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英華成語合璧字集

— A —

MANDARIN-ROMANIZED

DICTIONARY OF CHINESE

Including New Terms and Phrases, now current

— BY —

D. MACGILLIVRAY, M.A., D.D.,

Of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission and of the Christian Literature Society

for China, Shanghai

Examiner in Chinese to the University of Toronto

14TH EDITION



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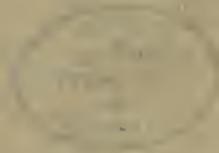
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C. L. C.

TO THE USER OF THIS DICTIONARY.

History.—As will be seen by the memoir of George Carter Stent which follows this preface, he published a vocabulary in the Pekingese dialect in the year 1871, according to the arrangement of the present work which makes the Romanized sound the first column, the Chinese the second, and English the third. As Mr. Stent had been long dead a new edition was urgently called for, and the late Dr. Mateer suggested to me the revision of the work. To this the heirs of Mr. Stent cordially agreed, at the same time generously handing over all rights to the reviser. The first edition was known as MacGillivray-Stent. Meantime the work of revision and change went steadily on according as I had opportunity. So many were the changes and so large the amount of labour expended that it was deemed right to issue the third edition under the name of MacGillivray "on the same principle as Stent."

Plan.—This is practically a phrase book in which Mandarin so largely predominates as to justify the name "Mandarin Romanized Dictionary." In the first column is found the Mandarin pronunciation according to the most widely accepted system of Romanization (Wade's). In this matter of Romanization it is now practically impossible for dictionary makers to adopt any other system without extreme confusion. A comparative table of other systems will enable the reader who has learned another system to soon find his way about in this dictionary. Each character with the exception of rarer ones is followed by a group of characters, the whole constituting a phrase or double combination. The order of letters in the English alphabet determines the order in which the Romanized syllables are printed, not only for the initials but for the phrase arrangement under each character. In this way Chinese dictionaries are rendered as easily useable as English dictionaries which have always been arranged on the alphabetical principle. The most numerous group under a tone comes first in order with the single and rarer characters requiring infrequent references at the end. Next to the Romanized stands the page and column in the new edition of Giles' Dictionary. In the second column opposite the corresponding sound are found the appropriate Chinese character or characters. The first character of the group is followed by a figure and a letter, a second figure and a letter. The first figure refers the reader to the page of Giles' first edition on which the character is found, also the letters A, B, C will enable him to locate the column which contains it. The second figure and letter show the page and column in Williams' Dictionary

In the same way. By this simple device the users may at once refer to larger lexicons without the additional labour of searching in radical indexes for the particular character they wish. Thirdly, opposite the Chinese is found a necessarily brief definition. In some cases references to other sources of information are appended either to the four authorities named below or to notes at the end of the volume. To economize space "Tzu" (子) is printed after each single character which may have that enclitic without perceptible difference in meaning. The word *same* means that the meaning is the same as the previous entry. Fourthly, after many of the definitions are found in brackets Romanized words and phrases, cognate or parallel to those definitions. The inquiring beginner will find it useful to turn up these phrases and thus enlarge his knowledge with ease and profit.

The Tones.—These are corrected according to Goodrich and Giles, the letters *Gi* meaning Giles, and the letters *Go* meaning Goodrich. The difficulty of deciding the tones in every case, as users of dictionaries know, is very great, and in cases of difficulty readers are warned that this dictionary does not pose as an authority. Wisdom suggests a reference to Goodrich and Giles. Figures in brackets indicate other tones of the same character.

Contents of Dictionary.—While Mandarin predominates a number of Wenli phrases are allowed a place, especially if common in the speech of scholars. It is impossible to indicate which are Mandarin and which Wenli as the dividing line is often hazy. The student must ask his teacher, or better trust his own ears and decide what phrases he will incorporate into his own working vocabulary.

New Phrases.—Each succeeding edition of this dictionary contains a number of new phrases. Some of these have been long in use while others are more recent. In the first edition modern literary and other combinations were given in an appendix. In this edition they have been embodied in the main text. The letter "N" shows most, if not all, the new phrases. The letter "O" placed after a definition indicates that the term is out of date, and is of merely historical interest, e.g., terms in official life, including the examination system. Several collections of new terms have recently been published, such as by Rev. Evan Morgan and Mrs. Ada Haven Mateer. In those works there are more phrases of this nature than I have thought well to incorporate, and those who are keen on further information will assuredly procure those books.

Use of this Dictionary.—Its chief use is held to be to aid the student in acquiring the spoken language (both sound and written form). He is cautioned, however, that not every phrase here should be indiscriminately used and learned. As Arthur H. Smith says: "Let him test his acquisitions like bank notes to see if they will pass!"

The learner having heard a word, or still better, two or more in combination, will find that this dictionary comes to his help even in the absence of teacher, first, that he may understand what he has heard ; second, that he may ascertain its written form without laborious searching in the Radical indexes and huge dictionaries ; and third, he may at the same time find a group of phrases more or less related to the one he has just heard. When a phrase is found the student should glance through the whole group where he will often find other equivalents or related phrases which he would like to learn at the same time. It is a good plan to look up the second, third, and fourth characters in a phrase as found under their own separate headings and thus pleasantly enlarge his acquirements.

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

The beginner is bewildered when the usual form of dictionary is placed in his hands because he does not possess the key, but he will find in this book an easy and pleasant road to the knowledge of that which he wishes to acquire. Those who are preparing addresses, even if they have been years in the country, will find that the dictionary will help to brush up their knowledge of the phrases they require and even add some that they did not previously have at command in their vocabulary.

Contractions.

Com. = Complimentary.

Fig. = Figurative.

G. = Mayers' Chinese Government.

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

Num. = Numerative.

N. = New.

O. = Old.

R. = Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual.

Rad. = Radical.

S. = Surname.

W. = Williams' Middle Kingdom.

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

MEMOIR

— OF —

GEORGE CARTER STENT.

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

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

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

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

COMPARATIVE ROMANIZATIONS.

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
-A	A	O	A, Nga	Ch'ua	Ch'ih		Ch'wa
-Ai	Ai	Ai; ngai	Ai, Ngai	Chuai -	"		Chwai
-An	An	An; ngan	An, Ngan	Ch'uai -	"	Chwai	Ch'wai
-Ang		"	Ang	Chuan -	"	Chwen	Chwan
-Ao	Ao	Ngao	Ao	Ch'uan -	"	Ch'wen	Ch'wan
-Cha	Chali	Cha	Cha	Chuang -	"	Chwang	Chwang
-Ch'a	Ch'ah	Ch'a	Ch'a	Ch'uang -	"	Ch'wang	Ch'wang
-Chai		"	Chai	Chui -	"		Chwei
-Ch'ai		"	Ch'ao	Ch'ui -	"		Ch'wei
-Chan		Chan; chen	Chan	Chun -	Chuen	Chun	Chun
-Ch'an		Ch'an; ch'en	Ch'an	Ch'un -	Ch'u'en	Ch'un	Ch'un
-Chang		"	Chang	Chung -	Chong	Chung	Chung
-Ch'ang		"	Ch'ang	Ch'ung -	Ch'ong	Ch'ung	Ch'ang
-Chao		"	Chao	Chü -	Chüh	Küh	Chü
-Ch'ao		"	Ch'ao	Ch'ü -	Ch'üh	K'üh	Ch'ü
-Ché	Chae	Ché	Chei, Ché	Chüan -	Chüen	Küan; tsüen	Chüen
-Ch'ê	Ch'ae	Ch'ae	Ch'ê	Ch'üan -	Ch'üen	Kü'en; ts'uen	Ch'üen
Chei				Chüeh -	"	Küeh; tsüeh	Chüe
-Chén	Chen	Chǎn; ch'eng	Chēn	Ch'üel -	"	K'üeh; ts'ueh	Ch'üe
-Ch'én	Ch'en	Ch'ān	Ch'ēn	Chün -	Chüin	Kiün	Chün
-Chêng	Cheng	Ching	Chēng	Ch'ün -	Ch'iün	K'iün; ts'iün	Ch'ün
-Ch'êng	Ch'eng	Ch'ing	Ch'ēng	È -	Eh	Ngoh	E, Oă
-Chi	Chih	Kili; tsih	Chi	Èn -	En	Ngăń	În
Cn'i	Ch'ih	K'il; ts'ih	Cli'i	Eng			Îng
-Chia	Chiah	Kiah	Chia	Er -			Îr
-Ch'ia		K'ia	Ch'ia	Fa -	Fah	Fa	Fa
Ch'ial	K'iae	Ch'iae	Ch'iae	Fan -	"		Fan
-Chiang		Kiang; tsiang	Chiang	Fang -	"		Fang
-Ch'iang		K'iang; ts'iang	Ch'iang	Fei -	"	Féi	Fei
-Chiao		Kiao; tsiao	Chiao	Fēn -	Fen	Fän	Fèn
-Ch'iao		K'iao; ts'iao	Ch'iao	Fēng -	Feng	Fung	Fèng
-Chieh	{ Chie;	Tsié; tsieh	Chie	Fo -			Foă
	{ Chieh			Fou -	Feo	Feu	Fou
-Ch'ieh		Ts'ieh; k'ieh	Ch'ie	Fu -	Fu	Fu	Fu
-Chien		Tsien; kien	Chien	Ha -	"	Hai	Ha
-Ch'ien		Ts'ien; k'ien	Ch'ien	Hai -	"	Hai	Hai
-Chih	Chih	Chih	Chi	Han -	"	"	Han
-Ch'ih	Ch'ih	Ch'ih	Ch'i	Hang -	"	"	Hang
-Chin		Tsin; kin	Chin	Hao -	"		Hao
-Ch'in		Ts'in; k'in	Ch'in	Hé -	"		Hé, hei
-Ching		Tsing; king	Ching	Hei -	Heh	Hoh	Hei
-Ch'ing		Ts'ing; k'ing	Ch'ing	Hēn -	Hen	Hăñ	Hēñ
-Chiu		Kiu	Chiu	Hêng -	Heng	Hăng	Hêng
-Ch'iu		K'iu	Ch'iu	Hou -	Heo	Heu	Hou
-Chiung	Chiong	Kiüng	Chiung	Hsi -	"	Hi; si	Hsi
-Ch'iung	Ch'iong	K'iüng	Ch'iung	Hsia -	"	Hia	Hsia
-Cho	Choh	Cho	Choă	Hsiang -	"	Hiang; siang	Hsiang
-Ch'o	Ch'oh	Ch'o	Ch'oă	Hsiao -	"	Hiao; siao	Hsiao
-Chou	Cheo	Cheu	Chou	Hsieh -	"	Hich; sieh	Hsie
-Ch'ou	Ch'eo	Ch'eu	Ch'ou	Hsien -	"	Hien; sien	Hsien
-Chu -	Chuh	Chu	Chu	Hsin -	"	Hin; sin	Hsin
-Ch'u	Ch'uh	Ch'u	Ch'u	Hsing -	"	Hing; sing	Hsing
Chua	"	Chwa	Chwa	Hsiu -	"	Hiu; siu	Hsiu

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

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
Nai	Nah	Nah ; noh	Nai	P'ou	P'eo	P'eu	P'ou
Nan	"	"	Nan	P'u	"	"	Pu
Nang	"	"	Nang	P'u	"	"	P'u
Nao	"	"	Nao	Sa	Sali	Sa	Sa
Nê	-	-	-	Sai	"	"	Sai
Nei	-	-	-	San	"	"	San
Nui	Nui	Nei	Nei	Sang	"	"	Sang
Nên	-	-	-	Sao	"	"	Sao
Nêng	Neng	Nâng	Nêng	Sê	Seli	Sê	Sê
Ni	Ni	Ni	Ni	Sêñ	"	"	Sêñ
Niang	"	"	Niang	Sêng	"	Săng	Sêng
Niao	"	"	Niao	Sha	"	Sha	Sha
Nieh	"	"	Nie	Shai	"	"	Shai
Nien	"	"	Nien	Shan	"	"	Shan
Nin	"	"	Nin	Shang	"	"	Shang
Ning	"	"	Ning	Shao	"	"	Shao
Niu	"	"	Niu	Shê	Sheh	Shê	Shê
No	"	"	Noă	Shêñ	"	Shăñ	Shêñ
Nou	"	Neu	Nou	Shêng	"	Shăng; shing	Shêng
Nu	"	"	Nu	Shih	Shi	Shi; sh'	Shi
Nuan	"	Nwan	Nun	Shou	Sheo	Sheu	Shou
Nun	Nuen	Nün		Shu	"	Shu	Shu
Nung	Nong	Nung	Nung	Shuai	"	Shwai	Shwai
Nü	"	"	Nü	Shuan	"	Shwan	Shwau
Nüeh	-	-	-	Shuang	"	Shwang	Shwang
Ou	Eo	Ngeu	Ou	Shui	"	"	Shwei
Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	Shun	Shuen	Shun	Shwn
P'a	"	"	P'a	Shuo	Shoh	Shoh; shwoh	Shwoă
Pai	"	"	Pai	So	"	"	Soă
P'ai	"	"	P'ai	Sou	"	"	Sou
Pan	"	"	Pan	Su	"	"	Su
P'an	"	"	P'an	Suan	"	"	Swan
Pang	"	"	Pang	Sui	"	"	Swei
P'ang	"	"	P'ang	Sun	Suen	Sun	Sun
Pao	"	"	Pao	Sung	Soug	Sung	Sung
P'ao	"	"	P'ao	Szú	Sí	Si	Si
Pei	"	P'ei	Péi	Ta	Tah	Ta	Ta
P'eí	"	P'ei	P'ëi	T'a	T'ah	T'a	T'a
Pên	"	Pän	Pêñ	Tai	"	"	Tai
P'ën	"	P'än	P'ëñ	T'ai	"	"	T'ai
Pêng	"	Pang	Peng	Tan	"	"	Tan
P'êng	"	P'äng	P'eng	T'an	"	"	T'an
Pi	"	Pi	Pi	Tang	"	"	Tang
P'i	"	P'i	P'i	T'ang	"	"	T'ang
Piao	"	"	Piao	Tao	"	"	Tao
P'iao	"	"	P'iao	T'ao	"	"	T'ao
Pieh	"	"	Pie	Tè	Teli	Tè	Tè
P'ieh	"	"	P'ie	T'è	T'eh	T'èh	T'è
Pien	"	"	Pien	Tei	"	"	-
P'ien	"	"	P'ien	T'ei	"	"	-
Pin	"	"	Pin	Têng	Teng	Tăng	Têng
P'in	"	"	P'in	T'êng	T'eng	T'ăng	T'êng
Ping	"	"	Ping	Ti	Ti	Ti	Ti
P'ing	"	"	P'ing	T'i	T'i	T'i	T'i
Po	"	"	Poă	Tiao	"	"	Tiao
P'o	"	"	P'oă	T'iao	"	"	T'iao

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
Tieh —	Tie	Tié	Tie	Tsun —	Tsu'en	Tsun	Tsun
T'ieh —	"	"	T'ie	Ts'un —	Ts'u'en	Ts'un	Ts'un
Tien —	"	"	Tien	Tsung —	Tsong	Tsung	Tsung
T'i'en —	"	"	T'i'en	Ts'ung —	T's'ong	Ts'ung	Ts'ung
Ting —			Ting	Tu	Tuh	Tu	Tu
T'ing —	T'ing	T'ing	T'ing	T'u	T'uh	T'u	T'u
Tiu —	Tiu	Tiu	Tiu	Tuan —	"	Twan	Twan
To —	Toh	To	Toă	T'uan —	"	T'wan	T'wan
T'o —	T'oh	T'o	T'oă	Tui —	"	"	Twei
Tou —	"	"	Tou	T'ui —	"	"	T'wei
T'ou —	"	"	T'ou	Tun —	Tuen	Tun	Tun
Tsa —	Tsa	Tsa	Tsa	Tung —	Tong	Tung	Tung
Ts'a —	Ts'ah	Ts'ah	Ts'a	T'ung —	T'ong	T'ung	T'ung
Tsai —	"	"	Tsai	Tzü —	Tsi	Tsz'	Tsi
Ts'ai —	"	"	Ts'ai	T'zü	Ts'i	Ts'z	Ts'i
Tsan —	"	"	Tsan	Wa —	Uah	Wah	Wa
Ts'an —	"	"	T'san	Wai —	Uai	Wai	Wai
Tsang —	"	"	Tsang	Wan —	Uan	Wan	Wan
Ts'ang —	"	"	T'sang	Wang —	Uang	Wang	Wang
Tsao —	"	"	Tsao	Wei —	Uei	Wéi ; wi	Wei
Ts'ao —	"	"	T'sao	Wén —	Uen	Wǎn	Wēn
Tsé —	Tseh	Tsé	Tsé	Wêng —	O	Ngo	Wêng
T'sé —	Ts'eh	Ts'ë	Tsë	Wo —	Q	Wo	Wo
Tsei —			Tsei	Wu —	U	Wu	Wu
Tsén —	Tsen	Tsǎn	Tsěn	Ya —	Ia	Ya	Ya
Ts'én —	Ts'en	Tsan	Ts'ën	Yai	Iai	Yai	Yai
Tséng —	Tseng	Tsǎng ; chǎng	Tséng	Yang —	Iang	Yang	Yang
Ts'éng —	Ts'eng	Ts'áng ; ch'áng	Ts'ën	Yao —	Iao	Yao	Yao
Tso —	Tsoh	Tso	Tsoă	Yeh —	Ieh	Yeh	Yeh
Ts'o —	Ts'oh	"	Ts'oă	Yen —	Ien	Yen	Yen
Tsou —	Tseo	"	Tsou	Yin —	Iin	Yin	Yin
T'sou —	Ts'eo	"	Ts'ou	Ying —	Ing	Ying	Ying
Tsu —	Tsuh	Tsu	Tsu	Yu —	Yu	Yu	Yu
Ts'u —	Ts'uh	Ts'u	Ts'u	Yung —	Iong	Yung	Yung
Tsuan —	"	Tswan	Tswan	Yü —	Iuh	Vuh	Vü
Ts'uan —	"	Ts'wan	Ts'wan	Yüen	Uen	Yuen	Yüan
Tsui	"	"	Tswei	Yüe	Üeh	Yueh	Yüeh
T'sui —	"	"	Ts'wei	Yün —	Üin	Yun	Yün



MANDARIN-ROMANIZED

DICTIONARY OF CHINESE

A¹AI¹

A¹ (o ¹) 1a	阜 阿1a643a	affirmative particle (2, 3, 4) hsü ¹
a ¹ -hēng ² (hung)	阿衡 or 漢 or 吽	Mohammedan priest. [tzü ⁴ yen ³].
a ⁴ -ko ¹	阿哥	elder brothers (Manchoo). [wei ⁴].
a ⁴ -kung ¹ -tzü ³	阿公子	the eldest son of a nobleman (chüeh ²).
a ⁴ -lo ² -han ⁴	阿羅漢	an arhhata (shih ² pa ¹ lo ² han ⁴). a nurse of children (k'an ¹ hu ⁴ hsiao ³ to sneeze (ta ³ t'i ⁴ fén ¹). [hai ²].
a ¹ -ma ¹	阿媽	blockhead (han ¹ t'ou ² lang ²). asafoetida (hsí ¹ yao ⁴).
a ⁴ -t'i ⁴	阿嚏	exclamation of doubt (i ² huo ⁴). [fo ²].
a ¹ -tou ³	阿斗	Amida Buddha (shih ⁴ chia ¹ mu ² ni ² , ha! what! what are you hawing at?
a ⁴ -wei ²	阿魏	general interrogative (la ¹). oppressively hot (jé ⁴ sha ¹ jén ²).
a ³ 1c	口 阿1b643a	dirty (kou ⁴ wu ¹). dirty. See <i>ang</i> ¹ <i>tsang</i> ¹ (wu ¹ hui ⁴).
a ⁴ -mi ² -t'o ² -fo ²	阿彌陀佛	
a ³ -shēn ² -mo ¹	阿甚麼	
a ¹ (o ¹) 2a	口 啊2a644a	
a ¹ -jé ⁴	啊熱	
a ¹ 2a	肉 腸2a1082c	
a ¹ -tsa ¹	腌臘	
AI¹ 3a	口 哀2b619a	grief (yu ¹ mén ⁴). [sung ⁴ pin ⁴].
ai ¹ -chang ⁴	哀杖	staff carried in funeral processions
ai ¹ -chao ⁴	哀召	edict rē the death of an emperor.
ai ¹ -chi ²	哀極	extreme grief (pei ¹ ts'an ³). to lament (liu ² lei ⁴).
ai ¹ -ch'i ⁴	哀泣	to entreat piteously (yang ³ ch'iu ²). sad yet not distressing (music).
ai ¹ -ch'iu ²	哀求	loud lamentation (hao ² t'ao ² ta ⁴ public mourning (chui ¹ tao ⁴). [k'u ¹]. to entreat (tao ³ kao ⁴). to earnestly entreat (k'én ³ ch'iu ²). to weep.
ai ¹ -érh ² -pu ⁴ -shang ¹	哀而不傷	pessimism (lè ⁴ kuan ¹ , pei ¹ kuan ¹). grief and joy (ch'i ¹ ch'ing ¹). to pity (k'o ³ lien ²).
ai ¹ -hao ²	哀號	
ai ¹ -kan ³	哀感	
ai ¹ -kao ⁴	哀告	
ai ¹ -k'én ³	哀懇	
ai ¹ -k'u ¹	哀哭	
ai ¹ -kuān ¹ -chu ³ -i ⁴	哀觀	
ai ¹ -lé ⁴		
ai ¹ -lien ²	哀憐	
	主義	

<i>ai¹-shēn⁴</i>	哀甚	extreme grief (k'u ¹).
<i>ai¹-shēng¹</i>	哀聲	the sound of grief or pity.
<i>ai¹-ti¹-mei³-tun⁴</i>	哀的美頓書	ultimatum.
<i>ai¹-tsai¹</i>	哀哉	alas ! (k'o ³ hsi ¹).
<i>ai¹-ts'an³</i>	哀慘	pitiful, affecting (lien ² hsü ⁴).
<i>ai¹-t'ung⁴</i>	哀慟	extreme grief (k'u ³ ch'u ³).
<i>ai¹-t'ung⁴-p'o⁴</i>	哀慟迫切	same. [(ku ¹).
<i>ai¹-tzū³</i>	[ch'ieh ⁴ 哀子	an orphan boy, a motherless child
<i>ai¹ 4a</i>	口	exclamation of pleasure, pain, &c.
<i>ai¹-ya¹</i>	曖呀	alas ! oh dear ! (yo ¹). [1. 3. 4.
<i>ai¹ 2b</i>	口歎	an interjection, a reply (also 3).
<i>ai¹-k'o³-hsí¹</i>	唉可惜	alas ! (ai ³ tsai ¹).
<i>ai¹-t'an⁴</i>	唉歎	to sigh (t'an ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>ai¹-ti¹-i¹-shēng¹</i>	唉的一聲	heaved a sigh (t'an ⁴ liao ³ i ¹ shēng ¹).
<i>ai¹-tsēn³-mo¹-yang⁴</i>	唉怎麼樣	oh dear ! how's that ?
<i>ai¹-ying¹-shēng¹</i>	唉應聲	a sound of assent (ta ¹ ying ¹).
<i>ai¹ 5a</i>	哎 ^{13clb}	exclamation of surprise, etc.
<i>ai¹-yu¹</i>	哎呦	an exclamation, alas ! (or 嘟).

AI² 2b	挨 ^{2b1a}	side by side. M. 204 (also 1).
<i>ai²-chi³</i>	挨擠	to press, to crowd (yung ² chi ³).
<i>ai²-chi³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	挨擠不動	unable to press through crowd
<i>ai²-chi⁴-kuo²</i>	埃及國	Egypt (伊及). [(ku ⁴ yung ³).
<i>ai²-chien¹</i>	挨肩	shoulder to shoulder (chien ¹ pang ²
<i>ai²-chin¹-ssü⁴-chin¹</i>	挨金似金	next to gold like gold (fig.). [tzū ³).
<i>ai²-cho²-p'ai²-ti¹</i>	挨着排的	side by side in regular order.
<i>ai²-cho²-tz'u⁴-hsü⁴</i>	挨着次序	in regular order.
<i>ai²-k'ao⁴</i>	挨靠	to rely upon (k'ao ⁴).
<i>ai²-lēng⁴-shou⁴tung⁴</i>	挨冷受凍	to suffer great cold (ping ¹ tung ⁴ ,
<i>ai²-liao³-i¹-nien²</i>	挨了一年	waited a year. [lēng ³).
<i>ai²-ma⁴</i>	挨罵	to receive abuse (shou ⁴ ju ⁴).
<i>ai²-mēn²-ch'a²</i>	挨門查	a house-to-house search (sou ¹).
<i>ai²-ming²-pu³-yung⁴</i>	挨名補用	to fill vacancies in order of names.
<i>ai²-o⁴</i>	挨餓	to be hungry (jēn ³ chi ¹). [exams. O.
<i>ai²-pao³</i>	挨保	to be surety for candidates at
<i>ai²-ta³</i>	挨打	to receive a beating (ta ³ i ¹ tun ⁴).
<i>ai²-t'a¹-tsö⁴-shēn⁴</i>	挨他作甚	why do you press close to him ?
<i>ai²-ts'un¹</i>	(ma) 挨村	neighboring villages (ma ⁴).
<i>ai²-tz'u⁴</i>	挨次	in order (ts'ēng ² tz'u ⁴ , tz'u ⁴ hsü ⁴).
<i>ai²-tz'u⁴-lun²-liu²</i>	挨次輪流	in regular rotation (lun ² liu ²).
<i>ai²-tz'u⁴-tien³-ming²</i>	挨次點名	to check off names in order.
<i>ai² 2b</i>	挨 ^{2a619a}	dust (t'u ³).

ai ² -ai ² -kun ⁴ -kun ⁴	埃 埃 滾 滻	very dusty.	
ai ² -ch'ēn ²	埃 麽	dust, dirt (ch'ēn ² t'u ³).	
ai ² -kou ²	埃 塚	same (hui ¹ ch'ēn ²).	
		[ai ²].	
AI ³ 3a	矮 瞞	矮 ^{2c2a}	a dwarf, low (shēn ¹ liang ⁴ , kao ²
ai ³ -fang ²		矮 房	a low house or room (wu ¹ tzū ³).
ai ³ -hsiao ³		矮 小	low, short (tuan ³).
ai ³ -shu ⁴		矮 樹	a low, stunted tree.
ai ³ -t'i ²		矮 臺	a low stage, or gallery.
ai ³ -tun ¹ -tun ¹ -ti ¹		矮 橋 橋 的	too low, dumpy (ti ¹).
ai ³ -tzū ³		矮 子	a dwarf (ts'o ² tzū ³ , hsi ⁴ kao ¹ t'iao ³).
AI ⁴ 5a	石	{碍 ^{4b} b620b	to obstruct, to matter to (tsu ³ lan ²).
ai ⁴		{礙	same (pu ⁴ ai ⁴ ti ¹ , fang ¹ ai ⁴). [臉面].
ai ⁴ -cho ² ch'ing ² mien ⁴	礙着情面		interfere with friendly feelings (or
ai ⁴ -cho ² -fēng ¹ -su ²	礙着風俗		interfere with usage (kan ¹ yü ⁴).
ai ⁴ -ho ² -fang ¹	礙何妨		of what consequence?
ai ⁴ -k'ou ³	礙口		something unpleasant to say.
ai ⁴ -ni ³ -ho ² -kan ¹	礙你何干		how does it concern you?
ai ⁴ -pu ⁴ -cho ²	礙不着		cannot matter to (pu ⁴ ai ⁴ shih ⁴).
ai ⁴ -pu ⁴ -cho ² -ni ³	礙不着你		no harm to you.
ai ⁴ -shih ⁴	礙事		to be an obstacle (lan ² tsu ³).
ai ⁴ -shou ³	礙手		interferes with my hand.
ai ⁴ -wo ³ -ti ¹ -shih ⁴	礙我的事		it interferes with my affairs.
ai ⁴ -yen ³	礙眼		unpleasant to the eye (ch'ou ³ lou ⁴).
ai ⁴ 3b	心	愛 ^{3a} b619c	to love, to be wont M. 145 ch'in ¹
ai ⁴ -ch'ieh ⁴			favorite concubine (hao ⁴). [ai ⁴ . philanthropy N.
ai ⁴ -ch'ün ²			to love, to pity; to be sparing of.
ai ⁴ -hsı ²			to economise time (k'uang ⁴ fei ⁴).
ai ⁴ -hsı ² -kuang ¹ -yin ¹	愛惜光陰		to care for the health (wei ⁴ shêng ¹).
ai ⁴ -hsı ² -p'i ² -jou ⁴	愛惜皮肉		fond of petty gains (lin ⁴ sé ⁴).
ai ⁴ -hsiao ³ -p'ien ⁴ -i ²	愛小便宜		willing, inclined (yüan ⁴ i ⁴).
ai ⁴ -i ⁴	愛意		to love your neighbor as yourself.
ai ⁴ -jēn ² -ju ² -chi ³	愛人如己		patriotic.
ai ⁴ -kuo ²	愛國		patriots N.
ai ⁴ -kuo ² -chih ⁴ -shih ⁴	愛國志士		national subscription N. [official].
ai ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -chuan ¹	愛國捐		to love the people as sons (an
ai ⁴ -min ² -ju ² -tzū ³	愛民如子		fond of, e.g., persons, etc. (hsien ⁴).
ai ⁴ -mu ⁴	愛慕		subject to illness (huan ⁴ ping ⁴).
ai ⁴ -ping ⁴	愛病		fond of praise (fig.) (k'ua ¹ chiang ³).
ai ⁴ -tai ⁴ -kao ¹ -mao ⁴	愛戴高帽		fond of argument (pien ⁴ lun ⁴).
ai ⁴ -t'ai ² -kang ⁴	愛擡損		

<i>ai⁴-t'ō¹-chu³-i⁴</i>	愛他主義
<i>ai⁴-ts'ai³</i>	愛財
<i>ai⁴-tzū³</i>	愛子
<i>ai⁴-wu⁴</i>	愛物
<i>ai⁴ (yeh) 1614c</i> 言	謁 1281b1080a
<i>ai⁴-chien⁴</i>	謁見
<i>ai⁴-miao⁴</i>	謁廟
<i>ai⁴ 4c</i>	艸 艾 3c620a
<i>ai⁴ 1594c</i>	阜 隘 1266b2b
<i>ai⁴ 5a</i>	呃 呃

AN¹ 5c	安 4c620a
<i>an¹-ch'a¹</i>	安插
<i>an¹-chai²</i>	安宅
<i>an¹-chia¹</i>	安家
<i>an¹-ch'iang¹-hsı⁴</i>	安腔戲
<i>an¹-chih⁴</i>	安置
<i>an¹-chih⁴-hao³-liao³</i>	安置好了
<i>an¹-ch'in³</i>	安寢
<i>an¹-ching⁴</i>	安靖
<i>an¹-chü¹-lē⁴-yeh⁴</i>	安居樂業
<i>an¹-chung⁴</i>	安重
<i>an¹-fang⁴</i>	安放
<i>an¹-fang⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	安放不下
<i>an¹-fēn⁴</i>	安分
<i>an¹-fēn⁴-shou³-chi³</i>	安分守己
<i>an¹-fu²</i>	安扶
<i>an¹-fu⁴-tsun¹-jung²</i>	安富尊榮
<i>an¹-hsı²</i>	安息
<i>an¹-hsı²-hsiang¹</i>	安息香
<i>an¹-hsı²-jih⁴</i>	安息日
<i>an¹-hsı²-jih⁴-hui⁴</i>	安息日會
<i>an¹-hsı²-yu²</i>	安息油
<i>an¹-hsia⁴</i>	安下
<i>an¹-hsiang² [p'ing²]</i>	安祥
<i>an¹-hsiang³-t'ai⁴-</i>	安享太平
<i>an¹-hsieh¹</i>	安歇
<i>an¹-hsien²</i>	安閒
<i>an¹-hsin¹</i>	安心
<i>an¹-hsin¹-k'ēng¹-hai⁴</i>	安心坑害
<i>an¹-hsin¹-pu⁴-cho²</i>	安心不者
<i>an¹-hsin¹-pu⁴-shan⁴</i>	安心不善

altruism N.
to covet wealth, (*t'an¹ ts'ai³*).
favorite child.
to be careful of an article.
to visit (*pai⁴ wang⁴*).
visit a superior.
to visit the temple (an official act).-
mugwort, artemisia. S.
a defile, also *yai⁴*.
chirp, belch (also *o⁴*).

quiet, where, how (*lüan⁴, p'ing²*)
arrange. [*an¹*). S.
a peaceful house (*fang² tzū³*).
to suitably provide for your family.
music of Anhui Province.
place in quiet state.
to arrange satisfactorily (*an¹ p'ai²*).
to sleep comfortably (*shui⁴ chiao⁴*).
peace and quiet (*p'ing² an¹*).
live in peace and prosperity.
calmly, steadily.
to put in a safe place or position.
cannot put in a safe place.
to be satisfied in one's own sphere.
live peaceably doing one's duty
to protect, (*pao³ hu⁴*). [(*pēn³ fēn⁴*).
wealthy and honored (*ch'ien² ts'ai²*).
to rest peacefully.
gum benjamin (benzoin).
the Christian Sabbath (*li³ pai⁴ jih⁴*).
Seventh Day Adventists (*hsing¹*
oil of gum benjamin. [*ch'i¹*).
prepared, ready (*yü⁴ pei⁴*).
calmly, steadily. [pire.
to enjoy tranquillity, e.g., the Em-
to rest from labour, (*shui⁴ chiao⁴*).
repose and leisure (*k'ung¹ êrh²*).
to compose one's mind (*fang⁴ hsin¹*).
intentionally injuring others (*t'ei⁴*
cannot be at ease. [*wei²*).
intentionally doing evil (*ku⁴ i⁴*).

<i>an¹-hui¹</i>	安徽	name of a province in China. W. rest.
<i>an¹-i²</i>	安逸	[I. 108.]
<i>an¹-jan¹</i>	安然	in a state of repose, tranquilly.
<i>an¹-jan²-tzü⁴-tsai⁴</i>	安然自在	at ease (tzü ⁴ yu ² tzü ⁴ tsai ⁴).
<i>an¹-jan²-wu²-shih⁴</i>	安然無事	same.
<i>an¹-k'ang¹</i>	安康	hearty, robust (chuang ⁴ shih ²).
<i>an¹-k'én³</i>	安肯	are you willing to? (k'én ³ pu ⁴ k'én ³).
<i>an¹-kuei⁴</i>	安桂	Cochin China cinnamon (jou ⁴ kuei ⁴).
<i>an¹-lé⁴</i>	安樂	ease and pleasure (yen ⁴ lê ⁴).
<i>an¹-li⁴-kan¹-hui¹</i>	安立甘會	Anglican Church (chien ⁴ tu ¹).
<i>an¹-mén²</i>	安門	a peaceful gate (<i>i.e.</i> , house).
<i>an¹-mién¹</i>	安眠	to sleep peaceably (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>an¹-min²</i>	安民	to tranquillize the people.
<i>an¹-ming⁴</i>	安命	contented with one's lot (chih ¹ Annam or Cochin China. [tsu ²]).
<i>an¹-nan²-kuo²</i>	安南國	how can it be thus? (yen ¹ nêng ²).
<i>an¹-nêng²-ju²-tzü³</i>	安能如此	tranquil, in a state of repose.
<i>an¹-ning²</i>	安寧	to arrange, to set in order.
<i>an¹-p'ai²</i>	安排	to arrange satisfactorily.
<i>an¹-p'ai²-t'o³-tang¹</i>	安排妥當	Amban, Chinese Resident in Thibet.
<i>an¹-pén³</i>	安本	contented in poverty (ch'u ³ p'in ²).
<i>an¹-p'in²</i>	安貧	cannot place upon (pai ³ shang ⁴).
<i>an¹-pu⁴-shang¹</i>	安不 ^上	to fix on.
<i>an¹-shang⁴</i>	安上	in good health (k'ang ¹ chien ⁴).
<i>an¹-shén¹</i>	安身	to dedicate a new idol, to calm.
<i>an¹-shén²</i>	安神	to set up ancestral tablet (p'ai ² sedative medicine. [wei ⁴).
<i>an¹-shén²-chu³-p'ai²</i>	安神主牌	comfort, quiet (of children) (t'ao ²).
<i>an¹-shén²-yao⁴</i>	安神藥	to take up residence (lo ⁴ hu ⁴).
<i>an¹-shêng¹</i>	安生	at rest, tranquil.
<i>an¹-ting¹-hsia⁴-hu⁴</i>	安丁下戶	steady, safe.
<i>an¹-ting⁴</i>	安定	to bury (mai ² tsang ⁴).
<i>an¹-t'o³</i>	安妥	to sit comfortably (shu ¹ fu ²).
<i>an¹-tsang⁴</i>	安葬	to arrange.
<i>an¹-tso⁴</i>	安坐	servant boys (shih ³ huan ⁴ jên ²).
<i>an¹-tun⁴</i>	安頓	to soothe, to comfort (fu ³ hsü ⁴).
<i>an¹-t'ung²</i>	安童	steady, firm, sound (t'o ³ tang ¹).
<i>an¹-wei⁴</i>	安慰	sound sleep (hsiang ¹ t'ien ²).
<i>an¹-wén³</i>	安穩	to encamp (cha ¹ ying ² p'an ²).
<i>an¹-wén³-chia⁴</i>	安覺	same.
<i>an¹-ying²</i>	安營	to lodge (hsia ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>an¹-ying²-hsia⁴-chai⁴</i>	安營下寨	a saddle (ch'i ² ma ³).
<i>an¹-yü²</i>	安寓	
<i>- an¹ (tzü) 7c</i>	革	
	鞍	6a621c

<i>an¹-ch'an⁴</i>	鞍韃
<i>an¹-ch'iao²</i>	鞍橋
<i>an¹-ch'ien²-ma³-hou⁴</i>	鞍前馬後
<i>an¹-hsin¹-tzü³</i>	鞍心子
<i>an¹-t'i⁴</i>	鞍屨
<i>an¹ 7c</i>	廣菴
<i>an¹-chu³</i>	庵主
<i>an¹-t'ang²</i>	庵堂
<i>an¹-ch'un² 8a</i>	鶴鵠
<i>an¹-ch'un²-tou⁴</i>	鶴鵠門
<i>an¹ 7c</i>	口唵
<i>an¹ 7c</i>	人俺
<i>an¹-ti¹</i>	俺的

AN⁴ (or ên) 6b 手	按 ^{5b} b622b
<i>an⁴-ch'a²</i>	按察
<i>an⁴-ch'a²-shih³</i>	按察使(司)
<i>an⁴-cho² (chao⁴)</i>	按著(照)
<i>an⁴-cho²-li³-hsing²</i>	按着禮行
<i>an⁴-cho²-li³-shuo¹</i>	按着理說
<i>an⁴-fa³ (or lü⁴)</i>	按法(律)
<i>an⁴-hsia⁴</i>	按下
<i>an⁴-li⁴</i>	按例
<i>an⁴-lü⁴-ch'êng³-chih⁴</i>	按律懲治
<i>an⁴-mo³</i>	按摩
<i>an⁴-pan³-yen³</i>	按板眼
<i>an⁴-pêñ³-fêñ⁴</i>	按本分
<i>an⁴-ping¹</i>	按兵
<i>an⁴-ping¹-pu⁴-fa¹</i>	按兵不發
<i>an⁴-ping¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	按兵不動
<i>an⁴-pu⁴-chiu⁴-pan¹</i>	按部就班
<i>an⁴-shou³-li³</i>	按手禮
<i>an⁴-yuan⁴</i>	按院
<i>an⁴ 7a</i>	木案 ^{5c} b622b
<i>an⁴-chi²-chung¹-wai⁴</i>	案集中外
<i>an⁴-chieh²</i>	案結
<i>an⁴-chien⁴</i>	案件
<i>an⁴-chien⁴-wei⁴-</i>	案件未清
<i>an⁴-ch'ing² [ch'ing¹</i>	案情
<i>an⁴-ch'ing²-pao⁴-pu⁴</i>	案情報部
<i>an⁴-cho¹</i>	案桌

saddle-flaps (*pei⁴ ma³*).
 pommel and hind-spoon of a saddle.
 bustling, officious (*to¹ shih⁴*).
 the seat of a saddle.
 the pad under a saddle.
 a Buddhist nunnery (*ni² ku¹ an¹*).
 the principal of a Buddhist nun-
 a convent. [nery (*fang¹ chang⁴*).
 quail (*i¹ chih¹*).
 quails fight (*pa⁴ an¹ ch'un²*).
 gobble up. Also *nan³* (*nang³ sang³*).
 I myself (colloquial) (also with 們)
 mine. [(wo).]

to press down; according to O.
 to examine (*ch'a² k'ao³*).
 a provincial judge. G. 267. O.
 according to (*chao⁴ cho²*).
 to act according to propriety (*li³ i⁴*).
 to speak according to reason (*ho²*
 according to law. [hu¹ li⁴].
 to press down (read ên) (*ya¹ chu⁴*).
 according to law (*lü⁴ li⁴, chao⁴ li⁴*).
 punish according to statute.
 to shampoo (*lin² t'ou²*). [ch'i⁴].
 keeping proper time in music (*yo⁴*
 according to one's duty. [ting¹].
 to stop the advance of troops (*ping¹*).
 to locate troops (*ying² p'an²*).
 an armistice.
 to follow the prescribed order.
 ordination (Christian) N.
 the yamén of provincial judge O.
 an official table (*kao³ an⁴*).
 act according to Chinese and
 foreign law.
 the completion of a case (*liaó³ an⁴*).
 a law case (*kao⁴ chuang⁴*).
 the cases not yet settled (*ting⁴ an⁴*).
 circumstances of a case (*ch'ing² li³*).
 report to a higher court.
 a long narrow table (*cho¹ tzü³*).

<i>an⁴-chüan⁴</i>	案卷	records of a case.
<i>an⁴-hsüan²</i>	案懸	to remand a case (chieh ² an ⁴ , fan ³
<i>an⁴-k'ao³</i>	案考	to examine (shén ³ wén ⁴). [an ⁴].
<i>an⁴-pan³</i>	案板	a chopping board (ch'ieh ¹ jou ⁴).
<i>an⁴-shou³</i>	案首	first on list of 童生 (under-grads) O.
<i>an⁴-yu²</i>	案由	the circumstances of a case (shih ⁴
<i>an⁴-yüan²</i>	案元	head of the list (see above). [ch'ing ²).
<i>an⁴ 8b</i>	暗 ^{6b} 622a	gloomy, secretly (hei ¹).
<i>an⁴-an⁴-ti¹</i>	暗暗的	secretly (ming ² ming ² ti ¹).
<i>an⁴-ch'ao²</i>	暗潮	secret disaffection N.
<i>an⁴-chia⁴</i>	[fang] ² 暗教	secret sects. [against.
<i>an⁴-chien⁴-nan²</i>	暗箭難防	the secret arrow cannot be guarded
<i>an⁴-chien⁴-shang¹</i>	暗箭傷人	to secretly injure a person.
<i>an⁴-chung¹</i>	[jēn] ² 暗中	in secret, by stealth (ssü ¹ hsia ⁴ , pi ⁴ ,
<i>an⁴-fang³</i>	暗訪	secret enquiry (ssü ¹ fang ³). [mi ⁴].
<i>an⁴-hai⁴</i>	暗害	to secretly injure one (shang ¹ hai ⁴).
<i>an⁴-hao⁴</i>	暗號	a private or secret signal.
<i>an⁴-hsiang³</i>	暗想	to meditate (mo ⁴ hsiang ³).
<i>an⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	暗笑	to laugh inwardly.
<i>an⁴-lan²</i>	暗藍	lapis lazuli.
<i>an⁴-li³-ts'ang²-tao¹</i>	暗裏藏刀	to secrete a knife.
<i>an⁴-lün²-ch'uān²</i>	暗輪船	screw steamer.
<i>an⁴-ma²</i>	暗碼	cipher, e.g., for telegrams (tien ⁴
<i>an⁴-mei⁴</i>	暗昧	gloomy, dark (hei ¹ an ⁴). [pao ⁴].
<i>an⁴-mei⁴-pu⁴-ming²</i>	暗昧不明	obscure (mēng ² mei ⁴).
<i>an⁴-sha¹</i>	暗殺	to assassinate.
<i>an⁴-shih⁴</i>	暗室	a dark room (wu ¹ tzü ³ , mi ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>an⁴-shih⁴</i>	暗事	secret affair.
<i>an⁴-shih⁴</i>	暗世	Dark Ages.
<i>an⁴-shih⁴</i>	暗示	secret instructions.
<i>an⁴-suan⁴</i>	暗算	to plot (mou ²). [mén ²].
<i>an⁴-tao⁴</i>	暗道	secret sects, covered way (chia ⁴
<i>an⁴-ti⁴</i>	暗地	a dark place; underhand (pei ⁴ ti ⁴).
<i>an⁴-ti⁴-mai²-fu²</i>	暗地埋伏	ambush.
<i>an⁴-tung⁴</i>	暗洞	secret cave.
<i>an⁴ 8c</i>	言 ^{6c} 621b	skilled in (shou ³ tuan ⁴). [fu ²].
<i>an⁴-lien⁴</i>	諳練	experienced, Imperial tutors (t'ai ⁴
<i>an⁴ 9a</i>	山岸 ^{7a} 622c	a beach, a bank, a shore (hai ³ yen ²).
<i>an⁴-shang⁴</i>	岸上	on the bank.
<i>an⁴-tou³</i>	岸陡	the bank is steep.

ang¹-tsang¹

骯髒

dirty (a¹ tsa¹, ni² t'u³).

ANG² 9c 曰 昂^{7e2a}
 ang²-ang²-ch'i⁴- 昂昂氣像
 ang²-kuei⁴ [hsiang⁴] 昂貴

AO² (Gi ¹) 10c 火 敖 ^{8b624a}	熬成河	to boil, to watch (chu ³ , p'ao ⁴).
ao ² -ch'êng ² -ho ²	熬成膏	became a river (gradually). [opium.
ao ² -ch'êng ² -kao ¹	熬成婆	to simmer till it becomes thick, e. g.,
ao ² -ch'êng ² -p'o ²	熬煎	to simmer down to a mother-in-law
an ² -chien ¹	熬煎	to decoct, to harrass. [(p'o ² p'o ²).
ao ² -chiu ³	熬酒	to distil spirits (shao ¹ chiu ³).
ao ² -chou ¹	熬粥	to make congee (hsiao ³ mi ³ tzü ³).
ao ² -ch'u ¹ -lai ²	熬出來	relieved from anxiety (yu ¹ lü ⁴).
ao ² -hsing ² -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴	熬刑不過	cannot endure the torture.
ao ² -i ¹ -ao ²	熬一熬	to give it a boil (chu ³ , tun ⁴).
ao ² -jih ⁴ -yüeh ⁴	熬日月	to work diligently a long time (yin ¹
ao ² -kao ¹	熬膏	to prepare opium. [(ch'in ²).
ao ² -lan ⁴ -liao ³	熬爛了	boiled to rags.
ao ² -p'i ² -chiao ¹	熬皮膠	to make glue (shui ³ chiao ¹).
ao ² -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴	熬不過	unable to endure (ch'ih ¹ pu ⁴ chu ⁴).
ao ² -pu ⁴ -lan ²	熬不爛	cannot boil to rags.
ao ² -ta ⁴ -yen ¹	熬大煙	to prepare opium for smoking
ao ² -t'ang ¹	熬湯	to boil soup. [(ch'u ¹ ta ⁴ yen ¹).
ao ² -ts'a ⁴	熬菜	boil food.
ao ² -yao ⁴	熬藥	decoct drugs.
ao ² -yeh ⁴	熬夜	to work at night (ta ³ yeh ⁴ , ta ³ ao ²).
ao ² 10c 广 廪 ^{8b624c}	熬	granary (ts'ang ¹).
ao ² 11b 走 遊 ^{8c624a}		to ramble (liu ² ta ³ liu ² ta ³).
ao ² 11b 魚 鱼 ^{9a624c}		a big seafish.
ao ² 10a 支 敖 ^{8a623c}		saunter, haughty, tall. S.
ao ² 11c 騞 騞 ^{8a623c}		slaughter.

AO³ (tzü³) 12b 衣 襦^{9c624c}

AO⁴ 10b 人 傲 ^{8a625a}	傲	傲 ^{8a625a}
ao ⁴ -ch'i ⁴		傲氣
ao ⁴ -hsing ⁴		傲性
ao ⁴ -jung ²		傲容
ao ⁴ -man ⁴		傲慢
ao ⁴ -nio ⁴		傲虐
ao ⁴ 12a 大 奥 ^{9b625b}		mysterious, abstruse (mi ⁴ , pi ⁴).

proud (chiao¹ ao⁴, fa¹ chiao¹ ao⁴).
 same (p'i² ch'i⁴). [hsiang⁴].
 a proud disposition (ang² ang² ch'i⁴).
 a haughty appearance.
 to treat with scorn (miao³ shih⁴).
 proud and tyrannical (pao⁴ nio⁴).
 mysterious, abstruse (mi⁴, pi⁴).

<i>ao⁴-miao⁴-fa³-tzü³</i>	法子	奧妙法子	a mysterious plan.
<i>ao⁴miao⁴wu²ch'iung²</i>	窮	奧妙無窮	infinite mystery.
<i>ao⁴ 12a</i>	心	懊惱	vexed (hou ⁴ hui ³ , hui ³ kai ³).
<i>ao⁴-hén⁴</i>		懊恨	to hate.
<i>ao⁴-hui³</i>		懊悔	regret (t'ung ⁴ hui ³ , hsiu ¹).
<i>ao⁴ 12b</i>	水	澳	a high bank or shore, a bay.
<i>ao⁴-mēn²</i>		澳門	Macao. W. I. 170.
<i>ao⁴ 12c1036b</i>	邑	鄂	Hupeh (or o ⁴).
 CHA¹ 13a	手	扎	to thrust; to tie (and 2).
<i>cha¹-chēn¹</i>		鍼	acupuncture in surgery (chih ¹ fa ³).
<i>cha¹-chêng¹-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>		擣不住	cannot make the effort.
<i>cha¹-chu¹</i>		扎豬	to stick a pig (tsai ³ chu ¹ , t'u ² hu ⁴).
<i>cha¹-érh³-to³</i>		扎耳朵	to pierce the ear.
<i>cha¹-fa²-tzü³</i>		扎筏子	to make a raft.
<i>cha¹-hua¹</i>		扎花	to make artificial flowers (chih ³
<i>cha¹-lan⁴-liao³</i>		扎爛了	pricked to pieces. [cha ¹].
<i>cha¹-mēng³-tzü³</i>		扎猛子	to dive (shui ³ mo ¹ tzü ³).
<i>cha¹-pang³</i>		扎綁	to bind together (k'un ³ pang ³).
<i>cha¹-p'o⁴</i>		扎破	to prick a hole in (tzü ⁴).
<i>cha¹-shang¹</i>		扎傷	to stab.
<i>cha¹-shih²</i>		扎實	robust (chuang ⁴ shih ² shih ² ti ¹).
<i>cha¹-t'ou⁴-liao³</i>		扎透了	pricked through.
<i>cha¹ (tsa) 13b</i>	系	紮	tie up, wind; also <i>tsa¹</i> (pang ³).
<i>cha¹-chiao³</i>		紮脚	to bind the feet of girls (ch'an ² tsu ²
<i>cha¹-chin¹</i>		紮巾	to tie up a turban. [pang ³].
<i>cha¹-kuo³</i>		紮裹	to wrap.
<i>cha¹-t'iao²-chou³</i>		紮苕帚	to make a broom (ta ³ sao ³).
<i>cha¹-ts'ai³-lou²</i>		紮綵樓	to erect hangings like a tower.
<i>cha¹-ts'ai³-shêng¹</i>		紮綵繩	cord used in decorative hangings.
<i>cha¹-ying²-p'an²</i>		紮營盤	troops lying in quarters (an ¹ ying ²).
<i>cha¹ 13c</i>	水	渣	grounds, dregs.
<i>cha¹-ts'ao³</i>		渣草	river weeds, etc.
<i>cha¹-tzü³</i>		渣滓	grounds, dregs.
<i>cha¹ 13c</i>	口	喳	to chirrup; to reply 'yes, sir' (ta ¹
<i>cha¹-tê²-i¹-shêng¹</i>		得一聲	shouted yes. [ying ¹].
<i>cha¹ 14a</i>	足	蹠	to walk through (e.g., mud).
<i>cha¹ 16a</i>	木	楂	a sour red fruit (shan ¹ cha ¹).
<i>cha¹ 16b</i>	手	挖	to expand, open out. [despair
<i>cha¹-sha¹-shou³</i>		抄手	(chih sha) to hold up the hands in
<i>cha¹ 15c</i>		揸	to take up with the fingers (nieh ¹).

CHA² 14b	門 閘	11b8b
cha ² -ho ²	閘河	
cha ² -k'ou ³	閘口	
cha ² -kuan ¹	閘官	
cha ² -lan ²	閘欄	
cha ² -mēn ²	閘門	
cha ² -pan ³	閘板	
cha ² -shang ⁴ -shui ³	閘上水	
cha ² 17a 火 炸	燂	13c8c
cha ² -chiao ¹ -liao ³	燂焦了	
cha ² -jou ⁴ -wan ²	炸肉丸	
cha ² -kao ¹	燂糕	
cha ² -ma ² -hua ¹	炸蔬花	
cha ² -ti ¹ -pu ⁴ -ts'ui ⁴	燂的不脆	
cha ² 13a 木 札	札	10b7a
cha ² (tzü) 14a 竹 筒	筒	11b7c
cha ² -fu ⁴	筭復	
cha ² -wēn ²	筭文	
cha ² 19c Gi ch'a 片	牘	15c8b
cha ² -pan ³	牘板	
cha ² 17b 金 鋤	鋤	14a8c
cha ² -tao ¹	鋤刀	
cha ² -ts'ao ³	鋤草	

CHA³ 15a	手 拷	12a40a
cha ³ (tzü) 15a 火 炸	炸	13c8b
cha ⁴ -chi ¹	炸擊	
cha ⁴ -lich ⁴	炸裂	
cha ⁴ -p'ao ⁴	炸礮	
cha ⁴ -p'o ⁴	炸破	
cha ⁴ -t'an ²	炸彈	
cha ⁴ -tzü ³	炸子	
cha ⁴ -yao ⁴	炸藥	
cha ³ 15c 目 眨	眨	12b8c
cha ³ -pa ¹ -yen ³	眨巴眼	
cha ³ -yen ³	眨眼	
cha ³ 15a 虫 蚍	𧈧	12a959a
cha ³ -mēng ³	𧈧蜢	

CHA⁴ 14c	J 乍	11c4a
cha ⁴ -chien ⁴	乍見	
cha ⁴ -chin ⁴	乍進	

a water gate, a canal lock.
the lock river, *e.g.*, Grand Canal.
entrance to canal lock.
officer in charge of a lock (k'a¹).
street barriers (lan² kan¹).
a canal gate, a lock.
a lock, big gate sill-board.
to dam water.
to fry in oil, 4 = burst).
fried crisp.
fry meat-balls.
a kind of cake fried in oil.
fry flour and sugar (chien¹).
not fried crisp enough.
a despatch from a superior (wēn² same (shu¹ cha²). [shu¹).
a reply to petition of inferior officer.
despatch from superior (wēn² shiu¹).
shutters of shop (p'ai² ch'a¹).
front boards of shop (p'u⁴ tzü³).
knife for cutting fodder.
same (wei⁴ shéng¹ k'ou³).
to cut fodder (kan¹ ts'ao³).

a span (i¹ t'o³). Go = 折³. [t'an⁴).
nut coal or coal in bits (3,4) (mei²,
explosion, blown up.
burst by explosion.
mortar for firing shells.
burst to pieces (p'o⁴ lieh⁴).
a bomb.
bomb, shrapnel.
dynamite.
to wink, to blink (chi² pi⁴ mu⁴).
same (i¹ chan³ yen³).
same (chi³ yen³).
a sort of locust, (ma³ cha³).
same.

suddenly, (pu⁴ liao⁴, ou⁴). [mien⁴).
to see unexpectedly (ch'u¹ chien⁴).
to enter hastily (ch'uang² chin⁴).

<i>cha⁴-chin⁴-ch'êng²</i>	乍進城
<i>cha⁴-fu⁴</i>	乍富
<i>cha⁴-han²-cha⁴-lêng³</i>	乍寒乍冷
<i>cha⁴-hui⁴</i>	乍會
<i>cha⁴-i¹-k'ai¹-k'ou³</i>	乍一開口
<i>cha⁴-lêng³-cha⁴-jê⁴</i>	乍冷乍熱
<i>cha⁴-li²-k'ai¹</i>	乍離開
<i>cha⁴mêng³ti¹ [mien⁴</i>	乍猛的
<i>cha⁴-shêng¹-chien⁴</i>	乍生見面
<i>cha⁴-shêng¹-pu⁴-shu²</i>	乍生不熟
<i>cha⁴-tao⁴</i>	乍到
<i>cha⁴-tao⁴-ching¹-</i>	乍到京中
<i>cha⁴-t'u⁴ [chung¹</i>	乍退
<i>cha⁴-wén²</i>	乍聞
<i>cha⁴ 15a</i>	言 詐 ^{12a4b}
<i>cha⁴-ch'êng¹</i>	詐稱
<i>cha⁴-wei¹</i>	詐僞
<i>cha⁴ 17a</i>	煤
<i>cha⁴-lich⁴</i>	煤裂
<i>cha⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	煤炮
<i>cha⁴ 11c</i>	木 槌 ^{11c42c}
<i>cha⁴-lan²</i>	柵欄
<i>cha⁴ 15b</i>	木 酢 榨 ^{12b4c}
 CH'A¹ 18b	 工 差 ^{15a5a}
<i>ch'a¹-chiao³</i>	差脚
<i>ch'a¹-chih¹-hao²-li²</i>	差之毫釐
<i>ch'a¹-ch'i²</i>	差池 (遲)
<i>ch'a¹-fêng¹</i>	差分
<i>ch'a¹-i¹-tien³-êrh²</i>	差一點兒
<i>ch'd¹-i⁴</i>	差異
<i>ch'a¹-lia³</i>	差了
<i>ch'a¹-pieh²</i>	差別
<i>ch'a¹-pu⁴-to¹</i>	差不多
<i>ch'a¹-tê²-yüan³</i>	差得遠
<i>ch'a¹-tien³</i>	差點
<i>ch'a¹-to¹</i>	差多
<i>ch'a¹-ts'o⁴ or wu⁴</i>	差錯 (悞)
<i>ch'a¹-tzü¹</i>	差字
<i>ch'a¹-yu³-hsien⁴</i>	差有限
<i>ch'a¹ 20a</i>	手 插 ^{15c9b}
<i>ch'a¹-ch'i²-tzü³</i>	插旗子

when you first enter the city.
 upstart riches (*ch'ien² ts'ai⁴*).
 sudden cold spells, e.g., in disease.
 to meet unexpectedly. [tsui³).
 on first opening one's mouth (*chang¹*)
 sudden alternations of heat and
 suddenly leave. [cold (or 凉).
 suddenly (*hu¹ jan², mēng³ jan²*).
 on first meeting a stranger (*ch'u¹*)
 a new acquaintance. [tz'ü⁴).
 to arrive unexpectedly (*hsiang³*).
 when you first come to Peking.
 to retire hastily (*t'u⁴ hou⁴*).
 to hear, suddenly (*t'ing¹ chien⁴*).
 false (*chia³ hua², chien¹ cha⁴*).
 to obtain fraudulently (*o² cha⁴*).
 false, deceitful (*kuei³ cha⁴*).
 burst. See *cha²*, fry; *cha³*, coal.
 fall through.
 bomb-shell.
 a railing, a barrier.
 same. See *cha² lan²*.
 an oil press (*chiu³ cha⁴*).
 [(*ts'o⁴, niu⁴, wu⁴*).
 difference. See *ch'ai¹* and *tz'ü²*
 an outsider, a straggler.
 a trifling difference (*hsiang¹ ch'ü⁴*).
 a mistake (*ts'an¹ tz'ü¹*). [*pu⁴ yüan³*).
 factor, progression. [ma²).
 a slight difference (*pu⁴ ch'a¹ shên⁴*).
 strange, difference (*hsî¹ ch'i²*).
 wrong!
 differentiation.
 nearly the same. M. 138. (*chi³ hu¹*).
 very different (*pu⁴ t'ung²*).
 point of difference.
 a great difference (*hsüan² chüeh²*).
 mistaken.
 a wrong character (*ts'o⁴ tzü⁴*).
 a little difference (*fêng¹ pieh²*).
 to stick into, to meddle.
 to stick up a flag.

<i>ch'a¹-ch'i⁴</i>	插翅	to fix on wings (fei ¹).
<i>ch'a¹-cho²-shou³</i>	插著手	arms akimbo. [yüeh ⁴].
<i>ch'a¹-hsieh³-ting⁴-</i>	插血訂盟	to seal a treaty with blood (ho ²
<i>ch'a¹-hua⁴</i> [mêng ²	插畫	illustration (in books, etc.).
<i>ch'a¹-hua⁴</i>	插話	to put in one's word (kan ¹ yü ⁴).
<i>ch'a¹-kuan¹</i>	插關	a bolt, to bolt (mén ² shuan ¹).
<i>ch'a¹-pan¹-shêng¹</i>	插班生	scholars entering class already
<i>ch'a¹-shang⁴-ts'ao³-</i>	插上草標	to fix up a straw sign. [formed.
<i>ch'a¹-shê²</i> [piao ¹	插舌	to put in one's word.
<i>ch'a¹-shui³</i>	插水	to wade in water (shé ⁴ shui ³).
<i>ch'a¹-tsui³</i>	插嘴	to intermeddle.
<i>ch'a¹ 20b</i>	言 話 16a8b	to be verbose (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ¹).
<i>ch'a¹ 17b</i>	又 父 15a5a	to clasp the hands; a fork.
<i>ch'a¹-shou³</i>	父手	to clasp the hands.
<i>ch'a¹-tzü³</i>	叉子	a fork.
<i>ch'a¹ 17c</i>	手 权 14a5a	to pick up with fork or fingers.
<i>ch'a¹-cho²-yao¹</i>	揀着腰 (手)	with arms akimbo.

CH·A² 20b	艸	茶 16b5a
<i>ch'a²-chi¹</i>		茶几
<i>ch'a²-chiaos³</i>		茶脚
<i>ch'a²-chien¹</i>		茶尖
<i>ch'a²-ch'i^{ien}²</i>		茶錢
<i>ch'a²-ch'i^{ih}²</i>		茶匙
<i>ch'a²-ching⁴</i>		茶鏡
<i>ch'a²-ch'ing¹</i>		茶青
<i>ch'a²-chiu³</i>		茶酒
<i>ch'a²-chi⁴</i>		茶具
<i>ch'a²chuan¹ or ping³</i>	茶磚 (餅)	compressed bricks of tea.
<i>ch'a²-ch'uans²</i>	茶船	a metal saucer for tea-pot.
<i>ch'a²-chung¹</i>	茶盅	tea-cup.
<i>ch'a²-fang²</i>	茶房	attendants for making tea.
<i>ch'a²-hang²</i>	茶行	tea-firm.
<i>ch'a²-hsiang¹</i>	茶箱	tea-box.
<i>ch'a²-hu²</i>	茶壺	tea-pot.
<i>ch'a²-hu²-t'ao⁴</i>	茶壺套	tea-cosy.
<i>ch'a²-hu²-tsui³</i>	茶壺嘴	the spout of a tea-pot.
<i>ch'a²-hu²-t'ung³</i>	茶壺桶	a tea-cosy.
<i>ch'a²-hua¹</i>	茶花	the camellia.
<i>ch'a²-hua¹-hui⁴</i>	茶話會	reception (huan ¹ ying ²) N
<i>ch'a²-hui⁴</i>	茶會	tea-party N.
<i>ch'a²-kang¹-tzü³</i>	茶缸子	a tea-cup or urn.

<i>ch'a²-kao¹</i>	茶膏	a sort of opium cure used by the sect Tsai ⁴ Li ³ .
<i>ch'a²-k'o⁴</i>	茶客	tea merchant.
<i>ch'a²-kuan³</i> (<i>chü¹</i>)	茶館 (居)	a tea-shop.
<i>ch'a²-li³</i>	茶禮	betrothal presents (p'in ⁴ li ³).
<i>ch'a²-lo²</i>	茶蘿	bamboo cosy.
<i>ch'a²-lou²</i>	茶樓	tea-house.
<i>ch'a²-lou⁴</i>	茶漏	tea-strainer.
<i>ch'a²-mo⁴</i>	茶末	broken tea-leaf, tea-dust.
<i>ch'a²-p'an²</i>	茶盤	a tea-saucer, or tray.
<i>ch'a²-pei¹</i>	茶杯	a tea-cup (<i>ch'a² wan³</i>).
<i>ch'a²-ping²</i>	茶瓶	a tea-bottle or canister.
<i>ch'a²-p'u⁴</i>	茶舖	tea-dealer's shop.
<i>ch'a²-shang¹</i>	茶商	tea-merchant.
<i>ch'a²-shih¹</i>	茶師	a tea-inspector, a tea-taster.
<i>ch'a²-shih²</i>	茶食	tea and cake.
<i>ch'a²-shu⁴</i>	茶樹	tea plant.
<i>ch'a²-shui³</i>	茶水	tea, tea infused.
<i>ch'a²-tieh²</i>	茶碟	a tea-saucer.
<i>ch'a²-tien⁴</i>	茶店	tea-dealer's shop.
<i>ch'a²-t'ing²</i>	茶亭	a tea-house.
<i>ch'a²-t'o²</i>	茶托	small metal saucer for tea-cups.
<i>ch'a²-tsang⁴</i>	茶殼	cylindrical piece in the tea-pot.
<i>ch'a²-t'ui³</i>	茶腿	fancy ham (<i>chin¹ t'ui³</i>).
<i>ch'a²-wan³</i>	茶碗	a tea-cup.
<i>ch'a²-yeh⁴</i>	茶葉	tea (in leaf).
<i>ch'a²-yeh⁴-kuan⁴</i>	茶葉罐	tea-canister.
<i>ch'a² 18a</i>	本查 ^{14b6b}	to examine.
<i>ch'a²-ch'a²</i>	查察	to examine into details.
<i>ch'a² 19b</i>	■察 ^{15b9}	to examine, e.g., judicially.
<i>ch'a²-chao³</i>	查找	to make search for (<i>chi¹ ch'a²</i>).
<i>ch'a²-ge¹ ch'üeh⁴ shih²</i>	察其確實	ascertain the truth.
<i>ch'a²-chih¹</i>	察知	to detect (<i>pao¹ ta³ t'ing¹</i>).
<i>ch'a²-ch'u¹</i>	察出	to discover (<i>hsieh⁴ lou⁴</i>).
<i>ch'a²-ch'u¹-ts'o⁴</i>	察出錯	discover the error.
<i>ch'a²-fang³</i>	察訪	to search out (<i>hsün² fang⁴, hsing³</i>).
<i>ch'a²-fang³-chien¹</i>	察訪奸計	search out traitors' plots. [<i>ch'a²</i>].
<i>ch'a²-ho²</i>	[<i>chi⁴</i>] 察合	to examine and tally.
<i>ch'a²-k'an⁴</i>	察看	to look into closely (<i>ch'iung² chiu¹</i>).
<i>ch'a²-k'ao³</i>	察考	to examine (<i>k'ao³ ch'a²</i>).
<i>ch'a²-ming²</i>	察明	to ascertain.
<i>ch'a²-shou¹</i>	察收	examined and receipted.

<i>ch'a²-to²</i>	察奪	to examine and decide (p'an ² wén ⁴).-
<i>ch'a²-wēn⁴</i>	察問	to investigate. [ch'a ² yüan ⁴].
<i>ch'a²-yüan⁴</i>	察院	a court of justice at Peking (tu ¹ -
<i>ch'a² 21b</i>	手擦 17a6a	to smear (also 擦, ts'a ¹ , ch'a ²).-
<i>ch'a²-fēn²</i>	擦粉	to paint. (See <i>ts'a¹</i>).
<i>ch'a²-kan¹-ching¹</i>	擦乾淨	to wipe clean (shih ⁴ cho ¹ , mo ³).-
<i>ch'a²-pu⁴-tiao⁴</i>	擦不掉	cannot rub out, e. g., inkstain (mo ⁴).-
<i>ch'a² 18b</i>	缶鑄 17a7b	flaws (ch'i ² ko ⁴ ch'a ²) 4=potsherd.
<i>ch'a² 20b</i>	金鑄	spade, pick, bar.
 CH'A² 21b	山岔 17a7b	 to branch off (fēn ¹ kai ¹ , ya ¹ ch'a ¹).-
<i>ch'a⁴-liao³-ch'i⁴-liao³</i>	岔了氣了	to have a stitich in side (here ch'a ²).-
<i>ch'a⁴-lu² (tao⁴)</i>	岔路 (道)	to lose one's way, diverging paths.
<i>ch'a⁴ 17c</i>	木杈 14b7c	a forked branch, a stump (shu ⁴).-
<i>ch'a⁴-chih¹</i>	杈枝	same.
<i>ch'a⁴-cho²-mēn²</i>	杈着門	the door barred (mēn ² shuan ¹).-
<i>ch'a⁴-tzū³</i>	杈子	a cheval-de-frise.
<i>ch'a⁴ 18a</i>	衣杈 14b5a	skirt of a robe (ch'uün ²).-
<i>ch'a⁴-k'u⁴</i>	衩褲	outside half-pants (t'ao ⁴ k'u ⁴).-
<i>ch'a⁴ 22a</i>	言詫 17c6c	to talk big, to brag (k'ua ¹ k'ou ³).-
<i>ch'a⁴-i⁴</i>	詫異	to be amazed (hsí ¹ ch'i ³).-
<i>ch'a⁴-i⁴-tz'u³-jēn²</i>	詫異此人	wonder at this man.
<i>ch'a⁴-i⁴-tē²-hēn³</i>	詫異得很	greatly amazed.
<i>ch'a⁴ 21b</i>	刀剝 17b9a	Buddhist monastery (an ¹ t'ang ² , miao ⁴ , ssǔ ⁴ yüan ⁴).-
 - CHAI¹ 23a 齋齋	齋 18b10a	fasting (Budd.); a study, a shop.
<i>chai¹-chieh¹</i>	齋戒	to fast.
<i>chai¹-chieh¹-mu⁴-yü⁴</i>	齋戒沐浴	to fast and purify one's self (Men-to fast (ch'i ¹ chai ¹). [cius].-
<i>chai¹-fan⁴</i>	齋飯	attendants in temples, women pil-
<i>chai¹-kung¹</i>	齋公	same (miao ⁴ , ssǔ ⁴). [grims..
<i>chai¹-kung¹</i>	齋工	to support the Budd. faith (nien ⁴ fo ²).-
<i>chai¹-sēng¹-pai⁴-fo²</i>	齋僧拜佛	to give meals to priests. [temple.
<i>chai¹-sēng¹-tao⁴</i>	齋僧道	room for fasting in Confucian
<i>chai¹-su¹-so³</i>	齋宿所	the refectory in a Buddhist temple.
<i>chai¹-t'ang²</i>	齋堂	to pluck, to deprive of. See <i>tse⁴</i> .
<i>chai¹ 22b</i>	手摘 18a959a	to unsaddle (ma ³ an ¹ tzū ³).-
<i>chai¹-an¹-tzū³</i>	摘鞍子	pick tea.
<i>chai¹-ch'a²</i>	摘茶	take it down (ch'ê ³)!
<i>chai¹-hsia⁴-ch'i⁴-pa⁴</i>	摘下去罷	to gather fruit (shih ² ch'i ³ lai ²).-
<i>chai¹-kuo³-tzū³</i>	摘菓子	to take off the cap (mien ² kuan ¹).-
<i>chai¹-mao⁴-tzū³</i>	摘帽子	to take away a mandarin's button-
<i>chai¹-ting³</i>	摘頂	

chai ¹ -t'ou ¹	摘脫
chai ¹ -t'ou ²	摘頭
chai ¹ -ya ²	摘牙
chai ¹ -yin ⁴	摘印
chai ² 1446a	人 側 ¹ 1154a957a
chai ¹ -êrh ³ -êrh ² -t'ing ¹	側耳而聽
chai ¹ -fang ²	側房
chai ¹ -lêng ²	側稜
chai ¹ -lien ³	側臉
chai ¹ -lou ⁴	側陋
chai ¹ -shou ³	側首
chai ¹ -wai ¹ -t'ang ² -cho ²	側歪躺着
chai ¹ -wo ⁴	側臥

CHAI ² (tzü) 23b	宅 ¹ 19a959c
chai ² -chao ⁴	宅兆
chai ² -fang ²	宅房
chai ² -shê ⁴	宅舍
chai ² -yüan ²	宅園 or 院
chai ² 1443c	手 擇 ¹ 1152a958b
chai ² -chou ¹ -lai ²	擇出來
chai ² -jih ⁴ -tzü ³ [liau ³	擇日子
chai ² -kan ¹ -ching ⁴	擇乾淨了
chai ² -ko ⁴ -k'ung ⁴ -êrh ³	擇個空兒
chai ² -liao ³ -ch'ü ⁴ -pa ⁴	擇了去罷
chai ² -pu ⁴ -k'ai ¹ k'ung ⁴	擇不開空
chai ² 23c	羽 罷
chai ² 1442c	貝 責
chai ² 1444a	水 泽

CHAI ³ 24a	穴 ¹ 19b959a
chai ³ -chin ³	窄緊
chai ³ -hang ⁴	窄巷
chai ³ -hsia ²	窄狹
chai ³ -hsiao ³	窄小
chai ³ -hsiu ⁴	窄袖
chai ³ -liu ¹ -liu ¹ -ti ¹	窄溜溜的
chai ³ -mén ²	窄門
chai ³ -pa ¹	窄巴
chai ³ -tao ⁴	窄道
chai ³ 1445a	人 疤 ¹ 1153a959b
chai ³ -shêng ¹	仄聲

to withdraw, to abscond (t'ao² ni⁴).
 to take off the head-gear (mao²).
 to pull a tooth (hao² fa²). [tzü³.]
 to deprive of office (ko² chih²).
 to lean or lie on one side (ts'e⁴).
 to incline the ear and listen.
 a side room, a concubine (ch'ieh⁴).
 inclined, uneven (p'ien¹ hsieh²).
 a side face, a profile (p'ang² pien¹).
 of low rank, mean, vile (pi⁴ lou⁴).
 to half turn the head (chuan³ kuo⁴).
 to lie on one's side (t'ang²). [lai².]
 same.

house, dwelling (fang²); to fix.
 to divine respecting a grave.
 a family mansion (fu³).
 a house, a cottage (kuan¹ chai²).
 courtyard of a house. [or tsê⁴.]
 choose. Also=tsê. See 摘, chai¹
 to pick out (chien³ hsüan³).
 to choose (a lucky) day (chi² jih⁴).
 all picked.
 to choose a time of leisure (hsien³).
 pick it out!
 cannot get leisure (ch'ou¹ k'ung⁴).
 Tartar pheasant. S. also ti².
 reprove. See tsê².
 moisten. See tsê².

narrow, compressed (hsia³ chai³).
 narrow and tight (k'u'an¹ ch'o⁴).
 a narrow alley.
 confined, narrow.
 narrow (liang⁴ sao⁴).
 narrow sleeve.
 quite narrow, contracted.
 narrow in belief (k'u'an mén²).
 narrow, contracted.
 a narrow road (lu²).
 oblique tone—also tsê⁴, chê⁴.
 the oblique tones (p'ing² shêng¹).

CHAI⁴ 22c	人	債	債	主
chai ⁴ -chu ³		債	債	權
chai ⁴ -ch'uān ²		債	債	券
chai ⁴ -ch'uān ⁴		債	債	人
chai ⁴ -jēn ²		債	債	國
chai ⁴ -kuo ²		債	債	累
chai ⁴ -lei ³		債	債	多
chai ⁴ -to ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'ou ²		債	債	不愁

chai ⁴ -t'uān ²	債	團		
chai ⁴ (tzū) 24b	寨	19c10b		
chai ⁴ -cha ²	寨	柵		
chai ⁴ -chu ³	寨	主		
chai ⁴ -mēn ²	寨	門		
chai ⁴ 60c	這			
chai ⁴ 24a	豸			

CH'AI¹ 18c	工	差	15a5a	
ch'ai ¹ -ch'iēn ³		差	遣	
ch'ai ¹ -ch'iēn ³ kuan ¹		差	遣	官
ch'ai ¹ -hui ⁴		差	會	
ch'ai ¹ -i ⁴		差	役	
ch'ai ¹ -jēn ²		差	人	
ch'ai ¹ -kuan ¹		差	官	
ch'ai ¹ -p'ai ⁴		差	派	
ch'ai ¹ -shang ⁴		差	上	
ch'ai ¹ -shih ³		差	使	
ch'ai ¹ -shih ³ -ti ¹ -jēn ²		差	使	的人
ch'ai ¹ -wei ³		差	委	
ch'ai ¹ -wu ⁴		差	務	
ch'ai ¹ (ts'ê ⁴) 25a 手	拆	20a	960b	
ch'ai ¹ -ch'iang ³	拆			
ch'ai ¹ -fang ² -tsü ³	拆	搶		
ch'ai ¹ -fēng ¹	拆	房	子	
ch'ai ¹ -hsí ³	拆	封		
ch'ai ¹ -hsin ⁴	拆	洗		
ch'ai ¹ -huai ⁴	拆	信		
ch'ai ¹ -hui ³	拆	壞		
ch'ai ¹ -i ¹ -shang ¹	拆	毀		
ch'ai ¹ -k'ai ¹	拆	衣	裳	
ch'ai ¹ -p'ing ²	拆	開		
ch'ai ¹ -san ⁴	拆	平		
		散		

to be in debt (ch'ien⁴ k'uān³).
 a creditor (yao⁴ chang⁴, t'ao chang⁴).
 credit, right of credit.
 a bond (ku³ p'iao⁴).
 a debtor (huan⁴ chai⁴, ch'ang² chai⁴).
 a debtor country.
 involved in debt. (ishēn¹ shih⁴ chai⁴).
 when your debts are many you do
 not grieve over them.
 syndicate for loan. N.
 a stockade, a fort (Honan = walled
 same (p'ao⁴ t'ai²). [village].
 a head or chief of bandits (tao⁴ tsei²).
 the gate of a stockade.
 this. Also ché⁴, chei⁴.
 fabulous monster. Rad. 153.

to send. See ch¹, tz'ü¹.
 to send, to depute (ta³ fa¹).
 an aide-de-camp.
 a Mission Board.
 official servants ; runners (ya² i⁴).
 a messenger (t'ing¹ ch'ai¹).
 an official on service.
 to send on service (tang¹ ch'ai¹).
 a messenger, a yamén runner.
 official employment
 a person sent on official business.
 to depute, to send (wei³ yüān²).
 public business (kung¹ shih⁴).
 to break open, to demolish.
 complete destruction.
 to pull down a house.
 to break the seal.
 to take off and wash.
 to break open a letter.
 to break to pieces (ch'ê³ sui⁴).
 to pull down, to demolish (hui³)
 to unrip clothes. [ch'i⁴].
 to break or tear open.
 raze to the ground.
 to scatter, to disperse.

<i>ch'ai¹-shê²</i>	拆折	to break, to destroy.
<i>ch'ai¹-shu¹</i>	拆書	open a letter.
<i>ch'ai¹-ta⁴-kai³-hsiao³</i>	拆大改小	pull down and make smaller.
<i>ch'ai¹-tiao⁴</i>	拆掉	pull down.
<i>ch'ai¹-tuan⁴</i>	拆斷	to break asunder.
<i>ch'ai¹-tung⁴</i>	拆動	to destroy. [characters.]
<i>ch'ai¹-tzü⁴</i>	拆字	fortune telling by dissection of a hair pin, a bodkin (<i>chén¹ hsien⁴</i>). hair pins and armlets, ornaments.
<i>ch'ai¹ 25b</i>	金 釵 ^{20b11a}	hair pins and armlets, ornaments. the female sex (<i>nü³ liu²</i>). hair pins and earrings (<i>érh³ huan²</i>). head ornaments for women.
<i>ch'ai¹-ch'u'an⁴</i>	釵釧	
<i>ch'ai¹-ch'ün²</i>	釵裙	
<i>ch'ai¹-huan²</i>	釵環	
<i>ch'ai¹-tsan¹</i>	釵簪	

CH'AI² 25b	木 柴^{20b11a}	fuel, firewood (<i>p'i¹ ch'ai²</i>).
<i>ch'ai²-chi¹</i>	柴鷄	a hen.
<i>ch'ai²-huo³</i>	柴火	fuel (<i>mei² t'an⁴, hsin¹</i>).
<i>ch'ai²-huo³-to³</i>	柴火朶	stack of fuel.
<i>ch'ai²-i¹-pa¹</i>	柴一把	a bundle of fuel.
<i>ch'ai²-i¹-tan⁴</i>	柴一擔	a load of fuel.
<i>ch'ai²-mi³</i>	柴米	“fuel and rice,” means of living.
<i>ch'ai²-mi³-fu¹-ch'i¹</i>	柴米夫妻	marriage of convenience (<i>hun¹</i> wood and charcoal, fuel. [<i>ch'ü³</i>]).
<i>ch'ai²-t'an⁴</i>	柴炭	fuel.
<i>ch'ai²-ts'ao³</i>	柴草	
<i>ch'ai² 25c</i>	豸 豺 ^{21a11b}	the wolf, (<i>lang², hu² li³</i>).
<i>ch'ai²-lang²</i>	[tao ⁴] 豺狼	wolf, truculent.
<i>ch'ai²-lang²-tang¹</i>	豺狼當道	fig. of bad officials.
<i>ch'ai² 3 4 1446c</i>	閻 冊 ^{1154b42b}	register, record. Also <i>ts'ê⁴</i> .

CH'AI³ 1535a	足 跳^{1122b1034b}	tread on. Also <i>ts'ai³, tz'ü³</i> .
<i>ch'ai³-huai⁴-liao³</i>	跐壞了	ruined by trampling (<i>chien¹ t'a⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ai³-pien³-la¹</i>	跐匾喇	trampled flat.

CHAN¹ 26a	卜 占^{21a43a}	to divine; to encroach. See <i>chan⁴</i> .
<i>chan⁴-hsien¹</i>	占先	to assume the precedence.
<i>chan⁴-hsing¹-hsiao²</i>	占星學	astrologer.
<i>chan⁴-hsü³</i>	占許	probably.
<i>chan¹-k'o⁴</i>	占課	to tell fortunes (<i>chao⁴</i>). [pa ¹ kua ⁴].
<i>chan¹-kua⁴ [ming⁴</i>	占卦	to divine by diagrams (<i>k'o⁴ kua⁴</i>).
<i>chan¹-kua⁴-suan⁴</i>	占卦算命	to cast lots and calculate fortunes.
<i>chan¹-pu³ [shêng¹</i>	占卜	to divine, to cast lots (<i>suan⁴ ming⁴</i>).
<i>chan¹-pu³-hsien¹</i>	占卜先生	* a fortune teller.
<i>chan¹-pu⁴-ling²</i>	占不靈	failure of a divination.

<i>chan¹-suan⁴</i>	占算	to divine, to cast lots (nien ¹ chiu ¹).
<i>chan⁴-ti⁴-pu⁴</i>	占地步	take advantage (ch'êñ ⁴ chi ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>chan¹-yen⁴</i>	占驗	the verification of prognostics.
<i>chan¹ 27b</i>	水 沾 ^{22a43a}	to moisten, to be affected by (jun ⁴).
<i>chan¹-ch'ao²</i>	沾潮	damp, moist (fa ¹ ch'ao ²).
<i>chan¹-chih²</i>	沾執	obstinate (kun ² tao ¹ jou ⁴).
<i>chan¹ ên¹</i>	沾恩	to receive favours (mêng ² ên ¹).
<i>chan¹ jan³</i>	沾染	steeped in, saturated.
<i>chan¹-jun³</i>	沾潤	same. [kuang ¹].
<i>chan¹-kuang¹</i>	沾光	with your kind permission, (chieh ⁴
<i>chan¹-ni²</i>	沾泥	soiled with mud (chien ⁴ ni ¹).
<i>chan¹-shih¹</i>	沾濕	damp, moist (shih ¹ la ¹ la ¹ ti ¹).
<i>chan¹-shou³</i>	沾手	to dip in, get a share (chan ⁴ shou ³).
<i>chan¹-shou⁴-huang²</i>	沾受皇恩	to receive Imperial favor.
<i>chan¹-yü³</i>	[ên ¹ 沾雨	moistened by rain (hsia ⁴ yü ³).
<i>chan¹ 1022c</i>	米 粘 ^{830a634b}	paste, to paste. See <i>nien²</i> .
<i>chan¹-kao⁴-shih⁴</i>	粘告示	to paste up a proclamation (t'ieh ¹).
<i>chan¹-lien²</i>	粘連	to attach to, supplementary.
<i>chan¹-t'ieh¹</i>	粘貼	to paste up or on (chiang ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>chan¹ 28b</i>	毛 毡 ^{22c43b}	felt, a rug.
<i>chan¹ (tzü³)</i>	毛 毳	same (ti ⁴ chan ¹).
<i>chan¹-mao⁴-tzü³</i>	氈帽子	felt caps or hats.
<i>chan¹-t'ian³</i>	氈毯	druggets and carpets (ti ⁴ t'an ³).
<i>chan¹-ma⁴-tzü³</i>	氈襪子	felt stockings (hsieh ² , hsüeh ¹).
<i>chan¹ 27c</i>	目 瞻 ^{22b44b}	look up to, respect.
<i>chan¹-wang⁴</i>	[yang ³ 瞻望	same.
<i>chan¹-yang³-chan¹</i>	瞻仰瞻仰	to look for, respect (polite).
<i>chan¹ 27c</i>	言 言	oversee S.
<i>chan¹-tzü³ 27a</i>	廿 苦子	mule-litter (read shan ² tzü ³).
CHAN³ 29a	戶 展 ^{23b44c}	to open, to spread out (fang ⁴).
<i>chan³-cheih⁴</i>	展翅	to spread the wings (ch'ih ⁴ pang ³).
<i>chan³-chuan³</i>	展轉	repeatedly, to revolve.
<i>chan³-hsien⁴</i>	展限	to extend the limit (k'uán ¹ hsien ⁴).
<i>chan³-k'ai¹</i>	展開	to open out (ch'ang ³ k'ai ¹).
<i>chan³-k'ai¹-ti⁴-pu⁴</i>	展開地步	to extend the space.
<i>chan³-k'an⁴</i>	展看	to open and look.
<i>chan³-lan³-hui⁴</i>	展覽會	an exhibition (sai ⁴ chén ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>chan³-mei²</i>	展眉	to look cheerful (hsí ³ sê ⁴).
<i>chan³-pu⁴</i>	展布	to open or spread out.
<i>chan³-sung⁴ (tu²)</i>	展誦(讀)	to open and read.
<i>chan³-ts'ai²</i>	展才	to open one's powers (t'sai ² kan ⁴).

<i>chan³</i> 30b	車	斬 ^{24b12a}	to behead (ko ¹ shou ²).
<i>chan³-chiao³</i> [ch'ih ²	斬絞		beheading and strangling.
<i>chan³-chiao³-ling²</i>	斬絞凌遲		decapitation, strangling, death by inches (liug ² ch'ih ²).
<i>chan³-ch'ü⁴-shou³</i>	斬去首級		to decapitate a rebel (fan ³ p'an ⁴).
<i>chan³-chueh²</i>	[chi ²	斬決	to behead immediately (je ⁴ chueh ²).
<i>chan³-sha¹</i>	斬殺		to kill by beheading.
<i>chan³-shou³</i> [chung ⁴	斬首		to behead (k'an ³ nao ³ tai ⁴). [shou ³].
<i>chan³-shou³-shih⁴</i>	斬首示衆		to decapitate <i>in terrorem</i> (hsiao ¹
<i>chan³-sui⁴</i>	斬碎		to cut up, to mince (ch'ieh ¹ jou ⁴).
<i>chan³-t'ou²</i>	[k'en ¹	斬頭	to behead (wu ³ hsing ³).
<i>chan³-ts'ao³-ch'u²</i>	斬草除根		cut the grass, remove the root.
<i>chan³-tsui⁴</i>	斬罪		a capital crime (ssu ³ tsui ⁴).
<i>chan³-tuan⁴</i> [hsieh ²	斬斷		to cut asunder (p'ou ³ k'ai ¹).
<i>chan³-yao¹-ch'u²</i>	斬妖除邪		exorcising (kan ³ kuei ³).
<i>chan³</i> 29b	手	振 ^{23c44c}	to bind up, to wipe away. [pu ⁴].
<i>chan³-pu⁴</i>	振布		dish-cloth (ts'a ¹ chia ¹ huo ³ , mo ⁴
<i>chan³</i> 29b	車	輾 ^{23c44c}	to turn as a wheel, to turn half repeatedly. [round. See nien ³ .
<i>chan³-chuan³</i> [k'ai ¹	輾轉		cannot be done.
<i>chan³-chuan³-pu⁴</i>	輾轉不開		turning and moving every way.
<i>chan³-chuan³-t'êng²</i>	輾轉騰挪		a cup, numerative of lamps, etc.
<i>chan³</i> 30a	皿	[no ² 瓢 ^{24a12a}	

CHAN⁴ 26c	立	站 ^{21b13a}
<i>chan⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	站起來	
<i>chan⁴-chia¹</i>	站枷	
<i>chan⁴-chiao³</i>	站脚	
<i>chan⁴-chu⁴</i>	站住	
<i>chan⁴-chuan¹</i>	站磚	
<i>chan⁴-fang²</i>	站房	
<i>chan⁴-k'ai¹</i>	站開	
<i>chan⁴-k'ou³</i>	站口	
<i>chan⁴-li⁴</i>	站立	
<i>chan⁴-lung²</i>	站籠	
<i>chan⁴-pan¹</i>	站班	
<i>chan⁴-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	站不起來	
<i>chan⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	站不住	
<i>chan⁴-pu⁴-lao³</i>	站不牢	
<i>chan⁴-t'ang²</i>	站堂	
<i>chan⁴-tao⁴</i>	站道	
<i>chan⁴-t'ou²</i>	站頭	
<i>chan⁴-tu²-fang²</i>	站獨房	

to stand up, to stop, a stage (li ⁴).
to stand up, (shu ⁴ ch'i ³).
a standing cangue (k'ang ² chia ¹).
a foothold (li ⁴ chiao ³).
to stop. [and toe on brick.
to punish (women) by standing heel
to occupy house or room (wu ¹ tzü ³).
stand off.
a stopping place.
to stand up, to stand well.
the cage punishment.
the standing attendants (ya ² i ⁴).
cannot stand up.
cannot remain standing.
not strong enough to stand.
attendant in yarpen.
a stage of a journey.
same (p'o ⁴ chan ⁴ tsou ³).
to be sole occupant of a room.

<i>chan⁴-wēn³-liao³</i>	站穩了	standing firmly (wēn ³ tang ¹).
<i>chan⁴ 30c</i>	曰暫 ^{24c946a}	a short time, the time being.
<i>chan⁴-chieh⁴</i>	暫借	a temporary loan (ch'ien ⁴ ch'ien ²).
<i>chan⁴-ch'ieh³</i>	暫且	temporarily, (pu ⁴ ch'ang ² chiu ³).
<i>chan⁴-chu⁴</i>	暫住	to stop for a time (chi ⁴ chu ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-hou⁴</i>	暫候	wait a short time (p'i'en ⁴ shih ²).
<i>chan⁴-hsieh¹</i>	暫歇	to rest for a short time (an ¹ hsieh ¹ , temporally. [hsieh ¹ hsi ²].
<i>chan⁴-k'o⁴</i>	暫刻	to detain for a time.
<i>chan⁴-liu²</i>	暫留	separated from for a short time.
<i>chan⁴-pieh²</i>	暫別	a short time, (ch'iung ³ k'o ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-shih²</i>	暫時	to wait a while (tēng ³ i ¹ tēng ³).
<i>chan⁴-tēng³</i>	暫等	to fight; to tremble (ta ⁴ chang ⁴).
<i>chan⁴ 31b</i>	戈戰 ^{25a45c}	the field of battle (chēn ⁴ shang ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-ch'ang²</i>	戰場	a war chariot.
<i>chan⁴-ch'e¹</i>	戰車	in battle array (pai ³ chēn ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-chēn⁴</i>	戰陣	a hostile act.
<i>chan⁴-chēng¹-hsing²</i>	戰爭行爲	war pictures.
<i>chan⁴-chi⁴</i>	[wei ²] 戰劇	tremblingly (fa ¹ tou ³ , chēn ⁴ ching ¹).
<i>chan⁴-ching¹-ching¹</i>	戰兢兢的	a war junk (t'ieh ³ chia ³ ch'uān ²).
<i>chan⁴-ch'uān²</i>	[ti ¹] 戰船	alarmed, to tremble with fear.
<i>chan⁴-chü⁴</i>	戰懼	war-zone. N.
<i>chan⁴-ch'ü¹</i>	戰區	the trenches. N.
<i>chan⁴-hao²</i>	戰壕	war-vessel.
<i>chan⁴-hsien³</i>	戰艦	the fighting line. N.
<i>chan⁴-hsien⁴</i>	戰線	one battle.
<i>chan⁴-i¹-ch'ang²</i>	戰一場	a battle drum (ch'iao ¹ ku ³).
<i>chan⁴-ku³</i>	戰鼓	trembling with fear (chü ⁴ , sung ³).
<i>chan⁴-li⁴</i>	戰慄	booty of war.
<i>chan⁴-li⁴-p'in³</i>	戰利品	laws of war.
<i>chan⁴-li⁴</i>	戰例	a war-house (ch'i ² ma ³).
<i>chan⁴-ma³</i>	戰馬	to be defeated in battle.
<i>chan⁴-pai⁴</i>	戰敗	a written challenge to fight.
<i>chan⁴-piao³</i>	戰表	to gain the victory (sai ³ chan ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-shēng⁴</i>	戰勝	a written challenge to fight.
<i>chan⁴-shu¹</i>	戰書	tremblingly (ta ³ lēng ³ chan ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-tou³-tou³-ti¹</i>	戰抖抖的	fighting and quarreling (ta ³ chia ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-tou⁴</i>	戰鬥	strategy in war (t'ao ¹ liao ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-ts'e⁴</i>	戰策	a hole, a slit, a rent.
<i>chan⁴ 31a</i>	糸綻 ^{24c12c}	frayed, unravelled.
<i>chan⁴-hsien⁴</i>	綻線	an opening flower (k'ai hua ¹).
<i>chan⁴-hua¹</i>	綻花	an opening at the sole of the boot.
<i>chan⁴-liao³-hsüeh¹-ti³</i>	綻了靴底	

<i>chan⁴-lieh⁴</i>		綻裂	to tear a garment, (p'o ⁴ cha ⁴ n).
<i>chan⁴ 29c</i>	木	棧 ^{23c} 12b	a warehouse, storehouse or godown.
<i>chan⁴-fang²</i>		棧房	same (k'o ⁴ chan ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-huo⁴</i>		棧貨	to store goods (chi ¹ hsü ⁴ , ts'ang ²
<i>chan⁴ 31a</i>	水	湛 ^{25a} 12c	clear, soak in (chin ¹). [shou ¹].
<i>chan⁴-êñ¹</i>		湛恩	to receive grace (mêng ² êñ ¹).
<i>chan⁴-hsin¹</i>		湛新	new, brand-new (ts'u ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>chan⁴-lu⁴</i>		湛露	dew (lu ⁴ shui ³).
<i>chan⁴ 26c</i>	人	佔 ^{21b} 45b	to grasp at, to encroach on. See position gained. [chan ¹ .
<i>chan⁴-chü⁴</i>		佔據	to take one's wife by force.
<i>chan⁴-jén²-ch'i¹-nü³</i>		佔人妻女	to usurp one's land (shan ⁴ ch'üan ²).
<i>chan⁴-jén²-t'i'en²-ti⁴</i>		佔人田地	to usurp.
<i>chan⁴-ling³</i>		佔領	to take advantage of anything
<i>chan⁴-p'ien²-i²</i>		佔便宜	to get the advantage of. [(ch'in ⁴)-
<i>chan⁴-shang⁴-fêng¹</i>		佔上風	to usurp land.
<i>chan⁴-ti⁴</i>		佔地	to dip into.
<i>chan⁴ 31c</i>	廿	薰 ^{25b} 12c	rite of immersion (chin ¹ li ³).
<i>chan⁴ li³</i>		薰禮	to dip the hand in (p'ao ⁴).
<i>chan⁴-shou³</i>		薰手	to dip into the water.
<i>chan⁴-tsai⁴-shui³-li³</i>		薰在水裏	to shake. also ch'an ⁴ .
<i>chan⁴ 28c</i>	頁	顫	

CH'AN¹ 32a	手	攪 ^{25c} 13c
<i>ch'an¹ ch'i³</i>	[hsing ¹	攬起
<i>ch'an¹-ch'iang³</i>		櫈檜星
<i>ch'an¹-fu²</i>		攬扶
<i>ch'an¹-ho²</i>		攬合
<i>ch'an¹-ho²</i>		攬和
<i>ch'an¹-hsiao³-ch'ien²</i>		攬小錢
<i>ch'an¹k'ang¹shih³shui³</i>		攬糠使水
<i>ch'an¹-liao³-chia³</i>		攬了假
<i>ch'an¹-shang⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		攬上去
<i>ch'an¹-tsa²</i>		攬雜

— CH'AN² 32c	食	餓 ^{26b} 14a
<i>ch'an²-ch'ung²</i>		餓虫
<i>ch'an²-lan³</i>		餓懶
<i>ch'an²-tsui³-jén²</i>		餓嘴人
<i>ch'an²-tsui³-lao³-p'o²</i>		餓嘴老婆
<i>ch'an² 33a</i>	系	纏 ^{26b} 46b
<i>ch'an²-chu⁴</i>		纏住
<i>ch'an²-jao²</i>		纏繞

CH'AN² 32c	食	餓 ^{26b} 14a
<i>ch'an²-ch'ung²</i>		餓虫
<i>ch'an²-lan³</i>		餓懶
<i>ch'an²-tsui³-jén²</i>		餓嘴人
<i>ch'an²-tsui³-lao³-p'o²</i>		餓嘴老婆
<i>ch'an² 33a</i>	系	纏 ^{26b} 46b
<i>ch'an²-chu⁴</i>		纏住
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CH'AN² 32c	食	餓 ^{26b} 14a
<i>ch'an²-ch'ung²</i>		餓虫
<i>ch'an²-lan³</i>		餓懶
<i>ch'an²-tsui³-jén²</i>		餓嘴人
<i>ch'an²-tsui³-lao³-p'o²</i>		餓嘴老婆
<i>ch'an² 33a</i>	系	纏 ^{26b} 46b
<i>ch'an²-chu⁴</i>		纏住
<i>ch'an²-jao²</i>		纏繞

<i>ch'an²-mien²</i>	纏綿	to wrap round, to intertwine.		
<i>ch'an²-shang⁴</i>	纏上	to wind up or round.		
<i>ch'an²-shēn¹</i>	纏身	bound by obligations or ties.		
<i>ch'an²-shou³</i>	纏手	much involved (lien ² lei ⁴).		
<i>ch'an²-t'ou²</i>	纏頭	a turban, turbanned (chin ¹ p'a ⁴).		
<i>ch'an²-tsu²</i>	纏足	to bind the feet (women) (or 腳) (pao ¹ chiao ³ , kuo ² chiao ³).		
<i>ch'an² 34a</i>	禪	27a751b	meditation, abstraction (mo ⁴ ssü ¹).	
<i>ch'an²-ching¹</i>	禪經	Buddhist books (fo ² ching ¹).		
<i>ch'an²-fang²</i>	禪房	Buddhist rooms for meditation.		
<i>ch'an²-hsin¹</i>	禪心	a contemplative mind.		
<i>ch'an²-lin²</i>	禪林	a Buddhist temple (miao ⁴ , ssü ⁴).		
<i>ch'an²-shu¹</i>	禪書	books of meditation (Budd.)		
<i>ch'an²-t'ang²</i>	禪堂	a hall for Buddhist worship.		
<i>ch'an²-yü³</i>	禪語	the Buddhist prayers (nien ⁴ ching ¹).		
<i>ch'an²(ts'an) 32c</i>	讒	言 26a13c	traduce, slander (hui ³ pang ⁴).	
<i>ch'an²-pang⁴</i>	讒謗	same.		
<i>ch'an²-yen²</i>	讒言	slanderous words. See ts'an ² .		
<i>ch'an² 33b</i>	蟾	26c751a	striped toad (ha ² ma ¹).	
<i>ch'an²-kung¹-ch'ê²</i>	蟾宮折桂	fig. to get M.A. (chü ³ jen ²). O.		
<i>ch'an²-su¹</i>	[kuei ⁴] 蟾酥	sort of venereal medicine from		
<i>ch'an² 34b</i>	虫 蟬	27c47a	a cicada (ma ³ cha ³). [toad's head.	
<i>ch'an²-lien²</i>	[hsüeh ³] 蟬聯	connected.		
<i>ch'an²-pu⁴-chih¹-</i>	蟬不知雪	fig. a booby (pan ⁴ tiao ⁴ tzü ³).		
CH'AN³ 34c	諂	27c47a	to flatter, to toady (pa ¹ chich ²).	
<i>ch'an³-ch'ü¹</i>	諂屈	to fawn, to cringe.		
<i>ch'an³-mei⁴</i>	[wēng ¹] 諂媚	flattery (fēng ⁴ ch'êng ²).		
<i>ch'an³-mei⁴-fu⁴-</i>	諂媚富翁	to flatter a rich man. [ch'an ³].		
<i>ch'an³ 34c</i>	生	產	28a14a	to produce, an estate, (shêng ¹
<i>ch'an³-fu³</i>	產婦	a lying-in woman (lin ² p'êñ ²).		
<i>ch'an³-hu⁴</i>	產戶	the vagina.		
<i>ch'an³-shêng¹</i>	產生	to give birth to a child (t'ai ¹).		
<i>ch'an³-yeh⁴</i>	產業	an estate, property, a living.		
<i>ch'an³-yeh⁴-kuo²-yu³</i>	產業國有	state-ownership of industries. N.		
<i>ch'an³ (tzü¹) 35b</i>	金 鐵	28b14h	a shovel, to cut into (t'ieh ³ hsien ¹).	
<i>ch'an³ 35a</i>	刀 剣	to up-root.		
<i>ch'an³-ch'ü⁴</i>	剷去	same.		
<i>Ch'an ko</i>	瘡科	<i>obstetrics</i>		
CH'AN⁴ 35c	懺	28c14c	to repent of (hui ³ kai ³ , ao ⁴ hui ³).	
<i>ch'an⁴ tsui⁴</i>	懺罪	to repent of, (hui ³ kuo ⁴). [li ⁴].		
<i>ch'an⁴ 28c</i>	顛	23a45a	to tremble, unsteady (tou ³ , chan ³	

ch'an⁴ 33c

革 瘶

27a47c

CHANG¹ 39c 弓

張

31c22a

chang¹-chia¹-k'ou³

張家口

chang¹-cho²-tsui²

張著嘴

chang¹-k'ai¹

張開

chang¹-k'ou³ [shê²

張口

chang¹-k'ou³-chieh²

張口結舌

chang¹-k'ou³-ch'i'u²

張口求人

chang¹-k'uang² [jên²

張狂

chang¹-kung¹-shê²-chien⁴ 張弓射箭

張羅張羅

chang¹-pu⁴-k'ai¹-tsui³

張不開嘴

chang¹-san¹-li³-ssü⁴

張三李四

chang¹-san³ [jên²

張傘

chang¹-tsui³-shang¹

張嘴傷人

chang¹-wang²-li³

張王李趙

chang¹-yang² [chao⁴

張揚

chang¹ 36c 立

章

29b22c

chang¹-ch'êng²

章程

chang¹-chieh³

章節

chang¹-chih³

章旨

chang¹-chih⁴

章制

chang¹-chü⁴

章句

chang¹-fa³

章法

chang¹-fu²

章服

chang¹ 37c 彦

彰

30a23b

chang¹-ming²

彰明

chang¹-shan⁴ [o⁴

彰善

chang¹-shan⁴-ch'an³

彰善瘴惡

chang¹-yang²

彰揚

chang¹ 38a 木

樟

30a23b

chang¹-mu²

樟木

chang¹-nao³

樟腦

chang¹ (tzü) 38c 鹿

麝

30c23c

CHANG³ 45c 長

長

36b27b

chang³-chien⁴-shih²

長見識

chang³-chin²

長勁

chang³-chin⁴

長進

chang³-ch'uang¹

長瘡

chang³-fang²

長房

saddle flaps (*an¹ ch'an⁴*).a leaf or sheet, to stretch, S.
Kalgan.to open the mouth (*k'ai¹ k'ou³*).
to open out.to open the mouth.
nothing to say (*wu² yen² k'o³ tui⁴*).to open the mouth and beg a favour.
boastful, arrogant (*k'ua¹ k'ou³*).archery (*la¹ kung¹, kung¹ hsien²*).
to help, to collect money.

cannot open the mouth.

somebody (name unknown).

to open an umbrella (*ta³ k'ai¹*).
he opens his mouth, injures another.

the four commonest names.

to spread abroad, to make a display.
rules, section, a chapter.regulations, laws (*t'iao² kuei¹*).
chapters and verses (of a book).the leading idea of the chapter
regime, laws. [(*tsung³ chih³*),
chapters and verses.phrases, method of composition
fashions in dress.elegant composition ; to manifest.
to show, to manifest (*hsien³ ming²*).to exhibit goodness (*shan⁴ tê²*).
proclaim the good and hate evil.to make manifest (*piao³ ming²*).
camphor (*ch'ao² nao³*).

camphor wood.

camphor (*ping¹ p'ien⁴*). [*shê⁴*].
the musk deer (*shê lu⁴, hsiang¹*old, to grow. See *ch'ang²*.

to increase experience.

to increase in strength (*li⁴ ch'i⁴*).
to make progress (*chin⁴ pu⁴*).to have a sore (*t'êng², t'ung⁴*).
the eldest son (*ta⁴ êrh²*).

<i>chang³-hsien¹</i>	長兄
<i>chang³-jēn²-ts'ung¹</i>	長人聰明
<i>chang³-lao³</i> [ming ²]	長老
<i>chang³-lao³-hui⁴</i>	長老會
<i>chang³-mao²</i>	長毛
<i>chang³-pan¹</i>	長班
<i>chang³-pei⁴</i>	長輩
<i>chang³-ping⁴</i>	長病
<i>chang³-pu²</i>	長醭
<i>chang³-ta⁴</i> [k'an ⁴]	長大 or 了
<i>chang³-tē²-hào³</i>	長得好看
<i>chang³-tē²-ku³-kuai⁴</i>	長得古怪
<i>chang³-tēng¹</i>	長燈
<i>chang³-tzū³</i>	長子
<i>chang³-yu⁴</i>	長幼
<i>chang³ 40c</i>	手掌
<i>chang³-ch'ēng⁴</i>	掌秤
<i>chang³-chia¹</i>	掌家
<i>chang³-chiao⁴</i>	掌教
<i>chang³-ch'ih³</i>	掌尺
<i>chang³-ch'üan²</i>	掌權
<i>chang³-hsing²-ti¹</i>	掌刑的
<i>chang³-kuan³</i> [wu ⁴]	掌管
<i>chang³-kuan³-chia¹</i>	掌管家務
<i>chang³-kueit⁴-ti¹</i>	掌櫃的
<i>chang³-li³</i>	掌理
<i>chang³-pan¹</i>	掌班
<i>chang³-pien¹-ti¹</i>	掌鞭的
<i>chang³-pu⁴-kuan³</i>	掌簿官
<i>chang³-shang⁴ming²</i>	掌上明珠
<i>chang³-tso⁴-ti¹</i> [chu ¹]	掌作的
<i>chang³-wēn²</i> [ch'üan ²]	掌紋
<i>chang³-wo⁴-ping¹</i>	掌握兵權
<i>chang³-yao¹-shih²</i>	掌鑰匙
<i>chang³-yin⁴</i>	掌印
<i>chang³-yin⁴-fu¹-jēn²</i>	掌印夫人
<i>chang³-yüan¹-hsüeh²</i>	掌院學士
<i>chang³ 40c</i>	革
	[shih ⁴ 鞠]
	32b24a

CHANG⁴ 39b 貝 賬

chang⁴-ch'ing¹-liao³ 賬清了

chang⁴-chu³-érh² 賬主兒

Sir !
to increase wisdom.
an elder.
Presbyterian Church. [(fa¹ mei²)].
to become mouldy or mildewed
followers, servants (kēn¹ pan¹ ti¹).
seniors, superiors (lao³ pei⁴).
to contract an illness (huan⁴ ping⁴).
to have a white scum, or mother-
to grow up (ch'êng² ting¹).
is good looking (mei³).
grotesque looking (ch'í² kuai⁴).
to light the lamp (tien³ têng³).
the eldest son (ta⁴ êrh²).
elder and younger (lao³ yu⁴).
the palm of the hand, to control.
to superintend weighing.
to rule the family (kuan³ chia¹ ti¹).
the principal of a college.
head-workman (chiang⁴ jēn²).
one with full powers.
torturers, beaters, etc. (kuan³ li³).
to control, to preside (k'ao³ ta³).
to look after family affairs.
manager of a shop (p'u⁴ tzü³).
to manage, to control (pan⁴ li³).
general manager of a troupe (ch'ang⁴
a carter (kan³ ch'ê¹ ti¹). [hsí⁴].
the recording angel in Hades.
a pearl in the palm, i.e., a son.
head-workman, boss (chang³ ch'ih³).
lines on palm. [(chiang⁴ chün¹).
to have control over the army
keeper of the keys; a warden.
to keep the seal (hu⁴ yin⁴). [seal.
the mandarin's wife who keeps the
Chancellor of the Hanlin. G 202. 0.
a horse-shoe (ting⁴ chang³).

an account, a bill. [chang⁴].
the account is settled (ch'ien⁴
a creditor (t'ao³ chang⁴, chai⁴).

<i>chang⁴-fang²</i>	賬房	compradore's office (mai ³ pan ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-mu⁴</i>	賬目	bills, debts, accounts (fa ¹ tan ¹).
<i>chang⁴-mu⁴-pu⁴</i>	賬目不清	accounts not clear.
<i>chang⁴-pēn³ [ch'ing¹]</i>	賬本	an account book.
<i>chang⁴-pu⁴</i>	賬簿	same (liu ² shui ³ chang ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-tan¹</i>	賬單	a bill, an account (suan ⁴ chang ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-wei³</i>	賬尾	the balance of an account.
<i>chang⁴ 41b</i>	丈 ^{33a25b}	a measure (10 Chinese feet).
<i>chang⁴-ch'ih</i>	丈尺	measurement (ts'ê ⁴ liang, ⁴ t'i'en ² ti ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-fu¹</i>	丈夫	an eminent person, a husband (ta ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-jēn²</i>	丈人	a wife's father, an elder. [c.f.).
<i>chang⁴-liang²</i>	丈量	to measure, as land, etc. (ti ⁴ mu ³).
<i>chang⁴-mu³</i>	丈母	a wife's mother (yo ⁴ mu ³).
<i>chang⁴-mu³-niang²</i>	丈母娘	same.
<i>chang⁴ 39a 肉 痘</i>	脹 ^{31b24c}	swelling of the stomach (ku ³).
<i>chang⁴-pao³</i>	脹飽	the stomach swelled through eating.
<i>chang⁴-ti¹-huang¹</i>	脹的荒	very much swollen in the stomach.
<i>chang⁴-tu⁴</i>	脹肚	swelling of the stomach (ch'êng ¹).
<i>chang⁴ 41c 人</i>	仗 ^{33b25b}	to depend on; to fight (k'ao ⁴ , ta ³).
<i>chang⁴ cho²pēn³shih⁴</i>	仗着本事	to depend on one's ability (ts'ai ²).
<i>chang⁴ cho²yu³ch'ien²</i>	仗着有錢	to rely on one's wealth (ch'ien ²).
<i>chang⁴-i⁴-su¹-ts'ai²</i>	仗義疎財	relies on right and despises wealth.
<i>chang⁴-shih⁴</i>	仗勢	to depend on influence or power.
<i>chang⁴-shih⁴ch'i¹jēn²</i>	仗勢欺人	using influence to oppress another.
<i>chang⁴ (tzü) 38c</i>	帳 ^{31a24a}	curtains (lien ² tzü ³ , wei ² man ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-fang²</i>	帳房	a tent (p'êng ² chiang ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-kou¹</i>	帳鈎	a curtain hook.
<i>chang⁴-man⁴</i>	帳幔	bed-curtains.
<i>chang⁴-ting³</i>	帳頂	a bed curtain top (ch'uang ²).
<i>chang⁴ 40b 水</i>	漲 ^{32b24c}	the rising of water, to overflow.
<i>chang⁴-ch'ao²</i>	漲潮	flood tide (lao ⁴ ch'ao ²).
<i>chang⁴-ch'i³</i>	漲起	to rise as water.
<i>chang⁴-chia⁴</i>	漲價	rise in price (ang ² kuai ⁴).
<i>chang⁴-fa¹</i>	漲發	to rise as the tide.
<i>chang⁴-i⁴-liao³</i>	漲溢了	overflowed.
<i>chang⁴-man³</i>	漲滿	rising and filling up with water.
<i>chang⁴-ta⁴-shui³</i>	漲大水	river in high flood (ho ² ch'u ¹ ts'ao ²).
<i>chang⁴ 42b 木</i>	杖 ^{33b25c}	a staff; to beat with the bamboo.
<i>chang⁴-chia¹</i>	杖枷	to beat and put in collar.
<i>chang⁴-pal-shih²</i>	杖八十	eighty blows with heavy bamboo..
<i>chang⁴-ta³</i>	杖打	to beat with the bamboo.
<i>chang⁴-tsé²</i>	杖責	same (ch'ih ² chang ⁴ pan ³).

<i>chang⁴</i> 38b	阜	障 ^{30c} 25a
<i>chang⁴-ai⁴</i>		障礙
<i>chang⁴-ai⁴-wu⁴</i>		障礙物
<i>chang⁴-yen³-fa²</i>		障眼法

CH'ANG¹ 43b	女	娼 ^{34c} 26a
<i>ch'ang¹-chi⁴</i>		娼妓
<i>ch'ang¹-chia¹</i>		娼家
<i>ch'ang¹-mén²</i>		娼門
<i>ch'ang¹-yu¹-li⁴-tsu²</i>		娼優隸卒
<i>ch'ang¹</i> 43b	犬	猖 ^{34c} 26a
<i>ch'ang¹-k'uang²</i>		猖狂
<i>ch'ang¹</i> 42b	曰	昌 ^{34a} 26a
<i>ch'ang¹-ming²</i>		昌明
<i>ch'ang¹-shéng³</i>		昌盛
<i>ch'ang¹</i> 43b	廿	菖 ^{24c} 26b
<i>ch'ang¹-p'u²</i>		菖蒲

<i>chang⁴</i> 38b	阜	障 ^{30c} 25a	to separate; a barricade.
<i>chang⁴-ai⁴</i>		障礙	obstacle. N.
<i>chang⁴-ai⁴-wu⁴</i>		障礙物	same e.g. in race. N. [hsí ⁴].
<i>chang⁴-yen³-fa²</i>		障眼法	legerdemain (or 障身法) (wan ⁴ pa ¹)
CH'ANG² 43c	巾	常 ^{35a} 740b	a prostitute (fēn ³ t'ou ² , yin ² fu ¹). same (piao ³ tzǔ ³) or 婦 or 女).
<i>ch'ang²-ch'ang²</i>		常常	brothel keeper.
<i>ch'ang²-chien⁴</i>		常見	family or descendants of prostitutes.
<i>ch'ang²-chiu³</i>		常久	prostitutes, actors, runners, etc.
<i>ch'ang²-fan⁴</i>		常飯	herd of animals fleeing.
<i>ch'ang²-fu²</i>		常服	wild, crazy behaviour (tien ¹ k'uang ²).
<i>ch'ang²-hsing²-li³</i>		常行禮	abundant, affluent, S.
<i>ch'ang²-hsing⁴</i>		常性	splendid.
<i>ch'ang²-jén²</i>		常人	prosperous, thriving (hsing ¹ wang ⁴).
<i>ch'ang²-jén³-chiu³</i>		常忍久耐	a water-plant.
<i>ch'ang²-kwei¹</i> [nai ⁴	常規		the calamus or sweet flag.
<i>ch'ang²-kung¹</i> [wang ³	常工		
<i>ch'ang²-lai²-ch'ang²</i>	常來常往		
<i>ch'ang²-li³-fu²</i>	常禮服		
<i>ch'ang²-li³-mao⁴</i>	常禮帽		
<i>ch'ang²-pei⁴-chün¹</i>	常備軍		
<i>ch'ang²-pu⁴-ch'ang²</i>	常不常		
<i>ch'ang²-shih¹</i>	常識		
<i>ch'ang²-shih¹-shuo¹</i>	常識說		
<i>ch'ang²-shih²</i>	常時		
<i>ch'ang²-shih⁴</i>	常事		
<i>ch'ang²-sui²</i>	常隨		
<i>ch'ang²-tsê²</i>	常則		
<i>ch'ang²-yeh²</i>	常業		

<i>chang⁴</i> 38b	阜	常 ^{35a} 740b	constantly, usual (ta ⁴ kai ⁴). S.
<i>chang⁴-ch'ang²</i>		常常	constantly (mei ³ mei ³ , hsün ²).
<i>chang²-chien⁴</i>		常見	constantly seeing (lü ³ tz'ü ⁴).
<i>chang²-chiu³</i>		常久	great length of time, (yung ³ yüan ³).
<i>chang²-fan⁴</i>		常飯	common fare, (chia ¹ ch'ang ² fan ³).
<i>chang²-fu²</i>		常服	common clothes (pien ⁴ i ¹).
<i>ch'ang²-hsing²-li³</i>		常行禮	common courtesy (k'o ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'ang²-hsing⁴</i>		常性	perseverance (héng ² hsin ¹).
<i>ch'ang²-jén²</i>		常人	common person (p'ing ² ch'ang ²).
<i>ch'ang²-jén³-chiu³</i>		常忍久耐	long suffering (jén ³ nai ⁴). [li ⁴].
<i>ch'ang²-kwei¹</i> [nai ⁴	常規		common custom (kuei ¹ chü ⁴ , tsei ²).
<i>ch'ang²-kung¹</i> [wang ³	常工		long-term laborers (tuan ³ kung ¹).
<i>ch'ang²-lai²-ch'ang²</i>	常來常往		constant intercourse (chiao ¹ wang ³).
<i>ch'ang²-li³-fu²</i>	常禮服		informal dress-suit. N.
<i>ch'ang²-li³-mao⁴</i>	常禮帽		ordinary hat. (derby).
<i>ch'ang²-pei⁴-chün¹</i>	常備軍		the regular army.
<i>ch'ang²-pu⁴-ch'ang²</i>	常不常		again and again.
<i>ch'ang²-shih¹</i>	常識		common sense. N.
<i>ch'ang²-shih¹-shuo¹</i>	常識說		common sense view. [(kēn ¹ pan ¹ ti)].
<i>ch'ang²-shih²</i>	常時		ever always (shih ² shih ²).
<i>ch'ang²-shih⁴</i>	常事		every-day affairs.
<i>ch'ang²-sui²</i>	常隨		an attendant; to constantly follow.
<i>ch'ang²-tsê²</i>	常則		the standard, the common rule
<i>ch'ang²-yeh²</i>	常業		ordinary business. [(chun ³ tsei ²).

ch'ang ² -yu ³	常有
ch'ang ² -yu ³ -ti ¹ -shih ⁴	常有的事
ch'ang ² 45c	長
ch'ang ² -ch'êng ²	長城
ch'ang ² -chiang ¹	長江
ch'ang ² -ch'iang ¹	長檜
ch'ang ² -chieh ⁴ -ch'ai ¹	長解差
ch'ang ² -chien ⁴	長劍
ch'ang ² -chiu ³	長久
ch'ang ² -chu ³ -ku ²	長主顧
ch'ang ² -ch'u ³	長處
ch'ang ² -ch'ung ²	長虫
ch'ang ² -fa ³ -tsei ²	長髮賊
ch'ang ² -hsü ¹ -tuan ³	長吁短嘆
ch'ang ² -kêng ¹ [t'an ⁴]	長庚
ch'ang ² -kuei ¹	長歸
ch'ang ² -kung ¹	長工
ch'ang ² -mao ²	長毛
ch'ang ² -ming ⁴ -pai ³	長命百歲
ch'ang ² -ping ¹ [sui ⁴]	長兵
ch'ang ² -shan ¹	長衫
ch'ang ² -shan ¹ -shan ¹	長山山的
ch'ang ² -shé ² [ti ¹]	長舌
ch'ang ² -shêng ¹	長生
ch'ang ² -shêng ¹ -kuo ³	長生菓
ch'ang ² -shêng ¹ -pu ⁴	長生不老
ch'ang ² -shou ⁴ [lao ³]	長壽
ch'ang ² -shou ⁴ -chü ²	長壽菊
ch'ang ² -t'iao ⁴	長跳
ch'ang ² -tsu ² -chin ⁴	長足進步
ch'ang ² -tuan ³ [pu ⁴]	長短
ch'ang ² -yeh ⁴	長夜
ch'ang ² -yüan ³	長遠
ch'ang ² 45a	人
ch'ang ² -chai ⁴	償債
ch'ang ² -ch'i'en ²	償錢
ch'ang ² -chin ¹	償金
ch'ang ² -huan ²	償還
ch'ang ² -huan ² -kuo ²	償還國債
ch'ang ² -ming ⁴ [chai ⁴]	償命
ch'ang ² (tzü) ⁴ 47b	肉
ch'ang ² -chih ⁴	腸痔

there are frequently.
same.

long, See *chang*³. Rad. 168.
the great wall of China (wan⁴ li³).
“the long river,” the Yang-tzü-long handled spear. [chiang.
strict escort of prisoner (sung⁴)
long sword (pao³ c.). [kuan¹).
great length of time(nien² ch'ang²).
an old customer (mai³ k'o⁴).
good qualities (tuan³ ch'u³).
snakes (she²). [T'ai-p'ings.
the long haired rebels, e. g., the
to sigh, to lament (t'an⁴ hsi²).
name of evening star (ch'i³ ming²)
death. [hsing¹).
constant work (jih⁴ kung¹).
long hair ; the T'ai-p'ing rebels.
longevity (kao¹ shou⁴).
long weapons, e.g., spears(ch'iang¹).
long gown.
extremely long.
talkative (la³ la³ pu⁴ hsiu¹).
long life (shou⁴). [shêng¹).
ground-nuts, pea-nuts (lo⁴ hua¹)
immortality of Taoism(hsiu¹ hsien¹).
old age (kao¹ shou⁴, nien² chi⁴).
the marigold.
the long jump, N.
growth, continuous advance.
long and short, length.
death, the grave (fén² mu⁴).
long continued.
to repay (pao⁴ ch'ou²). [chai⁴).
to pay a debt (huan⁴ chai⁴, ch'i'en⁴).
to repay money (p'ei² ch'ang²).
indemnity (p'ei² k'u'an³).
to make up or pay a debt.
to repay the national debt.
to answer with one's life (ti² ch'ang²).
the intestines (liu⁴ fu³, wu³ tsang⁴).
inner piles (chih⁴ ch'uang¹).

ch'ang ² -shan ⁴ -chi ⁴	腸疝氣
ch'ang ² -tuan ⁴	腸斷
ch'ang ² 47c	土 場 ^{38a26c}
ch'ang ² -chung ¹	場中
ch'ang ² -mien ⁴	場面
ch'ang ² -shih ⁴	場試
ch'ang ² -yüan ⁴	場院
ch'ang ² 45a	口 嘗 ^{36a27a}
ch'ang ²	{ 嚐
ch'ang ² -i ¹ -tien ³ -rh ²	嚐一點兒
ch'ang ² -ssü ³	嘗死

hernia.
heartbroken.
an enclosure, an arena, a plot.
in the arena (chan⁴ ch'ang²).
a stage; in public (fa² ch'ang²).
examinations (k'ao³ shih⁴).
a court-yard, a parade-ground.
to taste, prove, past.
same.
taste a little (p'in³ tzü¹ wei⁴).
to taste of death.

CH'ANG ³ 44c	支 敝 ^{35c28a}
ch'ang ³ -hsüng ¹ -lou ⁴ -huai ²	敝胸露懷
ch'ang ³ -k'ai ¹ -mén ²	敝開門
ch'ang ³ (tzü) ^{44c}	廠 ^{35c28a}
ch'ang ³ -hsin ¹	廠心
ch'ang ³ -huai ²	廠懷
ch'ang ³ -liang ⁴	廠亮
ch'ang ³ -ti ⁴	廠地

high level land; open; to display.
to disclose one's feelings.
open the door wide. [etc.).
an open shed, (as a bricklayer's,
to expose the feelings (hsüng¹ p'u²
same. [tzü³).
bright, open, cheerful (liang⁴ sao).
a yard, (as a carpenter's, etc.).

CH'ANG ⁴ 48a	巾 暢 ^{38b29a}
ch'ang ⁴ -hsiao ¹	暢消
ch'ang ⁴ -k'uai ⁴	暢快
ch'ang ⁴ -mao ⁴	暢茂
ch'ang ⁴ 43a	口 唱 ^{34b28b}
ch'ang ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -tiao ⁴	唱出調
ch'ang ⁴ -ch'i ¹	唱曲
ch'ang ⁴ -êrh ⁴ -huang ²	唱二黃
ch'ang ⁴ -ho ²	唱和
ch'ang ⁴ -hsı ⁴	唱戲
ch'ang ⁴ -hsı ⁴ -ti ¹ -t'u ³	唱戲的腿
ch'ang ⁴ -ko ¹	唱歌
ch'ang ⁴ -ming ²	唱名
ch'ang ⁴ -ou ¹ -ou ¹ -ti ¹	唱謳謳的
ch'ang ⁴ -pang ¹ -tzü ³	唱梆子
ch'ang ⁴ -pén ³	唱本
ch'ang ⁴ -shih ¹	唱詩
ch'ang ⁴ -tan ⁴ -ti ¹	唱旦的
ch'ang ⁴ 42c	人 倡 ^{34a28c}
ch'ang ⁴ -chüan ¹	倡捐
ch'ang ⁴ -i ⁴	倡義

joy, contentment (k'uai⁴ lê⁴).
to extend the sale.
pleasure, happiness (hsı³ lê⁴).
to grow luxuriantly (mao⁴ shêng⁴).
to sing; give the word.
to sing out of tune.
to sing songs (pang¹ tzü³ ch'iang¹),
to sing slowly (theatricals) (Anhui).
to sing and to respond, a duet.
singing and playing; theatricals.
in an actor legs count (hsı⁴ tzü³).
to sing songs.
call the roll (tien³ ming²).
singing in a low voice, humming.
to sing rapidly (Shansi style).
a song book.
to sing hymns (ko¹ shih¹).
personator of female parts in plays.
to guide, to lead; (t'i¹ ch'ang⁴).
leader of the government subscrip-
to inaugurate (t'i² ch'ang⁴). [tions.

ch'ang⁴-luan⁴
ch'ang⁴-shuai²
ch'ang⁴-sui²
ch'ang⁴-tao⁴
ch'ang⁴ 48b

倡亂
倡率
倡隨
倡導
鬯

CHAO¹ 48c 手 招^{29a31b}
chao¹-ch'êng² 招承
chao¹-chia⁴ 招架
chao¹-ch'in¹ 招親^{*}
chao¹-chün¹-mai³- 招軍買馬
chao¹-fang² [ma³] 招房
chao¹-fêng¹ 招風
chao¹-hu¹ 招呼
chao¹-hun² 招魂†
chao¹-hun²-tang³ 招魂黨
chao¹-huo⁴ 招禍
chao¹-jê³ 招惹
chao¹-jén⁴ 招認
chao¹-k'ao³ 招考
chao¹-kung¹ 招供
chao¹-lan³-shêng¹-i⁴ 招攬生意
chao¹-mu³ 招募
chao¹-nii³-hsü⁴ 招女婿
chao¹-p'ai¹ 招牌
chao¹-p'ei² 招賠
chao¹-ping¹ [chiang⁴] 招兵
chao¹-ping¹-chü⁴- 招兵聚將
chao¹-shang¹-chü² 招商局
chao¹-shêng¹ 招生
chao¹-shou³ 招手
chao¹-tai⁴ 招待
chao¹-tai⁴-so³ 招待所
chao¹-tai⁴-yuan² 招待員
chao¹-t'ieh¹ 招帖
chao¹-tsai¹ [tzü³] 招災
chao¹-ts'ai²-t'ung²- 招財童子
chao¹-tsu¹ 招租
chao¹-tsui⁴ 招罪
chao¹-yao² [p'ien⁴] 招搖
chao¹-yao²-chuang⁴- 招搖撞騙

*Note 1.

a ringleader of any disturbance.
to lead, a leader (yüan² shuai²).
a follower ; to follow the leader.
to advocate.
sacrificial spirits. Rad. 192.

to invite, to beckon (hui¹ shou³).
to confess (ch'êng² jên⁴).
to fence off. [daughter.
to invite a person to marry one's
to raise troops and buy horses.
office for evidence in yamén.
to make a breeze, extravagant.
to beckon and call, look after.
to call the spirit of a deceased
spiritualists. [relative (ch'in¹ ch'i⁴).
to bring on trouble (ch'uang³ huo⁴).
to provoke (tiao² so).
to acknowledge.
to invite entries for the examina-
to confess (k'ou³ kung¹). [tions.
to canvass for orders.
to enlist soldiers (mu⁴ ping¹).
See 招親.
a sign-board (huang³ tzü³).
to confess and make amends.
to raise troops (mu⁴ ping¹). [chün¹).
to prepare for war (ch'ang² pei⁴).
China Merchants S. S. Co. G. 327.
to invite pupils for admission.
to beckon ; to sell stock-in-trade.
to receive guests. [and good-will.
reception hall.
usher.
a hand-bill, a poster.
to invite disaster (huo⁴ huan⁴).
the little god of wealth.
“to let” (or 召).
to acknowledge an offence (p'ei²).
to cause a disturbance, to swagger.
to raise a row and rob (nao⁴ luan⁴).

†Note 2.

<i>chao¹-yin³</i>	招引	to introduce (yin ³ chien ⁴).
<i>chao¹-yung³</i>	招勇	enlist militia (chao ¹ mu ⁴).
<i>chao¹ 48b</i>	召 召 ^{38c35b}	a call, to summons, (or fourth tone).
<i>chao¹-ch'êñ²</i>	召臣	to summon a minister (tsai ² hsiang ⁴).
<i>chao¹-chi²</i>	召集	a call to arms, to call together.
<i>chao¹-chien¹</i>	召見	to summon to court (yin ² chien ⁴).
<i>chao¹-p'an²</i>	召盤	to invite to buy out a shop.
<i>chao¹-t'a¹-lai²</i>	召他來	summon him to come (chia ⁴ t'a ¹
<i>chao¹-tsu¹</i>	召租	"to let" (or 招). [lai ²).
<i>chao¹ 50a</i>	昭 昭 ^{39c31a}	bright, luminous, manifest.
<i>chao¹-chang¹</i>	昭彰	to manifest (fa ¹ ming ²).
<i>chao¹-ming²</i>	[ti ⁴] 昭明	bright, luminous, manifested.
<i>chao¹-shih⁴-shang⁴</i>	昭事上帝	intelligently serving God.
<i>chao¹-yang²-ju²-jih⁴</i>	昭陽如日	bright as the sun (t'ai ⁴ yang ²).
<i>chao¹-yang²-kung¹</i>	昭陽宮	palace of the Empress (huang ² .
<i>chao¹ 51b</i>	月 朝 ^{41a32b}	the morning. See ch'ao ² . [hou ⁴].
<i>chao¹-hsı¹</i>	朝夕	morning and evening (tsao ³ wan ³).
<i>chao¹-huo²-mu⁴-ssü³</i>	朝活暮死	ephemeral insects (mu ⁴ , evening).
CHAO² 321b	廿 著^{265a90b}	to manifest. See cho ² 着 300c.
<i>chao²-chi²</i>	著急	eager, anxious, urgent (chi ² , fēn ⁴).
<i>chao²-ching¹</i>	著驚	alarmed, startled (ch'ih ¹ ching ¹).
<i>chao²-érh²</i>	著兒	move in chess (hsia ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>chao²-érh²-pu⁴-ts'o⁴</i>	著兒不錯	that is quite correct (tui ⁴).
<i>chao²-hsiao²</i>	著孝	to go into mourning (ch'uān ¹ hsiao ⁴).
<i>chao²-ling⁴</i>	著令	to set forth an order (ming ² ling ⁴).
<i>chao²-mang²</i>	著忙	to be in haste (kan ³ mang ³ cho ²).
<i>chao²-shang⁴</i>	著上	to put on, e. g., salt on food (yen ²).
<i>chao² 52b</i>	火 燒 ^{41c81a}	to kindle (shêng ¹ huo ³).
<i>chao²-pu⁴-chao²</i>	燒不著	will not kindle, (p'i ¹ ch'ai ²).
CHAO³ 52c	手 找^{42b34a}	to seek, to make up (hsün ²).
<i>chao³-ch'a²-érh²</i>	找鱗兒	to look for flaws (ch'uï ¹ mao ² ch'iu ²).
<i>chao³-ch'ien²</i>	找錢	to change money (tui ⁴ huan ⁴).
<i>chao³-cho²-lia³</i>	找着了	found (hsin ² hsün ² chien ⁴).
<i>chao³-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	找出來	found out (lou ⁴ ch'u ¹ lai ²).
<i>chao³-hsün²</i>	找尋	to seek (hsün ² chao ²).
<i>chao³-huan²</i>	找還	to repay (p'ei ² huan ²).
<i>chao³-hui²-lai²-lia³</i>	找回來了	found and returned.
<i>chao³-jén²-ti¹-ts'o⁴</i>	找人的錯	to peck at people.
<i>chao³-mén²-lu⁴</i>	找門路	to seek for means of livelihood.
<i>chao³-p'iao⁴-tzü³</i>	找票子	to change a note (huan ⁴ p'iao ⁴ tzü ³).

chao ³ -pien ⁴ -lia ³	找偏了
chao ³ -pu ³	找補
chao ³ -pu ⁴ -cho ²	找不着
chao ³ -shang ⁴ -mén ²	找上門來
chao ³ -shih ⁴ [lai ²	找事
chao ³ -t'a ¹ -ch'ü ⁴	找他去
chao ³ -to ¹ -shao ³	找多少
chao ³ -t'ou ² -hsiang ⁴	找頭向
chao ³ -ts'o ⁴ -fēng ⁴	找錯縫
chao ³ 52b 爪	爪 42a34a
chao ³ -jēn ²	爪仁
chao ³ -tzü ³	爪子
chao ³ -ya ²	爪牙

to search everywhere (man³ ch'u⁴).
to supply deficiency.
can't find.
to come in search of.
to raise a row (nao⁴ shih⁴).
to go and find him. [chai⁴).
how much do I owe you? (ch'i'en⁴
to look for a job. [above).
to look out for others' faults (see
fingers or toes (chua³) Rad. 87.
pad of animal's foot.
a claw.
claws and teeth, soldiers.

CHAO ⁴ 50b 火	照 40a35c
chao ⁴ -ch'ang ²	照常
chao ⁴ -ching ⁴ -tzü ³	照鏡子
chao ⁴ -chiu ⁴	照舊
chao ⁴ -cho ²	照着
chao ⁴ -hai ³ -tēng ¹	照海燈
chao ⁴ -hsiang ⁴	照相 or 像
chao ⁴ -hsiang ⁴ -ching ⁴	照像鏡
chao ⁴ -hui ⁴ [ying ⁴	照會
chao ⁴ -hui ⁴ -ch'iang ³	照會强硬
chao ⁴ -i ¹ -chao ⁴	照一照
chao ⁴ -jih ⁴ -k'uei ²	照日葵
chao ⁴ -k'an ⁴	照看
chao ⁴ -ku ⁴	照顧
chao ⁴ -kuan ³	照管
chao ⁴ -li ⁴	照例
chao ⁴ -liang ⁴ -êrh ²	照亮兒
chao ⁴ -liao ⁴	照料
chao ⁴ -liao ⁴ -pan ⁴ -li ³	照料辦理
chao ⁴ -lien ³	照臉
chao ⁴ -lu ⁴	照錄
chao ⁴ -mien ⁴	照面
chao ⁴ -mo ²	照磨
chao ⁴ -pi ⁴	照壁
chao ⁴ -shén ¹ -ching ⁴	照身鏡
chao ⁴ -tê ²	照得
chao ⁴ -yang ⁴ -tso ⁴	照樣作
chao ⁴ -yao ⁴	照耀

to illumine, according to (kuang¹
as usual (p'ing² ch'ang²). [chao⁴).
to look in a glass.
as of old. M. 263 (jēng² chiu⁴).
according to (an⁴ cho²).
search light. [ying⁴).
to photograph (hsiao³ chao⁴, shê⁴
photo lens.
a despatch (equal rank).
a strong despatch.
to look (as in a glass).
the sunflower (hsiang⁴ jih⁴ k'uei²).
to look after or at (chüan⁴ ku⁴).
to take care of, to patronise (ku⁴
same (chao¹ hu¹). [nien⁴).
according to law (an⁴ li⁴).
to throw a light on.
to superintend the management of
same. [(chang³ li³).
to look at one's self in a glass
excerpts, clippings. [(ching⁴).
to see face to face. [yin⁴).
keeper of the seal. G. 296 (kuan¹
a wall before a door (ying⁴ pi⁴).
a cheval-glass (ch'uán¹ i¹ c⁴).
whereas, etc., opening phrase.
do it according to the pattern.
the rays or beams of the sun.

<i>chao⁴-ying³-hua⁴</i>	照影畫	photograph (see above).	
<i>chao⁴-yo⁴-pao³-hu⁴</i>	照約保護	to protect according to treaty.	
<i>chao⁴-ying⁴</i>	照應	to take care of (chao ¹ hu ¹).	
<i>chao⁴ 53a</i>	兆	42c34c a million, an omen (chi ² hsiung ¹).	
<i>chao⁴-min²</i>	兆民	the mass of the people (po ² hsing ⁴).	
<i>chao⁴-t'ou²</i>	兆頭	an omen (yü ⁴ chao ⁴). [shih ⁴].	
<i>chao⁴ 49b</i>	詔	39c35b to declare, a proclamation (kao ⁴	
<i>chao⁴-chih³</i>	詔旨	an imperial decree (shêng ⁴ chih ³).	
<i>chao⁴ (tzü)</i> 53c	罩	网 43a34c a cover, a shade.	
<i>chao⁴-kuan¹</i>	罩棺	罩棺 (kuan ¹ ts'ai ²).	
<i>chao⁴ 52c</i>	笊	竹 42b34c ladle.	
<i>chao⁴-li²</i>	笊籬	a skimmer.	
<i>chao⁴ 53c</i>	棹	木 43a34b to row, an oar (yao ² lu ³).	
<i>chao⁴ 53c</i>	棹	棹 43a34b same. See cho ¹ .	
<i>chao⁴ 54a</i>	肇	肆	begin, found. S.
<i>chao⁴ 54a</i>	趙		

CH'AO¹ 54c	走	超 43c36a	to step over, to excel.
<i>ch'ao¹-ch'ün²</i>		超羣	to excel all (ch'u ¹ fan ²). [ts'ui ⁴].
<i>ch'ao¹-hu¹-ch'i²-lei⁴</i>		超乎其類	surpassing all of its kind (pa ²
<i>ch'ao¹-pa²</i>		超拔	to excel (shêng ⁴ ch'iang ²).
<i>ch'ao¹-shêng¹</i>		超陞	to be promoted rapidly (shêng ¹).
<i>ch'ao¹-t'e⁴-i¹</i>		超特一	first class, best of all (tzü ⁴ têng ³).
<i>ch'ao¹-têng³</i>		超等	first class in the honors list.
<i>ch'ao¹-tu⁴</i>	[jēn ²	超度	to pray for souls of dead(Buddhist).
<i>ch'ao¹-tu⁴-wang²</i>		超度亡人	same.
<i>ch'ao¹-tzü⁴-jan²</i>		超自然	supernatural.
<i>ch'ao¹-yüeh⁴</i>		超越	to excel or surpass others.
<i>ch'ao¹-yüeh⁴-lun⁴</i>		超越論	transcendentalism (chê ⁴ hsiao ²).
<i>ch'ao¹ 55a</i>	手	抄 44a36b	to confiscate, to copy.
<i>ch'ao¹-ch'i³-lai²</i>		抄起來	to raise up, copy it out.
<i>ch'ao¹-chia¹</i>		抄家	to confiscate house and property.
<i>ch'ao¹-chia¹-mieh⁴</i>		抄家滅門	same.
<i>ch'ao¹-chih³</i>	[mén ²	抄紙	to make paper (tsao ⁴ chih ³).
<i>ch'ao¹-ch'ih²</i>	[tsou ³	抄持	to get, to rake up for. [tsou ³].
<i>ch'ao¹-cho²-chin⁴-</i>		抄着近走	to go the near way (chuan ³ lu ⁴
<i>ch'ao¹-chuang¹</i>		抄莊	wholesale house (fa ¹ hang ²).
<i>ch'ao¹-hsieh³</i>		抄寫	to copy (t'êng ²).
<i>ch'ao¹-hua⁴</i>		抄化	to beg for subscriptions (mu ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>ch'ao¹-na²</i>		抄拏	seize, grab.
<i>ch'ao¹-shu¹</i>		抄書	to copy a book.
<i>ch'ao¹-pai²</i>		抄白	to make a copy.

<i>ch'ao¹-pēn³</i>	抄本	a manuscript.
<i>ch'ao¹-tan¹</i>	抄單	copy of a paper.
<i>ch'ao¹-t'ēng² or lu⁴</i>	抄謄	to copy. [pien ⁴].
<i>ch'ao¹ 55a</i>	口 吵	wrangle (k'ou ³ chiao ¹ , chêng ¹)
<i>ch'ao¹-jang¹</i>	吵嚷	noise of loud voices (hsüan ¹ hua ²).
<i>ch'ao¹-nao⁴</i>	吵鬧	to wrangle, (ta ³ ch'ao ¹ , ts'ao ¹ nao ⁴).
CH'AO² 51b 月 晁	朝 朝 ^{41a} 朝 ^{32b}	the court, a dynasty, facing. See court-officers (huang ² ti ⁴). [chao ¹ . politics (kuo ² chêng ⁴).]
<i>ch'ao²-ch'én²</i>	朝臣	to have an audience.
<i>ch'ao²-chêng⁴</i>	朝政	to go forward, (wang ³ ch'ien ²).
<i>ch'ao²-chien⁴</i>	朝見	court-necklace of pearls (hu ³ po ⁴ court-dress. [chu ¹].
<i>ch'ao²-ch'iēn²</i>	朝前	to congratulate the Emperor.
<i>ch'ao²-chu¹</i>	朝珠	same (ch'ing ⁴ ho ⁴).
<i>ch'ao²-fu² or i¹</i>	朝服	to go back, facing backwards.
<i>ch'ao²-ho⁴</i>	朝賀	Corea (kao ¹ li ⁴ kuo ²).
<i>ch'ao²-ho⁴-chün¹</i>	朝賀君王	court levée.
<i>ch'ao²-hou⁴ [wang²</i>	朝後	court cap and robes.
<i>ch'ao²-hsien¹-kuo²</i>	朝鮮國	the court etiquette.
<i>ch'ao²-hui⁴</i>	朝會	an examination at the Court for facing south. [the Hanlin. G. 473.
<i>ch'ao²-i¹-ch'ao²</i>	朝衣朝冠	to worship the deity on the top.
<i>ch'ao²-kung¹ [kuan¹</i>	朝綱	a dynasty (chêng ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>ch'ao²-k'ao³</i>	朝考	to worship heaven. [wang ²).
<i>ch'ao²-nan²</i>	朝南	the court (kung ¹ t'ing ² , chün ¹ to worship the northern star (pei ³).
<i>ch'ao²shan¹pai⁴ting³</i>	朝山拜頂	to have an audience.
<i>ch'ao²-tai⁴</i>	朝代	to face the east.
<i>ch'ao²-t'ien¹</i>	朝天	facing the south.
<i>ch'ao²-t'ing²</i>	朝廷	the tide, damp, moist (hai ³ ch'ao ²).
<i>ch'ao²-tou³</i>	朝斗	the tide rising.
<i>ch'ao²-ts'an¹</i>	朝參	high tide (ta ⁴ ch'ao ² , hsiao ³ ch'ao ²).
<i>ch'ao²-tung¹</i>	朝東	damp air, damp (shih ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'ao²-yang²</i>	朝陽	the fu of which Swatow is the port.
<i>ch'ao² 56a</i>	水 潮 潮 ^{45a} 潮 ^{37b}	morning and evening tides, tides.
<i>ch'ao²-chang³</i>	潮長	damp and dry.
<i>ch'ao²-chang⁴</i>	潮漲	the tide is falling (lao ⁴ ch'ao ²).
<i>ch'ao²-ch'i⁴</i>	潮氣	fig. drift of public opinion.
<i>ch'ao²-chou¹</i>	潮州	high tide. [Ch'ao ² Chou ²].
<i>ch'ao²-hsi⁴</i>	潮汐	camphor (chang ¹ nao ¹) (from
<i>chao²-kan¹</i>	潮乾	
<i>ch'ao²-lao⁴-liao³</i>	潮落了	
<i>ch'ao²-liu²</i>	潮流	
<i>ch'ao²-man³-shih²</i>	潮滿時	
<i>ch'ao²-nao³</i>	潮腦	

ch'ao ² -p'ing ²	潮平
ch'ao ² -shih ¹	潮濕
ch'ao ² -shui ³	潮水
ch'ao ² -t'ui ⁴	潮退
ch'ao ² 56b	巢 ^{45a37a}
ch'ao ² -hsüeh ⁴	巢穴
ch'ao ¹ -wo ¹	巢窩

CH'AO ³ 55b	火	炒 ^{44b37b}
ch'ao ³ -ch'a ³		炒茶
ch'ao ³ -chi ¹ -tan ⁴		炒鷄蛋
ch'ao ³ -chiao ¹ -liao ³		炒焦了
ch'ao ³ -hu ¹		炒煳
ch'ao ³ -hua ¹ -shêng ¹		炒花生
ch'ao ³ -i ¹ -p'an ² -jou ⁴		炒一盤肉
chao ³ -jou ⁴		炒肉
ch'ao ³ -ka ¹ -fei ¹		炒咖啡
ch'ao ³ -kua ¹ -tzü ⁴		炒瓜子
ch'ao ³ -kuo ¹		炒鍋
ch'ao ³ -li ⁴ -tzü ³		炒栗子
ch'ao ³ -mi ³		炒米
ch'ao ³ -mien ⁴		炒麵
ch'ao ³ -shao ²		炒杓
ch'ao ³ -tou ⁴ -tzü ³		炒豆子
ch'ao ³ -ts'ai ⁴		炒菜

CH'AO ⁴ 55c	金	鈔 ^{44c37c}
ch'ao ⁴ -ch'ien ²		鈔錢
ch'ao ⁴ -hsiang ⁴		鈔項
ch'ao ⁴ -k'o ⁴		鈔課
ch'ao ⁴ -p'iao ⁴		鈔票
chao ⁴ -yin ²		鈔銀

CHÈ ¹ 57b	走 ^元	遮 ^{46a38a}
ch'ê ¹ -chia ⁴		遮架
ch'ê ¹ -ch'ou ³		遮醜
ch'ê ¹ -chu ⁴		遮住
ch'ê ¹ -hsiu ¹ -êrh ²		遮羞兒
ch'ê ¹ -kai ¹		遮蓋
ch'ê ¹ -kai ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴		遮蓋不住
ch'ê ¹ -kuo ⁴ -lien ³ -ch'ü ⁴		遮過臉去
ch'ê ¹ -lan ¹		遮攔

high water.
damp (fa ¹ ch'ao ²).
the tide.
low water, tide falling.
a bird's nest, a nest of robbers, S. a den, a lair. [on ground). a bird's nest (ch'ao, on tree; wo,

to fry or roast in a pan, as coffee to roast tea. [(hsün ¹ , ao ² , chien ¹). to scramble eggs. roasted crisp (ts'ui ⁴). burnt, as in frying. to roast pea-nuts (lo ⁴ h. s.). to fry a dish of meat. to fry meat (chien ¹ cha ²). to roast coffee. to roast melon seeds. a frying pan (chien ¹). to roast chest-nuts. to roast rice. to roast flour (mai ⁴ mien ⁴). a small frying pan. to roast beans. to roast vegetables.

government money orders or notes. paper money, cash notes. tonnage dues. same. money orders, bank bills. tonnage dues.
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to cover over, to screen (kai ⁴ yen ⁴). to parry, to ward off (fang ² pi ¹). to conceal one's shame (yin ³ shaded, intercepted. [ts'ang ²). to hide one's shame (hsiu ¹ k'uēi ⁴). to cover over (ni ⁴ ts'ang ²). cannot cover up. (he) covered his face over (mêng ² to screen off. [t'ou ²).

<i>chē¹-man²</i>	遮瞞	to hide, to screen (<i>ts'ang²</i>).
<i>chē¹-pi⁴</i>	遮蔽	same. [(<i>chang⁴</i> <i>yen³</i> <i>fa²</i>)].
<i>chē¹-shēn¹-fa¹</i>	遮身法	the trick of becoming invisible
<i>chē¹-tang³</i>	遮擋	to impede, to oppose.
<i>chē¹-yen²</i>	遮掩	to screen, to conceal.
<i>chē¹-yen³-fa²</i>	遮眼法	jugglery (<i>wan⁴</i> <i>pa¹</i> <i>hsí⁴</i>).
<i>chē¹-yen³</i>	遮簷	protecting eaves.
<i>chē¹ 58b</i>	虫 整 ^{46c769a}	to sting (<i>mi⁴</i> <i>fēng¹</i>).
<i>chē¹ 57a</i>	艸 甘 蕉 ^{45c39b}	sugar cane (<i>kan¹</i> <i>chē¹</i>).
<i>chē¹-t'ang²</i>	蔗 糖	sugar.

CHĒ² 58c	手 木	折^{47a40c}
<i>chē²-chēng¹</i>		折證
<i>chē²-chung¹</i>		折衷
<i>chē²-chung¹-shuo¹</i>		折衷說
<i>chē²-fu²</i>		折福
<i>chē²-hua¹</i>		折花
<i>chē²-i¹-pan⁴</i>		折一半
<i>chē²-kan¹</i>		折乾
<i>chē²-k'ou⁴</i>		折扣
<i>chē²-mo²</i>		折磨
<i>chē²-shou⁴</i>		折壽
<i>chē²-suan⁴</i>		折算
<i>chē²-sun³</i>		折損
<i>chē²-t'ēng²</i>		折騰
<i>chē²-tsui⁴</i>		折罪
<i>chē²-tuan⁴</i>		折斷
<i>chē²-tui⁴</i>		折兌
<i>chē² 60a</i>	手 才	摺^{18b41b}
<i>chē²-ch'ai¹</i>		摺差
<i>chē²-chih³</i>		摺紙
<i>chē²-tsou⁴</i>		摺奏
<i>chē²-tzü³</i>		摺子
<i>chē² 63b</i>	車	轍^{50c42b}
<i>chē²-wo¹</i>		轍窩
<i>chē²-yen³-'rh²</i>		轍眼兒
<i>chē² 60b</i>		摺
<i>chē²-chia²</i>		摺覺

CHĒ³ 57c	老 者^{46b38b}
CHĒ⁴ 60c	走 述 這^{48c39a}

to hide, to screen (*ts'ang²*).
 same. [(*chang⁴* *yen³* *fa²*)].
 the trick of becoming invisible
 to impede, to oppose.
 to screen, to conceal.
 jugglery (*wan⁴* *pa¹* *hsí⁴*).

protecting eaves.
 to sting (*mi⁴* *fēng¹*).

to break off, to deduct, See *shé²*.
 to act as umpire or referee (*tuan⁴*).
 to take the average. [ts'ai²].
 eclecticism. [happiness].
 to lessen blessings, to discount
 to pluck a flower (*ts'ai³* *hua¹*).
 to break off one-half.
 money for presents (*kan¹* *li³*).

to discount (*k'ou⁴* *suan⁴*, *k'o⁴* *k'ou⁴*).
 to ill-treat ; worry, (*yüan¹* *ch'ü¹*).
 to injure one's chances of long life

to average, to aggregate.
 to injure (*hai⁴*).
 to spoil, to squander (*t'i⁴* *tēng⁴*).
 to lessen guilt by merits (*pu³* *kuo⁴*).
 to break off or asunder (*ch'i²* *ko¹*).
 retail, barter, (*ling²* *mai⁴*). [*ch'a¹*].
 to fold up, state paper.

a courier (*p'ao³* *hsin⁴*).
 to fold up paper (*tieh²*).
 a memorial to the emperor.
 native receipt-book.

a track, a wheel-rut, a foot-print.
 same. See *ch'é⁴*.
 same.

hibernate (*ching¹* *chē¹*).

subliminal consciousness N.

a particle, with other words.

this (person or thing) (*chei⁴*).

chē ⁴ -chien ⁴ -shih ⁴	這件事	this affair or business (shih ⁴ ch'ing ²).
chē ⁴ -chien ⁴ -tung ¹	這件東西	this thing (pi ³ tz'u ³). [tzū ⁴ yen ³].
chē ⁴ -chü ¹ -hua ⁴ [hsī ¹	這句話	this word or expression (chü fa ² , this kind (tz'u ³ c).
chē ⁴ -chung ³	這種	here.
chē ⁴ -érh ²	這兒	people of this place.
chē ⁴ -érh ² -ti ¹ -jēn ²	這兒的人	these.
chē ⁴ -hsieh ¹	這些	same.
chē ⁴ -hsieh ¹ -ko ⁴	這些個	this will never do !
chē ⁴ -huan ² -liao ³ -te ²	這還了得	this time (shih ² hon ⁴),
chē ⁴ -hui ⁴ -érh ²	這會兒	this long while.
chē ⁴ -i ¹ -hsiang ¹	這一向	this end.
chē ⁴ -i ¹ -t'ou ² -érh ²	這一頭兒	this (tz'u ³).
chē ⁴ -ko ⁴	這個	this man.
chē ⁴ -ko ⁴ -jēn ²	這個人	at this juncture (ch'ia ⁴ ch'iao ³)
chē ⁴ -ko ⁴ -tang ¹ -erh ²	這個當兒	under these circumstances (kuang ¹
chē ⁴ -ko ⁴ -ti ⁴ -mien ⁴	這個地面	here (tsai ⁴ ché ⁴ li ³). [ching ³]-
chē ⁴ -k'uai ⁴ -érh ²	這塊兒	same.
chē ⁴ -li ³	這裏	thus (ju ² tz'u ³).
chē ⁴ -mo ¹	這麼	same.
chē ⁴ -mo ¹ -cho ²	這麼着	in these circumstances.
chē ⁴ -mo ¹ -i ¹ -lai ²	這麼一來	let us do it this way (pan ⁴ li ³)!
chē ⁴ -mo ¹ -pan ⁴ -pa ⁴	這麼辦罷	thus, in this way.
chē ⁴ -mo ¹ -yang ⁴	這麼樣	this book.
chē ⁴ -pēn ³ -shu ¹	這本書	here, on this side.
chē ⁴ -pien ¹	這邊	this—
chē ⁴ -shih ⁴	這是	this sort.
chē ⁴ -tēng ³	這等	then, that would be—
chē ⁴ -ts'ai ² -shih ⁴	這纔是	at present, just now (fu ² chin ¹).
chē ⁴ -tsao ³ -wan ³	這早晚	this kind or class.
chē ⁴ -tsung ¹	這宗	this sort, thus.
chē ⁴ -yang ⁴	這樣	name of a river.
chē ⁴ 59c 水 Y	浙	the Hangchow bore.
chē ⁴ -ch'ao ²	浙潮	province of Chekiang. W. I. 114.
chē ⁴ -chiang ¹	浙江	wise. [S. Rad. 159.]
chē ⁴ 59c 口 哲	哲	philosophy.
chē ⁴ -hsiao ²	哲學	a philosopher.
chē ⁴ -hsiao ² -chia ¹	哲學家	
CH'É¹ (tzū⁴) 61b 車	車 49b39a	a wheeled vehicle (i ¹ liang ⁴ ch'ê ¹).
ch'ê ¹ -chang ⁴ -jēn ²	車仗人	carters (chang ³ pien ¹ ti ¹).
ch'ê ¹ -chang ⁴ -tzū ³	車帳子	sun awning of a cart.
ch'ê ¹ -ch'ang ³	車廠	a cart factory.

<i>ch'ê¹-chê²</i>	車轍	a wheel-rut.
<i>ch'ê¹-chia⁴</i>	車駕	a carriage, a cart. [tao ³ ch'ê ¹].
<i>ch'ê¹-chiaou⁴</i>	車轎	carts and sedans (la ¹ ch'ê ¹ , t'o ¹ ch'ê ¹ , dandelion (po ¹ po ¹ ting ¹).
<i>ch'ê¹-ch'ien²-ts'ao³</i>	車前草	an axletree.
<i>ch'ê¹-chou²</i>	車軸	lathe (or 架).
<i>ch'ê¹-ch'uang²</i>	車牀	the cart upsets (ma ³ ch'ê ¹).
<i>ch'ê¹-fan¹</i>	車翻	side awnings to cart.
<i>ch'ê¹-fei¹-yen²</i>	車飛檻	railway fare.
<i>ch'ê¹-fei⁴</i>	車費	a carter (kan ³ ch'ê ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ch'ê¹-fu¹</i>	車夫	spokes of wheel.
<i>ch'ê¹-fu¹-t'iao²</i>	車輻條	office for hiring carts and animals.
<i>ch'ê¹-hang²</i>	車行	linch-pin, catches beneath to fix.
<i>ch'ê¹-hsia²</i>	車轄	the inside of a cart. [box to axle.
<i>ch'ê¹-hsiang¹-tzü³</i>	車箱子	a carter (ku ⁴ ch'ê ¹).
<i>ch'ê¹-hu⁴</i>	車戶	one cart.
<i>ch'ê¹-i¹-liang⁴</i>	車一輛	projection behind a cart for bag-
<i>ch'ê¹-i³</i>	車尾	framework of cart. [gage, etc.
<i>ch'ê¹-k'uang⁴</i>	車框	the arched top to a cart.
<i>ch'ê¹-kung¹</i>	車弓	cart-rope. [chiao ⁴ ch'ê ¹ .
<i>ch'ê¹-lan³</i>	車繩	carts (hua ² ch'ê ¹ , fêng ¹ ch'ê ¹)
<i>ch'ê¹-liang⁴</i>	車轆	cart wheels (ku ¹ lun ² , ku ¹ lu ⁴).
<i>ch'ê¹-lun²</i>	車輪	tire.
<i>ch'ê¹-lun²-ku¹</i>	車輪箍	cart gate.
<i>ch'ê¹-mén²</i>	車門	good driver-ship.
<i>ch'ê¹-pa⁴-shih⁴</i>	車把勢	the front seat of a cart for driver.
<i>ch'ê¹-p'an²-tzü³</i>	車盤子	shoulder straps on barrow.
<i>ch'ê¹-p'an⁴-tzü³</i>	車襯子	awning in front of cart.
<i>ch'ê¹-p'êng²</i>	車棚	railroad ticket.
<i>ch'ê¹-p'iao⁴</i>	車票	felloe, circular rim of wheel.
<i>ch'ê¹-wang³</i>	車轡	curtains of a cart (or 車幔).
<i>ch'ê¹-wei²</i>	車帷	cloth covering on carts. [tzü ³].
<i>ch'ê¹-wei²-tzü³</i>	車圍子	thills or shafts. (Also 沿子, yen ²)
<i>ch'ê¹-yuan²</i>	車轅	button of sixth-grade (opaque white
<i>ch'ê¹ 62b</i>	碰	ting ³ tai ⁴).
<hr/>		
— CH'É³ 63b 手 才 撕	扯 50c40b	to pull, to drag, to tear (ssü ¹ lan ⁴).
<i>ch'ê³-ch'i³-lai²</i>	扯起來	to haul up.
<i>ch'ê³-ch'i³-ta⁴-ch'i²</i>	扯起大旗	haul up the big flag.
<i>ch'ê³-ch'ü⁴</i>	扯去	tear away.
<i>ch'ê³-huai⁴-lia³</i>	扯壞了	torn to pieces (lieh ⁴ p'o ⁴).
<i>ch'ê³-huang³</i>	扯謊	to tell lies (sa ¹ huang ³ , hsiá ¹ hua ⁴).
<i>ch'ê³-hui³</i>	扯毀	tear down, destroy.

ch'ê ³ -la ¹	扯拉
ch'ê ³ -p'êng ³ -la ¹	扯篷拉繩
ch'ê ³ -p'o ⁴	[ch'ien ²] 扯破
ch'ê ³ -pu ⁴ -tung ⁴	扯不動
ch'ê ³ -shang ⁴	扯上
ch'ê ³ -shê ² -t'ou ²	扯舌頭
ch'ê ³ -shêng ¹	扯繩
ch'ê ³ -shou ³	扯手
ch'ê ³ -sui ⁴	扯碎

same (tung¹ ch'ê³ hsi¹ la¹).
to assist, "hoist the sail, and drag
to tear. [the towing rope.]
cannot tear.
to hoist up (kua⁴ ch'i³).
tattling (hsien² hua⁴).
tug of war (yün⁴ tung⁴ hui⁴).
to pull by the hand, reins.
to tear to pieces (ch'ai¹ huai⁴).

CH·Ê ⁴ 62c	徹	徹50a42a
ch'ê ⁴ -ti ³ -ch'a ² -ming ²	徹底查明	
ch'e ⁴ -ti ³ -kên ¹ -chiu ¹	徹底根究	
ch'ê ⁴ -t'ien ¹	徹天	
ch'ê ⁴ -yeh ⁴ -pu ⁴ -shui ²	徹夜不睡	
ch'ê ⁴ 63a	才	撤50b42a
ch'ê ⁴ ch'ii ⁴	撤去	
ch'ê ⁴ -hui ²	撤回	
ch'ê ⁴ -huo ³	撤火	
ch'ê ⁴ -jên ⁴	撤任	
ch'ê ⁴ -k'ai ¹	撤開	
ch'ê ⁴ -liao ³ -fan ⁴ -pa ⁴	撤了飯罷	
ch'ê ⁴ -ping ¹ -ch'üan ²	撤兵權	

pervious, to penetrate.
to thoroughly examine.
same (t'ou⁴ ch'ê¹, yen² chiu¹).
to rise to heaven.
all night long sleepless (ao² yeh⁴).
to remove, to send away.
to put away (ch'ien¹ i²).
to recall ; to put back.
to remove the fire.
remove from office.
to reject, to exclude (yen⁴ ch'i⁴).
remove the dinner !
to take away his control of the
soldiers. [and catch the fish.
to remove the water from a pond
to hinder, to pull. [ch'ien¹).
to draw lots (nien¹ chiu¹, ch'ou¹
to impede, to hinder (kua⁴ ai⁴).
clear, pure, to search. [ch'ing²).
to sift to the bottom (ti³ li⁴ yüan²
rut, precedent. Also chê².

ch'ê ⁴ -shui ³ -na ² -yü ²	撒水	擎魚
ch'ê ⁴ 63c	掣	掣51a66b
ch'ê ⁴ -ch'ien ¹	掣簽	
ch'ê ⁴ -chou ³	掣肘	
ch'ê ⁴ 63a	水	漬50c42b
ch'ê ⁴ -ti ³ t'êng ⁴ ch'ing ¹	澈底	澄清
ch'ê ⁴ 63b	車	轍

true, sincere, real (ch'ueh⁴, shih²).
real, genuine, exactly.
a bona fide good man (p'u² shih²).
true and false, the truth of anything.
it is hard to distinguish true and
true, sincere. [false (fêng¹ pien⁴).
the whole truth.
absolutely true (ssü¹ hao² pu⁴ ts'o⁴).
really good.
accurate information.

CHÊN ¹ 64a	眞	眞51b15a
chên ¹ -chêng ⁴	眞正	
chên ¹ -chêng ⁴ -hao ³	真正好人	
chên ¹ -chia ³	[jên ²] 真假	
chên ¹ -chia ³ -nan ²	真假難辨	
chên ¹ -ch'ieh ⁴	[pien ⁴] 真切	
chên ¹ -ch'ing ² -shih ² i ⁴	真情實意	
chên ¹ -êrh ² -yu ⁴ -chên ¹	真而又真	
chên ¹ -hao ³	真好	
chên ¹ -hsiang ¹	真相	

<i>chén¹-hsin¹-shih^{2-i^4}</i>	真心實意	great sincerity (ch'êng ² shih ²). the truth.
<i>chén¹-hua⁴</i>	真話	a pure man (Taoist term).
<i>chén¹-jēn²</i>	真人	a correct likeness (hsiang ⁴ mao ⁴). true! right! (or 篤).
<i>chén¹-jung²-mao⁴</i>	真容貌	really, truly (kuo ³ jan ² , ti ¹ ch'üeh ⁴). true doctrine.
<i>chén¹-ko²-ti¹</i>	真各的	a true proof.
<i>chén¹-kuo³</i>	真果	true god (shang ⁴ ti ⁴). true, sincere.
<i>chén¹-li³</i>	真理	verily a good friend (p'êng ² yu ³). true doctrine.
<i>chén¹-p'ing²-shih²⁻</i>	真憑實據	true.
<i>chén¹-shén²</i> [<i>chuü⁴</i>]	真神	first cause, God (chu ³ tsai ³). one possessing useful qualities.
<i>chén¹-shih²</i>	真實	round, running, <i>li</i> , seal writing. true origin, cause.
<i>chén¹-shih⁴-hao³-yu³</i>	真是好友	truly zealous.
<i>chén¹-tao⁴</i>	真道	a needle (ch'u'an ¹ chén ¹ , jēn ⁴ chén ¹). same (chih ³ nan ² chén ¹).
<i>chén¹-ti¹</i>	真的	stitches far apart (fêng ² mi ⁴ hang ²). the point of a needle (kuang ¹ kun ⁴). parsimonious (fig.) (or 针皮 &c.). embroidery. [chén ¹].
<i>chén¹-tsai³</i>	真宰	acupuncture and cauterisation (cha ¹) acupuncture.
<i>chén¹-ts'ai²</i>	真材	needles and thread, needle work. needle-work (jēn ⁴ chén ¹).
<i>chén¹-ts'ao³-li⁴-</i>	真草隸篆	to embroider, (tz'ü ⁴ hsiu ⁴). the eye of a needle (ch'u'an ¹ chén ¹). pin or needle cushion. [shang ¹). odds and ends of sewing (fêng ² i ¹) the eye of a needle.
<i>chén¹-yin¹</i> [<i>chuan⁴</i>]	真因	virtuous, chaste (ch'ing ¹ chieh ²). a chaste widow (kua ³ fu ⁴). [chieh ²].
<i>chén¹-yu³-jê⁴-hsin¹</i>	真有熱心	arches to chaste widows (shou ³) pure, virgin purity (t'ung ² nü ³). inflexibly upright or virtuous (i ⁴). a virtuous woman (t'ung ² nü ³). precious, valuable, important.
<i>chén¹ 67b</i>	金 { 針 54a15c	pearls (chu ¹). pearl sago.
<i>chén¹</i>	鍼	
<i>chén¹-chia³-hsı¹</i>	鍼脚稀	
<i>chén¹-chicn¹</i> [<i>t'ieh³</i>]	鍼尖	
<i>chén¹-chien¹-hsiao¹-</i>	針尖削鐵	
<i>chén¹-chik³-kung¹</i>	針黹工	
<i>chén¹-chik⁴</i>	針灸	
<i>chén¹-fa²</i>	針法	
<i>chén¹-hsien⁴</i>	鍼線	
<i>chén¹-hsien⁴-huo²</i>	針線活	
<i>chén¹-hsiu³</i>	鍼繡	
<i>chén¹-pi²-érh²</i>	鍼鼻兒	
<i>chén¹-tien⁴-tzü³</i>	鍼墊子	
<i>chén¹-t'ou²-hsien⁴-</i>	鍼頭線腦	
<i>chén¹-yen³</i> [<i>nao³</i>]	鍼眼	
<i>chén¹ (chêng) 66b</i>	貝 貞 53b73a	
<i>chén¹-chich²</i>	貞節	
<i>chén¹-chieh²-p'ai²-</i>	貞節牌坊	
<i>chén¹-chieh²</i> [<i>fang¹</i>]	貞潔	
<i>chén¹-lich⁴</i>	貞烈	
<i>chén¹-nü³</i>	貞女	
<i>chén¹ 65c</i>	玉 珍 52c15b	
<i>chén¹-chu¹</i>	珍珠	
<i>chén¹-chu¹-fen³</i>	珍珠粉	

<i>chén¹-chu¹ han⁴shan¹</i>	珍珠汗衫	a sort of shirt.
<i>chén¹-chu¹-i¹-k⁴o¹</i>	珍珠一顆	one pearl.
<i>chén¹-chu¹-i¹-li⁴</i>	珍珠一粒	same.
<i>chén¹-chu¹-mao²</i>	珠珍毛	unborn lamb skin (kao ¹ yang ²).
<i>chén¹-chu¹-mi³</i>	珍珠米	maize (su ⁴ , shu ³ shu ³).
<i>chén¹-chu¹-tien³</i>	珍珠點	“pearl drops,” the <i>fleur-de-lis</i> .
<i>chén¹-chung⁴</i>	珍重	to value (ai ⁴ hsi ²). [wei ⁴].
<i>chén¹-hsiu¹-mei³-</i>	珍饈美味	dainties, delicacies (shan ¹ chén ¹ hai ³)
<i>chén¹-pao³</i>	[wei ²] 珍寶	precious, valuable (pao ³ pei ⁴).
<i>chén¹ 66b</i>	言 診 ^{55a} 17b	to examine, to feel the pulse (p ⁴ ing ²)
<i>chén¹-chih⁴</i>	診治	to cure (t'iao ² chih ⁴ , i ¹ chih ⁴). [mo ⁴].
<i>chén¹-mo⁴</i>	診脈	to feel the pulse (hao ⁴ mo ⁴).
<i>chén¹ 66b</i>	斗	to pour out ; to deliberate.
<i>chén¹-chiu³</i>	斟酒	to pour out wine (tien ³ chiu ³).
<i>chén¹-cho²</i>	斟酌	to deliberate, to consult (shang ¹ i ⁴ ,
<i>chén¹ 67a</i>	木 棱 ^{53c} 16b	the hazel. [cho ² i ⁴ , i ³ tu ⁴].
<i>chén¹-jang²</i>	棱瓢	the kernel of the hazel nut.
<i>chén¹-jén²</i>	榛仁	same.
<i>chén¹-tzü³</i>	榛子	the hazel nut.
<i>chén¹ 67b</i>	竹 簾 ^{54a} 16a	a probe, to warn. [verbs.]
<i>chén¹-yen²</i>	箴言	warning words ; the Book of Pro-
<i>chén¹ 67a</i>	示 禎 ^{53c} 73c	a favourable prognostic (yü ⁴ chao ⁴).
<i>chén¹-hsiang²</i>	禎祥	same (chi ² chao ⁴).
<i>chén¹(tzü)68a</i> 石 碪 ^{55a} 16b	石 碔	an anvil (t'ieh ³ ch'i ⁴).
<i>chén¹ 68a</i>	瓦 甄 ⁵	mould S.

CHÊN³ 68c	木 枕 ^{55a} 16c	a pillow.
<i>chén³-ku³</i>	枕骨	the occiput.
<i>chén³-mu⁴</i>	枕木	sleeper (railway etc.)
<i>chén³-tai⁴</i>	枕袋	a pillow-case.
<i>chén³-t'ao⁴</i>	枕套	same.
<i>chén³-t'ou²</i>	枕頭	a pillow (mén ² chén ²).
<i>chén³(tzü)66a</i> 𩫑	疹 ^{53a} 17b	a skin disease, a kind of rash, pock.

CHÊN⁴ 65a	金 鎮 ^{52a} 17c	to keep down, a market town.
<i>chén⁴-chiang¹</i>	鎮江	Chinkiang, treaty port on Yang-
<i>chén⁴-shih⁴</i>	鎮市	a market, a bazaar (kan ³ chi ²). [tzü].
<i>chén⁴-shou³</i>	鎮守	to guard (k'an ⁴ shou ³).
<i>chén⁴-shou³-ti⁴</i>	鎮守地方	to guard e. g., a pass (k'ou ³).
<i>chén⁴-t'ai²</i>	[fang] ¹ 鎮台	brigade general. G. 441 (hsieh ²
<i>chén⁴-tien⁴</i>	鎮店	a market town. [t'ai ²].
<i>chén⁴-wu⁵</i>	鎮物	counteractors of evil influences.

chêñ ⁴ -ya ¹	鎮壓	to keep down, to suppress (t'an ²).
chêñ ⁴ 70b 卯 陣	陣陣	to arrange, the army; a gust. [ya ¹].
chêñ ⁴ -chêñ ⁴ -ti ¹	陣陣的	time after time, repeatedly (lü ³).
chêñ ⁴ -ch'ien ² -tui ⁴ -ti ²	陣前對敵	to fight in the front rank. [tz'u ⁴].
chêñ ⁴ -ping ¹	陣兵	to quarter troops (ying ² p'an ²). in battle (chan ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ -shang ⁴	陣上	position of troops, etc.
chêñ ⁴ -shih ⁴	陣勢	plan of a battle (ta ³ chang ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ -t'u ²	陣圖	to be killed in battle (chien ⁴ sha ¹).
chêñ ⁴ -wang ²	陣亡	to shake, to agitate (yao ² tung ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ 70a 雨	震	to strike with alarm (ch'i ¹ ching ¹). startling sound (hua ¹ la ¹ i ¹ shêng ¹). a clap of thunder (p'i ¹ lei ²). [nu ⁴].
chêñ ⁴ -ching ¹	震驚	thundering anger (lei ² t'ing ² chih ¹). death by sudden shock (tao ³ pi ⁴). a Buddhist name for China.
chêñ ⁴ -erh ³	震耳	a Buddhist name for China.
chêñ ⁴ -lei ²	震雷	to shake the earth.
chêñ ⁴ -nu ⁴	震怒	earthquake, shock, &c. (ti ⁴ chêñ ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ -ssü ³	震死	to keep down by fear (hai ⁴ p'a ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ -tan ⁴	震旦	to move, to agitate.
chêñ ⁴ -ti ⁴	震地	to save, to rescue (chêng ³ chiu ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ -tung ⁴	震動	to cause to prosper (hsing ¹ shêng ⁴). bell-top to open meeting.
chêñ ³ -ya ¹	手 才 振	to rouse one's spirit (tou ³ sou ³). to excite, to stimulate, to arouse. same (chi ¹ fa ¹).
chêñ ⁴ 69c	振	to bestow in charity (pang ¹ chu ⁴). to relieve the famishing (fang ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ -chiu ⁴	振救	to bestow in charity (chou ¹ chi ⁴). to relieve and compassionate (lien ²). I, We (of royalty). We know (royalty).
chêñ ⁴ -hsing ¹	振興	to be pregnant (also shên ¹ , huai ²). poisonous, deadly (tu ² yao ⁴). same.
chêñ ⁴ -ling ²	[shêñ ² 振鈴	to speak angrily (ma ⁴ , tsê ² pei ⁴). anger and dislike (t'ao ³ jen ² hsien ²). to sternly rebuke.
chêñ ⁴ -shua ¹ -ching ¹ -	振刷精神	to stare with anger or scorn.
chêñ ⁴ -tso ⁴	振作	same (shêng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
chêñ ⁴ -tung ⁴	振動	
chêñ ⁴ 70a 貝	賑	
chêñ ⁴ -chi ¹	賑饑	
chêñ ⁴ -chi ⁴	賑濟	
chêñ ⁴ -hsü ⁴	賑恤	
chêñ ⁴ 69b 月	朕	
chêñ ⁴ -chih ¹	朕知	
chêñ ⁴ 69c 女 嫢	娠	
chêñ ⁴ 69a 鳥 烦	{ 鳥	
chêñ ⁴	酉 酣	
CH'ÉN ¹ 70c	口 噴	
ch'êñ ¹ -hsien ²	噴嫌	
ch'êñ ¹ -kuai ⁴	噴怪	
ch'êñ ¹ 71a 目 瞪	瞪	
ch'êñ ¹ -nu ⁴	瞋怒	

CH'ÉN ² (tzü) ⁷ ^{1a}	臣	臣 ^{57a} ^{20a}
ch'én ² -huan ⁴	宦	宦
ch'én ² -liao ²	僚	僚
ch'én ² -pu ⁴ -ch'én ²	臣不臣	臣不臣
ch'én ² -tsai ³	宰	宰
ch'én ² 73b	塵	塵 ^{59a} ^{20a}
ch'én ² -ai ²	埃	埃
ch'én ² -fan ²	凡	凡
ch'én ² -hui ¹	灰	灰
ch'én ² -sha ¹	沙	沙
ch'én ² -t'ou ³	頭	頭
ch'én ² -t'u ²	塗	塗
ch'én ² -t'u ³	土	土
ch'én ² -wei ³	尾	尾
ch'én ² -wu ¹	汚	汚
ch'én ² 71b 水 彳 沈	沉	沉 ^{57b} ^{20b}
ch'én ² -an ⁴	案	案
ch'én ² -ch'uan ²	船	船
ch'én ² -chung ⁴	重	重
ch'én ² -hsil ¹	西	西
ch'én ² -hsia ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	下去	下去
ch'én ² -hsiang ¹	香	香
ch'én ² -lun ²	淪	淪
ch'én ² -mi ² -pu ⁴ -fan ³	沉迷	不返
ch'én ² -mou ⁴	沒	沒
ch'én ² -shui ⁴	睡	睡
ch'én ² -ssü ¹	思	思
ch'én ² -t'an ² -su ⁴ -	檀	速降
ch'én ² -ti ³ [chiang ⁴	底	
ch'én ² -tien ¹ -tien ¹ -ti ¹	顛顛	的
ch'én ² -tsai ⁴ -shui ³ -li ³	在水裏	
ch'én ² -tsui ⁴	醉	
ch'én ² -yin ²	吟	
ch'én ² -yin ² -pu ⁴ -yü ³	吟	不語
ch'én ² 72c 卦 隘 隘	陳	陳 ^{58c} ^{19b}
ch'én ² -ch'ing ³	請	請權
ch'én ² -liang ² [ch'üan ²	糧	
ch'én ² -liang ² -ch'én ² -	糧	陳米
ch'én ² -lieh ⁴ [mi ³	列	陳列
ch'én ² -lieh ⁴ -p'in ³	品	陳列品
ch'én ² -lieh ⁴ -so ¹	所	陳列所
ch'én ² -ming ²	明	陳明

a minister. Rad. 131 (kung¹ p'u²). officers of government (chung¹). same (chün¹ ch'én²). when the minister is false (chien¹ c). a minister of state (tsai³ hsiang⁴). dust; dissipation; carnal. dust (hung² ch'én²). mortals (fan² jēn²). dust, ashes (sao³ hui¹). dust, sand (sha¹ t'u³). dusty (pao⁴ t'u³). “dust and mud,” the age, the dust (ai¹ ch'én²). [world. a duster, a fly-beater (mo³ pu⁴). to soil with dust (wu¹ hui⁴). to sink, weighty. [dropping it. to put off a case with a view to a sunken ship. weighty, sedate (chin³ yao⁴). (sun) sinks in the West (p'ing² hsi¹). to sink (lao⁴ hsia⁴ ch'ü⁴). [water). garroo wood, lign aloes (sink in to perish in hades (ti⁴ yü⁴). irrevocably sunk, e. g., in vice sunk, perished (ni⁴). [(hsieh² p'i⁴). fast or deep sleep (shui⁴ shu² liao³). to think deeply (ts'un³ ssü¹). four sorts of incense (shao¹ hsiang¹). to sink to the bottom (yen ssü³). very heavy, remove over, or 匋 Gi. sink. [ta⁴ tsui⁴). very drunk (ho¹ tsui⁴, ming² ting¹ bass singing. [tzü⁴ yü³). muttering to one's self (tzü⁴ yen² to state to ; old, stale (chiu⁴). the right of petition N. old grain (liang² shih²). old grain, e.g., in granaries (ts'ang¹, arrange, set forth in detail. [ao²). curios, exhibits. exhibition rooms. to state clearly (ming² yen²).

ch'én ² -p'i ²	陳皮	dried orange peel (chü ² tzü ³).
ch'én ² -shé ⁴	陳設	curios (imperial), to arrange.
ch'én ² -shuo ¹	陳說	to set forth in detail (hsiang ² hsi ⁴).
ch'én ² -su ⁴	陳訴	to state clearly (shuo ¹ ming ² pai ²).
ch'én ² -ti ¹	陳的	old (chiu ⁴ ti ¹).
ch'én ² -ts'u ⁴	陳醋	fine old vinegar. [properly 橙子.]
ch'én ² -tzü ³	陳子	a small kind of orange (chü ² tzü ³), the Chinese hour 7 to 9 A.M. R. 161
ch'én ² 72a	辰	time. [(shih ² ch'én ²).]
ch'én ² -kuang ¹	辰光	7 to 9 o'clock A. M. (hsing ¹ ch'én).
ch'én ² -shih ²	辰時	the third month. See note 32.
ch'én ² -yüeh ⁴	辰月	the imperial apartments (ch'ao ²)
ch'én ² 72c	辰	the retired imperial palace. [ting].
ch'én ² -kung ¹	辰宮	the morning (tsao ³ ch'én ²).
ch'én ² 72c	日	the morning star (chi ¹ ssü ch'én ²).
ch'én ² -hsing ¹	晨星	morning and evening.
ch'én ² -hun ¹	晨昏	lofty S. also ts'én ² .
ch'én ² 1448b	山	

CH'ÉN³ 74a 石 磔59c21b
ch'én³-ti¹-huang³ 磔的慌

gritty (ya² ch'én³).
extremely gritty (han² ch'én²).

CH'ÉN⁴ 73c 走 趁 趁59b21b
ch'én⁴-chi¹-hui⁴ 趁機會
ch'én⁴-fēng¹ 趁風
ch'én⁴-hang² 趁行
ch'én⁴-hsin¹ 趁心
ch'én⁴-k'ung⁴-êrh² 趁空兒
ch'én⁴-shui³-ho²-ni² 趁水和泥
ch'én⁴-tsao³-êrh² 趁早兒
ch'én⁴-yüan⁴ 趁愿
ch'én⁴ 74c 衣 襯60a22a
ch'én⁴-i¹ 襯衣
ch'én⁴-chih³ 襯紙
ch'én⁴ 81b 禾 稱56c76a

to embrace (an opportunity).
same (ch'eng² e. h.).
avail one's self of the wind.
to cut prices.
when in the mood for it (sui² hsin¹).
avail one's self of leisure.
avail of the water to mix mud.
to take time by the forelock.
avail of his willingness.
inner garments; to lie beneath (li³
inner garments (p'ei² ch'én⁴). [i¹].
fly-leaf, or sheet.
suitable. See chéng¹ or⁴ (hsiang¹
ch'én⁴ Gi ch'eng⁴). [taxes.]

to attack; to subjugate; to levy
to fight a battle (ta³ chang⁴).
to capture.
to subjugate, to attack (kung¹ chi¹).
to conquer (shéng⁴ chang⁴).
a clerk of the taxes.
troops sent to subjugate a place.

CHÉNG¹ 77a 征 征62a74a
chéng¹-chan⁴ 征戰
chéng¹-ch'ü³ 征取
chéng¹-fa² 征伐
chéng¹-fu² 征服
chéng¹-pi³ 征比
chéng¹-ping¹ 征兵

<i>chêng¹-shou¹</i>	征收		to collect duties (k'ai ¹ chêng ¹).
<i>chêng¹-t'ao³</i>	征討		to claim, to demand (yao ⁴ ch'iü ²).
<i>chêng¹ 78c</i>	爪爭	爭 ^{63b29a}	to wrangle. M. 415.
<i>chêng¹-chan⁴</i>	爭戰		to contend in battle (chia ¹ chan ⁴).
<i>chêng¹-ch'ao¹</i>	爭吵		to wrangle (ta ³ ch'ao ¹).
<i>chêng¹-ch'i⁴</i>	爭氣		energy, determination (fén ⁴ mien ³ ,
<i>chêng¹-chih²</i>	爭執		to disagree, to dispute. [chih ⁴ ch'i ⁴].
<i>chêng¹-ch'ih²</i>	爭持		same (fén ¹ chêng ¹ , k'ou ³ chiao ¹).
<i>chêng¹-ching⁴</i>	爭競		to wrangle, struggle for existence.
<i>chêng¹-fei²</i>	爭肥		rolling fat. M. 415 (p'ang ⁴).
<i>chêng¹-hsieh¹</i>	爭些		nearly (ch'a ¹ pu ⁴ to ¹).
<i>chêng¹-hsiung²</i>	爭雄		to strive for supremacy. [chia ¹].
<i>chêng¹-k'ou³-ch'i⁴</i>	爭口氣		to wrangle about words (k'ou ³
<i>chêng¹-kuang¹</i>	爭光		very bright (kuang ¹ ming ²).
<i>chêng¹-kung¹</i>	爭功		to strive for merit (kung ¹ lao ²).
<i>chêng¹-liang⁴</i>	爭亮		exceedingly bright (t'ou ⁴ liang ⁴).
<i>chêng¹-lun⁴</i>	[mai ⁴] 爭論		to argue, to dispute (pien ⁴ po ²).
<i>chêng¹-mai³-chêng¹</i>	爭買爭賣		to bid against one another (p'ai ¹
<i>chêng¹-ming²-to²-li⁴</i>	爭名奪利		striving for fame and gain. [mai ⁴].
<i>chêng¹-nao⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	爭鬧起來		to begin wrangling and fighting
<i>chêng¹-pien⁴-chih¹</i>	爭辯之事		wrangling. [(ta ³ chia ⁴)].
<i>chêng¹-sung⁴</i>	[shih ⁴] 爭訟		to go to law (kuan ¹ ssü ¹ , lü ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>chêng¹-tien²</i>	爭點		point of contention.
<i>chêng¹-to²</i>	爭奪		to seize (ch'in ² na ²).
<i>chêng¹-tou⁴</i>	爭鬭		quarrelling and fighting (ta ³ chia ⁴).
<i>chêng¹-tsui³</i>	爭嘴		to quarrel.
<i>chêng¹ 80a</i>	艸廿	蒸 ^{64c74b}	hot vapour, (also 烟).
<i>chêng¹-chêng¹-jih⁴</i>	蒸蒸日上		daily rising higher and higher.
<i>chêng¹-ch'i⁴</i>	[shang ⁴] 蒸氣		steam.
<i>chêng¹-ch'i⁴-li⁴</i>	蒸氣力		steam power.
<i>chêng¹-je⁴</i>	蒸熟		steaming hot (jê ⁴ t'êng ² t'êng ² ti ¹).
<i>chêng¹-jou⁴</i>	蒸肉		to boil or steam meat.
<i>chêng¹-lung²</i>	蒸籠		a steamer (for steaming food).
<i>chêng¹-man³-t'ou²</i>	蒸饅頭		to steam, i. e., cook native bread.
<i>chêng¹-mo²</i>	蒸餚		same (liu ⁴ mo ²).
<i>chêng¹ 80 b</i>	彳徵	徵 ^{64c74c}	to levy, to witness.
<i>chêng¹-chao¹</i>	徵召		to summon (hu ¹ huan ⁴).
<i>chêng¹-chi²</i>	徵集		to collect.
<i>chêng¹-ch'iü²</i>	徵求		to request, petition N.
<i>chêng¹-ch'iü²-hui⁴</i>	徵求會員		membership campaign N.
<i>chêng¹-ping¹</i>	[yüan ²] 徵兵		volunteers.
<i>chêng¹-shou¹fu⁴shui¹</i>	徵收賦稅		to collect duties (k'ai ¹ chêng ¹).

chêng ¹ -wen ²	徵文
chêng ¹ -yen ⁴	徵驗
chêng ¹ 79b	目 睜 ^{64a} 29b
chêng ¹ -pu ⁴ -k'ai ¹ -yen ³	睜不開眼
chêng ¹ -yen ³	睜眼
chêng ¹ 79b	竹 箏 ^{64a} 29b
chêng ¹ 78b	人 偵
chêng ¹ -t'an ¹	[tzü ³] 偵探
chêng ¹ -t'an ¹ -tung ⁴ -	偵探童子

sought for article *e. g.* in prize proved (*ying¹ yen⁴*). [competition. to open the eyes wide, to stare. cannot open one's eyes. to stare (*k'ai¹ yen³, têng⁴ yen³, fa¹* a kite (*fêng¹ chêng¹*). [ta¹). to spy. spy, detective (*pao¹ ta³ t'ing¹*). boy-scout (*t'ung² tzü³ chün¹*).

CHÊNG ³ 78a	支 整 ^{63a} 75a
chêng ³ -ch'i ²	整齊
chêng ³ -chih ⁴	整治
chêng ³ -chuang ⁴	整壯
chêng ³ -i ¹	整衣
chêng ³ -i ¹ -t'ien ¹	整天
chêng ³ -jung ²	整容
chêng ³ -li ³	整理
chêng ³ -li ³ -chia ¹ -wu ⁴	整理家務
chêng ³ nien ² chêng ³ yüeh ⁴	整年整月
chêng ³ -shang ⁴ -lai ²	整上來
chêng ³ -t'ao ⁴	整套
chêng ³ -ti ¹ -p'o ⁴ -ti ¹	整的破的
chêng ³ -t'ien ¹ -chia ¹	整天家
chêng ³ -tun ⁴	整頓
chêng ³ 79c	手 拯 ^{64b} 75b
chêng ³ chiu ⁴ wan ⁴ min ²	拯救萬民

to adjust ; whole. to put in order (*liao⁴ li³*). to repair, to put in order (*hsiu¹ li³*). regular, whole. to arrange one's dress. an entire day (*ch'êng² t'ien¹ chia¹*). to put in order the appearance. to repair, to manage (*hsiu¹ li³*). to manage household affairs. a completed year and month. put on the table (*pai³ t'ai²*). the whole (*chiü¹ ch'uian²*). the whole and the broken (*hu¹ lun²*). the whole day long. to correct, put in order (*kai³ liang²*). to raise, rescue. Also *ch'êng³*. to save all men (*ta¹ chiu⁴*).

CHÊNG ¹ 75b	止 正 ^{60c} 75b
chêng ⁴ -chi ³ ·	正已
chêng ⁴ -chia ⁴	正教
chêng ⁴ -chien ¹	正間
chêng ⁴ -chih ²	正直
chêng ⁴ -chin ¹ -yin ² -	正金銀行
chêng ⁴ -ch'in ³ [<i>hang²</i>]	正寢
chêng ⁴ -ching ¹	正經
chêng ⁴ -chung ⁴ -hsia ⁴ -	正中下懷
chêng ⁴ -fa ³	[<i>huai³</i> 正法
chêng ⁴ -fan ³	正反
chêng ⁴ -fang ²	正房
chêng ⁴ -fu ⁴	正副
chêng ⁴ -hao ³	正好

correct, the first (also 1). to rectify one's self. [medans). the orthodox faith (among Mahom- the middle room facing the south. correct (*chén¹ chêng⁴*). Yokohama Specie Bank. [*chia³*). a man's sleeping apartment (*shui⁴* kind, honest (*tuan¹ chêng⁴*). to just suit one's ideas (*t'ou² chi¹*). capital punishment (*ch'u¹ chüeh²*). right side and wrong side. a principal room; a lawful wife (or the principal, and the second. [室). apropos, just in time.

<i>chêng⁴-hao⁴</i>	正號	literary appellation (tzǔ ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-ho²-shih²</i>	正合時	at the nick of time.
<i>chêng⁴-ho²-shih⁴</i>	正合式	exactly suitable.
<i>chêng⁴-hsî¹</i>	正西	straight west (so E. N. S.).
<i>chêng⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	正項	regular or legal amount of money.
<i>chêng⁴-hsieh²</i>	正邪	moral and depraved.
<i>chêng⁴-hsin¹-hsiu¹</i>	正心修身	to rectify the heart and regulate to vote for. [the body.
<i>chêng⁴-hsüan³ [shén¹</i>	正選	the regular exams. for graduates O.
<i>chêng⁴-k'ō¹</i>	正科	to set straight (tao ³ kuo ⁴ lai ²).
<i>chêng⁴-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	正過來	right principle or reason (chēn ¹ li ³). the right road.
<i>chêng⁴-li³</i>	正理	just when busy.
<i>chêng⁴-lu⁴</i>	正路	6 o'clock A. M. (tsao ³ ch'ēn ²).
<i>chêng⁴-mang²-cho²</i>	正忙着	the central gate.
<i>chêng⁴-mao³</i>	正卯	the right side of a thing.
<i>chêng⁴-mén²</i>	正門	respectable (tsun ¹ kuci ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-mien⁴</i>	正面	indirect ratio.
<i>chêng⁴-p'ai⁴</i>	正派	currency, notes.
<i>chêng⁴-pi³-li⁴</i>	正比例	affirmative vote N.
<i>chêng⁴-pi⁴</i>	正幣	the standard color. [shih ³].
<i>chêng⁴-piao³-chüeh²</i>	正表決	chief envoy, messenger (ch'āi ¹)
<i>chêng⁴-se⁴</i>	正色	normal, regular. [shih ⁴].
<i>chêng⁴-shih³</i>	正使	regular public business (kung ¹)
<i>chêng⁴-shih⁴</i>	正式	proper things should be properly just at the right time (ch'ia ⁴). [done. just as he was speaking.
<i>chêng⁴-shih⁴ [pan⁴</i>	正事	important, weighty (yao ⁴ chin ³).
<i>chêng⁴-shih⁴-chêng⁴</i>	正事正辦	important and illustrious, e. g., a
<i>chêng⁴-shih⁴-shih²</i>	正是時候	principal wife (official). [religion-
<i>chêng⁴-shuo¹ [hou⁴</i>	正說	exact, true (i ¹ hao ² pu ⁴ ts'ō ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-ta⁴ [ming²</i>	正大	in the exact middle.
<i>chêng⁴-ta⁴-kuang¹</i>	正大光明	in self-defense.
<i>chêng⁴-t'ai⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	正太太	duties, correct actions.
<i>chêng⁴-tang¹</i>	正當	in one's prime, young (miao ⁴ ling ²).
<i>chêng⁴-tang¹-chung¹</i>	正當中	the principal officer.
<i>chêng⁴-tang¹-fang²-wei⁴</i>	正當防衛	to go the direct road (ch'ao ¹ cho ²)
<i>chêng⁴-tang¹-hsing²-wei²</i>	正當行為	floor of theatre N. [chin ⁴ tsou ⁴].
<i>chêng⁴-tang¹-nien²</i>	正當年	just as, just at.
<i>chêng⁴-t'ang²</i>	正堂	true criterion.
<i>chêng⁴-tao⁴-tsou³</i>	正道走	just opposite (ch'ia ⁴ tui ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-t'ing¹</i>	正廳	orthodoxy N.
<i>chêng⁴-tsai⁴</i>	正在	
<i>chêng⁴-tsung¹</i>	正宗	
<i>chêng⁴-tui⁴</i>	正對	
<i>chêng⁴-t'ung³-p'ai⁴</i>	正統派	

<i>chêhg⁴-wai¹</i>	正歪	straight and aslant (hsieh ²).
<i>chêng⁴-wei¹</i>	正位	the principal station or seat (shang ¹).
<i>chêng⁴-wu³</i>	正午	exactly noon (shang ³ wu ³). [wei ¹].
<i>chêng⁴-wu³liang³k'o¹*</i>	正午兩刻	half-past twelve P. M.
<i>chêng⁴-yao⁴</i>	正要	just about to (lin ² hsing ²). [chuang ¹].
<i>chêng⁴-yen²-li⁴-sê¹</i>	正顏厲色	gravely (chuang ¹ chung ⁴ , tuan ¹).
<i>chêng⁴-yin¹-kuan¹</i>	正印官	territorial mandarins with square
<i>chêng⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	正月	the first month (正 1st tone). [seals.
<i>chêng⁴ 37b csâo 支</i>	政政	government (kuo ² chêng ²).
<i>chêng⁴-chia⁴</i>	政教	official admonitions (kao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-chieh⁴ wom lyu</i>	政界	government circles.
<i>chêng⁴-chien⁴</i>	政見	government policy.
<i>chêng⁴-chih⁴ son skue</i>	政治	the art of government (kuan ³ hsia ²).
<i>chêng⁴-chih⁴-chia¹</i>	政治家	member of government.
<i>chêng⁴ chih⁴ fang¹ chen¹</i>	政治方針	political platform N.
<i>chêng⁴-chih⁴-kuan¹</i>	政治觀	policy of government N.
<i>chêng⁴-chih⁴-ssü¹-</i>	政治思想	political conception N.
<i>chêng⁴-fu³ [hsiang³</i>	政府	the government (jên ² chêng ⁴ , wén ²
<i>chêng⁴-fu³-tang³</i>	政府黨	government party. [wu ² pai ³ kuan ¹].
<i>chêng⁴-k'o⁴</i>	政客	politicians not in office N.
<i>chêng⁴-ling⁴</i>	政令	the orders of government.
<i>chêng⁴-shih⁴</i>	政事	national affairs (kuo ² shih ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-shih⁴-t'ang²</i>	政事堂	administration building, state de-
<i>chêng⁴-tang³</i>	政黨	political parties. [partment.
<i>chêng⁴-tang³-jê⁴</i>	政黨熱	strong partisan N.
<i>chêng⁴-t'i³</i>	政體	form of government N.
<i>chêng⁴-ts'ê¹</i>	政策	government policy N.
<i>chêng⁴-wu⁴</i>	政務	business of government.
<i>chêng⁴-wu⁴-t'ing¹</i>	政務廳	department of administration.
<i>chêng⁴ 79a 手才</i>	擰	to pierce, to struggle ; to earn.
<i>chêng⁴-ch'ien²</i>	擰錢	to earn money (chuan ⁴ ch'ien ²).
<i>chêng⁴-huai⁴</i>	擰壞	broken away from.
<i>chêng⁴-k'ai¹</i>	擰開	the get rid of or free from (shih ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-lai²</i>	擰來	to earn, to win (chuan ⁴). [fang ⁴].
<i>chêng⁴-t'o¹</i>	擰脫	broken free.
<i>chêng⁴-tuan⁴</i>	擰斷	got free from, as horse from halter.
<i>chêng⁴ 81a 言</i>	証	to bear witness to.
<i>chêng⁴</i>	{ 證	same (kan ¹ chêng ⁴). [chêng ⁴].
<i>chêng⁴-chien⁴</i>	證見	to bear witness (tso ⁴ chêng ⁴ , chien ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-chih²</i>	證質	cross-examination (tui ⁴ chih ²).
<i>chêng⁴-chü⁴</i>	證據	proof (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>chêng⁴-jên²</i>	證人	a witness.

chêng ⁴ -ming ²	證明
chién ⁴ -shih ²	證實
chêng ⁴ -shu ¹	證書
chêng ⁴ -yen ⁴	證驗
chêng ⁴ 77b	症 ^{62b} 76b
chêng ⁴ -hou ⁴	症候
chêng ⁴ 82a	邑 ⁶ 鄭

to prove clearly (ch'üeh⁴ chü⁴).
to affirm (chiang³ ming²).
testimony, evidence.
proof (chêng⁴ chien⁴).
disease (chi² ping⁴).
same (ping⁴ chêng⁴).
feudal state. S.

CH'ÉNG ¹ 手 才 撐	撐 ^{66b} 30a
ch'êng ¹ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	撐起來
ch'êng ¹ -ch'uān ²	撐船
ch'êng ¹ -tu ⁴	撐渡
ch'êng ¹ 81b 禾 稱	稱 ^{65c} 76a
ch'êng ¹ -chiang ³	稱獎
ch'êng ¹ -hsien ⁴	稱羨
ch'êng ¹ -hu ¹	稱呼
ch'êng ¹ -i ¹ -ch'êng ¹	稱一稱
ch'êng ¹ -sung ⁴	稱頃
ch'êng ¹ -tai ⁴ -tzü ¹	稱代字
ch'êng ¹ -tē ² -ch'i ³	稱得起
ch'êng ¹ -tsan ³	稱讚
ch'êng ¹ -yang ²	稱揚
ch'êng ¹ 82b 食 饉 ^{66b} 30b	饉
ch'êng ¹ -huai ⁴ -liao ³	饉壞了
ch'êng ¹ (tzü ¹) 82b 木 擠 ^{66b} 30b	擠

to punt, to prop. [ch'i³ lai²).
to set upright, to prop up (chih¹).
to pole or row a boat (yao² lu³).
to pole across a river; to intrigue.
to weigh; to praise. See ch'en⁴.
to praise (k'ua¹ chiang³, tsan⁴ mei³).
to praise (ch'i³ ming²).
to designate.
to weigh.
to praise (pao¹ pien³).
pronoun.
is fit to bear the name.
to praise (sung⁴ tsan⁴).
same.
to eat much (ch'an² tsui³).
the stomach overloaded.
a prop, a shore; rung.

CH'ÉNG ² (tzü ¹) 口 呈	呈 ^{67a} 79a
ch'êng ² ch'ing ³ k'ai ¹ ch'üeh ¹	呈請開缺
ch'êng ² -chuang ⁴	呈狀
ch'êng ² -lou ⁴	呈露
ch'êng ² -mei ⁴	呈媚
ch'êng ² -ming ²	呈明
ch'êng ² -pao ⁴	呈報
ch'êng ² -ping ³	呈稟
ch'êng ² -shang ⁴	呈上
ch'êng ² -shang ⁴ -lai ²	呈上來
ch'êng ² -sung ⁴	呈訟
ch'êng ² -sung ⁴	呈送
ch'êng ² -ti ⁴ -kuo ² -shu ¹	呈遞國書
ch'êng ² -tz'u ²	呈詞
ch'êng ² -yüeh ⁴	呈閱
ch'êng ² 84c 手 才 承	承 ^{68b} 78c

to file a plaint 83a. [(hsieh⁴ jén⁴).
to ask to be allowed to resign
to hand in an indictment (kao⁴ c.).
to disclose (hsieh⁴ lou⁴).
courtship.
to state clearly.
to give in a report (chuan³ ping³).
to present a petition. [t'ieh¹).
to present to superiors (ping³ pao⁴).
hand it here (ti⁴ chi⁴).
to proceed against in law.
to transmit.
to present credentials N.
a petition.
to hand in for inspection (yüeh⁴ li⁴).
to receive from.

<i>ch'êng²-ch'ai¹</i>	承差	to receive an appointment, etc.
<i>ch'êng²-chi⁴</i>	承繼	to adopt (kuo ⁴ chi ⁴). [(ch'ai ¹ shih ⁴)].
<i>ch'êng²-chieh¹</i> [chu ¹] 承接	承接	to undertake (li ⁴ ho ² t'ung ²).
<i>ch'êng²-chieh¹-chin¹</i> 承接金猪	承接金猪	to supply roast pork.
<i>ch'êng²ch'ih¹ ch'êng²ch'u'an¹</i> 承喫承穿	承穿	to think only of food and dress.
<i>ch'êng²-ch'ing²</i>	承情	to receive kindness (mêng ² ch'ing ²).
<i>ch'êng²-fa³-li⁴</i>	承發吏	messengers of court of justice.
<i>ch'êng²-hsí²</i>	承襲	to inherit as a title (ssü ⁴ chieh ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-hui⁴</i>	承惠	to receive kindness (mêng ² ên ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-jên⁴</i>	承認	to acknowledge, (k'ou ³ kung ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-jên⁴</i>	承任	to fill an office (shang ⁴ jên ⁴). [lan ³].
<i>ch'êng²-lan³</i>	承攬	to undertake responsibility (pao ¹ I am indebted to you for (hsieh)).
<i>ch'êng²-mêng²</i>	承蒙	to contract for.
<i>ch'êng²-pao³</i>	承保	to receive (ch'ing ² chia ¹ ch'an ³).
<i>ch'êng²-shou⁴</i>	承受	to receive property, e. g., by a will.
<i>ch'êng²-shou⁴-ts'ai²</i>	承受財產	to adopt a son (kuo ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-ssü⁴</i> [ch'an ³]	承嗣	to make responsible for (tan ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-tang¹</i>	承當	can't afford to be responsible for.
<i>ch'êng²tang¹pu⁴ch'i³</i>	承當不起	thank you for your enquiries.
<i>ch'êng²-wén⁴</i>	承問	to promise (ying ¹ hsü ³).
<i>ch'êng²-ying¹</i>	承應	to complete, to effect. M. 275. S.
<i>ch'êng² 85c</i>	戈	a law precedent (kuan ¹ ssü ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-an⁴</i>	成案	to complete a composition (cho ² to confess (k'ou ³ kung ¹). [tso ⁴].
<i>ch'êng²-chang¹</i>	成章	grade of advancement, results.
<i>ch'êng²-chao¹</i>	成招	profitable to others as well as self.
<i>ch'êng²-chi¹</i> [jên ²]	成績	fit for some useful purpose.
<i>ch'êng²-chi³-ch'êng²</i>	成已成人	to marry (of males. Seechia ⁴ , ch'ü ³).
<i>ch'êng²-ch'i⁴</i>	成器	to successfully carry on the family
<i>ch'êng²-chia¹</i>	成家	prejudice. [fortunes.
<i>ch'êng²-chia¹-li⁴-yeh⁴</i>	成家立業	to marry (ch'ü ³ , chia ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-chien⁴</i>	成見	completed; to fulfil (wan ² ch'êng ²).
<i>ch'êng²-ch'in¹</i>	成親	to complete.
<i>ch'êng²-chiu⁴</i>	成就	gangs of evil associates.
<i>ch'êng²-ch'üan²</i> [huo ³]	成全	mobs collected for unlawful ends.
<i>ch'êng²-ch'üin²-ta¹</i>	成羣搭夥	the regular method.
<i>ch'êng²-ch'üin²-chieh²</i>	成羣結黨	to become a Buddha (shih ⁴ chia ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-fa³</i> [tang ³]	成法	what sort of conduct is that!
<i>ch'êng²-fo²</i>	成佛	to succeed. [(hsiu ¹ hsien ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-ho²-shih⁴-t'i³</i>	成何事體	to become an immortal (Taoist) quorum N.
<i>ch'êng²-hsiao⁴</i>	成效	
<i>ch'êng²-hsien¹</i>	成仙	
<i>ch'êng²-hui⁴-o²-shu⁴</i>	成會額數	

<i>ch'êng²-hun¹</i>	成婚	to marry (chieh ² hun ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-i¹</i>	成衣	a tailor or clothier (ts'ai ² fêng ²).
<i>ch'êng²-jên²</i>	成人	to be or become a man (fa ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-kuei¹</i>	成規	precedent N.
<i>ch'êng²-kung¹</i>	成功	to perfect a good work.
<i>ch'êng²-kung¹-li⁴-</i>	成功立名	finish and get fame.
<i>ch'êng²-li⁴</i> [ming ²	成立	to found.
<i>ch'êng²-li⁴</i>	成例	precedent N.
<i>ch'êng²-li⁴-jih⁴</i>	成立日	Founders' Day (schools) N. [tsang ⁴].
<i>ch'êng²-lien⁴</i>	成殮	to complete all funeral rites (pin ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-ming²</i>	成名	to become famous (ming ² yü ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-nien²</i>	成年	adult age.
<i>ch'êng²-pao¹</i>	成包	by the package; wholesale (tun ³).
<i>ch'êng²-p'i³</i>	成疋	a whole piece of cloth (i ¹ p'i ³ pu ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-p'in³</i>	成品	manufactured articles.
<i>ch'êng²-sê⁴</i>	成色	purity of color, e.g., in silver.
<i>ch'êng²-shêng²</i>	成神	to become a god (shêng ² hsien ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-shuh⁴</i>	成事	to complete an affair (wan ² shih ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-shih⁴-pu⁴tsu²</i>	成事不足	cannot accomplish.
<i>ch'êng²shih⁴tsai⁴t'ien¹</i>	成事在天	the disposing of events is of Heaven
<i>ch'êng²shuang¹tso⁴tui⁴</i>	成雙作對	in pairs. [(mou ² shih ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-t'ien¹-chia¹</i>	成天家	continually (ch'êng ³ t'ien ¹ chia ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-ting¹</i>	成丁	to complete the age of sixteen
<i>ch'êng²-ts'ai²</i>	成材	a complete man. [(chang ³ ta ⁴).
<i>ch'êng²-w'en²</i>	成文	to finish a composition(wén ² chang ¹).
<i>ch'êng²wén²ti¹ch'ien²</i>	成文的錢	a lot of cash, Peking (jo ⁴ kan ¹).
<i>ch'êng²-yang⁴</i>	成樣	in good taste (ching ¹ yang ⁴).
<i>ch'êng² 87a</i>	土城	70a77c a city wall (i ¹ tso ⁴ ch'êng ²).
<i>ch'êng²-ch'iang²</i>	城牆	the wall of a city (t'u ³ ch'êng ²).
<i>ch'êng²-chiaos³</i>	城脚	the foot of a city wall (or 根).
<i>ch'êng²-ch'ih²</i>	城池	moat or ditch round a city.
<i>ch'êng²-hao²</i>	城濠	same.
<i>ch'êng²hsiang¹(kuo¹)</i>	城廂 (郭)	city and suburbs.
<i>ch'êng²-huang²</i>	城隍	tutelary god of a city. M. 198-
<i>ch'êng²-i⁴</i>	城邑	a city N.
<i>ch'êng²-li³ kuan¹ wai⁴</i>	城裏關外	city and suburbs.
<i>ch'êng²-lou²</i>	城樓	the tower above the gate.
<i>ch'êng²-mén²</i>	城門	the gate of a city.
<i>ch'êng²-nei¹-hsiang¹</i>	城內廂外	within and without the city.
<i>ch'êng²-p'o¹</i> [wai ⁴	城坡	earth bank at foot of wall.
<i>ch'êng²-shou³-ying²</i>	城守營	a garrison, a commandant.
<i>ch'êng²-to²-k'ou³</i>	城垛口	embrasures on top of a wall.

<i>ch'ēng²-wēng⁴</i>	城甕
<i>ch'ēng² 87b</i>	誠 ^{70c} 78a
<i>ch'ēng²-hsin¹</i>	誠心
<i>ch'ēng²-i⁴</i>	誠意
<i>ch'ēng²-jan²-pu⁴ts'⁰</i>	誠然不錯
<i>ch'ēng²-k'ung³</i>	誠恐
<i>ch'ēng²-p'a⁴</i>	誠怕
<i>ch'ēng²-shih²</i>	誠實
<i>ch'ēng² shih²k'o²k'ao⁴</i>	誠實可靠
<i>ch'ēng²-shih² tai⁴ jēn²</i>	誠實待人
<i>ch'ēng²-tē²</i>	誠得
<i>ch'ēng²-tsei²-ling²</i>	誠則靈
<i>ch'ēng² 1206b</i>	盛 ^{971b} 772c
<i>ch'ēng²-chiu³</i>	盛酒
<i>ch'ēng²-fan⁴</i>	盛飯
<i>ch'ēng²-man³</i>	盛滿
<i>ch'ēng² pu⁴chu⁴hua⁴</i>	盛不住話
<i>ch'ēng²-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	盛不下
<i>ch'ēng² shui³ pu⁴lou⁴</i>	盛水不漏
<i>ch'ēng² 87c</i>	乘 ^{71a} 772a
<i>ch'ēng²-ch'ao²</i>	乘潮
<i>ch'ēng²-ch'ê¹</i>	乘車
<i>ch'ēng²-chi¹-érh²-ju⁴</i>	乘機而入
<i>ch'ēng²-chi¹-hui⁴</i>	乘機會
<i>ch'ēng²-chiao⁴</i>	乘轎
<i>ch'ēng²-fa³</i>	乘法
<i>ch'ēng²-fêng¹</i>	乘風
<i>ch'ēng²-hsü¹</i>	乘虛
<i>ch'ēng²-liang²</i>	乘涼
<i>ch'ēng²-ma³</i>	乘馬
<i>ch'ēng² 83c</i>	程 ^{67c} 79a
<i>ch'ēng²-hsü⁴</i>	程序
<i>ch'ēng²-shih⁴</i>	程式
<i>ch'ēng²-tu⁴</i>	程度
<i>ch'ēng²-t'u²</i>	程途
<i>ch'ēng²-tzü³</i>	程子
<i>ch'ēng² 84b</i>	丞 ^{68b} 78c
<i>ch'ēng²-hsiang⁴</i>	丞相
CH'ÉNG³ 89a	懲 ^{72a} 79c
<i>ch'ēng³-chih⁴</i>	懲治
<i>ch'ēng³-i⁴</i>	懲役

the enceinte of a city gate.
pure, honest, truth, indeed.
sincerity (*ch'ih⁴ hsin¹*).
one's real intentions, purposely
undoubtedly so. [(*t'ei⁴ i⁴*).
I am really afraid that (*chü⁴ p'a⁴*).
same.
sincere and honest.
wholly trustworthy.
to treat men sincerely.
very, exceedingly. M. 37. [gods).
efficacious if you are sincere (e. g.,
to put into; to contain. See *shéng⁴*.
to hold wine.
to help a person to food.
to fill up (*ch'ung¹ man³*).
cannot keep a secret (*hsieh⁴ lou⁴*).
cannot contain all (*yung² pu⁴ hsia⁴*).
no leak, all profit and no loss.
to avail one's self of. num. of sedans. 大
to take advantage of the tide.
to ride in cart (*shéng¹ chü¹, tso⁴ c*).
to seize the chance and go in.
to embrace an opportunity.
to get into a sedan (*tso⁴ c*).
multiplication (*suan⁴ fa²*).
take advantage of a fair wind.
take advantage of deficiency, etc.
to take an airing (*na⁴ liang²*).
to mount a horse (*shang³ ma³, ch'i²*
a road, a stage, a measure. [*ma³*).
method, order of exercises.
formula, example.
grade, qualification.
a stage in a journey (*i¹ chan⁴ lu⁴*).
several days, a long time (*jih⁴ chiu³*).
to aid; an assistant (*hsien⁴ ch'ēng²*).
a minister of state (*tsai³ hsiang⁴*).
to punish, to repress (*tsé² fa²*).
same (*hsing² fa²*).
hard labor punishment.

<i>ch'êng³-o⁴</i>	懲惡
<i>ch'êng³-pan⁴</i>	懲辦
<i>ch'êng³ 84a</i> 走之	逞 _{68a}
<i>ch'êng³-ch'iang²</i>	逞強
<i>ch'êng³cho²chiu³hsing¹</i> 逞着酒興	
<i>ch'êng³-hsium¹</i>	逞兇
<i>ch'êng³-nêng²</i>	逞能
<i>ch'êng³ 79c</i> 手折	拯 _{64b}
<i>ch'êng³-chiu²</i>	拯救

CH'ENG⁴(tzü)	禾	秤 _{72b}	80c
<i>ch'êng⁴-hsing¹</i>	秤星		
<i>ch'êng⁴-kan¹</i>	秤杆		
<i>ch'êng⁴-kou¹-tzü³</i>	秤勾子		
<i>ch'êng⁴-p'ing²-tou³</i>	秤平斗滿		
<i>ch'êng⁴-t'o⁴</i> [man ³	秤砣		
<i>ch'êng⁴-yen²</i>	秤鹽		

CHI¹ 90a	木 机	機 _{73a}	333b
<i>chi¹-ch'i²</i>	機器		
<i>chi¹-ch'i⁴-chü²</i>	機器局		
<i>chi¹-ch'i⁴-t'i²</i>	機器梯		
<i>chi¹-ch'iao³-ling²-li⁴</i>	機巧伶俐		
<i>chi¹-chien⁴</i>	機檻		
<i>chi¹-chu⁴-tzü³</i>	機杼子		
<i>chi¹-fang²</i>	機房		
<i>chi¹-hsieh⁴</i>	機械		
<i>chi¹-hsin¹-tso⁴-o⁴</i>	機心作惡		
<i>chi¹-hui⁴</i>	機會		
<i>chi¹-kuan¹</i>	機關		
<i>chi¹-kuan¹-ch'ê¹</i>	機關車		
<i>chi¹-kuan¹-pao⁴</i>	機關報		
<i>chi¹-kuan¹-p'ao⁴</i>	機關砲		
<i>chi¹-mi⁴</i>	機密		
<i>chi¹-mou²</i>	機謀		
<i>chi¹ pien⁴</i>	機變		
<i>chi¹-pu⁴</i>	機布		
<i>chi¹-tzü³</i>	機子		
<i>chi¹ 91a</i>	言	譏 _{73c}	334b
<i>chi¹-ch'iao⁴</i>	譏誚		
<i>chi¹-fêng³</i>	譏諷		
<i>chi¹-hsiao⁴</i>	譏笑		

to admonish the evil (ching³ chich⁴).
to punish crime (tsui⁴ o⁴).
presumptuous, forward.
forward, brave, to push to extremes.
a drunken brawl (tsui⁴ chin³).
to act outrageously (hêng⁴ hsing²).
forward, overweening ability.
to lift up ; to save. See chêng³.
to save (ta¹ chiu⁴).

steelyard (to weigh¹ 89b).
marks on the weighing-stick.
a weighing-stick.
hook at the end of weighing-stick.
strict honesty in business kung¹ p'ing²
the weight used for the steelyard.
to buy salt (retail).

moving power, a loom.
a machine (fêng² i¹ c. c.).
an arsenal or machine shop (chih⁴ elevator, lift N. - [tsao⁴ chü²]).
very clever (ling² ch'iao³).
a trap.
shuttle of loom (杼 also = shu).
a weaver's shop (chih¹ pu⁴).
machinery.
intentional wickedness (ming² chih¹ opportunity. [ku⁴ fan⁴).
springs in machinery; an opinion, locomotive. [an organ-
party newspaper organ N.
machine gun, maxim N.
secret (pi⁴ mi⁴).
an artifice (chien¹ chi⁴). [plausible-
clearness in speech (bad sense), foreign cloth (yang² pu⁴, pên³ chi¹).
a loom.
to ridicule (hui³ pang⁴).
same (hsiao⁴ hua⁴).
to flatter, to cajole (ch'an³ mei⁴).
to ridicule.

<i>chi¹-tz'ü⁴</i>	譏刺	same.
<i>chi¹ 91b</i>	食飢	dearth, famine, hunger (<i>o⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-chin³</i>	饑餓	same (<i>chien⁴ nien²</i> , <i>fang⁴ chén⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-cho²-kan¹-shih²</i>	饑餓者甘食	everything is good to the hungry.
<i>chi¹-han²</i>	饑寒	hungry and cold (<i>lèng³</i>).
<i>chi¹-huang¹</i>	饑荒	famine (<i>chien⁴ nien²</i>).
<i>chi¹-k'o³</i>	饑渴	hungry and thirsty (<i>k'o³ tē² huang¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-o⁴</i>	饑餓	hungry, famished.
<i>chi¹-ssü³</i>	饑死	to starve to death.
<i>chi¹ 92b</i>	隹 <small>{雞</small>	fowl, cock (<i>i¹ chih¹</i>).
<i>chi¹</i>	<small>鳥</small>	same (<i>kung¹ chi¹</i> , <i>mu³ chi¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-chao³-fēng¹</i>	鷄爪瘋	species of paralysis (<i>t'an¹ fēng¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-chao³-lan²</i>	鷄爪蘭	name of a flower.
<i>chi¹-chao³-tzü³</i>	鷄爪子	a fowl's claw.
<i>chi¹-chia⁴</i>	鷄叫	cock-crow, clucking of hens.
<i>chi¹-chia⁴-i¹-pien⁴</i>	鷄叫一遍	the cock-crows for the first time.
<i>chi¹-chien¹</i>	鷄姦	sodomy (<i>nan² sē⁴</i> , <i>chien¹ yin²</i>).
<i>chi¹-cho⁴</i>	鷄啄	the hen pecks.
<i>chi¹-chua¹</i>	鷄抓	the hen scratches.
<i>chi¹ch'uān³pu⁴ching¹</i>	鷄犬不驚	a feeling of absolute security.
<i>chi¹-ch'uān³-pu⁴-liu²</i>	鷄犬不留	utter extermination (in war).
<i>chi¹-hsı¹</i>	鷄棲	hen roost.
<i>chi¹-hsia⁴-tan⁴</i>	鷄下蛋	hen lays eggs.
<i>chi¹-kuan¹-hua¹</i>	鷄冠花	the cockscomb flower.
<i>chi¹-kuan¹-tzü³</i>	鷄冠子	the comb of a cock.
<i>chi¹-lei⁴</i>	鷄類	the fowl species.
<i>chi¹-luan³</i>	鷄卵	hens' eggs.
<i>chi¹-mao²</i>	鷄毛	hens' feathers.
<i>chi¹-mao²-pao⁴</i>	鷄毛報	an urgent despatch (<i>ting⁴ fēng¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-ming²</i>	鷄鳴	crowding of a cock.
<i>chi¹-pao⁴-tan⁴</i>	鷄抱蛋	hen incubates (<i>fu² wo¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-p'i'en⁴</i>	鷄片	sliced chicken.
<i>chi¹-ssü¹-ch'ēn²</i>	鷄司晨	the cock heralds the dawn.
<i>chi¹-su⁴-tzü³</i>	鷄嗉子	the crop of a fowl.
<i>chi¹-tan⁴</i>	鷄蛋	hens' eggs (<i>chi¹ tzü³</i>).
<i>chi¹-tan⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	鷄蛋青	white of an egg.
<i>chi¹-tan⁴-huang²</i>	鷄蛋黃	yolk of an egg.
<i>chi¹-tan⁴-kao¹</i>	鷄蛋餻	sponge cake.
<i>chi¹-tan⁴-k'ol-rh²</i>	鷄蛋壳兒	shell of an egg.
<i>chi¹-tan⁴p'ēng⁴shan¹</i>	鷄蛋碰山	fig. a certain smash.
<i>chi¹-tzü³</i>	鷄子	hens' eggs (<i>tan⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-ya¹</i>	鷄鴨	fowls and ducks.

<i>chi¹-yen³</i>	鷄眼	"fowls' eyes," warts, corns (<i>yü²yen³</i>).
<i>chi¹ 95c</i>	系	績 ^{77b986c} to wind silk: meritorious deeds.
<i>chi¹-fang³</i>	績紡	to spin, to wind.
<i>chi¹-kung¹</i>	績功	merit (<i>kung¹ lao²</i>). [chêng ⁴].
<i>chi¹-lao²-ch'êng²-chi²</i>	績勞成疾	to become ill through toil (<i>ping⁴</i> an affair (<i>i¹ chuang¹ shih⁴</i>)).
<i>chi¹-shih⁴</i>	績事	to beat; to rush against (<i>chi¹uang³</i>).
<i>chi¹ 100c</i>	手 才	to strike with the hand (<i>ta³ i¹ tun⁴</i>).
<i>— chi¹-chang³</i>	擊掌	to beat a drum (<i>lei² ku³</i>).
<i>chi¹-ku³</i>	擊鼓	to attack an enemy (<i>ch'ou² ti²</i>).
<i>chi¹-kung¹</i>	擊攻	defeat in battle. [chang ⁴].
<i>chi¹-pai⁴</i>	擊敗	to attack and defeat (<i>ta³ shéng⁴</i> to kill.
<i>chi¹-p'ô⁴</i>	擊破	
<i>chi¹-sha¹</i>	擊殺	
<i>chi¹-ta³</i>	擊打	
<i>chi¹-yüan¹</i>	*擊冤	to beat (<i>ch'iian² chiao³</i>).
<i>chi¹ 103a</i>	禾	to strike the drum to call attention to one's wrongs (<i>han³ yüan¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-ch'a²</i>	稽察	to examine into, to bow.
<i>chi¹-sang³</i>	稽頤	to examine, to inspect (<i>k'ao³ ch'a²</i>).
<i>chi¹-shou³</i>	稽首	to prostrate (on funeral notices).
<i>chi¹ 103b</i>	水 丶	same (<i>k'o¹ t'ou²</i>).
<i>chi¹ch'êng²shih⁴tuan¹</i>	激成事端	water overflowing; to rouse.
<i>chi¹-fa¹</i>	激發	to stir up trouble (<i>jê³</i>).
<i>chi¹-li⁴</i>	激力	to egg on (<i>kan² chi¹ pu⁴ chin⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-li⁴</i>	激勵	influence (<i>kan³ tung⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-lieh⁴</i>	激烈	same (<i>ku³ tung⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-lieh⁴-p'ai⁴</i>	激烈派	rouse the feelings, violent (<i>ch'o⁴ nu⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-pien⁴-jén²-hsin¹</i>	激變人心	war-party, progressives N.
<i>chi¹-tung⁴</i>	激動	to force people into rebellion (<i>tsao⁴</i> urge, stimulate. [fan ³].
<i>chi¹ 95b</i>	禾	to accumulate (<i>chu¹ shou¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-chi²</i>	積極	positive, plenary (<i>hsiao¹ chi²</i>).
<i>chi¹-chiu³</i>	積久	hoarded up for a long time (<i>tui¹</i> to gather together. [chi ²].
<i>chi¹-ch'u³</i>	積儲	to accumulate (<i>shou¹ ts'ang²</i>).
<i>chi¹-chiü⁴</i>	積聚	to lay up happiness and longevity.
<i>chi¹fu²-chi¹-shou¹</i>	積福積壽	to accumulate. [(ch'ang ² ming ⁴).
<i>chi¹-hsiao³-kao¹-ta⁴</i>	積小高大	to pile up.
<i>chi¹-hsü⁴</i>	積蓄	to store up merit (<i>kung¹ tê²</i>). [tê ²].
<i>chi¹-kung⁴-tê²</i>	積功德	to accumulate virtue (Buddhist) (<i>li⁴</i> small savings make large gains.
<i>chi¹-shan⁴</i>	積善	a collection of books (<i>ts'ang² shu¹</i>).
<i>chi¹shao³ch'êng²to¹</i>	積少成多	
<i>chi¹-shu¹</i>	積書	

*Note 3.

<i>chi¹-tē²</i>	積德	to store up virtue (Buddhist).
<i>chi¹-ts'ai²</i>	積財	to accumulate wealth (<i>ch'i'en² ts'ai²</i>).
<i>chi¹-tsan³</i>	積鑽	to hoard up (<i>ch'u³ chi⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹ts'ao⁴ts'un²liang²</i>	積草存糧	to provide fodder for war (<i>liang²</i>
<i>chi¹-ya¹</i>	積壓	to pile up (<i>lei³ shih²</i>). [<i>ts'ao³</i>].
<i>chi¹-yin¹-kung¹</i>	積陰功	to store up secret merits.
<i>chi¹ 98b</i>	土 基79b336b	a foundation (<i>ch'uang⁴ chi⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-chih³</i>	基址	foundation of a wall.
<i>chi¹-ch'u³</i>	基礎	foundation.
<i>chi¹-kēn¹</i>	基根	a foundation; a good constitution
<i>chi¹-pēn³-chin¹</i>	基本金	capital, endowment. [(<i>kēn¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-tu¹</i>	基督	Christ (<i>yeh² su¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-tu¹-chiao⁴</i>	基督教	Christian Religion.
<i>chi¹-tu¹-chiao⁴-hui⁴</i>	基督教會	Foreign Christian Mission.
<i>chi¹-tu¹-t'u²</i>	基督徒	a Christian. [(<i>ho² pa⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-wei²</i>	基圍	dykes to prevent river overflowing
<i>chi¹-yeh⁴</i>	基業	patrimony (<i>chuan³ yeh⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹ 96c</i>	肉 肌78a334c	flesh, under the skin (<i>jou⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-fu⁴</i>	肌膚	the skin (<i>p'i²</i>).
<i>chi¹-pa¹</i>	[huang ²] 肌巴	the male organ of generation.
<i>chi¹-shou⁴-mien⁴</i>	肌瘦面黃	emaciated.
<i>chi¹ 97c</i>	水 汲79a3394b	to draw water. S.
<i>chi¹-shui³</i>	汲水	to draw water (<i>ta³ shui³</i>).
<i>chi¹ 98c</i>	竹 箕80a336c	a sieve or winnowing basket (<i>po⁴</i>
<i>chi¹-hsing¹</i>	箕星	the star Sagittarius. [<i>chi¹</i>].
<i>chi¹ 96b</i>	几 几78a337b	a small table (<i>cho¹ tzü³</i>). Rad. 16.
<i>chi¹-an⁴</i>	几案	a bench or table (<i>pan³ têng⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹ 91c</i>	角 角74a342b	horns (<i>lu⁴ chiao¹</i>).
<i>chi¹-chiao¹</i>	觭角	horns, reentering corner, uneven.
<i>chi¹ 95c</i>	足 跡	a footprint, a trace = 蹤 <i>chi⁴ 95c</i> .
<i>chi¹</i>	走 迹84a985b	same (<i>chiao³ yin⁴</i>).
<i>chi¹-tsung¹</i>	迹縱	a trace (<i>tsung¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>chi¹ 101c</i>	乙 卦82b335b	to divine by means of sand (<i>fu²</i>
<i>chi¹-pu³</i>	* 卦卜	same (<i>chan¹ pu³</i>). [<i>luan²</i>].
<i>chi¹ 102c</i>	口 嘴83a984c	the noise of many voices (<i>hsüan¹</i>
<i>chi¹-chi¹-ku¹-ku¹</i>	唧唧咕咕	clamour, noise (<i>ku¹ nang¹</i>). [<i>hua²</i>].
<i>chi¹ 91a</i>	石 磯73b334a	stone steps, any steps.
<i>chi¹ 116c</i>	大 奇	odd, surplus. See <i>ch'i²</i> .
<i>chi¹ 101b</i>	女 姬	Huang Ti's family name. S.
<i>chi¹ 98c</i>	禾 程	a century = 春 (<i>chou¹ nien²</i>) N.

*Note 4.

CHI² 106a	口 吉 86a291a	auspicious, lucky (hsiang ²). a favourable omen (hsing ¹ chao ⁴). happiness and joy (k'uai ⁴ le ⁴). happiness, auspicious (hsing ⁴ k'uei ¹) a lucky star (chiao ³ hsing ⁴). [aloft. may a lucky star shine on you from auspicious and inauspicious (huo ⁴ fu ²) Heaven aids the good man.
chi ² -chao ⁴	吉兆	
chi ² -ch'ing ⁴	吉慶	
chi ² -hsiang ²	吉祥	
chi ² -hsing ¹	吉星	
chi ² -hsing ¹ kao ¹ chao ⁴	吉星高照	
chi ² -hsiung ¹	吉凶	
chi ² jēn ² t'ien ¹ hsiang ⁴	吉人天相	
chi ² -jih ⁴	吉日	a lucky day (hsüan ³ tsê ² chi ² jih ⁴).
chi ² -li ²	吉利	auspicious (words), same.
chi ² -li ⁴ -hua ⁴	吉利話	
chi ² -lin ²	吉林	Kirin.
chi ² -shih ⁴	吉事	a fortunate affair (yu ³ fu ²).
chi ² -ti ⁴	吉地	Imperial tombs (huang ² ling ²).
chi ² 101c	卽 82b984a	now, immediately, then, M. 475, even if, even in case. [482.
chi ² -huo ⁴	卽或	this very day (chin ¹ t'ien ¹).
chi ² -jih ⁴	卽日	immediately (li ⁴ k'o ⁴).
chi ² -k'o ⁴	卽刻	will be here immediately (ma ³ even if, even in case. [shang ⁴).
chi ² -k'o ⁴ -chiu ⁴ -tao ⁴	卽刻就到	immediately (ch'ing ³ k'o ⁴).
chi ² -pien ⁴	卽便	supposing it to be for a moment.
chi ² -shih ²	卽時	that is, just so, (chiu ⁴ shih ⁴).
chi ² -shih ² -chien ¹	卽時間	with speed (k'uai ⁴).
chi ² -shih ⁴	卽是	early, in good season.
chi ² -su ²	卽速	just this, only this.
chi ² -tsao ³	卽早	near or just noon (p'ang ² wu ³).
chi ² -tz'u ³	卽此	to use immediately.
chi ² -wu ³	卽午	the utmost. M. 396 (tsui ⁴ , hêng ³).
chi ² -yung ⁴	卽用	very clear (ming ² pai ² , liao ³ jan ²).
chi ² 99b	木 極 80b393a	most noteworthy. [ch'u ⁴].
chi ² -ch'ing ¹ -ch'u ³	極清楚	the acme, the extreme of (tao ⁴ chi ²).
chi ² -chu ⁴	極著	extremely good (shên ⁴ hao ³).
chi ² -ch'u ³	極處	very good-looking (mei ³ mao ⁴).
chi ² -hao ³	極好	very fast. [hsî ³ ti ⁴].
chi ² -hao ³ -k'an ⁴	極好看	extremely delighted (huan ¹ t'ien ¹).
chi ² -k'uai ⁴	極快	most excellent or beautiful.
chi ² -lê ⁴	極樂	most admirable (ch'u ¹ chi ² ti ¹).
chi ² -mei ³	極美	exceedingly difficult (nan ² shang ⁴).
chi ² -miao ⁴	極妙	very bad. [nan ²].
chi ² -nan ²	極難	the golden age.
chi ² -o ⁴	極惡	the greatest (t'ai ⁴ chi ²).
chi ² -shêng ⁴ -shih ⁴ -tai ⁴	極盛世代	
chi ² -ta ⁴	極大	

<i>chi²-tien³</i>	極點	climax.
<i>chi²-t'o-tang¹</i>	極妥當	very safe, extremely satisfactory.
<i>chi²-tuan⁴</i>	極端	to the last degree.
<i>chi²-yu¹-ch'ou²</i>	極憂愁	extremely sad (<i>ch'ou² mei² pu⁴ chan³</i>)
<i>chi² 103c</i>	心急	hurried, hasty (<i>ts'ang¹ tsu²</i>).
<i>chi²-chi²-pa¹-pa¹</i>	急急巴巴	uneasy.
<i>chi²-chêng⁴</i>	急症	an acute disease (<i>chung⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>chi²-chin⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	急進主義	radicalism. N.
<i>chi²-chin⁴-pai⁴</i>	急進派	progressives (<i>chin⁴ pu⁴</i>) N.
<i>chi²-hou¹-hou¹-ti¹</i>	急齁齁的	breathless emotion.
<i>chi²-hsing⁴</i>	急性	impatient disposition (<i>pu⁴ jen³</i>).
<i>chi²-huang³</i>	急慌	hasty, anxious (<i>chao² chi²</i>).
<i>chi²-mang²</i>	急忙	hasty (<i>su², tsao⁴ tz'u⁴</i>). [<i>chih¹ shih⁴</i>].
<i>chi²-nan⁴</i>	急難	a strait, an emergency (<i>ou³ jan²</i>)
<i>chi²-pêng¹-pêng¹ti¹</i>	急繃繩的	bursting with rage (<i>ch'i⁴ ti¹ luan⁴</i>)
<i>chi²-pi⁴-mu⁴</i>	急閉目	to wink (<i>cha³ pa¹ yen³</i>). [<i>pêng⁴</i>].
<i>chi²-p'o⁴</i>	急迫	pressed, urged (<i>jao³ luan⁴</i>).
<i>chi²-pu⁴-jung²-huan³</i>	急不容緩	brooks no delay.
<i>chi²-shih⁴-huan³ pan⁴</i>	急事緩辦	hasten slowly.
<i>chi²-ssü³</i>	急死	hurried to death.
<i>chi²-tsao⁴</i>	急燥	perturbed, excited (<i>chia³ luan⁴</i>).
<i>chi²-ts'u⁴</i>	急促	hurried (<i>ts'ui¹ pi¹</i>).
<i>chi²-yung⁴</i>	急用	a pressing need.
<i>chi² 107b</i>	疾 [#]	sickness; quick (<i>huan⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>chi²-huan⁴</i>	疾患	grieved (<i>yu¹ ch'ou²</i>).
<i>chi²-ping⁴</i>	疾病	in bad health (<i>ping⁴ chêng⁴</i>).
<i>chi²-su²</i>	疾速	hasty, rapid.
<i>chi² 96c</i>	及 ^又	up to ; and, at, to. M. 247.
<i>chi²-chih⁴</i>	及至	when. M. 421 (<i>to¹ tsan¹</i>).
<i>chi²-i¹-nien²</i>	及一年	as long as a year.
<i>chi²-ko²</i>	及格	up to required standard.
<i>chi²-ti⁴</i>	及第	the highest grade in Palace exami-
<i>chi² 99b</i>	亟 ^二	nations (k'uai ⁴ mang ²). [nation (old).-
<i>chi²-su²</i>	亟速	hastily.
<i>chi² 98a</i>	系級 ^三	series, steps (<i>têng³ chi², p'in³ chi²</i>).
<i>chi²-chieh¹</i>	級階	steps (<i>t'ai² chieh¹</i>).
<i>chi²-chih⁴</i>	級制	grade.
<i>chi²-shu⁴</i>	級數	series, progression.
<i>chi² 105c</i>	隹 ^四	to collect; a market (<i>kan³ chi²</i>).
<i>chi²-chung¹-chu³-i⁴</i>	集中主義	theory of centralization N.
<i>chi²-chung⁴</i>	集衆	a multitude (<i>chü⁴ hui⁴</i>).
<i>chi²-hui⁴</i>	集會	to assemble together.

chi ² -hui ⁴ -tzü ¹ -yu ²	集會自由
chi ² yeh ⁴ ch'êng ² ch'iü ²	集腋成裘
chi ² 104c	竹 簿 ^{85a} 985c
chi ² -kuan ⁴	籍貫
chi ² -kuan ⁴ pu ⁴ ch'ing ¹	籍貫不清
chi ² 107c	艸 蔴 ^{87a} 984a
chi ² -li ²	蒺藜
chi ² (tzü) 105b	禾 穂 ^{85b} 987b

the right to hold public meetings.
collection of funds by mites.
a list; a book, (min² chi²) S.
a person's birth-place (shu¹ chi²).
uncertain origin (of a person) lai².
gorse (ko² chén¹, chi⁴ li⁴). [li⁴.
gorse, caltrop (ching¹ chi⁴).
panicked millet (shu³ mi³).

CHI ³ 89c	女 幾 ^{72b} 333a
chi ³ -chi ³ -hu ¹	幾幾乎
chi ³ -ch'u ⁴	幾處
chi ³ -chü ⁴ -hua ⁴	幾句話
chi ³ -érh ²	幾而
chi ³ -fēn ⁴	幾分
chi ³ -fēn ⁴ -pu ⁴ -hsin ⁴	幾分不信
chi ³ -ho ²	幾何
chi ³ -ho ² -hua ⁴	幾何畫
chi ³ -hsia ⁴ -chung ¹	幾下鐘
chi ³ -hu ¹	幾乎
chi ³ -hui ²	幾回
chi ³ -huo ³	幾夥
chi ³ -jih ⁴	幾日
chi ³ -ko ⁴	幾個
chi ³ -kung ¹	幾工
chi ³ -ming ²	幾名
chi ³ -nien ²	幾年
chi ³ -shih ²	幾十
chi ³ -shih ²	幾時
chi ³ -shih ² -lai ² -ti ¹	幾時來的
chi ³ -sui ⁴	幾歲
chi ³ -tien ³ -chung ¹	幾點鐘
chi ³ -t'ien ¹	幾天
chi ³ -to ¹	幾多
chi ³ -tsan ¹	幾噲
chi ³ -tz'u ⁴	幾次
chi ³ -yang ⁴	幾樣
chi ³ 93c	手 搤 ^{75c} 964b
chi ³ -chu ⁴ -la ¹	摶住喇
chi ³ -ehu ⁴ -shou ³ -liao ³	摶住手了
chi ³ -ku ³	摶鼓
chi ³ -nai ³	摶奶

how many? about, nearly (also 1).
almost, nearly. M. 138 (ch'a¹ pu⁴ to¹
how many places? (or a few p.).
a few sentences.
when? whenever (to¹ tsan¹).
several parts, some, a portion.
to believe only a part.
how many, geometry (to¹ shao³).
drawing to scale.
what o'clock?
almost (shu⁴ chi² ch'a¹, pu⁴ to¹).
several times; how often?
how many?
how many days? several days.
how many? several, some. M. 114.
how many days' work?
several persons; how many persons?
how many years? several years.
several tens.
when? M. 231 (to¹ tsan¹). [ti¹].
when did you come? (to¹ tsan¹ lai²
how old are you? (to a child).
what is the time? (by the clock).
several days; how many days?
how many? (to¹ shao³).
when? (to¹ tsan¹).
several times; how many times?
how many kinds (or a few k.).
to push, to press upon (pi¹, ya¹).
pressed tightly.
hand closed tight; "hard up."
to wink (chia¹ ku³).
to milk, e. g., a cow (lo³ niu² nai³).

<i>chi³-p'ō⁴-la¹</i>	擠破喇	bruised by pressing.
<i>chi³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	擠不動	can't budge (for the crowd) (ku ⁴).
<i>chi³-shui³</i>	擠水	to force up water, as with pump.
<i>chi³-ssü³-liao³</i>	擠死了	crushed to death (in a crowd).
<i>chi³-tē²-huang²</i>	擠得慌	extremely crowded.
<i>chi³-yen³</i>	擠眼	to wink the eye (chia ¹ ku ³ , cha ³
<i>chi³-yung³</i>	擠擁	to press upon, to crowd. [yen ³].
<i>chi³-yung³-pu⁴-t'ou⁴</i>	擠擁不透	impassably crowded (yung ³ chi ³ pu ⁴
<i>chi³ 107c</i>	已	one's self (ko ⁴ jēn ²). R. 49. [t'ou ⁴].
<i>chi³-ch'in¹</i>	己親	one's self; one's relatives (tzü ⁴ chi ³ .
<i>chi³-shēn¹</i>	己身	one's own body or person (ch'in ¹
<i>chi³-104b</i>	肉	the spine, top ridge of roof. [shēn ¹).
<i>chi³-liang²</i>	脊梁	the spine, the back (also niang).
<i>chi³-liang²-ku³</i>	脊梁骨	same.
<i>chi³-pei⁴</i>	脊背	the back.
<i>chi³ 110a</i>	戈	a lance, a spear, a trident (ch'iang ¹).
<i>chi³ 103a</i>	戟	name of a small fish; the bream.
<i>chi³ 94b</i>	網	to squeeze out with the hand.
<i>chi³-ch'u¹-chih¹-lai²</i>	脣出汁來	to press the juice out (chih ¹ tzü ³).
<i>chi³ (tzü³) 91a</i>	蟲	a nit (shih ¹ tzü ³ , ko ⁴ tsao ³).
<i>chi³ 109c</i>	系	give—See kei ³ .
<i>chi³-fēng⁴</i>	給俸	give a salary.
CHI⁴ 108b	記	to remember, to record, a mark.
<i>chi⁴-chang⁴</i>	記賬	to put down to one's account.
<i>chi⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	記清	to remember clearly.
<i>chi⁴-cho³</i>	記者	the editor.
<i>chi⁴-ch'ou²</i>	記仇	to hold a grudge (yüan ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>chi⁴-chu⁴</i>	記住	to hold in memory (wang ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-hao⁴-érh²</i>	記號兒	to mark a mark or sign.
<i>chi⁴-hsin¹</i>	記心	memory (hsiang ³ chi ³).
<i>chi⁴-hsing⁴</i>	記性	same (hui ² hsiang ³).
<i>chi⁴-i⁴</i>	記憶	to remember.
<i>chi⁴-lu⁴</i>	記錄	to record, minutes.
<i>chi⁴-ming²</i>	記名	to record name of.
<i>chi⁴-ming²-ti¹</i>	記名的	a probationer.
<i>chi⁴-nien⁴</i>	記念	to remember, think of (wang ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-nien⁴-hui⁴</i>	記念會	memorial service (chui ¹ tao ⁴ hui ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-nien⁴-p'in³</i>	記念品	mementoes, keepsakes (or 紀).
<i>chi⁴-pu⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	記不清	cannot clearly recall.
<i>chi⁴-pu⁴-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	記不過來	cannot remember it.
<i>chi⁴-pu⁴-tē²</i>	記不得	cannot remember.

<i>chi⁴-shih⁴</i>	記事	a record of recent events.
<i>chi⁴-shih⁴-pu⁴</i>	記事簿	a log-book or diary (<i>jih⁴ chi⁴ pu⁴</i>).
<i>chi⁴-tē²</i>	記得	to remember. [chi ⁴].
<i>chi⁴-tsai⁴</i>	記載	to put or record in history (<i>shih³</i>).
<i>chi⁴-ts'ō⁴</i>	記錯	incorrectly remembered. [S].
<i>chi⁴ 111b</i>	言 計 90b338a	to calculate, a stratagem (<i>t'u² mou²</i>).
<i>chi⁴-chiao⁴</i>	計較	to go minutely into.
<i>chi⁴-chung⁴</i>	計重	the amounts.
<i>chi⁴-hua⁴</i>	計畫	to plan for, estimate.
<i>chi⁴-k'ai¹chang⁴mu⁴</i>	計開賬目	reckon up the accounts.
<i>chi⁴-mou²</i>	計謀	to scheme (<i>kuei³ chi⁴ to¹ tuan¹</i>).
<i>chi⁴-pu⁴</i>	計簿	an account book (<i>suan⁴ chang⁴</i>).
<i>chi⁴-suan⁴</i>	計算	to reckon, to count.
<i>chi⁴-suan⁴-shu¹</i>	計算書	an estimate, a ledger.
<i>chi⁴-tien³</i>	計點	to reckon.
<i>chi⁴-ts'ē⁴</i>	計策	strategy, contrivance.
<i>chi⁴ 91c</i>	寄 74b339a	to lodge, to entrust with, to send by.
<i>chi⁴-chiao¹</i>	寄交	to transmit (<i>yu² chēng⁴ chü²</i>). [sent].
<i>chi⁴-ch'ing²</i>	寄情	to convey one's feelings as by pre-
<i>chi⁴-chü¹</i>	寄居	to dwell temporarily in a place
<i>chi⁴-chü¹-t'a¹-kuo²</i>	寄居他國	to stop in another state. (<i>chan⁴ chü¹</i> .
<i>chi⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	寄去	to send to (<i>ch'ai¹ ch'ien³</i>).
<i>chi⁴-fang⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	寄放起來	to deposit with anyone (<i>chi¹ hsü⁴</i>).
<i>chi⁴-han²</i>	寄函	to send a letter. [hsin ⁴].
<i>chi⁴-hsin⁴</i>	寄信	to send a letter by a person (<i>shao¹</i>
<i>chi⁴-hsü³</i>	寄宿	to pass the night.
<i>chi⁴-hsü³-shé³</i>	寄宿舍	dormitory. [(tai ⁴ ko ⁴ hao ³)].
<i>chi⁴-i⁴</i>	寄意	to send one's wishes by a person
<i>chi⁴-mai⁴</i>	寄賣	to commission a person to sell.
<i>chi⁴-shêng¹</i>	寄生	a parasite ; a flatterer (<i>pa¹ chieh³</i>).
<i>chi⁴-shêng¹-ts'ao³</i>	寄生草	parasitic plants.
<i>chi⁴-sung⁴</i>	寄送	to send (<i>ta³ fa¹</i>).
<i>chi⁴-t'o¹</i>	寄託	to entrust with.
<i>chi⁴-ts'un²yin²liang³</i>	寄存銀兩	to deposit silver (<i>yin² hang²</i>).
<i>chi⁴-yü⁴</i>	寄寓	to lodge temporarily (<i>chan⁴ ch'ieh³</i>).
<i>chi⁴ 110b</i>	示 祭 89b965b	to sacrifice ; to worship (<i>hsien⁴ chi⁴</i>).
<i>chi⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	祭器	sacrificial utensils or vessels.
<i>chi⁴-chiu³</i>	祭酒	a Libationer of the Imperial Acad.
<i>chi⁴-chu³</i>	祭主	the director in offering sacrifices.
<i>chi⁴-fu²</i>	祭服	sacrificial robes.
<i>chi⁴-hsien¹-jén²</i>	祭先人	to sacrifice to ancestors.
<i>chi⁴-ju²-tsai²</i>	祭如在	to sacrifice as if present.

<i>chi⁴-kuan¹</i>	祭冠	sacrificial hat.
<i>chi⁴-kuei³-shēn²</i>	祭鬼神	to sacrifice to the spirits. [epidemic].
<i>chi⁴-lu⁴-k'ou³</i>	祭路口	sacrifices at cross-roads (<i>e. g.</i> , in
<i>chi⁴-sao³</i>	祭掃	to sacrifice at the tombs of relatives.
<i>chi⁴-shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	祭上帝	to sacrifice to Gou.
<i>chi⁴-shēn²</i>	祭神	to sacrifice to the gods.
<i>chi⁴-ssū¹</i>	祭司	an overseer of sacrifices, a priest.
<i>chi⁴-ssū¹-chang³</i>	祭司長	high priest, priest. [pai ⁴].
<i>chi⁴-ssū⁴</i>	祭祀	to sacrifice and worship (ching ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-tao³</i>	祭禱	to sacrifice and pray (tao ³ kao ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-tien⁴</i>	祭奠	to pour out wine in sacrifice.
<i>chi⁴-tien⁴-wang²ling²</i>	祭奠亡靈	sacrifice to the soul (ch'aō ¹ tu ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-t'iēn¹</i>	祭天	to sacrifice to Heaven (ssū ⁴). [yeh ²].
<i>chi⁴-tsao⁴</i>	祭竈	offerings to the kitchen God (tsao ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-tsu³</i>	祭祖	sacrifice to ancestors (tsu ³ tsung ¹).
<i>chi⁴-wēn²</i>	祭文	written prayer read at sacrifice.
<i>chi⁴-wu³-yo⁴</i>	祭五岳	sacrifice to the 5 sacred hills. [elegy.
<i>chi⁴-yü²-shé⁴-chi²</i>	祭於社稷	sacrifice to spirits of land and grain,
<i>chi⁴ 110b</i>	寂寂	silent, still.
<i>chi⁴-chi⁴-wu²-shēng¹</i>	寂寂無聲	very quiet.
<i>chi⁴-ching⁴</i>	寂靜	perfect stillness (p'i ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-jan²-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	寂然不動	in a state of inactivity.
<i>chi⁴-mo⁴</i>	寂寥	solitary (tu ²).
<i>chi⁴ 132b</i>	手 才	expert in arms, skillful or 伎.
<i>chi⁴-ch'iao³</i>	技巧	artful, clever (ling ² ch'iao ³).
<i>chi⁴-i⁴</i>	技藝	skill (i ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-nēng²</i>	技能	ability, talent (ts'ai ² nēng ²).
<i>chi⁴-shu⁴</i>	技術	skill, acquired dexterity.
<i>chi⁴ 130c</i>	系	to pursue closely, to seize (or ch'i ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-huo⁴</i>	緝獲	to pursue and seize (cho ¹ na ²).
<i>chi⁴-pu³</i>	緝捕	to apprehend (ch'in ² na ²).
<i>chi⁴-tao⁴</i>	緝盜	to capture thief (pu ³ pan ¹).
<i>chi⁴ 114b</i>	繼	succession, hereditary.
<i>chi⁴-fu⁴</i>	父	a step-father (kuo ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-hsien³</i>	繼弦	second wife (hou ⁴ hsü ⁴ , ch'i ¹ tzü ³).
<i>chi⁴-hsü⁴</i>	繼續	a widower marrying again.
<i>chi⁴-hsü⁴-chin⁴-hsing²</i>	繼續進行	to follow up a line of advance.
<i>chi⁴-mu³</i>	繼母	a step-mother (hou ⁴ mu ³).
<i>chi⁴-p'e⁴</i>	繼配	second wife (hou ⁴ hun ¹).
<i>chi⁴-shih³</i>	繼室	same.
<i>chi⁴-ssü⁴</i>	繼嗣	to adopt a son (i ⁴ tzü ³).

<i>chi⁴</i> 112c	旣	既 ^{91b} 339b
<i>chi⁴-jan²</i>	旣然	
<i>chi⁴-jan²-ju²-tz'u³</i>	既然如此	
<i>chi⁴-shih⁴</i>	既是	
<i>chi⁴-tsai⁴</i>	旣在	
<i>chi⁴-wang³-pu⁴-chiu¹</i>	旣往不咎	
<i>chi⁴</i> 114a	木	棘 ^{92b} 392c
<i>chi⁴-ch'iang²</i>	棘牆	
<i>chi⁴-jēn²</i>	棘人	
<i>chi⁴-li⁴</i>	棘刺	
<i>chi⁴-shou³</i>	棘手	
<i>chi⁴</i> 511b	系	繫 ^{42la} 181a
<i>chi⁴-chieh¹-shih²</i>	繫結實	
<i>chi⁴-chin³-liao³</i>	繫緊了	
<i>chi⁴-huo²-k'ou⁴</i>	繫活扣	
<i>chi⁴-tai⁴</i>	繫帶	
<i>chi⁴</i> 109a	心	忌 ^{88b} 340c
<i>chi⁴-ch'ēn²</i>	忌辰	
<i>chi⁴-hēn⁴</i>	忌恨	
<i>chi⁴-hui⁴</i>	忌諱	
<i>chi⁴-jih⁴</i>	忌日	
<i>chi⁴-k'ou³</i>	忌口	
<i>chi⁴-shih²shēng¹lēng³</i>	忌食生冷	
<i>chi⁴-tu³</i>	忌賭	
<i>chi⁴-yen¹</i>	忌烟	
<i>chi⁴</i> 108a	系	紀 ^{87b} 337a
<i>chi⁴-kung¹</i>	紀功	
<i>chi⁴-lu⁴</i>	紀錄	
<i>chi⁴-nien²</i>	紀年	
<i>chi⁴-nien²-jih⁴</i>	紀年日	
<i>chi⁴-nien²-pei¹</i>	紀年碑	
<i>chi⁴-nien²-yu²-p'iao⁴</i>	紀年郵票	
<i>chi⁴-shih⁴</i>	紀事	
<i>chi⁴-yuan²</i>	紀元	
<i>chi⁴-yuan²-ch'ēn²</i>	紀元前	
<i>chi⁴-yuan²-hou⁴</i>	紀元後	
<i>chi⁴</i> 94a	水	濟 ^{76a} 964c
<i>chi⁴-k'u³-nan⁴</i>	濟苦難	
<i>chi⁴-liang²-so³</i>	濟良所	
<i>chi⁴-p'in²</i>	濟貧	
<i>chi⁴-shih⁴-an¹-min²</i>	濟世安民	
<i>chi⁴-shih⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	濟世主義	

finished; since, having. M. 309.
since, as it is.
since it is so or thus.
namely (*chiu⁴ shih⁴*).
same.
let bygones be bygones. [(*chi² li²*).
a thorny bush used for making hedges
a thorny fence (*ching¹ chi⁴, li⁴ pa¹*).
'the mourner' on funeral cards (*fu⁴*
thorns, burrs (*ching¹ chi⁴*). [*wēn²*).
to meddle, to get into a scrape.
to connect; related to. See *hsı⁴*.
tied firmly (*pang³, k'un³*).
tied tightly (*pang³ chin³*).
to tie a slip-knot (*ta³ hua² chieh²*).
to tie a sash (*shu⁴*).
to envy, to fear. [one's death.
a sacrifice on the anniversary of any
to hate (*yüan⁴ hèn⁴*). [hui⁴).
avoiding of things, words, etc. (pi⁴
the day of a Emperor's death.
to abstain from food (*chin⁴ shih²*).
to avoid eating and grow cold.
to quit gambling (*tu³ po²*).
to break off opium habit (*ta⁴ yen¹*).
to record; age (*nien² chi⁴*) S.
to record merit.
to place on record (*chi⁴*).
a dynasty.
commemoration day (or 記).
commemorative stone.
commemorative stamps. [*chi⁴*).
to make a memorandum (*ta⁴ shih⁴*
an era.
Before Christ.
the Christian era.
to assist (*pang¹ chu⁴*). [*chēn⁴ chi¹*).
to aid the distressed (*chou¹ chi⁴*,
Door of Hope, Shanghai.
to assist the poor (*p'in² ch'iung²*).
to help the age and pacify the
doctrine of redemption. [people.

<i>chi⁴</i> 100b	女 姣	81a341b	prostitutes (piao ³ tzǔ ³ , yin ² fu ¹).
<i>chi⁴-chia¹</i>	妓家		same (ch'ang ¹ chi ⁴)
<i>chi⁴-nü³</i>	妓女		same (yao ³ tzǔ ³ , p'iao ²).
<i>chi⁴</i> 107b	女 嫉	87a984a	jealousy, envy, hatred.
<i>chi⁴-hen⁴</i>	嫉恨		envy.
<i>chi⁴-tu⁴</i>	嫉妬		same (tu ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-yüan⁴</i>	嫉怨		envy.
<i>chi⁴</i> 112b	子 季	91a439c	the seasons (ssǔ ⁴ chi ⁴) S.
<i>chi⁴-chün¹</i>	季春		the end of spring (ch'un ¹ ch'iū ²).
<i>chi⁴-nien²</i>	季年		the end of the year (la ⁴ yüeh ⁴).
<i>chi⁴</i> 93b	刀 刃	75c964c	to adjust, a dose (of medicine).
<i>chi⁴</i> 95c	足 跡	77c985b	traces, footprints. See tsung ¹ chi ¹ .
<i>chi⁴</i> 100b	尸 屢	81b392c	wooden pattens (ni ² chi ¹).
<i>chi⁴</i> 107a	影 鬢	86c338c	dressed hair of Chinese women.
<i>chi⁴-huan²</i>	髻 髢		same.
<i>chi⁴</i> 111a	阜 際	90a965c	time, opportunity.
<i>chi⁴</i> 105b	刀 劇		a play (hsı ⁴).
<i>chi⁴-lieh⁴</i>	劇烈		factious, quarrelsome.
<i>chi⁴</i> 113b	曰 豈		up to, also S.
<i>chi⁴</i> 111a	八 言		expect S.
<i>chi⁴</i> 113c	廿 言		S.

CH'I¹	124b	一 柒	7 ^{101b987b}
<i>ch'i¹-ch'ang²pa¹tuan³</i>	七	長八短	
<i>ch'i¹-chē²-pa¹-k'ou⁴</i>	七	折八扣	
<i>ch'i¹-chêng⁴</i>	七	政	
<i>ch'i¹-ch'i¹</i>	七	七	
<i>ch'i¹-ch'iao³-t'u²</i>	七	巧圖	
<i>ch'i¹-ch'iao⁴</i>	七	竅	
<i>ch'i¹-ch'ing²</i>	七	情	
<i>ch'i¹-ch'ing²-liu⁴-yü⁴</i>	七	情六慾	
<i>ch'i¹-ch'u¹</i>	七	出	
<i>ch'i¹-chua¹-pa¹-na²</i>	七	抓八拏	
<i>ch'i¹-hsı¹</i>	七	夕	
<i>ch'i¹-hsien²</i>	七	弦	
<i>ch'i¹-hsing¹</i>	七	星	
<i>ch'i¹-hsing¹-pao³</i>	七	星寶劍	
<i>ch'i¹-hsiu³ [chien⁴</i>	七	雄	
<i>ch'i¹-jih⁴-lai²-fu⁴</i>	七	日來復	
<i>ch'i¹-ku³-pa¹-ch'a⁴</i>	七	股八杈	
<i>ch'i¹-ling²-pa¹-lo⁴</i>	七	零八落	
<i>ch'i¹-pa¹-ch'êng²-êrh²</i>	七八成兒		

[written = 柒.
 seven (1 before 1, 2, 3; 2 before 4)
 long and short, scandal (shih⁴ fei¹).
 squeezes in yamén.
 sun, moon, and five planets. [sang¹).
 "seven sevens" of mourning (chü¹
 a puzzle, consisting of seven pieces.
 eyes, ears, nostrils and mouth.
 "the seven passions" R. 332.
 the passions and lusts.
 seven reasons for divorce (Conf.).
 snatch and grab. [Note 6.
 7th evening of 7th month. See
 a sort of banjo (san¹ hsien²).
 Charles's wain (pei³ tou³ hsing¹).
 a two-edged sword. [doms.
 Heroes of the Contending King-
 recurrence of the 7th day (Sabbath?).
 at loose ends (luan⁴ ch'i¹ pa¹ tsao¹).
 scattered about in all directions.
 7 or 8 chances out of ten in favor.

<i>ch'i¹-shih²</i>	七十	seventy.
<i>ch'i¹-shou³-pa¹ chiao³</i>	七手八脚	too many cooks spoil the broth.
<i>ch'i¹-ta⁴-pa¹-hsiao³</i>	七大八小	different sizes.
<i>ch'i¹-tien¹-pa¹-tao³</i>	七顛八倒	in confusion, tangled.
<i>ch'i¹-t'ou²-pa¹-ch'a⁴</i>	七頭八校	same.
<i>ch'i¹-tsui³-pa¹-shê³</i>	七嘴八舌	conflicting opinions, gossip.
<i>ch'i¹-tung¹-pa¹-hsî¹</i>	七東八西	in disorder (luan ⁴ ch'i ¹ pa ¹ tsao ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-yen²-pa¹-yü³</i>	七言八語	conflicting opinions (i ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>ch'i¹-wai¹-pa¹-niu³</i>	七歪八扭	crooked, bent (wan ¹ ch'ü ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-yüeh⁴-ch'i¹</i>	* 七月七	the 7th day of the 7th month. [jēn ² .
<i>ch'i¹ 115b</i>	女 妻	a wife (lao ³ pan ⁴ , ch'ü ³ ch'i ¹ , nei ⁴
<i>ch'i¹-ch'ieh⁴</i>	妻妾	wives and concubines (fu ⁴ jēn ²).
<i>ch'i¹-chiu⁴</i>	妻舅	brother-in-law. [chüi ³ chia ¹].
<i>ch'i¹-érh²-lao³-hsiao³</i>	妻兒老小	the entire family (ch'üan ² chia ¹ ,
<i>ch'i¹-fang²</i>	妻房	a wife (chia ¹ chüan ⁴).
<i>ch'i¹-niü³</i>	妻女	wives and daughters.
<i>ch'i¹-tang³</i>	妻黨	wife's relations.
<i>ch'i¹-ti⁴</i>	妻弟	a brother-in-law. [li ³].
<i>ch'i¹-tzü³</i>	妻子	wife and children; a wife (chia ¹
<i>ch'i¹ 119c</i>	水 漆	varnish, lacquer (yu ² ch'i ¹ chiang ⁴).
<i>ch'i¹-ch'i⁴</i>	漆器	lacquer ware (t'u ⁴ kuang ¹ ch'i ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-ching¹</i>	漆精	best lacquer. [wu ¹ ti ¹].
<i>ch'i¹-hei⁴</i>	漆黑	jet black (read ch'ü ¹ hei ¹ , hei ¹ wu ¹
<i>ch'i¹-huo⁴</i>	漆貨	lacquered goods (wu ¹ mo ⁴ ch'i ¹
<i>ch'i¹-lu⁴</i>	漆綠	green paint (yen ² liao ⁴). [hei ⁴].
<i>ch'i¹-shih²-jēn²</i>	漆食人	varnish poisons people.
<i>ch'i¹-shu²</i>	漆樹	the varnish tree.
<i>ch'i¹-yao³-jēn²</i>	漆咬人	varnish poisons people.
<i>ch'i¹ 120c</i>	月 期	a fixed period, to expect (or 2).
<i>ch'i¹-chien¹</i>	期間	duration (shih ² chien ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-fu²</i>	期服	one year's mourning (read chi ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-man³</i>	期滿	expiration of a time (hsien ⁴ ch'i ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-wang⁴</i>	期望	to expect (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴)
<i>ch'i¹-yüeh⁴</i>	期月	the space of a month (jih ⁴ ch'i ¹).
<i>ch'i¹ 123a</i>	欠 欺	to deceive, to insult (man ² hung ³).
<i>ch'i¹-cha⁴</i>	詐	to cheat, to swindle.
<i>ch'i¹-chün¹</i>	欺君	to deceive one's sovereign (chiuin ¹
<i>ch'i¹-fu²</i>	欺負	to insult, to humbug. [wang ²].
<i>ch'i¹-hsiao⁴</i>	欺笑	to insult. [pi'en ⁴].
<i>ch'i¹-hung³</i>	欺哄	to deceive by falsehood (huang ³
<i>ch'i¹-jēn²</i>	欺人	to insult a person.

*Note 6.

<i>ch'i¹-ju³</i>	欺辱	to insult (ling ² ju ⁴). [strong.
<i>ch'i¹-juan³-p'a⁴ying⁴</i>	欺軟怕硬	insulting the weak but fearing the cruelty towards widows and orphans.
<i>ch'i¹-ku¹-mieh⁴-kua³</i>	欺孤滅寡	to insult (wu ³ man ⁴). to deceive.
<i>ch'i¹-lung⁴</i>	欺弄	to cheat (hung ³). [bad.
<i>ch'i¹-man²</i>	欺瞞	insulting the good and afraid of the impose on strangers.
<i>ch'i¹-p'ien⁴</i>	欺騙	the great sin of insulting Heaven.
<i>ch'i¹-shan⁴-p'a⁴-o⁴</i>	欺善怕惡	to deceive, to insult. [p'ien ⁴].
<i>ch'i¹-shêng¹</i>	欺生	to impose on, to oppress (hung ³)
<i>ch'i¹-t'ien¹-ta⁴-tsui⁴</i>	欺天大罪	to oppress the good.
<i>ch'i¹-wu³</i>	欺侮	cold, freezing; grief (tung ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-ya¹</i>	欺壓	intense cold; lonely (ling ² ting ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-ya¹-liang² shan⁴</i>	欺壓良善	same (lêng ³ ch'ing ¹).
<i>ch'i¹ 116a</i>	淒	solitary (ling ² ting ¹ , liang ² ching ⁴).
<i>ch'i¹-ch'i¹</i>	淒淒	sorrow, grief (k'u ⁴ ch'u ³).
<i>ch'i¹-lêng³</i>	淒冷	to commiserate (k'o ³ lien ²).
<i>ch'i¹-liang²</i>	淒涼	same (tz'u ² pei ¹).
<i>ch'i¹ 116a</i>	心	sorrowful (yu ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>ch'i¹-kan²</i>	悽感	to roost ; a dwelling (also hsi ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-pei¹</i>	悽悲	to rest (hsieh ¹ hsi ²).
<i>ch'i¹-ts'an³</i>	悽慘	a refuge for vagrants (liu ² min ²).
<i>- ch'i¹ 116a</i>	木 栖	a place of abode (chu ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>ch'i¹-chih³</i>	棲止	to pour boiling water on tea.
<i>ch'i¹-liu²-so³</i>	棲流所	same (p'ao ⁴ , k'ai ¹ , tao ⁴),
<i>ch'i¹-shén¹</i>	棲身	make the tea and fetch it.
<i>ch'i¹ 124c</i>	水 沏	to make, as tea.
<i>ch'i¹-ch'a²</i>	沏茶	whispers (ti ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>ch'i¹-ch'a²-lai²</i>	沏茶來	whispering and chattering.
<i>ch'i¹-shang⁴</i>	沏上	to repair, put in order (hsiu ¹ li ³).
<i>ch'i¹ (tsu¹) 1465c</i>	口 嘦	same.
<i>ch'i¹-ch'i¹-cha¹: cha¹</i>	噦噦喳喳	steep, abrupt (tou ³).
<i>ch'i¹ 131c</i>	艸 葺	same.
<i>ch'i¹-li³</i>	葺理	
<i>ch'i¹ 117a</i>	山 嶠	[210 S.
<i>ch'i¹-ch'ü¹</i>	嶠巔	even; to adjust (p'ing ² chêng ⁴) R.
CH'I² 129a	齊 齊	to collect all accounts (t'ao ³ chang ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-chang⁴</i>	齊賬	orderly, neat, complete (chêng ¹ ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²-chêng³</i>	齊整	assembled together, e. g., students
<i>ch'i²-chi²</i>	齊集	to regulate the family. [for exam.
<i>ch'i²-chia¹</i>	齊家	to govern the family, rule the State.
<i>ch'i²-chia¹-chih⁴-kuo²</i>	齊家治國	even, all already.
<i>ch'i²-chieh³</i>	齊截	

<i>ch'i²-ch'üan²</i>	齊全	complete (chü ¹ ch'üan ²).
<i>ch'i²-chung¹</i>	齊中	the middle (chung ¹ hsin ¹ tien ³).
<i>ch'i²-hang²-pa⁴kung¹</i>	齊行罷工	a general strike. [“corner.”]
<i>ch'i²-hang²-pa⁴-shih⁴</i>	齊行霸市	to unite to keep up prices, to of one heart and one mind. [hsin ¹].
<i>ch'i²-hsin¹-ho¹-i⁴</i>	齊心合意	unanimous use of strength (t'ung ²).
<i>ch'i²-hsin²-nu³-li²</i>	齊心努力	snapped off square in two (chê ²) old name of Shantung. [tuan ⁴].
<i>ch'i²-ko⁴-ch'a¹</i>	齊各(個)鍔	a fencing staff (wu ³ chien ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-kuo²</i>	齊國	completed, ready (yü ⁴ pei ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-mei²-kun⁴</i>	齊眉棍	correct, regular (chêng ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-pei⁴-liao³</i>	齊備了	one after another (lü ⁴ hsü ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-shêng⁴</i>	[ti ¹] 齊盛	in a body.
<i>ch'i²-shuang¹ shuang¹</i>	齊雙雙的	strange, rare (ku ³ kuai ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-ta⁴-huo³</i>	齊大夥	surprising stratagems (chi ⁴ mou ²).
<i>ch'i² 116c</i>	大奇	very clever.
<i>ch'i²-chi⁴</i>	奇計	clever, ingenious (hsí ¹ ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²-chi⁴-i⁴-nêng²</i>	奇技異能	most surprising (ch'a ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-ch'iao³</i>	奇巧	a lofty thought.
<i>ch'i²-ch'u¹-i⁴-wai⁴</i>	奇出意外	strange, uncanny (i ⁴ ch'ang ²).
<i>ch'i²-hsiang³</i>	奇想	singular (ch'iên ¹ ch'i ² pai ³ kuai ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-hsieh² [chuang⁴</i>	奇邪	rare commodities (hsí ¹ han ³).
<i>ch'i²-hsing²-kuai⁴</i>	奇形怪狀	singular looking (ch'u ¹ ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²-huo⁴</i>	奇貨	strange (ku ³ kuai ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-i⁴</i>	奇異	clever.
<i>ch'i²-kuai⁴</i>	奇怪	a clever lad (ling ¹ li ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-miao⁴</i>	奇妙	a strange affair, a miracle (i ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-nan²-tzü³</i>	奇男子	a curious book.
<i>ch'i²-shih⁴</i>	奇事	odd numbers (ou ³ shu ⁴) read chi ¹ .
<i>ch'i²-shu¹</i>	奇書	wonderful thoughts (ssü ¹ hsiang ³).
<i>ch'i²-shu⁴</i>	奇數	remarkable talents(ta ⁴ ts'ai ² , ta ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-ssü¹-miao⁴-</i>	奇思妙想	to ride any animal astride (k'ua ⁴ ma ³).
<i>ch'i²-ts'ai² [hsiang³</i>	奇才	independent party (on the fence).
<i>ch'i² 117b</i>	馬騎	Lao Chun who so rode West.
<i>ch'i²-ch'iang²-tang³</i>	騎牆黨	stamp on identical copies.
<i>ch'i²-ch'ing¹-niu²</i>	騎青牛	fig. an awkward predicament.
<i>ch'i²-fêng⁴-yin⁴</i>	騎縫印	riding a camel (tso ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-hu³-nan⁴-hsia⁴</i>	騎虎難下	to ride a horse.
<i>ch'i²-lo⁴-t'o²</i>	騎駱駝	ride a horse to seek a horse.
<i>ch'i²-ma³</i>	騎馬	terrible punishment of a woman.
<i>ch'i²-ma³-chao³-ma³</i>	騎馬找馬	cavalry.
<i>ch'i²-mu⁴-lü²</i>	騎木驢	cannot ride on.
<i>ch'i²-ping¹</i>	騎兵	
<i>ch'i²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	騎不住	

<i>ch'i²-shê⁴</i>	騎射	mounted archery (shih ² chien ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-shêng¹-k'ou³</i>	騎牲口	to ride an animal (ch'êng ² ma ³).
<i>ch'i² 120a</i>	其 ^{97c342a}	he, she, it, its, the, they. M. 427.
<i>ch'i²-chung¹</i>	其中	in the midst of.
<i>ch'i²-jén²</i>	其人	that man, the man (chê ⁴ ko ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-nei⁴-chung¹</i>	其內中	in the midst of (tsai ⁴ ch'i ² nei ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-shên⁴</i>	其甚	still worse.
<i>ch'i²-shih²</i>	其實	the fact, truly; but (shih ² shih ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-ti⁴</i>	其地	this place (tz'u ⁴ ti ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-tz'u⁴</i>	其次	the next (hsia ⁴ tz'u ⁴ , t'ieh ¹ chin ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-yü²</i>	其餘	the remainder (shêng ³ hsiâ ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>ch'i² 121b</i>	棋 ^{99a343a}	the game of chess (hsiang ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²</i>	棋	same (wei ² chi ² , cho ² ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²-chü²</i>	棋局	a chess-board arranged for playing.
<i>ch'i²-fén¹</i>	棋分	to separate as chessmen (fig.) N.
<i>ch'i²-fêng⁴-tui⁴-shou³</i>	棋逢對手	chess-player meeting his match.
<i>ch'i²-p'an²</i>	棋盤	a chess-board (hsia ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²-p'an²-ling³</i>	棋盤領	kind of collar worn by women.
<i>ch'i²-pu⁴</i>	棋布	to separate as chessmen (fig.) N.
<i>ch'i²-shih⁴</i>	棋勢	a chess-board arranged for playing.
<i>ch'i²-tzü³</i>	棋子	a chess-man (i ¹ p'an ² ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²(tzü) 122b</i>	旗	a flag, banner, or standard. [feet?]
<i>ch'i²-chuang¹-han⁴</i>	旗粧漢粧	Tartar or Chinese? large or small
<i>ch'i²-hao⁴</i> [chuang ¹	旗號	a signal flag (pa ¹ ch'i ² , kua ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>ch'i²-jén²</i>	旗人	Banner-men. G. 379.
<i>ch'i²-kan¹</i>	旗杆	a flag-staff (tou ³ tzü ³).
<i>ch'i²-kan¹-tou³</i>	旗杆斗	the peck measure halfway up flag-
<i>ch'i²-p'ai²-kuan¹</i>	旗牌官	an ensign; a messenger. [staffs.
<i>ch'i²-yü³</i>	旗語	flag signals.
<i>ch'i² 118c</i>	祈 ^{96c345c}	to pray, to call upon (ch'i ³).
<i>ch'i²-ch'iu²</i>	祈求	same (tao ³ kao ⁴ , k'êñ ³ ch'iu ²).
<i>ch'i²-fu²</i>	祈福	to pray for blessings (chu ⁴ fu ²).
<i>ch'i²-nien²-tien⁴</i>	祈年殿	temple of prayer for prosperous
<i>ch'i²-tao³</i>	祈禱	to pray (tao ³ kao ⁴). [year.
<i>ch'i²-tao³-shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	祈禱上帝	to pray to God.
<i>ch'i²-tao³-hui⁴</i>	祈禱會	prayer-meeting.
<i>ch'i²-tz'u⁴</i>	祈賜	to beg for a gift (kao ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>ch'i²-tz'u⁴-hui⁴-yin¹</i>	祈賜回音	please favor me with a reply.
<i>ch'i²-wang⁴</i>	祈望	to hope, to trust that (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>ch'i²-yü³</i>	祈雨	to pray for rain (ch'iu ² yü ³).
<i>ch'i² 132a</i>	山 ^{108a345a}	a celebrated hill; to diverge or歧.
<i>ch'i²-fêng¹</i>	岐峰	peaks of a mountain (shan ¹).

<i>ch'i²-lu⁴</i>		岐路
<i>ch'i² 129b</i>	肉月	臍 <small>105c966c</small>
<i>ch'i²-tai⁴-tzü³</i>		臍帶子
<i>ch'i² (tzü³) 129c</i>	田	畦 <small>106a179b</small>
<i>ch'i² 130b</i>	示	祇 <small>106b345b</small>
<i>ch'i² 122b</i>	鹿	麒麟 <small>99c344b</small>
<i>ch'i²-lin²</i>		麒麟

diverging roads (*ch'a⁴ lu⁴*).
the navel (*tu⁴ tzü³*).
the navel string.
small beds or plots of ground.
respect, divinity of earth (*ti⁴ ch'i²*).
one of four fabulous animals
same (*fēng⁴ huang²*). [(unicorn?).]

CH'I³ 127c	走	起 <small>104a347a</small>
<i>ch'i³-ch'a²</i>		起茶
<i>ch'i³-ch'êng²</i>		起程
<i>ch'i³-ch'êng²-chuan⁴</i>		起承轉合
<i>ch'i³-chia⁴</i>	[ho ²	起價
<i>ch'i³-chiaol¹-ao⁴</i>		起驕傲
<i>ch'i³-chiao⁴</i>		起轎
<i>ch'i³-ch'ien²</i>		起前
<i>ch'i³-ch'ien²</i>		起錢
<i>ch'i³-chien⁴</i>		起見
<i>ch'i³-ch'u¹</i>		起初
<i>ch'i³-chü¹</i>		起居
<i>ch'i³-fêng¹</i>		起風
<i>ch'i³-han⁴</i>		起旱
<i>ch'i³-hsia²</i>		起席
<i>ch'i³-hsien¹</i>		起先
<i>ch'i³-hsin⁴</i>		起釁
<i>ch'i³-hsing²</i>		起行
<i>ch'i³-huo³-p'ao⁴</i>		起火砲
<i>ch'i³-huo⁴</i>		起貨
<i>ch'i³-huo⁴-tan¹</i>		起貨單
<i>ch'i³-i⁴</i>		起義
<i>ch'i³-i⁴</i>		起意
<i>ch'i³-kêñ¹</i>		起根
<i>ch'i³-kung¹</i>		起工
<i>ch'i³-lai²</i>		起來
<i>ch'i³-li⁴-piao³-chüeh²</i>		起立表決
<i>ch'i³-ma³</i>		起馬
<i>ch'i³-mao²</i>		起锚
<i>ch'i³-ming²</i>		起名
<i>ch'i³-na³-li³-lai²</i>		起那裏來
<i>ch'i³-p'ao⁴</i>		起泡
<i>ch'i³-ping¹</i>		起兵
<i>ch'i³-po²</i>		起駁

to rise up; to commence. M. 70,360.
to get tea ready.
to start on journey (*ch'i³ hsing²*).
4 steps in writing an essay. M. 600.
to raise the price (*ang² kuei⁴*).
to begin proud thoughts (*ao⁴ man⁴*).
to tip up a sedan chair.
at first, from the first (*ch'i³ ch'u¹*).
to draw money, e. g., from bank.
for the sake of, object in view (*mu⁴*
in the beginning (*mo⁴ hou⁴*). [ti¹].
ordinary state of person.
the wind rises (*kua¹ fêng¹*).
start on land journey (*han⁴ lu⁴*).
concluding the banquet (*yen² hsi²*).
in the beginning.
to start strife (*fêñ¹ chêng¹*).
to start on a journey (*chien⁴ hsing²*).
rockets (*pien¹ p'ao⁴*).
to discharge cargo (*tsai⁴*).
a discharge permit.
start a revolution N.
to harbor a thought (*huai² hsiang³*).
from the first, primarily (*pêñ³ lai²*).
to begin work (*tung⁴ kung¹*).
to get up (*chan⁴ li⁴*).
rising vote. [Examiner, O. M. 165.
to start off (officials), e. g., Grand
to weigh anchor (*hsia⁴ m.*).
to designate (*ch'êng¹ hu¹*). [li³ lai²].
where do you come from? (*ta³ na³*
to raise blisters, etc.
to raise troops (*chao¹ mu⁴*).
to transfer a cargo (*po² ch'uán²*)

<i>ch'i³-pu⁴-lai²</i>	起不來	cannot get up.
<i>ch'i³-sé⁴</i>	起色	to rise in value or quality.
<i>ch'i³-shén²</i>	起身	to start on a journey, (<i>tung⁴ shén¹</i>)
<i>ch'i³-shih⁴</i>	起誓	to take an oath (<i>tu³ chou⁴ huan²</i>)
<i>ch'i³-shou³</i>	起首	the beginning. [yüan ⁴].
<i>ch'i³-shou³</i>	起手	pick-pocket (<i>pai² na² shou³</i> , <i>sang¹</i>)
<i>ch'i³-ssü³-hui²-shéng¹</i>	起死回生	to bring back to life. [<i>chih¹ shou³</i>]).
<i>ch'i³-tien³</i>	起點	starting point.
<i>ch'i³-t'ou²</i>	起頭	the beginning, (<i>ch'i³ ch'u¹</i>).
<i>ch'i³-tsang¹</i>	起贓	to recover stolen goods (<i>t'an¹ tsang¹</i>).
<i>ch'i³-tsao³-shui⁴ wan³</i>	起早睡晚	rising early and late to bed.
<i>ch'i³-ts'a³</i>	起草	prepare a rough draft (<i>ts'a³ kao³</i>).
<i>ch'i³-tso⁴</i>	起坐	conduct, (<i>tung⁴ ching⁴</i>).
<i>ch'i³-tuan¹</i>	起端	beginning.
<i>ch'i³-yen³</i>	起眼	worthy of notice (<i>pu⁴ tsu² chleh⁴ i⁴</i>).
<i>ch'i³ 129c</i>	豆 豊	how? M. 444 (<i>yen¹</i>) expects no.
<i>ch'i³-kan³</i>	豈敢	how dare I? (polite).
<i>ch'i³-k'êñ³</i>	豈肯	how can one be willing? (yüan ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>ch'i³-nêng²-ju²-tz'u³</i>	豈能如此	how can it be so (<i>yen¹ nêng²</i>).
<i>ch'i³-pu⁴-chih¹</i>	豈不知	how don't you know? (<i>na³ li³ chih¹</i>
<i>ch'i³-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	豈不是	certainly. [tao ⁴].
<i>ch'i³-yu³-pu⁴-k'o³</i>	豈有不可	there is no reason why (<i>k'o³ pu³</i>
<i>ch'i³-yu³-tz'u³-li³</i>	豈有此理	out of the question (polite). [<i>shih⁴</i>].
<i>ch'i³ 132c</i>	口 啓	to open, to begin (<i>ching⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>ch'i³-chê³</i>	啟者	this is to begin—(letters).
<i>ch'i³-chih¹</i>	啟知	to inform (<i>kao⁴ su⁴, shu¹ ch'i³</i>).
<i>ch'i³-ch'ih³</i>	啟齒	to open the mouth.
<i>ch'i³-mêng²</i>	啟蒙	to teach the young or ignorant.
<i>ch'i³-ming²-hsing¹</i>	啟明星	the morning star (<i>ch'ang¹ keng¹</i>).
<i>ch'i³-shih⁴</i>	啟示	revelation (<i>mo⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>ch'i³-shih⁴</i>	啟事	to make known.
<i>ch'i³-orchi 101a</i>	言 詵	to finish Go ⁴ .
<i>ch'i³-chieh¹-wan³-an⁴</i>	詐結完案	the case is settled (<i>liaó³ an⁴</i>).
<i>ch'i³-yen⁴</i>	詐驗	an examination finished (<i>yen¹ ch'a²</i>).
<i>ch'i³ 125a</i>	乙 乞	to beg, to give (<i>k'èñ³ ch'iu²</i>).
<i>ch'i³-fu²</i>	乞伏	to beg, prostrate (<i>t'ao³ fan⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>ch'i³-kai⁴</i>	乞丐	beggars (<i>yao⁴ fan⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>ch'i³ 517a</i>	走 迄	to reach or extend to; finally See till now (<i>ju² chin¹</i>). [hsí ³].
<i>ch'i³-chin¹</i>	迄今	
<i>CH'I⁴ 125b</i>	气 气	air, breath, vapor; temper, force.
<i>ch'i⁴-chi¹</i>	氣機	steam engine (<i>chi¹ ch'i⁴</i>).

ch'i ⁴ -ch'iang ²	氣槍
ch'i ⁴ -chih ²	[t'ien ²] 氣質
ch'i ⁴ -ching ⁴ -shēn ² -	氣靜神恬
ch'i ⁴ -ch'iu ²	氣球
ch'i ⁴ -chuang ³	氣壯
ch'i ⁴ -ch'uān ³	氣喘
ch'i ⁴ -chüeh ²	[wang ²] 氣絕
ch'i ⁴ -chueh ² -shēn ¹ -	氣絕身亡
ch'i ⁴ -ch'ung ¹ tou ³ niu ²	氣冲斗牛
ch'i ⁴ -fēn ⁴ -fēn ⁴ -ti ¹	氣忿忿的
ch'i ⁴ -hēn ⁴	氣恨
ch'i ⁴ -hēng ⁴ -hēng ⁴ -ti ¹	氣誖誖的
ch'i ⁴ -hou ⁴	氣候
ch'i ⁴ -hsı ²	氣息
ch'i ⁴ -hsiang ⁴ -hsiao ²	氣象學
ch'i ⁴ -hsiang ⁴	氣像
ch'i ⁴ -hsin ¹ -fēng ¹	氣心瘋
ch'i ⁴ -hsing ⁴	氣性
ch'l ⁴ -hsü ⁴	氣序
ch'i ⁴ -hsüeh ⁴	氣血
ch'i ⁴ -jēn ²	氣人
ch'i ⁴ -kai ⁴	氣概
ch'i ⁴ -li ⁴	氣力
ch'i ⁴ -mi ²	氣迷
ch'i ⁴ -mi ² -hsin ¹	氣迷心
ch'i ⁴ -mo ⁴	氣脉
ch'i ⁴ -p'ai ⁴	氣派
ch'i ⁴ -ti ¹ -ping ¹ -lēng ³	氣的冰冷
ch'i ⁴ -pu ⁴ -fēn ⁴	氣不忿
ch'i ⁴ -sé ⁴	氣色
ch'i ⁴ sé ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chēng ⁴	氣色不正
ch'i ⁴ shēng ¹ pu ⁴ shēng ¹	氣生不生
ch'i ⁴ -ssü ³	氣死
ch'i ⁴ -ssü ³ -fēng ¹	氣死風
ch'i ⁴ -ssü ³ -jen ²	氣死人
ch'i ⁴ -tēng ¹	氣燈
ch'i ⁴ -t'i ³	氣體
ch'i ⁴ -ti ¹ -ch'ēng ² ping ⁴	氣的成病
ch'i ⁴ -ti ¹ -luan ⁴ pēng ⁴	氣的亂躊躇
ch'i ⁴ -tiao ⁴	氣調
ch'i ⁴ -tuan ³	氣短
ch'i ⁴ -tuan ⁴	氣斷

air-gun, pop-gun.
temper, disposition (p'i² ch'i⁴).
a calm and generous disposition
a balloon, a foot-ball. [(ho¹ ch'i⁴).
firm, bold (li³ chih²).
asthma.
exhausted, without life (ssü³).
same. [(shēng¹ ch'i⁴).
great anger, rage (see below)
very angry (see below), (fēn⁴ nu⁴).
animosity, to hate (fa¹ nu⁴).
bursting with rage.
a division of fifteen days. See
to expire (tuan² ch'i⁴). [note 21.
meteorology.
appearance (jung² mao⁴). [tzü³).
anger producing insanity (fēng¹
temper, disposition (p'i² ch'i⁴).
climate.
the constitution (yüan² ch'i⁴).
to enrage a person (jè³ nao⁴).
appearance.
strength, speed (as of a steamer).
maddened by bad temper.
goitre (hou² chung³ chêng⁴).
constitution.
style, pomp (ta⁴ mu² ta⁴ yang⁴).
cold with anger.
unable to restrain one's anger (see
complexion (yen² sê⁴). [below).
complexion not proper color.
enraged.
to die of anger (jēn³ ch'i⁴ t'un¹
a gauze lantern. [shēng¹).
to anger one to death.
a gas light or lamp (tzü⁴ lai² huo³).
a gas.
got ill from anger.
hopping mad (see above).
rhythm, time (yün⁴ chiao³).
shortness of breath (ch'uān³ hsü¹
breath cut off. [hsü¹ ti¹).

<i>ch'i⁴-wei¹-rh²</i>	氣味兒	flavour, taste, relish (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-yün⁴</i>	氣運	luck (yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴ , hao ³ tsao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>ch'i² 134b</i>	口 器 120a349a	any utensil, ability (ts'ai ² kan ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴</i>	器	same (pu ⁴ ch'ēng ² ch'i ⁴ , ta ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-chü⁴</i>	器具	utensil, furniture (chia ¹ chü ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-chung⁴-t'a¹</i>	器重他	to regard him with reverence.
<i>ch'i⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	器械	military weapons, arms (chün ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-hsieh⁴-t'i³-ts'ao¹</i>	器械體操	gymnastics with apparatus.
<i>ch'i⁴-kuan¹</i>	器官	physical organ.
<i>ch'i⁴-liang²</i>	器量	large-minded (k'uan ¹ hung ² ta ⁴
<i>ch'i⁴-min³</i>	器皿	plates, dishes, etc. [liang ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-ts'ai²</i>	器材	materials (ts'ai ² liao ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-wu⁴</i>	器物	things, utensils.
<i>ch'i⁴-yung²</i>	器用	a utensil, or instrument.
<i>—ch'i⁴ 133c</i>	木 桑 109b349a	to throw away (tz'u ² t'ui ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-an⁴chiu⁴kuang¹</i>	棄暗就光	to come out of darkness into light.
<i>ch'i⁴-chia³kuei¹chén¹</i>	棄假歸真	reject the false and turn to the true.
<i>ch'i⁴chiu⁴huan⁴hsin¹</i>	棄舊換新	reject the old and adopt the new.
<i>ch'i⁴-chüeh²</i>	棄絕	to cast off (t'ui ¹ ch'üeh ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-chüeh²-o⁴-hsı²</i>	棄絕惡習	break off bad habits (hsı ² kuan ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-ch'üeh⁴</i>	棄卻	to cast off (tiu ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-fei⁴</i>	棄廢	to throw away (k'uang ⁴ fei ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-hsieh²-kuei¹-</i>	棄邪歸正	to reject the heretical and become
<i>ch'i⁴-hsien¹ [chêng⁴</i>	棄嫌	to reject (yen ⁴ ch'i ⁴). [orthodox.
<i>ch'i⁴-kuan¹</i>	棄官	to give up office (hsieh ⁴ jen ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-shé³</i>	棄捨	to abandon, to discard (shé ³ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-shih⁴</i>	棄世	to die (hsieh ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-tiao⁴</i>	棄掉	to reject.
<i>ch'i⁴ 123c</i>	大 契 100c349b	a deed, a cheque (hung ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-chiao¹</i>	契交	intimate friendship (chih ¹ chi ³
<i>ch'i⁴-ch'üan⁴</i>	契券	a deed or bond, proof. [p'êng ¹ yu ³).
<i>ch'i⁴-fu⁴</i>	契父	a bond or adopted father (i ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-ho²</i>	契合	intimate.
<i>ch'i⁴-nan²</i>	契男	an adopted male or son (i ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>ch'i⁴-wei³</i>	契尾	a stamped appendix to a deed.
<i>ch'i⁴-yo¹</i>	契約	a deed or bond (hung ² c. pai ² c.).
<i>ch'i⁴-yu³</i>	契友	intimate friends (hsien ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴ 134a</i>	水 泣 109c396b	to shed tears (k'u ¹ , liu ² lei ⁴).
<i>ch'i⁴-hsüeh⁴</i>	泣血	to weep bitterly (fu ⁴ wén ²).
<i>ch'i⁴-hsüeh⁴chi⁴sang³</i>	泣血稽顙	bitter grief (funeral notice).
<i>ch'i⁴-k'u¹</i>	泣哭	to weep (t'i ¹ k'u ¹ lien ² lien ²).

<i>ch'i⁴</i> 119b	戈 戚	97a987a	mournful, angry.
<i>ch'i⁴-i²</i>	戚 識		relatives (<i>ch'in¹</i> <i>ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>ch'i⁴-shu³</i>	戚 屬		same (<i>chuan⁴</i> <i>shu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'i⁴</i> 125a	石 砌	102a967b	to raise in layers (as a wall).
<i>ch'i⁴-ch'ang²</i>	砌 牆		to build a wall (<i>lei³</i> <i>ch'iang²</i>).
<i>ch'i⁴-yen¹-t'ung³</i>	砌 烟 筒		to build up a chimney (<i>tsao⁴</i> <i>tu²</i>).
<i>ch'i⁴-yung³-lu⁴</i>	砌 堆 路		to make a raised path.
<i>ch'i⁴</i> 125b	气 汽		steam, gas, petrol.
<i>ch'i⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	汽 車		automobile, motor car.
<i>ch'i⁴-ch'i²</i>	汽 球		a balloon.
<i>ch'i⁴-chou¹</i>	汽 舟		a steamer.
<i>ch'i⁴-shui³</i>	汽 水		aerated water (<i>ho²</i> <i>lan²</i> <i>shui³</i>).
<i>ch'i⁴-ti²</i>	汽 笛		steamer whistle.
<i>ch'i⁴-tzü⁴-hsing²ch'ê¹</i>	汽 自 行 車		motor cycle.
<i>ch'i⁴-yu²</i>	汽 油		benzine.
<i>ch'i⁴</i> 133b	人 企	109a349b	to stand erect, anxious.
<i>ch'i⁴</i> 130c	手 技		clever. Also chi.
<i>ch'i⁴ (hsí)</i> 134a	阜 隙		fissure S.

CHIA¹ 136b	山 家	111c351c	family or home; a sect (<i>chai²</i> <i>tzü³</i>).
<i>chia¹-an¹</i>	家 安		money left for use of family.
<i>chia¹-chia²-pu⁴-an¹</i>	家 宅 不 安		the home is unquiet (<i>luan⁴</i>). [tang ¹].
<i>chia¹-ch'an³</i>	家 產		family property or estates (<i>chia¹</i>
<i>chia¹-ch'an³-chin⁴</i>	家 產 盡 絶		the family property all exhausted.
<i>chia¹-chang³ [chueh²</i>	家 長		the head of a family (<i>tung¹</i> <i>chia¹</i>).
<i>chia¹-ch'ang²-fan⁴</i>	家 常 飯		every-day fare, pot-luck (<i>pien⁴</i> <i>fan⁴</i>).
<i>chia¹-ch'ang²-hua⁴</i>	家 常 話		common conversation (<i>hsü⁴</i> <i>t'an²</i>).
<i>chia¹-ch'ang²li³tuan³</i>	家 長 里 短		gossip (<i>shih⁴</i> <i>fei¹</i> , <i>shuo¹</i> <i>ch'ang²</i> <i>tao⁴</i> .
<i>chia¹-chi¹-pu⁴</i>	家 機 布		home woven cloth (<i>chih¹</i> <i>pu⁴</i>). [tuan ³].
<i>chia¹-chia¹-hu⁴-hu⁴</i>	家 家 戶 戶		every family (<i>ko⁴</i> <i>mên²</i> <i>ko⁴</i> <i>hu⁴</i>).
<i>chia¹-chiang⁴</i>	家 將		family retainers.
<i>chia¹chia¹pu⁴yen²</i>	家 敦 不 嚴		family government is lax.
<i>chia¹-ch'iao³</i>	家 雀		a sparrow (<i>ma²</i> <i>ch'iao³</i>).
<i>chia¹-chieh³</i>	家 姐		my eldest sister (<i>tzü³</i> <i>mei⁴</i>).
<i>chia¹-ch'ou³</i>	家 醜		the "black sheep" of the family.
<i>chia¹-chu³</i>	家 主		master of a family (<i>tang¹</i> <i>chia¹</i>).
<i>chia¹-ch'u⁴</i>	家 去		to go home (<i>hui²</i> <i>chia¹</i>).
<i>chia¹-chuan⁴</i>	家 傳		family records.
<i>chia¹-chüan⁴</i>	家 眷		family, wife and children.
<i>chia¹-chün¹</i>	家 君		master or father of a family.
<i>chia¹-chung¹</i>	家 中		in the family (<i>ch'êng²</i> <i>chia¹</i>).
<i>chia¹-fa³</i>	家 法		the regulations of the house.

<i>chia¹-fan¹-chai²lüan⁴</i>	家翻宅亂	house topsy-turvy (lüan ⁴ ch'i ¹ pa ¹).
<i>chia¹-fēng¹</i>	家風	family teaching. [tsao ¹].
<i>chia¹-fu⁴</i>	家父	my father (fu ⁴ ch'in ¹).
<i>chia¹-hsia⁴</i>	家下	wife; wife and children (ch'i ¹ tz'u ³).
<i>chia¹-hsia⁴-jēn²</i>	家人	servants.
<i>chia¹-hsiang¹</i>	家鄉	one's native place (p'en ³ ti ⁴).
<i>chia¹-hsiao³</i>	家小	wife; wife and children.
<i>chia¹-hsin⁴</i>	家信	a family letter, (chia ¹ shu ¹).
<i>chia¹-hsiu¹</i>	家兄	my elder brother (ko ¹ ko ¹).
<i>chia¹-jēn²</i>	家人	the family, a domestic (shih ³ huan ⁴).
<i>chia¹-jēn²-fu⁴-tz'u³</i>	家人婦子	all the persons of a family.
<i>chia¹-k'ou³</i>	家口	the people of a house; a wife.
<i>chia¹-li³</i>	家裏	at home, my wife (ch'i ¹ tz'u ³).
<i>chia¹-miao⁴</i>	家廟	ancestral temple (tsu ³ miao ⁴).
<i>chia¹-mu³</i>	家母	my mother.
<i>chia¹-nu³</i>	家奴	one's servant (nu ³ ts'ai ²).
<i>chia¹-pang¹</i>	家邦	one's country, etc. (p'en ³ kuo ²).
<i>chia¹-p'in²</i>	家貧	in poverty (ming ⁴ ch'iung ²).
<i>chia¹-p'o⁴-jēn²-wang²</i>	家破人亡	ruined in person and estate (ch'aō ¹ domestics (shih ³ huan ⁴). [chia ¹).
<i>chia¹-p'u²</i>	家僕	family tree (shih ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>chia¹-p'u³</i>	家譜	domestic affairs.
<i>chia¹-shih⁴</i>	家事	a family.
<i>chia¹-shih⁴</i>	家室	worldly concerns of a family.
<i>chia¹-shih⁴-pu⁴-hao³</i>	家世不好	family unprosperous.
<i>chia¹-shu¹</i>	家書	a family letter or 信 (p'ing ² an ¹).
<i>chia¹-shu¹</i>	家眷	a family. [ch'an ³].
<i>chia¹-ssü¹</i>	家私	family property or estates (chia ¹ wealth (ts'ai ² pai ²). [shrine.
<i>chia¹-tang¹</i>	家當	the family hall, or gods, ancestral style of living, (hua ¹ fei ⁴). [sui ³].
<i>chia¹-t'ang²</i>	家堂	family discord (fu ¹ ch'ang ⁴ fu ⁴ a domestic, a slave (chia ¹ p'u ²).
<i>chia¹-tao⁴</i>	家道	a family, a home (chu ⁴ chia ¹). domestic education.
<i>chia¹-tao⁴-pu⁴-ho²</i>	家道不和	domestic revolution. N.
<i>chia¹-ting¹</i>	家丁	a steward. [guard against.
<i>chia¹-t'ing²</i>	家庭	a thief in the family is hard to clannishness.
<i>chia¹-ting²-chia⁴yü⁴</i>	家庭教育	my mother (chia ¹ fu ⁴ , chia ¹ yen ²).
<i>chia¹-ting²-ko²ming⁴</i>	家庭革命	household affairs (tang ¹ chia ¹).
<i>chia¹-tsai³</i>	家宰	family property or estates.
<i>chia¹-tsci²nan²-fang²</i>	家賊難防	
<i>chia¹-tsu²-chu³i⁴</i>	家族主義	
<i>chia¹-tz'u²</i>	家慈	
<i>chia¹-wu⁴</i>	家務	
<i>chia¹-yeh⁴</i>	家業	

chia ¹ -yen ²	家嚴	my father (fu ⁴ ch'in ¹).
chia ¹ -yüan ¹	家冤	family grievance (han ³ yüan ¹).
chia ¹ 138a	力 加 ^{113a350a}	to add to, to increase (t'ien ¹).
chia ¹ -chi ²	加級	to promote in rank (shêng ¹ kuan ¹).
chia ¹ -chien ³	加減	to add and to diminish (ch'êng ²).
chia ¹ -chien ³ -ch'êng ²	加減乘除	add, subtract, multiply, and divide.
chia ¹ -ch'ien ²	加錢	to give more money (kao ¹ sheng ¹).
chia ¹ -chin ³ -pan ⁴ -li ³	加紧辦理	to manage with extra care (jîn ⁴ chén ¹).
chia ¹ -én ¹	加恩	to exercise kindness to. [pan ⁴ li ³].
chia ¹ -fa ³	加法	method of adding.
chia ¹ -hsien ²	加銜	nominal rank; titular dignity.
chia ¹ -hsing ²	加刑	to inflict punishment (hsing ² fa ²).
chia ¹ -i ¹ -pei ⁴	加倍	to double the number or quantity.
chia ¹ -ju ⁴	加入	to add to.
chia ¹ -k ⁶ o ¹	加科	extra customs duty (shui ⁴ ch'ien ²).
chia ¹ -kuan ¹	加官	to promote in office.
chia ¹ kuan ¹ chin ⁴ chüe ²	加官進爵	may your rank be increased.
chia ¹ -kuan ¹	加冠	to add the cap at marriage,
chia ¹ -kung ¹	加工	extra work. [coronation).
chia ¹ -li ⁴	加利	to pay interest (li ⁴ hsi ²).
chia ¹ -mien ³	加冕	coronation.
chia ¹ -mien ³	加勉	increasingly energetic (mien ³ li ⁴).
chia ¹ -o ² -li ³	加額禮	military salute.
chia ¹ -pei ⁴	加倍	to double (shuang ¹ ts'êng ²).
chia ¹ -pei ⁴ -p'ei ² huan ²	加倍賠還	to repay double.
chia ¹ -san ¹ -chi ²	加三級	to promote three steps (official).
chia ¹ -shih ² -pei ⁴	加十倍	ten times more.
chia ¹ -ta ² rh ³	加答兒	catarrh. N.
chia ¹ -t'i'en ¹	加添	to add (tsêng ¹ pu ³).
chia ¹ -to ¹ -hsieh ¹	加多些	give a little more.
chia ¹ -to ¹ -shao ³	加多少	how much more will you give?
chia ¹ -tsêng ¹	加增	to increase (tsêng ¹ t'ien ¹).
chia ¹ -tsui ⁴	加罪	increase guilt.
chia ¹ -yin ⁴	加印	to surcharge.
chia ¹ -yin ⁴ -yu ² -p'iao ⁴	加印郵票	surcharged stamps. [lined.
chia ¹ 135a	大 夾 ^{110c356a}	to press, to nip, nippers, double-
chia ¹ -ao ³	夾襖	a lined coat (tan ¹ ao ³ , mien ² ao ³).
chia ¹ -chén ³	夾疹	a rash, small pox, flea bites (ko ⁴ tsao ³).
chia ¹ -chien ³	夾翦	nippers, snuffers (nieh ⁴ tzü ³).
chia ¹ -ch'ien ¹	夾鉛	to adulterate coin with lead.
chia ¹ -ch'ih ²	夾持	to support on each side (fu ² ch'ih ²).
chia ¹ -chin ³	夾緊	press tightly.

<i>chia¹-chu²-t⁴ao²</i>	夾竹桃	oleander.
<i>chia¹-ku³</i>	夾鼓	to wink (<i>chi³yen³</i>). [(huai ² tzü ³ ku ³)].
<i>chia¹-kun⁴</i>	夾棍	instrument of torture for ankles
<i>chia¹-kung¹</i>	夾攻	to attack on both sides (liang ³ p ⁴ ang ²).
<i>chia¹-la⁴-hua¹</i>	夾臘花	to snuff a candle (la ⁴ chu ² , la ⁴ nich ⁴
<i>chia¹-pan³</i>	夾板	hames (part of harness). [tzü ³].
<i>chia¹-pan³-ch'u'an²</i>	夾板船	foreign sailing vessels(ch'u'an ² chih ²).
<i>chia¹-pan³-tzü³</i>	夾板子	an instrument of torture; castanets.
<i>chia¹-pang⁴</i>	夾棒	instrument of squeezing torture
<i>chia¹-pi²yen³-ching⁴</i>	夾鼻眼鏡	pince-nez glasses. [(k'u ⁴ hsing ²)].
<i>chia¹-pu⁴-ch'i³lai²</i>	夾不起來	can't pick it up.
<i>chia¹-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	夾不住	can't holdtight, e.g. with chopsticks.
<i>chia¹-tai⁴</i>	夾帶	to smuggle (ssü ¹ huo ⁴).
<i>chia¹-tao⁴-êrh²</i>	夾道兒	a walk, a passage. [See chia ⁴ below.
<i>chia¹-ti¹-tan¹-ti¹</i>	夾的單的	double and single (e. g., clothing).
<i>chia¹-tsa²</i>	夾雜	to mix, to blend (ts'an ¹ tsa ²).
<i>chia¹-tsai⁴-li³-mien⁴</i>	夾在裏面	to place between two, e. g., leaves
<i>chia¹-tsai⁴-shu¹-li³</i>	夾在書裏	to put within the leaves. [of book.
<i>chia¹ 143b</i>	佳	good, fine, auspicious.
	佳 ^{117b} 351b	
<i>chia¹-ch'êng²</i>	佳城	ancestral tombs (tsu ³ tsung ¹).
<i>chia¹-ch'i¹</i>	佳期	an auspicious time(chi ² jih ⁴). [ch'i ¹].
<i>chia¹-chieh²</i>	佳節	festival or holiday time (chieh ²
<i>chia¹-ching³</i>	佳景	a fine landscape (ching ³ chih ⁴).
<i>chia¹-hua⁴</i>	佳話	good or fine language.
<i>chia¹-i⁴</i>	佳意	a good idea (kao ¹ chien ⁴).
<i>chia¹-jén²</i>	佳人	a beautiful woman (mei ³ jén ²).
<i>chia¹-li⁴</i>	佳麗	handsome, elegant.
<i>chia¹-mei³</i>	佳美	same (miao ⁴).
<i>chia¹-miao⁴</i>	佳妙	excellent, admirable (mei ³).
<i>chia¹-ou³</i>	佳偶	a fine pair.
<i>chia¹-pi³</i>	佳筆	excellent handwriting (pei ¹ chi ³).
<i>chia¹-tso⁴</i>	佳作	good compositions (chu ⁴ tso ⁴).
<i>chia¹-yin²</i>	佳音	a good voice (hsien ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>chia¹ 140c</i>	口	good, excellent. [A. D.).
	嘉 ^{115b} 351a	
<i>chia¹-ch'ing⁴</i>	嘉慶	Emperor Chia Ch'ing (1796-1821
<i>chia¹-ho²-chang¹</i>	嘉禾章	the "Excellent crop" decoration N.
<i>chia¹-pin¹</i>	嘉賓	respected guests (k'e ⁴).
<i>chia¹-p'ing²-yüeh⁴</i>	嘉平月	the 12th moon (la ⁴ yüeh ⁴).
<i>chia¹-wei⁴</i>	嘉味	fine flavor (tzü ¹ wei ⁴).
<i>chia¹-yao²</i>	嘉餚	excellent cuisine (yang ⁴ chuan ⁴).
<i>chia¹ 137c</i>	人	household furniture, (ch'i ⁴ chü ⁴).
	傢 ^{112c} 352b	same (chia ¹ t'ing ²).
<i>chia¹-ch'i⁴</i>	傢器	

chia ¹ -chü ⁴	傢俱	same (mu ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
chia ¹ -huo ³	傢伙	same (hao ³ chia ¹ huo ³).
chia ¹ -shih ²	傢什	same (ch'i ⁴ chü ⁴).
chia ¹ -shih ³	傢使	same (tung ¹ hsi ¹). [chia ¹].
chia ¹ 139a	木 楞	the wooden collar or cangue (k'ang ²)
chia ¹ -hao ⁴	枷號	to be put in the "collar" (p'ei ¹ chia ¹).
chia ¹ hao ⁴ shih ⁴ chung ⁴	枷號示衆	cangue as warning (ching ³ chieh ⁴).
chia ¹ -man ³	枷滿	when the time of cangue is up.
chia ¹ -shih ⁴	枷示	to cangue (tan ¹ chia ¹).
chia ¹ -ta ³	枷打	to beat and put in the "collar."
chia ¹ 135c	手 挾	to carry under the arm (also hsieh ²).
chia ¹ -chih ⁴	挾制	oppress (chê ² mo ²). [the arm.
chia ¹ -cho ² -shu ¹ -pao ¹	挾着書包	clasping a bundle of books under
chia ¹ -tai ⁴	挾帶	to carry under the arm (k'uai ³).
chia ¹ 138a	禾 稼	to sow, to plant (kêng ¹ chung ⁴).
chia ¹ -sê ⁴	稼穡	to sow and to reap (sa ³ chung ³).
chia ¹ 139b	衣 裳	surplice of Buddhist priest.
chia ¹ -sha ¹	袈裟	same (ho ² shang ⁴). [hsia ²
chia ¹ 175b	人 俠	clivalrous, also chieh ¹ Gi—See
chia ¹ 139c	走 迦	shih ⁴ chia ¹ mu ² ni ² , Buddha.

CHIA ² 136a	頁	頰	111b356c
chia ² -hsü ¹		頰鬚	the whiskers (hu ² tzü ³).
chia ² 143c	衣 袂	袷	double, lined (garment) (mien ² ,
chia ² -i ¹ -fu ³		袷衣服	lined clothing (li ³ tzü ³) [tan ¹).
chia ² -k'u ⁴		袷褲	a lined pants (k'ai ¹ k'u ⁴ tang ¹).
chia ² p'ao ² chia ³ kua ⁴		袷袍袷褂	lined gown and lined coat.
chia ² -pei ⁴		袷被	a lined quilt (pei ⁴ t'ai ¹).

CHIA ³ 141a	人	假	115c352c
chia ³ -chieh ⁴		假借	false, if, leave of absence (4th).
chia ³ -chuang ¹		假粧	to falsely borrow; evasion. [(chén ¹).
chia ³ -ch'ung ¹		假充	to pretend (hsü ¹ chia ³).
chia ³ -hua ⁴		假話	to falsely represent, etc. (mao ⁴
chia ³ -i ⁴		假意	falsehood (hsia ² hua ⁴). [ch'ung ¹).
chia ³ -jēn ² -chia ³ -i ⁴		假仁假義	designedly misleading (ku ⁴ i ⁴).
chia ³ -ju ²		假如	hypocritical (see below), (hsü ¹ cha ⁴).
chia ³ -kung ¹ -chi ³ -ssü ¹		假公濟私	if, suppose (or 若) (shé ⁴ ju ²).
chia ³ -mao ⁴ wei ² shan ⁴		假胃爲善	helping one's self in guise of public
chia ³ -nieh ¹		假捏	hypocrite (fēn ³ shih ⁴). [spirit.
chia ³ -shih ³		假使	to fabricate (nieh ¹ tsao ⁴).
chia ³ -shou ³		假手	suppose for example (t'ang ³ ju ²).

the jaws (sai ¹ lien ³ , sai ¹ chia ²).
the whiskers (hu ² tzü ³).
double, lined (garment) (mien ² ,
lined clothing (li ³ tzü ³) [tan ¹).
a lined pants (k'ai ¹ k'u ⁴ tang ¹).
lined gown and lined coat.
a lined quilt (pei ⁴ t'ai ¹).

false, if, leave of absence (4th).
to falsely borrow; evasion. [(chén ¹).
to pretend (hsü ¹ chia ³).
to falsely represent, etc. (mao ⁴
falsehood (hsia ² hua ⁴). [ch'ung ¹).
designedly misleading (ku ⁴ i ⁴).
hypocritical (see below), (hsü ¹ cha ⁴).
if, suppose (or 若) (shé ⁴ ju ²).
helping one's self in guise of public
hypocrite (fēn ³ shih ⁴). [spirit.
to fabricate (nieh ¹ tsao ⁴).
suppose for example (t'ang ³ ju ²).
use as a tool.

chia ³ -shuo ¹	假說	hypothesis.
chia ³ -ssü ¹ -wen ²	假斯文	make-believe scholar (fu ³ ju ²).
chia ³ -ting ⁴	假定	hypothesis.
chia ³ -t'ō ¹	假託	feign, pretend.
chia ³ -tso ⁴	假做	same.
chia ³ -i'u ²	假途	make a short cut (ch'aō ¹ chin ⁴).
chia ³ 142b * 田	甲	the first; scales; finger nails.
chia ³ -chang ³	甲長	headman of a tithing.
chia ³ -chou ⁴	甲胄	a suit of armour (k'ai ³ chia ⁴).
chia ³ -i ¹ -ping ³ -ting ¹	甲乙丙丁	1. 2. 3. 4.
chia ³ -pan ³	甲板	captains bridge.
chia ³ -ping ¹	甲兵	mailed soldiers (ping ¹ ting ¹).
chia ³ -tzu ³	甲子	one of the diagrams.
chia ³ -wu ³	甲午	the year of the war with Japan.
chia ³ 783b 貝	賈	S. See ku ³
CHIA⁴ 137c	女	嫁 111c354b
chia ⁴ -ch'ü ³	嫁娶	to marry (applied to the woman).
chia ⁴ -chuang ¹	嫁粧	marriage (yin ¹ yüan ² , hun ¹ chia ⁴).
chia ⁴ -fu ¹	嫁夫	a marriage portion, (p'in ⁴ li ³).
chia ⁴ -huo ⁴	嫁禍	marry a husband (chang ⁴ fu ¹).
chia ⁴ -jēn ²	嫁人	to lay blame on another (man ²
chia ⁴ -lien ²	嫁匱	to marry a person. [yüan ⁴].
chia ⁴ -nü ³	嫁女	wedding presents (li ³ wu ⁴).
chia ⁴ -tzü ⁴	嫁資	to give daughter in marriage (kuei ¹
chia ⁴ 144a 人	價	dowry (chuang ¹ lien ²). [nu ³].
chia ⁴ -chang ³ -liao ³	價長了(漲)	value (chiang ³ chia ⁴ ch'iēn ²).
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ²	價錢	the prices has risen (t'ai ² chia ⁴).
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -ang ²	價錢昂	prices cost.
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -chien ⁴	價錢賤	a high price, dear (mai ³ pu ⁴ ch'i ³).
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -chung ⁴	價錢重	a low price, cheap. (kung ¹ tao ⁴).
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -kuei ⁴	價錢貴	a high price, dear (mai ³ pu ⁴ ch'i ³).
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -p'ien ² i ²	價錢便宜	same.
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -p'ing ²	價錢平	a reasonable price (kung ¹ tao ⁴).
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -t'ēng ²	價錢騰	an even price.
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² -ti ¹	價錢低	the price rises (ang ² kuei ⁴).
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ² to ¹ shao ³	價錢多少	a low price (p'ien ² i ²).
chia ⁴ -chih ²	價值	what is the price? (yao ⁴ to ¹ shao ³).
chia ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -t'ou ²	價出頭	the price, the value of (chih ²
chia ⁴ -kao ⁴	價高	high price. [ch'iēn ²].
chia ⁴ -ko ¹	價格	a high price (ang ² kuei ⁴).
market quotations, standard value.		

chia ⁴ -lien ²	價廉
chia ⁴ -nēn ⁴	價嬪
chia ⁴ -shih ²	價實
chia ⁴ -yin ²	價銀
chia ⁴ -ying ⁴	價硬
chia ⁴ 140b	架 ^{115a} 353c
chia ⁴ -chih ¹ -t'ao ²	架枝桃
chia ⁴ -hua ¹	架花
chia ⁴ -nung ⁴	架弄
chia ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	架不住
chia ⁴ -shih ⁴	架式
chia ⁴ -so ¹	架唆
chia ⁴ -tzü ³ -ta ⁴	架子大
chia ⁴ 139c	駕 ^{114b} 353b
chia ⁴ -ch'ê ¹	駕車
chia ⁴ -ch'ien ²	駕前
chia ⁴ -hsia ⁴	駕下
chia ⁴ -lin ²	駕臨
chia ⁴ -ma ³	駕馬
chia ⁴ -pêng ¹	駕崩
chia ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴ -fêng ¹	駕不佳風
chia ⁴ -shih ³ -chê ²	駕駛者
chia ⁴ -sung ⁴	駕訟
chia ⁴ -yün ²	駕雲
chia ⁴ 136a	艸 ^{111b} 356c
chia ⁴ -ming ²	莢
CH'IA ¹ 144c	手 捣 ^{118c} 358a
ch'ia ¹ -chien ¹ -tzü ³	搯尖子
ch'ia ¹ -chien ¹ -c'hu ¹ sê ⁴	搯尖出色
ch'ia ¹ -chih ³	搯指
ch'ia ¹ -chu ⁴ -sang ³ tzü ³	搯住嗓子
ch'ia ¹ -ch'ü ⁴ -t'ou ² wei ³	搯去頭尾
ch'ia ¹ -chüeh ² -nien ³	搯訣念哭
ch'ia ¹ -hua ¹ [chou ⁴	搯花
ch'ia ¹ -i ¹ -to ³ -hua ¹	搯一朶花
ch'ia ¹ -p'o ⁴ -lia ³	搯破了
ch'ia ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ²	搯不齊
ch'ia ¹ ssü ³ liao ³ [suan ⁴	搯死了
ch'ia ¹ -suan ⁴ -ch'ia ¹	搯算搯算
ch'ia ¹ -ts'ao ³ mao ⁴ tzü ³	搯草帽子

a moderate price (kung¹ tao⁴).
the price tender (easy), (k'o⁴ chi³).
a fair price, true prices.
the price of (ting⁴ ch'iên²).
the price is firm (huan² chia⁴).
木 a stand (num. of framed things).
the oleander (chia¹ chu² t'ao²). [lai²].
to prop or support flowers (chih¹ eh¹ i³).
to put on airs. [liang³].
cannot support (a weight) (fēn⁴).
affected style, condition (ch'i⁴ p'ai⁴).
to egg on (t'iao¹ so¹). [yang⁴].
giving one's self airs (ta⁴ mu² ta⁴).
a carriage, a term of respect (tsun^P).
a cart or carriage (lao²chia⁴). [chia⁴].
in presence of emperor (yü⁴ch'i'en²).
palace officials (kung¹ chin⁴).
your arrival (tang³ chia⁴).
riding (ch'i² ma³).
the death of emperor (pin¹ t'ien¹).
cannot ride out the gale.
pilot, navigator. [tz'u²].
begin legal proceedings (t'iao^V).
to ride on the clouds (t'êng¹yün²chia⁴).
pods of leguminous plants. [wu⁴].
a kind of medicine (yao⁴ ts'ai²).

to dig the nails into, pinch (nieh¹).
to share illicit gains (sê⁴ li⁴). [lei⁴].
excelling others (ch'aō¹ hu¹ ch'i³).
to reckon on the fingers (ch'ü¹).
to seize by the throat (hou² lung²).
seizing head and tail.
to use incantations (tu³ chou⁴).
to pluck a flower (ts'ai³ hua¹).
same (hua¹ yüan²). [p'o⁴].
pinched till the blood comes (chua¹).
not fitted evenly (ts'ênl tzü¹ pu⁴ ch'i²).
choked to death. [chih² chi⁴].
to reckon on the fingers (ch'ü¹).
to pleat strawbraid for hats.

ch'ia ¹ (tzü) 144c 卄	卡 ^{118b} 940b
ch'ia ¹ -chu ⁴ -liao ³	卡住了
ch'ia ¹ -fang ²	卡房
ch'ia ¹ -lu ⁴	卡路
th'ia ¹ -tzü ³	卡子
ch'ia ¹ -ch'ia ³ 145c 木	楷

CH'IA ¹ 145a 心	恰 ^{119a} 357a
ch'ia ¹ -ch'ia ³	恰巧
ch'ia ¹ -hao ³	恰好
ch'ia ¹ -sai ⁴	恰賽
ch'ia ¹ -ssü ⁴	恰似
ch'ia ¹ -tang ¹	恰當
ch'ia ¹ -tui ⁴	恰對
ch'ia ¹ -yao ⁴	恰要
ch'ia ¹ -yü ⁴	恰遇
ch'ia ¹ 525c 水	洽
	水 ⁴

CHIANG ¹ 146a	江 ^{119c} 362a
chiang ¹ -chu ¹	江豬
chiang ¹ -hai ³	江海
chiang ¹ -hai ³ -kuan ¹	江海關
chiang ¹ -ho ²	江河
chiang ¹ -hsí ¹	江西
chiang ¹ -hsí ¹ -la ²	江西刺
chiang ¹ -hsin ¹	江心
chiang ¹ -hu ²	江湖
chiang ¹ -hu ² -k'o ⁴	江湖客
chiang ¹ -k'ou ³	江口
chiang ¹ -mi ³	江米
chiang ¹ -nan ²	江南
chiang ¹ -nan ² -chiü ²	江南菊
chiang ¹ -ning ²	江寧
chiang ¹ -shan ¹	江山
chiang ¹ -su ¹	江蘇
chiang ¹ -117a 尸	將叔
chiang ¹ -chi ⁴ -chiu ⁴ -chi ⁴	將計就計
chiang ¹ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	將起來
chiang ¹ -chiang ¹ -ti ¹	將將的
chiang ¹ -chih ²	將指
chiang ¹ -chin ⁴	將近
chiang ¹ -chiu ¹	將就

a pass. See k'a¹ (2 & 3). [mao⁴ pien³. held fast between two objects (chia¹). a guard-house (p'u⁴). [chih²). same. clasp of a belt (ho² pao¹). model, pattern (also k'ai³). [k'uei¹).

fortunately (chia³ hsing³, hsing⁴ in the nick of time (k'o³ ch'iao³). fortunately (yüin⁴ chi⁴ hao³). to rival, even better. like as if (hsiang⁴ ssü⁴). [shih⁴). in nick of time, apposite (chêng⁴ to exactly agree (chêng⁴ tui⁴). just about to (chiang¹ yao⁴). to meet opportunely (chiu² yang³). penetrate, also hsia⁴.

a river, especially the Yang-tzü porpoise. [(ho²) S. river and seas. Shanghai Customs. rivers in general (chuan¹). the province of Kiang-si. W.I., 111. the China-aster (chiü²). in the centre of a river. [chiang¹ hu². rivers and lakes; far traveled (p'ao² itinerant traders (lao³ chiang¹ hu²). mouth of river. a glutinous rice (no⁴ mi³). province of Kiang-nan (Kiang-su the China-aster. [and An-hui). Nanking. W.I., 100 (nan² ching¹). the empire (to² chiang¹ shan¹). the province of Kiang-su. W.I., 99. to take, general, sign of future M. to meet plot with plot. [68, 133. auxiliary of progressive idea. just, just as (kang¹ ts'ai²). the thumb (ta⁴ mu³ chih²). near, close by (fu⁴ chin⁴). to accommodate (chiu⁴ fu³).

<i>chiang¹-chün¹</i>	將軍	a general (in this sense 4th tone).
<i>chiang¹-hsí¹</i>	將息	about to stop (t'ing ² hsi ¹). [hsiang ⁴ .
<i>chiang¹-hsiang⁴</i>	將相	general and ministers of state (tsai ³
<i>chiang¹-jēn²-ta³-ssü³</i>	將人打死	to kill a man (or 把 for 將).
<i>chiang¹-kou⁴</i>	[tsui ⁴] 將彀	just enough (chin ³ kou ⁴).
<i>chiang¹-kung¹-chê²-</i>	將功折罪	to make amends for sin (kung ¹ pu ⁴
<i>chiang¹-kung¹-pu³-</i>	將功補過	same. [ti ¹ kuo ⁴].
<i>chiang¹-lai²</i>	[kuo ⁴] 將來	hereafter (hou ⁴ lai ²).
<i>chiang¹-lai²-shih⁴</i>	將來式	future tense. [ling ⁴].
<i>chiang¹-ling⁴</i>	將令	an order from a general (ming ⁴
<i>chiang¹-shuai⁴</i>	將帥	a Tartar general (yuan ² shuai ⁴).
<i>chiang¹-ssü³</i>	將死	at the point of death.
<i>chiang¹-ts'ai²</i>	將纔	immediately, just now (kang ¹ ts'ai ² .
<i>chiang¹-wan³</i>	將晚	towards evening (pang ⁴ wan ³).
<i>chiang¹-wu²-tso⁴-yu³</i>	將無作有	to fabricate out of nothing (nich ¹
<i>chiang¹-yao²-ch'ü⁴</i>	將要去	about to go (lin ² tsou ³). [tsao ⁴].
<i>chiang¹-yao⁴-pu⁴-hao³</i>	將要不好	things look black.
<i>chiang⁴-yeh²</i>	將爺	a commander-in-chief (4).
<i>chiang¹-ying²-k'o⁴</i>	將迎客	an elderly woman of the groom's
<i>chiang¹ 146c 水</i>	牀	any thick fluid. [friends. M. 172.
<i>chiang¹-fén³</i>	漿粉	starch in powder form (chiang ⁴).
<i>chiang¹-hsü³-ilshang¹</i>	漿洗衣裳	to wash and starch clothes (note
<i>chiang¹-shui³</i>	漿水	starch (liquid). [order].
<i>chiang¹ 146c 艸</i>	薑	ginger (liang ² chiang ¹).
<i>chiang¹</i>	(薑)	same (chiang ⁴ chiang ¹).
<i>chiang¹-ch'ang³-tzü³</i>	薑廠子	ginger factory.
<i>chiang¹-chih¹</i>	薑汁	ginger syrup (t'ang ² chiang ¹).
<i>chiang¹-huang²</i>	薑黃	turmeric (huang ² chiang ¹ fēn ³).
<i>chiang¹-shui³</i>	薑水	ginger water, ginger tea.
<i>chiang¹-ya²</i>	薑芽	ginger shoots. [chieh ⁴].
<i>chiang¹ 150a 田</i>	疆	a boundary, frontier or limit (pien ¹
<i>chiang¹-chieh⁴</i>	疆界	same (hsin ¹ chiang ¹).
<i>chiang¹-t'u³</i>	疆土	same.
<i>chiang¹ 149b 糸</i>	纏	a bridle, reins (p'ei ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>chiang¹-shêng²</i>	纏繩	bridle reins, end of a halter, etc.
<i>chiang¹ 146a 豆</i>	躰	beans, pulse (pien ³ tou ⁴).
<i>chiang¹-tou⁴</i>	[érh ²] 豇豆	a kind of long bean (wan ¹ tou ⁴).
<i>chiang¹-tou⁴-chiao³-</i>	豇豆角兒	a kidney-bean pod.
<i>chiang¹ 150a 女</i>	姜	name of Shen Nung, 2838 B. C. S.
<i>chiang¹-shang⁴-fu⁴</i>	姜尙父	father of Chinese gods. M. 292.
<i>chiang¹-t'ai⁴-kung¹</i>	姜太公	same (Chiang ¹ T'ai ⁴ Kung ¹).
<i>chiang¹-tzü³-ya²</i>	姜子牙	same (fēng ¹ shén ²).

chiang ¹ 149a	人	僵 ¹ 僵仆 ² 僵屍 ³	僵 ¹ 122b 362c
chiang ¹ -fu ⁴			
chiang ¹ -shih ¹			
CHIANG³ 150c 言		講 ^{123c 363c}	
chiang ³ -chia ⁴ -ch'ien ²		講價錢	
chiang ³ -chieh ³ [-fa ²		講解	
chiang ³ -ching ¹ shuo ¹ -		講經說法	
chiang ³ -ch'ing ²		講情	
chiang ³ -chiu ¹		講究	
chiang ³ -chiu ¹ -t'ou ²		講究頭	
chiang ³ -fa ³		講法	
chiang ³ -ho ²		講和	
chiang ³ -hua ⁴		講話	
chiang ³ -jēn ² -ch'ing ²		講人情	
chiang ³ -kuan ¹ -hua ⁴		講官話	
chiang ³ -li ³		講理	
chiang ³ -lun ⁴ [fa ³		講論	
chiang ³ -lun ⁴ -ping ¹ -		講論兵法	
chiang ³ -ming ² [k'ai ¹		講明	
chiang ³ -ming ² -shuo ¹ -		講明說開	
chiang ³ -pu ⁴ t'ou ⁴		講不透	
chiang ³ -shih ¹		講師	
chiang ³ -shu ¹		講書	
chiang ³ -shu ¹ t'ang ²		講書堂	
chiang ³ -shuo ¹		講說	
chiang ³ -la ³		講打	
chiang ³ -t'an ²		講談	
chiang ³ -te ² -ch'ii ⁴		講得去	
chiang ³ -te ² -lai ² [chia ⁴		講得來	
chiang ³ -ting ⁴ liao ³		講定了價	
chiang ³ -t'o ³ -liao ³		講妥了	
chiang ³ -tso ⁴ [hsı ¹		講座	
chiang ³ -tung ¹ chiang ³		講東講西	
chiang ³ -yen ³ -hui ⁴		講演會	
chiang ³ 148b	大	獎 ^{121e 968a}	
chiang ³ -ch'üan ⁴		獎勸	
chiang ³ -li ⁴		獎勵	
chiang ³ -li ⁴ -chin ¹		獎勵金	
chiang ³ -p'ai ³		獎牌	
chiang ³ -shang ³		獎賞	
chiang ³ -tzü ¹		獎資	

to lie down, stretched out (wo⁴).
 to fall prostrate (t'ang³ hsia⁴).
 a stiffened corpse (shih¹ shou³).
 to speak, to explain (shuo¹, lun⁴).
 to discuss the price (huan² chia⁴).
 to explain, as a commentary (chu⁴).
 to expound the (Budd) Canon.
 to intercede for another (chuan³).
 fastidious(er.chiang¹ chiu⁴). [ch'iü².
 worth talking about (k'ai¹ chiang³).
 mode of explanation.
 to mediate, to pacify (shuo¹ ho²).
 to talk, (shuo¹ hua⁴).
 to intercede for.
 to talk mandarin (shuo¹).
 to argue a question (pien⁴ lün⁴).
 to talk of, (t'ao¹ liao⁴).
 to explain military science.
 to declare, to speak plainly.
 to state clearly.
 to expound superficially (ch'ien³).
 lecturer in a school. N.
 to explain books (k'ai¹ chiang³).
 a preaching chapel (fu² yin¹ t'ang²).
 to speak, to discourse.
 to abuse and beat (ma⁴).
 to chat, to converse (hsü⁴ t'an²).
 it may be said.
 able to say or express.
 the price is fixed (chia⁴ ch'ien²).
 bargain fixed.
 professorship, "chair" (or 席).
 to talk irrelevantly (hu² shuo¹ pa⁴).
 lecture bureau or institute. [tao⁴].
 to assist; to encourage. [chiang³].
 to encourage by praise (k'ua¹ same, prizes (kuo¹ chiang³).
 bounty to soldiers (shang³ ko²).
 medal conferred as rewards.
 to encourage by rewards (shang³ bounty, reward, prize. [ssü⁴].

<i>chiang³</i> 151b	水	港	124a364b	lagoon, port (<i>hsiang¹</i> <i>chiang³</i>).
<i>chiang³-k'ou³</i>		港口		a port or harbour (<i>hai³</i> <i>k'ou³</i>).
<i>chiang³</i> 150c	来	耩	123c364a	to plow and sow (<i>chung⁴</i>).
<i>chiang³-ti⁴</i>		耩地		to plough land (<i>kēng¹</i> <i>ti⁴</i> , <i>li²</i> <i>t'i'en²</i>)-an oar (<i>lu³</i>).
<i>chiang³</i> 148c	木	檠	122a968b	callosities on the feet (<i>chiao³</i>).
<i>chiang³ (tzü)</i>	肉	膾	123b364a	aquatic-grass. S.
<i>chiang³</i> 148c	艸	蔴		swathing cloth.
<i>chiang³</i> 150b	纟	𦥑		same.
<i>chiang³-pao³</i>	衣	襍		
	𠂇	𦥑		
CHIANG⁴ 152a		降	124c364c	[<i>hsiang²</i> (<i>hsia⁴</i> <i>lai²</i>)].
<i>chiang⁴-chi²</i>		降級		to descend, to send down. See
<i>chiang⁴-chih³</i>		降旨		to degrade in rank (<i>liu²</i> <i>jēn⁴</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-fan²</i>		降凡		to issue a decree (<i>shéng⁴</i> <i>chih³</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-fu³</i>		降福		an incarnation (<i>lin²</i> <i>fan²</i>). [<i>shou⁴</i>].
<i>chiang⁴-fu²</i>		降服		happiness sent by Heaven (<i>fu²</i> <i>lu⁴</i> mourning for one's superiors.
<i>chiang⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		降下去		to go down ; to give to inferiors.
<i>chiang⁴-hsia⁴-lai²</i>		降下來		to receive from superiors.
<i>chiang⁴-hsiang¹</i>		降香		<i>laka</i> wood; to burn incense (<i>t'an²</i>
<i>chiang⁴-hsin¹hsiang¹</i>		降心相從		to condescend (<i>ch'ui²ku⁴</i>). [<i>hsiang¹</i> .
<i>chiang⁴-huo⁴ [ts'ung²]</i>		降禍		calamity sent by Heaven (<i>t'ien²</i>
<i>chiang⁴-ko²</i>		降革		to deprive of rank (<i>ko²chih²</i>). [<i>tsai¹</i> .
<i>chiang⁴-lin²</i>		降臨		to descend (<i>lin²</i> <i>fan²</i>). [<i>hsiang²</i>].
<i>chiang⁴-pai³-hsiang²</i>		降百祥		happiness sent by Heaven (<i>chi²</i>
<i>chiang⁴-san¹-chi²</i>		降三級		to degrade three steps (official).
<i>chiang⁴-shêng¹</i>		降生		to be born into this world.
<i>chiang⁴-shêng¹</i>		降升		descend and ascend.
<i>chiang⁴-shih⁴</i>		降世		incarnation (<i>t'ou²</i> <i>t'ai¹</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-shuang¹</i>		降霜		falling of dew (<i>shuang²</i> <i>chiang⁴</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-tiao⁴</i>		降調		degraded and transferred.
<i>chiang⁴-tsai¹</i>		降災		to send down calamities (<i>tsai¹</i> <i>nan⁴</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-yü³</i>		降雨		to rain (<i>hsia⁴</i> <i>yü³</i>).
<i>chiang⁴</i> 149a	酉	醬	122a968b	kind of pickle made from pulse,
<i>chiang⁴-chiang¹</i>		醬		ginger preserved in soy. [etc.; soy-
<i>chiang⁴-fang¹</i>		醬		an oilman's shop (<i>p'u⁴</i> <i>tzü³</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-kua¹-tzü³</i>		醬		pickled melons (<i>hsí¹</i> <i>kua¹</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-pai²-ts'ai⁴</i>		醬		pickled cabbage (<i>kuan¹</i> <i>chiang⁴</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-tou⁴-fu³</i>		醬		pickled bean-curd (<i>tou⁴</i> <i>fu³</i> <i>kan¹</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>		醬		pickled vegetables.
<i>chiang⁴-yu²</i>		醬		soy, bean sauce.
<i>chiang⁴-yuan²</i>		醬		an oilman's shop.

<i>chiang⁴</i> 151b	匱	124b968c	a mechanic (<i>niu⁴ chiang⁴</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-hsin¹</i>	匠心		an inventive genius.
<i>chiang⁴-i⁴</i>	匠役		workman attached to public offices.
<i>chiang⁴-jēn²</i>	匠人		a workman, an artificer (<i>kung¹ jēn²</i>).
<i>chiang⁴</i> 151c	糸	絳124b364c	deep red, crimson (<i>hung² tzǔ³</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-sha¹</i>	絳紗		crimson gauze.
<i>chiang⁴-tzǔ³</i>	絳紫		dark crimson.
<i>chiang⁴ (tzǔ)</i> 米 糊	糧	124c365c	flour and water, paste (<i>hu² piao³</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-ch'ou²-ma³</i>	糧稠癩子		a person thickly pock-marked
<i>chiang⁴-hu²</i> [tzǔ ³]	糧糊		paste, starch (<i>chiang¹</i>). [(t'i'en ¹ huā ⁴).
<i>chiang⁴</i> 151c	人	條124b365c	obstreperous (<i>ku⁴ chih²</i>). [p'o ¹].
<i>chiang⁴-hai²-tzǔ³</i>	條孩子		unruly, contumacious child (<i>sa¹</i>
<i>chiang⁴-han⁴</i>	條漢		pigheaded man (<i>chan¹ chih²</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-hua⁴</i>	條話		obstinate words (<i>t'ai² kang⁴</i>).
<i>chiang⁴-tsui³</i>	條嘴		contumacious in speech.
<i>chiang⁴ 653a</i>	虹		rainbow. Also <i>hung², kang⁴</i> .

CH'IANG¹ 153a	木	槍125c968a	a lance or spear of wood (<i>ch'ang²</i>
<i>ch'iang¹-chien¹</i>	槍尖		point of a spear, etc. [ch'iang ¹].
<i>ch'iang¹-kan³</i>	槍桿		handle of a spear (<i>pa⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹-shou³</i>	槍手		hired substitute at examination.
<i>ch'iang¹tao¹ju⁴k'u⁴</i>	槍刀入庫		(fig.) a time of peace (<i>t'ai⁴ ping²</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹-t'i⁴</i>	槍替		hired substitute at examination.
<i>ch'iang¹-tsuan¹</i>	槍鑽		the butt-end of a spear, etc.
<i>ch'iang¹</i> 153b	金	鎗125c968b	a musket, opium-pipe.
<i>ch'iang¹-chi¹-tzū</i>	鎗機子		the lock of a gun (<i>yang² ch'iang¹</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹-chia⁴-tzǔ³</i>	鎗架子		an arm-rack (<i>t'ai² ch'iang¹</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹-fang⁴-hsia⁴</i>	鎗放下		ground arms.
<i>ch'iang¹lin²t'an⁴yü³</i>	鎗林彈雨		i.e. a bloody battle.
<i>ch'iang¹-p'ao⁴</i>	鎗礮		small arms and artillery.
<i>ch'iang¹-t'an⁴-tzǔ³</i>	鎗探子		a ramrod.
<i>ch'iang¹-tao¹-chien⁴</i>	鎗刀劍戟		guns, knives, swords, and spears.
<i>ch'iang¹tzǔ³r'h²</i> [chi ³	鎗子兒		shot, bullets (<i>niao³ ch'iang¹</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹-tz'u⁴</i>	鎗刺		a bayonet (<i>tz'u⁴ tao¹</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹-yao⁴</i>	鎗藥		gunpowder (<i>huo³ yao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹</i> 153c	虫	蟻126b365b	a cockroach, the dung-beetle.
<i>ch'iang¹-lang²</i>	蟻螂		same (<i>shih³ k'o¹ lang²</i>).
<i>ch'iang¹</i> 154a	肉 腔	腔126b365c	breast; tunc, brogue.
<i>ch'iang¹-k'ou³-hao³</i>	腔口好		his voice is well modulated (<i>sang³</i>
<i>ch'iang¹-tiao⁴</i>	腔調		in tune, tunes, airs. [tz'u ³].
<i>ch'iang¹-tzǔ³</i>	腔子		neck.
<i>ch'iang¹-tzǔ³-ta⁴</i>	腔子大		conceited.

ch'iang ¹ 154a	羊	羶	126b366a
ch'iang ¹ 153a	足	蹠	1259a969a
ch'iang ¹ 153b	言	諭	
ch'iang ¹ -pai ² -i ¹ -tun ⁴		諭白一頓	
ch'iang ¹ 153c	口	啞	
ch'iang ¹ 154b	戈	戕	
ch'iang ¹ -hai ⁴		戕害	

CH'IANG²牆
爿

CH'IANG ² 155a	牆	牆	127b69a
ch'iang ² -chi ¹		牆基	
ch'iang ² -chia ³		牆脚	
ch'iang ² -ch'u ²		牆廊	
ch'iang ² -kén ¹ ti ³ hsia ⁴		牆根底下	
ch'iang ² -ku ³		牆鼓	
ch'iang ² -pi ⁴		牆壁	
ch'iang ² -tao ³ ch'i ² t'ui ¹		牆倒齊推	
ch'iang ² -to ³ -tz'u ⁴		牆梁子	
ch'iang ² -yuan ²		牆垣	
ch'iang ² 155b 弓彊強		強	127c366b
ch'iang ² -cha ² -ching ¹		強扎	
ch'iang ² -chan ⁴ [cho ²		強戰	
ch'iang ² -chêng ¹		強爭	
ch'iang ² -chien ¹		强姦	
ch'iang ² -chien ¹ -pu ⁴		强姦不從	
ch'iang ² chih ⁴ [ts'ung ²		強治	
ch'iang ² -chik ⁴		強制	
ch'iang ² -ch'i ² u ²		強求	
ch'iang ² -ch'üan ² [i ⁴		強權	
ch'iang ² -ch'üan ² -chu ³		強權主義	
ch'iang ² -chuang ⁴		強壯	
ch'iang ² -han ⁴ -jên ²		强悍人	
ch'iang ² -hêng ² -shih ⁴		強橫世界	
ch'iang ² -jên ² [chieh ⁴		強人	
ch'iang ² -jên ³		强忍	
ch'iang ² -jo ⁴		强弱	
ch'iang ² -ju ²		强如	
ch'iang ² -ku'an ³		强管	
ch'iang ² -liang ²		强良	
ch'iang ² -liu ²		强留	
ch'iang ² -pa ⁴		强霸	

sheep skeleton (i¹ ch'iang¹ yang²)-
to step quickly, to fence.
contradict, scold.
gave a scolding.
phlegm in throat (k'o² sou⁴).
lance, to kill.
to destroy.

rad. 90.

a wall (ying³ pi⁴, ch'êng² ch'iang²).
foundation of a wall (lei³ ch'iang²).
same (chu² ch'êng²).
a cupboard in wall,
the foot of a wall (shan¹ ch'iang²).
the wall bulges out (ni² ch'iang²).
walls generally (inner).
everyone has a shove at falling
a buttress (to² k'ou³). [wall (fig).
walls generally (outer).
strong, good. (Also 3.) M 142. S-
rousing one's self (tou³ sou³ ching¹
to fight fiercely(chêng¹chau⁴). [shêng².
to take by force (mien³ ch'iang²,
to commit a rape. [pa⁴ chan⁴).
a rape against the will (chien¹yin²).
to repress by violence (li⁴ ch'i⁴).
to compel by force.
to covet, to desire (t'an⁴ t'u²).
superior or brute force.
might is right.
strong (chuang⁴ shih² shih² ti¹).
a bully.
an anarchical age.
a violent man, a clever man.
to endure (jên³nai⁴).
strong and weak (juan³ jo⁴).
better than (ch'iang² ssu⁴).
to settle a matter by force.
to bully, to bluster (hêng¹ pa⁴ pa⁴
to detain by force. [ti¹).
to take by force, to usurp (pa⁴ tao⁴).

ch'iang ² -p'a ⁴ *	强派
ch'iang ² -pan ⁴	强辨
ch'iang ² -pao ⁴	强暴
ch'iang ² -pi ¹	强逼
ch'iang ² -ping ¹ [yü ⁴]	强兵
ch'iang ² -p'o ⁴ -chiao ⁴ -	强迫教育
ch'iang ² -p'o ⁴ -shou ³ -	强迫手段
ch'iang ² -shêng ⁴ [tuan ⁴]	强盛
ch'iang ² -shih ⁴	强势
ch'iang ² -shui ³	强水
ch'iang ² -ssü ⁴	强似
ch'iang ² -ta ³ -ching ¹ -	强打精神
ch'iang ² -tao ⁴ [shên ²]	强盜
ch'iang ² -t'ao ³	强討
ch'iang ² -tsei ²	强賊
ch'iang ² -tsui ³	强嘴
ch'iang ² -t'u ¹	强徒
ch'iang ² -yao ⁴	强要
ch'iang ² -ying ⁴ [tuan ⁴]	强硬
ch'iang ² -ying ⁴ -shou ³ -	强硬手段
ch'iang ² -yu ³ -li ⁴	强有力
ch'iang ² 155b 牀 牆	薔 127b969b
ch'iang ² -wei ²	薔薇

to force, to compel (mien³ ch'iang³).
to forcibly carry out.
fierce.
to force, to compel (li⁴ pi¹).
to secure an efficient soldiery.
compulsory education.
drastic measures.
flourishing, puissant, e.g., a kingdom
emphasis. [(hsing¹ shêng⁴)].
acids (suan¹). [yüeh⁴).
better than, to surpass (ch'ao¹).
to rouse with an effort (see above).
robbers, banditti (hsiang³ ma³, t'u³
to demand, to extort (o²cha⁴). [fei³).
robbers, banditti (tao⁴ k'ou⁴).
to rudely asseverate.
ruffian (hun⁴ kuei³).
to insist on having (yao⁴ ch'iü²).
determined.
compulsory, or drastic measures.
virile, strong.
a red rose (mei² kuei⁴).
climbing rose.

CH'IANG ³ 152c 手	搶	125b969c
ch'iang ³ -chieh ²	搶刦	
ch'iang ³ -cho ² -mai ³	搶着買	
ch'iang ³ -ch'ü ⁴	搶去	
ch'iang ³ -hsien ¹	搶先	
ch'iang ³ -liao ³ shang ³ -	搶了上風	
ch'iang ³ -lüo ⁴ [fêng ¹]	搶掠	
ch'iang ³ -ning ³	搶擰	
ch'iang ³ -tao ⁴	搶盜	
ch'iang ³ -to ²	搶奪	
ch'iang ³ -tsui ³	搶嘴	.

to rob by violence; also 1 & 2.
same (ming² luo³).
to buy at auction (p'ai¹ mai⁴).
to snatch away (to² ch'ü⁴).
to struggle for precedence.
stole the advantage (chan⁴) (fig.).
to plunder, burglary (lan² lu⁴).
to seize, to wrench.
robbery, brigandage (hsiang³ ma³).
same (t'ou¹ tao⁴).
unmanly, forward to talk.

CH'IANG ⁴ 152c 戈	戇	125b970c
ch'iang ⁴ -chin ¹	戇金	
ch'iang ⁴ 152c 口	嗆	125b970a
ch'iang ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -hsieh ³ -lai ²	嗆出血來	

to etch on lacquer.
same.
to irritate the throat, to smoke out.
coughed up blood (k'o² sou⁴).

chiao ¹ -chan ⁴	[yü ⁴ 交戰
chiao ¹ -chan ⁴ -ch'ü ¹	交戰區域
chiao ¹ -chan ⁴ -kuo ²	交戰國
chiao ¹ -chi ⁴	交際
chiao ¹ -chi ⁴ -chia ¹	交際家
chiao ¹ -chia ⁴	交價
chiao ¹ -chieh ¹	交接
chiao ¹ -chieh ² -p'êng ²	交結朋友
chiao ¹ -chieh ³	[yu ³ 交節
chiao ¹ -chieh ⁴	交界
chiao ¹ -chieh ⁴ -pei ¹	交界碑
chiao ¹ -ch'ih ³	交齒
chiao ¹ -ch'ing ²	交情
chiao ¹ -ch'ing ² -chung ⁴	交情重
chiao ¹ -ch'u ¹	交出
chiao ¹ -fêng ¹	交鋒
chiao ¹ -fu ⁴	交付
chiao ¹ -hao ³	交好
chiao ¹ -ho ²	交和
chiao ¹ -ho ²	交合
chiao ¹ -hu ⁴	交互
chiao ¹ -huan ²	交還
chiao ¹ -huan ² -fu ² -lu ³	交還俘虜
chiao ¹ -huan ² i ⁴ chien ⁴	交換意見
chiao ¹ -huan ⁴	交換
chiao ¹ -hui ²	交回
chiao ¹ -hui ⁴	交會
chiao ¹ -huo ⁴	交貨
chiao ¹ -i ⁴	交易
chiao ¹ -kei ³	交給
chiao ¹ -p'an ²	交盤
chiao ¹ -pei ¹ -chan ³	交盃
chiao ¹ -p'êng ² -yu ³	交朋友
chiao ¹ -ping ¹	交兵
chiao ¹ -shê ⁴	交涉
chiao ¹ -shou ³	交手
chiao ¹ -so ³	交鎖
chiao ¹ -tai ⁴	交代
chiao ¹ -t'i ⁴	交替
chiao ¹ -tien ³	交點
chiao ¹ -t'o ¹	交託

intercourse, to blend; to give to.
meet in battle (chêng¹ chan⁴ ta³ war-zone. N. [chang⁴).
belligerent nations.
intercourse between nations.
men of social gifts, "mixers."
to pay over the price of an article.
intercourse (wang³ lai²).
to form friendship. [ch'un¹).
the establishment of spring (li⁴ adjoining boundaries (chieh⁴ hsien¹).
a boundary tablet (ching⁴ chieh⁴).
dovetailed, interlocking (hu⁴ h.).
mutual affection or friendship (chiu³ the friendship is weighty. [chiao¹).
to deliver up (chuan³ sung⁴).
to join battle (ta³ chang³).
to transfer, to pass over (kei³ yü³).
to form friendship; friends.
mutual friendship (ying⁴ ch'ou²).
two armies opposed, sexual com-
mutually connected. [mercer.
to return, to hand back.
exchange prisoners of war.
interchange of ideas.
to exchange e. g. credentials.
to deliver back (fu⁴ chiao¹).
to meet, to join.
to deliver goods.
trade, barter (t'ung¹ shang¹, kung¹ to hand or give to. [ping²).
to hand over to another person.
the bridal cup (hun¹ li³).
friendly intercourse (lai² wang³).
to go to war, battle (ta³ chang⁴).
intercourse between countries.
to fight, scaffolding (脚手).
to lock together. [(or 帶).
to hand over to successor in office
to hand over to the care of another.
meeting-point, juncture.
to entrust to (hsin⁴. k'ao⁴).

<i>chiaol¹-tsa²</i>	交雜	to mix, close (<i>ts'an¹ ho²</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-tsu²-liao³</i>	交足了	the full sum has been paid over.
<i>chiaol¹-t'ui³</i>	交腿	cross-legged.
<i>chiaol¹-t'ung¹</i>	交通	intercourse.
<i>chiaol¹-t'ung¹-pu⁴</i>	交通部	Board of Communications.
<i>chiaol¹-t'ung¹-ssü¹</i>	交通司	same (provincial). [ch'ing ²].
<i>chiaol¹-wang³</i>	交往	intercourse of friendship; (<i>chiaol¹</i> 11 o'clock A.M.; near noon (<i>pang⁴</i> to pay over money. [wan ³].
<i>chiaol¹-wu³</i>	交午	to deliver over seal to successor.
<i>chiaol¹-yin²</i>	交銀	the intercourse of friends.
<i>chiaol¹-yin⁴</i>	交印	intercourse with friends and guests.
<i>chiaol¹-yu³</i>	交友	deliver to whom?
<i>chiaol¹-yu³-tai⁴-k'o⁴</i>	交友待客	delicate, tender, beautiful (ching ¹ a beautiful wife (<i>mei³</i>). [chih ⁴].
<i>chiaol¹-yü²-shui²</i>	交於誰	a fine boy (<i>nan² t'ung²</i>). brought up delicately.
<i>chiaol¹ 162a</i>	女 嬌	delicate and beautiful. [husband. elegant, fascinating.
<i>chiaol¹-ch'i¹</i>	嬌妻	delicate, tender, handsome.
<i>chiaol¹-érh²</i>	嬌兒	a fine or delicate girl (<i>kuei¹ nü³</i>). delicately born.
<i>chiaol¹-hsing⁴</i>	嬌性	delicately brought up and humored.
<i>chiaol¹-k'o⁴</i>	嬌客	graceful, elegant.
<i>chiaol¹-mei³</i>	嬌美	delicate and handsome.
<i>chiaol¹-mei⁴</i>	嬌媚	to rear tenderly or delicately.
<i>chiaol¹-nén⁴</i>	嬌嫩	scorched, seared; vexation. S.
<i>chiaol¹-nü³</i>	嬌女	a sort of fried cake (<i>ch'ao³ chiaol¹</i> vexed. [liao ³].
<i>chiaol¹-shéng¹ [<i>yang³</i>]</i>	嬌生	bright yellow, golden, auburn.
<i>chiaol¹-shéng¹-kuan⁴</i>	嬌生慣養	stifling hot (<i>mén⁴ jé⁴, tsao⁴ jé⁴</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-t'ai⁴</i>	嬌態	parching dry (<i>kan¹ pa¹ pa¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-tzü¹</i>	嬌姿	intensely sour (<i>k'u³ la⁴ la⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-yang³</i>	嬌養	coke (<i>k'u¹ mei²</i>).
<i>chiaol¹ 160b</i>	火 焦	anxious, worried (<i>hsin¹ chiaol¹</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-cha²-kao¹</i>	焦燈糕	very crisp, e. g., peanuts (<i>ts'u⁴ ui⁴</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-chi²</i>	焦急	the palm, the plantain, banana
<i>chiaol¹-huang²</i>	焦黃	palm-leaf fans. [(hsiang ¹ chiaol ¹)
<i>chiaol¹-jé⁴</i>	焦熱	palm leaves (<i>tsung¹</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-kan¹</i>	焦乾	pepper (<i>hu² chiaol¹, ch'in² chiaol¹</i>).
<i>chiaol¹-suan¹</i>	焦酸	ground pepper.
<i>chiaol¹-t'an⁴</i>	焦炭	
<i>chiaol¹-tsao⁴</i>	焦燥	
<i>chiaol¹-ts'u⁴</i>	焦脆	
<i>chiaol¹ 161b</i>	艸 蕉	
<i>chiaol¹-shan⁴</i>	蕉扇	
<i>chiaol¹-yeh⁴</i>	蕉葉	
<i>chiaol¹ 164a</i>	木 椒	
<i>chiaol¹-fén³</i>	椒粉	

<i>chiao¹-mien⁴</i>		椒麵	same (la ⁴ chiao ¹).
<i>chiao¹-mo⁴</i>		椒末	pepper.
<i>— chiao¹ 161c</i>	水	澆 ^{133a} _{368c}	to sprinkle (watering flowers, etc.).
<i>chiao¹-ch'uān²</i>		澆船	to water the boat's timbers.
<i>chiao¹-fēn⁴</i>		澆糞	to manure (ta ⁴ fēn ⁴).
<i>chiao¹-hua¹</i>		澆花	to water flowers (lin ² hua ¹).
<i>chiao¹-kuān⁴</i>		澆灌	to sprinkle, to water (sa ³ shui ³).
<i>chiao¹-lu⁴-lu²</i>		澆轆轤	to work a windlass for drawing a ladle for washing decks. [water.
<i>chiao¹-p'iao²</i>		澆瓢	to sprinkle water (p'ēn ¹ hu ²).
<i>chiao¹-shui³</i>		澆水	to water fields (or 田).
<i>chiao¹-ti⁴</i>		澆地	glue, (shui ³ chiao ¹ , piao ⁴ chiao ¹).
<i>chiao¹ 163c</i>	肉	膠 ^{134c} _{368c}	[nish. to stick with glue (nien ²).
<i>chiao¹-chan¹-ti¹ [ou²</i>		膠粘的	sticking together like glue and var-
<i>chiao¹-ch'i-hsiang¹-t'-t'</i>		膠漆相投	rubber-tyred jinricksha (huang pao
<i>chiao¹-p'i²-ch'ē¹</i>		膠皮車	proud. [ch'ē).
<i>chiao¹ 163b</i>	馬	驕 ^{134a} _{368b}	same (ch'i ³ chiao ¹ ao ⁴).
<i>chiao¹-ao⁴</i>		驕傲	proud and violent.
<i>chiao¹-k'uāng²</i>		驕狂	overbearing, self-indulgent. [chiao ¹ .
<i>chiao¹-tsung⁴</i>		驕縱	waste land outside a city, (huang ¹
<i>chiao¹ 160a</i>	邑	郊 ^{131b} _{367c}	sacrifices to heaven and earth.
<i>chiao¹-shē⁴</i>		郊社	in the country (hsiang ¹ hsia ⁴).
<i>chiao¹-wai⁴</i>		郊外	a scaly dragon, the crocodile (o ⁴).
<i>chiao¹ 159b</i>	虫	蛟 ^{131a} _{367b}	same.
<i>chiao¹-lung²</i>		蛟龍	of the crocodile species.
<i>chiao¹-shu³</i>		蛟屬	a kind of dog-fish or shark.
<i>chiao¹ 160b</i>	魚	鯫 ^{131c} _{368a}	the bones of the leg, to trip (shuai ³
<i>chiao¹</i>	足	跔 ○ ○	a kind of grass. [chiao ¹).
<i>chiao¹ 159b</i>	艸	甘	to chew, to bite.
<i>chiao¹ 161a</i>	口	噍 ○ ○	querulous (k'ou ³ chiao ¹).
<i>chiao¹-ya²</i>		噍牙	half-tide rocks (t'an ¹).
<i>chiao¹ 161a</i>	石	礁 ^{132b} _{970c}	same.
<i>chiao¹-shih²</i>		礁石	shears. See chiao ³ .
<i>chiao¹ 160a</i>	金	鉸 ^{160a}	to burn, to scorch Gi ⁴ .
<i>chiao¹</i>	火	熾 ^{161a}	
	口		
CHIAO² (tzü)	283b	嚼^{233b}_{997a}	to bite, to chew (chüeh²).
<i>chiao²-kuo⁴</i>		嚼過	outlay, living (chia¹ tao⁴). [t'an¹).
<i>chiao²-pu⁴-lan⁴</i>		嚼不爛	cannot masticate it (tao³ chiao²,
<i>chiao²-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>		嚼不動	the teeth make no impression
<i>chiao²-shē³-t'ou²</i>		嚼舌頭	to the tongue chew. [(k'ēn³).
<i>chiao²-tzü³</i>		嚼子	bit.
<i>chiao²-yung⁴</i>		嚼用	living, expenditure.

<i>chiao²</i> 282b	見	覺 ^{232c412c}	feel, perceive, also chüeh ² .
<i>chiao²</i> 281b		角	horn, corner. See chüeh ² Rad. 148.
CHIAO³ 166a 肉月			
<i>chiao³</i>		腳 ^{136c410a}	foot, the bottom (tsu ² , t'i ²).
<i>chiao^{3-chang³}</i>		腳	same (pao ¹ chiao ³).
<i>chiao^{3-ch'ê¹}</i>		腳掌	the sole of the foot.
<i>chiao^{3-ch'êng²}</i>		腳車	treadles or wheels worked by foot.
<i>chiao^{3-ch'êng²}</i>		腳程	to journey on foot (pu ⁴ hsing ²).
<i>chiao^{3-chi¹-yen³}</i>		腳鷄眼	corns on the feet (jou ⁴ tz'u ⁴).
<i>chiao^{3-chia⁴}</i>		腳價	coolie hire, freightage (yün ⁴ fei ⁴).
<i>chiao^{3-chien¹}</i>		腳尖	point of the foot. [k'ou ³].
<i>chiao^{3-ch'ien²}</i>		腳錢	hire of men or animals (shêng ¹).
<i>chiao^{3-chih²-t'ou²}</i>		腳指頭	toes.
<i>chiao^{3-chu¹}</i>		腳豬	boar (kung ¹ chu ¹).
<i>chiao^{3-fêng²}</i>		腳瘋	gout.
<i>chiao^{3-hang²}</i>		腳行	association of porters.
<i>chiao^{3-hsia⁴}</i>		腳下	now, this spot (mu ⁴ hsia ⁴).
<i>chiao^{3-hsin¹}</i>		腳心	the hollow of the foot.
<i>chiao^{3-kên¹}</i>		腳跟	the heel, the sole of the foot.
<i>chiao^{3-li⁴-ta⁴}</i>		腳力大	his influence is great (shih ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>chiao^{3-liao³}</i>		腳镣	feet-irons, fetters (shou ³ k'ao ³).
<i>chiao^{3-lu²}</i>		腳鑪	a foot-stove (huo ³ lu ² , nuan ³ huo ³).
<i>chiao^{3-lü²}</i>		腳驢	a donkey for riding (ch'i ²).
<i>chiao^{3-mien⁴}</i>		腳面	the instep.
<i>chiao^{3-pan³}</i>		腳板	sole of the foot.
<i>chiao^{3-pei⁴}</i>		腳背	the instep.
<i>chiao^{3-po²-tzü³}</i>		腳脖子	the ankle (huai ² tzü ³ ku ³).
<i>chiao^{3-pu⁴}</i>		腳步	foot steps.
<i>chiao^{3-sê⁴}</i>		腳色	occupation, or <i>role</i> (shih ⁴ yeh ⁴ , scaffolding; disposition. [shêng ²]).
<i>chiao^{3-shou³}</i>		腳手	a foot-stool (tz'u ³ têng ⁴).
<i>chiao^{3-ta²-tzü³}</i>		腳搭子	a bicycle (tzu ⁴ hsing ² ch'ê ¹).
<i>chiao^{3-t'a⁴-ch'ê¹}</i>		腳踏車	a foot stool (tsu ² chi ¹).
<i>chiao^{3-têng⁴}</i>		腳檻	under foot.
<i>chiao^{3-ti³-hsia⁴}</i>		腳底下	the calf of the leg (kou ³ yao ³).
<i>chiao^{3-tu⁴}</i>		腳肚	the floor (ti ⁴ pan ³).
<i>chiao^{3-tz'u⁴ (ts'ai)}</i>		腳趾	ankles (huai ² tzü ³ ku ³).
<i>chiao^{3-yen³}</i>		腳眼	foot-print (tsung ¹ chi ¹).
<i>chiao^{3-yin³}</i>		腳印	to stir up.
<i>chiao³ 167c</i>	手	攬 ^{138a371a}	to mix, to stir (ch'an ¹ ho ²).
<i>chiao^{3-ho²}</i>		攬和	to excite confusion (hun ⁴ luan ⁴).
<i>chiao^{3-hun⁴}</i>		攬混	on a <i>spree</i> for the day (tsui ⁴).
<i>chiao^{3-i¹-t'ien¹}</i>		攬一天	

chiao ³ -jao ³	攬擾	to disturb, to perplex (hsin ¹ chiae ¹).
chiao ³ -kang ¹	攬缸	trial by water, to stir up the water.
chia ³ -liian ⁴	攬亂	to cause confusion.
chia ³ -liian ⁴ -jen ²	攬亂人心	to disturb people's hearts.
chia ³ -nao ⁴	[hsin ¹] 攬鬧	to delight in bustle, etc. (jé ⁴ nao ⁴).
chia ³ -shih ⁴ -chia ²	攬是攬非	argumentative; (t'iao ² so ¹).
chia ³ -tung ¹	[fei ¹] 攬動	to disturb (ta ³ chiao ³).
chia ³ -yün ²	攬勻	to mix evenly (chun ¹ yün ²).
chia ³ 281b	角	角 ^{232a} _{409a}
chia ³ -hsing ¹	角星	a horn; a ten-cent piece; a corner.
chia ³ -k'ou ³	角口	a Chinese constellation (chüeh ²).
chia ³ -li ⁴	角力	to wrangle with (k'ou ³ chiao ³).
chia ³ -shu ¹	角梳	to wrestle (shuai ³ chiao ¹).
chia ³ -tsui ³	角嘴	a horn comb (mu ⁴ shu ¹).
chia ³ 158c	狡	abuse.
chia ³ -hua ²	狡猾	artful, crafty, perverse.
chia ³ -lai ⁴	狡賴	same (kuei ³ cha ⁴ , ch'ü ¹ hsin ¹ ti ¹).
chia ² t'u ¹ san ¹ hsue ⁴ *	狡兔三穴	prevaricate, shifty.
chia ³ 159b	絞	an artful person (fig.).
chia ³ -chien ¹ -hou ⁴	絞監候	to wrap round and twist. [lation.
chia ³ -chin ³ -hsieh ³	絞緊些	in prison waiting death by strangu-
chia ³ -chu ⁴	絞住	bind it a little tighter.
chia ³ -chuang ¹	絞椿	twisted, bound firmly. [strangled.
chia ³ -hsing ²	絞刑	stake, bound to which criminals are
chia ³ -ssu ³	絞死	put to death by hanging (tiao ⁴ ssu ²).
chia ³ -tsui ⁴	絞罪	death by strangulation (lē ⁴ ssu ³).
chia ³ 166a	刀 勸	strangulation.
chia ³ -lao ²	勸勞	to destroy, to fatigue. See Gi.
chia ² -mieh ⁴	勸滅	to fatigue (lao ² lu ⁴).
chia ³ -tsei ²	勸賊	to exterminate (hui ³ huai ⁴).
chia ³ 167b	糲	to destroy rebels (ch'ao ¹ chia ¹
chia ³ -hsiao ¹	繳銷	to wind, to pay to. [mieh ⁴ mén ²].
chiag ³ -hui ²	繳回	to cancel (kou ¹ hsiao ¹).
chia ³ -ssu ¹	繳絲	to hand back to.
chia ³ 159a	白 靡	spins web (spider).
chia ³ -huang ²	皎黃	bright white ; pure.
chia ³ -lan ²	皎藍	bright yellow.
chia ³ -pai ²	皎白	bright blue (érh ² lan ²).
chia ³ 162c	矢 嬌	very white (pai ² shéng ¹ shéng ¹ ti ¹).
chia ³ -ch'iang ²	嬌強	to feign ; to force. [chuang ¹].
		false pretences, unreasonable (chia ³

*Note 7.

chiao ³ 161c	人 繖	僥	137a	368b
chiao ³ -hsing ⁴		僥倖		
chiao ³ 168b	广 痘	痘	138b	371a
chiao ³ -ch'iang ² -sha ¹	疴腸痧	疴		
chiao ³ 160a	金 鉸	鉸	131c	372c
chiao ³ -chih ³ -hua ¹	鉸紙花	鉸		
chiao ³ -i ¹ -shang ¹	鉸衣裳	鉸		
chiao ³ (tzü) ¹ 160b	食 餃	餃	131c	372c
chiao ³ 167c	金 鏟	鏟	137c	370a
chiao ³ 282b	見 覺	覺		

lucky (yün⁴ ch'i⁴, chi² hsiang²).
happy chance (ch'ia⁴).
a colic with gripes (tu⁴ tzü³ t'êng²).
cholera (huo⁴ lüan⁴ chêng⁴).
a spade, shovel or hoe ; scissors.
to cut out paper flowers.
to cut out clothes (ts'ai² fêng¹).
pastry containing minced meat.
to cut with shears.
perceive, feel. Also chüeh².

CHIAO ⁴ 164b	支 教	135b	372a	
chiao ⁴ -ch'ang ²	教場			
chiao ⁴ -chu ³	[kuo ²] 教主			
chiao ⁴ ch'u'an ² chung ¹	教傳中國			
chiao ⁴ -chung ¹ -jên ²	教中人			
chiao ⁴ -hsı ² -	敎習			
chiao ⁴ -hsiao ²	敎學			
chiao ⁴ -hsıin ⁴	敎訓			
chiao ⁴ -hua ⁴	敎化			
chiao ⁴ -huang ²	敎皇			
chiao ⁴ -hui ⁴	敎會			
chiao ⁴ -hui ⁴	敎誨			
chiao ⁴ -hui ⁴ -wén ⁴ -ta ²	敎會問答			
chiao ⁴ -i ¹ -ching ² -pai ³	敎一儆百			
chiao ⁴ -jên ² -tso ⁴	敎人做			
chiao ¹ -kei ²	敎給			
chiao ¹ -kuan ¹	敎官			
chiao ¹ -kuan ³	敎館			
chiao ¹ -kuan ⁴	敎慣			
chiao ¹ -li ³	敎禮			
chiao ¹ -lien ⁴	敎練			
chiao ¹ -lien ⁴ -kuan ¹	敎練官			
chiao ¹ -mén ²	敎門			
chiao ¹ -mêng ² -t'ung ²	敎蒙童			
chiao ¹ -min ²	敎民			
chiao ¹ -p'ai ⁴	敎派			
chiao ¹ -shao ⁴ -nien ²	敎少年			
chiao ¹ -shih ¹	敎師			
chiao ¹ -shih ⁴	敎士			
chiao ¹ -shih ⁴	敎室			
chiao ¹ -shou ⁴	敎授			

to teach, to cause ; a doctrine. M. 179
a drill-ground (or 較). [(also 1). founder of a religion, a bishop.
to evangelise China.
a member of the church.
a teacher, a professor (chiao⁴ yüan²).
to teach, instruction (,, 學生). same (hsün⁴ chiao⁴).
to instruct, to convert.
the Pope.
a church.
instruct.
church catechism.
teaching one warns a hundred.
to teach one to do.
to teach, instruct (chih³ shih⁴).
government teachers (kuan¹ li⁴).
a school house, to teach a school.
accustomed to.
rites of the church.
to drill, as troops (ts'ao¹ lien⁴).
drill master.
a sect ; disciples.
to teach young pupils (ling² t'u²).
Christians (chi¹ tu¹ t'u²).
a sect.
to teach young folk.
teacher of a religion.
same.
recitation or class-room.
director of studies in a fu (山長).

chiao ⁴ -shou ⁴ -hui ⁴	教授會	faculty of college.
chiao ⁴ -shou ⁴ -hsiao ¹	教授學	pedagogy.
chiao ⁴ -shu ¹	教書	to teach (ch'i ³ mēng ²).
chiao ⁴ -shu ¹ -ti ¹	教書的	a schoolmaster (hsien ¹ shēng ¹).
chiao ⁴ -so ¹	教唆	to sow discord (t'iao ³ so ¹).
chiao ⁴ -t'ang ²	教堂	a church (building).
chiao ¹ -tiao ⁴	教調	to correct, to admonish (ch'iān ⁴).
chiao ¹ -tsun ¹	教導	to advise (chih ³ chiao ⁴).
chiao ¹ -tu ²	教讀	to teach one to read.
chiao ¹ -t'u ²	教徒	disciple, church member.
chiao ¹ -t'u ² -ti ¹	教徒的	to teach pupils (t'u ² ti ¹). [chiao ⁴].
chiao ¹ wai ⁴ -jēn ²	教外人	not a member of the church (wai ⁴).
chiao ¹ -wo ³ -k'an ⁴	教我看	in my opinion (tsai ⁴ wo ³ k'an ⁴).
chiao ¹ -yii ⁴	教育	education.
chiao ¹ -yii ⁴ -hsiao ²	教育學	pedagogy.
chiao ¹ -yii ⁴ -hui ⁴	教育會	Educational Society.
chiao ¹ -yii ³	教諭	official director of studies in a hsien.
chiao ¹ -yuan ²	教員	a professor, teacher. [G. 472. O.
chiao ¹ -yu ³	教友	a church member (fēng ⁴ chiao ¹).
chiao ⁴ 168a 口 叫	叫 ^{188a} 371b	to call out; to cause; to name.
chiao ⁴ -chang ¹ -êrh ²	叫張兒	to give the hint in card-playing
chiao ⁴ -chiu ⁴ -ming ⁴	叫救命	to cry "Help!" [(mo ³ p'ai ²)].
chiao ⁴ -chuan ⁴ -liao ³	叫轉了	mispronounced; to call back.
chiao ⁴ -han ³	叫喊	to call out loudly (han ¹ chiao ⁴).
chiao ⁴ -hang ²	叫行	to call out the market price.
chiao ⁴ -hao ³ -êrh ²	叫好兒	to give a cheer, to applaud (p'ai ¹
chiao ⁴ -hsing ³	叫醒	to awaken (ching ³ hsing ³). [chang ³].
chiao ⁴ -hu ¹	叫呼	to call to or for (chao ¹ hu ¹).
chiao ⁴ -hua ⁴ -tzü ³	叫化子	a beggar (ch'i ² kai ⁴).
chiao ⁴ -huan ⁴ [mo ¹	叫喚	to call out; cry of animals.
chiao ⁴ -huan ⁴ -shēn ²	叫喚甚麼	what is he calling about? (derisive).
chiao ⁴ -hun ²	* 叫魂	to call the spirit of a sick child.
chiao ⁴ -kou ³ yao ³ lia ³	叫狗咬了	the dog bit him (passive use of chiao ⁴).
chiao ⁴ -k'u ³ lien ² t'ien ¹	叫苦連天	continuous whining. [M. 128.
chiao ⁴ -lü ²	叫驢	a jack-ass (ts'ao ³ lü ²).
chiao ⁴ -mén ²	叫門	to call or knock at a door (p'ai ¹ mén ²).
chiao ⁴ -pai ²	叫白	to call colloquially (mispronounce).
chiao ⁴ -p'o ⁴ sang ³ tzü ³	叫破嗓子	to shout one's self hoarse (ya ³ sang ³).
chiao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ying ¹ -t'a ¹	叫不應他	I call him but can get no response.
chiao ⁴ -shēn ² -mo ¹	叫甚麼	what is it called? (ming ² chiao ⁴).
chiao ⁴ -shih ⁴ -chia ⁴	叫市價	to call out the market price.

<i>chiao^{4-t'a^{1-lai²}}</i>	叫他來	tell him to come (ch'ing ³ t'a ¹ lai ²).
<i>chiao^{4-tsei²}</i>	叫賊	to cry "Thieves!"
<i>chia^{o^{4-tso⁴}}</i>	叫做	designated (ming ² chiao ⁴).
<i>chiao^{4-wo³}</i>	叫我	call me; cause me to—. [tso ⁴].
<i>chiao^{4-(tzü)} 163a 車</i>	轎	sedan-chair (i ¹ ting ³ , i ¹ ch'eng ² , i ¹ sedans and carts, a cart (North).
<i>chiao^{4-ch'ê¹}</i>	轎車	sedan-bearers(hua ¹ chiao ⁴ , hung ² c.).
<i>chiao^{4-fu¹}</i>	轎夫	lining of a sedan (liang ⁴ c., hsi ³ c.).
<i>chiao^{4-i¹-tzü³}</i>	轎衣子	sedan poles (tso ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>chiao^{4-kan¹}</i>	轎杆	chair screen.
<i>chiao^{4-lien²}</i>	轎簾	sedan-bearers (t'ai ² chiao ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>chiao^{4-pan¹}</i>	轎班	short pole for rest (chair).
<i>chiao^{4-tan³}</i>	轎担	the top of a sedan, the knob on top.
<i>chiao^{4-ting³}</i>	轎頂	curtains of a sedan. [hsiang ¹ chiao ⁴).
<i>chiao^{4-wei²}</i>	轎圍	to compare, to test (ts'an ¹ k'ao ³ ,
<i>chiao^{4 159c Go³ 車}</i>	較	drill-ground, parade ground (ts'ao ¹
<i>chiao^{4-ch'ang²}</i>	較場	to equivocate. [ch'ang ²).
<i>chiao^{4-chuan²}</i>	較轉	to equalize, to adjust.
<i>chiao^{4-chun³}</i>	較准	to compare.
<i>chiao^{4-liang⁴}</i>	較量	same (pi ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>chiao^{4-pi³}</i>	較比	comparatively more (kêng ⁴ to ¹).
<i>chiao^{4-to¹}</i>	較多	to compare.
<i>chiao^{4-tui⁴}</i>	較對 (or 兌)	to examine, to compare. See hsiao ⁴ .
<i>chiao^{4 158b 木}</i>	校	to revise.
<i>chiao^{4-chêng⁴}</i>	校正	I have compared them and find
<i>chiao^{4-chêng^{4-wu^{2-o²}}}</i>	校正無訛	foot-swordsmen. [no error.
<i>chiao^{2-tao^{1-shou³}}</i>	校刀手	to revise, to correct.
<i>chiao^{4-ting⁴}</i>	校訂	compare. [hsiao ⁴).
<i>chiao^{4-tui¹}</i>	校對	a military rank, chair-bearers. (Gi
<i>chiao^{4-yü⁴}</i>	校尉	to examine, to correct proofs.
<i>chiao^{4-yüeh⁴}</i>	校閱	to sacrifice to the dead (ta ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>chiao^{4 161b 西}</i>	醡	a pit, a cavern, a cellar(ti ⁴ yin ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>chiao^{4-(tzü) 168c 穴竈}</i>	窖	to awaken. See chüeh ² also ³ .
<i>chiao^{4-282b 見 慄}</i>	覺	bicarbonate of soda (mien ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>chiao^{4-(tzü) 165c 西}</i>	醉	[ch'ui ² , p'u ¹].
CH'IAO¹ 169c 支	敲	to strike (as at a door) (ta ³ , chi ¹ ta ³
<i>ch'iao^{1-ch'iao^{1-ta³}}</i>	敲敲打打	repeatedly rapping (chuang ⁴).
<i>ch'iao^{1-ch'ing⁴}</i> [ta ³	敲磬	to beat the inverted bell.
<i>ch'iao^{1-ku³}</i>	敲鼓	to beat a drum (lei ⁴ ku ³).
<i>ch'iao^{1-lo²}</i>	敲鑼	to beat a gong (shai ¹ lo ²).
<i>ch'iao^{1-mén²}</i>	敲門	to knock at a door (p'ai ¹ mén ²).
<i>ch'iao^{1-mu^{4-yü²}}</i>	敲木魚	to beat the wooden fish (priests).

ch'iao ¹ -pang ¹	敲梆
ch'iao ¹ -shan ¹ -chēn ⁴ -	敲山震虎
ch'iao ¹ -sui ⁴	[hu ³] 敲碎
ch'iao ¹ -ta ³	敲打
ch'iao ¹ -t'ung ² -p'ai ²	敲銅牌
ch'iao ¹ 171a 足 踏	蹠 ^{149c} 373a
ch'iao ¹ cho ² chiao ³ ērh ²	蹠著腳兒
ch'iao ¹ 172c 金 鑑	鍛 ^{142a} 971a
ch'iao ¹ -chüeh ³	鍛鏟
ch'iao ¹ 172c 巾 帔	[142a] 971b
ch'iao ¹ -pien ¹	帔邊
ch'iao ¹ 171a 足 踏	蹠
ch'iao ¹ -chiao ³	蹠脚
ch'iao ¹ 170a 石 碩	石

CH'IAO ² 171c 目 瞻	瞧 ^{141a} 972a
ch'iao ² -chien ⁴	瞧見
ch'iao ² -cho ² -tso ² -pa ⁴	瞧着作罷
ch'iao ² -hsiang ¹ -ti ¹	瞧香的
ch'iao ² -k'an ⁴	瞧看
ch'iao ² -k'o ⁴	瞧客
ch'iao ² -ping ⁴	瞧病
ch'iao ² -p'o ⁴ -liao ³	瞧破了
ch'iao ² -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³	瞧不起
ch'iao ² -pu ⁴ -chien ⁴	瞧不見
ch'iao ² -pu ⁴ -shang ⁴	瞧不上
ch'iao ² -pu ⁴ -t'ou ⁴	瞧不透
ch'iao ² -tē ² -chien ⁴	瞧得見
ch'iao ² -t'ou ⁴	瞧透
ch'iao ² 170c 木 橋	[140b] 374a
ch'iao ² -chēn ¹	橋砧
ch'iao ² -i ¹ -tao ⁴	橋一道
ch'iao ² -i ¹ -tu ⁴	橋一度
ch'iao ² -ku ³	橋凸
ch'iao ² -k'ung ¹	橋空
ch'iao ² -lan ² -kan ¹	橋欄杆
ch'iao ² -liang ²	橋梁
ch'iao ² -ting ³	橋頂
ch'iao ² -tun ¹	橋塾
ch'iao ² -tung ⁴	橋洞
ch'iao ² -yen ³	橋眼

to beat the watchman's rattle.
fig. to seek to frighten (hsia ⁴ hu ¹).
to break in pieces (ling ² sui ⁴).
to knock, to beat. [blind.
to beat a brass tablet, like the
to raise the feet, to <i>nurse</i> the leg.
same.
a shovel, spade or hoe.
a hoe (ch'u ² t'ou ²).
to hem (na ⁴ ti ³ tzü ³).
to hem the edge.
to raise the feet.
same.
stony, arid soil.

to look, to see (ch'ou ³).
same (tung ¹ ch'iao ² hsi ¹ k'an ⁴).
act according to circumstances.
women exorcists (wu ¹ p'o ²).
to look, to see (kuan ¹ k'an ⁴).
to pay a visit (k'an ⁴ wang ⁴).
to treat diseases (k'an ⁴ ping ⁴).
detected (lou ⁴ ch'u ¹ lai ²).
to despise (miao ³ shih ⁴).
unable to see (shih ⁴ ērh ² pu ⁴ chien ⁴).
not to think much of.
unable to see through or detect.
able to see (ming ² pai ²). [t'ou ⁴].
to see through, to detect (k'an ⁴).
a bridge (tiao ⁴ ch'iao ² , fou ² c).
supports of bridge.
one bridge.
one bridge.
warped, bulged (ch'ou ¹ liao ³).
arches of a bridge (tuan ⁴ hun ² c).
rails of a bridge.
cross-pieces of a bridge.
the top of a bridge.
support of bridge.
arches of a bridge.
same (hsiu ¹ ch'iao ² pu ³ lu ⁴).

<i>ch'iao²</i> 170b	口 乔	喬 ^{140a}	374a
<i>ch'iao^{2-ch'i⁴-hsı¹}</i>		喬氣息	
<i>ch'iao^{2-pai²}</i>		喬白	
<i>ch'iao²</i> 171a	艸 廿	蕎 ^{140c}	374b
<i>ch'iao^{2-mai⁴}</i>		蕎麥	
<i>ch'iao²</i> (<i>tzü</i>) 171b	木	樵 ^{141a}	971c
<i>ch'iao^{2-fu¹}</i>		樵夫	
<i>ch'iao²</i> 170b	人	僑	
<i>ch'iao^{2-min²}</i>		僑民	
<i>ch'iao²</i> 170a	羽	翹	
<i>ch'iao²</i> 174a	黑	黓	

high, aspiring, proud S.
very rank, nauseating.
very white (*chiao³ pai²*).
buckwheat (*yu⁴ mai⁴*).
same.
a woodcutter (*fa¹ shu⁴*).
same.
sojourn, inn.
emigrants or colonists.
look-up (*kao¹ ch'iao²*=曉 *ch'iao¹*).
spots on the face=黓 *ch'iao¹*.

CH'IAO³ 172a	工	巧 ^{141b}	374c
<i>ch'iao^{3-chi¹}</i>		巧機	
<i>ch'iao^{3-chi^{1-hui⁴}}</i>		巧機會	
<i>ch'iao^{3-chi⁴}</i>		巧計	
<i>ch'iao^{3-chiang⁴}</i>		巧匠	
<i>ch'iao^{3-chih^{3-shih³}}</i>		巧指使	
<i>ch'iao^{3-liao³}</i>		巧了	
<i>ch'iao^{3-miao⁴}</i>	[<i>chieh³</i>	巧妙	
<i>ch'iao^{3-nü^{3-chieh³}}</i>		巧女姐姐	
<i>ch'iao^{3-tsui^{3-pa^{2-ko¹}}}</i>		巧嘴八哥	
<i>ch'iao^{3-yen^{2-hua^{1-yü³}}}</i>		巧言花語	
<i>ch'iao^{3-yen^{2-ling^{2-sé⁴}}}</i>		巧言令色	
<i>ch'iao^{3-yüeh⁴}</i>		巧月	
<i>ch'iao³</i> 169a	隹	雀 ^{139a}	997b
<i>ch'iao^{3-lung²}</i>		雀籠	
<i>ch'iao^{3-mai⁴}</i>		雀麥	
<i>ch'iao^{3-niao³}</i>		雀鳥	
<i>ch'iao³</i> 169b	鳥	鵲 ^{139a}	998a
<i>ch'iao^{3-ch'ao²}</i>		鵲巢	
<i>ch'iao³</i> 172c	火	熯 ^{142a}	972b

clever, artful (*ling² ch'iao³*).
an ingenious machine (*chi¹ ch'i⁴*).
a capital opportunity (*ch'ia⁴ ch'iao³*).
an artful scheme, etc. (*chi⁴ mou²*).
a skilful workman (*ling² li⁴*).
to speak with guile.
luckily (*ch'ia⁴ ch'iao³, hsing⁴ k'uei¹*).
ingenious, clever (*chi⁴ ch'iao³*).
weaveress goddess (*chih¹ nü³*).
a clever talking parrot (*ying¹ ko¹*).
specious style of speech (*ssü⁴ shih⁴*).
fine words and captivating face.
the seventh moon. See Note 32.
a sparrow, any small birds.
a bird-cage. [*ch'üeh⁴* (*chia¹ ch'iao³*)].
oats (*yen¹ mai⁴, yu⁴ mai⁴*).
small birds (*ma² ch'iao³*).
the magpie (*ch'üeh⁴, hsi³ ch'iao³*).
the magpie's nest (*wo¹*).
to smoke, to soil (*hsün¹ hei¹*).

CH'IAO⁴ 173a	心	悄 ^{142b}	972b
<i>ch'iao^{4-ch'iao^{2-rh^{2-ti¹}}}</i>		悄悄兒的	
<i>ch'iao^{4-k'uei²}</i>	[<i>'rh²</i>	悄悄窺	
<i>ch'iao^{4-pu^{4-shêng¹}}</i>		悄不聲兒	
<i>ch'iao⁴</i> 172c	人	俏 ^{142b}	972b
<i>ch'iao^{4-chêng¹}</i>		俏爭	
<i>ch'iao^{4-chia^{1-jên²}}</i>		俏佳人	
<i>ch'iao^{4-ching¹}</i>		俏精	
<i>ch'iao^{4-p'i²}</i>		俏皮	

silent, still (*chi⁴ ching⁴*).
same (*t'ou¹ t'ou¹ êrl² ti¹*).
to peep stealthily, (*k'uei² t'an⁴*).
stealthily (*nieh¹ shou³ nieh¹ chiao³*).
handsome, elegant (*mei³*).
same (*chün¹, yen⁴*).
a handsome woman (*mei³ nü³*).
refined.
nice-looking, tasty.

<i>ch'iao⁴-p'i²-hua⁴</i>	[<i>ti¹</i> 俏皮話]	witty words, sarcastic.
<i>ch'iao⁴-shêng¹-shêng¹</i>	俏生生的	brisk, graceful, life-like.
<i>ch'iao⁴ 173c</i>	手 才 撿 ^{143a} _{375c}	to prise or use leverage.
<i>ch'iao⁴-k'ai¹</i>	撬開	same.
<i>ch'iao⁴-k'ai¹-mén²</i>	撬開門	to force open a door (<i>tsa² k'ai¹</i>).
<i>ch'iao⁴-kun⁴</i>	撬棍	crowbar.
<i>ch'iao⁴-p'u⁴</i>	撬破	broke it in prising.
<i>ch'iao⁴ 173b</i>	穴 窠 ^{142c} _{375b}	a hole (<i>k'u¹ lung²</i>).
<i>ch'iao⁴-yen³</i>	窟眼	an aperture (<i>hsin¹ ch'iao⁴</i>). [ure.
<i>ch'iao⁴(tzü) 173b</i>	革韜 鞘 ^{142c} _{794a}	a sheath, wooden logs to carry treas-
<i>ch'iao⁴ 171c</i>	言 謇 謔 ^{141a} _{972a}	to ridicule=謗 (<i>chi¹ ch'iao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'iao⁴ 172b</i>	人 仰 ^{142a} _{972b}	ill, disabled.

CHIEH¹ 180a	才 毛	接^{148b}_{975b}	to receive,; to connect (<i>shou⁴</i>).
<i>chieh¹-ch'ai¹-shih³</i>	接差使		the duty of receiving official.
<i>chieh¹-chi⁴</i>	接濟		to help, to reinstate.
<i>chieh¹-chia⁴</i>	接駕		to meet the Emperor (<i>huang³ ti⁴</i>).
<i>chieh¹-ch'iang¹</i>	接腔		to join in a chorus (<i>ch'iang¹ tiao⁴</i>).
<i>chieh¹-chiu⁴</i>	接就		to accommodate, to agree (<i>chiu⁴ fu³</i>).
<i>chieh¹-fêng¹</i>	接風		to welcome back from journey.
<i>chieh¹-fêng¹-chiu³</i>	接風酒		feast of welcome (<i>hsin¹ k'u³</i>).
<i>chieh¹-hsia⁴</i>	接洽		to make friends.
<i>chieh¹-hsü⁴</i>	接續		to connect, supplementary.
<i>chieh¹-jén⁴</i>	接任		take over office.
<i>chieh¹-ju⁴</i>	接入		receive.
<i>chieh¹-k'o⁴</i>	接客		receive a guest (<i>ying² chieh¹</i>).
<i>chieh¹-ku³-chiang⁴</i>	接骨匠		surgeons (<i>i¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>chieh¹-li⁴-sai⁴-p'ao³</i>	接力賽跑		relay race. N.
<i>chieh¹-lien²</i>	接連		to unite, joined (<i>chi⁴ hsü⁴</i>).
<i>chieh¹-lien²-pu⁴tuan⁴</i>	接連不斷		uninterrupted succession.
<i>chieh¹-pan¹</i>	接班		to take one's turn.on duty (<i>lün² liu²</i> .
<i>chieh¹-pan⁴</i>	接辦		take in hand.
<i>chieh¹-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	接不上		cannot join on.
<i>chieh¹-shêng¹</i>	接生		a midwife, to attend as a midwife.
<i>chieh¹-shêng¹-p'o²</i>	接生婆		a midwife (<i>shou¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>chieh¹-shou³</i>	接手		an accomplice, a receiver.
<i>chieh¹-shou⁴</i>	接受 or 收		to accept, to receive or 得.
<i>chieh¹-sung⁴</i>	接送		to meet and to escort back.
<i>chieh¹-ta⁴-jén²</i>	接大人		to meet a high official.
<i>chieh¹-tai⁴</i>	接待		to receive, to entertain (<i>k'uan³ tai⁴</i> .
<i>chieh¹-wén³-li³</i>	接吻禮		to kiss (<i>ch'in¹ tsui³</i>).
<i>chieh¹-yin³</i>	接引		to lead, to guide.

chieh ¹ -yin ⁴	接印	to take over the seal of office.
chieh ¹ -ying ⁴	接應	to support; a reserve.
chieh ¹ -ying ⁴ -ping ¹	接應兵	to support soldiers.
chieh ¹ 174a 行	街 ^{143b} _{359a}	a street (hang ⁴ , lu ⁴).
chieh ¹ -cha ²	街閘	a street barrier (cha ² lan ²).
chieh ¹ -chêng ¹	街正	headman of street.
chieh ¹ -ch'ien ²	街前	in the street.
chieh ¹ -fang ¹	街坊	a neighborhood; neighbors (lin ²)
chieh ¹ -i ¹ -tao ⁴	街一道	one street (or 條). [chü ¹). commonplace.
chieh ¹ -mien ⁴ -êrh ² -ti ¹	街面兒的	in, on, or up the street.
chieh ¹ -shang ⁴ (li ³)	街上 or 裏	street police (ching ¹ ch'a ²).
chieh ¹ -shang ⁴ -hsüin ²	街上巡捕	a market street (hsieh ² chich ¹).
chieh ¹ -shih ⁴	[pu ³] 街市	public roads or ways (ting ¹ tzü ⁴)
chieh ¹ -tao ⁴	街道	an inspector of roads, &c. [chieh ¹].
chieh ¹ -tao ⁴ -t'ing ¹	街道廳	all, the whole of (tu ¹).
chieh ¹ 174b 白	皆 ^{143b} _{358a}	same (ch'üan ² t'i ³).
chieh ¹ -ch'üan ²	皆全	all the same.
chieh ¹ -jan ²	皆然	all are (chü ¹ shih ⁴ , tu ¹ shih ⁴).
chieh ¹ -shih ⁴	皆是	all.
chieh ¹ -tu ¹	皆都	all alike, altogether.
chieh ¹ -t'ung ²	皆同	to raise up, to take off.
chieh ¹ 176a 手 才	揭 ^{145a} _{378a}	to raise up (chü ³ , t'i ²). [ally sealed.
chieh ¹ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	揭起來	to strip the paper from a door offici-
chieh ¹ -fêng ¹	揭封	to publish e.g., result of exams.
chieh ¹ -hsiao ³	揭曉	to strip off, drop it!
chieh ¹ -k'ai ¹	揭開	to prosecute (k'ung ⁴ kao ⁴).
chieh ¹ -kao ⁴	揭告	unveiling ceremony. N.
chieh ¹ -mu ⁴ -li ³	揭幕禮	to publish the list (t'ai ² pang ³).
chieh ¹ -pang ³	揭榜	an accusation (mo ⁴ t'ou ² t'ieh ³).
chieh ¹ -t'ieh ³	揭帖	to shew up one's shortcomings.
chieh ¹ -tuan ³	揭短	to remove the tiles from a roof.
chieh ¹ -wa ³	揭瓦	steps, a degree in rank.
chieh ¹	阜 土	same (t'ai ² chieh ¹).
chieh ¹ 175a	{階	official grade, caste.
chieh ¹ -chi ²	階級	stalks; (mai ⁴ chieh ¹). [liu ²].
chieh ¹ 177b 禾 稷	穡 ^{144b} _{357b}	a sore, an ulcer, a tumour (ch'uang ¹ ,
chieh ¹ (tzü ¹) 180a 广 瘡	^{145b} _{975b}	generous, also hsia ² .
chieh ¹ 175b 人 俠		heartless.
chieh ¹ 181c 心 恃		to close, finish (also 1, 3).
CHIEH ² 177b 糸 結 ^{146b} _{376b}		to tie, a knot (ko ¹ ta ³); formed;
chieh ² -an ⁴	結案	to close a law case (liao ³ chieh ²).

chieh ² -chang ⁴	結賑	to finish an account (ch'i ² chang ⁴).
chieh ² -chiao ¹	結交	to become intimate friends.
chieh ² -chieh ² -shê ²	結結舌	a stammerer (chieh ² pa ¹).
chieh ² -ch'in ¹	結親	to form relationship by marriage.
chieh ² -ch'ou ²	結仇	to contract enmity or hatred (hsieh ²
chieh ² -chü ²	結局	to finish off (liao ³ liao ³). [ch'ou ²].
chieh ² -hsia ⁴	結洽	to agree.
chieh ² -hun ¹	[shu ¹] 結婚	marriage (hun ¹ chia ⁴).
chieh ² -hun ¹ chêng ⁴	結婚證書	marriage certificate.
chieh ² -hun ¹ tzü ⁴ -yu ²	結婚自由	right to make one's own betrothal.
chieh ² -kuo ³	結果	the outcome, the finish.
chieh ² -kuo ³ -tzü ³	結果子	to bear fruit.
chieh ² -lei ³	結果	to become entangled in (lien ² lei ⁴).
chieh ² -liao ³	結了	there's an end of it (la ¹ tao ³).
chien ² -mêng ²	結盟	to swear, to vow (ch'i ³ shih ⁴).
chieh ² -pa ¹	結吧	to stutter (k'ou ³ ch'ih ⁴).
chieh ² -shê ⁴ -tzü ⁴ -yu ²	結社自由	right to convene societies. [record].
chieh ² -shêng ² -chi ⁴ -	結繩記事	to knot a cord (ancient method of
chseh ² -shih ²	[shih ⁴] 結實	forming of fruit after blossom; firm.
chieh ² -shu ⁴	結束	to tie up (chi ⁴ chin ³ liao ³).
chieh ² -tang ³	結黨	to form a party or cabal (fēn ¹ mēn ²).
chieh ² -ts'ai ³	結彩	cloth or paper hangings (kua ⁴ ts'ai ³).
chieh ² -tzü ³	結子	to produce seed (chung ³ tzü ³).
chieh ² -yüan ¹	結冤	to make an enemy (jē ³ ch'ou ² jēn ²).
chieh ² -yüan ⁴	結怨	to contract enmity (hsieh ² ch'ou ²).
chieh ² 179a	竹	a joint, sections. [See Note 21.
chieh ² -ch'i ²	節氣	the twenty-four seasons or terms.
chieh ² -chih ⁴	節制	temperance, under authority.
chieh ² -fu ⁴	節婦	a chaste wife (shou ³ chich ²). [chieh ² .
chieh ² -hou ⁴	節候	period of the twenty-four terms(kuo ⁴
chieh ² -hsiao ⁴	節孝	chaste and faithful widowhood(chēn ¹
chieh ² -i ²	節儀	rites and ceremonies (li ³ i ²). [chieh ² .
chieh ² -i ⁴	節義	chaste and good. [ts'o ⁴ yao ⁴].
chieh ² -liao ⁴	節略	an abridgment, a précis (yao ⁴ liao ⁴
chieh ² -lieh ⁴	節烈	chaste (lieh ⁴ nü ³ , ching ⁴ chieh ²).
chieh ² -ling ⁴	節令	a period of fifteen days. See
chieh ² -mu ⁴	節目	divisions, outline(mu ⁴ lu ⁴). [Note 21.
chieh ² -tsou ⁴	節奏	rhythm.
chieh ² -tu ⁴	節度	temperance, revenue. See Gi.
chieh ² -yung ⁴	節用	temperate.
chieh ² 183b	戈	to cut, intercept, stop.
chieh ² -chu ⁴	截住	to stop, to intercept (lan ² tsu ³).

chieh ² -chu ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴ -lu ⁴	截住去路	to intercept in one's journey.
chieh ² -hsia ⁴ -t'i ²	截下題	a theme with the end cut off.
chieh ² -k'ai ¹	截開	to cut off, to separate (ko ² k'ai ¹).
chieh ² -lan ²	截欄	to intercept (tuan ⁴ lu ⁴). [robbers do cut off communications, e. g. as to buy cloth (ts'ai ² chien ³).
chieh ² -lu ⁴	截路	to cut off and slaughter.
chieh ² -pu ⁴	截布	a theme with the beginning omitted.
chieh ² -sha ¹	截殺	to cut in two.
chieh ² -shang ⁴ -t'i ²	截上題	to overcome; prompt, quick.
chieh ² -tuan ⁴	截斷	a rapid outline or sketch, etc.
chieh ² 181b 手 才	捷 ^{149b} 976a	a rapid outline (mu ⁴ lu ⁴).
chieh ² -kang ¹	捷綱	an express announcing a victory, etc.
chieh ² -mu ⁴	捷目	convenient, brief (fang ¹ pien ⁴).
chieh ² -pao ⁴	捷報	the most active will win (comp.).
chieh ² -pien ⁴ [teng ¹	捷便	pure, clear (kan ¹ ching ⁴).
chieh ² -tsu ² -hsien ¹ -	捷足先登	same.
chieh ² 181c 水 翳	潔 ^{149c} 377b	a pure heart (ch'ing ¹ hsin ¹ , chai ¹ pure white (chia ²). [chieh ⁴).
chieh ² -ching ⁴	潔淨	a clean family line (chia ¹ p'u ³).
chieh ² -hsin ¹	潔心	to go to the W. C. (also 解手).
chieh ² -pai ² [chia ¹	潔白	to carry off by force (chieh ² lu ⁴).
chieh ² -pai ² -ch'u'an ² -	潔白傳家	a "rescue" from execution ground.
chieh ² -shou ³	潔手	to intercept things destined for to rob. [imperial use.
chieh ² 182c 刀 劫	劫 ^{150c} 377a	fatal calamity (tsai ¹ nan ⁴).
chieh ² -fa ³ -ch'ang ²	劫法場	robbers, banditti (ch'iang ³ tao ⁴).
chieh ² -huang ² -kang ⁴	劫皇檯	to rob, to plunder (t'ou ¹ tao ⁴).
chieh ² -lueh ⁴	劫掠	the highest degree, extreme. [ch'u ⁴ .
chieh ² -shu ⁴	劫數	extremely, to the utmost (tao ⁴ chi ²
chieh ² -tao ⁴	劫盜	the utmost exertion of strength(chin ⁴
chieh ² -to ²	劫奪	a stone tablet (shih ² pei ¹). [hsin ¹).
chieh ² 182c 立	竭 ^{145b} 378b	one stone tablet.
chieh ² -chin ⁴	竭盡	same.
chieh ² -li ⁴	竭力	a sort of granite (ch'ing ¹ shih ²).
chieh ² 176c 石	碣 ^{145b} 387b	a hero or heroine (ying ¹ hsiung ²).
chieh ² -i ¹ -t'ung ¹	碣一統	an heroic disposition (hao ² chieh ²).
chieh ² -p'ai ²	碣牌	accuse, divulge.
chieh ² -shih ²	碣石	expose shortcomings (tuan ³ ch'u ⁴).
chieh ² 176b 人	傑 ^{150b} 377c	pressed, straits—also chi ⁴ .
chieh ² -hsing ⁴	傑性	embarrassed e. g. financially.
chieh ² 176c 言	訐 ^{151b} 379a	a ram, deer's skin.
chieh ² -tuan ³	訐短	
chieh ² 177b 手	拮 ^{146a} 376c	
chieh ² -chü ¹	拮据	
chieh ² 182b 羊	羯 ^{145a} 378c	

chieh² 182a 木人子
chieh² 174c 傑偕子
chieh² 183a 子

infamous tyrant (*chou⁴wang²*).
 together with. Also *hsieh²*.
 alone, orphan.

CHIEH³ 183c 角 {
chieh³ {
chieh⁴-ch'ai¹ {
chieh³-ching¹-lun⁴ {
chieh³-chiu⁴-k'u³nan⁴ {
chieh³-ch'u'an²-hsia⁴ {
chieh³-ch'üan¹ [*chui⁴*] {
chieh³-chüeh² {
chieh³-fa² {
chieh³-fa² {
chieh³-fēng¹ {
chieh³-hēn⁴ {
chieh³-ho² {
chieh³-hsia⁴ {
chieh³-i¹ {
chieh³-i²-huo⁴ {
chieh³-i⁴ {
chieh³-k'ai¹ {
chieh³-k'o³ {
chieh³-mēn⁴ {
chieh³-mēng⁴ {
chieh³-niu³-tzū³ {
chieh⁴-p'ei⁴ {
chieh³-p'ou⁴-hsiao² {
chieh³-pu⁴-ch'u¹ {
chieh³-pu⁴-k'ai¹ {
chieh³-pu⁴-t'ou⁴ {
chieh³-san⁴ [(*hsieh*) {
chieh⁴-shēng³ [*ch'ou²*] {
chieh³-shih⁴-yūan¹- {
chieh³-shih⁴-tzū⁴-i⁴ {
chieh³-shou³ {
chieh³-shuo¹ {
chieh⁴-sung⁴ {
chieh³-tai⁴-tzū³ {
chieh³-tsui⁴ {
chieh³-tu² {
chieh³-tzū³ {

to explain, to unloose, to liberate,, same (*shih⁴ fang⁴*). [to send-constables; escort (*hu⁴ sung⁴*).
 a sermon.
 save from woe.
 to lower a boat.
 to explain and admonish. [*chüeh²*].
 to decide by vote (*i⁴ chüeh², piao³*. meaning, explanation(*chiang³chieh³*.
 to rest one's self (*hsieh¹ hsi²*).
 comp. feast to returned traveller(also- to mediate. [*chieh¹ fēng¹*).
 to settle amicably (*t'iao² shuo¹*).
 to untie.
 to untie or unloose clothing (*t'o¹ i¹*.
 to resolve doubts. [*sbang¹*).
 to explain the meaning.
 to untie, to explain.
 to quench thirst (*chih³ k'o³*).
 to drive away care (*san⁴ mēn⁴*).
 to interpret a dream (*yūan² mēng⁴*).
 to unbutton (*k'ou⁴*).
 to escort (prisoners) (*chieh⁴ sung⁴*).
 anatomy, surgery.
 unable to explain, etc. (*chiang³ pu⁴*. same. [*t'ou⁴*).
 cannot explain fully.
 to untie, to dissolve a society.
 to send to the provincial capital as.
 to abolish enmity. [*prisoners*. definition. [*chieh² shou³*).
 to ease one's self; to urinate (see- to explain; meaning (*fēn¹ chieh³*).
 to send (under a guard).
 to unloose the sash (*sung¹ k'ai¹*).
 to atone for error by apology an antidote, antiseptic. [(*p'ei² tsui⁴*).
 escort, guard (*hu⁴ sung⁴*).

chieh ³ -yen ²	解嚴
chieh ³ -yüan ²	解元
chieh ³ 174b	女{姊
chieh ³	{姐 143b 973a
chieh ³ -chang ⁴	姐丈
chieh ³ -chieh ³	姐姐
chieh ³ -fu ¹	姐夫
chieh ³ -mei ⁴	姐妹
CHIEH⁴ 187b	人
chieh ⁴ -chai ⁴	借
chieh ⁴ -chang ⁴	債
chieh ⁴ -ch'ien ²	賑
chieh ⁴ -chu ³	[chu ³] 借主
chieh ⁴ -chu ³ -chang ⁴	賬主
chieh ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	去
chieh ⁴ -i ⁴	意
chieh ⁴ -ju ²	如
chieh ⁴ -kei ³	[tuan ¹] 給
chieh ⁴ -k'ou ³ -ch'eng ¹	借口
chieh ⁴ -k'u'an ³	款
chieh ⁴ -kuang ¹	光
chieh ⁴ -lai ²	來
chieh ⁴ -ming ²	名
chieh ⁴ -shih ⁴ -wei ² -o ⁴	勢爲惡
chieh ⁴ -shou ⁴	壽
chieh ⁴ -shui ³ -hsing ²	水行舟
chieh ⁴ -tai ⁴	[chou ²] 貸
chieh ⁴ -tai ⁴ -pu ⁴ -kei ³	貸不給
chieh ⁴ -tai ⁴ -pu ⁴ -sui ³	借不遂
chieh ⁴ -tao ¹ sha ¹ jén ²	* 削殺人
chieh ⁴ -tung ¹ -hsí ¹	東西
chieh ⁴ -tzü ⁴	字
chieh ⁴ -wai ⁴ -chai ⁴	外債
chieh ⁴ -wén ⁴	問
chieh ⁴ -yung ⁴	借用
chieh ⁴ yung ⁴ yü ³ jén ²	借用與人
chieh ⁴ 186b	戈
chieh ⁴ -chih ³	戒指
chieh ⁴ -ch'ih ³	戒尺
chieh ⁴ -chiu ³	戒酒

*Note 9.

abolition of martial law.
chief of the chü-jén; G. 472.
an elder sister (properly tzü).
same (hsiao⁴ chieh³).
an elder sister's husband. [women.
an elder sister, a general term for
an elder sister's husband.
sisters (mei⁴ mei⁴, tzü³ mei⁴).

to borrow, or lend, if (li⁴ hsi¹).
loan.
to borrow. [chang⁴).
to borrow or lend money (fang⁴)
a debtor (chai⁴ chu³).
debtor and creditor.
to lend (ch'ien⁴ chang⁴).
metaphor, comparison (pi³ yü⁴).
suppose for example, (chia⁴ ju²).
to lend.
to cause another to defend you.
loan (ch'ou² k'u'an³).
by your leave, please, allow me.
to borrow. (shê¹ ch'ien⁴).
to pretend (chia³ chuang¹).
to rely on influence to work evil.
to borrow old age.
to borrow water to float the boat,
to borrow. [(fig.)].
no one will lend me.
cannot succeed in borrowing.
to borrow sword to kill (fig.).
to borrow or lend things.
a bond, an I. O. U.
to negotiate a foreign loan.
to enquire civilly (ch'ing³ wén⁴).
to borrow for use.
to lend to a person.
to be cautious (negative injunctions)
finger-rings (pan⁴ chih³).
a ferule, a ruler (also 罡).
to discontinue wine (tuan⁴ chiu³).

chieh ⁴ -fang ¹	戒方	a ruler.
chieh ⁴ -ho ² -shang ⁴	戒和尚	a regularly ordained priest (shou ⁴ forbear eating meat. [chieh ⁴].
chieh ⁴ -hun ¹	戒葷	to fast (ch'ih ¹ chai ¹ , chi ⁴ k'ou ³).
chieh ⁴ -k'ou ³	戒口	to leave off debauchery (fang ⁴ tang ⁴).
chieh ⁴ -sê ⁴	戒色	to abstain from taking life.
chieh ⁴ -sha ¹	戒殺	to give up gambling (tu ³ po ²).
chieh ⁴ -tu ³	戒賭	to break off opium (tuan ⁴ yin ³).
chieh ⁴ -yen ¹	戒烟	martial law (chün ¹ fa ²).
chieh ⁴ -yen ²	戒嚴	orders, injunctions. See 戒).
chieh ⁴ 187a	言 誠	advice, admonition. [tions).
chieh ⁴ -ch'üan ⁴	誠勸	commandments (positive injunc-
chieh ⁴ -ming ⁴	誠命	to separate. See ko ³ , (fēn ¹ k'ai ¹).
chieh ⁴ 757a	阜 隔	by fits and starts.
chieh ⁴ -érh ⁴ p'ien ⁴ san ¹	隔二驅三	neighbours (lin ² chü ¹ , chieh ¹ fang ¹).
chieh ⁴ -lin ²	隔鄰	same.
chieh ⁴ -pi ³ -, rh ²	隔壁兒	by fits and starts (chén ⁴ chén ⁴ ti ¹).
chieh ⁴ -san ¹ t'iao ⁴ érh ⁴	隔三跳二	a partition ; to separate.
chieh ⁴ -tuan ⁴	隔斷	a servant, to be great.
chieh ⁴ 185a	人 介	a preposition. [chieh ⁴ i ⁴].
chieh ⁴ -hsí ¹ -tzü ⁴	介系字	to be careful, or diligent (pu ⁴ tsu ²
chieh ⁴ -i ⁴	介意	an agricultural officer's assistant.
chieh ⁴ -pao ³	介保	intermediary, to recommend(chung ¹
chieh ⁴ -shao ⁴	介紹	mustard plant. [jēn ²].
chieh ⁴ 186a	艸 介	mustard (with food). .
chieh ⁴ -fén ⁴	芥粉	same.
chieh ⁴ -mien ⁴	芥麵	same.
chieh ⁴ -mo ⁴	芥末	the mustard plant.
chieh ⁴ -ts'ai ⁴	芥菜	mustard seed.
chieh ⁴ -tzü ³	芥子	the itch (chang ³ chieh ⁴ , lai ⁴).
chieh ⁴ 185c	疒 疥	itch sores (k'uai ³ yang ³ yang ³).
chieh ⁴ -ch'uang ¹	疥瘡	the ringworm.
chieh ⁴ -hsüan ³	疥癬	pus from itch sores.
chieh ⁴ -nêng ²	疥膿	itch infection (jan ³ ping ⁴).
chieh ⁴ -tu ³	疥毒	a boundary, rule, the world. [chieh ⁴ .
chieh ⁴ 185c	田 界	limit, frontier (shih ⁴ chieh ² , pien ¹
chieh ⁴ -hsien ⁴	界限	on the frontiers, etc. (ta ¹ chieh ⁴).
chieh ⁴ -shang ⁴	界上	a boundary stone (chia ¹ chieh ⁴).
chieh ⁴ -shih ²	界石	delimitation, explanation.
chieh ⁴ -shuo ¹	界說	a set time ; the extreme limit.
chieh ⁴ 188b	戶 屉	avail one's self of (also chi ²⁴).
chieh ⁴ 188a	艸 甘 藉	a pretext.
chieh ⁴ -k'ou ³	藉口	

chieh⁴-tuan⁴-shêng¹-shih⁴ 藉端生事
chieh⁴ 188c (tzü) 衣 祢^{156a}*973c*
chieh⁴ 115b 𩔚

to seize a chance to make a row.

a baby's napkin.

hog's snout. Rad. 58, or chi Gi.

CH'IEH¹ 371a 走距 趟^{305b}*1009a*
 軛

slanting, sloping (*ta³ lieh⁴ ch'ieh¹*).
 [Gi chü¹],

CH'IEH² (*tzü*) 190c 苷^{157c}*376b*

the brinjal, the egg-plant.

CH'IEH³ 190a 一 且^{157a}*974a*
ch'ieh³-chu⁴ 且住
ch'ieh³ku⁴yen³ch'ien² 且顧眼前
ch'ieh³-man⁴ 且慢
ch'ieh³-shuo¹ 且說

and, moreover M. 400 (érh² ch'ieh³).
 stop a bit! stop! (ping⁴ ch'ieh³).
 regardless only of the present.
 by and by, do not hurry (pieh⁴
 he said moreover. [mang²].

CH'IEH⁴ 189a 刀 切^{156b}*976a*
ch'ieh⁴-ai⁴ 切愛
ch'ieh⁴-chi³ 切已
ch'ieh⁴-ch'ieh⁴ 切切
ch'ieh⁴-ch'ieh⁴-shih² 切切實實
ch'ieh⁴-ch'ih³ [shih²] 切齒
ch'ieh⁴-hsia⁴ 切洽
ch'ieh⁴-huo⁴ 切貨
ch'iel⁴-jou⁴ 切肉
ch'ieh⁴-k'ai¹ 切開
ch'ieh⁴-mien⁴ 切麵
ch'ieh⁴-pu⁴-k'o³ 切不可
ch'ieh⁴-pu⁴-tung⁴ 切不動
ch'ieh⁴-sui⁴ 切碎
ch'ieh⁴-tang¹ 切當
ch'ieh⁴-tien³ 切點
ch'ieh⁴-ts'ai⁴-tao¹ 切菜刀
ch'ieh⁴-ts'o¹-cho¹mo² 切磋琢磨
ch'ieh⁴-tuan⁴ 切斷
ch'ieh⁴-wang⁴ 切望
ch'ieh⁴-wén⁴ 切問
ch'ieh⁴-yao⁴ 切要
ch'ieh⁴-yin¹ 切音
ch'ieh⁴-yün⁴ 切韻
*ch'ieh⁴ 191a 心 十 怯^{158a}*379a**

eager, urgent; to mince (1st. t.).
 ardent love (ni⁴ ai⁴).
 cordial (chih¹ chi³). [ch'ieh⁴].
 of the greatest importance (chun¹
 the utmost truth and sincerity.
 gnashing of teeth (yao³ ya²).
 intimate, ardent.
 stupid! dolt! (yü³ cho¹).
 to slice meat, minced meat (to⁴sui⁴).
 to cut into parts.
 to cut up flour strings (mien⁴t'iao²).
 not on any account (wan⁴ pu⁴ k'o³).
 cannot be carved (kun³ tao¹ jou⁴).
 to cut into small pieces.
 true (shih² tsai⁴).
 contact, juncture.
 a vegetable knife.
 to cut, polish, e. g., gems.
 to cut asunder (p'ou³ ko¹).
 to covet.
 to investigate minutely (ch'a²k'ao³).
 extremely important (yao⁴ chin³).
 pronunciation (fan³ ch'ieh⁴).
 mode of pronunciation or spelling.
 weak, timid (tan³ hsiao³).
 embarrassed, afraid (tan³ ch'ieh⁴).
 same (fa¹ ch'ieh⁴, hsin¹ ching¹).
 a timid official (man¹ han¹).

<i>ch'ieh⁴-t'ou²</i>	<i>ch'ieh⁴-nao³</i>	怯頭怯腦
<i>ch'ieh⁴ 189c</i>	<i>穴竊</i>	竊 <small>156c977a</small>
<i>ch'ieh⁴-ch'u³</i>	<i>竊取</i>	
<i>ch'ieh⁴-liao³-lai³-ti¹</i>	<i>竊了來的</i>	
<i>ch'ieh⁴-tao⁴</i>	<i>竊盜</i>	
<i>ch'ieh⁴-tao⁴-chêng⁴</i>	<i>竊盜症</i>	
<i>ch'ieh⁴ 191c</i>	<i>女</i>	妾 <small>158b977b</small>
<i>ch'ieh⁴-fei¹</i>	<i>妻妃</i>	
<i>ch'ieh⁴-hsiao³</i>	<i>妾小</i>	

faint hearted, fidgety ; dull.
to steal ; I venture to, etc. [lüeh⁴).
to take by stealth (t'ou¹ ch'ieh⁴,
got by stealing (jang³).
to steal; a petty thief.
kleptomania. [fang²).
a concubine (ch'i¹ tzü³, p'ien¹
same (fei¹ pin¹).
same (inferior) (ts'ê⁴ shih⁴).

CHIEN¹	199a	女	奸	164b381a
<i>chien¹-cha⁴</i>		<i>奸詐</i>		
<i>chien¹-ch'êñ²</i>		<i>奸臣</i>		
<i>chien¹-chi⁴</i>		<i>奸計</i>		
<i>chien¹-chia³</i>		<i>奸狡</i>		
<i>chien¹-ch'iao³</i>		<i>奸巧</i>		
<i>chien¹-hsien³</i>		<i>奸細</i>		
<i>chien¹-hsiang⁴</i>		<i>奸相</i>		
<i>chien¹-hsieh²</i>		<i>奸邪</i>		
<i>chien¹-hsien³</i>		<i>奸險</i>		
<i>chien¹-hsiung²</i>		<i>奸雄</i>		
<i>chien¹-hua²</i>		<i>奸猾</i>		
<i>chien¹-kuai³</i>		<i>奸拐</i>		
<i>chien¹-mou²-kuei³</i>		<i>奸謀詭計</i>		
<i>chien¹-ning⁴</i>	[chi ⁴	<i>奸佞</i>		
<i>chien¹-o⁴</i>		<i>奸惡</i>		
<i>chien¹-tang³</i>		<i>奸黨</i>		
<i>chien¹-tao⁴-hsieh²yin²</i>		<i>奸盜邪淫</i>		
<i>chien¹-tsei²</i>		<i>奸賊</i>		
<i>chien¹ 201a</i>	皿	監	166a387a	
<i>chien¹-ch'a²</i>		<i>監察</i>		
<i>chien¹-ch'a²-yü-shih¹</i>		<i>監察御史</i>		
<i>chien¹-chin⁴</i>		<i>監禁</i>		
<i>chien¹-fan⁴</i>		<i>監犯</i>		
<i>chien¹-hou⁴-chia⁴</i>		<i>監候絞</i>		
<i>chien¹-lao²</i>		<i>監牢</i>		
<i>chien¹-lao²-yü⁴</i>		<i>監牢獄</i>		
<i>chien¹-li³</i>		<i>監理</i>		
<i>chien¹-li³-hui⁴</i>		<i>監理會</i>		
<i>chien¹-pi⁴</i>		<i>監斃</i>		
<i>chien¹-shêng¹</i>		<i>監生</i>		
<i>chien¹-shou³</i>		<i>監守</i>		

deceitful, villainous, (hung³ p'ien⁴).
deceitful, disloyal (kuei³ cha⁴).
a traitorous minister (chung¹ c.).
a villainous plot (chi¹ mou²).
villainous, wily (chia³ hua²).
crafty, malicious (tiao¹ p'i²). [tzü³.
an enemy's spy (tso⁴ hsien⁴, t'an⁴
a traitorous minister (chien¹ch'êñ²).
corrupt, wicked (hsieh² p'i⁴).
villainous, malevolent.
a hypocritical traitor.
villainous, cunning, wily.
to deceive and kidnap (kuai³ tai⁴).
crafty plots.
crafty, malicious.
villainous, villainy (fei³ t'u²).
a treasonable cabal (chieh² tang³,
robbers and prostitutes. [mou² fan³.
a villain (kuang¹ kun⁴).
to inspect; revise (also 4), prison.
to examine, to inspect.
supervising censor O.
to put in prison (shou¹ chien¹).
a prisoner (ch'iu² fan⁴).
waiting in jail for strangulation..
a prison (nan² lao²).
same (ti⁴ yü⁴).
to superintend.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
to die in prison (tso⁴ chién¹).
a bought B.A. (i² shêng¹, hsiu⁴ts'ai².
a superintendent, to look after.

<i>chien¹-shou³tzü⁴tao⁴</i>	監守自盜	set to watch, but stealing yourself.
<i>chien¹-tsu²</i>	監卒	gaoler (<i>chin⁴ tsu²</i>). [terms for].
<i>chien¹-tu¹</i>	監督 (主教)	to superintend; a bishop (one of the).
<i>chien¹-ya¹</i>	監押	to keep in custody.
<i>chien¹-yü⁴</i>	監獄	a prison (<i>nan² lao²</i>).
<i>chien¹-yüan⁴</i>	監院	president of college.
<i>chien¹ 202a</i>	女 姦 ^{167a}	fornication, adultery, (<i>ch'iang²</i> same (<i>chien¹ yin²</i>). [chien ¹]).
<i>chien¹-ch'ing²</i>	姦情	an adulterer or fornicator (<i>chi¹</i> an adulteress (<i>yin² fu¹</i>). [chien ¹].
<i>chien¹-fu¹</i>	姦夫	to debauch women.
<i>chien¹-fu¹</i>	姦婦	obscene, intriguing.
<i>chien¹-fu⁴-nü³</i>	姦婦女	traitorous plots (<i>chien¹ tao⁴ hsieh²</i> lewd (<i>wu¹ hui⁴</i>). [yin ²]).
<i>chien¹-hsieh²</i>	姦邪	fornication (<i>yin² liuan⁴</i>).
<i>chien¹-kuei³</i>	姦宄	solid (<i>shih², sai⁴ shih²</i>).
<i>chien¹-wu¹</i>	姦污	strong (<i>chuang⁴ shih² shih², lao²</i> a firm or stout heart. [wēn ³].
<i>chien¹-yin²</i>	姦淫	firm belief ; to confirm (Episcopal).
<i>chien¹ 198a</i>	土 堅 ^{163b}	a firm intention (<i>t'ieh³ chu³ i⁴</i>).
<i>chien¹-chuang⁴</i>	堅壯	strong, durable (<i>chuang⁴ shih²</i>).
<i>chien¹-hsin¹</i>	堅心	same (<i>cha¹ shih³</i>).
<i>chien¹-hsin⁴ (li³)</i>	堅信 (禮)	to establish firmly (<i>li⁴ ting⁴</i>).
<i>chien¹-i⁴</i>	堅意	hard, strong.
<i>chien¹-ku⁴</i>	堅固	to guard safely (<i>k'an¹ shou³</i>).
<i>chien¹-lao²</i>	堅牢	firmly fixed (<i>wēn³ tang¹</i>). [ti ¹].
<i>chien¹-li⁴</i>	堅立	firm, unbending (<i>ying⁴ pang³ pang³</i> to fry, to decoct ; vexation (<i>chu³</i>).
<i>chien¹-shih²</i>	堅實	to fry (<i>ch'ao²</i>).
<i>chien¹-shou³</i>	堅守	to boil tea (<i>p'êng¹ ch'a²</i>).
<i>chien¹-ting⁴-pu¹-i²</i>	堅定不移	to fry.
<i>chien¹-ying⁴</i>	堅硬	anxious (<i>hsin¹ chiao¹</i>).
<i>chien¹ 197a</i>	火 煎 ^{162c}	to fry cakes (<i>k'ao³ ping³</i>).
<i>chien¹-cha²</i>	煎燈	to prepare a drink, e.g., for the sick..
<i>chien¹-ch'a²</i>	煎茶	to decoct medicine (<i>p'ei⁴ yao⁴</i>).
<i>chien¹-ch'ao²</i>	煎炒	to fry fish, to buy fish.
<i>chien¹-hsin¹</i>	煎心	the shoulders ; to sustain (<i>k'ang²</i>).
<i>chien¹-ping³</i>	煎餅	epaulette.
<i>chien¹-t'ang¹</i>	煎湯	the shoulders (<i>ping⁴ chien¹</i>).
<i>chien¹-yao⁴</i>	煎藥	the back of the shoulders (<i>chi³</i> baggage carried on back. [liang ²].
<i>chien¹-yü³</i>	煎魚	the arms (<i>ko² po²</i>).
<i>chien¹ 198b</i>	肉 肩 ^{164a}	
<i>chien¹-chang³</i>	肩章	
<i>chien¹-pang²-tzü³</i>	肩膀子	
<i>chien¹-pei⁴</i>	肩背	
<i>chien¹-pei⁴-hsing²-li³</i>	肩背包行李	
<i>chien¹-pei⁴</i>	肩臂	

chien ¹ -t'iao ¹	肩挑	carried on shoulders (k'ang ²).
chien ¹ -t'ou ²	肩頭	shoulders.
chien ¹ -ts'u ¹ pei ⁴ k'uuo ⁴	肩粗臂闊	i.e. very muscular.
chien ¹ 199a 小	尖 ^{164b} 977b	tapering, a point, a tip.
chien ¹ -chih ² -t'ou ²	尖指頭	a thief (t'ou ¹ tao ⁴).
chien ¹ -fêng ¹ -shan ¹	尖峯山	a sharp-peaked mountain (fêng ¹).
chien ¹ -li ⁴	尖利	sharp point, clever (ling ² li ⁴).
chien ¹ -liu ¹ -liu ¹ -ti ¹	尖溜溜的	quite sharp.
chien ¹ -tao ¹	尖刀	a sharp-pointed knife (li ⁴ tao ¹ , k'uai ¹ [tao ¹]).
chien ¹ -t'ou ²	尖頭	a point.
chien ¹ 200c 艮	艱 ^{165c} 382a	difficult, distressing (nan ²).
chien ¹ -hsien ³	艱險	difficult and dangerous (wei ² hsien ³).
chien ¹ -hsin ¹	艱辛	miserable (k'un ⁴ k'u ³ liu ² li ²).
chien ¹ -k'u ³	艱苦	same (huan ⁴ nan ²). [(ching ¹ lien ⁴)].
chien ¹ -k'u ³ -pei ⁴ -	艱苦備嘗	I have had experience of troubles
chien ¹ -k'un ⁴ [ch'ang ²]	艱困	extreme distress.
chien ¹ -nan ²	艱難	difficulty, distress (tso ⁴ nan ²).
chien ¹ -wei ²	艱危	danger, risk (wei ² hsien ³). <small>numerative of a space between (4th tone). ↑ now or ↑ however</small>
chien ¹ 194b 門	間 ^{160c} 381b	indirect (chih ² chieh ¹). [shih ⁴].
chien ¹ -chieh ⁴	間接	occasionally, in case. M. 478 (huo ⁴
chien ¹ -huo ⁴	間或	a great interval (applied to rooms).
chien ¹ -liang ⁴ -'rh ² -ta ⁴	間量兒大	a partition wall (ko ² pi ⁴).
chien ¹ -pi ⁴	間壁	neighbours (lin ² chü ¹).
chien ¹ -pi ⁴ -ti ¹	間壁的	breaks, intervals.
chien ¹ -tuan ⁴	間斷	together, both (ping ⁴ , kung ⁴ t'ung ²).
chien ¹ 199c 人	兼 ^{165a} 382b	universal love (po ² ai ⁴).
chien ¹ -ai ⁴	兼愛	to have control over several posts.
chien ¹ -hsia ²	兼轄	same (jén ⁴).
chien ¹ -kuan ³	兼管	same (hsia ⁴ chih ⁴). [(lung ³ tuan ⁴)].
chien ¹ -li ³	兼理	to connect together, to monopolise
chien ¹ -ping ⁴	兼并	ornamental note paper (t'ao ² hua ¹ same (hsin ⁴ chien ¹). [chih ³).
chien ¹ 192c 竹	箋 ^{159a} 978a	a letter (hsin ⁴ yin ¹)
chien ¹	片 ^{159a} 978a	note paper (hsieh ³ hsin ⁴).
chien ¹ -cha ¹	牋扎	to engrave, to carve (k'o ⁴).
chien ¹ -chih ³	牋紙	to cut out a stamp (t'u ² shu ¹).
chien ¹ 202b 金	鑄 ^{167a} 1012a	a bull, fabulous monster (mang ² niu ²).
chien ¹ -k'o ⁴ t'u ² chang ¹	鑄刻圖章	to diminish, to lighten. See chien ⁴ .
chien ¹ 194b 牛	牋 ^{160b} 382b	to reduce or lower the price (huan ² to diminish. [chia ⁴).
CHIEN ³ 196b 𠂔	減 ^{162b} 383b	
chien ³ -chia ⁴	減價	
chien ³ -chien ³	減減	

<i>chien³-ch'ing¹</i>	減輕	to reduce in size, weight, etc. (fēn ¹).
<i>chien³-ch'u⁴-i¹-pan¹</i>	減去一半	to diminish one-half. [liang ³].
<i>chien³-fa³</i>	減法	subtraction in arithmetic(suan ⁴ fa ³).
<i>chien³-li⁴</i>	減利	to lower the interest (li ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>chien³-mien³</i>	減免	to reduce, e.g., a tax (chüan ¹ mien ³).
<i>chien³-pan⁴</i>	減半	reduce by a half (chia ⁴ ch'i'en ²).
<i>chien²-pi³-hsieh³</i>	減筆寫	to write in abbreviated form.
<i>chien³-shao³</i>	減少	to lessen, to diminish (hsiao ¹ chien ³).
<i>chien³-shui⁴</i>	減稅	to reduce the duty.
<i>chien³-sun³</i>	減損	to infringe on another's rights.
<i>chien³-têng³ [tsui⁴]</i>	減等	to lower degrees as punishment
<i>chien³-têng³-ting⁴</i>	減等定罪	degrade and fix a penalty.[hsing ² fa ²].
<i>chien³(tzü)¹197c刀翦</i>	剪	scissors; to cut with scissors (i ¹ pa ⁴).
<i>chien³-chiao³</i>	剪鉸	cut by scissors (ko ¹ chi ¹).
<i>chien³-fa³</i>	剪髮	to cut the hair.
<i>chien³-jung²</i>	剪絨	velvet (hui ² hui ² jung ¹).
<i>chien³-k'ai¹</i>	剪開	to cut with scissors.
<i>chien³-la⁴-hua¹</i>	剪蠟花	to snuff a candle (la ⁴ chu ⁴).
<i>chien³-tao¹</i>	剪刀	scissors.
<i>chien³-t'ou²-fa³</i>	剪頭髮	to cut the hair (t'i ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>chien³-ts'ai²</i>	剪裁	to cut out, to arrange.
<i>chien³ts'ao³ch'u²kên¹</i>	剪草除根	to clear up weeds &c.
<i>chien³-yang²-mao²</i>	剪羊毛	to shear wool.
<i>chien³ 203a</i>	八 儉	moderate, economical.
<i>chien³-chieh²</i>	儉節	economical (ch'in ² chien ³).
<i>chien³-lin⁴</i>	儉客	parsimonious, stingy (lin ⁴ sè ⁴).
<i>chien³-pao²</i>	儉薄	same (shou ³ ch'ien ² nu ²).
<i>chien³-shao³</i>	儉少	economical, frugal (tzü ³ hsi ²).
<i>chien³-shêng³</i>	儉省	same (tso ⁴ chia ¹).
<i>chien³-yo¹-ti¹</i>	儉約的	same.
<i>chien³-yung⁴</i>	儉用	same (shao ³ ch'ih ¹ chien ³ yung ⁴).
<i>chien³ 203b 手才</i>	檢	to bind, to search, to pick up.
<i>chien³-ch'a²</i>	檢察	to inspect, to examine.
<i>chien³-ch'a²-kuan¹</i>	檢察官	procurator.
<i>chien³-ch'ai²</i>	檢柴	to collect firewood (p'i ¹ ch'ai ²).
<i>chien³-ch'ang³-ti¹</i>	檢場的	stage-waiters; gleaners.
<i>chien³-ch'i³-lai²</i>	檢起來	to pick up (shih ² ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>chien³-ch'iung²-ti²</i>	檢窮的	rag-pickers, etc.
<i>chien³-shih⁴-mo²</i>	檢什麼	what have you found?
<i>chien³-shih⁴-kuan¹</i>	檢事官	procurator.
<i>chien³-shu⁴ [shou³</i>	檢束	to bind (pang ³).
<i>chien³-yen⁴-shih¹</i>	檢驗屍首	to view the body (post mortem).

chien ³ -yen ⁴ -yüan ²	檢驗員	coroner.
chien ³ 195b	竹 簡 ^{161c384a}	to abridge, to survey. S.
chien ³ -chang ¹	簡章	regulations.
chien ³ -chih ²	簡直	plainly, distinctly.
chien ³ -chieh ² [chüeh ²]	簡捷	short, concise (liao ⁴).
chien ³ -chien ³ -chüeh ² -	簡簡決決	glibly (yu ² tsui ³ hua ² shê ²).
chiéh ³ -ch'üeh ¹	簡缺	a quiet post (official) (fan ² ch'üeh ¹).
chien ³ -i ⁴	簡易	easy, abridged.
chien ³ -jén ⁴	簡任	appointed by selection of president.
chien ³ -kang ¹ -chieh ² -	簡綱捷端	a succinct summary.
chien ³ -lien ⁴ [tuan ¹]	簡練	to try by experiment (shih ⁴ yen ³).
chien ³ -man ⁴	簡慢	disrespectful (man ⁴ tai ⁴). [a book.
chien ³ -pien ¹	簡編	to arrange materials, and compose
chien ³ -pien ²	簡便	more convenient (fang ¹ pien ⁴).
chien ³ 204b	手 捷 ^{169a383c}	to choose, to select.
chien ³ -ching ⁴	揀淨	pure, selected, clarified.
chien ³ -ch'u ¹ -lai ²	揀出來	select. [chai ² ch'u ¹ lai ²].
chien ³ -hsüan ³	揀選	to choose, to select (t'iao ¹ chien ³ ,
chien ³ -p'ai ⁴	揀派	to select and send (officials).
chien ³ -tsê ²	揀擇	to choose, to select (tsê ²).
chien ³ 204a 南 嶺 域	鹹 ^{168b385a}	a kind of salt, soda (yen ²).
chien ³ -ti ⁴	鹹地	salt soil.
chien ³ -t'u ³	鹹土	same.
chien ³ 207c	金 鎔 ^{171b382a}	to gild, to wash with gold, etc. (tu ⁴ same. [chin ¹ yin ²].
chien ³ -chin ¹	鎔金	ware washed with silver.
chien ³ -yin ²	鎔銀	the cocoon of the silk-worm (ts'an ²).
chien ³ 204a 艸 廿	繭 ^{168c383c}	coarse silk serge (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
chien ³ -ch'ou ²	繭紬	to look over, to revise.
chien ³ 203c	木 檢 ^{168b385a}	to look over, oversee.
chien ³ -tien ²	檢點	to tie, to choose, to strike.
chien ³ 197a	手 揣 ^{162c978c}	to tie hands (pang ³ , k'un ³).
chien ³ -shou ³	揜手	visiting card; to select.
chien ³ 204b	木 束 ^{168c384a}	notes, letters (hsin ⁴).
chien ³ -shu ¹	束書	visiting cards; a note (ming ² p'ien ⁴)
chien ³ -t'ieh ³	束帖	[347, 279.]
CHIEN ⁴ 205a 見 見 ^{169b385b}	to see, to perceive, Rad. 147 M.	
chien ⁴ -chang ³	見長	to make progress (chang ³ chin ⁴).
chien ⁴ -chéng ⁴ [shih ⁴]	見証	a witness, proof (k'ou ³ kung ¹).
chien ⁴ -chéng ⁴ -wo ³ -	見証我是	proof that I—.
chien ⁴ -chi ¹ -érh ² -tso ⁴	見機而作	watch for a good chance to do.
chien ⁴ -chia ⁴	見數	to tell, inform (kao ⁴ su ⁴).

chien ⁴ -chien ⁴	見見	to introduce; to visit (yin ¹ chien ⁴).
chien ⁴ -chien ⁴ -hsieh ³	見見血	to narry through to the bitter end.
chien ⁴ -ching ³ -shêng ¹	見景生情	to adapt one's self to circumstances.
chien ⁴ ch'ing ¹ [ch'ing ²	見輕	to be or seem better (see chien ⁴ kung ¹ .
chien ⁴ -ch'uān ¹	見穿	stands wear (shou ⁴ ch'uān ¹).
chien ⁴ -fēng ¹	見風	to venture out in the wind.
chien ⁴ -fēng ¹ -liu ² -lei ⁴	見風流淚	wind in face causes water in eyes.
chien ⁴ -hao ³	見好	to be or seem better (ping ⁴).
chien ⁴ -hsî ³	見喜	to be pleased (k'uai ⁴ lè ⁴).
chien ⁴ -hsiao ³	見小	of a niggardly mind (lin ⁴ sê ⁴).
chien ⁴ -hsiao ⁴	見笑	laughable (k'o ³ hsiao ⁴).
chien ⁴ -hsiao ⁴	見效	(themedicine) is effective(yao ⁴ ts'ai ²).
chien ⁴ -hsieh ³ -chi ² -	見血即回	very easy to get rid of (fig).
chien ⁴ -huo ³ [hui ²	見火	to be touched by fire (huo ³ shao ¹).
chien ⁴ -ko ⁴ -kao ¹ -ti ¹	見個高低	to see who is the better man.
chien ⁴ -kuai ⁴	見怪	to think it strange (hsî ¹ ch'i ²).
chien ⁴ -kuei ⁴	見鬼	fig. to have bad luck.
chien ⁴ -kung ¹	見功	to be better (illness).
chien ⁴ -lao ³	見老	to grow old.
chien ⁴ -li ³	見禮	to be polite(kung ¹ ching ⁴ , ssü ¹ wén ²).
chien ⁴ -liang ¹	見諒	excuse me (yu ³ tsui ⁴ yu ³ tsui ⁴).
chien ⁴ -mien ⁴ [ch'ing ²	見面	to have interview with (hui ⁴ mien ⁴).
chien ⁴ -mien ⁴ -chih ¹ -	見面之情	a calling acquaintance (chiaoz c.).
chien ⁴ -pu ⁴ -cho ² -t'a ¹	見不著他	cannot see him (wang ⁴ pu ⁴ chien ⁴).
chien ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tê ² -jén ²	見不得人	not fit to beseen (ch'ou ³ lou ⁴ pu ⁴ k'an ⁴).
chien ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tê ² -shui ³	見不得水	is injured if exposed to water (or 風).
chien ⁴ -sha ¹	見殺	to be killed (hsiumg ¹ shou ³).
chien ⁴ -shang ¹	見傷	to be wounded (shou ⁴ shang ¹).
chien ⁴ -shao ¹	見燒	lasts well (firewood or fuel), (ch'ai ²).
chien ⁴ -shêñ ² -chien ⁴	見神見鬼	sick deliriums, very uncertain.
chien ⁴ -shih ⁴ [kuei ³	見識	knowledge (ching ¹ lien ⁴).
chien ⁴ -shih ⁴ -mien ⁴	見世面	to have seen the world.
chien ⁴ -t'ien ¹	見天	every day (t'ien ¹ t'ien ¹). [chiu ³].
chien ⁴ -tso ⁴	見做	a tedious job (of work) (ch'ang ²
chien ⁴ -tuan ³	見短	to treat lightly (ch'ing ¹ k'an ⁴).
chien ⁴ -wang ⁴	見旺	to be prosperous (hsing ¹ w.).
chien ⁴ -wén ²	見聞	observation (chien ⁴ shih ⁴). [chi ¹].
chien ⁴ -ying ³	見影	to see a trace or indication of (tsung ¹
chien ⁴ -yüan ⁴	見怨	to be hated (man ² yüan ⁴).
chien ⁴ 207b 帥廿	{荐	to introduce, to recommend.
chien ⁴	{薦	same.
chien ⁴ -chih ³	{薦紙	servants' "characters."

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chien ⁴ -chu ³	薦主	one who recommends. [chien ⁴].
chien ⁴ -chü ³	薦舉	to recommend (pao ³ chü ³ , chü ³ a letter of introduction (chieh ⁴ shao ⁴).
chien ⁴ -chüan ⁴	薦卷	to recommend a teacher (lao ³ shih ¹ - a letter of recommendation.
chien ⁴ -hsien ¹ -shêng ¹	薦先生	appointment by recommendation.
chien ⁴ -hsin ⁴	薦信	recommend for appointment.
chien ⁴ -jén ⁴	薦任	to come recommended.
chien ⁴ jén ⁴ jén ² yüan ²	薦任人員	a letter of recommendation.
chien ⁴ -lai ²	薦來	mean, cheap (pei ¹ chien ⁴). [kuei ⁴].
chien ⁴ -shu ¹	薦書	cheap (chia ⁴ ch'ien ² ti ¹ , p'ien ² i ² , my humble name is—(kuei ⁴ hsing ⁴).
chien ⁴ 193a	貝 賤	cheap goods (érh ⁴ wu ³ yen ³).
chien ⁴ -chia ⁴	賤價	a mean person (hsia ⁴ tso ⁴ jen ² têng ³ - effeminate, worthless ; you fop !
chien ⁴ -hsing ⁴	賤姓 or 名	sell cheap for cash only.
chien ⁴ -huo ⁴	賤貨	my wife (cho ¹ ching ¹ or 室 or 痢).
chien ⁴ -jén ²	賤人	an arrow (sa ¹ chien ⁴ , kung ¹ chien ⁴ - the point of an arrow (shé ⁴ chiên ⁴).
chien ⁴ -ku ³ -t'ou ²	賤骨頭	the hedge-hog (tz'ü ⁴ wei ⁴).
chien ⁴ -mai ⁴ -pu ⁴ -shé ¹	賤賣不賒	a case for bow and arrows.
chien ⁴ -nei ⁴ or fang ¹	賤內 or 房	one arrow.
chien ⁴ 197b	竹 箭	the shaft of an arrow.
chien ⁴ -chien ¹	箭尖	the feather of an arrow.
chien ⁴ -chu ¹	箭猪	target for archers.
chien ⁴ -hu ²	箭壺	a quiver (sa ¹ tai ⁴).
chien ⁴ -i ¹ -chih ¹	箭一支	a target (la ¹ kung ¹).
chien ⁴ -kan ¹	箭杆	a watch-house.
chien ⁴ -ling ² -tzü ³	箭翎子	a target (pa ³ tzü ³).
chien ⁴ -pa ³ -tzü ³	箭靶子	sore pimples, syphilitic sores (mei ² gradually (pu ⁴ pu ⁴). [hua ¹ ting ¹).
chien ⁴ -tai ⁴	箭袋	same.
chien ⁴ -tang ³ -tzü ³	箭擋子	to grow gradually.
chien ⁴ -t'ing ² -tzü ³	箭亭子	to advance, gradual progress (chin ⁴ moderate liberalism. [pu ⁴).
chien ⁴ -to ²	箭垛	a mirror, to examine.
chien ⁴ -yen ³	箭眼	same (ching ⁴ tzü ³).
chien ⁴ 199b	水 漸	to reflect, to consider.
chien ⁴ -chien ⁴	漸漸	same. [chien ⁴].
chien ⁴ -chien ⁴ -chang ³	漸漸長大	a famous historical book (t'ung ¹
chien ⁴ -chin ⁴	[ta ⁴ 漸進	
chien ⁴ -chin ⁴ -chu ³ -i ⁴	漸進主義	
chien ⁴ 201b	金 鑒	
chien ⁴	(鑑	
chien ⁴ -ch'a ²	鑑察	
chien ⁴ -chao ⁴	鑑照	
chien ⁴ -shu ¹	鑑書	

<i>chien⁴</i> 204c	言	諫	169a386c	to remonstrate (tsê ² pei ⁴). [184-9.
<i>chien⁴-ch'én²</i>	*	諫臣		ancient title of censor (yü ² shih ²) G.
<i>chien⁴-chün¹</i>	[t'ing ¹	諫君		to censure a sovereign.
<i>chien⁴-hsing²-yen²</i>		諫行	言聽	to reprove conduct and be heard.
<i>chien⁴-i⁴-tai⁴-fu¹</i>		諫議	大夫	to public reproof.
<i>chien⁴-shuo¹</i>		諫說		to remonstrate (tsê ² pei ⁴).
<i>chien⁴</i> 193c	立	建	160a386b	to establish, to build (kai ³ tsao ⁴).
<i>chien⁴-hsiu¹</i>		建修		to repair (hsiu ¹ li ³ , shou ¹ shih ²).
<i>chien⁴-i⁴-an⁴</i>		建議	案	to bring forward a bill. N.
<i>chien⁴-kung¹</i>		建功		to establish one's merit (li ⁴ kung ¹).
<i>chien⁴-kung¹-li⁴-yeh⁴</i>		建功	立業	to found (as an empire, etc.).
<i>chien⁴-kuo²</i>		建國		to establish a kingdom.
<i>chien⁴-li⁴</i>		建立		to found (ch'uang ⁴ tsao ⁴).
<i>chien⁴-li⁴-min²-kuo²</i>		建立	民國	to establish republic.
<i>chien⁴-shé⁴</i>		建設		to build up, construct.
<i>chien⁴-tsao⁴</i>		建造		to build, to found, to invent (hsiu ¹
<i>chien⁴-tu¹</i>		建都		to build a capital (ching ¹ tu ¹). [tsao ⁴ .
<i>chien⁴-yen¹</i>		建烟		Foochow tobacco (fu ² chien ⁴).
<i>chien⁴</i> 194a	人	健	160b386b	strong, indefatigable.
<i>chien⁴-ch'iian²</i>		健全		strong, robust. [chien ¹ ku ⁴].
<i>chien⁴-chuang⁴</i>		健壯		same (cha ¹ shih ² , chieh ² shih ² ,
<i>chien⁴-érh²</i>		健兒		heroes, braves (lieh ⁴ shih ²).
<i>chien⁴-k'ang¹</i>		健康		robust (k'ang ¹ chien ⁴).
<i>ckien⁴-tsu²</i>	人	健卒		an able-bodied soldier (chuang ⁴
<i>chien⁴</i> 206c	人	僭	170c980b	to overstep. [shih ⁴].
<i>chien⁴-fén⁴</i>		僭分		to usurp, unwarrantable (yüeh ⁴ li ³).
<i>chien⁴-kuo⁴</i>		僭過		to overstep.
<i>chien⁴-tsun¹</i>		僭尊		usurpation of honors.
<i>chien⁴-wang⁴</i>		僭妄		blasphemy, presumption (hsieh ⁴ tu ⁴).
<i>chien⁴-wei⁴</i>		僭位		to usurp a throne.
<i>chien⁴-yüeh⁴</i>		僭越		to overstep (chan ⁴ jên ² t'ien ² ti ⁴).
<i>chien⁴</i> 193b	水	濺	159c979c	to splash, to spatter (p'o ¹ shui ³).
<i>chien⁴-i¹-shén¹-ni²</i>		濺一身泥		splashed all over with mud.
<i>chien⁴-ni²</i>		濺泥		to splash with mud.
<i>chien⁴-shui³</i>		濺水		to splash with water (kuang ¹ tang ⁴).
<i>chien⁴</i> 193a	食	餕	159b979c	a farewell meal, comfits.
<i>chien⁴-hsing²</i>		餕行		to give a farewell meal (kao ⁴ pieh ²).
<i>chien⁴-kua¹</i>		餕瓜		preserved melon.
<i>chien⁴-kuo³</i>		餕菓		preserved fruit.
<i>chien⁴-li³</i>		餕禮		to make a farewell present.
<i>chien⁴-pieh²</i>		餕別		farewell banquet (kao ⁴ tz'u ²).

chien ⁴ 192c	足	踐	159b	979b
chien ⁴ -huai ⁴		踐壞		
chien ⁴ -t'a ⁴		踐踏		
chien ⁴ 207a	人	件	170c	386a
chien ⁴ chien ⁴ -tu ¹ nêng ²	件	件	件	都能
chien ⁴ 195b	水	澗	161b	387a
chien ⁴ -kou ¹		澗溝		
chien ⁴ (tzü) 196b	金	鐗	162a	387a
chien ⁴ (tzü) 194a	毛	{ 繆 毬		
chien ⁴		毬	160b	
chien ⁴ 200a	欠	歉	165b	388c
chien ⁴ -nien ²		歉年		
chien ⁴ 203a	刀	劍	168a	388a
chien ⁴ -shu ⁴		劍術		
chien ⁴ 561a	舟	艦		
chien ⁴ -tui ⁴		艦隊		
chien ⁴ 561a	木	檻		

CH'IENT ¹ 211b	十	仟	千	174c	980a
ch'ien ¹ -ch'i ² -pai ² -		千奇百怪			
ch'ien ¹ -chin ¹	[kuai ⁴	千金			
ch'ien ¹ -chin ¹ -cha ²		千斤閘			
ch'ien ¹ -ch'i ¹ iu ¹		千秋			
ch'ien ¹ -chün ¹ -i ¹ -fa ³		千鈞一髮			
ch'ien ¹ chün ¹ wan ⁴ ma ³		千軍萬馬			
ch'ien ¹ -êñ ¹ -wan ⁴ -		千恩萬謝			
ch'ien ¹ -fang ¹ [hsieh ⁴	千方				
ch'ien ¹ -fang ¹ pai ³ chi ⁴		千方百计			
ch'ien ¹ -hsin ¹ -wan ⁴ -		千辛萬苦			
ch'ien ¹ -ku ³	[k'u ³	千古			
ch'ien ¹ -li ³ -ching ¹		千里鏡			
ch'ien ¹ -li ³ -ma ³		千里馬			
ch'ien ¹ -li ³ -yen ³	[hu ⁴	千里眼			
ch'ien ¹ -min ² -wan ⁴ -		千民萬戶			
ch'ien ¹ -mu ⁴ -tao ¹		千木叨			
ch'ien ¹ -nien ²		千年			
ch'ien ¹ -nien ² -hung ²		千年紅			
ch'ien ¹ -pai ³	[hua ⁴	千百			
ch'ien ¹ -pien ¹ -wan ⁴ -		千變萬化			
ch'ien ¹ -p'ien ⁴ -shih ²		千片石			
ch'ien ¹ -shan ¹ -wan ⁴ -		千山萬水			
ch'ien ¹ -shu ⁴ -ti ⁴ [shui ³	千數地				

to tread or trample upon (ch'ai³).
 to destroy, or corrupt. [chien⁴).
 to tread down (chia³ tz'u², jou⁴)
 an individual article; one, a, an,
 expert in everything. [M. 66.
 a mountain stream, a rivulet (shan¹)
 same. [chien⁴).
 a kind of mace, the iron of an axle-
 shuttlecock (t'i⁴ chien⁴ 'rh). [tree.
 same.
 famine.
 a famine year (chi¹ huang¹).
 a double-edged sword (pao³ chien⁴).
 art of fencing.
 war vessel, also hsien⁴.
 marines.
 railing, cage. Also hsien⁴, k'an³.

a thousand, earnestly.
 very strange (ku³ kuai⁴).
 your daughter.
 a portcullis (tiao⁴ men²).
 your birthday (shêng¹ jih⁴).
 fig. Damocles' sword.
 countless armies.
 a thousand thanks (see below).
 versatile, versatility (ling² ch'iao⁴).
 by hook or by crook.
 extreme hardship (hsin¹ k'u³).
 all antiquity, forever.
 a telescope (yüan³ ching⁴).
 a fleet horse.
 a telescope. [po² hsing⁴).
 the people, everybody (ta⁴ chung⁴).
 wood pecker (cho⁴ mu⁴ niao³).
 a thousand years. [hung²).
 the bachelor's button (pai³ jih⁴).
 one thousand one hundred.
 changeable, kaleidoscopic (wan⁴hua¹)
 tale. [ching⁴).
 far and wide (ssü⁴ mien¹ pa¹ fang⁴).
 about 1,000 li³.

<i>ch'ien¹-ssü¹-pai³</i>	千思百想	full of thoughts (shui ⁴ ssü ¹ mèng ⁴).
<i>ch'ien¹-sui⁴</i> [hsiang ³	千歲	a title of kings and princes. [hsiang ³].
<i>ch'ien¹-tao¹wan⁴kua¹</i>	千刀萬剏	punishment by hacking process
<i>ch'ien¹t¹iao²miao⁴chi⁴</i>	千條妙計	a splendid plan. [(ling ² ch'ih ²)].
<i>ch'ien¹-to¹wan⁴hsieh⁴</i>	千多萬謝	many thanks.
<i>ch'ien¹-t¹o³wan⁴tang¹</i>	千妥萬當	very secure.
<i>ch'ien¹-tsung³</i>	千總	a lieutenant (pai ³ fu ¹ chang ³).
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü⁴-wén²</i>	千字文	"Thousand Character Classic."
<i>ch'ien¹-wan⁴</i>	千萬	ten millions, by all means.
<i>ch'ien¹-wan⁴-pu⁴</i>	千萬不	don't on any account (tuan ⁴ hu ¹).
<i>ch'ien¹ 211a</i>	言謙	modest, humble. [pu ⁴ k'o ³].
<i>ch'ien¹-ho²</i>	謙和	humble and agreeable.
<i>ch'ien¹-hsü¹</i>	謙虛	humble, obsequious (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
<i>ch'ien¹-hsün⁴</i>	謙遜	humble, (tzü ⁴ ch'ien ¹).
<i>ch'ien¹-jang⁴</i>	謙讓	yielding, polite (yu ³ li ³).
<i>ch'ien¹-kung¹</i>	謙恭	humble and modest (pei ¹ chien ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>ch'ien¹-pei¹</i>	謙卑	humble and meek. [chao ¹ sun ³].
<i>ch'ien¹-shou⁴-i²</i>	謙受益	the humble shall be benefited (man ³).
<i>ch'ien¹-t¹ui⁴</i>	謙退	retiring, modest, polite.
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü²</i>	謙詞	an expression of humility.
<i>ch'ien¹ 210a</i> 走 迂 摘	遷	to remove.
<i>ch'ien¹-chia⁴</i>	遷轎	to tip a sedan chair. [ling ² chiu ¹].
<i>ch'ien¹-chiu¹</i>	遷柩	to remove a coffin (kuan ¹ ts'ai ² ,
<i>ch'ien¹-chiu⁴</i>	遷就	to accommodate (chiang ¹ chiu ⁴).
<i>ch'ien¹-chü¹</i>	遷居	to remove to another dwelling (pan ¹).
<i>ch'ien¹-hsı³</i>	遷徙	to remove (no ² i ²). [chia ¹].
<i>ch'ien¹-i²</i>	遷移	same. [region to another.
<i>ch'ien¹-min²</i>	遷民	to remove the people from one
<i>ch'ien¹-nu⁴-yü²-jēn²</i>	遷怒於人	transfer your anger to another (fēn ⁴).
<i>ch'ien¹-tsang⁴</i>	遷葬	to move a grave (fēn ² mu ⁴). [nu ⁴].
<i>ch'ien¹-tu¹</i>	遷都	to remove the court or capital (ching ¹).
<i>ch'ien¹-wang³-pieh²</i>	遷往別處	to send to another place. [tu ¹].
<i>ch'ien¹-ying²</i> [ch'u ⁴	遷營	to remove a camp (ying ² p'an ⁴).
<i>ch'ien¹ 210b</i> 金 鉛	鉛	lead, black lead (kuan ⁴ ch'ien ¹ , hei ¹).
<i>ch'ien¹-fēn¹</i>	鉛粉	white lead (pai ² ch'ien ¹). [ch'ien ¹].
<i>ch'ien¹-hsı²</i>	鉛錫	lead and tin, inferior pewter.
<i>ch'ien¹-hu²</i>	鉛壺	a lead pot (hsı ² hu ²).
<i>ch'ien¹-k'uai⁴</i>	鉛塊	lead in pigs.
<i>ch'ien¹-kuan⁴</i>	鉛罐	cannister.
<i>ch'ien¹-kung³</i>	鉛礦	a lead mine.
<i>ch'ien¹-pan³</i>	鉛板	lead type, stereotype.
<i>ch'ien¹-pi³</i>	鉛筆	a lead pencil (kang ¹ pi ³).

<i>ch'ien¹-pi³-hua⁴</i>	鉛筆畫	pencil drawing.
<i>ch'ien¹-p'i'en⁴</i>	鉛片	sheet lead.
<i>ch'ien¹san³</i>	鉛散	acetate of lead.
<i>ch'ien¹-sha¹-tzü³</i>	鉛沙子	buck-shot (<i>ch'iang¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-shai³-tzü³</i>	鉛骰子	loaded dice (<i>chih⁴ shai³ tzü³</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü³</i>	鉛子	bullets, shot (<i>t'an² tzü³</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü⁴</i>	鉛字	lead type (<i>huo² pan³</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-wan³-tzü³</i>	鉛丸子	bullets, shot. [lots, &c.]
<i>ch'ien¹ 210c</i>	*竹簽	slips of wood, used for drawing same (<i>ch'ou¹ ch'ien¹, nien¹ chiu¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹</i>	籤	affix a signature.
<i>ch'ien¹-ming²</i>	籤名	a warrant (<i>hsin⁴ p'iao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-p'iao⁴</i>	籤票	the case used when drawing lots.
<i>ch'ien¹-t'ung³</i>	籤筒	slips of wood used for drawing lots,
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü³</i>	籤子	signature. [labels (<i>nien¹ chiu¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü⁴</i>	籤字	to affix a signature. [ments.
<i>ch'ien¹-ya¹</i>	簽押	office for countersigning all docu-
<i>ch'ien¹-ya¹-fang²</i>	簽押房	the answer of the lots in temples,
<i>ch'ien¹-yü³</i>	籤語	to pull, to lead (<i>la¹</i>) see 據 ⁴ . [etc.
<i>ch'ien¹ 209a</i>	牛牽	to seize for ransom (fig.)
<i>ch'ien¹-fei²-niu²</i>	牽肥牛	to hold in suspense (<i>kua¹ lü⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-kua²</i>	牽挂	to be involved.
<i>ch'ien¹lei⁴</i>	牽累	to connect, to involve. [<i>hsing¹</i>].
<i>ch'ien¹-lien²</i>	牽連	a constellation in Aquila (<i>ying¹</i>
<i>ch'ien¹-niu²-hsing¹</i>	牽牛星	to be implicated in (<i>kuan¹ shê⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-she⁴</i>	牽涉	an old procuress (<i>pao³êrh², wu¹kuei¹</i>
<i>ch'ien¹t'ou²lao³p'o²</i>	牽頭老婆	catching house after house—of fires.
<i>ch'ien¹-wu³-kua⁴ssü¹</i>	牽五掛四	fault, error, excess (<i>ts'o⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹ 210c</i>	心愆	failure to the time appointed.
<i>ch'ien¹-ch'i²</i>	愆期	to punish a crime (<i>hsing² fa²</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-fa²</i>	愆罰	a crime, a fault (<i>tsui⁴ ch'ien¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-kuo⁴</i>	愆過	error, transgression (<i>kuo⁴ shih¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹-yu²</i>	愆尤	to graft; to stick into.
<i>ch'ien¹ 210a</i>	手𠀧	iron rod used by tidewaiters.
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü³</i>	𠀧子	tidewaiters (Foreign Customs) <i>yen⁴</i>
<i>ch'ien¹-tzü³-shou³</i>	𠀧子手	a swing (<i>ch'iu¹ ch'ien¹</i>) [<i>ch'uan²</i>].
<i>ch'ien¹ 210b</i>	革韁	same.
<i>ch'ien¹-ch'iu¹</i>	韁鞬	label (<i>t'ieh¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien¹ (tzü) 208c</i>	巾幘	((<i>i¹ wén² ch'ien²</i>)).
<i>CH'IEŃ² 213a</i>	金錢	copper coin, tenth of a tael, a mace
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ao⁴</i>	錢鈔	bank-notes (<i>huan⁴ ch'ien²</i>).

<i>ch'ien²-cho¹-tzü³</i>	錢桌子	a money table, a bank (<i>yin² ch'ien²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-chü²</i>	錢局	a mint, a bank (<i>chu⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-chü²-tzü³</i>	錢局子	same (<i>kuan¹ lu²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-ch'uān⁴ [liao³]</i>	錢串	cash strings; a centipede (<i>wu²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-ch'uān⁴-tuan⁴</i>	錢串斷了	the cash string is broken. [<i>kung¹</i>].
<i>ch'ien²-chuāng¹</i>	錢莊	a money-changer's; a bank (<i>liang³</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-hang²</i>	錢行	market price of cash; a bank. [<i>t'i⁴</i>].
<i>ch'ien²-ku³</i>	錢穀	treasury accountant (<i>shih¹ yeh²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-kuei⁴</i>	錢櫃	a cash box (<i>yin² k'u⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-liang²</i>	錢糧	taxes, revenue (<i>wan² liang²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²liang²tzü³érh²</i>	錢糧子兒	buck shot.
<i>ch'ien²-liang²-shén¹</i>	錢糧身子	a soldier.
<i>ch'ien²-lung² [tzü³]</i>	錢龍	a centipede (<i>mao² ch'ung², pai³ tsu²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-nēng²-t'ung¹-</i>	錢能通神	money can move the gods (<i>ts'ai² shén²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-pan³ [shén²]</i>	錢板	grooved board for counting cash.
<i>ch'ien²pi⁴chéng⁴mien⁴</i>	錢幣正面	obverse of coin.
<i>ch'ien²-pi⁴-ko²-ming⁴</i>	錢幣革命	currency reform. N.
<i>ch'ien²-p'iao⁴-tzü³</i>	錢票子	bank notes (<i>huan⁴ p'iao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-p'u⁴</i>	錢舖	a bank (<i>yin² hang²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-ta¹-tzü³</i>	錢褡子	purse, cash bag.
<i>ch'ien²ti⁴liang³ch'ing¹</i>	錢地兩清	the money has all been paid, and the
<i>ch'ien²-tien⁴</i>	錢店	a cash shop. [<i>land all handed over.</i>
<i>ch'ien²-ts'ai²</i>	錢財	money, wealth (<i>ts'ai² li⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-t'ung³</i>	錢筒	a long bamboo tube for keeping
<i>ch'ien²-wēn²</i>	錢文	money, cash. [cash in.
<i>ch'ien²-yen³</i>	錢眼	the hole in a cash.
<i>ch'ien² 214a</i>	刀	in front of, before. M. 64.
	前	<i>176c981c</i>
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ang²</i>	前場	a stage (<i>hsı⁴ t'ai², ch'ang⁴ hsi⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ao²</i>	前朝	the last dynasty. [ch'êng ²).
<i>ch'ien²-ch'êng²</i>	前程	promotion, rank (<i>i¹ pu⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-çh¹ssü⁴t'ien¹</i>	前期	four days before the time.
	四天	the street on south side (<i>hou⁴ chieh¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-chieh¹</i>	前街	antecedent (grammar).
<i>ch'ien²-shien⁴</i>	前件	to enter before, advancement.
<i>ch'ien²-chin⁴</i>	前進	the former Ching dynasty.
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ing¹</i>	前清	a former enmity (<i>yüan¹ ch'ou²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ou²</i>	前仇	to go before.
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ü⁴</i>	前去	day before yesterday (<i>tso² t'ien¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-érh²</i>	前兒	before and behind; nearly, about.
<i>ch'ien²-hou⁴</i>	前後	some days ago (<i>tsao³ hsien¹</i>). [M. 64.
<i>ch'ien²-hsieh¹jih⁴tzü⁴</i>	前些日子	a predecessor (<i>hsien¹ jen²</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-jēn²</i>	前人	the day before yesterday.
<i>ch'ien²-jih⁴</i>	前日	

<i>ch'ien²-ko²pu⁴-t'ang²</i>	前閣部堂	imperial grand secretariat.
<i>ch'ien²-lai²</i>	前來	to come before or into the presence.
<i>ch'ien²-mén²</i>	前門	South gate of Peking. [of.]
<i>ch'ien²-mien⁴</i>	前面	in front (mien ⁴ ch'ien ²).
<i>ch'ien²-nien²</i>	前年	the year before last.
<i>ch'ien²-pan⁴-t'ien¹</i>	前半天	forenoon (shang ⁴ wu ³).
<i>ch'ien²-pei²</i>	前輩	former generations.
<i>ch'ien²-san¹-hou⁴ssü⁴</i>	前三後四	first this and then that.
<i>ch'ien²-shih⁴</i>	前世	the former life.
<i>ch'ien²-ssü¹-hou⁴</i>	前思後想	to turn over in one's mind; to lobby. [desire.]
<i>ch'ien²-t'ing¹[hsiang³</i>	前廳	the future.
<i>ch'ien²-t'u²</i>	前途	five years ago. [(tsui ⁴)].
<i>ch'ien²-tui⁴</i>	前隊	lurching back and forth, e.g. drunk.
<i>ch'ien²-wu³-nien²</i>	前五年	antecedent (tung ¹ tao ³ hsi ² wai ⁴).
<i>ch'ien²-yang³hou⁴ho²</i>	前仰後合	a guide (yin ³ lu ⁴).
<i>ch'ien²-yin¹</i>	前因	month before last, former months.
<i>ch'ien²-yin³</i>	前引	male; heaven. See <i>kan</i> ¹ .
<i>ch'ien²-yüeh⁴</i>	前月	one of the Palaces, Peking.
<i>ch'ien² 729a</i>	乙	one of the Palace gates.
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ing¹-kung¹</i>	乾清宮	heaven is father, earth is mother.
<i>ch'ien²-ch'ing¹-mén²</i>	乾清門	sun and moon; heaven and earth.
<i>ch'ien²-fu⁴-k'un¹ mu³</i>	乾父坤母	fourth Emperor of Ching dynasty.
<i>ch'ien²-k'un¹</i>	乾坤	<i>ch'ien</i> is male. [(1736-96 A.D.)].
<i>ch'ien²-lung²</i>	乾隆	<i>ch'ien</i> is heaven.
<i>ch'ien²-wei²-nan²</i>	乾爲男	respectful, devout, sincere.
<i>ch'ien²-wei²-t'ien¹</i>	乾爲天	same (<i>ch'eng² shih²</i>).
<i>ch'ien² 215c</i>	虔	same.
<i>ch'ien²-ch'êng²</i>	虔誠	to nip, to seize (<i>ch'ia¹</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-hsin¹</i>	虔心	seized firmly, as with forceps.
<i>ch'ien² 209c</i>	才 手	<i>ch'ien</i> is tongue. [chu ⁴].
<i>ch'ien²-chu⁴</i>	扣住	to hold one's tongue.
<i>ch'ien²-k'ou³</i>	扣口	to take with nippers (<i>nieh¹ pu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	扣過來	to pull out a nail (<i>hao² fa³</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-ting¹-tzü³</i>	扣釘子	to lie hid at bottom.
<i>ch'ien² 215b</i>	水 ♫	latent.
<i>ch'ien²-fa²</i>	潛	to live secluded (yin ³ tun ⁴).
<i>ch'ien³-chu⁴</i>	潛住	a submarine.
<i>ch'ien²-shui³-ch'u'an²</i>	潛水船	a submarine.
<i>ch'ien²-t'ing³</i>	潛艇	to slink off, to abscond (<i>t'ao²p'ao³</i>).
<i>ch'ien²-t'ao²</i>	潛逃	nippers, pincers (<i>nieh⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>ch'ien² (tzü)^{209c}</i>	金	black. Kueichow province.
<i>ch'ien² 209a</i>	黔	

CH'IEŃ³ 212c 水¹	淺 ^{173c} 982c
ch'ien ³ -chien ⁴	淺見
ch'ien ³ -chih ¹	淺知
ch'ien ³ -chin ⁴	淺近
ch'ien ³ -êrh ³ -i ⁴ -chien ¹	淺而易見
ch'ien ³ -hsiao ²	淺學
ch'ien ³ -i ⁴ -ssü ¹	淺意思
ch'ien ² -liao ³ -ch'u'an ²	淺了船
ch'ien ³ -pao ²	淺薄
ch'ien ³ -sha ¹ -t'an ¹	淺沙灘
ch'ien ³ -shen ¹	淺深
ch'ien ³ -shui ³	淺水
ch'ien ³ -yen ² -se ⁴	淺顏色
ch'ien ³ 216a 走	遣 ^{178b} 390c
ch'ien ³ -ch'ai ¹ -jēn ²	遣差人
ch'ien ³ -p'ai ⁴	遣派
ch'ien ³ -san ⁴	遣散
ch'ien ³ -shih ³	遣使
ch'ien ³ -shu ⁴	遣戍
ch'ien ³ -sung ⁴	遣送

shallow, slightly.
slight experience (chien⁴ shih⁴).
superficial knowledge of anything.
plain and easy, slight knowledge.
easy to understand (hsien³ êrh²).
a slight degree of learning.
superficial meaning.
in shallow water, aground (ko¹ vile, mean. [ch'ien³).
a bar at river's mouth (sha¹ t'an¹).
shallow and deep; how deep?
shallow water.
a slight or faint colour.
to send, to commission (ta³ fa¹).
to send a messenger.
to send, as servants, etc.
to discharge, to dismiss (tz'u²).
to send a person; a messenger.
to banish, to send troops to the
to send (p'ai⁴ ch'ai¹, fa¹). [frontiers..

CH'IEŃ⁴ 216b 欠	欠 ^{178c} 391b
ch'ien ⁴ -an ¹	欠安
ch'ien ⁴ -chai ⁴ [ch'ien ²	欠債
ch'ien ⁴ -chai ⁴ -huan ² -	欠債還錢
ch'ien ⁴ -chang ⁴	欠賬
ch'ien ⁴ -chia ¹ -ti ¹	欠佳的
ch'ien ⁴ -chiao ⁴	欠教
ch'ien ⁴ -ch'ien ² [wang ²	欠錢
ch'ien ⁴ -ch'ien ² -tai ⁴ -	欠錢大王
ch'ien ⁴ -chu ² -rh ²	欠主兒
ch'ien ⁴ -hsiang ⁴	欠項
ch'ien ⁴ -hsiao ² -hsi ²	欠學習
ch'ien ⁴ -huo ³	欠火
ch'ien ⁴ -k'uan ³	欠款
ch'ien ⁴ -kung ¹	欠功
ch'ien ⁴ -shao ³	欠少
ch'ien ⁴ -shen ¹	欠身
ch'ien ⁴ -shen ¹	欠伸
ch'ien ⁴ -t'a ¹ -ti ¹ -chai ⁴	欠他的債
ch'ien ⁴ -tan ¹	欠單
ch'ien ⁴ -t'ieh ¹	欠帖

to owe; deficient, Rad. 76.
uncomfortable, unwell (pu⁴ shu¹)
to owe, debts (t'o¹ c.). [fu²).
let one who owes pay the money.
to owe, indebted (fang⁴ chang⁴).
sick.
ill-bred (shao³ chiao⁴ hsün⁴).
to owe money (chieh⁴ ch'ien², kai¹ a princely debtor. [ch'ien²).
a debtor (chai⁴ chu³).
a debt (huan² chai⁴).
deficient in learning and practice.
too little of the fire (cooking).
debts.
wanting in diligence (lan³ tai⁴).
deficient (k'uei¹ k'ung¹).
to rise and bow (tso⁴ i⁴).
stretch one's self.
to owe him money.
a bill, a promissory note (chang⁴ promissory note. [tan¹).

ch'ien ⁴ -yü ³	欠雨		to lack rain (ch'üeh ¹ shui ³).
ch'ien ⁴ 209c	* 繩	173a388b	a tow-rope; to pull.
ch'ien ⁴ -fu ¹	縛夫		trackers, boat-towers (la ¹ ch'ien ⁴).
ch'ien ⁴ -ma ³	縛馬		to lead a horse.
ch'ien ⁴ -pan ³	縛板		yoke at end of tracker's line.
ch'ien ⁴ -shou ³	縛手		a mediator, a negotiator, trackers.
ch'ien ⁴ 209b 手才	縛	172c	to lead, to pull, to drag, to tow.
ch'ien ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -lai ²	縛過來		to pull over.
ch'ien ⁴ -ma ³	縛馬		to lead a horse (liu ² ma ³).
ch'ien ⁴ -shou ³	縛手		hand in hand, to lead.
ch'ien ⁴ 210a 山	嵌	173b389c	to inlay (hsiang ¹).
ch'ien ⁴ -hsiang ¹	嵌鑲		same.
ch'ien ⁴ -pao ³ -shih ²	嵌寶石		to inlay precious stone (chên ¹ chu ¹).
ch'ien ⁴ -yin ² -chiang ⁴	嵌銀匠		a workman who inlays silver, etc.
ch'ien ⁴ 217c 艸廿	茜	179c983c	plant used for dyeing red.
ch'ien ⁴ -ts'ao ³	茜草		same (jan ³ hung ²).

CHIH ¹ 218c 矢	知	180c53a	to know, to perceive (hsiao ³ tê ²).
chih ¹ -chi ³	知己		an intimate friend (hsiang ¹ hao ³).
chih ¹ -chi ³ -p'êng ² -yu ³	知己朋友		same (chiao ¹ ch'ing ²).
chih ¹ -chi ³ -chih ¹ -pi ²	知己知彼		intimate (hsin ¹ fu ² p'êng ² yu ³).
chih ¹ -ch'iao ³	知巧		clever, ingenious (ling ² ch'iao ³).
chih ¹ -ch'ih ³	知恥		to feel ashamed (hsiu ¹ ch'ih ³).
chih ¹ chin ⁴ chih ¹ t'ui ⁴	知進知退		experienced (chien ⁴ shih ⁴).
chih ¹ -chou ¹	知州		a department magistrate G. 284. O.
chih ¹ -ch'ü ⁴	知趣		to have tact (chien ⁴ chi ¹ êrh ² tso ⁴).
chih ¹ -chüeh ²	知覺		to perceive, to observe (wu ⁴).
chih ¹ -ch'üeh ⁴	知確		positive, know the truth (ti ¹ ch'üeh ⁴).
chih ¹ -fa ³ -fan ⁴ -fa ³	知法犯法		intentional transgression (ku ⁴ i ⁴).
chih ¹ -fu ³	知府		prefect of department. G. 281. O.
chih ¹ -hsiao ³	知曉		to know, to understand (hsiao ³ tê ²).
chih ¹ -hsien ⁴	知縣		a district magistrate. G. 289. O.
chih ¹ -hsin ¹	知心		congenial, likeminded (tui ⁴ chin ⁴).
chih ¹ -hsiu ¹	知羞		to feel ashamed (ts'an ² k'uei ⁴).
chih ¹ -hui ⁴	知會		a despatch ; to inform (wêñ ² shiu ¹ ,
chih ¹ -hui ⁴	知慧		wisdom (ts'ung ¹ ming ²). [chao ⁴ hui ⁴ .
chih ¹ -kêng ¹ -ch'iao ³	知更雀		robin redbreast.
chih ¹ -kuo ⁴ -pi ² -kai ³	知過必改		known faults must be amended (hui ³
chih ¹ -pu ⁴ -tao ⁴	不知道		don't know (pu ⁴ chih ¹ tao ⁴). [kai ³].
chih ¹ -shih ²	知識		knowledge, experience (lien ⁴ ta ²).
chih ¹ -shih ² -wei ⁴ -k'ai ¹	知識未開		understanding not yet opened.
chih ¹ -shih ⁴	知事		new name for dist. magistrate.

<i>chih¹-shu¹-shih⁴-li³</i>	知書識理	i. e. a wellread man.
<i>chih¹-tao⁴</i>	知道	to know (<i>hsiao³ tê²</i>). [chih ⁴].
<i>chih¹-tao⁴-liao³</i>	* 知道了	“noted” at end of decrees (<i>shêng⁴</i>).
<i>chih¹-ts'ō⁴</i>	知錯	to know one's faults. (<i>jên³ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>chih¹-tsu²</i>	知足	to be content (<i>an¹ fén⁴, yüan⁴ p'in³</i>).
<i>chih¹-yin¹-p'êng²yu³</i>	知音朋友	an intimate friend (chih ¹ chi ³).
<i>chih¹ 234b</i>	支	a branch, to pay. S. Rad. 65.
<i>chih¹-ch'êng¹</i>	支撐	to prop up (<i>fu² ch'i³</i>).
<i>chih¹-ch'ien²</i>	支錢	to pay money in advance.
<i>chih¹ chih¹tung⁴tung⁴</i>	支支動動	requiring constant looking after.
<i>chih¹-ch'ih²</i>	支持	to make excuses ; to withstand.
<i>chih¹-ch'ih²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	支持不住	unable to hold one's own.
<i>chih¹-chu⁴</i>	支柱	a support, a pillar (<i>chu⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>chih¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	支去	to send (<i>ch'ai¹</i>).
<i>chih¹-fêng⁴</i>	支俸	to pay a salary in advance (<i>fêng⁴</i>).
<i>chih¹-hui⁴</i>	支會	a branch church, or society. [lu ⁴].
<i>chih¹-kei³</i>	支給	to give, to pay to (<i>tzü⁴ kei³</i>).
<i>chih¹-ko⁴-jih⁴-tzü³</i>	支個日子	enough to keep me for a day (<i>kou⁴</i>).
<i>chih¹-lai²</i>	支來	to bring (<i>na² lai²</i>). [yung ⁴].
<i>chih¹-li²</i>	支離	evasive (<i>t'ui¹ wei³</i>).
<i>chih¹-na⁴</i>	支那	China (<i>chung¹ kuo²</i>).
<i>chih¹-p'ai⁴</i>	支派	branch of a family, tribe; to send.
<i>chih¹-p'ei⁴</i>	支配	to have authority over ; the head.
<i>chih¹-shih³</i>	支使	to use, to defray ; to send.
<i>chih¹-tien⁴</i>	支店	a branch store.
<i>chih¹-tzü³</i>	支子	a branch of a family.
<i>chih¹-wu²</i>	支吾	to make excuses (<i>t'ui¹ tz'u²</i>).
<i>chih¹-ying⁴</i>	支應	to wait on (<i>tz'u³ hou⁴</i>).
<i>chih¹-yung⁴</i>	支用	to use ; expenditure (<i>fei⁴ yung⁴</i>).
<i>chih¹ 225b</i>	織	to weave (<i>fang⁴ chih¹, pien¹</i>).
<i>chih¹-chi¹</i>	織機	a loom ; to weave (<i>chi¹ chu⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>chih¹-fang³</i>	織紡	to reel or spin silk or cotton.
<i>chih¹-hsı²</i>	織蓆	to weave or make mats.
<i>chih¹-nü³</i>	織女	the star <i>vega</i> in Lyra; the goddess
<i>chih¹-pu⁴</i>	織布	to weave cloth. [of weaving.
<i>chih¹-tê²-ching¹ chih⁴</i>	織得精緻	beautifully woven.
<i>chih¹ 224a</i>	手才	to prop up, to uphold.
<i>chih¹-ch'ü³-lai²</i>	擣起來	same (<i>ch'êng¹ ch'i³ lai²</i>).
<i>chih¹-ch'uang¹-hu⁴</i>	擣窗戶	to prop up a window.
<i>chih¹-mu⁴-mao¹</i>	擣木貓	to set a rat-trap (<i>lao³ shu³ tung⁴</i>).

<i>chih¹</i> 220c	虫	蜘蛛	182a53b	the spider.
<i>chih¹-chu¹</i>		蜘蛛		same.
<i>chih¹-chu¹-ch'uang¹</i>		蜘蛛瘡		a kind of ringworm.
<i>chih¹-chu¹-wang³</i>		蜘蛛網		a spider's web.
<i>chih¹ (tzū)</i> 232c 木	梔	梔	191b55c	a fruit used for dyeing saffron
<i>chih¹-tzū³-hua¹</i>		梔子花		name of a white flower. [colour].
<i>chih¹ 224a</i>	肉	脂	184b55b	grease, cosmetic (kao ¹ , ts'a ¹ yen ¹)
<i>chih¹-fang¹</i>		脂肪		oils, fats. fang=424c. [mo ³ fēn ³].
<i>chih¹-fēn³</i>		脂粉		cosmetics in general (chuang ¹ mo ³).
<i>chih¹-sē⁴</i>		脂色		rouge (yen ¹ chih ¹).
<i>chih¹-yu²</i>		脂油		lard, pork fat (chu ¹ yu ²).
<i>chih¹ 220c</i>		之	182a53b	sign of the wenli possessive.
<i>chih¹-hu¹-chē²-yeh³</i>		之乎者也		empty particles, fig. e. g., pedantry.
<i>chih¹-tzū³</i>		之子		a bride (hsin ¹ niang ²).
<i>chih¹ 222a</i>	艸 甘	芝	183a53c	a sort of grass.
<i>chih¹-fu²</i>		芝罘		Chefoo (yen ¹ t'ai ²).
<i>chih¹-lan²</i>		芝蘭		epidendron (hsiang ¹ chih ¹ lan ²).
<i>chih¹-ma²</i>		芝麻		sesamum seed.
<i>chih¹-ma²-yu²</i>		芝麻油		sesamum oil.
<i>chih¹-ts'ao³</i>		芝草		a sort of grass.
<i>chih¹ (tzū)</i> 235a 木	枝	枝	193c55a	the branches of a tree. Num. of
<i>chih¹-i¹-t'i²ao²</i>		枝一條		one branch. [flowers, etc.
<i>chih¹-shao¹</i>		枝稍		twigs, the end of a branch.
<i>chih¹-yeh⁴</i>		枝葉		branches and leaves, details.
<i>chih¹ 235b</i>	肉 脍	肢	193c55a	the limbs (ssü ⁴ chih ¹ pai ³ t'i ³).
<i>chih¹-t'i³</i>		肢體		the limbs and body. [etc. M. 89.
<i>chih¹ 233c</i>	隹 只	隻	192b69b	single, one of a pair. Num. of ships,
<i>chih¹-shēn¹-tu²-i¹</i>		隻身獨一		a single solitary individual.
<i>chih¹-ying³-ku¹hung²</i>		隻影孤鴻		fig. a solitary great man (ta ⁴ chang ²
<i>chih¹ 222b</i>	口	咬○	55c	sound, noise (phonetic). [fu ¹].
<i>chih¹-chih¹ [hsiang³]</i>		吱吱		a panting noise.
<i>chih¹-chih¹-ti¹-</i>		吱吱的响		noise of panting (ch'uan ³ ch'i ⁴).
<i>chih¹ (tzū)</i> 232b 水		汁	183b67b	gravy, juice, sap.
<i>chih¹-chiang¹</i>		汁漿		gravy (t'ang ¹).
<i>chih¹-shui³</i>		汁水		juice, e. g., of a melon (hsí ¹ kua ¹).
<i>chih¹ 232b</i>	己	卮	191b55b	a siphon; a wine vessel (chiu ³ t'an ⁴ [tzū ³]).
	女 侄			
CHIH² (tzū) 226c		姪	168c68b	a nephew or niece (chiu ⁴ , shu ² shu ²).
<i>chih²-fu⁴</i>		姪婦		a nephew's wife (nei ⁴ chih ²).
<i>chih²-hsü⁴</i>		姪婿		a niece's husband (chang ⁴ fu ¹).
<i>chih²-nǚ³</i>		姪女		a niece.
<i>chih²-sun¹</i>		姪孫		a nephew's children (tzū ³ sun ¹).

<i>chih²-tzü³</i>	姪子	a nephew.
<i>chih² 224b</i>	土執	<i>執</i> ^{184c} <i>67a</i>
<i>chih²-chang³</i>	執掌	to grasp, to retain.
<i>chih²-chao⁴</i>	執照	a superintendent (<i>tu¹ pan⁴</i>).
<i>chih²-chéng⁴</i>	執正	a passport, license (<i>hu⁴ chao⁴</i>).
<i>chih²-ch'ih²</i>	執持	impartial, even (<i>kung¹ p'ing²</i>).
<i>chih²-ch'ou²</i>	執籌	to hold on to (<i>chua¹chu⁴, pa⁴ch'ih²</i>).
<i>chih²-chiü¹</i>	執拘	to draw lots; (<i>nien¹ chiu¹</i>).
<i>chih²-fa²</i>	執法	obstinate, wrangling (<i>chan¹ chih²</i>).
<i>chih²-fa²-ch'u⁴</i>	執法處	a strict adherence to the law.
<i>chih²-hsing²-fa³-lii⁴</i>	執行法律	military court.
<i>chih²-hsing²-wei³pan⁴</i>	執行委辦	to execute laws.
<i>chih²-i⁴</i>	執意	executive committee.
<i>chih²-li³</i>	執理	firm purpose, (<i>ting⁴ chu³ i⁴</i>).
<i>chih²-mi²-pu⁴-wu⁴</i>	執迷不悟	to manage affairs (<i>tsung³ pan⁴</i>).
<i>chih²-niu²-érh³</i>	執牛耳	incorrigible infatuation (<i>chan¹chih²</i> ..
<i>chih²-niu⁴</i>	執拗	hegemony (fig.).
<i>chih²-shih⁴</i>	執事	self-willed, (<i>wan² kēng³</i>). [nalia.
<i>chih²-shou³</i>	執守	to manage affairs; deacon, parapher-
<i>chih²-shou³</i>	執手	to guard, to maintain (<i>k'an⁴ shou³</i>).
<i>chih²-shou³-t'ung²</i>	執手同行	to grasp one's hand; to salute.
<i>chih²-t'ieh¹</i>	[<i>hsing²</i> 執帖	to walk hand in hand together.
<i>chih²-ying⁴</i>	執應	card bearer in Yamêns (<i>hu⁴ shu¹</i>).
<i>chih²-yu³</i>	執友	to look after, to wait upon. [<i>pan⁴</i>].
<i>chih² 225c</i>	耳職	a father's friend, a comrade (<i>t'ung²</i>
<i>chih²-fén⁴</i>	職分	to control, office; an officer.
<i>chih²-hsien¹</i>	職銜	official rank; duties of one's office.
<i>chih²-kung⁴</i>	職貢	brevet rank (<i>kuan¹ chih²</i>).
<i>chih²-ming²</i>	職名	duties, tribute, (<i>kung⁴</i>).
<i>chih²-shih⁴</i>	職事	a kind of visiting card (<i>p'ien⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>chih²-shou³</i>	職守	an office, an employment.
<i>chih²-wu⁴</i>	職務	to hold office under government.
<i>chih²-yeh⁴</i>	職業	business, official duties.
<i>chih²-yüan²</i>	職員	profession (<i>shih⁴ yeh⁴</i>).
<i>chih²-yüan²-hui⁴</i>	職員會	an official (<i>kuan¹ yüan²</i>).
<i>chih² 230a</i>	目直	staff meeting, faculty meeting.
<i>chih²-chéng⁴</i>	直正	straight, upright, correct, Chihli.
<i>chih²-chéng⁴-wu²ssü¹</i>	直正無私	exact and straight.
<i>chih²-chia²</i>	直覺	perfectly upright.
<i>chih²-chieh¹</i>	直接	intuitive. [(<i>chien⁴ chieh¹</i>)..
<i>chih²-chih²</i>	直直	direct, of one's own initiative-
<i>chih²-chüeh²</i>	直絕	directly, entirely (<i>kēng³ chih²</i>).

<i>chih²-hua⁴</i>	直話	straightforward talk (<i>kêng³ chih²</i>).
<i>chih²-i⁴</i>	直譯	literal translation.
<i>chih²-k'uai⁴</i>	直快	straightforward, frank.
<i>chih²-kuan¹</i>	直觀	intuition.
<i>chih²-li⁴</i>	直隸	the province of Chih-li. W. I. 60.
<i>chih²-li⁴-chih¹-chou¹</i>	直隸知州	prefect of independent department.
<i>chih²-li⁴-t'ung²-chih¹</i>	直隸同知	independent sub-prefect. [G.284.O.
<i>chih²-nien³-nien³-ti¹</i>	直碾碾的	very straight.
<i>chih²-pa¹-pa¹-ti¹</i>	直巴巴的	straightforward, frank.
<i>chih²-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	直不起來	unable to stand upright.
<i>chih²-shih⁴</i>	直事	upright in business (<i>kung¹ p'ing²</i> ,
<i>chih²-shu⁴-shu⁴-ti¹</i>	直豎豎的	upright, serried. [chêng ⁴ chih ²].
<i>chih²-shuai⁴</i>	直率	straightforward, open-hearted
<i>chih²-shuang³</i>	直爽	same. [(shuang ³ chih ²)].
<i>chih²-ta³-chih²</i>	直打直	same.
<i>chih²-tao⁴</i>	直道	a straight road; correct doctrine
<i>chih²-ting³-tao⁴</i>	直頂到	right up to (i ¹ chi ²). [(wan ¹ ch'ü ¹).
<i>chih²-t'ing¹-t'ing¹-ti¹</i>	直挺挺的	stiff and straight, e. g., a corpse.
<i>chih²-yen²</i>	直言	straightforward talk (<i>kêng³ chih²</i>).
<i>chih²-yen³</i>	直眼	to stare, dismayed (<i>têng⁴ cho² yen³</i>).
<i>chih² 231a</i>	人 值	the price, value of.
<i>chih²-ch'ien²</i>	值錢	it is worth money (<i>chia⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>chih²-hsiu¹-huo⁴</i>	值凶禍	to meet with severe misfortune.
<i>chih²-jih⁴</i>	值日	one's day for duty.
<i>chih²-to¹shao³ch'ien²</i>	值多少錢	what is it worth?
<i>chih²pai³ch'ou¹wu³</i>	值百抽五	5 per cent ad valorem. [pan ¹].
<i>chih²-pan¹</i>	值班	to take one's turn on duty (<i>shang⁴</i>
<i>chih²-pu⁴-chih²</i>	值不值	frequently; is it worth the money?
<i>chih²-shih⁴</i>	值事	the president of a society (<i>hui⁴ shou³</i> .
<i>chih²-te²</i>	值得	to cost, it is worth while.
<i>chih²-te²-kung¹-fu¹</i>	值得功夫	worth while spending time.
<i>chih² 237b</i>	貝 盾	matter; to substantiate; a pledge.
<i>chih²-ch'êng²</i>	質成	to complete, to perfect.
<i>chih²-ming²</i>	質明	correct and clear.
<i>chih²-shih²</i>	質實	plain and sincere (<i>p'u² shih²</i>).
<i>chih²-tang⁴</i>	質當	a licensed pawnshop (<i>tang⁴ p'u²</i>).
<i>chih²-tien³</i>	質點	atom, molecule.
<i>chih²-tui⁴</i>	質對	comparison, to compare (<i>pi³ chiao⁴</i>).
<i>chih²-wênt⁴</i>	質問	to ask, enquire.
<i>chih² 231b</i>	木 植	to plant.
<i>chih²-wu⁴-chieh⁴</i>	植物界	vegetable kingdom.
<i>chih²-wu⁴-hsiao²</i>	植物學	botany.

<i>chih²-wu⁴-yüan²</i>	植物園	botanical gardens.
<i>chih² 231b</i>	殖	to fatten, to plant.
<i>chih²-min²</i>	殖民	emigrants.
<i>chih²-min²-ti⁴</i>	殖民地	a colony.
<i>chih²-min²-ts'ē⁴</i>	殖民策	colonization policy.
<i>chih² 232b</i>	馬騮	191b68b to attain, to succeed.
CHIH³ 222c 手 才	指 183b57c	the finger, to point, (1, and 2).
<i>chih³-chi¹-ma⁴-kou³</i>	指雞罵狗	to revile another indirectly (see finger nails. [below]).
<i>chih³-chia³</i>	指甲	finger-nail cases. [hua ¹].
<i>chih³-chia³-t'ao⁴</i>	指甲套	the China balsam (fēng ⁴ hsien ¹ to point out, to correct.
<i>chih³-chia³-ts'ao³</i>	指甲草	finger-nail cases. [hua ¹].
<i>chih³-chia⁴</i>	指敷	the China balsam (fēng ⁴ hsien ¹ to point out, to correct.
<i>chih³-ch'o¹</i>	指戮	to make signs, gestures (ta ³ shou ³ to point out. [shih ⁴].
<i>chih³-ch'u¹</i>	指出	to point out. [shih ⁴].
<i>chih³-hui¹</i>	指揮	to point out, manage; police magis-police club. [trate. G. 343. officer's sword.
<i>chih³-hui¹-kun⁴</i>	指揮棍	may you rapidly rise (to official).
<i>chih³-hui¹-tao¹</i>	指揮刀	to nominate (chien ⁴ chü ³).
<i>chih³-jih⁴kao¹shêng¹</i>	指日高陞	to define, (pao ⁴ kao ⁴). [compass. a legendary cart which was a needle of a compass (ting ⁴ nan ² to correct, to direct. [chēn ¹].
<i>chih³-ming²</i>	指名	to talk at a person.
<i>chih³-ming²</i>	指明	proof ; to affirm (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>chih³-nan²-ch'¹</i>	指南車	to point out, to direct.
<i>chih³-nan²-ch'en¹</i>	指南針	to teach.
<i>chih³-po²</i>	指駁	gesticulating.
<i>chih³-sang¹ma⁴huai²</i>	指桑罵槐	to denote.
<i>chih³-shih²</i>	指實	to point out, to direct.
<i>chih³-shih³</i>	指使	designate to office.
<i>chih³-shih⁴</i>	指示	fingers or toes (ta ⁴ mu ³ chih ² t'ou ²). finger joint (chih ² t'ou ² , chieh ⁴ chih ³). tip of finger.
<i>chih³shou³hua⁴chia³</i>	指手畫腳	fox glove (ti ⁴ huang ²). one finger.
<i>chih³-shuo¹</i>	指說	whitlow (shè ¹ t'ou ² ting ¹).
<i>chih³-tien²</i>	指點	face of finger.
<i>chih³-ting⁴</i>	指定	to make insinuations (see above).
<i>chih³-t'ou²</i>	指頭	to desire, to hope (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>chih³-t'ou²-chieh²</i>	指頭節	name price according to quality.
<i>chih³-t'ou²-chien¹</i>	指頭尖	
<i>chih³-tou²-hua¹</i>	指頭花	
<i>chih³-t'ou²-i¹-mei²</i>	指頭一枚	
<i>chih³-t'ou³-ting¹</i>	指頭疔	
<i>chih³-t'ou²-tu³</i>	指頭肚	
<i>chih³-tung¹shuo¹hsii¹</i>	指東說西	
<i>chih³-wang⁴</i>	指望	
<i>chih³-wu⁴-shuo¹chia⁴</i>	指物說價	

<i>chih³-yin³</i>		指引	to direct, to guide.
<i>chih³ 236b</i>	米 帶	紙 ^{194c56c}	paper.
<i>chih³-cha¹</i>		紙扎	things burnt in honour of the dead.
<i>chih³-chang¹</i>		紙張	stationery (wēn ² chü ⁴).
<i>chih³-chê¹</i>		紙遮	kittysols, paper umbrellas (san ³).
<i>chih³-ch'ien²</i>		紙錢	paper money for worship.
<i>chih³-ch'ih¹-mo⁴</i>		紙吃墨	the ink "runs" on the paper.
<i>chih³-chin¹</i>		紙筋	paper pulp used for strengthening
<i>chih³-hua¹</i>		紙花	artificial flowers (cha ¹ hua ¹) [mortar.
<i>chih³-jêñ²-chih³-ma³</i>		紙人紙馬	paper men and horses.
<i>chih³-k'ō⁴</i> (<i>ch'üeh⁴</i>)		紙殼子	paste-board (pei ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>chih³-k'ō⁴</i>	[tzü ³	紙鏽	paper ingots (for worship).
<i>chih³-ma⁴-hsiang¹</i>		紙鴉香鏽	paper, etc., used in worship (pai ³ s.).
<i>chih³-mei²-tzü³</i> [<i>k'ō⁴</i>		紙煤子	a pipe-light of paper, allumette.
<i>chih³-nien³</i>		紙燃	same.
<i>chih³-p'ai²</i>		紙牌	playing cards (mo ³ p'ai ²).
<i>chih³-pei⁴-tzü³</i>		紙褙子	paste-board.
<i>chih³-pi³</i>		紙筆	paper and pens (hsieh ³ tzü ⁴).
<i>chih³-pi³-mo⁴-yen⁴</i>		紙筆墨硯	writing materials (yen ⁴ t'ai ²).
<i>chih³-pi⁴</i>		紙幣	paper money, bank bills.
<i>chih³-p'i²-tzü³</i>		紙皮子	paper covers for books, etc.
<i>chih³-po⁴</i>		紙鉅	sheets of tin-foil.
<i>chih³-shan⁴</i>		紙扇	paper fans.
<i>chih³-yen¹</i>		紙烟	cigarette (hsüeh ³ chia ¹). [tan ⁴ chih ¹ .
<i>chih³ 233a</i>	口	只 ^{191c67c}	only, but. M. 117, 488 (kuang ¹
<i>chih³-chien⁴</i>		只見	only see, only saw, just look.
<i>chih³-chih¹</i>		只知	I only know.
<i>chih³-hao³-ju²-tzü³</i>		只好如此	only good like this.
<i>chih³-k'an⁴</i>		只看	only look, just observe (ch'iao ²
<i>chih³-k'o³</i>		只可	it will just do. [k'an ⁴).
<i>chih³-ku⁴</i>		只顧	mind, nothing but.
<i>chih³-ku⁴-tzü⁴-chi³</i>		自己	caring only for one'self.
<i>chih³-kuan³</i>		只管	just, only think of.
<i>chih³-p'a⁴</i>		只怕	but, lest, probably (k'ung ⁴ p'a ⁴).
<i>chih³-shih⁴</i>		只是	just is, it is only (tan ⁴ , tu ⁴).
<i>chih³-shih⁴-i¹-chien⁴</i>		只是一件	but it must be borne in mind.
<i>chih³-shih⁴-ju²-tzü³</i>		只是如此	only it is so.
<i>chih³-tang¹</i>		只當	I supposed, but.
<i>chih³-tê²</i>	<i>ch'ien²</i>	只得	having no alternative (pu ⁴ tê ² i ³).
<i>chih³-tsai⁴-yen³</i>		只在眼前	merely before one's eyes.
<i>chih³-tzü³-i¹-chia¹</i>		只此一家	there is only this one family.
<i>chih³-yao⁴</i>		只要	only wish.

<i>chih³-yu³</i>	只有	only (even if). [i ³].
<i>chih³-yüan⁴</i>	只願	there is merely, only have (yüan ⁴ to stop, to be still, to rest. Rad. 77. to cease, to stop (t'ing ² chih ³). came to a halt.
<i>chih³ 228c</i>	止	止 ^{188b56a}
<i>chih³-chu⁴</i>	止住	to cease, to stop (chin ⁴ chih ³). to quench thirst (chieh ³ k'o ³). to detain (ch'iang ³ liu ²). cannot restrain the tears (liu ² lei ⁴). painkiller (medicine).
<i>chih³-chu⁴-chiao³ pu⁴</i>	止住脚步	bramble (ts'ung ² shêng ¹). thorns (ching ¹ chi ⁴). kind of medicine.
<i>chih³-hsí²</i>	止息	kind of medicine. [chih ³].
<i>chih³-k'o³</i>	止渴	the meaning; imperial will, (shêng ⁴ essential idea (chu ³ i ⁴). imperial will; purport.
<i>chih³-liu²</i>	止留	to embroider (chén ¹ hsiu ²). foundation (chi ¹ chih ³).
<i>chih³-pu⁴-chu⁴-lei⁴</i>	止不住淚	
<i>chih³-t'êng²-yao⁴</i>	止疼藥	
<i>chih³ 233b</i>	木	枳 ^{192a57b}
<i>chih³-chi⁴</i>	枳棘	
<i>chih³-ch'üeh⁴</i>	枳殼	
<i>chih³-shih²</i>	枳實	
<i>chih³ 222b</i>	日	旨 ^{188b57c}
<i>chih³-ch'ü⁴</i>	旨趣	
<i>chih³-i⁴</i>	旨意	
<i>chih³ 237b</i>	黹	黹 ^{586a51b}
<i>chih³ 229a</i>	土	址

CHIH⁴ 229b	水	治 ^{189a59b}
<i>chih⁴-an¹</i>	治安	to govern, to heal. [li ³].
<i>chih⁴-chang³</i>	治掌	peace and good order.
<i>chih⁴-chi³</i>	治己	to govern, to keep in order (kuan ³ govern one's self (tzü ⁴ chih ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-chia¹</i>	治家	to manage a family (ch'i ² chia ¹).
<i>chih⁴-hao³</i>	治好	to cure (ch'üan ² yü ⁴ , i ¹ chih ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-hsin¹</i>	治心	to regulate one's mind (chêng ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>chih⁴-kuo³</i>	治國	to govern a country (chêng ⁴ chih ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-kuo²an¹pang¹</i>	治國安邦	to govern successfully (kuo ² t'ai ⁴ to regulate. [min ² an ¹].
<i>chih⁴-li³</i>	治理	govern the country.
<i>chih⁴-li³-t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i>	治理天下	to cure (k'an ⁴ ping ⁴ , i ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>chih⁴-liao²</i>	治療	to restore order (t'an ² ya ¹).
<i>chih⁴-luan⁴</i>	治亂	to cure a disease (liao ² ping ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-ping⁴</i>	治病	cannot cure.
<i>chih⁴-pu⁴-hao³</i>	治不好	to treat a man so that he dies.
<i>chih⁴-ssü³</i>	治死	to punish (hsing ² fa ² , ch'u ³ chih ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-tsui⁴</i>	治罪	extraterritoriality.
<i>chih⁴-wai⁴fa³ch'üan²</i>	治外法權	regime.
<i>chih⁴-yu²</i>	治由	to try criminals. [Rad. 133.
<i>chih⁴-yü⁴</i>	治獄	to arrive at, to, as to. M. 37.
<i>chih⁴ 226a</i>	至	至 ^{186b60c}
<i>chih⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	至契	very intimate (chih ¹ chi ³).

<i>chih⁴-chih²</i>	至直	most true (shih ² shih ² tsai ⁴ tsai ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-chin⁴</i>	至近	very near, the nearest (yüan ³).
<i>chih⁴-ch'in¹</i>	至親	nearly related (ch'in ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-chung¹</i>	至終	after all (mo ⁴ mo ⁴ liao ³ êrh ²).
<i>chih⁴-hao³</i>	至好	the best (ting ³ hao ³).
<i>chih⁴-hou⁴</i>	至厚	intimate friend (p'êng ² yu ³).
<i>chih⁴-hsia⁴</i>	至下	the lowest (ti ¹ hsia ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-hsiao³</i>	至小	the smallest. [yu ³].
<i>chih⁴-hsiang¹-hao³</i>	至相好	intimate friends (chih ¹ chi ³ p'êng ²
<i>chih⁴-hsiang¹-hou⁴</i>	至相厚	same (chiu ³ jou ⁴ p'êng ² yu ³). [ti ⁴].
<i>chih⁴-kung¹-wu²-ssü¹</i>	至公無私	perfectly just, e. g., God (shang ⁴
<i>chih⁴-kung¹-t'ang²</i>	至公堂	Hall of Grand Examiner (chu ³ k'aō ³
<i>chih⁴-pien⁴</i>	至便	most convenient (fang ¹ pien ⁴). [O.
<i>chih⁴-pu⁴-chi⁴</i>	至不濟	at the very least; very bad.
<i>chih⁴-pu⁴-hao³</i>	至不好	the worst (chi ² o ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-shang⁴</i>	至上	the highest (kao ¹).
<i>chih⁴-shao³</i>	至少	at the least.
<i>chih⁴-shêng⁴</i>	至聖	perfectly holy.
<i>chih⁴-ssü³-pu⁴-pien⁴</i>	至死不變	firm until death (hêng ² hsin ¹).
<i>chih⁴-ta⁴</i>	至大	the greatest (tsui ⁴ ta ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-to¹</i>	至多	at the most.
<i>chih⁴-tsun¹-chih⁴</i>	至尊至聖	most high and holy.
<i>chih⁴-yü²</i>	[shêng ⁴ 至於	as to. M. 421.
'chih ⁴ 227b	至	to cause to go to; to send.
<i>chih⁴-chi²</i>	致極	to carry out to the utmost.
<i>chih⁴-chih¹</i>	致知	to extend knowledge to utmost.
<i>chih⁴-i⁴</i>	致意	to inform (kao ⁴ su ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-lê⁴</i>	致樂	to take delight in (hao ⁴ , hsi ³).
<i>chih⁴-li⁴</i>	致力	to exert strength (shih ³ chin ⁴ 'rh).
<i>chih⁴-ming⁴</i>	致命	to devote one's life (hsí ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>chih⁴-shih⁴</i>	致仕	to resign office (hsieh ⁴ jên ⁴).
<i>chih⁴ 220b</i>	日 智	wise; wisdom (jui ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-cho²</i>	智者	a wise person (shêng ⁴ jên ²).
<i>chih⁴-hui⁴</i>	智慧	perfect wisdom (ts'ung ¹ ming ²).
<i>chih⁴-liao⁴</i>	智略	cleverness, shrewdness (ling ² ch'iao ³).
<i>chih⁴-ming²</i>	智明	knowledge, wisdom.
<i>chih⁴-mou²</i>	智謀	shrewdness, cleverness (chi ⁴ mou ²).
<i>chih⁴-nêng²</i>	智能	intelligence.
<i>chih⁴-yung³</i>	智勇	talented and brave (ta ⁴ tan ³).
<i>chih⁴-yü⁴</i>	智育	intellectual culture.
<i>chih⁴ 239a</i>	刀 制	to regulate, to make, system.
<i>chih⁴-chün¹</i>		your excellency (Gov.-Gen. G. 273).

<i>chih⁴-fa²</i>	制法	rules, laws (<i>fa⁴ tu⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-fu²</i>	制服	three years' mourning ; to subject.
<i>chih⁴-fu²</i>	制伏	to subdue. (<i>wēn² chang¹</i>).
<i>chih⁴-j⁴</i>	制藝	old style essays.
<i>chih⁴-ling⁴</i>	制令	rules, laws (<i>ming⁴ ling⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-p'in³</i>	制品	manufactured article. N.
<i>chih⁴-shu¹</i>	制書	an imperial command (<i>shēng⁴ chih⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-t'a¹-ti¹-ch'êng⁴</i>	制他的秤	to test his scales. [273 O.
<i>chih⁴-t'ai²</i>	制臺	a governor general (<i>fu³ t'ai²</i>). G.
<i>chih⁴-tsai⁴</i>	制宰	to rule, to direct (<i>chu³ tsai⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-tso⁴</i>	制作	to invent, to make (<i>ch'uang⁴ tsao⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-tsao⁴</i>	制造	to create, to invent.
<i>chih⁴-tu⁴</i>	制度	to govern ; rules, laws.
<i>chih⁴-yü⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	制欲主義	asceticism N.
<i>chih⁴ 239c</i>	心志 ^{197b61b}	inclination, will (<i>ting⁴ chih⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	志氣	resolution, courage (<i>li³ chih² ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	志向	ambition. [chuang ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-j⁴</i>	志意	the will, purpose.
<i>chih⁴-jo⁴</i>	志弱	weak-minded (<i>juan³ jo⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-liang²</i>	志量	ambition, ambitious.
<i>chih⁴-liang²-kao¹</i>	志量高	lofty ambition.
<i>chih⁴-shih⁴</i>	志士	men of purpose or character N.
<i>chih⁴-shu¹</i>	志書	a local history, or topography (<i>li⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-yüan⁴</i>	志願	ideals, ambition N. [shih ⁴).
<i>chih⁴-yüan⁴-ping¹</i>	志願兵	volunteer soldiers.
<i>chih⁴ 231c</i>	罔四真置 ^{190c60a}	to get rid of ; to place.
<i>chih⁴-chia¹-huo³</i>	置傢伙	to buy furniture (<i>chia¹ chü⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-chih¹-pu⁴-wēn⁴</i>	置之不問	to disregard (<i>pu⁴ li³ hui⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-i¹-fu²</i>	置衣服	to buy clothes.
<i>chih⁴-mai³</i>	置買	to purchase (<i>ti² liang²</i>).
<i>chih⁴-pan⁴</i>	置辦	same.
<i>chih⁴-t'ien²-mai³-ti⁴</i>	置田買地	to buy land, to add field to field.
<i>chih⁴ 232c</i>	手才擲 ^{191b71c}	to throw (<i>t'ou²</i>). See <i>jéng¹</i> .
<i>chih⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	擲去	to throw away (<i>p'ao¹ ch'ü⁴, tiu¹</i>).
<i>chih⁴-hsia⁴</i>	擲下	to throw down ; to give to.
<i>chih⁴-huan²</i>	擲還	to return, to give back (<i>huan²</i>).
<i>chih⁴-hui²</i>	擲回	to reject a petition.
<i>chih⁴-shai³-tzü³</i>	擲骰子	to throw dice (<i>tu³ po²</i>).
<i>chih⁴-shang¹</i>	擲傷	to wound by throwing at.
<i>chih⁴-shih²</i>	擲石	to throw stones (<i>shih² t'ou²</i>).
<i>chih⁴-t'ieh³-ch'iu²</i>	擲鐵球	putting the shot (games).
<i>chih⁴-t'ieh³-huan²</i>	擲鐵圓	to pitch quoits.

<i>chih⁴</i> 238b	水	滯 ¹ 196b60b	to obstruct ; stoppage (<i>sai⁴ chu⁴</i>). impeded (<i>lan² tsu³</i>).
<i>chih⁴-chu⁴</i>		滯住	
<i>chih⁴-ko²</i>		滯隔	
<i>chih⁴-liu³</i>		滯流	
<i>chih⁴-ping⁴</i>		滯病	
<i>chih⁴</i> 240b	言 識	誌 ¹ 198a61o	to remember, records (<i>chi⁴ tê²</i>). to record on a grave-stone (<i>mu⁴ pei¹</i>). stone used in military exams. M.
<i>chih⁴-ming²</i>		誌銘	a record (<i>lu⁴ chi²</i>). [339.]
<i>chih⁴-shih²</i>		誌石 (制石)	hemorrhoids, piles.
<i>chih⁴-wén²</i>		誌文	same (<i>lou⁴ ch'uang¹</i>).
<i>chih⁴</i> 238b	火	痔 ¹ 196a60c	same (bleeding), (<i>liu² hsieh³</i>).
<i>chih⁴-ch'uang¹</i>		痔瘡	to broil, to warm, to heat (<i>chu³</i>).
<i>chih⁴-lou⁴</i>		痔癟	to broil (<i>chien¹ cha²</i>).
<i>chih⁴</i> 235c	火	炙 ¹ 194a69o	cautery (<i>chén¹ chih⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-ch'ao³</i>		炙炒	to warm at a fire (<i>k'ao³ huo³</i>).
<i>chih⁴-fa³</i>		炙法	to make, to form (<i>ch'uang⁴ tsao⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-huo³</i>		炙火	manufactured goods.
<i>chih⁴</i> 239b	衣	製 ¹ 197a59b	to make, to form, to invent.
<i>chih⁴p'in³</i>		製品	manufacturers.
<i>chih⁴-tsao⁴</i>		製造	a factory or arsenal (<i>chi¹ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-tsao⁴-chia¹</i>		製造家	to make arms.
<i>chih⁴-tsao⁴-chu²</i>		製造局	to impede (<i>chang⁴ ai⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-tsao⁴chün¹ ch'i⁴</i>		製造軍器	same (<i>fang¹ ai⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴</i> 228b	穴	窒 ¹ 188a59a	fine, delicate.
<i>chih⁴-ai⁴</i>		窒礙	secret, close (<i>ching¹ chih⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴</i> 228b	糸	緻 ¹ 188a59a	a mole, a spot (<i>hei¹ ch'iao² tzü³</i>).
<i>chih⁴-mi⁴</i>		緻密	the mark of a mole.
<i>chih⁴</i> 240b	广	痣 ¹ 197c61c	to make a present (<i>tsêng⁴, k'uei⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-chi⁴</i>		痣記	present or fee to a teacher (<i>hsiu¹</i> decorum, rank. [chin ¹].
<i>chih⁴</i> 225a	貝	贊 ¹ 185b61b	program N.
<i>chih⁴-chien⁴-li³</i>		贊見禮	matter, solid.
<i>chih⁴</i> 235c	禾	秩 ¹	atom.
<i>chih⁴-hsü⁴</i>		秩序	enquire, investigate e. g. in court.
<i>chih⁴</i> 237b	貝	質 ¹	a pheasant (<i>yeh³ chi¹, shan¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>chih⁴-tien³</i>		質點	same.
<i>chih⁴-wén²</i>		質問	the longtail-feathers of the p.
<i>chih⁴</i> 234a	隹	雉 ¹ 192c60b	young, tender (<i>yu⁴ chih⁴ yüan⁴</i>).
<i>chih⁴-chi¹</i>		雉雞	
<i>chih⁴-chi¹-wei³</i>		雉雞尾	
<i>chih⁴</i> 234a	未	稚	
口 吃		{ 嘴	to eat, to drink, to stammer. [fan ⁴ . same (<i>tsao³ fan⁴, chung¹ fan, wan²</i>

ch'ih ¹ -ch'a ²	喫茶
ch'ih ¹ -chai ¹	喫齋
ch'ih ¹ -chin ³	喫緊
ch'ih ¹ -chin ⁴	喫効
ch'ih ¹ -chin ⁴	喫盡
ch'ih ¹ -ching ¹	喫驚
ch'ih ¹ -chiu ³	喫酒 [tzü ⁴] 二字
ch'ih ¹ -ch'uani ¹ -êrh ⁴	喫穿二字
ch'ih ¹ -ch'uani ¹ -tu ²	喫穿度用
ch'ih ¹ -fan ⁴	喫飯 [yung ⁴]
ch'ih ¹ -fêng ⁴ -lu ⁴	喫俸祿
ch'ih ¹ -ho ¹	喫喝
ch'ih ¹ -ho ¹ -p'iao ² -tu ³	喫喝嫖賭
ch'ih ¹ -ho ¹ -yen ⁴ -lê ⁴	喫喝宴樂
ch'ih ¹ -hun ¹	喫葷
ch'ih ¹ -i ¹ -tun ⁴	喫一頓
ch'ih ¹ -k'u ³	喫苦
ch'ih ¹ -k'uei ¹	喫虧
ch'ih ¹ -li ⁴	喫力
ch'ih ¹ -liang ²	喫糧
ch'ih ¹ -liaol ¹ -i ¹ -ching ¹	喫了一驚
ch'ih ¹ -mi ³ -ta ¹ -ch'ung ²	喫米大蟲
ch'ih ¹ -mo ⁴	喫墨
ch'ih ¹ -mo ⁴ -ch'uang ²	喫墨牀
ch'ih ¹ -p'a ⁴ -lia ³	喫怕了
ch'ih ¹ -pao ³ -lia ³	喫飽了
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³	喫不起
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -chin ⁴	喫不進
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	喫不住
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -fu ²	喫不服
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -hsia ⁴ -ch'ii ⁴	喫不下去
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -ni ³	喫不過你
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -lai ²	喫不來
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -k'o ¹ -hua ⁴	喫不刻化
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -kuan ⁴	喫不慣
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -lia ³	喫不了
ch'ih ¹ -pu ⁴ -te ²	喫不得
ch'ih ¹ -shang ¹ -tu ⁴ -tsü ³	喫傷肚子
ch'ih ¹ -shih ²	喫食
ch'ih ¹ -su ⁴	喫蔬
ch'ih ¹ -te ² -ti ¹	喫得的
ch'ih ¹ to ¹ shao ³ shui ³	喫多少水

to drink tea (ho¹ ch'a², p'ao⁴ ch'a²).
 to refrain from animal food (pa⁴ urgent (yao⁴ chin³). [chai¹).
 to be of service.
 to eat clean up (kan¹ ching⁴).
 to be startled (hsia⁴ wo³ i¹ tiao⁴).
 to drink wine (tsui⁴ chiu³).
 food and raiment (i¹ shang¹).
 food and raiment for daily use.
 to take any meal. (hu¹ k'ou³).
 to draw salary (hsia¹ chin¹, hsin¹
 to eat and drink. [shui³).
 gluttony, debauchery (t'an¹ se⁴).
 gluttony, etc. (t'an¹ shih² hao⁴ chiu³
 to eat meat, onions, etc., cf. (ch'ih¹
 to eat one meal. [chai¹).
 to suffer distress (hsin¹ k'u³).
 to suffer loss (shang⁴ tang⁴).
 stands the strain.
 soldiers (ping¹ ting¹).
 to be startled.
 sc. a Buddhist priest (ho² shang⁴).
 (the paper) absorbs ink (chih³).
 a blotter.
 caten to disgust. [ch'ung¹ chi¹).
 satiated with food (ho¹ tsu² la,
 cannot afford to eat (such food).
 cannot eat it.
 cannot endure it (jen³ nai⁴).
 (that food) don't agree with me.
 cannot get the food down.
 cannot eat more than you.
 cannot eat.
 failure to digest after eating (hsiao¹
 not used to eating. [hua⁴).
 unable to eat the whole.
 not eatable.
 to eat so much as to hurt stomach.
 viands, victuals (k'ou³ liang²).
 to eat vegetables, as Budd. priests
 good to eat. [do.
 how much water does (the boat) draw?

<i>ch'ih¹-tsa¹-êrh²</i>	喫啞兒	to suck the breast.
<i>ch'ih¹-ts'u⁴</i>	喫醋	to be jealous (chi ⁴ tu ⁴).
<i>ch'ih¹-tu²-mo²</i>	喫獨饅	the gain is mine alone (li ⁴ i ²).
<i>ch'ih¹-tung¹-hsí¹</i>	喫東西	to eat (anything).
<i>ch'ih¹-ya³-pa¹-k'uei¹</i>	喫哩吧虧	to suffer loss in silence.
<i>ch'ih¹ya¹p'ien²yen¹</i>	喫鴉片烟	to smoke opium (hsí ¹ yen ¹).
<i>ch'ih¹-yao⁴</i>	喫藥	to take medicine (fu ² yao ⁴).
<i>ch'ih¹-yen¹ [k'uei¹</i>	喫烟	to smoke opium, or tobacco (ch'ui ¹ [ta ⁴ yen ¹]).
<i>ch'ih¹-yen³-ch'i'en²</i>	喫眼前虧	suffer patent loss. [ta ⁴ yen ¹].
<i>ch'ih¹ 241c</i>	目 眇 ^{198c} 63c	blear-eyed, sore eyes (ma ² hu ¹).
<i>ch'ih¹-ma²-hu²</i>	眊曇糊	eyes blurred and dim.
<i>ch'ih¹ .</i>	口 呕○○	to intimidate, to frighten.
<i>ch'ih¹-ti¹-i¹-shéng¹</i>	昧的一聲	to shout out (han ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>ch'ih¹ 245c</i>	鳥 鴟 ^{202b} 63c	owl (yeh ⁴ mao ¹ tzü ³).
<i>ch'ih¹-hsiao¹</i>	鴟鴞	same.

CH'IH² 246a	手 才	持^{202c}64c
<i>ch'ih²-chu⁴</i>	持住	to grasp, to seize (fu ² ch'ih ²).
<i>ch'ih²-i⁴</i>	持意	to hold fast (pa ⁴ ch'ih ²).
<i>ch'ih²-mén¹</i>	持摶	to hold one's opinion (chu ³ i ⁴).
<i>ch'ih²-p'ing²</i>	持平	to grasp, to seize. [kung ¹].
<i>ch'ih²-shou³</i>	持守	to be impartial (kung ¹ p'ing ² ; ping ³).
<i>ch'ih²-tao¹</i>	持刀	to keep fast hold of.
<i>ch'ih² 244b</i>	痴 ^{198b} 62a	to grasp a knife (pa ⁴ tao ¹).
<i>ch'ih²</i>	癡 ^{201b} 62a	foolish, idiotic (ch'un ³ pen ⁴).
<i>ch'ih²-ch'an²</i>	癡纏	same (tai ¹).
<i>ch'ih²-chang²</i>	癡長	infatuation.
<i>ch'ih²-ch'ing²</i>	癡情	I have grown up a fool (ans. to age).
<i>ch'ih²-ch'ing²-tzü³</i>	癡情子	infatuation. [(hsü ¹ tu ²).
<i>ch'ih²-hsin¹wang⁴hsiang³</i>	癡心妄想	a foolish lover, a debauchee (lien ² pine after the unattainable. [se ¹).
<i>ch'ih²-k'uang²</i>	癡狂	silly.
<i>ch'ih²-mi³</i>	癡迷	same.
<i>ch'ih²-sha³</i>	癡傻	silly, idiotic (han ¹).
<i>ch'ih²-tai¹</i>	癡獸(呆)	same ; an idiot.
<i>ch'ih²-tzü³</i>	癡子	a simpleton (pan ⁴ tiao ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>ch'ih²-yü²</i>	癡愚	foolish.
<i>ch'ih² 247b</i>	走 ^走	to delay, dilatory (man ⁴).
<i>ch'ih²-huan³</i>	遲緩	same.
<i>ch'ih²-huan³-i¹-jih⁴</i>	遲緩一日	postpone a day.
<i>ch'ih²-liang²-t'ien¹</i>	遲兩天	two days later (wan ³ lai ² i ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>ch'ih²-liu²</i>	遲留	to put off.
<i>ch'ih²-man⁴</i>	遲慢	dilatory (lai ² te ² ch'ih ²).

<i>ch'ih²-tun⁴</i>	遲鈍	slow in thought or action.
<i>ch'ih²-wu⁴</i>	遲悞	to ruin through unpunctuality.
<i>ch'ih²-yen²</i>	遲延	to put off, to delay (<i>tan¹ wu⁴</i> , <i>tan¹</i> to gallop ; rapid. [ko ¹].
<i>ch'ih² 247a</i>	馬 馳 ^{203b} 64a	to gallop (p'ao ³ , tien ¹). to walk or gallop fast.
<i>ch'ih²-ch'u¹</i>	馳驅	mounted couriers, express.
<i>ch'ih²-hsing²</i>	馳行	a running horse (<i>tsou³ ma³</i>).
<i>ch'ih²-i⁴</i>	馳驛	famous (<i>ming² shêng¹</i>).
<i>ch'ih²-ma³</i>	馳馬	a bamboo stick ; to beat (<i>ch'iu²</i>).
<i>ch'ih²-ming²-ti¹</i>	馳名的	the light and the heavy bamboo (<i>ta⁴</i> 50 blows with light bamboo. [pan ³].
<i>ch'ih² 244a</i>	竹 答 ^{200c} 63b	a pond, pool, or moat: S. same. [shih ²].
<i>ch'ih²-chang⁴</i>	答杖	a spoon, a key. See <i>shih²</i> (<i>yao⁴</i>
<i>ch'ih²-wu³-shih²</i>	答五十	
<i>ch'ih² (tzü)</i> 246c	水 池 ^{203a} 63c	
<i>ch'ih²-t'ang²</i>	池塘	
<i>ch'ih²(tzü) 1217b</i>	七 匙 ^{979a} 760c	
CH'IH³ 249a	耳 耻^{205a}65a	shame, shamed (<i>hung² liao³ lien⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ih³</i>	恥	same (<i>hsiu¹ ch'ih³, k'uei⁴, hai⁴ sao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ih³-hsiao⁴</i>	恥笑	to put to shame (<i>chi¹ ch'iao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ih³-hsin¹</i>	恥心	a feeling of shame (<i>ts'an² k'uci⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ih³-ju⁴</i>	恥辱	disgrace, shame (<i>ling² ju⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ih³ 241b</i>	人 侈 ^{198c} 65b	profuse, prodigal.
<i>ch'ih³-fei⁴</i>	侈費	same (<i>k'uang³ fei⁴, lang⁴ fei⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ih³-shê¹</i>	侈奢	same (<i>shê¹ ch'ih³</i>).
<i>ch'ih³-ssü⁴</i>	侈肆	extravagant (<i>fang⁴ ssü⁴</i>). [210].
<i>ch'ih³ 247b</i>	齒 齒 ^{204a} 65c	the teeth; one's age (<i>sui⁴ shu⁴</i> Rad. “teeth white, lips red,” beautiful.
<i>ch'ih³-pai²-ch'un²</i>	齒白唇紅	teeth (<i>ya² ch'ih³</i>). [English].
<i>ch'ih³-yu²</i>	[hung ² 齒牙	the Chinese foot (14 1-10 inches the length of, (<i>ts'ai² ch'ih³</i>).
<i>ch'ih³ 248b</i>	戶 尺 ^{204b} 71a	feet and inches, the length of.
<i>ch'ih³-chang⁴</i>	尺寸	letters, collected letters.
<i>ch'ih³-ts'un⁴</i>	尺寸	a degree; measurement. [<i>ch'ang²</i>].
<i>eh'ih³-tu²</i>	尺牘	laugh heartily (<i>hsiao⁴ tuan⁴ tu⁴</i>
<i>ch'ih³-tu⁴</i>	尺度	
<i>ch'ih³ 243b</i>	口 噤 ^{200b} 63b	
CH'IH⁴ 244c	赤 赤^{201c}72a	carnation, naked. Rad. 155.
<i>ch'ih⁴-chia³</i>	赤脚	bare feet (<i>kuang¹ chiao³</i>).
<i>ch'ih⁴-chin¹</i>	赤金	pure gold (Giles=also copper).
<i>ch'ih⁴-chung³</i>	赤種	red men, Indians.
<i>ch'ih⁴-hsiao³-tou⁴</i>	赤小荳	a kind of red bean.
<i>ch'ih⁴-hsin¹</i>	赤心	sincere, earnest (<i>ch'êng² hsin¹</i>).
<i>ch'ih⁴-hung²</i>	赤紅	blood red (<i>hung² tiu¹ tiu¹ ti¹</i>).

<i>ch'ih⁴-hung²lien³érh²</i>	赤紅臉兒	a red face.
<i>ch'ih⁴-mu⁴</i>	赤木	[fang ¹). sapan wood for dyeing red (jan ³ .
<i>ch'ih⁴-pai²-li⁴</i>	赤白痢	dysentery, a flux, (li ⁴ chi ²).
<i>ch'ih⁴-shēn¹</i>	[chia ¹ 赤身	the naked body, (lou ⁴ t'i ³).
<i>ch'ih⁴-shou³-ch'ēng²</i>	赤手成家	a self-made rich man (cha ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>ch'ih⁴-shou³-k'ung¹-</i>	赤手空拳	empty-handed.
<i>ch'ih⁴-tan³</i>	[ch'üan ² 赤胆	brave, heroic (ying ¹ hsiung ²).
<i>ch'ih⁴-tao⁴</i>	赤道	the equator.
<i>ch'ih⁴-t'ang²</i>	赤糖	brown sugar (hung ² t'ang ²).
<i>ch'ih⁴-t'i³</i>	赤體	the naked body (lou ⁴ t'i ³).
<i>ch'ih⁴-t'iao²-t'iao²-ti¹</i>	赤條條的	stark-naked.
<i>ch'ih⁴-tzū³</i>	赤子	an infant (ying ¹ hai ²).
<i>ch'ih⁴ 241c</i>	食 飭 ^{199a}	to enjoin, to order.
<i>ch'ih⁴-ch'a²</i>	飭察	to order an inspection. [i ⁴].
<i>ch'ih⁴-ch'ai¹</i>	飭差	to give orders to the runners (ya ²).
<i>ch'ih⁴-ling⁴</i>	飭令	a command (ming ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>ch'ih⁴-pu³</i>	飭補	to send officer to fill a vacancy.
<i>ch'ih⁴-shou⁴</i>	飭授	to bestow official rank (kuan ¹ chih ²).
<i>ch'ih⁴ 242a</i>	敕 勅 ^{199b}	imperial orders (shéng ⁴ chih ³).
<i>ch'ih⁴-fēng¹</i>	勅封	specially appointed by emperor.
<i>ch'ih⁴-ling⁴</i>	勅令	imperial orders (huang ² ti ⁴).
<i>ch'ih⁴-ming⁴</i>	勅命	same.
<i>ch'ih⁴-shu¹</i>	勅書	letters patent, credentials.
<i>ch'ih⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	勅賜	bestowed by the emperor.
<i>ch'ih⁴ 244a</i>	斥 斥 ^{201a}	to expel, to scold (ma ⁴).
<i>ch'ih⁴-chu²</i>	斥逐	to expel (kan ³ ch'u ¹ liao ³).
<i>ch'ih⁴-ko²</i>	斥革	to degrade, to discharge (ko ² kuan ¹).
<i>ch'ih⁴-ma⁴</i>	斥罵	to abuse, to scold.
<i>ch'ih⁴-tsé²</i>	斥責	to rebuke (tsé ² pei ⁴).
<i>ch'ih⁴ 248c</i>	羽 翅 ^{205a}	wings, fins (yü ² ch'ih ⁴).
<i>ch'ih⁴-pang³-rh²</i>	翅膀兒	same.
<i>ch'ih⁴-tzū³</i>	翅子	wing.
<i>ch'ih⁴ 242b</i>	口 叱 ^{199b}	to hoot at, to scold (ma ⁴ , shuo ¹).
<i>ch'ih⁴-su⁴-ti¹</i>	叱斥的	scolding.
CHIN¹ 252a	金 金 ^{207c}	[Rad. 167). gold, any metal, money (wu ³ chin ¹)
<i>chin¹-an¹</i>	金安	welfare, health (k'ang ¹ chien ⁴).
<i>chin¹-ch'ai¹</i>	金釵	a gold hair-pin (tsan ¹).
<i>chin¹-chan³-hua¹</i>	金盞花	the marigold (wan ⁴ shou ⁴ chü ²).
<i>chin¹-chan³-tzū³</i>	金展子	a kind of hawkweed. [A.D.).
<i>chin¹-ch'ao²</i>	金朝	the Golden Dynasty (1115-1235).
<i>chin¹-chén¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	金針菜	dried lily flowers (lien ² hua ¹).

<i>chin¹-chi¹-na⁴</i>	金納雞	cinchona.
<i>chin¹-chi¹na⁴shuang¹</i>	金雞納霜	quinine.
<i>chin¹-ch'i¹</i>	金漆	gilt lacquer.
<i>chin¹-ch'ien²</i>	金錢	gold coin (<i>yin² ch'ien²</i>).
<i>chin¹-ch'ien²-chu³-i²</i>	金錢主義	money-making purpose.
<i>chin¹-ch'ien²-chü²</i>	金錢菊	yellow chrysanthemum.
<i>chin¹-ch'ien²-pao⁴</i>	金錢豹	spotted leopard (<i>lang² ch'ung² hu³</i>).
<i>chin¹-ch'ien²-yün⁴-tung¹</i>	金錢運動	pecuniary agencies, bribery. [<i>(pao⁴.</i>
<i>chin¹-chih¹-yü⁴-yeh⁴</i>	金枝玉葉	branches of royal family.
<i>chin¹-ching³</i>	金井	a grave (<i>fēn² mu⁴</i>).
<i>chin¹-ching³-yü⁴</i>	金井玉葬	a grand burial (<i>mai² tsang⁴</i>).
<i>chin¹-ching⁴ [tsang⁴]</i>	金鏡	the moon (<i>yüeh⁴ liang⁴</i>).
<i>chin¹-chu¹</i>	金豬	roast-pork.
<i>chin¹-chu¹</i>	金珠	gold and pearls (<i>chēn¹ chu¹</i>).
<i>chin¹-ch'uang¹</i>	金瘡	wounds made by edged weapons.
<i>chin¹-chung¹-chao⁴</i>	金鐘罩	a nimbus; a "glory."
<i>chin¹-chung¹-yü⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	金鐘玉磬	imperial gongs.
<i>chin¹-chung¹-hua¹</i>	金盞花	the common marigold (<i>wan⁴ shou⁴</i>).
<i>chin¹-chü²-tzü³</i>	金橘子	kind of orange, cumquat. [<i>chü²</i>].
<i>chin¹-hsien⁴</i>	金線	gold thread.
<i>chin¹-hsing¹</i>	金星	"gold star," the star Venus.
<i>chin¹-huang²-sé⁴</i>	金黃色	orange colour.
<i>chin¹-jung²chi¹kuan¹</i>	金融機關	circulation of money.
<i>chin¹jung²chih⁴sé⁴</i>	金融滯澁	financial stringency.
<i>chin¹-kang¹-ching¹</i>	金剛經	a Buddhist Sutra so called.
<i>chin¹-kang¹shih²</i>	金剛石	the diamond, adamant.
<i>chin¹-kang¹-tsuan⁴</i>	金剛鑽	a diamond-pointed drill.
<i>chin¹-kang¹-tz'u⁴</i>	金剛刺	sarsaparilla.
<i>chin¹-k'o⁴-tzü³</i>	金鏃子	small pieces of gold.
<i>chin¹-k'o³-chüeh²</i>	金口訣	fortune telling by writing (<i>suan⁴</i>).
<i>chin¹-k'o³-yü⁴-yen²</i>	金口玉言	Imperial utterances.
<i>chin¹-ku¹-pang⁴</i>	金箍棒	a fabulous weapon (in Hsi-yu-chi).
<i>chin¹-kuan¹</i>	金棺	a grand coffin (<i>kuan¹ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>chin¹-kung³</i>	金礦	gold mines (<i>t'ung², t'ieh³</i>).
<i>chin¹-lien²-hua¹</i>	金蓮花	the golden water-lily (<i>ou³</i>). [<i>ching¹</i> .
<i>chin¹-ling²</i>	金陵	ancient name of Nanking (<i>nan²</i> Chinling Women's College.
<i>chin¹-ling²-nü³hsiao²</i>	金陵女學	Emperor's Grand Audience Hall.
<i>chin¹-luan²-tien⁴</i>	金鑾殿	(ancient) Emperor's warrant on
<i>chin¹-p'ai²</i>	金牌	on the successful M.A. list O. [<i>wood</i> .
<i>chin¹-pang³t'i²ming²</i>	金榜題名	gold standard of currency.
<i>chin¹-pén³-wei⁴</i>	金本位	gold paper for worship, (<i>hsí² po⁴</i>).
<i>chin¹-po⁴</i>	金箔	

<i>chin¹-pu⁴-huan⁴</i>	金不換	very precious.
<i>chin¹-sha¹</i>	金沙	gold dust.
<i>chin¹-shan¹</i>	[yen ²] 金山	California(old), also Australia(new).
<i>chin¹-shih²-liang²</i>	金石良言	good advice is like gold or medi-canary (pai ² yen ⁴). [cine.]
<i>chin¹-shih²-ch'iao³</i>	金石雀	
<i>chin¹-ssu¹-ho²-yeh⁴</i>	金絲荷葉	a kind of flower.
<i>chin¹-ching⁴</i>	金鏡	gold spectacles.
<i>chin¹-tiao¹</i>	金貂	a kind of marten.
<i>chin¹-ting³-tzü³</i>	金頂子	a gilt button (ting ³ tai ⁴).
<i>chin¹-t'u³</i>	金腿	prince ham (huo ¹ t'u ³).
<i>chin¹-tzü⁴-chao¹ p'ai²</i>	金字招牌	a shop sign in gilt characters.
<i>chin¹-tzü⁴-t'a³</i>	金字塔	pyramid (fang ¹ chien ¹ t'a ³).
<i>chin¹-yeh⁴</i>	金葉	gold leaf.
<i>chin¹-yen²</i>	金言	motto.
<i>chin¹-yin²</i>	金銀	gold and silver, money.
<i>chin¹-yin²-hua¹</i>	金銀花	the honey-suckle.
<i>chin¹-yin²-ts'ai² pao³</i>	金銀財寶	money and valuables (yin ² ch'ien ²).
<i>chin¹-yin²-t'ung²</i>	金銀銅鐵	gold, silver, brass and iron.
<i>chin¹-yü²</i>	[t'ieh ³] 金魚	gold fish (yü ² t'ang ²).
<i>chin¹-yü⁴</i>	金玉	gold and jade.
<i>chin¹-yü⁴-liang² yen²</i>	金玉良言	excellent words.
<i>chin¹ 251b</i>	人	now (hsien ⁴ chin ¹ , ju ² chin ¹).
<i>chin¹-ch'ao²</i>	今朝	the present dynasty (ch'ao ² tai ⁴).
<i>chin¹-rh²</i>	今兒	to-day (corruption for 曰).
<i>chin¹-i³-hou⁴</i>	以後	henceforth (ts'ung ² chin ¹).
<i>chin¹-jih⁴</i>	今日	to-day (mu ⁴ hsia ⁴). [chin ¹].
<i>chin¹-ku³</i>	今古	modern and ancient (po ² ku ³ t'ung ²
<i>chin¹-ku³-ch'i¹-kuan⁴</i>	今古奇觀	書名 “Strange Sights, Ancient and
<i>chin¹-nien²</i>	今年	this year (p'en ² nien ²). [Modern.]
<i>chin¹-pu⁴-ju²-ku³</i>	今不如古	modern times are inferior to ancient.
<i>chin¹-shêng¹</i>	今生	the present life, this age (lai ²
<i>chin¹-shih²</i>	今時	the present time. [shêng ¹].
<i>chin¹-shih⁴</i>	今世	this age, the present age (shih ⁴
<i>chin¹-t'ien¹</i>	今天	to-day. [tai ⁴].
<i>chin¹-t'ien¹-hao³-je⁴</i>	今天好熱	it is very hot to-day (fa ¹ tsao ⁴).
<i>chin¹-tsao³</i>	今早	this morning (tsao ³ ch'êng ²).
<i>chin¹-wan³</i>	今晚	this evening.
<i>chin¹-yeh⁴</i>	今夜	to-night.
<i>chin¹ 251a</i>	竹	tendons, muscles.
<i>chin¹-ku³</i>	筋骨	muscle and bone; related to.
<i>chin¹-ku³-t'êng²</i>	筋骨疼	rheumatism (t'êng ² t'ung ⁴).
<i>chin¹-li⁴-shuai¹-pai⁴</i>	筋力衰敗	strength wasted away.

<i>chin¹-p'i²-li⁴-chin⁴</i>	筋疲力盡	strength exhausted (p'i ² chüan ⁴).
<i>chin¹-tou³</i>	筋斗	a somersault (ta ³ kēn ¹ t'ou ²).
<i>chin¹ 260c 水</i>	浸 ^{224b} 989c	to soak, to drench (or ch'in, and ⁴).
<i>chin¹-hsin⁴-hui⁴</i>	浸信會	Baptist Mission.
<i>chin¹-jun⁴</i>	浸潤	to saturate (chan ¹ jan ³).
<i>chin¹-li³</i>	浸禮	baptism (according to Baptists)
<i>chin¹-li³-hui⁴</i>	浸禮會	the Baptist body. [(hsι ³ li ³).
<i>chin¹-shih¹</i>	浸濕	wet, soaked (shih ¹ la ¹ la ¹ ti ¹).
<i>chin¹-t'ou⁴</i>	浸透	to soak thoroughly (t'a ¹ t'ou ¹).
<i>chin¹(ching) 270a 水</i>	津 ^{224b} 988a	a ford, a creek, Tientsin(t'ien ¹ ching ¹).
<i>chin¹-chin¹-yu³-wei⁴</i>	津津有味	I like it more and more (tzü ¹ wei ⁴).
<i>chin¹-t'ieh¹</i>	津貼	extra money-squeeze (ch'ou ¹ t'ou ²).
<i>chin¹-yeh⁴</i>	津液	saliva (t'u ⁴ mo ⁴).
<i>chin¹ 250a 斤</i>	斤 ^{206a} 397a	the catty (1½ pounds) Rad. 69.
<i>chin¹-liang¹</i>	斤兩	catties and ounces, weight.
<i>chin¹ 254b 力</i>	筋 ^{206a} 397a	catty (fēn ⁴ liang ³).
<i>chin¹ 254c 衣</i>	襟 ^{209b} 398a	the overlap of a coat.
<i>chin¹-chang¹</i>	襟章	medal N.
<i>chin¹-hsing¹-ti⁴</i>	襟兄弟	a brother-in-law (chieh ⁴ fu ¹).
<i>chin¹ 254c 巾</i>	巾 ^{209c} 397a	a napkin, a head-dress. Rad. 50.
<i>chin¹-kuo⁴</i>	巾幘	womenkind (nü ³ chieh ⁴).
<i>chin¹-p'a⁴</i>	巾帕	a napkin, a head-dress (shou ³ chin ¹).
 CHIN³ 254c 人	僅 ^{209c} 399c	only, hardly, just about.
<i>chin³-chin³</i>	僅僅	same.
<i>chin³-chin³fu³yung⁴</i>	僅僅敷用	barely sufficient.
<i>chin³-k'o³</i>	僅可	scarcely, it will just do.
<i>chin³-kou⁴</i>	僅够	barely sufficient.
<i>chin³-tsu²</i>	僅足	just enough.
<i>— chin³ 255c 言</i>	謹 ^{210b} 399b	cautious, respect.
<i>chin³-chi⁴-tsai⁴-hsin¹</i>	謹記在心	reverently remember (kung ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>chin³-chü⁴</i>	謹具	respectfully present. [(ch'iang ² tao ⁴ .
<i>chin³-fang²-tao⁴tsei²</i>	謹防盜賊	carefully guard against thieves
<i>chin³-hsüan³</i>	謹選	to select carefully (chien ³ hsüan ³).
<i>chin³-shēn⁴</i>	謹慎	cautious, careful (hsiao ³ hsin ¹).
<i>chin³-shou³</i>	謹守	to carefully guard.
<i>chin³-tsun¹ [hsing²</i>	謹遵	to respectfully obey (t'ing ¹ ts'ung ²).
<i>chin³-yen²-shēn⁴</i>	謹言慎行	careful of words and acts.
<i>chin³ 256b 人</i>	儘 ^{211b} 989a	extreme, exhausted, all. M. 396.
<i>chin³-chih¹</i>	儘之	continuously, indefinitely.
<i>chin³-hsien¹</i>	儘先	the very first.
<i>chin³-liang⁴</i>	儘量	to carry to the uttermost.

<i>chin³-liu⁴-t'ou²</i>	儘溜頭	at the very end of the street (Peking).
<i>chin³-mo⁴-hou⁴-liao³</i>	儘末後了	at the very last (mo ⁴ mo ⁴ liao ³ ērh ²).
<i>chin³-shang⁴-t'ou²</i>	儘上頭	at the very top (ting ³ shang ⁴).
<i>chin³-ti³-hsia⁴</i>	儘底下	at the very bottom.
<i>chin³-tung¹</i>	儘東	extreme east.
<i>chin³ 257a</i>	緊 <small>211c399b</small>	tight, compressed ; urgent.
<i>chin³-ai²-cho²</i>	緊緊挨着	close to (chin ⁴).
<i>chin³-ch'ēn⁴</i>	緊趁	diligent, energetic (yin ¹ ch'in ²).
<i>chin³-chi²</i>	緊急	urgent, pressing (ts'uī ¹ pi ¹). [pao ⁴ .
<i>chin³-chi²kung¹wēn²</i>	緊急公文	most urgent despatches (chi ¹ mao ²
<i>chin³-kēn¹-cho³</i>	緊跟着	following hard behind (chui ¹ kan ³).
<i>chin³-mi²</i>	緊密	close, secret (yen ² mi ⁴).
<i>chin³-pang³-pang³ti¹</i>	緊綁綁的	full and tight, pinching tight.
<i>chin³-ts'ou⁴</i>	緊湊	collecting with might and main.
<i>chin³-ts'uī¹</i>	緊催	pressing hard (ts'uī ¹ pi ¹).
<i>chin³-yao⁴</i>	緊要	important (yao ⁴ chin ³ , pu ⁴ ta ⁴ chin ³).
<i>chin³ 257b</i>	金 錦 <small>212a399a</small>	figured or flowered silk (ch'ou ²).
<i>chin³-hsiu⁴</i>	錦繡	embroidery, in gold, silk, etc.
<i>chin³-shang⁴-t'ien¹</i>	錦上添花	to beautify superfluously.
<i>chin³-yen²</i>	[hua ¹ 錦言	flowery language (hsü ¹ t'ao ⁴)
<i>chin³ 255c</i>	食 僅 <small>210c400b</small>	a scarcity of vegetables, a dearth.
<i>chin³ 255b</i>	見 観	see the emperor, or president.
<i>chin³-chien⁴</i>	覲見	same.

CHIN⁴ 250b	走	近 <small>206b401b</small>
<i>chin⁴-chieh⁴-pi³-ērh²</i>	近隔壁兒	near neighbours (lin ² chü ¹).
<i>chin⁴-ch'in¹-mi⁴-yu³</i>	近親密友	near relative and intimate friends.
<i>chin⁴chu¹che²ch'i⁴</i>	近硃者赤	near red will be stained red.
<i>chin⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	近處	a near place (hsiang ¹ chin ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-hsieh¹</i>	近些年	a little nearer (ch'ao ⁴ chin ⁴ tsou ³).
<i>chin⁴-jih⁴</i>	近日	recently, lately (hsiang ⁴ lai ²).
<i>chin⁴-lai²</i>	近來	same.
<i>chin⁴-lin²</i>	近鄰	near neighbours.
<i>chin⁴-lu⁴</i>	近路	near a road.
<i>chin⁴-mi⁴</i>	近密	intimate (ch'in ¹ p'êng ² hou ⁴ yu ³).
<i>chin⁴-pien¹-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	近邊地方	near the borders (pien ¹ chieh ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-shih²</i>	近時	recently (kang ¹ ts'ai ²).
<i>chin⁴-shih⁴-yen³</i>	近視眼	near-sighted (yen ³ hua ¹ liao ³).
<i>chin⁴-shih⁴</i>	近世	modern times.
<i>chin⁴-shih⁴</i>	近事	latest news.
<i>chin⁴-tao⁴</i>	近到	recently arrived (t'sai ² lai ² liao ³).
<i>chin⁴-tung¹</i>	近東	the Near East (yüan ³ tung ¹).

<i>chin⁴-wēn²</i>	近聞	latest news.
<i>chin⁴-yin¹</i>	近因	producing cause. [tant come nigh, when the near are pleased the dis-
<i>chin⁴-yüeh⁴yüan³lai²</i>	近悅遠來	to enter, to advance, to offer. M. 94.
<i>chin⁴ 258a</i>	進	to go in for exam. (k'ao ³ ch'ang ²).
<i>chin⁴-ch'ang²</i>	進場	to go into the city.
<i>chin⁴-ch'éng²-ch'ü⁴</i>	進城去	to enter the church (ju ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-chiao⁴</i>	進教	enter the street.
<i>chin⁴-chieh¹</i>	進街	ledger.
<i>chin⁴-chih¹-pu⁴</i>	進支簿	to go to Peking (shang ⁴ ching ¹).
<i>chin⁴-ching¹</i>	進京	to go to Peking for audience (ch'ao ²).
<i>chin⁴-ching¹-yin³</i>	進京引見	to advance, to gain ground. [t'san ¹].
<i>chin⁴-ch'u³</i>	[chien ⁴]進取	to go in (ju ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	進去	to despatch, to proceed.
<i>chin⁴-fa¹</i>	進發	to offer incense (shao ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>chin⁴-hsiang¹</i>	進香	income, receipts (ju ⁴ ch'ien ²).
<i>chin⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	進項	to present to (a superior).
<i>chin⁴-hsien⁴</i>	進獻	to advance.
<i>chin⁴-hsing²</i>	進行	to attain B. A. G. 469 (hsiu ⁴ ts'ai ¹).
<i>chin⁴-hsüeh²</i>	進學	progress of civilization, evolution.
<i>chin⁴-hua⁴</i>	進化	age of progress.
<i>chin⁴-hua⁴-shih⁴-tai⁴</i>	進化世代	improvement, progress (chang ³).
<i>chin⁴-i²</i>	進益	enter. [chin ⁴].
<i>chin⁴-ju⁴</i>	進入	to enter a port, imports (ch'u ¹ income. [k'ou ³ shui ⁴]).
<i>chin⁴-k'ou³</i>	進口	to present tribute (na ⁴ kung ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-k'uan³</i>	進款	to come in.
<i>chin⁴-kung⁴</i>	進貢	a letter accompanying tribute.
<i>chin⁴-lai²</i>	進來	to go ahead (mai ⁴ pu ⁴ , chang ³ chin ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-piao³</i>	進表	progressivists N.
<i>chin⁴-pu⁴</i>	進步	to go to Peking as tribute (kung ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-pu⁴-tang³</i>	進步黨	the 3rd literary degree. G. 473.
<i>chin⁴-shang⁴</i>	進上	to introduce and to put back. [O.
<i>chin⁴-shih⁴</i>	進士	a dilemma (tso ³ yu ⁴ liang ³ nan ²).
<i>chin⁴-t'ui⁴</i>	進退	to eat and drink (ch'ih ¹ ho ¹).
<i>chin⁴-t'ui⁴liang³nan²</i>	進退兩難	to empty, the extreme M. 275, 468..
<i>chin⁴-yin³-shih²</i>	進飲食	every one of them.
<i>chin⁴ 256a</i>	盡	with the utmost feeling.
<i>chin⁴-chieh¹</i>	盡皆	completely finished.
<i>chin⁴-ch'ing²</i>	盡情	extremely loyal.
<i>chin⁴-chüeh²</i>	盡絕	same.
<i>chin⁴-chung¹</i>	盡忠	most dutiful (hsiao ⁴ ching ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-chung¹-pao⁴</i>	盡忠報國	
<i>chin⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	[kuo ²]盡孝	

<i>chin⁴-hsin¹</i>	盡心		with the whole heart (i ¹ p ⁴ u ¹ na ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>chin⁴-hsin¹-chieh²-li⁴</i>	盡心竭力		with all the heart and strength.
<i>chin⁴-jen²-shih⁴</i>	盡人事		to do one's duty (t'ing ¹ t'ien ¹ yu ²
<i>chin⁴-li⁴</i>	盡力		to exert all one's strength. [ming ⁴].
<i>chin⁴-mei³</i>	盡美		most excellent (ting ³ hao ³).
<i>chin⁴-pēn³-fēn⁴</i>	盡本分		to fully do one's duty (shou ³ pēn ³
<i>chin⁴-shan⁴chin⁴mei³</i>	盡善盡美		most good, most excellent. [fēn ⁴].
<i>chin⁴ 253c</i>	示 禁	209a400b	to forbid, to hinder M. 347.
<i>chin⁴-ch'ēng²</i>	禁城		the forbidden city in Peking.
<i>chin⁴-chi⁴</i>	禁忌		unlucky things forbidden.
<i>chin⁴-chieh⁴</i>	禁戒		to prohibit (fan ⁴ chin ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-chih³</i>	禁止		to forbid, to stop.
<i>chin⁴-chih³ch'u¹ pan³</i>	禁止出版		to suppress publication.
<i>chin⁴-chuan³-tsai⁴</i>	禁轉載		rights of republication reserved.
<i>chin⁴-ch'uān¹</i>	禁穿		to stand wear.
<i>chin⁴-huo⁴</i>	禁貨		contraband goods (ssǔ ¹ huo ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-ling⁴</i>	禁令		prohibitory orders.
<i>chin⁴-ping¹</i>	禁兵		imperial body-guards (ch'in ¹ ping ¹).
<i>chin⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	禁不住		cannot refrain from or support.
<i>chin⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴ hsiao⁴</i>	禁不住笑		cannot refrain from laughter (hsiao ⁴
<i>chin⁴-shih²</i>	禁食		to fast (ch'ih ¹ chai ¹). [hua ⁴].
<i>chin⁴-ti⁴</i>	禁地		prohibited places (chung ⁴ ti ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-tsu²</i>	禁卒		a jailer, a turnkey (chien ¹ tsu ²).
<i>chin⁴-t'u²</i>	禁屠		to forbid slaughter of animals.
<i>chin⁴-yo¹</i>	禁約		a prohibitory notice (kao ⁴ pai ²).
<i>chin⁴ 264b</i>	力 勁	218a407b	strong, strength. Also ching ⁴ .
<i>chin⁴-li⁴</i>	勁力		strength (li ⁴ liang ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-tao³-tao³-ti¹</i>	勁搗搗的		quite vigorous, buxom.
<i>chin⁴-ti²</i>	勁敵		well matched foes.
<i>chin⁴ 258a</i>	糸 緹	212c990a	red colored silk ; a sash.
<i>chin⁴-shēn¹</i>	縉紳		gentry, literati (shēn ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-shēn¹-lu⁴</i>	縉紳錄		the Civil Service guide-book.
<i>chin⁴ 256c</i>	火 燼	211b989b	the snuff of a candle, ashes.
<i>chin⁴-liao³</i>	燼了		entirely out (as a fire) (mieh ⁴ liao ⁴).
<i>chin⁴-yü²</i>	燼餘		an overplus, a remainder (yü ² hsia ⁴).
<i>chin⁴ 257c</i>	日 晉	晉 212b990a	ancient name of Shansi. [A. D.]
<i>chin⁴-ch'ao¹</i>	晉朝		the Chin dynasty (265 A. D.—420
<i>chin⁴-fēng¹</i>	晉封		to bestow posthumous honors.
<i>chin⁴-kuo²</i>	晉國		modern Shansi.
<i>chin⁴ 251c</i>	女 始	207b401a	wife of a mother's brother.
<i>chin⁴ 254b</i>	口 噎	209b+00c	difficult to speak. [kuan ¹].
<i>chin⁴-k'ou³-pu⁴-shih²</i>	噤口不食		lockjaw preventing eating (ya ¹

<i>chin⁴-k'ou³-li⁴</i>	噤口痢
<i>chin⁴ 254a</i>	噤
<i>chin⁴ 251a</i>	革
	斯
CH'IN¹ 259a	見
<i>ch'in¹-ai⁴</i>	親愛
<i>ch'in¹-ch'i⁴</i>	親戚
<i>ch'in¹-ch'i⁴p'êng²yu³</i>	親戚朋友
<i>ch'in⁴-chia¹</i>	親家
<i>ch'in¹-chia¹-mu³</i>	親家母
<i>ch'in¹-chia¹</i>	親交
<i>ch'in¹-chin⁴</i>	親近
<i>ch'in¹-chiuan⁴</i>	親眷
<i>ch'in⁴-ch'iüan²</i>	親權
<i>ch'in⁴-ch'üeh⁴</i>	親確
<i>ch'in¹-fang²-chin⁴</i>	親房近支
<i>ch'in¹-fu⁴-mu³ [chih⁴</i>	親父母
<i>ch'in¹-hou⁴</i>	親厚
<i>ch'in¹-hsiuung¹-ti⁴</i>	親兄弟
<i>ch'in¹-jê⁴</i>	親熱
<i>ch'in¹-kung¹</i>	親供
<i>ch'in¹-mi⁴</i>	親密
<i>ch'in¹-mu⁴</i>	親睦
<i>ch'in¹-p'êng²</i>	親朋
<i>ch'in¹-p'êng²hou⁴yu³</i>	親朋厚友
<i>ch'in¹-pi³-hsieh³-ti¹</i>	親筆寫的
<i>ch'in¹-ping¹</i>	親兵
<i>ch'in¹-shén¹</i>	親身
<i>ch'in¹-shêng¹-ti¹</i>	親生的
<i>ch'in¹-shih⁴</i>	親事
<i>ch'in⁴-shou³tzü⁴tsao⁴</i>	親手自造
<i>ch'in¹-shu¹</i>	親疏
<i>ch'in¹-shu²</i>	親叔
<i>ch'in¹-shu³</i>	親屬
<i>ch'in¹-tsu²</i>	親族
<i>ch'in¹-tsu³</i>	親祖
<i>ch'in¹-tsui³</i>	親嘴
<i>ch'in¹-tsui³-'rh²shuo¹</i>	親嘴兒說
<i>ch'in¹-tzü⁴</i>	親自
<i>ch'in¹-wang²</i>	親王
<i>ch'in¹-yang³</i>	親養
<i>ch'in¹-yen³-mu⁴-tu³</i>	親眼目睹

tetanus.
 (打冷噤 a cold shiver).
 martingale.

love, nearly related ; one's own.
 to love dearly (ai⁴ mu⁴).
 relatives in general (ch'in¹ shu³).
 relatives and friends (ku³ jou⁴).
 parents of a married couple.
 the mother-in-law of the children-
 intimate. [(yo⁴ mu⁴).
 intimate, closely related to.
 one's own family (chia¹ chiuan⁴).
 parental rights.
 clear, distinct.
 a near relative.
 one's own parents (shuang¹ ch'in¹).
 intimate (chih¹ chi³).
 own brother (t'ung²pao¹ti⁴hsiuung¹).
 very intimate.
 one's own written statement (k'ou³
 intimate, familiar. [kung¹).
 kind, friendly (ho² mu⁴).
 relatives and friends.
 same.
 written with one's own hand.
 imperial troops.
 one's self (tzü⁴ chi³ ko³ êrh²).
 one's own child. [ch'êng² ch'in¹).
 a marriage alliance (yin¹ yüan²,
 made by ourselves (advert.).
 near and far (friends).
 a paternal uncle (father's younger
 relatives. [brother).
 kindred, blood relations.
 a paternal grandfather (yeh² yeh²).
 a kiss, to kiss (wén³ tsui³).
 to speak positively.
 one's self (tzü⁴ chi³ ko⁴ 'rh²).
 prince of the blood.
 one's own child.
 seen with one's own eyes.

<i>ch'in¹-yu³</i>	親友	relatives and friends.
<i>ch'in¹ 263c</i>	欽 ^{217c} 401a	command respect; grand.
<i>ch'in¹-ch'ai¹</i>	欽差	an imperial envoy, a minister.
<i>ch'in¹-ch'ai¹ta⁴ch'en²</i>	欽差大臣	same (<i>ch'uān² ch'uān² ta⁴ ch'en²</i>).
<i>ch'in¹-chia¹</i>	欽加	added by Imperial order.
<i>ch'in¹-ching⁴</i>	欽敬	to honour, to respect.
<i>ch'in¹-fan⁴</i>	欽犯	a state prisoner (<i>hsing² pu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'in¹-fēng⁴</i>	欽奉	receive with profound respect.
<i>ch'in¹-ming⁴</i>	欽命	an imperial decree (<i>shēng⁴ chih³</i>).
<i>ch'in¹-tien³</i>	欽點	a Han-lin (chosen by Emp.).
<i>ch'in¹-t'i'en¹-chien¹</i>	欽天監	Imperial astrologer O.
<i>ch'in¹-ting⁴</i>	欽定	fixed by Imperial authority.
<i>ch'in¹-tz'u³</i>	* 欽此	respect this (at end of Imperial
<i>ch'in¹-tz'u⁴</i>	欽賜	granted by royal licence. [Decrees.
<i>ch'in¹ 260b</i>	人 侵 ^{214c} 991b	to usurp, to invade secretly.
<i>ch'in¹-chan⁴</i>	侵佔	to encroach, usurp (<i>chan⁴, pa⁴chan⁴</i>).
<i>ch'in¹-chin⁴</i>	侵近	to encroach upon.
<i>ch'in¹-fa¹</i>	侵伐	to invade (<i>kung¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>ch'in¹-fan⁴</i>	侵犯	to encroach, seize on.
<i>ch'in¹-hai⁴</i>	侵害	to injure (<i>sun³ hai⁴, shang¹</i>).
<i>ch'in¹-liao⁴</i>	侵略	to encroach.
<i>ch'in¹-liao⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	侵略主義	policy of aggression N.
<i>ch'in¹-p'an⁴</i>	叛	rebellion, usurpation (<i>p'an⁴ ni⁴</i>).
<i>ch'in¹-to²</i>	奪	to usurp, to seize upon.
<i>ch'in¹-t'un¹-ju⁴-chi³</i>	侵吞入己	to appropriate illegally.

CH'IN² 261c	心	勸 ^{216a} 402c
<i>ch'in²</i>	力	勤 ^{216a} 402b
<i>ch'in²-chien³</i>	勤儉	diligent and economical (<i>chien³</i>
<i>ch'in²-chin³</i>	勤謹	diligently attentive. [shēng ³).
<i>ch'in²-hang²</i>	勤行	waiters, small tradesmen.
<i>ch'in²-hsiao²</i>	勤學	to learn diligently.
<i>ch'in²-k'u³</i>	勤苦	painstaking (<i>ts'ao¹ hsin¹ lao² li⁴</i>).
<i>ch'in²-kung¹</i>	勤工	to work diligently.
<i>ch'in²-lao²</i>	勤勞	laborious (<i>lao² k'u³</i>).
<i>ch'in²-min³</i>	勤敏	diligent and active (<i>min³ chieh²</i>).
<i>ch'in²-nêng²-pu³ cho¹</i>	勤能補拙	diligence makes up for stupidity.
<i>ch'in²-niang²-tz'u³</i>	勤娘子	an industrious woman; the concareful, diligent. [volvulus.
<i>ch'in²-shêng⁴</i>	勤慎	a diligent scholar (<i>kung¹fu¹ch'un²</i>).
<i>ch'in²-shih⁴</i>	勤士	to do diligently (<i>yin¹ ch'in²</i>).
<i>ch'in²-tso⁴</i>	勤做	

*Note 14.

<i>ch'in²-wēn²</i>	勤問	to ask diligently.
<i>ch'in²-wu⁴</i>	勤務	[pall.]
<i>ch'in² 262c</i>	衣 衣 ^{216c402a}	a coverlet, bedding; a shroud, a coverlet and pillows (<i>chēn³ t'on²</i>). bedding (<i>p'u⁴ kai¹</i>).
<i>ch'in²-chēn³</i>	衾枕	
<i>ch'in²-ju⁴</i>	衾褥	
<i>ch'in²-pei⁴</i>	衾被	[<i>kuan¹</i>].
<i>ch'in²-tan¹</i>	衾單	a pall (<i>i¹ ch'in², kuan¹ kuo³, chao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'in² 263a</i>	玉 琴 ^{217a402a}	a lute, a harp (<i>t'an²ch'in², fu³ch'in²</i>). lute, chess, books, painting.
<i>ch'in²-ch'i²-shu¹ hua⁴</i>	琴棋書畫	"harps and lutes," harmony (<i>ho²</i>). musical instruments (<i>yo⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>ch'in²-sé⁴</i>	琴瑟	conjugal felicity.
<i>ch'in²-sé⁴-chung¹ ku³</i>	琴瑟鐘鼓	the music of a harp.
<i>ch'in²-sé⁴-t'iao²-ho²</i>	琴瑟調和	music and reading.
<i>ch'in²-yün⁴</i> [shēng ¹	琴韻	to take, to seize (<i>cho¹, na², pu³</i>). seize.
<i>ch'in²-yün⁴-shu¹</i>	琴韻書聲	seized, apprehended.
<i>ch'in² 262b</i>	手 才 搶	to catch a tiger (<i>lao³ hu³</i>).
<i>ch'in²-cho¹</i>	擒捉	to arrest, to seize, to take (<i>na²</i> same (<i>chi⁴ pu²</i>)). [huo ⁴].
<i>ch'in²-chu⁴-liao³</i>	擒住了	name of a feudal state, Shensi S. pepper (<i>hu² chiao¹</i>).
<i>ch'in²-hu³</i>	擒虎	an alliance of the Ch'in and Chin. spitoon.
<i>ch'in²-huo⁴</i>	擒獲	modern Shensi and Kansu.
<i>ch'in²-na²</i>	擒拿	first Emperor of united China R. Shansi (<i>chin⁴ kuo²</i>). [183.]
<i>ch'in² 261b</i>	禾 秦 ^{215b991c}	celery, parsley.
<i>ch'in²-chiao¹</i> [<i>mēng²</i>	秦椒	a feast given to successful B. A.'s.
<i>ch'in²-chin⁴-lien²</i>	秦晉聯盟	celery, parsley, cress (<i>t'ang² hao¹</i>).
<i>ch'in²-kuei⁴</i>	秦檜	celery sprouts.
<i>ch'in²-kuo²</i>	秦國	birds generally (<i>niao³, fei¹ ch'in²</i> ,
<i>ch'in²-shih³-huang²</i>	秦始皇	birds and beasts. [tsou ³ shou ⁴].
<i>ch'in²-ti⁴</i>	秦地	to hold in the mouth (<i>hsien²</i>).
— <i>ch'in² 261a</i>	艸 卌	same.
<i>ch'in²-cho²</i>	芹酌	the cash put in a dead man's mouth.
<i>ch'in²-ts'ai⁴</i>	芹菜	
<i>ch'in²-ya²</i>	芹芽	
<i>ch'in² 262b</i>	内 禽 ^{216b402a}	
<i>ch'in²-shou⁴</i>	禽獸	
<i>ch'in² 262b</i>	口 噛 ^{216b402b}	
<i>ch'in²-k'ou³-li³</i>	噙口裏	
<i>ch'in²-k'ou³-ch'ien²</i>	噙口錢	
CH'IN³ 260c	寢 ^{215a991c}	to sleep, a bed chamber (<i>shui⁴</i> sleeping car N. [chiao ⁴].
<i>ch'in³-ch'ê¹</i>	寢車	to rest, to sleep (<i>an¹ mien²</i>).
<i>ch'in³-hsı²</i>	寢息	sleeping apartments in the palace.
<i>ch'in³-kung¹</i>	寢宮	ancestral temple (<i>tsu³ miao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'in³-miao⁴</i>	寢廟	

<i>ch'in³-pu⁴-ning²</i>	寢不寧	no rest in sleep.
<i>ch'in³-pu⁴-yü³</i>	寢不語	not to talk in bed (Confucius' rulo).
<i>ch'in³-shih²</i>	寢食	sleep and food. [fang ²].
<i>ch'in³-shih⁴</i>	寢室	a bed-chamber, dormitory (wo ⁴)
CH'IN⁴ 260a	口 忪 ^{214b} 992b	
<i>ch'in⁴</i>	嘆	to vomit (of animals only), to belch same (yüch ¹). [out (vile talk). [and ⁴ S.).
CHING¹ 264c	系 經 ^{218b} 404b	warp, pass through, sacred books unchanging (e.g., eternal principles).
<i>ching¹-ch'ang³</i>	經常	current or running expenses.
<i>ching¹-ch'ang²-fei⁴</i>	經常費	associate member.
<i>ching¹-ch'ang²-hui⁴</i>	經常會員	a purveyor; a chief clerk (mai ³ pan ⁴).
<i>ching¹-ch'eng²[yüan²</i>	經承	brokers; experience, detective skill.
<i>ching¹-chi⁴</i>	經紀	political economy, finances N.
<i>ching¹-chi⁴</i>	經濟	same (fu ⁴ kuo ² ts'ê ⁴).
<i>ching¹-chi⁴ chêng⁴t'sê⁴</i>	經濟政策	financiers N.
<i>ching¹-chi⁴-chieh⁴</i>	經濟界	financial stringency N.
<i>ching¹-chi⁴k'un⁴nan⁴</i>	經濟困難	to manage (pan ⁴ li ³). [(shêng ⁴ ching ¹ .
<i>ching¹-chih⁴</i>	經治	Chinese classics and commentary allowances, current expenses.
<i>ching¹-chuan⁴</i>	經傳	meridian lines, longitude (wei ³ tu ⁴).
<i>ching¹-fei⁴</i>	經費	to take care, to give heed (hsiao ³ hsin ¹ .
<i>ching¹-hsien⁴</i>	經線	(my) business to look after (chao ²).
<i>ching¹-hsin¹</i>	經心	to pass by ; to have experienced.
<i>ching¹-kuan³</i>	經管	manage.
<i>ching¹-kuo⁴</i>	經過	manager. [t'ing ¹].
<i>ching¹-li³</i>	經理	experience ; a secretary (see ching ¹ experience (chien ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ching¹-li³-jên²</i>	經理人	the blood-vessels (hsich ³ kuan ³).
<i>ching¹-li⁴</i>	經歷	threads, principles, classify. [kuan ³ .
<i>ching¹-lien⁴</i>	經練	veins and arteries (ching ² hsieh ³
<i>ching¹-lo⁴</i>	經絡	a stoppage of the menses.
<i>ching¹-lun²</i>	經綸	a trader, a merchant (shang ¹ jên ²).
<i>ching¹-mo⁴</i>	經脈	past the time. [(shih ³ chi ⁴).
<i>ching¹-pi⁴</i>	經閉	the ancient classics and history canon, history, philosophy and misc.
<i>ching¹-shang¹</i>	經商	to manage, to do one's self.
<i>ching¹-shih¹</i>	經時	brokers, managers (ching ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>ching¹-shih³</i>	經史	classical books (wu ³ ching ¹).
<i>ching¹-shih³-tzü³chi²</i>	經史子集	the menses (t'ien ¹ kuci ³).
<i>ching¹-shou³</i>	經手	suicide by hanging (shang ³ tiao ⁴).
<i>ching¹-shou³-ti¹</i>	經手的	
<i>ching¹-shu¹</i>	經書	
<i>ching¹-shui³</i>	經水	
<i>ching¹-ssü³</i>	經死	

<i>ching¹-tien³</i>	經典	quotations from the classics (tien ³ ku ⁴).
<i>ching¹-ting¹</i>	經廳	Commissary of Records. G. 295 O.
<i>ching¹-to¹-chien⁴</i>	經多見廣	wide experience (chien ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ching¹-tu⁴</i> [kuang ³	經度	meridian of longitude (or 縹) (wei ³
<i>ching¹-wei⁴</i>	經緯	warp and woof. [tu ⁴].
<i>ching¹-wo³-ti¹-shou³</i>	經我的手	to pass through my hands.
<i>ching¹-yen¹-chiang³</i>	經筵講官	an Imp. Expositor of the Classics O.
<i>ching¹-yen⁴</i> [kuan ¹	經驗	experienced.
<i>ching¹-yen⁴-ti¹</i>	經驗的	empirical.
<i>ching¹-ying²</i>	經營	hawking (ying ² shêng ¹ , shêng ¹ i ⁴).
<i>ching¹ 266c</i>	米	essence, spiritual; semen. M. 411.
<i>ching¹-ch'i⁴</i>	精氣	breath, life, spirit.
<i>ching¹-ch'iao³</i>	精巧	clever, skilful (chi ⁴ ch'iao ³).
<i>ching¹-ch'h⁴</i>	精緻	beautiful, elegant (chiao ¹ mei ³).
<i>ching¹-chin¹</i>	精金	pure gold. [shêng ¹ ti ¹].
<i>ching¹-ch'ing¹</i>	精輕	extremely light (ch'ing ¹ shêng ¹
<i>ching¹-chuang⁴</i>	精壯	strong, (chuang ⁴ shêng ⁴).
<i>ching¹-chung¹</i>	精忠	loyal, patriotic (ai ⁴ kuo ²).
<i>ching¹-fei²</i>	精肥	extremely fat (animals) (piao ¹ fu ²).
<i>ching¹-hsı⁴</i> [hsiao ²	精細	subtle, fine (wei ¹ miao ⁴).
<i>ching¹-hsin¹-hsı²</i>	精心習學	practise carefully.
<i>ching¹-hun⁴</i>	精混	very turbid (cho ²).
<i>ching¹-i³-ch'iu²ching¹</i>	精益求精	refinement upon refinement.
<i>ching¹-jou⁴</i>	精肉	lean flesh, good meat (shou ⁴ jou ⁴).
<i>ching¹-kuai⁴</i>	精怪	bogey. [k'u ³].
<i>ching¹-kuang¹</i>	精光	in a state of destitution (ch'iung ²
<i>ching¹-li⁴-shuai¹</i>	精力衰	failure of strength and spirits.
<i>ching¹-ling²</i>	精靈	ethereal, spiritual; a spirit.
<i>ching¹-mi⁴</i>	精密	close, minute.
<i>ching¹-mi⁴-k'o¹hsiao²</i>	精密科學	the exact sciences.
<i>ching¹-miao⁴</i>	精妙	admirable. [ling ² min ³].
<i>ching¹-ming²</i> [kan ⁴	精明	clear, intelligent (ts'ung ¹ ming,
<i>ching¹-ming²ch'iang²</i>	精明強幹	clever, experienced in business (tsai ⁴
<i>ching¹-pao²</i>	精薄	very thin. [hang ²].
<i>ching¹-ping¹</i>	精兵	picked men, trained troops. [shén ²].
<i>ching¹-shén²</i>	精神	mind, soul, spirit (tou ³ sou ³ ching ¹
<i>ching¹-shén²-chieh⁴</i>	精神界	animate creation N.
<i>ching¹-shén²-chuan¹-chu⁴</i>	精神專注	to concentrate the energies.
<i>ching¹-shén²-jou⁴-t'i³</i>	精神肉體	soul and body.
<i>ching¹-shén²-liao²fa³</i>	精神療法	psychotherapy N.
<i>ching¹-shén²-ping⁴</i>	精神病	mental or nervous disorder N.
<i>ching¹-shén²-yen²chiu¹</i>	精神研究	psychical research N.

<i>ching¹-shēn²-wai⁴lu⁴</i>	精神外露	(he) looks brighter than he really is.
<i>ching¹-shih¹</i>	精濕	very moist or damp (shih ¹ la ¹ la ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ching¹-shou² (shu²)</i>	精熟	to accustom (hsih ² kuan ⁴).
<i>ching¹-shou⁴</i>	精瘦	emaciated.
<i>ching¹-shuang³</i>	精爽	brisk, lively (shuang ³ k'uai ⁴).
<i>ching¹-tan⁴-ti¹</i>	精淡的	insipid, tasteless (wu ² wei ⁴).
<i>ching¹-ts'u¹</i>	精粗	fine and coarse.
<i>ching¹-tuan³</i>	精短	very short (tuan ³ chüeh ⁴).
<i>ching¹-t'ung¹</i>	精通	used to, practised in (hsih ² kuan ⁴).
<i>ching¹-wei¹</i>	精微	minute, abstruse (ao ⁴ miao ⁴ , mi ⁴ mi ⁴).
<i>ching¹ 270a</i>	馬	to startle (chü ⁴ p'a ⁴).
<i>ching¹-ch'a²</i>	警察	police (hsün ² pu ³).
<i>ching¹-ch'a²-chü²</i>	警察局	police department, (town or village).
<i>ching¹-chē¹</i>	驚蟄	a term (in the second month). See to astonish (shou ⁴ ching ¹). [Note 21.]
<i>ching¹-ch'i²</i>	驚奇	constabulary, police force.
<i>ching¹-chieh⁴</i>	驚界	to frighten.
<i>ching¹-chü⁴</i>	驚懼	to frighten (hsia ⁴ hu ¹).
<i>ching¹-hsia⁴</i>	驚嚇	(horse) was frightened.
<i>ching¹-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	驚下去	surprised, (ch'a ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>ching¹-hsieh²</i>	驚駭	dangerous (wei ² hsien ³).
<i>ching¹-hsien³</i>	驚險	alarm, dismay (k'ung ⁴ chü ⁴).
<i>ching¹-huang¹</i>	驚慌	taken by surprise (léng ³ pu ⁴ fang ²).
<i>ching¹-i⁴</i>	驚異	a kind of rattle.
<i>ching¹-kuei¹</i>	驚聞	to frighten (ch'ih ¹ liao ² i ¹ ching ¹).
<i>ching¹-k'ung⁴</i>	驚恐	afraid, startled.
<i>ching¹-p'a⁴</i>	驚怕	threaten (k'ung ⁴ ho ⁴).
<i>ching¹-p'o⁴</i>	驚迫	to frighten to death (hsia ⁴ ssü ³ jēn ²).
<i>ching¹-ssü³</i>	驚死	clapper used by magistrates, readers, frightened out of his wits. [etc, to surprise the world ; bombast.
<i>ching¹-t'ang²-mu⁴</i>	驚堂木	to disturb, to startle (hsing ³ ch'i ³).
<i>ching¹-tē²-tai¹-liao³</i>	驚得呆了	to alarm, to arouse.
<i>ching¹t'ien¹tung⁴ti¹</i>	驚天動地	to startle, to astonish.
<i>ching¹-tung⁴</i>	驚動	to stir up a craving for.
<i>ching¹-wei²</i>	驚危	the capital (chin ⁴ ching ¹ , shang ⁴ same. [ching ¹].
<i>ching¹-ya⁴</i>	驚訝	same, Peking (pei ³ ching ¹).
<i>ching¹-yen³</i>	驚眼	Peking twang or accent.
<i>ching¹ 268a</i>	京	one real cash counted as two (i ¹ the capital. [tiao ⁴].
<i>ching¹-chao⁴</i>	京兆	metropolitan officials.
<i>ching¹-ch'êng²</i>	京城	
<i>ching¹-ch'iang¹</i>	京腔	
<i>ching¹-ch'ien²</i>	京錢	
<i>ching¹-hua²</i>	京華	
<i>ching¹-kuan¹</i>	京官	

<i>ching¹-k'ung⁴</i>	京控	lawsuits carried to Peking (kuan ¹).
<i>ching¹-kuo³</i>	京菓	Peking fruits (hsien ¹ kuo ³). [ssü ¹].
<i>ching¹-li³</i>	京裏	in the capital.
<i>ching¹-p'ai⁴</i>	(or 中) 京派	Peking fashions.
<i>ching¹-pao⁴</i>	京報	the <i>Peking Gazette</i> .
<i>ching¹-shih¹</i>	京師	the residence of the court.
<i>ching¹-shih⁴</i>	京式	Peking fashions.
<i>ching¹-tu¹</i>	京都	the residence of the court.
<i>ching¹-yang⁴</i>	京樣	stylish(the city fashion)(shih ² hsing ¹).
<i>ching¹-yu²-tzü³</i>	京油子	oily-mouthed Pekingese.
<i>ching¹ 270b</i>	方 旌 ^{223a} 993b	a banner ; to signalize (ch'i ²).
<i>ching¹-ch'i²</i>	旌旗	a flag or banner.
<i>ching¹-ch'i²-liu²</i>	旌旗流	the waving of a banner (p'iao ¹ liu ²).
<i>ching¹-piao³</i>	旌表	a monument, mark of distinction.
<i>ching¹ 271b</i>	荆 ^{223a} 403b	a kind of thorny bush. S.
<i>ching¹-ch'ai¹</i>	荆釵	thorn hair-pins (tsan ¹ tzü ³).
<i>ching¹-ch'en¹</i>	荆榛	thorn trees (chih ³ chi ⁴).
<i>ching¹-chi²</i>	荆棘	thorns, brambles (chi ² li ²).
<i>ching¹-chieh⁴</i>	荆芥	thorny plants.
<i>ching¹-shu⁴</i>	[tzü ³] 荆樹	thorn tree.
<i>ching¹-t'iao²-k'uang¹</i>	荆條筐子	a basket made of osiers (lan ² tzü ³).
<i>ching¹ 271c</i>	矛 犒 ^{224a} 405a	to compassionate, to boast.
<i>ching¹-chang¹</i>	矜張	to boast (k'ua ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>ching¹-hsü¹</i>	矜恤	to pity.
<i>ching¹-k'ua¹</i>	矜誇	same.
<i>ching¹-lien²</i>	矜憐	to pity (lien ² min ² , k'o ³ lien ²).
<i>ching¹-shih⁴</i>	矜式	to reverence, to admire (ching ⁴).
<i>ching¹ 273c</i>	几 競 ^{225b} 405a	anxious, cautious.
<i>ching¹-ching⁴-yeh⁴</i>	兢兢業業	very careful (chan ⁴ ching ¹ ching ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ching¹-chü⁴</i>	[yeh ⁴] 競懼	trembling, anxious. [ti ¹].
<i>ching¹ 748c</i>	曰 更 ^{615b} 321b	the night watches. See keng ¹ .
<i>ching¹-fang²</i>	更房	a watchman's house.
<i>ching¹-fu¹</i>	更夫	a watchman (ta ³ ching ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ching¹-ku³</i>	更鼓	a watchdrum (ch'iao ¹ ku ³).
<i>ching¹ 750b</i>	来 畔 ^{617a} 322b	to plow. See keng ¹ .
<i>ching¹-chung³</i>	耕種	plowing and sowing (chung ³ ti ⁴).
<i>ching¹-niu²</i>	[chia ¹] 耕牛	the plowing ox (li ² t'ien ²).
<i>ching¹-tu⁴-ch'uan²</i>	耕讀傳家	farmer-scholars for generations.
<i>ching¹ 280b</i>	魚 鯨 ^{231a} 408b	whale, also read ch'ing ² .
<i>ching¹-t'un¹</i>	鯨吞	swallowing the country (fig.).
<i>ching¹-yü²</i>	鯨魚	whale.

<i>ching¹(tzü)</i> 749c	米梗	梗 ^{616b} 322a	rice produced on dry soil. Also same (mi ³ li ⁴). [kéng ¹].
<i>ching¹-mi²</i>	粳米		
<i>ching¹ 267c</i>	虫	蜻 ^{220a} 993c	dragon fly (ma ³ lang ²). [kéng ¹].
<i>ching¹-t'ing¹</i>	蜻蜓		same. [t'ung ² jén ²].
<i>ching¹ 266b</i>	目	睛 ^{219c} 993a	pupil of eye (yen ³ ching ¹ chu ¹ , a ford, a creek, Tientsin. See <i>chin¹</i> . self-satisfied.
<i>ching¹ 272a</i>	水	津 ^{224b} 988a	to subsidize, to supply a deficit.
<i>ching¹-ching¹-tzü⁴té²</i>	津津自得		bright, clear, crystal (<i>shui⁴ ching¹</i>). the flower of the leek.
<i>ching¹-t'ieh¹</i>	津貼		[(-口井) S.
<i>ching¹ 270b</i>	目	晶 ^{222c} 933b	a well; 900 mu (Chinese acres) wells and springs (chüeh ² ching ³ , the mouth of a well. [k'êng ¹]).
<i>ching¹ 267c</i>	艸	菁 ^{220c} 993a	a windlass for raising water (ch'ou ¹ (fig.) easy. [shui ³]).
— CHING³ 270c		二 井 223a 993c	the well is deep.
<i>ching³-ch'üan²</i>	井泉		well water (t'ien ² shui ³). the platform of a well.
<i>ching³-k'ou³</i>	井口		the bottom of a well.
<i>ching³-lu⁴-lu²</i>	井轆轤		900 mu (acres) (i ¹ ch'ing ³ ti ⁴). lining of a well.
<i>ching³ pien¹ chi¹ shui³</i>	井邊汲水		view, prospect, circumstances. S.
<i>ching³-shēn¹</i>	井深		Nestorian church (on the Hsi An the Nestorian tablet. [tablet]).
<i>ching³-shui³</i>	井水		view, scenery (shan ¹ shui ³). state, condition.
<i>ching³-t'ai²-rh²</i>	井臺兒		environment, atmosphere N.
<i>ching³-ti³-hsia⁴</i>	井底下		condition, circumstances.
<i>ching³-t'i²ien²</i>	井田		cloisonné, enamel ware (fa ⁴ lan ²). to warn.
<i>ching³-t'ung³</i>	井桶		same (ch'üan ⁴ chieh ⁴). same.
<i>ching³ 268c</i>	日	景 ^{221c} 405b	a buoy.
<i>ching³-chiao⁴</i>	景教		alarm bell (nao ⁴ chung ¹). to arouse.
<i>ching³-chiao⁴-pei¹</i>	景敎碑		a bully.
<i>ching³-chih⁴</i>	景緻		tracts (ch'üan ⁴ shih ⁴ wén ²). to startle, to trouble a person.
<i>ching³-hsiang⁴</i>	景象		neck. See kéng ³ .
<i>ching³-kan³</i>	景感		neck (po ³ kéng ³ tzü ³).
<i>ching³-k'uang⁴</i>	景况		
<i>ching³-t'ai²-lan²</i>	景泰藍		
<i>ching³ 269c</i>	人 警	儆 ^{222b} 405c	
<i>ching³-chiao¹</i>	儆敎		
<i>ching³-chieh⁴</i>	儆戒		
<i>ching³-ch'üan²-fou²</i>	儆船浮		
<i>ching³-chung¹</i>	儆鐘		
<i>ching³-hsing³</i>	儆省		
<i>ching³-jén²</i>	儆人		
<i>ching³-shih⁴-wén²</i>	儆世文		
<i>ching³-tung⁴</i>	儆動		
<i>ching³ 266a</i>	頁	頸 ^{219b} 406a	
<i>ching³-hsiang⁴</i>	頸項		

CHING*	269b	支	敬	222a406a
<i>ching⁴-ai⁴</i>		敬愛		
<i>ching⁴-ch'i³-chê³</i>		敬啓者		
<i>ching⁴-ch'i'en²</i>		敬虔		
<i>ching⁴-chih⁴-hsî³yen²</i>		敬治喜筵		
<i>ching⁴-chin³</i>		敬謹		
<i>ching⁴-chiu³</i>		敬酒		
<i>ching⁴-chung⁴</i>		敬重		
<i>ching⁴-ch'ung²</i>		敬崇		
<i>ching⁴-fêng⁴</i>		敬奉		
<i>ching⁴-fu²</i>		敬服		
<i>ching⁴-fu⁴-mu³</i>		敬父母		
<i>ching⁴-hsî¹</i>		敬惜		
<i>ching⁴-hsî¹-tzü⁴-chih³</i>		敬惜字紙		
<i>ching⁴-i⁴</i>		敬意		
<i>ching⁴-kao⁴</i>		敬告		
<i>ching⁴-lao³</i>		敬老		
<i>ching⁴-pai⁴</i>		敬拜		
<i>ching⁴-shêñ²</i>		敬神		
<i>ching⁴-shu¹</i>		敬書		
<i>ching⁴-shun⁴</i>		敬順		
<i>ching⁴-sung⁴</i>		敬送		
<i>ching⁴-t'i'en¹-ti⁴</i>		敬天地		
<i>ching⁴-tsun¹</i>		敬遵		
<i>ching⁴-wei⁴</i>		敬畏		
ching⁴ 273c	水		淨	225c994c
<i>ching⁴-chieh¹-hu³</i>		淨街虎		
<i>ching⁴-chieh²</i>		淨潔		
<i>ching⁴-chung⁴</i>		淨重		
<i>ching⁴-hsî³</i>		淨洗		
<i>ching⁴-kan¹-kan¹-ti¹</i>		淨乾乾的		
<i>ching⁴-li⁴-li⁴-ti¹</i>		淨立立的		
<i>ching⁴-liao³-k'ou³</i>		淨了口		
<i>ching⁴-lo⁴-lo⁴-ti¹</i>		淨落落的		
<i>ching⁴-shui³</i>		淨水		
<i>ching⁴-t'u³</i>		淨土		
ching⁴ 274a	青		靜	226a994b
<i>ching⁴-ch'iao³ ch'iao³</i>		靜悄悄的		
<i>ching⁴-ching⁴-rh²[ti¹]</i>		靜靜兒		
<i>ching⁴-hsî²</i>		靜息		
<i>ching⁴-hsien²</i>		靜閒		
<i>ching⁴-kuan¹</i>		靜觀		

to respect, to venerate (kung¹).
 to venerate, to love (tsun¹ ching⁴).
 form at opening of letters.
 religious.
 presents on joyful occasions.
 sedate, respectful.
 to hand a person wine (cho² chiu³).
 to honour, to respect (ch'in¹ ching⁴).
 to pay great respect to.
 to worship (pai⁴).
 to respect or esteem.
 to reverence parents (hsiao⁴ ching⁴).
 to gather up carefully as lettered same. [paper.
 expression of respect (pu⁴ ch'êng²).
 respectful warning. [tsun¹ lao³).
 to respect the aged (nien² lao³,
 to reverence, (ch'ung² pai⁴).
 to venerate the gods (pai⁴ shêñ²).
 to respect books.
 respectful and obedient.
 respectfully present (fêng⁴ sung⁴).
 to worship Heaven and Earth.
 to respectfully obey.
 to venerate, to honour.
 to wash clean; clean M. 497.
 a bully who clears the street (pao⁴
 clean (kan¹ ching⁴). [tsao⁴).
 not weight (ch'u¹ p'i²).
 to cleanse (hsî³ ching⁴).
 clear of, exempt from.
 clear of encumbrance.
 rinsed his month.
 clear of encumbrance.
 clear water (t'ien² shui³, k'u³ shui³).
 Paradise of Buddhists (hsî¹ t'ien¹).
 silence, stillness.
 very still (an¹ ching⁴).
 quiet, silent (tung⁴ ching⁴).
 to rest to stop (hsiu¹ hsi²).
 quiet, repose.
 contemplation.

<i>ching⁴-mi⁴</i>	靜密	still, silent, secret.
<i>ching⁴-shih³</i>	靜時	quiet hour.
<i>ching⁴-ssü¹</i>	靜思	to think quietly (mo ⁴ ssü ¹).
<i>ching⁴-t'ing¹</i>	靜聽	to listen carefully (liu ² hsin ¹ t'ing ¹).
<i>ching⁴ 273a</i>	土 境 ²²⁴ c405c	a boundary, one's lot.
<i>ching⁴-chieh⁴</i>	境界	a boundary or frontier (pien ¹ chieh ⁴).
<i>ching⁴-nei⁴</i>	境內	in the region. [ching ³].
<i>ching⁴-yü⁴</i>	境遇	environment, circumstances (kuang ¹)
<i>ching⁴ (tzü) 273a 金</i>	鏡 ²²⁵ a406c	a looking glass, a mirror.
<i>ching⁴-chuang¹</i>	鏡粧	a lady's dressing case (po ¹ li ² ching ⁴).
<i>ching⁴-ho²</i>	鏡盒	looking glass case.
<i>ching⁴-hsia²</i>	鏡匣	a looking glass case.
<i>ching⁴-lien²</i>	鏡奩	a dressing case used by females.
<i>ching⁴-tzü³-i¹-mien⁴</i>	鏡子一面	one looking glass.
<i>ching⁴ 272b</i>	立 竟 ²²⁴ b406b	then, at last. M. 364.
<i>ching⁴-jan²-ju²-tzü³</i>	竟然如此	it is thus after all (chiu ¹ ching ¹ , pi ⁴
<i>ching⁴-kan³</i>	竟敢	do you dare? [ching ⁴].
<i>ching⁴-pu⁴-chih¹</i>	竟不知	really I don't know.
<i>ching⁴-pu⁴-hsiao³-te²</i>	竟不曉得	same.
<i>ching⁴-pu⁴-li³-t'a¹</i>	竟不理他	not pay least attention to him (li ³
<i>ching⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	竟不是	after all it is not so. [hui ⁴].
<i>ching⁴-tzü⁴</i>	竟自	actually, after all.
<i>ching⁴ 266a 走 之</i>	逕 ²¹⁹ b407a	to pass directly.
<i>ching⁴-ch'i³-chê³</i>	逕啓者	I beg to inform you (epist).
<i>ching⁴-ch'ing²</i>	逕情	a straight-forward disposition.
<i>ching⁴-ch'ü¹</i>	逕曲	straight and crooked (wan ¹ chü ¹).
<i>ching⁴-t'ing²</i>	逕庭	removed from each other.
<i>ching⁴ 266b</i>	冷 ²¹⁹ b994a	cold, intense cold (lêng ³ ping ¹ ping ¹).
<i>ching⁴-ching⁴</i>	清靜	silent, solitary.
<i>ching⁴-liang²</i>	清涼	cool, refreshing (liang ² k'uai ⁴).
<i>ching⁴ 273b 立 謂</i>	競 ²²⁵ b407c	to strive, to wrangle (fên ¹ chêng ¹).
<i>ching⁴-chang¹</i>	競張	uproar, noisy.
<i>ching⁴-chêng¹-hsin¹</i>	競爭心	ambition.
<i>ching⁴-chin⁴</i>	競進	to strive to excel.
<i>ching⁴-tsou³</i>	競走	a race. [lieh ⁴ pai ⁴].
<i>ching⁴-ts'un²</i>	競存	struggle for existence (yu ¹ shêng ⁴).
<i>ching⁴ 266c</i>	立 靖 ²¹⁹ c994c	order, peace, to regulate (an ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>ching⁴ 264a</i>	彳 徑 ²¹⁸ a407a	a by-road, the diameter (lu ⁴ ching ⁴)
CH'ING¹ 274b 車	輕²²⁶b407c	light ; to esteem lightly.
<i>ch'ing¹-ch'i⁴</i>	輕騎	light cavalry.
<i>ch'ing¹-ch'i⁴</i>	輕氣	hydrogen.

<i>ch'ing¹-ch'iao³</i>	輕巧	nimble, handy (<i>ch'iao³ miao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-ch'iao⁴</i>	輕俏	low, light, soft, as a voice.
<i>ch'ing¹-chien⁴</i>	輕賤	light and worthless (<i>pei¹ chien⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-ch'ing¹-ti¹</i>	輕輕的	lightly, gently.
<i>ch'ing¹-ch'i'u²</i> [tung ⁴]	輕裘	light fur clothing.
<i>ch'ing¹-chü³-wang⁴</i>	輕舉妄動	a rash enterprise.
<i>ch'ing¹-chung⁴</i>	輕重	weight ; despise and esteem.
<i>ch'ing¹-fêng¹</i>	輕風	a gentle breeze.
<i>ch'ing¹-hsin⁴-ti¹</i>	輕信的	credulous (<i>érh³ juan²</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-i⁴</i>	輕易	easy to effect ; to treat disrespect-
<i>ch'ing¹-i⁴-pu⁴</i>	輕易不	rarely (<i>hsí¹ han³</i>). [fully.
<i>ch'ing¹-jén²-chung⁴</i>	輕人重己	he despises others but exalts himself.
<i>ch'ing¹-k'an⁴</i> [chi ³]	輕看	to despise (<i>chung⁴ k'an⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-k'uang²</i>	輕狂	levity, dissipated (<i>k'uang² t'u²</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-man⁴</i>	輕慢	to treat disrespectfully (<i>man⁴ tai⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-pao²</i> [ti ¹]	輕薄	light, levity.
<i>ch'ing¹-shêng¹ shêng¹</i>	輕生生的	quite light, or tender.
<i>ch'ing¹-shêng¹-tzü⁴</i>	輕生自盡	suicides (<i>mo³ po² tzü³</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-shêng³</i> [chin ⁴]	輕省	light, unburdened, flippant.
<i>ch'ing¹-shih²</i>	輕石	pumicestone (<i>fou² shih²</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-shih⁴</i>	輕視	to esteem lightly (<i>miao³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-tai⁴</i>	輕待	to treat lightly (<i>ch'iao² pu⁴ ch'i³</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-t'iao¹</i> [yü ³]	輕佻	frivolous, trifling.
<i>ch'ing¹-yen²-ch'ing¹-</i>	輕言輕語	to speak of disrespectfully.
<i>ch'ing¹-yen² luan⁴ yü³</i>	輕言亂語	frivolous gabble.
<i>ch'ing¹ 275a</i>	青	sky-coloured, azure, pale, young.
<i>ch'ing¹-chih¹-lü⁴ yeh⁴</i>	青枝綠葉	green branches and green leaves.
<i>ch'ing¹-ch'un¹</i>	青春	young, youthful. [<i>ch'ing¹</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-fan²</i>	青礮	copperas, green alum (<i>t'ung²</i>
<i>ch'ing¹-fu²</i>	青蚨	copper cash (<i>t'ung² ch'ien²</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-hsü¹-hsü¹-ti¹</i>	青須須的	somewhat dark, discolored.
<i>ch'ing¹-huang²</i> [pai ²]	青黃	a greenish yellow, pallid. [and bad.
<i>ch'ing¹-hung²-tsao⁴</i>	青紅皂白	blue, red, black and white; good
<i>ch'ing¹-i¹</i>	青衣	the common blue of the masses.
<i>ch'ing¹-kuo³</i>	青菓	the olive (<i>kan³ lan³</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-lan²</i>	青藍	azure blue.
<i>ch'ing¹-lien²-se⁴</i>	青蓮色	dark lilac or peach blossom colour.
<i>ch'ing¹-lou²</i>	青樓	brothels (<i>yao² tzu³</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-lu⁴</i>	青綠	lapis lazuli. [side (<i>pai² hu³</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-lung²</i>	青龍	green dragon—geomantic term, left
<i>ch'ing¹-mei²</i>	青梅	green plums (<i>li³</i>).
<i>ch'ing¹-miao²</i>	青苗	the growing crops (<i>chuang¹ chia¹</i>).

ch'ing ¹ -nien ²	青年
ch'ing ¹ -nien ² -hui ⁴	青年會
ch'ing ¹ -p'i ²	[shui ³] 青皮
ch'ing ¹ -shan ¹ -lü ⁴	青山綠水
ch'ing ¹ -shan ¹ -tzü ³	青衫子
ch'ing ¹ -shih ²	青石
ch'ing ¹ -ssü ¹ -ssü ¹ -ti ¹	青絲絲的
ch'ing ¹ -t'ai ¹	青苔
ch'ing ¹ -t'ien ¹	青天
ch'ing ¹ -tou ⁴	青豆
ch'ing ¹ -ts'ao ³	青草
ch'ing ¹ -yen ²	[t'a ¹] 青鹽
ch'ing ¹ -yen ³ -k'an ⁴	青眼看他
ch'ing ¹ -yün ² -tē ² -lu ⁴	青雲得路
ch'ing ¹ 277b	水 清 ^{228b} 995b
ch'ing ¹ -ch'a ² -kung ¹	清茶恭候
ch'ing ¹ -ch'ao ²	[hou ⁴] 清朝
ch'ing ¹ -ch'en ¹	清真
ch'ing ¹ -ch'en ¹ -chia ⁴	清真教
ch'ing ¹ -ch'en ²	清晨
ch'ing ¹ -ch'en ²	清塵
ch'ing ¹ -chi ²	[t'ien ¹] 清吉
ch'ing ¹ -ch'i ⁴ -shêng ¹	清氣升天
ch'ing ¹ -chia ⁴ -t'u ²	清教徒
ch'ing ¹ -chieh ²	清潔
ch'ing ¹ -ching ⁴	清淨
ch'ing ¹ -ching ⁴ [ch'u ³	清靜
ch'ing ¹ -ch'ing ¹ -ch'u ³	清清楚楚
ch'ing ¹ -chiu ³	清酒
ch'ing ¹ -cho ²	清濁
ch'ing ¹ -cho ² -pu ⁴ fēn ¹	清濁不分
ch'ing ¹ -ch'u ³	清楚
ch'ing ¹ -ch'üan ²	清泉
ch'ing ¹ -chün ⁴	清俊
ch'ing ¹ -fêng ¹	清風
ch'ing ¹ -fêng ¹ -hsü ⁴ yü ³	清風細雨
ch'ing ¹ -ho ² -yüeh ⁴	清和月
ch'ing ¹ -hsiang ¹	清香
ch'ing ¹ -hsien ²	清閒
ch'ing ¹ -hsin ¹	清心
ch'ing ¹ -hsin ¹ kua ³ yü ⁴	清心寡欲
ch'ing ¹ -hsiu ¹	清饑

young, in youth (nien² ch'ing²).
Y. M. C. A.
a certain medicine, roughs, rowdies.
green hills and blue water.
the heroine (in a tragedy, &c.,) hsi⁴.
granite (lei³ shih²).
very green.
moss, lichen.
a clear blue sky, heaven.
green peas (wan¹ tou⁴).
green grass.
soda (chien³). [yen³).
to regard with consideration (lêng³).
to get a path on the green clouds
pure, limpid. [(yün² ts'ai³).
(on invitation) I wait your coming,
title of the late dynasty. [etc.
God (Moslem).
Mohammedanism.
break of day (tsao³ ch'én²).
to cleanse from dust (hung² ch'én²).
perfect felicity (fu² ch'i⁴).
clear air goes up to heaven.
Puritans N.
pure, clean.
same (kan¹ ching⁴).
silent, solitary (p'i¹ ching⁴).
very clear.
clear, e. g., good wine.
clear and muddy.
clear and muddy, indistinguishable.
clear, settled (ming² ming²).
clear springs (ch'üan² yüan²).
delicately beautiful, graceful.
a cold wind (liang² fêng¹).
clear breezes and gentle rain.
the fourth month. See Note 32.
fragrant (hsing¹ hsiang¹).
tranquil, leisure (k'ung¹ hsien²).
a pure heart. [the appetites.
to purify the heart and diminish
savoury, tasty food (tzü¹ wei⁴).

ch'ing ¹ -hsiu ⁴	清秀
ch'ing ¹ -hua ⁴	清話
ch'ing ¹ -huo ³ -san ³ -tu ²	清火散毒
ch'ing ¹ -kuan ¹	清官
ch'ing ¹ -kuan ¹ -pei ¹	清官碑
ch'ing ¹ -lêng ³	清冷
ch'ing ¹ -liao ³ -chang ⁴	清了賬
ch'ing ¹ -liang ²	清涼
ch'ing ¹ -liang ⁴	清亮
ch'ing ¹ -lien ²	清廉
ch'ing ¹ -ming ²	清明
ch'ing ¹ -pai ²	洁白
ch'ing ¹ -shuang ³	清爽
ch'ing ¹ -shui ³	清水
ch'ing ¹ -ssü ⁴ -shui ³	清似水
ch'ing ¹ -tan ¹	清單
ch'ing ¹ -tan ⁴	清淡
ch'ing ¹ -wén ²	清文
ch'ing ¹ -ya ³	清雅
ch'ing ¹ -yu ¹	清幽
ch'ing ¹ 279b	人 傾 230a408a
ch'ing ¹ -ch'êng ² [mao ⁴	傾城
ch'ing ¹ -ch'êng ² chih ¹ -	傾城之貌
ch'ing ¹ -chia ¹ [ch'an ³	傾家
ch'ing ¹ -chia ¹ -tang ⁴ -	傾家蕩產
ch'ing ¹ -chia ¹ -pai ⁴ -ch'an ³	傾家敗產
ch'ing ¹ -hsiang ⁴	傾向
ch'ing ¹ -kuo ² -chiang ⁴ chün ¹	傾國將軍
- ch'ing ¹ 279c	p 嘚 230b407a
ch'ing ¹ -hsiang ⁴	卿相

CH'ING ² 276a	心 情 227c996a
ch'ing ² -ai ⁴	情愛
ch'ing ² -ch'ang ²	情常
ch'ing ² -ch'ang ²	情腸
ch'ing ² -chi ²	情急
ch'ing ² -chi ² tzü ⁴ chin ⁴	情急自盡
ch'ing ² -chi ² -wei ² tao ³	情急爲禱
ch'ing ² -chieh ²	情節
ch'ing ² -ch'ü ⁴	情趣
ch'ing ² -chuang ⁴	情狀
ch'ing ² -fén ⁴	情分

graceful, elegant.
the Manchu spoken language.
(med.) can dissipate inflammation,
an incorrupt official. [disperse poison.
a stone in honor of a good official.
very cold ; solitary (ch'i¹ liang²).
all accounts settled (suan⁴ chang⁴).
clear and cool (liang² k'uai⁴).
clear and bright.
pure, clean-handed (lien² chieh²).
the feast of the tombs. See Note 21.
plain, pure and white (chiao³ pai²).
perfect health ; a good style.
clear water (ching*shui³, hun⁴ shui³).
as clear as water.
memo of accounts, invoice (chang⁴).
poor ; pure (tan⁴ pao²).
the Manchu literature (han⁴ wén²).
beautiful, fine elegant.
quiet, secluded, lonely (yu¹ ching⁴).
to incline the head, to subvert.
the ruin of a city, as Helen of Troy
same. [(kung³ ch'êng²).
to ruin one's family (pai⁴ chia¹).
same.
ruin one's family and property.
tendency.
a general who ruins his country.
a high minister.
ministers of state (tsai³ hsiang⁴).
[stances.
the passions, the feelings, circum-
affection, love (ch'i¹ ch'ing²).
affection, attachment.
affection, sympathy.
chagrin (yü⁴ ch'i⁴). [(mo³ po² tzü³.
committed suicide under excitement
pray in extremity (tao³ kao⁴).
particulars (ti³ hsi⁴).
taste, relish (wei⁴ tao⁴).
appearance, aspect of the case.
affection, feelings, obligations.

<i>ch'ing²-hou⁴</i>	情厚	a kind disposition (p'i ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>ch'ing²-hsü⁴</i>	情緒	sensibilities (kan ³ ch'ing ²).
<i>ch'ing²-i²</i>	情誼	favor, friendship (chiao ¹ ch'ing ²).
<i>ch'ing²-i⁴</i>	情義	affection, disinterestedness, kind-feelings ,kindness (jēn ²). [ness.
<i>ch'ing²-i⁴</i>	情意	condition, circumstances (ch'ing ² natural feeling. [yu ²].
<i>ch'ing²-hsing²</i>	情形	an affectionate person, a lover.
<i>ch'ing²-hsing⁴</i>	情性	circumstantial (evidence).
<i>ch'ing²-jēn²</i>	情人	a lover.
<i>ch'ing²-k'uang⁴</i>	情況	the whole aspect of a case.
<i>ch'ing²-lang²</i>	情郎	unreasonable (mei ² yu ³ ch'ing ² li ³).
<i>ch'ing²-li³</i>	情理	the circumstances and the reason "face," influence. [do not agree.
<i>ch'ing²-li³-chih¹-wai⁴</i>	情理之外	the circumstances make it hard to irregularity; abuse. [decline.
<i>ch'ing²-li²-pu⁴-fu²</i>	情理不符	suited to each other perfectly.
<i>ch'ing²-mien⁴</i>	情面	circumstances (shih ² ch'ing ²).
<i>ch'ing²-mien⁴-nan²</i>	情面難却	allowance may be made (yüan ² venereal desire, lust. [liang ⁴].
<i>ch'ing²-pi⁴ [ch'üeh⁴</i>	情弊	to wish, to desire (k'ēn ³).
<i>ch'ing²-t'ou²-i⁴-ho²</i>	情投意合	same (kan ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>ch'ing²-yu²</i>	情由	a cloudless sky (yün ² ts'ai ³).
<i>ch'ing²-yu³k'o³yüan²</i>	情有可原	mild, pleasant, warm (nuan ³ ho ²).
<i>ch'ing²-yü⁴</i>	情慾	fine weather.
<i>ch'ing²-yüan⁴</i>	情願	the day has become fine.
<i>ch'ing²-yüan⁴-i⁴</i>	情願意	to raise with the hand.
<i>ch'ing² 276a</i>	日 晴	227b996b to salute with folded hands (tso ⁴ i ¹).
<i>ch'ing²-ho²</i>	晴和	to receive respectfully.
<i>ch'ing²-jih⁴</i>	晴日	a pillar of the sky—a statesman.
<i>ch'ing²-liao³-t'ien¹</i>	晴了天	to receive, to come into possession of.
<i>ch'ing² 280b 手 才</i>	擎	receive one's patrimony.
<i>ch'ing²-ch'üan²</i>	擎拳	whale. Also <i>ching</i> ¹ .
<i>ch'ing²-shou⁴</i>	擎受	
<i>ch'ing²-t'ien¹-chu⁴</i>	擎天柱	
<i>ch'ing² 279a 貝</i>	賄	
<i>ch'ing²-chia¹-ch'an³</i>	賭家產	
<i>ch'ing² 280b 魚</i>	鯨	
CH'ING³ 278b 言 請	229b996c	to request, to invite (wén ⁴).
<i>ch'ing³-an¹</i>	請安	salute, to enquire a person's health.
<i>ch'ing³-an¹wén⁴hao³</i>	請安問好	to enquire for a person's health, etc.
<i>ch'ing³-ch'a²</i>	請茶	please take tea (ho ¹ ch'a ²).
<i>ch'ing³-chia⁴</i>	請假	ask leave of absence (kao ⁴ chia ⁴).
<i>ch'ing³-chiao⁴</i>	請教	may I ask etc., please tell me.
<i>ch'ing³-chih³</i>	請旨	to request a decree from the Emperor.
<i>ch'ing³-ch'ih¹-fan⁴</i>	請吃飯	please come to your meal ! (fu ⁴ yen ⁴).

<i>ch'ing³-chiu³</i>	請酒	please take wine (<i>ho¹ chiu³</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-ch'iian²</i>	請權	rights of petition N.
<i>ch'ing³-fa¹-ping¹</i>	請發兵	to beg for soldiers. [mien ⁴ ti ¹].
<i>ch'ing³-fêng¹-chien⁴</i>	請風鑑	to invite a physiognomist (<i>hsiang⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-hsiang¹</i>	請香	to buy incense. [hsien ¹].
<i>ch'ing³-hsien¹</i>	請仙	to invoke genii or fairies (<i>shén²</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-hsien¹-shêng¹</i>	請先生	to engage a teacher (<i>ku⁴ kung¹ jên²</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-hsing²-ming²</i>	請刑名	to employ a secretary of criminal
<i>ch'ing³-hsün⁴</i>	請訓	to ask for instructions. [law.
<i>ch'ing³-hui²</i>	請回	please return, good day (<i>liu⁴ pu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-kao⁴</i>	請告	to announce, please tell me (<i>kao⁴ su⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-k'o⁴</i>	請客	to have a feast (<i>pai³ chiu³ hsi²</i>).
<i>ching³liang³pien⁴pa⁴</i>	請兩便罷	don't let us stand on ceremony.
<i>ch'ing³-liu²-pu⁴</i>	請留步	please do not escort me farther (man ⁴).
<i>ch'ing³-liu²-yang³</i>	請留養	beg that his life be spared [man ⁴].
<i>ch'ing³-ming⁴</i>	請命	to request commands. [p'o ²].
<i>ch'ing³-mu³-niang²</i>	請姥娘	to call a midwife (<i>shou¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-ni³-p'e²-k'o⁴</i>	請你陪客	invite you to bear the guests com-
<i>ch'ing³-pien⁴</i>	請便	don't stand on ceremony. [pany.
<i>ch'ing³-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	請不到	cannot get him to come.
<i>ch'ing³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	請不動	cannot move him by invitations.
<i>ch'ing³-shêng¹-chü¹</i>	請陞車	please go into your carriage !
<i>ch'ing³-shang⁴-tso⁴</i>	請上坐	please take the upper seat.
<i>ch'ing³-shih⁴ [p'o²]</i>	請示	to ask mandarin for orders.
<i>ch'ing³-shou¹shêng¹</i>	請收生婆	to call a midwife (<i>ch'an³ shêng¹</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-t'a¹-lai²</i>	請他來	request him to come (<i>chiau⁴ t'a¹</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-tai⁴-fu²</i>	請大夫	to call a doctor (<i>i¹ shêng¹</i>). [lai ²].
<i>ch'ing³tao⁴han²shé³</i>	請到寒舍	please come to my poor abode (<i>pi¹</i>).
<i>ch'ing³tao⁴shu¹fang²</i>	請到書房	please come to the study. [lu ⁴].
<i>ch'ing³tao⁴wei²chih³</i>	請到爲止	stop only after we get him here.
<i>ch'ing³-t'ieh¹</i>	請帖	invitation card. [hsí ⁴].
<i>ch'ing³-t'ing¹-hsı⁴</i>	請聽戲	please listen to the play (<i>ch'ang⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-ts'ai²-shén²</i>	請財神	to seize for ransom.
<i>ch'ing³-tso⁴</i>	請坐	pray be seated.
<i>ch'ing³-tsou³</i>	請走	please go on.
<i>ch'ing³-tsou⁴</i>	請奏	to report to the emperor (<i>tsou⁴ chê²</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-tsui⁴</i>	請罪	to confess a fault (<i>jên⁴ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ing³-wén⁴</i>	請問	to enquire, please tell me.
<i>ch'ing³yin¹yang²hsien¹</i>	請陰陽先生	to call a professor of geomancy.
<i>ch'ing³-yüan⁴[shêng¹</i>	請願	to petition (<i>ping³ t'ieh⁴</i>) N.
<i>ch'ing³-yüan⁴-shu¹</i>	請願書	a petition, remonstrance N.

ch'ing ³ 279b	頁	頃	230a422a
ch'ing ^{3-k'ō⁴}		頃刻	
ch'ing ^{3-k'ō⁴chiu⁴tao⁴}		頃刻就到	
ch'ing ^{3-mu³}		頃畝	
ch'ing ^{3-t'iēn²}		頃田	
ch'ing ^{3-wēn²}		頃聞	
ch'ing ^{3-yüeh⁴}		頃閱	
ch'ing ³ 279c	木	榦	232a408c
ch'ing ^{3-mu²}		榦蔬	

CH'ING ⁴ 281b	心	慶	231c409c
ch'ing ^{4-chia¹-chieh²}		慶嘉節	
ch'ing ^{4-chu⁴-hui⁴}		慶祝會	
ch'ing ^{4-ho⁴}		慶賀	
ch'ing ^{4-ho⁴-hui⁴[tan⁴}		慶賀會	
ch'ing ^{4-ho⁴-yüan²-}		慶賀元旦	
ch'ing ^{4-hsi³}		慶喜	
ch'ing ^{4-hsin¹-nien²}		慶新年	
ch'ing ^{4-kung¹}		慶功	
ch'ing ^{4-shang³chung¹ch'u¹}		慶賞中秋	
ch'ing ^{4-shang³-hua¹-}		慶賞花燈	
ch'ing ^{4-shou⁴ [tēng¹}		慶壽	
ch'ing ^{4-tiao⁴}		慶弔	
ch'ing ^{4-tz'u⁴}		慶賜	
ch'ing ⁴ 280c	石	磬	231b409a
ch'ing ^{4-yin¹}		磬音	
ch'ing ⁴ 281a	缶	磬	231c408c
ch'ing ^{4-ching⁴}		磬淨	
ch'ing ^{4-chin⁴}		磬盡	

CHIO⁴ 281b

角

CHIU ¹ 288a	穴	究	237b415b
chiu ^{1-ch'a²}		究察	
chiu ^{1-ch'i²-shih²}		究其實	
chiu ^{1-chiang³}		究講	
chiu ^{1-chih⁴}		究治	
chiu ^{1-ching⁴}		究竟	
chiu ^{1-ching⁴-ju²-ho²}		究竟如何	
chiu ^{1-ch'ing²-wēn⁴-}		究情問事	
chiu ^{1-chui¹ [shih⁴}		究追	
chiu ^{1-pan⁴}		究辦	

a hundred *mu*³; a moment. [shih²). a short time, temporarily (chan⁴) will be here in a moment (ma³ land, soil, acres (ti⁴ t'u³). [shang⁴). a hundred *mu*³ (畝)= 15.13 acres. have just heard. to glance at cursorily (yüeh⁴ li⁴). a tall hemp used for rope (also hemp, jute. [舊 281b).

goodluck, congratulate, blessed. festival congrat. (chieh² ch'i⁴). a celebration N. to congratulate (tao⁴ hsi³). congratulatory meeting N. new year's congrat. (hsin¹ niен²). to congrat. and rejoice (lé⁴). new year's congrat. (kung¹ hsi³). congrat. on being rewarded. congrat. on the 15th of the 8th illuminations on festivals. [moon. congrat. on an old person's birthday. congrat. and condolences(tiao⁴sang¹). congrat. on being rewarded. a musical stone used as a bell. the sound of the ch'ing⁴. an empty jar; exhausted (ch'iung²). exhausted, used up. same.

Rad. 148—also chüeh², chiao³.

to investigate, to scrutinize; finally. to examine, to investigate (k'ao³). in point of fact, after all (chü⁴). to examine, to investigate (chui¹). to examine and punish. after all, finally (tao⁴ ti³, kuei¹ ch'i¹. how was it in the end? to investigate an affair; inquisitive. recover stolen goods by prosecution. to investigate and settle a case.

<i>chiu¹-shu²-pu⁴-ho²</i>	究屬不合	after all it is not suitable (ho ² shih ⁴).
<i>chiu¹-wén⁴</i>	究問	to investigate, to interrogate.
<i>chiu¹ 292c</i>	口 答 ^{241b} b ^{415b}	error, fault, crime (or ⁴).
<i>chiu¹-lei²</i>	咎戾	same (chi ⁴ wang ³ pu ⁴ chiu ⁴).
<i>chiu¹-tsui⁴</i>	咎罪	a crime, a criminal (fan ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>chiu¹ 285b 手才擎</i>	揪 ^{235b} 998b	to grasp with the hand and pinch.
<i>chiu¹-chu⁴</i>	揪住	grasp tight.
<i>chiu¹-hsia⁴-j²-liu³</i>	揪下一縷	to catch one strand.
<i>chiu¹-hui²-lai²</i>	揪回來	caught and brought back (chua ¹
<i>chiu¹-p'i²</i>	揪皮	pinch the skin. [jēn ²].
<i>chiu¹-pien⁴-tzü³</i>	揪辮子	to catch hold of the queue.
<i>chiu¹-t'a¹-lai²</i>	揪他來	grasp him and bring him here (na ²
<i>chiu¹-t'ou²-ts'ai³-fa³</i>	揪頭探髮	to grapple with (sa ¹ shou ³). [huo ⁴].
<i>chiu¹ 289a 糸糾</i>	糾 ^{238b} b ^{414b}	twist, involve. [murder].
<i>chiu¹-chung⁴-sha¹jēn²</i>	糾衆殺人	to collect a mob and commit
<i>chiu¹-ta³-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	糾打不開	not to be separated(two quarreling).
<i>chiu¹-ho²</i>	糾合	to bring (people) together.
<i>chiu¹ 288b 鳥鳩</i>	鳩 ^{238a} 412a	a pigeon, a dove; to assemble.
<i>chiu¹-nēng²huan⁴yü³</i>	鳩能喚雨	the pigeon can call rain (pan ¹ c.).
<i>chiu¹ 290a 木柩</i>	柩 ^{239b} b ^{415c}	a corpse in a coffin (ling ² chiu ¹).
<i>chiu¹-ch'ē¹</i>	柩車	a hearse.
<i>chiu¹ 293a 門闈</i>	闈 ^{241c} 412c	a lottery, a ballot, a humming-top.
<i>chiu¹</i>	{闈	same (nien ¹ chiu ¹ , chua ¹ chiu ¹ ,
		[suan ⁴ kua ⁴].

CHIU³ 286a	酉 酒^{236a}999b	fermented liquors (shao ¹ chiu ³).
<i>chiu³-cha¹-tzü³</i>	酒渣子	sediment of wine (shao ⁴ hsing ¹
<i>chiu³-chēng⁴</i>	酒政	a cup-bearer at court. [chiu ³].
<i>chiu³-ch'i⁴</i>	酒氣	(breath) smelling of wine.
<i>chiu³-ch'ien²</i>	酒錢	bonus to employee; a cumshaw.
<i>chiu³-chih¹</i>	酒卮	a wine siphon, a wine vessel.
<i>chiu³-ching¹</i>	酒精	alcohol. [or 娘].
<i>chiu³-ch'ii²</i>	酒麴	a ferment for making spirits (或媒
<i>chiu³-chung¹</i>	酒壺	a small wine cup (cho ² chiu ³).
<i>chiu³-fang¹</i>	酒坊	a distillery (san ¹ shao ¹).
<i>chiu³-fēng¹</i>	酒瘋	delirium tremens (chiu ³ k'uang ² ,
<i>chiu³-fēng¹-chēng⁴</i>	酒瘋症	gout. [fa ¹ chiu ³ fēng ¹].
<i>chiu³-fēng¹-chia³</i>	酒瘋脚	gout from wine-drinking.
<i>chiu³-fēng²-chih¹chi³</i>	酒逢知己	wine given an intimate friend.
<i>chiu³-hou⁴-wu²-tē⁴</i>	酒後無德	after wine, no virtue.
<i>chiu³-hsı²</i>	酒席	a dinner, a banquet (yen ² hsi ²).
<i>chiu³-hsing⁴</i>	酒興	exhilarated with drink (kao ¹ hsing ⁴).
<i>chiu³-hsing³</i>	酒醒	to recover from the effects of drink.

chiu ³ -hu ²	酒壺	a wine pot.
chiu ³ -jou ²	酒肉	"wine and meat," a dinner.
chiu ³ -jou ⁴ -p'êng ² yu ³	酒肉朋友	sunshine friends (chih ¹ chi ³).
chiu ³ -kang ¹	酒缸	a wine jar.
chiu ³ -kuan ³	酒館	an eating house, a wine shop.
chiu ³ -k'uang ²	酒狂	delirium tremens (chiu ³ fêng ¹).
chiu ³ -kuei ³	酒鬼	a tippler, a sot (hao ⁴ chiu ³).
chiu ³ -li ⁴	酒力	the strength of wine.
chiu ³ -liang ⁴	酒量	a person's capacity for wine.
chiu ³ -lien ²	酒帘	a tavern sign (a flag).
chiu ³ -liu ⁴ -tzü ³	酒溜子	a funnel (liu ⁴).
chiu ³ -lou ²	酒樓	a wine-shop; restaurant.
chiu ³ -lou ³	酒簷	a wine basket.
chiu ³ -lou ⁴ -tzü ³	酒漏子	a funnel.
chiu ³ -mu ³	酒母	yeast for making spirits.
chiu ³ -nang ² -fan ⁴ tai ⁴	酒囊飯袋	"wine bag, rice sack," worthless.
chiu ³ -nêng ² -ch'êng ² -shih ⁴	酒能成事	wine can complete affairs.
chiu ³ -nêng ² pai ⁴ shih ⁴	酒能敗事	wine can mar affairs. [ti ¹].
chiu ³ -pao ³	酒保	a tavern waiter (p'ao ³ t'ang ² êrh ²).
chiu ³ -pei ¹	酒杯	a wine cup or glass.
chiu ³ -ping ³	酒餅	a ferment for making spirits.
chiu ³ -ping ⁴	酒病	weakness for wine.
chiu ³ -p'ing ²	酒瓶	a wine bottle.
chiu ³ -p'u ⁴	酒舖	a wine shop (kuan ³ , lou ² , tien ⁴).
chiu ³ -sê ⁴	酒色	dissipation, debauchery.
chiu ³ -sê ⁴ -chih ¹ -t'u ²	酒色之徒	a debauchee (fang ⁴ tang ⁴).
chiu ³ -sê ⁴ -ts'ai ² -ch'i ²	酒色財氣	wine, lust, avarice, passion.
chiu ³ -ssü ⁴	酒肆	a wine shop.
chiu ³ -suan ¹	酒酸	the wine is sour.
chiu ³ -t'an ⁴ -tzü ³	酒罇子	a wine jar (wêng ⁴).
chiu ³ -t'i ²	酒提	a kind of wine ladle.
chiu ³ -tien ⁴	酒店	an inn, a public-house.
chiu ³ -ts'ai ²	酒菜	a dinner.
chiu ³ -tsao ¹ -tzü ³	酒糟子	remains of malt.
chiu ³ -tsêng ⁴	酒餉	a distiller's vat.
chiu ³ -tsu ² -fan ⁴ -pao ³	酒足飯飽	to have eaten and drunk one's fill.
chiu ³ -tsuan ⁴	酒鑽	corkscrew.
chiu ³ -tsui ⁴ -fan ⁴ -pao ³	酒醉飯飽	to have eaten and drunk one's fill.
chiu ³ -tsun ⁴	酒罇	a wine bottle.
chiu ³ -t'u ²	酒徒	a sot, a tippler, a drunkard.
chiu ³ -wo ¹	酒窩	dimples in the cheeks (sai ¹ pang ¹).
chiu ³ -yin ⁴ -tzü ³	酒窖子	wine cellar. [tzü ³].

chiu ³ -yu ³	酒友
chiu ³ 287b	乙 九 ^{237a} 413a
chiu ³ ch'êng ² chiu ³ yu ³	九成九有
chiu ³ -ch'êng ²	九城
chiu ³ -chiang ¹	九江
chiu ³ -ch'ing ¹	九卿
chiu ³ -chiu ³	九九
chiu ³ -chiu ³ -ho ² -shu ⁴	九九合數
chiu ³ chiu ³ hsiao ¹ han ²	九九消寒
chiu ³ -chiu ³ -kuei ¹ -i ¹	九九歸一
chiu ³ -chou ¹	九州
chiu ³ -chou ¹ -ssü ⁴ -hai ³	九州四海
chiu ³ -ch'üan ²	九泉
chiu ³ -ch'ung ²	九重
chiu ³ -ho ²	九合
chiu ³ hsiao ¹ yün ² wai ⁴	九霄雲外
chiu ³ -hsing ²	*九刑
chiu ³ -ko ⁴	九個
chiu ³ -liu ²	九流
chiu ³ -mén ²	九門
chiu ³ -pei ⁴ -tzü ³	九輩子
chiu ³ -p'in ³	†九品
chiu ³ -shih ²	九十
chiu ³ -ssü ³ -i ¹ -shêng ¹	九死一生
chiu ³ -tai ⁴	†九代
chiu ³ -tê ²	九德
chiu ³ -t'i'en ¹	九天
chiu ³ -tsu ²	九族
chiu ³ -yüeh ⁴ -chiu ³	九月九
chiu ³ 289b	J 久 ^{238c} 413c
chiu ³ -ch'ang ²	久長
chiu ³ -chia ⁴ -pu ⁴ kuei ¹	久假不歸
chiu ³ -chiao ¹	久交
chiu ³ -chu ⁴	久住
chiu ³ -érh ² -chiu ³ chih ¹	久而久之
chiu ³ -érh ² -tzü ⁴ ming ²	久而自明
chiu ³ -fan ² -chih ¹ -ti ⁴	久反之地
chiu ³ -han ⁴	久旱
chiu ³ -hou ⁴ to ¹ -shih ²	久候多時
chiu ³ -hou ⁴	久後
chiu ³ -i ³	久已

*Note 15.

†Note 16.

wine companion.
 nine (written on bills, etc., 玖).
 chances nine to one in favour.
 a name of Peking.
 Kiukiang (opened 1858).
 ministers, palace officials. R. 342.
 arithmetic, the eighty-one days of
 a multiplication table. [winter.
 now the cold is over (lêng³).
 finally (chiu¹ ching⁴, chung¹ chiu³).
 the nine provinces, everywhere. R.
 i. e., China (shên² chou¹). [340.
 hell; the grave (huang² ch'üan²).
 the throne hall, Peking.
 universal (p'u³ t'ien¹ hsia⁴).
 in the heavens beyond the clouds.
 the nine punishments (hsing² fa²).
 nine. [hsiao²).
 the nine schools of philosophy (chê⁴
 a name of Peking (pei³ ching¹).
 the nine generations. See Note 17.
 the nine ranks of grades. R. 344.
 ninety, nine or ten (shih² ko⁴ pa¹ ko⁴).
 a very narrow escape of one's life.
 the nine generations.
 the nine virtues (Shu King).
 the nine divisions of Budd. paradise.
 the nine generations (4 above and 4
 ch'ung² yang² festival. [below.
 a long time, lasting (jih⁴ chiu³).
 same (hao³ chiu³).
 a thing borrowed a long time is not
 a long intercourse. [returned.
 to live long in one place (chi⁴ chü¹).
 as time went on.
 time will make it plain. [fan²).
 a place long noted for riots (tsao⁴
 a long drought (chien⁴ nien²).
 a long delay (têng³ hou⁴, tan¹ yen²).
 afterwards, by and by.
 long since, for a long time.
 †Note 17.

<i>chiu³-kuan⁴</i>	久慣
<i>chiu³-liu²</i>	久留
<i>chiu³-mu⁴</i>	久慕
<i>chiu³-pieh²</i>	久別
<i>chiu³-pu⁴-lai²-wang³</i>	久不來往
<i>chiu³-wei²</i>	久違
<i>chiu³-wén²</i>	久聞
<i>chiu³-yang³</i>	久仰
<i>chiu³-yuan³</i>	久遠
<i>chiu³ 290a</i> 卯廿	韭 ^{239b414a}
<i>chiu³</i>	韭
<i>chiu³-huang²</i>	韭黃
<i>chiu³-ts'ai²</i>	韭菜
<i>chiu³ 289c</i> 王九	玖 ^{239a413c}

CHIU⁴ 290b	支 救 ^{239c415a}
<i>chiu⁴-chi²</i>	救急
<i>chiu⁴-chi²hui²shêng¹</i>	救急回生
<i>chiu⁴chi²liang²fang¹</i>	救急良方
<i>chiu⁴-chi²</i>	救濟
<i>chiu⁴-chi²-hui³</i>	救濟會
<i>chiu⁴-chia²</i>	救駕
<i>chiu⁴-chu³</i>	救主
<i>chiu⁴-ch'u¹shui³huo³</i>	救出水火
<i>chiu⁴-hsí²-huo³</i>	救息火
<i>chiu⁴-hsing¹</i>	救星
<i>chiu⁴-hu⁴ [ch'êng²</i>	救護
<i>chiu⁴-hu⁴-chang¹</i>	救護章程
<i>chiu⁴-hu⁴-ch'uán²</i>	救護船
<i>chiu⁴-huo³</i>	救火
<i>chiu⁴-huo³-hui⁴</i>	救火會
<i>chiu⁴-huo³-til¹</i>	救火的
<i>chiu⁴-jén²</i>	救人
<i>chiu⁴-jén²-chih¹-chi²</i>	救人之急
<i>chiu⁴-k'u³</i>	救苦
<i>chiu⁴-k'u³-chiu⁴nan⁴</i>	救苦救難
<i>chiu⁴-ming⁴</i>	救命
<i>chiu⁴-ming⁴-chih¹ên¹</i>	救命之恩
<i>chiu⁴-ming⁴-chü⁴</i>	救命具
<i>chiu⁴-nan⁴</i>	救難
<i>chiu⁴-pa²</i>	救拔
<i>chiu⁴-ping¹</i>	救兵

long accustomed to (hsí² kuan⁴).
to detain a long time. [(complim.)].
long thought on with regard
long separated, as friends (kao⁴ pieh²).
long without any intercourse.
same (shao³ chien⁴).
I have long heard of (complim.).
I have long desired to meet you
a long time, for ever. [(complim.)].
leeks, scallions. Rad. 179.
same (ts'ung¹).
same.
leeks, scallions.
nine, a kind of jade, in accts. for 九.

to rescue, to save (chou¹ chi⁴).
remove embarrassment.
it quickly restores to life.
a good prescription for severed disease.
to relieve, to succor (ch'êng³ chiu⁴).
Aid Society.
to rescue the emperor (huang² ti⁴).
the Saviour (Jesus Christ) (chi¹ tu¹).
to save from fire and flood.
to extinguish fire.
a rescue (fig.).
to rescue, to save, salvage.
salvage regulations.
a life boat (see below).
to extinguish a fire, to save from
fire brigade. [fire.
firemen (tsou³ liao³ shui³ liao³).
to rescue a person.
to succor in extremity.
to relieve from distress.
save from distress.
to save life; save life! murder!
the favor of saving one's life.
life-saving apparatus.
to rescue from difficulty or danger
to save, to rescue. [(tsai¹ nan⁴)].
a rescuing army (ping¹ ting¹).

<i>chiu⁴-shêng¹-chü²</i>	救生局	a life-saving institution.
<i>chiu⁴-shêng¹-ch'u'an²</i>	救生船	a life-boat.
<i>chiu⁴-shih⁴</i>	救世	to save the age or world.
<i>chiu⁴-shih⁴-chia⁴</i>	救世教	Christianity.
<i>chiu⁴-shih⁴-chu³</i>	救世主	Jesus Christ.
<i>chiu⁴-shih⁴-chün¹</i>	救世軍	Salvation Army.
<i>chiu⁴-ying⁴</i>	救應	to help, to succor (<i>chêng³ chiu⁴</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-yüan²</i>	救援	to help. [32, 104, 527.]
<i>chiu⁴ 290c</i>	尤就 ^{240a999c}	to approach, then; to complete M.
<i>chiu⁴-chê³-ch'ih¹</i>	就着吃	to take something with food.
<i>chiu⁴-chê³-jé⁴-kuo¹</i>	就着熱鍋	availing of the hot kettle.
<i>chiu⁴-chi²</i>	就急	to suit the emergency (<i>chien⁴ ching³</i>
<i>chiu⁴-chia⁴-t'a¹-lai²</i>	就叫他來	call him at once. [<i>shêng¹ ch'ing²</i>].
<i>chiu⁴-fu³</i>	就俯	to accommodate to (<i>chiang¹ chiu⁴</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-lai²</i>	就來	I will come immediately (<i>ma³</i>
<i>chiu⁴-pien⁴</i>	就便	then it will be convenient. [<i>shang⁴</i>].
<i>chiu⁴-shih⁴</i>	就是	consequently it is, it is just.
<i>chiu⁴-shih⁴-liao³</i>	就是了	that will do.
<i>chiu⁴-shou³</i>	就手	along with, while one's hand is in.
<i>chiu⁴-shou³-ch'ü⁴-tsö⁴</i>	就手去做	go and do it at your convenience.
<i>chiu⁴-suan⁴</i>	就算	then it will do. [chiu ⁴].
<i>chiu⁴-ta¹</i>	就搭	to make a thing answer (<i>chiang¹</i>
<i>chiu⁴-ta³-cho²</i>	就打着	even if—even on the supposition.
<i>chiu⁴-t'a¹-lai²</i>	就他來	come to him.
<i>chiu⁴-tê²-liao³</i>	就得	will do very well (<i>hsing² la¹</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-ti⁴-chêng⁴-fa³</i>	就地正法	to execute summarily (<i>chan³ shou³</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-tsai⁴-chê⁴-rh²</i>	就在這兒	it is here (or <i>這裡</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-t'zu³</i>	就此	now, then, instantly (<i>mu⁴ hsia⁴</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-yao⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	就要去	I will go directly. [or things].
<i>chiu⁴ 292b 白田</i>	舊 ^{241a414c}	old (applied to time, persons, places,
<i>chiu⁴-chang¹</i>	舊章	the ancient regulations (<i>ch'i³ chiu¹</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-chia¹</i>	舊交	an old acquaintanceship (<i>shu² shih⁴</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-chih⁴</i>	舊制	the ancient practice (<i>kuei¹ chü⁴</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-chin¹-shan¹</i>	舊金山	California (<i>hsin¹ chin¹ shan¹</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-ch'u⁴-hsin¹ lai²</i>	舊去新來	the old goes, and then the new come.
<i>chiu⁴-hao³</i>	舊好	former friendship, etc.
<i>chiu⁴-hê⁴</i>	舊恨	an old grudge. [pan ⁴].
<i>chiu⁴-huo²-chi⁴</i>	舊夥計	old partners or comrades (<i>t'uung²</i>
<i>chiu⁴-i¹</i>	舊衣	old clothes (<i>ku⁴ i¹ p'u⁴</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-jih⁴</i>	舊日	in old or former times (<i>ku³ shih²</i>).
<i>chiu⁴-kuei¹</i>	舊規	old rule.
<i>chiu⁴-li⁴</i>	舊例	an old precedent (<i>ch'êng² an⁴</i>).

chiu ⁴ -liu ²	舊留	to have kept a long time.
chiu ⁴ -nien ²	舊年	last year (kuo ⁴ niен ² , ch'ü ⁴ niен ²).
chiu ⁴ -ping ⁴	舊病	an old complaint (ku ⁴ chi ²).
chiu ⁴ -ping ⁴ -fu ⁴ -fa ¹	舊病復發	the recurrence of an old complaint.
chiu ⁴ -shih ²	舊時	in old or former times.
chiu ⁴ -shih ⁴	舊事	an old matter.
chiu ⁴ -tang ³	舊黨	conservative, old party.
chiu ⁴ -t'ao ⁴	舊套	monotony.
chiu ⁴ -wu ²	舊物	old things (ku ³ tung ³).
chiu ⁴ -yang ⁴	舊樣	old style (shih ² hsing ¹).
chiu ⁴ -yo ⁴	舊約	the Old Testament (hsin ¹ yo ⁴).
chiu ⁴ -yu ³	舊友	an old friend (p'êng ² yu ³).
chiu ⁴ 292a	舅 ^{241a} 414b	a maternal uncle (shu ²).
chiu ⁴ -chiu ⁴	舅舅	same (shu ² shu ²).
chiu ⁴ -fu ⁴	舅父	same.
chiu ⁴ -ku ¹	舅姑	a husband's father and mother.
chiu ⁴ -ma ¹	舅媽	a mother's brother's wife.
chiu ⁴ -mu ³	舅母	same.
chiu ⁴ -shêng ¹ -nü ³	舅甥女	uncle and niece (chih ² nü ³).
chiu ⁴ (tzü) 291c	臼 ^{240c} 414c	a mortar (ch'u ³). Rad. 134.
chiu ⁴ 292c	厩 ^{241b} 415c	Imperial stable (ma ³ hao ⁴).

CH'IU ¹ 293b	禾 種	秋 ^{242a} 1000a
chiu ¹ -chêng ⁴ -kuan ¹	秋正官	S. officials of Board of Punishment.
chiu ¹ -chi ⁴	秋季	O. the autumn season (ch'un ¹ ch'iу ¹).
chiu ¹ -ching ³	秋景	the autumn harvest.
chiu ¹ -fēn ¹	秋分	the autumnal equinox; a term. See autumn winds are cold. [Note 21.]
chiu ¹ -fēng ¹ -liang ²	秋風涼	a sort of flower.
chiu ¹ -hai ³ -t'ang ²	秋海棠	autumn crops (nien ² ching ³ hao ³).
chiu ¹ -ho ²	秋禾	in the autumn, after li ² ch'iу ¹ .
chiu ¹ -hou ⁴	秋後	officials of Board of Punishment.
chiu ¹ -kuan ¹	秋官	cloth hat worn in autumn.
chiu ¹ -mao ⁴	秋帽	the autumnal assizes (shen ³ wen ⁴).
chiu ¹ -shén ³	秋審	autumn harvest (shou ¹ ch'êng ²).
chiu ¹ -shou ¹	秋收	autumn.
chiu ¹ -t'ien ¹	秋天	officials of Board of Punishment.
chiu ¹ -ts'ao ²	秋曹	crupper (chou ¹ kun ⁴).
chiu ¹ 294b	革 鞍	a swing (as used by children)
chiu ¹ -ch'ien ¹	鞶韁	the frame of a swing. [ch'ien ¹ ch'iу ¹]
chiu ¹ -ch'ien ¹ -chia ⁴ -	鞶韁架子子	reins(chiang ¹ shêng ²).
chiu ¹ -p'eit ⁴	[tzü ³] 鞶轡	

ch'iu ¹ 294c	一 坪	丘 243b416a
ch'iu ¹ -ling ²	丘陵	[hsia ⁴]
ch'iu ¹ -tsai ⁴ -ch'êng ²	丘在城下	
ch'iu ¹ -tsai ⁴ -i ⁴ -ti ⁴	丘在義地	
ch'iu ¹ -tsü ³	丘子	
ch'iu ¹ 295a	虫	蚯 243b416b
ch'iu ¹ -yin ³	蚯蚓	
ch'iu ¹ 294b	木	柟 242c1001a
ch'iu ¹ 294b	魚	鰐 243a1001b
ch'iu ¹ 295a	邑	邱

CH'IU ² 295a	水	求 243c416b
ch'iu ² -ch'ang ² -ming ⁴	求長命	
ch'iu ² -chieh ⁴	求借	
ch'iu ² -ch'ien ¹	求籤	
ch'iu ² -ch'in ¹ -kao ⁴ yu ³	求親告友	
ch'iu ² -ch'ing ²	求情	
ch'iu ² -ch'ing ³	求請	
ch'iu ² -chiu ⁴	求救	
ch'iu ² -chiu ⁴ wu ² mên ²	求救無門	
ch'iu ² ch'üan ² tsê ² pei ⁴	求全責備	
ch'iu ² -én ¹	求恩	
ch'iu ² -fu ²	求福	
ch'iu ² -fu ² -mien ³ huo ⁴	求福免禍	
ch'iu ² -fu ² -pi ⁴ -huo ⁴	求福避禍	
ch'iu ² -hsien ¹ -chia ¹	求仙家	
ch'iu ² -hsüeh ³	求雪	
ch'iu ² -hun ¹	求婚	
ch'iu ² -jao ²	求饒	
ch'iu ² -jén ²	求人	
ch'iu ² -kao ⁴	求告	
ch'iu ² -ko ⁴ jên ² ch'ing ²	求個人情	
ch'iu ² -kung ¹ -ming ²	求功名	
ch'iu ² -li ⁴	求利	
ch'iu ² -ming ²	求名	
ch'iu ² -pang ¹	求幫	
ch'iu ² -pu ⁴ -tê ²	求不得	
ch'iu ² -shang ³	求賞	
ch'iu ² -shêñ ²	求神	
ch'iu ² -ssü ⁴	求嗣	
ch'iu ² -t'ien ¹	求天	
ch'iu ² -ts'ai ²	求財	

a mound; a name of Confucius (邱)
a mound (t'u³ kang²). [(read mou³).
the grave is beneath the city-wall.
the grave is in the cemetery (fén²).
a brick grave above ground. [ying²).
earth-worm (shan⁴).
same.

catalpa tree, like walnut.
a kind of eel (ni² ch'iu¹).
tumulus. S.

[to seek.
to supplicate, to entreat, to invite,
to desire a long life (kao¹ shou⁴).
to beg, to borrow. [See Note 11.
to divine by drawing slips of wood
to appeal to relatives and friends.
to ask for a person's influence.
to entreat (ai¹ kao⁴, ai¹ ch'iu²).
to intercede for.
unable to save one's self. [fection.
to find fault with because not per-
to beg favour (k'êñ³ ch'iu²).
to pray for happiness.
to pray for happiness, &c.
to pray for felicity & c.
to invoke fairies, etc.
to pray for snow.
to solicit an alliance in marriage.
to beg forgiveness (jao² shu⁴).
to entreat of a person.
to pray (tao³ kao⁴).
to ask for a person's influence.
to seek for distinction at exam.
to seek for profit (fa¹ ts'ai²). [(k'ao³.
to seek fame (kao¹ ming¹).
to beg for help (pang¹ chu⁴).
to intercede in vain.
to beg for a reward (shang¹ ssü⁴).
to entreat the gods (yang³ kao⁴).
to pray for an heir.
to entreat Heaven (ch'i² ch'iu²).
to seek wealth (yu³ ch'iu² pi⁴ ying⁴)

<i>ch'iu²-tsei²-tē²-cho²</i>	求則得着	ask and ye shall receive (from to pray for a son. [Mencius].
<i>ch'iu²-tzü³</i>	求子	to pray for a son.
<i>ch'iu²-yü³</i>	求雨	to pray for rain (<i>ch'i² yü³</i>).
<i>ch'iu² 297a</i>	囚 ^{245b} 811b	to imprison, a prison, a criminal
<i>ch'iu²-ch'i¹</i>	囚車	a prison cart (<i>chien¹ lao³</i>). [(fan ⁴).
<i>ch'iu²-chin⁴</i>	囚禁	to confine in a cage or prison.
<i>ch'iu²-fan⁴</i>	囚犯	a prisoner, a criminal (<i>chien¹ fan⁴</i>).
<i>ch'iu²-lung²</i>	囚籠	a cage for criminals (<i>chan⁴ lung²</i>).
<i>ch'iu²-ti¹-huang¹</i>	囚的慌	"cabined, cribbed, confined."
<i>ch'iu² 296c</i>	走 ^{245a} 417b	to join, to unite.
<i>ch'iu²-ho²</i>	逑合	same (<i>hao³ ch'i² chuan⁴</i>).
<i>ch'iu² 296a</i>	玉 ^{244c} 417b	a globe, an orb, a sphere (<i>ti⁴ ch'i²</i>).
<i>ch'iu²-fang²</i>	球房	billiard hall.
<i>ch'iu²-p'ai¹-tzü³</i>	球拍子	tennis-racket.
<i>ch'iu²(tzü³) 296a</i>	毛 ^{244b} 417a	a ball (such as children play with).
<i>ch'iu² 296b</i>	衣 ^{244c} 416c	fur clothing. S.

CH'IU³ 297b	米	穧 ^{245c} 418a
<i>ch'iu³-liang²</i>		糗糧

cooked rice (fan⁴).
cured dry grain.

CHIUNG³ 297c	穴	窘 ^{246a} 419b
<i>chiung³-chu⁴-liao³</i>		窘住了
<i>chiung³-po⁴</i>		窘迫
<i>chiung³ 300a</i>	走 ^{247c} 422b	迥不相同
<i>chiung³-pu⁴-hsiang¹-t'ung²</i>		迥不相同 by no means alike (<i>hsüan² chüeh²</i> [pu ⁴ t'ung ²]).
CH'IUNG³ 298b		窮 ^{246c} 420b
<i>ch'iung²-chi²-liao³</i>		窮極了
<i>ch'iung²-chia¹</i>		窮家
<i>ch'iung²-chia¹-fu⁴</i>		窮家富路
<i>ch'iung²-chin⁴</i>	[lu ⁴	窮盡
<i>ch'iung²-chiu¹</i>		窮究
<i>ch'iung²-érh²-cha⁴</i>		窮而乍富
<i>ch'iung²-fa²</i>	[fu ⁴	窮乏
<i>ch'iung²-fu⁴</i>		窮富
<i>ch'iung²-han⁴</i>		窮漢
<i>ch'iung²-han⁴-shih⁴</i>		窮漢市
<i>ch'iung²-hsiang¹</i>		窮相
<i>ch'iung²-huo⁴-t'an¹</i>		窮貨攤
<i>ch'iung²-jēn²</i>		窮人
<i>ch'iung²-jih⁴-tzü³</i>		窮日子
<i>ch'iung²-ju²</i>		窮儒

straitened, embarrassed, pressed.
very poor (*p'in² ch'iung²*).
very poor.
unlike, far apart (or aspirated).
by no means alike (*hsüan² chüeh²*
[pu⁴ t'ung²]).
to exhaust, extremity; poor (*p'in²*).
extremely poor (*ming⁴ ch'iung²*).
a poor family. [plenty of money.
at home poor, abroad you must have
exhausted. [chiu¹].
to thoroughly investigate (*chni¹*
upstart riches (*fu⁴ kuei⁴*).
impooverished (*p'in² han²*).
rich and poor.
a poor man.
poor man's market (cheapest goods).
poverty-stricken appearance.
variety stand of articles for sale.
a poor person (*shou⁴ ch'iung²*).
poor living (*kuo⁴ ch'iung² jih⁴-tzü³*).
a poor scholar.

ch'iung ² -k'u ³	窮苦	wretched, squalid (k'u ³ nao ³).
ch'iung ² -kuei ³	窮鬼	penniless.
ch'iung ² -k'un ⁴	窮困	exhausted; in straits.
ch'iung ² -pu ⁴ kuo ⁴ t'a ¹	窮不過他	can't be poorer than he.
ch'iung ² -pu ⁴ -liao ³ ni ³	窮不了你	can't make you poor.
ch'iung ² -shih ² kuang ¹	窮時光	in poor circumstances.
ch'iung ² -ssu ¹ -o ⁴ -hsiang ³	窮思餓想	to think deeply. [food).
ch'iung ² -suan ¹	窮酸	the poor man's garlic (i. e., cheap
ch'iung ² -tao ⁴ -ti ³ -la ¹	窮到底喇	extreme of poverty.
ch'iung ² 298b	穴 穩 ^{146b} 420a	high; heaven.
ch'iung ² -ts'ang ¹	穹蒼	the heavens (ts'ang ¹ t'ien ¹).
ch'iung ² 299c	玉 璽 ^{247c} 421c	a beautiful kind of jade (yü ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
ch'iung ² -chou ¹	瓊州	Hai-nan, an island of Kuang-tung. [cho ¹ , i ³ cho ¹).

CHO¹ 300c

cho ¹	木 { 桌 ^{248a} 82a	a table (pa ¹ hsien ¹ cho ¹ , k'ang ⁴
cho ¹ -ch'iün ²	棹裙	same (yüeh ⁴ ya ² cho ¹).
cho ¹ -i ¹ -tzü ³	棹衣子	hanging cloth in front of table, e.g.,
cho ¹ -i ³	棹椅	a table cover (pai ³ cho ¹). [in yamêns.
cho ¹ -mien ⁴	棹面	tables and chairs.
cho ¹ -tan ¹	棹單	the top of a table.
cho ¹ -têng ¹	棹燈	a table cover.
cho ¹ -têng ¹ -i ¹ -tui ⁴	棹燈一對	a table lamp (i ¹ chan ³ têng ¹).
cho ¹ -tzü ³	棹子	a pair of table lamps.
cho ¹ -tzü ³ -i ¹ -chang ¹	棹子一張	a table.
cho ¹ -wei ²	棹帷 (棹圍)	one table.
cho ¹ 301c	手 拙 ^{249b} 83c	a table cover (Chinese).
cho ¹ -chi ⁴	拙計	unskilful, stupid (ch'un ³ , p'en ⁴).
cho ¹ -ch'iao ³	拙巧	a stupid plan (chi ¹ mou ²).
cho ¹ -chien ⁴ -shih ²	拙見識	stupid and clever. [chien ⁴).
cho ¹ -ching ¹	拙荆	stupid comprehension (modest)(kao ¹
cho ¹ -p'en ⁴	拙笨	"a dull thorn," my wife.
cho ¹ -pi ³	拙筆	stupid (yü ¹ cho ¹).
cho ¹ -tso ⁴	拙作	a bad writer, my poor penmanship.
cho ¹ -tsui ³ -p'en ⁴ -sai ¹	拙嘴笨腮	my stupid compositions.
cho ¹ 302c	才 提 ^{250a} 82b	a bungler in speech.
cho ¹ -chien ¹	捉姦	to grasp, to lay hold of (chiu ¹ , na ²).
cho ¹ -chu ⁴ -liuo ³	捉住丁	to seize an adulterer (chin ¹ yin ²).
cho ¹ -huo ⁴	捉獲	grasped (na ² chu ⁴).
cho ¹ -na ²	捉拿	to arrest (ch'in ² na ² , chü ¹ chiu ⁴).
cho ¹ -nung ⁴	捉弄	same (pu ³).
cho ¹ shou ³	捉手	to meddle, play tricks on.
		to grasp the hand.

<i>cho¹-tao¹</i>	捉刀	to grasp a knife or sword. [tsei ²].
<i>cho¹-tsei²</i>	捉賊	to apprehend a thief or rebel (chua ¹).
<i>cho¹-yao¹</i>	捉妖	to seize evil spirits (chu ² ch'u ¹ kuei ³).
<i>cho¹ 302b</i>	水 淚 ^{250a} _{82c}	flowing down in drops, trickling.
<i>cho¹ 300b</i>	卓	lofty. S.
CHO² 303a	水 濁^{250b}_{83a}	foul, muddy water (hun ⁴).
<i>cho²-ch'i²</i>	濁氣	blind with rage (nu ⁴ ch'ung ¹ ch'ung ¹).
<i>cho²-ch'i⁴-wei²-ti⁴</i>	濁氣爲地	the turbid elements make the earth.
<i>cho²-chih⁴</i>	濁志	to commit suicide (tzü ⁴ chin ⁴).
<i>cho²-ch'ing¹</i>	濁清	muddy and clear.
<i>cho²-liu²</i>	濁流	the Great Unwashed.
<i>cho²-shih⁴</i>	濁世	the corrupt age (hua ¹ hua ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>cho²-shui³</i>	濁水	muddy water. [chieh ⁴].
<i>cho²-t'an²</i>	濁痰	mucus, phlegm.
<i>cho² 300c</i>	羊 着 ^{248a} _{80c}	to order, it is so, yes. M. 50.
<i>cho² 321b</i>	艸 卓	same. [See <i>chao²</i> .]
<i>cho²-ch'i²</i>	著棋	to play chess (hsia ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>cho²-chin³</i>	著緊	diligent, energetic (yin ¹ ch'in ²).
<i>cho²-chun³-k'o³-chii²</i>	著準可據	undoubtedly (ch'ueh ⁴ shih ²).
<i>cho²-hei¹-sha¹</i>	著黑紗	to wear mourning (ch'uan ¹ hsiao ⁴).
<i>cho²-i⁴</i>	著意	intentionally (t'ei ⁴ i ⁴). [ping ⁴].
<i>cho²-jén²</i>	著人	(a disease) is infectious (jan ³ jén ²).
<i>cho²-jén²-ch'ü⁴</i>	著人去	to tell a person to go (chia ⁴ t'a ¹ lai ²).
<i>cho²-jén²-lai²</i>	著人來	to tell a person to come.
<i>cho²-lao⁴</i>	著落	resting place, home ; dependence.
<i>cho²-li⁴</i>	著力	to exert one's strength (shen ¹ chin ⁴).
<i>cho²-ling⁴</i>	著令	to set forth an order. [shih ³ chin ⁴].
<i>cho²-shih²</i>	著實	really, truly (shih ² tsai ⁴).
<i>cho²-shih⁴</i>	著事	to get into trouble (nao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>cho²-shu¹</i>	著書	to compose a book (pien ¹ hsiu ¹).
<i>cho²-shui³</i>	著水	to get wet (shih ¹ tzü ⁴ tzü ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>cho²-tso⁴</i>	著作	composition.
<i>cho²-tso⁴-chia¹</i>	著作家	authors, writers.
<i>cho² 303c</i>	酉 酣 ^{250c} _{81b}	to pour out wine ; to consult.
<i>cho²-chiu³</i>	酌酒	to pour out wine (ching ⁴ chiu ³).
<i>cho²-i⁴</i>	酌義	to think over (shang ¹ liang ⁴).
<i>cho²-liang³</i>	酌量	to consult (ch'en ¹ cho ²).
<i>cho²-to²</i>	酌奪	same (shang ¹ i ⁴).
<i>cho² 302b</i>	玉 琢 ^{250a} _{82c}	to work precious stones. See <i>tso²</i> .
<i>cho²-mo²</i>	琢磨	to work jewels, to rub (ch'ieh ⁴ ts'o ¹).

<i>cho²</i> (<i>tzü</i>) 303a	金	鑄 250b 83a
<i>cho²-t'ou²</i>		鑄頭
<i>cho²</i> 303b	水	澣 250c 383b
<i>cho²-shou³</i>		澣手
<i>cho²-tsu²</i>		澣足

bracelets (*chui² tzü³, erh³ huan²*).
same.
to wash, to purify (*hsí³*).
to wash the hands (*chieh² ching⁴*).
to wash the feet.

CHO⁴ 300b	十	卓 248a 82a
<i>cho⁴-jan²-tzü⁴-li¹</i>		卓然自立
<i>cho⁴-yüeh⁴jén²ch'ün²</i>		卓越人羣
<i>cho⁴</i> 302c	口	啄

lofty, eminent. S. .
profound and self-established.
excelling the mass of men (*ch'u¹ lei⁴*).
pecks, picks up (*chi¹ cho⁴*).

CH'Ο¹ 367a	戈	戳 302a 84c
<i>ch'o¹-chi⁴</i>		戳記
<i>ch'o¹-pao²</i>		戳薄
<i>ch'o¹-tzü³</i>		戳子
<i>ch'o¹-yin⁴</i>		戳印

to stab, to stamp (or *ch'u¹uo¹*). [chop. impression of a stamp, visé; a to taunt, to tease (*chi¹ ch'iao⁴*). a stamp, e.g., personal name (*yin⁴*). a stamp (small officials) (*kuan¹ yin⁴*.

CH'Ο² 366c	手 才	揭 302a 84c
<i>ch'o²-liao³-shou³</i>		揭了手
<i>ch'o²-p'êng⁴</i>		揭碰
<i>ch'o²-p'o⁴</i>		揭破
<i>ch'o²-sha¹</i>		揭紗

to strike, to push (*chuang⁴*).
to jar the hand.
to rush against; a collision.
break open.
to embroider (*hsiu⁴, ch'en¹ hsien⁴*).

CH'Ο⁴ 305b	糸	綽 252b 84a
<i>ch'o⁴-ch'o⁴-yu³-yü²</i>		綽綽有餘
<i>ch'o⁴-hao⁴</i>		綽號
<i>ch'o⁴ (ch'u)</i> 335a	角	觸 276a 99b
<i>ch'o⁴-fan⁴</i>		觸犯
<i>ch'o⁴-mu⁴ching¹hsin¹</i>		觸目驚心
<i>ch'o⁴-nu⁴</i>		觸怒
<i>ch'o⁴-ta⁴hung¹hsiao³</i>		觸大哄小
<i>ch'o⁴-tung⁴</i>		觸動
<i>ch'o⁴-tung⁴-hsin¹ chi¹</i>		觸動心機

slow; wide, roomy (*k'uān¹ ch'o⁴*).
abundant, full. [hao⁴].
a nickname, a fancy name (*wai⁴*).
to gore, to hit against (*kan¹ fan⁴*).
to offend purposely. [mind].
to strike the eye and rouse the
to excite to anger (*chi¹ fa¹, jé³ nu⁴*).
angering adults and cheating
to stir up, quicken. [children].
to excite the heart.

CHOU¹ 306b	口	周 253b 47a
<i>chou¹-chang¹</i>		周張
<i>chou¹-ch'ao²</i>		周朝
<i>chou¹-ch'ê²</i>		周折
<i>chou¹-chêng⁴</i>		周正
<i>chou¹-chi⁴</i>		周濟 (赒)
<i>chou¹-ch'üan²</i>		周全

to go around, everywhere, to assist S.
again and again; hastily.
the Chou dynasty (from B. C. 1112,
an angle (*chiao¹*). : [to B. C. 255]).
to straighten; complete.
to assist, to bestow (*fang⁴ ch'en⁴*).
to complete, (*ch'êng² ch'üan²*).

<i>chou¹-êrh²-fu⁴-shih³</i>	周而復始	to begin again.
<i>chou¹-hsüan²</i>	周旋	to circulate, to go round. [Changes].
<i>chou¹-i¹</i>	周易	the I King of Chou Kung (Book of
<i>chou¹-kung¹</i>	周公	4th son of Wén Wang, a sage. R. 20.
<i>chou¹-li³</i>	周禮	the Chou Ritual.
<i>chou¹-liu²</i>	周流	to rove about (mo ² yu ²).
<i>chou¹-liu²-lieh⁴-kuo²</i>	周流列國	traversing various countries.
<i>chou¹-liu² shih⁴-chieh⁴</i>	周流世界	to roam over the world (yu ² li ⁴).
<i>chou¹-mi⁴</i>	周密	close, crowded ; secret (ch'ou ² mi ⁴).
<i>chou¹-pei⁴</i>	周備	fully prepared (ch'i ² pei ⁴).
<i>chou¹-pien⁴</i>	周偏	to extend to every place.
<i>chou¹-pu⁴-tao[*]</i>	周不到	to fail in completeness.
<i>chou¹-shênn¹</i>	周身	all round the body (hun ⁴ shênn ¹).
<i>chou¹-tao⁴</i>	周到	everywhere; entire.
<i>chou¹-tao⁴</i>	周道	the road to Chou, a royal road.
<i>chou¹-wei²</i>	周圍	all round ; to surround.
<i>chou¹ 307b</i>	走之	週 ^{254a48a}
<i>chou¹ chuan² pu⁴k'ai¹</i>	週轉不開	to revolve, to circulate.
<i>chou¹-liu²</i>	週流	can't make ends meet.
<i>chou¹-liu²-pu⁴-hsii²</i>	週流不息	to revolve, to circulate.
<i>chou¹-nien²</i>	週年	flows round unceasingly.
<i>chou¹-nien²-wang⁴-</i>	週年旺相	revolving years, anniversary.
<i>chou¹-sui⁴</i>	[hsiang ⁴ 週歲	may the whole year be prosperous!
<i>chou¹-wei²</i>	週圍	a full year of life.
<i>chou¹ 305c</i>	川	to surround, circumference.
	州 ^{252c48c}	a division, a department (chih ² li ⁴
<i>chou¹-fu³</i>	州府	department and prefectures. [chou ¹ .
<i>chou¹-hsien⁴-kuan¹</i>	州縣官	a district magistrate (chih ¹ chou ¹).
<i>chou¹-li³</i>	州里	a neighbourhood (lin ² li ³). [O.
<i>chou¹-p'an⁴</i>	州判	second class assist. dep. magistrate
<i>chou¹-t'ung²</i>	州同	first class assist. dep. magistrate O.
<i>chou¹ 306c</i>	舟	a boat (ch'uán ² , fang ¹ chou ¹). Rad.
<i>chou¹-ch'ê¹</i>	舟車	boats and carts. [137.
<i>chou¹-p'êng²</i>	舟蓬	the mat covering of a boat.
<i>chou¹-shan¹</i>	舟山	the island of Chusan of Chekiang.
<i>chou¹ 307c</i>	米	congee (la ⁴ pa ¹ chou ¹).
<i>chou¹-ch'ang³</i>	粥廠	soup kitchen for the poor (ch'u ³
<i>chou¹ 306a</i>	水 ^义	an islet, a continent. [chou ¹].
<i>chou¹-tao³</i>	洲島	islands (hai ³ tao ³).
<i>chou¹ 1461b</i>	言	jest, rail ; also tsou ¹ .
<i>chou¹-huang³</i>	謗謠	exaggerations and lies (hsia ¹ hua ⁴).

CHOU² 308b	女	妯 ^{254c96a}	brothers' wives' (sao ³).
<i>chou²-li³</i>		妯娌	wives of the eldest and second son.
<i>chou² (tzü)</i> 308c	車	軸 ^{255a96a}	an axle-tree, a roller. Num. of
	竹		[scrolls and pictures.
CHOU³ (ch'u) 309a	簾	簾 ^{225b49a}	a broom (tiao ² chou ³ , sao ⁴ chou ³).
<i>chou³</i>	巾	帔	same (sao ³ i ¹ pa ¹ , ch'ui ¹ sao ³).
<i>chou³ (tzü)</i> 309a	肉	肘 ^{255c49b}	the elbow (ko ¹ pang ⁴ chou ³).
<i>chou³-yeh⁴</i>		肘腋	under the armpit; the side (ko ¹ yeh ⁴).
CHOU⁴ 308a	糸	縹 ^{254c962b}	a kind of crape ; rumpled.
<i>chou⁴-ch'ou²</i>		縹緲	crape silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>chou⁴-sha¹</i>		縹紗	crape.
<i>chou⁴-tzü³</i>		縹子	folds, wrinkles, etc.
<i>chou⁴-wén²</i>		縷紋	the marks of folding.
<i>chou⁴ 307c</i>	皮	皺 ^{254b962c}	wrinkles in anything, frowns.
<i>chou⁴-chê²</i>		皺摺	wrinkles.
<i>chou⁴-chin¹</i>		皺金	wrinkled gold in ornaments.
<i>chou⁴-chou⁴-pa¹-pa¹</i>		皺皺巴巴	creased.
<i>chou⁴-mei²</i>		皺眉	frowning, melancholy (ch'ou ⁴ mei ²
<i>chou⁴-mien⁴</i>		皺面	a wrinkled face. [pu ⁴ chan ³].
<i>chou⁴-wén²</i>		皺紋	wrinkles.
<i>chou⁴ 309b</i> 口 呪 說		咒 ^{255c49c}	to curse, to recite spells, to pray
<i>chou⁴-ma⁴</i>		咒罵	same. [(nu ⁴ hêng ⁴)].
<i>chou⁴-ssü³-t'a¹</i>		咒死他	curse him to death.
<i>chou⁴-sung⁴</i>		咒誦	recitative ; to chaunt (hsüan ¹).
<i>chou⁴-tsu³</i>		咒詛	to curse (tu ³ chou ⁴ , nien ⁴ chou ⁴).
<i>chou⁴-yü²</i>		咒語	curses, spells (tsai ¹ nan ⁴). [chou ⁴].
<i>chou⁴ 309b</i>	日	晝 ^{255c50b}	daylight, in the day time (pai ²
<i>chou⁴-ch'in³</i>		晝寢	to sleep in the day time (very lazy).
<i>chou⁴-yeh⁴</i>		晝夜	day and night.
<i>chou⁴-yeh⁴-chia¹kung¹</i>		晝夜加工	extra work, night and day.
<i>chou⁴-yeh⁴-pu⁴-an¹</i>		晝夜不安	no rest night or day (ao ² yeh ⁴).
<i>chou⁴-yeh⁴-pu⁴-fēn⁴</i>		晝夜不分	night and day without distinction.
<i>chou⁴-yeh⁴-pu⁴-hsü²</i>		晝夜不息	ceaselessly.
<i>chou⁴ 309a</i>	革	鞬 ^{255b49c}	the crupper of a saddle (an ¹ tzü ³).
<i>chou⁴-kun⁴</i>		鞬棍	a wooden stick used as crupper.
<i>chou⁴ 309a</i>	糸	紂 ^{255b49b}	name (cf. 桀 chieh ² , a tyrant).
<i>chou⁴-wang²</i>		紂王	most infamous tyrant of Chinese his-
<i>chou⁴ 308b</i>	肉	胷 ^{255a49c}	descendants. [tory. B.C.1122.R.22.
<i>chou⁴-tzü³</i>		胷子	the eldest son (chang ³ tzü ³). [chou ⁴].
<i>chou⁴ 308b</i>	𠂇	宙 ^{255a49c}	the earth, the universe, all ages (yü ³

CH'OU¹	310a 手 才	抽	256b50a
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'a²</i>		抽查	
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'i⁴</i>		抽氣	
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'ien¹</i>		抽籤	
<i>ch'ou¹-chin¹</i>		抽筋	
<i>ch'ou¹-chin¹-po⁴-p'i²</i>		抽筋剥皮	
<i>ch'ou¹-chê²-t'êng²</i>		抽着疼	
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'u¹</i>		抽出	
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'u²</i>		抽除	
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'ü³</i>		抽取	
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'ü⁴</i>		抽趣	
<i>ch'ou¹-fên⁴</i>		抽分	
<i>ch'ou¹-fêng¹</i>		抽瘋	
<i>ch'ou¹-fêng¹</i>		抽豐	
<i>ch'ou¹-fêng¹</i>		抽封	
<i>ch'ou¹-fêng¹-hsiang¹</i>		抽風箱	
<i>ch'ou¹-hsı²</i>		抽息	
<i>ch'ou¹-hsiang⁴</i>		抽象	
<i>ch'ou¹-hsien²</i>		抽閒	
<i>ch'ou¹-hsien⁴</i>		抽線	
<i>ch'ou¹-i¹-chê⁴ fêng¹</i>		抽一陣瘋	
<i>ch'ou¹-k'ung⁴-rh²</i>		抽空兒	
<i>ch'ou¹-lêng³-tzü³</i>		抽冷子	
<i>ch'ou¹-li²</i> [chu ⁴		抽釐	
<i>ch'ou¹-liang²-huan⁴</i>		抽梁換柱	
<i>ch'ou¹-liao³</i>		抽了	
<i>ch'ou¹-pa²</i>		抽拔	
<i>ch'ou¹-pao¹</i>		抽剝	
<i>ch'ou¹-shê¹</i>		抽身	
<i>ch'ou¹-shui³</i>		抽水	
<i>ch'ou¹-shui⁴</i>		抽稅	
<i>ch'ou¹-ssü¹</i>		抽絲	
<i>ch'ou¹-t'a¹-i¹-pien¹</i>		抽他一鞭	
<i>ch'ou¹-t'i⁴</i>		抽屨	
<i>ch'ou¹-t'i⁴-cho¹</i>		抽屨桌	
<i>ch'ou¹-t'ou²</i>		抽頭	
<i>ch'ou¹-tsu³</i>		抽粹	
<i>ch'ou¹-tzü³</i> [fêng ¹		抽子	
<i>ch'ou¹-yang²-chiao²</i>		抽羊角瘋	
<i>ch'ou¹-yên¹</i>		抽烟	
<i>ch'ou¹ 1461a 手 才</i>		扱	5b963a
<i>ch'ou¹-ch'i³-la²</i>		擣起來	

to pull out, to take from, to allot.
 to examine one article of a lot.
 to gasp (*ch'uan³ ch'i⁴, ta³ ha¹ hsi²*).
 to draw lots (*ch'ê⁴ ch'ien¹, nien¹*).
 cramps, convulsions (*ch'ou¹ i¹ chê⁴*).
 fig. extortion (*lê⁴ so³*). [fêng¹].
 spasms of pain.
 to select (*pa² ch'ü³ jên² ts'ai²*).
 to weed out.
 to select one out of a lot.
 to help (*pang¹ chu²*).
 to take a percentage. [yün⁴].
 to have a fit (*hun¹ kuo⁴ ch'ü⁴, t'ou²*).
 to make a gift in order to get one.
 collect subscriptions (*mu⁴ hua⁴*).
 to pull a bellows (*la¹ fêng¹ hsiang¹*).
 to sob (*ta³ ch'ou¹ ta²*).
 abstract (*chü⁴ t'i³*).
 to get leisure (*ch'ou¹ k'ung⁴ êrh*).
 to pull out threads.
 to have a convulsion (*chuan³ chin¹*).
 to find time.
 suddenly, unexpectedly (*hu¹ jan²*).
 to levy likin (*li² chin¹*). [pillar-
 remove a beam and substitute a
 shrunk (of wood) (*ch'iao² ku³*).
 to rescue, to deliver (*ta¹ chiu⁴*).
 to extort, exact with severity.
 to retire, to take one's self off; to-
 to pump water. [get up (*t'o¹ shê¹*).
 to levy a tax (*wan² shui⁴*).
 to reel silk (*ch'an² jao²*).
 give him a lash.
 a drawer.
 a table with a drawer.
 a drawer; a "squeeze," commission.
 to pull a cork.
 a watch-case, a purse or pouch.
 to have an epileptic fit. [yen¹].
 to smoke tobacco (*hsı¹ yen¹, ch'ih¹*).
 to grasp, crumple up, or tsou (*chê²*).
 to crumple up.

ch'ou¹-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai² 摧不起來
ch'ou¹ 310c 瘫^{257a50c}
ch'ou¹-yü⁴ 瘫愈

cannot crumple up.
 convalescent, cured.
 same (*ch'üan² yü⁴*).

CH'OU² 312a	帛	<i>紬^{256b51c}</i>
<i>ch'ou²</i>		<i>綢^{258a51c}</i>
<i>ch'ou²-i¹-shang¹</i>	衣裳	
<i>ch'ou²-k'u⁴</i>	綢褲	
<i>ch'ou²-kua⁴</i>	綢褂	
<i>ch'ou²-mao⁴</i>	綢帽	
<i>ch'ou²-sha¹</i>	綢紗	
<i>ch'ou²-tuan⁴</i>	綢緞	
<i>ch'ou² 311c</i>	心	<i>愁^{257c963a}</i>
<i>ch'ou²-ch'ang²</i>		<i>愁腸</i>
<i>ch'ou²-ch'iung²</i>		<i>愁窮</i>
<i>ch'ou²-fan²</i>		<i>愁煩</i>
<i>ch'ou²-jēn²</i>		<i>愁人</i>
<i>ch'ou²-jung²</i>		<i>愁容</i>
<i>ch'ou²-k'u³</i>		<i>愁苦</i>
<i>ch'ou²-mei²-pu⁴chan³</i>		愁眉不展
<i>ch'ou²-mēn⁴</i>		愁悶
<i>ch'ou²mēn⁴ pu⁴chieh³</i>		<i>愁悶不解</i>
<i>ch'ou²-mian⁴-yu¹-sé⁴</i>		愁面憂色
<i>ch'ou²-ping⁴</i>		愁病
<i>ch'ou²-pu⁴-mei³</i>		愁不美
<i>ch'ou²-ssü¹-wang⁴-hsiang³</i>		愁思妄想
<i>ch'ou²-ssü³</i>		愁死
<i>ch'ou²-tē²-huang¹</i>		愁得慌
<i>ch'ou² 312b</i>	酉 酎	膏
<i>ch'ou²-én¹</i>		<i>酬^{258b51b}</i>
<i>ch'ou²-én¹-chi⁴</i>		酬恩
<i>ch'ou²-hsieh⁴</i>		酬謝
<i>ch'ou²-k'o⁴</i>		酬客
<i>ch'ou²-lao²</i>		酬勞
<i>ch'ou²-pao⁴</i>		酬報
<i>ch'ou²-shén²</i>		酬神
<i>ch'ou²-ta¹</i>		酬答
<i>ch'ou²-ta¹-t'i'en¹-én¹</i>		酬答天恩
<i>ch'ou²-ying⁴</i>		酬應
<i>ch'ou² 313c</i>	人	<i>仇^{259a52a}</i>
<i>ch'ou²-chia¹</i>		仇家
<i>ch'ou²-hēn⁴</i>		仇恨

[*ch'ou²*).
 woven silk, silk articles (*fang³*
 same. See *chou⁴* (*chien³ ch'ou²*,
 silk clothes. [*shan¹ ch'ou²*).
 silk trousers.
 a silk coat.
 silk caps.
 silk and gauze.
 silk and satin, silk stuffs.
 melancholy, mournful, sorry (*yu¹*
 same (*fa¹ ch'ou²*). [*ch'ou²*).
 to lament over one's poverty (*p'in²*).
 anxious, apprehensive (*ssü¹ lü⁴*).
 to be vexatious.
 a sorrowful countenance (*so³ mei²*).
 distressed (*hsin¹ chiao¹*).
 a melancholy expression (*mei²t'ou²*).
 melancholy.
 can't shake off sadness.
 mournful.
 hypochondria (*i² hsin¹ fêng¹*).
 to fear that bad will come of it.
 moping fancies.
 to die of grief.
 anxious.
 to return the compliment.
 to thank (*hsieh⁴*).
 the thank-offering (of the Jews).
 to return thanks (*to¹ hsieh⁴*).
 to return an invitation, etc.
 to reward for services performed.
 to repay, to requite.
 to thank the gods.
 to compensate, to recompense.
 to thank the grace of Heaven.
 compensate (*ying⁴ ch'ou²*).
 to unite; a pair; hatred.
 enemies (*fan³ tui⁴*). [*ch'ou²*).
 animosity, (*yüan¹ ch'ou², hsieh²*.

<i>ch'ou²-jēn²</i>	仇人	an enemy (ti ²).
<i>ch'ou²-shēn¹-ssū⁴hai³</i>	仇深似海	enmity as deep as the sea.
<i>ch'ou²-ti²</i>	仇敵	an enemy, enemies.
<i>ch'ou² 313c</i>	言讐	to wrangle, to hate, an enemy.
<i>ch'ou²-i⁴-chieh³</i>	讐宜解	enmity ought to be laid aside.
<i>ch'ou²-tang³</i>	讐擋	to withstand, to oppose (ti ² tang ³).
<i>ch'ou²-ying⁴</i>	讐應	revenge (pao ⁴ ch'ou ²).
<i>ch'ou²-yüan⁴</i>	讐怨	enmity. [(tang ³) .
<i>ch'ou² 310c</i>	人儔	a company, a party, companion
<i>ch'ou²-lei⁴</i>	儔類	same class of companions.
<i>ch'ou²-pan⁴</i>	儔伴	companions (t'ung ² pan ⁴).
<i>ch'ou² 311a</i>	竹籌	to reckon, a tally.
<i>ch'ou²-chi⁴</i>	籌計	calculate (shang ¹ i ⁴).
<i>ch'ou²-hua⁴</i>	籌畫	to consider, to plan for (chēn ¹ cho ²).
<i>ch'ou²-i⁴</i>	籌議	to consult, to discuss.
<i>ch'ou²-k'uān³</i>	籌款	to raise money, to finance a project.
<i>ch'ou²-ma³</i>	籌碼	counters in games.
<i>ch'ou²-mou²</i>	籌謀	to plot, to scheme (mou ² suan ⁴).
<i>ch'ou²-pan⁴</i>	籌辦	oversee; an overseer (kuan ¹ kung ¹).
<i>ch'ou²-pei⁴</i>	籌備	to prepare for action, supply.
<i>ch'ou²-pei⁴-ping¹-</i>	籌備兵餉	to supply army estimates.
<i>ch'ou²-suan⁴[hsiang³</i>	籌算	to reckon, to count (suan ⁴ chang ⁴).
<i>ch'ou²-ts'ê⁴</i>	籌策	a plan, a scheme (mou ²).
<i>ch'ou² 311b</i>	足蹣	irresolute (chu ³ i ⁴ wei ⁴ ting ⁴).
<i>ch'ou²-ch'u²</i>	蹣跚	same (ch'u ² ch'u ²).
<i>ch'ou²-ch'u² pu⁴chin⁴</i>	蹣跚不進	irresolute, making no progress.
<i>ch'ou²-ch'u² pu⁴ting⁴</i>	蹣跚不定	in a quandary (liang ³ k'o ³ chih ¹).
<i>ch'ou² 312a</i>	禾稠	thick, close together (hsı ¹ la ¹ la ¹ ti ²).
<i>ch'ou²-chiang⁴-tzü³</i>	稠穢子	thick paste.
<i>ch'ou²-chou²</i>	稠粥	thick porridge (hsiao ³ mi ³ chou ¹).
<i>ch'ou²-mi⁴</i>	稠密	close, thick, dense.
<i>ch'ou² 312a</i>	心惆	disappointed; deceived.
<i>ch'ou²-chang⁴</i>	惆悵	undecided, vacillating.
CH'OU³ 313c	一	丑 259b52b horary character ; 1-3 A. M. (ti ⁴
<i>ch'ou³-'rh²</i>	丑兒	a comedian (hsiao ³ ch'ou ³). [chih ¹].
<i>ch'ou³-shih²</i>	丑時	1 to 3 o'clock A.M.
<i>ch'ou³-yüeh⁴</i>	丑月	the 12th month. See Note 32 (la ⁴
<i>ch'ou³ 312c</i>	酉醜	ugly, hateful. [yüeh ⁴].
<i>ch'ou³-chiün⁴</i>	醜俊	ugly and handsome, looks (hao ³
<i>ch'ou³-lou⁴</i>	醜陋	ugly, ill-favoured (ai ⁴ yen ³). [k'an ⁴].
<i>ch'ou³-lou⁴-pu⁴-k'an¹</i>	醜陋不堪	very ugly.

<i>ch'ou³-mao⁴</i>	醜貌	ugly.
<i>ch'ou³-mei³</i>	醜美	ugly and handsome.
<i>ch'ou³-mien⁴</i>	醜面	ugly face.
<i>ch'ou³-ming²</i>	醜名	a disgraceful reputation (<i>tiu¹ jēn²</i>).
<i>ch'ou³-nū²</i>	醜女	an ugly woman.
<i>ch'ou³-o⁴</i>	醜惡	very ugly, repulsive.
<i>ch'ou³-shih⁴</i>	醜事	a disgraceful affair (<i>hsiu¹ ch'ih³</i>).
<i>ch'ou³-t'ai⁴</i>	醜態	an ugly appearance.
<i>ch'ou³-yang⁴</i>	醜樣	ugly.
<i>ch'ou³ 311c</i>	目 瞰	to look, to see (<i>ch'iao²</i>) (俗).
<i>ch'ou³-ch'u¹-p'ien⁴-i⁴</i>	瞧出便宜	saw a chance to make gain.
<i>ch'ou³-chun³-liao³</i>	瞧準了	saw with certainty.
<i>ch'ou³-lēng⁴-tzü³</i>	瞧陵子	to look askance (<i>hsieh² yen³</i>).
<i>ch'ou³-pu⁴-chien⁴</i>	瞧不見	I cannot see it (<i>k'an⁴ pu⁴ chien⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ou³-t'a¹-i¹-yen³</i>	瞧他一眼	to take a look (scornful, etc.) (<i>ti⁴</i> [ko ⁴ yen ³ sc̄ ⁴]).

CH'OU⁴ 313c	自	臭 259b52c
<i>ch'ou⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		scent, stink. 香 <i>hsiang¹</i> .
<i>ch'ou⁴-ch'un¹-shu⁴</i>		stinking atmosphere.
<i>ch'ou⁴-ch'ung²</i>		ill-smelling ailanthus.
<i>ch'ou⁴-hsing¹</i>		the bed-bug (<i>ko⁴ tsao³</i>).
<i>ch'ou⁴-hung¹hung¹ti¹</i>		rancid, tainted (<i>hsing¹ ch'i⁴, hui⁴</i> very rank, stinking. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>ch'ou⁴-lan⁴</i>		rotten, decayed (<i>hsiu³ huai⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ou⁴-ming²</i>		bad reputation (<i>ch'ou³ ming²</i>).
<i>ch'ou⁴-shan¹</i>		rank, frowsy, fetid.
<i>ch'ou⁴-tsui³</i>		vile language (<i>ma⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ou⁴-tung¹-hsi¹</i>		worthless thing.
<i>ch'ou⁴-wei⁴</i>		stink, effluvia.
<i>ch'ou⁴-yü³nan²t'ing¹</i>		foul talk.

CHU¹ 318b	木	朱 263a85a
<i>chu¹-hsı¹</i>		vermillion, red (also <i>shu</i>). S. see
<i>chu¹-hung²-sê⁴</i>		the standard commentator on the
<i>chu¹-i¹</i>		bright red colour. [Classics. R. 25.
<i>chu¹-i¹-shén²</i>		red clothes. [(Wēn-ch.).
<i>chu¹-mén²</i>		the attendant on god of Literature
<i>chu¹-pi³</i>		the gentry (<i>shén¹ shih⁴</i>).
<i>chu¹-sé⁴</i>		vermillion pencil (or 紮).
<i>chu¹-t'ao²</i>		vermillion colour.
<i>chu¹-tzü³-chia¹hsün⁴</i>		a very red kind of cherry.
<i>chu¹-ying⁴</i>		“family instruction” by Chu Fu-
		a sort of cherry. [tzü).

<i>chu¹ (tzü)</i> 319a	玉	珠 ^{263a} _{85b}	a pearl, a bead. R. 24 (chén ¹ chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-hua¹</i>		珠花	pearl flowers (yü ² mu ⁴ hun ⁴ chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-i¹-ch'uan⁴</i>		珠一串	a string of pearls (yeh ⁴ ming ² chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-i¹-k'o¹</i>		珠一顆	one pearl (ch'ao ² chu ¹ , su ⁴ chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-kuan¹</i>		珠冠	female caps with pearls (kuan ¹ mien ³).
<i>chu¹-lan²</i>		珠蘭 (茶)	the Chloranthus; name of a tea.
<i>chu¹-lien³</i>		珠簾	a screen (lien ² tzü ³).
<i>chu¹-pao³</i>		珠寶	pearls and precious stones.
<i>chu¹-pao³-shih⁴</i>		珠寶市	market for gems.
<i>chu¹-pao³-yü⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		珠寶玉器	pearls and jewelry (ma ³ nao ³).
<i>chu¹ 319c</i>	石	硃 ^{264a} _{86a}	vermilion, Imperial (yin ² chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-chiian⁴</i>		硃卷	red essays, those of successful can-
<i>chu¹-hung²-sê⁴</i>		硃紅色	vermilion colour. [didates. O.
<i>chu¹-hung²-ting³-tai⁴</i>		硃紅頂戴	vermilion red button. O.
<i>chu¹-pi³</i>		硃筆 (or 朱)	a vermilion pencil, the imperial
<i>chu¹-p'i¹</i>		硃批	the imperial reply. [pencil.
<i>chu¹-sha¹</i>		硃砂	cinnabar.
<i>chu¹-sha¹-chu²</i>		硃砂橘	mandarin orange (chü ² tzü ³).
<i>chu¹-yü¹</i>		硃諭	imperial mandate.
<i>chu¹ 321c</i>	犬	豬 ^{265b} _{87b}	the pig, swine (see liu ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>chu¹-ch'üan⁴</i>		豬圈	a pig-sty or pen (chia ¹ chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-hêng¹</i>		豬哼	a pig's grunt.
<i>chu¹-i¹-chih¹</i>		豬一隻	one pig (kung ¹ chu ¹ , mu ³ chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-jou⁴</i>		豬肉	pork (ta ⁴ jou ⁴ , huo ³ t'ui ³).
<i>chu¹-jou⁴-i¹-pien¹</i>		豬肉一邊	a side of bacon.
<i>chu¹-kou³</i>		豬狗	pigs and dogs (yeh ³ chu ¹).
<i>chu¹-kung³</i>		豬頤	hog roots up (the earth).
<i>chu¹-li³-chi³</i>		豬裏脊	pork tender-loin.
<i>chu¹-mao²</i>		豬毛	pig's bristles.
<i>chu¹-mao²-ts'ai⁴</i>		豬毛菜	sort of plant.
<i>chu¹-pa²-chieh⁴</i>		豬八戒	laughable character in Hsi ¹ Yu ²
<i>chu¹-p'ai²-ku²</i>		豬排骨	pork chops. [Chi ⁴ . M. 211.
<i>chu¹-tzü³</i>		猪子	a young pig.
<i>chu¹-wo¹</i>		猪窩	a pig-sty (above).
<i>chu¹-yang²</i>		猪羊	pigs and sheep, farm-stock.
<i>chu¹-yu²</i>		猪油	lard (or 脂 kao ¹). [(chung ⁴).
<i>chu¹ 322a</i>	言	諸 ^{265c} _{86c}	máñy, all, the whole of, every
<i>chu¹-ch'in¹-yu³</i>		諸親友	all relatives and friends (ch'in ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>chu¹-ch'u⁴</i>		諸處	every place, all places (pien ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>chu¹-fan²</i>		諸凡	all, everything (ch'üan ²).
<i>chu¹-hou²</i>		諸侯	nobles or princes of feudal states.
<i>chu¹-hsin⁴</i>		諸信	the faith (Christian).

chu ¹ -i ¹	諸醫
chu ¹ -jēn ²	諸人
chu ¹ -ko ³ -liang ⁴	諸葛亮
chu ¹ -ko ³ -tēng ¹	諸葛燈
chu ¹ -k'o ⁴	諸客
chu ¹ -kung ¹	諸公
chu ¹ -kuo ²	諸國
chu ¹ -pan ¹	諸般
chu ¹ -p'in ³ ming ² ch'a ²	諸品名茶
chu ¹ -shih ⁴	諸事
chu ¹ -shih ⁴ -sui ² -hsin ¹	諸事遂心
chu ¹ ti ⁴ -tzū ³	諸弟子
chu ¹ -to ¹ -tsui ⁴ -o ⁴	諸多罪惡
chu ¹ -tzū ³ -pai ³ -chia ¹	諸子百家
chu ¹ -wei ⁴ [p'ēng ²	諸位
chu ¹ -wei ⁴ -ch'in ¹	諸位親朋
chu ¹ -wei ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -tso ⁴	諸位在座
chu ¹ yang ⁴ -hua ¹ ts'ao ³	諸樣花草
chu ¹ 320b	言 詐 ^{264b} 86b
chu ¹ -lu ⁴	誅戮
chu ¹ -mieh ⁴	誅滅
chu ¹ -sha ¹	誅殺
chu ¹ 320b	虫 蛛 ^{264b} 86b
chu ¹ -chu ¹ -wang ³	蜘蛛網
chu ¹ 319a	木 株 ^{263b} 85b
chu ¹ -shou ³	株守

CHU ² (tzū) 326a 竹	竹 ^{269a} 95a
chu ² -chi ¹	竹鷄
chu ² -ch'i ⁴	竹器
chu ² -chieh ²	竹節
chu ² -chien ³	竹簡
chu ² -chien ⁴	竹箭
chu ² -chih ³	竹紙
chu ² -ch'ing ¹	竹青
chu ² -ch'ou ²	竹籌
chu ² -ch'uang ²	竹牀
chu ² -fu ¹ -jēn ²	竹夫人
chu ² -huang ²	竹黃
chu ² -i ³ -tzū ³	竹椅子
chu ² -jang ²	竹瓢
chu ² -kan ¹	竹竿

"all the doctors," the faculty (i¹ all persons. [(A.D. 181-234)]. famous general of antiquity. M. 211 search-light (chao⁴ hai³ tēng¹) N. the whole of the guests (pin¹ k'o⁴). all the gentlemen present. all kingdoms (wan⁴ kuo²). every kind or sort. all sorts of famous teas. everything (fan² shih⁴). may all go as you desire! all pupils or juniors (hsiao² shêng¹). all sorts of crime. [hsiao²]. philosophers of all schools (chê⁴ all the gentlemen. my friends! all here present. all sorts of flowers. to destroy, to kill (sha¹). to behead, execute (chan³ shou³). to utterly exterminate (ch'ao¹ mieh⁴. to kill. the spider (chih¹ chu¹). a spider's web. [posts etc. the trunk of a tree. Num. of trees, to adhere to.

[118.]

the bamboo (60 varieties). Rad the snipe (sha¹ chi¹). bamboo ware. the joints of bamboo. [books]. bamboo slips (formerly used for bamboo arrows (shê⁴ chien⁴). bamboo-made paper (tsao⁴ chih³). bamboo skin or bark (a medicine). a tally. bed made of bamboo. bed leg-rest in hot weather. the tabasheer drug, a siliceous a bamboo chair. [concretion. bamboo shavings in mattresses. bamboo canes, a fishing-rod.

<i>chu²-kan¹</i>	竹杆	a bamboo pole or stick.
<i>chu²-kan¹-fa²</i>	竹杆筏	a bamboo raft (<i>cha¹ fa² tzǔ³</i>).
<i>chu²-kang⁴</i>	竹杠	a bamboo pole (for carrying).
<i>chu²-lien²-tzǔ³</i>	竹簾子	a bamboo screen. [club].
<i>chu²-lin²</i>	竹林	a bamboo grove (name of ancient thin flat slips of bamboo).
<i>chu²-mi¹-tzǔ³</i>	竹篾子	bamboo sticks (split).
<i>chu²-pan³</i>	竹板	split bamboo.
<i>chu²-p'e¹</i>	竹披	a bamboo fence or wall.
<i>chu²-pi⁴</i>	竹壁	bamboo cloth-cotton texture.
<i>chu²-pu⁴</i>	竹布	Annals of the bamboo books.
<i>chu²-shu¹-chi⁴-nien²</i>	竹書紀年	bamboo shoots.
<i>chu²-sun³</i>	竹筍	bamboo tokens.
<i>chu²-tan¹</i>	竹單	a bamboo tube.
<i>chu²-t'ung²</i>	竹筒	a kind of wine (<i>chiu³</i>). [tsao ⁴].
<i>chu³-yeh⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	竹葉青	to build walls or houses (<i>kai⁴, hsiu¹</i> ,
<i>chu² 322c</i>	竹築 ^{266b96b}	to build a city wall (<i>ch'êng²wêng⁴</i>).
<i>chu²-ch'êng²</i>	築城	to build a house (<i>kai⁴ fang²</i>).
<i>chu²-fang²</i>	築房	build mud walls.
<i>chu²-ni²-ch'iang²</i>	築坭牆	to build a pagoda (<i>i¹ tso⁴ t'a³</i>).
<i>chu²-t'a³</i>	築塔	to erect an altar (<i>hsien⁴ chi⁴</i>).
<i>chu²-t'an²</i>	築壇	to erect an altar and sacrifice.
<i>chu²-t'an²-hsien⁴-chi⁴</i>	築壇獻祭	a candle ; to illumine (<i>la⁴ chu²</i>).
<i>chu² 323a</i>	烛火	to illumine (<i>têng¹</i>).
<i>chu²-chao⁴</i>	燭照	snuffers (<i>la⁴ nieh² tzǔ³</i>).
<i>chu²-chien³</i>	燭剪	charred wick of candle.
<i>chu²-hua¹</i>	燭花	candle-power. N.
<i>chu²-li⁴</i>	燭力	flame of candle.
<i>chu²-yen⁴</i>	燭燄	the light thrown by a candle.
<i>chu²-ying³</i>	燭影	to expel, to attend to each in turn.
<i>chu² 324a</i>	走 ^之	to expel (<i>nien³ ch'u¹ ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>chu²-ch'u¹</i>	逐出	to drive out devils (<i>kan³ kuei³</i>).
<i>chu²-ch'u¹-kuei³</i>	逐出鬼	

CHU³(tzǔ) 314b	主	260a87c
<i>chu³-chang¹</i>	主張	to manage, to advocate.
<i>chu³-chi¹</i>	主祭	the leader in sacrificing.
<i>chu³-chia¹</i>	主家	head of a family (<i>tang¹ chia¹</i>).
<i>chu³-chia⁴</i>	主敎	a bishop (<i>chien¹ tu¹</i>). [ch'i'en ²].
<i>chu³-ch'ien²</i>	主前	before Christ, B. C. (<i>chi⁴ yüan²</i>).
<i>chu³-chih⁴</i>	主治	to rule, to govern, to regulate (<i>hsia²</i> to control. [chih ⁴].
<i>chu³-ch'ih²</i>	主持	independent authority.
<i>chu³-ch'üan²</i>	主權	

<i>chu³-i</i>	主	意	<i>plan, resolution</i>
<i>chu³-hou⁴</i>	主	後	after Christ A. D.
<i>chu³-hsı²</i>	主	席	chairman, leader of meeting.
<i>chu³-hu⁴</i>	主	戶	well-to-do farmer (<i>fu⁴hu⁴, ts⁴ai²chu³</i>).
<i>chu³-hun¹</i>	主	婚	master of ceremonies at wedding
<i>chu³-i⁴</i>	主	意	decision, will; a plan. [(<i>mei² jēn²</i>)
<i>chu³-jēn²</i>	主	人	a host, a master (<i>tung¹ chia¹, chang³</i>)
<i>chu³-jēn⁴-kan⁴-shih⁴</i>	主任	幹事	president of a society. N. [<i>kuei⁴ti¹</i>].
<i>chu³-jih⁴</i>	主	日	the Lord's day, Sunday (<i>an¹hsı¹jih⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-jih⁴-hsiao²</i>	主	日	a Sunday school. [479 (<i>hsiao²yüan²</i>).
<i>chu³-k'ao³</i>	主	考	imperial examiner of students. G.
<i>chu³-ku⁴</i>	主	顧	a patron ; a customer (<i>chao⁴ ku⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-kuan¹</i>	主	觀	subjective (<i>k'o⁴ kuan¹</i>) N.
<i>chu³-kung¹</i>	主	公	a lord, a prince ; your highness.
<i>chu³-kuo²</i>	主	國	suzerain (<i>tsung¹ chu³ ch'üan²</i>).
<i>chu³-ling⁴</i>	主	令	to order (<i>fēn¹ fu⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-mou²</i>	主	謀	a scheme, a project, conspiracy
<i>chu³-mu³</i>	主	母	a mistress. [(<i>chi⁴ mou²</i>).
<i>chu³-nao³</i>	主	腦	general scope (<i>tsung¹ chih³</i>).
<i>chu³-pi³</i>	主	筆	an editor (<i>jih⁴ pao⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-pin¹</i>	主	賓	host and guest (<i>k'o⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-pu⁴</i>	主	簿	a record keeper ; a small magistrate.
<i>chu³-pu⁴-tē²</i>	主	不得	I cannot take it on me to decide.
<i>chu³-p'u²</i>	主	僕	master and servant (<i>tang¹ chia¹</i>).
<i>chu³-p'u²-érh⁴-jēn²</i>	主僕	二人	the master and his servant. [Board.
<i>chu³-shih⁴</i>	主	事	manager, a second-class Ass. Sec. in
<i>chu³-shou³</i>	主	守	to keep, to protect (<i>pao³ hu⁴</i>)
<i>chu³-t'i³</i>	主	體	principal place, subjective N.
<i>chu³-tsai³</i>	主	宰	to rule, to control ; the Supreme.
<i>chu³-tung⁴</i>	主	動	motive power, prime mover.
<i>chu³ 316c</i>	手 才	柱 ^{261c88b}	to prop, to support.
<i>chu³-chang⁴</i>		拄杖	to walk with a stick, a crutch.
<i>chu³-kuai³</i>		拄拐	same (<i>kuai³ chang⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-kun⁴</i>		拄棍	same.
<i>chu³ 323a</i>	口 嘴	囑 ^{266b96c}	to direct, to enjoin (<i>chih³ hui¹</i>).
<i>chu³-fu⁴</i>		囑咐	same (<i>fēn¹ fu⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-huang²-tao⁴hei¹</i>		囑黃道黑	a tattler (<i>shuo¹ shih⁴ fei¹</i>).
<i>chu³-shu¹</i>		囑書	a parent's will (left at death) (i ²
<i>chu³-t'o¹</i>		囑託	to tell or request to do. [ming ⁴].
<i>chu³ 320c</i>	火 炙	{煮 ^{264c88c}	to boil, to decoct, to cook (<i>ao², p'aо⁴</i>).
<i>chu³</i>		{煮	same (<i>ch'ui¹</i>).
<i>chu³-chou¹</i>		煮粥	to make congee.
<i>chu³-fan⁴</i>		煮飯	to boil rice (<i>nung⁴ fan⁴</i>).

<i>chu³-jou⁴</i>	煮肉	to boil meat (<i>tun⁴ jou⁴</i>).
<i>chu³-lan⁴-liao³</i>	煮爛了	boiled too much.
<i>chu³-pu⁴-shu²</i>	煮不熟	insufficiently cooked.
<i>chu³-shou²-liao³</i>	煮熟了	boiled properly or sufficiently.
<i>chu³-t'ou⁴-liao³</i>	煮透了	boiled thoroughly.
<i>chu³-ts'ai⁴</i>	煮菜	to cook food.
<i>chu³-t'u³</i>	煮土	to boil opium (<i>ao² t'u³, ta⁴ yen²</i>).
CHU⁴ 315c		[M. 192.]
<i>chu⁴-chai²</i>	人 住 ^{361a}	89b to inhabit, to stop, as auxil. verbs
<i>chu⁴-ch'eng²</i>	住宅	a residence (<i>chai² tzü³</i>).
<i>chu⁴-ch'ieng²</i>	住城	to live in a city.
<i>chu⁴-chia¹</i>	住家	a private house (<i>fu³ shang⁴</i>).
<i>chu⁴-ch'iuh²</i>	住持	to manage; to reside in (priests).
<i>chu⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	住處	one's dwelling place (<i>hsia⁴ ch'u⁴</i>).
<i>chu⁴-fang²-ti²</i>	住房的	occupant of a room (<i>tsu¹fang²tzü³</i>).
<i>chu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	住下	to reside; to stop, to cease (<i>chü¹</i>
<i>chu⁴-hsiang¹</i>	住鄉	to live in a village. [chu ⁴].
<i>chu⁴-hsiu³ (<i>hsü</i>)</i>	住宿	to stay a night (<i>liu² hsiu³</i>).
<i>chu⁴-k'ou³</i>	住口	to cease talking.
<i>chu⁴-kuai⁴-érh²</i>	住筷兒	to cease eating.
<i>chu⁴-kung¹-mén²</i>	住公門	to live in a yamén. [chü ⁴].
<i>chu⁴-liao³-chi¹-t'ien¹</i>	住了幾天	staid a few days (<i>chi⁴ chü⁴, chan⁴</i>).
<i>chu⁴-liao³-k'ou³</i>	住了口	stopped the mouth, stop your mouth.
<i>chu⁴-miao⁴</i>	住廟	to reside in a temple (<i>shih¹ chu³</i>).
<i>chu⁴-mu⁴</i>	住目	to fix the eyes on (<i>ting⁴ yen³</i>).
<i>chu⁴-pu⁴</i>	住步	halt.
<i>chu⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	住不住	cannot stay or stop (<i>pu⁴ chu⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>chu⁴-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	住不開	insufficient room to accommodate.
<i>chu⁴-shou²</i>	住手	to stop the hand, to cease working.
<i>chu⁴-so³</i>	住所	a stopping-place, residence.
<i>chu⁴-tien⁴</i>	住店	to stay at an inn (<i>hsia⁴ tien⁴</i>).
<i>chu⁴-t'ou²</i>	住頭	staying time (<i>tai⁴ t'ou²</i>).
<i>chu⁴-tsai⁴-shui²-chia¹</i>	住在誰家	with whom are you staying?
<i>chu⁴-tsui³</i>	住嘴	to stop eating.
<i>chu⁴-wu¹</i>	住屋	a house.
<i>chu⁴-ya²-mén²</i>	住衙門	to be in public employ (<i>pu³ chu⁴</i>).
<i>chu⁴ 315c</i>	力 助 ^{368a}	90b to help; aid, vote aye (<i>pang¹</i>).
<i>chu⁴-ch'en⁴</i>	助陣	aid in battle (<i>ta³ chang⁴</i>).
<i>chu⁴-ch'en⁴</i>	助賑	relieve distress (<i>chon¹ chi⁴</i>).
<i>chu⁴-chiao⁴-shou²</i>	助教授	tutor.
<i>chu⁴-ch'ien²</i>	助錢	to assist with money.
<i>chu⁴-li⁴</i>	助力	to assist manually.

<i>chu⁴-mang²</i>	助忙	to assist when one is busy (pang ¹).
<i>chu⁴-pei⁴</i>	助臂	to lend a hand. [mang ²].
<i>chu⁴-shih⁴</i>	助事	a "helper" (church).
<i>chu⁴-yü³-tz'ü²</i>	木 柱 ^{261c}	auxiliary particles.
<i>chu⁴ (tzü)</i> 316c	柱 ^{261c}	a post or pillar; to support.
<i>chu⁴-chiao³</i>	柱脚	the foot of a pillar (ming ² chu ⁴).
<i>chu⁴-ting³-shih²</i>	柱頂石	capital of a pillar.
<i>chu⁴-tun¹</i>	柱墩	base of a pillar.
<i>chu⁴ 317b</i>	註 ^{262a}	to make notes, a commentary.
<i>chu⁴-chang⁴</i>	註賬	to charge on an account (hsieh ³).
<i>chu⁴-chieh²</i>	註解 (or 脚)	a commentary (hsiao ³ chu ⁴). [chang ⁴].
<i>chu⁴-ming²</i>	註明	to make clear.
<i>chu⁴-shih⁴</i>	註釋	elucidate (p'ing ² lun ⁴).
<i>chu⁴-shu¹</i>	註書	to make notes on books. [Board.
<i>chu⁴-ts'ê²</i>	註冊	a commentary, recorded at the
<i>chu⁴-tzü³</i>	註子	a commentary, (chiang ³ chieh ³).
<i>chu⁴ 318a</i>	水 氵	water flowing; to illustrate.
<i>chu⁴-chung⁴</i>	注重	to emphasise, lay stress on.
<i>chu⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	注向	to tend towards. [N. B. (liu ² hsin ¹)].
<i>chu⁴-i⁴</i>	注意	to pay special attention to, ponder
<i>chu⁴-ming²</i>	注明	to comment upon (p'ing ² lun ⁴).
<i>chu⁴-mu⁴</i>	注目	ponder over, N. B.
<i>chu⁴-mu⁴wang⁴t'ien¹</i>	注目望天	fixedly gazing up to heaven.
<i>chu⁴ 317c</i>	馬 駐 ^{262b}	to halt and rest. [ministers etc.
<i>chu⁴-cha²</i>	駐劄	station at, e. g., garrisons, foreign
<i>chu⁴-ching¹ta⁴ ch'êng²</i>	駐京大臣	foreign minister at Peking. [vinces.
<i>chu⁴-fang²</i>	駐防	bannermen quartered in the pro-
<i>chu⁴-fang²-ch'êng²</i>	駐防城	a city in which bannermen were
<i>chu⁴-tsa¹ (cha)</i>	駐紮	to be stationed at. [quartered.
<i>chu⁴ 324b</i>	示 祝 ^{267c}	praises, thanksgivings; to pray S.
<i>chu⁴-fu²</i>	祝福	to pray for a blessing upon.
<i>chu⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	祝謝	to give thanks to God (kan ³ hsieh ⁴).
<i>chu⁴-kao⁴</i>	祝告	to pray (tao ³ kao ⁴). [inscribed.
<i>chu⁴-pan³</i>	祝版	the board on which prayers are
<i>chu⁴-shou⁴</i>	祝壽	birthday congratulations (ch'ing ³
<i>chu⁴-tao³</i>	祝禱	to pray (ch'i ² ch'iu ²). [shou ⁴].
<i>chu⁴-tsan¹</i>	祝讚	to offer thanksgivings (tsan ¹ mei ³).
<i>chu⁴-tz'ü²</i>	祝詞	congratulations (ch'ing ⁴ ho ⁴).
<i>chu⁴ 325c</i>	金 鑄 ^{268c}	to cast metal (jung ² hua ⁴).
<i>chu⁴-ch'ien²</i>	鑄錢	to cast money (kuan ¹ lu ²).
<i>chu⁴-ch'ien²-chü²</i>	鑄錢局	a mint. [Yü.
<i>chu⁴-chiu³-ting³</i>	鑄九鼎	the nine tripods made by King

<i>chu⁴-chung¹</i>	鑄鐘	to cast a bell (ling ² tang ¹).
<i>chu⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	鑄砲	to cast cannon.
<i>chu⁴-pi⁴-ch'ang³</i>	鑄幣廠	a mint.
<i>chu⁴-t'ieh³-chiu²</i>	鑄鐵局	metal-casting factory.
<i>chu⁴-yin⁴-chiu²</i>	鑄印局	the official seal foundry in Peking.
<i>chu⁴ (tzū) 321a</i>	竹 { 箸 268a 90a	chopsticks (k'uai ⁴ tzū ³).
<i>chu⁴</i>	筋 { 265a	same (chu ⁴ i ¹ shuang ¹).
<i>chu⁴-ch'i²</i>	筋匙	chopsticks and spoons.
<i>chu⁴-lung²-tzū³</i>	筋籠子	a chopstick case (k'uai ⁴ lung ² tzū ³).
<i>chu⁴ 325b</i>	貯 { 268b 91a	to accumulate, to hoard.
<i>chu⁴-k'u⁴</i>	貯庫	store in the treasury.
<i>chu⁴-shou¹</i>	貯收	to store up (chi ¹ hsü ⁴).
<i>chu⁴-ts'ang²</i>	貯藏	same (chi ¹ tsan ³).
<i>chu⁴-ts'un²</i>	貯存	same.
<i>chu⁴ 317a</i>	虫 { 蛀 262a 89a	a kind of book-worm (虫).
<i>chu⁴-lan²-liao³</i>	蛀爛了	eaten by worms or insects.
<i>chu⁴-liao³-k'u¹-lung²</i>	蛀丁窟窿	eaten a hole through (worms).
<i>chu⁴-mu⁴-ch'ung²</i>	蛀木蟲	a wood-boring insect.
<i>chu⁴ 317a</i>	火炷 { 262a 89a	a lamp wick. Num. of incense
<i>chu⁴ 321b</i>	廿艸 { 著 265a 90b	clear, publish. See cho ² . [sticks.
<i>chu⁴-ts'o⁴</i>	著作	to make books, to compose.
<i>chu⁴-ts'o⁴-chia¹</i>	著家	author.
<i>chu⁴ 322c</i>	竹竺 { 269a 95b	bamboo, 天竺國, India. S.
<i>chu⁴ 307c</i>	米粥 { 254b 97b	gruel, congee. See chou ¹ .
<i>chu⁴ 325c</i>	木杼	shuttle.

CH'U¹ 327a

CH'U¹ 327a	口	出 {
<i>ch'u¹-ch'a⁴</i>	出拔	to go forth or out; to produce
<i>ch'u¹-ch'an³</i>	出產	contre-temps, accident (ou ³ jan ²).
<i>ch'u¹-ch'ang²</i>	出場	natural products (t'u ³ ch'an ³).
<i>ch'u¹-ch'êng⁴</i>	出征	to leave the exam. hall (kung ⁴ yüan ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-ch'êng²</i>	出城	to go to war (ta ⁴ chang ¹ , ch'u ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-ch'i¹</i>	出妻	to go out of city (hsia ⁴ hsiang ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-ch'i²</i>	出奇	to divorce (hsiu ¹ ch'i ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-ch'i⁴</i>	出氣	extraordinary (hsi ¹ han ³ , ch'i ²).
<i>ch'u¹-chia¹</i>	出家	vent for anger, aspirated (character).
<i>ch'u¹-chia¹-ti¹</i>	的	to become a Budd. priest (huan ² su ²).
<i>ch'u¹-chia⁴</i>	出嫁	priest (ho ² shang ⁴ , tao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-chia⁴-ti¹</i>	的	to marry out a daughter (ch'u ¹ hsi ²
<i>ch'u¹-chiang⁴</i>	出將	a wife (ch'i ¹ tzū ³ , ch'u ¹ ko ²). [fu ⁴].
<i>ch'u¹-chiang⁴-ju⁴</i>	出將入相	a general; the exit of stage direc-
<i>ch'u¹-chia⁴ [hsiang⁴] 出教</i>		exit and ingress (of stage). [tions.
		to put out of the church.

[M. 94.]

to go forth or out; to produce contre-temps, accident (ou³ jan²). natural products (t'u³ ch'an³). to leave the exam. hall (kung⁴ yüan⁴). to go to war (ta⁴ chang¹, ch'u¹ shih⁴). to go out of city (hsia⁴ hsiang¹). to divorce (hsiu¹ ch'i¹). extraordinary (hsi¹ han³, ch'i²). vent for anger, aspirated (character). to become a Budd. priest (huan² su²). priest (ho² shang⁴, tao⁴ shih⁴). to marry out a daughter (ch'u¹ hsi² a wife (ch'i¹ tzū³, ch'u¹ ko²). [fu⁴]. a general; the exit of stage direct- exit and ingress (of stage). [tions. to put out of the church.

<i>ch'u¹-ch'iao⁴</i>	出鞘	out of the scabbard (pao ³ chien ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-chieh¹</i>	出街	to go in the street, to go from home.
<i>ch'u¹-chieh²</i>	出結	to arrange and draw up a settlement.
<i>ch'u¹-ch'ien²</i>	出錢	to expend money (hua ¹ ch'ien ²).
<i>ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	出去	to go out.
<i>ch'u¹-chüeh²</i>	出決	day of execution (chêng ⁴ fa ³)
<i>ch'u¹-ch'üeh¹</i>	出缺	to make a vacancy (pu ³ ch'üeh ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-chu³-i²</i>	出主意	to put forth an idea ; to resolve.
<i>ch'u¹-ch'u⁴</i>	出處	origin, factory (yüan ² , pên ³).
<i>ch'u¹-chung⁴</i>	出衆	to rise superior to all others.
<i>ch'u¹-fa¹</i>	出發	to start on an expedition.
<i>ch'u¹-fan²</i>	出凡	to rise above the generality (ch'ao ¹
<i>ch'u¹-han⁴</i>	出汗	to perspire (liu ² han ⁴). [ch'ün ²].
<i>ch'u¹-hsı²</i>	出息	to make profit; interest, (li ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>ch'u¹-hsı²</i>	出席	to take the floor, to attend. N.
<i>ch'u¹-hsı²tsung²-shu⁴</i>	出席總數	total attendance. N.
<i>ch'u¹-hsiang¹</i>	出相	worthy of note (fei ¹ ch'ang ²).
<i>ch'u¹-hsiao²</i>	出學	to leave school; to become an M. A.
<i>ch'u¹-hsien⁴</i>	出現	to appear, to come forth (hsien ³).
<i>ch'u¹-hsing²</i>	出行	to go on a journey (ch'u ¹ mén ²).
<i>ch'u¹-i¹-chien⁴-shih⁴</i>	出一事	something happened.
<i>ch'u¹-jēn²-i⁴-wai⁴</i>	出人意外	unexpected (hsiang ³ pu ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-ju⁴ [chang⁴</i>	出入	to go out and in.
<i>ch'u¹-ju⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	出入清賬	receipts and payments cleared off.
<i>ch'u¹-ju⁴-kuan¹ mén²</i>	出入關門	in going out or in shut the door.
<i>ch'u¹-ko²</i>	出格	to issue a notice; out of rule. [ch'in ¹ .
<i>ch'u¹-ko²</i>	出閣	to marry (of the woman) (chieh ²
<i>ch'u¹-k'ou³</i>	出口	to leave a port (chin ² k'ou ³).
<i>ch'u¹-k'ou³-huo⁴</i>	貨	exports.
<i>ch'u¹-k'ou³-shui⁴</i>	出口稅	export duty (ju ⁴ k'ou ³ shui ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-k'ou³-tan¹</i>	出口單	export manifest. [i ¹ p'u ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-ku⁴-i¹</i>	出估衣	to sell second-hand clothing (ku ¹
<i>ch'u¹-kung¹</i>	出恭	to go to stool (la ¹ shih ³ , chieh ³
<i>ch'u¹-lai²</i>	出來	to come out. [shou ³).
<i>ch'u¹-lei⁴-pa²-ts⁴ui⁴</i>	出類拔萃	to excel (ch'ao ¹ ch'ün ²).
<i>ch'u¹-li⁴</i>	出力	to exert strength, to serve the state
<i>ch'u¹-liao³</i>	出了	to happen, to occur. [(shih ³ chin ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-lin⁴</i>	出質	to let (as a house, etc.) (chao ¹ tsu ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-ma³</i>	出馬	to go to war; a doctor's visit (i ¹
<i>ch'u¹-mai⁴</i>	出賣	for sale, to sell (shou ⁴). [shêng ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-mén²</i>	出門	to go abroad, get married (woman).
<i>ch'u¹-mén² chien⁴ hsi³</i>	見喜	as soon as you go out may you see joy.

<i>ch'u¹-mēn²-pai⁴-k'o⁴</i>	出門拜客	to go out and pay visits.
<i>ch'u¹-ming²-ti¹</i>	出名的	famous, noted.
<i>ch'u¹-pan³</i>	出版	to publish, an edition. [tzǔ ⁴ yu ²].
<i>ch'u¹-pan³-tzū⁴-yu²</i>	出版自由	freedom of the press (pao ⁴ kuan ³)
<i>ch'u¹-pang³</i>	出榜	to publish the list of successful men.
<i>ch'u¹-p'iāo⁴</i>	出票	to issue a summons, bill, etc.
<i>ch'u¹-pin⁴</i>	出殯	a funeral, (pin ⁴ lien ⁴ , sung ⁴ pin ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-p'in³</i>	出品	products, exhibits.
<i>ch'u¹-ping¹</i>	出兵	to go to war, to engage in battle
<i>ch'u¹-pu⁴-lai²</i>	出不來	cannot come out. [(k'ai ¹ chan ⁴)].
<i>ch'u¹-sē⁴</i>	出色	above the average, proficient.
<i>ch'u¹-sha⁴</i>	出廈	a verandah, or projecting roof.
<i>ch'u¹-shang⁴</i>	出上	I will sacrifice or give up (huo ¹)
<i>ch'u¹-shang⁴-ming¹</i>	出上命	I will risk my life for it. [(shang ⁴)].
<i>ch'u¹-shēn¹</i>	出身	to spring from, to enter on career.
<i>ch'u¹-shēng¹-shuai⁴</i>	出生率	birth-rate. N.
<i>ch'u¹-shēng¹</i>	出聲	to call out, to make a noise. [ship.
<i>ch'u¹-shih¹</i>	出師	to go to war; to finish an apprentice-
<i>ch'u¹-shih⁴</i>	出仕	to leave home for public service.
<i>ch'u¹-shih⁴</i>	出世	to be born; to die.
<i>ch'u¹-shih⁴</i>	出示	to issue a proclamation (kao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-shou³</i>	出首	to turn state's evidence.
<i>ch'u¹-shou³-jēn²</i>	出首人	an informer (chien ¹ hsi ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-ssū⁴</i>	出嗣	to give a child to another (kuo ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>ch'u¹-t'an¹</i>	出攤	to arrange a stand (pai ³ t'an ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-tang⁴</i>	出當	to pawn out. [(wēn ²)].
<i>ch'u¹-tē²-hsü²</i>	出待俗	to escape being ordinary (literary)
<i>ch'u¹-t'i²</i>	出題	to set a theme (wēn ² chang ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-t'iao⁴</i>	出耀	to sell grain (ti ² liang ² shih ²).
<i>ch'u¹-tien³</i>	出典	to mortgage.
<i>ch'u¹-t'ien¹-hua¹</i>	出天花	to have the small-pox (shēng ¹ hua ¹).
<i>ch'u¹-t'ing²-chuang⁴</i>	出庭狀	writ of Habeas Corpus. N.
<i>ch'u¹-tou⁴</i>	出痘	to have small-pox (出疹子).
<i>ch'u¹-t'ou²</i>	出頭	to put one's self forward.
<i>ch'u¹-t'ou²-lou⁴-mien⁴</i>	出頭露面	to appear in public (of women).
<i>ch'u¹-t'ou²-ti¹</i>	出頭的	an informer (ch'u ¹ shou ³ jēn ²).
<i>ch'u¹-tui⁴</i>	出隊	to march out in order; to go to war.
<i>ch'u¹-wai⁴</i>	出外	to go abroad (ch'u ¹ yang ²).
<i>ch'u¹-wai⁴-tso⁴kuan¹</i>	出外做官	to go abroad as an official (tso ¹
<i>ch'u¹-ya²</i>	出芽	put forth buds (fa ¹ ya ²). [kuan ¹].
<i>ch'u¹-yang² [shēng¹</i>	出洋	to export to foreign countries, emi-
<i>ch'u¹-yang²-hsiao²</i>	出洋學生	students abroad (liu ² h.). [grate-

<i>ch'u¹-yü²</i>	[<i>ch'iang²</i>]	出於	to proceed from.
<i>ch'u¹-yü²-mien³</i>		出於勉強	proceeding from restraint.
<i>ch'u¹-yü²-tzü⁴-jan²</i>		出於自然	spontaneous, natural (<i>tzü⁴ jan²</i>).
<i>ch'u¹-yü²-wu²-nai⁴</i>		出於無奈	cannot be helped (<i>wu² k'o³ nai⁴ ho²</i>).
<i>ch'u¹-yüan³-mén²</i>		出遠門	to go on a distant journey.
<i>ch'u¹ 329b</i>	刀	初 ^{271b91a}	to begin, at first (<i>t'ai⁴ ch'u¹</i>).
<i>ch'u¹-chi²</i>		初級	first grade. [the first decade).
<i>ch'u¹-chi³</i>		初幾	what day of the month is it? (in
<i>ch'u¹-ch'i³</i>		初起	the beginning (<i>ch'i³ ch'u¹</i> , <i>tang¹</i>
<i>ch'u¹-chiao¹</i>		初交	commencement of friendship. [<i>ch'u¹</i>
<i>ch'u¹-chien⁴-mien⁴</i>		初見面	the first meeting of two persons.
<i>ch'u¹-ching¹(or keng¹)</i>		初更	the first watch (about 9 to 11 P.M.).
<i>ch'u¹-fu²</i>		初伏	the first term after midsummer (<i>fu²</i>
<i>ch'u¹-hsiao²</i>		初學	to begin one's studies (<i>ju² hsiao³</i>).
<i>ch'u¹-hsing⁴</i>		初性	original or natural disposition (<i>pêñ³</i>
<i>ch'u¹-hsüan³</i>		初選	primary election. N. [<i>hsing⁴</i>].
<i>ch'u¹-hsün²</i>		初旬	the first decade of the month.
<i>ch'u¹-hui⁴</i>		初會	the first meeting (<i>cha⁴ chien⁴</i>). [<i>hun¹</i> ,
<i>ch'u¹-hun¹</i>		初婚	a first marriage (<i>hun¹ p'ei⁴</i> , <i>chieh²</i>
<i>ch'u¹-i¹</i>		初一	the first of the month, and so for 1st.
<i>ch'u¹-k'ai¹</i>		初開	open for the first time. [ten days.
<i>ch'u¹-kao¹-la⁴</i>		初高辣	chocolate (<i>k'ou¹ k'ou¹</i>).
<i>ch'u¹-lai²</i>		初來	just come, newly arrived (<i>ts'ai² lai²</i>
<i>ch'u¹-mo⁴</i>		初末	beginning and end (<i>pêñ³ mo⁴</i>).
<i>ch'u¹-pan³</i>		初版	first issue of book.
<i>ch'u¹-san¹-jih⁴</i>		初三日	the third day of the moon.
<i>ch'u¹-shêng¹</i>		初生	first born.
<i>ch'u¹-shih²</i>		初十	the tenth of the month.
<i>ch'u¹-shih²-chien¹</i>		初時間	at first, in beginning.
<i>ch'u¹-têng³-hsiao³-</i>		初等小學	primary school.
<i>ch'u¹-tü²</i>	[<i>hsiao²</i>]	初讀	first reading of a bill. N.
<i>ch'u¹-tz'u⁴</i>		初次	the first time (<i>t'ou² i¹ tz'u⁴</i>).
<i>ch'u¹-tz'u⁴-tao⁴[mien⁴</i>		初次到	a first visit to a place.
<i>ch'u¹-tz'u⁴-chien⁴-</i>		初次見面	the first time of meeting.
<i>ch'u¹ (shu) 1249c</i>	木	樞 ^{1002a92a}	a hinge; central. See <i>shu¹</i> .

CH'U² 330c	阜	阝	除^{272c92c}
<i>ch'u²-chih⁴</i>			to deduct, to subtract, divide.
<i>ch'u²-chih⁴</i>			to deduct payment.
<i>ch'u²-chih⁴</i>			to set to rights (<i>shou¹ shih²</i>).
<i>ch'u²-ch'ü⁴</i>			to annul, to remove.
<i>ch'u²-ch'üeh⁴</i>			to annul (<i>fei⁴ tiao⁴</i>). [<i>ch'êng²</i>].
<i>ch'u²-fa²</i>			division (arithmetic) (<i>chia¹, chien²</i> ,

<i>ch'u²-fei¹</i>	除非	except, to except, only if. [fu ²].
<i>ch'u²-fu²</i>	除服	to lay aside mourning (man ³ fu ²).
<i>ch'u²-hai⁴</i>	除害	to exclude what is hurtful. [sang ¹]
<i>ch'u²-hai⁴-an¹-liang²</i>	除害安良	the duty of an official (see below).
<i>ch'u²-hsie¹</i>	除夕 or 夜	New Year's Eve (yüan ² tan ⁴).
<i>ch'u²-hsiao¹</i>	除銷	to abrogate, to cancel.
<i>ch'u²-jih⁴</i>	除日	the last day of the year.
<i>ch'u²-k'ai¹</i>	除開	to open out, to remove.
<i>ch'u²-kēn²</i>	除根	to eradicate (wa ¹ miao ² tuan ⁴ kēn ¹).
<i>ch'u²-liao³-t'a¹</i>	除了他	not counting (ch'u ² fei ¹).
<i>ch'u²-mieh⁴</i>	除滅	to utterly destroy (ch'ao ¹ chia ¹ mieh ⁴).
<i>ch'u²-mien³</i>	除免	to dispense with; to excuse. [mén ²].
<i>ch'u²-ming²</i>	除名	to cut off a name (ko ¹ ch'u ²).
<i>ch'u²-na⁴-ko⁴-wai⁴</i>	除那個外	excepting that.
<i>ch'u²-pa²</i>	除拔	to cut off. [citizens may have peace.]
<i>ch'u²-pao⁴-an¹ liang²</i>	除暴安良	to root out the law-breakers, that good
<i>ch'u²-p'i²</i>	除皮	to deduct the tare and fine net weight.
<i>ch'u²-shu³</i>	除暑	to pass from the heated term (fu ²)
<i>ch'u²-tiao⁴</i>	除掉	to dispense with (ko ¹ ch'u ²). [t'ien ¹].
<i>ch'u²-tz'u³-i³-wai⁴</i>	除此以外	not including this.
<i>ch'u²-yu³</i>	除莠	to exclude the worthless.
<i>ch'u² 330a</i>	来	to cultivate; agricultnre.
<i>ch'u²-kēng¹</i>	勑耕	to till, to cultivate (kēng ¹ chung ⁴).
<i>ch'u²-lien²</i>	勑鎌	a kind of scythe (lien ² tao ¹).
<i>ch'u² 330b</i>	金 銸	a hoe (chüeh ³).
<i>ch'u²-pan³</i>	鋤板	the head of a hoe.
<i>ch'u²-ti⁴</i>	鋤地	to hoe the ground (p'ang ² ti ⁴).
<i>ch'u²-t'ou²</i>	鋤頭	a hoe (k'ang ² ch'u ²).
<i>ch'u² 330b</i>	厨 广	a kitchen, cook-house, a ward-robe.
<i>ch'u²-fang²</i>	廚房	kitchen.
<i>ch'u²-hsia²</i>	廚下	in the kitchen (ta ⁴ shih ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>ch'u²-jēn²</i>	廚人	a cook.
<i>ch'u²-kuān¹</i>	廚官	same.
<i>ch'u²-shih¹-fu⁴</i>	廚師傅	same.
<i>ch'u²-ssü¹-wu⁴</i>	廚司務	same.
<i>ch'u²-tsao⁴</i>	厨灶	a cooking stove, a furnace (lu ² tzü ³).
<i>ch'u²-tzü⁴</i>	厨子	a cook (ta ⁴ shih ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>ch'u² 330c</i>	足 踏	undecided, irresolute.
<i>ch'u²-ch'ou²</i>	蹰躊	same.
<i>ch'u²-ch'u²</i>	蹰躇	undecided, embarrassed (érh ⁴ erh ⁴ same.
<i>ch'u²-ch'u²-pu⁴-ting⁴</i>	蹰躇不定	[hu ² hu ²].

<i>ch'u²</i>	木	櫈
<i>ch'u²-kuei⁴</i>		櫈櫃
<i>ch'u² 331c</i>	卽	鴉
<i>ch'u²-ni³</i>		芻尼
<i>ch'u²-ts'ao³</i>		芻草
<i>ch'u²-yen³</i>		芻言
<i>ch'u² 332a</i>	隹	雛
<i>ch'u²-chi¹</i>		雛鷄
<i>ch'u² 329c</i>	齒	齧
<i>ch'u² 330c</i>	足	蹠

a cupboard, press.
same (li⁴ kuci⁴, wo⁴ kuei⁴).
the young of any birds; grass.
a name of the magpie (hsí³ ch'iao³).
grass, weeds.
simple words. [horn.
the young of any birds; a green-
a young chicken. [hsí⁴).
a piece, a Num. of plays (i¹ ch'u²
undecided (ch'ou² ch'u² pu⁴ ting⁴).

CH'U³ 332b	人	儲	274a93a
<i>ch'u³-chi⁴</i>		儲濟	
<i>ch'u³-chün¹</i>		儲君	
<i>ch'u³-hsü⁴-yin²hang²</i>		儲蓄	銀行
<i>ch'u³-shéng¹-chi¹</i>		儲聲	機
<i>ch'u³-shou¹</i>		儲收	
<i>ch'u³ 334a</i>	木	楚	275b94a
<i>ch'u³-chih³</i>		楚紙	
<i>ch'u³-kuo²</i>		楚國	
<i>ch'u³-shéng³</i>		楚省	
<i>ch'u³ 332a</i>	木	楮	273c93c
<i>ch'u³-chih³</i>		楮紙	
<i>ch'u³-sang¹</i>		楮桑	
<i>ch'u³ 332c</i>	木	杵	274b93c
<i>ch'u³-sui⁴</i>		杵碎	

to collect, to hoard (chi¹ tsan¹) S.
stored up in readiness to relieve
the heir apparent. [distress.
savings bank (ts'un² yin²) N.
phonograph (hua⁴ hsia²) N.
to collect, to hoard (chi¹ hsü⁴).
plain, distinct, Hupeh.
a fine kind of white paper.
ancient kingdom of Ch'u, modern
Hupeh (lit. name). [Hukuang.
mulberry (sang¹ shu⁴).
paper made of mulberry (tsao⁴
a species of mulberry. [chih³).
a pestle, a beater (chiu⁴).
to pound small.

CH'U⁴ 333a	處	處	274b94c
<i>ch'u⁴-chih⁴</i>		處制	
<i>ch'u⁴-chih⁴</i>		處置	
<i>ch'u⁴-chih⁴</i>		處治	
<i>ch'u⁴-ch'u⁴</i>		處處	
<i>ch'u⁴-fén⁴</i>		處分	
<i>ch'u⁴-hsin¹</i>		處心	
<i>ch'u⁴-kuan³</i>		處館	
<i>ch'u⁴-nü³</i>		處女	
<i>ch'u⁴-p'in²-ch'iung²</i>		處貧窮	
<i>ch'u⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		處不下去	
<i>ch'u⁴-shih⁴</i>		處世	
<i>ch'u⁴-shu³</i>		處暑	
<i>ch'u⁴-so³</i>		處所	

a place, a circumstance; to stop.
to regulate. [M. 265.
to manage, deal with. [official.
to set to rights, punish, e.g.,
every place (tao⁴ ch'u⁴, ko⁴ ch'u⁴).
punishment of official delinquency.
intentionally, (t'ai⁴ i⁴). [clerk.
to fill the position of a teacher or
a maiden (kuei¹ nü³). [man.
to occupy the station of a poor
cannot be arranged (an¹ p'ai³).
to be in the world. [See Note 21.
“stopping of heat,” one of the terms.
a place, occasion (so³ tsai⁴, ch'ü⁴ ch'u⁴

<i>ch'u⁴</i> 334b	田	畜 275c98c	domesticated animals. See <i>hsü¹</i> .
<i>ch'u⁴-lei⁴</i>		畜類	same (<i>tsou³</i> <i>shou⁴</i> , <i>liu⁴</i> <i>ch'u⁴</i>).
<i>ch'u⁴-shêng¹</i>		畜生	domestic animals, a brute; you
<i>ch'u⁴-ti⁴c</i>	目	蠶 276a99c	upright, to raise. [brute!]
<i>ch'u⁴-têng¹</i>		蠶燈	to raise a lamp (<i>t'i¹</i> <i>têng¹</i>).
<i>ch'u⁴ 334c</i>	心 卄	怵 276a99b	timorous, shrinking (<i>hai⁴</i> <i>p'a⁴</i>).
<i>ch'u⁴-shih⁴</i>		怵事	apprehensive of trouble.
<i>ch'u⁴-t'i⁴</i>		怵惕	apprehensive (<i>tan³</i> <i>ch'ieh⁴</i>).
 CHUA¹ 335c 手 才		抓 276c32a	to scratch, to seize, to grab.
<i>chua¹-chia²</i>		抓角	tufts of hair left on child's head.
<i>chua¹-chiu¹</i>		抓鬮	to draw lots (<i>nien¹</i> <i>chiu¹</i> , <i>ch'ou¹</i>)
<i>chua¹-chu⁴</i>		抓住	to grasp, as a hawk. [ch'ien ¹].
<i>chua¹-chu⁴-li³-la¹</i>		抓住理喇	grasped the doctrine firmly.
<i>chua¹-êrh³-nao²-sai¹</i>		抓耳撓腮	scratching one's ears and cheeks
<i>chua¹-i¹-pa⁴</i>		抓一把	to grab a handful. [(fig.)]
<i>chua¹-i¹-pa⁴-ni²</i>		抓一把泥	took up a handful of earth.
<i>chua¹-jén²</i>		抓人	to arrest a man (<i>na²</i> <i>huo⁴</i> , <i>pu³</i>).
<i>chua¹-liao³-lien³</i>		抓了臉	to scratch one's face. [ing.]
<i>chua¹-p'o⁴</i>		抓破	to tear with the hand, e.g., scratch-
<i>chua¹-t'i⁴-shên¹</i>		抓替身	to grab a substitute (drowning).
<i>chua¹-t'ou²</i>		抓頭	to scratch to head (<i>k'uai³</i> <i>yang³</i>).
<i>chua¹-tsei³</i>		抓賊	to capture thieves (<i>pu³</i> <i>i⁴</i>).
<i>chua¹-tu³</i>		抓賭	to capture gamblers (<i>tu³</i> <i>po²</i>).
<i>chua¹-yang³</i>		抓癢	to scratch one's self.
<i>chua¹-yao⁴-ts'ai²</i>		抓藥材	to buy medicines (<i>hsin²</i> <i>yao⁴</i>).
<i>chua¹ 336a</i>	彫 髮	髻 277a111b	mode of braiding a girl's hair.
<i>chua¹-chi⁴</i>		髻髻	ancient mode of coiffure.
<i>chua¹ 335b</i>	手 才	撻鼓 276b111a	to beat.
<i>chua¹-ku³</i>		撻鼓	to beat a drum (<i>lei²</i> <i>ku³</i>).
<i>chua¹-fu⁴-wêng¹</i>		撻婦翁	a "Blue Beard."
	欠		
 CH'UA¹ (<i>hu</i>) 617c 數 507b233c			sudden, startled ; to sniff, to growl.
<i>ch'ua¹-hsí¹</i>		歛吸	to sniff (<i>hu¹</i> <i>hsí¹</i>).
<i>ch'ua¹-ti¹-i¹-shêng¹</i>		歛的一聲	a roaring sound.
 CHUAI³	足 跛	○	to limp, to waddle. [uneven road].
<i>chuai³</i>	車 輋	○	to bump or jolt (as a cart on an
 CHUAI⁴ 685b 手 挾 563b282c			to draw, to pull. See <i>yeh⁴</i> .
<i>chuai⁴-la¹</i>	才 戝	拽拉	same.

CH'UAI¹	336c 手才	搋 277c 112a
<i>ch'uai¹-ch'i³-lai²</i>	搋起來	
<i>ch'uai¹-cho²-shou³</i>	搋着手	
<i>ch'uai¹-hu²-lu²</i>	搋葫蘆	
<i>ch'uai¹-huai²-li²</i>	搋懷裏	
<i>ch'uai¹-mien⁴</i>	搋麵	

to thump ; to put into the bosom.
put it in your pocket (chuang¹).
to put hands in sleeves (hsiu⁴ shou³).
muff (shou³ ch'uai¹ tzü³, shou³ t'ung³).
to put in your bosom. [N.]
to knead dough (kan³ mien⁴).

CH'UAI¹	336b 手才	揣 277b 112b
<i>ch'uai³-mo²</i>	揣摩	
<i>ch'uai³-mo²</i>	揣摸	
<i>ch'uai³-mo²-tê²-cho²</i>	揣摸得着	
<i>ch'uai³-tu⁴</i>	揣度	

to feel, to grope; to measure.
to feel for ; to estimate.
same (ssü¹ so⁴, hsün¹ ssü¹). [tally].
to succeed in feeling after (mento)
to estimate (tu⁴ liang⁴).

CH'UAI⁴	336b 足	踹 277b 11c
<i>ch'uai³-juan³-so³</i>	踹鞭索	
<i>ch'uai³-liao³-i¹ chiao³</i>	踹了一脚	
<i>ch'uai⁴-ssü³</i>	踹死	

to beat or stamp with the foot. See
to walk the slack rope. [ts'ai³ 踏].
stamped the foot (to⁴ chiao³).
to stamp to death (ts'ai³ ssü³ liao²).

CHUAN¹	337a 寸	專 278a 116a
<i>chuan¹-ai⁴-shuo¹-</i>	專愛說謊	
<i>chuan¹-ch'ê¹ [huang³</i>	專車	
<i>chuan¹-ch'êng²</i>	專誠	
<i>chuan¹-ch'êng²-pai⁴-</i>	專誠拜謁	
<i>chuan¹-chien⁴ [yeh⁴</i>	專件	
<i>chuan¹-chih⁴</i>	專制	
<i>chuan¹ chih⁴ chêng⁴ ti³</i>	專制政體	
<i>chuan¹-chih⁴-ching¹-</i>	專制精神	
<i>chuan¹-chih⁴ [shên²</i>	專志	
<i>chuan¹-chuan¹-ti¹</i>	專專的	
<i>chuan¹-ch'üan²</i>	專權	
<i>chuan¹-hsin¹ [chih⁴</i>	專心	
<i>chuan¹-hsin¹-chih⁴-</i>	專心致志	
<i>chuan¹ hui⁴ ch'ih¹ tsui³</i>	專會吃嘴	
<i>chuan¹-hui⁴-hung¹-</i>	專會哄騙	
<i>chuan¹-i¹ [p'ien⁴</i>	專一	
<i>chuan¹-i⁴</i>	專意	
<i>chuan¹-k'ao⁴-tzü⁴-</i>	專靠自己	
<i>chuan¹-li⁴ [chi³</i>	專利	
<i>chuan¹-li⁴</i>	專力	
<i>chuan¹-mai⁴</i>	專賣	
<i>chuan¹-mai⁴-ch'üan²</i>	專賣權	
<i>chuan¹ mai⁴ shih⁴ yeh⁴</i>	專賣事業	

singly, specially.
specially fond of lying.
special car N.
devoted sincerity.
specially for visiting purposes (on
special items (newspaper). [cards]).
absolute monarchy.
same.
tyrannical spirit.
with full determination (chii¹ hsin¹).
specially.
sole control.
enthusiastic. [(Mencius)].
singleness and fixedness of purpose.
a specialty for free meals.
special talent for deceiving.
to apply the mind to one thing.
close application or attention.
sole trust in one's self.
patent, monopoly.
a special application of strength.
monopoly of sale.
patent rights N.
monopoly.

<i>chuan¹-mēn²</i>	專門	a specialist, an expert (t'ei ⁴ pieh ²).
<i>chuan¹-mēn²ti¹</i>	專門的	technical.
<i>chuan¹-shih³</i>	專使	envoy extraordinary.
<i>chuan¹-shuo¹</i>	專說	to speak of specially (t'ei ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>chuan⁴-tēng³</i>	專等	waiting for specially; particular special telegram. [sorts.]
<i>chuan¹-tien⁴</i>	專電	
<i>chuan¹-wei²</i>	專爲	on purpose (t'ei ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>chuan¹-wu¹</i>	專務	close application to business.
<i>chuan¹wu⁴kan⁴shih⁴</i>	專務幹事	departmental secretary, e. g. Y. M.
<i>chuan¹ 337c</i>	石 磚	bricks, tiles, or flags. [C. A.]
<i>chuan¹</i>	瓦 瓢	same (p'i ¹ kuai ⁴).
<i>chuan¹-ti⁴</i>	甌地	a brick floor.
<i>chuan¹-t'ou¹</i>	甌頭	brick, or brickbat.
<i>chuan¹t'ou⁴wa³k'uai⁴</i>	甌頭瓦塊	broken bricks and tiles.
<i>chuan¹-wa³</i>	甌瓦	bricks and tiles.
<i>chuan¹-yao²</i>	甌窯	a brick-kiln (shao ¹ yao ²).
<i>chuan¹ 339a</i>	耑	same as 專. Also read tuan ¹ .

CHUAN³ 338a	車 轉	278c147b
<i>chuan³-chi¹-chih¹chi⁴</i>	轉機之際	to turn round or about (also 4). critical juncture.
<i>chuan³-chia⁴-shui⁴</i>	轉嫁稅	indirect taxation. [i ¹ chēn ⁴ fēng ¹].
<i>chuan³-chin¹</i>	轉筋	spasms, convulsions, cramps (ch'ou ¹ to intercede for (k'ēn ³ ch'iu ²). instantly.
<i>chuan³-ch'iu²</i>	轉求	to lose one's bearings, to become conversion. [confused.
<i>chuan³-hsii¹-chien¹</i>	轉息間	to turn evil into good luck.
<i>chuan³-hsiang⁴</i>	轉向	to turn round.
<i>chuan³-hsin¹ [chi²</i>	轉心	returned home (hui ² chia ¹).
<i>chuan³-hsing¹-wei²</i>	轉兇爲吉	to turn back (wang ³ hui ² li ³ tsou ³).
<i>chuan³-hui² [hsiang¹</i>	轉回	to turn misfortune into happiness.
<i>chuan³-hui²-chia¹</i>	轉回家鄉	turn around (fan ³ chuan ³).
<i>chuan³-hui²-lai²</i>	轉回來	to make a circuit. [loss of face.
<i>chuan³-huo⁴-wei²-fu²</i>	轉禍爲福	to get out of a difficulty without
<i>chuan³-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	轉過來	to go by a roundabout way (ch'ao ¹ revolver. [cho ² chin ⁴].
<i>chuan³-liao³-ko⁴-</i>	轉了個圈	to resell (fan ⁴ mai ⁴).
<i>chuan³-lien³ [ch'üan¹</i>	轉臉	next year (ming ² nien ²).
<i>chuan³-lu⁴-tsou³</i>	轉路走	to turn round, to turn back.
<i>chuan³-lün²-ch'iang¹</i>	轉輪鎗	a censor who forwards memorials
<i>chuan³-mai⁴</i>	轉賣	modifications. [for others.
<i>chuan³-nien²</i>	轉年	to transmit a petition (ch'êng ² ping ³).
<i>chuan³-pei⁴</i>	轉背	
<i>chuan³-pēn³yü⁴shih³</i>	轉本御史	
<i>chuan³-pien⁴</i>	轉變	
<i>chuan³-ping³-t'ieh¹</i>	轉稟帖	

<i>chuan³-mai⁴</i>	轉賣	
<i>chuan³-nien²</i>	轉年	
<i>chuan³-pei⁴</i>	轉背	
<i>chuan³-pēn³yü⁴shih³</i>	轉本御史	
<i>chuan³-pien⁴</i>	轉變	
<i>chuan³-ping³-t'ieh¹</i>	轉稟帖	

chuan ³ -shēn ¹	轉身
chuan ³ -shēng ¹	轉生
chuan ³ -shih ⁴	轉世
chuan ³ -sung ⁴	轉送
chuan ³ -ti ⁴	轉遞
chuan ³ -tsai ³	轉載
chuan ³ -tung ⁴	轉動
chuan ³ -wan ¹	轉彎
chuan ³ -wan ¹ -mo ⁴	轉彎抹角
chuan ³ -yen ³ [chiao ¹	轉眼
chuan ³ -yen ³ -chien ¹	轉眼間
chuan ³ -yün ⁴	轉運
chuan ³ -yün ⁴ -chiü ²	轉運局

貝 賢 賦

CHUAN ⁴ 339c	賺	280a13b
chuan ⁴ -ch'iēn ²	賺錢	
chuan ⁴ -jēn ²	賺人	
chuan ⁴ -t'a ¹ -t'i ¹	賺他的	
chuan ⁴ -t'ou ²	賺頭	
chuan ⁴ 340a	竹	篆
chuan ⁴ -shu ¹	篆書	280b118a
chuan ⁴ -tzü ¹	篆字	
chuan ⁴ 339b	手 才	撰
chuan ⁴ -chih ⁴	撰制	280a118b
chuan ⁴ -shu ²	撰述	
chuan ⁴ -wēn ²	撰文	
chuan ⁴ 339c	食 簄	饌
chuan ⁴ 343a	人 传	280a118b 傳

CH'UAN ¹ 341b	穴	穿	281b119a
ch'uān ¹ -cha ¹	穿紮		
ch'uān ¹ -ch'ao ² -fu ²	穿朝服		
ch'uān ¹ -chēn ¹	穿針		
ch'uān ¹ -ch'ien ²	穿錢		
ch'uān ¹ -chin ¹ tai ⁴ yin ²	穿金戴銀		
ch'uān ¹ -ching ³	穿井		
ch'uān ¹ -chu ¹	穿珠		
ch'uān ¹ -ch'u ¹	穿出		
ch'uān ¹ -chiü ¹ [tzü ³	穿裙		
ch'uān ¹ -ch'u ¹ -mēn ² -	穿出門子		
ch'uān ¹ -chuang ¹ kuo ³	穿裝裹		
ch'uān ¹ -érh ³	穿耳		

to turn the body (fan³ shēn¹).
 transmigration (t'o¹ shēng¹).
 to come to life.
 to send on.
 to transfer, to forward on (po¹ excerpts, clippings. [ch'uān²].
 to revolve, to turn over (chiian³).
 to wind about, to go round a corner.
 a road with many turnings (wan¹)
 to turn the eyes. [ch'ü¹].
 in a twinkling. [(tao³ mei²].
 change in luck; retransport goods
 an office for retransport of goods.

to make profit, to cheat.
 to earn money (er. Chüan¹ ch'iēn²).
 to cheat a person (ch'ih¹ k'uei¹).
 to make money out of him (p'e² something gained, profit [ch'iēn²].
 the seal character; a seal (yin⁴, ch'o¹ books in the seal character. [tzü³].
 the seal character (liu⁴ shu¹).
 to prepare; to make, to compose.
 prepare a book for the press.
 to narrate (pien¹ hsiu¹, tso⁴ shu¹).
 to compose literature, etc. [chuan⁴.
 food, victuals (yung⁴ chuan⁴, yao² a record or chronicle. Sec ch'uān².

to put on, to bore, to enter (ch'a¹).
 to dress up, to trick out (chuang¹ to wear court robes(mang³). [shih¹].
 to thread a needle (jēn⁴ chēn¹).
 to string cash.
 splendidly dressed.
 to dig or bore a well (wa¹ ching³).
 to string pearls.
 went right through.
 to wear a skirt (ch'ün² tzü³).
 to frequent bawdy houses (kuang⁴ to dress a corpse. [yao² tzü³].
 to bore the ears (cha¹ érh³ to³).

ch'uan ¹ -fang ² ju ⁴ hu ⁴	穿房入戶
ch'uan ¹ -fang ² -shih ³	穿房使喚
ch'uan ¹ hao ³ ti ¹ [huan ⁴	穿好的
ch'uan ¹ hsiao ⁴	穿孝
ch'uan ¹ -hsieh ²	穿鞋
ch'uan ¹ hsin ¹ -ching ⁴	穿心鏡
ch'uan ¹ -hsing ² -tien ⁴	穿行店
ch'uan ¹ -hsüeh ¹ -tzü ³	穿靴子
ch'uan ¹ -hsüeh ¹ -érh ²	穿穴而入
ch'uan ¹ -huai ² -la ³ [ju ⁴	穿壞了
ch'uan ¹ -huan ⁴	穿換
ch'uan ¹ hung ² kua ⁴ lü ⁴	穿紅掛綠
ch'uan ¹ -i ¹ -ching ⁴	穿衣鏡
ch'uan ¹ -i ¹ -fu ²	穿衣服
ch'uan ¹ -i ¹ -shang ¹	穿衣裳
ch'uan ¹ -ju ⁴	穿入
ch'uan ¹ -k'ai ³ -chia ³	穿鎧甲
ch'uan ¹ -k'u ⁴ -tzü ³	穿褲子
ch'uan ¹ -kuan ⁴	穿貫
ch'uan ¹ -kung ¹ -nei ⁴ -	穿宮內侍
ch'uan ¹ -lang ² [shih ⁴	穿廊
ch'uan ¹ -mang ² -p'ao ²	穿蟒袍
ch'uan ¹ -pi ² -tzü ³	穿鼻子
ch'uan ¹ -p'o ⁴	穿破
ch'uan ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³	穿不起
ch'uan ¹ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	穿不住
ch'uan ¹ -pu ⁴ -shang ⁴	穿不上
ch'uan ¹ -shan ¹ -chia ³	穿山甲
ch'uan ¹ -shang ⁴	穿上
ch'uan ¹ -su ⁴ -fu ²	穿素服
ch'uan ¹ -tai ⁴	穿戴
ch'uan ¹ t'ang ² ta ⁴ sh'a ⁴	穿堂大廈
ch'uan ¹ -tieh ² -tang ¹	穿迭當
ch'uan ¹ -t'ou ⁴	穿透
ch'uan ¹ -tsao ²	穿鑿
ch'uan ¹ -wa ⁴ -tzü ³	穿襪子
ch'uan ¹ -wang ³	穿往
ch'uan ¹ -yen ³	穿眼
ch'uan ¹ 340b 川 《	川 280c119a
ch'uan ¹ -kuang ³ -yao ⁴ -	川廣藥材
ch'uan ¹ -lien ² -chih ³	川連紙
ch'uan ¹ -liu ² -pu ⁴ -hsii ²	川流不息

to have the run of a house (shu²).
a general servant. [shih⁴).
to wear good clothes.
to wear mourning (chü¹ sang¹).
to put on shoes (ni² chi⁴).
a large mirror (po¹ li² ching⁴).
an inn with gates at both sides.
to put on boots (t'o¹).
to go through a hole (tsuan¹ hsüeh⁴).
worn out (clothes). [wang³).
intimate (friends or business) (lai²).
gaily dressed (women) (mei³ li⁴).
a dressing glass (chao⁴ shén¹ ching⁴).
to put on clothes (shou⁴ ch'uan¹).
same (t'o¹ i¹ shang¹).
pierces.
to wear a suit of armor (hun⁴ shén¹).
to put on trowsers (t'un⁴ k'u⁴).
to string, to connect (lien² chieh¹).
(即太監) a eunuch, O. (lao³ kung¹).
a hall, a passage (kuo⁴ t'ing¹).
to wear court robes (ch'uan¹ ch'ao²).
to bore a hole in the nose. [fu²).
worn through (clothes).
cannot afford to wear (chin² ch'uan¹).
unable to put on, wont wear well.
I can't wear it.
a species of ant-eater (a medicine).
to put on (clothes) (chieh³ i¹).
to wear ordinary clothes (pien⁴ i¹).
"wear on the body and head,"
large open halls. [apparel (p'e¹i⁴tai⁴).
to put on properly (dress).
to penetrate (tsuan¹, tz'u⁴).
to bore through.
to put on stockings. [wang³).
to come and go, intimate (lai²).
to gouge the eyes.
mountain streams (chiang¹ ho²).
drugs from Szechuan and Canton.
a good quality of note paper.
a constant stream, constantly.

<i>ch'uan¹-tzü¹</i>	川資	travelling expenses (<i>p'an² fei⁴</i>).
CH'UAN²343a 舟舡	船 282cl20a	a boat of any kind (<i>p'ai³ ch'uan²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-ao⁴</i>	船澳	a dock (<i>ch'uan²wu³i¹pang¹ch'uan²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-chang³</i>	船長	ship's captain (<i>kuan¹ ch'uan²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-ch'ang³</i>	船廠	a ship-yard, a navy-yard.
<i>ch'uan²-ch'ao⁴</i>	船鈔	tonnage dues (<i>chih² chao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²ch'ao⁴yin²</i>	船鈔銀	same.
<i>ch'uan²-ch'en²-lia³</i>	船沉了	the ship sank.
<i>ch'uan²-chêng⁴chü²</i>	船政局	govt. dockyard or arsenal.
<i>ch'uan²-chia¹</i>	船家	the crew of a vessel.
<i>ch'uan²-chih¹</i>	船隻	vessels, ships (<i>pai² tu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-chu²</i> [lia ³	船主 (公)	the captain or owner of a vessel.
<i>ch'uan²chuang¹ch'i³</i>	船裝齊了	the vessel has finished loading.
<i>ch'uan²-fan¹-lia³</i>	船翻了	the ship was capsized.
<i>ch'uan²-fei³</i>	船匪	pirates.
<i>ch'uan²-hang²</i>	船行	a shipping office.
<i>ch'uan²-hu⁴</i>	船戶	a super-cargo or agent, crew.
<i>ch'uan²-huo³</i>	船夥	ship's officer.
<i>ch'uan²-huo⁴</i>	船貨	the cargo of vessel (<i>tsai⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²i¹-chih¹</i>	船一隻	one ship.
<i>ch'uan²k'ao⁴ma³t'ou²</i>	船靠碼頭	the ship moors at the jetty.
<i>ch'uan²-kung¹</i>	船工	helmsman.
<i>ch'uan²-lan²</i>	船欄	taffrail.
<i>ch'uan²-lieh⁴</i>	船裂	ship sprang a leak.
<i>ch'uan²-lu³</i>	船櫓	large stern scull.
<i>ch'uan²-mao²</i>	船錨	the ship's anchor (<i>hsia⁴ mao²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-mien⁴</i>	船面	the deck of ship.
<i>ch'uan²-p'ai²</i>	船牌	ship's register.
<i>ch'uan²-p'êng²</i>	船蓬	sails of a vessel.
<i>ch'uan²-p'iao⁴</i>	船票	ticket for boat.
<i>ch'uan²-pu⁴</i>	船簿	ship's log.
<i>ch'uan²-pu⁴-t'ou²</i>	船埠頭	the port (<i>ma³ t'ou²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²shang⁴fu²to⁴</i>	船上扶舵	to hold the rudder.
<i>ch'uan²shang⁴ti¹k'o⁴</i>	船上的客	a vessel's passengers (<i>ta¹ k'o⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-shên¹</i>	船身	the hull.
<i>ch'uan²-shou³</i>	船首	bow of boat.
<i>ch'uan²-t'iao⁴-pan³</i>	船跳板	the gang-plank.
<i>ch'uan²-to⁴</i>	船舵	a vessel's rudder (<i>pa⁴ to⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-t'ou²</i>	船頭	bow of boat.
<i>ch'uan²-tsai⁴</i>	船載	cargo (<i>huo⁴ wu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-ts'ang¹</i>	船艙	a vessel's hold, or cabins.

<i>ch'uan²-tung¹</i>	船東	owner of boat.
<i>ch'uan²-wei²</i>	船桅	a mast (<i>wei²</i> <i>kan¹</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-wei³</i>	船尾	the stern (<i>shao¹</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-wu³</i>	船塢	a dry dock.
<i>ch'uan² 342a</i> 人 傳	傳 ^{282a119c}	to transmit, to propagate. See summon to hearing. [chuan ⁴ .]
<i>ch'uan²-an⁴</i>	傳案	to draw portraits (<i>hsieh³</i> <i>chēn¹</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-chēn¹</i>	傳真	to summon witnesses.
<i>ch'uan²-chēng⁴</i>	傳証	to tell you (<i>kao⁴</i> <i>su⁴</i>). [trial.]
<i>ch'uan²chi³ni³ [shēn³</i>	傳給你	to summon all the parties and wait
<i>ch'uan²-ch'i²-hou⁴</i>	傳齊候審	to hand down family heir-looms.
<i>ch'uan²-chia²-pao³</i>	傳家寶	to propagate religion (<i>ch'uan⁴</i> <i>jēn²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-chia²</i>	傳教	one who propagates religion.
<i>ch'uan²-chia⁴-ti¹</i>	傳教的	to summon.
<i>ch'uan²-chih¹</i>	傳知	to publish imperial decrees.
<i>ch'uan²-chih³</i>	傳旨	to give a hint.
<i>ch'uan²-ch'ing²</i>	傳情	summon for examination.
<i>ch'uan²-chiu¹</i>	傳突	to teach methods, preach Buddha.
<i>ch'uan²-fa²</i>	傳法	preach the Gospel.
<i>ch'uan²-fu²-yin¹</i>	傳福音	to hand down (<i>i²</i> <i>liu²</i> , <i>tsu³</i> <i>ch'uan²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-hsia⁴</i>	傳下	handed down.
<i>ch'uan²-hsia⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>	傳下來的	to proclaim news (on warrants).
<i>ch'uan²-hsin⁴</i>	傳信	to send for and interrogate. [etc.
<i>ch'uan²-hsiu⁴</i>	傳訊	to interpret, to deliver a message,
<i>ch'uan²-hua⁴</i>	傳話	a mounted courier.
<i>ch'uan²-i⁴</i>	傳驛	a contagious or infectious disease.
<i>ch'uan²-jan³-chēng⁴</i>	傳染症	to order a person to come (<i>fēn¹</i> <i>fu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-jēn²</i>	傳人	to spread false reports (<i>pu⁴</i> <i>san⁴</i> <i>yao²</i>
<i>ch'uan²k'ai¹yao²yen²</i>	傳開謠言	interpreter of <i>patois</i> in court. [yen ²].
<i>ch'uan²-kung¹</i>	傳供	to issue orders (<i>ming⁴</i> <i>ling⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-ling⁴</i>	傳令	an orderly.
<i>ch'uan²-ling⁴-ping¹</i>	傳令兵	to survive, as a custom.
<i>ch'uan²-liu²</i>	傳流	handed down to posterity.
<i>ch'uan²-liu²-hou⁴tai⁴</i>	傳流後代	to spread abroad your fame.
<i>ch'uan²-ming²</i>	傳名	to publish a decree or order.
<i>ch'uan²-ming⁴</i>	傳命	to announce (<i>pao⁴</i> <i>kao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-pao⁴</i>	傳報	a summons.
<i>ch'uan²-piao⁴ [hsia⁴</i>	傳票	universally preached.
<i>ch'uan²-pien⁴-tien¹</i>	傳遍天下	a go-between (<i>chung¹</i> <i>jēn²</i>).
<i>ch'uan²-shih⁴-jēn²</i>	傳事人	to deliver to; to teach.
<i>ch'uan²-shou⁴</i>	傳授	to transmit by books, to convey
<i>ch'uan²-shu¹</i>	傳書	[letters.]
<i>ch'uan²-shu⁴</i>	傳述	to narrate.

ch'uān ² -shuo ¹	傳說	to tell or transmit by tradition.
ch'uān ² -sung ⁴	傳送	to send to, to transmit.
ch'uān ² -tan ¹	傳單	a circular notice, hand-bill.
ch'uān ² -tao ⁴	傳道	to promulge good doctrines.
ch'uān ² -tao ⁴ -hsien ¹ -	傳道先生	an evangelist.
ch'uān ² -ti ⁴ [shēng ¹	傳遞	to pass from one to the other.
ch'uān ² -tien ³	傳點	to announce guests.
ch'uān ² -tien ⁴ -pao ⁴	傳電報	to send a telegram (ta ³ tien ⁴ pao ⁴).
ch'uān ² -wei ⁴	傳位	to transmit the throne to.
ch'uān ² -wēn ²	傳聞	to declare to, to hear news.
ch'uān ² -yang ² -mei ³ -	傳揚美名	to spread abroad your fair fame.
ch'uān ² -yen ¹ [ming ²	傳言	hearsay.
ch'uān ² (izǔ)344a	木 榛	283b119c beams, rafters.
ch'uān ² -liao ⁴	椽料	timber for beams &c.

CH'UAN ³ 344a	舛	舛 ^{283c1200}
ch'uān ³ -o ²	舛訛	deceived (ch'i ¹ p'ien ⁴).
ch'uān ³ -po ³	舛駁	contradictory, e. g., evidence.
ch'uān ³ -ts'o ⁴	舛錯	erroneous, mistaken (shih ¹ wu ⁴).
ch'uān ³ -wu ³	舛忤	obstinate, perverse (kuai ¹ ch'uān ³).
ch'uān ³ 341a	喘	喘 ^{281a120c}
ch'uān ³ -ch'i ⁴	喘氣	to pant, to breathe short and thick.
ch'uān ³ -ch'uān ³ ['rh ²	喘喘	to pant (k'o ² sou ⁴ , fa ¹ ch'uān ³).
ch'uān ³ -ch'uān ³ ch'i ⁴ .	喘喘氣	same.
ch'uān ³ -ha ¹ -ho ¹ -ti ¹	喘呵呵的	rest for a breath (hsieh ¹ hsi ²).
ch'uān ³ -hsí ²	喘息	breathing hard, out of breath.
ch'uān ³ -hsü ¹ -hsü ¹ -ti ¹	喘噓噓的	panting, to pant (hu ¹ hsi ¹).
ch'uān ³ pu ⁴ shang ⁴ ch'i ⁴	喘不上氣	breathless, breathing hard.
ch'uān ³ -ti ¹ -huang ¹	喘的慌	cannot get one's breath (or add 来).

CH'UAN ⁴ 344b	串	串 ^{283c121b}
ch'uān ⁴ -ch'ang ² [yao ⁴	串腸	to connect, to string together
ch'uān ⁴ -ch'ang ² -tu ² -	串腸毒藥	to pass through the bowels or mind.
ch'uān ⁴ -ch'iēn ²	串錢	fatal poison (tuan ⁴ ch'ang ² ts'ao ³).
ch'uān ⁴ -chu ¹	串珠	to string cash (i ¹ ch'uān ⁴ ch'iēn ²).
ch'uān ⁴ -kuan ⁴	串貫	a reference book, marginal refer-
ch'uān ⁴ -kung ¹	串供	to string, as beads. [ences.
ch'uān ⁴ -ling ²	串鈴	evidence leagued together (k'ou ³ k.).
ch'uān ⁴ -mēn ² -tzü ³	串門子	a bell in the shape of a ring.
ch'uān ⁴ -mou ²	串謀(計)	to visit, to gad about.
ch'uān ⁴ -p'ao ⁴	串炮	to intrigue (chi ⁴ mou ²).
ch'uān ⁴ -p'ien ⁴	串騙	a string of crackers (huo ³ pien ¹ , combine to swindle. [pien ¹ p'ao ⁴].

to contradict, perverse. Rad. 136.
deceived (ch'i ¹ p'ien ⁴).
contradictory, e. g., evidence.
erroneous, mistaken (shih ¹ wu ⁴).
obstinate, perverse (kuai ¹ ch'uān ³).
to pant, to breathe short and thick.
to pant (k'o ² sou ⁴ , fa ¹ ch'uān ³).
same.
rest for a breath (hsieh ¹ hsi ²).
breathing hard, out of breath.
panting, to pant (hu ¹ hsi ¹).
breathless, breathing hard.
cannot get one's breath (or add 来).
same.

[(chieh¹ hsii⁴).
 to connect, to string together
 to pass through the bowels or mind.
 fatal poison (tuan⁴ ch'ang² ts'ao³).
 to string cash (i¹ ch'uān⁴ ch'iēn²).
 a reference book, marginal refer-
 to string, as beads. [ences.
 evidence leagued together (k'ou³k.).
 a bell in the shape of a ring.
 to visit, to gad about.
 to intrigue (chi⁴ mou²).
 a string of crackers (huo³ pien¹,
 combine to swindle. [pien¹ p'ao⁴].

<i>ch'uān⁴-t'ung¹</i>	串通	to pass through; to secretly inform.
<i>ch'uān⁴-t'ung²</i>	串同	to connect together.
<i>ch'uān⁴ 340c</i>	金 鍤 ^{281a121a}	an armlet, a bracelet (<i>cho²</i>).
<i>ch'uān⁴-ch'ai¹</i>	鍤釵	armlets and hair-pins.
<i>ch'uān⁴-tsan¹</i>	鍤簪	same.
CHUANG¹346a 衣	裝 ^{285a113b}	to dress, to pack, to contain.
<i>chuang¹-ch'ê¹</i>	裝車	to put into or load a cart.
<i>chuang¹-ch'êng²</i>	裝成	to dress as—.
<i>chuang¹-ch'i²-liao³</i>	裝齊了	all loaded on.
<i>chuang¹-ch'iang¹</i>	裝槍	to load a gun.
<i>chuang¹-chiao⁴</i>	裝轎	tip-up one end of sedan.
<i>chuang¹-ch'uān²</i>	裝船	to load a vessel (<i>hsieh⁴ huo⁴</i>).
<i>chuang¹-hsiang¹</i>	裝箱	to pack a box.
<i>chuang¹-hsing²-li³</i>	裝行李	put in your bedding etc.
<i>chuang¹-hsiu¹</i>	裝修	external woodwork.
<i>chuang¹-huo⁴</i>	裝貨	to pack goods.
<i>chuang¹-k'ou³-tai⁴</i>	裝口袋	to fill a bag.
<i>chuang¹-kuei⁴</i>	裝櫃	to sort and count the day's sales.
<i>chuang¹-kuo³</i>	裝裹	to dress a corpse.
<i>chuang¹-lao³</i>	裝老	to dress a parent (<i>ch'êng² lien⁴</i>).
<i>chuang¹-lien⁴</i>	裝殮	to dress a corpse (<i>shih¹ shou³</i>).
<i>chuang¹-man³-liao³</i>	裝滿了	filled completely.
<i>chuang¹nan²pan⁴nü³</i>	裝男扮女	to wear a dress of opposite sex.
<i>chuang¹shênhsiang²</i>	裝神像	to dress idols (<i>ni² ou³</i>)..
<i>chuang¹-shu⁴</i>	裝束	to dress.
<i>chuang¹-tien³</i>	裝點	to dress up.
<i>chuang¹-ting¹</i>	裝釘	to bind (books).
<i>chuang¹-tsai⁴</i>	裝載	to contain, to load a cargo.
<i>chuang¹-tsot⁴</i>	裝作	to make.
<i>chuang¹-yao¹-li³</i>	裝腰裡	to put in the pocket.
<i>chuang¹-yao⁴</i>	裝藥	loaded, as a gun.
<i>chuang¹-yen¹</i>	裝菸	to fill a pipe with tobacco.
<i>chuang¹-yün⁴</i>	裝運	to load, and transport.
<i>chuang¹ 344c</i>	廣 庄 ^{284a112c}	farm-house, a warehouse.
<i>chuang¹</i>	莊 ^{285b112a}	sedate—used for preceding S.
<i>chuang¹-ch'an³ti⁴t'u³</i>	莊產地土	property, real and personal.
<i>chuang¹-chia¹</i>	莊稼	crops in general (<i>ho² chia¹</i>).
<i>chuang¹-chia¹-han⁴</i>	莊稼漢	a villager, a rustic (<i>hsiang¹ min²</i>).
<i>chuang¹-chia¹-jên²</i>	莊稼人	same (<i>shou¹ ch'êng²</i>).
<i>chuang¹-ching⁴</i>	莊敬	serious, respectful.
<i>chuang¹-chung²</i>	莊重	respectful (<i>tuan¹ chuang¹</i>).

<i>chuang¹-hu⁴</i>	莊戶	a rustic, a farmer (nung ² chia ¹). agricultural.
<i>chuang¹-nung²</i>	莊農	farms (t'ien ² chuang ¹). farm-laborers (nung ²). the head of a farm.
<i>chuang¹-t'ien²</i>	莊田	a village (ts'un ¹ chuang ¹). a homestead; famous Taoist mystic. grave, sedate.
<i>chuang¹-ting¹</i>	莊丁	a farm-yard (or 院).
<i>chuang¹-t'ou²</i>	莊頭	a lady's toilet ; dressed, to feign. same.
<i>chuang¹-ts'un¹</i>	莊村	to pretend (chia ³ chuang ¹ , chia ³ affected talk ; falsetto. [mao ⁴]). to feign poverty (p'in ² han ²). a lady's dressing case (ching ¹ hsia ²). to dress (as the hair) (shou ³ shih ¹). to pretend to be stupid. boudoir. [li ³].
<i>chuang¹-yuan²</i>	莊園	a lady's toilet (chia ⁴ chuang ¹ , p'in ⁴ to feign deafness and idiocy. to pretend, to feign. cosmetic. dress, to decorate. to sham illness (ping ⁴ chêng ⁴). to pretend not to hear. to ornament (ch'uan ¹ cha ¹). decoration—as of a house. to feign sleep (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴). to decorate (hsiu ¹ shih ⁴). your ladyship (in letters). a post. Num. of affairs (chüeh ² , [shuan ¹ ma ³]). large, thick, stout (ts'un ¹).
<i>chuang¹ 345a 女 粧</i>	妝 ^{284b113a}	
<i>chuang¹ 米 粧</i>	粧 ^{284b113a}	
<i>chuang¹-chia³</i>	粧假	
<i>chuang¹-ch'iang¹</i>	粧腔	
<i>chuang¹-ch'iung²</i>	粧窮	
<i>chuang¹-hsia²</i>	粧匣	
<i>chuang¹-hsiu¹</i>	粧修	
<i>chuang¹-hu²-tu²</i>	粧糊塗	
<i>chuang¹-ko²</i>	粧閣	
<i>chuang¹-lien² [sha³</i>	粧奩	
<i>chuang¹lung²chuang¹</i>	粧聾粧儻	
<i>chuang¹-mo²-tso⁴-</i>	粧模作樣	
<i>chuang¹-mo³ [yang⁴</i>	粧抹	
<i>chuang¹-pan⁴</i>	粧扮	
<i>chuang¹-ping⁴</i>	粧病	
<i>chuang¹-pu⁴-t'ing¹-</i>	粧不聽見	
<i>chuang¹-shih¹[chien⁴</i>	粧飾	
<i>chuang¹-shih¹-p'in³</i>	粧飾品	
<i>chuang¹-shui⁴</i>	粧睡	
<i>chuang¹-tien³</i>	粧點	
<i>chuang¹-tz'u⁴ 木</i>	粧次 (or 臺)	
<i>chuang¹ 347a (tz'u³)</i>	椿 ^{285c113c}	
CHUANG³346a犬 犬	奘 ^{285c113c}	
CHUANG⁴345c土	壯 ^{284c114a}	strong, robust, flourishing.
<i>chuang⁴-chien⁴</i>	壯健	stout, robust, strong (k'ang ¹ chien ⁴). firmness, determination.
<i>chuang⁴-chih⁴</i>	壯志	strong, robust (ch'iang ² chuang ⁴). same (p'ang ⁴ fei ²). strong and stout (fu ⁴ t'ai ² t'ai ² ti ¹). firmness, strength of mind (hêng ² a strong person (li ⁴ ch'i ⁴). [hsin ¹ .
<i>chuang⁴-chuang⁴</i>	壯壯	
<i>chuang⁴-fei²</i>	壯肥	
<i>chuang⁴-hsin¹</i>	壯心	
<i>chuang⁴-jên²</i>	壯人	

<i>chuang⁴-jo⁴</i>	[<i>ti¹</i> 壯弱	strong and weak (<i>juan³ jo⁴</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-lang²-lang²</i>	[<i>ti¹</i> 壯郎郎的	very strong (<i>chieh² shih²</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-nien²</i>	壯年	the years of manhood. [M. 221.
<i>chuang⁴-pan¹</i>	壯班	official guard, a section of the <i>ya-i</i> .
<i>chuang⁴-shêng⁴</i>	壯盛	vigorous health, high health (<i>kao¹</i>
<i>chuang⁴-shih²-shih²</i>	壯實實的	quite strong, robust. [hsing ⁴).
<i>chuang⁴-shih⁴</i>	[<i>ti¹</i> 壯士	lusty soldiers; a good fellow; so-
<i>chuang⁴-ta⁴</i>	壯大	able bodied. [and so (<i>chien⁴ tsu²</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-t'a¹-ti¹-tan³</i>	壯他的膽	to strengthen his courage.
<i>chuang⁴-ting¹</i>	壯丁	an able bodied man, an adult.
<i>chuang⁴-yung³</i>	壯勇	militia, braves.
<i>chuang⁴ 345b</i>	犬 狀	exterior appearance. [stance.
<i>chuang⁴-k'uang⁴</i>	狀況	look of affairs, state of circum-
<i>chuang⁴-kun⁴</i>	狀棍	a pettifogging attorney (<i>sung⁴kun⁴</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-mao⁴</i>	狀貌	the countenance (<i>jung² mao⁴</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-shih¹</i>	狀師	an attorney, a lawyer (<i>lü⁴ shih¹</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	狀態	air, appearance, status. [chuang ⁴).
<i>chuang⁴-tzü²</i>	狀子	an accusation, a petition (<i>kao⁴</i>
<i>chuang⁴-tz'u²</i>	狀詞	same (<i>kuan¹ ssü¹</i>). [474, O.
<i>chuang⁴-yü'an²</i>	狀元	chief of the <i>Han⁴-lin²</i> literati. G.
<i>chuang⁴ 347b</i>	手 才	to beat, to rush against; to seize.
<i>chuang⁴-an⁴</i>	撞 撞	a case of assault (<i>tou⁴ ou¹</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-che²</i>	撞 着	to dash against (<i>ch'uang³</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-chien⁴</i>	撞 見	to rush into one's presence. [ling ²).
<i>chuang⁴-chung¹</i>	撞 鐘	to strike a bell, pitch-farthing (<i>yao²</i>
<i>chuang⁴-k'ol</i>	撕 磕	to run against (ghosts or devils).
<i>chuang⁴-k'ou³-kua⁴</i>	撞 口 卦	to hear evil men.
<i>chuang⁴-kuei³</i>	撞 鬼	to meet a devil or foreigner.
<i>chuang⁴-mén²</i>	撞 門	to dash against the door.
<i>chuang⁴-p'êng⁴</i>	撞 碰	to run against.
<i>chuang⁴-p'i'en⁴</i>	撞 騙	to swindle (<i>hung³ p'i'en⁴</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-p'o⁴</i>	撞 破	smash by collision.
<i>chuang⁴-tao³</i>	撞 倒	to knock down (<i>pan⁴ tao³</i>).
<i>chuang⁴-t'ou²</i>	撞 頭	to collide.
<i>chuang⁴-yü⁴</i>	撞 遇	to meet suddenly (<i>cha⁴ chien⁴, yü⁴</i>
	片 窓 窗	[chien ⁴].
CH'UANG¹ 348b	{ 膽	a window.
<i>ch'uang¹</i>	穴 窓	same.
<i>ch'uang¹-chang³-tzü³</i>	窗 帳 子	window curtains (<i>hu² ch'uang¹ hu⁴</i>).
<i>ch'uang¹-chih³</i>	窗 紙	window paper.
<i>ch'uang¹-ching⁴</i>	窗 鏡	window panes (<i>po¹ li²</i>).
<i>ch'uang¹-hsia⁴</i>	窗 下	at one's studies, &c (<i>t'ung² ch'uang¹</i>).

ch'uang ¹ -hsing ¹ -ti ⁴	窗兄弟
ch'uang ¹ -hu ⁴	窗戶(門)
ch'uang ¹ -ko ¹ -mu ⁴	窗擋木
ch'uang ¹ -k'o ⁴	窗課
ch'uang ¹ -k'uang ⁴	窗框
ch'uang ¹ -lien ²	窗簾
ch'uang ¹ -ling ²	窗檻
ch'uang ¹ -sha ¹	窗紗
ch'uang ¹ -ta ² -tzü ³	窗搭子
ch'uang ¹ -t'ai ²	窗臺
ch'uang ¹ -yen ³	窗眼
ch'uang ¹ -yu ³	窗友
ch'uang ¹ 348b	瘡
	286c 115c
ch'uang ¹ -chéng ⁴	瘡症
ch'uang ¹ -k'ou ³	瘡口
ch'uang ¹ -lou ⁴	瘡癟
ch'uang ¹ -nung ²	瘡膿
ch'uang ¹ -pa ¹	瘡疤
ch'uang ¹ -pan ¹	瘡瘢
ch'uang ¹ -tu ²	瘡毒

广

CH'UANG ² 348c	床	287a 115c
ch'uang ²	牀	827a 115c
ch'uang ² -chan ¹	牀氈	
ch'uang ² -chang ⁴ -tzü ³	牀帳子	
ch'uang ² -hsí ¹	牀席	
ch'uang ² -i ¹ -chang ¹	牀一張	
ch'uang ² -p'u ⁴	牀鋪	
ch'uang ² -shang ⁴	牀上	
ch'uang ² -t'ai ²	牀榻	
ch'uang ² -wei ²	牀幃	

門

CH'UANG ³ 349b	闖	287c 21c
ch'uang ³ -chén ⁴	闖陣	
ch'uang ³ -chin ⁴	[p'o ¹] 闖進	
ch'uang ³ -hsia ⁴ -shan ¹	闖下山坡	
ch'uang ³ -hun ¹ -tso ⁴	闖婚作	
ch'uang ³ -huo ⁴	闖禍	
ch'uang ³ -ju ⁴	闖入	
ch'uang ³ -kuān ¹	闖關	
ch'uang ³ -mén ²	闖門	
ch'uang ³ -mén ² -tzü ³	闖門子	

school-fellows, fellow-students.
a window.
the wooden plate above a window
at one's studies (tu² shu¹).
the frame of a window.
a window screen (inner). [frame.
the lintel of a window, a window
gauze for covering window frames.
a window screen (outer) (pai³ yeh⁴
a window sill. [ch'uang¹).
window ventilators.
fellow-students (t'ung² ch'uang¹).
any sore or ulcer (chih⁴ ch'uang¹).
same (ting¹ ch'uang¹, yang² mei²
the mouth of a sore. [ch'uang¹).
a kind of running sore (lou⁴
pus (nung²). [ch'uang)
a scar or scab of a sore (shang¹
a scar, a scab (pa¹ la¹). [hén²).
the virus of a wound.

[ch'uang²).

a bed or couch (k'ang⁴, t'ēng²
same (i¹ p'u⁴ ch'uang²).
blankets (jung², p'u¹ kai⁴, pei⁴ ju⁴.
bed curtains (upper).
the matting of a bed (pei⁴ t'ai¹).
one bed.
bedding, bed and bedding.
on the bed. [t'a⁴).
a bed, a couch (p'u¹ ch'uang¹, wo⁴
bed curtains (lower).

to rush suddenly out or in.
to precipitate a battle (ta³ chang⁴).
to rush in suddenly (cha⁴ chin⁴).
ran down a hill. [hun¹).
to marry without ceremony (chieh²
to court misfortune (chao¹ huo⁴).
to burst one's way in.
to evade the customs.
to burst in at a gate (chuang⁴ mén²).
to gad about (chuan⁴ mén² tzü³).

ch'uang ³ -yüan ² -mén ²	闖轅門
ch'uang ³ -yüeh ⁴	闖越
	刀刃剗
CH'UANG⁴ 347c	創 286b116c
ch'uang ⁴ ch'êng ² shih ⁴	創成事業
ch'uang ⁴ -chien ⁴ [yeh ⁴]	創建
ch'uang ⁴ -kuo ² -chi ¹	創國基
ch'uang ⁴ -li ⁴ (k'ai ¹)	創立(開)
ch'uang ⁴ -li ⁴ ta ⁴ kung ¹	創立大功
ch'uang ⁴ -lun ⁴	創論
ch'uang ⁴ -pan ⁴	創辦
ch'uang ⁴ -shê ⁴	創設
ch'uang ⁴ -shih ³	創始
ch'uang ⁴ -shih ⁴ -chi ⁴	創世記
ch'uang ⁴ -shih ⁴ -i ³ -lai ²	創世以來
ch'uang ⁴ -tê ² hêng ³ hao ³	創得狠好
ch'uang ⁴ -ti ³ -p'u ⁴	創底鋪
ch'uang ⁴ -tsao ⁴	創造
ch'uang ⁴ -ts'ao ³	創草
ch'uang ⁴ -tso ⁴ (hsiu ¹)	創作(修)
ch'uang ⁴ -tso ⁴ -chia ¹	創作家
ch'uang ⁴ -yeh ⁴ [ti ⁴]	創業
ch'uang ⁴ yeh ⁴ huang ²	創業皇帝

to burst in a yamen door.
to rush over.
to begin first; to make.
to found a family or business.
to found (shê ⁴ li ⁴).
to lay the foundation of a dynasty.
to found, to begin.
great merit of founding (kên ¹ chi ¹).
to propound a theory.
found, establish.
to establish.
to commence, originality.
book of Genesis. [p'i ⁴ i ³ lai ²].
from the creation until now (k'ai ¹
to get on well in business, etc.
to come to the end of his tether.
to invent, to create.
to draft a law or scheme.
to invent, to create.
inventors. [etc.]
to lay the foundation of a family,
the emperor who founded a dynasty.
to escort, to follow after, to pursue.
to seek to recover a debt.
to search out (ch'iung ² chiu ¹).
to investigate clearly.
to investigate (ch'a ² k'ao ³). [chiu ¹ .
to trace out, to follow up (yen ²
posthumous titles (fêng ¹ kao ⁴).
to reflect upon (ssü ¹ so ⁴).
to run after, to recall (chui ¹ nien ⁴).
to feel remorse (ao ⁴ hui ³).
useless to repent, i. e. too late.
to call to mind (hsiang ³ ch'i ³ lai ²).
to run after, to pursue, to overtake-
to reflect on. [(nien ³).
to investigate thoroughly.
followed up too closely (k'ou ⁴ tsei ²).
cannot trace out.
can't catch him up (kan ³ pu ⁴ shang ⁴ -

chui ¹ -ssü ¹ -chi ³ -kuo ⁴	追思已過
chui ¹ -sung ⁴	追送
chui ¹ -tao ⁴ -hui ⁴	追悼會
chui ¹ -tsang ¹	追曠
chui ¹ -wén ⁴	追問
chui ¹ -yuan ³	追遠
chui ¹ 350a	金 錐 ^{288b} 100b
chui ¹ tsuan ³ pu ⁴ tung ⁴	錐鑽不動
chui ¹ -tz'u ⁴ -ku ³	錐刺股
chui ¹ 352c	手 才 推 ^{1201c} 926a
chui ¹ -lun ⁴	推論
chui ¹ 350a	人 隹
chui ¹ 350b	鳥 鶴

to reflect upon one's faults (pi⁴ mēn²)
to accompany, to escort. [ssü¹kuo⁴).
memorial service N.
to recover booty (ch'i³ tsang¹).
to examine severely (k'ao³ wén⁴).
to sacrifice to one's parents (shēn⁴
an awl, a point ; a trifle. [chung⁴).
unable to pierce with an awl.
(Su Chin) pierced his thigh with an
to search. See t'ui¹. [awl to study.
to infer, to deduce.
short-tailed birds. Rad. 172.
pigeon (sha¹ chui¹, snipe).

CHUI ⁴ 352b	土 墜 ^{290a} 101b
chui ⁴ -ch'êng ² -érh ² -	墮城而亡
chui ⁴ -hsia ⁴ [wang ²	墮下
chui ⁴ -hsing ¹ -hsing ¹	墮星星
chui ⁴ -lao ⁴ or lo ⁴	墮落
chui ⁴ -ma ³	墮馬
chui ⁴ -shih ²	墮石
chui ⁴ -t'ai ¹	墮胎
chui ⁴ -ti ³	墮底
chui ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -ching ³ -li ³	墮在井裡
chui ⁴ -tzü ³	墮子
chui ⁴ 351c	貝 賚 ^{289c} 101c
chui ⁴ -hsü ⁴	賚婿
chui ⁴ -lei ⁴	賚累
chui ⁴ 351a	采 縩 ^{289a} 101b
chui ⁴ -hsia ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	縕下去
chui ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	縕不住
chui ⁴ -shêng ²	縕繩

to slide down, to descend.
fell over the city wall and was
to fall down (lo⁴). [killed.
falling stars, aerolite (tsei² hsing¹).
to fall down.
to fall from a horse (shuai³ hsia⁴).
a make-weight at end of string.
an abortion (hsiao³ ch'an³).
sink to the bottom.
fell into the well (lao⁴). [huan²).
small ear drops (cho² t'ou², érh³
tautology ; to connect (fan² hsü⁴).
a son-in-law living with his wife's
to encumber, to vitiate. [family.
cord, to suspend.
to let it down (hsı⁴ hsia⁴ ch'ü⁴).
cannot be suspended.
to let down a rope (shêng² tzü³).

CH'UI ¹ 352c	口 吹 ^{290c} 101a
ch'ui ¹ -ch'i ⁴	吹氣
ch'ui ¹ -hai ³ -lo ²	吹海螺
ch'ui ¹ -hao ⁴	吹號
ch'ui ¹ -hsiao ¹	吹簫
ch'ui ¹ -hsü ¹	吹噓
ch'ui ¹ -hsü ¹ ch'ui ¹ hsü ¹	吹噓吹噓
ch'ui ¹ -hu ¹	吹呼
ch'ui ¹ -hu ³ -lu ²	吹蘆葫

to blow, blowing (also 4) fêng¹ ch'ui¹.
to breathe, whistle as steamer
to blow a conch. [(ch'uan³ ch'i⁴).
give a signal.
to play on the flageolet.
to praise (chien⁴ chü³, chieh⁴ shao⁴)
same (pao³ chü³, t'ui¹ chü³).
to talk loud, to storm at (pao⁴ nu⁴).
to vociferate (han³ chiao⁴, hsüan¹).

<i>ch'ui¹-hu²-tzü²</i>	吹鬍子	to vociferate (han ³ . chiao ⁴).
<i>ch'ui¹-huo³</i>	吹火	to blow a fire (shan ¹ huo ²),
<i>ch'ui¹-huo³-t'ung³</i>	吹火筒	a blow-pipe.
<i>ch'ui¹-k'ai¹</i>	吹開	to blow open (i ¹ chén ⁴ fēng ¹).
<i>ch'ui¹-k'ou³-chih²-li⁴</i>	吹口之力	very easy (ch'ui ¹ shou ³).
<i>ch'ui¹-ku³-lia³</i>	吹臘了	to blow out into a round shape.
<i>ch'ui¹-ku³-shou³</i>	吹鼓手	musicians (tso ⁴ yo ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>ch'ui¹-kuan³-tzü³</i>	吹管子	a blow-pipe (jung ² hua ⁴).
<i>ch'ui¹-la³-pa¹</i>	吹喇叭	to blow on a trumpet (hao ⁴ t'ung ³).
<i>ch'ui¹-liao³</i>	吹了	enough! no more about it! (la ¹ tao ³).
<i>ch'ui¹ mao² ch'iu² tzü³</i>	吹毛求疵	to magnify trifling faults.
<i>ch'ui¹-mieh⁴</i>	吹滅(息)	to blow out, to extinguish.
<i>ch'ui¹-niu²-ti¹</i>	吹牛的	a braggart, a boaster (k'ua ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>ch'ui¹-p'ang²</i>	吹磅	to brag, to boast (tzü ⁴ man ³).
<i>ch'ui¹-pu⁴-hsiang³</i>	吹不響	can't bring a sound out of it.
<i>ch'ui¹-shao⁴</i>	吹哨	to whistle.
<i>ch'ui¹-shêng²</i>	吹笙	to play on the pipes.
<i>ch'ui¹-shou³</i>	吹手	musicians (ku ³ yo ⁴).
<i>ch'ui¹-shui³</i>	吹水	to blow water into meat.
<i>ch'ui¹-ta³</i>	吹打	"blowing and beating," music.
<i>ch'ui¹-ta⁴-yen¹</i>	吹大煙	to smoke opium (hsí ¹ ya ¹ p'i'en ⁴ yen ¹).
<i>ch'ui¹-t'an²</i>	吹彈	wind and stringed instruments.
<i>ch'ui¹-tao³</i>	吹倒	to blow down (kua ¹ fēng ¹).
<i>ch'ui¹-têng¹</i>	吹燈	enough! no more about it! (fig.)
<i>ch'ui¹-têng¹-san⁴ huo⁴</i>	吹燈散夥	to make an end of it.
<i>ch'ui¹-ti²-tzü³</i>	吹笛子	to play the flute. [p'eng ¹].
<i>ch'ui¹ 353b</i>	火 炊 ^{291a} 109a	to boil, to steam (chu ³ , chêng ¹ ,
<i>ch'ui¹-chou³</i>	炊筭	a whisk for washing dishes (t'iao ²).
<i>ch'ui¹-ping³</i>	炊餅	to cook cakes. [chou ³ , sao ³].

CH'UI²	353b	土 素	垂 ^{291a} 102a
<i>ch'ui²-ai⁴</i>		垂愛	to hang down, to suspend (tiao ⁴).
<i>ch'ui²-êñ¹</i>		垂恩	condescending regard(chiang ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>ch'ui²-hsien²</i>		垂涎	condescending kindness (jén ²).
<i>ch'ui²-ku⁴</i>		垂顧	desirous of obtaining advantage.
<i>ch'ui²-lao³</i>		垂老	to regard condescendingly.
<i>ch'ui²-lei⁴</i>		垂淚	to approach old age (nien ² mai ⁴).
<i>ch'ui²-lien²</i>		垂憐	to shed tears (liu ² lei ⁴). [lien ²].
<i>ch'ui²-lien²-t'ing¹</i>		垂簾聽政	condescending compassion (k'o ³
<i>ch'ui²-liu³</i>	[chêng ⁴	垂柳	to listen to politics behind the
<i>ch'ui²-ming²-wan⁴</i>		垂名萬世	the drooping willow. [curtain.
<i>ch'ui²-nien⁴</i>	[shih ⁴	垂念	everlasting good name (fang ¹ ming ²).
			to speak kindly of (pao ¹ han ²).

ch'ui ² -shih ⁴	垂世
ch'ui ² -shou ³	垂手
ch'ui ² -shou ³ -êrh ² -tê ²	垂手而得
ch'ui ² shou ³ sang ⁴ ch'i ⁴	垂首喪氣
ch'ui ² -sui ⁴	垂穗
ch'ui ² -t'ing ¹	垂聽
ch'ui ² -t'ou ²	垂頭
ch'ui ² -wei ²	垂危
ch'ui ² -yang ² -liu ³	垂楊柳
ch'ui ² 354a 手 才	槌 ^{291c102c}
ch'ui ² -hsiang ¹	搥胸
ch'ui ² -ku ³	搥鼓
ch'ui ² -ta ³ -i ¹ -tun ⁴	搥打一頓
ch'ui ² -yao ¹	搥腰
ch'ui ² 351b 才	捶 ^{289b100c}
ch'ui ² -pu ⁴ -shih ²	捶布石
ch'ui ² (tzü) 351b 金	鎚 ^{289b102b}
ch'ui ² (tzü) 351c 金	錘 ^{289b102c}
ch'ui ² 354b 木 椎	槌 ^{291c102c}
ch'ui ² -i ¹ -shang ¹	槌衣裳

to hand down to succeeding genera-
to let the hands hang down. [tions.
to get without effort (fei⁴ shih⁴).
hung his head in deep grief.
a fringe hanging down. [prayer).
to condescend, to listen to (as
to hang down the head (ti¹ t'ou²).
near death (lin² wei²).
weeping aspen and willow. [chi¹.
to strike (as a drum, bell, etc.) ta³
to beat the breast in anger or grief.
to beat the drum (lei⁴ ku³).
to give a beating.
to thump the back.
to beat, to cudgel (ta³).
stone for beating clothes on. M. 194.
a mallet, to beat.
the weight on a steelyard (ch'êng⁴
mallet, pestle. [t'o⁴).
to mangle clothing.

- CHUN ¹ 354b 言	諄 ^{292a103a}
chun ¹ -ch'ieh ⁴	諄切
chun ¹ -chun ¹	[yü ³ 諄諄
chun ¹ -chun ¹ -ch'iu ² -	諄諄求雨

to explain, to inculcate.
carefully, emphatically.
same.
earnestly pray for rain.

level, to grant (see chun³ below).
fixed regulations (t'iao² li⁴).
accurate, absolute (k'ao⁴ tê² chu⁴).
adjusted scales.
to allow, to permit (yün³ chun³).
adjusted weights (ch'êng⁴).
to consider the circumstances of.
most assuredly (i¹ ting⁴).
a reliable news (hsiao¹ hsi², hsin⁴
certainly; to sanction. [hsí²).
to allow.
the truth (shih² hua⁴).
sure to provoke a row (nao² lüan⁴,
sure to come. [hu² nao⁴).
to prepare (yü⁴ pei⁴). [ch'êng²).
approval and disapproval (tsan⁴

CHUN ³ 355b 水	準 ^{292c104a}
chun ³ -chang ¹ -ch'êng ²	準章程
chun ³ -ch'êng ²	準成
chun ³ -ch'êng ⁴	準秤
chun ³ -ch'i ²	準其
chun ³ -chin ¹ -liang ³	準斤兩
chun ³ -ch'ing ² -chun ³ -li ³	準情準理
chun ³ -êrh ² -yu ⁴ -chun ³	準而又準
chun ³ -hsin ⁴	準信
chun ³ -hsing ²	準行
chun ³ -hsü ³	準許
chun ³ -hua ⁴	準話
chun ³ -jé ³ luan ⁴ -tzü ³	準惹亂子
chun ³ -lai ²	準來
chun ³ -pei ⁴	準備
chun ³ -po ²	準駁

chun ³ -pu ⁴ -chun ³	準不準	is it allowed or not? is it certain
chun ³ -pu ⁴ -lai ²	準不來	certainly will not come. [or not?]
chun ³ -shêng ²	準繩	a marking line (t'an ² mo ⁴ hsien ⁴).
chun ³ -tan ¹	準單	a Customs permit.
chun ³ -tang ¹	準當	certain, sure.
chun ³ -ti ⁴	準的	definite aim.
chun ³ -t'ou ²	準頭	accuracy of aim, definite object.
chun ³ -tsei ²	準則	a rule, or standard (ch'ang ² tsê ²).
chun ³ -tsou ⁴	準奏	to grant permission to memorialize-
chun ³ -tz'u ³	準此	on receipt of the above.
chun ³ -yao ⁴ -ai ³ -ta ³	準要挨打	sure to get a beating (t'ao ³ ta ³).
chun ³ -yu ³ -ling ² -yen ⁴	準有靈驗	verily it is efficacious.
chun ³ 355a	准 ^{292b} 103c	to authorise, to grant.
chun ³ -chuang ⁴	准狀	to allow the filing of a plaint.

CH'UN ¹ 355c	日	春 ^{293a} 104a
ch'un ¹ -ch'ao ²	春潮	spring tides.
ch'un ¹ -chi ⁴	春季	the spring season. [fēn ²].
ch'un ¹ -chi ⁴	春祭	spring sacrifice at graves (sao ³).
ch'un ¹ -chia ⁴	春假	spring or Easter vacation.
ch'un ¹ -chien ¹	春間	in the spring.
ch'un ¹ -chiu ³	春酒	new year's festivities.
ch'un ¹ -ch'i ¹	春秋	spring and autumn; Annals.
ch'un ¹ -ch'i ¹ ssu ⁴ chi ⁴	春秋四季	the four seasons.
ch'un ¹ -chü ² [shou ¹	春橘	spring orange. [reaping-.
ch'un ¹ -chung ⁴ -ch'i ¹ u ¹ -	春種秋收	spring for sowing and autumn for
ch'un ¹ -fén ¹	春分	*the middle of spring, one of the
ch'un ¹ -fêng ¹	春風	spring breezes. [twenty-four terms-.
ch'un ¹ -han ² [tung ¹	春寒	the cold of spring (lêng ³).
ch'un ¹ -hsia ⁴ -ch'i ¹ u ¹ -	春夏秋冬	spring, summer, autumn and winter.
ch'un ¹ -hsiao ¹	春宵	spring clouds (yün ² hsiao ¹).
ch'un ¹ -hsin ¹	春心	wantonness, lust (t'an ¹ sê ⁴ , yin ²
ch'un ¹ -hua ¹	春花	spring flowers. [hsin ¹].
ch'un ¹ -hua ⁴	春畫 (冊)	obscene pictures. [pu ⁴]. O.
ch'un ¹ -kuan ¹	春官	the Board of Rites; a rank (li ³)
ch'un ¹ -kung ¹	春宮 (工)	obscene pictures or figures.
ch'un ¹ -mêng ⁴	春夢	spring dreams, visionary. [ch'un ¹].
ch'un ¹ -niu ²	春牛	the spring ox. Note 104 (ying ²
ch'un ¹ -nuan ³ -hua ¹ -	春暖花開	the flowers open in the warm spring.
ch'un ¹ -t'ien ¹ [k'ai ¹	春天	a spring day, spring weather. [yüeh ⁴].
ch'un ¹ -wang ² -yüeh ⁴	春王月	the first month. See Note 32 (chêng ⁴)

*Note 21.

<i>ch'un¹-yao⁴</i>	春藥 (方)
<i>ch'un¹-yü³</i>	春雨
<i>ch'un¹ 356b</i>	木 椿 293c104b
<i>ch'un¹-hsüan¹-ping⁴</i>	椿萱並茂
<i>ch'un¹-shu⁴</i>	[mao ⁴] 椿樹
<i>ch'un¹-t'ang²</i>	椿堂
<i>ch'un¹ 1257b</i>	鳥 鶉 1007c783c

aphrodisiacs.
spring rains (hsı¹ yü³). [ch'un¹).
a long-lived tree; father (ch'ou⁴)
parents both alive and well.
a long-lived tree (hsiang¹ ch'un⁴).
your father; old age (ling⁴ tsun¹).
a quail (an¹ ch'un¹) also shun¹.

CH'UN² 357a	口 {	脣 294a783a
<i>ch'un²</i>	肉 月	脣
<i>ch'un²-ch'ih³-chih¹-</i>	脣齒之邦	
<i>ch'un²-hsiao⁴</i>	[pang ¹] 脣笑	
<i>ch'un²-hung²-ch'ih³-</i>	脣紅齒白	
<i>ch'un²-shé²</i>	[pai ²] 脣舌	
<i>ch'un²-wang²-ch'ih⁴-han²</i>	脣亡齒寒	
<i>ch'un² 1258b</i>	糸 純 1008b783b	
<i>ch'un²-hou⁴</i>	純厚	
<i>ch'un²-hsiao⁴</i>	[kung ¹] 純孝	
<i>ch'un²-hsin¹-yung⁴-</i>	純心用工	
<i>ch'un²-i¹-pu⁴-tsa²</i>	純一不雜	
<i>ch'un²-i¹-wu²-wei¹</i>	純一無僞	
<i>ch'un²-i¹-shén²-hui⁴</i>	純一神會	
<i>ch'un²-pai²-yen²-sé⁴</i>	純白顏色	
<i>ch'un²-shan⁴-wu²-o⁴</i>	純善無惡	
<i>ch'un²-ts'u¹</i>	純粹	
<i>ch'un²yin¹wu²yang²</i>	純陰無陽	
<i>ch'un² 1257b</i>	酉 酣 1007b783b	

the lips (k'ou³ ch'un²).
same (tsui³ ch'un²). [interests.
neighboring states with identical
to laugh, to smile (hsiao⁴ hua⁴). [ful.
“lips red and teeth white,” beautiful,
plausible, eloquent (ling² ch'iao³).
fig. the loss of indispensables.
pure, unmixed, honest. See *shun²*.
morally sound, sincere, honest.
truly filial (hsiao⁴ ching⁴).
to work with assiduity (yin¹ ch'in²).
genuine, unadulterated (ts'an¹ tsa²).
same.
Unitarianism.
pure white (chiao³ pai²).
perfectly holy and good. See *shun²*.
pure, beautiful. [devils.
wholly given to darkness, e. g.,
respectful ; wine. See *shun²*.

CH'UN³ 356c	蟲 293c105b
<i>ch'un³-cho¹</i>	蠢拙
<i>ch'un³-pén⁴</i>	蠢笨
<i>ch'un³-ts'ai¹</i>	蠢才
<i>ch'un³-tzü³</i>	蠢子

stupid (tun⁴, pu⁴ ling² ch'iao³).
same (yü² cho¹, ch'ih² tai¹).
same (yü² mei⁴, lu³ mang³).
simplicity, stupidity.
a simpleton, a stupid (tai¹ tzü³).

CHUNG¹ 357b	中 294b105a
<i>chung¹-chêng⁴</i>	中正
<i>chung¹-chêng⁴</i>	中証
<i>chung¹-ch'êng²</i>	中丞
<i>chung¹-chiang⁴</i>	中將
<i>chung¹-chien¹</i>	中間
<i>chung¹-chien⁴</i>	中見
<i>chung¹-chih³</i>	中指

the middle, inner; among, in; hit⁴,
upright. [attain⁴.
a witness (k'ou³ kung¹).
a title of a governor in letters.
Lieutenant General.
in the middle, between (nei⁴ chung¹).
a witness (chien⁴ chêng⁴).
the middle finger.

chung ⁴ -chiu ³	中酒
chung ¹ -ch'iu ¹	中秋
chung ⁴ -chü ³ -jēn ²	中舉人
chung ¹ -chün ¹	中軍
chung ¹ -chung ¹ -ti ¹	中中的
chung ¹ -fan ⁴	中飯
chung ⁴ -fēng ¹ -pu ⁴ yü ³	中瘋不語
chung ¹ -fu ²	中伏
chung ⁴ -han ²	中寒
chung ¹ -hsı ¹	中西
chung ¹ -hsia ⁴	中下
chung ¹ -hsiao ² -hsiao ⁴	中學校
chung ¹ -hsiao ⁴	中校
chung ¹ -hsin ¹	中心
chung ¹ -hsin ¹ -tien ³	中心點
chung ¹ -hsün ²	中旬
chung ¹ -hua ²	中華
chung ¹ hua ² min ² kuo ²	中華民國
chung ¹ -hua ² -shêng ⁴ -	中華聖公會
chung ¹ hui ⁴ [kung ¹ hui ⁴	中會
chung ¹ huo ³	中伙
chung ¹ -i ¹	中衣
chung ⁴ -i ⁴	中意
chung ¹ -jēn ²	中人
chung ¹ -ku ³	中古
chung ⁴ -kuei ³ -chi ⁴	中詭計
chung ¹ -kuo ²	中國
chung ¹ -kuo ² -huan ⁴	中國患
chung ¹ -li ⁴	中歷
chung ¹ -li ⁴	中立
chung ⁴ -liao ³ [ming ²	中了
chung ⁴ -liao ³ -chi ³ -	中了幾名
chung ⁴ -liao ³ -hsieh ² -	中了邪氣
chung ¹ -liu ² [ch'i ⁴	中流
chung ¹ -lü ²	中呂
chung ¹ -nien ²	中年
chung ¹ -pao ³	中保
chung ¹ -pien ¹	中邊
chung ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chung ⁴	中不中
chung ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tē ²	中不得
chung ⁴ -shang ¹	中傷
chung ¹ -shang ¹	中上

intoxicated or ill from the effects of mid-autumn (15th of 8th). [drink. to obtain chü-jén (chin⁴ hsiao²). O. a military secretary. middling, passable. mid-day meal. [sui²). a stroke of paralysis (pan⁴ shēn¹ pu⁴ the middle of the hot season (fu²). ill from cold (tung⁴ cho¹). [hsı¹). China and Western nations (t'ai⁴ middling and inferior. middle or high school, academy. Lieutenant-Colonel. [hearted. the centre, in the heart; good middle, centre. 10th to 20th of every month. China (chung¹ kuo², chung¹ yüan² the Chinese Republic. [t'ang² shan¹. Anglican church in China N. Presbytery (lao³ hui⁴). all, the whole, everyone (ta⁴ chia¹). underclothing, stockings. to hit one's wish, to like (ju² i⁴). a go-between, a mediator (pao³ jēn²). middle ages of China (1100 B.C.). caught by a ruse. China (chih¹ na²). China's woe—The Yellow River. Chinese, or lunar calendar (yang² li⁴). neutral. [shih⁴). succeeded, hit the mark (ch'ēng² what was his place on the list? possessed by evil influences. middle of stream; mediocre. 1st month of the year. middle age. a mediator, a surety (pao³ jēn²). within and without. hit or not? succeeded or not? cannot hit; unable to attain. to receive a wound (pei⁴ shang¹). midday, noon (shang³ wu¹).

<i>chung¹-shih²</i>	中時	same (shang ⁴ wu ³).
<i>chung⁴-shu³</i>	中暑	ill from the influence of heat.
<i>chung¹-shu⁴</i>	中數	“the middle number,” five.
<i>chung¹-t'ang²</i>	中堂	a minister of state, a central scroll.
<i>chung¹-tao⁴</i>	中道	half way ; incomplete. [érh ² fei ⁴].
<i>chung¹-tao⁴-érh²-fei⁴</i>	中道而廢	went half way and failed (pan ⁴ t'u ²
<i>chung¹tao⁴érh²hsing²</i>	中道而行	to go in the middle of the road.
<i>chung¹-tēng³</i>	中等	the middle class.
<i>chung¹-ti¹</i>	中的	to hit the mark (chung ⁴ liao ²).
<i>chung¹-t'ien¹-ching³</i>	中天景運	noon tide of prosperity.
<i>chung⁴-t'ing¹</i> [yün ⁴	中聽	worth hearing (t'ing ¹ t'ou ²).
<i>chung⁴-tu³</i>	中毒	to be accidentally poisoned (fu ² tu ²).
<i>chung¹-wai⁴</i>	中外	within and without.
<i>chung¹-wai⁴hu⁴shih²</i>	中外互市	international trade (t'ung ¹ shang ¹).
<i>chung¹-wu³</i>	中午	noon (shang ⁴ wu ³).
<i>chung¹-yang¹</i> [fu ⁴	中央	in the centre.
<i>chung¹-yang¹chêng⁴</i>	中央政府	central government N.
<i>chung¹-yang¹ch'il kuan¹</i>	中央機關	central government N.
<i>chung¹-yang¹chi²-ch'üan²</i>	中央集權	centralization of power N.
<i>chung¹-yang¹-tien³</i>	中央點	central point N.
<i>chung¹-yü⁴</i>	中尉	lieutenant.
<i>chung¹-yüan²</i>	中原	China. [the Four Books. W.I. 653.
<i>chung¹-yung¹</i>	中庸	the due medium ; name of one of
<i>chung¹-yung⁴</i>	中用	capable, efficient (nêng ² jên ²).
<i>chung¹ 359a</i>	心 忠	honest, loyal. [ch'êñ ²].
<i>chung¹ch'êñ²</i>	忠臣	a loyal or faithful minister (hsün ¹
<i>chung¹-chien¹</i>	忠奸	loyal and disloyal.
<i>chung¹-hou⁴</i>	忠厚	faithful, honest, loyal (hou ⁴ ch'êng ²).
<i>chung¹-hsiao⁴</i>	忠孝	filial, dutiful (hsiao ⁴ ching ⁴).
<i>chung¹-hsien²-tz'u²</i>	忠賢祠	temple dedicated to loyal officials.
<i>chung¹-hsin¹</i>	忠心	a faithful heart.
<i>chung¹-hsin¹-pao⁴</i>	忠心報國	rewarding his country by loyalty
<i>chung¹-hsin⁴</i> [kuo ²	忠信	faithful. [(chin ⁴ chung ¹).
<i>chung¹-i⁴</i>	忠義	honest and upright.
<i>chung¹-i⁴-chiün¹</i>	忠義軍	Loyal Temperance Legion N.
<i>chung¹-liang²</i>	忠良	the faithful and the good.
<i>chung¹-lich⁴</i>	忠烈	faithful and devoted.
<i>chung¹-shu⁴</i>	忠恕	loyalty and reciprocity.
<i>chung¹-yen²-ni⁴-érh³</i>	忠言逆耳	honest words grate upon the ear
<i>chung¹-yung³</i>	忠勇	loyal and devoted. [(ts'a ¹ êrh ³).
<i>chung¹ 359b</i>	衣 襪	heart, feelings, moral sense.
<i>chung¹-ch'ang²</i>	衷腸	feeling, the emotions.

<i>chung¹-ch'ang²-hua⁴</i>	衷腸話	consciousious language (hsin ⁴ fu ²).
<i>chung¹-chêng⁴</i>	衷正	just, right, correct.
<i>chung¹-hsin¹</i>	衷心	a good heart (liang ² hsin ¹).
<i>chung¹-i¹</i>	衷衣	inner clothing.
<i>chung¹ (tzü)^{361c}</i> 金	鍾 ^{298a} 106c	a cup; to like S.
<i>chung¹-ai⁴</i>	鍾愛	to like, to love (hao ⁴).
<i>chung¹-pei¹</i>	鍾杯	a cup (chiu ³ chung ¹).
<i>chung¹ 362a</i>	鐘 ^{208a} 106c	a bell, a clock (chuang ⁴ chung ¹).
<i>chung¹-ku³</i>	鐘鼓	bells and drums (ling ² tang ¹).
<i>chung¹ ku³ ch'i² ming²</i>	鐘鼓齊鳴	bells and drums sounding together.
<i>chung¹-lou²</i>	鐘樓	a bell or clock tower (ku ³ lou ²).
<i>chung¹-pai³</i>	鐘擺	pendulum (yao ² tung ²). [piao ³].
<i>chung¹-piao³</i>	鐘表	clocks and watches (shih ² ch'êñ ²).
<i>chung¹-piao³ chiang⁴</i>	鐘表匠	watch makers, etc. (hsiu ¹ li ³).
<i>chung¹-shêng¹</i>	鐘聲	the sound of a bell.
<i>chung¹ 362b</i>	終 ^{298b} 106a	the end, death. [i ¹ t'ien ¹].
<i>chung¹-chao¹</i>	終朝	the whole day; every day (chêng ³
<i>chung¹ chao¹ mei³ jih⁴</i>	終朝每日	the whole of each day.
<i>chung¹-chiu³</i>	終久	a long time (ch'ang ² chiu ³).
<i>chung¹-jan²</i>	終然	finally, at last (chiu ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>chung¹-jih⁴</i>	終日	a whole day; every day.
<i>chung¹-jih⁴-pu⁴ shih²</i>	終日不食	not to eat for a whole day.
<i>chung¹-jih⁴ yu¹ ch'ou²</i>	終日憂愁	grieving the lifelong day.
<i>chung¹-kuei¹-wu² yu³</i>	終歸無有	ending in nothingness (lao ⁴ k'ung ¹).
<i>chung¹-mo⁴</i>	終末	the extremity, the very last (mo ⁴).
<i>chung¹-pu⁴-wu⁴</i>	終不悟	never to the last perceived.
<i>chung¹-shêñ¹</i>	終身	to the end of life; never in one's
<i>chung¹ shêñ¹ mei² tsö⁴</i>	終身沒作	I never did in my life. [life.
<i>chung¹-shêñ¹ ta⁴ shih⁴</i>	終身大事	the greatest affair of a life-time.
<i>chung¹-shih³</i>	終始	beginning and ending; always.
<i>chung¹-shih⁴</i>	終世	the whole of one's life; to close
<i>chung¹-sui⁴</i>	終歲	last year (kuo ⁴ nien ²). [one's life.
<i>chung¹-tien³</i>	終點	finish, end.
<i>chung¹-yang³</i>	終養	retire from office to care for parents.
<i>chung¹-yao⁴-ai²-o⁴</i>	終要挨餓	must surely suffer hunger.
<i>chung¹-yeh⁴ pu⁴ ch'in³</i>	終夜不寢	not to sleep all night (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>chung¹ (tzü)^{359b}</i> 皿	盃 ^{296a} 110b	a cup, wine cup (chiu ³ chung ¹). [cha ³ .
<i>chung¹ 362c</i>	蟲 ^{298c} 106b	a kind of locust or grasshopper (ma ³
CHUNG³ 363a	冢 ^{298c} 107a	a mound, a peak; great.
<i>chung³-chiün¹</i>	冢君	an old term for a sovereign.
<i>chung³-tsai³</i>	冢宰	a prime minister (tsai ³ hsiang ⁴).

<i>chung³-tzü³</i>	冢子	the first-born son (<i>chang³ tzü³</i>).
<i>chung³-363a</i>	塚 ^{299a} _{107b}	a tomb, a grave, a hillock.
<i>chung³-fēn²</i>	塚墳	a grave (<i>i⁴ chung³, mai²</i>).
<i>chung³-ling³</i>	塚陵	imperial tombs (<i>yü⁴ tsang⁴</i>).
<i>chung³-mu⁴</i>	塚墓	a tomb or grave (<i>fēn² mu⁴</i>).
<i>chung³-t'ü³</i>	塚土	a mound of earth, an altar.
<i>chung³ 361b 肉 月 重</i>	腫 ^{297c} _{107b}	to swell, inflated.
<i>chung³-chang⁴</i>	腫脹	to swell (<i>ku³, chang⁴</i>).
<i>chung³-ch'i³-lai²</i>	腫起來	to swell up (<i>ku³ ch'i³ lai² liao³</i>).
<i>chung³-ku³-ping⁴</i>	腫鼓病	dropsy (<i>shui³ ku³</i>).
<i>chung³-t'êng²</i>	腫疼	swollen and painful (<i>têng² t'ung⁴</i>).
<i>chung³-ts'u¹</i>	腫粗	swollen greatly.

CHUNG⁴ 359c 里	重 ^{296b} _{108a}
<i>chung⁴-chia⁴</i>	重價
<i>ch'ung²-ch'ing¹</i>	重輕
<i>ch'ung²-ch'ing⁴</i>	重慶
<i>ch'ung²-ch'u¹</i>	重出
<i>chung²-chung⁴-ti¹</i>	重重的
<i>ch'ung²ch'ung²tieh²</i>	重重壘壘
<i>ch'ung²-fu²</i> [tieh ²	重復
<i>chung⁴-hsin¹</i>	重心
<i>ch'ung²-hsiu¹</i>	重修
<i>ch'ung²-il¹-ch'ung²</i>	重一重
<i>chung⁴-jén⁴</i>	重任
<i>chung⁴-ju²t'ü¹ai⁴shan¹</i>	重如泰山
<i>chung⁴-k'an⁴</i>	重看
<i>chung⁴-lao²</i>	重勞
<i>ch'ung²-lao²</i>	重落
<i>chung⁴-li⁴</i>	重力
<i>ch'ung²-liao³</i> [hsing ⁴	重了
<i>ch'ung²ming²ch'ung²</i>	重名重姓
<i>chung⁴-pa¹-pa-ti¹</i>	重巴巴的
<i>chung⁴-pao³</i>	重寶
<i>chung⁴-ping⁴</i>	重病
<i>ch'ung²-san¹-tao⁴-</i>	重三道四
<i>chung⁴-shang¹</i> [ssü ⁴	重傷
<i>ch'ung²-shêng¹</i>	重生
<i>ch'ung²-ta³</i>	重打
<i>chung⁴-ta⁴</i>	重大
<i>chung⁴-tai⁴</i>	重待
<i>chung⁴-tan⁴</i>	重擔

heavy, to repeat (See <i>ch'ung²</i>).
a high price (<i>ang² kuei⁴</i>).
heavy and light. [tzü ³ .
open port in Ssü Ch'uan on Yang-
to come out or re-appear twice.
severely.
piled up, in layers, strata (<i>ts'êng²</i>
to repeat, repetition. [ts'êng ²).
centre of gravity.
to revise, rebuild (<i>mu⁴ hua⁴</i>).
to repeat (<i>tsai⁴ san¹, fan³ fu²</i>).
an onerous post (<i>fan² ch'iieh¹</i>).
as heavy as Mt. Tai in Shantung.
to respect, to esteem highly.
I have put you to great trouble.
relapse of illness (<i>ping⁴ fan⁴ la¹</i>).
great strength (<i>li⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
repeated (tieh ² tz'ü ¹). [hsing ⁴].
same name and surname (<i>t'ung²</i>
very weighty, emphatic (<i>yen²</i>
copper cash (large). [chin ³].
a severe illness (<i>chi² chêng⁴</i>). [hsü ⁴].
garrulous (<i>la³ la³ pu⁴ hsiu¹</i> , <i>fan²</i>
a severe wound (<i>sun³ shang¹</i>).
regeneration (<i>tsai⁴ tsao⁴ fu⁴ hsin¹</i>).
severely beat.
important (<i>yao⁴ chin²</i>).
to treat well (<i>hou⁴ tai⁴</i>).
a heavy load (<i>chung⁴ tsai⁴</i>).

<i>chung⁴-ti⁴</i>	重地	important ground (official precinct).
<i>chung⁴-t'ō¹</i>	重託	to put great confidence in.
<i>chung⁴-tsai⁴</i>	重載	a heavy cargo. [fa ²].
<i>chung⁴-tsui⁴</i>	重罪	heavy punishment, or sin (hsing ² the 9th day of the 9th moon (picnic).
<i>ch'ung²-yang²-chieh²</i>	重陽節	important (yao ⁴ chin ³). [weather].
<i>chung⁴-yao⁴</i>	重要	to depend upon (i ³ k'aō ⁴).
<i>chung⁴-yung⁴</i>	重用	to plant or sow; seed (third tone).
<i>chung⁴ 361a</i>	禾 種 ^{297b107c}	to plant.
<i>chung⁴-chih²</i>	種植	to cultivate crops (kēng ¹ chung ⁴).
<i>chung⁴-chuang¹chia⁴</i>	種庄稼	to cultivate the fields.
<i>chung⁴-chuang¹t'ien²</i>	種莊田	to sow seed (sa ³ chung ³ , po ³ chung ³).
<i>chung⁴-chung³-rh²</i>	種種兒	seed; to beget ⁴ children (shêng ¹ tzǔ ³). [hua ¹].
<i>chung³-érh²</i>	種兒	he sowed a root of future trouble.
<i>chung³-hsia⁴-huo⁴</i>	種下禍根	to plant flowers; to vaccinate.
<i>chung⁴-hua¹</i>	[kēn ¹] 種花	a species, a sort (yang ⁴ tzǔ ³).
<i>chung⁴-lei⁴</i>	種類	to vaccinate, (tou ⁴ chung ³ , t'ien ¹ same (shêng ¹ hua ¹). [hua ¹].
<i>chung⁴-niu²-tou⁴</i>	種牛痘	he that soweth good will get hap-
<i>chung⁴-pan¹-tzǔ³</i>	種斑子	to plant trees (tsai ¹ shu ⁴). [pinness-.
<i>chung⁴-shan⁴-tē²-fu²</i>	種善得福	to sow or cultivate land (p'ang ² ti ⁴).
<i>chung⁴-shu⁴</i>	種樹	race (jēn ² chung ³).
<i>chung⁴-ti⁴</i>	種地	racial revolution N.
<i>chung³-tsu²</i>	種族	seed; to beget children (4th).
<i>chung³-tsu²ko²ming⁴</i>	種族革命	species, pattern.
<i>chung³-tzǔ³</i>	種子	three or more, all, many.
<i>chung³-yang⁴</i>	種樣 (式)	all, the whole, every (tu ¹).
<i>chung⁴ 363a</i> 目 衆 重	衆 ^{299a108c}	unanimity of purpose.
<i>chung⁴-chieh¹</i>	衆皆	all brothers, the whole of the-.
<i>chung⁴-chih⁴chuan¹i¹</i>	衆志專一	public opinion N. [brethren.
<i>chung⁴-hsiung¹-ti⁴</i>	衆兄弟	Lower House of Representatives.
<i>chung⁴-i⁴</i>	衆議	every one, mankind.
<i>chung⁴-i⁴-yüan⁴</i>	衆議院	cynosure, seen by all.
<i>chung⁴-jēn²</i>	衆人	the clamor of many voices (hsüan ¹
<i>chung⁴-jēn²-shu³mu⁴</i>	衆人屬目	all were agreed. [hua ²].
<i>chung⁴-k'ou³-ao¹-ao¹</i>	衆口噓噓	it is impossible to suit everybody.
<i>chung⁴-k'ou³-ju²-j¹</i>	衆口如一	all were agreed (t'ung ² hsin ¹ ho ²).
<i>chung⁴-k'ou³-nan²</i>	衆口難調	public opinion N. [i ⁴]-
<i>chung⁴-k'ou³-t'ung²</i>	衆口同音	mankind.
<i>chung⁴-lun⁴</i>	[yin ¹] 衆論	all living creatures.
<i>chung⁴-min²</i>	衆民	very many, abundant (jo ⁴ kan ⁴).
<i>chung⁴-shêng¹</i>	衆生	all you gentlemen (chu ¹ kung ¹).
<i>chung⁴-to¹</i>	衆多	
<i>chung⁴-wei²</i>	衆位	

<i>chung⁴</i> 359a	人	仲 ^{295c} 108c
<i>chung⁴-ch'iü¹</i>	仲秋	
<i>chung⁴-fu⁴</i>	仲父	
<i>chung⁴-hsia⁴</i>	仲夏	
<i>chung⁴-ni²</i>	仲尼	
	几	克
CH'UNG¹ 365b	充	^{300c} 109a
<i>ch'ung¹-chi¹</i>	[jēn ²] 充饑	
<i>ch'ung¹chéng⁴ching¹</i>	充正經人	
<i>ch'ung¹-ch'ih⁴</i>	充斥	
<i>ch'ung¹-chün¹</i>	充軍	
<i>ch'ung¹-érh³</i>	充耳	
<i>ch'ung¹-fa¹</i>	充發	
<i>ch'ung¹-fén⁴</i>	充分	
<i>ch'ung¹-hao³-jēn²</i>	充好人	
<i>ch'ung¹-i⁴</i>	充役	
<i>ch'ung¹-li⁴</i>	充吏	
<i>ch'ung¹-man³</i>	充滿	
<i>ch'ung¹-ming²-mao⁴-</i>	充名	冒籍
<i>ch'ung¹-ping¹</i>	[chi ²] 充兵	
<i>ch'ung¹-shih²</i>	充實	
<i>ch'ung¹-shu⁴</i>	充數	
<i>ch'ung¹-tang¹</i>	充當	
<i>ch'ung¹-tē²-kuo⁴</i>	充得過	
<i>ch'ung¹-tso⁴</i>	充作	
<i>ch'ung¹-tsu²</i>	充足	
<i>ch'ung¹-t'u²</i>	充徒	
<i>ch'ung¹-ying²</i>	充盈	
<i>ch'ung¹-yu³ch'ien²ti¹</i>	充有錢的	
<i>ch'ung¹</i> 363c	沖	^{299b} 109b
<i>ch'ung¹</i>	水	沖
<i>ch'ung¹-ch'a²</i>	沖茶	
<i>ch'ung¹-chiang¹-tzü³</i>	沖漿子	
<i>ch'ung¹-chuang⁴</i>	沖撞	
<i>ch'ung¹-fa¹</i>	沖發	
<i>ch'ung¹-hsiao¹han⁴</i>	沖霄漢	
<i>ch'ung¹k'ai¹shui³tao⁴</i>	沖開水道	
<i>ch'ung¹-ling²</i>	沖齡	
<i>ch'ung¹-p'o⁴</i>	沖破	
<i>ch'ung¹-san⁴</i>	沖散	
<i>ch'ung¹-t'a¹-ho²-an⁴</i>	沖塌河岸	
<i>ch'ung¹-tao³-lia³</i>	沖倒了	

the second; a younger brother.
the month in autumn (8th).
a father's younger brother.
the second month in summer.
common name of Confucius (k'ung³ [tzü³]).

to fill; to fulfil, to act as S.
to satisfy hunger (ch'ih¹ pao³).
to pretend to be a respectable man.
very numerous. [k'ou³ wai⁴).
to banish (ten years) (chün¹ tsui⁴)
to stop the ears (sai⁴ érh³).
to banish, banishment (3 years).
sufficient, complete.
to pretend to be a good man (chia³)
to act as runner (pan¹ tzü³). [chuang¹.
same (ya² i⁴).
to fill (pu³ tsu²). [nefarious purposes.
to usurp name and address for
to serve as soldier (tang¹ ping¹).
stuffed, full, rich. [ch'ung¹).
to make up the number (chia³)
to serve as. [piao³).
able to fulfil, act as, do, etc. (tai⁴)
to fill the place of, etc.
a sufficiency, ample (fēng¹ tsü²).
to banish (seven years) (t'u² tsui⁴).
sufficient, ample (man³ tsu²).
to pretend to be wealthy (fu⁴ kuei⁴).
to boil or burst over (as water).
same.
to infuse tea (p'ao⁴ ch'a⁴).
to make paste (chiang⁴ tzü³).
to offend a person, to run up against.
to break out again, to relapse.
to rise towards heaven (see below).
to cause a ditch to open out (shui²).
youth, young (miao⁴ ling²). [kou¹).
to defeat; to burst over (as water).
to disturb a company.
to destroy the bank of a river.
broke down, as a dam.

<i>ch'ung¹-t'ien¹</i>	[<i>p'ai²</i>] 沖天
<i>ch'ung¹-t'ien¹-chao¹</i>	冲天招牌
<i>ch'ung¹-t'ien¹-chih⁴</i>	冲天志
<i>ch'ung¹-t'ien¹-kuan¹</i>	冲天冠
<i>ch'ung¹-tou³-niu²</i>	冲斗牛
<i>ch'ung¹-tung⁴</i>	冲動
<i>ch'ung¹ 364b</i>	行 衡
<i>ch'ung¹-ch'ü²-ta⁴-lu⁴</i>	衝衢大路
<i>ch'ung¹-chuang⁴</i>	衝撞
<i>ch'ung¹-fan²p'i²nan²</i>	衝繁疲難
<i>ch'ung¹-fan⁴</i>	衝犯
<i>ch'ung¹-san⁴</i>	衝散
<i>ch'ung¹-t'ou⁴</i>	衝透
<i>ch'ung¹-t'u¹</i>	衝突
<i>ch'ung¹-t'u²</i>	衝塗
<i>ch'ung¹-yao⁴ti⁴fang¹</i>	衝要地方
<i>ch'ung¹ 364b</i>	心 卍 仲
	300a109b

CH'UNG² 360b	里	重	296b108a
<i>ch'ung²-chiü⁴</i>	重句		
<i>ch'ung²-ch'u¹</i>	重出		
<i>ch'ung²-ch'üan¹</i>	重圈		
<i>ch'ung²-ch'ung²</i>	重重		
<i>ch'ung²-ch'ung²tieh²</i>	重重壘壘		
<i>ch'ung²-fu²</i>	[<i>tieh²</i>] 重復		
<i>ch'ung²-hsin¹</i>	重新		
<i>ch'ung²-hsing²-tsu³</i>	重行組織		
<i>ch'ung²-hsiu²</i>	[<i>chih¹</i>] 重修		
<i>ch'ung²-i¹-ch'ung²</i>	重重一		
<i>ch'ung²-liao³</i>	重了		
<i>ch'ung²-lo²-pai²</i>	重羅白麵		
<i>ch'ung²-lo⁴</i>	[<i>mien⁴</i>] 重落		
<i>ch'ung²-mén²-pi⁴hut⁴</i>	重門閉戶		
<i>ch'ung²-san¹ tao⁴ssü¹</i>	重三道四		
<i>ch'ung²-shêng¹</i>	重生		
<i>ch'ung²-tsu³</i>	重組		
<i>ch'ung²-t'ung²</i>	重瞳		
<i>ch'ung²-yang²</i>	重陽		
<i>ch'ung²-yang⁴-érh²</i>	重樣兒		
<i>ch'ung² (tzü)</i>	虫	{ 301b110a	
<i>ch'ung² 366a</i>	蟲		
<i>ch'ung²-ch'ih¹-ya²</i>	蟲吃牙		

to rise towards heaven (*t'ao¹ t'ien¹*).
 a very lofty vertical sign-board.
 a heaven-soaring ambition (*nu⁴ch'i⁴*).
 古時皇帝帽子, a lofty cap.
 rising to the stars (*hsing² ch'èn²*).
 to shake, to move (*tsung⁴ tung⁴*).
 a pathway; to rush against (*chuang⁴*,
 a great road. [ch'uang³].
 to butt against. [(office).
 populous, busy, wearying, difficult
 to sin by running against (a spirit).
 to charge, to scatter.
 to dash through (ch'uang³ chin⁴).
 to rush against suddenly (*chuang⁴*).
 a public road (*kung¹ lu⁴*). [k'o¹].
 an important point.
 grieved, mournful, distressed (yu¹
 [ch'ou²]).
 to repeat, in duplicate. See *chung⁴*.
 a repeated clause, e. g., a chorus
 to reappear twice. [(tieh² chü⁴].
 double circles in punctuation.
 to repeat.
 piled up, in layers, strata (*ts'èng²*
 to repeat. [ts'èng²].
 made new again, do over again.
 reorganize N.
 to revise, to repair (*mu⁴ hua⁴*).
 to repeat (*tsai⁴ san¹, fan³ fu²*).
 repeated.
 twice bolted flour.
 a relapse of illness (*chi² chéng⁴*).
 many doors all closed.
 garrulous (*la³ la³ pu⁴ hsiu¹*).
 regeneration (Budd. and Christian).
 to reorganize N. [in eye t'ung² jén².
 俗傳舜王目有重瞳 a double pupil
 the 9th day 9th month (a festival).
 several of same sort. [rad. 142
 general term for insects and reptiles
 same (*pai³ch'ung², ch'ang²ch'ung²*).
 an aching tooth (Chinese theory).

<i>ch'ung²-chu⁴</i>	蟲蛀	insects gnaw.
<i>ch'ung²-i³</i>	蟲蟻	creeping things (p'a ² ch'ung ²).
<i>ch'ung²-lei⁴</i>	蟲類	the insect and reptile class.
<i>ch'ung²-lei⁴-lun⁴</i>	蟲類論	entomology.
<i>ch'ung²-pu⁴</i>	蟲部	the insect and reptile class.
<i>ch'ung²-ta³-lia³</i>	蟲打了	injured by worms.
<i>ch'ung²tsai¹</i>	蟲災	plague of insects.
<i>ch'ung³ 366a</i>	崇	lofty, eminent, noble, to reverence.
	崇301b110c	the whole morning (tsao ³ ch'en ²).
<i>ch'ung²-chao¹ [kuei⁴</i>	崇朝	eminently rich and honorable.
<i>ch'ung²-kao¹-fu⁴-</i>	崇高富貴	to worship, to venerate (ching ⁴ pai ⁴).
<i>ch'ung²-pai⁴ [shen²</i>	崇拜	to adore and sacrifice to spirits
<i>ch'ung²-ssu⁴-kuei³-</i>	崇祀鬼神	[(chi ⁴ ssu ⁴)].
CH'UNG³ 366b	寵	寵 301c110b
<i>ch'ung³-ai⁴</i>	寵愛	affection, love (ai ⁴). [of.
<i>ch'ung³-ch'en²</i>	寵臣	love, affection; to make a favourite
<i>ch'ung³-ch'ieh⁴</i>	寵妾	a favourite minister (tsai ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>ch'ung³-fei¹</i>	寵妃	a favourite concubine. (ai ⁴ ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>ch'ung³-hsie²</i>	寵錫	a favourite royal concubine.
<i>ch'ung³hsin⁴-ch'en²-</i>	寵信臣宰	a favour graciously bestowed.
<i>ch'ung³-hu⁴ [tsai³</i>	寵祐	to trust in one's ministers.
CH'UNG⁴ (tzü)	金	銃 301b111a
<i>ch'ung⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	銃炮	blunderbuss, a gingal. 365 c.
<i>ch'ung⁴-shou³</i>	銃手	artillery.
<i>ch'ung⁴ 364b</i>	才	才300a111c
<i>ch'ung⁴ 366c</i>	支	支302a111b
<i>ch'ung⁴-shih²</i>	穀食	to push, to stir up.
<i>ch'ung⁴-tun³</i>	穀肫	to enter abruptly; to nod.
		to "sponge" a meal (i ¹ tun ⁴ fan ⁴).
		to nod (k'o ² shui ⁴).
CHÜ¹ 371b	戶	尻 居306a437a
<i>chü¹-an¹</i>	居安	to dwell, to reside S.
<i>chü¹-chia¹-jēn²-tēng³</i>	居家人等	to dwell at ease (an ¹ chü ¹ lê ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>chü¹-hien¹-nan²-</i>	居艱難中	the whole family (ch'üan ² chia ¹).
<i>chü¹-chu⁴ [chung¹</i>	居住	in the midst of distress (huan ⁴ nan ⁴).
<i>chü¹-ch'u⁴</i>	居處(址)	to live, to dwell (chu ⁴).
<i>chü¹-hsin¹</i>	居心	a dwelling place (hsia ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>chü¹-hsin¹-ho²-jēn³</i>	居心何忍	concentration (chuan ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>chü¹-jan²</i>	居然	intentional (wickedness), (t'ê ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>chü¹-kuan¹</i>	居官	proud and unsociable, simply.
<i>chü¹-kuan¹-ti¹</i>	居官的	to fill or hold office (tsai ⁴ jen ⁴).
<i>chü¹-liu²</i>	居留	officials (tso ⁴ kuan ¹ , kuan ¹ ch'ang ²).
		to reside.

<i>chü¹-liu²-ti⁴</i>	居留地	foreign Settlement (tsu ¹ chieh ⁴).
<i>chü¹-min²</i>	居民	resident population (chia ² min ²).
<i>chü¹-pi⁴-tsê²-lin²</i>	居必擇鄰	in taking a residence you must choose.
<i>chü¹-sang¹</i>	居喪	in mourning. [your neighbors.
<i>chü¹-shih²-shêng¹</i>	居食生	boarding pupils (shan ⁴ su ⁴ shêng ¹).
<i>chü¹-shih⁴</i>	居士	a retired scholar (yin ³ tun ⁴).
<i>chü¹-wu²-ch'iu²-an¹</i>	居無求安	he did not ask for comfort in his
<i>chü¹ 368a</i>	手才	to seize, to embrace. [dwelling-
<i>chü¹-an⁴-hsin⁴-chiu⁴</i>	拘案訊究	to arrest and hale to court.
<i>chü¹-ch'iên¹</i>	拘牽	to drag (la ¹ , t'ō ¹ , ch'ou ¹).
<i>chü¹-chih²</i>	拘執	to grasp ; obstinate (chü ¹ pan ⁴).
<i>chü¹-chin⁴</i>	拘禁	to confine in one place (hsien ⁴).
<i>chü¹-chin³</i>	拘謹	diligent, careful (yin ¹ ch'in ²).
<i>chü¹-chin³</i>	拘緊	to restrain, to keep in order (yo ¹ shu ⁴).
<i>chü¹-chiu⁴</i>	拘究	to arrest and put on trial (cho ¹ na ² ,
<i>chü¹-chu⁴-liao³</i>	拘住了	controlled (kuan ³ shu ⁴). [pu ³ na ²].
<i>chü¹-kuan³</i>	拘管	to restrain, to check, to control.
<i>chü¹-kuan³-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	拘管不住	cannot control (chih ⁴ li ³).
<i>chü¹-liu²</i>	拘留	to intern, detain for examination. N.
<i>chü¹-liu²-so³</i>	拘留所	police-cell.
<i>chü¹-lüan³</i>	拘攣 (踴)	bent, numbed (of fingers), (ma ² mu ⁴).
<i>chü¹-na²</i>	拘拿	to seize, to apprehend (ch'u ¹ p'iao ⁴ ,
<i>chü¹-ni²</i>	拘泥	to be bigoted ; reticent. [ya ² i ⁴].
<i>chü¹-pan³</i>	拘板 (執)	stiff, pigheaded (chih ² mi ² pu ⁴ wu ⁴).
<i>chü¹-shu⁴</i>	拘束	to restrain, to be careful (yo ¹ shu ⁴).
<i>chü¹-shu⁴</i>	拘數	to fix a number, estimate (suan ⁴ shu ⁴).
<i>chü¹ 375a</i>	人俱	all, the whole of ; both.
<i>chü¹-ch'üan²</i>	俱全	all, complete, (chu ¹ kung ¹).
<i>chü¹-i³-ch'i²-pei⁴</i>	俱已齊備	all is ready or prepared.
<i>chü¹-ko⁴</i>	俱各	every one (fan ² jēn ² , jēn ² jēn ²).
<i>chü¹-ko⁴-ping²-an¹</i>	俱各平安	all were at peace.
<i>chü¹-shih⁴</i>	俱是	both or all are right (chich ¹ shih ¹ ,
<i>chü¹-lo⁴-pu⁴</i>	俱樂部	society, club, guild. [tu ¹ shih ⁴].
<i>chü¹-shih⁴-hsin¹-ti¹</i>	俱是新的	all are new (chan ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>chü¹-shih⁴hsü¹huang³</i>	俱是虛讐	all is untrue (chia ³).
<i>chü¹-shih⁴-ju²-tz'u³</i>	俱是如此	all is just so.
<i>chü¹-shou¹</i>	俱收	all received (shou ¹ na ⁴).
<i>chü¹-tu¹</i>	俱都	all, the whole of, every one.
<i>chü¹-tu¹-ch'i²-pei⁴</i>	俱都齊備	everything complete (i ¹ ying ¹ chü ²
<i>chü¹-tu¹-mieh⁴ching⁴</i>	俱都減淨	everything was blotted out. [ch'üan ² .
<i>chü¹-yu³-tsui⁴-kuo⁴</i>	俱有罪過	all is sin (tsui ⁴ o ⁴).

chü ¹ 61b	車	車	49b39a
chü ¹ -ma ³ -ch'ing ¹ -fei ²	車馬	輕肥	
chü ¹ -ma ³ -ying ² -mēn ²	車馬	盈門	
chü ¹ 370c	广	疽	305a1009a
chü ¹ -yung ¹		疽癰	
chü ¹ (tzü) 368c	馬	駒	303b438c

CHÜ ² 368c	戶	局	303c456
chü ² -chia ¹		局家	
chü ² -mien ⁴		局面	
chü ² -p'i'en ⁴		局騙	
chü ² -shēn ¹		局紳	
chü ² -shih ⁴		局式	
chü ² -shih ⁴		局勢	
chü ² -wai ⁴		局外	
chü ² -wai ⁴ -chung ¹ -li ²		局外中立	
chü ² (tzü) 375b	木	橘	309a457c
chü ² -chiu ³		橘酒	
chü ² -ho ²		橘核	
chü ² -hung ²		橘紅	
chü ² -jang ²		橘瓣	
chü ² -p'i ²		橘皮	
chü ² -ping ³		橘餅	
chü ² -tzü ³		橘子	
chü ² 369c	艸 卌	菊	304b457a
chü ² -chiu ³		菊酒	
chü ² -yüeh ⁴		菊月	

CHÜ ³ 375c	白 睞	舉	309b439a
chü ³ -ai ¹		舉哀	
chü ³ -ch'i ³		舉起	
chü ³ -chia ¹		舉家	
chü ³ -ch'iang ¹		舉館	
chü ³ -ch'iang ¹ -chih ⁴ -		舉館致敬	
chü ³ -chien ⁴ [ching ⁴ chü ²]		舉薦	
chü ³ chien ⁴ hsien ² ts'ai ²		舉薦賢才	
chü ³ chien ⁴ shéng ¹ yuan ²		舉監生員	
chü ³ -ch'ien ¹ -chin ¹ -		舉千斤鼎	
chü ³ -chih ³ [ting ³ chü ²]		舉止	
chü ³ -chih ³ -ta ⁴ -fang ¹		舉止大方	
chü ³ -chu ⁴		舉助	
chü ³ -hsiao ⁴ -lien ²		舉孝廉	

ch'ê¹, cart, so read in wên-li.
light carts and fat horses (fu⁴wêng¹).
gate crowded with visitors (k'o⁴).
an old sore; deeply-rooted faults.
ulcers (lin² tzü³, fén³ tzü³).
colt, a young horse, donkey or mule.

to stoop, position, an office.
head of gambling hell (tu³ po²).
elegant, genteel (t'i² mien⁴).
to conspire together to defraud.
members of a (Tithing office or
style, fashion. [similar] Board.
position of the game, outlook (ti⁴
an outsider, a looker on [wei⁴).
neutral, non-intervention.
the orange (kan¹ tzü³).
orange wine (shao⁴ chiu³).
orange pips (ch'èn² tzü³).
dried orange peel—for coughs.
sections of an orange.
orange peel (ch'èn² p'i²).
dried orange. [chü²).
an orange (chin¹ chü² tzü³, lu²
the chrysanthemum (yueh⁴ chü²
name of a kind of wine. [hua¹).
“chrysanthemum month” (9th).

[See Note 32.

to lift up, to introduce. [weep.
to cry out, “to lift up the voice,”
to raise, to lift up (hsien¹ ch'i³ lai²).
the whole family (ho² chia¹).
present arms (hsien¹, chieh¹).
same (t'ai²).
to recommend (pao³ chü²).
to recommend very able men. [B. A.
lower rank graduates (M. A. and
fig. great strength.
conduct, behaviour (tung⁴ ching⁴).
behaviour like a superior man.
moved and seconded N.
M. A. (hsiao⁴ lien² fang¹ chêng⁴).

chü ³ -hsing ² -kuo ² -	舉行國政
chü ³ -i ⁴	[chêng ⁴ 舉意
chü ³ -jén ²	舉人
chü ³ -jén ² -hsiu ⁴ -ts'ai ²	舉人秀才
chü ³ -jén ² -yao ⁴ -ming ⁴	舉人要命
chü ³ -mu ⁴	舉目
chü ³ -mu ⁴ -wu ² -ch'in ¹	舉目無親
chü ³ -pao ³	舉保
chü ³ -pao ⁴	舉報
chü ³ -pu ⁴	舉步
chü ³ -pu ⁴ -tung ⁴	舉不動
chü ³ -shih ⁴	舉世
chü ³ -shou ³	舉首
chü ³ -shou ³	舉手
chü ³ -shou ³ -chih ¹ -lao ⁴	舉手之勞
chü ³ -shou ³ -li ³	舉手禮
chü ³ -shou ³ -hsüan ³	舉手選
chü ³ -ts'ō ⁴ -jén ⁴ -mien ³	舉錯任免
chü ³ -tuan ¹	舉端
chü ³ -tung ⁴	舉動
chü ³ -tzü ³	舉子
chü ³ 370a	革 鞠
chü ³ -kung ¹	鞠躬

CHÜ⁴ 372c

金 鋸307a441c

chü ⁴ -chiang ⁴	鋸匠
chü ⁴ -chieh ⁴ -fēn ⁴ -shēn ¹	鋸解分身
chü ⁴ -ch'ih ³	鋸齒(牙)
chü ⁴ -k'ai ¹	鋸開
chü ⁴ -liao ⁴	鋸料
chü ⁴ -mien ⁴	鋸麵
chü ⁴ -mo ⁴ -tzü ⁴	鋸末子
chü ⁴ -t'iao ²	鋸條
chü ⁴ -tuan ⁴	鋸斷
chü ⁴ -wan ³ -ti ¹	鋸碗的
chü ⁴ -ya ²	鋸牙
chü ⁴ 378a	耳 聚311b1010b
chü ⁴ -ch'êng ² -tang ³	聚成黨
chü ⁴ -chi ²	聚集
chü ⁴ -chi ² fei ³ -t'u ²	聚集匪徒
chü ⁴ -ch'i ² [shēn ²	聚齊
chü ⁴ -ching ¹ -hui ⁴ -	聚精會神

to manage the government.
to make a motion N. [lien²].
a provincial grad. G. 472 (hsiao⁴)
graduates (pi⁴ yeh⁴). [chü³].
to get M. A. requires Fate (chung⁴)
to raise the eyes (chêng¹ yen³).
lonely (ling² ting¹). [chü⁴].
to recommend, to guarantee (chien⁴)
to report, to give an account of.
to make a move, to step (ch'i³hsing²).
cannot be lifted up (t'ai² pu⁴ tung⁴).
the whole world (p'u³ t'ien¹ hsia⁴).
to raise the head (t'ai² t'ou²).
to raise the hand, salute (yang² shou³).
i. e., very easy (jung² i⁴).
military salute (chia¹ o² li³).
to elect by show of hands N.
appoint good men and remove bad.
to make a motion.
a person's conduct or behaviour.
literary men (shen¹ shih⁴, ju²
nourish, exhaust. [chiao⁴].
kind regards, best respects (t'o¹
[mao⁴].

a saw, to saw (la¹ chü⁴).
a Sawyer. [Hades].
(閻王廟偶像) sawn to pieces (in
the teeth of a saw (lia⁴ chü⁴).
to saw, to saw in two.
a vice to set a saw with.
sawdust.
same (or 糖 or 屑).
the blade of a saw.
to saw in two.
crockery menders (Gi 1st).
tooth of saw.
to assemble, to collect.
to collect a band of confederates.
to assemble (ts'ou⁴ chü⁴).
to assemble outlaws (fei³ lei⁴).
all assembled (ch'i² chi²).
to gather together all one's wits.

chü ⁴ -chü ¹	聚居	to dwell together (t'ung ² chü ¹).
chü ⁴ -chung ⁴	聚衆	to assemble in numbers.
chü ⁴ -chung ⁴ -k'ang ⁴ -	聚衆抗官	to collect a mob and oppose the collect. [officials.]
chü ⁴ -ho ²	[kuan] ¹ 聚合	to assemble (hui ⁴ chi ²).
chü ⁴ -hui ⁴	聚會	to collect together; to extort.
chü ⁴ -lien ⁴	聚斂	the source of inexhaustible wealth.
chü ⁴ -pao ³ -p'en ²	聚寶益	to meet and scatter again.
chü ⁴ -san ⁴	聚散	by collecting little you amass much.
chü ⁴ -shao ⁴ ch'êng ² to ¹	聚少成多	a tête-à-tête (hui ⁴ hua ⁴). [(chi ¹ tsan ³ . same (mien ⁴ tui ⁴ mien ⁴).
chü ⁴ -shou ³ hsün ⁴ wén ¹ *	聚首詢問	to assemble people for gambling.
chü ⁴ -shou ³ -hsiang ¹ -	聚首相談	to oppose, to ward off (k'ang ⁴ chü ⁴).
chü ⁴ -tu ³	[t'an ² 聚賭	to cut off all communication.
chü ⁴ 373b 手 才	拒 ^{307b441a}	to resist, disobedient (wu ³ ni ⁴).
chü ⁴ -chüeh ²	拒絕	to resist apprehension (as robbers, to oppose an enemy (ch'ou ² ti ² . [etc.).
chü ⁴ -k'ang ⁴	抗拒	arranged, prepared, all, every; tools.
chü ⁴ -pu ³	拒捕	to present a petition (ti ⁴ ch'êng ² , ti ⁴ same (ping ³ t'ieh ³). [ping ³].
chü ⁴ -ti ²	拒敵	to draw up and sign a bond.
chü ⁴ 373b 八	具 ^{308b440a}	to draw up and send in a complaint.
chü ⁴ -ch'êng ²	具呈	to give a bond in court to pay within fully take in. [the time.
chü ⁴ -chiao ³ -chuang ⁴	具繳狀	to file a security (pao ³ jên ²).
chü ⁴ -chieh ²	具結	to petition, to hand in a report.
chü ⁴ -chuang ⁴ kao ⁴ jên ²	具狀告人	concrete (ch'ou ¹ hsiang ²). [t'ieh ³].
chü ⁴ -hsien ⁴ -chuang ⁴	具限狀	to send an invitation card (hsia ⁴ to prepare an official document.
chü ⁴ -ling ³	具領	fear, dread (k'ung ⁴).
chü ⁴ -pao ³ -chuang ⁴	具保狀	to fear a wife (to be henpecked).
chü ⁴ -ping ³	具稟	afraid, to fear (hai ⁴ p'a ⁴).
chü ⁴ -t'i ³	具體	to respect the law (wei ⁴ t'ien ¹ ming ⁴ .
chü ⁴ t'ieh ³ ch'ing ³ k'o ⁴	具帖請客	depending on, according to. [me. acc. to circumstance memorialize for decide the case justly and fairly.
chü ⁴ -wén ²	具文	according to what you say. [shih ²].
chü ⁴ 377c 心 懼 慑	懼 ^{311a440c}	judging from the facts (chiu ¹ ch'i ² plead and defend according to truth.
chü ⁴ -nei ⁴	懼內	to maintain, to guard (pao ³ shou ³).
chü ⁴ -p'a ⁴	懼怕	to guard the city (k'an ¹ shou ³).
chü ⁴ -wang ² -fa ³	懼王法	*Note 19.
chü ⁴ 377a 手 據	[310b442b]	
chü ⁴ -ch'ing ² tai ⁴ tsou ⁴	據情代奏	
chü ⁴ -li ³ -kung ¹ -tuan ⁴	據理公斷	
chü ⁴ -ni ³ -shuo ¹	據你說	
chü ⁴ -shih ²	據實	
chü ⁴ -shih ² -shén ¹ -su ⁴	據實申訴	
chü ⁴ -shou ³ [ch'ih ²	據守	
chü ⁴ -shou ³ -ch'êng ² -	據守城池	

chü ⁴ -tz'u ³ -k'an ⁴ -lai ³	據此看來
chü ⁴ 367b	口 句 ^{302c440b}
chü ⁴ -chü ⁴	句句
chü ⁴ -chü ⁴ -chén ⁴ chih ³	句句鎮紙
chü ⁴ -chung ⁴	句鐘
chü ⁴ -fa ² ch'ing ¹ ch'u ⁴	句法清楚
chü ⁴ -tou ⁴	句讀
chü ⁴ -tuan ⁴	句段
chü ⁴ 373a	巨 ^{307b440c}
chü ⁴ -an ⁴	巨案
chü ⁴ -fu ⁴	巨富
chü ⁴ -hung ²	巨紅
chü ⁴ -k'ou ³	巨口
chü ⁴ -k'ou ⁴	巨寇
chü ⁴ -p'i ³	巨擘
chü ⁴ -shih ⁴	巨室
chü ⁴ -tao ⁴	巨盜
chü ⁴ -wan ⁴	巨萬
chü ⁴ 373c	矩 ^{307c439c}
chü ⁴ -mo ²	矩模
chü ⁴ -pu ⁴	矩步
chü ⁴ 377b	遽 ^{310c442c}
chü ⁴ -jan ²	遽然
chü ⁴ 374a	詎
chü ⁴ -chih ¹	詎知
chü ⁴ 105b	劇
chü ⁴ -lieh ⁴	劇烈

CHÜ ¹ 378b	曰 曲 ^{311c458a}
ch'ü ¹ -chê ²	曲折
ch'ü ¹ -chih ²	曲直
ch'ü ¹ -chih ² fén ¹ ming ²	曲直分明
ch'ü ¹ -ching ⁴ hsiao ³ lu ⁴	曲徑小路
ch'ü ¹ -ch'ü ¹ wan ¹ wan ¹	曲曲彎彎
ch'ü ¹ -érh ²	曲兒
ch'ü ¹ -fu ⁴	曲阜
ch'ü ¹ -hsieh ²	曲斜
ch'ü ¹ -hsin ¹ -ti ¹	曲心的
ch'ü ¹ -hsing ²	曲行
ch'ü ¹ -liu ² -kuai ³ -wan ¹	曲流拐灣
ch'ü ¹ -lün ⁴	曲論
ch'ü ¹ -pei ⁴	曲背

on these grounds (i³ wo³ k'an⁴ lai²). a sentence, a phrase, a term. [chü⁴. each sentence, every word (tien³ weighty words (essay) (wén² chang¹. an hour, o'clock. fluency of language (k'ou³ ts'ai²). sentences. sentences and paragraphs. great, large, numerous (ta⁴). a very important lawsuit (ta³ kuan¹ very rich (fu⁴ tsu²). [ssü¹). crimson (hung² tiu¹ tiu¹ ti¹). to boast (k'ua¹ k'ou³). a numerous banditti. [among many. the thumb ; the greatest person a large house; gentry (shén¹ shih⁴). a powerful robber (tao⁴ chih¹). myriads, infinite (wu² ch'üng² a square; a rule, a pattern. [chin⁴). a pattern (kuei¹ chü⁴). [pu⁴). a stately walk (mai⁴ ssü⁴ fang¹ hurried; suddenly (hu¹ jan²). same. exclam. of surprise. who knows ? distressing, a play. too strong or violent.

[(wan¹).

crooked, bent, oppressed ; songs crooks and turns; complications. crooked and straight. to clearly distinguish the crooked zigzag by-paths. [from the straight. winding, (ch'i¹ wai³ pa¹ niu³). songs (ch'ang⁴ ch'ü¹, ko¹ ch'ü¹). where the grave of Confucius is obliquely. [(Shantung). M. 226. deceitful (kuei³ cha⁴, chiao³ hua⁴). crooked ways. zigzag (wan¹ kung¹). a paradox. humpbacked (lo² kuo¹ yao¹).

<i>ch'ü¹-tiao⁴</i>	曲調
<i>ch'ü¹-tzü³</i>	曲子
<i>ch'ü¹-tz'ü²</i>	曲詞
<i>ch'ü¹-wan¹</i>	曲彎
<i>ch'ü¹ 381a</i>	尸 屈 <small>313b458c</small>
<i>ch'ü¹-chi³</i>	屈己
<i>ch'ü¹-chi³ts'ung² jén²</i>	屈己從人
<i>ch'ü¹-chih²-chi⁴</i>	屈指計
<i>ch'ü¹-chih²-i¹-suan⁴</i>	屈指一算
<i>ch'ü¹-ch'ing²</i>	屈情
<i>ch'ü¹-érh²-pu⁴-shén¹</i>	屈而不伸
<i>ch'ü¹-hsí²</i>	屈膝
<i>ch'ü¹-hsin¹</i>	屈心
<i>ch'ü¹-hsin¹-pu⁴-mai³</i>	屈心不買
<i>ch'ü¹-hsin¹-pu⁴-mai⁴</i>	屈心不賣
<i>ch'ü¹-liang⁴</i>	屈量
<i>ch'ü¹-pei⁴</i>	屈背
<i>ch'ü¹-shén¹</i>	屈伸
<i>ch'ü¹-shén¹</i>	屈身
<i>ch'ü¹-shén¹-chiang⁴</i>	屈身降世
<i>ch'ü¹-ssü³</i>	[shih ⁴] 屈死
<i>ch'ü¹-ssü³-kuei³</i>	屈死鬼
<i>ch'ü¹-ta³ch'êng² chao¹</i>	屈打成招
<i>ch'ü¹-t'a¹</i>	屈他
<i>ch'ü¹-tso⁴</i>	屈坐
<i>ch'ü¹-tsun¹ (chia⁴)</i>	屈尊(駕)
<i>ch'ü¹-ts'ung²</i>	屈從
<i>ch'ü¹-wang³</i>	屈枉
<i>ch'ü¹-wang³hao³ jén²</i>	屈枉好人
<i>ch'ü¹ 380c</i>	走趨 <small>313b1010a</small>
<i>ch'ü¹-chi²-pi⁴hsien¹</i>	趨吉避凶
<i>ch'ü¹-fu⁴</i>	趨赴
<i>ch'ü¹-hsing²</i>	趨行
<i>ch'ü¹-li⁴</i>	趨利
<i>ch'ü¹-li⁴-pi⁴-hai⁴</i>	趨利避害
<i>ch'ü¹-shih²</i>	趨時
<i>ch'ü¹-tsou³</i>	趨走
<i>ch'ü¹-ying²</i>	趨迎
<i>ch'ü¹ 382a</i>	區 <small>314b442a</small>
<i>ch'ü¹-ch'ü¹</i>	區區
<i>ch'ü¹ch'ü¹hsiao³kuo²</i>	區區小國
<i>ch'ü¹-ch'u⁴</i>	區處

song tunes.

songs (ch'ü³ erh).

songs.

a turn, a bend (wan¹ ch'ü¹).

to stoop, to submit; injustice S.

to bend one's self, to humble one's

to bend and submit to others. [self.

to reckon on or by the fingers

same. [(chih² t'ou²). oppression (wei² ch'ü¹, ch'ü¹ wang).

crooked and cannot be straightened.

to bend the knee (kuei⁴ hsia⁴).rascally (kuei³ cha⁴).

if there is fraud, we will not buy.

if there is fraud, we will not sell.

to have drunk too sparingly (ho²).to bend the back (wan¹ yao¹).

to bend and to straighten.

to bend the body. [world.

humbled himself and came to the

done to death (yao¹ ming⁴). [death.

the spirit of one wrongly put to

to beat a man until he confesses as

to wrong him. [required.

to be seated too low for one's rank.

I beg of you, sir.

to consent, to submit (fu⁴ ts'ung²).injustice, oppression (shou⁴ ch'ü¹).to oppress good men (yüan¹ ch'ü¹).

to run after, to aspire to.

to desire good luck, and avoid bad.

to hasten towards (pén¹).to go ahead (hsien¹ tsou³).to run after gain (t'u² li⁴).

to run after gain and avoid loss.

to keep up with the times. N.

to go ahead.

to run to meet (ying² chieh¹).

a store-room ; small, petty.

small, petty ; I (in polite language).

a petty state.

to separate, distinguish, and decide.

<i>ch'ü¹-i⁴-so³</i>	區役所	police office.
<i>ch'ü¹-pieh²</i>	區別	to separate (fēn ¹ pieh ⁴).
<i>ch'ü¹(tzü)379b</i> 虫	蛆	worms, maggots.
<i>ch'ü¹-ch'ung²</i>	蛆虫	same (hun ⁴ shih ³ ch'ung ²).
<i>ch'ü¹ 379a</i>	蟲	worms, crickets.
<i>ch'ü¹-ch'ü¹</i>	蛐蛐	the fighting cricket.
<i>ch'ü¹-shan⁴</i>	蚰蟮	common earth-worm.
<i>ch'ü¹-yin³</i>	蚰蜒	a worm.
<i>ch'ü¹ 382b</i> 馬 駄 驅	驅	to gallop, to lash or flog.
<i>ch'ü¹-chi¹-chien⁴</i>	驅擊艦	torpedo boat destroyer N.
<i>ch'ü¹-chu⁴</i>	驅逐	to drive out.
<i>ch'ü¹-chu⁴-chien⁴</i>	驅逐艦	destroyer. N.
<i>ch'ü¹-chu⁴hsieh²kuei³</i>	驅逐邪鬼	to exorcise evil spirits (kan ³ kuei ³).
<i>ch'ü¹-ch'u²</i>	驅除	to drive out.
<i>ch'ü¹-hsieh²-pi⁴-wén¹</i>	驅邪避瘟	to expel evil and avert plagues.
<i>ch'ü¹-ma³</i>	驅馬	to gallop a horse (p'ao ³ ma ³).
<i>ch'u¹-ping¹</i>	驅兵	to advance troops (ping ¹ ting ¹).
<i>ch'ü¹ 382b</i>	身 軀	the human body (shēn ¹ t'i ³).
<i>ch'ü¹ 382b</i>	山 嶠	rugged, hilly, mountainous.

CH'Ü² 383a	水 渠	315c444a
<i>ch'ü²-kou¹</i>	渠溝	
<i>ch'ü² (tzü) 379a</i> 夷	麴	312a458b
<i>ch'ü²-nieh⁴</i>	麹	
<i>ch'ü²-shêng¹</i>	麴蘖	
<i>ch'ü² 381b</i>	麴生	
	瞿	

CH'Ü³ 384a	又 取	316a1010c
<i>ch'ü³-an⁴-shou³</i>	取案首	
<i>ch'ü³-chai⁴</i>	取債	
<i>ch'ü³-chi²-li⁴</i>	取吉利	
<i>ch'ü³-ch'i²</i>	取其	
<i>ch'ü³-ch'iao³</i>	取巧	
<i>ch'ü³-chieh⁴</i>	取借	
<i>ch'ü³-ch'ien²</i>	取錢	
<i>ch'ü³-chih¹-pu⁴-chin⁴</i>	取之不盡	
<i>ch'ü³-chih¹-yu³-tao⁴</i>	取之有道	
<i>ch'ü³-ch'u¹</i>	取出	
<i>ch'ü³-ch'u²</i>	取除	[hsiao ¹].
<i>ch'ü³-ch'ü⁴</i>	取去	to take away, to deduct (ch'u ⁴ same). [yang ⁴].
<i>ch'ü³-fa³</i>	取法	to take example from others (pang ³
<i>ch'ü³-hsiao¹</i>	取消	to withdraw a motion, to cancel. N.

a great drain, a gutter (kou ¹).
a large drain, e.g., for irrigation.
a ferment for making spirits, yeast.
yeast for fermenting liquor.
spirits, wine (chiu ³).
fear. S.

to fetch, to bring ; to select.
to come off at the head of the list.
to take or exact a debt (t'ao ³ chang ² to bring good luck (tao ³ mei ²). [427. with the object of, to consider as M. to invent an ingenious plan (miao ² to borrow money(chieh ⁴ ch'ien ² [chi ⁴ . to draw money from bank. cannot be exhausted. there is a proper way to take. to take out. [hsiao ¹]. to take away, to deduct (ch'u ⁴ same. [yang ⁴]. to take example from others (pang ³ to withdraw a motion, to cancel. N.

<i>ch'ü³-hsiao⁴</i>	取笑	to ridicule (<i>ch'ih³ hsiao⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-hsin⁴</i>	取信	to take or fetch a letter.
<i>ch'ü³-hsin⁴-yü²-jēn²</i>	取信於人	to demand faith in a man.
<i>ch'ü³-hui²</i>	取回	to take back, to withdraw (<i>tai⁴ hui²</i>)
<i>ch'ü³-huo³</i>	取火	to strike fire (<i>shêng¹ huo³</i>). [<i>lai²</i>].
<i>ch'ü³-huo³-ching⁴</i>	取火鏡	a burning-glass.
<i>ch'ü³-ju⁴</i>	取入	to bring in. [(<i>k'ao³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-k'uei³</i>	取魁 (or 中)	to be chosen—as at an examination
<i>ch'ü³-kuo⁴</i>	取過	to take or bring over to.
<i>ch'ü³-kuo⁴-shu¹-lai²</i>	取過書來	bring a book here.
<i>ch'ü³-lai²</i>	取來	to bring, to fetch (<i>na² lai²</i>). [<i>lê⁴</i>].
<i>ch'ü³-lê⁴</i>	取樂	to covet or pursue pleasure (<i>tso⁴</i>)
<i>ch'ü³-li⁴</i>	取利	to derive profit or gain (<i>t'u² li⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-ming²</i>	取名	to covet notoriety (<i>t'u² ming²</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-mo⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	取末菜	the dandelion (<i>po¹ po¹ ting¹</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-pa²</i>	取拔	to select, to choose (<i>pa² ch'ü³ jēn²</i>
<i>ch'ü³-piao⁴</i>	取票	a cheque (<i>hui⁴ p'iao⁴</i>). [<i>ts'ai²</i>].
<i>ch'ü³-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	取不上	to be unsuccessful in competition.
<i>ch'ü³-shê³</i>	取捨	to take, and to part with.
<i>ch'ü³-shêng⁴</i>	取勝	to gain a victory (<i>huo⁴ shêng⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-shih⁴</i>	取士	to take a degree (<i>kung¹ ming²</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-shu²</i>	取贖	to take out of pawn (<i>shu² tang⁴</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-sung⁴</i>	取送	to take, and to present.
<i>ch'ü³-t'ao³</i>	取討	to demand (<i>yao⁴ ch'iu²</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-têng¹</i>	取燈	to light a lamp; a match (<i>yang²</i>)
<i>ch'ü³-ti⁴</i>	取締	to regulate, control. [<i>huo³</i>].
<i>ch'ü³-ts'ai²</i>	取才	to make use of talents.
<i>ch'ü³ 384c</i>	女 媽	3161011a. to marry a wife (<i>chia⁴, ch'êng²chia¹</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-ch'i¹</i>	娶妻	same (<i>hsü⁴, ch'ü³</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-ch'ieh⁴</i>	娶妾	to marry a concubine (<i>p'ien¹fang²</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-ch'in¹</i>	[<i>mén²</i>] 婦親	to marry a woman (<i>hsin¹ lang²</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-ch'in¹-kuo⁴</i>	娶親過門	to bring home the bride to her husband.
<i>ch'ü³-fu⁴-jen²</i>	* 婦婦人	to marry a wife (<i>lao³ p'o²</i>). [band. same (<i>p'in⁴ chi^{ü³}</i>).
<i>ch'ü³-hsı²-fu⁴</i>	娶媳婦	same.
<i>ch'ü³-p'in⁴</i>	娶聘	

CH'Ü⁴ 379b

ム 去 312b445a

ch'ü⁴-ai⁴

去礙

ch'ü⁴-chia¹kuei¹ chên¹

去假歸真

ch'ü⁴-ch'u⁴

去處

ch'ü⁴-érh²-fu⁴-fan³

去而復返

*Note 20.

[25]. to go, to go away; past (*tsou³ M.* to remove an impediment. [the true. to abandon the false and return to a place to go to; a place, occasion. to go and return again.

ch'ü ⁴ -hou ⁴	去後
ch'ü ⁴ -hsieh ² -kuei ¹	去邪歸正
ch'ü ⁴ -k'o ¹	[chêng ⁴] 去殼
ch'ü ⁴ -kuan ¹	去官
ch'ü ⁴ -kuo ⁴	去過
ch'ü ⁴ -lai ²	去來
ch'ü ⁴ -liao ³ -lai ² -ti ¹	去了來的
ch'ü ⁴ -lu ⁴	去路
ch'ü ⁴ -ni ³ -ti ¹ -pa ⁴	去你的罷
ch'ü ⁴ -nien ²	去年
ch'ü ⁴ -o ⁴ -ts'ung ² shan ⁴	去惡從善
ch'ü ⁴ -pa ⁴	去罷
ch'ü ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	去不去
ch'ü ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tê ²	去不得
ch'u ⁴ -shêng ¹	去聲
ch'ü ⁴ -shih ³	去使
ch'ü ⁴ -shih ⁴	去世
ch'ü ⁴ -sui ⁴	去歲
ch'ü ⁴ -tiao ⁴	去掉
ch'ü ⁴ -t'ou ²	去頭
ch'ü ⁴ -tso ⁴ -shênn ⁴ -ma ¹	去作甚麼
ch'ü ⁴ -wén ²	去文
ch'ü ⁴ 384c	走 趣 ^{316b} 1011b
ch'ü ⁴ -ch'u ⁴	趣處
ch'ü ⁴ -hua ⁴	趣話
ch'ü ⁴ -tê ² -hê ³	趣得很
ch'ü ⁴ -wei ⁴	趣味
ch'ü ⁴ 377c	見覲 観 ^{311a} 1101b
ch'ü ⁴ -chi ¹ -hui ⁴	覲機會
ch'ü ⁴ -pien ¹	覲邊
ch'ü ⁴ -yen ³ kuan ¹ k'an ⁴	覲眼觀看

CHÜAN ¹ 385b 手才	捐 ^{317b} 449b
chüan ¹ -chênn ⁴	捐賑
chüan ¹ -chi ⁴	捐濟
chüan ¹ -ch'ien ²	捐錢
chüan ¹ ch'ien ² ch'êng ²	捐前程
chüan ¹ -chu ⁴	捐助
chüan ¹ -ch'ü ¹	捐軀
chüan ¹ -hsiang ³	捐項
chüan ¹ -hsien ²	捐銜
chüan ¹ -kuan ¹	捐官

subsequently (tsai³ hou⁴, wang³ conversion to the true. [hou⁴). strip off the husk.
to leave the public service (kuan¹ been, gone went. [huai⁴ la). going and coming; having been I have just been there. [(lai² wang³). a road to escape (t'ao² p'ao³). mind your own business! (kuan³ last year(nien² ch'ien²). [hsien³ shih⁴. to reform (kai³ o⁴ ts'ung² shan⁴). go! begone! be off! let's go! (tsou³ will you go? [pa⁴). unable to go (去不了). the sinking or departing tone (4th). a messenger sent (ch'ai¹ jên²). to go out of the world, to die last year. [(hsieh⁴ shih⁴, hsia⁴ shih⁴). to get rid of, to remove (fei⁴ tiao⁴). worth going to, object in going (k'an⁴ what are you going to do? [t'ou²). a despatch sent (wén² shu¹). gratification, relish, bias. enjoyment, happiness (lê⁴ ch'u⁴). a jest (hsiao⁴ hua⁴). very amusing (k'o³ hsiao⁴). an agreeable flavor (wei⁴ tao⁴). to spy, to peep, to look slyly. to watch for an opportunity. to spy about the frontiers (chieh⁴). to peep, to look slyly (k'uei² k'an⁴).

to subscribe for a public purpose. subscription to famine funds. to subscribe in aid of. to subscribe money (chuan⁴ch'ien²). to purchase rank. to subscribe in aid of. to sacrifice one's life (shê³ shênn¹, subscriptions. [hsî¹ shêng¹). to buy a title (or 職). to purchase office.

chüan ¹ -kuan ¹ -chih ⁴ -	捐官執照
chüan ¹ -k'uan ³ [chao ⁴	捐款
chüan ¹ -kung ¹ -ming ²	捐功名
chüan ¹ -ming ⁴	捐命
chüan ¹ -na ⁴	捐納
chüan ¹ -pan ¹	捐班
chüan ¹ -pang ³ -ch'u ¹ -	捐榜出身
chüan ¹ -shu ¹ [shên ¹	捐輸
chüan ¹ -t'i ²	捐題
chüan ¹ -tsu ² -hua ¹ -	捐足花樣
chüan ¹ -tzü ¹ [yang ⁴	捐資
chüan ¹ 386b 鳥	鶲 318a450a
chüan ¹ -hua ¹	鶲花
chüan ¹ 386b 蟲	蠲 318a450a
chüan ¹ -mien ³	蠲免
chüan ¹ 385c 水 丶	涓 317b450a

CHÜAN ³ 387c 才	捲 319a450b
chüan ³ -ch'i ³	捲起
chüan ³ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	捲起來
chüan ³ -chiaο ¹	捲角
chüan ³ -chieh ² -shih ²	捲結寔
chüan ³ -hsiu ⁴	捲袖
chüan ³ -hua ⁴	捲畫
chüan ³ -liao ³ -p'u ¹ hai ⁴	捲了鋪蓋
chüan ³ -lien ² -tzü ³	捲簾子
chüan ³ -lien ² -ch'ao ² -	捲簾朝散
chüan ³ -p'êng ² [san ⁴	捲棚
chüan ³ -shang ⁴	捲上
chüan ³ -shou ³	捲手
chüan ³ (tzü) 388a 食	餽 319b451b

CHÜAN ⁴ 387a p 己	卷 318c450b
chüan ⁴ -chih ³	卷紙
chüan ⁴ -êrh ⁴	卷二
chüan ⁴ -hsiang ¹	卷箱
chüan ⁴ -mao ²	卷毛
chüan ⁴ -tai ⁴	卷袋
chüan ⁴ -ts'e ⁴	卷冊
chüan ⁴ -tzü ³	卷子
chüan ⁴ 387b 人	倦 318c450c
chüan ⁴ -tai ⁴	倦怠

to purchase an official passport.	
sums on account of likin.	
to purchase a title.	[ming ⁴).
to throw away one's life (p'in ¹	
to contribute in aid of the govt.	
holders of purchased rank.	
to begin official life by purchase	
to subscribe.	[(tso ⁴ kuan ¹).
to subscribe (or 銀 or 給).	
to purchase the highest title.	
to subscribe money.	
a kind of cuckoo, nightjar.	
the azalea (tu ⁴ chüan ¹ hua ¹).	
to put aside; to remit.	
to remit (as taxes) (ch'ien ² liang ²).	
a brook, a stream, a rill.	

to roll up vs. shu ¹	舒 open out.
to roll up (as paper) (kun ³ , nien ³).	
same (ch'an ² ch'i ³ lai ²).	
to turn up the corners, to make	
roll tightly.	[dog's ears.
to tuck or roll up the sleeves.	
to roll up a picture.	
rolled up one's bedding.	
to roll up a screen.	
roll up the screen, court is over.	
to roll up a mat awning (hsı ¹).	
to roll up.	
the fist; to double the fist (ch'uan ²	
wafer rolls.	[t'ou ²).

scroll, a section, a book.	
essay paper (wén ² chang ¹ , i ¹ chüan ⁴	
the second chapter.	[shu ¹).
box to take into exam. hall.	
curly hair of animals (hui ² mao ²).	
a book bag, a satchel (p'i ² tai ⁴).	
record, archives. (tsai ⁴ an ⁴).	
a scroll, a book (shu ¹).	
fatigue, weariness.	
same (k'un ⁴ chüan ⁴).	

chüan ⁴ -to ⁴	倦惰
chüan ⁴ 386c	眷眷 ^{318b450c}
chüan ⁴ -ch'in ¹	眷親
chüan ⁴ -ku ⁴	眷顧
chüan ⁴ -lüan ⁴	眷戀
chüan ⁴ -nien ⁴	眷念
chüan ⁴ -shu ⁴ pu ⁴ shao ³	眷屬不少
chüan ⁴ -tsu ²	眷族
chüan ⁴ (tzü) 386b 系	絹 ^{318a451b}
chüan ⁴ -ch'ou ²	絹紬
chüan ⁴ -tzü ³	絹子
chüan ⁴ 388a	口 圈 ^{319c451a}

CH'ÜAN ¹ 388c 口	圈 ^{319c451a}
ch'üan ¹ -ch'üan ¹	圈圈
ch'üan ¹ -hsien ⁴	圈限
ch'üan ¹ -i ³ -tzü ³	圈椅子
ch'üan ¹ -lung ²	圈籠
ch'üan ¹ -t'ao ⁴	圈套
ch'üan ¹ -tien ³	圈點
ch'üan ¹ -tien ³ -wén ²	圈點文章
ch'üan ¹ -tzü ³ [chang ¹	圈子

CH'ÜAN ² 389c 入	全 ^{320b1013a}
ch'üan ² -chia ¹	全家
ch'üan ² -chieh ²	全節
ch'üan ² -chiu ⁴	全就
ch'üan ² -ch'iu ² jén ² lei ⁴	全球人類
ch'üan ² -cho ² chiu ³ hsí ²	全棹酒席
ch'üan ² -ch'u ¹ mén ² la ³	全出門喇
ch'üan ² -ch'üan ²	全權
ch'üan ² -ch'üan ² -ta ⁴ -ch'en ²	全權大臣
ch'üan ² -chuang ¹ -hao ³ lia ³	全裝好了
ch'üan ² -fén ⁴ -chuang ¹ lien ²	全分粧奩
ch'üan ² fu ⁴ k'uei ¹ chia ³	全副盔甲
ch'üan ² -huan ² -jén ²	全環人家
ch'üan ² -jan ² [chia ¹	全然
ch'üan ² -jén ²	全人
ch'üan ² -lu ⁴ chih ² shih ⁴	全路職勢
ch'üan ² -mei ³	全美
ch'üan ² -mei ² -jén ² -pan ⁴	全沒人辦
ch'üan ² -mei ² -tsai ⁴ -chia ¹	全沒在家

same (hsieh⁴ tai⁴).
affection for; near relations (ai⁴).
near relations (ch'in¹ ch'i⁴, ch'in¹
to regard kindly (k'an¹ku⁴). [chüan⁴.
same (lien⁴ lien⁴ pu⁴ shé⁴).
to think of with affection.
very large family (chia¹ chüan⁴,
relatives (pén³chia¹). [pao³chüan⁴).
lutestring ; taffeta, pongee.
lutestring ; a thin cheap silk.
a napkin.
a pen, or inclosure (see next).
[(yüan² ch'üan¹).
a circle, to encircle. See chüan⁴
to put a circle around (t'uan²yüan².
sphere, as of influence. [tzü³).
a bow-backed chair (liu³ ch'üan¹i³
to surround, to entrap (wei² k'un⁴).
a snare (k'an³, chien⁴).
periods and commas (mi⁴ ch'üan¹).
to punctuate an essay (ch'ung²
a trap (chien¹ chi⁴). [ch'üan¹).

all, complete. M. 468. S.
the whole family (chü³ chia¹).
able to do anything, to do all.
complete (wan² ch'üan²).
all men. [hsí²),
a first class feast (man³ han⁴ chiu³
all gone out, not at home. [tiary.
complete authority (as plenipoten-
Minister Plenipotentiary.
all put aboard (shang⁴ ch'uán²).
a complete lady's outfit.
a complete suit of armor (k'ai³
all the family present. [chia³).
altogether (t'uan² yüan²).
the perfect man (ch'üan² pei⁴).
all the paraphernalia, e. g. for
altogether good. [wedding.
no one to manage it (pan⁴ li³).
all away from home (ch'u¹ mén²).

<i>ch'üan²-nêng²</i>	全能	almighty (wu ² so ³ pu ⁴ nêng ²).
<i>ch'üan²-p'an²-tsu³</i>	全盤子	the whole affair.
<i>ch'üan²-pei⁴</i>	全備	fully provided, perfect (ch'i ³ pei ⁴)
<i>ch'üan²-pu⁴</i>	全部	the complete volume.
<i>ch'üan²-shan⁴</i>	全善	wholly good.
<i>ch'üan²-shih⁴</i>	全是	the whole is, they all are (tu ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>ch'üan²-t'i³</i>	全體	all, the whole of.
<i>ch'üan²-t'i³-ta⁴-hui²</i>	全體大會	full session. N.
<i>ch'üan²-t'i³-tsan⁴-ch'êng²</i>	全體贊成	unanimously approved. N.
<i>ch'üan²tsai⁴-ch'i²nei⁴</i>	全在其內	all included.
<i>ch'üan²-tsai⁴-ni³-la³</i>	全在你咧	it all depends on you (tsai ⁴).
<i>ch'üan²-tu¹</i>	全都	all, the whole of.
<i>ch'üan²-wan³</i>	全完	to finish, all finished (yüan ² ch'üan ²).
<i>ch'üan²-wu²</i>	全無	none at all.
<i>ch'üan² 390c</i>	澄水	泉 <small>321c1013c</small>
<i>ch'üan²-ch'ih²</i>	泉池	a spring (wén ¹ ch'üan ²).
<i>ch'üan²-ching³</i>	泉井	a spring of water (chiang ¹ ho ²).
<i>ch'üan²-shui³</i>	泉水	spring and wells.
<i>ch'üan²-t'ou²</i>	泉頭	spring water (t'ang ³ shui ³).
<i>ch'üan²-yen³</i>	泉眼	the fountain-head (liu ² shui ³).
<i>ch'üan²-yüan²</i>	泉源	"a spring's eye," a spring.
<i>ch'üan² 391b</i>	手	springs (t'ang ¹ ch'üan ²).
<i>ch'üan²-chia³</i>	拳	the closed hand, the fist (ta ³ ch'üan ²).
<i>ch'üan²-fa²</i>	拳脚	boxing and wrestling (shuai ³ chia ¹).
<i>ch'üan²-pang⁴</i>	拳棒	the art of boxing.
<i>ch'üan²-shih¹</i>	拳師	boxing and stick playing (chi ¹ ta ³).
<i>ch'üan²-ta³</i>	拳打	a professor of boxing.
<i>ch'üan²-t'ou²</i>	拳頭	strike with the fist.
<i>ch'üan² 391b</i>	木	the fist.
<i>ch'üan²-ch'en²</i>	權	weight, authority; to balance.
<i>ch'üan²-hêng²</i>	權臣	an influential minister.
<i>ch'üan²-hsien⁴</i>	權衡	power; to weigh (chén ¹ cho ²).
<i>ch'üan²-li⁴</i>	權限	limits to power.
<i>ch'üan²-li⁴</i>	權利	privilege.
<i>ch'üan²-nêng²</i>	權力	power, privilege N. [ch'üan ²).
<i>ch'üan²-pien⁴</i>	權能	authority, power (li ⁴ ch'üan ² , chu ³
<i>ch'üan²-ping⁴</i>	變權	versatile, ingenious(hsing ² ch'üan ²).
<i>ch'üan²-shih⁴</i>	權柄	power, influence (shih ⁴ li ⁴). [shih ⁴).
<i>ch'üan²-tang¹</i>	權勢	authority, power, influence (pén ³
<i>ch'üan² 390b</i>	權當	to consider as if, feign (i ³ wei ²).
<i>ch'üan²-yü⁴</i>	痊	cured, convalescent (chih ⁴ hao ³).
		to recover, to get better.

ch'üan ² 389b	足	蹠 ³ 320b452b
ch'üan ² -t'u ³		蹠腿
ch'üan ² 392a	頁	額 ³ 322b452c
ch'üan ² -ku ²		額骨
ch'üan ² -ku ² -kao ¹		額骨高
ch'üan ² 391a	心	悛 ³

CH'ÜAN ³ 392a	犬	犬 ³ 322b452c
ch'üan ³ -fei ⁴		犬吠
ch'üan ³ -ma ³ chih ¹ lao ⁴		犬馬之勞
ch'üan ³ -shou ³ -yeh ⁴		犬守夜
ch'üan ³ -tz'u ³		犬子
ch'üan ³ -wo ¹		犬窩
ch'üan ³ -yao ³		犬咬

力 劝

CH'ÜAN ⁴ 391a		勸 ³ 321c453c
ch'üan ⁴ -chiao ¹		勸教
ch'üan ⁴ -chieh ³		勸解
ch'üan ⁴ -chieh ⁴		勸戒
ch'üan ⁴ -chieh ⁴ -ya ¹ -		勸戒鴉片
ch'üan ⁴ -chien ⁴ [p'ien ⁴]		勸諫
ch'üan ⁴ -chüan ¹		勸捐
ch'üan ⁴ -ho ²		勸和(息)
ch'üan ⁴ -hua ⁴		勸化
ch'üan ⁴ -hua ⁴ -lün ⁴		勸化論
ch'üan ⁴ -hua ⁴ -wan ⁴ -min ²		勸化萬民
ch'üan ⁴ -jén ² -ho ² -mu ¹		勸人和睦
ch'üan ⁴ -jén ² -wei ² -shan ⁴		勸人爲善
ch'üan ⁴ -mien ³ [t'a ¹]		勸勉
ch'üan ⁴ -pu ⁴ -hsing ³ -		勸不醒他
ch'üan ⁴ -shan ⁴ [kuo ⁴]		勸善
ch'üan ⁴ -shan ⁴ -kuei ¹ -		勸善規過
ch'üan ⁴ -shih ⁴ -wén ²		勸世文
ch'üan ⁴ -t'a ¹ -tso ⁴		勸他作
ch'üan ⁴ -wei ⁴		勸慰
ch'üan ⁴ -yeh ⁴ -hui ¹		勸業會
ch'üan ⁴ 388a	力	券 ³ 319b453b
ch'üan ⁴ -ch'i ⁴		券契
ch'üan ⁴ -yo ¹		券約

手 才

CHÜEH ¹ 393a		撅 ³ 323b485a
chüeh ¹ -shê ² -lia ³		撅折了

the legs drawn up, or doubled under.
to double up, or draw in the legs.
the cheek bones (sai¹).
same.

cheek-bones high.

to reform (kai³ liang²).

[hsin¹ kou³ fei⁴].

the dog (kou³). Rad. 194 (lang²)
the dog barks (lieh⁴ kou³).

services rendered by dog and horse.
the dog watches at night.

a whelp, a pup, my son.

dog kennel.

the dog bites, or barks.

to advise, to exhort.

same (ch'üan² chiao⁴).

to mediate (t'iao² ho²).

to warn, to caution (chih³ chiao⁴).

to exhort people to leave off opium.
to advise a superior. [pay a tax.

to call on people to subscribe, or
to persuade to mutual agreement.

to convert, urge to reform (chiao⁴
sermon (chieh³ ching¹ lün⁴). [hua⁴.

to disciple all nations.

to exhort people to be at peace.

to exhort men to be good.

to urge, to stimulate (mien³ li⁴).

cannot arouse him (chih² mi³ pu⁴
to preach morality (tao⁴ tê²). [wu⁴.

to exhort people to reform (kai³
tracts (ching³ shih⁴ wên²). [kuo⁴].

urge him to do it (ts'ui¹).

to soothe, to console (an¹ wei⁴).

industrial exposition N. [proof.
a deed, a bond, an agreement, a

same (tz'u⁴ chü⁴).

same (hung² ch'üan⁴, pai² ch'üan⁴).

to snap, break off, or asunder
broken off (tuan⁴). [shê²].

chüeh ¹ 392c	口	噘323a446c	to purse the lips, to pout.
chüeh ¹ -tsui ³	噘嘴		same (min ³ tsui ³ hsiao ⁴).
CHÜEH² 393a 炮	絕	323c1011a	
chüeh ² -ch'ang ² -pu ³	絕長補短		cut off, broken off, very. [short.
chüeh ² -chiao ¹ [tuan ³	絕交		to take from the long to add to the
chüeh ² -ch'ing ²	[i ⁴] 絶情		breach of friendship (p'êng ² yu ³).
chüeh ² ch'ing ² chüeh ² -	絕情絕義		no feelings; breach of friendship.
chüeh ² -chün ⁴	絕俊		no sense of right (liang ² hsin ¹).
chüeh ² -chung ³	絕種		perfectly beautiful (chun ⁴ mei ³).
chüeh ² -hsí ⁴	絕細		the race extinct.
chüeh ² -hsiao ⁴	絕笑		extremely fine, minute (hsí ⁴ mi ⁴).
chüeh ² -hu ⁴	絕戶		extremely laughable (k'ó ³ hsiao ⁴).
chüeh ² -i ⁴	絕義		an heirless old man (tuan ⁴ tzü ³
chüeh ² -i ⁴	絕意		breach of friendship. [chüeh ² sun ¹ .
chüeh ² -i ⁴ -ssü ³ -chan ⁴	絕意死戰		estranged (li ² chien ⁴).
chüeh ² -jén ² t'ai ¹ shén ⁴	絕人太甚		fight to the death (ao ² chan ⁴).
chüeh ² -kao ¹	絕高		very deeply estranged (yüan ⁴ hèn ⁴).
chüeh ² -lai ² -wang ³	絕來往		extremely high.
chüeh ² -liang ²	絕糧		break off intercourse.
chüeh ² -lieh ⁴	絕裂		without food (shao ³ ch'ih ¹).
chüeh ² -lu ⁴	絕路		to break.
chüeh ² -lun ²	絕倫		to break communication. [surpass.
chüeh ² -mi ⁴	絕密		to cut off from any class ; to
chüeh ² -miao ⁴	絕妙		extremely fine, delicate.
chüeh ² -ming ⁴	絕命		most admirable.
chüeh ² -pi ⁴	絕壁		death (sang ⁴ ming ⁴).
chüeh ² -pu ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -	絕不相干		a lofty wall (ch'iang ²).
chüeh ² -ssü ⁴ [kan ¹	絕嗣		nothing to do with.
chüeh ² -ting ¹	絕丁		no heirs (ch'êng ² shou ⁴).
chüeh ² -ting ³	絕頂		same (ts'ai ² ch'an ³).
chüeh ² -tui ⁴	絕對		first class.
chüeh ² -tzü ³ -tuan ⁴ -	絕子斷孫		absolute N.
chüeh ² -wang ⁴ [sun ¹	絕望		without posterity.
chüeh ² 394b 水	決	324b447b	despair (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴).
chüeh ² -chan ⁴	決戰		to cut off, to decide, certainly.
chüeh ² -chi ⁴	決既		decisive battle, fight to death.
chüeh ² -ch'ü ⁴	決去		determined, decided, bent on.
chüeh ² -ho ² -k'ou ³	決河口		determined to go (t'ieh ³ chu ³ i ⁴).
chüeh ² -hsin ¹	決心		the river has burst its banks (k'ai ¹).
chüeh ² -i ⁴	決意		determination, decision of character.
chüeh ² -i ⁴	決議		determined, fixed intention (li ⁴
			[ting ⁴].

chüeh ² -jan ²	決然
chüeh ² -k'o ⁴	決課
chüeh ² -lieh ⁴	決裂
chüeh ² -mo ⁴ -jēn ² hsin ⁴	決沒人信
chüeh ² -pu ⁴	決不
chüeh ² -pu ⁴ -kai ³ hsin ⁴	決不該信
chüeh ² pu ⁴ k'ēn ³ ts'ung ¹	決不肯從
chüeh ² -pu ⁴ k'uān ¹ tai ⁴	決不寬貸
chüeh ² -pu ⁴ -nēng ²	決不能
chüeh ² -pu ⁴ -shih ⁴ chē ⁴	決不是這
chüeh ² -pu ⁴ -shih ² yen ²	決不食言
chüeh ² -shu ¹	決書
chüeh ² -ssū ³ -tui ⁴	決死隊
chüeh ² -suan ⁴	決算
chüeh ² -ting ⁴	決定
chüeh ² -tsui ⁴	決罪
chüeh ² -tuan ⁴	決斷
chüeh ² wu ² hou ⁴ huan ⁴	決無後患
chüeh ² -wu ² -tz'u ³ -	決無此事
chüeh ² -yao ⁴ [shih ⁴]	決要
chüeh ² 282b 見 魄 寛 覺	232c410c
chüeh ² -chih ¹	覺知
chüeh ² -chih ²	覺直
chüeh ² -ching ¹	覺驚
chüeh ² -cho ² -fa ¹ k'uei ⁴	覺着發愧
chüeh ² -cho ² hai ⁴ hsiu ¹	覺着害羞
chüeh ² -cho ² -hēn ³ -jē ⁴	覺着很熱
chüeh ² -cho ² -ma ² -mu ⁴	覺着癱木
chüeh ² -cho ² -mo ⁴ ts'o ⁴	覺着沒錯
chüeh ² -cho ² -pu ⁴ -t'o ³	覺着不安
chüeh ² -hsiao ³	覺曉
chüeh ² -hun ²	覺魂
chüeh ² -ming ²	覺明
chüeh ² -pu ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -lai ²	覺不出來
chüeh ² -tē ²	覺得
chüeh ² -t'ēng ²	覺疼
chüeh ² -ti ¹ -hēn ³ -lei ⁴	覺的很累
chüeh ² -ti ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'a ⁴	覺的不差
chüeh ² -wu ⁴	覺悟
chüeh ² 395c 手 才 掘	325c448b
chüeh ² -ching ³	掘井
chüeh ² ch'u ¹ chin ¹ kung ³	掘出金礦

determined (i³ ting⁴). [539. O. a final or test examination. M. to break off relations, rupture. absolutely no one will believe. determined not to (wan⁴ pu⁴). ought not to believe (ying¹ tang¹). utterly unwilling to follow (yüan⁴). determined not to forgive (jao² cannot possibly. [shu⁴). certainly is not this. determined not to eat one's words. ultimatum (ai¹ ti¹ mei³ tun⁴). dare-to-die Band. [mates. settlement of accounts, final esti- quite certain, settled (shuo¹ i¹ pu⁴ capital punishment (jē⁴ chüeh²). to settle, to decide (ting⁴ kuei⁴). assuredly no after regrets (hou⁴ there is no such thing. [hui³). to insist upon (p'ien¹ pien¹). to perceive, to feel. See chiao²³⁴. to perceive, to know (chih¹ chiao²). correct, upright (tuan¹ chēng⁴). to feel or manifest alarm (ch'i¹ hui³). feeling ashamed (ts'an² k'uei⁴). same. feeling it very hot (fu² t'ien¹). feeling numb. [kuo⁴). feeling that I have no fault (wu² feeling it unsatisfactory (t'o³ tang¹). to know, to understand (hsiao³ tē²). senses common to men and animals intelligent, wise. [(ling² hun²). cannot perceive or feel it (pu⁴ chih¹ to feel, to be sensible of. [pu⁴ chüeh². to feel pain (t'ēng² t'ung⁴). feels it very embarrassing (lo² so¹). I perceive there is no mistake. to be roused to a sense of (hsing¹wu⁴. to dig (as a hole, well, etc.). to dig a well (wa¹, t'ao¹). to dig out a grave (i² ti⁴).

<i>chüeh²-fēn²</i>	掘墳	to dig a grave (fēn ² mu ⁴).
<i>chüeh²-ho²-yin³shui³</i>	掘河引水	to dig a river and bring in water.
<i>chüeh²-k'ai¹</i>	掘開	to dig open (p'ao ² k'ai ¹).
<i>chüeh²-k'êng¹</i>	掘坑	to dig a pit (wan ¹ t'u ³). [M. 531].
<i>chüeh²-lung²-t'an¹</i>	掘龍潭	to dig up the dragon pool (in drought
<i>chüeh²-tao⁴shui³kou¹</i>	掘道水溝	to dig a drain (yin ¹ kou ¹ , yang ³ kou ¹).
<i>chüeh²-ti⁴-tao⁴</i>	掘地道	to sap or mine. N.
<i>chüeh²-t'u³</i>	掘土	to dig the ground (p'ao ² ti ⁴).
<i>chüeh² 395c</i>	人 人	perverse, refractory, obstinate.
<i>chüeh²-chiang¹</i>	倔僵	same (chiang ¹ hua ⁴). [chih ²].
<i>chüeh²-ch'iang²</i>	倔强	sulky disposition (han ² nu ⁴ , chü ¹ churlish, boorish. [chiao ²]
<i>chüeh²-p'i²-ch'i⁴</i>	倔脾氣	a wine cup; rank, high office (or rank and pay (fēng ⁴ lu ²).
<i>chüeh²-sang⁴</i>	倔喪	official rank, nobility, (kuan ¹ chüeh ²
<i>chüeh² 283a</i>	爪 爪	a horn; a corner; a quarter. See line, rôle (of player). [chiao ²³].
<i>chüeh²-lu⁴</i>	爵祿	a three-cornered rice pudding.
<i>chüeh²-wei⁴</i>	爵位	to jump, a horse's hoof.
<i>chüeh² 281b</i>	角 角	to kick.
<i>chüeh²-sé⁴</i>	角色 (腳)	a horse's hoof (ma ³ t'i ⁴).
<i>chüeh²-shu³</i>	角黍	to wound by kicking.
<i>chüeh² 393b</i>	足 足	a keepsake, parting words.
<i>chüeh²-liao¹-ch'i³ lai²</i>	蹠擦起來	clue, rationale (t'ou ² hsü ⁴).
<i>chüeh²-tzü³</i>	蹠子	parting words.
<i>chüeh² tzü³t'i⁴ shang¹</i>	蹠子踢傷	a hoe, pickaxe (ch'u ²).
<i>chüeh² 395a</i>	言 言	the handle of a hoe.
<i>chüeh²-ch'iao⁴</i>	訣竅	a pick or hoe.
<i>chüeh²-tz'u²</i>	訣詞	foot. See chiao ³ .
<i>chüeh² 393b</i>	金 金	a wooden peg (chuang ⁴).
<i>chüeh²-pa¹</i>	鋤杷	same.
<i>chüeh²-t'ou²</i>	鋤頭	to sigh, to lament (t'an ⁴ hsi ¹).
<i>chüeh² 166a</i>	肉 月	to sigh, to pity.
<i>chüeh² (tzü) 393a</i>	脚 脚	his, its, this.
<i>chüeh²-ping⁴</i>	聚 聚	
<i>chüeh² 396a</i>	口 口	to urge, to compel.
<i>chüeh²-t'an⁴</i>	嗟 嘎嘆	to break off, broken off.
<i>chüeh² 392b</i>	厥 厥	short (as dress) (tuan ³ chüeh ⁴).
CHÜEH⁴ 392c	刀 刀	a deficiency, a want; a vacancy.
<i>chüeh⁴-ch'ê²-liao³</i>	剗折了	short of a corner, defect.
<i>chüeh⁴ 395c</i>	矢 矢	
CHÜEH¹ 396c	缶 缺	
<i>ch'üeh¹-chiao¹</i>	缺角	

ch'üeh ¹ ch'ien ⁴ [ch'ing ² 缺欠
ch'üeh ¹ -ch'ien ⁴ -jēn ² 缺欠人情
ch'üeh ¹ -ch'i ² ih ² ch'uān ¹ 缺吃穿
ch'üeh ¹ -ch'ü ⁴ 缺去
ch'üeh ¹ -fēn ⁴ 缺分
ch'üeh ¹ -i ¹ -shih ² 缺衣食
ch'üeh ¹ -ju ³ 缺乳
ch'üeh ¹ -k'uei ¹ 缺虧
ch'üeh ¹ -o ² 缺額
ch'üeh ¹ -pēn ³ -ch'ien ² 缺本錢
ch'üeh ¹ -shao ³ (fa ²) 缺少(乏)
ch'üeh ¹ -shui ³ 缺水
ch'üeh ¹ -tien ³ 缺點
ch'üeh ¹ -tien ⁴ 缺玷
ch'üeh ¹ -ts'an ² 缺殘
ch'üeh ¹ -tuan ³ 缺短

CH'ÜEH ² 397a 彳	瘸	326c375a
ch'üeh ² -liao ³	瘸了	
ch'üeh ² -t'ui ³	瘸腿	
ch'üeh ² -tzū ³	瘸子	

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CH'ÜEH ⁴ (ch'io)	却	234a411a
ch'üeh ⁴	卻	
ch'üeh ⁴ -chih ¹ -pu ⁴ -	卻之不恭	
ch'üeh ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴ [kung ¹	卻去	
ch'üeh ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chih ¹	卻不知	
ch'üeh ⁴ -shih ⁴	卻是	
ch'üeh ⁴ -shih ⁴ -wei ² ho ²	卻是爲何	
ch'üeh ⁴ -shuo ¹	卻說	
ch'üeh ⁴ -yu ³ -i ¹ -chien ⁴	卻有一件	
ch'üeh ⁴ -yu ⁴ lai ²	卻又來	
ch'üeh ⁴ -yüan ² -lai ²	卻原來	
ch'üeh ⁴ 284c 石	確	235a411b
ch'üeh ⁴ -chén ¹	確真	
ch'üeh ⁴ -ch'ing ²	確情	
ch'üeh ⁴ -chü ⁴	確據	
ch'üeh ⁴ -hsin ⁴	確信	
ch'üeh ⁴ -jan ²	確然	
ch'üeh ⁴ -shih ²	確實	
ch'üeh ⁴ 397a 門	闕	327a448a
ch'üeh ⁴ -i ²	闕疑	

shortcoming (pu ³ ch'üeh ¹).
deficient in humanity (仁).
lack of food and clothing.
to break off (chê ²). [tsei ² jēn ⁴].
a post, an office (jēn ⁴ , fan ² ch'üeh ¹ , without food or clothing (i ¹ , shih ²).
without milk (in breasts) (nai ³ tzū ³).
deficient (k'uei ¹ ch'ien ⁴). [shu ⁴].
short in allowance or number (tuan ³ to lack or lose capital (p'ei ² ch'ien ²).
few, deficient.
deficient in water (sha ¹ mo ⁴).
defect, short-coming.
a flaw (hsia ² tz'ü ¹ , mao ² ping ⁴).
ruined, smashed (huai ⁴).
short, deficient.

lameness (po ³ tsu ²).
lame, to limp.
a lame leg, lame (fei ⁴ jēn ²).
a lame person, a cripple (ts'an ² chi ²).

but, nevertheless ; to refuse. M. same (tan ⁴ , nai ³). [212.
rude to refuse it (tuan ³ li ³).
to turn away (t'ui ¹ ch'üeh ⁴).
therefore or really do not know.
it is nevertheless the fact that.
why (wei ² shén ² ma ¹)?
it is truly said or they say. [chien ⁴].
but there is one thing (chih ³ shih ⁴ i ¹ there now, well now, but see here.
in fact it was so (kuo ³ jan ³). [M.316.
certainly, assuredly.
really true (ti ¹ ch'üeh ⁴).
true circumstances (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
positive proof.
trustworthy information.
positively so, assuredly.
really, truly (kuo ³ jan ²).
a gate, imperial; deficient.
to doubt; to be less doubtful.

ch'üeh ⁴ 762c	殳亮	殼 ^{235a} 412a
ch'üeh ⁴ 169c	隹鵠	雀 ^{139a} 997b
ch'üeh ⁴ 831b	手才	攫 ^{689a} 492c
CHÜN ¹ 399b	車	軍 ^{329a} 419a
chün ¹ -ch'ang ²		軍場
chün ¹ -chêng ⁴ -chang ³		軍政長
chün ¹ -chêng ⁴ -fu ³		軍政府
chün ¹ -chêng ⁴ -pu ⁴		軍政部
chün ¹ -chi ¹ -ch'u ⁴		軍機處
chün ¹ -ch'i ⁴ (huo ³)		軍器 (火)
chün ¹ -ch'i ⁴ -k'u ⁴		軍器庫
chün ¹ -chia ¹		軍家
chün-chieh ⁴		軍界
chün-ching ²		軍情
chün-chuang ¹		軍裝
chün-fa ²		軍法
chün-fa ² -ts'ai ² p'an ⁴		軍法裁判
chün-fan ⁴		軍犯
chün-hsiang ³ (liang ²)		軍餉 (糧)
chün-hsieh ⁴		軍械
chün-hsieh ⁴ -chu ²		軍械局
chün-hsü ¹		軍需
chün-huo ³		軍火
chün-k'uan ³		軍款
chün-hsü ¹ -kuan ¹		軍需官
chün-i ¹		軍醫
chün-jén ²		軍人
chün-jén ² -tzü ¹ -ko ²		軍人資格
chün-kung ¹		軍功
chün-kuo ² -chu ³ -i ⁴		軍國主義
chün-lao ² -t'u ² -fan ⁴		軍牢徒犯
chün-lei ²		軍壘
chün-li ³		軍禮
chün-ling ⁴ (ming ⁴)		軍令 (命)
chün-ling ⁴ ch'iang ¹ pi ¹		軍令鎗斃
chün-ling ⁴ -sén ¹ yen ²		軍令森嚴
chün-mén ²		軍門
chün-min ²		軍民
chün-p'ai ⁴		軍牌
chün-shih ¹		軍師
chün-shih ⁴		軍士

shell, e. g., of egg (also k'o¹).
bird, sparrow. See ch'iao³. [chua¹).
seize with claws (also huo⁴, kuo⁴)

an army, 12,500 men, military,
a parade-ground, a battle ground
chief of milit.admin.[(chiao⁴ch'ang²).
milit. headquarters.
Board of War.

the Grand Council. G. 133. O.
implements of war (kan¹ ko¹, ping¹
armory (ping¹ k'u⁴). [jén⁴).
soldiers, military families.
the army.

the army affairs.
soldiers uniforms (hao⁴ i¹).
military laws, martial law (chieh⁴
court martial. [yen²).

military offenders.
solders' pay (ch'ih¹ liang² ti¹).
arms.

arsenal, armory.
military equipments, pay, etc.
ammunition (tan⁴ yao⁴). [hang⁴).
soldiers' pay.

quarter-master.
army surgeon (i¹ shêng¹).
military men.

qualifications for military service.
military distinction.

militarism. [chün¹).
various banished criminals (ch'ung¹
a military wall, fortifications.
etiquette of force.

military orders (hao⁴ ling⁴).
execute by mil. order.
military law is very strict.
epistolary designation for a T'i²-
the military and the people.[tu¹ O).
a military medal. [(yüan² shuai⁴),
a military or civil leader of troops
soldiers' petty officers (tang¹ ping¹).

<i>chün¹-t'ai²-hsiao⁴-li⁴</i>	軍台効力
<i>chün¹-t'ao²</i>	軍逃
<i>chün¹-tsui⁴</i>	軍罪
<i>chün¹-wu⁴</i>	軍務
<i>chün¹-ying²</i>	軍營
<i>chün¹-yo⁴-tui⁴</i>	軍樂隊
<i>chün¹-yung⁴-p'in³</i>	軍用品
<i>chün¹ 398a</i>	口 君 ^{327c418a}
<i>chün¹-chang³</i>	君長
<i>chün¹-ch'êñ²</i>	君臣
<i>chün¹-ch'i²-min²pa²</i>	君七民八
<i>chün¹-chu³</i>	君主
<i>chün¹-chu³chêng⁴t'i³</i>	君主政體
<i>chün¹-chu³-kuo²</i>	君主國
<i>chün¹-chün¹</i>	君君
<i>chün¹-min²</i>	君民
<i>chün¹min²kung¹chu³</i>	君民共主
<i>chün¹-ming²-ch'êñ²-</i>	君明臣良
<i>chün¹-ming⁴ [liang²</i>	君命
<i>chün¹-ming⁴-tsai⁴-shêñ²</i>	君命在身
<i>chün¹-pu⁴-chün¹</i>	君不君
<i>chün¹-san¹-min²ch'i²</i>	君三民七
<i>chün¹-shang⁴</i>	君上
<i>chün¹tsun¹ch'êñ²pei¹</i>	君尊臣卑
<i>chün¹-tzü³ [ch'iung²</i>	君子
<i>chün¹-tzü³-ku⁴-</i>	君子固窮
<i>chün¹-tzü³-tzü⁴-</i>	君子自重
<i>chün¹-wang² [chung⁴</i>	君王
<i>chün¹wang²hou²pai²</i>	君王侯伯
<i>chün¹-wei²-ch'êñ²-kang¹</i>	君爲臣綱
<i>chün¹ 401c</i>	土 均 ^{330c418b}
<i>chün¹-ch'i²</i>	均齊
<i>chün¹-chuan¹</i>	均磚
<i>chün¹-fén¹</i>	均分
<i>chün¹-fu⁴</i>	均富
<i>chün¹-fu⁴-tang³</i>	均富黨
<i>chün¹-i¹</i>	均一
<i>chün¹-i⁴</i>	均意
<i>chün¹-k'o³</i>	均可
<i>chün¹-la¹</i>	均拉
<i>chün¹mai³chün¹mai⁴</i>	均買均賣
<i>chün¹-p'ing²</i>	均平

to labour on the military post-roads.
escaped soldiers, deserters.

military crimes meriting banish-
military affairs. [ment.

an encampment (ying² p'an²) cha¹
military band. [ying², t'un² chün¹]-
munitions of war. [gentleman-
a sovereign, prince, a good man, a
superiors (kuan¹ chang³).
prince and minister (tsai³ hsiang²).
to divide up, to distribute. [chu³).
the sovereign of a country (min²).
monarchical form of government.
a monarchy. [(ch'êñ² pu⁴ ch'êñ²).
to fulfil the duties of a prince-
the sovereign and the people.
constitutional monarchy.

good prince, good minister.
the order of a prince.
the King's orders are on me.

the prince is not prince (ch'êñ² pu⁴).
to divide up, to distribute. [ch'êñ²).
the sovereign (huang² shang⁴).
the prince is honorable &c. [add 人).
a gentleman, the superior man (or
the superior man is bound to be poor.
the ideal man is self-respecting.
the sovereign.

King and nobles.
the sovereign is the minister's cord-
equal.

even and regular, well adjusted.
all brick (in a wall) (ch'iang²).
to divide equally, impartial.
communism in property.
Socialists, communists N.
both or all equally; an average.
an impartial feeling.
all can equally do.
to strike an average. [chiao¹ i⁴)-
fair trade (kung¹ tao⁴, kung¹ p'ing²
impartial, equal, in equal parts.

chün ¹ -shih ⁴	均勢	equal position, favoured nation.
chün ¹ -ta ⁴ -hu ⁴	均大戶	in famine time to seize a rich man's
chün ¹ -t'an ¹	均攤	to pay one's share. [grain, etc.
chün ¹ -tiao ⁴	均調	impartial, equal, in equal parts.
chün ¹ -yao ³ -ch'ai ²	均徭冊	a sort of land sale register (t'ien ²
chün ¹ -gün ²	均勻	impartial, equal. [ti ⁴].
chün ¹ 402a 金 鑄	鈞 ^{331a} 418c	thirty catties, one fourth of a picul;
chün ¹ -an ¹	鈞安	great happiness to you. [your.
chün ¹ -han ²	鈞函	your esteemed letter.
chün ¹ -ming ⁴	鈞命	your behests or orders (Comp.).

CHÜN ⁴ 400b	人	俊 ^{329c} 1020a
chün ⁴ -chieh ²	俊傑	great talent, good-looking.
chün ⁴ -ch'iao ²	俊俏	a person of great talent (wei ³ jēn ²).
chün ⁴ -hsiu ²	俊秀	elegant, graceful (mei ³ li ⁴).
chün ⁴ -jēn ² -wu ⁴	俊人物	elegant and talented; a scholar
chün ⁴ -mei ³	俊美	a refined looking man. [(young).
chün ⁴ -shih ²	俊士	elegant, graceful, beautiful.
chün ⁴ -ya ³	俊雅	an eminent and virtuous scholar
chün ⁴ 399a	邑	graceful, elegant. [(ju ² chiao ⁴).
chün ⁴ -chu ³	郡 ^{331c} 419c	a district. [of the first degree.
chün ⁴ -i ⁴	郡主	a daughter of an imperial prince
chün ⁴ -mu ⁴	郡邑	"districts and cities," a city.
chün ⁴ -shou ³	郡牧	a Prefect (chih ¹ fu ³). O.
chün ⁴ -tsai ³	郡守	a Prefect. O.
chün ⁴ -wang ²	郡宰	same.
chün ⁴ 401a	立	郡王 ^{330a} 1001a
chün ⁴ 401b	馬	竣 ^{330b} 1019c

CH'ÜN ² 402b	羊	{ 群 ^{331c} 420c
ch'ün ²	羣	same.
ch'ün ² -ch'en ³	羣臣	the body of ministers (ch'én ² liao ²).
ch'ün ² -chih ⁴	羣治	social order. N.
ch'ün ² -hao ²	羣鶴	a flock of storks ; celebrities.
ch'ün ² -hsiao ²	羣學	sociology (shé ⁴ hui ⁴ hsiao ²) N.
ch'ün ² -hsien ³	羣賢	a host of good men.
ch'ün ² -hua ⁴	羣化	social reform. N.
ch'ün ² -li ⁴	羣力	force of numbers.
ch'ün ² -p'êng ²	羣朋	companions (t'ung ² pan ⁴).
ch'ün ² -shên ² -chiao ²	羣神教	Polytheism.
ch'ün ² -shêng ¹	羣生	mankind. [kou ³ tang ³].
ch'ün ² -tang ³	羣黨	a society, club, clique (hu ² ch'ün ²

ch'üñ ² -to ⁴	羣策
ch'üñ ² -yang ²	羣羊
ch'üñ ² -yu ³	羣友
ch'üñ ² (tzü) 403a 衣	裙 332a 420b
ch'üñ ² -ch'a ¹	需囊
ch'üñ ² -hsia ⁴ -shuang ¹ -	裙下雙勾
ch'üñ ² -tai ⁴	[kou ¹] 裙帶

Ê group. See O.

EN ¹ 405b	心	恩 334a 623a
en ¹ -ai ⁴		恩愛
en ¹ -ai ⁴ -fu ¹ -ch'i ¹		恩愛夫妻
en ¹ -ch'ing ²		恩情
en ¹ -chü ³ -jén ²		恩舉人
en ¹ -chu ³		恩主
en ¹ -chung ⁴		恩重
en ¹ -chung ⁴ -ju ² -shan ¹		恩重如山
en ¹ -ch'ung ³		恩寵
en ¹ -hsiang ¹		恩相
en ¹ -hui ⁴		恩惠
en ¹ -i ⁴		恩義
en ¹ -jén ²		恩人
en ¹ -kao ¹		恩膏
en ¹ -kei ³ -yin ²		恩給銀
en ¹ -k'o ¹		恩科
en ¹ -kung ³		恩貢
en ¹ -shé ⁴		恩赦
en ¹ -shén ¹ -ssü ⁴ -hai ³		恩深似海
en ¹ -shih ¹		恩師
en ¹ -shih ⁴		恩試
en ¹ -tê ²		恩德
en ¹ -tien ³		恩典
en ¹ -tsé ²		恩澤
en ¹ -tz'u ²		恩慈
en ¹ -wu ⁴		恩物

EN ⁴ 1570a	手 才	搘 1247c 1042b
en ⁴ -cho ²		搘著
en ⁴ -chu ⁴		搘住
en ⁴ -tao ³		搘倒

ÊRH ² 405c	几	兒 334b 720a
êrh ² -ch'a ²		兒茶

common policy, consensus.
a flock of sheep (i¹ chih¹ yang²).
friends and associates. [ch'üñ²).
a short skirt worn by women (wei²
“skirts and ornaments,” women.
bound feet (kuo³ chiao³).
a skirt sash.

grace, kindness, affection.
affection, love.
an affectionate couple.
kindness, affection (tz'u²).
special examination graduate. O.
a benefactor (shan¹chu³, shih¹chu³).
great favour.
same (hung² ên¹).
gracious favor.
kind Sir.
grace, kindness, favour.
kindness and righteousness.
a patron, a benefactor.
rich favours conferred.
pension. N. [emperor. O. G. 467.
exam. specially allowed by the
a degree by the special exam. O. G.
gracious pardon (jao² shu⁴). [471.
favor as deep as the sea.
my kind patron. [public events. O.
special examinations in honor of
benignity, kindness.
great favour, kindness (hung² ên¹).
grace, kindness, favour.
grace.
toys, playthings (wan² i⁴ 'rh²).

to press the hand upon (or 接).
pressing down (ya¹).
to press or keep down.
to keep a person down by force
(mien³ ch'iang²).
a son, a child; a particle (tzü³).
utch (extract of catechu).

érh ² -fu ¹	兒夫
érh ² -hsı ²	兒媳
érh ² -k'uei ²	兒葵
érh ² -lang ³	兒郎
érh ² -lo ²	兒驃
érh ² -ma ³	兒馬
érh ² -nü ³	兒女
érh ² -nü ³ -man ³ -t'ang ²	兒女滿堂
érh ² -sun ¹	兒孫
érh ² -t'ung ²	兒童
érh ² -tzü ³	兒子
érh ² 407c	而
érh ² -ch'ieh ³	而且
érh ² -chin ¹	而今
érh ² -hou ⁴	而後
érh ² -i ³	而已
érh ² -k'uang ²	而況

而 335c719a

ERH ³ 406b	耳	334c720b
érh ³ -cha ¹	耳喳	
érh ³ -chén ³	耳枕	
érh ³ -chui ⁴	耳墜	
érh ³ -fang ²	耳房	
érh ³ -hsing ⁴	耳性	
érh ³ -huan ²	耳環	
érh ³ -juan ³	耳軟	
érh ³ -ku ³	耳鼓	
érh ³ -kua ¹ -tzü ³	耳刮子	
érh ³ -li ⁴	耳力	
érh ³ -lung ²	耳聾	口吃
érh ³ -lung ² k'ou ³ ch'ih ¹	耳聾	
érh ³ -mén ²	耳門	
érh ³ -ming ²	耳鳴	
érh ³ -mu ⁴	耳目	一新
érh ³ -mu ⁴ i ¹ -hsien ¹	耳目	
érh ³ -pa ¹ -tzü ³	耳巴子	
érh ³ -p'ang ² -fēng ¹	耳傍風	
érh ³ -pao ¹ -erh ²	耳包兒	
érh ³ -pei ⁴	耳背	
érh ³ -sai ¹	耳塞	
érh ³ -shih ²	耳食	
érh ³ -sun ¹	耳孫	

a husband (chang⁴ fu¹, fu¹ ch'i¹).
 a son and his wife, a daughter-in-law.
 the sunflower; the anemone (hsiang⁴)
 a son; a soldier. [jih⁴ k'uei²).
 a he-mule (ts'ao³ lü²).
 a stallion (k'o⁴ ma³ mu³ ma³).
 boy and girls, children (tzü³ nü³).
 a house full of children.
 sons and grandsons, posterity (tzü³).
 a boys (hai² t'ung¹). [sun¹).
 a boy, a son (nan² tzü³, ling⁴ lang²).
 and, as, but. M. 400. Rad. 126.
 also, besides (ping⁴ ch'ieh³).
 at present, now (ju² chin¹).
 henceforth (ts'ung² chin¹).
 that, and nothing else; finished.
 also, moreover (k'uang² ch'ieh⁴).

the ear; handles (as a box, etc.)
 a whisper in the ear. [Rad. 128.
 an ear pillow (chén³ t'ou²).
 ear-rings.
 a side room (t'ao⁴ fang³).
 capacity to hear.
 ear-rings (cho² t'ou², chui⁴ tzü³).
 credulous (ch'ing¹ hsin⁴ ti¹).
 drum of ear.
 to slap the ear, a slap.
 the power of hearing (t'ing¹).
 deaf, deafness.
 deaf and dumb (ya³ pa¹).
 a single-leaved door; a side door.
 a ringing in the ears.
 ears and eyes, spies. (tso⁴ hsien⁴).
 fig. all new. [ear.
 cheek bones, the side face, box on
 indifference to, inattention (pu⁴ liu²).
 ear covers. Note 22. [shén²).
 deaf, hard of hearing (lung²).
 stopped ears, ear-wax.
 to give ear to anything, credulous.
 a remote descendant (hou⁴ tai⁴).

érh ³ -ti ³ -tzü ³	耳底子	pain in ear (t'êng ²).
érh ³ -t'i ² -mien ⁴ ming ⁴	耳提面命	to admonish sharply face to face
érh ³ -t'ing ¹	耳聽	to hear (wên ²). [(tsê ² pei ⁴).
érh ³ -t'ing ¹ hsin ¹ shou ⁴	耳聽心受	to hear and take to heart.
érh ³ -to ³	耳朵	the ear.
érh ³ -to ³ -juan ³	耳朵軟	credulous.
érh ³ -tzü ³	耳子	trunnions of a gun (p'ao ⁴).
érh ³ -wa ¹ -tzü ³	耳挖子	an ear-pick.
érh ³ -wén ²	耳聞	to hear, hearsay (fêng ¹ wén ²).
érh ³ 407b	食 餅	a kind of cake; a bait.
érh ³ -ping ³	餌餅	same.
érh ³ -shih ²	餌食	same.
érh ³ 408c	爻 尔	you, your; a response.
érh ³ -sa ¹	爾撒	Jesus (Moslem name).
érh ³ -têng ³ (ts'ao ²)	爾等 (曹)	you (ni ³ mén ¹).
érh ³ -wo ³	爾我	you and I. [tien ³].
érh ³ -ya ³	爾雅	ancient Chinese dictionary (tzü ⁴).
érh ³ 409a 走 迢 途	通	near to, close to, at hand (chin ⁴).
érh ³ -lai ²	邇來	recent, recently (chin ⁴ lai ²). [sun-ear-ornaments; parhelion or dog-
érh ³ 407b	玉 环	two, both (see end) Rad. 7.

ÊRH ⁴ 409b 二 贳	二	337a721b
érh ⁴ -chai ² -hsien ⁴ -	二宅先生	a geomancer (fêng ¹ shui ³ , yin ¹ yang ²).
érh ⁴ -ch'i ¹	[shêng ¹ 二七	fourteen.
érh ⁴ -ch'i ¹	三氣	i. e., yin ¹ and yang ² .
érh ⁴ -chia ⁴	二價	two prices (yen ² pu ⁴ êrh ⁴ chia ⁴).
érh ⁴ -chin ¹	二斤	two catties.
érh ⁴ -ch'in ¹	二親	parents (shuang ¹ ch'in ¹ , fu ⁴ mu ³).
érh ⁴ -ch'ung ² -jén ² ko ²	二重人格	double personality.
érh ⁴ -érh ⁴ -hu ¹ -hu ¹	二二忽忽	hesitating, confused (ch'ou ² ch'u ² - a sub-prefect O. [pu ⁴ ting ⁴]-
érh ⁴ -fu ³	二府	double-minded (han ² hu ²).
érh ⁴ -hsin ¹	二心	male fighting cricket; an hermaph-
érh ⁴ -i ³ -tzü ³	二尾子	the two men, parents (lia ³). [rodite-
érh ⁴ -jén ²	二人	a two-bearer sedan (t'ai ² chiao ⁴).
érh ⁴ -jén ² -chia ⁴	二人轎	a two-man bench (pan ³ têng ⁴).
érh ⁴ -jén ² -têng ⁴	二人欓	two persons of one mind. [ching ¹].
érh ⁴ -jén ² -t'ung ² hsin ¹	二人同心	2nd watch of the night (ting ⁴ - younger of two sisters (tzü ³ mei ⁴).
érh ⁴ -kéng ¹ -t'ien ¹	二更天	indistinctly heard.
érh ⁴ -ku ¹ -niang ²	二姑娘	in the second place (êrh ⁴ tsê ²).
érh ⁴ -la ¹ -érh ² -hu ¹	二拉二乎	a widow marrying again (kai ³ chia ⁴).
érh ⁴ -lai ²	二來	
érh ⁴ -lai ² -lai ²	二來來	

érh ⁴ -lan ²	二藍	navy blue (lan ² shêng ¹ shêng ¹ ti ¹).
érh ⁴ -liang ³	二兩	two taels or ounces.
érh ⁴ -ma ³ ch ⁴ é ¹	二馬車	a water pipe.
érh ⁴ -mao ² -pi ² -ao ³	二毛皮襖	a skin-coat with medium length
érh ⁴ -mén ²	二門	a side-gate. [wool.
érh ⁴ -pa ⁴ -shou ³	二把手	four handled barrow for two men.
érh ⁴ -pai ³ -wu ³	二百五	a simpleton (pan ⁴ han ² tzü ³).
érh ⁴ -pang ³ -tzü ³	二膀子	the fore-arm.
érh ⁴ -san ¹	二三	two or three.
érh ⁴ -shih ²	二十	twenty. [3rd decade).
érh ⁴ -shih ² -chi ³	二十幾	what is the day of the month? (in
érh ⁴ -shih ² -pa ¹ -hsü ⁴	二十八宿	the signs of the Zodiac. R. 356.
érh ⁴ -shih ² -ssü ⁴ hsiao ⁴	二十四孝	the Paragons of Filial Piety.
érh ⁴ -t ⁴ ao ⁴ -ch ⁴ é ¹	二套車	a two-horse carriage or cart.
érh ⁴ -têng ³ kung ¹ shih ³	三等公使	Minister Plenipotentiary.
érh ⁴ -t ⁴ ien ¹	二天	two chances of life.
érh ⁴ -tsé ²	二則	in the second place, next.
érh ⁴ -tz ² ü ²	二次	twice (érh ⁴ hui ⁴ , tsao ¹ , t'ang ¹).
érh ⁴ -wei ⁴	二位	two or both gentlemen.
érh ⁴ -wu ³ -pu ⁴ -tang ⁴	二五不當	mean, shabby.
érh ⁴ -wu ³ -yen ³	二五眼	same (e.g., goods) (hsing ² huo ⁴).
érh ⁴ -ya ²	二衙	assistant magistrate of a district O.
érh ⁴ -yeh ²	二爺	an attendant.
érh ⁴ -yüan ⁴ -chih ⁴	二院制	system of legis. by two Houses N.
érh ⁴ -yüeh ⁴	二月	the second month.
érh ⁴ 410b	貝式	two (in accounts, bank-bills &c.).
érh ⁴ -shih ²	貳拾	twenty.

FA¹ 412c

發 339c121c

fa ¹ -chan ³	發展	to send, to issue forth. M. 186.
fa ¹ -chan ³ -shuo ¹	發展說	extend, expansion.
fa ¹ -chang ⁴	發脹	evolutionism.
fa ¹ -ch ⁴ ao ²	發潮	distended (ch'êng ¹ huai ⁴).
fa ¹ -chi ²	發急	damp and mouldy (mei ² t'i'en ¹).
fa ¹ -chi ²	發籍	to get excited or anxious (chao ²).
fa ¹ -ch <i>i</i> ³	發起	to get rich, to lay up money. [chi ²].
fa ¹ -ch <i>i</i> ³ -jén ²	發起人	to spring up, to raise, to promote.
fa ¹ -chia ¹	發家	a promoter, founder.
fa ¹ -chiao ¹ -ao ⁴	發驕傲	to enrich one's family (fu ⁴ kuei ⁴).
fa ¹ -chiao ³	發覺	to be or grow proud (ao ⁴ man ⁴).
fa ¹ -chiao ⁴	發酵	suddenly became aware, make
fa ¹ -ch ⁴ ieh ⁴	發怯	ferment; baking powder. [known.

<i>fa¹-ch'i'en¹</i>	發簽	to issue a warrant (<i>fa¹ p'iiao⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-ch'i'en³</i>	發遣	to send into exile (<i>ch'ung¹ chün¹</i>).
<i>fa¹-ch'i'en³-tsui⁴fan¹</i>	發遣罪犯	to forward a criminal (<i>ch'iu² fan⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-chiu³-fēng¹</i>	發酒瘋	delirium tremens (<i>chiu³ k'uang²</i>).
<i>fa¹-chou⁴</i>	發呴	to impurate (<i>tu³ chou⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-ch'ou²</i>	發愁	to be or become melancholy (<i>yu¹</i>
<i>fa¹-ch'u¹</i>	發出	to send forth (<i>ta³ fa¹</i>). [<i>ch'ou²</i>].
<i>fa¹-ch'u⁴</i>	發怵	to dread, to shrink from (<i>fa¹ ch'ieh⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-ch'u'an³</i>	發喘	short of breath (<i>ch'u'an³ tè² huang¹</i>).
<i>fa¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	發去	to send away.
<i>fa¹-fén⁴</i>	發奮	to show ardour.
<i>fa¹-fēn⁴-wang[~]shih²</i>	發憤忘食	to work with such ardor as to forget
<i>fa¹-fēng¹</i>	發風	to be in heat (animals). [my food,
<i>fa¹-fēng¹</i>	發瘋	leprosy; crazy (<i>lai⁴ ch'uang¹</i>).
<i>fa¹-fu²</i>	發福	to be in good health; stout (<i>chuang⁴</i>
<i>fa¹-fu⁴</i>	發付	to send, to despatch. [<i>ch'iang¹</i>).
<i>fa¹-han⁴</i>	發汗	to perspire (<i>ch'u¹ han⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-hang²</i>	發行	to sell wholesale, to publish (<i>ch'ao¹</i>
<i>fa¹-hang²-jēn²</i>	發行人	publisher. [<i>chuang²</i>).
<i>fa¹-hao⁴</i>	發號	a signal.
<i>fa¹-hei¹</i>	發黑	to be blackish.
<i>fa¹-hsieh⁴</i>	發洩	to let out, to work off.
<i>fa¹-hsien⁴</i>	發現 (or 見)	to become manifest, aroused (of
<i>fa¹-hsin¹-k'ou³t'êng²</i>	發心口疼	dyspeptic. [conscience).
<i>fa¹-hsin⁴</i>	發信	send a letter (<i>chi⁴ hsin⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-hsü¹</i>	發虛	to feel languid or exhausted.
<i>fa¹-hua¹</i>	發花	to grow dim-sighted.
<i>fa¹-hua²</i>	發滑	slippery.
<i>fa¹-hua²</i>	發猾	to be up to tricks, artful (<i>tiao¹ p'i²</i>).
<i>fa¹-huai⁴</i>	發壞	to spoil, to develop vicious practices.
<i>fa¹-huan²</i>	發還	to return.
<i>fa¹-huang²</i>	發黃	to be or become yellow.
<i>fa¹-huang³</i>	發慌	to be flurried or agitated (<i>fa¹ lüan⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-hui¹</i>	發揮	move, explain.
<i>fa¹-hui²</i>	發回	to send back.
<i>fa¹-hun¹</i>	發昏	to faint (<i>hun¹ kuo⁴ ch'ü⁴, ch'on¹</i>
<i>fa¹-hung²</i>	發紅	to be or to become red. [<i>fēng¹</i>).
<i>fa¹-huo³</i>	發火	to get angry (<i>nao³ nu⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-huo⁴</i>	發貨	to send goods (<i>chi⁴ sung⁴</i>).
<i>fa¹-jē⁴</i>	發熱	fever, feverish (<i>fa¹ shao¹</i>).
<i>fa¹-juan³-jou⁴</i>	發軟弱	to grow weak, to betray weakness
<i>fa¹-kan¹</i>	發乾	to be or feel dry. [(no ⁴ jo ⁴).

<i>fa¹-kei³</i>	發給	to send out, to issue.
<i>fa¹-k'ō¹-chia³</i>	發科甲	to graduate at public exams. O.
<i>fa¹-k'ō⁴</i>	發客	to sell to customers (p'i ¹ fa ¹).
<i>fa¹-kuān¹-chia⁴</i>	發官價	official price (half that of the people).
<i>fa¹-k'uāng²</i>	發狂	to be conceited or proud (chiao ¹ ao ⁴).
<i>fa¹-lai³</i>	發來	forwarded, come to hand.
<i>fa¹-lai⁴</i>	發來	to shew one's badness (tsui ⁴ o ⁴).
<i>fa¹-lan³</i>	發懶	to be lazy, languid, (hsieh ⁴ tai ⁴).
<i>fa¹-lao⁴</i>	發落	to dispose of, decide a case (tuan ⁴
<i>fa¹-lēng³</i>	發冷	ague, aguish (fa ¹ yao ⁴ tzǔ ³). [an ⁴].
<i>fa¹-lēng³-fa¹-jē⁴</i>	發冷發熱	fever and ague, remittent fever.
<i>fa¹-lēng⁴</i>	發陵	to stare idiotically (fa ¹ tai ¹).
<i>fa¹-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	發利害	to grow severe, to make ado.
<i>fa¹-li⁴-shih⁴</i>	發利市	prosperous day's business (hsing ¹
<i>fa¹-liāng²</i>	發涼	to become cold, to feel cold. [wang ⁴].
<i>fa¹-liāng⁴</i>	發亮	to appear lustrous (fang ⁴ kuang ¹).
<i>fa¹-liaō³-mao²</i>	發了毛	afraid, frightened (fa ¹ ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>fa¹-lo⁴</i>	發落	to settle, to decide, to sentence.
<i>fa¹-lou⁴</i>	發漏	to spring a leak.
<i>fa¹-lüān⁴</i>	發亂	to become confused (fa ¹ huang ³).
<i>fa¹-ma²</i>	發麻	to be or become numb (ma ² mu ⁴).
<i>fa¹-mai⁴</i>	發賣	for sale; to sell or expose to sale.
<i>fa¹-mai⁴-huo⁴-wu⁴</i>	發賣貨物	to offer goods for sale.
<i>fa¹-mei²</i>	發霉	to be or become damp and mouldy.
<i>fa¹-mēn⁴</i>	發悶	to feel gloomy (mēn ⁴ tē ² huang ²).
<i>fa¹-mien⁴</i>	發麵	yeast (mien ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>fa¹-mien⁴-man²t'ou²</i>	發麵饅頭	a yeast bread (mo ² mo ²).
<i>fa¹-mien⁴-ping³</i>	發麵餅	a yeast cake (shao ¹ ping ³).
<i>fa¹-ming²</i>	發明	to invent, to discover. [chih ³].
<i>fa¹-ming⁴</i>	發命	to issue a decree or order (shêng ⁴
<i>fa¹-nien²</i>	發黏	viscid (chiao ¹ chan ¹ ti ¹). [pao ⁴ nu ⁴].
<i>fa¹-nu⁴</i>	發怒	to be angry (nao ³ nu ⁴ , ch'i ⁴ hēn ⁴ ,
<i>fa¹-pan³</i>	發板	to be or feel stiff, intractable.
<i>fa¹-p'an²-ch'an²</i>	發盤纏	to provide travelling expenses (p'an ²
<i>fa¹-pao³</i>	發飽	to have feeling of distention. [fei ⁴ .
<i>fa¹-p'e⁴</i>	發配	to banish (ch'ung ¹ chün ¹).
<i>fa¹-pēn⁴</i>	發笨	to become stiff, to grow clumsy
<i>fa¹-p'i¹</i>	發批	to lease (tsü ¹ , tien ³). [(ch'un ³ pēn ⁴).
<i>fa¹-piao³</i>	發發表	to make known. [business.
<i>fa¹-p'iao⁴</i>	發票	to issue a warrant, advertisement of
<i>fa¹-ping¹</i>	發兵	to go to war; to march an army.
<i>fa¹-ping⁴</i>	發病	to fall sick (huan ⁴ ping ⁴).

<i>fa¹-sang¹</i>	發喪	to bury (pin ⁴ tsang ⁴).
<i>fa¹-sé⁴</i>	發涩	puckery taste.
<i>fa¹-shao¹</i>	發燒	a raging fever, to be hot (fa ¹ jé ⁴).
<i>fa¹-shén¹</i>	發身	to become an adult (ch'êng ² jén ²).
<i>fa¹-shêng¹</i>	發生	(to manifest) to happen. <i>to</i> to [tsao ⁴].
<i>fa¹-shêng¹-wan⁴-wu⁴</i>	發生萬物	to bring forth all things (ch'uang ⁴).
<i>fa¹-shih⁴</i>	發誓	to swear, to vow (ch'i ³ shih ⁴).
<i>fa¹-shih⁴</i>	發市	to make sales (chu ³ ku ⁴).
<i>fa¹-shou⁴</i>	發售	to sell (mái ⁴).
<i>fa¹-suan¹</i>	發酸	to be or become sour.
<i>fa¹-sung⁴</i>	發送	to attend a funeral (ch'u ¹ pin ⁴).
<i>fa¹-ta² (yang²)</i>	發達 (揚)	to rise in life (fa ¹ chia ¹).
<i>fa¹-tai¹</i>	發跳	to stare stupidly (chêng ¹ yen ³).
<i>fa¹-tan¹</i>	發單	to send a bill, to issue a permit.
<i>fa¹-t'iao²</i>	發條	a coiled spring, a spring (huang ³).
<i>fa¹-t'ieh¹</i>	發帖	to issue invitations (hsia ⁴ t'ieh ¹).
<i>fa¹-tien⁴</i>	發電	to send a telegram (tien ⁴ pao ⁴).
<i>fa¹-tien⁴-chi¹</i>	發電機	dynamo.
<i>fa¹-tou³</i>	發抖	to tremble (tou ³ sou ³).
<i>fa¹-ts'ai²</i>	發財	to become rich (tê ² ts'ai ²).
<i>fa¹-tsao⁴</i>	發燥	to get excited, the day is sultry.
<i>fa¹-tso⁴</i>	發作	to become, to break out, as illness.
<i>fa¹-tui⁴</i>	發兌	retail (ling ² mai ⁴).
<i>fa¹-wang⁴</i>	發旺	to flourish (hsing ¹ wang ⁴).
<i>fa¹-wang³-chün¹t'ai²</i>	發往軍台	to condemn to the post-roads.
<i>fa¹-wei¹</i>	發威	to stand on one's dignity (t'i ³ t'ung ³).
<i>fa¹-wu¹</i>	發烏	to be a dull black as varnish (ch'i ¹).
<i>fa¹-ya²</i>	發芽	to put up a shoot (mêng ² ya ²).
<i>fa¹-yao⁴-tzü³</i>	發瘡子	to have fever and ague (fa ¹ shao ¹).
<i>fa¹-yen²</i>	發言	to speak (or 語).
<i>fa¹-yen²-ch'üan²</i>	發言權	right of free speech N.
<i>fa¹-ying⁴</i>	發硬	to be or become hard (kang ¹ ying ⁴).
<i>fa¹-yuan⁴</i>	發愿	to vow (ch'i ³ shih ⁴).
<i>fa¹-yün⁴</i>	發暈	to be or feel dizzy (t'ou ² yün ⁴).
<i>fa¹-411b</i>	人 伐 338c122b	to cut down, to strike; to reduce.
<i>fa¹-chou⁴</i>	伐紂	to punish Chou (a tyrant).
<i>fa¹-chung¹-yüan²</i>	伐中原	to punish China.
<i>fa¹-kuo²</i>	伐國	to subject a country (ch'in ¹ fa ¹).
<i>fa¹-mu⁴</i>	伐木	to cut down timber (ch'iao ² fu ¹).
<i>fa¹-ping¹</i>	伐冰	to break ice.
<i>fa¹-shu⁴</i>	伐樹	to cut down a tree (k'an ³ shu ⁴).
<i>fa¹-tao³-liao²</i>	伐倒了	felled (of a tree).

<i>fa¹-tsui⁴</i>	伐罪	to punish an offence (hsing ² fa ²).
FA² 410a 水  漢	法 ^{338a} _{123a}	law, plan, also (3. 4.) M. 282.
<i>fa²-ch'ang³</i>	法場	an exécution ground (ssü ³ ti ⁴).
<i>fa⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	法器	musical instruments used by priests
<i>fa⁴-chih⁴</i>	法治	jurisdiction. [(ho ² shang ⁴)].
<i>fa⁴-chih⁴</i>	法制	laws (wang ² fa ³ , lü ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>fa⁴-chih⁴-chi²</i>	法制局	Legislative Bureau at Peking.
<i>fa⁴-hao⁴</i>	法號	your name (asking Buddhist priest).
<i>fa⁴-k'o²</i>	法科	legal course.
<i>fa⁴-kuān¹</i>	法官	a priest exorcist, Judge (sung ⁴ sui ⁴).
<i>fa⁴-kuo²</i>	法國	France.
<i>fa⁴-lan²</i>	法藍 (蘭)	enamel (tz'ü ² ch'i ⁴ , ching ³ t'ai ⁴ lan ²).
<i>fa⁴-lan²-hsí¹</i>	法蘭西	France (or 邶).
<i>fa⁴-li³</i>	法理	legality.
<i>fa⁴-ling⁴</i>	法令	commands, orders (ming ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>fa⁴-lo²</i>	法螺	fig. braggadocio.
<i>fa³-lü⁴</i>	法律	laws, statutes (lü ⁴ fa ³).
<i>fa³-lü⁴-tzü⁴-yu²</i>	法律自由	liberty based on law.
<i>fa³-lü⁴-po²-shih⁴</i>	法律博士	LL. D.
<i>fa⁴-lun²</i>	法輪	the wheel of the law, emblem of
<i>fa⁴-lun²-ch'ang²</i>	法輪常轉	same, always revolving. [Budd. standard weights.
<i>fa²-ma³</i> [chuan ³	法碼	a temple gate, Budd. (shan ¹ mén ²).
<i>fa⁴-mén²</i>	法門	same as <i>fa⁴-hao⁴</i> above.
<i>fa⁴-ming²</i>	法名	commands, orders.
<i>fa⁴-ming⁴</i>	法命	Board of Justice. [ming ² , ch'ien ²].
<i>fa⁴-pu⁴</i>	法部	law secretary in yaméns (hsing ² methods, plans (chi ⁴ mon ²).
<i>fa²-shén³-shih¹-yeh²</i>	法審師爺	tricks, black art (hsieh ² shu ⁴).
<i>fa²-shih⁴</i>	法式	a copy head; a specimen of good
<i>fa²-shu⁴</i>	法術	code of laws (lü ⁴ li ⁴). [writing.
<i>fa²-t'ieh³</i>	法帖	to enact, fix a custom.
<i>fa⁴-tien³</i>	法典	court of law. [t'iao ²].
<i>fa⁴-ting⁴</i>	法定	rules, method, patterns (kuei ¹
<i>fa⁴-ting²</i>	法庭	same (chang ¹ ch'êng ²). [difficulty.
<i>fa⁴-tsé²</i>	法則	a plan, a method, a way out of a
<i>fa⁴-tu⁴</i>	法度	King of the law—Buddha (fo ² yeh ⁴).
<i>fa²-tzü³</i>	法子	execution of the laws.
<i>fa⁴-wang²</i>	法王	the French text e. g. of treaty.
<i>fa²-wang³</i>	法網	to punish, to fine (hsing ² fa ²).
<i>fa⁴-wén²</i>	法文	to fine (k'ou ⁴ kung ¹ ch'i'en ²).
<i>fa² 414b</i>	网	
<i>fa²-ch'i'en²</i>	罰	
	^{341a} _{122a}	
	罰錢	

<i>fa²-chin¹</i>	罰金	a fine (k'ō ¹ fa ²).
<i>fa²-chin¹-pao³-ch'u¹</i>	罰金保出	to demand bail.
<i>fa²-fēng⁴</i>	罰俸	to forfeit one's pay (fēng ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>fa²-fēng⁴-liu⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	罰俸六月	to forfeit six months' pay.
<i>fa²-hsiang⁴</i>	罰項	fines (shang ³ fa ² , tsē ² fa ²).
<i>fa²-k'uān³</i>	罰款	fines.
<i>fa²-k'uei⁴</i>	罰跪	to punish by kneeling (hsing ² fa ²).
<i>fa²-kun⁴</i>	罰棍	condemn to be scourged (ta ³ pan ³).
<i>fa²-liang²</i>	罰糧	to cut one's pay (as soldiers). [tzū ³].
<i>fa²-liao³-pu⁴-ta³</i>	罰了不打	if you fine, you must not beat.
<i>fa²-mi³</i>	罰米	to fine in rice (k'ou ⁴).
<i>fa²-ni³-il¹-pei¹</i>	罰你一杯	to fine you a cup (of wine) as forfeit.
<i>fa²-tsui⁴</i>	罰罪	to punish an offence (shou ¹ fa ²).
<i>fa²-yin²</i>	罰銀	to fine.
<i>fa² 414a</i>	J 乏	weary, fatigued (k'un ⁴).
<i>fa²-fei⁴-yung⁴</i>	乏費用	out of money (epistolary).
<i>fa²-hai²-tzū³</i>	乏孩子	a silly child (ch'ih ² tai ¹). [by beggars].
<i>fa²-hui¹</i>	乏灰	exhausted ash of opium resmoked
<i>fa²-k'un⁴</i>	乏困	weary; in distress (shih ³ tē ² huang ¹).
<i>fa²-mei²</i>	乏煤	exhausted coal, cinders (hui ¹).
<i>fa²-ti⁴</i>	乏地	exhausted soil. [tzū ⁴ chih ³].
<i>fa²-tzū⁴-chih³</i>	乏字紙	paper without writing on it (ching ⁴).
<i>fa² (tzū) 412a</i> 機 竹	筏	a raft (cha ¹ fa ² tzū ³). [pai ³ tu ⁴].
<i>fa²-tu⁴</i>	筏渡	a raft, a ferry boat (mu ⁴ p'ai ²).

FA³ 412a	影	髮	339b121a
<i>fa³-chien¹-chih³</i>	髮箋紙	the hair of the head (t'ou ² fa ³ , mao ²).	
<i>fa³-ch'ih⁴</i>	髮赤	a sort of fine paper (ch'uān ¹ lien ²).	
<i>fa³-kuān¹</i>	髮鬢	red hair (ch'ih ⁴ tzū ³). [chih ³].	
<i>fa³-shih³</i>	髮室	the tonsure of Taoist priest (tao ⁴ the first wife. [shih ⁴].	

FAN¹ 414a	田	番	341b123a
<i>fan¹-ch'ieh²</i>	番茄		a time, a turn ; wild, barbarous.
<i>fan¹-hung²-hua¹</i>	番紅花		the tomato (k'an ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>fan¹-i⁴</i>	番役		saffron.
<i>fan¹-kuci³</i>	番鬼		policeman, constables (pu ³ i ⁴).
<i>fan¹-pang¹</i>	番邦		a foreigner (yang ² kuei ³ tzū ³).
<i>fan¹-sēng¹</i>	番僧		foreign or barbarous countries (i ⁴ a Lama priest (la ³ ma ¹ sēng ¹). [pang ¹].
<i>fan¹-shih²-chu²</i>	番石竹		the dianthus or pink (flower). [1.825..
<i>fan¹-t'an¹</i>	番攤		gambling game of South China. W..
<i>fan¹-tzū³</i>	番子		a thief catcher, a policeman (pu ³ .

<i>fan¹</i> 415c	羽	翻 ^{342a} l24a	to come back (see fan ³ 反). [pan ¹].
<i>fan¹-an⁴</i>		翻案	to rejudge a case (ta ³ kuan ¹ ssü ¹).
<i>fan¹-ch'êl</i>		[hai ³] 翻車	a spring net for snaring birds(ch'iao ³)
<i>fan¹-chiang¹-chia³</i>		翻江攬海	very disorderly (lüan ⁴). [niao ³].
<i>fan¹-chin¹-tou³</i>		翻筋斗	to turn somersaults (tsai ¹ kên ¹ t'ou ²).
<i>fan¹-fei¹</i>		翻飛	to fly backwards and forwards (fan ³)
<i>fan¹-hua¹-yang² mei²</i>		翻花楊梅	a buboe(yü ² k'ou ² , yang ² mei ²). [fu ² .]
<i>fan¹-kai²-fang²-wu¹</i>		翻蓋房屋	to re-build a house.
<i>fan¹-k'ai¹-shu¹</i>		翻開書	to open and turn over the leaves.
<i>fan¹-k'o¹-pi²-chiu¹</i>		翻刻必究	reprinters will be prosecuted.
<i>fan¹-kun³</i>		翻滾	topsy-turvy.
<i>fan¹-kung¹</i>		翻供	to retract one's testimony in court.
<i>fan¹-kuo⁴-lai²</i>		翻過來	turn upside down. [ning ²].
<i>fan¹-lai²-fu²-ch'ü⁴</i>		翻來覆去	tumbling or tossing about (an ¹)
<i>fan¹-lien³</i>		翻臉	to change countenance (with anger).
<i>fan¹-lung⁴</i>		翻弄	to toss about (jao ³ lüan ⁴).
<i>fan¹mien⁴wu²ch'ing²</i>		翻面無情	lost cordiality (lêng ³ tan ⁴).
<i>fan¹-shén¹-chia⁴</i>		翻身覺	turn over in sleep (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>fan¹-shêng¹</i>		翻生	to come back to life.
<i>fan¹-t'êng²</i>		翻騰	topsy turvy; to fly about (tien ² tao ³).
<i>fan¹-tiao⁴</i>		翻掉	turning over and over (hêng ² shu ⁴).
<i>fan¹-tsui³</i>		翻嘴	tattling (hsien ² hua ⁴ , shih ⁴ fei ¹).
<i>fan¹-tsui³-hsiao² shô²</i>		翻嘴學舌	to retract one's words (shih ² yen ²).
<i>fan¹-wei⁴</i>		翻胃	turned one's stomach (or 反).
<i>fan¹-yen³</i>		翻眼	to change looks, to play false.
<i>fan¹-yin⁴</i>		翻印	infringement of copy-right N.
<i>fan¹</i> 417a	巾	帆 ^{343b} l26b	the sail of a vessel (wei ² k'an ¹).
<i>fan¹-ch'uán²</i>		帆船	sailing vessel.
<i>fan¹-p'êng²</i>		帆蓬	a sail (p'êng ²).
<i>fan¹-pu⁴</i>		帆布	sail-cloth canvas.
<i>fan¹</i> 415b	糸	繙 ^{342a} l24b	to translate; to turn over.
<i>fan¹-ch'u¹-lai²</i>		繙出來	to translate.
<i>fan¹-i⁴</i>		繙譯	to translate, to interpret.
<i>fan¹-i⁴-kuan¹</i>		繙譯官	official interpreter (t'ung ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>fan¹</i> 415a		幡 ^{341c} l24b	a long flag, streamer (ch'i ²).
<i>fan¹-ch'i²</i>		幡旗	same (kua ⁴ ch'i ² , ch'i ² kan ¹).
FAN² 416c	凡	凡 ^{343a} l26a	all, common; mortal M. 82 (su ²).
<i>fan²-ch'ang²</i>		凡常	common, ordinary (fei ¹ fan ³).
<i>fan²-chien¹</i>		凡間	common mass; the world (shih ⁴)
<i>fan²-fu¹</i>		凡夫	a common person. [chien ¹].
<i>fan²-fu¹-su²-tzü³</i>		凡夫俗子	same (p'i ³ fu ¹).

<i>fan²-jēn²</i>	凡人	all men, everybody; mortals.
<i>fan²-li⁴</i>	凡例	general rules; an introduction to a
<i>fan²-lun⁴</i>	凡論	in general terms. [book (hsü ⁴)].
<i>fan²-mu⁴</i>	凡目	general and particular.
<i>fan²-shih⁴</i>	凡事	everything (i ¹ ch'ieh ⁴ so ³ yu ³). beginnings are always difficult.
<i>fan²-shih⁴-t'ou²-nan²</i>	凡事頭難	the world (shih ⁴ chieh ⁴ , huan ² ch'iu ² . everything, everybody (chieh ¹ shih ⁴). of human birth (shén ² tai ¹ , t'o ¹ shéng ¹ . a certain kind of theatrical music. everything (chieh ¹ ch'üan ²). the most important of the whole.
<i>fan²-shih⁴</i>	凡世	everybody, wherever there is, etc.
<i>fan²-so³-yu³</i>	凡所有	to trouble, vexing (lao ² tung ⁴). troublesome (pu ⁴ nai ⁴ fan ²). I trouble you, sir (lao ² chia ⁴). may I trouble you to deliver it?
<i>fan²-t'ai¹</i>	凡胎	repetitious (ch'ung ² san ⁴ tao ¹ ssü ⁴). to vex, to annoy (sao ¹ jao ³). same.
<i>fan²-tiao⁴-hsit⁴</i>	凡調戲	grieved, vexed, sorry (yu ¹ ch'ou ²). to regard as a difficulty, troubled. vexation, annoyance.
<i>fan²-wu⁴</i>	凡物	to give trouble to (lo ² so ¹ , lei ⁴ chui ⁴ . troublesome, vexing (see shu ⁴). please convey this letter (epistolary).
<i>fan²-yao⁴</i>	凡要	numerous, multifarious, confused.
<i>fan²-yu³</i>	凡有	a busy official post (chien ³ ch'üeh ¹). festivities, pomp (fou ² hua ²). <i>gloria mundi</i> , this vain world.
<i>fan² 418a</i>	火 煩	abundant (fēng ¹ yü ⁴ , mao ⁴ shéng ⁴). multitudinous.
<i>fan²-ch'i⁴</i>		multifarious (pai ³ pan ¹). alum (pai ² fan ²). paper sized with alum.
<i>fan²-chia⁴</i>		alum (lan ² fan ²). [chieh ⁴). a boundary, a frontier (pien ¹
<i>fan²-chiao¹</i>		Provincial Treasurer. G. 275 (pu ⁴ luxuriant vegetation. [chéng ⁴ O. to generate.
<i>fan²-hsii⁴</i>		to roast for sacrifice (hsien ⁴ chi ⁴). burnt sacrifice.
<i>fan²-jao²</i>		
<i>fan²-lao²</i>		
<i>fan²-mēn⁴</i>		
<i>fan²-nan²</i>		
<i>fan²-nao³</i>		
<i>fan²-so³</i>		
<i>fan²-so⁴</i>		
<i>fan²-tai⁴-tz'u³-hsin⁴</i>	糸 煩帶此信	
<i>fan² 417b</i>	糸 繁	
<i>fan²-ch'üeh¹</i>		
<i>fan²-hua²</i>		
<i>fan²-hua²shih⁴chieh⁴</i>	繁華世界	
<i>fan²-shéng⁴</i>		
<i>fan²-to¹</i>		
<i>fan²-tsa²</i>		
<i>fan² 418a</i>	石 磬	
<i>fan²-chih³</i>		
<i>fan²-shih²</i>		
<i>fan² 416b</i>	艸 蔽	
<i>fan²-t'ai²</i>		
<i>fan² 416a</i>	廿 蕃	
<i>fan²-shéng¹</i>		
<i>fan² 415b</i>	火 燻	
<i>fan²-chi⁴</i>		

<i>fan²-jou⁴</i>	燔肉	roast meat for sacrifice.
<i>fan²-tsang⁴</i>	燔葬	burial by burning (pin ⁴ tsang ⁴).
<i>fan² 418a</i>	木樊	hedge, cage, S. [huo ³ tsang ⁴].
FAN³ 418b	又 反 ^{344b126c}	[see fan ¹].
<i>fan³-an²</i>	反案	to turn, to return; contrary to
<i>fan³-chao⁴</i>	反掉	to send back a case for rehearing.
<i>fan³-chao⁴</i>	反照	to row back, to back water (tiao ⁴).
<i>fan³-chêng⁴</i>	反正	to reflect back, afternoon Sun.
<i>fan³-chi¹</i>	反擊	the wrong and the right side, to
<i>fan³-ch'iang¹</i>	反腔	counter-attack. [reform.]
<i>fan³-chiao⁴</i>	反教	to turn the tune, get the better of
<i>fan³-ch'ieh⁴</i>	反切	defection from one's religion.
<i>fan³-chien⁴-chi⁴</i>	反間計	the syllabic mode of spelling.
<i>fan³-cho²-shuo¹</i>	反著說	a device to alienate friends (chiao ¹).
<i>fan³-chuan³</i>	反轉	on the contrary said (tao ⁴ fan ³ liao ³).
<i>fan³-fêng¹</i>	反風	to turn round (chuan ³ kuo ⁴ lai ²).
<i>fan³-fu²</i>	反復	a contrary wind (ting ³ fêng ¹).
<i>fan³-fu²</i>	反覆	again and again (tsai ¹ san ¹).
<i>fan³-fu²-pu⁴-ting⁴</i>	反覆不定	backwards and forwards; to repeat.
<i>fan³-hsing⁴</i>	反性	unsettled (ch'ou ² ch'u ² pu ⁴ ting ⁴).
<i>fan³-hsüan³</i>	反選	to become unruly (kuai ¹ p'i ⁴).
<i>fan³-hui²</i>	反回	to vote against (chêng ⁴ hsüan ³).
<i>fan³-hui²</i>	反悔	to turn back.
<i>fan³-k'ang⁴</i>	反抗	to withdraw; repent (hui ³ kai ⁴).
<i>fan³-ku³</i>	反骨	to prevent, to oppose violently.
<i>fan³-k'ou⁴</i>	反寇	the bump of rebellion.
<i>fan³-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	反過來	rebels, robbers (tao ⁴ k'ou ⁴).
<i>fan³-lai²-fu²-ch'ü⁴</i>	反來覆去	to turn over; to reform (tao ³ kuo ⁴
<i>fan³-lao³huan²t'ung²</i>	反老還童	coming and going. [lai ²].
<i>fan³-li³</i>	反理	to be or become young again.
<i>fan³-luan⁴</i>	反亂	anomaly.
<i>fan³-mien⁴</i>	反面	rebellion, anarchy (pu ⁴ fa ³).
<i>fan³-mu⁴</i>	反目	to turn cold shoulder; wrong side
<i>fan³-p'an⁴</i>	反叛	to turn eyes away; to squabble. [of.
<i>fan³-ping¹</i>	反兵	to desert, to revolt (tsao ⁴ fan ³).
<i>fan³-pi³-li⁴</i>	反比例	mutinying soldiers (pien ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>fan³-piao³-chueh²</i>	反表決	in inverse ratio (chêng ⁴ pi ³ li ⁴). [N.
<i>fan³-ping⁴</i>	反病	negative vote (chêng ⁴ piao ³ chueh ²).
<i>fan³-pu⁴-ju²-ch'u¹</i>	反不如初	to have a relapse (huan ⁴ ping ⁴).
<i>fan³-shên¹</i>	反身	not equal to what he was at first.
<i>fan³-tao³</i>	反倒	to turn round (standing or lying).
		to upset, on the contrary (tieh ¹ tao ³).

<i>fan³-tao⁴-shuo¹</i>	反到說
<i>fan³-ts'ē⁴</i>	反側
<i>fan³-tsei²</i>	反賊
<i>fan³-tso²</i>	反坐
<i>fan³-tui⁴</i>	反對
<i>fan³-tui⁴-tang³</i>	反對黨
<i>fan³-tung⁴</i>	反動
<i>fan³-wei²-pu⁴-mei³</i>	反爲不美
<i>fan³-wei⁴</i>	反胃
<i>fan³-ying⁴</i>	反應
<i>fan³ 419c</i>	走光
<i>fan³-chao¹</i>	返照
<i>fan³-hui²</i>	返回

on the contrary said (jan² ērh²).
rebellious, unsettled.
rebels (fan³ p'an⁴). [of false charge.
to take place of accused—penalty
opposite, to vote against.
the opposition in parliament.
resisting power, reaction.
to turn good into bad.
to turn the stomach. Also *翻* (ō³
reaction. [hsin¹, yüeh¹).
to return, to revert to.
to reflect back light.
to return.

FAN⁴ 421a	大	犯 346b128b
<i>fan⁴-an⁴</i>		犯案
<i>fan⁴-chan³-tsui⁴</i>		犯斬罪
<i>fan⁴-ch'aō²</i>		犯潮
<i>fan⁴-chia³</i>		犯剿
<i>fan⁴-chien¹-yin²</i>		犯姦淫
<i>fan⁴-chin⁴</i>		犯禁
<i>fan⁴-ching⁴</i>		犯境
<i>fan⁴-chung⁴-sang¹</i>		犯重喪
<i>fan⁴-fa³</i>		犯法
<i>fan⁴-jēn²</i>		犯人
<i>fan⁴-jēn²-chi⁴-hui⁴</i>		犯人忌諱
<i>fan⁴-jēn²-i¹-ming²</i>		犯人一名
<i>fan⁴-k'o¹</i>		犯科
<i>fan⁴-kuān¹</i>		犯官
<i>fan⁴-kuei¹</i>		犯規
<i>fan⁴-li⁴</i>	[kuei ¹	犯例
<i>fan⁴-liao³-ch'ang²-</i>		犯了場規
<i>fan⁴-liao³-chiu⁴-ping⁴</i>		犯了舊病
<i>fan⁴-liao³-chung⁴-o⁴</i>		犯了衆惡
<i>fan⁴-liao³-kuei¹-chü³</i>		犯了規矩
<i>fan⁴-liao³-p'i²-ch'i⁴</i>		犯了脾氣
<i>fan⁴-liao³t'ang²kuei¹</i>		犯了堂規
<i>fan⁴-lü²</i>		犯律
<i>fan⁴-pien¹</i>		犯邊
<i>fan⁴-ping⁴</i>		犯病
<i>fan⁴-shang⁴</i>		犯上
<i>fan⁴-shêng⁴-hui⁴</i>		犯聖諱

to violate the laws. M. 244.
to commit a crime (fan¹ an⁴). [tsui⁴).
to commit a capital crime (fan⁴ ssū³).
to get damp, get malaria (fa¹ ch'aō²).
confiscation (ch'aō¹ chia¹).
to commit adultery (ssū¹ t'ung¹).
to violate prohibitions. [frontiers,
to break bounds, to violate the
to choose a fatal day for burial (chi²).
to violate the laws (wei² pei⁴).
criminals (ch'iu² fan⁴, tsui⁴ fan⁴).
to violate the taboo. Note 40.
a criminal, one criminal.
to offend against the laws (lü⁴ fa³).
a rebel officer (tsao⁴ fan⁴).
to infringe customs (yüeh⁴ li³).
to break the laws.
to break rules of exam. hall.
a relapse. [pu⁴ wei²).
guilty of all sorts of evil (wu² so³).
transgression of custom. [ch'i⁴).
an outbreak of temper (shih³ p'i²).
to violate the practice of the bench.
to break the laws (wang² fa³).
to cross the frontiers (pien¹ chieh⁴).
to have a relapse. Also 反.
to offend one's superiors (ch'o⁴ fan⁴).
violate taboo (in names). Note 40.

<i>fan⁴-shih⁴</i>	犯事	to get into trouble (jē ³ lüan ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-ssū¹</i>	犯私	to break the laws.
<i>fan⁴-ssū¹-liang²</i>	犯思量	to set people wondering (ch'a ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-ssū³</i>	犯死	to risk one's life (p'in ⁴ ming ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-ssū³-tsui⁴</i>	犯死罪	guilty of a crime deserving death.
<i>fan⁴-t'a¹-ti¹-ping⁴</i>	犯他的病	to offend him (tō ² tsui ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-ti⁴</i>	犯地	to invade a territory (eh'in ¹ fa ¹).
<i>fan⁴-tsui⁴</i>	犯罪	to commit a crime (luo ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-tsui⁴-hsiao²</i>	犯罪學	criminology.
<i>fan⁴-wang²-fa³</i>	犯王法	to break the laws (lü ⁴ fa ³).
<i>fan⁴-yeh⁴</i>	犯夜	out after hours without a passport.
<i>fan⁴ 419c</i>	販 貝	to traffic, to deal in ; a hawker.
<i>fan⁴-huo⁴</i>	販貨	traffic in goods (mai ³ mai ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-liang²</i>	販糧	to deal in corn (liang ² shih ²).
<i>fan⁴-ma³</i>	販馬	to deal in horses (ma ³ fan ⁴ tzǔ ³).
<i>fan⁴-mai⁴</i>	販賣	to buy and sell, traffic (chuan ³ mai ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-mai⁴-jēn²-k'ou³</i>	販賣人口	trade in human beings (kuai ³ tai ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-mai⁴-tzǔ³-nǚ³</i>	販賣子女	trade in boys and girls.
<i>fan⁴-tzǔ³</i>	販子	dealers, pedlars (shang ¹ ku ³).
<i>fan⁴-yün⁴</i>	販運	to transport, to convey.
<i>fan⁴ 420a</i>	食 飯	boiled rice ; food ; a meal.
<i>fan⁴-an⁴-tzǔ³</i>	飯案子	booth at fairs for sale of food.
<i>fan⁴-chien¹</i>	飯尖	a meal ; to take a snack (on the
<i>fan⁴-chuang¹</i>	飯庄	a restaurant. [road) (ta ³ chien ¹).
<i>fan⁴-kuan³-tzǔ³</i>	飯館子	an eating house (fan ⁴ p'u ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-kuo¹</i>	飯鍋	the kettle or pot.
<i>fan⁴-liang²</i>	飯量	capacity for eating, appetite (chiu ³
<i>fan⁴-p'u⁴</i>	飯舖	a restaurant. [liang ²).
<i>fan⁴-shih²</i>	飯食	food (shih ² wu ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-shu²-liao³</i>	飯熟了	the food is cooked (i ¹ tun ⁴ fan ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-tai⁴</i>	飯袋	a rice-bag, a glutton (chiu ³ nang ²).
<i>fan⁴-tan¹</i>	飯單	a napkin or bib.
<i>fan⁴-t'ang¹</i>	飯湯	rice water in which food has been
<i>fan⁴-tien⁴</i>	飯店	hotel, boarding-house. [cooked.
<i>fan⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	飯菜	rice and vegetables, food.
<i>fan⁴-tsēng⁴</i>	飯甑	a rice boiler or steamer.
<i>fan⁴-wan³</i>	飯盞	a rice-bowl.
<i>fan⁴ 420b 水 汛</i>	泛	to float, to flow; reckless.
<i>fan⁴-yen²</i>	泛言	vague expressions (fou ² yen ²).
<i>fan⁴ 421c 竹</i>	範	a pattern; a rule, or custom (yang ⁴).
<i>fan⁴-ch'ang²</i>	範常	a constant law or usage (ch'ang ²
<i>fan⁴-mo²</i>	範模	a mould or pattern. [kuei ¹).

<i>fan⁴-wei²</i>	範圍	sphere of action, environment.
<i>fan⁴ 417b</i>	木 梵 ^{343b127c}	Brahma.
<i>fan⁴-wang²</i>	梵王	same. [Buddha.]
<i>fan⁴-wang²-ching¹</i>	梵王經	the Sutra of Fan-wang, father of Sanscrit (<i>yin⁴ tu⁴</i>).
<i>fan⁴-yü³</i>	梵語	grass, herbage; S.
<i>fan⁴ 421a</i>	艸 范 ^{346a128c}	inundate.
<i>fan⁴ 420c</i>	水 沔	
FANG¹ 422a	方 ^{347a132a}	[rad., 170 S.]
<i>fang¹-chang⁴</i>	方丈	square; a region; a prescription,
<i>fang¹-chén¹</i>	方針	a Buddhist monastery; an abbot.
<i>fang¹-chéng⁴</i>	方正	direction, policy (<i>chu³ i⁴</i>) N.
<i>fang¹-ch'ieh³</i>	方且	square and upright.
<i>fang¹-chien¹-t'a³</i>	方尖塔	then, forthwith.
<i>fang¹-chin¹</i>	方今	a pyramid.
<i>fang¹-cho¹</i>	方桌	at the present time (<i>ju² chin¹</i>).
<i>fang¹-chou¹</i>	方舟	a square table (<i>pa¹ hsien¹ cho¹</i> , <i>ssü¹</i> Noah's ark. [fang ¹].
<i>fang¹-chuan¹</i>	方輶	square brick, or tile for paving.
<i>fang¹-fa²</i>	方法	means, plans, methods.
<i>fang¹-hsiang⁴</i>	方向	direction to be taken (<i>chuan³</i> the bearings not right. [hsiang ⁴].
<i>fang¹-hsiang⁴-pu⁴</i>	方向不對	'tis then apparent, etc.,
<i>fang¹-hsien³</i>	[tui ⁴] 方顯	square tea-pot (<i>ch'a² hu²</i>).
<i>fang¹-hu²</i>	方壺	then it will do (<i>ts'ai² hao³</i>).
<i>fang¹-k'o³</i>	方可	phase, tendency, position (<i>i¹ fang¹</i> i. e., handsome. [mien ⁴].
<i>fang¹-mien⁴</i>	方面	feel the pulse (<i>p'ing² mo⁴</i>).
<i>fang¹-mien⁴-ta⁴-érh³</i>	方面大耳	square on chess board; index (<i>mu⁴</i> a financial commissioner O. [lu ⁴].
<i>fang¹-mo⁴</i>	方脈	square ingot sycee (<i>yüan² pao³</i>).
<i>fang¹-mu⁴</i>	方目	convenient, good works (<i>pien⁴ i⁴</i>).
<i>fang¹-pai⁴</i>	方伯	square.
<i>fang¹-pao³</i>	方寶	title deed for land (<i>ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>fang¹-pien⁴</i>	方便	square (<i>yüan² ti¹</i>).
<i>fang¹-shih⁴</i>	方式	just now. M. 161 (<i>kang¹ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>fang¹-tan¹</i>	方單	the heart (<i>hsin¹ ch'ang²</i>).
<i>fang¹-ti¹</i>	方的	a doctor's prescription (<i>k'ai¹ fang¹</i> the square character. [tzü ³].
<i>fang¹-ts'ai²</i>	方纔	out of the bounds, beyond (<i>o² wai²</i>).
<i>fang¹-ts'un⁴</i>	方寸	location, situation (<i>ti⁴ wei⁴</i>).
<i>fang¹-tzü³</i>	方子	tablet (medicine).
<i>fang¹-tzü⁴</i>	方字	
<i>fang¹-wai²</i>	方外	
<i>fang¹-wei²</i>	方位	
<i>fang¹-yao⁴-k'uai⁴</i>	方藥塊	
<i>fang¹-yen²</i>	方言	local dialect (<i>hsiang¹ t'an²</i>).

<i>fang¹-yüan²</i>	方圓	square and round; all round.
<i>fang¹ 423c</i>	妨 ^{348b} 133b	to impede.
<i>fang¹-ai¹</i>	妨礙	obstacle (<i>lan² tsu³</i>). [hsing ¹].
<i>fang¹-ch'i¹</i>	妨妻	(a day) unlucky for the bride (<i>chi²</i>).
<i>fang¹-fu¹</i>	妨夫	(a day) unlucky for the husband.
<i>fang¹-hai²</i>	[kuo ²] 妨害	detriment. [to the state.
<i>fang¹-hsien²-ping⁴</i>	妨賢病國	a hindrance to good men, a curse
<i>fang¹-shih⁴</i>	妨事	consequence, hindrance (<i>ai⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>fang¹ (tzü) 423c</i> 土	坊 ^{348b} 133b	a street, a ward, a shop (<i>tso¹ fang¹</i>).
<i>fang¹-kuan¹</i>	坊官	a petty police magistrate.
<i>fang¹-li³</i>	坊里	yamén of foregoing.
<i>fang¹-piao³</i>	坊表	a good example (<i>p'ai² fang¹</i>).
<i>fang¹ 425a</i> 丌 廿	芳 ^{349b} 133c	fragrant plants, agreeable.
<i>fang¹-ch'un¹</i>	芳春	a prosperous spring.
<i>fang¹-mei³</i>	芳美	delicate, delicious; beautiful.
<i>fang¹-ming²</i>	芳名	a good reputation (<i>hao³ ming²</i>)
<i>fang¹-ts'ao³.</i>	芳草	fragrant herbs (<i>hsiang¹</i>). [shêng ¹].

FANG² 425b 卍 𩫑	防 ^{350a} 134b	a bank ; to guard against.
<i>fang²-chi¹ (huang¹)</i>	防飢(荒)	to provide against famine.
<i>fang²-chin⁴</i>	防禁	to forbid, to prohibit (<i>chin⁴ chih³</i>).
<i>fang²-fan⁴</i>	防範	preventive rules, protective mea-
<i>fang²-fêng¹</i>	防風	i. e. caraway seeds. [sures.
<i>fang²-fu³-chi⁴</i>	防腐劑	antiseptic (<i>chieh³ tu² yao⁴</i>) N.
<i>fang²-hsien²</i>	防閑	to obstruct (<i>lan² tsu³</i>).
<i>fang²-hu⁴</i>	防護	to guard against (<i>yü⁴ pei⁴</i>).
<i>fang²-i⁴-tui⁴</i>	防疫隊	plague inspectors. N.
<i>fang²-pei⁴</i>	防備	to guard against.
<i>fang²-pi⁴</i>	防避	to take shelter.
<i>fang²-pi⁴</i>	防弊	guard against abuses (<i>pi⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>fang²-shên¹</i>	防身	self-defence (<i>hu⁴ shên¹</i>).
<i>fang²-shou³</i>	防守	to guard, to defend (<i>pao³ hu⁴</i>).
<i>fang²-tsei²</i>	防賊	to guard against thieves, etc.
<i>fang²-tu³</i>	防堵	a defence, to guard against.
<i>fang²-wei¹</i>	防微	to guard against.
<i>fang² (tzü) 424a</i> 戸	房 ^{348c} 134a	to room, a house, an office S.
<i>fang²-ch'an³</i>	房產	house property, etc.
<i>fang²-chi³</i>	房脊	ridge of roof (<i>chi³ liang²</i>).
<i>fang²-ch'i⁴</i>	房契	deed of a house, a lease (<i>fang¹ tan¹</i>).
<i>fang²-ch'en¹</i>	房間	a room, rooms (<i>wu¹, shê⁴</i>).
<i>fang²-ch'ien²</i>	房錢	house rent (<i>tsu¹</i>).
<i>fang²-chu³</i>	房主	landlord (<i>tung¹ chia¹</i>).

<i>fang²-fei¹-tzü³</i>	房飛子
<i>fang²-hsü¹-hsing¹</i>	房虛星昂
<i>fang²-k'ōl</i>	[mao ³] 房科
<i>fang²-k'ōt⁴</i>	房客
<i>fang²-li⁴</i>	房吏
<i>fang²-lin³</i>	房棟
<i>fang²-shan¹</i>	房山
<i>fang²-tao³-wu¹-t'a¹</i>	房倒屋場
<i>fang²-ting³</i>	房頂
<i>fang²-tung¹</i>	房東
<i>fang²-wu¹</i>	房屋
<i>fang²-yen²</i>	房檐

notices to let (chao¹ tsu¹).
 4 stars in almanac showing Sun-an office (chü⁴). [days.
 tenant (tsu¹ fang²).
 writer in yamens. [ch'u'an²).
 the cross beams of a house (lin³).
 gable of house (shan¹ ch'iang²).
 general destruction of houses.
 roof of a house.
 the landlord of a house (tung¹chia¹).
 the house, buildings (i¹ch'u⁴fang²).
 caves of a house.

FANG³ 426c	人	倣 ^{351a} _{134c}
<i>fang³-chao⁴</i>		倣照
<i>fang³-chih³</i>		倣紙
<i>fang³-ch'u'an¹</i>		倣圈
<i>fang³-hsiao⁴</i>		倣效
<i>fang³-hsiao⁴-shih²</i>		倣效時式
<i>fang³-ko²</i>	[shih ⁴	倣格
<i>fang³-p'en³</i>		倣本
<i>fang³-yang⁴</i>		倣樣
<i>fang³-ying²</i>		倣影
<i>fang³ 425a</i>	言	訪 ³⁴⁹ _{0134c}
<i>fang³-ch'a²</i>		訪查
<i>fang³-ch'a²ti¹ch'u⁴üeh⁴</i>		訪查的確
<i>fang³-chien⁴</i>		訪見
<i>fang³-chih¹</i>		訪知
<i>fang³-ch'u⁴üeh⁴</i>		訪確
<i>fang³-hsien²</i>		訪賢
<i>fang³-shih⁴-yüan²</i>		訪事員
<i>fang³-tao⁴</i>		訪道
<i>fang³-w'en⁴</i>		訪問
<i>fang³-yu³</i>		訪友
<i>fang³-yüan²</i>		訪員
<i>fang³ 424c</i>	糸	紡 ^{349b} _{135a}
<i>fang³-ch'êl-tzü³</i>		紡車子
<i>fang³-chi¹</i>		紡績
<i>fang³-chih¹</i>		紡織
<i>fang³-ch'ou²</i>		紺綢
<i>fang³-hsien⁴</i>		紺線
<i>fang³-hua¹</i>		紺花

to copy, to be like (hsiao⁴ fa²).
 to copy, to imitate, like (hsiao⁴fa²).
 copy slips (lin² t'ieh¹).
 a circular paper-weight.
 like, in imitation of.
 to follow the fashion.
 copy slips (t'ieh¹).
 a copy-book.
 follow the pattern (yang⁴ shih⁴).
 copy slips.
 to enquire, to search for, visit.
 to make enquiry into (t'iao⁴ ch'a²,
 to find out for certain. [ta³ t'ing¹).
 to visit any one (wang⁴k'an¹, wang⁴).
 to ascertain on enquiry. [pai⁴, ai⁴).
 to ascertain the truth (ti¹ ch'u⁴eh⁴).
 to search for the worthy.
 reporter for newspaper.
 to search for the true Doctrine.
 to enquire into, to ask about (t'an⁴).
 to seek for friends(wen⁴hao³. [chih¹.
 a reporter for newspaper.
 to make thread, to spin.
 a spinning-wheel.
 to spin thread (nien³ hsien⁴, ch'ou²).
 to spin and weave (chih¹ pu⁴).
 reeled pongee (ch'ou² tuan⁴).
 to spin thread (chih¹ pu⁴).
 to spin cotton.

<i>fang³-mien²-hua¹</i>	紡棉花	same.
<i>fang³-sha¹</i>	紡紗	to spin thread.
<i>fang³-ssü¹-ch'ou²</i>	紡絲絹	to make silk thread (ssü ¹ hsien ⁴).
<i>fang³ 423c 千 髮</i>	彷 ^{348b135a}	like, resembling (or 故 above).
<i>fang³-fu²</i>	彷彿	same (lei ⁴ ssü ⁴ , hsiang ⁴ ssü ⁴ , hao ³ [ssü ⁴]).
FANG⁴ 426a 支	放^{350b135b}	to release, to let go, to put.
<i>fang⁴-chai⁴</i>	放債	to lend money (chich ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-chang⁴</i>	放賬	to lend money, sell on credit.
<i>fang⁴-chén⁴</i>	放賑	to distribute relief (chou ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	放棄	to lay aside one's duties.
<i>fang⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	放氣	let off steam.
<i>fang⁴-chia⁴</i>	放假	to grant leave (kao ⁴ chia ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-ch'ia³-tzü³</i>	放卡子	escorts, guards (pao ² piao ¹ ti ¹).
<i>fang⁴-ch'iang¹</i>	放鎗	to fire a gun (tien ³ p'ao ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-chieh⁴</i>	放戒	to discontinue fasting, etc. (k'ai ¹ a swineherd. [chai ¹ , ch'ih ¹ chai ¹].
<i>fang⁴-chu¹</i>	放猪	to let out (shih ⁴ fang ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-ch'u¹</i>	放出	same. [ch'ang ³].
<i>fang⁴-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	放出去	to distribute food to poor (chou ¹ to fly a kite. [Note 24].
<i>fang⁴-fan⁴</i>	放飯	to start off floating lanterns. See
<i>fang⁴-fêng¹-chêng¹</i>	放風箏	to put, let down (ko ¹ hsia ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-ho²-têng¹</i>	放河燈	let down the screen (ch'ui ² lien ²).
<i>fang⁴-hsia⁴</i>	放下	to bleed. [huai ²].
<i>fang⁴-hsia⁴-lien² tzü³</i>	放下簾子	to make one's mind easy (k'uan ¹ unable to be at ease (kua ⁴ lü ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-hsieh³</i>	放血	to allow to go (chun ³ hsing ²).
<i>fang⁴-hsin¹</i>	放心	a release permit.
<i>fang⁴-hsin¹-pu⁴ hsia⁴</i>	放心不下	to dismiss or close school for a time
<i>fang⁴-hsing²</i>	放行	wide reputation. [(san ⁴ hsüeh ²).
<i>fang⁴-hsing² tan¹ tzü³</i>	放行單子	depositors in a bank.
<i>fang⁴-hsüeh²</i>	放學	to let off fireworks (pao ⁴ chang ¹).
<i>fang⁴-hu¹-ssü⁴-hai³</i>	放乎四海	to set off fancy lights.
<i>fang⁴-hu⁴</i>	放戶	to set fire to (huo ³ fén ²).
<i>fang⁴-hua¹</i>	放花	laissez-faire policy N.
<i>fang⁴-hua¹-têng¹</i>	放花燈	to liberate, to let go (shih ⁴ fang ⁴).
<i>fang⁴-huo³</i>	放火	“open door” policy N.
<i>fang⁴-jêni⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	放任主義	to open your throat (and yell).
<i>fang⁴-k'ai¹</i>	放開	to receive indictments (yamén).
<i>fang⁴-k'ai¹-mén²-hu⁴</i>	放開門戶	notice of dates for presenting suits.
<i>fang⁴-k'ai¹ sang³ tzü³</i>	放開嗓子	to issue, to pay.
<i>fang⁴-kao⁴</i>	放告	
<i>fang⁴-kao⁴-p'ai²</i>	放告牌	
<i>fang⁴-kei³</i>	放給	

<i>fang⁴-kou³</i>	放狗	let slip the dog.
<i>fang⁴-kuang¹</i>	放光	to glisten (<i>fa¹ liang⁴</i> , <i>shan³ huang¹</i>).
<i>fang⁴-kung¹</i>	放工	to dismiss workmen (for the day).
<i>fang⁴-k'ung¹</i>	放空	to go or travel empty, as ship, cart,
<i>fang⁴-k'ung¹ ch'iang¹</i>	放空鎗	to fire blank cartridges. [etc.
<i>fang⁴-lai⁴</i>	放賴	to become obstreperous, to play off.
<i>fang⁴-lêng³-chien⁴</i>	放冷箭	to secretly injure (<i>an⁴ chien⁴ shang¹</i>
<i>fang⁴-liang³ ko⁴p'ao¹</i>	放兩個炮	to fire two shots. [jēn ²].
<i>fang⁴-ma³</i>	放馬	to let a horse run free (<i>hsü¹ ma³</i>).
<i>fang⁴-mai⁴-miao³</i>	放麥苗	to let cattle eat the sprouts of wheat.
<i>fang⁴-niu³</i>	放牛	to pasture cattle. [exams.
<i>fang⁴-p'ai²</i>	放牌	to release batches of candidates at
<i>fang⁴-p'an²</i>	放盤	a cheap sale.
<i>fang⁴-pao⁴-chu²</i>	放爆竹	to let off crackers, etc. (<i>pao³ chang¹</i>).
<i>fang⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	放砲	to fire cannon (<i>k'ai¹ p'ao⁴</i> , <i>tien³</i>
<i>fang⁴-pei¹-shêng¹</i>	放悲聲	to utter a mournful cry.
<i>fang⁴-p'i¹</i>	放僻	profligate, dissolute (<i>fang⁴ tang⁴</i>).
<i>fang⁴-p'i¹</i>	放屁	to break wind. [liang ² ti ¹].
<i>fang⁴-ping¹-hsiang³</i>	放兵餉	to give the soldiers pay (<i>ch'ih¹</i>
<i>fang⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	放不下	unable to put down.
<i>fang⁴-shé⁴</i>	放赦	to forgive, to pardon, release (<i>shé⁴</i>
<i>fang⁴-shêng¹-ta⁴ k'u¹</i>	放聲大哭	to raise a loud wail. [mien ³].
<i>fang⁴-shêng¹</i>	放生	to let go living creatures. Note 23.
<i>fang⁴-shou¹</i>	放收	to disburse and to receive (<i>chih¹</i>).
<i>fang⁴-shou³</i>	放手	to let go one's hold, to stop work.
<i>fang⁴-shou³-pu⁴-tê²</i>	放手不得	unable to let go one's hold.
<i>fang⁴-shui³-ho²</i>	放水河	to start floating lanterns Note 24.
<i>fang⁴-shui³-têng¹</i>	放水燈	same.
<i>fang⁴-sung¹</i>	放鬆	to release, to let go (<i>sa¹ shou³</i>).
<i>fang⁴-ssü³</i>	放肆	dissolute. [chieh ¹].
<i>fang⁴-ta⁴-kuan¹</i>	放大官	appointed a high official (<i>shêng¹</i>
<i>fang⁴-tan³-tzü³</i>	放膽子	to pluck up one's courage (<i>ta⁴ ch'i³</i>
<i>fang⁴-tang⁴</i>	放蕩	profligate, loose. [tan ³ lai ²].
<i>fang⁴-tang⁴-pu⁴ chü¹</i>	放蕩不拘	to be profligate (<i>ch'ih¹ ho¹ p'iao²</i>
<i>fang⁴-tiao¹</i>	放刁	to grow refractory. [tū ³].
<i>fang⁴-tsai⁴-hsin¹-li³</i>	放在心裏	to bear in mind.
<i>fang⁴-tsei³</i>	放賊	to liberate thieves (<i>shih⁴ fang⁴</i>).
<i>fang⁴-tsou³</i>	放走	to release.
<i>fang⁴-tsung⁴</i>	放縱	to give full liberty (<i>tzü⁴ yu²</i>).
<i>fang⁴ tzü¹</i>	放恣	loose, dissipated (<i>pai⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>fang⁴-yang²</i>	放羊	to tend sheep (<i>mu⁴ yang²</i>). [(Budd.)
<i>fang⁴-yen⁴-k'ou³</i>	放焱口	releasing souls from Purgatory

<i>fang⁴-ying¹-fu⁴-jēn²</i>	放鷹婦人
FEI¹	非
<i>fei¹-chan⁴-tou⁴yüan²</i>	非戰鬪員
<i>fei¹-ch'ang²</i>	非常
<i>fei¹-chê⁴-pu⁴-chieh³</i>	非這不解
<i>fei¹-chêng⁴-shih⁴</i>	非正式
<i>fei¹-ch'i¹-chi²-ho¹</i>	非吃卽喝
<i>fei¹-fan²</i>	非凡
<i>fei¹-li²</i>	非離
<i>fei¹-li³</i>	非禮
<i>fei¹-li³-wu²-shih⁴</i>	非禮勿視
<i>fei¹-li³-wu²-t'ing¹</i>	非禮勿聽
<i>fei¹-li³-mu²-yen²</i>	非禮勿言
<i>fei¹-li³-wu²-tung⁴</i>	非禮勿動
<i>fei¹-mai⁴-p'in³</i>	非賣品
<i>fei¹-p'i¹</i>	非僻
<i>fei¹-p'iao²-chi²-tu³</i>	非嫖卽賭
<i>fei¹-shêng¹-wu⁴</i>	非生物
<i>fei¹-shih⁴</i>	非是
<i>fei¹-t'i³</i>	非體
<i>fei¹-t'ung²-hsiao³-k'o³</i>	非同小可
<i>fei¹-t'ung²-hsün²-ch'ang²</i>	非同尋常
<i>fei¹-tz'u³-pu⁴-hsing²</i>	非此不行
<i>fei¹-wu²</i>	非無
<i>fei¹-yü³</i>	非語
<i>fei¹ 429b</i>	飛
<i>fei¹-ch'a¹</i>	飛叉
<i>fei¹-chi¹</i>	飛機
<i>fei¹-chiao³ [p'iao⁴</i>	飛腳
<i>fei¹-ch'ien¹-huo³</i>	飛籤火票
<i>fei¹-ch'ien²tung⁴chih²</i>	飛潛動植
<i>fei¹-ch'in²</i>	飛禽
<i>fei¹-ch'in²tsou³shou⁴</i>	飛禽走獸
<i>fei¹-ch'üan²</i>	飛拳
<i>fei¹-fan²</i>	飛鑿
<i>fei¹-hsing¹</i>	飛星
<i>fei¹-hsing²-chi¹</i>	飛行機
<i>fei¹-hsing²-chia¹</i>	飛行家
<i>fei¹-hsing²-shu⁴</i>	飛行術
<i>fei¹-hsing²-tui⁴</i>	飛行隊
<i>fei¹-k'uai⁴</i>	飛快

certain sort of bad woman (ch'ang¹ [chi⁴]).

not ; wrong, vicious, M. 344 Rad. non-combatants (individuals). [175. uncommon (fei¹ fan², hsi¹ han³). an indispensable (shao³ pu⁴ tê², pi⁴ informal (ehêng⁴ shih⁴). [hsü¹). a worthless person (chiu³ nang² uncommon (fan² ch'ang²)[fan⁴ tai⁴). unless, without (ch'u² fei¹). indecent, impudent (wu² lien² ch'ih³. blameless in seeing (k'an⁴ chien⁴). blameless in hearing (t'ing¹ chien⁴). blameless in speaking (shuo¹ hua⁴). blameless in action (hsing² tung⁴). not for sale.

profligate, abandoned (fang⁴ tang⁴). a profligate (ch'ih¹ ho¹ p'iao² tu³). inorganic matter. N. not real; hollow.

disreputable (t'i³ mien⁴). important (yao⁴ chin³). exceptional (ko² wai⁴). cannot do without this. [(wu² fei¹). not that there isn't—, there is indiscreet or false language.

to fly, to go swiftly. Rad 183. a sort of trident.

flying machine. N. [(t'i⁴). swift of foot; a mode of kicking urgent summons to arrest (pu³ na²). the 4 kingdoms of living things. M. birds generally (niao³). [601. birds and beasts.

quick at boxing (ta³ ch'üan²). burnt alum (pai² fan²). [hsing¹). a shooting star or meteor (tsei² aeroplane, air-ship N. aviator N. aviation N. aviation corps N. very fast (su², chi² k'uai⁴).

fei ¹ -pai ² -t'i ³	飛白體
fei ¹ -p'ao ³	飛跑
fei ¹ -pi ³	飛筆
fei ¹ -pien ¹	飛鞭
fei ¹ -shu ³	飛鼠
fei ¹ -t'êng ²	飛騰
fei ¹ -t'ing ³	飛艇
fei ¹ -tsei ²	飛賊
fei ¹ -wu ³	飛舞
fei ¹ -yen ²	飛簷
fei ¹ -yen ² -tsou ³ -pi ⁴	飛簷走壁
fei ¹ -yen ⁴	飛雁
fei ¹ -ying ¹	飛鷹
fei ¹ -yün ²	飛雲
fei ¹ (tzü) 429a 女	妃 ^{353b} 137a
fei ¹ -pin ¹	妃嬪
fei ¹ 429a 糸	緋 ^{352b} 136c
fei ¹ -hung ²	緋紅

FEI ² 430b 肉 月	肥 ^{354a} 137a
fei ² -chi ³	肥己
fei ² -chu ¹	肥猪
fei ² -chuang ⁴	肥壯
fei ² -jou ⁴	肥肉
fei ² -ma ³	肥馬
fei ² ma ³ ch ⁴ ing ¹ ch ⁴ iu ²	肥馬輕裘
fei ² -mei ³ -chih ¹ -ti ⁴	肥美之地
fei ² -p'ang ⁴	肥胖
fei ² -shou ⁴	肥瘦
fei ² -t'ien ² -liao ⁴	肥田料
fei ² -t'ou ² -ta ⁴ -êrh ³	肥頭大耳
fei ² -tsao ⁴	肥皂
fei ² -tsê ²	肥澤
fei ² -t'u ³	肥土

FEI ³ 428c	匱 ^{352c} 137c
fei ³ -fan ⁴	匪犯
fei ³ -jén ²	匪人
fei ³ -lei ⁴	匪類
fei ³ -t'u ²	匪徒
fei ³ 428b	翡翠 ^{352b} 140a
fei ³ -ts'ui ²	翡翠

characters written as if with insufficiency to run swiftly (pên⁴). [ficient ink. "flying pencil," quick writing. "flying whip," a kind of mace. "flying rat," the bat (pien¹ fu²). to fly upwards (t'êng² k'ung¹). aeroplane, air-ship. N. flying rebels (fan³ p'an⁴). rapid gymnastics (t'i³ ts'ao¹). awnings on side of cart (ch'ê¹ p'êng²). a good scaler of wall, a house-the wild goose (o²). [breaker. to fly hawks. scudding clouds. [ent's wife. royal concubines; the heir apparent. royal concubines (pin¹ fei¹, ch'ieh⁴). dark red (p'in³ hung²). [tiu¹ tiu¹ ti¹. scarlet red, red as a beet (hung²)

fat (animals), fit loosely (clothes). to benefit one's self (li⁴ chi³). a fat pig (chu¹ kung²). stout, lusty, robust (t'ung¹ fei², fat meat (ta⁴ jou⁴). [ching¹ fei²). a good-conditioned horse. a wealthy condition (fig.) (fu⁴ kuei⁴. good soil, fine country. large, fat, corpulent. fat and lean. fertilisers (ta⁴ fén⁴). N. plump head and big ears. the mimosa ; native soap (i² tzü³). fat and glossy, sleek. rich soil (fei¹ mei³ chih¹ ti⁴).

not, without ; vagabonds, banditti. a criminal (ni⁴ fei³). vagabonds (liu² min²). same (kuang¹ kun⁴). vagabonds, banditti (t'u³ fei³). variegated ; a kind of kingfisher. the variegated kingfisher; malachite.

<i>fei³-yü⁴</i>	翡翠
<i>fei³ 428c</i>	誹言
<i>fei³-pang⁴</i>	誹謗
<i>fei³ 428b</i>	艸廿菲
<i>fei³-i³</i>	菲儀
<i>fei³-po²</i>	菲薄
<i>fei³(tzü³)428a</i> 木	榧

a variegated kind of jade (yü⁴).
to calumniate, to backbite (wu¹kao⁴).
same (hui³ pang⁴, ts'an² pang⁴).
kind of radish, mean, scanty.
a meagre, scanty present.
trifling, mean.
hazel-shaped nuts.

FEI⁴ 431b	貝	費 355a139a
<i>fei⁴-ch'ien²</i>		費錢
<i>fei⁴-chin⁴-'rh²</i>		費勁兒
<i>fei⁴-chin⁴-hsin¹-li⁴</i>		費盡心力
<i>fei⁴-chou¹-chuan⁴</i>		費周轉
<i>fei⁴-ch'un²-shê²</i>		費唇舌
<i>fei⁴-hsiang⁴</i>		費項
<i>fei⁴-hsin¹</i>		費心
<i>fei⁴-hsin¹-ssü¹</i>		費心思
<i>fei⁴-kung¹</i>		費工
<i>fei⁴-li⁴</i>		費力
<i>fei⁴-li⁴-hai²-tzü³</i>		費力孩子
<i>fei⁴-shih²</i>		費時
<i>fei⁴-shou³</i>		費手
<i>fei⁴-shou³-hsü⁴</i>		費手續
<i>fei⁴-ts'ai²</i>		費財
<i>fei⁴-ts'ai²-liao⁴</i>		費材料
<i>fei⁴-ya²-chin¹</i>		費牙勁
<i>fei⁴-yen³</i>		費眼
<i>fei⁴-yin²</i>		費銀
<i>fei⁴-yung⁴</i>		費用
<i>fei⁴ 430c</i>	广	廢 354b138c
<i>fei⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		廢棄
<i>fei⁴-chih³</i>		廢紙
<i>fei⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		廢去
<i>fei⁴-hua⁴</i>		廢話
<i>fei⁴-huai⁴</i>		廢壞
<i>fei⁴-jén²</i>		廢人
<i>fei⁴-kuan¹</i>		廢官
<i>fei⁴-liao³-t'a¹</i>		廢了他
<i>fei⁴-shih³</i>		廢弛
<i>fei⁴-shih⁴</i>		廢事
<i>fei⁴-tiao⁴</i>		廢掉
<i>fei⁴-tzü⁴</i>		廢字

expend, waste (k'uang⁴ fei⁴). S.
expenditure (hua¹ ch'ien², shê¹ fei⁴).
to expend energy.
have exhausted every thought.
to waste much effort (pai² fei⁴ shih⁴).
to waste one's breath (huan² chia⁴).
expenditure, fees.
to give trouble; thanks (la² chia⁴).
expend thought (ssü¹ hsiang³).
laborious (ch'u¹ li⁴, lao² lu⁴).
to waste one's strength; bad (of a
a bad child (huai⁴ tan⁴). [child].
a waste of time (hsü¹ tu⁴).
difficult.
laborious, troublesome.
to waste money.
a waste of material.
to waste one's breath (pai² fei⁴).
to try or hurt the eyes. [shih⁴).
fees, expenditure (yung⁴ tu⁴).
to spend, expenditure, fees (p'an²
to abandon, ruined, useless.
to abandon (jêng¹ tiao⁴, tiu¹ ch'i⁴).
waste paper (hsü² tzü⁴ chih³).
to abolish (mo³ ch'ü⁴).
empty words, irrelevant talk (hu²
to spoil, to ruin. [shuo¹).
a cripple (ts'an² chi²).
to dismiss an official (kuan¹ huai⁴
destroy it (mieh⁴). [la¹, ko²kuan¹).
going to ruin.
to waste one's labour.
to destroy or annul (ch'u² ch'üeh⁴).
obsolete word.

<i>fei⁴-wang²</i>	廢王	to depose a king.
<i>fei⁴-wu⁴</i>	廢物	a useless thing (abusive).
<i>fei⁴-yao⁴</i>	廢約	to abolish or denounce a treaty.
<i>fei⁴ 431a</i>	水 沸	bubbling, raging.
<i>fei⁴-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	沸出來	boiled over.
<i>fei⁴-shui³</i>	沸水	boiling water (k'ai ¹ shui ³ , kun ³ [shui ³]).
<i>fei⁴-tien³</i>	沸點	boiling point.
<i>fei⁴ 431a</i>	癆	chronic, incurable (ch'üan ² yü ⁴).
<i>fei⁴-jēn²</i>	癆人	an incurable (i ¹ pu ⁴ lai ²).
<i>fei⁴-ping⁴</i>	癆病	an incurable complaint (chi ² ping ⁴).
<i>fei⁴ (tzü) 431b</i>	癆	prickly heat, pimples (fu ² t'ien ¹).
<i>fei⁴ tu² pien⁴ ch'uang¹</i>	癆毒變瘡	the virus of prickly heat turned to
<i>fei⁴-tzü³-cha¹-jēn²</i>	癆子札人	prickly heat pricks one. [a sore.
<i>fei⁴ (tzü) 432a</i>	肉 月	the lungs.
<i>fei⁴-chia¹</i>	肺家	lungs, lights.
<i>fei⁴-chieh²-ho²</i>	肺結核	pulmonary consumption (lao ² ping ⁴).
<i>fei⁴-fu³</i>	肺腑	the lungs, the bowels, inmost feelings.
<i>fei⁴-i⁴</i>	肺疫	pneumonic plague (ho ² tzü ³ ping ⁴)
<i>fei⁴-lao²-chêng⁴</i>	肺癆症	consumption. [N.
<i>fei⁴-yung¹</i>	肺癰	an abscess on the lungs.
<i>fei⁴ 432b</i>	口 呎	to bark (as a dog) (yao ³ , ch'uan ³). [4th 份].
FÊN¹ 432c	刀 分	356a129a
<i>fêñ¹-ch'an³</i>	分產	to divide; a share, one-tenth, (noun
<i>fêñ¹-chêng¹</i>	分爭	to divide up property (ch'an ³ yeh ⁴).
<i>fêñ¹-ch'êng²-se⁴</i>	分成色	to dispute, to contest (k'ou ³ chiao ¹).
<i>fêñ¹-chia¹</i>	分家	to distinguish good from bad (hao ³
<i>fêñ¹ chieh³fêñ¹ chieh³</i>	分解	to divide family property. [tai ³].
<i>fêñ¹-ch'ien²</i>	分錢	to explain (chieh ³ shuo ¹).
<i>fêñ¹-chih¹</i>	分枝	to divide money.
<i>fêñ¹-chin¹-lu²</i>	分金爐	to divide into branches. [lien ⁴).
<i>fêñ¹-ch'ing¹-chung⁴</i>	分輕重	a smelting-pot to test gold (shih ⁴
<i>fêñ¹-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	分出去	to distinguish light and heavy.
<i>fêñ¹-chü¹</i>	分居	divided out to.
<i>fêñ¹-chü²</i>	分局	to live separately.
<i>fêñ¹-chung³-chieh⁴</i>	分種界	branch office.
<i>fêñ¹-êrh²</i>	分兒	race distinctions. N.
<i>fêñ¹-fa¹-hou⁴-pu³</i>	分發候補	pitch, degree.
<i>fêñ¹-fei²</i>	分肥	sent out to await office (hou ⁴ pu ³).
<i>fêñ¹-fêñ⁴</i>	分分	divide the spoils (fêñ ¹ tsang ¹ pu ⁴
<i>fêñ¹-fu³</i>	分府	to divide into shares. [p'ing ²).
<i>fêñ¹-fu⁴</i>	分付	a sub-prefect. O.
		to order (see below). Y

<i>fēn¹-hao²-pu⁴-ts'ō⁴</i>	分毫不錯	exactly right (ssü ¹ hao ²).
<i>fēn¹-hao³-tai³</i>	分好歹	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fēn¹-hou⁴-po²</i>	分厚薄	to distinguish thick from thin.
<i>fēn¹-hsı¹</i>	分析	to analyse, analysis. N.
<i>fēn¹-hsiang⁴</i>	分項	dividend.
<i>fēn¹-hsien⁴</i>	分縣	a sub-magistrate in <i>hsien</i> . O.
<i>fēn¹-hsin¹</i>	分心	a divided or distracted mind.
<i>fēn¹-huo⁴</i>	分貨	to share goods (huo ⁴ wu ⁴).
<i>fēn¹-i¹-fēn⁴</i>	分一分	to give or receive one's share.
<i>fēn¹-k'ai¹</i>	分開	to divide, to distinguish (ko ² k'ai ¹).
<i>fēn¹-kao¹-ti¹</i>	分高低	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fēn¹-kei³</i>	分給	to disburse.
<i>fēn¹-ko¹</i>	分割	to divide, as territory.
<i>fēn¹-lei⁴</i>	分類	to classify.
<i>fēn¹-li²</i>	分離	to separate, to leave.
<i>fēn¹-li²-hao²-ssü¹</i>	分釐毫絲	portions of a tael.
<i>fēn¹-li³</i>	分理	to separate, to divide.
<i>fēn¹-li⁴</i>	分利	to pay a dividend.
<i>fēn¹-li⁴-chē³</i>	分利者	consumers.
<i>fēn¹-liang³</i>	分兩	weight. [tzü ³].
<i>fēn¹-liang³yüan⁴chu⁴</i>	分兩院住	to live in separate courts (yüan ⁴
<i>fēn¹-liang²</i>	分量	weight, heft (ch'êng ¹).
<i>fēn¹-lieh⁴</i>	分裂	divided.
<i>fēn¹-lieh⁴-shih⁴</i>	分列式	manceuvres.
<i>fēn¹-lieh⁴-tso³-yu⁴</i>	分列左右	one either hand.
<i>fēn¹-lu⁴</i>	分路	to go different roads.
<i>fēn¹mēn²chieh¹tang³</i>	分門結黨	to form parties and cabals.
<i>fēn¹-mēn²-pieh²-hu⁴</i>	分門別戶	to separate (of families or sects).
<i>fēn¹-mien²</i>	分娩	child-birth (ch'an ³ shêng ¹).
<i>fēn¹-ming²</i>	分明	to distinguish; clearly.
<i>fēn¹-nei⁴</i>	分內	included in one's duty (i ⁴ wu ⁴ . [fēn ⁴]).
<i>fēn¹-nei⁴-chih¹-shih⁴</i>	分內之事	the duties of one's situation (pêñ ³)
<i>fēn¹-p'ai⁴</i>	分派	to apportion duties, to appoint.
<i>fēn¹-piao³</i>	分表	to disperse, to distribute.
<i>fēn¹-pieh²</i>	分別	to separate, to differ (ch'ü ¹ pieh ²).
<i>fēn¹-pieh²-hao³-tai³</i>	分別好歹	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fēn¹-pien²</i>	分辨	to discriminate, to distinguish.
<i>fēn¹-pien⁴-shih⁴-fei¹</i>	分辨是非	to discuss right and wrong, discri-
<i>fēn¹-po¹</i>	分撥	to detach, to appoint. [minate.
<i>fēn¹-pu⁴ch'ing¹ch'u³</i>	分不清楚	cannot be clearly divided.
<i>fēn¹-pu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	分不出	unable to distinguish.
<i>fēn¹-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	分不開	not to be pulled apart.

<i>fēn¹-pu⁴-p'ing²</i>	分不平	unequally divided, unequal.
<i>fēn¹-san⁴</i>	分散	to disperse, to distribute.
<i>fēn¹-shang⁴-hsia⁴</i>	分上下	to distinguish high from low.
<i>fēn¹-shén¹-fa³-érh²</i>	分身法兒	a trick to be in two places at once.
<i>fēn¹-shou³</i>	分手	to separate from a friend.
<i>fēn¹-shu⁴</i>	分數	grade of advancement (<i>ch'êng² chi¹</i>).
<i>fēn¹-so³-tang¹-jan²</i>	分所當然	fitting, proper (<i>an¹ fēn⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-ssu¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	分絲不動	not to budge a feather's weight
<i>fēn¹-ssu¹</i>	分司	petty magistrate O. [(<i>ssu¹ hao²</i>).
<i>fēn¹-su⁴</i>	分訴	to go into the details of a grievance
<i>fēn¹-sung⁴</i>	分送	distribute. [(<i>han³ yüan¹</i>).
<i>fēn¹-tê²-ch'u¹</i>	分得出	able to distinguish.
<i>fēn¹-têng³-ti⁴</i>	分等第	to distinguish grades (<i>ch'êng² tu⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-ti⁴-chün¹-yün²</i>	分的均勻	divided equally.
<i>fēn¹-ts'ai²</i>	分財	to divide wealth (<i>ch'ien² t'sai²</i>).
<i>fēn¹-tsang¹ pu⁴p'ing²</i>	分贓不平	to divide the booty unjustly.
<i>fēn¹-ts'êng²-tz'u⁴</i>	分層次	to act orderly or in order.
<i>fēn¹-tso⁴</i>	分作	to divided, to parcel out.
<i>fēn¹-tsun¹-pei¹</i>	分尊卑	to distinguish the superior from the
<i>fēn¹-tung¹-hsi¹</i>	分東西	to divide things (<i>tsang¹</i>). [inferior.
<i>fēn¹-tzü¹</i>	分資	subscription tickets (<i>p'iao⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-tzü³</i>	分子	a share, fractional part (<i>ku³ fēn⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-tz'u⁴</i>	分次	by instalments.
<i>fēn¹-tz'u⁴-hsü⁴</i>	分次序	in order, in rotation (<i>lün² liu² [wai⁴]</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-wai⁴</i>	分外	extraordinary; extra (duty, etc.) (<i>o²</i>
<i>fēn⁴-wei⁴</i>	分位	social standing; condition (<i>ti⁴ wei⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-wén²</i>	分文	a fraction, a single cash.
<i>fēn¹-wén²-pu⁴-ch'u³</i>	分文不取	will not take a cash.
<i>fēn¹-yang¹</i>	分秧	separate young sprouts of grain.
<i>fēn¹-yeh⁴</i>	分業	division of labour.
<i>fēn¹-yu¹</i>	分憂	to share another's sorrows (<i>t'i³ t'ieh⁴</i> .
<i>fēn¹-yüan⁴-chin²</i>	分遠近	to distinguish near and far.
<i>fēn¹ 434c</i>	口 吩 ^{357c129c}	to order (<i>chu² fu⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-fu⁴</i>	吩咐	same (<i>ming⁴ ling⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-fu⁴-t'a¹</i>	吩咐他	order him.
<i>fēn¹ 436a</i>	糲 ^{358c139b}	perplexed, confused (<i>lüan⁴</i>).
<i>fēn¹-fén¹</i>	紛紛	numerous, abundant; rejoiced.
<i>fēn¹-fén¹-i⁴-lun²</i>	紛紛議論	dissensions in council (<i>fēn¹chêng¹</i>).
<i>fēn¹-fén¹-pu⁴-i¹</i>	紛紛不一	numerous and different.
<i>fēn¹-luan⁴</i>	紛亂	same.
<i>fēn¹ 435b</i>	氣 氛 ^{358a129c}	fume, vapour; noxious.
<i>fēn¹-ch'en²</i>	氛塵	rebels (<i>p'an⁴ lüan⁴</i>).

<i>fēn¹-ch'i⁴</i>	氣氣
<i>fēn¹ 436c</i>	艸廿芬 ^{359b129b}
<i>fēn¹-fang¹</i>	芬芳

FĒN² 437b	土 坎 ^{359c130b}
<i>fēn²</i>	墳
<i>fēn²ch'ien²shao¹chih³</i>	墳前燒紙
<i>fēn²ch'ien²shao¹hua⁴</i>	墳前燒化
<i>fēn²-chu²</i>	墳燭
<i>fēn²-mu⁴</i>	墳墓
<i>fēn²-shan¹</i>	墳山
<i>fēn²-ti⁴</i>	墳地
<i>fēn²-ying²</i>	墳瑩
<i>fēn²-yüan⁴</i>	墳院
<i>fēn² 431a</i>	火 焚 ^{359b130b}
<i>fēn²-chih³</i>	焚紙
<i>fēn²-hsiang¹</i>	焚香
<i>fēn²-hua⁴</i>	焚化
<i>fēn².hui³-liao³</i>	焚毀了
<i>fēn²-shao¹</i>	焚燒
<i>fēn²-shu¹-k'êng¹-ju²</i>	焚書坑儒

FĒN³ 435c	米 粉 ^{358b131a}
<i>fēn³-ch'iang²</i>	粉牆
<i>fēn³-chuang¹</i>	粉裝
<i>fēn³-chuang¹-érh²</i>	粉裝兒
<i>fēn³-hsien⁴</i>	粉線
<i>fēn³hua¹tang⁴ch'an³</i>	粉花蕩產
<i>fēn³-huang³</i>	粉黃
<i>fēn³-hung²</i>	粉紅
<i>fēn³-hung²-ting³-toi⁴</i>	粉紅頂戴
<i>fēn³-mien⁴</i>	粉面
<i>fēn³-mien⁴tzü³</i>	粉麵子
<i>fēn³-nêng⁴</i>	粉嫩
<i>fēn³-pi³</i>	粉壁
<i>fēn³-p'i²</i>	粉皮
<i>fēn³-shênl-sui⁴-ku²</i>	粉身碎骨
<i>fēn³-shih⁴</i>	粉飾
<i>fēn³shualyang²fang²</i>	粉刷洋房
<i>fēn³-ssü¹</i>	粉絲
<i>fēn³-sui⁴</i>	粉碎
<i>fēn³-tai⁴</i>	粉袋

fume, vapour.
the fragrance of flowers, herbs, etc.
same (*hsiang¹ p'êñ⁴ p'êñ⁴ ti¹*).

a grave (*tsang⁴ mai², ch'u¹ pin⁴*).
same (*mu⁴, sao³ fēn², pai⁴ fēn²*).
to burn paper money in front of
same. [tombs.]
a great light (*kuang¹*).
a grave, a tomb (*chin¹ ching³*).
grave.
a graveyard (*mai² tsang⁴*).
a grave, tomb (*ying² ti⁴*).
a graveyard, a cemetery (*i⁴ ti⁴*).
to burn, to set on fire (*shao¹*).
to burn paper money.
to burn incense (*shao¹ hsiang¹*).
to burn paper money (*hsí² po⁴*).
burnt up (*jan² huo³*).
to burn.
to burn the books and bury the
scholars (as Ch'in shih-huang).

meal, flour, powder.
to whitewash a wall.
tricked out.
a cosmetic box.
a chalk line (used by tailors, etc.).
ruin one's self over women.
lemon yellow.
flesh or salmon colour (*shui³ hung²*).
salmon color button (official) O.
to rouge or powder.
flour of any kind (*mien⁴ fēn³*).
blooming, fair or ruddy.
a whitewashed wall (*shua¹ pai¹*).
vermicelli (*fēn³ t'iao²*).
grind him to powder (*mo¹*).
to decorate, to gloss over (*hsiu¹*
whitewash foreign houses. [shih⁴].
vermicelli.
all in pieces, fine as powder.
tailor's chalk-bag.

<i>fēn³-t'iao²</i>	粉條	vermicelli (<i>fēn³ ssǔ</i>).
<i>fēn³-t'ou²</i>	粉頭	a prostitute (<i>ch'ang¹ chi⁴</i>).
<i>fēn³-t'uan²</i>	粉團	cakes made of bean or rice flour.
<i>fēn³-tz'u⁴</i>	粉刺	a wen, pimple (<i>jou⁴ liu² tzǔ³</i>).
<i>fēn³-yu²</i>	粉油	whitewash.
FÊN⁴ 438a	大 奮 ^{360b} 132b	impetuous, to shake.
<i>fēn⁴-chēn⁴</i>	奮震	to shake, to quake (<i>chēn⁴ tung⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-chi¹</i>	奮擊	to dash against (<i>chuang⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-ch'i³</i>	奮起	to mount up (<i>t'êng²</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	奮氣	angry (<i>nao³ nu⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-fa¹</i>	奮發	to rush or burst forth (<i>ch'uang³ ju⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-fei¹</i>	奮飛	to fly precipitately (<i>p'ao³, pên¹</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-hsing¹-hui⁴</i>	奮興會	revival meetings (<i>fu⁴ hsing¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-li⁴</i>	奮力	to exert one's strength (<i>mien³ li⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-li⁴-kung¹ ch'êng²</i>	奮力攻城	attack the city eagerly (<i>kung¹ p'o⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-li⁴-sha¹-tsei²</i>	奮力殺賊	diligently destroy bandits.
<i>fēn⁴-mien³</i>	奮勉	energy, vigour (<i>mien³ li⁴, lieh⁴ chih⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-yung³</i>	奮勇	to rouse courage (<i>tan³ yung³</i>).
<i>fēn⁴ 438b</i>	糞 粪 ^{360c} 132a	excrement, manure (<i>shih³ niao⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-ch'a¹</i>	糞叉	a dung fork (<i>lou¹ fēn⁴ ti¹, shih² fēn⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-ch'ü¹</i>	糞蛆	manure worms or maggots (<i>ch'ü¹</i> [shan ⁴]).
<i>fēn⁴-k'êng¹</i>	糞坑 (池)	a manure pit.
<i>fēn⁴-k'uang¹</i>	糞筐	a manure basket (<i>lou³</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-ti⁴</i>	糞地	to manure the ground (<i>chiau¹ fēn⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-t'u³</i>	糞土	to manure the ground (<i>ta⁴ fēn⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴t'u³ chih¹ ch'iang²</i>	糞土之牆	a mud wall (<i>ni² ch'iang²</i>).
<i>fēn⁴ 437c</i>	心 忄	grief, anger, zeal.
<i>fēn⁴-chih⁴</i>	憤志	zeal, zealous (<i>fa¹ fēn⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-chih⁴-tu²-shu¹</i>	憤志讀書	zealous in studying (<i>kung¹ shu¹</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-fa¹</i>	憤發	zealous, ardent.
<i>fēn⁴-hêng⁴</i>	憤恨	angry, resentful (<i>nu⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-li⁴</i>	憤力	to exert strength (<i>shih³ chin⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-nu⁴</i>	憤怒	wrathful, indignant (<i>nao³ nu⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴ 435a</i>	心 忿 ^{357c} 131b	anger, hatred. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>fēn⁴-hêng⁴</i>	忿恨	indignation, resentment (<i>shêng¹</i>).
<i>fēn⁴-nu⁴</i>	忿怒	anger, vexation (<i>nao³ nu⁴</i>).
<i>fēn⁴ 434c</i>	人 份 ^{357c}	portion, lot, share (= 分). [fêng ¹ Rad. 182.]
FÊNG¹ 438c 風	風 風 ^{360c} 155a	the wind, rumour, custom (<i>kua¹</i>).
<i>fêng¹-ch'ao²</i>	風潮	disturbance e.g., in school (<i>an⁴</i>).
<i>fêng¹-ch'ê¹</i>	風車	windmill, whirligig. [ch'ao ²].

<i>fêng¹-ch'ê¹-hua¹</i>	風車花	the passion flower.
<i>fêng¹-chêng¹</i>	風箏	a kite (fang ⁴ fêng ¹ chêng ¹).
<i>fêng¹-ch'i⁴</i>	風氣	the air; custom, fashion.
<i>fêng¹-ch'i⁴-wei⁴-k'ai¹</i>	風氣未開	unenlightened (wên ² ming ²).
<i>fêng¹-ch'in²</i>	風琴	organ, concertina, etc. (t'an ² ch'in ²)
<i>fêng¹-ching³</i>	風景	view, prospect. [kang ¹ ch'in ²].
<i>fêng¹-ching³-hua⁴</i>	風景畫	landscapes.
<i>fêng¹-ching⁴ [lang³</i>	風鏡	wind-goggles.
<i>fêng¹-ch'ing¹-yüeh⁴</i>	風清月朗	fine breeze and bright moon.
<i>fêng¹-ch'ing²</i>	風情	graceful, bewitching (mei ³ mao ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-ch'uang¹</i>	風窗	a window for ventilation.
<i>fêng¹-ch'ui¹</i>	風吹	a breath of wind; to blow; a hint.
<i>fêng¹-ch'ui¹-jih⁴-shai⁴</i>	風吹日晒	constantly exposed to wind and sun.
<i>fêng¹-ch'ui¹-ts'ao³-tung³</i>	風吹草動	figurative, e.g., any slight warning.
<i>fêng¹-ch'ui¹-yün²-san⁴</i>	風吹雲散	when the wind blows, clouds disperse.
<i>fêng¹-han²</i>	風寒	a chill, the wind is cold. [perse.
<i>fêng¹-hsí²</i>	風息	the wind has ceased.
<i>fêng¹-hsia²</i>	風匣	bellows (or 箔 kuei ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-hsiang¹</i>	風箱	same (la ¹ fêng ¹ hsiang ¹). [na ⁴ fang ¹ .
<i>fêng¹-hsin⁴</i>	風信	the direction of the wind (hsiang ⁴)
<i>fêng¹-hua¹-hsüeh¹</i>	風花雪月	the usual themes of poetry.
<i>fêng¹-hua⁴ [yüeh⁴</i>	風化	to influence by example (kan ³ hua ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-huo³</i>	風火	to blow a fire (shêng ¹ huo ³).
<i>fêng¹-i¹-chén⁴</i>	風一陣	a blast of wind.
<i>fêng¹-k'uai⁴</i>	風快	as fleet as the wind (chi ² su ²).
<i>fêng¹-kuang¹</i>	風光	custom, use (fêng ¹ su ²).
<i>fêng¹-lang⁴</i>	風浪	wind and waves (k'uang ² fêng ¹).
<i>fêng¹-liang²</i>	風涼	cool, the wind is cool.
<i>fêng¹-lieh⁴</i>	風烈	a strong wind; irascible.
<i>fêng¹-ling³</i>	風領	a sort of hood or cowl.
<i>fêng¹-liu²</i>	風流	pleasure and gaiety; graceful.
<i>fêng¹-liu²-liu²-ti¹</i>	風飄飄的	airy, chilly (liang ² sên ¹ sên ¹ ti ¹ ,
<i>fêng¹-liu²-ts'ai²-tzü³</i>	風流才子	stylish young fellows. [han ²).
<i>fêng¹-liu²-tzü³-ti⁴</i>	風流子弟	same (kao ¹ liang ² tzü ³ . ti ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-lu²</i>	風爐	a portable fire-place (hsiao ³ lu ²).
<i>fêng¹-lü³-ts'ao³</i>	風呂草	geranium (hsiu ⁴ ch'iu ²).
<i>fêng¹-lün²</i>	風輪	wind-mill.
<i>fêng¹-mao²</i>	風毛	fur border or facing, fringe of hair.
<i>fêng¹-mao⁴</i>	風帽	a wind cap.
<i>fêng¹-mao⁴</i>	風冒	a cold in the head (shang ¹ fêng ¹).
<i>fêng¹-mén²</i>	風門	wind shutters (pai ³ yeh ⁴ ch'uang ¹).
<i>fêng¹-mo⁴</i>	風磨	wind-mill.

<i>fêng¹-p'êng²</i>	風蓬	a sail (fan ¹ p'êng ¹).
<i>fêng¹-po¹</i>	風波	wind and waves (po ¹ lang ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-pu⁴-shun⁴</i>	風不順	a contrary wind; unfavourable.
<i>fêng¹-shêng¹</i>	風聲	rumour, fame (ming ² shêng ¹).
<i>fêng¹-shih¹</i>	風濕	rheumatism (chin ¹ ku ² t'êng ²).
<i>fêng¹-shuang¹-k'u³</i>	風霜苦	hardships of the road (hsin ¹ k'u ³).
<i>fêng¹-shui³ [shêng¹</i>	風水	position, geomancy. [shêng ¹].
<i>fêng¹-shui³-hsien¹</i>	先生	a geomancer (érh ⁴ chai ² hsien ¹)
<i>fêng¹-shun⁴</i>	風順	the wind favourable (ting ³ fêng ¹).
<i>fêng¹-ssü¹</i>	風絲	a breath of wind.
<i>fêng¹-su²</i>	風俗	custom, manners (kuei ¹ chü ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-t'iao²</i>	風調	the wind moderate.
<i>fêng¹-t'iao²yü³shun⁴</i>	風調雨順	prosperous, favourable (hsing ¹).
<i>fêng¹-tsung¹-chi¹</i>	風蹤迹	the effects of a wind. [wang ⁴].
<i>fêng¹-t'u³jén²ch'ing³</i>	風土人情	manners and customs.
<i>fêng¹-wei³-sung¹</i>	風尾松	the poplar, the aspen (yang ² shu ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-wén²</i>	風聞	hearsay, rumour (érh ³ wén ²).
<i>fêng¹-ya³</i>	風雅	graceful, elegant (ts'ung ² jung ²).
<i>fêng¹-yen²-fêng¹-yü³</i>	風言風語	floating rumours, hearsay (yao ²).
<i>fêng¹-yü³</i>	風雨	wind and rain (hsia ⁴ yü ³). [yen ²].
<i>fêng¹-yü³-chiao¹tso¹</i>	風雨交作	wind and rain together.
<i>fêng¹-yü³-piao³</i>	風雨表	barometer (han ² shu ³ piao ³).
<i>fêng¹-yü³-pu⁴-chih³</i>	風雨不止	cannot stay for wind or rain, e. g.,
<i>fêng¹ 445b</i>	寸	to seal; an envelope S. . [couriers.
<i>fêng¹-chiang¹</i>	封疆	to close a frontier (pien ¹ chieh ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-chiang¹-ta⁴li⁴</i>	封疆大吏	the high provincial officials.
<i>fêng¹-chien⁴chih⁴tu⁴</i>	封建制度	fendal system (kung ⁴ ho ² shih ² tai ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-chien⁴shih²tai⁴</i>	封建時代	fendal age.
<i>fêng¹-chin⁴</i>	封禁	to seal up (chin ⁴ chih ³).
<i>fêng¹-chin⁴hai³k'ou³</i>	封禁海口	blockade of ports.
<i>fêng¹-ch'u'an²</i>	封船	to impress boats (t'ieh ¹ ch'u'an ²).
<i>fêng¹-chüeh²</i>	封爵	to confer a title or rank.
<i>fêng¹-ho²</i>	封河	to close a river by frost (tung ⁴).
<i>fêng¹hou²pai⁴hsiang⁴</i>	封侯拜相	to become a minister (tsai ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-jén²</i>	封人	a frontier guard (pien ¹ chieh ⁴).
<i>fêng¹-kao⁴</i>	封誥	to bestow rank on wives (chui ¹
<i>fêng¹-k'ou³</i>	封口	to close up or seal (yin ⁴). [fêng ¹].
<i>fêng¹-k'ou³hsin⁴</i>	封口信	a sealed letter (hsin ⁴ fêng ¹).
<i>fêng¹-ku'an¹</i>	封官	to appoint to office (tso ⁴ kuan ¹).
<i>fêng¹-ku'an¹-tsêng⁴</i>	封官贈職	to bestow office and titles, e. g.,
<i>fêng¹-la⁴ [chih²</i>	封蠟	sealing-wax (huo ³ ch'i ¹). (Emperor.
<i>fêng¹-mén²</i>	封門	to seal up a door.

<i>fêng¹-p'i²</i>	封批	the writing on government seals.
<i>fêng¹-p'i¹</i>	封皮	paper labels for sealing (<i>t'ich¹</i>).
<i>fêng¹-sang¹</i>	封喪	a certain attendant at funerals.
<i>fêng¹-shêng² [chiang⁴]</i>	封神	to deify, to canonise. Note 25.
<i>fêng¹-shêng²-chan³</i>	封神斬將	making gods and beheading generals
<i>fêng¹-shêng²-pang³</i>	封神榜	the list of deified beings. [(fig.)
<i>fêng¹-shêng²-yen³-i⁴</i>	封神演義	a famous book on the gods.
<i>fêng¹-shu¹ (hsin⁴)</i>	封書 (信)	'to seal a letter.
<i>fêng¹-so³</i>	封鎖	to lock up and seal. (Note order).
<i>fêng¹-t'ao⁴</i>	封套	an envelope, a paper bag.
<i>fêng¹-t'iao²</i>	封條	labels for sealing on letters.
<i>fêng¹-tsêng⁴</i>	封贈	to confer office or title on one's
<i>fêng¹-t'ung³</i>	封筒	an envelope. [father, etc.
<i>fêng¹-yin⁴</i>	封印	to close yamén for the new year.
<i>fêng¹ 445a</i>	豐 365c 157c	abundant, flourishing (<i>mao⁴ shêng⁴</i>)
<i>fêng¹-fu⁴</i>	豐富	rich, affluent (<i>fu⁴</i>). [S.
<i>fêng¹-fu⁴</i>	豐阜	abundant (<i>fan² shêng⁴</i>).
<i>fêng¹-hêng²</i>	豐亨	same.
<i>fêng¹-hou⁴</i>	豐厚	thick, substantial, rich.
<i>fêng¹-man³</i>	豐滿	abundant, plentiful.
<i>fêng¹-nien²</i>	豐年	a good harvest (<i>nien² ching³ hao³</i>).
<i>fêng¹-shêng⁴</i>	豐盛	full, plentiful, abundant.
<i>fêng¹-shou¹</i>	豐收	an abundant harvest (<i>chien⁴ nien²</i>).
<i>fêng¹-shou²</i>	豐熟	an abundant harvest (<i>nien² ching²</i>
<i>fêng¹-tsu²</i>	豐足	ample (<i>man³tsu², fêng¹ tsu²</i>). [hao ³].
<i>fêng¹-ying²</i>	豐盈	same (<i>ch'o⁴ ch'o⁴ yu³ yü²</i>).
<i>fêng¹-yü⁴</i>	豐裕	abundant. [fêng ¹].
<i>fêng¹ 441b</i>	瘋 330a 156a	leprosy, insanity, paralysis (<i>ma³</i> ravings, gibberish (<i>hu² shuo¹</i>).
<i>fêng¹-hua⁴</i>	瘋話	the bite of a mad dog.
<i>fêng¹-kou³-yao³</i>	瘋狗咬	froth indicating mania.
<i>fêng¹-mo⁴-tzü³</i>	瘋沫子	to run like mad (pên ¹).
<i>fêng¹-p'ao³</i>	瘋跑	paralysis, palsy (<i>pan⁴ shên¹ pu⁴</i>
<i>fêng¹-ping⁴</i>	瘋病	same (<i>t'an² fêng¹</i>). [sui ²].
<i>fêng¹-t'an¹</i>	瘋癱	lunatic, silly (<i>tien¹ k'uang²</i>).
<i>fêng¹-tien¹</i>	瘋顛	a madman, a maniac (<i>ch'ih² sha³</i>).
<i>fêng¹-tzü³</i>	瘋子	a bee or wasp (<i>ma³ fêng¹, huang²</i>
<i>fêng¹ 442c</i>	虫 蟻 蜂 364a 156c	the sting of a bee. [fêng ¹].
<i>fêng¹-chê¹</i>	蜂螯	the bee stings, the dog bites.
<i>fêng¹-chê¹-kou³-yao³</i>	峰螯狗咬	a bee's sting.
<i>fêng¹-chê¹</i>	蜂針	a bee-hive (<i>mi⁴ fang²</i>).
<i>fêng¹-fang³</i>	蜂房	bees' wax.
<i>fêng¹-la²</i>	蜂蠟	

<i>fēng¹-mi⁴</i>	蜂蜜	honey (<i>t'ien²</i>).
<i>fēng¹-niang⁴-mi⁴</i>	蜂釀蜜	bees store honey.
<i>fēng¹-nu²</i>	蜂奴	the slaves of the bee.
<i>fēng¹-wang²</i>	蜂王	the <i>king</i> bee.
<i>fēng¹-wo¹</i>	蜂窩	a bee's nest or hive.
<i>fēng¹-yung¹</i> [chih ⁴	蜂擁	to swarm forward. [<i>ti⁴ êrh² lai²</i>].
<i>fēng¹-yung¹-êrh²</i>	蜂擁而至	pressed forward in swarms (<i>kai⁴</i>).
<i>fēng¹ 442b</i>	丰	363c156b
<i>fēng¹-i²</i>	丰儀	fine, healthy; pleasing, plump, jolly.
<i>fēng¹-ts'ai²</i>	丰采	an easy, fine manner.
<i>fēng¹-tzü¹-chün⁴-</i>	丰姿俊秀	a pleasant or fine countenance.
<i>fēng¹-yün⁴</i> [hsiu ⁴	丰韻	pleasant, graceful, elegant.
<i>fēng¹ 443a</i>	金	364a157a
<i>fēng¹-jēn⁴</i>	鋒刃	the point of a weapon; the van
<i>fēng¹-k'uai⁴</i>	鋒快	point and edge (<i>chien¹</i>). [<i>chün¹ ch'i⁴</i>].
<i>fēng¹-mang²</i>	鋒鏝	sharp as a spear point (<i>ch'ang³</i>).
<i>fēng¹-ti²</i>	鋒鎬	the point of a weapon. [<i>ch'iang¹</i>].
<i>fēng¹ 442b</i>	山	363c156b
<i>fēng¹ 442b</i>	峯	363c156b
<i>fēng¹-ling³</i>	峯嶺	the peak or point of a hill.
<i>fēng¹ 445b</i>	邑	366a158a
<i>fēng¹-tu¹ch'êng²</i>	酆都城	peak of a hill.
<i>fēng¹ 442c</i>	火	363c156c
<i>fēng¹-huo³-ssü⁴-ch'i³</i>	烽火四起	mountain ranges.
<i>fēng¹-huo³t'ai²</i>	烽火台	name.
<i>fēng¹ 441b</i>	木	366a158a
<i>fēng¹-yang².shu⁴</i>	楓楊樹	Hades district Szechuan (<i>ti⁴ yü⁴</i>).

FÉNG² 443b	逢	逢	364b158b
<i>fēng²-chi²</i>	逢集	on the day of the market (<i>kan³chi²</i>).	
<i>fēng²-chi²</i>	逢吉	meet with good luck. [<i>ch'i⁴</i>].	
<i>fēng²-hsi³</i>	逢喜	to meet with good fortune (<i>yün⁴</i>).	
<i>fēng²-hsüng¹-hua⁴-chi²</i>	逢凶化吉	bad fortune changed to good.	
<i>fēng²-nien²-kuo⁴-chieh²</i>	逢年過節	various holidays (<i>chieh² ch'i⁴</i>).	
<i>fēng²-shan¹-k'ai¹-lu⁴</i>	逢山開路	to open roads over mountains.	
<i>fēng²-shuang¹</i>	逢雙	on the even days (<i>mei³ fēng² san¹</i>).	
<i>fēng²-tan¹</i>	逢單	on the odd days, e. g., markets.	
<i>fēng²-wu³-p'ai²shih²</i>	逢五排十	on every 5th and 10th, e.g., markets.	
<i>fēng²-ying²</i>	逢迎	to cringe; to go out to meet (<i>huan¹</i>).	
<i>fēng² 443c</i>	糸	縫	364c158c
<i>fēng²-chi³-chén¹</i>	縫幾針	to sew (crack = <i>fēng⁴</i>). [<i>ying²</i>].	
<i>fēng²-ch'iung²-ti¹</i>	縫窮的	to sew a few stitches. [for a living.	

poor women who sewed in the streets

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to meet, to occur ; to oppose. M. on the day of the market (*kan³chi²*). meet with good luck. [*ch'i⁴*]. to meet with good fortune (*yün⁴*). bad fortune changed to good. various holidays (*chieh² ch'i⁴*). to open roads over mountains. on the even days (*mei³ fēng² san¹*). on the odd days, e. g., markets. on every 5th and 10th, e.g., markets. to cringe ; to go out to meet (*huan¹*). to sew (crack = *fēng⁴*). [*ying²*]. to sew a few stitches. [for a living. poor women who sewed in the streets

fêng ² -hsieh ²	縫鞋
fêng ² -hsien ⁴	縫線
fêng ² -hsien ⁴ chi ¹ ch'i ⁴	縫衣機器
fêng ² -i ¹ -shang ¹	縫衣裳
fêng ² -k'ou ³ -tzü ³	縫口子
fêng ² -lien ² -pu ³ chan ⁴	縫綻補綻
fêng ² -mi ⁴ -hang ²	縫密行
fêng ² -pu ³	縫補
fêng ² 446b	馬 鴻

FÊNG ³ 441c	諺	363a159c
fêng ³ ching ¹ ch'i ² tao ³	諺經祈禱	
fêng ³ -hua ⁴	諺畫	
fêng ³ -shih ¹	諺詩	
fêng ³ -sung ⁴	諺誦	
fêng ³ -tz'u ⁴	諺刺	

FÊNG ⁴ 444a	奉	365a159a
fêng ⁴ -ch'a ²	奉茶	
fêng ⁴ -ch'êng ²	奉承	
fêng ⁴ -chiao ⁴	奉教	
fêng ⁴ -chih ³	奉旨	
fêng ⁴ chih ³ chin ⁴ ching ¹	奉旨進京	
fêng ⁴ chih ² hsiang ¹ shih ⁴	奉旨鄉試	
fêng ⁴ -chih ³ -hui ⁴ shih ⁴	奉旨會試	
fêng ⁴ -ch'i ²	奉求	
fêng ⁴ -ch'uan ⁴	奉勸	
fêng ⁴ -chün ¹	奉君	
fêng ⁴ -hou ⁴	奉候	
fêng ⁴ -hsien ⁴	奉獻	
fêng ⁴ -hsien ⁴	奉憲	
fêng ⁴ -huan ²	奉還	
fêng ⁴ -i ¹	奉揖	
fêng ⁴ -jao ³	奉擾	
fêng ⁴ -kuan ¹	奉官	
fêng ⁴ -kung ¹ shou ³ fa ³	奉公守法	
fêng ⁴ -lu ⁴	奉祿	
fêng ⁴ -ming ⁴ [chün ¹	奉命	
fêng ⁴ -ming ⁴ -chiang ⁴ -	奉命將軍	
fêng ⁴ -ming ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -	奉命出征	
fêng ⁴ -pai ⁴ [chêng ¹	奉拜	
fêng ⁴ -p'an ¹	奉攀	

to make shoes (na⁴ ti³ tzü³).
 to sew ; sewing thread.
 sewing-machine (t'ien³ ts'ai² fêng³).
 to hem or stitch clothes (chén¹hsien⁴).
 to bribe (officials, etc.) (hui⁴ lu⁴).
 to mend and patch (p'o⁴ lan⁴).
 to sew with fine stitches (chén¹)
 to mend and patch. [chiao³ hsi¹].
 S.

to recite, to chant.
 to chant liturgies and pray (nien⁴)
 caricatures. [ching¹, chu⁴ tao³).
 to recite poetry (nier⁴shih¹, ch'ang⁴)
 to chaunt, to recite. [shih¹).
 to ridicule, to point at (chi¹ ch'iao⁴,
 [hsiao⁴ hua⁴).

to receive ; to have the honor to.
 to hand tea (to guest) (hsien⁴ ch'a²).
 to flatter (ch'an³mei⁴, pa¹chieh²ti¹).
 to receive instruction, join the church
 to receive the imperial will (shêng⁴)
 to go to Peking by Imp.order. [chih³.
 an M.A. exam. by Imp. order O.
 a doctor's exam. by Imp. order O.
 to request (yang¹ ch'i²).
 receive exhortations of superior.
 receive orders of sovereign.
 to pay one's respects. [etc.
 to offer up, to present to a parent,
 to receive from a superior (mêng²)
 to return with thanks (hsieh⁴). [en¹.
 to make a bow (tso⁴ i¹).
 to have the honor to trouble you
 to be officially licensed. [(lao² chia⁴.
 I observe this law under orders.
 emoluments (yang³ lien²). [ch'ien³).
 receive orders of superior (ch'ai¹)
 a general by Imperial orders.
 to go and punish by Imperial orders.
 to worship, to pay respects to.
 I venture to drag you (invitation).

fêng ⁴ -p'ei ²	奉陪
fêng ⁴ -shang ⁴	奉上
fêng ⁴ -shih ⁴	奉勢
fêng ⁴ -shih ⁴	奉事
fêng ⁴ -sung ⁴	奉送
fêng ⁴ -t'ien ¹	[yün ⁴] 奉天
fêng ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -ch'êng ²	奉天承運
fêng ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -fu ³	奉天府
fêng ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -hsing ²	奉天行道
fêng ⁴ -t'o ¹	[tao ⁴] 奉託
fêng ⁴ -yang ³	奉養
fêng ⁴ -yù ⁴	奉諭
fêng ⁴ 444c	人 体 365c150c
fêng ⁴ -hsiang ³ -ch'u ⁴	俸餉處
fêng ⁴ -kei ³	俸給
fêng ⁴ -lu ⁴	俸祿
fêng ⁴ -lu ⁴ -hsien ¹ pao ³	俸祿鮮薄
fêng ⁴ -man ³	俸滿
fêng ⁴ -mi ³	俸米
fêng ⁴ -yin ³	俸銀
fêng ⁴ 441c	鳥 鳳 363a159b
fêng ⁴ -hsí ¹ -wu ² t'ung ²	鳳棲梧桐
fêng ⁴ -hsien ¹ -hua ¹	鳳仙花
fêng ⁴ -huang ²	鳳凰
fêng ⁴ -huang ² -lou ²	鳳凰樓
fêng ⁴ -kuan ¹	鳳冠
fêng ⁴ -li ²	鳳梨
fêng ⁴ -nien ³	鳳輦
fêng ⁴ -t'ou ² -hsieh ²	鳳頭鞋
fêng ⁴ -yen ³ -chu ²	鳳眼竹

to bear one company (tso⁴ pan⁴).
 ordered by the Emperor (ch'in¹)
 to flatter the powerful. [ming⁴).
 to serve or wait on a superior.
 to have the honor to send or give.
 Manchuria (shêng⁴ ching¹). [of.
 entrusted by Heaven with the care
 Moukden, capital of Manchuria.
 preach by Heaven's command.
 to ask one to do something. [yang³.
 to support one's parents (kung¹)
 to receive orders from superiors.
 government salaries (hsiu¹ chin¹).
 commissariat office.
 salary (hsin¹ shui³). [ment.
 government salaries, official emolu-
 a small salary (hsin¹ shui³).
 official's time up (jén⁴ man³).
 government allowance of rice.
 salary (fa² fêng⁴).
 the phœnix; the empress. R. 40. S.
 phœnix perches on dryandra.
 the China balsam (chih² chia³ ts'ao³).
 the phœnix, felicitous omen.
 盛京 Moukden (fêng⁴ t'ien¹ fu³).
 a bride's coronet (kuan¹mien³, hsin¹
 pineapple (po¹ lo²). [niang¹).
 phœnix cart (of Empress).
 ornamented ladies' shoes.
 a sort of bamboo.

FO ² 446c	人 佛 佛 367b153b
fo ² -chiao ⁴	佛教
fo ² -fa ³	佛法
fo ² -hsiang ⁴	佛像
fo ² -hsin ¹	佛心
fo ² -k'an ¹	佛龕
fo ² -ku ³	佛骨
fo ² -lang ²	佛郎
fo ² -mén ² (chia ¹)	佛門 (家)
fo ² -mén ² -ti ⁴ -tzü ³	佛門弟子
fo ² -piao ³	佛表

Buddha (shih⁴ chia¹ mu² ni²).
 Buddhism (shih⁴ chiao⁴). [ching¹).
 Buddhist rules, codes or laws (nien⁴)
 Buddhist images (pai⁴ fo²).
 i. e., a pure heart (p'o² hsin¹).
 little shrine of Buddha (miao⁴, ssü⁴)
 bone of Buddha-relics. [yüan⁴).
 a franc.
 the religion of Buddha (or 道).
 a disciple of Buddha (sha¹ mi¹).
 yellow paper for gods (hsí² po⁴).

<i>fo²-shou³</i>	佛手	a kind of citron (hsiang ¹ yüan ²).
<i>fo²-shou³-lu⁴</i>	佛手露	a sort of wine (chiu ³).
<i>fo²-t'a³</i>	佛塔	a Buddhist pagoda (pi ⁴ ch'iu ¹).
<i>fo²-tsu³</i>	佛祖	Buddha (a ⁴ mi ² t'o ² fo ² , jan ² têng ¹
<i>fo²-yeh²</i>	佛爺	same (mi ² lê ¹ fo ²). [fo ²].

— FOU ² (<i>fu</i>) 449a 水 丶	浮 369b 140a	to float, to swim; buoyant (p'iao ¹).
<i>fou²-ch'én²</i>	浮沉	floating and sinking, unsettled
<i>fou²-ch'én²</i>	浮塵	dust (hui ¹ ch'én ²). [(wei ⁴ ting ⁴).
<i>fou²-chi⁴-chang⁴</i>	浮記賬	daily accounts (liu ² shui ³ chang ⁴).
<i>fou²-ch'iao²</i>	浮橋	a floating bridge (pai ³ tu ⁴).
<i>fou²-chu⁴</i>	浮住	to stay temporarily (chi ⁴ chu ⁴).
<i>fou²-hsiao¹-p'ai⁴</i>	浮囂派	(fig.) wind bags (hsiao ⁴ ma ⁴ p'ai ⁴)
<i>fou²-hua²</i>	浮華	superficial show. [N.
<i>fou²-lai²</i>	浮來	to come occasionally. [chên ⁴).
<i>fou²-lai²-chan⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	浮來暫去	come and go by fits and starts (i ¹
<i>fou²-liang²</i>	浮梁	a floating bridge (fou ² ch'iao ²).
<i>fou²-mien⁴</i>	浮面	superficial (ch'ien ³).
<i>fou²-p'iao¹</i>	浮標	a buoy.
<i>fou²-pao¹</i>	浮薄	levity (ch'ing ¹ pao ²).
<i>fou²-p'iao¹-p'iao¹-ti¹</i>	漂漂的	very unsubstantial (hsü ¹ fou ²).
<i>fou²-p'ing²-ts-ao³</i>	浮萍草	duckweed. [mêng ⁴).
<i>fou²-shêng¹ jo⁴mêng⁴</i>	浮生若夢	life passes away like a dream (tso ⁴
<i>fou²-shih²</i>	浮石	pumice stone (ch'ing ¹ shih ²).
<i>fou²-shui³</i>	浮水	to swim (read <i>fu</i>) (hui ⁴ shui ³).
<i>fou²-t'ou²</i>	浮頭	flotsam.
<i>fou²-ts'ai²</i>	浮財	uncertain riches (fu ⁴ kuei ⁴).
<i>fou²-tsao⁴</i>	浮躁	volatile. [chu ⁴).
<i>fou²-ts'un²</i>	浮存	to live for a time at a place (chi ⁴
<i>fou²-yen²</i>	浮言	rumour, hearsay (yao ² yen ²).
<i>fou²-yü²</i>	浮餘	superfluous, surplus (shêng ⁴ hsia ⁴).
<i>fou²-yün²</i>	浮雲	floating clouds, light clouds (yün ²).

FOU ³ 448b	口 否 368c 141b
<i>fou³-chüe²</i>	否決
<i>fou³-jêñ⁴</i>	否認
<i>fou³-ting⁴</i>	否定
<i>fou³ 450a</i>	缶 鍑 壺 370a 141a

— FOU ⁴ (<i>tzü</i>) 450b 土	埠 370b 713a
<i>fou⁴-k'ou³</i>	埠口
<i>fou⁴-t'ou²</i>	埠頭

not, if not, not so (shih ⁴ fou ³).
to vote against. N.
veto. N.
to decide in the negative. N.
a jar, crockery. Rad. 121.

a port, an anchorage. Also *pu*.

any sea or river port (hai³ k'ou³).

same (ma³ t'ou²).

fou* 450a

阜

FU¹ 450c

大 夫

370c142a

fu¹-ch'ang⁴-fu⁴-sui² 夫唱婦隨fu¹-ch'i¹

夫妻

fu¹-ch'i¹-lia³

夫妻倆

fu¹-chu³

夫主

fu¹-chün¹

夫君

fu¹-fu⁴

夫婦

fu¹-i⁴

夫役

fu¹-jēn³

夫人

fu¹-ma³

夫馬

fu¹-t'ou²

夫頭

fu¹-tzü³

夫子

fu¹ (tzü) 452c 多 獄

372a142a

fu¹-liao⁴

獮料

fu¹-p'i²

獮皮

fu¹ 455a 肉 月

膚

374a143c

fu¹-chi¹

膚肌

fu¹-p'i²

膚皮

fu¹p'i²ts'êng⁴yang³

膚皮蹠癢

FU² 461a

示

福

379b150a

fu²-an¹

福安

fu²-ch'i⁴

福氣

fu²-chien⁴

福建

fu²-chou¹

福州

fu²-fén⁴

福分

fu²-jēn²

福人

fu²-ju²-tung¹-hai³

福如東海

fu²-lu⁴

福祿

fu²-lu⁴-shou⁴

福祿壽

fu²-lu⁴-wu²-chiang¹

福祿無疆

fu²-ming⁴

福命

fu²-pu⁴shuang¹chih⁴

福不雙至

fu²-shan⁴-huo⁴-yin²

福善禍淫

fu²-shou⁴

福壽

fu²-shou⁴-mien²-ch'ang³

福壽綿長

fu²-shou⁴-shuang¹-ch'üan²

福壽雙全

fu²-ta⁴-liang³-ta⁴

福大量大

fu²-tē²

福德

fu²-ti⁴

福地

mound, abundant. See *fu⁴*. Rad. 170.

[then, now-]

a husband 2nd tone = a particle.

domestic harmony. Note 26.

husband and wife (kung¹ mu³ lia³).same (ch'êng² chia¹).

my late husband.

a husband (chang⁴ fu¹).

husband and wife.

a porter, a coolie (t'iao¹ fu¹).

a wife, a lady.

a porter, an express horse.

head coolie.

a sage, a teacher ; a husband ; you-

bran (wei¹ shêng¹ k'ou³).fodder (ts'ao³ liao⁴).

dandruff.

the skin (p'i²). [t'i³].the skin ; the body or flesh (shêng¹the skin. [(k'uai³ yang³).

scratching the skin—superficial

happiness, blessings (wu³ fu², hsing⁴)peace and happiness. [(fu²)-happiness, blessings (huo⁴ huan⁴).

the province of Fuchien. W.I. 127.

Foochow (jung² ch'êng², min²).fortunate, prosperous (chi²hsiang²).a prosperous man (fu⁴t'ai⁴t'ai⁴t'i¹).fig. unbounded happiness (hsing¹).

wealth and happiness, prosperity.

happiness, wealth, and longevity.

infinite happiness and wealth.

a happy destiny (ming⁴ ch'iung²).

blessings do not come in pairs.

bless the virtuous and punish etc.

a happy old age (ch'ang² shou⁴).

happiness and longevity prolonged.

happiness and old age together.

if your happiness is great, so is

happy and virtuous. [your patience.

a prosperous place; Heaven.

<i>fu²-tzü⁴-t'ien¹-lai²</i>	福自天來	blessings come from Heaven.
<i>fu²-yin¹</i>	福音	the Gospel (<i>ch'uān² tao⁴</i>).
<i>fu²-yin¹-t'ang²</i>	福音堂	chapel or church (<i>li³ pai⁴ t'ang²</i>).
<i>fu²-yin⁴</i>	福蔭	blessings through ancestors (<i>tsu³</i>).
<i>fu²yüan²shan⁴ch'ing⁴</i>	福緣善慶	the good are rewarded (<i>yü²ch'ing⁴</i>).
<i>fu² 459c</i>	人 伏 ^{377c152a}	to prostrate; to hide (<i>fu³ fu²</i>) S.
<i>fu²-ch'i²</i>	伏查	to humbly examine into.
<i>fu²-ch'i²</i>	伏祈	to humbly pray (<i>k'ēn³ ch'iu²</i>).
<i>fu²-ch'i⁴</i>	伏氣	to be satisfied, submit (<i>hsiang⁴fu²</i>).
<i>fu²-hsı¹-shih⁴</i>	伏羲氏	an Emperor (2953-2838 B. C.).
<i>fu²-hsiang³</i>	伏想	to humbly think (<i>tzü⁴ ch'ien¹</i>).
<i>fu²-la⁴</i>	伏臘	summer and winter (<i>hsia⁴ t'ien¹</i>).
<i>fu²-luan³</i>	伏卵	to sit on eggs (<i>fu² wo¹</i>).
<i>fu²-ping¹</i>	伏兵	troops lying in ambush (<i>mai² fu²</i>).
<i>fu²-ssü¹</i>	伏思	to humbly consider (<i>ssü¹ hsiang³</i>).
<i>fu²-ti⁴</i>	伏地	to prostrate, an ambush (<i>mai² fu²</i>).
<i>fu²-t'ien¹</i>	伏天	hot season (July 19—August 18).
<i>fu²-wang⁴</i>	伏望	to humbly hope (<i>yang³ wang⁴</i>).
<i>fu²-wo¹</i>	伏窩	to sit on eggs (<i>pao⁴ tan⁴, pao⁴ wo¹</i>).
<i>fu² 451c</i>	手 扶 ^{371b144c}	to assist, to support.
<i>fu²-chi¹</i>	扶乩	to divine by sand. See Note 4.
<i>fu²-ch'i³</i>	扶起	to raise up (<i>ch'an¹ ch'i³</i>).
<i>fu²-ch'i³-lai²</i>	扶起來	same (<i>pang¹ chu⁴</i>).
<i>fu²-ch'ih²</i>	扶持	same (<i>chia¹ ch'ih²</i>).
<i>fu²-chu⁴</i>	扶助	same.
<i>fu²-chu⁴</i>	扶住	same.
<i>fu²-lao³</i>	扶老	an old man's staff (<i>kuai³ chang³</i>).
<i>fu²-luan²</i>	扶鸞	to divine by sand, <i>planchette</i> . Note 4.
<i>fu²-pao³</i>	扶保	to protect, to supprt (<i>pao³ hu⁴</i>).
<i>fu²-sang¹</i>	扶桑	country where sun rises.
<i>fu²-shou³</i>	扶手	to support by the hand.
<i>fu² 464c</i>	月 般 服 ^{382b152c}	to serve, to subdue, clothes (<i>i¹ fu²</i>).
<i>fu²-chih⁴</i>	服制	regulations for mourning (<i>ch'u² fu²</i>).
<i>fu²-chih⁴-tsai⁴-shēn¹</i>	服制在身	wearing mourning (<i>ch'uān¹ hsiao⁴</i>).
<i>fu²-chung¹-shēng¹-</i>	服中生子	to have a son while in mourning.
<i>fu²-chung⁴</i> [tzü ³ *]	服衆	conciliate popular feeling.
<i>fu²-fa³</i>	服法	to submit to the law (<i>shou³ fa³</i>).
<i>fu²-kuan³</i>	服管	I submit to his authority (<i>p'ei⁴ fu²</i>).
<i>fu²-man³</i>	服滿	expiration of mourning (<i>wu³ fu²</i>).
<i>fu²-nei⁴-na⁴ch'ieh⁴ †</i>	服內納妾	to take a concubine when in mourn-
<i>fu²-shih⁴</i>	服侍	to wait upon. [ing for parents.

<i>fu²-shih⁴-ti¹</i>	服侍的	servants (shih ³ huan ⁴).
<i>fu²-shih⁴</i>	服事	to serve, to wait on (shih ⁴ fēng ⁴).
<i>fu²-shui³-t'u³</i>	服水土	to stand the climate (shui ¹ fu ²).
<i>fu²-ts'ung³</i>	服從	to submit and comply (kuei ¹ fu ²).
<i>fu²-tu²</i>	服毒	to take poison purposely (chung ⁴ social service. [tu ²].
<i>fu²-wu⁴-shé⁴-hui⁴</i>	服務社會	to take medicine (hsia ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>fu²-yao⁴</i>	服藥	on the contrary; to subvert (or to re-examine. [fou ⁴]).
<i>fu² (and 4) 464a 西</i>	覆 ^{381c} 151b	to subvert; to repeat.
<i>fu²-ch'a²</i>	覆查	to reply (hui ² fu ⁴).
<i>fu²-fan³</i>	覆反	to reconsider. N. [executed account how orders have been
<i>fu²-hui²</i>	覆回	raspberry (tz'u ⁴ yang ² mei ²).
<i>fu²-i²</i>	覆議	to cover over, e.g., gilding (tu ⁴ chin ¹).
<i>fu²-ming⁴</i>	覆命	to re-investigate.
<i>fu²-p'en²-tz'u³</i>	覆盆子	final or test exam. for M. A. O. you can't gather up spilt water favor, such as God's. [(tao ³ ch'u ¹) to overthrow.
<i>fu²-shang⁴</i>	覆上	spells, charms; to agree or tally a tally, a check (ch'ou ²). [S.
<i>fu²-shēn³</i>	覆審	to fulfil promise (ying ¹ hsü ²).
<i>fu²-shih⁴</i>	覆試	spells, charms, incantations (tu ³ sign (hui ¹ chi ⁴). [chou ⁴).
<i>fu²-shui³-nan²-shou¹</i>	覆水難收	a contract; a tally; to reconcile.
<i>fu²-tsai⁴-chih¹-en¹</i>	覆載之恩	seal of office; official credentials.
<i>fu²-yal</i>	覆壓	books on magic (hsieh ² shu ⁴).
<i>fu² 458b</i>	符 竹	a tally; a check; a warrant. [tz'u ³].
<i>fu²-chieh²</i>	符節	seal; official credentials (pu ⁴ yin ⁴ opposed to, no, not (fou ³ fei ¹ , pu ⁴).
<i>fu²-ch'ien²-yen²</i>	符前言	not complete (wan ² ch'üan ²).
<i>fu²-chou⁴</i>	符咒	neither respect nor love (kung ¹ not to learn. [ching ⁴).
<i>fu²-hao²</i>	符號	unable (pu ⁴ nêng ²).
<i>fu²-ho²</i>	符合	ample; to diffuse.
<i>fu²-hsin⁴</i>	符信	to diffuse instruction (pu ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>fu²-lu⁴</i>	符籤	to extend everywhere, to distribute.
<i>fu²-pan³</i>	符板	same.
<i>fu²-yin²</i>	符印	to rub on medicine.
<i>fu² 455a</i>	弓 弗	superfluous, padding.
<i>fu²-ch'eng²</i>	弗成	to rub oil on.
<i>fu²-ching⁴-fu²-ai⁴</i>	弗敬弗愛	
<i>fu²-hsiao²</i>	弗學	
<i>fu²-nêng²</i>	弗能	
<i>fu² 454a</i>	支 專	
<i>fu²-chiao⁴</i>	敷敎	
<i>fu²-pu⁴</i>	敷佈	
<i>fu²-shih¹</i>	敷施	
<i>fu²-yao⁴</i>	敷藥	
<i>fu²-yen³</i>	敷衍	
<i>fu²-yu²</i>	敷油	

<i>fu²</i> 452a	艸 廿	芙 ^{371c} 144c	a kind of mallow.
<i>fu²-jung²</i>		芙蓉	hibiscus.
<i>fu²-jung²-ching⁴</i>		芙蓉鏡	a looking-glass (fancy name).
<i>fu²-jung²-hua¹</i>		芙蓉花	African marigold, mimosa.
<i>fu²-jung²-kao¹</i>		芙蓉膏	prepared opium (<i>ta⁴ yen¹</i>).
<i>fu²</i> 452b	虫	蚨 ^{371c} 144c	the butterfly; copper money.
<i>fu²-ch'ung²</i>		蚨虫	butterfly (<i>hu² tieh²</i>).
<i>fu²-tieh²</i>		蚨蝶	the butterfly (<i>hu² tieh³</i>).
<i>fu²</i> 462a	虫	蝠 ^{380a} 150b	a flying rat or squirrel, a bat
<i>fu²-shu²</i>		蝠鼠	same. [(<i>pien¹ fu³</i>).
<i>fu²</i> 453c	糸	縛 ^{373a} 141a	to tie, to bind fast (<i>k'un³ pang³</i>).
<i>fu²-chi¹-chih¹-li⁴</i>		縛雞之力	(fig.) very weak (<i>no⁴ jo⁴</i>).
<i>fu²-chu⁴</i>		縛住	to tie, to bind fast.
<i>fu²-pang³</i>		縛綁	same.
<i>fu²</i> 464c	鳥	鳬 ^{382a} 144b	wild ducks (<i>ya¹</i>).
<i>fu²-ch'i'u²</i>		鳩裘	clothes made of wild ducks' down.
<i>fu²-tz'u²</i>		鳩茨	duckweed (<i>fou² p'ing² ts'ao³</i>).
<i>fu²-ya¹</i>		鳩鴨	wild ducks (<i>ya¹ tz'u³</i>).
<i>fu²</i> 460a	艸 廿	茯 ^{378b} 152b	China root.
<i>fu²-ling²</i>		茯苓	same. [wang ³).
<i>fu²</i> 462a	車	輻 ^{380a} 151a	spokes of a wheel (see <i>ch'e¹, ch'e¹</i>)
<i>fu²-t'iao²</i>		輻條	spokes of a wheel. [fu ²).
<i>fu²</i> (<i>tz'u</i>) 460a	衣	袱 ^{378b} 152c	a cloth for wrapping bundles (<i>pao¹</i>
<i>fu²</i> 455b	彳	彳拂 ^{374b} 153c	like, seeming as if (<i>fang³ fu²</i>).
<i>fu²</i> 456b	彡	彣 ^{375a} 154a	the hair in disorder; like.
<i>fu²</i> 461a	巾	幅 ^{379a} 150c	a roll of cloth, silk, etc.; a picture.
<i>fu²</i> 454c	人	俘 ^{373c} 143a	to capture in war; (<i>lo¹ lüo⁴</i>).
<i>fu²-lu³</i>		俘虜	prisoners of war.

FU³ 457b	广	府 ^{376a} 145b	a palace; a store; W. I. 58.
<i>fu³-an⁴-shou³</i>		府案首	first man in prefectoral exam. O.
<i>fu³-ch'êng²</i>		府丞	Vice-Governor of Peking O.
<i>fu³-chih¹-shih⁴</i>		府知事	prefect N.
<i>fu³-chou¹-hsien⁴</i>		府州縣	the various grades of cities O.
<i>fu³-hsiao²</i>		府學	a prefectoral school O.
<i>fu³-hsien⁴-kuan¹</i>		府縣官	dist. and prefectoral mandarins O.
<i>fu³-k'aō³</i>		府考	prefectoral exam. of students O.
<i>fu³-k'u⁴</i>		府庫	a treasury, a dépôt.
<i>fu³-shang⁴</i>		府上	your mansion (<i>kuei⁴ fu³</i>).
<i>fu³-shang⁴-tu¹-hao³</i>		府上都好	are your family all well? (<i>chu⁴</i>
<i>fu³-shu⁴</i>		府署	a prefectural yamén O. [chia ¹].
<i>fu³-tsun¹</i>		府尊	a Prefect; your honor (<i>pèn³ fu³</i>) O.

<i>fu³-ya²-mén²</i>	府衙門	a Prefect's office O. (<i>wang² fu³</i>).
<i>fu³-yin³</i>	府尹	Governor of Peking (and Mouk- to bend the head. [den] O.
<i>fu³ 457c</i>	人頤	bend the head. [den] O.
<i>fu³-ch'a²</i>	俯察	to condescendingly examine.
<i>fu³-chiu⁴</i>	俯就	to make the best of (<i>chiang¹ chiu⁴</i>).
<i>fu³-chun³</i>	俯准	condescend to allow.
<i>fu³-fu²</i>	俯伏	to fall prostrate (<i>fu⁴ tao³ tsai⁴ ti⁴</i>).
<i>fu³-shou³</i>	俯首	to bend the head (<i>ti¹ t'ou²</i>).
<i>fu³-shou³ mo⁴ hsiang³</i>	俯首默想	to droop the head and think.
<i>fu³-ssü¹</i>	俯思	same (<i>ssü¹ hsiang³</i>).
<i>fu³-yang³</i>	俯仰	to bend, and to raise the head (<i>t'ai²</i>
<i>fu³ 458a</i>	肉腐	rotten, corruption (<i>tou⁴ fu³</i>). [t'ou ²].
<i>fu³-hsing³</i>	腐刑	the punishment of castration (<i>yen¹</i>
<i>fu³-hsiu³</i>	腐朽	rotten (<i>hsiu³ huai⁴</i>). [ko ¹].
<i>fu³-ju²</i>	腐儒	a dolt; pedant, superficial.
<i>fu³-ju³</i>	腐乳	a kind of milk made from beans.
<i>fu³-lan¹</i>	腐爛	rotten.
<i>fu³-pai⁴</i>	腐敗	corrupt, effete (fig.). N.
<i>fu³-ts'ao³-wei²-ying²</i>	腐草爲螢	rotten straw makes fire-flies.
<i>fu³ 466b</i>	手撫	to soothe, to pacify (<i>an¹ wei⁴</i>).
<i>fu³-chang³</i>	撫掌	to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang³</i>).
<i>fu³-chien⁴</i>	撫劍	to grasp a sword (<i>pa⁴ tao¹</i>).
<i>fu³-ch'in²</i>	撫琴	to play the organ (<i>t'an² ch'in²</i>).
<i>fu³-hsü⁴</i>	撫卹	to compassionate.
<i>fu³-hsü⁴-chin¹</i>	撫卹金	pension to survivors. [tu ²].
<i>fu³-ku¹</i>	撫孤	to relieve orphans (<i>kuan¹ kua³ ku¹</i>
<i>fu³-piao¹</i>	撫標	Governor's troops (<i>chih⁴ t'ai²</i>) O.
<i>fu³-t'ai²</i>	撫台	governor of province O. G. 274.
<i>fu³-tzü⁴</i>	撫字	to soothe (<i>an¹ wei⁴</i>).
<i>fu³-wei⁴</i>	撫慰	to soothe, to pacify (<i>huai² pao⁴</i>).
<i>fu³-yang³</i>	撫養	to cherish, to foster.
<i>fu³-yü⁴</i>	撫育	same (<i>ai⁴ hsi²</i>).
<i>fu³-yüan⁴</i>	撫院	a vice-governor O.
<i>fu³ 453a</i>	車輔	to help, to assist.
<i>fu³-chu⁴</i>	輔助	same (<i>pang¹ chu⁴</i>).
<i>fu³-hsiang⁴</i>	輔相	mutual help; ministers of state
<i>fu³-jen²</i>	輔仁	to help virtue. [(tsai ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>fu³-pao³</i>	輔保	mutual guarantee; to assist.
<i>fu³-pi⁴</i>	輔弼	an assistant; ministers of state.
<i>fu³-tso³</i>	輔佐	to assist, to second (<i>fu⁴ êrh⁴</i>).
<i>fu³ (tzü) 467a</i>	斤斧	an axe or hatchet (<i>tsan⁴, pén¹</i>).
<i>fu³-chin¹</i>		same.

<i>fu³-hsiao¹</i>	斧削	to correct and revise.
<i>fu³-t'ou²</i>	斧頭	the head of an axe, an axe.
<i>fu³-tsan⁴</i>	斧鑿	axe (hammer) and chisel.
<i>fu³-tsao² (tsol¹)</i>	斧鑿	hammer and chisel.
<i>fu³ 453b</i>	帶 { 簫 378c155a	embroidered, figured.
<i>fu³</i>	黼 372c146c	same (tz'u ⁴ hsiu ⁴).
<i>fu³-hsiu⁴</i>	黼繡	finely embroidered, flowered.
<i>fu³ 452c</i>	用 甫 372c146a	great; begin; just now.
<i>fu³-tao⁴</i>	甫到	just arrived.
<i>fu³ (pu) 452c</i>	口 哺 372b714c	to feed as a child, with milk, pap,
<i>fu³-ju³</i>	哺乳	to suckle. [etc. (wei ⁴).
<i>fu³-tsa¹</i>	哺咂	same. [yang ³].
<i>fu³-yung³</i>	哺養	to nourish with milk etc. (pao ³
<i>fu³ 458a</i>	肉 月 脏 376c145c	the abdominal viscera (liu ⁴ fu ²).
<i>fu³-tsang⁴</i>	腑臟	same (wu ³ tsang ⁴).
<i>fu³ 467b</i>	金 煮 384a147a	a cooking pan (kuo ¹).
<i>fu³-t'ai²</i>	釜臺	a chimney, a flue (tsao ³ tu ²).
<i>fu³ 453a</i>	肉 月 肺 372b146a	dried meat (hsiu ¹).

FU⁴ 463b	彳 復 381a151a	to return; again, to reply used for
<i>fu⁴-chêng⁴</i>	復正	to straighten again. [覆 fu ² .
<i>fu⁴-chiu⁴</i>	復舊	as of old (chao ⁴ chiu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-ch'ou²</i>	復讐	to take revenge (pao ⁴ ch'ou ²).
<i>fu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	復初	to begin again (ch'i ³ shou ³).
<i>fu⁴-ch'u¹-hui⁴</i>	復初會	Reformed Church (America).
<i>fu⁴-chuan³</i>	復轉	to return (fan ³ , chiao ¹ hui ²).
<i>fu⁴-fan³</i>	復返	to return, to repeat.
<i>fu⁴-ho²</i>	復和	reconcile.
<i>fu⁴-hsin¹</i>	復新	to renew (tsai ⁴ tsao ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-hsing¹</i>	復興	to recover prosperity (hsing ¹ wang ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-hsing¹-hui⁴</i>	復興會	revival meetings (fēn ⁴ hsing ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-huan²</i>	復還	to repay, to return (ch'ang ² huan ²).
<i>fu⁴-huo²</i>	復活	to return to life (su ¹ hsing ³).
<i>fu⁴-huo²-chieh²</i>	復活節	Easter.
<i>fu⁴-lai²</i>	復來	to come again (yu ⁴ lai ²).
<i>fu⁴-shêng¹</i>	復生	to return to life.
<i>fu⁴-yu⁴</i>	復又	again, reiterated (fan ³ fu ² , tsai ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-yüan²</i>	復元	to get back to health (ping ⁴ yü ⁴ liao ³).
<i>fu⁴-yüan²</i>	復原 (圓)	to begin again (huan ² yüan ²).
<i>fu⁴ 462c</i>	肉 月 腹 380c151b	the bowels (tu ⁴ fu ⁴ , ch'ang ²).
<i>fu⁴-chang⁴</i>	腹脹	a swelling of the stomach, dropsy.
<i>fu⁴-chung¹</i>	腹中	in the belly, or heart (hsin ¹ chung ¹).

<i>fu⁴-kao³</i>	腹稿	to compose in the mind (as poetry,
<i>fu⁴-man³</i>	腹滿	the stomach full (<i>tu⁴ pao³</i>). [etc.]
<i>fu⁴mén⁴</i>	腹悶	sad; uncomfortable (<i>yu¹ ch'ou²</i>).
<i>fu⁴-nei⁴-chi¹-o⁴</i>	腹內饑餓	feeling hungry (<i>ai² o⁴, jēn³ chi¹</i>).
<i>fu⁴-t'ēng²</i>	腹疼	pain in the stomach (<i>t'ung⁴</i>).
<i>fu⁴ 456b</i>	付 ^{375a} 147c	to give or deliver to; to send to.
<i>fu⁴-ch'iāng²</i>	付償	to repay.
<i>fu⁴-chi⁴</i>	付寄	to send to (sung ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-chiao¹</i>	付交	to deliver over to (<i>chiao¹</i>).
<i>fu⁴-ch'iēn²</i>	付錢	to hand money to (<i>huan² ch'iēn²</i>).
<i>fu⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	付清	all paid over (<i>huan² ch'ing¹</i>).
<i>fu⁴-ch'ü¹</i>	付去	to send to.
<i>fu⁴-hsin¹ (<i>shu¹</i>)</i>	付信 (書)	to send a letter (<i>shao¹ hsin⁴</i>).
<i>fu⁴-kei³</i>	付給	to give to.
<i>fu⁴-tao⁴</i>	付到	handed over to (<i>chiao¹ kei³</i>).
<i>fu⁴-t'o¹</i>	付托 (託)	to commission, to engage.
<i>fu⁴-yü²</i>	付與	to give to.
<i>fu⁴ 458c</i>	附 ^{377b} 147a	near; a supplement; to join.
<i>fu⁴-chang¹</i>	附張	a supplement.
<i>fu⁴-chin⁴</i>	附近	near (<i>ch'ao¹ cho² chin⁴ tsou³</i>).
<i>fu⁴-chin⁴-chü¹-min²</i>	附近居民	the neighbouring residents (<i>lin²</i> whispered into his ear. [shê ⁴].
<i>fu⁴-érh³-érh²-tao⁴</i>	附耳而道	to follow slavishly, sycophant.
<i>fu⁴-ho²</i>	附和	to append, to supplement (<i>pu³tsu²</i>).
<i>fu⁴-hsü⁴</i>	附續	to add to; to echo another's words.
<i>fu⁴-hui⁴</i>	附會	to ship goods (<i>tsai⁴ huo⁴</i>).
<i>fu⁴-huo⁴</i>	附貨	the seconder (<i>chü³, chu⁴</i>). N.
<i>fu⁴-i⁴-cho²</i>	附議者	possessed by a devil (<i>chu² kuei³</i>).
<i>fu⁴-kuei³</i>	附鬼	by-laws (<i>chang⁴ ch'ēng²</i>).
<i>fu⁴-li⁴</i>	附例	a supplement, an appendix (<i>mu⁴</i> same (<i>po⁴</i>). [lu ⁴].
<i>fu⁴-lu⁴</i>	附錄	possessed by (devil) (<i>kan³ kuei³</i>).
<i>fu⁴-pien¹</i>	附編	a B. A. (<i>hsiu⁴ ts'ai², wēn² shēng¹</i>).
<i>fu⁴-shēn¹</i>	附身	to join hands. [O.
<i>fu⁴-shēng¹</i>	附生	accessories, e.g., of dress.
<i>fu⁴-shou³</i>	附手	by-laws. [ts'ung ²].
<i>fu⁴-shu³-p'in³</i>	附屬品	to follow, to submit to (<i>ch'ü¹</i> to go to, to hasten to (<i>wang³ ch'iēn²</i> ..
<i>fu⁴-tsé²</i>	附則	to go towards; arrived (<i>tao⁴ liao³</i> ..
<i>fu⁴-ts'ung²</i>	附從	to go to a banquet (<i>yen² hsi¹</i>).
<i>fu⁴ 467c</i>	赴 ^{384b} 149a	to go to a meeting (<i>chü⁴ hui⁴</i>).
<i>fu⁴-chih⁴</i>	赴至	to go to one's post (<i>shang¹ jēn⁴</i>).
<i>fu⁴-hsí²</i>	赴席	
<i>fu⁴-hui⁴</i>	赴會	
<i>fu⁴-jēn⁴</i>	赴任	

<i>fu⁴-kao⁴</i>	赴告	to go to inform (kao ⁴ su ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-lu⁴-ming²-yen⁴</i>	赴鹿鳴宴	to attend M. A. feast (chü ³ jén) O.
<i>fu⁴-sang¹</i>	赴喪	to attend a funeral (sung ⁴ pin ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-shêng³</i>	赴省	to repair to the capital (province).
<i>fu⁴-ti³</i>	赴體	possessed of a spirit; hysterics (hun ¹).
<i>fu⁴-yen⁴</i>	赴宴	to go to a banquet (yen ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>fu⁴ 462b</i>	富 ^{380b148c}	rich, affluent (ch'iung ²) S.
<i>fu⁴-chia¹-lang³</i>	富家郎	sons and brothers of a wealthy
<i>fu⁴-chia¹-tzü³-ti⁴</i>	富家子弟	same (kao ¹ liang ² tzü ³ ti ⁴). [family.
<i>fu⁴-érh²-hao⁴-li³</i>	富而好禮	the rich are fond of rites.
<i>fu⁴-érh²-wu²-chia¹</i>	富而無驕	rich without pride (difficult).
<i>fu⁴-hou⁴</i>	富厚	very opulent. [(hsiao ³ k'ang ¹).
<i>fu⁴-hu⁴</i>	富戶	a wealthy man, family or house-
<i>fu⁴-jén²-chia¹</i>	富人家	a wealthy person (ts'ai ² huo ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-jun⁴-wu¹</i>	富潤屋	a rich man's house (chai ²).
<i>fu⁴-kuei⁴</i>	富貴	riches and honours (fu ² lu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-kuei⁴-hua¹</i>	富貴花	the peony (mu ³ tan ¹).
<i>fu⁴-kuei⁴-jén²</i>	富貴人	a rich person; a high official (ts'ai ²
<i>fu⁴-kuei⁴-p'in² chien⁴</i>	富貴貪賤	rich and poor. [chu ³].
<i>fu⁴-kuei⁴-tsai⁴-t'ien¹</i>	富貴在天	riches and honor depend on Heaven.
<i>fu⁴-kuo²</i>	富國	to enrich a nation. [the army.
<i>fu⁴-kuo²-ch'iang²-</i>	富國強兵	enrich the kingdom and strengthen
<i>fu⁴-kuo²-ts'e⁴</i>	富國事	political economy (ching ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-pu⁴-liao³-t'a¹</i>	富不了他	it will not make him rich (fa ¹
<i>fu⁴-t'a⁴-t'ai⁴-t'ai⁴-ti¹</i>	富態態的	a genteel, well-to-do look. [ts'ai ²]-
<i>fu⁴-tsu²</i>	富足	ample wealth (k'uán ¹ ch'o ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-wêng¹</i>	富翁	a wealthy old gentleman.
<i>fu⁴-yu³</i>	富有	rich (ts'ai ² li ⁴ , ts'ai ² pai ²).
<i>fu⁴-yu³-ssü⁴-hai³</i>	富有四海	boundless wealth.
<i>fu⁴-yu³-t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i>	富有天下	a millionaire (tzü ¹ pén ³).
<i>fu⁴-yü²</i>	富於	rich in ____.
<i>fu⁴-yü⁴</i>	富裕 (餘)	a surplus of wealth. [(vs. 正 chéng ⁴)-
<i>fu⁴ 460c</i>	刀刃	to aid, an assistant; deputy or vice-
<i>fu⁴-chiang⁴</i>	副將	a rank similar to adjutant-general.
<i>fu⁴-ch'in¹-ch'ai¹</i>	副欽差	assistant minister; chargé d'affaires.
<i>fu⁴-chu³-k'ao³</i>	副主考	assistant grand-examiner O.
<i>fu⁴-érh⁴</i>	副貳	an assistant.
<i>fu⁴-hui⁴-chang³</i>	副會長	vice-president of society. N.
<i>fu⁴-ling⁴-shih⁴-kuan¹</i>	副領事官	a vice-consul (ling ⁴ shih ⁴ kuan ¹).
<i>fu⁴-mu⁴</i>	副目	corporal. [472. O.
<i>fu⁴-pang³</i>	副榜	a grad. rather below a chü-jén. G-
<i>fu⁴-shih³</i>	副使	the second in an embassy.

<i>fu⁴-shou³</i>	副手	assistant (pang ¹ shou ³).
<i>fu⁴-shu³</i>	副署	to countersign (ch'ien ¹ ya ¹).
<i>fu⁴-shuai⁴</i>	副帥	assistant commander-in-chief(yüan ³)
<i>fu⁴-tsung³-t'ung³</i>	副總統	Vice-President of China.
<i>fu⁴-tu¹-t'ung³</i>	副都統	a lieutenant-general O.
<i>fu⁴-tu¹-yü⁴-shih³</i>	副都御史	assistant censor O.
<i>fu⁴-yeh²</i>	副爺	common name for a sergeant. G. 448.
<i>fu⁴ 466c</i>	父	a father; a title of respect. Rad. 88. the son must pay his father's debts.
<i>fu⁴-chia⁴-tzü³-huan⁴</i>	父債子還	one's father (chia ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-ch'in¹</i>	父親	the father hands it down to his son.
<i>fu⁴-ch'u-an²-tzü³</i>	父傳子	parental contribution to our bodies.
<i>fu⁴-ku³-mu³-jou⁴</i>	父骨母肉	elders (chang ³ pei ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-lao³</i>	父老	a father's orders (ming ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-ming⁴</i>	父命	father and mother (shuang ¹ ch'in ¹).
<i>fu⁴-mu³</i>	父母	dist. and prefectural magistrates O.
<i>fu⁴-mu³-kuan¹</i>	父母官	both parents still living (tieh ¹ niang ²)
<i>fu⁴-mu³-shuang¹-</i>	父母雙全	same. [ching ⁴].
<i>fu⁴-mu³tsai⁴[ch'üan²</i>	父母在	fathers failing in their duties (hsiao ²
<i>fu⁴-pu⁴-fu⁴</i>	父不父	his father is dead (pu ⁴ tsai ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-sang⁴</i>	父喪	district magistrate O. (fu ³ t'ai ²).
<i>fu⁴-t'ai²</i>	父台(臺)	what the father makes, the son
<i>fu⁴-tso⁴-tzü³-shu⁴</i>	父作子述	father and son. [speaks of.
<i>fu⁴-tzü³</i>	父子	the affection of a father (tz'u ² ai ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-tz'u²</i>	父慈	the son inherits his father's pro-
<i>fu⁴-yeh⁴-tzü³-ch'ing²</i>	父業子贖	father strict, mother kind. [perty.
<i>fu⁴-yen²-mu³-tz'u²</i>	父嚴母慈	to bear on back; turn back on (pei ⁴).
<i>fu⁴ 467c</i>	貝	to be in debt (ch'ien ⁴ chai ⁴ , huan ²
<i>fu⁴-chai⁴</i>	負債	same. [chai ⁴].
<i>fu⁴-ch'i-en⁴</i>	負欠	ungrateful (ku ¹ fu ⁴ , k'uei ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-ch'ing²</i>	負情	to be oppressed (yüan ¹ ch'ü ¹).
<i>fu⁴-ch'ü¹</i>	負屈	ungrateful (wang ⁴ ên ¹ , k'o ³ k'o ¹).
<i>fu⁴-ênl</i>	負恩	pedlers (huo ⁴ lang ²).
<i>fu⁴-fan⁴</i>	負販	ungrateful (wang ⁴ ên ¹). -
<i>fu⁴-hsin¹</i>	負心	ungrateful thief.
<i>fu⁴-hsin¹-tsei³</i>	*負心賊	to abuse kindness.
<i>fu⁴-i⁴</i>	負義	a burden; to fail in one's duty.
<i>fu⁴-jén⁴</i>	負任	loss, defeat (shêng ⁴ , ta ³ ying ²).
<i>fu⁴-pai⁴</i>	負敗	turn back on, carry on back.
<i>fu⁴-pei⁴</i>	負背	parent's love.
<i>fu⁴-tai⁴-chih¹-ênl</i>	負戴之恩	to bear a burden (pei ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-tan¹</i>	負擔	

<i>fu⁴-tan¹-li⁴</i>	負擔力	responsibility (tsê ² jên ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-wei²</i>	負違	to rebel, to turn from. [duties.
<i>fu⁴-yu¹</i>	負憂	sorrowful; to fail in one's mourning
<i>fu⁴ 468c</i>	貝賦	to diffuse, levy, a sort of poem.
<i>fu⁴-hsing⁴ (chih²)</i>	賦性 (質)	the natural disposition (ping ³ fu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-lien³</i>	賦歛	to levy taxes (ch'ien ² liang ²).
<i>fu⁴-pu⁴</i>	賦布	to spread out. [poetry.
<i>fu⁴-shih¹</i>	賦詩	poems and odes, two kinds of
<i>fu⁴-shui⁴</i>	賦稅	taxes, impost (wan ² shui ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-yü²</i>	賦予	to give.
<i>fu⁴ 469a</i>	女嬪	any married woman, womankind.
<i>fu⁴-chieh²</i>	婦節	a wife's fidelity (ch'ü ³ hsin ² fu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-jên²</i>	婦人	a wife, woman generally (ch'i ¹ feminine deportment. [ch'ieh).
<i>fu⁴-jung²</i>	婦容	a pregnant woman (ch'en ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-huai²-t'ai¹</i>	婦懷胎	same.
<i>fu⁴-huai²-yün⁴</i>	婦懷孕	the work or duties of a woman.
<i>fu⁴-kung¹</i>	婦工	feminine appearance or behaviour.
<i>fu⁴-mao⁴</i>	婦貌	women (niang ² 'rh mén ²).
<i>fu⁴-nü³</i>	婦女	suffragette struggle N.
<i>fu⁴-nü³ chêng¹ ching⁴</i>	婦女爭競	Y. W. C. A. [fu ⁴ sui ²).
<i>fu⁴-nü³-ch'ing¹ nien²</i>	婦女青年會	the obedience of a wife (fu ¹ ch'ang ⁴
<i>fu⁴-shun⁴</i>	[hui ² 婦順	women, wives (self styled) (nü ³ liu ²).
<i>fu¹-tao⁴</i>	婦道	same.
<i>fu⁴-tao⁴-jên²-chia¹</i>	婦道人家	the virtues of a wife. [tê ²).
<i>fu⁴-tê²</i>	婦德	wife's obedience (san ¹ ts'ung ² ssü ⁴
<i>fu⁴-ts'ung²</i>	婦從	wife and children (hai ² t'i ²). [wife.
<i>fu⁴-tzü³</i>	婦子	the mode of speech becoming to a
<i>fu⁴-yen²</i>	婦言	to brush, to oppose, perverse.
<i>fu⁴ 455c</i>	手才拂	to brush away tears (ts'a ¹ mo ³).
<i>fu⁴-ch'én²</i>	拂塵	to thwart a person's disposition.
<i>fu⁴-jên²-chih¹-hsing⁴</i>	拂人之性	perverse, obdurate.
<i>fu⁴-lei²</i>	拂戾	to wipe away tears (ts'a ¹ lei ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-lei⁴</i>	拂淚	to drive away care (hsiao ¹ yao ²).
<i>fu⁴-lü¹</i>	拂慮	to dust off, to wipe away.
<i>fu⁴-shih⁴</i>	拂拭	a tutor, to lay on S. (shih ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴ 453b</i>	人傅	to apply rouge (ts'a ¹ yen ¹ mo ³ fén ³).
<i>fu⁴-fén³</i>		to bring together, to make to agree.
<i>fu⁴-hui⁴</i>		to lay on colours (shua ¹ yen ² sê ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-yen²-sê⁴</i>		to apply oil, to anoint (see fu ² yu ²).
<i>fu⁴-yu²</i>		a mound of earth. Rad. 170.
<i>fu⁴ 450a</i>	阜	full, complete.
<i>fu⁴-shêng⁴</i>	阜盛	B 370a141c

<i>fu⁴-ts'ai²</i>		阜財	to make wealth (fa ¹ ts'ai ²).
<i>fu⁴ 463a</i>	衣	複 ^{381a} 152a	lined or double clothes (chia ²).
<i>fu⁴-hsing⁴</i>		複姓	double surname (shuang ¹ hsing ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-hsüan³</i>		複選	election of M.P.'s. N.
<i>fu⁴-ts'a²</i>		複雜	miscellaneous, complicated.
<i>fu⁴ 463b</i>	香	馥 ^{381a} 151c	fragrant; fragrance.
<i>fu⁴-hsiang¹</i>		馥香	same (p'én ⁴ hsiang ¹).
<i>fu⁴ 456b</i>	口	附 ^{375b} 147a	to order, to enjoin (fēn ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>fu⁴-chu³</i>		附囑	same (chu ³ fu ⁴). [etc.]
<i>fu⁴ 467b</i>	言 *	訃 ^{384b} 149a	announcement of death to friends,
<i>fu⁴-wēn²</i>		訃聞	to hear of a death by letter (pao ⁴ death notice. [sang ¹].
<i>fu⁴-wēn²</i>		訃文	
<i>fu⁴ 457a</i>	馬	駒 ^{376a} 147a	an extra horse harnessed alongside.
<i>fu⁴-ma³</i>		駙馬	an Imperial son-in-law (nū ³ hsü ⁴).
<i>fu⁴ (p'u) 467b</i>	人	仆 ^{384b} 184c	to fall prostrate (fu ³ fu ²).
<i>fu⁴-tao³-tsai⁴-ti⁴</i>		仆倒在地	to fall prostrate on the ground.
<i>fu⁴ 460a</i>	水	洑 ^{378b} 152b	a race, an eddy.
<i>fu⁴-shui³</i>		洑水	to swim (also fou ² 浮 shui ³),

HA¹ 469a	口	哈 ^{386a} 218a	to laugh loudly (hsiao ⁴).
<i>ha¹-ha¹-ta⁴-hsiao⁴</i>		哈哈大笑	to laugh loudly.
<i>ha¹-ha¹-ti¹-hsiao⁴</i>		哈哈的笑	to laugh heartily.
<i>ha¹-hsi²</i>		哈息	to gasp, to yawn (ta ³ ha ¹ hsi ²).
<i>ha¹-la³-ni²</i>		哈喇呢	heavy flannel (to ¹ lo ² ni ²).
<i>ha¹-la³-pa¹</i>		哈喇吧	shoulder-blades (chien ¹ pang ³ tzü ³).
<i>ha¹-la³-pu⁴</i>		哈喇布	broad-cloth (k'a ¹ la ¹).
<i>ha¹-pa¹-kou³</i>		哈吧狗	pugnosed Peking dog.
<i>ha¹-shan³</i>		哈閃	to yawn (ta ³ ho ¹ ch'ien ⁴).
<i>ha¹-ta²-mēn²</i>		哈達門	a gate of Peking (pei ¹ ching ¹).

HA² 521a	虫	蝦 ^{429a} 182c	a frog. See <i>hsia¹</i> .
<i>ha²-ma¹</i>		蝦蟆	a frog, a toad (t'ien ² chi ¹).

HAI¹ (k'o) 762b	口	咳 ^{626b} 160a	an exclamation.
<i>hai¹-sou⁴</i>		咳嗽	a cough; to cough (k'o ² sou ⁴).
<i>hai¹-shēng¹</i>		咳聲	the exclamation <i>hai¹</i> . [t'an ²].
<i>hai¹-t'an²</i>		咳痰	to cough up phlegm; phlegm (t'u ³ [nien ²]).

HAI² (tzü) 470a	子	孩 ^{386b} 160a	a child, children generally (yu ⁴).
<i>hai²-ch'i⁴</i>		孩氣	childish; inexperienced (wu ² chien ⁴).
<i>hai²-ch'i⁴</i>		孩赤	an infant, a child (hsiao ³ hai ²). [shih ⁴].

hai ² -érh ² -ch'a ²	孩兒茶
hai ² -érh ² -chien ⁴ -shih ⁴	孩兒見識
hai ² -érh ² -hua ¹	孩兒花
hai ² -érh ² -ssü ⁴ -ti ¹	孩兒似的
hai ² -t'i ²	孩提
hai ² -t'ung ²	孩童
hai ² -tzü ³ -k'u ¹	孩子哭
hai ² -tzü ³ -sa ¹ -p'o ¹	孩子撒潑
hai ² -tzü ³ -t'ao ² -ch'i ⁴	孩子淘氣
hai ² -tzü ³ -tieh ¹	孩子釜
hai ² -wa ¹	孩娃
hai ² 627c 走 还	還 ^{515b} 244c
hai ² -ch'ien ⁴ -to ¹ shao ³	還欠多少
hai ² -mo ² -ch'ih ¹ -fan ⁴	還沒吃飯
hai ² -mo ² hsiang ³ ch'i ³	還沒想起
hai ² -mo ² -lai ²	還沒來
hai ³ -mo ² -wan ² -shih ⁴	還沒完事
hai ² -pu ⁴ -ch'êng ² jên ⁴	還不承認
hai ² -pu ⁴ -chih ¹ -tsu ²	還不知足
hai ² -pu ⁴ -kou ²	還不彀
hai ² -pu ⁴ -p'a ⁴	還不怕
hai ² -yu ³	還有
hai ² -yu ³ -i ¹ -ko ⁴	還有一個
hai ² -yu ³ -to ¹ -shao ³	還有多少
hai ² 547a 骨	骸

HAI ³ 470c 水	海	387a 160b
hai ³ -ch'ao ²	海潮	
hai ³ -chiao ¹ -t'ien ¹ -ya ²	海角天涯	
hai ³ -ch'iao ²	海僑	
hai ³ -chin ⁴ -ta ⁴ -k'ai ¹	海禁大開	
hai ³ -ch'ing ² -yü ²	海鯨魚	
hai ³ -ch'uán ²	海船	
hai ³ -ch'üan ²	海權	
hai ³ -chün ¹	海軍	
hai ³ -chün ¹ -pu ⁴	海軍部	
hai ³ -chün ¹ -ch'i ²	海軍旗	
hai ³ -fang ²	海防	
hai ³ -fêng ¹	海風	
hai ³ -hsien ² -ho ² -tan ⁴	海鹹河淡	
hai ³ -jung ²	海絨	
hai ³ -kou ³	海狗	

Terra Japonica; Mimosa Catechu.
no more experience than a child.
Terra Japonica; Catechu.
like a child.
children (tzü³ nü³).
a child, a baby (ying¹ hai², wa²)
the child cries. [wa²).
child makes a disturbance (lüan⁴).
the child is naughty.
my husband (chang⁴ fu¹).
a baby.
still, even, now, yet, also See huan².
how much still owing? (k'uei¹
not yet taken our meal. [ch'ien⁴).
did not think of it (hsiang³ tao⁴).
not come yet (wei⁴ ts'êng²).
not yet finished (wan² pi⁴).
still refuses to confess (k'ou³ kung¹).
still unsatisfied?
still not enough (pu⁴ tsü²).
still fears not (hai⁴ p'a⁴).
there is still, still have.
there is one yet.
how many more are there.
skeleton (shih¹ shou³) also hsieh²
[and kai¹.
the sea (kuo⁴ hai³).
the tide (ch'ao² hai³).
the horizon (t'ien¹ pien¹). [ch'iao²).
emigrants beyond seas (hua²
the "open door" (political) N.
whales.
sea-going vessels (hang² yeh⁴).
sea power or rights N.
navy.
Admiralty.
the navy flag.
coast-guard or defence.
a sea-breeze.
the sea is briny, rivers are fresh.
sponge.
"the sea-dog," the seal.

hai ³ -k'ou ³	海口	a sea-port (ma ³ t'ou ²).
hai ³ -k'ou ⁴	海寇	pirates (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
hai ³ -ku ³	海股	a gulf.
hai ³ -kuan ¹	海關	the Customs; Super. of Customs (shui [*]
hai ³ -kuan ¹ -tao ⁴	海關道	the Customs' Taotai. [kuan ¹].
hai ³ k'uou ⁴ t'ien ¹ k'ung ¹	海闊天空	vast abilities.
hai ³ -lai ² -cho ²	海來着	as much as one likes.
hai ³ -li ²	海狸	beaver.
hai ³ -liang ²	海量	broad-minded; self-control.
hai ³ -lo ²	海螺	a sea-shell.
hai ³ -lo ²	海驟	the beaver (or hai ³ li ²).
hai ³ -lung ²	海龍	the sea-otter (or hai ³ t'a ³).
hai ³ -lung ² -wang ²	海龍王	Chinese Neptune.
hai ³ -ma ³	海馬	the sea-horse.
hai ³ -ma ³ -ya ²	海馬牙	sea-horse teeth. [chieh ¹].
hai ³ -ma ⁴	海罵	to abuse indiscriminately (ma ²
hai ³ -mien ²	海綿	sponge (hai ³ jung ²).
hai ³ -mien ⁴ -shang ⁴	海面上	on the sea.
hai ³ -pien ¹	海邊	the sea-coast.
hai ³ -pin ¹	海濱	same.
hai ³ -shang ⁴	海上	on the sea.
hai ³ -shang ⁴ -fang ¹	海上方	a foreign prescription (ch'ih ¹ yao ⁴)-
hai ³ -shén ¹	海參	bêche de mer, sea-slugs.
hai ³ -shén ¹ -chiu ³ -hsí ²	海參酒席	a feast of which sea-slugs is the
hai ³ -shih ⁴	*海市	a mirage; groundless. [central dish.]
hai ³ shih ⁴ shan ¹ méng ²	海誓山盟	an everlasting covenant.
hai ³ -shui ³ -yü ⁴	海水浴	sea-bathing (mu ⁴ yü ⁴).
hai ³ -t'a ³	海懶	the sea-otter.
hai ³ -tai ⁴	海帶	sea-weed.
hai ³ -t'ang ³	海塘	bund, river-front (t'an ¹).
hai ³ -t'ang ² -hua ¹	海棠花	name of flower.
hai ³ -t'ang ² -kuo ³	海棠菓	a kind of cherry-apple.
hai ³ -tao ³	海島	an island.
hai ³ -tao ⁴	海盜	pirates (hai ³ k'ou ⁴).
hai ³ -ti ¹	海隄	breakwater.
hai ³ -ti ³ -tien ⁴ -hsien ⁴	海底電線	submarine cable.
hai ³ -ts'ai ⁴	海菜	agar-agar; sea-weed.
hai ³ -tsei ²	海賊	pirates (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
hai ³ -tzü ³	海子	a park in Peking (pei ³ ching ¹).
hai ³ -wai ⁴ -ch'i ² -t'an ²	海外奇談	strange sea tales.
hai ³ -wan ¹	海灣	a bay (ao ⁴).

hai ³ -wei ⁴	海味	a delicacy of the sea (shan ¹ chēn ²)
hai ³ -wu ² -pien ¹	海無邊	the boundless sea. [hai ³ wei ⁴).
hai ³ ya ² ho ³ p'ing ² hui ⁴	海牙和平會	Hague Conference.
hai ³ -yang ²	海洋	seas and oceans.
hai ³ -yao ¹	海腰	a strait.
hai ³ -yen ²	海沿	the sea-coast.

HAI⁴ 471c

hai ⁴ -chi ³	害 ^{387c} 己	to hurt, to injure (sun ³).
hai ⁴ -ch'u ⁴	害處	to injure one's self.
hai ⁴ -ch'ün ³	害羣	injuries.
hai ⁴ -chung ⁴	害衆	harmful to society.
hai ⁴ -ch'ung ²	害蟲	to injure the public (ta ⁴ chung ⁴).
hai ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -ssü ¹	害相思	destructive insects (k'ün ¹ ch'ung ²).
hai ⁴ -hsiang ¹ ssü ¹ ping ⁴	害相思病	to be love-sick (ch'ing ² jēn ²).
hai ⁴ -hsing ⁴ -ming ⁴	害性命	same.
hai ⁴ -hsiu ¹	害羞	to kill (sha ¹ jēn ²).
hai ⁴ -jē ⁴	害熱	shame, to feel ashamed (t'ao ³ k'uei ⁴).
hai ⁴ -jēn ²	害人	to suffer from heat (chung ⁴ shu ³).
hai ⁴ -jēn ² -li ⁴ -chi ³	害人利己	to injure a person (sun ³ hai ⁴).
hai ⁴ -lēng ³	害冷	injure others and benefit one's self.
hai ⁴ -min ²	害民	to suffer from cold (chung ⁴ han ¹).
hai ⁴ -ming ⁴	害命	to injure the people (ts'an ² hai ⁴).
hai ⁴ -p'a ⁴	害怕	to kill a person.
hai ⁴ -ping ⁴	害病	afraid, to feel afraid (chü ⁴ p'a ⁴).
hai ⁴ -sao ⁴	害躁	to become sick (huan ⁴ ping ⁴).
hai ⁴ -shang ¹	害傷	shame, to be ashamed (hsiu ¹ ch'ih ³).
hai ⁴ -ssü ³ -jēn ²	害死人	to wound.
hai ⁴ -t'a ¹ -ti ¹ p'a ⁴	害他的怕	to injure a person so as to cause to be afraid of him. [death.
hai ⁴ 469c	亥 ^{386a}	horary character ; 9 to 11 o'clock
hai ⁴ -k'o ⁴	亥刻	9 to 11 o'clock P. M. [P. M.
hai ⁴ -yüeh ⁴	亥月	the tenth moon. Note 32.
hai ⁴ 470b	心	sorrowful, anxious. [ching ⁴].
hai ⁴ -yen ³	核眼	to suffer with one's eyes (yen ³
hai ⁴ 472a	口	alack, hai ya ! (ai ¹ ya ¹).
hai ⁴ -k'o ³ -hsü ²	嗜可惜	alack !
hai ⁴ -ya ¹	嗜呀	same.

HAN¹ 474c

han ¹ -hou ⁴	心 憨 ^{390b}	simple, silly, daft (yü ² cho ¹).
han ¹ -pao ³	憨厚	simple, honest (lao ³ shih ²).
han ¹ -po ²	憨包	a blockhead, a ninny (ch'ih ² tai ¹).
	憨脖	goitre (hou ² chung ⁴ chêng ⁴).

<i>han¹-shêng¹</i>	憨生	silly.
<i>han¹-tan⁴</i>	憨蛋	fool, stupid, idiot (<i>pan⁴ tiao⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>han¹-t'ou²-lang²</i>	憨頭郎	a blockhead, an unsophisticated
<i>han¹ 472b</i>	酉 酣	half-intoxicated, elevated. [person.
<i>han¹-shui⁴</i>	酣睡	to sleep heavily through drink.
<i>han¹-tsui⁴</i>	酣醉	half-drunk, hilarious (<i>ho¹ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>han¹-yin³</i>	酣飲	to drink till half-intoxicated.
<i>han¹ 473c</i>	貢 頑	slow, tardy, dawdling.
<i>han¹-man⁴</i>	頑慢	same (<i>man¹ han¹</i>).
<i>han¹-ta⁴-mien⁴</i>	頑大面	a broad face ; impudent, shameless.
<i>han¹ 473c</i>	鼻 呻	to snore (<i>ta³ hu¹ lu²</i>).

HAN² 475c**口 含**

<i>han²-ch'êñ³</i>	含謬	to hold in the mouth; to restrain.
<i>han²-hêñ⁴</i>	含恨	disgraceful (<i>hsiu¹ ch'ih³</i>).
<i>han²-hsiao⁴</i>	含笑	to cherish resentment (<i>huai²ch'ou²</i>).
<i>han²-hsiao⁴-hua¹</i>	含笑花	to repress a laugh (<i>hsiao⁴ jung²</i>).
<i>han²-hsiu¹</i>	含羞	the magnolia (<i>mu⁴ lan² hua¹</i>).
<i>han²-hu²</i>	含糊	to feel ashamed, to blush (<i>hai⁴ sao⁴</i>).
<i>han²-jêñ³</i>	含忍	to mutter ; careless, scamped.
<i>han²-ju⁴</i>	含入	to bear, to put up with.
<i>han²-jung²</i>	含容	to enter ; to put in.
<i>han²-k'ou³</i>	含口	to endure, to put up with (<i>pao¹han²</i>).
<i>han²-lei⁴</i>	含淚	to hold in the mouth (<i>hsien²</i>). [<i>lei⁴</i>].
<i>han²-lien⁴</i>	含歛	to refrain from shedding tears (<i>liu²</i>
<i>han²-lou⁴</i>	含露	to prepare corpse for burial (<i>ch'êng²</i>
<i>han²-nu⁴</i>	含怒	to refrain from disclosing. [<i>lien⁴</i>].
<i>han²-pi³</i>	含筆	to refrain one's anger; cherish anger.
<i>han²-t'u³</i>	含吐	put point of pencil in mouth.
<i>han²-yüan¹</i>	含冤	to spit out, to blurt out (<i>t'u⁴</i>).
<i>- han² 476b</i>	寒	to bear injustice, etc. (cf. <i>han³yüan¹</i> .
<i>han²-chan⁴</i>	寒顫	cold; poor (<i>lêng³</i>).
<i>han²-chi²</i>	寒疾	to tremble with cold (<i>tung⁴</i>).
<i>han²-ch'i⁴</i>	寒氣	a sort of ague, a cold (<i>yao⁴ chi²</i>).
<i>han²-chia¹</i>	寒家	cold air.
<i>han²-ch'uang¹</i>	寒窗	a poor family (<i>p'in²</i>).
<i>han²-fêng¹</i>	寒風	a poor student (<i>hsiao² shêng¹</i>).
<i>han²-hsin¹</i>	寒心	a cold wind (<i>liang² fêng¹</i>).
<i>han²-hsüan¹-ti¹-hua⁴</i>	寒喧的話	fearful; disheartened at ingratitude.
<i>han²-i²</i>	寒衣	formal enquiries in a letter (<i>t'ao⁴</i>
<i>han²-jê⁴</i>	寒熱	winter clothing. [<i>hua⁴</i>].
<i>han²-jê⁴-wang⁴-lai²</i>	寒熱往來	cold and hot, fever (<i>jê⁴ ping⁴</i>).
		intermittent fever; a year (<i>nien²</i>).

<i>han²-ju²</i>	寒儒	a poor scholar (hsiao ² shêng ¹).
<i>han²-k'u³</i>	寒苦	poor, poverty (p'in ² han ²).
<i>han²-ku'an¹</i>	寒官	a poor post (official) (jén ⁴).
<i>han²-lai²</i>	寒來	the approach of cold weather.
<i>han²-lêng³</i>	寒冷	cold; winter (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>han²-liang²</i>	寒涼	cold, cool; autumn. [Note 21.]
<i>han²-lu⁴</i>	寒露	"cold dew," the ninth month. See the down on a woman's face.
<i>han²-mao²</i>	寒毛	my poor abode. [festival]. Note 21.
<i>han²-shê³</i>	寒舍	a term (day before the ch'ing ¹ -ming ²) famous as a poor student (p'in ²).
<i>han²-shih²</i>	寒食	cold and heat.
<i>han²-shih⁴ ch'u¹ shên¹</i>	寒士出身	a thermometer (fêng ¹ yü ³ piao ³).
<i>han²-shu³</i>	寒暑	retiring, bashful (mien ³ t'ien ³).
<i>han²-shu³-piao³</i>	寒暑表	arctic circle.
<i>han²-so⁴</i>	寒縮	cold weather (lêng ³).
<i>han²-tai⁴</i>	寒帶	cold passes and heat comes.
<i>han²-t'i'en¹</i>	寒天	crows (white breasted) (wu ¹ ya ²).
<i>han²-wang⁴-shu³-lai²</i>	寒往暑來	a disused kiln (shao ¹ yao ²).
<i>han²-ya¹</i>	寒鴉	to soak; to bear; to treat leniently.
<i>han²-yao²</i>	寒窯	to treat leniently (k'uan ¹ tai ⁴).
<i>han² 475a</i>	水 氵	to be lenient (pao ¹ han ²).
<i>han²-liang⁴</i>	涵量	to cherish; liberal, self-control.
<i>han²-pao¹</i>	涵包	lenient, forgiving.
<i>han²-yang³</i>	涵養	a letter, an envelope; to infold.
<i>han²-yung²</i>	涵容	a letter.
<i>han² 474c 亼</i>	函函函	a letter (hsin ⁴).
<i>han²-chien⁴</i>	函件	pass to Shansi.
<i>han²-hsin⁴</i>	函信	correspondence school. N.
<i>han² ku³ kuan¹ [hsiao⁴]</i>	函谷關	correspondence course. N.
<i>han²-shou⁴-hsiao²-</i>	函授學校	Korea (old name). S.
<i>han² shou⁴ k'o⁴ ch'êng⁴</i>	函授課程	
<i>han² 477a</i>	韓	

HAN³ 473b	网 网	罕 389a 164a
<i>han³-chien⁴</i>	罕見	rare, scarce, (hsî ¹ han ³).
<i>han³-tao⁴</i>	罕到	rarely seen (shao ³ chien ⁴).
<i>han³-wên²</i>	罕聞	rarely come to hand.
<i>han³-yen²</i>	罕言	rarely heard of.
<i>han³-yu³</i>	罕有	reticent, of few words.
<i>han³-yu³-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	罕有的事	*here is rarely, seldom have.
<i>han³</i>	口 喊	a rare thing (pai ³ nien ² pu ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>han³-chia⁴</i>	喊叫	to vociferate, to call.
<i>han³-chiu⁴-ming²</i>	喊救命	same (hu ¹ han ³). shouting "murder!"

<i>han³-hsing³-liao³</i>	喊醒了	called awake.
<i>han³-hu¹</i>	喊呼	to shout.
<i>han³-kan¹-liao³sang³</i>	喊乾了嗓	shouted his throat dry.
<i>han³-pu⁴-hui²-lai²</i>	喊不回來	cannot be called back.
<i>han³-t'a¹-lai²</i>	喊他來	call him.
<i>han³-t'ang²</i>	喊堂	to announce closing time.
<i>han³-ti¹-ch'a⁴-shêng¹</i>	喊的岔聲	called till my voice cracks.
<i>han³-yüan¹</i>	喊冤	to cry for justice in yamén (su ⁴ [yüan ¹]).
HAN⁴ 478a 水 丶	漢 393al64b	river; name of a dynasty; a stature (shēn ¹ liang ⁴). [Chinese. the Han dynasty (B: C. 206—A. bold, manly, defiant. [D. 220). the river Han. [hsí ⁴). a Chinese spy (tao ⁴ hsien ⁴ , chien ¹ Chinese style of female dress. Chinese style of dress. the Chinese Bannermen (ch'i ² jén ²). Chinese Bannermen. the race of Han (Chinese). a Chinese (one of the people). Hankow. Chinese troops (ping ⁴ ting ¹). Han dynasty (man ³ han ⁴). i. e., Kuan ¹ Ti ⁴ , God of War. a Chinese; a man; a husband. Chinese literature (ch'ing ¹ wén ²). perspiration, sweat (ch'u ¹ han ⁴). a sash, a girdle (yao ¹ tai ⁴). perspiring freely. sweat pouring down one's face. perspiring freely, quite moist. the short hair on cuticle. prickly heat (fei ⁴ tzü ³). a sweat shirt. sweat has soaked through. a sweat shirt. [sao ⁴). shame, a feeling of shame (hai ⁴ drought, dryland (t'ien ¹ han ⁴). the nasturtium. boat-shaped pavilion. drought and locusts (ma ³ cha ³).
<i>han⁴-chang⁴</i>	漢丈	
<i>han⁴-ch'ao²</i>	漢朝	
<i>han⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	漢氣	
<i>han⁴-chiang¹</i>	漢江	
<i>han⁴-chien¹</i>	漢奸	
<i>han⁴-chuang¹</i>	漢妝	
<i>han⁴-chuang¹-ta³-</i>	漢裝打扮	
<i>han⁴-chiün¹ [pan⁴</i>	漢軍	
<i>han⁴-chiün¹-ch'i²-jén²</i>	漢軍旗人	
<i>han⁴-chung³</i>	漢種	
<i>han⁴-jén²</i>	漢人	
<i>han⁴-k'ou³</i>	漢口	
<i>han⁴-ping¹</i>	漢兵	
<i>han⁴-shih⁴</i>	漢室	
<i>han⁴-shou⁴-t'ing²-</i>	漢壽亭侯	
<i>han⁴-tzü³ [hou¹</i>	漢子	
<i>han⁴-wén²</i>	漢文	
<i>han⁴ 472a 水 丶</i>	<i>汗 388c165b</i>	
<i>han⁴-chin¹</i>	汗巾	
<i>han⁴-chin¹-chin¹-ti¹</i>	汗津津的	
<i>han⁴-liu²-man³mien⁴</i>	汗流滿面	
<i>han⁴-lu⁴-lu⁴-ti¹</i>	汗露露的	
<i>han⁴-mao²</i>	汗毛	
<i>han⁴-pan¹</i>	汗斑	
<i>han⁴-shan¹</i>	汗衫	
<i>han⁴-t'a¹-liao³</i>	汗溻了	
<i>han⁴-t'a¹-tzü³</i>	汗溻子	
<i>han⁴-yen³</i>	汗顏	
<i>han⁴ 474a 日</i>	<i>旱 389c164c</i>	
<i>han⁴-chin¹-lien²</i>	旱金蓮	
<i>han⁴-ch'u'an²</i>	旱船	
<i>han⁴-huang²</i>	旱蝗	

<i>han⁴-lao⁴</i>	旱澇	drought and inundation (<i>lao⁴ han⁴</i>).
<i>han⁴-lu⁴</i>	旱路	road (<i>shui³ lu⁴, tao⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>han⁴-pa²</i>	旱魃	demon of drought.
<i>han⁴-san³</i>	旱傘	sun umbrella (<i>yü³ san³</i>).
<i>han⁴-tao⁴-kēng¹-mi³</i>	旱稻梗米	dry land paddy.
<i>han⁴-t'ien¹</i>	旱天	drought, dry season.
<i>han⁴-tsai¹</i>	旱災	visitation of drought (<i>chien⁴nien²</i>).
<i>han⁴-yen¹</i>	旱烟	tobacco smoked dry vs. water-pipe.
<i>han⁴ 477c</i>	才 手 摳 ^{393a166c}	to move, to shake, excite.
<i>han⁴-tung⁴</i>	撼動	same (<i>tao⁴ tung⁴</i>).
<i>han⁴-yao²</i>	撼搖	same.
<i>han⁴ 477a</i>	羽 翰 ^{392b166b}	a pencil ; a letter (<i>wén² ts'ai³</i>).
<i>han⁴-lin²</i>	翰林	a <i>Han-lin</i> graduate (<i>tien³ han⁴ lin²</i>).
<i>han⁴-lin²-yüan⁴</i>	翰林院	the <i>Han-lin</i> college at Peking.
<i>han⁴-mo⁴</i>	翰墨	pencil and ink ; literature (<i>pi³ mo⁴</i>).
<i>han⁴-wan³chih¹ts⁴ai²</i>	翰苑之才	the talents of a (future) Hanlin.
<i>han⁴ 493b</i>	口 味 酥 和 ^{406a254c}	with, together with, to join with.
<i>han⁴-pieh²-jēn²</i>	和別人	with another person. [See <i>ho²</i> .]
<i>han⁴-t'a¹</i>	和他	with him.
<i>han⁴-wo³</i>	和我	with me (<i>kēn¹ wo³ ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>han⁴ 474b</i>	心 卍 悽 ^{390a165a}	cruel (<i>ts'an² nio⁴</i>).
<i>han⁴-fu⁴</i>	悍婦	a virago (<i>p'o⁴ fu⁴, tiao¹ lao³ p'o²</i>).
<i>han⁴ 477c</i>	心 憾 ^{392c166c}	resentful, vexed at (<i>fēn⁴ nu⁴</i>).
<i>han⁴-hēn⁴</i>	憾恨	resentful hate.
<i>han⁴ 473b</i>	石 研 ^{389a165a}	sort of stone.
<i>han⁴-pai²-yii⁴</i>	碍白玉	white marble.
<i>han⁴ 473c</i>	金 錄 钺 ^{390a165a}	to solder (<i>hsí²</i>).
<i>han⁴ 474b</i>	才 捍	to guard, fend off.
<i>han⁴ 478c</i>	厂	cliff. Rad. 29.

HANG¹ 479a	石 碣 ^{393c168a}
<i>hang¹-hao⁴</i>	礮號
<i>hang¹-ko¹</i>	礮歌

HANG² 579c	行 行 ^{476a207b}
<i>hang²-ch'ēng⁴</i>	行秤
<i>hang²-chi³</i>	行幾
<i>hang²-chia¹</i>	行家
<i>hang²-ch'ing²</i>	行情
<i>hang²-fan⁴</i>	行販
<i>hang²-huo⁴</i>	行貨
<i>hang²-i¹-fu²</i>	行衣服

to ram ground down for building.
the beater's song (signal given for
same (*ta³ hang¹*). [blow].

a class, series ; a row, a firm.
steelyard with standard weight.
which brother are you? [hang²].
class, profession, trade, etc. (*tsai⁴*
custom of the trade (*chia⁴ ch'iēn²*)).
to buy and sell (*mai³ mai⁴, mao⁴ i⁴*).inferior or second hand goods (*érh⁴*
to stitch clothes (*fēng²*). [*wu³ yen³*.

hang ² -k'uan ³	行款
hang ² -kuei ¹	行規
hang ² -lieh ⁴	行列
hang ² -shang ¹	行商
hang ² -shih ⁴	行市
hang ² -tang ¹	行當
hang ² -t'ou ²	行頭
hang ² -tzü ³	行子
hang ² -wu ³	行伍
hang ² 479c	木 杭 ^{394b} 168a
hang ² -chou ¹	杭州
hang ² 479b	舟 航
hang ² -hai ³ -chia ¹	航海家
hang ² -k'ung ¹ -hsiao ²	航空學校
hang ² -lu ⁴ -t'u ² [hsiao ⁴	航路圖
hang ² -yen ⁴	航業

HANG² 536a 巳 卷^{441b} 190c

HAO ¹ 480b 邑 廿	蒿 ^{21c} 109c
hao ¹ -ts'ao ³	蒿草
hao ¹ -tzü ³	蒿子

HAO ² 480b	毫	毫 ^{395a} 170a
hao ² -fa ³ -wu ² -han ⁴	毫髮無憾	
hao ² -fa ³ -wu ² -i ²	毫髮無疑	
hao ² -li ²	毫厘	
hao ² -li ² -pu ⁴ -shuang ³	毫釐不爽	
hao ² -mo ⁴	毫末	
hao ² -pu ⁴ -jēn ³	毫不忍	
hao ² -pu ⁴ -jung ²	毫不容	
hao ² wu ² hsiang ¹ kan ¹	毫無相干	
hao ² -wu ² -kan ¹ -shé ⁴	毫無干涉	[ch'u ³].
hao ² -wu ² -k'o ³ -ch'ü ³	毫無可取	
hao ² -wu ² -kuo ⁴ -fan ⁴	毫無過犯	
hao ² wu ² shan ⁴ chuang ⁴	毫無善狀	
hao ² wu ² ying ³ hsiang ⁴	毫無影像	
hao ² 480c	豪	豪 ^{395b} 171a
hao ² -ch'i ⁴	豪氣	
hao ² -ch'iang ²	豪強	
hao ² -chieh ²	豪傑	
hao ² -fu ⁴	豪富	

column in a book.
hong regulations; brokerage (chang ¹ all in a row. [ch'êng ²].
a merchant (shang ¹ ku ³). market price.
occupation (shou ³ i ⁴ , shih ⁴ yeh ⁴). head of a firm (tung ¹ chia ¹ , ta ⁴ pan ¹). a tribe, a set, a fellow (contempt). rank and file (tui ⁴ wu ³). boat, pontoon S.
Hangchow, capital of Chekiang. W. a large vessel (tz'u ² hang ²). [I.117. navigators. aviation school. N. nautical chart. art of navigation.

side street, lane. See hsiang⁴ (chieh¹.

asparagus ; tansy ; worthless. jungle. artemisia, burnt to expel mosquitoes

a small hair; fine, a weight (ssü¹ hao². am extremely willing (ch'ing²yüan⁴. not the slightest doubt (ti¹ ch'üeh⁴). a small degree, the least. exact to a hair (pu⁴ ch'a¹). petty, trifling (hsiao³ pu⁴ yen² ti¹). not bear the slightest. not allow the least. not the least connection with. same. [ch'u³]. not a single good point (ch'ang² blameless (ch'un² shan⁴ wu² o⁴). entirely devoid of a virtuous appear- without the least shadow. [ance. brave, martial, talented. a brave disposition (ta⁴ tan³, yung³ heroic, brave ; hero. [kan³ ti¹). a hero (ying¹ hsiung²). well off (fu⁴ t'ai⁴ t'ai⁴).

<i>hao²-hêng⁴</i>	豪橫	unreasonable dependence on power,
<i>hao²-hsia²</i>	豪俠	[Quixotic ; a hero. etc.]
<i>hao² 481a</i>	土 壤	395b171a a ditch, a moat (kou ¹).
<i>hao²-k'êng¹</i>	壕坑	city moat (ch'êng ² ch'ih ²). [huang ²].
<i>hao²-kou¹</i>	壕溝	trench, moat (chan ⁴ hao ² , ch'êng ² defences (moats, trenches).
<i>hao²-lei³</i>	壕壘	
<i>hao² 431a 手 才 (蓆)</i>	揅	395c171c to compare, to estimate; to pull out.
<i>hao²-fa³</i>	揅髮	to pull out the hair.
<i>hao² 482c 曰 吳</i>		397a172a a bright summer sky, Heaven.
<i>hao²-t'i'en¹</i>	昊天	summer ; Heaven (huang ² t'i'en ¹).
<i>hao²-t'i'en¹-shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	昊天上帝	Heaven ; God (shang ⁴ ti ⁴ , shén ²).
<i>hao² (ho) 483a 鳥 鶴</i>		397b219c a kind of crane. R. 52 (hsien ¹ hao ²).

HAO³ 483b	女	好 397c171o
<i>hao³-chi²-liao³</i>		好極了
<i>hao³-chi³-tz'u⁴</i>		好幾次
<i>hao³-ch'i²-hsin¹</i>		好奇心
<i>hao³-chia¹-huo⁴</i>		好傢伙
<i>hao⁴-ch'ih¹-lan³-tsö⁴</i>		好吃懶做
<i>hao³-ching³-k'uang¹</i>		好景况
<i>hao³-chiu³</i>		好久
<i>hao⁴-chiu³</i>		好酒
<i>hao⁴-chiu³-sé⁴</i>		好酒色
<i>hao³-ch'iu²-chuan⁴</i>		好述傳
<i>hao⁴-ch'u¹-t'ou²</i>		好出頭
<i>hao³-ch'u⁴</i>		好處
<i>hao⁴-ch'uan¹hao⁴tai²</i>		好穿好戴
<i>hao³-ch'üeh¹</i>		好缺
<i>hao⁴-fei¹-jén²-cho²</i>		好非人者
<i>hao³-fêng¹-su²</i>		好風俗
<i>hao³-fêng¹-shui³</i>		好風水
<i>hao³-han⁴-tzü³</i>		好漢子
<i>hao³-han⁴-érh²-ti¹</i>		好漢兒的
<i>hao³-hao³-ti¹</i>		好好的
<i>hao⁴-hsí³</i>		好喜
<i>hao³-hsiang⁴</i>		好像
<i>hao³-hsiao²</i>		好學
<i>hao³-hsiao⁴</i>		好笑
<i>hao³-hsieh¹</i>		好些
<i>hao³-hsieh¹-ko⁴</i>		好些個
<i>hao⁴-hsien²</i>		好閒
<i>hao⁴-hsien²-yu²</i>		好閒遊

good; very; to like,⁴ (shan⁴) M. exceedingly good. [173, M. 176. a good many times.

curiosity.

(abusive) a fine thing!

lazy glutton (ch'an² tsui² jên²).

a pleasant prospect; a good time.

a long while (p'o¹ chiu³).

addicted to drink (tsui⁴).

addicted to profligacy (fang⁴ ssü³).

the Fortunate Union, a novel.

fond of putting yourself forward.

advantage, benefit (i² ch'u⁴).

fond of dressing (i¹ fu²).

a good vacancy (fan² ch'üeh¹).

fault-finder (shuo¹ shih⁴ fei¹).

a good custom. [grave etc.

a good position, e.g., for a house,

afine fellow, a stout Chinese(chuang⁴ quietly, with deliberation. [shih⁴].

quietly, peacefully (an¹ shêng¹).

to like, to be addicted to (p'ien¹).

just like, as if (p'i² jo⁴).

good to learn; devoted to learning⁴.

very laughable (k'o³ hsiao⁴).

a good many; a little better (i¹ ta⁴ a good many. [hsieh¹].

lazy, to lounge, to loaf.

fond of sauntering (yu² kuang⁴).

hao ³ -hsin ¹	好心	kind, good hearted (jēn ² tz'ü ²).
hao ³ -hsin ¹ -hao ³ -i ⁴	好心好意	with the best intentions. [p'i ² ch'i ⁴].
hao ³ -hsing ⁴ -ch'ing ²	好性情	a good natural disposition (hao ³ to spend too much money or to like ⁴ sensible talk. [to, etc. (lang ⁴ fei ⁴)].
hao ³ -hua ¹ -ch'ien ²	好花錢	very bad stench (ch'ou ⁴ ch'i ⁴). a fine rascal ! (kuang ¹ kun ⁴).
hao ³ -hua ⁴	好話	good articles are not cheap (kuei ⁴). good or kind intention.
hao ³ -hui ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	好穢氣	very hot (jēt ⁴ t'êng ² t'êng ² ti ¹).
hao ³ -hun ⁴ chang ⁴ jēn ²	好混賬人	a great bustle, <i>fête</i> , etc.; to like ⁴ a good man (shan ⁴). [gaiety, etc. a birthday, a holiday, a good day.
hao ³ -huo ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chien ⁴	好貨不賤	very like; as good as (hao ³ hsiang ⁴). precious easy (ironical).
hao ³ -i ⁴	好意	good-looking; to like looking at quarrelsome. [(4) (mei ³ mao ⁴)].
hao ³ -jē ⁴	好熱	very cold (han ² lêng ³).
hao ³ -jē ⁴ -nao ⁴	好熱鬧	covetous, good profit(3) (t'an ¹ ts'ai ²).
hao ³ -jēn ²	好人	finished, ready.
hao ³ -jih ⁴	好日	are you better? is it finished?
hao ³ -ju ⁴	好如	excellent, admirable.
hao ³ -jung ² -i ⁴	好容易	most excellent stratagem (chi ¹ mou ²).
hao ³ -k'an ⁴	好看	a good name; a lover ⁴ of fame.
hao ³ -k'ou ³ -chia ¹	好口角	a good destiny (ming ⁴ yün ⁴).
hao ³ -lêng ³	好冷	fond of reading prayers (tao ³ kao ⁴).
hao ⁴ -li ⁴	好利	for instance (pi ³ ju ²).
hao ³ -liao ³	好了	good tempered.
hao ³ -liao ³ -mo ² -yu ³	好了沒有	addicted to profligacy (hao ⁴ sê ⁴).
hao ³ -miao ⁴	好妙	is it good? will it do?
hao ³ -miao ⁴ -suan ⁴	好妙算	glorious! (ironical).
hao ³ -ming ²	好名	without any patience.
hao ³ -ming ⁴	好命	addicted to debauchery (fang ⁴ ssü ⁴).
hao ⁴ -nien ¹ -ching ¹	好念經	the very best (ting ⁴ hao ³).
hao ³ -pi ³	好比	to love good and hate evil.
hao ³ -p'i ² -ch'i ⁴	好脾氣	to burn well; to draw, as a stove.
hao ⁴ -p'iao ²	好嫖	carefully (hsiao ³ hsin ¹).
hao ³ -pu ⁴ -hao ³	好不好	same (chin ³ shén ⁴). [Heaven.
hao ³ -pu ⁴ -yung ² -yao ⁴	好不榮耀	virtue of loving production, e. g.,
hao ³ -pu ⁴ -nai ⁴ -fan ²	好不耐煩	ambition (ching ⁴ chêng ¹ hsin ¹).
hao ⁴ -sê ⁴	好色	usable, handy for use (shih ³ yung ⁴).
hao ⁴ -sha ¹	好殺	meritorious act (kung ¹ tê ²).
hao ⁴ -shan ⁴ -wu ⁴ -o ⁴	好善惡惡	
hao ³ -shao ¹	好燒	
hao ³ -shê ⁴	好慎	
hao ³ -shêng ¹	好生	
hao ⁴ -shêng ¹ -chih ¹ -tê ²	好生之德	
hao ⁴ -shêng ⁴ -ssü ¹ -	好勝思想	
hao ³ -shih ³ [hsiang ³	好使	
hao ³ -shih ⁴	好事	

<i>hao⁴-shih⁴</i>	好事	fond of affairs (to ¹ shih ⁴). [good.
<i>hao³-shih⁴-hao³</i>	好是好	it is no doubt good, but—; really
<i>hao³-shou³-i⁴</i>	好手藝	a good handiercraftsman (shou ³ tuan ⁴).
<i>hao³-shuang¹-k'uai⁴</i>	好爽快	very well in health ; jolly (k'ang ¹
<i>hao⁴shui⁴tsao³ chiao⁴</i>	好睡早覺	fond of going early to bed. [chien ⁴].
<i>hao³-shuo¹</i>	好說	thank you for compliment.
<i>hao⁴-shuo¹-hua⁴</i>	好說話	fond of talking (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ¹).
<i>hao³-ssu⁴</i>	好似	very like (lei ⁴ ssu ⁴ , hsiang ⁴).
<i>hao³-sui⁴-shih⁴-hao³</i>	好雖是好	although it is good, yet—.
<i>hao³-ta³</i>	好打	a good thrashing (ta ³ i ¹ tun ⁴ , ai ² ta ³).
<i>hao³-ta⁴</i>	好大	very large, pompous (mu ⁴ chung ¹).
<i>hao³-ta⁴-chia⁴-tzu³</i>	好大架子	loud and pretentious (ta ⁴ mu ² ta ⁴
<i>hao³-tai³</i>	好歹	good and bad (shan ⁴ o ⁴). [yang ⁴].
<i>hao³-tai³-pu⁴-teng³</i>	好歹不等	various qualities.
<i>hao³-te²-hen³</i>	好得狠	exceedingly good.
<i>hao³-te²-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	好得利害	same.
<i>hao³-ti³-mien⁴</i>	好體面	very fine.
<i>hao³-t'i'en¹</i>	好天	fine weather, a fine day.
<i>hao³-t'ien¹-ch'i⁴</i>	好天氣	fine weather (fēng ¹ t'iao ² yü ³ shun ⁴).
<i>hao³-to¹</i>	好多	a good many, very many (hao ³
<i>hao³-to¹-ti¹</i>	好多的	same. [hsieh ¹ ko ⁴].
<i>hao³-ts'ai³-ch'i⁴</i>	好彩氣	good fortune (yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hao³-tsao⁴-hua⁴</i>	好造化	same (yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴). [yēn ²].
<i>hao³-tsui³</i>	好嘴	fluency of speech, loquacity (to ¹
<i>hao³-tuan¹-tuan¹-ti¹</i>	好端端的	rightly, properly.
<i>hao³-wa¹</i>	好哇	how do you do?
<i>hao⁴-wu³-i⁴</i>	好武藝	fond of martial pursuits; good
<i>hao³-yen²-hao³-yii³</i>	好言好語	excellent words. [military capacity.
<i>hao³-yung⁴</i>	好用	feasible, good to employ.
<i>hao³ (he) 497b</i>	邑	S.

HAO* 481c 庖 号 號 396b173b

<i>hao⁴-ch'i²</i>	號旗	a sign, a name; stable (call ²).
<i>hao²-ch'i⁴</i>	號泣	a signal flag (piao ¹ ch'i ²).
<i>hao⁴-chiün¹</i>	號軍	to weep (k'u ¹).
<i>hao⁴-fang²</i>	號房	an orderly, attendants at exam.
<i>hao⁴-fo²</i>	號佛	registry office of a yamēn (kua ⁴).
<i>hao⁴-i¹</i>	號衣	to call on Buddha (shih ⁴ chia ¹).
<i>hao⁴-ling⁴</i>	號令	soldiers' uniform (chün ¹ chuaang ¹).
<i>hai⁴-ma³</i>	號嗎	an order; word of command (ming ⁴).
<i>hao⁴-mo⁴</i>	號脉	the items of a bill; marks on a box,
<i>hao⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	號砲	to feel the pulse (p'ing ² mo ⁴). [etc.

<i>hao⁴-pu⁴</i>	號簿	a register of names. [lien ² , liu ² lei ⁴].
<i>hao^{2-t}ao^{2-ta⁴-k'u¹}</i>	號咷大哭	loud lamentations (t'i ⁴ k'u ¹ lien ² to call to Heaven for aid. [carter. numbers or marks; a trumpet; a trumpet (pieh ³ li ⁴ , la ³ pa ¹). supplement (fu ⁴ chang ¹).
<i>hao^{2-t}ien¹</i>	號天	
<i>hao^{4-t}ou²</i>	號頭	
<i>hao^{4-t}ung³</i>	號筒	
<i>hao^{4-wai¹}</i>	號外	
<i>hao⁴ 485a</i>	水 氵	浩 399a172c
<i>hao^{4-ch}i⁴</i>	浩氣	a broad expanse of water; broad.
<i>hao^{4-jan²-chih¹-ch'i¹}</i>	浩然之氣	magnanimous (passion-nature, Men-passion-nature (Mencius). [cius).
<i>hao^{4-ta⁴}</i>	浩大	great, broad, extensive (kuang ³).
<i>hao^{4-tang⁴}</i>	浩蕩	same.
<i>hao⁴ 485a</i>	白	皓 399a172b
<i>hao^{4-pai²}</i>	皓白	light, bright, white.
<i>hao^{4-shou³}</i>	皓首	white (chia ³ pai ²)
<i>hao^{4-yueh⁴}</i>	皓月	aged, venerable (nien ² lao ³).
<i>hao⁴ 481b</i>	耗 稗	bright moonlight (yüeh ⁴ liang ⁴).
<i>hao^{4-chien³}</i>	耗減	to lessen, to spoil.
<i>hao^{4-fei⁴}</i>	耗費	to diminish (chien ³ shao ³).
<i>hao^{4-kan¹-liao³}</i>	耗乾了	to waste (k'uang ⁴ fei ⁴).
<i>hao^{4-ti¹ching⁴kuang¹}</i>	耗的淨光	squandered completely (t'i ⁴ têng ⁴).
<i>hao^{4-tz'u³}</i>	耗子	he has spent all his money.
<i>hao^{4-tz'u³-k'u¹-lung²}</i>	耗子窟窿	a rat (lao ³ shu ³).
<i>hao⁴ 485b</i>	水 涸	a rat-hole.
<i>hao^{4-kan¹-liao³}</i>	涸乾了	dry up.
		dried up.

HE

See Ho.

<i>HEI¹ 485c</i>	黑	black, dark, sombre; night.
<i>hei^{1-an⁴}</i>	黑暗	dark (wu ¹).
<i>hei^{1-on⁴-an⁴-ti¹}</i>	黑暗暗的	dark, darkly.
<i>hei^{1-an⁴-shih⁴-chieh⁴}</i>	黑暗世界	the Dark ages.
<i>hei^{1-ch'a²}</i>	黑茶	black tea (hung ² ch'a ²).
<i>hei^{1-ch'ai¹-i⁴}</i>	黑差役	a certain class of police (tsao ⁴ pan ¹).
<i>hei^{1-ch'i¹liao⁴kuang¹}</i>	黑漆燎光	brilliant polish.
<i>hei^{1-ch'iao²-tz'u³}</i>	黑驟	black spots on face.
<i>hei^{1-ch'ien¹}</i>	黑鉛	lead.
<i>hei^{1-chih¹-ma²}</i>	黑芝蔴	Indian sesame.
<i>hei^{1-fêng¹}</i>	黑風	a dark dust storm (ch'en ² t'u ³).
<i>hei^{1-hsia⁴}</i>	黑下	night time (yeh ⁴ chien ¹).
<i>hei^{1-hsin¹}</i>	黑心	black at heart, evil (o ⁴).
<i>hei^{1-hua⁴}</i>	黑話	secret dialect, e.g., of thieves.
<i>hei^{1-huo⁴}</i>	黑貨	opium; smuggled goods (ssü ¹ huo ⁴).

<i>hei¹-jēn²</i>	黑人	guilty official who hides identity.
<i>hei¹-kan¹-k'u¹-shou²</i>	黑乾枯瘦	sallow, shrivelled (<i>huang² p'i² kua¹</i>)
<i>hei¹-ko¹-hsing¹</i>	黑瞎星	a blemish, a fleck (<i>hsia¹ tz'u²</i>). [<i>shou²</i>].
<i>hei¹-kou³</i>	黑狗	black dog (which causes eclipse).
<i>hei¹-ku¹-tung¹</i>	黑姑冬	just before daybreak; dark (<i>tung¹</i>)
<i>hei¹-lan²-ting³-tai⁴</i>	黑藍頂戴	dark blue button. [<i>fang¹ liang⁴</i>].
<i>hei¹-lu⁴</i>	黑綠	bottle green.
<i>hei¹-lu⁴-lu⁴-ti¹</i>	黑碌碌的	quite dark, discolored (<i>ch'i¹ hei¹</i>).
<i>hei¹-lung²-chiang¹</i>	黑龍江	the Amoor (<i>hei⁴ here</i>).
<i>hei¹-mien⁴</i>	黑麵	dark flour (<i>mai⁴ mien⁴</i>).
<i>hei¹-mo⁴</i>	黑墨	black ink (<i>yen⁴ t'ai²</i>).
<i>hei¹-mo⁴-hu²-yen³</i>	黑墨糊眼	blotted, defaced (<i>t'u² mo³</i>).
<i>hei¹-mo⁴-wu¹-tsui³</i>	黑墨烏嘴	same.
<i>hei¹-mu⁴</i>	黑幕	ways that are dark.
<i>hei¹-pai²</i>	黑白	black and white; good and bad.
<i>hei¹-pai²-pu⁴-fēn¹</i>	黑白不分	fig. stupid (<i>hu² t'u²</i>).
<i>hei¹-sē¹</i>	黑色	black colour.
<i>hei¹-shēng¹-k'ou³</i>	黑牲口	euphemism for pig among Moslems
<i>hei¹-ssü³-ping²</i>	黑死病	the Black Death. [(chu ¹)].
<i>hei¹-t'ang²</i>	黑糖	dark sugar (<i>hung² t'ang²</i>).
<i>hei¹-tao⁴-jih⁴</i>	黑道日	an unpropitious day (<i>huang² tao⁴</i>).
<i>hei¹-tou⁴</i>	黑豆	black beans (<i>pien³ tou⁴</i>). [jih ⁴].
<i>hei¹-tsao³</i>	黑棗	black dates.
<i>hei¹-t'u³</i>	黑土	opium (<i>ta⁴ yan¹</i>).
<i>hei¹-tzü³</i>	黑子	a mole.
<i>hei¹-wu¹-wu¹-ti¹</i>	黑烏鳥的	jet black (<i>ch'i¹ hei¹</i>).
<i>hei¹-yeh⁴</i>	黑夜	night (<i>hsiao¹</i>). [<i>p'ien⁴ yen¹</i>].
<i>hei¹-yen¹</i>	黑烟	“black smoke,” opium (<i>ta⁴ yen¹, ya¹</i>)

HĒN²(*tzü*) 486c 痕⁴痕^{100c167a}

hēn²-chi⁴ 痕跡

HĒN³ 486b	彳	{ 很 ^{400a167b}
<i>hēn³</i>	犬	{ 狠 ^{400b167b}
<i>hēn³-chien⁴-chang³</i>	[chin ⁴	狠見長進
<i>hēn³-hao³</i>		狠好
<i>hēn³-hsiao³</i>		狠小
<i>hēn³-hsin¹</i>		狠心
<i>hēn³-k'u³-i³</i>		狠可以
<i>hēn³-k'u³</i>		狠苦
<i>hēn³-nan²</i>		狠難
<i>hēn³-pa¹-pa¹-ti¹</i>		狠巴巴的

痕⁴痕^{100c167a}

疤痕, 痘, 疤, 疤痕, 痘痕, 疤痕。

scars of wounds, traces of, (tsung¹)

[chi⁴].

very, extremely. M. 37. (ting³).

same.

shews great progress (chin⁴ pu⁴).

very good (hao³ tê² hēn³).

very small (hsî² wei¹).

harsh, mind unalterably fixed.

will do very well. [k'u³ la⁴ la⁴ ti¹].

extremely bitter; very miserable

very difficult (chien¹ nan²).

very severe, malicious.

hēn ³ -pu ⁴ -hao ³	狠不好
hēn ³ -shao ³	狠少
hēn ³ -shih ⁴	狠是
hēn ³ -ta ⁴	狠大
hēn ³ -to ¹	狠多
hēn ³ -tsu ² -pu ⁴ -liao ³	狠足不了
hēn ³ -tu ²	狠毒
hēn ³ -t'u ³ -ch'i ⁴	狠土氣

HÊN ⁴ 486b 心 †	恨	400b167c
hēn ⁴ -chi ³ -wu ² -nêng ²	恨己無能	
hēn ⁴ -fu ⁴ -hsiao ⁴ -p'in ²	恨富笑貧	
hēn ⁴ -fu ⁴ -lai ² -ch'ih ²	恨富來遲	
hēn ⁴ -nu ⁴	恨怒	
hēn ⁴ -pu ⁴ -nêng ²	恨不能	
hēn ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tê ²	恨不得	
hēn ⁴ -shih ⁴	恨視	
hēn ⁴ -shih ⁴	恨是	
hēn ⁴ -tao ⁴ -ku ³ -sui ³	恨到骨髓	
hēn ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -yuan ⁴ -ti ⁴	恨天怨地	
hēn ⁴ -wu ⁴	恨惡	
hēn ⁴ -yüan ⁴	恨怨	

HENG ¹ 487a 口	哼	400c169a
hêng ¹ -a ¹ -hêng ¹ -ti ¹	哼呵哼的	
hêng ¹ -chi ¹ -chi ¹ -ti ¹	哼唧唧的	
hêng ¹ -ha ¹	哼哈	
hêng ¹ -ha ¹ érh ⁴ chiang ⁴	哼哈二將	
hêng ¹ -hai ¹	哼咳	
hêng ¹ -hêng ¹ [hsiao ⁴	哼哼	
hêng ¹ -hêng ¹ -lêng ³ -	哼哼冷笑	
hêng ¹ -hêng ¹ -ha ¹ -ha ¹	哼哼哈哈	
hêng ¹ -ti ¹ -shêng ⁴ -ma ²	哼的甚麼	
	木	

HENG ² (hung) 488a 橫	橫	401c236c
hêng ⁴ -chêng ²	橫政	
hêng ⁴ -cho ¹	橫桌	
hêng ⁴ -hsieh ²	橫斜	
hêng ⁴ -hsing ²	橫行	
hêng ⁴ -hsing ² -pa ⁴ tao ⁴	橫行霸道	
hêng ⁴ -hu ³ -hu ³ -ti ¹	橫虎虎的	
hêng ² -ku ³	橫骨	

very bad (o ⁴).	
very few (pu ⁴ to ¹ chi ³ ko ⁴).	
it is very true (shih ² tsai ⁴).	
very large.	
very much (pu ⁴ shao ³). [kou ⁴).	
can't be a great sufficiency (pu ⁴ cruel, savage, hot (of the sun)	
very coarse (ts'u ¹). [(ts'an ² pao ⁴).	
[wu ⁴ , yen ⁴ wu ⁴).	
dislike, hatred; to hate (hsien ²	
sorry I have no ability (pu ⁴ ts'ai ²).	
i. e., a mean man (hsiao ³ jên ²).	
angry because not rich (fa ¹ ts'ai ²).	
angry, animosity (pao ⁴ ch'ou ²).	
vexed at not being able to, would	
same. [that.	
to look at with anger.	
the misfortune is (pu ⁴ hsing ⁴).	
fig. deep hate.	
hating heaven and earth.	
to hate, to abhor (tsêng ¹ wu ⁴).	
animosity.	

a nasal sound; to moan.	
humming and hawing.	
humming, groaning (t'an ⁴ hsi ² ,	
to hum and to haw. [shêng ¹ yin ²).	
two ferocious gods on temple gates.	
to groan, to moan (ai ¹ shêng ¹).	
to reply; to moan.	
derisive laughter.	
to hum or groan.	
what are you groaning about?	

horizontal, perverse, (2 and 4).	
a lawless government (wu ² tao ⁴).	
a long side table (t'iao ² chi ²).	
criss-cross.	
wicked conduct (o ⁴ shih ⁴).	
to act outrageously.	
reckless, overbearing (pao ⁴ nio ⁴).	
the share-bone.	

hēng ² -ku ³ -t'ou ²	橫骨頭
hēng ² -kung ¹	橫弓
hēng ² -liang ²	橫梁
hēng ⁴ -ni ⁴	橫逆
hēng ⁴ -pa ⁴ -pa ⁴ -ti ¹	橫霸霸的
hēng ² -pi ²	橫鼻
hēng ² -san ¹ -shu ⁴ -ssü ⁴	橫三豎四
hēng ⁴ -shih ⁴	橫事
hēng ⁴ -shu ⁴	橫豎
hēng ² shuo ¹ shu ⁴ shuo ¹	橫說豎說
hēng ⁴ -ssü ³	橫死
hēng ² -t'ang ³ shu ⁴ wo ⁴	橫躺豎臥
hēng ² -ting ¹ -chia ⁴	橫釘架
hēng ⁴ -tiu ¹ -tiu ¹ -ti ¹	橫丟丟的
hēng ² 489a 心 † 恒	恒 402b 169a
hēng ² -ch'an ³	恒產
hēng ² -ch'ang ²	恒常
hēng ² -chin ⁴	恒勁
hēng ² -ch'ing ²	恒情
hēng ² -chiu ³	恒久
hēng ² -ho ²	恒河
hēng ² -hsiang ¹	恒相
hēng ² -hsin ¹	恒心
hēng ² -hsing ¹	恒星
hēng ⁴ -jēn ³ -chiu ³ nai ⁴	恒忍久耐
hēng ² 487b 行 衡	衡 401c 169b
hēng ² -p'ing ²	平衡
hēng ² -shan ¹	衡山
hēng ² 487a 上	亭 400c 169a
hēng ² -t'ung ²	亨通

HÊNG⁴ 489b 言 話 402c 170c

HO ¹ (hē) 489c 口	喝 403a 216b
ho ¹ -ch'a ²	喝茶
ho ¹ -chiu ³	喝酒
ho ¹ -feng ¹	喝風
ho ¹ -shui ³	喝水
ho ¹ -ta ⁴ -shêng ¹	喝大聲
ho ¹ -t'ang ¹	喝湯
ho ¹ -tao ⁴	喝道
ho ¹ -tao ⁴ -tzü ³	喝道子

perverse, unreasonable (tiao¹ pi², cross-bow. [t'ai² kang⁴). crossbeams (lin² ch'uán²). [hēng⁴). perverse, unreasonable (hsüng¹ reckless, domineering. to turn up the nose in contempt. this way and that way. misfortune (tsai¹ nan⁴). [account. horizontal and perpendicular, on no inconsistent talk (hu² shuo¹ pa⁴ tao⁴). an untimely death (yao¹ ming⁴). to *lollop*, to lounge. cheval-de-frise. reckless, violent (mao⁴ shih¹). constant, continual. patrimony; property. constant. perseverance. [sity. one's general disposition; propen- enduring for a long time (hsü³ Ganges. [chiu³). constant intercourse (lai² wang³). perseverance, constancy (eh'ang² fixed stars (hsing² hsing¹). [chiu³). everlasting patience. [to weigh. crosswise; the beam of balance, a pair of scales (t'ien¹ p'ing²). a famous mountain in Hunan. successful; persevering; extensive. persevering; going through. [hēng⁴ hēng⁴ ti¹). to look at angrily; to berate (ch'i⁴

a shout, an angry exclamation; to drink tea (p'ao⁴ ch'a²). [drink. to drink wine (yin³ chiu³). drink wind, e. g., vanity. drink water (t'ien² shui³). to shout loudly, to bawl (han³ chiao⁴). to drink soup. shouting said (hsüan¹ t'ien¹ chén⁴ ti¹. men who precede officials.

<i>ho¹-ts'ai³</i>	喝采	to applaud, to encore (ku ³ chang ³).
<i>ho¹-tsu²-liao³</i>	喝足了	have drunk enough (ch'i ¹ pao ³ la).
<i>ho¹-tsui⁴</i>	喝醉	to get drunk (t'ung ⁴ yin ³).
<i>ho¹-ya³-pa¹-chiu³</i>	喝啞吧酒	to sit silent drinking wine.
<i>ho¹ 490b</i>	口 呵 ^{403c215a}	to expel the breath (ch'i ⁴).
<i>ho¹-ch'i'en⁴</i>	呵欠	a gape, a yawn (ha ¹ hsi ²).
<i>ho¹-fêng⁴</i>	呵奉	to act the sycophant (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
<i>ho¹ 491b</i>	廿 苛	petty, annoy (also k'o ³ , Gi ¹).
HO² 494c	口 合^{407a217b}	to close, to join, to pair.
<i>ho²-chang³</i>	合掌	to close or clasp the hand.
<i>ho²-chê²</i>	合轍	(cart wheels) fit the ruts (ch'ê'lün ²).
<i>ho²-chin³</i>	合番	bridal cup.
<i>ho²-chü²</i>	合局	partnership in trade ; completion.
<i>ho²-ch'ü'n²</i>	合羣	social, gregarious, unanimous.
<i>ho²-chung⁴-kuo²</i>	合衆國	United States of America (mei ³ kuo ²).
<i>ho²-êrh²-wei²-i¹</i>	合而爲一	to bring into one (t'ung ² hsin ¹ ho ² i ⁴).
<i>ho²-fa²</i>	合法	according to law, legal. [ther.
<i>ho²-fêng⁴</i>	合縫	the edges of the crack fitted toge-
<i>ho²-hao³</i>	合好	friendly, agreeable (ho ² mu ⁴).
<i>ho²-hsin¹</i>	合心	of one mind (tui ⁴ hsin ¹ ssü ¹).
<i>ho²-hu¹-li³</i>	合乎理	right (li ³ tang ¹).
<i>ho²-hu¹-tz'u³</i>	合乎此	agreeing with this.
<i>ho²-hui⁴</i>	*合會	to assemble together (chü ⁴ hui ⁴).
<i>ho²-huo³</i>	合夥	to become partners (ta ¹ huo ³ chi ⁴).
<i>ho²-i¹-ta³-suan⁴</i>	合一打算	to estimate, to plan.
<i>ho²-i²</i>	合宜	fit, proper (hsiang ¹ tang ¹).
<i>ho²-i⁴</i>	合意	to suit one's views.
<i>ho²-kai¹</i>	合該	it is destiny (ming ⁴).
<i>ho²-ko²</i>	合格	required qualifications (ch'êng ² tu ⁴).
<i>ho²-ko²-ti¹</i>	合格的	eligible. N. [(in speech).
<i>ho²-k'ou³</i>	合口	to shut the mouth ; of one opinion
<i>ho²k'ou³t'ung²shêng¹</i>	合口同聲	with one voice (i ¹ k'ou ³ t'ung ² yin ¹).
<i>ho²-ku³ching¹shang¹</i>	合股經商	stock company (kung ¹ ssü ¹). N.
<i>ho²-kuei¹-chü⁴</i>	合規矩	according to custom, or usage.
<i>ho²-kung⁴</i>	合共	to make up the sum total ; all united.
<i>ho²-li³</i>	合理	reasonable, right (li ³ so ³ tang ¹ jan ²).
<i>ho²-li⁴</i>	合例	a precedent.
<i>ho²-lung³-ch'i³-lai²</i>	合攏起來	to unite many together.
<i>ho²-mei³</i>	合美	cordial, friendly (ho ² mu ⁴).
<i>ho²-mén²</i>	合門	to shut the door; a family (kuan ¹).

<i>ho²-mou²</i>	合謀	to conspire (t'ung ² mou ²).
<i>ho²-mu⁴</i>	合目	to close the eyes (pi ⁴ yen ³).
<i>ho²-ou³</i>	合偶	to pair, to unite in pairs (chia ¹ ou ³).
<i>ho²-pao⁴</i>	合抱	take and encircle with arms.
<i>ho²-pen³</i>	合本	to unite capital (pén ³ ch'i'en ²).
<i>ho²-pi³</i>	合璧	side by side (ai ² chien ¹).
<i>ho²-ping⁴</i>	合併	to unite, amalgamate.
<i>ho²-shih⁴</i>	合式	to fit, to suit; proper.
<i>ho²-shou³</i>	合手	equals in ability, to close the hand.
<i>ho²-suan⁴</i>	合算	to add together.
<i>ho²-tang¹</i>	合當	ought, should, proper to.
<i>ho²-tao⁴-li³</i>	合道理	reasonable, right.
<i>ho²-tien³</i>	合點	molecule (yüan ² chih ¹).
<i>ho²-ting⁴</i>	合訂	agree to invite.
<i>ho²-tsai⁴-i¹-k'uai⁴</i>	合在一塊	to join together (chieh ¹ lien ²).
<i>ho²-tsang⁴</i>	合葬	to be buried together (pin ⁴ tsang ⁴).
<i>ho²-t'ung²</i>	合同	a contract ; an agreement (yo ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ho²-wei²</i>	合圍	to enclose on all sides (wei ² jao ⁴).
<i>ho²-wo³-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	合我的式	it suits me (ju ² i ⁴).
<i>ho²-yeh⁴</i>	合頁	hinges.
<i>ho²-yen³</i>	合眼	to close the eyes (pi ⁴ yen ³).
<i>ho²-yung⁴</i>	合用	to answer the purpose intended.
<i>ho² 491c</i>	人	who? what? which? how? why?
<i>ho²-ch'ang²</i>	何嘗	why? when? (wei ² shēn ³ mo ¹).
<i>ho²-chih⁴-ju²-tz'u³</i>	何至如此	why carry it to this extent?
<i>ho²-ch'u¹-tz'u³-yen²</i>	何出此言	why do you utter such words?
<i>ho²-fang¹</i>	何妨	what objection? (fang ¹ ai ⁴).
<i>ho²-hsing⁴-ho²-ming²</i>	何姓何名	what is your name and surname?
<i>ho²-i³</i>	何以	how shall we? etc. [chii ⁴].
<i>ho²-jén² chien⁴ chêng⁴</i>	何人見証	whose evidence is this? (p'ing ²
<i>ho²-ju²</i>	何如	how? in what manner (tsên ³ yang ⁴).
<i>ho²-kun¹</i>	何干	what concern? what business with?
<i>ho²-han³</i>	何敢	how dare? (ch'i ³ kan ³).
<i>ho²-k'an¹</i>	何堪	how can I? how worthy to?
<i>ho²-ku⁴</i>	何故	why? on what account?
<i>ho²-k'u³</i>	何苦	why? what occasion?
<i>ho²-k'u³-lai²</i>	* 何苦來	why take the trouble?
<i>ho²-k'uang⁴</i>	何況	how much more also?
<i>ho²-nêng²</i>	何能	how able to? (tsên ³ nêng ²).
<i>ho²-pi⁴</i>	何必	what need or necessity? who must?
<i>ho²-p'in³-chi²</i>	何品級	what rank or degree? (kuan ¹ hsien ²).

<i>ho²-pu⁴</i>	何不	to be sure, why shouldn't?
<i>ho²-shih²</i>	何時	at what time? (<i>chi³ shih², to¹ tsan¹</i>).
<i>ho²-shih⁴</i>	何事	what affair? (<i>shih⁴ t'i³</i>).
<i>ho²-tē²-ho²-nēng²</i>	何德何能	what virtue, what ability? (<i>pēn³</i> what sort? (how)? [shih ⁴]).
<i>ho²-tēng³</i>	何等	at what place? where (<i>tsai⁴ na³</i> how can? how able to? [li ³]).
<i>ho²-tsai⁴</i>	何在	what need? why? (<i>wei² ho²</i>). don't mention it (polite) (<i>t'i² ch'i³</i> where are you going? [lai ²]).
<i>ho²-ts'ēng²</i>	何曾	why?wherefore?what are you doing? what or which thing? (<i>tung¹ hsi¹</i>). of what use?
<i>ho²-tsu²</i>	何足	why?
<i>ho²-tsu²-kua⁴-ch'i³</i>	何足掛齒	a river (<i>chiang¹</i>).
<i>ho²-wang³</i>	何往	the bank of a river.
<i>ho²-wei²</i>	何爲	the river has risen.
<i>ho²-wu⁴</i>	何物	the river is shallow (<i>t'iao¹ ho²</i>). the river overflows its banks.
<i>ho²-yung⁴</i>	何用	rivers and seas.
<i>ho²-yüan²-ku⁴</i>	何緣故	boat people.
<i>ho² 490c</i>	水 水	<i>ho² 490c215b</i>
<i>ho²-an⁴</i>	河岸	the bottom or channel of the river.
<i>ho²-chang⁴-liao³</i>	河漲了	there is a breach in the river banks.
<i>ho²-ch'i³ien³</i>	河淺	dry bed of a torrent, gulch, brook.
<i>ho²-ch'u¹-ts'ao²</i>	河出槽	the mouth of a river.
<i>ho²-hai³</i>	河海	river has fallen.
<i>ho²-hsia⁴-jēn²</i>	河下人	there is no fish in the river.
<i>ho²-hsin¹</i>	河心	current of river.
<i>ho²-k'ai¹-k'ou³</i>	河開口	river travel (<i>han⁴ lu⁴, shui³ lu⁴</i>).
<i>ho²-kou¹</i>	河溝	the province of Honan. W. L. 97.
<i>ho²-k'ou³</i>	河口	a dike, break-water.
<i>ho²-lao⁴-liao³</i>	河落了	the river side.
<i>ho²-li³-wu²-yü²</i>	河裏無魚	the river is deep (<i>ch'i³</i>).
<i>ho²-liu²</i>	河流	body, or "volume" of a river.
<i>ho²-lu⁴</i>	河路	river water (<i>ching² shui³</i>).
<i>ho²-nan²</i>	河南	shallows, rapids in river.
<i>ho²-pa⁴</i>	河壩	banks or bed of a river, waterways.
<i>ho²-pien¹</i>	河邊	river-lamps (15th of 7th moon.)
<i>ho²-shēn¹</i>	河深	dyke on river bank (<i>pa⁴</i>).
<i>ho²-shēn¹</i>	河身	the trough of a river.
<i>ho²-shui³</i>	河水	river is frozen.
<i>ho²-t'an¹</i>	河灘	bend in the river.
<i>ho²-tao⁴</i>	河道	
<i>ho²-tēng¹</i>	河燈	
<i>ho²-ti¹</i>	河堤	
<i>ho²-ts'ao²</i>	河槽	
<i>ho²-tung⁴-liao³</i>	河凍了	
<i>ho²-wan¹</i>	河灣	

<i>ho²-yen²</i>	河沿	the bank of a river. [(lien ²).]
<i>ho² 493c</i>	呻廿	荷 ^{405b216a}
<i>ho²-ch'ih²</i>	荷池	the lotus or water-lily; to bear ⁴
<i>ho²-fu²-ch'iu²</i>	荷芙蕖	a water-lily pond (t'ang ² ch'ih ²). marsh-mallows.
<i>ho²-hua¹</i>	荷花	the lotus blossom.
<i>ho²-hua²</i>	荷華	same.
<i>ho²-lan²-ch'i⁴-shui³</i>	荷蘭氣水	soda water.
<i>ho²-lan²-kuo²</i>	荷蘭國	Holland. [t'ou ² 'rh).
<i>ho²-lan²-shu³</i>	荷蘭薯	the European potato (shan ¹ yao ⁴)
<i>ho²-lan²shui³</i>	荷蘭水	soda-water (ch'i ⁴ shui ³). lotus.
<i>ho²-lien²</i>	荷蓮	a purse, a small bag (tai ⁴). leaves of the lotus.
<i>ho²-pao¹</i>	荷包	the 6th month, See Note 32. harmony, mix See han ² .
<i>ho²-yeh⁴</i>	荷葉	friendly feeling, goodwill. [ch'i ⁴).
<i>ho²-yueh⁴</i>	荷月	goodwill is best goodluck (yün ⁴ following the current, pliable (shun ⁴ seasonable winds and rains. [liu ²). to reconcile, to agree (fu ⁴ ho ²). to agree; harmonious union. to make up a quarrel.
<i>ho² 493b</i>	口 酥 味	statement handed in to end case.
<i>ho²-ch'i⁴</i>	和氣	harmony, connubial harmony (yü ³ peaceable, harmonious. [shun ⁴). friendly. [neighbors.
<i>ho²-ch'i⁴chih⁴hsiang²</i>	和氣致祥	on friendly terms with your to mix earth with water (ch'an ¹ warm. [ho ²). even tempered.
<i>ho²-erh²liu²</i>	和而流	to settle amicably.
<i>ho²-fēng¹-kan¹-yü³</i>	和風甘雨	Peace Association. [tao ⁴ shih ⁴). a Buddhist priest (sêng ¹ , pi ⁴ ch'iu ¹ , agreeable, complaisant.
<i>ho²-hao³</i>	和好	with him (hsiang ⁴ t'a ¹). a pleasant, smiling countenance.
<i>ho²-ho²</i>	和合	delighted, happy, pleased (huan ¹). a treaty (t'iao ² yo ⁴). to mix properly or equally (ts'an ¹). harmony is of chief importance.
<i>ho²-hsı²</i>	和息	together with me.
<i>ho²-hsı²-chêng²tsü³ *</i>	和息呈子	
<i>ho²-hsieh³</i>	和諧	
<i>ho²-mei³</i>	和美	
<i>ho²-mu⁴</i>	和睦	
<i>ho²-mu⁴-hsiang¹-li³</i>	和睦鄉里	
<i>ho²-ni²</i>	和泥	
<i>ho²-nuan³</i>	和煖	
<i>ho²-p'ing² [chüeh²</i>	和平	
<i>ho²-p'ing²-chieh³-</i>	和平解決	
<i>ho²-p'ing²-hui⁴</i>	和平會	
<i>ho²-shang⁴</i>	和尚	
<i>ho²-shun⁴</i>	和順	
<i>ho²-t'a¹</i>	和他	
<i>ho²-yen²-yüeh⁴-sê⁴</i>	和顏悅色	
<i>ho²-yüeh⁴</i>	和悅	
<i>ho²-yüeh⁴ (yo⁴)</i>	和約	
<i>ho²-yün²</i>	和勻	
<i>ho²-wei²-kuei⁴</i>	和爲貴	
<i>ho²-wo³-i¹-t'ung²</i>	和我一同	

* 詞 may be used also.

<i>ho²</i> 496c	門 閨	408c218b	a door, to shut, to cover ; all.
<i>ho²-chai²</i>	閨宅		a whole family (chü ³ chia ¹). [t'ing ² .
<i>ho²-ch'ao²</i>	閨朝		all the officers of the court (ch'ao ²
<i>ho²-chia¹</i>	閨家		a whole family (t'uan ² yuan ¹).
<i>ho²-chia¹-huan¹-lê¹</i>	閨家歡樂		the whole family enjoying them-
<i>ho² (hu)</i> 499a	木 核	409a234a	a kernel ; to examine. [selves.
<i>ho²-ch'a²</i>	核查		to thoroughly examine.
<i>ho²-i⁴</i>	核疫		bubonic plague.
<i>ho²-jên²</i>	核仁		the kernel of nuts.
<i>ho²-suan¹</i>	核算		to calculate (ta ³ suan ⁴).
<i>ho²-t'ao²</i>	核桃		the walnut (hu ³ t'ao ²).
<i>ho²-to²</i>	核奪		to ascertain the facts (t'iao ⁴ ch'a ²).
<i>ho²-tzü³-ping⁴</i>	核子病		bubonic plague (fei ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>ho² 493a</i>	禾 禾	405c254a	crops in general (liu ⁴ ku ³) S. Rad.
<i>ho²-chia¹</i>	禾稼		same (chuang ¹ chia ¹). [115.
<i>ho²-miao²</i>	禾苗		the young blade of corn, young
<i>ho²-pu⁴-shih²</i>	禾不實		grain not filled. [paddy (tao ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>ho²-shu²</i>	禾熟		the corn is ripe.
<i>ho²-shu³</i>	禾黍		millet (hsiao ³ mi ³ tzü ³).
<i>ho²-sui⁴</i>	禾穗		an ear of corn (mai ⁴ sui ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>ho²-t'ien²</i>	禾田		corn field (shou ¹ ko ¹ wu ³ ku ³).
<i>ho² 490a</i>	衣 褐	403b217a	coarse woollen cloth.
<i>ho²-fu¹</i>	褐夫		a poor person (p'in ¹ han ²).
<i>ho²-shan¹</i>	褐衫		a coarse shirt (ts'u ¹).
<i>ho² (tzü)</i> 496a	皿 盒	408a218a	a small box with a cover (hsia ² ,
<i>ho²-ch'ien²</i>	盒錢		cumshaw, tip. [hsiang ¹).
<i>ho²-kai⁴</i>	盒蓋		lid of a box.
<i>ho²-tzü³-ch'iang¹</i>	盒子鎗		magazine or quick-firing gun.
<i>ho² 497b</i>	匱 覈	409a220c	to examine, to verify.
<i>ho²-ch'a²</i>	覈查		same.
<i>ho² 489b</i>	曷 403a216a		why? why not?
<i>ho²-shêng⁴-hsin¹ wei²</i>	曷勝欣慰		I am highly delighted (lê ⁴).
HO⁴ 497c	赤 赫	409b219a	bright, fiery ; a great reputation.
<i>ho⁴-ho⁴</i>	赫赫		great reputation (ming ³ shêng ¹).
<i>ho⁴-ho⁴-yu³-ming²</i>	赫赫有名		same.
<i>ho⁴hsien³</i>	赫顯		brilliantly displayed.
<i>ho⁴-ming²</i>	赫明		to burn brightly or clearly.
<i>ho⁴-nu⁴</i>	赫怒		very angry (nu ⁴ ch'ung ¹ ch'ung ¹).
<i>ho⁴ 499a</i>	貝 賀	410c216c	to congratulate S.
<i>ho⁴-ch'ing⁴</i>	賀慶		same (ch'ing ⁴ ho ⁴).
<i>ho⁴-fang²</i>	賀房		the office of congrat. in yamêns.

<i>ho⁴-hao⁴</i>	賀號	to give extra name in compliment.
<i>ho⁴-hsı³</i>	賀喜	to congratulate (kung ¹ ho ⁴ , tao ⁴ hsi ³).
<i>ho⁴-hsin¹-nien²</i>	賀新年	new year's congratulations (ch'ing ⁴ .
<i>ho⁴-jēn²shēng¹kuan⁴</i>	賀陞官	congratulate on official promotion.
<i>ho⁴-jēn²-shēng¹-tzü³</i>	賀人生子	congratulate on birth of a son.
<i>ho⁴-lao²</i>	賀勞	to reward merit (k'ao ⁴ lao ²).
<i>ho⁴-li⁴</i>	賀吏	clerks of the office of congrat.
<i>ho⁴-shou⁴</i>	賀壽	birthday congrat. (shēng ¹ jih ⁴).
<i>ho⁴ 496b</i>	土 壽	bed of torrent ; a ditch, a pit.
<i>ho⁴-kou¹</i>	壑溝	a ditch (kou ¹ , ch'ih ² t'ang ²).
<i>ho⁴-ti³</i>	壑底	the bed of a ditch, etc.
<i>ho⁴ (hao) 485b</i> 水 潙	涸	water dried up ; exhausted (k'u ² same. [kan ¹).
<i>ho⁴-chê²</i>	涸轍	
<i>ho⁴ 497c</i>	口 嘻	frighten. Also <i>hsia⁴</i> .
<i>ho⁴-cha⁴</i>	嘻詐	extort (o ² cha ⁴).
 HOU¹ 499b	 鼻	 齁
<i>hou¹-ch'i⁴-hsı²</i>	齁氣息	to snore ; very, extremely.
<i>hou¹-ch'ou⁴</i>	齁臭	stiflingly rank (shan ¹ hsing ⁴).
<i>hou¹-han⁴</i>	齁鼾	stinking (ch'ou ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hou¹-hsien²</i>	齁鹹	to snore (ta ³ hu ¹ lu ³).
<i>hou¹-hsing¹</i>	齁腥	extremely salt, briny salt (yen ²).
<i>hou¹-k'u³</i>	齁苦	stiflingly rank (o ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hou¹-ping⁴</i>	齁病	dreadfully bitter (k'u ³ la ⁴ la ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>hou¹-sao¹</i>	齁臊	asthma (fa ¹ ch'uān ³).
<i>hou¹-suan¹</i>	齁酸	very rancid (hsing ¹ ch'i ⁴).
 HOU² 499c	 人 侯	 the 2nd rank of nobility, a marquis
<i>hou²-chüeh²</i>	侯爵	same (chu ¹ hou ² , tzü ³ chüeh ²). [S.
<i>hou²-po²</i>	侯伯	2nd and 3rd rank of noblemen.
<i>hou²-wei⁴</i>	侯位	the rank of a marquis (kung ¹ ych ²).
<i>hou²-yeh²</i>	侯爺	a marquis. [hou ²).
<i>hou² 500c</i>	犬 猴	the monkey (hsing ¹ hsing ¹ , yüan ²
<i>hou²-ching¹</i>	猴精	clever, sharp, shrewd.
<i>hou²-érh²</i>	猴兒	the monkey (sun ¹ hou ² êrh ²).
<i>hou²-érh²-ssü⁴-ti¹</i>	猴兒似的	like a monkey (sun ¹ ta ⁴ shēng ⁴).
<i>hou²-hsiang⁴</i>	猴像	resembling a monkey.
<i>hou²-hsing²</i>	猴形	the figure of a monkey.
<i>hou²-k'uai⁴</i>	猴快	quick, agile, sharp (min ³ chieh ²).
<i>hou²-san¹-érh²</i>	猴三兒	a monkey.
<i>hou²-t'ou²-hou²-nao⁴</i>	猴頭猴腦	as ugly as a monkey.
<i>hou²-tzü³-hsı⁴</i>	猴子戲	monkey tricks.

<i>hou²</i> 500a	口	喉 ⁴ 11b 174c
<i>hou²-chung⁴-chêng²</i>	喉重症	
<i>hou²-lung²</i>	喉嚨	
<i>hou² (tzü)</i> 500e	广	瘊 ⁴ 12a 174c

HOU³ 501c	口	吼 ⁴ 13a 175a
<i>hou³-chiao⁴</i>	吼叫	
<i>hou³-til-i¹-shêng¹</i>	吼的一聲	

HOU⁴ 501c	厂	厚 ⁴ 13a 176b
<i>hou⁴-ch'êng²</i>	厚誠	
<i>hou⁴-chiu³</i>	厚酒	
<i>hou⁴-chung⁴</i>	厚重	
<i>hou⁴-êñ¹</i>	厚恩	
<i>hou⁴-fei²</i>	厚費	
<i>hou⁴-li³</i>	厚禮	
<i>hou⁴-lien³</i>	厚臉	
<i>hou⁴-lu⁴</i>	厚祿	
<i>hou⁴-pao²</i>	厚薄	
<i>hou⁴-p'in⁴</i>	厚聘	
<i>hou⁴-shêng²</i>	厚勝	
<i>hou⁴-tai⁴</i>	厚待	
<i>hou⁴-tao⁴</i>	厚道	
<i>hou⁴-tê²-tsai⁴-fu²</i>	厚德載福	
<i>hou⁴-tun¹-tun¹-ti¹</i>	厚敦敦的	
<i>hou⁴-tz'u³-po²-pi³</i>	厚此薄彼	
<i>hou⁴-wei⁴</i>	厚味	
<i>hou⁴-yen²</i>	厚顏	
<i>hou⁴ 502b</i>	𠂇	後 ⁴ 13b 175c
<i>hou⁴-ch'ang²</i>	後場	
<i>hou⁴-chi⁴</i>	後繼	
<i>hou⁴-chieh¹</i>	後街	
<i>hou⁴-chien⁴</i>	後件	
<i>hou⁴-êrh³</i>	後兒	
<i>hou⁴-han⁴</i>	後漢	
<i>hou⁴-hsin¹</i>	後心	
<i>hou⁴-hsü⁴</i>	後續	
<i>hou⁴-hui³</i>	後悔	
<i>hou⁴-hui³-ch'i²</i>	後悔遲	
<i>hou⁴-hui³-pu⁴-chi¹</i>	後悔不及	
<i>hou⁴-hui⁴-yu³-ch'i²</i>	後會有期	
<i>hou⁴-hun¹</i>	後婚	

the windpipe, the throat.
goitre.
same (sang³ tzü³).
a spot, a pimple, a wart (ko¹).

the lowing of oxen ; asthmatic.
to bawl out (ho¹ tao⁴, han³ chiao⁴).
roared out (hu¹ han³).

thick; weighty; liberal (ta⁴ fang¹).
honest, sincere, true (p'u² shih²).
generous wine. [chung¹ hou⁴).
thick and heavy; liberal and steady.
great kindness (jén²). [(lang⁴ fei⁴).
to lavish, to go to extra expense.
a liberal present (li³ wu⁴).
brazen-faced (ssü³ pi² lai⁴ lien³).
liberal salary (hsin¹ shui³).
thick, thin; liberal, stingy. [chuang¹.
a liberal marriage portion (chia⁴).
a great victory, a great advantage.
to treat a person liberally.
liberal (k'uan³ tai⁴, k'uan¹ hung²).
the virtuous have felicity.
quite thick, generous.
to show partiality.
savoury (k'ai¹ k'ou³ wei⁴, tzü¹ wei⁴).
brazen-faced; good-looking.
after (in time or place); posterity
a greenroom (hsı⁴ t'ai²). [S.
descendants (miao² i⁴).
the street on the north side vs, the
consequent (ch'ien² chien⁴) [south-
day after to-morrow (ming² t'ien¹).
dynasty of the After Han (221—
the back (pei⁴ hou⁴). [264 A. D.).
descendants; supplementary. [hui³).
to regret, to repent (hui³ kai³, ao⁴).
repentance is too late (kai³ kuo⁴).
same. [chien⁴).
we shall meet again (kai³ jih⁴ tsai⁴).
a wife remarrying (hsü⁴ ch'u³).

<i>hou⁴-i⁴</i>	後裔	posternity (tzü ³ sun ¹).
<i>hou⁴-jēn²</i>	後人	same (miao ² i ⁴).
<i>hou⁴-jih⁴</i>	後日	the day after to-morrow. [hou ⁴].
<i>hou⁴-lai²</i>	後來	afterwards, hereafter (i ³ hou ⁴ , jan ²)
<i>hou⁴-lao³-p'ō²</i>	後老婆	a second marriage (hou ⁴ hsü ⁴).
<i>hou⁴-lu⁴</i>	後路	way of retreat.
<i>hou⁴-ma¹</i>	後媽	a step-mother (chi ⁴ mu ³).
<i>hou⁴-mēn²</i>	後門	a back-door, breech of a gun.
<i>hou⁴-mien⁴</i>	後面	behind (tsai ⁴ hou ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>hou⁴-mo⁴-i³</i>	後末尾	the hindmost (tsui ⁴ hou ⁴).
<i>hou⁴-mu³</i>	後母	a step-mother (hou ⁴ niang ³).
<i>hou⁴-pan⁴-t'ien¹</i>	後半天	afternoon.
<i>hou⁴-pei⁴</i>	後輩	after generations.
<i>hou⁴-pei⁴-chün¹</i>	後備軍	reserves (of soldiers).
<i>hou⁴-pien¹</i>	後邊	behind.
<i>hou⁴-shang³</i>	後晌	afternoon; evening (wan ³ shang ⁴).
<i>hou⁴-shēng¹</i>	後生	children, young folks (hai ² t'ung ²).
<i>hou⁴-shēng¹-k'ō³wei⁴</i>	後生可畏	the young are to be reverenced
<i>hou⁴-shih²</i>	後時	the past. [kung ¹ ching ⁴].
<i>hou⁴-shih⁴</i>	後世	after generations; after life.
<i>hou⁴-shou³</i>	後手	afterwards.
<i>hou⁴-ssü⁴</i>	後嗣	an heir (ch'ing ² chia ¹ ch'an ³).
<i>hou⁴-ssü⁴-tzü³-sun¹</i>	後嗣子孫	descendants (ch'eng ² shou ⁴).
<i>hou⁴-tai⁴</i>	後代	after generations.
<i>hou⁴-t'ai²</i>	後臺	a greenroom (hsü ⁴ t'ai ²).
<i>hou⁴-tang¹-ch'ê¹</i>	後轎車	special cart used by high officials
<i>hou⁴-t'ang²-ch'iang¹</i>	後堂館	breech loaders. [in Peking.
<i>hou⁴-tao⁴-ti¹</i>	後到的	came afterwards.
<i>hou⁴-t'ien¹</i>	後天	the day after to-morrow.
<i>hou⁴-t'ien¹-pu⁴-tsu²</i>	後天不足	his body is weak (shén ¹ t'i ³ , juan ³
<i>hou⁴-t'ing²</i>	後庭	the anus; a back hall. [jo ⁴].
<i>hou⁴-t'ou²</i>	後頭	behind, after.
<i>hou⁴-t'ou²-yu³-chê²</i>	後頭有轍	the cart leaves a rut as a warning.
<i>hou⁴-tui¹</i>	後隊	the rear-guard.
<i>hou⁴-tun⁴</i>	後盾	reinforcements, backing (fig.)
<i>hou⁴-yüan²</i>	後援	backing. N.
<i>hou⁴ 501a</i>	人候	time; to wait; to expect (tēng ³
<i>hou⁴-chia¹-yin¹</i>	候佳音	I await your answer. [hou ⁴].
<i>hou⁴-cho²</i>	候著	waiting.
<i>hou⁴-ch'üeh¹</i>	候缺	to wait for a vacancy (pú ³ ch'üeh ¹).
<i>hou⁴-ho⁴</i>	候駕	I await your coming (in invitations).
<i>hou⁴-hsü³-chiu³</i>	候許久	to wait a long time (jih ⁴ chiu ³).

<i>hou⁴-hsüan³</i>	候選
<i>hou⁴-hsüan³-chih¹</i>	候選知縣
<i>hou⁴-jēn²</i>	[<i>hsien⁴</i>] 候人
<i>hou⁴-kuang¹</i>	候光
<i>hou⁴-mo⁴</i>	候脉
<i>hou⁴-ni³-ch'ih¹-fan⁴</i>	候你吃饭
<i>hou⁴-pu³</i>	候補
<i>hou⁴ 503b</i>	口 后 ⁴ 114b 175b
<i>hou⁴-fei¹</i>	后妃
<i>hou⁴-t'u³</i>	后土

HSI¹ 503c	西	西⁴ 114c 788a
<i>hsı¹-chia¹</i>	西家	
<i>hsı¹-ch'u-an¹</i>	西川	
<i>hsı¹-chuang¹</i>	西裝	
<i>hsı¹-fu³</i>	西法	
<i>hsı¹-fang¹</i>	西方	
<i>hsı¹-hsı²</i>	西席	
<i>hsı¹-hu²</i>	西湖	
<i>hsı¹-hu²-ching³</i>	西湖景	
<i>hsı¹-hu²-lu²</i>	西湖蘆	
<i>hsı¹-hung²-shih⁴-tzü³</i>	西紅柿子	
<i>hsı¹-jēn²</i>	西人	
<i>hsı¹-kua¹</i>	西瓜	
<i>hsı¹-kua¹-p'i²</i>	西瓜皮	
<i>hsı¹-kuo²</i>	西國	
<i>hsı¹-li⁴</i>	西歷	
<i>hsı¹-ling²</i>	西陵	
<i>hsı¹-nan²</i>	西南	
<i>hsı¹-pei³</i>	西北	
<i>hsı¹-p'i²-érh⁴-huang²</i>	西皮二簧	
<i>hsı¹-pien¹</i>	西邊	
<i>hsı¹-pien⁴-mén²</i>	西便門	
<i>hsı¹-pin¹</i>	西賓	
<i>hsı¹-shih⁴-pien⁴-mao¹</i>	西式便帽	
<i>hsı¹-ssü¹</i>	西司	
<i>hsı¹-t'i'en¹</i>	西天	
<i>hsı¹-ts'ai¹</i>	西藏	
<i>hsı¹-tsang⁴</i>	西藏	
<i>hsı¹-tsang⁴-la³-ma¹</i>	西藏喇嘛	
<i>hsı¹-yang²</i>	西洋	
<i>hsı¹-yang²-ching³</i>	西洋景	

to await selection (of officials).
expectant dist. magistrate O.
an usher, a person in waiting.
I await your company (invitations).
to feel the pulse (hao⁴ mo⁴, p'ing²).
I will pay for your dinner. [mo⁴).
to wait to fill a vacancy, expectant.
a queen, a prince, a governor.
queens, and royal concubines (pin¹).
Imperial Earth. [fei¹).

the west; foreign Rad. 146.
servants (tung¹ chia¹). [palace.
a name of Jehol (热河) summer
foreign dress (yang² fu²).
European method (ou¹ lo² pa¹).
the west (t'ai⁴ hsi¹ kuo²).
a teacher, cr. tung¹ chia¹.
the western lakes (in Chekiang).
peep-shows (la¹ yang² p'ien⁴).
a kind of pumpkin or gourd.
the tomato (fan¹ ch'ieh²).
Europeans ; natives of Shansi.
the water-melon (huang² kua¹).
melon-rind; a cap.
western countries, Europe.
foreign calendar (yang² li³).
western imperial tombs (huang²
south-west. [ling²).
north-west.
Anhui music (pang¹ tzü³ ch'iang¹).
on the west side, westward (tung¹
west small gate (Peking). [pien¹).
a teacher in a family of tung¹ chia¹
foreign cap. [(his patron).
Provincial Judge (nieh⁴ t'ai²) O.
Paradise of the Buddhists.
a servant, a "boy" Gi 細 (pai³ cho¹).
Thibet. W. I. 237. [ti¹).
Thibetan lamas (séng¹).
the western ocean ; Portugal.
peep shows (la¹ yang² p'ien⁴).

<i>hsı¹-yao⁴</i>	西藥	asafoetida (a ⁴ wei ⁴). [M. 230.]
<i>hsı¹-yu⁴-chi⁴</i>	西遊記	Travels in the West (popular novel).
<i>hsı¹-yü⁴</i>	西域	western regions, Europe, Moslem
<i>hsı¹-yü⁴-hui²-hui²</i>	西域回回	Mohammedans of the West. [states.]
<i>hsı¹ 505c</i>	巾	few, rare, to hope. M. 410.
<i>hsı¹-ai³</i>	希矮	very low (ti ³).
<i>hsı¹-chai³</i>	希窄	excessively narrow (chai ³ pa ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-ch'i²</i>	希奇	wonderful (ch'u ¹ ch'i ²).
<i>hsı¹-han³</i>	希罕	rare (fei ¹ ch'ang ²).
<i>hsı¹-hsı¹-han³-erh²</i>	希希罕兒	a great curiosity.
<i>hsı¹-hua²</i>	希滑	slippery (hua ² liu ² liu ² ti ¹).
<i>hsı¹-juan²</i>	希軟	very soft, limber (jou ² juan ³).
<i>hsı¹-k'o⁴</i>	希客	a rare guest (k'o ⁴ lü ³).
<i>hsı¹-la⁴</i>	希臘	Greece.
<i>hsı¹-la⁴-chia⁴</i>	希臘教	Greek Church.
<i>hsı¹-lêng³-ch'ing¹</i>	希冷清	very cool, lonesome (ch'i ¹ liang ²).
<i>hsı¹-li⁴-ni²</i>	希利尼	Grecian.
<i>hsı¹-nén²</i>	希嫩	exceedingly tender (ying ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-pai²-lai²</i>	希伯來	Hebrew (yu ² t'ai ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-p'o⁴</i>	希破	all in tatters (p'o ⁴ lan ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-shao³</i>	希少	few.
<i>hsı¹-shou⁴</i>	希壽	an old man (70 years of age).
<i>hsı¹-sui²</i>	希碎	in bits; all in flinders (ling ² sui ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-t'u²</i>	希圖	to scheme; to hope for.
<i>hsı¹-tun⁴</i>	希鈍	miserably dull (k'uai ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-wang⁴</i>	希望	to hope for (chih ³ wang ⁴ , p'an ⁴ hope. [wang ⁴].
<i>hsı¹-wang⁴-hsin¹</i>	希望心	thin, apart; few.
<i>hsı¹ 506c</i>	禾	wonderful, strange (ch'u ¹ ch'i ²).
<i>hsı¹-ch'i²</i>	稀奇	thickness, viscosity.
<i>hsı¹-ch'ou²</i>	稀稠	congee-porridge (chou ¹).
<i>hsı¹-fan⁴</i>	稀飯	rare (ch'ing ¹ i ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-han³</i>	稀罕	few and far between.
<i>hsı¹-la¹-la¹-ti¹</i>	稀拉拉的	cooked very soft (chu ³ lan ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-lan⁴</i>	稀爛	quite thin, flowing.
<i>hsı¹-liu¹-liu¹-ti¹</i>	稀溜溜的	sparse and dense, open and close.
<i>hsı¹-mi⁴</i>	稀密	thin, watery.
<i>hsı¹-po²</i>	稀薄	scarce, few (hsien ¹ shao ³).
<i>hsı¹-shao³</i>	稀少	very poor (p'in ²).
<i>hsı¹-shou⁴</i>	稀瘦	open, apart. [chin ³].
<i>hsı¹-su²</i>	[ch'ang ²] 稀疏	insignificant, immaterial (pu ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>hsı¹-sung¹-p'ing²-</i>	稀鬆平常	

<i>hsı¹</i> 508c	口	嘻 ⁴ 18c 178a	to laugh, to giggle, to titter (<i>hsiao⁴</i>). giggling and laughing (<i>ha¹ ha¹ ti¹</i> same. [hsiao ⁴]).
<i>hsı¹-hsı¹-ha¹-ha¹</i>		嘻嘻哈哈	
<i>hsı¹-hsı¹-ka¹-ka¹</i>		嘻嘻嘎嘎	
<i>hsı¹-hsı¹</i>		嘻笑	same.
<i>hsı¹ 509a</i>	女	嬉 ⁴ 18c 178a	to play, to ramble ; handsome. childish play, romping.
<i>hsı¹-hsı¹</i>		嬉戲	
<i>hsı¹-hsı¹</i>		嬉笑	to make fun, to giggle. [shua ⁴].
<i>hsı¹-wan²</i>		嬉玩	to frolic, to play pranks (<i>wan²</i> a pleasure excursion (<i>hsı¹ch¹ien³</i>)).
<i>hsı¹-yu²</i>		嬉遊	to inspire, to draw in ; to drink. to draw in the breath (<i>hu¹ hsi¹</i>). an air-pump.
<i>hsı¹ 513b</i>	口	吸 ⁴ 22c 203c	to take a smoke (<i>ch¹ou¹ yen¹</i>). power of attraction, gravitation. smoke opium.
<i>hsı¹-ch¹i⁴</i>		吸氣	loadstone (<i>tz¹ü² shih²</i>).
<i>hsı¹-ch¹i⁴-t¹ung³</i>		吸氣筒	to smoke opium (<i>ch¹ui¹ ta⁴ yen¹</i>). to smoke tobacco or opium (<i>ch¹ou¹ to sip. [yen¹, ch¹ih¹ yen¹]. to draw or attract.</i>
<i>hsı¹-i¹-k¹ou³-yen¹</i>		吸一口煙	flourishing, prosperous (<i>k¹ang¹ hsi¹</i> . same.
<i>hsı¹-li⁴</i>		吸力	splendour. [angles. Rad. 36.
<i>hsı¹-ta⁴-yen¹</i>		吸大烟	the evening ; inclined, at right the last day of the year ; the setting. a house not at right angles. [sun. a perch ; to rest, to desist.
<i>hsı¹-t¹ieh³-shih¹</i>		吸鐵石	to stop, to cease.
<i>hsı¹-ya¹-p¹ien⁴-yen¹</i>		吸鴉片烟	clear, bright ; to explain clearly.
<i>hsı¹-yen¹</i>		吸烟	clear, bright, explicit.
<i>hsı¹-yin³</i>		吸飲	founder of the Chinese monarchy.
<i>hsı¹-yin³</i>		吸引	<i>Hsi-Nung</i> (first Chinese monarch victims for sacrifice. [B.C. 2737. victims of patriotism (<i>ai⁴ kuo⁴</i>). to sacrifice life (<i>hsien⁴ chi⁴</i>). place of Sacrifice.
<i>hsı¹ 512c</i>	火	熙 ⁴ 22a 177c	to sacrifice money.
<i>hsı¹-ho²</i>		熙和	a mat; a repast S.
<i>hsı¹-kuang¹</i>		熙光	a feast with many guests (<i>yen³</i> the rhinoceros, tapir. [hsı ⁴]. rhinoceros horn (a medicine).
<i>hsı¹ 512b</i>	夕	夕 ⁴ 21c 804a	
<i>hsı¹-jih⁴</i>		夕日	
<i>hsı¹-shih⁴</i>		夕室	
<i>hsı¹(ch¹i¹) 116a</i>	木	棲 ⁴ 15b 788c	
<i>hsı¹-chih³</i>		栖止	
<i>hsı¹ 505c</i>	日	晬 ⁴ 16a 802c	
<i>hsı¹-ming²</i>		晰 ⁴	
<i>hsı¹ 510b</i>	羊	羲 ⁴ 20a 177b	
<i>hsı¹nung²huang²ti¹*</i>		羲農皇帝	
<i>hsı¹ 510b</i>	牛	犧 ⁴ 20a 177b	
<i>hsı¹-shêng¹</i> [ming ⁴]		犧牲	
<i>hsı¹-shêng¹-hsing⁴</i>		犧牲性命	
<i>hsı¹-shêng³-so³</i>		犧牲所	
<i>hsı¹-shêng¹tzü¹ts⁴ai²</i>		犧牲資財	
<i>hsı¹ 514a</i>	巾	席 ⁴ 23a 804b	
<i>hsı¹-shang⁴-k¹o⁴man²</i>		席上客滿	
<i>hsı¹ 513c</i>	牛	犀 ⁴ 23a 789a	
<i>hsı¹-chia¹</i>		犀角	

*Note 43.

<i>hsı¹-niu²</i>	犀牛	a rhinoceros.
<i>hsı¹ 507b</i>	大 犀	^{417c} 178b how? why? a servant, an attendant.
<i>hsı¹ 118b</i>	水 溪	^{96b} 341a a mountain stream, also ch'i ¹ .
<i>hsı¹ 509a</i>	火 烹	hot, burning, to roast, to boil.
<i>hsı¹ 509b</i>	八 烤	a tone of inter. or admiration
<i>hsı¹ 507a</i>	邑 鄙	anc. name of a city—S. [(poetry).
 HSI² 509c	 羽 習	^{419b} 805a to practise, to repeat S.
<i>hsı²-ch'i⁴</i>	習氣	habit.
<i>hsı²-ch'ung²</i>	習重	to reiterate, to repeat.
<i>hsı²-érh²-pu⁴-ch'a²</i>	習而不察	to adopt without investigation.
<i>hsı²-hsiao²</i>	習學	to learn and practice what one
<i>hsı²-i⁴-so³</i>	習藝所	work house, penitentiary. [learns.
<i>hsı²-jan³-ch'êng²-</i>	習染成性	habits become disposition (p'i ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsı²-kuan⁴</i>	[hsing ⁴] 習慣	accustomed to, versed in.
<i>hsı²-lien⁴</i>	習鍊	to practise (lien ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-shou²</i>	習熟	perfect, versed in. [kuei ¹].
<i>hsı²-su²</i>	習俗	custom, accustomed to (ch'ang ²
<i>hsı²-tzü⁴</i>	習字	to learn or practise characters (shih ⁴
<i>hsı²-yeh⁴</i>	習業	practising a profession. [tzü ⁴].
<i>hsı² 512a</i>	心 惜	pity, regard, sparing.
<i>hsı²-ai⁴</i>	惜愛	to pity, to compassionate (ai ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-ch'ien²</i>	惜錢	to spare or save money. [Animals.
<i>hsı²-ch'u⁴-hui⁴</i>	惜畜會	Soc. for Prevention of Cruelty to
<i>hsı²-fu²</i>	惜福	to make sparing use of prosperity.
<i>hsı²-kuang¹-yin¹</i>	惜光陰	to be sparing of time (kung ¹ fu ¹).
<i>hsı²-lao³-lien²-p'in²</i>	惜老憐貧	to pity the old and poor (lien ² hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-nien⁴</i>	惜念	to pity, to compassionate (lien ²
<i>hsı²-p'i²-ai⁴-jou⁴</i>	惜皮愛肉	self-indulgent (jên ⁴ i ⁴). [min ²].
<i>hsı²-shén¹</i>	惜身	to take care of one's self (ai ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-tzü⁴-chih³</i>	惜字紙	to spare written paper (ching ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-tzü⁴-hui⁴-kuan³</i>	惜字會館	a guild for collecting written paper.
<i>hsı² 504b</i>	心 息	to breathe, to desist; interest.
<i>hsı²-chan⁴</i>	息戰	to stop war.
<i>hsı²-ché²</i>	息摺	dividend warrant (ku ³ fen ⁴).
<i>hsı²-chêng¹-pa⁴sung⁴</i>	息爭罷訟	cease fighting and lawsuits.
<i>hsı²-ch'ien²</i>	息錢	interest money.
<i>hsı²-chih³</i>	息止	to stop, to cease (chih ³ hsi ² , ho ² hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-kan¹-ko¹</i>	息干戈	a truce.
<i>hsı²-li⁴</i>	息利	interest (li ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-nu¹</i>	息怒	to appease anger (hsiao ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsı²-ping¹-an¹-min²</i>	息兵安民	to cease war and pacify the people.

<i>hsı²-ping¹-tuan¹</i>	息兵端	to prevent war.
<i>hsı²-shih⁴</i>	息事	to bring a matter to a conclusion.
<i>hsı²-yin²</i>	息銀	interest money.
<i>hsı²- 515c</i>	衣 裳 ^{424b} 805b	in succession; to inherit.
<i>hsı²-ch'ü³</i>	* 裳取	to do unknown to one; to lift up.
<i>hsı²-chüeh³</i>	裳爵	hereditary rank (shih ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-én¹</i>	裳恩	to receive favour (mēng ² én ¹).
<i>hsı²-fēng¹</i>	裳封	hereditary title, etc. (shih ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-kuan¹</i>	裳官	hereditary office.
<i>hsı²-shou⁴</i>	裳受	to receive (as favour, etc).
<i>hsı²-yin⁴</i>	裳蔭	to inherit a title (chüeh ²).
<i>hsı² 517c</i>	金 錫 ^{426a} 803b	to confer, to bestow; tin (han ⁴).
<i>hsı²-ch'i⁴</i>	錫器	tin ware (pai ² t'ieh ³). [chiang ⁴].
<i>hsı²-chiang⁴</i>	錫匠	a tinker, a plumber (hsiao ³ lu ²).
<i>hsı²-én¹</i>	錫恩	to bestow grace (shih ¹ én ¹).
<i>hsı²-hu²</i>	錫壺	a pewter pot.
<i>hsı²-la⁴-ting³-tzü³</i>	錫鑑頂子	pewter knob on sedan chair (i ¹ tin foil. [ting ³ chiao ⁴]).
<i>hsı²-po⁴</i>	錫鉅	former, a long time ago (or 4).
<i>hsı² 511c</i>	日 昔 ^{421a} 802a	formerly not so, but now it is so.
<i>hsı²-fei¹-chin¹-shih⁴</i>	昔非今是	on a former day (ts'ung ² ch'ien ²).
<i>hsı²-jih⁴</i>	昔日	in former years (wang ³ nien ²).
<i>hsı²-nien²</i>	昔年	to extinguish fire, etc. (mieh ⁴ huo ³).
<i>hsı² 505a</i>	火 熄 ^{415c} 804a	same.
<i>hsı²-mieh⁴</i>	熄滅	a wife of a son, grandson or nephew.
<i>- hsı² 505a</i>	女 婦 ^{415c} 804a	same (êrh ² hsi ²).
<i>hsı²-fu⁴</i>	媳婦	to investigate thoroughly; entirely.
<i>hsı² 515b</i>	心 悉 ^{424a} 804c	to know fully.
<i>hsı²-chih¹</i>	悉知	knees (ch'ü ¹ hsi ² , kuei ⁴ hsia ⁴).
<i>hsı² 515b</i>	肉 月 膝 ^{424b} 804c	children (êrh ² nü ³).
<i>hsı²-hsia⁴</i>	膝下	a mat. See hsi ¹ .
<i>hsı² (tzü) 514c</i>	艸 卍 蔥 ^{423b} 804c	

HSI³ 508a	口 喜 ^{418b} 180a
<i>hsı³-ai⁴</i>	喜愛
<i>hsı³-chao⁴</i>	喜兆
<i>hsı³-ch'i⁴-ying²-mēn²</i>	喜氣盈門
<i>hsı³-chiao⁴</i>	喜轎
<i>hsı³-ch'iao³</i>	喜鵲
<i>hsı³-chiu³</i>	喜酒
<i>hsı³-ch'u¹-wang⁴-wai⁴</i>	喜出望外
<i>hsı³-hao⁴</i>	喜好

*Note 44.

joy, gladness (lê ⁴).
to delight in (huan ¹ hsi ³).
joyful omen (chi ² li ⁴ , hsiung ¹ chao ⁴).
may joy fill your doors!
the bridal chair (hua ¹ chiao ⁴).
the magpie (ch'u ² ni ²).
wine drunk in congratulation.
joy beyond all expectation.
to delight in (k'uai ⁴ lê ⁴).

<i>hsı³-hsıao⁴</i>	喜笑	to smile with pleasure. [yueh ⁴ sê ⁴].
<i>hsı³-hsıao⁴-yen²-k'ai¹</i>	喜笑顏開	face expansive with smiles (ho ² yen ²)
<i>hsı³-hsin¹</i>	喜欣	pleased, delighted (huan ¹ t'ien ¹ hsi ³)
<i>hsı³-hsin¹-yen⁴-ku³</i>	喜新厭故	too fond of novelty (hao ⁴). [ti ⁴].
<i>hsı³-hsin⁴</i>	喜信	joyful news (chia ¹ yin ²).
<i>hsı³-huan¹</i>	喜歡	to feel pleasure in (huan ¹ hsi ³).
<i>hsı³-jung²</i>	喜容	a pleased countenance (hsing ²]ê ⁴ t'u ²).
<i>hsı³-lê⁴</i>	喜樂	joy, delight (k'uai ⁴ lê ⁴).
<i>hsı³-mêng²</i>	喜夢	a pleasant dream (nan ² k'o ¹ mēng ⁴).
<i>hsı³-nu⁴</i>	喜怒	joy and anger.
<i>hsı³-pao⁴-san¹-yüan²</i>	喜報三元	news of a triple first at exam. O.
<i>hsı³-ping⁴</i>	喜病	sickness of pregnancy (huai ³ yün ⁴).
<i>hsı³-sê²</i>	喜色	a joyful face (ho ² yen ² yüeh ⁴ sê ⁴).
<i>hsı³-shih⁴</i>	喜事	a joyful event, wedding.
<i>hsı³-tai⁴-kao¹-mao⁴</i>	喜戴高帽	fond of praise (k'ua ¹ chiang ³).
<i>hsı³-ti¹-mo⁴-fa²</i>	喜的沒法	beside one's self with joy (see above).
<i>hsı³-tzü³</i>	* 喜子	a sort of spider (chih ¹ chu ² wang ³).
<i>hsı³-tzü¹-tzü¹-ti¹</i>	喜孜孜的	covered with smiles.
<i>hsı³-tzü⁴-t'ien¹-lai²</i>	喜自天來	joy coming from heaven.
<i>hsı³-yüeh⁴</i>	喜悅	gratified, pleased (hsing ⁴ yüeh ⁴).
<i>hsı³ 516c</i>	水	wash ^{425a} 789b
<i>hsı³-ch'én²</i>	洗塵	to wash, to cleanse (cho ² , t'sa ¹ hsi ³).
<i>hsı³-ch'êng²</i>	洗城	to wash away the filth--of the world.
<i>hsı³-ch'ü⁴-tsui⁴-o⁴</i>	洗去罪惡	to raze a city (kung ¹ p'o ⁴).
<i>hsı³-ch'üeh⁴</i>	洗却	to wash away his sins (shê ³ tsui ⁴).
<i>hsı³-hsin¹</i>	洗心	cleanse.
<i>hsı³-hsin¹-ko²-mien⁴</i>	洗心革面	to cleanse the heart (kai ³ liang ²).
<i>hsı³-i¹-ko⁴-tsao¹</i>	洗一個澡	to reform.
<i>hsı³-i¹-shang¹</i>	洗衣裳	to have a bath (mu ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>hsı³-kan¹-ching⁴-t'a¹</i>	洗乾淨他	to wash clothes (ts'o ¹ i ¹ shang ¹).
<i>hsı³-li³</i>	洗禮	to wash it clean (chieh ² ching ⁴).
<i>hsı³-li³-p'ai⁴</i>	洗禮派	rite of baptism (chin ¹ li ³ , chan ⁴ li ³).
<i>hsı³-lien³</i>	洗脸	Baptists.
<i>hsı³-lien³-p'êñ²</i>	洗脸盆	to wash the face (fei ² tsao ⁴).
<i>hsı³-mi³</i>	洗米	a wash-hand basin.
<i>hsı³-mien⁴</i>	洗面	wash rice (t'ao ² mi ³).
<i>hsı³-pa¹</i>	洗把	fig. reform (ko ² mien ⁴ hsi ³ hsin ¹).
<i>hsı³-po¹</i>	洗剝	to wash (kan ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>hsı³-pu⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	洗不清	to strip (t'o ¹ i ¹ shang ¹).
<i>hsı³-pu⁴-tiao⁴</i>	洗不掉	cannot be washed clean.
<i>hsı³-san⁴</i>	洗三	can't wash out, e.g., a stain. [child. washing on 3rd day of new-born

*Note 45.

<i>hsı³-shēn¹</i>	洗身	to wash the person.
<i>hsı³-shou³</i>	洗手	to wash the hands, to reform.
<i>hsı³-shua¹</i>	洗刷	to wash and scrub (lin ² ch'ih ²).
<i>hsı³-tiao⁴</i>	洗掉	to wash away.
<i>hsı³-t'ou²</i>	洗頭	to wash the head.
<i>hsı³-tsao³</i>	洗澡	to have a bath (mu ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>hsı³-tsao³-t'ang²</i>	洗澡塘	a public bath.
<i>hsı³-yü⁴</i>	洗浴	to bathe (hai ³ li ³).
<i>hsı³-yüan¹</i>	洗冤	to wash away injuries ; redress.
<i>hsı³ 509a</i>	示 禧 ⁴ 19a 178b	auspicious, good luck.
<i>hsı³-ch'ing⁴</i>	福慶	felicitous (chi ² li ⁴). [ho ⁴].
<i>hsı³-ho⁴</i>	禧賀	to felicitate ; auspicious (ch'ing ⁴
<i>hsı³-nien³</i>	禧年	New Year's joy (hsin ¹ nien ²).
<i>hsı³-shih⁴</i>	禧事	an auspicious event (chi ² shih ⁴).
<i>hsı³(ch'i⁴) 517a 走 之</i>	迄 ⁴ 25c 204c	to reach to, to, till ; finally. See till now. [ch'i ³].
<i>hsı³-chin¹</i>	迄今	finally, at last (chiu ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>hsı³-ching⁴</i>	迄竟	to change, to remove.
<i>hsı³ 513a</i>	彳 徒 ⁴ 22b 789b	to shift one's place of abode (pan ¹
<i>hsı³-ch'ien¹</i>	徙遷	a shift, to remove. [chia ¹].
<i>hsı³-i²</i>	徙移	imperial or national seal (yin ⁴).
<i>hsı³ 516b</i>	玉 玉	

HSI⁴ 518c	糾 ⁴ 27a 790b	fine, petty, trifling, delicate.
<i>hsı⁴-ch'a²</i>	細察	to examine minutely (hsiang ² hsi ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-chiang³</i>	細講	to go into detail (ti ³ hsi ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-chih⁴</i>	細緻	fine, beautiful (ching ¹ chih ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-chih⁴-shou³</i>	細緻手	a hand delicately shaped.
<i>hsı⁴-chiu¹</i>	細究	to carefully investigate (t'iao ⁴ ch'a ²).
<i>hsı⁴-chüeh²-lan⁴ yen⁴</i>	細嚼爛咽	to slowly masticate (ch'ih ¹ fan ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-ch'u¹-hsı⁴-ta³</i>	細吹細打	low gentle music (yo ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-hsı⁴</i>	細細	carefully, minutely (hsiao ³ hsin ¹).
<i>hsı⁴-hsiao³</i>	細小	petty, trifling (hsieh ¹ wei ¹).
<i>hsı⁴-hsin¹</i>	細心	attentive (liu ² hsin ¹ , chuan ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>hsı⁴-hsin¹-ch'uai³ mo¹</i>	細心揣摸	to carefully reflect upon (chén ¹ cho ²).
<i>hsı⁴-hsing²</i>	細行	trifling conduct ; very attentive.
<i>hsı⁴-juan³</i>	細軟	fine and soft.
<i>hsı⁴-k'an¹</i>	細看	to look carefully or closely.
<i>hsı⁴-kao¹-t'iao³</i>	細高眺	slender and tall (shēn ¹ liang ²).
<i>hsı⁴-kou³</i>	細狗	a greyhound (lieh ⁴ kou ³).
<i>hsı⁴-ku⁴</i>	細故	a trifle (hsiao ³ pu ⁴ yen ² ti ¹).
<i>hsı⁴-mi⁴</i>	細密	small, delicate (ching ¹ chih ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-mien⁴</i>	細麵	fine flour (mai ⁴ mien ⁴ . tzǔ ³).

<i>hsı⁴-ni⁴</i>	細膩	(skin) fine.
<i>hsı⁴-p'ao¹</i>	細胞	cells (shêng ¹ chü ¹).
<i>hsı⁴-p'i²-pai²-jou⁴</i>	細皮白肉	youthful beauty's complexion.
<i>hsı⁴-pu⁴</i>	細布	fine cloth.
<i>hsı⁴-shui³ch'ang²liu²</i>	細水長流	economical (chien ³ shêng ³).
<i>hsı⁴-shuo¹</i>	細說	to explain or tell in detail (hsiang ² sycee, pieces of silver. [hsı ⁴].
<i>hsı⁴-ssü¹-yin²</i>	細絲銀	very sweet (kan ¹ t'ien ²).
<i>hsı⁴-t'ien²</i>	細甜	a "boy," house servant (some=西).
<i>hsı⁴-tsai³</i>	細崽	a spy (chien ¹ hsi ⁴ , tso ⁴ hsien ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-tso⁴</i>	細作	fine and coarse. [hsı ⁴].
<i>hsı⁴-ts'u¹</i>	細粗	small, minute; particular (ching ¹ a slender waist. [mêng ¹ sung ¹ yü ³].
<i>hsı⁴-wei¹</i>	細微	fine gentle rain (ch'ing ¹ fêng ¹ , theatricals; to play, to sport.
<i>hsı⁴-yao¹</i>	細腰	a theatre (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-yü³</i>	細雨	theatricals. [fa ³].
<i>hsı⁴ 510c</i>	戈 戲 ⁴ 20b	sleight-of-hand, juggling (wan ² hsi ⁴ to laugh, to have fun (hsiao ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-ch'ang²</i>	戲場	trunks containing actors' dresses.
<i>hsı⁴-chi⁴ (chü)</i>	戲劇	to ridicule, to laugh at (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-fa³</i>	戲法	theatrical clothes.
<i>hsı⁴-hsı⁴</i>	戲戲	one theatrical play.
<i>hsı⁴-hsiang¹</i>	戲箱	a theatre (wu ³ t'ai ²).
<i>hsı⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	戲笑	to mock, to trifle (wu ³ man ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-i¹</i>	戲衣	ridicule, jest (chi ¹ ch'iao ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-i¹-ch'u²</i>	戲一齣	a theatrical troupe (hsieh ³ hsi ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-lou²</i>	戲樓	a theatrical announcement(placard).
<i>hsı⁴-lung⁴</i>	戲弄	theatrical books (ch'ang ⁴ pén ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-nüeh⁴</i>	戲謔	an actress.
<i>hsı⁴-pan¹</i>	戲班	to play, to trifle (wan ² shua ³).
<i>hsı⁴-pao⁴</i>	戲報	theatrical stage. [hsü ⁴ tan ¹].
<i>hsı⁴-pén³</i>	戲本	programme of performance (chih ⁴ personator of female parts (ch'ang ⁴ to jest, to joke. [tan ⁴ ti ¹].
<i>hsı⁴-p'o²-tzü³</i>	戲婆子	to play games of chance (tu ³ po ²).
<i>hsı⁴-shua³</i>	戲耍	an actor (li ² yüan ² tzü ³ ti ⁴).
<i>hsı⁴-t'ai²</i>	戲臺	theatricals are useless.
<i>hsı⁴-tan¹</i>	戲單	a jest; to jest. [t'ai ²].
<i>hsı⁴-tan⁴</i>	戲旦	a theatre within an enclosure (wu ³ related to, consequences (kuan ¹ related to, connected. [hsı ⁴].
<i>hsı⁴-t'an²</i>	戲談	
<i>hsı⁴-tu³</i>	戲賭	
<i>hsı⁴-tzü³</i>	戲子	
<i>hsı⁴-wu²-i²</i>	戲無益	
<i>hsı⁴-yen²</i>	戲言	
<i>hsı⁴-yüan²</i>	戲園	
<i>hsı⁴ 507b</i>	係 ⁴ 17b	
<i>hsı⁴-ch'in¹</i>	係親	

<i>hsı¹-ku¹</i>	係故	to be an old friend (<i>chiu³ chiao¹</i>).
<i>hsı¹-lei³</i>	係累	to bind, bound (<i>lien² lei⁴</i>).
<i>hsı¹-lüan³ (lien⁴)</i>	係戀	ardent attachment (<i>ch'in¹ ai⁴</i>).
<i>hsı¹-shih⁴</i>	係世	relating to the age (<i>shih⁴ chieh⁴</i>).
<i>hsı¹-shu³</i>	係屬	connected with, related to.
<i>hsı¹-yu³</i>	係友	friendly relations (<i>p'êng² yu³</i>).
<i>hsı⁴ 511b</i>	繫	to connect, to let down. Also <i>chi⁴</i> .
<i>hsı⁴-ch'uān²</i>	繫船	to moor a vessel (<i>k'ao⁴ ch'uān²</i>).
<i>hsı⁴-érh²</i>	繫兒	a hooped handle (<i>t'i² hsi⁴ érh²</i>).
<i>hsı⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	繫下去	to let down, as by a rope (<i>chui⁴</i> connected. [hsia ⁴ ch'ü ⁴]).
<i>hsı⁴-hsü⁴</i>	繫續	to follow; to depend on circum-
<i>hsı⁴-lien²</i>	繫聯	to tie up a horse. [stances.
<i>hsı⁴-ma³</i>	繫馬	longing thoughts (<i>lien⁴ ai⁴</i>).
<i>hsı⁴-nien⁴</i>	繫念	to tie a girdle, or garter.
<i>hsı⁴-shang⁴-tai⁴-taü³</i>	繫上帶子	the fighting cricket (<i>tsao⁴ ma³</i>).
<i>hsı⁴ 515b</i>	𧈧	same (<i>ch'ü¹ ch'ü¹</i>).
<i>hsı⁴-shuai³</i>	蟋蟀	to connect, relation to; in succes-
<i>hsı⁴ 507a</i>	系	to be connected. [sion).
<i>hsı⁴-chi⁴</i>	系繼	to tie together.
<i>hsı⁴-chi⁴</i>	系繫	synthesis (<i>fén¹ hsi¹</i>). N.
<i>hsı⁴-t'ung³</i>	系統	crack, quarrel.
<i>- hsi⁴ (ch'i⁴) 134a</i>	阜	lead by hand. See <i>hsieh²</i> .
<i>hsı⁴ 513a</i>	才	

HSIA¹ 521c	目	瞎 ^{429c185b}
<i>hsia¹-chua¹</i>	瞎抓	blind, ignorance (<i>mang²</i>).
<i>hsia¹-chuang⁴</i>	瞎撞	to blindly clutch ; to do anything
<i>hsia¹-ch'uāng³</i>	瞎闖	blindly beating. [for a living..
<i>hsia¹-ch'ung¹</i>	瞎充	blindly run against. [t'u ²].
<i>hsia¹-han⁴</i>	瞎漢	muddle, blundering (<i>hun¹ mi³, hu²</i>).
<i>hsia¹-hu²-nao⁴</i>	瞎胡鬧	a blind or ignorant person (Chinese).
<i>hsia¹-hua⁴</i>	瞎話	to make a disturbance (<i>nao⁴ lüan⁴</i>).
<i>hsia¹-i¹-yen³</i>	瞎一眼	lies, falsehood (<i>ch'ê² huang³, huang¹</i>
<i>hsia¹-ku¹-érh²</i>	瞎姑兒	blind of one eye. [t'ang ²].
<i>hsia¹-lai²</i>	瞎賴	blind singing-women (<i>ch'ang⁴ ch'ü¹</i>).
<i>hsia¹-lieh¹-lieh¹</i>	瞎咧咧	to accuse, to lay the blame on
<i>hsia¹-mêng²</i>	瞎瘋	talk full of lies. [(k'ung ⁴ kao ⁴).
<i>hsia¹-tzü³</i>	瞎子	a horse-fly, gadfly (<i>niu² fêng¹</i>).
<i>hsia¹-yen³</i>	瞎眼	a blind person (<i>ku³ mu⁴ yüan⁴</i>).
<i>hsia¹ 521b</i>	魚	blind (<i>shih¹ mu⁴</i>). [(p'ang ² hsieh ⁴).
<i>hsia¹ 521a</i>	虫	crabs, prawns, shrimps, lobsters
<i>hsia¹-chiang⁴</i>	蝦醬	same. See <i>ha² (lung² hsiang¹)</i> .

shrimp sauce (p'ang² hsieh⁴).

hsia¹-hsieh⁴
hsia¹-hsü¹
hsia¹-jén²
hsia¹-k'ang¹
hsia¹-mi³
hsia¹-p'i²-tsü³
hsia¹-yu²

蝦蟹
蝦鬚
蝦仁
蝦糠
蝦米
蝦皮子
蝦油

shrimps and crabs, crabs.
the feelers of shrimps.
shelled lobsters, shrimps.
shrimp's husks.
dried prawns or shrimps (without
shrimp's husks). [husks].
shrimp oil.

HSIA² 522b

hsia²-chih⁴
hsia¹-ching⁴
hsia²-han³-mu⁴
hsia²-kuan³
hsia² 523a

車 輛

430a185c
制
轄
轄境
轄罕木
管
轄
管
窄
隘
狹
窄
小
義
狹
道
狹
義
狹
義
烈
狹
義
霞
霞光
霞光萬道
霞被
霞彩
霞
瑕
瑕裂
瑕疵
瑕
暇
暇日
暇時
匣
匣中
匣
狎

hsia²-kuang¹
hsia²-kuang¹-wan⁴
hsia²-p'e⁴
hsia²-ts'ai³
hsia² 520c

429c182a

霞光
霞光萬道
霞被
霞彩
瑕
瑕裂
瑕疵
瑕
暇
暇日
暇時
匣
匣中
匣

hsia²-tz'u¹
hsia² 520b

428c184b

瑕
瑕疵
瑕
暇

hsia²-jih⁴

hsia²-shih²

hsia² 522b

hsia²-chung¹

hsia² 522c

hsia²-chi⁴-yin³-chiu³

hsia² 521b

hsia² 522b

hsia² 520b

430b185a

狎
妓飲酒

428b182c

金
鑽

430b182c

又
段

linch pin, to regulate, to govern
to rule over to, coerce. [(kuan³ li³)].
diocese (Episcopal).

a sort of *cheval-de-frise* at yamens.
to regulate, to govern (kuan³ li³).
compressed, narrow (chai³).
narrow (k'uan¹).
same (chai³ hsia²).
same.

restricted meaning (kuang³ i⁴).
a narrow road (lu⁴). [chieh¹).
chivalric, disinterested (also chia¹,
a generous disposition (hsuong²).
chivalric, brave (hao² chieh²).
same (ying¹ hsiung²).
a halo, vapour; red sky.

a halo (yün²).
glowing rays e.g., at sunset. [kua⁴).
a cloak, a sleeveless mantle (ma³
variegated clouds (yün² hsiao¹).
fractured, split.

a split or rent (fēng⁴). [ch'üeh¹.
a weak point, a blemish (mao² ping⁴,
leisure, unoccupied (k'ung¹ érh²).
a day of leisure (t'o¹ shén¹). [k'ung⁴.
leisure time (hsien² shih², ch'ou¹

a small case; a quiver (ho², hsiang¹).
in the box.
to caress, toy with.
debauchery and drunkenness (ch'ih¹
remote (yao² yüan³). [ho¹ p'iao² tu³).
linch pin of cart (ch'ē¹).
S.

HSIA*	524a	一	下	431c183b	below ; inferior ; the next. M. 72-.
<i>hsia⁴-an⁴</i>		下岸			to embark.
<i>hsia⁴-chan⁴-shu¹</i>		下戰書			to offer battle.
<i>hsia⁴-ch'ang²</i>		下場			to go up for exam.; to quit work.
<i>hsia⁴-chai⁴</i>		下寨			to go into camp, etc. (<i>cha¹ying¹p'an²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-ch'êl</i>		下車			to get out of a carriage (<i>shêng¹chü¹</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-chên⁴</i>		下陣			a rear rank (<i>tui⁴ wu³</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-ch'i²</i>		下棋			to play chess (<i>liu⁴ po², tui⁴ i⁴</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		下氣			a meek temper, appease (<i>jou² ho²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-ch'i⁴ jou² shêng¹</i>		下氣柔聲			meek conduct (<i>jên³ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-chia¹</i>		下家			drawer of a cheque.
<i>hsia⁴-chiao⁴</i>		下轎			to get out of a sedan-chair (<i>ch'ien¹</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-chiang⁴</i>		下降			to descend (<i>lo⁴</i>). [<i>chiao⁴</i>].
<i>hsia⁴-chieh⁴</i>		下界			to come into the world.
<i>hsia⁴-chien⁴</i>		下賤	人		mean, vile (<i>ch'ou³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-chien⁴-jên¹</i>		下賤人			menials, etc. (<i>shih³ huan⁴ jên²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-chin³</i>		下緊			diligent ; (rain) is falling heavily
<i>hsia⁴-ch'u⁴</i>		下處			lodgings (<i>chu⁴ ch'u⁴</i>). [<i>yin¹ ch'in²</i>].
<i>hsia⁴-ch'u⁴-pa⁴</i>		下去罷			go down !
<i>hsia⁴-chüan⁴</i>		下卷			the second section of book.
<i>hsia⁴-ch'u'an²</i>		下船			to disembark, or go aboard.
<i>hsia⁴-ch'uang²</i>		下牀			to get up (or from off) a bed. [<i>tzü³</i>].
<i>hsia⁴-érh⁴-kuei⁴</i>		下二櫃			a clerk who pockets money (<i>mei⁴yin²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-fan³</i>		下凡			incarnation (<i>chiang⁴ shih⁴, lin² fan²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-hei¹</i>		下黑			at night, at dark (<i>yeh⁴ chien¹</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-ho²-hsî³-tsao³</i>		下河洗澡			to bathe in a river (<i>mu⁴ yü⁴</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-ho²-mo¹-yü²</i>		下河摸魚			to go into a river to feel for fish.
<i>hsia⁴-hsia⁴-li³-pai⁴</i>		下下禮拜			the week after next. [(<i>lü³ hsing²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-hsiang¹</i>		下鄉			to go into the country (vs. town).
<i>hsia⁴-hsiao²</i>		下學			to quit going to school.
<i>hsia⁴-hsüeh³</i>		下雪			to snow (<i>o² mao² ta⁴ hsüeh³</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-hsün²</i>		下旬			the last decade of each month.
<i>hsia⁴-hu⁴</i>		下戶			to settle in a place (<i>lo⁴ hu⁴</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-hui²</i>		下回			the next time (see below).
<i>hsia⁴-i⁴-jên³</i>		下役人			servants, menials (<i>shih³ huan⁴, p'u²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-i⁴-yüan⁴</i>		下議院			Lower House. [<i>pi¹</i>].
<i>hsia⁴-jên²</i>		下人			servants.
<i>hsia⁴-k'ou³</i>		下口			to bite (e.g., a dog) (<i>yao³</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-kuan¹</i>		下官			I (an official) (<i>tso⁴ kuan¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-lai²</i>		下來			to come down (<i>chiang⁴</i>). [<i>k'u¹</i>].
<i>hsia⁴-lei⁴</i>		下淚			to weep, to shed tears (<i>liu² lei⁴, t'i²</i>).
<i>hsia⁴-li⁴</i>		下力			to work energetically (<i>ch'u¹ li⁴</i>).

<i>hsia⁴-liao³-chia⁴-tzü³</i>	下了架子	come to end of his tether (fig.).
<i>hsia⁴-liao⁴</i>	下略	what follows is omitted.
<i>hsia⁴-lien²</i>	下聯	the 2nd in order of a pair of scrolls.
<i>hsia⁴-liu²</i>	下流	down the river, abandoned, de-
<i>hsia⁴-liu²-shê⁴-hui⁴</i>	下流社會	lower classes (shang ⁴ liu ²). [praved.
<i>hsia⁴-lo⁴</i>	下落	a residence, a lodging (hsia ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-lou²</i>	下樓	to come down stairs (lou ² t'i ¹).
<i>hsia⁴-lu⁴</i>	下露	the dew falls. [hsia ⁴ ma ³].
<i>hsia⁴-ma³</i>	下馬	to dismount from a horse (shuai ³
<i>hsia⁴-ma³-p'ai²</i>	下馬牌	notice of arrival (of Lit. Chancellor)
<i>hsia⁴-ma³-wei¹-fēng¹</i>	下馬威風	suddenly frighten a man (hsia ⁴). [O.
<i>hsia⁴-mao²</i>	下锚	to drop anchor (wan ¹ ch'uan ²).
<i>hsia⁴-min²</i>	下民	the people (po ² hsing ⁴ , li ² min ² pai ¹
<i>hsia⁴-pa¹</i>	下巴	the chin (or 頰). [hsing ⁴].
<i>hsia⁴-pa¹-k'o¹-érh²</i>	下巴頰兒	same (ti ⁴ ko ²).
<i>hsia⁴-pan¹</i>	下班	to come off duty.
<i>hsia⁴-pan⁴-ch'i²</i>	下半旗	flag at half-mast. N.
<i>hsia⁴-pan⁴-t'ien¹</i>	下半天	the afternoon (hou ⁴ pan ⁴ t'ien ¹).
<i>hsia⁴-pao²-tzü³</i>	下雹子	a fall of hail, to hail.
<i>hsia⁴-pi³</i>	下筆	to begin to write (hsieh ³).
<i>hsia⁴-pien¹</i>	下邊	below, the bottom (ti ³). [male].
<i>hsia⁴-p'in⁴</i>	下聘	to send marriage presents (of the-
<i>hsia⁴-p'in⁴-li³</i>	下聘禮	same (chia ⁴ chuang ¹ , sung ⁴ li ³).
<i>hsia⁴-p'ing²</i>	下平	the lower even tone (2nd). [book].
<i>hsia⁴-pu⁴</i>	下部	lower extremities, last section (as of
<i>hsia⁴-pu⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	下不去	can't go down, will not answer.
<i>hsia⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	下不下	can't descend.
<i>hsia⁴-pu⁴-lai²</i>	下不來	can't come down; it will not do.
<i>hsia⁴-shan¹</i>	下山	to descend from a mountain (lo ⁴
<i>hsia⁴-shan¹-mo⁴</i>	下扇磨	the nether millstone. [shan ¹].
<i>hsia⁴-shên¹</i>	下身	the lower parts of the body.
<i>hsia⁴-shih⁴</i>	下世	to come into the world ; to die.
<i>hsia⁴-shou³</i>	下手	to put one's hand to (ch'i ³ kung ¹).
<i>hsia⁴-shou³</i>	下首	to bend the head ; the lower place-
<i>hsia⁴-shu³</i>	下屬	subordinates (shu ³ hsia ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-shuang¹</i>	下霜	a frost (tung ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-shui³</i>	下水	to go into the water.
<i>hsia⁴-shui³-ch'u'an²</i>	下水船	a down-stream boat (ni ⁴ liu ²).
<i>hsia⁴-t'a⁴</i>	下榻	to go to bed (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-t'ai¹</i>	下胎	an abortion (chui ⁴ t'ai ¹).
<i>hsia⁴-tan⁴</i>	下蛋	to lay an egg (pao ⁴ tan ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-t'ang⁴</i>	下躺	the next time.

<i>hsia⁴-tê²-hsia⁴-lai²</i>	下得下來	it can be taken down.
<i>hsia⁴-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	下地方	to become a prostitute (ch'ang ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-ti⁴-tso⁴-huo²</i>	下地作活	to go to the fields and work.
<i>hsia⁴-ti⁴-yü⁴</i>	下地獄	to go to prison or hell (chien ¹ lao ²).
<i>hsia⁴t'ieh³ ch'ing³ k'o²</i>	下帖請客	to send out invitations (fu ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsia⁴-tien³-kung¹-fu¹</i>	下點工夫	to spend a little time. [hsiu ³].
<i>hsia⁴-tien⁴</i>	下店	to take up quarters in an inn (chu ⁴ rain enough to soak the ground
<i>hsia⁴-t'ou⁴-liao³</i>	下透了	to bury (mai ² tsang ⁴). [(chin ¹ shih ¹)].
<i>hsia⁴-tsang⁴</i>	下葬	low, immoral (pei ² chien ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-tso⁴</i>	下作	immoral people (hsia ⁴ liu ²).
<i>hsia⁴-tso⁴-jên²-têng³</i>	下作人等	lawlessness, violence (t'u ³ fei ³).
<i>hsia⁴-tu²-shou³</i>	下毒手	the next time (hsia ⁴ t'ang ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	下次	evening (wan ³ shang ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-wan³</i>	下晚	to ask of inferiors.
<i>hsia⁴-wén⁴</i>	下問	the afternoon (hsia ⁴ pan ³ t'ien ¹).
<i>hsia⁴-wu³</i>	下午	mist, the mist falls (wu ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-wu⁴</i>	下霧	to take thieves at night (pu ³ tsei ²).
<i>hsia⁴-yeh⁴-na²-tsei²</i>	下夜拿賊	the remainder (shêng ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-yü²-ti¹</i>	下餘的	to rain (lo ⁴ yü ³).
<i>hsia⁴-yü³</i>	下雨	next month.
<i>hsia⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	下月	to give medicine (fu ² yao ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-yüeh⁴ (yao⁴)</i>	下藥	summer S. [B. C. 1818].
<i>hsia⁴ 523b 夂</i>	夏	the Hsia dynasty (B. C. 2205—
<i>hsia⁴-ch'ao²</i>	夏朝	the summer solstice (a term). See a summer's day (fu ²). [Note 21.
<i>hsia⁴-chih⁴</i>	夏至	summer sun is to be feared (tu ² jih ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-jih⁴</i>	夏日	name of a grass.
<i>hsia⁴-jih⁴-k'o³-wei⁴</i>	夏日可畏	summer-conference N.
<i>hsia⁴-k'u¹-ts'ao³</i>	*夏枯草	summer-school N.
<i>hsia⁴-ling⁴-hui⁴</i>	夏令會	grass-cloth (ko ² pu ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-ling⁴-hsiao²-</i>	夏令學校	summer time (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>hsia⁴-pu⁴ [hsiao⁴</i>	夏布	the summer months. [(yün ² ts'ai ³).
<i>hsia⁴-t'i'en¹</i>	夏天	summer clouds are like peaks
<i>hsia⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	夏月	to intimidate, to startle.
<i>hsia⁴-yün² ch'i² fêng¹</i>	夏雲奇峯	same (ching ¹ chü ¹).
<i>hsia⁴ 497c 口</i>	唬	to order (in a domineering tone).
<i>hsia⁴</i>	口	to frighten birds; a scare-crow.
<i>hsia⁴-ho¹</i>	嚇喝	to threaten (ching ¹ hsi ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-ho¹-ch'iao²-'rh²</i>	嚇喝雀兒	frightened into flight.
<i>hsia⁴-hu¹</i>	嚇呼	frightened to death (hai ⁴ p'a ⁴).
<i>hsia⁴-p'ao³-liao³</i>	嚇跑了	
<i>hsia⁴-p'o⁴-tan³-tzü²</i>	嚇破膽子	

*Note 46.

hsia ⁴ -sha ³ -lia ³	嚇傻了
hsia ⁴ -ssü ³ -jēn ²	嚇死人
hsia ⁴ -wo ³ -i ¹ -t ¹ iao ⁴	嚇我一跳
hsia ⁴ 526b 言	諱 ^{433c184c}
hsia ⁴ -hua ⁴	詳話
hsia ⁴ 524a	廈 ^{431c184a}
hsia ⁴ 525c	洽 ^{433a186b}

to frighten the wits out of one.
to scare to death (ching¹ ssü² jēn²).
made me jump with fright.
lies (sa¹ huang³).
same (ch'ê³ huang³).
see *sha*⁴.
blend, harmonize, also *ch'ia*⁴.

[look at⁴ M. 153.]

HSIANG ¹ 526c 木	相 ^{434a790a}
hsiang ¹ -ai ⁴	相愛
hsiang ¹ -an ¹	相安
hsiang ¹ -ch'ēn ⁴	相稱
hsiang ¹ -chēng ¹	相爭
hsiang ¹ -ch'ēng ²	相成
hsiang ¹ -chi ⁴	相繼
hsiang ¹ -ch'i ⁴	相契
hsiang ¹ -chiao ¹	相交
hsiang ¹ -chiao ⁴	相較
hsiang ¹ -chieh ¹	相接
hsiang ¹ -chien ⁴ [wan ³	相見
hsiang ¹ -chien ⁴ -hēn ⁴ -	相見恨晚
hsiang ¹ -chin ⁴	相近
hsiang ¹ -ch'in ¹ -hsiang ¹ ai ⁴	相親相愛
hsiang ¹ ching ¹ hsiang ¹ hsin ⁴	相敬相信
hsiang ¹ -ch'iu ²	相求
hsiang ¹ -chu ⁴	相助
hsiang ¹ -ch'u ³	相處
hsiang ¹ -ch'uān ²	相傳
hsiang ¹ -chuang ⁴	相撞
hsiang ¹ -fan ³	相反
hsiang ¹ -fang ³	相倣
hsiang ¹ -fēng ¹	相逢
hsiang ¹ -fu ²	相符
hsiang ¹ -fu ²	相扶
hsiang ¹ -fu ² -ch'ih ²	相扶持
hsiang ¹ -hao ³	相好
hsiang ¹ -hao ³ -p'êng ² -	相好朋友
hsiang ¹ -ho ² [yu ³	相合
hsiang ¹ -hou ⁴	相厚
hsiang ¹ -hsı ² -fu ⁴	相媳婦
hsiang ¹ -hsiang ⁴	相向
hsiang ¹ -hsin ⁴	相信

to correlate; mutual; to blend, to to love one another.
mutually at peace.
in harmony with one another.
to compete, to fight (ta³ chia⁴).
complementary. [lien²).
consecutively, in succession (hsiang¹ mutual friendship (chiao¹ ch'ing²).
to associate; friendship, to exchange.
to compare.
to mutually receive, consecutive.
an interview (hui⁴ mien⁴).
sorry we did not meet earlier near (ch'ao¹ chin⁴). [(chiu³ yang³).
to love one another (pi³ tz'u³).
to mutually respect and trust.
to beg, to entreat (ch'i² ch'iu⁴).
to help (pang¹ chu⁴).
to make acquaintance (shu⁴ shih⁴).
to transmit, to hand down.
to collide.
contrary, *vice-versa* (ni⁴, pei⁴, wei²).
alike.
to meet after a time, to meet.
to correspond (tui⁴ fu⁴).
to support, to assist.
mutually support each other.
an acquaintance (p'êng² yu³, hsiang¹ same (chih¹ chi³). [yü³).
to join together, to correspond.
familiar, friendly (ch'in¹ chin⁴).
to be particular about one's daughter-fronting each other. [ter-in-law.
to believe (hsin⁴ k'ao⁴).

<i>hsiang¹-hsing²</i>	相形	the external figure; to compare.
<i>hsiang¹-hsü⁴</i>	相叙	to chat together (<i>hsü⁴ t'an²</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-hui⁴</i>	相會	to meet (<i>yo¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang⁴-i¹-hsiang⁴</i>	相一相	to look (<i>k'an⁴ chien⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-i²</i>	相宜	befitting, right.
<i>hsiang¹-kan¹</i>	相干	involved in, to have to do with.
<i>hsiang¹-ko²</i>	相隔	separated (<i>li² k'ai¹</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-kuan¹</i>	相關	mutual connection.
<i>hsiang⁴-kung¹</i>	相公	a minister of state; a lad; actors.
<i>hsiang¹-kuo²</i>	相國	to act as prime minister (<i>tsai³</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-lien²</i>	相連	to join, to connect. [<i>hsiang⁴</i>].
<i>hsiang¹-lien²-tzü⁴</i>	相连字	connected characters, <i>words</i> .
<i>hsiang¹-mao²-tun⁴</i>	相矛盾	mutually contradictory.
<i>hsiang⁴-mien⁴-ti¹</i>	相面的	a physiognomist (<i>k'an¹ hsiang⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>hsiang⁴-mao⁴</i>	相貌	likeness in general (<i>jung² mao⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang⁴-nü³-hsü⁴</i>	相女婿	to be particular about one's son-in-
<i>hsiang¹-pang¹ [chu⁴</i>	相帮	to help, to assist (<i>pang¹ chu⁴</i>). [<i>law</i> .
<i>hsiang¹-pang¹ hsiang¹</i>	相助	same.]
<i>hsiang¹-pao⁴</i>	相報	to recompense, to repay (<i>ch'ang²</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-p'ao¹</i>	相拋	to abandon (<i>p'ieh¹ hsia⁴</i>). [<i>huan²</i>].
<i>hsiang¹-p'ei²</i>	相陪	to bear one company (<i>p'ei²</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-pieh²</i>	相別	to separate, to depart (<i>li² pieh²</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-ping⁴</i>	相並	to join, to correspond. [<i>cho²</i>].
<i>hsiang¹-shang¹</i>	相商	to deliberate, to consult (<i>ch'en²</i>).
<i>hsiang⁴-shêng¹</i>	相聲	to mimic, mimicry (<i>hsiao⁴ fa²</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-shih²</i>	相識	mutually acquainted (<i>shu² shih⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang⁴-shou³</i>	相手	palmists.
<i>hsiang¹-ssü⁴</i>	相似	the same, like (<i>lei⁴ ssü⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-ta³</i>	相打	to combat (<i>ta³ chang⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-tai⁴</i>	相待	to treat or behave to.
<i>hsiang¹-t'an²</i>	相談	to confer with (<i>shang¹ i⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-tang¹</i>	相當	proportionate; to suit, good.
<i>hsiang¹-tang¹tui⁴tai⁴</i>	相當對待	proper attitude.
<i>hsiang¹-tê²</i>	相得	pleased, suited (<i>ju² i⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-ts'an¹</i>	相參	several persons consulting (<i>hui⁴ i⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-tui⁴</i>	相對	opposite, agreeing together, relative
<i>hsiang¹-t'ung²</i>	相同	similar like (<i>ssü⁴</i>). [(<i>chüeh² tui⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-tz'u⁴</i>	相次	in order; one after the other.
<i>hsiang¹-yeh²</i>	相爺	a prime minister (<i>tsai³ hsiang⁴</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-ying¹</i>	相應	to correspond.
<i>hsiang¹-ying²</i>	相迎	to meet, to welcome (<i>huan¹ ying²</i>).
<i>hsiang¹-yü³</i>	相與	mutual, a friend, associated with.

<i>hsiang¹-yü³-p'êng²</i>	相與朋友	a friend, friends (chih ¹ chi ³).
<i>hsiang¹-yü⁴</i>	[<i>yu³</i>] 相遇	to meet (ying ² chich ³).
<i>hsiang¹ 529b</i>	香 香 436a188a	fragrant; incense. Rad. 186 (fang ¹)
<i>hsiang¹-an⁴</i>	香案	an incense table. See Note 47.
<i>hsiang¹-chang¹</i>	香樟	camphor tree (ch'ao ² nao ³).
<i>hsiang¹-chi¹</i>	香儿	a small incense table (shao ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-ch'i⁴</i>	香氣	aromatic.
<i>hsiang¹-ch'i⁴-p'u¹pi¹</i>	香氣撲鼻	fragrant.
<i>hsiang¹-chiang³</i>	香港	Hongkong (lit. fragrant lagoon).
<i>hsiang¹-chiao¹</i>	香蕉	banana.
<i>hsiang¹-ch'ien²</i>	香錢	present to priest (shan ¹ chu ³ , shih ¹ epidendrum. [chu ³].
<i>hsiang¹-chih¹-lan²</i>	香芝蘭	a scent-bag (ho ² pao ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-ch'iu²</i>	香球	good and bad smell, fragrance and
<i>hsiang¹-ch'ou⁴</i>	香臭	fragrant beads. [stench.
<i>hsiang²-chu¹</i>	香珠	a string of fragrant beads.
<i>hsiang¹-ch'u'an⁴-chu¹</i>	香串珠	the sweet smelling ch'un tree
<i>hsiang¹-ch'un¹</i>	香椿	scented purses. [(ch'ou ⁴ ch'un ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-ho²-pao¹</i>	香荷包	incense and paper money (chih ³ a stick of incense. [k'o ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-huo³</i>	香火	ladies' apartments (kuei ¹ fang ²).
<i>hsiang¹-i¹-chu²</i>	香一炷	pilgrims, worshippers (pai ⁴ shen ²).
<i>hsiang¹-ko²</i>	香閣	the melon (hsi ¹ kua ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-k'o⁴</i>	香客	ladies' apartments (maidens) (k'un ³ .
<i>hsiang¹-kua¹</i>	香瓜	perfumery (she ⁴ hsiang ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-kuei⁴</i>	香閨	an incense pot or vase, a censer.
<i>hsiang¹-liao⁴</i>	香料	scented ink.
<i>hsiang¹-lu²</i>	香爐	fragrant wood (t'an ² hsiang ¹ mu ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-mei⁴</i>	香墨	a scent bag (see above).
<i>hsiang¹-mu⁴</i>	香木	Russia leather (o ² lo ² ssu ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-nang²</i>	香囊	high flavoured.
<i>hsiang¹-niu²-p'i²</i>	香牛皮	the cypress (pien ³ pai ³).
<i>hsiang¹-nung²</i>	香濃	deliciously fragrant (p'en ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-pai³</i>	香柏	a highly-scented tea, from Anhui.
<i>hsiang¹-p'ênt¹p'ênt¹ti¹</i>	香噴噴的	musk deer (lu ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-p'ien⁴-ch'a²</i>	香片茶葉	liquid scents (wen ² wei ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-shê⁴</i>	[<i>yeh⁴</i>] 香麝	coriander, caraway.
<i>hsiang¹-shui³</i>	香水	a sort of rice.
<i>hsiang¹-sui⁴</i>	香葵	the lemon.
<i>hsiang¹-tao⁴-mi³</i>	香稻米	sweet to the taste ; sweet (sleep).
<i>hsiang¹-t'ao²</i>	香桃	a sort of vegetable.
<i>hsiang¹-t'ien²</i>	香甜	fragrant plants (fang ¹ t'sao ³).
<i>hsiang¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	香菜	
<i>hsiang¹-ts'ao³</i>	香草	

<i>hsiang¹-wei⁴</i>	香味	fragrant flavour (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-yen¹</i>	香煙	cigarettes (chih ³ yen ¹). [same].
<i>hsiang¹-yu²</i>	香油	sweet or scented oil (made of se-
<i>hsiang¹-yuan²</i>	香圓	the lemon (圓 yuan also used).
<i>hsiang¹ 530b 邑</i>	鄉 437a 189a	a village, the country, 12,500 fami-
<i>hsiang¹-chang³</i>	鄉長	a village elder (shê ⁴ chang ³). [lies.
<i>hsiang¹-ch'in¹</i>	鄉親	residents of same neighborhood
<i>hsiang¹-hsia⁴</i>	鄉下	in the country. [(lin ² chü ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-hsüeh²</i>	鄉學	a village school (chiao ⁴ hsiao ²).
<i>hsiang¹-huan⁴</i>	鄉宦	a country gentleman (hsiang ¹ shê ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-i²</i>	鄉誼	fellow-towners.
<i>hsiang¹-li³</i>	鄉里	a village (chuang ¹ ts' un ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-li³-jên²</i>	鄉裡人	villagers (chuang ¹ chia ¹ jên ²).
<i>hsiang¹-li⁴-hsiao²</i>	鄉立學校	district school (hsien ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-min² [hsiao⁴</i>	鄉民	villagers.
<i>hsiang¹-shê¹</i>	鄉紳	a country gentleman (shê ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-shih⁴</i>	鄉試	prov. exam. for the degree of chü-
<i>hsiang¹-t'an²</i>	鄉談	a local dialect (fang ¹ yen ²). [jên O.
<i>hsiang¹-tang³</i>	鄉黨	a village clan.
<i>hsiang¹-tao⁴</i>	鄉導	a guide (or 向).
<i>hsiang¹-ts' un¹</i>	鄉村	a village (ts' un ¹ chuang ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-ts' un¹i'ou²ti⁴</i>	鄉村投遞	rural postal delivery.
<i>hsiang¹-t'u'an²</i>	鄉團	local military (t'u'an ² lien ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-yo¹</i>	鄉約	a village constable. See note 48 (ti ⁴
<i>hsiang¹-yuan⁴</i>	鄉愿	an imposter (chia ³ chuang ¹). [pao ³ .
<i>hsiang¹-yung³</i>	鄉勇	village braves (i ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>hsiang¹ 528b 广</i>	廂 435b 791a	side apartment, suburbs (ch'êng ²
<i>hsiang¹-fang²</i>	廂房	a side room (êrh ³ fang ²). [hsiang ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-huang²-ch'i²</i>	廂黃旗	the yellow banner (ch'i ² jen ²) O.
<i>hsiang¹-hung²-ch'i²</i>	廂紅旗	the red banner. G. 379 O.
<i>hsiang¹-lan²-ch'i²</i>	廂藍旗	the blue banner. G. 379 O.
<i>hsiang¹-pai²-ch'i²</i>	廂白旗	the white banner. G. 379 O.
<i>hsiang¹(tzü)529a 竹</i>	旗 435c 791a	a box or trunk (ho ²).
<i>hsiang¹-fang²</i>	箱房	a granary (ao ² , ts' ang ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-kai⁴</i>	箱蓋	a box lid (ho ² kai ⁴).
<i>hsiang¹-kuei⁴</i>	箱櫃	boxes and cupboards.
<i>hsiang¹ 532a 金</i>	鑲 438b 791c	a border; to border; to inlay.
<i>hsiang¹-ch'i'en⁴</i>	鑲嵌	same.
<i>hsiang¹-hsieh²</i>	鑲鞋	to bind or border shoes (na ⁴ ti ³
<i>hsiang¹-pien¹</i>	鑲邊	a border; to border. [tzü ³).
<i>hsiang¹-ya²</i>	鑲牙	to put in false teeth (ya ² i ¹ shéng ¹).
<i>hsiang¹-yen²</i>	鑲沿	a border; to border.

hsiang¹-yün²-chien¹ 鎌雲肩
hsiang¹ 529a 水 湘^{435c} 791b

ornamental collar (woman's) (ling³).
 River in Hunan; Hunan.

HSIANG²	<i>532c</i>	言 詳 ^{438c} 792a
<i>hsiang²-ch'a²</i>		詳察
<i>hsiang²-hsı⁴</i>		詳細
<i>hsiang²-jēn⁴</i>		詳認
<i>hsiang²-ko²</i>		詳革
<i>hsiang²-ming²</i>		詳明
<i>hsiang²-pao⁴</i>		詳報
<i>hsiang²-ping³</i>		詳稟
<i>hsiang³-ts'an¹</i>		詳參
<i>hsiang²-wén⁴</i>		詳問
<i>hsiang² 532b</i>	广	庠 ^{438c} 792b
<i>hsiang²-hsü⁴</i>		庠序
<i>hsiang²-shêng¹</i>		庠生
<i>hsiang² 152a</i>	阜	降 ^{124c} 364c
<i>hsiang²-fu²</i>		降服
<i>hsiang²-fu²</i>		降伏
<i>hsiang²-yao¹</i>		降妖
<i>hsiang² 532b</i>	示	祥 ^{438c} 792a
<i>ksiang²-jui⁴</i>		祥瑞
<i>hsiang²-yün²</i>		祥雲
<i>hsiang² 532c</i>	羽	翔

explicitness, clearness; to report.
 to examine minutely (ch'a² k'ao³).
 minutely, in detail; details (ti³ hsi⁴).
 to know minutely.
 to degrade; to impeach (ts'an² ko²).
 explicit, clear; to explain.
 to report to a superior (ping³ pao⁴).
 same (wén² shu¹).
 to reflect, to denounce (k'ung⁴ kao⁴).
 to enquire into all the particulars.
 a school, an almshouse.
 a school or college (hsiao² t'ang²).
 a graduated *hsiu-ts'ai* (wén² shêng¹).
 to cause to submit; See *chiang⁴*.
 same (t'ou² hsiang²).
 same.
 to capture a devil (yao¹ mo²).
 an auspicious omen (chi² li⁴).
 prosperous condition of a state, etc.).
 good-omened clouds.
 to soar (t'êng²).

HSIANG³	<i>528b</i>	心 想 ^{435b} 792b
<i>hsiang³-ch'i³</i>		想起
<i>hsiang³-ch'i³-lai²</i>		想起來
<i>hsiang³-chia¹</i>		想家
<i>hsiang³-ch'ing²-to⁴li³</i>		想情度理
<i>hsiang³-ch'u¹</i>		想出
<i>hsiang³-fa²-tzü³</i>		想法子
<i>hsiang³-hsiang⁴</i>		想像
<i>hsiang³-hsü³</i>		想許
<i>hsiang³-i¹-hsiang³</i>		想一想
<i>hsiang³-lai²-hsiang³</i>		想來想去
<i>hsiang³-mai²</i>	[ch'ü ⁴	想埋
<i>hsiang³-nien⁴</i>		想念
<i>hsiang³-pi⁴</i>		想必
<i>hsiang³-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>		想不起
<i>hsiang³-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>		想不起來
<i>hsiang³-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>		想不到

to think, to consider; a thought.
 to call to mind, to advert to.
 same (chui¹ hsiang³).
 to be home-sick (ssü¹ chia¹). [ch'ü⁴.
 much reflection (ssü¹ lai² hsiang³).
 to think out a case. [difficulty.
 to devise a plan, e. g., out of a
 an idea, imagination (i⁴ ssü¹).
 I presume, it may be (pi⁴ hsü¹,
 consider, give a thought. [liang⁴ pi⁴).
 consider, think over (nien⁴ t'ou²).
 to consider, to think over.
 to reflect, to consider (ch'en¹ cho²).
 I suppose, I presume (liang⁴ pi⁴).
 unable to call to mind.
 same (liao⁴ pu⁴ tao⁴). [i⁴ wai⁴).
 unanticipated (pu⁴ liao⁴, ch'u¹ jen²)

<i>hsiang³-ssü¹</i>	想思	to think of, to love.
<i>hsiang³-ssü¹-ping⁴</i>	想思病	love-sick (ai ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-ssü³</i>	想死	to die of love (ai ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsiang³-tao⁴</i>	想到	to think of, anticipate (yü ⁴ pei ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-t'ou²</i>	想頭	an inventive faculty, thought, ex-notions too grand. [pectation.
<i>hsiang³-t'ou²-t'ai⁴ ta⁴</i>	想頭太大	to expect (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴ , hsi ¹ wang ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-wang⁴</i>	想望	to miss me, to long for me (k'o ³
<i>hsiang³-wo³</i>	想我	present offerings, to enjoy. [hsiang ² .
<i>hsiang³ 534b</i>	享 ⁺ 440a 189b	to accept offerings, as the gods.
<i>hsiang³-chi⁴</i>	享祭	to enjoy happiness (na ⁴ fu ²).
<i>hsiang³-fu²</i>	享福	to reign, to enjoy the throne.
<i>hsiang³-kuo²</i>	享國	to enjoy; to receive. [shou ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-shou⁴</i>	享受	to enjoy old age; longevity (kao ¹
<i>hsiang³-shou⁴</i>	享壽	to enjoy the use of.
<i>hsiang³-yung⁴</i>	享用	sound, noise, a signal, a call.
<i>hsiang³</i>	口 { 响 437b 189c	same (ch'ui ¹ pu ⁴ hsiang ³).
<i>hsiang³ 531a</i>	音	musical instruments (yo ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-ch'i⁴</i>	響器	a clear bright day.
<i>hsiang³-ch'ing²-ti¹</i>	響晴的天	alarm-clock (nao ⁴ chung ¹).
<i>hsiang³-chung¹</i>	響鐘	a signal, a call. [pa ¹ ti ¹).
<i>hsiang³-hao⁴</i>	響號	snapping dry, as tinder (kan ¹ pa ¹
<i>hsiang³-kan¹</i>	響乾	bright, clear (ch'ing ¹ liang ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-liang⁴</i>	響亮	highway robbers (mounted) (ch'-bright, clear. [iang ² tao ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-ma³</i>	響馬	a child's rattle. [k'uai ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-ming²</i>	響明	prompt, decided (for ts'ui, also 快 noise, sound (shêng ¹ yin ¹).
<i>hsiang³-tan⁴</i>	響蛋	sounding-brass (for gongs &c.)
<i>hsiang³-ts'ui⁴</i>	響脆	noise, sound.
<i>hsiang³-tung⁴</i>	響動	to be influenced by (ying ⁴ hsiang ³).
<i>hsiang³-t'ung²</i>	響銅	to lead to; towards (used for 向).
<i>hsiang³-yin¹</i>	響音	towards the front (ch'ao ² ch'ien ²).
<i>hsiang³-ying⁴</i>	響應	towards the back (ch'ao ² hou ⁴).
<i>hsiang³ 531c</i>	口 韶 438a 190c	a sacrifice; to sacrifice.
<i>hsiang³-hsien¹</i>	嚮先	same (hsien ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-pei⁴</i>	嚮背	sacrificial rice, etc.
<i>hsiang³ 531b</i>	食 饔 437c 189c	a sacrifice (chi ⁴ ssü ⁴).
<i>hsiang³-chi⁴</i>	饗祭	soldier's pay, taxes (ping ¹ hsiang ³).
<i>hsiang³-fan⁴</i>	饗飯	wooden cases (logs) for carrying
<i>hsiang³-kung¹</i>	饗供	soldier's pay (chün ¹ k'uán ³ [treasure.
<i>hsiang³ 534a</i>	食 餉 440a 190a	same.
<i>hsiang³-ch'iao⁴</i>	餉鞘	
<i>hsiang³-hsiang⁴</i>	餉項	
<i>hsiang³-yin²</i>	餉銀	

HSIANG⁴	533b	口	向 ^{439b} b190b	towards, facing S.
<i>hsiang⁴-ch'ien²</i>		向前		to advance forward (ch'ao ² ch'ien ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-ch'ien²-ch'u⁴</i>		向前去		same (wang ³ ch'ien ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-cho²</i>		向著		facing (ch'ao ² , tui ⁴ cho ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-hou⁴</i>		向後		in future, henceforth (wang ³ hou ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-hsien¹</i>		向先		before, recently (hsien ¹ ch'ien ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-huo²-ti¹</i>		向活的		to favor the living (as official in
<i>hsiang⁴-jih⁴</i>		向日		on a former day. [murder case].
<i>hsiang⁴-jih⁴-k'uei²</i>		向日葵		the sunflower (chao ⁴ jih ⁴ k'uei ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-lai²</i>		向來		heretofore, a while past (ts'ung ²
<i>hsiang⁴-na³-fang¹</i>		向那方		in what direction? [ch'ien ²].
<i>hsiang⁴-na³-fang¹</i>		向那方		in that direction (wang ³ na ³).
<i>hsiang⁴-nan²</i>		向南		facing the south (ch'ao ² nan ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-nien²</i>		向年		former years (hsin ¹ pien ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-pei²</i>		向背		front and rear.
<i>hsiang⁴-shui²kao⁴su⁴</i>		向誰告訴		whom will I tell?
<i>hsiang⁴-t'a¹</i>		向他		to be partial to him (p'ien ¹ hsiang ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-t'a¹-shuo¹</i>		向他說		said to him (ho ² t'a ¹ shuo ¹).
hsiang⁴	535b	人	像 ^{440c} 793b	like, statue. M. 269.
<i>hsiang⁴-hsing²</i>		像形		hieroglyphics (hsing ² hsiang ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-mao⁴</i>		像貌		likeness in general (jung ² mao ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-pu⁴-hsien⁴</i>		像不像		is it like? does it resemble?
<i>hsiang⁴-shen²-mo¹</i>		像甚麼		what is it like? (fang ³ fu ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-sheng¹</i>		像生		life-like (huo ² hsien ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-shih¹</i>		像是		it seems (ssu ⁴ hu ¹ , hao ³ ssu ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-ssu⁴</i>		像似		like, similar to (i ¹ mu ² ssu ⁴ yang ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-yang⁴</i>		像樣		like the pattern; good.
hsiang⁴	534c	象	象 ^{440b} 792c	the elephant; heavenly bodies.
<i>hsiang⁴-ch'i²</i>		象棋		chess with 32 pieces (hsia ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-nu²</i>		象奴		a mahout or keeper.
<i>hsiang⁴-p'i²</i>		象皮		rubber (shu ⁴ chiao ¹).
<i>hsiang⁴-ya²</i>		象牙		elephant's tusks, ivory.
<i>hsiang⁴-ya²-ch'i⁴</i>		象牙器		ivory ware.
<i>hsiang⁴-ya²-ch'iu²</i>		象牙球		ivory balls.
<i>hsiang⁴-ya²-ch'uang²</i>		象牙床		ivory bed (i ¹ chang ¹ ch'uang ²).
<i>hsiang⁴-ya²k'uai⁴tz'u³</i>		象牙筷子		ivory chopsticks. [tz'u ³].
hsiang⁴	535c	頁	項 ^{441a} 191b	the neck; sort; income (po ² keng ³
<i>hsiang⁴-chin¹</i>		項巾		tippet, scarf.
<i>hsiang⁴-keng³</i>		項頸		the neck (keng ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>hsiang⁴-ling³</i>		項領		the lower part of the neck. [fang ¹].
<i>hsiang⁴(tz'u⁵)</i> 536a		已巷	441b 190c	a lane or side street (also hang) li ³ ,
<i>hsiang⁴-k'ou³</i>		巷口		the entrance to a lane (hu ² t'ung ⁴).

<i>hsiang</i> ⁴ (<i>tzü</i>) 535c	木	橡	木 441a 793c
HSIAO ¹ 538a	水	消	442c 793a
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>ch'ang</i> ²		消場	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>chi</i> ²		消極	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>ch'i</i> ⁴		消氣	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>chien</i> ³		消減	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>ch'ou</i> ² - <i>chieh</i> ³		消愁解悶	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>ch'u</i> ²	[mēn ⁴]	消除	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>chung</i> ³		消腫	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>fei</i> ⁴		消費	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hēn</i> ⁴		消恨	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hsı</i> ²		消息	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hsing</i> ⁴		消消性兒	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hsien</i> ²	[érh ²]	消閒	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hua</i> ⁴		消化	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hua</i> ⁴ <i>pu</i> ⁴ <i>tung</i> ⁴		消化不動	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>hun</i> ²		消魂	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>huo</i> ⁴		消貨	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>jou</i> ⁴		消肉	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>mēn</i> ⁴		消悶	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>mieh</i> ⁴		消滅	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>san</i> ⁴		消散	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>shih</i> ²		消食	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>shih</i> ² <i>hua</i> ⁴ <i>t'an</i> ²		消食化痰	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>shou</i> ⁴		消售	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>t'ing</i> ²		消停	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>tsui</i> ⁴		消罪	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>tu</i> ² - <i>yao</i> ⁴		消毒藥	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ (<i>hsüeh</i>) 539b	刀	削	444a 8108
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>chih</i> ²		削職	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>ch'ü</i> ⁴		削去	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>fa</i> ³		削髮	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>fa</i> ³ - <i>wei</i> ² <i>sēng</i> ¹		削髮爲僧	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>liao</i> ³ - <i>ting</i> ² <i>tai</i> ⁴		削了頂戴	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>pi</i> ³		削筆	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>p'i</i> ²		削皮	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>po</i> ²		削薄	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>tzü</i> ⁴		削字	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ 538c	石	硝	443b 793c
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>ch'ang</i> ³		硝廠	
<i>hsiao</i> ¹ - <i>ch'iang</i> ² - <i>shui</i> ³		硝镪水	

chestnut oak.

to melt, to digest, to dissipate.
 a mart, a market (*shih*⁴ *ching*³). N.
 negative, minimum (*chi*¹ *chi*²).
 to abate one's anger (*nu*⁴ *ch'i*⁴).
 to diminish, to lessen. [mēn⁴].
 to dissipate ennui and grief (*san*⁴).
 to abolish, to delete (*fei*⁴ *tiao*⁴).
 to diminish a swelling.
 to waste, wasteful.
 to appease enmity (*hsieh*² *ch'ou*²).
 news, tidings (*hsin*⁴ *hsı*²).
 to cool off anger (*hsiao*¹ *ch'i*⁴).
 to saunter about (*yu*² *kuang*⁴).
 to dissolve, to digest (*k'o*¹ *hua*⁴).
 indigestion (*wei*⁴ *huo*³).
 to lose one's wits (*tiao*⁴ *hun*²).
 the sale or disposal of goods (*k'ai*¹).
 to fall away in flesh (*shou*⁴). [*hsiao*⁴.
 to dissipate melancholy.
 to extinguish (*mieh*⁴ *hsı*²).
 to disperse by medicine. [tung⁴].
 to digest one's food (*k'o*¹ *hua*⁴ *pu*⁴
 to promote digestion and clear the
 the sale of goods. [phlegm).
 to wait a little (*shao*³ *t'ing*²).
 to take away sin or guilt (*mien*³ *tsui*⁴.
 disinfectant (*chieh*³ *tu*² *yao*⁴).
 to cut, to spare, to scrape (*shan*⁴).
 to degrade in rank (*ko*²*chih*². [*hsiao*¹.
 to subtract, to deduct (*chien*³ *fa*³).
 to shave the head (*t'i*⁴ *t'ou*²). [*shang*⁴.
 to shave and become a priest (*ho*²).
 to deprive of the button (*ko*² *liao*³
 to sharpen a pencil. [ting³].
 to scrape off the skin.
 thin.
 to engrave characters (*k'o*⁴ *t'u*⁴
 saltpetre, nitre. [chiang⁴].
 saltpetre works.
 nitric acid (*ch'iang*² *shui*³)

<i>hsiao¹-huang²</i>	硝礦	salt-petre, nitre (<i>liu² huang²</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-p'i²</i>	硝皮	to tan hides (<i>p'i² chiang⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-p'i²-ch'ang²</i>	硝皮場	a tan-yard.
<i>hsiao¹-shih²</i>	硝石	a stony kind of nitre.
<i>hsiao¹ 539b</i>	雨 霽 ^{443c} 794b	vapor, sheet; a halo; sky.
<i>hsiao¹-han⁴</i>	霄漢	Milky Way (<i>t'ien¹ ho²</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-hsüeh²</i>	霄雪	sleet and snow (<i>hsia⁴ hsüeh³</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-yün²</i>	霄雲	clouds, vapour (<i>wu⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao¹ 540b</i>	馬 駭 ^{444c} 191c	bold, enterprising. [major O.]
<i>hsiao¹-ch'i²-hsiao⁴</i>	驍騎校	a military rank equivalent to bold, enterprising (<i>yung³ mēng²</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-yung³</i>	驍勇	to stroll for pleasure (<i>kuang⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao¹ 538c</i>	走 逍 ^{443b} 794b	same (<i>liu² ta³ liu² ta³</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-ch'ien³</i>	逍遣	same (<i>yu² kuang⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-yao²</i>	逍遙	state of bliss.
<i>hsiao¹-yao²-tzü⁴tsai⁴</i>	逍遙自在	to expend; to dissipate, to cancel.
<i>hsiao¹ 539a</i>	金 銷 ^{443c} 793b	finished the public business (<i>kung¹</i> a chiropodist. [shih ⁴]).
<i>hsiao¹-ch'ai¹</i>	銷差	to expend money (<i>hua¹ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-chiao³-ti¹</i>	銷脚的	large letters washed with gold.
<i>hsiao¹-ch'ien²</i>	銷錢	the acacia.
<i>hsiao¹-chin¹-ta⁴-tzü⁴</i>	銷金大字	the Lose-wits Bridge of Hades.
<i>hsiao¹-han²-hua¹</i>	銷寒花	market for goods, demand.
<i>hsiao¹-hun²-ch'iao²</i>	銷魂橋	place on sale (<i>mai³ mai⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-lu⁴</i>	銷路	an owl, head of criminal (<i>chan³</i> brave, savage. [shou ³]).
<i>hsiao¹-shou⁴</i>	銷售	owls in general.
<i>- hsiao¹ 541c</i>	木 桀 ^{445c} 192a	the head of an offender hung on a to expose a head <i>in terrorem</i> . [pole. hollow, thin (<i>pao²</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-hsiung²</i>	梟雄	thin.
<i>hsiao¹-niao³</i>	梟鳥	night (<i>yeh⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-shou³ [chung⁴</i>	梟首	to travel by night; the glow-worm.
<i>hsiao¹-shou³-shih⁴-</i>	梟首示衆	Southern-wood S.
<i>hsiao¹ 541b</i>	木 杷 ^{445b} 192a	lonely, desolate.
<i>hsiao¹-pao²</i>	桮薄	a kind of flageolet.
<i>hsiao¹ 537c</i>	山 背 ^{442c} 784a	to howl or roar (<i>p'ao² hsiao¹</i>).
<i>hsiao¹-hsing²</i>	宵行	to pant, asthma.
<i>hsiao¹ 541a</i>	艸 甘 蕎 ^{445a} 794c	
<i>hsiao¹-t'iao²</i>	蕭條	
<i>hsiao¹ 540c</i>	竹 篪 簫 ^{445a} 794c	
<i>hsiao¹ 541c</i>	口 哮 ^{446a} 192b	
<i>hsiao¹-ch'u'an³</i>	哮喘	
HSIAO² 600c	季 子	to learn, to practise, to study. See
<i>hsiao²-chang³</i>	學	dean of department. [hsueh ²].
<i>hsiao²-chêng⁴</i>	學長	provincial examiner. G. 323 O.
	學政	

<i>hsiao²-ch'êng²-liao³</i>	學成了	to have learnt (hsî ² hsiao ² , yen ³ hsi ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-ch'i¹</i>	學期	school-term.
<i>hsiao²-chieh⁴</i>	學界	the educational world.
<i>hsiao²-chih⁴</i>	學制	school system.
<i>hsiao²-ching¹</i>	學經	to study the Classics (tu ² shu ¹).
<i>hsiao²-chiu⁴</i>	學究	a man of letters (ssü ¹ wén ²).
<i>hsiao²-chiu⁴-p'ai²</i>	學究派	scholastics.
<i>hsiao²-fa³</i>	學法	to study methods, etc.
<i>hsiao²-fei⁴</i>	學費	school fees.
<i>hsiao²-hao³</i>	學好	to learn good (tao ⁴ tê ²).
<i>hsiao²-hsí²</i>	學習	to learn and practise, to exercise.
<i>hsiao²-hsiao⁴</i> [shén ²	學校	college (chiaò ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-hsiao⁴-ching¹</i> -	學校精神	college spirit. N.
<i>hsiao²-hsieh³</i>	學寫	to learn write (lin ² t'ieh ¹).
<i>hsiao²-hsü¹-ts'ai²</i> -	學虛才淺	poor talents (self-deprecatory) (pu ⁴ to learn a language. [ts'ai ²].
<i>hsiao²-hua⁴</i> [ch'ien ³	學話	to learn to paint (hua ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-hua⁴</i>	學畫	to learn evil (o ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-huai⁴</i>	學壞	to succeed in learning to do.
<i>hsiao²-hui⁴</i>	學會	department or course.
<i>hsiao²-k'o⁴</i>	學科	a district examiner O.
<i>hsiao²-kuan¹</i>	學官	to learn the Mandarin language.
<i>hsiao²-kuan¹-hua⁴</i>	學官話	rules of the school, graduation fee.
<i>hsiao²-kuei¹</i>	學規	to learn manners.
<i>hsiao²-li³</i>	學禮	canon, scientific principle.
<i>hsiao²-li³</i>	學理	scholarship.
<i>hsiao²-li⁴</i>	學力	school age.
<i>hsiao²-ling²-ch'i¹</i>	學齡期	to learn a business (shêng ¹ i ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-mai³-mai⁴</i>	學買賣	school year.
<i>hsiao²-nien²</i>	學年	school of thought.
<i>hsiao²-p'ai⁴</i>	學派	Board of Education.
<i>hsiao²-pu⁴</i>	學部	unable to learn (hu ² t'u ²).
<i>hsiao²-pu⁴-lai²</i>	學不來	tattling (shih ⁴ fei ¹).
<i>hsiao²-shê²</i>	學舌	a student.
<i>hsiao²-shêng¹</i>	學生	school-house.
<i>hsiao²-shê⁴</i>	學舍	to learn a business.
<i>hsiao²-shêng¹-i⁴</i>	學生意	B. A.
<i>hsiao²-shih⁴</i>	學士	degree of B. A.
<i>hsiao²-shih⁴-wei⁴</i>	學士位	knowledge derived from study.
<i>hsiao²-shih⁴</i>	學識	to learn a profession (shih ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-shou³-i⁴</i>	學手藝	to study, to write (hsich ³ tzü ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-shu¹</i>	學書	to learn to speak, theory (shuo ¹ hua ⁴).
<i>hsiao²-shuo¹</i>	學說	

<i>hsiao²-suan⁴</i>	學算	to learn to reckon.
<i>hsiao²-t'ai²</i>	學臺	a prov. examiner O. G. 323.
<i>hsiao²-t'an²</i>	學彈	to learn a stringed instrument.
<i>hsiao²-tao⁴</i>	學道	to study reason (<i>tao⁴ li³</i>).
<i>hsiao²-tê²-lai³</i>	學得來	able to learn.
<i>hsiao²-t'u²</i>	學徒	an apprentice (<i>t'u² ti⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao²-tzü⁴</i>	學字	to learn characters (<i>shih⁴ tzü⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao²-wei⁴</i>	學位	literary degree.
<i>hsiao²-wên³</i>	學文	learning.
<i>hsiao²-wên⁴</i>	學問	learning, knowledge.
<i>hsiao²-wên⁴-ti¹-jēn²</i>	學問的人	a learned man (<i>hsiao² chiu⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao²-yeh⁴</i>	學業	scholarship, proficiency.
<i>hsiao²-yu³</i>	學友	catechumen.
<i>hsiao²-yü³</i>	學語	technical terms.
<i>hsiao²-yüan²</i>	學員	scholars, students. [O. 323.
<i>hsiao²-yüan⁴</i>	學院	a provincial examiner, a judge. G.

HSIAO³ 536b 小 小

<i>hsiao³-an¹-tzü³-ch'ê¹</i>	小鞍子車	small, mean, younger; I, me. Rad. a common or private cart. [42.
<i>hsiao³-ch'an³</i>	小產	premature birth (<i>chui⁴ t'ai¹</i>).
<i>hsiao³-ch'ang²</i>	小場	exam. for the 1st degree (<i>hsiu⁴</i> photograph (<i>chao⁴ hsiang⁴</i>). [<i>ts'ai²</i>].
<i>hsiao³-ch'ao⁴</i>	小照	neaptide.
<i>hsiao³-ch'ao³</i>	小潮	a wheel-barrow (<i>êrh⁴ pa⁴ shou³</i>).
<i>hsiao³-ch'ê¹-tzü³</i>	小車子	a chicken (<i>ch'u² chi¹</i>). [hsiao ³].
<i>hsiao³-chi¹-'rh²</i>	小鷄兒	a narrow-minded person (<i>liang²</i> mean-spirited (<i>ta⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao³-ch'i⁴</i>	小器	bound feet of women (<i>ch'an² tsu²</i>).
<i>hsiao³-ch'i⁴</i>	小氣	Miss, a young lady (<i>ku¹ niang³</i>).
<i>hsiao³-chia³</i>	小脚	illicit cash; cash, one of which the little finger. [counts as two.
<i>hsiao³-ch'ieh³</i>	小姐	small feet of Chinese women.
<i>hsiao³-ch'ien³</i>	小錢	multiplication table (<i>ch'êng² fa³</i>).
<i>hsiao³-chih³</i>	小指	a wife's younger brother.
<i>hsiao³-chin¹-lien²</i>	小金蓮	low comedy man (<i>ch'ang⁴ hsi⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao³-chiu³-chiu³</i>	小九九	a sucking pig, a small pig.
<i>hsiao³-chiu⁴-tzü³</i>	小舅子	a note, explanation (<i>chu⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao³-ch'ou³-êrh²</i>	小丑兒	smallness, inferiority.
<i>hsiao³-chu¹</i>	小猪	you young brute !
<i>hsiao³-chu⁴</i>	小註	comic songs. [your son.
<i>hsiao³-ch'u⁴</i>	小處	small dog—demeaning term for common soldiers (<i>ping¹ ting¹</i>).
<i>hsiao³-ch'u⁴-shêng¹</i>	小畜生	
<i>hsiao³-ch'ü³-êrh²</i>	小曲兒	
<i>hsiao³-ch'üan³</i>	小犬	
<i>hsiao³-chün¹</i>	小軍	

<i>hsiao³-chung³</i>	小種	soochong tea (ch'a ²).
<i>hsiao³-êrh²</i>	小兒	I, or me (used by a son), infant.
<i>hsiao³-fu²</i>	小腹	the lower part of the belly (hsiao ³).
<i>hsiao³-hai²-tzü³</i>	小孩子	a child (hai ² tzü ³). [tu ⁴ tzü ³].
<i>hsiao³-han²</i>	小寒	one of the terms. See Note 21.
<i>hsiao³-han⁴-tzü³</i>	小漢子	a young man; small of stature.
<i>hsiao³-hsiang⁴</i>	小像	photograph.
<i>hsiao³-hsiao³-ti¹</i>	小小	very small (wei ¹).
<i>hsiao³-hsieh³</i>	小寫	small text.
<i>hsiao³-hsien²</i>	小嫌	a petty dislike. [shén ⁴].
<i>hsiao³-hsin¹</i>	小心	take care! mean-spirited (hao ³).
<i>hsiao³-hsing⁴-êrh²</i>	小性兒	a petty nature (k'o ¹ po ¹).
<i>hsiao³-hsüeh³</i>	小雪	“small snow,” a term. See Note 21.
<i>hsiao³-hu⁴</i>	小戶	a poor person; the vagina.
<i>hsiao³-huo³-lün²</i>	小火輪	steam-launch.
<i>hsiao³-huo³-tzü³</i>	小夥子	a youth, a stripling.
<i>hsiao³-i²</i>	小遺	urine, to pass urine (niao ⁴).
<i>hsiao³-i⁴-ssü¹</i>	小意思	a slight token of regard.
<i>hsiao³-i²-tzü³</i>	小姨子	a wife's younger sister.
<i>hsiao³-jēn²</i>	小人	a mean man. cr. 君子 chün ¹ tzü ³ .
<i>hsiao³-jung²</i>	小絨	flannel (ni ¹ jung ²).
<i>hsiao³-k'an⁴-jēn²</i>	小看人	to despise another (miao ³ shih ⁴).
<i>hsiao³-k'ang¹</i>	小康	well-to-do (fu ⁴ t'ai ⁴ t'ai ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>hsiao³-k'o³-k'o³-ti¹</i>	小可可的	a neat fit, close fitting (k'o ³ t'i ³).
<i>hsiao³-kou³</i>	小狗	a puppy; you whelp!
<i>hsiao³-k'ou³</i>	小口	young in age (of animals) (k'ou ³).
<i>hsiao³-ku¹-niang³</i>	小姑娘	a little girl. [hsiao ³].
<i>hsiao³-kung¹</i>	小工	unskilled laborer, e. g., mason's
<i>hsiao³-kuo⁴</i>	小過	small fault. [hod-carrier].
<i>hsiao³-liu³-êrh²</i>	小縕兒	pick pockets (pa ¹ shou ³).
<i>hsiao³-lu²-chiang⁴</i>	小爐匠	a travelling tinker (t'ieh ³ chiang ⁴).
<i>hsiao³-lu⁴-huo⁴</i>	小路貨	stolen goods (tsang ¹ wu ⁴).
<i>hsiao³-lüeh³-êrh²</i>	小掠兒	a pickpocket (p'a ² êrh ² shou ³). [tzü ³].
<i>hsiao³-ma²-tzü³</i>	小羸子	cummin, a pock-marked boy (ma ³).
<i>hsiao³-ma³-rh²</i>	小馬兒	coolies, lictors, runners (ya ² i ⁴).
<i>hsiao³-mai³-mai⁴</i>	小買賣	a petty retail business (ling ² mai ⁴ , wheat (ta ⁴ mai ⁴ , barley). [tsa ² huo ⁴].
<i>hsiao³-mai⁴</i>	小麥	“small full,” one of the terms. See
<i>hsiao³-man³</i>	小滿	my youngest sister. [Note 21].
<i>hsiao³-mei⁴-mei⁴</i>	小妹妹	millet soup.
<i>hsiao³-mi³-chou¹</i>	小米粥	millet (or without 子).
<i>hsiao³-mi³-tzü³</i>	小米子	the common people (po ² hsing ⁴).
<i>hsiao³-min²</i>	小民	

hsiao ³ -ming ²	小名	name given a child when a month
hsiao ³ -mo ¹ -shou ³	小摸手	a petty thief (p'a ³ ērh ² shou ³). [old.
hsiao ³ -na ² -ērh ²	小拿兒	bearers of objects in funeral proce-
hsiao ³ -ni ¹	小呢	cess-cloth, cassimeres. [sions.
hsiao ³ -niang ² -tzü ³	小娘子	one's wife, my wife (young) (ch'i ¹
hsiao ³ -nü ³ -jēn ²	小女人	a concubine (ch'ieh ⁴). [tzü ³].
hsiao ³ -pai ² -lien ³	小白臉	a young catamite.
hsiao ³ -pan ³ -tzü ³	小板子	a small bamboo for punishment.
hsiao ³ -p'iao ⁴	小票	platform ticket (yüeh ⁴ t'ai ²). N.
hsiao ³ -p'ien ¹	小偏	a concubine (ch'ieh ⁴).
hsiaa ³ -pien ⁴	小便	urine (niao ⁴ , ta ⁴ pien ⁴).
hsiao ³ pien ⁴ pu ⁴ t'ung ¹	小便不通	stoppage of urine.
hsiao ³ -p'o ²	小婆	a concubine (ch'ieh ⁴).
hsiao ³ -pu ⁴ -yēn ² -ti ¹	小不言的	an affair of no consequence (hsiao ²
hsiao ³ -shan ¹	小衫	a short shirt or shift. [mo ⁴).
hsiao ³ -shēng ¹	小生	abortion ; role of "young gentle-
hsiao ³ -shēng ¹ -li ³	小生理	petty retail trade. [man.]
hsiao ³ -shēng ¹ -ērh ⁴	小聲兒	low tones, whispers (tu ¹ nung ¹).
hsiao ³ -shih ²	小時	an hour (chü ⁴ chung ⁴).
hsiao ³ -shih ⁴	小事	a trifling affair.
hsiao ³ -shih ⁴ -ch'ing ²	小事情	same (or 事體).
hsiao ³ -shou ²	小手	close-fisted (k'ō ¹ po ¹ , lin ⁴ hsi ²).
hsiao ³ -shu ² -tzü ³	小叔子	a husband's younger brother.
hsiao ³ -shu ³	小暑	one of the terms. See Note 21.
hsiao ³ -shui ³ -ya ¹	小水鴨	teal.
hsiao ³ -shuo ¹	小說	small talk, novels (pai ⁴ shuo ¹).
hsiao ³ -shuo ¹ -chia ¹	小說家	novelists.
hsiao ³ -shuo ¹ -ti ¹ -shu ¹	小說的書	novels, light reading.
hsiao ³ -ssü ¹	小厮	a servant boy, my servant.
hsiao ³ -tan ³	小膽	cowardly (hsia ⁴ p'o ⁴ tan ³ tzü ³).
hsiao ³ -tan ⁴	小旦	a boy who personates females.
hsiao ³ -tao ¹	小刀	knife.
hsiao ³ -tao ⁴	小盜	a petty pilferer (tsei ²).
hsiao ³ -ti ¹	小的	a servant ; I.
hsiao ³ -ti ⁴	小弟	I (wo ³ hsiung ¹ ti ⁴).
hsiao ³ -ti ² -ta ⁴ -tso ⁴	小題大作	much ado about nothing.
hsiao ³ -tien ³ -tien ³ -ti ¹	小點點的	quite small, tiny.
hsiao ³ -ts'ai ³ -tzü ³	小崽子	you young animal ! etc. (abusive).
hsiao ³ -ts'e ⁴	小冊	a pamphlet.
hsiao ³ -tsei ²	小賊	a petty thief, a pilferer.
hsiao ³ -tu ⁴ -tzü ³	小肚子	the lower part of the belly (hsiao ³
hsiao ³ -tui ⁴ -tzü ³	小隊子	a mandarin's body-guard. [fu ²].

hsiao ³ -t'ui ³	小腿
hsiao ³ -tzü ³	小子
hsiao ³ -ya ¹	小押
hsiao ³ -yü ³ -ling ²	小羽綾
hsiao ³ -yüeh ⁴	小月
hsiao ³ 540a 日	曉 ⁴ 444b 193a
hsiao ³ -hsing ² -yeh ⁴ -	曉行夜宿
hsiao ³ -jih ⁴ [hsiu ¹	曉日
hsiao ³ -ming ²	曉明
hsiao ³ -pu ⁴ -tê ²	曉不得
hsiao ³ -shih ⁴	曉事
hsiao ³ -tê ²	曉得
hsiao ³ -yü ⁴	曉諭

HSIAO⁴ 542a 子

孝 ⁴ 446a 193b	
hsiao ⁴ -ch'in ¹	孝親
hsiao ⁴ -ching ¹	孝經
hsiao ⁴ -ching ⁴	孝敬
hsiao ⁴ -ching ⁴ pu ⁴ tao ⁴	孝敬不到
hsiao ⁴ -ching ⁴ shang ⁴ -	孝敬上司
hsiao ⁴ -fu ² [ssü ¹	孝服
hsiao ⁴ -fu ⁴ -mu ³	孝父母
hsiao ⁴ -hsin ¹	孝心
hsiao ⁴ -hsing ²	孝行
hsiao ⁴ -i ¹	孝衣
hsiao ⁴ -lien ² [chêng ⁴	孝廉
hsiao ⁴ -lien ² -fang ¹ -	孝廉方正
hsiao ⁴ -shun ⁴	孝順
hsiao ⁴ -tao ⁴	孝道
hsiao ⁴ -t'i ⁴	孝悌
hsiao ⁴ -tzü ³	孝子
hsiao ⁴ -yang ³ -	孝養
hsiao ⁴ -yu ³	孝友
hsiao ⁴ 543b 竹 哉	笑 ⁴ 447a 759b
hsiao ⁴ -ha ¹ -ha ¹	笑哈哈
hsiao ⁴ -hsi ¹ -hsı ¹	笑嘻嘻
hsiao ⁴ -hua ⁴	笑話
hsiao ⁴ -hua ⁴ jén ²	笑話人
hsiao ⁴ -jén ²	笑人
hsiao ⁴ -jung ²	笑容
hsiao ⁴ -jung ² k'o ³ chü ²	笑容可掬
hsiao ⁴ -li ³ -ts'ang ² tao ¹	笑裏藏刀

the lower part of the leg.
children ; a son.
imitation orleans, lastings.
small pawnshops (tang⁴ p'u⁴).
premature birth (hsiao³ ch'an³).
light ; to know, to understand.
to start at dawn and stop at night.
the morning (tsao³ ch'en²).
to understand clearly ; day-break.
cannot know, do not know (pu⁴ hsiao³).
able, clear-headed (t'ung¹ ta²). [tê².
to comprehend, to understand (chih¹).
a clear proclamation (or 示). [tao⁴.

filial, mourning.
obedience to parents (fu⁴ mu³).
Book of Filial Piety.
dutiful and respectful. [superiors.
to fail in duty to parents or
to give a superior a present of
mourning clothes. [money.
dutiful to parents (shuang¹ ch'in¹).
a dutiful mind.
dutiful conduct.
mourning clothes.
degree M. A. G. 472 (chü³ jen²).
worthies of literature, a grade. G.
dutiful and submissive. [478.
path of filial duty.
duty to parents and superiors.
a filial son (wu³ ni⁴ pu⁴ hsiao⁴).
to dutifully nourish parents (kung¹
respectful to friends. [yang³).
to smile, to laugh, to ridicule.
to laugh heartily (k'o³ hsiao⁴).
to smile, to titter, to giggle (hsı¹
to ridicule, jests. [hsiao⁴).
to ridicule a person (kai³ jen²).
same (chih³ hsiao⁴). [mao⁴).
a laughing countenance (yung²
of very pleasing face (huan¹ yüeh⁴).
a dagger hidden under a smiling face.

<i>hsiao⁴-liao³-i¹-hsiao⁴</i>	笑了一笑	laughed, gave a laugh.
<i>hsiao⁴-lien³</i>	笑脸	a smiling face (<i>yüeh⁴ mu⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴-lin²</i>	笑林	funny col. of paper (<i>hua² chi¹ hua⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴-ma⁴-p'ai⁴</i>	笑罵派	adverse critics, satirists.
<i>hsiao⁴-mi³-mi³-ti¹</i>	笑眯眯的	a pleasant smile, a broad grin.
<i>hsiao⁴-mien⁴</i>	笑面	a smiling face.
<i>hsiao⁴-mien⁴-hu³</i>	笑面虎	a treacherous person (<i>chien¹ hua³</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴-p'o⁴-ch'un²</i>	笑破唇	to crack one's lips with laughing
<i>hsiao⁴-shuo¹</i>	笑說	laughing said. [(<i>tsui³ ch'un²</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴-t'an²</i>	笑談	laughing and chatting.
<i>hsiao⁴-t'e²-huang¹</i>	笑得慌	sore with laughing.
<i>hsiao⁴-t'ou²-êrh²</i>	笑頭兒	laughable (<i>k'o³ hsiao⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴-tuan⁴-tu⁴-ch'ang²</i>	笑斷肚腸	to split one's sides with laughing.
<i>hsiao⁴ 544a</i>	力 効	to exert one's self; effects (<i>chieh²</i>
<i>hsiao⁴-kung¹</i>	効功	meritorious results. [kuo ³).
<i>hsiao⁴-lao²</i>	効勞	to take pains; to drudge, to oblige.
<i>hsiao⁴-li⁴</i>	効力	to exert one's strength. [conduct.
<i>hsiao⁴-li⁴-shu²-tsui⁴</i>	効力贖罪	to redeem yourself by future good-
<i>hsiao⁴-yung⁴</i>	効用	to labor for, to serve.
<i>hsiao⁴ 544b</i>	支 效	like; to imitate; efficacious.
<i>hsiao⁴-fa²</i>	效法	to imitate a pattern (<i>yang⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴-kuo³</i>	效果	results.
<i>hsiao⁴-li⁴</i>	效力	[hsiao ⁴].
<i>hsiao⁴-yen⁴</i>	效驗	verification; result (<i>ling² yen⁴, kung¹</i>
<i>hsiao⁴ 540b</i>	口 瞎	to hiss, to whistle, to roar (<i>shao⁴</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴-êrh²</i>	嘯兒	a puppet-show (Punch and Judy)
<i>hsiao⁴-ming²</i>	嘯鳴	to roar (<i>p'ao² hsiao¹</i>). [(<i>k'uei³ lei³</i>).
<i>hsiao⁴ 158b</i>	木 校	school house. See <i>chiao⁴</i> .
<i>hsiao⁴-chang³</i>	校長	rector, chancellor, or president. N.
<i>hsiao⁴-wai⁴-k'o¹</i>	校外科	correspondence course. N.
<i>hsiao⁴-wei⁴</i>	校衛	imperial cavalcade.
<i>hsiao⁴-yü⁴</i>	校禦	a standard-bearer.
<i>hsiao⁴ 537c</i>	肉 肖	to imitate (see above).
<i>hsiao⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	肖像	likeness.
<i>hsiao⁴-tzü³</i>	肖子	an obedient child (<i>hsiao⁴ ching⁴</i>).
HSIEH¹ 545a	欠 歇	to desist, to rest, to leave off.
<i>hsieh¹-ch'i⁴</i>	歇氣	same (<i>hsieh¹ chih³</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-chih³</i>	歇止	same (<i>t'ing² chih³</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-chu⁴</i>	歇住	to remain, to stop. [speaking).
<i>hsieh¹-chu⁴-k'ou³</i>	歇住口	to stop one's mouth (eating or
<i>hsieh¹-fu²</i>	歇伏	to rest during hot season (<i>pi⁴ shu³</i>).

<i>hsieh¹-hs²i²</i>	歇息	to cease, to stop, to rest (<i>chu⁴ hsia⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-hsiu³</i>	歇宿	to stop and rest (or <i>hsü</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-i¹-hsieh¹</i>	歇一歇	rest a while, stop a bit.
<i>hsieh¹-i¹-hsiu³</i>	歇一宿	to rest a night (<i>chu¹ hsiu³</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-kung¹</i>	歇工	to stop work (<i>pa⁴ kung¹, t'ing²</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-kuo⁴-fa²-lai²</i>	歇過乏來	to have or feel rested. [kung ¹].
<i>hsieh¹-liang²</i>	歇涼	to rest and cool off.
<i>hsieh¹-shang³</i>	歇晌	to stop for noon-rest (<i>ta³ chien¹</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-shêng¹-i⁴</i>	歇生意	bankrupt.
<i>hsieh¹-shou³</i>	歇手	to desist from an undertaking
<i>hsieh¹-tien⁴</i>	歇店	an inn (<i>k'o⁴ chan⁴</i>). [(hsiu ¹ shou ³)
<i>hsieh¹-ting¹</i>	歇頂	bald-headed (<i>t'u¹ tzü³</i>). [tongue!]
<i>hsieh¹-tsui³</i>	歇嘴	to stop the mouth; hold your
<i>hsieh¹-yeh⁴</i>	歇業	to stop business, to fail (<i>p'ei² p'en³</i>).
<i>hsieh¹ (tzü) 545b 虫</i>	<i>蝎</i> 448c 195b	the scorpion.
<i>hsieh¹-chê¹</i>	蝎螯	the sting of a scorpion.
<i>hsieh¹-hu³-tzü³</i>	蝎虎子	house lizard (<i>shou³ kung¹</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-tu²</i>	蝎毒	the venom of a scorpion.
<i>hsieh¹-tzü³-kou¹-tzü³</i>	蝎子勾子	a scorpion's sting.
<i>hsieh¹-tz'ü⁴</i>	蝎刺	same.
<i>hsieh¹ 545b</i>	二 些 449a 796a	few, some, slightly. M. 2 (i ¹
<i>hsieh¹ hao³i⁴ [ch'ing²</i>	些好意	a little good will. [hsieh ¹].
<i>hsieh¹-hsiao²-shih⁴</i>	些小事情	a small, unimportant affair.
<i>hsieh¹-hsiao³ shih⁴t'i³</i>	些小事體	a trifling matter.
<i>hsieh¹-hsien²-hua⁴</i>	些閒話	a little chat (<i>t'an² t'an²</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-hsü¹</i>	些須	a little time ; a small portion.
<i>hsieh¹-hsü¹-li³-wu⁴</i>	些須禮物	a trifling present.
<i>hsieh¹ lai²hsiao³ ch'ü⁴</i>	些來小去	a very little, the least bit.
<i>hsieh¹-shih⁴</i>	些事	a little business (<i>shao¹ wei¹</i>).
<i>hsieh¹-wei¹</i>	些微	a trifle, slightly. M. 535.
<i>hsieh¹ (tzü) 545c 木</i>	<i>楔</i> 449a 798c	a wooden peg (<i>chuang¹ chüeh²</i>).
HSIEH² 546b 斗	斜 449c 796b	sloping, aslant (<i>chêng⁴, wai¹</i>).
<i>hsieh²-chieh¹</i>	斜街	a side street (<i>tao⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh²-fêng¹</i>	斜風	a side wind. [tal].
<i>hsieh²-hêng⁴</i>	斜橫	slanting, oblique (from the horizon-
<i>hsieh²-hsî¹</i>	斜西	slanting west (sun).
<i>hsieh²-lêng²</i>	斜稜	aslant (<i>tsê⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh²-tui⁴</i>	斜對	not quite opposite.
<i>hsieh²-wai¹</i>	斜歪	sloping, aslant.
<i>hsieh²-wêñ²-pu⁴</i>	斜紋布	drills, jeans, twills.
<i>hsieh²-yen³</i>	斜眼	squint-eyed.

<i>hsieh²</i> 546c 草 簡 雜	鞋	450a 187a	shoes, slippers (hsüeh ¹ , ni ² chi ⁴).
<i>hsieh²-chang³</i>	鞋掌		leather strap for beating criminals.
<i>hsieh²-hou⁴-kēn¹</i>	鞋後根		the heel of a shoe (t'ō ¹ hsieh ²).
<i>hsieh²-i¹-chih¹</i>	鞋一隻		one shoe (fēng ² hsieh ²).
<i>hsieh²-i¹-shuang¹</i>	鞋一雙		one pair of shoes (p'i ² hsüeh ¹ tzū ³).
<i>hsieh²-k'ēn³-wa⁴-tzū³</i>	鞋啃襪子		the shoe rubs a hole in the sock.
<i>hsieh²-lien³</i>	鞋臉		the seam in front of shoe.
<i>hsieh²-pang³</i>	鞋綰		the uppers of a shoe.
<i>hsieh²-shih¹</i>	鞋師		shoe-maker.
<i>hsieh²-shua¹-tzū³</i>	鞋刷子		a shoe-brush.
<i>hsieh²-ti³</i>	鞋底		the sole of a shoe (na ⁴ ti ³ tzū ³).
<i>hsieh²-tso⁴-t'iao²</i>	鞋坐條		a leather-edging to the sole.
<i>hsieh²-wa⁴</i>	鞋襪		shoes and stockings.
<i>hsieh²-yeh²-pa²</i>	鞋葉拔		a shoe-loop, to pull it on by.
<i>hsieh²-yu²</i>	鞋油		shoe-blacking.
<i>hsieh²</i> 547b 十 叶	協	450c 195b	harmony, cordiality; help.
<i>hsieh²-chēn⁴</i>	協鎮		commandant of a garrison, town-
<i>hsieh²-chu⁴</i>	協助		unison, united action. [major.
<i>hsieh²-ho²</i>	協和		harmonious, to unite in harmony.
<i>hsieh²-kung¹</i>	協恭		mutual respect (kung ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>hsieh²-li⁴</i>	協力		united strength (t'ung ² tso ⁴).
<i>hsieh²-pan⁴</i>	協辦		an assistant, to assist (tso ³ fu ³).
<i>hsieh²-pao³</i>	協保		to co-operate with the local con-
<i>hsieh²-shang¹</i>	協商		to consult together. [stable(ti ⁴ pao ³).
<i>hsieh²-shang¹-kuo²</i>	協商國		allied powers.
<i>hsieh²-t'ung²</i>	協同		unison, united action.
<i>hsieh²-yo⁴</i>	協約		alliance, international agreement.
<i>hsieh²-t'ai²</i>	協台		a colonel. G. 442 (chēn ⁴ t'ai ²) O.
<i>hsieh²</i> 548b 邑 𠩎	邪	451b 796b	deflected, bad, vicious.
<i>hsieh²-chēng⁴</i>	邪正		false and true, good and bad, etc.
<i>hsieh²-ch'i⁴</i>	*邪氣		possessed of a spirit, mad (kuei ³ fu ⁴
<i>hsieh²-chia⁴</i>	邪敎		heretical teaching. [cho ²].
<i>hsieh²-fa²</i>	邪法		conjuring tricks, sorcery (wan ⁴ pa ¹
<i>hsieh²-hsin¹</i>	邪心		a depraved mind (kuai ¹ p'i ⁴). [hsi ⁴].
<i>hsieh²-liao³</i>	邪了		haunted (of a house).
<i>hsieh²-mo²-wai⁴-tao⁴</i>	邪魔外道		heretical and diabolical doctrines.
<i>hsieh²-nien⁴</i>	邪念		evil thoughts (nien ⁴ t'ou ²). [hui ⁴].
<i>hsieh²-p'i⁴</i>	邪僻		lewd, licentious (hsieh ² yin ² , wu ¹
<i>hsieh²-ping⁴</i>	邪病		epilepsy (yang ² chiao ³ fēng ¹).
<i>hsieh²-pu⁴-ch'in¹</i>	邪不侵正		the evil cannot injure the good.
<i>hsieh²-shēn²</i> [chēng ⁴	邪神		false gods (chia ³ shēn ²).

*Note 51.

<i>hsieh²-shih⁴</i>	邪事	vices (ch'ih ¹ ho ² p'iao ² tu ³).
<i>hsieh²-shou³</i>	邪手	a profligate; onanism.
<i>hsieh²-shu⁴</i>	邪術	magical arts (fa ² shu ⁴ , huan ⁴ shu ⁴)-
<i>hsieh²-shuo¹</i>	邪說	corrupt speaking.
<i>hsieh²-tao⁴</i>	邪道	heretical doctrines (i ⁴ tuan ¹).
<i>hsieh²-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	邪地方	a haunted place; a brothel.
<i>hsieh²-wei⁴</i>	邪味	a stench (ch'ou ⁴ wei ⁴ , hui ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsieh²-wu⁴</i>	邪物	ghosts, etc.; anything bad. [yin ²].
<i>hsieh²-yin²</i>	邪淫	obscene, impure (chien ¹ tao ⁴ hsieh ²
<i>hsieh² 513b 手 携 罷</i>	携 罷	to take by the hand (also hsi ⁴).
<i>hsieh²-chüan⁴</i>	携眷	to bring one's family along (chia ¹
<i>hsieh²-ling³</i>	携領	to lead (yin ³ ling ³). [chüan ⁴].
<i>hsieh²-shou³ [hsing²</i>	携手	to take by the hand, to lead.
<i>hsieh²-shou³-t'ung²-</i>	同行	to walk hand in hand.
<i>hsieh²-tai⁴</i>	手 才	to bring along with one.
<i>hsieh² (chia¹) 135c</i>	挟 111a356b	to clasp under the arm; to cherish.
<i>hsieh²-chih⁴</i>	挟制	to oppress (chê ² mo ²).
<i>hsieh²-ch'ou²</i>	挟仇	to have a grudge at (chieh ² ch'ou ²).
<i>hsieh²-hsien²</i>	挟嫌	estrangle, to have a spite at (chieh ²
<i>hsieh²-kao⁴</i>	挟告	to accuse at law, maliciously. [yüan ¹]
<i>hsieh² 548a 肉 骨</i>	肉 骨	ribs (lei ⁴ p'ang ² ku ³).
<i>hsieh²-ku³</i>	脇骨	same.
<i>hsieh²-pang²</i>	脇膀	same.
<i>hsieh² 549a 言 譜</i>	言 譜	to be in accord (t'ung ² hsin ¹).
<i>hsieh²-ho²</i>	諧 和	in accord.
<i>hsieh²-shêng¹</i>	諧聲	phonetic characters (shêng ¹ yin ¹)-
<i>hsieh² chieh²) 174c 人</i>	偕 143c358a	together with.
<i>hsieh² (hai²) 547a 馬</i>	駭 450a187c	alarmed, startled (ch'ih ¹ ching ¹).
<i>hsieh² (hai²) 547a 骨</i>	骸	bones of body (also kai ¹). [hsieh ³]-
HSIEH³ 549b 写	寫 452b796c	to write, to sketch, to paint (ch'ao ¹
<i>hsieh³-chang¹-fang²</i>	寫張房契	to draw up a lease (hung ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsieh³-chang⁴ [ch'i⁴</i>	寫賬	to keep accounts (chi ⁴ chang ⁴).
<i>hsieh³-chén¹</i>	寫眞	to paint a person's likeness, photo-
<i>hsieh³-chén¹-pan³</i>	寫眞版	film, negative. [graph (mao ² hsieh ³).
<i>hsieh³-chén¹-shu⁴</i>	寫眞術	art of painting (hua ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>hsieh³ ch'êng²chuang⁴</i>	寫呈狀	to write out an accusation (ta ³ k.s.).
<i>hsieh³-fa³</i>	寫法	penmanship (pi ³ chi ¹).
<i>hsieh³-fang³-tzü⁴</i>	寫倣子	to write copies. [(hsí ⁴ pan ¹).
<i>hsieh³-hsí⁴</i>	寫戲	to invite or hire a theatrical troupe
<i>hsieh³-hsin¹</i>	寫心	to disburden the heart (fang ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>hsieh³-hsin⁴</i>	寫信	to write a letter (k'ai ¹ hsin ⁴).

<i>hsieh³-hsin⁴-kei³</i>	寫信給	to write to (<i>hsin⁴ kao³</i>).
<i>hsieh³-i¹-fēng¹-hsin⁴</i>	寫一封信	to write a letter (<i>hsin⁴ fēng¹</i>). [ing].
<i>hsieh³-i⁴</i>	寫意	to have or give an idea (as in painting).
<i>hsieh³-pu⁴-tē²-tzū⁴</i>	寫不得字	unable to write (through illness, etc.).
<i>hsieh³-shan⁴-tzū³</i>	寫扇子	to write on fans. [etc.]
<i>hsieh³-shu¹</i>	寫書	to write a letter (<i>tso⁴ shu¹</i>).
<i>hsieh³-tē²-hao³</i>	寫得好	well written.
<i>hsieh³-t'u¹</i>	寫禿	written bald—a pen blunted (<i>pi³</i>).
<i>hsieh³-tui⁴-lien²</i>	寫對聯	to write antithetical couplets (<i>hsia⁴ to write. [lien²].</i>
<i>hsieh³-tzū⁴</i>	寫字	
<i>hsieh³-tzū⁴-fang²</i>	寫字房	an office.
<i>hsieh³ 602c</i>	血	blood. See <i>hsueh⁴</i> (<i>pu³ hsüeh⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh³-chan⁴</i>	血戰	bloody battle. [Rad. 143.
<i>hsieh³-ch'i⁴</i> [<i>kang¹</i>]	血氣	the constitution. [ling ²].
<i>hsieh³-ch'i⁴-fang¹</i>	血氣方剛	prime of youthful strength (<i>miao⁴</i> before the constitution is fixed.
<i>hsieh³-ch'i⁴-wei⁴ting⁴</i>	血氣未定	dragon's blood ; a kind of resinous labours, (<i>k'u³ kung¹</i>). [substance. affection, sympathy.
<i>hsieh³-chieh²</i>	血竭	bloodstained.
<i>hsieh³-han⁴</i>	血汗	
<i>hsieh³-hsin¹</i>	血心	
<i>hsieh³-jan³-ti¹</i>	血染的	
<i>hsieh³-jē⁴-tu⁴</i>	血熱度	
<i>hsieh³-jou⁴</i>	血肉	blood heat.
<i>hsieh³-kuan³</i>	血管	flesh and blood, man.
<i>hsieh³-lao³</i>	血勞	a blood-vessel (<i>ching¹ lo⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh³-liao⁴</i>	血料	spitting of blood (<i>t'u³</i>). [blood, etc.
<i>hsieh³-lin²-lin²-ti¹</i>	血淋淋的	to make water-proof, by using pig's dripping blood, a solemn oath blood flows. [(mēng ² shih ⁴).
<i>hsieh³-liu²</i>	血流	an issue of blood. [tsu ³].
<i>hsieh³-lou⁴</i>	血漏	
<i>hsieh³-mo⁴</i>	血脉	the arteries, consanguinity (<i>ch'in¹</i>
<i>hsieh³-p'ēn²</i>	* 血盆	a vessel used by Chinese women at an excess of menses. [childbirth. blood and water; the blood watery.
<i>hsieh³-shan¹-pēng¹</i>	血山崩	[(hsieh ⁴) S.
<i>hsieh³-shui³</i>	血水	to thank, to decline ; to die (<i>kan³</i>
HSIEH⁴ 551b	言	to leave, to take leave (<i>tz'u² pieh²</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	謝去	to cut off intercourse (<i>chüeh² chiao¹</i> .
<i>hsieh⁴-chüeh²</i>	謝絕	to be thankful for favours (<i>pao⁴ ên¹</i> .
<i>hsieh⁴-êñ¹</i>	謝恩	thanks, thank you (<i>to¹ hsieh⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	謝謝	a doctor's fee (<i>ma³ ch'ien²</i>). [li ³].
<i>hsieh⁴-i¹</i>	謝醫	return presents, thank-offering (<i>hui²</i>
<i>hsieh⁴-i²</i>	謝儀	to decline a visit (on plea of being engaged, etc.) (<i>tang³ chia⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-k'o⁴</i>	謝客	

*Note 52.

<i>hsieh⁴-kuo⁴</i>	謝過	to confess a fault (<i>jēn⁴ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-pieh³</i>	謝別	to take leave (<i>tz'ū² pieh²</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-shang³</i>	謝賞	to thank one for a gift.
<i>hsieh⁴-shēn²</i>	謝神	to thank the gods.
<i>hsieh⁴-shih⁴</i>	謝世	to die (<i>ch'ü⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-t'ieh¹</i>	謝帖	card of thanks; notice of reward.
<i>hsieh⁴-yü³</i>	謝雨	to thank (the gods) for rain (<i>ch'i² yü³</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴ 552c</i>	卸 ^b <small>155a 797b</small>	to unload, to lay down. [(<i>t'ao⁴ ch'ê¹</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	卸車	to unload, to unharness a horse, etc.
<i>hsieh⁴-chiao³</i>	卸脚	to unload goods carried for others.
<i>hsieh⁴-ch'ii⁴-wu³-chuang¹</i>	卸去武裝	to disarm.
<i>hsieh⁴-chuang¹</i>	卸裝	unload a boat.
<i>hsieh⁴-chuang⁴</i>	卸狀	<i>en déshabillé.</i> [(<i>tsai¹ nan⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-huo⁴</i>	卸禍	to rid one's self of a calamity.
<i>hsieh⁴-huo⁴</i>	卸貨	to discharge cargo (<i>chuang¹ huo⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-jen⁴</i>	卸任	to give up office (<i>tz'ū² chih²</i>). [<i>k'ou³</i>].
<i>hsieh⁴-shēng¹-k'ou³</i>	卸牲口	to unhitch the animal (<i>t'ao⁴ shēng¹</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-shih⁴</i>	卸事	to desist from an affair (<i>liao³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-shih⁴</i>	卸仕	to resign an office (<i>hsieh⁴ jēn²</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-tan⁴</i>	卸擔	to lay down a burden (<i>tan¹ tan⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-tsai³</i>	卸載	to unload or discharge cargo.
<i>hsieh⁴-yin⁴</i>	卸印	to resign the seal, to resign office.
<i>hsieh⁴ 550a</i>	水 <small>氵</small>	purgung, dysentery; to drain.
<i>hsieh⁴-tu⁴</i>	瀉 ^c <small>452c 797c</small>	a dysentery (<i>li⁴ chi², p'ao³ tu⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-t'u³</i>	瀉肚	purgung and vomiting (<i>huo⁴ lüan⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-yao⁴</i>	瀉藥	a purgative (<i>ta³ yao⁴</i>). [ping ⁴].
<i>hsieh⁴ 691c</i>	水 <small>氵</small>	to ooze, to drip, bowel complaint.
<i>hsieh⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	泄 ^b <small>568b 282b</small>	to leak out (<i>lou⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-li⁴</i>	泄痢	a laxation of the bowels (<i>p'ao³ tu⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-lou⁴</i>	泄露	to reveal, to disclose (<i>lou⁴ ch'u¹</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴ 547b</i>	水 <small>氵</small>	to leak, to ooze out. [lai ²].
<i>hsieh⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	洩氣	to be satisfied, to be appeased.
<i>hsieh⁴-lou⁴</i>	洩漏	to disclose; to ooze out (<i>hsien³ lou⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-lou⁴-t'ien¹ chi¹</i>	洩漏天機	to disclose secrets of Heaven.
<i>hsieh⁴-ti³</i>	洩底	to leak out, to betray one's anterags;
<i>- hsieh⁴ 552a</i>	衣 <small>衤</small>	to defile (<i>wu² li³</i>). [cedents. ragged, dirty clothes; mourning inner clothing (<i>li³ i¹</i>). [clothes.
<i>hsieh⁴-fu²</i>	亵服	to treat with contumely (<i>tai⁴ man⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-i¹</i>	亵衣	to blaspheme (<i>chien⁴ wang⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-man⁴</i>	亵慢	the crab (<i>p'ang² hsieh⁴</i>).
<i>hsieh⁴-tu⁴</i>	亵瀆	the spawn of crabs.
<i>hsieh⁴ 551a</i>	虫 蟹 <small>𧈧</small>	
<i>hsieh⁴-huang²</i>	蟹 <small>453c 187b</small>	
	蟹黃	

<i>hsieh⁴ jou⁴</i>	蟹肉	the flesh of crabs.
<i>hsieh⁴-kēng¹</i>	蟹羹	crab soup. [water.]
<i>hsieh⁴-yen³</i>	蟹眼	"crab's eyes," bubbles on boiling
<i>hsieh⁴ 550c</i>	心 忄 懈 ⁴ 53b 187c	idle, lazy, negligent (tai ⁴ to ⁴). loose, lax (sung ¹). indolent, lazy (lan ³ to ⁴). unloose, fall off. See <i>chieh³</i> .
<i>hsieh⁴-sung¹</i>	懈鬆	cannot explain it (chiang ³ pu ⁴ t'ou ⁴). general name for weapons. to fight with weapons (chêng ¹ tou ⁴). rope (lei ³ hsieh ⁴).
<i>hsieh⁴-tai⁴</i>	懈怠	[place.]
<i>hsieh⁴ 183c</i>	角 鮀	解 ^{151c} 359b before, past ; to begin ; in the first
<i>hsieh⁴-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	解不開	a presage, an omen (yü ⁴ chao ⁴). a prognostic, a sign ; to foresee.
<i>hsieh⁴ 552b</i>	木 械 ^{454e} 188b	the intelligence of a seer. formerly (t'sung ² ch'ien ²). foreknowledge, prior knowledge. a prophet (shêng ⁴ hsin). [(yü ⁴ chih ¹ . preceding (hsin ¹ chin ⁴). a prophet. fixed conditions.
<i>hsieh⁴-tou⁴</i>	械鬪	my late father ; the late sovereign. vanguard.
<i>hsieh⁴ 547b</i>	糸 纓 ^{450b} 799a	a deceased father (hsien ¹ k'ao ³). before and after ; about. former worthies. forerunner of a high mandarin. a person deceased, ancestors.
HSIEN¹ 553a	几	先^{455a} 799a
<i>hsien²-chao⁴</i>	先兆	the scholars of past ages (ju ² chiao ⁴). a deceased father (hsien ¹ k'ao ³). let it be for a bit ! (ch'ieh ³ chu ²). the ancients ; in ancient times (ku ³ shilling. [shih ²). beginning is hard, the easy comes in previous years. [after.]
<i>hsien¹-chien⁴</i>	先見	temple of agriculture, Peking.
<i>hsien¹-chien⁴-chih¹</i>	先見之明	a deceased mother.
<i>hsien¹-ch'ien²</i>	[ming ² 先前	well ! well ! unexpected turn (pu ⁴ three years before. [liao ⁴). first born, teacher, a tutor ; sir harbinger. [(lao ³ shih ¹).
<i>hsien¹-chih¹</i>	先知	
<i>hsien⁴-chih¹</i>	先知	
<i>hsien¹-chin⁴</i>	先進	
<i>hsien¹-chüeh²</i>	先覺	
<i>hsien¹-chüeh²wêñ⁴t'i²</i>	先決問題	
<i>hsien¹-chün¹</i>	先君	
<i>hsien¹-fêng¹</i>	先鋒	
<i>hsien²-fu⁴</i>	先父	
<i>hsien¹-hou⁴</i>	先後	
<i>hsien¹-hsien²</i>	先賢	
<i>hsien¹-hsing²-kuan¹</i>	先行官	
<i>hsien¹-jén²</i>	先人	
<i>hsien¹-ju²</i>	先儒	
<i>hsien¹-k'ao³</i>	先考	
<i>hsien¹-ko¹-cho²-pa⁴</i>	先擋着罷	
<i>hsien¹-ku³</i>	先古	
<i>hsien¹-ling⁴</i>	先令	
<i>hsien¹-nan⁴-hou⁴-i⁴</i>	先難後易	
<i>hsien¹-nien²</i>	先年	
<i>hsien¹-nung²-t'an²</i>	先農壇	
<i>hsien¹-pi³</i>	先妣	
<i>hsien¹-pu⁴-hsien¹</i>	先不先	
<i>hsien¹-san¹-nien²</i>	先三年	
<i>hsien¹-shêng¹</i>	先生	
<i>hsien¹-shêng¹</i>	先聲	

<i>hsien¹-shêng⁴</i>	先聖	former sages.
<i>hsien¹-shih¹</i>	先師	Confucius, a deceased master, etc.
<i>hsien¹-shih³-ch'ü¹</i>	先史期	prehistoric period.
<i>hsien¹-shih⁴</i>	先世	the former life, a former generation.
<i>hsien¹-shuo¹</i>	先說	to foretell (yü ⁴ yen ²).
<i>hsien¹-tao⁴</i>	先導	forerunner, predecessor. [t'ien ¹ fên ⁴ .
<i>hsien¹-t'ien¹</i>	先天	one's natural physical endowments
<i>hsien¹-t'ou²</i>	先頭	once upon a time, formerly. M,
<i>hsien¹-t'ou²-li³</i>	先頭裏	same (ts'ung ² ch'ien ²). [337.
<i>hsien¹-tsou³</i>	先走	to go or walk first (hsing ² tsou ³).
<i>hsien¹-tsu³</i>	先祖	ancestors (tsu ³ tsung ¹).
<i>hsien¹-yao⁴</i>	先要	the first thing required. [(hu ² hsien ¹ .
<i>hsien¹ (tzü)^{554a}</i>	人	genii, of Taoism and Budd., cent.
<i>hsien¹-chia¹</i>	仙家	same (shén ² hsien ¹ , pa ¹ hsien ¹).
<i>hsien¹-ching³</i>	仙景	a beautiful prospect (ching ³ chih ⁴).
<i>hsien¹-fa³</i>	仙法	conjuring tricks (hsieh ² shu ⁴).
<i>hsien¹-fêng¹-tao⁴ku³</i>	仙風道骨	a living immortal (hsiu ¹ hsien ¹).
<i>hsien¹-hao²</i>	仙鶴	the crane (t'ien ¹ hao ²).
<i>hsien¹-jêñ²</i>	仙人	genii, fairies (p'êng ² lai ² shan ¹).
<i>hsien¹-jêñ²-chang³</i>	仙人掌	the cactus, prickly pear (pa ⁴ wang ²
<i>hsien¹-jêñ²-ch'üan²</i>	仙人球	same. [pien ¹].
<i>hsien¹-jêñ²-ch'üan²</i>	仙人掌	a round kind of cactus.
<i>hsien¹-nü³</i>	仙女	a fairy, goddess (yao ¹ ching ¹).
<i>hsien¹-shu³</i>	仙鼠	"fairy rats," bats (pien ¹ fu ²).
<i>hsien¹-tan¹</i>	仙丹	the philosopher's stone (lien ⁴ tan ¹).
<i>hsien¹ 556a</i>	魚鱉	fresh, as opposed to dried; rare
<i>hsien¹-hsieh³</i>		fresh blood (liu ² hsieh ³). [(3rd).
<i>hsien¹-hua¹</i>	鮮血	fresh-cut flowers.
<i>hsien¹-hung²</i>	鮮花	bright red, blood red (ch'ih ⁴ hung ²).
<i>hsien¹-jou⁴</i>	鮮紅	fresh meat (hsing ¹ jou ⁴ , hsien ² jou ⁴).
<i>hsien¹-kuo³-tzü³</i>	鮮肉	fresh fruit (shui ³ kuo ³ tzü ³) vs. dried.
<i>hsien¹-liu¹-liu¹-ti¹</i>	鮮菄菄的	quite fresh, delicious.
<i>hsien¹-ming²</i>	鮮明	bright, clear, fresh (hsin ¹ hsien ¹).
<i>hsien¹-shao³</i>	鮮少	few, rare (hsí ¹ shao ³).
<i>hsien¹-shui³</i>	鮮水	fresh water (tan ⁴ shui ³).
<i>hsien¹-t'ien²</i>	鮮甜	freshly sweet.
<i>hsien¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	鮮菜	fresh vegetables.
<i>hsien¹-wei⁴</i>	鮮味	fresh tasting (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>hsien¹-yü²</i>	鮮魚	fresh fish (hsing ¹ yü ²).
<i>hsien¹ 555a</i>	手才	to raise, to lift up. [t'ai ² , chü ³].
<i>hsien¹-ch'i³-lai²</i>	掀起來	same.
<i>hsien¹-fan¹-lia³</i>	掀翻了	to lift up and turn over (t'i ² ch'i ³ ,

<i>hsien¹-fang²-tzü³</i>	掀房子
<i>hsien¹-k'ai¹</i>	掀開
<i>hsien¹-lien²-tzü³</i>	掀簾子
<i>hsien¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	掀不動
<i>hsien¹ 557c 走立</i>	遷 ⁴ 58c 800c
<i>hsien¹-lo²</i>	暹邏
<i>hsien¹ 554c 禾籼</i>	稻 ⁴ 56c 799b
<i>hsien¹ 554a 金</i>	鋤 ⁴ 56a 801b
<i>hsien¹ 555a 木</i>	欵 ⁴ 56c 196c

HSIEN² 558b 門	閒 ⁴ 59b 198b
<i>hsien²-ch'a²-mén⁴</i>	閒茶悶酒
<i>hsien²-ch'i⁴</i> [chiu ³]	閒氣
<i>hsien²-ch'ien²</i>	閒錢
<i>hsien²-ching⁴</i>	閒靜
<i>hsien²-chu⁴</i>	閒住
<i>hsien²-chuang¹</i>	閒裝
<i>hsien²-chü¹</i>	閒居
<i>hsien²-hsia²</i>	閒暇
<i>hsien²-hua⁴</i>	閒話
<i>hsien²-i²</i>	閒逸
<i>hsien²-jén²</i>	閒人
<i>hsien²-kua⁴</i>	閒話
<i>hsien²-kuang⁴</i>	閒逛
<i>hsien²-k'ung⁴</i>	閒空
<i>hsien²-min²</i>	閒民
<i>hsien²-pu⁴</i>	閒步
<i>hsien²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	閒不住
<i>hsien²-san⁴</i>	閒散
<i>hsien²-shih²</i>	閒時
<i>hsien²-shih⁴</i>	閒事
<i>hsien²-shu¹</i>	閒書
<i>hsien²-t'an²</i>	閒談
<i>hsien²-tê²-'rh²</i>	閒得兒
<i>hsien²-têng³-'rh²</i>	閒等兒
<i>hsien²-ti⁴</i>	閒地
<i>hsien²-tsa²</i> [shua ³]	閒雜
<i>hsien²-tso⁴-hsien²-</i>	閒坐
<i>hsien²-tso⁴-hsien²-</i>	閒閒要
<i>hsien²-yen²</i> [wan ⁴]	閒言
<i>hsien²-yu³</i>	閒游
<i>hsien²-yü³</i>	閒語

to tear the roof off a house (eh'ai ¹).
to raise up, to pull open (as curtains, to raise a screen &c. (ch'ê ³). [etc.).
unable to lift or move (pan ⁴ pu ⁴ tung ⁴).
the sun rising with splendour.
Siam.
a common rice-plant (tao ⁴ tzü ³).
a shovel or spade; to burnish.
a wooden shovel (mu ⁴ hsien ¹).

leisure, unoccupied (mang ² , k'ung ⁴).
when idle drink tea & c.
needless anger, not in my own spare cash. [quarrel.
leisure, quiet (an ¹ ching ⁴).
retired, disengaged.
ordinary dress.
at leisure; retired from business.
leisure (ch'ou ¹ k'ung ⁴).
leisure talk, chat (hsien ² t'an ²).
leisure (an ¹ i ²).
disengaged persons; beggars.
idle talk, chit-chat (la ¹ kua ⁴).
to stroll about (liu ² ta ³ liu ² ta ³).
leisure. [min ² or mang ²].
unemployed persons; beggars (liu ² to saunter, to stroll (hsien ² yu ²).
can't find time (ku ⁴ pu ⁴ tê ² ch'ü ⁴).
to relax; sinecures (su ⁴ ts'an ¹ shih ¹ leisure time. [wei ⁴).
anything extraneous to duty (hsia ² light books (hsiao ³ shuo ¹). [shih ²).
to chat, to gossip (hsü ¹ t'an ²).
beggars (yao ⁴ fan ⁴ ti ¹ , ch'i ³ kai ⁴).
same.
vacant land (k'ung ⁴ ti ⁴).
idle, disreputable (ch'ing ¹ t'iao ¹).
idle, frivolous.
same (wan ⁴ shua ³).
leisure talk, chat (hsü ⁴ t'an ²).
to stroll (kuang ⁴ ching ³).
leisure talk, chat (t'an ²).

<i>hsien²</i> 560a	鹹	鹹 ⁴ 60c198c	salt taste; salted (yen ²). quite salt.
<i>hsien²-chan⁴chan⁴ti¹</i>	鹹湛湛的		same.
<i>hsien²-chin¹-chin¹-ti¹</i>	鹹津津的		
<i>hsien²-jou⁴</i>	鹹肉		salt meat (la ⁴ jou ⁴). acrid, bitter, briny.
<i>hsien²-k'u³</i>	鹹苦		salt or brackish water (tan ⁴). salt and fresh.
<i>hsien²-shui³</i>	鹹水		salted vegetables.
<i>hsien²-tan⁴</i>	鹹淡		salt fish (hsien ¹ yü ²). [(tsêng ¹). dislike, prejudice, enmity, jealousy
<i>hsien²-ts'ai⁴</i>	鹹菜		disgust (t'ao ³ jên ² hsien ²). [ch'i ⁴). to throw away in disdain (yen ²) of very little account, etc.
<i>hsien²-yü²</i>	鹹魚		dislike and suspicion (i ² huo ⁴). [(tao ⁴). objected to the length of the road to slight the poor and pay court
<i>hsien² 556c</i>	嫌	嫌 ⁴ 58a197a	to think insufficient. [to the rich. hate (tu ² hén ⁴). moral, worthy (shêng ⁴ hsien ²). my virtuous wife (shu ² nü ³). [ti ⁴). one's juniors (term of respect) (lao ³) arch to memory of good and filial.
<i>hsien²-ch'i⁴</i>	嫌氣		to love virtue, as you do beauty. my worthy younger brother. M. 514. my worthy son-in-law (nü ³ hsü ⁴). virtuous, discreet.
<i>hsien²-ch'i⁴</i>	嫌棄		a sage; worthies (shéng ⁴ jén ²). good, virtuous (liang ² shan ⁴). the great and small—of mankind.
<i>hsien²-shao³</i>	嫌少		a fence, to be well trained (used for trained, broken in (hsí ² kuan ⁴). [開). vagrants, idlers, etc.
<i>hsien²-wu⁴</i>	嫌惡		disengaged and busy.
<i>hsien² 561a</i> 貝 賚 貲	賢	賢 ⁴ 61c197a	disbanded (as troops); disengaged. accomplished, genteel.
<i>hsien²-ch'i¹</i>	賢妻		accustomed to, trained, broken in. perfect in, accustomed to.
<i>hsien²-ch'i⁴ [fang¹</i>	賢契		elegant, accomplished (ssü ¹ wén ²). to hold in mouth, or between the
<i>hsien²-hsiao⁴-p'ai²</i>	賢孝牌坊		same (or 嘴裏). [teeth (tiao ¹). to harbour resentment (han ² yüan ¹).
<i>hsien²-hsien²-i⁴-sé⁴</i>	賢賢易色		
<i>hsien²-hsien¹</i>	賢兄		
<i>hsien²-hsü⁴</i>	賢婿		
<i>hsien²-hui⁴</i>	賢慧		
<i>hsien²-jén²</i>	賢人		
<i>hsien²-liang²</i>	賢良		
<i>hsien²-yü²</i>	賢愚		
<i>hsien² 559b</i>	閑	閑 ⁴ 60a198b	
<i>hsien²-hsí²</i>	閑習		
<i>hsien²-jén²</i>	閑人		
<i>hsien²-mang²</i>	閑忙		
<i>hsien²-san⁴</i>	閑散		
<i>hsien² 559a</i>	嫋	嫋 ^{159c198b}	
<i>hsien²-hsí²</i>	嫋習		
<i>hsien²-shou²</i>	嫋熟		
<i>hsien²-ya³</i>	嫋雅		
<i>hsien² 560c</i>	啣	啣(銜) ^{161a199b}	
<i>hsien²-tsai⁴-k'ou³-li³</i>	啣在口裏		
<i>hsien²-yüan⁴</i>	啣怨		

<i>hsien²</i> 559c	口	咸 ⁴ 160b 198c	all, totally; to unite S.
<i>hsien²-chi²</i>		咸集	all or the whole assembled.
<i>hsien²-chien⁴</i>		咸見	seen by every one. [A. D.
<i>hsien²-fēng¹</i>		咸豐	Emperor of China from 1851-1862
<i>hsien² 560c</i> 水  次		涎 ⁴ 161a 982a	slaver, drivel; to long, to covet
<i>hsien²-i¹</i>		涎衣	a slobbering bib. [(yen ² , nien ²).]
<i>hsien²-mo⁴</i>		涎沫	saliva (t'u ⁴ mo ⁴).
<i>hsien²-p'i²-lai⁴-lien³</i>		涎皮賴臉	shameless effrontery (ssü ³ p'i ² lai ⁴
<i>hsien²-pu⁴</i>		涎布	a bib. [lien ³].
<i>hsien²-t'an²</i>		涎痰	slaver and phlegm.
<i>hsien² 196c</i>	糸	緘 ⁴ 162c 383b	to seal, silent (also <i>chien</i> ¹).
<i>hsien²-fēng¹</i>		緘封	to seal up (fēng ¹).
<i>hsien²-k'ou³wu²-yen²</i>		緘口無言	to seal one's lips (pi ⁴ k'ou ³ wu ² yen ²).
<i>hsien²-mo⁴</i>		緘默	to keep silence (mo ⁴ jan ²).
<i>hsien² 557c</i>	弓	弦 ⁴ 158c 197b	string of instrument; chord of arc.
<i>hsien²-chi¹</i>		弦機	a spring, springs.
<i>hsien²-kung¹</i>		弦弓	to string a bow (t'an ²).
<i>hsien²-tzü³</i>		弦子	a lute (liu ⁴ hsien ² p'i ² pa ¹).
<i>hsien² (tzü)</i> 558a	糸	絃 ⁴ 159a 197c	string of musical instrument (san ¹
<i>hsien²-ko¹</i>		絃歌	playing and singing. [hsien ²].
<i>hsien² 560b</i>	金	銜 ⁴ 160c 199a	a bit; to control; brevet rank (kuan ¹
			[(nan ² shih ⁴)
HSIEN³ 555b	阜	險 ⁴ 127a 200b	a narrow pass, dangerous, difficult
<i>hsien³-cha⁴</i>		險詐	to backbite (hui ³ pang ⁴).
<i>hsien³-cha⁴hsiao³jēn²</i>		險詐小人	a backbiter; a blackguard.
<i>hsien³-ch'u⁴</i>		險處	a dangerous place (wei ² hsien ³).
<i>hsien³-chung¹</i>		險中	in the midst of danger.
<i>hsien³-hsiang⁴</i>		險象	crisis.
<i>hsien³hsieh¹ssü³liaoj³</i>		險些死了	I was very nearly killed (chi ¹ hu ¹).
<i>hsien³-k'ou³</i>		險口	a dangerous pass, etc.
<i>hsien³-o⁴</i>		險惡	vicious, dangerous (hsiung ¹ o ⁴).
<i>hsien³-shih⁴</i>		險事	a dangerous affair (nan ² shih ⁴).
<i>hsien³-ti⁴</i>		險地	a dangerous place.
<i>hsien³-tsu³</i>		險阻	a dangerous place or obstacle.
<i>hsien³-yao³</i>		險要	perilous, an important position.
<i>hsien³ 561c</i>	頁	顯 ⁴ 162a 199c	apparent, visible, to manifest.
<i>hsien³-ch'ing¹</i>		顯青	brilliant blue (tan ¹ ch'ing ²).
<i>hsien³-érh³-i⁴-chien⁴</i>		顯而易見	obvious (ming ² hsien ²).
<i>hsien³-hsien⁴</i>		顯現	to manifest.
<i>hsien³-jan²</i>		顯然	evident.
<i>hsien³-kan¹</i>		顯乾	snapping dry (kan ¹ pa ¹ pa ¹ ti ¹).
<i>hsien³-kuei⁴</i>		顯責	evident wealth, etc. (ch'ien ² ts'ai ²).

hsien ³ -liang ⁴	顯亮
hsien ³ -ling ²	顯靈
hsien ³ -lou ⁴	顯露
hsien ³ -ming ²	顯明
hsien ³ -shou ³ -tuan ⁴	顯手段
hsien ³ -ta ³	顯達
hsien ³ -wei ² -ching ⁴	顯微鏡
hsien ³ -yüeh ⁴ (yao)	顯耀

clear, manifest (ming² pai²). [yen⁴.
the display efficacy (the gods) (ling².
to come out, as the truth (ti¹ ch¹-üeh⁴.
brightly displayed (fa¹ hsien⁴).
to display one's skill (piao³ ming²).
prosperous; illustrious (ming² hsien³.
the microscope.
illustrious (jung² yüeh⁴).

HSIEN ⁴ 562c 大 獻	獻	463a	201b
hsien ⁴ -ch'a ²	獻茶		
hsien ⁴ -chi ⁴	獻祭		
hsien ⁴ -chien ⁴	獻劍		
hsien ⁴ -ch'in ²	獻勤		
hsien ⁴ -chiu ³	獻酒		
hsien ⁴ -kung ¹	獻功		
hsien ⁴ -li ³	獻禮		
hsien ⁴ -pao ³	獻寶		
hsien ⁴ -shang ⁴	獻上		
hsien ⁴ -tao ¹	獻刀		
— hsien ⁴ 563a	糸	463b	801c
hsien ⁴	綫		
hsien ⁴ -chou ⁴	綫繅		
hsien ⁴ -hua ¹	綫花		
hsien ⁴ -i ¹ -chia ⁴	綫一架		
hsien ⁴ -i ¹ -tzü ³	綫一子		
hsien ⁴ -jêñ ²	綫人		
hsien ⁴ -kung ¹	綫工		
hsien ⁴ -lü ³	綫縷		
hsien ⁴ -pu ⁴	綫步		
hsien ⁴ 563c 玉	現	463c	201c
hsien ⁴ -ch'êng ² -hua ²	現成話		
hsien ⁴ -ch'êng ² -ti ¹	現成的		
hsien ⁴ -ch'i'en ²	現錢		
hsien ⁴ -ch'i'en ² pu ⁴ shê ¹	現錢不賒		
hsien ⁴ -ch'ih ¹ -hsien ⁴ -	現吃現做		
hsien ⁴ -chin ¹	[tso ⁴] 現今		
hsien ⁴ -ch'u ¹	現出		
hsien ⁴ -chuang ⁴	現狀		
hsien ⁴ -hsiang ⁴	現象		
hsien ⁴ -hsing ²	現行		
hsien ⁴ -huo ²	現活		

to offer to, to hand; offerings.
to hand tea to one (fêng⁴ ch'a³).
to sacrifice (chi⁴ ssü¹).
to present a sword (pao³ chien⁴).
to toady, to ingratiate one's self
to offer one wine. [(pa¹ chieh²).
make report of one's services (pao⁴
to make presents (sung⁴ li²). [kao⁴).
to make presents of valuables (k'uei⁴
to offer up (kung⁴ shang⁴). [sung⁴.
to make a present of a sword.
thread; a clue; a fuse.
same (fêng² hsien⁴).
cord crape.
cotton for making thread.
a reel of thread.
a skein of thread.
informers (tso⁴ hsien⁴).
a spy (tso⁴ hsien⁴).
thread, fibres of thread.
a stitch, stitches. [hsüan⁴.
to become visible; now. See
stock phrase. [(ting⁴ tso⁴).
ready; ready made (as clothes, etc).
ready money. [placard).
ready money and no credit (a shop
to prepare food after it is ordered.
now (tang¹ chin¹, ju² chin¹).
to appear.
appearance, present emergency.
phenomena, condition.
temporary.
life-like, natural (t'ien¹ jan²).

<i>hsien⁴-lou⁴</i>	現露	to be exposed.
<i>hsien⁴-pei⁴-chün¹</i>	現備軍	first term soldiers.
<i>hsien⁴-shih²</i>	現時	at present, just now. [huo ² na ²].
<i>hsien⁴-shih⁴-hsien⁴</i>	現世現報	a present retribution (huo ² eho ¹)
<i>hsien⁴-tsai⁴</i> [pao ⁴	現在	now, at present. M. 334.
<i>hsien⁴-tsai⁴-shih⁴</i>	現在式	present (of verb).
<i>hsien⁴-shih⁴</i> [mai ³	現世	modern world.
<i>hsien⁴-yung⁴-hsien⁴</i>	現用現買	to buy as needed.
<i>hsien⁴ 562b</i> 卽 𦨇	陷 _{462c} 202b	to fall into, to sink, See <i>hsuan⁴</i> .
<i>hsien⁴-ching³</i>	陷阱	to fall into a pit (k'an ³ k'êng ¹).
<i>hsien⁴-hai⁴</i>	陷害	to involve in injury.
<i>hsien⁴-k'êng¹</i>	陷坑	a pitfall; to fall into a pit (tiao ⁴).
<i>hsien⁴-ni⁴</i>	陷溺	to be infatuated, to have fallen into.
<i>hsien⁴-tsui⁴</i>	陷罪	to be involved in crime (lien ² lei ⁴).
<i>hsien⁴ 564c</i> 系	縣 _{464b} 201a	a district (5th in order) O.
<i>hsien⁴-ch'êng²</i>	縣丞	an assistant district magistrate O.
<i>hsien⁴-ch'êng²</i>	縣城	the chief town in a district.
<i>hsien⁴-chih³-shih⁴</i>	縣知事	district magistrate N.
<i>hsien⁴-fu⁴-mu³</i>	縣父母	popular name of <i>chih¹ hsien⁴</i> .
<i>hsien⁴-k'ao³</i>	縣考	a district magistrate's exam. O.
<i>hsien⁴-kuan¹</i>	縣官	a district magistrate. G. 289 (chih ¹ county school. [hsien ⁴] O.
<i>hsien⁴-li⁴-hsiao²</i>	縣立學校	clerks, secretaries of official.
<i>hsien⁴-li⁴</i> [hsiao ⁴	縣吏	a district magistrate O.
<i>hsien⁴-ling⁴</i>	縣令	a district magistrate's office.
<i>hsien⁴-shu³</i>	縣署	a district magistrate. O.
<i>hsien⁴-t'ai⁴-yeh²</i>	縣太爺	a district magistrate; your worship.
<i>hsien⁴-tsun¹</i>	縣尊	a district magistrate office.
<i>hsien⁴-ya²-mén²</i>	縣衙門	a ruler; to deliver laws to.
<i>hsien⁴ 565c</i> 心	憲 _{465a} 201b	constitutional party N.
<i>hsien⁴-chêng⁴-tang³</i>	憲政黨	a government prohibition (chin ⁴ constitution. [ling ⁴]-
<i>hsien⁴-chin⁴</i>	憲禁	military police.
<i>hsien⁴-fa³</i>	憲法	the official almanack (huang ² li ⁴).
<i>hsien⁴-ping¹</i>	憲兵	Your Excellency.
<i>hsien⁴-shu¹</i>	憲書	the supreme authorities.
<i>hsien⁴-t'ai²</i>	憲臺	limit, restriction (yu ³ hsien ⁴).
<i>hsien⁴-t'i'en¹</i>	憲天	limited time; a given date (jih ⁴ control, delimitation. [ch'i ¹].
<i>hsien⁴ 566b</i> 卽 𦨇	限 _{465c} 202c	a measure, a limit; an estimate.
<i>hsien⁴-ch'i¹</i>	限期	time expired (k'uan ¹ hsien ⁴).
<i>hsien⁴-chih⁴</i>	限制	within the limit.
<i>hsien⁴-liang²</i>	限量	
<i>hsien⁴-man³</i>	限滿	
<i>hsien⁴-nei⁴</i>	限內	

<i>hsien⁴-t'a¹-san¹t'ien¹</i>	限他三天
<i>hsien⁴ 565b</i>	羊羨 羨 ^{465a} 802a
<i>hsien⁴-mei³</i>	羨美
<i>hsien⁴-mu⁴</i>	羨慕
<i>hsien⁴ 564b</i>	眞廿 真 ^{464b} 202a
<i>hsien⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	覓菜 贸菜
<i>hsien⁴-ts'ao³</i>	覓草 贸草
<i>hsien⁴ (tzü) 562c</i>	食餡 食餡 ^{462c} 2020
<i>hsien⁴-érh²-ping³</i>	餡兒餅
<i>hsien⁴-pao¹-tzü³</i>	餡包子
<i>hsien⁴ 561a</i>	木艦 檻
<i>hsien⁴ 561a</i>	舟艦 艇

give him three days, e. g., to find to desire; to admire. [the thief. to admire, to praise (*k'ua¹ chiang³*). to admire, to be very fond of (*ai⁴* spinach (*po¹ ts'ai⁴*) [mu⁴]. same. same. any kind of stuffing for pastry etc. cake with stuffing. a fruit or meat pudding, etc. sailing, cage. Also *k'an³*, *chien⁴*. war vessel, also *chien⁴*.

HSIN¹ 566c	心	心	466a	806b
<i>hsin¹-chan⁴</i>	心戰			
<i>hsin¹-ch'ang²</i>	心腸			
<i>hsin¹-chi¹</i>	心機			
<i>hsin¹-chih⁴</i>	心志			
<i>hsin¹-chia¹</i>	心焦			
<i>hsin¹-ch'iao³</i>	心巧			
<i>hsin¹-ch'iao⁴</i>	心竅			
<i>hsin¹-ch'ieh⁴</i>	心怯			
<i>hsin¹ ch'ien²i⁴ch'êng²</i>	心虔意誠			
<i>hsin¹-ching¹</i>	心經			
<i>hsin¹ ching¹jou⁴t'iao⁴</i>	心驚肉跳			
<i>hsin¹-ching¹-tan³-</i>	心驚膽戰			
<i>hsin¹-chung¹ [chan⁴</i>	心中			
<i>hsin¹-chung¹-luan⁴-</i>	心中亂跳			
<i>hsin¹-fu² [t'iao⁴</i>	心腹			
<i>hsin¹-fu²-hua⁴</i>	心腹話			
<i>hsin¹-fu²-k'ou³-fu²</i>	心服口服			
<i>hsin¹-fu²-p'êng²-yu³</i>	心腹朋友			
<i>hsin¹-hêñ⁴</i>	心恨			
<i>hsin¹-hsia⁴</i>	心下			
<i>hsin¹-hsiang³</i>	心想			
<i>hsin¹-hsiao²</i>	心學			
<i>hsin¹-hsin¹-t'an³-t'ê⁴</i>	心心忐忑			
<i>hsin¹-hsing⁴</i>	心性			
<i>hsin¹-hsiu¹</i>	心胸			
<i>hsin¹-hua¹-k'ai¹</i>	心花開			
<i>hsin¹-huai²</i>	心懷			
<i>hsin¹-huai²-o⁴-nien⁴</i>	心懷惡念			

the heart, mind, the centre. Rad. heart hostility. [161. the heart (*hsin¹ t'ou²*, *hsitung¹*). thought, anxiety, contrivances. the will (*chih⁴ i⁴*). worried, vexed (*chia³ jao³*). contrivances; clever (*ling² li⁴*). openings in the heart, intelligence. timorous (*hsiao³ tan³*). very devout. Classic of the Heart (virtue book). dreadfully frightened (*ch'ih¹ ching¹*. same (*hsia⁴ p'o⁴ tan³ tzü³*). in the heart. beating or palpitation of the heart. the bosom; intimate (*hsiang¹ hao³*). confidential, sincere words. full assent, cordial approval. a bosom friend (*chih¹ chi³*). animosity; indignant (*nao³ hêñ⁴*). in the mind; at heart. to think, thought (*ssu¹ hsiang³*). psychology (*chê⁴ hsiao²*). tremour, palpitation of the heart. temper, disposition (*p'i² ch'i⁴*). the heart, the mind. blossoming of hope (*p'an⁴ wang⁴*). the bosom (*hsiu¹ t'ang²*). cherishing evil thoughts.

<i>hsin¹-huo²-êrh³juan³</i>	心活耳軟	a credulous disposition(ch'ing ¹ hsin ⁴).
<i>hsin¹-i⁴</i>	心意	thought, aspiration (chih ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsin¹-ju²-ch'êng⁴</i>	心如秤	heart like a steel-yard—good judge-
<i>hsin¹-juan³</i>	心軟	tender-hearted, lenient. [ment.
<i>hsin¹-kan¹</i>	心肝	sweetheart; the heart.
<i>hsin¹-kan¹-êrh²-jou⁴</i>	心肝兒肉	something very dear to one.
<i>hsin¹-k'an³</i>	心坎	the pit of the stomach; the heart.
<i>hsin¹-kao¹</i>	心高	of lofty aims, independent.
<i>hsin¹-kao¹-ch'i⁴-ao⁴</i>	心高氣傲	proud to excess (chiao ¹ ao ⁴).
<i>hsin¹-k'ou³</i>	[ying ⁴] 心口	the breast, pit of stomach.
<i>hsin¹-k'ou³-hsiang¹</i>	心口相應	to say what one thinks.
<i>hsin¹-k'ou³-ju²-i¹</i>	心口如一	heart and mouth as one.
<i>hsin¹-k'ou³-t'êng²</i>	心口疼	a pain in the pit of the stomach, e.g.,
<i>hsin¹-li³</i>	心理	inclination, taste. [dyspepsia,
<i>hsin¹-li³-hsiao³</i>	心理學	mental philosophy.
<i>hsin¹-li³</i>	心裏	in the heart (huai ² li ³).
<i>hsin¹-li³-nan²-shou⁴</i>	心裏難受	feeling badly (hsin ¹ chiao ¹).
<i>hsin¹-li³-pu⁴-fu²</i>	心裏不服	dissatisfied with (pu ⁴ chih ¹ tsu ²).
<i>hsin¹-li⁴</i>	心力	mental strength, exertions of all
<i>hsin¹-ling²</i>	心靈	intellectual (ling ² li ⁴). [sorts.
<i>hsin¹-ling²-hsiao²</i>	心靈學	mental philosophy.
<i>hsin¹-ling³-shên²hui⁴</i>	心領神會	very clever (ling ² ch'iao ³).
<i>hsin¹ling²shou³min³</i>	心靈手敏	intellectual, clever.
<i>hsin¹-luan⁴</i>	心亂	the mind disturbed.
<i>hsin¹-man³-i⁴-tsu²</i>	心滿意足	self-confident (tzü ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>hsin¹-mang²-i⁴-luan⁴</i>	心忙意亂	feeling much perturbed.
<i>hsin¹-nei⁴</i>	心內	in the heart.
<i>hsin¹-nei⁴-nan²-kuo⁴</i>	心內難過	feeling badly.
<i>hsin¹-p'ing²-ch'i⁴-ho²</i>	心平氣和	peaceful disposition (jou ² ho ²).
<i>hsin¹-pu⁴-p'ing²</i>	心不平	discontented, anxious.
<i>hsin¹-pu⁴-shu³</i>	心不屬	one's heart is not in it.
<i>hsin¹-pü⁴-ssü³</i>	心不死	not to give up hope.
<i>hsin¹-pu⁴-tsai⁴</i>	心不在	inattentive (pu ⁴ liu ² shen ²).
<i>hsin¹-shang⁴-jên²</i>	心上人	your sweetheart.
<i>hsin²-shên²</i>	心神	the mind, the wits (ling ² hun ²).
<i>hsin²-shên²-pu⁴ting⁴</i>	心神不定	wandering in thought (hsin ¹ pu ⁴
<i>hsin¹-shih⁴</i>	心事	affairs of the heart. [tsai ⁴].
<i>hsin¹-shu⁴</i>	心術	principles, disposition ; ability.
<i>hsin¹-ssü¹</i>	心思	thoughts of the mind ; inventive.
<i>hsin¹-ssü¹-ching¹</i>	心思精巧	an inventive, ingenious mind.
<i>hsin¹-tai³</i>	[ch'iao ³] 心歹	evil-dispositioned (o ⁴ t'u ²). [per].
<i>hsin¹-tao⁴-shên²chih¹</i>	心到神知	the gods know sincerity (in worship-

hsin ¹ -tē ²	心得
hsin ¹ -ti ⁴	心地
hsin ¹ -t'iao ⁴	心跳
hsin ¹ -t'ien ²	心田
hsin ¹ -t'ou ²	心頭
hsin ¹ -t'ou ² -i ⁴ -ho ²	心投意合
hsin ¹ -tsui ⁴	心醉
hsin ¹ -t'ung ¹ [ch'iao ⁴	心痛
hsin ¹ -t'ung ¹ -ch'i ² -	心通七竅
hsin ¹ tz'u ³ mien ⁴ juan ³	心慈面軟
hsin ¹ -wo ²	心窩
hsin ¹ -wu ² -êrh ⁴ -yung ⁴	心無二用
hsin ¹ -yen ³	心眼
hsin ¹ -yüan ² -i ⁴ -ma ³	心猿意馬
hsin ¹ -yüan ²	心願
hsin ¹ 569b 斤	新 ⁴ 68b806a
hsin ¹ -ch'en ²	新陳
hsin ¹ ch'en ² pu ⁴ chieh ¹	新陳不接
hsin ¹ -chêng ¹	新正
hsin ¹ -chi ⁴ -yüan ²	新紀元
hsin ¹ -ch'i ²	新奇
hsin ¹ -ch'iao ³	新巧
hsin ¹ -chia ¹ -p'o ¹	新加坡
hsin ¹ -chiang ¹	新疆
hsin ¹ chiang ¹ nan ² lu ⁴	新疆南路
hsin ¹ -chieh ²	新節
hsin ¹ -chin ¹ -shan ¹	新金山
hsin ¹ -chin ⁴	新近
hsin ¹ -chin ⁴	新進
hsin ¹ -chiu ⁴	新舊
hsin ¹ -chiu ⁴ -t'i ⁴ huan ²	新舊替換
hsin ¹ -chü ²	新局
hsin ¹ -ch'u ¹	新出
hsin ¹ -ch'un ¹	新春
hsin ¹ -fa ¹ -ming ²	新發明
hsin ¹ -fu ⁴	新婦
hsin ¹ -hsii ² -fu ⁴	新媳婦
hsin ¹ -hsii ³	新禧
hsin ¹ -hsien ¹	新鮮
hsin ¹ -hsien ¹ -yü ²	新鮮魚
hsin ¹ -hsing ² -lü ⁴	新刑律
hsin ¹ -hun ¹	新婚

heart attainments, i.e. moral.
 the heart, the moral nature (hsin¹)
 palpitation of the heart. [t'ien²]-
 the heart, as source of affections.
 the heart; the mind. [and purposes-
 congenial dispositions and tastes.
 the mind intoxicated, enraptured.
 grieved at heart (shang¹ hsin¹).
 perfect intelligence (chih⁴ hui⁴).
 a tender heart and a soft face.
 pit of the stomach (hsin¹ k'an³).
 cannot think of two things at once-
 the heart's core ; intelligence.
 the thoughts are quick (fig.).
 to wish, desire (ch'ing² yüan⁴).
 fresh, new, renew.
 fresh and stale (chiu⁴). [not yet in-
 when the old is done and the new
 1st moon of the new year (chêng¹
 a new era, or century. [yüeh⁴].
 new and strange (ch'u¹ ch'i²).
 new and curious, novel.
 Singapore.
 New Dominion. (Sungaria and
 Kashgaria. [Kashgaria G. 557.
 the new year; 15th of the 1st moon.
 Australia (chiu⁴ chin¹ shan¹, Cali-
 recently. [fornia).
 succeeding.
 new and old, recently and long since.
 new and old in succession.
 a new era.
 recently issued.
 the beginning of spring (li⁴ch'un¹).
 to invent, to discover.
 a bride (see below).
 same (chia⁴ ch'ii³).
 new year's congratulations (ch'ing⁴
 fresh, recent (huo² hsien¹). [ho⁴]-
 fresh fish.
 new penal Code.
 a bride (hsii² fu⁴, ch'u¹ ko²).

<i>hsin¹-hun¹-lü³-hsing²</i>	新婚旅行	wedding-tour N.
<i>hsin¹-i⁴</i>	新異	new and strange, novel (<i>hsı¹ ch'i²</i>).
<i>hsin¹-jēn¹</i>	新人	a bridegroom or bride.
<i>hsin¹-k'o⁴</i>	新客	a new comer.
<i>hsin¹-ku¹-yeh²</i>	新姑爺	bridegroom (<i>ch'u³ ch'in¹</i>).
<i>hsin¹-kuan¹</i>	新關	the Foreign Customs.
<i>hsin¹-kuo²-min²</i>	新國民	citizens of the New Republic N.
<i>hsin¹-lai²-ti¹</i>	新來的	recently arrived.
<i>hsin¹-lang²</i>	新郎	a bridegroom (<i>p'in⁴ ch'ü³</i>).
<i>hsin¹-li⁴</i>	新歷	new calendar (<i>yung² li⁴</i>).
<i>hsin¹-niang²-tzü³</i>	新娘子	bride (<i>kuo⁴ mén²</i> , see above).
<i>hsin¹-nien²</i>	新年	the new year (<i>kuo⁴ nien²</i>).
<i>hsin¹-nu³-hsü⁴</i>	新女婿	bridegroom.
<i>hsin¹-ping¹</i>	新兵	recruits.
<i>hsin¹-shêng¹-ti¹</i>	新生的	new born (<i>ying¹ hai²</i>).
<i>hsin¹-ta⁴-lu²</i>	新大陸	the new continent, i. e. America N.
<i>hsin¹-tao⁴-jēn⁴</i>	新到任	recently arrived at his post (<i>tsê²</i>).
<i>hsin¹-tao⁴-ti¹</i>	新到的	recently arrived (<i>kang¹ ts'ai²</i>). [<i>jēn⁴</i>].
<i>hsin¹-wēn²</i>	新聞	news (<i>hsin⁴ hsi², ch'uan² ch'u¹</i>).
<i>hsin¹-wēn²-chi⁴-chē³</i>	新聞記者	news editors.
<i>hsin¹-wēn²-chih³</i>	新聞紙	a newspaper (<i>jih⁴ pao⁴</i>).
<i>hsin¹-ya²-mēn²</i>	新衙門	Mixed Court, Shanghai.
<i>hsin¹-yo¹</i>	新約	New Testament (<i>shêng⁴ king¹</i>).
<i>hsin¹-yüeh⁴</i>	新月	the first month (<i>chêng¹ yüeh⁴</i>).
<i>hsin¹ 569c</i>	久忻	joy, pleasure, delight (<i>hsı³, huan¹</i>).
<i>hsin¹-ch'ang⁴</i>	欣暢	merry, delight; pleasure, ecstasy.
<i>hsin¹-fêng¹</i>	欣逢	the pleasure of meeting (<i>hsiang¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>hsin¹-hsı³</i>	欣喜	to rejoice, to be delighted (<i>k'uai⁴</i>).
<i>hsin¹-hsien⁴</i>	欣羨	delight and admiration. [<i>lè⁴</i>].
<i>hsin¹-huan¹</i>	欣歡	extremely pleased (<i>huan¹ hsi³</i>).
<i>hsin¹-jan²</i>	欣然	same. [(<i>k'u³</i>) S.]
<i>hsin¹ 568c</i>	辛	acrid ; bitter ; grievous. Rad. 160
<i>hsin¹-k'u³</i>	辛苦	miserable (<i>fêng¹ shuang¹ k'u³</i>).
<i>hsin¹-k'u³-ch'ien²</i>	辛苦錢	cumshaw, wine-money (<i>chiu³ c.</i>).
<i>hsin¹-k'u³-hsin¹-k'u³</i>	辛苦辛苦	a salutation to returned travellers
<i>hsin¹-wei⁴</i>	辛味	a hot, or acrid taste. [(<i>chieh¹ fêng¹</i>).
<i>hsin¹ 570a</i>	薪廿	fuel, firewood (<i>ch'ai² huo³</i>).
<i>hsin¹-chin¹</i>	薪金	teacher's salary.
<i>hsin¹-fêng⁴</i>	薪俸	official salary.
<i>hsin¹-shui³</i>	薪水	stipend (<i>hsiu¹ chin¹, shu⁴ hsiu¹</i>).
<i>hsin¹ 569a</i>	廿薪	S.

HSIN² 606c	寸	尋 ⁴ 498b 807a
<i>hsin²-ch'a²</i>	尋查	to ask for, to seek. See <i>hsün²</i> (<i>ch'a²</i>).
<i>hsin²-chao³</i>	尋找	to examine, to search (<i>t'iao⁴</i> <i>ch'a²</i>).
<i>hsin²-chien⁴</i>	尋見	to seek, to search.
<i>hsin²-chiu⁴</i>	尋究	found (<i>chao³</i> <i>cho²</i> <i>liao³</i>). [k'ao ³].
<i>hsin²-ch'i'u²</i>	尋究	to investigate thoroughly (<i>ch'a²</i>).
<i>hsin²-fang³</i>	尋訪	to seek for; to entreat (k'êñ ³ <i>ch'i'u²</i>).
<i>hsin²-kêñ¹-chiu⁴-li³</i>	尋根究底	to search enquiringly.
<i>hsin²-mi⁴</i>	尋覓	to investigate thoroughly.
<i>hsin²-pu⁴-chao²</i>	尋不著	to seek, to search (<i>ta³</i> <i>t'ing¹</i>).
<i>hsin²-pu⁴-chien⁴</i>	尋不見	unable to find (<i>chao³</i> <i>pu⁴</i> <i>chao²</i>).
<i>hsin²-ssü¹</i>	尋思	to search and not find.
<i>hsin²-ssü³</i>	尋死	to reflect, to consider (<i>ts'un³</i> <i>ssü¹</i>).
<i>hsin²-tê²-chao²</i>	尋得著	to endeavour to commit suicide able to find. [(shang ³ <i>tiao⁴</i>).
<i>hsin²-yüeh⁴</i>	尋藥	to get medicine (<i>chua¹</i> <i>yao⁴</i> <i>ts'ai²</i>).
 HSIN⁴ 570c	人	信 469a 807c
<i>hsin⁴-cha²</i>	信札	true, truth; to trust; a letter.
<i>hsin⁴-chiao⁴-tzü⁴-yu²</i>	信教自由	letters.
<i>hsin⁴-chien¹</i>	信箋	religious liberty.
<i>hsin⁴-ching¹</i>	信經	notepaper (<i>pa¹</i> <i>hang²</i> , <i>shu¹</i>).
<i>hsin⁴-chu³-ti¹-jêñ²</i>	信主的人	the Apostles' Creed.
<i>hsin⁴-chü²</i>	信局	a believer in the Lord.
<i>hsin⁴-chü²-pi⁴-mêñ²</i>	信局閉門	a post-office (<i>yu²</i> <i>chêng⁴</i> <i>chü²</i>).
<i>hsin⁴-cl'êñ²</i>	信臣	post office is closed.
<i>hsin⁴-fêng¹</i>	信封	an envoy, a trustworthy minister
<i>hsin⁴-fêng¹fêng¹liao³</i>	信封封了	an envelope. [(chien ¹ <i>ch'êñ²</i>).
<i>hsin⁴-fu¹</i>	信夫	the letter is sealed.
<i>hsin⁴-fu¹-fa²-liao³</i>	信夫乏了	a letter carrier (<i>p'ao³</i> <i>hsin⁴</i>).
<i>hsin⁴-fu²</i>	信服	the letter-carrier is tired.
<i>hsin⁴-hsi²</i>	信息	to believe, to trust (<i>hsiang¹</i> <i>hsin⁴</i>).
<i>hsin⁴-hsiang¹</i>	信箱	news (<i>hsin¹</i> <i>wen²</i> , <i>hsiao¹</i> <i>hsí²</i>).
<i>hsin⁴-hsin¹</i>	信心	letter box.
<i>hsin⁴-jêñ⁴</i>	信任	a trustful heart; trustworthy.
<i>hsin⁴-kao³</i>	信稿	public confidence, trusty.
<i>hsin⁴-kao³-ch'i³</i>	信稿起	draft of a letter (<i>ts'ao³</i> <i>kao³</i>).
<i>hsin⁴-k'ou³-shuo¹</i>	信口說	make a draft of letter. [<i>hsí¹</i> <i>la¹</i>].
<i>hsin⁴-ma³yu²chiang¹</i>	信馬遊檮	to speak at random (<i>tung¹</i> <i>ch'ê</i> ¹
<i>hsin⁴-nien⁴</i>	信念	to give a horse his head (<i>chiang¹</i>
<i>hsin⁴-nu³</i>	信女	belief. [shêng ²].
<i>hsin⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	信砲	female disciple.
<i>hsin⁴-p'ao⁴fang⁴liao³</i>	信砲放了	a signal gun.
		the signal gun has gone off.

hsin ⁴ -p'i ²	信皮
hsin ⁴ -p'iao ⁴	信票
hsin ⁴ -p'iao ⁴ -ch'uān ²	信票傳了
hsin ⁴ -pu ⁴	[liao ³] 信步
hsin ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chi ²	信不及
hsin ⁴ -shih ²	信石
hsin ⁴ -shih ²	信實
hsin ⁴ -shih ²	信士
hsin ⁴ -tao ⁴	信道
hsin ⁴ -tē ²	信德
hsin ⁴ -t'o ¹	信託
hsin ⁴ -t'ung ³	信筒
hsin ⁴ -tzü ³	信子
hsin ⁴ -tsai ¹	信哉
hsin ⁴ -yang ³	信仰
hsin ⁴ -yang ³ -tzü ⁴ -yu ²	信仰自由
hsin ⁴ -yung ⁴	信用
hsin ⁴ -yin ¹	信音
hsin ⁴ 571c	西 靡

the envelope or outside of a letter.
a warrant to arrest, postage stamp.
the warrant is issued.
to ramble, to stroll (liu¹ ta³ liu¹ ta³).
incredible; not to rely on.
arsenic (p'i¹ shuang¹, hsin⁴ shih²).
sincere, faithful (ch'êng² shih² k'o³)
a convert, a believer. [k'aō⁴).
to believe a doctrine or sect (chiao⁴
truth, faith (hsiang¹ hsin⁴). [mén²).
confide in.
a letter-box.
a fuse.
how true!
religious belief. N.
religious liberty. N.
trusty.
news, a letter (i¹ fēng¹ hsin⁴).
smear vessels with blood=封).

HSING ¹ 573c	日	星	471c 808a
hsing ¹ -ch'ēn ²	星辰		
hsing ¹ -ch'i ¹	星期		
hsing ¹ -ch'i ¹ -jih ⁴	星期日		
hsing ¹ -ho ²	星河		
hsing ¹ -hsiang ⁴	星象		
hsing ¹ -hsiao ² -chia ¹	星學家		
hsing ¹ -hsing ¹	星星		
hsing ¹ -hsing ¹ -tien ³ -	星星點點		
hsing ¹ -i ¹ -li ⁴	[tien ³] 星一粒		
hsing ¹ -i ² -tou ³ -chuan ³	星移斗轉		
hsing ¹ -lo ²	星羅		
hsing ¹ -lo ⁴ -ti ⁴	星落地		
hsing ¹ -pu ³	星卜		
hsing ¹ -shih ⁴ (or chê)	星士 (者)		
hsing ¹ -su ²	星宿		
hsing ¹ -su ² -hai ³	星宿海		
hsing ¹ -t'ai ²	星臺		
hsing ¹ -tou ³	星斗		
hsing ¹ -tso ⁴	[shêng ¹] 星座		
hsing ¹ -wên ² -hsien ¹ -	星文先生		
hsing ¹ -yeh ⁴	星夜		

a star; a spark. [stars.
the morning star; sun, moon, and
a week (li³ pai⁴). N.
Sunday. N.
Milky Way.
groups of stars (liu² hsing¹).
astronomer.
stars, numerous.
scattered, sparse, minute (ling²
one star (or 一顆). [hsing¹).
the flight of time (jih⁴ yüeh⁴ ju²
scattered. [so¹).
a star falls to the ground.
astrology. [ming⁴, chan¹ pu³).
an astrologer, an astronomer (suan⁴
constellations (érh⁴ shih² pa¹ hsü⁴).
the source of the Yellow River.
an observatory (kuan¹ hsing¹ ti¹).
the stars (ch'ien¹ li³ ching⁴).
constellation.
astrologer.(tien¹ wén²).
“starry night,” night-time.

<i>hsing¹</i> 575b	白	興 ⁴ 472c205a	to arise; joyful ⁴ . <i>Spirited</i>
<i>hsing^{1-chi²}</i>		興積	to collect together (<i>chi¹ tsan³</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-ch'i³}</i>		興起	to arise, to get up (<i>ch'i³ lai²</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-chü³}</i>		興舉	to promote, to recommend (<i>chü³</i>)
<i>hsing^{1-fei⁴}</i>		興廢	flourishing and the reverse. [<i>chien⁴</i>].
<i>hsing^{1-hui⁴}</i>		興會	in high spirits (<i>kao¹ hsing⁴</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-kung¹}</i>		興工	to begin work (<i>tung⁴ kung¹</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-li⁴}</i>		興立	to stand up (<i>chan⁴ li⁴</i>). [an official].
<i>hsing^{1-li^{4-ch'u^{2-hai⁴}}}</i>		興利除害	revives trade and removes evils (of flourishing; to flourish.
<i>hsing^{1-lung²}</i>		興隆	flourishing and the reverse, etc.
<i>hsing^{1-pai⁴}</i>		興敗	to start a new enterprise.
<i>hsing^{1-pan⁴}</i>		興辦	cannot make it prosper. [<i>hsing¹</i>].
<i>hsing^{1-pu^{4-k'ai¹}}</i>		興不開	to flourish, to become full (<i>chén⁴</i>)
<i>hsing^{1-shêng⁴}</i>		興盛	fashionable (<i>shih²hsing², shih²shih⁴</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-shih²}</i>		興時	prosperous and unprosperous.
<i>hsing^{1-shuai¹}</i>		興衰	joyousness, bustle (<i>jé⁴ nao⁴, hsüan¹</i>)
<i>hsing^{4-t'ou²}</i>		興頭	to prosper, prosperous. [<i>hua²</i>].
<i>hsing^{1-wang⁴}</i>		興旺	to begin to rain (<i>hsia⁴ yü³</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-yü³}</i>		興雨	to be delighted with (<i>hsí³ yüeh⁴</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-yüeh⁴}</i>		興悅	raw meat; unpleasant smell.
<i>hsing¹ 574c</i>	肉	腥 ⁴ 472b809a	foul air, a frowzy smell (<i>shan¹ wei⁴</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-ch'i⁴}</i>		腥氣	filthy (<i>wu¹ hui⁴, ch'ou⁴ wei⁴</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-hui⁴}</i>		腥穢	raw meat (<i>shêng¹</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-jou⁴}</i>		腥肉	tainted; raw meat. [mutton, etc.
<i>hsing^{1-sao⁴}</i>		腥臊	tainted, unpleasant smell of sheep,
<i>hsing^{1-shan¹}</i>		腥羶	unpleasant flavour, tainted (<i>chan¹</i>
<i>hsing^{1-wei⁴}</i>		腥味	raw fish. [<i>jan³</i>].
<i>hsing^{1-yü³}</i>		腥魚	a kind of monkey (its blood used
<i>hsing¹ 574c</i>	犬	猩 ⁴ 472b809b	same (<i>hou² êrh³</i>). [dyeing red].
<i>hsing^{1-hsing¹}</i>		猩猩	sort of red.
<i>hsing^{1-hung²}</i>		猩紅	scarlet fever.
<i>hsing^{1-hung^{2-je⁴}}</i>		猩紅熱	to be fragrant (<i>p'êñ⁴ hsiang¹</i>).
<i>hsing¹ 576a</i>	香	馨 ⁴ 473b206a	same (<i>hsiang¹ p'êñ⁴ p'êñ⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>hsing^{1-hsiang¹}</i>		馨香	intelligent.
<i>hsing¹ 574b</i>	心 卑 惇	惺 ⁴ 472a809a	to become aware; to realise. See
<i>hsing^{1-wu⁴}</i>		惺悟	same (<i>wu⁴ pu⁴ t'ou⁴</i>). [<i>hsing³ wu⁴</i>].
<i>hsing^{1-wu^{4-kuo^{4-lai²}}}</i>		惺悟過來	to walk; to do. Rad. 144 (<i>hang²</i>).
HSING² 578a	行	行 ⁴ 474c207b	a walker ; a young priest (Budd.)
<i>hsing^{2-chê²}</i>		行者	executive, to administer. [(<i>sha¹ mi²</i>).
<i>hsing^{2-chêng⁴}</i>		行政	the executive of government.
<i>hsing^{2-chêng^{4-pu⁴}}</i>		行政部	

<i>hsing²-ch'êng²</i>	行程	to travel (ch'u ¹ mén ² hsing ² lu ⁴).
<i>hsing²-chiao⁴</i>	行教	to spread the faith.
<i>hsing²-chiao⁴-hui⁴</i>	行教會	a Missionary Society.
<i>hsing²-chih³</i>	行止	conduct, behaviour (tung ⁴ ching ⁴).
<i>hsing²-chih³-pu⁴hao³</i>	行止不好	bad conduct (pu ⁴ shan ⁴).
<i>hsing²-chih³tuan¹fang¹</i>	行止端方	correct conduct (chü ³ chih ³).
<i>hsing²-chiu³-ling⁴</i>	行酒令	a token in wine drinking (ts'ai ¹ mei ²).
<i>hsing²-chu⁴-mu⁴-li³</i>	行注目禮	to stand at attention (milit.). [boat.
<i>hsing²-ch'uán²</i>	行船	to go on board ship, to travel by
<i>hsing²-ch'iian²</i>	行權	to act to suit circumstances (sui ²
<i>hsing²-chuang¹</i>	行裝	baggage (hsing ² li ³). [shih ² sui ² ti ⁴].
<i>hsing²-ch'uang²</i>	行床	sexual intercourse.
<i>hsing²-fang¹-pien⁴</i>	行方便	to bestow alms (chou ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>hsing²-fang²</i>	行房	sexual intercourse (chiao ¹ ho ²).
<i>hsing²-huo³</i>	行好	to do good and charitable acts.
<i>hsing²hsiang¹ [miao⁴</i>	行香	to worship the gods (shao ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>hsing²-hsiang¹-pai⁴-</i>	行香拜廟	to worship in temples.
<i>hsing²-hsiang¹-tsou³-</i>	行香走會	to worship and attend fairs.
<i>hsing²-hsien³ [hui⁴</i>	行險	hazardous occupation.
<i>hsing²-hsing¹</i>	行星	the planets (hêng ² hsing ¹).
<i>hsing²-hsing²</i>	行刑	to use punishments (tung ⁴ hsing ²).
<i>hsing²-hsing² ch'ang³</i>	行刑場	execution ground (chêng ⁴ fa ³).
<i>hsing²-hsiu¹</i>	行兇	to act wickedly (hêng ⁴ hsing ² pa ⁴ .
<i>hsing²-hsü³</i>	行許	possibly (hsü ³ tê ²). [tao ⁴).
<i>hsing²-huo⁴</i>	行貨	inferior goods (êrh ⁴ wu ³ yen ³).
<i>hsing²-i¹</i>	行醫	healing (i ¹ tao ⁴ , ch'üan ² yü ⁴).
<i>hsing²-jêng²</i>	行人	a passenger, a traveller (k'o ⁴ lü ³).
<i>hsing²-kao¹</i>	行高	to mount high (têng ¹ kao ¹ , t'êng ²
<i>hsing²-kung¹</i>	行宮	Emperor's travelling lodges. [k'ung ¹ .
<i>hsing²-la³</i>	行了	that will do! [hsiang ⁴ , hsieh ⁴ chên ¹].
<i>hsing²-lê⁴-t'u²</i>	行樂圖	a portrait (chao ⁴ hsiang ⁴ , ying ³
<i>hsing²-li³</i>	行李	baggage (p'u ¹ kai ⁴).
<i>hsing²-li³</i>	行禮	to make obeisance (kung ¹ shén ¹).
<i>hsing²-li⁴</i>	行立	walking and standing still.
<i>hsing²-lu⁴</i>	行路	to go along a road, to travel.
<i>hsing²-lü³</i>	行旅	a traveller (k'o ⁴ lü ³). [a circus.
<i>hsing²-ma³</i>	行馬	cheval-de-frise; (hêng ² ting ¹ chia ⁴).
<i>hsing²-nang²</i>	行囊	a travelling bag, knapsack of
<i>hsing²-pu⁴-hsing²</i>	行不行	will it do? (k'o ³ pu ⁴ k'o ³). [soldier.
<i>hsing²-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	行不到	had not arrived at or gone to. [tê ²).
<i>hsing²-shan⁴</i>	行善	to perform meritorious acts (kung ¹
<i>hsing²-shàng¹</i>	行商	a travelling merchant (huo ⁴ lang ²).

<i>hsing²-shih⁴-yang⁴</i>	行式樣	active voice (grammar).
<i>hsing²-shih⁴</i>	行事	to do some work or service.
<i>hsing²-shu¹</i>	行書	running hand (<i>ts'ao³ tzü⁴, k'ai³</i>).
<i>hsing²-shui³</i>	行水	to go with the stream (<i>ni⁴ liu²</i>).
<i>hsing²-t'i²ai²</i>	行臺	official lodging place (<i>k'o⁴ chan⁴</i>).
<i>hsing²-tao⁴</i>	行道	to be righteous (<i>i⁴ tê²</i>).
<i>hsing²-tao⁴-hui⁴</i>	行道會	a Missionary Society. [t'ai ²].
<i>hsing²-t'ou²</i>	行頭	theatrical clothes, properties (<i>hsı²</i> where the Court was when on its to travel ; to move. [travels.
<i>hsing²-tsai²</i>	行在	marks of travel on road (<i>tsung¹ ohi¹</i>).
<i>hsing²-tsou³</i>	行走	conduct; of emperor, to journey.
<i>hsing²-tsung¹</i>	行蹤	assassinate (<i>tz'ü⁴ k'o⁴</i>).
<i>hsing²-tung⁴</i>	行動	to go hunting (<i>ta³ lieh⁴</i>). [<i>hsing²</i>].
<i>hsing²-tz'u⁴</i>	行刺	conduct, deeds, practice (<i>p'in³</i> a despatch sent ; to write.
<i>hsing²-wei²</i>	行圍	halting place of the Court.
<i>hsing²-wei²</i>	行爲	yamen on tour. [far.
<i>hsing²-wén³</i>	行文	to proceed from the near to the punishment (<i>wu³hsing²</i>). [<i>hsün⁴</i>].
<i>hsing²-yü⁴</i>	行寓	beating with the heavy bamboo (<i>k'ao³</i> implements of punishment.
<i>hsing²-yüan²</i>	行轅	punishment (<i>chih⁴tsui⁴, chia¹hsing²</i>).
<i>hsing²-yüan³tzü⁴érh³</i>	行遠自邇	a severe punishment (<i>k'u⁴ hsing²</i>).
<i>hsing² 577b</i>	刀刃	criminal laws. [ing to <i>Hsing²-pu⁴</i> . a local division of clerks, correspond-
<i>hsing²-chang⁴</i>	刑杖	legal secretary in yamén O.
<i>hsing²-chü⁴</i>	刑具	same.
<i>hsing²-fa²</i>	刑罰	[157 G. 160. O.
<i>hsing²-fa²-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	刑罰利害	Board of Punishment (Peking). G.
<i>hsing²-fa²</i>	刑法	Pres. of Board of Punishments O.
<i>hsing²-fang²</i>	刑房	Vice-Pres. of Board of Punish-
<i>hsing²-ming²shih¹yeh²</i>	刑名師爺	criminal suit. [ments O.
<i>hsing²-ming²hsien¹shéng¹</i>	刑名先生	criminal Court N.
<i>hsing²-ping³shih¹yeh²</i>	刑稟師爺	to examine by torture (<i>k'ao³ wén⁴</i>).
<i>hsing²-pu⁴</i>	刑部	form, figure, body ; to shew,
<i>hsing²pu⁴shang⁴shu¹</i>	刑部尚書	a tangible form, style.
<i>hsing²pu⁴shih⁴lang²</i>	刑部侍郎	suspicious appearances.
<i>hsing²shih⁴su⁴sung⁴</i>	刑事訴訟	appearance, form (<i>ch'ing² chuang⁴</i> .
<i>hsing²-t'ing²</i>	刑庭	same.
<i>hsing²-wén⁴</i>	刑問	geometry (<i>chi³ ho², 代數 algebra</i>).
<i>hsing² 576b</i>	彙形	to display (<i>hsien³ hsien⁴</i>).
<i>hsing²-chi¹</i>		
<i>hsing²-chi¹-k'o³-i²</i>	形跡可疑	
<i>hsing²-chuang⁴</i>	形狀	
<i>hsing²-hsiang⁴</i>	形像	
<i>hsing²-hsiao²</i>	形學	
<i>hsing²-hsien⁴</i>	形現	

<i>hsing²-jung³</i>	形容
<i>hsing²-jung²ku³kuai⁴</i>	形容古怪
<i>hsing²-jung²-miao⁴</i>	形容妙
<i>hsing²-mao¹</i>	形貌
<i>hsing²-shén²</i>	形神
<i>hsing²-shih⁴</i>	形式
<i>hsing²-shih⁴</i>	形勢
<i>hsing²-t'i³</i>	形體
<i>hsing²-yang⁴</i>	形樣
<i>hsing²-ying³</i>	形影
<i>hsing²-yü²-wai⁴</i>	形於外
<i>hsing² 577b</i>	土型

HSING³ 1205a	目	省	971a	743b
<i>hsing³-ch'a²</i>	省察			
<i>hsing³-ch'a²chi³hsin¹</i>	省察己心			
<i>hsing³-ch'in¹</i>	省親			
<i>hsing³-shén¹</i>	省身			
<i>hsing³-wu⁴</i>	省悟			
<i>hsing³ 574c</i>	酉	醒	72b	809c
<i>hsing³-ch'i³</i>	醒起			
<i>hsing³-chiu³</i>	醒酒			
<i>hsing³-chung¹</i>	醒鐘			
<i>hsing³-shih¹</i>	醒獅			
<i>hsing³ shih⁴ chih¹ yen²</i>	醒世之言			
<i>hsing³-shih⁴-t'u²</i>	醒世圖			
<i>hsing³-wu⁴-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	醒悟過來			
<i>hsing³ 580b</i>	手才	擤	76b	208b
<i>hsing³-nung⁴</i>	擤膾			
<i>hsing³-pi²-tzü³</i>	擤鼻子			

HSING⁴ 573a	心	性	171b	809c
<i>hsing⁴-ao⁴</i>	性傲			
<i>hsing⁴-chi²</i>	性急			
<i>hsing⁴-chih⁴</i>	性質			
<i>hsing⁴-ching²</i>	性情			
<i>hsing⁴-hsiao²</i>	性學			
<i>hsing⁴-hsiang¹-chin⁴</i>	性相近			
<i>hsing⁴-ju²-lieh⁴-huo³</i>	性如烈火			
<i>hsing⁴-ko²</i>	性格			
<i>hsing⁴-li³</i>	性理			
<i>hsing⁴-ming⁴</i>	性命			

appearance ; to describe, to mimic.
odd fantastic appearance (*ch'i²kuai⁴*).
admirably represented or described.
appearance, state of (*jung² mao¹*).
body and soul.
externals, appearance.
aspect, outline, configuration.
substance; the body (*shén¹ t'i³*).
form, appearance.
substance and shadow.
to manifest without.
pattern. S.

to enquire, to examine. See *shéng³*.
same (*tzü⁴ wén⁴*).
to examine one's self.
to visit one's parents (*t'an⁴ ch'in¹*).
to examine one's self. [*hsing¹ wu⁴*].
to understand, to perceive. See
to become sober; wake up (*chiao⁴*).
same (*ching¹ tung⁴*). [*hsing³*].
to rouse from a drunken sleep
alarm clock (*nao⁴ chung¹*). [*tsui⁴*].
fig. New China (*shui⁴ shih¹*).
words to rouse the age, tracts.
a picture to rouse the age.
to realise one's error (*su¹ hsing³*).
to blow the nose.
mucus, discharge from the nose.
to blow the nose (*pi² tzü³ yen³, t'i⁴*)
[*p'én¹*].

disposition, qualities (*p'i¹ ch'i⁴*).
arrogant, haughty (*chiao¹ ao⁴*).
hasty temper (*tsao⁴ chi²*).
nature of man, idea or thing.
disposition, temper; the passions.
mental philosophy (*hsin¹ li³ hsiao²*).
men's dispositions are nearly alike.
a fiery disposition (*pao⁴ tsao⁴*).
disposition, temperament.
metaphysics.
life (*huo² ming⁴*).

<i>hsing⁴-ming⁴nan²pao³</i>	性命難保	in imminent danger (kao ¹ mang ²).
<i>hsing⁴-pēn³-shan⁴</i>	性本善	man's nature is good at birth.
<i>hsing⁴-t'i³</i>	性體	disposition, temper (p'i ³ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-tzü¹</i>	性姿	same.
<i>hsing⁴ 571c</i>	千 幸	lucky (chi ² hsiang ²).
<i>hsing⁴-érh²</i>	幸而	fortunately (ch'ia ⁴ ch'iao ³).
<i>hsing⁴-fu²</i>	幸福	happiness. N.
<i>hsing⁴-fu²-chu³-i⁴</i>	幸福主義	hedonism. N.
<i>hsing⁴-hsí³</i>	幸喜	luckily, happily (hsiung ¹).
<i>hsing⁴-k'uei¹</i>	幸虧	same (chiao ³ hsing ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-lin²</i>	幸臨	fortunately you came.
<i>hsing⁴-mēng³</i>	幸蒙	luckily.
<i>hsing⁴-t'ou²</i>	幸頭	good-luck. [(ch'ou ² ti ²)].
<i>hsing⁴-tsai¹-lē⁴-huo¹</i>	幸災樂禍	delighting in the ills of your enemy
<i>hsing⁴ 572c</i>	女 姓	surname (pai ³ chia ¹ hsing ⁴ , fu ⁴ hsing ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-ming²</i>	[chih ³ 姓名	surname and name (tzü ⁴ , pieh ² hao ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-ming²-chu⁴</i>	姓名住址	address of person.
<i>hsing⁴-p'u³</i>	[shui ² 姓譜	a genealogical tre (chia ¹ p'u ³). [hao ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-shén²-ming²</i>	姓甚名誰	what is his full name? (pao ³ hao ⁴ , fa ⁴
<i>hsing⁴-shén²-mo¹</i>	姓甚麼	what is your name? (kuei ⁴ hsing ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-shih⁴</i>	姓氏	a surname, clan name.
<i>hsing⁴ (tzü¹) 581a</i>	木 杏	the apricot or almond (hung ² mei ²).
<i>hsing⁴-érh²</i>	杏兒	apricot.
<i>hsing⁴-érh²-ch'a²</i>	杏兒茶	apricot tea.
<i>hsing⁴-hua¹</i>	杏花	apricot blossom.
<i>hsing⁴-huang²</i>	杏黃	false amber, amber colour (hu ³ po ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-jēn²</i>	杏仁	almonds, apricot kernels.
<i>hsing⁴-kan¹</i>	杏乾	dried apricots.
<i>hsing⁴-lin²</i>	杏林	an apricot orchard (shu ⁴ hang ² tzü ³).
<i>hsing⁴-mei²</i>	杏梅	an apricot.
<i>hsing⁴-shu⁴</i>	杏樹	apricot tree.
<i>hsing⁴-t'an²-shê⁴</i>	杏壇設敎	to preach at Hsing Tan (Confucius).
<i>hsing⁴-yen³</i>	[chiao ⁴ 杏眼	almond eyes.
<i>hsing⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	杏月	the 2nd month. See Note 32.
<i>hsing⁴ 572b</i>	人 倖	fortunate, lucky (chiao ³ hsing ⁴).
<i>hsing⁴-tê²</i>	倖得	to obtain by improper means.
<i>hsing⁴ 581a</i>	顛 頭	the top of the head. Also hsin ⁴ .
<i>hsing⁴-mén²</i>	顛門	the fontanelle in a baby's head [(t'ien ¹ ling ² kai ⁴)].
HSIU¹ 583a	人脩	to direct, to put in order, to repair.
<i>hsiu¹-chén¹</i>	[hsing ⁴ 修眞	to cultivate purity (Taoist). [nature.
<i>hsiu¹-chén¹-yang³</i>	修眞養性	to cultivate purity and nourish the

<i>hsiu¹-chêng³</i>	修整	to repair (ch'ung ² hsiu ³).
<i>hsiu¹-chêng⁴</i>	修正	to develop, to revise.
<i>hsiu¹-chêng⁴-an¹</i>	修正案	amendment (i ⁴ an ⁴). N.
<i>hsiu¹-chêng⁴-i⁴-an⁴</i>	修正議案	motion as amended N.
<i>hsiu¹-ch'êng²</i>	修城	to repair, or build the city-wall.
<i>hsiu¹-ch'iao²</i>	修橋	to repair bridges.
<i>hsiu¹-ch'iao²-pu³-lu⁴</i>	修橋補路	repair bridges and mend roads.
<i>hsiu¹-chih⁴-shu¹</i>	修志書	to compile a topography.
<i>hsiu¹-chu²</i>	修築	to build (kai ³ , tsao ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-ch'u²</i>	修鋤	to cultivate (land) (kêng ¹ chung ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-fa³</i>	修髮	barber (li ³ fa ³). N.
<i>hsiu¹-fang²-tzu³</i>	修房子	to build a house.
<i>hsiu¹-han²</i>	修函	to carefully compose a letter.
<i>hsiu¹-hao³</i>	修好	cultivate good deeds.
<i>hsiu¹-hsia⁴</i>	修下	to manage, to regulate.
<i>hsiu¹-hsien¹</i>	修仙	to attain to immortality (Taoist).
<i>hsiu¹-hsin¹</i>	修心	to cultivate the heart.
<i>hsiu¹-hsin¹-t'ien²</i>	修心田	same.
<i>hsiu¹-hsing²</i>	修行	to cultivate moral conduct.
<i>hsiu¹-kai³</i>	修改	to revise, amend (chêng ³ chih ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-kai⁴</i>	修蓋	to repair, to rebuild (shan ¹ kai ³).
<i>hsiu¹-li³</i>	修理	to direct, to repair.
<i>hsiu¹-li³-chung¹ piao³</i>	修理鐘表	to repair watches and clocks.
<i>hsiu¹-li³-yen³-ching⁴</i>	修理眼鏡	to repair spectacles. [(yin ³ shih ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-lien⁴</i>	修煉	topractisethe austerities of an ascetic
<i>hsiu¹-miao⁴</i>	修廟	to repair a temple (hua ⁴ yüan ²).
<i>hsiu¹-piao³-wên²</i>	修表文	to write a despatch (wên ² shu ¹).
<i>hsin¹-pien³</i>	修匾	to prepare a tablet (pien ³ o ²).
<i>hsiu¹-p'in³</i>	修品	to cultivate good conduct.
<i>hsiu¹-pu³</i>	修補	to repair, to mend.
<i>hsiu¹-shan⁴</i>	修善	to cultivate virtue.
<i>hsiu¹-shênl¹</i>	修身	to improve one's moral nature.
<i>hsiu¹-shênl¹-yang³</i>	修身養性	to seek to reach Nirvana (nieh ¹ p'an ³).
<i>hsiu¹-shih¹</i>	[hsing ⁴ 修飾	to adorn, to make (chuang ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-shu¹</i>	修書	to carefully compose a letter (hsin ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-tao⁴</i>	修道	to cultivate the principles of reason
<i>hsiu¹-tê²</i>	修德	to cultivate virtue. [and religion.
<i>hsiu¹-tsao⁴</i>	修造	to build, to repair (ch'ung ² hsiu ²).
<i>hsiu¹-tz'u²</i>	修辭	rhetoric (mei ² tz'u ² hsiao ²).
<i>hsiu¹-yeh⁴</i>	修業	to study in an institution.
<i>hsiu¹-yin¹-kung¹</i>	修陰功	to do good by stealth (chi ¹ tê ²).

<i>hsiu¹</i> 581c	人	休 ⁴ 77c2I0a	to cease, to rest; to divorce, do not.
<i>hsiu¹-ch'i¹</i>		休妻	to divorce a wife (ch'u ¹ ch'i ¹).
<i>hsiu¹-ch'i⁴</i>		休棄	to abandon, to repudiate (yen ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-chien⁴</i>		休見	don't look! to make ashamed M. 214.
<i>hsiu¹-chih³</i>		休止	to stop, to desist from (pa ⁴ , t'ing ²).
<i>hsiu¹-chih⁴</i>		休致	to resign office (through age etc.).
<i>hsiu¹-hsii²</i>		休息	to rest as from toil (an ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>hsiu¹-kuai⁴</i>		休怪	don't think it strange (pieh ² kuai ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-mei³</i>		休美	beautiful (hao ³ k'an ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-p'a⁴-t'a¹</i>		休怕他	don't be afraid of him ! (pieh ² p'a ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-shou³</i>		休手	to desist from any work.
<i>hsiu¹-shu¹</i>		休書	bill of divorce (obtained by hus-
<i>hsiu¹-shuo¹</i>		休說	don't speak! [band) (shu ¹ li ²).
<i>hsiu¹-tang¹</i>		休當	don't imagine.
<i>hsiu¹-te³</i>		休得	need not, don't (pieh ² , pu ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-ti²</i>		休提	don't mention it, a puppet show.
<i>hsiu¹-to¹-shuo¹</i>		休多說	don't talk so much! (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ¹).
<i>hsiu¹-tz'u²</i>		休此	give up this! don't do this! I live
<i>hsiu¹-w'en⁴</i>		休問	don't ask! [here.
<i>hsiu¹-yao⁴</i>		休要	I don't want!
<i>hsiu¹-yeh⁴</i>		休業	holidays (kao ⁴ chia ⁴). [hung ² liao ³).
<i>hsiu¹</i> 582c	羊	羞 ⁴ 78b810a	shame, to blush; delicacies (lien ³
<i>hsiu¹-ch'ih³</i>			shame, ashamed (hai ⁴ sao ⁴ , ch'ih ³).
<i>hsiu¹-f'en⁴-tz'u⁴-chin⁴</i>		羞忿自盡	to commit suicide through shame.
<i>hsiu¹-hsiao¹</i>		羞削	to make ashamed (pao ⁴ k'uei ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-hua¹</i>		羞花	beautiful, lovely (mei ³ li ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-j'en²</i>		羞人	to abash or shame a person (ling ²
<i>hsiu¹-ju⁴</i>		羞辱	to abuse, to revile; shame. [ju ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-k'uei⁴</i>		羞愧	to feel ashamed.
<i>hsiu¹-liao²</i>		羞了	abashed (mien ³ t'ien ³).
<i>hsiu¹-lin⁴</i>		羞吝	to feel shame.
<i>hsiu¹-ts'an²</i>		羞慙	ashamed (ts'an ² k'uei ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹-wu⁴-chih¹-hsin¹</i>		羞惡之心	a feeling of shame at evil. [etc.
<i>hsiu¹</i> 583c	肉	脩 ⁴ 79b811a	dried meat; the salary of teachers,
<i>hsiu¹-chin¹</i>			the salary of teachers, etc.
<i>hsiu¹</i> 583a	食 膾 瞽	餚 ⁴ 78c811a	dainty viands; to nourish (shan ⁴).
<i>hsiu¹</i> 582b	广 麻		protection.
HSIU³ 1280b	宿	宿 ¹⁰ 25a823c	a night; to rest. See <i>su²</i> (yeh ⁴).
<i>hsiu³-ch'ang¹</i>			to spend the night with prostitutes.
<i>hsiu³-ch'ang¹-p'iao²</i>			same (ch'ang ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>hsiu³-hsii²</i>	[chi ⁴	宿昔	formerly, in olden times (ku ³ shih ²).

<i>hsiu³-i⁴-hsiu³</i>	宿一宿	to rest a night (hsia ⁴ tien ⁴).
<i>hsiu³-jih⁴</i>	宿日	in past days.
<i>hsiu³-liao³-i¹-yeh⁴</i>	宿了一夜	to rest a night.
<i>hsiu³-no⁴</i>	宿諾	to break one's promise (shih ¹ hsin ⁴).
<i>hsiu³-shou³</i>	宿守	to keep guard at night.
<i>hsiu³-tien⁴</i>	宿店	an inn; to rest at an inn.
<i>hsiu³-yüan⁴.</i>	宿怨	an old resentment (yüan ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>hsiu³ 584a</i>	木 杷 ^{479c211b}	rotten, decayed, worthless.
<i>hsiu³-huai⁴</i>	朽壞	decayed, spoilt (fu ³ pai ⁴).
<i>hsiu³-lan⁴</i>	朽爛	decayed, spoilt (ch'ou ⁴ lan ⁴).
<i>hsiu³-mu⁴</i>	朽木	rotten wood (fu ³ hsiu ³).
<i>hsiu³-pai⁴</i>	朽敗	decayed.

HSIU⁴ 584b	禾 秀 ^{479c811c}	fine, beautiful ; shoots.
<i>hsiu⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	秀氣	talent, elegant manners.
<i>hsiu⁴-érh²-pu⁴-shih²</i>	秀而不實	flourishing but without kernel.
<i>hsiu⁴-i¹</i>	秀衣	elegant clothes.
<i>hsiu⁴-liu²</i>	秀流	graceful, elegant (ya ³ chih ⁴).
<i>hsiu⁴-mei³</i>	秀美	beautiful, handsome.
<i>hsiu⁴-shih⁴</i>	秀士	Taiping name for B.A.
<i>hsiu⁴-sui⁴</i>	秀穗	the ears of corn (mai ⁴ sui ⁴).
<i>hsiu⁴-ts'ai²</i>	秀才	talents, B.A. G. 469 (chien ⁴ shêng ¹).
<i>hsiu⁴-ts'ai²-i¹-hsing⁴</i>	秀才一幸	passing for B.A. is all luck. O.
<i>hsiu⁴-ya³</i>	秀雅	beautiful, refined (mei ³ li ⁴).
<i>hsiu⁴ 585a</i>	糸 繡 ^{480b811c}	to embroider ; embroidery (tz'u ⁴ same (ku ⁴ hsiu ⁴). [hsiu ⁴].
<i>hsiu⁴</i>	{ 繡 ^{480b811c}	embroiderer (ku ⁴ hsiu ⁴ shih ¹ fu ²).
<i>hsiu⁴-chiang⁴</i>	綉匠	a robe spangled with gold. [ts'ao ³].
<i>hsiu⁴-chin¹-mang³</i>	綉金蟒袍	the geranium; hydrangea (fêng ¹ lü ³).
<i>hsiu⁴-ch'iu²</i>	[p'ao ² 繡球	a young lady's boudoir (kuei ¹ ko ²).
<i>hsiu⁴-fang²</i>	綉房	embroidered shoes.
<i>hsiu⁴-hsieh²</i>	綉鞋	to embroider flowers.
<i>hsiu⁴-hua¹</i>	綉花	embroidered goods (tsai ³ hua ⁴).
<i>hsiu⁴-huo⁴</i>	綉貨	a boudoir (kuei ¹ ko ²).
<i>hsiu⁴-ko²</i>	綉閣	an imperial concubine ; maidens.
<i>hsiu⁴-nü³</i>	綉女	a cushion, an ottoman (tien ⁴ tz'u ³).
<i>hsiu⁴-tun¹</i>	綉墩	a sleeve, a cuff (i ¹ fu ²). [N.
<i>hsiu⁴ (tz'u)</i>	衣 袖 ^{480c812b}	stripes on sleeve to indicate rank.
<i>hsiu⁴-chang¹</i>	袖章	pocket (sleeve) editions.
<i>hsiu⁴-chén¹-shu¹</i>	袖珍書	the mouth of a sleeve (chai ³ hsiu ⁴).
<i>hsiu⁴-k'ou³</i>	袖口	in or up the sleeve.
<i>hsiu⁴-li³</i>	袖裡	sleeved, to have put up one's sleeve.
<i>hsiu⁴-liao³</i>	袖了	

<i>hsiu⁴-shou³</i>	[<i>kuan¹</i> 袖手
<i>hsiu⁴-shou³-p'ang²</i>	袖手傍觀
<i>hsiu⁴-t'ou²-êrh²</i>	袖頭兒
<i>hsiu⁴-tsou³-liao³</i>	袖走了
<i>hsiu⁴ 585a</i>	金 鐘 館 鎊 ^{480b811c}
<i>hsiu⁴ 313c</i>	自 臭

HSIUNG¹ 585c	几	兄^{481a213a}
<i>hsiung¹-chang³</i>		兄長
<i>hsiung¹hsien¹ti⁴hou⁴</i>		兄先弟後
<i>hsiung¹k'u'an¹ti⁴jên³</i>		兄寬弟忍
<i>hsiung¹-t'ai²</i>		兄台
<i>hsiung¹-ti⁴</i>		兄弟
<i>hsiung¹-ti⁴-mén²</i>		兄弟們
<i>hsiung¹-yu³-ti⁴ kung¹</i>		兄友弟恭
<i>hsiung¹ 586b</i>	凶	兇^{481b213b}
<i>hsiung¹-chao⁴</i>		凶兆
<i>hsiung¹-fu²</i>		凶服
<i>hsiung¹-hsin⁴</i>		凶信
<i>hsiung¹-hsing¹</i>		凶星
<i>hsiung¹-huang¹</i>		凶荒
<i>hsiung¹-ming⁴</i>		凶命
<i>hsiung¹-nien²</i>		凶年
<i>hsiung¹-shêng²-fu⁴t'i³</i>		凶神附體
<i>hsiung¹-shih⁴</i>		凶事
<i>hsiung¹ 586c</i>	几	兇^{481c213c}
<i>hsiung¹-fan⁴</i>		兇犯
<i>hsiung¹-hén³</i>		兇狠
<i>hsiung¹-héng⁴</i>		兇橫
<i>hsiung¹-hsien³</i>		兇險
<i>hsiung¹-hsin¹</i>		兇心
<i>hsiung¹-mêng³</i>		兇猛
<i>hsiung¹-nio⁴</i>		兇虐
<i>hsiung¹-o⁴</i>		兇惡
<i>hsiung¹-pao⁴</i>		兇暴
<i>hsiung¹-sha¹</i>		兇殺
<i>hsiung¹-shou³</i>		兇手
<i>hsiung¹-t'u²</i>		兇徒
<i>hsiung¹ 587a</i>	肉	脣^{482a214a}
<i>hsiung¹</i>		{ 胸
<i>hsiung¹-ch'ien²</i>		胸前
<i>hsiung¹-chung¹</i>		胸中

to put the hands in the sleeves,
not to concern one's self about.
the turn-up of a cuff.
went off without doing anything.
rust of metal (*chang³ hsiu⁴*).
文 smell, stench (*ch'ou⁴*).

an elder brother; a term of respect.
a senior, Sir (*lao¹ hsiung¹*).
first the elder brother, &c.
the elder bro. should be generous, &c.
“eminent brother,” a term of re-
a younger brother (*ko¹ ko¹*). [spect.
brothers. [younger respectful.
elder brother should be friendly and
calamity, cruel, inauspicious (*chi²*).
a bad omen or sign (*chi² li⁴*, *hsî³*
mourning clothes (*hsiao⁴ i¹*). [*chao⁴*.
bad news (*pu⁴ hsiang²*).
a malignant star.
famine (*chien⁴ nien²*).
an unhappy fate (*ming⁴ pao²*).
a bad year, e.g., famine, war, etc.
a bad spirit enters the body.
a calamitous affair (*tsai¹ nan⁴*).
cruel, malevolent (凶 also used).
a murderer (*ming⁴ an⁴*, *ku⁴ sha¹*).
hatred (*ch'ou² hén⁴*).
ferocious, brutal, vicious.
dangerous, malignant (*wei² hsien³*).
a malevolent heart.
fierce (*mêng³ lieh⁴*, *pao⁴ mêng³*).
cruel, inhuman (superiors to in-
same. [feriors.
same (*ts'an² pao²*).
to murder (*lu⁴*).
a murderer (*sha¹ jên²*).
same.
the breast (*huai²*, *hsin¹ huai²*).
same (*ying¹ hsiung¹*).
same.
in the mind or breast.

<i>hsüng¹ chung¹ huai²</i>	胸中懷刀
<i>hsüng¹-i⁴</i>	[<i>tao¹</i>] 胸臆
<i>hsüng¹-ko²</i>	胸膈
<i>hsüng¹-p'u²-tzü³</i>	胸蕪子
<i>hsüng¹-t'ang²</i>	胸膛

treachery (chien¹ cha⁴).
breast.
diaphragm, the feelings.
the breast.
same.

— HSIUNG ² 587b	隹	雄 ^{482b} 214b
<i>hsüng²-chi¹</i>	雄雞	
<i>hsüng²-chiu¹ chiu¹ ti¹</i>	雄赳赳的	
<i>hsüng²-chuang⁴</i>	雄狀	
<i>hsüng²-chuang⁴</i>	雄壯	
<i>hsüng²-hsin¹</i>	雄心	
<i>hsüng²-huang²</i>	雄黃	
<i>hsüng²-ts'ai²</i>	雄才	
<i>hsüng²-tz'u²</i>	雄雌	
<i>hsüng²-wu³</i>	雄武	
<i>hsüng² 587c</i>	火	熊 ^{482c} 214b
<i>hsüng²-chang³</i>	熊掌	
<i>hsüng²-êrh³-shan¹</i>	熊耳山	
<i>hsüng²-tan³</i>	熊胆	
<i>hsüng²-jén²</i>	熊人	

[(*hao² chieh²*)].
male, masculine; martial, heroic
the cock (p'in³ chi¹).
swaggering, bully-air (*k'uang²ao⁴*).
a martial appearance (*yung³ jén²*).
brave, strong (*ying¹ hsiung²*).
heroic, noble-minded (*lieh⁴ shih⁴*).
honey yellow, disulphide of arsenic.
a master-hand (*kao¹ shou³*).
male and female (of birds).
martial, military ardour (*ying¹ wu³*).
the bear (*jén² hsiung²*) S.
bear's paws (a great delicacy in
Bears' Ear Hill in Hunan. [China]).
bear's gall (a med. used for fevers).
a bear.

— HSÜ ¹ 588c	虛	虛 ^{483b} 227a
<i>hsü¹-cha⁴</i>	虛詐	
<i>hsü¹-cha⁴-pu⁴-shih²</i>	虛詐不實	
<i>hsü¹-chang¹-shêng¹-</i>	虛張聲勢	
<i>hsü¹-chia³</i>	[<i>shih⁴</i>] 虛假	
<i>hsü¹-ch'ing²-chia³-i⁴</i>	虛情假意	
<i>hsü¹-chuan⁴</i>	虛傳	
<i>hsü¹-fang²-hsing¹-</i>	虛房星昴	
<i>hsü¹-fou²</i>	[<i>mao³</i>] 虛浮	
<i>hsü¹-hsin¹</i>	虛心	
<i>hsü¹-hsin¹-hsia⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	虛心下氣	
<i>hsü¹-hua¹-shih⁴</i>	虛華市	
<i>hsü¹-hua¹-shih⁴</i>	虛華世	
<i>hsü¹-huo³</i>	虛火	
<i>hsü¹-jo⁴</i>	虛弱	
<i>hsü¹-k'ung¹</i>	虛空	
<i>hsü¹-ming²</i>	虛名	
<i>hsü¹-shih²</i>	虛實	
<i>hsü¹-tan⁴-wu²-p'ing²</i>	虛誕無憑	
<i>hsü¹-t'ao⁴</i>	虛套	

empty, vacant, vain.
false, deceitful (*chia³ chuang¹*).
same (*hung³ p'ien⁴, kuei³ cha⁴*).
to pretend to what one has not.
false, fictitious (*huang³ tan⁴*).
hollowness and falsity.
a legend (*ku³ êrh² tz'u²*).
these stars in almanac shew our
vague (*fou² hua²*). [Sundays.
humbleness of mind ; false-hearted.
meek and submissive (*wén¹ jou²*).
“Vanity Fair” (*fan² hua² shih⁴*).
this vain and empty age. [chieh⁴).
an empty grate ; hungry.
weak, delicate (*no⁴ jo⁴*).
empty, hollow (*huang¹ k'ung¹*).
a spurious reputation.
empty and full ; false and true.
absolutely false. [(*t'ao⁴ hua⁴*).
empty compliments of etiquette

<i>hsü¹-t'u²</i>	虛度	[time. to do to no purpose; to waste to waste time (tan ¹ yen ² , k'uang ⁴ fei ⁴ . I have lived vainly 50 years (polite). swells, rowdies (fei ³ t'u ³). a particle in grammar.
<i>hsü¹-tu⁴-kuang¹-yin¹</i>	虛度光陰	fallacious, a fallacy.
<i>hsü¹-tu⁴wu³-shih²</i>	虛度五十	formal writing.
<i>hsü¹-tzü³</i>	虛子	nihilism, as a philosophy.
<i>hsü¹-tzü⁴-yen³</i>	虛字眼	nihilists.
<i>hsü¹-wei³</i>	虛僞	empty words. [應).
<i>hsü¹-wēn²</i>	虛文	to follow a mere routine (or 了 for requisite; must; to expect. M. 285. it must be (i ¹ ting ⁴). [S. must (pi ⁴ tê ²). same (pi ⁴ hsü ¹).
<i>hsü¹-wu²-chu³-i⁴</i>	虛無主義	must, necessary (pu ⁴ tê ² i ³). [shih ²). in a moment, for a little while (pi'en ⁴ necessary articles. See 需 hsü.
<i>hsü¹-wu²tang³</i>	虛無黨	to pity (lien ² min ³ , t'i ³ hsü ⁴). [chêng ⁴ . a benevolent government (shan ⁴ to pity the orphan (hsı ¹ lao ³ lien ² orphan asylum (ku ¹ érh ²). [p'in ²). pity the aged.
<i>hsü¹-yen²</i>	虛言	indemnity for lives.
<i>hsü¹-ying¹-ku⁴-shih⁴</i>	虛應故事	to compassionate (lien ² min ³). same (chén ⁴ hsü ²).
<i>hsü¹ 589c 漢 頁</i>	須 484b818a	the moustache (hu ² hsü ¹). [tzü ³). a "moustache and hair," a male(nan ²
<i>hsü¹-shih⁴</i>	須是	respectable, goodlooking (a man). a moustache comb. See note 53.
<i>hsü¹-tang²</i>	須當	to feed, to nourish. See ch'ü ⁴ 菴 hsü ⁴ . to breed horses (wei ⁴ shêng ¹ k'ou ³). you brute !
<i>hsü¹-tē²</i>	須得	to cherish virtue (tsai ¹ p'ei ²). to feed, to nourish, to support.
<i>hsü¹-yao⁴</i>	須要	horary character; 7 to 9 o'clock P.M. 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. (ch'én ²). the ninth month. See Note 32.
<i>hsü¹-yü²</i>	須臾	to stop, to need.
<i>hsü¹-yung⁴</i>	須用	necessary things.
<i>hsü¹-yung⁴-p'in³-wu⁴</i>	需用品物	same.

<i>hsü¹</i> 589c	口 嘘	嘘 ¹ 484a227c
<i>hsü¹-hu¹</i>		嘘呼
<i>hsü¹-liao³-shou³</i>		嘘了手
<i>hsü¹</i> 588a	肉 月	胥 ¹ 483a818c
<i>hsü¹-i¹</i>		胥役
<i>hsü¹-li¹</i>		胥吏

to blow softly. [hsü¹ ti¹).
to exhale and to inhale (ch'uān³ hsü¹)
to blow on one's hand.
mutually, store up, clerk. S.
police runners (ya² i⁴).
same.

HSÜ² 592a	彳 徐	186a819a
<i>hsü²-chia¹-hui⁴</i>		徐家滙
<i>hsü²-hsü²-érh²-lai²</i>		徐徐而來
<i>hsü²-t'u²</i>		徐圖
<i>hsü²</i> 1277b	彳 俗	1022c822c

sedate, grave, slow. S.
Siccawei, near Shanghai.
coming in a grave dignified manner.
to deliberate, to devise (chēn¹ cho²).
see *su²*.

HSÜ³ 593a	言 訸	487a228b
<i>hsü³-chia⁴</i>		許嫁
<i>hsü³-a¹</i>		許阿
<i>hsü³-chin⁴</i>		許進
<i>hsü³-chiu³</i>		許久
<i>hsü³-hsia⁴</i>		許下
<i>hsü³-hsin⁴</i>		許信
<i>hsü³-hun¹</i>		許婚
<i>hsü³-k'o³</i>		許可
<i>hsü³-no⁴</i>		許諾
<i>hsü³-p'ei⁴</i>		許配
<i>hsü³-p'in⁴</i>		許聘
<i>hsü³-t'a¹-wei³-ch'i¹</i>	許他爲妻	
<i>hsü³-tê²</i>		許得
<i>hsü³-to¹</i>		許多
<i>hsü³-yo¹</i>		許約
<i>hsü³-yüan⁴</i>		許願

to allow, to promise ; much ; prob-
to betroth. [ably. M. 374. S.
most likely !
to allow to enter. [chin³).
a very long time(héng² chiu³, ch'ang²
to promise, promised (ying¹ hsü³).
to believe (hsiang¹hsin⁴, hsin⁴k'ao⁴).
to affiance, to betroth (ting⁴ ch'in¹).
to allow (jang⁴ jung², jēn⁴ k'o³).
to promise (ying¹ hsü²).
to betroth a girl (p'in⁴ ting⁴).
to betroth, to affiance.
betroth her for a wife.
possibly, may be (hsing²hsü³, kuan³
a great many (jo⁴ kan¹). [hsü³).
make an agreement with (li⁴ yo¹).
to vow, to swear (ch'i² shih⁴).

HSÜ⁴ 594a	又 紗	叙 ^{487c819b}
<i>hsü⁴-ch'ing²</i>		叙情
<i>hsü⁴-han²-wēn¹</i>		叙寒溫
<i>hsü⁴-hsü⁴-chia¹-</i>		叙叙家常
<i>hsü⁴-hua⁴</i> [ch'ang ²	叙話	
<i>hsü⁴-lun⁴</i>		叙論
<i>hsü⁴-shih⁴</i>		叙事
<i>hsü⁴-t'an²</i>		叙談
<i>hsü⁴-t'an²-hsü⁴-t'an²</i>	叙談	叙談
<i>hsü⁴</i> 594c	糸	續 ^{488b823b}
<i>hsü⁴-ch'ü³</i>		續娶

to arrange, converse (hsien² t'an²).
to converse of affection. [topics).
“chat about cold and heat”(general
to chat about every-day matters.
to converse (t'an² lun⁴).
to discourse in order (tz'u⁴ hsü⁴).
to chat about affairs (shih⁴ t'i³).
to chat, to gossip.
same.
to connect, to join (chi⁴, chieh¹lien²).
widower marrying again.

<i>hsü⁴-fan²</i>	續煩	prosy, boring (fan ² hsü ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴-hsien²</i>	[<i>hui⁴</i> 繢絃]	to marry again.
<i>hsü⁴-hsing²-wei³pan⁴</i>	續行委辦會	China Continuation Com. N.
<i>hsü⁴-pei⁴-chiün¹</i>	續備軍	trained soldiers, second term men.
<i>hsü⁴-tēng¹</i>	續登	continued from last (newspaper).
<i>hsü⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	續約	supplementary convention (li ⁴ yo ¹).
<i>hsü⁴ 595a</i>	糸 488b819c	gossamer, prolix, talkative.
<i>hsü⁴-fan²</i>	絮繁	repetitious, weariness (fan ² hsü ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴-hsü⁴</i>	絮絮	to quilt (ting ⁴ pei ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴-hua¹</i>	絮花	raw cotton, to line with cotton wool.
<i>hsü⁴-mien²-tzü³</i>	絮綿子	silk floss in sheets, quilting.
<i>hsü⁴-pei⁴</i>	絮被	a quilted coverlet.
<i>hsü⁴-shang⁴</i>	絮上	to quilt.
<i>hsü⁴-tao¹-tao¹</i>	絮叨叨	talkative, prosy (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ²).
<i>hsü⁴ 588b</i>	土 墙 483a790c	a daughter's husband, a son-in-law.
<i>hsü⁴</i>	女 媚 483a790c	same (nü ³ hsü ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴-chia¹</i>	婿家	a son-in-law's family.
<i>hsü⁴ 594b</i>	广 序 488a819b	order, series.
<i>hsü⁴-ch'i³</i>	序齒	"in order of teeth," by seniority.
<i>hsü⁴-chiüeh²</i>	序爵	in order of rank (chiüeh ² wei ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴-pan¹</i>	序班	a detachment in its order.
<i>hsü⁴-wén²</i>	序文	preface.
<i>hsü⁴ 594a</i>	糸 緒 488a819c	the clue; connect (t'ou ² hsü ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴ 590b</i>	口 邑 485a825c	to feel sorry, to pity (see hsü ¹ 憚).
<i>hsü⁴(su) 1280c</i>	艸 廿 蓟 1025b825a	clover (mu ⁴ hsü ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴ 592a</i>	艸 廿 蕃 486a99a	lay up, rear (chi ¹ hsü ⁴).
<i>hsü⁴-liang²</i>	蓄糧	to store up grain (ao ² , ts'ang ¹).

HSÜAN¹ 597c	宣 490c820a
<i>hsüan¹-chan⁴</i>	宣戰
<i>hsüan¹-chaot⁴</i>	宣詔
<i>hsüan¹-chiao⁴</i>	宣教
<i>hsüan¹-chiang³-fu²</i>	宣講福音
<i>hsüan¹-chih³</i>	[<i>yin¹</i> 宣旨
<i>hsüan¹-ch'u¹</i>	[<i>chih³</i> 宣出
<i>hsüan¹ ch'u'an² shêng⁴</i>	宣傳聖旨
<i>hsüan¹-hua⁴</i>	宣化
<i>hsüan¹-k'ai¹</i>	宣開
<i>hsüan¹-kao⁴</i>	宣告
<i>hsüan¹-kao⁴</i>	宣誥
<i>hsüan¹-lai²</i>	宣來
<i>hsüan¹-lou⁴</i>	宣露

to proclaim, to read loudly S.
 to declare war (ta³ chang⁴).
 to proclaim the imperial will.
 to proclaim the Gospel (fu² yin¹).
 to preach the Gospel (ch'u'an² tao⁴).
 to proclaim the imperial will (shêng⁴)
 to proclaim, to declare. [chih³].
 to promulgate an edict.
 to diffuse renovating principles.
 to publish.
 same.
 to proclaim.
 to call him here.
 to expose to view.

<i>hsüan¹-pien⁴</i>	宣徧	to publish everywhere (ch'uan ² pien ⁴).
<i>hsüan¹-pu⁴</i> [ling ⁴]	宣佈	to announce, to proclaim. [t'ien ² hsiā ⁴].
<i>hsüan¹-pu⁴-chün¹-</i>	宣佈軍令	to proclaim martial law.
<i>hsüan¹-shih²</i>	宣示	to publish.
<i>hsüan¹-tu³</i>	宣讀	to read.
<i>hsüan¹-wei⁴-shih³</i>	宣慰使	Pacification Commissioner. N.
<i>hsüan¹-yang³</i>	宣揚	to spread, to proclaim.
<i>hsüan¹-yen²-shu¹</i>	宣言書	a manifesto.
<i>hsüan¹-yü⁴</i>	宣諭	to publish.
<i>hsüan¹ 598a</i>	喧 [491a231a]	clamour, noise, uproar.
<i>hsüan¹-ch'ao¹</i>	喧吵	clamour (ch'ao ¹ nao ⁴).
<i>hsüan¹-hua²</i>	喧譁	clamor, noise (ts'ao ¹ nao ⁴ , jē ⁴ nao ⁴).
<i>hsüan¹-jang³</i>	喧嚷	clamour of many voices (luan ⁴ jang ³).
<i>hsüan¹-nao⁴</i>	喧鬧	high words, noise, uproar (lo ² ku ³).
<i>hsüan¹-t'i'en¹ ch'ênen⁴ ti⁴</i>	喧天震地	filling-heaven and shaking-earth
<i>hsüan¹-ts'ao¹</i>	喧嘈	clamor, noise, outcry. [(noise)].
<i>hsüan¹ 598b</i>	謠 [491b231a]	uproar of many voices, false.
<i>hsüan¹-hu¹</i>	謠呼	to bawl out loudly (han ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>hsüan¹-jang³</i>	謠讓	uproar, clamorous, noisy. [hsiao ⁴].
<i>hsüan¹-lung⁴</i>	謠弄	to befool, to cajole (hu ² nung ⁴ , pao ²)
<i>hsüan¹ 557a</i>	軒 [458b196a]	a handsome cart; a pleasant room
<i>hsüan¹-ch'ang³</i>	軒廠	large airy rooms. [(also hsien)].
<i>hsüan¹-tzü³</i>	軒子	a comfortable room.
<i>hsüan¹ 598a</i>	煊 [491a231b]	light, spongy; warm.

HSÜAN² 598c	心	懸 [491c7232b]
<i>hsüan²-ch'i³-lai²</i>	懸起來	to suspend, separated from (tao ⁴).
<i>hsüan²-ch'iao²</i>	懸橋	to hang up (tiao ⁴ , kua ⁴). [hsüan ²].
<i>hsüan²-chüeh²</i>	懸絕	suspension bridge (tiao ⁴ ch'iao ²).
<i>hsüan²-chüeh²-pu⁴-</i>	懸絕不同	as far different as possible (ch'a ¹ tē ²).
<i>hsüan²-hsin¹</i> [t'ung ²]	懸心	different altogether. [yüan ³].
<i>hsüan²-ko²</i>	懸隔	to be in suspense (kua ⁴ nien ⁴).
<i>hsüan²-kua⁴</i>	懸掛	separated by space (t'ien ¹ ti ⁴ hsüan ²)
<i>hsüan²-k'ung¹</i>	懸空	to hang up. [ko ²].
<i>hsüan²-nien⁴</i>	懸念	to suspend in vacuo, speculation.
<i>hsüan²-liang²</i>	懸梁	to be in suspense about (kua ⁴ nien ⁴).
<i>hsüan²-shang⁴</i>	懸上	to suspend from a beam; suicide
<i>hsüan²-shu¹</i> [ts'ai ³]	懸殊	to hang up. [(shang ³ tiao ⁴)].
<i>hsüan²-têng¹-chieh¹-</i>	懸燈結彩	very different (i ⁴ yang ⁴).
<i>hsüan²-yang³</i>	懸羊	lamps and cloth-hangings (kuai ⁴).
<i>hsüan² 595c</i> 方	[k'un ¹]	the sloth. [ts'ai ³].
<i>hsüan²-ch'ien²chuan³</i>	旋乾轉坤	to revolve; afterwards (also 4th tone).
		revolutions of heaven and earth.

<i>hsüan²-chuan³</i>	旋轉	to revolve; to return.
<i>hsüan²-fēng¹</i>	旋風	a whirlwind (<i>yang² chiao³ fēng¹</i>).
<i>hsüan²-fu²-hua¹</i>	旋覆花	the convolvulus (<i>wu³ chao³ lung²</i>).
<i>hsüan²-liün⁴</i>	旋輪	to revolve. [chē ²].
<i>hsüan²-wēn²</i>	旋紋	curling, rippling, wrinkled (<i>chou⁴</i>).
<i>hsüan²-wo¹</i>	旋窩	a whirlpool.
<i>hsüan² 596b</i>	玄	black, sombre, Taoist. Rad. 95.
<i>hsüan²-ching¹-shih²</i>	玄精石	carbonate of lime.
<i>hsüan²-li³</i>	玄理	abstruse principles hard to fathom.
<i>hsüan²-mēn²</i>	玄門	Taoists (<i>tao⁴ chiao⁴</i>).
<i>hsüan²-miao⁴</i>	玄妙	abstruse, mystic (<i>ao⁴ miao⁴</i>).
<i>hsüan²-ming²-fēn³</i>	玄明粉	sulphate of soda, salts.
<i>hsüan²-mo⁴</i>	玄默	still and meditative (<i>ching⁴ mi⁴</i>).
<i>hsüan²-sun¹</i>	[ti ⁴] 玄孫	a great-great grandchild (<i>tsêng¹</i>).
<i>hsüan²-t'ien¹shang⁴</i>	玄天上帝	God of Taoism. [sun ¹].
<i>hsüan² 597a</i>	目	dizzy.
<i>hsüan²-hua¹</i>	眩花	near-sighted (<i>chin⁴ shih⁴ yen³</i>).
<i>hsüan²-mu⁴</i>	眩目	the eyes dazzled; near-sighted.
<i>hsüan²-ssü³</i>	眩死	asphyxiated.
<i>hsüan²-yün⁴</i>	眩暈	dizzy.

HSÜAN³ 556b	癰	癰	458a801a
<i>hsüan³-chieh⁴</i>	癰疥	ringworm (also "ringworm and itch," of no im-	
<i>hsüan³-ch'uang¹</i>	癰瘡	ringworm (<i>huan³hsien¹</i>). [portance.	
<i>hsüan³ 599b</i>	選	to choose, to select (also 4th tone).	
<i>hsüan³-chü³</i>	選舉	to elect by ballot. N.	
<i>hsüan³-chü³-ch'üan²</i>	選舉權	right to vote. N.	
<i>hsüan³-k'o¹</i>	選科	elective course (college). N.	
<i>hsüan³-min²</i>	選民	elect people, e. g., the Jews.	
<i>hsüan³-pa²</i>	選拔	to choose, to select (<i>pa² ch'ü³ jên²</i>)	
<i>hsüan³-p'ai⁴</i>	選派	to elect and commission. [ts'ai ²].	
<i>hsüan³-shih⁴</i>	選士	"to select a scholar," to confer a	
<i>hsüan³-ting⁴</i>	選定	elected. N. [degree O.]	
<i>hsüan³-tsê²</i>	選擇	to choose, to select (<i>chien³ hsüan³</i>).	
<i>hsüan³-tsê²-chi²-jih⁴</i>	選擇吉日	to choose a lucky day (<i>chi²hsüung¹</i>).	

HSÜAN⁴(tzü)	木樑	檜	491a232c
<i>hsüan⁴-chuang¹</i>	樟椿	a shoemaker's last (<i>hsieh², hsüeh¹</i>)	
<i>hsüan⁴-t'ou²</i>	樟頭	a last, boot-trees. [598b.]	
<i>hsüan⁴ 597a</i>	行	a last.	
<i>hsüan⁴t'ien¹hsüan⁴ti⁴</i>	街天街地	to recommend, to boast.	
<i>hsüan⁴ 563c</i>	玉現	exaggerated, bombastic (<i>k'ua¹ ta⁴</i>).	
		now, at present. See <i>hsien⁴</i> .	

a shoemaker's last (*hsieh², hsüeh¹*)
a last, boot-trees. [598b.]
a last.
to recommend, to boast.
exaggerated, bombastic (*k'ua¹ ta⁴*).
now, at present. See *hsien⁴*.

<i>hsüan⁴-yung⁴</i>	<i>hsüan⁴-mai¹</i>	現用現買	to buy as needed.
<i>hsüan⁴</i>	<i>596a</i>	風 風	a whirlwind.
<i>hsüan⁴-fēng¹</i>		颶風	same (yang ² chiao ³ fēng ¹).
<i>hsüan⁴</i>	<i>596a</i>	金 鏟	to turn on a lathe. [knife.]
<i>hsüan⁴-ch'uang²</i>		鏟床	the part of a lathe which holds the
<i>hsüan⁴-p'i²</i>		鏟皮	to cut off the outer layer in a lathe.
<i>hsüan⁴-yüan²</i>		鏟圓	to turn it round on a lathe.
<i>hsüan⁴</i>	<i>562b</i>	阜 陷	to fall into, to sink, to involve.

[See *hsien⁴*.]

HSUEH¹(tzü)	革韁	靴	463a229a
<i>hsüeh¹-hsüeh²</i>		靴鞋	boots (hsieh ²) 600b.
<i>hsüeh¹-i¹-shuang¹</i>		靴一雙	boots and shoes.
<i>hsüeh¹-mao⁴</i>		靴帽	boots, one pair or 對 ⁴ .
<i>hsüeh¹-wa⁴</i>		靴襪	boots and hats.
<i>hsüeh²-yeh⁴-tzü³</i>		靴掖子	boots and stockings.
<i>hsüeh¹</i>	<i>546b</i>	廿 薩	case for cards carried in boots.

HSUEH²600c	子李	學	493a209a
<i>hsüeh²-chang³</i>		學掌	to study ; to imitate (hsiao ⁴ fa ²).
<i>hsüeh²-chéng⁴</i>		學政	a monitor, head-boy at school.
<i>hsüeh²-érh²chih¹chih¹</i>		學而知之	a literary chancellor. G. 323. O.
<i>hsüeh²-fang²</i>		學房	knowledge attained by learning.
<i>hsüeh²-hao³-shih⁴</i>		學好事	a school (ju ² hsüeh ²).
<i>hsüeh²-hsí²</i>		學習	to learn to do well (hsing ² shan ⁴).
<i>hsüeh²-hsiao⁴</i>		學校	to learn and practice (yen ³ hsi ⁴).
<i>hsüeh²-huai⁴</i>		學壞	a government school (kuan ¹ li ⁴
<i>hsüeh²-kuan¹</i>		學官	to learn evil. [hsiao ²].
<i>hsüeh²-kuan³</i>		學館	a school-inspector.
<i>hsüeh²-kuei¹</i>		學規	a school.
<i>hsüeh²-li⁴</i>		學力	rules of a school, fees of B.A.
<i>hsüeh²-mai³-mai⁴-ti⁴</i>		學買賣的	education, knowledge.
<i>hsüeh²-man³-hao³</i>		學滿了	apprentices (in trade) (t'u ² ti ⁴).
<i>hsüeh²-ming²</i>		學名	finished apprenticeship (pi ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>hsüeh²-nien²</i>		學年(齡)	school name (ju ³ ming ²).
<i>hsüeh²-pu⁴-hui⁴</i>		學不會	school age (or 齡).
<i>hsüeh²-shéng¹</i>		學生	cannot learn.
<i>hsüeh²-shih¹</i>		學師	a student.
<i>hsüeh²-shih⁴</i>		學士	a teacher (hsien ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>hsüeh²-t'ang²</i>		學堂	a learned man ; a title of office ;
<i>hsüeh²-t'u²</i>		學徒	a school. [a doctor.]
<i>hsüeh²-tzü¹</i>		學資	an apprentice (t'u ² ti ⁴).
<i>hsüeh²-wén²</i>		學文	teacher's fees (hsin ¹ shui ³ , hsiu ¹ learning. [chin ¹].

<i>hsüeh²-wei⁴</i>	學位	academic degree.
<i>hsüeh²-wēn⁴</i>	學問	learning, knowledge.
<i>hsüeh²-wēn⁴-shēn¹</i>	學問深	great learning.
<i>hsüeh²-wu⁴</i>	學務	education.
<i>hsüeh²-yüan⁴</i>	學院	a literary chancellor. G. 323 O.
<i>hsüeh² 602a</i>	目 眇 ^{194a} 230c	to look eagerly (p'ieh ¹ p'ieh ¹ ch'iao ²). to take a look (shan ³ yen ³).
<i>hsüeh²-mu⁴</i>	眡目	

HSÜEH³ 602a	雨 雪 ^{194a} 820a
<i>hsüeh³-chia¹</i>	雪茄
<i>hsüeh³-ch'i³</i>	雪耻
<i>hsüeh³-ching³</i>	雪景
<i>hsüeh³-hēn⁴</i>	雪恨
<i>hsüeh³-hsī³</i>	雪洗
<i>hsüeh³-hua¹</i>	雪花
<i>hsüeh³-hua⁴-liao³</i>	雪化了
<i>hsüeh³-pai²-ti¹</i>	雪白的
<i>hsüeh³-p'ien⁴</i>	雪片
<i>hsüeh³-shuang¹</i>	雪霜
<i>hsüeh³-yüan¹</i>	雪冤

HSÜEH⁴ 601c	穴 穴 ^{193c} 230b
<i>hsüeh⁴-ch'ing²-hao³</i>	穴情好
<i>hsüeh⁴-chü¹</i>	穴居
<i>hsüeh⁴-chung¹-lou²i⁴</i>	穴中螻蟻
<i>hsüeh⁴-tao⁴</i>	穴道
<i>hsüeh⁴-ts'ang²</i>	穴藏
<i>hsüeh⁴ 602c</i>	血 血 ^{194c} 330a
<i>hsüeh⁴-chan⁴</i>	血戰
<i>hsüeh⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	血氣
<i>hsüeh⁴-chieh² [hsing²]</i>	血竭
<i>hsüeh⁴-chih¹-yüñ⁴-</i>	血之運行
<i>hsüeh⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	血清
<i>hsüeh⁴-lin²-lin²-ti¹</i>	血淋淋的
<i>hsüeh⁴-lun²</i>	血輪
<i>hsüeh⁴-mo⁴</i>	血脉

HSÜN¹ 603b	火 燐 ^{195b} 212a
<i>hsün¹-chêng¹</i>	熏蒸
<i>hsün¹-chi¹</i>	熏雞
<i>hsün¹-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	熏出來
<i>hsün¹-fêng¹</i>	熏風

academic degree.
learning, knowledge.
great learning.
education.
a literary chancellor. G. 323 O.
to look eagerly (p'ieh ¹ p'ieh ¹ ch'iao ²).
to take a look (shan ³ yen ³).
snow ; to clear one's self.
cigar (chih ³ yen ¹).
to revenge, to wipe out disgrace.
a snow-covered landscape (ching ³
to have revenge (pao ⁴ ch'ou ³ . [chih ⁴).
to wash clean (hsı ³ kan ¹ ching ⁴).
flakes of snow (hsia ⁴ hsüeh ³).
snow has melted.
white as snow (chia ³ pai ²).
snow flakes (o ² mao ² ta ⁴ p'ien ⁴).
snow and frost.
to have satisfaction.

a hole (tung ⁴). Rad. 116. [good- the surroundings of the grave are- to dwell in caves (k'ung ³ , ch'iao ⁴). mole-crickets in a hole. [mu ⁴].
grave; subterranean passage (fēn ² concealed in a cave (tung ⁴). blood. See <i>hsieh³</i> .
to fight to the death (ao ² , chan ⁴). constitution; animal passions.
dragon's blood (a kind of resin). circulation of blood.
serum, anti-toxin. N. dripping with blood (used of a corpuscles. [strict vow].
the blood; relationship (ch'in ¹ ch'i ⁴).

vapor, fumes, to scent, to smoke-
steamy vapour after rain, etc. [(ch'i ⁴ - smoked chicken (k'ao ³ chi ¹).
to force, as flowers (hua ¹ ts'a ³).
southerly winds (nan ² fang ²).

<i>hsün¹-hei¹</i>	熏黑	to blacken with smoke (yen ¹ hsün ¹).
<i>hsün¹-hsí¹</i>	熏夕	late in the evening (pang ⁴ wan ³).
<i>hsün¹-hsiang¹</i>	熏香	to disinfect by burning herbs, etc.
<i>hsün¹-jou⁴</i>	熏肉	to smoke meat (la ⁴ jou ⁴).
<i>hsün¹-kan¹</i>	熏乾	to smoke, to dry.
<i>hsün¹-la⁴</i>	熏臘	smoke meat (la ⁴ ya ¹).
<i>hsün¹-ssü³</i>	熏死	to be asphyxiated (tuan ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsün¹-i'ou⁴-la¹</i>	熏透喇	thoroughly smoked. [chang ⁴].
<i>hsün¹-wén²-tzü³</i>	熏蚊子	to smoke out mosquitoes (wén ²
<i>hsün¹-yao⁴</i>	熏藥	chloroform or ether (mén ⁴ y ⁴ , mén ²
<i>hsün¹ 603c 力 助</i>	勤勤	merit, meritorious (kung ¹). [y ⁴]-
<i>hsün¹-chang¹</i>	勳章	a decoration (pao ³ hsing ¹). [ch'êñ ²].
<i>hsün¹-ch'êñ²</i>	勳臣	a meritorious minister (chung ¹
<i>hsün¹-chüeh²</i>	勳爵	rank by merit (chüeh ² wei ⁴).
<i>hsün¹-kung¹</i>	勳功	great merit (kung ¹ lao ²).
<i>hsün¹-lao²</i>	勳勞	meritorious service.
<i>hsün¹-lich⁴</i>	勳烈	inflexible merit (lieh ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>hsün¹-wei⁴</i>	勳位	honors, order of merit.
<i>hsün¹ 604a 卮 卌</i>	薰	fragrance of flowers (hsiang ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hsün¹-ts'ao³</i>	薰草	fragrant herbs or plants.
<i>hsün¹ 604b 西 醉</i>	醺	intoxicated (tsui ⁴).
<i>hsün¹-hsün¹-ta⁴-tsui⁴</i>	醺醺大醉	hopelessly drunk (ho ¹ tsui ⁴ , ch'ien ²
		[yang ² hou ⁴ ho ²].
HSÜN² 604b 彳 循	循 ^{490a} 813a	to acquiesce, to follow (shun ⁴).
<i>hsün²-ch'iang²-tsou³</i>	循牆走	to follow along the wall (yen ²
<i>hsün²-chuan³-pu⁴</i>	循轉不歇	ever-circulating. [ch'eng ²].
<i>hsün²-fa³</i>	[hsieh ¹] 循法	to obey the laws (shun ⁴ ts'ung ² ,
<i>hsün²-hsü⁴</i>	循序	normal. [tsun ¹ shou ³].
<i>hsün²-hsün² shan⁴ yu⁴</i>	循循善誘	teach men in proper sequence.
<i>hsün²-huan²</i>	循環	to circulate (yün ⁴ tung ⁴ , lün ² liu ²).
<i>hsün²-kuei¹-tao⁴ chü³</i>	循規蹈矩	to follow regulations(chang ¹ ch'êng ² .
<i>hsün²-li³</i>	循理	agreeably to reason (ho ² li ³).
<i>hsün²-liang²</i>	循良	docile (liang ² shan ⁴).
<i>hsün²-tao⁴-hui⁴</i>	循道會	Wesleyan Miss. Society.
<i>hsün² 606b 走 左 巡</i>	巡 ^{498a} 813a	to cruise, to go the rounds:
<i>hsün²-an⁴</i>	巡按	a vice-governor O.
<i>hsün²-an⁴-shih³</i>	巡按使	civil governor of province.
<i>hsün²-ch'a³</i>	巡察	to go rounds (as a watch, etc.).
<i>hsün²-chien³</i>	巡檢	an officer in charge of a patrol, etc.
<i>hsün²-ching³</i>	巡警	police.
<i>hsün²-ch'uán²</i>	巡船	a cruiser (kuan ¹ ch'uán ²). [272 O.
<i>hsün²-fu³</i>	巡撫	governor of a province (tu ¹ fu ²). G.

<i>hsün²-hui²-wēn²-k'u⁴</i>	巡迴文庫	circulating library.
<i>hsün²-i⁴</i>	巡役	police, revenue officers (ching ¹ ch'a ²),
<i>hsün²-lo²</i>	巡邏	to cruise, to patrol. [ya ² i ⁴].
<i>hsün²-pu³</i>	巡捕	a sort of constable or policeman.
<i>hsün²-pu³-fang²</i>	巡捕房	police station.
<i>hsün²-pu³-kuan¹</i>	巡捕官	delegate of gov. authorities.
<i>hsün²-pu³-t'ing¹</i>	巡捕廳	police station (ch'ai ¹ i ⁴).
<i>hsün²-shao⁴</i>	巡哨	patrol, military watch.
<i>hsün²-shao⁴-ch'uān²</i>	巡哨船	a cruiser (ping ¹ ch'uān ²).
<i>hsün²-shih⁴</i>	巡視	to reconnoitre. [pien ⁴].
<i>hsün²-shou³</i>	巡守	to inspect the various districts (yüeh ⁴).
<i>hsün²-shou⁴</i>	巡狩	emperor's tour of inspection.
<i>hsün²-yang²-chien²</i>	巡洋艦	a cruiser.
<i>hsün²-yeh⁴</i>	巡夜	watchmen (ta ³ ching ¹).
<i>hsün²-ying²</i>	巡營	night guards ; outposts. [hsin ²].
<i>hsün² 606c</i>	寸尋 ^{498b} 807a	to seek, to investigate ; usual. See
<i>hsün²-ch'ang²</i>	尋常	commonly, ordinary (p'ing ² ch'ang ²).
<i>hsün²-chao³</i>	尋找	to seek for (mi ⁴ fang ³).
<i>hsün²-ch'ênl</i>	尋噴	to provoke (jê ³).
<i>hsün²-fang³</i>	尋訪	to enquire.
<i>hsün²-hsiang³</i>	尋想	to study, to consider (ts'un ³ ssü ¹).
<i>hsün²-huan¹-ch'u³ lê⁴</i>	尋歡取樂	to seek for pleasure.
<i>hsün²-pu⁴-chao²</i>	尋不著	cannot be found (chao ³ pu ⁴ cho ³).
<i>hsün²-shih⁴</i>	尋事	to make trouble (jê ³ shih ⁴).
<i>hsün²-shih⁴-yeh⁴</i>	尋事業	to seek employment.
<i>hsün²-ssü¹</i>	尋思	to study, to consider (ch'uai ³ mo ¹).
<i>hsün²-t'an⁴</i>	尋探	to seek, to search (yen ² chiu ¹).
<i>hsün²-tuan³-chien²</i>	尋短見	suicided (tzü ⁴ chin ⁴ , shang ³ tiao ⁴).
<i>hsün²-wu²-ch'ang²</i>	尋無常	same.
<i>hsün² 605a</i> 大徇徇	徇狗 ^{497a} 814b	to connive at, obsequious (also徇) same. [(pao ¹ han ²)].
<i>hsün²-ch'ing²</i>	徇情	same (p'ien ¹ tai ⁴).
<i>hsün²-pi⁴</i>	徇庇	private, underhand (ssü ¹).
<i>hsün²-ssü¹</i>	徇私	same.
<i>hsün²-ssü¹-yü⁴</i>	徇私慾	to enquire.
<i>hsün²-wēn⁴</i>	徇問	a decade (either of days or years).
<i>hsün² 604c</i>	旬 ^{496b} 812a	ten days (shih ² t'ien ¹).
<i>hsün²-jih⁴</i>	旬日	within ten days.
<i>hsün²-nei⁴</i>	旬內	more than ten days (shih ² lai ² ko ⁴).
<i>hsün²-wai⁴</i>	旬外	herbaceous plants S.
<i>hsün² 605c</i>	廿苟	sturgeon (huang ² yü ²).
<i>hsün² 607b</i>	魚鱗	

HSÜN⁴	606a	言	訓	497c212c	to instruct, to exhort, to persuade same. [(chiao ⁴ hsün ⁴)].
<i>hsün⁴-chiao⁴</i>		訓教			
<i>hsün⁴-chieh²</i>		訓誠			
<i>hsün⁴-hui⁴</i>		訓晦			
<i>hsün⁴-lien⁴</i>		訓練			to drill, to practice (ts'ao ¹ lien ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-mêng²</i>		訓蒙			to instruct the young (ch'i ³ mêng ²).
<i>hsün⁴-ming⁴</i>		訓命			special instructions (ming ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-tao³</i>		訓導			a sub-director of studies. G. 306. O.
<i>hsün⁴-tien³</i>		訓典			maxims of wisdom (chên ¹ yen ²).
<i>hsün⁴-tzü³</i>		訓子			to train one's children.
<i>hsün⁴-tz'u²</i>		訓詞			moral teaching.
hsün⁴ 605a	歹殉		殉	496c814b	to desire ; to be ready to die for.
<i>hsün⁴-chieh²</i>		殉節			to resist to the death, e.g., women.
<i>hsün⁴-ch'iu²</i>		殉求			to pursue greedily (t'an ¹ li ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-li⁴</i>		殉利			to follow after gain (t'u ² li ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-ming²</i>		殉名			to be desirous of fame (ch'iu ² ming ²).
<i>hsün⁴-nan²</i>		殉難			resolution to die for duty (hsî ¹ s.).
<i>hsün⁴-sê⁴</i>		殉色			to be addicted to lust (t'an ¹ sê ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-tsang⁴</i>	*	殉葬			to be buried alive (huo ² mai ²).
hsün⁴ 607a	水彑		汎	499a808a	a military station. Also hsin ⁴ .
<i>hsün⁴-ch'êng²</i>		汎城			to guard a city. [fang ²).
<i>hsün⁴-so³</i>		汎所			a military post, a guard house (ch'ia ¹
<i>hsün⁴-ti⁴</i>		汎地			an outpost or patrol station (hsün ²
hsün⁴ 608a	走彑		迅	499a805a	sudden, quick (su ²). [ying ²).
<i>hsün⁴-chi²</i>		迅疾			same (k'uai ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-lei²</i>		迅雷			quick as thunder (ta ³ lei ²).
<i>hsün⁴-su²</i>		迅速			prompt, speedy.
<i>hsün⁴-tien⁴</i>		迅電			quick as lightning (shan ³ tien ⁴).
hsün⁴ 107c	鞫言		訊	499a808b	to examine judicialely. Also hsin ⁴ .
<i>hsün⁴-an²</i>		訊案			to hear a case.
<i>hsün⁴-chiu¹</i>		訊究			to investigate thoroughly (ch'a ²
<i>hsün⁴-fang³</i>		訊訪			to investigate. [k'ao ³).
<i>hsün⁴-kao⁴</i>		訊告			to make known (kao ⁴ su ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-tsui⁴</i>		訊罪			to examine a criminal (shêng ³ wén ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-wén⁴</i>		訊問			to enquire into (see wén ⁴ hsin ¹).
hsün⁴ 605c	言詢		詢	497b812c	to investigate.
<i>hsün⁴-jang⁴</i>		詢讓			to yield (jang ⁴).
<i>hsün⁴-shih⁴</i>		詢事			to deliberate on affairs (chên ¹ cho ²).
<i>hsün⁴-ssü¹</i>		詢私			to skulk (one's work, etc.) (t'ou ¹
<i>hsün⁴-wén⁴</i>		詢問			to enquire (p'an ² wén ⁴). [lan ³).

hsün ⁴	608b	走	孙	遜	499c829c
hsün ⁴ -chih ⁴				遜志	
hsün ⁴ -shun ⁴				遜順	
hsün ⁴ -wei ⁴				遜位	

HU ¹	609b	口	呼	500a221a	
hu ¹ -fēng ¹ -huan ³ -yü ³			呼風喚雨		
hu ¹ -han ³			呼喊		
hu ¹ -hsı ¹			呼吸		
hu ¹ -hsı ¹ -chih ¹ -chien ¹			呼息之間		
hu ¹ -hu ¹ -shui ⁴ -liao ³			呼呼睡了		
hu ¹ -huan ⁴			呼喚		
hu ¹ -lai ² -huan ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴			呼來喚去		
hu ¹ -mao ² -hu ¹ -kou ³			呼貓呼狗		
hu ¹ -mēn ²			呼門		
hu ¹ -shih ³			呼使		
hu ¹ -t'i'en ¹ -chiao ⁴ -ti ⁴			叫天叫地		
hu ¹ -ying ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ling ²			呼應不靈		
hu ¹ -yüan ¹			呼冤		
hu ¹ 611c		心	忽	502b267a	
hu ¹ -ch'i ³ hu ¹ -lao ⁴			忽起忽落		
hu ¹ -hu ¹ -i ¹ -nien ²			忽忽一年		
hu ¹ -hu ¹ -yu ¹			忽悠悠		
hu ¹ -huang ³			忽恍		
hu ¹ -jan ²			忽然		
hu ¹ -jan ² -chien ¹			忽然間		
hu ¹ -liao ⁴			忽略		
hu ¹ -ming ² -hu ¹ -mieh ⁴			忽明忽滅		
hu ¹ 611c		口	囫	502a267b	
hu ¹ -lun ²			囫囵		
hu ¹ -lun ² -ko ⁴ -êrh ²			囫囵個兒		
hu ¹ -lun ² -shui ⁴			囫囵睡		
hu ¹ -lun ² -t'un ¹			囫囵吞		
hu ¹ -lun ² -t'un ¹ -tsao ³			囫囵吞棗		
hu ¹ 612a		心 小	惚	502c267b	
hu ¹ 609a		口	乎	500a224a	
hu ¹ (or hsiao ¹)	544c	口	唬	448a192b	

HU ²	612a	肉月	胡	502c221	
hu ² -ch'an ²			胡纏		
hu ² -chiang ³			胡講		
hu ² -chiao ¹			胡椒		

humble, retiring (ch'ien¹ hsün⁴).
humble determination; an obedient
respectful,yielding(t'ui⁴jang⁴. [wife.
to abdicate (jang⁴ wei⁴).

to call out, to exhale.
to summon wind and rain.
to call out loudly (han³ chiao⁴).
to exhale, and to inhale.
in a breath of time. [t'ien²).
a deep sleep (shui⁴shu²liao³, hsiang¹
to call to or for (chao¹ hu¹).
to keep one running to or fro (pēn⁴).
calling cat or dog.
calling to open the gate.
to order about (fēn¹ fu⁴).
to bawl out. [pu⁴ ying⁴).
though called, no response (chiao⁴
to proclaim a grievance.
to forget, to despise; suddenly.
sudden rise and as sudden fall.
in no time a year has gone.
a whirligig, a merry-go-round.
suddenly startled (hsia⁴ i¹ t'iao⁴).
unexpectedly (mēng³ jan³, ou³ jan²).
same (mēng³ ku¹ ting¹ ti¹) or 之間.
carelessness, to despise (miao³ shih⁴).
e. g., a flash light-house (tēng¹t'a⁴).
whole, complete; in the gross.
same (chēng³ ti¹ p'o⁴ ti¹).
in one's clothes. [chiao⁴).
to sleep in one's clothes (shui⁴
to swallow whole (yen⁴ hsia⁴ ch'ü⁴).
fig. e.g., to read without digesting.
doubt, small (huang¹ hu¹).
in, with, from, to; interrogative.
scare (hsia⁴ hu¹). [foolish).

how, why, also for 糊 (paste,
to talk nonsense (k'ung¹ t'an²).
to talk absurdly.
pepper (ch'in³ chiao¹).

<i>hu²-ch'in²</i>	胡琴	a sort of fiddle (la ¹ hu ² ch'in ² , san ¹
<i>hu²-chou¹</i>	胡謔	to talk wildly (hu ² ch'an ²). [hsien ²].
<i>hu²-ch'ui¹-luan⁴-ta³</i>	胡吹亂打	to rave and knock things about.
<i>hu²-ch'ui¹-hun⁴-pang²</i>	胡吹混嘵	to exaggerate.
<i>hu²-hsing²</i>	胡行	careless, reckless.
<i>hu²-hun⁴</i>	胡混	a loafer, an idler (kuang ¹ kun ⁴).
<i>hu²-jēn²</i>	胡人	Mongolians (mēng ² ku ³).
<i>hu²-kua¹</i>	胡瓜	a cucumber.
<i>hu²-li¹-ma³-li¹</i>	胡哩嗎哩	recklessly, heedlessly (mao ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>hu²-ma²</i>	胡麻	linseed (chih ¹ ma ²).
<i>hu²-nao⁴</i>	胡鬧	an unreasonable outbreak; bosh.
<i>hu²-nao⁴-chü²</i>	胡鬧局	a fraud (ch'i ¹ p'i'en ⁴ , hung ³ p'i'en ⁴).
<i>hu²-nao⁴-pa¹-k'ai¹</i>	胡鬧八開	a humbug, to act deceitfully.
<i>hu²-nung⁴</i>	胡弄	to deceive, to cheat (lung ³ yü ²).
<i>hu²-nung⁴-chiü²</i>	胡弄局	a humbug (hung ³ lung ⁴ chiü ²).
<i>hu²-shuo¹</i>	胡說	to speak recklessly or absurdly.
<i>hu²-shuo¹-pa⁴-tao⁴</i>	胡說霸道	to talk outrageously (or 八).
<i>hu²-ssü¹-luan⁴-hsiang³</i>	胡思亂想	random, disorderly thoughts.
<i>hu²-sui⁴ (1 also)</i>	胡荽	coriander, caraway (yüan ² sui ⁴).
<i>hu²-ta³-luan⁴-ch'iao¹</i>	胡打亂敲	discordant sounds.
<i>hu²-t'ao²</i>	胡桃	a walnut (ho ² t'ao ²).
<i>hu²-ti⁴</i>	胡地	Mongolia (mēng ² ku ³).
<i>hu²-tso⁴-fei¹-wei²</i>	胡作非爲	reckless living (wu ² so ³ pu ⁴ wei ²).
<i>hu²-t'ung²</i>	胡同	for 衢衢 (below).
<i>hu²-yen²-hu²-yü³</i>	胡言胡語	to talk nonsense.
<i>hu²-yen²-luan⁴-yü³</i>	胡言亂語	same.
<i>hu² 613a</i>	水 々	a lake (wu ³ hu ² ssü ⁴ hai ³).
<i>hu²-chou⁴</i>	湖綢	a kind of silk gauze.
<i>hu²-k'ou³</i>	湖口	the entrance to a lake. [old name].
<i>hu²-kuang³</i>	湖廣	Hu-nan and Hu-pei (liang ³ hu ³)
<i>hu²-nan²</i>	湖南	the province of Hu-nan. W. I. 146.
<i>hu²-pei³</i>	湖北	the province of Hu-pei. W. I. 142
<i>hu²-pien¹</i>	湖邊	the margin of a lake. [(ao ⁴)].
<i>hu²-pin⁴</i>	湖濱	same.
<i>hu²-ssü¹</i>	湖絲	silk (from Hu-chou) (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>hu² 613b</i>	糊 503b222b	paste, to paste, muddled (piao ³).
<i>hu²-ch'iang²</i>	糊牆	to paper a wall (shua ¹ hui ¹).
<i>hu²-chou¹</i>	糊謔	to talk at random (also 胡).
<i>hu²-ch'uang¹</i>	糊窗	to paper a window (ch'uang ¹ hu ⁴).
<i>hu²-fêng⁴</i>	糊縫	to paste up a crack.
<i>hu²-lai²</i>	糊來	to act the fool.
<i>hu²-li³-hu²-t'u²</i>	糊裏糊塗	very stupid.

<i>hu²-piao³-chiang⁴</i>	糊裱匠	paper hangers (piao ³ hu ² chiang ⁴).
<i>hu²-tao³</i>	糊倒	to act up badly, make excuses.
<i>hu²-t'u²</i>	糊塗	dull, stupid (hsiao ² pu ⁴ lai ² , yü ²
<i>hu² 615a</i>	犬 狐	the fox (hu ² li ⁴). [cho ¹].
<i>hu²-chia³-hu³-wei¹</i>	狐假虎威	fox pretending to the tiger's
<i>hu²-ch'iu²</i>	狐裘	a fox-skin coat (hu ² li ⁴). [majesty.
<i>hu²-ch'ün²-kou³tang³</i>	狐羣狗黨	wicked comrades (chien ¹ tao ⁴ hsieh ²
<i>hu²-hsien¹</i>	狐仙	a fairy fox. [yin ²].
<i>hu²-hsien¹-yeh²</i>	狐仙爺	his godship the fox.
<i>hu²-i²</i>	狐疑	to doubt, suspicious (i ² huo ⁴).
<i>hu²-li²</i>	狐狸	the fox (ch'ai ² lang ²).
<i>hu²-li⁴-ching¹</i>	狐狸精	bewitching, as a fox (yao ¹ ching ¹).
<i>hu²-mei⁴</i>	狐媚	artful and seducing (chiao ³ hua ² ,
<i>hu²-p'êng²kou³tang³</i>	狐朋狗黨	a bad lot, evil society. [kuei ³ cha ⁴].
<i>hu²-yeh²</i>	狐爺	a fairy fox (hsien ¹).
<i>hu² 613c</i>	虫 蝴	the butterfly.
<i>hu²-tieh²</i>	蝴蝶	same (fu ² tieh ²). [tzü ³ lo ² lan ²].
<i>hu²-tieh³-hua¹</i>	蝴蝶花	the iris or <i>fleur-de-lis</i> (tsê ² lan ²
<i>hu²-tieh²-mei²</i>	蝴蝶梅	the heartsease or pansy.
<i>hu²- (tzü³) 615a</i>	土 壺	a pot of various kinds (kuan ⁴ , kuo ¹).
<i>hu²-kai⁴</i>	壺蓋	the lid of a pot (hsien ¹ k'ai ¹).
<i>hu²-t'i²-hsı⁴</i>	壺提繫	the handle of a kettle.
<i>hu²-tsui³</i>	壺嘴	the spout of a kettle.
<i>hu² 613c</i>	艸 卌 葫	a gourd or calabash (p'iao ²).
<i>hu²-lu²</i>	葫蘆	same.
<i>hu²-lu²-chia⁴</i>	葫蘆架	a frame for gourds.
<i>hu²-lu²-huang³-tzü³</i>	葫蘆幌子	a spirit shop sign (chao ¹ p'ai ²).
<i>hu²-ma²-yu²</i>	葫蘆油	oil of garlic and leeks (suan ⁴).
<i>hu² 614a</i>	行 衢	a street or lane (chieh ¹ tao ⁴).
<i>hu²-t'ung⁴</i>	衢術	same (ma ³ lu ⁴).
<i>hu² 614a (tzü³)</i>	鬚	the beard (wu ³ hsü ¹).
<i>hu²-hsü¹</i>	鬚鬚	whiskers and moustache.
<i>hu²-shu¹</i>	鬚梳	a comb for moustaches (mu ⁴ shu ¹).
<i>lu² 614b</i>	角 斧	a square corn measure (ten ⁴).
<i>lu²-tou³</i>	斛斗	corn measures (liang ² shih ²).
<i>lu² 613b</i>	玉 瑥	coral (shan ¹ hu ²).
<i>lu²-yü⁴</i>	瑣玉	coral and jade.
<i>lu² 613b</i>	猢	a kind of monkey (hou ² erh ²).
<i>lu²-yüan²</i>	猢猿	same.
<i>lu² 613b</i>	猢俗	to scorch, to burn (shao ¹ chiao ¹ liao ³ .
<i>lu² 611c</i>	目 眇	to see obscurely (ma ² hu ¹).

<i>hu² 614a</i>	食 餉	504b	congee, food. [k'ou ³].
<i>hu²-k'ou³</i>	餉口		sustenance; to get a livelihood (ku ⁴)
HU³ 610a	虎 虎	501a	the tiger (lao ³ hu ²). Rad. 141.
<i>hu³-chang³</i>	*虎撈	224b	a quack medicine dealer's signal.
<i>hu³-chao³</i>	虎爪		tiger's claws (medicine).
<i>hu³-chia⁴</i>	虎駕		majestic, awful (officials) (wei ¹ wu ³).
<i>hu³-chiang⁴</i>	虎將		a brave soldier (ping ¹ ting ¹).
<i>hu³-hsiao⁴</i>	虎嘯		the roar of a tiger (p'ao ² hsiao ¹).
<i>hu³-k'ou³</i>	虎口		the space between thumb and fore-
<i>hu³-k'ou³-po⁴-shih³</i>	虎口擘食		fig. a dangerous job. [finger.
<i>hu³-ku³</i>	虎骨		tiger's bones (medicine used for
<i>hu³-lang²</i>	虎狼		fierce, cruel. [rheumatism).
<i>hu³-pei⁴-hsien²-yao¹</i>	虎背熊腰		exceedingly stout, strong (chuang ⁴).
<i>hu³-p'i²-ju⁴-tz'u³</i>	虎皮褥子		a tiger skin mattress. [shih ² shih ²).
<i>hu³-shih⁴</i>	虎視		to glare fiercely (fig.).
<i>hu³-t'ou²-cho¹-shih¹</i>	虎頭捉虱		fig. a daring act (yung ³ kan ⁴).
<i>hu³-t'ou²-p'ai²</i>	虎頭牌		tiger-head shields (tun ⁴ p'ai ²).
<i>hu³-t'ou²-shê²-wei³</i>	虎頭蛇尾		fig. inglorious ending, a fizzles.
<i>hu³-wei¹</i>	虎威		majestic, awful (wei ¹ wei ³).
<i>hu³ 611b</i>	玉 玳	502a	amber (hsing ⁴ huang ³).
<i>hu³-p'o⁴</i>	琥珀	224c	same.
<i>hu³-p'o⁴-chu¹</i>	琥珀珠		amber beads (ch'ao ² chu ¹).
HU⁴ 617b	言 護	507a	to assist, to guard (wei ⁴ , pao ³ hu ⁴);
<i>hu⁴-chao⁴</i>	護照	226b	a passport (chih ² chao ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-ch'eng-ho²</i>	護城河		a city moat (hao ²).
<i>hu⁴-chiao⁴-p'ai⁴</i>	護教派		apologists.
<i>hu⁴-chieh⁴-ch'ai¹</i>	護解差		escort of prisoner (ch'iu ² fan ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-ch'ih²</i>	護持		to support, to assist (fu ² ch'ih ²).
<i>hu⁴-chün¹</i>	護軍		outposts; a body-guard (ch'in ¹ ping ¹
<i>hu⁴-chung⁴</i>	護衆		to aid the masses (chou ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-fêng¹</i>	護封		written on back of a letter (for
<i>hu⁴-fu²</i>	護符		fig. to screen one's self. [safety).
<i>hu⁴-hsin¹-ching⁴</i>	護心鏡		a breastplate.
<i>hu⁴-jih⁴</i>	護日		an eclipse (jih ⁴ shih ²). [people peace.
<i>hu⁴-kuo²-an¹-min²</i>	護國安民		to protect the state and give the
<i>hu⁴-kuo²-chiang⁴-chun¹</i>	護國將軍		a general, bulwark of the state.
<i>hu⁴-pao¹</i>	護包		collar (of draught animal) (niu ² so ¹).
<i>hu⁴-pi⁴</i>	護庇		to protect (chuan ⁴ ku ⁴ , pao ³ ts'un ²).
<i>hu⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	護票		a passport (chih ² chao ⁴). [Note 36-]

<i>hu⁴-shēn¹-ching⁴</i>	護身鏡	a small mirror worn as a charm.
<i>hu⁴-shēn¹-fu²</i>	*護身符	a charm, a talisman (p'ei ⁴ ching ¹). to protect life.
<i>ku⁴-shēng¹</i>	護生	a sword-hilt (pao ³ chien ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-shou³</i>	護手	to guard, to protect. [case (pai ⁴ hsia ²).
<i>hu⁴-shou³</i>	護守	a sealed letter ; a portfolio, a card-
<i>hu⁴-shu¹</i>	護書	to escort, to convoy (pao ³ piao ¹ ti ¹).
<i>hu⁴-sung⁴</i>	護送	a stair-case (lou ² ti ¹).
<i>hu⁴-ti¹i¹</i>	護梯	to hide shortcomings (cr. chieh ¹).
<i>hu⁴-tuan³</i>	護短	to protect, to defend.
<i>hu⁴-wei²</i>	護衛	to guard the seal.
<i>hu⁴-yin⁴</i>	護印	to protect.
<i>hu⁴-yu⁴</i>	護佑	mutual, reciprocal; to blend.
<i>hu⁴ 616c</i>	二 互 506c226c	same (pi ³ tz'u ³).
<i>hu⁴-chiao¹</i>	互交	same (hsiang ¹ kuan ¹).
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹</i>	互相	to wrangle, to fight (ou ¹ ta ³).
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹ chēng¹ tou⁴</i>	互相爭鬧	mutually praise (k'ua ¹ chiang ³).
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹ ch'êng⁴ tsan⁴</i>	互相稱讚	mutually accuse at law (ta ³ kuan ¹ ssu ¹)
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹ k'ung⁴ kao⁴</i>	互相控告	exchanging visits (pai ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹ lai² wang⁴</i>	互相來往	mutually help. [liang ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹ pang¹ chu⁴</i>	互相幫助	mutually making excuses (yuan ²).
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹ is'an¹ k'ao³</i>	互相參考	to mutually compare and examine.
<i>hu⁴-hsiang¹-t'u¹ wei³</i>	互相推委	to exchange (k'eng ¹ huan ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-huan⁴</i>	互換	international commerce. [(mén ²).
<i>hu⁴-shih⁴</i>	互市	a door, an individual. Rad. 63
<i>hu⁴ 615c</i>	戶 石 505c225a	a local revenue office in yamens.
<i>hu⁴-fang²</i>	戶房	family ; population.
<i>hu⁴-k'ou³</i>	戶口	a register of population (min ² chi ²).
<i>hu⁴-pan³</i>	戶版	the B. of Revenue O. (ts'ai ² chéng ⁴ p.
<i>hu⁴-pu⁴</i>	戶部	President of B. of Revenue O.
<i>hu⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴-shu¹</i>	戶部尚書	Vice-President of B. of Revenue
<i>hu⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴-lang²</i>	戶部侍郎	a very numerous family. [O.
<i>hu⁴-ta⁴-ting¹-to¹</i>	戶大丁多	a register of population.
<i>hu⁴-ts'ê⁴</i>	戶冊	blessings, prosperity (hsing ⁴ fu ²).
<i>hu⁴ 616c</i>	示 祐 506b225a	same.
<i>hu¹-fu²</i>	祐福	prosperous, protection.
<i>hu⁴-pao³</i>	祐保	same (pao ³ yu ⁴).
<i>hu⁴-yu⁴</i>	祐佑	the tail; to follow.
<i>hu⁴ 616b</i>	戶 驁 506a225c	to escort, to accompany (pao ³ piao ¹).
<i>hu⁴-ts'ung²</i>	扈從	an escort (pao ³ hu ⁴). [ti ¹).
<i>hu⁴-ts'ung²-ti¹</i>	扈從的	

<i>hu⁴</i> 611c	竹	笏	502b267c	audience tablet in ancient times
<i>hu⁴-pan³</i>		笏板		same (<i>ch'ao² ts'an¹</i>). [(<i>Go¹</i>).
<i>hu⁴ 616c</i>	心	忖	506b226a	to rely on, to presume on.
<i>hu⁴ 614c</i>	糸	縠	504c267c	fine silk gauze (<i>sha¹, lo²</i>).
<i>hu⁴ 616b</i>	纟	漘		Shanghai S.
				[<i>ts'ung² S.</i>]
HUA¹ 619b 卉 卍 華	花	509a239c		
<i>hua¹-an⁴</i>		花案		flowers; dissipation (<i>i¹ chih¹, i¹</i>
<i>hua¹-chang⁴-rh²</i>		花杖兒		adultery cases in court (<i>chien¹</i>
<i>hua¹-ch'i¹</i>		花車		'trellis work (<i>ko² tzü³</i>). [<i>yin²</i>].
<i>hua¹-ch'i²</i>		花旗		palace car, gala carriage.
<i>hua¹-ch'i²-kuo²</i>		花旗國		the American flag (<i>mei³ kuo²</i>).
<i>hua¹-ch'i²-pu⁴</i>		花旗布		the United States.
<i>hua¹-chia³</i>		花甲		domestics, American drills.
<i>hua¹-chia⁴-tzü³</i>		花架子		cycle of sixty years (<i>t'ien¹ kan¹</i> ,
<i>hua¹-chiang⁴</i>		花匠		a flower-stand. [<i>ti⁴ chih¹</i>].
<i>hua¹-chia¹</i>		花椒		a florist (<i>tsai¹ hua¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-chia⁴</i>		花轎		Cayenne pepper (<i>hu² chiao¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-chieh³</i>		花姐		bridal chair (<i>ts'ai³ chiao⁴</i> , hung ²
<i>hua¹-chien¹</i>		花箋		a prostitute (<i>ch'ang¹ chi⁴</i>). [<i>chiao⁴</i>].
<i>hua¹-chien³-jung²</i>		花剪絨		ornamental note paper.
<i>hua¹-ch'i'en²</i>		花錢		flowered velvets (<i>hui² hui² jung²</i>).
<i>hua¹-chih¹</i>		花枝		'to spend money (<i>ch'u¹ ch'i'en²</i>).
<i>hua¹-ching⁴</i>		花鏡		a flower stem or branch. [<i>tzü³</i>].
<i>hua¹-chu²</i>		花燭		glasses for old folks (<i>tai⁴ ching⁴</i>
<i>hua¹-chu³</i>		花主		wedding candles (<i>la⁴ chu², lung²</i>
<i>hua¹-ch'u'an²</i>		花船		florist. [<i>féng⁴ chu²</i>].
<i>hua¹-êrh²shih⁴</i>		花兒市		pleasure boats (used for brothels).
<i>hua¹-fang²</i>		花房		flower-market.
<i>hua¹-fei⁴</i>		花費		greenhouse.
<i>hua¹ hsiang¹</i>		花香		expenditure (<i>ching¹ fei⁴</i>). [<i>hsiang¹</i>].
<i>hua¹-hsiao¹</i>		花消		the fragrance of flowers (<i>shé⁴</i>
<i>hua¹-hsieh⁴-pan⁴</i>		花卸瓣		expense, outlay (<i>fei⁴ yung⁴</i>).
<i>hua¹-hsin¹</i>		花心		the flowers shed petals.
<i>hua¹-hu⁴</i>		花戶		the centre of a flower. [ao ²].
<i>hua¹-hua¹-ch'i³</i>		花花起		the people; granary keeper (<i>ts'ang¹</i> ,
<i>hua¹-hua¹-ta¹-ta¹</i>		花花搭搭		adultery cases (<i>chien¹ yin²</i>).
<i>hua¹-hua¹shih⁴chieh⁴</i>		花花世界		chequered.
<i>hua¹-hung²</i>		花紅		a dissolute age (<i>fang⁴ tang⁴</i>).
<i>hua¹-hung²-liu³-lu⁴</i>		花紅柳綠		scarlet (e. g., button), bonus.
<i>hua¹-hung²-sé⁴</i>		花紅色		beautifully coloured.
<i>hua¹-i¹-shu⁴</i>		花一束		variegated colors.
				a bouquet of flowers.

<i>hua¹-i¹</i>	花衣	flowered clothes.
<i>hua¹-jui³</i>	花蕊	the centre of a flower.
<i>hua¹-jung²-mei³mao⁴</i>	花容美貌	as beautiful as a flower.
<i>hua¹-k⁴ai¹</i>	花開	an opened flower; in full blossom.
<i>hua¹-k⁴ai¹-hua¹hsieh⁴</i>	花開花卸(謝)	when the flower opens, it falls.
<i>hua¹-kao¹</i>	花餚	a kind of cake (<i>chi¹ tan⁴ kao¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-k⁴ou³</i>	花口	loquacious, eloquent (<i>k⁴ou³ ts⁴ai²</i>).
<i>hua¹-ku³</i>	花鼓	licentious plays (women actors).
<i>hua¹-kuan¹-tz⁴ü³</i>	花官詞	adultery cases (<i>chien¹ yin²</i>).
<i>hua¹-kung¹-tz⁴ü³</i>	花公子	a rake (<i>lang⁴ tz⁴ü³</i>).
<i>hua¹-lan²</i>	花欄	a support for flowers.
<i>hua¹-lao⁴</i>	花落	the fall of a flower (<i>hsieh⁴</i>).
<i>hua¹-ling²</i>	花翎	a peacock's feather, plume on
<i>hua¹-mei²</i>	花眉	a kind of thrush. [official's hat.
<i>hua¹-ming²-ts⁴ê⁴</i>	花名冊	a register, a list of adherents.
<i>hua¹-niang²-niang²</i>	花娘娘	goddess of small pox.
<i>hua¹-niu²</i>	花牛	a spotted cow (<i>niu² tu²</i>).
<i>hua¹-pai²-ts⁴ai⁴</i>	花白菜	the cauliflower.
<i>hua¹-pan⁴</i>	花瓣	the petals of a flower (<i>hsieh⁴</i>).
<i>hua¹-p⁴ao⁴</i>	花砲	a shell.
<i>hua¹-p⁴én²-tz⁴ü³</i>	花盆子	a flower-pot (<i>ts⁴ai³ hua¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-pien¹</i>	花邊	lace.
<i>hua¹-p⁴ien⁴</i>	花片	a petal.
<i>hua¹-p⁴ing²</i>	花瓶	a flower vase.
<i>hua¹-p⁴ing²</i>	花屏	an embroidered wind-screen (<i>p⁴ing²</i>)
<i>hua¹-p⁴o²</i>	花婆	a flower woman. [feng ¹).
<i>hua¹-pu⁴</i>	花布	fancy or figured calicoes.
<i>hua¹-shao¹</i>	花稍	handsome clothes; gorgeous. [shêng ¹ .
<i>hua¹-shêng¹</i>	花生	ground nuts, pea-nuts (<i>lo⁴ hua¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-shêng¹-ping³</i>	花生餅	ground nut cakes (<i>chang² shêng¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-ta²</i>	花搭	checkered (<i>ch⁴i²p⁴an²</i>). [(ch ⁴ ang ⁴ tan ⁴).
<i>hua¹-tan⁴</i>	花旦	an actor painted like a young lady
<i>hua¹-têng¹</i>	花燈	colored lanterns (<i>têng¹ lung²</i>).
<i>hua¹-tiao¹-hsieh⁴</i>	花凋謝	the flowers are faded.
<i>hua¹-t⁴ien²</i>	花田	a cotton field.
<i>hua¹-t⁴ing¹</i>	花廳	a reception room (<i>k⁴o⁴ t⁴ing¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-t⁴ing²-tz⁴ü³</i>	花亭子	a summer-house (<i>liang² t⁴ing²</i>).
<i>hua¹-t⁴ing³</i>	花艇	a pleasure barge.
<i>hua¹-to²-érh²</i>	花朵兒	a bud (<i>ya² tz⁴ü³</i>).
<i>hua¹-tuan⁴</i>	花緞	brocade.
<i>hua¹-tung⁴-tz⁴ü³</i>	花洞子	flower vaults in greenhouses.
<i>hua¹-t⁴ung²</i>	花童	a girl (<i>nü³ tz⁴ü³</i>).

<i>hua¹-ts'ao³</i>	花草	"flowers and grass," (<i>ts'ao³ mu⁴</i>).
<i>hua¹-ts'ao⁴-shu⁴-mu⁴</i>	花草樹木	trees and flowers generally.
<i>hua¹-tzü³</i>	花子	a beggar (<i>ch'i³ kai⁴, yao⁴ fan⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-tzü³-érh²</i>	花子兒	seeds of cotton.
<i>hua¹-wang²</i>	花王	the peony (<i>p'in³ tan¹, mu³ tan¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-ya¹</i>	花押	a signature, monogram (<i>ch'ien¹</i>).
<i>hua¹-yang²-i⁴-ch'en⁴</i>	花洋義賑	Famine Relief by Chinese and chintz, printed cottons. [foreigners.
<i>hua¹-yang²-pu⁴</i>	花洋布	money spent to secure office (<i>hui⁴</i> cauliflower. [lu ⁴].
<i>hua¹-yang⁴</i>	花樣	pompous style of speech (<i>ch'iao³</i> a green-house. [yen ² ling ² sê ⁴].
<i>hua¹-yeh²-ts'ai⁴</i>	花椰菜	to waste money (<i>k'uang⁴ fei⁴</i>).
<i>hua¹-yen²-ch'iao³ yü³</i>	花言巧語	a flower garden, (or <i>yüan</i> only).
<i>hua¹-yin⁴-tzü³</i>	花窖子	to expend (<i>ching¹ fei⁴</i>).
<i>hua¹-yüan¹-ch'ien²</i>	花冤錢	a ripping sound.
<i>hua¹-yüan²-tzü³</i>	花園子	same.
<i>hua¹-yung⁴</i>	花用	
<i>hua¹ 623c</i>	巾	
<i>hua¹-la¹-i¹-shêng¹</i>	幘	
	512a242c	
	幘拉一聲	

HUA² 625a 水	滑	513a242a
<i>hua²-ch'ê¹-tzü³</i>	滑車子	smooth, slippery, artful (<i>liu¹ hua²</i> , a pulley, a block. [chiao ³ hna ²]).
<i>hua²-chi¹</i>	滑稽	satire, comic (papers).
<i>hua²-chi¹-hua⁴</i>	滑稽畫	caricatures.
<i>hua²-ching¹</i>	滑精	nocturnal emissions (i ² ching ¹).
<i>hua²-ch'uán²</i>	滑拳	to play at guess-fingers (morra).
<i>hua²-hsiao²</i>	滑學	to play truant (<i>t'ao² hsiao²</i>).
<i>hua²-ko⁴-chin¹-tou²</i>	滑個筋斗	slipped and turned a somersault.
<i>hua²-ku³-t'ou²</i>	滑骨頭	a slippery stick, a sharper (<i>kun⁴</i> a sharper (<i>kuang¹ kun⁴</i>). [t'u ²]). same.
<i>hua²-kun⁴</i>	滑棍	
<i>hua²-li⁴</i>	滑利	
<i>hua²-liao³-i¹-chiao³</i>	滑了一脚	slipped (shuai ³).
<i>hua²-liu²-liu²-ti²</i>	滑流流的	muddy, slushy, slippery (ni ² lu ⁴).
<i>hua²-lu⁴</i>	滑路	a slippery road.
<i>hua²-sê⁴</i>	滑澁	smooth, and rough (lu ⁴ sê ⁴).
<i>hua²-shê² (or k'ou³)</i>	滑舌 (口)	plausible, specious.
<i>hua²-shih²</i>	滑石	soap-stone.
<i>hua²-t'ai⁴</i>	滑汰	slippery, smooth (<i>kuang¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>hua²-t'ang⁴</i>	滑錫	same.
<i>hua²-tao³</i>	滑倒	to slip down (shuai ³).
<i>hua²-tsé²</i>	滑澤	slippery, smooth.
<i>hua²-tsui³</i>	滑嘴	plausible, eloquent (<i>t'ien¹hua¹luan⁴</i> a wooden catch or latch. [chui ⁴].
<i>hua²-tzü³</i>	滑子	

<i>hua²</i> 621c	華	華	510c239b
<i>hua²-ch'iao³</i>	華僑		
<i>hua²-han⁴</i>	華翰		
<i>hua²-hsia⁴</i>	華夏		
<i>hua²-kung¹</i>	華工		
<i>hua²-kuo²</i>	華國		
<i>hua²-li⁴</i>	華麗		
<i>hua²-mei³</i>	華美		
<i>hua²-pien¹</i>	華邊		
<i>hua²-shang¹</i>	華商		
<i>hua²-shê¹-shê¹-ti¹</i>	華奢奢的		
<i>hua²-shih²</i>	華實		
<i>hua¹-shou³</i>	華首		
<i>hua¹-tan⁴</i>	華旦		
<i>hua²-têng¹</i>	華燈		
<i>hua²-ts'ai³</i>	華彩		
<i>hua²</i> 625b	犬	猾	513b242b
<i>hua²-li⁴</i>		猾吏	
<i>hua²-nung⁴</i>		猾弄	
<i>hua²(tzü)622b</i>	刀	划	511b240a
<i>hua² 622b</i>	金	鍤	511a240a
<i>hua² 622a</i>	言	譁	511a240a

HUA⁴ 618c	七	化	508b240b
<i>hua⁴-chai¹</i>		化齋	
<i>hua⁴-ch'êng²</i>		化成	
<i>hua⁴-ch'ien²</i>		化錢	
<i>hua⁴-fei⁴</i>		化費	
<i>hua⁴-hsiao¹</i>		化消	
<i>hua⁴-hsien³wei²p'ing²</i>	化險	爲平	
<i>hua⁴-hsiung¹wei²chi²</i>	化凶	爲吉	
<i>hua⁴-hsüeh²</i>	化學		
<i>hua⁴-hsüeh²-p'in³</i>	化學品		
<i>hua⁴-jén²-ch'u¹-chia¹</i>	化人	出家	
<i>hua⁴-kung¹</i>	化工		
<i>hua⁴-pao³</i>	化寶		
<i>hua⁴-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	化不開		
<i>hua⁴-pu⁴-shih¹</i>	化布施		
<i>hua⁴-shén¹</i>	化身		
<i>hua⁴-shêng¹</i>	化生		
<i>hua⁴-tzü³</i>	化子		
<i>hua⁴-wai⁴</i>	化外		

flowers, elegant, China S.
Chinese emigrants abroad.
a letter written by another.
China (chih¹ na⁴).
Chinese workmen abroad.
China (chung¹ kuo², chung¹ yüan²).
beautiful, elegant (ching¹ chih⁴).
same.
a dollar (yüan², i¹ yüan²).
Chinese merchants.
showy, garish (kuang⁴ ts'ai³).
show and reality.
grey-headed (pai² fa³, ts'ang¹ pai²).
a birthday (shêng¹ jih⁴).
an ornamented lamp.
brilliant, variegated.
crafty, lying, deceitful (kuei³ cha⁴).
unscrupulous yamén clerks (ya² i⁴).
to deceive, to misguide (hung³ p'ien⁴).
a small boat; to pole a boat.
a spade, plow-point, or share.
hub bub (hsüan¹ hua²).

to change, transform (kan³ hua⁴).
priests begging (mu⁴ hua⁴).
to reform completely.
to spend money; to beg money.
to expend (hsiao¹ hua⁴). [hua¹].
to melt or consume; to digest (k'o¹).
delivered from perils (fêng² hsiung¹).
convert ill luck into good. [hua⁴ chi²].
chemistry.
chemicals. [priesthood].
to induce a person to enter the
Nature, God.
compound of silver used at Tientsin.
won't digest, won't dissolve.
to beg for repair of temples.
incarnation. [shêng¹].
transformation birth (ch'ung²).
a beggar (chi³ kai⁴, yao⁴ fan⁴ ti¹).
outside pale of civilization (yeh³).

<i>hua⁴-yen⁴</i>	化驗	to analyze.
<i>hua⁴-yüan²</i> [hsiu ¹]	化緣	[etc. to solicit subscriptions for temples, same (hsiu ¹ miao ⁴ , mu ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>hua⁴-yüan²-ch'ung²</i>	化緣重修	language, speech, (shuo ¹ hua ⁴). a chatter-box, phonograph (li ⁴ k'ou ³ . there is something kept back.
<i>hua⁴ 624a</i>	言話	ironically overpraise a man (hui ³ a subject for conversation. [pang ⁴). no false tradition (i ² ch'uan ²). words which do not hit the mark. the story goes; it is said (in novels)-
<i>hua⁴-hsia²-tzü³</i>	話匣子	prosy talk (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ¹). phrases (i ¹ chü ⁴ hua ⁴). too many words are distasteful.
<i>hua⁴-li³-yu³-hua⁴</i>	話裏有話	conversation; to utter (hsü ⁴ t'an ²). to draw or paint; a picture (hsieh ³). a painter.
<i>hua⁴-pai²-jén²</i>	話敗人	Wang Wei's poetry and painting. to write charms (tu ³ chou ⁴). to write charms and recite in-
<i>hua⁴-ping⁴</i>	話柄 or (把)	to paint a portrait. [cantations. to paint pictures.
<i>hua⁴-pu⁴hsü¹ch'uan²</i>	話不虛傳	an artist (hsieh ³ chén ¹). to picture in the mind (mo ⁴ hui ⁴). to act by one rule. [pu ⁴ êrh ⁴). “one price only” (or 錄) (shuo ¹ i ¹ to prepare a rough draft.
<i>hua⁴-pu⁴-t'ou²-chi¹</i>	話不投機	an artist, painting. to own to, to sign, to endorse (lo ⁴ to scratch off, to scribble. [k'uán ³). paint eyebrows; kind of thrush. etc. painted cake satisfies hunger (irony). i.e., mutually indispensable.
<i>hua⁴-shuo¹</i>	話說	(fig.) exaggeration (kuo ⁴ shih ²). a scroll on which is a god.
<i>hua⁴-tao¹-tao¹</i>	話叨叨	a cartoon. [(chao ⁴ hsiang ⁴). a drawing room; a picture gallery
<i>hua⁴-t'ao²-tzü³</i>	話條子	to draw a line for a mark. to make a rule for oneself.
<i>hua⁴-tö¹-pu⁴-t'ien²</i>	話多不甜	a picture-shop.
<i>hua⁴-yü³</i>	話語	a painting (hsing ² lê ⁴ t'u ²). painting and carving beams.
<i>hua⁴ 622b</i>	田圃	
<i>hua⁴-chiang⁴</i>	畫匠	
<i>hua⁴-chung¹yu³shih¹</i>	畫中有詩	
<i>hua⁴-fu²</i>	畫符	
<i>hua⁴-fu²-nien⁴-chou⁴</i>	畫符念咒	
<i>hua⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	畫像	
<i>hua⁴-hua⁴</i>	畫畫	
<i>hua⁴-hua⁴-ti¹</i>	畫畫的	
<i>hua⁴-hui⁴</i>	畫會	
<i>hua⁴-i¹</i>	畫一	
<i>hua⁴-i¹-pu⁴-êrh⁴</i>	畫一不二	
<i>hua⁴-kao³</i>	畫稿	
<i>hua⁴-kung¹</i>	畫工	
<i>hua⁴-kung¹</i>	畫供	
<i>hua⁴-la¹</i>	畫拉	
<i>hua⁴-mei²</i>	畫眉	
<i>hua⁴ ping³ch'ung¹chi</i>	畫餅充飢	
<i>hua⁴-pu⁴-li²-ch'iang³</i>	畫不離牆	
<i>hua⁴-shé³-t'ien²-tsu³</i>	畫蛇添足	
<i>hua⁴-shén²-chou³</i>	畫神軸	
<i>hua⁴-shih³</i>	畫史	
<i>hua⁴-t'ang²</i>	畫堂	
<i>hua⁴-tao⁴-wei²-chi⁴</i>	畫道爲記	
<i>hua⁴-ti¹-tzü⁴-hsien⁴</i>	畫地自限	
<i>hua⁴-tien²</i>	畫店	
<i>hua⁴-t'u²</i>	畫圖	
<i>hua⁴tung⁴tiao¹liang²</i>	畫棟雕梁	

<i>hua⁴-ya³</i>	畫押	to sign, to affix one's signature.
<i>hua⁴-yang⁴</i>	畫樣	draw a plan.
<i>hua⁴ 623c</i>	劃	512a257b mark off, set apart.
<i>hua⁴-i¹</i>	劃一	uniformity, unity.
<i>hua⁴-i¹-pu⁴-érh⁴</i>	劃一不二	“one price” (<i>huo⁴chēn¹chia⁴shih²</i>).
<i>hua⁴-p'ei⁴-po¹-li²</i>	劃配玻璃	to cut glass to suit.
 HUAI² 626a 心†怀	懷	514a243a
<i>huai²-ch'ou²</i>	懷仇	to embrace, to cherish ; the bosom
<i>huai²-ch'uai³</i>	懷揣	to cherish hatred (<i>hēn⁴</i>). [S.]
<i>huai²-chung¹</i>	懷中	to guess, to stick in breast (<i>ch'uai¹</i> in the bosom. [huai ² li ³]).
<i>huai²-chung¹-tien⁴</i>	懷中電燈	flash-light for pocket.
<i>huai²-hēn⁴</i>	[tēng ¹] 懷恨	to conceive a dislike (<i>yen⁴ wu⁴</i>).
<i>huai³-hsiang³</i>	懷想	to think, to cherish a thought.
<i>huai²-hsing²</i>	懷刑	to dread punishment (<i>hsing² fa²</i>).
<i>huai²-hui⁴</i>	懷惠	to conceive a liking for (<i>ai⁴ mu⁴</i>).
<i>huai²-i²</i>	懷疑	a doubt (<i>i² huo⁴</i>). skeptics. [heart.]
<i>huai²-i²-p'ai⁴</i>	懷疑派	to have an evil scheme in one's
<i>huai²-kuei³-t'ai¹</i>	懷鬼胎	in the bosom (<i>hsin¹ li³</i>).
<i>huai²-li³</i>	懷裏	to harbour thoughts of (<i>ssü¹nien⁴</i>).
<i>huai²-nien⁴</i>	懷念	to carry in the bosom (<i>lou³ chu⁴</i>).
<i>huai²-pao⁴</i>	懷抱	to be pregnant (<i>shou⁴ yün⁴</i>).
<i>huai²-t'ai¹</i>	懷胎	to cherish virtue (<i>tê² hsing⁴</i>).
<i>huai²-tê²</i>	懷德	ends of a coffin, an end-piece (<i>tu³</i> to blush (<i>mien³ t'i'en³</i>). [t'ou ²]).
<i>huai²-t'ou²</i>	懷頭	to be pregnant (<i>hsı³ ping⁴</i>).
<i>huai²-ts'an²</i>	懷慚	a kind of ash or locust tree.
<i>huai²-yün⁴</i>	懷孕	pods of the ash.
<i>huai² (tzü²) 625c 水*</i>	槐	513b243 blossoms of the ash (used as a dye).
<i>huai²-chia³</i>	槐角	seed of the ash (used as a medicine).
<i>huai²-hua¹</i>	槐花	the ankle. [po ² tzü ³].
<i>huai²-tou⁴</i>	槐豆	the ankle-bone, the ankle (<i>chia³</i> obliquely; a corner (<i>kuai³wan¹érh¹</i>)).
<i>huai²(orhua²) 624c 足</i>	踝	a large river in Honan and Anhui.
<i>huai²-tzü³-ku³</i>	踝子骨	
<i>huai²-wan¹-'rh²</i>	踝彎兒	
<i>huai² 626c</i>	木	淮 514b243c
 HUAI⁴ 625c 土	壞	513c244a
<i>huai⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	壞處	to injure, to ruin, bad (<i>hui³ huai⁴</i>).
<i>huai⁴-ch'uān²</i>	壞船	bad points (<i>tuan³ ch'u⁴</i>).
<i>huai⁴-i⁴</i>	壞意	a wreck (<i>p'o⁴ ch'uān²</i>).
<i>huai⁴-jén²</i>	壞人	evil thoughts (<i>o⁴ nien⁴, hsieh² p'i⁴</i>).
*Note 38.		to ruin a person; a bad person.

<i>huai⁴-jēn²-ming²</i>	壞人名節	to destroy a man's name.
<i>huai⁴-kēn¹</i> [chich ²]	壞根	to spoil the root (nung ⁴ huai ⁴).
<i>huai⁴-ku³-t'ou²</i> [tz'u ³]	壞骨頭	a rascal (kuang ¹ kun ⁴).
<i>huai⁴-liao³-ch'uang²</i>	壞了腸子 or 肝	he is a scoundrel. [hsin ¹].
<i>huai⁴-liao³-liang²</i>	壞了良心	conscience is corrupted (sang ⁴ liang ²).
<i>huai⁴-ming²</i> [hsin ¹]	壞名	to destroy one's reputation (ming ²).
<i>huai⁴-mu⁴</i>	壞木	rotten wood (hsiu ³ mu ⁴). [yü ⁴].
<i>huai⁴-shih⁴</i>	壞事	to ruin an affair, wickedness. [o ⁴].
<i>huai⁴-shih⁴-yu³-yü²</i>	壞事有餘	there is a superfluity of evil (wan ⁴).
<i>huai⁴-t'a¹-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	壞他的事	to ruin his business (nung ³ huai ⁴).
<i>huai⁴-tan⁴</i>	壞蛋	a spoilt egg, bad man (hum ⁴ tan ⁴).
<i>huai⁴-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	壞地方	a bad place (fēng ¹ su ²).
<i>huai⁴-t'ou⁴-liao³</i>	壞透了	thoroughly bad.
<i>huai⁴-tung¹-hsı¹</i>	壞東西	to break things (p'o ⁴ huai ⁴).
<i>huai⁴-tz'u³</i>	壞子	a spoiled child (kuan ⁴ huai ⁴).

HUAN¹ 628c 欠 欢 歡

<i>huan¹-ch'ang⁴</i>	歡暢	satisfaction, joy (hsı ³ , yüeh ⁴ , lê ⁴).
<i>huan¹-hsı³</i>	歡喜	same (k'uai ⁴ lê ⁴).
<i>huan¹-hsı³-pu⁴-chin⁴</i>	歡喜不盡	same (hsı ³ huan ¹). [wang ⁴ wai ⁴].
<i>huan¹-hsin¹</i>	歡心	extremely delighted (hsı ³ ch'u
<i>huan¹-hsin¹</i>	歡欣	a delighted mind (hsı ³ yüeh ⁴).
<i>huan¹-hu¹</i>	歡呼	to rejoice, delight in.
<i>huan¹-huan¹-hsı³ hsi³</i>	歡歡喜喜	to cheer, hurrah.
<i>huan¹-lê⁴</i>	歡樂	very joyful.
<i>huan¹-lê⁴-kuo⁴-tu⁴</i>	歡樂過度	to make merry, delight (hsı ³ lê ⁴).
<i>huan¹-p'ao³</i> [t'iao ⁴]	歡跑	rejoicing beyond bounds.
<i>huan¹-péng⁴-luan⁴-</i>	歡跔亂跳	to run fast (k'uai ⁴ p'ao ³).
<i>huan¹-sung⁴</i>	歡送	jumping for joy (for péng ⁴ 奔 p'en ¹).
<i>huan¹-t'ien¹-hsı³-ti⁴</i>	歡天喜地	farewell meeting N.
<i>huan¹-yen²-pien⁴ nu⁴</i>	歡顏變怒	no bounds to his joy (lê ⁴ tê ³ hèn ³).
<i>huan¹-ying²</i>	歡迎	their joy was turned to anger.
<i>huan¹-ying²-hui⁴</i>	歡迎會	a welcome meeting N.
<i>huan¹-ying²-tz'u²</i>	歡迎詞	same N.
<i>huan¹-yueh⁴</i>	歡悅	speech of welcome N.
<i>huan¹ 629a</i>	犬*	pleased, delighted.
<i>huan¹</i>	{ 獾	the badger (the fat is used for
<i>huan¹-p'i²-ju⁴-tz'u³</i>	{ 獾	same (t'u ³ chu ¹). [burns, etc.].
<i>huan¹ 629a</i>	馬驥	a badger's skin bed-rug. [huan ¹].
		the frisking of a horse (fresh) (sa ¹)

*Note 39.

HUAN ² 627c 走 还	還	515b244c
huan ² -chai ⁴	還債	
huan ² -chang ⁴	還帳	
huan ² -chia ¹	還家	
huan ² -chia ⁴	還價	
huan ² ch'ien ²	還錢	
huan ² -ch'ing ¹	還清	
huan ² -hsiang ¹	還鄉	
huan ² -hun ²	還魂	
huan ² -k'ou ³	還口	
huan ² -lai ²	還來	
huan ² -li ³	還禮	
huan ² -pa ⁴ -liao ³	還罷了	
huan ² -pai ⁴	還拜	
huan ² -shou ³	還手	
huan ² -su ²	還俗	
huan ² -tai ⁴ -cho ²	還帶着	
huan ² -tsai ⁴	還在	
huan ² -yang ²	還陽	
huan ² -yin ¹	還音	
huan ² -yu ³ -i ¹ -chien ⁴	還有一件	
huan ² -yuan ²	還元	
huan ² -yuan ⁴	還願	
huan ² 627b 玉	環	515a242b
huan ² -ch'iu ² [hsing ²	環球	
huan ² -ch'iu ² -chih ¹ -	環球之行	
huan ² -chui ⁴	環墜	
huan ² -hsüan ³	環辭	
huan ² -jao ⁴	環繞	
huan ² -pao ⁴	環抱	
huan ² -p'ei ⁴	環珮	
huan ² -shêng ²	環繩	
huan ² 628b 影	鬟	516a246a
huan ² 628b 金 鏊	鑲	515c545b
huan ² 630b 木	桓	
HUAN ³ 630a 未	緩	517b247c
huan ³ -chi ²	緩急	
huan ³ -hsien ⁴	緩限	
huan ³ -i ¹ -t'ien ¹	緩一天	
huan ³ -i ⁴	緩議	
huan ³ -kuo ⁴ -lai ² -liao ³	緩過來了	

to return, to repay. See *hai²* or *han²*.
 to pay a debt (*fu⁴ ch'ien²*). [*k'ung¹*].
 to repay debts (*ch'ang² chai⁴, k'uei¹*).
 to return home (*chia¹ ch'ü⁴*).
 to beat down price; to make an offer.
 to pay (*p'ei² ch'ang²*). [offer].
 to pay off, to pay in full (*chiaol¹*).
 to go home (*hui² chia¹*). [chia¹].
 return of the spirit to earth (*ling²*).
 to talk back (*t'ai² kang⁴*). [*hun²*].
 to come again (*tsai⁴ lai²*).
 to return the compliment.
 passable, sufficient (*shao¹ k'o³*).
 to return a visit (*hui² pai⁴*).
 to return blow for blow (*pao⁴ yüan⁴*).
 to leave the priesthood (*ch'u¹ chia¹*).
 and moreover (*ping⁴ ch'ieh³*).
 still living (*huo² jen²*).
 to go back to the upper world transliteration. [(*yang² chien¹*)].
 there is still another item.
 fully restored to health (*fu⁴ yüan²*).
 to pay one's vow (*hsü³ yüan⁴*, a ring, to encircle. [*ch'i³ shih⁴*]).
 the world (*ti⁴ ch'iu²*).
 tour of the world. N.
 ear-ring (*erh³ huan²*).
 ringworm.
 to go round about.
 to enfold, to embrace.
 an ornament worn by ladies (*p'ei⁴*).
 a skipping-rope N. [*huan²*].
 hair in knot (*ya¹ huan²*).
 ring, bracelet (*chieh⁴ chih³*).
 a tree S.

slow, careless; to delay, to postpone.
 slo wand quick (*huo³ huan³*). [*hsien⁴*].
 to extend a limit of time (*k'uan¹*).
 to postpone for a day (*yen² ch'ih²*).
 to postpone a discussion.
 recovered consciousness.

<i>huan³-man⁴</i>	緩慢
<i>huan³-ping¹chih¹chi⁴</i>	緩兵之計
<i>huan³-pu⁴-tang¹ch¹é¹</i>	緩步當車
<i>huan³ 629b</i>	白皖

slow (ch'ih² man⁴, man¹ han¹).
trick of delaying enemy's troops.
an easy pace is as good as a
Anhui. [carriage.]

HUAN⁴ 631a	手 才	換 518a249a
<i>huan⁴-chi⁴</i>	換季	
<i>huan⁴-chien¹</i>	換肩	
<i>huan⁴-ch'i'en²</i>	換錢	
<i>huan⁴-chuan³</i>	換轉	
<i>huan⁴-hsin¹-ti¹</i>	換新的	
<i>huan⁴-huo⁴</i>	換貨	
<i>huan⁴-i¹-fu²</i>	換衣服	
<i>huan⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	換衣裳	
<i>huan⁴-i¹</i>	換易	
<i>huan⁴-liao³-pa⁴</i>	換了罷	
<i>huan⁴-mén²-tao⁴</i>	換門道	
<i>huan⁴-pan¹</i>	換班	
<i>huan⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	換票	
<i>huan⁴-pu⁴-hui²-lai³</i>	換不回來	
<i>huan⁴-shang⁴</i>	換上	
<i>huan⁴-t⁴ieh¹</i>	換帖	
<i>huan⁴-ting³-tai⁴</i>	換頂戴	
<i>huan⁴-yin²-tzü³</i>	換銀子	
<i>huan⁴ 630c</i>	口 嘵	518a248c
<i>huan⁴-ch¹i³-kuo²hun³</i>	喚起國魂	
<i>huan⁴-hsing³-mi²t'u²</i>	喚醒迷途	
<i>huan⁴-jén²</i>	喚人	
<i>huan⁴-kou³</i>	喚狗	
<i>huan⁴-t⁴a¹-lai²</i>	喚他來	
<i>huan⁴-t'ou²</i>	喚頭	
<i>huan⁴-yü³</i>	喚雨	
<i>huan⁴ 631c</i>	𠙴 倦	宦 518c248a
<i>huan⁴-chia¹</i>	宦家	
<i>huan⁴-chia¹-tzü³-ti¹</i>	宦家子弟	
<i>huan⁴-chien¹</i>	宦監	
<i>huan⁴-hai³</i>	宦海	
<i>huan⁴-kuan¹</i>	宦官	
<i>huan⁴-mén²</i>	宦門	
<i>huan⁴mén²kung¹tzü³</i>	宦門公子	
<i>huan⁴-nang²</i>	宦囊	
<i>huan⁴-ssü⁴</i>	宦寺	

to shift, to exchange (chiao¹ huan²).
to change official dress for the
to change shoulders. [seasons.
to change money (tui⁴ huan⁴).
to transpose. [huan⁴ hsin¹).
to change new for old (ch'i⁴ chiu²).
to barter (t'iao⁴ huan⁴, kai³ huan⁴).
to change the clothes (kêng¹ i¹).
same.
to exchange, to barter (chiao¹ i⁴).
change it!
to change one's profession. [pan¹).
to relieve guard (shang⁴ pan¹, chih²).
to change notes (chao³ p'iao⁴ tzü³).
cannot be restored.
to change (as clothes, etc.). [mêng²).
to exchange cards ; sworn brothers
to change one's button. O.
to change money (tui⁴ huan⁴).
to call, to bid; to name (chiao⁴).
arouse the national spirit. N.
to awaken the erring (chiao⁴ hsing³).
to call to a person to come (hu¹).
to call a dog (kou³ fei⁴). [huan⁴).
call him here (chao¹ hu¹).
a sign (a barber's) for making a sound
to call for rain, as witches (wu¹p'o²).
an official (see 官) S.
an official family (kuan¹huan⁴chia¹).
same.
eunuchs (yen¹).
official career (ch'i'en² ch'êng²).
a government officer; a eunuch.
an official family (hsiang¹ huan⁴).
sons of officials (shao³ yeh²).
official perquisites (fêng⁴ lu⁴).
eunuchs.

<i>huan^{4-t'u²}</i>	宦途	official career.
<i>huan⁴ 632b</i>	心 患 ^{519b} 248a	calamity, grief (huo ⁴ huan ⁴). misfortunes, calamities (tsai ¹ nan ⁴). calamity.
<i>huan^{4-ch'u⁴}</i>	患處	misfortunes (nan ² ch'u ⁴). afflicted with disease (fan ³ ping ⁴). flaming; bright.
<i>huan^{4-hai⁴}</i>	患害	resplendently new (chan ⁴ hsin ¹). same.
<i>huan^{4-nan⁴}</i>	患難	artifice, sleight of hand (shou ³ fa ²). imagination, fancy (hsiang ³ hsiang ⁴). magical arts (hsieh ² shu ⁴ , yao ¹ shu ⁴). sleight of hand; magic (wan ⁴ pa ¹ hsi ⁴). shadowy. [(feng ¹ t'an ¹). palsy, paralysis on the right side same (pan ⁴ shen ¹ pu ⁴ sui ²).
<i>huan^{4-ping⁴}</i>	患病	
<i>huan⁴ 613c</i>	火 煥 ^{518c} 249a	
<i>huan^{4-jan²chan⁴hsin¹}</i>	煥然湛新	
<i>huan^{4-jan²-i¹-hsin¹}</i>	煥然一新	
<i>huan⁴ 632a</i>	讠幻 ^{519a} 248b	
<i>huan^{4-hsiang³}</i>	幻想	
<i>huan^{4-shu⁴}</i>	幻術	
<i>huan^{4-yao¹}</i>	幻妖	
<i>huan^{4-ying³}</i>	幻影	
<i>huan⁴ 631c</i>	扌瘓 ^{518c} 248b	
<i>huan^{4-ping⁴}</i>	換病	

HUANG¹ 633a	艸	荒^{519c} 250a
<i>huang^{1-ch'ang²}</i>		荒場
<i>huang^{1-ch'i⁴}</i>		荒棄
<i>huang^{1-chiao¹}</i>		荒郊
<i>huang^{1-chiao¹-yeh³}</i>		荒郊野外
<i>huang^{1-han⁴}</i>	[wai ⁴	荒旱
<i>huang^{1-k'ung¹}</i>		荒空
<i>huang^{1-li³-huang¹}</i>		荒裏荒唐
<i>huang^{1-luan⁴}</i>	[t'ang ²	荒亂
<i>huang^{1-nien²}</i>		荒年
<i>huang^{1-su¹}</i>		荒疎
<i>huang^{1-t'ang²}</i>	[yen ²	荒唐
<i>huang^{1-t'ang²-chih¹}</i>		荒唐之言
<i>huang^{1-ti⁴}</i>		荒地 (or 田)
<i>huang^{1-ts'uo³}</i>		荒草
<i>huang^{1-ts'un¹}</i>		荒村
<i>huang¹ 633c</i>	心 忄	慌^{520b} 253c
<i>huang^{1-chang¹}</i>		慌張
<i>huang^{1-hu⁴}</i>	[chang ¹	慌惚
<i>huang^{1-huang¹chang¹}</i>		慌慌張張
<i>huang^{1-huang¹-pu⁴}</i>		慌慌不定
<i>huang^{1-luan⁴}</i>	[ting ⁴	慌亂
<i>huang^{1-mang²}</i>		慌忙
<i>huang^{1-shou³-mao⁴}</i>		慌手冒腳
<i>huang^{1-su¹}</i>	[chiao ³	慌疎

wild, barren; a wilderness (yeh ³). a deserted yard.
to set aside (fei ⁴ ch'i ⁴). a wilderness (k'uang ⁴ yeh ³). same (sha ¹ mo ⁴).
drought and famine (chi ¹ huang ¹). empty, waste (hsü ¹ k'ung ¹). wild disorder.
same (hun ⁴ lüan ⁴). a year of dearth (chien ⁴ nien ²). to neglect, to disuse (hu ¹ lia ⁴). to exaggerate; lies (hsia ¹ hua ⁴). wild talk, lies (tan ⁴ wang ⁴). barren ground.
jungle, wilderness. [t'sun ¹). out of the way village (hsiang ¹ confused, hurried, fluttered. same (p'ang ² huang ²). vague, fluttered, unsettled. very confused. same (ching ¹ huang ¹). confused, agitated. same. headlong haste (mao ⁴ shih ¹). agitated (yao ² tung ⁴).

<i>huang¹-su²</i>	慌速	hasty, hurried.
<i>huang¹ 632c</i>	肉盲	519c250b vitals, (<i>ping⁴ ju⁴ kao¹ mang²</i>).
HUANG² 634a	白	520b250b Imperial, august, majestic (<i>ch'in¹</i> , the dynasty. [欽]).
<i>huang²-ch'ao²</i>	皇朝	the Imp. City (<i>tzü³ chin⁴ ch'eng²</i>).
<i>huang²-ch'eng²</i>	皇城	Emperor's relatives by marriage.
<i>huang²-ch'in¹-kuo²</i>	皇親國舅	the Ch'ing dynasty.
<i>huang²-ch'ing¹[<i>chiu⁴</i></i>	皇清	the Emperor's grace is boundless.
<i>huang²-én¹hao¹tang⁴</i>	皇恩浩蕩	a general Imperial amnesty.
<i>huang²-én¹-ta⁴-shé⁴</i>	皇恩大赦	the Empress. G. 2.
<i>huang²-hou⁴</i>	皇后	Imp. Rest-House for ambassadors.
<i>huang²-hua¹-kuan³</i>	皇華館	Imperial benevolence.
<i>huang²-jēn²</i>	皇仁	deceased father.
<i>huang²-k'ao³</i>	皇考	the Imperial palace.
<i>huang²-kung¹</i>	皇宮	almanac (<i>shih² hsien⁴ shu¹</i>).
<i>huang²-li⁴</i>	皇歷	the imperial burial-place.
<i>huang²-ling²</i>	皇陵	Imperial coffin (containing corpse).
<i>huang²-ling²</i>	皇靈	deceased mother. [tzü ³].
<i>huang²-pi³</i>	皇妣	the Emperor of China. G. 1 (<i>t'ien¹</i>).
<i>huang²-shang⁴</i>	皇上	the Empress Dowager. G. 3.
<i>huang²-t'ai⁴-hou⁴</i>	皇太后	the heir apparent. G. 10.
<i>huang²-t'ai⁴-tzü³</i>	皇太子	the Emperor. G. 1.
<i>huang²-ti⁴</i>	皇帝	Imp. Heaven, Heaven (<i>hao² t'ien¹</i>).
<i>huang²-t'ien¹</i>	皇天	Great Heaven and Sovereign Earth.
<i>huang²-t'ien¹-hou⁴ti⁴</i>	皇天后地	God.
<i>huang²-t'ien¹-shang⁴-</i>	皇天上帝	the Imperial palace (<i>ch'ao² ting²</i>).
<i>huang²-t'ing²</i>	[<i>ti⁴</i> 皇庭	the Imperial kindred.
<i>huang²-tsu²</i>	皇族	yellow S. Rad. 201.
<i>huang² 635b</i>	黃	黃 ^{521c252a}
<i>huang²-ch'i³</i>	黃旗	the yellow flag ; the Danish flag.
<i>huang²-chiaot⁴</i>	黃敎	the Llama religion (<i>la³ ma¹</i>).
<i>huang²-chiang¹</i>	黃轎	a yellow bridle.
<i>huang²-chiang¹</i>	黃蓋	turmeric (<i>chiang¹ huang²</i>).
<i>huang²-chiang²-fēn³</i>	黃薑粉 or 末	curry powder. [year].
<i>huang²-ch'ien²-chih³</i>	黃錢紙	yellow paper money (used at new
<i>huang²-chin¹ [<i>liang³</i></i>	黃金	gold (<i>ching¹ chin¹, ch'ih⁴ chin¹</i>).
<i>huang²-chin¹-wan⁴-</i>	黃金萬兩	10,000 ounces of gold.
<i>huang²-chin¹-yin⁴</i>	黃金印	a gold seal.
<i>huang²-chin¹-tsei²</i>	黃巾賊	Yellow Cap rebels (A. D. 184).
<i>huang²-chin¹-tso⁴-</i>	黃巾作亂	same (<i>fan³ p'an⁴</i>).
<i>huang²-ch'in² [<i>lüan⁴</i></i>	黃芩	a sort of medicine.
<i>huang²-chiu³</i>	黃酒	yellow wine (<i>shao⁴ chiu³</i>).

<i>huang²-chü²-hua¹</i>	黃菊花	yellow asters (chiang ¹ nan ² chü ²).
<i>huang²-ch'üan²</i>	黃泉	hades, the grave (chiu ³ ch'üan ²).
<i>huang²-ch'üan²-lu²</i>	黃泉路	same (yin ¹ chien ¹ , ming ² fu ³).
<i>huang²-chung²</i>	黃腫 or 痘	jaundice.
<i>huang²-chung³</i>	黃種	the Yellow Race.
<i>huang²-ch'ung²</i>	黃虫	the locust (ma ³ cha ³ , cha ³ mēng ³).
<i>huang²-fēng¹</i>	黃風	a yellow wind or dust-storm
<i>huang²-fēng¹</i>	黃蜂	the wasp. [(k'uang ² fēng ¹)].
<i>huang²-fēng¹-che¹</i>	黃蜂蟹	sting of a wasp.
<i>huang²-fēng¹-fang²</i>	黃蜂房	a wasp's nest.
<i>huang²-fēng¹-wo¹</i>	黃蜂窩	same. [(chung ¹ kuo ² huan ⁴)].
<i>huang²-ho²</i>	黃河	the Yellow River. W. I. 18
<i>huang²-hsiang¹</i>	黃香	resin (sung ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>huang²-hua¹-nū³</i>	黃花女	a virgin (chēn ¹ nū ³ , t'ung ² nū ³ ,
<i>huang²-hua¹-ts'ao³</i>	黃花草	a kind of yellow flag. [kuei ¹ nū ³].
<i>huang²-hui¹-sé⁴</i>	黃灰色	a dark drab colour.
<i>huang²-hun¹</i>	黃昏	twilight (li ² ming ²).
<i>huang²-huo³-yao⁴</i>	黃火藥	dynamite.
<i>huang²-huo⁴</i>	黃禍	the Yellow Peril. [(ho ² shang ⁴)].
<i>huang²-i¹-séng¹</i>	黃衣僧	priests with Imperial (yellow) dress
<i>huang²-k'ou³-ju⁴tsü³</i>	黃口孺子	a child under 4 years (abusive).
<i>huang²-kua¹</i>	黃瓜	the cucumber (hsí ¹ kua ¹).
<i>huang²-la⁴</i>	黃臘	yellow beeswax (pai ² la ⁴).
<i>huang²-lien²</i>	黃蓮	gentian, wormwood.
<i>huang²-lo²-po³</i> [ti ¹	黃蘆薈	carrot (hung ² lo ² po ³).
<i>huang²-lung²-lung²</i>	黃臘臘的	pale yellow. [Emperor. G. 458.
<i>huang²-ma³-kua⁴</i>	黃馬褂	Yellow Riding Jacket, given by
<i>huang²-mei²</i>	黃梅	apricot.
<i>huang²-mén⁴-chi¹</i>	黃悶雞	chicken cooked in a certain way.
<i>huang²-mén⁴-yü²</i>	黃悶魚	fish cooked in a certain way.
<i>huang²-nén⁴-nén⁴-ti¹</i>	黃嫩嫩的	pale yellow.
<i>huang²-ni²</i>	黃泥	clay, earth.
<i>huang²-niao³</i>	黃鳥	the oriole.
<i>huang²-niu²</i>	黃牛	common ox.
<i>huang²-pai³</i>	黃柏	yellow cedar (sung ¹ pai ³).
<i>huang²-pao¹-ch'ê¹</i>	黃包車	rubbertyred ricksha. [shou ⁴].
<i>huang²-p'i²-kua¹</i>	黃皮刮瘦	yellow and thin (hei ¹ kan ¹ k'u ¹
<i>huang²-piao³</i> [shou ⁴	黃表	yellow paper, for burning to the
<i>huang²-p'u²</i>	黃浦	the Whangpoo, Shanghai. [gods.
<i>huang²-p'u²-t'an¹</i>	黃浦灘	the Shanghai Bund.
<i>huang²-sé⁴</i>	黃色	yellow color.
<i>huang²-sha¹</i>	黃沙	yellow sand.

<i>huang²shēng¹shēng¹</i>	黃生生的	light yellow, a yellow tinge.
<i>huang²-tai⁴-tsü³</i> [ti ¹]	黃帶子	members of the imperial family.
<i>huang²-tan¹</i>	黃丹	yellow lead. [huang ² liao ³].
<i>huang²-tan⁴</i>	黃疸 or 瘰	jaundice, rust on wheat (mai ⁴ yellow sandalwood (t'ān ² hsiang ¹).
<i>huang²-t'an²</i>	黃檀	brown sugar.
<i>huang²-t'ang²</i>	黃糖	zodiac, ecliptic (ch'ih ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>huang²-tao⁴</i>	黃道	a propitious day (chi ² jih ⁴ , hō ¹ tao ⁴ same. [jih ⁴].
<i>huang²-tao⁴-chi²-jih⁴</i>	黃道吉日	the Yellow Emperor (2698 B. C.).
<i>huang²-tao⁴-jih⁴</i>	黃道日	yellow beans.
<i>huang²-ti⁴</i>	黃帝	yellow earth, loess, clay.
<i>huang²-tou⁴</i>	黃豆	brass (t'ung ²).
<i>huang²-t'u³</i>	黃土	cabbage (pai ² ts'ai ⁴).
<i>huang²-t'ung²</i>	黃銅	a sort of wood (yang ² liu ³).
<i>huang²-ya²-ts'ai⁴</i>	黃芽菜	butter (nai ³ yu ²).
<i>huang²-yang²-mu²</i>	黃楊木	fear, terror (fa ¹ huang ³).
<i>huang²-yu²</i>	黃油	same (chü ⁴ p'a ⁴).
<i>huang² 634c 心 丶</i>	惶	same (ching ¹ huang ³).
<i>huang²-jao³</i>	惶擾	same.
<i>huang²-k'uei⁴</i>	惶愧	same.
<i>huang²-k'ung³</i>	惶恐	same.
<i>huang²-po⁴</i>	惶迫	same.
<i>huang² 635a 虫</i>	蝗	the locust (ma ³ cha ³).
<i>huang²-cha³</i>	蝗蚱	same (nan ³).
<i>huang²-ch'ung²</i>	蝗虫	same.
<i>huang² 634c 火</i>	煌	bright, dazzling, splendid (yao ⁴ same. [yen ³].
<i>huang²-kuang¹</i>	煌光	the sturgeon (hsün ²).
<i>huang² 635b 魚 鱷</i>	鯢	same.
<i>huang²-lin²-yü²</i>	鯢鱗魚	the yellow jaundice (huang ² tan ⁴ , the female of the phoenix (fēng ⁴ brimstone (liu ² huang ²). [huang ²].
<i>huang² 637a 广</i>	瘧	reed, spring, catch, wards of lock.
<i>huang² 634b 几</i>	鳳	yolk of an egg (chi ¹ tan ⁴).
<i>huang² 637a 石</i>	礦	doubtful.
<i>huang² 637b 竹</i>	簧	leisure (hsien ² k'ung ⁴).
<i>huang² 637c 黄</i>	穀	
<i>huang² 634c 午</i>	徨	
<i>huang² 635a 之</i>	遑	
HUANG³ 633c 言	讒	falsehood, lies; the asking price.
<i>huang³-cha⁴</i>	讐詐	false, double tongued (kuei ³ cha ⁴).
<i>huang³-hua⁴</i>	讐話	falsehood; to tell lies (sa ¹ huang ³).
<i>huang³-p'ien⁴</i>	讐騙	to deceive by falsehood(ch'ê ³ huang ³ ,
<i>huang³-tan⁴</i>	讐誕	lies (hsü ¹ chia ³). [ch'i ¹ hung ³].
<i>huang³-yen²</i>	讐言	lies (hsia ⁴ hua ⁴).

huang ³	637c	心 忄	悅	523c253b
huang ³ -hu ¹			恍惚	
huang ³ -jan ² -ta ⁴ -wu ⁴			恍然大悟	
huang ³ 638a			幌	524a253c
huang ³ -huang ³ -êrh ²			幌幌兒	
huang ³ huang ³ tang ⁴ tang ⁴			幌幌蕩蕩	
huang ³ t'êng ² huang ³ hao ³			幌疼幌好	
huang ³ 637c		巾	幌	524a253a
huang ³ -tzu ³			幌子	
huang ³ -wei ²			幌帷	
huang ³ 638a		火	熐	524a254c
huang ³ -ming ²			熐明	
huang ³ -yen ³			熐眼	

HUI ¹	638c	手 才	揮	524c260b
hui ¹ -ch'i ⁴			揮棄	
hui ¹ -chin ¹ -ju ² -t'u ³			揮金如土	
hui ¹ -hao ³			揮毫	
hui ¹ -lei ⁴			揮淚	
hui ¹ -pi ³			揮筆	
hui ¹ -sa ³			揮洒	
hui ¹ -san ⁴			揮散	
hui ¹ -shou ³			揮手	
hui ¹ 639b		火	灰	525a260a
hui ¹ -ch'én ³			灰塵	
hui ¹ -ch'i ⁴ -ti ¹			灰砌的	
hui ¹ -ch'iang ²			灰牆	
hui ¹ -chin ⁴			灰燼	
hui ¹ -hsien ⁴			灰線	
hui ¹ -hsin ¹			灰心	
hui ¹ -hsin ¹ -shih ¹ chih ⁴			炭心失志	
hui ¹ -sê ⁴			灰色	
hui ¹ -sha ¹			灰沙	
hui ¹ -shu ³			灰鼠	
hui ¹ -shu ³ -p'i ³			灰鼠皮	
hui ¹ -tou ¹			灰兜	
hui ¹ -tou ⁴ -tzu ³			灰斗子	
hui ¹ -t'ou ² -t'u ³ -lien ³			灰頭土臉	
hui ¹ -t'u ³			灰土	
hui ¹ 640a		彳	徽	525c261a
hui ¹ -chang ¹			徽章	
hui ¹ -chih ⁴			徽誌	

wild, mad, flustered (same as 懵).	
confused, blurred (mo ¹ hu ¹).	
the meaning flashed upon him.	
uncertain (pu ⁴ ting ⁴ , ch'ou ² ch'u ²).	
at times. [huang ¹].	
jolting and shaking (tun ¹ ti ¹	
intermittent pain (t'ung ⁴).	
a curtain, a screen; a sign.	
a shop sign (chao ¹ p'ai ²).	
curtains (chang ³ man ³).	
to shine, to dazzle (fa ¹ kuang ¹).	
bright, dazzling (yao ⁴).	
to dazzle the eyes (yao ⁴ yen ³).	

to point out, to scatter, to wipe (fa ¹).	
to throw away (tiu ¹ ch'i ⁴). [hui ¹].	
to scatter money like dirt (k'uang ⁴).	
to commence writing (hua ⁴ la ¹). [fei ⁴].	
to wipe away tears (ts'a ¹ lei ⁴).	
to write quickly.	
to sprinkle ; to let fall tears.	
to scatter, to dismiss.	
to wave the hand, to direct.	
ashes, dust; lime; slate color (shih ²).	
ashes and dust (fou ² ch'en ²). [hui ¹].	
laid in lime (a wall) (ch'i ⁴ ch'iang ²).	
to plaster a wall.	
embers; to give up as hopeless.	
a marking line (black) (mo ⁴ tou ³).	
to despair (shih ¹ wang ⁴). [tz'u ³].	
same (chueh ² wang ⁴).	
ash color, drab.	
cement (sai ¹ men ² t'ing ¹).	
the grey squirrel (sung ¹ shu ³).	
grey squirrel skins. [(wa ³ chiaung ⁴).	
a bricklayer's hod (a kind of bag)	
a box for keeping a marking line in.	
a dirty face (ang ¹ tsang ¹).	
dust (ch'en ²).	
urgent, important ; to understand.	
cloth badge on coat. N.	
same. N.	

hui ¹ -chou ¹	徽州
hui ¹ -mei ²	徽墨
hui ¹ -pan ¹	徽班
hui ¹ 639a	車 輝 ^{525a} 260b
hui ¹ -huang ²	輝煌
hui ¹ -kuang ¹	輝光
hui ¹ 640a	麻 麽 ^{526a} 261a
hui ¹ -hsia ⁴	靡 廢下
hui ¹ 818c	心 恢
hui ¹ -fu ²	恢復

a town in Anhui province (an¹ ink from Anhui (famous). [hui¹]. the Anhui style of singing (hsia⁴). brightness, splendour.
bright, dazzling (ts'an⁴ lan⁴).
bright, light. [(ch'i² tz'u³)]. a colour or standard; to signalise soldiers under a general (chiang² great, very, also k'uei¹. [chiün¹]. to revert to the type.

HUI ² 640b 回	回	回 ^{526a} 262b
hui ² -cha ²	回札	
hui ² -chia ¹	回家	
hui ² -ching ⁴	回敬	
hui ² -ch'ü ⁴	回去	
hui ² -chuan ³	回轉	
hui ² -ch'un ¹	回春	
hui ² -fu ³	回府	
hui ² -fu ⁴	回復	
hui ² -hsı ¹	回西	
hui ² -hsiang ³	回想	
hui ² -hsin ¹	回心	
hui ² -hsin ¹ -chuan ³⁻⁴	回心轉意	
hui ² -hsin ⁴	回信	
hui ² -hua ⁴	回話 or 音	
hui ² -huan ⁴	回換	
hui ² -hui ²	回回	
hui ² -hui ² -chiao ⁴	回回教	
hui ² -hui ² -jung ²	回回絨	
hui ² -i ⁴	回憶 or 思	
hui ² -jén ⁴	回任	
hui ² -jung ²	回絨	
hui ² -kuang ¹ -fan ³⁻	回光返照	
hui ² -kuo ²	[chao ⁴]	回國
hui ² -lai ²	回來	
hui ² -lai ² -tsai ⁴ -shuo ¹	回來再說	
hui ² -li ³	回禮	
hui ² -lu ⁴	回祿	
hui ² -lun ²	回輪	
hui ² -mao ²	回毛	
hui ² -pai ⁴	回拜	

to return; a chapter; a time. M. 95.
answer in writing.
to return home (huan² chia¹, chia¹ to return the compliment. [ch'u⁴]. to go back (kuei¹ lai², fan⁴). to return.
restoration of spring, a cure.
to return to your home.
to return ; to reply to (ta¹ hua⁴). to die (Buddhist priest) (ho² shang⁴). to reflect, to recollect.
to repent, to reform (hui³kai³, t'ung⁴ same (hui³ tsui⁴). [hui³]. reply to a letter (ta¹ ying¹). [fa²]. an answer brought by an inferior (p'i¹ to exchange, to send back (tui⁴ a Mohammedian (ko² chiao⁴). [huan⁴ the Mohammedian faith (mu⁴ han³ fustians (hua¹chien³jung²). [mo⁴tê² to recollect ; to reflect.
to return to one's post.
fustians. [setting. the sun's rays thrown back, e. g., at to return to one's kingdom (home). to return, by and by ! we will talk of that by and by.
to return a salute; a return present. a sort of fire demon (huo³ shen²). to reverse the engines (chi¹ chi¹). curly hair (chuan³ mao²). to return a visit (ta¹pai⁴, huan²pai⁴).

<i>hui²-pao⁴</i>	回報	a reply (p'í ¹ fa ²). [p'ien ⁴].
<i>hui²-p'ien⁴-tzü³</i>	回片子	a card to acknowledge (ming ²)
<i>hui²-ping³</i>	回稟	a reply, to superior (ping ³ pao ⁴).
<i>hui²-shu¹</i>	回書	to reply to a letter (ta ¹ ying ¹).
<i>hui²-ssü¹</i>	回思	to reflect, to reconsider (chén ¹ cho ²).
<i>hui²-ta²</i>	回答	to reply.
<i>hui²-tang⁴</i>	回當	to redeem a pledged article (shu ²)
<i>hui²-t'ien¹-i⁴</i>	回天意	to propitiate Heaven. [tang ⁴).
<i>hui²-t'ou²-hou⁴-ku⁴</i>	回頭後顧	to look back; to repent. [hai ³ wu ² pien ¹].
<i>hui²-t'ou²-shih⁴-an⁴</i>	回頭是岸	repent and salvation is at hand (k'u ³)
<i>hui²-tsui³</i>	回嘴	to answer back, to retort (huan ²)
<i>hui²-tzü³</i>	回子	a Mohammedan (abusive). [k'ou ³].
<i>hui²-wén²</i>	回文	a despatch in reply.
<i>hui²-yin¹</i>	回音	an answer.
<i>hui² 642a</i> 走之遇	迴	527b262a to go back, to return (fan ³).
<i>hui²-hsieh³-kuan³</i>	迴血管	veins (ching ¹ mo ⁴).
<i>hui²-huan²</i>	迴環	to revolve, to go round.
<i>hui²-liu²-shui³</i>	迴流水	an eddy.
<i>hui²-jao⁴</i>	迴繞	to enclose.
<i>hui²-lu⁴</i>	迴路	a way of escape, means of retreat.
<i>hui²-pi⁴</i>	迴避	to retire, to withdraw, to avoid (to ³)
<i>hui² 641c</i> 卅甘	茴	fennel, aniseed (pa ¹ chiao ¹). [pi ⁴].
<i>hui²-hsiang¹</i>	茴香	same.
<i>hui² 643a</i> 虫	虺	528a263a a venomous serpent (tu ² shé ²).
<i>hui²-shé²</i>	虺蛇	same (ch'ang ² ch'ung ²). [hui ³].
HUI³ 642b 心 亾	悔	527c263c to regret, to repent (ao ⁴ hui ³ , t'ung ⁴)
<i>hui³-hén⁴</i>	悔恨	to repent, to be vexed with one's
<i>hui³-hsin¹</i>	悔心	to regret. [self.
<i>hui³-kai³</i>	悔改	to repent, to reform (hou ⁴ hui ³).
<i>hui³-kai³-ch'ien²-fei¹</i>	悔改前非	repent of former sins (kai ³ kuo ⁴).
<i>hui³-kuo⁴</i>	悔過	to repent a fault (kuo ⁴ fan ⁴).
<i>hui³-lai⁴</i>	悔賴	to repudiate (ch'i ⁴ ch'ueh ⁴).
<i>hui³-lin⁴</i>	悔吝	sorrow, grief, regret, remorse.
<i>hui³-tsui⁴</i>	悔罪	to repent of sin (tsui ⁴ ch'ien ¹).
<i>hui³-tsui⁴-kai³-kuo⁴</i>	悔罪改過	repent and reform (kai ³ kuo ⁴ tzü ⁴)
<i>hui³-wu⁴</i>	悔悟	to repent. [hsin ¹].
<i>hui³ 645b</i> 亾	毀	530a262c to break, to ruin, to slander.
<i>hui³-ch'ai⁴</i>	毀棄	to destroy and cast away (ch'ai ¹
<i>hui³-huai⁴</i>	毀壞	to destroy (chiao ³ mich ⁴). [hui ³].
<i>hui³-lan⁴</i>	毀爛	to destroy. [sha ¹ chin ³].
<i>hui³-mieh⁴</i>	毀滅	to exterminate utterly (ch'ao ¹ chia ¹).

<i>hui³-pai⁴</i>	毀敗	to destroy.
<i>hui³-shang¹</i>	毀傷	to wound, to injure, to hurt.
<i>hui³ 645c</i>	言謗	譏諷 530a262c to defame, vilify (ma ⁴ , ts'an ² pang ⁴). slandering the sages and worthies.
<i>hui³-pang⁴-shêng⁴</i>	譏謗聖賢	
<i>hui³ 645c</i>	火 [hsien ²]	燬 530a262c to burn, to set fire to (fang ⁴ huo ³). same (fén ² shao ¹).
<i>hui³-fén²</i>	燬焚	
HUI⁴ 643b	日会	會 528b264b
<i>hui⁴-chang³</i>	會長	[society, a time. to unite, to assemble, a guild or head of society; priest (Protestant).
<i>hui⁴-chê³-pu⁴-nan²</i>	會者不難	not hard, if you know how (nan ²). the president, or chairman (chu ³ hsi ¹). to assemble (chü ⁴ hui ⁴). time of meeting.
<i>hui⁴-chêng⁴</i>	會正	to assemble.
<i>hui⁴-chi²</i>	會集	to meet for deliberation.
<i>hui⁴-ch'i¹</i>	會期	sects, denominations. [chien ⁴). to have seen or met; to meet (yü ⁴)
<i>hui⁴-ch'i²</i>	會齊	to pass for chin ⁴ shih ⁴ (tien ² han ⁴) president of a society. [lin ²). in a few moments (3). a band of robbers (t'u ³ fei ³). to assemble together (chü ⁴ hui ⁴). to write titles, as in joint memorial. a commercial (mao ⁴ i ⁴ , mai ³ mai ⁴). to meet to discuss at meeting. to understand (tung ³ tê ²). to receive visitors (pin ¹ k'o ⁴). a club-house, a club, a guild (chü ¹ seen, met. [lê ⁴ pu ⁴). able to economise (chien ³ shêng ³). a deacon.
<i>hui⁴-ho²</i>	會合	
<i>hui⁴-hsien²</i>	會銜	
<i>hui⁴-kuo⁴-ti¹</i>	會貨的	
<i>hui⁴-i⁴</i>	會議	
<i>hui⁴-i⁴</i>	會意	
<i>hui⁴-k'o⁴</i>	會客	
<i>hui⁴-kuan³</i>	會館	
<i>hui⁴-kuo⁴</i>	會過	
<i>hui⁴-kuo⁴-jih⁴-tsü³</i>	會過日子	
<i>hui⁴-li⁴</i>	會吏	
<i>hui⁴-lü³</i>	會侶	
<i>hui⁴-mien⁴</i>	會面	
<i>hui⁴-mo⁴</i>	會末	
<i>hui⁴-pin¹-k'o⁴</i>	會賓客	
<i>hui⁴-ping³</i>	會稟	
<i>hui⁴-pu⁴</i>	會簿	
<i>hui⁴-pu⁴-hui⁴</i>	會不會	
<i>hui⁴-shang¹</i>	會商	
<i>hui⁴-shao⁴</i>	會哨	
<i>hui⁴-shêñ³</i>	[chieh ⁴] 會審	
<i>hui⁴-shêñ³-kung¹-</i>	會審公廨	Mixed Court, Shanghai.

<i>hui⁴-shēn³-so³</i>	會審所	same.
<i>hui⁴-shēn³-ya²-mēn²</i>	會審衙門	same. [pass as <i>chin-shih</i> . M. 502.]
<i>hui⁴-shih⁴</i>	會試	the Peking exam. of <i>chū-jén</i> ; to
<i>hui⁴-shou³</i>	會首(主 or 頭)	president of a society.
<i>hui⁴-shui³</i>	會水	to swim (<i>fou² shui³</i>).
<i>hui⁴-shuo¹</i>	會說	able to speak (<i>ya³ pa¹</i>).
<i>hui⁴-t'ang²</i>	會堂	a meeting-house (<i>li³ pai⁴</i>).
<i>hui⁴-tien³</i>	會典	the Institutes of the empire (<i>lü⁴li⁴</i>).-manoeuvres.
<i>hui⁴-ts'ao¹</i>	會操	
<i>hui⁴-ts'o⁴</i>	會做	able to do or make (<i>nêng²</i>).
<i>hui⁴-tsou⁴</i>	會奏	a joint memorial to the Throne
<i>hui⁴-t'ung²</i>	會同	conjointly. [(<i>tsou⁴</i>).
<i>hui⁴-tzü³</i>	會子	an interval, a time (<i>p'ien⁴ shih²</i>).
<i>hui⁴-yu³</i>	會友	a member of a society (<i>chiao⁴ yu³</i>).
<i>hui⁴-yüan²</i>	會員	member of a society.
<i>hui⁴-yüan²</i>	會元	chief of the <i>chin¹-shih⁴</i> O.
<i>hui⁴ 644c</i>	匯口俗	whirling waters; a bank draft.
<i>hui⁴-fêng¹</i>	匯豐	Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
<i>hui⁴-fu⁴</i>	匯付	pay to—
<i>hui⁴-hua⁴</i>	匯劃	bank drafts (<i>yin² hang²</i>).
<i>hui⁴-k'uān³</i>	匯款	remittances, drafts.
<i>hui⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	匯票	a bill of exchange.
<i>hui⁴-p'iao⁴-chuang¹</i>	匯票莊	an exchange bank (<i>liang³ t'i⁴</i>).
<i>hui⁴-shui³</i>	匯水	commission on bill of exchange
<i>hui⁴-tan¹</i>	匯單	bill of exchange. [(or 息).]
<i>hui⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	匯菜	a certain way of cooking. M. 432.
<i>hui⁴-tui⁴-chiü²</i>	匯兌局	an exchange office.
<i>hui⁴-tui⁴-chuang¹</i>	匯兌莊	an exchange bank (<i>yin² hang²</i>).
<i>hui⁴-tui⁴-fei⁴</i>	匯兌費	loss by exchange (<i>tui⁴ huan⁴</i>).
<i>hui⁴-wén²</i>	匯文	“Shanghai Mercury” (<i>pao⁴</i>).
<i>hui⁴ 644c</i>	糸繪	to sketch or paint (<i>hua⁴, miao²</i>).
<i>hui⁴-hsieh³-hsiao³-</i>	繪寫小像	drawing small portraits. [<i>hua⁴</i>].
<i>hui⁴-hua⁴ [hsiang⁴]</i>	繪畫	to paint or draw a picture (<i>hua⁴</i> —
<i>hui⁴-shih⁴-hou⁴-su⁴</i>	繪事後素	{ 論語 the business of laying on the colors follows the preparation of the plain ground.
<i>hui⁴-su⁴</i>	繪塑	to paint; to sketch a likeness.
<i>hui⁴ 645b</i>	心慧	quick perception; clever (<i>ts'ung¹</i>
<i>hui⁴-hsing⁴</i>	慧性	intelligent disposition. [<i>ming²</i>].
<i>hui⁴-ming²</i>	慧明	clear perception (<i>chih⁴ hui⁴</i>).
<i>hui⁴ (wei)</i>	禾穢	filth; indecent, lewd. [<i>ch'i⁴</i>].
<i>hui⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	穢氣	a nasty effluvia (<i>ch'ou⁴ hsing¹, tu²</i>)

<i>hui⁴-wu¹</i>	穢汚	filthy, dirty, indecent (wu ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-wu²</i>	穢物	a filthy thing (ang ¹ tsang ¹).
<i>hui⁴ 645c</i>	心 惠 530b264a	gracious, kind, obliging, liberal S.
<i>hui⁴-ai⁴</i>	惠愛	affectionate, loving (én ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-érh²-pu⁴-fei⁴</i>	惠而不費	kind without trouble. [tai ⁴].
<i>hui⁴-hsia⁴</i>	惠下	to treat inferiors kindly (k'uan ¹
<i>hui⁴-shun⁴</i>	惠順	to accord with; to treat kindly.
<i>hui⁴ 646a</i>	蕙 甘	a fragrant plant (a species of orchid).
<i>hui⁴-hsiang¹</i>	蕙香	the fragrance of the <i>hui</i> .
<i>hui⁴-hsiang¹-ts⁴ao³</i>	蕙香草	the epidendrum (<i>hsiang¹chih¹lan²</i>).
<i>hui⁴-lan²</i>	蕙蘭	the orchid.
<i>hui⁴ 646a</i>	彙 531b1056b	a collection; a class or series.
<i>hui⁴-chi²</i>	彙集	a collection of books (tzü ⁴ hui ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-mao²-tz⁴ü¹</i>	彙毛刺	a kind of porcupine (tzü ⁴ wei ⁴).
<i>hui⁴ 644c</i>	貝 賄 529b263a	riches, opulence, bribes (tsang ¹).
<i>hui⁴-ho²</i>	賄和	to bribe persons to condone a case
<i>hui⁴-lu⁴</i>	賄賂	to bribe (fēng ² k'ou ³ tzü ³ . [(mai ³ hui ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-lu⁴-kuan¹chang³</i>	賄賂官長	to bribe officials (tsang ¹ kuan ¹ wu ¹ li ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-mai³</i>	賄買	to suborn (shou ⁴ hui ⁴).
<i>hui⁴ 647a</i>	卉 531b263a	a general term for grass, herbs, etc.
<i>hui⁴-ts⁴ao³</i>	卉草	same (pén ³ ts ⁴ ao ³ , ts ⁴ ao ³ mu ⁴).
<i>hui⁴ 646a</i>	虫 蟬 530c264b	a kind of cricket or locust (lou ³ ,
<i>hui⁴-ku¹</i>	𧔗	same. [huang ² ch'ung ²).
<i>hui⁴ 647b</i>	言 譚 531c266a	to shun; to dread (pi ⁴ hui ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-ming²</i>	* 話名	sacred name (given after death).
<i>hui⁴ 642c</i>	日 晦 527c263c	last day of moon, unlucky (so ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	晦氣	bad luck (yün ² ch'i ⁴ , mei ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hui⁴ 643a</i>	言 誨 528a264a	to teach, to admonish (hsün ⁴ hui ⁴).
<i>hui⁴-jēn²-pu⁴-Chuan⁴</i>	誨人不倦	to teach without wearying ((Con-
<i>hui⁴ 1165b</i>	彙 箕 941c828c	a broom (t'iao ² chou ³). [fucius].
<i>hui⁴-hsing¹</i>	彗星	a comet (sao ⁴ chou ³ hsing ¹).
HUN¹ 648a	日 昏 532b267a	twilight, dull (huang ² hun ¹ , li ² ming ²).
<i>hun¹-an⁴</i>	昏暗	dark (hei ¹ an ⁴). [hsia ⁴].
<i>hun¹-chün¹</i>	昏君	a tyrant (ming ² chün ¹ , pa ⁴ t'ien ¹
<i>hun¹-hua¹</i>	昏花	specks flitting before the eyes (yen ³ .
<i>hun¹hun¹ch'én²ch'én²</i>	昏昏沉沉	thick, misty (wu ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>hun¹-kuo⁴-ch'ü¹</i>	昏過去	to faint (fa ¹ hun ¹ , shih ¹ hun ²).
<i>hun¹-luan⁴</i>	昏亂	confused, stupid (hu ² t'u ² , fén ¹ luan ⁴).
<i>hun¹-mi²</i>	昏迷	in a fit; infatuated (mi ² hun ² chén ⁴).
<i>hun¹-nao³</i>	昏腦	dull-brains (abusive) (hu ² t'u ²).

<i>hun¹-ting⁴-ch'ēn²</i>	昏定晨省
<i>hun¹-t'ou²</i>	[shēng ³] 昏頭
<i>hun¹-yeh⁴</i>	昏夜
<i>hun¹-yün⁴</i>	昏暈
<i>hun¹ 648b</i>	女 婚 532c268a
<i>hun¹-chēng⁴</i>	婚證
<i>hun¹-chia¹</i>	婚家
<i>hun¹-chia⁴</i>	婚嫁
<i>hun¹-ch'in¹</i>	婚親
<i>hun¹-ch'ü³</i>	婚娶
<i>hun¹-li³</i>	婚禮
<i>hun¹-li³-i¹-ch'ēng²</i>	婚禮已成
<i>hun¹-p'eit⁴</i>	† 婚配
<i>hun¹-shu¹</i>	婚書
<i>hun¹-yin¹</i>	婚姻
<i>hun¹-yin¹-chih¹-li³</i>	婚姻之禮
<i>hun¹ 649c</i>	卅 葦 533c268c
<i>hun¹-hsing¹</i>	葷腥
<i>hun¹-su⁴</i>	葷素
<i>hun¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	葷菜
<i>hun¹ 649a</i>	心 愛 惘 533a268b
<i>hun¹-mi²</i>	惛迷
<i>hun¹-mi²-pu⁴-hsing³</i>	惛迷不醒
<i>hun¹ 149a</i>	目 瞳 533a268b
<i>hun¹-an⁴</i>	暗暗
<i>hun¹-hei¹</i>	暗黑

HUN² 650c	鬼 魂 534c269b
<i>hun²-fei¹-t'i'en¹-wai⁴</i>	魂飛天外
<i>hun²-ling²</i>	魂靈
<i>hun²-mao⁴</i>	魂冒
<i>hun²-p'o⁴</i>	魂魄
<i>hun²-pu⁴-fu⁴-t'i³</i>	魂不附體
<i>hun²-yu²hsiang⁴wai⁴</i>	魂遊象外
<i>hun² 650a</i>	食 餅 533a269a
<i>hun²-t'un²</i>	餕飪

— HUN⁴ 649a	水 漚 533a268c
<i>hun⁴-cho²</i>	渾濁
<i>hun⁴-hou¹</i>	渾厚
<i>hun⁴-jan²-t'i'en¹-li³</i>	渾然天理

† Note 41.

night and morning ask for parents' dull-pate(abusive)(yü²cho¹). [health-night (yeh⁴)]. to faint (hun¹ kuo⁴ ch'ü⁴). marriage ; a bridegroom (nan² hun¹ marriage certificate N. [nü³chia⁴]). a bridegroom's family (hsin¹ lang²). to marry a man (p'in⁴ chia⁴). relations by marriage (the wife's to marry a woman. [family]). marriage ceremonies (yin¹ yüan²). marriage completed to mate, to marry as slaves. a marriage contract (kēng¹ t'ieh¹). bridegroom and bride (hsin¹ lang², the nuptial rites. [hsin¹ fu⁴]). meat diet ; strong-savoured food fish or meat diet(chieh⁴ hun¹). [(jou⁴. meat diet, and vegetable diet(ch'i¹ meat diet (ch'i¹ su⁴). [hun¹]. confused ideas; forgetfulness. same (ch'i² tai¹, yü² cho¹). abject state of mental confusion dull eyes or mind (see 昏). [(chih² mi². dull and dark. dark (hei¹ an⁴).

soul, manes, spirit (kuei³ hun²). in a trance (or ling² or shēn²). soul or spirit (ling² hun²). [huang¹]. frightened, panic-struck (ching¹ the soul's two divisions. [(hsia⁴ hu¹]. soul and body parted, e.g., with fear in a trance (hun¹ mi²). fritters, flat round cakes of pork same. [(ma² hua¹).

[228.]

confused, muddy, the whole. M. muddy, polluted (wu¹ hui⁴). honest, liberal (tun¹hou⁴). [(ming⁴. the all-embracing laws of Heaven

<i>hun⁴-lün²-cho²</i>	渾圖著	in the lump, wholesale (hu ¹ lun ²).
<i>hun⁴-ming²</i>	渾名	a nickname (wai ⁴ hao ⁴).
<i>hun⁴-shang⁴</i>	渾上	complete, whole, entire.
<i>hun⁴-shén¹</i>	渾身	the whole body (ch'üan ² t'i ³).
<i>hun⁴ shén¹ fa¹ chiang¹</i>	渾身發僵	the whole body stiff. [shén ¹].
<i>hun⁴ shén¹ shang⁴ hsiā⁴</i>	渾身上下	the whole body (chou ¹ shén ¹ , pien ⁴
<i>hun⁴-t'iēn¹-ch'iū²</i>	渾天球	a celestial globe (t'iēn ¹ ti ⁴ ch'iū ²).
<i>hun⁴-tsa²</i>	渾雜	mixed up or together (nan ² nü ³ hun ⁴
<i>hun⁴-tun⁴</i>	渾沌 (or 濁)	chaos, chaotic. [tsa ²].
<i>hun⁴ 650a 水</i>	混 534a269c	confused; muddy.
<i>hun⁴ chang⁴tung¹ hsi¹</i>	混賬東西	a stupid, disorderly thing (abusive).
<i>hun⁴-ch'ēng²-hsieh²</i>	混成協	mixed brigade (troops).
<i>hun⁴-ch'ung¹</i>	混充	to deceive (hung ³ p'iēn ⁴).
<i>hun⁴-fan⁴-ch'i¹</i>	混飯吃	to live from hand to mouth.
<i>hun⁴-ho²</i>	混和	to jumble (or 合).
<i>hun⁴-hsing¹-tzü³</i>	混星子(手子)	a loafer, a rowdy, a humbug.
<i>hun⁴-ju⁴-chiao⁴-hui⁴</i>	混入教會	secretly slip into the church.
<i>hun⁴-kuei³</i>	混鬼	a ruffian (ch'iang ² t'u ² , pao ⁴ t'u ²).
<i>hun⁴-liao³-i¹-nien²</i>	混了一年	dragged out a year's time. [gether.
<i>hun⁴-luan⁴</i>	混亂	in great confusion, tumbled to-
<i>hun⁴-ming²</i>	混名	a nickname (wai ⁴ hao ⁴). [hua ²].
<i>hun⁴-nao⁴</i>	混鬧	clamour, confused uproar (hsüan ¹
<i>hun⁴-p'ao³</i>	混跑	to run helter-skelter (sa ³ pien ⁴
<i>hun⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	混不下去	cannot get along. [ssü ⁴ fang ¹].
<i>hun⁴-pu⁴-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	混不過去	same (kuo ⁴ jih ⁴ tzü ³ . [shéng ¹ ling ²]).
<i>hun⁴-sha¹</i>	混殺	to kill indiscriminately (t'u ² tu ²
<i>hun⁴-shih⁴</i>	混事	confused matters; work together.
<i>hun⁴-shih⁴-chieh⁴</i>	混世界	a disordered generation. [(程咬金)].
<i>hun⁴-shih⁴ mo² wang²</i>	混世魔王	nickname of Ch'êng Yao Chin.
<i>hun⁴-shui³</i>	混水	muddy water (ch'ing ¹ shui ³).
<i>hun⁴-shui³-yü²</i>	混水魚	a fish of muddy waters (lao ¹ yü ²).
<i>hun⁴-shuo¹</i>	混說	to talk at random (huai ² shuo ¹).
<i>hun⁴-tan⁴</i>	混蛋	a bad egg (huai ⁴ tan ⁴). [t'ang ²].
<i>hun⁴-t'ang²</i>	混堂	a public bath-house (hsı ³ tsao ³
<i>hun⁴-t'ou²</i>	混頭	time to be spent (tai ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>hun⁴-tsa²</i>	混雜	mixed, blended.
<i>hun⁴-tun⁴</i>	混沌	chaos, chaotic (k'ai ¹ t'iēn ¹ p'i ⁴ ti ⁴).

HUNG¹ 652b 火 KT 烘 536a235a

hung¹-huo³ 烘火
hung¹-k'ao³ 烘烤
hung¹-lu²-tzü³ 烘爐子

a flame; to dry by a fire (pei⁴kan¹-.
 a flame, to dry. [shao¹].
 to roast, to warm (k'ao³).
 a portable stove (hsiao³ lu² tzü³).

hung ¹ -ping ³	烘餅
hung ¹ -wu ¹ -tsü ³	烘屋子
hung ¹ 655c	車轟
hung ¹ -chi ¹	轟擊
hung ¹ -chi ¹ -wu ⁴	轟擊物
hung ¹ -ch'u ¹ -ch'ü ⁴	轟出去
hung ¹ hung ¹ lieh ⁴ lieh ⁴	轟轟烈烈
hung ¹ -lei ²	轟雷
hung ¹ -ssü ³ [ch'êng ²	轟死
hung ¹ -t'a ¹ -liao ³ -	轟塌了城

HUNG ² 653c	糸	紅	537a235b
hung ² -ch'a ²		紅茶	
hung ² -ch'en ²		紅塵	
hung ² -ch'i ² -pao ⁴ -		紅旗報捷	
hung-ch'i ² [chieh ²		紅契	
hung-chiao ⁴		紅轎	
hung ² -ch'ih ⁴ -ch'ih ⁴ ti ¹		紅赤赤的	
hung ² -chuan ¹		紅甌	
hung ² -fan ²		紅礮	
hung ² -fén ³ -chia ¹ jên ²		紅粉佳人	
hung ² -hai ³		紅海	
hung ² -hsin ¹		紅心	
hung ² -hua ¹		紅花	
hung ² huang ² pu ⁴ fén ¹		紅黃不分	
hung ² -jé ⁴		紅熱	
hung ² -jih ⁴ [shêng ¹		紅日	
hung ² -jih ⁴ -tung ¹ -		紅日東升	
hung ² -k'ou ³ -pai ² -ya ²		紅口白牙	
hung ² -lan ²		紅藍	
hung ² -liang ²		紅糧	
hung ² -liao ³ -lien ³		紅了臉	
hung ² -liao ³ -yen ³ liao ³		紅了眼了	
hung ² -lien ³ -fan ⁴		紅臉飯	
hung ² -lien ³ -han ⁴		紅臉漢	
hung ² -lo ² -po ³		紅蘿蔔	
hung ² -mao ²		紅毛	
hung ² -mu ⁴		紅木	
hung ² -pai ²		紅白	
hung ² -p'ai ²		紅牌	
hung ² -pao ³ -shih ²	或玉	紅寶石	
hung ² -p'u ⁴ -p'u ⁴ -ti ¹		紅鋪鋪的	

name of a cake (shao¹ ping³).
 to warm the room (fang² chien¹).
 roar, rattle, rumbling.
 to peal, to bombard (fang⁴ p'ao⁴).
 explosives.
 to drive out.
 din and roar.
 the roar of thunder (p'i¹ li⁴).
 to blow up and kill (cha³ t'an²,
 blew up the city wall. [p'ao⁴ ma³],
 [tan¹ chu¹].
 red (sign of good luck) (chi², ch'i¹h⁴.
 black tea (hei¹ ch'a²). [chieh⁴].
 "the world," as defiling (shih⁴
 the red flag announces victory.
 deed stamped (pai² ch'i⁴).
 bridal chair (hun¹ li³).
 red as red can be (hung² tiu¹ tiu¹).
 red brick; unfavorable (fig.).
 arsenic (hsin⁴ shih²).
 a handsome girl with powdered
 Red Sea. [face.
 the bull's-eye; hopeful. [hua¹].
 red flowers, saffron (fan¹ hung²
 a stupid person (yü² cho¹).
 red-hot. [ch'u¹].
 a propitious day; sunrise (jih⁴
 the red sun ascends in the east.
 fine-looking (hao³ k'an⁴).
 a kind of purple (tzü³).
 millet (kao¹ liang²).
 blushed (mien³ t'ien³).
 eyes red with anger or covetous-
 hard labor (k'u³ kung¹). [ness.
 a red-faced fellow.
 radishes, carrots (huang¹ lo² po³).
 red hair (a nickname given to
 red wood. [foreigners).
 red and white, pink; good and bad,
 a port clearance (ch'u¹ k'ou³). [etc.
 the ruby or carbuncle.
 rosy (mei² kuei⁴).

<i>hung²-sé⁴</i>	紅色	red, vermillion (yin ² chu ¹).
<i>hung²-shih¹-tzü⁴hui⁴</i>	紅十字會	Red Cross Society.
<i>hung²-shih⁴</i>	紅事	a wedding (pai ² shih ⁴ , hsi ³ shih ⁴).
<i>hung²-shu³</i>	紅薯	the sweet potato (ti ⁴ kua ¹).
<i>hung²-tai⁴-tzü³</i>	紅帶子	badge of collateral branches of red lead. [Imperial family.]
<i>hung²-tan¹</i>	紅丹	a port clearance (modern name).
<i>hung²-tan¹</i>	紅單	brown sugar (ch'ih ⁴ t'ang ²).
<i>hung²-t'ang²</i>	紅糖	a red 'button' (ting ³ tai ⁴). O.
<i>hung²-ting³</i>	紅頂	blood red (see above).
<i>hung²-tiu¹-tiu¹-ti¹</i>	紅丟丟的	red dates (tsao ³).
<i>hung²-tsao³</i>	虹棗	red clay.
<i>hung²-t'u³</i>	紅土	light and dark red, a reddish brown.
<i>hung²-tzü³</i>	紅紫	beautiful women are often short red tassel on official caps. [lived.
<i>hung²-yen²po²ming⁴</i>	紅顏薄命	the advance orders of an official.
<i>hung²-ying¹</i>	紅纓	a carbuncle.
<i>hung²-yü⁴</i>	紅諭	wild goose; a swan ; great, vast.
<i>hung²-yü⁴</i>	紅玉	great favour, mercy (én ¹ tien ³).
<i>hung² 653b</i>	鳥 鴻 536c236a	the stork (t'ien ¹ hao ²).
<i>hung²-én¹</i>	鴻恩	may you have great prosperity.
<i>hung²-hao²</i>	鴻鶴	convenient opportunity for sending.
<i>hung²-hsí³</i>	鴻禧	the wild goose (δ ²). [letter.
<i>hung²-pien⁴</i>	鴻便	a wild goose carries a letter.
<i>hung²-yen⁴</i>	[shu ¹] 鴻雁	great, extensive (k'uan ¹ hung ²) S.
<i>hung²-yen⁴-ch'uán²</i>	鴻雁傳書	great kindness or favour (above).
<i>hung² 655a</i>	宏 538a237b	to zealously advocate education.
<i>hung²-én¹</i>	宏恩	same (én ¹ chung ⁴ ju ² shan ¹).
<i>hung²-hsüan¹-chiao⁴</i>	宏宣教育	flood, vast, extensive S.
<i>hung²-ta⁴</i>	[yü ⁴] 宏大	great favour (mo ⁴ ta ⁴ ti ¹ ên ¹).
<i>hung² 652a</i>	水 洪 535c236a	great happiness (hsiang ⁴ fu ¹).
<i>hung²-én¹</i>	洪恩	magnanimous (k'uan ¹ hung ²).
<i>hung²-fu²</i>	洪福	the flood, a flood (lao ⁴).
<i>hung²-liang⁴-ti¹</i>	洪量的	a Confucian temple (shêng ⁴ miao ⁴).
<i>hung²-shui³</i>	洪水	same (k'ung ³ mén ³).
<i>hung² 653a</i>	黃 豐 536b236b	a B.A. O.
<i>hung²-hsiao³</i>	囊學	rainbow, also kang ⁴ , chiang ⁴ , kung ⁴ .
<i>hung²mén²hsiu⁴ts'ai²</i>	囊門秀才	
<i>hung² 653a</i>	虹 536b	
HUNG³ 652a	言 講 535b238a	to cheat, noise.
<i>hung³</i>	口 哽 535b238a	same (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
<i>hung³-ch'u¹-ch'ü²</i>	哄出去	to coax or drive out.
<i>hung³-hai²-tzü³</i>	哄孩子	to coax a child (ying ¹ hai ²).

<i>hung³-lung⁴-chü²</i>	哄弄局
<i>hung³-p'ien⁴</i>	哄騙
<i>hung³-t'a¹-lai²</i>	哄他來
<i>hung³-t'ang²</i>	哄堂
<i>hung³-tsung³-t'a¹</i>	哄慾他
<i>hung³-yu⁴</i>	哄誘
<i>hung³ 653b</i>	水 禾 536c238a

a den of rascals (*hu² nung⁴ chü²*).
to cheat, to beguile (*mi² huo⁴*).
humbug him into coming. [*(ya² i⁴)*].
when all the runners refuse duty
to deceive him into doing it.
to induce, to beguile (*yin³ yu⁴*).
quicksilver, mercury, cinnabar (*shui³*
[*yin²*]).

HUNG⁴ 656c	門 閴	536a238b
<i>hung⁴-jang³</i>	閩嚷	
<i>hung⁴-k'ai¹-kou³</i>	閩開狗	
<i>hung⁴ 652b</i>	閩	536a238b

din of battle, to fight.
uproar, clamour (*hsüan¹ jang³*).
to drive away the dog (*kan³ ch'u¹*).
a street or lane (or 衡) (*hang⁴,*
[*chieh¹*]).

HUO¹ 656c	刃 豉	539c257b
<i>huo¹-ch'u¹-ch'i⁴-liao³</i>	豉出去了	
<i>huo¹-shang⁴</i>	豉上	
<i>huo¹-shang⁴-ming⁴</i>	豉上命	
<i>huo¹-tsui³</i>	豉嘴	
<i>huo¹-tzü³</i>	豉子	
<i>huo¹ 658a</i>	谷 豇	541a258b
<i>huo¹-chieh³</i>	豁解	
<i>huo¹-la³-il-shêng¹</i>	豁喇一聲	
<i>huo¹-mien³</i>	豁免	
<i>huo¹-ta²</i>	豁達	
<i>huo¹ 675b</i>	禾 穂	540a257b

to split, to rip (*lieh⁴*).
abandoned, cut his acquaintance.
to risk, to sacrifice (*ch'u¹ shang⁴*).
risk life (*p'in⁴ ming⁴, chüan¹ ming⁴*).
a hare-lip.
a sort of plough, a man with hare-
liberal, open. [lip.
to explain (*shih⁴ i⁴*).
a crashing sound (*hua¹la¹i¹shêng¹*).
to generously pardon (*shê⁴ mien³*).
thorough magnanimity; energy.
to reap (*shou¹ ko³ wu³ ku³*).

HUO² 659a	水 活	542a258c
<i>huo²-chi⁴</i>	活計	
<i>huo²ch'i²ts'un²k'uan³</i>	活期存款	
<i>huo²-chin⁴-ssü³-ch'u¹</i>	活進死出	
<i>huo²-cho¹-huo²-na²</i>	活捉活拿	
<i>huo²-fo²</i>	活佛	
<i>huo²-hai⁴-tung¹-hsi¹</i>	活害東西	
<i>huo²-hsieh³</i>	活血	
<i>huo²-hsien¹</i>	活鮮	
<i>huo²-hsien⁴</i>	活現	
<i>huo²-hua⁴</i>	活話	
<i>huo²-hsien³</i>	活顯	
<i>huo²-jén²</i>	活人	
<i>huo²-k'ou³-ch'i⁴</i>	活口氣	
<i>huo²-k'ou⁴-érh²</i>	活扣兒	
<i>huo²-mai²</i>	活埋	

alive ; moving, active (*shêng¹*).
work; partner (*shêng¹chi⁴*). [*k'u'an³*.
current account (*sui² shih² chih¹*).
he went in alive and came out dead.
immediate retribution (*hsien⁴ shih⁴*).
a living Buddha (*fo²*). [*hsien⁴ pao⁴*].
troublesome child (*t'ao² ch'i⁴*).
to stimulate the circulation.
fresh as life, perfectly fresh (*hsin¹*).
life-like, vivid (*hsiang⁴ shêng¹*).
moveable words, i. e., unreliable.
very clear, or lively.
a living person (*shêng¹ ch'ien²*).
words which leave the matter open.
a running or slip-knot (*ko¹ ta²*).
to bury alive (*hsün⁴ tsang⁴*).

huo ² -ming ⁴	活命
huo ² -na ²	活拿
huo ² -pan ³	活板
huo ³ -p'ō ¹ -p'ō ¹ -ti ¹	活潑潑的
huo ² -pu ⁴ -ch'ang ²	活不長
huo ² -pu ⁴ -liao ³	活不了
huo ² -shih ⁴ -shou ⁴ jēn ²	活世壽人
huo ² -shui ³	活水
huo ² -t'ao ⁴	活套
huo ² -ti ¹	活的
huo ² -t'o ¹ -hsiang ⁴ -t'a ¹	活脫像他
huo ² -tung ⁴	活動
huo ² -tung ⁴ -chi ¹	活動機
huo ² -tung ⁴ -ying ³ hsi ²	活動影戲
huo ² -tzü ²	活字
huo ² -tzü ⁴ -chi ⁴ -cho ³	活字記者
huo ² -yen ³ -êrh ² chien ⁴	活眼兒見

HUO ³ 660a 火	火	火	542c255c
huo ³ -chang ⁴	火杖		
huo ³ -ch'ē ¹	火車		
huo ³ -ch'ē ¹ -chan ⁴	火車站		
huo ³ -ch'ē ¹ -t'ou ²	火車頭		
huo ³ -chi ¹	火鷄		
huo ³ -ch'i ¹	火漆		
huo ³ -ch'i ³	火起		
huo ³ -ch'i ⁴	火氣		
huo ³ -chia ¹	火家		
huo ³ -chieh ²	火結		
huo ³ -chien ⁴	火箭		
huo ³ -chih ³	火紙		
huo ³ -ching ⁴	火鏡		
huo ³ -chiu ³	火酒		
huo ³ -chiu ³ -tēng ¹	火酒燈		
huo ³ -ch'iu ²	火球		
huo ³ -chu ²	火燭		
huo ³ -ch'uan ²	火船		
huo ³ -chung ³	火種		
huo ³ -ch'ung ² -rh ²	火虫	兒	
huo ³ -fēn ²	火焚		
huo ³ -fu ¹	火夫		
huo ³ -hsing ¹	火星		

life; to give life (hsing⁴ ming⁴).
 to take prisoner (ch'in² na²).
 moveable types (ch'ien¹ tzü⁴).
 most lively, active.
 it will not live long (tuan³ ming⁴).
 it will not live. [ad].
 I give life and old age (a doctor's
 running water (ssü³ shui³). [thing].
 of general application, will fit any-
 alive (shêng¹ huo²).
 striking resemblance to him.
 alive, moveable, movement of troops.
 type-writer (ta³ tzü⁴ chi¹). N.
 cinema (tien⁴ kuang¹ ying³ hsi⁴).
 moveable types; a substantive.
 typist. N.
 vivid, realistic (shih² tsai⁴).
 [(shao¹ huo³)].

fire, to burn, to cook. Rad. 86
 a poker (either of wood or iron)
 steam-engine. [(t'ung¹ t'iao²)].
 railway station.
 locomotive.
 the turkey.
 sealing-wax (fêng¹ la⁴).
 fire began.
 heat, anger (shêng¹ ch'i⁴).
 corpse burners. See Note 42.
 indigestion (hsin¹ k'ou³ t'êng²).
 lighted arrows (shih² chien⁴).
 touch-paper (chih³ nien³).
 a burning-glass (ch'ü³ huo³ ching⁴).
 denaturized alcohol.
 spirit-lamp.
 fire ball.
 fire and candles (la⁴ chu²).
 steamer.
 tinder (huo³ chih³).
 glow-worms, fire-flies (ying² ch'ü¹).
 to set on fire, to burn with fire.
 a cook (ch'u² tzü³, ta⁴ shih¹ fu⁴).
 a spark, the planet Mars.

<i>huo³-hsing⁴</i>	火性	fiery temper, passionate (p'í ² ch'i ³).
<i>huo³-hua²</i>	火化	to transmute by fire.
<i>huo³-huan²</i>	火缓	the fire is slow.
<i>huo³-hung²</i>	火红	red-hot (hung ² jé ⁴). [fire.
<i>huo³-jou²-mu⁴</i>	火揉木	to bend wood by the application of
<i>huo³-jung²</i>	火絨	tinder (yin ³ huo ³ nu ³).
<i>huo³-kuan³</i>	火管	flint, tinder, and steel (huo ³ lien ²).
<i>huo³-kuan⁴</i>	火罐	a cup used for cupping (hsí ¹ hsieh ³).
<i>huo³-kuang¹</i>	火光	flames, brightness of fire.
<i>huo³-kung¹</i>	火攻	to attack with fire; inflammation.
<i>huo³-li⁴</i>	火力	the power of fire. [chieh ¹ mao ²].
<i>huo³-liao³-mei²-mao²</i>	火燎眉毛	fire scorched his eye-brows (yen ³
<i>huo³-liao³-ti¹</i>	火燎的	blackened by fire (hsün ¹ hei ¹).
<i>huo³-lien²</i>	火镰	a steel (huo ³ shih ²).
<i>huo³-lu²</i>	火爐	a fire place, a furnace (tsao ⁴).
<i>huo³-lun²-ch'ē¹</i>	火輪車	railway train, or locomotive.
<i>huo³-lun²-ch'uān²</i>	火輪船	steamer (lun ² ch'uān ²).
<i>huo³-miao³</i>	火苗	the flame of fire.
<i>huo³-pa¹</i>	火把	a torch (t'i ² tēng ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>huo³-p'ai²</i>	火牌	an express sent to arrest a criminal.
<i>huo³-p'ao⁴</i>	火砲	cannon, artillery (fang ⁴ p'ao ⁴).
<i>huo³-p'ēn²</i>	火盆	chafing dish. [mao ² pao ⁴].
<i>huo³-p'iao⁴</i>	火票	despatch at express speed (chi ¹
<i>huo³-shan¹</i>	火山	avolcano (p'ēn ¹ ch'u ¹ lai ²).
<i>huo³-shang⁴-chia¹yu²</i>	火上加油	i. e., add fuel to the flames. [ping ³].
<i>huo³-shao¹</i>	火燒	to burn with fire, a kind of bun (shao ¹
<i>huo³-shēn²</i>	火神	god of fire (hui ² lu ⁴).
<i>huo³-shih²</i>	[tzü ³] 火食	cooked provisions (shih ² wu ⁴).
<i>huo³-shih²-hsiang¹</i>	火食箱子	a hamper for provisions.
<i>huo³-shih²-lan²</i>	火食籃	same, see below, 伙.
<i>huo³-shih²</i>	火石	flints.
<i>huo³-shih²-fēn³</i>	火石粉	chalk, lime (shih ² hui ¹).
<i>huo³-su²</i>	火速	with the speed of fire (k'uai ⁴).
<i>huo³-ting¹-ch'uāng¹</i>	火疔瘡	prickly heat (fei ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>huo³-t'ou²-chün¹</i>	火頭軍	a cook (ch'u ² tzü ³ , ta ⁴ shih ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>huo³-tsai¹</i>	火灾	the calamity of fire (tsai ¹ nan ⁴).
<i>huo³-tsang⁴</i>	* 火葬	to burn the corpse; cremation (pin ⁴).
<i>huo³-t'ui³</i>	火腿	hams (chin ¹ t'ui ³ , ch'a ² t'ui ³).
<i>huo³-wang¹</i>	火旺	a hot fire (jé ⁴).
<i>huo³-yao²</i>	火窑	a furnace (shao ¹ yao ²).
<i>huo³-yao⁴-jih²</i>	火曜日	Tuesday. N.

<i>huo³-yao⁴</i>	火藥	gunpowder (<i>ch'iang¹</i>).
<i>huo³-yao⁴-chiü²</i>	火藥局	a powder factory, or magazine.
<i>huo³-yen¹</i>	火烟	tobacco (<i>han⁴ yen¹</i>).
<i>huo³-yen⁴</i>	火燄	flame of fire.
<i>huo³-yen⁴-shan¹</i>	火燄山	volcano (see above).
<i>huo³-yu²</i>	火油	kerosene (<i>mei² yu²</i>).
<i>huo³-yü³</i>	火語	passionate language.
<i>huo³ 661c</i>	人 伙 ^{542c} _{255c}	household furniture (<i>chia¹ huo²</i>).
<i>huo³-chang³</i>	伙長	mates in merchant ships (<i>shang¹</i>).
<i>huo³-shih²</i>	伙食	living, fare, subsistence (<i>yin³ shih²</i>).
<i>huo³-shih²-lan²-tzü³</i>	伙食籃子	a provision basket (see above).
<i>huo³ 661c</i>	夕 夥 ^{542c} _{255b}	many, party, a partner (<i>shang¹</i>).
<i>huo³-chang³</i>	夥長	the senior partner; a chief mate.
<i>huo³-chi⁴</i>	夥計	a partner, assistant, or comrade.
<i>huo³-ch'i¹ huo³p'i'en⁴</i>	夥吃夥騙	to combine in fraud and share pro-
<i>huo³-chiü⁴</i>	夥居	to live together, as a mess. [creeds.
<i>huo³-pan⁴</i>	夥伴	a partner, a comrade (<i>t'ung² pan⁴</i>).
<i>huo³-tang³</i>	夥黨	a cabal, a party.
<i>huo³-tao⁴</i>	夥盜	a party of robbers (<i>ch'iang² tao⁴</i>).
<i>huo³ 498b</i>	雨 霍	sudden, cholera S. See below 霍.

HUO⁴ 662a	貝 貨 ^{544a} _{256c}	goods, merchandise (<i>tung⁴ ch'an³</i>).
<i>huo⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	貨車	goods train (<i>k'o ch'ê¹</i>).
<i>huo⁴-chên¹-chia⁴-</i>	貨真價實	goods genuine, and price fair.
<i>huo⁴-chia⁴</i>	[<i>shih²</i>] 貨價	price of goods (<i>chia⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>huo⁴-huan⁴-huo⁴</i>	貨換貨	an exchange of commodities (<i>t'ung¹</i>
<i>huo⁴-hui⁴</i>	貨賄	a bribe (<i>hui⁴ lu⁴</i>). [shang ¹].
<i>huo⁴-kao¹</i>	貨高	fine quality of goods (<i>chia⁴ shih²</i>).
<i>huo⁴-lang³</i>	貨郎	a pedlar of women's wares (<i>nü³</i>
<i>huo⁴-lu⁴</i>	貨賂	to bribe (<i>hui⁴ lu⁴</i>). [chieh ⁴].
<i>huo⁴-mai⁴</i>	貨賣	to sell (<i>kou⁴ mai³</i>). [(shou ⁴].
<i>huo⁴-mai⁴-shih²chia¹</i>	貨賣識家	sell goods to persons you know
<i>huo⁴-mai⁴-ying¹shih²</i>	貨賣應時	goods sell according to season (<i>mai³</i>
<i>huo⁴-p'in³</i>	貨品	goods. [mai ⁴].
<i>huo⁴-tan¹</i>	貨單	an invoice, a bill of sale.
<i>huo⁴-tao⁴-chia⁴-hui²</i>	貨到價回	i. e., a brisk trade (<i>fa¹ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>huo⁴-ti¹</i>	貨低	articles of poor quality (<i>êrh⁴ wu³</i>
<i>huo⁴-ts'ai²</i>	貨財	goods and chattels. [yen ³].
<i>huo⁴-wu⁴</i>	貨物	merchandise, goods (<i>ch'u'an² tsai⁴</i>).
<i>huo⁴-wu⁴-tan¹</i>	貨物單	an invoice, a bill of sale.
<i>huo⁴ 658b</i>	戈 或 ^{541a} _{259b}	some, perhaps, or, either, if. M.135.
<i>huo⁴-che³</i>	或者	perhaps, probably.

<i>huo⁴-hao³-huo⁴-tai³</i>	或好或歹	whether good or bad (shan ⁴ o ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-jēn²</i>	或人	a certain person (mou ³ jēn ²).
<i>huo⁴-shih²</i>	或時	occasionally (perhaps).
<i>huo⁴-shih²</i>	或是	perhaps it is (pa ¹ fēn ²). [tuan ³].
<i>huo⁴-ta⁴-huo⁴-hsiao³</i>	或大或小	whether large or small (ch'ang ²
<i>huo⁴-tsao³-huo⁴-wan³</i>	或早或晚	whether early or late (tsao ³ ch'êng ²).
<i>huo⁴-wang³-huo⁴-lai²</i>	或往或來	either coming or going (lai ² wang ³).
<i>huo⁴-wei²</i>	或謂	somebody said, one says.
<i>huo⁴-yu³-huo⁴-wu²</i>	或有或無	perhaps there is, perhaps not
<i>huo⁴-yüeh¹</i>	或曰	one says, alias. [(k'ung ⁴ p'a ⁴).
<i>huo⁴ 658c</i>	心	to doubt, to suspect; to delude (i ²
<i>huo⁴-érh⁴-huo⁴-san¹</i>	惑二惑三	undecided (ch'ou ² ch'u ²). [huo ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-hsin¹</i>	惑心	to doubt, to suspect.
<i>huo⁴-lung⁴</i>	惑弄	to befool (hu ² nung ⁴).
<i>huo⁴ 657a</i>	大	to capture, to obtain.
<i>huo⁴-chieh⁴</i>	獲解	to arrest (pu ³ na ²).
<i>huo⁴-chu²</i>	獲住	to capture, to apprehend (shêng ¹).
<i>huo⁴-êñ¹</i>	獲恩	to obtain favour (mêng ² ên ¹).
<i>huo⁴-li⁴</i>	獲利	to get profit (tê ² li ⁴). [chang ⁴ , ying ²).
<i>huo⁴-shêng⁴</i>	獲勝	to gain the victory (ta ³ shêng ⁴
<i>huo⁴-tê²</i>	獲得	to obtain (tê ²).
<i>huo⁴-tsei²</i>	獲賊	to apprehend a thief (pu ³ tsei ²).
<i>huo⁴-tsui⁴</i>	獲罪	to commit a crime (fan ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-tsui⁴-yü²-t'ien¹</i>	獲罪於天	to sin against Heaven (tê ² tsui ⁴).
<i>huo⁴ 657c</i>	示	calamity, misfortune (tsai ¹ huo ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-fu²</i>	禍福	misery and happiness (chi ² hsiung ¹).
<i>huo⁴-hai⁴</i>	禍害	to involve in trouble (hai ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-huan⁴</i>	禍患	calamity, misfortune (k'u ³ nan ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-kén¹</i>	禍根	origin of calamity (tsui ⁴ nieh ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-nieh⁴</i>	禍孽	calamity or misery induced.
<i>huo⁴-pu⁴-tan¹-tê²</i>	禍不單得	calamities never come singly.
<i>huo⁴-tao⁴-lin²-t'ou²</i>	禍到臨頭	the calamity ready to fall.
<i>huo⁴-tsai¹</i>	[ch'u ¹] 禍災	calamity.
<i>huo⁴-ts'ung¹-k'ou³-</i>	禍從口出	calamity comes from the mouth.
<i>huo⁴ 662b</i>	手 才	to direct, to point out.
<i>huo⁴-chiao⁴</i>	擢較	to compare (pi ³ chiao ⁴). [forward.
<i>huo⁴-fu²-shou³</i>	擢覆手	to wave the hand backward and
<i>huo⁴-mien⁴</i>	擢麵	to prepare flour (mai ⁴ mien ⁴).
<i>huo⁴ 662c</i>	瘡	a kind of colic or cholera (t'u ³ hsieh ⁴).
<i>huo⁴-luan⁴-ping⁴</i>	瘡亂病 (症)	cholera morbus (hsieh ⁴ tu ⁴).

<i>i¹</i> 663c	一式	壹	—545c1095c
<i>i¹-cha³</i>	一拃		
<i>i¹-cha³-yen³(orchan)</i>	一眨眼		
<i>i¹-ch'a¹-pan⁴-ts'ō⁴</i>	一差半錯		
<i>i¹-chan³-tēng¹</i>	一盞燈		
<i>i¹-chan³-yen³</i>	一展眼		
<i>i¹-chan⁴-lu⁴</i>	一站路		
<i>i¹-chang¹-ch'uang²</i>	一張床		
<i>i¹-chang¹-hua⁴</i>	一張畫		
<i>i¹-chang¹-shu¹</i>	一章書		
<i>i¹-chang³</i>	一掌		
<i>i¹ch'ang²-kuan¹ssū¹</i>	一場官司		
<i>i¹ch'ang²-yü³</i>	一場雨		
<i>i¹ch'ang¹-pai²-ho²</i>	一倡百和		
<i>i¹-chao⁴</i>	一兆		
<i>i¹-chē²-hsı⁴</i>	一折戲		
<i>i¹-chēn⁴-fēng¹</i>	一陣風		
<i>i¹-ch'ēng²</i>	一程		
<i>i¹-ch'ēng⁴</i>	一秤		
<i>i¹-ch'ēng⁴-chia⁴ tzü⁴</i>	一乘轎子		
<i>i¹-chi³-chih¹-ssū¹</i>	一己之私		
<i>i¹-chi⁴</i>	一記		
<i>i¹-chi⁴</i>	一及		
<i>i¹-chi⁴-yao⁴</i>	一劑藥		
<i>i¹-ch'i²</i>	一齊		
<i>i¹-ch'i³</i>	一起		
<i>i¹-ch'i³-i¹-lo⁴</i>	一起一落		
<i>i¹-ch'i⁴-êrh²</i>	一氣兒		
<i>i¹-ch'i⁴-kuan⁴t'ung¹</i>	一氣貫通		
<i>i¹-chia¹-i¹-hu⁴</i>	一家一戶		
<i>i¹-chia⁴-chung¹</i>	一架鐘		
<i>i¹-chia⁴-hsien⁴</i>	一架線		
<i>i¹-chia⁴-liang³</i>	一架梁		
<i>i¹-ch'iang¹-yang²</i>	一羶羊		
<i>i¹-chieh²-shu¹</i>	一節書		
<i>i¹-chieh²-tzü³</i>	一截子		
<i>i¹-ch'ieh¹</i>	一切		
<i>i¹-ch'ieh⁴-so³-yu³</i>	一切所有		
<i>i¹-chien¹-wu¹</i>	一間屋		
<i>i¹-chien⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	一件衣裳		
<i>i¹-chien⁴-shih⁴</i>	一件事		
<i>i¹-chien⁴-wu⁴</i>	一件物		
		a, one, at once.	Rad. 1.
		a span (5 Chinese inches) (<i>i¹ nan³</i>).	
		in the twinkling of an eye (<i>i¹ shun³</i>).	
		a mistake, peccadillo. [chih ¹ chien ¹].	
		a lamp. [yen ³].	
		in the twinkling of an eye (chuan ³).	
		one stage of journey.	
		a bed (<i>i¹ p'u¹ k'ang⁴</i>).	
		a picture (paper, chair) (弓, 嘴, 皮).	
		a chapter of a book. [紙, 桌].	
		a cuff with palm.	
		a law-suit (禍, 雪, 雨, 氣, 事).	
		one rain-fall (hsia ⁴ yü ³).	
		all following one leader.	
		a million.	
		one act of a play.	
		a gust of wind (fit ofague).	
		a long time. [(雨, 雪)].	
		one hundred catties (chin ¹).	
		a sedan chair (or ting ³).	
		selfishness (ssū ¹ hsin ¹).	
		twelve years.	
		right up to (chih ² ting ³ tao ⁴).	
		a dose of medicine (<i>i¹ fu⁴ yao⁴</i>).	
		all at once, all together.	
		of same set or company.	
		rising and falling by turns.	
		in collusion (t'ung ² hsin ¹).	
		one idea pervading all.	
		a single family (tan ¹ mén ² tu ¹ hu ⁴).	
		a clock (<i>i¹ kua⁴ piao³</i>) (砲).	
		a reel of thread.	
		one beam.	
		one carcase of mutton.	
		a verse or section of book.	
		a piece, a strip.	
		all, the whole of (t'ung ¹ t'ung ¹ ti ¹).	
		same (fan ² so ³ yu ³).	
		a room. M. 172.	
		a garment (ch'uán ¹ i ¹ fu ²).	
		one affair.	
		an article, a thing (事, 案, 衣, 横).	

i ¹ -chien ⁴ -yin ² -tsü ³	一件銀子	a small piece of sycee (sui ⁴ yin ² , hsi ⁴
i ¹ -chien ⁴ -chih ¹ -ti ⁴	一箭之地	a bow-shot (shê ⁴ chien ⁴). [ssü ¹ yin ²].
i ¹ -ch'ien ¹	一千	a thousand.
i ¹ -chih ¹ -ch'uán ³	一隻船	a ship (狗, 羊, 牛, 鞋, 手, 脚).
i ¹ -chih ¹ -pi ³	一枝筆	a pencil or pen (i ¹ kuan ³ pi ³) (花, 箭).
i ¹ -chih ¹ -shou ³	一支手	one hand.
i ¹ -chih ¹ -ping ¹	一隻兵	a body of troops.
i ¹ -chih ¹ -yang ¹	一隻羊	one sheep.
i ¹ -chih ¹ -pan ¹ -chieh ³	一知半解	defective knowledge.
i ¹ -chih ³	一直	straight.
i ¹ -chih ³ -ti ¹	一直的	straight away (chien ³ chih ²).
i ¹ -chih ³ -wén ² -shu ¹	一紙文書	a despatch (i ¹ chüeh ² wén ² shu ¹).
i ¹ -chih ⁴	一致	uniformity (i ¹ lü ⁴).
i ¹ -ch'ih ² -shan ¹	一持扇	one fan.
i ¹ -chin ¹	一斤	a catty ($1\frac{1}{3}$ pounds English).
i ¹ -ching ¹	一經	as soon as.
i ¹ -ch'ing ³ -ti ⁴	一頃地	100 Chinese acres.
i ¹ -ch'iu ¹	一秋	an autumn; one year.
i ¹ -cho ¹ -k'o ⁴	一棹客	a table of guests (pa ¹ hsien ¹ cho ¹).
i ¹ -cho ²	一着	a move, as in chess (hsia ⁴ ch'i ²).
i ¹ -chou ¹	一週	once round; a year, century.
i ¹ -chou ² -hua ⁴	一軸畫	a picture (roll).
i ¹ -chu ¹ -shu ⁴	一株樹	a tree (i ¹ k'o ¹ shu ⁴).
i ¹ -chu ⁴ -hsiang ¹	一炷香	a stick of incense (shao ¹ hsiang ¹).
i ¹ -ch'u ² -hsí ⁴	一齣戲	a theatrical performance, one play.
i ¹ -ch'u ⁴ -fang ² -tzü ³	一處房子	a house (fang ² wu ¹ , 人, 話).
i ¹ -ch'uán ² -jēn ² -tsai ⁴	一船人載	a boatload of passengers.
i ¹ -ch'uán ⁴ -ch'i ²	一串錢	a string of cash (i ¹ kua ⁴ ch'i ²).
i ¹ -ch'uán ⁴ -chu ¹ -tzü ³	一串珠子	a string of pearls.
i ¹ -ch'uán ⁴ -yüan ⁴ tzü ³	一串院子	one court-yard (i ¹ ts'êng ² yüan ⁴).
i ¹ -chuang ¹ -huo ⁴	一椿禍	one misfortune.
i ¹ chuang ¹ shih ⁴ ch'ing ²	一椿事情	an affair (or 庄).
i ¹ -ch'uang ² -ju ⁴ -tzü ³	一床褥子	a mattress (被).
i ¹ -ch'uang ² -pei ⁴ -tzü ³	一牀被子	one bed-coverlet (p'u ¹ kai ⁴).
i ¹ -chü ³ -il-tung ⁴	一舉一動	the whole deportment (p'in ³ hsing ²).
i ¹ -chü ³ -liang ³ -tê ²	一舉兩得	to kill two birds with one stone.
i ¹ -chü ⁴ -chung ¹	一句鐘	an hour, one o'clock.
i ¹ -chü ⁴ -hua ⁴	一句話	a sentence (hua ⁴ t'iao ² tzü ³).
i ¹ -chüan ³ -pu ⁴	一捲布	a roll of cloth (i ¹ p'i ³ pu ⁴).
i ¹ -chüan ³ -shu ¹	一卷書	a scroll, a book (紙).
i ¹ -ch'üan ²	一拳	a cuff with fist.
i ¹ -chüeh ²	一角	(North) 25 cents. (South) 10 cents.

<i>i¹-chüeh²-wēn²-shu¹</i>	一角文書	one despatch.
<i>i¹-chun³</i>	一準	certain (<i>i¹ ting⁴</i>).
<i>i¹-ch'ün¹</i>	一春	a spring, a year.
<i>i¹-chung¹-shui³</i>	一盃水	a cup of water, or <i>pei¹</i> 杯.
<i>i¹-chung³</i>	一種	a kind, a same kind.
<i>i¹-chung⁴-sēng²</i>	一衆僧	a body of Buddhist priests.
<i>i¹-ch'ung²-lou²</i>	一重樓	one high building.
<i>i¹-ch'ung²-tien¹</i>	一重天	section of heaven.
<i>i¹-ch'ün²</i>	一羣	a flock or herd (鳥, 猪, 狐, 狗).
<i>i¹-érh²</i>	一二	a little, a trifle; all.
<i>i¹-fan¹</i>	一番	once (心, 話, 事).
<i>i¹-fan¹-hao³-i⁴</i>	一番好意	good intention. [sand (in money).
<i>i¹-fang¹</i>	一方	a whole neighbourhood; ten thou-
<i>i¹-fang¹-jēn²</i>	一方人	men of one region.
<i>i¹-fang¹-mien⁴</i>	一方面	one side only.
<i>i¹-fang²-mo⁴</i>	一方墨	a cake of ink.
<i>i¹-fang¹-t'u²-shu¹</i>	一方圖書	a map of a place.
<i>i¹-fén¹-li³-wu⁴</i>	一分禮物	a present.
<i>i¹-fēng¹-hsin⁴</i>	一封信	a letter (<i>hsin⁴ fēng¹</i> 禮).
<i>i¹-fēng¹-la⁴-chu²</i>	一封蠟燭	a package of candles.
<i>i¹-fēng¹-yin²</i>	一封銀	fifty taels (<i>yüan² pao³</i>). [<i>fu² t'ien¹</i>].
<i>i¹-fu²</i>	一伏	a decade of days (in summer). See
<i>i¹-fu²-ch'iēn²</i>	一蚨錢	a copper coin; a string of cash.
<i>i¹-fu⁴-chien¹-chih³</i>	一副箋紙	a sheet of note paper (紙, 對, 帶, 繩).
<i>i¹-fu⁴-i¹-chēng⁴</i>	一副一正	a deputy and his principal.
<i>i¹-fu⁴-huan²-tzü³</i>	一幅環子	a pair of ear-rings (<i>érh³ huan²</i>).
<i>i¹-fu⁴-yao⁴</i>	一副藥	one dose of medicine.
<i>i¹-hang²</i>	一行	a class, one class, row etc. (杏, 桃, 梨).
<i>i¹-hang²-shu¹</i>	一行書	a column of a book.
<i>i¹-hao²-pu⁴-ts'ō⁴</i>	一毫不錯	exactly.
<i>i¹-hao⁴-shu¹</i>	一號書	one lesson (assigned).
<i>i¹-hēng⁴-ch'iao²</i>	一橫橋	a bridge (<i>i¹ tao⁴ ch'iao²</i>).
<i>i¹-ho²-kuan¹-fēn³</i>	一盒官粉	one box of white cosmetic.
<i>i¹-ho³</i>	一合	a handful.
<i>i¹-ho²-mēn²-tzü³</i>	一合門子	one door (2-leaved) (<i>i¹ shan⁴ mēn²</i>).
<i>i¹-ho²-ts'ao³</i>	一合草	one feed of straw (<i>kan¹ ts'ao³</i>).
<i>i¹-hsí¹-hua⁴</i>	一夕話	a long story, a yarn (<i>la¹ kua⁴</i>).
<i>i¹-hsí²-k'ō⁴</i>	一席客	one table of guests (酒).
<i>i¹-hsia⁴</i>	一夏	a summer; a year (<i>i¹ nien²</i>).
<i>i¹-hsia⁴-chung¹</i>	一下鐘	one hour (<i>i¹ chü⁴ c.</i>).
<i>i¹-hsia⁴-tzü³</i>	一下子	at one time.
<i>i¹-hsiang⁴</i>	一向	hitherto, a while past.

<i>i¹-hsiang⁴</i>	一項	one sort or kind (chung ³ 銀).
<i>i¹-hsieh¹</i>	一些	a little of (i ¹ tien ³).
<i>i¹-hsien⁴-chih¹-lu⁴</i>	一線之路	the least possible opening or chance.
<i>i¹-hsin¹</i>	一心	the whole heart.
<i>i¹-hsin¹-tsai⁴-shang⁴</i>	一心在上	intense application to one thing
<i>i¹-hsin¹-wu²-êrh²</i>	一心無二	single minded. [(i ¹ p ⁴ u ¹ na ⁴ hsin ¹)
<i>i¹-hsing¹-chih¹-huo³</i>	一星之火	a spark of fire.
<i>i¹-hsing¹-i¹-tien³</i>	一星一點	a very tiny speck.
<i>i¹-hsing⁴</i>	一姓	of the same surname (t'ung hsing ⁴).
<i>i¹-hsün²</i>	一旬	one decade—10 days.
<i>i¹-hu²-shui³</i>	一壺水	one potful of water (hsı ³ lien ³).
<i>i¹-hua⁴</i>	一畫	one stroke of pen.
<i>i¹-huang³-'rh²</i>	一焜兒	a flash; a moment (i ¹ sha ⁴ shih ²).
<i>i¹-hui²</i>	一回	once, a section of a book.
<i>i¹-hui³-êrh²</i>	一會兒	a short space of time (p'ien ⁴ shih ²).
<i>i¹-huo²-jēn²</i>	一夥人	a company, the same company or
<i>i¹-i¹</i>	一一	one by one. [set.
<i>i¹-jēn²-shēn¹</i>	一人深	water deep enough to cover your
<i>i¹-jēn⁴-kuan¹</i>	一任官	one term of office. [head.
<i>i¹-jih⁴</i>	一日	a day, one day.
<i>i¹-jih⁴-i¹-chou¹</i>	一日一周	one revolution daily.
<i>i¹-ju⁴-mēn²</i>	一入門	once enter the door.
<i>i¹-kai⁴</i>	一概	all, the whole of (i ¹ kung ⁴).
<i>i¹-kan²-ch'iang¹</i>	一桿鎗	a spear, a musket (稱).
<i>i¹-kēn¹-t'ou²-fa³</i>	一根頭髮	one hair.
<i>i¹-kēn¹-wei²-kan¹</i>	一根梔杆	a mast (棍, 線, 毛).
<i>i¹-ko⁴</i>	一個	one (very numerous).
<i>i¹-ko⁴-i¹-ko⁴</i>	一個一個	one by one.
<i>i¹-ko⁴-jēn²</i>	一個人	a man, one man.
<i>i¹-ko⁴-pan⁴-ko⁴</i>	一個半個	an occasional one, a few (chi ³ ko ⁴).
<i>i¹-k'ou¹-chu¹-tzü³</i>	一顆珠子	a pearl (i ¹ ch'uān ⁴ chu ¹ tzü ³).
<i>i¹-k'o¹-mai⁴-tzü³</i>	一科麥子	a tuft of growing wheat.
<i>i¹-k'o¹-shu⁴-mu⁴</i>	一棵樹木	a tree (i ¹ chu ¹ shu ⁴).
<i>i¹-k'o¹-yin²-tzü³</i>	一顆銀子	a piece of sycee (印, 花, 菜, 草).
<i>i¹-k'o⁴</i>	一刻	a quarter of an hour.
<i>i¹-k'o⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	一口氣	a breath, a fit of anger (shéng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>i¹-k'o³-jēn²</i>	一口人	a man (刀, 鐵, 井, 鍋, 灶).
<i>i¹-k'o³-kuan¹-ts'ai²</i>	一口棺材	a coffin (kuan ¹ kuo ³).
<i>i¹-k'o³-liang³-shê²</i>	一口兩舌	double-tongued (kuei ³ cha ⁴).
<i>i¹-k'o³-shui³</i>	一口水	a mouthful of water. [t'ung ² shéng ¹ .
<i>i¹-k'o³-t'ung²-yin¹</i>	一口同音	with unanimous voice (ho ² k'o ³).
<i>i¹-k'o³-tzü³</i>	一口子	a man, a husband (chang ⁴ fu ¹).

i ¹ -ku ³ -ch'i ⁴	一股氣	at one breath (anger).
i ¹ -ku ³ -tao ⁴	一股道	a road (lu ⁴ 繩, 繩, 火, 氣, 水, 風).
i ¹ -ku ³ -tsei ²	一股賊	a gang of thieves (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
i ¹ -kua ⁴ -ch'ien ²	一掛錢	one complete string of cash.
i ¹ -kua ⁴ -ch'uān ² -tzü ³	一掛椽子	a complete set of rafters.
i ¹ -kua ⁴ -piao ³	一掛表	one watch (i ¹ chia ⁴ chung ¹).
i ¹ -k'uai ⁴ -êrh ²	一塊兒	together with (板, 匂, 錢).
i ¹ -k'uai ⁴ -t'u ³	一塊土	a piece of land (or ti ⁴).
i ¹ -k'uai ⁴ -yang ² ch'iēn ²	一塊洋錢	one dollar (i ¹ yüan ²) (墨, 磚, 肉).
i ¹ -kuān ¹ -pan ⁴ -chih ²	一官半職	a petty official.
i ¹ -kuān ³ -pi ³	一管筆	a pen or pencil.
i ¹ -kuān ⁴ t'ung ² ch'iēn ²	一貫銅錢	one string of cash.
i ¹ -k'uān ³ -shih ⁴	一欸事	one affair.
i ¹ -k'un ³ -ts'ung ¹	一細葱	a bundle of onions (柴, 草, 布).
i ¹ -kung ⁴	一共	all, the whole of, sum total (i ¹ kai ⁴).
i ¹ -lai ²	一來	in the first place, firstly (i ¹ tsê ²).
i ¹ -lai ² -êrh ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	一來二去	in the long run. [wang ⁴].
i ¹ -lai ² -i ¹ -wang ²	一來一往	coming and going, intercourse (lai ²
i ¹ -lao ² -yung ³ -i ⁴	一勞永逸	once toil then everlasting rest.
i ¹ -lei ⁴	一類	the same class.
i ¹ -li ³ -lu ⁴	一里路	a distance of one li.
i ¹ -li ³ -ti ⁴	一里地	same.
i ¹ -li ⁴	一例	one rule (i ¹ lü ⁴).
i ¹ -li ⁴	一力	with the whole strength (chin ⁴ li ⁴).
i ¹ -li ⁴ -mi ³	一粒米	a grain of rice.
i ¹ -liang ³	一兩	a tael, an ounce (liang ² yin ² tzü ³).
i ¹ -liang ⁴ -ch'ê ¹	一輛車	a cart (ch'ê ¹ liang ⁴).
i ¹ -liang ⁴ -ping ¹	一亮兵	500 soldiers (ping ¹ ting ¹).
i ¹ -lien ²	一連	in close succession, together with
i ¹ -ling ³ -hsî ²	一領簷	a mat. (衣, 抱). [(chich ¹ lien ²)].
i ¹ -liu ¹ -fang ² -tzü ³	一溜房子	a row of houses.
i ¹ -liu ¹ -yen ¹ -tsou ³	一溜泗走	to hurriedly depart (ch'i ³ shên ¹).
i ¹ -liu ²	一流	the same kind (chung ³ lei ⁴).
i ¹ -liu ³ -hsien ⁴	一縑線	a skein of thread.
i ¹ -lou ³ -yu ²	一縷油	a basket of oil (t'ung ² yu ²).
i ¹ -lu ² -huo ³	一爐火	one fire (in stove) (lu ²).
i ¹ -lu ⁴ -huo ⁴	一路貨	the same quality of goods.
i ¹ -lu ⁴ -p'ing ² -an ¹	一路平安	may you have a safe journey (hsin ¹ during the whole journey. [k'u ³].
i ¹ -lu ⁴ -shang ⁴	一路上	a lock of hair (or i ¹ kên ¹).
i ¹ -lü ³ -t'ou ² -fa ³	一縷頭髮	the same law or rule, unity.
i ¹ -lü ⁴	一律	how many altogether? (i ¹ kung ⁴).
i ¹ -man ³ -to ¹ -shao ³	一滿多少	

<i>i¹-mei²-chih²</i>	一枚指	one finger (葉, 杏, 桃, 梨).
<i>i¹-mēn²-ch'in¹-shih⁴</i>	一門親事	a marriage (hun ¹ yin ¹).
<i>i¹-mēn²-t¹-hsing⁴</i>	一門一姓	of the same kindred (ch'in ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>i¹-mēn²-p'ao⁴</i>	一門砲	one cannon (i ¹ tsun ¹).
<i>i¹-mien⁴</i>	一面	on the one hand (旗, 鏈, 鏡).
<i>i¹-mien⁴-chih¹-chia¹</i>	一面之交	an acquaintance (chia ¹ ch'ing ²).
<i>i¹-mien⁴-chih¹-tz'u³</i>	一面之詞	a one-sided story.
<i>i¹-mien⁴-ku³</i>	一面鼓	one drum (lei ⁴ ku ³).
<i>i¹-mo⁴</i>	一磨	once (i ¹ hui ² , i ¹ tsao ¹ , i ¹ t'ang ³).
<i>i¹-mu²-i¹-yang⁴</i>	一模一樣	the very same (i ¹ yang ⁴).
<i>i¹-mu²-ssü⁴-yang⁴</i>	一模似樣	same.
<i>i¹-mu³-so³-shêng¹</i>	一母所生	of the same mother.
<i>i¹-mu³-t'ung²-pao¹</i>	一母同胞	same.
<i>i¹-mu⁴-liao³-jan²</i>	一目了然	he saw it at a glance.
<i>i¹-nan²-i¹-mü³</i>	一男一女	one of each sex (hsium ² tz'u ³).
<i>i¹-nan²-pan⁴-nü³</i>	一男半女	a few in a family.
<i>i¹-nan³</i>	一捕	a span (classifier) (i ¹ cha ³).
<i>i¹-nien²-ssü⁴-chi⁴</i>	一年四季	one year of four seasons (ch'un ¹
<i>i¹-nien²-tao⁴-t'ou³</i>	一年到頭	the whole year round. [ch'iu ¹].
<i>i¹-pa³</i>	一把	a handful (i ¹ wo ⁴) (刀, 箭, 鐘, 米, 火).
<i>i¹-pa³-chang³</i>	一把掌	a cuff (with the hand) (i ¹ ch'üan ² ,
<i>i¹-pa⁴-tao¹-tz'u³</i>	一把刀子	a knife (pa ⁴ tao ¹). [i ¹ chang ³].
<i>i¹-pa⁴-shan¹</i>	一把扇	one fan.
<i>i¹-pai³</i>	一百	a hundred (i ¹ wan ⁴).
<i>i¹-p'ai²-ping¹-jê¹</i>	一排兵人	one rank of soldiers (人).
<i>i¹-p'ai²-ti¹</i>	一排的	of the same sort.
<i>i¹-pan¹</i>	一般	alike, of the same sort, etc.
<i>i¹-pan¹-ta⁴</i>	一般大	of the same size.
<i>i¹-pan¹-jê¹</i>	一班人	a company of men (i ¹ huo ³ 樂).
<i>i¹-p'an²-ch'i²</i>	一盤棋	a game of chess (hsia ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>i¹-p'an²-kun³</i>	一盤滾	a roller (nien ³) (磨).
<i>i¹-p'an²-san⁴-sha¹</i>	一盤散沙	fig. a rope of sand.
<i>i¹-p'an²-ts'ai⁴</i>	一盤菜	a dish of food.
<i>i¹-pang¹-ch'u¹</i>	一帮船	a fleet of ships (人).
<i>i¹-pang³-chih¹-li⁴</i>	一膀之力	assistance, a lift (pang ¹ chu ⁴).
<i>i¹-pao¹-t'ang²</i>	一包糖	a package of sugar (鹽, 糕).
<i>i¹-pao¹-tsai⁴-nei⁴</i>	一包在內	everything included, no extras.
<i>i¹-pei¹-chiu³</i>	一杯酒	a cup of wine (chiu ³ t'an ⁴ tz'u ³ , cho ²
<i>i¹-pei¹-tz'u³</i>	一輩子	a whole life-time. [chiu ³].
<i>i¹-p'en³-hsit⁴</i>	一本戲	a day's theatrical performance (i ¹
<i>i¹-p'en³-shu¹</i>	一本書	a book, a volume. [ch'u ² hsi ⁴].
<i>i¹-pi³-chang⁴</i>	一筆賬	an account (chang ⁴ fang ²).

<i>i¹-pi³-hua⁴</i>	一筆畫	a stroke of the pen.
<i>i¹-pi³-kou¹-hsiao¹</i>	一筆勾消	all cancelled (of a debt) (chien ⁴)
<i>i¹-p'i³-ma³</i>	一匹馬	a horse (ma ³ p'i ³). [chai ⁴].
<i>i¹-p'i³-pu⁴</i>	一疋布	a piece or bale of cloth.
<i>i¹-piao¹-ping¹</i>	一標兵	a body of troops.
<i>i¹-pien¹</i>	一邊	on one side (pan ⁴ pien ²).
<i>i¹-pien⁴</i>	一遍	once (i ⁴ hui ² , mo ² , tsao ¹ , t'ang ³).
<i>i¹-pien⁴-ching¹</i>	一遍經	one recitation (of prayers).
<i>i¹-pien⁴-shu¹</i>	一遍書	one reading.
<i>i¹-p'i'en¹</i>	一偏	specially, particularly; inclined to.
<i>i¹-p'i'en⁴-wen² chang¹</i>	一篇文章	a piece of composition (chia ¹ tso ⁴).
<i>i¹-p'i'en⁴-hao³-hsin⁴</i>	一片好心	a good heart (雲, 草, 花, 地, 板).
<i>i¹-p'i'en⁴-lun⁴</i>	一片論	a dissertation.
<i>i¹-p'i'en⁴-p'o²-hsin¹</i>	一片婆心	a good heart.
<i>i¹-p'in²-ju²-hsi³</i>	一貧如洗	very poor (p'in ² fu ⁴).
<i>i¹-ping⁴</i>	一并	the whole together, all.
<i>i¹-p'o⁴-liang³-pan⁴</i>	一破兩半	torn in halves (lieh ⁴ p'o ⁴).
<i>i¹-pu⁴</i>	一步	a step (mai ⁴ i ¹ pu ⁴).
<i>i¹-pu⁴-ch'ien² ch'êng²</i>	一步前程	a step of official honor.
<i>i¹-pu⁴-fén⁴</i>	一部分	an integral part.
<i>i¹-pu⁴-i¹-pu⁴</i>	一步一步	step by step.
<i>i¹-pu⁴-shu¹</i>	一部書	a book or work; a category (or 本).
<i>i¹-pu⁴-t'ien²-ti⁴</i>	一步田地	a favorable concurrence (ch'ia ⁴)
<i>i¹-pu⁴-yün⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	一步運氣	same. [chiao ³].
<i>i¹-pu⁴-ya¹-chung⁴</i>	一不壓衆	one cannot withstand the majority.
<i>i¹-p'u¹-na⁴-hsin¹</i>	一撲納心	to give the whole mind to.
<i>i¹-p'u¹-k'ang⁴</i>	一鋪炕	a stove-bed. [chan ³ yen ³].
<i>i¹-sha⁴-shih²</i>	一霎時	in a twinkling (i ¹ huang ³ 'rh ² , i ¹
<i>i¹-shan⁴-mo⁴</i>	一扇磨	a millstone (mo ² p'an ²).
<i>i¹-shan⁴-mén²</i>	一扇門	the leaf of a door (窓格).
<i>i¹-shang⁴-shou³</i>	一上手	at first, at the outset (kai ¹ t'ou ²).
<i>i¹-shao⁴-jên²-ma³</i>	一哨人馬	a squad of soldiers.
<i>i¹-shênl-i¹-shang¹</i>	一身衣裳	a suit of clothes.
<i>i¹-shênl-ni²</i>	一身坭	covered with mud (chien ⁴ i ¹ shen ¹
<i>i¹-shênl-shih⁴-chai⁴</i>	一身是債	loaded with debt. [ni ²].
<i>i¹-shênl-chiao⁴</i>	一神教	monotheism.
<i>i¹-shêng¹</i>	一生	all one's life (shêng ¹ chien ²).
<i>i¹-shêng¹-i¹-ssü²</i>	一生一死	same.
<i>i¹-shih²</i>	一時	inadvertently; a time.
<i>i¹-shih²-chien¹</i>	一時間	in a moment.
<i>i¹-shih²-chih¹-fén⁴</i>	一時之忿	a moment's wrath (sheng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>i¹-shih²</i>	一十	a ten.

<i>i¹-shou³ch'êng²kuan³</i>	一手承管	solely responsible for (<i>tan¹ ch'êng²</i>)-
<i>i¹-shou³-shih¹</i>	一首詩	a stanza, hymn (<i>ch'ang⁴ shih¹</i>).
<i>i¹-shuang¹-hsieh²</i>	一雙鞋	a pair of shoes (手, 鞋 簠).
<i>i¹-shun⁴-chih¹-chien⁴</i>	一瞬之間	in a twinkling.
<i>i¹-shun⁴-pai³-shun⁴</i>	一順百順	very smooth, suitable.
<i>i¹-so³-fang²-tzü³</i>	一所房子	a house (屋).
<i>i¹-ssü⁴</i>	一似	the same as, resembling.
<i>i¹-ssü¹-i¹hao²</i>	一絲一毫	the smallest particle.
<i>i¹-sui⁴-mai⁴-tzü³</i>	一穗麥子	an ear of wheat (<i>i¹ li⁴ mi³</i>).
<i>i¹-ta⁴-hsieh³</i>	一大些	a great deal (<i>hsü³ to¹</i>).
<i>i¹-ta⁴-pu³</i>	一大把	a big handful.
<i>i¹-tai⁴</i>	一帶	all along, the whole row, etc.
<i>i¹-tai⁴-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	一帶地方	a neighbourhood. [(山, 滯, 堤)].
<i>i¹-tai⁴-yen¹</i>	一袋烟	a pipe of tobacco. [staging.
<i>i¹-t'ai²-hsü⁴</i>	一臺戲	a theatrical performance on one
<i>i¹-t'ai³-shih²-ho²</i>	一擔食盒	one set of trays for presents (禮).
<i>i¹-tan⁴</i>	一旦	some morning; suddenly.
<i>i¹-tan⁴-shui³</i>	一擔水	2 pails of water (<i>t'ung³</i>) (米, 柴, 魚).
<i>i¹-t'an²-chiu³</i>	一壇酒	one jar of wine.
<i>i¹-t'ang²-kuan¹</i>	一堂官	one official.
<i>i¹-t'ang²-têng¹</i>	一堂燈	a set of lanterns. [tsao ¹).
<i>i¹-t'ang³</i>	一輪	a time, a turn (or 邊) (<i>mo⁴, hui²</i> ,
<i>i¹-tao¹-chih³</i>	一刀紙	one quire of paper.
<i>i¹-tao⁴-ch'iao²</i>	一道橋	one bridge (<i>i¹ héng⁴ ch'iao²</i>).
<i>i¹-tao⁴-chieh¹</i>	一道街	a street (篷, 界, 河, 江, 文, 眉).
<i>i¹-tao⁴-fêng⁴</i>	一道縫	a crack, a rent.
<i>i¹-tao⁴-tien⁴-kuang¹</i>	一道電光	a flash of lightning.
<i>i¹-tao⁴-wén⁴</i>	一道璺	a crack in crockery (<i>lieh⁴ wen²</i>).
<i>i¹-t'ao⁴</i>	一套	one set of.
<i>i¹-t'ao⁴-hua⁴</i>	一套話	a long story (掌, 衣).
<i>i¹-t'ao⁴-shu¹</i>	一套書	volumes of books in one wrapper.
<i>i¹-ti¹-shui³</i>	一滴水	a drop of water (涙).
<i>i¹-ti³-i¹-hui²</i>	一抵一回	turn about.
<i>i¹-ti⁴-j¹-t'ien¹</i>	一遞一天	day about.
<i>i¹-t'i³</i>	一體	one body (<i>shên¹ t'i³</i>).
<i>i¹-tiao⁴-ch'ien²</i>	一吊錢	a string of cash (<i>i¹ kuan⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>i¹-tiao⁴</i>	一調	a tune.
<i>i¹-t'iao¹</i>	一挑	one load on shoulder.
<i>i¹-t'iao¹-ch'ai²</i>	一挑柴	a load of firewood.
<i>i¹-t'iao¹-tan⁴</i>	一挑蛋	a load of eggs.
<i>i¹-t'iao²-kou³</i>	一條狗	a dog (<i>i¹ chih¹ kou³</i>) (理, 蝉, 虹).
<i>i¹-t'iao²-k'u⁴-tzü³</i>	一條褲子	a pair of trowsers (as we say).

i ¹ -t'iao ² -lu ⁴	一條路	a road, a way (河, 江, 街).
i ¹ -t'iao ² -pan ³ -tēng ⁴	一條板櫈	one stool (cho ¹ i ²).
i ¹ -t'ieh ¹ -chin ¹	一帖金	10 leaves of gold.
i ¹ -t'ieh ¹ -yin ²	一帖銀	10 leaves of silver.
i ¹ -t'ieh ¹ -kao ¹ -yao ⁴	一貼膏藥	a sheet or piece of sticking plaster.
i ¹ -tien ¹ -i ¹ -tao ⁴	一顛一倒	lengthwise and crosswise (hēng ⁴ shu ⁴).
i ¹ -tien ³ -chung ¹	一點鐘	one o'clock (i ¹ hsia ⁴ chung ¹ 雨, 血, 墓).
i ¹ -tien ³ -rh ² -shui ³	一點兒水	a drop of water.
i ¹ -tien ³ -pu ⁴ -t'so ⁴	一點不錯	exactly right (chêng ⁴ tui ⁴).
i ¹ -t'ien ¹	一天	a day, one day.
i ¹ -t'ien ¹ -tao ⁴ -wan ³	一天到晚	the whole day long (chêng ³ i ¹ t'ien ¹).
i ¹ -ting ¹ -tien ³ -'rh ²	一丁點兒	little bit of a—, tiny (i ¹ hsieh ¹).
i ¹ -ting ³ -chiao ⁴	一頂轎	a sedan chair.
i ¹ -ting ³ -mao ⁴ -tzü ³	一頂帽子	a cap or hat.
i ¹ -ting ⁴	一定	positively certain (chun ³ tang ¹).
i ¹ -ting ⁴ -chih ¹ -kuei ¹	一定之規	a fixed rule.
i ¹ -ting ⁴ -yin ² -tzü ³	一錠銀子	an ingot of silver.
i ¹ -t'ing ¹ -chiu ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	一聽就去	go immediately on being called.
i ¹ -to ³ -hua ¹	一朶花	a flower (ts'ai ³ hua ¹).
i ¹ -to ³ -ch'iang ²	一朶牆	a wall (ch'i ⁴ ch'iang ²).
i ¹ -t'o ³	一庹	length of both arms extended.
i ¹ -t'ou ² -lü ²	一頭驢	a donkey (lo ²).
i ¹ -ts'an ¹ -fan ⁴	一餐飯	one meal (粥).
i ¹ -tsao ¹	一遭	a turn, a time (i ¹ hui ² , i ¹ mo ⁴ , i ¹ t'ang ³).
i ¹ -tsao ³ -i ¹ -wan ³	一早一晚	either in the morning or the evening.
i ¹ -tsao ³ -tsou ³	一早走	to start off early (ch'i ³ shén ¹).
i ¹ -tsê ²	一則	in the first place (i ¹ lai ²).
i ¹ -ts'êng ²	一層	story by story, step by step (i ¹ pu ⁴).
i ¹ -ts'êng ² -yüan ⁴	一層院	a courtyard (i ¹ ch'uán ⁴ yüan ⁴).
i ¹ -tso ⁴ -ch'êng ²	一座城	one city.
i ¹ -tso ⁴ -fang ²	一座房	one house.
i ¹ -tso ⁴ -miao ⁴	一座廟	a temple (ssü ⁴ yüan ⁴).
i ¹ -tso ⁴ -t'a ³	一座塔	a pagoda.
i ¹ -ts'o ⁴ -êrh ⁴ -wu ⁴	一錯二悞	wrongly.
i ¹ -ts'ung ²	一叢	a tuft. [mu ² ni ²].
i ¹ -tsun ¹ -fo ²	一尊佛	an image of Buddha (shih ⁴ chia ¹).
i ¹ -tsun ¹ -p'ao ⁴	一尊砲	a cannon (i ¹ chia ⁴ , 神, 像).
i ¹ -tsun ¹ -p'ing ²	一尊瓶	a large vase.
i ¹ -tsun ¹ -p'u ² -sa ¹	一尊菩薩	one idol (ou ³ hsiang ⁴).
i ¹ -tsung ¹	一宗	one class or tribe; a lot, a deal.
i ¹ -tsung ³	一總	all, the whole of.
i ¹ -tu ¹ -lu ¹	一嚕嚕	a bunch, e.g., of fruit (p'u ² t'ao ²).

i ¹ -tu ³ -ch'iang ²	一堵牆	one wall.
i ¹ -tu ⁴ -tzü ³ -ch'i ⁴	一肚子氣	a fit of anger (fēn ⁴ nu ⁴).
i ¹ -tuan ¹ -shih ⁴	一端事	an affair (i ¹ chien ⁴ , 理, 經).
i ¹ -t'uan ² -ho ² -ch'i ⁴	一團和氣	uniformly agreeable.
i ¹ -t'uan ² -huo ³	一團火	a bit or ball of fire (線, 紙).
i ¹ -tui ¹	一堆	along with (also tsui).
i ¹ -tui ¹ -t'u ³	一堆土	a heap of dirt (灰, 柴).
i ¹ -tui ⁴	一對	a pair (shuang ¹).
i ¹ -tui ⁴ -yen ⁴	一對雁	a brace of wild geese.
i ¹ -tun ⁴ -fan ⁴	一頓飯	a meal (a beating) (棍, 鞭, 打).
i ¹ -tung ¹	一冬	a winter; a year (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).
i ¹ -t'ung ¹ -ku ³	一通鼓	one roll of the drum (lei ⁴ ku ³).
i ¹ -t'ung ²	一同	together with.
i ¹ -t'ung ³	一統	the whole, all (lung ³ tsung ³).
i ¹ -t'ung ³ -pei ¹	一統碑	a stone tablet (fēn ² mu ⁴).
i ¹ -t'ung ³ -yü ²	一桶油	one cask of oil.
i ¹ -tzü ³ -hsien ⁴	一子線	a skein of thread.
i ¹ -tzü ⁴	一次	once (tsao ¹ , i ¹ picn ⁴).
i ¹ -wan ² -yao ⁴	一丸藥	a pill.
i ¹ -wan ³ -fan ⁴	一碗飯	a bowl of rice.
i ¹ -wan ⁴	一萬	a myriad, ten thousand.
i ¹ -wei ³ -yü ²	一尾魚	a fish (i ¹ t'iao ² yü ²).
i ¹ -wei ⁴ -k'o ⁴	一位客	a guest, a visitor (p'ei ² k'o ⁴ , 神).
i ¹ -wei ⁴ -ti ¹	一味的	simply, one single purpose, always.
i ¹ -wei ⁴ -yao ⁴	一味藥	one ingredient (drugs) (p'ei ⁴ yao ⁴).
i ¹ -wén ² -ch'ien ²	一文錢	a cash (fēn ¹ wén ² ch'ien ²).
i ¹ -wo ¹ -chi ¹	一窩鷄	one brood of chickens (猪, 狗, 鳥).
i ¹ -wo ⁴	一握	a handful (i ¹ pa ³).
i ¹ -wu ² -k'o ³ -ch'ü ³	一無可取	nothing good in him.
i ¹ -wu ² -so ³ -tê ²	一無所得	nothing to get.
i ¹ -wu ³ -i ¹ -shih ²	一五一十	the whole state of the case (i ¹ pantheism N. [ch'ieh ⁴]).
i ¹ -wu ⁴ -hsiao ²	一物學	the same, like.
i ¹ -yang ⁴	一樣	one apron (wei ² ch'ün ²).
i ¹ -yao ¹ -ch'un ²	一腰裙	one night, the whole night.
i ¹ -yeh ⁴	一夜	one page of a book.
i ¹ -yeh ⁴ -shu ¹	一頁書	it's a long story.
i ¹ -yen ² -nan ² -chin ⁴	一言難盡	fixed by a word.
i ¹ -yen ² -wei ² -ting ⁴	一言爲定	a well (chüeh ² ching ³). [board].
i ¹ -yen ³ -ching ³	一眼井	complete in every line (on sign-
i ¹ -ying ¹ -chü ¹ -ch'üan ²	一應俱全	an official (kuan ¹) (wēi ³ yüan ²).
i ¹ -yüan ²	一員	one general.
i ¹ -yüan ² -chiang ⁴	一員將	

<i>i¹-yüan²-kuan¹</i>	一員官	one official.
<i>i¹-yüan²</i>	一元	a dollar (<i>i¹ k'uai⁴ yang³ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>i¹-yüan⁴-chih⁴</i>	一院制	legislation by one house N.
<i>i¹-yüeh⁴</i>	一月	a month.
<i>i¹-yüeh⁴-i¹-yüan²</i>	一月一圓	one month of the moon. [<i>ts'ai²</i>].
<i>i¹ 670b</i>	西 医	to heal, to cure, a doctor (<i>yao⁴</i>
<i>i¹-chia¹</i>	醫家	medical practitioners (<i>tai⁴ fu¹</i>).
<i>i¹-chih⁴</i>	醫治	to heal, to cure (<i>t'iao² chih⁴</i>).
<i>i¹-chih⁴-ping⁴</i>	醫治病	to cure sickness (<i>ch'üan² yü⁴</i>).
<i>i¹-chih⁴-pu⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	醫治不效	treatment is not successful.
<i>i¹-chin¹</i>	醫金	doctor's fees (<i>ma³ ch'ien², hsieh⁴ i¹</i>).
<i>i¹-fa²</i>	醫法	the art of healing (<i>k'an⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>i¹-hsiao²</i>	醫學	study of medicine, medical science.
<i>i¹-hsiao²-hsiao⁴</i>	醫學校	a medical school.
<i>i¹-hsiao²-shih⁴</i>	醫學士	M. D.
<i>i¹-k'o¹</i>	醫科	medical course.
<i>i¹-mén²</i>	醫門	the medical profession.
<i>i¹-ping⁴-yüan⁴</i>	醫病院	a hospital (<i>yang³ ping⁴ yüan⁴</i>).
<i>i¹-p'o²-tzü³</i>	醫婆子	female quacks who cure by charms,
<i>i¹-pu⁴-lai²</i>	醫不來	incurable (<i>chih⁴</i>). [etc.]
<i>i¹-shéng¹</i>	醫生	a doctor (<i>tai⁴ fu¹, k'ai¹ fang¹ tzü³</i>).
<i>i¹-shih¹</i>	醫師	same (<i>lang² chung¹</i>).
<i>i¹-shih⁴</i>	醫事	the business of healing.
<i>i¹-shih⁴</i>	醫士	a doctor of medicine (<i>k'an⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>i¹-tao⁴</i>	醫道	the system of medicines (<i>yao⁴ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>i¹-tê²-lai²</i>	醫得來	able to cure.
<i>i¹-t'iao²</i>	醫調	to heal, to cure (<i>ch'üan² yü⁴</i>).
<i>i¹ 671b</i>	衣 采	clothes, a cover. Rad. 145 read <i>i⁴</i> =
<i>i¹-chia⁴</i>	衣架	a clothes rack or horse. [to dress.
<i>i¹-chin¹</i>	衣襟	clothing (<i>ch'uan¹ i¹, ts'ai² fêng²</i>).
<i>i¹-ch'in²-kuan¹-kuo³</i>	衣衾棺廓	expensive shroud and coffin.
<i>i¹-ching⁴</i>	衣鏡	a dressing-room mirror (<i>ch'uan¹ i¹</i>
<i>i¹-ch'u²</i>	衣廚	a clothes-press. [ching ⁴).
<i>i¹-fu²</i>	衣服	clothes (<i>i¹ shang¹</i>).
<i>i¹-fu²-kang⁴</i>	衣服櫃	a clothes box.
<i>i¹-hsiang¹</i>	衣箱	a clothes-chest.
<i>i¹-hsien⁴</i>	衣線	thread (<i>ch'êng² i¹</i>).
<i>i¹-kuan¹</i>	衣冠	full dressed.
<i>i¹-kuan¹-ch'i²-ch'u³</i>	衣冠齊楚	properly dressed (<i>fêng² i² shang¹</i>).
<i>i¹-kuan¹-ch'in²-shou⁴</i>	衣冠禽獸	a beast in clothes, a brutish man.
<i>i¹-kuan¹-chung¹-jen²</i>	衣冠中人	a well dressed, or respectable person.
<i>i¹-kuei⁴</i>	衣櫃	a ward-robe.

<i>i¹-mao⁴</i>	衣帽	full dressed, clothing. [(yao ⁴ fan ⁴ t'i ¹ .)
<i>i¹-pu⁴-chē¹-t'i³</i>	衣不遮體	clothes insufficient to cover body
<i>i¹-p'u⁴</i>	衣舖	a clothier's shop (ku ¹ i ¹ p'u ⁴).
<i>i¹-shan¹</i>	衣衫	a single coat, clothing (shan ¹).
<i>i¹-shang¹</i>	衣裳	clothes (k'o ³ t'i ³).
<i>i¹-shih²</i>	衣食	food and clothes, a livelihood. [su ⁴].
<i>i¹-shih²-chu⁴</i>	衣食住	necessities of life (yang ³ shêng ¹ yao ⁴)
<i>i¹ 672b</i>	人 依 ^{552c271a}	to trust to; according to (see 倚, i ³).-
<i>i¹-cho²</i>	依着	relying on ; leaning against.
<i>i¹-chiu⁴</i>	依舊	as before ; formerly (ts'ung ² chien ²).
<i>i¹-hsü⁴</i>	依序	according to rank or seniority (hsü ⁴).
<i>i¹-i³</i>	依倚	to depend upon (i ³ k'ao ⁴). [ch'ih ³].
<i>i¹-i³-pu⁴-shê³</i>	依依不捨	to cling to (lien ⁴ lien ⁴ pu ⁴ shê ⁴).
<i>i¹-jan²</i>	依然	as before, as of old (i ¹ chiu ⁴).
<i>i¹-jén²-tso⁴-huo²</i>	依人作活	to depend on others, livelihood (chi ⁴).
<i>i¹-lai⁴</i>	依賴	to depend on. [shêng ¹].
<i>i¹-li³-érh²-hsing²</i>	依禮而行	to act according to right (yüeh ⁴ li ³).
<i>i¹-lü⁴</i>	依律	according to law (lü ⁴ fa ³). [etc.-]
<i>i¹-lüan⁴</i>	依戀	fondly attached to home, friends,
<i>i¹-pu⁴-i¹</i>	依不依	will you permit it or not?
<i>i¹-shih²</i>	依實	polite for "to eat heartily" (ch'ih ¹).
<i>i¹-sui²</i>	依隨	to follow, to acquiesce. [pao ³].
<i>i¹-tao⁴</i>	依道	according to reason (ho ² li ³).
<i>i¹-ts'ung²</i>	依從	to comply; to obey (fu ² ts'ung ²).
<i>i¹-yün³</i>	依允	to comply, to allow (ying ¹ yün ³).
<i>i¹ 663a</i>	人 伊 ^{545a271b}	he, she, it, they, that S.
<i>i¹-li²</i>	伊犁	I-li, province of Chinese Turkestan.
<i>i¹-nien²</i>	伊年	that year. [W. I. 215.]
<i>i¹-têng³</i>	伊等	they, them, those (t'a ¹ mén ¹).
<i>i¹ 673b</i>	手 才 摧 ^{553b1097a}	to fold the hands and bow; to yield
<i>i¹-jang⁴</i>	揖讓	to yield (jang ⁴). [(tso ⁴ i ¹)-
<i>i¹-kung³</i>	揖拱	to fold the hands and bow.
<i>i¹ 671b</i>	羽 翳 ^{551c271c}	a film or skin over the eye; to cover.
<i>i¹-mao²</i>	翳毛	the eyelashes (yen ³ chieh ¹ mao ²).
<i>i¹ 673b</i>	衣 肴 肴 ^{553b284a}	descendants (miao ² i ¹).
<i>i¹ 663b</i>	乙 乙 ^{545b1096b}	second of the Ten Stems*; "So and
<i>I² 678c</i>	辶 遺 ^{558a277c}	[So." Rad 5.
<i>i²-ai⁴</i>	遺愛	to leave, a will, to lose.
<i>i²-ch'i⁴</i>	遺棄	bequeathed affection (tz'u ² ai ⁴).
<i>i²-ching¹</i>	遺精	to abandon, to give up. [ching ¹].
involuntary emission of semen (hua ²).		

*See Note 90.

<i>i²-ch'ou⁴-wan⁴-nien²</i>	遺臭萬年	execrated for ever.
<i>i²-chu³</i>	遺囑	dying commands.
<i>i²-ch'u'an²</i>	遺傳	tradition, heredity.
<i>i²-ch'üeh⁴-pu⁴-shao³</i>	遺卻不少	many omissions (ch'üeh ¹ tien ⁴).
<i>i²-hsia⁴</i>	遺下	to bequeath (ch'ing ² chia ¹ ch'an ³).
<i>i²-hsia¹-hou⁴-huan⁴</i>	遺下後患	to bequeath trouble (huan ⁴ nan ⁴).
<i>i²-hsün⁴</i>	遺訓	dying instructions (lin ² wei ²).
<i>i²-i²</i>	遺遺	tortuous, winding.
<i>i²-lei⁴</i>	遺類	posternity (hou ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>i²-liu²-chih⁴-chin¹</i>	遺留至今	handed down to the present.
<i>i²-lou⁴</i>	遺漏	to leave out (la ⁴ liao ³).
<i>i²-ming⁴</i>	遺命	dying command, a will (chu ³ shu ¹).
<i>i²-niao⁴</i>	遺尿	involuntary discharge of urine
<i>i²-nien⁴</i>	遺念	a keepsake (chi ⁴ nien ⁴). [(niao ⁴).
<i>i²-shih¹</i>	遺失	to lose, to mislay (shih ¹ lo ⁴).
<i>i²-shu¹</i>	遺書	a will (see above). [(shênn ¹ t'i ³).
<i>i²-t'i³</i>	遺體	the body bequeathed by parents
<i>i²-wang⁴</i>	遺忘	forgotten; to neglect (wang ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>i²-yen²</i>	遺言	dying commands (ch'ui ² wei ²).
<i>i²-yü²</i>	遺餘	superfluity (ch'o ⁴ ch'o ⁴ yü ³ yü ²).
<i>i² 674c</i>	女 嫪	a wife or mother's sisters, an aunt.
<i>i²-érh²</i>	姨兒	maternal aunt (unmarried).
<i>i²-fu¹</i>	姨夫	a wife's sister's husband.
<i>i²-ma¹-chieh³-mei⁴</i>	姨媽姊妹	mother's sisters, aunt (po ² mu ³).
<i>i²-mu³</i>	姨母	same (mu ⁴ ch'in ¹).
<i>i²-niang³</i>	姨娘	same.
<i>i²-p'o²</i>	姨婆	a husband's mother's sisters.
<i>i²-tzü³</i>	姨子	a wife's sisters.
<i>i² 676a</i>	未 遷	to remove, to change, send.
<i>i²-ch'ien¹</i>	移遷	to remove (no ² i ²). [(pan ¹ chia ¹).
<i>i²-chü¹</i>	移居	to remove one's place of residence
<i>i²-hsí³</i>	移徙	to remove. [stick (fig.).
<i>i²-hua¹-chieh¹-mu⁴</i>	移花接木	to remove a flower and receive a
<i>i²-min²-k'ēn³-huang¹</i>	移民墾荒	colonization N. (chin ² min ² ti ⁴).
<i>i²-ping⁴</i>	移病	to communicate an infection.
<i>i²-shu¹</i>	移書	to transmit a letter (chi ⁴ hsin ⁴).
<i>i²-tzü¹</i>	移咨	to send a despatch to an equal.
<i>i²-wén²</i>	移文	same (wén ² shu ¹).
<i>i² 687a</i>	人 儀	a rite, a rule, a pattern; correct (li ³).
<i>i²-ch'i⁴</i>	儀器	apparatus e.g., scientific.
<i>i²-chieh²</i>	* 儀節	master of ceremonies (li ³ shêng ¹).

<i>i²-chu⁴</i>	儀注	rules to govern meetings of officials.
<i>i²-jung²</i>	儀容	correct manners, deportment (li ³)
<i>i²-li³</i>	儀禮	rites, observances (li ³ i ²). [mao ⁴].
<i>i²-mén²</i>	儀門	one of the yamén doors.
<i>i²-shih⁴</i>	儀式	ceremony, ritual.
<i>i²-wén²</i>	儀文	external deportment, ceremony.
<i>i²-piao³-fei¹-fān²</i>	儀表非凡	uncommonly fine looking.
<i>i² 686b</i>	皿 益 ^{564a} 1092a	to increase, to benefit S. (cr. sun ³).
<i>i²-chia¹</i>	益加	to increase (chia ¹ tséng ¹). [tion.
<i>i²-chih⁴-hui⁴</i>	益智會	old name of Educational Associa-
<i>i²-chin⁴</i>	益進	to advance (chang ³ chin ⁴).
<i>i²-ch'u²</i>	益處	benefit, advantage (hao ³ ch'u ⁴ , li ⁴
<i>i²-fa¹</i>	益發	all the more (yüeh ⁴ fa ¹). [i ⁴].
<i>i²-shēn²</i>	益甚	in a very high degree (tao ⁴ chi ²
<i>i²-to¹</i>	益多	abundant; more and more. [ch'u ⁴].
<i>i² 677a</i>	疋 疑 ^{556b} 275a	to doubt, to guess, to suspect (ts'ai ¹
<i>i²-an⁴</i>	疑案	a disputed case (pan ⁴ an ⁴). [i ²].
<i>i²-hsin¹</i>	疑心	to doubt, to suspect.
<i>i²-hsin¹-fēng¹</i>	疑心瘋	hypochondria (ch'ou ² ping ⁴).
<i>i²-hu²</i>	疑狐	to doubt, to suspect (k'ao ⁴ pu ⁴ chu ⁴
<i>i²-huo²</i>	疑惑	same. [érh ⁴ hu ¹ hu ¹].
<i>i²-ping⁴</i>	疑病	disease of doubt, suspicious (érh ⁴
<i>i² 675b</i>	心 怡 ^{555a} 275c	pleasure, joy, harmonious (lê ⁴).
<i>i²-ho²</i>	怡和	cordiality (ho ² mu ⁴).
<i>i²-ho²-yang²-hang²</i>	怡和洋行	Jardine, Matheson & Co. (= E-Wo).
<i>i²-sé⁴</i>	怡色	a pleasing countenance (yüeh ⁴ sé ⁴).
<i>i²-yüeh⁴</i>	怡悅	delighted (hsí ³ yüeh ⁴).
<i>i² 675c</i>	貝 賦 ^{555b} 275b	to leave or be left to, to bequeath.
<i>i²-i²</i>	貽遺	to give, to transfer, to hand down.
<i>i² 692c</i>	走 逸 ^{569a} 1097b	ease, excess; to lose.
<i>i²-ch'iū²</i>	逸囚	to liberate prisoners (shih ⁴ fang ⁴).
<i>i²-min²</i>	逸民	retired and unemployed people;
<i>i² 666a</i>	山 宜 ^{547c} 273a	fit, right, ought. [lazy persons.
<i>i²-jan²</i>	宜然	same (ho ² i ²). [rank O.
<i>i²-jēn²</i>	宜人	title of wives of officers of the 5th
<i>i² 674a</i>	大 夷 ^{554a} 276c	distant, barbarian, foreigner.
<i>i²-jēn²</i>	夷人	a foreigner, a barbarian (fan ¹ pang ¹ .
<i>i²-ti²</i>	夷狄	same (yan ² jén ²).
<i>i² 666c</i>	言 誼 ^{548a} 281a	virtue, goodness (tē ² hsing ²).
<i>i²-yu³</i>	誼友	a disinterested friend (p'êng ² yu ³).
<i>i²(tzū) 675a</i> 肉 月 臀	胰 ^{554c} 276a	caul, soap (fei ² tsao ⁴).
<i>i²-chih¹</i>	胰脂	same.

i ² 679c	貝	貽	558c274c
i ² -fēng ¹		貽封	
i ² 692c	人	佾	569a1097c
i ² -shēng ¹		佾生	
i ² 680a	走	迤	559a274c
i ² 692b	人	佚	568c1097b
i ² 693a	言	詣	569b284b

to transfer rank to one's father or same. [ancestors.]
a row of dancers in Chou dynasty.
a B.A. in merit, though not admitted.
the side, to extend towards.
peaceful, ease, retirement (an¹).
to go to, to arrive at, to, at.

i ³ 682c	人	目	以	561a278a
i ³ -chi ²		以	及	
i ³ -ch'i ¹		以	期	
i ³ -ch'iang ³ -ya ⁴ -jo ⁴		以	強	壓弱
i ³ -ch'ien ²		以	前	
i ³ -chih ² -pao ⁴ -yüan ⁴		以	直	報怨
i ³ -chih ⁴		以	致	
i ³ -chih ⁴ -ju ² -tz'u ³		以	致	如此
i ³ -ch'ing ¹ -ch'ien ⁴ -		以	清	欠款
i ³ -hou ⁴	[k'uān ³	以	後	
i ³ -hsien ¹		以	先	
i ³ -hsin ⁴ hsiang ¹ chiao ¹		以	信	相交
i ³ -i ⁴ -wei ² -li ⁴		以	義	爲利
i ³ -nei ⁴		以	內	
i ² -shan ⁴ -shêng ⁴ -o ⁴		以	善	勝惡
i ³ -shang ⁴		以	上	
i ³ -shih ⁴		以	勢	
i ³ -tao ¹		以	刀	
i ³ -tao ¹ -sha ¹ -jēn ²		以	刀	殺人
i ³ -tao ⁴ -hua ⁴ -jēn ²		以	道	化人
i ³ -tē ² -pao ⁴ -yüan ⁴		以	德	報怨
i ³ -ting ⁴ -tz'u ³ -an ⁴		以	定	此案
i ³ -t'o ¹		以	脫	
i ³ -wai ⁴		以	外	
i ³ -wei ²		以	爲	
i ³ -wei ² -pu ⁴ -ts'o ⁴		以	爲	不錯
i ³ yen ² hsiang ¹ ch'uān ⁴	已	以	言	相勸
i ³ 684a		已	562a278c	
i ³ -ch'êng ²		已	成	
i ³ -ching ¹		已	經	
i ³ -ching ¹ -wan ² -liao ³		已	經	完了
i ³ -chiu ³		已	久	
i ³ -kuo ⁴ -liao ³		已	過了	
i ³ -man ³		已	滿	

to use ; because of (so³ i³) M. 424.
together with, and also.
in order that.
to use strength to oppress the weak.
before, in front of (ch'ien² mien⁴).
to reward hatred with justice (Con-
and cause, so that, etc. [fucius]).
and so brought things to this pass.
in order to clear off debts (ch'ien²
after, behind (kuo⁴ hou⁴). [chai⁴].
before, previous (i³ch'ien²). [ch'ing²].
to be sincere in friendship (chiao¹
to regard righteousness as profit (i³
inside of, within (tsai⁴ nei²). [i²].
to overcome evil with good.
above, on the top (tsai⁴ shang⁴).
by power or influence (chang⁴ shih⁴).
with a knife (chieh⁴).
to kill a person with a knife.
to civilize by doctrine (chiao⁴hua⁴).
to return good for evil (Lao tzü).
to order to close this case (law)
ether (wei¹ ch'i⁴). N. [(pan⁴ an⁴).
to except ; beyond.
in order that ; to esteem as.
regard as correct.
to mutually exhort (ch'uān⁴ mien³).
finished, ended, done, past, already.
already completed.
already. M. 17, 461. (tsao³ i³).
already finished (wan² pi⁴).
for a long time (ch'ang² chiu³).
already past (kuo⁴ ch'ü⁴).
already full, already expired.

<i>i³-pi⁴</i>	已畢	finished (wan ² pi ⁴).
<i>i³-shēn²</i>	已甚	very excessive (kuo ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>i³-ting⁴</i>	已定	already decided (ting ⁴ kuei ¹).
<i>i³-tso⁴</i>	已做	already done (ch'êng ²).
<i>i³-wan²</i>	已完	concluded (at end of article).
<i>i³-wang³</i>	已往	already past.
<i>i³ 677b</i>	手 才 摯 ^{556c} 280a	to decide. See <i>ni³</i> (chüeh ² tuan ⁴).
<i>i³-i⁴</i>	擬議	to propose for deliberation, submit
<i>i³-ting⁴</i>	擬定	to form a judgment. [to Emperor.
<i>i³-tu⁴</i>	擬度	to estimate (tu ⁴ liang ⁴ , chén ¹ cho ²).
<i>i³-tsui⁴</i>	擬罪	to sentence (ting ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>i³ 666c</i>	人 倚 ^{548a} 279a	to lean against, to depend upon same. [(k'ao ⁴).
<i>i³-chang⁴</i>	倚仗	lean on a staff. [weak.
<i>i³-chang⁴</i>	倚杖	to rely on strength to oppress the
<i>i³-ch'iang³-ya⁴-jo⁴</i>	倚強壓弱	a low table on a divan (k'ang ⁴ cho ²).
<i>i³-cho¹</i>	倚桌	to depend on (yang ³ lai ⁴).
<i>i³-i¹</i>	倚依	same (hsin ⁴ k'ao ⁴). [shih ⁴ li ⁴].
<i>i³-k'ao⁴</i>	倚靠	relying on official influence (chang ⁴
<i>i³-kuan¹-chang⁴ shih⁴</i>	倚官仗勢	to depend upon, to lean against.
<i>i³-lai⁴</i>	倚賴	parasitic nature (nu ² li ⁴ hsing ⁴).
<i>i³-lai⁴ hsing⁴</i>	倚賴性	leaning on a balustrade.
<i>i³-lan²-kan¹</i>	倚欄杆	to lean against a door.
<i>i³-mén³</i>	倚門	to lean against; to draw near.
<i>i³-p'ang²</i>	倚傍	to depend on power or influence.
<i>i³-shih⁴</i>	倚勢	same (kou ³ chang ⁴ jên ² shih ⁴).
<i>i³-shih⁴-li⁴</i>	倚勢力	to depend upon.
<i>i³-shih⁴</i>	倚恃	in my estimation (chiü ⁴ tz'u ³ k'an ⁴
<i>i³-wo³-k'an⁴-lai³</i>	依我看來	the ant (ma ³ i ³). [lai ³).
<i>i³ 681c</i>	虫 蟻 ^{560b} 279c	an ant-hill.
<i>i³-ch'iū¹</i>	蟻丘	the ant (k'un ¹ ch'ung ²).
<i>i³-ch'ung²</i>	蟻蟲	a ball or colony of ants.
<i>i³-hsing²-hsiang¹</i>	蟻行鄉	an ant-hill.
<i>i³-wo¹</i>	蟻窩	an ant (chi ¹ tsan ³).
<i>i³-yang³</i>	蟻殃	a chair (-張, i ¹ chang ¹).
<i>i³ (tz'u) 667a</i>	木 椅 ^{548b} 279b	the back of a chair (k'ao ⁴ i ³).
<i>i³-k'ao⁴-tz'u³</i>	椅子子	a piece of a red cloth hung over a
<i>i³-p'i¹</i>	椅披	same (ch'uán ¹ i ³). [chair.
<i>i³-ta¹</i>	椅塔	a chair cushion (tso ⁴ ju ⁴).
<i>i³-tien⁴-tz'u³</i>	椅墊子	rung of chair.
<i>i³-tz'u³-tang⁴</i>	椅子檣	the tail, the end. See <i>wei³</i> .
<i>i³ (tz'u) 1568a</i>	戶 尾 ^{1243b} 1051a	same (ma ³ i ³).
<i>i³-pa¹</i>	尾巴	

i³ 685a

矢 矢

563a279a

i⁴ 680a

羊 叉

559a280b

i²-chēn⁴

義賑

i²-chēn⁴-hui¹

義賑會

i²-ch'i⁴

義氣

i²-chieh²

義節

i²-ching³

義井

i²-chuang¹

義莊

i²-chung³

義塚

i²-chung⁴-ju²-shan¹

義重如山

i²-érh³

義兒

i²-fu¹

義夫

i²-fu⁴

義父

i²-fu⁴

義婦

i²-ho²

義和

i²-ho²-ch'üan²

義和拳

i²-hsia²

義俠

i²-hsüeh²

義學

i²-i²

義意

i²-jēn²

義人

i²-kang⁴

義杠

i²-li³

義理

i²-nu³

義女

i²-ping¹

義兵

i²-shih⁴

義士

i²-tē²

義德

i²-ti²

義地

i²-tien²

義田

i²-ts'ang¹

義倉

i²-tu⁴

義渡

i²-tzū³

義子

i²-wai⁴-chih¹-ts'ai²

義外之財

i²-wu⁴

義務

i²-wu⁴-chih²-yüan²

義務職員

i²-wu⁴-hui⁴-yüan²

義務會員

i² 682a

言

議

560b280c

i²-an⁴

議案

i²-chang³

議長

i²-chēng⁴-chü²

議政局

i²-chēng⁴-wang²

議政王

i² ch'u¹chang¹ch'êng⁴

議出章程

final particle; affirmation.

good, right, patriotic, free. [chēn⁴). government relief to the poor (fang⁴ famine relief society. [ch'i⁴). heroism, patriotism, chivalry (hao² right rule of conduct, etiquette a public well. [(li³ chieh²). free dead-house. [(fēn²). a public graveyard, a potter's field his rectitude is as firm as amountain. an adopted son (kuo⁴ chi⁴). a man of high principles (lieh⁴ shih⁴. an adopted father (kan¹ tieh¹). a virtuous wife (ch'i¹ tzǔ³). friendly, harmonious (ho² mu⁴). the Boxers, 1900. [hsüng²). chivalrous, disinterested (ying¹ a free or public school (kung¹ the meaning, good-hearted. [hsüeh². a righteous man (shan⁴ jēn²). a funeral association (pin⁴ tsang⁴). proper, correct (chēng⁴). [t'ou²). adopted daughter, a slave-girl (ya¹ volunteer troops (hsiang¹ yung³). an eminent scholar or soldier. righteous, good (liang² shan⁴). a public cemetery (fēn² mu⁴). land tilled for benefit of poor (p'in² a public granary (ao²). [han⁴ a public free ferry (pai³ tu⁴). an adopted son (kuo⁴ chi⁴). unrighteous wealth (pu⁴ i⁴ chih¹ts'ai². duty, service, esp. honorary N. unsalaried officers N. active member. N. to discuss, to consult. a motion, a bill N. president of Senate N. (French) Chamber of Deputies. a Prince Regent (shé⁴ chēng⁴). regulations the result of discussion.

<i>i⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	議處	consult and decide on penalty (the confirm by vote, decide N .[Boards]).
<i>i⁴-chüeh²</i>	議決	peace conference N.
<i>i⁴-ho²-hui⁴</i>	議和會	local council N. [bestowed.]
<i>i⁴-hui⁴</i>	議會	consider what honors should be
<i>i⁴-hsü⁴</i>	議恤	to debate, to discuss (shang ¹ i ⁴).
<i>i⁴-lun⁴</i>	議論	many different views (fēn ¹ fēn ¹ i ⁴)
<i>i⁴-lun⁴-fēn¹-fēn¹</i>	紛紛	cannot be discussed. [lun ⁴].
<i>i⁴-lun⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	議論不到	to agree on (ting ⁴ kuei ¹).
<i>i⁴-ming²</i>	議明	local council N.
<i>i⁴-shih⁴-hui⁴</i>	議事會	docket N.
<i>i⁴-shih⁴-jih⁴-ch'ēng²</i>	議事日程	senate-house, a senate, a ministry.
<i>i⁴-shih⁴-t'ing¹</i>	議事廳	a written agreement (ho ² t'ung ²).
<i>i⁴-tan¹</i>	議單	to deliberate and determine (chēn ¹
<i>i⁴-ting⁴</i>	議定	to choose, to select. [cho ²].
<i>i⁴-tsē²</i>	議擇	to deliberate and report to the
<i>i⁴-tsou⁴</i>	議奏	a motion, a bill N. [Throne-.
<i>i⁴-tuan¹</i>	議端	motion passed N. (t'ung ¹ kuo ⁴).
<i>i⁴-tuan¹-ch'ēng²</i>	議端成	motion not passed N.
<i>i⁴-tuan¹-pu⁴-ch'ēng²</i>	議端不成	motion lost N.
<i>i⁴-tuan¹-tso⁴-fei⁴</i>	議端作廢	member of Parliament N.
<i>i⁴-yüan²</i>	議員	Parliament (kuo ² hui ⁴).
<i>i⁴-yüan²</i>	議院	thought, meaning, purpose, motive.
<i>i² 668a</i>	心 慾	an idea, an opinion (chu ³ chien ⁴).
<i>i⁴-chien⁴</i>	意見	opinions differing (fēn ¹ fēn ¹ i ¹ lun ⁴).
<i>i⁴-chien⁴-pu⁴-ho²</i>	意見不合	the will, volition.
<i>i⁴-chih⁴</i>	意志	in the mind's eye to think (ssū ¹ hsiang ³).
<i>i⁴-hsiang³</i>	意中	intention, end in view (mu ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>i⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	意向	to conceive mentally(hsiang ³ hsiang ⁴
<i>i⁴-hui⁴</i>	意會	meaning, signification.
<i>i⁴-i⁴</i>	意義	paraphrase.
<i>i⁴-i⁴</i>	意譯	irresolute (érh ⁴ érh ⁴ hu ¹ hu ¹).
<i>i⁴-i⁴-ssü¹-ssü¹</i>	意意思思	cannot be conjectured (ts'ai ¹ hsiang ³).
<i>i⁴-liao²-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	意料不到	ardour, zeal, enthusiasm (jé ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>i⁴-ma³</i>	意馬	satisfied (ch'ung ¹ chi ¹).
<i>i⁴-man³-hsin¹-tsu²</i>	意滿心足	discernment.
<i>i⁴-shih⁴</i>	意識	thoughts, intentions, meaning.
<i>i⁴-ssü¹</i>	意思	exhibition of thoughts, ideas.
<i>i⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	意態	on purpose, wishes.
<i>i⁴-ts'un²</i>	意存	beyond what one thought of.
<i>i⁴-wai⁴</i>	意外	unthought of idea (hsiang ³ pu ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>i⁴-wai⁴-chih¹-hsiang³</i>	意外之想	a wish (ch'ing ² yüan ⁴ , yüan ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>i⁴-yüan⁴</i>	意願	

<i>i²-669c</i>	心 	憶 550a 1093a	to think, to remember.
<i>i²-chi⁴</i>		憶記	to recollect (<i>chi⁴ nien⁴</i>).
<i>i²-hsı²</i>		憶昔	to remember old times (<i>ku³ shih²</i>).
<i>i²-huai²</i>		憶懷	to bear in mind (<i>ssü¹ nien⁴</i>).
<i>i²-nien⁴</i>		憶念	same.
<i>i²-ssü¹</i>		憶思	same (<i>chi⁴ tê²</i>).
<i>i²-689a</i>	田	異 566a 281c	different from, strange, heterodox.
<i>i²-ch'ang²</i>		異常	strange, unusual (<i>fei¹ ch'ang²</i>).
<i>i²-chao⁴</i>		異兆	a strange omen (<i>yü⁴ chao⁴</i>). [<i>chi¹</i>].
<i>i²-chi⁴-ch'i²-shih⁴</i>		異蹟奇事	miracles and strange events (<i>shén²</i>).
<i>i²-ch'i²</i>		異奇	to be surprised at; strange (<i>ch'a⁴i⁴</i>).
<i>i²-chia⁴</i>		異教	heathenism, heresy.
<i>i²-chung³</i>		異種	an alien race.
<i>i²-hsiang¹</i>		異鄉	a village (<i>ts'un¹ chuang¹</i>).
<i>i²-hsiang¹-p'u²-pi³</i>		異香撲鼻	a peculiar incense strikes the nose.
<i>i²-hsiang⁴</i>		異象	a vision (<i>mēng⁴ hsiang³</i>).
<i>i²-hsin¹</i>		異心	estranged minds.
<i>i²-hsing⁴</i>		異姓	a different surname (<i>t'ung² hsing⁴</i>).
<i>i²-hsing⁴-t'ung²-chü¹</i>		異姓同居	of different surname, though living
<i>i²-jén²</i>		異人	stranger (<i>huan⁴ shu⁴</i>). [together.
<i>i²-néng²</i>		異能	uncommon abilities.
<i>i²-pang¹</i>		異邦	a foreign country (<i>fan¹ pang¹, wai¹</i>
<i>i²-tien²</i>		異點	point of difference. [<i>kuo²</i>].
<i>i²-ts'ao³-ch'i²-hua¹</i>		異草奇花	rare plants and flowers (<i>hua¹ ts'ao³</i>).
<i>i²-tuan¹</i>		異端	depraved, heresy (<i>hsieh² tao⁴</i>).
<i>i²-tzü⁴-t'ung²-i⁴</i>		異字同義	synonym (<i>tai⁴ tzü²</i>).
<i>i²-wei²</i>		異違	to oppose (<i>k'ang⁴ chü⁴</i>).
<i>i²-yang⁴</i>		異樣	of a different sort (<i>hsüan² shu¹</i>).
<i>i²-yen²-i⁴-fu⁴</i>		異言異服	strange language and strange clothes.
<i>i²-yü⁴</i>		異域	another place; a foreign country.
<i>i²-690b</i>  卯 卅 藝 藝		藝 567b 283b	skill, trade, art, science.
<i>i²-ching¹</i>		藝精	ability, clever, scientific.
<i>i²-néng²</i>		藝能	talent, ability, skill (<i>ts'ai² fēn⁴</i>).
<i>i²-pu⁴-ya¹-shén¹</i>		藝不壓身	equal to the task.
<i>i²-shu⁴</i>		藝術	arts. [yeh ⁴].
<i>i²-yeh⁴</i>		藝業	trade, profession (<i>shou³ i⁴, shih⁴</i>).
<i>i²-691a</i>	彑	役 567c 1095b	to send on service (<i>ya² i⁴</i>).
<i>i²-ch'ai¹</i>		役差	to send on gov. service (<i>ch'ai¹ i⁴</i>).
<i>i²-fu¹</i>		役夫	inferior employés (<i>pan¹ tzü³</i>).
<i>i²-jén²</i>		役人	same.
<i>i²-shih²</i>		役使	to send on messages (<i>ch'ai¹ shih²</i>).

<i>i⁴-692a</i>	手	才	抑	568c1093a
<i>i⁴-chih⁴</i>			抑制	to oppress ; either, or.
<i>i⁴-huo⁴</i>			抑或	to repress, curb.
<i>i⁴-huo⁴-ju²-ts¹ü³</i>			抑或如此	or, whether, perhaps, if.
<i>i⁴-lē⁴</i>			抑勒	or perhaps thus (huo ⁴ chê ³).
<i>i⁴-sun³</i>			抑損	to control, to restrain (t'an ² ya ¹).
<i>i⁴-673c</i>		亦	亦	553c1903b
<i>i⁴-hao³</i>			亦好	to injure, to oppress, to repress(hai ⁴).
<i>i⁴-jan²</i>			亦然	also, moreover, likewise, besides
<i>i⁴-k'ō³-i³</i>			亦可矣	also good (yeh ³ hao ³). [(yeh ³)
<i>i⁴-shuo¹</i>			亦說	also, moreover, besides (érh ² ch'ieh ³).
<i>i⁴-689b</i>	譯		譯	565a1904b
<i>i⁴-chiang³</i>			譯講	also do, also right (yeh ³ hsing ²).
<i>i⁴-i⁴</i>			譯義	likewise said.
<i>i⁴-kuan¹</i>			譯官	
<i>i⁴-lun⁴</i>			譯論	to translate ; to interpret (fan ¹ i ⁴).
<i>i⁴-shu¹</i>			譯書	to translate, to explain the meaning.
<i>i⁴-yin¹</i>			譯音	to translate the meaning.
<i>i⁴-687b</i>	馬		驛	565a1094b
<i>i⁴-chan⁴</i>			驛站	an official interpreter (fan ¹ i ⁴ kuan ⁴).
<i>i⁴-kuan³</i>			驛館	translation (fan ¹ i ⁴).
<i>i⁴-ma³</i>			驛馬	translate books.
<i>i⁴-693b</i>	肄		肄	to translate the sound (shêng ¹ yin ¹).
<i>i⁴-hsí²</i>			肄習	government couriers.
<i>i⁴-lao²</i>			肄勞	post station (yu ² chêng ⁴ chü ²).
<i>i⁴-yeh⁴</i>			肄業	a post-house.
<i>i⁴-yeh⁴-shêng¹</i>			肄業生	post-horses.
<i>i⁴-687c</i>	日	易	易	565a281b
<i>i⁴-ching¹</i>			易經	practised in, versed in.
<i>i⁴-fu²</i>			易服	to render familiar (hsí ² kuan ⁴).
<i>i⁴-hsin⁴</i>			易信	to labour (lao ² k'u ³).
<i>i⁴-687a</i>	未	繹	繹	564c1094b
<i>i⁴-ch'iung³</i>			繹窮	to study a profession (shih ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>i⁴-674a</i>	大	奕	奕	553c1093b
<i>i⁴-ch'i²</i>			奕棋	undergraduates (pi ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>i⁴-689c</i>	羽		翼	alteration. to exchange, easy S.
<i>i⁴-chang³</i>			翼長	Book of Changes. W. I. 627.
<i>i⁴-ch'ih⁴</i>			翼翅	to change the national costume.
<i>i⁴-691b</i>	殳		毅	easy of belief, credulous (érh ³ to ³
<i>i⁴-jan²</i>			毅然	the utmost ; unceasingly. [juan ³].
<i>i⁴-li⁴</i>			毅力	to exhaust (ch'iung ² chin ⁴).

<i>i⁴</i> 669b	人	億	550a	1093c	100,000; an indefinite number (chao ⁴)
<i>i⁴-chao⁴</i>		億兆			100,000,000,000; the million, the
<i>i⁴-wan⁴-wan⁴</i>		億萬萬			numberless (wu ² shu ⁴). [people.
<i>i⁴</i> 691b	广	疫	568a	1095c	an epidemic, plague.
<i>i⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		疫氣			a pestilential vapour.
<i>i⁴-ping⁴</i>		疫病			an epidemic (wēn ¹ i ⁴).
<i>i⁴</i> 665b	弋	弋	547a	1094c	an arrow, a dart; to shoot. Rad.
<i>i⁴-ch'ü³</i>		弋取			to take hold of. [56.
<i>i⁴-huo⁴</i>		弋獲			to lay hold of at once.
<i>i⁴</i> 685c	邑	邑	563b	1096a	a town, a city. Rad. 163.
<i>i⁴-hsien⁴</i>		邑縣			a district city (hsien ⁴).
<i>i⁴-jēn³</i>		邑人			citizens. [(kuan ¹).
<i>i⁴-tsai³</i>		邑宰			a ruler of a city, a magistrate
<i>i⁴</i> 686c	系	縊	564b	284b	to strangle, to hang one's self.
<i>i⁴-ssü³</i>		縊死			same (shang ³ tiao ⁴).
<i>i⁴</i> 688c	羽	羿			S.
<i>i⁴</i> 686c	溢				to overflow.
<i>i⁴</i> 669c	肉	臆			the breast, feelings.
<i>i⁴-lun⁴</i>		臆論			theory (li ³ lun ⁴).
<i>i⁴-shuo¹</i>		臆說			hypothesis (chia ³ shuo ¹).

JAN² 694c	火	然	570a	285a	thus, so, however. [shih ⁴).
<i>jan²-érh²</i>		然	而		but, nevertheless. M. 257 (tan ⁴
<i>jan²-fou³</i>		然	否		whether so or not; uncertain.
<i>jan²-hou⁴</i>		然	後		then, afterwards (i ³ hou ⁴).
<i>jan²-tsé²</i>		然	則		consequently, just the same.
<i>jan²-yeh³</i>		然	也		it is so (wei ⁴ pi ² jan ²). [tēng ¹).
<i>jan²</i>	火	燃	570b	285b	to light, to burn, to kindle (tien ³
<i>jan²-huo³</i>		燃	火		to light a fire (shêng ¹ huo ³).
<i>jan²-mei²-chih¹-chi²</i>		燃	眉之急		in utmost need (fig.).
<i>jan²-shao¹</i>		燃	燒		to burn.
<i>jan²-tēng¹-fo²</i>		燃	燈佛		one of the Buddhas (mi ² lê ¹ fo ²).
<i>jan²</i>	彙	鬚	570c	285b	the beard, the hair of the face.
<i>jan²-hsü¹</i>		鬚	鬚		beard and moustache (hu ² hsü ¹).
<i>jan²-wêng¹</i>		鬚	翁		an old man (lao ³ jēn ² chia ¹).

JAN³ 695a	木	染	570c	286b	to dye, to stain, to infect (chan ¹
<i>jan³-ch'én²</i>		染	塵		worldly (hung ² ch'én ²). [jan ³).
<i>jan³-fang¹</i>		染	坊		a dye-shop. [(chia ³ ch'ün ²).
<i>jan³-huang²-ch'üan²</i>		染	黃泉		“dyed in the yellow spring,” dead
<i>jan³-huang²-sha¹</i>		染	黃沙		same (huang ² ch'üan ²).
<i>jan³-chih³</i>		染	指		fig. finger in the pie.

<i>jan³-chih³-tsê²-fei²</i>	染指揮肥	same.
<i>jan³-hung²</i>	染紅	dye red.
<i>jan³-i¹-jan³</i>	染一染	to give a thing a dye (yen ² sê ⁴).
<i>jan³-i¹-shang¹</i>	染衣裳	to dyeclothes; soiled or dyed clothes.
<i>jan³-ping⁴</i>	染病	to affect with disease (chan ¹ jan ³),
<i>jan³-pu⁴</i>	染布	to dye clothes.
<i>jan³-pu⁴-chiang⁴</i>	染布匠	a dyer.
<i>jan³-tien⁴</i>	染店	dye-shop.
<i>jan³-wu¹</i>	染汚	to pollute (wu ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>jan³ 694c</i>	冉	weak S.

JANG³ 696a	手 才	攘 571c290a
<i>jang³-ch'ang²</i>	攘場	to reject, to steal. [k'ang ¹].
<i>jang³-ch'u²</i>	攘除	to winnow the chaff from the grain
<i>jang³-lin²-chih¹-chi¹</i>	攘鄰之鷄	to reject (yen ³ ch'i ⁴). [chü ¹].
<i>jang³-pei⁴</i>	攘臂	to steal a neighbour's fowls (lin ²
<i>jang³-yang²</i>	攘羊	to eject a person by force (chu ²
<i>jang³ 695c</i>	口 嘴	to steal sheep (t'ou ¹). [ch'u ¹].
<i>jang³-jang³</i>	嚷嚷	wrangling, noise of many voices.
<i>jang³-nao⁴</i>	嚷鬧	same (hsüan ¹ hua ²).
<i>jang³ (tzu) 696b</i>	瓜 瓢	to quarrel, to wrangle (ch'ao ¹ nao ⁴).
<i>jang³ 695c</i>	土 壤	the edible part of a melon (jên ²

JANG⁴ 696c	旨	讓 572c291c
<i>jang⁴-chiu³</i>	讓酒	to give way, to yield (t'ui ⁴ jang ⁴).
<i>jang⁴-cho²-yu³-yü²</i>	讓着有餘	to invite to drink wine. [want.
<i>jang⁴-i¹-pu⁴</i>	讓一步	by yielding you get more than you
<i>jang⁴-jên²</i>	讓人	stand aside! (chieh ⁴ kuang ¹).
<i>jang⁴-k'o⁴</i>	讓客	to politely invite a person; to excuse.
<i>jang⁴-lu⁴</i>	讓路	to invite a guest (ch'ing ³ k'o ⁴).
<i>jang⁴-t'a¹-chin⁴-lai²</i>	讓他進來	to give place in passing (kuo ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>jang⁴-to¹-shao³</i>	讓多少	beg him to come in. [k'ou ⁴].
<i>jang⁴ tsai⁴ shang⁴ tso⁴</i>	讓在上坐	what discount will you allow? (chê ²
<i>jang⁴-tso⁴</i>	讓坐	invite to the seat of honor (shou ³ wei ⁴).
<i>jang⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	讓菜	to press a person to be seated (ch'ing ³
<i>jang⁴-tsou³</i>	讓走	to press guest to eat. [tso ⁴].
<i>jang⁴-wei⁴</i>	讓位	to request him to go.
<i>jang⁴-wo³-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	讓我過去	to yield a place or seat (t'ui ⁴ wei ⁴).

JAO² 698a	食	饒 573a292a
<i>jao²-kuo⁴-shu⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	饒過數次	overplus ; to spare (k'uan ¹ jao ²).
<i>jao²-lia³-t'a¹</i>	饒了他	forgiven several times (pai ² jao ²).

forgive him (shê⁴ mien³).

jao ² -lia ³ -wo ³ -pa ⁴	饒了我罷	forgive me! (k'uan ¹ tai ⁴).
jao ² -ming ⁴	饒命	to spare life (hsí ² shén ¹).
jao ² -ni ² -ché ⁴ -tz'u ²	饒你這次	let you off this time.
jao ² -shu ⁴	饒恕	to forgive (ch'iu ² jao ² , shé ⁴ mien ³).
jao ² -t'a ¹ -i ¹ -tun ⁴	饒他一頓	to accept a meal from him (i ¹ tun ⁴ fan ⁴).
jao ² -t'ou ²	饒頭	overplus, supplementary (yü ² shéng ⁴).

JAO ³ 698a	手 才	擾 573b292c
jao ³ -hai ⁴	擾害	to give trouble; confusion (sao ¹ jao ³).
jao ³ -hai ⁴ -li ² -min ²	擾害黎民	to disturb, to throw into confusion.
jao ³ -lüan ⁴	擾亂	to disturb the people (yao ² tung ⁴).
jao ³ -lüan ⁴ -chih ⁴ -an ¹	擾亂治安	to stir up confusion or disorder

JAO ⁴ 697c	走 之	遠 573a292c
jao ⁴ -cho ² -tsou ³	遠着走	to go about or around, to wind.
jao ⁴ -k'ou ³ -ling ⁴	遠口令	to go round (ch'ao ¹ cho ² chin ⁴ tsou ³).
jao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	遠不過去	rigmaroles, catch talk, jingles.
jao ⁴ -wan ¹ -'rh ²	遠彎兒	cannot be evaded by detour.
jao ⁴ -yüan ³	遠遠	to go round a corner (kuai ³ wan ¹).
- jao ⁴ 697b	糸	a long way round (lu ⁴ yüan ³).
jao ⁴ -chu ⁴	繞住	to wind silk (same as 遠).
jao ⁴ -i ¹ -tz'u ²	繞一次	to stop by tying.

JÉ ³ 707c	心	惹 581b293a
jé ³ -ch'i ⁴	惹氣	to stimulate, to induce (chi ¹ li ⁴).
jé ³ -cho ²	惹着	to excite anger (shéng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
jé ³ -ch'ou ² -jēn ²	惹仇人	hiccuping; aggravating.
jé ³ -ch'u ² -shih ⁴ -fei ¹	惹出是非	to make enemies (chieh ² yüan ¹).
jé ³ -ch'u ¹ -shih ⁴	惹出事(來)	made a scandal.
jé ³ -ch'u ¹ shih ⁴ -lai ²	惹出事來	to provoke something unpleasant.
jé ³ -hsien ²	惹嫌	same. [(t'ao ³ jēn ² hsien ²).
jé ³ -huo ³ -shao ¹ -shén ¹	惹火燒身	to provoke dislike or suspicion
jé ³ -huo ⁴	惹禍	to stir up fire and burn one's self.
jé ³ -huo ⁴ -chao ¹ -tsai ¹	惹禍招災	to bring calamities on one's self
jé ³ -jēn ² -hsiao ⁴	惹人笑	same. [(tzū ⁴ tso ⁴ yeh ⁴).
jé ³ -luan ⁴ -érh ²	惹亂兒	to cause people to laugh.
jé ³ -jēn ² -ma ⁴	惹人罵	to get one's self into trouble.
jé ³ -nao ³	惹惱	provoke people to revile.
jé ³ -nu ⁴	惹怒	to provoke to anger (ch'o ⁴ nu ⁴).
jé ³ -nu ⁴ -ch'i ³	惹不起	same (cliao ¹ jé ³).
jé ³ -pu ⁴ -tē ²	惹不得	cannot afford to irritate.
jé ³ -shih ⁴ -fei ¹	惹是非	better not provoke him.

		forgive me! (k'uan ¹ tai ⁴).
		to spare life (hsí ² shén ¹).
		let you off this time.
		to forgive (ch'iu ² jao ² , shé ⁴ mien ³).
		to accept a meal from him (i ¹ tun ⁴ fan ⁴).
		overplus, supplementary (yü ² shéng ⁴).

		to give trouble; confusion (sao ¹ jao ³).
		to disturb, to throw into confusion.
		to disturb the people (yao ² tung ⁴).
		to stir up confusion or disorder
		to disturb the peace. [(chiao ³ hun ⁴).

		to go about or around, to wind.
		to go round (ch'ao ¹ cho ² chin ⁴ tsou ³).
		rigmaroles, catch talk, jingles.
		cannot be evaded by detour.
		to go round a corner (kuai ³ wan ¹).
		a long way round (lu ⁴ yüan ³).
		to wind silk (same as 遠).
		to stop by tying.
		to go round once.

		to stimulate, to induce (chi ¹ li ⁴).
		to excite anger (shéng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
		hiccuping; aggravating.
		to make enemies (chieh ² yüan ¹).
		made a scandal.
		to provoke something unpleasant.
		same. [(t'ao ³ jēn ² hsien ²).
		to provoke dislike or suspicion
		to stir up fire and burn one's self.
		to bring calamities on one's self
		same. [(tzū ⁴ tso ⁴ yeh ⁴).
		to cause people to laugh.
		to get one's self into trouble.
		provoke people to revile.
		to provoke to anger (ch'o ⁴ nu ⁴).
		same (cliao ¹ jé ³).
		cannot afford to irritate.
		better not provoke him.
		to stir up mischief (tiao ² so ¹).

<i>jē³-t'ā¹-pu⁴-ch'ī³</i>	惹他不起
<i>jē³-yen⁴</i>	惹厭
JĒN² 708b	火 热
<i>jē⁴-ch'ang²</i>	熱腸
<i>jē⁴-ch'ang²ch'ang²ti¹</i>	熱腸腸的
<i>jē⁴-ch'ē¹</i>	熱車
<i>jē⁴-ch'ēng²</i>	熱誠
<i>jē⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	熱氣
<i>jē⁴-ch'i⁴-lu²</i>	熱氣爐
<i>jē⁴-ch'i⁴-t'ēng²t'ēng²</i>	熱氣騰騰
<i>jē⁴-chiu³</i>	熱酒
<i>jē⁴-chüeh²</i>	熱決
<i>jē⁴-ho²</i>	熱河
<i>jē⁴-hsin¹</i>	熱心
<i>jē⁴-hsüeh⁴</i>	熱血
<i>jē⁴-hsüeh⁴-p'ai⁴</i>	熱血派
<i>jē⁴-hu¹-hu¹-ti¹</i>	熱呼呼的
<i>jē⁴-hun³-shēn¹-han⁴</i>	熱渾身汗
<i>jē⁴-nao⁴</i>	熱鬧
<i>jē⁴-ping⁴</i>	熱病
<i>jē⁴-sha¹-jēn²</i>	熱殺人
<i>jē⁴-shui³</i>	熱水
<i>jē⁴-ssü³-jēn²</i>	熱死人
<i>jē⁴-tai⁴</i>	熱帶
<i>jē⁴-t'ēng²-t'ēng²-ti¹</i>	熱騰騰的
<i>jē⁴-t'ien¹</i>	熱天
<i>jē⁴-tu⁴</i>	熱度

dare not provoke him (kan¹ fan¹).
to provoke dislike.

warm, ardent (wēn ¹ , nuan ³).
affectionate (ch'in ¹ jē ⁴ , tz'u ² ai ⁴).
quite eager, yearning (ai ⁴ mu ⁴).
a smart cart (chiao ⁴ ch'e ¹).
zealous, ardent zeal.
steam, hot vapour (chêng ¹).
hot-air furnace (ti ⁴ lu ²).
hot air ascends (t'ēng ² k'ung ¹).
hot wine (shao ¹ chiu ³).
immediate execution of criminal.
Jehol, an Imperial Summer Palace.
affectionate; zealous (ai ⁴ kuo ² je ⁴).
enthusiastic.
enthusiasts.
quite warm, comfortable (nuan ³).
heated till in a big sweat (ch'u ¹ han ⁴).
noise, bustle, clamour (hsüan ¹ hua ²).
fever (shao ¹ ping ⁴).
unbearably hot (tsao ⁴ jē ⁴).
hot water.
unbearably hot.
torrid zone, tropics.
steaming hot (mēn ⁴ jē ⁴ , chêng ¹ jē ⁴).
hot weather (fu ² t'ien ¹).
temperature (han ² shu ³ piao ³).

JĒN² 702b	人 人	人 人	577a 386a
<i>jēn²-chia¹</i>		人家	
<i>jēn²-ch'iang²-ma³-</i>		人强	馬壯
<i>jēn²-chien¹</i> [chuang ⁴	人間		
<i>jēn²-ch'ing²</i>		人情	
<i>jēn²-ch'üan²</i>		人權	
<i>jēn²-ch'ün²</i>		人羣	
<i>jēn²-chung¹</i>		人中	
<i>jēn²-chung¹-huang²</i>		人中黃	
<i>jēn²-chung¹-pai²</i>		人中白	
<i>jēn²-chung³</i>		人種	
<i>jēn²-chung³-p'ien¹</i>		人種偏見	
<i>jēn²-fan⁴</i>	[chien ⁴	人犯	

human beings, a man. M.125. Rad.9-
human beings, families, the people.
troops in excellent condition (also mankind (fan ² chien ¹)). [fig.]
the human feelings ; kindness ; a rights of man. [present-society (shé ⁴ hui ⁴).
the raphis, middle of upper lip.
a kind of medicine (excrement).
medicine (urine) (niao ⁴).
human race, a race.
race prejudice N.
a criminal (ch'in ² fan ⁴).

jēn ² -fan ⁴ -tsū ³	人販子	a dealer in children.
jēn ² -ho ²	人和	popular; a favourite.
jēn ² -hsiang ⁴	人像	a likeness (chao ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
jēn ² -hsin ¹ -pu ⁴ -tsū ³	人心不足	man's heart is never satisfied (t'an ³ side walk. [hsin ¹].
jēn ² -hsing ² pien ⁴ tao ⁴	人行便道	a bear (hsing ¹ jēn ²).
jēn ² -hsiu ¹	人熊	all men, everybody (ta ⁴ chia ¹).
jēn ² -jēn ²	人人	all have (chieh ¹ shih ⁴).
jēn ² -jēn ² -tu ¹ -yu ³	人人都有	personality, talent; manhood.
jēn ² -ko ²	人格	a visitor, a guest (k'o ⁴ lü ³).
jēn ² -k'o ⁴	人客	persons, human beings.
jēn ² -k'ou ³	人口	troops utterly worn out (also fig.).
jēn ² -k'un ⁴ -ma ³ -fa ²	人困馬乏	the old dote on their offspring.
jēn ² -lao ³ -hsil ¹ -tsū ³	人老惜子	mankind (chung ⁴ shêng ¹).
jēn ² -lei ⁴	人類	human strength or ability (li ⁴ liang ⁴ - jinricksha (tung ¹ yang ² ch'ê ¹).
jēn ² -li ⁴	人力	the five relations of mankind (wu ³).
jēn ² -li ⁴ -ch'ê ¹	人力車	man and horse, troops generally.
jēn ² -lün ²	人倫	over-population. [mao ⁴].
jēn ² -ma ³	人馬	the human countenance (hsiang ⁴ -
jēn ² -man ³ -wei ² huan ⁴	人滿爲患	a human life, a case of life and death.
jēn ² -mao ⁴	人貌	a man's life is in the care of Heaven.
jēn ² -ming ⁴ [t'i'en ¹	人命	when poor, resolution fails (a pro-
jēn ² -ming ⁴ -kuan ¹ -	人命關天	a person's conduct or manner. [verb].
jēn ² -p'in ² -chih ⁴ tuan ²	人貧志短	conduct upright (tuan ¹ , chêng ⁴).
jēn ² -p'in ³	人品	a man's body (shên ¹ t'i ³).
jēn ² -p'in ³ tuan ¹ fang ¹	人品端方	ginseng (medicine).
jēn ² -shêñ ¹	人身	man's spirit (ling ² hun ²). [hsing ⁴].
jēn ² -shêñ ¹	人參	a person's place, name or family
jēn ² -shêñ ²	人神	life-insurance. N.
jēn ² -shih ⁴	人氏	the principles of human conduct.
jēn ² -shou ⁴ pao ³ hsien ⁴	人壽保險	humanitarianism.
jēn ² -tao ⁴	人道	a man (i ¹ ko ⁴ jēn ²). [t'i'en ¹ hsia ⁴].
jēn ² -tao ⁴ -chu ³ -i ⁴	人道主義	when all the world was at rest (p'u ³ -
jēn ² -ting ¹	人丁	numbers count e.g., in a fight.
jēn ² -ting ⁴ -shih ² -hou ⁴	人定時候	per capita.
jēn ² -to ¹ -shih ⁴ -chung ⁴	人多勢衆	ability, talent (ts'ai ² fèn ⁴).
jēn ² -t'ou ² -ku ³	人頭股	thief and his booty both gone (tsang ¹ -
jēn ² -ts'ai ²	人才	artificial.
jēn ² -ts'ai ² -liang ³ -	人財兩空	a son of man; Christ. [jēn ² wang ²].
jēn ² -tsao ⁴ [k'ung ¹	人造	utter ruin of a family (chia ¹ p'o ⁴ -
jēn ² -tzü ³	人子	artificial (t'i'en ¹ jan ² ti ¹).
jēn ² -wang ² chia ¹ pai ⁴	人亡家敗	
jēn ² -wei ² -ti ¹	人爲的	

jén ² -wu ⁴	人物
jén ² -ya ² -tzü ³	人牙子
jén ² -yen ¹ -ch'ou ² -mi ⁴	人烟稠密
jén ² -yüan ²	人員
jén ² -704a	人仁
jén ² -ai ⁴	仁愛
jén ² -che ² -shou ⁴	仁者壽
jén ² -che ² -wu ² -ti ²	仁者無敵
jén ² -chêng ⁴	仁政
jén ² -chün ¹	仁君
jén ² -êñ ¹	仁恩
jén ² -rh ²	仁兒
jén ² -fu ⁴	仁父
jén ² -hsien ⁴	仁憲
jén ² -hsin ¹	仁心
jén ² -hsing ¹ -ti ⁴	仁兄弟
jén ² -hui ⁴	仁惠
jén ² -i ⁴	仁義
jén ² -i ⁴ -chih ¹ -pang ¹	仁義之邦
jén ² -i ⁴ -li ³ -chih ⁴ -hsin ⁴	仁義禮智信
jén ² -i ⁴ -liang ³ ch'üan ²	仁義兩全
jén ² -i ⁴ -lien ² -ch'ih ³	仁義廉恥
jén ² -min ²	仁民
jén ² -tê ²	仁德
jén ² -tzü ³	仁子
jén ² -tz'ü ²	仁慈
jén ² -tz'ü ² -kuang ² -ta ²	仁慈廣大
jén ² -wén ²	仁聞
jén ² -yen ³	仁研
jén ² -700b	士壬

JÉN ³ 699b	心罰	忍	574c287c
jén ³ -chi ¹		忍飢	
jén ³ -ch'i ⁴ t'un ¹ shêng ¹		忍氣吞聲	
jén ³ -cho ² -pa ⁴		忍着罷	
jén ³ -hsin ¹		忍心	
jén ³ -hsin ¹ -hai ⁴ -li ³		忍心害理	
jén ³ -hsing ⁴		忍性	
jén ³ -jén ³ -pa ⁴		忍忍罷	
jén ³ -ju ³ -pao ⁴ -ch'ou ²		忍辱報仇	
jén ³ -li ⁴		忍力	
jén ³ -nai ⁴		忍耐	

men and all other created things,
a slave dealer (nu³ts'ai²). [mankind.
dense population.

official (kuan¹ yüan²).
humanity (po² ai⁴, tz'ü² pei¹).
same.

the benevolent man lives long.
the benevolent have no enemies.
humane government (nio⁴ min²).
a humane prince (ming² chün¹).
loving grace (êñ¹ tien³).
a seed, a kernel (chung³, tzü³).
an adopted father (i⁴ fu⁴).
a just official; the authorities.
a benevolent heart (tz'ü² pei¹).
kind friend (mêng² hsiung¹ ti⁴).
benevolence, charity (shih¹ shé³).
benevolence and justice (kung¹ i⁴).
a kind and just country.
the cardinal virtues (wu³ ch'ang²).
love and justice both preserved.
charity, justice and modesty.
benevolence to the people (ai⁴ min²).
benevolence, charity. [ju² tzü³).
a seed, a kernel (jang³ tzü³).
benevolence, kindness (shih¹ shé³).
great kindness.
famous for benevolence (lê⁴ shan⁴).
arsenic (p'i¹ shuang¹, hsin⁴ shih²).
9th of the 10 天干, great, artful.
[jén³].

to bear patiently, to endure (jung²)
to bear hunger (ai² o⁴, o⁴ ssü³).
to smother one's anger (lei² t'ing²)
be patient! [chih¹ nu⁴).
to give way to feelings, hard-hearted.
to steel one's heart, and destroy
a patient disposition. [reason.
be patient! (hêng⁴ jén³).
to endure insult in order to future
patience. [revenge (冤).
to endure, patient (nai⁴ fan²).

jēn ³ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	忍不住
jēn ³ -pu ⁴ -hsia ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	忍不下去
jēn ³ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	忍不過去
jēn ³ -pu ⁴ -tē ²	忍不得
jēn ³ -shou ⁴	忍受
jēn ³ -shou ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	忍受不住
jēn ³ -wei ² -kao ¹	忍爲高

unable to endure (nan² jēn³).
same.
cannot be put up with (pu⁴ nai⁴ fan²).
unable to endure (nai⁴ pu⁴ chu⁴).
to endure (nai⁴).
cannot endure.
patience is a virtue (ho² wei² kuei⁴).

JÊN ⁴ 701a	人	任	575c	289c
jēn ⁴ -ch'i ¹		任期		
jēn ⁴ -ch'i ⁴ -kan ³ -wei ²		任氣敢爲		
jēn ⁴ -chung ⁴		任重		
jēn ⁴ -hsing ⁴		任性		
jēn ⁴ -hsing ⁴ -jēn ³ -wei ²		任性忍爲		
jēn ⁴ -i ⁴		任意		
jēn ⁴ -i ⁴ -so ³ -wei ²		任意所爲		
jēn ⁴ -k'ou ³ -hu ² -shuo ¹		任口胡說		
jēn ⁴ -mo ¹		任麼		
jēn ⁴ -man ³ -t'ing ¹ -		任滿聽陞		
jēn ⁴ -mien ³ [shêng ¹		任免		
jēn ⁴ -ming ⁴		任命		
jēn ⁴ -ming ⁴ -yu ² -t'ien ¹		任命由天		
jēn ⁴ -ni ³		任你		
jēn ⁴ -p'ing ²		任憑		
jēn ⁴ -p'ing ² -ni ³ -pa ²		任憑你罷		
jēn ⁴ -p'ing ² -t'a ¹ -shuo ¹		任憑他說		
jēn ⁴ -shang ⁴		任上		
jēn ⁴ -shêñ ² -ma ¹		任甚麼		
jēn ⁴ -shui ¹		任誰		
jēn ⁴ -t'ing ¹		任聽		
jēn ⁴ -ts'ung ²		任從		
jēn ⁴ -ts'ung ² -ni ³		任從你		
jēn ⁴ -tzü ⁴ -i ⁴		任自意		
jēn ⁴ -yung ⁴		任用		
jēn ⁴ 700a	言	認	575a	289a
jēn ⁴ -chêñ ¹		認真		
jēn ⁴ -chêñ ¹ -pan ⁴ -li ³		認真辦理		
jēn ⁴ -chêñ ¹ -pao ³ -hu ⁴		認真保護		
jēn ⁴ -chêñ ¹ -ti ¹ -pan ⁴		認真的辦		
jēn ⁴ -chien ⁴		認見		
jēn ⁴ -ch'in ¹		認親		
jēn ⁴ -chun ³ -liao ²		認準了		

a trust, a post, to bear. M. 218 S.
term of office.
very brave.
an important trust (tsê² jēn⁴).
determined, resolute; selfish.
to act in arbitrary manner.
to indulge one's self (k'o⁴ chi³).
same (wu² so³ pu⁴ wei²).
to talk bosh (hu² shuo¹ pa⁴ tao⁴).
in this way (chê⁴ mo¹).
when the term expires, wait pro-
remove bad officials. [motion.
to appoint by decree (hou⁴ pu³).
fate depends on Heaven (t'ien¹
as you please (sui² ni³). [ming⁴).
at liberty to; to allow.
suit yourself (sui² pien⁴).
let him talk! (yu² t'a¹).
one's post (tsai⁴, hsieh⁴ jēn⁴).
anything, no matter what. M. 218.
no matter who (pu⁴ chü¹).
to allow.
at liberty to; trusting in.
do as you please (sui² ni³).
to indulge one's self, selfish (ssü¹
use it as you like. [hsin¹).
to recognise, to confess.
with diligence, to acknowledge.
to act according to facts (chia¹chin³.
give effective protection.
to take energetic action (ch'u¹ li⁴).
to recognize (jēn⁴ tê²).
to be sanguine, to be certain. [shih⁴).
to recognise with certainty (jēn⁴

<i>jēn⁴-fa²</i>	認罰	to admit that one deserves a fine.
<i>jēn⁴-k'o³</i>	認可	to authorise, to approve.
<i>jēn⁴-ming²</i>	認明	clearly recognise. [pao ³) O.
<i>jēn⁴-pao³</i>	認保	a grad. security for candidate (lin ³)
<i>jēn⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	認票	to acknowledge the bill or note.
<i>jēn⁴-pu⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	認不清	cannot make out for certain (chun ³).
<i>jēn⁴-pu⁴-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	認不出來	cannot make him out (shu ² shih ⁴).
<i>jēn⁴-pu⁴-ch'üan²</i>	認不全	do not recognize <i>all</i> the characters.
<i>jēn⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	認不是	to acknowledge one's fault.
<i>jēn⁴-shêng¹</i>	認生	to recognise one to be a stranger.
<i>jēn⁴-shih⁴</i>	認識	to know, cognition.
<i>jēn⁴-ta³</i>	認打	to admit you deserve a beating
<i>jēn⁴-tê²</i>	認得	to know, recognise. [(ai ² ta ³)
<i>jēn⁴-tê²-tzü⁴</i>	認得字	to know characters (shih ⁴ tzü ⁴).
<i>jēn⁴-ting⁴</i>	認定	make up one's mind (ting ⁴ chu ³ i ⁴).
<i>jēn⁴-ts'o⁴</i>	認錯	to apologize (p'ei ² li ³).
<i>jēn⁴-tsui⁴</i>	認罪	to confess one's guilt (hsieh ⁴ kuo ⁴).
<i>jēn⁴-tzü⁴</i>	認字	to recognise characters.
— <i>jēn⁴ 698c</i>	刀 刃	the edge of a knife (i ¹ pa ¹ tao ¹).
<i>jēn⁴-rh²</i>	刃兒	the edge of a knife (tao ¹ jēn ⁴).
<i>jēn⁴-fêng¹-k'uai⁴</i>	刃鋒快	sharp point and edge.
<i>jēn⁴ 699a</i>	糸 線	to thread, as a needle (hsien ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>jēn⁴-chêñ¹</i>	綴針	to thread a needle (ch'uán ¹ chêñ ¹).
<i>jēn⁴ (shêñ) 704c</i>	禾 稔	corn ears, ripe grain.
<i>jēn⁴-ku³</i>	穉穀	grain in ear, ripe grain; good crops.
<i>jēn⁴ 68b</i>	木 莘	the mulberry fruit (sang ¹ shu ⁴).
 JÊNG ¹ 705b 手 才		[Also shêñ ² , chêñ ¹]
<i>jêng¹</i>	擲	to throw, to throw away (p'ao ¹ p'ieh ¹ ,
<i>jêng¹-ch'i⁴</i>	擲棄	same. See chih ⁴ . [t'ou ²].
<i>jêng¹-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	擲出去	to throw away, to abandon (yen ⁴
<i>jêng¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	擲去	thrown out. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>jêng¹-hai²-tzü³</i>	擲孩子	same. [hai ²].
<i>jêng¹-hsia⁴</i>	擲下	to lose a baby by death (ying ¹
<i>jêng¹-k'ai¹</i>	擲開	to throw down, leave behind.
<i>jêng¹-liao³-t'a¹</i>	擲了他	throw away.
<i>jêng¹-shai³-tzü³</i>	擲骰子	throw it away! (tiu ¹ ch'i ⁴ , pu ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>jêng¹-shang¹</i>	擲傷	to throw dice (tu ³ po ² , chih ⁴ shai ³ tzü ³).
<i>jêng¹-shih²-t'ou²</i>	擲石頭	to wound by throwing (shang ¹ sun ²).
<i>jêng¹-tiao⁴</i>	擲掉	to throw stones (k'an ³ ssu ³).
<i>jêng¹-tsai⁴-ti⁴</i>	擲在地	to throw aside (ch'u ² tiao ⁴).
		to throw on the ground.

JÊNG ²	705a	人 仍	579a291a
jêng ² -chiu ⁴		仍舊	
jêng ² chiu ⁴ huan ² shih ⁴		仍舊還是	
jêng ² -fu ⁴		仍復	
jêng ² -jan ²		仍然	
jêng ² -jan ² -ju ² -tz'u ³		仍然如此	
jêng ² -shih ⁴ -pu ⁴ t'ing ¹		仍是不聽	
jêng ² -tao ⁴ ch'i'en ² chê ¹		仍蹈前轍	

JIH ⁴ (tzu)	705b	日	579c293b
jih ⁴ -ch'ang ²		日長	
jih ⁴ -ch'ang ² -t'ien ¹		日長添線	
jih ⁴ -chao ⁴	[hsien ⁴	日照	
jih ⁴ -chi ² -yüeh ⁴ -lei ⁴		日積月累	
jih ⁴ -chi ⁴ -pu ⁴		日記簿	
jih ⁴ -ch'i ¹		日期	
jih ⁴ -ch'i ³	[chang ³	日起	
jih ⁴ -chien ⁴ -tsêng ¹		日見增長	
jih ⁴ -chin ⁴ -jih ⁴ -hsin ¹		日進日新	
jih ⁴ -chin ⁴ -tou ³ -chin ¹		日進斗金	
jih ⁴ -chiu ³		日久	
jih ⁴ -chiu ³ -nien ² -shêng ¹		日久年深	
jih ⁴ -chiu ⁴ -yüeh ⁴		日就月將	
jih ⁴ -ch'u ¹	[chiang ²	日出	
jih ⁴ -chung ¹		日中	
jih ⁴ -êrh ³ -man ²		日耳曼	
jih ⁴ -fei ⁴		日費	
jih ⁴ -hou ⁴ -tsai ⁴ .shuo ¹		日後再說	
jih ⁴ -hsia ⁴		日下	
jih ⁴ hsin ¹ yüeh ⁴ shêng ⁴		日新月盛	
jih ⁴ -jih ⁴		日日	
jih ⁴ -jih ⁴ -ju ² -shih ⁴		日日如是	
jih ⁴ -k'o ⁴		日課	
jih ⁴ -kuang ¹		日光	
jih ⁴ -kuei ¹		日晷	
jih ⁴ -kung ¹		日工	
jih ⁴ -lao ⁴		日落	
jih ⁴ -lun ²		日輪	
jih ⁴ -mu ⁴		日沒	
jih ⁴ -mu ⁴		日暮	
jih ⁴ -nuan ³		日暖	
jih ⁴ -pao ⁴		日報	

forth with, as before, usual. M. 263.
as of old, as formerly (chao⁴ chiu⁴).
after all, still.
again, as before (chao⁴ ch'ang²).
still, yet, as formerly.
same as before.
as disobedient as ever (pu⁴ hsiao⁴).
again treading in the old paths.

[yang²) Rad. 72.

the sun ; the day. R. 75 (t'ai⁴
the days long or lengthening.
in long days more can be spun.
umbrella or parasol, sun shining.
gradually increasing as time goes on.
log-book, diary (chi⁴ shih⁴ pu⁴).
a day, a date (hsien⁴ ch'i¹).
sun-rise.
to increase daily (fa¹ ts'ai²).
daily renewal.
may a peck of gold come in daily.
many days, a long time (nien² chiu³).
a long time (ch'ang² chiu³).
progressing.
sunrise (jih⁴ ch'i¹).
noon (shang³ wu³).
Germany (tê² kuo³).
daily expenditure (p'an² fei⁴).
we will speak of it later.
these past few days (ch'ien² jih⁴).
constantly flourishing(hsing¹wang⁴).
every day, daily (t'ien¹t'ien¹, chien¹).
every day like this. [t'ien¹).
a daily task. [(kuang¹ shih²).
the light of the sun ; daylight
a sun-dial (yin¹ liang²).
work done by the day (ch'ang²
sunset (p'ing² hsi¹). [kung¹).
the sun's disc (or 面).
the sun sets (jih⁴ lao⁴, p'ing² hsi¹).
evening (before the sun sets).
the sun is warm (shai⁴ i¹ shang¹).
daily paper (chu³ pi³).

jih ⁴ -pēn ³	日本
jih ⁴ -p'ing ² -hsı ¹	日平西
jih ⁴ -shih ²	* 日食
jih ⁴ -shih ²	日飽
jih ⁴ -t'i ³	日體
jih ⁴ -t'ou ²	日頭
jih ⁴ -ts'e ⁴	日側
jih ⁴ -tuan ³ [ch'ung ¹	日短
jih ⁴ -tzü ³ -hsiang ¹	日子相冲
jih ⁴ -tzü ³ -pao ³	日子簿
jih ⁴ -tzü ³ -tuan ³	日子短
jih ⁴ -wang ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ -lai ²	日往月來
jih ⁴ -yeh ⁴	日夜
jih ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ [ch'én ²	日月
jih ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ -hsing ¹	日月星辰
jih ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ -ho ² -pi ⁴	日月合璧
[jih ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ -ju ² -so ¹	日月如梭
jih ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ -jih ⁴	日曜日
jih ⁴ -yung ⁴	日用

JO ⁴ (jē) 707a 卯 廿	若	若	若
jo ⁴ -kan ¹	若干	若干	580c296a
jo ⁴ -kan ¹ -kan ¹ -ti ¹	若干干的	若干干的	
jo ⁴ -lun ⁴	若論	若論	
jo ⁴ -nai ³	若乃	若乃	
jo ⁴ -pu ⁴	若不	若不	
jo ⁴ -pu ⁴ -jan ²	若不然	若不然	
jo ⁴ -pu ⁴ -shih ⁴	若不是	若不是	
jo ⁴ -shih ⁴	若是	若是	
jo ⁴ -shih ⁴ -pu ⁴ -hao ³	若是不好	若是不好	
jo ⁴ -yao ⁴	若要	若要	
jo ⁴ -yu ³	若有	若有	
jo ⁴ 708a	弓	弱	582a295a
jo ⁴ -chih ²	弱質	弱質	
jo ⁴ jou ⁴ ch'iang ² shih ²	弱肉強食	弱肉強食	
jo ⁴ -kuan ¹	弱冠	弱冠	
jo ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ti ² -ch'iang ²	弱不敵強	弱不敵強	

JOU ² 709a	木	柔	582b294a
jou ² -ho ²	柔和	柔和	
jou ² -jо ⁴	柔弱	柔弱	

*Note 56.

Japan (tung¹ yang²). [setting. the sun level with the west, the sun an eclipse of the sun (t'ien¹ wén²). same (yüeh⁴ shih²). body of the sun. the sun (t'ai⁴ yang²). [(p'ing² hsi¹). the sun declining to the westward the days short or shortening. nativity characters opposed. [tzü³). poor; difficulty in getting (kuo⁴ jih⁴ the days are short. the flight of time (see below). day and night (chou⁴ yeh⁴). the sun and moon; days and months. sun, moon, and stars (san¹ kuang¹). sun and moon in conjunction (lucky) time flies, as the shuttle. [chi²hsiu¹ Sabbath, Sunday (li³pai⁴, an¹hsí²) N. daily expenditure, daily use (ching¹ [fei⁴).

if, as. M. 35. 552. (t'ang³ jo⁴, shé⁴ numerous, so much (hsü³. to¹). [jo⁴). very much. if it be argued, as regards. as to, but as to. if not. if not so. if it is not. if, if it is. if it is not good. if you want. if there are, if you have. [jo⁴). weak, delicate, fragile (jüan³, no⁴ a weak constitution, thin substance. survival of the fittest (yu¹ shéng⁴ a young man up to twenty. [lieh⁴pai⁴. weak unable to resist the strong.

soft, tender, pliable, gentle (wén¹ mild, forbearing. [jou²). pliable, soft, flexible.

jou ² -juan ³	柔軟	same (hsí ¹ juan ³).
jou ² -juan ³ -t'i ³ -ts'ao ¹	柔軟體操	free hand gymnastics.
jou ² -k'o ⁴ -kang ¹	柔克鋼	the soft can wear away the hard.
jou ² -mao ²	柔毛	soft hair; sheep's wool (yang ³ mao ²).
jou ² -mien ²	柔綿	easy-going, compliant (wan ³ mien ³).
jou ² -nén ⁴	柔嫩	tender.
jou ² -shêng ¹	柔聲	passive voice.
jou ² -shu ⁴	柔術	art of wrestling, jujitsu.
jou ² -shun ⁴	柔順	yielding (juan ³ ho ² ho ² ti ¹).
jou ² -yü ³	柔語	soft speech.
jou ² -yüan ³ -jén ²	柔遠人	to show kindness to men from afar.
jou ² 709b 手才	揉 ^{582b} 294c	to rub between the hands.
jou ² -liao ³	揉了	finished, settled, manipulated.
jou ² -ts'ō ¹	揉搓	to rub between the hands; to worry.
jou ² 709c 足	蹂 ^{582c} 295a	to tread, to stamp (tz'u ³ pien ³).
jou ² -chien ⁴	蹂踐	to trample on (chien ⁴ t'a ⁴).

JOU ⁴ 609 corju ⁴ 月肉	肉 ^{583a} 300b
jou ⁴ -an ⁴ -tzü ³	肉案子
jou ⁴ -chia ⁴ -tzü ³	肉架子
jou ⁴ -hsing ²	肉刑
jou ⁴ -kao ⁴ -shih ²	肉告示
jou ⁴ -k'ou ⁴	肉蔻
jou ⁴ -kuei ⁴	肉桂
jou ⁴ -lai ¹ -lai ¹ -ti ¹	肉裢裢的
jou ⁴ -liu ² -tzü ³	肉瘤子
jou ⁴ -ma ²	肉癭
jou ⁴ -pao ¹ -tzü ³	肉包子
jou ⁴ -p'i'en ⁴	肉片
jou ⁴ -p'u ⁴	肉舖
jou ⁴ -shén ¹	肉身
jou ⁴ -shih ⁴	肉市
jou ⁴ -ssü ¹	肉絲
jou ⁴ -tē ² -huang ¹	肉得慌
jou ⁴ -ting ¹	肉疔
jou ⁴ -t'ou ²	肉頭
jou ⁴ -tz'u ⁴	肉刺
jou ⁴ -wan ² -tzü ³	肉丸子
jou ⁴ -yen ³	肉眼
jou ⁴ -yen ³ -fan ² -t'ai ¹	肉眼凡胎

[chieh⁴ hun¹) Rad. 130.
meat, flesh espec. pork (ch'ih¹ hun¹,
a butcher's block or table (t'u² hu⁴).
a butcher's shop (tsai³ chu¹). [hsing³:
punishments of mutilation (k'u⁴
fig. a tattler (shuo¹ shih⁴ fei¹).
nutmegs.
cinnamon (tou⁴ k'ou⁴).
gross, lubberly. M. 500.
a wen, a tumor (fēn³ tz'u²).
the flesh creeps.
meat dumpling (pien³ shih²).
a slice or slices of meat.
a butcher's shop. [hun²).
the human body (shén¹ t'i³, ling²
a meat market, shambles.
shreds of lean meat.
lazy, lifeless (lan³ to⁴). [ch'uang¹).
an ulcer, a chancre (yang² mei²
male adulterer (chien¹ yin²).
a corn on foot (chi¹ yen³).
meat balls.
fig. dull sighted, blind (abusive)
a mortal man. [(hsia¹ yen³).

ju ² 716c	女	如 ^{583c} _{297a}
ju ² -chiao ¹ -ssu ⁴ -ch'i ¹		如膠似漆
ju ² -chin ¹		如今
ju ² -chin ¹ -ti ¹ -jēn ²		如今的人
ju ² -ch'u ¹		如初
ju ² -fa ³ -p'ao ² -chih ⁴		如法泡製
ju ² -ho ²		如何
ju ² -ho ² -shih ⁴ -hao ³		如何是好
ju ² -hsin ¹		如心
ju ² -hsiung ¹		如兄
ju ² -hua ⁴ -érh ² ch'ēng ²		如話而成
ju ² -i ⁴		如意
ju ² -i ⁴ -ts'ao ³		如意草
ju ² -jan ²		如然
ju ² -jih ⁴ -chih ¹ -shēng ¹		如日之升
ju ² -jo ²		如若
ju ² -ku ⁴		如故
ju ² -kuan ¹ -ju ² -fu ⁴		如官如府
ju ² -kuo ³		如果
ju ² -lai ² -fo ²		如來佛
ju ² mēng ⁴ ch'u ¹ hsing ³		如夢初醒
ju ² -ming ⁴		如命
ju ² -shih ⁴		如是
ju ² -shih ⁴ -érh ² hsing ²		如式而行
ju ² -shu ⁴ -chi ³ -t'a ¹		如數給他
ju ² -t'ang ¹ p'o ¹ hsueh ²		如湯潑雪
ju ² -ti ⁴		如弟
ju ² -tsai ⁴ -ch'i ² -shang ⁴		如在其上
ju ² -t'ung ²		如同
ju ² -tz'u ³		如此
ju ² -tz'u ³ -fang ¹ -hao ³		如此方好
ju ² -tz'u ³ -k'an ⁴ -lai ²		如此看來
ju ² -tz'u ³ -pan ⁴ -li ³		如此辦理
ju ² -yüeh ⁴ -chih ¹ hēng ²		如月之恆
ju ² 713a	人	儒 ^{585b} _{297c}
ju ² -chē ³		儒者
ju ² -chia ¹		儒家
ju ² -chiao ⁴		儒教
ju ² -chia ⁴ chih ¹ shou ³		儒教之首
ju ² -hsüeh ²		儒學
ju ² -hsüeh ² -lao ³ -shih ¹		儒學老師
ju ² -i ¹		儒醫

if, as, like (jo⁴, chia³ jo⁴). M. 381.
inseparably joined together (fig.).
now, at present (hsien⁴ tsai⁴).
men of the present day.
as at first, as before. [yao⁴).
correctly concocted (drugs) (p'ei⁴
how? (ho² ju²).
how will it do?
according to one's mind (ju² i⁴).
like an elder brother (ko¹ ko¹).
no sooner said than done.
agreeable to one's wishes; a sceptre.
trefoil, clover, shamrock.
if, if it is, etc. cf. jo⁴ 若.
like the rising of the sun to the
if, as if, like as. [zenith (t'ai⁴ yang³.
as before.
perfectly satisfactory (t'ō³ tang¹).
if indeed, in case. [chia¹).
an honorary title of a Buddha (shih⁴
as if recently wakened from a dream.
according to order (ming⁴ ling⁴).
thus, so (ju² tz'u³). [shih⁴.
to do according to pattern (yang⁴
give him according to the number.
like water spilt in snow.
like a younger brother (hsiung¹ ti⁴).
as if upon it.
like (hsiang⁴).
thus, as this, in this manner. [be well.
in this manner, and then it will
thus we see (yu² tz'u³ kuan¹ che³).
managed thus. [(shih⁴).
like the steadfastness of the moon
learned, a scholars, a Confucianist.
men of the learned professions.
scholar ; Confucianists.
Confucianism (shēng⁴ chiao⁴).
Confucius (k'ung³ tz'u³).
Director of studies (in a hsien).
same O.
a learned physician (i¹ shēng¹).

<i>ju²-jén²</i>	儒人	men of the learned professions
<i>ju²-kuan¹-ju²-fu²</i>	儒冠儒服	fig. settled down. [generally-learned man. [(san ¹ chiao ⁴)]. Confucianism, Buddhism, & Taoism learned, elegant (po ² hsiao ²). roots S.
<i>ju²-shih⁴</i>	儒士	
<i>ju²-shih⁴-tao⁴</i>	儒釋道	
<i>ju²-ya³</i>	儒雅	
<i>ju² 712c</i>	廿 茄	

JU³ 715b	乙 乳	587b 298b
<i>ju³-chih¹</i>	乳汁	milk ; the breasts ; to suckle.
<i>ju³-chin¹</i>	乳金	milk (nai ³).
<i>ju³-chü¹</i>	乳疽	liquid gold.
<i>ju³-fu³</i>	乳哺	cancer of the breast.
<i>ju³-hsiang¹</i>	乳香	to give the breast, to suckle.
<i>ju³-ming²</i>	乳名	olibanum, frankincense.
<i>ju³-mu³</i>	乳母	name given a few days after birth.
<i>ju³-nai³</i>	乳嫗	a wet-nurse, a foster-mother.
<i>ju³-niang²</i>	乳娘	the breast ; milk.
<i>ju³-yü⁴</i>	乳媼	a wet-nurse (nai ² ma ¹).
<i>ju³ 710c</i>	水 汝	same.
		you, your (êrh ³ , ni ³ mén ¹).

JU⁴ 714c 入	入	586c 299a
<i>ju⁴-chang⁴</i>	入賬	[11. to enter, to put in, to receive. Rad. receipts (chin ⁴ hsiang ⁴). [(k'ao ³).
<i>ju⁴-ch'ang²</i>	入場	to enter the arena, to be examined entrance ticket. [(hsia ⁴ ch'ang ³).
<i>ju⁴-ch'ang²-chüan⁴</i>	入場券	to enter the arena for examination to have an audience (ch'ao ² ts'an ¹).
<i>ju⁴-ch'ang³k'ao³shih⁴</i>	入場考試	to acquire citizenship (min ² chi ²).
<i>ju⁴-ch'ao²-mien⁴</i>	入朝面君	to enter the church (fèng ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>ju⁴-chi²</i>	[chün ¹ 入籍	receipts (chin ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>ju⁴-chiao⁴</i>	入敎	income and expenditure.
<i>ju⁴-ch'ien²</i>	入錢	to enter. [family. See Note 1.
<i>ju⁴-ch'u¹-shu⁴-mu⁴</i>	入出數目	to marry and live with the wife's.
<i>ju⁴-ch'u¹</i>	入去	door on left (theatre) (ch'u ¹ income (chin ¹ hsiang ⁴). [chiang ³).
<i>ju⁴-chui⁴</i>	入贅	to attain the first grade B. A. O.
<i>ju⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	入相	to invade or enter China.
<i>ju⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	入頃	disease has reached fatal stage.
<i>ju⁴-hsiao²</i>	入學	to be examined for a degree.
<i>ju⁴-hua²</i>	入華	to be at court O.
<i>ju⁴-kao¹-mang²</i>	入膏肓	imports (ch'u ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>ju⁴-k'ao³</i>	入考	import duty.
<i>ju⁴-ko²-pai⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	入閣拜相	to invade (of rebels).
<i>ju⁴-k'ou³-huo⁴</i>	入口貨	
<i>ju⁴-k'ou³-shui⁴</i>	入口稅	
<i>ju⁴-k'ou⁴</i>	寇	

ju ⁴ -kuan ¹	入官
ju ⁴ -k'uan ³	入款
ju ⁴ -li ³ -mien ⁴	入裏面
ju ⁴ -lien ⁴	入殮
ju ⁴ -mēn ²	入門
ju ⁴ -mu ⁴	入幕
ju ⁴ -nei ⁴ -ti ⁴	入内地
ju ⁴ -p'an ⁴	入泮
ju ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chin ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	入不進去
ju ⁴ -shan ¹ hsiu ¹ hsing ²	入山修行
ju ⁴ -shang ⁴ -ko ⁴ ming ²	入上個名
ju ⁴ -shêng ¹	入聲
ju ⁴ -shui ³ -shih ⁴	入水式
ju ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -hsin ¹ -li ³	入在心裏
ju ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -nei ⁴	入在內
ju ⁴ -wei ⁴	入味
ju ⁴ -wu ³	入伍
ju ⁴ 714a	辰
ju ⁴ -chien ⁴ -jen ²	辱人
ju ⁴ -ch'in ¹	辱親
ju ⁴ -kuo ²	辱國
ju ⁴ -ma ⁴	辱罵
ju ⁴ -mu ² -liao ³ -t'a ¹	辱沒了他
ju ⁴ -shén ¹	辱身
ju ⁴ (tzū) 714c	衣
ju ⁴ -t'ao ⁴	褥套
ju ⁴ -tien ⁴	褥墊

JUAN ³ 716c	車	{ 轓 588a 305b
juan ³		{ 軟 588b
juan ³ -ch'ieh ⁴	軟怯	
juan ³ -ho ² -ho ² -ti ¹	軟和和的	
juan ³ -hsin ¹ -ti ¹ -jen ²	軟心的人	
juan ³ -jo ⁴	軟弱	
juan ³ -lei ⁴	軟肋	
juan ³ -lien ² -chih ³	軟簾紙	
juan ³ -lien ² -tzū ³	軟簾子	
juan ³ -mao ⁴ -tzū ³	軟帽子	
juan ³ -mei ²	軟煤	
juan ³ -p'êng ² -tzū ³	軟棚子	
juan ³ -t'i ¹	軟梯	
juan ³ -ying ⁴	軟硬	

to be confiscated, to enter official receipts. [life.]
 to go inside or within. [(ch'êng³).]
 to put the body in the coffin
 to enter a door; to commence study.
 a secretary (tso⁴ mu⁴).
 to go into the interior.
 to gain the degree of hsin⁴ ts'ai² O.
 cannot enter (chin⁴ pu⁴ eh'ü⁴).
 to go to the mountains and be a
 to enter one's name. [hermit.
 the entering tone (p'ing² tsê⁴).
 ceremony of ship-launching.
 to enter the heart.
 put it within.
 interested, appreciative (tzū¹ wei⁴).
 to enlist (mu⁴ ping¹).
 to insult, to shame (hsiu¹ ju⁴).
 to disgrace a person (shih¹ ch'ung³).
 to disgrace one's parents (fu⁴ mu³).
 disgrace one's country (pêng³ kuo²).
 to insult and revile (ling² ju⁴).
 put him to utter shame.
 to disgrace one's self (tiu¹ jen²).
 a mattress, a mat. [(pei⁴ t'ao⁴).]
 a bed-bag (used when travelling)
 a cushion, a pad (tso⁴ ju⁴).
 soft, flexible, yielding, weak (ying⁴).
 same (ch'iang² jo⁴).
 timid, weak (fa¹ ch'ieh⁴).
 quite soft, yielding (jou² shun⁴).
 soft hearted.
 weak, feeble (no⁴ jo⁴).
 the floating ribs (lei⁴ ku³).
 a kind of writing paper.
 a flexible door-screen (mēn² lien²)
 soft hat. [tzū³).
 coal made of coal dust and clay.
 barber's sheds, places for boys, etc.
 a rope ladder (t'i¹ tzū³). [catamites.
 soft and hard (kang¹ ying⁴).

juan³ying⁴pu⁴-ch'ih¹ 軟硬不吃

cross-grained (person) (wan²kêng³).

JUI ³ 717b	坤 卦	䷁	菜 ^{589a} 301b
<i>jui³</i>		{	蕊
<i>jui³</i>			蕊
<i>jui³-pang³</i>	蓬榜		
<i>jui³ 717b</i>	廿 苗	廿	苗

petals, centre of a flower.
same (hua¹ pan⁴).
same (hua¹ p'i'en⁴).
a list of *chin⁴-shih⁴* graduates O.
budding S.

JUI ⁴ 717c	玉 瑞	589b	782b
<i>jui⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	瑞氣		
<i>jui⁴-ch'i⁴ch'ien¹t'iao²</i>	瑞氣千條		
<i>jui⁴-hsüeh³</i>	瑞雪		
<i>jui⁴-jih⁴</i>	瑞日		
<i>jui⁴-kuo²</i>	瑞國		
<i>jui⁴ 718a</i>	金 銳	589b	302b
<i>jui⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	銳氣		
<i>jui⁴-li⁴</i>	銳利		
<i>jui⁴-min³</i>	銳敏		
<i>jui⁴ 718a</i>	目 睽	589c	301c
<i>jui⁴-chih⁴</i>	睿智		

an auspicious omen, also shui⁴(hsing⁴)
same (chi²). [fu², chao⁴).
glowing rays, e. g., of setting sun.
seasonable snow (hsia⁴ hsüeh³).
an auspicious day; good weather
Sweden (瑞典). [(chi² jih⁴).
a pointed weapon; sharp, valiant.
valour (hao² chieh²).
sharp, pointed (li⁴, k'uai⁴).
acute, vigorous, sharp (min³chieh³).
wise, shrewd (chih⁴).
intuitive wisdom (ts'ung¹ ming²).

JUN ⁴ 718b	閏 閏	589c	302a
<i>jun⁴-chih³</i>	閏指		
<i>jun⁴-jih⁴</i>	閏日		
<i>jun⁴-liang³-ko⁴yüeh⁴</i>	閏兩個月		
<i>jun⁴-shih²</i>	閏時		
<i>jun⁴-sui⁴</i>	閏歲		
<i>jun⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	閏月		
<i>jun⁴ 718b</i>	水 潤	590a	302b
<i>jun⁴-tsê²</i>	潤澤		
<i>jun⁴-yü³</i>	潤雨		

an intercalary month; extra.
six-fingered, an additional finger.
intercalary day.
to intercalate two months.
intercalary time.
an intercalary year.
an intercalary month.
moist, to moisten (ên¹ tsê²).
same (shih¹ jun⁴).
to moisten with rain (lin² shih¹).

JUNG ² 719b	木 荟	榮 ^{590c}	1146b
<i>jung²-ch'ung²</i>	榮寵		
<i>jung²-hua²</i>	榮華		
<i>jung²-hua²-fu⁴kuei⁴</i>	榮華富貴		
<i>jung²-hua²-shu⁴</i>	榮華樹		
<i>jung²-ju⁴</i>	榮辱		
<i>jung²-kuang¹</i>	榮光		
<i>jung²-kuei¹</i>	榮歸		
<i>jung²-ming²</i>	榮名		
<i>jung²-tien³</i>	榮典		

honor, glory; gay, brilliant S.
to love, to honour (ên¹ ch'ung³).
splendid, glorious (ts'an⁴ lan⁴).
splendour, riches, and honours.
name of a beautiful flowering tree.
honour and disgrace (ling² ju⁴).
splendour, glorious (kuang¹ yao⁴).
to retire honorably from public life.
a glorious name (ch'ou³ ming²).
decoration bestowed. N.

<i>jung²-tsung¹yao⁴tsu³</i>	榮宗耀祖		to do honor to one's ancestors (tsu ³ glory, honour. [tsung ¹].
<i>jung²-wei¹</i>	榮威		
<i>jung²-yao⁴</i>	榮耀		brilliant, splendid glory.
<i>jung² 720a</i>	戈 戎	591b303a	weapon; military S. (wu ³ kuan ¹). military clothing, equipments.
<i>jung²-chuang¹</i>	戎裝		military clothing (hao ⁴ i ¹).
<i>jung²-fu²</i>	戎服		the army, the ranks (chün ¹ shih ⁴ , military clothes. [hang ² wu ³].
<i>jung²-hang²</i>	戎行		military weapons (ping ¹ jēn ⁴).
<i>jung²-i¹</i>	戎衣		the ranks, the army (tui ⁴ wu ³). silk floss, down, wool.
<i>jung²-ping¹</i>	戎兵		silk floss, down, wool.
<i>jung²-wu³</i>	戎伍		woollen yarn.
<i>jung² 720c</i>	絲 紵	591c303b	silk embroidered flowers.
<i>jung²-hsien⁴</i>	絨線		silk tree (acacia).
<i>jung²-hua¹</i>	絨花		wool (yang ² mao ²). [etc. woollen and cotton mixtures, lustres, woollen rug.
<i>jung²-hua¹-shu⁴</i>	絨花樹		characters made of velvet.
<i>jung²-mao²</i>	絨毛		felt, fine soft hair (chan ¹).
<i>jung²-mien²-pu⁴</i>	絨綿布		felt rugs.
<i>jung²-t'an³-tzü³</i>	絨毯子		felt shoes.
<i>jung²-tzü⁴</i>	絨字		felt hats. [See <i>yung²</i> .
<i>jung² 720b</i>	手 毯	591c303c	to bear, the countenance, aspect.
<i>jung²-chan¹-tzü³</i>	毡毡子		carriage, address, behaviour.
<i>jung²-hsieh²</i>	毡鞋		a portrait (chao ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>jung²-mao⁴</i>	毡帽		easy (chien ¹ nan ²).
<i>jung² 721a</i>	容 容	592a1146a	polite, complaisant, yielding (yu ³ li ³).
<i>jung²-chih³</i>	容止		capacity for bearing with others.
<i>jung²-hsiang⁴</i>	容像		to forgive people's faults (pao ¹ han ²).
<i>jung²-i⁴</i>	容易		to endure, to tolerate (jen ³ nai ⁴).
<i>jung²-jang⁴</i>	容讓		to allow to remain.
<i>jung²jén²chih¹liang⁴</i>	容人之量		figure, countenance (chuang ⁴ mao ⁴).
<i>jung²-jén²-ti¹-kuo⁴</i>	容人的過		to receive and contain, to endure.
<i>jung²-jén³</i>	容忍		to allow to petition (ti ⁴ ping ³ t'ieh ³).
<i>jung²-liu²</i>	容留		not large enough to hold it. [shu ⁴].
<i>jung²-mao⁴</i>	容貌		to forgive, to pardon (shê ⁴ mien ³ , jao ²
<i>jung²-na⁴</i>	容納		a person's figure and manner (hsiang ⁴ grant me a few days. [mao ⁴].
<i>jung²-ping³</i>	容稟		the countenance (hsiang ⁴ mao ⁴).
<i>jung²-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	容不下		the bastard banyan.
<i>jung²-shu⁴</i>	容恕		Foochow (fu ² chow ¹).
<i>jung²-t'i³</i>	容體		banyan tree.
<i>jung²-wo³-chi³-t'ien¹</i>	容我幾天		
<i>jung²-yen²</i>	容顏		
<i>jung² 722a</i>	木 榕	592c1147a	
<i>jung²-ch'êng²</i>	榕城		
<i>jung²-shu⁴</i>	榕樹		

<i>jung²</i> 722a	金 鎔	593a1147a	to mould, to smelt.
<i>jung²-hua⁴</i>	鎔化		to melt metal (<i>chu⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>jung² 722b</i>	虫 融	593b1147b	to blend. Also <i>yung²</i> S.
<i>jung²-ho²</i>	融和		mixed together.
<i>jung²-hua⁴</i>	融化		to melt, destroy. [understood.
<i>jung²hui⁴kuan⁴t'ung¹</i>	融會貫通		brought together and thoroughly
<i>jung² 722a</i> 卯 廿	蓉	593a1147a	African marigold (<i>fu² jung²</i>).
<i>jung² 719a</i> 廿	茸	590b304a	tender ; horn ; thick (<i>lu⁴ jung²</i>).

JUNG³ 722c ↳ 兮	冗	593b304b	business ; scattered.
<i>jung³-fei⁴</i>	冗費		extra expenditure (<i>hua¹ fei⁴</i>).
<i>jung³-kuan¹</i>	冗官		officers off duty or not employed.
<i>jung³-li⁴</i>	冗吏		same (<i>hou⁴ pu³</i>).
<i>jung³-ping¹</i>	冗兵		extra troops.
<i>jung³-shih²</i>	冗食		sinecures.
<i>jung³shih²chih¹yüan²</i>	冗食之員		officers who hold sinecures.
<i>jung³tsa²</i>	冗雜		confused, scattered.
<i>jung³ 722c 毛</i> 諺 羝	毳	593c303c	down, fur
<i>jung³-chi¹</i>	毳雞		a chicken (fledgling) (<i>ch'u² chi¹</i>).
<i>jung³-mao²</i>	毳毛		fine soft hair, down, fur.
<i>jung³-yü³</i>	毳羽		down.

KA¹ 723a	口	嘎	593a357c
<i>ka¹-chih¹-i¹-shêng¹</i>		嘎吱一聲	noise of chirping birds, laughter,
<i>ka¹-ka¹</i>		嘎嘎	there was a crash (<i>hua¹ la¹ i. s.</i>).
<i>ka¹-niu⁴</i>		嘎謬	imitation of a certain sound.
<i>ka¹-pêng¹-ts'ui⁴</i>		嘎蒴脆	eccentric, queer (<i>ku³ kuai⁴</i>).
<i>ka¹</i>		噶○○	very brittle (<i>ts'ui⁴ shêng¹ shêng¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>ka¹-la¹-érh²</i>		噶拉兒	(used in combination following).
<i>ka¹-ku⁴ 756a</i>		蛤固	a corner, e.g., of a room (Pekingese)

severe, harsh. [(chiao³).] [etc. (or k'a).]

noise of chirping birds, laughter,
there was a crash (*hua¹ la¹ i. s.*).
imitation of a certain sound.
eccentric, queer (*ku³ kuai⁴*).
very brittle (*ts'ui⁴ shêng¹ shêng¹ ti¹*).
(used in combination following).
a corner, e.g., of a room (Pekingese)
severe, harsh. [(chiao³).

K'A¹ 723a		嘎	593a957c
<i>k'a¹-k'a¹</i>		嘎嘎	noise of laughter (<i>hsiao⁴ hua⁴</i>).
<i>k'a¹-k'a¹-ti¹-hsiao⁴</i>		嘎嘎的笑	same. [ch'un ²].
<i>k'a¹-pa¹</i>		嘎巴	a roar of laughter (<i>hsiao⁴ p'o⁴</i>).
<i>k'a¹-pa¹-tang¹</i>		嘎巴檣	an angle, fork of a tree (<i>mu⁴ ch'a¹</i>).
<i>k'a¹-tsa²-tzü³</i>		嘎雜子	fork of the trousers (<i>k'u⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>k'a¹ (ch'ia) 144c</i> 卌	卡	118b940b	cross-grained man; bastard.
<i>k'a¹-fang²</i>	房		a pass, a barrier, a guard house.
<i>k'a¹-lu⁴</i>	路		a guard-house (<i>kuan¹ ch'ia¹</i>).
<i>k'a¹-lun²</i>	倫		an important pass.

noise of laughter (*hsiao⁴ hua⁴*).
same. [ch'un²].
a roar of laughter (*hsiao⁴ p'o⁴*).
an angle, fork of a tree (*mu⁴ ch'a¹*).

fork of the trousers (*k'u⁴ tzü³*).
cross-grained man; bastard.
a pass, a barrier, a guard house.
a guard-house (*kuan¹ ch'ia¹*).
an important pass.
a Customs' barrier (Manchoo).

k'ā¹ (or ha) 169a 口 **哈** 386a 218a
k'ā¹-la¹ **哈喇**

sound of laughter.
 broad-cloth (ha¹ la¹, ta⁴ ni²).

KAI¹ 723c 言 **該** 594b 306a
kai¹-chan³ **該斬**
kai¹-chang⁴-ti¹ **該賬的**
kai¹-ch'iēn² **該錢**
kai¹-ch'iēn²-pu⁴- **該錢不還**
kai¹-ch'iēn⁴ [huan² **該欠**
kai¹-cho² **該著**
kai¹-jan² **該然**
kai¹-pan¹ **該班**
kai¹-pu⁴-kai¹ **該不該**
kai¹-pu⁴-i⁴-ch'u³ **該部議處**
kai¹-pu⁴-i⁴-tsou⁴ **該部議奏**
kai¹-sha¹-ti¹ **該殺的**
kai¹-ssū³ **該死**
kai¹-ta³ **該打**
kai¹-ta³-chiu⁴-ta³ **該打就打**
kai¹-ta⁴-ch'ēn² **該大臣**
kai¹-t'a¹-ju²-tz'u³ **該他如此**
kai¹-t'a¹-ti¹ **該他的**
kai¹-to¹shao³ **該多少**
kai¹-tang¹ **該當**
kai¹-tang¹-ho²-tsui⁴ **該當何罪**
kai¹-ying¹ **該應**

to owe; ought, right (ying¹ tang¹).
 ought to be beheaded (chan³ shou³).
 a debtor (chai⁴ jēn²).
 to owe money (ch'iēn⁴ chai⁴).
 refusing to pay your debts.
 to owe.
 ought, right, proper; owing, to owe.
 same (i² jan²).
 one's turn on duty (lun² pan¹).
 should you or not? [settle case].
 let the said Board consult and
 let the said Board consult and
 ought to die, useless. [report.
 he deserves death.
 deserves a beating (ai² ta³).
 merits a beating and gets it.
 the said high official (doc.).
 thus is his fate (ming⁴).
 to owe him.
 how much is owing?
 ought, should, it is my duty (polite).
 what penalty should be given?
 ought (ying¹ kai¹).

KAI³ 724b 支 **改** 595a 307a
kai³-ch'ao²-huan⁴-ti⁴ **改朝換帝**
kai³-chēng⁴ **改正**
kai³-ch'i¹ **改期**
kai³-chia⁴ **改嫁**
kai³-chih⁴ **改制**
kai³-chuang¹-i¹-fu² **改裝衣服**
kai³-hang² **改行**
kai³-chien⁴ **改建**
kai³-hsiao¹ [chēng⁴ **改削**
kai³-hsieh²-kuei¹- **改邪歸正**
kai³-hsing² **改形**
kai³-huan⁴ **改換**
kai³-i² **改移**
kai³-i⁴ **改易**

[(kēng¹ kai³).
 to change, to alter, to reform
 a change of dynasty (ch'ao² tai⁴).
 to reform, to correct, to alter.
 to change the date (jih⁴ ch'i¹).
 to marry a second husband (érh⁴
 to change the system. [lai² lai²).
 to adopt a disguise (ssū¹ fang³).
 to change one's trade or occupation.
 to reconstruct.
 to amend and erase (shan¹ kai³).
 to change from corrupt to right
 to alter in appearance. [courses.
 to change, put another in place of.
 same.
 same.]

<i>kai³-jēn²</i>	改人	to banter a person (hsī ⁴ lung ⁴).
<i>kai³-jih⁴</i>	改日	another day, some other time. [ch'ī ³ .
<i>kai³-jih⁴-lai²</i>	改日來	come some other day (hou ⁴ hui ⁴ yu ³
<i>kai³-jih⁴-tsai⁴-chien⁴</i>	改日再見	I'll see you again shortly, good bye!
<i>kai³-jung²</i>	改容	to change colour (through sickness).
<i>kai³-ko²</i>	改革	to change.
<i>kai³-kuo⁴</i>	改過	to reform, to amend (hui ³ kai ³).
<i>kai³-kuo⁴-tzü⁴-hsin¹</i>	改過自新	same (tsai ⁴ tsao ⁴ fu ⁴ hsin ¹).
<i>kai³-liang²</i>	改良	to reform.
<i>kai³-liang²-hui⁴</i>	改良會	Reform Society.
<i>kai³-liang²-shē⁴-hui⁴</i>	改良社會	to reform society.
<i>kai³-liang²-ssü¹-shu²</i>	改良私塾	modernized private school.
<i>kai³-ming² [hsing⁴</i>	改名	to change one's name.
<i>kai³-ming²-huan⁴-</i>	改名換姓	to change name and surname.
<i>kai³-o⁴-ts'ung²-shan⁴</i>	改惡從善	to reform (ch'i ⁴ an ⁴ chiu ⁴ kuang ¹),
<i>kai³-p'an⁴</i>	改判	amended judgment.
<i>kai³-pien⁴</i>	改變	to change, to alter.
<i>kai³-sē⁴</i>	改色	to change colour.
<i>kai³-t'ou²huan⁴mien⁴</i>	改頭換面	to disguise one's self.
<i>kai³-tsao⁴</i>	改造	to rebuild.
<i>kai³-tun⁴</i>	改頓	to change regular diet (i ¹ tun ⁴ fan ⁴).

KAI⁴725a	艸 卍 盖	{蓋 595b307c
<i>kai⁴</i>	<i>蓋</i>	<i>蓋</i>
<i>kai⁴-ch'ien¹</i>	<i>蓋愆</i>	same (chē ¹ pi ⁴ , yen ³).
<i>kai⁴-chu¹-wo¹</i>	<i>蓋豬窩</i>	to screen a fault (hu ⁴ tuan ³).
<i>kai⁴-'rh²</i>	<i>蓋兒</i>	to built a pigsty.
<i>kai⁴-fang²-tzü³</i>	<i>蓋房子</i>	a cover.
<i>kai⁴-kai⁴-t'ou²</i>	<i>蓋蓋頭</i>	build a house (hsiu ¹ kai ⁴). [clothes.
<i>kai⁴-miao⁴-chu²-t'a³</i>	<i>蓋廟築塔</i>	to cover the head with the bed
<i>kai⁴-pei⁴-wo¹</i>	<i>蓋被窩</i>	to build temples and rear pagodas.
<i>kai⁴-pu⁴-yen³</i>	<i>蓋不掩</i>	to pull up the bed clothes.
<i>kai⁴-shang⁴</i>	<i>蓋上</i>	to cover incompletely.
<i>kai⁴-shang⁴-kai⁴</i>	<i>蓋上蓋</i>	to cover (p'u ¹ kai ⁴).
<i>kai⁴-shih⁴chih¹ts'ai²</i>	<i>蓋世之才</i>	to put on the cover.
<i>kai⁴-shih⁴wu²shuang¹</i>	<i>蓋世無雙</i>	talents which overtop all others.
<i>kai⁴-ti⁴erh²-lai²</i>	<i>蓋地而來</i>	no match in the whole world.
<i>kai⁴-ting³-'rh²</i>	<i>蓋頂兒</i>	coming on like a flood (e. g., men,
<i>kai⁴-t'ou²</i>	<i>蓋頭</i>	to roof or cover a house. [insects).
<i>kai⁴-yen³-lia²</i>	<i>蓋掩了</i>	a bride's head-dress (mien ³ liu ²).
<i>kai⁴-yin⁴</i>	<i>蓋印</i>	to cover up completely, to conceal.
		to affix a seal.

<i>kai⁴</i> 725c	木	{ <i>kai⁴</i> 596a307b 概	to level, collectively, generally. same (<i>ta⁴</i> <i>kai⁴</i>).
<i>kai⁴</i>			allowed everywhere.
<i>kai⁴-chun³-hsing²</i>		概准行	all will answer ; everywhere.
<i>kai⁴-hsing²</i>		概行	a general pardon (<i>huang²</i> ên ¹ <i>ta⁴</i>)
<i>kai⁴-hsing²-huo⁴-mien³</i>		概行豁免	all exempted from duty. [shê ⁴].
<i>kai⁴-hsing²-mien³-</i>		概行免稅	concept, idea. N.
<i>kai⁴-kuan¹</i>	[<i>shui⁴</i>]	概觀	generalization. N.
<i>kai⁴-k'uо⁴</i>		概括	generally speaking.
<i>kai⁴-liao⁴</i>		概略	abstraction. N.
<i>kai⁴-nien⁴</i>		概念	will not be allowed anywhere.
<i>kai⁴-pu⁴-chun³-hsing³</i>		概不淮行	gives credit to no one.
<i>kai⁴-pu⁴-shê¹-chang⁴</i>		概不賒賬	never gives charity (<i>chou¹</i> <i>chi⁴</i>).
<i>kai⁴-pu⁴-shih¹-shê³</i>		概不施捨	to beg (<i>t'ao³</i> <i>fan⁴</i> , <i>yao⁴</i> <i>fan⁴</i>).
<i>kai⁴</i> 725c	一 句	丐 ^{596a307a}	a beggar (<i>ch'i³</i> <i>kai⁴</i>).
<i>kai⁴-tzü³</i>		丐子	fontanelle (<i>t'ien¹</i> <i>ling²</i> <i>kai⁴</i>) or <i>k'ai</i> .
<i>kai⁴</i> 728b	頁	齷 ^{598b309c}	

K'AI¹ 726b	門	開 ^{596b308a}	to open, unloose; to begin. M. 190.
<i>k'ai¹-cha²</i>		開閘	to open the sluice (<i>cha²</i> <i>ho²</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-chai¹</i>		開齋	to break fast, i.e., cease the practice.
<i>k'ai¹-ch'ai¹</i>		開差	to send a runner anywhere (<i>ch'ai¹</i> <i>i⁴</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-ch'ai¹</i>		開拆	to break open (<i>ch'ai¹</i> <i>k'ai¹</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-ch'ai¹-shu¹-hsin¹</i>		開拆書信	to break open a letter.
<i>k'ai¹-chan⁴</i>		開戰	to begin to fight (<i>ta³</i> <i>chang⁴</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-chang¹</i>		開張	to beg (<i>t'ao³</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-chang⁴</i>		開賬	to open an account (<i>chi⁴</i> <i>chang⁴</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-ch'ê¹-tzü³</i>		開車子	to drive cart aside to let another pass,
<i>k'ai¹-chêng¹</i>		開徵	to begin collection of taxes (<i>ch'ien²</i>
<i>k'ai¹-ch'êng²-li⁴-hui⁴</i>		開成立會	to inaugurate a society. [liang ²].
<i>k'ai¹-ch'i¹</i>		開禊	opening at the side of coat, a gusset.
<i>k'ai¹-chia¹</i>		開枷	to release from the wooden collar.
<i>k'ai¹-chiang³</i>		開講	to explain, to begin to expound. [<i>hsia⁴</i>]
<i>k'ai¹-ch'iang¹</i>		開腔	to begin to sing (theatre) (<i>ch'ang⁴</i>
<i>k'ai¹-ch'iang¹</i>		開鎗	to fire, to open fire on (<i>fang⁴</i> <i>p'ao⁴</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-ch'ien²</i>		開錢	to give out money, to pay off (<i>hua¹</i>
<i>k'ai¹-chih⁴</i>		開智	to open (the people's) minds. [<i>ch'ien²</i>].
<i>k'ai¹-chin⁴</i>		開禁	to remove restrictions or prohibi-
<i>k'ai¹-chüan⁴</i>		開卷	to begin one's studies (<i>tu²</i> <i>shu¹</i> [tions.
<i>k'ai¹-ch'üan²</i>		開拳	to cuff, to box (<i>ta³</i> <i>ch'üan²</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-ch'u'an²</i>		開船	to set sail (<i>k'ao⁴</i> <i>ch'u'an²</i>).
<i>k'ai¹-ch'üeh¹</i>		開缺	to leave a post vacant (<i>jén⁴</i>). [<i>én¹</i>].
<i>k'ai¹-êñ¹</i>		開恩	to be gracious, to show favor (<i>shih¹</i>).

<i>k'ai¹-fa¹</i>	開發	to disperse, to distribute.
<i>k'ai¹-fan⁴</i>	開飯	to set forth or serve a meal (pai ³ fan ⁴).
<i>k'ai¹-fang¹-tzü³</i>	開方子	to write a prescription (i ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>k'ai¹-fang¹-pien⁴</i>	開方便	to begin charity (shan ⁴ mén ²).
<i>k'ai¹-fang⁴</i>	開放	to release, to liberate (shih ⁴ fang ⁴).
<i>k'ai¹-fang⁴-mén²-hu⁴</i>	開放門戶	"open door" policy. N.
<i>k'ai¹-hang²</i>	開行	to open a firm (mai ³ mai ⁴).
<i>k'ai¹-ho²</i>	開河	to open the river (bound by frost).
<i>k'ai¹-hsiao¹</i>	開消(銷)	to expend, to dispose of (hua ¹ hsiao ¹).
<i>k'ai¹ hsin¹ chieh³ mén⁴</i>	開心解悶	to cheer up and dispel ennui (san ⁴
<i>k'ai¹-hsin⁴</i>	開信	to write a letter (hsieh ³ hsin ⁴). [mén ⁴ .
<i>k'ai¹-hua¹</i>	開花	an opening flower.
<i>k'ai¹-hua¹-p'ao⁴</i>	開花砲	a gun which throws a shell.
<i>k'ai¹-hua¹-tan⁴</i>	開花彈	shell, bomb (cha ¹ tan ⁴).
<i>k'ai¹-hua⁴-shih⁴-tai⁴</i>	開化世代	age of dawning civilization. N.
<i>k'ai¹-huai²</i>	開懷	joyful (hsí ³ huan ¹).
<i>k'ai¹-huang¹</i>	開荒	to break up ground for cultivation.
<i>k'ai¹-hui⁴</i>	開會	to open a society or meeting.
<i>k'ai¹-hui⁴-tz²ü²</i>	開會詞	opening address.
<i>k'ai¹-k'én³-ti⁴</i>	開墾地	same (kêng ¹ chung ⁴).
<i>k'ai¹-k'o¹-ch'ü³-shih⁴</i>	開科取士	to examine and select scholars.
<i>k'ai¹-k'ou³</i>	開口	to open the mouth, to commence
<i>k'ai¹-k'ou³-wei⁴</i>	開口味	appetizing (hou ⁴ wei ⁴). [speaking.
<i>k'ai¹-k'u⁴-tang¹</i>	開褲襠	child's split-pants. [of the city.
<i>k'ai¹-kuan¹</i>	開關	to open and shut; to open the gates
<i>k'ai¹-kuang¹</i>	開光	dedication of temple with theatricals,
<i>k'ai¹-k'uang¹</i>	開鑄	to dig a grave (chüeh ² fén ²). [etc.
<i>k'ai¹-kung¹</i>	開弓	to draw a bow (la ¹ kung ¹). [kuo ² chi ¹ .
<i>k'ai¹-kuo²</i>	開國	to inaugurate a dynasty (ch'uang ⁴
<i>k'ai¹kuo²yüan² hsün¹</i>	開國元勳	ministers who found a state. [ming ² .
<i>k'ai¹-k'uo⁴</i>	開闊	clear-headed, judicious (ts'ung ¹
<i>k'ai¹-k'uo⁴-hua⁴</i>	開闊話	judicious words (liang ² yen ²).
<i>k'ai¹-lieh⁴</i>	開列	to arrange in a row; to make out a
<i>k'ai¹-lieh⁴-yü³-hou⁴</i>	開列于後	stated in order as follows. [list of.
<i>k'ai¹-lien²</i>	開簾	to begin to reap. [married woman.
<i>k'ai¹-lien³</i>	開臉	to shave and dress the hair as a
<i>k'ai¹-lu⁴-hsien¹fêng¹</i>	開路先鋒	to open a path in battle. [mén ²).
<i>k'ai¹-mén²</i>	開門	to open a door, open the door! (pi ⁴
<i>k'ai¹-mêng²</i>	開蒙	to enter school for first time (ch'i ³
<i>k'ai¹-mu⁴</i>	開幕	to open for the first time. [mêng ²).
<i>k'ai¹-mu⁴-chih¹-li³</i>	開幕之禮	opening ceremony.
<i>k'ai¹-pan⁴</i>	開辦	start a new enterprise.

k'ai ¹ -p'ang ²	開嘍
k'ai ¹ -pao ¹	開包
k'ai ¹ -p'ao ⁴	開砲
k'ai ¹ -p'i ⁴ -i ³ -lai ²	開闢以來
k'ai ¹ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	開不住
k'ai ¹ -pu ⁴ -k'ai ¹	開不開
k'ai ¹ -pu ⁴ -tsou ³	開步走
k'ai ¹ -pu ⁴ -tē ²	開不得
k'ai ¹ -p'u ⁴ -ta ⁴ -chi ²	開鋪大吉
k'ai ¹ -san ³	開傘
k'ai ¹ -shan ⁴ -mēn ²	開善門
k'ai ¹ -shih ⁴	開市
k'ai ¹ -shih ⁴ -ta ⁴ -chi ²	開市大吉
k'ai ¹ -shih ⁴	開釋
k'ai ¹ -shou ³	開手
k'ai ¹ -shui ³	開水
k'ai ¹ -so ⁴	開鎖
k'ai ¹ -tan ¹	開單
k'ai ¹ -t'ang ² -chiang ³ -	開堂講道
k'ai ¹ -tao ¹	[tao ⁴] 開刀
k'ai ¹ -tao ⁴	開道
k'ai ¹ -tao ⁴	開導
k'ai ¹ -tē ²	開得
k'ai ¹ -tēng ¹	開燈
k'ai ¹ -t'ien ¹ -p'i ⁴ -ti ⁴	開天闢地
k'ai ¹ -t'ing ²	開庭
k'ai ¹ -t'ou ²	開頭
k'ai ¹ -tu ³	開賭
k'ai ¹ -tuan ¹	開端
k'ai ¹ -t'ui ³	開腿
k'ai ¹ -t'ung ¹	開通
k'ai ¹ -t'ung ¹ -fēng ¹ -	開通風氣
k'ai ¹ -wei ⁴	[ch'i ⁴] 開味
k'ai ¹ -yao ⁴ -fang ¹	開藥方
k'ai ¹ -yen ³	開眼
k'ai ¹ -yin ⁴	開印
木	
K'AI ³ (ch'ai) 145c	楷
k'ai ³ -hsieh ³	楷寫
k'ai ³ -shu ¹	楷書
k'ai ³ 728b 心 卄	慨
k'ai ³ -t'an ⁴	慨嘆

to boast (k'ua¹ k'ou³).
 to open a bundle, obstreperous.
 to begin cannonade (fang⁴ p'ao⁴).
 from the foundation of the world.
 cannot succeed as a business.
 cannot open.
 forward march !
 must not be opened. [(a placard).
 a lucky period for opening a shop
 to open an umbrella (yü³ san³).
 to be benevolent (山門 also used).
 to open a shop or market.
 a lucky day for opening a shop
 to release, to let go. [or market.
 to begin; to open the hand (ch'i³
 to boil water, boiling water. [t'ou²).
 to unlock, to release (so⁴ shang⁴).
 to make out a bill. [t'ang²).
 to open a hall and preach (chiang³
 to open a knife; to kill. [forerunner.
 to open a way, to clear the way;
 to explain clearly, to instruct.
 able to open (k'ai¹ pu⁴ k'ai¹). [yen¹).
 to begin smoking opium (hsı¹ ta⁴
 the creation (ch'uang⁴ tsao⁴, hun⁴
 to try a case at law. [tun⁴).
 at first (ch'i³ ch'u¹).
 to gamble, to open a den (tu³ po²).
 the first principles (li³ lun⁴).
 to stretch the legs, at full speed.
 clear-headed, judicious (ts'ung¹
 to advance civilization. [ming²).
 to enjoy one's self, to have an ap-
 to write a prescription. [petite.
 to open the eyes, to gain experience.
 to recommence business (official)
 (pan⁴ kung¹ shih⁴, ya² mén²).
 round text; a pattern, a mould.
 round text; to write legibly (ts'ao³
 same. [tzü⁴).
 generous, magnanimous (ta⁴ fang¹).
 oh, dear ! what a pity ! (t'an⁴ hsi³).

<i>k'ai³</i> 728a	金	鎧	598a308c	armor, mail.
<i>k'ai^{3-chia³}</i>		鎧甲		same (<i>k'uei¹</i> <i>chia³</i>).
<i>k'ai³</i> 727c	儿	凱	597c308c	a victory (<i>shèng⁴</i> <i>chang⁴</i>).
<i>k'ai^{3-hsüan⁴}</i>		凱旋		to return in triumph.
<i>k'ai^{3-ko¹}</i>		凱歌		a triumphal song.
KAN¹ 728c	乙	乾	598c311c	dry, dried up. See <i>ch'ien²</i> .
<i>kan^{1-ché²}</i>		乾折		to substitute, e. g., presents (<i>ché²</i> a sort of adopted relative. [<i>kan¹</i>].
<i>kan^{1-ch'in¹-ch'i¹}</i>		乾親戚		clean, tidy (<i>hsı³</i>).
<i>kan^{1-ching⁴}</i>		乾淨		adopted son (informal) (<i>i⁴</i> <i>tzü³</i>).
<i>kan^{1-érh²-tzü³}</i>		乾兒子		dry food, i.e., rice without gravy.
<i>kan^{1-fan⁴}</i>		乾飯		drought (<i>t'ien¹</i> <i>han⁴</i>).
<i>kan^{1-han⁴}</i>		乾旱		a dry (tearless) smile.
<i>kan^{1-hsiao⁴}</i>		乾笑		withered (<i>tiao¹</i> <i>hsieh⁴</i>).
<i>kan^{1-k'u¹}</i>		乾枯		dried fruits. [<i>ché¹</i> <i>kan¹</i>].
<i>kan^{1-kuo³-tzü³}</i>		乾菓子		dry presents, i.e., money (<i>shui³</i> <i>li³</i> , dry bread, or provision carried by parched throat. [travellers.
<i>kan^{1-li³}</i>		乾禮		cracked from dryness (<i>t'ien¹</i> <i>han⁴</i>).
<i>kan^{1-liang²}</i>		乾糧		an adopted mother; a procuress.
<i>kan^{1-liao^{3-sang^{3-tzü³}}}</i>		乾了嗓子		adopted mother.
<i>kan^{1-lieh⁴-liao³}</i>		乾裂了		very dry; stern (<i>hsien³</i> <i>kan¹</i>).
<i>kan^{1-ma¹}</i>		乾媽		dry and wet.
<i>kan^{1-niang²}</i>		乾娘		an adopted father (informal) (<i>i⁴</i> dry vegetables. [<i>fu⁴</i>].
<i>kan^{1-pa¹-pa^{1-ti¹}}</i>		乾巴巴的		dry, parched (<i>pêng⁴</i> <i>ts'ui⁴</i>).
<i>kan^{1-shih¹}</i>		乾濕		hay, dried millet straw (<i>i¹ho²ts'ao³</i>).
<i>kan^{1-tieh¹}</i>		乾箋		dry land.
<i>kan^{1-ts'ai⁴}</i>		乾菜		to retch (<i>o⁴</i> <i>hsin¹</i>).
<i>kan^{1-tsao⁴}</i>		乾燥		a shield; concern S. Rad. 51.
<i>kan^{1-ts'ao⁴}</i>		乾草		to depose; a witness (<i>chien⁴</i> <i>chéng⁴</i>).
<i>kan^{1-t'u³}</i>		乾土		which concerns one's self (<i>tzü⁴</i> <i>chi³</i>).
<i>kan^{1-yüeh¹}</i>		乾噦		to be guilty, to bear the guilt (<i>tsui⁴</i>).
<i>kan¹</i> 729c	干	干	599c309a	to entreat, to beg (<i>ch'iü²</i>).
<i>kan^{1-chéng⁴}</i>		干證		to trespass, to offend (<i>ch'o⁴</i> <i>fan⁴</i>).
<i>kan^{1-chi³}</i>		干己		consequences, implication (<i>kuan¹</i> to settle, to finish, to drop. [<i>hsı⁴</i>].
<i>kan^{1-chiu⁴}</i>		干咎		shields and spears (<i>chün¹</i> <i>ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>kan^{1-ch'iü²}</i>		干求		to implicate.
<i>kan^{1-fan⁴}</i>		干犯		implicate, interfere.
<i>kan^{1-hsi⁴}</i>		干係		to bear the penalty (<i>hsing²</i> <i>fa²</i>).
<i>kan^{1-hsiu¹}</i>		干休		
<i>kan^{1-ko¹}</i>		干戈		
<i>kan^{1-lien²}</i>		干連		
<i>kan^{1-shé⁴}</i>		干涉		
<i>kan^{1-tsui⁴}</i>		干罪		

<i>kan¹-yu⁴</i>	干預	interfere with.
<i>kan¹ 732a</i>	甘	sweet, agreeable; voluntary. Rad. sugar-cane (<i>t'ang² shui³</i>). [99. S. a voluntary engagement.
<i>kan¹-chê¹</i>	甘蔗	willingly. M. 145.
<i>kan¹-chieh²</i>	甘結	perfectly willing (<i>k'êñ³</i>).
<i>kan¹-hsin¹ [yüan⁴]</i>	甘心	gladly willing.
<i>kan¹-hsin¹-ch'ing²</i>	甘心情願	sweet and bitter (<i>suan¹</i>).
<i>kan¹-hsin¹-lé²-i⁴</i>	甘心樂意	to have experienced sweet and bit- seasonable rain (<i>hsî³ yü³</i>). [ter. sweet dew ; favour (<i>lu⁴ shui³</i>).
<i>kan¹-k'u³</i>	甘苦	delicious, luscious.
<i>kan¹k'u³ pei⁴ch'ang²</i>	甘苦備嘗	fresh or sweet water (<i>t'ien² shui³</i>). the province of Kansuh. W.I. 152.
<i>kan¹-lin²</i>	甘霖	sweet (<i>hsî⁴ t'ien²</i>). liquorice.
<i>kan¹-lu⁴</i>	*甘露	a sweet flavour (<i>wei⁴ tao⁴</i>).
<i>kan¹-mei³</i>	甘美	honeyed words (<i>ch'iao³ yen² ling²</i>)
<i>kan¹-shui³</i>	甘水	refreshing rain (<i>lin²</i>). [sê ⁴].
<i>kan¹-su⁴</i>	甘肅	the liver.
<i>kan¹-t'ien²</i>	甘甜	liver complaint.
<i>kan¹-ts'ao³</i>	甘草	liver and lungs.
<i>kan¹-wei⁴</i>	甘味	apt to get angry (<i>shêng¹ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>kan¹-yen²-mi⁴-yü³</i>	甘言蜜語	the liver and gall.
<i>kan¹-yü³</i>	甘雨	a sort of spreading sore, venereal
<i>kan¹ 731a 肉月</i>	肝	ricketts, atrophy. [sores (<i>ch'uang¹</i>). venereal sores, ulcers (<i>yang² mei²</i>)]
<i>kan¹-ch'i⁴-chêng⁴</i>	肝氣症	a kind of orange (<i>chü³, ch'êñ²</i>). orange peel.
<i>kan¹-fei⁴</i>	肝肺	a stick, a post, a flag-staff; railings.
<i>kan¹-huo³-shêng⁴</i>	肝火盛	a bamboo stick (<i>chu² kan¹</i>).
<i>kan¹-tan³</i>	肝膽	to boil thick, slops.
<i>kan¹ 732c 扩</i>	疳	dirty water-bucket (<i>ang¹ tsang¹</i>).
<i>kan¹-chi¹</i>	疳積	to move, to influence, to affect.
<i>kan¹-ch'uang¹</i>	疳瘡	grateful (<i>chi¹ fa¹, k'o¹ ku² ming² hsin¹</i>).
<i>kan¹ (tzü) 732b 木</i>	柑	extremely grateful (<i>mêng² ên¹</i>).
<i>kan¹-p'i³</i>	柑皮	feeling, sensation.
<i>kan¹ (tzü) 730c 木</i>	杆	gratitude, the feelings (<i>wang⁴ ên¹</i>).
<i>kan¹ (tzü) 731c 竹</i>	竿	moved e. g. by sorrow, anger &c.
<i>kan¹ 732b 水</i>	泔	
<i>kan¹-shui³-t'ung³</i>	泔水桶	

KAN³ 733b	心	感	602c312b
<i>kan³-chi¹</i>		感激	
<i>kan³-chi¹-pu⁴-chin⁴</i>		感激不盡	
<i>kan³-chiao³</i>		感覺	
<i>kan³-ch'ing²</i>		感情	
<i>kan³-ch'o¹</i>		感觸	

kan ³ -én ¹	感恩	to be grateful for favours.
kan ³ -én ¹ -pu ⁴ -chin ⁴	感恩不盡	to be everlastingly grateful.
kan ³ -én ¹ -pu ⁴ -wang ⁴	感恩不忘	always remembering with gratitude.
kan ³ -hsieh ⁴	感謝	to be grateful (hsieh ⁴ ên ¹).
kan ³ -hua ⁴	感化	to reform, to regenerate. N.
kan ³ -kuan ¹	感官	sense-perception.
kan ³ -li ⁴	感力	influence (chi ¹ li ⁴ , t'ung ² hua ⁴ li ⁴).
kan ³ -mao ⁴	感冒	to have caught cold (fēng ¹ mao ⁴ ,
kan ³ -nien ⁴	感念	grateful. [tung ⁴ cho ²].
kan ³ -p'er ⁴	感佩	to gratefully remember.
kan ³ -tai ⁴ -wu ² -chi ⁴	感戴無既	inexpressibly grateful. See above.
kan ³ -tê ²	感德	grateful, to excite virtue. [to affect.
kan ³ -tung ⁴	感動	to move or influence the feelings,
kan ³ -ying ¹ -p'ien ¹	感應篇	Book of Rewards and Punishments.
kan ³ -ying ¹ -pu ⁴ -shuang ³	感應不爽	rewards and punishments unerring.
kan ³ -yün ⁴ -érh ² -shêng ¹	感孕而生	to conceive supernaturally and bear-
kan ³ 732c	支 敢	to venture, to dare. M. 374 (fang ⁴
kan ³ -ch'ing ²	敢情	sure enough, truly. [tan ³].
kan ³ -lai ²	敢來	I venture to come (ch'i ³ kan ³).
kan ³ -p'an ¹	敢攀	I venture to drag you to my house.
kan ³ -pao ³	敢保	willing to guarantee. [(kao ¹ p'an ¹).
kan ³ -shih ⁴	敢是	of course, really.
kan ³ -ssü ³ -tui ⁴	敢死隊	Dare-to-die Band (1911-12).
kan ³ -tang ¹	敢當	I did it, I dare to do it (pu ⁴ kan ³
kan ³ -tso ⁴	敢做	I did it, I venture to do it. [tang ¹).
kan ³ -tso ⁴ -kan ³ -wei ²	敢作敢爲	dares to act and to bear (for 作 also
kan ³ -tzü ⁴	敢自	of course, really (tzü ⁴ jan ²). [做].
kan ³ -wén ⁴	敢問	I venture to ask (ch'ing ³ wén ⁴).
kan ³ 731b	走 赶	to pursue, to endeavour to overtake.
kan ³ -chai ¹	趕齋	(Buddhist) quickly eat (ch'ih ¹ chai ¹).
kan ³ -ch'êl-ti ¹	趕車的	a carter (chang ³ pien ¹ ti ¹).
kan ³ -chi ²	趕集	to attend a market (mai ³ tung ¹ hsi ¹).
kan ³ -chia ³ -ti ¹	趕腳的	driver of hired animal, e.g., a don-
kan ³ -chin ³	趕緊	quickly, at once (ma ³ shang ⁴). [key.
kan ³ -chin ⁴ ch'êng ² lai ²	趕進城來	to drive into the city.
kan ³ cho ² ch'ü ² yang ²	趕着羣羊	driving a flock of sheep.
kan ³ -chu ²	趕逐	to drive out, to expel (nien ³ ch'u ¹
kan ³ -chu ² -ch'u ¹ -ching ⁴	趕逐出境	driven out of the district. [ch'ü ⁴].
kan ³ -ch'u ¹ -ch'êng ² -ch'ü ⁴	趕出城去	driven out of the city.
kan ³ -ch'u ¹ -chia ⁴ -wai ⁴	趕出教外	expelled from the church.
kan ³ -ch'u ¹ -lia ³	趕出了	driven out (chu ²).
kan ³ -ch'u ¹ -ssü ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	趕出寺去	an expelled priest (ho ³ shang ⁴).

<i>kan³-ch'ü⁴</i>	趕去	to go in pursuit.
<i>kan³-hui²-lai²</i>	趕回來	to hurry back, to drive back.
<i>kan³-hui⁴</i>	趕會	to attend a fair (kan ³ chi ²).
<i>kan³-k'ao³</i>	趕考	to go to examination (hsia ⁴ ch'ang ²). booths at examination times O.
<i>kan³-k'ao³-p'êng²</i>	趕考棚	to attend the exams. O.
<i>kan³-k'o¹</i>	趕科	to pursue quickly (chui ¹ kan ³).
<i>kan³-k'uai⁴</i>	趕快	to drive out devils (sung ⁴ sui ¹ ti ¹). driven hither and thither.
<i>kan³-kuei³</i>	趕鬼	to travel quickly (ch'u ¹ mén ²). a donkey driver.
<i>kan³-lai²-kan³-ch'ü⁴</i>	趕來趕去	to curry favor, to coax (pa ¹ chieh ²). to go post-haste (k'uai ⁴ p'ao ³).
<i>kan³-lu⁴</i>	趕路	speak of it to-morrow. [shang ⁴]. unable to overtake or do (nien ³ pu ⁴) can't get in before closing of gates. came late (wan ³).
<i>kan³-lü²-ti¹</i>	趕驢的	to pursue after (chui ⁴ pu ⁴ tao ⁴). to overtake, by the time when. M. able to overtake. [421].
<i>kan³-lung³</i>	趕寵	very early on the road (ch'i ³ shēn ¹). to pursue a thief (pu ³ tsei ²).
<i>kan³-mang³-cho²-ch'ü⁴</i>	趕忙着去	to go late when travelling (tsou ³ olive. [lu ⁴]. same.
<i>kan³-ming³-t'i'en¹-shuo¹</i>	趕明天說	Mount of Olives.
<i>kan³-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	趕不上	to roll out, as dough. a rolling pin.
<i>kan³-pu⁴-shang⁴-ch'êng²</i>	趕不上城	a post, a flag-staff, Num. of spears, indian clubs. N. [etc.=杆]. [(nêng ² kan ⁴)].
<i>kan³-pu⁴-shang⁴-t'ang⁴</i>	趕不上邊	tree trunk, to manage, ability a talented minister (ts'ai ² fên ⁴). trunk line (railway).
<i>kan³-shang⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	趕上去	to transact, to manage.
<i>kan³-tao⁴</i>	趕到	unable to manage (pan ⁴ pu ⁴ lai ²). what are you doing? why?
<i>kan³-tê²-shang⁴</i>	趕得上	to manage an affair, a secretary active member. [(pan ⁴ li ³)].
<i>kan³-tsao³</i>	趕早	able to manage.
<i>kan³-tsei²</i>	趕賊	to work (tso ⁴ huō ²).
<i>kan³-wan³</i>	趕晚	an able official (nêng ² yuān ²).
<i>kan³ 733a</i>	木 橄	602b312b
<i>kan³-lan³</i>	橄欖	602b312b
<i>kan³-lan³-shan¹</i>	橄欖山	
<i>kan³ 729c</i>	手 才	599b313a
<i>kan³-mien⁴-chang⁴</i>	擀麵杖	
<i>kan³ (tzü) 731c</i>	木 桿	601b312c
<i>kan³-pang⁴</i>	桺棒	
 KAN⁴ 729b	 千 幹	 599b313b
<i>kan⁴-ch'êñ²</i>	幹臣	
<i>kan⁴-lu⁴</i>	幹路	
<i>kan⁴-pan⁴</i>	幹辦	
<i>kan⁴-pu⁴-lai²</i>	幹不來	
<i>kan⁴-shêñ²-ma¹</i>	幹甚麼	
<i>kan⁴-shih⁴</i>	幹事	
<i>kan⁴-shih⁴-yüan²</i>	幹事員	
<i>kan⁴-tê²-lai²</i>	幹得來	
<i>kan⁴-ying²-shêng¹</i>	幹營生	
<i>kan⁴-yüan²</i>	幹員	

K'AN¹ 735b	土	堪 604a314a	to bear, sustain, able for fit, proper (hsiang ¹ i ²).
<i>k'an¹-i²</i>		宜	adequate to sustain the post (tan ¹ just the thing, suitable. [tang ¹].
<i>k'an¹-jēn⁴</i>		任	tolerable, adequate.
<i>k'an¹-k'an¹-ti¹</i>		堪堪的	same.
<i>k'an¹-k'o³</i>		可	worthy of; ought to be.
<i>k'an¹-k'o⁴</i>		克	a geomancer (fēng ¹ shui ³),
<i>k'an¹-tang¹</i> [shēng ¹]		當	useful, serviceable (yu ³ yung ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>k'an¹-yü²-hsien¹</i>		興先生	to cut, to carve, to engrave (tiao ¹ print, publish. [k'o ⁴].
<i>k'an¹-yung⁴</i>		用	to engrave, to cut (as types).
- k'an¹ 736a 刀 丂 刃	刊	刊 604c314a	to fell timber; to carve wood (fa ¹ to cut on blocks for printing. [shu ⁴].
<i>k'an¹-fa¹</i>		發	to cut characters on wood.
<i>k'an¹-k'o⁴</i>		刻	a niche for idol, a shrine.
<i>k'an¹-mu⁴</i>		木	
<i>k'an¹-pan³</i>		板	
<i>k'an¹-tzü⁴</i>		字	
k'an¹ 736b 龍	龕	龕 605a314c	

K'AN³ 736	土	坎 605b315a	a pit, a snare (hsien ⁴ ching ³).
<i>k'an³-k'êng¹</i>		坑	a pit, den or cave (tung ⁴ , hsüeh ⁴).
<i>k'an³-k'o¹</i>		坷	uneven, irregular (ts'an ¹ tz'u ¹).
<i>k'an³-kua⁴</i>		卦	one of the 8 diagrams (pa ¹ kua ⁴).
<i>k'an³-kung¹</i>		宮	the north (pei ³ pien ¹).
k'an³ 736b 石	砍	砍 605a315b	to cut, to chop (ko ¹ , ch'ieh ⁴ , tuan ⁴).
<i>k'an³-chien¹-'rh²</i>		肩兒	a waistcoat without sleeves (pei ⁴ ,
<i>k'an³-fa²shu⁴-mu⁴</i>		伐樹木	to cut down timber. [hsin ¹].
<i>k'an³-hsia⁴-lai²</i>		下來	to cut down.
<i>k'an³-k'uai⁴</i>		快	prompt, peremptory (kan ³ chin ³).
<i>k'an³-liao³-i¹-hsia⁴</i>		砍了一下	gave a cut (tao ¹ tzü ³).
<i>k'an³-nao³-tai⁴</i>		腦袋	decapitate (chan ³ shou ³).
<i>k'an³-p'o⁴-lia³</i>		破了	cut open (p'ou ³ k'ai ¹).
<i>k'an³-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>		不開	cannot cut open.
<i>k'an³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>		不動	unable to cut.
<i>k'an³-shu⁴</i>		樹	to cut down a tree (fa ¹ shu ⁴).
<i>k'an³-ssü³</i>		死	to cut down and kill.
<i>k'an³-t'a¹-i¹-tao¹</i>		他一刀	give him a cut with a knife.
<i>k'an³-t'e²-tung⁴</i>		得動	able to cut. [shih ² t'ou ²].
k'an³ 736b 手 才	砍	砍 605a315b	to strike, or throw stones at (jēng ¹ throw a stone at a dog.
<i>k'an³-kou³</i>		狗	smashed (tsa ² lan ⁴ la ¹).
<i>k'an³-p'o⁴-la¹</i>		破喇	hurl a brick at it. [lan ²].
<i>k'an³-t'a¹-i¹-chuan¹</i>		他一磚	railings; threshold of a door (cha ⁴ a sort of cage cart for prisoners.
<i>k'an³(chien⁴) 561a 木</i>	檻	檻 61b200c	
<i>k'an³-ch'ê¹</i>		車	

<i>k'an³</i> 737a	人 侃	605c315a	straightforward speech (chien ³)
<i>k'an³-k'an³</i>	侃侃		same. [chih ² , kēng ³ chih ²].
<i>k'an³-yen²</i>	侃言		same.
<i>k'an³</i> 474c	覩		S.
K'AN⁴ 734a 目覩看	看	603b316b	to look (1 & 4 tones) (kuan ¹ k'an ⁴ , get tea. [ch'iao ² , ch'ou ³].
<i>k'an⁴-ch'a²-lai²</i>	看茶來		seize an opportunity (ch'ēn ⁴ chi ¹)
<i>k'an⁴-ehi¹-hui⁴</i>	看機會		judging from appearance. [hui ⁴].
<i>k'an¹-ch'i³-lai²</i>	看起來		a watch-dog.
<i>k'an¹-chia¹-kou³</i>	看家狗		a policeman (hsün ² pu ³ , ching ¹ ch'a ²).
<i>k'an¹-chieh¹-ti¹</i>	看街的		to see (kuan ¹ , shih ⁴).
<i>k'an⁴-chien⁴</i>	看見		seen (mu ³ tu ³ yen ³ chien ⁴). [nu ²].
<i>k'an⁴-chien⁴-kuo⁴</i>	看見過		a miser (shou ³ ch'i'en ² nu ² , k'an ¹ ts'ai ²)
<i>k'an⁴-ch'ien²-kuei³</i>	看錢鬼		to esteem lightly (miao ³ shih ⁴).
<i>k'an⁴-ch'ing¹-liao³</i>	看輕了		is easy to look at. [(sui ² shih ⁴).
<i>k'an⁴-cho²-jung²-i⁴</i>	看着容易		to act according to circumstances
<i>k'an⁴-cho²-pan⁴</i>	看着辦		guarding the things. [(k'ao ³).
<i>k'an⁴-cho²-tung¹-hsı¹</i>	看着東西		inspector of essays at examinations
<i>k'an⁴-chüan⁴-tzü³</i>	看卷子		to be correct in judging (i ⁴ lun ⁴).
<i>k'zn⁴-chun³-liao³</i>	看準了		pleased with, prefer (ju ² i ⁴).
<i>k'an⁴-chung⁴ [ch'u'an²</i>	看中		to sail according to the wind. [yü ²].
<i>k'an⁴-fêng¹-shih³</i>	看風駛船		to exercise the geomantic art (k'an ¹
<i>k'an⁴-fêng¹-shui³</i>	看風水		to take care of a child.
<i>k'an¹-hai²-tzü³</i>	看孩子		to look at theatricals (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴),
<i>k'an⁴-hsı⁴</i>	看戲		physiognomist.
<i>k'an⁴-hsiang⁴-ti¹</i>	看相的		hospital matron, sick nurse.
<i>k'an⁴-hu⁴-fu⁴</i>	看護婦		nurse for children.
<i>k'an¹-hu⁴-hsiao³-hai²</i>	看護小孩		to look at flowers.
<i>k'an⁴-hua¹</i>	看花		pay according to quality of goods.
<i>k'an⁴-huo⁴-t'a³chia⁴</i>	看貨討價		take a look (ch'ou ² t'a ¹ i ¹ yen ³).
<i>k'an⁴-i¹-k'an⁴</i>	看一看		to look at any bustle, gaiety, etc.
<i>k'an⁴-jé⁴-nao⁴</i>	看熱鬧		adapt yourself to listener.
<i>k'an⁴-jén²-shé⁴-yü³</i>	看人設話		to look after, to take care of (chüan ⁴
<i>k'an⁴-ku⁴</i>	看顧		gentle reader ! [ku ⁴].
<i>k'an⁴-kuan¹</i>	看官		to look after, to manage (pan ⁴ li ³).
<i>k'an⁴-kuan³</i>	看管		used to seeing (hsı ² kuan ⁴).
<i>k'an⁴-kuan⁴-liao³</i>	看慣了		act according to circumstance (sui ²
<i>k'an⁴-kuang¹-ching³</i>	看光景		seen (ch'iao ² chien ⁴). [chi ¹ ying ⁴ pien ⁴).
<i>k'an⁴-kuo⁴</i>	看過		to look again and again.
<i>k'an⁴-liao³-k'an⁴</i>	看了看		a gatekeeper, a porter (pa ⁴ mén ² ti ¹).
<i>k'an¹-mén²-ti¹</i>	看門的		to see clearly.
<i>k'an⁴-ming²-pai²</i>	看明白		

k'an ⁴ -mo ⁴	看脈
k'an ⁴ -pan ¹ -kuan ¹	看班官
k'an ⁴ -ping ⁴	看病
k'an ⁴ -ping ⁴ -ti ¹ -jēn ²	看病的人
k'an ⁴ -p'o ⁴	看破
k'an ⁴ -p'o ⁴ -chi ¹ kuan ¹	看破機關
k'an ⁴ p'o ⁴ hung ³ ch'en ²	看破紅塵
k'an ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³	看不起
k'an ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chien ⁴	看不見
k'an ⁴ pu ⁴ -ch'ing ¹ ch'u ³	看不清楚
k'an ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'u ⁴	看不出
k'an ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ming ² -pai ²	看不明白
k'an ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tao ⁴ -ti ³	看不到底
k'an ⁴ -pu ⁴ -te ³	看不得
k'an ⁴ -pu ⁴ -t'ou ⁴	看不透
k'an ⁴ -shih ⁴	看柿
k'an ⁴ -shih ⁴ -tso ⁴ -shih ⁴	看勢作事
k'an ⁴ -shou ³	看守
k'an ⁴ -shu ¹	看書
k'an ⁴ -tai ¹ -liao ³	看呆了
k'an ¹ -tai ⁴	看待
k'an ⁴ -tē ² -chien ⁴	看得見
k'an ⁴ -tē ² -ch'i ¹ h ¹ -tai ¹	看得癡呆
k'an ⁴ -tē ² -ch'u ¹	看得出
k'an ⁴ -tē ² -lai ²	看得來
k'an ⁴ -ti ¹ -chēn ¹	看的真
k'an ⁴ -t'ou ²	看頭
k'an ⁴ -t'ou ⁴	看透
k'an ¹ -ts'ai ² -nu ²	看財奴
k'an ⁴ -wan ² -liao ³	看完了
k'an ⁴ -wang ⁴	看望
k'an ¹ -wu ¹ -tzu ³	看屋子
k'an ¹ -ya ¹	看押
k'an ¹ -ya ¹ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	看押起來
k'an ⁴ -yen ²	看眼
k'an ⁴ -ying ² -ti ⁴	看墮地
k'an ⁴ 735c	力 <small>勘</small> 604b315c
k'an ⁴ -chang ⁴ -ti ⁴ mou ⁴	勘丈地畝
k'an ⁴ -fēng ¹ -shui ³	勘風水

to feel the pulse (hao⁴ mo⁴, p'ing²)
 a lock-up keeper (pan¹ fang²). [mo⁴).
 to attend to a case of illness (ch'iao²
 doctors; patients (i¹ shêng¹). [ping⁴.
 to see through an affair. [mou²).
 to see through the trick (chi⁴, t'u²
 to see through the vanity of this
 to despise (miao³ shih⁴). [world.
 unable to see, invisible.
 cannot see clearly (ma² hu¹).
 illegible, can't make out. [tung³ tê².
 cannot understand (a book) (pu⁴
 can't see to the bottom. [jēn²).
 not fit to be seen (chien⁴ pu⁴ tê²
 can't see through, or to the bottom.
 the tomato (fan¹ ch'ieh²).
 to act as the circumstances require.
 to keep guard, to look after (pa⁴ shou³).
 to read books (tu² shu¹, kung⁴ shu¹).
 lost in admiration (ch'a⁴ i²).
 to treat (well or ill), to behave to.
 able to see, visible (wang⁴ chien⁴).
 lost in admiration (ch'u¹ c'hi²).
 able to see.
 to discover; legible.
 seen clearly (ch'ing¹ ch'u³).
 something worth seeing (k'o³kuan¹).
 to see through (k'an⁴ p'o⁴).
 miserly, a miser (shou³ ch'ien² nu²).
 finished seeing. [pai⁴ k'o⁴).
 to visit, to interview (hui⁴ mien⁴).
 to guard the room (hu⁴ shou³).
 to look after, to keep in custody.
 same (tso⁴ chien¹).
 to be a spectator (kuan¹ k'an⁴).
 to select site for grave (geomancy)
 investigate (yen² chin¹). [(fēn² mu⁴.
 to measure land (chang⁴ liang²).
 geomancy (k'an¹ yü² hsien¹ shêng¹).

kang ¹ -ch'iang ²	剛強	violent, brutal, headstrong (pao ⁴).	
kang ¹ -chih ²	剛直	straightforward, upright. [nio ⁴].	
kang ¹ -chih ⁴	剛志	firmness, resolution (chih ⁴ ch'i ⁴).	
kang ¹ -chih ⁴	剛至	that very moment arrived.	
kang ¹ -ch'ü ⁴	剛去	just gone (chiang ¹ chiang ¹ ti ¹).	
kang ¹ -jou ²	剛柔	hard and soft; firm and yielding.	
kang ¹ -kang ¹	剛剛	just now. M. 161. (chiang ¹).	
kang ¹ -kou ⁴ -yung ⁴	剛毅用	just enough for use.	
kang ¹ -kuo ⁴ -lia ³	剛過了	just passed by.	
kang ¹ -lai ²	剛來	just come (ts'ai ² lai ²).	
kang ¹ -lieh ⁴	剛烈	overbearing (chia ¹ ao ⁴). [p'i ²].	
kang ¹ -pao ⁴	剛暴	brutal obstinacy, overbearing (tiao ¹).	
kang ¹ -pi ⁴ -tzü ⁴ -yung ⁴	剛復自用	stubborn and self-opined (wan ²).	
kang ¹ -ta ⁴	剛大	firmness, resolution. [keng ³].	
kang ¹ -tao ⁴	剛到	just arrived.	
kang ¹ -ts'ai ²	剛纔	just now, but a moment ago. M.	
kang ¹ -ts'ai ² -lia ² lia ³	剛纔來了	just come (fang ¹ ts'ai ²). [161. same].	
kang ¹ -ts'ai ² -tao ⁴ lia ³	剛纔到了		
kang ¹ -tzü ³ -yu ²	剛子油	eroton oil (pa ¹ tou ⁴ yu ²).	
kang ¹ -ying ⁴	剛硬	headstrong, obstinate (ku ⁴ chih ²).	
kang ¹ -yung ³	剛勇	brave, determined (ta ⁴ tan ³).	
kang ¹ 738c	糲	網 ^{670b} 319c	the large cord of a net; to regulate.
kang ¹ -ch'ang ²	綱常	moral obligations (san ¹ kang ¹ wu ³).	
kang ¹ -chi ⁴	綱紀	laws, principles, to control. [ch'ang ²].	
kang ¹ -chien ⁴	綱鑑	history (shih ³ chi ⁴ , t'ung ¹ chien ⁴).	
kang ¹ -ch'in ²	綱琴	piano (feng ¹ ch'in ²).	
kang ¹ -ling ³	綱領	a bond, a connecting idea.	
kang ¹ -mu ⁴	綱目	a general outline, a head.	
kang ¹ 739a	金	鋼 ^{607b} 319b	steel (t'ieh ³).
kang ¹ -chia ³ wen ² tzü ³	鋼甲蚊子	"mosquito" gunboats (ping ¹ ch'uan ²).	
kang ¹ -pan ³	鋼版	steel engraving.	
kang ¹ -pi ³ -hua ⁴	鋼筆畫	pen and ink sketch, etching.	
kang ¹ -pi ³ -t'ou ²	鋼筆頭	steel pen.	
kang ¹ -pi ³	鋼筆	steel pens (ch'ien ¹ pi ³).	
kang ¹ -tao ¹	鋼刀	a steel knife.	
kang ¹ -t'iao ²	鋼條	a bar of steel (t'ieh ³).	
kang ¹ -tsuan ⁴	鋼鑽	a steel drill.	
kang ¹ -yen ³	鋼眼	eye for drawing out wire.	
kang ¹ 737c	缶	缸 ^{606a} 319a	a large earthen vessel, a vat (shui ³).
kang ¹ -il-k'ou ³	缸一口	one vat (t'ung ³). [kang ¹].	
kang ¹ -kai ⁴	缸蓋	a vat cover.	
kang ¹ -p'en ²	缸盆	vats and basins.	

kang ¹ -wa ³ -shih ⁴	缸瓦市
kang ¹ -wēng ⁴	缸甕
kang ¹ -yao ²	缸窑
kang ¹ 738a 肉月	肛 606b319b
kang ¹ -mēn ²	肛門

KANG ³ 738b 山	岡 606c318a
KANG ⁴ 738a 木	{ 檻 606b569b { 杠 606a319a
kang ⁴	
kang ⁴ -ch'iao ² -liang ²	杠橋梁
kang ⁴ -fang ²	杠房
kang ⁴ -kang ⁴	杠杠
kang ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tung ⁴	杠不動
kang ⁴ 653a 虫	虹 536b
kang ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -lai ² -liao ³	虹出來了
kang ⁴ 738c 火	爛 607a319c

K'ANG ¹ 739b 广	康 607c320a
k'ang ¹ -ch'iang ²	康强
k'ang ¹ -chien ⁴	康健
k'ang ¹ -hsι ¹	康熙
k'ang ¹ -hsι ¹ -tzü ⁴ tien ³	康熙字典
k'ang ¹ -ning ²	康寧
k'ang ¹ -t'ai ⁴	康太
k'ang ¹ 739c 米	糠 608a320a
手 才 提 揣	

K'ANG ² 737b	扛 606a319b
k'ang ² -chia ¹	扛枷
k'ang ² -ch'u ²	扛鋤
k'ang ² -pu ⁴ -tung ⁴	扛不動
k'ang ³ 739c 心 卄	慷 608a320b
k'ang ³ -h'ai ³ -i ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	慷慨義氣
k'ang ³ -h'ai ³ -ti ¹ -hēn ³	慷慨的很

K'ANG ⁴ 740b 手 才	抗 608a321a
k'ang ⁴ -chai ⁴ -pu ⁴ -	抗債不償
k'ang ⁴ -chia ⁴ [ch'ang ⁴]	抗價
k'ang ⁴ -chü ⁴	抗拒
k'ang ⁴ -k'ou ³ tai ⁴	抗口袋
k'ang ⁴ -kuan ¹ chil ⁴ pu ³	抗官拒捕

a mart for vats and tiles.

a vat.

a kiln for burning vats.

the rectum, the anus.

same (p'i⁴ ku³).

the ridge or top of a mountain, a mound (shan¹).

a trunk, a pole.

same. (See k'ang²).

a small bridge (i¹ tao⁴ ch'iao²).

funeral paraphernalia shop (pin⁴).

to carry on a pole (by two men).

unable to carry or move.

the rainbow. (Also kung, chiang, the rainbow came out. [hung]-

to temper steel (kang¹).

[(p'iing² an¹ S.).

peace, repose, comfort, strength stout, hearty (ch'iang² chuang⁴).

same.

*the celebrated emperor K'ang-hsi-

K'ang-hsi's dictionary. W. I. 672.

repose, tranquillity (an¹ ning²).

same (t'ai⁴ p'iing²). [k'ang¹].

the husk of grain, chaff (mai⁴).

to carry as on shoulders (t'ai² or

to wear wooden collar. [kang¹].

to shoulder a hoe.

unable to carry it.

generous, magnanimous.

generous and patriotic (hao² chich²).

most noble (k'uan¹ hung²).

to resist, to thwart, to disobey.

to refuse to pay a debt (ch'ien⁴).

to keep up the price.

to disobey, to thwart (wei² pei⁴).

to carry bags; a coolie.

oppose official and resist arrest.

* A.D. 1662-1723.

<i>k'ang⁴-liang²</i>	抗糧	to resist or evade the paying of
<i>k'ang⁴-ni⁴</i>	抗逆	to resist, disobey (wei ² ni ⁴). [taxes.]
<i>k'ang⁴-ti²</i>	[tsun ¹] 抗敵	to oppose, to resist (ti ² tang ³).
<i>k'ang⁴-tuan⁴-pu⁴</i>	抗斷不違	oppose the decisions of the official.
<i>k'ang⁴ 740c</i>	火 炕 ^{608c320c}	to dry by a fire, a stove bed.
<i>k'ang⁴-chan¹</i>	炕氈	a rug on a kang.
<i>k'ang⁴-ch'uang²</i>	炕牀	to warm a bed; a warm bed.
<i>k'ang⁴-han⁴</i>	炕旱	dry weather, drought.
<i>k'ang⁴-hsie²</i>	炕蓆	the mat on a stove bed. [kan ⁴].
<i>k'ang⁴-huo³</i>	炕火	to dry or warm by a fire. [fire] (pei ⁴)
<i>k'ang⁴-i¹-k'ang⁴</i>	炕一炕	to dry or warm by a fire.
<i>k'ang⁴-i¹p'u¹</i>	炕一鋪	one kang.
<i>k'ang⁴-lu²-tzü³</i>	炕爐子	a heating stove.
<i>k'ang⁴-mien⁴-tzü³</i>	炕面子	top of a stove-bed.
<i>k'ang⁴-p'ai²-ch'a⁴</i>	炕排舖	wainscoting of stove-bed.
<i>k'ang⁴-p'ing²</i>	炕屏	four-leaved screen.
<i>k'ang⁴-pu⁴</i>	炕布	to spread out cloth to dry.
<i>k'ang⁴-tung⁴</i>	炕洞	the flues in a stove-bed.
<i>k'ang⁴-yen⁴</i>	炕沿	the edge of a stove-bed.
<i>k'ang⁴ 740b</i>	匱 ^{608b320c}	the divan in guest room (k'o ⁴ t'ing ¹).
<i>k'ang⁴-cho¹</i>	匱棹	the low table on the divan (i ³ cho ¹).
<i>k'ang⁴-ch'uang²</i>	匱牀	divan.

KAO¹ 741a 高 高	高^{609a324a}
<i>kao¹-ai³</i>	高矮
<i>kao¹-ai³-pu⁴-têng³</i>	高矮不等
<i>kao¹-ang²</i>	高昂
<i>kao¹-ao⁴</i>	高傲
<i>kao¹-chao⁴-têng¹</i>	高照燈
<i>kao¹-ch'ao¹</i>	高超
<i>kao¹-chia⁴</i>	高價
<i>kao¹-ch'iang²</i>	高強
<i>kao¹-chiaos³-pu⁴</i>	高脚步
<i>kao¹-chiaos³-tan⁴-tzü³</i>	高脚擔子
<i>kao¹-ch'iao²</i>	高翹
<i>kao¹-chien⁴</i>	高見
<i>kao¹-ch'in¹-kuei⁴-yu³</i>	高親貴友
<i>kao¹-chung⁴</i>	高中
<i>kao¹-hang²</i>	高行
<i>kao¹-hsiang¹</i>	高香
<i>kao¹-hsien²</i>	高賢
<i>kao¹-hsing⁴</i>	高興

high, eminent, good. Rad. 189 S.
 tall and short (k'ao¹ ti¹).
 different heights. [ming²].
 rising higher, ambitious (t'an¹).
 haughty, ambitious (chia¹ ao⁴).
 ornamental lanterns (hua¹ têng¹).
 to exceed others (ch'ao¹). [kuei¹].
 high in price (chia⁴ ch'i'en², ang²).
 better and better, improving (chang³).
 high stepping. [chin⁴].
 a load tied up close to the pole.
 stilts.
 your opinion (polite) (chu³ i⁴).
 your honorable friends and relations.
 to pass high on the list.
 high in price (ang² kuei⁴).
 long incense sticks (i¹ chu⁴ hsiang¹).
 an eminent person (shêng⁴ hsien²).
 elated, pleased, great pleasure (lé⁴).

kao ¹ -hsing ⁴	高姓	what is your name? [hsing ⁴].
kao ¹ -hsing ⁴ -ta ⁴ ming ²	高姓大名	what is your name and surname?
kao ¹ -i ¹ -tso ⁴	高一作	superior to others. [(kuei ¹ hsing ⁴)].
kao ¹ -jēn ²	高人	a tall person; an eminent person.
kao ¹ -kang ⁴ -hsia ⁴ wa ¹	高崗下窪	hills and valleys.
kao ¹ -kao ¹ -ti ¹	高高的	lofty, very tall (hsia ⁴ kao ¹ t'iao ³).
kao ¹ -l ¹ 'ou ³ -wei ⁴	高口味	extremely savoury (tzü ¹ wei ⁴).
kao ¹ -kuan ¹ -hsien ³ -	高官顯爵	your honorable rank?
kao ¹ -kuei ⁴ [chüeh ²	高貴	honorable (tsun ¹ kuei ⁴).
kao ¹ -kuo ⁴ -jēn ² -t'ou ²	高過人頭	higher than a man's head.
kao ¹ -li ⁴	高麗	Korea (ch'a ² hsien ¹).
kao ¹ -li ⁴ -chih ³	高麗紙	Korean paper.
kao ¹ -li ⁴ -jēn ² -shēn ¹	高麗人參	Korean ginseng (jēn ² shēn ¹).
kao ¹ -li ⁴ -kuo ²	高麗國	Korea (ch'a ² hsien ¹ kuo ²).
kao ¹ -liang ²	高梁	millet (hsiao ³ mi ³).
kao ¹ -liang ²	高糧	the tall grain, i. e., millet.
kao ¹ -liang ³ -chiu ³	高糧酒	whiskey made from millet (shao ¹ a mansion (fu ³ shang ¹). [chiu ³].
kao ¹ -lou ² -ta ⁴ -sha ⁴	高樓大廈	tall cap, i. e., great honor.
kao ¹ -mao ⁴ -tzü ⁴	高帽子	great reputation; what is your
kao ¹ -ming ²	高名	very lofty. [name?]
kao ¹ -ming ² -tē ² -hēn ³	高名得很	a lucky man (yǖn ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
kao ¹ -ming ⁴ -jēn ²	高命人	I have the honour of his acquaint-
kao ¹ -p'an ¹	高攀	high and low (tsun ¹ pei ¹). [ance.
kao ¹ -pei ¹	高卑	a room full of respected friends.
kao ¹ -p'êng ² man ³ tso ⁴	高明滿座	very lofty mountains (shan ¹ ling ³).
kao ¹ -shan ¹ -chüeh ² -	高山絕頂	superior, e. g., attainments.
kao ¹ -shang ⁴ [ting ³	高尚	quite high, lofty.
kao ¹ -shao ¹ -shao ¹ -ti ¹	高稍稍的	tall in person (hsia ⁴ kao ¹ t'iao ³).
kao ¹ -shēn ¹ liang ² erh ²	高身量兒	lofty promotion (t'i ² pa ² . [(runners).
kao ¹ -shēng ¹	高升	please add more wine money!
kao ¹ -shēng ¹ -kao ¹ -	高升高升	in a loud voice (ta ⁴ shēng ¹ chiao ⁴
kao ¹ -shēng ¹ [shēng ¹	高聲	to read in loud clear voice. [han ³].
kao ¹ -shēng ¹ -lang ³ -	高聲朗誦	to forgive, a person of great ability.
kao ¹ -shou ³ [sung ⁴	高手	what is your age? (to elderly
kao ¹ -shou ⁴	高壽	lofty. [people].
kao ¹ -ta ⁴	高大	please overlook the offence (fig.)
kao ¹ -t'ai ² -kuei ⁴ shou ³	高抬貴手	pomposity; to declaim. [(pao ¹ han ² .
kao ¹ -t'an ²	高談	father and mother both alive.
kao ¹ -t'ang ² -fu ⁴ -mu ³	高堂父母	a high lamp casts its light far.
kao ¹ tēng ¹ hsia ⁴ liang ¹	高燈下亮	high grade.
kao ¹ -tēng ³	高等	Judge of Supreme Court. N.
kao ¹ -tēng ³ -fa ³ -kuan ¹	高等法官	

kao ¹ -tēng ³ -hsiao ² -hsiao ²	高等小學	Intermediate school (ch'u ¹ t'ēng ³).
kao ¹ -tēng ³ -p'i ¹ p'ing ²	高等批評	Higher Criticism. [ai ³].
kao ¹ -ti ¹	高低	high and low, the height of (kao ¹)
kao ¹ -tiao ⁴ -hsι ⁴	高調戲	high-noted music (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
kao ¹ -t'iao ⁴	高跳	high jump. N.
kao ¹ -ts'ai ²	高才	great ability (ta ⁴ ts'ai ²).
kao ¹ -tsu ³	高祖	ancestors of the 4th degree (tsu ³)
kao ¹ -tsung ⁴	高聳	high, elevated. [tsung ¹].
kao ¹ -t'u ²	高徒	an excellent student (hsiao ² shéng ¹).
kao ¹ -wei ⁴	高位	a high station. [anoint.
kao ¹ 742b 肉月膏	膏	fat, lard; rich food; a plaster, to to grease the cart (4th tone).
kao ¹ -ch'e ¹	膏車	rich favours (hung ² ên ¹).
kao ¹ -êñ ¹	膏恩	fat, greasy.
kao ¹ -fei ²	膏肥	greasy, slippery (hua ²).
kao ¹ -hua ²	膏滑	allowance to students, money for rich food. [candles.
kao ¹ -huo ³	膏火	a wealthy person (fu ⁴ kuei ⁴). [ti ⁴].
kao ¹ -liang ²	膏梁	sons of a rich person (fu ⁴ chia ¹ tzū ³)
kao ¹ -liang ² -jēñ ² chia ¹	膏梁人家	genial dews.
kao ¹ -liang ² -tzū ³ -ti ⁴	膏梁子弟	dangerously ill, incurable
kao ¹ -lu ⁴	膏露	lard (chu ¹ yu ¹).
kao ¹ -huang ²	膏肓	rich, moist; rich favours.
kao ¹ -sao ¹	膏臊	plaster (for sores, etc.) (t'ieh ¹ kao ¹ lard.
kao ¹ -tsē ²	膏澤	[yao ⁴].
kao ¹ -yao ⁴	膏藥	a lamb, a kid (yang ² , shan ¹ yang ²).
kao ¹ -yu ³	膏油	a lamb-skin coat.
kao ¹ (tzū) 743a 羊	羔	a lamb (yang ² kao ¹).
kao ¹ -ch'iu ²	羔裘	cakes, steamed pudding.
kao ¹ -yang ²	羔羊	same (chi ¹ tan ⁴ kao ¹).
kao ¹ 743c 米	糕	a pudding (made of rice-flour).
kao ¹ 743a 食	餚	same (made of glutinous rice-flour).
kao ¹ -kan ¹	餚乾	bamboo pole, a pole on boats.
kao ¹ -ping ³	餚餅	[copy.
kao ¹ 742b 竹	篙	straw; draft of a document, original official papers, clerk of records.
禾臺		
KAO ³ (tsū) 742b 稿	稿	an office for archives.
kao ³ -an ⁴	稿案	a clerk of records (chi ⁴ lu ⁴).
kao ³ -fang ²	稿房	draft of a letter, etc. (ts'aō ³ kao ³).
kao ³ -kung ¹	稿公	same (ta ³ ts'aō ³ kao ³).
kao ³ -shu ¹	稿書	dry, rotten (tsao ¹).
kao ³ -ti ³ -tzū ³	稿底子	rotten, decayed (k'u ¹ kan ¹).
kao ³ 742a 木	稿	609c325c
kao ³ -k'u ¹	稿枯	

kao ³ 742b	糸 紹	610a326a	plain white silk. [(sang ¹ fu ²).]
kao ³ -i ¹	縞		white clothes; mourning clothes
kao ³ -su ⁴	縞素		plain white (mourning).
KAO⁴ 743c	口 告	611a326b	to tell, to inform, to announce completion. [(pao ⁴).]
kao ⁴ -ch'êng ²	告成		to ask a few days' leave of absence.
kao ⁴ -chi ¹ -t'ien ¹ -chia ⁴	告幾天假		to ask leave of absence. [Church. "confession" in Roman Catholic to inform (kao ⁴ su ⁴ , pao ⁴ chih ¹).]
kao ⁴ -chia ⁴	告假		a plaint, an indictment (k'ung ⁴ kao ⁴ . to announce the completion. [parents. to resign in order to care of aged to return thanks (kan ³ hsieh ⁴). to intimate resignation (hsieh ⁴ jén ⁴). to apologize, to beg pardon. to accuse or prosecute a person to bring a case before an official. apply to resign on account of age. proclamations to the people. a notice, advertisement. [thing.] to announce the completion of a to take leave (tz'ü ² pieh ²). [nature. to ask leave to perform the offices of to report one's self sick (and resign a proclamation. [office]. to tell, to inform (ch'uán ² chi ³ ni ³). tell me (pao ⁴ chih ¹). to impeach, to accuse (ts'an ¹ p'o ⁴). lodge an accusation against him. to carry a suit against any one. to inform one's ancestors by prayer. to apologize. to retire from office (tz'ü ² pieh ²). to take leave; to ask leave to retire. to order, to proclaim, to grant title. to solemnly enjoin. [parents, etc. to bestow rank on women, living a patent of nobility. Note 61. to give title to officer. Note 61. [titles. inscription at gate of high official's to bestow a posthumous distinction.
kao ⁴ -chuang ⁴	告狀		
kao ⁴ -chün ⁴	告竣		
kao ⁴ -chung ¹ -yang ⁴	告終養		
kao ⁴ -hsieh ⁴	告謝		
kao ⁴ -hsiu ¹	告休		
kao ⁴ -jao ²	告饒		
kao ⁴ -jén ²	告人		
kao ⁴ -kuan ¹	告官		
kao ⁴ -lao ³ -huan ² chia ¹	告老還家		
kao ⁴ -ling ⁴	告令		
kao ⁴ -pai ²	告白		
kao ⁴ -pei ⁴	告備		
kao ⁴ -pieh ²	告別		
kao ⁴ -pien ⁴	告便		
kao ⁴ -ping ⁴	告病		
kao ⁴ -shih ⁴	告示		
kao ⁴ -su ⁴	告訴		
kao ⁴ -su ⁴ -wo ³	告訴我		
kao ⁴ -sung ⁴	告訟		
kao ⁴ -t'a ¹ -i ¹ -chuang ⁴	告他一狀		
kao ⁴ -tao ³ -liao ³	告倒了		
kao ⁴ -tsu ³	告祖		
kao ⁴ -tsui ⁴	告罪		
kao ⁴ -t'ui ⁴	告退		
kao ⁴ -tz'ü ²	告辭		
kao ⁴ 744b	詰	611c326c	to order, to proclaim, to grant title. to solemnly enjoin. [parents, etc. to bestow rank on women, living a patent of nobility. Note 61. to give title to officer. Note 61. [titles. inscription at gate of high official's to bestow a posthumous distinction.
kao ⁴ -chieh ⁴	詰戒		
kao ⁴ -fêng ¹	詰封		
kao ⁴ -ming ⁴	詰命		
kao ⁴ -shou ⁴	詰授		
kao ⁴ -t'iao ²	詰條		
kao ⁴ -tsêng ⁴	詰贈		

K'AO³ 745b	老 改	考 ^{612c327a}
<i>k'ao³-an⁴-shou³</i>	考案首	
<i>k'ao³-ch'a²</i>	考察	
<i>k'ao³-ch'ang²</i>	考場	
<i>k'ao³-chêng⁴</i>	考正	
<i>k'ao³-ch'êng²</i>	考成	習
<i>k'ao³-chiaο¹-hsι²</i>	考敎	習
<i>k'ao³-chiaο⁴</i>	考較	
<i>k'ao³-chiu¹</i>	考究	
<i>k'ao³-ch'ü³-jēn²ts'ai²</i>	考取	人才
<i>k'ao³-chung⁴-liaο³</i>	考中	了
<i>k'ao³-fan¹-i²</i>	考繙	譯
<i>k'ao³-hsien⁴-jēn⁴</i>	考現任	
<i>k'ao³-hsiu⁴-ts'ai²</i>	考秀才	
<i>k'ao³-kuan¹</i>	考官	
<i>k'ao³-kung¹</i>	考功	
<i>k'ao³-lieh⁴-i¹-tēng³</i>	考列一等	
<i>k'ao³-lu⁴-i²-ts'ai²</i>	考錄	遺才
<i>k'ao³-ming²</i>	考名	
<i>k'ao³-pi³</i>	考妣	
<i>k'ao³-pi³-san¹-nien²</i>	考妣	三年
<i>k'ao³-shêng¹</i>	考生	
<i>k'ao³-shih⁴</i>	考試	
<i>k'ao³-sui⁴</i>	考歲	
<i>k'ao³-tiao⁴</i>	考掉	
<i>k'ao³-t'ung²</i>	考童	
<i>k'ao³-wēn³</i>	考文	問
<i>k'ao³-wēn⁴</i>	考文	問
<i>k'ao³-wu²</i>	考武	
<i>k'ao³-yen⁴</i>	考驗	
<i>k'ao³-yüan⁴</i>	考院	
K'AO³ 744c	火	烤 ^{613b327b}
<i>k'ao³-chi¹</i>	烤雞	
<i>k'ao³-chiaο¹</i>	烤焦	
<i>k'ao³-chih²</i>	烤直	
<i>k'ao³-huo³</i>	烤火	
<i>k'ao³-i¹-k'ao³</i>	烤一	烤
<i>k'ao³-i¹-k'ao³-shou³</i>	烤一	烤手
<i>k'ao³-i¹-shang¹</i>	烤衣裳	
<i>k'ao³-jou⁴</i>	烤肉	
<i>k'ao³-mien⁴-pao¹</i>	烤麵包	
<i>k'ao³-mu⁴</i>	烤木	

to examine, to interrogate.
 to come out first at primary for B.A.
 to examine (ch'a²k'ao³). [G.469 O-
 the examination hall (chin⁴ ch'ang²).
 to adjust. [k'o¹ ch'ang²].
 to complete (wan² pi⁴, ch'êng²).
 to examine for teachers. [eh'iian²].
 to compare and examine, to observe.
 to examine (chiu¹ ch'a²).
 to select the worthy by examination.
 passed examination successfully.
 to examine for interpreters.
 to examine substantive officials. O.
 to go up for the first degree O.
 a chief examiner of graduates. O.
 to examine merits (hsün¹ kung¹).
 to pass first at examinations. O.
 to examine candidates for B.A. O.
 examination name. O. [k'ao³].
 deceased father and mother (hsien¹ three years' mourning for parents.
 to examine undergraduates. [O-
 to examine at literary examinations.
 yearly examinations (sui⁴ k'ao³) O.
 to fail in examinations (lo⁴ pang³).
 an undergraduate (t'ung² shêng¹).
 to examine civil candidates. O.
 to enquire into, to examine.
 to examine military candidates. O.
 to examine. [O-
 the examination hall (kung⁴ yüan⁴).
 to warm, to toast, to roast (pei⁴).
 to roast a fowl (hsün¹ chi¹). [la³].
 to burn in baking (hu², shao¹chiaο¹).
 to straighten bent wood by heat.
 to warm by a fire (nuan³ huo³).
 to warm, to roast, to toast.
 to warm the hands (nuan³).
 to warm clothes by the fire.
 to roast meat (shao¹ jou⁴).
 to toast bread (hung¹).
 to bend wood by heat.

<i>k'ao³-ping³</i>	烤餅	to bake a cake (chien ¹ ping ³ , ch'ao ³)
<i>k'ao³-shou³</i>	烤手	to warm the hands.
<i>k'ao³-tien³-hsin¹</i>	烤點心	to bake cakes.
<i>k'ao³ 746a</i>	手才 捷 ^{613a} 327b	to beat, to torture (k'ao ³ k'o ⁴). to examine by torture.
<i>k'ao³-hsün⁴</i>	拷訊	to beat a drum (lei ⁴ ku ³). [ta ³].
<i>k'ao³-ku³</i>	拷鼓	to beat, to torture (k'u ⁴ hsing ² k'ao ³)
<i>k'ao³-ta³</i>	拷打	to examine by torture (hsing ² wén ⁴). to torture in order to force evidence.
<i>k'ao³-wén⁴</i>	拷問	[chang ⁴].
<i>k'ao³wén⁴k'ou³kung¹</i>	拷問口供	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴]. to moor a boat (k'ai ¹ ch'uan ²). a chair with a back. to depend on a person. to rely upon (i ³ lai ⁴ , t'o ³ tang ¹). not to be depended on. adapt yourself to circumstances. same (sui ² chi ¹ ying ⁴ pien ⁴). to be depended on (p'ing ² hsin ⁴). trust in Heaven for food. [(i ³ tzü ³) a support, as the back of a chair to grant rewards, to feast workmen. feast or extra donation to workmen. to give rewards (ch'ou ² lao ² , a largess to the army. [ch'ang ²). manacles (shou ³ k'ao ⁴ , chiao ³ liao ³).

K'AO⁴ 745a	非	靠 ^{612b} 327c
<i>k'ao⁴-chén³</i>	靠枕	to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-cho²</i>	靠着	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-cho²-tzü⁴.chi³</i>	靠着自己	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-ch'uan²</i>	靠船	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-i³</i>	靠椅	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-jén²-chia¹</i>	靠人家	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-lai⁴</i>	靠賴	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴ [shan¹]</i>	靠不住	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-shan¹-ch'i¹h¹-</i>	靠山吃山	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴shui³ch'i¹h¹shui³</i>	靠水吃水	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-tē²-chu⁴</i>	靠得住	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-tien¹ch'i¹h¹fan⁴</i>	靠天吃飯	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴-t'ou³</i>	靠頭	to lean against, to depend on to lean on a pillow (chén ³ t'ou ²). leaning against, depending on (i ³ relying on one's self. [k'ao ⁴].
<i>k'ao⁴ 744c</i>	牛	犒 ^{612a} 327c
<i>k'ao⁴-lao⁴</i>	犒勞	to grant rewards, to feast workmen. feast or extra donation to workmen.
<i>k'ao⁴-shang³ [chün¹]</i>	犒賞	to give rewards (ch'ou ² lao ² , a largess to the army. [ch'ang ²).
<i>k'ao⁴-shang³-san¹-</i>	犒賞三軍	to give rewards (ch'ou ² lao ² , a largess to the army. [ch'ang ²).
<i>k'ao⁴ (tzü⁴) 746a</i>	金	铐 ○ ○

KĒ and K'Ē. See Ko and K'o

KEI³ 109c	糸	給 ^{88c} 393c
<i>kei³-jén³-shih³-huan⁴</i>	給人使喚	to give; to, for (also chi ³). M.
<i>kei³-ko⁴-p'ing²-chü⁴</i>	給個憑據	to give him to use (sung ⁴ , tsêng ⁴). to give a proof (chêng ⁴ chü ⁴). I will knock my head to you.
<i>kei³-ni³-k'o¹-t'ou²</i>	給你磕頭	to speak to you (t'an ² t'an ²). to give another person. cannot afford to give.
<i>kei³-ni³-shuo¹-hua⁴</i>	給你說話	supervising censors (yü ⁴ shih ²). O. whether you give or not, will not to give him. [give-
<i>kei³-pieh²-jén²</i>	給別人	
<i>kei³-pu⁴-ch'i³-liao³</i>	給不起了	
<i>kei³-shih⁴-chung¹</i>	給事中	
<i>kei³-shih⁴-pu⁴-kei³</i>	給是不給	
<i>kei³-t'a¹-ti¹</i>	給他的	

[62. 179. (tzü⁴).
to give; to, for (also chi³). M.
to give him to use (sung⁴, tsêng⁴).
to give a proof (chêng⁴ chü⁴).
I will knock my head to you.
to speak to you (t'an² t'an²).
to give another person.
cannot afford to give.
supervising censors (yü⁴ shih²). O.
whether you give or not, will not
to give him. [give-

<i>kei³-wēn²-p'ing²</i>	給文憑	to give a diploma.
<i>kei³-wo³</i>	給我	give me.
<i>kei³-wo³-hsieh³</i>	給我寫	write for me (dative. M. 62.).
<i>kei³-wo³-mai³</i>	給我買	buy for me.
<i>kei³-wo³-pa⁴</i>	給我罷	give it me.
<i>kei³-wo³-ts'uo⁴</i>	給我做	do it for me.
<i>kei³-yin⁴</i>	給印	to affix a seal (yin ⁴ shang ² yin ⁴).
<i>kei³-yü³</i>	給於	to transfer.

— KĒN¹ 746₀

木 根 613c317a

<i>kēn¹-chi¹</i>	根基	a root, source, num. of poles &c.
<i>kēn¹-chiao³</i>	根脚	the foundation (ch'uang ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>kēn¹-chiu¹</i>	根究	foundation, e. g., of wall. [ch'a ²].
<i>kēn¹-chü⁴-ti⁴</i>	根據地	to investigate thoroughly (k'ao ³
<i>kēn¹-érh²-li³</i>	根兒裏	military base, standpoint. N.
<i>kēn¹-miao²</i>	根苗	in the root.
<i>kēn¹-mo²</i>	根末	shoots, sprouts; origin, source.
<i>kēn¹-pēn³ [chüeh²</i>	根本	root and topmost bough; beginning
<i>kēn¹-pēn³-chieh³</i>	根本解決	root, source or origin. [and end.
<i>kēn¹-pēn³-lai²-li³</i>	根本來歷	to settle acc. to deep principles.
<i>kēn¹-pēn³-yao⁴-tao¹</i>	根本要道	origin and history.
<i>kēn¹-shao¹</i>	根稍	most fundamental doctrine..
<i>kēn¹-shēn¹-yeh⁴-mao⁴</i>	根深葉茂	root and branches. [numerous.
<i>kēn¹-shēn¹-ti⁴-ku⁴</i>	根深蒂固	when root is deep, leaves are
<i>kēn¹-ti³</i>	根底	when the root is deep, the stalk is
<i>kēn¹-tz'u³</i>	根子	the bottom, origin. [tough.
<i>kēn¹-tz'u³-ying⁴</i>	根子硬	one's antecedents (lai ² li ⁴ , li ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>kēn¹-ya²</i>	根芽	fig. dangerous characters.
<i>kēn¹-yu²</i>	根由	shoots, from old roots.
<i>kēn¹-yüan²</i>	根源	origin (ch'ing ² yu ² , pēn ³ yüan ²).
<i>kēn¹ 747b</i>	足 跟 614a317b	origin, source, cause.
<i>kēn¹-ch'ang¹</i>	跟蹤	the heel; to follow, to accompany
<i>kēn¹-chê⁴-li³-tsou³</i>	跟這裏走	stumbling. [chiao ³ kēn ¹].
<i>kēn¹-ch'ien²</i>	跟前	to go this way (從 ts'ung ²).
<i>kēn¹-ch'ien²-yu³-tz'u³</i>	跟前有子	in front of (of child and parent)
<i>kēn¹-cho²</i>	跟着	I have sons. [(mien ⁴ ch'ien ²).
<i>kēn¹-i⁴</i>	跟役	following (sui ²).
<i>kēn¹-jēn²-hsiao²</i>	跟人學	servants, followers (shih ³ huan ⁴).
<i>kēn¹-kuan¹-ti¹</i>	跟官的	to learn from anyone. [ti ¹].
<i>kēn¹-ma³-jēn²</i>	跟馬人	followers of an official (tso ⁴ kuan ¹
<i>kēn¹-ni³-yao⁴</i>	跟你要	running footmen, horse followers
<i>kēn¹-pan¹-ti¹</i>	跟班的	to require from you. [(ting ³ ma ³ ti ¹).

<i>kēn¹-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	跟不上
<i>kēn¹-shu²hsiao²shui²</i>	跟誰學誰
<i>kēn¹-sui²</i>	跟隨
<i>kēn¹-ts'ung²</i>	跟從
<i>kēn¹-wo³-ch'ü⁴</i>	跟我去

KÊN⁴ 746b	艮	艮	613b317c
<i>kēn⁴-ying⁴-ying⁴-ti¹</i>	艮硬硬的		
<i>kēn⁴ 751a</i>	二	互	

K'ÊN³ 747c	內	月	肯	614b324a
<i>k'ēn³-hsü³</i>			肯許	
<i>k'ēn³ 748a</i>	手	才	揩	614c324b
<i>k'ēn³-lē⁴</i>			揩勒	
<i>k'ēn³-t'un¹</i>			揩吞	
<i>k'ēn³ 748b</i>		心	懇	615a318a
<i>k'ēn³-ch'i²</i>			懇祈	
<i>k'ēn³-ch'ieh⁴</i>			懇切	
<i>k'ēn³-ch'in¹-hui⁴</i>			懇親會	
<i>k'ēn³-ch'iu²</i>			懇求(乞)	
<i>k'ēn³-ēn¹</i>			懇恩	
<i>k'ēn³ 748b</i>	土		墾	615a318a
<i>k'ēn³-li⁴</i>			墾力	
<i>k'ēn³-ti⁴</i>			墾地	
<i>k'ēn³ 747c</i>	口		啃	614c324c
<i>k'ēn³-ts'ao³</i>			啃草	

K'ÊN⁴ 748a	衣	褙	614c318c
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KÊNG¹ 748c	日	更	更	615b311b
<i>kēng¹-chêng⁴</i>			更正	
<i>kēng¹-chia¹-pai²pei⁴</i>			更加百倍	
<i>kēng¹-ch'iang³</i>			更强	
<i>kēng¹-chien¹</i>			更兼	
<i>kēng¹-fang²</i>			更房	
<i>kēng¹-fu¹</i>			更夫	
<i>kēng¹-hsiang¹</i>			更香	
<i>kēng¹hsin¹chih¹shih²</i>		之時	更新	
<i>kēng¹-huan⁴</i>			更換	
<i>kēng¹-i¹</i>			更衣	
<i>kēng¹-kai³</i>			更改	
<i>kēng¹-ku³</i>			更鼓	

cannot keep up to (*kan³ pu⁴ shang²*). we imitate our associates (*t'ung²* to accompany, to follow. [pan²]. to follow. go with me (*han⁴ wo³*).

one of 8 Diagrams; hard. Rad. 138. gluey, tough (*ying⁴*). a limit, from. See kêng³.

to be willing (*ch'ing² yüan⁴*). willing to consent, agreeable. to oppress, to extort *Gi⁴* (*chê²mo²*). to extort money, to squeeze (*lê⁴so³*). to monopolise (*lung³ tuan⁴*). to beg, to entreat (*ai¹ kao⁴*). to beg earnestly (*chuan³ ch'iu²*). earnest, urgently entreat. reception, social function (*ch'a²hua⁴* to beseech (*ch'i² ch'iu²*). [hui⁴]. to importune a favour (*ēn¹ tien³*). to bring waste ground into cultivation to exert strength (*shih³chin⁴*). [tion. newly cultivated land (*k'ai¹ k'ēn³*). to gnaw, to nibble, to bite. to nibble grass.

gusset under the arm.

[*ching¹* M. 142. *ange* to alter; night watches; *more⁴*. See to reform (*kai³ liang²*). a hundred fold more. better, stronger. in addition, besides, moreover. watchman's room. a watchman (*ta³ ching¹ ti¹*). incense to mark the night watches a new era. [(shao¹ hsiang¹)]. to change, to alter, to exchange. to change one's clothes (*huan⁴i¹ fu²*). to change, to alter, to transform watchman's drum. [(kai³ pien⁴)].

kêng ⁴ -li ⁴ -hai ⁴	更利害
kêng ¹ -lou ²	更樓
kêng ¹ -lou ⁴	更漏
kêng ¹ -ming ² [hsing ⁴	更名
kêng ¹ -ming ² -kai ³ -	更名改姓
kêng ¹ -pien ⁴ [ching ⁴	更變
kêng ¹ -shêñ ¹ -yeh ⁴ -	更深夜靜
kêng ⁴ -tê ² -chin ³ shêñ ¹	更得謹慎
kêng ⁴ -to ¹	更多
kêng ¹ 750b 未 畜	耕 617a322b
kêng ¹ -chung ⁴	耕種
kêng ¹ -niu ²	耕牛
kêng ¹ -niu ² -chan ⁴ ma ³	耕牛戰馬
kêng ¹ -nou ⁴	耕耨
kêng ¹ -ti ⁴	耕地
kêng ¹ 750c 羊	羹 617a322a
kêng ¹ -ch'ih ²	羹匙
kêng ¹ -t'ang ¹	羹湯
kêng ¹ -tieh ²	羹碟
kêng ¹ 750a 广	庚 616c321a
kêng ¹ -chin ¹	庚金
kêng ¹ -hsin ¹ -chin ¹	庚辛金
kêng ¹ -nien ²	庚年
kêng ¹ -t'ieh ¹	* 庚帖
kêng ¹ -tzü ³ -nien ²	庚子年
kêng ¹ 749c 禾 梗	秔
kêng ¹	{ 穗 616b322a
kêng ¹ -mi ³	粳米

KÊNG ³ 750c	卄 耢 617b323a
kêng ³ -chih ⁴	耿介
kêng ³ -chih ²	耿直
kêng ³ -kêng ³	耿耿
kêng ³ -kuang ¹	耿光
kêng ³ 749b	口 哽 615c322c
kêng ³ -kêng ³	哽哽
kêng ³ -yeh ¹	哽噎
kêng ³ -yen ⁴	哽咽
kêng ³ (kên)751a 二直	亘 617b323b
kêng ³ -ku ³ -chih ⁴ chin ¹	瓦古至今
kêng ³ -ku ³ -i ¹ -jêñ ²	瓦古一人

*Note 58.

still worse, more severe.
a watch tower (shou³ wang⁴ t'ai²).
a clepsydra or water time-keeper
to change one's name. [(lou⁴ k'o⁴).
to change one's name and surname.
to change, to alter. [(pan⁴ yeh⁴).
in the deep stillness of the night
we must be still more careful.
more, a greater number or quantity.
to till, to plough (li² ti⁴).
to plough and sow, (sa³ chung³,
a plough bullock. [po³ chung³).
the peaceful ox and the war-horse.
agricultural operations, cultivation.
to plough land (li² ti⁴, chiang³ ti⁴).
broth, soup (t'ang¹).
a soup-ladle or spoon (t'iao² keng¹).
soup, broth.
a soup-plate (p'an² tzü³).
one's age; 7th of the 天干.
the west (hsí¹). [shui³).
term in geomancy (k'an⁴ fêng¹).
year of one's birth; one's age (sui⁴).
a paper containing the 8 natal
Boxer Year, 1900. [characters.
a kind of rice, common rice (also
same (ta⁴ mi³). [read ching¹).
same.

bright, straightforward, resolute S.
alone, single (tan¹ tu²). [chih²).
straightforward (k'an³ yen², chêng⁴).
firm, resolute, determined (shuang³).
bright, clear. [k'uai⁴).
a stoppage in the throat; sobbing.
to sob (t'an⁴ hsi², ch'ou¹ hsi²).
same (ta³ ch'ou¹ ta²).
same.
an extreme limit; from.
from of old till now (ku³ lai² ti¹).
Kuan Ti, so called (kuan¹ ti⁴).

kêng ³ -ku ³ -i ³ -lai ²	瓦古以來
kêng ³ 489a	艸 卅
kêng ³ 266a	頁 頸
kêng ³ -hsiang ⁴	頸項
kêng ³ 749b	土 壙
kêng ³ (tzü) 749b	木 梗
kêng ³ (tzü) 749c	糸 緺

from the highest antiquity.
the stem of plants, flowers, etc. also
the neck (po³ kêng⁴). [ching¹.
same (also ching³).
a bank, a ridge, a footpath.
stem of a plant, flower, etc., blunt,
a rope (shêng² tzü³). [obstinate.

K'ÊNG ¹ 751a	土 坑	617c323a
k'êng ¹ -hai ⁴	坑害	
k'êng ¹ -jén ²	坑人	
k'êng ¹ -k'an ³	坑坎	
k'êng ¹ -k'êng ¹ wa ¹ wa ¹	坑坑窪窪	
k'êng ¹ -p'ien ⁴	坑騙	
k'êng ¹ -shu ¹	坑砂	
k'êng ¹ -wa ¹	坑窪	

a pit, a hole, to injure (tung⁴, hsüeh⁴.
to hurt, to injure, to entrap.
to do people mischief (hai⁴ jén²).
a pit, hole.
full of holes and hollows.
to entrap, to cheat (ch'i¹ p'ien⁴).
manure cakes, poudrette.
a pit.

KO ¹ 754a	手 才	擋 619c426b
ko ¹ -chêng ⁴ -liao ³	擋正了	
ko ¹ -chi ⁴	擋記	
ko ¹ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	擋起來	
ko ¹ -ch'ien ²	擋淺	
ko ¹ -chü ²	擋局	
ko ¹ -hsia ⁴	擋下	
ko ¹ -i ¹ -pien ¹	擋一邊	
ko ¹ -k'ai ¹	擋開	
ko ¹ -mu ⁴	擋木	
ko ¹ -pan ³	擋板	
ko ¹ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	擋不住	
ko ¹ -pu ⁴ -hsia ⁴	擋不下	
ko ¹ -tsai ⁴ -cho ¹ shang ⁴	擋在棹上	
ko ¹ -tsai ⁴ -hsin ¹ -li ³	擋在心裏	
ko ¹ -tsai ⁴ -na ³ -li ³	擋在那裏	
ko ¹ -tsai ⁴ -ti ⁴ -hsia ⁴	擋在地下	
ko ¹ -wén ³ -tang ¹	擋穩當	
ko ¹ 755b	刃 刀	割 621a428o
ko ¹ -ai ⁴	割愛	
ko ¹ -chi ¹	割雞	
ko ¹ -chi ³ -chin ¹ -jou ⁴	割幾斤肉	
ko ¹ -ch'i ² -chieh ²	割齊截	
ko ¹ -ho ²	割禾	
ko ¹ -i ¹ -k'uai ⁴	割一塊	

[hsia⁴).
to put, to place, run aground (fang⁴.
placed straight (pai³ hao³, p'ai² lieh⁴.
to be anxious about (tien⁴ huai²).
to put aside, to remove. [(as a vessel).
to strand, to run aground or ashore
a gambling establishment (tu³ chü².
to put down (fang⁴ hsia⁴).
to lay aside.
to remove (ch'e⁴).
the plate about the door or window
a shelf (shu¹ chia⁴). [table.
unable to leave off, can't bear, as a
unable to put down or in (fang⁴ pu⁴
put it on the table. [hsia⁴).
put it in your heart.
where shall I put it?
put it on the ground.
placed firmly.
to cut, to injure (k'an³, ch'ieh⁴tuan⁴.
sacrificing love.
to kill a fowl (tsai³ chi¹).
to buy a few catties of meat.
to cut off evenly.
to reap grain.
to cut off a piece.

<i>ko¹-jou⁴</i>	割肉	to cut meat, to buy meat.
<i>ko¹-k'ai¹</i>	割開	to cut open (<i>p'ou³ k'ai¹</i>).
<i>ko¹-kung¹-ch'ien²</i>	割工錢	to cut wages (<i>k'ou⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-li³</i>	割禮	circumcision.
<i>ko¹-mai⁴-tzü³</i>	割麥子	to reap wheat (<i>huo¹, shou¹ ko¹</i>).
<i>ko¹-p'êng¹</i>	割烹	"cut and fry," viands.
<i>ko¹-shê³</i>	割捨	to sever, to part with (<i>tuan⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-shê³-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	割捨不下	cannot part with (<i>shê³ pu⁴ tê²</i>).
<i>ko¹-shih⁴</i>	割勢	to castrate (<i>shan⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-shou³</i>	割首	to decapitate (<i>chan³ shou³</i>).
<i>ko¹-ti⁴</i>	割地	to cut off territory (<i>chan⁴ ti⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-t'ou²-huan⁴-ting³</i>	割頭換頂	confusing two things together.
<i>ko¹-tuan⁴</i>	割斷	to cut asunder.
<i>ko¹ 754c</i>	口 哥	620b423a an elder brother.
<i>ko¹-êrh²-lia³</i>	哥兒倆	two brothers, both brothers.
<i>ko¹-êrh²-mén¹</i>	哥兒們	brothers (<i>hsing¹ ti⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-ko¹</i>	哥哥	an elder brother.
<i>ko¹-lao³-hui⁴</i>	哥老會	a famous secret society (<i>pai² lien²</i>).
<i>ko¹-sao³</i>	哥嫂	an elder brother's wife. [<i>chiao⁴</i>].
<i>ko¹ 755a</i>	欠 諷 歌	620c423a to sing, a song (<i>shih¹</i>).
<i>ko¹-ch'ang⁴</i>	歌唱	to sing (<i>ch'ang⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-ch'ü¹</i>	歌曲	to sing songs (<i>ch'ang⁴ ch'ü¹</i>).
<i>ko¹-hsiao⁴</i>	歌笑	to sing and laugh (<i>hsiao⁴ hua⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-p'en³</i>	歌本	a song book (<i>ch'ang⁴ p'en³</i>).
<i>ko¹-shih¹</i>	歌詩	to sing hymns or odes.
<i>ko¹-sung⁴</i>	歌誦	to chant (<i>sung⁴ tu²</i>).
<i>ko¹-wu³</i>	歌舞	to sing and dance (<i>t'iao⁴ wu³</i>).
<i>ko¹-yao²</i>	歌謔	to lampoon in verse.
<i>ko¹ 753b 肉 月 骶 骷</i>	胫	621a427b the arm, the side.
<i>ko¹-chih¹-wo¹</i>	胫肢窩	the armpit.
<i>ko¹-hsing¹-êrh²</i>	胫星兒	a defect, fault (<i>mao² ping⁴</i>).
<i>ko¹-pang³-chou³</i>	胫骭肘	the upper arm.
<i>ko¹-pang³-chou³-</i>	胫骭肘彎	the bend in the elbow.
<i>ko¹-pei⁴</i>	[wan ¹] 胫臂	the upper arm.
<i>ko¹-po²</i>	胫髀	forearm (<i>chien¹ pang³ tzü³</i>).
<i>ko¹-po²-chou³-êrh²</i>	胫髀肘兒	the armpit.
<i>ko¹-yeh⁴</i>	胫腋	same.
<i>ko¹ 755b</i>	疣	620c427b pimples, boils.
<i>ko¹-ch'ih²</i>	疣痴	silly, idiotic, foolish (<i>ch'ih² tai¹</i>).
<i>ko¹-ta³</i>	疣瘡	a knot (as in string), a knob of a
<i>ko¹ 756b</i>	戈 戈	621c489a a lance, a spear (<i>kan¹ ko¹</i>). S. [cap same.]
<i>ko¹-mou²</i>	戈矛	

<i>ko¹-shih²-ho¹</i>	戈什哈	petty military retainers.
<i>ko¹ (tzü) 756b</i>	鳥 鴿	621c428b the pigeon or dove (pan ¹ chiu ¹).
<i>ko¹ 915b</i>	口 咯	618b553a to cough, to hawk. See <i>lo⁴</i> .
<i>ko¹-chih¹</i>	咯	哎
<i>ko¹ 755b</i>	足 路	621a427c to creak, hum. thumping noise.
<i>ko¹-tēng⁴-cho²-tsou³</i>	跔	蹬着走 to go jolting along (tun ¹ ti ¹ huang ¹). [to reach.
KO² 752b	木 格	618c426c
<i>ko²-chih⁴</i>	格致	
<i>ko²-chih⁴-chia¹</i>	格致家	
<i>ko²-chēn¹</i>	格針	
<i>ko²-li⁴</i>	格例	
<i>ko²-shih⁴</i>	格式	
<i>ko²-tzü³</i>	格子	
<i>ko²-tzü⁴-chih³</i>	格字紙	
<i>ko²-wai⁴</i>	格外	
<i>ko²-wai⁴-chia¹-êñ¹</i>	格外加恩	
<i>ko²-wai⁴-shih¹-êñ¹</i>	格外施恩	
<i>ko²-wai⁴-ta⁴</i>	格外大	
<i>ko²-wu⁴-ju⁴-mēn²</i>	格物入門	
<i>ko²-yen²</i>	格言	
<i>ko² 757a</i>	阜 𩫑	隔 622a427c separated, apart from. See <i>chieh⁴</i> .
<i>ko²-ch'iang²kao⁴chuang⁴</i>	隔牆告狀	going to law under difficulties.
<i>ko²-ch'iang²-lin²shē⁴</i>	隔壁鄰舍	next door neighbors (chieh ¹ fang ¹).
<i>ko²-chiao⁴</i>	隔教	Mohammedan religion (hui ² hui ²
<i>ko²-chih¹-ko²-chih¹</i>	隔肢隔肢	to tickle (yang ³). [chiao ⁴].
<i>ko²-fēng¹</i>	隔風	to keep out wind, e.g., cloth (t'ou ⁴
<i>ko²-ho²</i>	隔河	separated by the river. [fēng ¹].
<i>ko²-i¹-tao⁴-chieh¹</i>	隔一道街	separated by a street, in the next
<i>ko²-jih⁴</i>	隔日	the day after. [street.
<i>ko²-k'ai¹</i>	隔開	separated or put apart.
<i>ko²-kan³</i>	隔感	telepathy. N.
<i>ko²-nien²-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	隔年的事	next year's affairs. [bours (chien ⁴ pi ³
<i>ko²-pi³</i>	隔壁	a partition wall; next-door neigh-
<i>ko²-pi³-lin²-shē⁴</i>	隔壁鄰舍	next-door neighbours. [chēn ⁴ ti ¹].
<i>ko²-san¹-t'iao⁴-lia³</i>	隔三跳兩	by fits and starts, irregularly (chēn ⁴
<i>ko²-shan⁴</i>	隔扇	a screen, or movable partition.
<i>ko²-tēng⁴</i>	隔鼈	to hiccup.
<i>ko²-ti¹-yuan³</i>	隔的遠	far apart.
<i>ko²-tuan⁴-lia³</i>	隔斷了	shut off, to separate.
<i>ko² 757c</i>	革	hides, to flay; to degrade. Rad. 177.
<i>ko²-chih²</i>	革職	to degrade an official (chai ¹ yin ⁴).

<i>ko²-chih²-liu²-jēn⁴</i>	革職留任	rank taken away, but left at post.
<i>ko²-ch'u²</i>	革除	to reject, to deduct. [ting ³].
<i>ko²-ch'ü⁴-ting³-tai⁴</i>	革去頂戴	to take away the button (hsiao ¹ liao ³)
<i>ko²-chün¹</i>	革軍	revolutionary army.
<i>ko²-fēng⁴-liu²-jēn⁴</i>	革俸留任	docked of salary, but left at post.
<i>ko²-hsin¹</i>	革新	innovation.
<i>ko²-kuan¹</i>	革官	to degrade official (kuan ¹ huai ⁴).
<i>ko²-liao³-ting³-érh²</i>	革了頂兒	to have taken away the button
<i>ko²-mien⁴</i>	革面	to reform thoroughly. [(ting ³ tai ⁴).
<i>ko²-mien⁴-hsü³-hsin¹</i>	革面洗心	same (kai ³ liang ²).
<i>ko²-ming⁴</i>	革命	revolution. N.
<i>ko²ming⁴-ssü¹hsiang³</i>	革命思想	revolutionary ideas. N.
<i>ko²-ming⁴-tang³</i>	革命黨	the revolutionary party (lüan ⁴ tang ⁴ .
<i>ko²-t'u⁴i⁴</i>	革退	to degrade and discharge, to reject.
<i>ko² (ka) 756a</i>	虫 蛤	cockles, clams, oysters, mussels, etc.
<i>ko²-fēn³</i>	蛤粉	powder made from oyster shells (a
<i>ko²-k'o¹</i>	蛤壳	cockle shells. [medicine].
<i>ko²-ku⁴</i>	蛤固	crabbed disposition, fierce. See ka ² .
<i>ko²-li⁴</i>	蛤蜊	species of clam.
<i>ko²-pa¹-ko²-pa¹</i>	蛤吧蛤吧	to crack, to crepitate (hsiang ³).
<i>ko²-pang⁴</i>	蛤蚌	oysters (pêng ³ ko ²).
<i>ko²-pang⁴-p'i²</i>	蛤蚌皮	oyster shells.
<i>ko²-tzü³</i>	蛤子	a frog; clams (ha ² ma ¹).
<i>ko²-tzü³-jou⁴</i>	蛤子肉	clams (without shell).
<i>ko² 757b</i>	艸 卅 葛	creeping plants, connection S.
<i>ko²-kēn¹</i>	葛根	a sort of medicine.
<i>ko²-pu⁴</i>	葛布	a kind of grass cloth (hsia ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>ko²-t'êng²</i>	葛藤	creepers; complications. [made.
<i>ko²-ts'a³</i>	葛草	the plant of which grass cloth is
<i>ko² 753c</i>	門 閣	an upper room; a council chamber.
<i>ko²-hsia⁴</i>	閣下	sir, master, you (tsun ¹ chia ⁴). [perors.
<i>ko²-lao³-tsai³hsiang⁴</i>	閣老宰相	Secretary of State under Ming em-
<i>ko² 756c</i>	口 嘶	to belch; unable to swallow.
<i>ko²-chêng⁴</i>	嗝症	vomiting; colic (t'u ³ hsieh ⁴).
<i>ko²-yeh¹</i>	嗝噎	unable to swallow (yen ⁴ hsia ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>ko² (tzü) 756c</i>	木 橋	a partition, a screen; a press or case.
<i>ko²-shan⁴</i>	櫺扇	a folding screen (p'ing ² fêng ¹).
<i>ko² 756c</i>	肉 月 脯	the breast, the diaphragm. [ration.
<i>ko²-mo⁴</i>		fig. misty, misunderstanding, sepa-
<i>ko² (o)</i>	口 呻	a sound of repletion, to belch.

KO⁴ (2, 3) 751c □	各	618a426b
<i>ko⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	各處	
<i>ko⁴-ch'u⁴-ko⁴-tao⁴</i>	各處各道	
<i>ko⁴-chung³</i>	各種	
<i>ko⁴-fang¹-mien⁴</i>	各方面	
<i>ko⁴-fang²-ko⁴-wu¹</i>	各房各屋	
<i>ko⁴-hang²</i>	各行	
<i>ko⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	各項	
<i>ko⁴-hsing²-ch'i²-tao⁴</i>	各行其道	
<i>ko⁴-jēn²</i>	各人	
<i>ko⁴-jēn²-ti¹</i>	各人的	
<i>ko⁴-ko⁴</i>	各各	
<i>ko⁴-kuan³-ch'i²-shih⁴</i>	各管其事	
<i>ko⁴-kuan³-i¹-t'i²-iao²</i>	各管一條	
<i>ko⁴-kuei¹-ko⁴-sē⁴</i>	各歸各色	
<i>ko⁴-kung¹-i¹-tz'u²</i>	各供一詞	
<i>ko⁴-kuo²</i>	各國	
<i>ko⁴-kuo²-hsin¹-wēn²</i>	各國新聞	
<i>ko⁴-mēn²-ko⁴-hu⁴</i>	各門各戶	
<i>ko⁴-pei⁴</i>	各褙	
<i>ko⁴-pu⁴-hsiang¹-jao³</i>	各不相擾	
<i>ko⁴-sē⁴</i>	各色	
<i>ko⁴-shēng³</i>	各省	
<i>ko⁴-shih⁴</i>	各式	
<i>ko⁴-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	各地方	
<i>ko⁴-tzū⁴</i>	各自	
<i>ko⁴-tzū⁴-ko⁴-êrh²</i>	各自各兒	
<i>ko⁴-tzū⁴-liu²-shēn²</i>	各自留神	
<i>ko⁴-tzū⁴-sui²-pien⁴</i>	各自隨便	
<i>ko⁴-yang⁴</i>	各樣	
<i>ko⁴-yang⁴-chiü⁴-ch'üan²</i>	各樣俱全	
<i>ko⁴-yang⁴-tu¹-yu³</i>	各樣都有	
<i>ko⁴-yao⁴-hsiao³-hsin¹</i>	各要小心	
<i>ko⁴-yu³-ch'i²-nêng²</i>	各有其能	
<i>ko⁴-yu³-i¹-lu⁴</i>	各有一路	
<i>ko⁴-yu³-i¹-shuo¹</i>	各有一說	
<i>ko⁴-yu³-so³-ch'ang²</i>	各有所長	
<i>ko⁴ 758a</i>	竹 个	箇 623b423c
<i>ko⁴</i>	人	個 623a
<i>ko⁴-chung¹-jēn²</i>	個中人	
<i>ko⁴-huan⁴-ko⁴</i>	個換個	
<i>ko⁴-jēn²</i>	個人	

each, every, various. [ch'u⁴].
everywhere (tao⁴ ch'u⁴, ch'u⁴).
every place (pien⁴ ch'u⁴).
various sorts.
from every point of view.
every house and room.
every trade (shih⁴ yeh⁴).
every sort or kind.
each go his own road (lu⁴).
each person, every one. [(t'i³ chi³).
one's private or personal property
every one; each singly (i¹ ko⁴ i¹ ko⁴).
each attends to his own affairs.
each mind his own or one affair.
sorted according to color (yen² sē⁴).
each to tell a different story (in
each or every country. [evidence).
news of all lands.
every family (chia¹ chia¹ hu⁴ hu⁴).
pieces of cloth glued together (chih³).
mutually refuse invitations.
various kinds.
all the provinces.
every sort.
every place.
one's self (tzū⁴ chi³).
by one's self (tu² tzū⁴ ko⁴).
let each take care (hsiao³ hsin¹).
let each follow his own convenience.
each or every sort.
to have of every sort (chung³).
same.
we must each be careful.
each has his special ability (ts'ai²
singular, sui generis. [nêng²).
each has a different tale.
each has his own strong point.
a piece, a numerical particle. M.2.
same. [(chung¹ jēn²).
middlemen in this affair of ours
to exchange piece for piece (tui⁴
the individual (t'uān² t'i³). [huan⁴).

<i>ko⁴-jēn²-chu³-t⁴</i>	個人主義	individualism. N.
<i>ko⁴-ko⁴</i>	個個	all, every one (<i>jēn² jēn²</i>).
<i>ko⁴-ko⁴-ju²-tz'u³</i>	個個如此	every one thus (<i>chieh² ch'üan²</i>).
<i>ko⁴-pan⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	個半月	a month and a half.
<i>ko⁴-t'i³</i>	個體	the individual. N.
<i>ko⁴-tz'u³-ta⁴</i>	個子大	of tall stature (<i>shēn¹ liang⁴</i>).
<i>ko⁴ 755b</i>	虫 <small>621a427a</small>	an insect.
<i>ko⁴-tsao³</i>	虼蚤	a flea (<i>t'iao⁴ tsao³, ch'ou² ch'ung²</i>).
<i>ko⁴ 757c</i>	手 才 <small>622c429b</small>	to sew together; twist a rope, noise-of
<i>ko⁴ 868b</i>	縫	sacrificial vase. Rad. 193. [scraping.]

K'Ο¹ 760a	禾	科 <small>624c424a</small>
<i>k'ō¹-chang³</i>	科長	Head of Department. N.
<i>k'ō¹-ch'ang²</i>	科場	examination arena (<i>k'ao³ ch'ang²</i>).
<i>k'ō¹-chia³</i>	科甲	having 2nd and 3rd degrees. O.
<i>k'ō¹-chia³-ch'u¹ shēn¹</i>	科甲出身	to enter official life via the exams. O.
<i>k'ō¹-chü³</i>	科舉	provincial exam. of <i>chü³-jēn²</i> . O.
<i>k'ō¹-fa²</i>	科罰	a fine (<i>fa² chin¹</i>).
<i>k'ō¹-fang²</i>	科房	an office in a yamēn.
<i>k'ō¹-hsiao²</i>	科學	science. N.
<i>k'ō¹-hsiao²-chia¹</i>	科學家	scientists. N. [O.]
<i>k'ō¹-k'ao³</i>	科考	provincial examination. G. 472.
<i>k'ō¹-mu⁴</i>	科目	studies of curriculum, course.
<i>k'ō¹-p'ai⁴</i>	科派	compulsory service or taxation.
<i>k'ō¹-shih²</i>	科食	sacrificial leavings (<i>chi⁴ ssū⁴</i>),
<i>k'ō¹-shui⁴</i>	科稅	taxation by compulsion (<i>ch'ien²</i>)
<i>k'ō¹-tao⁴</i>	科道	a censor's yamēn. O. [liang ²].
<i>k'ō¹-tao⁴-kuān¹</i>	科道官	a censor (<i>yü⁴ shih²</i>). O. [O.]
<i>k'ō¹-ti⁴</i>	科第	having literary degrees (2nd or 3rd).
<i>k'ō¹-t'i⁴</i>	科條	the rules observed at the literary
<i>k'ō¹-tou³-ch'ung²</i>	科斗虫	the toad (<i>ha² ma¹</i>). [exam. O.]
<i>k'ō¹-tou³-tz'u⁴</i>	科斗字	the toad character (from shape).
<i>k'ō¹-tsui⁴</i>	科罪	to decide and punish.
<i>k'ō¹-tuan⁴</i>	科斷	to examine and decide (<i>tuan⁴ ting⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō¹-yüan²</i>	科員	clerk of Department.
<i>k'ō¹ 761c</i>	刀 刃	to cut into, to carve. See <i>k'ō¹</i> .
<i>k'ō¹-hua⁴-pu¹-tung⁴</i>	刻化不動	unable to digest (<i>hsiao¹ hua⁴ pu¹</i>
<i>k'ō¹-ko⁴-chi⁴-hao⁴</i>	刻个記號	to make a mark. [tung ⁴].
<i>k'ō¹-ku²-ming²-hsin¹</i>	刻骨銘心	engraved on my bones and heart.
<i>k'ō¹-k'u³-jēn²</i>	刻苦人	oppressive, tyrannical (<i>ts'an² jēn²</i>).
<i>k'ō¹-pan³</i>	刻板	to cut type blocks.
<i>k'ō¹-pao²</i>	刻剝	to ill treat (<i>k'o³ k'o⁴</i>).

<i>k'o¹-po¹</i> (<i>pao</i>)	刻薄
<i>k'o¹-pu⁴-yung² huan¹</i>	刻不容緩
<i>k'o¹-t'u²-shu¹</i>	刻圖書
<i>k'o¹txü⁴-chiang⁴</i>	刻字匠
<i>k'o¹ 763b</i>	石 磔
<i>k'o¹-ko⁴-hsiang³t'ou²</i>	磕個响頭
<i>k'o¹-k'o⁴-pa¹-pa¹</i>	磕磕巴巴
<i>k'o¹-k'o¹-pan⁴-pan⁴</i>	磕磕絆絆
<i>k'o¹-p'êng⁴</i>	磕碰
<i>k'o¹-san¹-ko⁴-t'ou²</i>	磕三个頭
<i>k'o¹-t'ou²</i>	磕頭
<i>k'o¹-yen¹-hui¹</i>	磕烟灰
<i>k'o¹ 763a</i>	手 才 磔
<i>k'o¹-ko⁴-hsi¹-lan¹</i>	磕個稀爛
<i>k'o¹-pien¹-liao³</i>	磕扁了
<i>k'o¹-shang¹-liao³</i>	磕傷了
<i>k'o¹-sui⁴-liao³</i>	磕碎了
<i>k'o¹</i>	木 棵 ○ ○
<i>k'o¹ 761a</i>	禾 穗
<i>k'o¹ 761c</i>	頁 顆
<i>k'o¹ 762c</i>	類
<i>k'o¹ 762c</i>	士 設 壳
<i>k'o¹</i>	殳 裂
<i>k'o¹ 759c</i>	支 攴
<i>k'o¹-ta³</i>	打交
<i>k'o¹ 759b</i>	土 犥
<i>k'o¹ 760c</i>	虫 虬
<i>k'o¹ 754b</i>	木 柯

K'0²(hai) 762b	口 款	咳	626b429c
<i>k'o²-sou⁴</i>		咳嗽	
<i>k'o²-sou⁴-ch'uān³</i>		咳嗽喘	
<i>k'o²-sou⁴-fa¹-ch'uān³</i>		咳嗽發喘	
<i>k'o² 763b</i>	目 皚	627a430c	
<i>k'o²-shui⁴</i>		瞌睡	
<i>k'o²(ch'ia) 765b</i>	手 才 搭	629a ○	
<i>k'o²-ch'u¹-ch'u⁴</i>		搭出去	

K'0³ 758b	口 可	623b425a
<i>k'o³-ai¹</i>		可哀
<i>k'o³-ai⁴</i>		可愛
<i>k'o³-ch'iāng²</i>		可牆

to extort, miserly (nüeh⁴).
 the fixed time must not be postponed
 to engrave a map, or private seal.
 a type-cutter.

to knock, to thump (ta³, p'ai¹).
 to knock your head till it sounds
 stammering. [on the floor.
 trembling, tottering from age.
 to knock, to thump.

3 kowtows. [rence. O.
 Chinese highest mark of reverence.
 to knock the ashes out of a pipe.
 to strike, pat, beat.
 broken to pieces (sui⁴).
 to flatten.
 injured by a blow (sun³ hai⁴).
 to smash to pieces.
 numeralive of trees.
 wheat, grain; C. Go⁴. [grain, etc.
 a bead. Numerative of beads,
 the lower part of the face (hsia⁴ pa¹).
 shell, skin, husk (also ch'üeh⁴).
 same.

to thump, to beat lightly.
 to knock out, as ashes from a pipe.
 uneven, rough.
 tadpole (tou 虾). See above 科.
 helve, stalk, or ko¹. S.

to cough, a cough (lao² ping⁴).
 cough, to cough (hai¹ sou⁴).
 asthma.

asthma and cough.
 sleepy, worn out.
 sleepy, drowsy (ta³ tun³).
 to seize.
 drag him away!

[M. 545.]
 may, can, might, could; fit, proper
 lamentable (k'o³ hsi²).
 amiable, worthy to be loved.
 along the whole wall.

<i>k'ō³-ch'iao³</i>	可巧	fortunately (<i>ch'ia⁴ ch'iao³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-chien⁴</i>	可見	able to see, visible.
<i>k'ō³-chih³</i>	可止	that which may be dispensed with.
<i>k'ō³-ch'in¹-chin⁴</i>	可親近	attractive.
<i>k'ō³-ching⁴</i>	可敬	worthy of respect (<i>kung¹ ching⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-ch'ü³</i>	可取	worthy, good qualities (<i>ch'ang²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-ch'ü⁴-ch'iao²</i>	可去瞧瞧	we may go and have a look. [<i>ch'u³</i>].
<i>k'ō³-fou³</i> [<i>ch'iao²</i>]	可否	whether possible or not. [(<i>k'ō³ wu⁴</i>)].
<i>k'ō³-hēn⁴</i>	可恨	worthy of detestation, detestable
<i>k'ō³-hsı²</i>	可惜	alas ! lamentable, pitiable.
<i>k'ō³-hsı²-liao³-érh²</i>	可惜了兒	pity, a pity to waste (<i>k'ō³ lien²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-hsı³</i>	可喜	true cause for joy (<i>hsı³ lè⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-hsıao⁴</i>	可笑	laughable (<i>chien⁴ hsıao⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-hsınl</i>	可心	after one's heart (<i>ju² i⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-hsınl-k'ō³-i⁴</i>	可心可意	same.
<i>k'ō³-hsınl</i>	可信	credible (<i>tsu² hsin⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>k'ō³-hsing²</i>	可行	may be done.
<i>k'ō³-i²</i>	可疑	suspicious, doubtful (<i>huai² i²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-i³</i>	可以	may, can, it will do. [pensed with.
<i>k'ō³-i³-pu⁴-pi⁴</i>	可以不必	not absolutely necessary, can be dis-
<i>k'ō³-jén²</i>	可人	a competent person (<i>nêng² jén²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-k'an⁴-tē²-lai²</i>	可看得來	visible, able to see.
<i>k'ō³-k'ao⁴</i>	可靠	trustworthy (<i>k'ao⁴ te² chu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-k'ou³</i>	可口	good to eat, palatable (<i>tzü¹ wei⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-k'ua¹</i>	可誇	praiseworthy (<i>k'ua¹ chiang³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-kuan¹</i>	可觀	worth seeing (<i>k'an⁴ t'ou²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-liao³-pu⁴-tē²</i>	可了不得	terrible (<i>liaο³ pu⁴ té²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-lien²</i>	可憐	pitiable (<i>k'ō³ hsi²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-lien²-wo³</i>	可憐我	pity me ! (<i>ai¹ ts'an³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-liu²</i>	可留	deserving to be spared.
<i>k'ō³-nao³</i>	可惱	provoking, aggravating (<i>jê³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-p'a⁴</i>	可怕	to be feared (<i>chü⁴ p'a⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-p'ing²</i>	可憑	reliable (<i>k'ao⁴ té² chu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-pu⁴-k'ō³</i>	可不可	may or can it be done or not ?
<i>k'ō³-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	可不是	to be sure, right, correct, certainly.
<i>k'ō³-pu⁴-shih⁴-mo²</i>	可不是麼	is it not right ? [M. 521.]
<i>k'ō³-pu⁴-shih⁴-ni¹</i>	可不是呢	same.
<i>k'ō³-pu⁴-tsao³-liao³</i>	可不早了	how late it is ! (<i>wan³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-shēn¹</i>	可身	a good fit (<i>k'ō³ t'i³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-shih⁴</i>	可是	but, however (<i>tan⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-t'an⁴</i>	可嘆	deplorable, sad (<i>t'an⁴ hsi², k'ō³ hsi²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-tao⁴</i>	可道	every road (<i>lu⁴</i>).

<i>k'ō³-tao⁴-yu³-jēn³</i>	可道有人	the whole road full of people.
<i>k'ō³-tē²</i>	可得	must. M. 218. [k'ō³ ti¹].
<i>k'ō³-t'i³</i>	可體	a good fit (of clothes) (<i>hsiao³ k'ō³</i>)
<i>k'ō³-t'ing¹</i>	可聽	worth hearing (<i>t'ing¹ t'ou²</i>).
<i>k'ō³-t'o¹</i>	可託	reliable (<i>k'ao⁴ tē² chu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-tsēng⁴</i>	可憎	abominable (<i>k'ō³ wu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-tsun¹</i>	可尊	worthy of honor (<i>tsun¹ ching⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-wan²-liao³</i>	可完了	finished (<i>wan² pi⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-wei⁴</i>	可畏	dreadful, fearful.
<i>k'ō³-wu⁴</i>	可惡	detestable, abominable.
<i>k'ō³-yao⁴-hsiao³-hsin¹</i>	可要小心	you must mind what you are about.
<i>k'ō³-yüan²</i>	可原	excusable (<i>yüan² liang⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-yung¹</i>	可用	of use.
<i>k'ō³-765c</i>	水 𩙑	thirsty ; to long for (<i>k'ou³ k'ō³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-hsiang³</i>	渴想	to anxiously expect (<i>p'an⁴ wang⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō³-ssü³</i>	渴死	die of thirst (<i>o⁴ ssü³</i>).
<i>k'ō³-tē²-huang¹</i>	渴得慌	extremely thirsty (<i>k'ou³ k'ō³</i>).
<i>k'ō³ 491b</i>	𠵼 𩙑	petty, annoy (also <i>ho</i>).
<i>k'ō³-k'ō⁴</i>	苛刻	oppress, very severe.

<i>K'ō⁴ 764b</i>	客 𩙑	628b429a	a guest, a visitor, customer (<i>pin⁴</i>)
<i>k'ō⁴-chan⁴</i>	客棧		a lodging-house. [k'ō⁴].
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	客車		passenger train (<i>luo⁴ ch'ê¹</i>). N.
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	客氣		formal, conventional.
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'i⁴-k'ō⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	客氣客氣		you are treating me too politely.
<i>k'ō⁴-chia¹</i>	客家		Hakka people.
<i>k'ō⁴-fang²</i>	客房		guest room.
<i>k'ō⁴-huo⁴</i>	客貨		a merchant's goods, merchandise.
<i>k'ō⁴-jēn²</i>	客人		a visitor, a guest; a traveller.
<i>k'ō⁴-ku³</i>	客股		subscribed capital (<i>pên³ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-kuan¹</i>	客官		an official who is guest.
<i>k'ō⁴-kuan¹</i>	客觀		objective (<i>chu³ kuan¹</i>). N.
<i>k'ō⁴-liú²</i>	客旅		a stranger, a traveller. [goods.
<i>k'ō⁴-pu⁴-li²-huo⁴</i>	客不離貨		the merchant must not leave his
<i>k'ō⁴-pu⁴-sung⁴-k'ō⁴</i>	客不送客		guests do not escort guests.
<i>k'ō⁴-shang¹</i>	客商		a travelling merchant, a commercial
<i>k'ō⁴-shê¹</i>	客舍		a traveller's room. [traveller.
<i>k'ō⁴-sui⁴</i>	客歲		the by-gone year (<i>ch'ii⁴ nien²</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-t'ang²</i>	客堂		a guest hall (<i>hui⁴ k'ō⁴, ying² k'ō⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-t'ao⁴</i>	客套		conventional (<i>hsü¹ t'ao⁴</i>). [t'ao⁴].
<i>k'ō⁴-t'ao⁴-hua⁴</i>	客套話		mere complimentary phrases (<i>hsü¹</i>
<i>k'ō⁴-t'i³</i>	客體		subordinate place, objective. N.

<i>k'ō⁴-tien⁴</i>	客店	an inn, a lodging house.
<i>k'ō⁴-t'ing¹</i>	客廳	a reception room (<i>hua¹ t'ing¹</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-tsai³</i>	客載	merchandise (<i>huo⁴ wu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-wu¹-tzü³</i>	客屋子	a traveller's room (<i>hsing² lu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-yeh²</i>	客爺	a guest ; a traveller ; a lodger.
<i>k'ō⁴-yü⁴</i>	客寓	a lodging for travellers.
<i>k'ō⁴ 761a</i>	課 ^{625b}	exercise, lessons, taxes ; to counsel.
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'ēng²</i>	課程	curriculum.
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'i²</i>	課期	the time of examination (<i>k'ao³</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'üan⁴</i>	課勸	to exhort, to advise (<i>ch'üan⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-kua⁴</i>	課卦	form of divination (<i>chan¹ pu², pa¹</i>
<i>k'ō⁴-pēn³</i>	課本	text-books. [kua ⁴].
<i>k'ō⁴-piao³</i>	課表	recitation schedule. N.
<i>k'ō⁴-shih¹</i>	課詩	to make verses (<i>tso⁴ shih¹</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-shih⁴</i>	課試	to try, to experiment (<i>shih⁴ yen⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-shui⁴</i>	課稅	Customs duties.
<i>k'ō⁴-t'ang²</i>	課堂	recitation room. [ming ⁴].
<i>k'ō⁴-t'ung³</i>	課筒	a tube used in fortune-telling (<i>suan⁴</i>
<i>k'ō⁴-wēn²</i>	課文	an essay or poem.
<i>k'ō⁴ 761c</i>	刀 刻 ^{626a}	time, 15 minutes. See <i>k'ō¹</i> .
<i>k'ō⁴-hsia⁴</i>	刻下	now (<i>hsien⁴ tsai⁴, mu⁴ hsia⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-jih⁴</i>	刻日	a fixed day.
<i>k'ō⁴-lou⁴</i>	刻漏	a clepsydra or water time-keeper.
<i>k'ō⁴-sou¹</i>	刻搜	to annoy, to act vexatiously to (<i>k'ō³</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴ 763b</i>	几 克 ^{627b}	to be able, competent, to subdue.
<i>k'ō⁴-chi³</i>	克已	to overcome one's self, cheap.
<i>k'ō⁴-chi³-fu⁴-li³</i>	克己復禮	to deny one's self and return to pro-
<i>k'ō⁴-chien⁴k'ō⁴-ch'in²</i>	克儉	very thrifty and diligent. [priety-
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'ü⁴-ssü¹-yü⁴</i>	克勤	to overcome the passions (<i>ch'ing²</i>
<i>k'ō⁴-chuang⁴</i>	克壯	overpowering force. [yü ⁴].
<i>k'ō⁴-k'an¹</i>	克堪	adequate to, to sustain.
<i>k'ō⁴-tang¹</i>	克當	to sustain (<i>tan¹ tang⁴</i>). [to kill.
<i>k'ō⁴ 764a</i>	刀 叉 ^{627c}	to overcome, to subdue ; to injure,
<i>k'ō⁴-ch'i¹</i>	剋期	an appointed time; to appoint a day.
<i>k'ō⁴-fa¹</i>	剋伐	to transport, to banish (<i>ch'ung¹ chün¹</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-k'ou⁴</i>	剋扣	to deduct, to discount (<i>chê² k'ou⁴</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-tsê³</i>	剋擇	to choose a propitious day (<i>tsê² chi²</i>
<i>k'ō⁴ 761c</i>	馬 駒 ^{625c}	a mare (<i>èrh² ma³</i>). [jih ⁴].
<i>k'ō⁴-lo³</i>	駒驃	a she-mule.
<i>k'ō⁴-lü²</i>	駒驢	a she-ass (<i>ts'ao³ lü²</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴-ma³</i>	駒馬	a mare (<i>p'in³ ma³</i>).
<i>k'ō⁴ (tzü) 761c</i>	金 錢 ^{625c}	small silver ingots (<i>yüan² pao³</i>).

<i>k'ō⁴</i> 1035b	广 痘	sickness. Or o ¹ .
KOU¹ 766a	勾	629b328a
<i>kou¹-chang⁴</i>	勾賬	
<i>kou¹-chieh²</i>	勾結	
<i>kou¹-ch'ing²</i>	勾情	
<i>kou¹-ch'u²</i>	勾除	
<i>kou¹-chüeh²</i>	勾決	
<i>kou¹-ch'uan⁴</i>	勾串	
<i>kou¹-fu²</i>	勾扶	
<i>kou¹-hsiao¹</i>	勾消	
<i>kou¹-hun²</i>	勾魂	
<i>kou¹-nieh⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	勾攝票	
<i>kou¹-ta¹-shang⁴-liao³</i>	勾搭上了	
<i>kou¹-tang¹</i>	勾當	
<i>kou¹-t'ung¹</i>	勾通	
<i>kou¹-tzü³</i>	勾子	
<i>kou¹-yin³</i>	勾引	
<i>kou¹ 766c</i>	金 鈎	630a328b
<i>kou¹-ch'en¹</i>	鈎針	
<i>kou¹-ch'i³</i>	鈎起	
<i>kou¹-chih³</i>	鈎止	
<i>kou¹-chih⁴</i>	鈎致	
<i>kou¹-chu⁴</i>	鈎住	
<i>kou¹-ta¹-lien²-huan²</i>	鈎搭連環	
<i>kou¹-ti¹</i>	鈎梯	
<i>kou¹ 766c</i>	手 才	630a328b
<i>kou¹-ch'ien¹</i>	拘牽	
<i>kou¹-chih²</i>	拘執	
<i>kou¹-ch'uan⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>	拘串來的	
<i>kou¹-liao³-t'a¹-lai²</i>	拘了他來	
<i>kou¹-liu²</i>	拘留	
<i>kou¹-mo³-ch'iang²-</i>	拘抹牆縫	
<i>kou¹-na²</i>	[fēng ⁴] 拘拿	
<i>kou¹-shou³</i>	拘手	
<i>kou¹-shu⁴</i>	拘束	
<i>kou¹-t'ung¹</i>	拘通	
<i>kou¹ 769b</i>	水 ?	溝632a328c
<i>kou¹-ch'ih²</i>	溝池	
<i>kou¹-ch'ü²</i>	溝渠	
<i>kou¹-ho⁴</i>	溝壑	
<i>kou¹-man³hao²p'ing²</i>	溝滿壕平	

<i>kou¹-yen²</i>	溝沿	banks of gutters, etc.
KOU³ 767b	犬 狗	630b329b [ya ² kou ¹].
<i>kau³-chang⁴-jēn²</i>	狗仗人勢	the dog (ch'üan ³ , ha ¹ pa ¹ kou ³ , a dog relies on his master's in- dog barks (yao ³). [fluence.
<i>kou³-chiao⁴</i>	[shih ⁴] 狗叫	the dog vomits (ou ⁴ t'u ³). the dog barks (kou ³ yao ³).
<i>kou³-ch'in⁴</i>	狗噃	dog's lights, villainous (fig.) (kuei ³ furious reviling (ma ⁴). [cha ⁴].
<i>kou³-fei⁴</i>	狗吠	the black bear (jēn ² hsiung ²). a badger.
<i>kou³-fei⁴</i>	狗肺	one dog. same.
<i>kou³-hsieh³p'ēn¹t'ou²</i>	狗血噴頭	beastly, vile. N.
<i>kou³-hsiung²</i>	狗熊	boast, all talk and no do (k'ua ¹ trash, bosh (abusive). [k'ou ³].
<i>kou³-huan¹</i>	狗獾	the fire fly; worms (in children) “dog beans,” ticks. [(ying ² ch'ung ²) stealing on the sly.
<i>kou³-i¹-chih¹</i>	狗一隻	the flea (ko ⁴ tsao ³). nick name for yamēn runners.
<i>kou³-i¹-t'iao²</i>	狗一條	dog's hole (cut in doors).
<i>kou³-kou³</i>	狗苟	the flea; dog!
<i>kou³-pa³-shih⁴</i>	狗把勢	dog's teeth, zig zag line.
<i>kou³-p'i⁴</i>	狗屁	dog-teeth edging.
<i>kou³-shih²-ch'ung²</i>	狗食蟲	the bite of a dog, the dog barks.
<i>kou³-tou⁴-tzū³</i>	狗豆子	hurried, precipitate; to catch fish.
<i>kou³-t'ou¹-shu³ch'ieh⁴</i>	狗偷鼠竊	disreputable, careless, illicit in- stingy, skinflint. [tercourse.
<i>kou³-tsao³</i>	狗蚤	illicit intercourse.
<i>kou³-t'ui³-ya²-i⁴</i>	狗腿衙役	a fruit, a kind of medlar or aspen.
<i>kou³-tung⁴-rlh²</i>	狗洞兒	
<i>kou³-tzū³</i>	狗子	
<i>kou³-ya²</i>	狗牙	
<i>kou³-ya²-t'ao¹-tzū³</i>	狗牙條子	
<i>kou³-yao³</i>	狗咬	
kou³ 768b	艸 卌	苟
<i>kou³-ch'ieh³</i>	苟且	631b329a to shoot with bow, enough (tsu ²).
<i>kou³-chien³</i>	苟儉	same.
<i>kou³-ho²</i>	苟合	enough to support one.
<i>kou³ 767a</i>	木 构	630b329b selling at cost price (shê ² pên ³). wont reach, wont go far enough.
KOU⁴ 770b	弓 夠	exactly thirty (chêng ⁴). all that he can bear (of suffering). plenty.
<i>kou⁴</i>	够	what is that enough for?
<i>kou⁴-ch'ih¹-ti¹</i>	够吃的	enough for use.
<i>kou⁴-pēn³</i>	够本	
<i>kou⁴-pu⁴-cho²</i>	够不着	
<i>kou⁴-san¹-shih²</i>	够三十	
<i>kou⁴-t'a¹-shou⁴-ti¹</i>	够他受的	
<i>kou⁴-to¹-la³</i>	够多了	
<i>kou⁴-to¹-ma¹</i>	够多麼	
<i>kou⁴-yung⁴-liaο³</i>	够用了	

<i>kou⁴</i> 770a	土	垢	632c330a	filth, mud, immorality.
<i>kou⁴-mien²</i>		垢面		dirty face (<i>wu¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>kou⁴-wu¹</i>		垢汚		filth, dirt (<i>ang¹ tsang¹</i>).
<i>kou⁴</i> 769a	手 才	搆	632a330b	to pull, to drag, implicate.
<i>kou⁴-cho²-liaο³</i>		搆着了		able to reach.
<i>kou⁴-lo²</i>		搆和		to make peace.
<i>kou⁴-pu⁴-cho²</i>		搆不着		unable to reach.
<i>kou⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴-lai²</i>		搆不上來		not able to reach up to.
<i>kou⁴-tsao³-êrh²</i>		搆棗兒		to pick dates.
<i>kou⁴-tsao⁴</i>		搆造		to establish, to build. [yen ⁴].
<i>kou⁴-yüan⁴</i>		搆怨		to bring dislike on one's self (<i>t'ao³</i>).
<i>kou⁴</i> 770a	貝	購	632c330b	to buy, to hire (<i>mai³</i>).
<i>kou⁴-mai³</i>		購買		to buy. [huo ⁴].
<i>kou⁴-pan⁴</i>		購辦		to buy up, e. g., wholesale (<i>tun³</i>).
<i>kou⁴</i> 770b	言 詢	詰	633a330a	to reproach, rail at (<i>ma⁴</i>).
<i>kou⁴-ma⁴</i>		詰罵		same.
<i>kou⁴</i> 770b	女	姤	633a330b	to pair.
<i>kou⁴</i> 769b	木	構		to build.
<i>kou⁴-tsao⁴</i>		構造		to build.

K'OU¹ 771a	手 才	搥	633b331a	to lift up; scrape.
<i>k'ou¹-ch'i³-lai²</i>		搥起來		to raise up (as clothes).
<i>k'ou¹-hsin¹-wa¹-tan³</i>		搥心挖膽		much alarmed (<i>hsia⁴ p'o⁴ tan³ tzü³</i>).
<i>k'ou¹-i¹</i>		搥衣		to lift up the clothes.
<i>k'ou¹-k'ou¹</i>		搥搥		cocoa (<i>k'ou⁴ k'ou⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou¹-ping³-ch'ih¹</i>		搥餅吃		to sponge upon others (<i>p'ien⁴ ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou¹-p'o⁴-liaο³</i>		搥破了		to work a hole with a nail (<i>ting¹</i>).
<i>k'ou¹-pu⁴-ch'u¹-lai²</i>		搥不出來		unable to get hold of it. [tzü ³].
<i>k'ou¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>		搥不動		cannot scratch a hole (<i>k'uai³</i>).
<i>k'ou¹</i> 770c	刀 刃	剗	633b331a	to pick out with a knife (<i>t'i¹</i>).

[30.]

K'OU³ 771a	口	口	633c331b	the mouth. Num. of bags. etc. Rad.
<i>k'ou³-chan⁴</i>		口占		to dictate to an amanuensis.
<i>k'ou³-chan⁴-ti¹</i>		口占的		an improvisatore. See Note 59.
<i>k'ou³-ch'i⁴</i>		口氣		speech, sentiments. See Note 60.
<i>k'ou³-ch'i⁴-tzü⁴</i>		口氣字		an interjection.
<i>k'ou³-chiaο¹</i>		口角		quarrel, dispute (<i>fen¹ chêng¹, chêng¹</i>).
<i>k'ou³-chiaο¹-tzü⁴-yen³</i>		口角字眼		a term applied to particle. [ching ⁴].
<i>k'ou³-chih¹</i>		口枝 (支)		a mimic, a ventriloquist, or 技 (<i>tu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou³-ch'ih¹</i>		口吃		to stammer (<i>chieh² pa¹</i>).
<i>k'ou³-ch'ih³</i>		口齒		the teeth ; speech, utterance.
<i>k'ou³-ch'ih³-hao³</i>		口齒好		good speech, clear enunciation.

<i>k'ou³-chin³</i>	口緊	reticent.
<i>k'ou³-ch'ing¹-ti¹</i>	口輕的	young (age of animals).
<i>k'ou³-ch'ou⁴</i>	口臭	foul-mouthed.
<i>k'ou³-ch'uang¹</i>	口瘡	a gumboil.
<i>k'ou³-chüeh²</i>	口訣	a charm (words) (<i>fu² chou⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou³-ch'un²</i>	口唇	lips (<i>ch'un²</i>).
<i>k'ou³-fu⁴</i>	口腹	food, necessities (<i>shih² wu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou³-hao⁴</i>	口號	a watch-word, a pass-word, order to
<i>k'ou³-hsiao³</i>	口小	young in age (of animals). [soldiers.
<i>k'ou³-hua⁴</i>	口話	style of speech.
<i>k'ou³-i⁴</i>	口譯	oral translation.
<i>k'ou³-k'o³</i>	口渴	thirsty (<i>k'o³ ssü³</i>).
<i>k'ou³-kung¹</i>	口供	evidence, confession of a criminal
<i>k'ou³-li³</i>	口裏	in the mouth. [(<i>chien⁴ chêng⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou³-liang²</i>	口糧	food, provisions (<i>ch'ih¹ shih²</i>).
<i>k'ou³-pei³</i>	口北	beyond the frontiers (<i>k'ou³ wai⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou³-pu⁴-wén³-tang¹</i>	口不穩當	inclined to lying (<i>sa¹ huang³</i>).
<i>k'ou³-shê²</i>	口舌	altercation. [(<i>ch'iao³ yen²</i>).
<i>k'ou³-shê²-li⁴-pien⁴</i>	口舌利便	specious, plausible, loquacious
<i>k'ou³-shih⁴-hsin¹-fei¹</i>	口是心非	deceitful, double-faced (<i>ssü⁴ shih⁴</i>)
<i>k'ou³-shu⁴</i>	口述	oral method; to dictate. [<i>êrh² fei¹</i>).
<i>k'ou³-tai⁴</i>	口袋	a bag or sack (<i>nang²</i>).
<i>k'ou³-t'ao⁴</i>	口套	muzzle. [(<i>shê² t'ou²</i>).
<i>k'ou³-t'iao²</i>	口條	the tongue of animals (for food)
<i>k'ou³-ting¹</i>	口疔	a sore behind the neck.
<i>k'ou³-t'ou²</i>	口頭	flavor, talk. [wang ³).
<i>k'ou³-t'ou²chia¹'rh²</i>	口頭交兒	a mere verbal acquaintance (<i>lai²</i>
<i>k'ou³-t'ou²-ti¹-hua⁴</i>	口頭的話	mere compliment, common talk.
<i>k'ou³-t'ou²-yü³-êrh²</i>	口頭語兒	a common saying, a pet phrase.
<i>k'ou³-ts'ai²</i>	口才	eloquence (<i>pien⁴ shih⁴, hua¹ k'ou³</i>).
<i>k'ou³-tsou⁴</i>	口奏	to state verbally to the emperor.
<i>k'ou³-tzü³</i>	口子	a port; a breach in river banks (<i>ma³</i>
<i>k'ou³-tz'u²</i>	口詞	oral, verbal language. [<i>t'ou²</i>).
<i>k'ou³-wai⁴</i>	[chün ¹] 口外	beyond the frontiers.
<i>k'ou³-wai⁴-ch'ung¹</i>	口外充軍	to banish beyond the borders.
<i>k'ou³-wei⁴-'rh²</i>	口味兒	taste, flavour (<i>wei⁴ tao⁴</i>).
<i>k'ou³-yin¹</i>	口音	pronunciation.
<i>k'ou³-yüan⁴</i>	口愿	a verbal vow (<i>ch'i³ shih⁴</i>).

<i>k'ou⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	叩謝	to thank with much earnestness.
<i>k'ou⁴-mēn²</i>	叩門	to knock at a door (p'ai ¹ mēn ²).
<i>k'ou⁴-ping³</i>	叩稟	to humbly petition (ti ⁴ ping ³ t'ieh ³).
<i>k'ou⁴-shou³</i>	叩首	to bump the head in salutation.
<i>k'ou⁴-t'ou²</i>	叩頭	same (k'o ¹ t'ou ²).
<i>k'ou⁴ 773b</i>	才 敏 扣 _{635a} 332a	to strike, to deduct.
<i>k'ou⁴-ch'ē¹</i>	扣車	official impressing of carts.
<i>k'ou⁴-chēn¹</i>	扣針	safety pin (pao ³ an ¹ chēn ¹). N.
<i>k'ou⁴-chu⁴</i>	扣住	captured, covered.
<i>k'ou⁴-ch'u²</i>	扣除	to deduct, subtract (chē ²).
<i>k'ou⁴-ch'uān²</i>	扣船	impressing of boats (t'ieh ¹ ch'uān ²).
<i>k'ou⁴-kung¹-ch'ien²</i>	扣工錢	to cut one's wages.
<i>k'ou⁴-kuo⁴-liao³</i>	扣過了	it is already subtracted.
<i>k'ou⁴-liu²</i>	扣留	to keep, to confiscate, to intern.
<i>k'ou⁴-liu²-chün¹ huo³</i>	扣留軍火	to confiscate ammunition.
<i>k'ou⁴-mēn²</i>	扣門	to knock at a door. See 叩 k'ou ⁴
<i>k'ou⁴-niu³</i>	扣鈕	to button, to clasp. [mēn ²].
<i>k'ou⁴-pa¹-liang²</i>	扣八兩	deduct eight taels.
<i>k'ou⁴-pu⁴</i>	扣布	a narrow kind of cotton—T-cloths.
<i>k'ou⁴-sē⁴</i>	扣色	discount on acc. of quality of silver.
<i>k'ou⁴-shang⁴</i>	扣上	to cover over (chē ² kai ⁴).
<i>k'ou⁴-shu⁴</i>	扣數	the sum deducted.
<i>k'ou⁴-shui³</i>	扣水	discount (chē ² k'ou ⁴).
<i>k'ou⁴-suan⁴</i>	扣算	to calculate and deduct.
<i>k'ou⁴-ti³-tzū³</i>	扣底子 (or 摳)	deducting discounts.
<i>k'ou⁴-t'ou²</i>	扣頭	squeeze, peculation.
<i>k'ou⁴-tzū³</i>	扣子	a button (see 鈕, next entry).
<i>k'ou⁴ 773c</i>	金 鈫 _{635b} 332b	to engrave, to chase ; a button.
<i>k'ou⁴-mēn²</i>	鈫門	a button loop (niu ³ k'ou ⁴).
<i>k'ou⁴-p'an⁴</i>	鈫攀	same.
<i>k'ou⁴-pi²-tzū³</i>	鈫鼻子	same.
<i>k'ou⁴ 773c</i>	宀 {寇 _{635c} 332b}	to pillage S.
<i>k'ou⁴</i>	{寇	same (tao ⁴ k'ou ⁴).
<i>k'ou⁴-ch'ou²</i>	寇讎	an enemy (ch'ou ² ti ²).
<i>k'ou⁴-tang³</i>	寇黨	banditti, rebels (tsao ⁴ fan ³).
<i>k'ou⁴-tsei²</i>	寇賊	same (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
<i>k'ou⁴ 774a</i>	蔻 _{635c} 332c	the nutmeg (tou ⁴ k'ou ⁴).
<i>k'ou⁴-jēn²</i>	蔻仁	same.
<i>KU¹ 777b</i>	女 姑 _{638b} 432a	paternal aunt ; to tolerate.
<i>.ku¹-chih⁴-wu⁴-lun⁴</i>	姑置勿論	to drop the subject.
<i>ku¹-ch'ieh³</i>	姑且	for a time (chan ⁴ ch'ieh ³).

<i>ku¹-chiu⁴</i>	姑舅	cousins.
<i>ku¹-fu¹</i>	姑夫	a father's sister's husband.
<i>ku¹-hsí²</i>	姑息	indulgent, forgiving; to spoil, as a spoiling children. [child.]
<i>ku¹-hsí²-tzü³-nü³</i>	姑息子女	
<i>ku¹-ku¹</i>	姑姑	a father's sister; aunts.
<i>ku¹-ku¹-tzü³</i>	姑姑子	a nun (<i>ni² ku¹</i>).
<i>ku¹-ma¹</i>	姑媽	a father's elder sister.
<i>ku¹-mu³</i>	姑母	a father's sister, aunts (<i>mu³ i²</i>).
<i>ku¹-nai³-nai³</i>	姑奶奶	a great-aunt (a girl having married Miss, a girl, aunt. [is so-called]).
<i>ku¹-niang²</i>	姑娘	girls (<i>hsiao³ chieh³</i>).
<i>ku¹-niang²-mén¹</i>	姑娘們	to take into consideration.
<i>ku¹-nien⁴</i>	姑念	cousins.
<i>ku¹-piao³-ti⁴-hsiuung¹</i>	姑表弟兄	father's sister's daughters and sons.
<i>ku¹-piao³-tzü³-mei⁴</i>	姑表姊妹	sister-in-law.
<i>ku¹-sao³</i>	姑嫂	Soochow (<i>su¹ chou¹</i>). [family.]
<i>ku¹-su¹</i>	姑蘇	an elderly lady's title in her own
<i>ku¹-t'ai⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	姑太太	a Buddhist nunnery (<i>fo² chiao⁴</i>).
<i>ku¹-tzü³-an¹</i>	姑子庵	a father's sister's husband.
<i>ku¹-yeh²</i>	姑爺	an orphan; alone, solitary (<i>ch'i¹</i>)
<i>ku¹ 778b</i>	子	an orphan. [Liang ²].
<i>ku¹-ai¹-tzü³</i>	孤哀子	a single palm cannot make a noise.
<i>ku¹-chang³-nan²-</i>	孤掌難鳴	I, the emperor (<i>huang² ti⁴</i>).
<i>ku¹-chia¹</i>	[ming ² 孤家	a single boat (<i>ch'uán²</i>).
<i>ku¹-chou¹</i>	孤舟	an orphan boy, a fatherless boy.
<i>ku¹-érh²</i>	孤兒	orphan asylum.
<i>ku¹-érh²-yüan⁴</i>	孤兒院	a lonely grave (<i>fēn² mu⁴</i>). [souls.]
<i>ku¹-fēn²</i>	孤墳	a society for help of orphaned
<i>ku¹-hun²-hui⁴</i>	孤魂會	orphanlike; isolated (<i>kuan¹ kua³</i>)
<i>ku¹-ku¹-tan¹-tan¹</i>	孤孤單單	one with no relatives. [ku ¹ tu ²].
<i>ku¹-k'u³-jēn²</i>	孤苦人	orphans and widows (<i>kua³ fu⁴</i>).
<i>ku¹-k'u³ ua³</i>	孤寡	alone, unassisted (<i>líng² ting¹</i>).
<i>ku¹-li⁴-jēn²</i>	孤立人	an orphan girl, a fatherless girl.
<i>ku¹-nü³</i>	孤女	lonely and poor, destitute (<i>p'in²</i>)
<i>ku¹-p'in²</i>	孤貧	a solitary rock. [han ²].
<i>ku¹-shan¹</i>	孤山	a solitary individual. [world.]
<i>ku¹-shēn¹</i>	孤身	without any support, alone in the
<i>ku¹-shēn¹-wu²-k'ao⁴</i>	孤身無靠	a forlorn widow (<i>kua³ fu⁴</i>).
<i>ku¹-shuang¹</i>	孤孀	isolated, lonely, orphanlike.
<i>ku¹-tan¹</i>	孤單	same (<i>lēng³ ch'ing¹</i>).
<i>ku¹-ting¹-ting¹</i>	孤丁丁	alone, solitary; without relations.
<i>ku¹-tu²</i>	孤獨	a fatherless boy.
<i>ku¹-tzü³</i>	孤子	

<i>ku¹-tzü³-liu²-yang³</i>	孤子留養	a murderer spared to support his
<i>ku¹ 775a</i>	人 估 636b433a	to value, to conjecture. [mother. same (<i>ts'ai¹ hsiang³</i>)].
<i>ku¹-chi⁴</i>	估計	to estimate the price.
<i>ku¹-chia⁴</i>	估價	price.
<i>ku¹-chih²</i>	估值	
<i>ku¹-i¹-p'u⁴</i>	估衣鋪	an old clothes shop (= <i>ku⁴</i>). old clothes stall.
<i>ku¹-i¹-t'an¹-tzü³</i>	估衣攤子	
<i>ku¹-liang²</i>	估量	to conjecture, to reckon (<i>liao⁴ ku⁴</i>).
<i>ku¹-mo¹</i>	估摸	to conjecture, to imagine.
<i>ku¹-ts'ai¹</i>	估猜	to conjecture, to regard doubtfully.
<i>ku¹-tsui¹-mai³-ti¹</i>	估堆買的	bought in the lump (<i>ling² mai⁴</i>).
<i>ku¹ 775c</i>	水 沽 637a432b	to buy; to sell (<i>mai³, mai⁴</i>). to sell wine. [entitled.
<i>ku¹-chin³</i>	沽酒	to get credit to which one is not to mutter (<i>ku¹ ku¹ nang¹ nang¹</i>). to mutter, to speak to one's self.
<i>ku¹-hsü¹-ming²</i>	沽虛名	buds of flowers, etc. (<i>ya²</i>).
<i>ku¹ 775a</i>	口 咕 636c	a hoop, to hoop.
<i>ku¹-nang¹</i>	咕囊	hoop too tight will break.
<i>ku¹-tu¹-érh²</i>	咕都兒(朵)	to hoop a bath-tub.
<i>ku¹ 780a</i>	竹 箍 640c431c	to hoop a barrel.
<i>ku¹-chin³-pi⁴-tuan²</i>	箍緊必斷	fault, crime, guilt (<i>tsui⁴</i>).
<i>ku¹-hsü³-tsao³-p'en²</i>	箍洗澡盆	to be ungrateful.
<i>ku¹-mu⁴-t'ung³</i>	箍木桶	same (<i>wang⁴ ên¹</i>).
<i>ku¹ 776b</i>	辛 辜 637b432c	to waste time (<i>fei⁴ shih²</i>).
<i>ku¹-fu⁴</i>	辜負	a wheel, to revolve, to go round.
<i>ku¹-fu⁴-êñ¹-tien³</i>	辜負恩典	a wheel (<i>lun² tzü³</i>). See <i>ku³ lun²</i> .
<i>ku¹-fu⁴-kuang¹-yin¹</i>	辜負光陰	a gourd, pumpkin or melon (<i>mo²</i> mole cricket (<i>lou² ku¹</i>). [<i>ku¹</i>].
<i>ku¹ 776b</i>	車 輛 637b432c	
<i>ku¹-lu⁴</i>	軻 轆	
<i>ku¹ 778a</i>	艸 卌 639a332a	
<i>ku¹ 776a</i>	虫 虬 637b431b	
KU³ 774b	口 古 636a432c	old, ancient (<i>lao³</i>) S.
<i>ku³-chi¹</i>	古跡	traces of antiquity, ruins.
<i>ku³-chi⁴-érh²</i>	古記兒	old tales, records.
<i>ku³-chiao⁴</i>	古教	ancient doctrines or principles.
<i>ku³-ch'ien²</i>	古錢	ancient cash.
<i>ku³-chih⁴</i>	古制	the old regime.
<i>ku³-chin¹</i>	古今	ancient and modern.
<i>ku³-chuan⁴</i>	古傳	an ancient record.
<i>ku³-chung³</i>	古塚	an ancient grave (<i>fên² mu⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-érh²-tz'ü²</i>	古兒詞	old tales, legends, etc.
<i>ku³-érh³-a¹-ni²</i>	古爾阿尼	the Koran.
<i>ku³-jêñ²</i>	古人	the ancients.

<i>ku³-ku³-ti¹</i>	古古的	old, ancient.
<i>ku³-kuai⁴</i>	古怪	strange, curious, odd (<i>ch'i² kuai⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-lai²-ti¹</i>	古來的	ancient. [ku ³].
<i>ku³-lai²-yu³</i>	古來有	have been of old (<i>kēng³ ku³, tzū⁴</i>). an old custom (<i>fēng¹ su²</i>).
<i>ku³-li³</i>	古禮	an ancient temple (<i>ssü⁴ yüan⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-miao⁴</i>	古廟	Cuba. [chih ²].
<i>ku³-pa¹</i>	古巴	old-fashioned, bigoted, obtuse(<i>chan¹</i>) a pass to Mongolia (<i>mēng² ku³</i>).
<i>ku³-pan³-p'i²-ch'i⁴</i>	古板脾氣	the ancient sages (<i>shēng⁴ hsien²</i>).
<i>ku³-pei³-k'ou³</i>	古北口	an ancient ode.
<i>ku³-shēng⁴-jēn²</i>	古聖人	ancient times.
<i>ku³-shih¹</i>	古詩	old affairs (<i>shih⁴ t'i³</i>).
<i>ku³-shih²-hou⁴</i>	古時候	old fashioned.
<i>ku³-shih⁴</i>	古事	ancient books.
<i>ku³-shih⁴</i>	古式	an ancient tune. [fables (<i>tien³ ku⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-shu¹</i>	古書	maxims from historical works or
<i>ku³-tiao²</i>	古調	curios, antiquities.
<i>ku³-tien³</i>	古典	same.
<i>ku³-tung³</i>	古董	a curiosity shop.
<i>ku³-tung³-érh²</i>	古董兒	curios.
<i>ku³-tung³-p'u⁴</i>	古董鋪	a bronze antique.
<i>ku³-tung³-wan²-ch'i⁴</i>	古董玩器	ancient characters (<i>k'o¹ tou² tzū⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-t'ung²</i>	古銅	old porcelain.
<i>ku³-tzū⁴</i>	古字	curiosities, antiques.
<i>ku³-tz'ú²</i>	古瓷	same.
<i>ku³-wan²</i>	古玩	of old, in olden times (<i>tzū⁴ ku³</i>).
<i>ku³-wan²-ch'i⁴</i>	古玩器	past and present.
<i>ku³-wang³</i>	古往	ancient literature. [(<i>tz'ú² ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-wang³-chin¹-lai²</i>	古往今來	an old furnace ; old China ware
<i>ku³-wén²</i>	古文	an old saying, a proverb (<i>su² yü³</i>).
<i>ku³-yao²</i>	古窑	a bone. Rad. 188.
<i>ku³-yü³</i>	古語	the joints.
<i>ku³ 780b</i>	骨	one's children.
<i>ku³-chieh²</i>	骨節	blood relationship.
<i>ku³-hsüeh⁴</i>	骨血	the features (<i>hsiang⁴ mao⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-jou⁴</i>	骨肉	vigorous (style of penmanship)
<i>ku³-ko²</i>	骨格	a skeleton (<i>pai³ hai²</i>). [(<i>hsieh³ tzū⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-li⁴</i>	骨力	dominoes.
<i>ku³-lou²-k'u¹</i>	骨髓	a corpse (<i>shih¹ shou³</i>).
<i>ku³-p'ai²</i>	骨牌	as thin as a stick (<i>shou⁴, p'i¹ ch'ai²</i>).
<i>ku³-shih¹</i>	骨屍	paralysed (with fright) (<i>hai⁴ p'a⁴</i>).
<i>ku³-shou⁴-ju²-ch'ai²</i>	骨瘦如柴	
<i>ku³-su¹-jou⁴-ma²</i>	骨酥肉癱	

<i>ku³-sui³</i>	骨髓	bones and marrow; marrow.
<i>ku³-t'i³</i>	骨體	a skeleton.
<i>ku³-t'ou²</i>	骨頭	a bone, bones.
<i>ku³-t'ou²-chieh²-rh²</i>	骨頭節兒	the joints.
<i>ku³ 781c 鼓 鼓 鼓</i>	鼓 ^{642a434a}	a drum; to rouse. Rad. 207.
<i>ku³-chang³</i>	鼓掌	to clap the hands (p'ai ¹ shou ³ ,
<i>ku³-chang³chil chieh²</i>	鼓掌擊節	to appland. [p'ai ¹ chang ³].
<i>ku³-chang³-ho¹-ts'ai³</i>	鼓掌喝彩	same.
<i>ku³-chang³-ta⁴hsiao⁴</i>	鼓掌大笑	to clap the hands and laugh loudly.
<i>ku³-ch'i³-lai²-lia³</i>	鼓起來了	bulged out.
<i>ku³-chia⁴-tzü³</i>	鼓架子	a drum stand (ch'iao ¹ ku ³ , lei ⁴ ku ³).
<i>ku³-ch'in²</i>	鼓琴	to play on the dulcimer; harmony.
<i>ku³-ch'u¹</i>	鼓吹	to appland enlogize.
<i>ku³-huang²</i>	鼓簧	“pipe and drum,” to deceive by
<i>ku³-li⁴</i>	鼓勵	to stimulate. [specious language.
<i>ku³-lo²</i>	鼓鑼	drums and gongs.
<i>ku³-lou²</i>	[chuan ⁴] 鼓樓	a drum tower (chung ¹ lou ²).
<i>ku³-pan³-chêng⁴-</i>	鼓板正傳	to talk seriously.
<i>ku³-p'êng²-p'êng²-ti¹</i>	鼓膨膨的	quite distended, plump, round.
<i>ku³-sê⁴</i>	鼓瑟	“drums and harps,” to play on
<i>ku³-shou³</i>	鼓手	a drummer. [the harp.
<i>ku³-tung⁴</i>	鼓動	to stimulate, to excite (chi ¹ li ⁴).]
<i>ku³-wu³</i>	鼓舞	same.
<i>ku³-yo⁴</i>	鼓樂	music generally (yo ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ku³-yo⁴-hsüan¹-t'ien¹</i>	喧天	loud sound of instruments (lo ² ku ³
<i>ku³ 779c 禾 穀</i>	穀 ^{640b453c}	grain; real, good. [hsüan ¹ t'ien ¹].
<i>ku³-k'ang¹</i>	穀糠	grain and husk.
<i>ku³-lu⁴</i>	穀祿	income, salary (fêng ⁴ lu ⁴ , hsin ¹ shui ³).
<i>ku³-shan⁴</i>	穀善	good, excellent.
<i>ku³-ts'ao³</i>	穀草	rice or oat straw.
<i>ku³-tzü³</i>	穀子	spiked millet.
<i>ku³-ya³</i>	穀芽	rice steeped till it buds. [Note 21.
<i>ku³-yü³</i>	穀雨	“corn rain,” one of the terms. See
<i>ku³ 781b 谷 谷</i>	谷 ^{641c453a}	a valley, bed of a stream. Rad. 150.
<i>ku³-fêng¹</i>	谷風	the east wind(tung ¹). [shan ¹ chien ⁴].
<i>ku³-hsüeh⁴</i>	谷穴	the hollow of the foot; a valley
<i>ku³-shên²</i>	谷神	to nourish the animal spirits (ching ¹
<i>ku³-shui³</i>	谷水	mountain streams. [shên ²].
<i>ku³-tao⁴</i>	谷道	the perinæum, the anus.
<i>ku³-yü³</i>	谷雨	“nourishing rain,” one of the terms.
<i>ku³ 783b 貝 貝</i>	賈 ^{643a434c}	to traffic, a merchant. See chia ³
<i>ku³-mai³</i>	買	to buy. [(shang ¹ jen ²)].

<i>ku³-shih⁴</i>	賈市	a market (chieh ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>ku³-shou⁴</i>	賈售	to sell (mai ⁴).
<i>ku³ 779b 肉月牴</i>	股 ^{640a} 433b	the thighs; a division, a body (ta ⁴ firm, stable (wén ³ tang ¹). [t'ui ³].
<i>ku³-ch'iang²</i>	股強	share in business (kung ¹ ssú ¹).
<i>ku³-fēn⁴</i>	股分	dividend. N.
<i>ku³-li⁴</i>	股利	certificate of stock. N.
<i>ku³-p'iāo⁴</i>	股票	shareholder. N.
<i>ku³-tung¹</i>	股東	same. N.
<i>ku³-yu³</i>	股友	
<i>ku³ 782c 月</i>	臘 ^{642c} 433	dropsical, swollen (chang ⁴ , chung ³). swollen out. [fēng ¹].
<i>ku³-chang⁴</i>	臘脹	sails belly out with the wind (kua ¹ the nave of a wheel, an axletree; a wheel (see <i>ku¹ lu⁴</i>). [a wheel.
<i>ku³-p'ēng²</i>	臘蓬	blind (hsia ¹ yen ³).
<i>ku³ 780a 車</i>	轂 ^{640c} 454b	asylum for the blind.
<i>ku³-lun²</i>	轂輪	Shun's father.
<i>ku³ 782c 目</i>	瞽 ^{642b} 434b	projection, convex, also <i>tu</i> , <i>tieh</i> .
<i>ku³-mu⁴-yüan⁴</i>	瞽目院	a bull.
<i>ku³-sou³</i>	瞽瞍	Kuling (summer resort).
<i>ku³ 1380a 口</i>	凸 ^{1102a} 4892a	
<i>ku³ 776a</i>	牿	
<i>ku³-ling³</i>	牿嶺	
<i>KU⁴ 775a 文</i>	故 ^{636c} 434c	a cause, old, to die (ping ⁴ ku ⁴).
<i>ku⁴-chiu⁴</i>	故舊	an old friend (p'ēng ² yu ³).
<i>ku⁴-fan⁴</i>	故犯	to offend on purpose (tē ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>ku⁴-hsiang¹</i>	故鄉	one's native place (chia ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>ku⁴-i⁴</i>	故意	design, purposely (t'ē ⁴ wei ²).
<i>ku⁴-jēn²</i>	故人	an old friend; a person dead.
<i>ku⁴-kuo²</i>	故國	one's native country, the old country
<i>ku⁴-li³</i>	故里	one's native place. [(pēn ³ kuo ²).
<i>ku⁴-sha¹</i>	故殺	murder with malice aforethought.
<i>ku⁴-shih⁴</i>	故事	an old affair (ku ³ érh ² tz'ü ²).
<i>ku⁴-ssü⁴</i>	故似	because of this (yin ¹ tz'ü ³).
<i>ku⁴-tien³</i>	故典	historical precedent (tien ³ ku ⁴).
<i>ku⁴-tz'ü³</i>	故此	wherefore, therefore (so ³ i ³).
<i>ku⁴-wēn⁴</i>	故問	ask intentionally (t'ê ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>ku⁴ 776c 口</i>	固 ^{637c} 435a	hard, solid, obstinate, constant.
<i>ku⁴-ch'ēng²</i>	固城	defences, outworks of a city.
<i>ku⁴-chi²</i>	固疾	a chronic disease (chiu ⁴ ping ⁴).
<i>ku⁴-chih¹</i>	固知	I will know; determined to know.
<i>ku⁴-chih²</i>	固執	obstinate (chan ¹ chih ² , kang ¹ ying ⁴).
<i>ku⁴-i⁴</i>	固意	purposely, determined. [jan ²].
<i>ku⁴-jan²</i>	固然	certainly, unquestionably (kuo ³

<i>ku⁴-lou⁴</i>	固陋	rude, ignorant (<i>ts'u¹ lou⁴</i>).
<i>ku⁴-pēn³-pao³-yüan²</i>	固本保元	to protect one's constitution.
<i>ku⁴-shou³</i>	固守	to maintain firmly; to strengthen
<i>ku⁴-ting⁴</i>	固定	firm, fixed, natural. [defences.]
<i>ku⁴-tz'u²</i>	固辭	to refuse firmly.
<i>ku⁴ 783c</i>	隹 僱	雇 <small>643b4350</small>
<i>ku⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	雇車	to hire (lin ⁴ , mi ⁴)
<i>ku⁴-chiang⁴</i>	雇匠	to hire a cart (See <i>ch'ê¹</i> , 車).
<i>ku⁴-chia³</i>	雇脚	to hire workman (<i>chiang⁴ jên²</i>).
<i>ku⁴-chia³-fu¹</i>	雇脚夫	to hire coolies or conveyances.
<i>ku⁴-ch'uān²</i>	雇船	to hire coolies.
<i>ku⁴-hao³-lia³</i>	雇好了	to hire a vessel.
<i>ku⁴-jê²-k'an¹-shou³</i>	雇人看守	hired successfully.
<i>ku⁴-kung¹-jê²</i>	雇工人	to hire a man as caretaker. [kung ¹].
<i>ku⁴-mu⁴</i>	雇募	to hire labourers, a labourer (tso ⁴)
<i>ku⁴-pu⁴-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	雇不出來	to hire (as soldiers) (<i>chao¹ ping¹</i>). cannot be hired.
<i>ku⁴-t'o³-lia³</i>	雇妥了	hired satisfactorily (t'o ³ tang ¹).
<i>ku⁴ 784a</i>	顧 頁	to look at; to regard (<i>chüan⁴ ku⁴</i>) S.
<i>ku⁴-chia¹</i>	顧家	to look out for one's family.
<i>ku⁴-ch'i'en²-ku⁴-hou⁴</i>	顧前顧後	i. e., very careful (<i>hsiao³ hsin¹</i>).
<i>ku⁴-chu³</i>	顧主	a customer (<i>chu³ ku⁴</i>).
<i>ku⁴-hou⁴</i>	顧後	regard for consequences.
<i>ku⁴-hsi²</i>	顧惜	to care for.
<i>ku⁴-hsiu⁴</i>	顧繡	embroidery—so-called for noted
<i>ku⁴-hsiu⁴-shih¹-fu⁴</i>	顧繡師傅	embroiderers. [maker.]
<i>ku⁴-hsü⁴</i>	顧恤	to pity (lien ² hsü ⁴).
<i>ku⁴-k'an⁴</i>	顧看	to look at, to look after.
<i>ku⁴-k'o⁴</i>	顧客	a customer. [k'ou ³].
<i>ku⁴-k'ou³</i>	顧口	to look out for a subsistence (hu ¹
<i>ku⁴-lien³-mien⁴</i>	顧臉面	to have regard to face (tiu ¹ lien ³).
<i>ku⁴-nien⁴</i>	顧念	to think upon, to consider (ssü ¹).
<i>ku⁴-pu⁴-tê²-ch'ü²</i>	顧不得去	can't find time to go (tieh ² pu ⁴ tê ³
<i>ku⁴-tsui³</i>	顧嘴	to look for a living. [ch'ü ⁴].
<i>ku⁴-wén⁴-küan¹</i>	顧問官	advisory official. N.
<i>ku⁴ 777b</i>	金 鐮	<small>638b435b</small> to pour metal into cracks, to caulk, <i>imp</i>
<i>ku⁴-lu⁴-kuo¹</i>	鑄鑠鍋	to mend old kettles.
<i>ku⁴ 618b</i>	手 才 捺	to dig; to stir, also <i>hu</i> .
<i>ku⁴-yung⁴-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	捺擁不動	can't wriggle or stir (<i>yung² chi³</i> <i>[pu⁴ t'ou⁴]</i>).
K'U¹ 786a	口 哭	<small>645a455a</small> to weep, to cry loudly (<i>ai¹ k'u¹</i>).
<i>k'u¹-ch'i³-lia²</i>	哭起來	to burst out crying.
<i>k'u¹-ch'i⁴</i>	哭泣	to cry, to weep (<i>t'i² k'u¹, liu² lei⁴</i>).

<i>k'ü¹-hsiao⁴</i>	哭笑	crying and laughing, hysterical.	
<i>k'ü¹-huang²-t'ien¹</i>	哭皇天	to call on heaven for aid (<i>yü⁴t'ien¹</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹-jēn²</i>	哭人	to weep for a man.	
<i>k'ü¹-k'ü¹-t'i²-t'i²</i>	哭哭啼啼	weeping and lamentation (<i>pei¹</i>)	
<i>k'ü¹-sang¹</i>	哭喪	to wail for the dead. [<i>t'ung⁴</i>].	
<i>k'ü¹-shēn²-mo²</i>	哭甚麼	what are you crying for?	
<i>k'ü¹-shēng¹</i>	哭聲	the sound of weeping (<i>yu¹ ch'ou²</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹-ssü³</i>	哭死	to cry to death.	
<i>k'ü¹-ssü³-k'ü¹-huo²</i>	哭死哭活	to weep bitterly (<i>hao²t'ao²ta⁴k'ü¹</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹-t'ien¹-k'ü¹-ti⁴</i>	哭天哭地	same.	
<i>k'ü¹-yeh³-wu²-i²</i>	哭也無益	no use to cry about it.	
<i>k'ü¹ 787a</i>	窟	645c455a a hole, a cave (<i>tung⁴</i> , <i>ch'iao⁴</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹-hsüeh⁴</i>	窟穴	to dig a hole; a hole or cavern.	
<i>k'ü¹-lung²</i>	窟窿	a hole (<i>wa¹ k'ü¹ lung²</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹-lung²-yen³</i>	窟窿眼	a small hole.	
<i>k'ü¹ 785a</i>	木	枯	644a436a rotten wood, decayed (<i>hsiu³ mu⁴</i>).
<i>k'ü¹-kan¹</i>	枯乾	dried up.	
<i>k'ü¹-mei³</i>	枯煤	coke (<i>chiao¹ t'an⁴</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹-shou⁴</i>	枯瘦	lean, shrivelled.	
<i>k'ü¹-shu⁴</i>	枯樹	a dead tree (<i>mu⁴ t'ou²</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹ 786a</i>	骨	骷	645a436a a skeleton; the shoulder blade.
<i>k'ü¹-lou²</i>	骷髏	a skeleton (<i>pai³ hai², ku³ lou² k'ü¹</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹-lou²-ku³</i>	骷髏骨	same (<i>ku³ t'ou²</i>).	
<i>k'ü¹ 1492b</i>	骨	髑	1190b922a skull (Giles=tu).
<i>k'ü¹-lou²-ku³</i>	髑髏骨	the skull (<i>nao³ tai⁴</i>).	

K'U³ 785a	艸 卌	苦	644b436b bitter, distressing (<i>hsin¹ k'u³, la⁴</i>).
<i>k'ü³-ch'ai¹</i>		苦差	hard service (<i>ch'ai¹ shih⁴</i>).
<i>k'ü³-ch'ê¹</i>		苦車	cart-sick.
<i>k'ü³-chi²</i>		苦急	urgent (<i>chao² chi²</i>).
<i>k'ü³-chi²-lia³</i>		苦極了	extremely distressing (<i>nan² kuo⁴</i>).
<i>k'ü³-ch'ieh⁴</i>		苦切	misery, distress (<i>mo² nan⁴</i>). [<i>yu² mi⁴</i>].
<i>k'ü³-chin⁴-t'ien²-lai²</i>		苦盡甜來	bitter ended comes the sweet (<i>t'ien²</i>).
<i>k'ü³-ch'iung²</i>		苦窮	wretchedly poor (<i>p'in² han²</i>).
<i>k'ü³-chu³</i>		苦主	the injured person or party (<i>shang¹</i>).
<i>k'ü³-ch'u³</i>		苦楚	bitterness, sorrow. [sun ³].
<i>k'ü³-ch'uān²</i>		苦船	sea-sick.
<i>k'ü³-ch'üan⁴</i>		苦勸	to severely lecture (<i>tsé² pei⁴</i>).
<i>k'ü³-hai³-wu²-pien¹</i>		苦海無邊	the sea of woe is shoreless (<i>hui² t'ou²</i>).
<i>k'ü³-han²</i>		苦寒	wretchedly poor (<i>p'in²</i>). [<i>shih⁴ an⁴</i>].
<i>k'ü³-hsiang⁴</i>		苦像	a woe-begone expression (<i>yu¹ eh'ou²</i>).
<i>k'ü³-hsin¹-jēn²</i>		苦心人	a very diligent man (<i>yin¹ ch'in²</i>).

k'u³-huan⁴	[ch'üan ⁴]	苦患	distressing, bitter (huan ⁴ nan ⁴).
k'u³-k'ou³-hsiang¹		苦口相勸	to lecture soundly.
k'u³-k'ou³-liang²yen²		苦口良言	good advice harshly delivered.
k'u³-k'u³-ai¹-kao⁴		苦苦哀告	bitterly entreat (k'én ³ ch'iu ²).
k'u³-kung¹		苦功	hard labor (lao ² lu ⁴).
k'u³-la⁴-la⁴-ti¹		苦辣辣的	very bitter (lieh ⁴ k'u ³).
k'u³-le²		苦勒	to distress, to molest. [ch'ü ¹].
k'u³-liao³-wo³-liao³		苦了我了	this does me a great injustice (yüan ¹
k'u³-mai⁴-ts'a⁴		苦賣菜	sowthistle, dandelion, hawkweed.
k'u³-ming⁴		苦命	a bitter fate (ming ⁴ ch'iung ²).
k'u³-nan⁴		苦難	misery, calamity (huan ⁴ nan ⁴ , huo.
k'u³-nao³		苦惱	same. [huan ⁴] ⁴
k'u³-pa²-k'u³-yeh⁴		苦拔苦掖	to do one's utmost for (chin ⁴ li ⁴).
k'u³-ping⁴-k'u³-chih⁴		苦病苦治	bad disease needs bitter remedy.
k'u³-pu⁴-k'o³-nai⁴		苦不可耐	unendurable poverty (ch'ih ¹ pu ⁴
k'u³-pu⁴-k'o³-yen²		苦不可言	unspeakable agony (shuo ¹). [chu ⁴].
k'u³-pu-kuo⁴-ti¹		苦不過的	extreme of misery.
k'u³-shih⁴-liang²yao⁴		苦是良藥	good medicine is bitter.
k'u³-shou³-ch'ing¹		苦守清規	woman strictly chaste (chén ¹).
k'u³-shui³	[kuei ¹	苦水	bitter water (t'ien ² shui ³ , kan ¹ shui ³).
k'u³-ssü⁴huang²lien²		苦似黃連	as bitter as wormwood.
k'u³-ssü³		苦死	to die of grief, or want.
k'u³-t'a¹-so³-nan²		苦他所難	force him to do what he cannot.
k'u³-tai⁴-t'a¹		苦待他	to maltreat him (chê ² mo ²).
k'u³-tan³		苦膽	the gall; courage (fang ⁴ tan ³).
k'u³-t'ien²-suan¹-la⁴		苦甜酸辣	bitter, sweet, sour, and acrid.
k'u³-tsai⁴-hsin¹-li³		苦在心裏	he keeps his troubles to himself.
k'u³-ts'ai⁴		苦菜	the sowthistle, dandelion, hawk-
k'u³-ts'an¹-ts'an¹-ti¹		苦參參的	bitter, as ginseng (jên ² shên ¹). [weed.
k'u³-tu²han²ch'uang¹		苦讀寒窗	a poor student suffers (hsiao ² shêng ¹ .
k'u³-wei⁴		苦味	a bitter taste (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).

K'U⁴ 787b

广 庫 646a436c

k'u⁴-fang²	庫房
k'u⁴-kuan¹	庫官
k'u⁴-li⁴	庫吏
k'u⁴-lun²	庫倫
k'u⁴-p'ing²-yin²	庫平銀
k'u⁴-ta⁴-shih³	庫大使
k'u⁴-ting¹	庫丁
k'u⁴-t'ing¹	庫廳

a treasury, a storehouse (fu³ k'u⁴),
 a treasurer; a storehouse.
 treasury officer (kuo² k'u⁴).
 a treasury-clerk.
 Urga.
 silver according to Treasury scale.
 a treasury keeper of prov. yamén.
 treasury labourers. [G. 297.
 a treasury keeper. G. 297.

<i>k'u⁴(tsü)737c</i>	<i>衣 級</i>	<i>袴^{646b437b}</i>
<i>k'u⁴</i>		<i>褲褲</i>
<i>k'u⁴-tai⁴-tzü³</i>		<i>褲帶子</i>
<i>k'u⁴-tang¹</i>		<i>褲襠</i>
<i>k'u⁴-t'ui³</i>		<i>褲腿</i>
<i>k'u⁴-t'ui³-tai⁴-rh²</i>		<i>褲腿帶兒</i>
<i>k'u⁴-yao¹</i>		<i>褲腰</i>
<i>k'u⁴ 786c</i>	西	<i>酷^{645b456b}</i>
<i>k'u⁴-hao⁴</i>		<i>酷好</i>
<i>k'u⁴-hsing²-k'ao³-ta³</i>		<i>酷刑拷打</i>
<i>k'u⁴-jé⁴</i>		<i>酷熱</i>
<i>k'u⁴-li⁴</i>		<i>酷吏</i>
<i>k'u⁴-li⁴-p'ai⁴</i>		<i>酷吏派</i>

trowsers, drawers, pantaloons.
same (*ch'a⁴ k'u⁴, t'ao⁴ k'u⁴*).
a trowser's belt or string.
the seat of trowsers (*k'a¹ pa¹ tung¹*).
the legs of trowsers.
strings for tying the legs of trowsers.
a waist-belt.
cruel, tyrannical (*ts'an² pao⁴, nio⁴*).
to have a passion for.
cruel punishments and tortures
very hot (*tsao⁴ jé⁴*). [(*hsing² fa²*).
cruel underlings (*t'an¹ kuan¹ wu¹*
tyrants, tyr. officers. [li⁴).
[(*hsiao¹*

<i>KUA¹ 789a</i>	<i>刀刃颶</i>	<i>刮^{647b469a}</i>
<i>kua¹-ching⁴</i>		<i>刮淨</i>
<i>kua¹-cho²</i>		<i>刮著</i>
<i>kua¹-ch'ü⁴-p'i²-mao²</i>		<i>刮去皮毛</i>
<i>kua¹-hsiao¹ [<i>ch'ien²</i>]</i>	<i>刮削</i>	
<i>kua¹-hsiao¹-chia⁴-</i>		<i>刮削價錢</i>
<i>kua¹-i¹-shang¹</i>		<i>刮衣裳</i>
<i>kua¹-kou⁴</i>		<i>刮垢</i>
<i>kua¹-lien³</i>		<i>刮臉</i>
<i>kua¹-mo²</i>		<i>刮摩</i>
<i>kua¹-mu⁴</i>		<i>刮木</i>
<i>kua¹-sha¹</i>		<i>刮痧</i>
<i>kua¹-tao¹-tzü³</i>		<i>刮刀子</i>
<i>kua¹-t'ou²-pi²-tzü³</i>		<i>刮頭篦子</i>
<i>kua¹-tzü⁴</i>		<i>刮字</i>
<i>kua¹ 788a</i>	瓜	<i>瓜^{646b466a}</i>
<i>kua¹-fen¹</i>		<i>瓜分</i>
<i>kua¹-jang²</i>		<i>瓜瓤</i>
<i>kua¹-ko²</i>		<i>瓜葛</i>
<i>kua¹-kuo³</i>		<i>瓜菓</i>
<i>kua¹-t'ien²</i>		<i>瓜田</i>
<i>kua¹-tzü³</i>		<i>瓜子</i>
<i>kua¹-tzü³-lien³</i>		<i>瓜子臉</i>
<i>kua¹ 789c 風 刮</i>		<i>颶^{648a470a}</i>
<i>kua¹-ch'en²-liao³</i>		<i>颶沉了</i>
<i>kua¹-ching¹lia³t'ien¹</i>		<i>颶晴了天</i>
<i>kua¹-fan¹-liao³</i>		<i>颶翻了</i>
<i>kua¹-feng¹</i>		<i>颶風</i>

to scrape, to pare off, to rub off
even (*kuang¹ t'ang² t'ang² ti¹*).
a carter's cry—look out! (*kan³ch'ê¹*
to scrape off skin and hair. [ti¹).
to scrape or pare off. [chia⁴).
to abate the price of anything (*huan²*
to brush clothes (*shua¹ i¹ shang¹*).
to scrape off the dirt (*ni² t'u³*).
to shave the face (*t'i⁴t'ou², hsiu¹fa³*).
to scrape or pare off, to rub off.
to plane wood (*pao⁴ tzü³*).
to scarify for cholera (*huo⁴ lüan⁴*
a razor. [chêng⁴).
a fine comb for the head (*mu⁴ shu¹*).
to erase or scratch out characters.
cucumbers, melons, gourds, etc.
to partition, e.g., China. [Rad. 97.
the edible inside of melons.
concerned, implicated (*kan¹ shê⁴*).
melons and fruit, fruit generally.
melon land (*huang²kua¹, hsi¹kua¹*).
melon seeds (*hsiang¹ kua¹*).
an oval face; handsome (applied to
to blow; as the wind. [women).
foundered in storm (*k'uang² fêng¹*).
wind has cleared the sky (*ch'u¹*).
capsized by the wind (*ch'u¹an²*).
to blow, windy (*sou¹ sou¹ ti¹ fêng¹*).

<i>kua¹-hsüan⁴-fêng¹</i>	颶颶風	to blow a whirlwind.
<i>kua¹-pu⁴-k'ai¹-t'ien¹</i>	麌不開天	(wind) fails to clear the sky.
<i>kua¹-ta⁴-fêng¹</i>	颶大風	to blow a gale or typhoon.
<i>kua¹ 790b</i>	虫	a snail (<i>lo² shih¹</i>).
<i>kua¹-niu²</i>	蝸牛	same.
<i>kua¹ 790a</i>	鳥	the rook (<i>lao³ kua¹, lao³ ya¹, wu¹</i>)
<i>kua¹ 788c</i>	刀	to slice, to cut out (<i>ch'ieh⁴</i>). [<i>ya¹</i>].
<i>kua¹ (kuo) 789c</i>	耳	clamor, din (<i>hsüan¹ hua²</i>).
<i>kua¹-tê²-huang¹</i>	聒得慌	unpleasantly affected by the noise.

KUA³ 790c	𠂇	寡 648c467a	few, little; rarely; alone; (<i>shao³</i>
<i>kua³-ch'i¹</i>		寡妻	a rare wife (<i>hsien² ch'i¹</i>). [M. 117].
<i>kua³-chiü¹</i>		寡居	to live in widowhood; to live alone.
<i>kua³-shün¹</i>		寡君	our sovereign (the one sovereign).
<i>kua³-fu⁴</i>		寡婦	a widow (<i>shuang¹ fu⁴</i>).
<i>kua³-ho²</i>		寡合	to join in society rarely.
<i>kua³-jên²</i>		寡人	I, myself, the sovereign (the single
<i>kua³-mu³</i>		寡母	a widow (<i>ku¹ érh²</i>). [person].
<i>kua³-pu⁴-ti²-chung⁴</i>		寡不敵衆	the few cannot oppose the many.
<i>kua³-tê²</i>		寡得	possessed of but little virtue (<i>tê²</i>
<i>kua³-wén²</i>		寡聞	to have heard but little. [<i>hsing²</i>].
<i>kua³-yen²</i>		寡言	to speak little, reticent.
<i>kua³-yü⁴</i>		寡慾	few desires (<i>ch'ing¹ hsin¹ kua³</i>
<i>kua³ 790b</i>	刃	剏	to hack to pieces. [<i>yü⁴</i>].
<i>kua³-ch'u¹-t'a¹-lai²</i>		剏出他來	cut him to pieces!
<i>kua³-ssü³</i>		剏死	to hack to death.
<i>kua³-tsui⁴</i>		剏罪	to punish by hacking to death [<i>ting² ch'ih²</i>].

KUA⁴ 791b	手 才	{ 挂 649b467b	to suspend, anxious. num. of cash,
<i>kua⁴</i>		{ 掛	same (<i>tiao⁴ ch'i³ lai²</i>). [etc.
<i>kua⁴-chang³</i>		{ 掛韁 (40b)	to shoe an animal (<i>ting⁴ ma³ chang³</i>)
<i>kua⁴-chang⁴</i>		{ 掛賬	to run a bill, to buy on credit (<i>la¹</i>
<i>kua⁴-chang⁴-tzu³</i>		{ 掛帳子	to hang up curtains. [<i>chang⁴</i>].
<i>kua⁴-ch'ao²-chu¹</i>		{ 掛朝珠	to wear court beads.
<i>kua⁴-ch'ê¹</i>		{ 掛車	a pulley, a block (<i>hua² ch'ê¹</i>).
<i>kua⁴-ch'i²</i>		{ 掛旗	to hang up a flag. [<i>lai²</i>].
<i>kua⁴-ch'i³</i>		{ 掛起	to hand up, to suspend (<i>tiao⁴ ch'i³</i>
<i>kua⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>		{ 掛起來	same. [<i>tao¹</i>].
<i>kua⁴-chien⁴</i>		{ 掛劍	to wear a sword (<i>pao³ chien⁴, k'u⁴</i>
<i>kua⁴-ch'ien¹</i>		{ 掛牽	to think of, to regard. [<i>chai⁴</i>].
<i>kua⁴-ch'ien⁴</i>		{ 掛欠	to hang up one's score (<i>ch'ien⁴</i>
<i>kua⁴-ch'ih³</i>		{ 掛齒	“to hang on the teeth,” to speak of.

<i>kua⁴-chu⁴-liao³</i>	掛住了	held up.
<i>kua⁴-ch'u¹-p'ai²-tzü³</i>	掛出牌子	notice of appointment is hung out.
<i>kua⁴-hao⁴</i>	掛號	to register, e. g., name (<i>hao⁴ fang²</i>).
<i>kua⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	掛孝	to wear mourning (<i>ch'uan¹ hsiao⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-hsin¹</i>	掛心	suspense, anxiety.
<i>kua⁴-hua¹</i>	掛花	to dress gaily or in bright colors.
<i>kua⁴-hua⁴</i>	掛畫	to hang up a picture (<i>hua⁴ hua⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-huang³-tzü³</i>	掛幌子	to hang up a sign-board (<i>chao¹p'ai²</i>).
<i>kua⁴-hung²</i>	掛紅	to decorate for festal occasions (<i>kua⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-i⁴</i>	掛意	to be in suspense. [ts'ai ³].
<i>kua⁴-kuan¹</i>	掛冠	to resign office (<i>hsieh⁴ jen⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-lien²-tzü³</i>	掛簾子	to suspend a screen (<i>ch'ui³ lien²</i>).
<i>kua⁴-lü⁴</i>	掛慮	suspense (<i>huai² i²</i> , <i>ch'ou² ch'u²</i>).
<i>kua⁴-mien⁴</i>	掛麵	long strips of dough boiled in soup.
<i>kua⁴-nien⁴</i>	掛念	anxious (<i>hsüan² hsin¹</i> , <i>ko¹ chi⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-nien⁴-t'a¹</i>	掛念他	to feel anxious about him.
<i>kua⁴-p'ai²</i>	挂牌	hang up notice. [(pien ³ o ²)].
<i>kua⁴-pien³</i>	掛匾	to hang up a tablet, as doctors do.
<i>kua⁴-p'ing²</i>	掛屏	to hang up a screen (<i>lien² tzü³</i>).
<i>kua⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	掛不住	cannot hang upon.
<i>kua⁴-shang⁴</i>	掛上	to hang up. [pai ²].
<i>kua⁴-shih¹-p'iao⁴</i>	掛失票	to advertise a lost banknote (<i>kao⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-shuai⁴</i>	掛帥	to become commander-in-chief.
<i>kua⁴-têng¹</i>	掛燈	to hang up a lamp. [(yuan ² shuai ⁴).
<i>kua⁴-ts'ai³</i>	掛彩	to decorate for festal occasions (<i>kua⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-wei²-tzü³</i>	掛帷子	to hang curtains(<i>chang⁴tzü³</i> . [hung ²].
<i>kua⁴-wu⁴</i>	掛誤	to trouble, to involve in (<i>ch'ien¹lien²</i> .
<i>kua⁴-yin⁴</i>	掛印	to become commander-in-chief.
<i>kun⁴ 791a</i>	卜卦	to divine ; the diagrams (<i>pa¹ kua⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-ho²</i>	卦盒	a lottery case or box (<i>nien¹ chiu¹</i>).
<i>kua⁴-ming⁴ [shêng¹</i>	卦命	to tell fortunes (<i>suan⁴kua⁴, pu⁴kua⁴</i> .
<i>kua⁴-ming⁴-hsien¹</i>	卦命先生	a fortune-teller (<i>suan⁴ ming⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-p'an²-tzü³</i>	卦盤子	a dish for throwing lots in.
<i>kua⁴-wei⁴</i>	卦位	a divination diagram.
<i>kua⁴ 791a</i>	穴壘	a hindrance ; to fall into a net.
<i>kua⁴-ai⁴</i>	壘碍	to affect, concern.
<i>kua⁴-hsin¹</i>	壘心	to think of, to regard.
<i>kua⁴-huai²</i>	壘懷	to be anxious about.
<i>kua⁴-wu⁴</i>	壘誤	a ruined official.
<i>kua⁴ (tzü) 792a 衣祿</i>	650a468b	an outercoat (<i>ma³ kua⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴ 791a 言詐</i>	649a467a	impose on, deceive (<i>hung³ p'ien⁴</i>).
<i>kua⁴-wu⁴</i>	詐誤	to mislead.

K'UA ¹ 792c 言 哟	誇 ^{650b}	668a	to praise, to boast (ching ¹ chang ¹). same.
k'ua ¹ -chang ¹	誇張		[tzü ⁴ sung ⁴].
k'ua ¹ -chiang ³	誇獎		to praise (tsan ⁴ mei ³ , tzü ⁴ ch'êng ¹)
k'ua ¹ -fu ⁴	誇富		to boast of one's wealth (fu ⁴ kuei ⁴). to boast, to brag.
k'ua ¹ -hai ³ -k'ou ³	誇海口		same (chang ¹ k'uang ²).
k'ua ¹ -k'ou ³	誇口		to boast one's merits (kung ¹ lao ²). to boast.
k'ua ¹ -kung ¹	誇功		to boast.
k'ua ¹ -ta ⁴	誇大		to praise, to extol. to brag.
k'ua ¹ -tsan ⁴	誇讚		brogue, <i>patois</i> . read ³ .
k'ua ¹ -tsui ³	誇嘴		
k'ua ¹ -tzü ³	誇子		

K'UA ⁴ 792c 肉 月 齡	胯 ^{650b}	468b	legs, thighs or hips (ta ⁴ t'ui ³ , ku ³). between the legs, under the thigh. the hip-bones. acetabulum.
k'ua ⁴ -hsia ⁴	胯下		the space between the thighs. thighs.
k'ua ⁴ -ku ³	胯骨		
k'ua ⁴ -ku ³ -chiu ⁴	胯骨白		
k'ua ⁴ -tang ¹ -li ³	胯裆裡		
k'ua ⁴ -tzü ³	胯子		
k'ua ⁴ 793a	足 跨 ^{650c}	468b	to bestride, to pass over; to surpass. to sit on the shaft of a cart. [sea. on the coast; to coast; to cross the to pass over (tu ⁴ , kuo ⁴). a cross-beam (lin ³). to bestride a horse (ch'i ² ma ³). [ing. a set of rooms at side of main build- to wear a sword (pao ³ chien ⁴). houseboat for travelling on rivers. to enclose, wrap up, <i>embundle</i> crafty, eccentric.
k'ua ⁴ -ch'i ¹ -yen ²	跨車沿		
k'ua ⁴ -hai ³	跨海		
k'ua ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	跨過去		
k'ua ⁴ -liang ²	跨梁		
k'ua ⁴ -ma ³	跨馬		
k'ua ⁴ -so ³ -êrh ²	跨所兒		
k'ua ⁴ -tao ¹	跨刀		
k'ua ⁴ -tzü ³ -ch'u'an ²	跨子船		
k'ua ⁴	括		

KUAI ¹ 793a	乖 ^{651a}	470a	unreasonable (tiao ¹ p'i ²). [kuai ⁴). clever, ingenious, artful (ch'i ² mistaken, error (ch'u'an ³ wu ³). crafty (chi ⁴ mou ²). strange, odd, unaccountable. eloquent, plausible, glib (k'ou ³ a kiss (ch'in ¹ tsui ³). [ts'ai ²). keep quiet! (to children). perverse (hsieh ² hsin ¹). same. same.
kuai ¹ -chang ¹	乖張		
kuai ¹ -ch'i ³ iao ³	乖巧		
kuai ¹ -ch'u'an ³	乖舛		
kuai ¹ -hua ²	乖滑		
kuai ¹ -i ⁴	乖異		
kuai ¹ -k'ou ³	乖口		
kuai ¹ -kuai ¹	乖乖		
kuai ¹ -kuai ¹ -ti ¹	乖乖的		
kuai ¹ -lei ²	乖戾		
kuai ¹ -niu ⁴	乖謬		
kuai ¹ -p'i ⁴	乖僻		

KUAI³ 793b 手 才	拐	651a470a	to swindle, to kidnap; to turn. the elbow (ko ¹ po ²).
<i>kuai³-chou³</i>	拐肘		to kidnap, to swindle.
<i>kuai³-ch'ü⁴</i>	拐去		to kidnap and sell (lo ¹ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>kuai³-fan⁴</i>	拐販		to turn back (fan ³ hui ²).
<i>kuai³-hui²-lai²</i>	拐回來		to go round (jao ⁴ wan ¹).
<i>kuai³-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	拐過去		to swindle, to defraud.
<i>kuai³-p'ien⁴</i>	拐騙		to kidnap, to swindle.
<i>kuai³-tai⁴</i>	拐帶		a kidnapper, a swindler (kuang ¹).
<i>kuai³-tzü³</i>	拐子		a corner, to turn a corner. [kun ⁴].
<i>kuai³-wan¹-rh²</i>	拐彎兒		a staff, a stick (with a handle).
<i>kuai³ 793c</i>	木	桺	same (kun ⁴).
<i>kuai³-chang⁴</i>	柺杖		same.
<i>kuai³-kun⁴</i>	柺棍		a stick, a staff.
<i>kuai³-pang⁴</i>	柺棒		
KUAI⁴ 793c 心 十 恬	怪	651b470b	strange; to blame; very (ch'i ² kuai ⁴).
<i>kuai⁴-ching¹</i>	怪精		supernatural, ghostly.
<i>kuai⁴-hao³</i>	怪好		very good (ting ³ hao ³).
<i>kuai⁴-hsien⁴-chuang⁴</i>	怪現狀		disgraceful, obnoxious.
<i>kuai⁴-hsien⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	怪現像		same.
<i>kuai⁴-hsing⁴</i>	怪性		a strange disposition (p'i ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>kuai⁴-i⁴</i>	怪異		strange, monstrous (hsı ¹ ch'i ²).
<i>kuai⁴-jēn²</i>	怪人		a singular or strange person.
<i>kuai⁴-k'u³</i>	怪苦		very bitter (k'u ³ ssü ¹ huang ² lien ²).
<i>kuai⁴-la⁴</i>	怪辣		very pungent. [ed by Confucius.
<i>kuai⁴-li⁴-luan⁴-shēn²</i>	怪力亂神		strength, disorder&c.(subjects avoid-
<i>kuai⁴-mou³-kuai⁴</i>	怪模怪樣		very strange appearance (ku ³ kuai ⁴
<i>kuai⁴-nan²</i>	[yang ⁴]	怪難	very hard (chien ¹ nan ²). [i ⁴ ch'ang ² .
<i>kuai⁴-p'i⁴</i>	怪僻		eccentric.
<i>kuai⁴-pu⁴-tē²</i>	怪不得		no wonder that.
<i>kuai⁴-pu⁴-tē²-wo³</i>	怪不得我		must not blame me (yüan ⁴ shui ²).
<i>kuai⁴-sê⁴-ti¹</i>	怪濶的		very rough to the taste.
<i>kuai⁴-shih⁴</i>	怪事		a strange affair (shih ⁴ t'i ³).
<i>kuai⁴-suan¹</i>	怪酸		very sour (above).
<i>kuai⁴-tao⁴</i>	怪道		strange ! strange to say.
<i>kuai⁴-tsai¹</i>	怪哉		strange !
<i>kuai⁴-wu⁴</i>	怪物		a monster, a monstrosity.
<i>kuai⁴-yao¹</i>	怪妖		bogy, apparition (yao ¹ ching ¹).
K'UAI³ 794b 手 才	撻	652a471a	to rub; to scratch; to carry on the-
<i>k'uai³-k'uang¹-tzü³</i>	撻筐子		to carry a basket on arm. [arm.
<i>k'uai³-lan²-tzü³</i>	撻籃子		same.

K'UAI³ 794b 手 才 撻

652a471a
to rub; to scratch; to carry on the-
to carry a basket on arm. [arm.
same.

<i>kuai³-p'o⁴-la¹</i>	𢚨破喇
<i>k'uai³-p'o⁴-lien³</i>	𢚨破臉
<i>k'uai³-yang³-yang³</i>	𢚨癢癢
<i>k'uai³ 794c</i>	𢚨𦵯

scratched a wound (nao² p'o⁴, chua¹)
to scratch a person's face. [p'o⁴)
to scratch an itching (nao² yang³)
rushes S.

K'UAI⁴ 794c	心	快	<small>652a471a</small>
<i>k'uai⁴-ch'ang⁴</i>		快暢	
<i>k'uai⁴-ch'ê¹</i>		快車	
<i>k'uai⁴-chi¹-p'ao⁴</i>		快機砲	
<i>k'uai⁴-ch'iang¹</i>		快鎗	
<i>k'uai⁴-hsin⁴</i>		快信	
<i>k'uai⁴-hsüeh¹</i>		快靴	
<i>k'uai⁴-huo²</i>		快活	
<i>k'uai⁴-k'ou³</i>		快口	
<i>k'uai⁴-k'uai⁴</i>		快快	
<i>k'uai⁴-lai²</i>		快來	
<i>k'uai⁴-lai²-lia³</i>	了	快來了	
<i>k'uai⁴-lê⁴</i>		快樂	
<i>k'uai⁴-li⁴</i>		快利	
<i>k'uai⁴ ma³ ch'ing¹tao¹</i>		快馬輕刀	
<i>k'uai⁴-man⁴</i>		快慢	
<i>k'uai⁴-mang²-ch'ü⁴</i>		快忙去	
<i>k'uai⁴-pan¹</i>		快班	
<i>k'uai⁴-p'ao³</i>		快跑	
<i>k'uai⁴-tang¹</i>		快當	
<i>k'uai⁴-tao¹</i>		快刀	
<i>k'uai⁴-t'ou³</i>		快頭	
<i>k'uai⁴tsui³k'uai⁴shê²</i>		快嘴快舌	
<i>k'uai⁴ (tzü) 995b</i>	竹	筷	<small>652b ○</small>
<i>k'uai⁴-lung²-tzü³</i>		筷籠子	
<i>k'uai⁴ 795b</i>	土	塊	<small>652c471c</small>
<i>k'uai⁴-jan²</i>		塊然	
<i>k'uai⁴-jan²-i¹-wu⁴</i>		塊然一物	

cheerful, fast, soon; sharp (su² su²).
delightful, happy, comfortable
a fast cart. [(ch'ang⁴ k'uai⁴).
quickfiers.
quick fire guns.
special delivery, express letter. N.
fastboots with thin soles.
lively, cheerful.
quick, hasty in speech.
make haste ! be quick (fei¹ k'uai⁴).
come quickly ! (chi² k'uai⁴).
he will soon come.
pleased, delighted (hsí³lê⁴, hsin¹hsí³).
smart, expert ; sharp, a keen edge.
a sprightly superficial style.
quick and slow, the speed of.
go quickly ! [ma³ k'uai⁴).
thief catchers, policemen (pu³ pan¹,
run quickly (pê¹ p'ao³).
prompt, quick.
a sharp knife (li⁴ tao¹).
a head lictor or constable (tsao⁴
too ready to talk. [pan¹).
chopsticks (i¹ shuang¹ 雙).
a case for chopsticks. [etc. M. 66.
a bit, a piece; doltish. Num. of land,
doltish, stupid, ignorant (yü² cho¹).
a doltish, stupid thing.

KUAN¹ 795c	宍	官	<small>653a472a</small>
<i>kuan¹-chai²</i>		官宅	
<i>kuan¹-ch'ai¹</i>		官差	
<i>kuan¹-chang³</i>		官長	
<i>kuan¹-ch'ang²</i>		官場	
<i>kuan¹-ch'ê¹</i>		官車	
<i>kuan¹-chén¹</i>		官箴	
<i>kuan¹-chia²</i>		官價	

an official, government; public (官).
mandarin's residence.
official messengers, servants, etc.
the authorities (kuan¹ li⁴).
official arena, official classes.
official cart.
maxims for the guidance of officials
official price (less than that of others).

<i>kuan¹-chiang⁴</i>	官醬	sauce of standard quality.
<i>kuan¹-chieh⁴</i>	官界	official world.
<i>kuan¹-ch'ien²</i>	官錢	official pay (<i>fēng⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>kuan¹-chih²</i>	官職	an official appointment; officials.
<i>kuan¹-ch'ih³</i>	官尺	official foot-measure.
<i>kuan¹-chih⁴</i>	官制	official system.
<i>kuan¹-chiu³-tzü⁴-fu⁴</i>	官久自富	if long in office you will be rich.
<i>kuan¹-chü¹</i>	官居	to draw official salary (<i>yang³ lien²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-ch'uan²</i>	官船	government junk (<i>hsün² ch'uan²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-chüeh²</i>	官爵	official rank.
<i>kuan¹-fa³</i>	官法	the law (<i>lü⁴ fa³</i>).
<i>kuan¹-fei⁴-shêng¹</i>	官費生	students supported by government.
<i>kuan¹-fén³</i>	官粉	carbonate of lead (poisonous).
<i>kuan¹-fēng⁴</i>	官俸	official salaries (<i>fēng⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>kuan¹-fu¹</i>	官夫	an official, a mandarin.
<i>kuan¹-fu²</i>	官服	official clothing (<i>pu⁴ fu²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-fu³</i>	官府	an official residence. [(<i>p'in³ chih²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-hsien²</i>	官銜	brevet rank, full title of an official
<i>kuan¹-hsien²-p'ai²</i>	官銜牌	a board with title of official on it.
<i>kuan¹-hsien⁴</i>	官憲	high officials.
<i>kuan¹-hua⁴</i>	官話	the mandarin dialect (<i>wēn² li³</i>).
<i>kuan¹-huai⁴-liao³</i>	官壞了	the official loses his office (<i>ko² chih²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-huan⁴</i>	官宦	a gentleman; a gentleman's family.
<i>kuan¹huan⁴jēn²chia¹</i>	官宦人家	official people.
<i>kuan¹-il¹-shang¹</i>	官衣裳	official clothing (<i>pu³ fu²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-jēn²</i>	官人	an official; my husband; prostitutes.
<i>kuan¹-kao⁴</i>	*官誥	rank bestowed on women. See <i>kao⁴</i>
<i>kuan¹-k'o⁴</i>	官客	male guests (<i>t'ang² k'o⁴</i>). [<i>ming³</i> .
<i>kuan¹-li⁴</i>	官吏	government officers.
<i>kuan¹-li⁴-hsiao²</i>	官立學	government school.
<i>kuan¹-liao²</i>	官僚	a fellow officer.
<i>kuan¹-lu²</i>	官爐	a mint (<i>chu⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-lu⁴</i>	官路	a government road (<i>kung¹ lu⁴</i>).
<i>kuan¹-lu⁴</i>	官綠	Saxon green.
<i>kuan¹-lu⁴</i>	官祿	official income (<i>fēng⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>kuan¹-mao⁴</i>	官帽	the official hat. [<i>gaol</i> (<i>mei² p'o²</i>).
<i>kuan¹-mei²</i>	官媒	female police officers, matron of
<i>kuan¹-ming²</i>	官名	officials; official name.
<i>kuan¹-pan³-'rh²</i>	官板兒	cash, copper money; official editions.
<i>kuan¹-pan³-ch'ien²</i>	官板錢	cash minted by govt. [<i>grudges</i> .
<i>kuan¹pao⁴ssü¹ch'ou²</i>	官報私仇	an official who avenges private

*Note 61.

<i>kuan¹-pi⁴</i>	官婢	assistant female police officers.
<i>kuan¹-pi⁴-min²-pien⁴</i>	官逼民變	misgovernment leads to rebellion.
<i>kuan¹-p'in³</i>	官品	the rank of officers, civil or military.
<i>kuan¹-ping¹</i>	官兵	government troops.
<i>kuan¹-shih⁴</i>	官事	official affairs. [by officials.
<i>kuan¹-shih⁴-kuan¹-</i>	官事官辦	official business should be managed
<i>kuan¹-shou³</i> [pan ⁴	官守	to hold office; the office held.
<i>kuan¹-shu³</i>	官署	government office (ya ² mēn ²).
<i>kuan¹-so³</i>	官所	same.
<i>kuan¹-ssü¹</i>	官司	a law-suit, to go to law (kao ⁴ jēn ²).
<i>kuan¹-ssü¹-ta³-shu¹</i>	官司打輸	to lose a law-suit (sung ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-ssü¹-ta³-ying²</i>	官司打贏	to win a law-suit.
<i>kuan¹-ssü¹</i>	官私	public and private.
<i>kuan¹-t'ai⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	官太太	a mandarin's wife.
<i>kuan¹-t'an¹-li⁴-pao⁴</i>	官貪吏暴	i. e. a very wicked government.
<i>kuan¹-t'ang²</i>	官塘	public reservoir of water.
<i>kuan¹-t'i³</i>	官體	the dignity becoming a mandarin
<i>kuan¹-t'ing¹</i>	官廳	a government office. [(t'i ³ t'ung ³)
<i>kuan¹-ts'ao²</i>	官曹	officers of government generally.
<i>kuan¹-wén²-shu¹</i>	官文書	government despatches.
<i>kuan¹-ya²</i>	官衙	a government office (ya ² mēn ²).
<i>kuan¹-yang⁴</i>	官樣	official dignity, genteel.
<i>kuan¹-yen²</i>	官鹽	government salt (yen ² yün ⁴ shih ³).
<i>kuan¹-yin²</i>	官銀	one's salary. [one's name.
<i>kuan¹-yin⁴</i>	官印	seal of office, official credential,
<i>kuan¹-yüan⁴</i>	官員	officers of government generally.
<i>kuan¹-yün⁴</i>	官運	chance of preferment (shēng ¹)
<i>kuan¹-yung⁴</i>	官用	official use. [tone].
<i>kuan¹ 800a</i>	見 觀	gaze at; a Taoist temple (= 4th
		observation, Taotai O. [battle.
<i>kuan¹-ch'a²</i>	觀察	to inspect the ranks, to look at a
<i>kuan¹-ch'en⁴</i>	觀陣	to note physiognomy (hsiang ⁴ mien ⁴ .
<i>kuan¹-ch'i⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	觀氣象	same. [(k'an ⁴ hsi ⁴)].
<i>kuan¹-ch'i²-mien⁴</i>	觀其面	to look at theatricals or sports
<i>kuan¹-hsit⁴</i>	觀戲	an observatory.
<i>kuan¹-hsiang⁴-t'ai²</i>	觀象臺	astronomy (t'ien ¹ wēn ²).
<i>kuan¹-hsing¹</i>	觀星	observatory.
<i>kuan¹-hsing¹-t'ai²</i>	觀星臺	astronomers (li ⁴ chia ¹).
<i>kuan¹-ksing¹-ti¹</i>	觀星的	to look, to observe (k'an ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-k'an⁴</i>	觀看	concept, idea (kai ⁴ kuan ¹).
<i>kuan¹-nien⁴</i>	觀念	to review troops.
<i>kuan¹-ping¹</i>	觀兵	Kuanyin (goddess).
<i>kuan¹-shih⁴-yin¹</i>	觀世音	

<i>kuan¹-ssü⁴</i>	觀寺	a Taoist temple.
<i>kuan¹-têng¹</i>	觀燈	[of 1st month).
<i>kuan¹-wang⁴</i>	觀望	to look at the lamps (on the 15th
<i>kuan¹-yin¹</i>	觀音	to look with expectation; remiss.
<i>kuan¹-yin¹-p'ü²-sa¹</i>	觀音菩薩	Kuanyin, the goddess of mercy
<i>kuan¹ 801a</i> 門	關	same. [(Buddhist).
<i>kuan¹-ai¹</i>	關碍	to shut, suburb; to concern; a pass.
<i>kuan¹-ai¹-tu⁴-k'ou³</i>	關隘渡口	to affect, to be prejudicial to. [S.
<i>kuan¹-chao⁴</i>	關照	a strategic ferry (pai ³ tu ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-chén¹</i>	關針	a passport; to look after (lu ⁴ chao ⁴ ,
<i>kuan¹-ch'i¹ (k'a)</i>	關卡	pin (pieh ² chén ¹). [chih ² chao ⁴].
<i>kuan¹-chieh²</i>	關節	a Customs' barrier.
<i>kuan¹-chieh² ch'ü¹ ch'ê²</i>	關節曲折	collusion. [of the heart.
<i>kuan¹-ch'ieh⁴</i>	關切	all the turnings and windings e. g.
<i>kuan¹-chien⁴</i>	關鍵	obliging, related, connected (hsiang ¹
<i>kuan¹-chin⁴</i>	關津	pivot, crux, key to situation. [kuan ¹ .
<i>kuan¹-ch'uang¹-hu⁴</i>	關窗	passes and fords.
<i>kuan¹-fang²</i>	關防	to shut a window.
<i>kuan¹-fêng⁴</i>	關俸	concerns, consequence; a seal.
<i>kuan¹-fu¹-tzü³</i>	關夫子	to draw one's pay (fêng ⁴ lu ⁴ , hsin ¹
<i>kuan¹-hsı⁴</i>	關係	the god of war. R. 92. [shui ³]-
<i>kuan¹-k'ou³</i>	關口	to concern, to affect, result.
<i>kuan¹-kung¹</i>	關公	a border Custom house; a pass.
<i>kuan¹-lao³-yeh²</i>	關老爺	the god of war.
<i>kuan¹-li³</i>	關裏	same. R. 92. [wai ⁴].
<i>kuan¹-mén²</i>	關門	in the suburbs (ch'êng ² li ³ kuan ¹
<i>kuan¹-mén² yen² shih²</i>	關門嚴實	to shut a door, fail in business.
<i>kuan¹-mo⁴</i>	* 關脈	to shut the door closely (pi ⁴ mén ²).
<i>kuan¹-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	關不住	the middle of the pulse (p'ing ² mo ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-shê⁴</i>	關涉	will not keep shut. [(ch'ien ¹ shê ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-shuo¹</i>	關說	to concern, to affect, to implicate
<i>kuan¹-ti⁴</i>	關帝	to refer, to use influence for.
<i>kuan¹-t'ou²</i>	關頭	the god of war. R. 92 (lao ³ yeh ²
<i>kuan¹-tung¹</i>	關東	a bond; a juncture. [miao ⁴].
<i>kuan¹-yü²</i>	關於	Manchuria. W. I. 187 (liau ² tung ¹)-
<i>kuan¹ 802c</i>	魚 鰥	respecting, concerning.
<i>kuan¹-chü¹</i>	鰥居	bachelor; a widower.
<i>kuan¹-fu¹</i>	鰥夫	to live alone; a widower.
<i>kuan¹-kua³-ku¹-tu²</i>	鰥寡孤獨	a widower (sang ⁴ ch'i ¹).
<i>kuan¹-kun⁴</i>	鰥棍	widowers, widows or orphans and
		a widower; a bachelor. [heirless-

*Note 62.

<i>kuan¹</i> 802c	冠	658b473c	a cap, a crown; to cap ⁴ . [kuan ¹].
<i>kuan¹-chê³</i>	冠者		to attain majority; capping (chia ¹).
<i>kuan¹-chin¹</i>	冠巾		a cap, a head-dress (fēng ⁴ kuan ¹).
<i>kuan¹-li³</i>	冠禮		the ceremony of capping, attaining
<i>kuan¹-mien³</i>	冠冕		a crown, coronet. [majority.
<i>kuan¹-mien³-t'ang²</i>	冠冕堂皇		with all the ceremony of full dress.
<i>kuan¹-shang¹</i> [<i>huang²</i>]	冠裳		“caps and robes,” fine clothes.
<i>kuan¹-shih⁴</i>	冠世		“to cap the age,” superior talents.
<i>kuan¹-shou³</i>	冠首		to dress female's hair. [fine clothes.
<i>kuan¹-tai⁴</i>	冠戴		to put on the cap ; to dress smart ;
<i>kuan¹-tsü³</i>	冠子		a woman's head-dress (shou ³ shih ¹).
<i>kuan¹</i> 797c	木	棺	a coffin.
<i>kuan¹-chao⁴</i>	棺罩		a pall (ch'u ¹ pin ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-huai³-t'ou²</i>	棺懷頭		end piece of coffin (tu ³ t'ou ²)
<i>kuan¹-kuo³</i>	棺櫬		a coffin and its shell (ch'êng ² lien ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-ts'ai²</i>	棺材		a coffin (shou ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-ts'ai²-i¹-k'ou³</i>	棺材一口		one coffin.
<i>kuan¹</i> 799b	心	忄	joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction
<i>kuan¹-hsı³</i>	懽喜		same (hsı ³ huan ¹). [(huan ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-hsin¹</i>	懽心		a delighted mind (lé ⁴).
<i>kuan¹-hsin¹</i>	懽欣		joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction.
<i>kuan¹-yüeh⁴</i>	懽悅		same (hsı ³ yüeh ⁴). [S.
<i>kuan¹</i>	影	○	tonsure of a Taoist priest (tao ⁴ shih ⁴)

KUAN³ 798a	竹	管	管	654c474c
<i>kuan³-chang⁴-ti¹</i>		管賬的	管	accountant (chang ³ kuei ⁴). [S.
<i>kuan³-chia¹-ti¹</i>		管家的	管	a majordomo, a steward (chia ¹ tsai ³ .
<i>kuan³-chia⁴</i>		管教	管	to keep in order, to correct. [ta ⁴].
<i>kuan³-ch'u'an²-ti¹</i>		管船的	管	captain of a boat (ch'u'an ² chu ³ , lao ³
<i>kuan³-fan⁴</i>		管飯	管	to provide with food, as workmen.
<i>kuan³-ho² ch'i¹ shui³</i>		管河吃水	管	if you superintend a river, live off it.
<i>kuan³-hsia²</i>		管轄	管	to regulate, to govern(chih ⁴ chang ³).
<i>kuan³-hsia⁴</i>		管下	管	under authority; accountable.
<i>kuan³-hsien²-shih⁴</i>		管閒事	管	to mind or manage other people's
<i>kuan³-hsü³</i>		管許	管	probably, quite likely. [difficulties.
<i>kuan³-kung¹</i>		管工	管	to superintend work.
<i>kuan³-li³</i>		管理	管	to manage, to take care of (pan ⁴ li ³).
<i>kuan³-ling³</i>		管領	管	to govern, to rule (hsia ² chih ⁴).
<i>kuan³-lün²</i>		管輪	管	engineer.
<i>kuan³-pao¹</i>		管包	管	to guarantee.
<i>kuan³pao¹hui²huan⁴</i>		管包回換	管	exchange guaranteed (pao ³ kuan ³ lai ²
<i>kuan³-pao³</i>		管保	管	to guarantee (pao ³ kuan ³). [hui ²).

a tube; to rule, Num. of pens, etc.
 accountant (chang³ kuei⁴). [S.
 a majordomo, a steward (chia¹tsai³.
 to keep in order, to correct. [ta⁴].
 captain of a boat (ch'u'an² chu³, lao³
 to provide with food, as workmen.
 if you superintend a river, live off it.
 to regulate, to govern(chih⁴chang³).
 under authority; accountable.
 to mind or manage other people's
 probably, quite likely. [difficulties.
 to superintend work.
 to manage, to take care of (pan⁴li³).
 to govern, to rule (hsia² chih⁴).
 engineer.
 to guarantee.
 exchange guaranteed (pao³kuan³lai²).
 to guarantee (pao³ kuan³). [hui²).

<i>kuan³-pu⁴-chu⁴-t'a¹</i>	管不住他
<i>kuan³-shan¹-shao¹</i>	管山燒柴
<i>kuan⁴-shih⁴</i> [ch'ai ²	管事
<i>kuan³-shih⁴-ti¹</i>	管事的
<i>kuan³-shu⁴</i>	管束
<i>kuan³-t'iao¹-kuan³</i>	管挑管換
<i>kuan³-yüeh⁴</i> [huan ⁴	管籥
<i>kuan³ 799a</i>	舌 館
<i>kuan³</i>	館 655b475b
<i>kuan³-i⁴</i>	館驛
<i>kuan³-shê⁴</i>	館舍
<i>kuan³-tzü³</i>	館子
<i>kuan³ 798c</i>	肉 脾 脍 655a475a

can't manage or control him.
if you have charge of a mountain,
to manage affairs. [live off it.
a steward, butler or housekeeper.
to restrain, to control (yo¹ shu⁴).
may be exchanged if unsatisfactory.
fifes (ti² tzü³).
a tea or eating house, an inn; a hall;
same (chiao¹ kuan³). [a school.
post-houses (i⁴ kuan³).
a lodging house (k'o⁴ chan⁴).
eating house (fan⁴ kuan⁴).
a duct in the body.

KUAN⁴ 803c	
	貝 費 659a475c
<i>kuan⁴-ch'ien³</i>	貫錢
<i>kuan⁴-ch'uant⁴</i>	貫串
<i>kuan⁴-chung¹</i>	貫中
<i>kuan⁴-chung⁴</i>	貫衆
<i>kuan⁴-t'ung¹</i>	貫通
<i>kuan⁴ 804a</i> 心 十	慣 659b476a
<i>kuan⁴-cho²-t'a¹</i>	慣着他
<i>kuan⁴-hsı²</i>	慣習
<i>kuan⁴-hsing¹</i>	慣性
<i>kuan⁴-huai⁴-liao³</i>	慣壞了
<i>kuan⁴-hui⁴-sa¹-huang³</i>	慣會撒謊
<i>kuan⁴-liao³-t'a¹</i>	慣了他
<i>kuan⁴-nung⁴</i>	慣弄
<i>kuan⁴-shu²</i>	慣熟
<i>kuan⁴-tsei²</i>	慣賊
<i>kuan⁴ 799b</i> 水 𠂇	灌 655c476a
<i>kuan⁴-chiang¹</i>	灌漿
<i>kuan⁴-ch'i'en¹</i>	灌鉛
<i>kuan⁴-chiu³</i>	灌酒
<i>kuan⁴-chü⁴</i>	灌聚
<i>kuan⁴-il¹-hu²-chiu³</i>	灌一壺酒
<i>kuan⁴-shu¹</i>	灌輸
<i>kuan⁴-shui³</i>	灌水
<i>kuan⁴-ssü³</i>	灌死
<i>kuan⁴-tsui⁴</i>	灌醉
<i>kuan⁴-yao⁴</i>	灌藥

a string, to connect (chieh¹ lien²).
to string cash (ch'uan⁴ ich'ien³).
to string, connect.
to hit the centre (chung⁴).
the whole together.
to pass through. [hsı²).
accustomed to, practised in (lien⁴).
accustom him to it (ching¹ shou²).
to be accustomed to, inured in (hsı²).
an indulgent disposition. [kuan⁴).
spoiled (as a child) through indul-
in the habit of lying. [gence.
he'll get into the habit.
practised in.
fully acquainted with (shu² shih⁴).
an old thief.
to pour on or into (tao³). [stices.
to pour liquid mortar into inter-
to insert lead into silver.
to press one to drink wine (jang⁴).
to assemble (chü⁴ hui⁴). [chiu³).
to buy a pot of wine (cho² chiu³).
to import, inculcate (shu¹ ju⁴).
to water (as flowers). [mouth.
to strangle by pouring water into
to make drunk (ho¹ tsui⁴).
to force medicine down the throat.

<i>kuan⁴</i> 800c	鳥 鶴	657a476c
<i>kuan⁴-ch'iao³</i>	鸕鷀	
<i>kuan⁴(tzü)⁷99c缶</i>	罐	656a476b
<i>kuan⁴-t'ou²shih²p'in³</i>	罐頭食品	

K'UAN¹ 804c	寛	659c477a
<i>k'uan¹-chai³</i>	寛窄	
<i>k'uan¹-chêng¹</i>	寛徵	
<i>k'uan¹-ch'i¹</i>	寛期	
<i>k'uan¹-chin³-tai⁴</i>	寛緊帶	
<i>k'uan¹-ch'o⁴</i>	寛綽	
<i>k'uan¹-êñ¹</i>	寛恩	
<i>k'uan¹-fang²-ta⁴wu¹</i>	寛房大屋	
<i>k'uan¹-hai³-ta⁴-</i>	寛海大量	
<i>k'uan¹-hsien⁴ [liang⁴</i>	寛限	
<i>k'uan¹-hsin¹</i>	寛心	
<i>k'uan¹-hsin¹-wan²</i>	寛心丸	
<i>k'uan¹-hsien⁴</i>	寛限	
<i>k'uan¹-huai²</i>	寛懷	
<i>k'uan¹-huan³</i>	寛緩	
<i>k'uan¹-hung² [liang⁴</i>	寛宏	
<i>k'uan¹-hung²-ta⁴-</i>	寛洪大量	
<i>k'uan¹-i¹-fu²</i>	寛衣服	
<i>k'uan¹-jao²</i>	寛饒	
<i>k'uan¹-jung²</i>	寛容	
<i>k'uan¹-kuang³</i>	寛廣	
<i>k'uan¹-k'u⁴</i>	寛闊	
<i>k'uan¹-mén²</i>	寛門	
<i>k'uan¹-mien³</i>	寛免	
<i>k'uan¹-p'ao²-ta⁴hsiu⁴</i>	寛袍大袖	
<i>k'uan¹-pei⁴-chai³-</i>	寛備窄用	
<i>k'uan¹-shu⁴ [yung⁴</i>	寛恕	
<i>k'uan¹-ta⁴</i>	寛大	
<i>k'uan¹-ta⁴-wu²-pien¹</i>	寛大無邊	
<i>k'uan¹-tai⁴</i>	寛待	
<i>k'uan¹-tai⁴</i>	寛貸	
<i>k'uan¹-tsung¹</i>	寛縱	
<i>k'uan¹-yu⁴</i>	寛宥	
<i>k'uan¹-yü⁴</i>	寛裕	
<i>k'uan¹-yung³-ch'ien²</i>	寛永錢	

the crane (hao²).
rooks, magpies (hsí³ ch'iao³).
a tea cannister; a jar, mug or jug.
canned goods (or 物).

broad, wide, forgiving. (寬) (廣)
broad and narrow, the breadth of.
to give more time to pay taxes.
to extend a time limit (hsien⁴ ch'i¹).
an elastic belt.
comfortable, in easy circumstances.
extensive benevolence; to forgive.
large, roomy apartments (kao¹ lou²).
broad-minded, generous (tu⁴ liang²).
extension of limit. [k'uan¹).
to make the mind easy (fang⁴ hsin¹).
sedative pill (an¹ shén² yao⁴).
to enlarge the time allowed.
to be easy in mind (fang⁴ hsin¹).
liberal; slowly.
broad and extensive, liberal.
broad-minded, generous (ta⁴ fang¹).
take off upper garments in hot
indulgent, forgiving (shé⁴. [weather.
indulgent, liberal (hou⁴ tao⁴).
extensive, large, broad (k'ang³
same. [k'ai³).
broad in theology. [(hung² ên¹).
gracious remission, to forgive
large robe and sleeves. [outlay.
large preparations, and small
to excuse, to forgive (jao² shu⁴).
extensive, large (k'u⁴ ta⁴). [chin⁴.
large, boundless (wu² ch'iung²).
to treat leniently (han² liang⁴).
to forgive (jao² shu⁴).
to be easy going (ku¹ hsi²).
to forgive (jao² shu⁴).
liberal, kind, abundant.
a certain sort of old cash.

K'UAN³ 805a

k'uan³ 款
k'uan³-ch'ü¹ 款曲
k'uan³-hsiang⁴ 款項
k'uan³-i¹-fu² 款衣服
k'uan³-k'o⁴ 款客
k'uan³-liu² 款留
k'uan³-shih⁴ 款式
k'uan³-shih⁴ 款事
k'uan³-tai⁴ 款待
k'uan³-tai⁴-k'o⁴ 款待客

款
款曲
款項
款衣服
款客
款留
款式
款事
款待
款待客

660b477b

sincere; an inscription.
same.

friendly terms, cordial.
expenditure (*fei⁴ yung⁴*, *yung⁴ tu⁴*).
to take off clothes (*t'o¹ i¹ shang¹*).
to treat a guest well.
to detain hospitably.
a specimen, a pattern (*yang⁴ shih⁴*).
an affair (*shih⁴ t'i³*).
to treat well, to entertain (*chieh¹*).
to treat a guest well. [tai⁴].

[M. 117.]

KUANG¹ 806a 几 光 661a478a

kuang¹-chao⁴ 光照
kuang¹-chiao³ 光脚
kuang¹-ching³ [ko⁴] 光景
kuang¹-ching³-shih¹ 光景十個
kuang¹-ching³-yu³ti¹ 光景有的
kuang¹cho²chi³liang² 光着脊梁
kuang¹-fu⁴ 光復
kuang¹-fu⁴-chuün¹ 光復軍
kuang¹-hsien³ 光顯
kuang¹-hsien⁴ 光線
kuang¹-hsü⁴ 光緒
kuang¹-hua¹ 光花
kuang¹-hua² 光華
kuang¹-hua² 光滑
kuang¹-hui¹ 光輝
kuang¹-jun⁴ 光潤
kuang¹-kun⁴ 光棍
kuang¹-kun⁴-han⁴ 光棍漢
kuang¹kun⁴-pei⁴ch'u² 光棍背鋤
kuang¹-lang² 光朗
kuang¹-liang⁴ 光亮
kuang¹-liao³ 光了
kuang¹-lin² 光臨
kuang¹-liu¹-liu¹-ti¹ 光溜溜的
kuang¹-ming² [ta⁴] 光明
kuang¹ming²chêng⁴- 光明正大
kuang¹-sé⁴-ting¹-rh² 光色丁兒
kuang¹-sé⁴-yen²-sé⁴ 光色顏色
kuang¹-shén¹ 光身

light, glory; plain, naked; only.
naked feet; a swindler (*ch'ih⁴*).
to illumine (*chao⁴ liang⁴*). [chiao³].
scenery; state of; probably (*ching³*).
about ten. [kuang⁴].
there probably are.
stripped or bare to the waist.
restored, reformed e. g. China. N.
revolutionary army. N.
to manifest, to display.
ray of light.
the last Ching Emperor.
bright, gay.
bright, light, splendid, gay.
glossy.
bright, lustrous.

same. [fogger (*hua² li⁴*)].
“bare stick,” swindler, a petti-an unmarried male (*kuan¹ kun⁴*).
name of bird from its note.
bright, spotless, unblemished (*ts'an⁴*).
bright, splendid, lustrous. [lan⁴].
destitute, stripped, naked.
visit of esteemed guest (*k'o⁴*).
stark naked (*ch'ih⁴ shen¹ lou⁴ t'i³*).
bright, splendid; intelligent.
above board and straightforward.
naked.
same.
naked, the naked body.

<i>kuang¹-shih²</i>	光射	beam or rays of light.
<i>kuang¹-ta³-ta³</i>	光撻撻	brightly polished.
<i>kuang¹-t'ang²t'ang²</i>	光堂堂的	very smooth, sleek.
<i>kuang¹-tao⁴</i>	[ti ¹] 光道	the ecliptic (huang ² tao ⁴).
<i>kuang¹-ti¹</i>	光的	slippery, smooth (hua ²).
<i>kuang¹t'ien¹hua⁴jih⁴</i>	光天化日	in broad daylight (pai ² jih ⁴).
<i>kuang¹-t'ou²</i>	光頭	a bald head; bare-headed (t'u ¹ tzü ³).
<i>kuang¹-ts'ai³</i>	光彩	brilliant, splendid.
<i>kuang¹-tsê²</i>	光澤	glossy, glittering. [(tsu ³ tsung ¹).
<i>kuang¹-tsung¹-yao⁴</i>	光宗耀祖	to render one's family illustrious
<i>kuang¹-yao⁴</i>	[tsu ³] 光耀	resplendent (jung ² kuang ¹).
<i>kuang¹-yen⁴</i>	光豔	bright and fair, splendid. [hou ⁴).
<i>kuang¹-yin¹</i>	[chien ⁴] 光陰	bright and shady; time (shih ² time flies like an arrow (jih ⁴ yüeh ⁴ sparkling water. [ju ² so ¹).
<i>kuang¹-yin¹-ssü⁴</i>	光陰似箭	to wobble, to slop over.
<i>kuang¹ 807a</i>	水 ? 洗	the bladder (niao ⁴ pao ¹).
<i>kuang¹-tang⁴</i>	洗蕩	
<i>kuang¹ 807a</i>	月肉 脫	

KUANG³ 807b	廣	廣662a478c
<i>kuang³-chia¹</i>	廣交	an extensive acquaintance (chia ¹
<i>kuang³-chou¹-fu³</i>	廣州府	Canton city (yang ² c.). [ch'ing ²).
<i>kuang³-hsí¹</i>	廣西	the province of Kuang-hsi. W.I.176.
<i>kuang³-hsiao²-hui⁴</i>	廣學會	The Christian Literature Society.
<i>kuang³-hsing²-shan⁴</i>	廣行善事	extensive charity (chou ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>kuang³-huo⁴</i>	[shih ⁴] 廣貨	goods from Canton and Kuang-hsi.
<i>kuang³-i⁴</i>	廣義	wide interpretation.
<i>kuang³-kao¹</i>	廣膏	Canton opium, opium paste prepar-
<i>kuang³-kao⁴</i>	廣告	advertisements. [ed for smoking.
<i>kuang³-k'ou⁴</i>	廣扣	Canton buttons (niu ³ k'ou ⁴).
<i>kuang³-k'uo⁴</i>	廣闊	broad, extensive. [(o ² wai ⁴).
<i>kuang³-o²</i>	廣額	to extend or enlarge a fixed number
<i>kuang³-pu⁴-fu²-yin¹</i>	廣布福音	extensive evangelization (ch'u'an ²
<i>kuang³-ta⁴</i>	廣大	extensive, large; many. [tao ⁴).
<i>kuang³-t'u³</i>	廣土	foreign opium, i.e., from Canton.
<i>kuang³-tung¹</i>	廣東	province of Kuang Tung. W. I.

KUANG⁴ 807b	逛	逛662a480b
<i>kuang⁴-ching³</i>	逛景	to walk for pleasure, to stroll (yu ² same. [kuang ⁴).
<i>kuang⁴-kuang⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	逛逛去	to take a walk (liu ² ta ³). [ch'i ⁴).
<i>kuang⁴-miao⁴</i>	逛廟	to visit temples on fête days (chieh ²
<i>kuang⁴-shan¹</i>	逛山	to stroll on mountains (ching ³ chih ⁴ .
<i>kuang⁴-têng¹</i>	逛燈	to view the illuminations.

<i>kuang⁴-t'ou³</i>	逛頭	worth visiting (k'an ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>kuang⁴-yao²-tzü³</i>	逛窑子	to frequent brothels (ch'uān ¹ ch'u ¹ mēn ² tzü ³ , ch'ang ¹ chi ⁴).
K'UANG¹ 808a □	匡 662b479a	to save, to rectify; to assist S.
<i>k'uang¹-chiu⁴</i>	匡救	to rescue, to save (chēng ³ chiu ⁴).
<i>k'uang¹-fang¹</i>	匡方	square (ssü ⁴ fang ¹). [t'ien ¹ hsia ⁴].
<i>k'uang¹-t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i>	匡天下	to bring the empire into order (p'ing ²
<i>k'uang¹ 808c</i> 言	詭	to lie, to deceive; to cheat (p'ien ⁴).
<i>k'uang¹-hung⁴</i>	詭哄	same (hung ³ p'ien ⁴).
<i>k'uang¹-lai²-liao³</i>	詭來了	to coax him to come (hung ² t'a ¹ lai ²).
<i>k'uang¹-p'ien⁴</i>	詐騙	to defraud by falsehood (hsia ¹ hua ⁴).
<i>k'uang¹-tsui³-ch'ih¹</i>	詐嘴吃	to live by deceitful speech.
<i>k'uang¹(tzü) 808b</i> 竹	筐	a large basket without cover (lan ²
<i>k'uang¹-ch'iu⁴</i>	筐球	basket ball (lan ² ch'iu ²). N. [tzü ³].
K'UANG² 808c 犬	狂 663a479c	mad, proud, ambitious (chia ¹ ao ⁴).
<i>k'uang²-ao⁴</i>	狂傲	same.
<i>k'uang²-ch'i⁴</i>	狂氣	arrogant insolence.
<i>k'uang²-ch'ih²</i>	狂癡	silly, foolish, conceited (yü ² cho ¹).
<i>k'uang²-ch'üan³</i>	狂犬	a mad dog (fēng ¹ kou ³ yao ³).
<i>k'uang²-fēng¹</i>	狂風	a furious gale of wind (pao ⁴ fēng ¹).
<i>k'uang²-fēng¹ta⁴tso⁴</i>	狂風大作	terrible storm.
<i>k'uang²-jé⁴</i>	狂熱	hot-headed, wild zeal.
<i>k'uang²-ping⁴</i>	狂病	madness, frenzy. [tai ¹ tzü ³].
<i>k'uang²-shih⁴</i>	狂士	a pedant; an enthusiast, or 儒 (shu ¹)
<i>k'uang²-tsao⁴</i>	狂躁	incoherent, extravagant (ch'i ⁴).
<i>k'uang²-t'u²</i>	狂徒	a profligate (ch'ih ³ shé ¹ , lang ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>k'uang²-wang⁴</i>	狂妄	fits of passion or madness.
<i>k'uang²-yen³</i>	狂言	extravagant talk (huang ¹ t'ang ²).
<i>k'uang² 809a</i> 言	詭	lies, falsehood (hsia ¹ hua ⁴).
<i>k'uang²-hua⁴</i>	詐話	deceitful language. [t'ang ²].
<i>k'uang²-yen²</i>	詭言	extravagant talk, falsehood (huang ¹
K'UANG⁴ 809c 曰	曠 664a480c	desolate, vacant; distant.
<i>k'uang⁴-fei⁴</i>	曠費	waste, prodigality (hao ⁴ fei ⁴).
<i>k'uang⁴-fu¹</i>	曠夫	an old bachelor.
<i>k'uang⁴-jih⁴</i>	曠日	a long time, to waste the day.
<i>k'uang⁴-ko²</i>	曠隔	far separated (ko ² ti ¹ yüan ³).
<i>k'uang⁴-k'o⁴</i>	曠課	to be absent from class.
<i>k'uang⁴-kung¹</i>	曠功	to neglect one's duty (pēn ³ fēn ⁴).
<i>k'uang⁴-tang⁴</i>	曠蕩	to swagger, to strut. [chia ¹].
<i>k'uang⁴-yeh³</i>	曠野	wilderness, the country (huang ¹

k'uang ⁴ 309b	二	况	663a254a
k'uang ⁴ -ch'ieh ³		况且	
k'uang ⁴ (tzü)808b	木	框	662c479b
k'uang ⁴ 808b	目	眶	662c480a

more, further, moreover, still same. [besides. M. 506. the end of a coffin; the frame of door the socket of the eye. [or window.

KUEI ¹ 812c	自	皈	
kuei ¹ -chêng ⁴		皈正	
kuei ¹ 810a	止 归	歸	664b480a
kuei ¹ -ch'i ¹		歸期 or 齊	
kuei ¹ -chia ¹		歸家	
kuei ¹ -chia ² -ch'êng ²		歸佳城	
kuei ¹ -chu ³		歸主	
kuei ¹ -ch'u ²		歸除	
kuei ¹ -ch'u ⁴		歸處	
kuei ¹ -ch'u ⁴		歸去	
kuei ¹ -fa ²		歸法	
kuei ¹ -fu ²		歸服	
kuei ¹ -hsiang ²		歸降	
kuei ¹ -hsiang ⁴ -chu ³		歸向主	
kuei ¹ -hua ⁴		歸化	
kuei ¹ -huan ²		歸還	
kuei ¹ -kên ¹		歸根	
kuei ¹ -kuan ¹		歸官	
kuei ¹ -lai ²		歸來	
kuei ¹ -lao ³		歸老	
* kuei ¹ -lei ⁴		歸類	
kuei ¹ -na ⁴		歸納	
kuei ¹ -ning ²		歸寧	
kuei ¹ pén ³ fên ⁴ [yuan ²		歸本分	
kuei ¹ -pén ³ -huan ²		歸本還原	
kuei ¹ -pén ³ -sa ³ -li ⁴		歸本撒利	
kuei ¹ -ping ⁴		歸併	
kuei ¹ -shun ⁴		歸順	
kuei ¹ -t'ien ¹		歸天	
kuei ¹ -tsung ¹		歸宗	
kuei ¹ -tsung ³		歸總	
kuei ¹ -tui ⁴		歸隊	
kuei ¹ -wei ⁴		歸位	
kuei ¹ -yüan ²		歸元	
kuei ¹ 812a	見	規	665c482a
kuei ¹ -chêng ⁴		規正	
kuei ¹ -ch'êng ²		規程	

used by Buddhists for 歸 next char. return to the right way.
to return, to revert, to divide.
after all, finally. M. 364 (chiu¹ to return home; to die. [ching⁴). to be buried (mai² tsang⁴). to return to God.
division and subtraction (arithme- a home; to return to a place. [tic). to go back.
division (arith.) (suan⁴ fa³). to revert to; to submit (fu² ts'ung¹). to surrender (t'ou² hsiang²). to return to the Lord (hsin⁴ chu³). to become a Chinese citizen (ju² to send back, to repay. [chi²). in the end, finally (chiu¹ ching⁴). to be confiscated to government to return (hui² lai²). [(ju⁴ kuan¹). to resign office on account of age. to be classified.
inductive (yen³ i⁴) N.
a bride visiting her parents after return to duty. [her nuptials. to restore to the original. to put capital to interest (li⁴ hsi²). to reunite.
to return and submit to.
to die (the emperor) (peng¹ chia⁴). to be readmitted in to the family. collectively.
fall in! (soldiers). [one's seat.
to die (the emperor), to go back to recovered health (fu⁴ yüan²). compasses; rule, custom, a fee.
to adjust exactly.
regulations.

<i>kuei¹-chien⁴</i>	規諫	to admonish; rules (ching ³ chieh ⁴).
<i>kuei¹-chü⁴</i>	規矩	custom, usage, conduct. <i>rules</i>
<i>kuei¹-fei⁴</i>	規費	fees, or 銀.
<i>kuei¹-hsing²-chü⁴ pu⁴</i>	規行矩步	keeping all the rules.
<i>kuei¹-hua⁴</i>	規畫	to mark out.
<i>kuei¹-kuei¹-chü⁴ chü⁴</i>	規規矩矩	very careful of custom.
<i>kuei¹-kuo⁴</i>	規過	to reprove (tsé ² pei ⁴).
<i>kuei¹-mo²</i>	規模	a pattern, a rule, a law.
<i>kuei¹-mou²</i>	規謀	a scheme (chi ¹ mou ²).
<i>kuei¹-t'iao²</i>	* 規條	regulations (t'iao ² kuei ¹).
<i>kuei¹-ting⁴</i>	規定	to enact, conventional.
<i>kuei¹-tu⁴</i>	規度	a plan, a measure or rule.
<i>kuei¹ 815b</i>	門 閨	ladies' private apartments.
<i>kuei¹-fang²</i>	閨房	same (hsiu ⁴ fang ²).
<i>kuei¹-hsiu⁴</i>	閨秀	maidens, women generally (fu ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>kuei¹-ko²</i>	閨閣	ladies' private apartments (k'un ³ nei ⁴).
<i>kuei¹-k'un¹</i>	閨壺	a virtuous, accomplished woman.
<i>kuei¹-k'un³</i>	閨閻	whatever belongs to woman.
<i>kuei¹-mén²</i>	閨門	door leading to the ladies' apartment.
<i>kuei¹-nü³</i>	閨女	an unmarried woman (chi ¹ u ⁴ nü ³).
<i>kuei¹ 811b</i>	龜 龜	the tortoise (pieh ¹ , wang ² pa ¹). Rad. [213.]
<i>kuei¹-chia³</i>	龜甲	turtle-shell.
<i>kuei¹-k'o¹</i>	龜壳	tortoise shell.
<i>kuei¹-k'uei²</i>	龜葵	nightshade (lung ² kuei ²).
<i>kuei¹-kung¹</i>	龜公	a cuckold (pao ³ erh ²).
<i>kuei¹-pan³</i>	龜扳	tortoise shell (tai ⁴ mao ⁴).
<i>kuei¹-pei¹-chin³</i>	龜背錦	embroidery like tortoise back marks.
<i>kuei¹-pu³</i>	龜卜	divine by shell.
<i>kuei¹-sun¹</i>	龜孫	an abusive epithet.
<i>kuei¹ 814b</i>	珪 圭	a kind of sceptre.
<i>kuei¹-yü⁴</i>	圭玉	a jade sceptre (wang ² chang ⁴).
<i>kuei¹ 815a</i>	日 暝	a sun-dial. Also ³ (文) (jih ⁴ kuei ¹). [Rad. 194.]
KUEI³(tzü)^{813a}鬼	鬼	a ghost, spirit, demon or devil.
<i>kuei³-chieh³-jih⁴ tzü³</i>	鬼節日子	清明七月十五月初一 festival of the
<i>kuei³-fu⁴-cho²</i>	鬼附着	devil-possessed (hsieh ² ch'i ⁴). [dead.
<i>kuei³-hua⁴</i>	鬼話	soliloquy (tzü ⁴ yen ² tzü ⁴ yü ³).
<i>kuei³-hun²</i>	鬼魂	a ghost, a spirit (ling ² hun ²).
<i>kuei³-hun⁴</i>	鬼混	to befool.
<i>kuei³-huo³</i>	鬼火	ignis-fatuuus, will o' the-wisp.
<i>kuei³-k'u¹-lang²-hao²</i>	鬼哭狼號	crying and shrieking (quarreling).

* Note 63.

kuei ³ -kuai ⁴	鬼怪	supernatural, uncanny (yao ¹ ching ¹).
kuei ³ -lien ³	鬼臉	a mask (mien ⁴ chü ⁴).
kuei ³ -mo ²	鬼魔	evil spirits (mo ² kuei ³).
kuei ³ -nan ² -na ³	鬼難拿	a clever rascal.
kuei ³ -shēn ²	鬼神	devils, gods.
kuei ³ -shēn ² -hsiao ²	鬼神學	mythology.
kuei ³ -t'ai ¹	鬼胎	abortion, a plot.
kuei ³ -t'ou ² -kuei ³ nao ³	鬼頭鬼腦	hiding, peeping.
kuei ³ 816b	詭 <small>669a483b</small>	to deceive, to insult.
kuei ³ -cha ⁴	詭詐	artful, deceitful (hsü ¹ cha ⁴ , hung ³ full of stratagems. [p'ien ⁴].
kuei ³ -chi ⁴ -to ¹ -tuan ¹	詭計多端	to defame, to backbite (hui ³ pang ⁴). sophism. N.
kuei ³ -hui ³	詭毀	wily and sycophantic (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
kuei ³ -pien ⁴	詭辯	lying words (hsia ¹ hua ⁴).
kuei ³ -sui ³	詭隨	conspiracies, a traitor (chien ¹).
kuei ³ -tz'u ²	詭辭	same.
kuei ³ 815c	宄 <small>668b483c</small>	traitorous plots; villains; to ravish.
kuei ³ -chien ¹	宄姦	one of the ten stems (天干) see the menses (t'ien ¹ ching ¹). [Tables.
kuei ³ 816a	癸 <small>668c483a</small>	track, orbit.
kuei ³ -shui ³	癸水	railroad.
kuei ³ 815c	軌	
kuei ³ -tao ⁴	軌道	

KUEI ⁴ 816c	貝	貴 <small>699b484a</small>
kuei ⁴ -chia ³ -tz'u ³	貴甲子	how old are you? (to middle-aged).
kuei ⁴ -chia ⁴	貴價	a high price (ang ² kuei ⁴).
kuei ⁴ -chien ⁴	貴賤	noble and base; dear and cheap.
kuei ⁴ -chou ¹	貴州	the province of Kueichou. W. I.
kuei ⁴ -ch'u ⁴	貴處	your place. [178.]
kuei ⁴ -chung ⁴	貴重	valuable, honorable (ch'ing ¹ k'an ⁴).
kuei ⁴ -fu ³	貴府	your home (fu ³ shang ³). [sistants].
kuei ⁴ -hsi ²	貴席	what is your office? (to yamén as a magistrate; your native hsien city.
kuei ⁴ -hsien ⁴	貴縣	what is your name? (tsun ¹ hsing ⁴).
kuei ⁴ -hsing ⁴	貴姓	what is your name and surname?
kuei ⁴ -hsing ⁴ -kao ¹	高名	to value.
kuei ⁴ -hu ¹	[ming ² 貴乎	valuable goods. [pin ¹].
kuei ⁴ -huo ⁴	貴貨	imperial concubines; nobleman (fei ¹ the words of the upper class come
kuei ⁴ -jēn ²	貴人	what is your business? [slowly. what is your age? (up to 40). [men].
kuei ⁴ -jēn ² -yü ³ -ch'ih ²	貴人語遲	what was your class? (to degree
kuei ⁴ -kan ⁴	貴幹	
kuei ⁴ -kēng ¹	貴庚	
kuei ⁴ -k'o ¹	貴科	

kuei ⁴ -kuo ²	貴國	your country.
kuei ⁴ -shêng ³	貴省	to which province do you belong?
kuei ⁴ -tsu ²	貴族	nobility, lords.
kuei ⁴ -tung ¹ -shih ⁴ -	貴東是誰	who is your honorable master?
kuei ⁴ -wu ⁴	[shui] ² 貴物	valuable things. [(tung ¹ chia ¹)].
kuei ⁴ -yeh ⁴	貴業	what profession or trade are you?
kuei ⁴ -yang ⁴	貴恙	your disease is? (ping ⁴ chêng ⁴).
kuei ⁴ -yü ⁴	貴寓	where are your lodgings? [(shang ⁴).
kuei ⁴ -yü ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -na ³	貴寓在那	where is your honorable abode? (fu ³
kuei ⁴ (tzü) ⁸ 17b 木	相櫃	a box, press, counter, cabinet.
kuei ⁴ -ch'ou ¹ i ⁴ 匱 橫	櫃抽屜	the drawer of a counter, a till.
kuei ⁴ -fang ²	櫃房	a counting house (chang ³ kuei ⁴ ti ¹).
kuci ⁴ -hsiang ¹	櫃箱	wardrobes and boxes.
kuei ⁴ -t'ai ²	櫃臺	counter of a shop (p'u ⁴).
kuei ⁴ -t'ung ³	櫃桶	a table or counter drawer, a till.
kuei ⁴ 814b	木桂	cassia, the cinnamon tree, Kuangsi.
kuei ⁴ -chih ¹	桂枝	cinnamon (jou ⁴ kuei ⁴). [R. 94. S.
kuei ⁴ -hua ¹	桂花	the olea fragrans.
kuei ⁴ -hua ¹ -pu ⁴	桂花布	spotted stuffs.
kuei ⁴ -hua ¹ -yu ²	桂花油	cassia oil.
kuei ⁴ -lin ² -fu ³	桂林府	Kueilinfu, capital of Kuangsi.
kuei ⁴ -p'i ²	桂皮	cassia-bark.
kuei ⁴ -p'i ² -yu ²	桂皮油	cassia oil.
kuei ⁴ -shu ⁴	桂樹	the cinnamon tree.
kuei ⁴ -tai ⁴	桂帶	silk ribbons.
kuei ⁴ -tzü ³	桂子	cassia buds.
kuei ⁴ -yüan ²	桂圓	lung-ngan.
kuei ⁴ -yüan ² -jou ⁴	桂圓肉	lung-ngan pulp (without the stones).
kuei ⁴ -yüeh ⁴	桂月	cassia month, the 8th month. See
kuei ⁴ 816b	足跪	to kneel (san ¹ kuei ⁴). [Note 32.
kuei ⁴ -chieh ¹	跪接	to receive on the knees.
kuei ⁴ -hsia ⁴	跪下	to kneel down (ch'ii ¹ hsi ²).
kuei ⁴ -hsiang ¹	跪香	to kneel till stick of incense burns
kuei ⁴ -kuan ¹	跪官	to kneel before the official. [out.
kuei ⁴ -mén ² -ch'ing ² -	跪門請罪	to kneel at door and beg punishment.
kuei ⁴ -pai ⁴	[tsui] ⁴ 跪拜	to kneel and bow (tso ⁴ i ⁴).
kuei ⁴ -tao ³	跪倒	to kneel down. [ment).
kuei ⁴ -t'ieh ² lien ³ -tzü ³	跪鐵鍊子	to kneel on chains (illegal punish-
kuei ⁴ 817c 刃刃	割	to cut or break asunder.
kuei ⁴ -tzü ³	割子	an executioner (tao ¹ fu ³ shou ³).
kuei ⁴ -tzü ³ -shou ³	割子手	same.
kuei ⁴ 814a	玉塊	jasper ; precious (mei ² kuei ⁴).

K'UEI¹	818c	虍	{ 虧 <small>671b486a</small> 虧欠 虧缺 虧負 虧心 虧心事 虧空 虧累 虧了良心 虧了你了 虧賠 虧損 虧斗 虧 <small>671a477a</small> 盔甲 盔頭 恢 恢復中華	to fail, to lessen; luckily. same (p'ei ² k'uei ¹). to be in debt; deficient of. deficiency. to fail; treat unfairly. to lose heart, wicked; ungrateful. unprincipled conduct. default, failure to pay (huan ² chang ⁴). involve in losses. conscienceless conduct (pu ⁴ yao ⁴ thanks to you (hsing ⁴ k'uei ¹). [lien ³ . to make up a deficiency or loss (p'ei ² to injure, to fail. [pu ³). short measure, to lose measure. a helmet. helmet and coat of mail (k'ai ³ chia ³). a cap or hat block (t'ou ² k'uei ¹). great, liberal (or hui ¹). to revive China. N.
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K'UEI²	820c	鬼	奎	魁 <small>762c486b</small> 魁星 魁手 魁首 魁帥 魁大 魁偉 魁武 魁元 窺 <small>672b487b</small> 窺看 窺視 窺探 窺伺 窺遠鏡 葵 <small>672a487c</small> 葵花 葵扇 揆 <small>671c488a</small> 揆情度理 揆度	great, eminent; the head. god of literature. a head, a chief, a foreman. same. a leader, a general (yüan ² shuai ⁴). great, eminent (ta ⁴ chang ⁴ fu ¹). gigantic, stalwart. same (ta ⁴ shen ¹ liang ⁴). [yüan ²). chief of the chü ³ -jen ² ; a head (hui ⁴). to peep, to spy, to look furtively. same (t'ou ¹ k'an ⁴). same. to spy (tz'u ⁴ t'an ⁴). to waylay. telescope (ch'ien ¹ li ³ ching ⁴). the mallow, the sun-flower. the sun-flower (chao ⁴ jih ⁴ k'uei ²), palm leaf fans. [hsiang ⁴ jih ⁴ k'uei ²). to consider, to calculate. considering all things. to consider (tu ⁴ liang ⁴).
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<i>k'uei²</i>	<i>821a</i>	大 奮	魁	奎 ^{673a} 487b
<i>k'uei²-hsing¹</i>			奎星	
<i>k'uei²-hsing¹-ko²</i>			奎星閣	
<i>k'uei²</i>	<i>821b</i>		夔	

K'UEI³	<i>820b</i>	人	傀	672b488b
<i>k'uei³-lei³</i>			傀儡	
<i>k'uei³-lei³-p'ai²</i>			傀儡派	

K'UEI⁴	<i>821c</i>	食	饋	674a488b
<i>k'uei⁴-li³</i>			饋禮	
<i>k'uei⁴-shih²</i>			饋食	
<i>k'uei⁴-sung⁴</i>			饋送	
<i>k'uei⁴-yao⁴</i>			饋藥	
<i>k'uei⁴</i>	<i>822a</i>	口	喟	674a488b
<i>k'uei⁴-jan²</i>			喟然	
<i>k'uei⁴-t'an⁴</i>			喟嘆	
<i>k'uei⁴</i>	<i>820b</i>	心	愧	672c484c
<i>k'uei⁴-hui³</i>			愧悔	
<i>k'uei⁴</i>	<i>821a</i>		餽	673a488
<i>k'uei⁴-chien⁴</i>			餽餞	

KUN³	<i>822a</i>	水	滾	675a494c
<i>kun³-jé⁴</i>			滾熟	
<i>kun³-k'ai¹</i>			滾開	
<i>kun³-kang¹-shui³</i>			滾崗水	
<i>kun³-kun³</i>			滾滾	
<i>kun³-lai²</i>			滾來	
<i>kun³-pa⁴</i>			滾罷	
<i>kun³-shui³</i>			滾水	
<i>kun³-tan⁴-pa⁴</i>			滾蛋罷	
<i>kun³-tao¹-jou⁴</i>			滾刀肉	
<i>kun³</i>	<i>(tzü)</i>	<i>822c</i>	車	輶 ^{674c495}
<i>kun³</i>	<i>822b</i>		繩	
<i>kun³-pien¹</i>			緝編	

KUN⁴(tzü)	<i>822a</i>	木	棍	674b459b
<i>kun⁴-fei³</i>			棍匪	
<i>kun⁴-pang⁴</i>			棍棒	
<i>kun⁴-p'i'en⁴</i>			棍騙	
<i>kun⁴-ta³</i>			棍打	
<i>kun⁴-t'u²</i>			棍徒	

between the legs ; in the midst of the constellation of Andromeda.
hall for worship of god of literature.
S.

great, strange; monstrous.
puppets, dolls; an ill-looking person.
figure-head officials.

[below 魏).

food ; to present food to (see to make presents (sung⁴ li³, tsêng⁴).
food, victuals (yin³ shih²).
to present to (sung⁴).
to hand medicine to (i¹ shêng¹).
to sigh, to groan (t'an⁴ hsi²).
same.
same. [hui³).
ashamed, conscience-stricken (ao⁴).
same (hsiu¹ k'uei⁴, t'ao³ k'uei⁴).
a sacrifice; presents of food. [hsing².
parting presents of food (chien⁴

water bubbling or boiling.
boiling hot (t'ang⁴ jé⁴).
to boil, to bubble; be off with you!
water falling over hills.
water flowing or rolling along.
to come rolling along.
clear out! (abusive).
boiling water (k'ai¹ shui³).
begone! (abusive).
obstinate, pig-headed (chan¹ chih²).
to roll, a stone roller for threshing.
to sew, to stitch. [floors..
to hem (liao¹ pien¹).

a stick, a club (ch'ui¹).
a swindler, a bully (kuang¹ kun⁴).
a club (kuai³ chang⁴).
to defraud (hung³ p'ien⁴).
to beat with a stick.
a swindler, a bully (pao⁴ tsao⁴).

K'UN¹ 823b	日	昆	675b494a	together, an elder brother.
<i>k'un¹-chuang⁴</i>		昆壯		robust, stalwart (<i>chuang⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>k'un¹-chung⁴</i>		昆仲		elder and younger bros. (<i>hsing¹</i>)-
<i>k'un¹-ming²-hu²</i>		昆明湖		the Palace grounds (Peking).
<i>k'un¹-ti⁴</i>		昆弟		an elder and a younger brother.
<i>k'un¹</i> 823c	土	墾	675a495a	inferior; the earth (<i>ti⁴</i>).
<i>k'un¹-kua⁴</i>		坤卦		the diagram <i>k'un</i> (<i>pa¹ (kua⁴)</i> .
<i>k'un¹-mén²</i>		坤門		women generally (<i>fu⁴ tao⁴</i>). [<i>k'un¹</i>].
<i>k'un¹-mu³</i>		坤母		mother earth; a mother (<i>ch'i'en²</i>)
<i>k'un¹-tao⁴</i>		坤道		earth; moon; female principles.
<i>k'un¹-wei²-ti⁴</i>		坤爲地		the earth is mother.
<i>k'un¹</i> 825a	士	壺	676c495b	corridor in palace.
<i>k'un¹-fan⁴</i>		壺範		behaviour or acquirements of ladies..
<i>k'un¹</i> 823c	山	崑	675b494a	name.
<i>k'un¹-ch'iang¹</i>		崑腔		a certain class of tunes (<i>tiao⁴</i>).
<i>k'un¹-lun²-shan¹</i>		崑崙山		Konlun mountains, Thibet.
<i>k'un¹-shan¹p'ien⁴yü⁴</i>		崑山片玉		a piece of jade from Konlun
<i>k'un¹</i> 823c	虫	𧈧	675b494a	insects (crabs &c.). [mountains.
<i>k'un¹-ch'ung²</i>		𧈧蟲		same.
<i>k'un¹</i> 825a	彫	髡	676c495a	leafless, bare.
<i>k'un¹-shu⁴</i>		髡樹		to train trees (<i>fa¹ shu⁴</i>).
 K'UN³ 824b	手 才	捆	676a495c	to plait, to tie, to bind (<i>pang³</i>).
<i>k'un³-ch'i³-lai²</i>		捆起來		to tie up.
<i>k'un³-pang³</i>		捆綁		to tie, to bind (<i>shuan¹</i>).
<i>k'un³-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>		捆不住		cannot be bound together.
<i>k'un³-shang⁴</i>		捆上		to tie. [ch'ai ²).
<i>k'un³-tzü³</i>		捆子		a bundle, e.g., of firewood (<i>p'i¹</i>
<i>k'un³</i> 824c	糸	細	676b496a	to weave (<i>chih¹</i>).
<i>k'un³-chih¹</i>		纖織		same.
<i>k'un³-pang³</i>		纖綁		to tie, to bind (<i>shuan¹</i>).
<i>k'un³</i> 824c	門	閨	676b496b	door posts; ladies' apartments
<i>k'un³-nei⁴</i>		閨內		within the threshold. [(<i>kuei¹ ko³</i>).
<i>k'un³-wai⁴</i>		閨外		without the threshold (<i>mén² k'an³</i>).
 K'UN⁴ 824a	口	困	676b496b	distress, fatigued, weak (<i>fa²</i>).
<i>k'un⁴-ch'êng²</i>		困城		besiege, blockade a city (<i>wei² jao⁴</i>).
<i>k'un⁴-ch'iung²</i>		困窮		exhausted ; very poor (<i>p'in² han²</i>).
<i>k'un⁴-chu⁴</i>		困住		to surround, to restrain.
<i>k'un⁴-chüan⁴</i>		困倦		fatigued, wearied (<i>lei⁴ liao³</i>).
<i>k'un⁴-êrh²-pu⁴hsiao²</i>		困而不學		to be stupid and not learn (<i>yü² cho¹</i> .
<i>k'un⁴-fa³</i>		困乏		fatigued, wearied (<i>p'i² chüan⁴</i>).

<i>k'un⁴-k'u³</i>	困苦
<i>k'un⁴-k'u³-liu²-li²</i>	困苦流離
<i>k'un⁴-liao³-chiao⁴</i>	困了覺
<i>k'un⁴-shou³</i>	困守
<i>k'un⁴-ssü³</i>	困死
<i>k'un⁴-wei²</i>	困圍
<i>k'un⁴ 824b</i>	目 眇 ^{676a}
<i>k'un⁴-cho²-liao³</i>	眊着了

KUNG¹ 825a	工	^{676c460b}
<i>kung¹-ch'êng²</i>	工程	
<i>kung¹-ch'êng²-ping¹</i>	工程兵	
<i>kung¹-ch'êng²-shih¹</i>	工程師	
<i>kung¹-chia⁴</i>	工價	
<i>kung¹-chiang⁴</i>	工匠	
<i>kung¹-chieh⁴</i>	工界	
<i>kung¹-ch'i'en²</i>	工錢	
<i>kung¹-ch'ih⁴-tzü⁴</i>	工尺字	
<i>kung¹-fang²</i>	工房	
<i>kung¹-fu¹</i>	工夫	
<i>kung¹-hsiao²</i>	工學	
<i>kung¹-i⁴-ch'ang³</i>	工藝廠	
<i>kung¹-jên²</i>	工人 (丁, 伙)	
<i>kung¹-k'o¹</i>	工科	
<i>kung¹-k'o⁴</i>	工課	
<i>kung¹-pao¹-kung¹</i>	工包工	
<i>kung¹-pu⁴</i>	工部	
<i>kung¹-pu⁴-chü²</i>	工部局	
<i>kung¹-tang³</i>	工黨	
<i>kung¹-ting¹</i>	工丁	
<i>kung¹-tso⁴</i>	工作	
<i>kung¹-yeh⁴ [hsiao⁴</i>	工業	
<i>kung¹-yeh⁴-hsiao²</i>	工業學校	
<i>kung¹ 826a</i>	力	^{677b460c}
<i>kung¹-ch'êñ²</i>	功臣	
<i>kung¹-ch'êng² ming²</i>	功成名就	
<i>kung¹-chi¹ [chiu⁴</i>	功績	
<i>kung¹-fu¹</i>	功夫	
<i>kung¹-fu¹-ch'un²</i>	功夫純	
<i>kung¹-hsiao⁴</i>	功效	
<i>kung¹-hsün¹</i>	功勳	
<i>kung¹-k'o⁴</i>	功課	

in distress, very poor (*p'in² han²*).
in distress and scattered abroad.
slept (*shui⁴ chiao⁴*).
surrounded, besieged (*kung¹ p'o²*).
to kill by too close confinement.
surrounded, besieged (*wei² k'un⁴*).
to nod, to doze (*k'o² shui⁴, mien²*).
fast asleep (*shui⁴*).

work ; art. Rad. 48.
work ; public works.
military engineers.
contractor, architect, overseer.
price of work, wages (or 銀, or 值).
an artisan (*tso⁴ kung¹ ti¹*).
labour world. N.
wages (*hsiu¹ chin¹, hsin¹ shui³, fêng⁴*
the notes in music (Chinese). [*lu⁴*).
a workshop.
work, labour ; leisure (*k'ung⁴ rh*).
civil engineering.
factory, workshop.
a labourer, an artisan.
industrial or technical course.
work, a task.
workmen go security for workmen.
the Board of Works at Peking. G.
Municipal Council at S'hai. [158.
labour party.
a labourer, a mechanic.
work.
industries, manufactures.
industrial school. [yin¹ kung¹).
merit, meritorious service ; work
a meritorious minister (*chung¹ch'êñ¹*
merit attained (*chi¹ kung¹ tê²*).
merit stored up. [(*shêng¹ huo²*).
meritorious employment; rank; work
very diligent (*ch'in²shih⁴, shén⁴, yin¹*
merit, results (medicine). [*ch'in²*).
an exploit, great merit.
a task, school-work.

<i>kung¹-kuo⁴</i>	功過	the meritorious and the unworthy.
<i>kung¹-lao²</i>	功勞	merit, meritorious service.
<i>kung¹-lieh⁴</i>	功烈	meritoriously enterprising, dashing.
<i>kung¹-ling⁴</i>	功令	the laws (<i>lü⁴ li⁴</i> , <i>lü⁴ fa³</i>).
<i>kung¹-ming²</i>	功名	merit and fame; rank.
<i>kung¹-p'ai²</i>	功牌	a badge, certificate of honor. [merits.
<i>kung¹-pu⁴-ti³-kuo⁴</i>	功不抵過	merits do not counterbalance de-
<i>kung¹-tê²</i>	功德	merit, virtuous deeds.
<i>kung¹-yeh⁴</i>	功業	merit, success (<i>chiang¹ kung¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-yung⁴</i>	功用	effect, use, power in action.
<i>kung¹ 826c</i>	支 攻 ^{677c461a}	to assault, to attack ; to work at.
<i>kung¹-ch'êng²</i>	攻城	to assault or storm a city.
<i>kung¹-chi¹</i>	攻擊	to attack, to assault (<i>ch'in¹ fa¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-chieh²</i>	攻劫	to capture by assault.
<i>kung¹-chih⁴</i>	攻至	to reach to, to arrive at.
<i>kung¹-ch'ü³</i>	攻取	to capture, to seize.
<i>kung¹-hsı²</i>	攻習	practised in (<i>lien⁴ hsi²</i>).
<i>kung¹-p'ao⁴-t'ai²</i>	攻砲臺	storm a fort.
<i>kung¹-p'o⁴</i>	攻破	to carry by assault.
<i>kung¹-p'o⁴-ch'êng²-</i>	攻破城池	to carry a city by storm.
<i>kung¹-sha¹ [ch'ih²</i>	攻殺	to assault, to storm, to charge.
<i>kung¹-shêng⁴</i>	攻勝	to overthrow.
<i>kung¹-shu¹</i>	攻書	to study (<i>tu¹ shu¹</i> , <i>k'an⁴ shu¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-ta³</i>	攻打	to attack, to assault. [doctrines.
<i>kung¹-yü²-i⁴-tuan¹</i>	攻於異端	to spend time on (attack?) strange
<i>kung¹ 828c</i>	八 公 ^{679b459a}	public ; just ; a duke ; male S.
<i>kung¹-chai⁴</i>	公債	public debt.
<i>kung¹-ch'ai¹</i>	公差	official employees (<i>ch'ai¹ i⁴</i>).
<i>kung¹-chêng⁴-lien²-</i>	公正廉明	just, correct, clean, clear (official).
<i>kung¹-ch'an³ [ming²</i>	公產	public property.
<i>kung¹-chi¹</i>	公雞	a cock.
<i>kung¹-ch'i²</i>	公祈	prayer meeting.
<i>kung¹-chia¹</i>	公家	the imperial family (<i>huang²</i>).
<i>kung¹-chien⁴</i>	公見	consensus of opinion.
<i>kung¹-chu¹</i>	公猪	boar (<i>chia³ chu¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-chu³</i>	公主	a princess.
<i>kung¹-chü²</i>	公局	office, Board (<i>pu⁴, liu⁴ pu⁴</i>).
<i>kung¹-ch'üan²</i>	公權	rights of the public. N.
<i>kung¹-chü³</i>	公舉	public election. N. [lity, a duke.
<i>kung¹-chüeh²</i>	公爵	the first of the five ranks of nobi-
<i>kung¹-chüeh² [yung⁴</i>	公決	motion passed. N.
<i>kung¹-chung⁴-li²-</i>	公衆利用	utilitarianism. N.

kung ¹ -fa ³	公法
kung ¹ -fei ⁴	公費
kung ¹ -fu ²	公服
kung ¹ -hou ²	公侯
kung ¹ -hsiao ²	公學
kung ¹ -hsiang ⁴	項心
kung ¹ -hsin ¹	行選
kung ¹ -hsing ²	議益
kung ¹ -hsüan ²	然人
kung ¹ -i ⁴	認開
kung ¹ -jan ²	幹估
kung ¹ -jēn ²	然人
kung ¹ -jēn ⁴	認開
kung ¹ -k'ai ¹	幹估
kung ¹ -kan ⁴	公館
kung ¹ -ku ¹	公館
kung ¹ -kuan ²	公館
kung ¹ -kung ¹	公館
kung ¹ -kung ¹ -ērh ² -ti ¹	兒的
kung ¹ -kung ⁴	公共
kung ¹ -li ³	公理
kung ¹ -li ³ -hui ⁴	公理會
kung ¹ -li ⁴	公立
kung ¹ -li ⁴	公利
kung ¹ -li ⁴	公例
kung ¹ -lu ⁴	公路
kung ¹ -lun ⁴	公論
kung ¹ -mēn ²	門
kung ¹ -mēn ² -li ³	門裏
kung ¹ -min ²	公民
kung ¹ -mu ³	公母
kung ¹ -mu ³ -lia ³	母倆
kung ¹ -niu ²	公牛
kung ¹ -pan ⁴	辦
kung ¹ -pien ⁴	便
kung ¹ -p'ing ²	公平
kung ¹ -p'ing ² chia ¹ i ⁴	公平交易
kung ¹ -p'o ³	公婆
kung ¹ -pu ⁴	公佈
kung ¹ -p'u ²	僕使
kung ¹ -shih ³	公使

laws of a nations (kuo²).
 public expenditure (hua¹ fei⁴).
 official clothing (kuan¹ i¹).
 1st and 2nd ranks of nobility, dukes
 public school. [and marquises.
 public funds.
 public spirited (i⁴ ch'i⁴).
 official clothing (kuan¹ i¹).
 publicly elected. N.
 a public meeting (ping³ kung¹).
 public good. N. [ch'ang²).
 publicly, in the market; just (tang¹).
 arbitrator, official underlings
 motion passed. N. [(chung¹ jēn²).
 to throw open to the public.
 public affairs, official business.
 assay office. [officials.
 a public office, private house of
 a woman's husband's father.
 justly, equitably.
 the general public. [principle.
 to manage fairly ; fair, universal
 the Congregational Body.
 public e. g. schools.
 fair profit, just gain.
 general principle.
 public road.
 to discuss fairly, public opinion.
 official gate (yüan² mēn²).
 yamēn people (ya² mēn²).
 the public, citizens. [(mu³ p'in³).
 male and female; father and mother
 husband and wife (nan² nü³, fu¹
 bull (mang² niu²). [fu⁴).
 to manage equitably.
 just and expedient.
 fair, just, equitable.
 strict fairness in business.
 a husband's father and mother.
 to proclaim, as edict, laws.
 public servant. N.
 an envoy, diplomat.

<i>kung¹-shih³-kuan³</i>	公使館	a legation.
<i>kung¹-shih⁴</i>	公事	public affairs or business.
<i>kung¹-shih⁴-fang²</i>	公事館	public office.
<i>kung¹-shih⁴-kung¹-</i>	公事公辦	public affairs should be strictly
<i>kung¹-shu³</i> [pan ⁴	公署	public offices. [managed.
<i>kung¹-so³</i>	公所	same.
<i>kung¹-ssü¹</i>	公司	a public company.
<i>kung¹-ssü¹-chü²</i>	公司局	a municipal council (<i>kung¹pu⁴chü²</i>).
<i>kung¹-ssü¹-kuan³</i>	公司館	hall of a public company. [etc.
<i>kung¹-ssü¹</i>	公私	public and private; just and selfish,
<i>kung¹-t'ang¹</i>	公攤	a public rating (<i>p'ai⁴ t'an¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-t'ao⁴</i>	公堂	a public hall in a yamén.
<i>kung¹-t'e²</i>	公德	just, fair; cheap (<i>p'ien² i²</i>).
<i>kung¹-têng³</i>	公等	regard for public good.
<i>kung¹-têng³</i>	公燈	you, gentlemen (<i>chu¹ wei⁴</i>).
<i>kung¹-ti²</i>	公敵	lantern for use on public occasions.
<i>kung¹-ting¹-hsiang¹</i>	公丁香	public enemy. N.
<i>kung¹-t'ing¹</i>	公庭	cloves (<i>ting¹ hsiang¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-tsu³-ta⁴-jen²</i>	公祖大人	meeting hall.
<i>kung¹-t'ung²shang³i⁴</i>	公同商議	your worship, the prefect (<i>p'en³fu³</i>).
<i>kung¹-tzü³</i>	公子	conjointly deliberate.
<i>kung¹-wén²</i>	公文	a nobleman's son, a gentleman.
<i>kung¹wén⁴</i>	公問	public papers.
<i>kung¹-wu⁴</i>	公務	equitably examined.
<i>kung¹-yang²</i>	公羊	public business.
<i>kung¹-yeh²</i>	公爺	a ram (<i>i¹ chih¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-yen¹</i>	公煙	an earl; 5th prince.
<i>kung¹-yuan²</i> [wu ⁴	或 土 公園	first class opium, or 膏 or 洋藥 (<i>ta⁴</i>
<i>kung¹-yung⁴-chih¹-</i>	公用之物	public park. [yen ¹).
<i>kung¹ 832b</i> ↳	宮 682b462c	things for public or general use.
<i>kung¹-chin⁴</i>	宮禁	a palace; a Taoist temple (<i>kuan¹</i>) S.
<i>kung¹-ch'in³</i>	宮寢	the prohibited imperial chambers.
<i>kung¹-chüeh¹</i>	宮闕	a bedchamber for ladies.
<i>kung¹-hsing²</i>	宮刑	door of the palace. [<i>kung¹, yen¹</i>).
<i>kung¹-nü³</i>	宮女	the punishment of castration (<i>lao³</i>
<i>kung¹-o²</i>	宮娥	ladies of palace, female attendants.
<i>kung¹-o²-ts'ai³-nü³</i>	宮娥衫女	same.
<i>kung¹-pao³</i>	宮保	same. [G. 142.
<i>kung¹-p'i¹</i>	宮辟	Guardian of the Heir Apparent
<i>kung¹-shih⁴</i>	宮室	emasculcation, castration.
<i>kung¹-tien⁴</i>	宮殿	imperial apartments; a house.
		large hall in the palace.

<i>kung¹-t'ing²</i>	宮庭	the palace.
<i>kung¹-yüan⁴</i>	宮院	same. [fice, (4th).
<i>kung¹ 831a</i>	人 供 ^{681a}	to give, to depose (1st tone) sacri-
<i>kung¹-chao¹</i>	供招	to own to a crime (k'ou ³ kung ¹).
<i>kung¹-ch'i⁴</i>	供器	utensils of worship (shang ⁴ kung ⁴).
<i>kung¹-chih²</i>	供職	to resume official duties (kuan ¹ lu ⁴).
<i>kung¹-cho¹</i>	供桌	table for offerings.
<i>kung¹-fêng⁴</i>	供奉	to present, to supply.
<i>kung¹-hsien⁴</i>	供獻	same (hsien ⁴ shang ⁴).
<i>kung¹-kei³</i>	供給	same.
<i>kung¹-ou³-hsiang⁴</i>	供偶像	to worship idols (pai ⁴ p'u ² sa ¹).
<i>kung¹-p'an¹</i>	供攀	to depose and implicate others.
<i>kung¹-shên²-fo²</i>	供神佛	to worship Buddha, etc (pai ⁴ fo ²).
<i>kung¹-shih⁴</i>	供事	clerks, copyists.
<i>kung¹-tsu³-shih¹</i>	供祖師	to worship ancestors (tsu ³ tsung ¹).
<i>kung¹-tz'u²</i>	供詞	to give evidence, to depose.
<i>kung¹-yang³</i>	供養	to support, to nourish one's parents.
<i>kung⁴-yang⁴</i>	供養	to offer in sacrifice (fêng ⁴ yang ³).
<i>kung¹ 827c</i>	弓 ^{678c}	a bow; curved, a land measure S.
<i>kung¹-chien⁴</i>	弓箭	bow and arrows (shê ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>kung¹-chien⁴-shou³</i>	弓箭手	archers (la ¹ kung ¹). [tao ⁴].
<i>kung¹-hsieh²</i>	弓鞋	women's shoes (bow-shaped) (fu ⁴
<i>kung¹-hsien²</i>	弓弦	a bowstring.
<i>kung¹-kung¹-yao¹</i>	弓弓腰	a hunchback (wan ¹ yao ¹ , lo ² kuo ¹).
<i>kung¹-pei¹-érh³</i>	弓背兒	the back of a bow; an arch.
<i>kung¹-shang⁴-hsien²</i>	弓上弦	to string a bow; to prepare.
<i>kung¹-shih¹</i>	弓矢	bow and arrows, archery.
<i>kung¹-tao¹-shih²</i>	弓刀石	bow, sword, and stone (military).
<i>kung¹ 831c</i>	心 慕 ^{681c}	respectful, reverential.
<i>kung¹-ching⁴</i>	恭敬	same (ching ⁴ shun ⁴).
<i>kung¹-érh²-yu³-li³</i>	恭而有禮	same (ching ⁴ chin ³).
<i>kung¹-fêng⁴</i>	恭奉	to receive with due respect.
<i>kung¹-ho⁴</i>	恭賀	to congratulate (ch'ing ⁴ ho ⁴).
<i>kung¹-hou⁴-t'ai²</i>	恭候台駕	to respectfully wait your honor.
<i>kung¹-hsî³</i>	[chia ⁴] 恭喜	to congratulate (tao ⁴ hsi ³).
<i>kung¹-hsing²</i>	恭行	respectful conduct. [t'êng ²].
<i>kung¹-lu⁴</i>	恭錄	to respectfully copy out (ch'ao ¹ ,
<i>kung¹-têng⁴</i>	恭凳	a commode (ma ³ t'ung ³).
<i>kung¹ 828b</i>	身 躍 ^{679b}	the body; one's self, personally.
<i>kung¹-hsing²</i>	躬行	to do one's self (ch'in ¹ tzü ⁴).
<i>kung¹-shên¹</i>	躬身	to bend the body; politeness.

*kung*¹ 830b 虫 蠼 680b460a
*kung*¹ 832b 蟻

KUNG³ 832a 升 { 升 683b463a
*kung*³ 手 才 { 才 682a463b

*kung*³-*chao*⁴ 拱照
*kung*³-*li*⁴ 拱立
*kung*³-*pieh*² 拱別
*kung*³-*shou*³ 拱手
*kung*³-*shou*³-*tso*⁴-*i* 拱手作揖
*kung*³(*tzü*)833c 石 鑛 磺 683a463b
*kung*³-*ching*³ 矿井
*kung*³-*ch'üan*² 矿權
*kung*³-*hui*¹ 矿灰
*kung*³-*k'o*¹ 矿科
*kung*³-*shih*¹ 矿師
*kung*³-*t'ieh*³ 矿鐵
*kung*³-*ting*¹ 矿丁
*kung*³-*t'ung*² 矿銅
*kung*³-*wu*⁴ 矿務
*kung*³-*wu*⁴-*hsiao*² 矿物學
*kung*³ 827c 虫 頗 678c463a
*kung*³-*ti*⁴ 頗地
*kung*³ 827c 革 輩

KUNG⁴ 830b 八 共 680c464b
*kung*⁴-*ch'an*³-*chu*³-*i*⁴ 共產主義
*kung*⁴-*chi*⁴ 共計
*kung*⁴-*chi*⁴-*hui*⁴ 共濟會
*kung*⁴-*ch'ien*² 共錢
*kung*⁴-*ho*² 共合
*kung*⁴-*ho*² 共和
*kung*⁴-*ho*²-*chêng*⁴-*t'i*³ 共和政體
*kung*⁴-*ho*²-*hua*¹ 共和花
*kung*⁴-*ho*²-*shih*²-*tai*⁴ 共和時代
*kung*⁴-*lai*²-*wang*³ 共來往
*kung*⁴-*shih*⁴ 共事
*kung*⁴-*tsung*³ 共總
*kung*⁴-*t'ung*² 共同
*kung*⁴-*yu*³-*to*¹-*shao*³ 共有多少
*kung*⁴ 827a 貢 678b464a
*kung*⁴-*ch'a*² 貢茶

the centipede (*wu*² *kung*¹).
give S.

salute by folding hands. Rad. 55.
same.

to afford protection.
to stand with the hands folded.
a make a salutation on leaving (*tso*⁴).
to fold the hands in salutation. [*i*¹].
to fold the hands and salute.
a mine (k'uang⁴, Peking). *kaow kiu*,
shaft of mine.
mining rights.
lime (shih² hui¹).
mining course.
a mining engineer.
iron ore (chin¹ yin²).
miner (la¹ mei²).
copper ore.
mining.
mineralogy.
to wriggle, to root; insects (cut).
(hog) roots up the ground.
strong S.

collectively, all; with. M. 468.
communism (chün¹ fu⁴). [(tsung³)].
the sum total (ch'üan²).
Aid Society (chiu⁴ chi⁴ hui⁴).
the total amount of money.
all united (lung³ tsung³).
unity.
republican form of government.
bow for the hair. N.
age of republicanism. N.
to have regular business with.
to have business together. [all.
all together, the whole collectively,
same (*i*¹ t'ung³, tsung³ kung⁴).
how much altogether.
tribute, to offer up (chin⁴ kung⁴,
tribute tea. [na⁴ kung⁴] S.

<i>kung⁴-chin⁴fang¹wu⁴</i>	貢進方物	to send products as tribute. [tuan ⁴].
<i>kung⁴-ch'ou²</i>	貢紬	silk sent as tribute, fine silk (ch'ou ²)
<i>kung⁴-chu²</i>	貢燭	candles for ceremonial uses (la ⁴ chu ²).
<i>kung⁴-fēn³</i>	貢粉	tribute sugar (pai ² t'ang ²).
<i>kung⁴-fu⁴</i>	貢賦	tribute, taxes (ch'ien ² liang ²).
<i>kung⁴-ko²</i>	貢葛	a kind of fine grass cloth (hsia ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>kung⁴-p'in³</i>	貢品	articles of tribute.
<i>kung⁴-shang⁴</i>	貢上	to offer up to (hsien ⁴ shang ⁴).
<i>kung⁴-shēng¹</i>	貢生	a senior licentiate (B.A.) G.471 (lin ³)
<i>kung⁴-tuan⁴</i>	貢綵	tribute satin, fine satin. [shēng ¹).
<i>kung⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	貢賜	to present, to bestow (tsêng ⁴ , sung ⁴).
<i>kung⁴-yüan⁴</i>	貢院	examining hall (provincial) (k'ao ³ yüan ⁴) O.

K'UNG ¹ 834a	穴	空	683b464a
<i>k'ung¹-chien¹</i>	空間	empty, leisure (4th) S.	
<i>k'ung¹-ch'uan²</i>	空船	space.	
<i>k'ung¹-ch'üan²</i>	空拳	an empty boat.	
<i>k'ung¹-chung¹</i>	空中	the empty fist; poor (p'in ² han ²).	
<i>k'ung¹-chung¹lou³ko²</i>	空中樓閣	space ; the sky (t'ien ¹ k'ung ¹).	
<i>k'ung⁴-rh²</i>	空兒	castles in the air (wang ⁴ hsiang ³).	
<i>k'ung¹-fang¹-tzü³</i>	空房子	leisure (kung ¹ fu ¹ , hsien ²).	
<i>k'ung¹-fang⁴-cho²</i>	空放着	vacant house.	
<i>k'ung¹-hsiang³</i>	空想	empty, useless, worthless.	
<i>k'ung¹-hsiang³-fa¹</i>	空想發財	fancy (hsiang ³ hsiang ⁴).	
<i>k'ung¹-hsien²</i> [<i>ts'ai²</i>]	空閒	to vainly wish for riches (fu ⁴).	
<i>k'ung¹-hsin¹</i>	空心	unoccupied, at leisure.	
<i>k'ung¹-hsin¹-tzü⁴</i>	空心字	a vacant mind ; an empty stomach.	
<i>k'ung¹-hsing²-jēn²</i>	空行人	characters in outline.	
<i>k'ung¹-hsü¹</i>	空虛	a traveller without any baggage.	
<i>k'ung⁴-i¹-ko²</i>	空一格	empty, cleaned out, void. [(hsing ² li ³].	
<i>k'ung¹-jēn²</i>	空人	leave a column blank.	
<i>k'ung¹-k'ou³</i> [<i>p'ing¹</i>]	空口	empty handed, nothing but the	
<i>k'ung¹-k'ou³-wu²</i>	空口無憑	no proof, no evidence. [person.	
<i>k'ung¹-k'uang⁴</i>	空曠	words alone being no proof (docu-	
<i>k'nnng¹-mēn²</i>	空門	waste, void. [ments).	
<i>k'ung⁴-pai²</i>	空白	gate of Nirvana (nieh ¹ p'an ²).	
<i>k'ung¹-pei⁴</i>	空背	blank.	
<i>k'ung¹-shēn¹</i>	空身	to stand to "attention" (li ⁴ chêng ¹).	
<i>k'ung¹-shou³</i>	空手	to stand to "attention;" nothing on	
<i>k'ung¹-t'an²</i>	空談	empty handed ; poor. [the person.	
<i>k'ung¹t'an²hsiao²-li³</i>	空談學理	boast, empty talk (ching ¹ k'ua ¹).	
<i>k'ung⁴-ti⁴</i>	空地	theoretical (li ³ lün ⁴ , i ⁴ lün ⁴).	
		vacant ground (hsien ² ti ⁴).	

<i>k'ung¹-tui⁴</i>	空對	vainly, uselessly (wang ³ jan ²).
<i>k'ung¹-tzü³</i>	空子	a stupid, a dolt (yü ² cho ¹ , ch'un ³
<i>k'ung¹-wu¹-tzü³</i>	空屋子	an empty room. [pén ⁴].
<i>k'ung¹-yen²</i>	空言	empty talk (huang ² t'ang ² chih ¹ yen ²).
K'UNG³ 835c	子	孔 684b465b
<i>k'ung³-chiao⁴</i>	孔敎	Confucius.
<i>k'ung³-chiao⁴-hui⁴</i>	孔敎會	Confucian religion. [R. 100 S.]
<i>k'ung³-ch'iao³</i>	孔雀	Confucian church. N.
<i>k'uog³-ch'iao³-mao²</i>	孔雀毛	the peacock (hua ¹ ling ²).
<i>k'ung³-ch'iao³-ling²tzü³</i>	孔雀翎子	peacock's feathers. [darins. G. 460.]
<i>k'ung³-ch'iao³-p'ing²</i>	孔雀屏	the peacock's feather worn by man-
<i>k'ung⁴-ch'iao⁴</i>	孔竅	a peacock's feather screen.
<i>k'ung³-fang¹-hsiuung¹</i>	孔方兄	opening, pores, ducts.
<i>k'ung³-fu¹-tzü³</i>	孔夫子	(fig.) a cash (ch'ien ²).
<i>k'ung³-hsüeh⁴</i>	孔穴	Confucius. (557-479 B. C.).
<i>k'ung³-lin²</i>	孔林	a hole, a cavern (tung ⁴). [fucius.]
<i>k'ung³-mén²</i>	孔門	tomb of Confucius. [fucius.]
<i>k'ung³-ming²-tēng¹</i>	孔明燈	Confucianists ; the family of Con-
<i>k'ung³-shêng⁴-jén²</i>	孔聖人	searchlight (chao ⁴ hai ³ tēhg ¹). N.
<i>k'ung³-tao⁴</i>	孔道	Confucius, the sage.
<i>k'ung³-tzü³</i>	孔子	a highway ; a drain ; Confucian
K'UNG⁴ 835c	心 惡	恐 684c422b
<i>k'ung⁴-ch'i²</i>	恐其	Confucius. W. I. 658. [principles.]
<i>k'ung⁴-chü⁴</i>	恐懼	[p'a ⁴].
<i>k'ung⁴-ho¹</i>	恐嚇	fear, alarm ; suspicion. M. 377 (chü ⁴)
<i>k'ung⁴-huang¹</i>	恐惶	I fear, lest, probably. M. 377.
<i>k'ung⁴k'ou³wu²p'ing²</i>	恐口無憑	fear, alarm ; suspicion (i ² huo ²).
<i>k'ung⁴-p'a⁴</i>	恐怕	to extort.
<i>k'ung⁴-wei⁴-pi⁴-jan²</i>	恐未必然	alarm, nervousness. [documents].
<i>k'ung⁴ 835b</i>	手 才	lest words should be no proof (in
<i>k'ung⁴-kao⁴</i>	控告	I fear, lest, probably. M. 377 (huo ⁴)
<i>k'ung⁴-su⁴-yüan⁴</i>	控訴院	I'm afraid it is not so. [chê ³].
<i>k'ung⁴-tz'u²</i>	控詞	to clutch, to pull ; to accuse, to
KUO¹ 838a	金	to accuse (kao ⁴ chuang ⁴). [impeach.
<i>kuo¹-kai⁴-rh²</i>	鍋	Supreme Court. N.
<i>kuo¹-ko¹-tzü³</i>	鍋蓋兒	×
<i>kuo¹-pa¹</i>	鍋疙子	a cooking pan or pot. [kai ⁴].
<i>kuo¹-pa¹-'rh²</i>	鍋疤	lid of a cooking pan (kai ⁴ shang ⁴)
<i>kuo¹-ping³</i>	鍋把兒	fur, crust adhering to a kettle or
	鍋餅	same. [pot.]
		handle of a kettle or pot. [ping ³].
		a large circular bannock (shao ¹)

<i>kuo¹-t'ai²</i>	鍋臺	the brickwork round a copper or same (lu ² tsao ⁴).
<i>kuo¹-tsao⁴</i>	鍋灶	[cooking pan.]
<i>kuo¹ 837b</i>	蟲 蝶	a sort of locust (ma ³ cha ³).
<i>kuo¹-kuo¹-rh²</i>	蛔蛔兒	same.
<i>kuo¹ 837c</i>	邑 郡	[town S. suburbs, a waste, a common; a
KUO² 836b	國	國 a country, state or kingdom (pang ¹)
<i>kuo²-chai⁴</i>	國債	national debt. [S.]
<i>kuo²-chai⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	國債票	government bonds.
<i>kuo²-chang⁴</i>	國丈	Emperor's father-in-law.
<i>kuo²-chêng¹</i>	國徵	government revenue.
<i>kuo²-chêng¹</i>	國政	administration of government.
<i>kuo²-chi⁴</i>	國際	international relations (wai ⁴ chiao ¹).
<i>kuo²-chi⁴-kung¹-fa³</i>	國際公法	international law.
<i>kuo²-chi⁴</i>	國計	the finances of a country; politics.
<i>kuo²-ch'i²</i>	國旗	national flag.
<i>kuo²-chia¹</i>	國家	the state, the government.
<i>kuo²-chia¹-chu³-i⁴</i>	國家主義	nationalism (ko ⁴ jèn ² chu ³ i ⁴).
<i>kuo²-chia¹t'ai⁴p'ing²</i>	國家太平	the state at peace (kuo ² t'ai ⁴ min ² state religion. [an ¹].
<i>kuo²-chia⁴</i>	國教	history.
<i>kuo²-chih⁴</i>	國志	the lord of a country, a king (wang ²).
<i>kuo²-chu³</i>	國主	national sovereignty.
<i>kuo²-ch'iian²</i>	國權	the laws of the state (lü ⁴ fa ³).
<i>kuo²-fa³</i>	國法	national defences.
<i>kuo²-fang²</i>	國防	the national expenditure.
<i>kuo²-fei⁴</i>	國費	the custom of a country (fēng ¹ su ²).
<i>kuo²-fêng¹</i>	國風	the designation of a dynasty.
<i>kuo²-hao⁴</i>	國號	parliament (i ⁴ yüan ⁴).
<i>kuo²-hui⁴</i>	國會	spirit of a people. N.
<i>kuo²-hun²</i>	國魂	native goods.
<i>kuo²-huo⁴</i>	國貨	the national revenue or 課.
<i>kuo²-k'o⁴</i>	國科	exchequer.
<i>kuo²-k'u⁴</i>	國庫	the people. N.
<i>kuo²-min²</i>	國民	national subscription. N.
<i>kuo²-min²-chüan⁴</i>	國民捐	military.
<i>kuo²-min²-chün¹</i>	國民軍	the good of the people.
<i>kuo²-li⁴-min²-fu²</i>	國利民福	national association.
<i>kuo²-min²-hsieh² hui¹</i>	國民協會	nationalists. N.
<i>kuo²-min²-tang³</i>	國民黨	the empress (huang ² hou ⁴).
<i>kuo²-mu³</i>	國母	copper coin, cash (t'ung ² ch'ien ²).
<i>kuo²-pao³</i>	國寶	a revolution (ko ² ming ⁴).
<i>kuo²-pien⁴</i>	國變	

kuo ² -p'ō ⁴ -chia ¹ -	國破家亡
kuo ² -shih ³ [wang ²	國史
kuo ² -shih ³ -kuan ³	國史館
kuo ² -shih ⁴	國事
kuo ² -shih ⁴ -fan ⁴	國事犯
kuo ² -shui ⁴	國稅
kuo ² -t'ai ⁴ -min ² -an ¹	國泰民安
kuo ² -t'ang ³ (nu ²)	國帑
kuo ² -t'i ³	國體
kuo ² -tu ⁴	國度
kuo ² -tzü ³ -chien ¹	國子監
kuo ² -wén ²	國文
kuo ² -wu ⁴ -tsung ³ -li ³	國務總理
kuo ² -yu ³	國有
kuo ² -yung ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tsu ²	國用不足

KUO ³ 839c	課	果 687c489a
kuo ³ -ho ²		果盒
kua ³ -hsien ⁴ -êrh ²		果餡兒
kuo ³ -jan ²		果然
kuo ³ -jan ² -ju ² -tz'u ³		果然如此
kuo ³ -jēn ²		果仁
kuo ³ -kan ³		果敢
kuo ³ -p'an ²		果盤
kuo ³ -pu ⁴ -jan ²		果不然
kuo ³ -shih ²		果實
KUO ³ 840c	艸 甘	菓 688b489b
kuo ³ -êrh ²		菓兒
kuo ³ -mu ²		菓木
kuo ³ -mu ⁴ -yüan ²		菓木園
kuo ³ -p'in ³		菓品
kuo ³ -shih ²		菓實
kuo ³ -shu ⁴		菓樹
kuo ³ -t'an ¹		菓攤
kuo ³ -tzü ³		菓子
kuo ³ -yüan ² -tzü ³		菓園子
KUO ³ 841a	衣	裹 688c490a
kuo ³ -chiao ³		裹脚
kuo ³ -liang ³		裹糧
KUO ³ 837c	木 樟 榴	榔 686b492b

everything ruined.
historical records (shih² chi⁴).
the Record office at Peking. (G. politics. [215] O. political criminal.
the revenue of a country. [p'ing²).
a general peace (t'ien¹ hsia⁴ t'ai⁴)
the national treasury. [state.
the prestige of a country, form of
the administration of government.
the Imperial Acad. at Peking G.
language or literature. [247 O.
the Premier. N.
property of the state.
national revenue insufficient.

[M. 393.

fruit, really, effects (used with 莫).
a box for fruit (hsiang¹).
the inside of a fruit.
indeed, truly, really (ku⁴ jan²).
certainly so.
kernel.
bold, venturesome, (yung³ kan³,
a fruit plate. [fang⁴ tan³).
really, in fact. M. 393 (kuo³ jan²).
truly, really ; a kernel.
fruit of any kind (chai¹ kuo³ tzü³).
eggs (chi¹ tzü²) Peking.
fruit trees.

an orchard (shu⁴ hang² tzü³).
fruits generally.
fruit; result; the fruit formed; a
fruit trees. [kernel.
a fruit-stall.
fruit (hsien¹ kuo³ tzü³).
an orchard.
to swathe, to bandage , to wrap.
to bind the feet (ch'an³ tsu²).
provisions for the road (k'ou³ liang²).
shell of coffin (kuan¹ kuo³).

KUO ⁴ 838a	走	過	686b+90b
kuo ⁴ -ch'êng ⁴		過秤	
kuo ⁴ -chi ⁴		過繼	
kuo ⁴ -chi ⁴ -hsing ¹ -ti ⁴		過繼兄弟	
kuo ⁴ -chiang ¹		過江	
kuo ⁴ -chiang ¹		過獎	
kuo ⁴ -ch'iao ²		過橋	
kuo ⁴ -chich ²		過節	
kuo ⁴ ch'iung ² jih ⁴ tzü ³		過窮日子	
kuo ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴		過去	
kuo ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴ -shih ⁴		過去式	
kuo ⁴ -fa ²		過法	
kuo ⁴ -fan ⁴		過犯	
kuo ⁴ -fén ⁴		過分	
kuo ⁴ -hai ³		過海	
kuo ⁴ -ho ²		過河	
kuo ⁴ -ho ² ch'ai ¹ ch'iao ²		過河拆橋	
kuo ⁴ -hou ⁴		過後	
kuo ⁴ -hsien ¹		過仙	
kuo ⁴ -huo ²		過活	
kuo ⁴ -i ¹ -hui ⁴		過一會	
kuo ⁴ -i ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴		過意不去	
kuo ⁴ -jên ²		過人	
kuo ⁴ -jih ⁴ -tzü ³		過日子	
kuo ⁴ -k'o ⁴		過客	
kuo ⁴ -kuan ¹		過關	
kuo ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -mu ⁴		過過目	
kuo ⁴ -liang ²		過量	
kuo ⁴ -liao ³ -ch'i ¹		過了期	
kuo ⁴ -lu ⁴ -ts'ai ² -shen ²		過路財神	
kuo ⁴ -lü ⁴		過慮	
kuo ⁴ -mén ²		過門	
kuo ⁴ -mu ⁴ -pu ⁴ -wang ⁴		過目不忘	
kuo ⁴ -nien ²		過年	
kuo ⁴ -p'in ³		過品	
kuo ⁴ -p'in ⁴		過聘	
kuo ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴		過不去	
kuo ⁴ -pu ⁴ -to ¹ -jih ⁴		過不多日	
kuo ⁴ -shan ¹ -lung ²		過山龍	
kuo ⁴ -shih ¹		過失	
kuo ⁴ -shih ²		過實	
kuo ⁴ -shih ⁴		過世	

to pass, past; error. M. 96 (yüeh⁴).
 to be weighed (ch'êng¹).
 to be adopted (i⁴ tzü³).
 brothers in affliction.
 to cross a river (tu⁴ chiang¹).
 excessive praise (self-depreciatory).
 to cross a bridge.
 festival, ill-mannered (yüeh⁴ li³).
 to be a poor man (p'in² ch'iung²).
 to pass by, bygone (chi⁴ wang³ pu⁴
 old fashions. [chiu⁴].
 mode of living (ying² shêng²).
 a sin, a transgression (tsui⁴, hui³).
 beyond one's duty, excessive. [kuo⁴.
 to cross the sea (p'ien⁴ chiang¹).
 to cross a river. [kuo⁴ hai³).
 destroy the bridges behind you.
 afterwards (i³ hou⁴). [die.
 "to pass over to the fairies," to
 to get one's living (shêng¹ huo²).
 in a minute.
 cannot get over the idea. [ch'i²].
 beyond others, extraordinary (hsî¹).
 to get a livelihood (shêng¹ chi⁴).
 a passing traveller (hsing² lu⁴).
 to pass Customs (ch'uang³ kuan¹).
 to glance over.
 beyond the ordinary capacity.
 having passed the time.
 a windfall (hsiang³ pu⁴ tao⁴).
 over anxious (yu¹ lü⁴).
 to be married—of girls (ch'u¹mén²).
 glance over and not forget (yüeh⁴ li⁴).
 the new year, next year (hsin¹nien²).
 to exceed one's rank or sphere.
 to send the marriage gift (p'in⁴ li³).
 unable to pass; unable to bear.
 after a few days.
 a siphon.
 a fault, an error (ch'a¹ ts'o⁴).
 exaggeration.
 to die (ch'ü⁴ shih⁴).

kuo ⁴ -tang ¹	過當
kuo ⁴ -t'ang ²	過堂
kuo ⁴ -tê ² -ch'ü ⁴	過得去
kuo ⁴ -t'ing ¹	過庭
kuo ⁴ -to ¹	過多
kuo ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -hang ²	過載行
kuo ⁴ -ts'ō ⁴	過錯
kuo ⁴ -tu ⁴	過度
kuo ⁴ -tu ⁴ -shih ² -tai ⁴	過渡時代
kuo ⁴ -tu ⁴	過渡
kuo ⁴ -wén ⁴	過問
kuo ⁴ -yin ¹ -yü ³	過陰雨
kuo ⁴ -yin ³	過癮
kuo ⁴ -yu ² -pu ⁴ -chi ²	過猶不及
kuo ⁴ -yü ¹	過於
kuo ⁴ -yü ⁴	過愈
kuo ⁴ (kua) 789c 耳	聒 ^{647c} 6469b
kuo ⁴ -tê ² -huang ¹	聒得慌
kuo ⁴ -ts'ai ³	聒躁

~ K'UO ⁴ 841c 門 潶	闊 ^{689b} 493a
k'uo ⁴ -chia ¹ -chu ³	闊家主
k'uo ⁴ -mén ² -k'ou ³ êrh ²	闊門口兒
k'uo ⁴ -shao ³ -p'ai ⁴	闊少派
k'uo ⁴ -ta ⁴	闊大
k'uo ⁴ -yüan ³	闊遠
k'uo ⁴ 842a 手 才	擴 ^{689c} 493c
k'uo ⁴ -chang ³	擴長
k'uo ⁴ -ch'ung ¹	擴充
k'uo ⁴ -ta ⁴	擴大
k'uo ⁴ 789b	括
k'uo ⁴ -hu ²	括弧

LA ¹ 843b 手 才	拉 ^{690c} 497a
la ¹ -chang ⁴	拉賬
la ¹ -ch'ê ¹	拉車
la ¹ -ch'ê ³	拉扯
la ¹ -ch'ê ¹ -huang ¹	拉饑荒
la ¹ -ch'in ²	拉琴
la ¹ -la ¹ -ch'ê ³ -ch'ê ³	拉拉扯扯
la ¹ -chieh ² -shih ²	拉結實
la ¹ -ch'ien ⁴	拉籜

excessive, more than what is proper.
to be tried by the magistrate (shēn³).
able to pass ; able to bear. [wēn⁴].
a large passage way (ch'uān¹ lang²).
excessive in number or quantity.
guild for handling boat cargoes (po¹).
fault, error. [ch'uān²].
to exceed, excessive.
transitional era.
to cross a ferry (pai³ tu⁴).
to concern one's self about.
appearance of rain which passes.
to satisfy the craving, e.g., opium.
to exceed is the same as not to come
excessive. M. 59. (t'ai⁴ kuo⁴). [up to.
to exceed, excessive.
noise of talking, hubbub (hsüan¹).
tired of the clatter or din. [hua¹].
to notice, to heed (li³ hui⁴).

[apart (k'uān¹)].

open, wide, liberal ; remote, long
a well-to-do family (hsiao³ k'ang¹).
same.
gilded youth, plutocracy.
large, broad.
far apart, distant (yao² yüan³).
to enlarge; expand (tséng¹ kuang³).
to expand, amplify.
to carry out to the utmost, to fill.
to enlarge (k'uān¹ hung²).
to include, embrace. Also kua⁴.
parentheses, brackets.

to pull, to drag (ch'ien¹).
to run up an account (kua⁴ chang⁴).
to draw a cart (t'ao⁴ ch'ê¹).
to pull, to implicate, dealings.
to contract debts.
concertina (shou³ fêng¹ ch'in²).
to work into each other's hands.
draws heavily (as a cart in ruts).
to track a vessel, to tow (t'o¹ ch'uān²).

<i>la¹-chu³-ku⁴</i>	拉主顧	to draw or get a customer (<i>chu³ku⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-chü⁴</i>	拉鋸	to work a two-handed saw.
<i>la¹-chuai⁴</i>	拉拽	to pull, to drag, to draw.
<i>la¹-ch'uan²</i>	拉船	to haul a boat (<i>t'o¹ ch'uān²</i>).
<i>la¹-érh⁴-chiao³-tzü³</i>	拉二脚子	to act as second fireman.
<i>la¹-fêng¹-hsia²</i>	拉風櫃	to work a bellows.
<i>la¹-fêng¹-hsiang¹</i>	拉風箱	same (<i>ch'ou¹ fêng¹ hsiang¹</i>).
<i>la¹-hu²-ch'in²</i>	拉胡琴	to play the violin (<i>san¹ hsien²</i>).
<i>la¹-huai⁴</i>	拉壞	to spoil by pulling about.
<i>la¹-k'ou³-tzü³</i>	拉口子	to offer bribes (<i>hui⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-kua⁴</i>	拉話	to tell yarns, chit-chat.
<i>la¹-k'uei¹-k'ung⁴</i>	拉虧空	to contract debts.
<i>la¹-kung¹</i>	拉弓	to draw the bow, to shoot (<i>shê⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-k'ung⁴</i>	拉空	to run into debt. [<i>chien⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-la¹</i>	拉攏	noise of breaking.
<i>la¹-lo⁴</i>	拉落	to spill, to scatter (<i>sa³</i>).
<i>la¹-lo⁴-t'o²-ti¹</i>	拉駱駝的	quack doctor (<i>lo⁴ t'o²</i>).
<i>la¹-lung³</i>	拉籠	to bring a thing about; to delay.
<i>la¹-mai³-mai⁴</i>	拉買賣	to ply for hire—carts; to secure
<i>la¹-mei²</i>	拉煤	to mine coal. [orders.
<i>la¹-mo²</i>	拉磨	to turn the millstone (<i>mo² mien⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-p'êng²</i>	拉蓬	to haul up the sail (<i>yao² lu³</i>).
<i>la¹-p'i²</i>	拉疲	dilatory (<i>man¹ han¹</i>).
<i>la¹-pu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	拉不出	unable to pull out (<i>pan¹ pu⁴ tung⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-pu⁴-liao³</i>	拉不了	unable to pull or draw.
<i>la¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	拉不動	cannot move it.
<i>la¹-shan⁴</i>	拉扇	punkah (<i>pu⁴ fêng¹ shan⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-shê²-t'ou²</i>	拉舌頭	to carry tales on one, to slander.
<i>la¹-shih³</i>	拉屎	to go to stool (<i>ch'u¹ kung¹</i>).
<i>la¹-shou³</i>	拉手	to take hold of or shake the hand.
<i>la¹-shou³-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	拉手的事	an affair of mutual benefit (<i>pi³ tz'u³</i>).
<i>la¹-ssü¹</i>	拉絲	to draw out silk, to dilly-dally.
<i>la¹-ta⁴-hua⁴</i>	拉大畫	peep-shows.
<i>la¹-t'a¹-i¹-pa¹</i>	拉他一把	to give him a pull.
<i>la¹-tao³</i>	拉倒	of no consequence, never mind.
<i>la¹-t'ao⁴</i>	拉套	to pull in the traces (of an animal).
<i>la¹-tê²-liao³</i>	拉得了	able to draw.
<i>la¹-t'i⁴-shên¹-érh²</i>	拉替身兒	to get hold of substitute, e.g., the Latin. [drowned.
<i>la¹-ting¹</i>	拉丁	to ply for short fares. [<i>hu² ching³</i>).
<i>la¹-tuan³-érh²</i>	拉短兒	peep shows of foreign scenes (<i>hsii¹</i>).
<i>la¹-yang²-p'ien⁴</i>	拉洋片	to draw the stiff bow (<i>shê⁴ chien⁴</i>).
<i>la¹-ying⁴-kung¹</i>	拉硬弓	

<i>la¹</i> 843c	手 才 摯	攜 ^{691a} 497c	to break; noise of breaking.
<i>la¹-ch'ih²</i>		攜持	to take hold of and maintain.
<i>la¹-p'o⁴</i>		攜破	to break. [to destroy.
<i>la¹</i> 843a	手 才 撻	攢 ^{690b} 498b	to reject, to push away; to split,
<i>la¹-tzü³</i>		攢子	a glass-bottle (<i>la²</i> in this sense).
<i>la¹</i> 877a	米	穢 ^{717b} 523a	coarse grain. <i>Gi li⁴</i> .
<i>la¹</i> 843a	广 痘	痘 ^{690b} 498c	poisonous, severe (<i>pa¹ la¹</i>).
<i>la¹</i> 842a	口 嘬	喇 ^{690a} 498b	chatter; a final. See <i>la³</i> . [ch'ieh ⁴ , tuan ⁴].
LA² 842a	刃 刃	刺^{690a} 498a	to cut. See <i>tz'u⁴</i> (<i>ko¹</i> , <i>k'an³</i> ,
<i>la²-hsia⁴</i>		刺下	to cut off, to amputate.
<i>la²-jou⁴</i>		刺肉	to cut meat (<i>ko¹ jou⁴</i>).
<i>la²-p'o⁴-lia³</i>		刺破了	cut so that blood flows (<i>hsüeh⁴</i>).
<i>la²-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>		刺不開	cannot cut open (<i>p'ou³ k'ai¹</i>).
<i>la²-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>		刺不動	knife makes no impression on (<i>kun³</i>
<i>la²-shou³</i>		刺手	to cut one's hand. [tao ¹ jou ⁴].
<i>la²-tuan⁴-la¹</i>		刺斷喇	cut off.
<i>la²</i> 844c	走 之	邋 ^{691c} 497b	slovenly, untidy, dirty (<i>wu¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>la²-t'a¹</i>		邋遢	same (<i>lan² lü⁴</i>).
LA³ 842a	口 嘬	喇^{690a} 498b	loquacity.
<i>la³-k'ou³-tzü³</i>		喇口子	to offer bribes (<i>hui⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>la³-la³</i>		喇喇	loquacity (ch'ung ² san ¹ tao ⁴ ssü ⁴).
<i>la³-la³-pu⁴-hsiu¹</i>		喇喇不休	unceasing chatter (<i>hsü⁴ tao¹ tao¹</i>).
<i>la³-ma¹</i>		喇嘛	the Lama priests (<i>sêng¹</i>).
<i>la³-ma¹-miao⁴</i>		喇嘛廟	a Lama temple (<i>ho² shang⁴</i>). [t'ung ³
<i>la³-pa¹</i>		喇叭	a military trumpet (<i>pieh³ li⁴</i> , <i>hao</i> .
<i>la³-pa¹-tsui³</i>		喇叭嘴	the mouth of a trumpet, loquacious
<i>la³-tsui³</i>		喇嘴	to boast, to brag (<i>k'ua¹</i> (<i>k'ou³</i>)).
			[salted meats.
LA⁴ 844a	肉 月 腊	臘^{691a} 497b	the winter sacrifice; dried and
<i>la⁴-jou⁴</i>		臘肉	salt meat (<i>yen², hsien² jou⁴</i>).
<i>la⁴-pa³-chou¹</i>		臘八粥	congee eaten on the 8th of the
<i>la⁴-wei⁴</i>		臘味	salted dainties. [12th month.
<i>la⁴-ya¹</i>		臘鴨	salt ducks.
<i>la⁴-yüeh⁴</i>		臘月	the 12th month of the year. See
<i>la⁴</i> 843a	辛 辣	^{690b} 498c	sharp, pungent. [Note 32.
<i>la⁴-chiao¹</i>		辣椒	pepper, the chili or capsicum.
<i>la⁴-shih²</i>		辣實	dangerous, cruel (<i>t'san² pao⁴</i>).
<i>la⁴-shou³</i>		辣手	same.
<i>la⁴-su⁴-su⁴-ti¹</i>		辣觫觫的	tingling sharp, quite pungent (<i>k'u³</i>
<i>la⁴-suan⁴</i>		辣蒜	garlic. [wei ⁴].

<i>la⁴-ts'ung¹</i>	辣葱	onions (ts'ung ¹).
<i>la⁴-wei⁴-rh²</i>	辣味兒	acrid flavour. [la ⁴ , fēng ¹ la ⁴].
<i>la⁴ 844b</i>	虫蜡	wax, beeswax; a candle (huang ²
<i>la⁴-ch'ien¹-tzū³</i>	蠟燭子	tall candlestick, on altars, etc.
<i>la⁴-chih³</i>	蠟紙	glazed paper.
<i>la⁴-chu²</i>	蠟燭	a candle, a wax candle (chia ¹ la ⁴
<i>la⁴-mei²</i>	蠟梅	kind of flower. [hua ¹].
<i>la⁴-nich⁴-tzū³</i>	蠟鏹子	a candle snuffer (kung ⁴ chu ²).
<i>la⁴-shu⁴</i>	蠟辣	the wax tree (pai ² la ⁴ shu ⁴).
<i>la⁴-t'ai²</i>	蠟臺	a kind of high candlestick.
<i>la⁴-tēng¹</i>	蠟燈	a candle; a candlestick. [candle..
<i>la⁴-yu²</i>	蠟油	wax and oil, the dripping of a
<i>la⁴ 916b</i>	艸廿落	to leave out or behind. See <i>lao⁴</i>
<i>la⁴-érh²</i>	落兒	error, fault, subsistence. [and lo ⁴ ..
<i>la⁴-hsia⁴</i>	落下	to leave out or behind.
<i>la⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	落項	income (chin ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>la⁴-liao³</i>	落了	left behind, forgotten (p'ieh ¹ hsia ⁴).
<i>la⁴-liao³-i¹-ko⁴</i>	落了一箇	leave out one, left one behind. [tzū ³].
<i>la⁴ 844c</i>	金鑄	tin, copper, pewter (hsii ² la ⁴ ting ³
<i>來 like this also</i>		
<i>LAI² 845a</i>	人來	to come. M. 25, 316 (ch'ü ⁴).
<i>lai²-che²-pu⁴-chü⁴</i>	來者不拒	he can come if he likes.
<i>lai²-che²-pu⁴-shan⁴</i>	來者不善	he is a bad man, it has a bad origin.
<i>lai²-ch'ü⁴</i>	來去	to come and go.
<i>lai²-fu²</i>	來福	rifle (yang ² ch'iang ¹).
<i>lai²-fu⁴-jih⁴</i>	來復日	Sunday (hsing ¹ ch'i ¹).
<i>lai²-han²</i>	來函	the letter which has come.
<i>lai²-hsin⁴-i¹-fēng¹</i>	來信一封	then came one letter (i ¹ fēng ¹ hsin ⁴).
<i>lai²-hsin⁴-mo²-yu³</i>	來信沒有	any word or a letter or not?
<i>lai²-hui²-ti¹-tsou³</i>	來回的走	going backward and forward.
<i>lai²-jēn²</i>	來人	a messenger, a person came.
<i>lai²-kao³</i>	來稿	contributed articles in paper.
<i>lai²-k'o⁴</i>	來客	a guest, a visitor (k'o ⁴ lü ³). [hsii ²].
<i>lai²-lai²-lai²</i>	來來來	help yourselves! (at feasts) (chiu ³
<i>lai²-lai²-wang³-wang³</i>	來來往往	frequent intercourse (chia ¹ wang ³).
<i>lai²-li⁴</i>	來歷	antecedents, circumstances.
<i>lai²-lia³</i>	來了	come, came (tao ⁴ la ³).
<i>lai²-lia³-mo²-yu³</i>	來了沒有	has it come?
<i>lai²-lia³-mo¹</i>	來了麼	has it come? have you come?
<i>lai²-lin²</i>	來臨	to draw near (the deity).
<i>lai²-lu⁴</i>	來路	the source (yüan ² pén ³).
<i>lai²-lu⁴-pu⁴-ming²</i>	來路不明	antecedents not clear.

<i>lai²-nien²</i>	來年	next year (kuo ⁴ niен ²).
<i>lai²-pa⁴</i>	來罷	come !
<i>lai²-p'ai⁴</i>	來派	symptomatic (ping ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>lai²-pin¹</i>	來賓	guests (k'o ⁴).
<i>lai²-pu⁴-chi²</i>	來不及	not practicable in the time.
<i>lai²-pu⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>	來不來的	on all occasions (tung ⁴ pu ⁴ tung ⁴).
<i>lai²-pu⁴-lia³</i>	來不了	unable to come.
<i>lai²-pu⁴-tê²</i>	來不得	same.
<i>lai²-shêng¹</i>	來生	the life to come (chin ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>lai²-shih²</i>	來時	the future. [hsin ⁴].
<i>lai²-shih³</i>	來使	a messenger who comes (sung ⁴
<i>lai²-shih⁴</i>	來世	the life to come (ssü ³ hou ⁴).
<i>lai²-tao⁴</i>	來到	to arrive at.
<i>lai²-tao⁴-chê⁴-'rh²</i>	來到這兒	come here !
<i>lai²-tê²-chi²</i>	來得急	came hurriedly (chi ² mang ²).
<i>lai²-tê²-chi²</i>	來得及	will be in time.
<i>lai²-tê²-ch'i²</i>	來得遲	came late (wan ³).
<i>lai²-tê²-chin³</i>	來得緊	came hurriedly.
<i>lai²-tê²-ch'in²</i>	來得勤	came frequently (lü ³ tz'u ⁴).
<i>lai²-tê²-k'uai⁴</i>	來得快	came quickly.
<i>lai²-tê²-tsao³</i>	來得早	to have come early.
<i>lai²-tê²-ts'ou⁴-ch'iao³</i>	來得湊巧	arrived opportunely (ch'ia ⁴ ch'iao ³).
<i>lai²-t'ou²</i>	來頭	source, origin. [(tsung ¹ chi ¹)].
<i>lai²-tsung¹-ch'ü⁴-chi²</i>	來踪去跡	the traces of coming and going
<i>lai²-tz'u³</i>	來此	come here ! came here. [wang ³].
<i>lai²-wang³</i>	來往	intercourse (ch'uán ¹ huan ⁴ , ch'uán ¹
<i>lai²-wén²</i>	來文	a despatch received (wén ² shu ¹).
<i>lai²-wu²-ying³</i>	來無影	came mysteriously, e. g., a spirit.
<i>lai²-ya¹</i>	來呀	come here !
<i>lai²-yu²</i>	來由	the original cause, source (kēn ¹ yu ²).
<i>lai² 846a</i>	彳勑侏	to encourage, to meet.
<i>lai²-tai¹-ch'ou⁴</i>	徯默臭	a clown.
<i>lai² 846b</i>	艸廿	name of a plant, goosefoot.
<i>lai²-ts'ao³</i>	菜草	same.

<i>LAI⁴ 847b</i>	疔 瘡	癩 693c500b
<i>lai⁴-ch'uang¹</i>	癩瘡	a sort of itch, blotches.
<i>lai⁴-hsüan³</i>	癩癬	ring-worm.
<i>lai⁴-ping⁴</i>	癩病	leprosy (ma ³ fêng ¹).
<i>lai⁴-tai³</i>	癩歹	unkempt, dirty (ang ¹ tsang ¹).
<i>lai⁴ 846c</i>	貝 𩦙	to lean on, to trust to (i ³ lai ⁴).
<i>lai⁴-hun¹</i>	𩦙婚	to break off marriage engagement.

a sore head ; itch ; scabs (chieh⁴).
 a sort of itch, blotches.
 ring-worm.
 leprosy (ma³ fêng¹).
 unkempt, dirty (ang¹ tsang¹).
 to lean on, to trust to (i³ lai⁴).
 to break off marriage engagement.

<i>lai⁴-i¹-ch'iu²-shih²</i>	賴衣求食	to sorn on others for a living (chi ⁴).
<i>lai⁴-pao⁴</i>	賴抱	to sit on an empty nest (pao ⁴ tan ⁴).
<i>lai⁴-pieh²-jēn³</i>	賴別人	to throw the blame on another
<i>lai⁴-pu⁴-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	賴不過去	can't get out of it. [(man ² yüan ⁴).
<i>lai⁴ 846c</i>	貝	to give, to bestow on an inferior.
<i>lai⁴-yü²</i>	賚予	same (tsēng ⁴ , sung ⁴).
<i>lai⁴ 846a</i>	力	also ch'i ⁴ =係. See <i>lai²</i> above.

LAN² 848b	手 才	欄 694b501b	to stop, to intercept (tsu ³).
<i>lan²-chia¹</i>	攔轎		to stop a chair, to present petition
<i>lan²-chieh¹</i>	攔街		to block a street. [(ti ⁴ ping ³).
<i>lan²-chieh²</i>	攔截		to stop, to intercept (tsu ³ ai ⁴).
<i>lan²-chu⁴</i>	攔住		same. [lu ⁴].
<i>lan²-lu⁴</i>	攔路		to obstruct the thoroughfare (chieh ²
<i>lan²lu⁴ch'iang³chieh²</i>	攔路搶劫		same in order to rob.
<i>lan²-lu⁴-hu³</i>	攔路虎		obstruction—unrecognised charac-
<i>lan²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	攔不住		can not be stopped. [ter.
<i>lan²-tang³</i>	攔擋		to stop, to intercept (tang ³).
<i>lan²-tang³-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	攔擋不住		unable to intercept.
<i>lan²-tang³-tê²-chu⁴</i>	攔擋得住		able to stop or intercept. [fang ¹ ai ⁴].
<i>lan²-tsu³</i>	攔阻		to prevent, to hinder (chih ⁴ chu ⁴ ,
<i>lan²-yao¹</i>	攔腰		to seize by waist. [sent petition.
<i>lan²-yü²</i>	攔與		to stop a mandarin's chair—to pre-
<i>lan²-yü⁴</i>	攔御		to stop the Emperor's car, as sup-
<i>lan² 849a</i>	艸 卌	蘭 695b501b	the epidendrum. [pliant.
<i>lan²-chia³-érh²</i>	蘭角兒		the larkspur.
<i>lan²-hua¹</i>	蘭花		the epidendrum (hsiang ¹ chih ¹ lan ² .
<i>lan²-lei⁴</i>	蘭類		orchids.
<i>lan²-shê¹</i>	蘭奢		to praise, to flatter.
<i>lan² 848c</i>	?	濶 694c501b	swelling water. [tion.
<i>lan²-man⁴</i>	濶漫		heavy showers of rain ; an inund-
<i>lan²-shui³</i>	濶水		muddy, turbid water (hun ⁴ shui ³).
<i>lan² 850c</i>	廿 藍	696b502a	blue (érh ⁴ lan ² , ching ¹ lan ²) S.
<i>lan²-fan²</i>	藍礬		blue alum (pai ² fan ²).
<i>lan²-hua¹ shou³ chin¹</i>	藍花手巾		blue figured handkerchiefs.
<i>lan²-hua¹-tou⁴</i>	藍花荳		broad beans (pien ³ tou ⁴).
<i>lan²-p'i¹-shu¹</i>	藍皮書		blue books (government) N.
<i>lan²-shan¹</i>	藍衫		“blue shirt,” a <i>hsiu ts'ai</i> (秀才) O.
<i>lan²-shêng¹ shêng¹ ti¹</i>	藍生生的		bright blue.
<i>lan²-tien⁴</i>	藍靛		indigo (yang ² lan ²).
<i>lan² (tzü) 850b</i>	竹	696b502b	a basket with handle (k'uang ¹ tzü ³).
<i>lan²-ch'iu²</i>	籃球		basket ball (k'uang ¹ ch'iu ²) N.

*lan²-k'uang¹**lan² 857a**lan²-lü⁴**lan² 848b**lan²-kan¹**lan² 857b*

	籃筐	
衣	褴	696c502a
	褴褛	
木	欄	694a501a
	欄杆	
彙	蠶	696c502b

baskets with and without handles.
ragged, slovenly.
same (p'o⁴ lan⁴).
a rail, department in a paper.
same (cha² lan²). [fa³).
long unkempt hair (p'ei¹ t'ou² sa⁴)

LAN³ 851b 手 才 聖*lan³-ch'ü³**lan³-fêng¹**lan³-p'u¹**lan³-lao⁴**lan³-tao⁴ shên¹ shang⁴**lan³-ts'ai³**lan³ 852b 心 卄**lan³-ch'i¹-lan³-ho¹**lan³-jén²**lan³-san⁴**lan³-tai⁴**lan³-tai⁴-tung⁴-t'an²**lan³-to⁴**lan³-ts'ai³-tzü³**lan³-tsou³**lan³-tung⁴**lan³ 851b 見 賢**lan³-kuan¹**lan³-pi⁴**lan³-shih⁴**lan³ 857c 木 檬**lan³-jén²**lan³ 852a 女 櫻**lan³-so³**lan³-tsang¹**lan³ 852a 水 潟***LAN⁴ 848c***lan⁴-ch'ien²**lan⁴-chih¹-ma²**lan⁴-chih³**lan⁴-ch'ü⁴-jung² mao²**lan⁴-i¹**lan⁴-jou⁴*

	攬	697a502c
衣	攬取	
	攬風	
	攬撲	
	攬稻	
	攬到身上	
	攬采	
	懶	697c503b
	懶喫	
	懶喝	
	懶人	
	懶散	
	懶怠	
	懶怠動彈	
	懶惰	
	懶崽子	
	懶走	
	懶動	
	見	覽
	覽觀	697a502c
	覽畢	
	覽視	
	木	檿
	檿仁	697a503a
	女	婪
	婪索	697b502b
	婪賊	
	水	漤
	漤	697b503c
	火	爛
	爛錢	695a503c
	爛芝蔴	
	爛紙	
	爛去茸毛	
	爛衣	
	爛肉	

to grasp, to seize (pao¹ lan³). same.

(boat) keeps close to the wind.

to seize, to grasp.

to reap (huo¹, shou¹ ko³). got involved in it (lien² lei⁴).

to seize; to monopolize (lung³ tuan⁴). lazy, indolent (man¹ han¹). without appetite.

an idler (hsien² jen²). idle and careless.

negligent (hao⁴ hsien², hsieh⁴ tai⁴). loth to work, lazy.

idle, lazy (shua² lan³, hsiêh⁴ tai⁴). an idle young scamp.

disinclined to walk.

unwilling to move, idle, lazy.

to look at (ch'a², yüeh⁴). to look at (kuan¹ k'an⁴).

to have looked or inspected.

to observe, to inspect.

the olive (kan³ lan³). olive seeds.

covetous, greedy (t'an¹, t'u²). to extort greedily (lé⁴ so³).

to hoard up or amass by extortion.

to ripen (persimmons) by steeping in hot water.

bright ; rotten, torn.

bad coin.

spoilt sesamum ; useless.

waste paper (fei⁴ chih³).

singe off the pin feathers.

ragged clothes (p'o⁴ i¹).

meat boiled to rags (chu³ lan⁴ liao³).

<i>lan⁴-ni²</i>	爛泥	soft mud.
<i>lan⁴-t'ou²-ch'uang¹</i>	爛頭瘡	a scabby head (<i>chieh⁴ ch'uang¹</i>).
<i>lan⁴-tsui³-chia¹</i>	爛嘴角	to scorch one's lips.
<i>lan⁴-tsui⁴</i>	爛醉	very drunk (<i>tsui⁴ hsün¹ hsün¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>lan⁴-yen³-pien¹</i>	爛眼邊	blear-eyed (<i>ch'ih¹ ma² hu²</i>).
<i>lan⁴ 850a</i>	水	to overflow ; to exceed.
<i>lan⁴-chang⁴</i>	濫賬	over-charge.
<i>lan⁴-chia¹</i>	濫交	to make friends at random.
<i>lan⁴-ch'i'en²</i>	濫錢	reckless waste.
<i>lan⁴-chih¹</i>	濫支	to expend too much.
<i>lan⁴-ch'ü³</i>	濫取	to take too much.
<i>lan⁴-hsieh³</i>	濫寫	to scribble (<i>ts'ao³ hsieh³</i>).
<i>lan⁴-hsing²</i>	濫刑	excessive torture (<i>k'u⁴ hsing² k'ao³</i>).
<i>lan⁴-shih⁴</i>	濫事	unimportant affairs. [ta ³].
<i>lan⁴-yung⁴</i>	濫用	to use profusely (<i>ch'ih³ shê¹</i>).
<i>lan⁴ 930a</i>	乙 亂	to govern, to confuse. See <i>lan⁴</i> .
<i>lan⁴-ch'êñ²</i>	亂臣	an efficient minister.
<i>lan⁴-shih⁴</i>	亂世	anarchy.
<i>lan⁴-tzü³</i>	亂子	disturbance (<i>nao⁴ lüan⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>lan⁴ 851c</i>	糸	big rope, hawser (<i>shêng² tzü³</i>).
<i>lan⁴-ch'uan²</i>	纜船	to make a boat fast.
<i>lan⁴-lu⁴</i>	纜路	tow-path.
<i>lan⁴-so³</i>	纜索	cordage.

LANG² 853a	犬	狼 698b505a
<i>lang²ch'ung²hu³pao⁴</i>	狼蟲虎豹	wild animals generally (<i>yeh³ shou⁴</i>).
<i>lang²-hsin¹</i>	狼心	wolf-hearted, merciless (<i>ts'an²jên³</i>).
<i>lang²-hsin¹-kou³-fei⁴</i>	狼心狗肺	cruel and unscrupulous (<i>ch'üan³fei</i>).
<i>lang²-hu³</i>	狼虎	ravenous, fierce, cruel (<i>hsüng¹nio⁴</i>).
<i>lang²-jén²</i>	狼人	to swindle a person (<i>shang⁴ tang⁴</i>).
<i>lang²-o⁴</i>	狼惡	cruel (<i>ts'an² pao⁴</i>).
<i>lang²-pei⁴</i>	狼狽	inseparable. See Giles 狐 jerboa.
<i>lang²-pei⁴-wei²chien¹</i>	狼狽爲奸	banded together for evil.
<i>lang²-p'i²</i>	狼皮	wolf skin.
<i>lang²-ts'ai³-tzü²</i>	狼崽子	the wolf's progeny.
<i>lang²-tu²</i>	狼毒	cruel (<i>ts'an² nio⁴</i>).
<i>lang²-t'un¹-hu³-yen⁴</i>	狼吞虎咽	fig. swallowing people's property.
<i>lang²-wo¹</i>	狼窩	a wolf's den. [tun ¹].
<i>lang²-yen¹</i>	狼烟	a beacon (signal of rebellion.) (<i>yen¹</i>).
<i>lang²-yen¹-ti⁴-tung⁴</i>	狼煙地動	fierce fighting.
<i>lang²-yen¹-tun¹</i>	狼烟墩	pile of wolf dung anciently used
<i>lang²-yen³-shu³-mei²</i>	狼眼鼠眉	wicked-looking. [in beacons-]

the wolf ; fierce, cruel (*ch'ai² lang²*).
 wild animals generally (*yeh³ shou⁴*).
 wolf-hearted, merciless (*ts'an²jên³*).
 cruel and unscrupulous (*ch'üan³fei*).
 ravenous, fierce, cruel (*hsüng¹nio⁴*).
 to swindle a person (*shang⁴ tang⁴*).
 cruel (*ts'an² pao⁴*).
 inseparable. See Giles 狐 jerboa.
 banded together for evil.
 wolf skin.
 the wolf's progeny.
 cruel (*ts'an² nio⁴*).
 fig. swallowing people's property.
 a wolf's den. [tun¹].
 a beacon (signal of rebellion.) (*yen¹*).
 fierce fighting.
 pile of wolf dung anciently used
 wicked-looking. [in beacons-]

<i>lang²</i>	<i>s54b</i>	邑	𠂔	郎	郎 ^{699b} 504a
<i>lang²-chiün¹</i>				郎君	
<i>lang²-chung¹</i>				郎中	
<i>lang² (tzü)</i>	<i>854b</i>	广		廊	廊 ^{699b} 504a
<i>lang²-fang²</i>				廊房	
<i>lang²-miao⁴</i>				廊廟	
<i>lang²-tzü³-ti³-hsia⁴</i>				廊子底下	
<i>lang²-yen²</i>				廊簷	
<i>lang² 854c</i>		木		榔	榔 ^{699c} 504b
<i>lang² 854c</i>		虫	𧈧	螂	螂 ^{699c} 504b
<i>lang² 853b</i>		玉	瑱	瑩	瑩 ^{698c} 504c

LANG³	<i>854a</i>	月	朗	朗 ^{699a} 505b	
<i>lang³-chao⁴</i>			朗照		
<i>lang³-sung⁴</i>			朗誦		
<i>lang³-yao⁴</i>			朗耀		

LANG⁴	<i>853a</i>	水	浪	浪 ^{698b} 505c	
<i>lang⁴-fei⁴</i>			浪費		
<i>lang⁴-hua¹-lang⁴-fei⁴</i>			浪花浪費		
<i>lang⁴-shui³</i>			浪水		
<i>lang⁴-tang⁴</i>			浪蕩		
<i>lang⁴-ti¹</i>			浪隄		
<i>lang⁴-t'ou²</i>			浪頭		
<i>lang⁴-tzü³</i>			浪子		
<i>lang⁴-yung⁴</i>			浪用		

LAO¹	<i>857a</i>	手 才	捞	捞 ^{701b} 507b	
<i>lao¹-ch'i³</i>			捞起		
<i>lao¹-hui²-lai²-la¹</i>			捞回來喲		
<i>lao¹-mao²-ti¹</i>			捞毛的		
<i>lao¹-pêñ³</i>			捞本		
<i>lao¹-pu⁴-cho²</i>			捞不着		
<i>lao¹-shang⁴-lai²-liao³</i>			捞上來了		
<i>lao¹-shih¹</i>			捞屍		
<i>lao¹-yü²</i>			捞魚		

LAO²	<i>856b</i>	力 劳	勞	勞 ^{701c} 507a	
<i>lao²-chia⁴</i>			勞駕		
<i>lao²-chin¹</i>			勞金		
<i>lao²-érh²-wu²-kung¹</i>			勞而無功		
<i>lao²-fa²</i>			勞乏		

term of respect, gentleman S.
my husband; a young student.
senior secretary of a Board; doctor.
passages, porch, verandah.
same.
a palace (kung¹).
under the verandah (ta⁴ sha⁴).
the eaves of the verandah.
the betel nut (pin¹ lang²).
the beetle (shih³ k'o¹ lang²).
a whitish stone (shih² t'ou²).

clear, bright; (ming² liang⁴).
to solicit assistance.
to read in clear voice.
bright, clear.

waves; unsettled; profligate.
extravagant (ch'ih³ shê¹, shê¹ fei⁴).
same.
waves.
profligate, dissipated (fang⁴ tang⁴).
break-water.
waves, crests of waves (po¹ lang⁴).
a prodigal (tang⁴ tzü³, hua¹ kung¹).
extravagant (lan⁴ yung⁴). [tzü³].

to drag out of the water.
to pull out of the water.
recovered, got back.
a pimp. [shê² pêñ³].
to get one's money back (p'ei² pêñ³,
have no chance or opportunity (ku⁴).
pulled up from the water.
drag for a corpse.
to scoop up fish e.g. with net.
[lao²] S.

to toil, to give trouble to (kung¹).
to give trouble to (fan² chia⁴).
wages, recompense (kung¹ ch'ien²).
trouble without result (pai² fei⁴ shih⁴).
trouble, labour; weary (k'un⁴ fa²).

<i>lao²-hsin¹-kuo⁴-tu⁴</i>	勞心過度	to overwork oneself.
<i>lao²-k'u³</i>	勞苦	toilsome labour, misery (<i>hsin¹ k'u³</i>).
<i>lao²-k'u³-huan⁴-nan²</i>	勞苦患難	difficulties and distress (<i>chien¹ nan²</i>).
<i>lao²-k'un⁴</i>	勞困	wearied by labour.
<i>lao²-lai⁴</i>	勞賚	to encourage by rewards (<i>k'ao⁴ lao⁴</i>).
<i>lao²-li⁴</i>	勞力	bodily labour.
<i>lao²-lu⁴</i>	勞碌	hard work, labour, toil (<i>k'u³kung¹</i>).
<i>lao²min²shang¹ts'ai¹</i>	勞民傷財	to weary the people and waste their
<i>lao²-nin²-chia⁴</i>	勞您駕	I am giving you trouble [money.
<i>lao²-ping⁴</i>	勞病	sickness from over anxiety.
<i>lao²-shen²</i>	勞神	to weary oneself.
<i>lao²-tung⁴</i>	勞動	to give annoyance to (<i>sao¹ jao³</i>).
<i>lao²-tung⁴-chia¹</i>	勞動家	labourer vs. capitalist.
<i>lao² 857c</i>	牛 牢 702a507c	a prison, a pen, lasting. [chi ⁴].
<i>lao²-chi⁴</i>	牢記	to have a strong recollection (<i>wang⁴</i>).
<i>lao²-chi⁴-pu⁴-wang⁴</i>	牢記不忘	to firmly fix in the memory (<i>chi⁴te²</i>).
<i>lao²-chien¹</i>	牢監	a prison (<i>chien¹ lao²</i>).
<i>lao²-k'ao⁴</i>	牢靠	firm, steady (<i>wen³ tang¹</i>).
<i>lao²-ku⁴</i>	牢固	same.
<i>lao²-lung²</i>	牢籠	a cage, a prison.
<i>lao²-lung²-chi⁴</i>	牢籠計	a scheme to deceive a person (<i>hung³</i>
<i>lao²-t'ou²-chin⁴-tsu²</i>	牢頭禁卒	a turnkey (<i>chien¹ tsu²</i>). [p'ien ⁴].
<i>lao²-tso⁴</i>	牢作	to do or make strongly.
<i>lao²-wen³</i>	牢穩	steady, fixed (<i>wen³ t'o³, chien¹ ku⁴</i>).
<i>lao²-yü⁴</i>	牢獄	a prison (<i>nan² lao²</i>). [hsiao ¹].
<i>lao² 857a</i>	广 瘟 701b509a	emaciated, consumptive (<i>shou⁴</i> consumption.
<i>lao²-cheng⁴</i>	瘡症	same (<i>k'o² sou⁴ fa¹ ch'uan³</i>).
<i>lao²-chi²</i>	瘡療	same (<i>fei⁴ lao² ping⁴</i>).
<i>lao²-ping⁴</i>	[tzü ³] 瘡病	a person with consumption.
<i>lao²-ping⁴-ch'iang¹</i>	瘡病腔子	the original disease is consumption.
<i>lao²-ping⁴-ti³-tzü³</i>	瘡病底子	to injure oneself by over-exertion.
<i>lao²-shang¹</i>	瘡傷	noise, clamor (<i>hsüan¹ hua²</i>).
<i>lao² 858a</i>	口 哮 702b507c	same.
<i>lao²</i>	{ 嘴	noisy, clamorous.
<i>lao²-lao²-tao¹-tao¹</i>	嘍嘍叨叨	same.
<i>lao²-tao¹</i>	嘍叨	[chiu ⁴). Rad. 125.
LAO³ 854a	老 老 699c508a	old, skill in, very. M. 414 (<i>ch'en²</i> ,
<i>lao³-chang⁴</i>	老丈	<i>you, old gentleman (nien² mai⁴)</i> .
<i>lao³-ch'ang²</i>	老長	very long.
<i>lao³-ch'en²</i>	老臣	a venerable minister.

<i>lao³-ch'êng²</i>	老成	experienceed, discreet (li ⁴ lien ⁴).
<i>lao³-ch'i⁴</i>	老契	an old friend; an original deed.
<i>lao³-chiang¹-rh²</i>	老將兒	soldiers not belonging to either of
<i>lao³-chiang¹-hu²</i>	老江湖	experienccd traveller. [the banners.
<i>lao³-ch'ien¹</i>	老牽	pimps.
<i>lao³-ch'in¹</i>	老親	father and mother (shuang ¹ ch'in ¹).
<i>lao³-chün¹</i>	老君	the founder of the Taoist sect. R.
<i>lao³-érh²-ti¹</i>	老兒的	parents. [110.
<i>lao³-érh⁴</i>	老二	second son of family (hang ²
<i>lao³-fu¹</i>	老夫	I, me. [chang ³].
<i>lao³-fu¹-jén²</i>	老夫人	elderly wife of mandarin (t'ai ⁴ t'ai ⁴).
<i>lao³-fu¹-lao³-ch'i¹</i>	老夫老妻	an aged couple.
<i>lao³-fu¹-tzü³</i>	老夫子	venerable teacher, sir.
<i>lao³-hang²-chang³</i>	老行長	old customer.
<i>lao³-hsí¹</i>	老西	a Shansi man.
<i>lao³-hsiao²-chiu¹</i>	老學究	old pedant.
<i>lao³-hsien¹-shêng¹</i>	老先生	venerable teacher, sir.
<i>lao³-hsiung¹</i>	老兄	you, sir.
<i>lao³-hu³</i>	老虎	the tiger; the stocks.
<i>lao³-hu³-p'êng²</i>	老虎棚	brothel hut by the road side.
<i>lao³-huo⁴-chi⁴</i>	老夥計	an old partner.
<i>lao³-jén²</i>	老人	an elderly person.
<i>lao³-jén²-chia¹</i>	老人家	father and mother, elderly person.
<i>lao³-jo⁴</i>	老弱	old and weak.
<i>lao³-jo⁴-ts'an²-ping¹</i>	老弱殘兵	useless soldiers.
<i>lao³-kao¹</i>	老高	ever so high (t'ing ³ kao ³).
<i>lao³-ko¹</i>	老哥	old brother.
<i>lao³-ku¹-niang²</i>	老姑娘	an old maid; the youngest girl.
<i>lao³-kua¹</i>	老鷄	the rook (wu ¹ ya ¹).
<i>lao³-kung¹</i>	老宮	a eunuch (yen ¹).
<i>lao³-kung¹</i>	老公	an old man (wêng ¹). [him so).
<i>lao³-kung¹-kung¹</i>	老公公	a father-in-law (son's wife styles
<i>lao³-kung¹-tsu³</i>	老公祖	Your Excellency, the Prefect O.
<i>lao³-lai²-shao³</i>	老來少	a plant with variegated leaves, old
<i>lao³-lao³</i>	老老	amaternalgrandmother.[debauchee.
<i>lao³-lao³-shih²-shih²</i>	老老實實	very honest.
<i>lao³-lia³</i>	老了	old, aged.
<i>lao³-lien⁴</i>	老練	old and experienced (ching ¹ lien ²).
<i>lao³-lien⁴-wên³-p'o²</i>	老練穩婆	an experienced midwife (chieh ¹ sh.
<i>lao³-ma¹</i>	老媽	a female servant, a nurse (a ¹ ma ¹).
<i>lao³-ma¹-ma¹</i>	老媽媽	same.
<i>lao³-mai⁴-lia³</i>	老邁了	old, aged (nien ² kao ¹).

lao ³ -mei ² -k'an ⁴ chien ⁴	老沒看見	I have not seen for a long time,
lao ³ -mi ⁴	老米	old rice (ch'êñ ² liang ²). [etc.
lao ³ -mo ⁴ -chien ⁴ -kuo ⁴	老沒見過	have not seen for a long time.
lao ³ -nai ³ -nai ³	老奶奶	a father's mother, a grandmother.
lao ³ -nêñ ⁴	老嫗	tough and tender; old and young.
lao ³ -niang ²	老娘	a mother (elderly) (mu ³ ch'in ¹).
lao ³ -niang ² -p'o ²	老娘婆	a midwife (chieh ¹ shêng ¹ p'o ²).
lao ³ -nien ²	老年	an old person, old in years.
lao ³ -nien ² -hsing ¹	老年兄	term of respect used by officials.
lao ³ -pa ¹ -shih ⁴	老把事	experienced hand (tsai ⁴ hang ²).
lao ³ -pan ¹ -chang ³	老班長	head of a class of runners (ya ² i ⁴).
lao ³ -pan ³	老板	Captain of a boat (lao ³ ta ⁴).
lao ³ -pan ⁴	老伴	wife (ch'i ¹ tzü ³).
lao ³ -pan ⁴ -t'i'en ¹	老半天	a long time (jih ⁴ chiu ³).
lao ³ -pei ⁴	老輩	grandfather, ancestors (tsu ³ tsung ¹).
lao ³ -po ² -fu ⁴	老伯父	a paternal uncle, father's friends.
lao ³ -p'o ² -rh ²	老婆兒	an old woman, a wife.
lao ³ -p'o ² -tzü ³	老婆子	same.
lao ³ -pu ⁴	老不	never (yung ³ pu ⁴).
lao ³ -pu ⁴ -hsieh ¹ -hsin ¹	老不歇心	though old, does not rest (an ¹ hsieh ¹ ,
lao ³ -pu ⁴ -lai ²	老不來	never comes.
lao ³ -sê ⁴	老色	a deep colour.
lao ³ -shan ¹ -yü ⁴ -tsui ³	老山玉嘴	a valuable jade mouth-piece.
lao ³ -shao ⁴	老少	old and young, the whole family.
lao ³ -shao ⁴ -nien ²	老少年	a beautiful plant with variegated
lao ³ -shao ⁴ -ta ⁴ -hsiao ³	老少大小	old and young. [leaves.
lao ³ -shêng ¹	老生	old graduates; in theatricals, the
lao ³ -shêng ¹ -tzü ³	老生子	the youngest child. [long-beard.
lao ³ -shih ¹	老師	an instructor; an imam. M. 263.
lao ³ -shih ²	老實	honest (as a man); without vice (as a
lao ³ -shih ⁴ -pu ⁴ -yao ⁴	老是不要	persistently refuse to have. [horse).
lao ³ -shou ³	老手	experienced (chien ⁴ shih ⁴). [shou ⁴].
lao ³ -shou ⁴	老壽	person over 70 years of age (kao ¹
lao ³ -shou ⁴ -hsing ¹	老壽星	the star of longevity (ch'ang ² ming ⁴
lao ³ -shu ³	老鼠	a rat, a mouse (hao ⁴ tzü ³). [pai ³ sui ⁴].
lao ³ -shu ³ -i ⁴	老鼠疫	bubonic plague (ho ² tzü ³ ping ⁴).
lao ³ -shu ³ -tung ⁴	老鼠洞	rat trap.
lao ³ -shu ³ -k'êñ ³	老鼠啃	the rat gnaws.
lao ³ -sou ³	老叟	venerable sir, reverend sir.
lao ³ -ta ⁴	老大	elder brother; a chief (as head boat-
lao ³ -ta ⁴	老大	senile, decrepit. [man] (lao ³ pan ³).
lao ³ -ta ⁴ -jén ²	老人人	your venerable excellency.

<i>lao³-ta⁴-ping⁴-fu¹</i>	老大病夫	i. e. China now N.
<i>lao³-ta⁴-ti⁴-kuo²</i>	老大帝國	i. e. China formerly N.
<i>lao³-t'ai²</i>	老台	venerable sir.
<i>lao³-t'ai⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	老太太	an old lady, mother of an official.
<i>lao³-t'ai⁴-yeh²</i>	老太爺	father of an officer.
<i>lao³-tan⁴</i>	老旦	the role of "old woman" in theatre-
<i>lao³-ti¹-êrh³</i>	老的兒	the old folks. [cals.
<i>lao³-ti⁴</i>	老弟	my young friend (hsien ³ ch'i ⁴).
<i>lao³-t'ien¹-yeh²</i>	老天爺	the Supreme Being.
<i>lao³-tou³</i>	老斗	sodomites; theatrical tutors, etc.
<i>lao³-t'ou²-êrh³</i>	老頭兒	an old man (disrespectful).
<i>lao³-t'ou²-tzü³</i>	老頭子	an old man (disrespectful).
<i>lao³-tsao³</i>	老早	long since, very early.
<i>lao³-tung¹-chia¹</i>	老東家	a master (tung ¹ chia ¹). [R. 110.
<i>lao³-tzü³</i>	老子	father; the founder of the Taoists.
<i>lao³-tzü³-niang²</i>	老子娘	parents (shuang ¹ ch'in ¹).
<i>lao³-wêng¹</i>	老翁	old man, patriarch of the family.
<i>lao³-ya¹</i>	老鴉	the ringed raven, a rook, a crow (wu ¹
<i>lao³-yeh²</i>	老爺	sir, maternal grandfather. [ya ¹].
<i>lao³-yeh²-'rh²</i>	老爺兒	the sun (t'ai ⁴ yang ²).
<i>lao³-yeh²-miao⁴</i>	老爺廟	Kuan Ti temple (kuan ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>lao³-yu⁴</i>	老幼	old and young.
<i>lao³-yüan¹</i>	老冤	a person constantly cheated.
<i>lao³-yüan²</i>	老圓	turtle (pieh ¹).
<i>lao³-yüan³</i>	老遠	ever so far.
<i>lao³ 999a</i>	女姆	grandmother on the mother's side.
<i>lao³-lao³</i>	姥姥	same.

LAO⁴ 916b 帥廿

<i>lao⁴-ch'ao²</i>	落	748b553b
<i>lao⁴-hsia⁴</i>	落潮	
<i>lao⁴-hsia⁴-lei⁴</i>	落下	
<i>lao⁴-hsia⁴-lei⁴-lai²</i>	落下淚	
<i>lao⁴-hsia⁴-lei⁴-lai²</i>	落下淚來	
<i>lao⁴-hsia⁴-liao³</i>	落下了	
<i>lao⁴-hsia⁴-ta⁴-yü³</i>	落下大雨	
<i>lao⁴-k'ung¹</i>	落空	
<i>lao⁴-lao⁴-shih²-shih²</i>	落落實實	
<i>lao⁴-lei⁴</i>	落淚	
<i>lao⁴-liu²</i>	落流	
<i>lao⁴-pang³</i>	落榜	
<i>lao⁴-pang³-t'ung³</i>	落榜童生	
<i>lao⁴-p'êng² [shêng¹</i>	落蓬	

lo⁴.) to sink, to settle, to set. See *la⁴* and low water, ebb tide (*chang⁴ ch'ao²*). to fall, to settle (as a bird) (*miao³*). to shed tears (*liu² lei⁴*). same (*hao² t'ao² ta⁴ k'u¹*). fell, settled, alighted. [*jan²hsia⁴yü³*. a heavy fall of rain (*hsia⁴ t'ou⁴, p'ei⁴* to come to naught (*t'u² jan²*). very steady, firm (*wén³ tang¹*). the falling of tears (*lui² lei⁴*). low ebb, with the ebb tide. an M.A. who failed (*chü³ jen²*) O. a "plucked" student (*hsiao² shêng¹*). lower the sail.

<i>lao⁴-pi³</i>	落筆	to commence or stop writing.
<i>lao⁴-p'ing²</i>	落平	low water, low ebb (<i>ch'ao² t'ui⁴</i>).
<i>lao⁴-p'ing²-shui³</i>	落平水	low water.
<i>lao⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	落不下	unable to fall or settle.
<i>lao⁴-pu⁴-lia³</i>	落不了	unable to settle. [t'ai ¹].
<i>lao⁴-t'ai¹</i>	落胎	a falling womb, an abortion (<i>chui⁴</i>).
<i>lao⁴-ti⁴</i>	落地	to fall to earth, to be born (of in-
<i>lao⁴-tsao⁴</i>	落灶	to let the fire out. [fants].
<i>lao⁴-tso⁴</i>	落坐	to sit down (<i>tso⁴ hsia⁴</i>).
<i>lao⁴ 857b</i>	水 ? 漉	a flood, overflow, sink.
<i>lao⁴-han⁴</i>	潦旱	flood and drought (<i>t'ien¹ hsia⁴</i>).
<i>lao⁴-huai⁴-lia³</i>	潦壞了	spoilt by flood (<i>yen¹pai⁴, shui³tsai¹</i>).
<i>lao⁴-ssü³</i>	潦死	to drown (<i>yen¹ ssü³</i>).
<i>lao⁴-t'i'en¹</i>	潦天	excessive rains.
<i>lao⁴ 858a</i>	火 烙	to burn, to brand, to iron (<i>shao¹</i>).
<i>lao⁴-chiao¹-lia³</i>	烙焦了	burnt, dried up (<i>hung¹, k'o¹ kan¹</i>).
<i>lao⁴-lu²-lia²</i>	烙煳了	same.
<i>lao⁴-hung²-lia³</i>	烙紅了	red-hot (<i>je⁴</i>).
<i>lao⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	烙衣裳	to iron clothes (<i>yün⁴ tou³</i>).
<i>lao⁴-kuan⁴-lia³</i>	烙慣了	seared hard.
<i>lao⁴-ni²</i>	烙坭	to burn clay.
<i>lao⁴-ping³</i>	烙餅	a sort of pancake.
<i>lao⁴-p't'ing²-chêng⁴</i>	烙平正	iron it evenly.
<i>lao⁴-t'ieh³</i>	烙鐵	an iron (clothes) (<i>yün⁴ tou³</i>).
<i>lao⁴-t'ieh³-yin²</i>	烙鐵印	a brand.
<i>lao⁴-yin⁴</i>	烙印	to brand, to sear.
<i>lao⁴ 915c</i>	糸 緡	a net; silk or hemp thread. See <i>lo⁴</i> .
<i>lao⁴-i⁴-pu⁴-chüeh²</i>	絡繹不絕	one after the other.
<i>lao⁴-tzü³</i>	絡子	netted case.
<i>lao⁴-wang³</i>	絡網	a net, net work on top of sedan.
<i>lao⁴ 915c</i>	酉 酪	cream; a liquor made from milk.
<i>lao⁴-chiang⁴</i>	酪醬	a kind of soy.
LÉ⁴ 915a	力 勒	to bind, coerce, (<i>yo¹ shu⁴</i>).
<i>lē⁴-chu⁴</i>	勒住	to check, to restrain. [<i>ch'iang²t'ao³</i>].
<i>lē⁴-chuan⁴</i>	勒賺	to extort, to "squeeze" (<i>o² so³</i> ,
<i>lē⁴-chüan¹</i>	勒捐	enforced subscriptions (<i>chüan¹</i>).
<i>lē⁴-hsiu¹</i>	勒休	to suspend an officer. [ch'ien ²].
<i>lē⁴-k'êñ⁴</i>	勒搘	to extort, to "squeeze." [<i>ch'iang²</i>].
<i>lē⁴-ling⁴</i>	勒令	to insist upon, to force (<i>mien³</i>).
<i>lē⁴-ma³</i>	勒馬	to check or stop a horse. [<i>tso⁴ ti¹</i>].
<i>lē⁴-pei¹</i>	勒碑	to engrave on stone (<i>shih² t'ou²</i>).

<i>lē⁴-pi¹-jēn²-ming⁴</i>	勒逼人命	to force one to commit suicide (tzǔ ⁴)
<i>lē⁴-ping¹</i>	勒兵	to stay or check troops. [chin ⁴].
<i>lē⁴-p'o⁴-liao⁴</i>	勒破了	cut., e. g., by a bit.
<i>lē⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	勒不住	cannot rein in (chiang ¹ shēng ²).
<i>lē⁴-shih²</i>	勒石	to engrave on stone.
<i>lē⁴-so³</i>	勒索	to extort, to "squeeze" (o ² cha ⁴).
<i>lē⁴-ssū³</i>	勒死	to strangle (chiaō ³ ssū ³).
<i>lē⁴ 917b</i>	木 樂	joy, delight. See <i>yō⁴</i> (hsī ² lē ⁴).
<i>lē⁴-chi²-liao³</i>	樂極了	extremely delighted (k'uai ⁴ lē ⁴).
<i>lē⁴-chi²-shēng¹-pei¹</i>	樂極生悲	excessive joy is akin to grief.
<i>lē⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	樂處	cause for joy (ch'ü ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>lē⁴-érh²-wang²-fan³</i>	樂而忘返	so joyful as to forget to return
<i>lē⁴-hsin¹</i>	樂心	pleased. [(hui ² lai ²)].
<i>lē⁴-i³-wang²-yu¹</i>	樂以忘憂	in joy to forget griefs (yu ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>lē⁴-i⁴</i>	樂意	pleased (ju ² i ⁴ , hsi ³ ch'u ¹ wang ⁴ wai ⁴).
<i>lē⁴-i⁴-chüan¹-shu¹</i>	樂意捐輸	pleased to subscribe.
<i>lē⁴-kuan¹</i>	樂觀	optimism (pei ¹ kuan ¹). N.
<i>lē⁴-kuan¹-chu³-i⁴</i>	樂觀主義	same. N.
<i>lē⁴-shan⁴</i>	樂善	delighting in good. [yeh ⁴].
<i>lē⁴-shēng¹-p'ing²</i>	樂昇平	peace and prosperity (an ¹ chü ⁴ lē ⁴).
<i>lē⁴-tē²-hēn³</i>	樂得狠	highly delighted.
<i>lē⁴-t'i'en¹-ming⁴</i>	樂天命	rejoicing in the will of God.
<i>lē⁴-t'i'en¹-kuan¹</i>	樂天觀	optimism. N. [yeh ⁴].
<i>lē⁴-yeh⁴</i>	樂業	content with one's lot (an ¹ chü ¹ lē ⁴)

LEI² 859a	雨	雷	703b510a
<i>lei²-chi¹</i>	雷擊		
<i>lei²-kung¹</i>	雷公		
<i>lei²-shēn²</i>	雷神		
<i>lei²-ta³-ti¹</i>	雷打的		
<i>lei²-tien⁴</i>	雷電		
<i>lei²-tien⁴-chiaō¹-tsol¹</i>	雷電交作		
<i>lei²-t'ing²-chih¹-nu⁴</i>	雷霆之怒		
<i>lei²-tsu²</i>	雷祖		
<i>lei²-t'ung²</i>	雷同		
<i>lei² 860a</i>	手 才 捶	擂	704a510b
<i>lei⁴-ku³</i>		擂鼓	
<i>lei⁴-ku³-shai¹-lo³</i>		擂鼓搥鑼	
<i>lei²-yen²</i>		擂硯	
<i>lei² 861a</i>		羸	705a511a
<i>lei²-shou⁴</i>		羸瘦	

thunder (tien ⁴ , ta ³ lei ²) S.
struck by thunder; blast you!
the god of thunder. [(abusive)-same.]
blasted; blast you!
thunder and lightning (p'i ¹ li ⁴).
thunder and lightning together.
a towering passion, e. g., of god of thunder. [Emperor-to plagiarise, to copy (ch'ao ¹).
to rub, to pound.
to beat a drum (chua ¹ ku ³).
beating drums and gongs (lo ² ku ³).
to rub Chinese ink on slab (yen ² -lean, infirm (shou ⁴).
emaciated.

lei²-tui¹

龜堆

wearisome; feeble, doting.

LEI³	860b	土 磦	壘 704b512a
lei ³ -ch'iang ²		壘牆	
lei ³ -shih ²		壘石	
lei ³ -shih ² -shan ¹		壘石山	
lei ³ 861b		石 磦	705b511b
lei ³ -lao ⁴		磊落	
lei ³ -lei ³ -lao ⁴ -lao ⁴		磊磊落落	
lei ³ 859a		糸 縛	703b510c
lei ³ hsieh ⁴ chih ¹ chung ¹		縲絏之中	
lei ³ 861b		耒 耒	705a512b
lei ³ 860b		人 傷	704b511a

a wall, piled up.
to build a wall (ch'i⁴ ch'iang²).
stones piled up.
artificial mountains (jēn² tsao⁴).
rocks or stones piled up.
unsettled, uneven.
same.
to bind with ropes (shēng² tzǔ³).
in bonds (k'uń³ pang³).
a plough (lⁱ²). Rad. 127.
to injure, puppets (k'uei³ lei³).

LEI⁴ 858c

糸

累 703ab511

lei ⁴ -chi ²		累及	
lei ⁴ -chui ⁴		累贅	
lei ⁴ -hsin ¹ -ti ¹ -shih ²		累心的事	
lei ⁴ -lei ⁴ -ju ² -tz'ū ³		累累如此	
lei ⁴ -lei ⁴ -tsa ² -tsa ²		累累雜雜	
lei ⁴ -liao ³		累了	
lei ⁴ -liian ³		累卵	
lei ⁴ -shih ⁴		累事	
lei ⁴ -sui ²		累隨	
lei ⁴ -tē ² -hēn ³		累得狠	
lei ⁴ -tē ² -huang ¹		累得慌	
lei ⁴ -tz'ū ³		累次	
- lei ⁴ 862b	水	泪	淚 706a512c
lei ⁴ -chu ¹		淚珠	
lei ⁴ -chu ¹ -kun ³ -kun ³		淚珠滾滾	
lei ⁴ -chu ¹ -ti ¹ -ti ¹		淚珠滴滴	
lei ⁴ -hēn ²		淚痕	
lei ⁴ -hsia ⁴		淚下	
lei ⁴ -ju ² -yü ³		淚如雨	
lei ⁴ -ju ² -yung ² ch'üan ²		淚如湧泉	
lei ⁴ -liu ² -man ³ -sai ¹		淚流滿腮	
lei ⁴ -sa ³ hsiuung ¹ ch'ien ²		淚洒胸前	
lei ⁴ -wang ¹		淚汪	
lei ⁴ -wang ¹ -wang ¹ -ti ¹		淚汪汪的	
lei ⁴ 860a	手 才	{ 捶	704b512a
lei ⁴		{ 擦	
lei ⁴ -ch'üan ²		撻勸	

to implicate, to trouble (also 2 and 3). [3. troublesome, boring (lo² so¹).
a troublesome affair (fan² nao³).
repeatedly like this (ch'ang²). [tsa²).
multifarious and troublesome (fan²).
hard worked, fatigued (k'uń⁴ fa²).
fig. dangerous position.
troublesome affairs(t'o¹lei⁴).
to perseveringly follow (kēn¹ sui²).
very embarrassed, troubled or tired.
same (shih³ tē² huang¹).
repeatedly, often (lü³ tz'ū³).
tears, weeping (liu² lei⁴).
tear drops (ai¹ k'u¹).
copious tears raining down.
the dropping of pearly tears.
traces of tears (tsung¹ chi¹).
to drop tears, to weep.
tears like rain. [(ch'iian²).
tears flowed like a fountain.
checks bedewed with tears.
tears falling down the breast.
to weep bitterly (hao² t'aō² ta⁴).
same. [k'u¹).
to strike a drum; to rub, see lei².
same.
to reprimand severely (tsê² pei⁴).

<i>lei¹-ku³</i>	擂鼓	to beat or roll a drum. [(mo ⁴).
<i>lei¹-yen²</i>	搣研	to rub Chinese ink on the slab
<i>lei¹ 861c</i>	類	class, species, kind (tēng ³ , yang ⁴).
<i>lei¹-hu²-na⁴-ko⁴</i>	類乎那個	like that (ssü ⁴ hu ²).
<i>lei¹-ssü⁴</i>	類似	resembling, as if (fang ³ fu ²) (or 如).
<i>lei¹-t⁴ui¹</i>	類推	to reason by analogy (pi ³ li ⁴).
<i>lei¹-t⁴ung²</i>	類同	resembling, as if, same as (pu ⁴
<i>lei¹-tz²ü³</i>	類此	like this (hsiang ⁴ ssü ⁴). [t ⁴ ung ²).
<i>lei¹ 861a</i>	人	idle, sickly.
<i>lei¹-hsieh⁴</i>	儻懈	weakly, delicate (hsieh ⁴ tai ⁴).
<i>lei¹-ping⁴-la¹</i>	儻病喇	ill through over-exertion (lao ² li ⁴).
<i>lei¹-ssü³-jēn²</i>	儻死人	to kill with weariness.
<i>lei¹-ti¹-huang¹</i>	儻的慌	very tired (see above).
— <i>lei¹ 861c</i>	肉月脅	the ribs, the sides. Also read chin ¹ .
<i>lei¹-p⁴ang²-ku³</i>	肋旁骨	ribs (hsieh ² pang ²).
<i>lei¹-t⁴iao²</i>	肋條	the ribs. [sacrifice.
<i>lei¹ 847c</i>	酉	pour wine on the ground in
<i>lei¹-chiu³</i>	酙酒	same (tien ⁴ chiu ³).
LÊNG³ 863b	木	edge and corner (pien ¹).
<i>lêng²-chia¹</i>	楞加	Ceylon.
<i>lêng²-chiao¹</i>	楞角	edge and corner.
<i>lêng²-fēng⁴</i>	楞縫	peccadilloes (hsiao ³ kuo ⁴).
<i>lêng²-mu⁴</i>	楞木	floor joists (ti ⁴ pan ³).
<i>lêng²-t⁴ou²-ch⁴ing¹</i>	楞頭情	pig-headed, stupid. [1312.
<i>lêng²-yen²-ching¹</i>	楞嚴經	famous Buddhist sūtra trans. A. D.
<i>lêng² 862c</i>	{ 棱	rafters, square beams ; an edge.
<i>lêng² 863a</i>	稜	an edge ; a corner. (Also called ling ²).
LÊNG³ 863b	冷	cold, frigid (han ² , tung ⁴ , ping ¹) S.
<i>lêng³ch⁴i⁴kung¹hsin¹</i>	冷氣攻心	cold air attacking the heart.
<i>lêng³-ch⁴ing¹</i>	冷清	lonely, dull (ch ⁴ i ¹ liang ²).
<i>lêng³-chiu³</i>	冷酒	cold wine (liang ²).
<i>lêng³-han⁴</i>	冷汗	a cold sweat (ch ⁴ u ¹ han ⁴).
<i>lêng³-ho¹-ho¹-ti¹</i>	冷呵呵的	shivering with cold (ta ³ lêng ³ chan ⁴).
<i>lêng³-hsiao⁴</i>	冷笑	a sneer (ch ⁴ ih ³ hsiao ⁴ , miao ³ shih ⁴).
<i>lêng³-hsin¹</i>	冷心	cold-hearted.
<i>lêng³-hua⁴</i>	冷話	rude language (yeh ³).
<i>lêng³-hsüeh³</i>	冷血	cold-blooded.
<i>lêng³-jē⁴</i>	冷熱	cold and hot ; temperature.
<i>lêng³-jē⁴-pu⁴-yün³</i>	冷熱不勻	unequal cold and heat.
<i>lêng³-k'o⁴</i>	冷客	to ill-treat a guest (tai ⁴ man ⁴).

<i>lêng³-ku¹-ting^{1-ti¹}</i>	冷孤丁的	suddenly (mêng ³ ku ¹ ting ¹ ti ¹).
<i>lêng³-lêng³-ch'ing¹</i>	冷冷清清	very quiet and lonesome.
<i>lêng³-liao³ [ch'ing¹</i>	冷了	cold (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>lêng³-liao^{3-ni¹}</i>	冷了呢	if it is cold ; is it cold ?
<i>lêng³-lo⁴</i>	冷落	dull, dismal ; cool ; distant.
<i>lêng³-ping¹-ping¹</i>	冷冰冰	cold as ice (tung ⁴ ssü ³ tung ⁴ huo ²).
<i>lêng³-pu⁴-fang²</i>	冷不防	suddenly (hu ¹ jan ² chien ¹).
<i>lêng³-shou³</i>	冷手	a new hand (shêng ¹ shou ³).
<i>lêng³-sou¹-sou^{1-ti¹}</i>	冷颼颼的	whistling cold, quite chilly, piercing.
<i>lêng³-tan⁴</i>	冷淡	coolness, indifference.
<i>lêng³-tê²-hêñ³</i>	冷得很	very cold (ping ¹ han ²).
<i>lêng³-tê²-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	冷得利害	dreadfully cold (ping ¹ liang ²).
<i>lêng³-t'ien¹</i>	冷天	a cold day (han ² lêng ³).
<i>lêng³-t'ien^{1-ch'i⁴}</i>	冷天氣	cold weather.
<i>lêng³-tsai⁴-san¹chiu³</i>	冷在三九	it is cold in the 3 nines (winter).
<i>lêng³-tzü³</i>	冷子	sleet (pao ² tzü ³).
<i>lêng³-tzü⁴</i>	冷字	an unusual character (shêng ¹ tzü ⁴).
<i>lêng³-yen²-lêng³-yü³</i>	冷言冷語	unmannerly language (ts'u ¹ lou ⁴).
<i>lêng³-yen³</i>	冷眼	to look helplessly or coldly.

LÊNG⁴	863a	目	陵	706b506b
<i>lêng⁴-chêng¹chêng^{1-ti¹}</i>		陵	睜	706b506b
<i>lêng⁴-lêng⁴-têng⁴têng⁴</i>		陵	睜	睜
<i>lêng⁴-yen³</i>		陵	眼	

LI¹	864c	口	哩	707b518c
LI²	869a	隹	離	711a517a
<i>li²-an¹-hsia⁴-ma³</i>		離鞍	下馬	
<i>li²-chê⁴-'rh²-chin⁴</i>		離這兒	近	
<i>li²-chê⁴-'rh²-yüan³</i>		離這兒	遠	
<i>li²-ch⁴i²</i>		離奇		
<i>li²-chia¹</i>		離家		
<i>li²-chien⁴</i>		離間		
<i>li²-chien⁴-fu¹-fu⁴</i>		離間	夫婦	
<i>li²-ch⁴ü⁴</i>		離去		
<i>li²-ch⁴uang²</i>		離床		
<i>li²-ho²</i>		離合		
<i>li²-hsil¹</i>		離溪		
<i>li²-hsiang¹</i>		離鄉		
<i>li²-hsin¹-li²-tê²</i>		離心	離德	
<i>li²-hun¹</i>		離婚		

<i>lêng³-ku¹-ting^{1-ti¹}</i>	冷孤丁的	suddenly (mêng ³ ku ¹ ting ¹ ti ¹).		
<i>lêng³-lêng³-ch'ing¹</i>	冷冷清清	very quiet and lonesome.		
<i>lêng³-liao³ [ch'ing¹</i>	冷了	cold (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).		
<i>lêng³-liao^{3-ni¹}</i>	冷了呢	if it is cold ; is it cold ?		
<i>lêng³-lo⁴</i>	冷落	dull, dismal ; cool ; distant.		
<i>lêng³-ping¹-ping¹</i>	冷冰冰	cold as ice (tung ⁴ ssü ³ tung ⁴ huo ²).		
<i>lêng³-pu⁴-fang²</i>	冷不防	suddenly (hu ¹ jan ² chien ¹).		
<i>lêng³-shou³</i>	冷手	a new hand (shêng ¹ shou ³).		
<i>lêng³-sou¹-sou^{1-ti¹}</i>	冷颼颼的	whistling cold, quite chilly, piercing.		
<i>lêng³-tan⁴</i>	冷淡	coolness, indifference.		
<i>lêng³-tê²-hêñ³</i>	冷得很	very cold (ping ¹ han ²).		
<i>lêng³-tê²-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	冷得利害	dreadfully cold (ping ¹ liang ²).		
<i>lêng³-t'ien¹</i>	冷天	a cold day (han ² lêng ³).		
<i>lêng³-t'ien^{1-ch'i⁴}</i>	冷天氣	cold weather.		
<i>lêng³-tsai⁴-san¹chiu³</i>	冷在三九	it is cold in the 3 nines (winter).		
<i>lêng³-tzü³</i>	冷子	sleet (pao ² tzü ³).		
<i>lêng³-tzü⁴</i>	冷字	an unusual character (shêng ¹ tzü ⁴).		
<i>lêng³-yen²-lêng³-yü³</i>	冷言冷語	unmannerly language (ts'u ¹ lou ⁴).		
<i>lêng³-yen³</i>	冷眼	to look helplessly or coldly.		
LÊNG⁴	863a	目	陵	706b506b
<i>lêng⁴-chêng¹chêng^{1-ti¹}</i>		陵	睜	706b506b
<i>lêng⁴-lêng⁴-têng⁴têng⁴</i>		陵	睜	睜
<i>lêng⁴-yen³</i>		陵	眼	

LI¹	864c	口	哩	707b518c
LI²	869a	隹	離	711a517a
<i>li²-an¹-hsia⁴-ma³</i>		離鞍	下馬	
<i>li²-chê⁴-'rh²-chin⁴</i>		離這兒	近	
<i>li²-chê⁴-'rh²-yüan³</i>		離這兒	遠	
<i>li²-ch⁴i²</i>		離奇		
<i>li²-chia¹</i>		離家		
<i>li²-chien⁴</i>		離間		
<i>li²-chien⁴-fu¹-fu⁴</i>		離間	夫婦	
<i>li²-ch⁴ü⁴</i>		離去		
<i>li²-ch⁴uang²</i>		離床		
<i>li²-ho²</i>		離合		
<i>li²-hsil¹</i>		離溪		
<i>li²-hsiang¹</i>		離鄉		
<i>li²-hsin¹-li²-tê²</i>		離心	離德	
<i>li²-hun¹</i>		離婚		
<i>lêng³-ku¹-ting^{1-ti¹}</i>	冷孤丁的	suddenly (mêng ³ ku ¹ ting ¹ ti ¹).		
<i>lêng³-lêng³-ch'ing¹</i>	冷冷清清	very quiet and lonesome.		
<i>lêng³-liao³ [ch'ing¹</i>	冷了	cold (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).		
<i>lêng³-liao^{3-ni¹}</i>	冷了呢	if it is cold ; is it cold ?		
<i>lêng³-lo⁴</i>	冷落	dull, dismal ; cool ; distant.		
<i>lêng³-ping¹-ping¹</i>	冷冰冰	cold as ice (tung ⁴ ssü ³ tung ⁴ huo ²).		
<i>lêng³-pu⁴-fang²</i>	冷不防	suddenly (hu ¹ jan ² chien ¹).		
<i>lêng³-shou³</i>	冷手	a new hand (shêng ¹ shou ³).		
<i>lêng³-sou¹-sou^{1-ti¹}</i>	冷颼颼的	whistling cold, quite chilly, piercing.		
<i>lêng³-tan⁴</i>	冷淡	coolness, indifference.		
<i>lêng³-tê²-hêñ³</i>	冷得很	very cold (ping ¹ han ²).		
<i>lêng³-tê²-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	冷得利害	dreadfully cold (ping ¹ liang ²).		
<i>lêng³-t'ien¹</i>	冷天	a cold day (han ² lêng ³).		
<i>lêng³-t'ien^{1-ch'i⁴}</i>	冷天氣	cold weather.		
<i>lêng³-tsai⁴-san¹chiu³</i>	冷在三九	it is cold in the 3 nines (winter).		
<i>lêng³-tzü³</i>	冷子	sleet (pao ² tzü ³).		
<i>lêng³-tzü⁴</i>	冷字	an unusual character (shêng ¹ tzü ⁴).		
<i>lêng³-yen²-lêng³-yü³</i>	冷言冷語	unmannerly language (ts'u ¹ lou ⁴).		
<i>lêng³-yen³</i>	冷眼	to look helplessly or coldly.		

<i>li²-k'ai¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	離開去	same. [(pa ¹ kua ⁴)
<i>li²-ku⁴</i>	離卦	one of the diagrams; the dragon
<i>li²-kung¹-chêng⁴-wei⁴</i>	離宮正位	Emperor or god of fire.
<i>li²-liao³</i>	離了	separated.
<i>li²-nien²-chin⁴-liao³</i>	離年近了	near the new year (hsin ¹ nien ²).
<i>li²-p'an⁴</i>	離叛	to emigrate; to rebel.
<i>li²-pieh²</i>	離別	to separate, to leave (tz'ü ² pieh ²).
<i>li²-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	離不開	unable to part with (lien ⁴ lien ⁴ pu ⁴
<i>li²-pu⁴-k'ai¹-shou³</i>	離不開手	never out of his hand. [shé ⁴).
<i>li²-pu⁴-liao³</i>	離不了	cannot part with.
<i>li²-san⁴</i>	離散	to be scattered (liu ² li ²).
<i>li-shiu¹</i>	離書	deed of divorce (by mutual con-
<i>li²-tê²-k'ai¹</i>	離得開	able to part with. [sent).
<i>li²-tso⁴</i>	離坐	to get up from one's seat (ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>— li² 868a</i>	牛 犀 710a515b	a plough; to plough, to cultivate.
<i>li²-chang⁴</i>	犁杖	the handle of a plough.
<i>li²-hua²</i>	犁鋒	coulter (pa ⁴).
<i>li²-pa¹-yü³</i>	犁把雨	about a furrowful of rain (lao ⁴ yü ³).
<i>li²-ping⁴</i>	犁柄	the handle of a plough.
<i>li²-tao¹</i>	犁刀	a coulter. [or 地.
<i>li²-t'ien²</i>	犁田	to plough the land (kēng ¹ ti ⁴)
<i>li² 867c</i>	木 梨 710a515c	the pear (see li ³ , plum).
<i>li²-hua¹</i>	梨花	pear blossom.
<i>li²-kaō¹</i>	梨膏	fruit dipped in melted sugar.
<i>li²-kuo³</i>	梨菓	pears.
<i>li²-tzü³</i>	梨子	same.
<i>li²-yüan²-tzü³-ti⁴</i>	* 梨園子弟	players, comedians (hsí ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>li² 872c</i>	黍 黎 714a515a	black hair; many S.
<i>li²-min²</i>	黎民	“the black-haired people,” the
<i>li²-min²-pai³-hsing⁴</i>	黎民百姓	the Chinese people. [Chinese.
<i>li²-ming²</i>	黎明	day break, twilight (huang ² hu ¹).
<i>li²-ming²-chi³-ch'i³</i>	黎明卽起	to get up at day-break.
<i>li² 872b</i>	厂 厘 707b516a	to subject; copper coin.
<i>li²</i>	兀 里 713c516	same.
<i>li²-chin¹</i>	釐金	likin, or tax on goods.
<i>li²-chüan¹</i>	釐捐	same.
<i>li²-fén⁴</i>	釐分	few, scarce, smallest of all.
<i>li² 864c</i>	犮 犬 707c518a	the fox, the wild-cat (hu ² li ²).
<i>li²-mao¹</i>	狸貓	the wild-cat (yeh ³ mao ¹).

<i>l² s⁷ōc</i>	鳥	鶲	712b518a
<i>l²-huang²-ch'iao³</i>		鷗黃雀	
<i>l² s⁷ōc</i>	黑	鵠	714a515a
<i>l²-hua¹</i>		鴉花	
<i>l² s⁷ōc</i>	玉	瑩	710c515b
<i>l² s⁷ōc</i>	罔	罹	

the mango bird, oriole (huang² same. [miao³]. a dark sallow colour. brindled (pan¹ tien³). glass; gloss; glare (po¹ li², liu² li²). incur, suffer.

LI³ s⁷ōb	示	禮	禮 714b520b
<i>l³-chi⁴</i>		禮記	
<i>l³-chieh²</i>		禮節	
<i>l³-ch'ing¹-i⁴-chung⁴</i>		禮輕義重	
<i>l³-fa²</i>		禮法	
<i>l³-fang²</i>		禮房	
<i>l³-fu²</i>		禮服	
<i>l³-hsiang⁴</i>		禮相	
<i>l³-hsien²-hui⁴</i>		禮賢會	
<i>l³-hsing⁴</i>		禮性	
<i>l³-i²</i>		禮儀	
<i>l³-i⁴</i>		禮義	
<i>l³-i⁴-lien²-ch'ih³</i>		禮義廉恥	
<i>l³-jang⁴</i>		禮讓	
<i>l³-jēn²</i>		禮人	
<i>l³-lu⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>		禮路不到	
<i>l³-mao⁴</i>		禮貌	
<i>l³-pai⁴</i>		禮拜	
<i>l³-pai⁴-chi³</i>		禮拜幾	
<i>l³-pai⁴-san¹</i>		禮拜三	
<i>l³-pai⁴-ssü⁴</i>		禮拜寺	
<i>l³-pai⁴-t'ang²</i>		禮拜堂	
<i>l³-pai⁴-t'ien¹</i>		禮拜天 (or 日)	
<i>l³-pu⁴</i>		禮部	
<i>l³-shang⁴-wang⁴-lai²</i>		禮尚往來	
<i>l³-shēng¹</i>		禮生	
<i>l³-tan¹</i>		禮單	
<i>l³-t'ang²</i>		禮堂	
<i>l³-t'ieh¹</i>		禮帖	
<i>l³-to¹-pi⁴-cha²</i>		禮多必詐	
<i>l³-to¹-pu⁴-kuai⁴</i>		禮多不怪	
<i>l³-tsang⁴</i>		禮葬	
<i>l³-wēn²</i>		禮文	
<i>l³-wu⁴</i>		禮物	
<i>l³-yo⁴</i>		禮樂	

rites, politeness, decorum. the Book of Rites. W.I. 643-647. etiquette (ying⁴ ch'ou³, i⁴ chieh²). though the gift is trifling, the good-politeness, ceremonies. [will is great-department in yamêns. Cf. *l³-pu⁴* full dress. [below-master of ceremonies at funerals. Rhenish Mission. [(pin⁴ tsang⁴)]. politeness, etiquette (wēn² ya³). rites and observances ; politeness. decorum ; civilization. [tē²]. the four principles of morals (tao⁴ complaisant, polite (ssü¹ wēn²). a master of ceremonies. See Note 55. wanting in politeness (man⁴ tai⁴). politeness, manners. to worship ; Sunday, the Sabbath. what day of the week is it ? Wednesday. [(hui² hui²)]. a Mahomedan temple or mosque. a place of worship (Protestant). Sunday (an¹ hsi² jih⁴). [155 O. Board of Ceremonies at Peking. G. soc. intercourse cannot be one-sided. a master of ceremonies. See Note 55. an inventory with presents. assembly hall, chapel. N. an inventory with presents. over politeness conceals deceit. [tesy- no one is offended at too much cour- to bury with funeral rites (pin⁴ polite intercourse. [tsang⁴], presents (sung⁴ li³, p'in⁴ li³). ceremonial music (tsou⁴ yo⁴).

<i>li³ 864c</i>	王	理	707c519a
<i>li³-chēng⁴</i>			理正
<i>li³-chia¹</i>		理家	
<i>li³-chih²-ch'i⁴-</i>		理直氣壯	
<i>li³-fa³</i>		[chuang ⁴] 理髮	
<i>li³-ho²</i>		理合	
<i>li³-hsiang³</i>		理想	
<i>li³-hsiao²</i>		理學	
<i>li³-hui⁴</i>		理會	
<i>li³-k'o¹</i>		理科	
<i>li³-lun⁴</i>		理論	
<i>li³-p'ien¹</i>		理偏	
<i>li³-shih⁴</i>		理是	
<i>li³-shih⁴-kuan¹</i>		理事官	
<i>li³-so³-tang¹-jan²</i>		理所當然	
<i>li³-t'a¹</i>		理他	
<i>li³-tang¹</i>		理當	
<i>li³-tang¹-ju²-tz'u³</i>		理當如此	
<i>li³-ts'ai²-chia¹</i>		理財家	
<i>li³-ts'ai²-hsiao²</i>		理財學	
<i>li³-wēn²</i>		理文	
<i>li³-wēn⁴</i>		理問	
<i>li³-ying¹</i>		理應	
<i>li³-yu²</i>		理由	
<i>li³ 866a</i>	衣	裡	
<i>li³</i>			裏708c519b
<i>li³-chi³-jou⁴</i>		裏脊肉	
<i>li³-chien¹-wai⁴-ts'ao²</i>		裏奸外曹	
<i>ti³-i¹</i>		裏衣	
<i>li³-kou¹-wai⁴-lien²</i>		裏鈎外連	
<i>li³-mien⁴</i>		裏面	
<i>li³-pan¹-tz'u³</i>		裏班子	
<i>li³-piao³</i>		裏表	
<i>li³-pien¹</i>		裏邊	
<i>li³-to⁴</i>		裏舵	
<i>li³-t'o²</i>		裏頭	
<i>li³-tso³</i>		裏走	
<i>li³-tz'u³</i>		裏子	
<i>li³-wai⁴</i>		裏外	
<i>li³-wai⁴-ho²-shih⁴</i>		裏外合式	
<i>li³-wai⁴-nêng²</i>		裏外能	
<i>li³-wai⁴-shou⁴-ti²</i>		裏外受敵	
			reason, right, to manage (tao ⁴ li ³). the argument is fair; to set right. to regulate the family (ch'i ² chia ¹). my cause good, and will firm barber, to cut hair. [(chih ⁴ ch'i ²)]. right, proper, suitable (hsiang ¹ ideals (mu ⁴ ti ⁴). [tang ¹ , ho ² shih ⁴). moral science (k'o ¹ hsiao ²). to observe, to notice (kuo ⁴ ts'ai ³). scientific course. to reason, to argue (t'ao ³ lun ⁴). the reasoning is forced, one-sided. you are right, etc. Consuls (Chinese) (ling ³ shih ⁴ kuan ¹). quite in accord with right. to notice him (kuo ⁴ ts'ai ³). right, proper, in duty bound. this is according to right (ho ² hu ¹ financiers. [N. [li ³]. economics. veins or streaks, grain in wood. law secretary (hsing ² ming ² shih ¹ right, proper. [yeh ²]. ground of right. the inside of anything (nei ⁴). same. the tender-loin (niu ² jou ⁴). foes within and without (ch'ou ² ti ²). inner clothing. collusion between inside and out- side, within, essential. [side. inner yam'en followers (ya ² i ⁴). inside and outside. inside, within. port the helm (the left) (wai ⁴ to ⁴). inside, within. turn to the left (tso ³ pien ¹). lining of clothes. inside and outside. suitable on all sides (hsiang ¹ tang ¹). all sorts of ability (ts'ai ² fêng ⁴). opposition within and without.

<i>li³-ying¹-wai⁴-ho²</i>	裏應外合
<i>li³ 874c</i>	戶 履 715b520a
<i>li³-hsien³</i>	履險
<i>li³-hsin⁴</i>	履信
<i>li³-hsing²</i>	履行
<i>li³-li⁴ (lü³-li⁴)</i>	履歷
<i>li³-tê²</i>	履德
<i>li³-ti³</i>	履底
<i>li³ (tzü) 866b</i>	木 李 709a520a
<i>li³-hua¹</i>	李花
<i>li³ 864a</i>	里 里 707a518b
<i>li³-chang³</i>	里長
<i>li³-shê⁴</i>	里社
<i>li³ 864b</i>	女 媚 707c518c
<i>li³ 866a</i>	魚 鯉 708c519c

LI⁴ 871a	{ 慶 712b537a
<i>li⁴</i>	止 歷
<i>li⁴-chieh¹</i>	歷階
<i>li⁴-chieh²</i>	歷節
<i>li⁴-jih⁴</i>	歷日
<i>li⁴-lai²-mo⁴-yu³</i>	歷來沒有
<i>li⁴-li⁴</i>	歷歷
<i>li⁴-lien⁴</i>	歷練
<i>li⁴-luan⁴</i>	歷亂
<i>li⁴-nien²</i>	歷年
<i>li⁴-nien²-chang⁴</i>	歷年賬
<i>li⁴-shih³</i>	歷史
<i>li⁴-tai⁴</i>	歷代
<i>li⁴-tai⁴-ti⁴-wang²</i>	歷代帝王
<i>li⁴ 871a</i>	日 曆 712b537a
<i>li⁴-chia¹</i>	曆家
<i>li⁴-fa²</i>	曆法
<i>li⁴-jih⁴</i>	曆日
<i>li⁴-shu¹</i>	曆書
<i>li⁴-shu⁴</i>	曆數
<i>li⁴ 875a</i>	立 715c538b
<i>li⁴-ai⁴</i>	立愛
<i>li⁴-an⁴</i>	立案
<i>li⁴-chiêng⁴</i>	立正
<i>li⁴-chi⁴</i>	立艦
<i>li⁴-chi⁴-tan¹</i>	立艦單

collusion between inside and outside shoes, to tread. Also lü³. [side. to tread in danger (mao⁴ hsien³). to walk in the path of truth. to walk, to tread. [(tsu³ tsung¹). pedigree, ancestry, antecedents to walk in the path of virtue. the sole of a shoe (hsieh² ti³). plums (see li², pear) (mei²) S. plum blossom. [Rad. 166. Chinese mile ($\frac{1}{3}$ of English); a lane. a kind of village head man. a village altar; a place of assembly. a brother's wife (chou² li³). the carp.

[an Emperor's name. same as next; so written to avoid to calculate, to pass through. progressive steps (chin⁴ pu⁴). [chü⁴). to act according to rule, etc. (kuei¹ a diary, a journal (jih⁴ chi⁴ pu⁴). hitherto there have not been (wei⁴). arranged in order; constantly. experienced (lao³ lien⁴). confused. progressive years. a ledger (tsung³ pu⁴). history. successive generations (shih⁴ tai⁴). successive emperors (huang² ti⁴). same as previous character. [wén²). astronomers (kuan¹ hsing¹ ti¹, t'ien¹ rules for astronomical calculations. an almanack (huang² li⁴). same (yüeh⁴ fēn¹ p'ai²). astronomical calculations. [117. erect, to establish; instantly. Rad. to implant love; to prefer; to adopt. to put on record. attention! halt! to adopt a son (kuo⁴ chi⁴, i⁴ tzü³). an adoption certificate.

<i>li⁴-chia¹</i>	立家	to establish one's family (<i>ch'uang⁴</i> foot hold. [li ⁴].
<i>li⁴-chiao³</i>	立脚	immediately seen (<i>li⁴ k'o⁴</i>). [chih ³].
<i>li⁴-chien⁴</i>	立見	to come to a stand, to stop (<i>t'ing²</i>).
<i>li⁴-chih³</i>	立止	to fix one's resolution (<i>ting⁴ chih⁴</i>).
<i>li⁴-chih⁴</i>	立志	the beginning of autumn.
<i>li⁴-ch'i¹</i>	*立秋	to stand up; to erect (<i>chan⁴ ch'i³</i> standing press (<i>li⁴ kuei⁴</i>). [lai ²].
<i>li⁴-chu⁴</i>	立住	summary execution (<i>jé⁴ chüeh²</i>).
<i>li⁴-chü³</i>	立柜	to make an agreement. [See Note 21.
<i>li⁴-chüeh²</i>	立決	the beginning of spring, a term.
<i>li⁴-ch'üan⁴</i>	立券	to make rules for fines (<i>fa² ch'ien²</i>).
<i>li⁴-ch'un¹</i>	立春	to establish a law (<i>lü⁴ fa³</i>).
<i>li⁴-fa²-k'uān¹</i>	立罰款	the legislative. [by agreement.
<i>li⁴-fa³</i>	立法	to make a distribution of property
<i>li⁴-fa³-pu⁴</i>	立法部	to lay a good foundation.
<i>li⁴-fēn¹-shu¹</i>	立分書	to make a contract.
<i>li⁴-hao³-kēn¹-chi¹</i>	立好根基	to establish, to found (<i>shê⁴ li⁴</i>).
<i>li⁴-ho²-t'ung²</i>	立合同	the beginning of summer, a term.
<i>li⁴-hsia⁴</i>	立下	a political constitution. [See Note 21.
<i>li⁴-hsia⁴</i>	立夏	constitutional government.
<i>li⁴-hsien⁴</i>	立憲	to resolve, to determine.
<i>li⁴-hsien⁴-chêng⁴-t'i³</i>	立憲政體	elect by rising vote. N. [ch'in ¹].
<i>li⁴-hsin¹</i>	立心	to make marriage contract (<i>ting⁴</i> to open an account book. [hsing ²].
<i>li⁴-hsüan³</i>	立選	to establish a good character (<i>p'in³</i> fig. set up a pole and it will cast to make rules. [a shadow.
<i>li⁴-hun¹-shu¹</i>	立婚書	directly, immediately. M. 482.
<i>li⁴-i¹-pēn³-chang⁴</i>	立一本賬	I will come immediately (<i>ch'ing¹</i>).
<i>li⁴-jēn²-p'in³</i>	立人品	I will do it directly. [wo ⁴ kuei ⁴].
<i>li⁴-kan¹-chien⁴-ying³</i>	立竿見影	a press, a wardrobe (<i>ch'u² kuei⁴</i> , to establish one's merit (<i>li⁴ tê²</i>).
<i>li⁴-ko⁴-chang¹ch'eng²</i>	立個章程	to found a country (<i>ch'uang⁴ kuo²</i>).
<i>li⁴-k'o⁴</i>	立刻	to establish a reputation (<i>ch'iu²</i> to plant a piece of wood. [ming ²].
<i>li⁴-k'o⁴-chiu¹-lai²</i>	立刻就來	a green-horn (<i>wai⁴ hang²</i>).
<i>li⁴-k'o⁴-chiu¹-tso⁴</i>	立刻就做	to urge, to force (<i>ch'iang³ pi¹</i>).
<i>li⁴-kuei⁴</i>	立櫃	he died under the bamboo (<i>pan³tzü³</i>).
<i>li⁴-kung¹</i>	立功	the queue to stand up with fright
<i>li⁴-kuo²</i>	立國	cannot stand firmly. [(chü ⁴ p'a ⁴)].
<i>li⁴-ming²</i>	立名	
<i>li⁴-mu⁴</i>	立木	
<i>li⁴-pa¹-t'ou²</i>	立巴頭	
<i>li⁴-pi¹</i>	立逼	
<i>li⁴-pi⁴-chang⁴-hsia⁴</i>	立斃杖下	
<i>li⁴-pien⁴-tzü³</i>	立瓣子	
<i>li⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	立不住	

*Note 21.

<i>li⁴-shêng¹-i⁴</i>	立生意	to set up in business (mai ³ mai ⁴).
<i>li⁴-shêng¹-tz²ü²</i>	立生祠	to erect temple to the living. [k'ō ⁴].
<i>li⁴-shih²</i>	立時	instantly, immediately (ch'ing ²).
<i>li⁴-shih²-chien⁴kung¹</i>	立時見功	at once efficacious (ling ² yen ⁴).
<i>li⁴-shui³</i>	立水	rain (yü ³ shui ³).
<i>li⁴-ssü⁴</i>	立嗣	to adopt an heir.
<i>li⁴-t'an²</i>	立壇	to erect an altar (hsien ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>li⁴-tē²</i>	立德	to establish virtue (li ⁴ kung ¹).
<i>li⁴-ting⁴</i>	立定	directly, immediately (chi ⁴ k'o ⁴).
<i>li⁴-ting⁴-chiao³-pu⁴</i>	立定脚步	to fix the feet firmly (wēn ³ tang ¹).
<i>li⁴-ting⁴chih⁴hsiang⁴</i>	立定志向	to form a fixed resolve (chih ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>li⁴-ting⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	立定主意	to make up one's mind.
<i>li⁴-tsai⁴-tang¹chung¹</i>	立在當中	to stand in the middle.
<i>li⁴-tung¹</i>	立冬	the beginning of winter, a term.
<i>li⁴-t'ung²-mēng²</i>	立同盟	to make alliances. [See Note 21.]
<i>li⁴-wēn²-shu¹</i>	立文書	to write a deed or other document.
<i>li⁴-yeh⁴</i>	立業	to found a patrimony.
<i>li⁴-yo¹</i>	立約	to make an agreement.
<i>li⁴ 877c</i>	力	strength. Rad. 19 (ch'i ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>li⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	力氣	strength, spirit (k'ang ¹ , chuang ⁴).
<i>li⁴-ch'iang²</i>	力強	robust, strong (chuang ⁴ shih ²).
<i>li⁴-chien⁴</i>	力健	same (chien ¹ ku ⁴).
<i>li⁴-chüan⁴</i>	力倦	wearied, fatigued (k'un ⁴ chüan ⁴).
<i>li⁴-hsiao²</i>	力學	to learn assiduously (ch'in ² hsiao ²).
<i>li⁴-hsing²</i>	力行	to practise sedulously (yen ³ hsi ²).
<i>li⁴-liang⁴</i>	力量	strength of body or mind.
<i>li⁴-pao²</i>	力薄	deficiency of strength, weak.
<i>li⁴-p'i¹</i>	力劈	to split, to rend, to divide (lieh ⁴).
<i>li⁴-pien⁴</i>	力辯	to argue strenuously (pien ⁴ po ²).
<i>li⁴-pu⁴-tsü²</i>	力不足	strength is insufficient (pu ⁴ kou ⁴).
<i>li⁴-pu⁴-ts'ung²-hsin¹</i>	力不從心	strength not equal to the will.
<i>li⁴-shuai¹</i>	力衰	worn out (or 翳, or 竭, or 罷).
<i>li⁴-ta⁴-wu²-ch'iung²</i>	力大無窮	great strength.
<i>li⁴-t'i'en²</i>	力田	to labour in the fields (kēng ¹ chung ¹).
<i>li⁴-tso⁴</i>	力作	earnest endeavour. [fēng ¹].
<i>li⁴ 866c</i>	刀	sharp, clever; profit S. (k'uai ⁴ ,
<i>li⁴-chi²-wan⁴-shih⁴</i>	利及萬世	a benefit to all ages.
<i>li⁴-chi³-sun³-jēn²</i>	利己損人	to benefit oneself, and hurt others.
<i>li⁴-chi³-chu³-i⁴</i>	利己主義	selfishness. N.
<i>li⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	利器	edged tools, fig. cat's paw.
<i>li⁴-chien⁴</i>	利劍	sword (pao ³ chien ⁴).
<i>li⁴-ch'ien²</i>	利錢	interest, profit.

<i>li⁴-ch'üan²</i>	利權	wealth and power, economic rights..
<i>li⁴-ch'üan²-wai⁴-i⁴</i>	利權外溢	loss of power to outsiders N.
<i>li⁴-hai⁴</i>	利害	profit and injury ; dangerous (wei ²)
<i>li⁴-hai⁴-tē²-hēn³</i>	利害得很	very severe. [hsien ³].
<i>li⁴-hsī²</i>	利息	profit ; interest (chuan ⁴ ch'i'en ²).
<i>li⁴-i²</i>	利益	advantage, gain (i ² ch'u ⁴). equal privileges N.
<i>li⁴-i²-chün¹-chan¹</i>	利權均沾	loquacious ; quick at repartee.
<i>li⁴-k'ou³</i>	利口	blinded by greed (shou ³ ch'i'en ² nu ²). clean, quick, smart.
<i>li⁴-ling⁴-chih⁴-hun¹</i>	利令智昏	means of living, occupation (mén ²). little profit (p'ei ² pén ³). [lu ⁴]. speedy, facile.
<i>li⁴-lo²</i>	利羅	compound interest (li ⁴ shang ⁴ li ⁴). a good market (k'ai ¹ shih ⁴ ta ⁴ chi ²). a sharp knife (k'uai ⁴ tao ¹).
<i>li⁴-lu⁴</i>	利路	altruism (see above).
<i>li⁴-pao²</i>	利薄	to do good to others; useful articles.
<i>li⁴-pien⁴</i>	利使	utility, to utilize. N.
<i>li⁴-shang³-kun³-li⁴</i>	利上滾利	廣厲 717a522c a grindstone, sharp (厲). 一 厲
<i>li⁴-shih⁴</i>	利市	a violent wind; a cruel custom.
<i>li⁴-tao¹</i>	利刀	to oppress the people (nio ⁴ min ²).
<i>li⁴-t'ō¹-chu³-i⁴</i>	利他主義	to sharpen weapons; brave troops.
<i>li⁴-wu⁴</i>	利物	to become grave (yen ² chung ⁴). so speak sharply or sternly.
<i>li⁴-yung⁴</i>	利用	che chestnut (pi ² hsi ¹). same (see li ³ , li ²). chestnut color.
<i>li⁴ 876b</i>	厲	chestnuts.
<i>li⁴-fēng¹</i>	厲風	cake made of chestnuts.
<i>li⁴-min²</i>	厲民	calamity, to stop.
<i>li⁴-ping¹</i>	厲兵	to stop (t'ing ² chih ³).
<i>li⁴-sē⁴</i>	厲色	distorted, awry (wai ¹).
<i>li⁴-shēng¹</i>	厲聲	fear, apprehension (chü ⁴ , p'a ⁴).
<i>li⁴ 877a</i>	栗	fear, apprehension (hai ⁴ p'a ⁴). a cold bitter wind (feng ¹). [S- to exert one's strength, to stimulate- to stimulate, to excite (chi ¹ li ⁴). to encourage the people (chi ¹ fa ¹). gov. servant, an official. officials are partial to officials. civil office of a yamén.
<i>li⁴-kuo³</i>	栗菓	
<i>li⁴-sē⁴</i>	栗色	
<i>li⁴-tzū³</i>	栗子	
<i>li⁴-tzū³-kao¹</i>	栗子糕	
<i>li⁴ 874a</i>	戻	
<i>li⁴-chih³</i>	戻止	
<i>li⁴-pieh³</i>	戻瘡	
<i>li⁴ 877c</i>	心 慄	
<i>li⁴-chü⁴</i>	慄懼	
<i>li⁴-lieh⁴</i>	慄烈	
<i>li⁴ 876c</i>	力 勵	
<i>li⁴-ching¹</i>	勵精	
<i>li⁴-min²</i>	勵民	
<i>li⁴ 880a</i>	口 吏	
<i>li⁴-hsiang¹-li⁴</i>	吏向吏	
<i>li⁴-k'o¹</i>	吏科	

<i>li⁴-mu⁴</i>		吏目	inspector of police, goalkeeper.
<i>li⁴-pu⁴</i>		吏部	the Board of Civil Office. G. 153 O.
<i>li⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴-shu¹</i>		吏部尙書	the President of this Board O.
<i>li⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴-lang²</i>		吏部侍郎	Vice-President of same O.
<i>li⁴-pu⁴-t'i'en¹-kuan¹</i>		吏部天官	Pres. of Board of Civil Office. O.
<i>li⁴-yüan²</i>		吏員	officials formerly clerks in Board.
<i>li⁴ 880c</i>	人	例	laws, bye-laws (lü ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>li⁴-t'iao²</i>		例條	same (kuei ¹ t'iao ²).
<i>li⁴-ying⁴-ju²-tz'u³</i>		例應如此	the law ought to be thus.
<i>li⁴ 880b</i>	隶	隸	attendant in public offices.
<i>li⁴-shu¹</i>		隸書	official style of writing, intro. A.D.
<i>li⁴-tsu²</i>		隸卒	attendant, jailers (chin ⁴ tsu ²). [200.
<i>li⁴ 878c</i>	艸 甘 機	荔	a kind of rush for making brooms.
<i>li⁴-chih¹</i>		荔枝	the lichee, custard-apple.
<i>li⁴ 871c</i>	水 丶	瀝	dripping of water, to drop.
<i>li⁴-hsieh³</i>		瀝血	to shed one's blood (liu ² hsieh ³).
<i>li⁴ 870a</i>	鹿	麗	elegant, graceful, beautiful.
<i>li⁴-mei³</i>		麗美	same (hua ² li ⁴ , mei ³ li ⁴).
<i>li⁴ 877a</i>	米	糲	coarse food, the refuse of pounded
<i>li⁴-mi³</i>		糲米	the refuse of rice (ta ⁴ mi ³). [rice.
<i>li⁴ 867c</i>	人	俐	clever, ingenious (ling ² li ⁴).
<i>li⁴-shu⁴</i>		俐束	in order, satisfactory (t'o ³ tang ¹).
<i>li⁴ 868c</i>	广	痢	a purging, dysentery or flux (p'ao ³
<i>li⁴-chi²</i>		痢疾	same (hsieh ⁴ tu ³). [tu ⁴).
<i>li⁴ 868b</i>	艸 甘	莉	white jasmine (mo ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>li⁴-hua¹</i>		莉花	same.
<i>li⁴ 869c</i>	竹	籬	a hedge, a fence made of bamboo.
<i>li⁴-pa¹</i>		籬笆	same (ch'iang ² pi ⁴).
<i>li⁴ 872a</i>	雨	霪	noise of thunder (p'i ¹ li ⁴).
<i>li⁴ 876a</i>	米	粒	a grain of rice; num. of beads &c.
<i>li⁴ 873a</i>	艸 甘	藜	weed common in N. China.
<i>li⁴ 880a</i>	言	詈	scold, blame.
LIA³ 881c	人	𠵼	familiar abbreviation of liang ³ , two
<i>lia³-jēn²</i>		𠵼人	two or both men (érh ⁴ jēn ²). [érh ⁴ .
<i>lia³-sa¹</i>		𠵼三	two or three (sa ¹ lia ³).
<i>lia³-shih²-ch'ēn²</i>		𠵼時辰	two 2-hour periods.
<i>lia³-yüeh⁴</i>		𠵼月	two months.
LIANG² 882c	良	良	good, virtuous, very (shan ⁴ , hao ³).
<i>liang²-chang³</i>		良長	a superior, (shang ⁴ ssǔ ¹).
<i>liang²-ch'ēn²</i>		良辰	a fortunate day or hour (chi ² jih ⁴).

<i>liang²-chiang¹</i>	良薑	galangal, the ginger family.
<i>liang²-chiang⁴</i>	良將	a good general (<i>yüan² shuai⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-chih¹</i>	良知	to know naturally (<i>shêng¹êrh²chih¹</i>).
<i>liang²-chiu³</i>	良久	a long time (<i>hsü³ chiu³</i>). [tzü ³].
<i>liang²-fang¹</i>	良方	a good prescription (<i>k'ai¹ fang¹</i>).
<i>liang²-hsin¹</i>	良心	a good heart; conscience (<i>t'ien¹</i> conscience stirred. [liang ²].
<i>liang²-hsin¹fa¹hsien⁴</i>	良心發現	a clean conscience.
<i>liang²hsin¹wu²k'uei⁴</i>	良心無愧	
<i>liang²-i¹</i>	良醫	a first-rate physician (<i>i¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>liang²-jên²</i>	良人	a good man or woman; my husband.
<i>liang²-kan³</i>	良感	cordial relations (<i>chiaò¹ ch'ing²</i>).
<i>liang²-kung¹-ch'iao³</i>	良工巧匠	good workman (<i>chiang⁴ jên²</i>).
<i>liang²-ma³</i> [<i>chiang⁴</i>]	良馬	a good horse (<i>shan⁴ ma³</i>).
<i>liang²-min²</i>	良民	good respectable people (<i>tê² hsing²</i>).
<i>liang²-nêng²</i>	良能	natural capability (<i>t'ien¹ fén⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-p'êng²</i>	良朋	a good friend (<i>p'êng² yu³</i>).
<i>liang²-shan⁴</i>	良善	good, virtuous, naturally good.
<i>liang²-t'ien²</i>	良田	a fertile field (<i>fei² mei³ chih¹ ti⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-yao⁴</i>	良藥	good medicine (<i>yao⁴ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>liang²-yen²</i>	良言	good advice (<i>ch'üan⁴ chieh⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-yu³-pu⁴-ch'i²</i>	良莠不齊	good and bad mixed up.
<i>liang²-yu³</i>	良友	a good friend (<i>chih¹ chi³</i>).
<i>liang²-yüan²</i>	良員	good officials (<i>eh'ing¹ kuan¹</i>).
<i>liang²-yüeh⁴</i>	良月	the tenth month. [hsiang ³].
<i>liang² 882b</i>	米糧	grain; rations; pay of troops (<i>ping¹</i> a corn exchange or market.
<i>liang²-chi²</i>	糧集	
<i>liang²-ch'u¹-tao⁴</i>	糧儲道	a Grain Intendant. G. 278. O. gifts of grain to government.
<i>liang²-ch'üan¹</i>	糧捐	land tax for military purposes.
<i>liang²-fu⁴</i>	糧賦	
<i>liang²-hang²</i>	糧行	the market price of grain; a grain
<i>liang²-hsiang³</i>	糧餉	rations for troops (<i>ch'ih¹ l.</i>). [firm.
<i>liang²-mi³</i>	糧米	gov. rations (<i>mi³ liang²</i>).
<i>liang²-mi³-t'ai⁴-kuei⁴</i>	糧米太貴	grain is too dear (<i>ang² kuei⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-shih²</i>	糧食	grain (<i>lin⁴ ku³</i>).
<i>liang²-shih²-fan⁴</i>	糧食販	grain broker (<i>ti² t'ai⁴</i>). [grain.
<i>liang²-shih²</i>	糧市	a corn market; market price of
<i>liang²-t'ai³</i>	糧臺	the place of the colors in the camp.
<i>liang²-tan¹</i>	糧石	grain in general.
<i>liang²-tao⁴</i>	糧道	a Grain Intendant: G. 278.
<i>liang²-ts'ao³</i>	糧草	grain and straw, forage, provender.
<i>liang²-t'u'an²</i>	糧團	eakes of grain.

<i>liang²</i> 882a	里	量	721b522b	to measure (<i>tu⁴ liang⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-chai³</i>	量窄			poor judgment (<i>chai³ mēn²</i>).
<i>liang²-hsiao³</i>	量小			narrow views.
<i>liang²-i¹-liang²</i>	量一量			to measure (<i>ch'ih³ ts'un⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-ju⁴-wei²-ch'u¹</i>	量入爲出			to regulate expend. by receipts.
<i>liang²-li⁴-êrh²-hsing²</i>	量力而行			measure your action by your strength.
<i>liang²-liang²-shih²</i>	量糧食			dry measure; to measure grain. [th.]
<i>liang²-mi³</i>	量米			to measure rice.
<i>liang²-ti⁴</i>	量地			to measure land (<i>chang⁴ liang⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-ti¹-kuang³</i>	量的廣			broad views (<i>k'uan¹hung²ta⁴liang⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-tien¹-ch'ih³</i>	量天尺			rod for measuring heaven. [fēn ⁴].
<i>liang²-ts'ai³ch'ü³yung⁴</i>	量才取用			to use men according to talent (<i>ts'ai²</i> .
<i>liang²</i> 884a	涼	涼	723a525a	cool, cold (<i>lēng³, han²</i>).
<i>liang²-ch'a²</i>	涼茶			cold tea (<i>p'ao⁴ ch'a²</i>).
<i>liang²-ch'i⁴</i>	涼氣			cold air (<i>kua¹ fēng¹</i>).
<i>liang²ching⁴ching⁴ti¹</i>	涼淨淨的			lonely (<i>ch'i¹ liang²</i>).
<i>liang²-chiu³</i>	涼酒			cold wine (<i>shao¹ chiu³</i>).
<i>liang²-fēn³</i>	涼粉			a kind of jelly.
<i>liang²-fēng¹</i>	涼風			a cool wind (<i>han² fēng¹</i>).
<i>liang²-han⁴</i>	涼汗			a cold sweat (<i>ch'u¹ han⁴, liu² han⁴</i>).
<i>liung²-hsie²</i>	涼蓆			a mat for warm weather (<i>fu²t'ien¹</i>).
<i>liang²-hsüeh²</i>	涼血			cold hearted. N.
<i>liang²-hsüeh²-p'ai⁴</i>	涼血派			the unsympathetic. N.
<i>liang²-hsüeh²-tung⁴</i>	涼血動物			same (more reviling).
<i>liang²-i¹-liang²</i> [wu ⁴	涼一涼			to let a thing cool.
<i>liang²-jē⁴</i>	涼熱			cold and hot (<i>han² shu³ piao³</i>).
<i>liang²-k'ai¹-shui³</i>	涼開水			cold boiled water.
<i>liang²-k'uai⁴</i>	涼快			cool and pleasant (<i>fēng¹ liang²</i>).
<i>liang²-mao⁴</i>	涼帽			a summer hat (<i>mao⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-pao¹</i>	涼薄			meagre, sparing, stingy (<i>k'o¹ po¹</i>).
<i>liang²-p'êng²</i>	涼棚			an awning (<i>t'ien¹ p'êng²</i>).
<i>liang²-san³</i>	涼傘			a sun shade, parasol or umbrella.
<i>liang²-sēn¹-sēn¹-ti¹</i>	涼森森的			quite cool, chilly (<i>fēng¹liu²liu²ti¹</i>).
<i>liang²-shuang¹</i>	涼爽			cool and refreshing.
<i>liang²-shui³</i>	涼水			cold water (<i>lēng³ ping¹ ping¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>liang²-t'ai²</i>	涼抬			verandah (<i>yüeh⁴ t'ai²</i>).
<i>liang²-t'ien¹</i>	涼天			a cool day.
<i>liang²-t'ing²</i>	涼亭			summer house.
<i>iiang²-ts'ai⁴</i>	涼菜			a salad (<i>shêng¹ ts'ai⁴</i>).
<i>liang²-yin¹-yin¹-ti¹</i>	涼陰陰的			quite cool, chilly.
<i>liang²</i> 884a	米	粱	722c525	millet (<i>kao¹ liang²</i>).
<i>liang²-chieh¹</i>	粱楷			millet stalks (<i>shu² chieh¹</i>).

liang ² -mi ³	梁米
liang ² 883c	木 梁 ^{722b} 525b
liang ² 883b	木 檻 ^{722c} 525c
liang ² -chu ⁴	樑柱
liang ² -lin ³	樑櫟

LIANG ³ 851a 入 西	兩 ^{720c} 526a
liang ³ -ch'i ¹	兩訖
liang ³ -ch'i ² -chien ¹	兩歧間
liang ³ -chia ¹ -chien ¹	兩夾間
liang ³ -chiang ¹	兩江
liang ³ -chien ¹ [tzü ²	兩間
liang ³ -chien ¹ -fang ²	兩間房子
liang ³ -chih ¹ -chi ¹	兩隻鷄
liang ³ -chih ¹ -ch'uān ²	兩隻船
liang ³ -ch'in ¹	兩親
liang ³ -ch'ing ¹	兩清
liang ³ -ch'üan ²	兩全
liang ³ ch'üan ³ ch'i ² mēi ²	兩全其美
liang ³ ch'üan ² chih ¹ tao ⁴	兩全之道
liang ³ érh ³ ch'i ² chien ¹	兩耳垂肩
liang ³ -fang ¹ -mien ⁴	兩方面
liang ³ -ho ² -shih ⁴	兩合式
liang ³ -hu ²	兩湖
liang ³ -hu ² -tsung ³ -tu ²	兩湖總督
liang ³ -hsia ¹ -li ³	兩下裏
liang ³ hsiang ¹ ch'ing ²	兩相情願
liang ³ -hsiao ² [yüan ⁴	兩學
liang ³ -hsiu ⁴ -ch'ing ¹ -	兩袖清風
liang ³ -i ² fēng ¹	兩儀
liang ³ -ko ⁴	兩個
liang ³ k'o ³ chih ¹ chien ¹	兩可之間
liang ³ -k'ou ³ -tzü ³	兩口子
liang ³ -kuang ³	兩廣
liong ³ -mei ³	兩美
liang ³ pai ⁴ chü ¹ shang ¹	兩敗俱傷
liang ³ -pang ³	兩榜
liang ³ -p'ang ³	兩傍
liang ³ -pien ⁴	兩便
liang ³ pu ⁴ chao ³ [kan ¹	兩不找
liang ³ -pu ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -	兩不相干
liang ³ -shih ⁴ wéi ² jēn ²	兩世爲人

millet seed.
the spine ; a horizontal beam.
same (chi³ liang²).
beams and pillars (kai⁴ fang² tzü³).
beams and cross-beams.

two, an ounce, a tael.
both sides clear (of accounts).
in two different directions. [chien¹.
in between two things (tsai⁴ tang¹
the provinces of Kiangsu & Anhui.
“heaven and earth,” man, every-
two rooms or houses. [thing.
two chickens (pao⁴ wo¹).
two boats (i¹ pang¹ ch'uān²).
parents (shuang¹ ch'in¹).
both sides square (accounts)(chang⁴.
all, the whole.
advantageous to both sides (or 其).
doubly advantageous.
pendulous ears, e.g., Confucius.
both sides.
agreeable to both sides.
Hupeh and Hunan (hu² kuang³).
Governor-Gen. of Liang Hu O.
both parties ; on both sides.
both parties are willing. [O.
(數論, 訓導) Dir. and Sub. of studies.
literary pauper of ability.
heaven and earth.
two, both (i¹ tui⁴). R. 293. [ting⁴).
two courses open (ch'ou² ch'u² pu⁴
husband and wife.
Kuang Tung and Kuang Hsi.
genius in man and beauty in woman.
both sides beaten and all injured.
to take both 2nd and 3rd degrees
both sides. [O.
let us drop ceremony (mien³ li³).
to trade even, no boot (tui⁴ huan⁴).
no connection between them.
passed through great tribulation.

liang ³ -ssū ¹	司兩	Judge and Treasurer. O.
liang ³ -ta ⁴	兩大	heaven and earth (see above).
liang ³ -tang ¹ -érh ⁴ -i ⁴	兩當二意	a mistake, a misunderstanding.
liang ³ -tang ³ ho ² ping ⁴	兩黨合併	amalgamation of parties N.
liang ³ -t'i ⁴	兩替	exchange (hui ⁴ p'iao ⁴). N.
liang ³ -t'i ⁴ -wu ¹	兩替屋	exchange shop. N.
liang ³ -tien ³ -yü ³	兩點雨	a few drops of rain.
liang ³ -t'ien ¹	兩天	a few days (chi ³ jih ⁴).
liang ³ -t'ou ²	兩頭	both ends.
liang ² -t'ou ² -mang ²	兩頭忙	busy at both ends.
liang ³ -tsao ¹ -shu ²	兩遭熟	both well acquainted (shu ² shih ⁴).
liang ³ -tsao ⁴	兩造	plaintiff and defendant.
liang ² -tsao ⁴ tui ⁴ chih ⁴	兩造對質	cross examination of both sides.
liang ³ -wei ⁴	兩位	two gentlemen (érh ⁴ wei ⁴).
liang ³ -wei ⁴ -hsien ¹ -	兩位先生	two teachers, &c.
liang ³ -yang ⁴ [shēng ¹	兩樣	different; both ways; two sorts.
liang ³ -yang ⁴ -tu ¹ -yu ³	兩樣都有	some of both sorts (ch'ung ² yang ⁴).
liang ³ -yüan ⁴	兩院	Governor-General and Governor O.
liang ³ -yüan ⁴ -chih ⁴	兩院製	two chamber government N.

LIANG⁴ 884c 曰 晾 723b527eliang⁴-i¹-liang⁴ 晾一晾liang⁴-k'ai¹ 晾開liang⁴-kan¹-liao³ 晾乾了liang⁴-shai⁴ 晾晒liang⁴ 885a 亮 723c526eliang⁴-chiao⁴ 亮轎liang⁴-ching³-ching³ 亮景景liang⁴-ch'ing¹-pu⁴ 亮青布liang⁴-lan²-ting³-tai⁴ 亮藍頂戴liang⁴-ming² 亮明liang⁴-sao⁴ [ti¹ 亮饑liang⁴-t'ang²-t'ang² 亮堂堂的liang⁴-tzü³ 亮子- liang⁴ 884c 言 諒 723b527aliang⁴-ch'ing² 諒情liang⁴-hsiang³ 諒想liang⁴-lai² 諒來liang⁴-pi⁴ 諒必liang⁴-pi⁴-ju²-tz'u³ 諒必如此liang⁴ pu¹ chien⁴ kuai² 諒不見怪liang⁴ 881c 車 輛 721a526bto air or dry in the sun (shai⁴).same (shih¹ la¹ la¹ ti¹).

spread out to air.

aired or dried properly.

to air or dry in the sun (t'ai⁴ yang²).clear, bright, open (ming²).an open sedan-chair (chiao⁴ i¹shining bright. [ting³].glazed cotton (mien² hua¹ pu⁴).transparent blue button (ting³ tai⁴).clear, bright (kuang¹ liang⁴).light, roomy (ch'uang¹ hu⁴).very bright (ming² liang⁴).

a body of 500 soldiers.

to believe, to suppose. ↗

to examine into a case.

probably, suppose (ta⁴ yo¹).I feel sure that (ta⁴ kai⁴).probably (to¹ pan⁴).

I think it must necessarily be thus.

please do not think me rude (wu² li³).

a pair of wheels; Num. of carts &c.

liung ⁴ (liao)942b	手 才	掠 ^{768b} 547b
liao ^{1-ch'i} 3-lai ²		掠起來
liao ^{4-chiao} 1		掠交
liao ^{1-chih} 4		掠治
liao ^{1-i1-shang} 1		掠衣裳
liao ^{1-jen} 3		掠人
liuo ^{1-li} 3		掠理
liao ^{2-pien} 1		掠邊
liao ^{1-ping} 4		掠病
liao ^{1-pu} 4-k'ai ^{1-shou} 3		掠不開手
liao ^{1-shui} 3		掠水

liao ^{2-ho} 2	遼	遼 ^{725a} 527a
liao ^{2-k'u0} 4		遼河
liao ^{2-tung} 1		遼闊
liao ^{2-wang} 4		遼東
liao ^{2-yuan} 3		遼望
liao ³ 887a	寥	寥 ^{724a} 528c
liao ^{2-k'u0} 4		寥廓
liao ^{2-lang} 2		寥廓
liao ^{2-lao} 4		寥落
liao ^{2-liao} 2-wu ^{2-chi} 3		寥寥無幾
liao ^{2-liao} 2-wu ^{2-pan} 4		寥寥無伴
liao ² 888a	聊	聊 ^{726b} 528b
liao ^{2-chai} 1-chih ⁴⁻ⁱ 4		聊齋志異
liao ^{2-lai} 4		聊賴
liao ^{2-lang} 4		聊浪
liao ^{2-piao} 3-t'sun ^{4-hsin} 1		聊表寸心
liao ² 886b	療	療 ^{724c} 530c
liao ^{2-chi} 1		療餓
liao ^{2-chih} 4		療治
liao ^{2-ping} 4		療病
liao ^{2-yü} 4		療愈
liao ^{2-yung} 1		療癰
liao ² 885b	僚	僚 ^{724a} 527b
liao ^{2-shu} 3		僚屬
liao ^{2-yu} 3		僚友
liao ² 885c	屮	屮 ^{724b} 528a

to rob, to punish. See *luo*⁴.

to grasp, to manage, to lift up; to to pull or raise up. [cure (also 4&2). to make a friendship (chiao¹ p'êng²). to manage, to control. [yu¹). to raise the clothes (yeh⁴). to pull a person about in play. to manage, to control (pan⁴ li³). to hem (kun³). to cure sickness (chih⁴ ping⁴). cannot let go (sa¹ shou³). to throw up water by the hand.

remote, distant, far off (yüan³). the Liao river in Manchuria. extensive (k'uan¹ k'u0⁴). Manchuria. W. I. 187 (kuan¹ look far off (wang⁴ chien⁴). [tung¹). distant, remote (yao² yüan³). empty, wide; silent, solitary. wide, empty. a vast portico. solitary and deserted (ling² ting¹). very few. silent and solitary. expletive, moreover. name of popular novel. to depend on (i³ lai⁴). dissolute, licentious (fang⁴ ssü³). for a time manifest my feelings. to cure; the practice of medicine (i¹ to allay hunger (chi¹ o⁴). [tao⁴). to cure (i¹ chih⁴). to cure illness (ping⁴ chêng⁴). convalescent, cured (ch'üan³ yü⁴). to cure an abscess (ch'uang¹). a companion, a colleague. same (t'ung² pan⁴, t'ung² liao²). same (p'êng² yu³). membrum virile.

<i>liaο²</i> 885c	𠂇	寮 ^{724b} 房 ^{527b}	a fellow-officer.
<i>liaο^{2-fang²}</i>			a room in which officers meet.
LIAO³ 888b	了	了^{726b} 529c	[234, 17.] final particle; finished (wan ²). M. to close a case at law (kuan ¹ ssü ¹). to finish ; to die (ssü ³). to see clearly (ch'ing ¹ ch'u ³). to settle. plan for settling it. [jan ²].
<i>liaο^{3-an⁴}</i>	了	案	certainly, evidently (i ¹ mu ⁴ liao ³ to understand clearly (tung ³ tê ²). completely finished; clear (ming ²). intellectual brightness, sense. unable to complete ; no help for it. irreparable.
<i>liaο^{3-chieh³}</i>	了	結	this will never do ! very.
<i>liaο^{3-chien⁴}</i>	了	見	to conclude an affair (wan ² chieh ²). to bring one's work to an end.
<i>liaο^{3-chü²}</i>	了	局	finished or arranged well (t'o ³ tang ¹ . the decision of a case (tuan ⁴ an ⁴). to understand clearly (hsing ¹ wu ⁴). to finish what one wishes (ju ² i ⁴). beacon-lights; a hanging lamp(huo ³ a blister, raised by a burn. [liao ³]. beacon light (lang ² yen ¹ tun ¹). a fire (as of a jungle, etc.).
<i>liaο^{3-pu^{4-ch'eng²}}</i>	了	不	good eye-sight, able to see far to see (k'an ⁴ chien ⁴). [(yuan ³). intelligent (liang ² li ⁴). to keep a look out as at sea. [liao ³].
<i>liaο^{3-pu^{4-liao³}}</i>	了	不	fetters, irons, pure silver (chia ³)
<i>liaο^{3-pu^{4-tê²}}</i>	了	不得	
<i>liaο^{3-shih⁴}</i>	了	事	
<i>liaο^{3-shou³}</i>	了	手	
<i>liaο^{3-tang¹}</i>	了	當	
<i>liaο^{3-tuan⁴}</i>	了	斷	
<i>liaο^{3-wu⁴}</i>	了	悟	
<i>liaο^{3-yüan⁴}</i>	了	願	
<i>liaο³ 886a</i>	火	燎^{24c} 529b	
<i>liaο^{3-chiang^{1-p'ao⁴}}</i>	燎	漿泡	
<i>liaο^{3-kuang¹}</i>	燎	光	
<i>liaο^{3-yüan²}</i>	燎	原	
<i>liaο³ 886a</i>	目	瞭^{724c} 529c	
<i>liaο^{3-chien⁴}</i>	瞭	見	
<i>liaο^{3-liang⁴}</i>	瞭	亮	
<i>liaο^{3-wang⁴}</i>	瞭	望	
<i>liaο³ (tzü) 887a</i>	金	錄^{725b} 528b	
- LIAO⁴ (lüeh) 941c			
<i>liaο⁴</i>	口	畧 ^{768a}	to define, to seize, outline.
<i>liaο^{4-chieh⁴}</i>		界	same.
<i>liaο^{4-ch'iü²}</i>	略	界	a boundary (pien ¹ chieh ⁴).
<i>liaο^{4-ch'iü³}</i>	略	求	to seek after (hsün ² chao ³). [hsüan ³].
<i>liaο^{4-ch'iü⁴}</i>	略	取	to take a few; to select (chien ³
<i>liaο^{4-liao⁴}</i>	略	略	a little; to reflect (i ¹ tien ³).
<i>liaο^{4-lu⁴}</i>	略	路	a road, a way (tao ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>liaο^{4-pao^{2-ti¹}}</i>	略	薄的	a little, a trifle, slightly.
<i>liaο^{4-tao⁴}</i>	略	道	principles (tao ⁴ li ³). [ti ⁴].
<i>liaο^{4-ti⁴}</i>	略	地	to seize territory (chan ⁴ jen ² tien ²

<i>liao⁴-to¹</i>	略多	rather many or more.
<i>liao⁴-t'ung²</i>	略同	generally, the same; all alike.
<i>liao⁴-yu³</i>	略有	only a few (shao ³ hsü ³ , wei ¹).
<i>liao⁴-yung⁴</i>	略用	to use but a little.
<i>liao⁴ 887c</i>	* 料 726c530b	to measure; material.
<i>liao⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	料器	glass-ware (liu ² li ²).
<i>liao⁴-chu¹</i>	料珠	glass beads (j ¹ ch'üan ⁴ chu ¹ tzü ³).
<i>liao⁴-chü⁴</i>	料鋸	to set a saw (la ¹ chü ⁴).
<i>liao⁴-hsiang³</i>	料想	to reflect, to consider (chēn ¹ cho ²).
<i>liao⁴-huo⁴</i>	料貨	glass-ware (po ¹ li ²).
<i>liao⁴-i¹-liao⁴</i>	料一料	to calculate (tu ⁴ liang ⁴).
<i>liao⁴-ku⁴</i>	料估	to estimate, to calculate (ku ⁴ liang ²).
<i>liao⁴-li³ Go liao²</i>	料理	to manage, a meal (Jap.) (pan ⁴ li ³).
<i>liao⁴-li⁴</i>	料力	to estimate strength (liang ² li ⁴).
<i>liao⁴-liang²</i>	料量	to measure. [érh ² hsing ²].
<i>liao⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴-tz'u³</i>	料不到此	could not have thought of this.
<i>liao⁴-p'u⁴</i>	料舖	a glass-ware siop; a forage shop.
<i>liao⁴-shih⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	料事不到	beyond what one thought of.
<i>liao⁴-shou³-cho²</i>	料手鐲	bangles, glass armlets or bracelets.
<i>liao⁴-suan⁴</i>	料算	reckoning. Go ² . [t'ou ⁴].
<i>liao⁴-t'ou⁴shih⁴chieh⁴</i>	料透世界	to see through this world (k'an ⁴ materials (ts'ai ² liao ⁴).
<i>liao⁴-ts'ai²</i>	料材	materials; glass-ware (wu ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>liao⁴-wu⁴</i>	料物	to seize, to lay down; to pull to-
<i>liao⁴ 942c</i>	手 才	same. [gether.
<i>liao⁴</i>	(摶	to seize. [shang ⁴].
<i>liao⁴-ch'iü³</i>	摶取	leave a present for the priest (ho ² to plunder (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
<i>liao⁴-hsiang¹-ch'ien²</i>	摶香錢	S.
<i>liao⁴-lüo⁴</i>	摶掠	
<i>liao⁴ 887b</i>	广 廬	
LIEH¹ 889c	口 吼	727b531c a final particle, sobbing of child.
<i>lieh¹-lieh¹</i>	咧咧	same.
<i>lieh¹-tsui³</i>	咧嘴	to grimace, pout lips.
LIEH⁴ 889b	刀 列	727a531a to separate, to arrange.
<i>lieh⁴-ch'e¹</i>	列車	a train of cars.
<i>lieh⁴-ch'en⁴</i>	列陣	to place in order, to form in ranks
<i>lieh⁴-ch'eng²</i>	列成	to arrange properly. [(pai ³ lieh ⁴).
<i>lieh⁴-ch'iang²</i>	列強	the Great Powers N.
<i>lieh⁴-ch'iang²-chun¹</i>	列強均勢	balance of power N.
<i>lieh⁴-chuan⁴ [shih⁴</i>	列傳	biography.
<i>lieh⁴-kung¹</i>	列公	you, gentlemen (chu ¹ kung ¹).

lieh ⁴ -kuo ²	列國		the various kingdoms (wan ⁴ kuo ²).-enumerated below.
lieh ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -hou ⁴ -t'ou ²	列在後頭		to sit in order (tz'u ⁴ hsü ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -tso ⁴ -ch'i ² -tz'u ⁴	列坐其次		you, gentlemen (chu ¹ wei ⁴). as follows.
lieh ⁴ -wei ⁴	列位		ardent, impetuous, virtuous, daring.
lieh ⁴ -yü ² -tso ⁴	列于左		resolution, determination. [fēng ¹].
lieh ⁴ 889c	火 烈	727b531a	a violent wind (k'uang ² fēng ¹ , pao ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -chih ⁴	烈志		a chaste wife not marrying.
lieh ⁴ -fēng ¹	烈風		energetic, energy (fēn ⁴ mien ³).
lieh ⁴ -fu ⁴	烈婦		a fierce fire (huo ³ wang ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -hsing ⁴	烈性		hot sun (t'ai ⁴ yang ²).
lieh ⁴ -huo ³	烈火		very bitter (k'u ³ la ⁴ la ⁴ ti ¹).
lieh ⁴ -jih ⁴	烈日		ferocious (mēng ³ lieh ⁴). [chieh ²].
lieh ⁴ -k'u ³	烈苦		a virgin, virtuous women (shou ³ patriots who died for their country.
lieh ⁴ -mēng ³	烈猛		to tear, to crack (p'ou ³ , p'i ¹).
lieh ⁴ -nü ³	烈女		torn clothes (p'o ⁴ i ¹).
lieh ⁴ -shih ⁴	烈士		to crack, to split, to burst (pēng ¹ broken, torn. [lieh ⁴].
lieh ⁴ 890a	衣 裂	727c531c	a crack (i ¹ tao ⁴ fēng ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -i ¹	裂衣		inferior, vicious (o ⁴ lieh ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -k'ai ¹	裂開		traces of faults (mao ² ping ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -p'o ⁴	裂破		obstinate, pig-headed (chan ¹ chih ²).
lieh ⁴ -wēn ²	裂紋		innate depravity.
lieh ⁴ 891a	力 劣	728b560a	decayed (fu ³ pai ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -chi ¹	劣跡		weak; without ability (no ⁴ jo ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -chüeh ⁴	劣蹶		disgraced graduate (pi ⁴ yeh ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -kēn ¹	劣根		badness, depravity.
lieh ⁴ -pai ⁴	劣敗		poor ability (pu ⁴ ts'ai ²).
lieh ⁴ -po ³	劣薄		to hunt wild animals.
lieh ⁴ -shēng ¹	劣生		hunters (ta ³ lieh ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -tien ³	劣點		a hunting dog (hsı ⁴ kou ³).
lieh ⁴ -ts'ai ²	劣才		to hunt wild animals (yeh ³ shou ⁴).
lieh ⁴ 891b	犬 獵	728c532b	to stumble (shih ¹ chiao ³ , tieh ¹ tao ³).
lieh ⁴ -hu ⁴	獵戶		same (ta ³ lieh ⁴ ch'ieh ¹ , ho ² tsui ⁴).
lieh ⁴ -kou ³ (ch'üan ³)	獵狗 (犬)		pluck, gather. also lo ⁴ .
lieh ⁴ -shou ⁴	獵獸		
lieh ⁴ 890b	走 趕	727c531c	
lieh ⁴ -ch'ieh ¹	趨趨		
lieh ⁴ 890b	才 挣		

LIEN² 891c 走 連 連^{729a532a}
 lien²ch'an²pu⁴-tuan⁴ 連繩不斷
 lien²-chia³-tai⁴-ch'en¹ 連假帶真
 lien²chia³chi³shēng¹ 連叫幾聲

to connect, even, troop. M. 305.
 unbroken connection. [chieh⁴ S. both true and false. [sion. called out several times in succes-

lien ² -chieh ¹	連接
lien ² -chieh ²	連捷
lien ² -chin ¹	連襟
lien ² -chu ¹ -p'ao ⁴	連珠砲
lien ² -chuang ¹ -hui ⁴	連莊會
lien ² -chung ⁴ -san ¹ -	連中三元
lien ² -hao ⁴	[yüan ²] 連號
lien ² -ho ² (or t'ung ²)	連合(同)
lien ² -hsin ¹ -jou ⁴	連心肉
lien ² -huan ²	連環
lien ² -huan ² -pao ³	連環保
lien ² -huo ³	連夥
lien ² -jén ² -tai ⁴ -ma ³	連人帶馬
lien ² -jén ⁴	連任
lien ² -kén ¹ -pa ²	連根拔
lien ² -k'o ¹	連科
lien ² -lei ⁴	連累
lien ² -li ³	連理
lien ² -li ⁴	連利
lien ² -lien ²	連連
lien ² -lien ² -pu ⁴ -tuan ⁴	連連不斷
lien ² -mang ²	連忙
lien ² -nan ² -tai ⁴ -nü ³	連男帶女
lien ² -nien ² -pu ⁴ -shou ¹	連年不收
lien ² -pao ³	連保
lien ² -pén ³ -tai ⁴ -hsí ²	連本帶息
lien ² -p'in ² -hu ² -tzü ¹	連鬚鬍子
lien ² -pu ⁴ -shang ⁴	連不上
lien ² -san ¹ -tao ⁴ -ssü ⁴	連三倒四
lien ² -shéng ¹ kuei ⁴ tzü ³	連生貴子
lien ² -shéng ¹ -san ¹ chi ¹	連陞三級
lien ² -shou ³	連手
lien ² -shu ³	連屬
lien ² -t'a ¹	連他
lien ² -t'a ¹ -tai ⁴ -wo ³	連他帶我
lien ² -tai ⁴ -kuan ¹ -hsí ⁴	連帶關係
lien ² -têng ¹	連登
lien ² -tung ¹	連東
lien ² -yeh ⁴ -kan ³ -huo ²	連夜赶活
lien ² -yin ¹ -yü ³	連陰雨
lien ² 892c	蓮 730a533a
lien ² -fén ³	蓮粉

to affix, to join together (chieh¹lien⁴)
 to win successive victories. [in-law.
 a wife's sister's husband, brother-
 volley firing.
 an association of villages.
 gain three highest degrees O.
 connected shops; numbers in regu-
 united together (chieh¹). [larity.
 the flesh next the heart.
 to link, several links.
 to give security one for another.
 in partnership (huo³ chi⁴).
 both men and horse.
 reelected to office.
 to tear out even the root (pa² kén¹)
 to gain successive degrees (2nd
 to implicate (t'o¹ lei⁴). [and 3rd) O.
 intimate, friendly (shu² shih⁴).
 quick (k'uai⁴ mang²).
 joined in succession (ch'ien¹ lien²).
 same.
 instantly, hastily, at once (li⁴ k'o⁴).
 both male and female. [ch'êng²).
 successive bad harvests (shou²
 a number of joint securities.
 both principal and interest.
 side whiskers (hu² tzü³).
 it can't be joined on.
 repeatedly (tao⁴ or 帶, 盡).
 two successive famous sons.
 promoted three times in succession.
 a connection which is a help (pang¹)
 related to (ch'in¹ shu³).
 he also (yeh³).
 he and I (t'a¹ ho² wo³).
 direct connection. [exams).
 to ascend in succession (e. g., in
 several shops owned by one
 to work successive nights. [master.
 continuous rains (hsia⁴ yü³).
 the lotus or water-lily (ou³).
 ground lotus roots, arrowroot.

<i>lien²-hua¹</i>	蓮花	the lotus blossom.
<i>lien²-hua¹-ch'ih²</i>	蓮花池	a lily-pond (<i>fu⁴ wéng¹</i>).
<i>lien²-hua¹-ching¹</i>	蓮花經	a famous Buddhist Classic.
<i>lien²-hua¹-t'ang²</i>	蓮花塘	a lotus pond (<i>pai² lien² chiao⁴</i>).
<i>lien²-jou⁴</i>	蓮肉	lotus seeds.
<i>lien²-mi³</i>	蓮米	same.
<i>lien²-ou³-ho³</i>	蓮藕荷	the lotus (<i>ts'ai³ lien² ch'uán²</i>).
<i>lien²-p'êng²-tzü³</i>	蓬蓬子	the lotus head containing the seed.
<i>lien²-tzü³</i>	蓮子	water-lily seeds, lotus nuts.
<i>lien² 894b</i>	耳 聯 ^{731b} 533b	to join, to arrange.
<i>lien²-chieh²</i>	聯捷	to pass exams. one after the other.
<i>lien²-chün¹</i>	聯軍	allied forces. N.
<i>lien²-ch'ün²</i>	聯羣	to flock together.
<i>lien²-hang²</i>	聯行	to combine, to keep up prices etc.
<i>lien²-ho²</i>	聯合	to attach, to join, to unite.
<i>lien²-ho²-hui⁴</i>	聯合會	General Convention.
<i>lien²-kuan⁴</i>	聯貫	strung together.
<i>lien²-lo⁴-i¹-p'ien⁴</i>	聯絡一片	to bind together in one bundle.
<i>lien²-mêng²</i>	聯盟	alliance, offensive and defensive..
<i>lien²-mien²-pu⁴ tuan⁴</i>	聯綿不斷	surely connected together.
<i>lien²-ming²pao³chuang¹</i>	聯名保狀	joint bail (<i>ta³ kuan¹ ssü¹</i>).
<i>lien²-pang¹chêng⁴t'i³</i>	聯邦政體	confederate form of govt.
<i>lien²-shou³</i>	聯手	united strength (<i>li⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>lien²-shu³</i>	聯屬	related to, connected with.
<i>lien²-tzü³</i>	聯子	antithetical couplet (<i>i¹ tui⁴</i>).
<i>lien²-yin¹</i>	聯姻	a connection by marriage (<i>ch'êng².</i>
<i>lien² 897b</i>	心 忄 憐 ^{733b} 534a	compassion (<i>tz'u² pei¹</i>).
<i>lien²-ai⁴</i>	憐愛	to love; kind-hearted (<i>jên² ai⁴</i>).
<i>lien²-hsí²</i>	憐惜	to sympathize (<i>k'o³ lien³</i>).
<i>lien²-hsü¹</i>	憐恤	to compassionate (<i>ching¹ lien²</i>).
<i>lien²-hsü¹-ku¹-kua³</i>	憐恤孤寡	pity the orphans and widow.
<i>lien²-min³</i>	憐憫	to pity (<i>ku⁴ hsü⁴</i>).
<i>lien²-nien⁴</i>	憐念	same (<i>t'i³ t'ieh⁴</i>).
<i>lien²-p'in²</i>	憐貧	to pity the poor (<i>ch'iung² p'in²</i>).
<i>lien² 893c</i>	亼 廉 ^{730c} 534a	economical ; pure S.
<i>lien²-chieh²</i>	廉節	moderate, sparing (<i>chieh² chih⁴</i>).
<i>lien²-ch'ih³</i>	廉恥	modest, bashful (<i>li³ i⁴ lien² ch'ih³</i>).
<i>lien²-shih⁴</i>	廉士	a disinterested person.
<i>lien² 893b (tzü³) 金</i> 钅 鏈 ^{730b} 533b	鏈	a chain.
<i>lien²-huan³</i>	鍊環	linked.
<i>lien²-kuan²-kun⁴</i>	鍊環棍	a sort of flail.

<i>lien²</i> 894a (<i>tzü</i>) 竹	簾	731a534b	a screen, curtain (<i>chang⁴</i>). same (<i>chu² lien² tzü³</i>).
<i>lien²-lung³</i>	簾攏		within the screen, private (<i>ch'ui²</i>)
<i>lien²-nei⁴</i>	簾內		without the screen, public. [<i>lien²</i>].
<i>lien²-wai⁴</i>	簾外		a hook, sickle (<i>ko¹ mai⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>lien²</i> 894b 金 鑊	鑊	731b534c	the handle of a sickle.
<i>lien²-pa¹-rh²</i>	鑊把兒		a hook, a sickle. [liquor is sold.
<i>lien²-tao¹-tzü³</i>	鑊刀子		a booth, a flag hung up where
<i>lien²</i> 894b 巾	帯	831b533c	to swear eternal friendship.
<i>lien³-mêng²</i>	帯盟		to join, as one family with same
<i>lien²-tsung¹</i>	帯宗		the sides of the leg. [surname.
<i>lien²</i> 893c 肉 月	臙	730c534c	the calf of the leg (<i>t'ui³ tu³</i>).
<i>lien²-jou⁴</i>	臙肉		a toilet box, a lady's toilet.
<i>lien²</i> 895a 大	奩	731c533c	words on present to bride's parents.
<i>lien²-ching⁴</i>	奩敬		money given to a bride (<i>hsin¹niang²</i>).
<i>lien²-i²</i>	奩儀		

lien ³	895a	肉 月	臉 732a535a	the face; reputation (mien ⁴).
lien ³ -fa ¹ -liao ³ -hung ²		lien發了紅		to colour up, to blush (hsiu ¹ t'san ²).
lien ³ -han ³		lien罕		shameless (ssu ³ p'i ³ lai ⁴ lien ³).
lien ³ -hung ² -liao ³		lien紅了		blushing, the face red.
lien ³ -juan ³		lien軟		considerate, soft-hearted (jén ² tz'u ²).
lien ³ -mien ⁴		lien面		the face, influence (ch'ing ² mien ⁴).
lien ³ mien ⁴ fa ¹ kuang ¹		lien面發光		bright countenance.
lien ³ -mien ⁴ -ch'ien ²		lien面錢		“face” money (pu ⁴ yao ⁴ lien ³).
lien ³ -p'êñ ²		lien益		a wash-hand basin (hsí ³ lien ³ p'êñ ²).
lien ³ -p'i ² -hou ⁴		lien皮厚		shameless (pu ⁴ yao ⁴ lien ³).
lien ³ -p'i ² -pao ²		lien皮薄		bashful (mien ³ t'ien ³).
lien ³ -shang ⁴ -fa ¹ -fu ²		lien上發福		a prosperous look (fu ⁴ t'ai ⁴ tai ⁴ ti ¹).
lien ³ -shang ⁴ -mu ² -		lien上沒光		lost face, disgraced (tiu ¹ lien ³).
lien ³ -suan ¹ [kuang ¹]		lien酸		sour looking, crabbed.
lien ³ -tan ¹		lien單		bashful (mien ³ t'ien ³).
lien ³ -tan ⁴ -rh ²		lien蛋兒		the cheeks (sai ¹ pang ¹ tzú ³).
lien ³ -tui ⁴ -lien ³		lien對臉		face to face.
lien ³ 892b		手 才	撻 29e535c	to take, to remove.
lien ³ -ch'i ³		lien撻起		to take away.
lien ³ -lai ² -lien ³ -ch'ii ⁴		lien來撻去		to take back and forward.
lien ³ -tsai ⁴ -i ¹ -k'uai ⁴		lien在一塊撻		to gather together.
lien ³ -t'u ³		lien土撻		to clear away earth.

LIEN⁴ 896b	系	練 733a536a	to practise, to drill (shih ⁴ yen ³). successfully practised.
<i>lien⁴-ch'u¹-lai²-ti¹</i>	練出來的		
<i>lien⁴-chün¹-tui⁴</i>	練軍隊		specially drilled troops (t'uan ² lien ⁴).

lien ⁴ -fu ²	練服	coarse clothing.
lien ⁴ -hsı ²	練習	to practise, (hsı ² kuan ⁴).
lien ⁴ -pa ¹ -shih ⁴	練把式	to practise gymnastics (t'i ³ ts'ao ¹).
lien ⁴ -ping ¹	練兵	to drill troops (ts'ao ¹ ping ¹).
lien ⁴ -ta ²	練達	to practise (hsı ²).
lien ⁴ -ti ¹ -pu ⁴ -tao ⁴	練的不到	not well enough drilled.
lien ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -i ¹ -ch'u ⁴	練在一處	to tie up together (pang ³ ch'i ³ lai ²).
lien ⁴ -wu ³	練武	to drill troops (yen ³ wu ³).
lien ⁴ -yüeh ⁴	練閱	to inspect troops.
lien ⁴ -yung ³	練勇	to drill militia (i ⁴ ping ¹).
lien ⁴ 896b	火 煉	732c536b to refine metals by fire.
lien ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	煉氣	to refine the vital principle (hsiu ¹
lien ⁴ -chu ¹ -yu ²	煉猪油	to try pork fat. [lien ⁴].
lien ⁴ -tan ¹	煉丹	to prepare the magic drug.
lien ⁴ -t'ang ²	煉糖	to refine sugar.
lien ⁴ -t'ieh ³ -ch'en ² -	煉鐵成鋼	iron melted becomes steel (fig.).
lien ⁴ -yü ⁴	[kang ¹ 煉獄	purgatory (R. C. church) (ti ⁴ y.).
lien ⁴ 896c	金 鍊	733a536b to melt metals.
lien ⁴ -chin ¹	鍊金	to melt or refine gold.
lien ⁴ -shou ²	鍊熟	experienced (chien ⁴ shih ⁴).
lien ⁴ -tzü ³	鍊子	a chain.
lien ⁴ 896a	文 敘	732b534c to amass, to reap.
lien ⁴ -chi ¹	敘跡 (or 脚)	to give up evil courses.
lien ⁴ -ch'ien ²	敘錢	to collect money (chi ¹ tsan ³).
lien ⁴ -chü ⁴	敘聚	to collect; to extort.
lien ⁴ -pai ³ -chia ¹ -so ³	敘白家鎖	to collect a certain charm for child.
lien ⁴ -ping ¹ -chü ⁴ -	敘兵聚將	to gather solders and generals.
lien ⁴ -sê ⁴	[chiang ⁴ 敘嗇	to hoard up; miserly (lin ⁴ sê ⁴).
lien ⁴ -ts'ang ²	敘藏	same (chi ¹ hsü ⁴).
lien ⁴ 897a 恋心	恋	733b561c warm affection for. See lüan ² .
lien ⁴ -ai ⁴	戀愛	to love tenderly (ai ⁴ hsı ²). [(ch'ang ¹ .
lien ⁴ -chi ⁴	戀妓	a hankering after prostitutes
lien ⁴ -chia ¹	戀家	to be a stay-at-home (tsai ⁴ chia ¹).
lien ⁴ -chiu ³	戀酒	overfond of wine (hao ⁴ chiu ⁴).
lien ⁴ -chu ⁴ -shênl ¹ -tzü ²	戀住身子	bound by a hankering after.
lien ⁴ -lien ⁴ -pu ⁴ -shê ⁴	戀戀不舍	hankering after (li ² pu ⁴ k'ai ¹).
lien ⁴ -mu ⁴	戀幕	to hanker after (chüan ⁴ lüan ⁴).
lien ⁴ -sê ⁴	戀色	lecherous (t'an ¹ sê ⁴). [ts'ai ²].
lien ⁴ -tê ² -chu ⁴ -jén ²	戀得住人	can captivate men (orator) (k'ou ³
lien ⁴ 895a	死 殘	731c535c to dress the dead (ch'eng ² lien ⁴).
lien ⁴ -chü ⁴	殮具	things used coffining a corpse.
lien ⁴ -mai ²	殮埋	to bury, to inter (mai ² tsang ⁴).

lien ⁴ -tsang ⁴	殮葬	same (pin ⁴ tsang ⁴).
LIN ² 898b	臣	臨734b540c
lin ² -chēn ⁴	臨陣	to descend to; about to (chiang ⁴). about to enter into battle.
lin ² chēn ⁴ mo ² ch'iang ¹	臨陣磨槍	sharpening spear on entering battle.
lin ² -ch'i ¹	臨期	near the time. [(too late)(lai ² pu ⁴ chi ²).
lin ² -chin ⁴	臨近	to draw near (of time).
lin ² -chung ¹	臨終	about to die (see below).
lin ² -fan ²	臨凡	to come down to earth (chiang ⁴ lin ²).
lin ² -fang ¹	臨傍	neighbouring places. [min ²].
lin ² -hsia ⁴	臨下	to descend to the people (po ² hsing ⁴ , about to start (ch'i ³ shēn ¹).
lin ² -hsing ²	臨行	neighbours, approaching persons.
lin ² -jēn ²	臨人	to dig a well when thirsty—too late.
lin ² -k'ō3chüeh ¹ ching ³	臨渴掘井	about to come (chiang ¹ lai ²).
lin ² -lai ²	臨來	at last, after all (chiu ¹ ching ⁴).
lin ² -liaο ³ -rh ²	臨了兒	at the very end.
lin ² -mo ⁴ -mo ⁴ -liaο ³	臨末末了	near confinement. See Note 52.
lin ² -p'ēn ²	臨盆	cannot draw near [(ch'an ³ shēng ¹).
lin ² -pu ⁴ -tao ⁴	臨不到	near the time, provisional N.
lin ² -shih ²	臨時	provisional government N.
lin ² -shih ² -chēng ⁴ -fu ⁴	臨時政府	extra session N.
lin ² -shih ² -hui ⁴	臨時會	when the test comes.
lin ² -shih ⁴ -k'ao ⁴ -chi ²	臨事靠急	at the point of death (chiang ¹ ssū ³). at a great crisis.
lin ² -ssū ³	臨死	to copy from copy-slips (fang ³
lin ² -ta ⁴ -chieh ²	臨大節	to come to a head. [chih ³].
lin ² -t'ieh ¹	臨帖	about to go (chiang ¹ yao ⁴ tsou ³).
lin ² -t'ou ²	臨頭	about to die (ch'ui ² wei ²).
lin ² -tsou ³	臨走	near to. [pi ⁴ ti ¹].
lin ² -wei ²	臨危	a neighbour (hsiang ¹ ch'in ¹ , chien ⁴
lin ² 899c 邑 阤 隣	鄰735b541b	neighbouring districts (hsien ⁴).
lin ² -chiū ¹	鄰居	neighbouring countries. [ts'un ¹].
lin ² -fēng ¹	鄰封	neighbouring villages (chuang ¹
lin ² -kuo ²	鄰國	neighbours and fellow-villagers.
lin ² -li ³	鄰里	neighbouring states help (pang ¹
lin ² -li ³ -hsiang ¹ -tang ³	鄰里鄉黨	neighbours. [chu ⁴].
lin ² -pang ¹ -hsiang ¹ -	鄰邦相助	neighbouring villages (chuang ¹).
lin ² -shē ⁴	[chu ⁴ 鄰舍	the scales of fishes (yü ² lin ²).
lin ² -ts'un ¹	鄰村	same.
lin ² 900b	魚	scaly creatures.
lin ² -chia ³	鱗	same.
lin ² -lei ⁴	鱗甲	
lin ² -pu ⁴	鱗類	
	鱗部	

<i>lin²-shē²</i>	鱗蛇	a boa constrictor (mang ³ ch'ung ²)-
<i>lin²-wu²</i>	鱗物	the scaly tribes.
<i>lin² 898a</i>	水 ? 淋 ^{734a} 540b	to drip, to filter ⁴ (shih ¹ , ti ¹ shui ³)-
<i>lin²-ch'ih²</i>	淋池	a pool, a pond (ch'ih ² t'ang ²).
<i>lin²-chiu³</i>	淋酒	to strain wine (lü ⁴).
<i>lin²-hua¹</i>	淋花	to water flowers (chiao ¹ hua ¹).
<i>lin²-hui¹</i>	淋灰	to slake lime; to leach ashes (shih ²
<i>lin²-li⁴</i>	淋瀝 or 潑	thoroughly wet (chin ¹ t'ou ⁴). [hui ¹]-
<i>lin²-lin²</i>	淋淋	slight rain (mêng ¹ sung ¹ yü ³).
<i>lin²-shih¹-liao³</i>	淋濕了	wet through (t'a ⁴ t'ou ⁴).
<i>lin⁴-shui³</i>	淋水	to filter water (4th tone).
<i>lin²-t'ou²</i>	淋頭	to shampoo the head.
<i>lin²-t'ou⁴-liao³</i>	淋透了	soaked with rain.
<i>lin²-ts'u⁴</i>	淋醋	to make vinegar.
<i>lin²-yü³</i>	淋雨	to be drenched with rain (hsia ⁴ yü ³)-
<i>lin² 900b</i>	鹿 麟 ^{736a} 541c	fem. unicorn, splendour, G. 127.
<i>lin²-chih³</i>	麟趾	a son and heir (ch'i ² lin ²).
<i>lin²-fēng⁴-kuei¹lung²</i>	麟鳳龜龍	the chilin, phœnix, tortoise, dragon.-
<i>lin² (tzū) 897b</i>	木 林 ^{733c} 540a	a grove, a wood, S.
<i>lin²-hsia⁴</i>	林下	an official who has retired (yin ³
<i>lin²-li⁴</i>	林立	fig. very numerous. [tun ⁴].
<i>lin²-mu⁴</i>	林木	groves (shu ⁴ lin ² tzū ³).
<i>lin² 898b</i>	雨 霖 ^{734b} 540b	abundant genial rain (kan ¹ lin ²).
<i>lin²-yü³</i>	霖雨	genial showers. [stone-.
<i>lin² 898a</i>	广 瘴 ^{734a} 540b	diseases of the bladder, gravel,-
<i>lin²-chêng⁴</i>	瘻症	same (niao ⁴ pao ¹ , p'ang ² kuang ¹).
<i>lin² 899c</i>	走 选 ^{735b} 542c	to choose (chien ³ hsiuan ³).
<i>lin²-hsüan³</i>	遴選	same.
<i>lin² 899b</i>	火 燐	will o' the wisp.
LIN³ 900c	广 廩^{736a} 542a	[ts'ang ¹]-
<i>lin³-pao³</i>	廩保	a public granary. Also ling ³
<i>lin³-shan⁴</i>	廩膳	surety for candidate (jēn ⁴ pao ³) O.
<i>lin³-shêng¹</i>	廩生	allowances to inferior graduate. O.
<i>lin³ (tzū) 901a</i>	木 标 ^{736b} 542b	a literary grad. (hsiu ⁴ ts'ai ¹). G. 470
<i>lin³-ch'uān²</i>	標椽	a cross-beam. [(pu ³ lin ²) O]
		cross-beams and rafters (liang ²).
LIN⁴ 901a	口 恬 惨	
<i>lin⁴-hsî²</i>	吝客	mean, niggardly, sorry.
<i>lin⁴-sê⁴</i>	吝惜	same (chien ³ shêng ³).
<i>lin²-ts'ai²-pu⁴-shé³</i>	吝嗇不捨	same.
		parsimonious (k'o ¹ po ¹).

lin ⁴ 901a	具	賃	736c	636c
lin ⁴ -chia ¹ -huo ³	賃傢伙			
lin ⁴ -fang ² -tzü ³	賃房子			
lin ⁴	蘭			

to rent a house, lease (tien⁴).
to hire furniture (ku⁴).
to rent a house (tsu¹ fang² tzü³).
S.

— LING² 904c 雨 彙 灵 739a 543a

ling ² -chi ¹	靈機
ling ² -ch'i ⁴	靈氣
ling ² -ch'ioo ³	靈巧
ling ² -ch'iao ³	靈雀
ling ² -ch'iao ⁴	靈竅
ling ² -ch'iao ⁴	靈悄
ling ² -ch'iao ⁴	靈界
ling ² -ch'ien ²	靈籤
ling ² -ch'ien ²	靈前
ling ² -chih ² -ts'ao ³	靈芝草
ling ² -chiu ¹	靈柩
ling ² -hsing ⁴	靈性
ling ² -hui ⁴	靈慧
ling ² -hun ²	靈魂
ling ² -miao ⁴	靈妙
ling ² -min ³	靈敏
ling ² -ming ²	靈明
ling ² -p'ai ²	靈牌
ling ² -pien ⁴	靈便
ling ² -pien ⁴	靈變
ling ² -shan ⁴	靈善
liug ² -tan ¹	靈丹
ling ² -t'ang ²	靈堂
ling ² -t'u ²	靈徒
ling ² -tung ⁴	靈動
ling ² -wei ²	靈位
ling ² -yao ⁴	靈藥
ling ² -yen ⁴	靈驗
ling ² -ying ⁴	靈應
ling ² -yü ⁴	靈育
ling ² 902a	人
ling ² -chia ¹ -iao ³	伶
ling ² -chieh ⁴	伶巧
ling ² -chieh ⁴	伶界
ling ² -jén ²	伶人
ling ² -kung ¹	伶工

spiritual, intelligent (shêng²).
a clever contrivance (miao⁴ chi⁴).
efficacy ; ethereal.
ingenious, clever (min³ chieh²).
lark (pai² ling²).
cleverness (chi⁴ ch'iao³, ling² li⁴).
quick-witted, smart (chih⁴ hui⁴).
spiritual realm. [ch'ien²].
divination slips in temples (ch'ou¹ before the coffin or ancestral tablet.
the plant of immortality (a fungus).
a coffin with a corpse in it (shih¹ spiritual nature. [shou³, sang⁴ chiu¹].
quick perception.
the soul (hun² ling², chiao² hun²).
ingenious, clever.
same.
intelligent. [Note 2 (p'ai² wei⁴).
*the tablet of a deceased person.
clever (ling² li⁴, ts'ung¹ ming²).
handy, versatile (yüan² t'ung¹).
good, handy.
life preserving pills. [tablets.
the place for worshipping ancestral
your (clever) pupil (wan² t'ung²).
ingenious mind, intelligent, active.
the tablet of a deceased person.
efficacious drugs.
efficacious, a miracle (hsiao⁴ yen⁴).
a sure response to prayer (yu³ ch'iu² spiritual culture. [pi⁴ ying⁴).
clever.
clever, ingenious.
actors, musicians.
a musician.
musicians (tso⁴ yo⁴ ti¹).

*See Note 2.

<i>ling²-li⁴</i>	伶俐	clever, (hsin ¹ ch'iao ³ , ling ² pien ⁴).
<i>ling²-pien⁴</i>	伶便	handy, convenient (fang ¹ pien ⁴).
<i>ling²-shih⁴-ling²ting¹</i>	伶式伶仃	tottering, staggering (yao ² pai ³).
<i>ling²-ting¹</i>	伶丁	alone and disconsolate (ch'i ¹ liang ¹).
<i>ling²-ya²-li⁴-ch'ih³</i>	伶牙俐齒	eloquence (k'ou ³ ts'ai ³).
<i>ling² 903b</i>	雨 零 738a545b	fractional.
<i>ling²-ch'ien²</i>	零錢	odd cash (t'ung ¹ ch'ien ²).
<i>ling²-hsing¹</i>	零星	fragments(hsing ¹ hsing ¹ tien ³ tien ³).
<i>ling²-hual¹-fei⁴</i>	零花費	sundry expenses (ching ¹ fei ⁴).
<i>ling²-lao⁴</i>	零落	the fall of the leaf; poverty.
<i>ling²-mai⁴</i>	零賣	to sell in small quantities (tun ³).
<i>ling²-sui⁴</i>	零碎	odds and ends (sui ⁴ huo ⁴).
<i>ling²-ting¹</i>	零丁	solitary, unprotected (ch'i ¹ liang ³).
<i>ling²-wu³-ko⁴</i>	零五個	and five (of numbers).
<i>ling²-wu⁴</i>	零物	odds and ends of things (ch'i ¹ ling ²
<i>ling²-yü².</i>	零餘	a surplus. [pa ¹ lo ⁴].
<i>ling² 906a</i>	卽 廿	the water chestnut (pi ² hsi ⁴ , lêng ²
<i>ling²-chiao³</i>	菱 角	same. [chiao ¹].
<i>ling²-hua¹-ching⁴</i>	菱花鏡	a looking glass (chao ⁴ shêng ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>ling²-hua¹-mi³</i>	菱花米	kernel of the water chestnut (pi ²
<i>— ling² 905c</i>	7	ice; to insult (ju ⁴) S. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>ling²-ch'ih²</i>	凌遲	death by hacking (Also 凌刷).
<i>ling²-ju⁴</i>	凌辱	to disgrace, to insult.
<i>ling²-nio⁴</i>	凌虐	to tyrannize over (pao ⁴ nio ⁴).
<i>ling²-pi⁴</i>	凌逼	to insult, to oppress.
<i>ling²-shih⁴</i>	凌室	an ice-house (ping ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>ling²-ssü¹</i>	凌絲	an icicle (ping ¹ ling ²).
<i>ling²-yin¹</i>	凌陰	an ice-house.
<i>— ling² 906b</i>	阜 阤	a high mound, a tomb.
<i>ling²-ch'in³</i>	陵寢	imperial tombs (huang ² ling ²).
<i>ling²-ch'iü¹</i>	陵邱	same (fén ² mu ⁴). [mo ²].
<i>ling²-hsia⁴</i>	陵下	to tyrannize over inferiors (chê ²
<i>ling²-hu⁴</i>	陵戶	keepers of the imperial tombs.
<i>ling² (tzü) 906a</i>	糸 絲	thin silk, damask.
<i>ling²-chüan⁴</i>	綾絹	silk gauze (yü ³ ling ²).
<i>ling²-lo²</i>	綾羅	same.
<i>ling²-lo²-tuan⁴-p'i²</i>	綾羅緞疋	silk and satin (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>ling² (tzü) 902c</i>	羽 翎	wings, feathers, plume.
<i>ling²-ku'an³</i>	翎管	quills.
<i>ling²-mao²</i>	翎毛	feathers.
<i>ling² 903c</i>	齒 齡	the teeth; a person's age. [kêng ¹].
<i>ling²-nien²</i>	齡 年	one's age (a young person) (kuei ¹).

<i>ling²-shou⁴</i>	齡壽	one's age (elderly) (kao ¹ shou ⁴).
<i>ling²-sui⁴</i>	齡歲	the years of one's age (nien ² sui ⁴).
<i>ling² 902b</i>	玉 玲 737b544c	to tinkle.
<i>ling²-lung²</i>	玲瓏	elegant, regular in appearance.
<i>ling²-lung²-pao¹-t'a³</i>	玲瓏寶塔	an elegant pagoda (i ¹ tso ⁴ t'a ³).
<i>ling² 903a</i>	金 鈴 738a545b	a small bell (chung ¹).
<i>ling²-tang¹</i>	鈴鐺	same. [hu ⁴].
<i>ling²(tzü) 905b</i> 木 檻 739c544b		the cross-bars of windows (ch'uang ¹
<i>ling² 903a</i>	虫 蠕 738a545a	insect like a mosquito (pai ² ling ²).
<i>ling² 902c</i>	耳 聰 737c545a	to hear (t'ing ¹ , wén ²).

LING³ 904a	頁	領 738b545c
<i>ling³-chang¹</i>	領章	marks on collar to shew rank. N.
<i>ling³-chén⁴</i>	領賑	to take famine relief (fang ⁴ chén ⁴).
<i>ling³-chiang³</i>	領港	to pilot a vessel (ch'uán ²).
<i>ling³-chiang³-ti¹</i>	領港的	a pilot (tai ⁴ shui ³ jēn ²).
<i>ling³-chiao⁴</i>	領敎	may I ask? (ch'ing ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>ling³-ch'i'en²</i>	領錢	to receive money (yin ² ch'i'en ²).
<i>ling³-chih³-i⁴</i>	領旨意	to receive the Emperor's will.
<i>ling³-ch'ing²</i>	領情	to be indebted to (mēng ² ch'ing ²).
<i>ling³-fan⁴</i>	領飯	to take food in famine times (chien ⁴
<i>ling³-hai³</i>	領海	inland seas and littoral. [nien ²].
<i>ling³-hsí³</i>	領洗	to receive baptism (shou ⁴ hsi ³).
<i>ling³-hsieh⁴</i>	領謝	to accept with thanks (k'ou ⁴ hsieh ⁴).
<i>ling³-hsiu⁴</i>	領袖	the manager.
<i>ling³-i¹-tzü³</i>	領衣子	the pieces put down front and back
<i>ling³-lu⁴</i>	領錄	a record. [of a coat.
<i>ling³-lu⁴</i>	領路	to show one the road (tao ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>ling³-ming⁴</i>	領命	to receive commands (ming ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>ling³-no⁴</i>	領諾	to assent, to promise (ying ¹ hsü ³).
<i>ling³-pan¹</i>	領班	the head of runners (ya ² i ⁴).
<i>ling³-ping¹ [shuai⁴</i>	領兵	to lead troops; a general.
<i>ling³-ping¹-yüan²</i>	領兵元帥	a generalissimo (yüan ² shuai ⁴).
<i>ling³-p'ing³ [jēn⁴</i>	領憑	testimonials, credentials. [post.
<i>ling³-p'ing²-shang⁴</i>	領憑上任	receive credentials and go to one's
<i>ling³-shang³</i>	領賞	to receive rewards (shang ³ lao ²).
<i>ling³-shih⁴-kuan¹</i>	領事官	a Consul (ch'in ¹ ch'ai ¹).
<i>ling³-shih⁴-shu³</i>	領事署	a Consulate.
<i>ling³-shou⁴</i>	領收	to receive, to accept.
<i>ling³-shou⁴</i>	領受	same.
<i>ling³-tai⁴</i>	領帶	to lead, to direct (chih ³ tien ³).
<i>ling³-tai⁴-yin³-chien⁴</i>	領帶引見	to lead into imperial presence (ts'an ¹ .

<i>ling³-t'iao¹</i>	領條	binding round collar (chien ¹ pang ²).
<i>ling³-t'ou²-érh³</i>	領頭兒	a leader (t'ou ² nao ³).
<i>ling³-tsol¹-ti¹</i>	領作的	done under guidance.
<i>ling³-t'u³</i>	領土	territory.
<i>ling³-t'u³-ch'üan²</i>	領土權	suzerain power. N. [han ² chan ⁴].
<i>ling³ 906c</i>	凜	to shiver with cold (lêng ³ ho ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ling³-tsun¹</i>	凜遵	tremblingly obey (kao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ling³ 904c</i>	山嶺	a mountain top (fēng ¹ ling ³).
LING⁴ 901b	人 { 736c546b	
<i>ling⁴</i>	{ 令	to order, your honored. M. 179.
<i>ling⁴-ai⁴</i>	令愛	same.
<i>ling⁴-chêng⁴</i>	令正	your daughter (uü ³ êrh ²).
<i>ling⁴-chêng⁴-fu¹-jén²</i>	令正夫人	your wife (to a teacher) (ch'i ¹ tzü ³).
<i>ling⁴-ch'i²</i>	令旗	same (shih ¹ niang ²).
<i>ling⁴-chien⁴</i>	令箭	a signal flag to direct troops.
<i>ling⁴-ch'ien¹-chin¹</i>	令千金	arrow to direct troops. G. 736c.
<i>ling⁴-chih²</i>	令姪	your daughter (kuei ¹ nü ³).
<i>ling⁴-hsing¹</i>	令行	your cousin or nephew (chih ² tzü ³).
<i>ling⁴-hsitung¹</i>	令兄	to order to do (fēn ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>ling⁴-jén²-hsiu¹ ch'i³</i>	令人羞耻	your elder brother (ko ¹ ko ¹).
<i>ling⁴-jén²-k'o³-hén⁴</i>	令人可恨	to cause shame to (hsiu ¹ ch'i ³).
<i>ling⁴-jén² shéng¹ ch'i⁴</i>	令人生氣	to cause people to hate him.
<i>ling⁴-kao¹-t'ang²</i>	令高堂	to make people angry (jê ³ nu ⁴),
<i>ling⁴-k'un¹-chung⁴</i>	令昆仲	your father and mother.
<i>ling⁴-kung¹-tzü³</i>	令公子	your worthy brothers (ti ⁴ hsiung ¹).
<i>ling⁴-lang²</i>	令郎	your son (érh ² tzü ³).
<i>ling⁴-mei⁴</i>	令妹	same (hsiao ³ ch'üan ³).
<i>ling⁴-shu²</i>	令叔	your sister (tzü ³ mei ¹).
<i>ling⁴-sun¹</i>	令孫	your uncle (chiu ⁴ chiu ⁴ , shu ² shu ²).
<i>ling⁴-t'an³</i>	令坦	your grandson (tzü ³ sun ¹).
<i>ling⁴-t'ang²</i>	令堂	your son-in-law (nü ³ hsü ⁴).
<i>ling⁴-ti⁴</i>	令弟	your mother (mu ³ ch'in ¹).
<i>liug⁴-tsun¹</i>	令尊	your younger brother (hsing ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>ling⁴-tsun¹-wêng¹</i>	令尊翁	your father (ch'un ¹ t'ang ²).
<i>ling⁴-tz'u²</i>	令慈	same.
<i>ling⁴-wén²</i>	令聞	your mother.
<i>ling⁴ 906c</i>	口 另	a good character (p'in ³ hsing ²).
<i>ling⁴-ch'ing³-kao¹</i>	另請高明	additional, besides. [(ming ² ju ²).
<i>ling⁴-ch'ü¹</i>	[ming ²	to engage another high scholar
<i>ling⁴-ch'ü³</i>	[fa ²	to live separate or apart.
<i>ling⁴-hsiang³-shan⁴</i>	另想善法	to take another wife (ch'ü ³ ch'i ¹).
		devise another good plan (miao ⁴ fa ²).

<i>ling⁴-hsieh³-i¹chang¹</i>	另寫一張	to write a separate copy.
<i>ling⁴-huan⁴</i>	另換	to change for another.
<i>ling⁴-jēn²</i>	另人	another person (t'ō¹).
<i>ling⁴-jih⁴</i>	另日	another day (kai³ jih⁴).
<i>ling⁴-kai³-mēn²t'ing²</i>	另改門庭	to change (fig.) (kai³ pien⁴).
<i>ling⁴-mai³-hao³-ti¹</i>	另買好的	buy other good ones.
<i>ling⁴-t'ou²-mēn²-lu⁴</i>	另投門路	to seek another employment (t'ou³
<i>ling⁴-t'so⁴</i>	另做	make another (pieh²). [hsü¹].
<i>ling⁴-wai⁴</i>	另外	besides, additionally (ko² wai⁴).
<i>ling⁴-wai⁴chia¹ch'ien²</i>	另外加錢	extra money added (t'ien¹ ch'ien²).
<i>ling⁴-yen³-hsiang¹-</i>	另眼相看	special regard for each other (hsiang¹
<i>ling⁴-yu³ [k'an⁴]</i>	另有	there is another. [ai⁴].
<i>ling⁴-yu³-i¹-fan¹</i>	另有一番	there is another matter (shih¹ t'i³).
<i>ling⁴-yu³-pan⁴-fa³</i>	另有辦法	there is another way to do it (pan⁴li³).
<i>ling⁴-yu³-pieh²ch'ien²</i>	另有別情	there are other circumstances.

LIO 941c 田 略

LIU¹ 909c	水?	溜	743a550a
<i>liu¹-fēng⁴-jēn²</i>		溜	奉人
<i>liu¹-hsieh³</i>		溜	血
<i>liu¹-hung³-jēn²</i>		溜	哄人
<i>liu¹-hua²</i>		溜	滑
<i>liu¹-kou¹-tsü³</i>		溜	溝子
<i>liu¹-kuang¹-êrh²</i>		溜	光兒
<i>liu¹-nung²</i>		溜	膿
<i>liu¹-ping¹-ch'ang²</i>		溜	冰場
<i>liu¹-ping²</i>		溜	平
<i>liu¹-shu⁴-shu⁴-ti¹</i>		溜	豎豎的
<i>liu¹-ta³-liu¹-ta³</i>		溜	打溜打

to write a separate copy.
to change for another.
another person (*t'ō¹*).
another day (*kai³ jih⁴*).
to change (fig.) (*kai³ pien⁴*).
buy other good ones.
to seek another employment (*t'ou²*
make another (*pieh²*). [hsü⁴].
besides, additionally (*ko² wai⁴*).
extra money added (*t'ien¹ ch'ien²*).
special regard for each other (*hsiang¹*
there is another. [ai⁴].
there is another matter (*shih⁴ t'i³*).
there is another way to do it (*pan⁴ li³*).
there are other circumstances.

See liao⁴.

LIU ²	907b	水	7	流	741b549a
liu ² -ch'ang ¹				流娟	
liu ² -chih ¹				流支	
liu ² -ch'u-lai ²				流出來	
liu ² -chuan ³				流轉	
liu ² -ch'uan ²				流傳	
liu ² -fang ¹ -pai ³ -shih ⁴				流芳百世	
liu ² -han ⁴				流汗	
liu ² -hsieh ³				流血	
liu ² -hsing ¹				流星	
liu ² -hsing ²				流行	

to flow gently. M. 415.
 to flatter (fēng⁴ ch'ēng²).
 to bleed (ch'u¹ hsieh³).
 to flatter (ch'an³ mei⁴).
 slippery.
 a sycophant (pa¹ chieh²).
 a slippery customer (kuang¹ kun⁴).
 to discharge pus (ch'uang¹).
 skating rink.
 perfectly smooth (kuang¹ t'ang²)
 staring, glaring. [t'ang² ti¹).
 to take a walk, to stroll (mo² yu²).

<i>liu²-k'ou³-chē²</i>	流口折	catch phrases.
<i>liu²-k'ou⁴</i>	流寇	brigands, banditti (tao ⁴ k'ou ⁴).
<i>liu²-kuang⁴</i>	流逛	to walk, to stroll (mo ² yu ²).
<i>liu²-lei⁴</i>	流涙	to shed tears (han ² lei ⁴).
<i>liu²-li³-shih¹-so³</i>	流離失所	vagrant (yu ² shou ³ , wu ² êrh ⁴ kuei ³).
<i>liu²-lien²</i>	流連	to dawdle (tou ⁴ liu ²).
<i>liu²-liu²</i>	流流	slowly, glidingly, gentle.
<i>liu²-liu²-ti¹-fēng¹</i>	流流的風	a gentle breeze (sou ¹ sou ¹ ti ¹ fēng ¹).
<i>liu²-lo⁴</i>	流落	to wander, to stroll, outcasts.
<i>liu²-min²</i>	流民	vagrants, tramps, (or 懒 mang ²).
<i>liu²-ming²-ch'iēn¹</i>	流名千古	everlasting fame (ming ² shêng ¹).
<i>liu²-pai²-tai⁴</i>	[ku ³] 流白帶	the whites.
<i>liu²-pi²-hsieh³</i>	流鼻血	nose bleeds (niu ⁴ pi ²).
<i>liu²-pi²-shui³</i>	流鼻水	nose running (hsing ³ pi ²).
<i>liu²-ping¹</i>	流冰	to skate (p'ao ³ ping ¹).
<i>liu²-p'in³</i>	流品	classes.
<i>liu²-p'ing²-ti⁴</i>	流平地	the level ground (p'ing ² yuān ²).
<i>liu²-pu⁴-tieh²</i>	流不迭	(water) can't flow away.
<i>liu²-sha¹</i>	流沙	shifting sands (sha ¹ ho ²).
<i>liu²-shêng¹-ch'i⁴</i>	流聲器	phonograph (hua ⁴).
<i>liu²-shui³</i>	流水	flowing water (t'ang ³ shui ³).
<i>liu²-shui³-chang⁴</i>	流水賬	day-book; current accounts.
<i>liu²-shui³-hsí²</i>	流水席	a succession of guests (k'o ⁴).
<i>liu²-ssü¹</i>	流屁	a loafer.
<i>liu²-tang⁴</i>	流蕩	to wander, to rove about.
<i>liu²-tang⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	流蕩主意	without resolution or purpose (chih ⁴ roving banditti. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>liu²-tsei²</i>	流賊	banishment for life to distance.
<i>liu²-tsui⁴</i>	流罪	mild banishment for three years.
<i>liu²-t'u²</i>	流徒	circulating library. [ch'ung ¹ chün ¹].
<i>liu²-tung⁴-shu¹-k'u⁴</i>	流動書庫	flow freely through.
<i>liu²-t'ung¹</i>	流通	rumor (yao ² yen ²).
<i>liu²-yen²</i>	流言	to let fall tears (k'u ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>liu²-yen³-lei⁴</i>	流眼淚	precious stone.
<i>liu² 907a</i>	玉 瑰	the Loochoo islands.
<i>liu²-ch'i²</i>	琉球	same.
<i>liu²-ch'i²-kuo²</i>	琉球國	a glass-like substance, strass.
<i>liu²-li²</i>	琉璃	a street in Peking famous for books.
<i>liu²-li²-ch'ang³</i>	琉璃廠	glass beads; swells, flash characters.
<i>liu²-li²-chu¹</i>	琉璃珠	a strass trumpet (ch'ui ¹ la ³ pa ¹).
<i>liu²-li²-la³-pa¹</i>	琉璃喇叭	a dark bottle (p'ing ² tsu ³).
<i>liu²-li²-p'ing²</i>	琉璃瓶	glazed tiles (wa ³ fang ²).
<i>liu²-li²-wa³</i>	琉璃瓦	

<i>liu²-li²-yao³</i>	琉璃窑	a kiln for strass (shao ¹ yao ²).
<i>liu² 907b</i>	石硫	sulphur, brimstone.
<i>liu²-fēn³</i>	硫粉	same.
<i>liu²-huang²</i>	[<i>shui³</i>] 硫黄	same (or 磺).
<i>liu²-huang²-ch'iang²</i>	硫黄强水	sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol.
<i>liu² huang²mien⁴tzü³</i>	硫黄麵子	flour of brimstone.
<i>liu²-huang²-mo⁴</i>	硫黄末	same.
<i>liu²-huang²-shih²</i>	硫黄石	brimstone.
<i>liu² 908c</i>	田畠畱	to stop, to keep. [(chiao ¹) C.
<i>liu²-ch'ing²</i>	留情	make allowance for social ties
<i>liu²-chiu³</i>	留久	to detain long (ch'ang ² chiu ³).
<i>liu²-chu⁴</i>	留住	to keep, to detain.
<i>liu²-chüeh²</i>	*留訣	a parting keepsake, parting words.
<i>liu²-fa³</i>	留髮	the tonsure of a Taoist (tao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>liu²-hou⁴-shou³</i>	留後手	to leave for posterity (hou ⁴ tai ⁴).
<i>liu²-hsia⁴</i>	留下	to take care of; to keep.
<i>liu²-hsia⁴-i²-yen³</i>	留下遺言	to leave behind a will (i ² ming ⁴).
<i>liu²-hsiao²</i>	留學	studying abroad.
<i>liu²-hsiao²-shēng¹</i>	留學生	students abroad.
<i>liu²-hsin¹</i>	留心	careful (hsiao ³ hsin ¹). [hsin].
<i>liu²-hsin¹-pan⁴-shih⁴</i>	留心辦事	mind what you are about! (hao ³
<i>liu²-hsin¹-t'ing¹</i>	留心聽	carefully listen.
<i>liu²-hsiu³</i>	留宿	to keep for the night (chu ⁴ hsin ³).
<i>liu³-i²</i>	留遣	to leave, to bequeath (i ² liu ²).
<i>liu²-i⁴</i>	留意	to notice (li ³ hui ⁴). [(ko ² kuan ¹).
<i>liu²-jēn⁴</i>	留任	to retain in office under censure
<i>liu²-k'o⁴</i>	留客	to detain a guest, e. g., over night
<i>liu²-k'ung¹-êrh²</i>	留空兒	to leave a space. [(chu ⁴ hsiu ³).
<i>liu²-licn²-pu⁴-shé³</i>	留連不捨	cannot spare him (shé ³ pu ⁴ tē ²).
<i>liu²-lüan⁴-pu⁴-shé³</i>	留戀不舍	keep the door open until I come.
<i>liu²-mēn²</i>	留門	to immortalize (yung ³ yüan ³).
<i>liu²-ming³</i>	留名	a parting keepsake (piao ³ chi ⁴).
<i>liu²-pieh²</i>	留別	loth to part with (lien ⁴ lien ⁴ pu ⁴ shé ⁴).
<i>liu²-pien⁴-tzü³</i>	留辯子	to grow a queue (t'i ⁴ t'ou ²). [cha ²).
<i>liu²-ping¹</i>	留兵	to keep troops, to garrison (chu ⁴
<i>liu²-pu⁴-liu²-pu⁴</i>	留步留步	restrain your steps! (to host).
<i>liu²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	留不住	unable or unwilling to detain.
<i>liu²-shēn²</i>	留神	to take care, to bear in mind (chi ⁴).
<i>liu²-shēn²pai²ch'ien²</i>	留神白錢	beware of pickpockets (pa ¹ shou ³).
<i>liu²-ti⁴-pu⁴</i>	留地步	to leave an opportunity (chi ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>liu²-tsai⁴-hsin¹</i>	留在心	to bear in mind !

liu ² -yang ³	留養
liu ² 909c	木 榴 ^{743a} 547c
liu ² -huo ³	榴火
liu ² -yüeh ⁴	榴月
liu ² (tzü) 910a	瘤 ^{743b} 548a
liu ² -ch'uang ¹	瘤瘡
liu ² 910b	遛 ^{743b} 548b
liu ² -ma ³	遛馬
liu ² -ta ³ -liu ² -ta ³	遛打遛打
liu ² 910c	刕刀刕劉 ^{743a} 548b
liu ² 911a	方旒 ^{548c}
liu ² 911a	風颺 ^{744a} 548b

keep and rear him (yang³ yü⁴).
the pomegranate (shih² liu²).
the pomegranate blossom.
5th month. See Note 32.
a swelling, a tumour, a wen.
same (chü¹ yung¹).
to linger, to saunter (tou² liu²).
to lead a horse up and down.
to stroll for pleasure (kuang⁴, mo³)
a weapon ; to kill S. [yu²).
pennants (mien³ liu²).
sighing of the wind (sou¹ sou¹).

LIU ² 908b	木 柳 ^{742a} 549b
liu ³ -chih ¹ -jan ³ -i ¹	柳汁染衣
liu ³ -ch'üan ² -i ³	柳圈椅
liu ³ -hsiang ⁴ (or hang)	柳巷
liu ³ -hsü ⁴	柳絮
liu ³ -lin ²	柳林
liu ³ -tan ⁴	柳彈
liu ³ -tan ⁴ -p'ao ⁴	柳彈砲
liu ³ -t'iao ²	柳條
liu ³ t'iao ² k'uang ¹ tzü ³	柳條筐子
liu ³ -t'iao ² -pu ⁴	柳條布
liu ³ -yeh ⁴ -mei ²	柳葉眉
liu ³ 911a	糸 絰 ^{744a} 545c

the willow.
to become a B.A. (chin⁴hsiao⁴). O.
arm chair (lo² ch'üan¹ i³).
“willow lane,” brothels (yao²tzü³).
willow down.
willow groves (shu⁴ lin²).
shrapnel shell.
howitzer.
a willow wand or switch.
baskets of willow osier.
dimities, quiltings (hsieh²wêñ²pu⁴).
handsome eyebrows.
a strand, a lock, a skein.

LIU ⁴ 911a	八 陸 六 ^{744a} 562a
liu ⁴ -ch'i ¹ -jên ²	六七人
liu ⁴ -ch'u ⁴	六畜
liu ⁴ -fang ²	六房
liu ⁴ -fu ³	六腑
liu ⁴ -ho ²	六合
liu ⁴ -hsien ² -p'i ² -pa ¹	六絃琵琶
liu ⁴ -hsün ²	六旬
liu ⁴ -i ⁴	六藝
liu ⁴ -kên ¹ -pu ⁴ ch'üan ²	六根不全
liu ⁴ -ko ⁴	六個
liu ⁴ -k'o ¹	六科
liu ⁴ -ku ³	六穀
liu ⁴ -lêng ² -tzü ³	六楞子
liu ⁴ -liu ⁴	六六

six. See lu⁴. Written 陸.
six or seven men. [322.
six kinds of domestic animals. R.
the Six Departments in a yamén.
the abdominal viseera (wu³ tsang⁴).
E. W. S. N. above and below.
six-stringed guitar.
six decades, a complete cycle.
the six kinds of knowledge.
crippled. [ing, mathem).
six (music, archery, chariot, writ-
the six offices at Peking (of censors).
the six kinds of grain. R. 324 (wu³
hexagonal (or 面的). [ku³).
six times six, thirty-six.

liu ⁴ -liu ⁴	六律
liu ⁴ -po ²	六博
liu ⁴ -pu ⁴	六部
liu ⁴ -shan ⁴ -mēn ²	六扇門
liu ⁴ -shēn ² -pu ⁴ -an ¹	六神不安
liu ⁴ -shih ²	六十
liu ⁴ -shih ² -hua ¹ -chia ³	六十花甲
liu ⁴ -shu ¹	六書
liu ⁴ -ting ¹ -liu ⁴ -chia ³	六丁六甲
liu ⁴ -ts'ai ² -tzü ³	六才子
liu ⁴ -ts'ao ²	六曹
liu ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ -liu ⁴	六月六
liu ⁴ 910b	食 餰 ^{743b549c}
liu ⁴ -mo ²	餲
liu ⁴ 911a	阜 陸 ^{744a562a}

LO ¹ 911c	手 才 廉	擄 ^{744c557a}
lo ¹ -ch'ü ³ -hsiu ⁴ -tzü ³		擄起袖子
lo ¹ -ch'ü ⁴		擄去
lo ¹ ch'ü ⁴ ping ¹ ch'uān ²		擄去兵船
lo ¹ -lüo ⁴		擄掠
lo ¹ -tao ⁴ -pieh ² -kuo ²		擄到別國

LO ² 912a	虫	螺 ^{745a551b}
lo ² -hsüan ²		螺旋
lo ² -lun ⁴		螺輪
lo ² -shih ¹		螺螢
lo ² -ssü ¹		螺絲
lo ² -ssü ¹ -chui ¹		螺絲錐
lo ² -ssü ¹ -tao ¹		螺絲刀
lo ² -ssü ¹ -ting ¹		螺絲釘
lo ² -ssü ¹ -ting ¹ -tsuan ¹		螺絲釘鑽
lo ² -ting ¹		螺釘
lo ² (tzü ³) 912b	馬 豐	驃 ^{745a551b}
lo ² -i ¹ -t'ou ²		驃一頭
lo ² -ma ³		驃馬
lo ² -ma ³ ch'êng ² ch'ün ²		驃馬成羣
lo ² -ma ³ -shih ⁴		驃馬市
lo ² -to ⁴		驃駄
lo ² -to ⁴ -chiao ⁴		驃駄橋
lo ² 912b	网 四 罗	羅 ^{745b550a}
lo ² -ching ¹		羅經

the six upper musical accords.
to play at chess (hsia⁴ ch'i²).
the 6 Boards in Peking. G. 153-
a door of six leaves. [159. O.
very disturbed.
sixty. [ti⁴ chih¹).
a cycle of sixty years (t'ien¹ kan¹,
the six forms of characters.
Taoist gods of darkness and light.
name of a certain book.
the censors (yü⁴ shih⁴) O.
6th of 6th moon.
to steam rice or bread (chêng¹ man³).
same (chêng¹ mo²) O.
six. See lu⁴.

to take captive; to tuck up.
to tuck up the sleeves (chüan³ hsiu⁴).
to seize, to plunder (shêng¹ ch'in²).
to capture war-ships.
to seize, to plunder (pu³ huo⁴).
to carry captive to another state.

a kind of periwinkle or whilk.
a screw.
screw-propellor (an⁴ lun⁴).
periwinkle, a whilk (hai³ lo²).
a screw.
cork screw (niu³ tzü³, sai⁴ tsuan¹).
screw-driver (mu⁴ chiang⁴).
a screw.
screw-driver.
a screw.
a mule.
one mule.
mules and horses (t'aō⁴ ma³).
a great many horses and mules.
a horse and mule market.
a mule's load (an¹ tzü³).
mule-litter (shan² tzü²),
a net; gauze, to arrange S.
a compass (ting⁴ nan² chén¹).

<i>lo²-chüan¹-i³</i>	羅圈椅	an arm-chair (<i>liu³ chüan¹ i³</i>).
<i>lo²-han⁴</i>	*羅漢	Buddhist deities (<i>fo² chiao⁴</i>).
<i>lo²-han⁴-ch'uang²</i>	羅漢床	a divan.
<i>lo²-kuo¹</i>	羅鍋	humpbacked (<i>t'o² pei⁴, wan¹ yao¹</i>).
<i>lo²-lieh⁴</i>	羅列	spread out (<i>pai³ lieh⁴</i>).
<i>lo²-ma³chiao⁴huang²</i>	羅馬教皇	the Pope.
<i>lo²-ma³-kuo²</i>	羅馬國	Roman Empire.
<i>lo²-mien⁴</i>	羅麵	to sift flour (<i>mai⁴ mien⁴</i>).
<i>lo²-p'an²</i>	羅盤	a compass (<i>ting⁴ nan² chêng¹</i>).
<i>lo²-pu⁴</i>	羅布	rouble.
<i>lo²-pu⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	羅布衣裳	gauze clothing (<i>sha¹</i>).
<i>lo²-san³</i>	羅傘	official or state umbrella.
<i>lo²-ti³</i>	羅底	the silk bottom of a sieve (<i>shai¹</i>).
<i>lo²-wang³</i>	羅網	a net (<i>wang³ lo²</i>) [tzǔ ³].
<i>lo²-wén²</i>	†羅紋	print of finger, or foot (or 文).
<i>lo²-914a</i>	金 鐸	746b551b a gong (<i>ch'iao¹ lo², shai¹ lo²</i>).
<i>lo²-ch'u²</i>	鑼槌	a stick to beat gong. [tao ⁴].
<i>lo²-ku³</i>	鑼鼓	gongs and drums (<i>ming² lo² ch'ang⁴</i>).
<i>lo²-ku³-hsüan¹-t'ien¹</i>	鑼鼓喧天	din of gongs and drums (<i>lei² ku³</i>).
<i>lo²-kuo¹</i>	鑼鍋	a cooking-pan (shallow). [shai ¹ lo ²].
<i>lo²-913c</i>	竹 罐	746b551a bamboo basket or crate.
<i>lo²-k'uang¹</i>	籬筐	same (<i>k'uang¹</i>).
<i>lo²-shai¹</i>	籬篩	a sieve (<i>shai¹</i>).
<i>lo²-913b</i>	口 曜	746a551a a tone, note; prattle of a child.
<i>lo²-li³-lo²-so¹</i>	囉裏囉唆	verbose, prosy.
<i>lo²-so¹</i>	囉唆	troublesome, annoying (<i>lei⁴ chui⁴</i>).
<i>lo²-913c</i>	廿 蘿	746b551b a sort of creeper.
<i>lo²-po¹</i>	蘿葡	the turnip (<i>hung² l. p., pai² l. p.</i>
<i>lo²-914a</i>	走 遷	to cruise, to patrol (<i>hsün² lo²</i>).
<i>lo²-913b</i>	人 儻	746a551a clever.

LO³ 890b	手 才	捋	728a560b	to pluck. Also lieh ⁴ , lo ⁴ .
<i>la³-ju³</i>		捋乳		to draw milk, to milk (as a cow).
<i>lo³-kuan³-rh²</i>		捋管兒		onanism.
<i>lo³-niu²-nai³</i>		捋牛奶		to milk a cow (<i>chi³ nai³</i>).
<i>lo³-914c</i>	衣 裸	裸	746c552c	naked (<i>ch'ih⁴ shên¹</i>).
<i>lo³-ch'ung²</i>		裸蟲		the human species (naked).
<i>lo³-shên¹</i>		裸身		stark naked, the naked body (<i>lou⁴</i> scrofula. [t'i ³]).
<i>lo³-912a</i>	广 瘰	瘰	745a552c	same.
<i>lo³-li⁴</i>		瘰癧		to split, to rend; to choose.
<i>lo³-913b</i>	才 手	攏	746a552b	

*Note 60.

†Note 67.

<i>lo²</i> 915b	口	咯	618b533a	final sound. See <i>ko¹</i> . [(chiang ⁴)].
LO⁴ 916b	艸	廿	落 748b533b	to fall, to drop. See <i>lao⁴</i> and <i>la⁴</i> falling tide.
<i>lo⁴-ch'ao²</i>			落潮	
<i>lo⁴-chiao³</i>			落脚	to rest the legs (<i>ta¹ ta¹ chiao³</i>).
<i>lo⁴-fei⁴</i>			落廢	to set aside, to abolish (<i>fei⁴ tiao⁴</i>).
<i>lo⁴-hao³</i>			落好	to get a good home.
<i>lo⁴-hu⁴</i>			落戶	to take up residence (<i>hsia⁴ hu⁴</i>).
<i>lo⁴-hua¹</i>			落花	falling of flowers (<i>tiao¹ hsieh⁴</i>).
<i>lo⁴-hua¹-liu²-shui³</i>			落花流水	happy-go-lucky.
<i>lo⁴-hua¹-shêng¹</i>			落花生	pea-nuts (<i>ch'ang² shêng¹ kuo³</i>).
<i>lo⁴-k'uān³</i>			落欵	to affix your name to scrolls.
<i>lo⁴-lei⁴</i>			落淚	to drop tears, to weep (<i>liu² lei⁴</i>).
<i>lo⁴-ma³</i>			落馬	to fall from a horse (<i>shuai⁴ hsia⁴</i>).
<i>lo⁴-mo⁴</i>			落墨	"to drop ink," to write. [ma ³].
<i>lo⁴-mo⁴</i>			落寞	"fallen into silence," decayed.
<i>lo⁴-pang³</i>			落榜	unsuccessful candidates (<i>k'aō³</i> O).
<i>lo⁴-pēn³-ch'ien²</i>			落本錢	to advance capital (<i>p'ei² pēn³</i>).
<i>lo⁴-pi³</i>			落筆	to begin to write. [spirit].
<i>lo⁴-p'o⁴</i>			落魄	no energy, utterly without life or
<i>lo⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>			落不是	to have fault found with (<i>tsê² pei⁴</i>).
<i>lo⁴-shan¹</i>			落山	to descend a hill.
<i>lo⁴-shui³</i>			落水	to fall into water; water sinks.
<i>lo⁴-shui³-ch'u¹-shih²</i>			落水出石	fig. for "the truth will out."
<i>lo⁴-ti⁴</i>			落地	to fall to earth, e.g., new-born child;
<i>lo⁴-ti⁴-chüan¹</i>			落地捐 or 稅	local consumption. [a place.]
<i>lo⁴-ti⁴-p'ao⁴</i>			落地砲	a bomb-shell (<i>p'ao⁴ ma³</i>).
<i>lo⁴-ti⁴</i>			落第	fails to pass for <i>chin⁴ shih⁴</i> O.
<i>lo⁴-ting⁴-yin²</i>			落定銀	to pay earnest-money.
<i>lo⁴-yü³</i>			落雨	to rain (<i>hsia⁴ yü³</i>).
<i>lo⁴</i> 916a	馬		駱	white horse with black mane S.
<i>lo⁴-t'o²</i>			駱駝	camel.
<i>lo⁴-t'o²-jung²</i>			駱駝絨	camel's wool.
<i>lo⁴-t'o²-mao²</i>			駱駝毛	camel's hair (<i>t'an³ tzǔ³</i>).
<i>lo⁴-t'o²-yao¹</i>			駱駝腰	hump-back (<i>lo² kuo¹</i>).
<i>lo⁴</i> 912a	手 才		摞	to pile up (<i>tsui¹</i>).
<i>lo⁴-li⁴</i>			摞利	steady (<i>wēn³ tang¹</i>).
<i>lo⁴-tsai⁴-i¹-k'uai⁴</i>			摞在一塊	to pile together, as bricks. [lao ⁴].
<i>lo⁴ (tzǔ) 915c</i>	糸		絡	a net; threads; blood vessels. See to curb (also <i>lei¹, lê⁴</i>).
<i>lo⁴</i> 915a	力		勒	

LOU² (<i>tzü</i>) 919a	樓	750a513a
<i>lou²-fang²</i>	[木 樓]	樓房
<i>lou²-hsia⁴</i>		樓下
<i>lou²-hsiang¹</i>		樓廂
<i>lou²-ko²</i>	[<i>ch'uang</i> ¹	樓閣
<i>lou²-mén²-lou²</i>		樓門
<i>lou²-shang⁴</i>		樓上
<i>lou²-shang⁴-lou²</i>		樓上樓
<i>lou²-t'a²-tien⁴-ko²</i>		樓臺殿閣
<i>lou³-t'i¹</i>		樓梯
<i>lou² 920a</i>	骨	體751a513c
<i>lou²-ku³</i>		體骨
<i>lou² 919b</i>	米	糉750b513c
<i>lou² 919c</i>	虫	蝶750c513c
<i>lou² 918b</i>	女	婬

LOU³ 918c 手 才	摟	750a513b
<i>lou¹-ch'ai²-huo³</i>		摟柴火
<i>lou²-cho²-hai²-tzü³</i>		摟着孩子
<i>lou³-cho²</i>		摟著
<i>lou³-chu³</i>		摟住
<i>lou³-ch'u³.tzü³</i>		摟處子
<i>lou³-fēn⁴-ti¹</i>		摟糞的
<i>lou³-i¹-shang¹</i>		摟衣裳
<i>lou¹-pao¹-êrh²-ti¹</i>		摟包兒的
<i>lou³-pao⁴</i>		摟抱
<i>lou³-t'ou²-i¹-kang⁴</i>		摟頭一橫
<i>lou³-tsai⁴-huai²-chung¹</i>		摟在懷中
<i>lou¹-tsai⁴-t'a¹-shou³</i>		摟在他手
<i>lou³ (tzü) 919b 竹</i>	籃	750b514a
<i>lou³-k'uang¹</i>		籃筐

LOU⁴ 920b 水 ?	漏	751a514b
<i>lou⁴-chih¹</i>		漏卮
<i>lou⁴-fang²-tzü³</i>		漏房子
<i>lou⁴-hsia⁴</i>		漏下
<i>lou⁴-hsieh⁴</i>		漏洩
<i>lou⁴-k'o⁴</i>		漏刻
<i>lou⁴-k'uei⁴</i>		漏櫃
<i>lou⁴-k'ung⁴</i>		漏空
<i>lou⁴-pi³</i>		漏筆
<i>lou⁴-shao²</i>		漏勺

LOU² (<i>tzü</i>) 919a	樓	750a513a	an upper story, a tower (<i>ts'êng</i> ²).
<i>lou²-fang²</i>	[木 樓]	樓房	a house with an upper story. [<i>lou²</i>].
<i>lou²-hsia⁴</i>		樓下	a ground floor.
<i>lou²-hsiang¹</i>		樓廂	gallery in theatres.
<i>lou²-ko²</i>	[<i>ch'uang</i> ¹	樓閣	an upper chamber.
<i>lou²-mén²-lou²</i>		樓門	doors and windows of fine house.
<i>lou²-shang⁴</i>		樓上	up-stairs, in an upper story.
<i>lou²-shang⁴-lou²</i>		樓上樓	the mallow; many-storyed.
<i>lou²-t'a²-tien⁴-ko²</i>		樓臺殿閣	fine buildings (<i>kao¹ lou² ta⁴ sha⁴</i>).
<i>lou³-t'i¹</i>		樓梯	a staircase (<i>hu⁴ t'i¹</i>).
<i>lou² 920a</i>	骨	體751a513c	the skull (<i>tu² lou²</i>).
<i>lou²-ku³</i>		體骨	the skull (<i>nao³ kai⁴</i>).
<i>lou² 919b</i>	米	糉750b513c	a dibbling machine.
<i>lou² 919c</i>	虫	蝶750c513c	mole cricket (<i>hui⁴ ku¹</i>).
<i>lou² 918b</i>	女	婬	trail along S.

LOU³ 918c 手 才	摟	750a513b	to draw, to embrace (1st. also).
<i>lou¹-ch'ai²-huo³</i>		摟柴火	to rake fuel together.
<i>lou²-cho²-hai²-tzü³</i>		摟着孩子	to carry a child in arms (<i>pao⁴ hai²</i>).
<i>lou³-cho²</i>		摟著	[<i>érh²</i>].
<i>lou³-chu³</i>		摟住	embracing.
<i>lou³-ch'u³.tzü³</i>		摟處子	to hold fast in the arms (<i>huai² pao⁴</i>).
<i>lou³-fēn⁴-ti¹</i>		摟糞的	to clop with a virgin (<i>ssü¹ pên¹</i>).
<i>lou³-i¹-shang¹</i>		摟衣裳	to collect manure (<i>fēn⁴ ch'a¹, shih²</i>).
<i>lou¹-pao¹-êrh²-ti¹</i>		摟包兒的	to hold up the dress. [<i>fēn⁴</i>].
<i>lou³-pao⁴</i>		摟抱	old clothes man.
<i>lou³-t'ou²-i¹-kang⁴</i>		摟頭一橫	to embrace, enfold (<i>pao⁴ hai² êrh²</i>).
<i>lou³-tsai⁴-huai²-chung¹</i>		摟在懷中	a blow on the head (<i>ta³</i>).
<i>lou¹-tsai⁴-t'a¹-shou³</i>		摟在他手	to embrace, to hold to one's bosom..
<i>lou³ (tzü) 919b 竹</i>	籃	750b514a	same.
<i>lou³-k'uang¹</i>		籃筐	a bamboo basket, a hamper (<i>lan²</i>).
			same (<i>k'uang¹</i>). [<i>tzü³</i>].

LOU⁴ 920b 水 ?	漏	751a514b	to leak ; to let out.
<i>lou⁴-chih¹</i>		漏卮	a syphon (<i>chiu³ chih¹, kuo⁴ shan¹</i>).
<i>lou⁴-fang²-tzü³</i>		漏房子	a leaky house. [<i>lung²</i>].
<i>lou⁴-hsia⁴</i>		漏下	to drip down ; to leave behind (<i>la⁴</i>).
<i>lou⁴-hsieh⁴</i>		漏洩	to let out a secret (<i>hsieh⁴ lou⁴</i>). [<i>hsia⁴</i>].
<i>lou⁴-k'o⁴</i>		漏刻	a water time-keeper (<i>kêng¹ lou⁴</i>).
<i>lou⁴-k'uei⁴</i>		漏櫃	leakages in the till (pilfering).
<i>lou⁴-k'ung⁴</i>		漏空	to be off one's guard (<i>lêng³ pu⁴ fang³</i>).
<i>lou⁴-pi³</i>		漏筆	an omission from an account. [<i>cha¹</i>].
<i>lou⁴-shao²</i>		漏勺	a cullender, a strainer (<i>lü⁴ shui³</i>).

<i>loh⁴-shao²-wai³-shui³</i>	漏匀箇水	fig. labor lost.	
<i>lou⁴-shui³</i>	漏水	leaks water.	
<i>lou⁴-t¹ien¹</i>	漏天	to leak, as a roof.	
<i>lou⁴-tzü³</i>	漏子	a funnel (<i>liu² shui³</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-wang³</i>	漏網	to escape (as a criminal).	
<i>lou⁴ 922a</i>	雨 露 ^{752b557c}	to disclose. See <i>lu⁴</i> .	
<i>lou⁴-cho²-jou⁴</i>	露着肉	his skin is seen through his clothes.	
<i>lou⁴-ch¹u¹-lai²</i>	露出來	to discover (<i>hsien³ lou⁴</i>). [shih ²].	
<i>lou⁴-ch¹u¹-ma³chia³</i>	露出馬腳	to be found out (<i>lo⁴ shui³ ch¹u¹</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-liao³-hsiang⁴</i>	露了像	the appearance is revealed.	
<i>lou⁴-liao³-hsien⁴-tzü³</i>	露了餡子	fig. the cat is out of the bag (<i>lo⁴</i> the thing is revealed. [shui ³].	
<i>lou⁴-liao³-pai²</i>	露了白	to show or disclose the face.	
<i>lou⁴-mien⁴</i>	露面	deceitful (<i>kuei³ cha⁴</i>).	
<i>lou⁴mien⁴ts⁴ang²ssü¹</i>	露面藏私	verandah (<i>yüeh⁴ t¹ai²</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-t¹ai²</i>	露臺	to expose naked body (<i>ch¹ih⁴ shén¹</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-t¹i³</i>	露體	exposed to the sky, clear sky.	
<i>lou⁴-t¹ien¹</i>	露天	to show the head (<i>ch¹u¹ t¹ou²</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-t¹ou²</i>	露頭	an ulcer, old sore.	
<i>lou⁴ 919b</i>	瘡 ^{750b514b}	bleeding piles (<i>chih⁴ ch¹uang¹</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-ch¹uang¹</i>	痛瘡	same.	
<i>lou⁴-yung¹</i>	痛癰	ugly; low, mean.	
<i>lou⁴ 920a</i>	阜 陋 ^{751a514c}	same (<i>ch¹ou³ lou⁴</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-chien⁴</i>	陋錢	a mean lane, an alley (<i>hu² t¹ung⁴</i>).	
<i>lou⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	陋巷		
LU¹	口 嘂○○ ^{557a}	speech; to flatter.	
<i>lu¹-liao³-tsui³</i>	嘂了嘴	pout out the lips (<i>chüeh¹ tsui³</i>).	
LU² 925b	火 爐	爐 ^{754c555a}	a stove, a fireplace (<i>tsao⁴</i>).
<i>lu²-fang²</i>	爐房	a mint (<i>kuan¹ lu²</i>).	
<i>lu²-hui¹</i>	爐灰	ashes (<i>hui¹ ch¹én²</i>).	
<i>lu²-t¹iao²</i>	爐條	the bars of a grate (<i>lu² ch¹ih³</i>).	
<i>lu²-t¹ou²</i>	爐頭	overseer in a mint or foundry.	
<i>lu²-tsao⁴</i>	爐灶	a kitchen stove (<i>ch¹u² fang²</i>).	
<i>lu²-tzü⁴</i>	爐子	same.	
<i>lu² 925c</i>	肉 月	臘 ^{755b555b}	the skin; arranged.
<i>lu²-chang⁴</i>	臘脹	the stomach swollen (<i>tu⁴ chang⁴</i>).	
<i>lu²-chêñ⁴</i>	臘陣	spread out; arranged.	
<i>lu²-hsü⁴</i>	臘叙	set in order (<i>pai³ lieh⁴</i>).	
<i>lu²-lieh²-t¹iao² k¹uan³</i>	臘列條款	the items in order (<i>tz¹ü⁴ hsü⁴</i>).	
<i>lu²-yen²</i>	臘言	to hand down sayings (<i>ch¹uan²hsia⁴</i>).	
<i>lu² 925a</i>	廣 廬 ^{754c558a}	a cottage, a mat hut S. (<i>fang²tzü³</i>).	

<i>lu²-fang³</i>	廬房	same (fang ² wu ¹).
<i>lu²-shé⁴</i>	廬舍	same.
<i>lu² 926a</i>	艸 卮 芦	<i>蘆</i> 755b555c a kind of reeds (wei ³ lu ²).
<i>lu²-chü²</i>	蘆橘	loquat (fruit) (pi ² pa ¹).
<i>lu²-hsü²</i>	蘆席	reed mats.
<i>lu²-hua¹</i>	蘆花	the flowers of reeds.
<i>lu²-kén¹</i>	蘆根	reed roots (a medicine).
<i>lu²-su⁴</i>	蘆粟	kaoliang (kao ¹ liang ²).
<i>lu²-tzü³</i>	蘆子	reeds.
<i>lu²-tzü³-ts'ao³</i>	蘆子草	reeds partially grown.
<i>lu²-wei³</i>	蘆葦	reeds, rushes.
<i>lu²-wei⁴</i>	蘆薈	a sort of medicine.
<i>lu² 926b¹</i>	車	<i>轎</i> 755c555c a windlass to draw water.
<i>lu²-chou²</i>	轎軸	axle of a windlass (chiao ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>lu²-lu²</i>	轎轤	a windlass (see <i>lu⁴</i> <i>lu²</i>).
<i>lu² 926b</i>	金	<i>鑪</i> 554c stove, a censer (see <i>lu²</i> above).
<i>lu² 926b</i>	頁 體	<i>顱</i> 755c556a the skull, the forehead (o ² , nao ³).
 LU³ 926c	 齒	 <i>齒</i> 756a556a salt, rude. Rad. 197.
<i>lu³-mang³</i>	齒莽	rough, careless, abrupt.
<i>lu³-yen²</i>	齒鹽	natural salt.
<i>lu²-yü²</i>	齒魚	salted fish (hsien ² ts'ai ⁴).
<i>lu³ 927a</i>	水 𩫑	<i>滷</i> 756b556b salt land, bitter, salt.
<i>lu⁴-chi¹</i>	滷雞	salted chicken (la ⁴ ya ¹).
<i>lu³-hsia¹</i>	滷蝦	salted shrimps.
<i>lu³-mien⁴</i>	滷麵	vermicelli with thick gravy.
<i>lu³-shui³</i>	滷水	lye (used in making bean curd, etc).
<i>lu³-t'ang¹-tzü³</i>	滷湯子	same (tou ⁴ fu ³).
<i>lu³ 924a</i>	魚	<i>魯</i> 754a556c stupid, dull, Shantung S.
<i>lu³-kuo²</i>	魯國	native state of Confucius.
<i>lu³-kuo²-jén²</i>	魯國人	a native of Shantung (shan ¹ tung ¹).
<i>lu³-mang³</i>	魯莽	stupid, blunt (yü ² cho ¹ , ch'un ³
<i>lu⁴-tun⁴</i>	魯鈍	vulgar, ill-behaved (wu ² li ³). [pén ⁴].
<i>lu⁴ 924b</i> 木 橋 橋 艇	橋	a large oar, a scull (yao ² lu ³).
<i>lu³ 927a</i>	石 硙	sand, pebbles, shingle (sha ¹).
 LU⁴ 921a	 足	 <i>路</i> 751c557a a road, journey (tao ⁴) S. [tao ⁴].
<i>lu⁴-an⁴</i>	路案	a case of highway robbery (ch'iang ³
<i>lu⁴-chai³-jén²-ch'ou²</i>	路窄人稠	the road is narrow and people many.
<i>lu⁴-ch'êng²</i>	路程	route (hsiu ¹ ch'iao ² pu ³ lu ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-ch'êng²-tan¹</i>	路程單	a road-guide (tao ⁴ yin ³).
<i>lu⁴-chi⁴</i>	路祭	sacrifice by road side (hsien ⁴ chi ⁴).

<i>lu⁴-chieh²</i>	路刦	highway-robbery (tuan ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-chin³</i>	路緊	the road is dangerous (wei ² hsien ³).
<i>lu⁴-ching⁴</i>	路徑	a road, a cross-road.
<i>lu⁴-ching⁴-pu⁴-shu²</i>	路徑不熟	not familiar with the road (shêng ¹).
<i>lu⁴-ching⁴-pu⁴t¹ung¹</i>	路徑不通	no thoroughfare (pu ⁴ t ¹ ung ¹).
<i>lu⁴-ching⁴-jén²-hsí¹</i>	路靜人稀	few people on the roads. [hsing ²].
<i>lu⁴-chin³</i>	路酒	a parting glass, stirrup cup (chien ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-chü¹-mai⁴-tang⁴</i>	路居賣當	cheats, quacks, etc. (yeh ³ tai ⁴ fu ¹).
<i>lu⁴-fei⁴</i>	路費	travelling expenses (p'an ² ch'an ²).
<i>lu⁴-jén²</i>	路人	traveller, outsider (tsou ³ lu ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-k'eo¹</i>	路科	course in civil engineering.
<i>lu⁴-k'ou³</i>	路口	head of a road.
<i>lu⁴-kuo⁴</i>	路過	to pass through a place (ch'uán ¹).
<i>lu⁴-kuo⁴-shang⁴-hai³</i>	路過上海	to pass Shanghai. [wo ⁴].
<i>lu⁴-pi⁴</i>	路斃	one found dead on the road (tao ³).
<i>lu⁴-p'iao⁴ or chao⁴</i>	路票 or 照	a way-bill, passport (hu ⁴ chao ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-pu⁴-shih²-i²</i>	路不拾遺	not to pick up things dropped
<i>lu⁴-pu⁴-t¹ung¹-hsing²</i>	路不通行	no thorough fare. [(golden-age)].
<i>lu⁴-sé⁴</i>	路濫	the road is dangerous (i ¹ lu ⁴ p'ing ² on road or journey. [an ¹].
<i>lu⁴-shang⁴</i>	路上	the corpse of outcast (shih ¹ shou ³).
<i>lu⁴-tao³</i>	路倒	lamps to show the road (kua ⁴ têng ¹).
<i>lu⁴-têng¹</i>	路燈	Reuter's telegrams.
<i>lu⁴-t'ou⁴-tien⁴</i>	路透電	roads (tao ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-t'u²</i>	路途	the way is very long.
<i>lu³-t'u²-gao²-yüan³</i>	路途遙遠	a state of anarchy (luan ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-tuan⁴-jén²-hsí¹</i>	路斷人稀	the road is far (yüan ³). [road.
<i>lu⁴-yao²</i>	路遙	a passport, a route, a guide for the
<i>lu⁴-yin³</i>	路引	to meet one on the road (yü ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-yü⁴</i>	路遇	the road is long (jén ⁴ chung ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-yüan³</i>	路遠	six. See <i>liu⁴</i> . [R. 322.
<i>lu⁴ 911a</i>	八陸	the six kinds of domestic animals.
<i>lu⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	六畜	relative, kindred (chiüan ⁴ shu ³).
<i>lu⁴-chiüan⁴</i>	六眷	the six kinds of grain. R. 324.
<i>lu⁴-ku³</i>	六穀	the six Boards of Peking. G. 153-
<i>lu⁴-pu⁴</i>	六部	six; dry land. See <i>liu⁴</i> . [159 O.
<i>la⁴ 927b</i>	阜阤	following in succession (lien ² ch'an ²
<i>lu⁴-hsü⁴</i>	陸續	coming in succession. [pu ⁴ tuan ⁴].
<i>lu⁴-hsü⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>	陸續來的	a land journey, by road (han ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-lu⁴</i>	陸路	following in succession.
<i>lu⁴-lu⁴</i>	陸陸	land force (ping ¹ , chün ¹).
<i>lu⁴-ping¹</i>	陸兵(or 軍)	a road by land (ch'i ³ han ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-tao⁴</i>	陸道	

<i>lu⁴-ti⁴-hsing²-chou¹</i>	陸地行舟		row a boat on land—impossible.
<i>lu⁴ 940a</i>	糸	綠753b563b	green. See <i>lü⁴</i> (<i>lan² tien⁴</i>).
<i>lu⁴-ch'a²</i>		綠茶	green tea (<i>hung² ch'a²</i>).
<i>lu⁴-chu²</i>		綠竹	green bamboo.
<i>lu⁴-i¹</i>		綠衣	native policeman. [yüan ²].
<i>lu⁴-i¹-lang²</i>		綠衣郎	a chief of the <i>han⁴-lin²</i> (<i>chuang⁴</i>)
<i>lu⁴-liu³</i>		綠柳	the green willow; willow green.
<i>lu⁴-p'ao²</i>		綠袍	green robe of a <i>han⁴-lin²</i> chief. O.
<i>lu⁴-po¹</i>		綠波	green waves, spring waves.
<i>lu⁴-ya¹</i>		綠鳴	wild ducks (<i>yeh³</i>).
<i>lu⁴-ying²</i>		綠營	Chinese troops (bannermen).
<i>- lu⁴ 923c</i>	金	錄753c564a	to transcribe (<i>ch'a¹ hsich³</i>).
<i>lu⁴-chi²</i>		錄籍	a record, a register (<i>ts'ê⁴, chi⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>lu⁴-mu⁴</i>		錄目	an index (<i>mu⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>lu⁴-san¹-tz'u⁴</i>		錄三次	three times recorded for merit.
<i>lu⁴-shih¹-i¹-shou³</i>		錄詩一首	to copy a stanza.
<i>lu⁴-ti⁴</i>		錄第	a series.
<i>lu⁴ 927c</i>	鹿	鹿756c562b	the deer (<i>mei² hua¹ lu⁴</i>). Rad. 198.
<i>lu⁴-chil¹-chia³</i>		鹿犄角	antlers.
<i>lu⁴-chia³</i>		鹿角	same.
<i>lu⁴-chia³-ts'ai⁴</i>		鹿角菜	a sort of vegetable.
<i>lu⁴-chin¹</i>		鹿筋	deer's sinews.
<i>lu⁴-jung²</i>		鹿茸	young deer's horns (medicine.)
<i>lu⁴-ming²-yen⁴</i>		鹿鳴宴	a banquet to successful M. A. O.
<i>lu⁴-pao⁴</i>	戈	鹿757b564b	giraffe. [(hsiang ¹ shih ⁴)].
<i>lu⁴ 928c</i>		戮	to kill, to execute (<i>sha¹</i>).
<i>lu⁴-chu¹</i>		戮誅	to exterminate (<i>chi¹ ch'uian³ pu⁴</i>).
<i>lu⁴-min²</i>		戮民	oppress the people (<i>nio⁴</i>). [liu ²].
<i>lu⁴-shih¹</i>	*	戮尸	to behead one who has died in
<i>lu⁴ 922a</i>	雨	露752b557c	dew, essence. See <i>lou⁴</i> . [prison. dew drops.]
<i>lu⁴-chu¹</i>		露珠	same.
<i>lu⁴-shui³</i>		露水	same.
<i>lu⁴-shui³-chu¹</i>		露水珠	illicit intercourse.
<i>lu⁴-shui³-fu¹-ch'i¹</i>		露水夫妻	open-air school. N.
<i>lu⁴-t'ien¹hsiao²hsiao⁴</i>		露天學校	uneven, rocky (<i>kou³ ch'ieh³</i>).
<i>lu⁴ 923a</i>	石	碌753a563c	no ability, stupid.
<i>lu⁴-lu⁴</i>		碌碌	stupid, with no ability (<i>yü² cho¹</i>).
<i>lu⁴-lu⁴-wu²-nêng²</i>		碌碌無能	happiness, official income S.
<i>lu⁴ 923a</i>	示	祿753b563a	rank and pay (<i>fêng⁴ lu⁴</i>).
<i>lu⁴-chueh²</i>		祿爵	may pay and rank be increased.
<i>lu⁴-wei⁴-kao¹-shêng¹</i>		祿位高陞	

*Note 68.

<i>lu⁴ 922c</i>	鳥	鷺	752c558a	an egret, a paddy-bird.
<i>lu⁴-ssü¹</i>		鷺鷺		the eastern egret.
<i>lu⁴-ssü¹-pu³-fu²</i>		鷺鷺補服		breast decoration of sub-prefect O.
<i>lu⁴ 926b</i>	車	轆	757b552c	a pulley, a block (chiao ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>lu⁴-lu²</i>		轆轤		a windlass for raising water (ching ³).
<i>lu⁴ 921a</i>	貝	賂	751c557b	to bribe (hui ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>lu⁴ 915a</i>	毛	氈	747a551c	a sort of hair cloth (p'u ³ lu ⁴).
<i>lu⁴ 922a</i>	金	鏘	752b558c	to stop up, plug (ku ⁴ lu ⁴ kuo ¹).
<i>lu⁴ 923a</i>	走	遼		to go carefully S.

LÜ² 939a	馬	駔	765c558a	the donkey (lo ² tzü ³ chiao ³ lii ²).
<i>lü²-ch'ê¹</i>	十	驢車		a donkey cart; a grasshopper. [lü ²].
<i>lu²-chiao⁴</i>		驢叫		the bray of a donkey (pei ⁴ shang ⁴).
<i>lü²-chü¹-tzü³</i>		驢駒子		a young donkey (ku ⁴ ch'ê ¹).
<i>lü²-ma³</i>		驢馬		donkeys and horses (kan ³ lü ² ti ¹).
<i>lü²-ming²</i>		驢鳴		the bray of a donkey (ts'ao ³ lü ²).
<i>lü²-p'i²</i>		驢皮		obstinate, mulish (ku ⁴ chih ¹).

LÜ³ 939b	方	旅	766a559b	brigade, a guest, to travel.
<i>lü³-hsing²</i>		旅行		to travel, excursion to country.
<i>lü³-k'o⁴</i>		旅客		a visitor, a trader (k'o ⁴).
<i>lü³-kuan³</i>		旅館		an inn (tien ⁴).
<i>lü³-shê⁴</i>		旅舍		same.
<i>lü³-shun⁴</i>		旅順		to go straight or direct.
<i>lü³-shun⁴-k'ou³</i>		旅順口		Port Arthur (Manchuria).
<i>lü³-tao⁴</i>		旅遊		a road.
<i>lü³-tien⁴</i>		旅店		an inn (k'o ⁴ chan ⁴).
<i>lü³-yü⁴</i>		旅寓		same.
<i>lü³ 937a</i>	戶	屢	764b559c	repeatedly, frequently (lei ⁴ tz'u ⁴).
<i>lü³-chan⁴</i>		屢戰		frequent battles (ta ³ chang ⁴).
<i>lü³-i⁴</i>		屢易		frequently changing (kai ³ pien ⁴).
<i>lü³-lü³</i>		屢屢		constantly (ch'ang ² ch'ang ²).
<i>lü³-shêng⁴</i>		屢勝		to gain frequent victories.
<i>lü³-shih⁴-lü³-yen⁴</i>		屢試屢驗		as often as you try it, it will succeed..
<i>lü³-tsao¹hsiang¹hsien³</i>		屢遭凶險		oft in perils (wei ² hsien ³). [tz'u ⁴].
<i>lü³-tz'u⁴</i>		屢次		repeatedly, often. M. 298 (tieh ²
<i>lü³ 937c</i>	口	呂	764a559a	the spine ; notes in music S.
<i>lü³-sung⁴</i>		呂宋		Luzon, Manila.
<i>lü³-sung⁴-kuo²</i>		呂宋國		the Philippines.
<i>lü³-sung⁴-p'iao⁴</i>		呂宋票		Manila lottery tickets (ts'ai ³ p'iao ⁴).
<i>lü³-sung⁴-yen¹</i>		呂宋烟		Manila cigars.

† 車 Pronounced chü.

<i>lü³-tung⁴-pin¹</i>		呂洞賓	one of the Eight Immortals (pa ¹)
<i>lü³-tsu¹-tz'u¹</i>		呂祖祠	temple of Lü Tung-pin. [hsien ¹].
<i>lü³ 938b</i>	人	侶 ^{765a} 559a	an associate, a fellow traveller.
<i>lü³-hsing²</i>		侶行	to go in company with another.
<i>lü³-pan⁴</i>		侶伴	companions, associates (t'ung ²).
<i>lü³ 937b</i>	糸	縷 ^{764b} 559c	silk thread (ssü ¹ hsien ⁴).
<i>lü³-ma²</i>		縷麻	silk and flax thread.
<i>lü³ 939c</i>	肉 月	膂 ^{766a} 559b	the spine ; strength (chi ³ liang ²).
<i>lü³-li⁴</i>		膂力	main strength, great strength.
 LÜ⁴ 940b		 彳 律 ^{766c} 564a	 statutes, pitchpipes.
<i>lü⁴-fa³</i>		律法	laws (wang ² fa ³ , fa ³ lü ⁴).
<i>lü⁴-li⁴</i>		律例	same. Penal Code (chuang ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>lü⁴-lü³</i>		律呂	the notes of music (six sharp and
<i>lü⁴-shih¹</i>		律師	lawyer. [six flat) (kung ¹ ch'ih ⁴ tzü ⁴).
<i>lü⁴-t'iao²</i>		律條	laws, statutes.
<i>lü⁴ 940a</i>	糸	綠 ^{766b} 563b	green. Also lu ⁴ .
<i>lü⁴-ch'u²</i>		綠茶	green tea.
<i>lü⁴-chu²</i>		綠竹	green bamboo.
<i>lü⁴-fan²</i>		綠粞	green vitriol (liu ² huang ² ch'iang ²
<i>lü⁴-tou⁴</i>		綠豆	green beans. [shui ³].
<i>lü⁴ 938b</i>	心	慮 ^{765b} 560a	to be anxious (yu ¹ lü ⁴).
<i>lü⁴-hsiang³</i>		慮想	same.
<i>lü⁴-nien⁴</i>		慮念	anxious thoughts (ssü ¹ lü ⁴).
<i>lü⁴ 938c</i>	水 氵	濾 ^{765b} 560c	to strain (lin ² chiu ³).
<i>lü⁴-shui³-cha¹</i>		濾水渣	strain off the sediment (lou ⁴ shao ²
<i>lü⁴-shui³-lo²</i>		濾水羅	a cloth to strain liquids ; a filter.
<i>- lü⁴ 937c</i>	衣	縷 ^{764c} 559c	ragged clothes.
<i>lü⁴-lieh⁴</i>		縷裂	same (lan ² lü ⁴ , p'o ⁴ lan ⁴).
 LUAN² 929b	金	 鑾 ^{758a} 570a	 an imperial carriage ; bells.
<i>luan²-chia¹</i>		鑾駕	the imperial carriage. [in Peking.
<i>luan²-chia⁴-k'u⁴</i>		鑾駕庫	imperial state carriage department
<i>luan²-i²-wei⁴</i>		鑾儀衛	imperial equipage department.
<i>luan²-ling²</i>		鑾鈴	carriage bells (ling ² tang ¹).
<i>luan⁴-tien⁴</i>		鑾殿	the imp. hall where the emperor
<i>luan² 929b</i>	鳥	鸞 ^{758a} 570b	a fabulous bird. [gives audience.
<i>luan²-chil¹</i>		鸞鷄	argus pheasant.
<i>luan²-feng⁴</i>		鸞鳳	male and female.
 LUAN³(tzü) 929c	卯	 卵 ^{758b} 570c	 eggs of birds, testicles, roes.
<i>luan³-i⁴</i>		卵翼	to cherish, to nourish.

luan³-pao¹-tzü³

卵包子

the scrotum.

luan³-shêng¹

卵生

produced from an egg (shih¹ shêng¹). eggs (chi¹ tan⁴).*luan³-tan⁴*

卵蛋

[See *lan⁴*.]**LUAN⁴** 930a 乙 亂

亂 758c570c

to govern, to confuse, to disorder. at the height of disorder we think of topsy-turvy. [peace-.

luan⁴-chi²-ssü¹-chih⁴

亂極思治

licentious appetite.

luan⁴-ch'i¹-pa¹-tsao¹

亂七八糟

confused noise and uproar.

luan⁴-ch'i¹-lüan⁴-ho²

亂吃亂喝

same.

luan⁴-hung¹-hung¹-ti¹

亂哄哄的

as confused as hemp.

luan⁴-jang³-luan⁴

亂嚷亂叫

incest (chien¹ yin²).*luan⁴-ju²-ma²* [*chiao⁺*]

亂如麻

rebels.

luan⁴-lün²

亂倫

beaten to death judicially.

luan⁴-min²

亂民

to run wildly about (hun⁴ p'aо³).*luan⁴-pan³-ch'u³ssü³*

亂板處死

a world-disturbing devil.

luan⁴-p'aо³

亂跑

to babble.

luan⁴-shih⁴mo²wang²

亂世魔王

silky refuse ; a blockhead.

luan⁴-shuo¹-ti¹

亂說的

confused chatting (hsü⁴ t'an²).*luan⁴-ssü¹-t'ou²*

亂絲頭

noise without tune.

luan⁴-t'an²

亂談

rebels (ko² ming⁴ tang³).*luan⁴-t'an²-ch'iang¹*

亂彈腔

in disorder, unquiet.

luan⁴-tang³

亂黨

same. [hsü⁴].*luan⁴-tao³*

亂搗

tangled ; to lose the clue (mo²t'ou²).*luan⁴-tao⁴*

亂道

poor man's burial ground.

luan⁴-t'ou²-hsü⁴

亂頭緒

as confused as grass.

luan⁴-ts'ai²kang¹tzü³

亂材岡子

a disturbance (nao⁴ lüan⁴ tzü³).*luan⁴-ts'ao³-i¹-pan¹*

亂草一般

crooked, bent over Go². S.*luan⁴-tzü³*

亂子

luan⁴ 929c

攣

to tie, to bind.

warm affection for. See *lien²*.**LÜEH⁴** 941c 手 才 略

略 768a547a

a summary, a little. See *liaо⁴* (or wait a little (têng³i¹têng³)). [luo⁴]. add a very little.

a slight knowledge.

to plunder. See *liang⁴* (ch'iang³lüo⁴).**LUN²** 931a 手 才 遷

掄 759b565b

to choose; to join. See *lün²*. [ko¹]. brandishing spear and sword (kan¹ to flourish the fists (ch'üan² t'ou²) to select men of ability.*lun²-ch'iang¹-wu³*

掄槍舞劍

lun²-ch'üan² [*chien⁴*]

掄拳

lun²hsüan³jén²ts'ai²

掄選人才

<i>lun²-ta³</i>	倫打	to swing, to flourish, e.g., a whip.
<i>lun²-tsé²</i>	倫擇	to choose (chien ³ hsüan ³).
<i>lun²-ts'ai²</i>	倫才	to choose men of ability.
<i>lun²-ts'ai²</i>	倫材	to select materials (ts'ai ² liao ⁴).
<i>lun²-yüan²</i>	倫元	to come out first at an exam.
<i>lun² 932b</i>	車輪 760b566a	a wheel; revolution. Also <i>lün²</i> .
<i>lun²-chuan³</i>	輪轉	to go through a series (tz'u ⁴ hsü ⁴).
<i>lun²-ch'uán²</i>	輪船	a steamer (huo ³ lun ² ch'uán ²).
<i>lun²-huan⁴</i>	輪換	alternately; to serve in turn.
<i>lun²-hui²</i>	輪迴	transmigration (ch'ung ² shéng ¹ , t'o ¹ in rotation. [shéng ¹]).
<i>lun²-liu²</i>	輪流	to mount guard by turns.
<i>lun²-liu²-k'an¹-shou³</i>	輪流看守	to serve in turn (kai ¹ pan ¹).
<i>lun²-pan¹</i>	輪班	a wheel (ku ¹ lun ²).
<i>lun²-tzü³</i>	輪子	alternate months.
<i>lun²-yüeh⁴</i>	輪月	to wind silk; to classify. See <i>lün²</i> .
<i>lun² 931b</i>	糸綸 759c566a	a clue, a thread (t'ou ² hsü ⁴).
<i>lun²-hsü⁴</i>	綸架	a fishing line (tiao ⁴ yü ²).
<i>lun²-shéng²</i>	綸繩	Kunlun mountains (Koulkun).
<i>lun² 931a</i>	山輪 帷 759b565b	whole. See <i>hu¹ lun²</i> .
<i>lun² (lün) 931a</i>	口圓 759b565b	lost. See <i>ch'en² lun²</i> .
<i>lun² (lün) 931a水 ?</i>	淪 759c565c	

LUN⁴ 931c	言論 760a566c
<i>lun⁴-ch'ang²-lun⁴</i>	論長論短
<i>lun⁴-ch'êng⁴</i>	[tuan ³] 論政
<i>lun⁴-ch'i³-ch'ê⁴-ko⁴</i>	論起這個
<i>lun⁴-chin¹</i>	論斤
<i>lun⁴-kung¹</i>	論工
<i>lun⁴-kung¹-lun⁴-kuo⁴</i>	論功論過
<i>lun⁴-lai²-lun⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	論來論去
<i>lun⁴-li³</i>	論理
<i>lun⁴-li³-hsiao²</i>	論理學
<i>lun⁴-pu⁴-lun⁴-li³</i>	論不論理
<i>lun⁴-shuo¹</i>	論說
<i>lun⁴-sui⁴-shu⁴</i>	論歲數
<i>lun⁴-tao⁴</i>	論道
<i>lun⁴-tao⁴</i>	論到
<i>lun⁴-tiao⁴</i>	論調
<i>lun⁴-ting⁴</i>	論定
<i>lun⁴-tuan⁴</i>	論斷
<i>lun²-yü³</i>	論語
<i>lün² 930c</i>	人倫 759a565a

to discuss, an essay. Also *lün⁴*.
 to canvass the merits and demerits.
 to discuss politics (i⁴ lun⁴).
 with reference to this.
 by the pound.
 work done by the day (jih⁴ kung¹).
 to estimate the merit or demerit.
 to consider in all its bearings.
 to reason or argue (chiang³ li³).
 logic (ssü¹ li³).
 unreasonable argument (hu² shuo¹).
 leading article (paper), essay.
 according to age.
 to discourse on right principles.
 as to, with reference to. M. 421.
 platform of paper.
 to settle (ting⁴ kuei¹).
 same. [fucius. W. I. 656.
 the Discourses or Analects of Confucius, regular, right, proper.

<i>lün²-ch'ang²</i>	倫常	See 五倫 and 五常.
<i>lün²-li³</i>	倫理	proper, right (<i>ho² li³</i>).
<i>lün²-li³-hsiao²</i>	倫理學	ethics, moral philosophy (<i>shih⁴ fei¹</i> London. [hsiao ²]).
<i>lün²-tun¹</i>	倫敦	London Missionary Society.
<i>lün²-tun¹-hui¹</i>	倫敦會	order, in order (<i>tz'u⁴ hsü⁴</i>).
<i>lün²-tz'u⁴</i>	倫次	to choose, to select. See <i>lun²</i> .
<i>lün² 931a</i> 手 才 遠	揜 759b565b	round, complete, entire (<i>hu¹ lun²</i>).
<i>lün² 931a</i> 口 團	759b565b	to wind silk; to classify, to adjust.
<i>lün² 931b</i> 糸 縱	759c566a	eddy, whirl, lost. [See <i>lun²</i>].
<i>lün² 931a</i> 水 淪	759c565c	to get wet. Also <i>lin²</i> .
<i>lün² 898a</i> 水 淋	734a540b	rained on for a whole night.
<i>lün²-liao³-i¹-su⁴</i>	淋了一宿	

LÜN⁴ (*lun*) 931c 言 論 760a566c

LUNG² 933a	龍	龍 760c567a
<i>lung²-chao³</i>	龍爪	the dragon; imperial. Rad. 212 S.
<i>lung²-chao³-huai²</i>	龍爪槐	dragon's claws; the emperor's a sort of locust tree. [hands.
<i>lung²-ching¹-hu³ mu⁴</i>	龍睛虎目	fierce looking. [W. I. 816.
<i>lung²-ch'uān²</i>	龍船	dragon boats in 5th. of 5th. moon.
<i>lung²-ch'ü³-shui³</i>	龍取水	waterspout. [chien ⁴)
<i>lung²-chi<u>üan²</u></i> -chien ⁴	龍泉劍	swords from Lungch'uān (pao ³)
<i>lung²-ch'uāng²</i>	龍床	the imperial bed.
<i>lung²fēng⁴ch'ēng²hsiang²</i> 龍鳳呈祥		very auspicious (chi ² hsiang ²).
<i>lung²-fēng⁴-chu²</i>	龍鳳燭	wedding candles.
<i>lung²-fēng⁴-ping³</i>	龍鳳餅	wedding cake.
<i>lung²-fēng⁴-shan⁴</i>	龍鳳扇	a fan with dragons and phœnixes.
<i>lung²-hsia¹</i>	龍蝦	prawns.
<i>lung²-hsing²-hu³-pu³</i>	龍行虎步	majestic movements.
<i>lung²-hsing⁴</i>	龍性	spirited, mettlesome (of horses).
<i>lung²-hsü¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	龍鬚菜	asparagus (<i>t'ien¹ mén³ tung¹</i>).
<i>lung²-hu³-pang³</i>	龍虎榜	successful M. A. graduates O.
<i>lung²-i¹</i>	龍衣	imperial robes.
<i>lung²-kan¹-fēng⁴sui³</i>	龍肝鳳髓	delicious (<i>shan¹ chén¹ hai³ wei⁴</i>).
<i>lung²-ku³</i>	龍骨	a keel.
<i>lung²-kua⁴</i>	龍挂	a water-spout (see above).
<i>lung²-k'uei²</i>	龍葵	nightshade (<i>kuei¹ k'uei²</i>).
<i>lung²-lin²</i>	龍鱗	the dragon's scales.
<i>lung²-mén²</i>	龍門	gate of examination hall, place in
<i>lung²-mo⁴</i>	龍脈	the dragon's pulse. [Honan.
<i>lung²-nao³-hsiang¹</i>	龍腦香	Baroos camphor (<i>ch'ao² nao³</i>).
<i>lung²-nǚ³</i>	龍女	a wonderful daughter.

<i>lung²-p'ao³</i>	龍袍	imperial robe.
<i>lung²-pi³</i>	龍筆	the imperial pencil. [(in writing).
<i>lung²-shê²</i>	龍蛇	dragons and serpents; flourishes.
<i>lung²-shê²-hun⁴-tsa²</i>	龍蛇混雜	dragons and snakes mixing.
<i>lung²-shêng¹fêng⁴yang³</i>	龍生鳳養	his parents are very high-born.
<i>lung²-shêng¹-lung²</i>	龍生龍	like produces like (fig.).
<i>lung²-t'ai²-t'ou²</i>	龍抬頭	i.e. the 2nd of the 2nd moon.
<i>lung²-tan³</i>	龍膽	gentian.
<i>lung²-tan³-ts'ao³</i>	龍胆草	a sort of medicine.
<i>lung²-t'ou²</i> [chang ⁴	龍頭	a water tap, hydrant.
<i>lung²-t'ou²-kuai⁴</i>	龍頭拐杖	a staff with dragon's head.
<i>lung²-tzü³-lung²sun¹</i>	龍子龍孫	wonderful children (tzü ³ sun ¹).
<i>lung²-wang²</i>	龍王	dragon king, god of rain.
<i>lung²-wei⁴</i>	龍位	the imperial throne.
<i>lung²-yen²</i>	龍涎	the dragon's spittle, i.e. ambergris.
<i>lung²-yen²-hsiang¹</i>	龍涎香	same.
<i>lung²-yen²-ta⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	龍顏大悅	the imperial face showed much joy.
<i>lung²-yen³</i>	龍眼	lung ngan (a fruit) (yüan ² yüan ²).
<i>lung²-yen³-jou⁴</i>	龍眼肉	<i>lung-ngan</i> pulp.
<i>lung²-yen³-yü²</i>	寵眼魚	a kind of spotted gold-fish (chin ¹
<i>lung² 936a</i>	阜 𩫑	high, abundant, rich S. [yü ²].
<i>luug²-hou⁴</i>	隆厚	same.
<i>lung²-kuei⁴</i>	隆貴	noble (tsun ¹ kuei ⁴).
<i>lung²-shêng⁴</i>	隆盛	full, abundant (fêng ¹ shêng ⁴).
<i>lung²-to¹</i>	隆多	numerous.
<i>lung²-tung¹</i>	隆冬	the depth of winter (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>lung² 936a</i>	革 纓	a bridle (p'ei ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>lung²-chiang¹</i>	韁 韶	same (chiang ¹ shêng ²).
<i>lung²-t'ou²</i>	韁頭	same.
<i>lung²-tsui³</i>	韁嘴	a muzzle, to muzzle (tsui ³ t'ao ⁴).
<i>lung² 935b</i>	竹 篠	a cage, a basket.
<i>lung²-lo⁴</i>	籠絡	to entice, to tempt (yin ³ yu ⁴).
<i>lung²-t'i⁴</i>	籠屉	a steamer for cooking things in.
<i>lung² 935c</i>	耳 聾	deaf, deafness (ya ³ pa ¹).
<i>lung²-êrh³-to³</i>	聾耳朵	same (érh ³ lung ²).
<i>lung²-tzü³-ta³-ch'a³</i>	聾子打岔	a deaf man misunderstanding.
<i>lung²</i>	火 燻	fire; to light, to warm.
<i>lung²-huo³</i>	燶火	to light a fire (shêng ¹ huo ³).
<i>lung²-lu³ (tzü)</i>	燶爐	to light the stove.
<i>lung²-p'en²t'an⁴huo³</i>	燶盆炭火	light a dish of charcoal.
<i>lung² 935a</i>	月 臘	confused, drowsy; fat.
<i>lung²-fei²</i>	臘肥	fat (p'ang ⁴).

<i>lung²</i> 934b	口 嘴	喉 ^{761c} 568a	throat (hou ² lung ²).
<i>lung²</i> 936b	穴 窿	窿 ^{762a} 567c	a hole (k'u ¹ lung ²).
LUNG³ 934c 手 才 擾	攏	762a 568c	to collect together, to grasp, to [seize.
<i>lung³-chu⁴-k'ou³liaο³</i>	攏住口了		he is muzzled.
<i>lung³-t'a¹-ti¹-hsin¹</i>	攏他的心		to guess his intention.
<i>lung³-t'ou²</i>	攏新		to comb the head.
<i>lung³-tsung³</i>	攏總		total, altogether (kung ⁴ tsung ³).
<i>lung³-tzü³</i>	攏子		a woman's comb.
<i>lung³-yung³</i>	攏擁		to collect or crowd together.
<i>lung³</i> 936a 阜 阝	隴	763b 568c	a bank, a dyke, a ridge.
<i>lung³-hsı¹</i>	隴西		S. E. corner of Kansu.
<i>lung³-hsı¹-shih⁴</i>	隴西氏		the family 李.
<i>lung³-tzü³</i>	隴子		a bank, a dyke.
<i>lung³</i> 937a 人 悚 併	僥	764a 569c	ignorant, stupid, silly; to do.
<i>lung³-yü²</i>	僥愚		to make a fool of (yü ² cho ¹).
<i>lung³</i> 934b 土 董	壘	762a 568c	a grave, a mound, a hillock.
<i>lung³-ch'iu¹</i>	壘丘		same (fēn ² mu ⁴).
<i>lung³-tuan⁴</i>	壘斷		monopolize (chien ¹ ping ⁴ , pao ¹ lan ³).
<i>lung³</i> 935a 桑 木 權	櫈	762b 568a	a cage; a railing.
LUNG⁴ 936b 升 弄	弄	763c 569b	See <i>nung⁴</i> .
lüo⁴ 942b 手 才 掠	掠	768b 547b	[liang ⁴ . to rob, to plunder, or lüeh ⁴ . See
<i>lüo⁴-ch'ü³</i>	掠取		same (lo ¹ lüo ⁴ , ch'iang ³ lüeh ⁴).
<i>lüo⁴-min³</i>	掠民		to oppress the people.
<i>lüo⁴-to²</i>	掠奪		to rob, to plunder.
<i>lüo⁴</i> 941c 田 略			also liao ⁴ , lüeh ⁴ .
MA¹ 944c 女 媽	媽	770a 572a	mama, old woman.
<i>ma¹-ma¹</i>	媽媽		mama, mother (niang ²).
<i>ma¹-ma¹-tzü³</i>	媽媽子		a dame.
<i>ma¹</i> 946a 虫 蟆	蟆	771a 571b	frog (ha ² ma ¹). [(shén ⁴ mo ¹).
<i>ma¹</i> 988c 庶 麻 麼	麼	803b 602c	interrogative particle. See mo ¹
MA² 946a 麻 麻	麻	771a 571a	hemp; numbness. Rad. 200 S.
<i>ma²-ch'iao³-êrh²</i>	麻雀兒		sparrow (chia ¹ ch'iao ³).
<i>ma²-fan²</i>	麻繁		cantankerous, nagging (tiao ¹ pi ²).
<i>ma²-hsien⁴</i>	麻綫		hemp thread.
<i>ma²-ku¹-hsien¹</i>	麻姑仙		a female immortal (pa ¹ hsien ¹).
<i>ma²-liao³</i>	麻了		numb, asleep (as the hand or foot).
<i>ma²-ma²-mu⁴-mu⁴</i>	麻麻木木		same.

<i>ma²-mu⁴</i>	麻木	same.
<i>ma²-su⁴-su⁴-ti¹</i>	麻觫觫的	petrified by fright; quaking. [tar. chopped rope for mixing with mor-hemp seeds, pock-marks (<i>t'ien¹hua¹</i> pock-marks).
<i>ma²-tao¹</i>	麻刀 or 頭	<i>anaesthetic (hsün¹ yao⁴).</i>
<i>ma²-tzü³</i>	麻子	<i>hemp (ch'ing³).</i>
<i>ma²-tzü³-érh²</i>	麻子兒	<i>canvas, sailcloth.</i>
<i>ma²-yao⁴</i>	麻藥	<i>twist (made of dough), crullers.</i>
<i>ma² 946c</i> 卅	蘚	<i>linen clothes.</i>
<i>ma²-fan²-pu⁴</i>	蘚帆布	<i>teak (yu⁴ mu⁴).</i>
<i>ma²-hua¹</i>	蘚花	<i>teak planks.</i>
<i>ma²-i¹</i>	蘇衣	<i>threadbare, frayed (as clothes).</i>
<i>ma²-li⁴-mu²</i>	蘇栗木	<i>coarse hempen sacking.</i>
<i>ma²-li⁴-shiu⁴-pan³</i>	蘇栗樹板	<i>same.</i>
<i>ma²-liao³-hua²</i>	蘇了花	<i>linen.</i>
<i>mu²-lien²</i>	蘇蓮	<i>hempen string or cord.</i>
<i>ma²-lien²-pu⁴</i>	蘇蓮布	<i>a sack, a linen bag (k'ou³ tai⁴).</i>
<i>ma²-pu⁴</i>	蘇布	<i>hemp seed (chih¹ ma²).</i>
<i>ma²-shêng²</i>	蘇繩	<i>hemp seed oil.</i>
<i>ma²-tai⁴</i>	蘇袋	<i>to see indistinctly.</i>
<i>ma²-tzü³-érh²</i>	蘇子兒	<i>same (chin⁴ shih⁴ yen³).</i>
<i>ma²-tzü³-yu²</i>	蘇子油	
<i>ma² 946c</i>	目	
<i>ma²-hu¹</i>	曆	
	曆督	

MA³ 942b	馬	馬 768b571c	the horse Rad. 187, S. (<i>shuan¹ ma³</i>).
<i>ma³-an¹-tzü³</i>	馬鞍子		a saddle (<i>pei⁴ ma³</i>).
<i>ma³-ch'a¹-i³</i>	馬叉椅		a camp or folding stool.
<i>ma³-chang³</i>	馬韁		horse-shoes (<i>kua⁴ chang³</i>).
<i>ma³-ch'ē¹</i>	馬車		horse and carts; carriage.
<i>ma³-ch'ē³-shou³</i>	馬扯手		reins, bridle (<i>p'ei⁴ t'ou²</i>).
<i>ma³-chiang¹-shêng²</i>	馬彊繩		horse bridle.
<i>ma³-ch'iēn²</i>	馬錢		a doctor's fee (<i>hsieh⁴ i¹, yao⁴ ching⁴</i>).
<i>ma³-ch'iēn²-k'ō⁴</i>	馬前課		auguries before a journey (<i>ch'u¹ spinach (<i>po¹ ts'ai⁴</i>). [mēn²].</i>
<i>ma³-ch'i³-hsien⁴</i>	馬齒莧		the horse was frightened.
<i>ma³-ching³-liao³</i>	馬驚了		a colt.
<i>ma³-chü²</i>	馬駒		a hitching post (<i>shuan¹</i>).
<i>ma³-chuang¹</i>	馬椿		a horse dealer (<i>fan⁴ ma³</i>).
<i>ma³-fan⁴-tzü³</i>	馬販子		a stable (<i>ma³ hao⁴</i>).
<i>ma³-fang²</i>	馬房		i. e., a time of peace (<i>t'ai⁴ p'ing²</i>).
<i>ma³-fang⁴ nan²shan¹</i>	馬放南山		the horse-fly, hornet, a wasp. [gun).
<i>ma³-fēng¹</i>	馬蜂		a wasp's nest; honey-combed (as a
<i>ma³-fēng¹-wo¹</i>	馬蜂窩		

<i>ma³-fēng¹-yao¹</i>	馬蜂腰	wasp-waisted (of men).
<i>ma³-fu¹</i>	馬夫	a groom (pién ¹ shou ³).
<i>ma³-hao⁴</i>	馬號	a stable (êrh ² ma ³).
<i>ma³-hou²</i>	馬猴	a big monkey (hou ²).
<i>ma³-hou⁴-k'ō⁴</i>	馬後課	wise after the event (fig.).
<i>ma³-hsī⁴</i>	馬戲	circus.
<i>ma³-i¹</i>	馬衣	horse clothes.
<i>ma³-i³-rh²</i>	馬尾兒	horse hair, horse tails.
<i>ma³-i³-lo²</i>	馬尾羅	a horse-hair sieve (for flour) (shai ¹).
<i>ma³-i³-pa¹</i>	馬尾帕	horsetails.
<i>ma³-i³-tsuan³</i>	馬尾纂	false hair worn by women.
<i>ma³-ju⁴</i>	馬褥	a pad, seat of a Chinese saddle (an ¹ mouth of the urethra. [tzú ³].
<i>ma³-k'ou³</i>	馬口	the plates (pai ² t'ieh ³). [lun ² tai ⁴].
<i>ma³-k'ou³-ou³-t'ieh³</i>	馬口鐵	a short coat, a riding jacket (o ² runners, thief-catchers.
<i>ma³-kuā⁴</i>	馬褂	a dragon-fly (ching ¹ t'ing ¹).
<i>ma³-k'uai⁴</i>	馬快	a bridle, reins (chiang ¹ shêng ²).
<i>ma³-lang²</i>	馬蠅	quickly (k'uai ⁴).
<i>ma³-lē⁴</i>	馬勒	horse-power.
<i>ma³-li⁴</i>	馬利	a sort of wild blue-flag.
<i>ma³-li⁴</i>	馬力	horse-bell.
<i>ma³-lien²-hua¹</i>	馬蓮花	dissolute, profligate (fang ⁴ ssǔ ³).
<i>ma³-ling²</i>	馬鈴	a high-road, e.g. in Shanghai.
<i>ma³-liu²</i>	馬流	quickly (k'uai ⁴).
<i>ma²-lu⁴</i>	馬路	cattle (shêng ¹ k'ou ³ , chi ¹ ch'üan ³).
<i>ma³-ma³-li⁴-li⁴</i>	馬馬利利	horse breaking or training ; a
<i>ma³-niu²-yang²</i>	馬牛羊	a curry-comb. [horse-trainer.
<i>ma³-pa¹-shih⁴</i>	馬把勢	a mounted courier (i ⁴ ma ⁴).
<i>ma³-p'a²</i>	馬爬	cudgel used by mounted robbers.
<i>ma³-p'ai²-tzú³</i>	馬牌子	a shed for horses.
<i>ma³-pang⁴</i>	馬棒	a horse, horses (fei ² ma ³ ch'ing ¹)
<i>ma³-p'êng²</i>	馬棚	hunting case watch. [ch'iu ²].
<i>ma³-p'i³</i>	馬匹	horse leeches (i ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>ma³-piao³</i>	馬表	a horsewhip (ch'ou ¹ t'a ¹ i ¹ pien ¹).
<i>ma³-pich¹</i>	馬鼈	cavalry.
<i>ma³-pien¹-tzú³</i>	馬鞭子	horse and foot archery.
<i>ma³-ping¹</i>	馬兵	the horse does not kick (t'i ¹).
<i>ma³-pu⁴-chien⁴</i>	馬步箭	without cessation (also 蹄).
<i>ma³-pu⁴-t'i¹</i>	馬不踢	the horse prances.
<i>ma³-pu⁴-ting⁴-t'i¹</i>	馬不定蹠	on horse back, quickly.
<i>ma³-sa¹-huan¹</i>	馬撒歡	absence of mind (hsin ¹ pu ⁴ tsai ⁴).
<i>ma³-shang⁴</i>	馬上	
<i>ma³-shang⁴ chao³ ma³</i>	馬上找馬	

<i>ma³-shang⁴-chiu⁴-lai²</i>	馬上就來	I will come immediately.
<i>ma³-shang⁴-tso⁴</i>	馬上做	to do anything quickly (ma ³ li ⁴).
<i>ma³-shao³-ts⁴-ai⁴</i>	馬杓菜	name of a milky sort of weed.
<i>ma³-shou³-ch⁴-iang¹</i>	馬手鎗	carbines.
<i>ma³-shua¹-tzü³</i>	馬刷子	a horse-brush.
<i>ma³-tao³-liao³</i>	馬倒了	the horse fell down.
<i>ma³-tao⁴-ch⁴-êng²-kung¹</i>	馬到成功	no sooner there than done.
<i>ma⁴-têng⁴</i>	馬蹬	stirrup irons. [(pi ² chi ²).
<i>ma³-t⁴-i²</i>	馬蹄	a horses' hoof ; water-chestnuts
<i>ma³-t⁴i³-fén³</i>	馬蹄粉	arrowroot (ou ³ lien ² fén ³).
<i>ma³-t⁴i²-hsiu⁴</i>	馬蹄袖	a horse-hoof sleeve.
<i>ma³-t⁴i²-su¹</i>	馬蹄酥	cakes made of arrowroot.
<i>ma³-t⁴ou²-tiao⁴-êrh²</i>	馬頭調兒	the name of a tune (ch ⁴ ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>ma³-ts⁴-ao²</i>	馬槽	a horse trough, a manger.
<i>ma³-ts⁴-é²</i>	馬策	a horse whip (pien ¹ tzü ³).
<i>ma³-ts⁴-uan⁴</i>	馬驥	a girth or surcingle.
<i>ma³-tu⁴-tai⁴</i>	馬肚帶	the horse prances (sa ¹ huan ¹).
<i>ma³-tui⁴</i>	馬隊	cavalry (eh ⁴ i ² ma ³).
<i>ma³-t⁴ung³</i>	馬桶	a commode (mu ⁴ t ⁴ ung ³ , mao ² ssü ⁴).
<i>ma³-wei³-sung¹</i>	馬尾松	horse-tail pine.
<i>ma³-ying¹</i>	馬膺	a girth.
<i>ma³-yu³-lou⁴-t⁴i²</i>	馬有漏蹄	the horse's footing is unsteady.
<i>ma³ 945a</i>	石 碼 770b 572a	weights ; a yard.
<i>ma³-t⁴ou²</i>	碼頭	a jetty, a mart on a river.
<i>ma³-tzü³</i>	碼子	weights (fa ² ma ³).
<i>ma³-tzü⁴</i>	碼字	business form of numerals.
<i>ma³ 945a</i>	玉 瑪 770b 572b	the carnelian.
<i>ma³-nao³</i>	瑪瑙	same.
<i>ma³-nao³-chu¹</i>	瑪瑙珠	carnelian beads.
<i>ma³ 945c</i>	虫 螞 770c 572b	a leech ; the ant.
<i>ma³-cha³</i>	螞蚱	the locust, the grasshopper (ch ⁴ an ²).
<i>ma³-fêng¹</i>	螞蜂	a hornet (chê ¹).
<i>ma³-i³</i>	螞蟻	the ant (ch ⁴ ung ²).
<i>ma³-i³-pu⁴</i>	螞蟻布	cottonades or cottons unclassed.
<i>ma³-shê³-tzü³</i>	螞蛇子	a kind of lizard (hsieh ¹ hu ³).
<i>ma³ 946c</i>	广 瘡 771b 571b	the small-pox, the measles (niu ² measles. [tou ⁴).
<i>ma³-chén³</i>	瘡瘍	same, small-pox.
<i>ma³-chêng⁴</i>	瘡症	leprosy (lai ⁴ ping ⁴).
<i>ma³-fêng¹</i>	瘡瘋	leper asylum. [(tien ¹ hua ¹).
<i>ma³-fêng¹-yüan⁴</i>	瘡瘋院	small-pox ; pock-marked person
<i>ma³-tzü³</i>	瘡子	an interrogative particle. M. 20.
<i>ma³ 944c</i>	口 嘴 770a 572b	

MA ⁴ 945b	网	罵	770b572b
ma ⁴ -chi ¹ -chi-ti ¹		罵唧唧的	
ma ⁴ -chieh ¹		罵街	
ma ⁴ -ma ⁴ -lieh ² -lieh ²		罵罵咧咧	
ma ⁴ -ming ²		罵名	
ma ⁴ ming ² ch ⁴ ien ¹ tsai ³		罵名千載	
ma ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chiueh ² k ⁴ ou ³		罵不絕口	
ma ⁴ -ssu ³		罵死	
ma ⁴ -t ⁴ a ¹ -i ¹ -tun ⁴		罵他一頓	
ma ⁴ (tzü) 945b	衣	禡	770b572c

to rail, to revile (hui³ pang⁴, ch'ih⁴).
 continual scolding (han⁴ fu⁴). [su⁴).
 to get drunk and abuse anybody
 constantly railing. [(ho¹ tsui⁴).
 an execrated name (ch'ou³ ming²).
 forever execrated name.
 to curse without ceasing (or 麻).
 cursed to death.
 give him a scolding (shuo¹ t'a¹ i¹).
 paper effigy of a god. [tun⁴).

MAI ² 947b	土	埋	770a573a
mai ² -fu ²		埋伏	
mai ² -fu ² -ping ¹		埋伏兵	
mai ² -jén ²		埋人	
mai ² -mo ⁴		埋沒	
mai ² -t ⁴ ou ²		埋頭	
mai ² -t ⁴ ou ² -mai ² -nao ³		埋頭埋腦	
mai ² -tsang ⁴		埋葬	
mai ² -ts ⁴ ang ²		埋藏	
mai ² -tui ¹		埋堆	

to bury, to lay up. See man³.
 an ambush.
 to put soldiers in ambush.
 to bury a person; to conceal a
 to conceal (yin³ ts'ang²). [person.
 to pretend not to know (chuang¹
 same. [hu² tu²).
 to bury, to inter (pin⁴ tsang⁴).
 to conceal, to hoard in secret.
 to heap up (chi¹ tsan³).

MAI ³ 947c	貝	買	772b573c
mai ³ -chien ⁴		買賤	
mai ³ -chu ³		買主	
mai ³ -fēng ⁴		買奉	
mai ³ -fu ² -jén ² -hsin ¹		買服人心	
mai ³ -hui ⁴		買賄	
mai ³ -k ⁴ o ⁴	[k'ung ¹	買客	
mai ³ -k'ung ¹ -mai ⁴ -		買空賣空	
mai ³ -lai ² -liao ³		買來了	
mai ³ -mai ⁴		買賣	
mai ³ -mai ⁴ -jén ²		買賣人	
mai ³ -mai ⁴ -p ⁴ ei ² -liao ³		買賣賠了	
mai ³ -mai ⁴ -tao ³ -liao ³		買賣倒了	
mai ³ -ming ²		買名	
mai ³ -pan ⁴		買辦	
mai ³ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³		買不起	
mai ³ -pu ⁴ -lai ²		買不來	
mai ³ -pu ⁴ -liao ³		買不了	
mai ³ -pu ⁴ -tao ⁴		買不到	
mai ³ -shang ⁴ tang ¹ la ¹		買上當喇	

to buy, to win over (ku¹ chih²).
 to buy cheap (p'ien² i²).
 the purchaser (k'o⁴).
 to curry favor with (fēng⁴ ch'ēng²).
 to capture people's hearts, e.g.,
 to bribe. [unfairly (fu² chung⁴).
 a customer (chu³ ku⁴).
 speculation.
 to have purchased.
 to buy and sell, to trade (shēng¹ i⁴).
 a trader (shang¹ ku³).
 the business is failure (p'ei² pēn³).
 failed in business (p'ei² ch'ieu²).
 to try to obtain notoriety.
 a compradore (chang⁴ fang²).
 unable to afford it (p'in²).
 can't be had for money.
 unable to buy (hui⁴ lu⁴).
 cannot be bought.
 cheated in a purchase (ch'ih¹ k'uei¹).

<i>mai³-shou⁴</i>	買受
<i>mai³-shu¹-fu²-érh²</i>	買舒服兒
<i>mai³-ti¹-kung¹ming²</i>	買的功名
<i>mai³-ti¹-p'ien²-i²</i>	買的便宜
<i>mai³-ting⁴</i>	買定
<i>mai³-t'ing²tang¹liaο³</i>	買停當了
<i>mai³-tsui³-ch'i¹h¹</i>	買嗜吃
<i>mai³-t'ung¹-la¹</i>	買通喇

to acquire by purchase (*kou⁴ mai³*).
to purchase ease (*shu¹ t'an³*).
bought degrees (*chüan¹kung¹ming²*).
bought cheap (*kung¹ tao⁴*).
bought, and bargain fixed (*ting⁴*.
bought, and settled. [*ch'ien²*).
to make a living by talking. [*lu⁴*).
purchased outright (*bribery*) (*hui⁴*.

MAI ⁴ 948a	貝 賣 772c574a
<i>mai⁴-ch'ang⁴-ti¹</i>	賣唱的
<i>mai⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	賣起來
<i>mai⁴-ch'i¹</i>	賣契
<i>mai⁴-chien⁴</i>	賣賤
<i>mai⁴-chu³</i>	賣主
<i>mai⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	賣去
<i>mai⁴-fan⁴</i>	賣飯
<i>mai⁴-fang⁴-tsui⁴jēn²</i>	賣放罪人
<i>mai⁴-hsieh⁴-ti¹</i>	賣獮的
<i>mai⁴-hua¹-p'o²</i>	賣花婆
<i>mai⁴-i⁴-ti¹</i>	賣藝的
<i>mai⁴-jēn²-ch'ing²</i>	賣人情
<i>mai⁴-kuai¹</i>	賣乖
<i>mai⁴-kuan¹</i>	賣官
<i>mai⁴-kuei⁴</i>	賣貴
<i>mai⁴-kuo²</i>	賣國
<i>mai⁴-kuo²-nu²</i>	賣國奴
<i>mai⁴-lang²-yen¹</i>	賣狼煙
<i>mai⁴-li⁴</i>	賣力
<i>mai⁴-nung⁴</i>	賣弄
<i>mai⁴-pu⁴-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	賣不出去
<i>mai⁴-pu⁴-liaο³</i>	賣不了
<i>mai⁴-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	賣不動
<i>mai⁴-shēn¹</i>	賣身
<i>mai⁴-shēn¹tsang⁴-fu⁴</i>	賣身葬父
<i>mai⁴-shou⁴</i>	賣售
<i>mai⁴-tai¹</i>	賣獸
<i>mai⁴-tē²-kuei⁴</i>	賣得貴
<i>mai⁴-t'ou²-hao³</i>	賣頭好
<i>mai⁴-tsui³-ti¹-jēn²</i>	賣嘴的人
<i>mai⁴-tzü⁴-hua⁴</i>	賣字畫
<i>mai⁴-wēn²-chang¹</i>	賣文章

to sell (*shou⁴, fan⁴, ku¹*).
a street minstrel (*ch'ang⁴ hsi⁴*).
to begin to sell (*ang² kuei⁴*).
a bill of sale (*p'ai¹ mai⁴*).
to sell cheap (*p'ien² i²*).
the seller.
to sell off.
to sell food (*t'iao⁴ mi³*).
to release a criminal for money.
acrobats (*t'iao⁴ wu³*).
a flower-woman.
an athlete, a tumbler (*fan¹chin¹tou¹*).
to make a show of kindly feeling.
to make a boast (*k'ua¹ k'ou³*).
to sell offices in the state.
to sell at a high price (*ang² kuei⁴*).
to sell one's country (*chien¹ch'en²*).
a traitor.
a braggart (fig.).
to work as coolie, etc.
to befool ; to swagger.
can't sell off.
unable to sell.
can't get rid of the goods.
prostitution for money (*ch'ang¹chi⁴*).
to sell oneself to bury one's father.
to sell (*chia⁴ ch'ien²*).
to dawdle, to fool away time (*yu²*).
sold dear (*p'ien² i²*). [*kuang⁴*).
a good salesman.
quacks, etc. (*yeh³ tai⁴ fu¹*).
to sell fine writing, etc.
to sell essays O.

<i>mai⁴-wu³-ti¹</i>	賣武的		acrobats.
<i>mai⁴-yu²-ti¹</i>	賣油的		an oil seller; a skip jack.
<i>mai⁴ (tzū) 947a</i>	麥	麥 ^{771c} 583a	wheat. Rad. 199 (hsiao ³ mai ⁴ , ta ⁴ wheat-straw (shou ¹ ko ¹). [mai ⁴). wheat harvest (ko ¹ mai ⁴ tzū ³). bran.
<i>mai⁴-ch'ieh¹</i>	麥稈		the wheat is rusted.
<i>mai⁴-ch'i'u¹</i>	麥秋		chaff.
<i>mai⁴-fu¹-tzū³</i>	麥穀子		stalk of wheat.
<i>mai⁴-huang²-liao³</i>	麥癟子		wheat husk, chaff.
<i>mai⁴-k'ang¹</i>	麥糠		tuft of wheat.
<i>mai⁴-k'êng³</i>	麥莖		the awn (or beard) of wheat.
<i>mai⁴-k'o¹</i>	麥殼		a sort of medicine (yao ⁴).
<i>mai⁴-k'o¹</i>	麥科		young wheat.
<i>mai⁴-mang²</i>	麥芒		wheaten flour (mo ³ mien ⁴).
<i>mai⁴-mén²-tung¹</i>	麥門冬		bran (fu ¹ tzū ²).
<i>mai⁴-miao²</i>	麥苗		tailings of wheat (or 穀).
<i>mai⁴-mien⁴-tzū³</i>	麥麴子		a wheat ear (mien ⁴ fēn ²).
<i>mai⁴-p'i²</i>	麥皮		(fig.) fleeting time (hu ¹ hu ¹ i ¹ nien ²).
<i>mai⁴-shéñ¹-tzū³</i>	麥參子		culm of wheat.
<i>mai⁴-shu²-i¹-shang³</i>	麥熟一晌		a wheat ear.
<i>mai⁴-sui⁴-tzū³</i>	麥穗子		wheat germs or sprouts.
<i>mai⁴-t'ing²</i>	麥莛		binders for wheat sheaves.
<i>mai⁴-t'ou²-tzū³</i>	麥頭子		chaff.
<i>mai⁴-ya²</i>	麥芽		to walk ; to pass ; to exceed.
<i>mai⁴-yao¹-tzū³</i>	麥櫻子		to excel all others (ch'ao ¹ hu ¹).
<i>mai⁴-yü²-tzū³</i>	麥餘子		to go a step.
<i>mai⁴ 749a</i>	走	邁 ^{773b} 574c	to pass beyond (yüeh ⁴).
<i>mai⁴-chung⁴-ch'ao¹</i>	邁衆超羣		to go a step (chin ¹ pu ⁴). [tung ⁴).
<i>mai⁴-i¹-pu⁴</i>	[ch'üñ ²	邁一步	unable to move a step (tsou ³ pu ⁴)
<i>mai⁴-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴-liao³</i>	邁過去了		the stately walk of a literatus.
<i>mai⁴-pu⁴</i>	邁步		to take long steps.
<i>mai⁴-pu⁴-k'oai¹-pu⁴</i>	邁不開步		sort of milky plant, dandelion, sow
<i>mai⁴-ssü⁴-fang¹-pu⁴</i>	邁四方步		thistle (k'u ³ mai ⁴ ts'ai ⁴).
<i>mai⁴-ta⁴-pu⁴</i>	邁大步		a large face.
<i>mai⁴ 948c</i>	艸	蕡 ^{773a} 574a	dilatory, apathetic (man ⁴ , tan ¹ ko ¹).
MAN² 950b	顛	顛 ^{774b} 575b	
<i>man¹-han¹</i>	顛顚		
MAN² 950a	瞓	瞓 ^{747a} 575b	to blind, deceive (hung ³ p'ien ⁴).
<i>man²-cho²</i>	瞓着		to deceive, to hoodwink (mi ² huo ⁴).
<i>man²-hsin¹-mei³-chi³</i>	瞓心昧已		to deceive and one's self.
<i>man²-hung³</i>	瞓哄		to blind, to deceive (yin ³ yu ⁴).
<i>man²-jên²</i>	瞓人		to hide from a person.

<i>man²-liao³-sui⁴-shu⁴</i>	瞞了歲數	deceived as to his age (nien ² sui ⁴).
<i>man²-mei⁴</i>	瞞昧	deceived, concealed.
<i>mon²-p'i'en⁴</i>	瞞騙	to beguile, to deceive.
<i>man²-pu⁴-chu⁴-ni²</i>	瞞不住你	you cannot be deceived.
<i>man¹-pu⁴-kuo⁴</i>	瞞不過	unable to deceive.
<i>man²-pu⁴-liao³shēn²</i>	瞞不了神	cannot deceive the Gods.
<i>man²-tē-kuo⁴</i>	瞞得過	able to deceive (ch'i ¹ hung ³).
<i>man²-ls'ang²</i>	瞞藏	dishonest concealment.
<i>man² 947b</i>	土 埋 772a573a	to conceal, to harbour. See <i>mai²</i> .
<i>man²-ts'ang²</i>	埋藏	same (yin ³ ts'ang ²).
<i>man²-yüan⁴</i>	埋怨	to harbour resentment (pao ⁴ yüan ⁴).
<i>man² 952a</i>	虫 蟻 775c574a	rude, barbarous (yeh ³ jēn ²).
<i>man²-hēng⁴</i>	蠻橫	wild behaviour.
<i>man²-i²</i>	蠻夷	barbarians (hua ⁴ wai ⁴).
<i>man²-jēn²</i>	蠻人	same (nan ² man ² tzǔ ³).
<i>man²-tzǔ³</i>	蠻子	same.
<i>man²-yü³</i>	蠻語	barbarous talk.
<i>man² 951c</i>	食 饅 775b575a	cakes, bread (mien ⁴ pao ¹).
<i>man²-t'ou²</i> [坤 甘]	饅頭	steamed dumplings, bread.
<i>man² (wan) 1546c</i>	蔓 1231a1040c	a kind of turnip (lo ² po ¹).
<i>man²-ching¹</i>	蔓菁	a soot of turnip, a beet.
 		[(ying ³ man ³).]
MAN³ 919b	水 滿 773c575b	full, enough, Manchu. M. 228
<i>man³-chao¹-sun³</i>	滿招損	pride brings loss (ch'ien ¹ shou ⁴ i ²).
<i>man³-chieh¹pén¹p'ao³</i>	滿街奔跑	helter-skelter in street. [yen ²].
<i>man³-ehieh¹yao²yen²</i>	滿街謠言	street full of evil reports (sa ¹ yao ²
<i>man³-ch'ien²</i>	滿錢	the full string of cash (tiao ⁴).
<i>man³-cho¹-ti¹-jēn²</i>	滿桌的人	a tableful of people.
<i>man³-chou¹</i>	滿洲	Manchou (ch'i ² jēn ²).
<i>man³-ch'u⁴</i>	滿處	everywhere (pien ⁴ ch'u ⁴ , tao ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>man³-fu²</i>	滿福	complete blessedness (hsing ⁴ fu ²).
<i>man³-fu²</i>	滿服	expiration of mourning (ch'u ² fu ²).
<i>man³-fu²-wēn²-</i>	滿腹文章	full of learning (hsiao ² wēn ²).
<i>man³-han⁴</i> [chang ¹	滿漢	Manchoos and Chinese. [styles.
<i>man³-han⁴-chiu³-hsii²</i>	滿漢酒席	dinners in Chinese and Manchoo amalgamation of the races N.
<i>man³-han⁴jung²hsia⁴</i>	滿漢融洽	the whole heart.
<i>man³-hsin¹</i>	滿心	extremely delighted.
<i>man²-hsin¹huan¹hsii³</i>	滿心歡喜	wholly desirous (kan ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>man³-hsin¹-yüan⁴-i⁴</i>	滿心願意	will do excellently.
<i>man³-hsing²</i>	滿行	the whole day (ch'êng ² t'ien ¹ chia ¹).
<i>man³-jih⁴</i>	滿日	

man ³ -k'ou ³ -hu ² shuo ¹	滿口胡說
man ³ -li ³	[jung ² 滿理
man ³ -lien ³ -hsiao ⁴	滿臉笑容
man ³ -lien ³ p'e ² hsiao ⁴	滿臉陪笑
man ³ -liu ²	滿流
man ³ -man ³ -ti ¹	滿滿的
man ³ -mien ⁴	滿面
man ³ -mien ⁴ -liu ² han ⁴	滿面流汗
man ³ -nien ²	滿年
man ³ -shén ¹	滿身
man ³ -shén ¹ -chieh ⁴ -	滿身疥瘡
man ³ -shih ² [ch'uang ²	滿實
man ³ -ta ³ -man ³ -suan ⁴	滿打滿算
man ³ -ti ²	滿地
man ³ ti ² chuang ¹ chia ¹	滿地莊稼
man ³ ti ² ien ¹ hsing ¹ tou ³	滿天星斗
man ³ -tou ³ -fēn ² -	滿斗焚香
man ³ -tsu ² [hsiang ¹	滿足
man ³ -tu ³ -wei ³ -ch'ü ⁴	滿肚委曲
man ³ -wu ¹	滿屋
man ³ wu ¹ hsiang ¹ ch'i ⁴	滿屋香氣
man ³ -yen ³ -ma ² -hu ¹	滿眼睂睂
man ³ -ying ¹ man ³ hsü ³	滿應滿許
man ³ -ying ²	滿盈
man ³ yüan ⁴ hua ¹ ts'ao ³	滿院花草
man ³ -yüeh ⁴	滿月

mouth full of nonsense (hu² shuo¹). all the right on his side. [pa⁴ tao⁴). a face wreathed with smiles. same. full tide (ch'ao² shui³). quite full. the whole face (lien³). [han⁴). face covered with perspiration (ch'u¹ a whole year (chêng³ nien²). the whole body (chou¹ shén¹, hun⁴ covered with itch (k'uai³). [shén¹). completely full (ch'ung¹ man³). full calculations (ta³ suan⁴). all over the ground (pien⁴ ti⁴). [ku³. the land covered with harvest (wu³ a very clear sky (ch'ing¹ t'ien¹). plenty of incense (shao¹ hsiang¹). sufficiently. [ch'ü¹). full of a sense of injustice (yüan¹ the whole room (fang² tzü³). the room is full of incense scent. his eyes are blurred. profuse promises (ying¹ hsü³). full. a court full of flowers, etc. [yüeh⁴). a full month ; a full moon (yüan²

MAN ⁴ 950c 心 †	慢 774c 576a
man ⁴ -cho ²	慢着
man ⁴ -hsing ⁴	慢性
man ⁴ -man ⁴	慢慢
man ⁴ -man ⁴ -ti ¹	慢慢的
man ⁴ -pu ⁴ ching ¹ hsin ¹	慢不經心
man ⁴ -tai ²	慢待
man ⁴ -yu ¹ -yu ¹ -ti ¹	慢悠悠的
man ⁴ 951a 水 7 濁	漫 775a 576b
man ⁴ -liu ²	漫流
man ⁴ -pu ⁴ kuo ⁴ ch'iao ²	漫不過橋
man ⁴ -shan ¹ kuo ⁴ ling ³	漫山過嶺
man ⁴ -shui ³	漫水
man ⁴ -shuo ¹	漫說
man ⁴ -wu ¹	漫汚

slowly; rude. slowly, gently, etc. (man¹ han¹). a slow, easy disposition, chronic. slowly; stop a little (têng³ i¹ hui³). slowly, leisurely (ch'ih² man⁴). wanting in care (tai⁴ man⁴). to treat haughtily (tai⁴ hao³). quite slowly, self-possessed. filled with water, set loose. full tide (ch'ao² shui³). (the water) does not rise above the mountains submerged. [bridge. slack water (lao⁴ ch'ao²). I venture to say. smeared, soiled (wu¹ hui⁴).

<i>man⁴</i> 950c	土	墁 ^{774b} b576c	to cover, as with plaster.
<i>man⁴-chuan¹</i>		墁甃	to pave with bricks.
<i>man⁴-ti⁴</i>		墁地	to cover the earth e.g., with brick.
<i>man⁴-ti⁴-pan³</i>		墁地板	to lay boards down for a floor.
<i>man⁴.yung³-lu⁴</i>		墁甬路	to make a raised walk.
<i>man⁴</i> 951c	金	镘 ^{775b} b576c	a trowel.
<i>man⁴-i¹-man⁴</i>		镘一镘	to plaster with a trowel.
<i>man⁴ (tzü)</i> 950c	巾	幔 ^{775c} c578c	a curtain, a screen (chang ⁴).
MANG² 952b	心 †	忙 ^{775c} c578c	busy, hurried (huang ¹ luan ⁴).
<i>mang² chung¹ yu³ ts⁴ o⁴</i>		忙中有錯	an error through haste.
<i>mang²-hsien²</i>		忙閒	occupation and leisure.
<i>mang²-huo²-huo²-ti¹</i>		忙活活的	quite busy, pressed with work.
<i>mang²-li³-t'ou¹ hsien²</i>		忙裏偷閒	to snatch a little leisure.
<i>mang²-liang²</i>		忙糧	extra taxes (ch'ien ² liang ²).
<i>mang²-liao³</i>		忙了	busied (ts'ung ¹ mang ²).
<i>mang²-luan⁴</i>		忙亂	fluttered, confused.
<i>mang²-mang²</i>		忙忙	same (tsu ² jan ²).
<i>mang²-mang²-lu⁴-lu⁴</i>		忙忙碌碌	very busy.
<i>mang²-mang²-ti¹</i>		忙忙的	same.
<i>mang²-po⁴</i>		忙迫	very busy or flurried.
<i>mang²-pu⁴-kuo⁴-lai²</i>		忙不過來	I have no time for (ku ⁴ pu ⁴ tê ²).
<i>mang²-pu⁴-tieh²</i>		忙不迭	cannot get through with (tieh ² pu ⁴ tê ²).
<i>mang²-shên²-ma¹</i>		忙甚麼	what are you in a hurry about?
<i>mang²-tao²-tao²-ti¹</i>		忙忉忉的	in a hurry (ma ³ shang ¹).
<i>mang²-tê²-hêن³</i>		忙得很	very busy.
<i>mang²-tsu²</i>		忙卒	in a bustle.
<i>mang²</i> 953a	艸 卅	荒 ^{776b} b578c	a beard of grain; a sharp point.
<i>mang²-chung¹</i>		芒種	bearded grain; a term. See Note 21.
<i>mang²-shén²</i>		芒神	clay figure at spring festival.
<i>mang²</i> 953b	石 硒	砒 ^{776b} b579a	saltpetre (hsiao ¹).
<i>mang²-hsiao¹</i>		砒硝	crude saltpetre.
<i>mang²</i> 953c	牛	牻 ^{776c} c578b	a bull (kung ¹ niu ²).
<i>mang²-niu²</i>		牻牛	same.
<i>mang²</i> 953b	金 錢	鏹 ^{776c} c579a	point of a weapon (chien ¹).
<i>mang²</i> 952c	目 眇	盲 ^{776a} a609b	blind (hsia ¹) also huang.
<i>mang²</i> 953a	艸 卅	茫 ^{776b} b578c	doubt; vastness.
<i>mang²-mang²-ti¹</i>		茫茫的	far and wide.
MANG³ 954a	虫	蟠 ^{777a} a579c	the boa-constrictor (shê ²).
<i>mang³-ch'ün²</i>		蟠裙	petticoat worn by mandarin.
<i>mang³-ch'ung²</i>		蟠蟲	the boa-constrictor (wang ² mang ³).

<i>mang³-lung²-i¹</i>	蟒龍衣	Imperial robes (<i>huang² ti⁴</i>).
<i>mang³-p'ao²</i>	蟒袍	a mandarin's robes (<i>kuan¹ fu²</i>).
<i>mang³-p'i²</i>	蟒皮	skin of python (used on violins).
<i>mang³-shē²</i>	蟒蛇	the boa-constrictor. (<i>hu² ch'in²</i>).
<i>mang³ 953c 鬱 卦</i>	莽莽	brushwood, tangled.
<i>mang³-chuang⁴</i>	莽撞	carelessly, rude (<i>ts'u¹ pao⁴</i>).
 MAO² 955a 毛	 毛 778a580a	 hair, feathers, a dime. Rad. 82 S.
<i>mao²-ch'i²</i>	毛茶	unfired tea leaves.
<i>mao²-ch'ien²</i>	毛錢	thin, imperfect cash.
<i>mao²-chui¹</i>	毛錐	a Chinese pen.
<i>mao²-chui¹-tzü³</i>	毛錐子	a mere penman, a copyist.
<i>mao²-ch'ung²</i>	毛蟲	caterpillar.
<i>mao²-fa³</i>	毛髮	hair (<i>t'ou² fa³</i>).
<i>mao²-hai²-êrh²</i>	毛孩兒	children not yet shaved.
<i>mao²-ku³-sung³-jan²</i>	毛骨悚然	horror struck (<i>chan⁴ ching¹ ching¹</i>).
<i>mao²-kuan³</i>	毛管	quills (<i>niao³ ling²</i>). [ti ¹].
<i>mao²-k'ung³</i>	毛孔	pores of the skin.
<i>mao²-lü²-tzü³</i>	毛驢子	a young donkey.
<i>mao²-nu³</i>	毛女	young woman with face not yet helpless. [shaved].
<i>mao²-pao¹</i>	毛包	
<i>mao²-pi³-hua⁴</i>	毛筆畫	painting with the brush.
<i>mao²-pien¹-chih³</i>	毛邊紙	brown writing paper.
<i>mao²-ping⁴</i>	毛病	fault (<i>hsia² tz'ü¹, ko¹ hsing¹ êrh²</i>).
<i>mao²-pu⁴</i>	毛布	ginghams (<i>liu³ t'iao⁴ pu⁴</i>).
<i>mao²-sé⁴</i>	毛色	depreciation of silver (<i>yin² tzü³</i> , Mauser rifle. N. [yüan ² pao ³]).
<i>mao²-sé⁴-ch'iang¹</i>	毛瑟鎗	a hair's point; a trifle (<i>so³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>mao²-shao¹</i>	毛稍	to feel a shudder (<i>ch'ih¹ ching¹</i>).
<i>mao²-shén³-shén³</i>	毛沁沁	camogon wood.
<i>mao²-shih⁴</i>	毛柿	harum-scarum (<i>tsao⁴ chi²</i>).
<i>mao²-tai¹-tai¹-ti¹</i>	毛呆呆的	hair or skin rugs.
<i>mao²-t'an³</i>	毛毯	the lie or quality of a fur.
<i>mao²-tao⁴-êrh²</i>	毛道兒	a sort of cheap paper.
<i>mao²-t'ou²-chih³</i>	毛頭紙	coarse (<i>ts'u¹</i>).
<i>mao²-ts'ao³</i>	毛草	hairy ones i. e. foreigners.
<i>mao²-tzü³</i>	毛子	the cat (also 1st tone).
<i>mao² 954b 雪 貓</i>	貓	the owl (<i>yeh⁴ mao¹ tzü³</i>).
<i>mao²-êrh²-t'ou²</i>	貓兒頭	wadded shoes (<i>wêng¹ hsieh³</i>).
<i>mao²-êrh²-wo¹</i>	貓兒窩	cat's-eye beads.
<i>mao²-êrh²-yen³</i>	貓兒眼	cats and dogs.
<i>mao²-kou³</i>	貓狗	fig.—false sympathy.
<i>mao²-k'u¹-hao⁴-tzü³</i>	貓哭耗子	

<i>mao²-lao³-ch'i¹-tzü³</i>	貓老吃子	the old cat deserts its offspring.
<i>mao²-shu³t'ung²mien²</i>	貓鼠同眠	collusion of thieves and officers.
<i>mao²-t'ou²-wa³</i>	貓頭瓦	cat's-head tiles.
<i>mao²-t'ou²-ying¹</i>	貓頭鷹	the horned owl.
<i>mao²-tung⁴-'rh²</i>	貓洞兒	hole cut in doors for cats. [stone.
<i>mao²-yen³-chu¹</i>	貓眼珠	"cat's eye beads," kind of precious
<i>mao² 955a</i>	金	an anchor (<i>t'ieh³ mao²</i>).
<i>mao²-hsia⁴-liao³</i>	錨下了	the anchor is dropped (<i>p'ao¹ mao²</i>).
<i>mao²-lan³</i>	錨纜	a cable.
<i>mao²-p'en³</i>	錨本	an anchor, a hawser.
<i>mao²-p'iao¹</i>	錨漂	an anchor's buoy.
<i>mao² 956b</i>	艸廿	reeds, rushes S.
<i>mao²-fang²</i>	茅房	a reed hut.
<i>mao²-k'en¹</i>	茅根	a medicine (<i>yao⁴</i>).
<i>mao²-lu²</i>	芽蘆	a water-closet.
<i>mao²-sai¹</i>	芽塞	obstructing rushes (metaphorical).
<i>mao²-ssü⁴</i>	芽嘶	a water-closet.
<i>mao²-ts'ao³</i>	芽草	reeds, rushes (not full grown).
<i>mao²-wu¹</i>	芽屋	a hut made of reeds. [flag.
<i>mao² 956b</i>	方旄	a tail, used as a sort of banner ; a
<i>mao²-ko¹</i>		a lance with a flag or tail at top.
MAO³ 956c	卯	horary character, 5-7 A.M. a mortise
<i>mao³-ch'i¹</i>	卯期	dates of morning roll-call (<i>tien³</i>
<i>mao³-k'o⁴</i>	卯刻	5 to 7 o'clock A.M. [mao ³].
<i>mao³-pu⁴</i>	卯簿	a register of employés, a muster-roll
<i>mao³-shih²</i>	卯時	5 to 7 o'clock A.M.
<i>mao³-sun³</i>	卯榫	mortise and tenon (<i>mu⁴ chiang⁴</i>).
<i>mao³-tzü³-kung¹</i>	卯子工	work done by the day (<i>jih⁴ kung¹</i>).
<i>mao³-yüeh⁴</i>	卯月	the second moon. See Note 32.
<i>mao³ 957a</i>	日	see following.
<i>mao³-hsing¹</i>	昴星	the Pleiades (<i>t'ien¹ mao³ hsing¹</i>).
MAO⁴ 957b	口	blindly, rashly, to assume.
<i>mao⁴-chi²</i>	冒籍	a pretender, under false colors.
<i>mao⁴-ch'o⁴</i>	冒觸	to give offence (<i>kan¹ fan⁴</i>).
<i>mao⁴-ch'ung¹</i>	冒充	to falsely act as (<i>chia³ ch'ung¹</i>).
<i>mao⁴-ch'ung¹-tzü⁴-</i>	冒充字號	to feloniously use a firm's name.
<i>mao⁴-fan⁴</i>	[hao⁴ 胃犯]	to offend (<i>ch'ung¹ chuang⁴</i>).
<i>mao⁴-fan⁴-jén²</i>	胃犯人	same (<i>tê² tsui⁴</i>).
<i>mao⁴-fêng¹-yü³</i>	胃風雨	to brave wind and rain (<i>t'ien¹ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>mao⁴-fêng¹-chu³-i⁴</i>	胃風主義	spirit of adventure.

<i>mao⁴-hsien³-hsing⁴-chih⁴</i>	冒險性質	foolhardy disposition.
<i>mao⁴-hsien³-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	冒險的事	a risky affair.
<i>mao⁴-jē⁴-ch¹i⁴</i>	胃熱氣	hot air rises out (of it).
<i>mao⁴-jēn⁴</i>	胃認	to claim falsely (chia ³ ch ^{ung} ¹).
<i>mao⁴-kao⁴</i>	胃告	to accuse falsely (kao ⁴ chuang ⁴).
<i>mao⁴-liaο³-fēng¹</i>	胃了風	to have caught cold (tung ⁴ cho ²).
<i>mao⁴-ling³-ch¹i'en²-</i>	胃領錢根	to receive taxes falsely.
<i>mao⁴-mao⁴-ti¹[liang²]</i>	冒冒的	suddenly; very nearly (hu ¹ jan ²).
<i>mao⁴-mei⁴</i>	胃昧	blindly, rashly.
<i>mao⁴-ming²</i>	胃名	to forge a name (ting ³ t ¹ i ⁴).
<i>mao⁴-ming²-ting³t¹i⁴</i>	冒名頂替	to impersonate another.
<i>mao⁴p'i'en⁴jēn²-ts¹ai²</i>	胃騙人財	to rob a man by deceit.
<i>mao⁴-pu⁴-t¹ung¹</i>	胃不通	unexpectedly (mēng ³ ku ¹ ting ¹ ti ¹).
<i>mao⁴-shih¹</i>	胃失	rash, heedless (hu ² li ¹ ma ³ li ¹).
<i>mao⁴-shih¹-kuei³</i>	胃失鬼	a rash fool (ch ^{ih} ² tai ¹).
<i>mao⁴-ssū³</i>	胃死	to rush rashly on death.
<i>mao⁴-t¹i⁴</i>	胃替	to falsely assume another's place.
<i>mao⁴-ting³</i>	胃頂	same.
<i>mao⁴-yen¹</i>	胃烟	to smoke (as a stove).
<i>mao⁴ (tzū) 958a</i>	巾	a hat or a cap (tai ⁴ mao ⁴ , t ¹ o ¹ mao ⁴).
<i>mao⁴-chia⁴</i>	帽架	hat-rack (ts ¹ ao ³ mao ⁴).
<i>mao⁴-chiang⁴</i>	帽匠	a hatter (liang ² mao ⁴).
<i>muo⁴-chieh²-'rh²</i>	帽結兒	knot on the top of a cap (small).
<i>mao⁴-ho²-'rh²</i>	帽盒兒	a hat box (kuān ¹).
<i>mao⁴-i¹-ting³</i>	帽子頂	one hat.
<i>mao⁴-ko¹-ta³</i>	帽疙瘩	knot on the top of a cap (large).
<i>mao⁴-k¹uei¹</i>	帽盔	a hat block or mould; a hat.
<i>mao⁴-tzū³</i>	帽子	straw braid (ts ¹ ao ³ mao ⁴ pien ⁴) (綆).
<i>mao⁴-p'u⁴</i>	帽舖	a hatter's shop.
<i>mao⁴-tai⁴</i>	帽帶	a cap string, a chin strap.
<i>mao⁴-tien⁴</i>	帽店	a hatter's shop.
<i>mao⁴-ting³</i>	帽頂	the knob or button on a cap.
<i>mao⁴-yen²</i>	帽沿	the rim of a cap.
<i>mao⁴-ying¹-tzū³</i>	帽櫻子	tassel of a hat.
<i>mao⁴ 957b</i>	艸廿	umbrageous, luxuriant.
<i>mao⁴-lin²</i>	茂林	a thick grove of trees (shu ⁴ lin ²).
<i>mao⁴-shēng¹</i>	茂生	to grow luxuriantly (fan ² shēng ⁴).
<i>mao⁴-shēng⁴</i>	茂盛	to flourish, to abound.
<i>mao⁴-t¹ēng²-t¹ēng²</i>	茂騰騰	luxuriant growth.
<i>mao⁴-ts¹ai²</i>	茂才	splendid talents.
<i>mao⁴ 954b</i>	豸兒	air, figure (hsiang ⁴ mao ⁴).
<i>mao⁴-ch'ou³</i>	貌醜	ugly.

<i>mao⁴-lou⁴</i>	貌陋	of vulgar appearance.
<i>mao⁴-mei³</i>	貌美	handsome appearance.
<i>mao⁴-t'ang²-t'ang²</i>	貌堂堂	very handsome.
<i>mao⁴- 963a 玉</i>	瑁	tortoise-shell (玳). Gi mei ⁴ 963a.
<i>mao⁴ 958b 水</i>	涓	to rise and overflow.
<i>mao⁴-chiang¹-érh²</i>	涓漿兒	the sap is oozing out (chih ¹ shui ³).
<i>mao⁴ 957b 貝</i>	賈	to deal, to trade.
<i>mao⁴-i⁴</i>	貿易	same (shêng ¹ i ⁴ , mai ³ mai ⁴).

MEI² 958c 木	梅 780c584a	plums, prunes S. (li ³). [t'ou ²].
<i>mei²-hsiang¹</i>	梅香	common name for a slave-girl (ya ¹
<i>mei²-hua¹</i>	梅花	plum blossom.
<i>mei²-hua¹-ch'iao³</i>	梅花雀	the amadavat.
<i>mei²-hua¹-ch'iao³</i>	梅花鵠	same.
<i>mei²-hua¹-lu⁴</i>	梅花鹿	spotted deer (jung ²).
<i>mei²-hua¹-ting¹</i>	梅花疔	syphilitic sores (yang ² mei ²).
<i>mei²-hung²-chih³</i>	梅紅紙	Chinese red paper.
<i>mei²-su¹-wan²</i>	梅蘇丸	a sort of pill.
<i>mei² 993c 水</i>	沒	not, there is not, to die. See <i>mo⁴</i>
<i>mei²-ch'ang²-kuo⁴</i>	沒嘗過	never tasted. [& mu ²].
<i>mei²-chia⁴-ti¹-jén²</i>	沒架的人	common person (pei ¹ chien ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>mei²-ch'iao²-chien⁴</i>	沒瞧見	have never seen.
<i>mei²-chien⁴-kuo⁴-mien⁴</i>	沒見過面	never saw him before (hui ⁴ mien ⁴).
<i>mei²-chien⁴-shih⁴</i>	沒見識	has no experience (li ⁴ lien ⁴).
<i>mei²-ch'ien²</i>	沒錢	out of money (k'un ⁴ k'u ³).
<i>mei²-chih⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	沒志氣	without ambition (t'u ² ming ²).
<i>mei²-ch'u¹-hsí²</i>	沒出息	useless (wu ² yung ⁴).
<i>mei²-fa³-tzü³</i>	沒法子	there is no help for it (wu ² nai ⁴
<i>mei²-hsiang³ ch'i³ lai²</i>	沒想起來	didn't think of it. [ho ²].
<i>mei²-hsiang³-tao⁴</i>	沒想到	same. [yao ⁴ lien ³].
<i>mei²-hsin¹-hsiong¹</i>	沒心胸	conscienceless (liang ² hsin ¹ , pu ⁴
<i>mei²-k'ai¹-kuo⁴-yen³</i>	沒開過眼	never had his eyes opened.
<i>mei²-liao³</i>	沒了	dead; used up, no more.
<i>mei²-lien³-chien⁴ jén²</i>	沒臉見人	no "face" to see anyone (tiu ¹ lien ³).
<i>mei²-lien²-ch'ih³</i>	沒廉耻	shameless (hsiu ¹ ch'i ³).
<i>mei²-mao²-ping⁴</i>	沒毛病	has no defect (hsia ² tz'u ¹).
<i>mei²-nai⁴-ho²</i>	沒奈何	irremediable (wu ² nai ⁴ ho ²).
<i>mei²-nien⁴-kuo⁴-shu¹</i>	沒念過書	have never studied (tu ² shu ¹).
<i>mei²-p'i²-lai⁴-lien³</i>	沒皮賴臉	utterly shameless (ssu ³ p'i ² lai ⁴
<i>mei²-shén²-mo¹</i>	沒甚麼	nothing. [lien ³].
<i>mei²-tē²</i>	沒的	impossible.
<i>mei²-ti¹</i>	沒得	was there not?

<i>mei²-t'ing¹-kuo⁴-tao⁴</i>	沒聽過道	have never heard the "doctrine."
<i>mei²-to¹-shao³</i>	沒多少	not many (pu ⁴ to ¹ chi ³ ko ⁴).
<i>mei²-to³-chi²</i>	沒躲及	did not get out of the way in time.
<i>mei²-ts'ai²-ta⁴-liao⁴</i>	沒材大料	a big nincompoop (tai ¹ tzü ³ , yü ²)
<i>mei²-ying³-'rh²</i>	沒影兒	not a shadow of. [cho ¹].
<i>mei²-yu³</i>	沒有	not to have, there is not (wu ² yu ³)
<i>mei²-yu³-chih⁴</i>	沒有治	impracticable.
<i>mei²-yu³-ch'ing²-li³</i>	沒有情理	unreasonable.
<i>mei²-yu³-lao⁴-'rh²</i>	沒有落兒	no luck or success (tao ³ mei ²).
<i>mei²-yu³-liao³</i>	沒有了	none.
<i>mei²-yu³-shén²-mo¹</i>	沒有甚麼	nothing.
<i>mei²-yu³-ti¹-hua⁴</i>	沒有的話	impossible ! or 事.
<i>mei² 959b</i>	眉 781a585a	the eye-brows (yen ³ chieh ¹ mao ²).
<i>mei²-ch'ing¹mu⁴hsiu⁴</i>	眉清目秀	handsome, beautiful.
<i>mei²-k'ai¹-yen³hsiao⁴</i>	眉開眼笑	a happy, cheerful expression.
<i>mei²-lai²-yen³-ch'ü⁴</i>	眉來眼去	exchange of glances—lovers.
<i>mei²-mao²</i>	眉毛	eye-brows.
<i>mei²-mu⁴</i>	眉目	eye-brows and eyes.
<i>mei²-p'i¹</i>	眉批	notes at top of the page (p'i ¹ shu ¹).
<i>mei²-shou⁴</i>	眉壽	eye-brows which promise longevity.
<i>mei²-t'ou²</i>	眉頭	the eye-brows.
<i>mei²-t'ou²-ch'i³chou⁴</i>	眉頭起皺	wrinkled eye-brows.
<i>mei²-t'ou²-pu⁴-chan³</i>	眉頭不展	eye-brows knitted with care.
<i>mei²-yen³</i>	眉眼	eye-brow and eyes; outlinea.
<i>mei² 960c</i>	媒 782a585b	a go-between to arrange marriages.
<i>mei²-chien³</i>	媒東	the papers in an engagemnt.
<i>mei²-jēn²</i>	媒人	a go-between to arrange marriages.
<i>mei²-li³</i>	媒理	same (shuo ¹ hsi ² fu ⁴).
<i>mei²-pin¹</i>	媒賓	same (ch'ih ¹ shih ⁴ , yin ¹ yüan ²).
<i>mei²-p'o²</i>	媒婆	a female go-between (kuan ¹ mei ²).
<i>mei²-shuo²</i>	媒妁	a go-between in marriages (chieh ⁴
<i>mei² 961a</i>	火 煤 782b585c	coal (cha ³ tzü ³ , la ¹ mei ² , t'an ⁴). [s.).
<i>mei²-cha²-érh²</i>	煤炸兒	small coal.
<i>mei²-ch'ang²</i>	煤廠	a coal-yard.
<i>mei²-ch'i⁴</i>	煤氣	coal-gas.
<i>mei²-chin¹</i>	煤斤	coal in bulk.
<i>mei²-hē¹-tzü³</i>	煤黑子	a driver of coal-camels (Peking).
<i>mei²-hsiang¹</i>	煤箱	coal-box.
<i>mei²-kung³(k'uang⁴)</i>	煤礦	a coal-mine.
<i>mei²-mi³</i>	煤米	coals and rice; means of living.
<i>mei²-mi³-ch'ai²-t'an⁴</i>	煤米柴炭	same (hsin ¹ shui ³).
<i>mei²-shan¹</i>	煤山	Coal Hill in Peking.

<i>mei²-t'an⁴</i>	煤炭	coal and charcoal (k'u ¹ mei ²).
<i>mei²-t'ou²</i>	煤頭	coal in lumps (ying ⁴ mei ²).
<i>mei²-ts'ang¹</i>	煤倉	coal-bunker.
<i>mei²-tzü³</i>	煤子	soot, allumette (chih ³ nien ³).
<i>mei²-yao²</i>	煤窯	a coal-pit (kung ³).
<i>mei²-yen¹</i>	煤烟	lamp-black (yen ¹ mei ²).
<i>mei²-yu²</i>	煤油	kerosene (huo ³ yu ² , yang ² yu ²).
<i>mei² 960c</i>	玉 玫 782a584c	a red gem. [chi ³ hua ¹].
<i>mei²-kuei²</i>	玫瑰	a red stone; mignonette (yüeh ⁴ the rose (ch'iang ² wei ²).
<i>mei²-kuei⁴</i>	玫瑰	humid, mouldy (fa ¹ mei ²).
<i>mei² 959b</i>	雨 霉 781a584b	decayed and mouldy. [June. the mouldy weather of May and
<i>mei²-lan⁴</i>	霉爛	top or lintel of a door; ribs-of a ship.
<i>mei²-t'ien¹</i>	霉天	a sapling, a switch; a numeral particle, one; a gag.
<i>mei² 960a</i>	木 檻 781c585a	handsome (chia ¹ , hao ³ k'an ⁴).
<i>mei² 960b</i>	木 枚 782a584c	most delicious. [shan ¹ shui ³].
MEI³ 961b	羊 美 782c586a	a fine bit of scenery (ching ³ chih ⁴ ,
<i>mei³-chih¹-chi²</i>	美之極	excellent wine. [ch'ueh ¹].
<i>mei³-ching³</i>	美景	a fine vacancy (official) (hao ³ delightful to hear (hao ³ t'ing ¹).
<i>mei³-chiu³</i>	美酒	excellent, beautiful.
<i>mei³-ch'üeh¹</i>	美缺	aesthetics N.
<i>mei³érh³chung⁴t'ing¹</i>	美耳中聽	Methodist Episcopal Church.
<i>mei³-hao³</i>	美好	a beautiful woman (chia ¹ jén ²).
<i>mei³-hsiao²</i>	美學	a beauty's picture.
<i>mei³-i³-mei³-hui⁴</i>	美以美會	taste N. [wei ⁴].
<i>mei³-jén²</i>	美人	pleasant to the taste (k'ai ¹ k'ou ⁴ the United States of America.
<i>mei³-jén²-t'u²</i>	美人圖	beautiful, excellent (chün ⁴ ch'iao ³).
<i>mei³-kan³</i>	美感	perfect, superb.
<i>mei³-k'ou³-hsiang¹</i>	美口香甜	handsome countenance (of a woman).
<i>mei³-kuo²</i>	[t'ien ²] 美國	excellent, admirable.
<i>mei³-li⁴</i>	美麗	inexpressibly fine.
<i>mei³-man³</i>	美滿	handsome appearance.
<i>mei³-mao⁴</i>	美貌	an elegant scholar (ju ² chiao ⁴).
<i>mei³-miao⁴</i>	美妙	a good thing.
<i>mei³-pu⁴-k'o³-yen²</i>	美不可言	fine arts N.
<i>mei³-sé⁴</i>	美色	art course N.
<i>mei³-shih⁴</i>	美士	art gallery N.
<i>mei³-shih⁴</i>	美事	objects of art N.
<i>mei³-shu⁴</i>	美術	
<i>mei³-shu⁴-k'o¹</i>	美術科	
<i>mei³-shu⁴-kuan³</i>	美術館	
<i>mei³-shu⁴-p'in³</i>	美術品	

<i>mei³-t'an²</i>	美談	pleasant chat (hsü ⁴ t'an ²).
<i>mei³-ti⁴</i>	美地	fine land (fei ² mei ³ chih ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>mei³tsai⁴ch'i²chung¹</i>	美在其中	a beautiful combination.
<i>mei³-ts'ai²</i>	美才	great talent (ta ⁴ ts'ai ²).
<i>mei³-wei⁴</i>	美味	luscious, delicious.
<i>mei³-yen²</i>	美言	good words (liang ² yen ²).
<i>mei³-yü⁴</i>	美玉	beautiful jade.
<i>mei³ 958b</i>	母 每	780b586a each, every (ko ⁴).
<i>mei³-ch'ang²</i>	每常	constantly (ch'ang ² ch'ang ²).
<i>mei³-érh²-ch'ih⁴</i>	每兒斥	all, every one (chieh ¹ , tu ¹).
<i>mei³-fēng²-san¹</i>	每逢三	every third (day) (fēng ² tan ¹).
<i>mei³-hui³</i>	每回	each time (i ¹ t'ang ³).
<i>mei³-i¹-chien⁴-shih⁴</i>	每一件事	each matter.
<i>mei³-jēn²-i¹-fēn¹</i>	每人一分	each man a share (ko ⁴ jēn ²).
<i>mei³-jih⁴</i>	每日	every day, each day.
<i>mei³-mei³</i>	每每	frequently (ch'ang ² ch'ang ²).
<i>mei³-mu³-ti⁴</i>	每畝地	each acre (ch'ing ³ t'ien ²).
<i>mei³-nien²</i>	每年	every year (nien ² nien ²).
<i>mei³-shih⁴</i>	每事	each or every affair.
<i>mei³-tao⁴-nien²-hsia⁴</i>	每到年下	at the end of each year (kuo ⁴ nien ²).
<i>mei³-t'i'en¹</i>	每天	each or every day.
<i>mei³-t'i'en¹-ju²-tz'u³</i>	每天如此	every day thus.
<i>mei³-tz'u⁴</i>	每次	on each occasion.
<i>mei³-yüeh⁴</i>	每月	every month (yüeh ⁴ yüeh ⁴).
<i>mei³-yüeh⁴-to¹-shao³</i>	每月多少	how much a month?

MEI⁴ (tzü) 962a 女	妹	783a586b
<i>mei⁴-chang²</i>	妹丈	young sisters (tzü ³ mei ⁴ , chieh ³).
<i>mei⁴-fu¹</i>	妹夫	a younger sister's husband.
<i>mei⁴-mei⁴</i>	妹妹	same.
<i>mei⁴ 960a</i>	女 媚	781c586c younger sisters (chieh ³ mei ⁴).
<i>mei⁴-ch'üan²</i>	媚權	flattering, seductive.
<i>mei⁴-huo⁴</i>	媚惑	to flatter power (pa ¹ chieh ³).
<i>mei⁴-jēn²</i>	媚人	to deceive by flattery (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
<i>mei⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	媚態	to flatter a person (fēng ⁴ ch'êng ²).
<i>mei⁴-yen²-mei⁴-yü³</i>	媚言媚語	seductive manner.
<i>mei⁴ 962a</i>	昧	flattering words.
<i>mei⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	昧起來	stupid, dull, obscure.
<i>mei⁴-liang²</i>	昧良	to hide, secrete (yin ³ ts'ang ²).
<i>mei⁴-liang²-hsin¹</i>	昧良心	ungrateful (wang ⁴ ên ¹).
<i>mei⁴-shuang³</i>	昧爽	same.
<i>mei⁴-tung¹-hsil¹</i>	昧東西	day-break (li ² ming ²).
		to embezzle things (no ² i ²).

<i>mei⁴-yin²-tzü³</i>	昧銀子	to embezzle money (t'ou ¹ ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>mei⁴ 962c</i>	目昧 ^{783b} _{587c}	dullness of sight.
<i>mei⁴-mu⁴</i>	昧目	same (mo ¹ hu ²).
<i>mei⁴ 962b</i>	宀寐 ^{583b} _{587b}	to close the eye, to sleep.
<i>mei⁴-ch'in³</i>	寐寢	same (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>mei⁴ 959a</i>	宀痼 ^{780c} _{587b}	anxiety, care (also <i>hui</i>) (kua ⁴ lü ⁴).
<i>mei⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	痼氣	ill-luck (tao ³ mei ² , hui ⁴ ch'i ⁴).

MÊN¹ 965a	手	捫^{785b}_{577b}
<i>mén¹-hsin¹</i>	捫心	to take hold of, to feel (pa ⁴).
<i>mén¹-shih¹</i>	捫虱	to lay hand on heart.
<i>mén¹ 964c</i>	人	捫虱^{785a}_{577a}
<i>mén¹-lo²-chu³-i⁴</i>	捫羅主義	[573. plural particle of persons. M. 7, Munroe doctrine.

MÊN² 963b	門	門^{784a}_{576a}
<i>mén²-ch'a¹-kuan¹</i>	門插關	the bolt of a door (shuan ¹).
<i>mén²-ch'en³</i>	門枕	stone support under door frame.
<i>mén²-ch'i²</i>	門旗	a leader's flag; a gate-flag. [door.
<i>mén²-chuang⁴-huo⁴</i>	門莊貨	cheap goods exposed before the doors and windows (ch'uang ¹ hu ⁴).
<i>mén²-ch'uang¹</i>	門窗	a guard at a gate (pa ⁴ mén ² , k'an ¹ reputation (of a family). [mén ²). bribe to gate man.
<i>mén³-chün¹</i>	門軍	the crack of a door (i ¹ shan ⁴ mén ²).
<i>mén²-fêng¹</i>	門風	in the family; a disciple (mén ² jēn ²).
<i>mén²-fêng¹</i>	門封	the centre of a door, the panel.
<i>mén²-fêng⁴</i>	門縫	son-in-law (nü ³ hsü ⁴).
<i>mün²-hsia⁴</i>	門下	a door, a family.
<i>mén²-hsin¹</i>	門心	a list of the inmates of a house.
<i>mén²-hsü⁴</i>	門壻	"open door" policy (k'ai ¹ fang ¹). N.
<i>mén²-hu⁴</i>	門戶	knocker of a door (p'ai ¹ mén ²).
<i>mén²-hu⁴-ts'e³-tzü³</i>	門戶冊子	a disciple, a pupil (t'u ² ti ⁴). [mén ²).
<i>mén²-hu⁴-tung⁴-k'ai¹</i>	門戶洞開	the door is open (ch'ang ³ k'ai ¹
<i>mén²-huan²-tzü³</i>	門環子	threshold of a door (k'an, also hsien).
<i>mén²-jēn²</i>	門人	the entrance to a door, a porch.
<i>mén²-k'ai¹-liao³</i>	門開了	the bolt of a door (shuan ¹).
<i>mén²-k'an³</i>	門檻	the door is shut (pi ⁴ mén ²).
<i>mén²-k'ou³-rh²</i>	門口兒	the side posts of a door.
<i>mén²-kuan¹</i>	門關	fees to door-keepers.
<i>mén²-kuan¹-liao³</i>	門關了	a gate-keeper (pa ⁴ mén ² , k'an ¹ mén ²).
<i>mén²-k'uang⁴</i>	門框	indoors, within the door.
<i>mén²-k'uei¹</i>	門規	a gate-keeper (yamén) (pa ⁴ mén ²).
<i>mén²-kung¹</i>	門公	
<i>mén²-li³</i>	門裏	
<i>mén²-li⁴</i>	門吏	

mēn ² -lien ²	門簾	door-screens (lien ² tzü ³).
mēn ² -lou ² (tzü)	門樓	storey over city-gate (ku ³ lou ³).
mēn ² -lu ⁴	門路	an opening; occupation (t'ou ²).
mēn ² -mei ²	門楣	the lintel of a door.
mēn ² -mien ⁴	門面	the front of a door or shop.
mēn ² -p'ai ²	門牌	list of persons put on the door.
mēn ² -pao ¹	門包	gate-keeper's perquisites (mēn ²
mēn ² -pu ⁴	門簿	a visitor's book at the door. [kuei ¹].
mēn ² -shan ⁴ -tzü ³	門扇子	the leaf of a door.
mēn ² -shang ⁴	門上	a gate-keeper (pa ⁴ mēn ²).
mēn ² -shēn ²	門神	door gods (héng ¹ ha ¹ érh ⁴ chiang ⁴).
mēn ² -shēng ¹	門生	pupils, disciples (t'u ² ti ⁴).
mēn ² -shih ⁴	門市	to sell on the premises.
mēn ² -shou ³	門首	a porchway, an entrance.
mēn ² -shuan ¹	門門	a big bar across the door.
mēn ² -so ⁴ -shang ⁴ -lia ³	門鎖上了	the door is locked.
mēn ² -tang ¹ -hu ⁴ -tui ⁴	門當戶對	a suitable marriage (yin ¹ yüan ²).
mēn ² -tao ⁴	門道	occupation, skill (shih ⁴ yeh ⁴).
mēn ² -ti ⁴	門第	reputation, social position (ming ²
mēn ² -ting ¹	門丁	a door-keeper. [shéng ¹].
mēn ² -t'ing ²	門庭	the house, the family (chia ¹ t'ing ¹).
mēn ² -t'u ³	門徒	pupils, disciples (mēng ² t'ung ²).
mēn ² -tun ¹	門墩	stone at side under door frame.
mēn ² -tun ¹ -hu ³	門墩虎	stone tiger by doorway.
mēn ² -tzü ³	門子	slaves, gatemen, &c.
mēn ² -wai ⁴	門外	out of doors.
mēn ² -ya ²	門牙	front teeth (ya ² ch'ih ³).

MĒN ⁴ 964 cù 憆 們	閼 785a577c
mēn ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	閼氣
mēn ⁴ -chiu ³	閼酒
mēn ⁴ -chu ⁴ -lia ³	閼住 了
mēn ⁴ -chüan ⁴	閼倦
mēn ⁴ -hsin ¹	閼心
mēn ⁴ -huo ³	閼火
mēn ⁴ -jē ⁴	閼熱
mēn ⁴ -jēn ²	閼人
mēn ⁴ -k'ou ³	閼口
mēn ⁴ -kuan ⁴	閼罐
mēn ⁴ -mēn ⁴	閼悶
mēn ⁴ -mēn ⁴ -pu ⁴ -lē ⁴	閼悶不樂
mēn ⁴ -piao ³	閼表

sorry, sad. to cover.	[hsing ⁴).
to conceal anger, dumps (sao ³	
to drink alone.	
he is puzzled, he can't answer.	
wearied; grieved.	
to close the hands in prayer.	
to cover up the fire with ashes.	
stifling hot (tsao ⁴ jé ⁴).	
a melancholy person.	
to shut up, silenced.	
a sealed-up jar.	
sorry, melancholy, (fa ¹ mēn ⁴).	
very melancholy (kao ¹ hsing ⁴).	
hunter watch.	

mên ² -ssü ³	閼死	to die of anxiety.
mên ⁴ -tê ² -hén ²	閼得狠	exceedingly sorry (na ⁴ mên ⁴).
mên ⁴ -tê ² -huang ²	閼得慌	dull, sad, <i>ennui</i> (ch'ou ² mên ⁴). [yen ² .
mên ⁴ -lso ⁴	閼坐	sitting in silence (pi ⁴ k'ou ³ wu ²
mên ⁴ -yao ⁴ -shui ³	閼藥水	chloroform (mêng ¹ yao ⁴ shui ³).

MÊNG ¹ 1969b 心+懵	懵	787a 610b
mêng ¹ -mêng ¹	懵懵	
mêng ¹ -tung ³	懵懂	
mêng ¹ 966b 水 霧	濛	786b 608c
mêng ¹ -mêng ¹	濛濛	
mêng ¹ -sung ¹ -yü ³	濛淞雨	
mêng ¹ 966c 目 瞎	矇	786b 609a
mêng ¹ -han ⁴	矇汗	
mêng ¹ -hun ⁴	矇混	
mêng ¹ -liang ⁴	矇亮	
mêng ¹ 966b 日 瞭	矇	786b 608c
mêng ¹ -lung ²	矇朧	

MÊNG ² 965c 卍+廿	蒙	785c 608a
mêng ² -ch'ing ²	蒙情	
mêng ² -én ¹	蒙恩	
mêng ² -hsiao ²	蒙學	
mêng ² -hsün ⁴	蒙訓	
mêng ² -hung ³ -jén ²	蒙哄人	
mêng ² -jén ²	蒙人	
mêng ² -ku ³	蒙古	
mêng ² -kuan ³	蒙館	
mêng ² -kuo ³	蒙裏	
mêng ² -mei ⁴ -wu ² chih ¹	蒙昧無知	
mêng ² -pi ⁴ [ts'êng ²	蒙蔽	
mêng ² -shang ³ -i ¹ -	蒙上一層	
mêng ² -t'ou ² -kai ⁴ lien ³	蒙頭蓋臉	
mêng ² -t'ung ²	蒙童	
mêng ² -t'ung ² -yüan ³	蒙童園	
mêng ² -yang ¹ -yüan ³	蒙養院	
mêng ² -yao ⁴ -shui ³	蒙藥水	
mêng ² 968a 卍+廿	萌	787c 579a
mêng ² -chaot ⁴	萌兆	
mêng ² -hsiang ³	萌想	
mêng ² -nien ⁴	萌念	
mêng ² -t'iao ²	萌條	

stupid, doltish.	[looking.
an ignorant appearance, stupid	
thick-headed, stupid (yü ² cho ¹).	
mist, drizzling rain (hsiao ³ yü ³).	
same (wu ⁴ ch'i ⁴).	
drizzling rain (hsı ⁴ yü ³).	
blind; ignorant.	[hun ²).
medicine to stupefy (yao ⁴ , mi ²	
confused, in confusion (luan ⁴).	
break of day (t'ien ¹ ming ²).	
dawn.	[mêng ¹ lung ²).
dim light before dawn (t'ien ¹	

to receive, dull (shou ⁴).	[ch'ing ²).
receive favours from equal (ling ³	
receive favours (from superior	
infant education.	[(shou ⁴ ên ¹).
to receive instruction (k'ai ¹ mēng ²).	
to humbug (hung ³).	
to humbug a person Gi ¹ .	
Mongolia (k'ou ³ wai ⁴ Gi ³).	
a school for young children (ch'i ³	
to wrap (pao ¹ ch'i ³ lai ²).	[mêng ²).
in dense ignorance (hu ² t'u ²).	
to hoodwink (hung ³ p'ien ⁴).	
put on another layer over it.	
to cover the head and face.	
ignorant lad, i. e., a pupil of mine	
kindergarten.	[(vs. ling ² t'u ²).
same.	
chloroform (mén ⁴ yao ⁴).	
plants budding, shoot forth.	
first sign of incipient action.	
the first risings of thought (nien ⁴	
same.	[t'ou ²).
young twigs.	

mêng ² -ya ²	萌芽	to put forth buds or shoots (fa ¹)
mêng ² -ya ² -shih ² -tai ⁴	萌芽時代	period of growth, budding. [ya ²].
mêng ² (ming)968aIII	盟	盟 787c579b an oath; or covenant (ch'i ³ shih ⁴). sworn brothers (hsieh ³ lin ² lin ²). same (pai ⁴ pa ³ tzü ³). oaths, vows; to swear, to vow. sworn brothers.
mêng ² -hsiumg ¹	盟兄	
mêng ² -hsiumg ¹ -ti ⁴	盟兄弟	
mêng ² -shih ⁴	盟誓	
mêng ² -ti ⁴	盟弟	
mêng ² -yo ¹	盟約	a treaty, a compact (ho ² yo ¹ or [yüeh ⁴]).

MÊNG ³ 968c	犬	猛	788a610a
mêng ³ -chin ⁴		猛進	fierce, cruel (pao ⁴ mêng ³). radical reform N.
mêng ³ -chuang ⁴		猛撞	to fiercely rush into (ch'uang ³). fierce disposition.
mêng ³ -hsing ⁴		猛性	a fierce tiger, ferocious (lao ³ hu ³). suddenly, rapidly. M. 322 (hu ¹). a ferocious person (hsing ¹ o ⁴). a savage dog (ch'üan ³). suddenly (lêng ³ ku ¹ ting ¹ ti ¹). strength.
mêng ³ -hu ³		猛虎	ferocious, brave (hsing ¹ mêng ³). a fierce beast (yeh ³ shou ⁴). brave (ta ⁴ tan ⁴). a gnat; tadpoles. same.
mêng ³ -jan ²		猛然	
mêng ³ -jén ²		猛人	
mêng ³ -kou ³		猛狗	
mêng ³ -ku ¹ -ting ¹ -ti ¹		猛孤釘的	
mêng ³ -li ⁴		猛力	
mêng ³ -lieh ⁴		猛烈	
mêng ³ -shou ⁴		猛獸	
mêng ³ -yung ³		猛勇	
mêng ³ 969a	虫	蠻	786c610a
mêng ³ -ch'ung ²		蠻虫	

MÊNG ⁴ 968b	子	孟	788a580c
mêng ⁴ -ch'iu ¹		孟秋	first, senior, superior, S. the first month of autumn.
mêng ⁴ -ch'un ¹		孟春	the first month of spring.
mêng ⁴ -fu ¹ -tzü ³		孟夫子	Mencius (B. C. 372-289). the first month of summer. Mencius.
mêng ⁴ -hsia ⁴		孟夏	
mêng ⁴ -k'o ¹		孟軻	
mêng ⁴ -lang ⁴		孟浪	careless. [times.]
mêng ⁴ -mu ³ san ¹ ch'ien ¹		孟母三遷	Mencius' mother moved three
mêng ⁴ -mu ³ -tsê ² -lin ²		孟母擇鄰	ditto selected her neighbors.
mêng ⁴ -tung ¹ [k'o ¹]		孟冬	the first month of winter.
mêng ⁴ -tzü ³ (mêng ⁴)		孟子	Mencius; last of the "Four Books."
mêng ⁴ 967a 夕 萬 梦		夢	to dream (tso ⁴ mêng ⁴). [R. 153. some prognostic in a dream (yü ⁴ in a dream. [chao ⁴).
mêng ⁴ -chao ⁴		夢兆	
mêng ⁴ -chien ¹		夢間	
mêng ⁴ -chien ⁴		夢見	
mêng ⁴ -hsiang ³ [tao ⁴		夢想	to see in a dream (i ⁴ hsiang ⁴). dreaming thoughts, reveries.
mêng ⁴ -hsiang ³ -pu ⁴ -		夢想不到	should never have dreamed of.

first, senior, superior, S.
the first month of autumn.
the first month of spring.
Mencius (B. C. 372-289).
the first month of summer.
Mencius.
careless. [times.]
Mencius' mother moved three
ditto selected her neighbors.
the first month of winter.
Mencius; last of the "Four Books."
to dream (tso⁴ mêng⁴). [R. 153.
some prognostic in a dream (yü⁴
in a dream. [chao⁴].
to see in a dream (i⁴ hsiang⁴).
dreaming thoughts, reveries.
should never have dreamed of.

<i>mêng⁴-hsing³</i>	夢醒	to awake from dreams (hsing ³).
<i>mêng⁴-hua⁴</i>	夢話	visionary language (huan ⁴ hsiang ³).
<i>mêng⁴-i²-ch'ang²</i>	夢一場	a dream; the present world (hung ² to dream; visionary. [ch'êñ ²]-
<i>mêng⁴-mei⁴</i>	夢寐	to dream; visionary.
<i>mêng⁴-ya¹</i>	夢壓	the nightmare (ya ¹ shui ⁴).
MI² 970a	走	迷 789a589a
<i>mi²-chêng⁴</i>	迷症	to puzzle, to bewitch.
<i>mi²-hun²</i>	迷魂	a sort of idiocy (ch'ih ² tai ¹).
<i>mi²-hun²-chên⁴</i>	迷魂陣	deceived, puzzled (kou ¹ hun ²).
<i>mi²-hun²-t'ang¹</i>	迷魂湯	infatuated (hun ¹ mi ²). [tion]-
<i>mi²-huo⁴</i>	迷惑	draught of oblivion (in transmigra-
<i>mi²-lu⁴</i>	迷路	to be decived, deluded (yin ³ yu ⁴).
<i>mi²-hsin¹</i>	迷心	to have lost the road.
<i>mi²-hsin⁴</i>	迷信	infatuation (hun ¹ mi ² pu ⁴ hsing ³)-
<i>mi²-hu¹-hu¹</i>	迷忽忽	superstition.
<i>mi²-mêng¹-yao⁴</i>	迷蒙藥	foolish, absent-minded.
<i>mi²-mi²-hu²-hu²</i>	迷迷糊糊	chloroform, anaesthetic.
<i>mi²-mi²-mêng² mêng²</i>	迷迷濛濛	absent-minded.
<i>mi²-shih¹</i>	迷失	drizzling, thick.
<i>mi²-t'u²</i>	迷途	to lose, to stray (shih ¹ mi ²).
<i>mi² 970b</i>	弓	彌 789b589b
<i>mi²-fêng¹</i>	彌封	to have lost the road.
<i>mi²-fêng⁴</i>	彌縫	to reach. [essay.]
<i>mi²-lê⁴-fo²</i>	彌勒佛	to paste slip over name, e.g., on
<i>mi²-lê⁴-yüan⁴</i>	彌勒院	to mend; to fill up a crack.
<i>mi²-pu³</i>	彌補	a Buddha still to come (jan ² têng ¹)
<i>mi²-pu³-k'uēi¹ k'ung¹</i>	彌補虧空	a Buddhist temple (miao ⁴). [fo ²].
<i>mi²-yüeh⁴</i>	* 彌月	to fill up.
<i>mi² 970b</i>	言	to pay debts.
<i>mi²-érh²</i>	謎兒	a boy born thirty days; a full month.
<i>mi²-yin³</i>	謎隱	a riddle, a puzzle.
<i>mi²-yü³</i>	謎語	riddle.
<i>mi² (mieh) 975c</i>	竹	same.
<i>mi²-hsî²</i>	篾	same (ts'ai ¹ mi ² , ta ³ ko ⁴ mi ² êrh ²)-
<i>mi²-hsiang¹-tzü³</i>	篾簾	splints, strips, laths.
<i>mi²-tzü³</i>	篾箱子	a mat made of bamboo-skin (chu ² a bamboo box. [ch'i ⁴].
 		the bamboo ribs of a fan (shan ¹ tzü ³). [119. See tao ⁴ , mi ³ S.
MI³ 969a	米	hulled rice; seeds (i ¹ li ⁴ mi ³). Rad.
<i>mi³-chou¹</i>	米粥	congee, rice gruel.
<i>mi³-chu¹</i>	米珠	“rice pearls,” rice.

<i>mi³-chung¹-ch'ung²</i>	中虫	米中虫	weevil in rice.
<i>mi³-fan⁴</i>	饭	米饭	cooked rice or millet (<i>hsí¹ fan⁴</i>).
<i>mi³-fēn³</i>	粉	米粉	rice flour (<i>mai⁴ mien⁴</i>).
<i>mi³-jēn²</i>	仁	米仁	pearl barley.
<i>mi³-k'ang¹</i>	糠	米糠	rice husks or chaff.
<i>mi³-li⁴</i>	粒	米粒	rice.
<i>mi³-liang²</i>	粮	米粮	food in general, rations (<i>liang² shih²</i>).
<i>mi³-mien⁴</i>	麪	米麴	rice and flour, rice flour.
<i>mi³-sé⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	衣裳	米色衣裳	straw-colored clothing.
<i>mi³-shéng¹</i>	升	米升	a rice measure (about 1 catty 12 congee. [ounces]).
<i>mi³-t'ang¹</i>	湯	米湯	to flatter a person.
<i>mi³-t'ang¹-jēn²</i>	人	米湯人	a rice shop.
<i>mi³-tien⁴</i>	店	米店	a rice measure (10 <i>shéng</i>).
<i>mi³-tou³</i>	斗	米斗	metre (measure).
<i>mi³-t'u⁴</i>	突	米突	not; extravagant, etc.
<i>mi³ 971b</i>	靡	靡 ^{790a}	beautiful, elegant.
<i>mi³-li⁴</i>	麗	靡麗	vague, loose.
<i>mi³-man⁴</i>	漫	靡漫	slowly, leisurely.
<i>mi³-mi²</i>	靡	靡靡	blinded, sand in eyes.
<i>mi³ 969c</i>	目	昧 ^{789a}	same.
<i>mi³-yen³</i>	眼	昧眼	repress, stop.
<i>mi³ 971c</i>	弭	弭	Universal Peace Society.
<i>mi³-ping¹-hui⁴</i>	兵會	弭兵會	

MI⁴ 972b	密	密^{791a}	密^{596a}
<i>mi⁴-cha²</i>	剖	密剖	secret, profound. See <i>mi⁴</i> below.
<i>mi⁴-ch'én²</i>	陳	密陳	a secret despatch (<i>wēn² shu¹</i>).
<i>mi⁴-ch'ieh⁴</i>	切	密切	a secret statement to, e. g., the close connection. [Throne.]
<i>mi⁴-ch'iian¹</i>	圈	密圈	small circle in punctuation. [<i>mi⁴</i>].
<i>mi⁴-hou⁴</i>	厚	密厚	close or intimate friendship (<i>ch'in¹</i>)
<i>mi⁴-mi⁴-shih²-shih²</i>	實	密密實實	very closely, thickly (<i>ch'ou² mi⁴</i>).
<i>mi⁴-mi⁴-tsa²-tsa²</i>	雜	密密雜雜	many and multifarious (<i>lei⁴ lei⁴</i>).
<i>mi⁴-shih⁴</i>	室	密室	a secret or private apartment (<i>yen²</i>)
<i>mi⁴-shih⁴</i>	事	密事	a secret affair. [<i>mi⁴</i>].
<i>mi⁴-tien⁴</i>	電	密電	a secret telegram.
<i>mi⁴-yen²</i>	言	密言	secrets, private talk.
<i>mi⁴-yo⁴</i>	約	密約	a secret treaty. [yu ³].
<i>mi⁴-yu³</i>	友	密友	an intimate friend (<i>chih¹ chi³ p'êng²</i>).
<i>mi⁴-yü⁴</i>	諭	密諭	a secret decree (<i>shêng⁴ chih³</i>).
<i>mi⁴-yün³-pu⁴-yü⁴</i>	不雨	密雲不雨	dense clouds hold no rain.
<i>mi⁴ 972a</i>	蜜	蜜 ^{790c}	honey; sweet; flattering (<i>fêng¹ mi⁴</i>).
<i>mi⁴-ch'ao³</i>	炒	蜜炒	fried in honey.

secret, profound. See *mi⁴* below.
 a secret despatch (*wēn² shu¹*).
 a secret statement to, e. g., the close connection. [Throne.]
 small circle in punctuation. [*mi⁴*].
 close or intimate friendship (*ch'in¹*)
 very closely, thickly (*ch'ou² mi⁴*).
 many and multifarious (*lei⁴ lei⁴*).
 a secret or private apartment (*yen²*)
 a secret affair. [*mi⁴*].
 a secret telegram.
 secrets, private talk.
 a secret treaty. [yu³].
 an intimate friend (*chih¹ chi³ p'êng²*).
 a secret decree (*shêng⁴ chih³*).
 dense clouds hold no rain.
 honey; sweet; flattering (*fêng¹ mi⁴*).
 fried in honey.

<i>mi⁴-chien⁴</i>	蜜餞	comfits, preserves.
<i>mi⁴-chih¹</i>	蜜汁	honey, syrup.
<i>mi⁴-fang²</i>	蜜房	the honey-combs (fēng ¹ fang ²).
<i>mi⁴-fēng¹</i>	蜜蜂	the honey bee (huang ² fēng ¹).
<i>mi⁴-kao¹</i>	蜜糕	preserves dried in honey.
<i>mi⁴-kuo³</i>	蜜菓	preserved fruit.
<i>mi⁴-la⁴</i>	蜜蠟	bees-wax.
<i>mi⁴-li³-t'iao²-yu²</i>	蜜裡調油	to mix oil in honey (fig.).
<i>mi⁴-po¹-lo²</i>	蜜菠蘿	the pine-apple.
<i>mi⁴-shih²</i>	蜜石	amber.
<i>mi⁴-t'ang²</i>	蜜糖	honey.
<i>mi⁴-t'i'en²</i>	蜜甜	sweet as honey (kan ¹ t'ien ²).
<i>mi⁴-t'o²-sēng²</i>	蜜陀僧	litharge.
<i>mi⁴-tsui³</i>	蜜嘴	flattering, specious (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
<i>mi⁴-wang²</i>	蜜王	queen bee.
<i>mi⁴-wo¹</i>	蜜窩	cells; a beehive.
<i>mi⁴-yü³</i>	蜜語	"sweet talk," flattery.
<i>mi⁴ 971a</i>	糜 789c590a	congee, gruel dissolved.
<i>mi⁴-chou¹</i>	糜粥	congee, rice-gruel.
<i>mi⁴-fei²</i>	糜費	to waste (k'uang ² fei ⁴).
<i>mi⁴-lan⁴</i>	糜爛	boiled to rags (chu ³ lan ⁴).
<i>mi⁴-pai⁴</i>	糜敗	completely ruined.
<i>mi⁴-san⁴</i>	糜散	scattered, wasted.
<i>mi⁴ 972a</i>	覓 790c596c	to seek; to hunt for.
<i>mi⁴-fang³</i>	覓訪	to enquire after (hsün ² chao ³).
<i>mi⁴-han⁴</i>	覓汗	a hired man (ku ⁴ kung ¹ jēn ³).
<i>mi⁴-jēn²</i>	覓人	to search for a person; to hire.
<i>mi⁴-so³</i>	覓索	to seek, to get.
<i>mi⁴ 972a</i>	宀	rest S.
<i>mi⁴ 10912</i>	禾	secret (ao ⁴ , see pi ⁴).
<i>mi⁴-mi⁴</i>	秘密	same.
<i>mi⁴-mi⁴-chiao⁴</i>	秘密教	a secret sect.

MIAO¹ 口 喵 ○ ○ **MIAO² 973b** 帅 卍

miao¹miao¹chiao⁴huan⁴喵喵叫喚

<i>miao²-ch'uang²</i>	苗床	sprouts S.
<i>miao²-ho⁴</i>	苗禾	a sprouting bed.
<i>miao²-hua²-shih²</i>	苗華實	young corn (ho ² miao ²).
<i>miao²-i⁴</i>	苗裔	blade, flower, and fruit (kuo ³ tzü ³).
<i>miao²-tzü³</i>	苗子	descendants (hou ⁴ ssü ⁴). [etc.]
		Miao tribes (a race in <i>Ssü-ch'uān</i> ,

miao ² 973c 手 才 描	描792a591c	to paint, to draw (hui ⁴ , hua ⁴).
miao ² -chin ¹	描金	to gild on porcelain (tu ⁴ .chin ¹).
miao ² -chin ¹ -kuei ⁴	描金櫃	a gilt box.
miao ² -ch'ing ² -hsieh ³	描情寫景	to describe emotions and write of to sketch, to trace. [scenery.]
miao ² -hsieh ³ [ching ³	描寫	to paint a picture (hua ⁴ hua ⁴).
miao ² -hua ⁴	描畫	red characters for children to copy.
miao ² -hung ² -ko ²	描紅格	black ink over red characters (lin ²).
miao ² -hung ² -mo ¹ tzü ³	描紅模子	to paint the eye brows (yen ³ mei ²).
miao ² -mei ²	描眉	sketch an outline.
miao ² -mu ²	描摹	to copy writing.
miao ² -tzü ⁴	描字	

MIAO ³ 974c 帥 卍	藐	藐793a592b	contempt; to despise.
miao ³ -hsiao ³	藐小		small.
miao ³ -shih ⁴	藐視		despise (k'an ⁴ pu ⁴ ch'i ³).
miao ³ -shih ⁴ -jên ²	藐視人		to despise a person (ch'ing ¹ k'an ⁴ ,
miao ³ 974c 水 ?	渺	渺792c592a	vast, indistinct. [lêng ³ hsiao ⁴].
miao ³ -mang ²	渺茫		same.
miao ³ -mang ² -wu ² -	渺茫無憑		baseless (huang ³ tan ⁴).
miao ³ -miao ³ [p'ing ²	渺渺		boundless, indistinct.
miao ³ 974b 木	杪	杪792b592b	highest point of tree, a twig (shao ¹).
miao ³ 974b 禾	杪		least mite, a second.
miao ³ 975b 曰	杳		obscure, distant. Also yao ³ .

MIAO ⁴ 974a 女	妙	妙792b592b	admirable, subtle.
miao ⁴ -chi ⁴	妙計		a capital plan (ch'u ¹ ch'i ²).
miao ⁴ -ch'i ²	妙奇		admirable! wonderful (mei ³ hao ³).
miao ⁴ -ch'i ² -ti ¹	妙奇的		admirably, wonderfully.
miao ⁴ -chüeh ²	妙絕		admirable (hao ³ miao ⁴).
miao ⁴ -chüeh ²	妙訣		abstruse, occult.
miao ⁴ -fa ³ or shu ⁴	妙法 or 術		an admirable plan. [(mei ³).
miao ⁴ -jên ²	妙人		a beautiful or excellent person
miao ⁴ -ling ² -chi ³ -ho ²	妙齡幾何		how old are you? (to young per-
miao ⁴ -nien ²	妙年		young (nien ¹ yu ⁴). [sons].
miao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -k'o ³ -yen ²	妙不可言		indescribably wonderful.
miao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴	妙不過		not to be surpassed.
miao ⁴ -shen ²	妙甚		admirable in the extreme.
miao ⁴ -shou ³ [ch'un ¹	妙手		an admirable skillful hand.
miao ⁴ -shou ³ -hui ² -	妙手回春		compliment to a doctor (on a tablet).
miao ⁴ 975a 庙	廟	廟793a592c	a temple (ssü ⁴ yüan ⁴ , an ¹ t'ang ²).
miao ⁴ -chu ³	廟主		lay manager of temple (shih ¹ chu ³).
miao ⁴ -hao ⁴	廟號		posthumous name of an emperor.

miao ⁴ -huo ⁴	廟貨
miao ⁴ -t'ang ²	廟堂
miao ⁴ -yü ³	廟宇
miao ⁴ 988b	謬

MIEH ¹ 975b	口	咩	咩793b583b
mieh ¹ -mieh ¹		咩咩	
mieh ¹ 975b		乜	乜793b583b
mieh ¹ -hsieh ² cho ² yen ³		乜斜着眼	

MIEH ⁴ 975c	水	滅	滅793c593a
mieh ⁴ -chih ⁴ -ch'i ⁴		滅志氣	
mieh ⁴ -chüeh ²		滅絕	
mieh ⁴ -chung ³		滅種	
mieh ⁴ -hsı ²		滅息	
mieh ⁴ -huo ³		滅火	
mieh ⁴ -k'ung ³ -tzü ³		滅孔子	
mieh ⁴ -kuo ²		滅國	
mieh ⁴ -liao ³		滅了	
mieh ⁴ -liao ³ -mei ² -yu ³		滅了沒有	
mieh ⁴ -mei ²		滅沒	
mieh ⁴ -mén ²		滅門	
mieh ⁴ -mén ² -chiu ³ tsu ²		滅門九族	
mieh ⁴ -pu ⁴ -liao ³		滅不了	
mieh ⁴ -tê ² -liao ³		滅得了	
mieh ⁴ -têng ¹		滅燈	
mieh ⁴ -tsu ²		滅族	
mieh ⁴ -wang ²		滅亡	
mieh ⁴ 975c	竹	篾	篾793c593c

MIEN ² 976b	木	棉	棉704b594a
mien ² -ao ³		棉襖	
mien ² -fan ² -pu ⁴		棉帆布	
mien ² -hsieh ²		棉鞋	
mien ² -hsien ⁴		棉線	
mien ² -hsü ⁴		棉絮	
mien ² -hua ¹		棉花	
mien ² -hua ¹ -pu ⁴		棉花布	
mien ² -hua ¹ -tso ⁴ -ti ¹		棉花做的	
mien ² -i ¹ -fu ²		棉衣服	
mien ² -i ¹ -shang ¹		棉衣裳	
mien ² -k'ol ¹		棉殼	

fairings; trumpery.
hall of audience, a temple (tien⁴ yü³).
a Taoist temple, temples in general
error S. (miu, niu). [(ni² kuan¹)].

bleating of sheep (yang² ch'ün²).
same.
eyes crossing S.
squint-eyed (hsieh² yēn³).

to extinguish, to exterminate.
to weaken one's resolution.
to exterminate.
race extinction.
to extinguish (hsiao¹ mieh⁴).
to extinguish a fire or light.
to abolish the influence of Confucius.
to destroy a country (wang² kuo²).
extinguished (chin⁴ liao³).
is it extinguished ?
to extinguish; dead.
to exterminate all the family.
same (ch'ao¹ chia¹).
unable to extinguish (hsı²).
able to extinguish. [tēng¹].
put out candle or lamp (ch'u¹).
to cut off whole family or clan.
exterminated, dead.
splints. See mi².

the cotton tree, cotton.
a wadded coat (chia² ao³).
cotton duck.
wadded shoes (wēng¹ hsieh²).
cotton thread.
waste cotton, down.
raw cotton.
cotton cloth, calico (pu⁴ p'i³).
made of cotton.
cotton clothes (chia¹ tan¹).
same.
cotton in capsule.

<i>mien²-k'u⁴</i> (<i>tzü³</i>)	棉褲(子)	wadded trousers.
<i>mien²-p'ao²-tzü³</i>	棉袍子	wadded gown.
<i>mien²-pei⁴-t'ai¹-'rh²</i>	棉被胎兒	cotton bed quilts (pei ⁴ wo ¹).
<i>mien²-pu⁴</i>	棉布	cotton cloth.
<i>mien²-tzü³</i>	棉子	cotton seed.
<i>mien²-tzü³-ping³</i>	棉子餅	cotton seed cakes.
<i>mien²-tzü³-yu²</i>	棉子油	cotton seed oil.
<i>mien²-yü³-ling³</i>	綿羽綾	cotton lastings. [enduring; weak.
<i>mien² 976c</i> 糸 縷	綿 ^{794c593a}	soft, downy floss silk ; connected ;
<i>mien²-ch'ang²</i>	綿長	lasting, perpetual (yüng ³ ch'ang ²).
<i>mien²-chih³</i>	綿紙	coarse paper (ts'ao ³ chih ³).
<i>mien²-ch'ou³</i>	綿綢	silk and cotton mixture.
<i>mien²-hsien⁴</i>	綿線	silk thread.
<i>mien²-juan²</i>	綿軟	soft, pliant, flexible.
<i>mien²-li⁴</i>	綿力	weak, of little strength (juan ² jo ⁴).
<i>mien²-lien²-chih³</i>	綿連紙	soft sort of paper.
<i>mien²-mien²-pu⁴-</i>	綿綿不絕	perpetual.
<i>mien²-sha¹ [chüeh²</i>	綿紗	fine muslin, cotton yarn.
<i>mien²-ssü¹</i>	綿絲	silk thread, sewing silk.
<i>mien²-tzü³</i>	綿子	silk quilting.
<i>mien²-yang²</i>	綿羊	the sheep (shan ¹ yang ²).
<i>mien²-yang²-jung²</i>	綿羊絨	foreign woollen cloth (ni ¹ jung ²).
<i>mieu² 976b</i> 目	眠 ^{794b594a}	to sleep (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>mien²-hsia⁴</i>	眼下	to lie down (t'ang ³ hsia ⁴ , wo ⁴).
<i>mien²-mu⁴</i>	眼目	to close the eyes (pi ⁴ yen ³).
<i>mien²-shui⁴</i>	眠睡	to sleep (an ¹ mien ²).
<i>mien²-wo⁴</i>	眠臥	same (k'un ⁴ , k'o ² shui ⁴).

MIEN³ 979b	儿	免 796b594b
<i>mien³-chan⁴</i>	免戰	to avoid, spare, remit (pi ⁴ , to ³).
<i>mien³-chan⁴-ch'i²</i>	免戰旗	to avoid a battle (ta ³ chang ⁴).
<i>mien³-chan⁴-p'ai³</i>	免戰牌	a flag of truce (hsı ² kan ¹ ko ¹).
<i>mien³-chien⁴</i>	免見	same (tablet of wood).
<i>mien³-chih²</i>	免職	to decline seeing (tang ³ chia ⁴).
<i>mien³-ch'u⁴</i>	免去	to put out of office (ko ² chih ²).
<i>mien³-fei⁴-hsiao²-o³</i>	免費學額	to avoid, to reject (yen ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>mien³-hsing²</i>	免行	a scholarship exempting from fees.
<i>mien³-hsing² chiu⁴ fa³</i>	免行舊法	to abrogate (fei ⁴ tiao ⁴).
<i>mien³ k'ai¹ tsun¹ k'ou³</i>	免開尊口	to abolish old laws.
<i>mien³-ku'an¹</i>	免官	I give no credit (pu ⁴ shê ¹).
<i>mien³-ku'an¹</i>	免冠	to remove from office.
<i>mien³-lao²</i>	免勞	to put off the cap (chai ¹ mao ⁴ tzü ³)
		to prevent trouble (shêng ³ shih ⁴).

<i>mien³-li³</i>	免禮	to remit the ceremony (liang ³ pien ⁴).
<i>mien³-liao³</i>	免了	don't use it, dispense with it.
<i>mien³-p'iao⁴</i>	免票	a pass on railway.
<i>mien³-pu⁴-liao³-ti¹</i>	免不了的	can't be avoided (pu ⁴ tê ² i ³).
<i>mien³-pu⁴-tê²</i>	免不得	indispensable, unavoidable.
<i>mien³-shê⁴</i>	免赦	to forgive (shê ⁴ mien ³ , jao ² shu ⁴).
<i>mien³shui⁴chih²chao⁴</i>	免稅執照	an "exemption certificate."
<i>mien³-shui⁴-tan¹</i>	免稅單	same (Customs).
<i>mien³-tê²</i>	免得	to avoid, lest (k'ung ⁴ p'a ⁴).
<i>mien³-t'o¹</i>	免脫	to put away, to escape, to avoid.
<i>mien³-tsu¹ (liang²)</i>	免租(糧)	to remit rent or taxes.
<i>mien³-ts'u⁴</i>	免醋	to put no vinegar in food.
<i>mien³-tsui⁴</i>	免罪	to forgive an offence (hsiao ¹ tsui ⁴).
<i>mien³-wei³</i>	免桅	to let down the mast.
<i>mien³ 980c</i>	力 力	to use effort (fêng ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>mien³-ch'iang²</i>	勉強	to force (ch'iang ³ pi ¹).
<i>mien³-jên²-wei²shan⁴</i>	勉人爲善	to urge to goodness.
<i>mien³-li⁴</i>	勉勵	to urge to strenuous exertions.
<i>mien³-li⁴</i>	勉力	to exert one's strength (yung ⁴ chin ⁴).
<i>mien³-li⁴-nien⁴-shu¹</i>	勉勵念書	exert yourself to study hard (kung ¹
<i>mien³-li⁴</i>	勉勵	to urge to exertion (ts'u ¹ pi ¹). [shu ¹ ,
<i>mien³-li⁴-hui⁴</i>	勉勵會	the Christian Endeavour Society.
<i>mien³-mien³ch'iang²-</i>	勉勉强強	constant effort, force.
<i>mien³-tz'u² [ch'iang²</i>	勉詞	moral teaching.
<i>mien³ 978c</i>	心 心	to consider.
<i>mien³-huai³</i>	愐懷	same.
<i>mien³-nien⁴</i>	愐念	same.
<i>mien³-t'i'en³</i>	愐憮	shy, timid, bashful (han ² hsiu ¹).
<i>mien³ 978c</i>	糸 糸	to remember.
<i>mien³-tien⁴</i>	緬甸	Burmah.
<i>mien³ (wan) 1545a</i>	女 女	to bear a child.
<i>mien³ 980a</i>	囂 囂	crown, diadem (kuan ¹ mien ³).
<i>mien³-liu²</i>	冕 冕旒	a crown, e.g., bridal (hsin ¹ niang ²).
MIEN⁴ 977a	面 面	the face, the surface. Rad. 126.
<i>mien⁴-ch'ao²-li³</i>	面朝裏	inside out, face inwards.
<i>mien⁴-chiang³</i>	面講	discuss verbally (see below).
<i>mien⁴-chien⁴</i>	面見	to visit; to see (wang ⁴ hou ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-ch'ien²</i>	面前	before, in front of (kên ¹ ch'ien ²).
<i>mien⁴-ch'ih⁴</i>	面赤	a red face; to blush (han ² hsiu ¹).
<i>mien⁴-ch'ing³</i>	面請	to personally request.
<i>mien⁴-chu⁴</i>	面具	a mask (kuei ³ lien ³).

<i>mien⁴-chün¹</i>	面君	to have an audience (yin ³ chien ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	面像	a portrait (chao ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	面相	physiognomy. [hsieh ⁴].
<i>mien⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	面謝	to thank one personally (kan ³
<i>mien⁴-hsü⁴</i>	面叙	to chat (t'an ² t'an ² , hsü ⁴ t'an ²).
<i>mien⁴-i¹</i>	面衣	a veil.
<i>mien⁴-i⁴</i>	面議	discuss verbally.
<i>mien⁴-jou²</i>	面柔	bashful, sheepish.
<i>mien⁴-juan³</i>	面軟	same (mien ³ t'ien ³).
<i>mien⁴-k'ung³</i>	面孔	ears, eyes, nostrils, and mouth; the
<i>mien⁴-lao⁴</i>	面絡	a veil. [face.]
<i>mien⁴-mao⁴</i>	面貌	the countenance (hsing ² jung ²).
<i>mien⁴-mao⁴-hsiang¹</i>	面貌相對	face to face, <i>vis-a-vis</i> .
<i>mien⁴-mén²</i> [tui ⁴	面門	the forehead (o ² t'ou ² , sang ³).
<i>mien⁴-mien⁴hsiang¹-</i>	面面相觀	looking at one another.
<i>mien⁴-mu⁴</i> [kuan ¹	面目	the face (lien ³).
<i>mien⁴-p'i²-hou⁴</i>	面皮厚	barefaced, shameless (ssü ³ p'i ² lai ⁴
<i>mien⁴-sé⁴</i>	面色	complexion, countenance. [lien ³].
<i>mien⁴sé⁴pai² (ch'ing¹</i>	面色白	pale-faced (or 青).
<i>mien⁴-shan⁴</i>	面善	well acquainted with a person (shu ²
<i>mien⁴-shang⁴</i> [lêng ³	面上	the surface. [shih ⁴].
<i>mien⁴-shang⁴-t'ai⁴-</i>	面上太冷	too cold and formal (lêng ³ tan ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-shang⁴-wu²-</i>	面上無光	I lose credit or prestige. [face.
<i>mien⁴-shêng¹[kuang¹</i>	面生	a stranger whom we do not know by
<i>mien⁴-shêng¹-t'ao³-</i>	面生討保	indentification required (bank note).
<i>mien⁴-shih⁴</i> [pao ³	面試	a trial at examinations (k'ao ³ shih ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-shu²</i>	面熟	one whose face is familiar (shu ²
<i>mien⁴-tai⁴hsia⁴jung²</i>	面帶夏容	a face like summer. [shih ⁴].
<i>mien⁴-tsou⁴</i>	面奏	to state verbally to the emperor.
<i>mien⁴-tui⁴-mien⁴</i>	面對面	face to face (lien ³ tui ⁴ lien ³).
<i>mien⁴-tzü³</i>	面子	facing; social status. [ch'ing ²].
<i>mien⁴tzü³ch'ing²érh²</i>	面子情兒	a merely outside friendship (chia ¹
<i>mien⁴-yu³-hsí³-sé⁴</i>	面有喜色	a joyful countenance (hsí ³ jung ²).
<i>mien⁴-yu³-k'u⁴uei³-sé⁴</i>	面有愧色	a shamefaced appearance.
<i>mien⁴-yü⁴-jén²</i>	面譽人	to flatter a person before his face.
<i>mien⁴ 978c</i>	麥 { 麵 796a595c	flour; vermicelli (kua ⁴ mien ⁴).
<i>mien⁴</i>	{ 蘷	same (pai ² mien ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-an⁴</i>	麴案	a kneading-board, a trencher.
<i>mien⁴-chang⁴</i>	麴杖	a rolling-pin (kan ³ mien ⁴ chang ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-chiang⁴</i>	麴醬	a sort of sauce made of flour.
<i>mien⁴-chia⁴</i>	麴酵	yeast (fa ¹ mien ⁴).
<i>mien⁴-chin¹</i>	麴筋	dough, dumplings.

mien ⁴ -fan ⁴	麪飯	victuals composed of flour (huo ³ shih ²).
mien ⁴ -fang ¹	麪坊	flour shop or mill. [yin ³ shih ²].
mien ⁴ -fēn ³	麪粉	flour (mo ² mien ⁴).
mien ⁴ -hsı ⁴	麪細	fine flour (ch'ung ² lo ² pai ² mien ⁴).
mien ⁴ -hui ¹	麪灰	slaked lime (shih ² hui ¹).
mien ⁴ -man ² -t'ou ²	麪饅頭	wheaten bread (mai ⁴ tzü ³ , man ² t'ou ²).
mien ⁴ -pao ¹	麪包	same (k'ao ³ mien ⁴ pao ¹).
mien ⁴ -pao ¹ -kan ¹	麪包乾	biscuits (ping ³ kan ¹).
mien ⁴ -p'ien ⁴	麪片	strips of dough.
mien ⁴ -ping ³	麪餅	wheaten cakes.
mien ⁴ -shih ²	麪食	victuals made of flour.
mien ⁴ -tan ⁴	麪蛋	mealy. [ch'ang ³].
mien ⁴ -t'ang ¹	麪湯	soup made of flour, gruel (chou ¹ strips of dough boiled (kua ⁴ mien ⁴).
mien ⁴ -t'iao ²	麪條	coarse flour.
mien ⁴ -ts'u ¹	麪粗	

MIN ² 980b	氏	民 797a 597b
min ² -chêng ⁴ -chang ³	民政長	chief of civil adminis. (prov.).
min ² -chêng ⁴ -pu ⁴	民政部	Board of Interior.
min ² -chêng ⁴ -ssü ¹	民政司	Home Department (prov.).
min ² -chi ³	民籍	a register of the people (hu ⁴ pan ³).
min ² -ch'i ⁴	民氣	public sentiment (yü ² ch'ing ²).
min ² -chien ¹	民間	among the people (hsiao ³ min ²).
min ² -chih ²	民質	national characteristics.
min ² -ch'ing ²	民情	popular feeling (shu ³ min ²).
min ² -ch'ing ² -pu ⁴ -an ¹	民情不安	popular feeling restless. [t'ung ³].
min ² -chu ³	民主	President of a Republic (tsung ³ a Republic (chuan ¹ chih ⁴).
min ² -chu ³ -kuo ²	民主國	democratic party.
min ² -chu ³ -tang ³	民主黨	local militia (hsiang ¹ yung ³).
min ² -chuang ⁴	民壯	power, or rights of people.
miu ² -ch'üan ²	民權	revolutionary army.
min ² -chün ¹	民軍	civil law.
min ² -fa ³	民法	private houses, as opposed to govt.
min ² -fang ²	民房	popular disposition.
min ² -fēng ¹	民風	forced labourers (by government).
min ² -fu ¹	民夫	a magistrate.
min ² -fu ⁴ -mu ³	民父母	the people (ch'iao ² min ² , po ² hsing ⁴).
min ² -jēn ²	民人	the people's energies.
min ² -li ⁴	民力	civil law.
min ² -lü ⁴	民律	a wife of one of the people.
min ² -niü ³	民女	a rebellion of the people (fan ³ p'an ⁴).
min ² -pien ⁴	民變	

<i>min²-shē⁴</i>	民社	the community.
<i>min²-tang³</i>	民黨	people's party N.
<i>min²-ting¹</i>	民丁	the people (po ² hsing ⁴).
<i>min²-t'ing²</i>	民庭	civil court N.
<i>min²-tsu²-chu³-i⁴</i>	民族主義	nationalism N. [(or 爲)].
<i>min²-wei²-pang¹pēn³</i>	民惟邦本	the people are the root of the state
<i>min²-wu²-érh⁴wang²</i>	民無二王	the people have no two kings.
<i>min² 982b</i>	閩 798c597c	a kind of snake; Fukien.
<i>min²-chē⁴</i>	閩浙	Fukien and Chekiang.
<i>min²-chiang¹</i>	閩薑	Fukien preserved ginger.
<i>min²-chiang¹</i>	閩江	River Min (Fukien).
<i>min²-shēng³</i>	閩省	the province of Fukien.
<i>min²-yüeh¹</i>	閩粵	Fukien and Canton.
<i>min² (or 3) 982c</i>	鼴 799a598c	the frog; energy. Rad. 205.
<i>min²-mien³</i>	鼴勉	to use effort (mien ³ li ⁴).

MIN³ 981c	手 捶	抿 797c598b
<i>min³-t'ou²</i>	抿頭	to brush the hair (t'ou ² fa ³).
<i>min³-tsui³-hsiao⁴</i>	抿嘴笑	to compress the lips and laugh.
<i>min³-tzü³</i>	抿子	hair-brush used by women.
<i>min³ 982a</i>	心 十 懇 親	憫 798c597c
<i>min³-hsü⁴</i>	憫恤	grief, pity, to feel for (ai ¹ lien ²).
<i>min³-lien²</i>	憫憐	same (k'o ³ lien ²).
<i>min³-ts'ê⁴</i>	憫惻	same (lien ² min ³).
<i>min³ 982b</i>	支 劑	敏 798c598a
<i>min³-chieh²</i>	敏捷	same (ts'ê ⁴ yin ³). [ming ²].
<i>min³-érh²-hao⁴hsiao²</i>	敏而好學	quick of perception, grave (ts'ung ¹
<i>min³-huo²</i>	敏活	quick, acute (hou ² k'uai ⁴).
<i>min³-hui⁴</i>	敏慧	clever and fond of learning (ling ²
<i>min³-shén⁴</i>	敏慎	active, clever. [li ⁴].
<i>min³-shih⁴-shēn⁴yen²</i>	敏事慎言	perspicuity, sharpness (chih ³ hui ⁴).
<i>min³ 981c</i>	水 ?	泯 797c598b
<i>min³-mieh⁴</i>	泯滅	careful, attentive (chin ³ shén ⁴).
<i>min³-mu²</i>	泯沒	clever in act and careful in word.
<i>min³ 982c</i>	皿	皿 799a601a
<i>min³ 1572b</i>	肉	destroyed, confused (mieh ⁴).
<i>min³-cho²tsui³hsiao⁴</i>	胞着嘴笑	same.
<i>min³ 982a</i>	門 閔	to obliterate (t'u ² mo ³).

MING² 984c	日 明	明 800b599a
<i>ming²-an⁴</i>	明暗	clear, (kuang ¹ , ming ² liang ⁴) S.
<i>ming²-ch'a²</i>	明察	clear and obscure.

to examine clearly.

ming ² -ch'i ⁴ a ² an ⁴ fang ³	明查暗訪
ming ² -ch'i ⁴ a ² -ju ² shēn ²	明察如神
ming ² -chao ¹	明朝
ming ² -ch'ao ²	明朝
ming ² -ch'i ²	明齊
ming ² -ch'i ² -lien ³	明齊臉
ming ² -ch'iang ¹ -i ⁴ -to ³	明槍易躲
ming ² -chih ¹ -ku ⁴ -fan ⁴	明知故犯
ming ² -chih ¹ -ku ⁴ wēn ⁴	明知故問
ming ² -ch'in ¹ -an ⁴ tsung ⁴	明擒暗縱
ming ² -ching ⁴ -an ⁴ -nung ⁴	明敬暗弄
ming ² -ching ⁴ -chin ⁴ -shih ⁴	明經進士
ming ² -ching ⁴ -kao ¹ -hsüan ²	明鏡高懸
ming ² -ch'iin ¹ (chiu)	明柩
ming ² -chu ⁴	明柱
ming ² -ch'ü ⁴ -yeh ⁴ -lai ²	明去夜來
ming ² -chün ¹	明君
ming ² -êrh ² -ko ⁴	明兒個
ming ² -fan ²	明礬
ming ² -hsien ³ -i ⁴ chien ⁴	明顯易見
ming ² -hsin ⁴ -p'i'en ⁴	明信片
ming ² -huang ² [ti ¹]	明黃
ming ² -huang ³ huang ³	明晃晃的
ming ² -huo ³	明夥(火)
ming ² -huo ³ -chih ² -	明火執仗
ming ² -jēn ² [chang ⁴]	明人
ming ² -jih ⁴	明日
ming ² -ju ² -ching ⁴	明如鏡
ming ² -kou ¹	明溝
ming ² -k'ou ³ -tai ⁴	明口袋
ming ² -kuang ¹	明光
ming ² -kung ¹	明公
ming ² -lang ³ [chien ⁴]	明朗
ming ² -lang ³ -yen ³ -	明朗眼見
ming ² -li ³ -ti ¹ -jēn ²	明理的人
ming ² -liang ⁴	明亮
ming ² -ling ²	明陵
ming ² -lün ² -ch'uān ²	明輪船
ming ² -lün ² -t'ang ²	明倫堂
ming ² -ming ²	明明
ming ² -ming ² pai ² pai ²	明明白白
ming ² -ming ² -shih ⁴	明明是

to invest, openly and secret, enquire.
power of sight equal to the gods.
to-morrow morning (see above).
the Ming dynasty (A. D. 1368
a raised hem of sock. [1644].
same.

an open spear is easy to avoid (an⁴
to intentionally transgress. [chien⁴].
to quiz, in order to embarrass.
openly capture, quietly let go.
to injure under guise of honor.
a graduate (chin⁴ shih⁴) O.
fig. very wise.

the coffin (kuan¹ ts'ai²).
a free pillar (chu⁴ chiao³).
i.e., darkness has come. [chün¹).
a good sovereign (hun¹ chün¹, jēn²
to-morrow (ming² t'iēn¹).
alum (pai² fan²).
self-evident, clear (hsien³ êrh³ i⁴
post card. [chien⁴].
bright yellow, jonquil.
dazzling bright (ts'an⁴ lan⁴).
daring robbers (ch'iang² tao⁴).
armed robbers with torches (hsiang³
a wise man (ts'ung¹ ming²). [ma³].
to-morrow (chin¹ jih⁴).
as clear as in a mirror (ch'uān¹ i¹
an open sewer. [ching⁴].
outside pockets.
glittering, dazzling (yae⁴ yen³).
gentleman, open and honorable.
bright, clear.
evidently, palpably (mu⁴ tu³ yen³
an intelligent man. [chien⁴].
bright, splendid (liao³ liang⁴).
the Ming tombs (huang² ling²).
paddle wheel steamer.
a hall in the temple of Confucius.
clear, evident.
same (ch'ing¹ ch'u³).
it is evidently (hsien³ jan²).

<i>ming²-ming²-ti¹shih⁴</i>	明明的是
<i>ming²-mu⁴</i>	明目
<i>ming²-nien²</i>	明年
<i>ming²-pai²</i>	明白
<i>ming²-pai²-jēn²</i>	明白人
<i>ming²-pien⁴</i>	明辨
<i>ming²-shēng¹-an⁴</i>	明陞暗降
<i>ming²-shuo¹ [chiang¹</i>	明說
<i>ming²-tan¹</i>	明旦
<i>ming²-t'ang²</i>	明堂
<i>ming²-t'ien¹</i>	明天
<i>ming²-t'ien¹-chien⁴</i>	明天見
<i>ming²t'ien¹tsai⁴chien⁴</i>	明天再見
<i>ming²t'ien¹tsai⁴shuo¹</i>	明天再說
<i>ming²wang⁴wang⁴ti¹</i>	明旺旺的
<i>ming²-wu⁴</i>	明悟
<i>ming²-yen²</i>	明言
<i>ming²-yen⁴</i>	明驗
<i>ming²-yüeh⁴</i>	明月
<i>ming² 982c</i>	口名
	799a600a
<i>ming²-ch'êng¹</i>	名稱
<i>ming²-ch'i⁴</i>	名器
<i>ming²-ch'i⁴</i>	名氣
<i>ming²-chia⁴</i>	名叫
<i>ming²-chia⁴</i>	名教
<i>ming²-chieh² [ku³</i>	名節
<i>ming²ch'uān²ch'ien¹</i>	名傳千古
<i>ming²-ch'ui²pu⁴hsiu³</i>	名垂不朽
<i>ming²-fa³-chia¹</i>	名法家
<i>ming²-fén⁴ [kuan¹</i>	名分
<i>ming²-fén⁴-hsiang¹-</i>	名分相關
<i>ming²-hao⁴</i>	名號
<i>ming²-hsiao²</i>	名學
<i>ming²-hsiao²-chia¹</i>	名學家
<i>ming²-hsien⁴-chi²</i>	名賢集
<i>ming²-i¹</i>	名醫
<i>ming²-i⁴</i>	名義
<i>ming²-jēn²</i>	名人
<i>ming²-jēn²-tzü⁴-hua⁴</i>	名人字畫
<i>ming²-ju²</i>	名儒
<i>ming²-kuan¹</i>	名官
<i>ming²-kuan¹-tz'u³</i>	名官祠

clearly it is.
bright eyes (yen³).
next year (kuo⁴ nien²). [t'ung¹ ta²).
to understand. M. 302 (hsiao³ tê²).
an intelligent man (wên² ming²).
to distinguish clearly. [grading.
apparent promotion, but real de-
to state clearly. [ch'én²).
to-morrow morning early (tsao³
hall of audience (k'o⁴ t'ing¹).
to-morrow.
I'll see you to-morrow; good day.
same.
let's discuss it again to-morrow.
very clear.
talent, genius (t'ien¹ fēn⁴ kao¹).
a lucid statement.
a clear proof (ch'én² ming²).
the bright moon ; next month.
a name, a title; fame (hsing⁴ming²).
name, called.
a famous article (ch'ih² ming² ti¹).
reputation (t'i³ mien⁴).
called (such a name).
Confucianism.
upright (tuan¹ chêng⁴). [ch'ien¹ku³
an everlasting fame (liu² ming²
his fame handed down forever.
jurists.
fame, reputation, duty (pén³ fēn⁴).
fame and duty are related.
epithet, designation.
logic.
logicians.
sayings of wise men (a book).
a famous physician (i¹ shêng¹).
names and definitions.
famous men (ch'ao¹ hu¹ ch'i² lei⁴).
writing by famous men.
a celebrated scholar (hsiao² wên²).
a famous official. [officials.
temple to the memory of famous.

<i>ming²-li⁴</i>	[<i>ch'üan²</i> 名利	fame and profit.
<i>ming²-li⁴-chien¹</i>	名利兼全	name and fame together.
<i>ming²-li⁴-liang³-t'u²</i>	名利兩途	fame and profit the two roads.
<i>ming²-mén²</i>	名門	illustrious family.
<i>ming²-mu⁴</i>	名目	name, reputation.
<i>ming²-p'iēn⁴</i>	名片	a visiting card (<i>p'iēn⁴ tzǔ³</i>).
<i>ming²pu⁴hsü¹ch'uān²</i>	名不虛傳	a true reputation (<i>ming² yü⁴</i>).
<i>ming²-sē⁴</i>	[<i>ch'uān¹</i> 名色	substantiality and reality, kind of.
<i>ming²-shān¹-ta⁴</i>	名山大川	famous mountains and big rivers.
<i>ming²-shēng¹</i>	名聲	fame, reputation (<i>shēng¹ ming²</i>).
<i>ming²shēng¹pu⁴hao³</i>	名聲不好	a bad reputation (<i>ch'ou⁴ ming²</i>).
<i>ming²-shih⁴</i>	名士	a noted person.
<i>ming²-t'ieh³</i>	名帖	a visiting card (<i>p'iēn⁴ tzǔ³</i>).
<i>ming²-tzü³</i>	名子	a name (<i>hsing⁴</i> <i>hsiao²</i> <i>ming²</i> , <i>nai³</i>
<i>ming²-tzü⁴</i>	名字	name (of person) (<i>hsing⁴</i>). [<i>ming²</i>].
<i>ming²-tz'u²</i>	名詞	words, phrases.
<i>ming²-wang⁴</i>	名望	famous, celebrated (<i>ho⁴</i> <i>ho⁴</i> <i>yu³</i>
<i>ming²-wu⁴</i>	名物	a mark of distinction. [<i>ming²</i>].
<i>ming²-yang²ssü⁴hai³</i>	名揚四海	a fame spread abroad in China.
<i>ming²-yü⁴</i>	名譽	fame, reputation, honorary.
<i>ming²-yü⁴hui⁴chang³</i>	名譽會長	honorary chairman N.
<i>ming²-yü⁴-li³-shih⁴</i>	名譽理事	honorary president N.
<i>ming² 984c</i>	金 銘	to engrave, to write, to record.
<i>ming²-chi⁴-tsai⁴hsin¹</i>	銘記在心	engraven on the mind (<i>lao²chi⁴pu⁴</i>
<i>ming²-chin¹</i>	銘金	to engrave on gold. [wang ⁴].
<i>ming²-ching¹</i>	* 銘旌	a flag given deserving persons.
<i>ming²-hsin¹-k'o⁴-ku³</i>	銘心刻骨	to engrave on the heart and bones.
<i>miug²-kan³</i>	銘感	to record one's gratitude (<i>hsieh⁴êñ¹</i>).
<i>ming²-k'o⁴</i>	銘刻	to engrave (<i>k'o¹ t'u² shu¹</i>).
<i>ming²-kung¹</i>	銘功	to publish or record one's merit.
<i>ming²-ming²</i>	銘名	to record one's name (<i>chi⁴ ming²</i>).
<i>ming² 985c</i>	一 冥	gloomy, dark ; Hades (<i>yu¹ an⁴</i>).
<i>ming²-fu³</i>	冥府	the earth, the grave (<i>huang²ch'üan²</i>).
<i>ming²-hai³</i>	冥海	the deep sea (<i>shēn¹ shui³</i>).
<i>ming²-i¹</i>	冥衣	paper clothes (burnt at one's death).
<i>ming²-wan²-pu⁴ling²</i>	冥頑不靈	doltish (<i>han¹ t'ou² lang²</i>).
<i>ming² 986c</i>	鳥 鳴	the cry of any birds or animal.
<i>ming²-chin¹</i>	鳴金	to sound the gong.
<i>ming²-ch'uān²</i>	鳴春	the cry of any bird (<i>niao³, chiao⁴</i>).
<i>ming²-ku³</i>	鳴鼓	to beat a drum (<i>lei² ku³</i>).
<i>ming²-lo²</i>	鳴鑼	to strike a gong (<i>shai¹ lo²</i>).

ming ² -lo ² ch'ang ⁴ tao ¹	鳴鑼唱道
ming ² -lo ² -chi ¹ -ku ³	鳴鑼擊鼓
ming ² -lo ² hsiang ³ ku ³	鳴鑼響鼓
ming ² -p'ao ⁴	鳴砲
ming ² -shêng ¹	鳴聲
ming ² -yüan ¹	鳴冤
ming ² 984b	廿 耒
	茗 800a601a
ming ² -ch'a ²	茗茶
ming ² 984c	酉 酥 800b601a
ming ² -ting ¹ -ta ⁴ -tsui ⁴	酩酊大醉

with sound of gongs, as at a wedding.
 beating of gongs and drums.
 clanging cymbals, and rattling
 fire a salute. [drums].
 sound of any kind (shêng¹ yin¹).
 to call attention to injuries (han³).
 tea of any sort (ch'a²). [yüan¹].
 same (ho¹ ch'a²).
 drunk (tsui⁴).
 dead drunk.

MING³ 986b 目 瞳
ming³-mu⁴-êrh² ch'ü⁴ 瞠目而去

to close the eyes (pi⁴ yen³).
 closed his eyes in death.

MING ⁴ 987a 口 命 802a601b	
ming ⁴ -an ⁴ (chien ⁴)	命案 (件)
ming ⁴ -ch'ang ²	命長
ming ⁴ -chin ⁴	命盡
ming ⁴ -ch'iung ²	命窮
ming ⁴ -chung ¹ yu ³ êrh ²	命中有兒
ming ⁴ -hao ³	命好
ming ⁴ -hsiu ¹	命休
ming ⁴ -kai ¹ -ju ² -tz'u ³	命該如此
ming ⁴ -ling ⁴	命令
ming ⁴ -lun ⁴	命論
ming ⁴ -mén ²	命門
ming ⁴ -mo ⁴	命脈
ming ⁴ -pao ²	命薄
ming ⁴ -pu ⁴ -kao ¹	命不高
ming ⁴ -pu ⁴ -yu ² -jên ²	命不由人
ming ⁴ -tu ²	命獨
ming ⁴ -tuan ³	命短
ming ⁴ -yu ² -t'ien ¹ ting ⁴	命由天定
ming ⁴ -yün ⁴	命運

[t'ien¹ ming⁴).
 fate, lot, destiny ; life ; an order
 a case of murder (hsiong¹ shou³).
 long life, old age (shou⁴).
 near death, about to die (lin² wei²).
 in bad circumstances (p'in²ch'iung²).
 fated to have sons (tzü³ sun¹).
 a good fortune (yün⁴ ch'i⁴).
 to die (ssü³).
 it is fated.
 orders, mandates (fén¹ fu⁴).
 to discourse on fate (Budd.).
 point between kidneys (shén⁴).
 (national) life N.
 a "thin fate," ill-fated.
 no luck (tao³ mei²).
 fate does not depend on man.
 a person without any family or
 a short life (hsing⁴ming⁴). [relatives.
 fated is fixed by Heaven.
 destiny, cycle of life (yün⁴ ch'i⁴).

MIU⁴ 988b 言 謬 803a601a
miu⁴chieh⁴shêng⁴ching¹謬解聖經
miu⁴ 988b 禾 繆

error, fallacy (also miao⁴, niu⁴).
 to wrest the Scriptures.
 wrong, misled. Also niu⁴.

MO ¹ 991a 才 摸 805a603c	
mo ¹ -cho ² -hei ¹ -tsou ³	摸着黑走
mo ¹ -fang ³	摸倣

to feel for, to copy.
 to grope one's way in the dark.
 a copy, a form, a pattern(yang⁴shih⁴).

<i>mo¹-hsia¹-érh²</i>	摸瞎兒
<i>mo¹-mēn²</i>	摸門
<i>mo¹-pēn³</i>	摸本
<i>mo¹-pēn³-tuan³</i>	摸本緞
<i>mo¹-pu⁴-chao³</i>	摸不着
<i>mo¹-pu⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	摸不清
<i>mo¹-shou³</i>	摸手
<i>mo¹-so¹</i>	摸揀
<i>mo¹-so¹</i>	摸挲
<i>mo¹-tē²-cho³</i>	摸得着
<i>mo¹-t'ou²-hsü⁴</i>	摸頭緒
<i>mo¹-yü²</i>	摸魚
<i>mo¹</i>	模○○
<i>mo¹-hu²</i>	模糊
<i>mo¹-mo¹-hu²-hu²</i>	模模糊糊
<i>mo¹ 988c</i>	麻 府 麻 麽
	S03b602c

fumbling about like a blind man.
to be up to the ropes (*tung³ chü²*).
a copy.
flowered satin (*ch'ou² tuan⁴*).
nonplussed.
can't distinguish clearly. [*ch'ien²*).
sleeve-bargaining (*chiang³ chia⁴*)
to feel with the hand ; to dawdle.
to rub with the hand, to feel.
can make it out (*ch'uai³ mo¹*).
find the clue (*lüan⁴ t'ou² hsü⁴*).
to feel about in the water for fish.
dimness, indistinct.
same (*mei⁴ mu⁴*).
same.
interrogative particle. See *ma¹*.

MO² 989b	石 磚	磨 S04a602a
<i>mo²-chuan¹tui⁴fēng¹</i>	磨輒對縫	
<i>mo²-chuan⁴</i>	磨轉	
<i>mo⁴-fang²</i>	磨房	
<i>mo⁴-kuan¹</i>	磨官	
<i>mo²-kuang¹</i>	磨光	
<i>mo²-kuang¹-ti¹</i>	磨光的	
<i>mo²-kung¹-fu¹</i>	磨功夫	
<i>mo⁴-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	磨過來	
<i>mo²-li⁴</i>	磨礪	
<i>mo²-liao³-ti¹-p'ao⁴</i>	磨了的泡	
<i>mo²-lien⁴</i>	磨鍊	
<i>mo²-mien⁴</i>	磨麪	
<i>mo²-ming²</i>	磨明	
<i>mo²-ming²-ti¹</i>	磨明的	
<i>mo²-mo⁴</i>	磨墨	
<i>mo²-nan⁴</i>	磨難	
<i>mo²-p'an²</i>	磨盤	
<i>mo²-p'an²-ling³</i>	磨盤領	
<i>mo²-pu⁴-k'ai¹-lien³</i>	磨不開臉	
<i>mo²-shih²</i>	磨石	
<i>mo²-tao¹-shih²</i>	磨刀石	
<i>mo²-ti¹-fēng¹-k'uai⁴</i>	磨的鋒快	
<i>mo²-ts'êng⁴</i>	磨蹭	
<i>mo²-ya²</i>	磨牙	

to grind, to rub; a mill (4).
fig. very apt or fitting (*hsiang¹ i²*).
to loaf, to loiter (*tou⁴ liu²*).
a mill-room.
a miller (*t'ui¹ mo⁴*).
to burnish (*ts'a¹ liang⁴ liao³*).
burnished.
to dawdle over work (*ts'êng⁴ kung¹*).
to turn round, as a cart (* in this
to discipline, to reform. [sense].
blisters caused by rubbing (*liao³*
to work or study hard. [*chiang¹ p'ao⁴*
to grind flour (*mai⁴ mien⁴*).
to burnish (*ts'a¹ liang⁴*).
burnished.
to rub Chinese ink (*yen² mo⁴*).
to afflict (*chê² mo²*).
millstone (*hsia⁴ shan⁴ mo⁴*).
a collar worn by women.
cannot avoid loss of "face" (*tiu¹*
a whetstone, a millstone. [lien³].
a whetstone.
sharpened to a very keen edge.
to fumble ; to be lazy (*yao² ya²*).
to grind the teeth, to wrangle.

<i>mo²-yu²</i>	磨遊		to saunter about (<i>liu¹ ta³ liu¹ ta³</i>).
<i>mo² 988c Go¹</i>	手 摩	803b602a	to feel, to touch ; to rub.
<i>mo²-nung⁴</i>	摩弄		to feel and play with. [(above)].
<i>mo²-so¹</i>	摩塗		to rub with the hand, to feel, to dally
<i>mo² 989a</i>	呻 卦 摩	803c602c	a mushroom (<i>Gi 石</i> replaced by 手). same.
<i>mo²-ku¹</i>	蘑菇		
<i>mo² 989a</i>	鬼 魔	803c602b	a spirit, demon or devil (<i>yao¹kuai⁴</i>).
<i>mo²-kuei³</i>	魔鬼		evil spirits, the devil (<i>kuei³ mo²</i>).
<i>mo²-li⁴</i>	魔力		fascination, magnetism N.
<i>mo²-li⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	魔力主義		mysticism N.
<i>mo²-wang²</i>	魔王		king of devils (<i>yên² wang²</i>).
<i>mo² (tzü) 998b</i>	木 模	811a605a	a mould, a pattern. See <i>mu⁴</i> .
<i>mo²-fan⁴</i>	模範		a model.
<i>mo²-fan⁴-chien¹-yü⁴</i>	模範監獄		model prison N.
<i>mo²-fan⁴-chün¹-tui⁴</i>	模範軍隊		model corps N.
<i>mo²fan⁴hsiao³hsiao²</i>	模範小學		model primary school. N.
<i>mo²-yang⁴</i>	模樣		manner, appearance ; a pattern.
<i>mo² 990a</i>	食 餅	804b602b	steamed cakes (<i>man² t'ou²</i>).
<i>mo²-mo²</i>	餳 餳		same.
<i>mo² 991c</i>	言 謨	805c605b	well organized plans.
<i>mo² 998a</i>	手 蓄		to follow a pattern.
<i>mo²-fang³</i>	摹 仿		copy a pattern.
<i>mo²-hsieh³</i>	摹 寫		to write over a copy, to trace.
<i>mo²-pêñ³</i>	摹 本		a copy slip.

MO³ 992b	手 才	抹	806b604b
<i>mo³-chiao³</i>	抹角		to rub ; to obliterate (and ⁴).
<i>mo³-cho¹-tzü³</i>	抹桌子		to go round a corner (<i>kuai³ wan¹</i>).
<i>mo³-ch'ü⁴</i>	抹去		to wipe the table (<i>ts'a¹ chia¹ huo³</i>).
<i>mo³-fén³</i>	抹粉		to abolish (<i>fei⁴ ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>mo³-hu²-têng⁴</i>	抹糊瞪		to use face powder.
<i>mo³-i¹-lien³-hei¹</i>	抹一臉黑		very stupid (<i>yü² cho¹</i>).
<i>mo³-kêng³</i>	抹頸		rubbed his face all black. [<i>tzü⁴chin⁴</i>].
<i>mo³-ling¹</i>	抹零		to cut one's throat (<i>ch'ing¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>mo³-mien⁴wu²ch'ing²</i>	抹面無情		to deduct the odd number of cash.
<i>mo³-p'ai²</i>	抹牌		to treat with cold indifference.
<i>mo³-po²-tzü³</i>	抹脖子		to play cards (<i>ta³ p'ai², tou⁴ p'ai²</i>).
<i>mo³-pu⁴</i>	抹布		to cut one's throat (<i>tzü⁴ chin⁴</i>).
<i>mo³-shang⁴-tien³-yu²</i>	抹上點油		a duster.
<i>mo³-tui⁴</i>	抹兌		rub on a little oil.
<i>mo³-tzü³</i>	抹子		to settle debts for one another
<i>mo³-tzü⁴</i>	抹字		a trowel (<i>ni² pan³</i>). [(<i>ch'ien⁴ chai⁴</i>).
			to blot out characters (<i>t'u² mo³</i>).

MO⁴ 992a	木 未 806a604a	afterwards, at last, dust(chung ¹ mo ⁴). the last chapter (pêñ ³ mo ⁴). the last verse, the end of a twig. the last clause.
mo ⁴ -chang ¹	末章	afterwards, at last (hou ⁴ lai ²). the last day, e. g., of world, etc.
mo ⁴ -chieh ²	末節	afterwards, after all (chih ⁴ chung ¹). the close of one's life (wan ³ ching ³). last age; end of a person.
mo ⁴ -chü ⁴	末句	dust, of any kind, e. g., of tea.
mo ⁴ -hou ⁴	末後	the last occasion, near the end.
mo ⁴ -jih ⁴	末日	the rear, the hind part.
mo ⁴ -mo ⁴ -liao ² -ri ²	末末了兒	the last seat.
mo ⁴ -nien ²	末年	ink; black, obscure (ssü ⁴ pao ³). the inkstains not yet dry.
mo ⁴ -shih ⁴	末世	hollow for water on ink-slab.
mo ⁴ -tzü ³	末子	jet black (ch'i ¹ hei ¹). very dark day.
mo ⁴ -tzü ⁴	末次	Mexico.
mo ⁴ -wei ⁴	末尾	to conceive mentally (hua ⁴ hui ⁴). ink (fluid) (i ¹ k'uai ⁴ mo ⁴). an inkstand (hsieh ³ tzü ⁴). carpenter's marking box and line.
mo ⁴ -wei ⁴	末位	an ink-stone (yen ⁴ t'ai ²). cuttle fish.
mo ⁴ 994c	土 墨 808a604c	silent, dark; thoughtfully.
mo ⁴ -chi ⁴ -wei ⁴ -kan ¹	墨迹未乾	to inwardly remember.
mo ⁴ -ch'i ²	墨池	to contemplate.
mo ⁴ -hei ¹	墨黑	to write out from memory (chi ⁴ a silent assent. [nien ⁴].
mo ⁴ -hei ¹ -ti ¹ -t'i'en ¹	墨黑的天	silently, thoughtfully (chi ⁴ ching ⁴). secret recognition, assent.
mo ⁴ -hsi ¹ -ko ¹	墨西哥	in solemn silence.
mo ⁴ -hui ⁴	墨會	silently, thoughtfully.
mo ⁴ -shui ³	墨水	to conceive mentally.
mo ⁴ -shui ³ -ho ²	墨水盒	to think silently, to contemplate.
mo ⁴ -tou ³ -tzü ³	墨斗子	revelation (divine) (ch'i ³ shih ⁴). silent reflection.
mo ⁴ -yen ⁴	墨硯	secret prayer (tao ³ kao ⁴). to sit in silence (ch'an ² hsin ¹). still, silent, gloomy.
mo ⁴ -yü ²	墨魚	to secretly protect (pao ³ yu ⁴).
mo ⁴ 994b	黑 黜 807c605b	
mo ⁴ -chi ⁴	默記	
mo ⁴ -hsiang ³	默想	
mo ⁴ -hsieh ³	默寫	
mo ⁴ -hsü ³	默許	
mo ⁴ -jan ²	默然	
mo ⁴ -jén ⁴	默認	
mo ⁴ -mo ⁴ -wu ² -shêng ¹	默默無聲	
mo ⁴ -mo ⁴ -wu ⁴ -yen ²	默默無言	
mo ⁴ -mu ⁴	默慕	
mo ⁴ -nien ⁴	默念	
mo ⁴ -shih ⁴	默示	
mo ⁴ -ssü ¹	默思	
mo ⁴ -tao ³	默禱	
mo ⁴ -tso ⁴	默坐	
mo ⁴ -yin ¹	默陰	
mo ⁴ -yu ⁴	默佑 or 祐	

<i>mo⁴(mu⁴) 990a</i>	艸廿	莫 804b603a	莫 not, do not, a cessation of. M. 214
<i>mo⁴-ch'i³-hsish²nien⁴</i>	莫起邪念		do not harbour evil thoughts. [S.
<i>mo⁴-ch'iu²-jēn²</i>	莫求人		do not depend on others (i ³ k'ao ⁴).
<i>mo⁴-ch'ou²</i>	莫愁		a prostitute; don't be sad!
<i>mo⁴-fei¹</i>	莫非		isn't it? certainly is (wu ² fei ¹).
<i>mo⁴-fei¹-t'a¹</i>	莫非他		it certainly is he; is it really he.
<i>mo⁴-fei¹-ya¹</i>	莫非鴉		morphia.
<i>mo⁴-hsiao⁴-jēn²p'in²</i>	莫笑人貧		do not laugh at poverty.
<i>mo⁴-jo⁴</i>	莫若		much better, nothing like, etc. (pu ⁴
<i>mo⁴-kuai⁴</i>	莫怪		don't be angry. [ju ²].
<i>mo⁴kuan³hsien²shih⁴</i>	莫管閑事		do not interfere with others' affairs.
<i>mo⁴-kuo⁴-yü²-tz'u³</i>	莫過於此		there is nothing beyond this.
<i>mo⁴-lun²-jēn²-fei¹</i>	莫論人非		do not discuss people's faults.
<i>mo⁴-ni⁴-chih¹-chiao¹</i>	莫逆之交		an uninterrupted friendship.
<i>mo⁴-pu⁴</i>	莫不		surely the best, very proper.
<i>mo⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	莫不是		it is certainly; isn't it? quite right.
<i>mo⁴-ta⁴-ti¹-êñ¹</i>	莫大的恩		unbounded grace.
<i>mo⁴-t'an²-kuo²-shih⁴</i>	莫談國事		do not discuss politics (notice in-
<i>mo⁴-ting⁴</i>	莫定		uncertain. [Peking tea-shops].
<i>mo⁴-tso⁴</i>	莫作		do not do it.
<i>mo⁴-tung⁴-t'an¹hsin¹</i>	莫動貪心		do not covet (t'an ¹ t'u ²).
<i>mo⁴-tz'u³-wei²-shēn⁴</i>	莫此爲甚		nothing is more so than this.
<i>mo⁴-wei²</i>	莫爲		do not do it (pu ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>mo⁴-wei⁴ [ch'êng²</i>	莫謂		do not say.
<i>mo⁴-wén⁴-ch'ien²-</i>	莫問前程		do not ask for a man's rank.
<i>mo⁴ 993c</i>	水	沒 807b606a	there is not; to die. See <i>mei²</i> and
<i>mo⁴-êrh⁴-chü⁴-hua⁴</i>	沒二句話		not two ways about it. [mu ² .
<i>mo⁴-chia¹</i>	沒家		no, in reply.
<i>mo⁴-nai⁴-ho²</i>	沒奈何		no help for it (wu ² nai ⁴ , mei ² fa ³).
<i>mo⁴-shih⁴</i>	沒事		nothing to do, no trouble.
<i>mo⁴-shu⁴</i>	沒數		innumerable (wu ² shu ⁴).
<i>mo⁴-to¹-ta⁴</i>	沒多大		not very large.
<i>mo⁴-t'ou²-t'ieh¹</i>	沒頭帖		anonymous placards (chieh ¹ t'ieh ³).
<i>mo⁴-yao⁴</i>	沒藥		myrrh.
<i>mo⁴ 993a</i>	艸廿	茉 806c604b	the jessamine.
<i>mo⁴-li⁴-hua¹</i>	茉荷花		same.
<i>mo⁴ 993b</i>	肉脉疎	脈 807a584a	the pulse, veins, (or mai) (hao ⁴ mo ⁴).
<i>mo⁴</i>		脈	same (p'ing ² mo ⁴).
<i>mo⁴-an⁴</i>		脈案	a written medical opinion.
<i>mo⁴-ch'i²</i>		脈氣	constitution.
<i>mo⁴-lo⁴-hsiang¹-lien²</i>	脈絡相連		the main and branch blood vessels.
<i>mo⁴ 990c</i>		寢 805a603b	silent, quiet.

<i>mo⁴-lo⁴</i>	莫落	fallen into decay (shuai ¹ pai ⁴).
<i>mo⁴ 991b</i>	膜	a film membrane. [mo ⁴].
<i>mo⁴ 991b</i>	漠	a sandy desert, floating sands (sha ¹).
<i>mo⁴ (tzü)</i>	沫	scum, spittle, (t'u ⁴ mo ⁴ p'ao ⁴).
<i>mo⁴ 993a</i>	秣	to feed horses.
<i>mo⁴-ma³</i>	秣馬	same.
MOU² 995c	謀 808c507a	to plan, to plot, to consult.
<i>mou²-chi⁴</i>	謀計	same (chi ⁴ mou ²).
<i>mou²-ch'iian²</i>	謀權	to plot for power, etc.
<i>mou²-fan³</i>	謀反	high treason, to plot a rebellion.
<i>mou²-hai⁴</i>	謀害	to plot mischief. [(tsao ⁴ fan ³)].
<i>mou²-ho²</i>	謀合	to plan (shê ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>mou²-hua⁴</i>	謀畫	to sketch out, a plan.
<i>mou²-i¹-shih²</i>	謀衣食	to work for a living.
<i>mou²-i⁴</i>	謀議	to plot, to scheme (ch'ou ² hua ⁴).
<i>mou²-kan⁴</i>	謀幹	contrive, get a job for.
<i>mou²-liao⁴</i>	謀略	military strategy, plot (t'ao ¹ liao ⁴).
<i>mou²-lii⁴</i>	謀慮	to scheme.
<i>mou²-mo⁴</i>	謀謨	to plan, to devise, to arrange.
<i>mou²-p'an⁴</i>	謀叛	to plot, rebellion (t'ung ² tang ³).
<i>mou²-sha¹</i>	謀殺	to plot a murder ; to murder.
<i>mou²-shêng¹</i>	謀生	to devise means of livelihood.
<i>mou²-shih⁴</i>	謀士	a counsellor of state (ta ⁴ hsiao ² shih ⁴).
<i>mou²-shih⁴</i>	謀事	to plan an affair (t'u ² mou ³).
<i>mou²-shih⁴-tsai⁴-jên²</i>	謀事在人	men may plan (but God performs).
<i>mou²-shih²</i>	謀食	to scheme for a living.
<i>mou²-suan⁴</i>	謀算	to plot (shê ⁴ mou ²).
<i>mou²-tao⁴</i>	謀道	to enquire concerning doctrine.
<i>mou²-ts'ai²hai⁴ming⁴</i>	謀財害命	to murder for gain (sha ¹ jên ²).
<i>mou²-ts'ê¹ [ch'iian²</i>	謀策	to plan.
<i>mon²-yung³-chien¹</i>	謀勇兼全	strategy and bravery combined.
<i>mou² 996c</i>	牟 809b587c	usurp, surpass.
<i>mou²-ni²</i>	牟尼	Buddha (shih ⁴ chia ¹ mou ² ni ²).
<i>mou² 996c</i>	侔 809c588a	same sort or class.
<i>mou² (mao) 956b</i>	矛 779a587b	a spear. Rad. 110.
MOU³ 995b	某 808c568b	a certain person, so and so.
<i>mou³-chia¹</i>	某家	I, me.
<i>mou³-ch'u⁴</i>	某處	a certain place.
<i>mou³-jên²</i>	某人	a certain person, so and so.
<i>mou³-jên²-shui²</i>	某人誰	so and so.

<i>mou³-jih⁴</i>	某日	a certain day.
<i>mou³-kung¹</i>	某公	so and so.
<i>mou³-mou³</i>	某某	a certain man.
<i>mou³-nien²</i>	某年	a certain year.
<i>mou³-shih⁴</i>	某氏	Mrs. so and so.
<i>mou³-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	某地方	a certain place.
<i>mou³-ts'un¹</i>	某村	a certain village.
<i>mou³-yüeh⁴</i>	某月	a certain month.
<i>mou³ 997a</i>	田 畠	田畠 809c588b (Chinese) acre (<i>mu³</i>) (<i>i¹ch'ing³ti⁴</i>).
<i>mou³ 1002a</i>	牛 牡	牛牡 813c588c male (of quadrupeds) also <i>mu³</i> .
<i>mou³ 294c</i>	一 丘	一丘 243b416a Confucius' name (properly <i>ch'iü¹</i>).
MOU⁴ 996b	心 慾	great, energetic.
MU² 993c	水 没	[<i>mei²</i> and <i>mo⁴</i> . not, there is not; to end, to die. See <i>mo²</i> .
<i>mu² 998b</i>	<i>木 模</i>	<i>木模</i> 811a605a a mould, a pattern. See <i>mo²</i> .
<i>mu²-tzü³</i>	<i>模子</i>	same.
<i>mu²-yang⁴</i>	<i>模樣</i>	manner, mode, a pattern.
<i>mu² 998a</i>	<i>手 謄</i>	<i>手謄</i> 810c605a write over copy. See <i>mo²</i> .
<i>mu² 997b</i>	<i>夕 歿</i>	<i>夕歿</i> 810a606c to die. Also <i>mo⁴</i> .
<i>mu² 991c</i>	<i>言 謨</i>	<i>言謨</i> 805c605b consult, imitate. Also <i>mo²</i> .
MU³ 998b	母 母	mother ; the female (<i>niang²</i> , <i>chia¹</i> hen (<i>ts'ao³ chi¹</i>). [mu ³].
<i>mu³-chi¹</i>	<i>母雞</i>	a mother's instructions.
<i>mu³-chiao¹</i>	<i>母教</i>	mother (<i>ling¹ t'ang²</i>).
<i>mu³-ch'in¹</i>	<i>母親</i>	my dear mother.
<i>mu³-ch'in¹-ta⁴-jēn²</i>	<i>母親大人</i>	maternal uncles (<i>shu² shu²</i>).
<i>mu³-chiu⁴</i>	<i>母舅</i>	a sow (or 媳).
<i>mu³-chu¹</i>	<i>母猪</i>	the empress (<i>huang² hou⁴</i>).
<i>mu³-hou⁴</i>	<i>母后</i>	mother cloves (<i>ting¹ hsiang¹</i>).
<i>mu³-hsiang¹</i>	<i>母香</i>	alma mater.
<i>mu³-hsiao⁴</i>	<i>母校</i>	maternal aunts (<i>ku¹ mu³, i² mu³</i>).
<i>mu³-i²</i>	<i>母姨</i>	mother country.
<i>mu³-kuo²</i>	<i>母國</i>	mother and daughter (<i>niang³ êrh²</i> mother cloves. [lia ³].
<i>mu³-nü³</i>	<i>母女</i>	capital. [interest (<i>pêñ³ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>mu³-ting¹-hsiang¹</i>	<i>母丁香</i>	mother and son ; principal and maternal tenderness.
<i>mu³-ts'ai²</i>	<i>母財</i>	schoolmistress, a matron. Also <i>lao²</i> .
<i>mu³-tzü²</i>	<i>母子</i>	same.
<i>mu³-tz'u²</i>	<i>母慈</i>	a matron, a schoolmistress.
<i>mu³ 999a</i>	<i>女 姥</i>	811b606a
<i>mu³</i>	<i>姆</i>	
<i>mu³-fu⁴-jēn²</i>	<i>姆婦人</i>	

<i>mu³-mu²</i>	姆姥	a motherly person, a matron.
<i>mu³-nu³</i>	姆女	a schoolmistress, governess.
<i>mu³-shih¹</i>	姆師	same.
<i>mu³ 1002a</i>	牛 牡	the male of animals; a door bolt.
<i>mu³-ma³</i>	牡馬	a stallion (<i>êrh² ma³</i>). [Also <i>mou³</i> .]
<i>mu³-niu²</i>	牡牛	[<i>mu³</i>].
<i>mu³-p'in³</i>	牡牝	male and female of animals (<i>kung¹</i>)
<i>mu³-tan¹-hua¹</i>	牡丹花	the peony (<i>p'in³ tan¹</i>).
<i>mu³-yang²</i>	牡羊	a ram (<i>kung¹ yang²</i>). [chih ²].
<i>mu³ 999a 手 才 阔</i>	拇指	the thumb; the great toe (<i>ta⁴ mu³</i>)
<i>mu³-chan⁴</i>	拇指	guessing number of fingers. [chih ²].
<i>mu³-chih³</i>	田 畝	the thumb; the great toe (<i>ta⁴ mu³</i>)
<i>mu³ 997a</i>	畝	the acre 1 English=6.6 Chinese.
<i>mu³-shu⁴</i>	畝數	acres (<i>i¹ ch'ing³ ti⁴</i>). [Also <i>mou³</i> .]
		[Rad. 75.]
MU⁴ 999c	木	木 812a607b
<i>mu⁴-ch'a¹</i>	木杈	wood; a tree (<i>fu³ t'ou², lin² mu⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-chang⁴</i>	木杖	the fork of a tree (<i>k'a² pa¹</i>).
<i>mu⁴-ch'an⁴-tzü³</i>	木廠子	a club, a bludgeon (<i>kun⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	木器	a timber yard (<i>fa¹ shu⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-chiang⁴</i>	大匠	wood-ware.
<i>mu⁴-chin³-hua¹</i>	木槿花	a carpenter (<i>shui³ mu⁴ liang³ tso²</i>).
<i>mu⁴-chuang¹</i>	木庄	name of a flower (<i>hibiscus</i>).
<i>mu⁴-êrh³</i>	木耳	a carpenter's yard.
<i>mu⁴-hang³</i>	木行	fungus, mushroom (<i>mo² ku¹</i>).
<i>mu⁴-hsiang¹</i>	木香	a woodyard.
<i>mu⁴-hsiang¹-hua¹</i>	木香花	puchuck (medicine).
<i>mu⁴-hsien¹</i>	木掀	the white rose (<i>Banksia</i>).
<i>mu⁴-hsing¹</i>	木星	wooden shovel (<i>ch'an³</i>). [危木].
<i>mu⁴-jén³</i>	木人	the planet Jupiter (<i>hsing²hsing¹</i>) (or
<i>mu⁴-kou³-tzü³</i>	木狗子	a wooden image (<i>mu⁴ ou³</i>).
<i>mu⁴-kua¹</i>	木瓜	wooden handcuffs (<i>shou³ k'ao⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-kun⁴</i>	木棍	the quince.
<i>mu⁴-kung¹</i>	木工	a club, a bludgeon (<i>kuai³ chang⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-lan²-hua¹</i>	木蘭花	a carpenter (<i>chiang⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-liao³</i>	木了	magnolia (<i>han² hsiao⁴ hua¹</i>).
<i>mu⁴-liao⁴</i>	木料	numb (<i>ma² mu⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-mao¹</i>	木貓	timber (<i>ts'ai² mu⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-mien²</i>	木棉	"wooden cat," a rat trap.
<i>mu⁴-ou³</i>	木偶	fine silky cotton.
<i>mu⁴-ou³-jén²</i>	木偶人	a wooden image (<i>p'u² sa¹</i>).
<i>mu⁴-pa¹</i>	木扒	a wooden image; a blockhead.
		a wooden rake (<i>p'a²</i>).

<i>mu⁴-p'ai²</i>	木牌	a raft (cha ¹ fa ² tzǔ ³).
<i>mu⁴-pan³</i>	木板	a plank.
<i>mu⁴-pan³-lien²</i>	木板簾	venetian blinds (pai ³ yeh ⁴ ch'uang ¹)-
<i>mu⁴-p'én²</i>	木盆	a wooden bowl (wan ³).
<i>mu⁴-p'ien⁴</i>	木片	chips of wood (fu ³ t'ou ²).
<i>mu⁴-shih¹</i>	木虱	a wood-louse, a bug (ko ⁴ tsao ³).
<i>mu⁴-shih¹-fu⁴</i>	木師傅	carpenter.
<i>mu⁴-shu¹</i>	木梳	a large wooden comb (pi ³ tzǔ ³).
<i>mu⁴-t'an⁴</i>	木炭	charcoal (mei ² t'an ⁴). [(gods) .
<i>mu⁴-tiao¹-ni²-su⁴</i>	木雕泥塗	wood carved and mud moulded
<i>mu⁴-to²</i>	木鐸	a wooden bell-clapper (chung ¹ ku ³).
<i>mu⁴-t'ou²</i>	木頭	wood, timber (mu ⁴ liao ⁴).
<i>mu⁴-t'ou²-tso⁴-ti¹</i>	木頭做的	made of wood.
<i>mu⁴-tso⁴</i>	木作	carpenter (shui ³ mu ⁴ liang ³ tso ⁴).
<i>mu⁴-t'ung³</i>	木桶	a barrel, a commode (ma ³ t'ung ³).
<i>mu⁴-wei⁴</i>	木桅	spars, masts. [Buddhist priests.
<i>mu⁴-yü²</i>	木魚	the hollow wooden fish beaten by
<i>mu⁴ 1000b</i>	目	the eye; chief. Rad. 109 (yen ³).
<i>mu⁴-ch'i'en²</i>	目前	before one's eye; at present.
<i>mu⁴-chin¹</i>	[hsiu ⁴ 目今	now (hsien ⁴ tsai ⁴).
<i>mu⁴-ch'ing¹-mei²-</i>	目青眉秀	i. e. handsome.
<i>mu⁴-chung¹-wu²-jēn²</i>	目中無人	supercilious (ao ⁴ man ⁴).
<i>mu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	目下	at present, now (ju ² chin ¹).
<i>mu⁴-hsia⁴-ch'i³-shēn¹</i>	目下起身	to start at once.
<i>mu⁴-hun¹</i>	目昏	indistinct vision.
<i>mu⁴-hun¹-pu⁴-ming²</i>	目昏不明	same (yen ³ hua ¹ , t'ou ² yün ⁴).
<i>mu⁴-jēn²</i>	目仁	the pupil of the eye (t'ung ² jēn ²).
<i>mu⁴-k'ung¹-i¹-ch'ieh¹</i>	目空一切	everything is vanity.
<i>mu⁴-li⁴</i>	目力	strength of sight, vision.
<i>mu⁴-lu⁴</i>	目錄	index, an inventory (fn ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>mu⁴-ming²</i>	目明	eyes clear.
<i>mu⁴-ping¹</i>	目兵	privates in army.
<i>mu⁴-pu⁴-chuan³-</i>	目不轉睛	staring fixedly (têng ⁴ cho ² yen ³).
<i>mu⁴-pu⁴-hsieh²-shih⁴</i>	目不邪視	his eye does not look at evil.
<i>mu⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴-ting¹</i>	目不識丁	an ignoramus (wu ² chih ¹).
<i>mu⁴-ti⁴</i>	目的	object, aim (tsung ³ chih ⁴).
<i>mu⁴-ti⁴-wu⁴</i>	目的物	a mere thing.
<i>mu⁴-ti⁴-ta²-tao⁴</i>	目的達到	to attain one's object.
<i>mu⁴-ti⁴-yin¹</i>	目的因	final cause.
<i>mu⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	目次	table of contents (nei ⁴ jung ²). [yen ³ .
<i>mu⁴-tu³-yen³-chien⁴</i>	目睹眼見	with one's own eyes (ming ² lang ³ .
<i>mu⁴-wu²-fa³-chi³</i>	目無法紀	he has not law before his eyes.

<i>mu⁴-wu²tsun¹chang³</i>	日無尊長	
<i>mu⁴ 999b</i>	牛 牧	811c607c
<i>mu⁴-ch'ang²</i>	牧場	
<i>mu⁴-ma³</i>	牧馬	
<i>mu⁴-niu²</i>	牧牛	
<i>mu⁴-po²</i>	牧伯	
<i>mu⁴-shih¹</i>	牧師	
<i>mu⁴-ssü¹</i>	牧司	
<i>mu⁴-t'ung²</i>	牧童	
<i>mu⁴-yang²</i>	牧羊	
<i>mu⁴-yang³</i>	牧養	
<i>mu⁴ 998a</i>	心 墓	810c606b
<i>mu⁴-ai⁴</i>	慕愛	
<i>mu⁴-chiün¹</i>	慕君	
<i>mu⁴-fu⁴-mu⁴</i>	慕父母	
<i>mu⁴-tao⁴</i>	慕道	
<i>mu⁴ 997b</i>	土 墓	810b606c
<i>mu⁴-chieh⁴</i>	墓界	
<i>mu⁴-pei¹</i>	墓碑	
<i>mu⁴-yü²</i>	墓域	
<i>mu⁴ 998a</i>	日 墓	810c606b
<i>mu⁴ku³ch'én²chung¹</i>	暮鼓晨鐘	
<i>mu⁴-nien²</i>	暮年	
<i>mu⁴-yeh⁴</i>	暮夜	
<i>mu⁴ 997b</i>	力 墓	810b606c
<i>mu⁴-hua⁴</i>	募化	
<i>mu⁴hua⁴ch'ung²hsiu¹</i>	募化重修	
<i>mu⁴hua⁴hsing¹kung¹</i>	募化興工	
<i>mu⁴-hua⁴-shih²fang¹</i>	募化十方	
<i>mu⁴-ping¹</i>	募兵	
<i>mu⁴-yüan²</i>	募緣	
<i>mu⁴ 997c</i>	巾 帷	810b603b
<i>mu⁴-fu³</i>	幕府	
<i>mu⁴-k'uo⁴</i>	幕客	
<i>mu⁴-pin¹</i>	幕賓	
<i>mu⁴-wei²</i>	幕幃	
<i>mu⁴-yu³</i>	幕友	
<i>mu⁴ 1000b</i>	水 ? 沐	812c607c
<i>mu⁴-én¹</i>	沐恩	
<i>mu⁴-shou³</i>	沐手	
<i>mu⁴-yü⁴</i>	沐浴	
<i>mu⁴ 1001b</i>	禾 穩	813b608b
his eye respects not superiors.		
to tend cattle (<i>ch'u⁴ lei⁴</i>) S.		
a pen, a fold (<i>chiian⁴</i>).		
to keep horses (<i>k'an¹ shou³</i>).		
to keep cows.		
overseer, governor.		
pastor (Protestant) (<i>chiao⁴ shih¹</i>).		
an overseer.		
a shepherd's boy, herd boy.		
to keep sheep (<i>fang⁴ yang²</i>).		
to feed, to nourish.		
to love, to long for S.		
to love; devotion for (<i>ai⁴ mu⁴</i>).		
to respect the sovereign (<i>ching⁴</i>).		
to love or respect one's parents.		
to be fond of doctrine.		
a grave (<i>fēn² mu⁴, chung⁴</i>).		
boundary of grave.		
a tombstone.		
limits of a grave (<i>pai⁴ fēn²</i>).		
evening, sunset (<i>wan³ shang⁴</i>).		
the evening drum and morning		
old age, declining years. [bell.		
same (<i>sang¹ yü² wan³ ching³</i>).		
to enrol, to summon. [chai ¹].		
money collected by priests (<i>hua⁴</i>		
raise money to repair temple (<i>miao⁴</i>		
same (<i>ssü⁴ yüan²</i>). [yü ³].		
collecting everywhere (<i>ho² shang⁴</i>).		
to recruit (<i>chao¹ ping¹</i>).		
appeals for subscriptions by priests.		
a curtain, a tent (<i>shih¹ yeh²</i>).		
military headquarters.		
a private secretary (<i>tso⁴ mu⁴</i>).		
same (<i>shu¹ chi⁴</i>). [man ⁴].		
a screen, curtain (<i>chang⁴ tzü³, wei²</i>		
friend acting as private secretary.		
to wash.		
to receive favours (<i>mêng² ên¹</i>).		
to wash the hands (<i>hsı³ shou³</i>).		
to wash, to bathe (<i>hsı³ tsao³</i>).		
grandeur; respect S.		

<i>mu⁴-han²-mo⁴-tê²</i>	穆罕默德
<i>mu⁴-ho²</i>	穆和
<i>mu⁴-mu²</i>	穆穆
<i>mu⁴ 1001c</i>	目 睽
<i>mu⁴-ch'in¹</i>	睦親
<i>mu⁴-ho²</i>	睦和
<i>mu⁴-lin²</i>	睦隣
<i>mu⁴ 1001b</i>	艸 苗
<i>mu⁴-hsü²</i>	苜蓿

NA¹ 1002c 口 嘟

<i>na² 1003a</i> 手 拿 翳	擎
<i>na²</i>	拿
<i>na²-ch'a²-tang¹-chiu³</i>	拿茶當酒
<i>na²-ch'i³-chia⁴-tzü³</i>	拿起架子
<i>na²-ch'iang¹tso²shih⁴</i>	拿腔作勢
<i>na²-chin³-chu³-i⁴</i>	拿緊主意
<i>na²-chu⁴</i>	拿住
<i>na²-ch'u¹</i>	拿出
<i>na²-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	拿出來
<i>na²-ch'ü⁴</i>	拿去
<i>na²-chun³-liao³</i>	拿準了
<i>na²-hua⁴-chi¹-t'a¹</i>	拿話激他
<i>na²-huo⁴</i>	拿獲
<i>na²-huo⁴-tao⁴-fan⁴</i>	拿獲盜犯
<i>na²-jén²-p'iao⁴</i>	拿人票
<i>na²-jén²-ti¹-ts'o⁴</i>	拿人的錯
<i>na²-k'ai¹</i>	拿開
<i>na²-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	拿過來
<i>na²-lai²</i>	拿來
<i>na²-liao³-ch'ü⁴</i>	拿了去
<i>na²-liao³-ch'ü⁴-liao³</i>	拿了去了
<i>na²-min²-fu¹</i>	拿民夫
<i>na²-nieh¹</i>	拿捏
<i>na²-pa¹</i>	拿把
<i>na²-pan¹</i>	拿班
<i>na²-pu⁴-chao³</i>	拿不着
<i>na²-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	拿不起來
<i>na²-pu⁴-chin⁴</i>	拿不盡
<i>na²-pu⁴-chu⁴-ch'ien²</i>	拿不住錢
<i>na²-pu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	拿不出

Mohamet (hui² hui² chiao⁴).
harmonious, cordial.
respectful ! careful.
friendly, harmonious.
attached to one's parents.
friendly, cordial (ho² mu⁴).
agreement among neighbours (lin²)
clover, lucern. [shé⁴).
same.

interrog. particle; final sound.

to seize. M. 27 (cho¹, pu³, chih²).
same (lo¹ ch'ü⁴, lüo⁴).
to look on tea as wine (i³ wei³).
to exalt oneself. [he adopts to you.
to "squeeze" according to tone
to make up one's mind (see below).
to take, to grasp (cho¹ chu⁴).
to take out, to abstract (ch'u² ch'ü⁴).
same (pa² ch'u¹, ch'ou¹ ch'u¹).
to take away (ch'ê⁴ ch'ü⁴).
to take accurate aim, hold steady.
say something to stir him up.
to apprehend, to seize (ch'in² huo⁴).
to capture criminals (shêng¹ ch'in²).
warrant of arrest.
to pick out shortcomings (chieh²
take away. [tuan³).
bring here.
to bring (tai⁴ lai²).
to take away.
taken away.
to press men to labour.
to scheme ; to malinger.
to oppress.
the runners who arrest, boatswain.
unable to seize.
can't lift.
can't take them all at once.
can't keep hold of cash.
can't get it out.

<i>na²-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	拿不下	cannot take down.
<i>na²-pu⁴-kuan⁴</i>	拿不慣	not used to holding.
<i>na²-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	拿不上	I cannot take up.
<i>na²-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	拿不到	cannot arrest, e. g., a thief (<i>tsei²</i>).
<i>na²-pu⁴-tê²</i>	拿不得	should not be taken.
<i>na²-pu⁴-tung²</i>	拿不動	can't lift off the ground (<i>t'i² liu¹</i>).
<i>na²-pu⁴-wan²</i>	拿不完	can't take all.
<i>na²-shou³-tso²-tê²</i>	拿手作得	able to do.
<i>na²-ta⁴-chia⁴-êrh²</i>	拿大價兒	to overcharge (<i>lan⁴ chang⁴</i>).
<i>na²-ta⁴-tao¹</i>	拿大刀	to flourish the big cutlass (milit.
<i>na²-tao⁴</i>	拿到	to apprehend ; to bring. [exam.]
<i>na²-tao¹-lai²</i>	拿刀來	fetch a knife.
<i>na²-tê²-chao²</i>	拿得着	able to seize.
<i>na²-ting⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	拿定主意	to come to a decision.
<i>na²-tsei²</i>	拿賊	to apprehend a thief.
<i>na²-tsei²-ti¹</i>	拿賊的	a thief-catcher (<i>pu³ pan¹</i>).
<i>na²-tung¹-hsi¹-lai²</i>	拿東西來	to bring a thing.
<i>na²-tung¹-wang⁴hsii¹</i>	拿東忘西	to take up one thing and forget
<i>na²-wêñ⁴</i>	拿問	to seize and examine. [another.
<i>na²-ya¹</i>	拿押	to place under arrest.
<i>na²-wo³-ti¹-hsieh²</i>	拿我的邪	to find fault with me (<i>tsei² pei⁴</i>).

NA³ 1002a邑 那^{814a610c}

<i>na³-êrh²-kuan³</i>	那兒管	what? how? where? who? See <i>na⁴</i> .
<i>na³-êrh²-ni¹</i>	那兒呢	what does he care?
<i>na³-êrh²-pu⁴</i>	那兒不	how is that; where is it?
<i>na³-êrh²-ti¹</i>	那兒的	strong affirmative.
<i>na³-êrh²-ti¹-hua⁴</i>	那兒的話	where?
<i>na³-hui²-mo⁴-shuo¹</i>	那回沒說	what sort of talk? nothing of the
<i>na³-ti¹-ko⁴</i>	那一個	I always mentioned it. [kind.
<i>na³-lai²-ti¹</i>	那來的	which one? M. 107.
<i>na³-li³</i>	那裡	whence come you?
<i>na³-li³-ch'ü⁴</i>	那裡去	where? whence?
<i>na³-li³-chih¹-tao⁴</i>	那裡知道	where are you going? (來).
<i>na³-li³-yeh³-yu³</i>	那裡也有	how do you know?
<i>na³-p'a⁴</i>	那怕	they are everywhere.

NA⁴ 1002bB 那^{814a610c}

<i>na⁴-êrh²</i>	那兒	that. See <i>na³</i> . cr. 這 this.
<i>na⁴-ho²-yung¹-shuo¹</i>	那何用說	there.
<i>na⁴-hsieh¹</i>	那些	that goes without saying.
<i>na⁴-hsieh¹-ko⁴</i>	那些個	those.

<i>na⁴-i³-chiu⁴-ti¹</i>	那已就的	that is certain.
<i>na⁴-i¹-k'uai⁴-êrh²</i>	那一塊兒	there, that place.
<i>na⁴-i³-ting⁴-ti¹</i>	那已定的	that is certain.
<i>na⁴-i³-tsai⁴-ti¹</i>	那已在的	that is certain.
<i>na⁴-ko⁴</i>	那個	that.
<i>na⁴-k'uai⁴</i>	那塊	that one, that piece ; there.
<i>na⁴-li³</i>	那裡	that place, there. M. 22.
<i>na⁴-mo¹</i>	那麼	thus.
<i>na⁴-mo¹-yang⁴</i>	那麼樣	thus, in that way (<i>ju² tz'u³</i>).
<i>na⁴-pien¹</i>	那邊	there.
<i>na⁴-yang⁴</i>	那樣	that sort or style.
<i>na⁴-yeh³-hao³</i>	那也好	that is the next best thing.
<i>na⁴ 1004c</i>	納 ^{815c611a}	to give ; to receive (<i>shou⁴ na⁴</i>).
<i>na⁴-chien⁴</i>	納諫	to receive censure or reproof.
<i>na⁴-ch'ien²</i>	納錢	to receive money ; to pay money.
<i>na⁴-ch'ung³</i>	納寵	to get a concubine (<i>ch'ieh⁴</i>).
<i>na⁴-fu²</i>	納福	to enjoy happiness (<i>hsiang³ fu²</i>).
<i>na⁴-han³</i>	納喊	to make a noise, hubbub (<i>hsüan¹</i>).
<i>na⁴-han³</i>	納罕	to be surprised (<i>ch'a⁴ i¹</i>). [<i>jang³</i>].
<i>na⁴-hsiang²</i>	納降	to submit, to give in to (<i>t'ou² hsiang²</i>).
<i>na⁴-hsiang³</i>	納餉	to pay taxes (<i>wan² liang²</i>).
<i>na⁴-kung⁴</i>	納貢	to pay tribute (<i>chin⁴ kung⁴</i>).
<i>na⁴-liang²</i>	納涼	to take an airing (<i>ch'eng² liang²</i>).
<i>na⁴-liang²</i>	納糧	to pay taxes (<i>wan² liang²</i>).
<i>na⁴-mén⁴</i>	納悶	sorrowful, melancholy (<i>yu¹ ch'ou²</i>).
<i>na⁴-shui⁴</i>	納稅	to pay duties (<i>wan² shui⁴</i>).
<i>na⁴ 1005a</i>	捺 ^{316a611a}	to press with the hand; to quilt.
<i>na⁴-ti³-tzu³</i>	捺底子	to quilt the soles of shoes (<i>fēng²</i>).
<i>na⁴ 1004b</i>	衲 ^{816a611a}	robe of Buddhist priests.
<i>na⁴-i¹</i>	衲衣	same (<i>chia¹ sha¹</i>).
<i>NAI³ 1005b</i>	迺 迺	[M. 312.]
<i>nai³-fu⁴</i>	乃父	thereupon, now, so, however, but.
<i>nai³-jo⁴</i>	乃若	your father, etc. (<i>fu⁴ ch'in¹</i>).
<i>nai³-jo⁴-shih⁴</i>	乃若是	as to, but as to.
<i>nai³-lang²</i>	乃郎	but as it is.
<i>nai³-shih⁴</i>	乃是	a son, his son.
<i>nai³-tsu³</i>	乃祖	but is, yes.
<i>nai³ 1005c</i>	女 婴	your grandfather, etc. (<i>yeh² yeh²</i>).
<i>nai³</i>	{ 奶	milk; the breast; to suckle.
<i>uai⁴-ch'a²</i>	{ 嫣茶	same (<i>ju³</i>).
<i>nai³-cho²-hai²-tzü³</i>	嫗着孩子	tea with milk in it (<i>p'ao⁴ ch'a²</i>).
		suckling a child.

<i>nai³-chu¹</i>	嫗猪	a sucking pig.
<i>nai³-chüan³</i>	嫗捲	cream (below).
<i>nai³-ma¹-'rh²</i>	嫗媽兒	a wet-nurse. [birth].
<i>nai³-ming²</i>	嫗名	milk-name (given one month after wet-nurse). [respect.]
<i>nai³-mu³</i>	嫗母	a paternal grandmother; a term of a wife, a mother (Manchoo) (ma ¹ a wet-nurse (ju ³ niang ²). [ma ¹].
<i>nai³-nai³</i>	嫗嫗	a milch-cow, a cow.
<i>nai³-nai³-'rh²</i>	嫗嫗兒	cream.
<i>nai³-niang²</i>	嫗娘	cheese.
<i>nai³-niu²</i>	嫗牛	a wet-nurse.
<i>nai³-p'i²</i>	嫗皮	cheese (niu ² nai ³ ping ³).
<i>nai³-ping³</i>	嫗餅	the nipple of the breast.
<i>nai³-p'o²</i>	嫗婆	the breasts, a wet nurse (ju ³).
<i>nai³-tou⁴-fu³</i>	嫗豆腐	butter (huang ² yu ²).
<i>nai³-t'ou²</i>	嫗頭	in; at. Same as 奈 nai.
<i>nai³-tzü³</i>	嫗子	thick; numerous.
<i>nai³-yu²</i>	嫗油	
<i>nai³ 1006b</i>	走 酒 ^{817a} 612a	
<i>nai³-mi⁴</i>	迺密	

NAI⁴ 1006b	大柰	奈 ^{817a} 613b
<i>nai⁴-ho²</i>	奈何	how able to? unable to do. M. 541.
<i>nai⁴-ho²-ch'iao²</i>	奈何橋	No-Alternative Bridge in Hades.
<i>nai⁴-t'a¹-ho²</i>	奈他何	how able to manage him?
<i>nai⁴-wu²</i>	奈無	no help for it (wu ² nai ⁴).
- nai⁴ 1007a	而 彪	耐 ^{817b} 613c
<i>nai⁴-cho²</i>	耐着	patient; to bear.
<i>nai⁴-fan³</i>	耐煩	patiently (k'uan ¹ jung ²).
<i>nai⁴-hsing⁴-erh²</i>	耐性兒	to put up with annoyance. [hui ²].
<i>nai⁴-jén³</i>	耐忍	a patient disposition (pai ³ ché ² pu ⁴ to endure (jén ³ nai ⁴).
<i>nai⁴-k'ou³</i>	耐口	forbearing in language, etc. (k'uan ¹ to stand the cold. [tai ⁴ , t'un ¹ shéng ¹].
<i>nai⁴-lén³</i>	耐冷	can't put up with (jén ³ pu ⁴ tê ²).
<i>nai⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	耐不住	to bear the ills of the time.
<i>nai⁴-shih²</i>	耐時	

NAN² 1008c	隹 難	難 ^{818c} 614a
<i>nan²-chê³-pu⁴-hui⁴</i>	難者不會	it is hard if you do not know how.
<i>nan²-ch'êng²</i>	難成	hard to accomplish.
<i>nan²-chu⁴-lia³</i>	難住了	difficult; no remedy (mei ² fa ³ tzü ³).
<i>nan²-ch'u⁴</i>	難處	difficulties (jung ² i ⁴).
<i>nan²-hsiu¹-nan²ti⁴</i>	難兄難弟	it is hard to be a younger or elder.
<i>nan²-i³-ch'u¹-k'ou³</i>	難以出口	difficult to speak about. [brother.
<i>nan²-i³-hsiang¹-ch'u³</i>	難以相處	difficult to arrange (an ¹ p'ai ²).

the crab-apple; a remedy, a particle. how able to? unable to do. M. 541. No-Alternative Bridge in Hades. how able to manage him? no help for it (wu² nai⁴). patient; to bear. patiently (k'uan¹ jung²). to put up with annoyance. [hui²]. a patient disposition (pai³ ché² pu⁴ to endure (jén³ nai⁴). forbearing in language, etc. (k'uan¹ to stand the cold. [tai⁴, t'un¹ shéng¹]. can't put up with (jén³ pu⁴ tê²). to bear the ills of the time.

difficult, nan⁴ trouble (chien¹ nan²). it is hard if you do not know how. hard to accomplish. difficult; no remedy (mei² fa³ tzü³). difficulties (jung² i⁴). it is hard to be a younger or elder. difficult to speak about. [brother. difficult to arrange (an¹ p'ai²).

<i>nan²-i³-hui²-ta¹</i>	難以回答	difficult to answer (ta ¹ ying ¹).
<i>nan²-i³-ts'ê⁴-tu⁴</i>	難以測度	hard to comprehend.
<i>nan²-i³-wei²-ch'ing²</i>	難以爲情	you are too kind (mêng ² ch'ing ²).
<i>nan²-jén³</i>	難忍	difficult to bear. [tz'u ²].
<i>nan²-jung²</i>	難容	inexcusable (yúan ² liang ⁴ , t'u ¹
<i>nan²-k'an¹</i>	難堪	intolerable (nai ⁴ pu ⁴ chu ⁴).
<i>nan²-k'an⁴</i>	難看	grievous to look at (ch'ou ³ lou ⁴).
<i>nan²-k'u³</i>	難苦	difficulty, distress (k'u ³ nan ²).
<i>nan²-kuo⁴</i>	難過	sad, in straits (yu ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>nan²-li²-nan²-shê³</i>	難離難捨	hard to part with (shê ³ pu ⁴ tê ²).
<i>nan²-miao²-nan²hua⁴</i>	難描難畫	cannot be pourtrayed.
<i>nan⁴ min²t'ao²huang¹</i>	難民逃荒	distressed refugees (t'ao ² nan ⁴).
<i>nan²-ming²-pai²</i>	難明白	hard to understand.
<i>nan²-nien⁴</i>	難念	hard to think upon.
<i>nan²-pan⁴</i>	難辦	difficult to manage (chi ⁴ shou ³).
<i>nan²-pao³</i>	難保	can't guarantee (pu ⁴ kan ³).
<i>nan²-pu⁴-chu⁴-t'a¹</i>	難不住他	can't trouble him (lao ² tung ⁴).
<i>nan²-shang⁴-nan²</i>	難上難	extreme difficulty (chi ² nan ⁴).
<i>nan²-shih⁴</i>	難事	a difficult affair.
<i>nan²-shou⁴</i>	難受	hard to bear, distressed (hsin ¹ li ³
<i>nan²-shuo¹</i>	難說	it is hard to say. [nan ² shou ⁴].
<i>nan²-tang¹</i>	難當	hard to bear; difficult to do.
<i>nan²-tao⁴</i>	難道	you don't mean to say? M. 444.
<i>nan²-tao⁴-shuo¹</i>	難道說	same. [han ³].
<i>nan²-tê²</i>	難得	difficult to obtain; seldom (hsî ¹
<i>nan²-tê²-hêñ³</i>	難得很	very difficult (pu ⁴ jung ² i ⁴).
<i>nan²-t'ing¹</i>	難聽	hard or disagreeable to hear (pu ⁴
<i>nan²-ts'ê⁴</i>	難測	hard to fathom. [chung ¹ t.).
<i>nan²-tso⁴</i>	難做	difficult to do. [sê ⁴].
<i>nan²-tsou³</i>	難走	bad travelling, difficult to go (lu ⁴
<i>nan²-wei²</i>	難爲	to molest, to oppress, difficult to do.
<i>nan²-wei²-ch'ing²</i>	難爲情	you are too kind &c. [chia ⁴].
<i>nan²-wei²-ni²-la²</i>	難爲你喇	I am troubling you too much! (lao ²
<i>nan²-wêñ⁴</i>	難聞	hard or disagreeable to hear.
<i>nan²-yang³-huo²</i>	難養活	very poor (p'in ² han ²).
<i>nan² 1007b</i>	十 南 ^{917c614b}	south. [nan ² chêñ ¹].
<i>nan²-ch'ê¹</i>	南車	the compass (ting ⁴ nan ² chêñ ¹ , chih ³
<i>nan² chêng¹ pei³chan⁴</i>	南爭北戰	constantly quarreling with neigh-
<i>nan²-chi²</i>	南極	the south pole. [bors.]
<i>nan²-ch'iang¹-pei³</i>	南腔北調	a foreign brogue (ching ¹ ch'iang ¹).
<i>nan²-ching¹</i>	[tiao ⁴ 南京	Nanking (chin ¹ ling ²).
<i>nan²-chiu³</i>	南酒	wine from Shaohsing (shao ¹ chiu ³).

nan ² -fang ¹	南方
nan ² -hsı ²	南席
nan ² -hsueh ²	南學
nan ² -k'o ¹ -mēng ⁴	南柯夢
nan ² -kua ¹	南瓜
nan ² -kuo ³	南餽
nan ² -lao ²	南牢
nan ² -man ² -tzü ³	南蠻子
nan ³ -mén ²	南門
nan ² -mien ⁴	南面
nan ² -pei ³	南北
nan ² -pēn ¹ -pei ³ -p'ao ³	南奔北跑
nan ² -pien ¹	南邊
nan ² -sha ¹ -pei ³ -chan ⁴	南殺北戰
nan ² -tou ⁴ -fu ³	南豆腐
nan ² -wu ¹	南巫
nan ² -yang ² -ta ⁴ ch'ēn ²	南洋大臣
nan ² -ying ¹ pei ³ ch'iu ²	南營北求
nan ² 1009c	田 男 819b614b
nan ² -chüeh ²	男爵
nan ² -érh ²	男兒
nan ² -fu ⁴	男婦
nan ² -hsing ⁴	男性
nan ² -hun ¹ -nü ³ -chia ⁴	男婚女嫁
nan ² -jēn ²	男人
nan ² -kēng ¹ -nü ³ chih ¹	男耕女織
nan ² -nan ² -nü ³ -nü ³	男男女女
nan ² -nü ³	男女
nan ² -nü ³ -hun ⁴ -tsa ²	男女混雜
nan ² -nü ³ -yu ³ -pieh ²	男女有別
nan ² nü ³ p'ing ² ch'üan ²	男女平權
nan ² -nü ³ t'ung ² hsiao ⁴	男女同校
nan ² pan ⁴ nü ³ chuang ¹	男扮女妝
nan ² -sē ⁴	男色
nan ² -tao ⁴ -nü ³ ch'ang ¹	男盜女娼
nan ² -tso ³ -nü ³ -yu ⁴	男左女右
nan ² -ts'ai ² -nü ³ -mao ⁴	男才女貌
nan ² -t'ung ²	男童
nan ² -tzü ³	男子
nan ² -tzü ³ -han ⁴	男子漢
nan ² -yin ¹	男陰
nan ² 1008b	木 楠 818b614c

the southern regions.
 a feast of southern delicacies (shan¹).
 a school. [chén¹ hai³ wei⁴).
 a day-dream (tsö⁴ mēng⁴).
 a sort of melon (hsı¹ kua¹).
 pastry (tien³ hsin¹. mien⁴ shih²).
 a prison (chien¹ lao², yü⁴ lao²).
 southern barbarians (yeh³ jén², yeh³ south gate. [man²).
 facing the south ; the emperor.
 north and south (as we say).
 to hurry hither and thither (pēn¹ lai²).
 the south side. [pēn¹ ch'ü⁴).
 furiously slaying (one's enemies).
 southern bean-curd.
 exorcist (wu¹ p'o²). [ta⁴ch'én²).
 Super. of Southern Trade (pei⁴ yang²)
 in straits for money (tung¹ k'uang³).
 male (mu³ p'in³).
 fifth title of nobility, a baron.
 a male child (t'ung²).
 men and women (yin¹ yang²).
 masculine nature.
 man marries, woman is married.
 a man ; a husband (hsitung² tz'u²).
 men till and women weave.
 men and women.
 male and female (kung¹ mu³ lia³).
 promiscuous mingling of sexes.
 a fundamental difference in sexes.
 equality of sexes N.
 co-education N.
 men dressed in women's clothes.
 sodomy (chi¹ chien¹).
 bad children (reviling).
 male on left, female on right.
 male clever and female pretty
 a boy. [(couple).
 a boy, a male.
 a brave fellow.
 the male generative organ.
 a kind of cedar, camphor tree.

<i>nan²-mu⁴</i>		楠木	same.
<i>nan² 1008b</i>	口	喃 ^{818b} 615a	to chatter (ku ¹ nang ¹).
<i>nan²-ni²</i>		喃呢	same.
NAN³ (tzü) 8a	虫	蝻 ^{6b} 615b	immature locusts (ma ³ cha ³).
<i>nan³ 7c</i>	口	唵 ^{6a} 621c	to gobble up. Also <i>an</i> ¹ .
<i>nan³ 1008b</i>	手	捕	grasp, span.
	[1033a] 口		
NANG¹ (nung)		嘯 ^{837c} 642b	to mutter; jargon.
<i>nang¹-nung¹</i>		嘯農	same (tu ¹ nung ¹).
NANG² 1010b	口	囊 ^{820a} 615a	a purse, a bag (hsing ² nang ²).
<i>nang²-ch'ing⁴</i>		囊罄	empty purse.
<i>nang²-chung¹</i>		囊中	in a bag (chin ³ nang ²).
<i>nuug²-p'ao⁴</i>		囊泡	spongy, porous (hsüan ¹).
<i>nang²-tai⁴</i>		囊袋	a money-bag (pu ⁴ tai ⁴).
	[手 才 擾]		
NANG³ 1010c		攮 ^{820b} 615c	to thrust in, to fill.
<i>nang³-ssü³-jén²</i>		攮死人	stabbed to death (tz'ü ⁴ sha ¹).
<i>nang³ 1033b</i>	食	餳 ^{838b} 642b	to gorge, gobble.
<i>nang³-sang³</i>		餳捺	same (t'un ¹ hsia ⁴).
NANG⁴ 1010c	鼻	齉 ^{820b} 615c	a stoppage of the nose; a nasal
<i>nang⁴-pi²-tzü³</i>		齉鼻子	same (pi ² sai ¹). [twang.]
NAO¹ 1011b	心 十	慄 ○ ○	worthless.
			[vex.]
NAO² 1010c	手才捺	撓 ^{820b} 617b	to scratch; to fidget, to twist; to
<i>nao²-eh²</i>		撓着	fidgetting or fingering (tso ⁴ li ⁴ pu ⁴)
<i>nao²-hsin¹</i>		撓心	to disturb the mind. [an ¹].
<i>nao²-luan⁴</i>		撓亂	to pervert; to disturb (jao ³ luan ⁴).
<i>nao²-p'o⁴</i>		撓破	to scratch and tear (k'uai ³ p'o ⁴).
<i>nao²-t'ou²</i>		撓頭	to scratch the head (chua ¹ êrh ³)
<i>nao²-ts'ai⁴</i>		撓菜	to scrape vegetables. [nao ² sai ¹].
<i>nao²-yang³</i>		撓廢	to scratch an itch (k'uai ³).
<i>nao² 1011a</i>	金	鐃 ^{820c} 616a	small cymbals (t'ung ² po ¹).
<i>nao²-kou¹</i>		鐃鈎	a double pronged hook.
<i>nao²-po⁴</i>		鐃鉞	small cymbals.
NAO³ 1011b	心 十	惱 ^{821a} 617a	vexation, trouble (nu ⁴).
<i>nao³-ch'i⁴</i>		惱氣	same. [luan ⁴ peng ⁴].
<i>nao³-hén⁴</i>		惱恨	spite; bother! curse! (ch'i ⁴ ti ¹)

<i>nao³-nu⁴</i>	惱怒	extreme anger (shêng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>nao³-shui²</i>	惱誰	with whom are you angry? (nu ⁴)
<i>nao³-tsai⁴-hsin¹-li³</i>	惱在心裡	irritation inside. [ch'ung ¹ ch'ung ¹].
<i>nao³ 1011c</i>	肉	brains; glossy; soft; camphor.
<i>nao³-chiang¹</i>	腦漿	brains (k'u ¹ lou ² ku ³). mental activity N.
<i>nao³-chih⁴-min³ huo²</i>	腦質敏活	brain (ssü ¹ hsiang ³). brains as organ of mind.
<i>nao³-chin¹</i>	腦筋	the cranium (lou ² ku ³). the head (t'ou ² nao ³). brain power.
<i>nao³-hai³</i>	腦海	brain-trouble.
<i>nao³-kai⁴</i>	腦蓋	the forehead (o ³). “brain-bag.” the head.
<i>nao³-kuai¹-tzü³</i>	腦瓜子	the head-ahe. the brains.
<i>nao³-li⁴</i>	腦力	brains, as organ of mind.
<i>nao³-ping⁴</i>	腦病	the carnelian, agate (ma ³ nao ³).
<i>nao³-mén²-tzü³</i>	腦門子	
<i>nao³-tai¹</i>	腦袋	
<i>nao³-tai⁴-t'êng²</i>	腦袋疼	
<i>nao³-tzü³</i>	腦子	
<i>nao³-wang³</i>	腦網	
<i>nao³ 1011b</i>	玉 磺	
	璣	821a617b

NAO⁴ 1011c	門門鬧	鬧	821b617a
<i>nao⁴-chi¹-huang¹</i>	鬧飢荒	to make a disturbance (jao ⁴ luan ⁴).	
<i>nao⁴-chiao⁴</i>	鬧教	to make trouble with the missions.	
<i>nao⁴-cho²-wan⁴</i>	鬧着玩	playing the fool.	
<i>nao⁴-ch'u¹-shih⁴-lai²</i>	鬧出事來	to create a disturbance (niang ⁴ ch'u ¹ . an alarm-clock (hsiang ³ chung ¹). to raise a disturbance.	
<i>nao⁴-chung¹</i>	鬧鐘		
<i>nao⁴-fêng¹-ch'ao²</i>	鬧風潮		
<i>nao⁴-hsı⁴</i>	鬧戲	improper plays (farces, etc.) (yin ²	
<i>nao⁴-huai⁴-liao³</i>	鬧壞了	spoiled (nung ⁴ huai ⁴). [hsı ⁴]. lost “face” (tiu ¹ lien ³). to lie ; to deceive (sa ¹ huang ³).	
<i>nao⁴-ko⁴-mo⁴-lien³</i>	鬧個沒臉		
<i>nao⁴-kuei³</i>	鬧鬼		
<i>nao⁴-kung¹-ming¹</i>	鬧功名	to work for a degree (kung ¹ shu ¹).	
<i>nao⁴-luan⁴-tzü³</i>	鬧亂子	to make a disturbance (sa ¹ yeh ³).	
<i>nao⁴-p'i²-ch'i⁴</i>	鬧脾氣	to exhibit temper (shih ³ p'i ² ch'i ⁴).	
<i>nao⁴-sang³-tzü³</i>	鬧嗓子	a sore-throat epidemic (wén ¹ i ⁴). a busy market (je ⁴ nao ⁴). to create a disturbance.	
<i>nao⁴-shih⁴</i>	鬧市		
<i>nao⁴-shih⁴</i>	鬧事		
<i>nao⁴-tê²-hsius¹</i>	鬧的兇		
<i>nao⁴-tê²-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	鬧得利害		
<i>nao⁴-t'i¹-ien¹-ch'i⁴</i>	鬧天氣	unseasonable weather (fêng ¹ t'iao ²).	
<i>nao⁴-tu⁴-tzü⁴</i>	鬧肚子	bowel trouble (p'ao ³ tu ⁴). chaffing the bride at weddings.	
<i>nao⁴-tung⁴-fang²</i>	鬧洞房		
<i>nao⁴-wan²</i>	鬧玩	to play, to romp (wan ² shua ³).	

bustle, noise, to scold.
to make a disturbance (jao⁴ luan⁴).
to make trouble with the missions.
playing the fool.
to create a disturbance (niang⁴ ch'u¹.
an alarm-clock (hsiang³ chung¹).
to raise a disturbance.
improper plays (farces, etc.) (yin²
spoiled (nung⁴ huai⁴). [hsı⁴].
lost “face” (tiu¹ lien³).
to lie ; to deceive (sa¹ huang³).
to work for a degree (kung¹ shu¹).
to make a disturbance (sa¹ yeh³).
to exhibit temper (shih³ p'i² ch'i⁴).
a sore-throat epidemic (wén¹ i⁴).
a busy market (je⁴ nao⁴).
to create a disturbance.
to make a fearful row (jê⁴ lüan⁴).
same.
unseasonable weather (fêng¹t'iao²).
bowel trouble (p'ao³ tu⁴).
chaffing the bride at weddings.
to play, to romp (wan² shua³).

nao⁴-yao¹-ching¹ 鬼妖精
nao⁴ (tzū) 1011b 石 硙^{821a617a}

the spooks are about (kuai⁴ yao¹).
 impure sal-ammoniac.

NEI⁴ 1012c	入	內^{822a618a}
<i>nei⁴-chai²</i>		內宅
<i>nei⁴-chēng⁴</i>		內政
<i>nei⁴-chien⁴</i>		內監
<i>nei⁴-chih²</i>		內姪
<i>nei⁴-chih²-nū³</i>		內姪女
<i>nei⁴-ch'in¹</i>		內親
<i>nei⁴-chu⁴</i>		內助
<i>nei⁴-chung¹</i>		內中
<i>nei⁴-hang²</i>		內行
<i>nei⁴-ho²-wai⁴-shun⁴</i>		內和外順
<i>nei⁴-hsiang⁴</i>		內相
<i>nei⁴-hsin¹</i>		內心
<i>nei⁴-jēn²</i>		內人
<i>nei⁴-jung¹</i>		內容
<i>nei⁴-kang¹-wai⁴-jou²</i>		內剛外柔
<i>nei⁴-ko²</i>		內閣
<i>nei⁴-k'o¹</i>		內科
<i>nei⁴-kuei⁴</i>		內櫃
<i>nei⁴-kung¹</i>		內公
<i>nei⁴-kung¹</i>		內宮
<i>uei⁴-li³</i>		內裏
<i>nei⁴-mu⁴</i>		內幕
<i>nei⁴-nang²</i>		內囊
<i>nei⁴-ping⁴</i>		內病
<i>nei⁴-san¹-ch'i²</i>		內三旗
<i>nei⁴-shang¹-ping⁴</i>		內傷病
<i>nei⁴-shēn⁴</i>		內腎
<i>nei⁴-shih²</i>		內石
<i>nei⁴-shih⁴</i>		內侍
<i>nei⁴-shih⁴-ch'en²</i>		內侍臣
<i>nei⁴-shih⁴</i>		內室
<i>nei⁴-shu⁴</i>		內豎
<i>nei⁴-ti⁴</i>		內弟
<i>nei⁴-ti⁴</i>		內地
<i>nei⁴-ti⁴-hui⁴</i>		內地會
<i>nei⁴-ti⁴-chü¹-min²</i>		內地居民
<i>nei⁴-ts'ai</i>		內才
<i>nei⁴-tzū³</i>		內子

inside, included in (li³).
 inner apartments (kuei¹ ko², k'un³ home administration. [nei⁴).
 eunuchs (lao³ kung¹). [side.
 cousins or nephews by the mother's
 cousins or nieces by the mother's
 wife's relations (chi¹in¹ ch'i⁴). [side.
 your wife (cho¹ ching¹). [chien¹).
 in the midst, among them (chung¹
 versed in the secrets of a business.
 friendly on all sides.
 a eunuch, eunuchs (see above).
 the heart (hsin¹ ch'ang²).
 a wife, my wife (chi¹ tzū³).
 contents (of book).
 velvet glove on iron hand.
 a privy councillor. M. 134 O.
 internal practice, physic (wai⁴ k'o¹).
 the back part of the shop (p'u⁴)
 a eunuch, eunuchs (yen¹). [tzū³).
 in the palace (huang² kung¹).
 within; the particulars.
 behind the scenes.
 private affairs; one's family.
 internal disease. [ners (Manchoos).
 Household Division of the three ban-
 internal disease.
 kidneys (wai⁴ shēn⁴).
 barrenness in women (shih² t'ai¹).
 a eunuch.
 chamberlain (yü⁴ ch'i'en²).
 a bedchamber (wo⁴ fang²).
 a domestic ; a eunuch.
 wife's younger brother.
 inland, the interior.
 China Inland Mission.
 natives.
 a theorist, not a practical man.
 a courtier's wife, my wife.

nei ⁴ -wai ⁴	內外
nei ⁴ -wai ⁴ -liang ³ -k'ō ¹	內外兩科
nei ⁴ -wu ¹	內屋
nei ⁴ -wu ⁴	內務
nei ⁴ -wu ⁴ -fu ³	內務府
nei ⁴ -wu ⁴ -pu ⁴	內務部
nei ⁴ -ying ⁴	內應
nei ⁴ -yu ⁴ -wai ⁴ -huan ⁴	內憂外患

[女 燮]

NÊN ⁴ (nun) 1013c	嫩
nêñ ⁴ -ch'iao ⁴ ch'iao ⁴ ti ¹	嫩俏俏的
nêñ ⁴ -hsí ⁴	嫩細
nêñ ⁴ -jou ⁴	嫩肉
nêñ ⁴ -ku ³ -t'ou ²	嫩骨頭
nêñ ⁴ -p'i ²	嫩皮
nêñ ⁴ -sé ⁴	嫩色
nêñ ⁴ -shou ³	嫩手
nêñ ⁴ -ya ²	嫩芽

in and out, native and foreign.
 physic and surgery (i¹ tao⁴).
 an inner chamber.
 domestic, home affairs.
 a *yamén* to supply goods to palace.
 Board of Interior.
 traitors (in camp, etc.) (chien¹ o⁴).
 troubles within and without.

tender, soft; young; small (ying⁴).
 soft, fresh, youthful (jou² nêñ⁴).
 small and delicate (chiao¹ nêñ⁴).
 tender meat (yang² jou⁴).
 small bones.
 soft fur or skin.
 a delicate tint or colour (yen² sê⁴).
 soft hands.
 delicate shoots.

NÊNG ² 1014a 肉 龍	能
nêng ² -chê ² -pu ⁴ -wan ¹	能拆不灣
nêng ² -chê ³ -to ¹ -lao ²	能者多勞
nêng ² ch'ia ¹ hui ⁴ suan ⁴	能掐會算
nêng ² ch'ih ¹ nêng ² ho ¹	能吃能喝
nêng ² -ch'ü ¹ -nêng ² -	能屈能伸
nêng ² -i ³	[shén ¹] 能以
nêng ² -jén ²	能人
nêng ² -kan ⁴	能幹
nêng ² -kou ⁴	能穀
nêng ² -li ⁴	能力
nêng ² -nai ⁴	能耐
nêng ² -shih ⁴	能事
nêng ² -shuo ¹	能說
nêng ² -shuo ¹ -hui ⁴ tao ⁴	能說會道
nêng ² -suan ⁴	能算
nêng ² ta ⁴ nêng ² hsiao ³	能大能小
nêng ² -tao ⁴	能道
nêng ² -wei ²	能爲
nêng ² -yu ³ -chi ¹ -ho ²	能有幾何
nêng ² -yüan ²	能員
nêng ² 1014b 水 𩫑	濃
nêng ² -ch'a ²	濃茶

able to, ability (hui⁴) S.
 can break, not bend.
 the capable man has most to do.
 possessing mathematical ability.
 able to eat and drink.
 may bend and may straiten.
 able to.
 an able person (chung¹ yung⁴).
 power, ability (ts'ai² kan⁴).
 can, able to.
 ability.
 quality of enduring.
 able to manage affairs (pan⁴ shih⁴).
 able to talk (k'ou³ ts'ai²).
 same.
 able to calculate (suan⁴ p'an²).
 capable of expansion and contraction.
 eloquent (tsui³ ch'iao³). [tion-
 ability, talent (ts'ai² fén⁴).
 how many can there be? (to¹ shao³).
 an able official (kan⁴ yüan²).
 mud, muddy, thick. See nung².
 strong tea (yen⁴ ch'a²).

nêng ² -shui ⁴	濃睡
nêng ² -tan ⁴	濃淡
nêng ² -t'ang ¹	濃湯
nêng ² -yü ³	濃雨
nêng ² (nung) 1014b	膿 838a643b
nêng ² -ch'uang ¹ 肉	膿瘡
nêng ² -chung ³	膿腫
nêng ² -hsieh ³	膿血
nêng ² -pao ¹	膿胞
nêng ² -shui ³	膿水

[水 7]

NÊNG ² (ning) 1014b	漚 832c637c
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NI ¹ 1014c	口 呢 823b630a
ni ¹ -jung ² -hsien ⁴	呢絨線

NI ² 1015a 水 堀 墩	泥 823b630b
ni ² -chi ⁴	泥屐
ni ² -ch'iang ²	泥牆
ni ² -chin ¹	泥金
ni ² -ch'iu ¹	泥鰌
ni ² -huang ²	泥黃
ni ² -jên ²	泥人
ni ² -lu ⁴	泥路
ni ² -man ⁴	泥镘
ni ² -nêng ⁴	泥濘
ni ² -ou ³	泥偶
ni ² -pi ⁴	泥壁
ni ² -shui ³	泥水
ni ² -shui ³ -chiang ⁴	泥水匠
ni ² -shui ³ chuang ¹ chia ¹	泥水莊稼
ni ² -shui ³ -huo ²	泥水活
ni ² -su ⁴ -ti ¹	泥塑的
ni ² -t'ai ¹	泥貽
ni ² -tao ¹	泥刀
ni ² -t'u ³	泥土
ni ² -wa ³ -chiang ⁴	泥瓦匠
ni ² 1015c	土 堀 824b630b
ni ² -chuan ¹	坭甌
ni ² -pan ³	坭板
ni ² -p'i ¹	坭坯
ni ² -shui ³ -chiang ⁴	坭水匠

a deep or sound sleep (ch'êñ² shui⁴).
 thick and thin (of liquids).
 thick soup (ch'ou²).
 heavy rain (ta⁴ yü³).
 matter, corruption, pus.
 an abscess (chang³ ch'uang¹).
 a purulent sore, an ulcer.
 purulent matter (liu² hsieh³).
 a pustule filled with matter.
 pus.

muddy, sloppy (ni² nêng⁴).interrogative final particle; if. M. woollen yarn (to¹lo²ni¹). [43, 237.]

mud, bigoted ; rotten.
 mud-clogs or pattens (hsieh², hsüeh¹).
 a mud wall ; to plaster a wall (man⁴).
 gilding ; splashed with gold.
 fresh-water eel (shan⁴ yü²).
 ochre yellow.
 clay figures of people.
 a muddy road.
 a plasterer's trowel. [ni²).
 muddy, impassable with mud (wu¹).
 clay images (ou³ hsiang⁴).
 a mud wall (p'i¹ ch'ang²).
 mud and water, muddy water.
 a mason, bricklayer.
 the dirty farmer (ts'un¹ chuang¹).
 mason's work (shui³ mu⁴).
 formed of clay (an image).
 mud idol (ou³ hsiang⁴).
 a trowel (mo³ tzü³).
 dirt, mud (t'u³ p'i¹).
 a bricklayer (lei³ ch'iang²).
 mud (same as 泥).
 unburnt bricks, adobe (p'i¹).
 a trowel.
 unburnt bricks, adobe (t'u³ p'i¹).
 a bricklayer or plasterer.

<i>ni²-t'u³</i>		坭土	dirt, mud.
<i>ni² 1014c</i>	戶	尼 ^{823b} 630a 邱山	to stop. [born.]
<i>ni²-ch'iü¹-shan¹</i>		尼邱山	the mountain where Confucius was
<i>ni²-ku¹</i>		尼姑	a Buddhist nun (<i>ho² shang⁴</i>).
<i>ni²-ku¹-an¹</i>		尼姑庵	nunnery (<i>fo² yeh²</i>).
<i>ni²-sēng²</i>		尼僧	▲ Buddhist nun.
<i>ni² 677c</i>	人	倪	S. Also i ² .
NI³ 1016a	人	你 ^{824b} 630c	you, thou (érh ³).
<i>ni³-chē⁴-ko⁴-jēn²</i>		你這個人	you (severe).
<i>ni³-chia⁴-ho²-ming²</i>		你叫何名	what is your name? (kuei ⁴ hsing ⁴).
<i>ni³-ching⁴-wo³-ai⁴</i>		你敬我愛	mutual respect (pi ³ tz'ü ³ hsiang ¹).
<i>ni³-hsing⁴-shēn⁴-ma¹</i>		你姓甚麼	what is your name? (kuei ⁴). [ai ⁴].
<i>ni³-k'an⁴-cho²-pa⁴</i>		你看着罷	just as you like (sui ² pien ⁴).
<i>ni³-ken¹-ch'ien²</i>		你跟前	your sons (ling ⁴ lang ²).
<i>ni³-ko⁴-jēn²</i>		你各人	you yourself (tzü ⁴ chi ³).
<i>ni³-k'uai⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		你快去	you go quickly (kan ³ chin ³).
<i>ni³-lao³</i>		你老	my good sir (ko ² hsia ⁴).
<i>ni³-lao³-jēn²-chia¹</i>		你老人家	you, venerable sir! (lao ³ fu ¹ tzü ³).
<i>ni³-mēn¹</i>		你們	you (plural) (érh ³ tēng ³).
<i>ni³-mēn¹-chung⁴-jēn²</i>		你們衆人	all you people (chu ¹ wei ⁴).
<i>ni³mēn¹hsien¹shēng¹</i>		你們先生	your master.
<i>ni³-mēn¹-lia³</i>		你們倆	you two, both of you.
<i>ni³-mēn¹-ti¹</i>		你們的	your, yours (tsan ¹ mēn ¹).
<i>ni³-na⁴</i>		你納	you sir (nin ² na ⁴).
<i>ni³-ti¹</i>		你的	your, yours.
<i>ni³-pu⁴-hsiao³-tē²</i>		你不曉得	you don't know (pu ⁴ chih ¹ tao ⁴).
<i>ni³-tsou³-pa⁴</i>		你走罷	you go! [(li ² chien ⁴).
<i>ni³-tung¹-wo³-hsı¹</i>		你東我西	estranged people avoid each other
<i>ni³-wo³</i>		你我	you and I (tsan ¹ mēn ¹).
<i>ni³-wo³-pu⁴-tui⁴</i>		你我不對	you and I don't agree.
<i>ni³-yen²-wo³-yü³</i>		你言我語	conversation (hsü ⁴ t'an ²).
<i>ni³ 677b</i>	手	擬 ^{556c} 280a	to intend; to decide. See i ² .
<i>ni³-chun³-lia³</i>		擬准了	decided to allow it (ting ⁴ kuei ¹).
<i>ni³-i⁴</i>		擬議	to propose, to decide (i ⁴).
<i>ni²-pi³</i>		擬筆	to write at pleasure (sui ² pien ⁴).
<i>ni³-ting⁴</i>		擬定	to decide, to settle (shang ¹ i ⁴).
<i>ni³-t'o³</i>		擬妥	same (t'o ³ tang ¹).
<i>ni³-tsou⁴</i>		擬奏	settle a case and report to throne.
<i>ni³-tsui⁴-ming²</i>		擬罪名	to fix punishment (hsing ² fa ²).

NI ⁴	1016b	水 ? 犬 漉	824c635c
ni ⁴ -ai ⁴		溺愛	
ni ⁴ -chiu ³		溺酒	
ni ⁴ -hsin ⁴ -ku ³ -kuai ⁴		溺信 古怪	
ni ⁴ -nü ³		溺女	
ni ⁴ -pi ⁴		溺斃	
ni ⁴ -shui ³		溺水	
ni ⁴ -ssü ³		溺死	
ni ⁴ -yü ² -ming ² -li ⁴		溺於名利	
ni ⁴ -yü ² -ai ⁴		溺於愛	
ni ⁴ -yü ² -se ⁴		溺於色	
NI ⁴	1017a	是 逆	825b636b
ni ⁴ -fei ³		逆匪	
ui ⁴ -feng ¹		逆風	
ni ⁴ -liao ⁴		逆料	
ni ⁴ -liao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tao ⁴		逆料 不到	
ni ⁴ -liu ²		逆流	
ni ⁴ -lün ²		逆倫	
ni ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -che ³ -wang ²		逆天者 死	
ni ⁴ -tu ⁴		逆度	
ni ⁴ -tzü ³		逆子	
NI ⁴	1016b	匱	824c635a
ni ⁴ -hēn ⁴ -tsai ⁴ -hsin ¹		匱恨 在心	
ni ⁴ -ming ²	[t'ieh ¹	匱名	
ni ⁴ -ming ² -chieh ¹		匱名 揭帖	
ni ⁴ -ming ² -hsin ⁴		匱名 信	
ni ⁴ -pi ⁴		匱避	
ni ⁴ -sang ¹		匱喪	
ni ⁴ -tao ⁴ -wei ² -ch'ieh ⁴		匱盜 爲竊	
ni ⁴ -ts'ang ²		匱藏	
ni ⁴ -wei ¹		匱微	
ni ⁴ -yüan ⁴		匱怨	
NI ⁴	1017b	肉 脂	825c631a
ni ⁴ -fan ²		脂煩	
ni ⁴ -hsı ⁴		脂細	
ni ⁴ (tzü) 1018a	黍 霽	翻	826a636b
[女 嫫]			
NIANG ²	1018a	娘	826a631a
niang ² -chia ¹		娘家	
niang ² -érh ² -lia ³		娘兒 倆	
niang ² -rh ² -mén ¹		娘兒 們	
niang ² -niang ²		娘娘	

foolish; to fall in. See *niao⁴*. foolishly fond of (*ch'ih² ch'ing²*). fond of drink (*tsui⁴ chiu³*). superstitious (*mi² hsin⁴*). to drown daughters (*tzü³ nü³*). drowned. to be drowned (*yen¹ ssü³*). to drown; infanticide by drowning. occupied only with wealth and excessive love. [fame. very licentious (*chien¹ yin²*). disobedient, contrary to. [tao⁴]. rebels, banditti, etc. (*fei³lei⁴, ch'iang²*). a contrary wind (*ting³ feng¹*). to anticipate (*ts'un³ to⁴, ku⁴ liang²*). cannot be conjectured (*ts'ai¹*). against the stream (*ting³ liu²*). parricide, incest, etc. (*wü³ lün²*). those who oppose Heaven perish. to consider beforehand (*tu⁴ liang⁴*). a rebellious son (*wu³ ni⁴ pu⁴ hsiao⁴*). to hide; to abscond. secret resentment (*shêng¹ ch'i⁴*). to conceal the name (*hsing⁴ m.*). an anonymous placard. an anonymous letter (*yin³ ming²*). to avoid; to lie concealed. official hiding death of parents. concealed robbery is theft (*ch'ieh⁴*). to conceal (*yin³ ts'ang², chê¹ pi⁴*), same. to harbour hate (*man² yuan⁴*). fat, glossy (*p'ang⁴, fei²*). disgusted with (*yen⁴hsien², tsêng¹*). glossy, fine, smooth (*kuang¹ liang⁴*). Chinese putty. a mother, any woman (*mu³ ch'in¹*, a wife's family. [niang²]. mother and daughter. women, a women (*fu⁴ tao⁴*). ladies, woman (*nü³ chieh⁴*).

niang²-niang²-miao⁴ 娘娘廟
niang²-tzü³ 娘子

NIANG⁴ 1018c 西 酿^{826c631c}
niang⁴-chien³ 酿奸
niang⁴-chiu³ [ming⁴] 酿酒
niang⁴-ch'u¹-jēn²- 酿出人命
niang⁴-ch'u¹ shih⁴ lai² 酿出事來
niang⁴-huo⁴ 酿祸
niang⁴-mi⁴ 酿蜜

NIAO⁴ 1019a 鳥 鳥^{826c632a}
niao³-chi⁴ 鳥跡
niao³-ch'iang¹ 鳥鎗
niao³-chiao⁴-huan⁴ 鳥叫喚
niao³-ling² 鳥翎
niao³-luan³ 鳥卵
niao³-ming² 鳥鳴
niao-shou⁴ 鳥獸
niao³-tan⁴ 鳥蛋
niao³-wo¹ 鳥窩

NIAO⁴ 1019b 氵 無 溺^{824c635c}
niao⁴-sui¹ 溺尿
niao⁴ 1019b 尸 尿^{827b632c}
niao⁴-chieh² 尿結
niao⁴-ch'uang² 尿床
niao⁴-hu³ 尿壺
niao⁴-kang¹ 尿缸
niao⁴-k'ang⁴ 尿炕
niao⁴-k'êng¹ 尿坑
niao⁴-pao¹ 尿胞
niao⁴-p'êñ² 尿盆
niao⁴-sha¹ 尿沙
niao⁴-t'ung³ 尿桶

NIEH¹ 1020a 手才捏 捏^{827c633a}
nieh¹-ch'êng¹-kuan¹- 捏稱官人
nieh¹-cho³ [jēn²] 捏着
nieh¹-i¹-pa¹-han⁴ 捏一把汗
nieh¹-ni²-ti¹ 捏泥的
nieh¹-nung⁴ 捏弄

the Grandam Temple (nai³ nai³).
a female either married or not, a wife.

to excite, to ferment (fa¹ chiao⁴).
to foment conspiracy (mou² p'an⁴).
to ferment or make wine.
resulted in a murder (ming⁴ an⁴).
resulted in trouble (nao⁴ ch'u¹).
to bring on woe or misery (tzü¹shih⁴).
bee makes honey (mi⁴ fêng¹).

[ch'in²). Rad. 196.

a bird, birds generally (ch'iao³, fei¹)
fancy style of writing (hsieh³).
a fowling piece.
the singing of a bird (ming²).
bird's quill.
a bird's egg (hsia⁴ tan⁴, pao⁴ tan⁴).
the cry of a bird.
birds and beasts (tsou³ shou⁴).
bird's egg.
a bird's nest (ch'ao² wo¹).

urine ; to pass urine. See *ni⁴*.

same (hsiao³ pien⁴).

urine ; to pass urine. See *sui¹*.
strangury (or 截). [niao⁴).
to wet the bed (as children, etc.) (i²
a chamber utensil (pieh¹ tzü³, yeh⁴
a urinal. [hu²).
to wet the bed (as children, etc.).
a urinal.
the bladder (p'ang² kuang¹).
a chamber utensil.
gravel (lin² chêng⁴).
a urinal, a urine tub.

[knead.

to hold with the fingers ; to rub, to falsely pose as an official.
holding in the fingers.
in a state of alarm (ch'u¹ han⁴).
worker in clay.
to mould, to knead.

nieh ¹ -pao ⁴	[chiao ³] 捷報	to forge a statement.
nieh ¹ -shou ³ -nieh ¹	捏手捏脚	stealthily (eh'iao ⁴ pu ⁴ shêng ¹ érh ²).
nieh ¹ -tsao ⁴	捏造	to forge, to fabricate (hsü ¹ cha ⁴).
nieh ¹ -tsao ⁴ -yao ² yen ²	捏造謠言	to invent false stories (pu ⁴ san ⁴).
nieh ¹ -tso ⁴	捏做	to forge, to fabricate.
nieh ¹ -tz'u ² -kao ⁴ -jêñ ²	捏詞告人	to accuse falsely (wu ¹ kao ⁴).
nieh ¹ -wo ⁴ -wo ⁴	捏握握	to lie (sa ¹ huang ³).
nieh ¹ 1020b 手 才 捏	捻 828a633a	to nip with the fingers. See nien ¹ .
nieh ¹ -hua ¹	捻花	to gather flowers (ts'ai ³ hua ¹).
nieh ¹ -kuo ³ -tz'u ³	捻菓子	to gather fruit (chai ¹ kuo ³ tz'u ³).
nieh ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	捻不起來	cannot pick up (shih ² ch'i ³ lai ²).
nieh ¹ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	捻不住	cannot take up, e.g., with tongs.
nieh ¹ 1020a 水 ?	涅 827c633b	slime; to defile.
nieh ¹ -lan ²	涅藍	opaque blue, e.g., button (ting ³ Nirvana (fo ² ehiao ⁴).
nieh ¹ -p'an ²	涅盤	[tai ⁴].

NIEH² 木 黨 呆 1044b619b

nieh²-tz'u³ 呆子

silly, idiotic, foolish. See tai¹.
an idiot, a simpleton (ch'ih² tai¹).

NIEH⁴ 1021b 木 犧 828c1080c

nieh⁴-fa³ 犧法

a law; a judge.

nieh⁴-ssü¹ 犧司

a law or rule (lü⁴ fa³).

nieh⁴-t'ai² 犧臺

a provincial judge. G. 276 O.

nieh⁴ (yeh) 1021c 犧 829a1081b

same. G. 276 (t'i² fa³ ssü¹) O.

nieh⁴-chang⁴ [子 孱] 犧賬

crime, retribution (tsui⁴ nieh⁴).

nieh⁴-chung³ 犧種

a debt of guilt.

nieh⁴-k'u³ 犧苦

bastard (k'a¹ tsa² tz'u³). [nan²].

nieh⁴ (tz'u) 1021a 金 鐮 828c632c

suffering on account of sin (k'u¹ suffering on account of sin (k'u¹ -

nieh⁴ 1021a 足 踏 828b632b

nippers, tongs, etc. (ch'ien² tz'u³).

nieh⁴-shou³nieh⁴-chiao³ 蹤手蹊脚

to tread (ts'ai³).

nieh⁴ 1192a 手 摄

moving hands and feet gingerly.

nieh⁴ 1020c 耳 翳

control, act for. Also shê⁴.

S.

NIEN¹ 1022b 手 才 拈 829c634a

nien¹-chiu¹ 拈臘

to pluck, to pick (or 2nd tone).

nien¹-chuan³ 拈轉

to draw lots (eh'ê⁴ ch'ien¹).

nien¹-hsiang¹ 拈香

to twist, to stir, to spin. [hsiang¹].

nien¹-hua¹ 拈花

to burn incense (in the hand) (shao¹).

nien¹-pi³ 拈筆

to pluck flowers (ts'ai³ hua¹).

nien¹-shu¹ 拈書

to take up one's pen.

nien¹-ting¹-tz'u³ 拈釘子

to turn over the leaves of book.

to make nails.

NIEN ²	1023a	干	年	830a634a
nien ² -chang ³		年長		
nien ² -ch'én ² jih ⁴ chiu ³		年深日久		
nien ² -ch'êng ²		年成		
nien ² -ch'êng ² -hao ³		年成好		
nien ² -chi ⁴		年紀		
nien ² -chia ⁴		年假		
nien ² -chi ⁴ -to ¹ -ta ⁴		年紀多大		
nien ² -chieh ²		年節		
nien ² -chien ⁴		年鑑		
nien ² -ch'ien ²		年前		
nien ² -chin ¹		年金		
nien ² -ching ²		年景		
nien ² -ching ² -hao ³		年景好		
nien ² -ch'ing ¹ -ti ¹		年輕的		
nien ² -chiu ³		年久		
nien ² -ch'u ¹		年初		
nien ² -fu ⁴		年富		
nien ² -fu ⁴ -li ⁴ -ch'iong ²		年富力強		
nien ² -hao ⁴		年號		
nien ² -hsia ⁴		年下		
nien ² -hsitung ¹		年兄		
nien ² -kao ¹		年高		
nien ² -kao ¹ -yu ³ -tê ²		年高有德		
nien ² -kêng ¹		年庚		
nien ² -ko ² -i ¹ -nien ²		年隔一年		
nien ² -lao ³		年老		
nien ² -li ³		年禮		
nien ² -mai ⁴		年邁		
nien ² -mao ⁴		年貌		
nien ² -nien ²		年年		
nien ² -pan ⁴		年半		
nien ² -piao ³		年表		
nien ² -shao ³		年少		
nien ² -shên ¹ -jih ⁴ chiu ³		年深日久		
nien ² -shou ⁴		年壽		
nien ² -sui ⁴		年歲		
nien ² -ti ³ -hsia ⁴		年底下		
nien ² -t'ou ²		年頭		
nien ² -t'ou ² -yüeh ⁴		年頭月盡		
nien ² -yu ⁴	[chin ¹	年幼		
nien ² -yüeh ⁴		年月		

a year, years (sui⁴).
the elder (chang³ yu⁴).
after lapse of time. Ch'én=shen.
the year, the crops, etc. (shou¹)
a good year for crops, etc. [ch'êng²).
years, time.
new year holidays (kao⁴ chia⁴).
how old are you ? (kao¹ shou⁴).
the new year, winter holidays
a year book. N. [(tung¹ t'ien¹).
previous year.
annuity.
the appearance of the year.
crops will be good (fēng¹ shou¹).
young in years (ch'ing¹ nien²).
many years (jih⁴ chiu³).
first of the year (yuān² tan⁴).
middle aged, prime.
same.
designation of the year.
the close of the year.
a fellow-student (t'ung² ch'uang¹).
advanced in years (lao³ mai⁴).
old as reward of virtue.
year of one's birth (kuei⁴ kēng¹).
every other year.
one advanced in years (lao³ wēng¹).
new year presents (sung⁴ li³).
one advanced in years (lao³ nien²).
youth and beauty (hsiang⁴ mao⁴).
every year, annual (mei³ nien²).
a year and a half (pan⁴ tsai³).
chronological table.
young, youthful (ch'ing¹ nien²).
a very long time.
aged (lao³ la³).
years.
the end of the year (la⁴ yüeh⁴).
beginning of the year; crops.
the end of year and month.
young in years (shao⁴, nien² miao⁴).
years and months. [nien²).

<i>nien²</i> 1023a	黍	黏 ^{830a} 634b	to paste, to adhere (<i>t'ieh</i> ¹). caterpillars (<i>mao</i> ² <i>ch'ung</i> ²). to drivel ; to covet.
<i>nien²-ch'ung²</i>	黏虫		very sticky (<i>chiao</i> ¹ <i>chan</i> ¹ <i>ti</i> ¹). [<i>mi</i> ³].
<i>nien²-hsien²</i>	黏涎		glutinous rice (<i>no</i> ⁴ <i>mi</i> ⁴ , <i>chiang</i> ¹)
<i>nien²-hu²-hu²-ti¹</i>	黏糊糊的		to paste over wrong character.
<i>nien²-mi³</i>	黏米		disagreeably sticky.
<i>nien²-pu³</i>	黏補		paste, to paste. See <i>chan</i> ¹ .
<i>nien²-tzü²-tzü²-ti¹</i>	黏漬漬的		[birds.]
<i>nien²</i> 1022c	米	粘 ^{830a} 634b	stick with bird-lime for catching
<i>nien²-chu⁴</i>	粘住		a kind of pudding (<i>kao</i> ¹ <i>ping</i> ¹).
<i>nien²-kan¹-tzü³</i>	粘杆子		bull-head fish.
<i>nien²-kao¹</i>	粘糕		bull-head fish.
<i>nien²</i> 1023a	魚	鮎 ^{830a} 634b	spittle, saliva. See <i>hsien</i> ² (<i>t'u</i> ⁴ <i>mo</i> ⁴).
<i>nien²-yü²</i> [水 次]	次	鮎魚	
<i>nien³ (yen²)</i> 1023c	涎	涎 ^{461a} 982a	

NIEN³ 1024c	車	輦^{831b}535b
<i>nien³-hsia⁴</i>	輦下	
<i>nien³-lu⁴</i>	輦路	
<i>nien³-tao⁴-êrh²</i>	輦道兒	
<i>nien³ 1024c</i>	手 才	撵^{831b}634c
<i>nien³-ch'u¹-ch'u⁴</i>	撵出去	
<i>nien³-p'ao³-liao³</i>	撵跑了	
<i>nien³-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	撵不開	
<i>nien³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	撵不動	
<i>nien³-tê²-k'ai¹</i>	撵得開	
<i>nien³-tsou³-liao²</i>	撵走了	
<i>nien³ (tzü)</i> 1024c	石	碾^{831b}634c
<i>nien³-ch'u'an²</i>	碾船	
<i>nien³-fang²</i>	碾房	
<i>nien³-ku³-tzü³</i>	碾穀子	
<i>nien³-mi³</i>	碾米	
<i>nien³-mo⁴-tzü³</i>	碾磨子	
<i>nien³ 1020b</i>	手 才 挲	捻^{831a}633a
<i>nien³-fei³</i>	捻匪	
<i>nien³-hsien⁴-ch'ou²</i>	捻線綢	
<i>nien³-kên¹shêng²tzü³</i>	捻根繩子	
<i>nien³nien³chuan⁴êrh</i>	捻捻轉兒	
<i>nien³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	捻不動	
<i>nien³-tsei²</i>	捻賊	
<i>nien³ 1024b</i>	走	趨^{831a}635a
<i>nien³-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	趨不上	
<i>nien³ 1025a</i>	手 才	撚^{831b}634c

to paste, to adhere (*t'ieh*¹).
caterpillars (*mao*² *ch'ung*²).
to drivel ; to covet.
very sticky (*chiao*¹ *chan*¹ *ti*¹). [*mi*³].
glutinous rice (*no*⁴ *mi*⁴, *chiang*¹)
to paste over wrong character.
disagreeably sticky.
paste, to paste. See *chan*¹.
[birds.]
stick with bird-lime for catching
a kind of pudding (*kao*¹ *ping*¹).
bull-head fish.
bull-head fish.
spittle, saliva. See *hsien*² (*t'u*⁴ *mo*⁴).

the imperial chariot.
near the court (*ch'ao*² *t'ing*²).
a way through the palace.
same.
to expel, to drive out.
same (*chu*² *ch'u*¹, *kan*³ *ch'u*¹).
driven out and ran away.
unable to expel.
can't budge him.
able to expel.
expelled and gone. [grain] (*kun*³).
a stone roller (either for fields or
iron mortar in drug-stores).
mill room (*mo*² *fang*²).
to thresh out millet by rolling.
to husk rice by rolling (*ch'i*⁴ *k'o*¹).
a mill-stone (*mo*² *p'an*²).
to nip with the fingers. See *nieh*¹.
banditti in North China (*t'u*³ *fei*³).
twist thread silk.
a knotted rope (*ko*¹ *ta*²).
to twist a thing around.
can't be twisted (*niu*³).
bandits of North China (*hsiang*³
to pursue (*chui*¹ *kan*³). [*ma*³].
can't catch up to (*kan*³ *pu*⁴ *shang*⁴).
to roll in the fingers.

nien ³ -chih ² -nien ³	撚紙撚
nien ³ -érh ²	撚兒
nien ³ 29b	車 輾 ^{23c44c}
NIEN⁴ 1024a	心 念 830c635b
nien ⁴ -ching ¹	念經
nien ⁴ -chou ⁴	念咒
nien ⁴ -chu ¹	念珠
nien ⁴ -érh ⁴ -nien ² -shu ¹	念二年書
nien ⁴ -fo ³	念佛
nien ⁴ -hui ⁴	念會
nien ⁴ -i ¹ -pien ⁴	念一遍
nien ⁴ -nien ⁴ pu ⁴ wang ⁴	念念不忘
nien ⁴ -san ¹ -tao ⁴ -ssü ⁴	念三倒四
nien ⁴ -shih ¹	念詩
nien ⁴ -shu ¹	念書
nien ⁴ -shu ² -liao ³	念熟了
nien ⁴ -sung ⁴	念誦
nien ⁴ -t'ou ²	念頭
nien ⁴ -tzü ¹ -tsai ⁴ -tzü ¹	念茲在茲

NIN³ 1025c	心 您 831c636b
nin ² -na ⁴	您納

NING² 1025c	寧 832c637a
ning ² 1025b	甯
ning ² -ching ⁴	甯靜
ning ² -k'én ⁴	甯肯
ning ² -k'o ³	甯可
ning ² -k'o ³ -pu ⁴ -jan ²	甯可不然
ning ² -k'o ³ -pu ⁴ -tso ⁴	甯可不做
ning ² -po ¹	甯波
ning ² -pu ⁴	甯不
ning ² -ssü ³	甯死
ning ² -ssü ³ -pu ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	甯死不去
ning ² -yüan ⁴	甯願
ning ² 1026b	口 嘴

NING³ 1026b	手 才 832c637c
ning ³ -chiao ³	摶脚
ning ³ -huai ⁴	摶壞
ning ³ -kan ¹ -liao ³	摶乾了

paper lights of twisted paper (chih ³)
a paper-light. [mei ² tzü ³].
to roll on, and crush, e. g., a cart.
See chan ³ .
to think, to read (tu ² , tien ¹).
to pray or chant prayers (tao ³ kao ⁴)
to recite charms (tu ³ chou ⁴).
to count beads, a rosary.
a study for two years (shang ⁴ hsiao ²)
to recite the O-mi-to-fo, etc.; to
to memorize (chi ⁴ nien ⁴). [purr.
read once over.
in constant remembrance (lao ² chi ⁴).
to find fault (ch'ui ¹ mao ² ch'iu ² tz'u ²)
to recite verses (fēng ³ sung ⁴).
to study, to read books (tu ² shu ¹).
learned by heart (pei ² shu ¹).
to recite, to chant (hsüan ¹ tu ²).
cogitations, thought (hsiang ³ nien ⁴).
fix your attention on what you are
[doing.
you, sir. M. 222 (a polite term)
same (ni ³). [(謙虛).]

rest, tranquillity. M. 591, 594 S.
same (an ¹ ning ² , k'ang ¹ ning ²).
same.
better, rather. M. 591. (pu ⁴ ju ²).
it is better, much rather.
rather not.
much rather not do it. M. 591.
Ningpo.
rather not, prefer not to, etc.
rather die, better die.
rather die than go.
I would rather (yüan ⁴ i ⁴). [fu ⁴].
to charge, enjoin (ting ¹ ning ² , chu ³

to twist, to wrench.
to sprain or twist the foot (niu ³).
to spoil by tampering with (nung ⁴)
twisted till dry (shou ³ chin ¹). [huai ⁴].

<i>ning³-shou³</i>	摵手	to sprain or twist the hand.
<i>ning³-tēng¹-lung²</i>	摶燈籠	to make a lantern of twisted wire.
<i>ning³ 1026b</i>	木 檸	a certain tree.
<i>ning³-mēng²-kuo³</i>	檸檬果	lemon (hsiang ¹ t'ao ²).
NING⁴ 1026c	凝	凝833a637a to freeze, to coagulate ; to perfect.
<i>ning⁴-chieh²</i>	凝結	to congeal, to freeze (tung ⁴). same (ping ¹).
<i>ning⁴-chü⁴</i>	凝聚	an embryo (huai ² t'ai ¹ , yün ⁴).
<i>ning⁴-t'ai¹</i>	凝胎	eloquent, specious (k'ou ³ ts'ai ²). same (t'ien ¹ hua ¹ luan ⁴ chui ⁴).
<i>ning⁴ 1027a</i>	人 佞	a treasonable cabal (chien ¹). S.
<i>ning⁴-k'ou³</i>	佞口	
<i>ning⁴-tang³</i>	佞黨	
<i>ning⁴ 1025a</i>	用 翁	
NIÖ⁴ 1027a	虐	虐833b638a harsh, fierce. See nüeh ⁴ .
<i>niu⁴-mon²</i>	虐民	to oppress the people (pao ⁴ nio ⁴).
NIU¹ 1028b	女 姬	姬834a637b a girl (nü ³) (Manchoo). same.
<i>niu¹-êrh²</i>	姬兒	
NIU² 1027b	牛	牛833b638a [niu ² , huang ² niu ²]. the ox. Rad. 93 (mu ² niu ² , huan ⁴ ox-cart (ch'ê ¹ liang ⁴).
<i>niu²-ch'ê¹</i>	牛車	buffalo horns (shui ³ niu ²).
<i>niu²-chiao¹</i>	牛角	buffalo sinews (kêng ¹ niu ²).
<i>niu²-chin¹</i>	牛筋	a bullock pen.
<i>niu²-chüan⁴</i>	牛圈	Newchwang, open port in Manchu-
<i>niu²-chuang²</i>	牛庄	the hornet (ma ³ fêng ¹). [ria.
<i>niu²-fêng¹</i>	牛蜂	the lowing of oxen.
<i>niu²-hou³</i>	牛吼	hyssop, kind of amaranth (or 草).
<i>niu²-hsı²-ts'ao³</i>	牛膝草	cow bezoar (a medicine). [pricorn.
<i>niu²-huang²</i>	牛黃	ninth zodiacal constellation—Ca-
<i>niu²-hsü¹</i>	牛宿	ox-tail.
<i>niu²-i³-pa¹</i>	牛尾把	beef (li ³ chi ³ jou ⁴).
<i>niu²-jou⁴</i>	牛肉	a beef-steak.
<i>niu²-jou⁴-p'a²</i>	牛肉爬	cow's milk.
<i>niu²-ju³</i>	牛乳	ox-gall.
<i>niu²-kan¹-chih¹</i>	牛肝汁	stiff-necked, obstinate (chan ¹ chih ¹).
<i>niu²-kêng³</i>	牛頸	(a, b, g) in Aquila.
<i>niu²-lang²</i>	牛郎	four draught animals. [niu ² yang ²].
<i>niu²-lü³-lo²-ma³</i>	牛驥驃馬	oxen and horses, servile labour (ma ³ clay herdsman (li ² t'ien ²):
<i>niu²-ma³</i>	牛馬	fine rain (wêng ¹ sung ¹ yü ³).
<i>niu²-mang²</i>	牛芒	
<i>niu²-mao²-yü³</i>	牛毛雨	

<i>niu²-ming²</i>	牛鳴	lowing of oxen (chiao ⁴ huan ⁴).
<i>niu²-nai³</i>	牛奶	cow's milk.
<i>niu²-nai³-kao¹</i>	牛奶膏	condensed milk.
<i>niu²-nai³-p'i²</i>	牛奶皮	cream.
<i>niu²-nai³-ping³</i>	牛奶餅	"milk cakes" cheese.
<i>niu²-nai³-yu²</i>	牛奶油	butter (huang ² yu ²).
<i>niu²-o⁴</i>	牛輶	ox yoke.
<i>niu²-pai⁴-yeh⁴</i>	牛百葉	tripe (ts'ao ³ tu ⁴).
<i>niu²-p'êng²</i>	牛棚	a cattle-shed.
<i>niu²-p'i²</i>	牛皮	ox hide (hsiang ¹ niu ² p'i ²).
<i>niu²-p'i²-ku³</i>	牛皮鼓	a drum of ox-hide.
<i>niu²-p'i²-têng¹-lung²</i>	牛皮燈籠	lantern of ox-hide, fig., a stupid leeches (shui ³ chih ⁴). [fellow. ox-tongue ; the common dock.
<i>niu²-pieh¹</i>	牛鼈	ox stall (or 署).
<i>niu²-she²-t'ou²</i>	牛舌頭	wooden yoke (o ⁴).
<i>niu²-she²</i>	牛舍	knife for killing cattle.
<i>niu²-so¹</i>	牛梭	vaccine (chung ⁴ n. ² t. ⁴ , ma ³ tzü ³).
<i>niu²-tao¹</i>	牛刀	a calf (chü ¹).
<i>niu²-tou⁴</i>	牛痘	same.
<i>niu²-ts'ai³</i>	牛崽	oxen and sheep (ma ³ niu ² yang ²).
<i>niu²-tu²</i>	牛犢	animal tallow, beef fat.
<i>niu²-yang²</i>	牛羊	
<i>niu²-yu²</i>	牛油	

NIU³ 1028b 手 才	扭 ^{834b} _{639b}
<i>niu³-chieh²</i>	扭結
<i>niu³-chuan³-kuo⁴lai²</i>	扭轉過來
<i>niu³-i¹-niu³</i>	扭一扭
<i>niu³-kan¹</i>	扭乾
<i>niu³-kuo⁴-lien³-ch'ü⁴</i>	扭過臉去
<i>niu³-liao³-po²-tzü³</i>	扭了脖子
<i>niu³-liao³-yao¹-la¹</i>	扭了腰喇
<i>niu³-nieh¹</i>	扭捏
<i>niu³-niu³-nieh⁴-nieh⁴</i>	扭扭躂躂
<i>niu³-niu³-p'a¹-p'a¹</i>	扭扭扒扒
<i>niu³-shang¹</i>	扭傷
<i>niu³-sung⁴</i>	扭送
<i>niu³-t'ou²-chiu²-tsou³</i>	扭頭就走
<i>niu³-tzü³</i>	扭子
<i>niu³-wai¹</i>	扭歪
<i>niu³ 1029a</i>	金 ^{834c} _{638c}
<i>niu³-k'ou³</i>	鈕口
<i>niu³-k'ou⁴</i>	鈕扣

to twist (nien², ning³, ch'an² jao²).
 to twist ; to grapple (chuan³).
 he turned around.
 to give a twist. [i¹ shang¹).
 to wring dry (as clothes) (hsii³).
 he turned round his face (chuan³).
 he twisted his neck round (hsiang⁴).
 twisted his waist. [keng³).
 to twist; wriggle.
 twisting and squirming.
 same.
 a sprain.
 to seize and bring into court (an⁴).
 turned his head and went off.
 a corkscrew (lo² shih¹ chui¹).
 to distort.
 a button ; a knob (k'ou⁴). S.
 a button-hole.
 a button, buttons (ko¹ ta²).

niu³-p'an⁴-tzü³

鈕襯子

a button-loop.

NIU⁴(yao)(ao)1607b 拗1276a1077aniu⁴-j'ü²i² [手 才 拗氣niu⁴-hsing⁴ 拗性niu⁴-pieh² 拗別niu⁴-pu⁴-kuo⁴-lai² 拗不過來niu⁴-t'ien¹erh²hsing² 拗天而行niu⁴-tzü³ 拗子niu⁴ 988b 言 謬803a601aniu⁴-wu⁴ 謬誤niu⁴-yen² 謬言niu⁴ 1029a 血 鼻834c640aniu⁴-pi² 鼻鼻niu⁴ 988b 糜 穆

to drag.

opinionated (hao⁴ k'ou³ chiao¹).a perverse disposition (tiao¹ p'i²).a cantankerous man (t'ai² kang⁴).

there is no bringing him round or

to act contrary to Heaven. [over.

a refractory child (sa¹ p'o¹).perverse, or miao⁴, miu⁴.an error, a mistake (ts'o⁴).falsehood, lies (hsia⁴ hua⁴).

to bleed at the nose.

same (liu² pi² hsieh³).wrong, misled. Also miu⁴.NO² 1029b 手 才 挪835a639ano²-chieh⁴ 挪借no²-i¹-no² 挪一挪no²-i² 挪移no²-k'ai¹ 挪開no²-pu⁴-k'ai¹ 挪不開no²-tê²-k'ai¹ 挪得開no²-tsai⁴-pieh²-ch'u⁴ 挪在別處no²-tung⁴ 挪動no²-wo¹ 挪窩

to shift, to remove ; to rub.

to borrow (chieh⁴ ch'ien²).to shift anything (pan¹ no²).to shift, embezzle (ch'ien¹ i²).same (t'êng² no²).unable to remove (pan¹ pu⁴ tung⁴).

able to remove.

shift it to another place.

to remove.

to change residence (pan¹ chia¹).NO⁴ 1029c 言 諦835b640ano⁴-no⁴ 諦諾no⁴ 1030a 心 十 儒835c640ano⁴-fu¹ 儒夫no⁴-jo⁴ 儒弱no⁴ 1030a 米 穩 糯835c639cno⁴-mi³ 糯米no⁴-mi³-chou¹ 糯米粥no⁴-mi³-niang⁴-chiu³ 糯米釀酒no⁴-mi³-nien²-kao¹ 糯米年糕no⁴-mi³-t'ang² 糯米糖no⁴-mi³-yüan²-hsiao¹ 糯米元霄to answer, to assent (ying² yün³),same (ta¹ ying¹). [chun³). Go³.imbecile, timid (fa¹ ch'ieh⁴).

an imbecile, one of no ability.

imbecile, weak (juan³).glutinous rice (nien² mi³).glutinous rice (chiang¹ mi³).

glutinous rice soup.

wine made from glutinous rice.

cake of glutinous rice.

sugar made of glutinous rice.

a new year's cake of glutinous rice.

NOU⁴ 1030c 未標鑄 磬836a618bnou⁴-kêng¹ 磬耕a hoe; to dress a field (ch'u² ti⁴).to hoe and plough (kêng¹ chung⁴).

- NU ³ 1031a	女	奴 836b640a	a slave (lüo ⁴). slavery.
nu ³ -chi ²		奴籍	
nu ³ -chia ¹		奴家	a slave, I (used by women).
nu ³ -li ¹		奴隸	a slave.
nu ³ -li ¹ -hsing ⁴		奴隸性	slavish disposition.
nu ³ -pi ⁴		奴婢	a female slave (ya ¹ t'ou ²).
nu ³ -p'u ²		奴僕	a slave, a servant (p'u ² jēn ²).
nu ³ -ts'ai ²		奴才	a slave; I (used by women) (chia ¹ to exert one's strength. [nu ³].
nu ³ 1031b	力	努 836c641b	using the utmost strength (shih ³ to exert one's strength. [chin ⁴].
nu ³ -cho ² -chin ⁴ -êrh ²		努着効兒	blood spitting due to overexertion.
nu ³ -li ⁴		努力	to make sign by pursing lips.
nu ³ -shang ¹ t'u ¹ hsüeh ³		努傷吐血	a crossbow (hēng ⁴ kung ¹).
nu ³ -tsui ³		努嘴	a crossbow arrow.
nu ³ 1031b	弓	弩 836c641a	a crossbow.
nu ³ -chien ⁴		弩箭	pellet of a crossbow. [k'u ⁴].
nu ³ -kung ¹		弩弓	a treasury. See t'ang ³ (kuo ² t'ang ³ , treasure for imperial purposes.
nu ³ -t'an ²		弩彈	same.
nu ³ 1332c	巾	帘 1065c862a	
nu ³ -hsiang ⁴		帘項	
nu ³ -yin ²		帘銀	
NU ⁴ 1031c	心	怒 836c641c	anger, (fēn ⁴ nu ⁴ , pao ⁴ nu ⁴).
nu ⁴ -ch'i ⁴		怒氣	same.
nu ⁴ -ch'i ⁴ -shang ¹ kan ¹		怒氣傷肝	rage hurt his liver.
nu ⁴ -ch'i ⁴ ch'ung ¹ t'ien ¹		怒氣冲天	towering rage.
nu ⁴ -ch'i ⁴ -lai ²		怒氣來	to get angry (shēng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
nu ⁴ -ch'i ⁴ -wei ⁴ -hsii ²		怒氣未息	his anger not yet over (hsiao ¹ ch'i ⁴).
nu ⁴ -ch'ung ¹ -ch'ung ¹		怒冲冲	in a great rage (ch'i ⁴ ti ¹ luan ⁴ same. [pēng ⁴]).
nu ⁴ -ch'ung ¹ -kuan ¹		怒冲冠	anger, hatred (yüan ⁴ hèn ⁴).
nu ⁴ -hēn ⁴		怒恨	thoroughly angry.
nu ⁴ -hēn ⁴ -hēn ⁴ -ti ¹		怨恨恨的	angrily eyeing each other.
nu ⁴ -mu ⁴ -hēng ² -mei ²		怒目橫眉	same.
nu ⁴ -mu ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -		怒目相視	anger, rage (nao ⁴ hèn ⁴).
nu ⁴ -nao ⁴	[shih ⁴	怒惱	an angry countenance.
nu ⁴ -sê ⁴		怒色	
NÜ ³ 1033c	女	女 836b641a	a woman, a daughter (fu ⁴ jēn ²).
nü ³ -chênn ¹ -tzü ³		女真子	a sort of medicine (tonic).
nü ³ -chia ⁴		女嫁	the woman marries (nan ² hun ¹).
nü ³ -chieh ⁴		女界	womankind, women's world.
nü ³ -chieh ⁴ -ko ² -ming ⁴		女界革命	women's Revolution. N.
nü ³ -ch'üan ²		女權	rights of women. N.

nü ³ chang ¹ chung ⁴ fu ¹	女中丈夫
nü ³ -chung ¹ yao ² shun ⁴	女中堯舜
nü ³ -érh ²	女兒
nü ³ -érh ² -ching ¹	女兒經
nu ³ -érh ² -chiu ³	女兒酒
nü ³ -érh ² -lao ²	女兒癆
nü ³ -hai ² -'rh ²	女孩兒
nü ³ -hsı ⁴	女戲
nü ³ -hsiao ²	女學
nü ³ -hsiao ² -chieh ⁴	女學界
nü ³ -hsü ⁴	女婿
nü ³ -hui ⁴ -li ⁴	女會吏
nü ³ -jēn ²	女人
nü ³ -kan ⁴ -shih ⁴	女幹事
nü ³ -kuan ¹	女冠
nü ³ -kung ¹	女工
nü ³ -la ³ -ma ¹	女喇嘛
nü ³ -liu ²	女流
nü ³ -liu ² -chih ¹ -pei ⁴	女流之輩
nü ³ -sēng ¹	女僧
nü ³ -sun ¹	女孫
nü ³ -tan ⁴	女旦
nü ³ -tang ⁴ -tzü ³	女檔子
nu ³ -tao ⁴ -shih ⁴	女道士
nü ³ -tzü ³	女子
nü ³ -tzü ³ ts ² an ¹ chêng ⁴	女子參政團
nü ³ -wu ¹	[t'u]an ² 女巫
nü ³ -yin ¹	女陰

[日 曇]

NUAN ³ (nan)1032b	暖837b643a
nuan ³ -ho ²	暖和
nuan ³ -mao ⁴	暖帽
nuan ³ -shou ⁴	暖壽
nuan ³ -t'ien ¹ -ch'i ⁴	暖天氣
nuan ³ 1032b 火	煖837b643b
nuan ³ -ch'i ⁴	煖氣
nuan ³ -ch'uang ²	煖牀
nuan ³ -fêng ¹	煖風
nuan ³ -ho ²	煖和
nuan ³ -huo ³	煖火
nuan ³ -i ¹	煖衣
nuan ³ -lu ²	煖爐

a masculine woman (lieh⁴ nü³).
 a female paragon Empress (huang²)
 a girl (kuei¹ nü³). [hou⁴).
 the Girls' Classic (ssu⁴ shu¹).
 a sort of very old wine.
 nymphomania (yin² k'uang²).
 a female child.
 an actress (ch'ang⁴ tan⁴ ti¹).
 girls' school.
 women student class. N.
 a son-in-law (hsı² fu⁴).
 deaconess. N.
 a woman, a wife (ch'i¹ tzü³).
 women's vocations. N.
 a Taoist nun; a woman's cap.
 women's work. [nuns.
 Mongolian or Thibetan Buddhist
 womankind (fu⁴ tao⁴).
 same.
 Buddhist nuns (ni² ku¹).
 a grand-daughter (sun¹ nü³).
 an actress (ch'ang⁴ hsi⁴). [ch'ü¹).
 women ballad singers (ch'ang⁴
 a Taoist nun (ni² ku¹).
 a girl, a daughter.
 suffragettes. N.
 a witch, a sorceress (tuan¹ kung¹,
 the vagina. [wu¹ p'o²].
 warm, genial, mild (wén¹, jé⁴).
 same.
 the winter cap (tung¹ t'ien¹).
 birth-day celebration.
 warm, or mild weather.
 warm, warmth of fire (fēng¹ mao⁴).
 warm vapour (wén¹ fēng¹).
 a warm bed.
 a warm wind.
 warm (ho² nuan³, wén¹ ho²).
 to warm at a fire (k'ao³ huo³).
 to warm clothes.
 a radiator. N.

<i>nuan³</i> 1032a	食	饌	a present of food.
<i>nuan³-fang²</i>		饌房	house-warming (weddings).
<i>nuan³-fu²</i>		饌服	to comfort one.
	[1027a	虐	
NÜEH⁴ (<i>nio⁴</i>)		虐	833b638a maltreat (ts'an ² nio ⁴ , k'o ¹ po ¹).
<i>nüeh⁴-tai⁴-jēn²</i>		虐待人	to oppress people.
<i>nüeh⁴</i> 581c	言	謔	477b210b to ridicule, to jest (hsι ⁴ nüeh ⁴).
NUNG² 1032c 辰 農	農	農	837c642b to cultivate (kēng ¹ ti ⁴ , shih ⁴ n.).
<i>nung²-chia¹</i>		農家	farm laborers (kung ¹ jēn ² , chuang ¹ farmers. N. [hu ⁴].
<i>nung²-chieh⁴</i>		農界	a husbandman (hsiang ¹ min ²). agriculture as a study.
<i>nung²-fu¹</i>		農夫	course in agriculture. [Commerce.
<i>nung²-hsiao²</i>		農學	B. of Agriculture Industry and
<i>nung²-k'o¹</i>	[pu ⁴	農科	agriculture and the mulberry (ho ²). agricultural affairs (chuang ¹ chia ¹). a husbandman (tien ⁴ hu ⁴). agricultural industry. [nēng ² .
<i>nung²-kung¹-shang¹</i>		農工商部	thick, rich, strong (of fluids). See thick, as fluids.
<i>nung²-sang¹</i>		農桑	heavy eyebrows and large eyes. thick mud.
<i>nung²-shih⁴</i>		農事	deep sleep (t'ien ² shui ⁴). deep and faint, thick and watery.
<i>nung²-ting¹</i>		農丁	strong.
<i>nung²-yeh⁴</i>		農業	strong wine.
<i>nung²</i> 1033a 水 ?		濃	838a642a thick, rich, strong (of fluids). See thick, as fluids.
<i>nung²-hou⁴</i>		濃厚	heavy eyebrows and large eyes. thick mud.
<i>nung²-mei²-ta⁴-yen³</i>		濃眉大眼	deep sleep (t'ien ² shui ⁴). deep and faint, thick and watery.
<i>nung²-ni²</i>		濃泥	strong.
<i>nung²-shui²</i>		濃睡	strong wine.
<i>nung²-tan⁴</i>		濃淡	
<i>nung²</i> 1033b 西 酿	釀	釀	
<i>nung²-chiu³</i>		釀酒	
NUNG⁴ 936b 升 弄	弄	弄	736c569b to make. Also lung ² .
<i>nung⁴-chia³-ch'êng²</i>		弄假成真	to turn false into true (chuang ¹). to affect to be clever (ling ² ch'iao ³). to bungle a clever thing.
<i>nung⁴-ch'iao³</i> [chēn ¹		弄巧	to make money dishonestly (chuan ⁴
<i>nuhg⁴-ch'iao³-fan³-</i>		弄巧反拙	to make off with. [ch'ien ²]. upset (t'ui ¹ tao ³). to cook rice (chu ³ fan ⁴). got ready (yii ⁴ pei ⁴). to spoil by meddling with.
<i>nung⁴-ch'iēn²</i> [cho ¹		弄錢	gone, lost (shih ¹ lo ⁴). to get hold of. [sorcerers.
<i>nung⁴-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>		弄出去	to work on gods and devils, as
<i>nung⁴-fan¹-lia¹</i>		弄翻喇	cooked thoroughly (chu ³ t'ou ⁴).
<i>nung⁴-fan⁴</i>		弄飯	
<i>nung⁴-hao³-liuo³</i>		弄好了	
<i>nung⁴-huai²</i> [lia ³		弄壞	
<i>nung⁴-lia³-ch'ü⁴-</i>		弄了去了	
<i>nung⁴-lia³-lai²</i>		弄了來	
<i>nung⁴-shēn²-nung⁴</i>		弄神弄鬼	
<i>nung⁴shu²lia³[kuei³</i>		弄熟了	

nung ⁴ -sung ³	弄聳	to cozen, to dupe (lung ³ p'ien ⁴).
nung ⁴ -ts'ai ⁴	弄菜	to cook or prepare food (tso ⁴ fan ⁴).
nung ⁴ -wa ³	弄瓦	a daughter (fig.) (nü ³ érh ²).
nung ⁴ -wan ² -i ⁴ -érh ²	弄玩意兒	to play with a toy (wan ² shua ³).
nung ⁴ -yin ² -tzü ³	弄銀子	to make money dishonestly (t'ou ¹).
nung ⁴ 1012b 手才	擡 ^{821c617}	to prop, to handle, to push down (also nao ⁴).
O ¹ 1a	阜 阿 ^{1a634a}	an exclamation. See a ¹ (or ê).
o ¹ -mi ² -t'ō ² -fo ²	阿彌陀佛	Amida Buddha (shih ⁴ chia ¹ mu ²)
o ¹ -niang ²	阿娘	a mother (mu ³ ch'in ¹). [ni ²].
o ¹ 1035b	屙 ^{840a644}	to defecate.
o ¹ -shih ³	屙屎	same (la ¹ shih ³).
O ² 404a	人 俄 ^{839a627a}	suddenly (hu ¹ jan ²).
o ² -ch'ing ³	俄頃	an instant, a moment (ch'ing ³ k'o ⁴).
o ² -jan ²	俄然	suddenly (ou ³ jan ²).
o ² -jih ⁴ -chih ¹ -chan ⁴	俄日之戰	Russo-Japanese war.
o ² -kuo ²	俄國	Russia.
o ² -lo ² -ssü ¹	俄羅斯	same. [border.]
o ² -lun ² -tai ⁴	俄倫袋	long-sleeved jacket with fancy
o ² 404a	鳥 鵝 ^{333a627b}	the goose (yen ⁴ , ts'ao ² o ²).
o ² -chang ³	鵝掌	goose feet.
o ² -jung ²	鵝絨	goose down.
o ² -ling ² -kuan ⁴	鵝翎管	goose quills.
o ² -ling ² -pi ³	鵝翎筆	quill pens.
o ² -ling ² -shan ⁴	鵝翎扇	a goose feather fan.
o ² -mao ²	鵝毛	goose feathers.
o ² -mao ² -ta ⁴ -hsüeh ³	鵝毛大雪	great flakes of snow (hsia ⁴ hsüeh ³).
o ² -mao ² -ta ⁴ -p'ien ⁴	鵝毛大片	big snow-flakes (pao ² ping ¹).
o ² -t'ou ²	鵝頭	a prominent forehead ; goose-head.
o ² 404b 言 謂	訛 ^{333a626a}	to lie, cheat. [stupid.]
o ² -cha ⁴	訛詐	to make false statements.
o ² -cha ⁴ -jēn ² -ch'ien ²	訛詐人錢	cheat people of money.
o ² -ch'a ¹	訛差	a mistake, an error. [huang ³].
o ² -chuan ⁴	訛傳	to propagate falsehood or error (sa ¹
o ² -so ³	訛索	to extort by lies (lé ⁴ k'én ⁴).
o ² -ts'o ⁴	訛錯	a mistake, an error (ts'o ⁴).
o ² -yao ²	訛謠	idle stories, rumours (yao ² yen ²).
o ² -yen ²	訛言	unfounded declaration.
o ² 404c 頁 領	額 ^{333b628c}	the forehead; a fixed number (sang ³).
o ² -chia ¹	額角	the temples (sai ¹ pang ¹).
o ² -niang ²	額娘	a mother (mu ³ ch'in ¹ , ling ¹ t'ang ²).

<i>o²-ping¹</i>	額兵	a fixed number of troops (tien ³)
<i>o²-shang⁴</i>	額上	on the brow (yen ³ mei ²). [mao ³]
<i>o²-shu⁴</i>	額數	a fixed number (shu ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>o²-ting³</i>	額頂	the top of the head (t'i'en ¹ ling ² kai ⁴).
<i>o²-t'ou²</i>	額頭	forehead (mien ⁴ mēn ²).
<i>o²-wai²</i>	額外	beyond the fixed number (fēn ⁴ wai ⁴).
<i>o²-wai²-shēng¹-chih¹</i>	額外生枝	an extra branch put forth.
<i>o² 403b</i>	蛾虫	the moth (p'u ¹ tēng ¹ o ²).
<i>o²-ch'ung²</i>		same.
<i>o²-mei²</i>	蛾眉	beautiful moth-like eyebrows (also good, beautiful. [use 姝]).
<i>o² 403a</i>	娥	
<i>o²-nū³</i>	娥女	a beautiful woman.
<i>o² 1035a</i>	峨峨	high (kao ¹).
<i>o²-mei²-shan¹</i>	峨嵋山	a famous mountain in Szechuan.
<i>o² 403a</i>	哦	to chant, to hum (yin ² fēng ³).

O³ 1547a 戈 我 1250c627b

<i>o⁴ (also¹) 1586a</i>	心	惡 1259c1068b
<i>o⁴-chi²</i>	惡疾	wicked (see wu ¹ or ê ⁴) (huai ⁴).
<i>o⁴-ch'i¹</i>	惡氣	an incurable disease (chih ⁴ pu ⁴ hao ³).
<i>o⁴-ch'ou³</i>	惡醜	offensive smell (hui ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>o⁴-ch'uang¹</i>	惡瘡	repulsive, forbidding (ch'ou ³ lou ⁴).
<i>o⁴-fēng¹</i>	惡風	a filthy sore, venereal sores (yang ²).
<i>o⁴-fēng¹-lou²-su²</i>	惡風陋俗	a destructive wind (k'uang ² fēng ¹).
<i>o⁴-hēn³-hēn³</i>	惡狠狠	vile customs (fēng ¹ su ² , fu ³ pai ⁴).
<i>o⁴-hsin¹ (3 this sense)</i>	惡心	spiteful, vicious, brutal (hsing ¹).
<i>o⁴-hua²</i>	惡話	a bad heart; to vomit (kan ¹ yüeh ¹).
<i>o⁴-hua⁴-nan²-t'ing¹</i>	惡話難聽	evil words.
<i>o⁴-jēn²</i>	惡人	bad words are hard to hear.
<i>o⁴-k'ou³-shang¹-jēn²</i>	惡口傷人	a bad person (hsing ¹ o ⁴ , tiao ¹ p'i ²).
<i>o⁴-k'u³</i>	惡苦	to abuse a person (ma ⁴ jēn ²).
<i>o⁴-kuān⁴-man³-ying²</i>	惡貫滿盈	pungently bitter (k'u ³ ssü ⁴ huang ² cup of iniquity full. [lien ²].
<i>o⁴-k'uei²</i>	惡魁	leader in evil (tsui ⁴ o ⁴).
<i>o⁴-kun⁴</i>	惡棍	vagabonds, ruffians, villains, etc.
<i>o⁴-lieh⁴</i>	惡劣	bad.
<i>o⁴-ma⁴</i>	惡罵	to revile (hui ³ pang ⁴).
<i>o⁴-ming²</i>	惡名	a bad name (ch'ou ³ ming ²).
<i>o⁴-nien⁴</i>	惡念	evil thoughts (nien ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>o⁴-pa⁴</i>	惡霸	ruffians (kuang ¹ kun ⁴).
<i>o⁴-pa¹-pa¹-ti¹</i>	惡巴巴的	very evil (hēn ³ pu ⁴ hao ³).
<i>o⁴-shih⁴</i>	惡事	a wicked business.

<i>o⁴-shou⁴</i>	獸	惡獸	a fierce beast (yeh ³ shou ⁴).
<i>o⁴-su²</i>		惡俗	an abuse, a corrupt custom (see to beat cruelly (pao ⁴ ta ³). [above].
<i>o⁴-ta³</i>		惡打	bad.
<i>o⁴-ta⁴-ti¹</i>		惡歹的	weeds, noxious plants (yeh ³ ts'ao ³).
<i>o⁴-ts'ao³</i>		惡草	cruel, brutal (pao ⁴ nio ⁴).
<i>o⁴-tu²</i>		惡毒	a vicious person (k'uang ² t'u ²).
<i>o⁴-t'u²</i>		惡徒	abusive coarse language (ma ⁴ jen ²).
<i>o⁴-yen²</i>		惡言	evil has its reward (shan ⁴ &c.).
<i>o⁴-yu³-o⁴-pao⁴</i>	食	惡有惡報	hungry (tu ⁴ tz'u ³ o ⁴).
<i>o⁴ 403b</i>		餓	prostrated by hunger (chi ¹ huang ¹).
<i>o⁴-huai⁴-liaο³</i>		餓壞了	a hungry devil.
<i>o⁴-kuei³</i>		餓鬼	hungry (chi ¹ o ⁴ , jen ³ chi ¹ , ai ² o ⁴).
<i>o⁴-liaο³</i>		餓了	are you hungry? if hungry.
<i>o⁴-liaο³-ni¹</i>		餓了呢	are you hungry? (chien ⁴ nien ²).
<i>o⁴-pu⁴-o⁴</i>		餓不餓	will not die of starvation.
<i>o⁴-pu⁴-ssu³</i>		餓不死	thin from want of food.
<i>o⁴-shou⁴-liaο³</i>		餓瘦了	starved to death (k'o ³ ssu ³).
<i>o⁴-ssu³</i>		餓死	starved demons or spirits.
<i>o⁴-ssu³-kuei³</i>		餓死鬼	to die of hunger.
<i>o⁴-tao³</i>		餓倒	nervous from hunger.
<i>o⁴-ti¹-hsin¹-huang¹</i>		餓的心慌	weak from starvation or hunger.
<i>o⁴-ti¹-mo²-chin⁴</i>		餓的沒勁	term in reference to cocoon (chien ³ a yoke (niu ² so ¹ tz'u ³). [ts'an ²).
<i>o⁴-tuan⁴-ssu¹-t'ou²</i>		餓斷絲頭	crocodile (chia ¹).
<i>o⁴ (tz'u) 1036c</i>	車	轆	same.
<i>o⁴ 405a</i>	魚	鰐	ancient place in Hupeh. Also ao ⁴ .
<i>o⁴-yü²</i>		鱷魚	cut off.
<i>o⁴ 1036b</i>	邑	鄂	chirp, belch. also ai ⁴ .
<i>o⁴ 1037b</i>	走	遏	
<i>o⁴ 5a</i>	口	呃	

OU¹ 1038a	殳	殴	殴	842a626a	to beat (chi ¹ ta ³ , tou ⁴ ou ¹).
<i>ou¹-pi⁴</i>		毆	毆斃		to beat to death (k'ao ³ ta ³).
<i>ou¹-shang¹</i>		毆傷			to wound by beating. [hsia ⁴).
<i>au¹-ssu³</i>		毆死			to beat to death (li ⁴ pi ⁴ chang ⁴
<i>ou¹-ta³</i>		毆打			to beat, to fight with fists (ta ³
<i>ou¹ 1038b</i>	言	謳	謳歌	842b625c	to sing (ch'ang ⁴). [chia ⁴).
<i>ou¹-ch'ang⁴</i>		謳唱			to sing (ko ¹). [mei ³).
<i>ou¹-ko¹-sung⁴-tsan⁴</i>		謳歌頌讚			to sing hymns of praise (tsan ⁴
<i>ou¹-yin²</i>		謳吟			to sing (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>ou¹-yung³</i>		謳詠			same.
<i>ou¹ 1038a</i>	欠	歐			to vomit (ou yang=surname).
<i>ou¹-fêng¹</i>		歐風			European customs.

<i>ou¹-fēng¹mei³-yū³</i>	歐風美雨
<i>ou¹-hua⁴</i>	歐化
<i>ou¹-lo²-pa¹</i>	歐羅巴
<i>ou¹-ya³-chung³</i>	歐亞種

Western customs.
European civilization.
Europe (t'ai⁴ hsi¹).
Eurasians.

OU³ 1038b	人	偶 ^{842b} 626a
<i>ou³-ērh²</i>	偶爾	
<i>ou³-ho²</i>	偶合	
<i>ou³-hsı¹</i>	偶戲	
<i>ou³-hsiang⁴</i>	偶像	
<i>ou³-jan²</i>	偶然	
<i>ou³-jan²-chih¹-shih⁴</i>	偶然之事	
<i>ou³-jan²-ti¹</i>	偶然的	
<i>ou³-jēn²</i>	偶人	
<i>ou³-lei³-tzü³</i>	偶儡子	
<i>ou³-shu⁴</i>	偶數	
<i>ou³-yu³-so³-kan³</i>	偶有所感	
<i>ou³-yū⁴</i>	偶遇	
<i>ou³ 1039b</i>	艸 卌	藕 ^{842c} 626c
<i>ou³-chieh²</i>	藕節	
<i>ou³-fēn³</i>	藕粉	
<i>ou³-ho²-sē⁴</i>	藕荷色	
<i>ou³-lien²-fēn³</i>	藕蓮粉	
<i>ou³-sē⁴</i>	藕色	
<i>ou³-ssü¹</i>	藕絲	
<i>ou³-ya²</i>	藕芽	
<i>ou³ 1038a</i>	火	煙 ^{842a} 626c
<i>ou³-yen¹</i>	煙	

an image; accidental; a pair.
suddenly, by chance.
to unite, union (lien² ho²). [lei³).
performance of puppets, etc (k'uci³)
an image (p'u² sa¹, ni² t'ai¹).
suddenly, accidentally (hu¹ jan²).
emergency.
casual (t'ang³ jo⁴).
an image, a statue (hsiang⁴).
puppets (k'uci³ lei³).
even numbers (ch'i² shu⁴).
if perchance there be any influence.
to meet by chance. [ho²).
the lotus or water-lily root (lien²,
joints of the lotus root.
a kind of arrowroot (ma³ t'i² fēn¹).
lotus-root color (yen² sē⁴).
arrowroot.
lotus color.
the roots of the water lily. [t'ou²).
taper-fingers of a lady (fig.) (chih²)
heat and drought (han⁴ lao⁴).
smoke issues out of it (mao⁴ yen¹).

OU⁴ 1038a	水	漚 ^{842a} 626c
<i>ou⁴-chu²</i>	漚竹	
<i>ou⁴-huai⁴</i>	漚壞	
<i>ou⁴-jou²</i>	漚柔	
<i>ou⁴-juān³</i>	漚軟	
<i>ou⁴-lan⁴-liao³</i>	漚爛了	
<i>ou⁴-ma²</i>	漚麻	
<i>ou⁴-pien⁴yen²-sē⁴</i>	漚變顏色	
<i>ou⁴-tien⁴</i>	漚靛	
<i>ou⁴-t'ou⁴-liao³</i>	漚透了	
<i>ou⁴-tsao¹-liao³</i>	漚糟了	
<i>ou⁴ 1037c</i>	口	嘔 ^{841a} 626c
<i>ou⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	嘔氣	

to steep (also 1) (chin¹, shih²).
to steep bamboo.
spoiled by soaking.
to soften by soaking.
to soak till soft.
soaked to rottenness.
to soak hemp.
changed color by soaking.
to soak indigo leaves in vat (tien⁴).
soaked through (chin¹ t'ou⁴, shih¹)
rotten through steeping. [t'ou⁴).
to vomit, to prattle (also 1 and 3).
to provoke to anger (jê³ nu⁴).

<i>ou⁴-fan²</i>	嘔煩
<i>ou⁴-t'u³</i>	嘔吐
<i>ou⁴ 1037c</i>	心 十 暴 ^{842a} _{625a}
PA¹ 1039a	八 則
<i>pa¹-ch'en¹</i>	八珍
<i>pa¹-ch'êng²</i>	八成
<i>pa¹-ch'i²</i>	八旗
<i>pa¹-chiao¹</i>	八角
<i>pa¹-chiao¹-yu²</i>	八角油
<i>pa¹-ching³</i>	八景
<i>pa¹-ch'ün⁴-ma³</i>	八駿馬
<i>pa¹-fang¹</i>	八方
<i>pa¹-fén⁴</i>	八分
<i>pa¹-fén⁴-chih¹-i¹</i>	八分之一
<i>pa¹-hang²-shu¹</i>	八行書
<i>pa¹-hsien¹</i>	[<i>shou⁴</i> *] 八仙
<i>pa¹-hsien¹-ch'ing⁴</i>	八仙慶壽
<i>pa¹-hsien¹-cho¹</i>	八仙桌
<i>pa¹-k'ai¹</i>	八開
<i>pa¹-ko¹</i>	八哥
<i>pa¹-ko⁴</i>	八個
<i>pa¹-ko⁴-tzü⁴-'rh²</i>	+ 八個字兒
<i>pa¹-ku³-wên²-chang¹</i>	八股文章
<i>pa¹-kua⁴</i>	八卦
<i>pa¹-liang³-pan⁴chin¹</i>	八兩半斤
<i>pa¹-mien⁴</i>	[<i>kuang¹</i>] 八面
<i>pa¹-mien⁴-chien⁴</i>	八面見光
<i>pa¹-mien⁴-fêng¹</i>	八面風
<i>pa¹-mien⁴ling²-lung²</i>	八面玲瓏
<i>pa¹-pa¹</i>	八八
<i>pa¹-pan¹-liu⁴-fang²</i>	八班六房
<i>pa¹-pao³</i>	八寶
<i>pa¹-pao³-'rh²</i>	+ 八寶兒
<i>pa¹-pei⁴-ti¹</i>	八倍的
<i>pa¹-shih²</i>	八十
<i>pa¹-t'ai¹-pa¹-ch'a¹</i>	八擡八插
<i>pa¹-t'ao⁴</i>	八套
<i>pa¹-tou³-chih¹-ts'ai²</i>	八斗之才
<i>pa¹-t'uan²-hua¹</i>	八團花
<i>pa¹-tzü⁴</i>	八字

*Note 71.

†Note 72.

- to cause one to vomit (*o⁴ hsin¹*).
 to vomit (*yüeh¹*).
 to provoke (*je³*).
 [(written *捌*. Rad. 12).
 eight (1 before 1, 2, 3; 2 before 4)
 the 8 delicacies.
 eight chances out of ten in favor.
 the eight banners at Peking. G.
 star aniseed; eight-cornered. [379.
 aniseed oil (*hui² hsiang¹*).
 8 beautiful views.
 eight sorts of fine horses. [*chên¹*).
 the points of compass (*ting⁴ nan²*
 eight-tenths ; probably (*to¹ pan⁴*).
 eight-tenths. [*hsin⁴ chien¹*).
 Chinese note paper (*chih³ chang¹*,
 the eight immortals. R. 338. [day.
 the immortals celebrate your birth-
 square table for eight (*fang¹ cho¹*).
 the eighth of a dollar, sixpence.
 the raven (*wu¹ ya¹*).
 eight. [*t'ieh¹*).
 the eight characters. R. 339 (*kêng¹*
 the old essay with its eight parts.
 the eight diagrams. R. 333.
 six of one and half a dozen of the
 on every side. [other.
 reflects light on all sides (*kuang¹*
 a wind from all points. [*chao⁴*).
 open on all sides (*ssü⁴mien⁴pa¹fang¹*
 eight times eight, sixty-four.
 the runners and clerks.
 the 8 organs in Buddha's body.
 a succulent plant.
 8 fold.
 eighty. [porters.
 eight chair-bearers and eight sup-
 toilet necessaries (*chuang¹ lien²*).
 fig. of transcendent talents.
 eight embroidered circles (bride's).
 the eight characters. See Note 72.
 † Note 73.

<i>pa¹-tzü⁴-mei²</i>	八字眉	figure eight eyebrows (yen ³ mei ²).
<i>pa¹-tzü⁴-ying³-pi³</i>	八字影壁	a screen-wall of this shape.
<i>pa¹-yin¹</i>	八音	eight sorts of musical instruments.
<i>pa¹-yin¹-ch'in²</i>	八音琴	musical boxes (hua ⁴ hśia ² tzü ³).
<i>pa¹-yin¹-chung¹</i>	八音鍾	a musical clock.
<i>pa¹-yin¹-ho²</i>	八音盒	a musical box.
<i>pa¹ 1040b</i>	己 巴 843c644a	the crust inside a boiler. S.
<i>pa¹-chang³</i>	巴掌	the open hand, the palm.
<i>pa¹-chieh³</i>	[ming ²] 巴結	to exert one's self (k'an ³ lung ³).
<i>pa¹-chieh¹-kung¹</i>	巴結功名	to strive for a degree (ch'iu ² kung ¹).
<i>pa¹-chieh¹ pu⁴ shang⁴</i>	巴結不上	cannot reach by any effort. [ming ²]-
<i>pa¹-chieh²-ti¹</i>	巴結的	a sycophant (ch'an ³ mei ⁴ , liu ¹ kou ¹ Balkan. [tzü ³]-
<i>pa¹-kan⁴</i>	巴幹	would that (tan ⁴ yüan ⁴).
<i>pa¹-pu⁴-nēng²</i>	巴不能	same. M. 387.
<i>pa¹-pu⁴-tē²</i>	巴不得	Basel Mission.
<i>pa¹-sē⁴-hui⁴</i>	巴色會	Batavia.
<i>pa¹-ti⁴</i>	巴地	croton oil bean.
<i>pa¹-tou⁴</i>	巴荳	croton oil (kang ¹ tzü ³ yu ²).
<i>pa¹-tou⁴-yu²</i>	巴荳油	the order Baturu for mil. prowess.
<i>pa¹-t'u²-lu³</i>	巴圖魯	dumb; wide mouthed (ya ³ pa ¹).
<i>pa¹ 1040c</i>	口 吧 844a644b	the lisping accents of childhood.
<i>pa¹-hua⁴</i>	吧話	Peking lap-dog (ha ¹ pa ¹ kou ³).
<i>pa¹-kou³</i>	吧狗	obstinate, perverse (chan ¹ chih ²).
<i>pa¹-pa¹-ni¹</i>	吧吧呢	plantain, banana (fēng ¹ yang ² shu ⁴)-
<i>pa¹ 1041c</i>	艸 甘 芭 845a644b	same.
<i>pa¹-chia¹</i>	芭蕉	a palm leaf fan (tsung ¹ t'an ³).
<i>pa¹-chia¹-shan⁴</i>	芭蕉扇	palm leaves.
<i>pa¹-chia¹-yeh⁴</i>	芭蕉葉	a scar, a cicatrix (ch'uang ¹ pa ¹).
<i>pa¹ 1041c</i>	艸 疣 844c644b	same (pan ¹ hén ² , shang ¹ hén ²).
<i>pa¹-la¹</i>	疤痕	a scarred faced (lien ³ mien ⁴).
<i>pa²-lien³</i>	疤痕	to pull out, climb.
<i>pa¹ 1044a</i>	手 才 扒 846a649b	catching the top of wall.
<i>pa¹cho²ch'iāng²t'ou²</i>	扒着牆頭	catching hold of a branch. [tzü ³]-
<i>pa¹-cho²-shu⁴-chih¹</i>	扒着樹枝	to pull down a house (ch'ai ¹ fang ²).
<i>pa¹-fang²-tzü³</i>	扒房子	to strip off his clothes (forcibly).
<i>pa¹-i¹-shang¹</i>	扒衣裳	to take the peelings off.
<i>pa¹-p'i²</i>	扒皮	pickpocket (pai ² ch'ien ² tsei ²).
<i>pa¹-shou³</i>	扒手	to lighten ship by jettison.
<i>pa¹-tsai⁴</i>	扒載	to open the mouth (k'ai ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>pa¹ 1040a</i>	口 叱 843b646c	a handle, a rake (same as 枯).
<i>pa¹ (tzü) 1044b</i>	木 杷 846c646	li ⁴ pa ¹ , hedge (t'ou ⁴ fēng ¹).
<i>pa¹ 1041c</i>	竹 色 845a644c	

pa¹ 1044c王 琵^{847a} 646bp^{‘i}² pa¹ guitar (hu² ch^{‘in}²).PA² 1042a 手 才拔^{845b} 647bto pull out of or up (ch^{‘ou}¹).pa²-ch^{‘u}¹

拔出

to extract (na² ch^{‘u}¹, ch^{‘u}² ch^{‘ü}⁴).pa²-ch^{‘ü}³-jén²-ts^{‘ai}²

拔取人才

to select men of talent (hsüan³ tsei²).pa²-ch^{‘ü}⁴-ling²-tzü³

拔去翎子

strip off his official feather O.

pa²-chuang⁴-yüan²

拔狀元

a chief of Hanlin O. [(fig.)].

pa² kang¹-yen³

拔鋼眼

to settle by trial who is the stronger

pa²-kēn¹

拔根

to root up, to eradicate (ch^{‘u}² kēn¹).pa²-kung⁴

拔貢

to get a higher degree. G. 471 O.

pa²-li⁴

拔力

to exert all one's strength (chin⁴ li⁴).pa²-lo²-po³

拔蘿葡

to pull turnips (hung² lo² po³).pa²-mai⁴-tzü³

拔麥子

to pull wheat out by roots.

pa²-pu⁴-ch^{‘u}¹-t^{‘ui}³

拔不出腿

can't extricate one's legs (ni²nêng⁴).pa²-shang⁴-lai²

拔上來

to pull up (as water from a well).

pa²-shui³

拔水

to draw water (ta³ shui³).pa²-tao¹

拔刀

to draw a sword (ch^{‘iao}⁴).pa²-tao⁴-liao³-shu⁴

拔倒了樹

pull down a tree (k^{‘an}³ shu⁴).pa²-ts^{‘ui}⁴

拔萃

to exceed all (ch^{‘u}¹ lei⁴ pa² ts^{‘ui}⁴).pa²-yang¹

拔秩

to pull young rice (for transplanting).

pa² (po⁴) 1042c 鬼 魔the demon of drought (han⁴ pa²).PA³ (tzü) 1042a 革 鞠^{845a} 645bpa³-tzü³-ch^{‘ang}²

靶子場

target.

rifle-range.

PA⁴ 1041a 手 才把^{844b} 644c

[68 (also 1 and 3)].

pa⁴-an¹-ch^{‘un}²

把鳩鶩

to take hold of ; a handle. M. 66,

pa⁴-chai¹

把齋

to train a quail (an¹ ch^{‘un}² tou⁴).pa⁴-chai²-mén²

把宅門

to practice vegetarianism (ch^{‘ih}¹pa⁴-ch^{‘ih}²

把持

private gatekeeper. [chai¹].pa⁴-mén²

把門

to monopolize (lung³ tuan⁴).pa⁴mén²kuan¹shang⁴

把門關上

to act as gatekeeper (k^{‘an}¹ mén²).pa⁴-ping⁴

把柄

shut the door. M. 68.

pa⁴-shih⁴

把勢

to handle ; to grasp.

pa⁴-shou³

把守

athletic exercises (t^{‘i}³ ts^{‘ao}¹).pa⁴-su⁴

把素

to guard, to hold fast. [chai¹].pa⁴-tao¹

把刀

to practice vegetarianism (ch^{‘ih}¹pa⁴-to⁴

把舵

to grasp a knife (ch^{‘ih}² tao¹).pa⁴-tsung³

把總

to steer a ship (to⁴ kung¹).pa⁴-tzü³

把子

a lieutenant. G. 448. O.

pa⁴-wo⁴

把握

athletic exercises, etc. (ta³ pa⁴ shih⁴).pa⁴ 1043b网 罷^{846a} 645csomething to grasp (wo¹ ch^{‘uan}²). to desist ; enough, final. M. 148.

<i>pa⁴-chih²</i>	罷職	to suspend from office (ko ² chih ²).
<i>pa⁴-hsiu¹</i>	罷休	to cease.
<i>pa⁴-kuan¹</i>	罷官	to suspend from office. [kung ¹].
<i>pa⁴-kung¹</i>	罷工	to leave off work, a strike (hsieh ¹).
<i>pa⁴-liao³</i>	罷了	enough! (suan ⁴ liao ³ pa ⁴).
<i>pa⁴-mien³</i>	罷免	to remove from office.
- <i>pa⁴-shih⁴</i>	霸	to stop trade (ch'i ² hang ² pa ⁴ shih ⁴).
- <i>pa⁴ 1043a</i>	霸 ^{845a} 645b	to domineer; to usurp (shan ⁴ , to ²
<i>pa⁴-chan⁴liang² min²</i>	霸佔良民	to usurp over the good. [ch'ü ³].
<i>pa⁴-chan⁴-ti⁴-t'u³</i>	霸占地土	to usurp land. [ch'üan ²].
<i>pa⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	霸氣	audacity, disregard of right (shan ⁴).
<i>pa⁴-ch'üan²</i>	霸權	tyranny (chuan ¹ chih ⁴).
<i>pa⁴-kuo²-chu³-i⁴</i>	霸國主義	Imperialism. N.
<i>pa⁴-shih⁴</i>	霸市	to control or "corner" the market.
<i>pa⁴-tao⁴</i>	霸道	to encroach (hu ¹ shuo ¹ pa ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>pa⁴-t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i>	霸天下	the rule by force.
<i>pa⁴-wang²-pien¹</i>	霸王鞭	a kind of cactus (hsien ¹ jên ² chang ³).
<i>pa⁴ 1042c</i>	土 塹 ^{846a} 645c	an embankment.
<i>pa⁴-kang³</i>	壘壘	same (ho ² ti ¹).
<i>pa⁴-lêng²</i>	壘榜	same (ho ² ch'u ¹ ts'ao ²).
<i>pa⁴ 1041c</i>	父 ^{844c} 645b	pa, a father; an aged person.
<i>pa⁴-fu⁴</i>	爸爸	a father (fu ⁴ ch'in ¹).
<i>pa⁴-pa⁴</i>	爸爸	papa, father (tieh ¹ tieh ¹).
<i>pa⁴ 1040c</i>	弓 弩 ^{8446a} 645b	the part of a bow grasped (kung ¹).
<i>pa⁴ 1044b</i>	来 鉢 ^{847a} 645a	a drag, harrow. Also p'a ² (nou ⁴).
<i>pa⁴-ho²-shang⁴</i>	耙和尚	to harrow a priest to death for sin.
<i>pa⁴-ch'ih³</i>	耙齒	the teeth of harrow.
<i>pa⁴-ti⁴</i>	耙地	to rake the ground.
 		[pa ¹].
P'A¹ 1044c	玉 琵 ^{847a} 646b	a stringed instrument (or p'a ² , p'i ²)
<i>p'a¹ 1044a</i>	足 跪 ^{846c} 646c	to fall (² to creep). See p'a ² , below.
<i>p'a¹-hsia⁴</i>	趴下	to fall prostrate (fu ⁴ tao ³ tsai ⁴ ti ⁴).
P'A² 1044a	足 { 跪 ^{847a} 646c	to climb; to crouch. Also 1st.
<i>p'a² 1044a</i>	趴 ^{846c} 646	same.
<i>p'a²-ch'êng²</i>	趴城	to scale the city-wall (ch'iang ²).
<i>p'a²-ch'i³-lai²</i>	趴起來	to get up (shang ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
<i>p'a²-ch'iang²</i>	趴牆	to scale a wall (t'iao ⁴ ch'iang ²).
<i>p'a²-ch'iang²-hu²</i>	趴牆瑚	the Virginia creeper (see below).
<i>p'a²-chia³-tzü³</i>	趴角子	creepers (crabs on human beings).
<i>p'a²-cho²-lao³-hu³</i>	趴着老虎	a crouching tiger (lao ³ hu ³).
<i>p'a²-ch'ung²</i>	趴虫	a creeping insect (ch'ung ² lei ⁴).

<i>p'a²-érh²-shou³</i>	趴兒手	pickpocket (san ¹ chih ¹ shou ³).
<i>p'a²-hsia⁴</i>	趴下	to crouch (ch'ü ¹ shén ¹).
<i>p'a²-hsing²</i>	趴行	to crawl along (p'u ² fu ⁴).
<i>p'a²-kan¹-érh²</i>	趴杆兒	to climb a pole.
<i>p'a²-shan¹-hu²</i>	趴珊瑚	"climbing coral," the Virginia same. [creeper.]
<i>p'a²-shan¹-hu³</i>	趴山虎	crossing hills and ranges.
<i>p'a²-shan¹yüeh⁴ling³</i>	趴山越嶺	to climb up (p'an ¹).
<i>p'a²-shang⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	趴上去	to crawl up a tree.
<i>p'a²-shang⁴shu⁴ch'ü⁴</i>	趴上樹去	to scrape, to crawl.
<i>p'a² 1044b</i>	爪 爬 ^{846a649b}	to creep up, to get out of bed. to creep down.
<i>p'a²-ch'i³-lai²</i>	爬起來	to scratch the hand (chua ¹).
<i>p'a²-hsia⁴</i>	爬下	to climb a tree. [yang ³].
<i>p'a²-shou³</i>	爬手	to scratch a part that itches (k'uai ³).
<i>p'a²-shu⁴</i>	爬樹	a rake or harrow; to rake. Also same (li ² pa ¹). [va ³].
<i>p'a²-yang³</i>	爬癢	[ching ¹].
<i>p'a² 1044b</i>	来 { 駁 ^{847a645a}	to fear. M. 377 (chü ⁴ , k'ung ⁴), to be afraid of everything.
<i>p'a² 1044b</i>	耙	to fear (hai ⁴ p'a ⁴ , ch'ih ¹ ching ¹).

P·A⁴ 1043c	心 忄	怕 ^{846a647b}	to fear consequences.
<i>p'a⁴-ch'ien²-p'a⁴-hou⁴</i>	怕前怕後	henpecked man (chü ⁴ nei ⁴). [hsiao ³].	what are you afraid of? (tan ³)
<i>p'a⁴-chü⁴</i>	怕懼	to fear death (t'an ¹ shêng ¹).	to fear great evil.
<i>p'a⁴-hsiu¹</i>	怕羞	extremely afraid (fa ¹ ch'ieh ⁴).	afraid to offend people. [p'a ⁴].
<i>p'a⁴-kuan¹-hsı⁴</i>	怕關係	a handkerchief; a turban (shou ³)	
<i>p'a⁴-p'o²-érh²</i>	怕婆兒		
<i>p'a⁴-shén²-mo¹</i>	怕甚麼		
<i>p'a⁴-ssü³</i>	怕死		
<i>p'a⁴-ta⁴-huo⁴</i>	怕大禍		
<i>p'a⁴-tē²-hēn³</i>	怕得很		
<i>p'a⁴-tē²-tsui⁴-jēn²</i>	怕得罪人		
<i>p'a⁴ (tzü) 1043c</i>	巾		

PAI¹ 1051c	手 才	{ 撐 ^{852b649c}	to pierce (see next character) or p'ai ¹ .
<i>pai¹-chü⁴</i>		掰鋸	to set a saw = p'ai ¹ .
<i>pai¹-i¹-tien³-rh²</i>		掰一點兒	break off a little (po ¹).
<i>pai¹-k'ai¹</i>		掰開	to break open (pi ⁴).
<i>pai¹-liang³-pan⁴</i>		掰兩半	to break in half (chê ² i ¹ pan ⁴).
<i>pai¹-liao³-i¹-k'uai⁴</i>		掰了一塊	broke off a piece.
<i>pai¹ 1141c</i>	手	擘	to break. Also po ¹ .
<i>pai¹-kua¹-lou⁴-tzü³</i>		擘瓜露子	to break the melon and reveal the
<i>pai¹-liang³-pan⁴</i>		擘兩半	to break into two. [seeds.]
<i>pai¹-ping³</i>		擘餅	to break a cake.

PAI² 1045a	白	847b706e	white; clear. See po ² . Rad. 106 S. unstamped deed (hung ² ch'i ⁴). the egg-plant.
pai ² -ch'i ⁴	白契		spelter, zinc.
pai ² -ch'ieh ² -tzü ³	白茄子		pickpocket (pa ¹ shou ³).
pai ² -ch'ien ¹	白鉛		silver (yin ² tzü ³).
pai ² -ch'ien ² -tsei ²	白錢賊		a cleaf complexion. [ch'uang ¹].
pai ² -chin ¹	白金		gonorrhœa, gleet (yang ² mei ² day-tiime, broad daylight (p.jih ⁴ , p. white broeades. [t'ien ¹].
pai ² -ching ⁴	白淨		went for nothing (wang ³ jan ²).
pai ² -cho ²	白濁		the white race, Caucasian.
pai ² -chou ⁴	白晝		white hair ; elderly (ts'ang ¹ pai ²).
pai ² -chu ² -pu ⁴	白竹布		alum (fei ¹ fan ²).
pai ² -ch'ü ⁴ -lia ³	白去了		useless waste of time (k'uang ⁴ fei ⁴).
pai ² -chung ³	白種		trouble in vain (wang ³ jan ²).
pai ² -fa ³	白髮		to work for nothing.
pai ² -fan ²	白鬚		a white-bearded old man.
pai ² -fei ⁴ -kung ¹ -fu ¹	白費工夫		whitetiger(term in geomancy)(fēng ¹ abundance of white flowers. [shui ³].
pai ² -fei ⁴ -shih ⁴	白費事		patois, local dialect (hsiang ¹ t'an ²).
pai ² -hsiao ⁴ -lao ²	白効勞		colloquial newspaper. N.
pai ² -hu ² -lao ³ -t'ou ²	白鬚老頭		lime (shih ² hui ¹).
pai ² -hu ³	白虎		common clothes ; of no rank.
pai ² -hua ¹ -hua ¹ -ti ¹	白花花的		to have forgiven in vain (jao ² shu ⁴).
pai ² -hua ²	白話		a common person (fan ² j.). [yeh ⁴].
pai ² -hua ⁴ -pao ²	白話報		day-time, broad daylight (chou ⁴ to give for nothing (sung ⁴).
pai ² -hui ¹	白灰		white bees' wax.
pai ² -i ¹	白衣		ash poles stripped of bark.
pai ² -jao ²	白饒		white wax tree.
pai ² -jēn ²	白人		came once for nothing (p'u ¹ k'ung ¹).
pai ² -jih ⁴	白日		brandy. N.
pai ² -kei ³	白給		a sort of olive (kan ³ lan ³).
pai ² -la ⁴	白蠟		the White Lily Sect (treasonable).
pai ² -la ⁴ -kun ⁴	白蠟棍		male dramatic characters (traitors, fig. wicked man. [etc.] .
pai ² -la ⁴ -shu ⁴	白蠟樹		fair-faced, a clear complexion.
pai ² -lai ² -i ¹ -t'ang ¹	白來一邊		a kind of silk (ch'ou ³ tuan ⁴).
pai ² -lan ² -ti ⁴	白蘭地		the sand fly ; a thrush. [Note 21.
pai ² -lan ³	白欖		“white dew,” one of the terms. See a white ant ; a good-for-nothing.
pai ² -lien ² -chiao ⁴	白蓮教		
pai ² -lien ³	白臉		
pai ² -lien ³ -érh ² -lang ²	白臉兒狼		
pai ² -lien ³ -mien ²	白臉面		
pai ² -ling ²	白綾		
pai ² -ling ²	白翎		
pai ² -lu ⁴	白露		
pai ² -ma ³ -i ³	白螞蟻		

pai ² -mao ²	白毛	mould (fa ¹ mei ²).
pai ² -mi ³	白米	white rice, new rice.
pai ² -mi ³ -fan ⁴	白米饭	boiled table rice.
pai ² -mien ⁴	白麪	white flour (ch'ung ² lo ² pai ² mien ⁴).
pai ² -na ² -shou ³	白拿手	pickpocket, sneak-thief (ch'i ³ shou ³).
pai ² -pai ² -kei ³ -t'a ¹	白白給地	freely give it to him.
pai ² -pai ² -ti ¹	白白的	freely, gratis.
pai ² -pai ² -ts'ai ⁴	白白菜	the dandelion (po ¹ po ¹ ting ¹).
pai ² -pao ³	白寶	unalloyed silver (tsu ² sê ⁴ yin ² tzü ³).
pai ² -p'a ³ -i ¹ -t'ang ⁴	白跑一過	to have your trip for nothing.
pai ² -pêng ¹ pai ² p'ien ⁴	白崩白驟	deceit practised in vain (ch'i ¹ p'ien ⁴).
pai ² -pu ²	白醭	mother on vinegar, etc. (t'su ⁴).
pai ² -pu ⁴	白布	white shirtings.
pai ² -sê ⁴	白色	a white colour (yen ² sê ⁴).
pai ² -sê ⁴ -pu ⁴	白色布	white shirtings.
pai ² -shêng ¹ shêng ¹ ti ¹	白生生的	quite white, fair (chia ³ pai ² , hsueh ³
pai ² -shih ⁴	白事	a funeral (ch'u ¹ pin ⁴). [pai ²].
pai ² -shu ³	白薯	a sort of yam (hung ² shu ³).
pai ² -shui ³	白水	plain water vs. tea (ch'a ²).
pai ² -shuo ¹	白說	talking in vain (wang ³ jan ²).
pai ² -sung ⁴	白送	given for nothing (fêng ⁴ sung ⁴).
pai ² -ta ³ -suan ⁴	白打算	calculated in vain.
pai ² -tai ⁴	白癡	the whites.
pai ² -tai ⁴	白帶	same.
pai ² -tan ¹	白丹	white lead.
pai ² -t'an ²	白檀	white sandalwood (t'an ² hsiang ¹
pai ² -t'ang ²	白糖	white sugar (hung ² t'ang ²). [mu ⁴].
pai ² -t'i ² -pu ⁴	白提布	white brocades (hua ¹ tuan ⁴).
pai ² -t'ieh ³	白鐵	tin (hsî ² ch'i ⁴).
pai ² -tien ³ -pu ⁴	白點布	white-spotted shirtings.
pai ² -t'ien ¹	白天	day-time, broad day-light (chou ⁴).
pai ² -ting ¹	白丁	a common man; without a degree.
pai ² -ting ¹ -hsiang ¹	白丁香	avadavat's dung (a medicine).
pai ² -t'ing ¹ -t'ing ¹	白聽聽	to hear free of charge.
pai ² -t'u ¹	白徒	a private individual (hsiao ³ min ²).
pai ² -ts'ai ⁴	白菜	cabbage.
pai ² -t'ung ²	白銅	pewter (hsî ² hu ²). [sound].
pai ² -tzü ⁴	白字	a wrong character, though of same
pai ² -wén ²	白文	the text of any book (shu ¹).
pai ² -wu ¹	白屋	a poor man's house (p'in ² han ²).
pai ² -wu ¹	白烏	the white crow (wu ¹ ya ¹).
pai ² -yen ² -sê ⁴	白顏色	white colour.

<i>pai²-yen³-k'an⁴-t'a¹</i>	白眼看他
<i>pai²-yen⁴</i>	白燕
<i>pai²-yin²</i>	白銀
<i>pai²-yü²</i>	白魚
<i>pai²-yü⁴</i>	白玉
<i>pai²-yü⁴-t'ang²</i>	白玉堂
<i>pai² 1135c</i>	人伯 ^{917c} 707b
<i>pai²-shu²-hsing¹-ti⁴</i>	伯叔兄弟

to regard with scorn (lêng³ yen³).
canary (shih² ch'êñ² ch'iao³).
silver (yin² tzú²). [(o²)].
a kind of moth that destroys clothes
white jade. [mandarin's house.
the fleur-de-lis; great hall in a
father's elder brother, or po².
i. e., the whole family.

PAI³ 1047a	百	百 ^{849a} 707b
<i>pai³-chan⁴-pai³shêny⁴</i>	百戰百勝	
<i>pai³-chê²-pu⁴-hui²</i>	百折不回	
<i>pai³-chia¹-hsing⁴</i>	百家姓	
<i>pai³ch'iao³pai³nêng²</i>	百巧百能	
<i>pai³-ch'ung²</i>	百虫	
<i>pai³-érh²-pa¹-shih²</i>	百兒八十	
<i>pai³-fa¹-pai³-chung⁴</i>	百發百中	
<i>pai³-fu¹-chang³</i>	百夫長	
<i>pai³-hai²</i>	百骸	
<i>pai³-ho²</i>	百合	
<i>pai³-i¹-pai³-shun⁴</i>	百倚百順	
<i>pai³-i¹-pai³-sui²</i>	百倚百隨	
<i>pai³-jih⁴-hung²</i>	百日紅	
<i>pai³k'o¹ch'uān²shu¹</i>	百科全書	
<i>pai³-lia²</i>	百寮	
<i>pai³-kuan¹</i>	百官	
<i>pai³-nien²-chih¹hou⁴</i>	百年之後	
<i>pai³-nien²-pu⁴-yü²</i>	百年不遇	
<i>pai³-pa¹-yin²</i>	百把銀	
<i>pai³-pan¹</i>	百般	
<i>pai³-shih²-ko⁴</i>	百十個	
<i>pai³-shih⁴-pu⁴-chiu⁴</i>	百事不就	
<i>pai³-shih⁴-t'ung²</i>	百事通	
<i>pai³-shou⁴</i>	百獸	
<i>pai³-shu⁴-ch'ien²</i>	百數錢	
<i>pai³-sui⁴</i>	百歲	
<i>pai³-tsu²</i>	百足	
<i>pai³-tsung³</i>	百總	
<i>pai³-wan⁴</i>	百萬	
<i>pai³-wan⁴-chih¹-fu⁴</i>	百萬之富	
<i>pai³-yeh⁴-ch'uang¹</i>	百頁窗	
<i>pai³ 1136b</i>	木	木 ^{918a} 708a

a hundred; many; all. See *po²*.
invariably victorious (shêng⁴).
patient endeavor.
the Book of Surnames.
all kinds of ability.
insects generally.
80 or 100.
invariably successful.
a centurion.
a skeleton.
the tuberose (yüeh⁴ hsia⁴ hsiang¹).
obey or agree in everything.
same. [days.
a flower blooming for a hundred
Encyclopaedia.
all the officers of government.
same (wên² wu² pai³ kuan¹).
after death (ssü³ hou⁴).
an exceedingly rare occurrence.
about 100 taels of silver.
many kinds, various.
upwards of 100.
unsuccessful in everything.
expert at everything (shu² lien⁴).
wild animals, beasts (tsou³ shou⁴,
about a hundred cash. [yeh³ shou⁴).
the hundredth day of a child's life.
the centipede.
a lieutenant (ch'ien¹ tsung³). O.
countless numbers (wu² shu⁴).
exceedingly wealthy (fêng¹ fu⁴).
venetian blinds (ch'uang¹ lien²) (or
arbor vitae, cypress, or po² S. [葉).

<i>pai³</i>	柏	same (sung ¹).
<i>pai³-hsiang¹-mu⁴</i>	柏香木	the cedar.
<i>pai³-shu⁴</i>	柏樹	the cypress or cedar tree.
<i>pai³-sung¹</i>	柏松	cypress and fir.
<i>pai³-tzü³-yu²</i>	柏子油	oil from juniper seeds.
<i>pai³ 1047c 手 才</i>	擺 ^{849c648a}	to shake; to spread (p'ai ²).
<i>pai³-chēn⁴</i>	擺陣	to arrange the ranks, e.g., for arranged evenly. [battle (chang ⁴)].
<i>pai³-ch'i²</i>	擺齊	to make a display (piao ³ ch'u ¹).
<i>pai³-chia⁴-tzü³</i>	擺架子	to operate on, to torture (k'u ⁴).
<i>pai³-chih⁴</i>	擺治	to give a feast (she ⁴ chiu ³ hsi ¹).
<i>pai³-chiu³-hsı¹</i>	擺酒席	a waiter, or table boy (hsı ¹ ts'ai ¹).
<i>pai³-cho¹-ti¹</i>	擺棹的	to spread a table (tuan ¹ fan ⁴).
<i>pai³-fan⁴</i>	擺飯	to place in order.
<i>pai³-hao³</i>	擺好	arranged, spread out (p'u ¹ p'ai ²).
<i>pai³-hsia⁴</i>	擺下	to rinse or wash clothes (hsı ³ pa ¹).
<i>pai³-i¹-shang¹</i>	擺衣裳	to set out, to arrange (p'ai ² k'ai ¹).
<i>pai³-k'ai¹</i>	擺開	to lay a table for meals.
<i>pai³-lia³-i¹-cho¹</i>	擺了一棹	to array, to arrange (ch'en ² lieh ⁴).
<i>pai³-lieh⁴</i>	擺列	to busy one's self about.
<i>pai³-nung⁴</i>	擺弄	to arrange, to torture.
<i>pai³-pu⁴</i>	擺佈	unable to arrange (jung ² pu ⁴ hisia ⁴).
<i>pai³-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	擺不開	to arrange, e.g., a table cloth.
<i>pai³-p'u¹-êrh²</i>	擺鋪兒	to spread, to arrange (an ¹ p'ai ²).
<i>pai³-shang⁴</i>	擺上	to arrange, an ornament. [sent etc.).
<i>pai³-shé⁴</i>	擺設	to wave the hands (in token of dis-
<i>pai³-shou³</i>	擺手	to put the arms akimbo (ch'a ¹ cho ²).
<i>pai³-ta⁴-chia⁴-tzü³</i>	擺大架子	set the table (p'an ² tzü ³ wan ³).
<i>pai³-t'ai²</i>	擺臺	to spread out wares for sale (huo ⁴).
<i>pai³-t'an¹</i>	擺攤	arranged quite properly (an ¹ chih ⁴).
<i>pai³-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	擺的是	a ferry (i ⁴ tu ⁴).
<i>pai³-tu⁴</i>	擺渡	pendulum of clock. [p'ai ²].
<i>pai³-tzü³</i>	擺子	to arrange in a certain way (an ¹).
<i>pai³-yang⁴-tzü³</i>	擺樣子	to spread a banquet (pai ³ chiu ³ hsi ²).
<i>pai³-yen⁴</i>	擺宴	
PAI⁴ 1048c 支 遂	敗^{850b648b}	to spoil, defeat (hui ³ , huai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-chang⁴</i>	敗仗	defeat, to lose a battle (sheng ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-chēn⁴</i>	敗陣	same (ta ³ chang ⁴). [chang ⁴].
<i>pai⁴-chia¹ [kuo²]</i>	敗家	to ruin one's family.
<i>pai⁴-chia¹-wang²</i>	敗家亡國	to ruin self and country.
<i>pai⁴-chia¹-tzü³</i>	敗家子	spendthrift son (lang ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>pai⁴-chiang⁴</i>	敗將	a defeated general (chiang ⁴ chün ¹).

<i>pai⁴-che³-tsi²</i>	敗者賊	defeated soldiers turn robbers (tao ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-chün¹-chih¹</i>	敗軍之將	the general of a defeated army.
<i>pai⁴-fēng¹su²[chiang⁴</i>	敗風俗	corrupt manners (o ⁴ fēng ² lou ⁴ su ²).
<i>pai⁴-hsing⁴</i>	敗興	to mar one's pleasure etc.
<i>pai⁴-hu⁴</i>	敗戶	to ruin one's family; a ruined ill-omened words. [family.
<i>pai⁴-hu⁴-ti¹-hua⁴</i>	敗戶的話	injurious to morals.
<i>pai⁴-hua⁴-shang¹</i>	敗化傷風	
<i>pai⁴-huai⁴ [fēng¹</i>	敗壞	corrupt; to destroy (hui ³ pai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-huai⁴mén²fēng¹</i>	敗壞門風	ruined in character and respectability. [ility (tiu ¹ jēn ²).
<i>pai⁴-jou⁴</i>	敗肉	stale meat.
<i>pai⁴-liao³</i>	敗了	defeated, ruined (huai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-liao³-pēn³-'rh²</i>	敗了本兒	to lose in trade (p'ei ² liao ³ pēn ³).
<i>pai⁴-liu³-ts'an²-hua¹</i>	敗柳殘花	fig. beauty faded, e. g., women.
<i>pai⁴-lo⁴</i>	敗落	ruined, spoiled (huai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-lou⁴</i>	敗露	discovered, ruined (hsien ² lou ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-mieh⁴</i>	敗滅	ruined, gone (hui ³ mieh ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-pei³</i>	敗北	to be defeated.
<i>pai⁴-shih⁴</i>	敗事	to ruin an affair.
<i>pai⁴-su⁴</i>	敗訴	worsted in law-suit.
<i>pai⁴-sun³</i>	敗損	to ruin, to destroy (hai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-tsou³</i>	敗走	to be routed (ta ³ pai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-tzü³</i>	敗子	a spendthrift (lang ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>pai⁴-tzü³-hui²-t'ou²</i>	敗子回頭	return of the prodigal (hsiao ⁴ ching ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-wang²</i>	敗亡	destroyed, dead (ssü ³).
<i>pai⁴ 1049a</i>	手 拜	bow (ch'ung ² pai ⁴ , li ³ pai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-ch'an⁴</i>	拜懶	to worship (li ³ pai ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-chieh²</i>	拜節	to visit and congratulate (ch'ing ⁴ ho ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-chien²</i>	拜見	to pay a visit. [ho ⁴].
<i>pai⁴-chu⁴</i>	拜祝	to offer up prayers (tao ³ kao ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-fēn²</i>	拜墳	to worship at graves (shang ⁴ fēn ²).
<i>pai⁴-fo²</i>	拜佛	to worship Buddha (nien ⁴ fo ²).
<i>pai⁴-fu²</i>	拜服	to own allegiance to (t'ou ² hsiang ²).
<i>pai⁴-ho⁴</i>	拜賀	to congratulate (ch'ing ⁴ ho ⁴ , tao ⁴ hsi ³).
<i>pai⁴-hou⁴</i>	拜候	to call upon, to visit (pai ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-hsia²</i>	拜匣	a case to hold visiting-cards.
<i>pai⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	拜相	a minister of state (tsai ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	拜謝	to return a compliment (hui ² ching ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-hui⁴</i>	拜會	to assemble on ceremony (hui ⁴ k'o ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-i¹</i>	拜揖	to bow (tso ⁴ i ¹).
<i>pai⁴-k'o⁴</i>	拜客	to visit a person (pai ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>pai⁴-lao³-shih¹</i>	拜老師	to recognise as master.
<i>pai⁴-ling³</i>	拜領	to accept with courtesy (hsieh ⁴).

<i>pai⁴-mêng²</i>	拜盟	to swear brotherhood (mêng ² hsiung ¹).
<i>pai⁴-miao⁴</i>	* 拜廟	official worship at temples.
<i>pai⁴-nien²</i>	拜年	new year's congratulations (kuo ² [nien ²]).
<i>pai⁴-ou³-hsiang⁴</i>	拜偶像	to worship idols. [nien ²].
<i>pai⁴-pa³-tzü³</i>	拜把子	to swear; sworn brothers (mêng ² [hsiang ¹ ti ²]).
<i>pai⁴-pai⁴</i>	拜拜	to salute (as women). [hsiang ¹ ti ²].
<i>pai⁴-pei³-tou³-hsing¹</i>	拜北斗星	to worship the Dipper (ch'ao ² tou ³). [hsing ¹].
<i>pai⁴-pieh²</i>	拜別	to take leave (kao ⁴ tz'u ²). [sao ³ fēn ²].
<i>pai⁴-p'u²-sa¹</i>	拜菩薩	to worship idols. [sao ³ fēn ²].
<i>pai⁴-sao³</i>	拜掃	to worship at the graves of relatives
<i>pai⁴-shang⁴</i>	拜上	to salute superiors (küei ⁴ pai ⁴). [shêng ²].
<i>pai⁴-shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	拜上帝	to worship God (shén ²). [shêng ²].
<i>pai⁴-shênn²</i>	拜神	to worship the gods (küei ³ shén ²). [shêng ²].
<i>pai⁴-shênn²-i²-shih⁴</i>	拜神儀式	ceremony, cult. N.
<i>pai⁴-shih¹</i>	拜師	to pay respects to tutor (lao ³ shih ¹). [shih ¹].
<i>pai⁴-shou³</i>	拜手	to bow down to one's hands.
<i>pai⁴-shou⁴</i>	拜壽	to visit a person on his birthday.
<i>pai⁴-t'ang²</i>	拜堂	worship of bride and bridegroom.
<i>pai⁴-t'ieh³</i>	拜帖	a visiting card. [tien ⁴ tz'u ³].
<i>pai⁴-tien⁴</i>	拜墊	a cushion or hassock for worship
<i>pai⁴-t'ien¹-ti⁴</i>	拜天地	worship of heaven and earth (chi ⁴). [tien ¹ ti ⁴].
<i>pai⁴-t'o²</i>	拜托	kindness of so and so, to request.
<i>pai⁴-tsu³-tsung¹</i>	拜祖宗	to worship ancestors (san ¹ tai ⁴). [tsu ³ tsung ¹].
<i>pai⁴-tz'u²</i>	拜辭	to take leave (kao ⁴ tz'u ²). [tsu ²].
<i>pai⁴-wan⁴-shou⁴</i>	拜萬壽	homage on the emperor's birthday.
<i>pai⁴-wang⁴</i>	拜望	to pay respects to (ai ⁴). [wang ⁴].
<i>pai⁴-wu⁴-chiao⁴</i>	拜物教	fetichism. N.
<i>pai⁴-yeh⁴</i>	拜謁	to pay respects.
<i>pai⁴-yu³</i>	拜友	to visit a friend (p'êng ² yu ³). [yu ³].
<i>pai⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	拜月	to worship the moon (yüeh ⁴ liang ¹). [yüeh ⁴].
<i>pai⁴ 1048b</i>	裨 850a648c	tares; small, minute.
<i>pai⁴-kuan¹</i>	裨官	a minor office; romances.
<i>pai⁴-shuo¹</i>	裨說	a novel; careless chat (hsiao ³ shuo ¹). [shuo ¹].
<i>pai⁴-ts'ao³</i>	裨草	green tares; darnel.
<i>pai⁴-tzü³</i>	裨子	tares.
<i>pai⁴ 1049c</i>	心 罷 851a648c	wearied; exhausted (k'un ⁴ fa ²). [tsu ³].
<i>pai⁴-lai⁴</i>	憊賴	slatternly, filthy; vixenish.
<i>pai⁴-lei³</i>	憊累	wearied, exhausted.

P'AI¹ 1144b 手 才 拍 924b711b

p'ai¹-an⁴

*Note 74.

拍案

to clap, to pat, to inveigle.

to strike the table.

p'ai ¹ -an ⁴ ching ¹ -ch'i ²	拍案驚奇
p'ai ¹ -chang ¹	拍張
p'ai ¹ -chang ³	拍掌
p'ai ¹ -chao ⁴	拍照
p'ai ¹ -chao ⁴ -ching ¹	拍照鏡
p'ai ¹ -cho ¹ -tzü ³	拍棹子
p'ai ¹ -ch'u ⁴	拍去
p'ai ¹ -hua ¹ -tzü ³	拍花子
p'ai ¹ -mai ⁴	拍賣
p'ai ¹ -mén ²	拍門
p'ai ¹ -pa ¹ -chang ³	拍巴掌
p'ai ¹ -p'a ² -mu ⁴	拍爬木
p'ai ¹ -pan ³	拍板
p'ai ¹ -pu ⁴ -hsiang ¹	拍不響
p'ai ¹ -shou ³	拍手
p'ai ¹ -ta ³	拍打
p'ai ¹ -ta ³ -p'ai ¹ -ta ³	拍打拍打
p'ai ¹ -tung ¹ -rh ²	拍東兒
p'ai ¹ -wang ³ -tzü ³	拍網子

P'AI² 1050a

片 牌 851b 649b

p'ai ² -fang ¹	牌坊
p'ai ² -ku ³	牌骨
p'ai ² -lou ²	牌樓
p'ai ² -pang ³	牌榜
p'ai ² -p'iao ⁴	牌票
p'ai ² -pien ³	牌匾
p'ai ² -pien ³ -yin ² -tzü ³	牌匾銀子
p'ai ² -shih ⁴	牌示
p'ai ² -t'ou ²	牌頭
p'ai ² -tun ⁴	牌盾
p'ai ² -tzü ³	牌子
p'ai ² -wei ⁴	牌位
p'ai ² 1050c	手 排 851c 649a
p'ai ² -ch'a ⁴	排牀
p'ai ² -ch'ang ²	排場
p'ai ² -ch'en ⁴	排陣
p'ai ² -ch'i ³	排齊
p'ai ² -ch'i ³ -lai ²	排起來
p'ai ² -ch'iang ¹	排鎗
p'ai ² -chieh ³	排解
p'ai ² -ch'h ⁴	排斥

to strike the table in astonishment
shuttlecock (t'i⁴ chien⁴ érh²).
to clap, applause (ku³ chang³ ho¹)
snap-shot, to photograph. [ts'ai⁴).
camera (chao⁴ hsiang⁴).
to strike the table in wrath &c.
to inveigle away (yin³ yu⁴).
kidnappers (kuai³ tai⁴). [mai³).
to sell by auction (ch'iang³ cho²)
to knock at a door (ch'iao¹ mén²).
to hit a slap (ta³ tsui³ pa¹).
a flail (ta³ ho² pang³).
castanets (hsiang³ pan³).
emits no sound if struck.
to clap the hands (p'ai¹ chang³).
to tap, to pat (ch'iao¹ ta³).
same. [treat).
to clap the hands (he who stands
a bird-trap, a snare, a gin (niao³
ch'iang¹).
a tablet, a permit, a shield, brand
a memorial arch. [of goods.
the ribs ; mutton—or pork-chops.
a memorial arch (p'ai² fang¹).
a tablet, a notice board (shih² pei¹).
a written order, a warrant (ch'u¹
a tablet, a signboard (pien³ o²). [p'iao⁴
Imperial allowance to M.A's (chu³
a notification (kao⁴ shih⁴). [jēn²) O.
the head man (shou⁴ ling³).
a shield (tun⁴ p'ai²).
a ticket, a label (ch'ien¹ tzü³).
ancestral tablet. See Note 2 (ling²
to arrange in order. [wei⁴).
wainscotting of stove-bed (k'ang⁴).
to do properly ; elegant. [chén⁴).
to draw up in line of battle (pai⁴
all arranged in order (ch'i² chéng³).
to arrange, to settle.
a volley (k'ai¹ ch'iang¹).
to settle, to explain.
to oppose.

<i>p'ai²-ch'iu³</i>	排球	base-ball. N.
<i>p'ai²-ch'uān²</i>	排船	to build a boat (hsiu ¹ tsao ⁴).
<i>p'ai²-ch'uān²</i>	排椽	side rafters.
<i>p'ai²-fan⁴</i>	排飯	to spread a meal; set the table! anti-Chinese. N. [(pai ³ fan ⁴)].
<i>p'ai²-han⁴</i>	排漢	in what order do you stand? (age).
<i>p'ai²-hang²</i>	排行	I am the fifth (age) (sui ⁴ shu ⁴).
<i>p'ai²-hang²-ti⁴-wu³</i>	排行第五	to arrange theatricals (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>p'ai²-hsī⁴</i>	排戲	to arrange the incense table. See to spread, to arrange. [Note 57.]
<i>p'ai²-hsiang¹-an⁴</i>	排香案	to arrange (ch'ēn ² lieh ²). anti-Manchu. N.
<i>p'ai²-k'ai¹</i>	排開	to settle difficulties (t'iao ² shuo ¹).
<i>p'ai²-lieh⁴</i>	排列	to arrange attendants on each side.
<i>p'ai²-man³</i>	排滿	to draw up troops in order.
<i>p'ai²-nan² chieh³ fēn¹</i>	排難解紛	same (ping ¹ ting ¹).
<i>p'ai²-pan¹-shih⁴-li⁴</i>	排班侍立	to set up type. (yin ⁴ shu ¹). anti-foreign. N.
<i>p'ai²-ping¹</i>	排兵	anti-foreign agitation. N.
<i>p'ai²-tui⁴</i>	排隊	to exhibit the form of battle (ta ³ to print (machinery). [chang ⁴]. walking up and down irre-
<i>p'ai²-tz'u⁴</i>	排字	solutely.
<i>p'ai²-wai⁴</i>	排外	to send, to branch, a sect.
<i>p'ai²-wai⁴-chü³ tung⁴</i>	排外舉動	to send, to appoint (ch'iēn ³ p'ai ⁴).
<i>p'ai²-yen³-chēn⁴ shih⁴</i>	排演陣勢	send out (ch'ai ¹ p'ai ⁴ , ch'ai ¹ ch'iēn ³). police station (ching ³ ch'a ²).
<i>p'ai²-yin⁴</i>	排印	to diverge, distribute.
<i>p'ai²-hui² 1081a</i>	徘徊	to appoint an official (fēng ¹ kuan ¹).

P'AI² 1051b	水	派 852a 650a
<i>p'ai⁴-ch'ai¹</i>	派差	to assign lessons (tu ² shu ¹).
<i>p'ai⁴-ch'u¹</i>	派出	sub-security for a candidate. O.
<i>p'ai⁴-ch'u¹-so³</i>	派出所	to branch off, to distribute, category.
<i>p'ai⁴-fēn¹</i>	派分	to detach troops (t'iao ² ping ¹).
<i>p'ai⁴-kuan¹</i>	派官	to allot to all their several duties.
<i>p'ai⁴-kung¹-k'o⁴</i>	派功課	to set forth another's faults (tsê ² pei ⁴).
<i>p'ai⁴-pao³</i>	派保	to contribute <i>pro rata</i> (kung ¹ t'an ¹).
<i>p'ai⁴-pieh²</i>	派別	to settle (ting ⁴ kuei ¹).
<i>p'ai⁴-ping¹</i>	派兵	scale on which a thing is done.
<i>p'ai⁴-po¹</i>	派撥	
<i>p'ai⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	派不是	
<i>p'ai⁴-t'an¹</i>	派攤	
<i>p'ai⁴-ting⁴</i>	派定	
<i>p'ai⁴-t'ou²</i>	派頭	

PAN¹ 1053a	舟	般 853b 650c
<i>pan¹-fēn¹</i>	般分	manner, way, class (i ¹ pan ¹ ta ²).
<i>pan¹-huan²</i>	般還	to distribute (fēn ¹ k'ai ¹).

to go to and fro (read p'an² here).

<i>pan¹-ia⁴-pan¹-hsiao³</i>	般大般小	some large, some small.
<i>pan¹-tz'ü⁴</i>	般賜	to confer upon (shang ³ ssü ⁴).
<i>pan¹-yang⁴</i>	般樣	sort, kind (lei ⁴ , chung ³).
<i>pan¹ 1053b 手 才</i>	搬 ^{853b650c}	to shift, to put away (ch'ê ⁴).
<i>pan¹-chia¹</i>	搬家	to change one's residence (i ² chü ¹).
<i>pan¹-ch'ien¹</i>	搬遷	to shift, to remove (ch'ê ⁴ , ko ¹ ch'i ³).
<i>pan¹-chih³</i>	搬指	a thumb-ring (chieh ⁴ chih ³). [lai ²].
<i>pan¹-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	搬出去	carried out (t'ai ² ch'u ¹ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>pan¹-ch'ü³</i>	搬取	to shift, remove.
<i>pan¹-hsia⁴-lai²</i>	搬下來	remove down (chai ¹ hsia ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>pan¹ huo⁴hsia⁴ch'u'an²</i>	搬貨下船	to put goods on board ship (tsai ⁴).
<i>pan¹-i¹-pa¹-i³</i>	搬一把椅	bring a chair (i ¹ chang ¹). [huo ⁴].
<i>pan¹-i²</i>	搬移	to shift, to remove (no ² i ²).
<i>pan¹-kung¹ta¹chien⁴</i>	搬弓搭箭	archery (la ¹ kung ¹).
<i>pan¹-lai²-pan¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	搬來搬去	to carry to and fro.
<i>pan¹-no²</i>	搬挪	to shift, to remove.
<i>pan¹-nung⁴</i>	搬弄	to carry tales (shuo ¹ shih ⁴ fei ¹).
<i>pan¹-po¹</i>	搬撥	to put everything in its proper place.
<i>pan¹-pu⁴-tao³</i>	搬不倒	a self-righting doll (k'uei ³ lei ³ , wan ²).
<i>pan¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	搬不動	cannot be budged (la ¹ pu ⁴ tung ⁴ [wu ⁴].
<i>pan¹-sung⁴</i>	搬送	to accompany, to escort (hu ⁴ sung ⁴).
<i>pan¹-tao⁴-pish²ch'u⁴</i>	搬到別處	remove to another place.
<i>pan¹-tou⁴</i>	搬鬭	to squabble, to egg on (tiao ² so ¹ , k'ou ³).
<i>pan¹-tsui³</i>	搬嘴	to wrangle (pan ⁴ tsui ³). [chiao ³].
<i>pan¹-tung¹-hsil¹</i>	搬東西	to carry things (to another place).
<i>pan¹-yün⁴ [hsiang³</i>	搬運	to transport, to convey.
<i>pan¹-yün⁴-liang²-</i>	搬運糧餉	to convey military stores (liang ²).
<i>pan¹ 1053c 王</i>	班 ^{853c650a}	a troops; a rank; class S. [ts'ao ³]-
<i>pan¹-fang²</i>	班房	a lockup.
<i>pan¹-fang²-tzü³</i>	班房子	a messenger's room (ch'ai ¹ jen ²).
<i>pan¹-jén²</i>	班人	a company of men (i ¹ huo ³).
<i>pan¹-kuan³-mén²</i>	班館門	inspector of prisons.
<i>pan¹-mao²</i>	班貓	cantharides, Spanish flies.
<i>pan¹-pieh²</i>	班別	to distinguish (fēn ¹ pieh ²).
<i>pan¹-shih¹</i>	班師	to retreat with troops (t'u ⁴ i ⁴). [(hsı ⁴)-
<i>pan¹-tzü³</i>	班子	a company of actors or runners-
<i>pan¹-tz'ü⁴</i>	班次	a regular gradation (tz'ü ⁴ hsü ⁴).
<i>pan¹-wei⁴</i>	班位	a rank, a row.
<i>pan¹ 1054b 文</i>	斑 ^{854b650b}	streaks, spotted.
<i>pan¹-chiu¹</i>	斑鳩	turtle dove, blue rock pigeon.
<i>pan¹-chu²-lien²</i>	斑竹簾	a screen of spotted bamboo. [tunes-.
<i>pan¹-i¹</i>	斑衣	variegated clothes; theatrical cos-

<i>pan¹-pan¹-tien³tien³</i>	斑斑點點	speckled and spotted.
<i>pan¹-sê¹</i>	斑色	variegated colours.
<i>pan¹-tien³</i>	斑點	striped and spotted.
<i>pan¹-wên²</i>	斑文	streaks.
<i>pan¹-yün²</i>	斑雲	mottled clouds.
<i>pan¹ 1054c</i>	頒	to send away, to confer.
<i>pan¹-chao⁴-ko⁴</i>	頒詔各省	Imperial Proclamation to provinces.
<i>pan¹-hsing²</i> [shêng ³	頒行	to publish, e. g., an edict. (shêng ⁴)
<i>pan¹-fa¹</i>	頒發	to bestow, to confer. [chih ³].
<i>pan¹-pai²</i>	頒白	a white head—an old man.
<i>pan¹-ping¹</i>	頒兵	to march back an army (lu ⁴ chün ¹).
<i>pan¹-shih¹</i>	頒師	same.
<i>pan¹-sung⁴</i>	頒送	to bestow, to confer.
<i>pan¹-tz'u⁴</i>	頒賜	same (see <i>pan¹ tz'u⁴</i>).
<i>pun¹ 1053b</i>	癰	a scar, marks of the small-pox
<i>pan¹-hen²</i>	瘢痕	same (<i>pa¹ la¹</i>). [(t)ien ¹ hua ¹].
<i>pan¹-tien³</i>	瘢點	a scar or mark (<i>shang¹ hêng²</i>),
<i>pan¹ 436c</i>	鴟	wild pigeon (also <i>fèn¹</i>).
<i>pan¹-chiu¹</i>	鴟鳩	same.
PAN³ 1052a	木	板 852c651a
<i>pan³-ch'ang³</i>	板廠	a plank, a board; a register.
<i>pan³-ch'iang²</i>	板牆	a wood yard (shou ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>pan³-ch'iao²</i>	板橋	a wooden fence or wall.
<i>pan³-ch'iao²shuang¹</i>	板橋霜	a foot bridge. [shuang ¹].
<i>pan³-chih⁴</i>	板滯	fig. evanescent (ts'ao ³ shang ⁴).
<i>pan³-kuei⁴</i>	板櫃	a slow uninventive mind; stagnant.
<i>pan³-pi⁴</i>	板壁	a press, cabinet.
<i>pan³-piao³</i>	板表	a wooden fence or wall (i ¹ tao ⁴ slabs. [ch'iang ²]).
<i>pan³-p'i'en⁴</i>	板片	small boards (mu ⁴ p'i'en ⁴). [i ²].
<i>pan³-shang⁴-ting⁴</i>	板上釘釘	immovable (fig.) (chien ¹ ting ⁴ pn ⁴ a stool, or bench (wu ⁴ t'êng ⁴ tz'u ³).
<i>pan³-t'êng⁴</i> [ting ¹	板櫈	bamboo used for beating offenders.
<i>pan³-tz'u³</i>	板子	the type is clear (kuan ¹ pan ³).
<i>pan³-tz'u³-hao³</i>	板子好	grinders (ts'ao ² ya ²).
<i>pan³-ya²</i>	板牙	the “bones” which mark time in
<i>pan³-yen³</i>	板眼	the sole (pi ³ mu ⁴ yü ²). [plays.
<i>pan³-yü²</i>	板魚	same as 板 .
<i>pan³ 1052c</i>	片	a register of population (min ² chi ²).
<i>pan³-chi²</i>	版籍	copyright.
<i>pan³-ch'üan²</i>	版權	the copyright is ours.
<i>pan³-ch'üan²-so³-yu³</i>	版權所有	census.
<i>pan³-hu⁴</i>	版戶	

<i>pan³-p'ai²</i>	版牌
<i>pan³-t'u²</i>	版圖
PAN⁴ 1055a	十 半²⁵⁻¹ 06610
<i>pan⁴-chia⁴-chüan⁴</i>	半價卷
<i>pan⁴-chiao¹-yin⁴</i>	半角印
<i>pan⁴-chieh²</i>	半截
<i>pan⁴-chieh⁴</i>	半介
<i>pan⁴-chin¹</i>	半斤 or 劍
<i>pan⁴-chin¹-pa¹liang³</i>	半斤八兩
<i>pan⁴-ch'un¹</i>	半春
<i>pan⁴-chung¹-yao¹</i>	半中腰
<i>pan⁴-fêng¹-tzü³</i>	半瘋子
<i>pan⁴-han¹-tzü³</i>	半憨子
<i>pan⁴-han²-pan⁴-t'u⁴</i>	半含半吐
<i>pan⁴-hsien¹-chih¹t'i³</i>	半仙之體
<i>pan⁴-hsin¹-pu⁴-chiu⁴</i>	半新不舊
<i>pan⁴-hsin⁴-pan⁴-i²</i>	半信半疑
<i>pan⁴-hsing³</i>	半醒
<i>pan⁴-hsüan²-k'ung¹</i>	半懸空
<i>pan⁴-jén²-pan⁴-kuei³</i>	半人半鬼
<i>pan⁴-jih⁴</i>	半日
<i>pan⁴-jih⁴hsiao²hsiao⁴</i>	半日學校
<i>pan⁴-k'ai¹-hua⁴-kuo²</i>	半開化國
<i>pan⁴-ko²</i>	半箇
<i>pan⁴-k'o¹</i>	半刻
<i>pan⁴-kung¹-pan⁴ssü¹</i>	半公半私
<i>pan⁴-k'ung¹</i>	半空
<i>pan⁴-lu⁴</i>	半路
<i>pan⁴-lu⁴-fu¹-ch'i¹</i>	半路夫妻
<i>pan⁴lun²ming²yüeh⁴</i>	半輪明月
<i>pan⁴-man³</i>	半滿
<i>pan⁴-ming²-pan⁴-an⁴</i>	半明半暗
<i>pan⁴-nien²</i>	半年
<i>pan⁴-pai³</i>	半百
<i>pan⁴-pao³</i>	半飽
<i>pan⁴-pei⁴-tzü³</i>	半輩子
<i>pan⁴-pi⁴-tien⁴</i>	半壁店
<i>pan⁴-piao¹-tzü³</i>	半彪子
<i>pan⁴-pien¹</i>	半邊
<i>pan⁴-p'ing²-tzü³ts'u⁴</i>	半瓶子醋
<i>pan⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴-rh²</i>	半不道兒

a register of population.
a map, register (*ti⁴ t'u²*).

half.
half-fare ticket (*p'iao⁴*).
a cheque, half impress of stamp.
a half.
same.
half a catty (16 oz in a catty).
six of one and half a dozen of other.
slightly indecent pictures (*hua⁴*).
the waist.
simpleton (*pan⁴ tiao⁴ tzü³*).
a half idiot (*ch'ih², han¹*).
half-concealed, half-confessed.
an etherealized body (*shên¹ t'i³*).
the worse for wear (*ch'uan¹ i¹ fu²*).
half-believing, half-doubting.
half awake.
in mid-air.
half human, half ghost (*pan⁴ yin¹*).
half a day (see below).
half-day school. N.
half-civilized land. N.
half (*pan⁴ chieh²*). [shih²].
a little while, a brief space (*p'ien⁴*).
half public, half private.
in mid-air (*t'êng² k'ung¹*).
half-way.
married in middle life (*chia⁴ ch'ü³*).
half moon (*man³ yüeh⁴*).
half full.
half clear and half dark.
half a year, six months (see below).
half a hundred; fifty years of age.
half satisfied (with food) (*ch'ih¹*).
a middle-aged person. [pao³].
a very small inn (*tien⁴*).
a fool, a crack-brain (*ch'ih², han¹*).
on one side (*i¹ pien¹*).
a half and half scholar (shih⁴).
not half the way.

<i>pan⁴-shang³</i>	半晌	half-a-day, a long time.
<i>pan⁴-shén¹-pu⁴-sui²</i>	半身不隨	one side paralysed (chung ⁴ fēng ¹).
<i>pan⁴-shēng¹</i>	半生	middle-aged. [pu ⁴ yü ³].
<i>pan⁴-shēng¹-pu⁴-shu²</i>	半生不熟	half-ripe, half-cooked.
<i>pan⁴-shih²</i> [p'iao ⁴	半時	a little while (p'ien ⁴ shih ²).
<i>pan⁴-shui⁴-ts'u²-</i>	半稅存票	a 'half drawback' (Customs).
<i>pan⁴-ssü³-pu⁴-huo²</i>	半死不活	dead and alive (tai ⁴ ssü ³ pu ⁴ huo ²).
<i>pan⁴-tao³</i>	半島	a peninsula.
<i>pan⁴-tao⁴-érh²</i>	半道兒	half the way.
<i>pan⁴-tiao⁴-tzü³</i>	半吊子	a half-witted fellow (ch'ih ² , han ¹).
<i>pan⁴-tien³</i>	半點	the least.
<i>pan⁴-tien¹</i>	半天	half-a-day, a long time (lao ³ p.t.).
<i>pan⁴-tsai⁴</i>	半載	half a year (see above).
<i>pan⁴-tu²-érh²-fei⁴</i>	半塗而廢	to break down half-way.
<i>pan⁴-t'u¹-pan⁴-chiu⁴</i>	半推半就	half declining half assenting.
<i>pan⁴-tzü³</i>	半子	a son-in-law (nü ³ hsü ⁴).
<i>pan⁴-yeh⁴</i> [hsiao ⁴	半夜	midnight.
<i>pan⁴-yeh⁴-hsiao²-</i>	半夜學校	a night-school. N.
<i>pan⁴-yin¹-pan⁴-yang²</i>	半陰半陽	half black, half white.
<i>pan⁴yin²pan⁴ch'ing²</i>	半陰半晴	half clear and half cloudy.
<i>pan⁴-yü³-tzü³</i>	半語子	a stutterer (chieh ² pa ¹).
<i>pan⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	半月	half a month (ko ⁴ pan ⁴ yüeh ⁴).
<i>pan⁴ 1056b 辛办</i>	辦 ^{856a652b}	to manage, to do (chang ³ li ³).
<i>pan⁴-an⁴</i>	辦案	to deal with lawsuits (kuan ¹ ssü ¹).
<i>pan⁴-ch'ai²-ti¹-jēn²</i>	辦差的人	those transacting official business.
<i>pan⁴-chêng⁴-ching¹-</i>	辦正經事	to do respectable things (tuan ¹
<i>pan⁴-ch'eng²</i> [shil: ⁴	辦成	way of managing. [chêng ⁴].
<i>pan⁴-chih⁴</i>	辦置	to get ready ; to provide. [ch'ü ³].
<i>pan⁴-hung²-shih⁴</i>	辦紅事	to manage a marriage (hun ¹ chia ⁴).
<i>pan⁴-huo⁴</i>	辦貨	to buy or import goods (mai ³ huo ⁴).
<i>pan⁴-kung¹-shih⁴</i>	辦公事	to transact official business.
<i>pan⁴-li³</i>	辦理	to manage, to administer (liao ⁴ li ³).
<i>pan⁴-li³-pu⁴-shan⁴</i>	辦理不善	to mismanage (ts'o ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>pan⁴-li⁴-shih¹-tang¹</i>	辦理失當	to mismanage a thing.
<i>pan⁴-liao³</i>	辦了	managed, transacted (chu ³ ch'ih ²).
<i>pan⁴-mei²-pan⁴</i>	辦沒辦	have you transacted it ?
<i>pan⁴-pai²-shih⁴</i>	辦白事	to manage a funeral (ch'u ¹ pin ⁴ ,
<i>pan⁴-pao⁴</i>	辦報	to run a paper. [mai ² tsang ⁴].
<i>pan⁴-pu⁴-ch'eng²</i>	辦不成	unsuccessful (wu ² hiao ⁴).
<i>pan⁴-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	辦不起	cannot afford to do it.
<i>pan⁴-pu⁴-lat²</i>	辦不來	impracticable (tso ⁴ pu ⁴ lai ²).
<i>pan⁴-pu⁴-pan⁴</i>	辦不辦	will you manage it ?

<i>pan⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	辦不到	unable to manage, impracticable.
<i>pan⁴-pu⁴-t'o³</i>	辦不妥	mismanned (<i>ts'o⁴ pan⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-sang¹-shih⁴</i>	辦喪事	to manage a funeral (<i>sang here⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-shan⁴-hui⁴</i>	辦善會	to run a charitable society (<i>shih¹</i>).
<i>pan⁴-shan⁴-shih⁴</i>	辦善事	to do a good work (<i>tso⁴hao³</i>). [shé ³].
<i>pan⁴-shén²-mo¹shih⁴</i>	辦甚麼事	what affair are you engaged in?
<i>pan⁴-shih⁴</i>	辦事	to manage affairs. [(kan ⁴).
<i>pan⁴-shih⁴-ch'ing²</i>	辦事情	same (<i>liaο⁴ li³</i>).
<i>pan⁴-shih⁴-pu⁴kung¹</i>	辦事不公	to manage unfairly (<i>pu⁴ ho² li³</i>).
<i>pan⁴-tē²-lai²</i>	辦得來	able to do, practicable (<i>tso⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-ti¹-hēn³-kung¹</i>	辦的很公	he managed very justly (<i>kung¹tao⁴</i>).
<i>pan¹-t'o³</i>	辦妥	to manage satisfactorily (<i>t'o³tang¹</i>).
<i>pan⁴-tsui⁴</i>	辦罪	to punish (<i>ch'ēng³ chih, hsing² fa²</i>).
<i>pan⁴-t'uān²-lien⁴</i>	辦團練	to have militia drills (<i>ts'ao¹</i>).
<i>pan⁴-wan²-liaο³</i>	辦完了	finished, transacted.
<i>pan⁴-yen²-hsι²</i>	辦筵席	to manage a feast (<i>chiu³ hsi²</i>).
<i>pan⁴ 1054b 手 才</i>	扮 ^{854b} 652c	to dress up (<i>ta³ pan⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-hsι²</i>	扮戲	to dress in character (<i>chuang¹pan⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-ku⁴-shih⁴</i>	扮故事	old style dress on stage (<i>hsι⁴ t'ai²</i>).
<i>pan⁴-min²-ssū¹fang⁴</i>	扮民私訪	to investigate <i>incognito</i> .
<i>pan⁴-tso⁴</i>	扮作	to make up for, to personate (<i>mao⁴</i> .
<i>pan⁴-yen³</i>	扮演	to “make up” in the theatricals.
<i>pan⁴ 1056a</i>	絆 ^{855c} 652a	a loop, lasso ; to trip up.
<i>pan⁴-chiaο³</i>	絆脚	to strike foot against (<i>tieh¹ tao³</i>).
<i>pan⁴-chu⁴</i>	絆住	to trip up; to prevent (<i>lan² tsu³</i>).
<i>pan⁴-chu⁴-t'u³-liaο³</i>	絆住腿了	his legs were entangled (<i>ch'an²jao²</i>).
<i>pan⁴-lo⁴</i>	絆絡	a trap.
<i>pan⁴-ma³-so³</i>	絆馬索	a lasso.
<i>pan⁴-tao³-liaο³</i>	絆倒了	to trip and fall (<i>ta³ lieh⁴ ch'ieh¹</i>).
<i>pan⁴ 1119c</i>	辯 ^{905b} 688c	to dispute. to debate. See pien ⁴ .
<i>pan⁴-lun⁴</i>	辯論	same (<i>t'ao³ lun⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-sung⁴</i>	辯訟	to discuss law suits (<i>i⁴, lun⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-tsui³</i>	辯嘴	to wrangle, to quarrel (<i>fēn¹chēng¹</i>).
<i>pan⁴ 1055c</i>	伴 ^{855a} 652b	a partner (<i>tso⁴ pan⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-chia⁴</i>	伴駕	attendants of emperor (<i>huang² ti⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-hsiu¹</i>	伴宿	to watch by corpse night before
<i>pan⁴-lang²</i>	伴郎	groomsman at weddings. [burial-
<i>pan⁴-lü³</i>	伴侶	an associate (<i>tso⁴ pan⁴, p'ei² pan⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-p'o²</i>	伴婆	female coroner (<i>kuan¹ mei² p'o²</i>).
<i>pan⁴ 1055c 手 才</i>	拌 ^{855b} 654b	to separate; to throw away.
<i>pan⁴-liang²ts'ai⁴érh²</i>	拌涼菜兒	a cold salad (<i>shēng¹ ts'ai⁴</i>).
<i>pan⁴-shang⁴-ts'ao³-liaο⁴</i>	拌上草料	to mix straw and grain.

<i>pan⁴-shui³</i>	拌水	to mix water with fodder (wei ⁴).
<i>pan⁴-tu⁴-tzü³</i>	拌肚子	pork tripe salad. [shêng ¹ k'ou ³].
<i>pan⁴-yün²</i>	拌匀	to mix evenly (chün ¹ yün ²). [petals.
<i>pan⁴ 1056c</i>	瓜 瓣	the section of a melon, orange, etc.,
P'AN¹ 1059a 手 扳	攀	to drag, to pull. [lien ² lei ⁴].
<i>p'an¹-ch'ê³</i>	攀扯	to implicate, to drag into matter
<i>p'an¹-chi⁴</i>	攀躋	to climb up (p'a ² shang ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>p'an¹-kuei⁴</i>	攀桂	to attain an M.A.; to marry a wife.
<i>p'an¹-kung¹</i>	攀弓	to draw a bow (la ¹ kung ¹). [p'an ¹].
<i>p'an¹-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	攀不起	can't afford to be friends with (kao ¹
<i>p'an¹-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	攀不到	unable to climb or reach up to.
<i>p'an¹-yüan²</i>	攀援	to climb up to anything.
<i>p'an¹ 1058b 水 ?</i>	潘	dregs; river in Honan S.
P'AN²(tzü) 1057a 盤	盤	a vessel, dish, plate, etc., to coil up.
<i>p'an²-ch'a²</i>	[kuei ³ 盤查	to examine, to search (shên ³ , k'ao ³
<i>p'an²-ch'a²-chien¹</i>	盤查奸宄	to question bad characters. [ch'a ²].
<i>p'an²ch'a²hsing² jen²</i>	盤查行人	to question travellers (hsing ² lu ⁴).
<i>p'an²-ch'an²</i>	盤纏	travelling expenses (lu ⁴ fei ⁴). [it].
<i>p'an²-ch'iang¹</i>	盤鎗	to twist the barrel of a gun (to make
<i>p'an²-ch'ien²</i>	盤錢	travelling expenses (or ch'an ²).
<i>p'an²-ch'iu²</i>	盤球	billiards (ch'iu ² fang ²).
<i>p'an²-ch'ü¹</i>	盤曲	coiled up as a snake (如蠅, 如蛇).
<i>p'an²-ch'u¹uan¹</i>	盤川	travelling expenses.
<i>p'an²-fei⁴</i>	盤費	same.
<i>p'an²-hsiang¹</i>	盤香	coiled incense stick (i ¹ chu ⁴ hsiang ¹).
<i>p'an²-huan²-chi¹jih⁴</i>	盤桓幾日	to stroll about a few days (mo ² yu ²).
<i>p'an²-jao⁴</i>	盤繞	to wind or circle round (ch'an ²).
<i>p'un²-kang⁴-tzü³</i>	盤檍子	to coil round the bar (gymnastics).
<i>p'an²-k'ang⁴</i>	盤炕	to build a stove-bed (i ¹ p'u ¹ k'ang ⁴).
<i>p'an²-ku³-shih⁴</i>	盤古氏	Chinese Adam. Note 75.
<i>p'an²-lu⁴</i>	盤路	a road up a mountain (shan ¹ lu ⁴).
<i>p'an²-lung⁴</i>	盤弄	to use up, to harass (sao ¹ jao ³).
<i>p'an²-pien⁴-tzü³</i>	盤辯子	to coil the queue around head (wan ⁴).
<i>p'an²-shang⁴</i>	盤上	to wind up, to coil round.
 		to overthrow in argument (po ² tao ³).
<i>p'an²-tao³</i>	盤倒	to discuss doctrine (pien ⁴ tao ²).
<i>p'un²-tao⁴</i>	盤道 (理)	a winding road (wan ³ ch'ü ¹).
<i>p'an²-tao⁴-rh²</i>	盤道兒	a tub, vessel, plate, dish, etc.
<i>p'an²-tzü³</i>	盤子	a balance with pans (t'ien ¹ p'ing ²).
<i>p'an²-tzü³-ch'êng⁴</i>	盤子秤	dishes and bowls (wan ³ chan ³).
<i>p'an²-tzü²-wan³</i>	盤子碗	
<i>p'an²-swan⁴</i>	盤算	<i>to estimate,</i>

<i>p'an²-wēn⁴</i>	盤問		to interrogate (shēn ³ wēn ⁴). [p'an ²].
<i>p'an²-yü²</i>	盤盂		a basin, cup or bowl (wan ³). [t'ui ³].
<i>p'an² 1058a</i>	足蹠	盤 ^{857a} 653c	to sit cross-legged, to squat (chiao ¹)
<i>p'an²-cho²</i>	盤着		squatting, sitting cross-legged
<i>p'an²-hsı²-ta³-tso⁴</i>	盤膝打坐		same (tun ¹ cho ²). [(tso ⁴)].
<i>p'an²-t'ui³</i>	盤腿		same.
<i>p'an²-t'ui³-tso⁴-cho²</i>	盤腿坐着		same.
<i>p'an² 1058b</i>	虫	蟠 ^{857c} 653b	to coil around spirally.
<i>p'an²-cho²</i>	蟠着		coiled up, as a snake (shē ²).
<i>p'an²-t'ao²</i>	蟠桃		whorled peach (pien ³ t'ao ²).
<i>p'an²-t'ao²-hui⁴</i>	蟠桃會		a feast in Paradise (hsı ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>p'an² 1058a</i>	石	磐 ^{857a} 654a	a huge rock, firm (chien ¹ ku ⁴).
<i>p'an²-shih²</i>	磐石		a huge rock, solid rock (shih ² t'ou ²).
<i>p'an²-shih²-chih¹an¹</i>	磐石之安		a peaceful foundation.
<i>p'an² 1057a</i>	木	槃 ^{856b} 654a	a tray (t'o ¹ p'an ²).

P'AN⁴ 1059b	刀	判 ^{858b} 654b	to decide (shēn ³ p'an ⁴ , ts'ai ² p'an ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-rh²</i>	判兒		recording angels (Budd.) (yin ¹).
<i>p'an²-chüeh²</i>	判決		to decide a case (an ⁴). [chien ¹].
<i>p'an⁴-fang²</i>	判倣		to mark writing—as good or bad.
<i>p'an⁴-ho²</i>	判合		conjunction, union (lien ² ho ²).
<i>p'an⁴-kuan¹</i>	判官		recording angels (Buddhist).
<i>p'an⁴-pieh²-chi²-</i>	判別吉凶		to decide between good and evil
<i>p'an⁴-shih² [hsıung]¹</i>	判事		a judge (shēn ³ p'an ⁴ kuan ¹). [omens.
<i>p'an⁴-shu¹</i>	判書		record of criminal cases, etc.
<i>p'an⁴-ting⁴</i>	判定		to sentence.
<i>p'an⁴-tuan⁴ [chien]⁴</i>	判斷		to determine, to decide (ting ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-tuan⁴-an⁴-</i>	判斷案件		to decide a case in law (tuan ⁴ an ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-tuan⁴-li⁴</i>	判斷力		decision of character. N.
<i>p'an⁴-tuan⁴-ch'ü¹-</i>	判斷屈情		to decide case of injustice.
<i>p'an⁴-yen² [ch'ing]²</i>	判言		the sentence after decision.
<i>p'an⁴-yü³</i>	判語		same (p'i ¹ chuang ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴ 1060a</i>	又	叛 ^{858c} 652a	to revolt (fan ³ p'an ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-fei³</i>	叛匪		rebels (fan ³ luan ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-luan⁴</i>	叛亂		rebellion (tsao ⁴ fan ³).
<i>p'an⁴-ni⁴</i>	叛逆		to revolt (pei ⁴ p'an ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-tao⁴</i>	叛道		to apostatise.
<i>p'an⁴-tsei²</i>	叛賊		rebels (t'u ³ fei ³).
<i>p'an⁴ 1060a</i>	目	盼 ^{858c} 654c	to hope, to expect (yang ³ wang ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-hsiang³</i>	盼想		same (hsı ¹ wang ⁴). [hsiang ³].
<i>p'an⁴-ni³-lai²</i>	盼你來		longing for your coming (k'o ³ ni ³).
<i>p'an⁴-t'ou²</i>	盼頭		something to hope for.

<i>p'an⁴-wang⁴</i>	盼望	to hope, (chih ³ wang ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-yü³</i>	盼雨	to long for rain (ch'i ² yü ³).
<i>p'an⁴ 1059c 水</i>	泮	858b654b the chief college of a State (ju ⁴).
<i>p'an⁴-ch'ih²</i>	泮池	pool in Confucian temple. [p'an ⁴].
<i>p'an⁴ (tzü) 1059b 衣</i>	罿	858a654c a loop, a catch; chin-strap (niu ² p ¹).
<i>p'an⁴ 1058c 才</i>	拏	reject. Also pien ⁴ , fan ¹ , p'in ¹ .
<i>p'an⁴-ming⁴</i>	拏命	throw life away.
 PANG¹ 1060c 巾	帑	 859b657a to help, to assist (chu ⁴).
<i>pang¹</i>	{ 帮	same (fu ³ chu ⁴ , hsiang ¹ pang ¹).
<i>pang¹-ch'iang¹</i>	幫腔	chorus; choristers (ch'ang ⁴ ko ¹).
<i>pang¹-ch'ien²</i>	幫錢	to assist with money (chou ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>pang¹-chu⁴</i>	幫助	to help, to assist (ch'an ¹ fu ²).
<i>pang¹-chu⁴-ti¹</i>	幫助的	an assistant, an abetter (fu ⁴ shou ³).
<i>pang¹-érh²-t'ou²</i>	幫兒頭	name of a kind of beetle (ch'ü ¹).
<i>pang¹-hu³ ch'ih¹ shih²</i>	幫虎吃食	fig. helping a tiger to a meal (lao ³).
<i>pang¹-huo³</i>	幫夥	shop assistant (huo ³ chi ⁴). [hu ³].
<i>pang¹-i¹-chü⁴-hua⁴</i>	幫一句話	to put in a word in favor of (chieh ⁴).
<i>pang¹-jén²-ta³-chia⁴</i>	幫人打架	to help another to fight. [shao ⁴].
<i>pang¹-kuan¹</i>	幫官	a helper to the official (kuan ¹ chang ³).
<i>pang¹-kung¹</i>	幫工	to assist in work (hsiao ⁴ lao ²).
<i>pang¹-mang²</i>	幫忙	to help at busy times.
<i>pang¹-pan⁴</i>	幫辦	to assist in managing.
<i>pang¹-pu³</i>	幫補	to aid, to help (hsieh ² li ⁴ , tsan ⁴).
<i>pang¹-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	幫不起	cannot afford to help. [ch'êng ²].
<i>pang¹ pu⁴liao³ ch'ien²</i>	幫不了錢	cannot assist with money.
<i>pang¹-shou³</i>	幫手	an assistant (fu ⁴ êrh ⁴).
<i>pang¹-t'a⁴</i>	幫套	leading-mule of a team (lo ² tzü ³).
<i>pang¹-ts'ou⁴-p'an²</i>	幫湊盤纏	help in getting travelling expenses.
<i>pang¹-tsui³ [ch'an²</i>	幫嘴	an altercation (k'ou ³ chiao ¹).
<i>pang¹-yen²</i>	幫言	to assist by speaking (shuo ¹ ch'ing ²).
<i>pang¹ 1060b 邑</i>	邦	859a656a a country, state or nation (kuo ²).
<i>pang¹-chi¹</i>	邦畿	the Imperial capital (ching ¹ ch'êng ²).
<i>pang¹-chia¹</i>	邦家	the reigning family ; the state.
<i>pang¹-chia¹</i>	邦交	friendly relations with another
<i>pang¹-chün¹</i>	邦君	a king (chün ¹ wang ²). [country.
<i>pang¹-jén²</i>	邦人	the people of a country (kuo ² min ²).
<i>pang¹-kuo²</i>	邦國	a state, a nation generally. [pant.
<i>pang¹-wu²-tao⁴</i>	邦無道	a state well ruled (wén ² ming ²).
<i>pang¹-yu³-tao⁴</i>	邦有道	a watchman's rattle (ta ³ ching ¹ ti ¹).
<i>pang¹ (tzü) 1061a 木</i>	梆	a small narrow table.
<i>pang¹-cho¹</i>	梆櫟	

pang ¹ -pang ¹	梆梆	the sound of a rattle or clapper.
pang ¹ -tzü ³ -ch ⁴ iang ¹	梆子腔	castanet, of slow airs (theatres).
pang ¹ -tzü ³ -mien ⁴	梆子麵	flour of Indian corn (su ⁴ mi ³).
PANG³ 1061b 糸	綁 859c657c	
pang ³ -ch ⁴ i ³ -lai ²	綁起來	to tie, to bind (k'ün ³ , chi ⁴ , cha ¹).
pang ³ -chieh ² -shih ²	綁結實	to tie up, to bind (so ³ ch ⁴ i ³ lai ²).
pang ³ -chin ³	綁緊	to securely bind (chiao ³ chin ³ hsieh ¹).
pang ³ -chu ⁴	綁住	to tie fast.
pang ³ jēn ² chih ¹ shou ³	綁人之手	tied tightly (chi ⁴ chieh ² shih ²).
pang ³ -p ⁴ iao ⁴	綁票	to tie hands. [shén ²].
pang ³ -shang ⁴	綁上	to seize for ransom (ch'ing ³ ts'ai ²).
pang ³ -ti ¹ -chin ³	綁的緊	to tie up, to bind.
pang ³ -t'ui ³	綁腿	tied tightly (lien ² lo ⁴).
pang ³ -t'ui ³ -tai ⁴	綁腿帶	to bind the legs.
—pang³ 1061b 木	榜 860a657b	a garter for the legs (yao ¹ tai ⁴).
pang ³ -ch ⁴ ih ²	榜笞	a list of successful candidates.
pang ³ -lüo ⁴	榜掠	to flog, to bastinado (chang ⁴ ta ³).
pang ³ -yang ³	榜樣	to flog, to plunder (with violence).
pang ³ -wēn ²	榜文	example (yang ⁴ shih ⁴).
pang ³ -shang ⁴	榜上	a notice, a proclamation.
pang ³ -yang ⁴	榜眼	successful at exams. O.
pang ³ 1062a	糸 縛 860b657c	second at the <i>Han-lin</i> examination
pang ³ -hsieh ²	縛鞋	to bind shoes (hsüeh ¹ mao ⁴). [O.
pang ³ -li ³	縛履	same (na ⁴ ti ³ tzü ³).
pang ³ 1062a	舟 𦨇 860b657c	same.
pang ³ -ch ⁴ uan ²	𦨇船	to board; two vessels side by side.
pang ³ -jēn ²	𦨇人	same (i ¹ pang ¹ ch'uan ²).
pang ³ 1062b	骨 𦨇 860b657b	a boatman.
pang ³ -pei ⁴	𦨇臂	the shoulders (chien ¹ pang ³).
pang ³ -ta ⁴ -li ⁴ -k'uan ¹	𦨇大力寬	shoulders and arms.
pang ³ -tzü ³	𦨇子	broad shoulders and great strength.
pang ³ -tzü ³ -ku ³	𦨇子骨	the shoulders (ko ¹ pei ⁴).
PANG⁴ 1062b 木	謗 860b657c	hip, or shoulder bones.
pang ⁴ -hui ³	謗毀	to backbite, to vilify (ts'an ² pang ⁴).
pany ⁴ -shui ¹	謗書	same (hui ³ pang ⁴).
pang ⁴ -tiao ¹	謗刁	a scurrilous pamphlet (pi ⁴ lou ⁴).
pang ⁴ -tu ⁴ shêng ⁴ tao ⁴	謗讟聖道	to backbite (an ⁴ hai ⁴).
pang ⁴ -yen ²	謗言	to revile the Holy Religion (ma ⁴).
pang ⁴ (tzü) 1061b 言	棒 ^{859c657c}	slander (huai ⁴ ming ²).
pang ⁴ -ch ⁴ iu ²	棒球	a drumstick, a stick or cudgel.
		indoor baseball (kun ⁴ ch'iu ²) N.

pang ⁴ -ch'ui ²	棒槌	a beater used in washing clothes.
pang ⁴ -ta ³	棒打	to beat with a cudgel (kun ⁴ pang ⁴).
pang ⁴ 1060b	虫 { 蛤 859a657c	the oyster. See p'eng ³ .
pang ⁴	{ 蟑	same (kua ¹ niu ²).
pang ⁴ -ko ²	𧈧蛤	same (ko ² li ⁴).
pang ⁴ -k'o ¹	蚌殼	oyster shells.
pang ⁴ 1063a	人 傍 861a658b	near. Also p'ang ³ (chin ⁴).
pang ⁴ -wan ³	傍晚	near evening (wan ³ shang ⁴).
 P'ANG ¹ 1063c 肉 胖 861c658c		
p'ang ¹ -chang ⁴	胖脹	stout, ugly. See p'ang ⁴ .
p'ang ¹ -chung ³	胖腫	swelled.
p'ang ¹ 1063b 石 磅 861a658a		same (as a finger, etc.) (chung ³). imitation of English "pound," a crash.
 P'ANG ² 1062c 方旁 860c658b		
p'ang ² -ch'a ¹ -hua ¹	旁插花	the sides; other (pien ¹ , ts'e ⁴).
p'ang ² -ch'iu ²	旁求	flower on side of head.
p'ang ² -ch'u ¹	旁出	to seek everywhere (chao ³ pien ⁴).
p'ang ² -ch'u ⁴	旁處	diverging (as a bye-road) (ch'a ⁴ lu ⁴).
p'ang ² -j'en ²	旁人	another or neighbouring place (lin ² a bystander; to accompany. [chü ¹].
p'ang ² -jo ⁴ -wu ² -j'en ²	旁若無人	proud, conceited (chiao ¹ ao ⁴).
p'ang ² -kuan ¹	旁觀	to look on.
p'ang ² -kuan ¹ -che ²	旁觀者	a looker on (hsiu ⁴ shou ³ p'ang ² stand by the side. [kuan ¹).
p'ang ² -li ⁴	旁立	heretical sects (hsieh ² chiao ⁴).
p'ang ² -m'en ² -tso ³ tao ⁴	旁門左道	near dawn.
p'ang ² -ming ²	旁明	the side; by the side of.
p'ang ² -pien ¹	旁邊	same.
p'ang ² -pien ¹ -ti ¹	旁邊的	bystander (lu ⁴ j'en ²). [kan ¹).
p'ang ² -pien ¹ -ti ¹ -j'en ²	旁邊的人	no one else's business (yü ³ wo ³ wu ² a diverging road (ch'a ⁴ lu ⁴).
p'ang ² -pu ⁴ -hsiang ¹	旁不相干	auditors at public assemblies. N. to sit by the side of.
p'ang ² -tao ⁴ -rh ² [kan ¹	旁道兒	near evening (read pang ⁴) (see near noon (read pang ⁴). [above).
p'ang ² -t'ing ¹ -ch'e ³	旁聽者	the side; near.
p'ang ² -tso ⁴	旁坐	to recline against.
p'ang ² -wan ³	旁晚	the same style, fashion, etc.
p'ang ² -wu ³	旁午	bystander; to depend on a person.
p'ang ² 1063a 人 傍 861a658b		the loins, the groin (yao ¹).
p'ang ² -cho ²	傍着	the bladder (niao ⁴ pao ¹).
p'ang ² -chou ¹ -li ⁴	傍州例	a crab, crabs.
p'ang ² -j'en ²	傍人	
p'ang ² 1063b 肉 膀 861b658c		
p'ang ² -kuang ¹	膀胱	
p'ang ² 1063b 虫 螃 861b658b		

<i>p'ang²-hsieh⁴</i>	螃蟹	same.
<i>p'ang² 1063b</i>	金 鋸 ^{861b658a}	to scrape off; to rake, to hoe.
<i>p'ang²-ti⁴</i>	鋸地	to hoe over the ground (eh ⁴ u ² ti ⁴).
<i>p'ang² 1063b</i>	彳 徒	to walk alongside.
<i>p'ang²-huang²</i>	徯徨	uncertain.
<i>p'ang² 1063c</i>	走 逢	a surname (usually fēng).
<i>p'ang² 1064a</i>	龐	lofty house S.

P'ANG² 1063c	彳 徒	胖 ^{861c659c}
<i>p'ang⁴-fei²</i>	胖肥	stout, fat; See <i>p'ang¹</i> .
<i>p'ang¹-hai²</i>	胖孩	same.
<i>p'ang⁴-jēn²</i>	胖人	a plump child (fei ² , ni ⁴).
<i>p'ang⁴-shou⁴</i>	胖瘦	a stout person (fei ² chuang ⁴).
<i>p'ang⁴-tē²-hēn³</i>	胖得狠	fat and lean.
<i>p'ang⁴-tun¹-tun¹-ti¹</i>	胖敦敦的	very stout (fei ² p'ang ⁴).
<i>p'ang⁴-tzü³</i>	胖子	excessively fat.

PAO¹ 1064b	匚 包 ^{862b663a}	a bundle; to wrap S. to insure
<i>pao¹-ch'ē¹</i>	包車	to guarantee carts (kuan ³ pao ¹).
<i>pao¹-ch'i³-lai²</i>	包起來	to wrap up (mēng ² kuo ³).
<i>pao¹-chiao³</i>	包脚	to bind the feet (ch'an ² chiao ³).
<i>pao¹-chin¹-ti¹</i>	包金的	gilt with gold (tu ⁴ chin ¹).
<i>pao¹-ch'uān²</i>	包船	to guarantee boats (k'ua ⁴ tzü ³)
<i>pao¹-chuang¹</i>	包莊	a shed; to guarantee. [ch'uān ²].
<i>pao¹-chung³</i>	包種	Powchong (tea) (yü ³ ch'ien ² , wu ³)
<i>pao¹-'rh²</i>	包兒	a bundle, a parcel (below). [i ²].
<i>pao¹-fan⁴</i>	包飯	to contract for food (kuan ³ fan ⁴).
<i>pao¹-fēng¹</i>	包封	a sealed enclosure.
<i>pao¹-fu²</i>	包袱	a bundle, a wrapper.
<i>pao¹-han²</i>	包含	to contain in the mouth; reticent.
<i>pao¹-han³</i>	包涵	to bear with patiently (pao ¹ jung ²).
<i>pao¹-i¹</i>	包醫	to guarantee a cure.
<i>pao¹-hsiang¹</i>	包廂	boxes, stalls in theaters N.
<i>pao¹-hsiu¹-fang²wu¹</i>	包修房屋	to contract for repairing a house.
<i>pao¹-jung²</i>	包容	to bear with patiently (jēn ³ nai ⁴).
<i>pao¹-kuān³</i>	包管	to guarantee. [able.
<i>pao¹-kuān³-lai²-hui²</i>	包管來回	right of returning goods if unsuit-
<i>pao¹-kuān³-wu²</i>	包管無事	guarantee there will be no trouble.
<i>pao¹-kung¹</i>	[shih ⁴ 包工	to work by the job (jih ⁴ kung ¹).
<i>pao¹-kuo³</i>	包裹	to wrap up or round; a parcel.
<i>pao¹-lan³</i>	包攬	to monopolize; a broker. [cern.
<i>pao¹-lan³ hsiān² shih⁴</i>	包攬閒事	to meddle with what does not con-

pao ¹ -lan ³ -tz' u ² sung ⁴	包攬詞訟
pao ¹ -ling ³	包領
pao ¹ -man ² -cho ²	包瞞着
pao ¹ -pan ⁴	包辦
pao ¹ -pan ⁴ -chiu ³ -hsii ²	包辦酒席
pao ¹ -p'ei ²	包賠
pao ¹ -pi ⁴	包庇
pao ¹ -sung ⁴ -hsin ⁴ -	包送信文
pao ¹ -ta ³ -t'ing ¹ [wēn ²]	包打聽
pao ¹ -t'an ⁴	包探
pao ¹ -ti ¹ -kuang ³	包的廣
pao ¹ -t'ou ²	包頭
pao ¹ -t'ou ² -ti ¹	包頭的
pao ¹ -ts'ang ²	包藏
pao ¹ -ts'ao ²	包漕
pao ¹ -tzü ³	包子
pao ¹ -yüan ²	包元
pao ¹ -yung ⁴	包用
pao ¹ 1065b	肉 胞 ^{b63a663b}
pao ¹ -chieh ³	胞姐
pao ¹ -hsien ¹	胞兄
pao ¹ -hsien ¹ -ti ⁴	胞兄弟
pao ¹ -i ¹	胞衣
pao ¹ -mei ⁴	胞妹
pao ¹ -ti ⁴	胞弟
— pao ¹ 1068a 衣 裹 ^{b65a663b}	褒 ^{b65a663b}
pao ¹ -chiang ³	褒獎
pao ¹ -fêng ¹	褒封
pao ¹ -pien ³	褒貶
pao ¹ 1137a 刀 剝 ^{b919a708b}	剥
pao ¹ -ch'ü ⁴	剝去
pao ¹ -ch'ü ⁴ -p'i ² -mao ²	剝去皮毛
pao ¹ -li ⁴ -tzü ³	剝栗子
pao ¹ -p'i ²	剝皮
pao ¹ -yang ²	剝羊
PAO ² 1140a 帥 卍 薄 ^{b921a705a}	薄
pao ² -chih ³	薄紙
pao ² -hou ⁴	薄厚
pao ² -i ¹ -tien ³ -rh ²	薄一點兒
pao ² -jén ²	薄人
pao ² -li ³	薄禮

to undertake another's lawsuit.
to be security for any one.
conceited (chia¹ ao⁴, tzü⁴ ta⁴ ti¹).
to undertake, to transact.
to contract for feasts (hai³ shên¹,
to compensate. [yü³ ch'ih⁴).
to protect, to shelter (hu⁴ pi⁴).
to undertake to forward letters.
detectives, spies (tso⁴ hsien⁴).
to detect, detectives.
includes a great deal.
to wrap the head (mêng² t'ou²).
men who personate women (ch'ang⁴
to be stored up. [tan⁴ ti⁴).
to guarantee the grain-tribute.
a dumpling, a pudding (jou⁴ pao¹)
to include all the lot. [tzü³).
to guarantee a thing to be suitable.
the womb (t'ai¹ i¹, or p'ao¹).
an elder sister (uterine).
an elder brother (uterine).
same (t'ung² pao¹).
the womb.
a younger sister (uterine).
a younger brother (uterine).
to praise, long robes.
to praise (ch'êng¹ sung⁴).
to promote after death. [mao²).
to criticize; fault-finding (ch'ui¹
to flay, peel, extort. See po¹. (o²
same. [cha⁴).
to flay skin and hair.
to shell a chestnut (k'o¹).
to peel, to skin (p'i² chiang⁴).
to flay a sheep (i¹ chih¹ yang²).

thin, light. See po².
thin paper.
thin and thick (k'uan¹ chai³).
a little thinner.
prostitutes (ch'ang¹ chi⁴).
poor presents (pu⁴ch'êng²ching⁴i⁴).

<i>pao²-lo⁴-jēn²</i>	薄落人	prostitutes.
<i>pao²-pan³</i>	薄板	thin boards. [man ⁴).
<i>pao²-tai⁴-jēn²</i>	薄待人	to treat people slightly (tai ⁴
<i>pao²-tan⁴</i>	薄淡	thin, weak (hsí ¹ liu ¹ liu ¹ ti ¹).
<i>pao² (tzū) 1065c 用</i>	雹	hail (lēng ³ tzū ³).
<i>pao²-ping¹</i>	雹水	hail-stones (hsia ⁴ hsüeh ³). [tsu ³).
<i>pao²-shēn²-miao⁴</i>	雹神廟	temple of the God of Hail (lei ²

PAO³ 1066c 人 保	保^{864a664b}
<i>pao³-an¹-chēn¹</i>	保安針
<i>pao³-chang³</i>	保長
<i>pao³-chēng⁴</i>	保正
<i>pao³-chēng⁴</i>	保證
<i>pao³-chēng⁴-chin¹</i>	保證金
<i>pao³-ch'ēng²</i>	保呈
<i>pao³-chia¹</i>	保家
<i>pao³-chia³</i>	保甲
<i>pao³-chia³-chü²</i>	保甲局
<i>pao³-chia⁴</i>	保駕
<i>pao³-chieh²</i>	保結
<i>pao³-cho²</i>	保着
<i>pao³-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	保出來
<i>pao³-chü³</i>	保舉
<i>pao³-ch'üan² [ming⁴</i>	保全
<i>pao³-ch'üan²-shéng¹</i>	保全生命
<i>pao³-chuang⁴</i>	保狀
<i>pao³-chung³</i>	保種
<i>pao³-chung⁴</i>	保重
<i>pao³-chung⁴shén¹t'i³</i>	保重身體
<i>pao³-hao³</i>	保好
<i>pao³-ho²-hui⁴</i>	保和會
<i>pao³-hsien⁴</i>	保險
<i>pao³-hu⁴</i>	保護
<i>pao³-hu⁴-chih⁴-an¹</i>	保護治安
<i>pao³-huo²</i>	保活
<i>pao³-huo³-hsien⁴</i>	保火險
<i>pao³-jēn²</i>	保人
<i>pao³-kuan³</i>	保管
<i>pao³-kuo²</i>	保國
<i>pao³-lin³</i>	保廩
<i>pao³-ling³</i>	保領
<i>pao³-pēn³</i>	保本

to protect ; to guarantee.
safety pin (k'ou ⁴ chēn ¹) N.
a kind of constable.
headborough (ti ⁴ pao ³ , hsiang ¹ yo ¹).
a surety (ta ³ kuan ¹ ssu ¹).
bail.
a security, a guarantee (tso ⁴ pao ³).
a surety, one who is answerable.
tithing system (ti ⁴ pao ³ , hsiang ¹
the office of tithing system. [ts'un ¹).
to escort the emperor.
a contract, a bond (ho ² t'ung ²).
to be security for (tan ¹ pao ³).
answerable or responsible for.
to recommend (chien ⁴ chü ³).
to preserve entire (ts'un ² shēn ¹).
to preserve life (hsing ⁴ ming ⁴).
to give security e.g. at law (chü ⁴
protect the race. N. [p. c.).
to take care of yourself (to a friend).
to take care of one's person.
keep safe (p'ing ² an ¹).
Universal Peace Society, Hague.
assurance, insurance.
to protect (shou ³ hu ⁴).
to preserve the peace.
to guarantee life.
fire insurance (jēn ² shou ⁴).
a security, a bail (chung ¹ pao ³).
to guarantee (kuan ³ pao ³). [hsin ¹).
to protect the country (chung ¹
graduate security at exams. O.
to secure, to guarantee (lien ² huan ³
letters of guarantee, etc. [pao ³).

pao ³ -pi ⁴	保庇	to protect (hu ⁴ pi ⁴).
pao ³ -piao ¹ -ti ¹	保標的	escort, convoy (fang ⁴ ch'ia ¹ tzǔ ³).
pao ³ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	保不住	cannot guarantee (k'ao ⁴ pu ⁴ chu ⁴).
pao ³ -pu ⁴ -ting ⁴	保不定	cannot certainly assure.
pao ³ -shēn ¹	保身	to take care of one's person.
pao ³ -shou ³	保守	to defend (tun ⁴ p'ai ²).
pao ³ -shou ³ -t'ai ⁴ -tu ⁴	保守態度	conservative attitude N.
pao ³ -tan ¹	保單	a written guarantee.
pao ³ -shou ³ -tang ³	保守黨	Conservatives.
pao ³ -t'iao ² -tzǔ ³	保條子	written guarantee. [pao ³].
pao ³ -ting ⁴	保定	properly guaranteed etc. (t'aō ³
pao ³ -tsou ⁴	保奏	to recommend to the Throne—for
pan ³ -ts'un ²	保存	to preserve (chuan ⁴ ku ⁴). [reward.
pan ³ -ts'un ² -chu ³ -i ⁴	保存主義	conservatism N. (shou ³ chiu ⁴).
pan ³ -ts'un ² kuo ² ts'ui ⁴	保存國粹	to protect national treasures N.
pao ³ -yang ³	保養	to protect, to preserve.
pao ³ -yang ³ -shēn ¹ t'i ³	保養身體	to preserve the body.
pao ³ -yu ⁴	保佑	to protect (hu ⁴ pi ⁴).
pao ³ 1065c	食 飽	to eat to fullness (ch'ung ¹ man ³).
pao ³ -fan ⁴	飽飯	same (ho ¹ tsu ² liao ³).
pao ³ -han ⁴ -tzǔ ³	飽漢子	a man satisfied with food (chi ¹ o ⁴).
pao ³ -hsüeh ²	飽學	well read, learned (hsüeh ² wén ²).
pao ³ -ku ³ -ku ³ -ti ¹	飽鼓鼓的	bulging, distended (p'êng ² chang ⁴).
pao ³ -man ³	飽滿	to eat to the full (ch'ih ¹ pao ³).
pan ³ man ³ fēng ¹ ying ²	飽滿豐盈	satisfied fully with food (shih ² wu ⁴).
pao ³ -nuan ³	飽暖	fed and clothed (i ¹ shang ¹).
pao ³ -shih ²	飽食	a full hearty meal (i ¹ shih ²). [t'ien ¹].
pao ³ -shih ² chung ¹ jih ⁴	飽食終日	satiated the whole day (ch'êng ²
pao ³ -yen ⁴	飽厭	satiated, satisfied.
pao ³ 1068a	寶	precious, valuable (pa ¹ pao ³ , san ¹
pao ³	(寶)	same (kuei ⁴ , kao ¹ chia ⁴). [pao ³].
pao ³ -an ¹	寶庵	your convent or monastery (Budd.)
pao ³ -ch'a ⁴	寶刹	your monastery (Budd.) (ssü ⁴ , miao ⁴
pao ³ -ch'i ⁴	寶器	precious articles (kuo ² pao ³).
pao ³ -chien ⁴	寶劍	a double-edged sword (ch'u ¹ ch'iao ⁴).
pao ³ -chu ¹	寶珠	precious gem. (chên ¹ chu ¹).
pao ³ -chü ²	寶局	a gambling saloon.
pao ³ -chuang ¹	寶莊	your firm (or hao ⁴) (complim.).
pao ³ -chüan ⁴	寶眷	your wife; a family (chia ¹ chüan ⁴).
pao ³ -hao ⁴	寶號	name of your firm (complim.).
pao ³ -ho ²	寶盒	a cup used in gambling (tu ³ po ²).
pao ³ -hsing ¹	寶星	a decoration (hsün ¹ chang ¹) N.

pao ³ -kuan ⁴	寶觀	your monastery(Taoist)(tao ⁴ chiao ⁴).
pao ³ -kuei ⁴	寶貴	precious, valuable (tsun ¹ kuei ⁴).
pao ³ -lan ²	寶藍	sapphire blue (érh ⁴ lan ²).
pao ³ -pei ⁴	寶貝	precious (chén ¹ pao ³ , wu ² chia ⁴ pao ³).
pao ³ -pei ⁴ -tung ¹ -hsil ¹	寶貝東西	a precious thing (ts'ai ² pao ³).
pao ³ -sê ⁴	寶色	beautiful appearace (mei ³ sê ⁴).
pao ³ -shan ⁴	寶善	to value the good. [chu ¹].
pao ³ -shih ²	寶石	precious stone (shih ² t'ou ² , chén ¹
pao ³ -shih ² -ting ³ -tzü ³	寶石頂子	a button of precious stone(ting ³ tai ⁴).
pao ³ -ssü ⁴	寶寺	your fine temple (complim.).
pao ³ -tso ⁴	寶座	the throne (lung ² wei ⁴).
pao ³ -wu ⁴	寶物	a precious commodity (chia ⁴ chih ²).
pao ³ 1069a	鳥	cuckold (ch'ien ¹ t'ou ² lao ³ p'ō ² , wu ¹
pao ³ -mu ³	鵠母	brothel keeper (kuei ¹ kung ¹). [kuei ¹].
pao ³ 1067c	廿	luxuriant.
pao ³ 1067c	土	earth-work. Also p'u ⁴ .

PAO ⁴ 1066a 手 才	抱	863c665a
pao ⁴ -chin ⁴ -lai ²	抱進來	to nurse, to feel (pao ⁴ chih ⁴ shih ²).
pao ⁴ -ch'ü ¹	抱屈	to carry in the arms (huai ² pao ⁴).
pao ⁴ -chu ⁴	抱住	to feel aggrieved (yüan ⁴ ch'ü ¹).
pao ⁴ -hai ² -rlh ²	抱孩兒	to embrace (lou ³ pao ⁴).
pao ⁴ -hén ⁴	抱恨	to nurse a child (nai ³ cho ² hai ² 'rh ²).
pao ⁴ -huai ²	抱懷	to harbour resentment (man ² yüan ⁴).
pao ⁴ -kao ⁴	抱告	to encompass, to enfold. [shih ¹].
pao ⁴ -k'uei ⁴	抱愧	an attorney ; to prosecute (sung ⁴).
pao ⁴ -ping ⁴	抱病	to feel ashamed (t'ao ³ k'uei ⁴).
pao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -p'ing ²	抱不平	to be sick (huan ⁴ ping ⁴).
pao ⁴ -tan ⁴	抱蛋	indignant.
pao ⁴ -t'ou ² t'ung ⁴ k'u ¹	抱頭痛哭	to incubate (fu ² wo ¹ , lai ⁴ pao ⁴).
pao ⁴ t'ou ² shu ³ ts'uwan ⁴	抱頭鼠竄	to hold one's head and cry bitterly.
pao ⁴ -wa ² -tzü ³	抱娃子	to skulk away (to ³ shan ³).
pao ⁴ -wei ³ -ch'ü ¹	抱委屈	to nurse a baby.
pao ⁴ -yang ³	抱養	to feel aggrieved (shou ⁴ ch'ü ¹).
pao ⁴ -yuan ⁴	抱怨	to bring up another's child (i ⁴ tzü ³).
pao ⁴ 1069c 土 報	報	to feel resentful (man ² yüan ⁴).
pao ⁴ -chang ¹	報章	to announce, to repay.
pao ⁴ -ch'ang ²	報償	the press, newspapers.
pao ⁴ -chieh ⁴	報界	to avenge (pao ⁴ chih ¹).
pao ⁴ -chih ¹	報知	the press-world. N.
pao ⁴ -chih ³	報紙	to inform.
pao ⁴ -ch'ou ²	報讐	press, newspapers (hsin ⁴ wēn ² chih ³).
		to revenge (shén ¹ yüan ¹).

pao ⁴ -ch'ou ² -hsüeh ³	報仇雪恨	to avenge oneself.
pao ⁴ -êñ ¹	[hêñ ⁴] 報恩	to be grateful (hsieh ⁴ êñ ¹).
pao ⁴ -fu ⁴ -chu ³ -i ⁴	報復主義	spirit of revenge.
pao ⁴ -hsí ³	報喜	to congratulate (ch'ing ⁴ ho ⁴ , tao ⁴).
pao ⁴ -hsin ⁴	報信	to tell news (sung ⁴ hsin ⁴) [hsí ³].
pao ⁴ -hsin ⁴ -ti ¹	報信的	a letter carrier (p'ao ³ hsin ⁴).
pao ⁴ -huo ⁴ -tan ¹	報貨單	a permit (Customs).
pao ⁴ -kao ⁴	報告	to make a report.
pao ⁴ -kao ⁴ -shu ¹	報告書	a report.
pao ⁴ -ko ⁴ -hsin ⁴	報個信	to bring news (hsiao ¹ hsi ²).
pao ⁴ -k'o ⁴	報客	to announce a visitor (pai ⁴ wang ⁴).
pao ⁴ -kuan ¹	報官	to inform the magistrate.
pao ⁴ -kuan ³	報館	newspaper offices (chu ³ pi ³).
pao ⁴ -kuan ³ -tzü ⁴ -yu ²	報館自由	liberty of the press. N.
pao ⁴ -lü ⁴	報律	press laws. N. [(hsí ² po ⁴).
pao ⁴ -miao ⁴	報廟	burn paper at temple on a death
pao ⁴ -ming ² -shang ⁴	報名上冊	to register your name (kua ⁴ hao ⁴).
pao ⁴ -sang ¹	[ts'ê ²] 報喪	to announce a death (ch'u ¹ pin ⁴ ,
pao ⁴ -shih ⁴ -pu ⁴ -shuang ¹	報事不爽	unerring report. [fu ⁴ wén ²].
pao ⁴ -shui ⁴	報稅	to pay duties on goods (wan ² shui ⁴).
pao ⁴ -ta ² (ying ⁴)	報答	to recompense.
pao ⁴ -tan ¹	報單	a paper announcing something.
pao ⁴ -tao ⁴	報盜	to report a theft (t'ou ¹ ch'ieh ⁴).
pao ⁴ -tao ⁴	報道	to inform (kao ⁴ su ⁴).
pao ⁴ -tao ⁴ -ti ¹	報道的	an informant (t'ung ¹ pao ⁴).
pao ⁴ -t'iao ²	報條	a notice, as of honor conferred.
pao ⁴ -t'ieh ¹	報帖	same (chieh ¹ t'ieh ³).
pao ⁴ -tzü ³	報子	a placard; a scout (t'an ⁴ lu ⁴).
pao ⁴ -ying ⁴	報應	to recompense (ch'ou ² pao ⁴).
pao ⁴ -yüan ⁴	報怨	to take revenge (ch'ou ²).
pao ⁴ 1069a 日醜	暴	fierce, cruel (ts'an ² jén ³). S.
pao ⁴ -fa ¹ -huo ³ -yen ³	暴發火眼	fierce prominent eyes (tēng ⁴ yen ³).
pao ⁴ -fêng ¹	暴風	a violent wind (k'uang ² fêng ¹).
pao ⁴ -k'o ⁴	暴客	desperadoes (tz'ú ⁴ k'o ⁴).
pao ⁴ -lieh ⁴	暴烈	terrific—as a storm (k'uang ² fêng ¹).
pao ⁴ -lieh ⁴ -fêñ ⁴ -tzü ³	暴烈份子	rioters N. [ta ⁴ tso ⁴].
pao ⁴ -mêng ³	暴猛	brutal, ferocious (hsiu ¹ o ⁴).
pao ⁴ -min ²	暴民	rioters.
pao ⁴ -nio ⁴	暴虐	to tyrannize over.
pao ⁴ -nio ⁴ -chih ¹ chun ¹	暴虐之君	a tyrant (hun ⁴ chün ¹).
pao ⁴ -nu ⁴	暴怒	fierce anger (fēn ⁴ nu ⁴).
pao ⁴ -ping ⁴	暴病	sudden illness (chi ² chéng ⁴).

pao ⁴ -ta ³	暴打	to beat violently (o ⁴ ta ³).-
pao ⁴ -tsao ⁴ -chih ¹ -jēn ³	暴躁之人	a bully.
pao ⁴ -tsao ⁴ -ju ² -lei ²	暴躁如雷	fierce as thunder (ta ³ lei ²).-
pao ⁴ -t'u ²	暴徒	ruffian (ch'iang ² t'u ² , hun ⁴ kuei ³).-
pao ⁴ -t'u ³	暴土	dust flying in air, e. g., travelling.-
pao ⁴ -tung ⁴	暴動	insurrection, riots N.
pao ⁴ -yü ³	暴雨	heavy rain (p'ei ⁴ jan ² hsia ⁴ yü ³).-
pao ⁴ 1069c	火 爆 866b666a	to crackle, to fizz.
pao ⁴ -chang ¹	爆燐	crackers (fang ⁴ pao ⁴ chu ²).-
pao ⁴ -chu ²	爆竹	crackers (pien ¹ pao ⁴ , huo ³ pien ¹).-
pao ⁴ -lieh ⁴	爆裂	cracked, chapped (ts'un ¹ p'i ²).-
pao ⁴ -mei ²	爆煤	crackling coal (t'an ⁴ cha ¹).-
pao ⁴ 1066a	魚 鮑 863b665a	stinking fish; awabi S.
pao ⁴ -yü ²	鮑魚	same.
pao ⁴ -yü ² -k'o ¹	鮑魚壳	clam shells (ko ² li ⁴).-
pao ⁴ (tzü)1065b金 刎 862c665b	鉋	a plane. Also p'ao ² .
pao ⁴ -ch'uang ² -tzü ³	鉋床子	the frame of a plane (mu ⁴ chiang ⁴).-
pao ⁴ -p'ing ²	鉋平	to plane (t'ui ¹ pao ⁴).-
pao ⁴ 1069c 水 ? 濡 866a718a	?	heavy rain (p'ei ⁴ jan ² hsia ⁴ yü ³).-
pao ⁴ -pu ⁴	瀑布	waterfall.
pao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'üan ²	瀑布泉	waterfall spring (ch'üan ² yüan ²).-
pao ⁴ 1069b 日 曜 866c666a	曜	fierce heat (lieh ⁴ huo ³).-
pao ⁴ -jē ⁴	曝熱	excessively hot (tsao ⁴ jē ⁴).-
pao ⁴ -jih ⁴ -ju ² -huo ³	曝日如火	the sun as hot as fire (t'ai ⁴ yang ²).-
pao ⁴ 1064a 豹 862a665b	豹	the leopard, panther, etc.
pao ⁴ -hu ³	豹虎	leopards and tigers (lang ² ch'ung ²)
pao ⁴ 1066c 勿 864a665b	庖	hatching (lai ⁴ pao ⁴). [hu ³ pao ⁴].
pao ⁴ -wo ¹	庖窩	(hen) sitting (fu ² wo ¹).-
P'AO ¹ 1072c 手 才 抛 868b666a		to throw down (or p'ou ¹).-
p'ao ¹ -ch'i ⁴ [ch'en ² 抛棄		to cast away (jēng ¹ , p'ieh ¹).-
p'ao ¹ -ch'i ⁴ -hung ² -	拋棄紅塵	to reject the world (shih ⁴ chieh ⁴).-
p'ao ¹ -chia ¹ -shih ¹ yeh ⁴	拋家失業	to leave home and abandon property.
p'ao ¹ -ch'ü ⁴	拋去	to throw away (tiu ¹).-
p'ao ¹ -chuan ¹ -yin ³ yü ⁴	拋磚引玉	to cast a brick and get jade (fig.).-
p'ao ¹ -fei ⁴	拋費	to squander, (ch'ih ³ shê ¹ , pai ⁴ chia ¹).-
p'ao ¹ -mao ²	拋錨	to cast anchor (hsia ⁴ mao ²).-
p'ao ¹ -p'ieh ¹	拋撇	to reject (tiu ¹ ch'i ⁴).-
p'ao ¹ -sa ¹	拋撒	to separate, to distribute (fēn ¹ san ⁴).-
p'ao ¹ -san ⁴	拋散	to squander (tang ⁴ fei ⁴).-
p'ao ¹ -shê ³	拋捨	to reject (pu ⁴ yao ⁴). [t'ou ² lou ⁴ mien) ⁴ .]
p'ao ¹ -t'ou ² -lou ⁴ mien ⁴	拋頭露面	to expose one's self (women) (ch'u ¹

<i>p'ao¹</i> 1073a	肉	脬	868c666b	bladder (shui ³ p'ao ¹ , niao ⁴).
<i>p'ao¹</i> 1065b	肉	胞	863a663b	placenta. See <i>pao¹</i> .
P'AO² 1065a 刀 口 刨	862c665b			
<i>p'ao²-ch'u¹</i>		刨出		to dig.
<i>p'ao²-ch'u¹-lai²</i>		刨出來		Also <i>pao⁴</i> .
<i>p'ao²-ch'u¹-ling²êrh²</i>		刨去零兒		to dig up (chüeh ² , wa ¹).
<i>p'ao²-hua¹-tzü³</i>		刨花子		same.
<i>p'ao²-kêñ¹-êrh²</i>		刨根兒		to throw off the fractional amount.
<i>p'ao²-kêñ¹-wêñ⁴-ti³</i>		刨根問底		wood shavings (mu ⁴ p'ien ⁴).
<i>p'ao²-k'êng¹</i>		刨坑		to dig out the root (pa ² kên ¹).
<i>p'ao²-p'i²</i>		刨皮		to ferret out the particulars.
<i>p'ao²-têng⁴</i>		刨凳		to dig a hole (chüeh ² k'êng ¹).
<i>p'ao²-ti⁴</i>		刨地		to deduct weight of bag (ch'u ² p'i ²).
<i>p'ao²-tzü³</i>		刨子		a carpenter's bench (pan ² têng ⁴).
<i>p'ao²-wa¹</i>		刨挖		to dig the ground (chüeh ² k'ai ¹).
<i>p'ao²</i> 1071a	口	咆	867a666c	a curry comb (ma ³).
<i>p'ao²-hsiao¹</i> [t'ang ²		咆哮		to dig up. or out.
<i>p'ao²-hsiao¹-kung¹</i>		咆哮公堂		to roar, bluster (hsüan ¹ jang ³).
<i>p'ao²-hsiao¹shih¹tzü³</i>		咆哮獅子		same. [mén ²].
<i>p'ao² (tzü)</i> 1072a 衣		袍	868a667a	disorderly behaviour in court (ya ²
<i>p'ao²-kua⁴</i>		袍褂		a roaring lion (lao ³ hu ³).
<i>p'ao²-tai⁴-hsi⁴</i>		袍帶戲		a long outer garment (o ² lun ² tai ⁴).
<i>p'ao²-t'ao⁴</i>		袍套		outer coat (men's).
<i>p'ao²</i> 1071b	火	炮	867b667a	play in which official robes are
<i>p'ao²-chih⁴</i>		炮製		an overcoat. [worn.]
<i>p'ao²-lao⁴</i>		炮烙		to roast, to burn. Also <i>pao¹</i> .
<i>p'ao²-lien⁴-yao⁴ts'ai²</i>		炮煉藥材		to compound medicines.
<i>p'ao²</i> 1071b	火	魚		to roast a person alive.
<i>p'ao² (tzü)</i> 1072b 鹿		麅	868b667b	to bake raw drugs.
				to roast.
				a kind of deer (spotted) or <i>pao¹</i> .
P'AO³ 1072a 足	跑	868a667b		to run (pên ¹).
<i>p'ao³-chang⁴-ti¹</i>		跑賬的		debt collectors (t'ao ³ chang ⁴).
<i>p'ao³-ch'ê¹</i>		跑車		racing with carts (tu ³ sai ⁴).
<i>p'ao³-chêñ¹</i>		跑鍼		to run a seam (fêng ² i ¹).
<i>p'ao³-chiang¹-hu²</i>		跑江湖		an extensive traveller (lao ³ c. h.).
<i>p'ao³-ch'iao²</i>		跑橋		e.g., priests at funerals (ho ² shang ⁴).
<i>p'ao³-ching¹-ch'ai¹</i>		跑京差		to be a runner in Peking (tang ¹
<i>p'ao³-ch'u¹-lai²</i>		跑出來		to rush out. [ch'ai ¹].
<i>p'ao³-hai³</i>		跑海		carters (kan ³ ch'ê ¹). [sion.]
<i>p'ao³-han⁴ch'uán²ti¹</i>		跑旱船的		to disport a ship-shape in proces-
<i>p'ao³-hang²-shih¹-ti¹</i>		跑行市的		compradores, etc. (mai ³ pan ⁴).

<i>p'ao³-hsieh⁴-liao³-t'u³</i>	跑細了腿	run till legs are thin.
<i>p'ao³-hsieh⁴-ti¹</i>	跑解的	circus riders (<i>mai⁴ hsieh⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>p'uo³-hsin⁴</i>	跑信	a messenger (<i>sung⁴ hsin⁴</i>).
<i>p'ao³-hui²-lai²-liao³</i>	跑回來了	came racing back. [chang ⁴].
<i>p'ao³-hung²-ch'i²</i>	跑紅旗	to announce a victory (<i>shêng⁴</i>).
<i>p'ao³-i¹-shen¹-han⁴</i>	跑一身汗	ran so as to be wet with sweat (<i>ch'u¹</i>).
<i>p'ao³-k'ai¹</i>	跑開	to run from (<i>to³ k'ai¹</i>). [han ⁴].
<i>p'ao³-kêng³-tzü³</i>	跑埂子	milit. practice on horseback in the
<i>p'ao³-lu⁴</i>	跑路	a messenger, to travel. [furrow O.
<i>p'ao³-ma³</i>	跑馬	to gallop, to race (<i>ch'ih² ma³</i>).
<i>p'ao³-ma³-ch'ang²</i>	跑馬場	a race-course (<i>sai⁴ p'ao³</i>).
<i>p'ao³-ma³-shih²-chien⁴</i>	跑馬射箭	mounted archery (<i>la¹ kung¹</i>).
<i>p'ao³-ma³-t'ing¹</i>	跑馬廳	grand stand of race-course.
<i>p'ao³-pao⁴-ti¹</i>	跑報的	a mounted courier.
<i>p'ao³-ping¹</i>	跑冰	to skate; to run on ice (<i>liu² ping¹</i>).
<i>p'ao³-pu⁴-ch'u¹ ch'üan¹</i>	跑不出圈	cannot escape from the circle.
<i>p'ao³-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	跑不開	can't run so as to get away.
<i>p'ao³-pu⁴-liao³-la¹</i>	跑不了喇	cannot escape (<i>to³ pi⁴</i>).
<i>p'ao³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	跑不動	unable to run or go (weary).
<i>p'ao³-ssü³-ma³</i>	跑死馬	to run a horse to death.
<i>p'ao³-t'an¹</i>	跑灘	to pass quickly over, e.g., quicksand.
<i>p'ao³-t'ang²-zrh²-ti¹</i>	跑堂兒的	an eating-house waiter.
<i>p'ao³-tē²-k'uai⁴</i>	跑得快	to run fast (<i>tien¹ tien¹ p'ao³ p'ao³</i>).
<i>p'ao³-tien¹-tien¹-ti¹</i>	跑顛顛的	running in breathless haste (<i>ch'uán³</i>).
<i>p'ao³-t'o¹</i>	跑脫	to run off or away (<i>tsou⁴ pu⁴ tung⁴</i>).
<i>p'ao³-tu⁴</i>	跑肚	looseness of bowels (<i>hsieh⁴ li⁴, li⁴</i>
<i>p'ao³-t'u³</i>	跑腿	to run. [chi ²].

P'AO⁴ 1071a 水 ?

<i>p'ao⁴-ch'a²</i>	泡	867b667c
<i>p'ao⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	泡茶	
<i>p'ao⁴-érh²</i>	泡氣	
<i>p'ao⁴-me³-chu³-fan⁴</i>	泡兒	
<i>p'ao⁴-ou¹</i>	泡米	煮飯
<i>p'ao⁴-shih¹</i>	泡漬	
<i>p'ao⁴-t'ou⁴</i>	泡透	
<i>p'ao⁴-tsai⁴-p'én²-li³</i>	泡在盆裏	
<i>p'ao⁴ 1071c 石砲</i>	砲	868c667b
<i>p'ao⁴-ch'e¹</i>	砲車	
<i>p'ao⁴-chia⁴</i>	砲架	
<i>p'ao⁴-chü²</i>	砲局	
<i>p'ao⁴-ch'uán²</i>	砲船	

bubbles, blisters, to soak (*shui³*
to make tea (*ch'i¹ ch'a²*). [p'ao⁴].
froth (*mo⁴*).
a bubble, blister (or 疡).
to soak rice and boil it.
frothy bubbles.
to moisten.
soaked thoroughly (*chin¹ t'ou⁴*).
soak it in the basin (*ou⁴ t'ou⁴*).
a cannon (*ch'iang¹, fang² p'ao⁴*).
a gun carriage.
same (*i¹ tsun¹ p'ao⁴*).
arsenal (*chih⁴ tsao⁴ chü²*).
a gun-boat (*hsien⁴*).

<i>p'ao⁴-hua²-tzü³</i>	礮划子	river gun-boat (hsien ⁴).
<i>p'ao⁴-hsiang³</i>	礮響	sound of cannon.
<i>p'ao⁴-lei³</i>	礮壘	a fort (chan ⁴ lei ³).
<i>p'ao⁴-ma³</i>	礮碼	a bomb.
<i>p'ao⁴-shou³</i>	礮手	a gunner, an artilleryman.
<i>p'ao⁴-t'ai²</i>	礮臺	a fortress (kung ¹ p ⁴ t ²).
<i>p'ao⁴-tui⁴</i>	礮隊	a company of artillery.
<i>p'ao⁴-tzü³-rh²</i>	礮子兒	shot, cannon balls.
<i>p'ao⁴-wei⁴</i>	礮位	cannons, guns (i ¹ tsun ¹ p'ao ⁴).

- PEI¹ 1073b 十 悲

<i>pei¹-chien⁴-ti¹</i>	卑賤的	卑869a668b
<i>pei¹-chih²</i>	卑職	
<i>pei¹-ch'u⁴</i>	卑處	
<i>pei¹-ch'ü¹</i>	卑屈	
<i>pei¹-jang⁴</i>	卑讓	
<i>pei¹-kuo²</i>	卑國	
<i>pei¹-lou⁴</i>	卑陋	
<i>pei¹-ma²-tzü³</i>	卑麻子	
<i>pei¹-ma²-yu²</i>	卑麻油	
<i>pei¹-pei¹</i>	卑卑	
<i>pei¹-pei¹-ch'ü¹-ch'ü¹</i>	卑卑屈屈	
<i>pei¹-pei⁴</i>	卑輩	
<i>pei¹-pi⁴</i>	卑鄙	
<i>pei¹-wei¹</i>	卑微	
<i>pei¹-wu¹</i>	卑污	
<i>pei¹-yu⁴</i>	卑幼	
<i>pei¹ 1076b</i>	悲	悲871a668a
<i>pei¹-ai¹</i>	悲哀	
<i>pei¹-ch'i¹</i>	悲淒	
<i>pei¹-ch'ieh⁴</i>	悲切	
<i>pei¹-ch'o⁴</i>	悲悼	
<i>pei¹-ch'ou²</i>	悲愁	
<i>pei¹-hsü³-chia¹-chi²</i>	悲喜交集	
<i>pei¹-kuan¹</i>	悲觀	
<i>pei¹-kuan¹-chu³-i⁴</i>	悲觀主義	
<i>pei¹-shang¹</i>	悲傷	
<i>pei¹-t'an⁴</i>	悲嘆	
<i>pei¹-t'i²</i>	悲啼	
<i>pei¹-tsai¹</i>	悲哉	
<i>pei¹-ts'an³</i>	悲慘	
<i>pei¹-t'ung⁴</i>	悲痛	

low, base (hsia⁴ liu², lou⁴, chien⁴).
 abject, servile (pi³, ch'ien¹ pei¹).
 I, used by inferior officials.
 my humble place is—(chien⁴ hsing⁴).
 mean, servile (ch'an³ mei⁴).
 humble, to humbly decline (ch'ien¹ my kingdom is— [jang⁴]).
 mean, vile (ch'ou³ lou⁴).
 castor-oil-seed.
 castor-oil.
 very mean.
 mean, servile.
 low class of persons (hsia⁴ liu²).
 mean, vile (kuang¹ kun⁴).
 same (yao⁴ fan⁴).
 same.
 a junior (nien² yu⁴, nien² ch'ing¹).
 mournful, sad; to pity.
 to compassionate (tz'ü² pei¹).
 mournful, sad.
 same (yu¹ ch'ou²).
 same (ta⁴ tz'ü² ta⁴ pei¹).
 same (ch'ou² mien⁴ yu¹ sê⁴). [(lé⁴), grief and joy in rapid succession
 pessimism (lé⁴ kuan¹) N.
 same N.
 sad (ai¹ chi²).
 same (t'an⁴ hsi²).
 to weep silently (k'u¹).
 alas (ai¹ tsai¹).
 melancholy (ai¹ k'u¹).
 to weep bitterly (ai¹ t'ung⁴).

pei ¹ 1073c	石	碑	碑869b668c
pei ¹ -chi ²		碑記	
pei ¹ -chieh ²		碑碣	
pei ¹ -lou ²		碑樓	
pei ¹ -wēn ²		碑文	
pei ¹ -yin ¹ -t'i ² -ming ²		碑陰題名	
pei ¹ 1074c	阜	陂	陂870a704a
pei ¹ -ch'i ² ih ²		陂池	
pei ¹ (tzū)1076c木	盃	杯	杯871b668a
pei ¹ -ming ² -hou ⁴ hsū ⁴		杯茗候叙	
pei ¹ 1073b	人	俾	俾869a669a
pei ¹ -tē ²		俾得	

a stone tablet (i¹ tung³ pei¹).
inscription on a stone tablet (k'ō¹).
stone tablets (large and small).
a pavilion over a pei¹ (t'ing² tzū³).
the inscription on a tablet (t'i² o²).
names written on back of stone.
a bank; a dam (ti¹ an⁴).
an artificial pond.
a cup (wan³).
with cups and tea I await you
to enable. See pi⁴. [(invit.)-
to enable to obtain or do.

PEI ³ 1074c	七	北	北870a709a
pei ³ -ch'ēn ²		北辰	
pei ³ -chi ²		北極	
pei ³ -chi ² -hsing ¹		北極星	
pei ³ -chi ² -kuang ¹		北極光	
pei ³ -ching ¹		北京	
pei ³ -ching ¹ -ch'ēng ²		北京城	
pei ³ -fang ¹		北方	
pei ³ -fēng ¹		北風	
pei ³ -hsing ¹		北星	
pei ³ -k'ou ³		北口	
pei ³ -mien ⁴		北面	
pei ³ -mien ⁴ -érh ²		北面而朝	
pei ³ -mo ⁴	[ch'ao ²	北貉	
pei ³ -pien ¹ -rh ²		北邊兒	
pei ³ -ping ¹ -yang ²		北冰洋	
pei ³ -tai ⁴ -ho ²		北瀛河	
pei ³ -ti ²		北狄	
pei ³ -tou ³		北斗	
pei ³ -tou ³ -hsing ¹		北斗星	
pei ³ -yang ² -ta ⁴ -ch'ēn ²		北洋大臣	

north; to retreat.
North Pole Star.
the North Pole.
Polar Star.
Aurora Borealis.
the northern capital, Peking. K.
same. [I. 60..
the north (nan²).
the north wind.
the north star (hsing¹ ch'ēn²).
Mongolia (k'ou³ wai⁴, mēng² ku³).
northerly; to have an audience.
to have an audience O.
aborigines on the north (nan² man³).
the north side.
North Arctic Ocean.
a northern summer-resort.
Northern Ti tribes (ancient times).
Charles's-wain (ch'i¹ hsing¹).
same (ch'ao² tou³).
Superintendent of Trade for northern ports. O.

to endure, to cover. M. 128.
embarrassed by home affairs (ch'ien¹
wrongs (nio⁴ tai⁴). [lei⁴).
moved by the circumstances (ching³
to sustain. [k'uang⁴).
eligible for election. N.
burnt by fire (hsün¹ hei¹).

PEI ⁴ 1074b	衣	被	被869c669c
pei ⁴ -chia ¹ -so ³ -lei ⁴		被家所累	
pei ⁴ -ch'ü ¹		被屈	
pei ⁴ -ch'ing ² -so ³ -kan ³		被情所感	
pei ⁴ -fu ⁴	[ch'üan ²	被負	
pei ⁴ -hsüan ⁴ -chü ³ -		被選舉權	
pei ⁴ -huo ³ -so ³ -shao ¹		被火所燒	

<i>pei⁴-i⁴</i>	被議	an official talked about (i ⁴ lun ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-jén²-so³-hai⁴</i>	被人所害	injured by some one (shang ¹ hai ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-ju⁴</i>	被禡	coverlet and mattress, bedding.
<i>pei⁴-kao⁴</i>	被告	a defendant (yüan ² kao ⁴). [k'ang ⁴ .
<i>pei⁴-ko¹</i>	被擋	a low cabinet for bedding on
<i>pei⁴-kuā⁴</i>	被掛	to become involved (lien ² lei ⁴ , p'in ²
<i>pei⁴-lei⁴</i>	被累	harassed. [han ²].
<i>pei⁴-li³</i>	被裏	the lining of a coverlet.
<i>pei⁴-liao³-shui³-tsai¹</i>	被了水灾	suffered from flood (lao ⁴ huai ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-lo¹</i>	被擄	to be made captive (ch'iu ² fan ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-mien⁴</i>	被面	the face of a coverlet.
<i>pei⁴-na²</i>	被拿	to be apprehended (ch'ē ¹ na ²).
<i>pei⁴-nan⁴-ti¹-jén²</i>	被難的人	a sufferer (shou ⁴ k'u ³).
<i>pei⁴-pao³-hu⁴-kuo²</i>	被保護國	protected country. N.
<i>pei⁴-piao³</i>	被表	face of a coverlet.
<i>pei⁴-shang¹</i>	被傷	to be wounded (chung ⁴ 中 shang ¹).
<i>pei⁴-shih⁴-so³-ch'an²</i>	被事所纏	entangled by business.
<i>pei⁴-t'a¹-ti¹-shang¹</i>	被他的傷	hurt by him (shang ⁴ tang ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-t'a¹-t'ing¹ chien⁴</i>	被他聽見	he overheard it (t'ou ¹ t'ing ¹).
<i>pei⁴-t'a¹-tsê²-fa²</i>	被他責罰	fined and beaten by him.
<i>pei⁴-t'ai¹</i>	被胎	a cotton bed-quilt (mien ² hua ¹).
<i>pei⁴-tan¹</i>	被單	a sheet, a coverlet (i ¹ chang ¹
<i>pei⁴-tao⁴</i>	被盜	to be robbed (t'ou ¹ tao ⁴). [ch'uang ² .
<i>pei⁴-t'ao⁴</i>	被套	bedding-bag (ju ⁴ t'ao ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-tsei²-t'ou¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	被賊偷去	a thief stole it away (tsei ²).
<i>pei⁴-tung⁴</i>	被動	influenced, moved.
<i>pei⁴-tzü³</i>	被子	coverlet (p'u ¹ ch'uang ²).
<i>pei⁴-wo¹</i>	被窩	upper clothing of a bed (mien ² pei ⁴
<i>pei⁴-wo¹-ju⁴-tzü³</i>	被窩褲子	bedding and mattress. [t'ai ¹ êrh].
<i>pei⁴ 1075b</i>	內	the back; 1st=carry on back.
<i>pei⁴-chi²</i>	背集	no market days (yü ⁴ chi ²).
<i>pei⁴-chia⁴</i>	背敎	to apostatize (fan ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-chia⁴-ti¹</i>	背敎的	an apostate. [tung ⁴].
<i>pei¹-cho²</i>	背着	carrying on the back (k'ang ² pu ⁴
<i>pei¹-cho²-ch'i ai²-huo³</i>	背着柴火	carrying a load of fuel on the back.
<i>pei¹-cho² k'uang¹ tzü³</i>	背着筐子	carrying a basket on the back.
<i>pei¹-cho²-shou³</i>	背着手	putting his hand behind his back.
<i>pei¹-fu⁴</i>	背負	to carry on the back (wang ² en ¹).
<i>pei¹-fu⁴-chung⁴-jén²</i>	背負重任	a heavy responsibility (jén ⁴ chung ⁴).
<i>pei¹-fu⁴-chung⁴-tsai¹</i>	背負重載	carrying a heavy thing (tan ¹ tan ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-hou⁴</i>	背後	behind the back (hou ⁴ mien ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-hou⁴-tso⁴-i¹</i>	背後作揖	to bow behind his back (tso ⁴ i ¹).

<i>pei⁴-hsiao²</i>	背學	to learn by heart.
<i>pei⁴-hsin¹</i>	背心	[‘rh ²]. a waistcoat; ungrateful (k‘an ¹ chien ³).
<i>pei⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	背巷	a retired lane (lou ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-hui¹</i>	背晦	doting, drivelling (yü ² cho ¹).
<i>pei⁴-jēn²</i>	背人	clandestinely (ssü ¹ hchia ⁴). [shou ³].
<i>pei¹kao¹kan³ch‘uan²</i>	背篙	lift an oar, and be a sailor (shui ³
<i>pei⁴-k‘ou³-érh²-hua⁴</i>	背口兒話	talk behind one’s back (hui ³ pang ⁴).
<i>pei¹-kuo⁴-ho²-ch‘ü⁴</i>	背過河去	carried on the back across a river
<i>pei⁴-li³-wang²-pēn³</i>	背理忘本	contrary to reason, &c. [(tu ⁴ ho ²).
<i>pei⁴-mien⁴</i>	背面	back to back ; to disagree with.
<i>pei⁴-ni⁴</i>	背逆	opposed to (wu ³ ni ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-nien⁴</i>	背念	to repeat by heart (chi ⁴ tê ²).
<i>pei⁴-p‘an⁴</i>	背叛	to revolt (tsao ⁴ fan ³).
<i>pei⁴-pao¹-fu²</i>	背包袱	to carry a bundle on the back.
<i>pei⁴-pēn³</i>	背本	to turn back on parents (wang ² pēn ³)
<i>pei⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	背不住	cannot but be (mien ³ pu ⁴ liao ⁴).
<i>pei¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	背不動	can’t carry it on the back (t‘ai ²).
<i>pei⁴-shu¹</i>	背書	to repeat a lesson by heart.
<i>pei⁴-shu²</i>	背熟	recitation learnt well.
<i>pei⁴-tao⁴</i>	背道	opposed to the doctrine.
<i>pei⁴-tēng¹-ying³érh²</i>	背燈影兒	the shadow behind a lamp.
<i>pei⁴-ti⁴</i>	背地	underhand (ssü ¹ hchia ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-ti⁴-li³</i>	背地裏	same (an ⁴ ti ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-tū²</i>	背讀	to repeat by heart.
<i>pei⁴-wang⁴</i>	背望	to despair (shih ¹ wang ⁴ , hui ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>pei⁴-yin¹-’rh²</i>	背陰兒	a place that catches no sun.
<i>pei⁴-yo⁴</i>	背約	treaty-breaker (ho ² yüeh ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-yün⁴</i>	背運	contrary to one’s luck (yün ⁴ ch‘i ⁴).
<i>pei⁴ 1078c</i>	人 { 備 873a677c	to prepare (yü ⁴ pei ⁴).
<i>pei⁴</i>	備	same (ch‘ou ² pei ⁴ , fang ² pei ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-an¹-tzü³</i>	備鞍子	to saddle a horse, etc.
<i>pei⁴-érh²-pu⁴-yung⁴</i>	備而不用	ready even if not required.
<i>pei⁴-hsia⁴-liao³</i>	備下了	prepared. [(tsao ⁴ fan ³).
<i>pei⁴-luan⁴</i>	備亂	to prepare for a rebellion, etc.
<i>pei⁴-ma³</i>	備馬	to saddle and bridle a horse (chiang ¹ .
<i>pei⁴-pan⁴</i>	備辦	to make ready, to prepare (yü ⁴ pei ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-ping¹</i>	備兵	to prepare troops (eh‘ou ² pei ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-shang⁴-lü²</i>	備上驢	get the ass ready (lo ² tzü ³).
<i>pei⁴ 1077a</i>	人 倍 871c670a	a multiple ; to double.
<i>pei⁴-chia¹</i>	倍加	twice as much ; to add to.
<i>pei⁴-chia¹-chêng³su⁴</i>	倍加整肅	to put it in extra good order.
<i>pei⁴-li²</i>	倍利	double profit.

<i>pei⁴-p'an⁴</i>	倍判	to rebel (fan ³ p'an ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-ping¹</i>	倍兵	to increase or double troops.
<i>pei⁴-tao⁴</i>	倍道	to make double stages on a journey.
<i>pei⁴ 1077b</i>	火 焙	872a670a to dry with fire (k'ao ³). [(kan ² lu ⁴)].
<i>pei⁴-hu²-liao³</i>	焙煳了	burnt, scorched (chiao ¹).
<i>pei⁴-hua¹-shih²</i>	焙花室	a green-house (hua ¹ yin ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-kan¹</i>	焙乾	fire dried (hung ¹ huo ³).
<i>pei⁴-luan³</i>	焙卵	to hatch eggs with fire (chi ¹ tan ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-shou²-liao³</i>	焙熟了	properly cooked (chu ³ shou ⁴ liao ³).
<i>pei⁴ 1074a</i>	衣 烙	869c680b to give to ; to assist.
<i>pei⁴-chiang⁴</i>	裨將	an adjutant-general (chiang ⁴ chün ¹)
<i>pei⁴-i²</i>	裨益	to benefit (li ⁴ i ² , hao ³ ch'u ⁴). [O.
<i>pei⁴-pu³</i>	裨補	to assist (pang ¹ chu ⁴). perverse.
<i>pei⁴ 1077c</i>	心 悖	悖 ^{872a671b} got unfairly and lost unfairly.
<i>pei⁴-ju⁴-pei⁴-ch'u¹</i>	悖入悖出	contrary to what is right.
<i>pei⁴-li³-érh²-hsing³</i>	悖理而行	refractory (wu ³ ni ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-ni⁴</i>	悖逆	rebelling against parents (pu ⁴ hsiao ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-niu⁴-fu⁴-mu³</i>	悖謬父母	to revolt, to rebel (tso ⁴ fan ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-p'an⁴</i>	悖叛	a generation ; a sort.
<i>pei⁴ 1076b</i>	車 輩	輩 ^{871b670b} superiors, seniors (chang ³ pei ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-chang³</i>	輩長	a grandfather; seniors.
<i>pei⁴-rh²-ta⁴</i>	輩兒大	shell. Rad. 154. [choo].
<i>pei⁴ 1077c</i>	貝 貝	872a670a a duke (3rd rank of princes) (Man-Buddhist Scriptures(chin ⁴ kang ¹ c.).
<i>pei⁴-le⁴</i>	貝勒	wealth (ch'an ³ yeh ⁴ , ts'ai ² huo ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-to¹-lo²-ching¹</i>	貝多羅經	a duke (4th rank of princes) (Man-Buddhist Scriptures (fo ²). [choo). gems and valuables (pao ³ pei ⁴).
<i>pei⁴-tzü¹</i>	貝資	grain not come to perfection.
<i>pei⁴-tzü³</i>	貝子	chaff (k'ang ¹).
<i>pei⁴-yeh⁴</i>	貝葉	grain not come to perfection.
<i>pei⁴-yü⁴</i>	貝玉	banners, flags (ch'i ³).
<i>pei⁴ (pi) 1093a</i>	禾 稒	same.
<i>pei⁴-k'ang¹</i>	秕糠	the fore-arm, the arm in general.
<i>pei⁴-tzü³</i>	秕子	same (ko ¹ pei ⁴).
<i>pei⁴ 1078b</i>	方 旆	jerboa; embarrassment. See lang ² -paste-board (piao ³). [pei ⁴].
<i>pei⁴-ch'i²</i>	旆旗	maid-servant (p'u ² pi ⁴).
<i>pei⁴ 1077b</i>	肉 臂	to carry, to open. See p'i ¹ .
<i>pei⁴-chou³</i>	臂肘	wearing a collar and lock (criminal).
<i>pei⁴ 1078a</i>	犬 狐	872b670b
<i>pei⁴(tzü) 1076a</i>	衣繙 被	871a669c
<i>pei⁴ (pi⁴) 1073c</i>	女 婢	869b675c
P'EI¹ 1103b	手 才	披 ^{892b678a}
P'EI¹-chia¹-tai⁴-so³	枷 帶鎖	披枷帶鎖

<i>p'ei¹-chia³</i>	披甲	to put on armour (k'ai ³ chia ³).
<i>p'ei¹-chia³-tai⁴-tao¹</i>	披甲帶刀	put on armour and sword (k'ua ⁴
<i>p'ei¹-chih²</i>	披執	in full uniform (hao ⁴ i ¹). [tao ¹].
<i>p'ei¹-fa³</i>	披髮	dishevelled hair (p'êng ² sung ¹).
<i>p'ei¹-hung²</i>	披紅	to wear red clothing.
<i>p'ei¹-i¹-shang¹</i>	披衣裳	to throw the clothes on carelessly.
<i>p'ei¹-kua⁴</i>	披掛	in full uniform (chih ⁴ fu ²).
<i>p'ei¹-lan³</i>	披覽	to open and read (k'ai ¹ chüan ⁴).
<i>p'ei¹-ma²</i>	披蓆	to put on sackcloth (ch'u ¹ pin ⁴).
<i>p'ei¹-ma²-mêng²-hui¹</i>	披蓆蒙灰	sackcloth and ashes (tiao ⁴ sang ¹).
<i>p'ei¹-ma²-tai⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	披蓆帶孝	clad in sackcloth mourning (ch'uán ¹
<i>p'ei¹-mi²</i>	披靡	an army routed (pai ⁴). [hsiao ⁴].
<i>p'ei¹-na⁴</i>	披衲	to put on the priest's robe (chia ¹
<i>p'ei¹-san²-cho²-t'ou²</i>	披散着頭	dishevelled hair (below). [sha ¹].
<i>p'ei¹-shu¹</i>	披書	to open a book.
<i>p'ei¹-shu⁴-ching¹</i>	披樹精	a tree-rooting sprite (kuei ³).
<i>p'ei¹-so¹-i¹</i>	披蓑衣	(fig.) marry prostitute and live by
<i>p'ei¹-t'ou²-sa⁴-fa³</i>	披頭散髮	dishevelled hair (p'êng ² sung ¹). [her.]
<i>p'ei¹ 1080c</i>	口	a tone of insult, psha ! pooh !
<i>p'ei¹-pu⁴-hai⁴-sao⁴</i>	呸不害臊	Bah ! you are not ashamed !
<i>p'ei¹-t'u⁴</i>	呸唾	to spit at (t'u ⁴ mo ⁴).
<i>p'ei¹ 1106c</i>	肉 脏	an embryo (t'ai ¹).
<i>p'ei¹-hun⁴</i>	胚渾	an unformed mass.
<i>p'ei¹-t'ai¹</i>	胚胎	an embryo of one month.
<i>p'ei¹ 1080b</i>	一 不	great.
<i>p'ei¹-yün⁴</i>	不運	great luck (hao ³ yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴).

P·EI² 1080a	阜	陪 ^{874a} 672b	to bear company (sung ⁴). [(li ³ pai ⁴)].
<i>p'ei²-chi²</i>	陪祭		person assisting at an act of worship
<i>p'ei²-cho²-ni³-ch'ü⁴</i>	陪着你去		I shall bear you company thither.
<i>p'ei²-chu⁴</i>	陪助		to assist (pang ¹ chu ⁴).
<i>p'ei²-êrh⁴</i>	陪貳		a deputy, an assistant (fu ⁴ êrh ⁴).
<i>p'ei²-fang²</i>	陪房		side room ; bridesmaid (ts'ung ²
<i>p'ei²-hsiao⁴</i>	陪笑		to greet with a smile (hsia ³). [chia ¹].
<i>p'ei²-hsing²</i>	陪行		to accompany on journey. [p'ei ¹].
<i>p'ei²-k'o⁴</i>	陪客		to keep a visitor company (shao ³
<i>p'ei²-pan⁴</i>	陪伴		to bear one company (tso ⁴ pan ⁴).
<i>p'ei²-pin¹</i>	陪賓		to attend upon (pin ¹ k'o ⁴).
<i>p'ei²-shêns³</i>	陪審		to act as assessor in a case.
<i>p'ei²-shêns³-yüan²</i>	陪審員		a juryman N.
<i>p'ei²-sung⁴</i>	陪送		accompany guest when leaving.
<i>p'ei²-ts'êñ¹</i>	陪襯		additional illustration, to act as a foil.)

<i>p'ei²-tsō⁴</i>	陪坐	to sit with a person.
<i>p'ei² 1079c</i>	貝 賠 ^{873c672b}	to make up a loss.
<i>p'ei²-ch'ang²</i>	賠償	to pay as a surety.
<i>p'ei²-ch'ien²-huo⁴</i>	賠錢貨	(fig.) daughters—a loss.
<i>p'ei²-ch'ien²-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	賠錢的事	a losing affair (<i>ch'ih¹ k'uei¹</i>).
<i>p'ei²-chuan⁴</i>	賠賺	losing and gaining.
<i>p'ei²-hua⁴</i>	賠話	to apologise with a word.
<i>p'ei²-huan²</i>	賠還	to repay (<i>chao³ huan²</i>).•
<i>p'ei²-ko⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	賠個不是	to make an apology (see below).
<i>p'ei²-k'uān³</i>	賠欵	indemnity (<i>ch'ang² chin¹</i>).
<i>p'ei²-k'uei¹</i>	賠虧	to loss, to suffer, to fail in. [lei ⁴].
<i>p'ei²-lei⁴</i>	賠累	involved by pecuniary losses (<i>chai⁴</i>).
<i>p'ei²-li³</i>	賠禮	to make an apology (<i>jēn⁴ ts'o⁴</i>).
<i>p'ei²-liao³-pēn³-tī⁴</i>	賠了本兒	to lose in trade, etc. (<i>pai⁴liao³pēn³</i>).
<i>p'ei²-mien⁴-ch'u²tzū³</i>	賠麪厨子	a cook who pays for spoilt flour.
<i>p'ei²-pēn²</i>	賠本	to lose capital (<i>shê³ pēn³</i>).
<i>p'ei²-pu³</i>	賠補	to compensate.
<i>p'ei²-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	賠不起	unable to indemnify.
<i>p'ei²-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	賠不是	to make an apology (<i>jēn⁴ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>p'ei²-sung⁴</i>	賠送	a free gift (the woman's dowry).
<i>p'ei²-tien⁴</i>	賠墊	to make up a deficiency (<i>k'uei¹</i>).
<i>p'ei²-tsēng⁴</i>	賠贈	to lose and to make or gain. [<i>ch'ien⁴</i>].
<i>p'ei²-tsui⁴</i>	賠罪	to make an apology (<i>p'ei² li³</i>).
<i>p'ei² 1079b</i>	土 培 ^{873b672a}	to assist.
<i>p'ei²-mēn²-sai¹-hu⁴</i>	培門塞戶	to block up the doors (<i>sai⁴ shang⁴</i>).
<i>p'ei²-t'u³</i>	培土	to put earth on.
<i>p'ei²-yang³</i>	培養	to nourish, to support.
<i>p'ei²-yang³jēn²ts'ai²</i>	培養人才	to nourish talents. [(tsai ¹ p'ei ³).
<i>p'ei²-yung³</i>	培壅	to put mould to the roots of plants
<i>p'ei² 1106b</i>	土 垚 ^{895a671b}	pile up earth, unburnt bricks. Also S.
<i>p'ei² 1081a</i>	衣 裳	[p'i ¹ .]

P·EI² 1081b	人 佩^{875a670c}	to respect, to gird.
<i>p'ei²-chien⁴</i>	佩劍	to gird on a sword (<i>k'ua⁴ tao¹</i>).
<i>p'ei²-ching¹</i>	佩經	a spell or charm (<i>hu⁴ shêng² fu²</i>).
<i>p'ei²-fu²</i>	佩服	to regard, to respect (<i>pin¹ fu²</i>).
<i>p'ei²-tai⁴</i>	佩帶	things attached to girdle (<i>yao¹tai⁴</i>).
<i>p'ei²-tao¹</i>	佩刀	to gird on a sword (<i>pao³ chien⁴</i>).
<i>p'ei²-yao¹-tao¹</i>	佩腰刀	same (<i>k'ua⁴ tao¹</i>).
<i>p'ei² 1018c</i>	酉 配 ^{875b672c}	to mate, an equal.
<i>p'ei²-cho²</i>	配着	to match. [tsui ⁴].
<i>p'ei²-chün¹</i>	配軍	banishment (<i>ch'ung¹ chün¹, t'u²</i>)

<i>p'ei⁴-ho²</i>	[<i>miao⁴</i> 配合	to join together.
<i>p'ei⁴-hsiang³-shêng⁴</i>	- 配享聖廟	the worthies in Confucian temple.
<i>p'ei⁴-hun¹-yin¹</i>	配婚姻	to make a match (chieh ² hun ¹).
<i>p'ei⁴-ou³</i>	配偶	husband and wife (chia ¹ ou ³ , fu ¹ ch'i ¹).
<i>p'ei⁴-i¹-ko⁴-lai²</i>	配一個來	fetch me another to match it.
<i>p'ei⁴-pa¹-yao⁴-shih²</i>	配把鑰匙	to fit a key to the lock (so ³ i ¹ pa ⁴).
<i>p'ei⁴-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	配不起	cannot afford to keep company with.
<i>p'ei⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	配不上	it does not match (tui ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>p'ei⁴-shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	配上帝	to be the fellow of God.
<i>p'ei⁴-sê¹</i>	配色	to match colours.
<i>p'ei⁴-ta¹-êrh²</i>	配搭兒	an accompaniment.
<i>p'ei⁴-t¹-ien¹-ti⁴</i>	配天地	the Equal of Heaven and Earth.
<i>p'ei⁴-t¹-ou²</i>	配頭	accompaniment to a dish.
<i>p'ei⁴-tui⁴</i>	配對	to couple, to copulate (as animals)..
<i>p'ei⁴-yao⁴</i>	配藥	to make up medicines (ju ² fa ³ p'ao ¹ ..
<i>p'ei⁴-yao⁴-tan⁴</i>	配藥彈	cartridges. [chih ⁴].
<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i>	水 々	<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i> 沛 ^{875a} 673b abundant showers (also 需).
<i>p'ei⁴-jan²</i>	沛然	suddenly. [hsia ⁴ ta ⁴ yü ³].
<i>p'ei⁴-jan²-hsia⁴-yü³</i>	沛然下雨	to rain heavily or suddenly (lao ⁴ ..
<i>p'ei⁴-tsê²</i>	沛澤	fertilising (én ¹ tsê ²).
<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i>	玉 玉	<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i> 琥 ^{875a} 670c a girdle with gems attached.
<i>p'ei⁴-huan²</i>	珮環	jade ornament worn on the breast.
<i>p'ei⁴-yü⁴</i>	珮玉	jade ornaments attached to the..
<i>p'ei⁴ 1082a</i>	車 車	reins (ma ³ ch'ê ³ shou ³). [girdle..
<i>p'ei⁴-t¹-ou²</i>	轡頭	same (chiang ¹ shêng ²).
<i>p'ei⁴ 1080b</i>	巾 巾	a kind of vest, a cape.
<i>p'ei⁴-chien¹</i>	帔肩	same.
<i>p'ei⁴-ch'ün²</i>	帔裙	a petticoat or skirt (ch'ün ²).

PÊN¹ 1082b	大 奔	奔^{876a} 655a
<i>pên¹-ch'ih²</i>	奔馳	to run ; hurry (tung ¹ p'ao ³ hsi ¹ ..
<i>pên¹-ch'u¹</i>	奔出	same. [pên ¹].
<i>pên¹-lai²-pên¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	奔來奔去	to run out or abroad [pei ³ p'ao ³].
<i>pên¹-mang²</i>	奔忙	to run hither and thither (nan ² pên ¹ ..
<i>pên¹-ming⁴</i>	奔命	busy.
<i>pên¹-p'ao³</i>	奔跑	to run for one's life (t'ao ² ming ⁴).
<i>pên¹-pei³</i>	奔北	to run fast.
<i>pên¹-po¹</i>	奔波	to run away (t'ui ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>pên¹-po¹-lao²-lu⁴</i>	奔波勞碌	to run about, to hurry. [mang ²].
<i>pên¹-san⁴</i>	奔散	the bustle and toil of life (mang ² ..
<i>pên¹-t'ao²</i>	奔逃	run away and dispersed.
<i>pên¹-t'ou²</i>	奔頭	same. [ti ¹].

<i>p'ei⁴-ho²</i>	[<i>miao⁴</i> 配合	to join together.
<i>p'ei⁴-hsiang³-shêng⁴</i>	- 配享聖廟	the worthies in Confucian temple.
<i>p'ei⁴-hun¹-yin¹</i>	配婚姻	to make a match (chieh ² hun ¹).
<i>p'ei⁴-ou³</i>	配偶	husband and wife (chia ¹ ou ³ , fu ¹ ch'i ¹ ..
<i>p'ei⁴-i¹-ko⁴-lai²</i>	配一個來	fetch me another to match it.
<i>p'ei⁴-pa¹-yao⁴-shih²</i>	配把鑰匙	to fit a key to the lock (so ³ i ¹ pa ⁴).
<i>p'ei⁴-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	配不起	cannot afford to keep company with.
<i>p'ei⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	配不上	it does not match (tui ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>p'ei⁴-shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	配上帝	to be the fellow of God.
<i>p'ei⁴-sê¹</i>	配色	to match colours.
<i>p'ei⁴-ta¹-êrh²</i>	配搭兒	an accompaniment.
<i>p'ei⁴-t¹-ien¹-ti⁴</i>	配天地	the Equal of Heaven and Earth.
<i>p'ei⁴-t¹-ou²</i>	配頭	accompaniment to a dish.
<i>p'ei⁴-tui⁴</i>	配對	to couple, to copulate (as animals)..
<i>p'ei⁴-yao⁴</i>	配藥	to make up medicines (ju ² fa ³ p'ao ¹ ..
<i>p'ei⁴-yao⁴-tan⁴</i>	配藥彈	cartridges. [chih ⁴].
<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i>	水 々	<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i> 沛 ^{875a} 673b abundant showers (also 需).
<i>p'ei⁴-jan²</i>	沛然	suddenly. [hsia ⁴ ta ⁴ yü ³].
<i>p'ei⁴-jan²-hsia⁴-yü³</i>	沛然下雨	to rain heavily or suddenly (lao ⁴ ..
<i>p'ei⁴-tsê²</i>	沛澤	fertilising (én ¹ tsê ²).
<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i>	玉 玉	<i>p'ei⁴ 1081b</i> 琥 ^{875a} 670c a girdle with gems attached.
<i>p'ei⁴-huan²</i>	珮環	jade ornament worn on the breast.
<i>p'ei⁴-yü⁴</i>	珮玉	jade ornaments attached to the..
<i>p'ei⁴ 1082a</i>	車 車	reins (ma ³ ch'ê ³ shou ³). [girdle..
<i>p'ei⁴-t¹-ou²</i>	轡頭	same (chiang ¹ shêng ²).
<i>p'ei⁴ 1080b</i>	巾 巾	a kind of vest, a cape.
<i>p'ei⁴-chien¹</i>	帔肩	same.
<i>p'ei⁴-ch'ün²</i>	帔裙	a petticoat or skirt (ch'ün ²).

pêñ ¹ -tsou ³	奔走	to run away.
pêñ ¹ -tsou ³ -t'ien ¹ yai ²	奔走天涯	to scour the earth (tsou ² pien ⁴ t'ien ¹ an adze (shou ³ fu ³). [hsia ⁴).
pêñ ¹ (tzü) 1082c 金	鏟	[876b655a]
pêñ ¹ -chü ⁴	鏟鋸	adze and saw.
pêñ ¹ -tsao ²	鏟鑿	adze and chisel.
pêñ ¹ -tsao ² -fu ³ -chü ⁴	鏟鑿斧鋸	carpenter's tools (mu ⁴ chiang ⁴).
pêñ ¹ 1082c 貝	貢	ardent S.
pêñ ¹ -nu ⁴	貢怒	anger, rage (fên ⁴ nu ⁴).
pêñ ¹ 1082c 手	拏	to fumble things over.

[M. 360.]

PÊN ³ 1083a	木	本	876b655b
pêñ ³ -ch'ao ²	本朝	the dynasty (huang ² ti ⁴ , shêng ⁴ pongee silk. [ch'ao ²).	
pêñ ³ -chi ¹	本機		
pêñ ³ -chia ¹	本家	blood relations (ch'in ¹ chüan ⁴).	
pêñ ³ -ch'ien ²	本錢	capital ; prime cost (pu ⁴ kou ⁴ pêñ ³).	
pêñ ³ -fén ⁴	本分	duties of one's station, etc. (tsê ² jén ⁴).	
pêñ ³ -fu ³	本府	I (the prefect) (chih ¹ fu ³) O.	
pêñ ³ -hsien ⁴	本縣	I (the dist. magistrate) (chih ¹ shih ⁴).	
pêñ ³ -hsin ¹	本心	original intention (chu ³ i ⁴). [O. one's original surname e.g. before the disposition (p'i ² ch'i ⁴). [adoption. the proper person, I (wo ³).	
pêñ ³ -hsing ⁴	本姓	it ought (li ³ tang ¹).	
pêñ ³ -jén ²	本人	it is properly so.	
pêñ ³ -kai ¹	本該	regular course. [flourishes. when the root is firm, the branch one's country (tsu ³ kuo ²).	
pêñ ³ -kai ¹ -ju ² -tz'u ³	如此	original (yüan ² lai ²).	
pêñ ³ -k'o ¹	本科	the original features (hsiang ⁴ mao ⁴).	
pêñ ³ -ku ⁴ -chih ¹ -jung ²	本固枝榮	capital and interest. [produced. when the root is fixed, doctrine is one's own name (hsing ⁴ ming ²).	
pêñ ³ -kuo ²	本國	root and branch; beginning and end instinct N. [(ch'u ¹ mo ⁴).	
pêñ ³ -lai ²	本來	this year (chin ¹ nien ²).	
pêñ ³ -lai ² -mien ⁴ -mu ⁴	本來面目	root and branch. [an ¹ ssü ¹).	
pêñ ³ -li ⁴	本利	I, the governor (hsün ² fu ³) (hsün ² unbleached (piao ³ pu ⁴).	
pêñ ³ -li ⁴ -tao ⁴ -shêng ¹	本立道生	grey shirtings.	
pêñ ³ -ming ²	本名	I, myself (wo ³). [pêñ ³].	
pêñ ³ -mo ⁴	本末	the origin, the beginning (yüan ² ability (ch'üan ² ping ⁴ , ts'ai ² fêñ ⁴).	
pêñ ³ -nêng ²	本能		
pêñ ³ -nien ²	本年		
pêñ ³ -piao ¹	本標		
pêñ ³ -pu ⁴ -t'ang ³	本部堂		
pêñ ³ -sé ⁴	本色		
pêñ ³ -sé ⁴ -yang ² -pu ⁴	本色洋布		
pêñ ³ -shén ¹	本身		
pêñ ³ -shih ³	本始		
pêñ ³ -shih ⁴	本事		

<i>pēn³-shih⁴</i>	本是	was originally.
<i>pēn³-ta⁴-li⁴-k'uan¹</i>	本大利寬	a big principal produces big interest.
<i>pēn³-tang¹</i>	本當	ought, should (ying ¹ tang ¹).
<i>pēn³-ti⁴</i>	本地	one's native place (yüan ² chi ²).
<i>pēn³-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	本地方	same (chia ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>pēn³-ti⁴-jēn²</i>	本地人	a native of a place.
<i>pēn³-ti⁴-nēng²</i>	本地能	a local man of ability.
<i>pēn³-ti³-lun⁴</i>	本體論	ontology N.
<i>pēn³-ts'ao³</i>	本草	an herbal (hua ¹ ts'ao ³).
<i>pēn³-ts'ao³-kang¹ mu⁴</i>	本草綱目	name of a noted botanical work.
<i>pēn³-tsu²-ti¹-jēn²</i>	本族的人	belongs to the original clan.
<i>pēn³-wei⁴</i>	本位	standard, standing.
<i>pēn³-wu⁴</i>	本務	one's own business, duty (i ⁴ wu ⁴).
<i>pēn³-yang²</i>	本洋	the Spanish silver dollar (ying ¹ y.).
<i>pēn³-yeh⁴</i>	本業	one's own profession (shih ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>pēn³-yin²</i>	本銀	capital ; prime cost (p'ei ² pēn ³).
<i>pēn³-yüan²</i>	本源	cause.
<i>pēn³-yüeh⁴</i>	本月	the current month.

PÊN⁴ 1084a 竹 休 笨^{877b} 655c

<i>pēn⁴-huo⁴</i>	笨貨
<i>pēn⁴-jēn²</i>	笨人
<i>pēn⁴-kung¹ [hsing²</i>	笨工
<i>pēn⁴-niao³-hsien¹-</i>	笨鳥先行
<i>pēn⁴-shou³pēn⁴-chiao³</i>	笨手笨脚
<i>pēn⁴-tē²-hēn³</i>	笨得狠
<i>pēn⁴-ts'ai¹</i>	笨才
<i>pēn⁴ 1082c</i>	走 遮 ^{876a} 655c
<i>pēn⁴-i¹-pēn⁴-shih²</i>	遮衣遮食

P'ÊN¹ 1084c 口 味 款 噴^{877c} 656b

<i>p'ēn¹-ch'i⁴</i>	噴氣
<i>p'ēn¹-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	噴出來
<i>p'ēn¹-fēn⁴</i>	噴糞
<i>p'ēn¹-hsiang¹</i>	噴香
<i>p'ēn¹-hu²</i>	噴壺
<i>p'ēn¹-i¹-shang¹</i>	噴衣裳
<i>p'ēn¹-pu⁴</i>	噴布
<i>p'ēn¹-shui³</i>	噴水
<i>p'ēn¹-shui³-kuan³</i>	噴水管
<i>p'ēn¹-yün²-lia³</i>	噴勻了
<i>p'ēn¹-yün²-t'u¹-wu⁴</i>	噴雲吐霧

stupid, clumsy (yü ² cho ¹).
fig. a clumsy booby (lu ³ mang ³).
a clumsy person. [chiang ⁴].
an unskilled workman (ch'iao ³
the clumsy bird must start early.
clumsy in hand and foot. [(fig.)].
very stupid (ch'un ³ pēn ⁴).
thick-headed, stupid. ³
hasten for or to (see pēn ¹). [tzü ³].
to scramble for a living (kuo ⁴ jih ⁴)

to puff out, to snort.
to puff and blow (ch'uan ³ hsü ¹ hsü ¹
to puff out. [ti ¹].
to use filthy language (wu ¹ hui ⁴).
to smell agreeably (ch'ou ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
a watering-pot (chiao ¹ hua ¹).
to squirt water over clothes pre-
same. [vious to ironing etc.
to spurt water.
garden hose.
to spirt evenly over a thing.
fig. to smoke opium (hsı ¹ ta ⁴ yen ¹).

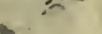
P'ÉN²(tzü)1084b 皿 益^{877b}656a
p'én²-k'ou³-'rh² 益口兒
p'én²-tzü³-wan³-érh² 益子盃兒

a cup, basin, jar, etc. (p'an²).
 the mouth of a vessel (chü⁴ pao³).
 basins and bowls (hsí³lien³). [p'én²].

P'ÉNG¹ 1085b 山 崩^{878b}659a
p'eng¹-chêng⁴ 崩症
p'eng¹-chia⁴ 崩駕
p'eng¹-lieh⁴ 崩裂
p'eng¹-lou⁴ 崩漏
p'eng¹-tai⁴ 崩帶
p'eng¹-t'an¹ 崩坍
p'eng¹ 1085b 弓 翩^{878b}659b
p'eng¹-chin³ 翩緊
p'eng¹-kung¹ 翩弓
p'eng¹-kung¹-tzü³ 翩弓子
p'eng¹ 1085a 弓 駢^{878a}660a
p'eng¹-p'ien⁴ 駢騙
p'eng¹-tzü³-shou³ 駢子手
p'eng¹ 1085b 广 痛^{878b}659b
p'eng¹ 1085c 糸 繩^{878b}659c
p'eng¹ 1085c 繩^{878e}659c
p'eng¹-tung¹-tung¹ 繩冬冬
p'eng¹ 1085a 糸 駢^{878a}660a
p'eng¹ 108a 水 漪

to collapse (t'ien¹ p'eng¹ ti⁴ lieh⁴).
 menorrhagia (yüeh⁴ ching¹).
 death of emperor (pin¹ t'ien¹).
 to break open (as a wound).
 menorrhagia (t'ien¹ ching¹).
 menses and whites.
 a bank broken down (t'an¹ t'a¹).
 stretched out.
 stretched tight. [(la¹ kung¹)].
 to draw a bow to the full extent
 arched front of a cart (ch'ê¹ tzü³).
 to draw a bow.
 to swindle (hung³ p'ien⁴).
 a swindler (p'ien⁴ tzü³ shou³).
 menorrhagia (shui³ chung³).
 to tie, to fasten.
 same.
 sound of kowtowing O.
 to baste (clothing). [Shanghai].
 a ditch, a creek (Yang Chin Pang)

P'ÉNG³ 1060b 虫 蚌^{859a}657c
p'eng³-ko² 蚌蛤

the oyster. See *pang⁴*. Go⁴.
 same (ko² li⁴). 

P'ÉNG⁴ 1085a 走 之 迸^{878a}660c
p'eng⁴-kan¹ 迸乾
p'eng⁴-san⁴ 迸散
p'eng⁴-t'iao⁴ 迸跳
p'eng⁴-ts'ui⁴ 迸脆
p'eng⁴ 1085b 土 埋^{878a}○

to jump, very (t'iao⁴).
 dry as tinder (kan¹ pa¹ pa¹ ti¹).
 to flee in all directions (p'en¹ san⁴).
 to jump about (t'iao⁴ p'eng⁴).
 brittle as glass (kan¹ tsao⁴).
 to put into a grave (fén² mu⁴).

P'ÉNG¹ 1088c 火 𩷶 烹^{881b}660a
p'eng¹-ch'a² 烹茶
p'eng¹-lien⁴ 烹煉
p'eng¹-t'ang¹ 烹湯
p'eng¹-tsai³ 烹宰
p'eng¹-yü² 烹魚
p'eng¹ 匂 ○○

to fry, to boil, decoct (chien¹, chu³).
 to make tea (shao¹ ch'a²).
 to decoct.
 to make soup (ao² t'ang¹).
 the business of cook (ch'u² tzü³).
 to boil a fish.
 an explosion, a report.

<i>p'êng¹</i> 1087a	水	淜	879c660a
<i>p'êng¹-p'ang¹</i>		淜滂	
<i>p'êng¹</i> 1087c	石	砰	880b660c
<i>p'êng¹</i> 1087b	水	澎	

noise of dashing waters.
banging sound.
crashing of falling rock.
noise of dashing waters.

P·ÊNG²	1088a	竹簾	蓬	880c661b
<i>p'êng²-fan²</i>		蓬帆		
<i>p'êng²-shêng²</i>		蓬繩		
<i>p'êng²-tzü³</i>		蓬子		
<i>p'êng²-wei²</i>		蓬桅		
<i>p'êng²</i> 1086b	月	朋	879b661c	
<i>p'êng²-pi³</i>		朋比		
<i>p'êng²-tang³</i>		朋黨		
<i>p'êng²-yu³</i>		朋友		
<i>p'êng²-yu³chih¹pang¹</i>		朋友之邦		
<i>p'êng²</i> 1087b	肉	膨	880a662b	
<i>p'êng²-chang⁴</i>		膨脹		
<i>p'êng²-chang⁴chu³-i⁴</i>		膨脹主義		
<i>p'êng²-chang⁴-li⁴</i>		膨脹力		
<i>p'êng²-mén⁴</i>		膨悶		
<i>p'êng²</i> 1087a	鳥	鵬	879c661c	
<i>p'êng²-fei¹-wan⁴-li³</i>		鵬飛萬里		
<i>p'êng²-niao³</i>		鵬鳥		
<i>p'êng²</i> 1086c	木	棚	879c652a	
<i>p'êng²-chiang⁴</i>		棚匠		
<i>p'êng²-pan³-tzü³</i>		棚板子		
<i>p'êng²-p'u¹</i>		棚舖		
<i>p'êng²</i> 1088a	艸 卌	蓬	880c661a	
<i>p'êng²-hao¹</i>		蓬蒿		
<i>p'êng²-lai²-shan¹</i>		蓬萊山		
<i>p'êng²-sung¹</i> [mien ⁴]		蓬鬆		
<i>p'êng²-t'ou²-kou⁴-</i>		蓬頭垢面		
<i>p'êng²</i> 1087a	石	硼	879c661a	
<i>p'êng²-sha¹</i>		硼砂		
<i>p'êng²</i> 1087a	彑	彭	880a662a	

a sail; awning.
sail cloth, canvas (ch'ê² p'êng²).
rigging (lao⁴ p'êng²).
an awning; a sail.
a mast (ch'uán² wei²).
a friend (hsiang¹ hao³, yu³). Go¹.
a cabal (chien¹ tang³).
same (chieh² tang³).
a friend (chih¹ chi³).
a friendly nation.
a swelling of the stomach.
same (wei⁴ chih⁴).
policy of expansion N.
power of expansion N. [hua⁴].
puffed out, dyspepsia (shih² wu⁴ pu⁴).
a fabulous bird (the roc). [kuan¹].
fig. risen to high office (shêng¹ kao¹).
a fabulous bird. [ly mat] (hsí²).
a shed or covering, a squad (general-mat-shed builders (ta¹ p'êng²).
foreign floor, or joists (ti⁴ pan³).
a mat-shop.
a kind of flag; luxuriant.
a sort of grass. [jên²].
fairy land, isles of the blest (hsien¹).
disheveled hair (p'ei¹ t'ou² sa⁴ fa³).
towsy head and dirty face.
borax.
same.
strong and handsome.

P·ÊNG³	1088b	手才	捧	881a159a
<i>p'êng³chiu³ching⁴k'ô⁴</i>		捧酒敬客		
<i>p'êng³-ch'ou⁴-chiao³</i>		捧臭脚		
<i>p'êng³-chüeh²</i>		捧爵		
<i>p'êng³-hsiang¹</i>		捧香		
<i>p'êng³-pai²</i>		捧帛		

to hold up with both hands.
to respectfully offer wine to a guest.
fig. to do a man's dirty work.
to hold wine-cup in both hands.
to hold incense in both hands. [ship-
to hold the silk in both hands at wor-

p'êng³-shui³-yin³ 捧水飲
 p'êng³-ting¹ 捧定
 p'êng³-t'ō¹ 捧托
 p'êng³-wan³ 捧碗

[石 挣 磁]

P·ÊNG³ 1089a 碰 881c662c
 p'êng¹-chi¹-hui¹ 碰機會
 p'êng¹-ch'iao³-lia³ 碰巧了
 p'êng¹-chien⁴ 碰見
 p'êng¹-chien⁴-kuei³la¹ 碰見鬼喇
 p'êng¹-huai⁴ 碰壞
 p'êng¹-ko⁴-kēn¹-t'ou² 碰個跟頭
 p'êng¹-ming⁴ 碰命
 p'êng¹-ming⁴-pa⁴ 碰命罷
 p'êng¹-p'ō⁴ 碰破
 p'êng¹-pu⁴-chien⁴ 碰不見
 p'êng¹-pu⁴-tung⁴ 碰不動
 p'êng¹-ssū³-lia² 碰死了
 p'êng¹-sui⁴ 碰碎
 p'êng¹-t'i² 碰題
 p'êng¹-ting¹-tzü³ 碰釘子
 p'êng¹-t'ou² 碰頭
 p'êng¹-t'ou²-sa³-yeh³ 碰頭撒野
 p'êng¹-yün⁴-ch'i⁴ 碰運氣

PI¹ 1089c 走¹ 僞¹ 逼 882a692b
 pi¹-ch'ü³ 逼取
 pi¹-jēn² 逼人
 pi¹-lē⁴ 逼勒
 pi¹-lieh⁴-wēn² 逼裂文
 pi¹-min²-wei²-tao⁴ 逼民爲盜
 pi¹-ming⁴ 逼命
 pi¹-po⁴ 逼迫
 pi¹-wēn⁴ ~ 逼問
 pi¹ 啤
 pi¹-chiu³ 啤酒

PI² (tzü) 1089c 鼻 鼻 882b677a
 pi²-ch'i⁴ 鼻泣
 pi²-chih⁴ 鼻痔
 pi²-ch'i'h⁴-rh² 鼻翅兒

to drink water out of the hands.
 to hand up (ti⁴ kei³).
 same (chia¹ kei³). [tuan¹ p'êñ²).
 to carry a bowl with both hands

to run against (chuang⁴). [c. h.
 to hit upon an opportunity (ch'êñ⁴
 occasionally, very likely (ch'ia⁴).
 to meet, to encounter (yü⁴ chien⁴).
 I have struck a spirit (chuang⁴k'o¹).
 to break by coming into collision.
 hit against and turn over.
 to take one's chance (p'in⁴ ming⁴).
 let them take their chances !
 to break by collision.
 cannot find, e. g., a friend (yü⁴ pu⁴).
 cannot be moved by hitting. [chien⁴.
 death by a collision (chuang⁴).
 smashed to bits.
 to hit the theme in the exam. hall.
 to get into trouble (tsao¹ nan²).
 to kotow ; to meet (k'o¹ t'ou²).
 uncivil, rude (yeh³ man³).
 to have the luck (good and bad).

to compel. Go⁴ (mien³ ch'iang²).
 to extort (k'u³ lē⁴, o³ so³).
 same.
 same.
 crackle chinaware.
 force the people to become robbers.
 *force to commit suicide (tzü⁴chin⁴).
 to press, to constrain, persecute.
 to cross-question (p'an² wēn⁴).
 a sound.
 beer.

the nose (wēn² wei⁴). Rad. 209.
 running from the nose (liu² pi²).
 polypi growing in the nose. [shui³).
 lobes of the nostrils.

<i>pi²-ch'ing¹-lien³</i>	鼻青臉腫	nose blackened and face swollen.
<i>pi²-chun³</i> [<i>chung³</i>]	鼻準	the tip of the nose.
<i>pi²-hsı²-ju²-lei³</i>	鼻息如雷	breathing like thunder (<i>ta³ hu¹ lu³</i>).
<i>pi²-k'ung³</i>	鼻孔	the nostrils (or 鼻 <i>ch'iao⁴</i>).
<i>pi²-k'ung³-yen³-'rh²</i>	鼻孔眼兒	same.
<i>pi²-liang²-'rh²</i>	鼻梁兒	the bridge of the nose (<i>yen³ ching⁴</i>).
<i>pi²-niu⁴</i>	鼻衄	bleeding at the nose (<i>liu² hsüeh³</i>).
<i>pi²-sai⁴</i>	鼻塞	nose stuffed with a cold (<i>shang¹</i>).
<i>pi²-shé²</i>	鼻蛇	polypus in nose. [<i>fēng¹</i>].
<i>pi²-t'i⁴</i>	鼻涕	snivel (<i>hsing³ pi² tzū³</i>).
<i>pi²-tsu³</i>	鼻祖	the founder of the family (<i>shih³ tsu³</i>).
<i>pi²-tzū³-nang⁴</i>	鼻子癢	nose stopped up e. g., by cold.
<i>pi²-tzū³-yen³</i>	鼻子眼	the nostrils.
<i>pi²-wén²-wei⁴</i>	鼻聞味	the nose smells something.
<i>pi²-yen²</i>	鼻烟	snuff (<i>wén² pi² yen²</i>).
<i>pi²-yen²-ho²</i>	鼻烟盒	a snuff box (<i>t'i⁴ p'èn¹</i>).
<i>pi²-yen²-hu²-'rh²</i>	鼻烟壺兒	snuff-bottles used by Chinese.
<i>pi² (tzū) 1093a</i> 竹篦	篦	a small-tooth comb (<i>shu¹ t'ou² fa³</i>).
<i>pi²-min³</i>	篦抿	combs and brushes (<i>min³ t'ou² fa³</i>).
<i>pi²-shu¹</i>	篦梳	small and large tooth combs (<i>mu⁴</i>).
<i>pi² 1145a</i> 帥廿	荸	the water-chesnut. [<i>shu¹</i>].
<i>pi²-ch'i²</i>	荸薺	same (<i>ling² chiao³</i>).

PI³ 1091c	比	比 883c674a
<i>pi³-an⁴</i>	比案	to compare (and ⁴) Rad. 81. M. 269.
<i>pi³-ch'a¹</i>	比差	to beat runners for non-arrest.
<i>pi³-chê⁴-kêng⁴-ta⁴</i>	比這更大	calling runners to account (<i>ya² i⁴</i>).
<i>pi³-chia⁴</i>	比較	still larger than this.
<i>pi³-chia⁴-shêng¹-li³</i>	比較生理	to compare (<i>ts'an¹ k'ao³</i>).
<i>pi⁴-ch'iu¹</i>	比丘	comparative physiology N.
<i>pi⁴-ch'iu¹-ni²</i>	比丘尼	a begging Buddhist priest (<i>ho²</i>).
<i>pi³-ch'uān²-chia³</i>	比拳腳	Buddhist nuns (<i>ni² ku¹</i>). [<i>shang⁴</i>].
<i>pi³-fang¹</i>	比方	to box (<i>ch'uān² ta³</i>).
<i>pi³-fang¹-ti¹-hua⁴</i>	比方的話	an analogy, for instance (<i>p'i⁴ yü⁴</i>).
<i>pi³-hsia⁴-yu³-yü²</i>	比下有餘	same.
<i>pi³-hsien⁴</i>	比限	better than the lower.
<i>pi³-i¹-pi³</i>	比一比	to urge payment of taxes (<i>ts'ui¹</i>).
<i>pi³-jén²-ch'iang²</i>	比人強	to compare. [<i>liang²</i>].
<i>pi³-ju²</i>	比如	better than others (<i>ch'iang² ssü⁴</i>).
<i>pi³-kuo²</i>	比國	for instance (<i>p'i⁴ ju²</i>).
<i>pi³-lei⁴</i>	比類	Belgium (below).
<i>pi³-li⁴-shih²</i>	比利時	to compare.

<i>pi³-li⁴-shih²</i>	比利時	Belgium.
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<i>pi³-li⁴</i>	比例	to compare, ratio (hsiang ¹ chiao ⁴).
<i>pi³-lun⁴</i>	比論	argument from analogy N.
<i>pi³-mu⁴-yü²</i>	比目魚	the sole (pan ³ yü ² , t'a ³ sha ¹ yü ²).
<i>pi³-pi³</i>	比比	to compare (sai ⁴ pi ³).
<i>pi³-pi³-hao³-tai³</i>	比比好歹	to compare good or bad.
<i>pi³-ping⁴</i>	比並	to put in comparison.
<i>pi³-ping²</i>	比評	to criticise (p'i ¹ p'ing ² , ts'an ¹ k'ao ³).
<i>p'i³-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	比不起	not to be compared with.
<i>pi³-pu⁴-kuo²</i>	比不過	same.
<i>pi³-pu⁴-lai²</i>	比不來	same.
<i>pi³-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	比不上	same (kan ³ pu ⁴ shang ⁴).
<i>pi³-pu⁴-shang⁴-t'a¹</i>	比不上他	cannot compared with him.
<i>pi³-pu⁴-te²</i>	比不得	not to be compared with.
<i>pi³-sai⁴</i>	比賽	competition. [sang ¹].
<i>pi³-sang¹-ma⁴-huai²</i>	比桑罵槐	fig. indirect abuse (ma ⁴ , chih ³).
<i>pi³-shang⁴-pu⁴-tsu²</i>	比上不足	not equal to on comparison (pu ⁴ ju ²).
<i>pi³-shih⁴</i>	比拭	to compete with (sai ⁴ pi ³).
<i>pi³-shou³-shuo¹</i>	比手說	to talk on the fingers (ya ³ pa ¹).
<i>pi³-t'i³</i>	比體	man and wife; of equal rank (p'ing ²
<i>pi³-tso⁴</i>	比作	to compare. [têng ³].
<i>pi³-wu³</i>	比武	to contest military skill (shua ¹ tao ¹).
<i>pi³-yü⁴</i>	比喻	a simile (pi ³ fang ¹ , p'i ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>pi³ 1096a</i>	筆竹	a pen (hsieh ³ tzü ⁴ , o ² ling ² pi ³).
<i>pi³-chil¹</i>	筆跡	handwriting (hsieh ³ tzü ⁴).
<i>pi³-chi⁴</i>	筆記	to write, record.
<i>pi³-chia⁴</i>	筆架	a pen or pencil stand (ch'ien ¹ pi ³).
<i>pi³-chien¹-rh²</i>	筆尖兒	the point of a pen or pencil (chih ³).
<i>pi³-chih²</i>	筆直	straight as a line (chih ² nien ³ nien ³
<i>pi³-fa³</i>	筆法	handwriting (above). [ti ¹].
<i>pi³-fêng¹</i>	筆鋒	the tip of a pen, style (pi ³ mo ⁴).
<i>pi³-hsia⁴-liu²-ch'ing²</i>	筆下留情	when you write, allow for circum-
<i>pi³-ju²-tao¹</i>	筆如刀	a pen as incisive as a knife. [stances.
<i>pi³-kêng¹</i>	筆耕	to be a schoolmaster (chiao ⁴ kuan ³).
<i>pi³-kuan³</i>	筆管	the handle of a pen or pencil (li ¹ pi ³
<i>pi³-li⁴</i>	筆力	firm handwriting (ku ³ [kou ¹ hsiao ¹]).
<i>pi³-mao⁴-rh²</i>	筆帽兒	cap for protecting the point.
<i>pi³-mo⁴</i>	筆墨	composition (wén ² fêng ¹).
<i>pi³-shêng¹</i>	筆升	a pencil stand or measure. [thod].
<i>pi³-shu⁴</i>	筆述	write from dictation, written me-
<i>pi³-suan⁴</i>	筆算	to calculate with the pen (suan ⁴
<i>pi³-ta⁴-ju²ch'uán²</i>	筆大如椽	a pen as big as a rafter. [p'an ²].
<i>pi³-t'ao⁴</i>	筆套	the sheath to preserve the brush.

<i>pi³-t'ieh¹-shih⁴</i>	筆帖式	
<i>pi³-t'u¹-liao³</i>	筆秃了	Manchu term for clerk. G. 181.
<i>pi³-t'ung³</i>	筆筒	the pen has the point worn away.
<i>pi³-wei³</i>	筆尾	the pencil tube or case.
<i>pi³-yen⁴</i>	筆硯	the point of a pencil.
<i>pi³ 1095a</i>	彼	pen and ink-slab (yen ⁴ t'ai ²).
<i>pi³-jēn²</i>	彼人	that person, place or thing.
<i>pi³-shih²</i>	彼時	that person (na ⁴ jēn ²).
<i>pi³-tz'u³</i>	彼此	at that time (ts'ung ² ch'i'en ²).
<i>pi³-tz'u³-hsiang¹-ai⁴</i>	彼此相愛	that and this, there and here.
<i>pi³-tz'u³-pang¹-chu⁴</i>	彼此幫助	to love one another (hu ⁴ hsiang ¹).
<i>pi³-tz'u³-pi³-tz'u³</i>	彼此彼此	to be mutually helpful.
<i>pi³-tz'u³-t'an²-hsin¹</i>	彼此談心	the same to you (reply to compli-
<i>pi³-tz'u³-t'an²-lun⁴</i>	彼此談論	a heart-to-heart talk. [ment].
<i>pi³-tz'u³-tu¹-hao³</i>	彼此都好	to have a chat together (hsü ⁴ t'an ²).
<i>pi³-tz'u³-t'ung²-hsin¹</i>	彼此同心	you and I both well.
<i>pi³(tzū) 1093a</i> 米	粧	mutually unanimous.
<i>pi³-k'ang¹</i>	粧糠	chaff (k'ang ¹ , mai ⁴ k'ang ¹).
<i>pi³ 1093a</i>	女 妻	chaff, worthless. [hsien ¹ pi ³].
		a deceased mother (k'ao ³ pi ³ ,

<i>PI⁴ 1094c</i>	忌	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-ch'ēn²-chu¹</i>	避塵珠	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-chung⁴-chiu⁴</i>	避重就輕	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-fēng¹</i> [ch'ing ¹]	避風	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-fēng¹-ko²</i>	避風閣	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-hsieh²</i>	避邪	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-hsien²-i²</i>	避嫌疑	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-lui⁴</i>	避諱	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-huo³-chu¹</i>	避火珠	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-huo⁴</i>	避禍	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-nan⁴</i>	避難	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-ni⁴</i>	避匿	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-nien²-tzū³</i>	避粘子	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-shu³</i>	避暑	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-shui³-chu¹</i>	避水珠	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-tsui⁴</i>	避罪	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-wēn¹-ch'iu²</i>	避瘟球	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-wēn²-hsiang¹</i>	避蚊香	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴-yü³</i>	避雨	避	886a675b
<i>pi⁴ 1090b</i>	必	必	882c692c
<i>pi⁴-ching⁴</i>	必竟	必	882c692c
<i>pi⁴-hao³</i>	必好	必	882c692c

<i>pi⁴-jan²</i>	必然	positively (i ¹ ting ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-jan²-chih¹-li³</i>	必然之理	a self-evident principle (tzü ⁴ jan ²).
<i>pi⁴-jan²-lun⁴</i>	必然論	necessitarianism N.
<i>pi⁴-pu⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	必不去	will not go.
<i>pi⁴-pu⁴-nêng²</i>	必不能	absolutely impossible (wan ⁴ pu ⁴)
<i>pi⁴-tê²</i>	必得	must positively. [nêng ²].
<i>pi⁴-tê²-ju²-ts'ü³</i>	必得如此	must be so (ting ⁴ jan ²).
<i>pi⁴-tê²-ti¹</i>	必得的	must positively (tuan ⁴ jan ²).
<i>pi⁴-ting⁴</i>	必定	certainly (ku ⁴ jan ²).
<i>pi⁴-ting⁴-ti¹</i>	必定的	certainly. [tz'ü ³ li ³].
<i>pi⁴-wu²-tz'ü³-li³</i>	必無此理	there is no such principle (ch'i ³ yu ³)
<i>pi⁴-yao⁴</i>	必要	must do, absolutely essential.
<i>pi⁴-yao⁴-pan⁴</i>	必要辦	must do.
<i>pi⁴-yu²-chih¹-lu⁴</i>	必由之路	you must go this way.
<i>pi⁴-yu³</i>	必有	must be, assuredly is (wei ⁴ pi ² yu ³).
<i>pi⁴-yu³-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	必有的事	an inevitable thing.
<i>pi⁴ 1099a</i>	畢	the end, at last S.
<i>pi⁴-chi²</i>	畢集	all together.
<i>pi⁴-chi³</i>	畢幾	English long cloth (Also use 哥曠).
<i>pi⁴-ching⁴</i>	畢竟	at last, finally (chiu ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-hsing¹</i>	畢星	the constellation Hyades.
<i>pi⁴-yeh⁴</i>	畢業	graduated, to graduate N.
<i>pi⁴-yeh⁴-chêng⁴-shu¹</i>	畢業證書	diploma (wén ² p'ing ²) N.
<i>pi⁴-yeh⁴-shêng¹</i>	畢業生	graduates N.
<i>pi⁴-yeh⁴-shih⁴</i>	畢業式	graduation exercises N.
<i>pi⁴-yeh⁴-wén²-p'ing²</i>	畢業文憑	diploma N.
<i>pi⁴ 1095c</i>	敝	mean, poor ; my, our.
<i>pi⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	敝處	my place.
<i>pi⁴-chuan⁴</i>	敝眷	my wife (chia ¹ chuan ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-il</i>	敝衣	ragged clothes (p'o ⁴ lan ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-kuo²</i>	敝國	my country (kuei ⁴ kuo ²).
<i>pi⁴-lu²</i>	敝廬	my cottage (shé ⁴ hsia ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-tsu²</i>	敝族	my humble family.
<i>pi⁴-wu¹</i>	敝屋	my house (han ² shé ³).
<i>pi⁴-ya²-mén²</i>	敝衙門	my humble yamén.
<i>pi⁴-yu³</i>	敝友	my poor friend.
<i>pi⁴ 1098b</i>	閉	to close (kuan ¹).
<i>pi⁴-chê²</i>	閉蟄	animals that hibernate.
<i>pi⁴-chu⁴-ch'i⁴-la¹</i>	閉住氣喇	the breath obstructed (ch'uán ²).
<i>pi⁴-hu⁴</i>	閉戶	to shut the door (kuan ¹ mén ²).
<i>pi⁴-hu⁴-tu²-shu¹</i>	閉戶讀書	to shut the door and study.

<i>pi⁴-hui⁴</i>	閉會	close a meeting, adjourn N.
<i>pi⁴-k'ou³-wu²-yen²</i>	閉口無言	complete silence (chi ⁴ ching ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-kuan¹</i>	閉關	to close the passes (k'ou ³).
<i>pi⁴-kuan¹-tzü⁴-shou³</i>	閉關自守	closed to trade N.
<i>pi⁴-mén²</i>	閉門	to shut a door. [chia ⁴].
<i>pi⁴-mén²-pu⁴-na⁴</i>	閉門不納	to refuse to receive visitors (tang ³).
<i>pi⁴-mén²-ssü¹-kuo⁴</i>	閉門思過	to retire and reflect on one's faults.
<i>pi⁴-mi⁴</i>	閉密	close, secret (chi ¹ mi ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-mu⁴</i>	閉目	to close the eyes (ho ² yen ³).
<i>pi⁴-sai⁴</i>	閉塞	to close, to stop up (mao ² sai ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-sai⁴-pu⁴-t'ung¹</i>	閉塞不通	stopped up.
<i>pi⁴-ts'ang²</i>	閉藏	to store ; to conceal.
<i>pi⁴-yen³</i>	閉眼	to close the eyes.
<i>pi⁴-yüeh⁴-hsiu¹-hua¹</i>	閉月羞花	(beauty) which causes the moon to vulgar. [hide and flowers to blush.
<i>pi⁴ 1095a</i>	邑 鄙 ^{886b674c}	a rustic, a clown (ts'u ¹ lu ³). bad.
<i>pi⁴-fu¹</i>	鄙夫	mean, niggardly, stingy (lin ⁴ se ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-lieh⁴</i>	鄙劣	mean-spirited, vile (chi'ou ³ lou ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-lin⁴</i>	鄙吝	to despise (miao ³ shih ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-lou⁴</i>	鄙陋	coarse, clownish, (ch'un ³ pen ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-po²</i>	鄙薄	to cover over.
<i>pi⁴-yeh³</i>	鄙野	protected by wealth or power.
<i>pi⁴ 1093a</i>	庇 ^{884b677a}	to secretly help (hu ⁴ pi ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-fu²-yin⁴</i>	庇福蔭	to protect the people (an ¹ min ²).
<i>pi⁴-hu⁴</i>	庇護	to screen one's own fault (hu ⁴ tuan ³).
<i>pi⁴-min²</i>	庇民	protection and support (pao ³ yu ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-tuan³</i>	庇短	jade, jasper.
<i>pi⁴-yu⁴</i>	庇佑	the green sea (ts'ang ³ hai ³).
<i>pi⁴ 1100a</i>	石 碧 ^{890a691c}	the blue heaven.
<i>pi⁴-hai³</i>	碧海	dark green.
<i>pi⁴-lo⁴</i>	碧落	green, amber yellow (lü ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-lü⁴</i>	碧綠	fault, crime (tsui ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-se⁴</i>	碧色	fault (mao ² ping ⁴).
<i>pi⁴ 1096b</i>	𢂔 犯 ^{887a676a}	crime, extortion.
<i>pi⁴-ping⁴</i>	犯病	to be killed (tao ³ pi ⁴). [(chien ¹ lao ²).
<i>pi⁴-tuan¹</i>	弊端	to be killed or die in prison, etc.
<i>pi⁴ 1096b</i>	𢂔斃 ^{887b676a}	to kill, to destroy (sha ¹).
<i>pi⁴-ming⁴</i>	斃命	a partition wall (ch'iang ²).
<i>pi⁴-ssü³</i>	斃死	a military wall; a breastwork.
<i>pi⁴ (tzü) 1093c</i>	土 壁 ^{885a691a}	poverty (p'in ² han ²).
<i>pi⁴-lei³</i>	壁壘	to assist; to add to (pei ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-li⁴</i>	壁立	
<i>pi⁴ 1100a</i>	弓 弩 ^{889c693c}	

<i>pi⁴-chiao⁴</i>	弼教	aids to instruction (hsün ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-fu⁴</i>	弼傅	a tutor in the imperial family O.
<i>pi⁴ 1073b</i>	人 偉	869a669a to give; to allow. See <i>pei³</i> .
<i>pi⁴-i²</i>	俾益	to benefit (li ⁴ i ²).
<i>pi⁴ 1093b</i>	阜 隸	steps leading to the throne.
<i>pi⁴-chien⁴</i>	陞見	to have audience (yin ³ chien ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-hsia⁴</i>	陞下	the emperor; your majesty.
<i>pi⁴ 1096a</i>	廿 痘	ruined; distressed.
<i>pi⁴-ping⁴</i>	弊病	incurable disease (ping ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>pi⁴ 1073c</i>	女 婢	female slaves or servants (nu ³ pi ⁴).- same (p'u ² pi ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-p'u²</i>	婢僕	secret, private. Also <i>mi⁴</i> (ao ⁴).
<i>pi⁴ 1091a</i>	禾 秘	a secret (mi ⁴).
<i>pi⁴-chüeh²</i>	秘訣	private secretary N.
<i>pi⁴-shu¹-yüan²</i>	秘書員	the vagina, Gi ¹ , Go ⁴ .
<i>pi⁴ 1100b</i>	戸 戾	an auspicious stone.
<i>pi⁴ 1094a</i>	玉 璞	fig. declined with thanks.
<i>pi⁴-hsieh⁴</i>	璧謝	conceal, include (mêng ² pi ⁴).
<i>pi⁴ 1096b</i>	艸廿 疱	perverse (kang ¹ pi ⁴).
<i>pi⁴ 1099a(or p'i⁴)</i>	心 卍 悪	to give, confer (賦 界).
<i>pi⁴ 1098a</i>	田 爿	a piece of silk, present, currency
<i>pi⁴ 1096a</i>	巾 幣	monetary system N. [N.]
<i>pi⁴-chih⁴</i>	幣制	
P'I¹ 1101b	刀 璞	to split, to tear (p'ou ³ , lieh ⁴).
<i>p'i¹-ch'ai²</i>	劈柴	split wood (to ² ch'ai ² huo ³).
<i>p'i¹-k'ai¹</i>	劈開	to split open (p'ou ³).
<i>p'i¹-k'ai¹-liang³-pan⁴</i>	劈開兩半	to split in two.
<i>p'i¹-k'ung¹</i>	劈空	to invent a story (tu ⁴ chuan ⁴).
<i>p'i¹-lien³</i>	劈臉	to aim blows at the face (ta ³).
<i>p'i¹-p'o⁴</i>	劈破	to split or break.
<i>p'i¹-sui⁴</i>	劈碎	to split up.
<i>p'i¹ 1104b</i>	手 才 榻	order of court, to reply.
<i>p'i¹-chêng⁴</i>	批正	to correct a book (hsiu ¹ chêng ³).
<i>p'i¹-chiang³</i>	批講	to explain; to criticise.
<i>p'i¹-chuang⁴</i>	批狀	official decision on a petition.
<i>p'i¹-chun³</i>	批准	to grant a petition (ti ⁴ ping ³ t'ieh ³).
<i>p'i¹-chung⁴-liao³</i>	批中了	“passed.” an examination.
<i>p'i¹-fa¹</i>	批發	to sell, especially wholesale (shou ⁴ ,
<i>p'i¹-fa¹-so³</i>	批發所	wholesale warehouse. [mai ⁴].
<i>p'i¹-hsiao¹</i>	批削	to correct and revise (shan ¹ ch'u ²).
<i>p'i¹-hui²</i>	批回	an official reply.
<i>p'i¹-liao³-huo⁴-wu⁴</i>	批了貨物	bought goods to arrive.

<i>p'i¹-ling⁴</i>	批令	rescripts (republican) N.
<i>p'i¹-lou⁴</i>	批露	announce e.g. a book.
<i>p'i¹-mien¹</i>	批面	to slap the face (see above).
<i>p'i¹-pa¹-tzü⁴</i>	批八字	a method of fortune-telling (suan ⁴ a written decision). [ming ⁴].
<i>p'i¹-p'an⁴</i>	批判	to reverse a judgment (pien ⁴ po ²).
<i>p'i¹-po²</i>	批駁	to criticise; to censure (shan ¹ kai ³).
<i>p'i¹-ping²</i>	批評	to endorse a judgment upon the
<i>p'i¹-shen³</i>	批審	a proclamation (kao ⁴ shih ⁴). [record.
<i>p'i¹-shih⁴</i>	批示	to snatch (chua ¹).
<i>p'i¹-shou³-to³</i>	批手奪	to criticise a book (ting ⁴ shu ¹).
<i>p'i¹-shu¹</i>	批書	to criticise and mark (an essay).
<i>p'i¹-tien³</i>	批點	to slap the mouth or face.
<i>p'i¹-tsui³-pa¹-tzü³</i>	批嘴把子	endorse on the record.
<i>p'i¹-tuan⁴</i>	批斷	to write up legal document as proof.
<i>p'i¹-tzü⁴-chü⁴</i>	批字據	to criticise an essay (lün ⁴).
<i>p'i¹-wen²-chang¹</i>	批文章	arsenic (hsin ⁴ shih ²).
<i>p'i¹ 1105b</i> 石 魂	砒 ^{894a} 679a	same (t'un ¹ chin ¹).
<i>p'i¹-shih²</i>	砒石	same (tzü ⁴ chin ⁴).
<i>p'i¹-shuang¹</i>	砒霜	same (shang ³ tiao ⁴).
<i>p'i¹-shuang¹-shih²</i>	砒霜石	same (tu ² yao ⁴).
<i>p'i¹-tu²</i>	砒毒	unburnt bricks ; (also p'ei ²).
<i>p'i¹ 1106b</i>	土 坯 ^{895a} 671b	a bricklayer's yard (ni ³ shui ³ unburnt bricks (chuan ¹). [chiang ⁴].
<i>p'i¹-ch'ang²</i>	坭塲	a brick-mould.
<i>p'i¹-k'uai⁴</i>	坯塊	rough unfinished materials.
<i>p'i¹-mu²-tzü³</i>	坯模子	unfrequented ; mean.
<i>p'i¹-tzü³</i>	坯子	lonely, quiet (chi ⁴ ching ⁴).
<i>p'i¹ 1101b</i>	人 僻 ^{890c} 694a	vulgar, low (ch'ou ³ lou ⁴).
<i>p'i¹-ching⁴</i>	僻靜	the crash of thunder.
<i>p'i¹-lou⁴</i>	僻陋	same (chén ⁴ lei ²).
<i>p'i¹ 1102b</i>	雨 露 ^{891c} 694b	rapid claps of thunder (hung ² lei ²).
<i>p'i¹-lei²</i>	霹雷	to open; to cover over. See p'ei ¹ .
<i>p'i¹-li⁴</i>	霹靂	to smooth, to explain minutely.
<i>p'i¹ 1103b</i>	手 才 披 ^{892b} 678a	to open a book.
<i>p'i¹-mo³</i>	披摩	
<i>p'i¹-shu¹</i>	披書	
P·I² 1102c	皮 皮 ^{892a} 679c	skin, bark; a case. Rad. 107 S.
<i>p'i²-ao³</i>	皮襖	a fur coat (ch'iü ²).
<i>p'i²-ao³-ch'i'en²</i>	皮襖錢	douceur to beggars (yao ⁴ fan ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>p'i²-ch'i⁴</i>	皮器	leather articles.
<i>p'i²-chia²-tzü³</i>	皮夾子	small hand-bag N.
<i>p'i²-chia¹</i>	皮膠	glue (shui ³ chiao ¹).

<i>p'í²-chiang⁴</i>	皮匠	a worker in leather.
<i>p'í²-chiu³</i>	皮酒	beer (or 啤).
<i>p'í²-hsiang¹</i>	皮箱	a skin trunk (chuang ¹ hsiang ¹). fur cuffs.
<i>p'í²-hsiu⁴</i>	皮袖	leather boots (hsieh ²). fur-lined clothes (i ¹ shang ¹). skin and flesh ; the flesh.
<i>p'í²-hsüeh¹-tzü³</i>	皮靴子	a skin mattress.
<i>p'í²-i¹</i>	皮衣	beaten most severely (o ⁴ ta ³). shameless (ssü ³ p'i ² lai ⁴ lien ³). same (pu ⁴ yao ⁴ lien ³).
<i>p'í²-jou⁴</i>	皮肉	[N.] a fur collar.
<i>p'í²-ju⁴-tzü³</i>	皮褥子	rubber tyre ricksha (chiao ¹ p'i ² ch'ê ¹). skin and hair, superficial.
<i>p'í²-k'ai¹-jou⁴-chan¹</i>	皮開肉綻	the carcase, the body (shêu ¹ t'i ³). flat leather for beating on mouth.
<i>p'í²-lai⁴</i>	皮賴	the leather side of a fur.
<i>p'í²-lien³</i>	皮臉	valise N.
<i>p'í²-ling³-tzü³</i>	皮領子	the human body.
<i>p'í²-lun²-ch'ê¹</i>	皮輪車	very thin, emaciated (shou ⁴). a leather whip.
<i>p'í²-mao²</i>	皮毛	shredded tobacco.
<i>p'í²-nang²</i>	皮囊	skin loose, and flesh tight.
<i>p'í²-pa¹-chang³</i>	皮巴掌	a small leather bag (nang ²). a leather girdle, harness.
<i>p'í²-pan³-'rh²</i>	皮板兒	preserved ducks' eggs (ya ¹ tan ⁴). skin rugs (ti ⁴ t'an ³). strips of leather, thongs, etc.
<i>p'í²-pao¹</i>	皮包	skin, leather, fur.
<i>p'í²-pao¹-jou⁴-t'i³</i>	皮包肉體	leather binding.
<i>p'í²-pao¹-ku³</i>	皮包骨	fatigued, wearied (fa ² , chüan ⁴). cowardly, spiritless (fa ¹ ch'ieh ⁴). tired, fatigued (k'un ⁴ fa ²). same.
<i>p'í²-pien¹-tzü³</i>	皮鞭子	dilatory, slovenly (man ¹ han ¹). lassitude, debilitated, weak (juan ³ dyspepsia (hsin ¹ k'ou ³ t'êng ²). [jo ⁴]. tired (k'un ⁴ fa ²).
<i>p'í²-ssü¹</i>	皮絲	dilatory, lax (man ¹ han ¹ , hsieh ⁴ tai ⁴). a jaded horse.
<i>p'í²-sung¹-jou⁴-chin³</i>	皮鬆肉緊	remiss, careless (hu ¹ liao ⁴ , lan ³ to ⁴). spleen, stomach.
<i>p'í²-tai⁴-tzü³</i>	皮袋子	
<i>p'í²-tai⁴-tzü⁴</i>	皮帶子	
<i>p'í²-tan⁴</i>	皮蛋	
<i>p'í²-t'an³</i>	皮毯	
<i>p'í²-t'iao²</i>	皮條	
<i>p'í²-tzü³</i>	皮子	
<i>p'í²-yen²-t'iao²</i>	皮沿條	
<i>p'í² 1103c</i>	广 疲892c680a	
<i>p'í²-ch'ieh⁴-ti¹</i>	疲怯的	
<i>p'í²-ch'üan⁴</i>	疲倦	
<i>p'í²-fa²</i>	疲乏	
<i>p'í²-huan³</i>	疲緩	
<i>p'í²-juan³</i>	疲軟	
<i>p'í²-k'en²</i>	疲根	
<i>p'í²-k'un⁴</i>	疲困	
<i>p'í²-la¹-la¹-ti¹</i>	疲拉拉的	
<i>p'í²-ma³</i>	疲馬	
<i>p'í²-wan²</i>	疲玩	
<i>p'í² 1107a</i>	肉 脾895b680a	

<i>p'i²-ch'i⁴-ku³-kuai⁴</i>	脾氣古怪	a cantankerous temper (tiao ¹ p'i ²).
<i>p'i²-ch'i⁴-nan²-i⁴</i>	脾氣難易	disposition is unchangeable.
<i>p'i²-han³</i>	脾寒	fever and ague (fa ¹ yao ⁴ tz'u ³).
<i>p'i²-hsieh⁴</i>	脾泄	a sort of dysentery (li ⁴ chi ²).
<i>p'i²-hsing⁴</i>	脾性	disposition.
<i>p'i²-ping⁴</i>	脾病	enlargement of the spleen.
<i>p'i²-shén⁴</i>	脾腎	the spleen and kidneys.
<i>p'i²-shih¹</i>	脾濕	diseased condition of spleen.
<i>p'i²-wei⁴</i>	脾胃	the stomach, appetite.
<i>p'i²-wei⁴-pu⁴-ho²</i>	脾胃不和	spleen and stomach out of harmony.
<i>p'i² 1105c</i>	玉	琵 ^{594b} b679b
<i>p'i²-pa¹</i>	琵琶	a sort of guitar (san ¹ hsien ²).
<i>p'i²-pa¹-ku³</i>	琵琶骨	same (liu ⁴ hsien ² p.p.).
<i>p'i² 1101c</i>	手 才	瓣 ^{891a} b694b
<i>p'i²-k'ai¹</i>	瓣開	the collar-bone (so ¹ po ² ku ³).
<i>p'i²-p'o⁴</i>	瓣破	to break, to pluck off.
<i>p'i² 1102a</i>	广	癖 ^{891b} b694c
<i>p'i²-hsing⁴</i>	癖性	to break open (p'i ¹ k'ai ¹).
<i>p'i²-ping⁴</i>	癖病	to break.
<i>p'i² 1105a</i>	木	批 ^{893c} b679b
<i>p'i²-pa¹</i>	批杷	indigestion.
<i>P·I³ 1102b</i>	匚	匹 ^{891c} b695a
<i>p'i³-fu¹</i>	匹夫	one of a pair.
<i>p'i³-fu⁴</i>	匹婦	a married man; brute! (ch'u ⁴ lei ⁴).
<i>p'i³-ou³</i>	匹偶	a married woman (ch'i ¹ tz'u ³).
<i>p'i³-p'ei⁴</i>	匹配	a pair; husband and wife.
<i>p'i³ 1106c</i>	广	痞 ^{895a} b681a
<i>p'i³-chêng⁴</i>	痞症	same.
<i>p'i³-chi²</i>	痞積	a gathering, dyspepsia. [chang ⁴].
<i>p'i³-man³</i>	痞滿	a swelling of the stomach (tu ⁴).
<i>p'i³ 1107b</i>	疋	痞 ^{895c} b695b
<i>P·I⁴ 1102a</i>	言	譬 ^{891b} b681c
<i>p'i⁴-fang¹</i>	譬方	indigestion, constipation.
<i>p'i⁴-jo⁴</i>	譬若	fullness, a stoppage.
<i>p'i⁴-ju²</i>	譬如	a bale. Num. of pieces of cloth,
<i>p'i⁴-pi³</i>	譬比	etc. Rad. 103.
<i>p'i⁴-yü⁴</i>	譬喻	to compare, for instance; to suppose.
<i>p'i⁴ 1104b</i>	尸 窦	a comparison, for instance (pi ³ fang ¹).
<i>p'i⁴-k'ou³</i>	屁口	for instance (hao ³ hsiang ⁴).

<i>p'i⁴-ku³</i>	屁股	the buttocks.
<i>p'i⁴-ku³-yen³-'rh²</i>	屁股眼兒	the anus (kang ¹ mén ²).
<i>p'i⁴ 1102a</i>	門 闢 <small>891c694b</small>	burst forth, open up.
<i>p'i⁴-ti⁴</i>	闢地	to open the earth, creation (k'ai ¹
<i>p'i⁴ 1099a</i>	復	perverse. See pi ⁴ . [t'ien ¹].
PIAO² 1108a	木 標 <small>396a681a</small>	a branch, to punctuate.
<i>piao¹-ch'ê¹</i>	標車	convoy carts (pao ³ piao ¹).
<i>piao¹-chi⁴</i>	標記	marks e. g. in navigation.
<i>piao¹-ch'i²</i>	標旗	a signal flag (hao ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>piao¹-ch'i²-chih⁴</i>	標旗幟	to raise the standard.
<i>piao¹-ch'iang¹</i>	標槍	a signal gun (fang ⁴ ch'iang ¹).
<i>piao¹-ch'ien¹</i>	標籤	a magistrate's warrant (hsin ⁴ p'iao ⁴).
<i>piao¹-chih⁴</i>	標緻	pretty, handsome (mei ³).
<i>piao¹-chih⁴</i>	標識	sign, emblem.
<i>piao¹-chun³</i>	標準	to set an example.
<i>piao¹-hsia⁴</i>	標下	troops (not bannermen).
<i>piao¹-hsieh³-jih⁴ ch'i¹</i>	標寫 日期	to date clearly.
<i>piao¹-kan³</i>	標桿	a beacon pole (lang ² yen ¹ tun ¹).
<i>piao¹-ming²</i>	標名	to publish names (exams). O.
<i>piao¹-pang³</i>	標榜	to publish the list (exams.) O.
<i>piao¹-pēn³</i>	標本	model, copy-book.
<i>piao¹-shih⁴-chung⁴</i>	標示衆人	to publish to all (hsiao ³ yü ⁴ , shih ⁴
<i>piao¹-ti⁴</i>	[jēn ²] 標的	model, pattern. [chung ⁴].
<i>piao¹-wēn²-shu¹</i>	標文書	to date and punctuate document.
<i>piao¹ 1107c</i>	手 才	to strike, to signal.
<i>piao¹-ch'i²</i>	標旗	to signal with a flag. [(shui ³ shēn ¹)
<i>piao¹-fu¹</i>	標夫	one who tries the depth of water
<i>piao¹ 1108c</i>	肉 脫	sleek and fat (p'ang ⁴ fei ²).
<i>piao¹-fei²</i>	臘肥	same (ching ¹ fei ²).
<i>piao¹-man³</i>	臘滿	same.
<i>piao¹-man³-jou⁴ fei²</i>	臘滿肉肥	very fat (animals) (shéng ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>piao¹ 1109a</i>	影 彪	veins.
<i>piao¹-ping³</i>	彪柄	elegant and clear style.
<i>piao¹-tsz³</i>	彪子	a mischievous person (pan ⁴ piao ¹).
<i>piao¹ 1109a</i>	影	bushy hair. Rad. 190.
PIAO³ 1109a	衣 表 <small>897a682b</small>	the outside, a watch.
<i>piao³-chang¹</i>	表章	a statement. [‘rh ²].
<i>piao³-chi⁴</i>	表記	a keepsake (liu ² pieh ² , chi ⁴ nien ⁴).
<i>piao³-chiang⁴</i>	表匠	a watch-maker. [cousins-.
<i>piao³-chieh³</i>	表姐	a mother's brother's elder daughters.

piao ³ -chieh ³ -mei ²	表姐妹	a mother's brother's daughters.
piao ³ -chih ²	表姪	grandsons of paternal aunts.
piao ³ -ch'in ¹	表親	relations by the mother's side.
piao ³ -ch'u ¹	表出	to manifest abroad.
piao ³ -chü ⁴	表句	proposition in logic N.
piao ³ -chüeh ²	表決	to manifest opinion, to vote N.
piao ³ -hsing ¹ -ti ⁴	表兄弟	male first cousins by the mother's
piao ³ -huang ²	表簧	works of watch (fa ¹ t'iao ²). [side-]
piao ³ -i ⁴	表義	to justify (chêng ⁴ ming ²).
piao ³ -i ⁴	表異	to mark out the difference.
piao ³ -k'o ¹ -tzü ³	表殼子	a watch-case.
piao ³ -li ³	表裏	outside and inside.
piao ³ -lien ⁴	表鍊	a watch-chain (chung ¹ piao ³).
piao ³ -mei ²	表妹	a mother's brother's younger
piao ³ -mien ⁴	表面	exterior, veneer. [daughters-]
piao ³ -ming ²	表明	to state clearly (fa ¹ ming ²).
piao ³ -pai ²	表白	same (ch'èn ² ming ²).
piao ³ -p'en ³	表本	a statement.
piao ³ -piao ³	表表	to speak of, to state.
piao ³ -po ²	表伯	sons of paternal grand-aunts.
piao ³ -shih ⁴	表示	sign, emblem, to typify.
piao ³ -shu ²	表叔	sons of father's gr. aunts. [yen ²]-
piao ³ -t'i ²	表題	motto (ko ² yen ² , t'i ² chü ⁴ , chin ¹
piao ³ -ts'ou ⁴	表奏	to memorialize the Emperor.
piao ³ -tzü ⁴	表字	a fancy name or style (tzü ⁴ hao ⁴)-
piao ³ -wu ⁴	表物	a keepsake, a proof, etc.
piao ³ -yang ²	表揚	to make clear.
piao ³ -yang ⁴	表樣	an example (pang ³ yang ⁴).
piao ³ 1110b 衣 裝 ^{397c682e}		to paste; to mount, as scrolls (hu ²).
piao ³ -hu ²	裱糊	to paste; to paper (as a room).
piao ³ -hu ² -chiang ⁴	裱糊匠	a paper-hanger (hu ² piao ³ chiang ⁴).
piao ³ -hua ⁴	裱畫	to paste up or mount pictures.
piao ³ -tzü ⁴	裱字	to paste up characters.
piao ³ 1110a 女 嬈 ^{397c682c}		a prostitute (ch'ang ¹ chi ⁴).
piao ³ -tzü ³	嬈子	same (liu ³ hsiang ⁴ , ch'ing ¹ lou ²).
PIAO ⁴ 1112a 魚 鱼 ^{399b684c}		fish-glue; gelatine (yü ² piao ⁴).
piao ⁴ -chiaol ¹	鰻膠	fish-glue and glue from hides (p'i ² chiao ¹).
P'IAO ¹ 1111c 風 飄 ^{398c683a}		to whirl around (hsüan ²).
p'iao ¹ -feng ¹	飄風	a whirlwind (hsüan ² fêng ¹).
p'iao ¹ -hsüeh ³	飄雪	the whirling of snow when falling.

<i>p'iao¹-liu²</i>	飄流	hither and thither (tung ¹ pén ¹).
<i>p'iao¹p'iao¹yao²yao²</i>	飄飄搖搖	to whirl and shake (yao ⁴ tung ⁴).
<i>p'iao¹-sa³</i>	飄灑	graceful, airy (wēn ² ya ³ , mei ³ li ⁴).
<i>p'iao¹-sai¹</i>	飄擅	same.
<i>p'iao¹-tai¹</i>	飄帶	a pennant.
<i>p'iao¹-tang⁴</i>	飄蕩	a swagger, to float.
<i>p'iao¹-yao²</i>	飄颻	floating on the wind; self-satisfied.
<i>p'iao¹-yün²</i>	飄雲	floating clouds (fou ² yün ²).
<i>p'iao¹ 1112a 水</i>	漂	agitated, to float (fou ²) (1.3.4.).
<i>p'iao³-hsí³-pai²-pu⁴</i>	漂洗白布	to wash and bleach white cloth
<i>p'iao³kan¹ching⁴lia³</i>	漂乾淨了	bleached clean. [(note order)].
<i>p'iao¹-ko⁴-ssü³-shih¹</i>	漂個死屍	floated a corpse (shih ¹ shou ³).
<i>p'iao⁴-liang⁴</i>	漂亮	bright, fresh, smart.
<i>p'iao¹-liu²-liao³</i>	漂流了	drifted about (yu ² shang ³).
<i>p'iao¹-liu²-tsai⁴-wai⁴</i>	漂流在外	a prodigal abroad (lang ⁴ tzú ³).
<i>p'iao³-pai²</i>	漂白	to bleach.
<i>p'iao³-pai²-pu²</i>	漂白布	bleach linen or calico.
<i>p'iao³-pu⁴</i>	漂布	to bleach linen.
<i>p'iao¹-shui³</i>	漂水	to swim, to float (fou ²).
<i>p'iao¹tsai⁴shui³mien⁴</i>	漂在水面	to float on the water.
<i>p'iao¹-yang²</i>	漂洋	to navigate.
<i>p'iao¹-yang²kuo⁴hai³</i>	漂洋過海	to travel extensively (p'ien ⁴ chiang ¹
<i>p'iao⁴-yang²-pu⁴</i>	漂洋布	white shirtings.

P'IAO² 1111a 女	嫖	898b683b
<i>p'iao²ch'ang¹hsü¹chi⁴</i>	嫖娼宿妓	going with harlots (ch'ang ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>p'iao²-k'o⁴</i>	嫖客	a debauchee (pao ³ êrh ²).
<i>p'iao²-lai²-ti¹-ping⁴</i>	嫖來的病	venereal disease (yang ² mei ³).
<i>p'iao²-piao³-tzú³</i>	嫖婊子	to go with prostitutes.
<i>p'iao²-shé⁴</i>	嫖舍	a brothel (yao ² tzú ³).
<i>p'iao²-tang⁴-tzú³</i>	嫖蕩子	a profligate (fang ⁴ tang ⁴). [gacy.
<i>p'iao²-tu³</i>	嫖賭	addicted to women and play, profli-
<i>p'iao² 1111a 瓜</i>	瓢	a calabash, gourd, ladle (hu ² lu ²).

P'IAO⁴ 1110b 示	票	899a684a
<i>p'iao⁴-ch'ai¹</i>	票差	a money order; ticket; a warrant
<i>p'iao⁴-chuang¹</i>	票庄	a warrant. [(ch'ao ⁴ p'iao ⁴).
<i>p'iao⁴-chüeh²</i>	票決	a bank.
<i>p'iao⁴-hsüan³</i>	票選	decide by ballot, vote N.
<i>p'iao⁴-pan³</i>	票板	elect by ballot N. [or notes.
<i>p'iao⁴-shou³</i>	票手	a block for printing money orders
<i>p'iao⁴-tzú³</i>	票子	theatrical amateurs (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).

a money order, a note (hui⁴ p'iao⁴).

p'iao ⁴ -wēn ²	票文
p'iao ⁴ 1111a	金 鑄 ^{899a} 683b
p'iao ⁴ -ch'iang ¹	鏢鎗

a kind of passport.
a shaft; a weapon.
an iron-pointed spear.

PIEH ¹ 1112c	心 憾	慾 ^{900a} 685a
pieh ¹ -ch'i ²		慾氣
pieh ¹ -mēn ⁴		慾悶
pieh ¹ -niu ³		慾忸
pieh ¹ -pu ⁴ -chu ¹		慾不住
pieh ¹ -tē ² -huang ¹		慾得慌
pieh ¹ 1113a	龜 繁	鼈 ^{900a} 685b
pieh ¹ -tan ⁴		鼈蛋
pieh ¹ -yü ²		鼈魚
pieh ¹ 1112c	瘡	癰 ^{900a} 685b
pieh ¹ -tzü ³		癰子

irritable.
to draw or hold in the breath.
sad, melancholy (yu¹ mēn⁴).
obstinate, unwilling.
cannot stand my grief.
sick at heart.
tortoise, the turtle.
a bastard (wang² pa¹).
tortoise (kuei¹).
an ulcer, to choke.
a urinal (niao⁴ pieh¹ tzü³).

PIEH ² 1113a	刀 别	别 ^{900b} 684a
pieh ² -chēn ¹		別針
pieh ² -chi ²		別急
pieh ² -chia ¹		別家
pieh ² -chien ⁴ -hsiao ⁴		別見笑
pieh ² -chih ⁴		別緻
pieh ² -ching ⁴		別敬
pieh ² -ch'u ⁴		別處
pieh ² -ch'ü ⁴		別去
pieh ² -hao ⁴		別號
pieh ² -hou ⁴		別後
pieh ² -hsüen ² -mēn ² -lu ⁴		別尋門路
pieh ² -hu ² ssü ¹ hsiang ³		別胡思想
pieh ² -huang ¹ -ch'uān ²		別慌船
pieh ² -jēn ²		別人
pieh ² -ko ⁴ -jēn ²		別個人
pieh ² -k'o ¹		別科
pieh ² -ku ³ -tiao ⁴		別古調
pieh ² -kuai ⁴		別怪
pieh ² -kuai ⁴ -wo ³		別怪我
pieh ² -kuan ³ -wo ³		別管我
pieh ² -kuo ⁴ -chiang ³		別過獎
pieh ² -li ² -ch'ou ²		別離愁
pieh ² -mang ²		別忙
pieh ² -ming ²		別名
pieh ² -p'a ⁴ -jēn ² hsiao ⁴		別怕人笑

to leave; another; don't. M. 214 S.
pin, brooch (k'ou⁴ chēn¹).
don't fret (pu⁴ yao⁴).
do not! (pu⁴ yao⁴).
do not laugh (form of apology).
(或致) very eccentric.
a farewell gift (tz'ü² pieh²).
elsewhere, another place.
don't go! gone elsewhere.
your literary name? (t'ai² fu³).
after parting (tz'ü² pieh²).
do not seek a way out (chao³).
do not think nonsense (hu² shuo¹).
do not rock the boat.
another person, other persons (t'ai² same. [jēn²].
special course N.
impracticable contradiction (t'ai² don't think it strange. [kang⁴].
don't be angry with me (nao³ hēn⁴).
don't interfere with me.
don't flatter me so (ch'an³ mei⁴).
the sorrow of parting (li² pieh²).
not so fast (man⁴ man⁴).
another name, an alias (huo⁴yüeh¹).
donot fearmen's ridicule(hsiao⁴hua⁴).

pieh ² -shêng ¹ -ch'i ⁴	別生氣	don't be angry (nu ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
pieh ² -shêng ¹ -shih ⁴ -tuan ¹	別生事端	do not make trouble.
pieh ² -shuo ¹ -hua ⁴	別說話	do not speak!
pieh ² -ti ¹	別的	another, different (pu ⁴ t'ung ²).
pieh ² -t'i ² -t'a ¹ -liao ³	別題他了	do not mention him! (t'i ² pu ⁴ ch'i ³)
pieh ² -tso ⁴	別做	don't do it. [lai ²].
pieh ² -tung ⁴	別動	don't disturb, don't stir! (wu ⁴ tung ⁴)
pieh ² -tzü ⁴ -yen ³	別字眼	to altercate (k'ou ³ chiao ¹).
pieh ² -wei ² -fei ¹	別爲非	do not do evil (tso ⁴ o ⁴).
pieh ² -yang ⁴	別樣	another kind (i ⁴ yang ⁴).
pieh ² -yu ³	別有	else, other, beside.
pieh ² -yu ³ -t'ien ¹ -ti ⁴	別有天地	another state of existence.

PIEH ³ 1100b	广	虧 ^{890a} 685c
pieh ³ -tsui ³ -tzü ³		虧嘴子
pieh ³ 1100c	角	虧 ^{890b} 693b
pieh ³ -li ⁴		虧栗
pieh ³ 1112b	日	虧 ^{899c} 685c

PIEH ¹ 1114b	手	擎 ^{901a} 686a
p'ieh ¹ -ch'i ⁴		撇棄
p'ieh ¹ -ch'ing ¹		撇清
p'ieh ¹ -hsia ⁴ -liao ³		撇下了
p'ieh ¹ -hsieh ²		撇邪
p'ieh ¹ -hui ²		撇回
p'ieh ¹ -k'ai ¹		撇開
p'ieh ¹ -ko ⁴ -hai ² -tzü ³		撇個孩子
p'ieh ¹ -liao ³ tung ¹ hsieh ¹		撇了東西
p'ieh ¹ -mo ⁴ -tzü ³		撇沫子
p'ieh ¹ -pu ⁴ -tiao ⁴		撇不掉
p'ieh ¹ -t'o ¹		撇脫
p'ieh ¹ -tsai ⁴ -na ³ -rh ²		撇在那兒
p'ieh ¹ -tuan ⁴		撇斷
p'ieh ¹ -yu ²		撇油
p'ieh ¹ 1114c	目	瞽 ^{901b} 686b
p'ieh ¹ -p'ieh ¹ -ch'iao ²		瞽瞽瞧
p'ieh ¹ 1114c 水	?	濺 ^{901b} 686b
p'ieh ¹ -ching ⁴ -liao ³		濺淨了
p'ieh ¹ -t'ang ¹		濺湯
p'ieh ¹ -yu ²		濺油

shrivelled (or pi).
 a toothless person (ya² ch'ih³).
 a horn (hao⁴ t'ung², la³ pa¹) or pi.
 a Tartar horn, trumpet.
 dry in the sun (shai⁴).
 to skim, to abandon.
 to cast away (jêng²).
 to abandon entirely (tiu¹ k'ai¹).
 abandoned; bequeathed (i² ming⁴).
 supercilious (chiao¹ ao⁴).
 to throw back.
 to set aside; to forget (wang⁴ chi⁴).
 an orphan child (ku¹ êrh²).
 to abandon or forget things.
 to skim off scum (in cooking).
 cannot give up (shê³ pu⁴ tê²).
 to reject, to skim off.
 where did you leave it?
 to sever, to divide.
 to skim off fat (in cooking).
 to glance at (hsüeh² mu⁴).
 same (sa² mu⁴, shan³ mu⁴).
 rippling, pure.
 same.
 to skim off the top of the soup (see
 very fine oil. [above].

PIEN¹ 1118a	走边	邊 904a 686a	side, border, frontier S.
<i>pien¹-ch'êng²</i>	邊城		a city on the frontier.
<i>pien¹-chiang¹</i>	邊疆		a frontier, a border (<i>chiang¹ chieh⁴</i>).
<i>pien¹-ch'iang²</i>	邊牆		the Great Wall (<i>wan⁴ li³ ch'ang²</i>).
<i>pien¹-chieh⁴</i>	邊界		a frontier (<i>chieh⁴ hsien⁴</i>). [<i>ch'êng²</i>].
<i>pien¹-ching⁴</i>	邊境		same.
<i>pien¹-huan⁴</i>	邊患		trouble on the frontier.
<i>pien¹-i⁴</i>	邊邑		a border city (<i>yüeh⁴ pien⁴</i>).
<i>pien¹-kuan¹</i>	邊關		a frontier pass. [man ³].
<i>pien¹-pi³-yeh³-jên²</i>	邊鄙野人		wild men of the frontier (<i>yeh³</i>).
<i>pien¹-sai⁴</i>	邊塞		a boundary, a frontier pass (<i>k'ou³</i>).
<i>pien¹-t'ao⁴</i>	邊套		side or leading mule of a cart (<i>lo²</i>).
<i>pien¹-ti⁴</i>	邊地		the borders, the frontiers. [tzü ³].
<i>pien¹-t'ing²</i>	邊庭		a frontier barrier or guardhouse.
<i>pien¹-wai⁴</i>	邊外		beyond the Great Wall (<i>k'ou³ wai⁴</i>).
<i>pien¹-yen²</i>	邊沿		along the bank, the edge.
<i>pien¹(tzü¹) 1117c</i>	革爻	鞭 903c 687a	a whip, to whip (<i>ts'ê⁴</i>).
<i>pien¹-chiang¹</i>			whip and reins (<i>p'ei⁴ t'ou²</i>).
<i>pien¹-kan¹</i>			a whip-handle.
<i>pien¹-p'ao⁴</i>			fire-crackers (<i>huo³ pien², pao⁴ chu²</i>).
<i>pien¹-pei⁴</i>			to flog a criminal (<i>ch'ih² chang⁴</i>).
<i>pien¹-p'u¹</i>			to lash, to flog (<i>ai² ta³</i>).
<i>pien¹-shao¹</i>			the lash of a whip, the end of a
<i>pien¹-shou³</i>			a driver (<i>ma³ fu¹</i>). [whip-lash].
<i>pien¹-ta³</i>			to beat with the whip.
<i>pien¹-ta⁴-kun⁴-ch'ui²</i>	鞭打棍捶		lashed and flogged.
<i>pien¹ 1115c</i>	糸	編 902b 687a	to weave ; to plait ; to compose.
<i>pien¹-chi⁴-jên²</i>			editor (<i>chu³ pi³</i>) N.
<i>pien¹-chi⁴-pu⁴</i>			editorial staff N.
<i>pien¹-chi⁴-so³</i>			editorial office N.
<i>pien¹-chieh²</i>			to tie, to bind (<i>chih¹</i>).
<i>pien¹-chih⁴</i>			to devise plans or methods N.
<i>pien¹-chih⁴-fa³</i>			plan of organization N.
<i>pien¹-fa³</i>	編髮		to plait the hair (<i>pien⁴ fa³, li³ fa³</i>).
<i>pien¹-hao⁴</i>	編號		a list of signs of firms, a <i>hang²</i> list.
<i>pien¹-hsiu¹</i>	編修		to compile a literary work ; rank in
<i>pien¹-ju⁴</i>	編入		to enlist, to enrol. [the <i>Han-lin</i> .
<i>pien¹-ko⁴-ch'ü³-êrl²</i>	編個曲兒		to compose a song (<i>ch'ang⁴ ch'ü³</i>).
<i>pien¹-lien²</i>	編連		to piece, to join ; to weave.
<i>pien¹-mu⁴</i>	編木		a raft (<i>cha¹ fa² tzü³</i>).
<i>pien¹-ti¹-huang³</i>	編的謠		falsely composed (a tale) (<i>nieh¹ tsao⁴</i>).
<i>pien¹-tsao⁴-ti¹</i>	編造的		composed, written (a book).

pien ¹ -ts'ē ⁴	編冊
pien ¹ -ts'uan ³	編纂
pien ¹ -wu ⁴	編物
pien ¹ 1116a	虫 蝙
pien ² -fu ²	蝙蝠

a list, a register, an inventory.
to compile.
crochet work.
a species of bat.
same.

PIEN ³ 1115a	戶 扁	901c687b
pien ³ ch'iao ³ (ch'üeh ³)	扁鵲	
pien ³ -pai ³	扁柏	
pien ³ -shih ²	扁食	
pien ¹ -tan ³	扁担	
pien ³ -tan ³ -hsit ⁴	扁担戲	
pien ³ -t'ao ²	扁挑	
pien ³ -ti ¹	扁的	
pien ³ -tou ⁴	扁豆	
pien ³ -tsan ¹	扁簪	
pien ³ 1118b	貝 賤	904b688a
pien ³ -hsia ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	貶下去	
pien ³ -kuan ¹ wei ² min ²	貶官爲民	
pien ³ -t'ui ⁴	貶退	
pien ³ 1115b	匚 扱	902a687c
pien ³ -lien ²	匾聯	
pien ³ -o ²	匾額	
pien ³ 1116b	艸 福	902c687c
pien ⁴ -tou ⁴ -chia ³	蘿豆角	

flat ; a tablet ; low, small.
study of medicine.
cypress.
meat-dumpling (jou⁴ pao¹ tzü³).
a porter's pole (flat).
Punch and Judy (k'uei³ lei³).
the flat peach (p'an² t'ao²).
flat.
green peas, a kind of bean.
flat hair-pins.
to cast off ; to censure (pao¹ pien³).
degraded.
to discharge an official (ko² chih²).
to discharge from office.
a sign-board; a tablet (kua⁴ pien³).
tablets (horizontal & perpendicular).
a honorary tablet (chao¹ p'ai², hsiu¹
a sort of bean. [pien³).
a trailing bean pod.

PIEN ⁴ 1116b	人 便	903a688a
pien ⁴ -chia ¹	便家	
pien ⁴ -chieh ²	便捷	
pien ⁴ -chung ¹	便中	
pien ⁴ -fan ⁴	便飯	
pien ⁴ -fu ²	便服	
pien ⁴ -hsii ²	便習	
pien ⁴ -hu ²	便壺	
pien ⁴ -i ¹	便衣	
pien ⁴ -i ¹ -pien ⁴ -mao ⁴	便衣便帽	
pien ⁴ -i ² -hsing ² -shih ⁴	便宜行事	
pien ⁴ -i ²	便宜	
pien ⁴ -i ² -chu ³ -i ⁴	便宜主義	
pien ⁴ -i ⁴	便易	
pien ⁴ -jen ²	便人	
pien ⁴ -k'o ³	便可	

[See p'ien²).
convenient; cheap; then. M. 581.
a wealthy family (hsiao³ k'ang¹).
convenient (fang¹ pien⁴).
when convenient. [ch'ang² fan⁴).
common every-day food (chia¹
ordinary or business suit N.
accustomed to (hsii² kuan⁴).
a chamber utensil (yeh⁴ hu²).
undress, as opposed to uniform (hao⁴
in civilian dress. [i¹).
a Plenipotentiary (大臣) ch'üan²
advantageous. [ch'üan²).
utilitarianism N.
convenient (fang¹ pien⁴).
to take advantage of a person.
then you may.

<i>pien⁴-li¹</i>	便利	convenient, safe.
<i>pien⁴-mén²</i>	便門	a side door (<i>érh³ mén²</i>).
<i>pien⁴-shih⁴</i>	便是	that is, then it is.
<i>pien⁴-shih⁴-fu²</i>	便是福	that is happiness (<i>hsing⁴ fu²</i>).
<i>pien⁴-tang¹</i>	便當	convenient, safe.
<i>pien⁴-tao⁴</i>	便道	sideroad for carts, etc.
<i>pien⁴-tso¹</i>	便坐	to sit at ease (<i>shu¹ t'an³</i>),
<i>pien⁴ 1116a</i>	彳徧	everywhere ; a time, a turn (<i>tsao¹</i> ,
<i>pien⁴ 1116a</i>	徧	same. [hui ⁴].
<i>pien⁴ chao⁴ ssü⁴ fang¹</i>	遍照四方	light cast in all directions (<i>kuang¹</i>
<i>pien⁴-chieh¹</i>	遍街	the whole street. [chao ⁴].
<i>pien⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	遍處	every place (<i>man³ ch'u⁴, tao⁴ ch'u⁴</i>
<i>pien⁴ ch'u⁴ yu² hsing²</i>	遍處遊行	touring for pleasure (<i>yu² li⁴</i>).
<i>pien⁴-kao⁴</i>	遍告	to inform everyone (<i>hsüan¹ kao⁴</i>).
<i>pien⁴ kao⁴ wan⁴ fang¹</i>	遍告萬方	to give notice to all the world (<i>pu⁴</i>
<i>pien⁴ man³ t'ien¹ hsiā⁴</i>	徧滿天下	throughout entire world. [kao ⁴].
<i>pien⁴-shēn¹</i>	遍身	the whole body (<i>hun⁴ shēn¹, chou¹</i>
<i>pien⁴-ti⁴</i>	遍地	everywhere (<i>man³ ti⁴</i>). [shēn ¹].
<i>pien⁴-tsou³</i>	遍走	to go everywhere (<i>tsou³ pien⁴ t'ien¹</i>
<i>pien⁴ 1119b</i>	辯辨	to divide ; to dispute. [hsia ⁴].
<i>pien⁴-hao³-tai³</i>	辨好歹	to distinguish between good and bad.
<i>pien⁴-lun⁴</i>	辨論	to discuss, to dispute (i ⁴ lun ⁴).
<i>pien⁴-ming²</i>	辨明	to distinguish clearly (ming ² pai ²).
<i>pien⁴-pai²</i>	辨白	to establish innocence, to explain
<i>pien⁴-pieh²</i>	辨別	to distinguish (fēn ¹ pien ⁴). [matters-
<i>pien⁴-pu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	辨不出	unable to discriminate.
<i>pien⁴-shang⁴-hsia⁴</i>	辨上下	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>pien⁴-shuo¹</i>	辨說	to discuss (t'ao ³ lun ⁴).
<i>pien⁴ 1119c</i>	辯辯	to discriminate ; to dispute. See
<i>pien⁴-hsiao²</i>	辯學	logic N. [pan ⁴].
<i>pien⁴-hu⁴</i>	辯護	to plead a case N.
<i>pien⁴-hu⁴-shih⁴</i>	辯護士	lawyer, barrister N. [thing.
<i>pien⁴-li³</i>	辯理	to argue the right or wrong of a
<i>pien⁴-lun⁴</i>	辯論	to controvert ; to argue.
<i>pien⁴-po²</i>	辯駁	to contradict ; to dispute(t'ai ² kang ⁴).
<i>pien⁴-shih⁴</i>	辯士	an orator (<i>yu³ k'ou³ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>pien⁴-shih⁴-fei¹</i>	辯是非	to discriminate true and false (chēn ¹
<i>pien⁴-tao³</i>	辯倒	to convince (po ² tao ³). [chia ³].
<i>pien⁴-ts'ai²</i>	辯才	ability to argue.
<i>pien⁴ 1119c</i>	言變	change, an insurrection (kai ³).
<i>pien¹-chih⁴</i>	變制	change of organization N.
<i>pien⁴-chung³</i>	變種	variety.

<i>pien⁴-fa³</i>	變法	reform (kai ³ liang ²).
<i>pien⁴-hsı⁴-fa³-'rh²</i>	變戲法兒	sleight of hand (wan ² hsi ⁴). to change.
<i>pien⁴-hua⁴</i>	變化	illusions (ch'i'en ¹ pien ⁴ wan ² hua ⁴). to change (kuí ³ pien ⁴).
<i>pien⁴-huan⁴</i>	變幻	same (kēng ¹ kai ³).
<i>pien⁴-i⁴</i>	變易	unforeseen occurrence (i ⁴ wai ⁴).
<i>pien⁴-kēng¹</i>	變更	to change one's mind (hsin ¹ ssü ¹). transforming power.
<i>pien⁴-ku⁴</i>	變故	changed his mind. [hsiang ¹].
<i>pien⁴-kua⁴</i>	變卦	to have lost one's bearings (chuang ³ changed one's disposition. (p'i ²
<i>pien⁴-li⁴</i>	變力	changed the form or style. [ch'i ⁴]. utter confusion of right and wrong. to sell off, to turn into money.
<i>pien⁴-liao³-fa²-ma³</i>	變了法碼	changed appearance (hsiang ⁴ mao ⁴). mutinying soldiers N.
<i>pien⁴-liao³-hsiang⁴</i>	邊了向	to change colour (yen ² sê ⁴).
<i>pien⁴-liao³-hsin¹</i>	變了心	preserved duck's eggs (ya ¹ tan ⁴).
<i>pien⁴-liao³-yang⁴-rh²</i>	變了樣兒	an altered form (as of a letter the weather changes. [person etc.).
<i>pien⁴-lüan⁴-shih⁴-fei¹</i>	變亂是非	to move (pan ¹ no ²). conjugation of verbs.
<i>pien⁴-mai⁴</i>	變賣	accommodating (sui ² chi ¹ ying ⁴ to change colour. [pien ⁴].
<i>pien⁴-mao⁴</i>	變貌	Chinese queue; to plait.
<i>pien⁴-ping¹</i>	變兵	to plait the hair (li ³ fa ³ , t'i ⁴ fa ³). braid in the queue.
<i>pien⁴-sê⁴</i>	變色	to plait the pigtail (ta ³ pien ⁴ tzú ³). the string in the queue.
<i>pien⁴-tan⁴</i>	變蛋	military officers; a cap.
<i>pien⁴-t'i³</i>	變體	petty officers and privates.
<i>pien⁴-t'ien¹</i>	變天	hurry, a rule S.
<i>pien⁴-tung⁴</i>	變動	name.
<i>pien⁴-tung⁴-hsing²</i>	變動形	Kaifeng, Honan.
<i>pien⁴-t'ung¹</i>	變通	
<i>pien⁴-yen²-sê⁴</i>	變顏色	
<i>pien⁴ (tzú) 1119b</i>	辯	
<i>pien⁴-fa³</i>	辯髮	
<i>pien⁴-lien⁴-tzú³</i>	辯辮子	
<i>pien⁴-pien⁴-tzú³</i>	辯辮子	
<i>pien⁴-shêng²-érh²</i>	辯繩兒	
<i>pien⁴ 1118c</i>	廿	
<i>pien⁴-ping¹</i>	弁	
<i>pien⁴ 1119a</i>	弁兵	
<i>pien⁴ 1119b</i>	卜	
<i>pien⁴-liang²</i>	汴水	
P'IENT¹ 1120c	人	inclined; specially. M. 312. 472.
<i>p'ien¹-ai⁴</i>	偏	strong partiality (ni ⁴ ai ⁴).
<i>p'ien¹-ch'én²</i>	偏沉	heavier on one side than the other
<i>p'ien¹-ch'êng⁴</i>	偏正	slanting and upright. [(chung ⁴).
<i>p'ien¹-ch'iao³</i>	偏巧	unfair cleverness (ling ² ch'iao ³).
<i>p'ien¹-chieh³</i>	偏解	particular, as opposed to universal,

<i>p'ien¹-chien⁴</i>	偏見	to view partially.
<i>p'ien¹-ch'i¹h¹-p'ien¹</i>	偏吃	eating and drinking alone.
<i>p'ien¹-chui⁴</i>	[ho ¹] 偏墜	the swelling of one testicle.
<i>p'ien¹-fang¹</i>	偏方	a good prescription (k'ai ¹ fang ¹)
<i>p'ien¹-fang²</i>	偏房	a concubine (ch'ieh ⁴). [tzǔ ³].
<i>p'ien¹-hsiang¹</i>	偏相	inclined, partial.
<i>p'ien¹-hsiang⁴</i>	偏向	partiality (hsiang ⁴ t'a ¹).
<i>p'ien¹-hsieh²</i>	偏斜	inclined, oblique. [chien ⁴].
<i>p'ien¹-hsin¹</i>	偏心	prejudiced (kung ¹ p'ing ² , ch'ēng ²)
<i>p'ien¹-hsin¹-yen³</i>	偏心眼	prejudiced mind (see above).
<i>p'ien¹-i³</i>	偏倚	to lounge.
<i>p'ien¹-ko⁴hsiang⁴ko⁴</i>	偏個向個	unfair to all of them.
<i>p'ien¹-k'ou³-yü²</i>	偏口魚	the sole (pi ³ mu ⁴ yü ²). [pu ⁴ sui ²].
<i>p'ien¹-k'u¹</i>	偏枯	paralysis of one side (pan ⁴ shén ¹)
<i>p'ien¹-kuo⁴-hiao³</i>	偏過了	"I have eaten," answer to saluta-
<i>p'ien¹-li²</i>	偏離	to diverge, to incline. [tion.
<i>p'ien¹-li³</i>	偏理	a forced or one-sided argument.
<i>p'ien¹-lou⁴</i>	偏漏	fistula in ano (chih ¹ ch'uang ¹).
<i>p'ien¹-pei³</i>	偏北	inclined to the north, i.e., not due
<i>p'ien¹-p'i⁴</i>	偏僻	depraved (hsieh ² p'i ⁴). [north.
<i>p'ien¹-p'ien¹ [ch'iao²</i>	偏偏	particularly (t'ê ⁴ i ⁴). [ch'iao ³].
<i>p'ien¹-p'ien¹-ts'ou⁴-</i>	偏偏湊巧	as luck would have it (ch'ia ⁴
<i>p'ien¹-pu⁴-t'ing¹hua⁴</i>	偏不聽話	make a point of not listening to
<i>p'ien¹-sha⁴</i>	偏厦	a side room (hsiang ¹ fang ²). [advice.
<i>p'ien¹-ssü¹</i>	偏私	selfish, partiality.
<i>p'ien¹-tai⁴</i>	偏待	to treat unfairly.
<i>p'ien¹-t'êng²-êrh²nü³</i>	偏疼兒女	partiality for one's children.
<i>p'ien¹-t'ou²-t'êng²</i>	偏頭疼	a head-ache on one side of head.
<i>p'ien¹-tsai⁴-i¹-p'ang²</i>	偏在一旁	to one side.
<i>p'ien¹-tso⁴</i>	偏坐	to sit on one side (i ¹ pien ¹).
<i>p'ien¹-tu⁴</i>	偏度	degrees of longitude (wei ³ tu ⁴).
<i>p'ien¹-tung¹</i>	偏東	inclined to the east.
<i>p'ien¹-yao⁴</i>	偏要	bent on having (pi ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>p'ien¹ 1115c</i>	竹	a page, a leaf, a section. [p'ien ¹].
<i>p'ien¹-chang¹</i>	篇章	pages and chapters (yeh ⁴ , chang ¹)
P'IEN² 1116b	人	便 903a688a
<i>p'ien²-i²</i>		cheap. See pien ⁴ (chien ⁴).
		same (chan ⁴ p'ien ² i ²).
P'IEN³ 1112a	言	謗 907a690c
<i>p'ien³-jén²</i>		to boast, specious. [p'ien ⁴].
<i>p'ien³-t'a¹ts'ai²nêng²</i>	謗人	to impose on a person (hung ³
		to deceive an able man (ch'i ¹ p'ien ⁴).

P'IEN² 1116b 人 言 謗 907a690c
p'ien²-i² 便宜

P'IEN³ 1112a 言 謗 907a690c
p'ien³-jén² 謗人
p'ien³-t'a¹ts'ai²nêng² 謗他才能

<i>p'ien³-tsui³</i>	謫嘴	deceitful lips (kuei ³ cha ⁴).
P'ien⁴ 1120b	片	片 905c690c
<i>p'ien⁴-chih³</i>	片紙	a piece, a leaf. Rad. 91. [hao ³ hsin ¹].
<i>p'ien⁴-han²</i>	片函	a visiting card (ming ² p'ien ⁴ , i ¹ p'ien ⁴).
<i>p'ien⁴-k'o⁴</i>	片刻	a short note, a line (hsin ⁴).
<i>p'ien⁴-pai²</i>	片白	a little time (ch'ing ³ k'o ⁴).
<i>p'ien⁴-p'ien⁴-ti¹</i>	片片的	gonorrhœa (pai ² cho ²).
<i>p'ien⁴-shih²</i>	片時	in slips or strips (ch'ieh ⁴ jou ⁴).
<i>p'ien⁴-shih²</i>	片石	a moment (sha ⁴ shih ² chien ¹).
<i>p'ien⁴-tuan⁴</i>	片段	slate.
<i>p'ien⁴-tzü³</i>	片子	full sentences (chü ⁴). [t'ieh ³].
<i>p'ien⁴-yen²</i>	片言	a visiting card (chih ² ming ² , ming ² reticent ; a few words.
<i>p'ien⁴-yün²</i>	片雲	striped clouds (yün ² ts'ai ³).
<i>p'ien⁴ 1122a</i> 馬 騛	驅	to cheat ; to leap on horse.
<i>p'ien⁴-chiang¹-kuo⁴</i>	驅江過海	to cross rivers and seas (p'iao ¹ to inveigle from (k'uang ¹). [yang ²].
<i>p'ien⁴-ch'ü⁴</i> [hai ³	驅去	to cheat people.
<i>p'ien⁴-jén²-ts'ai²wu¹</i>	驅人財物	inveigled from (hung ³ p'ien ⁴).
<i>p'ien⁴-liao³-ch'ü⁴</i>	驅了去	to leap on horse (shan ⁴ ma ³).
<i>p'ien⁴-ma²</i>	驅馬	a swindler.
<i>p'ien⁴-tzü³</i>	驅子	a swindler (péng ¹ tzü ³ shan ³).
<i>p'ien⁴-tzü³-shou³</i>	驅子手	to slice, to pare (hsiao ¹).
<i>p'ien⁴ 1122b</i> 刀 刃	刃	to slice meat (ch'ieh ⁴ jou ⁴).
<i>p'ien⁴-jou⁴</i>	刃肉	a carving-knife (kun ³ tao ¹ jou ⁴).
<i>p'ien⁴-tao¹</i>	刃刀	
PIN¹ 1122c 貝賓賓	賓	賓 907c695a
<i>pin¹-ch'iao³</i>	賓雀	a guest (k'o ⁴).
<i>pin¹-chu³</i>	賓主	sparrow (chia ¹ ch'iao ³).
<i>pin¹-fu²</i>	賓服	guest and host (ying ⁴ ch'ou ²).
<i>pin¹-k'o⁴</i>	賓客	to respect ; to submit (p'ei ⁴ fu ²).
<i>pin¹-p'êng²</i>	賓朋	guests, visitors (hui ⁴ k'o ⁴).
<i>pin¹-t'ien¹</i>	賓天	same (p'êng ² yu ³).
<i>pin¹-tung¹</i>	賓東	to die (of an Emperor) (pêng ¹ chia ⁴ ,
<i>pin¹-wei⁴</i>	賓位	guest and host. [chia ⁴ pêng ¹).
<i>pin¹ 1123c</i> 木 檳	檳	predicate.
<i>pin¹-lang²</i>	檳榔	the betel-nut.
<i>pin¹-lang²-kao¹</i>	檳榔膏	Penang ; the betel-nut.
<i>pin¹-lü¹</i>	檳蒟	gambier, pale catechu (Malay).
<i>pin¹ 1123c</i> 金 鐺	鑄	ready for chewing (betel).
<i>pin¹-t'ieh³</i>	鑄鐵	fine steel (kang ¹).
<i>pin¹ 1124c</i> 女 嫢	嬪	very fine steel for swords (chien ⁴).
		imperial concubines.

pin¹-fēi¹ 嫔妃
pin¹ 1123b 水¹ 濱濱 濱^{908a}_{695b}
pin¹ 1125a 彳彬

same.

a shore, a bank (an⁴, yen²).

simple and eloquent (also 婕).

[to bury.]

P'IN⁴ 1123a 夂殯 殯^{908a}_{696c}
pin⁴-ku³ 殯骨
pin⁴-lien⁴ 殯殮
pin⁴-tsang⁴ 殯葬
pin⁴ 1123a 彤鬢鬟 鬢^{908b}_{696c}
pin⁴-chiao³-rh² 鬢角兒
pin⁴-fa³ 鬢髮

a funeral; to perform funeral rites;
 to bury man and wife together.
 to bury (ch'êng² lien⁴).
 same (ch'u¹ pin⁴, fa¹ sang¹).
 the hair on the temples.
 the temples (o² chiao¹).
 the hair on temples (t'ou² fa³).

P'IN¹ 1128b 手才拚 拼^{857c}_{653a}reject, risk. Also p'an⁴. See p'in⁴ below.

P'IN² 1124b 貝貧 貧^{909a}_{697a}
p'in²-chien⁴ 貧賤
p'in²-ch'iung² 貧窮
p'in²-êrh²-cha⁴-fu⁴ 貧而乍富
p'in²-êrh²-le⁴ 貧而樂
p'in²-êrh²-wu²ch'an³ 貧而無諂
p'in²-fa² 貧乏
p'in²-fu⁴ 貧富
p'in²-fu⁴-pu⁴-têng³ 貧富不等
p'in²-han² 貧塞
p'in²-jêng² 貧人
p'in²-k'u³ 貧苦
p'in²-min²-ch'e¹ 貧民車
p'in²-pu⁴-tsu²-ch'ih¹ 貧不足恥
p'in²-shih⁴ 貧士
p'in²-tsui³-o⁴-shê² 貧嘴惡舌
p'in² 1125a 木櫛 櫛^{909c}_{697a}
p'in²-kuo³ 櫛菓

poor (ch'iung², han⁴).
 poor and mean (fu⁴ kuei⁴).
 very poor (ch'uan¹ pu⁴ ch'i³).
 sudden riches.
 poor and yet happy.
 poor and yet not flattering (ch'an³).
 in poverty (k'u³ nao³). [mei⁴).
 poverty and riches (ch'ien² ts'ai²).
 poor and rich.
 poor, destitute (k'un⁴ k'u³).
 a poor person (chou¹ chi⁴).
 poverty (i¹ p'in² ju² hsi³).
 coolie or 4th. class car.
 need not be ashamed of poverty.
 a poor scholar (han² ju²).
 a poor man's tongue is apt to be
 apple. [evil.
 same.

P'IN³ 1125b 口品 品^{909c}_{697c}
p'in³-ch'a² 品茶
p'in³-chi² 品級
p'in³-chi²-shih² 品級石
p'in³-chih² 品職
p'in³-chiu³ 品酒
p'in³-ch'u¹-lai² 品出來
p'in³-hsin¹ 品心
p'in³-hsing² 品行

kind, rank ; rule.
 to sip tea (ho¹ ch'a²).
 grade, rank (kuan¹ hsien²).
 a stone on which official rank is
 grade, rank (hsien²). [recorded.
 to taste wine (ch'ang²).
 to form an estimate (tu⁴ liang⁴).
 to test a man's heart (shih⁴ yen⁴).
 conduct, actions (hsing² wei²).

<i>p'in³-hsing²-tuan¹</i>	品行端方	conduct unexceptionable.
<i>p'in³-hsing⁴ [fang]</i>	品性	disposition (<i>p'i² ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>p'in³-hung²</i>	品紅	aniline red (<i>hung² p'u⁴ p'u⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>p'in³-jēn²-shih⁴-fei¹</i>	品人是非	to decide a person's merits.
<i>p'in³-ko²</i>	品格	rule, manner; natural disposition.
<i>p'in³-ko²-pu⁴-fan²</i>	品格不凡	not ordinary virtue. [(good).
<i>p'in³-lei⁴</i>	品類	sort; to classify (<i>chung³</i>).
<i>p'in³-mao⁴-pu⁴-ts'o²</i>	品貌不錯	very good looking (<i>hsiang⁴ mao⁴</i>).
<i>p'in³-p'ing²</i>	品評	to classify (<i>i⁴ lun⁴</i>).
<i>p'in³-tē²</i>	品德	character.
<i>p'in³-t'i²</i>	品題	to command critically (<i>chieh⁴ shao⁴</i>).
<i>p'in³-tzü¹-wei⁴</i>	品滋味	to sample, to try the taste of.
<i>p'in³-tz'u²</i>	品詞	part of speech N.
<i>p'in³-wu⁴</i>	品物	various articles; to sort things.
<i>p'in³ 1125c</i>	牝 ^{910a697c}	female.
<i>p'in³-chi¹</i>	牝雞	the hen (<i>hsuong² chi¹</i>).
<i>p'in³-hu⁴</i>	牝戶	the vagina.
<i>p'in³-ma³</i>	牝馬	a mare (<i>k'o⁴ ma³, mou³</i>).
<i>p'in³-mu³</i>	牝牡	male and female of animals.
<i>p'in³-niu²</i>	牝牛	a cow.
<i>p'in³-tan¹</i>	牝丹	shrub peony (<i>mu³ tan¹ hua¹</i>).
<i>p'in³-tzü⁴</i>	牝字	the female of animals.
<i>p'in³-yang²</i>	牝羊	the ewe (<i>kung¹ yang²</i>).

P'IN⁴ 1133c	耳	聘^{916a702c}	to betroth.
<i>p'in⁴-chia⁴</i>	聘嫁	betrothal and marriage (<i>hun¹ chia⁴</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴-ch'ü³</i>	聘娶	to marry a woman (<i>hsin¹ fu⁴</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴-hsü³</i>	聘許	to betroth (<i>hsü³ hun¹</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴-ku¹-niang²</i>	聘姑娘	to betroth a daughter.	
<i>p'in⁴-li³ (chin¹)</i>	聘禮 or 金	presents (of male) (<i>chia⁴ chuang⁴</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴-ting⁴-hsia⁴</i>	聘定下	to betroth (<i>hsin¹ lang²</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴-ting⁴-ti¹</i>	聘定的	the girl betrothed (<i>kuo⁴ p'in⁴</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴-ting⁴-wei²-ch'i¹</i>	聘定爲妻	to betroth as wife.	
<i>p'in⁴-t'ou²</i>	聘頭	a concubine, a mistress (<i>ch'ieh⁴</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴ 1128b</i>	手 才	拏^{857c653a}	to brush, to reject (also <i>pin¹, pan⁴</i>).
<i>p'in⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	拏去	to throw away (<i>ch'i⁴</i>).	
<i>p'in⁴-ming⁴</i>	拏命	I'll lose my life, but I'll do it!	
<i>p'in⁴-liao³-ming⁴</i>	拏了命	risked his life (<i>chüan¹ ming⁴, huo¹ shang⁴</i>).	
PING¹ 1126c	八	兵^{910c698c}	soldier (<i>chün¹ shih⁴, chao¹ mu⁴</i>).
<i>ping¹-ch'ai¹</i>	兵差	soldiers and police (<i>hang² wu³</i>).	
<i>ping¹-ch'e¹</i>	兵車	a war-chariot.	

<i>ping¹-ch'i⁴</i>	兵器	military weapons (chün ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ping¹-chia³</i>	兵甲	armour (k'uei ¹ chia ³).
<i>ping¹-chiang⁴</i>	兵將	soldiers and generals(chiang ⁴ chün ⁴).
<i>ping¹ch'iang²ma³chuang⁴</i>	兵強馬壯	troops of all kinds in fine order.
<i>ping¹-ching¹-liang²</i>	兵精糧足	troops and supplies perfect (liang ² a man-of-war (hsien ⁴)). [ts'ao ³].
<i>ping¹-ch'uān²</i> [ts'u ²	兵船	troops in revolt and rebels rampant.
<i>ping¹-fan³tsei²lüan⁴</i>	兵反賊亂	department in yamēn for war.
<i>ping¹-fang²</i>	兵房	a dispatch (wēn ² shu ¹). [hsiang ³].
<i>ping¹-fu²</i>	兵符	pay and rations of troops (hang ² military weapons (chün ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ping¹-hsiang³</i>	兵餉	confusion of routed troops (pai ⁴ soldiers uniform (hao ⁴ i ¹). [chang ⁴].
<i>ping¹-hsieh⁴</i> [luan ⁴	兵械	military service.
<i>ping¹-huang¹-ma³-</i>	兵荒馬亂	military weapons.
<i>ping¹-i¹</i>	兵衣	soldier.
<i>ping¹-i⁴</i>	兵役	military examinations.
<i>ping¹-jēn⁴</i>	兵刃	military armory.
<i>ping¹-jung²</i>	兵戎	an officer in the army (wu ³ kuan ¹).
<i>ping¹-k'o¹</i>	兵科	it takes a general to stop troops.
<i>ping¹-k'u⁴</i>	兵庫	military strength N.
<i>ping¹-kuan¹</i>	兵官	rations N.
<i>ping¹-lai²-chiang⁴-</i>	兵來將擋	transport N.
<i>ping¹-li⁴</i> [tang ³	兵力	mutiny of troops.
<i>ping¹-liang²</i>	兵糧	police magistrate. G. 343 O.
<i>ping¹-lun²</i>	兵輪	the fixed number of soldiers.
<i>ping¹-luan⁴</i>	兵亂	a tao ⁴ -t'ai ² (with troops) G. 280 O.
<i>ping¹-ma³-ssü¹</i>	兵馬司	mutiny of troops. [G. 156 O.
<i>ping¹-o²</i>	兵額	the "Board of War" at Peking.
<i>ping¹-pei⁴-tao⁴</i>	兵備道	all is fair in war (t'ao ¹ liao ⁴).
<i>ping¹-pien⁴</i>	兵變	a soldier (ping ¹ ting ¹).
<i>ping¹-pu⁴</i>	兵部	military drill.
<i>ping¹-pu⁴-yen⁴-cha⁴</i>	兵不厭詐	military books ; dispatches, etc.
<i>ping¹-shih⁴</i>	兵士	books on the art of war (ta ³ chang ⁴),
<i>ping¹-shih⁴-t'i³ts'a¹</i>	兵式體操	a soldier (chün ¹ chia ¹).
<i>ping¹-shu¹</i>	兵書	extensive military organization.
<i>ping¹-shu¹chan⁴ts'e⁴</i>	兵書戰策	a commanding officer of any rank.
<i>ping¹-ting¹</i>	兵丁	military tactics or strategy.
<i>ping¹-to¹-chiang⁴-</i>	兵多將廣	a soldier (tang ¹ ping ¹ , lu ⁴ chün ¹).
<i>ping¹-t'ou²</i> [kuang ³	兵頭	military prestige.
<i>ping¹-ts'e⁴</i>	兵策	a military camp (ying ² p'an ²).
<i>ping¹-tsu²</i>	兵卒	soldiers.
<i>ping¹-wei¹</i>	兵威	
<i>ping¹-ying²</i>	兵營	
<i>ping¹-yüan²</i>	兵員	

<i>ping¹-yung³</i>	兵勇	
<i>ping¹1126a</i> 冰	冰	910b698b
<i>ping¹ 1126a</i>	冰	
<i>ping¹-cha²-wēn²érh²</i>	冰炸紋兒	
<i>ping¹-chi²-ling²</i>	冰吉零	
<i>ping¹-chiao⁴</i>	冰窖	
<i>ping¹-ch'ing¹ [lēng³</i>	冰清	
<i>ping¹-ch'ing¹-shui³</i>	冰清水冷	
<i>ping¹-ch'ing¹-yü⁴</i>	冰清玉潔	
<i>ping¹ch'uang²[chieh³</i>	冰床	
<i>ping¹-chui¹</i>	冰錐	
<i>ping¹-han²</i>	冰寒	
<i>ping¹-hsieh⁴</i>	冰戲	
<i>ping¹-hsiang¹</i>	冰箱	
<i>ping¹-hsiao¹</i>	冰消	
<i>ping¹hsiao¹wa³chieh³</i>	冰消瓦解	
<i>ping¹-hsieh²</i>	冰鞋	
<i>ping¹-jēn²</i>	冰人	
<i>ping¹-k'ai¹</i>	冰開	
<i>ping¹-k'uai⁴</i>	冰塊	
<i>ping¹-liang²</i>	冰涼	
<i>ping¹-ling²-érh²</i>	冰凌兒	
<i>ping¹-niu²-nai³</i>	冰牛奶	
<i>ping¹-pao²</i>	冰雹	
<i>ping¹-p'i'en⁴</i>	冰片	
<i>ping¹-shan¹</i>	冰山	
<i>ping¹-shih⁴</i>	冰室	
<i>ping¹-shui³</i>	冰水	
<i>ping¹-t'an⁴</i>	冰炭	
<i>ping¹-t'ang²</i>	冰糖	
<i>ping¹-t'ang²-mien⁴</i>	冰糖面	
<i>ping¹-tē²-huang¹</i>	冰得慌	
<i>ping¹-t'iao²</i>	冰條	
<i>ping¹-tien³</i>	冰點	
<i>ping¹-tung⁴</i>	冰凍	
<i>ping¹tung⁴san¹ch'i³</i>	冰凍三尺	
<i>ping¹-yang²</i>	冰洋	
<i>ping¹ 1123c</i>	木	桩908c695c
<i>ping¹-lang²</i>	柵榔	
<i>ping¹-lang²-i¹</i>	柵榔衣	
<i>ping¹-lang²wēn²érh²</i>	柵榔紋兒	

soldiers (regulars and militia).

ice (ning⁴ chieh², tung⁴).

same (lēng³ sou¹ sou¹ ti¹).

lines like cracked ice.

ice-cream (variously written).

an ice pit or house.

pure and simple ; clear as ice.

pure, simple ; lonely.

clear as ice and pure as jade.

an ice sledge (t'an⁴ pei³ chi²).

an ice awl.

cold as ice (lēng³ ping¹ ping¹ ti¹)-ice-carnival N.

ice-chest.

thawing or melting of ice.

the end of a thing (fig.).

skates (p'ao³ ping¹, liu¹ ping¹).

a go-between (mei²jēn², chieh⁴shao⁴).

a thaw of ice.

hail (pao² tzū³, lēng³ tzū³).

cold as ice (ai² lēng³).

icicles.

ice-cream.

hail (lēng³ tzū³).

camphor ice (ch'ao² nao³).

an ice berg.

an ice-house.

ice water (fu² t'ien¹, jē⁴).

ice and coal i.e. opposites.

sugar candy (t'ien²).

icing sugar (chi¹ tan⁴ kao¹).

very cold.

icicle.

freezing point N.

frozen hard (tung⁴ ti¹ shih² tsai⁴).

“frozen three feet,” a length of time

the Arctic Ocean (pei³ ping¹ yang²).

the betel-nut (pin¹ lang²).

same.

betel-nut husk.

markings of betel-nut kernel.

PING³ II30a	示	稟 ^{913b696b}
<i>ping³-chia⁴</i>		稟假
<i>ping³-chih¹</i>		稟知
<i>ping³-chih⁴</i>		稟質
<i>ping³-chien⁴</i>		稟見
<i>ping³-ch'ing³</i>		稟請
<i>ping³-fu⁴</i>		稟賦
<i>ping³-hsing⁴</i>		稟性
<i>ping³-kao⁴</i>		稟告
<i>ping³-ming²</i>		稟明
<i>ping³-ming⁴</i>		稟命
<i>ping³-pao⁴</i>		稟報
<i>ping³-shih⁴-li⁴</i>		稟事吏
<i>ping³-shou⁴-t'ien¹-li³</i>		稟受天理
<i>ping³-shu¹</i>		稟書
<i>ping⁴-tao⁴</i>		稟道
<i>ping³-t'ieh³</i>		稟帖
<i>ping³</i> II30c	禾	秉 ^{913c699c}
<i>ping³-chin⁴</i>		秉盡
<i>ping³-chu²</i>		秉燭
<i>ping³-chung¹-pao³</i>		秉忠保國
<i>ping³-hsing⁴</i>	[kuo ²	秉性
<i>ping³-kung¹</i>		秉公
<i>ping³-kung¹-pan⁴-li³</i>		秉公辦理
<i>ping³-kung¹tuan⁴an⁴</i>		秉公斷案
<i>ping³-kung¹-yen²-shen¹</i>		秉公研審
<i>ping³</i> II28c	个一	丙 ^{912b699a}
<i>ping³-huo³</i>		丙火
<i>ping³-ting¹-huo³</i>		丙丁火
<i>ping³-tzü³</i>		丙子
<i>ping³ (tzü) II28b</i>	食	餅 ^{912a699c}
<i>ping³-kan¹</i>		餅乾
<i>ping³-tzü³-hua¹</i>		餅子花
<i>ping³</i> II29a	火	炳 ^{912c699b}
<i>ping³</i> II30a	邑	鄙
<i>ping³</i> II33a	尸	屏
PING⁴ II29b	广	病 ^{912c700b}
<i>ping⁴-chêng⁴</i>		病症
<i>ping⁴-chi²</i>		病疾
<i>ping⁴-ch'üan²</i>		病瘡
<i>ping⁴-chung⁴</i>		病重

to state, to petition.
 to ask leave of absence (kao⁴ chia⁴).
 to state, (kao⁴ su⁴).
 disposition (p'i² ch'i⁴).
 to wait on a superior (shang⁴ ssü¹).
 to ask information from a superior.
 to receive from heaven (t'ien¹ tz'u⁴)
 disposition (above). [ti¹).
 to accuse in writing (k'ung⁴ kao⁴).
 to represent clearly to a superior.
 to receive orders (ming⁴ ling⁴).
 to state to a superior.
 official's attendant (yeh² mén¹).
 endowed with heavenly reason.
 a statement (ch'êng² tzü³).
 to state, to inform (hsiao³ yü⁴).
 a petition (kao⁴ chuang⁴, ti⁴ p. t.).
 to grasp, to hold.
 with the whole strength, etc. (chin⁴).
 to hold a candle (la⁴ chu²). [li⁴).
 loyally protecting the kingdom.
 the natural disposition (p'i² ch'i⁴).
 just (kung¹ tao⁴).
 to act with justice.
 to decide a case justly (chü⁴ li³).
 to investigate impartially (yen²).
 division of time (3rd of 天干)(chia³).
 the sun (t'ai⁴ yang²).
 the sun; fire.
 south and north (nan² pei³).
 a cake (yüeh⁴ ping³, lao⁴ ping³,
 biscuits. [lung² fêng⁴ ping³).
 holly-hock (shu³ k'uei²).
 the light of the fire; clear.
 S.
 expel, reject. Also p'ing².
 illness, defect (chêng⁴ hou⁴).
 illness.
 same (chi² ping⁴, yang⁴).
 cured (chih⁴ hao³, ch'üan² yü⁴).
 heavy sickness.

<i>ping⁴-fan³-liao³</i>	病犯了	return ⁱ of an old disease (mao ² cured (chien ⁴ hsiao ⁴)). [ping ⁴].
<i>ping⁴-hao³-liao³</i>	病好了	infectious disease (ch'uan ² jan ³ a sick person (chi ² chêng ⁴). [chêng ⁴].
<i>ping⁴-hsiang¹-jan³</i>	病相染	disease in the fatal stage.
<i>ping⁴-jén²</i>	病人	the root of a disease. [ping ⁴].
<i>ping⁴-ju⁴-kao¹mang²</i>	病入膏肓	to die of disease (huan ⁴ ping ⁴ , fan ³ misery (k'u ³ nan ⁴).
<i>ping⁴-kēn¹</i>	病根	pathology N. [chêng ⁴].
<i>ping⁴-ku⁴</i>	病故	the disease is infectious (jan ³ unwell, ailing (ch'ien ⁴ an ¹).
<i>ping⁴-k'u³</i>	病苦	to die of disease (ch'ü ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ping⁴-li³-hsiao²</i>	病理學	sick and took to bed.
<i>ping⁴nêng²chao²jén²</i>	病能著人	extremely sick (i ¹ ping ⁴).
<i>ping⁴-ping⁴-yang⁴</i>	病病恙恙	same (pao ⁴ ping ⁴).
<i>ping⁴-ssü³</i>	[yang ⁺ 病死	sickness, illness (i ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>ping⁴tao³tsai⁴ch'uang²</i>	病倒在床	illness reached fatal stage (above).
<i>ping⁴-tê²-hêñ³</i>	病得狠	sickness, illness (yao ⁴ ming ⁴).
<i>ping⁴-tê²-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	病得利害	ill in bed.
<i>ping⁴-t'i³</i>	病體	restored to health (or 愈) (fu ⁴ yüan ²).
<i>ping⁴-tsai⁴ch'ui²wei²</i>	病在垂危	the cause of a complaint (above).
<i>ping⁴-wei² [ch'uang²</i>	病危	together with; and also.
<i>ping⁴-wo⁴-tsai⁴</i>	病臥在床	same (lien ² ho ² , chien ¹).
<i>ping⁴-yü⁴-liao³</i>	病愈了	to ride together in a carriage. [i ⁴].
<i>ping⁴-yüan²</i>	病源	to rise unanimously (t'ung ² hsin ¹ ho ²
<i>ping⁴1127c 干并竝並</i>	{并	to place side by side (érh ² ch'ieh ³).
<i>ping⁴</i>	一{並	moreover, besides (k'uang ⁴ ch'ieh ³).
<i>ping⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	並車	shoulder to shoulder (ai ² chien ¹).
<i>ping⁴-ch'i³</i>	並起	by no means.
<i>ping⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	並起來	to unite, amalgamate (ho ² ping ⁴).
<i>ping⁴-ch'ieh³</i>	並且	to walk together.
<i>ping⁴-chien¹</i>	並肩	with united strength (kung ⁴ ho ²).
<i>ping⁴-fei¹</i>	並非	to ride on horseback in company
<i>ping⁴-ho²</i>	並合	ride side by side. [(ch'i ² ma ³).
<i>ping⁴-hsing²</i>	並行	truly not at home (ch'u ¹ mén ²).
<i>ping⁴-li⁴</i>	並力	placed together (ai ¹ cho ² p'ai ² ti ¹).
<i>ping⁴-ma³ [hsing²</i>	並馬	together, side by side (ping ⁴ so as not to come to that. [chien ¹).
<i>ping⁴-ma³-shuang¹</i>	並馬雙行	all are bad. [hui ³].
<i>ping⁴-mu²-tsai⁴ chio¹</i>	並沒在家	he did not repent (ao ⁴ hui ³ , hou ⁴
<i>ping⁴-p'ai²-cho²</i>	並排着	it certainly is not (tuan ⁴ hu ¹ pu ⁴ k'o ³).
<i>ping⁴-pan⁴</i>	並伴	two lilies on one stem; united.
<i>ping⁴-pu⁴-chih⁴-yü²</i>	並不致於	
<i>ping⁴-pu⁴-hao³</i>	並不好	
<i>ping⁴-pu⁴-hui³-kai³</i>	並不悔改	
<i>ping⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	並不是	
<i>ping⁴-t'ou²-lien²</i>	並頭蓮	

ping⁴-wu²-érh⁴-ch'u⁴ 並無二處
ping⁴(tzü)1129a 木棟 柄^{912b} 700b

[1087c 石]

P'ING¹ (*p'êng*) 碎^{880b} 701a
ping¹-k'o¹ 碎磕²

P'ING² 1131a 干¹ 平^{914a} 704a
ping²-an¹ 平安
ping²-an¹-wu²-shih⁴ 平安無事
ping²-ch'ang² 平常
ping²-chêng² 平正
ping²-ch'i² 平齊
ping²-ch'i³ ping²tso¹ 平起平坐
ping²-chien¹-hsing² 平肩行
ping²-chih⁴ 平治
ping²chih⁴t'ien¹hsia⁴ 平治天下
ping²-ching⁴ 平靜
ping²-ch'üan² 平權
ping²chün¹chi⁴suan⁴ 平均計算
ping²-chun³-fén⁴- 平準分兩
ping²-fên¹ [liang³] 平分
ping²-fêng¹ 平風
ping²-fang² 平房
ping²-fu² 平服
ping²-fu² 平復
ping²-ho² 平和
ping²-ho²-kui⁴ 平和會
ping²-hsü¹ [ch'i⁴] 平西
ping²-hsin¹-ching⁴- 平心靜氣
ping²-hsin⁴-t'u² 平信徒
ping²-hsing² 平行
ping²-hsing²-hsien⁴ 平行線
ping²-i⁴ 平易
ping²-jih⁴ 平日
ping²-kuang¹-ching⁴ 平光鏡
ping²-k'ung¹ 平空
ping²-lang⁴ 平浪
ping²mich⁴!se²l'ou⁴ 平滅賊寇
ping²-min² 平民
ping²-min²-ch'êng⁴- 平民政治
ping²-ming² [chih⁴] 平明
ping²-pai⁴ 平白

no two places possible.
 a handle (*ch'üan² ping⁴*) (Go³).

a rumbling noise (as of stones same (*p'ang¹*). [falling].

even, tranquil; equal S.
 peace, tranquillity (*t'ai⁴ p'ing²*).
 the entire absence of trouble (*jao³* common (*hsün² ch'ang²*). [lüan⁴]).
 level, even ; just (*ch'i²*).
 level, even ; peaceful.
 rise together and sit down together.
 to go side by side.
 to regulate (*t'iao² chêng³*).
 to regulate the empire (*kuo²*).
 still, quiet.
 equal rights N.
 general average N.
 weighed correctly (*ch'êng⁴*).
 to divide equally (*fén¹ k'ai¹*).
 a gentle breeze (*ch'ing¹ fêng¹*).
 houses with tileless roofs (*wa³fang²*).
 to subjugate (*chih⁴ fu²*).
 restored to health (*fu⁴ yüan²*).
 harmonious (*ho² mu⁴*).
 Universal Peace Society N.
 westering (sun) (*jih⁴ lao⁴*).
 very peaceful (*an¹ hsiang³ t'ai⁴*).
 a layman (religious) N. [*p'ing²*).
 to go side by side.
 parallel lines N. 
 easy (*jung² i⁴*).
 on common occasions (*su⁴ch'ang²*).
 kind of spectacles.
 commonly, unexpectedly.
 a smooth sea (*po¹ lang⁴*).
 to quell and destroy brigands.
 the ordinary people, e.g., not Chris-
 government by the people. [tians.
 near day-break (*p'ang² ming²*).
 common, usual (*hsün² ch'ang²*).

<i>p'ing²-pei⁴</i>	平輩	the same generation.
<i>p'ing²-p'ing²-ti¹</i>	平平的	level, even.
<i>p'ing²p'ing²wu²ch'i²</i>	平平無奇	nothing uncommon. [shêng ¹].
<i>p'ing²shang³ch'u⁴ju⁴</i>	平上去入	the four tones of Chinese (ssü ⁴ to get up (from a kneeling posture) naturally, usually. [(ch'i ³ lai ²)].
<i>p'ing²-shén¹</i>	平身	the even tone (tsê ⁴ shêng ¹). generally, commonly.
<i>p'ing²-shêng¹</i>	平生	heretofore ; till now (su ⁴ lai ²).
<i>p'ing²-shêng¹</i>	平聲	a terrace (kuan ¹ hsiang ⁴ t'ai ²).
<i>p'ing²-shih²</i>	平時	smooth ; harmonious.
<i>p'ing²-su⁴</i>	平素	level, even (as a road).
<i>p'ing²-t'ai²</i>	平臺	the smooth high road (kuan ¹ lu ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-tan⁴</i>	平澹	of equal rank, equality.
<i>p'ing²-t'an³</i>	平坦	doctrine of equality N.
<i>p'ing²-t'an³-ta⁴-lu⁴</i>	平坦大路	level ground, a plain (p'ing ² yüan ²).
<i>p'ing²-têng³</i>	平等	even-note, in music (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-têng³-chu³-i⁴</i>	平等主義	to tranquillize the empire.
<i>p'ing²-ti⁴</i>	平地	steady, sober.
<i>p'ing²-tiao⁴-hsî⁴</i>	平調戲	to end war (hsî ² kan ¹ ko ¹).
<i>p'ing²-t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i>	平天下	the even and deflected tones.
<i>p'ing²-ting⁴</i>	平定	the open high road.
<i>p'ing²-ting⁴-kan¹-ko¹</i>	平定干戈	a level plain or common.
<i>p'ing²-tsê⁴ (chai)</i>	平仄	to lean or depend on; proof; at the same. M. 218. [pleasure of.
<i>p'ing²-yang²-ta⁴-lu⁴</i>	平陽大路	to lean against; to depend upon.
<i>p'ing²-yüan²</i>	平原	proof (chêng ⁴ ming ²).
<i>p'ing² 1134a</i>	{憑	a witness (chien ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>p'ing² 心馬 濕</i>	{憑	proof. evidence of (chih ³ shih ²).
<i>p'ing²-chang⁴</i>	憑仗	to act according to concience (be-trustworthy (k'aō ⁴ tē ² chu ⁴). [low).
<i>p'ing²-chêng⁴</i>	憐證	to trust to (i ³ k'aō ⁴). [yen ²).
<i>p'ing²-chêng⁴-ti¹</i>	憑證的	an unsupported assertion (yao ² foundationless. [tang ¹).
<i>p'ing²-chü⁴</i>	憑據	depending on right (ho ² hu ¹ li ³ , li ³ according to conscience. [p'ing ²).
<i>p'ing²-hsin¹</i>	憑心	as you please (sui ² ni ³ pien ⁴ , jen ⁴ according to what you say (chao ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-hsin¹</i>	憑信	what proof have you? (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-i³</i>	憑依	a certificate; a "duty proof."
<i>p'ing²-k'ou³-shuo¹</i>	憑口說	a note, a money order (p'iao ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-k'ung¹</i>	憑空	proof seal, sign manual.
<i>p'ing²-li³</i>	憑理	
<i>p'ing²-liang²-hsin¹</i>	憑良心	
<i>p'ing²-ni³</i>	憑你	
<i>p'ing²-ni³-shuo¹</i>	憑你說	
<i>p'ing²-shên²-mo²</i>	憑甚麼	
<i>p'ing²-tan¹</i>	憑單	
<i>p'ing²-t'ieh³-ch'u⁴</i>	憑帖取	
<i>p'ing²-yin⁴</i>	憑印	

<i>p'ing²</i>	<i>1132c</i>	言	評	915b701c	to discuss.
<i>p'ing²-i⁴</i>			評議		same (i ⁴ lun ⁴ , pien ⁴ lun ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-i⁴-hui⁴</i>			評議會		Senate of University N.
<i>p'ing²-lun⁴</i>			評論		same (t'ao ³ lun ⁴ , p'i ¹ ping ²).
<i>p'ing²-mo⁴</i>			評脈		to feel the pulse (hao ⁴ mo ⁴ , chén ¹
<i>p'ing²-p'ing²-li³</i>			評評理		to discuss (shang ¹ i ⁴). [mo ⁴].
<i>p'ing²-ting⁴</i>	[wēn ²		評定		to decide, to arbitrate (shēn ³ tuan ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-yüeh⁴-shih¹</i>			評閱詩文		to review poems and essays (p'i ¹
<i>p'ing²</i>	<i>1133a</i>	戶	屏	915c702a	to cover, to screen ; to reject. [p'ing ²].
<i>p'ing²-ch'i⁴</i>			屏氣		to hold one's breath; to forbear
<i>p'ing²-ch'ü⁴</i>			屏去		to reject (yen ⁴ ch'i ⁴). [(jēn ³ ch'i ⁴).
<i>p'ing²-fēng¹</i>			屏風		a screen (hua ¹ p'ing ²).
<i>p'ing²-mēn²</i>			屏門		a door-screen (mēn ² lien ²). [ts'ao ³].
<i>p'ing²</i>	<i>1133a</i>	艸 卌	萍	915b701c	water lichen or moss (fou ² p'ing ²
<i>p'ing²-shui³-hsiang¹</i>			萍水相逢		to meet unexpectedly (hsiang ³ pu ⁴
<i>p'ing²-ts'ao³</i>	[fēng ²		萍草		water lichen, moss (t'ai ¹). [tao ⁴].
<i>p'ing</i>	<i>1133b</i>	(tzü)	瓦	瓶	a bottle, a vase (po ¹ li ² p'ing ²).
<i>p'ing²-sai⁴-rh²</i>	[餅		瓶塞兒		a stopper, a cork (ch'ou ¹ tsu ³).
<i>p'ing²-tsu³</i>			瓶粹		a bottle-cork (ch'ou ¹).
<i>p'ing²</i>	<i>1125a</i>	艸 卌	蘋	909c697b	the apple (t'ao ² , li ³ , li ²).
<i>p'ing²-kuo³</i>			蘋菓		same.
<i>p'ing²</i>	<i>1123c</i>	木	擗	909c697a	same. Also p'in ² .
<i>p'ing²-kuo³-kan¹ ērh²</i>			櫛果乾兒		dried apples.
<i>p'ing²-kuo³-lü⁴</i>			櫛果綠		apple-green.

PO¹	<i>1135a</i>	水	波	917a703a	[po ¹]. waves; a ruffled surface (fēng ¹
<i>po¹-lan²</i>			波瀾		waves (chopping); random talk.
<i>po¹-lang⁴</i>			波浪		waves (hai ³).
<i>po¹-lang⁴-fan¹ t'ēng²</i>			波浪翻騰		waves leaping high.
<i>po¹-lēng²-kai⁴-rh²</i>			波棱蓋兒		the kneecap, the knee (hsí ²).
<i>po¹-lo²-kuo³</i>			波羅菓		pine apple.
<i>po¹-mo⁴</i>			波沫		crests of waves, surf, comb.
<i>po¹-p'ao⁴-rh²</i>			波泡兒		wave bubbles or crests.
<i>po¹-ssü¹-kuo²</i>			波斯國		Persia (yin ⁴ tu ⁴ , mien ³ tien ⁴).
<i>po¹-wēn²</i>			波紋		ripples.
<i>po¹</i>	<i>1134c</i>	玉	玻	917a704b	glass (t'ou ⁴ kuang ¹).
<i>po¹-li²</i>			玻璃		same (liu ² li ² , hua ⁴ p'ei ² po ¹ li ²).
<i>po¹-li²-chan³</i>			玻璃盞		a glass bowl (wan ³). [ching ⁴].
<i>po¹-li²-ching⁴</i>			玻璃鏡		a looking-glass (ch'uán ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>po¹-li²-chuan¹</i>			玻璃磚		window-glass (ch'uāng ¹ hu ⁴).
<i>po¹-li²-ho²</i>			玻璃盒		a glass jar.
<i>po¹-li²-liao²</i>			玻璃料		glass-ware (tz'ü ² ch'i ⁴).

<i>po¹-li²-pei¹</i>	玻璃盃	a drinking glass, a tumbler.
<i>po¹-li²-p'ien⁴</i>	玻璃片	window-glass (ch'uang ¹ hu ⁴). [lan ²).
<i>po¹-li²-p'ing²-erh²</i>	玻璃瓶兒	glass bottles or vases (ching ³ t'ai ⁴
<i>po¹-li²-têng¹</i>	玻璃燈	a glass lamp (i ¹ chan ³ , têng ¹ chao ⁴).
<i>po¹ 1138a 手 才</i>	撥 _{919c708c}	to separate; to reject.
<i>po¹-chêng⁴</i>	撥正	to correct (kai ³ chêng ⁴).
<i>po¹-chi³-ni³-tien³</i>	撥給你點	give you a little (i ¹ tien ³).
<i>po¹-ch'ien²</i>	撥錢	to transfer money (hui ⁴ p'iao ⁴).
<i>po¹-ch'u¹</i>	撥出	to give out; to take out.
<i>po¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	撥去	to reject, to expel.
<i>po¹-chuan³-jên²hsin¹</i>	撥轉人心	to bring men's hearts around.
<i>po¹-ch'uan²</i>	撥船	lighters for cargo (tsai ⁴).
<i>po¹-chun³-liao³</i>	撥準了	distributed evenly (yün ³ chun ³).
<i>po¹-hsiang⁴</i>	撥項	to transfer money.
<i>po¹-huai⁴-liao³</i>	撥壞了	pulled to pieces (ch'ê ³ huai ⁴).
<i>po¹-k'ai¹</i>	撥開	to open out. reject, be off !
<i>po¹-k'ai¹-mén²</i>	撥開門	to pry open a door (ch'iao ⁴ k'ai ¹).
<i>po¹-kei³</i>	撥給	to give out (chih ¹ ch'ien ²).
<i>po¹-ko⁴-jên²-lai²</i>	撥個人來	to send a person (ch'ai ¹ jên ² lai ²).
<i>po¹-la¹</i>	撥攏	to push away, stir up.
<i>po¹-lai²-ti¹</i>	撥來的	got by transfer.
<i>po¹-lang⁴-ku³</i>	撥浪鼓	a kind of small drum (ch'iao ¹ ku ³).
<i>po¹-lang⁴-nao³-tai⁴</i>	撥浪腦袋	to shake the head.
<i>po¹-ma³</i>	撥馬	to turn a horse (p'ao ³ ma ³).
<i>po¹-ping¹</i>	撥兵	to remove troops (t'iao ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>po¹ po¹chuan³chuan³</i>	撥撥轉轉	to make to turn round.
<i>po¹-po¹-chuan³-érh²</i>	撥撥轉兒	a gambling wheel.
<i>po¹-sung⁴</i>	撥送	to despatch troops, etc. [ch'ien ²).
<i>po¹-shênl-chin¹</i>	撥身金	to transfer one's wages (kung ¹
<i>po¹-tao⁴-wan³-li³</i>	撥到碗裏	transferred to the cup (pei ¹).
<i>po¹-yün²-chien⁴-jih⁴</i>	撥雲見日	fig. open the clouds and see the sun.
<i>po¹ 1137a 刀 刃</i>	剝 _{919a708b}	to flay, to serape off. See <i>pao¹</i> .
<i>po¹-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	剝出來	to extort, to pull out (o ² cha ⁴).
<i>po¹-ch'ü⁴-p'i²</i>	剝去皮	to flay.
<i>po¹-lo⁴</i>	剝落	same.
<i>po¹-min²</i>	剝民	to oppress the people (pao ⁴ nio ⁴).
<i>po¹-p'i²</i>	剝皮	to peel, to skin.
<i>po¹-p'i²-t'ing¹</i>	剝皮廳	a swindle (jocular) (hung ³ p'ien ⁴).
<i>po¹-p'i²-ts'ao³hsüan¹</i>	剝皮草贍	to flay and stuff with straw.
<i>po¹ 1138a 食</i>	餉 _{919c709c}	cakes, biscuits (ping ³ , tien ³ hsin ¹
<i>po¹-po¹</i>	餉餉	same (kao ¹). [ch'ê ¹ ch'ien ² ts'ao ³).
<i>po¹-po¹-ting¹</i>	餉餉丁	the dandelion (pai ² pai ² ts'ai ⁴).

<i>pa¹</i> 1137b	金	鉢 ^{919a} 709c	priest's alms dish (i ¹ po ¹).
<i>po¹-yü²</i>		鉢孟	same (ho ² shang ⁴ , sêng ¹ , mu ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>po¹</i> 1135b	艸 廿	菠 ^{917b} 703b	cabbage; a fruit.
<i>po¹-lo²</i>		菠蘿	the pineapple (fêng ⁴ li ²).
<i>po¹-lo²-mi⁴</i>		菠蘿蜜	same. [ts'ai ⁴].
<i>po¹-ts'ai⁴</i>		菠菜	winter cabbage; spinach (hsien ⁴).
<i>po¹</i> 1153a	艸 廿	荀 ^{919a} 715c	turnips (lo ² po ¹ , hung ² , pai ²).
<i>po¹ (pai)</i> 1141c	手	擘 ^{922b} 710c	to open, to break.
<i>po¹-ping³</i>		擘餅	to break a cake (shêng ⁴ ts'an ¹).
 PO² 1140a	艸 廿	薄^{921a}705a	 thin, stingy. See <i>pao²</i> S.
<i>po²-ch'ing²</i>		薄情	wanting in right feeling.
<i>po²-ho²</i>		薄荷	peppermint (p'êñ ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>po²-ho²-yeh⁴</i>		薄荷葉	peppermint leaf.
<i>po²-ho²-yu²</i>		薄荷油	peppermint oil.
<i>po²-hou⁴</i>		薄厚	thick and thin.
<i>po²-hsing²</i>		薄行	contemptuous, improper conduct.
<i>po²-hsing⁴</i>		薄倖	to treat a wife slightlying (miao ²).
<i>po²-jén²-i⁴</i>		薄仁義	to offend (tui ⁴ pu ⁴ ch'i ³). [shih ⁴].
<i>po-jou⁴</i>		薄弱	weak, unstable.
<i>po²-li³</i>		薄禮	trifling presents.
<i>po²-mien⁴</i>		薄面	very nervous (mien ³ t'ien ³).
<i>po²-ming⁴</i>		薄命	a poor destiny (of ill-success in
<i>po²-ping¹</i>		薄冰	thin ice. [life].
<i>po²-shêng¹-shêng¹ti¹</i>		薄生生的	quite thin.
<i>po²-shih⁴</i>		薄視	to view slightly.
<i>po²-tai⁴</i>		薄待	to treat shabbily (tai ⁴ hou ⁴).
<i>po²-ti⁴</i>		薄地	barren ground (fei ² mei ³).
<i>po²</i> 1139a	十 博	博 ^{920b} 706b	extensive; to jest.
<i>po²-ai⁴</i>		博愛	philanthropy N.
<i>po²-ai⁴-chu³-i¹</i>		博愛主義	philanthropism N.
<i>po²-érh²-pu⁴-ching¹</i>		博而不精	wide knowledge, but not deep.
<i>po²-hsiao²</i>		博學	extensive learning (hsiao ² wêñ ² shêñ ¹).
<i>po²-i¹-hsiao⁴</i>		博一笑	to raise a laugh (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>po²-i⁴</i>		博奕	to play at chess (hsia ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>po²-ku³-t'ung²-chin¹</i>		博古通今	learned in ancient and modern.
<i>po²-lan³-hui⁴</i>		博覽會	an exhibition, exposition (sai ⁴ chêñ ¹).
<i>po²-shih¹</i>		博施	extensive liberality (lê ⁴ shan ⁴).
<i>po²-shih⁴</i>		博士	a doctor, D. D.
<i>po²-shih⁴-lün⁴</i>		博士論	natural history or science (學).
<i>po²-wu⁴-yüan⁴</i>		博物院	a museum (or 館) (ch'êñ ² lieh ⁴).
<i>po²-wêñ²</i>		博聞	great scholarship (ju ² chia ¹).

<i>po²-ya³</i>		博雅	profound knowledge and elegance.
<i>po² 1141b</i>	馬 駁	駁 ^{922a} 708b	to contradict; diverse (pien ⁴ po ²). criticise acts of gov. (chêng ⁴ fu ³). to object to the price (huan ² chia ⁴). a cargo boat.
<i>po²-chêng⁴</i>		駁政	
<i>po²-chia⁴</i>		駁價	
<i>po²-ch'uān²</i>		駁船	
<i>po²-hui²</i>		駁回	to contradict (t'ai ² kang ⁴).
<i>po²-hui³</i>		駁毀	to detract from.
<i>po²-k'ou³</i>		駁口	to contradict a person.
<i>po²-pang⁴</i>		駁謗	to detract from (hui ³ pang ⁴).
<i>po²-ping¹</i>		駁兵	to remove troops (po ¹ ping ¹).
<i>po²-pu⁴-tao³</i>		駁不倒	cannot be disproven by argument.
<i>po²-tao³</i>		駁倒	to overthrow in argument (pien ⁴ to contradict. [tao ³].
<i>po²-wén²</i>	人	駁文	
<i>po² 1135c</i>		伯 ^{917c} 707b	an uncle; a senior, 3rd rank of chief, doyen. [noble O.]
<i>po²-chu³</i>		伯主	3rd rank of nobility, an earl O.
<i>po²-chüeh²</i>		伯爵	a father's elder brother, an uncle
<i>po²-fu⁴</i>		伯父	an elder brother (ko ¹ ko ¹). [(chiu ⁴).
<i>po²-hsiu¹</i>		伯兄	to manage (pan ⁴ li ³). [aunt (i ² mu ³).
<i>po²-li³</i>		伯理	a father's elder brother's wife, an uncle on the father's side (shu ²
<i>po²-mu³</i>		伯母	a hundred. See <i>pai³</i> . [shu ²].
<i>po²-shu²</i>		伯叔	name of an edible bulb (lily).
<i>po² 1047a</i>	自	百 ^{849a} 707b	the people (li ² min ² , shu ⁴ min ²).
<i>po²-ho²</i>		百合	the neck, the navel.
<i>po²-hsing⁴</i>		百姓	the navel (tu ⁴ ch'i ²).
<i>po² (tzü) 1137c</i>	肉	脖 ^{919b} 718c	nape of neck (kêng ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>po²-ch'i²</i>		脖臍	the neck (hsiang ⁴ kêng ³).
<i>po²-hsiang⁴</i>		脖項	necktie N.
<i>po²-kêng³-tzü³</i>		脖頸子	white. See <i>pai²</i> S.
<i>po²-tai⁴-érh²</i>		脖帶兒	
<i>po² 1045a</i>	自	白 ^{849a} 707c	
 PO ³ 1138c	手 才	播 ^{920a} 703c	to sow; to scatter (sa ³).
<i>po³-ch'i⁴</i>		播棄	to reject (yen ⁴ ch'i ⁴). [chung ⁴ chung ³ .
<i>po³-chung³</i>		播種	to scatter or sow seeds (sa ³ chung ³ ,
<i>po³-mi³</i>		播米	to winnow rice (jang ³ ch'ang ²).
<i>po³-nung⁴</i>		播弄	to deceive (hu ² nung ⁴).
<i>po³-pai²-ku³</i>		播百穀	to sow different kinds of grain (wu ³
<i>po³-yang²</i>		播揚	to disseminate (pu ⁴ san ⁴). [ku ³].
<i>po³ 1146a</i>	竹	筐 ^{925c} 705b	a basket-tray.
<i>po³-lo²</i>		筐籜	same (to feed animals in) (wei ⁴
<i>po³ 1134c</i>	足	跛	lame, partial. [shêng ¹ k'ou ³].
<i>po³-tsu²</i>		跛足	same.

PO⁴	1135b	竹 篓	917c704a	a wicker dust-pan.
<i>po⁴-chi¹</i>		簸箕		same.
<i>po⁴-yang²</i>		簸揚		to winnow (jang ³ ch'ang ²).
<i>po⁴-yang²</i>		簸颺		same.
<i>po⁴ (p'o⁴)</i>	<i>1136b</i>	迫	<i>918b708a</i>	extreme, urgent.
<i>po⁴-chi²</i>	[是]	迫急		same (chao ² chi ² , pi ¹ po ⁴).
<i>po⁴-ch'ieh⁴</i>		迫切		pressing, to compel. [po ⁴].
<i>po⁴ 1136c</i>		金 鉑	918c706a	leaf of paper foil for worship (hsii ²).
<i>po⁴ 1137a</i>		竹 箔	618c706a	a splint door-screen (lien ² tzü ³).
<i>po⁴ 1141a</i>		金 鐚	921c709c	cymbals (nao ² po ⁴).
<i>po⁴ 1139c</i>		肉 脖	920c709c	the arm (po ⁴ lêng ² kai ⁴ erh ² , ko ¹).
<i>po⁴ 1137a</i>		水 泊	918c707c	to anchor (hsia ⁴ mao ²). [po ⁴].
<i>po⁴-ch'uan²</i>		泊船		to anchor ship.
<i>po⁴ 1140c</i>		足 跋		to walk, conclusion of a book.
<i>po⁴ 1136b</i>		舶		a ship.
<i>po⁴-lai²-p'in³</i>		舶來品		foreign things N.

P'O¹	1143b	頗	923c705a	very, rather.
<i>p'o¹-chia¹</i>		頗佳		extremely good (hêng ³ hao ³).
<i>p'o¹-chia⁴</i>		頗覺		to understand (hsiao ³ tê ²).
<i>p'o¹-ch'ieh⁴</i>		頗切		exceedingly (ch'ieh ⁴ ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>p'o¹-chih¹</i>		頗知		understand (ming ² pai ²).
<i>p'o¹-chiu³</i>		頗久		a very long time (hao ³ chiu ³).
<i>p'o¹-hao³</i>		頗好		extremely good; to be very fond of
<i>p'o¹-hsiang¹</i>		頗香		very fragrant (p'en ¹ hsiang ¹). [(4).
<i>p'o¹-hsiao³</i>		頗曉		to know, to understand (chih ¹ tao ⁴).
<i>p'o¹-k'o³</i>		頗可		it will do extremely well (hêng ³ k'o ³ i ³
<i>p'o¹-to¹</i>		頗多		very many or much (jo ⁴ kan ¹).
<i>p'o¹-yu³</i>		頗有		pretty well supplied (yu ³ ti ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>p'o¹-yu³-ch'ü⁴</i>		頗有趣		very pleasant.
<i>p'o¹-yu³-wei⁴-êrh²</i>		頗有味兒		very fragrant (hsiang ¹).
<i>p'o¹ (tzü¹)</i>	<i>1142b</i>	土	<i>922c704a</i>	a mound, a bank, a hill (kang ³).
<i>p'o¹-k'an³</i>		坡坎		same (shan ¹).
<i>p'o¹-ti⁴</i>		坡地		level land (p'ing ² ti ⁴). [p'o ¹].
<i>p'o¹ 1145b</i>		水 ?		to sprinkle, to scatter (huo ² p'o ¹ , sa ¹
<i>p'o¹-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>		潑出去		spill it out (tao ³ ch'u ¹).
<i>p'o¹-ch'u¹-ti¹-shui³</i>		潑出的水		water spilt (fig. married daughter)..
<i>p'o¹-fu⁴</i>		潑婦		a vixen (han ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>p'o¹-hsüeh³</i>		潑雪		spill in the snow.
<i>p'o¹-mo⁴</i>		潑墨		to sketch ; to scribble.
<i>p'o¹-p'o¹-yüan⁴-tzü³</i>		潑潑院子		to sprinkle the court-yard. [shui ³].
<i>p'o¹-shui³</i>		潑水		to sprinkle water (sa ³ shui ³ , p'en ¹

-	P'Ο² 1143b	女	婆923c704b
	p'ο ² -chia ¹	婆家	
	p'ο ² -chiao ¹ -rh ²	婆角兒	
	p'ο ² -hsι ³	婆媳	
	p'ο ² -hsin ¹	婆心	
	p'ο ² -lo ² -mēn ² -chiao ⁴	婆羅門教	
	p'ο ² -mu ³	婆母	
	p'ο ² -niang ²	婆娘	
	p'ο ² -p'ο ²	婆婆	
	p'ο ² -p'ο ² -chia ¹	婆婆家	
	p'ο ² -p'ο ² -ma ¹ -ma ¹	婆婆媽媽	
	p'ο ² -p'ο ² -niang ² -	婆婆娘娘	
	p'ο ² -tzū ³	[niang ²] 婆子	

-	P'Ο⁴ 1142b	石	破923a705b
	p'ο ⁴ -chan ⁴ -tsou ³	破站走	
	p'ο ⁴ -chan ⁴	破綻	
	p'ο ⁴ -ch'an ³	破產	
	p'ο ⁴ -ch'an ³ -fa ³	破產法	
	p'ο ⁴ -chēn ⁴	破陣	
	p'ο ⁴ -chi ⁴	破計	
	p'ο ⁴ -chia ¹	破家	
	p'ο ⁴ -chia ¹ -pai ⁴ ch'an ³	破家敗產	
	p'ο ⁴ -chieh ³	破解	
	p'ο ⁴ -chieh ⁴	破戒	
	p'ο ⁴ -ch'iēn ²	破錢	
	p'ο ⁴ -ch'u ² -ch'ing ² -	破除情面	
	p'ο ⁴ -ch'uān ² [mien ⁴	破船	
	p'ο ⁴ -fa ³	破法	
	p'ο ⁴ -fei ⁴ -liaο ³	破費了	
	p'ο ⁴ -fei ⁴ -liaο ³ -ni ³	破費了你	
	p'ο ⁴ -fēng ¹ -shui ³	破風水	
	p'ο ⁴ -fu ²	破腹	
	p'ο ⁴ -huai ⁴	破壞	
	p'ο ⁴ -huai ⁴ -chu ³ -i ⁴	破壞主義	
	p'ο ⁴ -huai ⁴ -ming ² -yü ⁴	破壞名譽	
	p'ο ⁴ -huai ⁴ -tang ³	破壞黨	
	p'ο ⁴ -huo ⁴	破獲	
	p'ο ⁴ -i ¹ -shang ¹	破衣裳	
	p'ο ⁴ -k'ou ³	破口	
	p'ο ⁴ -k'ou ³ -ta ⁴ -ma ⁴	破口大罵	
	p'ο ⁴ -kua ¹	破瓜	

an old woman; a mother (lao³ p'ο²).
husband's mother (chang⁴ fu¹).
“old women,” in theatricals.
a son's mother and wife.
a motherly heart (i¹p'ien⁴p'ο²hsin¹).
Brahmanism.
a mother-in-law (p'ο² p'ο²).
a wife; an old lady (lao³ t'ai⁴ t'ai⁴).
a husband's mother.
effeminate (fu⁴ tao⁴).
same (jou⁴ jo⁴).
a husband's family (chang⁴ fu¹).
an old woman.

to break; to ruin (chē², tuan⁴).
the exceed the usual day's journeymen.
a hole, a fault (mao² ping⁴).
a bankrupt, bankruptcy N.
bankruptcy laws N.
to gain a victory (pai⁴ chēn⁴).
to defeat a plot (chi⁴ mou²).
to ruin a family (pai⁴ chia¹). [perty.
to ruin the family and its property.
to explain clearly (chieh³ shuo¹).
to break the rules of a fast (chai¹).
to waste money (lang⁴ fei⁴).
to disregard friendship (chiao¹
a wreck. [ch'ing²).
a method of solving the difficulty.
extravagant (ch'ih³ shê¹). [chia⁴).
I am causing you trouble (lao²
to spoil the luck (yün⁴ ch'i⁴, ming⁴).
to make a clean breast.
to break to pieces (ta³ sui⁴).
anarchism N.
to libel N.
disturbers of the peace N.
to discover and arrest.
to tear clothes (ssü¹ k'ai¹).
to abuse (k'ou³ chiao¹).
furious reviling (ma⁴ ma⁴ lieh⁴
to deflower a maid. [lieh⁴).

<i>p'ou⁴-lan²</i>	破爛	torn (lan ² lü ⁴ , hsi ¹ p'ou ⁴).
<i>p'ou⁴-lieh⁴</i>	破裂	same (ssü ¹ k'ai ¹).
<i>p'ou⁴-mi²</i>	破謎	to ask or solve a riddle (ts'ai ¹ mi ²).
<i>p'ou⁴-miao⁴</i>	破廟	a ruined temple (ssü ¹ yüan ⁴).
<i>p'ou⁴-pai⁴</i>	破敗	ruined (as a person, family, etc.).
<i>p'ou⁴-pei⁴-tzü³</i>	破被子	a torn coverlet (kai ⁴ pei ⁴ wo ¹).
<i>p'ou⁴-p'i²</i>	破皮	to break the skin—by a blow.
<i>p'ou⁴-pu⁴-liao³</i>	破不了	it will not break (ying ⁴).
<i>p'ou⁴-shang¹-fêng¹</i>	破傷風死	cold in a wound resulting fatally.
<i>p'ou⁴-shuo¹</i>	[ssü ³] 破說	to speak fully or plainly (ming ² pai ²).
<i>p'ou⁴-sui⁴</i>	破碎	to break in pieces (ta ³ sui ⁴). [(ch'aō ¹).
<i>p'ou⁴-ti⁴-yii⁴</i>	破地獄	to break open Purgatory—Budd.
<i>p'ou⁴-t'ien¹-huang¹</i>	破天荒	fig. supply of long-felt want.
<i>p'ou⁴-t'ou²-hsieh¹</i>	破頭楔	(fig.) a wedge driven into a crack.
<i>p'ou⁴-ts'ai²</i>	破財	to squander wealth (k'uang ⁴ fei ⁴).
<i>p'ou⁴-tsui³</i>	破嘴	to make one's mouth sore by
<i>p'ou⁴-tu⁴</i>	破肚	violent purging (hsieh ⁴ tu ³). [talking.
<i>p'ou⁴ 1144b</i>	玉 珀	amber (hu ³ po ⁴).
<i>p'ou⁴-mo⁴</i>	珀末	amber powder (a medicine). [hun ²).
<i>p'ou⁴ 1144c</i>	鬼 魂	the spirit, the animal soul (san ¹
<i>p'ou⁴-ju⁴-yü²-ti⁴</i>	魄入於地	the (material) soul enters the earth.
<i>p'ou⁴-li⁴</i>	魄力	physical vigour, animal courage N.
<i>p'ou⁴ 1145b</i>	力 勃	suddenly. [(shêng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>p'ou⁴-jan²-ta⁴-nu⁴</i>	勃然大怒	suddenly burst into a passion
 P'OU³ 1147a	力 亾	 割 ^{926c673c}
<i>p'ou³-chieh³</i>	剖解	to cut open (lieh ⁴).
<i>p'ou³-chieh³-hsiao²</i>	剖解學	to dissect. N.
<i>p'ou³-fu²</i>	剖符	anatomy. N.
<i>p'ou³-fu³ ming²hsin¹</i>	剖腹明心	to divide a cheque (hui ⁴ p'iao ⁴).
<i>p'ou³-fu³-yen⁴-yü⁴</i>	剖腹驗孕	to lay bare the heart (hsieh ⁴ lou ⁴).
<i>p'ou³-hsin¹</i>	剖心	to open the belly to inspect the
<i>p'ou³-hsin¹-li⁴-tan³</i>	剖心瀝膽	to open one's heart (hsin ⁴). [embryo.
<i>p'ou³-hsin¹-wan¹yen³</i>	剖心剜眼	same (hsin ⁴ fu ²). [eyes.
<i>p'ou³-k'ai¹</i>	剖開	to cut out the heart and gouge out
<i>p'ou³-ko¹</i>	剖割	to cut open (as a melon, etc.) (kua ¹).
<i>p'ou³-p'an⁴</i>	剖判	same (k'an ³ p'o ⁴ liao ³).
<i>p'ou³-tuan⁴</i>	剖斷	to decide in judgment (p'an ⁴ tuan ⁴).
<i>p'ou³-yen⁴</i>	剖驗	same (shen ³ tuan ⁴).
 PU¹ 1148b	日 脣	 晡 ^{927c712a}
<i>pu¹-shih²</i>	晡時	3 to 5 o'clock P.M.
		same.

PU² (<i>p'u³</i>) 1149c 西 酿	928c718a	mother on vinegar (pai ² pu ² êrh, ts'u ⁴).
PU³ 1148a 手 才 捕	927b714c	to seize, to strike.
<i>pu³-fêng¹-cho¹-ying³</i>	捕風捉影	fig. vain effort.
<i>pu³-huo⁴</i>	捕獲	to seize, to arrest (lo ¹ lüo ⁴).
<i>pu³-i⁴</i>	捕役	constables (ya ² i ⁴ , hsün ² pu ³ , ching ¹
<i>pu³-mieh⁴</i>	捕滅	to suppress (t'an ² ya ¹). [ch'a ²].
<i>pu³-na²</i>	捕拿	to seize, to arrest (cho ¹ na ² , chü ¹
<i>pu³-niao³</i>	捕鳥	to catch birds (ch'iao ³ niao ³). [chiu ⁴].
<i>pu³-pan¹</i>	捕班	thief catchers of yamén (k'uai ⁴ pan ¹).
<i>pu³-tao⁴</i>	捕盜	to apprehend robbers (na ² tsei ²).
<i>pu³-t'ing¹</i>	捕廳	a Police Magistrate (pan ¹ fang ²).
<i>pu³-tsei²</i>	捕賊	to apprehend thieves (kan ³ tsei ²).
<i>pu³-yü²</i>	捕魚	to catch fish (tiao ⁴ yü ² , lao ¹ yü ²).
<i>pu³ 1148b</i>	衣 补	to mend, to add on. [tzü ³].
<i>pu³-ch'êñ⁴</i>	補襯	rags used to make pasteboard (pei ⁴
<i>pu³-ch'ien²-ti³-tzü³</i>	補錢底子	to make good deficiency of count
<i>pu³-chiu⁴</i>	補救	to rectify shortcomings. [in cash].
<i>pu³-chu⁴</i>	補助	to help, to assist (pang ¹ chu ⁴).
<i>pu³-chü¹</i>	補苴	rectifications. N.
<i>pu³-ch'iieh¹</i>	補缺	to fill up a vacancy (fan ² ch'üeh ¹).
<i>pu³-ch'ung¹-ping¹</i>	補充兵	territorial forces. N.
<i>pu³-fu²</i>	補服	official clothing (kuan ¹ i ¹).
<i>pu³-hsî²-k'o¹</i>	補習科	supplementary study class. N.
<i>pu³-hsieh²</i>	補瀉	tonics and purgatives (yao ⁴).
<i>pu³-hsieh³</i>	補鞋	to mend shoes (hsüeh ¹).
<i>pu³-hsieh⁴</i>	補血	to invigorate the blood.
<i>pu³-huan²</i>	補還	to repay (p'eï ² huan ²).
<i>pu³-i¹-shang¹</i>	補衣裳	to mend clothes (below).
<i>pu³-i¹-k'uai⁴</i>	補一塊	a patch of cloth.
<i>pu³-i²</i>	補益	to help (hsiang ¹ pang ¹).
<i>pu³-k'u¹-lung²</i>	補窟窿	to mend a hole (mi ² fêng ⁴).
<i>pu³-kua⁴</i>	補褂	official robe (kuan ¹ i ¹). [O.
<i>pu³-lien²</i>	補綣	to mend clothes.
<i>pu³-lin²</i>	補廩	to become lin ¹ shêng ¹ (hsiu ⁴ ts'ai ²)
<i>pu³-lu⁴</i>	補路	to mend roads (hsiu ¹ ch'iao ²).
<i>pu³-pao⁴</i>	補報	robes with official badges.
<i>pu³-p'in³</i>	補品	tonic (medicine).
<i>pu³-pu⁴</i>	補布	to patch cloth.
<i>pu³-shang⁴</i>	補上	to add to or on (t'ien ¹ shang ⁴).
<i>pu³-ting⁴</i>	補訂	a patch on clothes (i ¹ fu ²). [ch'iien ⁴].
<i>pu³-tsu²</i>	補足	to make up deficiency (ch'üeh ¹

<i>pu³-tzü³</i>	補子
<i>pu³-yao⁴</i>	補藥
<i>pu³ 1149c</i>	卜 卜 928c717c
<i>pu³-i³-chüeh²-i²</i>	卜以決疑
<i>pu³-k⁴o⁴</i>	卜課
<i>pu³-kua⁴</i>	卜卦

PU⁴ 1147b	一 不 926c717a
<i>pu⁴-ai⁴</i>	不愛
<i>pu⁴-ai⁴-hsı²</i>	不愛惜
<i>pu⁴-ai⁴</i>	不礙
<i>pu⁴-ai⁴-shih⁴</i>	不礙事
<i>pu⁴-an¹</i>	不安
<i>pu⁴-an¹-fēn⁴</i>	不安分
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴a¹</i>	不差
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴ang²-chiu³</i>	不長久
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng⁴</i>	不正
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²</i>	不成
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²-ch⁴i⁴</i>	不成器
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²-ching⁴-i⁴</i>	不成敬意
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²-p⁴i²-ch⁴i⁴</i>	不成脾氣
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²ts⁴ai²liao⁴</i>	不成材料
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²-wēn²</i>	不成文
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²-jén⁴</i>	不承認
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴êng²-wang⁴</i>	不承望
<i>pu⁴-chi²</i>	不及
<i>pu⁴-chi²</i>	不吉
<i>pu⁴-chi⁴</i>	不濟
<i>pu⁴-chi⁴-pu⁴-chi⁴</i>	不濟不濟
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴i²</i>	不齊
<i>pu⁴-ch⁴iang²</i>	不強
<i>pu⁴-chiaol¹-yu³</i>	不交友
<i>pu⁴-chiaol²</i>	不覺
<i>pu⁴-chieh¹-pu⁴-lien²</i>	不接不連
<i>pu⁴-chieh³-k⁴o³</i>	不解渴
<i>pu⁴-chien⁴</i>	不見
<i>pu⁴-chien⁴-ch⁴i³</i>	不見其
<i>pu⁴-chien⁴-chia¹</i>	不見佳
<i>pu⁴-chien⁴-ch⁴ou³</i>	不見醜
<i>pu⁴-chih¹-hao³-tai³</i>	不知好歹
<i>pu⁴-chih¹-hsiu¹-ti¹</i>	不知羞的
<i>pu⁴-chih¹-pu⁴-chiao²</i>	不知不覺

emblems of rank on official robe.
tonic medicine (j¹ chi⁴ yao⁴). [25-
to divine (pa¹kua⁴, suan⁴ming⁴) Rad.
to divine to remove doubt (chan¹ pu³)-
divination by diagrams.
to divine (suan⁴ kua⁴).

not. M. 525 (fou³, fei¹, wu²) (also
averse to (hēn⁴ yüan⁴). [1, 2]-
careless about.
unimportant (wu² fang¹).
same (pu⁴ yao⁴ chin³).
uneasy, uncomfortable (shu¹ fu²).
disorderly conduct (lüan⁴).
no difference, alike (t'ung¹).
not for any length of time (chan⁴).
incorrect, awry (hsieh²). [ch'ieh³]-
incomplete ; eh? what?
worthless.
a poor gift (said by donor).
a hard case.
worthless (hsia⁴ chien⁴).
unwritten (constitution). N.
does not acknowledge (jén⁴ k⁴o³).
contrary to my hopes (p'an⁴ wang⁴).
not in time, not up to (lai² pu⁴ chi²).
unlucky (hsiung¹).
inferior (érh⁴ wu³ yen³).
that is no use.
uneven, unlike (ch'i² chieh²).
bad (o⁴, huai⁴, tsui⁴).
unfriendly (ho² mu⁴).
not to feel.—also chüeh².
disconnected (fēn¹ san⁴).
will not assuage thirst (ho² tsu²).
to lose, invisible.
not likely, scarcely think (wei⁴ pi⁴).
to see no excellence in.
not to be put to shame (hai⁴ sao⁴).
knows not good or bad.
barefaced (pu⁴ yao⁴ lien³).
insensibly.

pu ⁴ -chih ¹ -tao ²	不知道	I don't know (pu ⁴ hsiao ³ tê ²).
pu ⁴ -chih ¹ -tsu ²	不知足	dissatisfied.
pu ⁴ -chih ³	不止	does not stop, not only.
pu ⁴ -chih ⁴ -yü ²	不至於	not to the extent of.
pu ⁴ -chin ³ -shén ⁴	不謹慎	careless, lazy ((lan ³ to ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chin ⁴ -jén ² ch'ing ²	不近人情	eccentric (kuai ⁴ p'i ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chin ⁴ -li ⁴	不盡力	does not exert himself fully.
pu ⁴ -ch'ing ¹ -ch'u ³	不清楚	indistinct (ma ² hu ¹).
pu ⁴ -chiu ³	不久	not long, before long.
pu ⁴ -cho ² -i ⁴	不着意	not careful (chin ³ shén ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chu ³ -i ⁴	不主義	inattention.
pu ⁴ -chu ⁴ -ti ¹	不住的	incessantly (shih ² k'o ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	不助	no, in voting N. [shui ¹].
pu ⁴ -chü ¹	不拘	no matter which or what (jén ⁴
pu ⁴ -ehü ¹ -pu ⁴ -chü ¹	不拘不拘	no matter, make yourself easy
pu ⁴ -chü ⁴	不具	insufficient. [(fang ⁴ hsin ¹).
pu ⁴ -chuan ¹ -hsin ¹	不專心	does not apply himself (lan ³ to ⁴).
pu ⁴ -ch'üan ²	不全	incomplete (ch'ueh ¹ ch'ien ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chüeh ²	不覺	insensible to, not to feel.
pu ⁴ -chun ³	不准	to disallow (pu ⁴ jang ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chun ³	不準	it is not certain (i ³ ting ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chun ³ -ch'êng ²	不準成	not certain, not sure (pu ⁴ i ¹ ting ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chun ³ chao ¹ t'ieh ¹	不準招貼	post no bills !
pu ⁴ -chung ¹	不中	won't do, no use; dying.
pu ⁴ -chung ¹ -ch'ih ¹	不中喫	unpalatable (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chung ¹ -t'ing ¹	不中聽	unseemly language.
pu ⁴ -chung ¹ -yung ⁴	不中用	useless (wu ² yung ⁴).
pu ⁴ -chung ¹	不忠	disloyal (chien ¹).
pu ⁴ -ch'ung ² -yang ⁴	不重樣	no two alike (liang ³ yang ⁴).
pu ⁴ -fa ³	不法	anarchy (lüan ⁴).
pu ⁴ -fa ³ -ti ¹ -shih ⁴	不法的事	lawless conduct (hêng ⁴ hsing ²).
pu ⁴ -fan ²	不凡	uncommon (fei ¹ fan ²). [(fang ¹ ai ⁴).
pu ⁴ -fang ¹	不妨	don't be apprehensive, no matter
pu ⁴ -fang ² -pei ⁴	不防備	unprepared (hu ¹ jan ²). [friendship).
pu ⁴ -fén ¹ -pi ³ -tz'u ³	不分彼此	to have no separate interests (ideal
pu ⁴ -fén ⁴	不忿	angry, cannot but be angry (shêng ¹
pu ⁴ -fu ²	不服	to differ with (p'ei ⁴ fu ²). [ch'i ⁴).
pu ⁴ -fu ² -ch'i ⁴	不服氣	same (pin ¹ fu ²).
pu ⁴ -hao ³	不好	not good, bad (huai ⁴ , o ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hao ³ -ch'ih ¹	不好吃	not good to eat (wei ⁴ shêng ¹).
pu ⁴ -hao ³ -ch'u ¹ k'ou ³	不好出口	had better not be uttered.
pu ⁴ -hao ³ -i ⁴ -ssü ¹	不好意思	do not feel at liberty to.

pu ⁴ -hao ³ -k'an ²	不好看	ill-looking (ch'ou ³). [(ch'ien ⁴ an ¹)].
pu ⁴ -hao ³ -kuo ⁴	不好過	hard to make a living, unwell
pu ⁴ -hao ³ -shuo ¹	不好說	not fit to speak of (shuo ¹ pu ⁴ tê ²).
pu ⁴ -hao ³ -t'ing ¹	不好聽	unfit to hear; sad to hear.
pu ⁴ -ho ² -li ³	不合禮	contrary to right.
pu ⁴ -ho ² -shih ⁴	不合式	to disagree, to misfit.
pu ⁴ -ho ²	不和	unfriendly (fēn ¹ chéng ¹).
pu ⁴ -hsı ²	不惜	regardless or unmindful of.
pu ⁴ -hsı ⁴ -hsin ¹	不細心	is not careful (chin ³ shén ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -kan ¹	不相干	never mind, of no consequence (pu ⁴
pu ⁴ -hsiang ²	不祥	unlucky (hsitung ¹). [kuan ³ shih ⁴].
pu ⁴ -hsiang ⁴	不像	not like or resembling.
pu ⁴ -hsiang ⁴ -yang ²	不像樣	inferior, indifferent, disgraceful.
pu ⁴ -hsiao ¹ -hua ⁴	不消化	does not digest (k'o ¹ hua ⁴ pu ⁴ tung ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hsiao ³ -hsin ¹	不小心	careless, inattentive (liu ² shén ²).
pu ⁴ -hsiao ³ -tê ²	不曉得	I don't know (chih ¹ tao ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hsiao ⁴	不效	not to exert oneself (hsiao ⁴ li ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hsiao ⁴	不孝	unfilial (wu ³ ni ⁴ pu ⁴ hsiao ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hsiao ⁴	不肖	degenerate, disobedient (wu ³ ni ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hsin ⁴	不信	to disbelieve (i ² huo ⁴).
pu ⁴ -hsin ⁴ -fu ²	不信服	same.
pu ⁴ -hsing ²	不行	it will not do or answer.
pu ⁴ -hsing ⁴	不幸	unluckily; mishap (hsing ⁴ k'uei ¹).
pu ⁴ -hsü ¹	不須	must not.
pu ⁴ -hsü ³	不許	does not repent (ao ⁴ hui ³).
pu ⁴ -hsü ³ -chao ¹ -t'ieh ¹	不許召帖	to disallow (chun ³).
pu ⁴ -hui ³ -kai ³	不悔改	no posters allowed. [nêng ²].
pu ⁴ -hui ⁴	不會	unable to (acquired ability) (pu ⁴
pu ⁴ -i ¹ -t'a ¹	不依他	to withstand, to demand satisfaction.
pu ⁴ -i ¹ -shih ²	不一時	before long. [pu ⁴ ting ⁴].
pu ⁴ -i ¹ -ting ⁴	不一定	uncertain, unsettled (ch'ou ² ch'u ²
pu ⁴ -i ¹ -yang ⁴	不一樣	unlike, different (i ¹ yang ⁴).
pu ⁴ -i ⁴	不意	inadvertently (pu ⁴ liao ⁴).
pu ⁴ -i ⁴ -chih ¹ -ts'ai ²	不義之財	unjust gains (wai ⁴ ts'ai ²).
pu ⁴ -jan ²	不然	not so; on the contrary.
pu ⁴ -jang ⁴	不讓	to disallow, to resent.
pu ⁴ -jên ³	不忍	impatient (pu ⁴ nai ⁴ fan ²).
pu ⁴ -jên ⁴	不認	to deny, not so (jên ⁴ shih ⁴).
pu ⁴ -jên ⁴ -chang ⁴	不認賬	do not acknowledge the account
pu ⁴ -jên ⁴ -tê ²	不認得	not to know (shêng ¹). [(t'ao ³ chang ⁴).
pu ⁴ -jên ⁴ -tê ² -t'a ¹	不認得他	I do not recognise him. [jên ⁴].
pu ⁴ -jên ⁴ -tsui ⁴	不認罪	does not confess the crime (eh'êng ²

<i>pu⁴-jih⁴</i>	不日	not many days (pu ⁴ chin ³).
<i>pu⁴-jo⁴</i>	不若	better ; rather ; nothing like.
<i>pu⁴-ju²</i>	不如	not so good as (ning ² k'o ³).
<i>pu⁴-ju²-i⁴</i>	不如意	contrary to one's wishes.
<i>pu⁴-jung²</i>	不容	not to allow or encourage.
<i>pu⁴-jung²-i⁴</i>	不容易	not easy, difficult.
<i>pu⁴-kai¹</i>	不該	ought not (ying ⁴ kai ¹).
<i>pu⁴-kan¹-ching⁴</i>	不乾淨	dirty (wu ¹ hui ⁴ , ang ¹ tsang ¹).
<i>pu⁴-kan³</i>	不敢	dare not, not to venture, I dare not.
<i>pu⁴-kan³-tang¹</i>	不敢當	thank you; I could not venture to.
<i>pu⁴-kan³-tzü⁴-chuan¹</i>	不敢自專	dare not take the responsibility
<i>pu⁴-kan⁴</i>	不幹	does not undertake. [(ch'êng ² tang ¹
<i>pu⁴-k'an¹</i>	不堪	unworthy (wu ² nêng ²).
<i>pu⁴-k'an¹-ti¹</i>	不堪的	insufferable (pu ⁴ jung ³).
<i>pu⁴-k'an¹-yung⁴</i>	不堪用	not fit to use (pu ⁴ chung ¹ yung ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-kao¹</i>	不高	not lofty ; bad (huo ⁴ kao ¹).
<i>pu⁴-k'êñ³</i>	不肯	unwilling, to refuse (pu ⁴ yüan ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-k'eo³</i>	不可	ought not, should not.
<i>pu⁴-k'eo³-chih¹</i>	不可知	agnostic N.
<i>pu⁴-k'eo³-ju²-tz'u³</i>	不可如此	must not be so.
<i>pu⁴-k'eo³-shao³-ti¹</i>	不可少的	indispensable.
<i>pu⁴-kou⁴</i>	不彀	insufficient (pu ⁴ tsu ²).
<i>pu⁴-kou⁴-jên²-ko¹</i>	不彀人格	not up to standard of a man.
<i>pu⁴-kou⁴-p'en³</i>	不彀本	I will lose in it.
<i>pu⁴-ku⁴</i>	不顧	to disregard (miao ³ shih ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-k'uai⁴</i>	不快	slow ; unwell ; to dislike.
<i>pu⁴-kuan¹</i>	不關	does not concern, no matter.
<i>pu⁴-kuan³</i>	不管	to disregard, to neglect (hu ¹ liaó ²).
<i>pu⁴-kuan³-shih⁴</i>	不管事	of no importance ; to neglect affairs.
<i>pu⁴-kuan³-t'a¹</i>	不管他	let him alone (jên ⁴ p'ing ²).
<i>pu⁴-kuan⁴</i>	不慣	unaccustomed (hsí ² kuan ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-kuei¹</i>	不歸	not to belong to (shu ³). [ch'üan ²).
<i>pu⁴-kuei¹-kuo²-hsia²</i>	不歸國轄	extraterritoriality (chih ⁴ wai ⁴ fa ³
<i>pu⁴-kung¹-k'ai¹</i>	不公開	to hear a case <i>in camera</i> . N.
<i>pu⁴-kung¹-p'ing²</i>	不公平	unjust, unfair (i ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-kung¹-tao⁴</i>	不公道	same (shou ⁴ ch'ü ¹).
<i>pu⁴-kuo⁴</i>	不過	not exceeding, only (chih ³ shih ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-lang²-pu⁴-yu⁴</i>	不稂不莠	neither one thing nor the other.
<i>pu⁴-lao³-shih²</i>	不老實	dishonest, vicious (ma ³).
<i>pu⁴-lêng³</i>	不冷	not cold (jé ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-li²</i>	不離	good ; inseparable (pu ⁴ ta ⁴ li ²).
<i>pu⁴-li³</i>	不理	to disregard, did not notice.

<i>pu⁴-li³-hui⁴</i>	不理會	same. [shih ⁴].
<i>pu⁴-li³-shih⁴</i>	不理事	to neglect business (<i>tan¹ ko¹, wu⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-li⁴</i>	不立	not to manage properly (<i>pan⁴ li³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-liang²</i>	不涼	not cool.
<i>pu⁴-liao⁴</i>	不料	unexpected (<i>hsiang³ pu⁴ tao⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-lin⁴</i>	不吝	not niggardly (<i>lin⁴ sê⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-liu²-shêng²</i>	不留神	want of care (<i>hsiao³ hsin¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴-lun⁴</i>	不論	no matter (<i>pu⁴ kuan³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-mei³-k'ou³</i>	不美口	bad to the taste (<i>wei⁴ tao⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-ming²-pai²</i>	不明白	unintelligent ; not to know.
<i>pu⁴-ming²-yü⁴</i>	不名譽	dishonour.
<i>pu⁴-mou²-érh²-ho²</i>	不謀而合	undesigned coincidence.
<i>pu⁴-mu⁴</i>	不睦	unfriendly (<i>ch'ou² hèn⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-nai⁴-fan²</i>	不耐煩	unable to bear the annoyance.
<i>pu⁴-nêng²</i>	不能	unable to (<i>pu⁴ hui⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-nêng²-ch'ü⁴</i>	不能去	unable to go (<i>tsou³ pu⁴ tung⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-nêng²-hui³-kai³</i>	不能悔改	cannot repent (<i>ao⁴ hui³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-nêng²-kou⁴</i>	不能彀	unable to, unwilling (<i>pu⁴ k'ênn³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-nêng²-pu⁴-tso⁴</i>	不能不作	cannot but do it (<i>pu⁴ tê² pu⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-pa¹-lao²</i>	不把牢	ricketty, unstable (<i>wênn³ tang¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴-p'a⁴</i>	不怕	don't be afraid (<i>hai⁴ p'a⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-p'a⁴-ti¹</i>	不怕的	audacious (<i>ta⁴ tan³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-p'ei⁴</i>	不配	ought not; not a match for.
<i>pu⁴-pi³</i>	不比	not to be compared with (<i>pi³ pu⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-pi⁴</i>	不必	it is not necessary. [shang ⁴].
<i>pu⁴-pi⁴-shêng¹-ch'i⁴</i>	不必生氣	you need not get angry (<i>nu⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-pien⁴</i>	不便	inconvenient, inexpedient.
<i>pu⁴-pien⁴-i²</i>	不便宜	same (<i>fang¹ pien⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-p'ing²</i>	不平	uneven; unjust (<i>kung¹ tao⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-san¹-pu⁴-ssü²</i>	不三不四	neither one thing nor the other.
<i>pu⁴-sêng¹-pu⁴-su²</i>	不僧不俗	neither bonze nor layman (<i>ho²</i>).
<i>pu⁴-shao³</i>	不少	not few, many (<i>hênn³ to¹</i>). [shang ⁴].
<i>pu⁴-shê¹</i>	不賒	no trust, no credit (<i>hsien⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>pu⁴-shê³</i>	不捨	to stay by, not to leave (<i>nan² shê³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-shêng²-ma¹-ta⁴</i>	不甚麼大	not very large (<i>hsiao³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-shêng⁴-jên⁴</i>	不勝任	not equal to one's post (<i>tan¹ shih⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-shih²</i>	不時	not any fixed time. [treated.
<i>pu⁴-shih⁴-t'at²-chü³</i>	不識抬舉	does not know when he is well
<i>pu⁴-shih²-pu⁴-yin³</i>	不食不飲	without eating or drinking (<i>yin³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	不是	a fault; it is not so. [shih ²].
<i>pu⁴-shih⁴-chê⁴-yang⁴</i>	不是這樣	it is not in this manner.
<i>pu⁴-shih⁴-ma²</i>	不是麼	is it not? (<i>shih⁴ pu⁴ shih⁴</i>).

<i>pu⁴-shih⁴-tao⁴-li³</i>	不是道理	unreasonable.
<i>pu⁴-shih⁴-ti¹</i>	不是的	no.
<i>pu⁴-shih⁴-wan⁴-ti¹</i>	不是玩的	it is no joke, i. e., quite serious.
<i>pu⁴-shou²</i>	不熟	uncooked (shēng ¹).
<i>pu⁴-shou⁴-t'ou²</i>	不受頭	to refuse to submit (hsiang ² fu ²).
<i>pu⁴-shu¹-fu²</i>	不舒服	uncomfortable, unwell (ch'i'en ⁴ an ¹).
<i>pu⁴-shun⁴-yen³</i>	不順眼	not in good taste (ya ³ chih ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-shuo¹-li³</i>	不說理	does not speak reasonably (hu ² shuo ¹).
<i>pu⁴-ssü³-pu¹-huo²</i>	不死不活	neither dead nor alive (pán ⁴ ssü ³).
<i>pu⁴-suan⁴-t'a¹</i>	不算他	take steps to punish him (hsing ² fa ²).
<i>pu⁴-sung⁴</i>	不送	I will not accompany you (to
<i>pu⁴-ta¹-ying¹</i>	不答應	to refuse (t'u ¹ t'zü ²). [guest].
<i>pu⁴-ta³-chao⁴-mien⁴</i>	不打照面	avoiding, e. g., a dun (to ³ pi ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-ta⁴-chin³</i>	不大緊	unimportant (kan ³ chin ³). Gi 打
<i>pu⁴-ta⁴-li²</i>	不大離	not far off, all right (ch'a ¹ pu ⁴ to ¹).
<i>pu⁴-ta⁴-li²-ching¹</i>	不大離經	same.
<i>pu⁴-ta⁴-pu⁴-hsiao³</i>	不大不小	neither large nor small.
<i>pu⁴-tan⁴</i>	不但	not only (pu ⁴ t'ê ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-tan⁴-chê⁴-yang⁴</i>	不但這樣	not only so (ping ⁴ ch'ieh ³).
<i>pu⁴-tang¹</i>	不當	sought not (ying ¹ tang ¹).
<i>pu⁴-tê²</i>	不得	cannot (pu ⁴ nêng ² , hsü ¹ yao ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-tê²-i³</i>	不得已	unavoidable, (mien ³ pu ⁴ liao ³).
<i>pu⁴-tê²-i⁴</i>	不得意	to fail in a scheme (lao ⁴ k'ung ¹).
<i>pu⁴-tê²-kung¹-fu¹</i>	不得工夫	not at leisure (k'ung ¹ érh ²).
<i>pu⁴-tê²-k'ung⁴</i>	不得空	same (hsien ² shih ²).
<i>pu⁴-tê²-liao³</i>	不得了	distressing.
<i>pu⁴-tê²-pu⁴</i>	不得不	cannot but, unavoidable, etc. (pi ⁴)
<i>pu⁴-tê²-pu⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	不得不去	cannot but go. [tê ²].
<i>pu⁴-t'ê⁴</i>	不特	not only (pu ⁴ tan ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-têng³</i>	不等	not to wait; nearly.
<i>pu⁴-t'i²</i>	不提	to make no mention of (t'i ² ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>pu⁴-t'i³</i>	不腆	unsubstantial; deficient.
<i>pu⁴-ting⁴</i>	不定	uncertain (ch'ou ² ch'u ² p.t.).
<i>pu⁴-t'ing¹</i>	不聽	not to listen or attend to (pu ⁴ li ³ disorderly. [hui ⁴]).
<i>pu⁴-t'ing²-tang¹</i>	不停當	not many (mei ² to ¹ shao ³).
<i>pu⁴-to¹-chi³-ko⁴</i>	不多幾個	unsafe (wei ² hsien ³).
<i>pu⁴-t'o³</i>	不妥	same.
<i>pu⁴-t'o³-tang¹</i>	不妥當	not at home, not here; dead (ssü ³).
<i>pu⁴-tsai⁴</i>	不在	not here.
<i>pu⁴-tsai⁴-chê⁴-êrh²</i>	不在這兒	not at home (ch'u ¹ men ²).
<i>pu⁴-tsai⁴-chia¹</i>	不在家	not worth mentioning (t'i ² ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>pu⁴-tsai⁴-hua⁴-hsia⁴</i>	不在話下	

<i>pu⁴-tsai⁴-nei²</i>	不在內	not inside, not among them.
<i>pu⁴-ts'ai²</i>	不才	not clever (<i>hsiao²hsü²ts'ai²ch'i'en³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-ts'ê²</i>	不測	unable to fathom (<i>k'an⁴ pu⁴ t'ou⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-ts'ê²-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	不測的事	a mysterious affair (<i>ao⁴ miao⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-ts'êng¹</i>	不曾	not yet; have not; eh? what? (<i>wei⁴</i>
<i>pu⁴-tso⁴</i>	不做	not to do. [ts'êng ²].
<i>pu⁴-ts'o⁴</i>	不錯	it is so, no mistake (<i>pu⁴ ch'a¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴-tsu²</i>	不足	insufficient (<i>pu⁴ kou⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-tsu²-chieh⁴-i²</i>	不足介意	indifferent to.
<i>pu⁴-tsu²-kua⁴-ch'i'h²</i>	不足掛齒	not worth mentioning (modest).
<i>pu⁴-ts'ung²</i>	不從	not to allow or consent (<i>pu⁴ chun³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-tu²</i>	不獨	not only, not merely (<i>pu⁴ tan⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-tuan⁴</i>	不斷	always, continually (ch'ang ²
<i>pu⁴-tui²</i>	不對	not to agree or tally. [ch'ang ²].
<i>pu⁴-tui²-chin⁴-êrh²</i>	不對肋兒	not congenial (<i>t'ung² i⁴ ch'i⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴-tui²-shou³</i>	不對手	no match for.
<i>pu⁴-tung³</i>	不懂	I don't understand.
<i>pu⁴-tung⁴-ch'an³</i>	不動產	real estate, immovable effects. N.
<i>pu⁴-t'ung¹</i>	不通	no thoroughfare, not to get through;
<i>pu⁴-t'ung²</i>	不同	not the same, different. [solid.
<i>pu⁴-t'ung²-lei⁴</i>	不同類	different kinds.
<i>pu⁴-t'ung²-tsung¹</i>	不同宗	namesakes (not of same family).
<i>pu⁴-tzü³-hsü⁴</i>	不仔細	careless (<i>pu⁴ hsiao³ hsin¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴-wei²</i>	不爲	not to do it.
<i>pu⁴-wei²</i>	不爲	not because of or on account of, etc.
<i>pu⁴-wei²</i>	不惟	not only.
<i>pu⁴-wén²</i>	不穩	unstable, unsafe.
<i>pu⁴-yao⁴</i>	不要	don't, I don't want.
<i>pu⁴-yao⁴-chin³</i>	不要緊	unimportant.
<i>pu⁴-yao⁴-lien³</i>	不要臉	shameless (<i>ssü³ p'i² lai⁴ lien³</i>).
<i>pu⁴-yao⁴-shén⁴-ma²</i>	不要甚麼	I don't want anything.
<i>pu⁴-yen²-pu⁴-yü³</i>	不言不語	not a word to say (<i>ya³ pa¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴-ying⁴</i>	不應	not to reply. [to.
<i>pu⁴-ying⁴-kai¹</i>	不應該	ought not, should not, not proper.
<i>pu⁴-ying⁴-shou⁴</i>	不應受	I ought not to accept it.
<i>pu⁴-yo¹-êrh²-t'ung²</i>	不約而同	undesigned agreement.
<i>pu⁴-yu²-ti¹</i>	不由的	without cause (<i>wu² yüan² wu² ku⁴</i>).
<i>pu⁴-yuan⁴-i²</i>	不願意	unwilling, undesirous of (<i>pu⁴ k'êñ²</i>).
<i>pu⁴-yung⁴</i>	不用	don't use; useless (<i>pu⁴ chung¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴-yung⁴-hsin¹</i>	不用心	careless (<i>hsiao³ hsin¹</i>).
<i>pu⁴ 1151b</i>	止步	a pace; to walk ($2\frac{1}{2}$ feet).
<i>pu⁴-chan⁴</i>	步戰	to fight on foot (<i>ta³ chang⁴</i>).

<i>pu⁴-eh¹i²</i>	步騎	to walk and ride; infantry and foot archery (shê ⁴ chien ⁴). [cavalry.
<i>pu⁴-chien⁴</i>	步箭	doctor's fees.
<i>pu⁴-chin¹</i>	步金	infantry (lu ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>pu⁴-chün¹</i>	步軍	Commandant of Gendarmerie in
<i>pu⁴-chün¹t'ung³ling³</i>	步軍統領	on foot (ti ⁴ hsia ⁴ tsou ⁴). [Peking.
<i>pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	步下	a pedestrian.
<i>pu⁴-hsia⁴-ti¹</i>	步下的	to go on foot.
<i>pu⁴-hsing²</i>	步行	same.
<i>pu⁴-hsing²-'rh²-tsou³</i>	步行兒走	infantry (lu ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>pu⁴-hsing²-ti¹-ping¹</i>	步行的兵	a measure of five feet.
<i>pu⁴-kung¹</i>	步弓	on foot.
<i>pu⁴-li³</i>	步履	to measure by stepping (ti ⁴ mou ³).
<i>pu⁴-liang²</i>	步量	a sedan-chair (imperial) (chiao ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-nien³</i>	步輦	infantry.
<i>pu⁴-ping¹</i>	步兵	step by step (chien ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-pu⁴</i>	步步	go higher step by step.
<i>pu⁴-pu⁴-têng¹-kao¹</i>	步步登高	to move an army (t'iao ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>pu⁴-shih¹</i>	步師	to measure land by pacing.
<i>pu⁴-t'a⁴-ti⁴-mou³</i>	步踏地畝	a foot-path (hsiao ³ lu ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	步道	marching order. N.
<i>pu⁴-t'iao²</i>	步調	a landing place (ma ³ t'ou ²).
<i>pu⁴-t'ou²</i>	步頭	infantry.
<i>pu⁴-tui¹</i>	步隊	cotton fabrics; to spread.
<i>pu⁴ 1150a</i>	布	a provincial treasurer. G. 275 O.
<i>pu⁴-chêng⁴</i>	布政	same (fan ² t'ai ²).
<i>pu⁴-chêng⁴-shih³</i>	布政使	same.
<i>pu⁴-chêng⁴-ssü¹</i>	布政司	to arrange, to place e. g. troops.
<i>pu⁴-chih¹</i>	布置	piecegoods shop.
<i>pu⁴-chuang¹</i>	布庄	a draper.
<i>pu⁴-fan⁴</i>	布販	punkah.
<i>pu⁴-féng¹-shan⁴</i>	布風扇	cotton clothing; a private individual.
<i>pu⁴-i¹</i>	布衣	[dual.
<i>pu⁴-kao⁴</i>	布告	Prussia (tê ² kuo ²). Also 布路斯.
<i>pu⁴-kuo²</i>	布國	intensive of unpleasant excess. M.
<i>pu⁴-la¹-la¹-ti¹</i>	布拉拉的	cloth and silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴). [503.
<i>pu⁴-pai² (or po)</i>	布帛	cloth, cotton fabrics (mien ² hua ¹
<i>pu⁴-p'i³</i>	布疋	infantry. [pu ⁴].
<i>pu⁴-ping¹</i>	布兵	a linen draper's shop.
<i>pu⁴-p'u⁴</i>	布舖	cotton umbrellas (yü ³ san ³).
<i>pu⁴-san³</i>	布傘	to scatter baseless rumors (nieh ¹
<i>pu⁴-san⁴-yao²-yen²</i>	布散謠言	a draper. [tsao ⁴].
<i>pu⁴-shang¹</i>	布商	

<i>pu⁴-shih¹</i>	布施	to bestow charity (chou ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-tai⁴</i>	布袋	a pocket (ta ¹ pao ¹).
<i>pu⁴-tien⁴</i>	布店	a draper's shop.
<i>pu⁴-tzü⁴-ti¹</i>	布漬的	intensive of unpleasant excess. M. same. M. 503. [503.
<i>pu⁴-tzü⁴-ti¹</i>	布刺的	a dyer's counter to mark cloth to extend. [jan ³ pu ⁴].
<i>pu⁴-yin⁴-tzü³</i>	布印子	to parade troops (chiao ⁴ ch'ang ²).
<i>pu⁴ 1150c</i>	人佈	to place in order, to prepare (an ¹ stage scenery. [chih ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-ch'en⁴</i>	佈陣	to spread out.
<i>pu⁴-chih⁴</i>	佈置	to publish to the empire or world.
<i>pu⁴-ching³</i>	佈景	circulate all over the empire.
<i>pu⁴-kai⁴</i>	佈蓋	to spread idle rumors (yao ² yen ²).
<i>pu⁴-kao⁴-t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i>	佈告天下	subscriptions (hua ⁴ yüan ²).
<i>pu⁴-man³-t'ien¹hsia⁴</i>	佈滿天下	to give information to.
<i>pu⁴-san⁴-liu²-yen²</i>	佈散流言	to preach.
<i>pu⁴-shih¹</i>	佈施	Mission Board, Evangelistic meet-
<i>pu⁴-ta²</i>	佈達	Missionary Society. [ing.
<i>pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	佈道	sky overspread with clouds (yün ² to disperse. [ts'ai ³].
<i>pu⁴-tao⁴-hui⁴</i>	佈道會	to sow seed (sa ¹ chung ³).
<i>pu⁴-tao⁴-t'uān²</i>	佈道團	to arrange. [etc.
<i>pu⁴-yün²</i>	佈雲	a memo or account book, a register,
<i>pu⁴ 1150c 手才</i>	拏	an account book (chin ⁴ chih ¹ pu ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-chung³</i>	拏種	a memorandum book, register.
<i>pu⁴-pai³</i>	拏擺	a register.
<i>pu⁴ (tzü¹) 1149b 竹</i>	簿	tribe, genus; list, Board (liu ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>pu⁴-chang⁴</i>	簿賬	member, as of series, section.
<i>pu⁴-shu¹</i>	簿書	a class, a tribe.
<i>pu⁴-ts'e⁴-tzü³</i>	簿冊子	aborigines, tribes (yeh ³ man ²).
<i>pu⁴ 1150a</i>	邑部	heads of categories; radicals.
<i>pu⁴-fén⁴</i>	部分	Governor-General, Viceroy O.
<i>pu⁴-lei⁴</i>	部類	Vice-President of a Board—Gov-
<i>pu⁴-lo⁴</i>	部落	governor of a province O.
<i>pu⁴-shou³</i>	部首	to strike, to grasp.
<i>pu⁴-t'ang²</i>	部堂	to strike (ou ¹ ta ³).
<i>pu⁴-yüan²</i>	部院	to catch butterflies (o ² ch'ung ²).
<i>pu⁴</i>	忄	to go on a fruitless errand (pai ² p'ao ³).
P·U¹ 1154b 手才	撲	came rushing on.
<i>p'u¹-chi¹</i>	撲擊	a bang or crashing sound (p'ing ¹).
<i>p'u⁴-hu²-tieh²</i>	撲蝴蝶	very great heat.
<i>p'u¹-k'ung¹</i>	撲空	
<i>p'u¹-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	撲過來	
<i>p'u¹-lêng²-il¹-shêng¹</i>	撲楞一聲	
<i>p'u¹-lien³-ti¹-jê⁴</i>	撲臉的熱	

<i>p'ü¹-ma³-cha³</i>	摸螞蚱	to catch grasshoppers.
<i>p'ü¹-mieh⁴</i>	撲滅	to exterminate (ch'ao ¹ chia ¹).
<i>p'ü¹-pi²</i>	撲鼻	to affect the nose (wén ² wei ⁴).
<i>p'ü¹-tao⁴-lien³shang⁴</i>	撲到臉上	to strike against the face, e.g. dust.
<i>p'ü¹-têng¹-o²-'rh²</i>	撲燈蛾兒	the moth (o ²). [(k'ao ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>p'ü¹-t'ou²</i>	撲頭	something to resort to, dependence
<i>p'ü¹-t'ou²-kai⁴-lien³</i>	撲頭蓋臉	to hide away the head and face.
<i>p'ü¹ 1152b.</i>	支 支	tap, rap. Rad. 66.
 P·U² 1154a	 人	 to follow; a servant: I.
<i>p'ü²-ch'ii¹</i>	僕 ^{932a}	I, me. (wo ³).
<i>p'ü²-fu¹</i>	僕區	servants (kēn ¹ pan ¹ ti ¹).
<i>p'ü²-fu⁴</i>	僕夫	female servants (ya ¹ t'ou ²).
<i>p'ü²-jēn³</i>	僕婦	vassal, servant (nu ³ p'u ²).
<i>p'ü²-li²</i>	僕人	the lictors in a yamēn (ya ² i ⁴).
<i>p'ü²-pi⁴</i>	僕隸	male and female domestics (shih ³
<i>p'ü²-p'i⁴</i>	僕婢	troublésome. [huan ⁴).
<i>p'ü²-p'u²</i>	僕僕	attendants (hu ⁴ sung ⁴).
<i>p'ü²-ts'ung²</i>	僕從	rushes S.
<i>p'ü² 1153c</i>	呻 廿	a rush mat.
<i>p'ü²-hsı²</i>	蒲 ^{931c}	the dandelion (po ¹ po ¹ ting ¹).
<i>p'ü²-kung¹-ying¹</i>	蒲蘆	rush blossoms or heads.
<i>p'ü²-pang⁴-'rh²</i>	蒲公英	a sort of rush basket.
<i>p'ü²-pao¹-tzü³</i>	蒲棒兒	rush fan.
<i>p'ü²-shan⁴</i>	蒲包子	rush shoots (eatable).
<i>p'ü²-sun³</i>	蒲扇	a rush hassock.
<i>p'ü²-tien⁴-tzü³</i>	蒲筍	rushes.
<i>p'ü²-ts'ao³</i>	蒲墊子	rush hassock.
<i>p'ü²-t'uan²</i>	蒲草	natural substance, plain, honest (朴).
<i>p'ü² 1154c</i>	木	plain, honest (hou ⁴ ch'eng ²).
<i>p'ü²-shih²</i>	樸實	simple, plain.
<i>p'ü²-su⁴</i>	樸素	the vine.
<i>p'ü² 1153a</i>	呻 廿	grapes.
<i>p'ü²-t'ao²</i>	葡萄	juice of grape.
<i>p'ü²-t'ao²-chih¹</i>	葡萄汁	grape wine.
<i>p'ü²-t'ao²-chiu³</i>	葡萄酒	raisins.
<i>p'ü²-t'ao²-kan¹-tzü³</i>	葡萄乾子	grape vine.
<i>p'ü²-t'ao²-shu⁴</i>	葡萄樹	grape-shot.
<i>p'ü²-t'ao²-tan⁴</i>	葡萄彈	used in transliterating Budd. words.
<i>p'ü² 1154c</i>	呻 廿	an idol (ou ³ hsiang ⁴ , mu ⁴ ou ³).
<i>p'ü²-sa¹</i>	菩薩	bodhi, supreme wisdom of the Budd.
<i>p'ü²-t'i²-hsin¹</i>	菩提心	Pipul tree of the Buddhists.
<i>p'ü²-t'i²-shu⁴</i>	菩提樹	

p'ü² 1154c	水	濮	river and city in Shantung.
p'ü² 1153a		匍	to crawl, to creep.
p'ü^{2-fu⁴}		匍匐	same.
P·U³ 1155b	日	普	933a 716a universal, great.
p'u^{3-chao⁴-ssü⁴} fang ¹		普照四方	to illumine all quarters (ssü ⁴ mien ⁴).
p'u^{3-chi²-chiao⁴-yü⁴}		普及教育	universal education. [pa ¹ fang ¹].
p'u^{3-chi²-chu³-i⁴}		普及主義	universal brotherhood N.
p'u^{3-chi⁴-yüan⁴}		普濟院	a home for poor people.
p'u^{3-chiu⁴-chung⁴-shêng¹}		普救衆生	to save all living beings (Kuan
p'u^{3-li³-p'u³-rh²}		普裏普兒	every one, the whole. [Yin].
p'u^{3-pien⁴}		普遍	on all sides; full.
p'u^{3-shih¹-én¹-hui⁴}		普施恩惠	wide-extended charity (shih ¹ shé ⁴)-
p'u^{3-shih⁴-ti¹-jén²}		普世的人	the whole world.
p'u^{3-t'ien¹-hsia⁴}		普天下	universal.
p'u^{3-t'ung¹}		普通	all, have passed through all. <i>general canon</i>
p'u^{3-t'ung¹-chiao⁴-yü⁴}		普通教育	general education N.
p'u^{3-t'ung¹-chih¹-shih⁴}		普通知識	general information N.
p'u^{3-t'ung¹-hsiao²}		普通學	general education.
p'u^{3-t'ung¹-kuan¹-hua⁴}		普通官話	generally current colloquial.
p'u^{3-yü³}		普雨	rain everywhere, vs. a local shower.
p'u³ 1155c	言	譜	a register (or pu ³).
p'u^{3-chi²}		譜籍	a list, a genealogical table.
p'u^{3-hsi⁴}		譜系	a family register (chia ¹ p'u ³).
p'u^{3-tieh²}		譜牒	a genealogical table (tsu ³ tsung ¹)-
p'u³ 1153b	水	溥	great, all pervading S.
p'u^{3-man³}		溥滿	in all parts.
p'u^{3-pien⁴}		溥遍	same.
p'u³ 1153b	水	浦	an inlet; a reach; a bend.
p'u^{3-pien¹}		浦邊	the bank of a creek.
p'u³ 1149c	酉	醕	mother on vinegar. Also pu ² .
p'u³ 1155c	毛	穢	yak's hair cloth.
p'u^{3-lu⁴}		穢穢	same.
P·U⁴ (tzü¹) 1154a	舌	舖	931c 716c a shop; to spread ¹ , to arrange ¹
p'u⁴ 1152c		金	[pü ³] 931a 715a same (chang ¹ k'ai ¹). [chan ³ , ch'eu ⁴].
p'u^{1-chan³-pu⁴-k'ai¹}		鋪展	can't be spread out.
p'u^{1-chang¹t'ai⁴-kuo⁴}		鋪張	too much extolled (kuo ⁴ chiang ¹).
p'u^{1-ch'en⁴}		鋪陳	to spread abroad, to arrange.
p'u^{1-ch'en⁴-mei³-li⁴}		鋪陳	furnished elegantly.
p'u^{1-ch'uang²}		鋪床	to make the bed.
p'u^{1-hsi²}		鋪蓆	to spread a mat (i ¹ ling ³ hsi ²).

<i>p'ü⁴-hu⁴</i>	鋪戶	shop people (tien ⁴ chia ¹).
<i>p'ü¹-kai⁴</i>	鋪蓋	one's bedding (ch'in ² pei ⁴).
<i>p'ü⁴-k'ai¹</i>	鋪開	to spread out.
<i>p'ü⁴-k'uei⁴</i>	鋪櫃	shop case box.
<i>p'ü¹-la¹</i>	鋪拉	spread out, widespread.
<i>p'ü¹-p'ai²</i>	鋪排	to arrange; a stage or temple waiter.
<i>p'ü⁴-pao³</i>	鋪保	a tradesman's guarantee, i.e. good.
<i>p'ü¹-shang⁴-tien⁴-tzü³</i>	鋪上墊子	put a cushion on it.
<i>p'ü¹-t'an³-tzü³</i>	鋪毯子	to spread a rug or carpet.
<i>p'ü⁴-ti³</i>	鋪底	shop fixtures (shêng ¹ ts'ai ²).
<i>p'ü⁴-tien⁴</i>	鋪店	a shop, shops.
<i>p'ü⁴-tien⁴</i>	鋪墊	household furniture (chia ¹ chü ⁴).
<i>p'ü⁴ 1067c</i>	土堡 ^{864c}	a small citadel or fort, a station.
<i>p'ü⁴-ts'un¹</i>	堡村 ^{664c}	same (ch'ia ¹ fang ²). [Also pao ³ , pu ³ .]

SA¹²³ 1156a	手 才	撒^{934a} 721b
<i>sa¹-chang⁴-t'ieh¹tzü³</i>	撒賬帖子	to scatter, to set loose, to let go.
<i>sa¹-chiao³-chiu⁴p'ao³</i>	撒脚就跑	to issue invitations (ch'ing ³ k'o ⁴).
<i>sa¹-chih³-ch'ien²</i>	撒紙錢	to let go the legs and run (pên ⁴).
<i>sa¹-chien⁴</i>	撒箭	to scatter paper cash (pin ⁴ tsang ⁴).
<i>sa¹-chiu³-fêng¹</i>	撒酒瘋	to shoot arrows (shih ² chien ⁴).
<i>sa³-chung²</i>	撒種	riotously drunk (tsui ⁴). [chung ³].
<i>sa¹-fang⁴</i>	撒放	to scatter seed (po ³ chung ³ , chung ⁴).
<i>sa¹-hua¹-shih⁴-chê³</i>	撒花使者	to release, to let go (shih ⁴ fang ⁴).
<i>sa¹-huan¹</i>	撒歡	girls scattering flowers (weddings).
<i>sa¹-huang³</i>	撒謊	to frisk, to play, e.g., animals. [N.
<i>sa¹-huang³-tiao¹-p'i²</i>	撒謊刁脾	to tell lies (ch'c ³ huang ³).
<i>sa³-k'ai¹</i>	撒開	lying and intractable.
<i>sa³-k'ai¹-t'ui³</i>	撒開腿	to scatter, to let go.
<i>sa¹-lai⁴</i>	撒賴	to set free the legs.
<i>sa¹-lia³-niao⁴</i>	撒了尿	to importune, deceitful.
<i>sa¹-p'o¹</i>	撒濺	to make water (niao ⁴ shui ³).
<i>sa³-sha¹-tzü³</i>	撒砂子	to create a disturbance, e.g., a child.
<i>sa¹-shou³</i>	撒手	to scatter gravel (jêng ¹ shih ² t'ou ²).
<i>sa¹-sui¹</i>	撒尿	to loosen the hand, to let go.
<i>sa²-tai⁴</i>	撒袋	to make water (niao ⁴).
<i>sa¹-t'ieh¹</i>	撒帖	a bow and arrow-case (shê ³ chien ⁴).
<i>sa¹-ts'un¹</i>	撒村	to send out invitations (ch'ing ³ k'o ⁴).
<i>sa³-wang¹</i>	撒網	to vilify, to retail scandal (ma ⁴).
<i>sa³-yao²-yen²</i>	撒謠言	to throw a fishing-net (ta ³ yü ²).
<i>sa¹-yeh³</i>	撒野	to scatter false stories (pu ⁴ san ³).
<i>sa¹ 1157a</i>	足 跛^{934b}	to create disturbance (nao ⁴ luan ⁴)
		slipshod, down at heel. [tzü ³].

sa ¹ -chiao ³ -hsien ²	蹠脚鞋
sa ¹ -cho ² -hsieh ²	蹠着鞋
sa ¹ -la ¹	跋拉
sa ¹ II59a	參一
sa ¹ -ch'i'en ²	三錢
sa ¹ -jēn ²	三人
sa ¹ -lia ³	三倆

slippers (t'ō¹ hsich²).
slipshod, down at heel (t'a¹ la²).
same.
three. See san¹.
three mace ; three cash.
three persons (san¹ ko⁴).
two or three (lia³ sa¹).

SA ² II57a	目	瞰	934b722a
sa ² -mu ⁴ (yen ³)		瞰目 (or 眼)	

to glance at (wang⁴ i¹ wang⁴).
same (p'ieh¹ p'ieh¹ ch'iao²).

SA ³ II57b	水	洒	934c731a
sa ³		灑	
sa ³ -chin ¹		灑金	
sa ³ -lei ⁴ -érh ² -pieh ²		灑淚而別	
sa ³ -sao ³		灑掃	
sa ³ -shui ³		灑水	
sa ³ -t'o ¹		灑脫	
sa ³ -tou ⁴ -ch'ung ²		灑豆虫	

to sprinkle water ; to scatter.
same.
sprinkled with gold.
shed tears and said good-bye (liu² [lei⁴]).
to cleanse.
to sprinkle water (p'o¹ shui³).
careless, free and easy.
a sort of locust (ma³ cha³).
[sa⁴] idol.
translit. of Sanscrit syllable (p'u²).

SA ⁴ II57b	廿	艸	薩	934c721a
SAI ¹ II58c	肉	腮	936a722a	
sai ¹ II59a		顰		
sai ¹ -chia ²		頰頰		
sai ¹ -lien ³		頰臉		
sai ¹ -pang ¹ -tzü ³		頰膀子		

the jaws, the side of the face.
same (ch'üan²).
the cheeks; the jaws (chia²).
same (mien⁴).
same (hu² hsü¹).

SAI ² II58c	手	才	搘	935c722c
SAI ⁴ (sē) II58a	土	塞	935b728a	
sai ⁴ -chu ⁴		塞住		
sai ⁴ -'rh ²		塞兒		
sai ⁴ -érh ³ -pu ⁴ -t'ing ¹		塞耳不聽		
sai ⁴ -k'ou ³		塞口		
sai ⁴ -man ³		塞滿		
sai ⁴ -mén ² -t'ing ¹		塞門汀		
sai ⁴ -pei ³		塞北		
sai ⁴ -shang ⁴		塞上		
sai ⁴ -shih ²		塞實		
sai ⁴ -tao ⁴ -'rh ²		塞道兒		
sai ⁴ -t'ou ² -'rh ² .		塞頭兒		

choose, to move. Go¹.
to fill, to close, a cork. Go¹.
to close or cork up (fēng¹).
a stopper, a cork (tsu³).
to shut the ears (wu³ érh³ to³).
to stop a hole, a pass.
to fill up, to cram.
cement.
the north; Mongolia (k'ou³ wai⁴).
to stop up, to cork up.
solid, filled (chien¹ shih²).
to stop up a road.
corks, stoppers.

sai ⁴ -tsē ²	塞責	to slur over, to keep up appearances.
sai ⁴ -tsuan ¹	塞饋	corkscrew (lo ² shih ¹ chui ¹).
sai ⁴ -tzū ³	塞子	a cork (p'ing ² tsu ³).
sai ⁴ -yen ² -liao ³	塞嚴了	corked tight.
sai ¹ 1158b	賽	935c723c to rival.
sai ⁴ -chēn ¹ -cha ¹	賽針扎	pricking sensation.
sai ⁴ -chēn ¹ -hui ⁴	賽珍會	exposition, exhibition.
sai ⁴ -chēn ¹ -ti ¹	賽眞的	resembling the true.
sai ⁴ -ch'uān ²	賽船	boat-race.
sai ⁴ -ch'in ² -shou ⁴ -hui ⁴	賽禽獸會	animal show. [(ying ² shēn ²).
sai ⁴ -hui ⁴	賽會	ceremony in honor of the gods.
sai ⁴ -ma ³	賽馬	horse-racing.
sai ⁴ -p'ao ³	賽跑	to race (for a prize).
sai ⁴ -pi ³	賽比	to compete, to rival (chēng ¹).
sai ⁴ -shēn ²	賽神	procession in honor of the gods.
sai ⁴ -shēng ⁴	賽勝	to strive for the victory.
sai ⁴ -tsou ³ -ma ³	賽走馬	horse-racing (p'ao ³ ma ³).

SAN ¹ 1160c	ム	叁	936a723a
san ¹ -shih ²		叁拾	
san ¹ 1159a	一	三	936a723a
san ¹ -ch'a ¹ -liang ³ -ku ³		三叔兩股	
san ¹ -ch'ang ²		三場	
san ¹ -chiao ³		三角	
san ¹ -chiao ³ -shu ⁴		三角術	
san ¹ -chiao ³ -mao ² -rh		三脚毛兒	
san ¹ -chiao ⁴		三教	
san ¹ -chieh ⁴	[tiao ⁴	三界	
san ¹ -ch'i'en ¹ -liang ³ -		三千兩吊	
san ¹ -chih ¹ -shou ³		三隻手	
san ¹ -chih ² -yü ³		三指雨	
san ¹ -ch'in ¹ -liu ⁴ -ku ⁴		三親六故	
san ¹ -ch'in ¹ -ssü ⁴ -yu ³		三親四友	
san ¹ -ch'ing ¹		三清	
san ¹ -chiu ³		三九	
san ¹ -chou ¹ -nien ²		三週年	
san ¹ -ch'üan ² -ch'i ² -		三全七美	
san ¹ -ch'un ¹ -liu ³ [mei ³		三春柳	
san ¹ -chün ¹		三軍	
san ¹ -fu ²		三伏	
san ¹ -hsia ⁴ -chung ¹		三下鑑	
san ¹ -hsien ²		三絃	

three (long form of 三). See sa ¹ .
thirty (érh ⁴ shih ²).
three. See sa ¹ .
several strands.
the 3 sessions of the exams. O.
triangular; three quarters. [hsiao ²).
geometry, trigonometry (hsing ²).
boxing and wrestling. [298.
Confucius, Budd. and Taoism. R.
heaven, earth and man.
two or three thousand cash.
a pickpocket (p'a ² êrh ² shou ³).
three finger depths of rain (hsia ⁴).
various friends and relatives. [yu ³).
same (ch'in ¹ ch'i ⁴ p'êng ² yu ³).
“the three pure” (Taoist deities).
27 days after solstice.
3rd anniversary.
most excellent (chi ² mei ³).
a beautiful feathery plant.
a general; the army (chiang ⁴ chün ¹).
the 3 divisions of the hot season
3 o'clock. [(fu ² t'ien ¹).
a fiddle (hu ² ch'in ²).

<i>san¹-hsin¹-érh⁴-i⁴</i>	三心二意	undecided (érh ⁴ érh ⁴ hu ¹ hu ¹). [life.
<i>san¹-hsing¹</i>	三星	happiness, emoluments and long
<i>san¹-hsün²</i>	三旬	3 decades; a month, thirty years.
<i>san¹-huan²-chiu³-</i>	三環九轉	adaptation to circumstances.
<i>san¹-huang² [chuan³</i>	三皇	the 3 Mythical Emperors—Fu Hsi,
<i>san¹-hun³</i>	三魂	3 souls. [Shén Neng and Huang Ti,
<i>san¹-hun²-ch'i²-p'o⁴</i>	三魄七魄	three souls and seven essences.
<i>san¹-jēn²-t'uung²-</i>	三人同行	when three mān walk together.
<i>san¹-kang¹ [hsing²</i>	三綱	prince and minister (父子, 夫婦).
<i>san¹-kang¹wu³ch'ang²</i>	三綱五常	the three Bonds and 5 Constant
<i>san¹-kao¹-liang³-ti¹</i>	三高兩低	some low and some high. [Virtues.
<i>san¹-ko⁴</i>	三個	three.
<i>san¹-k'o⁴</i>	三刻	three quarters of an hour.
<i>san¹-ku³</i>	三鼓	midnight (pan ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>san¹-kuang¹</i>	三光	the sun, moon and stars.
<i>san¹-kuei⁴-chiu³k'ou⁴</i>	三跪九叩	prostrations (old form).
<i>san¹-kung¹</i>	三公	three Ministers (ch'êñ ²).
<i>san¹-kung¹liu⁴yüan⁴</i>	三宮六院	Emperor's Palace (huang ² kung ¹).
<i>san¹-kuo²-chih⁴</i>	三國志	History of the Three Kingdoms.
<i>san¹-liang³-ko⁴</i>	三兩個	two or three (sa ¹ lia ³) [R. 299.
<i>san¹-liu²-ssü⁴-chieh⁴</i>	三流四界	all classes of people.
<i>san¹-liu³</i>	三縕	moustache and beard (hu ² hsü ¹).
<i>san¹-mei²-liu⁴-chêng⁴</i>	三媒六証	proofs necessary in marriages (hun ¹
<i>san¹-mien⁴yen²ming²</i>	三面言明	buyer, seller and broker agreed. [li ³ .
<i>san¹-nai⁴</i>	三奈	capoor cutchery (medicine).
<i>san¹-nien²-wu³-tsai³</i>	三年五載	three or four years.
<i>san¹-pai⁴-chiu³-k'ou⁴</i>	三拜九叩	old form of prostrations.
<i>san¹-pan³</i>	三板	"three planks," a boat, a sampan.
<i>san¹-pao³</i>	三寶	"three precious" (Buddhist deities).
<i>san¹-pei⁴-tzü³</i>	三輩子	three generations (san ¹ tai ⁴). [R. 300.
<i>san¹-p'êng²-ssü⁴-yu³</i>	三朋四友	various friends (p'êng ² yu ³).
<i>san¹-piao³-hsin¹</i>	三表新	facing, lining, and wadding all new..
<i>san¹-pu⁴-ch'iü²</i>	*三不求	the three not to be had by entreaty.
<i>san¹-pu⁴-hsiu³</i>	三不朽	three reasons to make immortal.
<i>san¹-pu⁴-kuei¹-chia¹</i>	三不歸家	death, poverty, riches (fig.).
<i>san¹-san¹chien⁴chiu³</i>	三三見九	three times three are nine.
<i>san¹-sê⁴-pan³</i>	三色版	chromo (k'o ¹ lo ² pan ³) N.
<i>san¹-shao¹</i>	三燒	samshoo, brandy (shao ¹ chiu ³).
<i>san¹-shé⁴-'rh²</i>	三設兒	vase and two bottles for sacreduses.
<i>san¹shêng¹yu³hsing⁴</i>	三生有幸	good fortune for three lives (yün ⁴
<i>san¹-shih²</i>	三十	thirty. [ch'i ⁴).

*Note 77.

san ¹ -shih ⁴	三式
san ¹ -ssü ¹	三司
san ¹ -ssü ¹	三思
san ¹ -ssü ¹	三絲
san ¹ -tai ⁴	三代
san ¹ -tao ³ -kuo ²	三島國
san ¹ -tê ²	三德
san ¹ -têng ³ -chiu ³ -chi ²	三等九級
san ¹ -tien ³ -chung ¹	三點鐘
san ¹ -t'ien ¹ -wu ³ -jih ⁴	三天五日
san ¹ -ting ³ -chia ³	三鼎甲
san ¹ -ts'ai ²	三才
san ¹ -ts'un ⁴ -chin ¹ lien ²	三寸金蓮
san ¹ -tsung ¹ -pao ³	三宗寶
san ¹ -ts'ung ² -ssü ⁴ -te ²	三從四德
san ¹ -tzü ³	三子
san ¹ -tzü ⁴ -ching ¹	三字經
san ¹ -tz'u ⁴	三次
san ¹ -wang ²	三王
san ¹ -wei ⁴ -i ¹ -t'i ³	三位一體
san ¹ wu ³ ch'eng ² ch'ün ²	三五成羣
san ¹ -wu ³ -t'ien ¹	三五天
san ¹ -ya ²	三衙
san ¹ -yen ² -liang ³ chü ⁴	三言兩句
san ¹ -yüan ²	三元

SAN ³ 1161c	食 糜	饅	938b	723c
san ³ -fan ⁴		饊飯		
san ³ 1161c	人 纓	傘	938b	724a
san ³ -shan ⁴		傘扇		

SAN ⁴ 1161a	支 散	散	937c	724b
san ⁴ -chi ³ chung ⁴ jen ²	散給衆人			
san ³ -ch'ien ²	散錢			
san ³ -cho ² -yao ¹ -érh ²	散着腰兒			
san ³ -chou ¹	散州			
san ⁴ -fang ⁴	散放			
san ⁴ -hsüeh ²	散學			
san ⁴ -hui ⁴	散會			
san ⁴ -huo ³	散夥			
san ⁴ -k'ai ¹	散開			
san ⁴ -kuan ³	散館			

ear-pick, tooth-pick, and tweezers.
treasurer, judge, and salt commis-
think thrice, be careful. [sioner O.
shreds of 3 kinds of meat, a ragout.
father, grandfather, and gr.gr.-
Great Britain and Ireland. [father.
the three virtues.
official rank.

3 o'clock (san¹ hsiā⁴ chung¹).
three or four days, a few days.
a Senior Wrangler O. [man:
“three powers”—heaven, earth, and
“3-inch golden lilies,” small feet
flint, steel, and tinder. [of women.
woman’s duties and virtues. R.303.
sons, whiskers, and silver. See Note
the “Three Character Classic.” [77.
three times, thrice (t'ang³).
Yü Wang, Tang Wang, Wu Wang.
the Trinity (shang⁴ ti⁴).
3 or 4 make a crowd.
3 or 4 days.
sub. of the dist. magistrate O.
a few words (chi³ chü⁴ hua⁴).
the 3 head of list in 3rd degree
examination O.

flour cakes fried crisp.

same.

an umbrella (han⁴ san³, yü³ san³).
umbrellas and fans used by officials,
etc.

to scatter, to let go (also 3).
to give to the multitude (shih¹ shê³
scattered cash.
with the loins ungirt. [ture O.
a Department depend. on a Prefec-
to distribute (as pay, alms etc.).
to dismiss school (fang⁴ hsüeh²).
to break up an assembly, adjourn
to dissolve partnership, to quit(huo³
to disperse, to distribute. [chi⁴).
released from school.

<i>san⁴-kung¹</i>	散工
<i>san³-liao³-pan¹</i>	散了班
<i>san⁴-lu⁴-tēng¹</i>	散路燈
<i>san⁴-mēn¹</i>	散悶
<i>san⁴-ping¹</i>	散兵
<i>san⁴-pien⁴-ssü⁴fang¹</i>	散徧四方
<i>san⁴-pu⁴</i>	散步
<i>san³-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	散不開
<i>san⁴-t'ai²</i>	散臺
<i>san⁴-tui¹</i>	散隊
<i>san⁴-wēn²-til¹</i>	散文的
<i>san³-yao⁴</i>	散藥
<i>san⁴-yung³</i>	散勇

SANG¹ 1162a 口 壙 938b725b

<i>sang⁴-ch'i¹</i>	喪妻
<i>sang⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	喪氣
<i>sang⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	喪器
<i>sang⁴-chia¹</i>	喪家
<i>sang⁴-chia¹-chih¹</i>	喪家之犬
<i>sang⁴-chin⁴ [ch'uān³</i>	喪盡
<i>sang⁴-chin⁴-t'ien¹</i>	喪盡天良
<i>sang⁴-chiu¹ [liang²</i>	喪居
<i>sang⁴-fu²</i>	喪服
<i>sang⁴-fu⁴</i>	喪父
<i>sang⁴-hua⁴</i>	喪話
<i>sang¹-li³</i>	喪禮
<i>sang⁴-liang²-hsin¹</i>	喪良心
<i>sang¹-mēn²</i>	喪門
<i>sang⁴-ming²</i>	喪名
<i>sang⁴-ming²</i>	喪明
<i>sang⁴-ming⁴</i>	喪命
<i>sang⁴-shih¹</i>	喪失
<i>sang⁴-shih¹tzü⁴-yu²</i>	喪失自由
<i>sang¹-shih⁴</i>	喪事
<i>sang⁴-tan³</i>	喪胆
<i>sang⁴-tan³shih¹chih⁴</i>	喪胆失志
<i>sang⁴-tē²</i>	喪德
<i>sang¹-tiao⁴</i>	喪掉
<i>sang⁴-tzü³</i>	喪子
<i>sang⁴-wang²</i>	喪亡
<i>sang¹ 1162c</i>	木桑 939a724a

finished work (hsia⁴ ch'ang²).
the troupe has broken up.
scatter road lamps (funerals).
to dispel melancholy, etc. (hsiao¹)
disbanded soldiers. [ch'ien³].
to scatter in all directions (hun⁴p'ao³).
to stroll about (liu¹ ta³ liu¹ ta³).
cannot be scattered.
theatre breaks up (hsia⁴ t'ai²).
order to disperse. N.
prosy.
medicinal powders (wan² san³).
disbanded troops.

to mourn, to die; to destroy; to lose⁴.
lost his wife (kuan¹ fu¹). [mei²].
ill-omened; down-hearted (tao³).
the coffin with the dead body in it.
to ruin one's family (pai⁴ chia¹).
a homeless dog (fig.) (kou³).
to lose entirely, e. g., conscience.
absolutely lost to all right feeling.
in mourning (ch'uān¹ hsiao⁴).
mourning clothes (ch'u² fu²).
lost his father (ku¹ êrh²).
ill-omened words (hsiuang¹).
funeral rites (ch'u¹ pin⁴).
to lose virtue or conscience.
unlucky, ill-omened (mei⁴ ch'i⁴).
to lose reputation (chüeh² ming⁴).
blind (hsia¹ yen³).
to lose one's life (hsing⁴ ming⁴).
to lose, to fail.
to murder freedom N.
funeral affairs (pai² shih⁴).
afraid, to be disheartened (hui¹).
same (pai⁴ hsing⁴). [hsin¹].
to lose virtue.
to lose (shih¹ wang²).
to lose a son (êrh² tzü³).
to die (ssü³, ch'ü⁴ shih⁴).
the mulberry tree; old age.

sang ¹ -fei ¹	桑飛
sang ¹ -jēn ⁴	桑椹
sang ¹ -pai ² -p'i ²	桑白皮
sang ¹ -p'i ² -chih ³	桑皮紙
sang ¹ -t'ien ²	桑田
sang ¹ -ts'an ²	桑蠶
sang ¹ -tzū ³	桑梓
sang ¹ -yeh ⁴	桑葉
sang ¹ -yü ²	桑榆
sang ¹ -yü ² wan ³ ching ³	桑榆晚景

[口]

SANG³ (tzū)	1163a 嗥 _{939a} 724o
sang ³ -tzū ³ -ya ³ -liao ³	嗓子啞了
sang ³ -tzū ³ -yen ³	嗓子眼
sang ³ (tzū) 1163b 頁	額 _{939b} 725a

SAO¹ 1164a	馬	騷 _{940c} 726a
sao ¹ -jao ³	騷擾	
sao ¹ -jēn ²	騷人	
sao ¹ 1163c	手	搔 _{940a} 726a
sao ¹ -nao ³ -êrh ³	搔腦兒	
sao ¹ -shou ³ wēn ⁴ t'ien ¹	搔首問天	

SAO³ 1163b	手	掃 _{939c} 726c
sao ³ -ch'én ³	掃塵	
sao ³ -ching ⁴ -liao ³	掃淨了	
sao ⁴ -chou ³	掃箒	
sao ⁴ -chou ³ -hsing ¹	掃箒星	
sao ³ -ch'u ²	掃除	
sao ³ -fang ²	掃房	
sao ³ -fēn ²	掃墳	
sao ³ -hai ³	掃海	
sao ³ -hsing ⁴	掃興	
sao ³ -hui ¹	掃灰	
sao ³ -kan ¹ -ching ⁴	掃乾淨	
sao ³ ko ⁴ ching ¹ kuang ¹	掃個精光	
sao ³ -mieh ⁴ -liao ³	掃滅了	
sao ³ -mu ⁴	掃墓	
sao ⁴ -pa ³	掃把	
suo ³ -pien ¹ -kuan ¹	掃邊關	
sao ³ -sao ³	掃掃	
sao ³ -shu ⁴	掃數	

the wren.
mulberries.
a sort of medicine.
paper made from mulberry bark.
a mulberry orchard.
a mulberry and silk-worm (trade).
mulberry and cedar; one's native
mulberry leaves. [place].
the mulberry and elm; evening;
evening of life. [old age].
[lung²].

the throat, or wind pipe (hou²).
hoarse, e.g., through speaking.
the gullet. [shang⁴].
the middle of the forehead (ō²).

to fidget; mournful.
to harrass, to fidget (ta³ chiao³).
a poet (tso⁴ shih¹ ti¹, shih¹ chia¹).
to scratch (k'uai³ yang³ yang³).
to scratch the head. [Heaven].
to scratch the head, and ask

to brush, to cast away (and 4).
to sweep up dust (ta³ sao³).
swept clean (kan¹ ching⁴).
a broom (t'iao² chou³).
a comet (hui⁴ hsing¹).
to sweep away.
to sweep the house (at new year).
to sweep the tombs (ch'un¹ chi⁴).
sweep sea for mines N.
a reverse of fortune.
to sweep up ashes.
sweep clean.
swept clean.
swept out of existence. [autumn].
to sweep the tombs (in spring and
a broom (t'iao² chou³).
to clear the frontiers.
to brush, to sweep. [chang⁴].
to clear off an account (ch'ing¹ la³)

sao ³ -shua ¹	掃刷	to brush, to sweep.
sao ³ -tang ⁴	掃蕩	to clear off rebels, etc.
sao ³ -ti ⁴	掃地	to sweep the ground.
sao ³ -ti ⁴ -pan ³	掃地板	sweep the floor.
sao ³ -t'ing ¹ -sao ³ t'ing ¹	掃聽掃聽	to thoroughly enquire (ta ³ t'ing ¹).
sao ³ -yen ¹ -ch'uang ¹	掃烟囱	sweep the chimney. [shêng ³].
- sao ³ (tzü) 1164b 女 燭	嫂 ^{940b} 7260	an elder brother's wife (chou ² li ³ , your wife—familiar term among an elder brother's wife. [friends. [and 1.
sao ³ -fu ⁴ -jén ³	嫂夫人	
sao ³ -sao ³	嫂嫂	

SAO ⁴ 1165a 肉 臭	臊 ^{941a} 726b
sao ¹ -ch'i ⁴	臊氣
sao ⁴ -ch'ou ⁴ -nam ²	臊臭難聞
sao ¹ -hu ²	[wén ²] 腮狐
sao ¹ -jou ⁴	臊肉
sao ⁴ -k'u ¹ -la ¹	臊哭喇
sao ¹ -shu ³	臊鼠
sao ⁴ -ssü ³	臊死
sao ¹ -ta ² -tzü ³	臊韃子
sao ¹ -ti ¹ -huang ¹	臊的慌
sao ⁴ 1165b 高 高	臊 ^{941a} 7270
sao ⁴ 1164c 口 嘴 染 噪 ^{940c} 727b	噪
sao ⁴ 43 1163b 人 掃	

SÊ ⁴ 1165c 色	色 ^{941b} 727a
sê ⁴ -chi ⁴ -shih ⁴ -k'ung ¹	色卽是空
sê ⁴ -lao ²	色癆
sê ⁴ -li ⁴ -nei ⁴ -jén ³	色厲內荏
sê ⁴ -mi ²	色迷
sê ⁴ -pu ⁴	色布
sê ⁴ 1167a 水 濡 濡	濡 ^{942c} 728b
sê ⁴ -shih ⁴ -tzü ⁴	濡柿子
sê ⁴ -tao ⁴ -liao ³ -ya ³	濡倒了牙
sê ⁴ -tu ³	濡肚
sê ⁴ -wei ⁴	濡味
sê ⁴ -yao ⁴	濡藥
sê ⁴ 1167a 口 嗔	嗔 ^{942a} 728a
sê ⁴ -chang ⁴	嗔賬
sê ⁴ -fu ¹	嗔夫
sê ⁴ -k'eo ¹	嗔刻
sê ⁴ -lin ⁴	嗔吝
sê ⁴ -ti ¹ -hén ³	嗔的很

ashamed ; fat, lard ; tainted meat
the smell of a person perspiring.
unbearable stench (ch'ou⁴ wei⁴).
a fox; the smell of a fox (hu² li⁴).
tainted meat.
chagrined to tears (liu² lei⁴).
a sort of ferret.
to die of shame (hai⁴ sao⁴).
a stinking Tartar.
rank-smelling (hsing¹ ch'i⁴).
light and roomy (liang⁴ sao⁴).
the chirping of birds.
broom, to sweep. See above.

[shai¹ Rad. 139.

color, kind; sexual pleasure. See all is vanity.

debility through onanism or women.
stern exterior, but inwardly timid.
infatuation, hankering after wo-
coloured cotton cloth(yen²sê⁴. [men.
rough to the taste; rough, rippled.
astringent persimmon.

very astringent (fa¹ sê⁴).
costive, constipated (ta⁴ pien⁴).
rough to the taste (ch'ang²).
astringent medicines.

niggardly; frugal, to covet.
a stingy account (chien³ shêng³).
a miser (shou³ ch'ien² nu²).
niggardly, miserly.
same (lin⁴ sê⁴).
very stingy (t'an¹ lan³).

<i>sé⁴-yen²</i>	嗇言	sparing of words, reticent. [cious.
<i>sé⁴ 1167b</i>	禾 橋	to reap, to gather; saving, avaricious.
<i>sé⁴-fu¹</i>	橋夫	husbandmen (<i>chuang¹ chia¹ jén²</i>).
<i>sé⁴ 1167a</i>	水 潤	rough, opposite of smooth.
<i>sé⁴ 1165b</i>	玉 瑟	a kind of harp; pure, massive Go.
[1167c 木		many; stern (<i>ch'in² sé⁴</i>).
SÉN¹ (shēn Go.)	森	森 ^{942c734a} umbrageous, luxuriant; majestic.
<i>sén¹-sén¹</i>	森森	deep, dense, umbrageous.
<i>sén¹-yen²</i>	森嚴	very severe, dignified, rigorous.
SENG¹ 1167o 人		Buddhist priests (<i>ho² shang⁴, pi⁴</i>
<i>séng¹-chia¹</i>	僧家	same (<i>fo² chiao⁴</i>). [ch'iū ¹].
<i>séng¹-i¹</i>	僧衣	Buddhist priest's robes (<i>chia¹ sha¹</i>).
<i>séng¹-jén²</i>	僧人	Buddhist priests (<i>sha¹ mén²</i>).
<i>séng¹-lu⁴-ssü¹</i>	僧錄司	<i>yamēn</i> for the care of Budd. priests.
<i>séng¹-mao⁴</i>	僧帽	Buddhist priest's headdress. [G.492.
<i>séng¹-mén²</i>	僧門	Buddhism (<i>shih⁴ chiao⁴</i>).
<i>séng¹-ni²</i>	僧尼	Buddhist priests and nuns (<i>ni² ku¹</i>).
<i>séng¹-su²</i>	僧俗	priests and laymen.
<i>séng¹-tao⁴</i>	僧道	Buddhist and Taoist priests.
<i>séng¹-tao⁴-wu²yüan²</i>	僧道無緣	no affinity with Budd. and Taoists—
on doors.		on doors.
SHA¹ 1168c 水		sand, gravel. See <i>sha¹</i> 砂 below.
<i>sha¹-chi¹</i>	沙鶴	grouse (<i>sung¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>sha¹-chui¹</i>	沙雕	snipe (<i>chu¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>sha¹-ho²</i>	沙河	a river of sand—dry.
<i>sha¹-kuo¹</i>	沙鍋	a coarse earthenware dish.
<i>sha¹-li²</i>	沙梨	the sweet pear (<i>li² tzü³</i>).
<i>sha¹-li³-tēng⁴-chin¹</i>	沙裏澄金	to wash gold from sand.
<i>sha¹-lin²</i>	沙淋	the gravel (<i>niao⁴ sha¹, lin² chêng⁴</i>).
<i>sha¹-mén²</i>	沙門	Buddhist priests (<i>séng¹ jén², ho²</i>
<i>sha¹-mi¹</i>	沙彌	Buddhist priests (boys). [shang ⁴).
<i>sha¹-mo⁴</i>	沙磨	to rasp, e. g., with sand paper.
<i>sha¹-mo⁴</i>	沙漠	the Gobi desert (<i>huang¹ chiao¹ yeh⁴</i>
<i>sha¹-pu⁴</i>	沙布	very thin gauze (see below). [wai ⁴).
<i>sha¹-shih²</i>	沙石	pebbles, small stones.
<i>sha¹-shih⁴</i>	沙市	mirage (<i>hai³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>sha¹-t'an¹</i>	沙灘	a sand bank (<i>chiao¹ shih²</i>).
<i>sha¹-t'ang²</i>	沙糖	soft sugar, powdered sugar (see
<i>sha¹-t'eng²</i>	沙藤	rattans (<i>i³ tzü³</i>). [below].
<i>sha¹-tiao⁴-tzü³</i>	沙吊子	an earthen pot for decocting drugs
<i>sha¹-t'u³</i>	沙土	sand. [(yao ⁴ t'sai ³).

<i>sha¹-t'u³-ti⁴</i>	沙土地	sandy places (k'uang ⁴ yeh ³).
<i>sha¹-tzü³</i>	沙子	sand ; small shot.
<i>sha¹-wo¹-tzü³</i>	沙窩子	a sandy tract, a pocket in the sand
<i>sha¹-yen³</i>	沙眼	small holes, honeycomb (in metal).
<i>sha¹ 1168b</i>	紗 ^{943b} 730a	crape, gauze (lo ² pu ⁴).
<i>sha¹-chang⁴-tzü³</i>	紗帳子	a gauze curtain (kua ⁴ chang ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>sha¹-ch'uang¹</i>	紗窗	gauze windows.
<i>sha¹-i¹-fu²</i>	紗衣服	crape clothes.
<i>sha¹-kua⁴</i>	紗掛	a crape robe (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>sha¹-mao⁴</i>	紗帽	a crape cap (anciently worn by
<i>sha¹-p'ao²</i>	紗袍	a crape robe. [officials].
<i>sha¹-têng¹</i>	紗燈	gauze lanterns (têng ¹ lung ²).
<i>sha¹ 1170c</i>	火煞 ^{945a} 732a	to kill. Also sha ⁴ .
<i>sha¹ 1169c</i>	殺 ^{914b} 731a	same (tsai ³ , chu ¹ lu ⁴ , shih ⁴).
<i>sha¹-ch'i⁴</i>	殺氣	bloodthirsty. [chieh ² shih ²].
<i>sha¹-chin³-liao³</i>	殺緊了	to tie very tight, as a rope (pang ³
<i>sha¹-chin⁴</i>	殺盡	to exterminate (chu ¹ mieh ⁴).
<i>sha¹-hai⁴</i>	殺害	to kill (chih ⁴ ssü ³).
<i>sha¹-jén³</i>	[ming ⁴ 殺人]	same.
<i>sha¹-jén²-ch'ang²</i>	殺人償命	for murder, life must be paid.
<i>sha¹-jén² hsiung¹ shou³</i>	殺人兜手	a murderer (shih ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>sha¹-jén²-lüeh⁴-wu⁴</i>	殺人掠物	to kill and rob (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
<i>sha¹-liao³</i>	殺了	killed, murdered (pei ⁴ shang ¹).
<i>sha¹-liao³-ti¹-jén²</i>	殺了的人	a person killed (k'u ³ chu ³).
<i>sha¹-lu⁴</i>	殺戮	to slaughter. [chang ⁴].
<i>sha¹-pai⁴-liao³</i>	殺敗了	overthrown in battle (shêng ⁴
<i>sha¹-shang¹</i>	殺傷	to kill (tz'u ⁴ sha ¹). [fu ¹].
<i>sha¹-shêng¹</i>	殺生	to kill animals for food (tsai ³ , t'u ²
<i>sha¹ shêng¹ hai⁴ ming⁴</i>	殺生害命	taking life (t'u ³ tu ² shêng ¹ ling ²).
<i>sha¹-ssü³</i>	殺死	to kill, to murder.
<i>sha¹-tiao²-hsüeh³-lu⁴</i>	殺條血路	to cut out a bloody path.
<i>sha¹-t'u⁴</i>	殺退	to kill and disperse, to rout.
<i>sha¹-wei¹</i>	殺威	severe, harsh (k'o ¹ po ¹ , yen ²).
<i>sha¹ (shan¹) 1175c</i>	木 ^{949a} 733c	fir, pine (sung ¹ , pai ³).
<i>sha¹-chu⁴</i>	杉柱	fir poles.
<i>sha¹-kan¹</i>	杉竿	a pine pole.
<i>sha¹-kao¹</i>	杉篙	an oar of pine or deal.
<i>sha¹-kao¹</i>	杉高	fir scaffold-poles (chia ³ shou ³).
<i>sha¹-mu⁴</i>	杉木	fir, pine (mu ⁴ liao ⁴).
<i>sha¹-sung¹</i>	杉松	same.
<i>sha¹ 1168b</i>	石 砂 ^{943b} 730a	sand, pebbles (see above sha ¹).
<i>sha¹-jén²</i>	砂仁	cardamoms (tou ⁴ k'ou ⁴).

sha ¹ -lin ²	砂淋
sha ¹ 1168c 魚鱉	鮀 943c 730c
sha ¹ -yü ² -p ⁴ i ²	鯊魚皮
sha ¹ 1168b 米	穀 943b 730b
sha ¹ -t'ang ²	炒糖
sha ¹ 1169b 木	染 944a 730b
sha ¹ -kuo ³ -li ³	染果梨
sha ¹ 1169c 衣筆	裟 944b 730c
sha ¹ 1263b 手掌	掙 1012a 814
sha ¹ 1169c 痘	痧

stone in the bladder, the gravel
a shark (yü², ch'ing²). [(lin²chêng⁴).
shagreen, shark's skin.
coarse (ts'u¹).
coarse sugar.
a pear (cf. li³).
the sweet pear. [plice.
(chia¹ sha¹) Buddhist priest's sur-
to open (as a flower) also sa, so.
cholera (chiao³ ch'ang² sha¹).

SHA ³ 1171a 人	儂 945b 731b
sha ³ -ch'ih ¹ -sha ³ -ho ¹	儂吃儂喝
sha ³ -ch'ih ²	儂癡
sha ³ -hsiao ³	儂小
sha ³ -hsiao ⁴	儂笑
sha ³ -jén ²	儂人
sha ³ -shuo ¹	儂說
sha ³ -tan ²	儂蛋
sha ³ -tzü ³	儂子

idiotic, crazed (yü², tai¹).
eating and drinking, as idiots do.
idiotic (ch'ih² tai¹).
idiotic (han¹).
a silly laugh, or giggle (hsí¹ hsi¹).
a dolt, [ha¹ ha¹).
to talk foolishly (hu² shuo¹).
a booby (han¹ t'ou² lang²).
an idiot (fēng¹ tzü³).

SHA ⁴ 524a 厦	廈 431c 184a
sha ⁴ -mén ²	廈門
sha ⁴ -yen ²	廈簷
sha ⁴ 1171b 雨	霎 945c 732c
sha ⁴ -sha ⁴ -yü ³ -shêng ¹	霎霎雨聲
sha ⁴ -shih ² -chien ¹	霎時間
sha ⁴ 1168b 刀	剗 943b 731a
sha ⁴ -yen ³	剗眼
sha ⁴ 1170b 衣	縫 945a 732b
sha ⁴ 1169c	殺

mansion, a front room (open) (kao¹ Amoy (shan⁴ t'ou²). [lou² ta⁴ sha⁴).
projecting eaves.
fine rain (hsiao³ yü³).
the sound of light rain (hsí⁴ yü³).
a moment (pien⁴ shih²).
small cavity.
to make eyelet holes.
edges of a seam; to sew up a seam.
very, to death. See sha¹.

SHAI ¹ 1171c 竹篩	篩 946a 732a
shai ¹ -chi ²	篩箕
shai ¹ -ching ⁴ -liao ³	篩淨了
shai ¹ -mi ³	篩米
shai ¹ 1171c 手	搗 946a 732c
shai ¹ -lo ²	搗罐
shai ¹ -lo ² -lei ² -ku ³	搗罐擂鼓
shai ¹ 1172a 西	醸 946b 759a
shai ¹ -chiu ³	釀酒

a sieve; to sift.
a corn sieve (lo² shai¹).
sieved clean (jang³ ch'ang²).
to sift rice.
to beat or roll, as a gong, etc.
to beat a gong (ch'iao¹ lo²).
to beat gongs and drums.
to warm as wine.
same.

SHAI³ 1165c	色	色	941b727a
<i>shai³ (tzü)</i>	骨	骰	946b876c
<i>shai³-ho²</i>		骰盒	
<i>shai³-p'ēn²</i>		骰盆	
<i>shai³-tzü³-chü²</i>		骰子局	

colour. See sê⁴.
dice (chih⁴ shai³).
a dice box.
a dice-box or bowl (pao³ ho²).
a dicing den (tu³ po²).

SHAI⁴ 1171c	日	晒	946b733a
<i>shai⁴</i>		曬	946a733a
<i>shai⁴-hei¹-liao³</i>	曬黑了		
<i>shai⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	曬衣裳		
<i>shai⁴-kan¹</i>	曬乾		
<i>shai⁴-liang²</i>	曬糧		
<i>shai⁴-t'ai²</i>	曬臺		
<i>shai⁴-ti¹-huang¹</i>	曬的慌		
<i>shai⁴-yang²-êrh²</i>	曬陽兒		
<i>shai⁴ 1169c</i>	殺		

to sun-dry ; scorching sun (jê⁴).
same.
sun-burnt (liang⁴ shai⁴).
to dry or air clothes in the sun (i¹ [fu²]).
to dry in the sun. [fu²).
to dry grain in the sun (liang² shih²).
a drying ground; guests not arriving
too sunny. [when invited.
to sun oneself.
to reduce, clip. See sha¹.

SHAN¹ 1172b	山	山	946c733a
<i>shan¹-cha¹</i>	山楂		
<i>shan¹-ch'a²</i>	山茶		
<i>shan¹-chang³</i>	山長		
<i>shan¹-chang³-ti¹kao¹</i>	山長的高		
<i>shan¹-chén¹-hai³wei⁴</i>	山珍海味		
<i>shan¹-chi¹</i>	山鷄		
<i>shan¹-ch'iang²</i>	山牆		
<i>shan¹-chiao³</i>	山脚		
<i>shan¹-chien¹</i>	山尖		
<i>shan¹-chien⁴</i>	山澗		
<i>shan¹-ch'ien²</i>	山前		
<i>shan¹-ch'ing¹-shui³-</i>	山青水秀		
<i>shan¹-ch'ou²</i> [hsiu ⁴	山綢		
<i>shan¹-chu³</i>	山主		
<i>shan¹-ch'uān¹</i>	山川		
<i>shan¹-ch'uān¹-hu²-</i>	山川湖海		
<i>shan¹-chuang¹</i> [hai ³	山莊		
<i>shan¹-chung¹</i>	山中		
<i>shan¹-fêng¹</i>	山峯		
<i>shan¹-hai³-ching¹</i>	山海經		
<i>shan¹-hai³-kuan¹</i>	山海關		
<i>shan¹-ho²</i>	山河		
<i>shan¹-ho²-p'o⁴-sui⁴</i>	山河破碎		
<i>shan¹-ho²-shang²</i>	山和尚		

hills, mountains (yo⁴). Rad. 46 S.
haws.
wild tea (hung² ch'a²). [491 O.
Chief Director of Prov. Coll. G.
the mountain is high (shan¹ shêng¹).
rare delicacies. [ti¹ kao¹).
a pheasant (yeh³ chi¹).
the end walls of a house (fang² tzü³).
the foot of a hill (kang³).
the top or summit of a hill (ting³).
a ravine, a mountain stream.
on the south of the mountain (nan²).
fine scenery (shan¹ shui³).
undyed silk, pongee (shêng¹ ch'ou²).
benefactor of temples (shih¹ chu³).
hills and streams. [pu⁴ shih¹).
i. e., the empire (t'ien¹ hsia⁴).
a temporary burial-ground for
in the mountains. [strangers (i⁴).
a peak.
a Wonder Book.
Shanhaikuan (North China).
mountains and rivers (chiang¹).
ruin of the country N. [shan¹).
a species of sandpiper.

<i>shan¹-hou⁴</i>	山後	north of the mountain (pei ³).
<i>shan¹-hsı¹</i>	山西	the province of Shan-si. W. I. 94.
<i>shan¹-hsüeh⁴</i>	山穴	a cave on the hill side.
<i>shan¹-huo⁴</i>	山貨	woodware; articles of bamboo, etc.
<i>shan¹-jang³-kuai⁴</i>	山嚷	raving and storming.
<i>shan¹-jēn²</i> [<i>chiao⁴</i>]	怪叫	mountaineers; a hermit.
<i>shan¹-kang³</i>	山崗	a ravine, a gully (shan ¹ ku ³). [low if the hills are high, the waters are the foot of a hill (shan ¹ chiao ³).
<i>shan¹-kao¹-shui³-ti¹</i>	山高水低	mountain songs, ballads (ch'ü ¹ érh ²). a pass (kuan ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>shan¹-kēn¹</i>	山根	hills and valleys; a valley.
<i>shan¹-ko¹</i>	山歌	wild fruits.
<i>shan¹-k'ou³</i>	山口	species of hawthorn (shan ¹ cha ¹).
<i>shan¹-ku³</i>	山谷	ridge of a hill.
<i>shan¹-kuo³</i>	山菓	a mountain forest; hills and forest.
<i>shan¹-li³-hung²</i>	山裏紅	hills and mountains.
<i>shan¹-liang²</i>	山梁	a mountain road (lu ⁴ sê ⁴).
<i>shan¹-lin²</i>	山林	the gate of a temple (shan ⁴ mén ²).
<i>shan¹-ling³</i>	山嶺	a range of mountains.
<i>shan¹-lu⁴</i>	山路	i. e., good location.
<i>shan¹-mēn²</i>	山門	a cataclysm (t'ien ¹ t'a ¹ ti ⁴ hsien ⁴).
<i>shan¹-mo⁴</i>	山脈	mountain slopes.
<i>shan¹-nan²-hai³-pei³</i>	山南海北	the mountains are high (above).
<i>shan¹-pêng¹-ti⁴-lieh⁴</i>	山崩地裂	scenery (ching ³ chih ⁴).
<i>shan¹-p'o¹</i>	山坡	a mountain road.
<i>shan¹-shêng¹-ti¹kao¹</i>	山生的高	a pocket in the hills.
<i>shan¹-shui³</i>	山水	the top of a mountain (ting ³).
<i>shan¹-tao⁴</i>	山道	province of Shantung (lu ³ kuo ²).
<i>shan¹-tou¹-tzü³</i>	山兜子	same. W. I. 189.
<i>shan¹-t'ou²</i>	山頭	a cave (hsüeh ⁴).
<i>shan¹-tso³</i>	山左	grotto-makers (jēn ² tsao ⁴).
<i>shan¹-tung¹</i>	山東	grotto, rockery (hua ¹ yüan ²).
<i>shan¹-tung⁴</i>	山洞	a mountain dell.
<i>shan¹-tzü³-chiang⁴</i>	山子匠	the goat (mien ² yang ²).
<i>shan¹-tzü³-shih²-'rh²</i>	山子石兒	goat's hair (yang ²).
<i>shan¹-wo¹-tzü³</i>	山窩子	the yam (hung ² shu ³).
<i>shan¹-yang²</i>	山羊	the foreign potato (see below).
<i>shan¹-yang²-mao²</i>	山羊毛	wild mountainous places.
<i>shan¹-yao⁴</i>	山藥	mountaineers.
<i>shan¹-yao⁴-t'ou²-'rh²</i>	山藥頭兒	mountains (féng ¹ ling ³).
<i>shan¹-yeh³</i>	山野	province of Shansi (shan ¹ hsi ¹).
<i>shan¹-yeh³-jēn²</i>	山野人	
<i>shan¹-yo⁴</i>	山岳	
<i>shan¹-yu⁴</i>	山右	

<i>shan¹-yü⁴</i>	山芋	a kind of yam (<i>ti⁴ pao¹</i>).
<i>shan¹-yü⁴-t'ou²-t'h²</i>	山芋頭兒	the foreign potato (<i>fan¹ yü⁴</i>).
<i>shan¹ 1176a</i>	刀 刪 ^{949b733o}	to cut out, to cancel.
<i>shan¹-ch'u²</i>	刪除	to reject, to expunge (<i>ch'u² ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>shan¹-chu¹</i>	刪猪	to cut a boar (<i>kung¹ chu¹</i>).
<i>shan¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	刪去	to cut out, to expunge.
<i>shan¹-huang¹</i>	刪荒	to cut up rank weeds, etc. (<i>ch'u²</i>
<i>shan¹-hsiao¹</i>	刪削	to pare off. [kén ¹].
<i>shan¹-kai³</i>	刪改	to expunge and alter, (<i>p'i¹ p'ing²</i>).
<i>shan¹-k'ai¹</i>	刪開	to cut out.
<i>shan¹-lien²-tao¹</i>	刪鎌刀	a hook, a sickle (<i>k'ai¹ lien²</i>).
<i>shan¹-ma³</i>	刪馬	to geld a stallion (<i>mou³, shan⁴ ma³</i>).
<i>shan¹-niu²</i>	刪牛	to cut a bull (<i>mang² niu²</i>).
<i>shan¹-shih¹-ting⁴-li³</i>	刪詩訂禮	(Confucius) edited the Odes and to revise. [settled the Ritual.
<i>shan¹-ting⁴</i>	刪訂	to cut a ram.
<i>shan¹-yang²</i>	刪羊	coral (<i>chên¹ chu¹</i>).
<i>shan¹ 1176b</i>	玉 珊 ^{949c733b}	same (<i>i¹ ch'uan⁴ chu¹ tzü³</i>). coral ware.
<i>shan¹-hu²</i>	珊瑚	a coral reef.
<i>shan¹-hu²-ch'i⁴</i>	珊瑚器	coral branch.
<i>shan¹-hu²-chiao²</i>	珊瑚礁	coral beads.
<i>shan¹-hu²-chih¹</i>	珊瑚枝	coral insect.
<i>shan¹-hu²-chu¹</i>	珊瑚珠	coral island (<i>hai³ tao³</i>).
<i>shan¹-hu²-ch'ung²</i>	珊瑚蟲	a coral "button" (<i>ting³ tai⁴</i>).
<i>shan¹-hu²-tao³</i>	珊瑚島	to excite; to set on fire.
<i>shan¹-hu²-ting³-tzü³</i>	珊瑚頂子	to light a fire (<i>shêng¹ huo³, lung²</i>
<i>shan¹ 1174c</i>	火 煙 ^{948b751a}	to delude (<i>mi² huo⁴</i>). [huo ³]. to fan; to strike.
<i>shan¹-huo³</i>	煽火	to fan (see <i>shan⁴</i>).
<i>shan¹-huo⁴</i>	煽惑	to brush aside.
<i>shan¹ 1174c</i>	手 握 ^{948a751a}	to fan with a fan.
<i>shan¹-i¹-shan¹</i>	搨一搨	smell of animals, rank.
<i>shan¹-k'ai¹-liao³</i>	搨開了	rank smell. [hsí ²].
<i>shan¹-shan⁴-tzü³</i>	搨扇子	smell of meat or fish (<i>hou¹ ch'i⁴</i>
<i>shan¹ 1175b</i>	羊 糞 ^{948c751a}	smell of meat (<i>hsing¹ wei⁴</i>).
<i>shan¹-ch'i⁴</i>	羶氣	frowsy sheep. [shan ¹].
<i>shan¹-hsing¹</i>	羶腥	a shirt or shift (<i>ch'ün², han⁴</i>
<i>shan¹-wei⁴</i>	羶味	women's clothes (<i>fu⁴ tao⁴</i>). [tzü ³].
<i>shan¹-yang²</i>	羶羊	to mow, to cut down (<i>ko¹ mai⁴</i>
<i>shan¹ (tzü³) 1175c</i>	衣 衫 ^{949a733o}	to cut down grass and brushwood. scythe (<i>lien² tao¹</i>).
<i>shan¹-ch'ün²</i>	衫裙	
<i>shan¹ 1179a</i>	刀 剌 芘 ^{951c734b}	
<i>shan¹-ch'u²-ts'ao³-mu⁴</i>	芟除草木	
<i>shan¹-tao¹</i>	芟刀	

SHAN ² (tsü) 27a	艸	苦 ^{21c} 751b
- SHAN ³ 1176b	門	閃 ^{950a} 752a
shan ³ -ch'ou ²		閃綢
shan ³ -k'ai ¹		閃開
shan ³ -kuang ¹		閃光
shan ³ -liao ³ -yao ¹		閃了腰
shan ³ -mén ²		閃門
shan ³ -mu ⁴		閃目
shan ³ -pi ⁴		閃避
shan ³ -shén ¹		閃身
shan ³ -tao ⁴		閃道
shan ³ -tien ⁴		閃電
shan ³ -tsai ⁴ -i ¹ -pien ¹	辠	閃在一邊
shan ³ -tuan ⁴		閃緞
shan ³ -yen ³		閃眼
shan ³ 1177a	阜	陝 ^{950b} 752a
shan ³ -hsí ¹		陝西
shan ³ -kan ¹		陝甘
SHAN ⁴ 1177a	口	善 ^{950b} 752b
shan ⁴ -chêng ⁴		善政
shan ⁴ -ch'i ² -ma ³		善騎馬
shan ⁴ -ch'iu ²		善求
shan ⁴ -ch'ü ³		善舉
shan ⁴ -ch'üan ⁴		善勸
shan ⁴ -chung ¹		善終
shan ⁴ -fa ³		善法
shan ⁴ -hsin ¹ -fa ¹ tung ⁴		善心發動
shan ⁴ -hsing ²		善行
shan ⁴ -hsing ⁴		善性
shan ⁴ -hsiu ¹		善饑
shan ⁴ -hui ⁴		善會
shan ⁴ -jēn ²		善人
shan ⁴ -kuan ¹		善觀
shan ⁴ -li ³		善理
shan ⁴ -liang ²		善良
shan ⁴ -ma ³		善馬
shan ⁴ -mén ² nan ² k'ai ¹		善門難開
shan ⁴ -mén ² -nan ² -pi ⁴		善門難閉
shan ⁴ -mou ²		善謀
shan ⁴ -nan ² -hsin ⁴ -nū ³		善男信女

mule litter covered with matting
(lo² t'o⁴ chiao⁴).
a flash; to shun; to peep (to³).
“shot” silk (ch'ou²).
to evade, to pop off (to² pi⁴).
a gleam (i¹ tao⁴ tien⁴ kuang¹).
sprained his waist (niu³ yao¹).
to peep out of a door (mén² fēng⁴).
to glance the eye (sa² mu⁴ p'ieh¹).
to avoid, to shun (mien³).
same.
to get out of the road (ho¹ tao⁴).
flashing of lightning (ta³ lei²).
to slip aside.
“shot” satin (ch'ou² tuan⁴).
to flash the eye (hsüeh² mu⁴).
name of the province of Shen-si.
same. [W. I. 148.
Shen-si and Kan-su.]

virtuous, mild (liang²).
good government (tê² chêng⁴ pei¹).
skill in horsemanship. [t'u²).
to beg in an honorable way (o⁴).
virtuous deeds (tê² hsing⁴). [jēn²).
to exhort to good deeds (ch'üan⁴).
a good end, a comfortable death.
a good plan (hao³ fa²).
his natural goodness was stirred.
to do good actions (hsing² shan⁴).
good disposition (p'i² ch'i⁴).
excellent fare, dainties (shan¹ chén¹).
good at doing a thing. [hai³ wei⁴).
a good or moral man.
to thoroughly know (t'ou⁴ ch'ê⁴).
to manage well or properly (pan³).
mild, virtuous (liang² shan⁴). [li³).
a gentle horse. [shan¹ mén² 山).
it is awkward to begin charity (See
it is difficult to cease charity.
an excellent contrivance (chi⁴).
good men and believing women.

<i>shan⁴-nêng²</i>	善能	able to do thoroughly (pên ³ shih ⁴).
<i>shan⁴-o⁴</i>	善惡	virtue and vice. [chiao ¹].
<i>shan⁴-p'u¹-ying²</i>	善撲營	able to wrestle, etc.; athletes (shuai ³ to love goodness and hate vice (hao ⁴ a good archer (shê ⁴ chien ⁴). [shan ⁴].
<i>shan⁴-shan⁴-wu⁴-o⁴</i>	善善惡惡	an eminent scholar (ming ² ju ²). an adept (miao ⁴ shou ³). morality (tao ⁴ te ²).
<i>shan⁴-shih²</i>	善射	a good plan (hao ³ fa ²).
<i>shan⁴-shih⁴</i>	善士	to behave well, to act morally.
<i>shan⁴-shou³</i>	善手	clever at intercession (chuan ³ ch'iu ²). good words of exhortation.
<i>shan⁴-tê²</i>	善德	the good have a good reward (o ⁴ yu ³ good guidance for people. [o ⁴ pao ⁴].
<i>shan⁴-ts'e⁴</i>	善策	good at intercourse (chiao ¹ wang ³). good at dealing with others (chiao ¹ good we wish others to see. [ch'ing ²]-
<i>shan⁴-wei²-jêñ²</i>	善爲人	food, viands (fan ⁴). good cuisine (ta ⁴ shih ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>shan⁴-wei²shuo¹tz'u²</i>	善爲說辭	imperial kitchen (ch'u ² fang ²).
<i>shan⁴yen²hsiang¹ch'uán⁴</i>	善言相勸	good meat (nen ⁴ jou ⁴).
<i>shan⁴-yu³-shan⁴pao⁴</i>	善有善報	charge for board and lodgings N. boarding-pupils N.
<i>shan⁴-yu⁴-jêñ²</i>	善誘人	boarding-house N.
<i>shan⁴-yü³-jêñ²chiao¹</i>	善與人交	refectory, diningroom N.
<i>shan⁴-yü³-jêñ²i'ung²</i>	善與人同	to dare, to presume (kan ³).
<i>shan⁴-yü⁴-jêñ²chien⁴</i>	善欲人見	to presume to enter.
<i>shan⁴ 1178b 肉餚</i>	膳	on one's own authority (ch'uán ² same. [ping ⁴]. same.
<i>shan⁴-chuan⁴</i>	膳饌	to usurp authority (yüeh ⁴ li ³).
<i>shan⁴-fang²</i>	膳房	to act without authority.
<i>shan⁴-jou⁴</i>	膳肉	to backbite (pang ⁴ tu ⁴ , ts'an ² pang ⁴).
<i>shan⁴-su⁴-fei⁴</i>	膳宿費	same (hui ³ pang ⁴ , ma ⁴). [ssü ¹].
<i>shan⁴-su⁴-shêng¹</i>	膳宿生	to backbite one's superiors (shang ⁴ a fan (i ¹ shan ⁴ mén ² —see shan ¹).
<i>shan⁴-su⁴-so³</i>	膳宿所	fan-light N.
<i>shan⁴-su⁴-t'ing¹</i>	膳宿廳	ribs of a fan.
<i>shan⁴ 1175a 手</i>	擅	fan-light.
<i>shan⁴-chin⁴</i>	擅進	ribs of a fan (or mieh).
<i>shan⁴-ch'uán²</i>	擅權	a fan-case.
<i>shan⁴-kan³</i>	擅敢	rupture, hernia.
<i>shan⁴-tso⁴ [ch'uán²</i>	擅做	
<i>shan⁴-tzü⁴-chuan¹-</i>	擅自專權	
<i>shan⁴-tzü⁴-tso⁴-chu³</i>	擅自作主	
<i>shan⁴ 1174a 言</i>	訕	
<i>shan⁴-pang⁴</i>	訕謗	
<i>shan⁴-shang⁴</i>	訕上	
<i>shan⁴ (tzü) 1174b 戶</i>	扇	
<i>shan⁴hsing²ch'uang¹</i>	扇形窗	
<i>shan⁴-ku³-tzü³</i>	扇股子	
<i>shan⁴liang⁴ch'il¹ch'uang¹</i>	扇涼之窗	
<i>shan⁴-mi⁴-tzü³</i>	扇篾子	
<i>shan⁴-t'ao⁴-rh²</i>	扇套兒	
<i>shan⁴ 1174a 疽</i>	疝	

<i>shan⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	疝氣	
<i>shan⁴ 1178c</i> 魚 紙 編	鱣	951b753a
<i>shan⁴-yü²</i>	鰯魚	
<i>shan⁴ 1175a</i>	馬 翳	948b753c
<i>shan⁴-ma³</i>	驅馬	
<i>shan⁴ 1174a</i>	水 池	947c734c
<i>shan⁴-t'ou²</i>	汕頭	
<i>shan⁴ 1174c</i>	言 諭	948b753b
<i>shan⁴-huo⁴-jén²hsin¹</i>	誘惑人心	
<i>shan⁴ 1175b</i>	貝 贈	949a753c
<i>shan⁴-yang³-pu⁴ch'i³</i>	贍養不起	
<i>shan⁴ 1178c</i>	虫 蟲	蟠
<i>shan⁴ 1178b</i>	糸 繕	951b752c
<i>shan⁴ 1313a</i>	口 單	

SHANG¹ 1182c 人

<i>shang¹-ch'ing²</i>	傷	954c739c
<i>shang¹-ch'o⁴</i>	傷情	
<i>shang¹-ch'u⁴</i>	傷觸	
<i>shang¹-fēng¹</i>	傷處	
<i>shang¹-fēng¹-hua⁴</i>	傷風化	
<i>shang¹-fēng¹-pai⁴tē²</i>	傷風敗德	
<i>shang¹-hai⁴</i>	傷害	
<i>shang¹-han²</i>	傷寒	
<i>shang¹-han²-ping⁴</i>	傷寒病	
<i>shang¹-hēn²</i>	傷痕	
<i>shang¹-ho²-ch'i⁴</i>	傷和氣	
<i>shang¹-hsin¹</i>	傷心	
<i>shang¹-hsin¹-shih⁴</i>	傷心事	
<i>shang¹-kan³</i>	傷感	
<i>shang¹-ko²</i>	傷格	
<i>shang¹-k'ou³</i>	傷口	
<i>shang¹-liao³-fēng¹</i>	傷了風	
<i>shang¹-lien³</i>	傷臉	
<i>shang¹-ming²</i>	傷名	
<i>shang¹-ming⁴</i>	傷命	
<i>shang¹-ping⁴</i>	傷病	
<i>shang¹-shu³</i>	傷暑	
<i>shang¹-sun³</i>	傷損	
<i>shang¹-t'ien¹-hai⁴-li³</i>	傷天害理	
<i>shang¹-ts'ai²</i>	傷財	
<i>shang¹-ts'an³</i>	傷慘	

same.

the eel (*ni² ch'iu¹*).

same.

to geld a horse or ram, etc.

to geld a horse (see *shan¹ ma³*).

a wicker basket for catching fish.

Swatow (*sha⁴ mēn²*).to impose upon. see *shan¹*.to seduce men's hearts (*yin³ yu⁴*).give, aid (*pang¹ chu⁴*).

cannot afford to rear.

earth-worm (*ch'iu¹ yin³*).write out, copy (*t'êng², ch'ao¹*).S. Also *tan¹*.

to wound, to hurt ; grieved.

to hurt one's feelings (*tê² tsui⁴*).same (*ch'o⁴ fan⁴*).an injured place. [*fēng¹ mao⁴*].to catch cold ; to spoil a custom injurious to public morals (*shih⁴ su²*).same (*fēng¹ su²*).to wound, to injure (*sun³*).to catch cold (*chung⁴ han²*).

a feverish cold, typhus or typhoid

the scar of a wound (*pa¹la¹*). [fever.to injure cordial relations (*pu⁴ ho²*).deeply grieved (*ai¹ chi²*).

a sad affair.

deeply grieved (*yu¹ ch'ou²*).against recognised rules (*kuei¹chiü⁴*).

the mouth of a wound.

to have caught cold (*fēng¹ mao⁴*).to injure reputation (*ming² shéng¹*).same (*ch'ou³ ming²*).to kill (*sha¹*).to become sick (*huan⁴ ping⁴*).

to suffer from heat.

to hurt, to injure.

contrary to divine laws (*ni² t'ien¹*).to squander (*k'uang⁴ fei⁴, t'i²tēng⁴*).sorrowful, (*yu¹ ch'ou²*).

<i>shang¹</i> 1182b	口	賣	商 ^{954b} 739a	a trader, to consult. <i>merchant</i> commercial competition. N.
<i>shang¹-chan⁴</i>		商戰		the Shang dynasty (B. C. 1766- mercantile world. [1154])
<i>shang¹-ch'ao²</i>		商朝		
<i>shang¹-chieh⁴</i>		商界		
<i>shang¹-ch'ing³</i>		商情		prices current.
<i>shang¹-cho²</i>		商酌		to deliberate (<i>i⁴ lun⁴</i>).
<i>shang¹-ch'uān²</i>		商船		merchant vessel.
<i>shang¹-hui⁴</i>		商會		Chambers of Commerce.
<i>shang¹-i⁴</i>		商議		to deliberate (<i>cho¹ i⁴</i>).
<i>shang¹-i⁴-t'a¹</i>		商議他		to consult with him.
<i>shang¹-jēn²</i>		商人		merchant (<i>ku³, mai³ mai⁴</i>).
<i>shang¹-ku³</i>		商股		commercial shares.
<i>shang¹-ku³</i>		商賈		merchants.
<i>shang¹-liang⁴</i>		商量		to consult.
<i>shang¹-lü³</i>		商旅		a travelling merchant (<i>ch'u¹ mēn²</i>).
<i>shang¹-pan⁴</i>		商辦		trade, manage by consultation.
<i>shang¹-piao¹</i>		商標		trade-mark. N.
<i>shang¹-t'uān²</i>		商團		mercantile guards.
<i>shang¹-wu⁴</i>		商務		commerce.
<i>shang¹-yin¹</i>		商音		one of the musical tones (<i>lü⁴ lu³</i>).
<i>shang¹</i> 1181c	衣	裳	954a 749b	clothes, a petticoat (<i>i¹ shang¹</i>).

SHANG³	1182a	貝	賞 ^{954a} 740a	
<i>shang³-chien⁴</i>		賞鑑		to confer (<i>ssū⁴</i>).
<i>shang³-ch'ien²</i>		賞錢		to bestow a glance on.
<i>shang³-fa²</i>		賞罰		to bestow money (<i>yin² ch'ien²</i>).
<i>shang³-hsin¹-yüeh⁴</i>		賞心悅目		to reward and to fine (<i>shēn³ p'an⁴</i>).
<i>shang³-kei³</i>	[mu ⁴	賞給		to reward the heart and please the
<i>shang³-kei³-jēn²</i>		賞給人		to give, to bestow (<i>kei³</i>). [eye- same.]
<i>shang³-ko²</i>		賞格		reward (to soldiers).
<i>shang³-lao²</i>		賞勞		to reward merit (<i>k'ao⁴ shang³</i>).
<i>shang³-lien³</i>		賞臉		to give "face" (<i>tiu¹ lien³</i>).
<i>shang³-shan⁴-fa³ o⁴</i>		賞善罰惡		to reward the good and punish the
<i>shang³-shih⁴</i>		賞識		have favorable knowledge of. [bad- to confer (<i>chiang³ shang³</i>).
<i>shang³-⁷²shih⁴</i>		賞賜		to confer (<i>chiang³ shang³</i>).
<i>shang³</i> 1181a	日	晌	953b 741a	noon (<i>wu³, chēng⁴ wu³</i>).
<i>shang³-fan⁴</i>		晌飯		the midday meal (<i>wu³ fan⁴</i>).
<i>shang³-liao³</i>		晌了		noon (<i>hsieh¹ shang³</i>).
<i>shang³-liao³-t'ien¹</i>		晌了天		same (<i>t'ou² shang³</i>).
<i>shang³-t'i'en¹</i>		晌天		same.
<i>shang³-wai¹</i>		晌歪		past noon.
<i>shang³-wu³</i>		晌午		noon (in Peking <i>shang-huo</i>).

shang³-wu³-ta⁴-ts⁶o⁴ 响午大錯
shang³-wu³-ts⁶o⁴liao³ 响午錯了

long past noon (hou⁴ pan⁴ t'ien¹).
 past noon.

tone).

SHANG⁴ 1179b —	上	952a741a
<i>shang³-ch'ao²</i>	上朝	
<i>shang³-ch'e¹</i>	上車	
<i>shang³-ch'en⁴</i>	上陣	
<i>shang³-chi⁴</i>	上祭	
<i>shang³-chi³</i>	上集	
<i>shang⁴-ch'i¹-chün¹</i>	上欺君	
<i>shang⁴-chiang⁴</i>	上將	
<i>shang³-chiao⁴</i>	上轎	
<i>shang³-chieh¹</i>	上街	
<i>shang³-ch'i'en²-ch'ü⁴</i>	上前去	
<i>shang⁴-chin³</i>	上緊	
<i>shang⁴-chin⁴</i>	上進	
<i>shang³-ching¹</i>	上京	
<i>shang³-ch'ü⁴</i>	上去	
<i>shang³-ch'u'an²</i>	上船	
<i>shang⁴-ch'u'an²shang⁴</i>	上船上	
<i>shang⁴-chung¹-hsia⁴</i>	上中下	
<i>shang⁴-fang²</i>	上房	
<i>shang⁴-fén²</i> [ssü ¹]	上墳	
<i>shang⁴-fêng¹-kuan¹</i>	上風官司	
<i>shang⁴-fêng¹t'ou²érh²</i>	上風頭兒	
<i>shang⁴-hai³</i>	上海	
<i>shang⁴-hao³</i>	上好	
<i>shang⁴-ho²-hsia⁴mu⁴</i>	上和下睦	
<i>shang⁴-hsia⁴</i>	上下	
<i>shang⁴-hsia⁴-mang²</i>	上下芒	
<i>shang⁴-hsiang¹</i>	上香	
<i>shang³-hsien²</i>	上弦	
<i>shang⁴-hsien⁴[hsiao⁴]</i>	上憲	
<i>shang⁴-hsing²-hsia⁴</i>	上行下效	
<i>shang³-hsüeh²</i>	上學	
<i>shang⁴-hsün²[hsün²]</i>	上旬	
<i>shang⁴-hsün²-hsia⁴</i>	上旬下旬	
<i>shang⁴-huang²</i>	上皇	
<i>shang⁴-hui²</i>	上回	
<i>shang⁴-hui⁴</i>	上會	
<i>shang⁴-huo³</i>	上火	
<i>shang⁴-i¹</i>	上衣	

up, on, to go up. M. 72 (also 3rd. to go to court (yin³ chien⁴). to ascend one's cart (shêng¹ chü¹). to go to battle; to charge (ta³chang⁴). to go to a sacrifice (hsien⁴ chi⁴). to go to a fair or market (kan³ chi²). to deceive one's prince (chün¹wang². a General (chiang⁴ chün¹). to get into a sedan (i¹ ting³ chiao⁴). to go up the street (chin⁴ chieh¹). go forward. diligent, pushing (yin¹ ch'in²). to make progress (chin⁴ pu⁴). to go to Peking (chin⁴ ching¹). to go up (têng¹). to embark (tso⁴ ch'u'an²). to go aboard. beginning, middle, end. the principal room (k'o⁴ t'ang²). to visit one's cemetery (fén²shan¹). a sure case in law (ta³ kuan¹ ssü¹). a man who seizes the best of anything. Shanghai (hai³k'ou³, shang⁴yang²). very good (ting³ hao³). [mu⁴]. elder and younger; friendly (ho² about, more or less. [liang²]. spring and autumn taxes (ch'i'en² to go to burn incense (chin⁴hsiang¹). to wind up (as a watch, etc.) (piao³). the superior officers of government. the lower will imitate the upper. to go to school (tu² shu¹). [(yüeh⁴]. the first ten days of every moon the first & last decades of every moon. the reigning emperor's predecessor. the last time. to assemble (kan³ hui⁴, chü⁴). to get excited (chao² chi²). upper clothing (p'ao² tzü³).

<i>shang⁴-i⁴-yüan⁴</i>	上議院	Upper House (hsia ⁴ i. y.).
<i>shang⁴-jēn²</i>	上人	a superior (official or otherwise).
<i>shang⁴-jēn⁴</i>	上任	to proceed to one's post (tso ⁴ kuan ¹).
<i>shang⁴-kao⁴</i>	上告	appeal to higher Court.
<i>shang⁴-k'ou⁴-tzü³</i>	上扣子	to fasten, to button (niu ³ k'ou ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-ku³</i>	上古	high antiquity (Shen Nung's day).
<i>shang⁴-kuan¹</i>	上官	high officials (hsien ⁴ t'i'en ¹). double
<i>shang⁴-kuan¹</i>	上關	to go to Customs office. [S.
<i>shang³-kuei⁴</i>	上貴	to honour superiors.
<i>shang³-kung¹</i>	上工	to begin work (tung ⁴ kung ¹).
<i>shang⁴-kung⁴</i>	上供	to sacrifice (chi ⁴ ssü ⁴).
<i>shang⁴k'ung⁴[chêng⁴</i>	上控	to appeal to higher court. [liang ²).
<i>shang⁴-liang²-pu⁴-</i>	上樑	the main beam not straight (lin ³ ,
<i>shang⁴-liao³-nien²-</i>	不正	advanced in years (nien ² mai ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-lien² [chi⁴</i>	上了年紀	scroll on right side (hsia ⁴ lien ²).
<i>shang⁴-liu²-shê⁴-hui⁴</i>	上聯	upper classes (shê ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>shang³-lou²</i>	上流社會	to go upstairs.
<i>shang⁴-lü²</i>	上樓	to mount a donkey (ch'i ² lü ²).
<i>shang³-ma³</i>	上驢	to mount a horse (ch'i ² ma ³).
<i>shang³-ma³-ch'ien²</i>	上馬	a doctor's fee (hsieh ⁴ i ¹).
<i>shang⁴-ma³-shih²</i>	上馬錢	a stone for mounting horses.
<i>shang⁴-mén²</i>	上石	to close a door (kuan ¹ mén ²).
<i>shang⁴-mén²-ya²</i>	上門	upper front teeth (ya ² ch'ih ³).
<i>shang⁴-mêng⁴-hsia⁴-</i>	上孟	1st and 2nd halves of Mencius' works.
<i>shang⁴-miao⁴ [mêng⁴</i>	下孟	to go to a temple (shao ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>shang⁴-mien⁴</i>	上廟	on the top, on the surface (fu ¹ p'i ²).
<i>shang⁴-na³-érh³</i>	上面	where are you going? (wang ³ na ³).
<i>shang⁴-nien²</i>	上年	last year (ch'ü ⁴ pien ²).
<i>shang⁴-niu⁴</i>	上謬	a contradictor (t'ai ² kang ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-pan¹</i>	上班	to relieve guard (huan ⁴ pan ¹).
<i>shang⁴-pan⁴-t'i'en¹</i>	上半天	the forenoon (t'ou ² pan ⁴ tien ¹).
<i>shang⁴-pan⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	上半月	the past half month.
<i>shang⁴-pei⁴</i>	上輩	elders, older generation.
<i>shang⁴-pêñ³</i>	上本	to present document to superior
<i>shang⁴-piao¹</i>	上臍	grow fat (p'ang ⁴). [(ping ³ pao ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-piao³-hsien²</i>	上表弦	to wind up a watch (chung ¹ piao ³).
<i>shang⁴-pien¹</i>	上邊	on the top.
<i>shang⁴-p'in³</i>	上品	first-class (or têng ³).
<i>shang⁴-p'ing²</i>	上平	1st of the Chinese tones(hsia ⁴ p'ing ²).
<i>shang⁴-p'o¹-rh²</i>	上坡兒	to ascend a hill (têng ¹ shan ¹).
<i>shang⁴-pu⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	上不去	unable to ascend.
<i>shang⁴pu⁴k'u'e¹chün¹</i>	上不虧君	not to be wanting to one's prince.

<i>shang⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	上不上	unable to ; not more than.
<i>shang⁴-pu⁴yüan⁴t⁴ien¹</i>	上不怨天	not to bear a grudge <i>vs.</i> Heaven.
<i>shang⁴-pu⁴</i>	上部	the beginning of a book (<i>shu</i> ¹).
<i>shang⁴-sê⁴</i>	上色	excellent (<i>mci</i> ³ <i>miao</i> ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-shan¹</i>	上山	to ascend a hill.
<i>shang⁴-shan⁴</i>	上善	to exalt ; to esteem the excellent.
<i>shang¹-shan⁴-mo²</i>	上扇磨	the upper millstone (<i>mo</i> ² <i>p'an</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-shang⁴-hsien²</i>	上上弦	to wind a watch (<i>piao</i> ³).
<i>shang⁴-shang⁴shuan¹</i>	上上門	put up the bolt (<i>ch'a</i> ⁴ <i>cho</i> ² <i>mén</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-shênl-i¹</i>	上身衣	upper clothing (<i>i</i> ¹ <i>fu</i> ²).
<i>shang³-shêng¹</i>	上聲	3rd of the Chinese tones.
<i>shang⁴-shêng¹-t⁴ien¹</i>	上升天堂	to ascend to Heaven (<i>ti</i> ⁴ <i>yü</i> ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-shih⁴</i> [<i>t'ang</i> ²]	上世	high antiquity (<i>shang</i> ⁴ <i>ku</i> ³).
<i>shang⁴-shou⁴</i>	上壽	birthday presents (<i>kao</i> ¹ <i>shou</i> ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-shu⁴</i> [<i>ching</i> ³]	上樹	to climb a tree (<i>p'a</i> ² <i>shang</i> ⁴ <i>shu</i> ⁴).
<i>shang³-shu⁴-t⁴iao⁴</i>	上樹跳井	ways of suicide (<i>tzü</i> ⁴ <i>chin</i> ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-shui³-ch'uān²</i>	上水船	a boat going up stream (<i>ni</i> ⁴ <i>liu</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-shui⁴-tan¹</i>	上稅單	a "duty memo." (<i>pao</i> ⁴ <i>shui</i> ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-ssü¹</i>	上司	one's official superior.
<i>shang⁴-ssü¹-jih⁴</i>	上巳日	3rd day of 3rd moon. [<i>k'ung</i> ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-su⁴</i>	上訴	appeal to higher court (<i>shang</i> ⁴
<i>shang⁴-suan⁴</i>	上算	profitable, paying (<i>li</i> ⁴ <i>i</i> ²). [<i>ming</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-ta²</i>	上達	to increase in intelligence (<i>ts'ung</i> ¹
<i>shang⁴-tang⁴</i>	上當	to get cheated (<i>ch'ih</i> ¹ <i>k'uei</i> ¹).
<i>shang⁴-t'a¹-ti¹-tang⁴</i>	上他的當	to get cheated by him (<i>lang</i> ² <i>jēn</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-t'ang²</i>	上膛	roof of the mouth.
<i>shang⁴-t'ang²</i>	上堂	to go before the court (<i>kuo</i> ⁴ <i>t'ang</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-t'ang²</i>	上轎	the last time (<i>shang</i> ⁴ <i>hui</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-t'êng³-jēn²</i>	上等人	the upper classes (<i>shén</i> ¹ <i>shih</i> ⁴).
<i>shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	上帝	Supreme Ruler; God (<i>chén</i> ¹ <i>shén</i> ²).
<i>shang³-tiao⁴</i>	上吊	to hang one's self (<i>ching</i> ¹ <i>ssü</i> ³).
<i>shang⁴-t'iao²-ch'êñ²</i>	上條陳	to send detailed recommendations.
<i>shang⁴-tien⁴</i>	上殿	to ascend the hall of audience.
<i>shang³-t'ien¹</i>	上天	to ascend to heaven; God (<i>t'ien</i> ¹
<i>shang⁴-t'ou²</i>	上頭	on the top (<i>ting</i> ³). [<i>t'ang</i> ²).
<i>shang⁴-tsai⁴kao¹ch'u⁴</i>	上在高處	to go up high.
<i>shang⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	上菜	to put the dishes on the table.
<i>shang⁴-ts'ang¹</i>	上蒼	Heaven (<i>t'ien</i> ¹ , <i>ts'ang</i> ¹ <i>t'ien</i> ¹).
<i>shang⁴-ts'ê⁴</i>	上冊	to insert in an inventory.
<i>shang⁴-tso⁴</i>	上座	the seat of honor.
<i>shang⁴-t'u⁴-hsia⁴</i>	上吐下瀉	vomiting and purging (<i>hsieh</i> ⁴ <i>tu</i> ³).
<i>shang³-tung⁴</i> [<i>hsieh</i> ⁴]	上凍	to freeze (of rivers) (<i>fêng</i> ¹ <i>ho</i> ²).

<i>shang⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	上次
<i>shang⁴-wei⁴</i>	上位
<i>shang⁴-wu¹</i>	上屋
<i>shang⁴-wu³</i>	上午
<i>shang⁴-ya²-mén²</i>	上衙門
<i>shang⁴-yang²</i>	上洋
<i>shang³-yin⁴</i>	上印
<i>shang⁴-yü⁴</i>	上諭
<i>shang⁴-yüan²-jih⁴</i>	上元日
<i>shang⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	上月
<i>shang⁴-yün²-t'i¹</i>	上雲梯
<i>shang⁴ 1181b 小</i>	尙 <small>953b741c</small>
<i>shang⁴-chan⁴-tou⁴</i>	尙戰鬪
<i>shang⁴-ch'ieh³</i>	尙且
<i>shang⁴-ch'ih³</i>	尙齒
<i>shang⁴-chüeh²</i>	尙爵
<i>shang⁴-hsini¹</i>	尙心
<i>shang⁴-hsing⁴</i>	尙姓
<i>shang⁴-i¹</i>	尙衣
<i>shang⁴-k'o³</i>	尙可
<i>shang⁴-lun⁴</i>	尙論
<i>shang⁴-shu¹</i>	尙書
<i>shang⁴-t'e²</i> [k'o ³	尙德
<i>shang⁴-tsai¹-liang³</i>	尙在兩可
<i>shang⁴ tsai¹wei⁴ting⁴</i>	尙在未定
<i>shang⁴-wei⁴-shang¹</i>	尙未商量
<i>shang⁴-wang⁴[liang²</i>	尙望
<i>shang⁴-wu³</i> [shēn ²	尙武
<i>shang⁴-wu³-ching¹</i>	尙武精神
<i>SHAO¹ 1185b 禾</i>	稍 <small>956c746b</small>
<i>shao¹-ch'a¹-tien³</i>	稍差點
<i>shao¹-hao³</i>	稍好
<i>shao¹-hsia²</i>	稍暇
<i>shao¹-huan³</i>	稍緩
<i>shao¹-k'o³</i>	稍可
<i>shao¹-p'ing²</i>	稍平
<i>shao¹-shao¹</i>	稍稍
<i>shao¹-shih⁴</i>	稍事
<i>shao¹-tai⁴</i>	稍待
<i>shao¹-tēng³-p'ien⁴</i>	稍等片時
<i>shao¹-ting²</i> [shih ²	稍停

the last time.
 the seat of honor (*shang⁴ tso⁴*).
 the upper or best room (*shang⁴*).
 the forenoon (*ch'ien²*). [fang²].
 to go to the yamēn.
Shanghai (*shang⁴ hai³*). [jēn⁴].
 to go to one's office or post (*shang⁴*).
 an imperial edict or mandate.
 1st of the 1st moon (*so⁴ wang⁴*).
 previous month.
 fig. to be promoted (*shēng¹*).
 to esteem, still S.
 fond of fighting (*chēng¹ tou⁴*).
 still, moreover (*k'uang⁴ ch'ieh³*).
 to respect the aged (*kao¹ shou⁴*).
 to respect rank (*kuan¹ chüeh²*).
 to set one's heart on. [*tsun¹ hsing⁴*].
 your esteemed name? (*kuei⁴ hsing⁴*).
 the imperial clothes (*lung² i¹*).
 still possible.
 fond of discussion (*pien⁴ lun⁴*).
 President of one of the Boards. G.
 to respect the virtuous. [160 O.
 the matter is still in doubt (*liang³*).
 same. [k'o³ chih¹ chien¹].
 not yet consulted about (*chēn¹ cho²*).
 to greatly hope (*p'an⁴ wang⁴*).
 bellicose (e.g. nation) N.
 militarism N.

slightly; rather (*shao³, wei¹*) and 3.
 slightly in error.
 rather better (*hao³ hsieh¹*).
 a little leisure (*k'ung⁴ erh²*).
 to delay (*ch'ih² huan³*).
 tolerable (*huan² pa⁴ liao³*).
 a bit smooth.
 gradually (*chien³ chien³*).
 a small affair (*hsiao³ pu⁴ yen² ti¹*).
 to wait a bit (*tēng³ i¹ hui³*).
 same.
 same.

<i>shao¹-tso⁴-tso⁴</i>	稍坐坐	be seated for a little (ch'ing ³ tso ⁴).
<i>shao¹-wei¹</i>	稍微	slightly. M. 535 (hsieh ¹ wei ¹).
<i>shao¹ 1185c</i>	火 燒 ^{957a} 745a	to burn, to roast; to boil, feverish.
<i>shao¹-ch'a²</i>	燒茶	to boil tea (p'êng ¹ ch'a ²). [(hu ² fén ²).
<i>shao¹-ch'êng²-hui¹</i>	燒成灰	to burn to ashes (shêng ¹ huo ³).
<i>shao¹-chi¹</i>	燒鷄	to roast a fowl (i ¹ chih ¹ chi ¹).
<i>shao¹-chia¹-liao³</i>	燒焦了	burnt (as food) (hu ²). [pin ⁴].
<i>shao¹-chih³</i>	燒紙	to burn paper at funerals, etc. (ch'u ¹
<i>shao¹-chiu³</i>	燒酒	whisky, ardent spirits (san ¹ shao ¹).
<i>shao¹-chu¹</i>	燒豬	to roast pig (chin ¹ chu ¹).
<i>shao¹-chuan¹</i>	燒磚	to burn bricks (yao ²).
<i>shao¹-hsia²</i>	燒霞	clouds of reddish tinge (yün ² ts'ai ³).
<i>shao¹-hsiang¹</i>	燒香	to burn incense (fén ² hsiang ¹).
<i>shao¹-hsiang¹-pa¹</i>	燒香疤	to burn the head for initiation
<i>shao¹-hua⁴</i>	燒化	to burn up. [(Budds.). same. [huo ³].
<i>shao¹-hui³</i>	燒燬	to light a fire (tien ³ huo ³ , shêng ¹
<i>shao¹-huo³</i>	燒火	to roast meat (k'ao ³ jou ⁴). [k'ang ⁴].
<i>shao¹-jou⁴</i>	燒肉	to warm the stove-bed (i ¹ p'u ¹
<i>shao¹-k'ang⁴</i>	燒炕	to bake and to roast (ch'u ² fang ²).
<i>shao¹-k'ao³</i>	燒烤	to warm the kettle (hu ²).
<i>shao¹-kuo¹</i>	燒鍋	clouded glass (liu ² li ² , po ¹ li ²).
<i>shao¹-liao⁴</i>	燒料	name of a round wheaten cake.
<i>shao¹-ping³</i>	燒餅	fever (jé ⁴ ping ⁴ , huan ⁴ ping ⁴).
<i>shao¹-ping⁴</i>	燒病	body blistered with burns (ch'i ³
<i>shao¹-shên¹-liao²</i>	燒身潦泡	to heat water (k'ai ¹ shui ³). [p'ao ⁴].
<i>shao¹-shui³</i>	[p'ao ⁴] 燒水	to burn to death (lieh ⁴ huo ³).
<i>shao¹-ssü³</i>	燒死	uncomfortably hot (jé ⁴ sha ¹ jen ²).
<i>shao¹-ti¹-huang²</i>	燒的慌	wasteful consumption of coal.
<i>shao¹-ti¹-mei²-fei⁴</i>	燒的煤費	heated red-hot (hung ² je ⁴).
<i>shao¹-ti¹t'ung¹ hung²</i>	燒的通紅	ignition-point. N.
<i>shao¹-tien³</i>	燒點	to burn tiles, (yao ² , chuan ¹).
<i>shao¹-wa³</i>	燒瓦	roast duck (chi ¹ ya ¹).
<i>shao¹-ya¹</i>	燒鴨	a kiln; to fire a kiln (chuan ¹ wa ³).
<i>shao¹-k'ao³</i>	燒窯	to take, to carry.
<i>shao¹ 1184c</i>	手 捎 ^{956a} 745b	to send a letter (tai ⁴ hsin ⁴).
<i>shao¹-hsin⁴</i>	捎信	sent hither.
<i>shao¹-lai²-liao³</i>	捎來了	to send letters (sung ⁴ hsin ⁴).
<i>shao¹-shu¹-ch'i⁴hsin⁴</i>	捎書寄信	to convey, to include in the party.
<i>shao¹-tai⁴</i>	捎帶	the tip of a branch; a rudder.
<i>shao¹ (tzü) 1185a</i> 木 梢 ^{956b} 745c	梢	boatman (to ⁴ kung ¹).
<i>shao¹-kung¹</i>	梢公	a basket or bucket (niu ⁴ t'ung ³).
<i>shao¹ 1185c</i>	竹 箕 ^{957a} 745c	

shao¹-ku¹ 箕畚
shao¹ 1184c 舟 船^{956b745c}
shao¹-kung¹ 舶工

[勺]
SHAO² (so) 1186a 勺^{957b81a}
shao²-shui³ (tzü) 勺水
shao²-tzü³ 勺子
shao² 1186b 勃 芍^{957c773a}
shao²-yao⁴ 芍藥
shao²-yao⁴-hua¹ 芍藥花
shao² (tzü) 1186b 木 构^{957b81a}
shao² 1187a 音 韶

SHAO³ 1183c 小 少^{955b746a}
shao³-chia¹-wu²-yeh⁴ 少家無業
shao³-chiao⁴-hsün⁴ 少教訓
shao³-chien⁴ 少見
shao³-chien⁴-to¹kuai⁴ 少見多怪
shao³-ch'ien² [yung⁴] 少錢
shao³-ch'ih¹-chien³- 少吃儉用
shao³-ch'ih¹-mu²ch'uán¹ 少吃沒穿
shao³-ch'ih¹-to¹t'ien² 少吃多甜
shao⁴-ch'ing¹ 少卿
shao³-ch'ing³ 少頃
shao⁴-chuc^{ng}⁴ 少壯
shao³-érh⁴-kua³shuang¹ 少二寡雙
shao³-fan⁴-ch'üeh¹- 少缺此食
shao⁴-fu⁴ [shih²] 少婦
shao⁴-fu⁴ 少傅
shao³-hsieh¹ 少些
shao³-hsü³ 少許
shao³-jo⁴ 少若
shao³-kei³-ch'ien² 少給錢
shao³-k'o⁴ 少刻
shao³-la¹-pu⁴-mai⁴ 少喇不賣
shao³-liao³ 少了
shao⁴-nai³-nai³ 少奶奶
shao⁴-nien² [kuo²] 少年
shao⁴-nien²-chung¹- 少年中國
shao⁴nien²hsin¹chin⁴ 少年新進
shao⁴-nien²-tzü³-ti⁴ 少年子弟
shao⁴-nü³ 少女

the hoop on a bucket.
stern of a boat (ch'uán² wei³).
helmsman (pa⁴ to⁴).

[Also shuo.
a spoon, occiput (t'iao² kēng¹).
to ladle out water (yao³ shui³).
a spoon (ch'i² tzü³).
water-chesnut, a kind of peony
a medicine, peony. [also shuo.
a kind of peony (mu³ tan¹ hua¹)
a spoon, a ladle (also shuo) (t'iao²
music of Shun, harmony S. [kēng¹).

few (young⁴). [k'u³].
utterly friendless and poor (k'un⁴
ill-bred, unmannerly (wu² li³).
I have seen very little of you [are.
the less you see, the stranger things
to owe money (ch'ien⁴ ch'ien²).
economy (chien³ shêng³).
without the necessities of life.
eat sparingly, the better flavor.
a censor (yü⁴ shih²) O.
a short time (p'ien⁴ shih²).
a lusty young fellow.
no second, i. e., superlative.
without the necessities of life.
a young woman (nien² ch'ing¹).
the instructor of Heir-Apparent.
a little less.
a very little, a few.
if a little.
to give less cash (chien³ chia⁴).
a little while (ch'ing³ k'o⁴).
will not sell for less (huan² chia⁴).
to abate, to lessen.
a mandarin's son's wife (shao⁴yeh²)
young in years, young.
"Young China." N.
the rising generation.
young people (nien² ch'ing¹).
a young girl (ku¹ niang²).

shao ³ -pao ⁴	少保
shao ³ -p'ei ⁴	少陪
shao ³ -pu ⁴ -lia ³	少不了
shao ³ -pu ⁴ -tē ²	少不得
shao ³ -shuo ¹ -hua ⁴	少說話
shao ³ tēng ³ p'ien ⁴ shih ²	少等片時
shao ³ -ti ⁴ -shih ² -hou ⁴	少的時候
shao ³ -t'ien ¹ -wu ² -jih ⁴	少天無日
shao ³ -t'ing ² [wei ³	少停
shao ³ -t'ou ² -ch'üeh ¹ -	少頭缺尾
shao ⁴ yao ⁴ wēn ³ tang ¹	少要穩當
shao ⁴ -yeh ²	少爺
shao ³ -yu ³ -ti ¹ -shih ⁴	少有的事

SHAO ⁴ 1184b	口	哨	956a 747a
shao ⁴ -chang ³		哨長	
shao ⁴ -ch'uān ²		哨船	
shao ⁴ -rl ²		哨兒	
shao ⁴ -kuan ¹		哨官	
shao ⁴ -p'u ⁴		哨堡	
shao ⁴ -t'an ⁴		哨探	
shao ⁴ -tsung ³		哨總	
shao ⁴ 1185c	水	澗	956c 746c
shao ⁴ -shih ¹ -lia ³		澗濕了	
shao ⁴ 1186c	糸	紹	957c 746b
shao ⁴ -chieh ⁴ -chuang ⁴		紹介狀	
shao ⁴ -chiu ⁴ [kao ¹		紹酒	
shao ⁴ -hsing ¹ hsiang ¹ -		紹興香糕	
shao ⁴ 1187a	邑	邵	

SHĒ ¹ 1187b	貝	賒	958b 747a
shē ¹ -chang ⁴		賒賬	
shē ¹ -chieh ⁴ -wu ² mēn ²		賒借無門	
shē ¹ -ch'ien ⁴		賒欠	
shē ¹ -chin ⁴		賒進	
shē ¹ -ch'u ¹		賒出	
shē ¹ -ch'ü ⁴		賒去	
shē ¹ -lai ²		賒來	
shē ¹ -ti ¹		賒的	
shē ¹ 1187b	大	奢	958b 747a
shē ¹ -chien ³		奢儉	
shē ¹ -ch'ih ³		奢侈	

Junior Guardian of Heir Apparent.
please excuse me (kao⁴tz'ū²). [G.124.
unable to do with less (pu⁴ k'o³
same (pi⁴ hsü¹). [shao³ ti¹).
speak less! (hsiu¹ shuo¹).
wait a little (tēng³ i¹ hui³).
when young (mien² yu⁴).
no time left (mo⁴ nai⁴ ho²).
wait a bit (hsiao¹t'ing², shao¹t'ing²).
imperfect (ch'üeh¹ ch'iēn⁴).
youth should be steady.
a mandarin's son. [pu⁴ yü⁴).
a rare thing (hsι¹ han³, pai³ niēn²)

to whistle ; an outpost.
a military official (small) O.
a revenue cruiser (hsün² lo²).
mouthpiece of trumpet, etc. (la³).
a military lieutenant O. [pa¹).
an outpost, an entrenchment.
a spy, scout (pao¹ ta³ t'ing¹).
officer in command of a patrol O.
to sprinkle, to dash water.
wet with rain, etc. (lin², t'a¹ t'ou⁴).
to connect.
official card N. [shao¹ chiu³).
wine from Shao-hsing-fu (mild)
Shao-hsing cakes (chi¹ tan⁴ kao¹).
S.

buy or sell on credit (mai³ mai⁴).
to give credit. [chang⁴).
no way of getting credit (yao⁴
to owe, debt (ch'ien⁴ chai⁴).
to buy on credit.
to sell on credit.
same (shang¹ wu⁴).
taken on credit (pu⁴ shē¹).
on credit or trust.
extravagant (ch'ih³ shē¹).
extravagant and economical (chien³
extravagant, prodigal [shēng³).

shē¹-fei⁴
shē¹-hua²
shē¹-hua²-p'in³

奢費
奢華
奢華品

same (lang⁴ fei⁴, k'uang⁴ fei⁴).
same.
articles of luxury N.

SHĒ² 1188c 舌 舌^{959b} 749a
shē²-chan⁴-ch'ün² ju² 舌戰羣儒
shē²-chien¹ 舌尖
shē²-chien⁴ 舌劍
shē²-kan¹-ch'un²- 舌乾脣焦
shē²-kēng¹ [chiao¹] 舌耕
shē²-pien⁴-chih¹ shih⁴ 舌辨之士
shē²-t'ou² 舌頭
shē² 58c 手 折^{47a} 40a
shē²-ch'üeh⁴ 折却
shē²-liao³-pēn³ 折了本
shē²-ping¹ 折兵
shē²-sun³ 折損
shē² 1188a 虫 蛇^{958c} 747b
shē²-hsing² 蛇行
shē²-hsing² ērh² chin⁴ 蛇行而進
shē²-k'o¹ 蛇壳
shē²-t'ou²-ch'uang¹ 蛇頭瘡
shē²-t'ou²-ting¹ 蛇頭疔
shē²-t'un¹-hsiang⁴ 蛇吞象

SHĒ³ 1189c 手 捨^{960a} 748a
shē³-chi³-wei⁴-jēn² 捨己爲人
shē³-ch'i⁴ 捨棄
shē³-chin⁴-t'u² yüan³ 捨近圖遠
shē³ fan⁴ fang⁴ shēng¹ 捨飯放生
shē³-liao³-hai²-tzü³ 捨了孩子
shē³-lien³ 捨臉
shē³-ming⁴ 捨命
shē³-pēn³ 捨本
shē³-pu⁴-lia³ 捨不了
shē³-pu⁴-tē² 捨不得
shē³-shēn¹ 捨身
shē³-shēn¹-wei⁴-tao⁴ 捨身爲道
shē³-ssü³ 捨死
shē³-ssü³-p'in¹ ming⁴ 捨死拚命

the tongue, clapper. Rad. 135.
to argue with the hosts of scholars
the tip of the tongue. [(pien⁴ po²)].
to injure by backbiting (hui³ pang³).
mouth dry through excessive speak-
fig. a teacher (hsien¹ shēng¹). [ing.
an arguer, a sophist (pien⁴ lun⁴).
the tongue (k'ou³ t'iao²).
to break off, to lose. See che².
to cut off, to break off (tuan⁴ chüeh³).
to lose in business (p'ei² pēn³).
to cut off troops (chün¹ shih⁴).
to fail, to spoil (sun³ shang¹).
a snake (ch'ang² ch'ung²).
snake-like in movement.
he advanced with side-long gait.
snake-skin (t'o¹ k'o¹).
a fester on the finger, a whitlow.
same (chih² t'ou² ting¹).
fig. to overestimate one's powers.

to part with (tiu¹ tiao⁴).
to sacrifice one's self for others (k'o¹
to forsake (yen⁴ ch'i⁴). [chi³).
to sacrifice the near for the remote.
to dispense food and release the
abandoned a child(jēng¹). [doomed.
brazen-faced (lien³ p'i² hou⁴).
to give one's life (huo¹ shang⁴ ming⁴).
to neglect the main thing (hu¹ liao⁴).
unable to part with.
same (ko¹ shé³).
to throw away life (mao⁴ hsien³).
a martyr's death (hsün⁴ nan²).
to throw away life (hsí¹ shēng¹).
same.

SHE⁴ 1190c	言	設 ^{960c750a}
shē ⁴ -chi ⁴		設計
shē ⁴ -chiao ¹		設敎
shē ⁴ -chiu ³ -hsı ²		設酒席
shē ⁴ -fa ³		設法
shē ⁴ -hsı ²		設席
shē ⁴ -hsiang ³ -chih ¹ -		設想之辭
shē ⁴ -hsü ²	[tz'ü ²	設序
shē ⁴ -huo ⁴		設或
shē ⁴ -jo ⁴		設若
shē ⁴ -ju ²		設如
shē ⁴ -kuan ¹ -fēn ¹ chih ²		設官分職
shē ⁴ -li ⁴		設立
shē ⁴ -lün ⁴		設論
shē ⁴ -mou ²		設謀
shē ⁴ -pai ³		設擺
shē ⁴ -pai ³ -pai ³ -shē ⁴		設擺擺設
shē ⁴ -shen ¹ -ch'u ³ -ti ⁴		設身處地
shē ⁴ -shih ³		設使
shē ⁴ -yen ⁴		設宴
— shē⁴ 1191a	赤	赦 ^{961a748o}
shē ⁴ -chih ³		赦旨
shē ⁴ -fang ⁴		赦放
shē ⁴ -kuo ⁴		赦過
shē ⁴ -mien ³		赦免
shē ⁴ -tiao ⁴		赦掉
shē ⁴ -tsui ⁴		赦罪
shē ⁴ -yu ⁴		赦宥
— shē⁴ 1190a	寸	射 ^{960a749a}
shē ⁴ -chien ⁴		射箭
shē ⁴ -chien ⁴ -ti ¹		射箭的
shē ⁴ -fa ³		射法
shē ⁴ -kuang ¹		射光
shē ⁴ -li ⁴		射利
shē ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chien ⁴		射步箭
shē ⁴ -ti ⁴		射的
shē ⁴ -ying ³ -tēng ¹		射影燈
— shē⁴ 1189a	舌	舍 ^{959c748a}
shē ⁴ -chih ²		舍姪
shē ⁴ -chih ³		舍止
shē ⁴ -ch'in ¹		舍親
shē ⁴ -chü ¹		舍居

to establish, to suppose. M. 381.
 to contrive, to plan (mou² chi⁴).
 to instruct (hsün⁴ chiao⁴). [hsı²).
 to spread a banquet (pai³ chiu³).
 to institute a law; to scheme (lü⁴).
 to prepare a banquet. [fa³).
 an hypothesis (li³ hsing³).
 to arrange in order (tz'ü² hsü⁴).
 if, provided (t'ang³ jo⁴, chia³ ju²).
 same.
 same.
 to distinguish officials (kuan¹ chih²).
 to erect, to constitute (ch'uang⁴ li⁴).
 hypothesis. N.
 to plot, to scheme (mou² suan⁴).
 to spread out, to arrange (ch'ênlieh⁴).
 to arrange ornaments. [liang⁴).
 to put one's self in his place (t'i³).
 suppose, if for instance (pi⁴ ju²).
 to spread a banquet (yen⁴ hsi⁴).
 to forgive (jao² shu⁴). [ta⁴ shé⁴).
 an edict of pardon (shêng⁴ chih³).
 to pardon, to forgive (yüan³ liang⁴).
 to overlook faults (k'uan¹ shu⁴).
 to absolve, to pardon (fang⁴ shé⁴).
 same (én¹ tien³).
 same (shu² tsui⁴).
 same.
 to shoot an arrow. See shih².
 same (la¹ kung¹).
 an archer (pu⁴ chien⁴).
 archery (chien⁴).
 luminous. [ts'ai²).
 aiming after gain (t'u² li⁴, mou² infantry archers. [tzü³).
 to hit the bull's eye of a target (pa³).
 magic lantern (huo² tung⁴ ying³).
 a cottage; a shed; to rest. [hsı⁴).
 a younger nephew.
 to stop, to rest.
 my relations (ch'in¹ ch'i¹).
 to lodge; my house (pi⁴ lu²).

shē ¹ -hsia ⁴	舍下	my cottage, my home (ts'ao ³ shē ³).
shē ¹ -li ⁴ -pao ³ -t'a ³	舍利寶塔	a pagoda.
shē ¹ -mei ⁴	舍妹	a younger sister (chieh ³ chieh ³).
shē ¹ -po ² -ling ²	舍伯領	Zeppelin (or 徐伯林). N.
shē ¹ -ti ⁴	舍弟	my younger brother (ko ¹ ko ¹). [186.
shē ¹ 1191b	示社	the earth; a society; an altar. R.
shē ¹ -chang ³	社長	a village elder (hsiang ¹ chang ³).
shē ¹ -chi ² -nan ² -pao ³	社稷難保	cannot protect the empire.
shē ¹ -chi ² -t'an ²	社稷壇	altars of the land and grain.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴	社會	society N.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴ -chēng ⁴ ts'ê ⁴	社會政策	socialism in politics N.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴ -chia ⁴ -yü ⁴	社會教育	social education N.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴ -chieh ¹ -chi ²	社會階級	caste, social rank N.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴ -chu ³ -i ⁴	社會主義	Socialism N.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴ -hsiao ²	社會學	sociology N.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴ -kung ¹ -lun ⁴	社會公論	public opinion N.
shē ¹ -hui ⁴ -tang ³	社會黨	socialists N.
shē ¹ -jih ⁴	社日	sacrificial days (hsien ⁴ chi ⁴).
shē ¹ -lun ⁴	社論	editorial, leading article N. (lun ⁴ same. [shuo ¹].
shē ¹ -shuo ¹	社說	altar of the spirit of the earth.
shē ¹ -shēn ²	社神	an altar (chi ⁴ ssü ⁴).
shē ¹ -t'an ²	社壇	to ford, to involve (chia ¹ shē ⁴).
shē ¹ 1187c	水涉	to concern one's self (kan ¹ shē ⁴).
shē ¹ -chi ³	涉已	to pass through the world.
shē ¹ -shih ⁴	涉世	wade through water (ch'a ¹ shui ³).
shē ¹ -shui ³	涉水	litigation (ta ³ kuan ¹ ssü ¹).
shē ¹ -sung ⁴	涉訟	the musk deer (lu ⁴).
shē ¹ 1190b	鹿麝	musk.
shē ¹ -hsiang ¹	麝香	the musk deer (chang ¹).
shē ¹ -lu ⁴	麝鹿	to assist (or nieh).
shē ¹ 1192a	手攝	a Regent.
shē ¹ -chēng ⁴	攝政	photograph.
shē ¹ -ying ³	攝影	

SHĒN ¹ 1192b	身	身	961c735b
shēn ¹ chia ¹ hsing ⁴ ming ⁴	身家性命	one's life and lives of one's family.	
shēn ¹ -chia ¹ pu ⁴ ch'ing ¹	身家不清	disqualified classes (exams.) O.	
shēn ¹ -chia ⁴	身價	wages (kung ¹ ch'ien ²).	
shēn ¹ -ch'iang ² -li ⁴ -ta ⁴	身強力大	great strength. [form.	
shēn ¹ -ch'ien ²	身前	previous to attainment of human	
shēn ¹ -chin ¹	身金	salary, the price of a slave (hsin ¹	
shēn ¹ -ch'ü ¹	身軀	the body (t'i ³ , jou ⁴ t'i ³). [shui ³].	

the body, trunk of a tree. Rad. 158.
 one's life and lives of one's family.
 disqualified classes (exams.) O.
 wages (kung¹ ch'ien²).
 great strength. [form.
 previous to attainment of human
 salary, the price of a slave (hsin¹
 the body (t'i³, jou⁴ t'i³). [shui³].

<i>shēn¹-fēn⁴-kao¹</i>	身分高	of high rank (kuan ¹ chüeh ²).
<i>shēn¹-fēn⁴-ti¹</i>	身分低	of low rank (hsia ⁴ liu ²).
<i>shēn¹-hou⁴-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	身後的事	an affair after death (ssü ³ hou ⁴).
<i>shēn¹-hsiao³-li⁴-po²</i>	身小力薄	a small body is weak (no ² jo ⁴).
<i>shēn¹-hsin¹</i>	身心	body and mind (t'i ³ , shēn ²).
<i>shēn¹-ku⁴</i>	身故	to die (ping ⁴ ku ⁴). [chien ⁴].
<i>shēn¹-li⁴</i>	身力	bodily strength (li ⁴ ch'i ⁴ , k'ang ¹
<i>shēn¹-liang²</i>	身量	height of the body (ko ⁴ tzü ³ ta ⁴).
<i>shēn¹-pu⁴-tzü⁴-yu²</i>	身不自由	no control of yourself (yu ² pu ⁴ tê ²).
<i>shēn¹-ssü³jén²wang²</i>	身死人亡	dead (ch'ü ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>shēn¹-t'i³</i>	[chien ⁴ 身體	the body (ssü ⁴ chih ¹ pai ³ t'i ³).
<i>shēn¹-t'i³-ch'ing¹</i>	身體輕健	bodily strength.
<i>shēn¹-t'i³-hsing²</i>	身體刑	corporal punishment N.
<i>shēn¹-t'i³-k'uei²-wei³</i>	身體魁偉	a very large body.
<i>shēn¹-t'i³-ling²-hun²</i>	身體靈魂	body and soul.
<i>shēn¹-ts'ai²</i>	身材	the body (above).
<i>shēn¹-tuan⁴</i>	身段	physique.
<i>shēn¹-tzü³</i>	身子	the body ; semen (ching ¹).
<i>shēn¹-tzü³-juan³-jo⁴</i>	身子軟弱	bodily weakness (no ⁴ jo ⁴).
<i>shēn¹-yün⁴</i>	身孕	pregnant (huai ² yün ⁴).
<i>shēn¹ 1193c</i>	田	申 962c736a
<i>shēn¹-hsin⁴</i>	申信	3 to 5 P.M. ; to explain, to repeat. S.
<i>shēn¹-k'o⁴</i>	申刻	to convey information.
<i>shēn¹-ling⁴</i>	申令	3 to 5 P.M.
<i>shēn¹-lun⁴</i>	申論	mandates regarding law.
<i>shēn¹-ming²</i>	申明	to explain clearly.
<i>shēn¹-ming⁴</i>	申命	to explain clearly.
<i>shēn¹-ming⁴-chi⁴</i>	申命記	to repeat a command.
<i>shēn¹-pao⁴</i>	申報	Deuteronomy.
<i>shēn¹-shih²</i>	申時	a Shanghai Daily.
<i>shēn¹-su⁴</i>	申訴	3 to 5 o'clock P.M.
<i>shēn¹-wén²</i>	申文	state to a superior.
<i>shēn¹-yüeh⁴</i>	申月	report to a superior.
<i>shēn¹ 1194a</i>	人	the 7th month. See Note 32.
<i>shēn¹-chang¹</i>	伸張	to stretch out; to explain.
<i>shēn¹-cho²-po²-tzü³</i>	伸着脖子	to extend, expansion. [hsiang ⁴].
<i>shēn¹-ch'u¹-shou³</i>	伸出手	stretching out the neck (ching ³
<i>shēn¹-k'ai¹</i>	伸開	to reach out the hand.
<i>shēn¹-k'ai¹-t'u³</i>	伸開腿	to stretch out.
<i>shēn¹-lan³-yao¹</i>	伸懶腰	to stretch the legs (t'u ³ tu ⁴).
<i>shēn¹-li³</i>	伸理	to stretch (as when yawning).
		to clear up a cause (ch'ing ² li ³).

<i>shēn¹-ming²</i>	伸明
<i>shēn¹-ming⁴</i>	伸命
<i>shēn¹-pu⁴-chih²</i>	伸不直
<i>shēn¹-pu⁴-ch'u¹ shou³</i>	伸不出手
<i>shēn¹-shē²-t'ou²</i>	伸舌頭
<i>shēn¹-shou³-ch'üan²</i>	伸手拳手
<i>shēn¹-so¹</i> [shou ³]	伸縮
<i>shēn¹-shou³</i>	伸手
<i>shēn¹-t'ou²-t'an⁴ nao³</i>	伸頭探腦
<i>shēn¹-t'ui³</i>	伸腿
<i>shēn¹-yüan¹</i>	伸冤
<i>shēn¹(ch'êñ) 1196a</i> 水	深 ^{964b} 736a
<i>shēn¹-ch'a²</i>	深查
<i>shēn¹-ch'ang²</i>	深長
<i>shēn¹-ch'ien³</i>	深淺
<i>shēn¹-chih¹-ch'i²-</i>	深知其詳
<i>shēn¹-chiu¹</i> [<i>hsiang²</i>]	深究
<i>shēn¹-chiu³</i>	深久
<i>shēn¹-hai³-wang¹</i>	深海汪洋
<i>shēn¹-hao⁴</i> [yang ²]	深好
<i>shēn¹-hou⁴</i>	深厚
<i>shēn¹-hsiao²</i>	深學
<i>shēn¹-hsin⁴</i>	深信
<i>shēn¹-hsin⁴-pu⁴-i²</i>	深信不疑
<i>shēn¹-k'êng¹</i>	深坑
<i>shēn¹-kou¹-tou³-</i>	深溝陡澗
<i>shēn¹-mi⁴</i> [chien ⁴]	深密
<i>shēn¹-miao⁴</i>	深妙
<i>shēn¹-ming²-lai²-i⁴</i>	深明來意
<i>shēn¹-ming²-ta⁴-i⁴</i>	深明大義
<i>shēn¹-mou²-yüan³ lü⁴</i>	深謀遠慮
<i>shēn¹-pu⁴-k'o³-ts'ê⁴</i>	深不可測
<i>shēn¹-shui³</i>	深水
<i>shēn¹-t'ung¹</i>	深通
<i>shēn¹-wei¹</i>	深微
<i>shēn¹-yüan¹</i>	深淵
<i>shēn¹ 1429b</i> 𠂇	參 ^{1140c} 735a
<i>shēn¹-chin¹</i>	參筋
<i>shēn¹-chin¹-hsí²</i>	參筋席
<i>shēn¹-hsing¹</i>	參星
<i>shēn¹ 1194b</i>	呻 ^{963a} 736c
<i>shēn¹-ch'ien⁴</i>	呻欠

to explain clearly (ch'ing¹ ch'u³).
 to repeat a command (ming⁴ ling⁴).
 unable to procure justice. [fêng¹).
 cannot stretch out the hand (t'an¹)
 put out your tongue (k'an⁴ ping⁴).
 two articles borne in processions(sai⁴)
 to expand and to contract. [hui⁴).
 to stretch out the hand (shou³)
 poking into things. [chang³).
 to stretch the legs.
 to redress a grievance (pao⁴ ch'ou²,
 deep, very. [han³ yüau¹).
 to investigate thoroughly (t'iao⁴
 deep and long. [ch'a²).
 the depth of.
 to know all details (hsiang² hsi⁴).
 to investigate thoroughly(yen² chiu¹).
 a very long time (ch'ang² chiu³).
 a great wide ocean.
 to like very much.
 abstruse (ao⁴ miao⁴).
 deeply learned (po² hsiao²).
 to believe fully (ch'êng² hsin⁴).
 undoubting faith (chien¹ hsin⁴).
 a deep pit (k'an³, tung⁴).
 deep valleys and gorges.
 thick, dense, close (sân¹).
 admirable (mei³). [té²).
 I comprehend why he comes (tung³
 clearly understands great doctrines.
 deep and far seeing schemes.
 unfathomable (ts'ê⁴ to²).
 deep water (ch'uan² ch'ih¹ shui³).
 to thoroughly understand (t'ou⁴
 abstruse (ao⁴, pi⁴). [ch'ê⁴).
 a deep abyss.
 21st Zod. constellation (jên¹ shên¹).
 good cuisine(shêng⁴ chuan⁴). [hsí²).
 a banquet (chiu³ hsi², hai³ shên¹ chiu³
 the constellation Orion; Hesperus
 to recite; to sigh. [(ch'ang²kêng¹).
 to yawn (ta³ shu¹ shên¹).

<i>shēn¹-yin²</i>	呻吟	to sigh, to hum (<i>t'an⁴ hsi²</i>).
<i>shēn¹ 1196a</i>	紳 ^{964a}	a sash, a girdle; (<i>tai⁴</i>).
<i>shēn¹-chin¹</i>	紳衿	the literary class, the gentry (<i>chin⁴</i> same (<i>chin⁴ shēn¹</i>)). [<i>shēn¹ lu⁴</i>].
<i>shēn¹-shih²</i>	紳士	
<i>shēn¹-shu⁴</i>	紳束	to bind (<i>k'un³ pang³</i>).
<i>shēn¹ 1167c</i>	木 森	dense. Also <i>sēn¹</i> . [<i>érh²</i>].
<i>shēn¹ 1199b</i>	米 粽	refuse e.g. from seed (<i>mai⁴ shēn¹</i>

SHĒN² 1194b	示	神 ^{963a} _{737a}	spirits, spiritual, God.
<i>shēn²-ch'ai¹-kuei³</i>	神差鬼使	supernatural emissaries (<i>i⁴chi⁴, ch'i²</i> “God's footsteps,” miracles. [<i>shih⁴</i>].	
<i>shēn²-chi¹</i>	[<i>shih³</i> 神跡	the designs of the gods are in-	
<i>shēn²-chi¹-mo⁴-ts'e¹</i>	神機莫測	Peking Field Force O. [scrutable.	
<i>shēn²-chi¹-ying²</i>	神機營	the expression, general effect.	
<i>shēn²-ch'i⁴</i>	神氣	nervousness N.	
<i>shēn²-ching¹kuo⁴min³</i>	神經過敏	nervous disorders N.	
<i>shēn²-ching¹-ping⁴</i>	神經病	when the spirit is pure, dreams are	
<i>shēn²-ch'ing¹-mēng⁴</i>	神清夢穩	China. [<i>tranquil</i> .	
<i>shēn²-chou¹</i>	[<i>wēn³</i> 神州	an ancestral tablet (<i>p'ai² wei⁴</i>).	
<i>shēn²-chu³</i>	神主	marvellous, (<i>hsı¹ ch'i²</i>).	
<i>shēn²-ch'u¹-kuei³mu⁴</i>	神出鬼沒	priest (Roman Catholic) (or 巫).	
<i>shēn²-fu⁴</i>	神父	theology.	
<i>shēn²-hsiao²</i>	神學	theological seminary.	
<i>shēn²-hsiao²-hsiao⁴</i>	神學校	an idol (<i>ou³ hsiang⁴</i>).	
<i>shēn²-hsiang⁴</i>	神像	fairies, genii (<i>ch'ing³ hsien¹</i>).	
<i>shēn²-hsien¹</i>	神仙	the spirit of man (<i>ling² hun²</i>).	
<i>shēn²-hsin¹</i>	神心	a myth, divine N.	
<i>shēn²-hua⁴</i>	神話	mythology N.	
<i>shēn²-hua⁴-hsiao²</i>	神話學	spirit and soul, the soul.	
<i>shēn²-hun²</i>	神魂	gods and men.	
<i>shēn²-jēn²</i>	神人	gods and men with equal zeal.	
<i>shēn²-jēn²kung³fēn⁴</i>	神人共憤	gods and men are equally pleased.	
<i>shēn²-jēn²-kung³</i>	神人共悅	spirits and devils (<i>kuei³ shēn²</i>).	
<i>shēn²-kuei³</i>	[<i>yüeh⁴</i> 神鬼	spiritual, the soul; the gods.	
<i>shēn²-ling²</i>	神靈	mysticism N.	
<i>shēn²-mi⁴-chiao⁴</i>	神秘教	intellectual (<i>ts'ung¹ ming²</i>). [<i>ning</i> .	
<i>shēn²-ming²</i>	神明	the eyes of the gods are like light-	
<i>shēn²-mu⁴-ju²-tien⁴</i>	神目如電	legendary Emperor B. C. 2838.	
<i>shēn²-nung²</i>	神農	tablet dedicated to a deceased per-	
<i>shēn²-p'ai²</i>	神牌	sacred. [<i>son</i> (<i>p'ai² wei⁴</i>).	
<i>shēn²-shēng⁴</i>	神聖	the thoughts (<i>nien⁴ t'ou²</i>).	
<i>shēn²-ssü¹</i>	神思	celestial birth (<i>fan² t'ai¹</i>).	
<i>shēn²-t'ai¹</i>	神胎		

shēn²-tao⁴-hsiao² 神道學
 shēn²-tao⁴-shê⁴chiao⁴ 神道設教
 shēn²-t'ung¹-kuang³-ta³ 神通廣大
 shēn² 1198b 忱

theology. [(I Ching).]
 to use gods to teach the people
 exceedingly clever (ling² ch'iao³).
 sincerity, also ch'én².

SHĒN³ 1198c 審 966b738a
 shēn³-an⁴ 審案
 shēn³-ch'a³ 審察
 shēn³-ch'a³ 審查
 shēn³-chi⁴-yüan⁴ 審計院
 shēn³-chiu¹ [ch'ing]² 審究
 shēn³-ch'u¹-chén¹- 審出眞情
 shēn³-hsün⁴ 審訊
 shēn³-liang² 審量
 shēn³-ming² [pao⁴] 審明
 shēn³-ming²-hsiang²- 審明詳報
 shēn³-p'an⁴ 審判
 shēn³-p'an⁴-kuan¹ 審判官
 shēn³-p'an⁴-t'ing¹ 審判廳
 shēn³-pien⁴ 審辯
 shēn³-shih⁴ 審事
 shēn³-tsei² 審賊
 shēn³-tuan⁴ 審斷
 shēn³-wén⁴ 審問
 shēn³ (tzü) 1198c 女 嬸 966b738a
 shēn³-mu³ 嬸母
 shēn³-niang³ 嬸娘
 shēn³-shēn³ 嬸嬸
 shēn³-shēn³-sao³ sao³ 嬸嬸嫂嫂
 shēn³ 1199b 人 忦 967a738b
 shēn³ 1199a 矢矧 訏

to investigate; to try.
 a judicial case.
 to judge and examine.
 to investigate a question.
 Board of Audit N.
 to investigate thoroughly (yen² same). [chiu¹].
 to investigate.
 to judge (tu⁴ liang⁴).
 to decide (ting⁴ kuei¹). [in detail.
 to investigate clearly and report
 to judge, try a case.
 judge, justice. N.
 law-court. N.
 to discriminate (pien⁴ pieh²).
 to judge or try any affair.
 to examine a thief (tao⁴ tsei²).
 to adjudge a case (p'an⁴).
 to examine judicially (kuo⁴ t'ang²).
 a father's younger brother's wife.
 same.
 same (lao³).
 aunt.
 sisters-in-law (chou² li³).
 agast (t'an³ t'an³ t'ê⁴ t'ê⁴).
 still more, how much more?

SHĒN⁴ 1197b 甘 甚 965b738b
 shēn⁴-chi² [k'uei⁴] 甚急
 shēn⁴-chiao²-hsiu¹- 甚覺羞愧
 shēn⁴-chiao²wu²wei⁴ 甚覺無味
 shēn⁴-chih⁴ 甚至
 shēn⁴-hao³ 甚好
 shēn⁴-k'u³ 甚苦
 shēn⁴-mo² (shem) 甚麼
 shēn⁴-mo²-jen² 甚麼人
 shēn⁴-pu⁴-hsiang¹-i² 甚不相宜

very; what? M. 396 (hēn³).
 much excited (chao² chi²).
 feel very much ashamed (hai⁴sao⁴).
 very tasteless (tan⁴).
 to such an extent that. M. 584.
 extremely good (chi² hao³).
 very bitter (k'u³ ssü¹ huang² lien²).
 what! M. 43.
 who?
 most unsuitable (ho² shih⁴).
 -

<i>shêñ⁴-pu⁴-k'ō³-chiao¹</i>	甚不可交	unfit for intercourse (chiao ¹ wang ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-pu⁴-tē²-i⁴</i>	甚不得意	much against one's will (wan ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-pu⁴yung⁴hsin¹</i>	甚不用心	very remiss (hsieh ⁴ tai ⁴). [t. ² i. ⁴].
<i>shêñ⁴-shan²</i>	甚善	very virtuous (liang ² shan ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-shih²</i>	甚實	really, truly (kuo ³ jan ²).
<i>shêñ⁴-shih⁴</i>	甚是	truly is, really are.
<i>shêñ⁴-ta⁴</i>	甚大	very great (ting ³ ta ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-to¹</i>	甚多	very much or many.
<i>shêñ⁴-yü²-tao⁴-tsei²</i>	甚於盜賊	worse than robbers (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-yüān³</i>	甚遠	very distant (yao ² yüān ³).
<i>shêñ⁴ 1198b</i>	心 憤 ^{966a} 738c	careful (hsiao ³ hsin ¹).
<i>shêñ⁴-chung¹-chui¹-</i>	慎終追遠	i.e., truly filial (hsiao ⁴ ching ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-chung⁴ [yüān³</i>	慎重	heedful.
<i>shêñ⁴-hsing²</i>	慎行	careful (chin ³ shêñ ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴ 1199b</i>	肉 脅 ^{966c} 738c	the kidneys; the testicles (wai ⁴ kidneys and liver. [shêñ ⁴].
<i>shêñ⁴-kan¹</i>	腎肝	the scrotum.
<i>shêñ⁴-nang²</i>	腎囊	the testicles.
<i>shêñ⁴-tzü³</i>	腎子	to leak, to soak into (shih ¹ t'ou ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴ 1196c</i>	水 滲 ^{964c} 739b	leaked through (lou ⁴ hsia ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-hsia⁴ch'ü⁴liao³</i>	滲下去了	to leak water (chin ¹ jun ⁴).
<i>shêñ⁴-shui³</i>	滲水	

SHÈNG¹ 1199c	生	生^{967a}742a
<i>shêng¹-ch'an³</i>	生產	to bear, life; unripe, grow. Rad.
<i>shêng¹-chang³</i>	生長	to bring forth (ch'an ³ shêng ¹).
<i>shêng¹-ch'en²</i>	生辰	to be born and to grow up.
<i>shêng¹-ch'eng²</i>	生成	one's birthday (shêng ¹ jih ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-chi¹</i>	生機	natural (t'ien ¹ shêng ¹ , t'ien ¹ jan ²).
<i>shêng¹-chi⁴ [nan²</i>	生計	a living germ.
<i>shêng¹-chi⁴-chien¹-</i>	生計艱難	a livelihood (mou ² shih ² , hu ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>shêng¹-ch'i⁴</i>	生氣	disturbed economic conditions N.
<i>shêng¹-chiang¹</i>	生薑	to be angry; breath (nao ³ nu ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-ch'ien² [hou⁴</i>	生前	green ginger.
<i>shêng¹-ch'ien²-ssü³-</i>	生前死後	during life (i ¹ pei ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>shêng¹-chih¹-fa¹yeh⁴</i>	生枝發葉	during life and after death.
<i>shêng¹-ch'ih¹pai²na²</i>	生吃白拿	put forth branches and leaves.
<i>shêng¹-ch'in²</i>	生擒	i.e., utterly worthless person.
<i>shêng¹ch'in²huo²cho¹</i>	生擒活捉	to capture alive (huo ⁴ chu ⁴ , lo ¹ same (pu ³ tsei ²). [lüo ⁴].
<i>shêng¹-cho¹-huo²-na²</i>	生捉活拿	same.
<i>shêng¹-ch'ou²</i>	生綢	raw silk (shan ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>shêng¹-chu¹</i>	生珠	cells (hsieh ⁴ p'ao ¹).
<i>shêng¹-ch'u¹</i>	生出	to produce.

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<i>shêng¹-ch'ü¹-lai²</i>	生出來	same (mao ⁴ shêng ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-ch'ü¹-ya²érh²</i>	生出芽兒	produce buds (fa ¹ ya ²).
<i>shêng¹-ch'uang¹</i>	生瘡	to break out in sores (t'êng ² t'ung ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-érh²</i>	生兒	to bear a son (érh ² tzü ³).
<i>shêng¹érh²chih¹chih¹</i>	生而知之	intuitionaknowledge (liang ² chih ¹).
<i>shêng¹-fa²-tzü³</i>	生法子	to hit on a plan (ch'uai ³ mo ¹).
<i>shêng¹-hsí²</i>	生息	to bear, to produce.
<i>shêng¹-hsin¹</i>	生心	to be careful of (hsiao ³ hsin ¹ , chin ³ -gender N. [shén ⁴].
<i>shêng¹-hsing⁴-fa³</i>	生性法	to have small-pox (t'ien ¹ hua ¹).
<i>shêng¹-hua¹</i>	生花	living ; work ; (shêng ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-huo²</i>	生活	scale of living N.
<i>shêng¹-huo²-ch'êng²</i>	生活程度	to kindle a fire (lung ² huo ³).
<i>shêng¹-huo³</i>	[tu ⁴] 生火	trade, business (ying ² shêng ¹).
<i>shêng¹-i⁴</i>	生意	a stranger (k'o ⁴ , tso ⁴ chia ¹ ch'i ¹ k'o ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-jén²</i>	生人	one's birthday (tan ⁴ ch'èn ²).
<i>shêng¹-jih⁴</i>	生日	a perfect stranger (shu ² jén ²).
<i>shêng¹-k'o⁴</i>	生客	to draw the stiff bow for the first-
<i>shêng¹la¹ying⁴chuai³</i>	生拉硬拽	naturally so (t'ai ¹ shêng ¹). [time-.
<i>shêng¹-lai²-ti¹</i>	生來的	birth, old age, sickness and death.
<i>shêng¹-lao³ping⁴ssü³</i>	生老病死	trade, theory of life (shêng ¹ i ⁴ , mai ³ -physiology. [mai ⁴].
<i>shêng¹-li³</i>	生理	profit, to make money.
<i>shêng¹-li³-hsiao³</i>	生理學	producers. N.
<i>shêng¹-li⁴</i>	生利	to meet with a <i>contretemps</i> (tieh ¹ -living creatures. [tao ³].
<i>shêng¹-li⁴-chê³</i>	生利者	life (hsing ⁴ ming ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-liao³ch'a²érh²</i>	生了权兒	right to life N.
<i>shêng¹-ling²</i>	生靈	capital punishment N.
<i>shêng¹-ming⁴</i>	生命	to fall ill (huan ⁴ ping ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-ming⁴ch'üan²</i>	生命權	throughout life (i ¹ pei ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>shêng¹-ming⁴-hsing²</i>	生命刑	death is better than life (ch'iang ² -ceaseless reproduction. [ssü ⁴].
<i>shêng¹-ping⁴</i>	生病	to make trouble (tzü ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-p'ing²</i>	生平	to be born (t'o ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>shêng¹-pu⁴-ju²-ssü³</i>	生不如死	raw, cooked; savage, reclaimed,
<i>shêng¹-shêng¹-pu⁴-i³</i>	生生不已	a beginner (wai ⁴ hang ²). [&c.-birth and death.
<i>shêng¹-shih⁴</i>	生事	the four springs of human actions.
<i>shêng¹-shih⁴</i>	生世	a matter of life or death.
<i>shêng¹-shou²</i>	生熟	unused to (kuan ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>shêng¹-shou³</i>	生手	acutely painful (t'êng ³ t'ung ⁴).
<i>shêng¹-ssü³</i>	生死	
<i>shêng¹-ssü³-huo⁴-fu²</i>	生死禍福	
<i>shêng¹-ssü³-kuan¹</i>	生死關頭	
<i>shêng¹-su²</i>	[t'ou ²] 生疎	
<i>shêng¹-t'êng²</i>	生疼	

shêng ¹ -t'ieh ²	生鐵	cast iron (shu ² t'ieh ²). [tou ⁴].
shêng ¹ -t'ien ¹ -hua ¹	生天花	to have small-pox (chung ⁴ niu ²).
shêng ¹ -ts'ai ²	生財	to produce wealth (p'u ⁴ ti ³).
shêng ¹ -ts'ai ⁴ [chêng ¹	生菜	lettuce, salad in general (liang ³
shêng ¹ -ts'un ² -ching ⁴ -	生存競爭	struggle for existence N. [ts'ai ⁴].
shêng ¹ -tung ¹ -hsî ¹	生東西	raw things.
shêng ¹ -t'ung ²	生銅	copper ore (kung ³ shih ¹).
shêng ¹ -tzü ³	生子	to bear a son.
shêng ¹ -tz'u ²	生祠	a temple erected to one alive.
shêng ¹ -wai ⁴	生外	odd, singular (ku ³ kuai ⁴).
shêng ¹ -wu ⁴ -hsiao ²	生物學	biology. [(ch'uang ⁴ tsao ⁴)
shêng ¹ -wu ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ts'ê ²	生物不測	doctrine of creation is inscrutable
shêng ¹ -yan ²	生涯	trade, livelihood (mai ³ mai ⁴).
shêng ¹ -yao ⁴	生藥	unprepared medicine (shu ² y.).
shêng ¹ -yü ²	生育	to bear children (huai ² yün ⁴).
shêng ¹ -yüan ²	生員	a hsiu-ts'ai or B. A. O.
shêng ¹	聲	sound, tone, note in music (yin ¹).
shêng ¹ 1204a	耳	same (hsiang ³ yin ¹).
shêng ¹ -chang ¹	聲張	to noise abroad.
shêng ¹ -chang ¹ -ssü ⁴ -	聲張四處	same.
shêng ¹ -ch'êng ¹ [ch'u ⁴	聲稱	to declare, to tell (chuan ² shuo ¹).
shêng ¹ -chia ³	聲價	to make a show of one's attain-
shêng ¹ -chia ¹	聲教	instruction (hsün ⁴ chiao ¹). [ments.
shêng ¹ -hsiao ²	聲學	acoustics. N.
shêng ¹ -lang ⁴	聲浪	sound waves N.
shêng ¹ -ming ²	聲名	reputation (ming ² ch'i ⁴).
shêng ¹ -ming ³	聲明	to state clearly.
shêng ¹ -shih ⁴	聲勢	great influence (shih ⁴ li ⁴).
shêng ¹ -shuo ¹	聲說	fond of gossip (to ¹ yen ²).
shêng ¹ -tiao ⁴	聲調	voice, tune (tiao ⁴). [shêng ¹].
shêng ¹ -wén ²	聲聞	fame, report (feng ¹ wen ² , ming ²
shêng ¹ -yin ¹	聲音	sound of any kind (hsiang ³ yin ¹).
shêng ¹ -yin ¹ -chien ¹	聲音尖	his voice is sharp (tso ⁴ shêng ¹).
shêng ¹ -yü ⁴	聲譽	praise and reputation (ming ² yü ⁴).
shêng ¹ 1203b	升	a pint; to rise.
shêng ¹ -chi ²	升級	to be promoted.
shêng ¹ -ch'i ²	升旗	to hoist a flag.
shêng ¹ -chiang ⁴	升降	to rise and fall.
shêng ¹ -chiang ⁴ -chi ¹	升降機	an elevator, a lift N.
shêng ¹ -chia ⁴	升轎	to get into chair (formal and
shêng ¹ -chieh ¹	升階	to be promoted. [official].
shêng ¹ -hsia ²	升遐	to go up to the distant—to die (ssü ³).

<i>shêng¹-pan¹</i>	升班	to be promoted in class, &c. N.
<i>shêng¹-shang⁴</i>	升上	to ascend up.
<i>shêng¹-t'ang³</i>	升堂	to go to officer or court.
<i>shêng¹-t'en²</i>	升騰	to rise, to ascend.
<i>shêng¹-t'ien¹</i>	升天	to ascend to heaven (<i>pin¹ t'ien¹</i>).
<i>shêng¹-tou³</i>	升斗	dry measure, pints and pecks.
<i>shêng¹-tso⁴</i>	升座	to take the chair N.
<i>shêng¹ 1203c</i>	阜	陸 ^{970a} 771a
<i>shêng¹-chieh¹</i>	陞階	to rise, to be promoted.
<i>shêng¹-chü¹ (ch'êl)</i>	陞車	to ascend steps; to be promoted, please ascend your conveyance !
<i>shêng¹-kao¹-kuan¹</i>	陞高官	to be promoted to high rank (<i>kao¹</i>)
<i>shêng¹-kuan¹</i>	陞冠	to take off one's hat. [shêng ¹].
<i>shêng¹-shang⁴</i>	陞上	to go up (<i>têng¹</i>).
<i>shêng¹-tso⁴</i>	陞座	to ascend a throne (<i>têng¹ wei⁴</i>).
<i>shêng¹ 1202b</i>	生	甥 ^{969a} 742c
<i>shêng¹-érh³</i>	甥兒	a sister's children.
<i>shêng¹-chiu⁴</i>	甥舅	a sister's son (<i>wai⁴ shêng¹</i>).
<i>shêng¹-nü³</i>	甥女	a daughter's son and a mother's a sister's daughter. [brother.
<i>shêng¹-sun¹</i>	甥孫	a daughter's children.
<i>shêng¹ 1201c</i>	牛	牲 ^{968c} 742b
<i>shêng¹-ch'u⁴</i>	牲畜	cattle, beasts (<i>wei⁴ shêng¹ k'ou³</i>).
<i>shêng¹-k'ou³ [liao³</i>	牲口	same (<i>ch'u⁴ lei⁴ san¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>shêng¹-k'ou³-ching¹</i>	牲口驚了	same (<i>t'ou² huo⁴</i>).
<i>shêng¹ 1202a</i>	竹	笙 ^{969a} 742c
<i>shêng¹-hsiao¹</i>	笙簫	animal took fright (<i>shuai³ hsia⁴</i>)
<i>shêng¹-kuan³-ti² tzü³</i>	笙管笛子	a kind of hand-organ. [ma ³ lai ²].
<i>shêng¹ 1203c</i>	日	昇 ^{970a} 771b
<i>shêng¹-p'ing²</i>	昇平	pipes and flageolets.
<i>shêng¹-t'ien¹</i>	昇天	pipes, clarionets and flutes.
[1205a 紳		to ascend (as the sun).
SHÊNG² (tzü)	繩 ^{970c} 772a	tranquil (p'ing ² an ¹).
<i>shêng²-mo⁴</i>	繩墨	to ascend to heaven.
<i>shêng²-so³</i>	繩索	
SHÊNG³ 1205a 目	省 ^{971a} 743b	
<i>shêng³-chang³</i>	省長	string, rope (kang ¹ , hsien ⁴).
<i>shêng³-ch'êng²</i>	省城	a marking line; rules (mo ⁴ tou ³).
<i>shêng³-chien³</i>	省儉	cord, rope (lan ⁴ , shêng ² tzü ³). [tzü ³ .
<i>shêng³-ch'ien²-ti¹</i>	省錢的	
<i>shêng³-fei⁴</i>	省費	to save, a province. See <i>hsing³</i> .
<i>shêng³-fén⁴</i>	省分	Gov. of a province N. (hsün ² fu ³).
<i>shêng³-hsia⁴</i>	省下	the provincial capital.
		economical (chien ³ shêng ³).
		saving of money.
		economical and extravagant, to save
		a provincial post (jên ⁴). [outlay.
		to save, sayed.

shêng ³ -hsieh ³	省寫
shêng ³ -hsin ¹	省心
shêng ³ -hui ⁴	省會
shêng ⁴ -i ⁴ -hui ⁴	省議會
shêng ⁴ i ⁴ yüan ² [liao ⁴	省議員
shêng ³ -kung ¹ -chien ³	省工減料
shêng ³ -kung ¹ -fu ¹	省工夫
shêng ³ -li ⁴	省力
shêng ³ li ⁴ hsiao ² hsiao ⁴	省立學校
shêng ³ -pien ¹	省便
shêng ³ -pu ⁴ -hsia ⁴	省不下
shêng ³ -sé ⁴	省嗇
shêng ³ -shih ⁴	省事
shêng ³ -wén ²	省文
shêng ³ -yu ² -têng ¹	省油燈
shêng ³ -yung ⁴	省用

SHÊNG⁴ 1206a 皿 盛 971b 772a

shêng ⁴ -ching ¹	盛京
shêng ⁴ -chuan ⁴	盛饌
shêng ⁴ -én ¹	盛恩
shêng ⁴ -hsing ¹	盛興
shêng ⁴ -hsing ²	盛行
shêng ⁴ k ⁴ ai ¹ shih ² hou ⁴	盛開時候
shêng ⁴ -mei ³	盛美
shêng ⁴ -shê ⁴	盛設
shêng ⁴ -shih ⁴	盛世
shêng ⁴ -shuai ¹	盛衰
shêng ⁴ -ta ⁴	盛大
shêng ⁴ -tê ²	盛德
shêng ⁴ -tien ³	盛典
shêng ⁴ -to ¹	盛多
shêng ⁴ -yeh ⁴	盛業
shêng ⁴ 1206c 耳 圣	聖 972a 773b
shêng ⁴ -ch ⁴ ao ²	聖朝
shêng ⁴ -chi ¹	聖跡
shêng ⁴ -chiao ⁴	聖教
shêng ⁴ -chiao ⁴ -hui ⁴	聖教會
shêng ⁴ -chiao ⁴ -shu ¹ -	聖教書局
shêng ⁴ -chih ³ [chü ²	聖旨
shêng ⁴ -ching ¹	聖經
shêng ⁴ -ching ¹ -hui ⁴	聖經會

to abbreviate in writing (chien³). trouble-saving, good. [hsieh³). the metropolis of a province. Provincial Assembly N. member of Prov. Assembly N. to save in work and material (ts'ai²). to save trouble (mien³ te²). [liao⁴). to spare one's strength (ai⁴ hsi²). Provincial School N. to save trouble. cannot be left over or saved. to be stingy (lin⁴ sé⁴). to avoid trouble (mien³ lao²). [hsieh³. short mode of writing (chien³ pi³). to save oil (lamp) (tien³ têng¹). to be frugal in expenditure (chien³ shêng³). abundant, your. See ch'êng² S. Liao Tung; Moukden (fêng⁴t'ien¹). plentiful cuisine (shên¹ chin¹). abundant kindness (hou⁴ tai⁴). prosperous. flourishing, (hang²) your firm. time of full bloom (k'ai¹ hua¹). excellent, admirable. [wei⁴). extensive menu (shan¹ chén¹ hai³). a period of plenty (kuo² t'ai⁴ min²). prosperity and decline. [an¹). great ; abundant (ko² wai⁴ ta⁴). great virtue (tê² hsing²). great favour (én¹ tien³). abundant (ch'ang¹ shêng⁴). prosperous (hsing¹ wang⁴). sacred, holy. [O. the present dynasty (pêng³ ch'ao²). miracles (ch'i² shih⁴, shên² chi¹). Confucianism (ju² chiao⁴). the Holy Church. Religious Tract Society N. the imperial will (chih³ i⁴). sacred books; the Bible (hsin¹ yo¹). American Bible Society (see below) N.

<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>chu</i> ³	聖主	the Emperor.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>chün</i> ¹	聖君	a good Emperor (<i>ming</i> ² <i>chün</i> ¹).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>ên</i> ¹	聖恩	sacred favour (<i>hung</i> ² <i>ên</i> ¹).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>hsien</i> ²	聖賢	saints and worthies.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>jên</i> ²	聖人	a sage; Confucius (<i>k'ung</i> ³ <i>tzü</i> ³).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>kung</i> ¹ - <i>hui</i> ⁴	聖公會	the Holy Catholic Church (Protest-
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>lan</i> ³	聖覽	the sacred glance. [ant], Anglicans.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>ling</i> ²	聖靈	the Holy Spirit (see below).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>lu</i> ⁴	聖錄	sacred writings, the Bible.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>mén</i> ²	聖門	Confucianism (<i>k'ung</i> ³ <i>tzü</i> ³).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>miao</i> ⁴	聖廟	temple of Confucius (<i>hung</i> ² <i>hsiao</i> ²).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>san</i> ¹	聖三	Catholic term for the Trinity.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>shang</i> ⁴	聖上	the Emperor (<i>huang</i> ² <i>ti</i> ⁴).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>shén</i> ²	聖神	the Holy Spirit.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>shu</i> ¹	聖書	the Bible (see above).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>shu</i> ¹ <i>kung</i> ¹ - <i>hui</i> ⁴	聖書公會	British and Foreign Bible Society
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>tan</i> ⁴	聖誕	Christmas. [N. (See above)].
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>tao</i> ⁴	聖道	the Holy doctrine.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>tê</i> ²	聖德	the virtues of a sage (<i>shêng</i> ⁴ <i>jên</i> ²).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>t'u</i> ²	聖徒	saints, disciples (in N.T.).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>yü</i> ⁴ [<i>hsün</i> ²]	聖諭	the Sacred Edict.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>yü</i> ⁴ - <i>kuang</i> ³ -	聖諭廣訓	amplification of the Sacred Edict.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ 1206b 刀 腸	剩	to remain over, the overplus..
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>ch'i'en</i> ²	剩錢	surplus money (<i>yü</i> ² <i>ch'i'en</i> ²). [fan ⁴].
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>fan</i> ⁴	剩飯	food left over (<i>ts'an</i> ² <i>ch'a</i> ² <i>shêng</i> ⁴).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>hsia</i> ⁴	剩下	there remains; left over (<i>ying</i> ² <i>yü</i> ²).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>hsia</i> ⁴ - <i>ling</i> ² - <i>sui</i> ⁴	剩下零碎	remnants left over (<i>ling</i> ² <i>sui</i> ⁴).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>i</i> ¹ - <i>pan</i> ⁴	剩一半	one-half remains over.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>tê</i> ² - <i>to</i> ¹ - <i>shao</i> ³	剩得多少	how much remains? (or 下).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ 1202c 力	勝	to conquer. Also 1 = bear.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>chang</i> ⁴	勝仗	to win a battle (<i>ta</i> ³ <i>shêng</i> ⁴ <i>chang</i> ⁴).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>ch'iang</i> ²	勝強	superior to (<i>ch'iang</i> ² <i>ssü</i> ⁴).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>fu</i> ⁴	勝負	victory and defeat.
<i>shêng</i> ¹ - <i>jên</i> ⁴	勝任	adequate to an office.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>kuo</i> ⁴ - <i>ch'ou</i> ² <i>ti</i> ²	勝過仇敵	overcame (his) enemies (<i>ta</i> ³ <i>pai</i> ⁴).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>li</i> ⁴	勝利	victory N. [chang ⁴].
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>pai</i> ⁴	勝敗	victory and defeat. [<i>k'o</i> ³ <i>chih</i> ¹ <i>chien</i> ¹].
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>pai</i> ⁴ - <i>wei</i> ⁴ - <i>fén</i> ¹	勝敗未分	issue of battle yet doubtful (<i>liang</i> ³).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>shu</i> ⁴	勝數	a limited number (<i>yu</i> ³ <i>hsien</i> ⁴).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>ssü</i> ⁴	勝似	superior, better (<i>kêng</i> ¹ <i>ch'iang</i> ³).
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>ssü</i> ⁴ - <i>wo</i> ³	勝似我	better than I.
<i>shêng</i> ⁴ - <i>ti</i> ⁴	勝地	a fine site (<i>ti</i> ⁴ <i>wei</i> ⁴).

SHIH¹	1219a	大	失	980a769a
<i>shih¹-ch'ā²</i>		失察		to lose, to miss, to fail (<i>tiu¹</i>). fail in examining (<i>tiao⁴ ch'a²</i>).
<i>shih¹-chi²-hui⁴</i>		失機會		to miss an opportunity. [yeh ⁴].
<i>shih¹-chia¹</i>		失家		without a home (<i>shao³ chia¹ wu²</i>).
<i>shih¹-chiao³</i>		失脚		to make a misstep (<i>tieh¹ tao³</i>).
<i>shih¹-chiao⁴-hsün⁴</i>		失教訓		uninstructed (<i>mēng² mei⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-chieh²</i>		失節		to lose chastity (through rape, etc.).
<i>shih¹-chien³-tien³</i>		失檢點		careless (<i>Jan³ to⁴, hsieh⁴ tai⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-ching⁴</i>		失敬		I beg your pardon (<i>yu³ tsui⁴, tui⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-ch'i⁴</i>		失去		to lose anything (<i>sang¹</i>). [<i>pu⁴ch'i³</i>].
<i>shih¹-ch'u¹</i>		失出		lost (<i>tiu¹</i>). [lai ²].
<i>shih¹-ch'uan²</i>		失傳		to lose the tradition of (<i>ch'uan¹hsia⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-ch'iin²</i>		失羣		to wander away from the flock (<i>tsa²</i>).
<i>shih¹-ch'ung³</i>		失寵		out of favour with anyone. [<i>ch'iin²</i>].
<i>shih¹-érh²-fu⁴-tē²</i>		失而復得		lost and found.
<i>shih¹-fang²</i>		失防		not to guard against.
<i>shih¹-ho²</i>		失和		to disagree, to declare war (<i>t'ou²</i>).
<i>shih¹-hsin⁴</i>		失信		breach of trust. [chan ⁴ shu ¹].
<i>shih¹-hsüeh⁴</i>		失血		to lose or spit blood (<i>t'u³ hsüeh⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-hun²</i>		失魂		to faint; to lose heart (<i>hun¹kuo⁴ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-huo³</i>		失火		to catch fire (<i>tsou³ liao³ shui³ liao³</i>).
<i>shih¹-jēn²</i>		失人		to lose a (good) servant (<i>shih³huan⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-jung²</i>		失容		to be disconcerted (<i>chiao³ lüan⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-k'ou³</i>		失口		a slip of the tongue.
<i>shih¹-li³</i>		失禮		breach of etiquette (<i>shih¹ ching⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-liao³-chi¹-hui⁴</i>		失了機會		lost an opportunity (<i>ch'ēn⁴ c.¹ h.⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹liao³kuan¹chi²</i>		失了官職		to have lost official rank (<i>ko² ting³</i>).
<i>shih¹-liao³-shēn²</i>		失了神		inattentive (<i>pu⁴liu²shēn²</i>). [tai ⁴ O.).
<i>shih¹-liao³-tao⁴</i>		失了盜		to have had robbers in the house
<i>shih¹-liao³-t'i³-t'ung³</i>		失了體統		lost dignity (<i>tiu¹ jēn²</i>). [(t'ou ¹ tao ⁴).
<i>shih¹-lo⁴</i>		失落		to lose (<i>wang²</i>).
<i>shih¹-lou⁴</i>		失漏		to lose, to forget. [(hsieh ⁴ lou ⁴).
<i>shih¹-lou⁴-t'ien¹-chi¹</i>		失漏天機		to reveal the secrets of Heaven
<i>shih¹-lu⁴</i>		失路		to lose the way (<i>mi² lu⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-mi²</i>		失迷		to lose possession of, lost.
<i>shih¹-ming²-shēng¹</i>		失名聲		to lose reputation (<i>ming² yü⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-ming²</i>		失明		to lose one's sight (<i>hsia¹ yen³</i>).
<i>shih¹-ming⁴</i>		失命		to lose one's life (<i>sang⁴ ming⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-mu⁴</i>		失目		blind (<i>shuang¹ shih¹ mu⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-pai⁴</i>		失敗		defeat, failure.
<i>shih¹-p'an⁴-wang⁴</i>		失盼望		to lose hope, to despair (<i>hsil¹ wang⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-p'e²</i>		失陪		excuse my leaving you (<i>shao³ p'e⁴</i>).

<i>shih¹-san⁴</i>	失散	scattered (ssü ⁴ san ⁴).
<i>shih¹-sang¹-hsing⁴</i>	喪性命	to lose life (sang ¹ tiao ⁴).
<i>shih¹-sé⁴</i>	[ming ⁴]失色	to lose colour (yen ² sé ⁴).
<i>shih¹-shén¹</i>	失身	to lose chastity (through rape, etc.).
<i>shih¹-shén¹-fēn⁴</i>	失身分	to lose respectability. [kuo ⁴].
<i>shih¹-shén²</i>	失神	to be absent in mind, to faint (hun ¹).
<i>shih¹-shih²</i>	失時	to lose time, out of luck (tao ³ mei ²).
<i>shih¹-shih⁴</i>	失事	a mistake in some transaction (pan ⁴).
<i>shih¹-shou³</i>	[ch'ih ²]失手	a slip of the hand. [shih ⁴].
<i>shih¹-shou³-ch'êng²</i>	失守城池	to lose a city (kung ¹ p'o ⁴).
<i>shih¹-shou³-ch'a¹</i>	失手差脚	to make a mistake (hsiao ³ hsin ¹).
<i>shih¹-tan¹</i>	[chiao ³]失單	a list of things lost, a "claim."
<i>shih¹-tsu²</i>	失足	to slip, a slip of the foot (tieh ¹ tao ³).
<i>shih¹-wang²</i>	失亡	lost; to die (chén ⁴ wang ²).
<i>shih¹-wang⁴</i>	失望	to lose hope (hui ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>shih¹-wei⁴</i>	失位	to lose a throne or office. [wên ⁴].
<i>shih¹-wu⁴-pu⁴-kuan³</i>	失物不管	not responsible for loss (yu ³ ni ³ shih ⁴).
<i>shih¹-wu⁴-ti¹</i>	失悞的	erroneous (ts'o ⁴).
<i>shih¹-yeh⁴-chih¹-jēn²</i>	失業之人	the unemployed N.
<i>shih¹-yen²</i>	失言	a slip of the tongue.
<i>shih¹-yü²-t'iao²yang⁴</i>	失於調養	to fail to properly care for (chao ⁴).
<i>shih¹ 1215c</i>	方施	977e758c to exhibit, to give S. [ying ⁴].
<i>shih¹-chan³</i>	施展	to display, to spread out (ch'êñ ² same (pu ⁴ p'u ⁴). [lieh ⁴].
<i>shih¹-chang¹</i>	施張	to make a charitable donation (ch'ou ¹ to teach (shê ⁴ chiao ⁴). [chi ⁴].
<i>shih¹-chi⁴</i>	施濟	soup kitchen (fang ⁴ chén ⁴).
<i>shih¹-chiao⁴</i>	施敎	a donor (shan ¹ chu ³).
<i>shih¹-chou¹-ch'ang³</i>	施粥廠	to confer a favour (êñ ¹ chu ³).
<i>shih¹-chu³</i>	施主	to discharge guns (fang ⁴ p'ao ⁴).
<i>shih¹-êñ¹</i>	施恩	to baptize (chin ⁴ li ³ , hsi ³ li ³).
<i>shih¹-fang⁴-ch'iang¹</i>	施放鎗砲	to grant (chun ³ hsing ²). [i ¹ shêng ¹].
<i>shih¹-hsí³</i>	[p'ao ⁴]施洗	a charity hospital (i ¹ ping ⁴ yüan ⁴ ,
<i>shih¹-hsing²</i>	施行	to pay respects to; to perform rites.
<i>shih¹-i¹-yüan⁴</i>	施醫院	to bestow in charity (pang ¹ chu ⁴).
<i>shih¹-li³</i>	施禮	same (chén ⁴ chi ¹).
<i>shih¹-pu⁴</i>	施佈	to relinquish (ch'i ⁴ shê ⁴).
<i>shih¹-shé³</i>	施捨	action, conduct (hsing ² wei ²).
<i>shih¹-shé⁴</i>	施舍	to confer.
<i>shih¹-wei²</i>	施爲	wet, damp (ch'ao ² shih ¹).
<i>shih¹-yü³</i>	施與	same (fa ¹ ch'ao ²).
<i>shih¹ 1216a</i>	水溼	very wet.
<i>shih¹ 1216a</i>	(濕)	
<i>shih¹-ch'ao²</i>	濕潮	

<i>shih¹-ch'i⁴</i>	濕氣	damp air (<i>ch'ao² ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-jun⁴</i>	濕潤	to moisten; to benefit (<i>tzü¹ jun⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-la¹-la¹-ti¹</i>	濕拉拉的	dripping wet (<i>ching¹ shih¹</i>). generated by moisture.
<i>shih¹-shêng¹</i>	濕生	the wood-louse.
<i>shih¹-shêng¹-ch'ung²</i>	濕生虫	thoroughly soaked.
<i>shih¹-t'a¹-t'a¹-ti¹</i>	濕渴渴的	damp ground (<i>wa¹ ti⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-ti⁴</i>	濕地	wet through (<i>t'a¹ t'ou⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-t'ou⁴</i>	濕透	wet poison (<i>fu² tu²</i> , <i>chung⁴ tu²</i>). dripping wet (<i>cho² shui³</i>).
<i>shih¹-tu²</i>	濕毒	a master ; a leader ; an army.
<i>shih¹-tzü⁴-tzü⁴-ti¹</i>	濕漬漬的	a teacher (<i>hsien¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>shih¹ 1210b</i>	巾師 ^{974c758a}	the teacher's laziness (<i>lan³ to⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-chang³</i>	師長	instructions from teacher (<i>shih¹ fu⁴</i>). war-vessel (<i>ping¹ ch'uán²</i>).
<i>shih¹-chih¹-to⁴</i>	師之惰	normal education N.
<i>shih¹-ch'uān²</i>	師傳	a master, a master workman.
<i>shih¹-ch'uān²</i>	師船	self-opinionated (<i>tzü⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-fan⁴-hsiao²</i>	師範學	a senior pupil (<i>hsiao² shêng¹</i>). wife of an educated man.
<i>shih¹-fu²</i>	師傅	same.
<i>shih¹hsin¹-tzü⁴yung⁴</i>	師心自用	witches and sorcerers (<i>wu¹ p'o²</i>). a junior pupil (<i>hsien³ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-hsiuung¹</i>	師兄	a teacher (<i>lao³ shih¹</i>). teacher and scholar.
<i>shih¹-mu³</i>	師母	sophistry (<i>pien⁴ lun⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-niang²</i>	師娘	a sorceress (<i>wu¹ p'o²</i>).
<i>shih¹p'o²tuan¹kung¹</i>	師婆端公	a private sec. in yamen (<i>tso⁴ mu⁴</i>). a strict teacher is obeyed.
<i>shih¹-ti⁴</i>	師弟	poetry, verse, an ode.
<i>shih¹-tsun¹</i>	師尊	poets (<i>sao¹ jen²</i> , <i>tao⁴ shih¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>shih¹-t'u²</i>	師徒	Book of Odes. W. I. 636.
<i>shih¹-tzü²</i>	師詞	poetry, an ode (<i>yün⁴ wén²</i>). songs (<i>ch'ü¹ êrh²</i>).
<i>shih¹-wu¹</i>	師巫	his odes are like pictures (<i>hua⁴hua⁴</i>). poetry and essays.
<i>shih¹-yeh²</i>	師爺	poetry.
<i>shih¹-yen²-tao⁴-tsun¹</i>	師嚴道尊	a poet.
<i>shih¹ 1212b</i>	言詩 ^{976a759a}	verse, songs (<i>ch'ang⁴ ch'ü¹</i>). methods of writing verses. poetry must have rhyme.
<i>shih¹-chia¹</i>	詩家	Book of Odes and Book of History.
<i>shih¹-ching¹</i>	詩經	
<i>shih¹-chü⁴</i>	詩句	
<i>shih¹-ch'ü¹</i>	[hua ⁴] 詩曲	
<i>shih¹-chung¹-yu³</i>	詩中有畫	
<i>shih¹-fu⁴-wén²</i>	詩賦文章	
<i>shih¹-i⁴</i>	[chang ¹] 詩藝	
<i>shih¹-jēn²</i>	詩人	
<i>shih¹-ko¹</i>	詩歌	
<i>shih¹-liao⁴</i>	詩料	
<i>shih¹-pu⁴-li²-yün⁴</i>	詩不離韻	
<i>shih¹-shu¹</i>	詩書	

<i>shih¹-t'ān²</i>	詩壇	a place to meet and compose verses.
<i>shih¹-t'i³</i>	詩題	subject for an ode (<i>t'i² mu⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-tz'u²-ko¹-fu⁴</i>	詩詞歌賦	odes, tales, songs and poems.
<i>shih¹-wēn²</i>	詩文	poetry and literature.
<i>shih¹-yün⁴ [ch'ēng²]</i>	詩韶	rhyme (<i>ya¹ yün⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-yün⁴-chu²-</i>	詩韻集成	“Aids to Verse-making” (book).
<i>shih¹ 1210b</i>	食 飾	to adorn (<i>chuang¹ shih²</i>).
<i>shih¹-ch'i⁴</i>	飾器	ornamental articles.
<i>shih¹-fei¹</i>	飾非	to screen, to gloss over (<i>hsiu¹ shih¹</i>).
<i>shih¹-yen²</i>	飾言	to prevaricate.
<i>shih¹ 1209a</i>	尸 尸	a corpse (<i>pin⁴ tsang⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-ch'in¹</i>	屍親	relatives of the deceased (<i>ch'in¹</i> [ch'i ⁴]).
<i>shih¹-hai²</i>	屍骸	a corpse.
<i>shih¹-ku³</i>	屍骨	same (<i>ssü³ shih¹</i>).
<i>shih¹-shēn¹</i>	屍身	same (<i>ch'ü⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>shih¹-shou³</i>	屍首	same.
<i>shih¹ 1208c</i>	尸 尸	a corpse; to arrange. Rad. 44.
<i>shih¹-shēn¹</i>	尸身	a corpse.
<i>shih¹-shou³</i>	尸首	same.
<i>shih¹-wei⁴</i>	尸位	impersonator, idler.
<i>shih¹ (tzü) 1211c</i>	犬 獅	the lion (<i>lao³ hu³</i>).
<i>shih¹-hou³</i>	獅吼	the roar of a lion (<i>p'ao² hsiao¹</i>).
<i>shih¹-shui⁴</i>	獅睡	sleeping lion (England). N.
<i>shih¹-tzü³-tēng¹ [蟲]</i>	獅子燈	lion-lamps at new year's.
<i>shih¹ (tzü) 1215a</i>	虫 虬	a louse, lice (<i>chi³</i>).
<i>shih¹-to¹-pu⁴-yao³</i>	虱多不咬	when lice are numerous they do not bite.
<i>shih¹ 1218b</i>	竹 篋	cockles, whilks, periwinkles. See <i>ssü¹</i> .
<i>shih¹ 1212a</i>	虫 蟑	[Rad. 24.]
SHIH² 1221b	十	十 981c768b
<i>shih²-chi³</i>	十幾	ten (on bills 扱). See <i>shih² 十</i> below.
<i>shih²-chi³-ko⁴</i>	十幾個	what day is it? (in 2nd decade).
<i>shih²-chia¹-p'ai²</i>	十家牌	above ten, in the teens.
<i>shih²-chieh⁴</i>	十誠	a board with names of ten families
<i>shih²-chih³</i>	十指	the Decalogue (see below). [on it.
<i>shih²-ch'i³-fang¹</i>	十尺方	the ten fingers.
<i>shih²-chin³hsiao³ts'ai¹</i>	十錦小菜	10 feet square.
<i>shih²-chin³-tou⁴-fu³</i>	十錦豆腐	fancy dishes. [ingredients.
<i>shih²-ch'üan²</i>	十全	bean-curd mixed with various incomplete,
<i>shih²-ch'üan²-ti¹</i>	十全的	perfect (<i>ch'üan² pei⁴</i>).
<i>shih²-érh⁴-chih¹</i>	十二支	completely.
<i>shih²-érh⁴-shih²</i>	十二時	the twelve 地支. Note 32.
		twelve divisions of the day.

<i>shih² ērh⁴ shu⁴ hsiang⁴</i>	十二屬相	the twelve animals. Note 81.
<i>shih² fēn⁴</i>	十分	all, complete.
<i>shih² fēn⁴-chih¹-i¹</i>	十分之一	one-tenth. [ch'üan ²].
<i>shih² fēn⁴-hao³</i>	十分好	very good, perfectly good (wan ²)
<i>shih² fēn⁴-ta⁴</i>	十分大	very large (k'uān ¹ ta ⁴).
<i>shih² jēn²</i>	十人	ten men. Also 十個人.
<i>shih² jīh⁴</i>	十日	ten days (i ¹ hsün ² 夷).
<i>shih² kan¹</i>	十干	the ten 天干. Note 32, 90.
<i>shih² ko⁴</i>	十個	ten.
<i>shih² ko⁴-chih²-t'ou²</i>	十個指頭	ten fingers (ch'ü ¹ chih ² chi ⁴).
<i>shih² ko⁴-pa¹-ko⁴</i>	十個八個	eight or ten.
<i>shih² lai²-ko⁴</i>	十來個	about ten.
<i>shih² li³ ch'ang²t'ing²</i>	十里長亭	a rest-house every ten li.[ch'uang ¹].
<i>shih² nien² ch'uang¹ hsiā⁴</i>	十年窗下	ten years fellow-students (t'ung ²)
<i>shih² o⁴-pu⁴-shé⁴</i>	* 十惡不赦	the ten unpardonable crimes (tsui ⁴).
<i>shih² pa¹-lo²-han⁴</i>	十八羅漢	the 18 Arhans of Buddhism. [G. 31.
<i>shih² pa¹-shéng³</i>	十八省	the 18 Provinces of China Proper.
<i>shih² ta⁴-o⁴</i>	十大惡	the ten unpardonable crimes. R.349.
<i>shih² t'iao²-chieh⁺</i>	十條誡	the Ten Commandments (above).
<i>shih² t'ien¹ pan⁴ yüeh⁴</i>	十天半月	ten or fifteen days.
<i>shih² tsu²-wēn²-yin²</i>	十足紋銀	the purest silver.
<i>shih² tzü³ chiu⁴ ch'êng²</i>	十子九成	nine out of ten grow and mature.
<i>shih² tzü⁴-chia⁴</i>	十字架	a cross, the Cross.
<i>shih² tzü⁴-chieh¹</i>	十字街	cross-street (or 路).
<i>shih² tzü⁴-chün¹</i>	十字軍	Salvation Army (chiu ⁴ shih ⁴ chün ¹).
<i>shih² tzü⁴</i>	十次	10 times.
<i>shih² yang⁴-ching³</i>	十樣景	ten wonders to see (ching ³ chih ⁴).
<i>shih² yu³-pa¹-chiu³</i>	十有八九	eight or nine chances in ten.
<i>shih² 1222a</i>	手	ten ; to pick up.
<i>shih² ch'i³-lai²</i>	拾起來	to pick up (nieh ¹).
<i>shih² chin¹-pu⁴-mei³</i>	拾金不昧	not to embezzle gold picked up.
<i>shih² fēn⁴-ti¹</i>	拾糞的	manure-gatherer.
<i>shih² lou⁴-tzü³</i>	拾漏子	to trip up (in speech).
<i>shih² pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	拾不起來	unable to pick up.
<i>shih² tê²</i>	拾得	to repair, to put in order.
<i>shih² tê²-shih²-tê²</i>	拾得拾得	same.
<i>shih² to⁴</i>	拾掇	same (shou ¹ shih ²).
<i>shih² 1221c</i>	人	ten ; a thing.
<i>shih² chang³</i>	什長	commander of ten soldiers (ping ¹).
<i>shih² ch'i⁴</i>	什器	household utensils (chia ¹ shih ²).
<i>shih² chien⁴</i>	什件	chattels; mountings (brass, etc.).

*Note 80.

<i>shih²-mo²</i>	什麼	what thing? what? (shêng ⁴ ma ²).
<i>shih²-mo²-shih⁴</i>	什麼事	what affair? (shih ⁴ t'i ³).
<i>shih²-pu⁴-hsien²</i>	什不聞	strolling players (ch'ang ⁴ tan ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>shih²-wu⁴</i>	什物	household utensils (chia ¹ huo ³).
<i>shih²-wu⁴-tan¹</i>	什物單	an inventory, a catalogue (mu ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>shih² 1213a</i>	日曆	time S.
<i>shih²-ch'i²ang²</i>	時常	constantly.
<i>shih²-ch'i²en²</i>	時辰	an hour (Chinese, 2 hours English).
<i>shih²-ch'i²en²-ch'i²iao³</i>	時辰鵠	a canary bird (pai ² yen ²).
<i>shih²-ch'i²en²-hsiang¹</i>	時辰香	joss-sticks to mark time (shao ¹
<i>shih²-ch'i²en²-piao³</i>	時辰表	a watch (chung ¹ piao ³). [hsiang ¹].
<i>shih²-ch'i²en²-pu⁴-hao³</i>	時氣不好	the season is bad (nien ² ching ³).
<i>shih²-ch'i²i²</i>	時期	time, period.
<i>shih²-chia¹</i>	時家	a time, the time of—.
<i>shih²-chieh²</i>	時節	time, season (kuang ¹ yin ¹).
<i>shih²-chien¹</i>	時間	time (abstract).
<i>shih²-chü²</i>	時局	the times, the situation. N.
<i>shih²-fén¹</i>	時分	a time.
<i>shih²-hou⁴</i>	時候	same.
<i>shih²-hsia⁴</i>	時下	at present, just now (hsien ² tsai ⁴).
<i>shih²-hsien⁴-shu¹</i>	時憲書	imperial almanac (huang ² li ⁴).
<i>shih²-hsing¹</i>	時興	fashions; seasonable (ching ¹ yang ⁴).
<i>shih²-i⁴</i>	時疫	epidemic (wên ¹ i ⁴).
<i>shih²-k'o⁴</i>	時刻	incessantly. M. 298.
<i>shih²-kuang¹</i>	時光	times, seasons (chieh ² ch'i ²).
<i>shih²-lai²</i>	時來	when the time comes.
<i>shih²-lai²yün⁴chuan⁴</i>	時來運轉	prosperous (hsing ¹ wang ⁴).
<i>shih²-ling²</i>	時令	the seasons, time.
<i>shih²-ling²-chêng⁴</i>	時令症	epidemic (wên ¹ i ⁴ , liu ² hsing ²).
<i>shih²-p'ai⁴</i>	時派	the prevailing fashion.
<i>shih²-p'ing²</i>	時評	comments on current events (papers).
<i>shih²-pu⁴-k'o³-shih¹</i>	時不可失	the time should not be lost.
<i>shih²-pu⁴-lai²</i>	時不來	if the occasion does not serve.
<i>shih²-shih²</i>	時時	constantly (ch'ang ² ch'ang ²).
<i>shih²-shih²-k'o⁴-k'o⁴</i>	時時刻刻	incessantly (lü ³ lü ³).
<i>shih²-shih⁴</i>	時勢	the times, state of affairs.
<i>shih²-shih⁴</i>	時事	news, current events, the times.
<i>shih²-shih⁴</i>	時式	fashionable (ching ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>shih²-tai⁴</i>	時代	a period.
<i>shih²-tao⁴</i>	時道	the seasons (chi ⁴).
<i>shih²-tsai¹</i>	時災	epidemic (wên ¹ i ⁴).
<i>shih²-yang⁴</i>	時樣	fashion, mode of the time.

<i>shih²-yü⁴</i>	時譽	prestige (wei ¹ fēng ¹).
<i>shih²-yün²</i>	時運	luck (yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>shih² 1222b</i>	石	a stone. See <i>tan¹</i> S. Rad. 112.
<i>shih²-ch'ang¹-p'u²</i>	石菖蒲	the calamus or sweet flag.
<i>shih²-chi¹</i>	石磯	stone steps (t'ai ² chieh ¹).
<i>shih²-ch'i⁴-shih²-tai⁴</i>	石器時代	the stone age. N.
<i>shih²-chiang⁴</i>	石匠	a stone-mason (tso ² shih ² chiang ⁴).
<i>shih²-chiao¹</i>	石礁	shoals, reefs (chiao ¹ shih ²).
<i>shih²-chou⁴-tzü³</i>	石皺子	the pink (or 石竹 <i>chu¹</i> Gi).
<i>shih²-chu¹</i>	石柱	stone pillars.
<i>shih²-chuang¹</i>	石樁	a stone beacon.
<i>shih²-ch'uang²</i>	石床	a stone bed.
<i>shih²-chung¹-chih¹-</i>	石中之火	the fire in the flint (huo ³ lien ²).
<i>shih²-hsieh⁴</i>	[<i>huo³</i> 石蟹	petrified crabs (medicine) (p'ang ²).
<i>shih²-hsüeh⁴</i>	石穴	an artificial cave or grotto (tung ⁴).
<i>shih²-hua¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	石花菜	agar-agar, seaweed (hai ³ tai ⁴).
<i>shih²-huang²</i>	石黃	hartall, orpiment, yellow lead.
<i>shih²-hui¹</i>	石灰	lime (mien ⁴ hui ¹).
<i>shih²-jén²</i>	石人	a stone statue (hsiang ⁴).
<i>shih²-i¹</i>	石衣	“stone clothes,” moss(ch'ing ¹ t'ai ¹).
<i>shih²-kao¹</i>	石膏	gypsum, plaster of Paris.
<i>shih²-k'uai⁴</i>	石塊	stone in pieces (lei ³ ch'iang ²).
<i>shih²-lan²-kan¹</i>	石欄杆	stone balustrade.
<i>shih²-liao⁴</i>	石料	rough unhewn stone (liao ⁴).
<i>shih²-lin²</i>	石淋	stone in the bladder (niao ⁴ pao ¹ ,
<i>shih²-liu²</i>	石榴	pomegranate. [lin ² chêng ⁴].
<i>shih²-lu⁴</i>	石綠	malachite, copper ore (lu ⁴ fu ² t'ing ²).
<i>shih²-lu⁴</i>	石路	a stone causeway (ma ³ lu ⁴).
<i>shih²-ma³</i>	石馬	a stone horse.
<i>shih²-mei²</i>	石煤	hard coal.
<i>shih²-nü³</i>	石女	a barren woman (yün ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>shih²-pan³</i>	石板	a stone floor; stone slabs.
<i>shih²-pei¹</i>	石碑	a stone tablet (i ¹ t'ung ³ pei ¹).
<i>shih²-p'ien⁴</i>	石片	stone slabs.
<i>shih²-shih¹-tzü³</i>	石獅子	stone lions (ya ² mén ²).
<i>shih²-shou⁴</i>	石獸	a stone animal (tsou ³ shou ⁴).
<i>shih²-t'ai¹</i>	石胎	a barren womb (huai ² yün ⁴).
<i>shih²-t'ai¹</i>	石苔	moss (ch'ing ¹ t'ai ¹).
<i>shih²-t'an²</i>	石壇	a stone altar (hsien ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>shih²-tao⁴</i>	石道	a stone road, a pavement (p'an ²
<i>shih²-t'ien²</i>	石田	stony land (ch'iao ¹). [lu ⁴].
<i>shih²-t'ou²</i>	石頭	a stone, stones.

<i>shih²-t'ou²-tsō⁴-ti¹</i>	石頭鑒的	chiseled out of stone.
<i>shih²-t'ou²-tzū³-ērh²</i>	石頭子兒	pebbles.
<i>shih²-tui¹</i>	石堆	a pile of stones.
<i>shih²-tun¹</i>	石墩	blocks of stone before gates.
<i>shih²-yai² (ai²)</i>	石崖	a rocky cliff (tieh ¹ ssū ³).
<i>shih²-yin⁴</i>	石印	lithograph.
<i>shih²-yu²</i>	石油	kerosene (mei ² yu ²).
<i>shih² 1217c</i>	山 (塞) 實	solid, true.
<i>shih²-chi⁴</i>	實際	reality N.
<i>shih²-chi⁴-ti¹</i>	實際的	practical N.
<i>shih²-chih²</i>	實質	real, actual N.
<i>shih²-ch'ing²</i>	實情	facts of the case (ch'ing ² yu ²).
<i>shih²-ch'u¹-i⁴-wai⁴</i>	實出意外	truly unexpected (hsiang ³ pu ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>shih²-chii⁴</i>	實據	proofs, facts (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>shih²-ch'üeh¹</i>	實缺	substantive appointment (shih ²
<i>shih²-hsı⁴</i>	實係	actual really is. [shou ⁴ , shu ³ li ³].
<i>shih²-hsien⁴</i>	實現	realization.
<i>shih²-hsin¹-shih²-i⁴</i>	實心實意	for the express purpose (t'ei ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>shih²-hsin¹-ti¹</i>	實心的	cordially (ch'eng ³ shih ²).
<i>shih²-hsing²</i>	實行	to carry through, practical.
<i>shih²-hsing²-chia¹</i>	實行家	practical man N.
<i>shih²-hsing²-shih²-</i>	實行時代	stage of action, or performance.
<i>shih⁴-hsü¹</i>	[tai ⁴] 實虛	solid and hollow.
<i>shih²-hua⁴</i>	實話	truth (chun ³ hua ⁴).
<i>shih²-hui⁴</i>	實惠	true benevolence (jēn ² tz'ü ²).
<i>shih²-jēn⁴</i>	實任	substantive appointment (shu ³ li ³).
<i>shih²-li⁴</i>	實利	of practical value N.
<i>shih²-li⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	實利主義	utilitarianism N.
<i>shih⁴-nan²-jēn² shou⁴</i>	實難忍受	verily cannot be endured.
<i>shih²-pang¹-shih²-ti³</i>	實幫實底	genuine in all respects.
<i>shih²-pu⁴hsiang¹man²</i>	實不相瞞	truly without mutual deceit (hung ³
<i>shih²-shih²-lo⁴-lo⁴</i>	實實落落	real, plain, substantial. [p'ien ⁴].
<i>shih²-shih²-tsai⁴ tsai⁴</i>	實實在在	truly.
<i>shih²-shih⁴</i>	實事	facts, a fact.
<i>shih²-shih⁴-ti⁴</i>	實事的	practical. [(shih ² ch'üeh ¹).
<i>shih²-shou⁴</i>	實授	substantive appointment (official)
<i>shih²-shu³</i>	實屬	really belongs to, really is.
<i>shih²-shu⁴</i>	實數	the full complement (o ² shu ⁴).
<i>shih²-shuo¹</i>	實說	to tell or speak the truth (shuo ¹
<i>shih²-ta³-shih²</i>	實打實	perfectly true. [hsia ¹ hua ⁴].
<i>shih²-tan⁴</i>	實彈	cartridges (not blank).
<i>shih²-t'i³</i>	實體	substance. first cause. N.

<i>shih²-t'ieh¹</i>	實貼	to post up, as a proclamation (kao [*] really, truly (eh'ieh ⁴ tang ¹). [shih ⁴).
<i>shih²-tsai⁴</i>	實在	
<i>shih²-tuan¹-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	實端出來	to say out the truth (t'u ³ shih ² hua ⁴). 'full' words, concretes vs. <i>hsü¹ tzü⁴</i> .
<i>shih²-tzü⁴</i>	實字	industries.
<i>shih²-yeh⁴</i>	實業	school of technology. N.
<i>shih²-yeh⁴-hsiao²</i>	實業學校	the truth.
<i>shih²-yen²</i> [<i>hsiao⁴</i>]	實言	demonstration. N.
<i>shih²-yen⁴</i>	實驗	positivism N.
<i>shih²-yen⁴-chê⁴ hsiao²</i>	實驗哲學	laboratory N.
<i>shih²-yen⁴-shih⁴</i>	實驗室	trade-union (yeh ⁴ kung ¹ hui ⁴) N.
<i>shih²-yen⁴-t'uan²</i>	實驗團	truly a fact (kuo ³ jan ²).
<i>shih²-yu³-ch'i²-shih⁴</i>	實有其事	to eat, to drink (ch'ih ¹). Rad. 184.
<i>shih² 1224c</i>	食	a disease caused by excess of food.
<i>shih²-ch'i⁴</i>	食氣	to eat rice (ta ⁴ mi ³).
<i>shih²-fan⁴</i>	食飯	a hamper, a provision basket (huo ³
<i>shih²-ho²</i>	食盒	a cannibal (yeh ² jen ²). [shih ² lan ²).
<i>shih²-jén²-ti¹</i>	食人的	to eat meat (ch'ih ¹ chai ¹).
<i>shih²-jou⁴</i>	食肉	carnivorous animals N.
<i>shih²-jou⁴-tung⁴-wu⁴</i>	食肉動物	to live upon grain (wu ³ ku ³).
<i>shih²-ku³</i>	食穀	the æsophagus (hou ⁴ lung ²).
<i>shih²-kuan³ or tao⁴</i>	食管 (道)	fruit-eating N. [(ch'ih ¹ liang ² ti ¹).
<i>shih²-kuo³</i>	食果	to be employed by government
<i>shih²-lu⁴</i>	食祿	food not enough to satisfy hunger.
<i>shih²-pu⁴ ch'ung¹ chi¹</i>	食不充飢	his food has no relish (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>shih²-pu⁴-kan¹-wei⁴</i>	食不甘味	(Confucius) did not speak during
<i>shih²-pu⁴-yü³</i>	食不語	to drink water (yin ³ s. ³). [meals.
<i>shih²-shui³</i>	食水	dining hall (shan ⁴ ting ¹) N.
<i>shih²-t'ang²</i>	食堂	in eating did not seek repletion
<i>shih²-wu²-ch'in² pao³</i>	食無求飽	eatables (k'ou ³ fu ⁴). [(ch'ih ¹ pao ³).
<i>shih²-wu⁴</i>	食物	indigestion (wei ⁴ chih ⁴). [yen ²).
<i>shih²-wu⁴-pu⁴-hua⁴</i>	食物不化	to eat one's words (chüeh ² pu ⁴ shih ²
<i>shih²-yen²</i>	食言	satisfied, satiated (tsu ² , ch'ih ¹ pao ³).
<i>shih²-yen⁴</i>	食厭	really, trully, it is so, indeed.
<i>shih² 1127c</i>	實	facts of the case (eh'ing ² yu ²).
<i>shih²-ch'ing²</i>	寔情	proofs, facts (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>shih²-chü⁴</i>	寔據	really thus; merely thus. [See <i>she²</i> .
<i>shih²-ju²-tzü³</i>	寔如此	to shoot an arrow, to dart, to aim.
<i>shih² 1190a</i>	射	to shoot arrows (sa ¹ chien ⁴).
<i>shih²-chien⁴</i>	射箭	to hit a target with an arrow (pa ³
<i>shih²-ku³-tzü³</i>	射鵠子	to shoot arrows on foot. [tzü ³).
<i>shih²-pu⁴-chien⁴</i>	射步箭	can't hit with arrow.
<i>shih²-pu⁴-cho²</i>	射不着	

<i>shih²-ti⁴-ch'iu²</i>	射地球
<i>shih²-ti¹-hēn³-wēn³</i>	射的很穩
<i>shih² 1218c</i>	矢
<i>shih²-chih²</i>	矢直
<i>shih²-k'ou³</i>	矢口
<i>shih²-shih²</i>	矢石
<i>shih² 1225b</i>	虫
<i>shih² (tzū) 1217b</i>	七
SHIH³ 1208a	人
<i>shih³-ch'ēn²</i>	使臣
<i>shih³-ch'iēn²</i>	使錢
<i>shih³-chin⁴-rlh²</i>	使勁兒
<i>shih³-chē²</i>	使者
<i>shih³-fei⁴</i>	使費
<i>shih³hsin¹yung⁴hsin¹</i>	使心用心
<i>shih³-hsin¹-yung⁴-i⁴</i>	使心用意
<i>shih³-hsing²</i>	使行
<i>shih³-hsing⁴-tzū³</i>	使性子
<i>shih³-huai⁴-liao³</i>	使壞了
<i>shih³-huan⁴</i>	使喚
<i>shih³-hui⁴-lu⁴</i>	使賄賂
<i>shih³-i⁴</i>	使役
<i>shih³-jēn²</i>	使人
<i>shih³-jēn²-ch'ü⁴</i>	使人去
<i>shih³-ko⁴-shou³-yen³</i>	使個手眼
<i>shih³-kuai¹-nung⁴-</i>	使乖弄巧
<i>shih³-kuan¹ [ch'iao³</i>	使官
<i>shih³-kuan³</i>	使館
<i>shih³-ling⁴</i>	使令
<i>shih³-ming⁴</i>	使命
<i>shih³-nu²-huan⁴-pi⁴</i>	使奴喚婢
<i>shih³-nü³</i>	使女
<i>shih³-pan⁴-tzū³</i>	使絆子
<i>shih³-pi⁴</i>	使婢
<i>shih³-p'i²-ch'i⁴</i>	使脾氣
<i>shih³-pu⁴-ch'u¹-ch'i⁴</i>	使不出去
<i>shih³-pu⁴-liao³</i>	使不了
<i>shih³-pu⁴-tē²</i>	使不得
<i>shih³-pu⁴-t'ung¹</i>	使不通
<i>shih³-so⁴</i>	使唆
<i>shih³-sui⁴-liao³</i>	使碎了

a ball at which mounted archers shot very steadily. [practice. an arrow, a dart; to vow. Rad. 111.. straight as an arrow (chien⁴). to vow, to swear (ch'i³ shih⁴). to throw stones (jēng¹ shih² t'ou²). eclipse, to eat up gradually. [shih²). a key; a small spoon. See ch'i²h²(yao⁴ [M. 130, 179.

to send; to use; to cause; to answer. an envoy, an ambassador (ch'in¹). expenses, expenditure (hua¹ fei⁴). to exert strength (cho²li⁴). [shang⁴). a person sent, a messenger (ch'ai¹ expenses, cost, charges (ching¹fei⁴). diligent (yin¹ ch'in²). to take pains (fei⁴ hsin¹). to put into action. to get angry (shēng¹ ch'i⁴). spoilt by using. [as one(hsia⁴i⁴jēn²). to employ a servant, to be employed to bribe (mai³ hui⁴). a servant (ch'ai¹ i⁴). [jēn²). a messenger, a person sent (ch'ai¹ to send a messenger or person(ch'ai¹. to swindle by some device (ch'i¹). to employ guileful arts (chi⁴ mou²). an envoy, an ambassador (ch'in¹ legation(kung¹shih³kuan³). [ch'ai¹). to order, to send ; to cause. same (ming⁴ ling⁴). [ts'ai²). ordering about your slaves (nu³ a maid-servant (nū³ pei⁴). to trip one up (tieh¹ tao³). a female servant (or pei⁴). to get angry (nao⁴ p'i² ch'i⁴). it cannot be used (yung⁴). it will not answer (pu⁴ hsing²). same. it will not pass current. [so¹). to instigate, to sow discord (t'iao² reduced to atoms (ling² sui⁴).

<i>shih³-tē²</i>	使得	will it do? it will do (k'o ³ i ³).
<i>shih³-tē²-huang¹</i>	使得慌	tired, used up (fa ² k'un ⁴ , lei ⁴ tē ²)
<i>shih³-ti¹-tung¹-hsí¹</i>	使的東西	things used (wu ⁴ chien ⁴). [huang ¹].
<i>shih³-t'u²</i>	使徒	an Apostle (N. T.).
<i>shih³-t'u²hsin⁴ching¹</i>	使徒信經	the Apostles' Creed.
<i>shih³t'u²hsing²chuan⁴</i>	使徒行傳	Acts of the Apostles.
<i>shih³-wan²-liao³</i>	使完了	finished, ended, used (wan ² pi ⁴).
<i>shih³-yen³-sé⁴</i>	使眼色	to ogle, to glance (hsüeh ² mu ⁴).
<i>shih³-yung⁴</i>	使用	to employ, expense.
<i>shih³ 1207b</i>	口 史 972b760b	history (kuo ² chih ⁴ , li ⁴ shih ³) S.
<i>shih³-chi⁴</i>	史記	same (kang ¹ chien ⁴). historians N. [govt.
<i>shih³-hsiao²-chia¹</i>	史學家	writers of history employed by historical style (pi ³ mo ⁴).
<i>shih³-kuan¹</i>	史官	the histories (二十四史).
<i>shih³-pi³</i>	史筆	human excrement, ordure (fēn ⁴ t'u ³), a necessary (la ¹ shih ³). [ta ⁴ fēn ⁴].
<i>shih³-shu¹</i>	史書	dung beetle.
<i>shih³ 1209a</i>	尸 973c760c	dung and urine. [t'ung ³].
<i>shih³-k'êng¹</i>	屎坑	a close stool (kung ¹ tēng ⁴ , ma ³ the beginning, then; to the end that.
<i>shih³-k'o¹-lang²</i>	屎蝴蝶	the beginning, at first (ch'i ³ ch'u ¹). beginning and ending.
<i>shih³-niao⁴</i>	屎尿	beginning and ending the same.
<i>shih³-t'ung³</i>	屎桶	at first.
<i>shih³ 1226b</i>	女 始 985b761a	beginning and end.
<i>shih³-ch'u¹</i>	始初	to do at first. [etc. (yüan ² tsu ³).
<i>shih³-chung¹</i>	始終	first ancestor, founder of a house,
<i>shih³-chung¹-ju²-i¹</i>	始終如一	the hog, bristles (chu ¹). Rad. 152.
<i>shih³-érh²</i>	始而	the hog (chu ¹ kung ³).
<i>shih³-mo⁴</i>	始末	the mane or bristles of a hog.
<i>shih³-tso⁴</i>	始作	haste, speed, first (k'uai ⁴).
<i>shih³-tsu³</i>	始祖	a fast sailing ship.
<i>shih³ 1226b</i>	豕 985b760c	a fleet horse.
<i>shih³-chu¹</i>	豕豬	
<i>shih³-tsung¹</i>	豕鬃	
<i>shih³ 1207c</i>	馬 駛 972c760b	
<i>shih³-ch'uān²</i>	駛船	
<i>shih³-ma³</i>	駛馬	
SHIH⁴ 1212a	人 侍 975c761c	to wait upon; to be near to.
<i>shih⁴-ch'ēn²</i>	侍臣	attendant officers, courtiers. [O.
<i>shih⁴-chiang³ [shih⁴</i>	侍講	imperial readers(5th grade). G. 206
<i>shih⁴-chiang³-hsüeh²</i>	侍講學士	same (4th grade). G. 204 O.[self.
<i>shih⁴-chiao¹-shêng¹</i>	侍敎生	a patron of a teacher thus calls him
<i>shih⁴-ch'iēh⁴</i>	侍妾	“waiting concubines,” handmaids,
<i>shih⁴-fēng⁴</i>	侍奉	to attend on (fu ² shih ⁴). [etc.

<i>shih⁴-fu²</i>	待服
<i>shih⁴-lang²</i>	侍郎
<i>shih⁴-li⁴</i>	侍立
<i>shih⁴-nu³</i>	侍女
<i>shih⁴-pei⁴</i>	侍婢
<i>shih⁴-shéng¹</i>	侍生
<i>shih⁴-shih²</i>	侍食
<i>shih⁴-ts'ē⁴</i>	侍側
<i>shih⁴-tso⁴</i>	侍坐
<i>shih⁴-tu²-hsiao²-shih⁴</i>	侍讀學士
<i>shih⁴-wei⁴</i>	侍衛
<i>shih⁴ 1228b</i>	事 ^{986b} _{764c}
<i>shih⁴-chang³</i>	事長
<i>shih⁴-ch'ēng²-liao³</i>	事成了
<i>shih⁴-chi²</i>	事急
<i>shih⁴-ch'ing²</i>	事情
<i>shih⁴-ch'ing² ch'ēng²</i>	事情成敗
<i>shih⁴-chu³</i>	[pai ⁴] 事主
<i>shih⁴-ch'üan²</i>	事權
<i>shih⁴-chün¹</i>	事君
<i>shih⁴-fēng⁴</i>	事奉
<i>shih⁴-fu⁴-mu³</i>	事父母
<i>shih⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	事項
<i>shih⁴-huan³-yu³ pien⁴</i>	事緩有變
<i>shih⁴-i²</i>	事宜
<i>shih⁴-mang²</i>	事忙
<i>shih⁴-nan²-tso⁴</i>	事難作
<i>shih⁴-pu⁴-sui²-hsin¹</i>	事不遂心
<i>shih⁴-shih²</i>	事實
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴</i>	事事
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴-chou¹ tao⁴</i>	事事周到
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴-ju²-i⁴</i>	事事如意
<i>shih⁴-ta⁴-shih⁴ hsiao³</i>	事大事小
<i>shih⁴-tao⁴-ch'i² chien¹</i>	事到其間
<i>shih⁴-t'i³</i>	事體
<i>shih⁴-wu⁴</i>	事務
<i>shih⁴-wu⁴-so³</i>	事務所
<i>shih⁴-yeh⁴</i>	事業
<i>shih⁴-yu³ ch'i'en² ting⁴</i>	事有前定
<i>shih⁴ 1223c</i>	世 ^{983b} _{763c}
<i>shih⁴-ch'ēn²</i>	世塵
<i>shih⁴-chi⁴</i>	世紀

same (tz'u⁴ hou⁴). [shu¹) O.
a vice-president. G. 161 (shang⁴)
to stand by in waiting.
a concubine, a handmaid.
female servants, waiting women.
elders, seniors (shang⁴ pei⁴, chang³
(the younger) eat at one side. [pei⁴).
to stand near; to wait upon.
(the younger) sit on one side.
a Reader of the Hanlin College O.
imperial body-guard. G. 97 O.
affairs, action; business, service; to
a manager (tsung³ pan⁴). [serve.
an affair completed.
anxious about it (chao² chi²).
an affair, business, action.
whether the affair succeeds or fails.
a prosecutor; a principal; to serve
duties and powers N. [a master.
to serve one's sovereign.
to serve (fu² shih⁴).
to dutifully attend on one's
affairs. [parents (hsiao⁴ ching⁴).
a thing delayed may change.
right, proper, business.
very busy (fan² tsa²).
a difficult affair to do (pan⁴).
the affair does not suit me.
the reality of affairs (shih² shih⁴).
everything or affair (wu⁴ chien⁴).
everything is complete.
everything to one's mind (yüan⁴ i⁴).
whether the matter small or great.
the affair has already reached this
a matter, concern, affair. [stage.
same.
an office for business.
employment, affairs.
everything is already fixed by fate.
a generation, thirty years; mankind.
the world; the present state of
century (i¹ chou¹) N. [existence.

<i>shih⁴-chia¹</i>	世家	an ancient family.
<i>shih⁴-chiao¹</i>	世交	a senior, an elder (<i>chang³ pei⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-chieh⁴</i> [<i>shih⁴</i>]	世界	the world (<i>fan² shih⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-chieh⁴-chi¹</i>	世界知識	worldly experience N.
<i>shih⁴-chieh⁴-kuan¹</i>	世界觀	world-view, larger vision N.
<i>shih⁴-chieh⁴-yü³</i>	世界語	world-language, e. g. Esperanto N.
<i>shih⁴-chien¹</i>	世間	the world, (<i>fan² chien¹</i>).
<i>shih⁴-chih²-kuan¹</i>	世職官	hereditary office or official rank.
<i>shih⁴-chih⁴</i>	世治	the world in a state of peace.
<i>shih⁴-ch'ing²</i>	世情	the customs of the age (<i>fêug¹ su²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-fu²wu²ch'ang²</i>	世福無常	the world's happiness is brief.
<i>shih⁴-hsı¹</i>	世系	genealogy (<i>chia¹ p'u⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-hsı²</i>	世襲	hereditary (<i>ch'uán² hsia⁴ lai²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-hsı²chüeh²wei⁴</i>	世襲爵位	hereditary rank.
<i>shih⁴-hsıung¹</i>	世兄	term of address to my father's mankind (or 世上人). [friend.
<i>shih⁴-jēn²</i>	世人	all men are filthy (<i>wu¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-jēn²chieh¹cho²</i>	世人皆濁	the people of the world are all drunk.
<i>shih⁴-jēn²chieh¹tsui⁴</i>	世人皆醉	the customs and fashions of the the world in anarchy. [world.
<i>shih⁴-lu⁴</i>	世路	new and strange things, the world.
<i>shih⁴-luan¹</i>	世亂	old uncle (used in writing).
<i>shih⁴-mien⁴</i>	世面	hereditary slaves (<i>nú³ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-pai⁴</i>	世伯	in the world.
<i>shih⁴-p'u²</i>	世僕	worldly affairs.
<i>shih⁴-shang⁴</i>	世上	age after age.
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴</i>	世事	world without end.
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴-tai⁴-tai⁴</i>	世世代代	the customs of the age (<i>fêng¹ su²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴-wu²-</i>	世世無窮	generations of men ; genealogy.
<i>shih⁴-su²</i> [<i>ch'iung²</i>]	世俗	the way of the world. [hot, now cold.
<i>shih⁴-tai⁴</i>	世代	the behaviour of the world is now
<i>shih⁴t'ai⁴jēn³ch'ing²</i>	世態人情	the world, the course of events.
<i>shih⁴t'ai⁴yen²liang²</i>	世態炎涼	men's morals are deteriorated.
<i>shih⁴-tao⁴</i>	世道	sons of princes (<i>ch'in¹ wang²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-tao⁴-shuai¹wei¹</i>	世道衰微	is, yes, am, are, right.
<i>shih⁴-tzü³</i>	世子	it is so indeed, aye, yes, to be sure.
<i>shih⁴ 1216b</i>	日是	that is it. [<i>ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-a¹</i>	是阿	relatives are more interested (<i>ch'in¹</i>
<i>shih⁴-chê⁴-ko⁴</i>	是這個	right and wrong; tittle-tattle.
<i>shih⁴-ch'in¹kua⁴hsin¹</i>	是親掛心	i. e., conscience (<i>liang² hsin¹</i>).
<i>shih⁴-fei¹</i>	是非	ethics N. [<i>ch'ien²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-fei¹-chih¹-hsin¹</i>	是非之心	a gambling hell (<i>tu³ po², shua³</i>
<i>shih⁴-fei¹-hsiao²</i>	是非學	
<i>shih⁴-fei¹-k'êng¹</i>	是非坑	

<i>shih⁴-fei¹-ti¹-jēn²</i>	是非的人
<i>shih⁴-fou³</i>	是否
<i>shih⁴-i³</i>	是以
<i>shih⁴-ku⁴</i>	是故
<i>shih⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	是不是
<i>shih⁴-ti¹</i>	是的
<i>shih⁴ 1226c</i>	采釋 ^{985b} 767b
<i>shih⁴-chia¹-mu²-ni²</i>	釋迦牟尼
<i>shih⁴-chiao¹</i>	釋教
<i>shih⁴-fang¹</i>	釋放
<i>shih⁴-fēn¹-ming²</i>	釋分明
<i>shih⁴-hēn⁴</i>	釋恨
<i>shih⁴-i²</i>	釋疑
<i>shih⁴-i⁴</i>	釋義
<i>shih⁴-jan²-yü²-huai²</i>	釋然於懷
<i>shih⁴-pēn³-mo⁴</i>	釋本末
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴</i>	釋氏
<i>shih⁴-shou³</i>	釋手
<i>shih⁴-tao⁴</i>	釋道
<i>shih⁴-tsui⁴</i>	釋罪
<i>shih⁴-yüan¹</i>	釋冤
<i>shih⁴ 1214c</i>	言識 ^{977b} 770a
<i>shih⁴-chia¹-ming²</i>	識家明公
<i>shih⁴-chien⁴ [kung¹]</i>	識見
<i>shih⁴-chu³</i>	識主
<i>shih⁴-huo⁴</i>	識貨
<i>shih⁴-jēn²</i>	識人
<i>shih⁴-jēn⁴</i>	識認
<i>shih⁴-li³</i>	識禮
<i>shih⁴-li⁴</i>	識力
<i>shih⁴-mien⁴</i>	識面
<i>shih⁴-p'o⁴</i>	識破
<i>shih⁴-tē²</i>	識得
<i>shih⁴-t'ou⁴</i>	識透
<i>shih⁴-tzü⁴</i>	識字
<i>shih⁴ 1212b</i>	心恃 ^{975c} 761c
<i>shih⁴-ch'iang²</i>	恃强
<i>shih⁴-li⁴</i>	恃力
<i>shih⁴-nêng²</i>	恃能
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴</i>	恃勢
<i>shih⁴-tiao¹</i>	恃刁
<i>shih⁴-ts'ai²</i>	恃財

a busy-body (kuan³ hsien² shih⁴).
yes and no; is it or no?
hence, so, therefore. [ku¹].
on this account, therefore (yüan²)
is it?
yes.
to free; to explain; Buddhism.
Shakyamuni; Buddha (fo², a⁴ mi²).
Buddhism (fo² chiao⁴). [t'ō² fu²].
to release, to discharge (fang⁴k'ai¹).
to explain clearly (chiang³ ming²).
to disperse animosity (ch'ou² hēn⁴).
to dismiss doubts (i² huo⁴). [ssü¹].
an explanation of the meaning (i⁴)
feeling easy in mind (fang⁴ hsin¹).
to explain fully.
Buddha.
to let go (sa¹ shou³).
Buddhism and Taoism (ho² shang⁴).
to acquit (shé⁴ tsui⁴). [ch'ou²].
to remove ill-will or enmity (hsieh²).
to recognise, to know, to distinguish.
an intelligent person (t'ung¹ ta²).
experience (chien⁴ shih⁴).
a proficient in, one acquainted with.
a knowledge of merchandise.
to know a person, to read a person's
to know, to distinguish. [character.
to be familiar with forms, rites,
discernment N. [etc. (li³ mao⁴).
to know by sight (jēn⁴ shih⁴).
to know all about (below). [know.
able to comprehend or know; to
to know thoroughly (t'ou⁴ ch'ē⁴).
to know characters (jēn⁴ tzü⁴).
to trust to, presume on. See ssü¹.
to trust to strength (i³ k'ai⁴).
same.
to depend on ability (nêng² li⁴).
to rely on influence (shih⁴ li⁴).
to assume in obstinate manner.
to depend on wealth (ch'ien² ts'ai²).

<i>shih⁴</i> 1220a	石	木	示	981a	763b	a proclamation; to declare. Rad.
<i>shih⁴-chih¹</i>			示知			to proclaim, to declare. [113.]
<i>shih⁴-chung²</i>			示衆			to proclaim to all.
<i>shih⁴-hsia¹</i>			示下			to order; orders, instructions.
<i>shih⁴-i²</i>			示意			to inform (him) (<i>kao⁴ su⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-jēn²</i>			示人			to admonish mankind (<i>eh'üan⁴</i>
<i>shih⁴-ming²</i>			示明			to proclaim fully. [shih ⁴].
<i>shih⁴-wei¹</i>			示威			make a demonstration (mil. or
<i>shih⁴-yü⁴</i>			示諭			mandate. [naval] N.
<i>shih⁴-yü⁴-ch'én² min²</i>			示諭臣民			to proclaim to ministers and people.
<i>shih⁴ 1227c</i>	言		試	986a	765a	to try, to examine, to compare; to
<i>shih⁴-ch'ang²</i>			試嘗			to taste and try (<i>ch'ang²</i>). [use.
<i>shih⁴-chin¹-shih²</i>			試金石			a touchstone (<i>hsí¹ t'ich³ shih²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-hsing²</i>			試行			tentative, experimental N.
<i>shih⁴-k'an⁴</i>			試看			to try and see if a thing will do.
<i>shih⁴-lien⁴</i>			試煉			to test (<i>yen⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-lien⁴-chin¹yin²</i>			試煉金銀			to test gold and silver (<i>t'ung² ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴-ta⁴hsiao³</i>			試試大小			to try the size (<i>to¹ ta⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-shou³</i>	巾		試手			to try, to practise.
<i>shih⁴-t'an¹</i>			試探			temptation (<i>yin³ yu⁴, mo² kuei³</i>).
<i>shih⁴-yen³</i>			試演			to make trial, to practice.
<i>shih⁴-yen⁴</i>			試驗			to examine, trial, examinations.
<i>shih⁴-yüan⁴</i>			試院			the triennial examination O.
<i>shih⁴-yung⁴</i>			試用			probation before advancing to
<i>shih⁴ 1209b</i>	市		市	974a	762c	a market, a shop. [expectant rank.
<i>shih⁴-chêng⁴</i>			市政			street regulations N.
<i>shih⁴-chia⁴</i>			市價			market price (<i>hang² shih⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-ching³</i>			市井			a fair, a market (<i>kan³ chi²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-ching³-chu³-i²</i>			市井主義			commercialism N.
<i>shih⁴-ching³-jēn²</i>			市井人			idlers, loafers (<i>hsien² tsa²</i>).
<i>shih⁴-fu³</i>			市肺			a hawker of meat.
<i>shih⁴-hua²</i>			市話			street talk; low language.
<i>shih⁴-k'ou³-rh²</i>			市口兒			a market (<i>chieh¹ shih⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-k'uai⁴</i>			市儈			a market broker (<i>ching¹ chi⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-li²</i>			市利			profit in trade (<i>mai³ mai⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-mien⁴</i>			市面			state of trade (<i>shang¹ wn⁴</i>).
<i>shih⁴-mien⁴-ch'ing¹-</i>			市面清淡			depressed market.
<i>shih⁴-p'ing²</i>		[tan ⁴	市平			the scale of the market.
<i>shih⁴-shang²</i>			市上			in the market.
<i>shih⁴-shêng¹</i>			市聲			prices current, market reports.
<i>shih⁴-yü³</i>			市語			low language; private language of
<i>shih⁴-yin³</i>			市尹			mayor N. [shops.]

<i>shih⁴</i> 1230b	言	誓 988a	765c
<i>shih⁴-chieh⁴</i>		誓 戒	
<i>shih⁴-ming⁴</i>		誓 命	
<i>shih⁴-pu⁴-liang³-li⁴</i>		誓 不 兩 立	
<i>shih⁴-shih¹</i>		誓 師	
<i>shih⁴-shu¹</i>		誓 書	
<i>shih⁴-ssü³-shou³</i>		誓 死 守	
<i>shih⁴-yen²</i>		誓 言	
<i>shih⁴-yüan⁴</i>		誓 愿	
<i>shih⁴-yüeh⁴</i>		誓 約	
<i>shih⁴</i> 1231b	是	適 988c	768a
<i>shih⁴-cho²-shêng¹</i>		適 者 生 存	
<i>shih⁴-jan²</i>	[ts'ün ²	適 然	
<i>shih⁴-k'ou³</i>		適 口	
<i>shih⁴-lai²</i>		適 來	
<i>shih⁴-ts'ai²</i>		適 纔	
<i>shih⁴-wang³</i>		適 往	
<i>shih⁴-yu³</i>		適 有	
<i>shih⁴-yung⁴</i>		適 用	
<i>shih⁴</i> 1229c	土	士 987c	762a
<i>shih⁴-huan⁴-hsing²</i>		士 宦 行 臺	
<i>shih⁴-lin²</i>	[t'ai ¹	士 林	
<i>shih⁴-nü³</i>		士 女	
<i>shih⁴-nung²-kung¹</i>		士 農 工 商	
<i>shih⁴-tsu²</i>	[shang ¹	士 卒	
<i>shih⁴-tzü³</i>		士 子	
<i>shih⁴</i> 1227c	手 毳	拭 986a	768a
<i>shih⁴-cho¹</i>		拭 桌	
<i>shih⁴-kou⁴</i>		拭 垢	
<i>shih⁴-lei⁴</i>		拭 淚	
<i>shih⁴-tao¹</i>		拭 刀	
<i>shih⁴</i> 1228b	弋	弑 986b	765b
<i>shih⁴-chün¹</i>		弑 君	
<i>shih⁴-chu³</i>		弑 主	
<i>shih⁴-fu⁴</i>		弑 父	
<i>shih⁴-hsüng¹</i>		弑 兄	
<i>shih⁴</i> 1229b	力	勢 987a	765c
<i>shih⁴-li⁴</i>		勢 力	
<i>shih⁴-li⁴-ch'üan¹</i>		勢 力 圈	
<i>shih⁴-p'ai⁴</i>		勢 派	
<i>shih⁴-pu⁴-liang³-li⁴</i>		勢 不 兩 立	
<i>shih⁴-ta⁴-ya¹-jên²</i>		勢 大 壓 人	

an oath; to swear.
to caution, to warn (*ching³ chieh⁴*).
to command (*fēn¹ fu⁴*).
I swear that one of us shall die.
to swear to conquer or die.
oath of office, vow N.
swear to maintain it till death.
a vow, an oath.
to swear to do (*ch'i³ shih⁴*).
to contract (*li⁴ yüeh⁴*).
just now; presently; suddenly.
survival of fittest (*ching⁴ ts'un²*).
suddenly, accidentally.
palatable (*k'ai¹ k'ou³ wei⁴*).
near at hand; just now.
then, at that time, just now (*kang¹*
to go to. [ts'ai²]).
to happen accidentally (*ou³ jan²*).
suitable (*ho² shih⁴*). [Rad. 33.
a learned man, a soldier; a proficient.
rooms for officials in inn.
the learned generally.
men and women (*nan² nü³*).
scholars, husbandmen, mechanics
a follower; infantry. [and merchants.
a scholar (*hsiao² wén²*).
to wipe, to dust off, to rub.
to wipe a table (*mo³*).
to wipe off dirt (*ang¹ tsang¹*).
to wipe away tears (*ts'a¹ lei⁴*).
to wipe or clean a knife.
to murder a superior in age or office
a regicide (*sha¹*). [(*shang¹ ssü¹*).
to assassinate a master (*tz'u⁴ sha¹*).
a parricide (*fu⁴ ch'in¹*).
a fratricide (*hsüng¹ ti⁴*).
influence, authority, circumstances.
strength, power, influence (*chang⁴*
sphere of influence N. [shih⁴).
scale, e. g., of a building.
mutually exclusive (see above).
great influence crushes men.

<i>shih⁴-t'ou²</i>	勢頭	the prospect.
<i>shih⁴-ya¹</i>	勢壓	[ya ¹). to put down with authority (t'an ²)
<i>shih⁴ 1221a</i>	嗜	to take pleasure in, to indulge in.
<i>shih⁴-chiu³-sê⁴</i>	嗜酒色	addicted to wine and lust (t'an ¹ chiu ³).
<i>shih⁴-k'ou³-fu²</i>	嗜口腹	epicurean, fond of good living.
<i>shih⁴-yin¹</i>	嗜音	fond of music (yo ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>shih⁴-yü⁴</i>	嗜慾	to lust after, to desire (ssü ¹ yü ⁴).
<i>shih⁴ 1220c</i> 見 眇 际	視	to look, to examine. [t'ou ²].
<i>shih⁴-érh²-pu⁴chien⁴</i>	視而不見	to look at, but not to see (k'an ⁴).
<i>shih⁴-hsien⁴</i>	視線	trend or line of thought N.
<i>shih⁴-ssü³-ju²-kuei¹</i>	視死如歸	to regard death as a return home.
<i>shih⁴-tien³</i>	視點	end in view, point of view N.
<i>shih⁴-ts'oi²-ju² ming⁴</i>	視財如命	regard riches as if life.
<i>shih⁴-wang¹</i>	視望	to view, to behold (kuan ¹ k'an ⁴).
<i>shih⁴-yüan³</i>	視遠	to see to a distance; to contemplate.
<i>shih⁴ 1201a</i> 木 果	柿	the persimmon; the tomato.
<i>shih⁴-kan¹</i>	柿乾	dried Indian dates.
<i>shih⁴-ping³</i>	柿餅	dried persimmon.
<i>shih⁴-shuang¹</i>	柿霜	the bloom of a persimmon (a
<i>shih⁴ 1230b</i> 人 亻	仕	an official ; to serve. [medicine].
<i>shih⁴-huan⁴</i>	宦	official (kuan ¹ huan ⁴).
<i>shih⁴-pan³</i>	仕版	an official register.
<i>shih⁴-t'u²</i>	仕途	official career (ch'ien ² ch'êng ²).
<i>shih⁴-tzü³</i>	仕子	imperial catamites (formerly).
<i>shih⁴ 1230a</i> 是 亯	逝	to depart ; to return ; to die.
<i>shih⁴-che³</i>	逝者	a dead person (ssü ³).
<i>shih⁴-wang²</i>	逝亡	to depart this life (ch'ü ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>shih⁴ 1225c</i>	山 室	a house; a family; a wife, a grave.
<i>shih⁴-chia¹</i>	室家	a household, a family (chia ¹ chüan ⁴).
<i>shih⁴-jén²</i>	室人	a wife (ch'i ¹ tzü ³).
<i>shih⁴ 1227b</i>	弋 式	fashion, rule ; a pattern, to fit.
<i>shih⁴-yang⁴</i>	式樣	manner, pattern (yang ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>shih⁴ 1223b</i>	石 積	great, ripe. Also shuo ⁴ .
<i>shih⁴-shih⁴</i>	碩士	Master of Arts (M.A.) N.
<i>shih⁴ 1231a</i>	口 雷	only; to stop (also ch'ih ⁴). [Rad. 83.]
<i>shih⁴ 1226a</i>	氏 氏	family name (especially women's).
<i>shih⁴ 1232b</i>	言 謐	an epitaph, a eulogy ; posthumous titles.
SHOU¹ 1232b 支 收 拗	收	to receive (na ⁴ , chieh ¹ , ling ³ shou ⁴).
<i>shou¹-chang⁴</i>	收賬	to receive payment of a bill. [lien ²].
<i>shou¹-ch'êng²</i>	收成	a good harvest gathered in (k'ai ¹).
<i>shou¹-chi²</i>	收集	to collect together (chü ⁴ lien ⁴).

<i>shou¹-ch'ü²-la¹</i>	收齊喇	received in full (liang ³ ch'ing ¹). to keep.
<i>shou¹-ch'ü²-lai²</i>	收起來	received in full (liang ³ ch'i ³). put in prison (tso ⁴ chien ¹). to receive or collect money (t'ao ³ received in full. [chang ⁴). receiver of essays (wén ² chang ¹) O. to reap the crops.
<i>shou¹-ch'ü³</i>	收訖	a receipt (shou ¹ t'iao ²). to collect together (chü ⁴ lien ⁴). to take rent for land (tsu ¹ lin ⁴). to take woman servant as concubine. to receive and to disburse (ch'u ¹ ju ⁴ . a receipt-mark on bank-notes(p'iao ⁴ . to receive (see shou ⁴). to keep the mind ; to improve, to to receive back. [reform. to receive (na ⁴ , chieh ¹ , ling ³ shou ⁴). to harvest the crops (huo ¹ , chuang ¹ to quit work (hsia ⁴ ch'ang ²). [chia ¹). finished (wan ² pi ⁴). closed the business (p'ei ² pén ³). to take in your stand (huckster). to harvest; to collect taxes; to store. to receive. [time. to retain, to give hospitality for a to lay up, to store, to put away (chi ¹ to buy goods (ku ³ mai ³). [tsan ²). to receive, to accept. all received (chü ¹ ch'üan ²). to house troops ; troops retire (cha ¹ cannot get back. [ying ² p'an ²). to act as midwife (chieh ¹ shêng ¹). a midwife (ch'an ³ shêng ¹). to mend, to put to rights (shih ² to ⁴). to accept presents (k'uei ⁴ sung ⁴). to receive a ransom, to accept a fine. an exemption certificate (Customs). a duty paid certificate (Customs). a revenue officer (shui ⁴ kuan ¹). a receipt (below). [shén ⁴). received most carefully (chin ³
<i>shou¹-chien¹</i>	收監	
<i>shou¹-ch'ien²</i>	收錢	
<i>shou¹-ch'ing¹</i>	收清	
<i>shou¹-chuan⁴-kuan¹</i>	收卷官	
<i>shou¹-chuang¹-chia¹</i>	收庄稼	
<i>shou¹-chü⁴</i>	收據	
<i>shou¹-ch'ü³</i>	收取	
<i>shou¹-ch'ü³t'ien²tsu¹</i>	收取田租	
<i>shou¹-fang²</i>	收房	
<i>shou¹-fang⁴</i>	收放	
<i>shou¹-hao⁴-érh²</i>	收號兒	
<i>shou¹-hsia⁴</i>	收下	
<i>shou¹-hsin¹</i>	收心	
<i>shou¹-hui²</i>	收回	
<i>shou¹-ju⁴</i>	收入	
<i>shou¹-ko³-wu³-ku³</i>	收割五穀	
<i>shou¹-kung¹</i>	收工	
<i>shou¹-liao³ch'ü²ang²la¹</i>	收了場喇	
<i>shou¹-liao³-mai³mai⁴</i>	收了買賣	
<i>shou¹-liao³t'an¹érh²</i>	收了攤兒	
<i>shou¹-lien³</i>	收斂	
<i>shou¹-ling³</i>	收領	
<i>shou¹-liu²</i>	收留	
<i>shou¹-mai²</i>	收埋	
<i>shou¹-mai³-huo⁴-wu⁴</i>	收買貨物	
<i>shou¹-na⁴</i>	收納	
<i>shou¹-pi⁴</i>	收畢	
<i>shou¹-ping¹</i>	收兵	
<i>shou¹-pu⁴-hui²-lai²</i>	收不回來	
<i>shou¹-shêng¹</i>	收生	
<i>shou¹-shêng¹-p'o²</i>	收生婆	
<i>shou¹-shih²</i>	收拾	
<i>shou¹-shou⁴-li³-wu⁴</i>	收受禮物	
<i>shou¹-shu² [chao⁴</i>	收贖	
<i>shou¹-shui⁴-mien³</i>	收稅免照	
<i>shou¹-shui⁴-tan¹</i>	收稅單	
<i>shou¹-shui⁴-ti¹</i>	收稅的	
<i>shou¹-tan¹</i>	收單	
<i>shou¹-tê²-yen²-yen²</i>	收得嚴嚴	

<i>shou¹-t'iao²</i>	收條
<i>shou¹-t'ieh¹</i>	收帖
<i>shou¹-ts'ai⁴-ts'ang¹li³</i>	收在倉裏
<i>shou¹-ts'ang²</i>	收藏
<i>shou¹-tsu¹</i>	收租
<i>shou¹-tsu²</i>	收足
<i>shou¹-ts'un²</i>	收存
<i>shou¹-t'u²-ti⁴</i>	收徒弟
<i>shou¹-yang³-tz'u³-nii³</i>	收養子女
<i>shou¹-yin²</i>	收銀

SHOU² 1243b 火	熟	997b	780a
<i>shou²-chiao¹-liao³</i>	熟焦了		
<i>shou²-chu³-hu⁴</i>	熟主戶		
<i>shou²-fan⁴</i>	熟飯		
<i>shou²-hsı²</i>	熟習		
<i>shou²-hsı²</i>	熟悉		
<i>shou²-jēn²</i>	熟人		
<i>shou²-jou⁴</i>	熟肉		
<i>shou²-lan⁴-liao³</i>	熟爛了		
<i>shou²-lien⁴</i>	熟練		
<i>shou²-niu²-p'i²</i>	熟牛皮		
<i>shou²-shih⁴</i>	熟識		
<i>shou²-shih⁴</i>	熟事		
<i>shou²-shou³</i>	熟手		
<i>shou²-t'ieh³</i>	熟鐵		
<i>shou²-t'ou⁴-la¹</i>	熟透喇		
<i>shou²-ts'ai⁴</i>	熟菜		
<i>shou²-t'ung²</i>	熟銅		
<i>shou²-yao⁴</i>	熟藥		
<i>shou²-yen¹</i>	熟烟		

SHOU³ 1233b 手	手	990a	754b
<i>shou³-chang³</i>	手掌		
<i>shou³-chang³-hsin¹</i>	手掌心		
<i>shou³-ch'ao¹</i>	手抄		
<i>shou³-ch'ê¹</i>	手車		
<i>shou³-chi²yen³k'uai⁴</i>	手急眼快		
<i>shou³-chia³</i>	手甲		
<i>shou³-chiang³-tz'u³</i>	手贊子		
<i>shou³-ch'iang¹</i>	手鎗		
<i>shou³-chia³</i>	手脚		

a receipt.
same.
to store in the granary (ao²).
to lay by, to store up (chi¹ hsü⁴).
a rent collector; to receive rent.
full amount received (ch'ien² ti⁴).
to keep, to retain. [liang³ ch'ing¹).
to receive pupils (lao³ shih¹).
to maintain children (yang³ yü⁴).
to receive or collect money.

ripe; cooked; well versed in. See
cooked too crisp (ts'ui⁴). [shu².
an old customer (chu³ ku⁴).
cooked victuals (shêng¹ fan⁴).
conversant with, well acquainted
practised, accustomed to. [with.
acquaintances (jēn⁴ shih⁴).
cooked meat (shih² wu⁴).
boiled to rags (ao² lan⁴).
experienced, conversant.
dressed leather (hsiang¹ niu² p'i²).
well acquainted (p'êng² yu³).
a familiar thing.
an experienced hand (tsai⁴ hang²).
wrought iron (shêng¹).
thoroughly cooked (chu³ shu² liao³).
cooked vegetables or food.
manufactured copper.
prepared medicine (yao⁴ ts'ai²).
prepared tobacco (han⁴ yen¹).

the hand (i¹ chih¹ s.³, yu⁴ s., tso³
the palm of the hand. [s. Rad. 64.
hollow of the hand.
manuscript copy (t'êng² hsieh³).
a hand barrow.
quick of eye and hand (min³chieh²).
finger nails (chih² chia³).
callosities on the hand.
a pistol (mao² sê⁴ ch'iang¹).
“hands and feet,” assistants.

shou ³ -chiao ³ -pu ⁴ -	手脚不閑
shou ³ -ch'iao ³ [hsien ²	手巧
shou ³ -chieh ²	手節
shou ³ -chih ²	手執
shou ³ -chih ³	手指
shou ³ -chih ³ -t'ou ²	手指頭
shou ³ -chin ²	手巾
shou ³ -ch'i ²	手琴
shou ³ -ch'uai ¹ -tzü ³	手搋子
shou ³ -chung ¹ -wu ² -	手中無錢
shou ³ ch'ung ⁴ [ch'ien ²	手銃
shou ³ -fa ²	手乏
shou ³ -fa ³	手法
shou ³ -feng ¹ -ch'in ²	手風琴
shou ³ -fu ³	手斧
shou ³ -hsia ⁴	手下
shou ³ hsia ⁴ liu ² ch'ing ²	手下留情
shou ³ -hsin ¹	手心
shou ³ -hsü ⁴	手續
shou ³ -hsüan ³	手選
shou ³ -i ⁴	手藝
shou ³ -k'ao ⁴	手鎊
shou ³ -k'ou ⁴	手扣
shou ³ -kuai ³	手柺
shou ³ -k'un ⁴	手困
shou ³ -kung ¹	手工
shou ³ -la ¹ -shou ³ -êrh ²	手拉手兒
shou ³ -ling ² [huang ²	手鈴
shou ³ -mang ² -chiao ³ -	手忙腳慌
shou ³ -mang ² -chiao ³ -	手忙腳亂
shou ³ -min ² [luan ¹	手民
shou ³ -mo ¹	手摹
shou ³ -na ² -cho ²	手拿着
shou ³ -nei ⁴ -k'ung ¹ -	手內空空
shou ³ -p'a ⁴ [k'ung ¹	手帕
shou ³ -pei ⁴	手臂
shou ³ -pei ⁴	手背
shou ³ -pén ³	手本
shou ³ -pi ³ -pu ⁴ -ts'ou ⁴	手筆不錯
shou ³ -po ² -tzü ³	手脖子
shou ³ -pu ⁴ -wén ³	手不穩
shou ³ -sung ¹	手鬆

always on the move (or 閑).
skilful, ingenious (ch'iao³ miao⁴).
the knuckles of the hand (ku³t'on²).
to hold in the hand.
the finger (chih³ t'ou²).
same.
a napkin, a handkerchief, a towel.
violin, fiddle.
a muff N.
no ready money (hsien⁴ ch'ien²).
a hand-petard.
poverty, misery (p'in² ch'iung²).
sleight of hand (wan⁴ pa¹ hsi⁴, huan⁴ concertina, accordion N. [yao¹).
adze (fu³ tzü³).
dependents under authority.
to make a little allowance for
the palm of the hand. [a person.
process, methods N. formally.
elect by show of hands N.
handicraft (hang² tang¹, i⁴ yeh⁴).
manacles (mu⁴ kou³ tzü³).
handcuffs (ch'iu² fan⁴).
a walking stick (kuai³ chang⁴).
poor, miserable (k'u³ nan⁴).
handicraft, manual training.
mutually helpful (hsiang¹ pang¹).
hand bell (chung¹ ku³).
to bustle, bustling (mang² tao² tao²
same. [ti¹).
compositor (p'ai² tzü⁴ ti¹).
signature made with the finger. See
to take with the hand. [Note 67.
without a cash (fēn¹ wēn¹).
handkerchiefs.
the arm (ko¹ pei⁴).
the back of the hand. [p'ien⁴).
a visiting card (official) (ming²
his penmanship is good (pi³ chi¹).
wrist (shou³ wan⁴ tzü³).
light-fingered (pai² na² shou³).
a spendthrift (lang⁴ tzü³).

shou ³ tao ⁴ ping ⁴ ch'uo ²	手到病除
shou ³ -t'ao ⁴ -rh ²	手套兒
shou ³ -t'i ² -tēng ¹	手提燈
shou ³ -t'ou ² -ch'iao ³	手頭巧
shou ³ -tuan ⁴	手段
shou ³ -tsu ²	手足
shou ³ -tsu ² -hsiang ¹ -i ¹	手足相依
shou ³ -tsu ² -ti ⁴ hsiu ¹	手足弟兄
shou ³ -tsuan ¹	手鑽
shou ³ -t'uung ³	手筒
shou ³ -wan ⁴ -tzü ³	手腕子
shou ³ -wén ²	手紋
shou ³ -wu ³ -tsu ² -tao ⁴	手舞足蹈
shou ³ -yao ² -ch'ē ¹	手搖車
shou ³ -yen ³	手眼
shou ³ -yin ⁴	手印
shou ³ -yüan ²	手援
shou ³ 1235a	守 991b755c
shou ³ -chai ¹	守齋
shou ³ -chēn ¹	守貞
shou ³ -chēn ¹ -ti ¹	守貞的
shou ³ -ch'ēn ² -kēng ¹	守晨更
shou ³ -ch'ēng ²	守城
shou ³ -chi ³	守己
shou ³ -chia ¹	守家
shou ³ -chieh ²	守節
shou ³ -chieh ² -ti ¹	守節的
shou ³ -ch'ien ² -nu ²	守錢奴
shou ³ -chih ⁴	守制
shou ³ -chiu ⁴ -tang ³	守舊黨
shou ³ -cho ² -jēn ²	守着人
shou ³ -fa ³	守法
shou ³ -fēn ⁴	守分
shou ³ -fēng ¹	守風
shou ³ -fu ³	守府
shou ³ -hou ⁴	守候
shou ³ -hou ⁴ -hui ² wen ²	守候回文
shou ³ -hsiao ⁴	守孝
shou ³ -hsün ² -tao ⁴	守巡道
shou ³ -hu ⁴	守護
shou ³ -huo ² -kua ³	守活寡
shou ³ -kēng ¹	守更

an excellent doctor (i¹ shêng¹).
gloves.
hand lantern (têng¹ lung²).
skilful with the hand, ingenious.
handicraft, ability, skill, methods.
“hands and feet,” united, brothers.
mutual help (pang¹ chu⁴).
united as brothers, (hsiu¹ ti⁴).
an auger, a gimlet (4in this sense).
a muff (see above) N.
the wrist (shou³ po² tzü³).
the lines of the hand.
gesticulating with hands and feet.
hand-car (on railway) N.
manœuvre, wire-pulling. [Note 67.
signature with the thumb. See
to lead by the hand (yin³ tao⁴).
to guard, to keep, to protect.
to fast, abstinence (ch'ih¹ chai¹).
to maintain chastity.
a virgin, a maid (kuei¹ nü³).
to keep morning watch N.
to guard a city (k'an¹ shou³).
self-control (chieh² chih⁴).
to look after one's family, to stop at
to maintain chastity. [home.
widow not marrying again ; chaste.
a miser (k'an¹ ts'ai² nu²).
to be in mourning—for parents.
conservatives (wan² ku⁴ p'ai⁴).
to be constantly with a man.
to keep, or obey the laws (tsun¹ fa³).
to keep one's duties (p'en³ fēn⁴).
detained by wind (ting³ fēng¹).
common name of major (yu² chi¹) O.
to wait for; to take care of. [shu¹).
despatch requiring answer (wēn²
to watch over deceased parents.
intendant of circuit. G. 280 O. (tao⁴
a guard, to protect (pao³ hu⁴). [t'ai²).
a grass widow (kua³ fu⁴).
to keep watch (ta³ kēng¹).

shou ³ -k'ou ³ ju ² p'ing ²	守口如瓶
shou ³ -kua ³	守寡
shou ³ -kuei ¹ -chü ³	守規矩
shou ³ -kung ¹	守宮
shou ³ -pa ³	守把
shou ³ -pei ⁴	守備
shou ³ -pén ³ -fēn ⁴	守本分
shou ³ -pien ¹	守邊
shou ³ -ping ¹	守兵
shou ³ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	守不住
shou ³ -sang ¹	守喪
shou ³ -shén ¹	守身
shou ³ -shén ¹ -wei ² -ta ⁴	守身爲大
shou ³ -shih ¹	守屍
shou ³ -shui ³	守水
shou ³ -su ⁴ -an ¹ ch'ang ²	守素安常
shou ³ -sui ⁴	守歲
shou ³ -ssü ³ -shan ⁴ tao ⁴	守死善道
shou ³ -tê ² -chu ⁴	守得住
shou ³ -ting ⁴	守定
shou ³ -wang ⁴ -t'ai ²	守望台
shou ³ -yeh ⁴	守業
shou ³ -yeh ⁴	守夜
shou ³ -yeh ⁴ -ch'üan ³	守夜犬
shou ³ -yü ⁴	守禦
shou ³ 1235c	首
shou ³ -chi ²	首級
shou ³ -chiao ³ -hua ¹	首角花
shou ³ -hsien ¹	首先
shou ³ -hsien ⁴	首縣
shou ³ -hu ⁴	首戶
shou ³ -hui ⁴	首會
shou ³ -kao ⁴	首告
shou ³ -ling ³	首領
shou ³ -shêng ¹	首生
shou ³ -shih ³	首飾
shou ³ -shih ⁴ -jên ²	首事人
shou ³ -ts'ung ²	首從
shou ³ -wei ³	首尾
shou ³ -wei ³ -hsiang ¹	首尾相應
shou ³ -wei ⁴	[ying ¹] 首位

to guard the mouth like a bottle.
 a widow who does not marry again.
 to observe the customs. [lieh⁴ nü³].
 a lizard ; eunuchs (hsieh¹ hu³ tzü³).
 to guard, to look after. [O.
 a military officer, a major. G. 446
 to keep to one's duties (an¹ fēn⁴).
 to guard the frontier (pien¹ chieh⁴).
 foreign police (hsün² pu³). [chastity.
 unable to hold or maintain, e. g.
 to watch a corpse (shih¹ shou³).
 to preserve chastity, e.g., widows.
 topreservechastity is the main thing.
 to watch a corpse (kuan¹ ts'ai²).
 detained by high water(shui³chang³
 model of propriety (li³). [ho² fa¹].
 to watch for the new year (hsin¹).
 faithful unto death for one's faith.
 to hold fast, able to maintain.
 to maintain firmly.
 watch-tower (lang² yen¹ tun¹).
 to look after one's patrimony.
 to watch at night (yeh⁴ chien¹).
 watch-dog; a miser (kou³).
 on service for garrison duty.
 the head; chief (t'ou²). Rad. 185.
 the head of a decapitated rebel
 the hollyhock. [(tsao⁴ fan³)].
 the first (ti⁴ i¹). [fetc resides. O.
 the magistracy in which the Pre-
 the leading farmer in a village.
 the head of a society (hui⁴ shou³).
 an informer (pao⁴ kao⁴).
 the head (t'ou²).
 first born (t'ou² shêng¹). [hsiu¹].
 women's head ornaments (chuang¹
 committee of management (tung³).
 the principal and accomplices.
 the head and tail. [arrange ranks.
 all alike from beginning to end; to
 principal seat (shang⁴ wei⁴).

SHOU⁴	1236c	又	受 992b756c
shou ⁴ -ch'i ⁴		受氣	
shou ⁴ -chiao ⁴		受教	
shou ⁴ -cho ²		受着	
shou ⁴ -chieh ⁴		受戒	
shou ⁴ -ch'ih ¹		受吃	
shou ⁴ -ching ¹		受驚	
shou ⁴ -ch'iung ¹		受窮	
shou ⁴ -ch'ü ¹		受屈	
shou ⁴ -ch'uān ¹		受穿	
shou ⁴ -ēn ¹		受恩	
shou ⁴ -fa ² -shou ⁴ -ta ³		受罰受打	
shou ⁴ -fēng ¹ -han ²		受風寒	
shou ⁴ -hai ⁴		受害	
shou ⁴ -hsı ³		受洗	
shou ⁴ -hsiang ³		受享	
shou ⁴ -hui ⁴		受賄	
shou ⁴ -jē ⁴		受熱	
shou ⁴ -jēn ² -ch'i ¹ -fu ⁴		受人欺負	
shou ⁴ -jēn ² ch'ien ² ts'ai ²		受人錢財	
shou ⁴ -jēn ² -chih ¹ -t'o ¹		受人之託	
shou ⁴ -jēn ² -ling ² -ju ⁴		受人凌辱	
shou ⁴ -ju ⁴		受辱	
shou ⁴ -k'u ³		受苦	
shou ⁴ -lei ⁴		受累	
shou ⁴ -na ⁴		受納	
shou ⁴ -nan ⁴		受難	
shou ⁴ -ping ⁴		受病	
shou ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tē ²		受不得	
shou ⁴ -shang ¹		受傷	
shou ⁴ -shih ⁴		受室	
shou ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -ming ⁴		受天命	
shou ⁴ -t'ai ¹		受胎	
shou ⁴ -t'ing ¹		受聽	
shou ⁴ -tsou ³		受走	
shou ⁴ -tsui ⁴		受罪	
shou ⁴ -tung ⁴		受凍	
shou ⁴ -wei ³ -ch'ü ¹		受委屈	
shou ⁴ -wei ² -hsien ³		受危險	
shou ⁴ -yeh ⁴		受業	
shou ⁴ -yüān ¹		受冤	
shou ⁴ -yün ⁴		受孕	

to receive. M. 204. [person's anger.
to be subject to or put up with a
to receive instruction (fēng⁴ chiao⁴).
to receive, receiving (chieh¹ shou⁴).
to fast, to do penance (ho² shang⁴).
nice, tasty, palatable (shih⁴ k'ou³).
to have had a fright (hsia⁴ hu¹).
to suffer poverty (p'in² han²).
to suffer injustice (pei⁴ ch'ü¹).
stands wear well (chien⁴ ch'uān¹).
to receive favor (mēng² ên¹).
beaten and fined (ai² ta³).
to be exposed to cold and winds.
to suffer injury (pei⁴ shang¹).
to be baptized (ling³ hsi³).
to enjoy (hsiang³ fu²). [tzü³).
to take bribes (hui⁴ lu⁴, fēng² k'ou³)
to suffer heat (ai² jē⁴).
to be insulted by others (ai² ts'un¹).
to receive people's money. [son.
to receive a commission from a per-
to be maltreated (tsao⁴ t'a¹ jēn²).
to be disgraced (ling² ju⁴).
to suffer bitterness (ch'ih¹ k'u³).
to endure trouble; to be involved in.
to receive. [nan⁴).
to suffer distress or difficulty (tso⁴
to suffer illness(huan⁴ ping⁴). [chu⁴).
unable to endure, etc (ch'ih¹ pu⁴
to receive a wound (sun³ shang¹).
to take a wife (ch'ü³ ch'i¹).
to receive the decrees of Heaven.
to become pregnant (huai² yün⁴).
pleasant to hear (chung¹ t'ing¹).
takes long to travel. (lu⁴ yüan³).
to bear hunger, cold, etc.
to freeze with cold (lēng³ sou¹ sou¹
to be treated unjustly. [ti¹).
to undergo peril (ch'ih¹ ching¹).
to receive instruction (fēng⁴ chiao⁴).
to suffer injustice (shou⁴ ch'ü¹).
to become pregnant (huai² t'ai¹).

<i>shou⁴-yung⁴</i>	受用
<i>shou⁴ 1237c</i>	士壽 993b757a
<i>shou⁴-chin⁴tsē²wāng²</i>	壽盡則亡
<i>shou⁴-chiu³</i>	壽酒
<i>shou⁴-chung¹</i>	壽終
<i>shou⁴-hsing¹</i>	壽星
<i>shou⁴-i¹</i>	壽衣
<i>shou⁴-kao¹-tē²-ta⁴</i>	壽高德大
<i>shou⁴-k⁴ao³-ti¹</i>	壽考的
<i>shou⁴-li³</i>	壽禮
<i>shou⁴-mien⁴</i>	壽麵
<i>shou⁴-mu⁴</i>	壽木
<i>shou⁴-pan³</i>	壽板
<i>shou⁴-pi³-nan²-shan¹</i>	壽比南山
<i>shou⁴-shan¹-shih²</i>	壽山石
<i>shou⁴-shih⁴-liang²-i¹</i>	壽世良醫
<i>shou⁴-shu⁴</i>	壽數
<i>shou⁴-tan⁴</i>	壽誕
<i>shou⁴-t'ao²</i>	壽桃
<i>shou⁴-t'ung²-shan¹</i>	壽同山岳
<i>shou⁴-wu⁴</i>	[yueh ¹]壽物
<i>shou⁴ 1238c</i>	痩 993c757c
<i>shou⁴-fei²</i>	瘦肥
<i>shou⁴-hsiao¹</i>	瘦削
<i>shou⁴-hsiao³</i>	瘦小
<i>shou⁴-i¹</i>	瘦衣
<i>shou⁴-jo⁴</i>	瘦弱
<i>shou⁴-jou⁴</i>	瘦肉
<i>shou⁴-ma³</i>	瘦馬
<i>shou⁴-sun³</i>	瘦損
<i>shou⁴-ti⁴</i>	瘦地
<i>shou⁴ 1238c</i>	犬獸 994a756b
<i>shou⁴-chung¹-chih¹-</i>	獸中之王
<i>shou⁴-i¹</i>	[wang ²]獸醫
<i>shou⁴-lei⁴</i>	獸類
<i>shou⁴-ma³</i>	獸馬
<i>shou⁴-pu⁴</i>	獸部
<i>shou⁴-t'ou²</i>	獸頭
<i>shou⁴ 1237c</i>	手授 993a757a
<i>shou⁴-ming⁴</i>	授命
<i>shou⁴-shou⁴</i>	授受
<i>shou⁴-tu²</i>	授讀

comfortable, at ease (*shu¹ t'an³*).
old age, long life (*ch'ang² shêng¹*).
when your longevity is done you die.
a birthday entertainment (*shêng¹*
died (*ssü³, ch'ü⁴ shih⁴*). [jih⁴].
the star of longevity (*nien² chi⁴ to¹*
grave clothes (*sung⁴ lao³ i¹*). [*ta⁴*].
great age (accompanies) great virtue.
to die of great age.
birthday presents (*tan⁴, li³ wu⁴*).
vermicelli eaten on birthdays (*mien⁴*
a coffin (*kuan¹ ts'ai²*). [*t'iao²*].
coffin wood (*yüan² hsin¹ mu⁴*).
longevity like the southern moun-
a sort of veined marble. [tain.
an appellation of eminent phy-
old age, age (*kao¹ shou⁴*). [sicians.
an old person's birthday (*tan⁴*).
cakes presented on old man's
longevity like the hills. [birthday.
birthday presents (*li³ wu⁴*).
thin, lean, emaciated (*p'ang¹, fei²*).
lean and fat. [ch'ai²].
thin, emaciated (*ku³ shou⁴ ju²*).
lean, emaciated, diminutive.
tight-fitting clothes (*fei²*).
emaciated.
lean meat (*ching¹ jou⁴*).
a poor horse.
emaciated.
barren land (*fei² mei³ chih¹ ti⁴*).
wild animals, brutes (*tsou³ shou⁴*).
the tiger (*lao³ hu³*).
a veterinary surgeon (*i¹ shêng¹*).
the class of wild animals (*yeh³ shou⁴*).
wild horses (*ch'u⁴ lei⁴*).
natural history (*po² wu⁴ lun²*).
heads of animals (porcelain, etc.).
to give or deliver to, to teach.
to transmit an ordinance (*ch'uan²*
to give and to receive. [ming⁴].
to give instruction (*hsün⁴ chiao¹*).

shou⁴-tu²-ti¹
shou⁴ 1238b
shou⁴-chia⁴
shou⁴-chih²
shou⁴-chu³
shou⁴-ch'u¹
shou⁴-mai⁴

口 授讀的
 售 993c756b
 售價
 售直
 售主
 售出
 售賣

an instructor, a preceptor (lao³)
 to sell (mai⁴). [shih¹).
 the price or value of what is sold.
 same (chia⁴ ch'ien²).
 the purchaser.
 to sell (mai³ mai⁴) (or 出售).
 to sell.

shu¹ SHU¹ 1239a
shu¹-an⁴-tzü³
shu¹-cha¹
shu¹-chai¹
shu¹-chi²
shu¹-chi⁴
shu¹-ch'i³
shu¹-ch'i³
shu¹-ch'i³-hsien¹
shu¹-ch'i⁴ [shêng¹
shu¹-chia⁴-tzü³
shu¹-chien³
shu¹-ch'ien¹
shu¹-ching¹
shu¹-chüan⁴
shu¹-fa²
shu¹-fang²
shu¹-fêng¹
shu¹-hsiang¹
shu¹-hsiang¹-chih¹
shu¹-hsin⁴ [chia¹
shu¹-hua⁴-ch'in² ch'i²
shu¹-ko²-tzü³
shu¹-kuan³
shu¹-kuei⁴
shu¹-li⁴
shu¹-ming²
shu¹-mo⁴
shu¹-mu⁴
shu¹-pan¹
shu¹-pan⁴
shu¹-p'an⁴
shu¹-p'en³
shu¹-p'i²

目 書 994a774a
 書案子
 書扎
 書齋
 書籍
 書記
 書啟
 書啓
 書先生
 書契
 書架子
 書柬
 書東
 書簽
 書經
 書卷
 書法
 書房
 書封
 書香
 書香之家
 書信
 書畫琴棋
 書櫥子
 書館
 書櫃
 書吏
 書名
 書墨
 書目
 書班
 書辦
 書判
 書本
 書皮

books, letters; to write (i¹pên³shu¹).
 a study table (hsieh³ tzü⁴).
 a letter (hsin⁴).
 a study (k'ai¹ chüan⁴).
 books (tu² shu¹).
 secretary (tso⁴ mu⁴).
 to teach, to instruct (chiao¹ hsün⁴).
 corresponding secretary N.
 an official writer, a scrivener (tai⁴).
 books, memoranda ; a bond. [shu¹).
 book-shelves (ko¹ pan³).
 a formal letter ; composition of a
 a label on books. [letter.
 The Book of History. W. I. 633.
 books. [fa²).
 method or manner of writing (hsieh³).
 a library (ts'ang² shu¹ lou²).
 an envelope (hsin⁴ fêng¹).
 redolent of books, scholastic.
 a literary family (shêng¹ shih⁴).
 a note or letter (hsieh⁴ hsin⁴).
 four polite arts i.e., reading, draw-
 a book-shelf. [ing, music, chess.
 a library, a reading room.
 a book-case.
 clerks, copyists. [name.
 the title of a book; to write one's
 book (printed or written).
 the index of a book (mu⁴ lu⁴).
 clerks, copyists (ch'ao¹ hsieh³).
 same. [chuang⁴).
 written official decision (p'i¹).
 books. [p'i²).
 the cover of a book (hsiang¹ niu²)

<i>shu¹-p'ien¹</i>	書篇	the leaf of a book.
<i>shu¹-p'u⁴</i>	書舖	a book shop.
<i>shu¹-ping³-shih¹ yeh²</i>	書稟師爺	corresp. secretary in yamen.
<i>shu¹-shêng¹</i>	書生	a student; I (hsiao ² shêng ¹).
<i>shu¹-shou³</i>	書手	clerks, copyists (fêng ²). [shêng ¹].
<i>shu¹-tai¹-tzü³</i>	書默子	students, book-worms (hsiao ²)
<i>shu¹-t'an¹</i>	書攤	a book stall.
<i>shu¹-t'ao⁴</i>	書套	a case or cover for books.
<i>shu¹-ti²</i>	書底	educational grounding(hsiao ² wên ²).
<i>shu¹-t'i²</i>	書題	a theme, a text, a subject (t'i ² mu ⁴).
<i>shu¹-t'ing¹</i>	書廳	a library.
<i>shu¹-ts'e⁴</i>	書冊	books generally. [ideas, etc.]
<i>shu¹-ts'e⁴</i>	書策	to write in a book; to write one's
<i>shu¹-t'ung²</i>	書僮	a school-room servitor.
<i>shu¹-wei³</i>	書尾	the end of a book or letter.
<i>shu¹-yeh⁴</i>	書頁	the leaf of a book.
<i>shu¹-yü¹-érh²</i>	書迂兒	a book-worm (see above).
<i>shu¹-yüan⁴</i>	書院	a college. G. 491.
<i>shu¹ 1240b</i>	車 輸 ^{995a} 775a	to lose, to ruin, to offer.
<i>shu¹-chia¹</i>	輸家	a loser in gambling (tu ³ po ²).
<i>shu¹-ch'ien²</i>	輸錢	to lose money in gambling (pa ¹ i ¹).
<i>shu¹-chin⁴</i>	輸盡	to exhaust; to lose all. [shang ¹].
<i>shu¹-ch'u¹</i>	輸出	to export (ch'u ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>-shu¹-ju⁴</i>	輸入	to import (ju ⁴ k'ou ³).
<i>shu¹ ko⁴ching¹kuang¹</i>	輸個精光	to lose every cash in gambling.
<i>shu¹-liao³-i¹-chén⁴</i>	輸了一陣	to have lost a battle (pai ⁴ chén ⁴).
<i>shu¹-shui⁴</i>	輸稅	to pay duties or taxes (wan ² shui ⁴).
<i>shu¹-su²</i>	輸粟	to transmit corn.
<i>shu¹-tung¹-rh²</i>	輸東兒	the loser in betting (tu ³ ko ⁴ tung ¹)
<i>shu¹-ying²</i>	輸贏	to lose or win. [érh ²].
<i>shu¹-yen³-li⁴</i>	輸眼力	to be mistaken.
<i>shu¹ 1242c</i>	舌 舒 ^{996c} 774a	to open; ease, order S.
<i>shu¹-chan³</i>	舒展	to open, to expand.
<i>shu¹-ch'ang⁴</i>	舒暢	cheerfulness (k'uai ⁴ lè ⁴).
<i>shu¹-chin¹-ho²hsieh³</i>	舒筋和血	to keep up the tone of the system.
<i>shu¹-fu²</i>	舒服	comfortable, in easy circumstances
<i>shu¹-hsin¹-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	舒心的事	a matter of good cheer. [(an ¹ lè ⁴).
<i>shu¹-hsü²</i>	舒徐	in order; slowly.
<i>shu¹-hsü⁴</i>	舒緒	a clue (t'ou ² hsü ⁴).
<i>shu¹-huai²</i>	舒懷	to relax; cheerfulness(hsiao ¹ ch'ien ³).
<i>shu¹-huan³</i>	舒緩	remit, slow (man ¹ han ¹).
<i>shu¹-mei²-chan³-yen³</i>	舒眉展眼	a cheerful countenance.

<i>shu¹-san⁴</i>	舒散	open; wide; scattered; at one's ease.
<i>shu¹-t'an¹p'ing²liaο³</i>	舒攤平了	to spread out evenly.
<i>shu¹-t'an³</i>	舒坦	comfortable (pien ⁴ tang ¹).
<i>shu¹ 1240b</i>	木	a comb; to comb (mu ⁴ shu ¹).
<i>shu¹-chuang¹</i>	梳粧	to comb and dress; toilet duties.
<i>shu¹-hsι³</i>	梳洗	to wash and comb (hsι ³ tsao ³).
<i>shu¹-hsι³-ta³-pan⁴</i>	梳洗打扮	to wash and dress.
<i>shu¹-naο³-tai⁴</i>	梳腦袋	to comb the head. [tooth combs.
<i>shu¹-pi²</i>	梳篦	a small-tooth comb; large and small
<i>shu¹-shu¹-pien⁴-tzǔ³</i>	梳梳辮子	to comb the queue.
<i>shu¹-t'ou²-fa³</i>	梳頭髮	to comb the hair (hsiu ¹ fa ³).
<i>shu¹-t'ou²-hsι³-lien³</i>	梳頭洗臉	wash the face and comb the hair.
<i>shu¹ 1278c</i>	疎疏	coarse, distant, lax. See <i>su¹</i> .
<i>shu¹-t'ung¹-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	疎通不開	cannot clear out, e.g., a river.
<i>shu¹-yüān³</i>	疎遠	distant, as relatives.
<i>shu¹ 1241b</i>	夕	to kill, very; to exceed; unlike.
<i>shu¹-i⁴</i>	殊異	very different.
<i>shu¹-pu⁴-chih¹</i>	殊不知	don't you know, whereas in fact.
<i>shu¹ 1243a</i>	殳	a weapon; a spear S. Rad. 79.
<i>shu¹ 1249c</i>	木	axis, pivot, cardinal.
<i>shu¹-niu³</i>	樞紐	a pivot, axis.

SHU² 1245c	貝	贖998c781b	to ransom, to redeem.
<i>shu²-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	贖出來	same. [fan ⁴].	same.
<i>shu²-hsing²</i>	贖刑	to ransom from punishment (tsui ⁴	to ransom [fan ⁴].
<i>shu²-hui²</i>	贖回	to ransom (ch'ing ³ ts'ai ² shēn ²).	to ransom [fan ⁴].
<i>shu²-pu⁴-ch'i³-liaο³</i>	贖不起了	cannot afford to redeem it. [tion.	to ransom [fan ⁴].
<i>shu²-shēn¹</i>	贖身	to redeem the body (from prostitu-	to ransom [fan ⁴].
<i>shu²-tang⁴</i>	贖當	to redeem anything out of pawn.	to ransom [fan ⁴].
<i>shu²-tsui⁴</i>	贖罪	to pay ransom for a crime, to atone	to ransom [fan ⁴].
<i>shu²-tsui⁴-chin¹</i>	贖罪金	a ransom. [(p'ei ⁴ tsui ⁴)].	to ransom [fan ⁴].
<i>- shu² 1242a</i>	又	叔996a779c	a father's younger brother, an uncle
<i>shu²-chih²</i>	叔姪	uncle and nephew. [(chiu ⁴)].	uncle and nephew. [(chiu ⁴)].
<i>shu²-fu⁴</i>	叔父	an uncle, a junior uncle.	an uncle, a junior uncle.
<i>shu²-hsιung¹-ti⁴</i>	叔兄弟	cousins.	cousins.
<i>shu²-mu³</i>	叔母	an uncle's wife, an aunt.	an uncle's wife, an aunt.
<i>shu²-pai²-hsιung¹-ti⁴</i>	叔伯兄弟	older male cousin of same surname.	older male cousin of same surname.
<i>shu²-sao³-lia³</i>	叔嫂倆	younger bro. and wife of elder bro.	younger bro. and wife of elder bro.
<i>shu²-shu²</i>	叔叔	a husband's younger bro., an uncle.	a husband's younger bro., an uncle.
<i>shu²-ti⁴</i>	叔弟	a cousin, contraction of <i>shu² pai²</i>	a cousin, contraction of <i>shu² pai²</i>
<i>shu² 1242b</i>	水	淑996b779c	pure; virtuous. [hsιung ¹ ti ⁴].
<i>shu²-ch'i⁴</i>	淑氣	pure air, fine weather.	pure air, fine weather.

<i>shu²-jēn²</i>	淑人
<i>shu²-nū³</i>	淑女
<i>shu²-shan⁴chün¹tzü³</i>	淑善君子
<i>shu²-tē²</i>	淑德
<i>shu² 1243b</i> 火	熟 ^{997b} 780a
<i>shu²-hsí²-shih¹-shu¹</i>	熟習詩書
<i>shu²-hsí³</i>	熟悉
<i>shu²-jēn²</i>	熟人
<i>shu²-lien⁴</i> [ch'iao ³	熟練
<i>shu²-nēng²-shéng¹</i>	熟能生巧
<i>shu²-pu⁴-chiang³-li³</i>	熟不講禮
<i>shu²-shang¹</i>	熟商
<i>shu²-shih⁴</i>	熟識
<i>shu²-shou³</i>	熟手
<i>shu²-ssü¹-shēn³-ch'u⁴</i>	熟思審處
<i>shu² 1243a</i> 子	孰 ^{97a} 780a
<i>shu²-nēng²-wu²-kuo⁴</i>	孰能無過
<i>shu²-shih⁴-shu²-fei¹</i>	孰是孰非
<i>shu² 1244b</i> 禾	秔 ^{998a} 779a
<i>shu²-chieh¹</i>	秌楷
<i>shu²-chieh¹-hua¹</i>	秌楷花
<i>shu² 1243b</i> 土	塾

SHU³ 1245c	日	暑 ^{999a} 776b
<i>shu³-ch'i⁴</i>	暑氣	
<i>shu³-chia⁴</i>	暑假	
<i>shu³-fu²</i>	暑伏	
<i>shu³-jē⁴</i>	暑熱	
<i>shu³-jē⁴-t'ien¹</i>	暑熱天	
<i>shu³-yüeh⁴</i>	暑月	
<i>shu³ 1246a</i> 网	署 ^{999a} 778c	
<i>shu³-chih⁴</i>	署置	
<i>shu³-ch'in¹-ch'ai¹</i>	署欽差	
<i>shu³-jēn⁴</i>	署任	
<i>shu³-li³</i>	署理	
<i>shu³-li⁴-ssü¹-yüan²</i>	署吏司員	
<i>shu³-nei⁴-tang¹ch'ai¹</i>	署內當差	
<i>shu³-pan⁴</i>	署辦	
<i>shu²-shih⁴</i>	署事	
<i>shu³ 1245a</i> 戸	屬 ^{998b} 780c	屬局
<i>shu³-hsia⁴</i>	屬下	
<i>shu³-hsiang⁴</i>	屬相	

*See Note 81.

wife of a 3rd grade mandarin.
a virtuous female (hsien² ch'i¹).
a pure and virtuous gentleman.
female virtue (ch'ing¹ chieh²).
ripe; cooked; mature. See shou².
versed in the Odes and History.
proficient. [acquainted.
one with whom we are well-
proficient (pai³ shih⁴ t'ung²).
man well up can plan well.
familiar friends do not stand on
to discuss in detail. [ceremony.
conversant with.
experienced hand (tsai⁴ hang²).
ponder well, judge and punish.
who, which, what (shui²).
who can be without faults?
who is right and who wrong?
millet (kao¹ liang², su⁴ chi², shu³
kaoliang stalks. [shu³).
hollyhock (shu³ k'uei²).
school rooms.

hot weather, sun heat (t'ai⁴ yang²).
hot air (jé⁴ ch'i⁴).
summer vacation (nien² chia⁴).
the hot season (fu² t'ien¹).
hot weather (tsao⁴ jé⁴).
same (tu² jih⁴).
“hot-moon,”—the 6th moon.
a public office; acting temporarily.
to place in office temporarily.
a *charge d'affaires*, acting minister.
a provisional appointment (shih²).
to administer provisionally (tai⁴ li³).
clerks, runners, etc., of a yamén.
to be on duty within the yamén.
to administer provisionally (shih²).
same (for shorter time). [jēn⁴).
relation; to belong to; is.
dependents. [Branches.
the 12 Animals* used with the 12

<i>shu³-hsing⁴</i>	屬性	attributes, qualities N.
<i>shu³-huo³</i>	屬火	a disease allied to fire.
<i>shu²-k'o⁴</i>	屬客	guests, visitors (lai ² k'o ⁴).
<i>shu³-kuo²</i>	屬國	dependent states or countries.
<i>shu³-ma³-ti¹</i>	屬馬的	I belong to the horse. See Note 81.
<i>shu³-pu⁴-cho²-ni³</i>	屬不著你	it is none of your business.
<i>shu³-shen⁴-ma¹-ti¹</i>	屬甚麼的	what do you belong to? Note 81.
<i>shu³-shui²-kuan³</i>	屬誰管	under whose jurisdiction? [(age).]
<i>shu³-t'a¹-ta⁴</i>	屬他大	he is the biggest (or eldest).
<i>shu³-t'o¹</i>	屬托	commit to one's charge (chiao ¹ t'o ¹).
<i>shu³-wo³</i>	屬我	it belongs to me (wo ³ ti ¹).
<i>shu³-yin¹</i>	屬陰	a hidden disease (ping ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>shu³-yuan²</i>	屬員	subordinate officers. [208.]
<i>shu³ 1246c</i>	鼠	rats, mice, squirrels (lao ³ shu ³). Rad.
<i>shu³-i⁴</i>	鼠疫	bubonic plague (ho ² tzü ³ ping ⁴).
<i>shu³-k'u¹</i>	鼠窟	a rat-hole (k'u ¹ lung ²). [shou ³].
<i>shu³-pei⁴</i>	鼠輩	a pilferer, a petty thief (p'a ² êrh ²)
<i>shu³-p'i²</i>	鼠皮	squirrel skins (hui ¹ shu ³).
<i>shu³ts'uan⁴êrh²ch'i⁴</i>	鼠竄而去	skulked off, like mice.
<i>shu³-tu⁴-chi¹-ch'ang²</i>	鼠肚鷄腸	fig. paltry, narrow (hsî ⁴ wei ¹).
<i>shu³-yen³</i>	鼠眼	a furtive stealthy look (t'ou ¹ t'ou ¹)
<i>shu³ 1242b</i>	眞	general term for pulse. ['rh ² ti ¹)
<i>shu³-su²</i>	菽粟	pulse and grain.
<i>shu³ 1246b</i>	眞 蕃	a sort of yam (hung ² shu ³).
<i>shu³-yü⁴</i>	薯芋	same.
<i>shu³ (tzü) 1246b</i>	黍	millet (chi ² tzü ³). Rad. 202.
<i>shu³-chi²</i>	黍稷	millet.
<i>shu³-chiao³</i>	黍角	name of a three-cornered pudding.
<i>shu³-mi³</i>	黍米	millet (wu ³ ku ³ , pai ³ kuo ³).
<i>shu³ 1244c</i>	虫	ancient name of Ssü-ch'üan.
<i>shu³-k'uei²</i>	蜀葵	hollyhock (shu ² chieh ¹ hua ¹).
<i>shu³-shu³</i>	蜀黍	sorghum, kaoliang.
SHU⁴ 1249b	木	[mu ⁴].
<i>shu⁴-ch'a⁴</i>	樹杈	a tree, to erect, to plant (tsai ¹ shu ⁴),
<i>shu⁴-chang³ti¹ wang¹</i>	樹長的旺	the fork of a tree (k'a ¹ pa ¹).
<i>shu⁴-chiao¹</i>	樹膠	the tree has grown luxuriantly (mao ⁴
<i>shu⁴-chih¹</i>	樹脂	gum or resin from trees. [shêng ⁴].
<i>shu⁴-chih¹</i>	樹汁	same.
<i>shu⁴-chih¹</i>	樹枝	the sap of a tree.
<i>shu⁴-chuang¹</i>	樹椿	the branch of a tree (k'an ³ shu ⁴).
<i>shu⁴-hang²-tzü³</i>	樹行子	a stump, or tun ¹ (below). [yüan ²].
		a row of trees, orchard (kuo ³ mu ⁴)

<i>shu⁴-hsin¹-érh²</i>	樹心兒	pith.
<i>shu⁴-i²</i>	樹藝	forestry N.
<i>shu⁴-k'a¹-pa¹</i>	樹嘎巴	fork of a tree.
<i>shu⁴-kan⁴</i>	樹幹	trunk of tree.
<i>shu⁴-lao³chia¹shao¹</i>	樹老焦稍	when a tree is old, the branch to plant; to set upright. [withers. the root of a tree.
<i>shu⁴-li⁴</i>	樹立	the rime on trees.
<i>shu⁴-kēn¹-'rh²</i>	樹根兒	a forest (<i>hua¹ ts'a³ shu⁴ mu⁴</i>).
<i>shu⁴-kua⁴</i>	樹掛	trees generally.
<i>shu⁴-lin²-tzǔ³</i>	樹林子	tree-worship.
<i>shu⁴-mu⁴</i>	樹木	groves and trees.
<i>shu⁴-mu⁴ch'uung² pai⁴</i>	樹木崇拜	very luxuriant woods.
<i>shu⁴-mu⁴-lin²-lang²</i>	樹木林廊	the root of a tree (or 根).
<i>shu⁴-mu⁴mao⁴ shêng⁴</i>	樹木茂盛	the bark of a tree (pa ² p'i ²).
<i>shu⁴-pēn³</i>	樹本	topmost twigs.
<i>shu⁴-p'i²</i>	樹皮	the trunk of a tree.
<i>shu⁴-shao¹</i>	樹梢	tall trees invite the wind.
<i>shu⁴-shēn¹</i>	樹身	fig. a big tree is of course straight.
<i>shu⁴-ta⁴-chao¹-fêng¹</i>	樹大招風	moss.
<i>shu⁴-ta⁴-tzǔ⁴-chih²</i>	樹大自直	the bough of a tree.
<i>shu⁴-t'ai²</i>	樹苔	a stump, a block of wood.
<i>shu⁴-t'ing¹</i>	樹梃	leaves of a tree, foliage. [érh ²).
<i>shu⁴-tun¹</i>	樹不	the shade of a tree (yin ¹ liang ²)
<i>shu⁴-yeh⁴</i>	樹葉	upright, to establish; a eunuch.
<i>shu⁴-yin¹</i>	樹陰	same.
<i>shu⁴ 1248c</i>	豆	studded with branches, rugged.
<i>shu⁴</i>	{ 竪	to set up a flag-pole (kua ⁴ ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>shu⁴-ch'a⁴-ch'a⁴-ti¹</i>	竪杈杈的	to put up, to erect (as a pole, etc.).
<i>shu⁴-ch'i²-kan¹</i>	竪旗杆	perpendicular, upright.
<i>shu⁴-ch'i³</i>	竪起	an upright pillar (ming ² chu ⁴).
<i>shu⁴-chih²</i>	竪直	a mean worthless scholar (fu ³ ju ²).
<i>shu⁴-chu⁴</i>	竪柱	to erect (chan ⁴ ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>shu⁴-ju²</i>	竪儒	to erect a tablet (li ⁴ pei ¹).
<i>shu⁴-li⁴</i>	竪立	upright, perpendicular (hêng ² ti ¹).
<i>shu⁴-pei¹</i>	竪碑	a stupid boy; a catamite.
<i>shu⁴-ti¹</i>	竪的	to stare in anger or contempt.
<i>shu⁴-tzǔ³</i>	竪子	a multitude; nearly.
<i>shu⁴-yen³</i>	竪眼	a graduate of the <i>Han-lin</i> . O.
<i>shu⁴ 1248b</i>	庶	nearly, about (chi ³ hu ¹).
<i>shu⁴-chi²-shih[*]</i>	庶吉士	children by concubines (ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>shu⁴-chi³</i>	庶幾	almost (chi ³ hu ¹ , ch'a ¹ pu ⁴ to ¹).
<i>shu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	庶出	
<i>shu⁴-hu¹</i>	庶乎	

<i>shu⁴-jēn²</i>	庶人	the common people (po ² hsing ⁴ , same. [li ² min ²]).
<i>shu⁴-min²</i>	庶民	
<i>shu⁴-tzü³</i>	庶子	the sons of concubine, a bastard.
<i>shu⁴-wu⁴yüan²</i>	庶務員	business manager N.
<i>shu⁴ 1247a</i>	數 ^{1000a} 777b	number. See <i>so²</i> (<i>shu³</i> =to count).
<i>shu⁴-ch'ang⁴</i>	數唱	to chant, recitative (ch'ang ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>shu³-chi³-ho²</i>	數幾何	how many do you count?
<i>shu⁴-ch'ien²</i>	數錢	to count cash (suan ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>shu⁴-chiu³</i>	數九	winter. M. 556 (tung ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>shu⁴-chu¹</i>	數珠	beads used by priests (su ⁴ chu ¹).
<i>shu³-hao³-liao³</i>	數好了	all counted.
<i>shu³-hsiao²</i>	數學	mathematics (suan ⁴ fa ²).
<i>shu³-huang²-tao⁴hei¹</i>	數黃道黑	to go over and over with varia-
<i>shu³-i¹-shu³</i>	數一數	count them. [tions.
<i>shu⁴-jih⁴-wei⁴-chien⁴</i>	數日未見	did not see for some days.
<i>shu³-ko⁴-shu⁴érh²</i>	數個數兒	count the number (shu ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>shu³-kuo⁴</i>	數過	to lecture, to berate (chieh ² tuan ³).
<i>shu⁴-mu⁴</i>	數目	numbers, an account.
<i>shu⁴-nien²-i³-lai²</i>	數年以來	a few years since.
<i>shu⁴-pu⁴</i>	數簿	an account-book (chang ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>shu⁴-pu⁴-k'ō³-t'ao²</i>	數不可逃	calamity cannot be escaped (chich ² cannot be counted. [shu ⁴).
<i>shu³-pu⁴-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	數不過來	several tens of.
<i>shu³-shih²-ko⁴</i>	數十個	counted wrongly.
<i>shu³-ts'o⁴-lia³</i>	數錯了	several times. [See su ² S.
<i>shu⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	數次	to tie up ; to restrain ; a bundle.
<i>shu⁴ 1240c</i>	束 ^{995b} 779b	a sheaf of corn (mai ⁴ yao ¹ tzü ³).
<i>shu⁴-ho²</i>	束禾	the stipend of a teacher (hsin ¹ shui ³ ,
<i>shu⁴-hsiu¹</i>	束脩	presents to teachers, [hsiu ¹ chin ¹).
<i>shu⁴-i²</i>	束儀	to tie up (pang ³).
<i>shu⁴-k'un³</i>	束緝	without resource (wu ² fa ²). [tzü ³].
<i>shu⁴-shou³-wu²-ts'e⁴</i>	束手無策	to tie on a girdle (hsie ⁴ shang ⁴ tai ⁴
<i>shu⁴-tai⁴</i>	束帶	to narrate ; to publish. See su ⁴ .
<i>shu⁴ 1244b</i>	述 ^{997c} 779a	same.
<i>shu⁴-ch'en²</i>	述陳	a transmitter not a maker (Conf.).
<i>shu⁴-érh²-pu⁴-ts'o⁴</i>	述而不作	to tell old legends (ku ³ érh ² tz'u ²).
<i>shu⁴-ku³-tz'u²</i>	述古詞	a narrate, to make clear(shuo ¹ ming ² .
<i>shu⁴-ming²</i>	述明	to explain a decree ; to publish an
<i>shu⁴-ming⁴</i>	述命	to proclaim, to publish. [order).
<i>shu⁴-shuo¹</i>	述說	to show mercy, to forgive (jao ² shu ⁴ ,
<i>shu⁴ 1248a</i>	恕 ^{1000c} 778a	to forgive, to excuse. [shé ⁴ mien ³].
<i>shu⁴-jung²</i>	恕容	forgive my fault ! (jao ² lia ³ wo ³ pa ⁴).
<i>shu⁴-kuo⁴</i>	恕過	

<i>shu⁴-tao⁴</i>	恕道
<i>shu⁴-tsui⁴</i>	恕罪
<i>shu⁴ 1244a</i>	行 術 ^{997c} 778a
<i>shu⁴-hsiao²</i>	術學
<i>shu⁴ 1249a</i>	戈 戎 ^{1001b} 777c
<i>shu⁴-pien¹</i>	戎邊
<i>shu⁴ 1241a</i>	嗽 嘰 ^{995c} 779b
<i>shu⁴-k'ou³</i>	嘰 口
<i>shu⁴ 1249a</i>	人 條
<i>shu⁴-hu¹</i>	條忽

the doctrine of reciprocity (*pi³tz'u³*).
to forgive sin (*mien³ tsui⁴*).
path, method, device, plan.
tricks, schemes (*chi⁴ mou³*).
sent to the frontiers, banishment
same (*chun¹tsui⁴*). [*(ch'ung¹chün¹)*.
to rinse the mouth; loquacity (or
same (*sou⁴k'ou³*). [*shuo⁴* or 漱 *shu⁴*)-
hastily.
same.

SHUA¹ 1250b	刀 刷	1002b785a
<i>shua¹-ch'i³</i>	刷恥	
<i>shua¹-chou³</i>	刷籌	
<i>shua¹-hsi³</i>	刷洗	
<i>shua¹-hsieh²</i>	刷鞋	
<i>shua¹-hsüeh^{1-tzü³}</i>	刷靴子	
<i>shua¹-hui¹</i>	刷灰	
<i>shua¹-i¹-shang¹</i>	刷衣裳	
<i>shua¹kan¹ching⁴liao³</i>	刷乾淨了	
<i>shua¹-kuo¹</i>	刷鍋	
<i>shua¹-ma³</i>	刷馬	
<i>shua¹-pai²</i>	刷白	
<i>shua¹-p'ao²</i>	刷刨	
<i>shua¹-yen²-sê⁴</i>	刷顏色	
<i>shua¹-yin¹</i>	刷印	
<i>shua¹-yin⁴-so³</i>	刷印所	

a brush; to brush, to scrub, cleanse.
to put away disgrace (*hsiu¹ ch'i³*).
a scrubbing brush (*sao⁴ chou³*).
to brush and wash, to scrub.
to brush shoes (*ts'a¹ liang⁴*).
to brush boots. [fang³).
to whitewash (*fêng³ shua¹ yang²*).
to brush clothes (*kan¹ ching⁴*).
brushed clean.
to wash the kettle (*hu² tsui³*).
to groom a horse (*i¹ p'i³ ma³*).
to whitewash.
a curry comb.
to paint (*hua⁴ hua⁴*).
to print.
printing establishment.

SHUA² 1250c	而 耍	1002c731b
<i>shua²-ch'i³-tao¹-lai²</i>	耍起刀來	
<i>shua²-ch'iang¹</i>	耍鎗	
<i>shua²-ch'ien²</i>	耍錢	
<i>shua²-ch'ien²-kuei³</i>	耍錢鬼	
<i>shua²-fei³-lei⁴</i>	耍匪類	
<i>shua²-hou²-tzü³</i>	耍猴子	
<i>shua²-hsieh⁴</i>	耍戲	
<i>shua²-hsiao⁴</i>	耍笑	
<i>shua²-hsü^{1-tzü³}</i>	耍虛子	
<i>shua²-kuei³</i>	耍鬼	
<i>shua²-lan³</i>	耍懶	
<i>shua²-lei³tzü³[chien⁴</i>	耍儡子	
<i>shua²-ma³-ch'ien²</i>	耍馬前箭	

to play, to amuse; to gamble.
to begin playing with a sword.
to practise with a gun.
to gamble for money (*tu³ po²*).
a confirmed gambler.
to sow one's wild oats (*lang⁴ tzü³*).
to exhibit a monkey (or fig.).
to play, to pass the time idly, etc.
to joke, banter (*hsiao⁴ hua⁴*).
to sow one's wild oats (*fang⁴ tang⁴*).
a gambler (*mo³ p'ai², tou⁴ p'ai²*).
to indulge indolent habits (*lan³*).
to work puppets (*k'uei³ lei³*). [to⁴].
to do eye-service (*yu³ming²wu²shih²*).

shua ² -nao ⁴	耍鬧
shua ² -nung ⁴ -jēn ²	耍弄人
shua ² -p'an ² -tzū ³	耍盤子
shua ² -pang ⁴	耍棒
shua ² -p'i ² -ch'i ⁴	耍脾氣
shua ² -shih ⁴ -li ²	耍勢力
shua ² -shou ³ -i ⁴	耍手藝
shua ² -tao ¹	耍刀
shua ² -tsa ² -wan ² -i ⁴	耍襪玩藝
shua ² -tsui ³	耍嘴
shua ² -wan ³ -ti ¹	耍碗的

SHUA ⁴ 1252b	水	漏	1004a	786c
shua ⁴ -hsı ³		漏洗		
shua ⁴ -liao ³ -i ¹ -shêng ¹		漏了一聲		
shua ⁴ -shua ⁴ -ta ⁴ -yü ³		漏漏大雨		

SHUAI ¹ 1250c	衣	衰	1002c	785a
shuai ¹ -hsiu ³		衰朽		
shuai ¹ -jo ⁴		衰弱		
shuai ¹ -lao ³		衰老		
shuai ¹ -li ⁴		衰力		
shuai ¹ -lo ⁴		衰落		
shuai ¹ -lüan ⁴ -chih ¹ -		衰亂之世		
shuai ¹ -mai ⁴	[shih ⁴	衰邁		
shuai ¹ -mu ⁴		衰暮		
shuai ¹ -pai ⁴		衰敗		
shuai ¹ -shih ⁴		衰世		
shuai ¹ -ts'an ²		衰殘		
shuai ¹ -t'ui ²		衰頹		
shuai ¹ -wei ¹		衰微		

SHUAI ³ 1251a	手	摔	1003b	785b
shuai ³ -chi ¹ -tan ⁴		摔鷄蛋		
shuai ³ -chiao ¹		摔跤		
shuai ³ -hsia ⁴ -jēn ² -lai ²		摔下人來		
shuai ³ -hsia ⁴ -lai ² -liao ³		摔下來了		
shuai ³ -hsia ⁴ -ma ³ -lai ²		摔下馬來		
shuai ³ -kēn ¹ -t'ou ²		摔根頭		
shuai ³ -lia ³ -chia ¹ -huo ³		摔了傢伙		
shuai ³ -lia ³ -i ¹ -ti ²		摔了一他		
shuai ³ -p'o ⁴		摔破		

to create a disturbance.
to make sport of and deceive (ch'i¹)
a juggler with plates. [p'ien⁴].
to fence; surly, cantankerous. [tzū³].
to create a disturbance (nao⁴ lüan⁴).
to make a display of influence.
to practise a craft (shêng¹ i⁴).
to fence, sword play (chien⁴ shu⁴).
a general juggler (wan² pa¹ hsi⁴).
to chaff (shua² hsiao⁴, hsi⁴ hung⁴).
a juggler with bowls.

sound of falling rain; to rinse. See
to rinse. [shuan¹].
the sound of falling rain (hsia⁴).
sound of heavy rain. [yü³].
[clothes].

decayed (read ts'uī¹=mourning
rotten, decayed (sun³ hao⁴).
weak, feeble, debilitated (no⁴ jo⁴).
old, worn out, decayed (nien² mai⁴).
worn out strength (li⁴ shuai¹).
debilitated.
an age of decay and disorder.
decay, decayed (pai⁴, hsiu³).
same.
same.
a decayed age or world (shih⁴).
debilitated. [chich⁴].
decayed (fu³ pai⁴).
dwindled away, decayed.

to throw or dash down (p'ou¹, jēng¹).
to break eggs. [p'ieh¹] (and 1 Gi.).
to wrestle (chiao³ li⁴).
(horse) threw him off. [ching¹].
thrown, e. g., from a horse (ch'ih¹).
thrown from a horse (ma³ ts'uān⁴).
to fall head over heels (tsai¹kēn²t'ou²).
threw down the dishes and broke
flung to earth. [them-
to dash down and break (tieh¹ssū³).

<i>shuai³-pu⁴-tao⁴-wo³</i>	摔不倒我
<i>shuai³shou³chiu⁴tsou³</i>	摔手就走
<i>shuai³-shuai³-ta³-ta³</i>	摔摔打打
<i>shuai²-ssü³-liao³</i>	摔死了
<i>shuai³-sui²</i>	摔碎
<i>shuai³-ta³-shuai³-ta³</i>	摔打摔打
<i>shuai³-tao³</i>	摔倒
<i>shuai³-tzü³</i>	摔子
<i>shuai³</i>	用 射 ○ ^{785c}

cannot throw me down. [angry. flung up his hand and went off—to throw things about in a temper. dashed to death (tieh¹ ssü³). to throw down and break in pieces. to throw down, to fling the arms. to dash down. to lay eggs (insects); to spawn. to fling, discard, toss.

SHUAI⁴ 1251a 玄 率 1003a786a

<i>shuai⁴-ch'ang²</i>	率常
<i>shuai⁴-ch'en¹</i>	率真
<i>shuai⁴-êrh²</i>	率爾
<i>shuai⁴-hsien¹</i>	率先
<i>shuai⁴-hsing⁴</i>	率性
<i>shuai⁴-jan²</i>	率然
<i>shuai⁴-ling³</i>	率领
<i>shuai⁴-ping¹</i>	率兵
<i>shuai⁴-shih¹</i>	率師
<i>shuai⁴-yu²chiu⁴chang¹</i>	率由舊章
<i>shuai⁴ 1251c 巾 帥</i>	1003c785c
<i>shuai⁴-ch'i²</i>	帥旗
<i>shuai⁴-fu³</i>	帥府
<i>shuai⁴-ling⁴</i>	帥令
<i>shuai⁴-tzü⁴-ch'i²</i>	帥字旗
<i>shuai⁴ 1265a 虫 蟀</i>	1013b774c
<i>shuai⁴-hsí¹</i>	蟀蟋

lead, follow; generally. in general, generally (ta⁴ kai⁴). to speak the truth (shuo¹ shih² hua⁴). sudden, hasty. to go on before (ch'ien² ch'ü⁴). to follow one's own disposition. suddenly, hastily (hu¹ jan²). to lead on. to lead troops (yüan² shuai⁴). to lead on an army (chün¹). to do according to precedent. [O. commander-in-chief (yüan² shuai⁴) flag of a commander-in-chief O. a general's quarters (chiang¹ chün⁴). orders of a commander-in-chief O. flag of a commander-in-chief O. the fighting cricket (tou⁴ an¹ ch'un²). same (ch'ü¹ ch'ü¹).

SHUAN¹ 1252b 手 捆 1003c786a

<i>shuan¹-ch'ê¹</i>	捆車
<i>shuan¹-chi⁴</i>	拴繫
<i>shuan¹-chu⁴</i>	拴住
<i>shuan¹-k'u³n³</i>	拴捆
<i>shuan¹-lia³t⁴ao⁴êrh²</i>	拴了套兒
<i>shuan¹-ma³-chuang¹</i>	拴馬椿
<i>shuan¹-pu⁴chu⁴hsin¹</i>	拴不住心
<i>shuan¹-shang⁴</i>	拴上
<i>shuan¹-shêng¹-k'ou³</i>	拴牲口
<i>shuan¹-shêng²-tzü³</i>	拴繩子
<i>shuan¹-wa²-wa²</i>	拴娃蛙
<i>shuan¹ 1252b 水 漏</i>	1004a786c

to tie up (k'un³ pang³). to keep a cart or a carriage (fei² to fasten. [ma³ ch'ing¹ ch'iu²). tie up (so³ ch'i³ lai²). to tie, to bind (tightly) (pang³ chieh² to tie a loop. [shih²). a post for fastening horses to. his mind is ~~not~~ fixed (ch'ou² ch'u² to tie up. [pu⁴ ting⁴). to tie up animals (wei⁴ shêng¹ k'ou³). string for tying up. to tie a clay-baby in temple, in hope to rinse. See *shua⁴* (Go⁴). [of child,

shuan¹-kan¹-ching⁴ 潰乾淨
shuan¹ 1252c 門檻慶 門^{1004a} 786b
shuan¹-mēn² 門門

[佳 双]

SHUANG¹ 1252c 雙^{1004b} 787b
shuang¹-ch'in¹[sung¹] 雙親
shuang¹ ch'ü³ shuang¹ 雙娶雙送
shuang¹-ch'uian² 雙全
shuang¹ ch'u¹ shuang¹ 雙吹雙打
shuang¹-fang¹ [ta³ 雙方
shuang¹-fang¹-ho²-i⁴ 雙方合意
shuang¹-fu¹ yen²-rh² 雙扶沿兒
shuang¹-hsı³ 雙喜
shuang¹-hsı³ lin² mēn² 雙喜臨門
shuang¹-hsing⁴ 雙姓
shuang¹-i⁴-fei¹-t'ing³ 雙翼飛艇
shuang¹-kai⁴-kung⁴- 雙蓋貢燭
shuang¹-kuai³ [chu² 雙拐
shuang¹-kuan¹ 雙關
shuang¹-lu⁴ 雙陸
shuang¹-ming² 雙名
shuang¹-pang⁴-tzü³ 雙棒子
shuang¹-pao¹ 雙胞
shuang¹-pao⁴ 雙抱
shuang¹-shêng¹ [tzü³ 雙生
shuang¹-shêng¹ kuei⁴ 雙生貴子
shuang¹-shih¹-mu⁴ 雙失目
shuang¹-shou³ 雙手
shuang¹-shu⁴ 雙數
shuang¹-t'ai¹ 雙胎
shuang¹t'ai¹ shêng¹ ti¹ 雙胎生的
shuang¹-tao¹ 雙刀
shuang¹-ts'êng² 雙層
shuang¹ ts'êng² feilt'ing³ 雙層飛艇
shuang¹-ts'êng²-hua¹ 雙層花
shuang¹-tzü³ [ling³ 雙子
shuang¹-yen³-hua¹- 雙眼花翎
shuang¹-yen³-ching⁴ 雙眼鏡
shuang¹yieh⁴ tan¹ yüeh⁴ 雙月單月
- *shuang¹ 1253b 雨 霜^{1005a} 787a*
shuang¹-chiang⁴ 霜降
shuang¹-â·h² 霜兒

to rinse clean.
 the beam used to bar doors (mēn²).
 to bar the door.

a pair, a brace; to double S,
 parents (ch'in¹ fu⁴ mu³). [fu⁴).
 escort of two at weddings (ch'ü³ hsi²
 in possession of everything desir-
 a pair of musicians needed. [able.
 both sides (liang³ fang¹ mien⁴).
 mutually satisfactory. [cart.
 runners on either side of shafts of
 two auspicious events (of any sort).
 may double joys descend upon you.
 double surname (fu⁴ hsing⁴).
 taube N.
 extra fine candles.
 a crutch on both sides (kuai³ chang⁴).
 a double meaning.
 double sixes; dice (chih⁴ shai³ tzü³).}
 double name.
 twins (below).
 twins (shêng¹ yü⁴).
 same.
 same.
 two twins destined to high office.
 blind of both eyes (tan¹ yen³ hsia²).
 both hands (i¹ chih¹ shou³).
 an even number (tan¹ shu⁴).
 twins (huai² yün⁴).
 same.
 a pair of swords (used by one person).
 double (tan¹).
 biplane N.
 a double-blossomed flower.
 twins. [ch'iao³).
 double-eyed peacock feather (k'ung³
 opera or field glasses (Binocle).
 even and odd months.
 frost, cold, grave ; crystallized.
 "frost's descent," a term. See Note
 bloom (as on fruit) (kuo³ tzü³). [21.]

<i>shuang¹-hsüeh³</i>	霜雪
<i>shuang¹-lu⁴</i>	霜露
<i>shuang¹ 1253c 女</i>	孀 ^{1005a} 787b
<i>shuang¹-chü¹</i>	孀居
<i>shuang¹-fu⁴</i>	孀婦
<i>shuang¹ 1253c 石</i>	礦 ^{1005a} 787a

[父]

SHUANG³ 1249a	爽 ^{1005a} 787c
<i>shuang³-chih²</i>	爽直
<i>shuang³-cho²-tien³</i>	爽着點兒
<i>shuang³-hsin¹ [rh²]</i>	爽心
<i>shuang³-hsin⁴</i>	爽信
<i>shuang³-k'uai⁴</i>	爽快
<i>shuang³-li⁴</i>	爽利
<i>shuang³-shêns³</i>	爽神
<i>shuang³-shih¹ [jan²]</i>	爽失
<i>shuang³-shuang³-jan²</i>	爽爽然然
<i>shuang³-shuang³-ti¹</i>	爽爽的
<i>shuang³-tang¹</i>	爽當

SHUI² 1225c 言	誰 ^{1006b} 781a
<i>shui²-chia¹</i>	誰家
<i>shui²-ch'iao²-mén³</i>	誰敲門
<i>shui²-chih¹</i>	誰知
<i>shui²-jén³</i>	誰人
<i>shui²-kén¹-cho²-ni³</i>	誰跟着你
<i>shui²-k'ēn³</i>	誰肯
<i>shui²-lai²-liao³</i>	誰來了
<i>shui²-liao⁴</i>	誰料
<i>shui²-mén³</i>	誰們
<i>shui²-nēng²-kou⁴</i>	誰能彀
<i>shui²-nēng²-mu²kuo⁴</i>	誰能沒過
<i>shui²-nēng²-yung⁴</i>	誰能用誰
<i>shui²-pu⁴-chih¹ [shui²]</i>	誰不知
<i>shui²-pu⁴-hui⁴-tso⁴</i>	誰不會做
<i>shui²-pu⁴-yuan⁴-i⁴</i>	誰不願意
<i>shui²-shih⁴-shui²-fei¹</i>	誰是誰非
<i>shui²-ti¹</i>	誰的
<i>shui²-ti¹-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	誰的不是
<i>shui²-tsai⁴-wai⁴-t'ou²</i>	誰在外頭
<i>shui²-yeh³-pu⁴hsing²</i>	誰也不行

frost and snow (pao² tzǔ³). [liang²].
frost and snow, hoar frost (ping¹).
a widow, widowed (kua³ fu⁴).
to live alone (as a widow).
a widow (kuan¹ kua³ ku¹ tu²).
arsenic (hsin⁴ shih², p'i¹).
lively, cheerful, to please (ch'ang⁴).
frank. [k'uai⁴].
quick ! be quick ! look sharp !
grateful to the heart (ju² i⁴).
to fail in one's promise (shih¹hsin⁴).
brisk, frank, hearty, comfortable.
same (k'uai⁴ lo⁴, huo² p'o¹ p'o¹).
in good health, hearty (ching¹).
to lose, to miss. [shêns²].
with ease, promptly.
brisk, lively (min³ chieh²).
prompt, quick.

who? whose? what? M. 80 shu².
of what family? whose?
who knocks at the door? (p'ai¹mén³).
to my surprise. M. 484.
what person? who? (shêns⁴ma²jén³).
who is with you?
they are all unwilling (yüan⁴ i⁴).
who has come?
to my surprise. M. 484 (pu⁴liao⁴).
who? plural.
who is able to? who can?
who can be faultless?
any one may use any one else. [tê²].
who doesn't know that...? (hsiao³ who cannot do it? any one can
they all are unwilling. [do it.
who is right and who is wrong?
whose? with negative—no one's.
whose fault is it? (kuo⁴ ts'o⁴).
who is outside?
no one would do.

SHUI³	1254b	水	水	1005b781c
<i>shui³-chan⁴</i>		水戰		water (tan ⁴ shui ³ , hsien ² shui ³).
<i>shui³-ch'ien³</i>	[kao ¹	水淺		a sea fight (ta ³ chang ⁴). [Rad. 85.
<i>shui³-chang³ ch'uān²</i>		水長船高		the water is shallow.
<i>shui³-chang³-ho²-fa¹</i>		水長河發		the boat rises with the water (fig.).
<i>shui³-chang⁴</i>		水漲		flooding of rivers.
<i>shui³-ch'e¹</i>		水車		to flow in; flood tide (ch'ao ² shui ³).
<i>shui³-chi¹</i>		水鷄		a water-wheel (for irrigation).
<i>shui³-chiao¹</i>		水膠		teal.
<i>shui³-chiao³</i>		水脚		glue (cr. shui ⁴ chiao ⁴ =sleep).
<i>shui³-chiao³-i⁴</i>		水脚役		fare by water.
<i>shui³-chih¹</i>		水卮		trackers, towers (of boats) (la ¹
<i>shui³-chih⁴</i>		水蛭		a water siphon. [ch'ien ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>shui³-ch'i²</i>		水池		leech.
<i>shui³-chin⁴-o²-fei¹</i>		水盡鶯飛		a pond, a tank.
<i>shui³-chin⁴ shan¹ ch'iung²</i>		水盡山窮		(fig.) bankrupt (kuan ¹ mēn ²).
<i>shui³-chin⁴-yü²-fei¹</i>		水盡魚飛		(fig.) utter extremity.
<i>shui³-ching¹</i>		水晶		(fig.) supplies failing, he runs away.
<i>shui³-ching¹-shih²</i>		水晶石		crystal.
<i>shui³ ching¹ shih² tsui³</i>		水晶石嘴		same.
<i>shui³-ching¹ ting³ tai⁴</i>		水晶頂戴		valuable crystal mouth-piece (pipe).
<i>shui³-ching¹ yen³ ching⁴</i>		水晶眼鏡		a crystal button O.
<i>shui³-ch'ing¹-wu² yü²</i>		水清無魚		crystal spectacles.
<i>shui³-chün¹-kuan¹</i>		水軍官		fig. cannot conceal a thing.
<i>shui³-chung¹-yüeh⁴</i>		水中月		a naval officer.
<i>shui³-chung³</i>		水腫		the moon (reflected) in the water.
<i>shui³-ch'ung²</i>		水虫		the dropsy (chung ³ ku ³ ping ⁴).
<i>shui³-fu¹</i>		水夫		water insect.
<i>shui³-hao⁴</i>		水涸		a water-carrier (t'iao ¹ shui ³ ti ¹).
<i>shui³-hén²</i>		水痕		dried up (of rivers, etc.).
<i>shui³-hsieh⁴</i>		水瀉		ripples (po ¹ lang ⁴). [chi ²).
<i>shui³-hsien¹-hua¹</i>		水仙花		diarrhoea, looseness (hsieh ⁴ tu ³ , li ⁴
<i>shui³-hsin¹-t'ing²</i>		水心亭		“water fairy flower,” the narcissus.
<i>shui³-hsing¹</i>		水星		a kiosque in the middle of the
<i>shui³-hsing⁴</i>		水性		the planet Mercury. [water.
<i>shui³-hu²</i>		水壺		unstable, capricious disposition.
<i>shui³-hung²</i>		水紅		a kettle (shao ¹ shui ³).
<i>shui³-huo³</i>		水火		light red (fēn ³ hung ²).
<i>shui³-huo³ wu² ch'ing²</i>		水火無情		water and fire.
<i>shui³-kang¹</i>		水缸		fire and water don't agree.
<i>shui³-k'êng¹</i>	[t'ing ²	水坑		a water vat (yao ³ shui ³).
<i>shui³-ko²-liang²</i>		水閣涼亭		a water-hole, a pond.
				cool pavilions, etc.

shui ³ -kou ¹	水溝	a canal, a gutter.
shui ³ -ku ³	水鼓	dropsy in abdomen (tu ⁴ tzū ³).
shui ³ -kuai ²	水怪	a water-sprite (kuei ³).
shui ³ -kuan ⁴	水罐	water-pitcher.
shui ³ -kun ³	水滾	bubbling or boiling of water (k'ai ¹).
shui ³ -kuo ³	水菓	fresh fruits (hsien ¹ kuo ³).
shui ³ -la ¹ -la ¹ -ti ¹	水拉拉的	sopping wet (shih ¹ la ¹ la ¹).
shui ³ -lao ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -shih ²	水落出石	the water falls and reveals the submarine mine N. [stones (fig.)].
shui ³ -lei ²	水雷	minelayer N.
shui ³ -lei ² -t'ing ³	水雷艇	presents of food, as opposed to water-power N. [money (kan ¹ li ³)].
shui ³ -li ³	水禮	to ebb or flow out.
shui ³ -li ¹	水力	I wish you a pleasant journey (i ¹ hydroplane N. [lu ⁴ p. a.].
shui ³ -liu ² -ch'u ¹	水流出	canals and rivers; road by water.
shui ³ -lu ⁴ -p'ing ² -an ¹	水陸平安	a pump, a fire-engine. [overflows.
shui ³ -lu ⁴ -fei ¹ -t'ing ³	水路飛艇	when the water is full, then it
shui ³ -lu ⁴	水路	a corpse floating on the water (shih ¹ divers (cha ¹ mēng ³ tzū ³). [shou ³].
shui ³ -lung ²	水龍	a water mill.
shui ³ -man- ⁴ tsei ² -i ²	水滿則溢	froth, foam.
shui ³ -mien ⁴ fou ³ shih ¹	水面浮屍	blubberfish, sea-blubber.
shui ³ -mo ¹ -tzū ³	水摸子	both plasterer and carpenter (mu ⁴ a water buffalo ; snails. [chiang ⁴].
shui ³ -mo ⁴	水磨	(fig.) mutual help (hsiang ¹ pang ¹).
shui ³ -mo ⁴ -tzū ³	水沫子	a bubble; a sponge; the chicken
shui ³ -mu ³	水母	a water vessel. [pox blister-
shui ³ -mu ⁴ -liang ³ -tsö ¹	水木兩作	pen which needs water (han ⁴ pi ³).
shui ³ -niu ²	水牛	a calabash for ladling water (yao ³
shui ³ -pang ¹ -yü ²	水鄉魚	a water bottle. [shui ³].
shui ³ -p'ao ⁴	水泡	a water-level (mu ⁴ chiang ⁴).
shui ³ -p'en ²	水盆	the ripple or waves on water.
shui ³ -pi ³	水筆	waves (po ¹ lang ⁴).
shui ³ -p'iao ²	水瓢	the water is spilled (kuang ¹ tang ⁴).
shui ³ -p'ing ²	水瓶	a good complexion (hsiang ⁴ mao ⁴).
shui ³ -p'ing ² -ch'ih ³	水平尺	a bucket (mu ⁴ t'ung ³). [shui ³].
shui ³ -po ¹	水波	the water is deep (ch'ih ¹ to ¹ shao ³
shui ³ -po ¹ -lang ⁴	水波浪	men-of-war's men, squadron (ping ¹
shui ³ -sa ³ -liao ³	水灑了	a naval officer. [ch'uán ²].
shui ³ -sé ⁴ -hao ³	水色好	damp, wet, moist (shih ¹ la ¹ la ¹ ti ¹).
shui ³ -shao ¹	水管	sailors, seamen (ch'uán ² chia ¹).
shui ³ -shén ¹	水深	
shui ³ -shih ¹	水師	
shui ³ -shih ¹ -kuan ¹	水師官	
shui ³ -shih ¹	水濕	
shui ³ -shou ³	水手	

shui ³ -t'a ³	水懶	the otter (hai ³ t'a ³).
shui ³ -t'ai ¹	水苔	green lichen on water.
shui ³ -t'an ²	永潭	a cataract on water (pao ⁴ pu ⁴).
shui ³ -t'ang ²	水塘	a pond, a tank (ch'iuh ²).
shui ³ -tao ⁴	水道	a way by water (shui ³ lu ⁴).
shui ³ -ti ³ -lao ² -yüeh ⁴	水底撈月	a vain attempt (fig.).
shui ³ -tien ⁴	水靛	liquid indigo (tien ⁴ ch'iuh ²).
shui ³ -tsai ¹	水災	water calamities (such as floods, etc.).
shui ³ -ts'ai ³ -hua ⁴	水彩畫	water-colour drawing N. [etc.]
shui ³ -ts'ai ⁴	水菜	water plants (edible).
shui ³ -ts'ao ³	水草	water plants.
shui ³ -tsei ²	水賊	pirates (ch'iang ² tao ⁴).
shui ³ -t'u ³	水土	“water and earth,” climate.
shui ³ -t'u ³ -pu ⁴ -fu ²	水土不服	climate don't agree with.
shui ³ -t'ui ⁴	水退	low water (lao ⁴ ch'ao ²).
shui ³ -t'ung ³	水桶	a water cask ; buckets.
shui ³ -wan ¹	水灣	a bay.
shui ³ -wang ¹ wang ¹ ti ¹	水汪汪的	very bright.
shui ³ -wēn ²	水紋	water marks in crystal.
shui ³ -yen ¹	水淹	a flood (lao ⁴ huai ⁴).
shui ³ -yen ¹	水烟	the tobacco smoked in water pipes
shui ³ -yen ¹ -tai ⁴	水烟袋	the water pipe. [p'i ² ssū ¹].
shui ³ -yin ²	水銀	quicksilver (hung ³).
shui ³ -yu ²	水油	i.e. incompatibles (above).
shui ³ -yü ⁴	水玉	crystal (shui ³ ching ¹).
shui ³ -yüan ²	水源	a spring, a fountain (ch'üan ² yüan ²).

SHUI ⁴ 1256b	禾 稅	1006c782c
shui ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	稅契	revenue, taxes, duties (wan ² shui ⁴).
shui ⁴ -ch'ien ²	稅錢	to have a deed registered.
shui ⁴ -chü ² -tzü ³	稅局子	revenue, duties (ch'ien ² liang ²).
shui ⁴ -hsiang ³	稅餉	a revenue office (chin ⁴ k'ou ³ , ch'u ¹ -duties, revenue. [k'ou ³]).
shui ⁴ -kuan ¹	稅關	Custom House (hai ³ kuan ¹).
shui ⁴ -kuan ³	稅館	a Customs office. [tzü ³ shou ³].
shui ⁴ -li ⁴	稅吏	an officer of the Customs (ch'ien ¹
shui ⁴ -tan ¹	稅單	a “duty memo.” (mien ³ shui ⁴ chih ²)
shui ⁴ -tsê ²	稅則	the tariff, rate of taxes. [chao ⁴].
shui ⁴ -tsu ¹	稅租	excise duties.
shui ⁴ -wu ⁴	稅務	revenue or Customs affairs.
shui ⁴ -wu ⁴ -ch'u ¹	稅務處	Revenue Office N.
shui ⁴ -wu ⁴ -ssü ¹ ^{1256b}	稅務司	a Commissioner of Customs (tsung ³ revenue, duties. [s. w. s.].
shui ⁴ -yin ²	稅銀	

shui ⁴ 1256c	目	睡 1007a 782b	to sleep (k'ün ⁴ cho ² , mien ²).
shui ⁴ -cho ² -liao ³		睡着了	asleep (t'ang ³ tsai ⁴ ch'uang ² shang ⁴).
shui ⁴ -chiao ⁴		睡覺	to sleep (cr. shui ³ chiao ¹ =glue).
shui ⁴ -chiao ⁴ -t'ai ⁴ ssü ³		睡覺太死	sleeps too heavily (wo ⁴ t'a ⁴).
shui ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -t'ien ²		睡香甜	sweet sleep (hai ² êrh ² ssü ¹ ti ¹).
shui ⁴ -hsing ³		睡醒	asleep or awake; to wake up (chiao ⁴
shui ⁴ -i ¹ -shui ⁴		睡一睡	to have a sleep (ta ³ tun ³). [hsing ³].
shui ⁴ -shang ³ -chiao ⁴		睡晌覺	to take a noon siesta (ta ³ chien ¹).
shui ⁴ -shih ¹		睡獅	the sleeping lion. i.e. China N.
shui ⁴ -k'ang ⁴		睡炕	to sleep on a k'ang.
shui ⁴ -liao ³		睡了	slept (wo ⁴ ch'uang ²).
shui ⁴ -mêng ⁴		睡夢	to dream; a dream (yüan ² mēng ⁴).
shui ⁴ -mêng ⁴ -chung ¹		睡夢中	in one's dreams.
shui ⁴ -pu ⁴ -cho ²		睡不着	unable to sleep (ch'uang ²).
shui ⁴ -pu ⁴ -cho ² -chiao ⁴		睡不着覺	same.
shui ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ho ² -yen ³		睡不合眼	same.
shui ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ning ²		睡不寧	cannot rest at ease. [shui ⁴ liao ³].
shui ⁴ -shu ² -liao ³		睡熟了	slept soundly (ch'en ² shui ⁴ , hu ¹ hu ¹
shui ⁴ ssü ¹ mêng ⁴ hsiang ³		睡思夢想	thinking of it awake and asleep.
shui ⁴ -tsao ³ -chiao ⁴		睡早覺	to go to bed early, to sleep late (Gi).
shui ⁴ 717c	玉	瑞 589b 782b	a jade tablet (also jui). [tsao ³ ch'i ³].
shui ⁴ -tien ³ -kuo ²		瑞典國	Sweden.

- SHUN ² 1258b	糸	純 1008b 783b
shun ² -chih ²		純質
shun ² -hou ⁴		純厚
shun ² -hsiao ⁴		純孝
shun ² -i ¹		純一
shun ² -i ¹ -pu ⁴ -érh ⁴		純一不二
shun ² -i ¹ -pu ⁴ -tsa ²		純一不雜
shun ² -li ⁴		純麗
shun ² -pai ²		純白
shun ² -su ⁴		純素
shun ² -ta ⁴		純大
shun ² -ts'ui ⁴		純粹
shun ² 1257b	酉 酉	醇 1007b 783b
shun ² -chin ³		醇謹
shun ² -chiu ³		醇酒

SHUN⁴ 1257b 頁 順 1007c 784a
 shun⁴-chien¹ [shang⁴] 順姦
 shun⁴-chih⁴-huang² 順治皇上

[to stit).
 obedient; accompanying; to obey;
 criminal connection with consent.
 first Emperor of Tach'ing dynasty.
 (1644-1662).

shun ⁴ -ch'ing ²	順情
shun ⁴ -ch'ing ² shun ⁴ li ³	順情順理
shun ⁴ -fēng ¹	順風
shun ⁴ -fēng ¹ -ch'i ²	順風旗
shun ⁴ -fēng ¹ -érh ³	順風耳
shun ⁴ fēng ¹ hsiang ¹ sung ¹	順風相送
shun ⁴ -fēng ¹ -ta ³ -ch'i ²	順風打旗
shun ⁴ -fu ²	順服
shun ⁴ -hsin ¹	順心
shun ⁴ -k'ou ³ -shuo ¹	順口說
shun ⁴ -li ⁴	順利
shun ⁴ -liu ²	順流
shun ⁴ -lu ⁴	順路
shun ⁴ -mao ² -li ²	順毛驢
shun ⁴ -min ²	順民
shun ⁴ -pi ³ -hsieh ³	順筆寫
shun ⁴ -pien ⁴	順便
shun ⁴ -shih ⁴	順適
shun ⁴ -shui ³	順水
shun ⁴ -shui ³ -liu ²	順水流
shun ⁴ -shui ³ t'u ¹ chou ¹	順水推舟
shun ⁴ -ssü ¹ -shun ⁴ -liu ³	順絲順綴
shun ⁴ -tang ¹	順當
shun ⁴ -tao ¹ [ch'ang ¹	順刀
shun ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -cho ² -	順天者昌
shun ⁴ -t'ien ¹ -fu ³	順天府
shun ⁴ -tsui ³ -tzü ³	順嘴子
shun ⁴ -ts'ung ²	順從
shun ⁴ 1259a 目	瞬 1009a784c
shun ⁴ -hsí ¹ chih ¹ chien ⁴	瞬息之間
shun ⁴ 1259a 犇	舜 1008c784b
shun ⁴ mu ⁴ ch'ung ² t'ung ²	舜目重瞳
shun ⁴ wei ² chih ⁴ hsiao ⁴	舜爲至孝

SHUO ¹ 1259b 言	說 1008a788a
shuo ¹ -ch'ang ² -tao ⁴ -	說長道短
shuo ¹ ch'i ³ -lai ² [tuan ³	說起來
shuo ¹ -chih ¹	說知
shuo ¹ -ch'ing ²	說情
shuo ¹ -cho ² -wan ⁴	說着玩
shuo ¹ -ch'u ¹ -lai ²	說出來
shuo ¹ -fa ³	說法

to harmonize with one's feelings.
proper, reasonable (ho² li³).
a fair wind (ting³ fēng¹).
a flag for fair wind.
fond of listening to tittle-tattle.
may you have f. breezes. Note 82.
trim your sails acc. to breeze (fig.).
submissive (pin¹ fu²).
to agree with one's wishes (ju² i⁴).
to speak glibly (k'ou³ ts'ai²).
prosperous (hsing¹ wang⁴).
to flow with the tide; with the
to follow a road. [nap (furs).
(fig.) nice if you suit him.
loyal people.
to write off-hand.
convenient, opportune.
right, proper, as rule requires.
with the stream (ni⁴ liu²).
to go with the stream. [chung⁴).
to go with the crowd (fig.) (ta⁴
(fig.) very suitable (hsiang¹ i²).
right, proper, smoothly going.
a two-edged sword (pao³ chien⁴).
those who follow heaven prosper.
Prefecture in which Peking is.
agreeing with everything said.
to agree, to comply, to obey.
to wink, glance (i¹ chan³ yen³).
in the twinkling of an eye. [2205B.C.)
name of an Emperor. R. 183 (2255-
Shun had double pupils (yao² shun⁴).
Shun was the acme of filial piety.
[chiang³).
to speak, to scold, theory (yen³,
to criticize failings, gossip. [lai²).
to speak of, to mention (t'i³ ch'i³
to inform, to acquaint one (kao⁴ su⁴).
to solicit kindness (ch'iu² ch'ing²).
joking (hsiao⁴ hua⁴).
to describe (shu⁴ ming²).
way of speaking, mood (gram.).

shuo ¹ -fēng ¹ -hua ⁴	說瘋話
shuo ¹ -han ⁴ -shu ¹	說漢書
shuo ¹ -hao ³	說好
shuo ¹ -ho ²	說合
shuo ¹ -hsı ² -fu ⁴	說媳婦
shuo ¹ -hsıa ¹ -hua ⁴	說瞎話
shuo ¹ -hsiang ⁴ -shêng ¹	說相聲
shuo ¹ -hsiao ⁴	說笑
shuo ¹ -hsiao ⁴ -hua ⁴	說笑話
shuo ¹ -hua ⁴	說話
shua ¹ hua ⁴ chih ¹ chien ²	說話之間
shuo ¹ -hua ⁴ -tiao ⁴ -ti ³	說話掉底
shuo ¹ -huang ³ -hua ⁴	說謊話
shuo ¹ -i ¹ -pu ⁴ -érh ⁴	說一不二
shuo ¹ -k ⁴ ai ¹	說開
shuo ¹ -lai ² -shuo ¹ ch ⁴ ü ⁴	說來說去
shuo ¹ -mei ²	說媒
shuo ¹ -mêng ⁴ -hua ⁴	說夢話
shuo ¹ -ming ³	說明
shuo ¹ -ming ³ -pai ²	說明白
shuo ¹ -pai ² -liao ³	說白了
shuo ¹ -p'o ⁴	說破
shuo ¹ -p'o ⁴ -liao ³ -tsui ³	說破了嘴
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -chin ⁴	說不盡
shuo ¹ -pu ³ -ch ⁴ ing ¹	說不清
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch ⁴ u ¹	說不出
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -hao ³	說不好
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -t'a ¹	說不過他
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -ch ⁴ ü ⁴	說不過去
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -lai ²	說不來
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -liao ³	說不了
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -shang ⁴ lai ²	說不上來
shuo ¹ -pu ⁴ -tê ²	說不得
shuo ¹ -shén ⁴ -ma ¹	說甚麼
shuo ¹ -shih ⁴ -fei ¹	說是非
shuo ¹ -shih ² -hua ⁴	說實話
shuo ¹ -shih ⁴ -jén ²	說事人
shuo ¹ -shu ¹ -ti ¹	說書的
shuo ¹ -shu ¹ -ti ¹ -tsui ³	說書的嘴
shuo ¹ -shu ² -ni ¹	說誰呢
shuo ¹ -shuo ¹ -hsiao ⁴ -	說說笑笑
shuo ¹ -t'a ¹	說他

to talk like a lunatic (tien¹k'uang²).
 to be a professional story-teller (shuo¹).
 to come to an agreement. [shu¹ti¹).
 to arrange, to mediate (ho² hsi²).
 to negotiate for a wife (mei² jen²).
 to tell lies (ch'ê³ huang³).
 wits, mimics (ch'iao⁴ p'i² hua⁴).
 to talk and laugh.
 joking.
 to speak (chiang³ hua⁴).
 while talking.
 inconsistency (pei⁴ ni⁴ hsiang¹ fan³).
 to tell lies (hsia¹hua⁴, ch'ê³huang³).
 to stick to what we say. ** [tien.
 to enlarge on, to settle by exhortation.
 circumlocution (jao⁴ wan¹ 'rh²).
 to act as go-between for marriage.
 to talk in one's sleep (tso⁴ mēng⁴).
 explanation.
 spoken clearly, e. g., a bargain.
 to mispronounce (chiao⁴ chuan⁴ la¹).
 to speak out. [sang³].
 talked till he cracked his lips.
 can't exhaust by speaking.
 unable to explain clearly.
 can't say out (pan⁴ han² pan⁴ t'u⁴).
 cannot succeed in making bargain.
 can't get the better of in talk (tou⁴).
 can't be said (in argument) (pien⁴).
 unable to explain or speak out. [po²].
 not finished speaking; unable to
 can't say. [explain.
 not to be mentioned—as improper
 what do you say? [(shih⁴ fei¹)].
 scandal-monger.
 to speak the truth.
 middleman (chung¹ jen², mei² jen²).
 reciters of tales, etc. (ku³érh²tz'u²).
 in a story teller lips count.
 whom are you speaking of?
 chatting and laughing.
 speak to him, scold him (ma⁴ t'a¹).

<i>shuo¹-t'a¹-il-tun⁴</i>	說他一頓	give him a scolding (tsê ² pei ⁴).
<i>shuo¹-tao⁴</i>	說道	he said ; to say ; it is said.
<i>shuo¹-tao⁴</i>	說到	to speak of (t'i ² tao ⁴).
<i>shuo¹-tao⁴-ti³</i>	說到底	told to the end or bottom (hsiang ² said ; to say. [hsî ⁴].
<i>shuo¹-te²</i>	說得	you say well ; it is rightly said.
<i>shuo¹-te²-hao³</i>	說得好	there is reason in what you say.
<i>shuo¹-te²-yu³-li³</i>	說得有理	an unsealed memo.
<i>shuo¹-t'ieh¹-êrh²</i>	說帖兒	thoroughly explained (t'ou ⁴ ch'êc ⁴).
<i>shuo¹-t'ou⁴-liao³</i>	說透了	I spoke in a mistake (yen ² êrh ² yu ³ can go at once (ma ³ shang ⁴). [hsin ⁴].
<i>shuo¹-ts'ot⁴-liao³</i>	說錯了	to boast, eloquent (k'ou ³ ts'ai ²).
<i>shuo¹tsou³chiu⁴tsou³</i>	說走就走	to go back on one's words (chüeh ² to finish speaking. [pu ⁴ shih ² yen ²].
<i>shuo¹-tsui³</i>	說嘴	a famous Dictionary of antiquity.
<i>shuo¹-tsui³-ta³-tsui³</i>	說嘴打嘴	1st day of each moon; to begin. See the 1st day of the new moon. [so ⁴ .
<i>shuo¹-wan²</i>	說完	1st and 15th of each moon.
<i>shuo¹-wén²</i>	說文	the 10th month.
<i>shuo¹ 1261c</i>	月	朔 1011a 773b
<i>shuo¹-jih⁴</i>	朔日	朔日
<i>shuo¹-wang⁴</i>	朔望	朔望
<i>shuo¹-yüeh⁴</i>	朔月	朔月

SO¹ 1263c	口	唆 1012b 815a
<i>so¹-hung³</i>	唆	to make mischief (t'iao ¹ so ¹).
<i>so¹-shih⁴</i>	唆哄	to seduce by false representations.
<i>so¹-sung⁴</i>	唆事	to incite a quarrel (chêng ¹ tou ⁴).
<i>so¹-t'iao¹</i>	唆訟	to cause to accuse (k'ung ⁴ kao ⁴).
<i>so¹-tsung⁴</i>	唆挑	to make mischief (li ² chien ⁴).
<i>so¹ 1263a</i>	糸	縮 1011c 780b
<i>so¹-chien³</i>	縮	to instigate to by false representa-
<i>so¹-hsiao³</i>	縮減	to collapse, to contract. [tions.
<i>so¹-ho²-ku³</i>	縮骨	to shorten (of things).
<i>so¹-po²-tz'u³</i>	縮脖子	to contract.
<i>so¹-t'ou²-so¹-nao³</i>	縮頭縮腦	the collarbone (p'i ² pa ¹ ku ³).
<i>so¹-tuan³</i>	縮短	a contracted neck, short-necked.
<i>so¹ (tz'u) 1264a</i>	木	a contracted neck ; unwilling to do.
<i>so¹-pu⁴</i>	梭	contracted, abbreviated.
<i>so¹-yü²</i>	梭布	a weaver's shuttle (jih ⁴ yüeh ⁴ ju ² so ¹).
<i>so¹ 1264a</i>	艸	narrow cotton fabric, nankeen.
<i>so¹-i¹</i>	蓑	shuttle-fish.
<i>so¹ 1263a</i>	蓑衣	rain-coat (li ⁴ yü ³).
<i>so¹ 1263b</i>	手	grass rain-clothes. [(mo ¹ so ¹).
<i>so¹ Go⁴</i>	{ 搔	to feel with the hand; to infer
		to pat, to stroke, to rub.
		same.

SO² 1247a 支 數 1000a777a

so ³ 1263a 索 索 索	索 1011b815a
so ³ -chieh ²	索結
so ³ -hsing ⁴	索性
so ³ -lien ²	索連
so ³ -t'ao ³	索討
so ³ -tzü ³	索子
so ³ -yao ⁴ -chang ⁴ -mu ⁴	索要賬目
so ³ 1264b 玉 瑣 1012c815b	瑣
so ³ -shih ⁴	瑣事
so ³ -so ³	瑣瑣
so ³ -sui ⁴	瑣碎
so ³ 1264b 金 鎖 1013a815c	鎖
so ³ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	鎖起來
so ³ -chiang ³	鎖港
so ³ -chu ⁴	鎖住
so ³ -hsü ¹	鎖鬚
so ³ -huang ²	鎖簧
so ³ -i ¹ -pa ⁴	鎖一把
so ³ -k'o ¹	鎖殼
so ³ -lien ⁴	鎖鍊
so ³ -mei ² -t'u ⁴	鎖眉頭
so ³ -mén ²	鎖門
so ³ -na ²	鎖拿
so ³ -pang ³	鎖綁
so ³ -pang ³	鎖傍
so ³ -pi ⁴	鎖閉
so ³ -shang ⁴	鎖上
so ³ -shang ⁴ -liao ³	鎖上了
so ³ -shang ⁴ -mén ²	鎖上門
so ³ -shuan ²	鎖門
so ³ -t'ou ²	鎖頭
so ³ -tzü ³ -chia ³	鎖子甲
so ³ -ya ¹	鎖押
so ³ 1265a 戶 所 1013c817b	所
so ³ -chien ⁴ , so ³ -wén ²	所見所聞
so ³ -i ³	所以
so ³ -i ³ -jan ²	所以然
so ³ -i ³ -jan ² -ch'u ⁴	所以然處
so ³ -ju ⁴	所入
so ³ -nien ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -ti ¹	所念過的

troublesome. See *shu⁴* (*fan² so²*).

to extort S. Also *su⁴*.
connected.
might as well, ordinary nature.
connected.
to demand, to extort (*t'ao³ chang⁴*).
string (*shêng² tzü³*).
to demand payment of accounts.
small trifles, broken stones.
minute, petty.
broken up into small particles, low-
importunate, troublesome.
a lock; to lock; to fetter; rings; a
to lock (*mén² shuan¹*). [chain-
blockade N.
locked.
bolt of door.
wards of a lock (or 髮).
one lock.
body of lock.
fetters, chains (*chiao³ liao³*). [chan³].
to knit the brows (*ch'ou² mei² pu⁴*).
to lock a door (*pi⁴ hu⁴*).
to capture and fetter (note order).
to bind and fetter (note order).
lowest on list at exams. O.
to fasten.
to lock (*p'a⁴, chü⁴*).
locked.
lock the door; to lock a door.
the bolt of a lock.
a lock.
chain armour (*k'ai³ chia³*).
to fetter and imprison. [M. 109.
a place; a means; rel. pronoun.
what is seen and heard. [(*ku⁴ tzü³*).
therefore, on that account. M. 201.
the cause by which (*yüan² ku⁴*).
the causes.
that which comes in (*chin⁴ hsiang⁴*).
what was read.

<i>so³-shuo⁴-ti¹-hua⁴</i>	所說的話	what was said.
<i>so³-ssü¹-ho²-shih⁴</i>	所司何事	what do you manage?
<i>so³-ssü¹-so³-hsiang³</i>	所思所想	all his thoughts (nien ⁴ t'ou ²). [so ³].
<i>so³-te²-shui⁴</i>	所得稅	income tax N.
<i>so³-tsai⁴</i>	所在	a cause; a place; wherever (ch'u ⁴) all his acts and conduct.
<i>so³-tso⁴-so³-wei³</i>	所作所爲	derivation, source (lai ² yu ²). where are you going?
<i>so³-ts'ung²</i>	所從	same. [etc. (yin ¹ wei ²). on account of this, because of that, words and deeds.
<i>so³-wang⁴-ho²-ch'u⁴</i>	所往何處	wherever there is, are, etc. [See <i>shuo⁴</i> ownership, property, copyright N.
<i>so³-wang⁴-ho²-fang¹</i>	所往何方	
<i>so³-wei⁴</i>	所爲	
<i>so³-yen²-so³-hsing²</i>	所言所行	
<i>so³-yu³</i>	所有	
<i>so³-yu³-ch'uian²</i>	所有權	

SO⁴	1261c	月	朔	1011a	773b
<i>so⁴-fang¹</i>		朔方			
<i>so⁴-fêng¹</i>		朔風			
<i>so⁴-fêng¹-lin³-lin³</i>		朔風凜凜			
<i>so⁴-jih⁴</i>		朔日			
<i>so⁴-tan⁴</i>		朔旦			
<i>so⁴-wang⁴</i>		朔望			
<i>so⁴-yüeh⁴</i>		朔月			
<i>so⁴</i>	1283b	水	濱	溯	1027b
<i>so⁴</i>	1262b	糸	素		

SOU¹	1266c	手	搜	1014c	755a
<i>sou¹-ch'a²</i>		搜查			
<i>sou¹-chien³</i>		搜檢			
<i>sou¹-chien³-ta⁴ch'êñ²</i>		搜檢大臣			
<i>sou¹-ch'i²u²</i>		搜求			
<i>sou¹-ch'u¹</i>		搜出			
<i>sou¹-ch'u¹-laï²</i>		搜出來			
<i>sou¹-hsüñ²</i>		搜尋			
<i>sou¹-huo⁴</i>		搜獲			
<i>sou¹-i¹-sou¹</i>		搜一搜			
<i>sou¹-kêñ¹-érh²</i>		搜根兒			
<i>sou¹-lo²</i>		搜羅			
<i>sou¹-na²</i>		搜覩			
<i>sou¹-pien⁴-liaó³</i>		搜徧了			
<i>sou¹-pu³</i>		搜捕			
<i>sou¹-shêñ¹</i>		搜身			

SO⁴	1261c	月	朔	1011a	773b
<i>so⁴-fang¹</i>		朔方			
<i>so⁴-fêng¹</i>		朔風			
<i>so⁴-fêng¹-lin³-lin³</i>		朔風凜凜			
<i>so⁴-jih⁴</i>		朔日			
<i>so⁴-tan⁴</i>		朔旦			
<i>so⁴-wang⁴</i>		朔望			
<i>so⁴-yüeh⁴</i>		朔月			
<i>so⁴</i>	1283b	水	濱	溯	1027b
<i>so⁴</i>	1262b	糸	素		
 to begin; first day of the moon. the northern region.					
 the north wind (pei ³ , fêng ¹). intensely cold (lêng ³). the first day of the moon (ch'u ¹ i ¹). early on the first day of the moon. the 1st and 15th of the Chinese the 10th month. [month.]					
 to trace back to source. search into (ssü ¹ so ⁴). See <i>su⁴</i> .					
 to search, as the person, etc. to search (as the person, etc.). same (k'ao ³ , yen ²). [Peking O: the searchers of candidate in to investigate thoroughly (hsün ⁴ to search out, to discover. [fang ³]. to have discovered (t'iao ⁴ ch'a ²). to search, to seek (hsün ² chao ³). to arrest and search (tsei ² . [ch'a ²]. to search—as police do (ching ¹ to investigate the root. [meals. to make researches, to forage for to search for and seize (as robbers, searched everywhere. [etc.). to search and arrest (ya ² i ⁴). to search a person.					

sou ¹ -so ¹	搜索
sou ¹ 1267b 食	餽 ^{1015b} 755b
sou ¹ -ch'ou ⁴ nan ² wēn ²	餽臭難聞
sou ¹ -fan ⁴	餽飯
sou ¹ 1267b 風颶	颶 ^{1015a} 755b
sou ¹ -kan ¹ -liao ³	颶乾了
sou ¹ -sou ¹ -ti ¹ -fēng ¹	颶颶的風

SOU ² 1266c 又 傷 窦	臾 ^{1014c} 729a
sou ² 1267c 手 撒	撒 ^{1015b} 729b

SOU ⁴ 1267c 口 痞	嗽 ^{1015c} 729c
sou ⁴ -k'ou ³	嗽口

SSŪ ¹ 1286a 禾	私 ^{1022a} 835
ssū ¹ -chai ²	私宅
ssū ¹ -chai ⁴	私債
ssū ¹ -ch'an ³	私產
ssū ¹ -chi ³ -ti ¹ -hsin ¹	私己的心
ssū ¹ -chia ¹ -hsing ²	私加刑
ssū ¹ -ch'iēn ²	私錢
ssū ¹ -ch'ing ²	私情
ssū ¹ -chiu ³	私酒
ssū ¹ -ch'üan ²	私權
ssū ¹ -fang ²	私防
ssū ¹ -fang ³	私訪
ssū ¹ -hai ² -tzū ³	私孩子
ssū ¹ -ho ²	私合
ssū ¹ -ho ² -jēn ² -ming ⁴	私合人命
ssū ¹ -ho ² -kuān ¹ -shih ⁴	私和官事
ssū ¹ -hsia ⁴	私下
ssū ² -hsin ¹	私心
ssū ¹ -hsing ²	私刑
ssū ¹ -hua ⁴	私話
ssū ¹ -huo ⁴	私貨
ssū ¹ -i ⁴	私意
ssū ¹ k'o ⁴ ping ¹ hsiang ³	私剋兵餉
ssū ¹ -li ⁴	私立
ssū ¹ -li ⁴ -hsiao ² -hsiao ⁴	私立學校
ssū ¹ -lu ²	私爐
ssū ¹ -mai ³ -kuān ¹ -wu ⁴	私買官物
ssū ¹ -mai ⁴	私賣

to search.
spoiled, tainted (as provisions).
bad smell of tainted food.
spoiled rice (through being kept
sound of the wind. [too long, etc.].
the cold wind has dried up the
sound of the wind (kua¹). [water.

an old person; term of respect; sir.
to shake, to agitate in order to
throw off (tou³ sou²).
to cough, to cleanse the mouth (k'o²).
to gargle, to rinse the mouth (shu⁴
[k'ou³]).

private, selfish, illicit.
a private residence of an official.
private debts (ch'ien⁴ chai⁴).
private property N.
a selfish heart.
lynch-law N.
illicit cash.
private feelings ; illicit love.
smuggled wine.
private rights N.
illicit savings ; private.
to privately enquire, to go incognito.
a bastard (k'a¹ tsa² tzū³). [done.
illicit intercourse, to privately con-
to hush up a murder (hsiung¹ shou³).
to hush up an official matter.
privately (or 私下裏) (pei⁴ jēn²).
selfish, a selfish mind (ch'ing² yū²).
lynch-law N.
secret talk (shuo¹ hua⁴).
smuggled goods (kuo⁴ kuan¹).
clandestine views.
to "squeeze" soldiers' pay.
privately established e. g., schools.
private school (kung¹ li⁴).
a private mint (coiners) (kuān¹ lu²).
secret purchase of official property.
secret sale (kou³ ch'ieh³).

<i>ssü¹-pēn¹</i>	私奔	illicit intrigues (kou ¹ t'ung ¹).
<i>ssü¹-pi⁴</i>	私弊	bribery, corruption, etc. (hui ⁴ t'o ¹).
<i>ssü¹-shih⁴</i>	私事	private affairs.
<i>ssü¹-shu²</i>	私塾	a private school N.
<i>ssü¹-t'ao²</i>	私逃	to elope, to abscond (t'ao ² t'o ¹).
<i>ssü¹-tē²</i>	私德	private virtue (i ⁴ wu ⁴) N.
<i>ssü¹-ti⁴</i>	私地	underhand, clandestinely (an ⁴ ti ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-tsao⁴-chia³-yin²</i>	私造假印	illicit making of false seal.
<i>ssü¹-tso⁴</i>	私作	do secretly.
<i>ssü¹-t'ung¹</i>	私通	illicit intercourse (chien ¹ yin ²).
<i>ssü¹-tzü³</i>	私子	a bastard (tsa ² chung ³).
<i>ssü¹-tzü⁴</i>	私自	privately.
<i>ssü¹-yen²</i>	私盜	smuggled salt (hsiao ³ yen ²).
<i>ssü¹-yü⁴</i>	私慾	selfish desires (ch'ing ² yü ⁴).
<i>ssü¹ 1270c</i>	心思	1018a834a to think, to consider; to wish
<i>ssü¹-ai⁴</i>	思愛	to regard tenderly (ai ⁴). [(hsiang ³).
<i>ssü¹-ch'ao²</i>	思潮	popular opinion, flood of ideas N.
<i>ssü¹-chia¹</i>	思家	to think of one's home, etc.
<i>ssü¹-chia¹-ti¹-ping⁴</i>	思家的病	home sickness, nostalgia (hsiang ³
<i>ssü¹-ch'ien²-hsiang³-</i>	思前想後	ruminating. [chia ¹).
<i>ssü¹-hsiang³</i>	[hou ⁴ 思想	to think, theory (chê ⁴ hsiao ²).
<i>ssü¹-hsiang³-tzü⁴-yu²</i>	思想自由	freedom of thought N.
<i>ssü¹-i⁴</i>	思義	to consider whether one ought or not?
<i>ssü¹-lai²hsiang³ch'ü⁴</i>	思來想去	turning it over in the mind.
<i>ssü¹-li³-hsiao²</i>	思理學	logic (lun ⁴ li ³ hsiao ²) N.
<i>ssü¹-liang⁴</i>	思量	thought, deliberation (p'an ⁴ tuan ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-lü⁴</i>	思慮	same (ts'un ³ tu ⁴ , nien ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-mu⁴</i>	思慕	to long for (ai ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-nien⁴</i>	思念	thoughts; to think, to consider.
<i>ssü¹-so⁴</i>	思索	to think out (ch'uai ³ mo ¹ , chui ¹
<i>ssü¹-tao⁴</i>	思道	meditation. [hsiang ³).
<i>ssü¹ 1268a</i>	口司	to manage, to direct, an officer S.
<i>ssü¹-fa³-chieh⁴</i>	司法界	judicial world N.
<i>ssü¹-fa³-chih⁴-tu⁴</i>	司法制度	legal system N.
<i>ssü¹-fa³-hui⁴</i>	司法會	legal association N. [162 O.
<i>ssü¹-k'ou⁴</i>	司寇	president Board of Punishment. G.
<i>ssü¹-k'u⁴</i>	司庫	treasurer N. [great department.
<i>ssü¹-kuān¹</i>	司官	officers managing sections of any
<i>ssü¹-li³</i>	司理	to rule, to manage, to superintend.
<i>ssü¹-ling[*]</i>	司令	officer in command (kuān ¹).
<i>ssü¹-ma³</i>	司馬	president Board of War. G. 162 O.
<i>ssü¹-ma³</i>	司碼	government standard weights.

<i>ssü¹-shih⁴</i>	司事	to manage any affair, a manager.
<i>ssü¹-shu¹-shêng¹</i>	司書生	clerk, copyist N. [nasty.]
<i>ssü¹-t'u²</i>	司徒	Minister of Instruction, Chow dy-
<i>ssü¹-wu⁴</i>	司務	a teacher, a master-workman.
<i>ssü¹-yeh⁴</i>	司業	Tutor in the Imperial Academy O.
<i>ssü¹-yü⁴-kuan¹</i>	司獄官	governor of a jail (chien ¹ lao ²).
<i>ssü¹ 1269b</i>	絲 ^{1017a} 835b	raw silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴). Rad. 120.
<i>ssü¹-chiang¹</i>	絲繩	silken reins (chiang ¹ shêng ²).
<i>ssü¹-ching¹</i>	絲經	thrown silk.
<i>ssü¹-hao²</i>	絲毫	the least, the slightest (fên ¹ ssü ¹).
<i>ssü¹-hao²-pu⁴-ts'ō⁴</i>	絲毫不錯	exactly right (chêng ⁴ tui ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-hsien⁴</i>	絲線	silk thread, sewing silk.
<i>ssü¹-hsien⁴-tsa²-huo⁴</i>	絲線雜貨	silk and cotton mixtures.
<i>ssü¹-kuá¹</i>	絲瓜	the snake gourd (hu ² lu ²).
<i>ssü¹-lai²-hao²-ch'ü⁴</i>	絲來毫去	a very little, the least bit.
<i>ssü¹-liu³</i>	絲柳	the weeping willow (ch'ui ² liu ³).
<i>ssü¹-lo²</i>	絲羅	crape, gauze, silk ; matrimony.
<i>ssü¹-lun²</i>	絲綸	“sorted silk,” the ideas arranged.
<i>ssü¹-tai⁴</i>	絲帶	silk ribbons, braid.
<i>ssü¹-t'a ao¹-tzü³</i>	絲縫子	silk edging or fringe.
<i>ssü¹ 1270a</i>	斯 ^{1017b} 834b	this ; that ; these ; forthwith.
<i>ssü¹-hsü¹</i>	斯須	instantly, at once, etc. (hsü ¹ yü ²).
<i>ssü¹-jén²</i>	斯人	this person.
<i>ssü¹-shih²</i>	斯時	at this time (tz'ü ³ shih ²).
<i>ssü¹-ssü¹-wén²-wén²</i>	斯斯文文	very polished gentleman.
<i>ssü¹-wén²</i>	斯文 (人)	a student, polished (chun ⁴ hsiu ⁴).
<i>ssü¹ 1270b</i>	撕 ^{1017c} 斷 ^{834c}	foragers ; a servant ; uproar.
<i>ssü¹-i⁴</i>	撕役	servants, menials (to officials).
<i>ssü¹-jén⁴</i>	撕認	to recognize (jén ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-sha¹</i>	撕殺	to fight and kill in battle (ta ³ chang ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-t'u²</i>	撕徒	menials, servants (shih ³ huan ⁴).
<i>ssü¹ 1270b</i>	撕 ^{1018a} 835a	to tear, to split, to rouse.
<i>ssü¹-hsia⁴-lai²</i>	撕下來	to tear down e.g. chih ³ , paper.
<i>ssü¹-k'ai¹</i>	撕開	to tear apart (p'o ⁴ , lieh ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-lan⁴</i>	撕爛	to tear up, to spoil by tearing.
<i>ssü¹-p'o⁴</i>	撕破	same (chua ¹ p'o ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-p'o⁴-lien³</i>	撕破臉	scratch skin off the face.
<i>ssü¹-ssü¹-la¹-la¹</i>	撕撕拉拉	griping, as colic (tu ⁴ t'ung ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-ta³</i>	撕打	to fight, to struggle (ta ³ chia ⁴).
<i>ssü¹-ta³-tou⁴-ou¹</i>	撕打鬥毆	fiercely fighting (hsüung ¹ héng ⁴).
<i>ssü¹ 1269c</i>	鷺 ^{1017b} 835c	pelican used for fishing (lu ⁴ ssü ¹).
<i>ssü¹ 1212a</i>	蠧 ^{975b} 758b	a cockle, a whilk ; a screw. See <i>shih¹</i> .

ssü ³ 1272a	夕	死	1019a 836a
ssü ³ -chan ⁴		死戰	
ssü ³ -chi ⁴ -érh ²		死記兒	
ssü ³ -chung ¹ -ch'iu ² -		死中求活	
ssü ³ -chung ⁴	[huo ²	死重	
ssü ³ -érh ² -fu ⁴ -shêng ¹		死而復生	
ssü ³ -érh ² -ho ² -chü ⁴		死而何懼	
ssü ³ -érh ² wu ² wu ² hui ³		死而無悔	
ssü ³ -érh ² -wu ² -yüan ⁴		死而無怨	
ssü ³ -fa ² -tzü ³		死法子	
ssü ³ -hou ⁴		死後	
ssü ³ -hsin ¹ -t'a ¹ -ti ⁴		死心塌地	
ssü ³ -hsin ¹ -yen ³ -'rh ²		死心眼兒	
ssü ³ -hsing ²		死刑	
ssü ³ -hui ¹		死灰	
ssü ³ -huo ²		死活	
ssü ³ -jén ²		死人	
ssü ³ -jih ⁴		死日	
ssü ³ -li ³ -t'ao ² -shêng ¹		死裡逃生	
ssü ³ -liao ³		死了	
ssü ³ -pai ² -ti ¹		死白的	
ssü ³ -p'i ² -lai ⁴ -lien ³		死皮賴臉	
ssü ³ -pu ⁴ -liao ³		死不了	
ssü ³ -sang ¹		死喪	
ssü ³ -shang ¹		死傷	
ssü ³ -shêng ¹		死生	
ssü ³ -shêng ¹ yu ³ ming ⁴		死生有命	
ssü ³ -shih ¹		死屍	
ssü ³ -shou ³		死守	
ssü ³ -shou ³ -wei ² -		死守危城	
ssü ³ -shui ³	[ch'êng ²	死水	
ssü ³ -t'ai ¹		死胎	
ssü ³ -ti ¹ -huo ² -ti ¹		死的活的	
ssü ³ -ti ¹ -pu ⁴ -ming ²		死的不明	
ssü ³ -ti ⁴		死地	
ssü ³ -ting ³ -t'ing ³ -ti ¹		死挺挺的	
ssü ³ -tsai ⁴ -t'a ¹ -shou ³		死在他手	
ssü ³ -tsui ²		死罪	
ssü ³ -wang ²		死亡	
ssü ³ -yang ⁴		死樣	
ssü ³ -yu ³ -yü ² -ku ¹		死有餘辜	

to die. M. 555 (wang², ch'ü⁴ shih⁴).
 to fight to the death (ta³ chang⁴).
 a retentive memory (chi⁴ hsing⁴).
 to beg for one's life (t'ou² hsiang²).
 dead weight N.
 dead but returned to life (fu⁴ huo²).
 why fear death? (p'a⁴).
 to die without regret (ao⁴ hui³).
 to die without hate (hên⁴ yüan⁴).
 a fixed plan (i³ ting⁴).
 after death (pai³ nien² chih¹ hou⁴).
 to give up all thought of.
 intensely stupid (ch'un³ p'en⁴).
 capital punishment N.
 dead ashes. [determined to.
 dead or alive; will he live or not?
 a dead person, the dead (shih¹ shou³).
 the day of one's death (lin² wei²).
 a narrow escape from death (chi³
 dead. [hu¹).
 a livid complexion; to insist.
 shameless fellow (hou⁴ lien³, hsien³
 it will not die. [p'i² lai⁴ lien³).
 to die; funeral affairs (ch'u¹ pin⁴).
 mortally wounded (shou⁴ shang¹).
 dead or alive.
 life and death are fated.
 a corpse (kuan¹ ts'ai²).
 to maintain till death.
 to defend a city to the death.
 dead or stagnant water; money.
 dead-born. [etc., lying idle.
 fixed and movable. [stances.
 a death under suspicious circum-
 execution ground (fa⁴ ch'ang³).
 quite motionless, inflexible.
 to meet death at his hands.
 sentenced to death (chêng⁴ fa³).
 dead.
 death-like, inanimate.
 death leaves some guilt unexpiated.

ssu ⁴ -1274b	四	1020c836b
ssu ⁴ -ch'êñ ² -pa ¹ -tsai ³	四臣八宰	
ssu ⁴ -chi ⁴	四季	
ssu ⁴ -chi ⁴ -hua ¹	四季花	
ssu ⁴ -ch'i ³	四起	
ssu ⁴ -chiao ¹	四教	
ssu ⁴ -chih ¹	四肢	
ssu ⁴ -chih ¹ -pai ³ -t'i ³	四肢百體	
ssu ⁴ -chih ²	四直	
ssu ⁴ -chih ⁴ -fêñ ¹ ming ²	四至分明	
ssu ⁴ -ch'u ¹	四處	
ssu ⁴ -ch'u ⁴ -fêng ¹ wêñ ²	四處風聞	
ssu ⁴ -ch'uan ¹	四川	
ssu ⁴ -fang ¹	四方	
ssu ⁴ -fang ¹ -ti ¹	四方的	
ssu ⁴ -hai ³	四海	
ssu ⁴ -hai ³ -chih ¹ -nei ⁴	四海之內	
ssu ⁴ -hai ³ -hsiuñg ¹ -ti ⁴	四海兄弟	
ssu ⁴ -hsia ¹	四下	
ssu ⁴ -hsiang ⁴	四向	
ssu ⁴ -h'ai ¹	四開	
ssu ⁴ -ko ⁴	四個	
ssu ⁴ -lao ³ -yeh ²	四老爺	
ssu ⁴ -liang ³ -pa ¹ -chu ⁴	四梁八柱	
ssu ⁴ -lin ²	四鄰	
ssu ⁴ -lu ⁴	四路	
ssu ⁴ -mien ⁴	四面	
ssu ⁴ -mien ⁴ -pa ¹ fang ¹	四面八方	
ssu ⁴ -min ²	四民	
ssu ⁴ -pao ³	四寶	
ssu ⁴ -pien ¹	四邊	
ssu ⁴ -p'ing ² -pa ¹ -wêñ ³	四平八穩	
ssu ⁴ -pu ⁴ -hsiang ⁴ -rh ²	四不像兒	
ssu ⁴ -san ⁴	四散	
ssu ⁴ -shêng ¹	四聲	
ssu ⁴ -shêng ¹	四生	
ssu ⁴ -shih ²	四十	
ssu ⁴ -shih ²	四時	
ssu ⁴ -shu ¹	四書	
ssu ⁴ -ssu ⁴	四四	
ssu ⁴ -ta ⁴ -t'i'en ¹ -wang ²	四大天王	
ssu ⁴ -te ²	四德	

four, in writing 四.
officers of the court (ch'ao² t'ing²).
the four seasons (ch'un¹ ch'iul¹).
flowers of the four seasons.
to rise on all sides.
the four studies proper to woman
the limbs (human). [Note 83.
the body and all its parts (shêñ¹
square ; a map. [t'i³].
the four boundaries clearly defined.
all around, everywhere (ko⁴ ch'u⁴).
it is rumoured everywhere. [154.
the province of Ssu-ch'uan. W. I.
square ; the four points of the
square. [compass ; all round.
“the four seas,” everywhere.
within the four seas, i. e., in China.
all are brothers. [R. 305.
all round ; everywhere.
four points of compass. [ling⁴].
quarter of a dollar, a shilling (hsien¹
four. [ya²] O.
assistant to Dist. Magistrate (ssu⁴
four beams and eight pillars.
the neighbors on four sides of you
four roads ; on all sides. [(lin²chü¹].
all round, everywhere.
a cube, everywhere.
all the people (ta⁴ chung⁴).
“four precious—” paper, pen, ink
four sides, on all sides. [and inkslab.
firm, substantial.
name of a kind of deer ; a worthless
dispersed all over. [person.
the four tones. R. 308.
four modes of birth (t'ai¹ luan³
forty. [shih¹ hua⁴].
the four seasons (chi⁴). [ching¹].
the Four Books. R. 309 (wu³
four times four. [hist temples.
the four Heavenly kings of Budd-
the four virtues. Note 83.

<i>ssū⁴-t'u^{ng}¹-pa¹-ta²</i>	四通八達	clear perception, in every direction.
<i>ssū⁴-wai⁴-pa¹ hsiang⁴</i>	四外八向	in every direction.
<i>ssū⁴-wai⁴-ti¹-jēn²</i>	四外的人	an outsider (p'ang ² jēn ²). [禮義廉恥]
<i>ssū⁴-wei²</i>	四維	the four corners of the earth or
<i>ssū⁴-ya²</i>	四衙	assistant to Dist. Magistrate (pu ³)
— <i>ssū⁴ 1275c</i>	聿 署	four; noisy. [t'ing ¹] O..
<i>ssū⁴-chi²</i>	肆極	the utmost degree (tao ⁴ chi ² ch'u ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-hsing²-wu²-chi⁴</i>	肆行無忌	dissolute (fang ⁴ ssū ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-shēn¹</i>	肆伸	to stretch out.
<i>ssū⁴-shih²</i>	肆拾	forty.
<i>ssū⁴ 1274a</i>	人	resembling, as if. [ssū ⁴ ch'i ⁴].
<i>ssū⁴-ch'i¹-ju²-chiao¹</i>	似漆如膠	a very close connection (ju ² chiao ¹)
<i>ssū⁴-ch'ih¹-fei¹ch'ih¹</i>	似癡非癡	seeming a fool, but not really one.
<i>ssū⁴-fei¹</i>	似非	it appears wrong (ts'e ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-hsing²</i>	似形	resembling in form (fang ³ fu ²).
<i>ssū⁴-hu¹</i>	似乎	as if, like, to seem (hsiang ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-lei⁴</i>	似類	resembling (lei ⁴ ssū ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-pu⁴-nēng²</i>	似不能	as if unable (ju ² t'u ^{ng} ²).
<i>ssū⁴-shih⁴</i>	似是	it appears right. [hsin ¹ fei ¹].
<i>ssū⁴-shih⁴-érh²-fei¹</i>	似是而非	specious, fallacious (k'ou ³ shih ²)
<i>ssū⁴-shui⁴-pu⁴-shui¹</i>	似睡不睡	half-asleep (ta ³ tun ³).
<i>ssū⁴-ti¹</i>	似的	like, colloquial enclitic. M. 269.
<i>ssū⁴-yu³-jo⁴-wu²</i>	似有若無	as if it were, but it is not.
<i>ssū⁴ 1269a</i>	嗣	to inherit, posterity.
<i>ssū⁴-chieh¹</i>	嗣接	to inherit.
<i>ssū⁴-chün¹</i>	嗣君	the new king.
<i>ssū⁴-hou⁴</i>	嗣後	hereafter.
<i>ssū⁴-hsü⁴</i>	嗣續	posterity (miao ² i ⁴ , hou ⁴ ssū ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-tzü³</i>	嗣子	an adopted son (i ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>ssū⁴ 1275a</i>	寺	a temple, a monastery (miao ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-jēn²</i>	寺人	eunuchs (yen ¹).
<i>ssū⁴-kuān¹</i>	寺官	same (lao ³ kung ¹).
<i>ssū⁴-yüan⁴</i>	寺院	Buddhist monasteries (ho ² shang ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴ 1212b</i>	恃	to depend on, to trust to.
<i>ssū⁴-li⁴</i>	恃力	to trust to strength (chang ⁴ shih ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-nēng²</i>	恃能	to depend on ability. [friends.
<i>ssū⁴ 1273c</i>	示	to sacrifice to gods or departed
<i>ssū⁴-hsien¹-jēn²</i>	祀先人	to sacrifice to the departed.
<i>ssū⁴-hsien¹-kung¹</i>	祀先公	to sacrifice to one's ancestors (tsu ³).
<i>ssū⁴-k'ung³-tzü³</i>	祀孔子	to sacrifice to Confucius (chi ⁴).
<i>ssū⁴-shang⁴-ti⁴</i>	祀上帝	to sacrifice to Heaven (chi ⁴ tien ¹).]

<i>ssū⁴-wēn³-miao⁴</i>	祀文廟	
<i>ssū⁴ 1273b</i>	己	已 ^{1020a} 838c
<i>ssū⁴-shih²</i>		巳時
<i>ssū⁴-yüeh⁴</i>		巳月
<i>ssū⁴ 1275a</i>	馬	駟 ^{1021a} 836c
<i>ssū⁴-ma³-nan²-chui¹</i>		駟馬難追
<i>ssū⁴-pu²-chi⁴-shê²</i>		駟不及舌
<i>ssū⁴ 1269a</i>	食 飮	飼 ^{1016c} 838b
<i>ssū⁴-yang³</i>		飼養
<i>ssū⁴ 1273b</i>	人 埃	俟 ^{1019c} 837c
<i>ssū⁴-hou⁴</i>		俟候
<i>ssū⁴ 1274b</i>	女 媛	姻 ^{1020c} 837b
<i>ssū⁴ 1275b</i>	厓 廁	
SU¹ 1278b	艸	蘇^{1023b}816a
<i>su¹-chou¹</i>		蘇州
<i>su¹-hang²</i>		蘇杭
<i>su¹-ho²-hsiang¹</i>		蘇合香
<i>su¹-ho²-yu²</i>		蘇合油
<i>su¹-ko²-lan²</i>		蘇格蘭
<i>su¹-mu⁴</i>		蘇木
<i>su¹-ta³</i>		蘇打
<i>su¹-tzü³</i>		蘇子
<i>su¹-yeh⁴</i>		蘇葉
<i>su¹-yu²</i>		蘇油
<i>su¹ 1277c</i>	酉	酥^{1023a}816b
<i>su¹-juan³</i>		酥軟
<i>su¹-kuo³-tzü³</i>		酥餠子
<i>su¹-ts'ui⁴</i>		酥脆
<i>su¹-yu²</i>		酥油
<i>su¹ 1278c</i>	疋	疎^{1023c}775b
<i>su¹</i>	{	疏
<i>su¹-ch'in¹</i>		疏親
<i>su¹-érh²-pu⁴-lou⁴</i>		疏而不漏
<i>su¹-hsieh⁴</i>		疏懈
<i>su¹-hu¹</i>		疏忽
<i>su¹-lan³</i>		疏懶
<i>su¹-lin²</i>		疏林
<i>su¹-mi⁴</i>		疏密
<i>su¹-yüan³</i>		疏遠
<i>su¹ 1278a</i>	生	甦^{1024a}816a
<i>su¹-hsing³</i>		甦醒

to sacrifice in the Scholars Temple.
astronomical and horary character;
9 to 11 o'clock A.M. [9 to 11 A.M.
the fourth month. See Note 32.
team of four horses. [(a word).
a team of four horses cannot recall
four horses cannot overtake (the
to feed (wei⁴ yang³). [tongue).
same. .
to await, to expect; until (tz'u⁴).
same (têng³ hou⁴).
a brother's wife (chou² li³, shên³,
privy, to arrange. [sao³).

plentiful, cheerful; to revive S.
Soochow. W. I. 103.
Soochow and Hangchow.
storax (odoriferous resin).
rose maloes, storax.
Scotland.
Brazil wood; sapan wood.
bicarbonate of soda.
maloes' seed (medicine (yao⁴).
maloes' leaves (medicine).
kind of oil made of a small seed.
a preparation of butter and flour;
apathetic; weary. [no energy.
short-cakes (ping³ tzü³). [ti¹).
very crisp, brittle (ts'ui⁴ shêng¹
butter (huang² yu²). [(yüan²).
distant, careless, coarse (also shu¹).
same. [distantly.
distant and near; to treat relatives
though wide apart, will not leak.
idle, careless (lan³).
same.
same.
a glade (sén¹ sén¹).
open and close together.
very distant, remote (yao² yüan³).
to revive, to resuscitate.
same (fu⁴ huo²).

<i>su¹</i> 1279b	艸	蔬 1024a875c	edible greens (ch'ih ¹ su ¹).
<i>su¹-fan⁴</i>		蔬飯	coarse food, vegetable food.
<i>su¹</i> 1278a	禾	稣 1023b816b	to revive (yeh ² su ¹).
SU² 1277b or hsü	人	俗 1022c822c	common, vulgar (pei ¹ lou ⁴ , also ⁴).
<i>su²-ch'i⁴</i>		俗氣	annoyance, commonplace.
<i>su²-chia¹</i>		俗家	a common family.
<i>su²-ch'uān²</i>		俗傳	vulgar tradition (i ² liu ²).
<i>su²-hua⁴</i>		俗話	vulgar dialect or sayings.
<i>su²-jēn²</i>		俗人	a common vulgar person (hsia ⁴).
<i>su²-lou⁴</i>		俗陋	vulgar, low; bad customs. [chien ⁴].
<i>su²-lun⁴</i>		俗論	to talk the common talk.
<i>su²-shih⁴</i>		俗事	a commonplace affair.
<i>su²-shih⁴</i>		俗識	common sense (ch'ang ² shih ⁴) N.
<i>su²-t'an²</i>		俗談	to talk the common talk.
<i>su²-tzü³</i>		俗子	a low, common person (pai ² ting ¹).
<i>su²-wu⁴</i>		俗物	a commonplace thing. [yü ³].
<i>su²-yü³</i>		俗語	a common saying, a proverb (yen ⁴).
<i>su²-yü³-shuo¹-ti¹</i>		俗語說的	the common saying is.
<i>su²</i> 1280b	山	宿 1025a823c	a star, pass the night. See <i>hsiu¹</i> .
<i>su²-ch'ang¹p'iao²chi⁴</i>		宿娼嫖妓	spending night with prostitutes. [S. <i>seedy</i> from the effects of drink (tsui ⁴).
<i>su²-chiu³</i>		宿酒	a star, a constellation (hsing ¹ su ²).
<i>su²-hsing¹</i>		宿星	to spend a night (chu ⁴ hsü ²).
<i>su²-liao³.i¹-su²</i>		宿了一宿	fatalism N.
<i>su²-ming⁴-lun⁴</i>		宿命論	ill from overeating.
<i>su²-shih²</i>		宿食	quick, haste (k'uai ⁴).
<i>su²</i> 1299c	走	速 1024b823c	to complete quickly (chi ² su ²).
<i>su²-ch'êng²</i>		速成	short quick course N.
<i>su²-ch'êng²-k'o¹</i>		速成科	short quick class N.
<i>su²-ch'êng²-pan¹</i>		速成班	shorthand N.
<i>su²-chi⁴-fa³</i>		速記法	stenographer N.
<i>su²-chi⁴-jēn²</i>		速記人	shorthand report N.
<i>su²-chi⁴-lu⁴</i>		速記錄	quick, quickly (huang ¹ su ²).
<i>su²-su²</i>		速速	
SU² 1281c	糸	素 1026a816b	plain, simple (also <i>so⁴</i>).
<i>su⁴-ch'ang²</i>		素常	habitually, usually (p'ing ² ch'ang ²).
<i>su⁴-chu¹</i>		素珠	beads used by priests, etc., a rosary
<i>su⁴-chuāng¹</i>		素粧	dressed without paint. [(shu ⁴ chu ¹).
<i>su⁴-fu²</i>		素服	white or plain clothes.
<i>su⁴-hsii²</i>		素昔	usually, generally (hsün ² ch'ang ²).
<i>su⁴-hsing²</i>		素行	formerly, former action, conduct.

<i>su⁴-hsing¹</i>	素性	natural disposition (p'i ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>su⁴-jén²</i>	素人	a layman.
<i>su⁴-jih⁴</i>	素日	commonly, daily (jih ⁴ jih ⁴).
<i>su⁴-kuan⁴</i>	素冠	white cap of mourning (ting ¹ yu ¹ , heretofore (hsiang ⁴ lai ²). [sang ¹ fu ²]).
<i>su⁴-lai²</i>	素來	white shirtings.
<i>su⁴-pai²-pu¹</i>	素白布	previously not acquainted (shêng ¹)-dyed shirtings (yüan ² sê ⁴ pu ⁴).
<i>su⁴-pu⁴-hsiang¹ shih⁴</i>	素不相識	white or plain crape.
<i>su⁴-sê⁴-pu¹</i>	素色布	vegetarianism.
<i>su⁴-sha¹</i>	素紗	white silk (ch'ou ²).
<i>su⁴-shih²-chu³-i⁴</i>	素食主義	chaste and plain (p'u ² shih ²).
<i>su⁴-ssü¹</i>	素絲	plain food, vegetable food (ch'ih ¹ an idler not worth his food. [su ⁴]-the Throneless King—Confucius.
<i>su⁴-tan⁴-tan⁴-ti¹</i>	素淡淡	to attend to one thing only.
<i>su⁴-ts'aï¹</i>	素菜	according to the usual plan.
<i>su⁴-ts'an¹-shih¹-wei⁴</i>	素餐尸位	no habitual intercourse (chiao ¹ predisposition. [t'ung ¹].
<i>su⁴-wang²</i>	素王	respect, severe.
<i>su⁴-wei⁴</i>	素位	respect (kung ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>su⁴-wei⁴-érh²-hsing³</i>	素位而行	stillness, solitude (p'ing ² ching ⁴).
<i>su⁴-wu²-lai²-wang³</i>	素無來往	to call a meeting to order N.
<i>su⁴-yin¹</i>	素因	very quiet, and respectful.
<i>su⁴ 1281a</i>	聿	stern, rigid, severe (chuang ¹ yen ²).
<i>su⁴-ching⁴</i>	肅敬	to tell, to inform. [accusation.
<i>su⁴-ching⁴</i>	肅靜	to defend an accusation; counter
<i>su⁴-hui⁴</i>	肅會	to make an accusation (kao ⁴
<i>su⁴-jan²-ch'i³-ching⁴</i>	肅然起敬	to complain of sickness. [chuang ⁴].
<i>su⁴-yen²</i>	肅嚴	to tell all that is in their heart.
<i>su⁴ 1282c</i>	言懇	costs of law suit N.
<i>su⁴-ch'eng²</i>	訴呈	to accuse; to confess a crime.
<i>su⁴-chuang⁴</i>	訴狀	to tell one's grievances (han ³ yüan ¹).
<i>su⁴-ping¹ [ch'ang²</i>	訴病	early in the morning (tsao ³ ch'én ²).
<i>su⁴-shuo¹-chung¹-</i>	訴說衷腸	an enmity coming from a previous
<i>su⁴-sung⁴-fei⁴</i>	訴訟費	formerly (ts'ung ² ch'ien ²). [life.
<i>su⁴-tsui⁴</i>	訴罪	to get up early in the morning (tsao ³
<i>su⁴-yüan¹</i>	訴冤	late to bed and early to rise. [ch'i ³].
<i>su⁴ 1282c</i>	步	naturally intelligent. [birth.
<i>su⁴-ch'ou²</i>	夙仇	retribution for evil in a previous
<i>su⁴-hsí³</i>	夙昔	a match ordained in a previous life.
<i>su⁴-hsing¹</i>	夙興	early in the morning (wu ³ keng ¹).
<i>su⁴-hsing¹-yeh⁴-mei⁴</i>	夙興夜寐	
<i>su⁴-hui⁴</i>	夙慧	
<i>su⁴-nieh⁴</i>	夙孽	
<i>su⁴-shih⁴-yin¹-yüan²</i>	夙世姻緣	
<i>su⁴-tsao³</i>	夙早	

<i>su⁴-yeh⁴-chih³-chu⁴</i>	夙夜祇懼	fearing early and late.
<i>su⁴ 1283a</i>	土 塚	to make or mould an image.
<i>su⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	塑 像	a clay image (ni ² su ⁴ ti ¹ , ou ³
<i>su⁴-ou³</i>	塑 偶	same (mu ⁴ tiao ¹ ti ¹). [hsiang ⁴].
<i>su⁴ 1244b</i>	是 述	to narrate. See <i>shu⁴</i> .
<i>su⁴ 1280c</i>	米 粟	maize, Indian corn; small sand maize. [(shu ³ shu ³)].
<i>su⁴-mi³</i>	粟 米	
<i>su⁴ 1240c</i>	木 束	to tie up: to restrain; a sheaf, a crop of bird. [bundle. See <i>shu⁴</i>].
<i>su⁴(tzü) 1282b</i>	口 累	to tremble with fear (chan ⁴ ching ¹).
<i>su⁴ 1279c</i>	角 觸	

SUAN¹ 1283c	酉 酸	1027c833a
<i>suan¹-hsin¹</i>	酸 心	
<i>suan¹-hsiu⁴-ts'ai²</i>	酸 秀 才	
<i>suan¹-jēn²</i>	酸 人	
<i>suan¹-juan³</i>	酸 軟	
<i>suan¹-ku³-nang²-ti¹</i>	酸 咕 嘹 的	
<i>suan¹-k'uang²</i>	酸 狂	
<i>suan¹-la¹-la¹-ti¹</i>	酸 拉 拉 的	
<i>suan¹-la⁴</i>	酸 辣	
<i>suan¹-mei²</i>	酸 梅	
<i>suan¹-mei²-shui³</i>	酸 梅 水	
<i>suan¹-mei²-t'ang¹</i>	酸 梅 湯	
<i>suan¹-pai²-ts'ai⁴</i>	酸 白 菜	
<i>suan¹-pi²</i>	酸 鼻	
<i>suan¹-pu⁴-tzü⁴-ti¹</i>	酸 布 濟 的	
<i>suan¹-san¹-liu³</i>	酸 三 柳	
<i>suan¹-t'i'en²-k'u³-la⁴</i>	酸 甜 苦 辣	
<i>suan¹-ts'u⁴</i>	酸 醋	
<i>suan¹-tzü³-hang²</i>	酸 子 行	
<i>suan¹-tzü⁴-tzü⁴-ti¹</i>	酸 濟 濟 的	

SUAN⁴ 1284a	筭	1028a833b
<i>suan⁴-chang⁴</i>	算 賬	
<i>suan⁴-chi⁴</i>	算 計	
<i>suan⁴-chi⁴-pieh²-jēn²</i>	算 計 別 人	
<i>suan⁴-chi⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	算 計 不 到	
<i>suan⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	算 起 來	
<i>suan⁴-chin⁴-tsé²-ssü³</i>	算 盡 則 死	
<i>suan⁴-fa²</i>	算 法	
<i>suan⁴-hsiao²</i>	算 學	

<i>to reckon, to calculate, to number</i>		
<i>to reckon an account.</i>		[(chi ⁴)].
<i>to calculate, to plan</i>	(ta ³ suan ⁴).	
<i>to plot against anyone</i>	(mou ³ hai ⁴).	
<i>bad financing</i>	(p'e ² pén ³).	
<i>to reckon up, to enumerate</i>	[he'll die.	
<i>when his years are all reckoned,</i>		
<i>method of counting, arithmetic.</i>		
<i>arithmetic</i>	(shu ⁴ hsiao ²).	

to reckon, to calculate, to number
to reckon an account. [(chi⁴)].
to calculate, to plan (ta³ suan⁴).
to plot against anyone (mou³ hai⁴).
bad financing (p'e² pén³).
to reckon up, to enumerate.[he'll die.
when his years are all reckoned,
method of counting, arithmetic.
arithmetic (shu⁴ hsiao²).

suan ⁴ -hsing ² -liao ³	算行了
suan ⁴ -k'o ³ -i ³	算可以
suan ⁴ -kua ⁴	算卦
suan ⁴ -kua ⁴ -ti ¹	算卦的
suan ⁴ -lai ² -suan ⁴ -ch'u ⁴	算來算去
suan ⁴ -liao ³	算了(罷)
suan ⁴ -ming ⁴	算命
suan ⁴ -ming ⁴ -ti ¹	算命的
suan ⁴ -p'an ²	算盤
suan ⁴ -p'an ² -shou ³	算盤手
suan ⁴ -p'an ² -tzü ³	算盤子
suan ⁴ -pu ⁴ -liao ³	算不了
suan ⁴ -pu ⁴ -shang ⁴	算不上
suan ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tê ²	算不得
suan ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tui ¹	算不對
suan ⁴ -shén ⁴ -mo ¹	算甚麼
suan ⁴ -shou ³	算手
suan ⁴ -shu ⁴	算數
suan ⁴ -shu ⁴	算術
suan ⁴ 1285a 鮑	蒜 ^{1028c} 833c
suan ⁴ -chiu ¹ -tzü ³	蒜臼子
suan ⁴ -ch'ui ² -tzü ³	蒜槌子
suan ⁴ -luan ³	蒜卵
suan ⁴ -miao ²	蒜苗
suan ⁴ -pan ⁴	蒜瓣
suan ⁴ -t'ou ²	蒜頭

SUI ¹ 1286a 佳	雖 ^{1029b} 826a
sui ¹ -jan ²	雖然
sui ¹ -shih ⁴ yung ⁴ hsin ¹	雖是用心
sui ¹ -ts'e ²	雖則
sui ¹ 1019b 尸	尿 ^{827b} 832
sui ¹ -pao ¹	尿胞
sui ¹ 1286b 糜	綏 ^{1092b} 826b

SUI ² 1286c 皐	隨 ^{1030a} 826c
sui ² -chang ³ -sui ² hsia ⁴	隨長隨下
sui ² -chi ¹ -ying ⁴ -pien ¹	隨機應變
sui ² -chi ⁴	隨卽
sui ² -ch'i ¹	隨其
sui ² -chiu ⁴	隨就
sui ² -ch'u ⁴ -êrl ² -an ¹	隨處而安

it will do (k'o³ i³).
same.
to calculate fortunes (chan¹ pu³).
a fortune-teller (suan³ ming⁴ ti¹).
to reckon backwards and forwards.
that'll do, never mind (la¹ tao³).
to tell fortunes (hsiang⁴ mien⁴).
a fortune-teller (see above).
an abacus or reckoning board.
a good reckoner (min³ chieh²).
the counters of the abacus.
unable to reckon, of no importance.
unable to reckon up.
should not be counted in.
not to reckon correctly.
of what consequence? of no account.
an accountant (chang⁴ fang²).
to reckon up an account (shu⁴mu⁴).
arithmetic (above).
garlic (ts'ung¹ chiu³).
a garlic mortar (tao³ tui⁴).
a garlic pounder.
garlic (wei⁴ tao⁴).
shoots of garlic.
the quarters of garlic.
garlic.

though, even if. M. 254.
same (jan² êrh²). [ch'in²].
although he was diligent (yin¹)
though.
urine; to pass urine. See niao⁴.
the bladder (hsiao³ pien⁴).
traces of a carriage; tranquil.

to yield; following after. M. 482.
rising and falling. [(kên¹, ts'ung²).
to adapt one's self to circumstances.
at once, forthwith (li⁴ k'o⁴).
to follow; to allow.
forthwith, without delay (li⁴ shih²).
to be happy anywhere (ko⁴ ch'u⁴).

sui ² -chung ⁴	隨衆	to do as the rest do (fu ⁴ ts'ung ²).
sui ² -fēng ¹ -tao ³	隨風倒	to follow the crowd, to acquiesce.
sui ² -ho ²	隨和	pliable, a trimmer (jou ² shun ⁴).
sui ² -ho ² -ch'uān ²	隨河船	a tramp boat ; figurative of a man.
sui ² -hou ⁴	隨後	forthwith, at once (chiu ⁴).
sui ² -hou ⁴ -chiu ⁴ -tao ⁴	隨後就到	will follow shortly after.
sui ² -hsin ¹	隨心	as you wish or fancy (ju ² i ⁴).
sui ² -hsing ²	隨行	to follow after as a servant (shih ³
sui ² -hu ⁴	隨護	to escort (hu ⁴ sung ⁴). [huan ⁴].
sui ² -hu ⁴ -ti ¹	隨護的	an escort, a body-guard (pao ³ piao ¹
sui ² -i ⁴ -ti ¹ -shih ⁴	隨意的事	something after one's heart. [ti ¹].
sui ² -i ⁴ -hsiao ³ -cho ²	隨意小酌	just a little cup (of wine).
sui ² -jēn ² -i ⁴	隨人意	to follow one's desires (yüan ⁴ i ⁴).
sui ² -kan ³ -cho ²	隨赶着	at once, forthwith (li ⁴ shih ²). [head.
sui ² -k'ou ³ -shuo ¹	隨口說	to speak whatever comes into your
sui ² -lai ² -sui ² -hua ¹	隨來隨花	spend the money as soon as it comes
sui ² -lai ² -sui ² -yung ⁴	隨來隨用	use it as it arrives. [(hua ¹ ch'iēn ²)].
sui ² -liu ² -chu ⁴ -po ¹	隨流逐波	fig. time-server.
sui ² -ni ³ (or ts'ui)	隨你	as you please (p'ing ² ni ³ , jēn ⁴ ni ³).
sui ² -ni ³ -pien ⁴	隨你便	as you please, suit your convenience.
sui ² -nien ² -ch'ih ¹ fan ⁴	隨年吃飯	eat according to the harvest (shou ¹).
sui ² -nien ² -ch'uān ¹ -i ¹	隨年穿衣	clothe according to the crops (nien ²
sui ² -pien ⁴	隨便	to follow one's convenience.
sui ² -shēn ¹	隨身	with me, e.g., on my person.
sui ² -shih ²	隨時	immediately, at once (li ⁴ k'o ⁴).
sui ² -shih ⁴	隨侍	escort, followers (kēn ¹ pan ¹ ti ¹).
sui ² -shih ⁴	隨勢	according to circumstances (k'an ⁴
sui ² -shih ² -sui ² -ti ⁴	隨時隨地	same (hsing ² ch'uān ²). [cho ² pan ⁴].
sui ² -shih ² chih ¹ k'uān ³	隨時支歛	current account (huo ² ch'i ² t. ² k. ³) N.
sui ² -shou ³	隨手	easily handled, while the hand is in.
sui ² -t'a ¹ -ch'ü ⁴	隨他去	let him go if he likes (jēn ⁴ p'ing ²).
sui ² -tē ² -sui ² -shih ¹	隨得隨失	lost as soon as gotten.
sui ² -ti ⁴	隨地	anywhere (pien ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
sui ² -tsai ⁴	隨在	according to place you are in.
sui ² -ts'ung ²	隨從	to accompany, to follow (fu ⁴ ts'ung ²).
sui ² -t'ung ²	隨同	to accompany, to walk with.
sui ² -yü ⁴ -érh ² -an ¹	隨遇而安	to be happy whatever may befall.
sui ² -yüān ²	隨員	attachés, followers.
sui ² 1287c	是	to follow, to succeed ; next.
sui ² -hsin ¹	遂心	to follow one's own way or con-
sui ² -kēn ²	遂跟	to follow (kēn ¹ ts'ung ²). [venience.
sui ² -ts'ung ¹	遂從	same.

<i>sui²-wo³-lai²</i>	遂我來	follow me.
<i>sui² 1286c</i>	阜 隋	a dynasty (A.D. 581-618).
SUI³ 1287c	骨 體 1030b827a	marrow (ku ³ sui ³).
<i>sui³-hai³</i>	髓海	the brain (nao ³ tzū ³). [Jupiter (nien ²)].
SUI⁴ 1285b 止歲三麥	歲 1028c827b	the year; the harvest; the planet the acts of the year.
<i>sui⁴-ch'ēng²</i>	歲成	degree granted on account of age.
<i>sui⁴-chin⁴-shih⁴</i>	歲進士	yearly expenditure. [la ⁴ yüeh ⁴]-the end of the year (nien ² ti ³ hsia ⁴ , a prosperous year (for harvest, etc.).
<i>sui⁴-chung¹</i>	毀終	the planet Jupiter (mu ⁴ hsing ¹).-a bad year (for harvest, etc.).
<i>sui⁴-ch'u¹</i>	歲出	yearly income.
<i>sui⁴-fēng¹</i>	歲豐	triennial testexam. for B.A.'s. (hsiu ⁴ age of an animal. [ts'ai ²]. O. a grade of the B.A.'s. G. 471. O. times and seasons.
<i>sui⁴-hsing¹</i>	歲星	beginning of the year(chêng ⁴ yüeh ⁴)-the years of a person's age.
<i>sui⁴-hsiuung¹</i>	歲凶	may you enjoy peace every year.
<i>sui⁴-ju⁴</i>	歲入	new year's eve (kuo ⁴ nien ²). length of time (jih ⁴ yüeh ⁴).
<i>sui⁴-k'aō³</i>	歲考	fragments. [sui ⁴].
<i>sui⁴-k'ou³</i>	歲口	small miscellaneous goods (ling ² broken into small pieces (fén ³ sui ⁴).
<i>sui⁴-hung⁴</i>	歲貢	a chatterbox (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ¹). broken bits of silver.
<i>sui⁴-shih²</i>	歲時	unmixed, pure, complete. Also whole, entire. [ts'ui ⁴].
<i>sui⁴-shou³</i>	歲首	caraway; coriander (yüan ² sui ⁴). ears, spike, head.
<i>sui⁴-shu⁴-'rh²</i>	歲數兒	tassels, fringes.
<i>sui⁴-sui⁴-p'ing²-an¹</i>	歲歲平安	evil influences (of spirits) (sung ⁴ underground passage. [sui ⁴].
<i>sui⁴-wan³</i>	歲晚	countermine, trenches N. comet. Also hui ⁴ .
<i>sui⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	歲月	
<i>sui⁴ 1289a</i>	石 碎 1031c827c	
<i>sui⁴-huo⁴</i>	碎貨	
<i>sui⁴-p'o⁴</i>	碎破	
<i>sui⁴-tsui³-tzū³</i>	碎嘴子	
<i>sui⁴-yin²</i>	碎銀	
<i>sui⁴ 1289a</i>	米 粹 1031c828a	
<i>sui⁴-ch'üan²</i>	粹全	
<i>sui⁴ 1286c</i>	艸 萎 1029c826a	
<i>sui⁴ (tzū) 1289b</i>	禾 穩 1032a827c	
<i>sui⁴ (tzū) 1289c</i>	糸 纓 1032a827b	
<i>sui⁴ 1289c</i>	示 紙 1032a828c	
<i>sui⁴ 1288c</i>	阜 隘	
<i>sui⁴-tao⁴</i>	隧道	
<i>sui⁴ 1165b</i>	𠂇	
SUN¹(tzū) 1290a	子 孫 1032b829a	a grandchild S. [(西遊記)].
<i>sun¹-hou²-érh²</i>	孫猴兒	leading character of Hsi-yu-chi
<i>sun¹-nü³</i>	孫女	a granddaughter (nü ³ sun ¹).
<i>sun¹-l²-hsien²</i>	孫逸仙	

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<i>sun¹-ta⁴-shêng⁴</i>	孫大聖	the leading character of the Hsi-
<i>sun¹-wu⁴-k'ung¹</i>	孫悟空	same (the monkey). [yu-chi. [huai ⁴ shang ¹].
SUN³ 1291a	手	損 1033b829b
<i>sun³-ch'u¹</i>	損處	to injure, to lessen; to lose (hai ⁴ , injury, injured parts.
<i>sun³-hai⁴</i>	損害	to injure (k'uei ¹ sun ³). to wear away.
<i>sun³-hao⁴</i>	損耗	to break, spoil. [advantages of. injury and advantages, the relative
<i>sun³-huai⁴</i>	損壞	to injure a person and benefit one's spoil another's reputation. [self. to bruise (chung ⁴ shang ¹).
<i>sun³-i²</i>	損益	to curtail one's life (chê ² shou ⁴). to stealthily injure (an ⁴). bamboo shoots (edible) (chu ²). same.
<i>sun³-jên²-li⁴-chi³</i>	損人利己	the tops of bamboo shoots. pieces of bamboo shoots. bamboo shoots. a tenon (mao ³ sun ³).
<i>sun³-jên²-ming²-yü¹</i>	損人名譽	
<i>sun³-shang¹</i>	損傷	
<i>sun³-shou⁴</i>	損壽	
<i>sun³-yin¹</i>	損陰	
SUN³ 1290c	竹	筭 1033a813b
<i>sun³</i>	筭	
<i>sun³-chien¹</i>	筭尖	
<i>sun³-p'ien⁴</i>	筭片	
<i>sun³-ya²</i>	筭芽	
SUN³ 1291b	木	準 1033c829c
<i>sung¹-chi¹</i>	松	1034a830a the fir or pine (sha ¹ kao ¹) S. partridge (sha ¹ chi ¹). evergreens (fig.). [last (chü ¹ hua ¹). the pine and the aster appear to resin (huang ² hsiang ¹). pine tree flowers. cornelian with pine flower marks. pine, fir.
<i>sung¹-chu²-mei²</i>	松雞	
<i>sung¹-chü¹-yu²ts'un²</i>	松竹梅	
<i>sung¹-chü¹-yu²ts'un²</i>	松菊猶存	
<i>sung¹-hsiang¹</i>	松香	
<i>sung¹-hua¹</i>	松花	
<i>sung¹-hua¹-ma²-nao³</i>	松花瑪瑙	
<i>sung¹-mu⁴</i>	松木	
<i>sung¹-pai³</i>	松柏	
<i>sung¹-shu³</i>	松鼠	
<i>sung¹-shu⁴</i>	松樹	
<i>sung¹-tzü³</i>	松子	
<i>sung¹-ya¹-niao³</i>	松鴉鳥	
<i>sung¹-yu²</i>	松油	
SUN¹ 1292c	影	鬆 1034b830b loose, lax, dishevelled. loose and tight (pang ³ chieh ² shih ²). to slacken, to loosen. same (shêng ² tzü ³). to yield assent (ying ¹ yun ³). relaxed his efforts (lan ³ to ⁴). a loosely plaited quene (p'ei ¹ san ⁴).
<i>sung¹-chin³</i>	鬆緊	
<i>sung¹-huan³</i>	鬆緩	
<i>sung¹-k'ai¹</i>	鬆開	
<i>sung¹-k'ou³</i>	鬆口	
<i>sung¹-liao³-chin⁴-erh²</i>	鬆了筋兒	
<i>sung¹-pien⁴-tzü³</i>	鬆辮子	

<i>sung¹-shou³</i>	鬆手	to let go (<i>sa¹ shou³</i>).
<i>sung¹-tien³</i>	鬆點	loose it a little, a little slacker.
<i>sung¹-pang³</i>	鬆綁	to release, to let go.
SUNG³ 1293a	立	竦^{1034c} 831b
<i>sung³-jan²</i>	竦然	to shudder, fear.
<i>sung³-ti³</i>	竦懼	horror, dread (<i>chan⁴ tou³ tou³ ti¹</i>).
<i>sung³-tung⁴</i>	竦動	the flesh creeping on one's bones.
<i>sung³ 1293b</i>	耳	聳^{1035a} 832a
<i>sung³-chien¹-so¹pei⁴</i>	聳肩縮背	to be agitated, horrified (<i>hsia⁴ p⁴ o⁴</i>).
<i>sung³-tung⁴</i>	聳動	to incite, egg on (<i>t¹iao³ so¹</i>).
<i>sung³ 1293a</i>	山	high shoulders and narrow back
		to trouble, stir up. [(<i>p⁴i² pa¹ ku³</i>).
		a mountain in Honan.
SUNG⁴ 1293c	送	送^{1035b} 832a
<i>sung⁴-chēn¹</i>	送診	[accompany.] to send; to carry to; to present; to
<i>sung⁴-chi³-wo³-ti¹</i>	送給我的	free treatment (of disease).
<i>sung⁴-chia⁴</i>	送嫁	present to me (<i>tsêng⁴ k⁴uei⁴</i>).
<i>sung⁴-chih¹-hui⁴-ti¹</i>	送知會的	a present on marriage of a daughter.
<i>sung⁴-ch¹in¹</i>	送親	a messenger, a courier (<i>ch¹ai¹ jen²</i>).
<i>sung⁴-ch¹ing²</i>	送情	a bride's family accompanying her
<i>sung⁴-chiu⁴</i>	送柩	to escort on the way. [to her wedding.
<i>sung⁴-chung¹</i>	送終	to escort coffin to burial place.
<i>sung⁴-fan⁴</i>	送飯	to gather round a death-bed.
<i>sung⁴-fo²-kuei¹-tien⁴</i>	送佛歸殿	to send food (<i>k⁴uei⁴ sung⁴</i>).
<i>sung⁴-hsiao²</i>	送學	escort Buddha back to his temple.
<i>sung⁴-hsin⁴</i>	送信	to send to school (<i>shang³ hsiao²</i>).
<i>sung⁴-hsin⁴-pu⁴</i>	送信簿	to carry news or letters.
<i>sung⁴-hsing²</i>	送行	a chit-book N.
<i>sung⁴-hua¹-ch¹uan²</i>	送花圈	a farewell visit (<i>tzü² pieh²</i>).
<i>sung⁴-huan²</i>	送還	to send wreaths at funerals N.
<i>sung⁴-hui²</i>	送回	to send back (<i>chi⁴en³ p⁴ai⁴</i>).
<i>sung⁴hui²niang²chia¹</i>	送回娘家	send back (<i>ta¹ fa¹</i>).
<i>sung⁴-kan¹-li³</i>	送乾禮	escorted back to mother's house.
<i>sung⁴-k⁴o⁴</i>	送客	to give a money present.
<i>sung⁴-kuān¹</i>	送官	to accompany a guest at leaving.
<i>sung⁴-kuei³-ti¹</i>	*送鬼的	to send to the authorities.
<i>sung⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>	送來的	exorcists, conjurors (see below).
<i>sung⁴-lao³-i¹</i>	送老衣	sent hither.
<i>sung⁴-li³</i>	送禮	shroud for burial (<i>shou⁴ i¹</i>).
<i>sung⁴-li³chien⁴hsing²</i>	送禮餞行	to make presents.
<i>sung⁴-liao³</i>	送了	to give parting present (<i>hsien⁴ li³</i>)-
		presented; sent; accompanied.

<i>sung⁴-p'an²-ch'uān¹</i>	送盤川
<i>sung⁴-piēh²</i>	送別
<i>sung⁴-pin¹</i>	送殯
<i>sung⁴-sang¹</i> [<i>niang²</i>]	送喪
<i>sung⁴-shēng¹-niang²</i>	送生娘娘
<i>sung⁴-shui³-li³</i>	送水禮
<i>sung⁴-sui³-ti¹</i>	送祟的
<i>sung⁴-ssū³</i>	送死
<i>sung⁴-tao⁴-mou³ch'uān¹</i>	送到某處
<i>sung⁴-tung¹-hsī¹</i>	送東西
<i>sung⁴-tzū³-p'u²-sa¹</i>	送子菩薩
<i>sung⁴-wang³-ying²-lai²</i>	送往迎來
<i>sung⁴-wu³-ni⁴-tzū³</i>	送忤逆子
<i>sung⁴-ying²</i>	送迎
<i>sung⁴ 1292c</i>	言 詠 1034c 832b
<i>sung⁴-hsī²</i>	誦習
<i>sung⁴-lun⁴</i>	誦論
<i>sung⁴-shih¹</i>	誦詩
<i>sung⁴-shih¹-tu²-shu¹</i>	誦詩讀書
<i>sung⁴-shuo¹</i>	誦說
<i>sung⁴-tu²</i>	誦讀
<i>sung⁴ 1291a</i>	言 詛 1033c 832c
<i>sung⁴-kao⁴</i>	訟告
<i>sung⁴-kun⁴</i>	訟棍
<i>sung⁴-shih¹</i>	訟師
<i>sung⁴-shih⁴</i>	訟事
<i>sung⁴-tzū²</i>	訟辭
<i>sung⁴-yü⁴</i>	訟獄
<i>sung⁴ 1292a</i>	頌 1034a 832c
<i>sung⁴-ch'ēng¹</i>	頌稱
<i>sung⁴-jung²</i>	頌榮
<i>sung⁴-mei³</i>	頌美
<i>sung⁴-tsan⁴</i>	頌讚
<i>sung⁴-tzū²</i> [<i>ming²</i>]	頌詞
<i>sung⁴-yang²-mei³</i>	頌揚美名
<i>sung⁴ 1293b</i>	宋 1035a 831c
<i>sung⁴-ch'ao²</i>	宋朝
<i>sung⁴-hsiao²</i>	宋學
<i>sung⁴-ju²</i>	宋儒
<i>sung⁴-tzū²</i>	宋字
<i>sung⁴-yü²</i>	宋玉

to present with travelling expenses.
to accompany a little way and take
to attend a funeral (fu⁴sang¹). [leave.
same (ch'u¹ pin⁴).
the goddess who bestows children.
presents other than money (kan¹li³).
conjurors, exorcists. See Note 79
to attend a funeral. [(kan³ kuei³).
to send to a certain place. [presents.
to give or send articles, e. g., as
the goddess who sends offspring.
speed the parting, welcome coming.
to send an unfilial son to the yamén.
to take leave and to welcome (huan¹).
to recite, to chant; to discourse.
to learn by heart (pei⁴ shu¹).
to discourse (yen³ shuo¹).
to recite poetry (hsüan¹ tu²).
to read odes, etc. (ch'ang⁴ shih¹).
to relate (shu⁴ shuo¹).
to recite, to read aloud.
litigation (shé⁴ sung⁴). [chuang⁴).
to accuse before a magistrate (su⁴
a petifogger (chuang⁴ kun⁴).
a lawyer (lü⁴ shih¹).
litigation. [chuang⁴).
an indictment, an accusation (kao⁴
litigations, civil and criminal actions.
to praise, to extol (k'ua¹ chiang³).
same (pao¹ chiang³, ch'eng¹ sung⁴).
the doxology N.
to praise (tsan⁴ mei³).
same (tsan⁴ yang²).
complimentary speech N.
to extol.

S. [1280] S.
the Sung dynasty (A.D. 960—A.D.
the learning of the Sung dynasty.
scholars of the Sung dynasty.
the style of type in ordinary books.
the Chinese Adonis. Note 78.

TA¹ 1297c	竹	答 1038c841a	to reply, to echo. a reply.
<i>ta¹-fu⁴</i>		答覆	an answer; to parley.
<i>ta¹-hua⁴</i>		答話	return presents or compliments.
<i>ta¹-li³</i>		答禮	to return a visit (<i>hui² pai⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-pai⁴</i>		答拜	to recompense (<i>ch'ou² pao⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-pao⁴</i>		答報	cannot give an answer to.
<i>ta¹-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>		答不上	to mislead, to deceive.
<i>ta¹-shan⁴</i>		答訕	a written reply (<i>hui² hsin⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-shu¹</i>		答書	to reply, to answer (<i>tui⁴ ta¹</i>).
<i>ta¹-tao⁴</i>		答道	cannot make answer. [N.]
<i>ta¹-tui⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>		答對不上	response e.g. to congrat. address.
<i>ta¹-tz'u²</i>		答詞	to reply, to assent (<i>hui² ta¹</i>).
<i>ta¹-ying¹</i>		答應	to add to; to raise; to build; to
ta¹ 1298b	手	搭 1039a841b	to join boundaries. [lean upon. scaffolding.]
<i>ta¹-chich⁴</i>		搭界	to build a bridge (<i>hsiu¹ ch'iao²</i>).
<i>ta¹-chiao³-shou³</i>		搭脚手	to help, save (<i>ch'êng³ chiu⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-ch'iao²</i>		搭橋	to take up a temporary lodging.
<i>ta¹-chiu⁴</i>		搭救	to hire a vessel (several persons).
<i>ta¹-chu⁴</i>		搭住	to become partners (<i>ho² huo³</i>).
<i>ta¹-ch'u'an²</i>		搭船	to eat together (<i>t'ung² ts'u'an⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-huo³-chi⁴</i>		搭夥計	passengers.
<i>ta¹-huo³-ch'i¹-fan⁴</i>		搭夥吃飯	a tail hanging down (<i>ch'ui², tiao⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-k'o⁴</i>		搭客	to travel in company by cart.
<i>ta¹-la¹-i³-pa¹</i>		搭拉尾巴	to copulate (as animals).
<i>ta¹-pang¹-tso⁴-ch'e¹</i>		搭幫坐車	to build a matshed.
<i>ta¹-p'ei⁴</i>		搭配	to add to (<i>chia¹ t'ien¹</i>).
<i>ta¹-p'êng²</i>		搭棚	to assist (<i>pang¹ chu⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-shang⁴</i>		搭上	to rest your legs (<i>lo⁴ chiao³</i>).
<i>ta¹-shou³</i>		搭手	to attach to a rope.
<i>ta¹-ta¹-chiao³</i>		搭搭腳	scaffold-builders.
<i>ta¹-ts'ai⁴-shêng²-shang⁴</i>		搭在繩上	pendent, to hang down; large ears.
<i>ta¹-ts'ai³-chiang⁴</i>		搭探匠	same (<i>ch'ui²</i>).
ta¹ 1296c	耳	耷 1037c841c	hanging down, pendent.
<i>ta¹-la¹</i>		耷拉	a bag, wallet or purse (<i>pu⁴ tai⁴</i>).
<i>ta¹-la¹-cho²</i>		耷拉着	drilling (cloth).
<i>ta¹ (tzü) 1298c</i>	衣	褡 1039b841b	a sash, a girdle (<i>tai⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>ta¹-lien²-pu⁴</i>		褡裢布	a knot (<i>ta³ ko¹ ta¹</i>).
<i>ta¹-pao¹</i>		褡包	
ta¹ 1297c	糸	縫	
TA² 1297a	走	達 1038a840b	to know; to inform (<i>hsiao³ yü⁴</i>).
<i>ta²-chih¹</i>		達知	to notify, to give information.

<i>ta²-chē²</i>	達者	an intelligent person (t'ung ¹ ta ²).
<i>ta²-črh²-wēn²</i>	達爾文	Darwin N.
<i>ta²-hsin⁴</i>	達信	to send letter or message.
<i>ta²-lai⁴-la³-ma¹</i>	達賴喇嘛	Dalai Llama.
<i>ta²-tzū³</i>	達子	Tartars, Mongolians.
<i>ta² 1298c</i>	瘡	a sore, a scab (ko ¹ ta ¹).
<i>ta² 1299a</i>	姐	name.
<i>ta²-chi³</i>	姐已	concubine of Chow Wang (tyrant).
 TA³ 1299b	 手	 to strike, to fight; doing. M. 353.
<i>ta³-ch'a¹-ch'a¹</i>	打喳喳	to whisper.
<i>ta³-ch'ai²</i>	打柴	to cut firewood (p'i ¹ ch'ai ²).
<i>ta³-chan⁴</i>	打戰	to tremble (tou ³ sou ³).
<i>ta³-chan⁴-chan⁴</i>	打戰戰	same.
<i>ta³-chan⁴-piao³</i>	打戰表	a challenge to fight (chan ⁴ shu ¹).
<i>ta³-chang³</i>	打掌	to clap the hands (p'ai ¹ chang ³).
<i>ta³-chang⁴</i>	打仗	to fight (chêng ¹ chén ⁴).
<i>ta³-ch'ang²</i>	打場	to thresh corn (nien ³). [bling, etc.
<i>ta³-ch'ang²-tzū³</i>	打場子	to clear a space for exercise, tum-
<i>ta³-ch'ao¹</i>	打吵	to wrangle (k'ou ³ chiao ¹ , ch'ao ¹).
<i>ta³-ch'êng²-i¹-pao¹</i>	打成一包	to make up a bundle.
<i>ta³-chi¹</i>	打擊	to injure a cause or plan.
<i>ta³-chi¹-huang¹</i>	打饑荒	to quarrel.
<i>ta³-chia⁴</i>	打架	to fight (tou ⁴).
<i>ta³-chia⁴-tou⁴-ou³</i>	打架鬪毆	to fight with blows. [(huan ³ chia ⁴).
<i>ta³-chia⁴-pu⁴-mai⁴</i>	打價不賣	won't sell if we beat down the price.
<i>ta³-chiang⁴-tzū³</i>	打粈子	to make paste (nien ²).
<i>ta³-ch'iang¹</i>	打腔	to agree with, to put in a word to
<i>ta³-ch'iang¹-fang⁴</i>	打鎗放礮	to fire guns or cannon. [help.
<i>ta³-chiao³</i>	[p'ao ⁴] 打醮	certain religious rites.
<i>ta³-chiao³</i>	打攬	to trouble (sao ¹ jao ³).
<i>ta³-chieh²-tzū³</i>	打結子	to tie a knot (ko ¹ ta ¹). [or foot (t'i ⁴ c.).
<i>ta³-chien¹-'rh²</i>	打蟹兒	to play at shuttlecock with hand
<i>ta³-chien¹</i>	打尖	to take snack at noon on journey.
<i>ta³-ch'ien¹-'rh²</i>	打千兒	to kneel on one knee (a soldier's sa-
<i>ta³-ch'ien²-shih¹</i>	打前失	to stumble (ta ³ lieh ⁴ ch'ieh ¹). [lute.
<i>ta³-ching¹ or kēng</i>	打更	to act as watchman.
<i>ta³-ching¹-ti¹</i>	打更的	a watchman. [eh'iu ¹).
<i>ta³-ch'iu¹-ch'ien¹</i>	打鞦韆	to swing (as children) (ch'ien ¹
<i>ta³-ch'iu²</i>	打球	to play ball, ten-pins, billiards, etc.
<i>ta³-cho²-han⁴-san³</i>	打着旱傘	with a sun-shade up. [p. 310).
<i>ta³-ch'ou¹-fēng¹</i>	打抽豐	to make a gift to get return (Giles

<i>ta³-ch'ou¹-ta¹</i>	打抽搭	to sob (ch'ou ¹ hsi ²).
<i>ta³-ch'ü⁴</i>	打趣	to tickle with jokes (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>ta³-ch'üan²</i>	打拳	to box (ch'üan ²).
<i>ta³-ch'ün²-chia⁴</i>	打羣架	a free fight, many participants.
<i>ta³-chung¹</i>	打鐘	to strike a bell. [seed ³ .
<i>ta³-chung³</i>	打種	to copulate (as animals); to sow
<i>ta³-êrh³-chai</i>	打耳喳	to whisper. (ta ³ ch'a ¹ ch'a ¹).
<i>ta³-êrh³-kua¹-tzü³</i>	打耳瓜子	to box on the ear.
<i>ta³-êrh³-pa³-tzü³</i>	打耳耙子	a box on the ear.
<i>ta³-êrh²-yu⁴-ta³</i>	打而又打	struck again and again.
<i>ta³-fa¹</i>	打發	to send (ch'ien ³ p'ai ⁴).
<i>ta³-fa¹-t'a¹-tsou³</i>	打發他走	to send him away. [ch'üan ³ ch'i ⁴].
<i>ta³-ha¹-hsí²</i>	打哈息	to gape, to yawn, to gasp(ch'ou ¹ ch'i ⁴ ,
<i>ta³-hang¹</i>	打碎	to beat the ground firm with a
<i>ta³-he¹-yen³-p'ao⁴</i>	打黑眼泡	to solve a difficulty. [pounder.
<i>ta³-ho¹-ch'ien⁴</i>	打呵欠	to yawn.
<i>ta³-ho²-pang³</i>	打禾棒	flail (p'ai ¹ p'a ² mu ⁴).
<i>ta³-hsiang¹-t'an²</i>	打鄉談	to converse in the local dialect.
<i>ta³-hsich⁴-pa¹-k'uai⁴</i>	打卸八塊	slow process of death. [kai ⁴].
<i>ta³-hsien²-ti¹</i>	打閒的	a beggar; to beg (t'ao ³ fan ⁴ , ch'i ³
<i>ta³-hsin¹-li³</i>	打心裏	of set purpose, sincerely.
<i>ta³-hsing⁴-t'ou²</i>	打興頭	to spoil the fun (pai ⁴ hsing ⁴).
<i>ta³-hu¹</i>	打呼	to snort, to snore (pi ³ tzü ³).
<i>ta³-hu¹-lu³</i>	打呼嚕	to snore (han ¹).
<i>ta³-hua¹-hua¹-shao⁴</i>	打花花哨	to get off your jokes (ironical).
<i>ta³-hua²-chieh²</i>	打滑結	to tie a loose knot.
<i>ta³-huai⁴</i>	打壞	to break (p'o ⁴).
<i>ta³-huang²-hun¹</i>	打黃昏	to go in the dusk.
<i>ta³-huo³</i>	打火	to strike a light.
<i>ta³-huo³-shih²</i>	打伙食	to mess together (t'ung ² ts'uan ⁴).
<i>ta³-i¹-ch'en⁴</i>	打一陳	to fight a battle.
<i>ta³-i¹-ch'üan²</i>	打一拳	to give a blow with the fist.
<i>ta³-i¹-hsia⁴</i>	打一下	to give a blow (ta ³ chia ⁴).
<i>ta³-i¹-kung¹</i>	打一躬	to bow, to salute (tso ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>ta³-i¹-tun⁴</i>	打一頓	to give him a beating (o ⁴ ta ³).
<i>ta³-jén²</i>	打人	to beat people (ou ¹ ta ³).
<i>ta³-k'ai¹</i>	打開	to open (p'i ¹ k'ai ¹).
<i>ta³-kang⁴-tzü³</i>	打橫子	attack with clubs.
<i>ta³-kao¹-hsing⁴</i>	打高興	to spoil the fun (pai ⁴ hsing ⁴).
<i>ta³-kén¹-t'ou²</i>	打跟頭	to tumble (chin ¹ tou ³).
<i>ta³-k'êng¹</i>	打坑	to dig a grave (fên ² mu ⁴).
<i>ta³-ko¹-ta¹</i>	打疙瘩	to tie a knot (ta ³ chieh ² tzü ³).

<i>ta³-ko⁴-ch'êñ²-'rh²</i>	打個沉兒	stop a bit!
<i>ta³-ko⁴-shih¹-chêng⁴</i>	打个失怔	startled (ch'ih ¹ ching ¹ , hsia ⁴ i ¹ to ask a riddle. [t'iao ⁴].
<i>ta³-ko⁴-mi²-érh²</i>	打個謎兒	to wait a bit, to make halt.
<i>ta³-ko⁴-têng⁴</i>	打個蹬	to bet (tu ³ po ²).
<i>ta³-ko⁴-tu³-'rh²</i>	打個賭兒	to nap, to doze (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>ta³-ko⁴-tun³-'rh²</i>	打個盹兒	to beat a drum (lei ⁴ ku ³ , ch'iao ¹).
<i>ta³-ku³</i>	打鼓	to divine, to draw lots (chan ¹ pu ³).
<i>ta³-kua⁴</i>	打卦	to go to law, (k'ung ⁴ kao ⁴).
<i>ta³-kuan¹-ssü¹</i>	打官司	an accuser (yüan ² kao ⁴ , chieh ² an ⁴).
<i>ta³-kuan¹-ssü¹-ti¹</i>	打官司的	to roll on the ground (as animals).
<i>ta³-kun³-'rh²</i>	打滾兒	to cudgel (military punishment).
<i>ta³-kun⁴</i>	打棍	to set to work.
<i>ta³-kung¹</i>	打工	utterly unfilial towards parents-in-dollar (sound) N. [law.
<i>ta³-kung¹-ma⁴-p^o²</i>	打公罵婆	to break to pieces.
<i>ta³-la¹</i>	打拉	to thunder (shan ³ tien ⁴).
<i>ta³-lan⁴</i>	打爛	to shake with the cold.
<i>ta³-lei²</i>	打雷	all at once, suddenly (or 戰 ⁴).
<i>ta³-lêng³-chan⁴</i>	打冷顫	to measure; to estimate, to consider.
<i>ta³-lêng³-ching¹</i>	打冷驚	same (tu ⁴ liang ⁴ , chén ¹ cho ²).
<i>ta³-liang³</i>	打量	beating exempts from fine.
<i>ta³-liang⁴-ta³-liang⁴</i>	打量打量	to stumble (pan ⁴ tao ³).
<i>ta³-liaó³-pu⁴-fa²</i>	打了不罰	to go hunting (ta ³ wei ³).
<i>ta³-lieh⁴-ch'ieh¹</i>	打趨起	blows and abuse (ma ⁴ chi ¹ chi ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ta³-lieh⁴</i>	打獵	a flail. . . [cock (kung ¹ chi ¹).
<i>ta³-ma⁴</i>	打罵	to announce the morning, as the
<i>ta³-mai⁴-pang⁴</i>	打麥榛	to grind; to repair a grindstone.
<i>ta³-ming²</i>	打鳴	whence did you come? (ts'ung ²).
<i>ta³-mo²</i>	打磨	to create a disturbance, to fight.
<i>ta³-na³-li³-lai²</i>	打那裏來	to hiccup, to belch. [etc. (or 式).
<i>ta³-nao⁴</i>	打鬧	feats of strength or arms; to box,
<i>ta³-o⁴ or ai⁴</i>	打呃	to defeat (ta ³ shêng ⁴ chang ⁴).
<i>ta³-pa⁴-shih⁴</i>	打把勢	to be defeated in battle.
<i>ta³-pai⁴</i>	打敗	to play cards (mo ³ p'ai ²).
<i>ta³-pai⁴-chang⁴</i>	打敗仗	to beat with the bamboo (fa ² kun ⁴).
<i>ta³-p^o²-ai²</i>	打牌	to dress or ornament one's person
<i>ta³-pan³-tzü³</i>	打板子	same. [(chuang ¹ hsiu ¹).
<i>ta³-pan⁴</i>	打扮	to sit cross-legged in meditation.
<i>ta³-pan⁴-ta³-pan⁴</i>	打扮打扮	to bud (fa ¹ ya ²).
<i>ta³-p^o²-an²-tso⁴</i>	打盤坐	to hiccup (o ⁴). [yüan ¹].
<i>ta³-pao¹</i>	打包	to vindicate the oppressed (shén ¹
<i>ta³-pao³-o⁴</i>	打飽呃	
<i>ta³-pao⁴-pu⁴-p'ing²</i>	打抱不平	

<i>ta³-pien⁴-tzü³</i>	打辮子	to plait the pigtail (pien ⁴ pien ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>ta³-p'ō⁴</i>	打破	to tear, to break.
<i>ta³-p'ō⁴-t'ou²-hsieh¹</i>	打破頭楔	to drive in a wedge (metaphorical).
<i>ta³-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	打不起	unable to strike or rouse, etc.
<i>ta³-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	打不起來	same. [pu ⁴ kuo ⁴].
<i>ta³-pu⁴-kuo⁴-t'a¹</i>	打不過他	cannot thrash him in a fight (tou ⁴
<i>ta³-sao³</i>	打掃	to brush, to sweep (sao ³).
<i>ta³-suo³-ta³-sao³</i>	打掃打掃	same.
<i>ta³-shan⁴</i>	打扇	to fan (another).
<i>ta³-shêng¹-ti¹</i>	打牲的	sportsmen (lieh ⁴ hu ⁴).
<i>ta³-shêng⁴-chang⁴</i>	打勝仗	to conquer in battle. [See Note 67.]
<i>ta³-shou³-mo¹</i>	打手摹	to sign by the impress of the thumb
<i>ta³-shou³-shih⁴</i>	打手勢	to talk with the fingers, gestures.
<i>ta³-shu¹-shén¹</i>	打舒身	to stretch (as when yawning) (ha ¹
<i>ta³-shu¹</i>	打輸	to lose a battle. [hsí ²].
<i>ta³-shui³</i>	打水	to draw water from a well, etc.
<i>ta³-suan⁴</i>	打算	to suppose, to guess.
<i>ta³-suan⁴-p'an²</i>	打算盤	to reckon on the abacus (ho ² suan ⁴).
<i>ta³-sui⁴</i>	打碎	break to bits.
<i>ta³-ssü³</i>	打死	to kill by a blow.
<i>ta³-ssü³-t'a¹</i>	打死他	to kill him (sha ¹).
<i>ta³-t'a¹-i¹-tun⁴</i>	打他一頓	give him a beating.
<i>ta³-tan⁴-tzü³</i>	打彈子	billiards.
<i>ta³-t'an⁴</i>	打探	to enquire, to ascertain, to explore.
<i>ta³-tao³</i>	打倒	to knock down.
<i>ta³-téng³-mi²-érh²</i>	打燈謎兒	to guess lantern riddles.
<i>ta³-ti¹</i>	打堤	to build a dyke (ho ² ti ¹).
<i>ta³-ti¹-pan⁴</i>	打踢絆	to stumble (shih ¹ tsu ² , pan ⁴ tao ³).
<i>ta³-ti⁴-fēn¹</i>	打嚏噴	to sneeze.
<i>ta³-tieh¹-ma⁴-niang²</i>	打爹罵娘	the unfilial son ill-treats his parents
<i>ta³-tien³</i>	打典	to bribe (hui ⁴ lu ⁴). [tieh ¹ niang ²].
<i>ta³-tien³</i>	打點	to look after, to arrange (an ¹ p'ai ²).
<i>ta³-tien³-hsing²-li³</i>	打點行李	to get the baggage ready.
<i>ta³-tien³-ta³-tien³</i>	打點打點	same.
<i>ta³-tien⁴-pao⁴</i>	打電報	to send a telegram.
<i>ta³-t'ieh³-ti¹</i>	打鐵的	a blacksmith (t'ieh ³ chiang ⁴).
<i>ta³-ting⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	打定主意	to make up one's mind. [ta ³ t'ing ¹].
<i>ta³-t'ing¹</i>	打聽	to enquire; to listen (wén ⁴ tao ⁴ , pao ¹
<i>ta³-t'ing¹-ta³-t'ing¹</i>	打聽打聽	to enquire; to listen. [p'o ¹].
<i>ta³-t'ing³</i>	打挺	stretch in anger, e. g., a child (sa ¹
<i>ta³-t'ou²-rh²</i>	打頭兒	a head, an overseer, etc. (chang ²
<i>ta³-t'ou²-chén⁴</i>	打頭陣	vanguard (hsien ¹ fēng ¹). [chih ³].

<i>ta³-tsa²-‘rh²-ti¹</i>	打雜兒的	a coolie (hsiao ³ kung ¹ , t‘iao ¹ fu ¹).
<i>ta³-ts‘ao³-ching¹-shē²</i>	打草驚蛇	to frighten out of cover (fig.).
<i>ta³-ts‘ao³-kao³</i>	打草稿	to make a rough draft.
<i>ta³-tsui³</i>	打嘴	to slap the mouth.
<i>ta³-tsui³-pa¹</i>	打嘴把	same.
<i>ta³-tu³</i>	打賭	to bet (tu ³ po ²). [quence (chê ² tuan ⁴).
<i>ta³-tuan⁴</i>	打斷	to break asunder or off ; no conse-
<i>ta³-tun³-‘rh²</i>	打盹兒	to nod, to doze (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>ta³-tung⁴</i>	打動	to excite, to move (sung ³ tung ⁴).
<i>ta³-tzü⁴-chi¹-ch‘i⁴</i>	打字機器	typewriter (machine).
<i>ta⁴-tzü⁴-cho²</i>	打字者	typist.
<i>ta³-wei²</i>	打圍	to hunt or shoot game (ta ³ lieh ⁴).
<i>ta³-wén⁴-hsin²</i>	打問訊	salutation of priest.
<i>ta³-yao⁴</i>	打藥	a purgative (hsieh ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>ta³-yeh³-shih²</i>	打野食	to pick up a living disreputably.
<i>ta³-yin⁴</i>	打印	to stamp (yin ⁴ shang ⁴ yin ⁴ , ch‘o ¹
<i>ta³-yu²</i>	打油	to buy oil (mei ³ yu ²). [tzü ³).
<i>ta³-yu²-fei³</i>	打遊匪	a villainous tramp (liu ² min ²).
<i>ta³-yü²</i>	打魚	to catch fish (with a net) (wang ³ lo ⁴).
<i>ta³-yü²-kou¹</i>	打魚鈎	a fish hook.
<i>ta³-yü²-ti¹</i>	打魚的	a fisherman (tiao ⁴ yü ² , lao ¹ yü ²).
<i>ta³ 1304a</i>	撻	a whip, to beat. Also t‘a ⁴ .
<i>ta³-sha¹-yü²</i>	撻沙魚	the sole (pi ³ mu ⁴ yü ²).

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<i>ta⁴-a¹-ko¹</i>	大阿哥	great; to enlarge. R. 37. See tai ⁴ . eldest son of Emperor or prince.
<i>ta⁴-an¹-‘rh²-ch‘e¹</i>	大鞍兒車	official cart (hou ⁴ tang ¹ ch‘e ¹).
<i>ta⁴-ch‘ai¹</i>	大差	annual execution at Peking.
<i>ta⁴-chang⁴-fu¹</i>	大丈夫	a great or good man (chang ⁴ fu ¹).
<i>ta⁴-ch‘ang²</i>	大塲	exam. for 2nd and 3rd degrees O.
<i>ta⁴-ch‘ao¹</i>	大潮	spring tide.
<i>ta⁴-ch‘ê¹</i>	大車	a large cart, a wagon (ch‘ê ¹ liang ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-ch‘ê²</i>	大臣	a minister of state (tsai ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-ch‘êng²</i>	大乘教	Mahayana (Buddhist sect).
<i>ta⁴-ch‘i³-tan³-lai²</i>	大起膽來	to brace up courage (fang ⁴ tan ³).
<i>ta⁴-ch‘i⁴</i>	大氣	genteeel, aristocratic. [ch‘i ⁴].
<i>ta⁴-ch‘i⁴</i>	大器	a person of great ability (hsiao ³
<i>ta⁴-ch‘i⁴-wan³ch‘êng²</i>	大器晚成	great utensils are late in completion
<i>ta⁴-chia¹</i>	大家	a great or wealthy family. [(fig.)
<i>ta⁴-chia¹-huo³-‘rh²</i>	大家夥兒	all, every one of them.
<i>ta⁴-chia¹-wan⁴-‘rh²</i>	大家玩兒	general romping or playing.
<i>ta⁴-chiang⁴-chün¹</i>	大將軍	a commander-in-chief O.

<i>ta⁴-chiang¹</i>	大江	a great river, the Yang-tzú (ho ²).
<i>ta⁴-chiao⁴</i>	大教	religion of the majority of Chinese.
<i>ta⁴-chiao⁴-han⁴</i>	大叫喊	to shout, to bellow (han ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-ch'iu³-jo⁴-cho¹</i>	大巧若拙	great cleverness seems folly.
<i>ta⁴-chih⁴-jo⁴-yü¹</i>	大智若愚	great wisdom seems folly (yü ² cho ¹).
<i>ta⁴-chieh³</i> [<i>chien⁴</i>]	大姐	the eldest sister (chich ³ chich ³ , mei ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-chien⁴-hsiao³</i>	大建小建	month with 30 and 29 days (建 three days ago. [properly).
<i>ta⁴-ch'ien²-t'ien¹</i>	大前天	the overlap of a coat; a bib.
<i>ta⁴-chin¹</i>	大襟	name for China.
<i>ta⁴-ch'in²</i>	大秦	i. e., a nervous person (tan ³ ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-ching¹hsiao³kuai⁴</i>	大驚小怪	smalts, gambier, a mineral green.
<i>ta⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	大青	name of the last dynasty.
<i>ta⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	大清	the Manchu dynasty (1584—1912).
<i>ta⁴-ch'ing¹-ch'ao²</i>	大清朝	China, under the Manchu dynasty.
<i>ta⁴-ch'ing¹-kuo²</i>	大清國	the law of China (name of the
<i>ta⁴-ch'ing¹-lü⁴-li⁴</i>	大清律例	a wife's elder brother. [book).
<i>ta⁴-chiu⁴-tzü³</i>	大舅子	editor-in-chief N. [N.
<i>ta⁴-chu³-pi³</i>	大主筆	public affairs, main aspect of affairs
<i>ta⁴-chü²</i>	大局	that which is great or important.
<i>ta⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	大處	• all, the whole crowd (chung ⁴ jén ²).
<i>ta⁴-chung⁴</i>	大衆	public opinion (yü ² lun ⁴) N.
<i>ta⁴-chung⁴kung¹lun⁴</i>	大衆公論	great bounty or favor (hung ² én ¹).
<i>ta⁴-én¹</i>	大恩	the eldest son (chang ³ tzü ³).
<i>ta⁴-érh²-tzü³</i>	大兒子	to get very wealthy (fu ⁴ tsu ²).
<i>ta⁴-fa¹-ts'ai²</i>	大發財	quite large, extra large. [ly.
<i>ta⁴-fa¹-fa¹-ti¹</i>	大發發的	every, the whole taken individual-
<i>ta⁴-fan²</i>	大凡	genteeel, generous (k'uan ¹ hung ²
<i>ta⁴-fang¹</i>	大方	a loud cry of sorrow. [ta ⁴ liang ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-fang⁴-pei¹ shéng¹</i>	大放悲聲	recklessly (mao ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>ta⁴-fang⁴-wu²-chü¹</i>	大放無拘	human ordure (shih ³). [fēng ¹).
<i>ta⁴-fén⁴</i>	大糞	a great wind, a typhoon (k'uang ²
<i>ta⁴-fēng¹</i>	大風	a good position (geomantic).
<i>ta⁴-fēng¹-shui³</i>	大風水	luceraban seed (Siam, for medicine).
<i>ta⁴-fēng¹-tzü³</i>	大風子	Temple of Buddha (miao ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-fo²-ssü⁴</i>	大佛寺	betel-nut husk (pin ¹ lang ²).
<i>ta⁴-fu²-p'i²</i>	大腹皮	chief mate (huo ³ chang ³).
<i>ta⁴-fu⁴</i>	大副	heaven and earth; the emperor.
<i>ta⁴-fu⁴-mu³</i>	大父母	“great cold,” one of the terms. See
<i>ta⁴-han³</i>	大寒	a great drought. [Note 21.
<i>ta⁴-han⁴</i>	大旱	Japanese national energy N.
<i>ta⁴-ho²</i>	大和	the Atlantic Ocean (t'ai ⁴ p'ing ²).
<i>ta⁴-hsii¹-yang²</i>	大西洋	

ta ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -ching ⁴ -	大相逕庭
ta ⁴ -hsiao ²	[t'ing ²]大學
ta ⁴ -hsiao ² -yüan ⁴	大學院
ta ⁴ -hsiao ² -yüan ⁴ -	大學院生
ta ⁴ -hsiao ³	[shêng ¹]大小
ta ⁴ -hsiao ⁴ -hua ⁴	大笑話
ta ⁴ -hsieh ³	大寫
ta ⁴ -hsien ²	大賢
ta ⁴ -hsien ³ -ch'i ² nêng ²	大顯奇能
ta ⁴ -hsien ⁴	大限
ta ⁴ -hsing ² -huang ² -ti ⁴	大行皇帝
ta ⁴ -hsüeh ² -shih ⁴	大學士
ta ⁴ -hsüeh ³	大雪
ta ⁴ -hu ⁴	大戶
ta ⁴ -hua ⁴	大話
ta ⁴ -huang ²	大黃
ta ⁴ -huang ² -li ⁴	大皇曆
ta ⁴ -huang ² -shang ⁴	大皇上
ta ⁴ -huang ² -ti ⁴	大皇帝
ta ⁴ -hui ⁴	大會
ta ⁴ -hung ² -ch'iao ³	大紅巧
ta ⁴ -hung ² -sê ⁴	大紅色
ta ⁴ -huo ³ -chang ³	大伙長
ta ⁴ -huo ⁴ -lin ² -shênl ¹	大禍臨身
ta ⁴ -i ⁴	大意
ta ⁴ -i ⁴ -ssü ¹	大意思
ta ⁴ -jén ²	大人
ta ⁴ -jou ⁴	大肉
ta ⁴ -ju ² -ch'üan ²	大如拳
ta ⁴ -kai ⁴	大概
ta ⁴ -k'ai ¹	大開
ta ⁴ -ko ¹	大哥
ta ⁴ -ku ¹	大沾
ta ⁴ -ku ¹ -niang ²	大姑娘
ta ⁴ -kua ⁴	大褂
ta ⁴ -kuan ¹ -chieh ² -mu ⁴	大關節目
ta ⁴ -kuan ¹ -yüan ³	大官員
ta ⁴ -kuei ¹ -nü ³	大閨女
ta ⁴ -kung ¹	大恭
ta ⁴ -kung ¹	大工
ta ⁴ -kung ¹ -wu ² -ssü ¹	大公無私
ta ⁴ -kung ⁴	大共

far apart. [University N.
first of the "Four Books," the
postgraduate course N.
Fellow of University N.
the size of.
a big joke (ha¹ ha¹ ta⁴ hsiao⁴).
large text; a senior clerk. [hsien²).
a man of great virtue (shêng⁴)
to manifest wonderful power.
"the great limit," death.
His departed Majesty or (Death).
Secretary of the Grand Council. O.
a great fall of snow; great snow,
a rich family. [a term. See Note 21.
to boast (k'uá¹ k'ou³).
rhubarb (read tai).
the imperial almanack (hsien⁴ shu¹).
His majesty the Emperor.
same.
synod (tu¹ hui⁴) (Presbyterian).
the nasturtium.
crimson (chu¹ hung²).
a chief mate of ship.
a great calamity has come on me
chief idea; confident. [tsai¹ nan⁴).
the general idea (tsung³ chih³).
a great man; your excellency O.
pork (chu¹ jou⁴).
as large as the fist. [line. M. 260.
generally, probably, chiefly; an out-
wide open (ch'ang³ k'ai¹).
elder brother (ko¹ ko¹).
Taku, the port of Tientsin (t'ien¹
eldest daughter. [ching¹).
a long coat (ma³ kua⁴).
the general outline.
high rank officials (kuan¹ chang³).
a great girl (one fit for marriage).
"great respect," to evacuate. [stant.
master-workman, as opposed to assi-
just and equal(kung¹p'ing²chiau¹i⁴).
the whole (tsung³ kung⁴).

<i>ta⁴-lao³-yeh²</i>	大老爺	your honour (to <i>hsien</i> magistrate) O.
<i>ta⁴-li³-yüan⁴</i>	大理院	Supreme Court N.
<i>ta⁴-li³-fu²</i>	大禮服	full dress suit N.
<i>ta⁴-li³-mao⁴</i>	大禮帽	top or high hat N.
<i>ta⁴-liang⁴</i>	大諒	most likely, probably (<i>liang⁴ pi⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-liao⁴</i>	大略	generally, general outline.
<i>ta⁴-liao⁴hsiang¹chin⁴</i>	大略相近	generally speaking; nearly the same.
<i>ta⁴-liao⁴</i>	大料	same.
<i>ta⁴-lien²-pu⁴</i>	大蓮布	American drill (cloth).
<i>ta⁴-lu⁴</i>	大陸	Europe.
<i>ta⁴-lu⁴-pao⁴</i>	大陸報	“China Press,” Shanghai.
<i>ta⁴-lu⁴</i>	大鹿	the red deer (<i>lu⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-lu⁴-k'ou³</i>	大路口	the middle of the road(<i>tang¹chung¹</i>).
<i>ta⁴-lü⁴-shih¹</i>	大律師	lawyer, barrister N.
<i>ta⁴-ma¹</i>	大媽	an aunt, father's elder brother's wife
<i>ta⁴-ma²</i>	大麻	hemp. [(<i>pai² mu³ ku¹</i>)-hempseed.]
<i>ta⁴-ma²-jēn²</i>	大麻仁	violent reviling (<i>o⁴ ma⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-ma⁴</i>	大罵	a great business or trade (<i>shéng¹ i⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-mai³-mai⁴</i>	大買賣	barley (<i>hsiao³ mai⁴</i>). [seniors.
<i>ta⁴-mai⁴</i>	大麥	to severely repress, e.g., juniors by
<i>ta⁴-mao⁴-ya¹-t'ou²</i>	大帽壓頭	the great gate, the front door.
<i>ta⁴-mēn²</i>	大門	a great or wealthy family.
<i>ta⁴-mēn²-hu⁴</i>	大門戶	rice (<i>hsiao³ mi³</i>). [shéng ¹).
<i>ta⁴-mi³</i>	大米	a great name or reputation (<i>ming²</i>
<i>ta⁴-ming²</i>	大名	ostentatiously (<i>ang² ang² ch'i⁴</i>
<i>ta⁴-mu²-ta⁴-yang⁴</i>	大模大樣	the thumb. [<i>hsiang⁴</i>].
<i>ta⁴-mu³-chih²-t'ou²</i>	大拇指頭	the great toe.
<i>ta⁴-mu³-chiao³-chih²</i>	大拇指指	a great calamity (<i>tsai¹ nan⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-nan⁴</i>	大難	broadcloth (<i>k'a¹ la¹</i>).
<i>ta⁴-ni²</i>	大呢	Denmark (or 丹國). [wife.
<i>ta⁴-ni²-kuo³</i>	大坭國	an aunt, father's elder brother's
<i>ta⁴-niang²</i>	大娘	a great girl.
<i>ta⁴-niu¹-'rh²</i>	大姐兒	to swagger (<i>yao² yao² pai³ pai³</i>).
<i>ta⁴-pai³</i>	大擺	a husband's elder brother.
<i>ta⁴-pai³-tzü³</i>	大伯子	a grand chop or clearance.
<i>ta⁴-p'ai²</i>	大牌	superecargo, head constable, manager.
<i>ta⁴-pan¹</i>	大班	the greater part. M. 260.
<i>ta⁴-pan⁴</i>	大半	noisy style of music (<i>yo⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-pang³-hsı⁴</i>	大梆戲	to contract for doing anything.
<i>ta⁴-pao¹-lan³</i>	大包攬	cannon, artillery.
<i>ta⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	大砲	to be brought to bed (<i>lin² p'êñ²</i>).
<i>ta⁴-p'êñ²</i>	大盆	

ta ⁴ -pi ³	大筆	good writing or composition.
ta ⁴ -pi ⁴ -chih ¹ -nien ²	大比之年	year of Peking examinations O.
ta ⁴ -pien ⁴	大便	to evacuate (ch'u ¹ kung ¹).
ta ⁴ -pien ⁴ -pu ⁴ -t'ung ¹	大便不通	constipation.
ta ⁴ -pien ⁴ -ying ⁴	大便便	same. [yü ⁴].
ta ⁴ -ping ¹	大兵	"grand army," imperial troops.
ta ⁴ -po ² -rh ²	大伯兒	a husband's elder brother, an uncle.
ta ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³	大不起	cannot exceed in greatness (i ¹ the greater part (to ¹ shu ⁴). [yang ⁴].
ta ⁴ -pu ⁴ -fén ⁴	大部分	not at all alike. [yü ⁴].
ta ⁴ -pu ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -	大不相同	cannot be greater than.
ta ⁴ -pu ⁴ -k'o ⁴ [t'ung ²	大不過	it cannot be big.
ta ⁴ -pu ⁴ -liao ³	大不了	is it large or not?
ta ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ta ⁴	大不大	very unlike (pu ⁴ t'ung ² lei ⁴).
ta ⁴ -pu ⁴ -t'ung ²	大不同	the elder brother's wife (shêng ³).
ta ⁴ -sao ³	大嫂	a long shirt or gown.
ta ⁴ -shan ¹	大衫	a big portico (lang ²).
ta ⁴ -sha ⁴	大厦	a general pardon granted by the
ta ⁴ -shê ⁴	大赦	Supreme Court N. [Emperor.
ta ⁴ -shêh ³ -yüan ⁴	大審院	a great business.
ta ⁴ -shêng ¹ -i ⁴	大生意	to shout, to bellow (kao ¹ shêng ¹).
ta ⁴ -shêng ¹ -chiao ⁴	大聲叫喊	head-cook, a steward (ch'u ² tzü ³).
ta ⁴ -shih ¹ -fu ⁴ [han ³	大師傅	Ambassador N.
ta ⁴ -shih ³	大使	condition (kuang ¹ ching ³).
ta ⁴ -shih ⁴	大勢	important affairs (yao ⁴ chin ³).
ta ⁴ -shih ⁴ .	大事	record of great events N.
ta ⁴ -shih ⁴ -chi ⁴	大事記	a good crop (shou ¹ eh'êng ²).
ta ⁴ -shou ²	大熟	extravagant. [21.
ta ⁴ -shou ³ -ta ⁴ -chiao ³	大手大脚	"great heat," a term. See Note
ta ⁴ -shu ³	大暑	high water; an inundation. [etc.
ta ⁴ -shui ³	大水	a cook; a master of any profession,
ta ⁴ -ssu ¹ -wu ²	大司務	an aunt, father's elder brother's
ta ⁴ -ta ⁴	大大	very large, greatly. [wife-
ta ⁴ -ta ⁴ -ti ¹	大大的	bravery, courage (tan ³ liang ²).
ta ⁴ -tan ³	大膽	a cannon ball (p'ao ⁴).
ta ⁴ -t'an ² -tzü ³	大彈子	principal hall in a yamén, etc.
ta ⁴ -t'ang ²	大堂	the highway, the high road.
ta ⁴ -tao ⁴	大道	the high road to wealth.
ta ⁴ -tao ⁴ -shêng ¹ -ts'ai ²	大道生財	only the great doctrine is just.
ta ⁴ -tao ⁴ -wei ² -kung ¹	大道維公	a man of great virtue (tao ⁴ tê ²).
ta ⁴ -tê ²	大德	very large (hêng ³ ta ⁴).
ta ⁴ -tê ² -hêng ³	大得很	great favour; great affairs of state.
ta ⁴ -lien ³	大典	

<i>ta⁴-t'ing¹</i>	大廳	a great hall, a guest hall (<i>t'ang²</i>).
<i>ta⁴-t'ing³</i>	大艇	a cargo boat (<i>po² ch'uān²</i>).
<i>ta⁴-t'ou²-ts'ai⁴</i>	大頭菜	salted turnips (<i>hsien² ts'ai⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-ts'ai²</i>	大才	an able person. [talent.
<i>ta⁴-ts'ai²hsiao³yung⁴</i>	大材小用	waste or misuse of materials or a kind of date or plum.
<i>ta⁴-tsao³</i>	大棗	liquorice root; running hand.
<i>ta⁴-ts'uo³</i>	大草	a coarse kind of barley.
<i>ta⁴-ts'u¹-mai⁴</i>	大粗麥	to get dead drunk and go home
<i>ta⁴-tsui⁴-ērh²-kuei¹</i>	大醉而歸	the larger proportion. [(<i>ho¹ tsui⁴</i>). millionaires N.
<i>ta⁴-tsung¹-ērh²</i>	大宗兒	the President of China. N.
<i>ta⁴-tzü¹-pēn³-chia¹</i>	大資本家	thigh (<i>ku³, k'ua⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-tsung³-t'ung³</i>	大總統	harmony of sentiment.
<i>ta⁴-t'u³</i>	大腿	policy of unity and harmony N.
<i>ta⁴-t'ung²</i>	大同	only slightly different. [Yin.
<i>ta⁴-t'ung²-chu³-i⁴</i>	大同主義	of great compassion, e.g., Kuan
<i>ta⁴-t'ung²-hsiao³-i⁴</i>	大同小異	the convolvulus (<i>wu³ chao³ lung²</i>).
<i>ta⁴-tz'u²-ta⁴-pei¹</i>	大慈大悲	songs sung by men on stilts (<i>kao¹</i>
<i>ta⁴-wan¹-hua¹</i>	大彎花	very large, ample. [ch'iao ²).
<i>ta⁴-yang¹-ko¹</i>	大秧歌	a great swagger. [brother.
<i>ta⁴-yang⁴-yang⁴-ti¹</i>	大樣樣的	a paternal uncle, a father's elder
<i>ta⁴-yao²-ta⁴-pai³</i>	大搖大擺	opium (<i>ying¹ su⁴ hua¹, ya⁴ p'i'en⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-yeh²</i>	大爺	pipe used in smoking opium.
<i>ta⁴-yen¹</i>	大烟	an opium sot.
<i>ta⁴-yen¹-ch'iang¹</i>	大烟鎗	the craving for opium (<i>kuo⁴ yin³</i>).
<i>ta⁴-yen¹-kuei³</i>	大烟鬼	though he speaks big, he will not
<i>ta⁴-yen¹-yin³</i>	大烟癮	the wild goose (<i>o²</i>). [come short.
<i>ta⁴-yen²-pu¹-ts'an²</i>	大言不懥	England. [hsiang ³).
<i>ta⁴-yen⁴</i>	大鷹	most probably, nearly, about (<i>liang⁴</i>
<i>ta⁴-ying¹-kuo²</i>	大英國	to estimate, to calculate (<i>ta³ suan⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-yo¹</i>	大約	a prosperous harvest (<i>shou¹ch'êng²</i>).
<i>ta⁴-yo¹-mo²</i>	大約模	is very advantageous.
<i>ta⁴-yu³-nien²</i>	大有年	a heavy rain (<i>p'eい⁴ jan² ta⁴ yii³</i>).
<i>ta⁴-yu³-i²-ch'u⁴</i>	大有益處	the 6th month (<i>liu⁴ yüeh⁴</i>).
<i>ta⁴-yü³</i>	大雨	grand inspection of troops. [ch'ich ⁴).
<i>ta⁴-yü²-shih²-hsing²</i>	大雨時行	great bravery is like timidity (<i>tan³</i>
<i>ta⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	大閱	
<i>ta⁴-yung¹-jo⁴-ch'ieh⁴</i>	大勇若怯	
T·A¹ 1302b	人 他	he, him, it, her, that. Also t'o.
<i>t'a¹-fang¹</i>		another quarter.
<i>t'a¹-ho²-wo³</i>		he and I (<i>lien³ t'a¹ tai⁴ wo³</i>).
<i>t'a¹-hsiang¹</i>		another region (<i>i⁴ hsiang¹</i>).

<i>t'a¹-jēn²</i>	他人	another man (read <i>t'ō⁴</i>).
<i>t'a¹-jih⁴</i>	他日	another day (read <i>t'ō¹</i>) (<i>kai³ jih⁴</i>).
<i>t'a¹-kēn¹-wo³</i>	他跟我	he and I.
<i>t'a¹-kuo²</i>	他國	other kingdoms.
<i>t'a¹-lia³</i>	他倆	they two.
<i>t'a¹-liang³-ko⁴</i>	他兩個	same.
<i>t'a¹-mēn¹</i>	他們	they, them.
<i>t'a¹-mēn¹-ti¹</i>	他們的	theirs.
<i>t'a¹-na³-ko⁴-jēn²</i>	他那個人	that person (<i>ni³ chē⁴ ko⁴ jēn²</i>).
<i>t'a¹-shuo¹</i>	他說	he says.
<i>t'a¹-ti¹</i>	他的	he, hers, its (<i>ch'ü⁴ ni³ ti¹ pa⁴</i>).
<i>t'a¹-tung⁴</i>	他動	reaction, outside influence N.
<i>t'a¹-tzü⁴-chi³</i>	他自己	he himself.
<i>t'a¹ 1303a</i>	土 場	to sink down, ruin (<i>t'an¹ t'a¹</i>).
<i>t'a¹-liang²</i>	場梁 (樑)	the main beam has fallen (fig.).
<i>t'a¹-liao³-yang⁴-la¹</i>	場了秧喇	the paddy has been flattened down.
<i>t'a¹-liao³-yao²</i>	場了窖	the cellar has fallen in (<i>ti⁴yin⁴tzü³</i>).
<i>t'a¹-t'iēn¹-ta⁴-huo⁴</i>	場天大禍	a calamity as great as if the heavens negligent. [fell.
<i>t'a¹ 1303b</i>	走 邁	careless and slovenly (<i>sa¹ cho²</i> shoes down at heel. [hsieh ²].
<i>t'a¹-la²</i>	邋遢	to moisten (濕榻榻的 soaked through).
<i>t'a¹-la²-cho²-hsieh²</i>	湯還着鞋	soaked through, e. g., sweat (<i>ch'u¹</i> to tread heavily. [han ⁴).
<i>t'a¹ 1303b</i>	水 漏	
<i>t'a¹-t'ou⁴</i>	漏透	
<i>t'a¹ 1301b</i>	足 踏	
T'A³ 1304a	犬 獬	the otter (<i>hai³ t'a³</i>).
<i>t'a³-kan¹</i>	獵肝	otter's liver (a medicine).
<i>t'a³ 1304c</i>	土 塔	a pagoda, a spire (<i>i¹ tso⁴ t'a³</i>).
T'A⁴ 1031b	手 楊	to take a rubbing, to scrawl.
<i>t'a⁴ 1303a</i>	木 楊	a couch, a bed (<i>ch'uang²</i>).
<i>t'a⁴ (tzü) 1304a</i>	手 捷	to strike, to beat, to chastise.
<i>t'a⁴ 8302a</i>	足 踏	to trample on. [spring.
<i>t'a⁴-ch'ing¹-êrh²</i>	踏青兒	(fig.) to worship at the tombs in
<i>t'a⁴-hsüeh³ hsün² mei²</i>	踏雪尋梅	to go out in the snow to look for plums.
<i>t'a⁴ 1304b</i>	水 潤	to moisten, soak into. [(Gi p. 1302).
<i>t'a⁴ 1304b</i>	足 磻	to slip when walking (<i>tsao¹ t'a⁴</i>).
TAI¹ 1305a	木 {呆	silly, idiotic, foolish. (Also <i>nieh²</i>).
<i>tai¹</i>	犬 {獸	same (<i>han¹, ch'ih² tai¹</i>).
<i>tai¹-tzü⁴</i>	獸子	same (<i>yü² che¹</i>).

TAI³ 1304a	步	歹	1044b844a	bad, vicious (o ⁴ jēn ²). Rad. 78.
<i>tai³-jēn²</i>	歹人			a bad man (hao ³ tai ⁴).
TAI⁴ 1305a	人	代	1044c844a	a generation, an age; for, instead of.
<i>tai⁴-chia⁴</i>		代價		compensation.
<i>tai⁴-chia³</i>		代腳		to give one a lift (on the road, etc.).
<i>tai⁴-ch'iū²</i>		代求		to intercede for, to beg for.
<i>tai⁴-ch'üan²</i>		代權		delegated authority (wei ³ yuān ²).
<i>tai⁴-i⁴-chih⁴</i>		代議制		parliamentary repres. system N.
<i>tai⁴-jēn⁴</i>		代任		to act as substitute (official) (shu ²
<i>tai⁴-kuan³</i>		代館		to teach in place of (t'i ⁴). [shih ⁴].
<i>tai⁴-lao²</i>		代勞		to do for one (hsiao ⁴ lao ²).
<i>tai⁴-li³-hui⁴-chang³</i>		代理會長		Acting President N.
<i>tai⁴-li³-shih⁴-ti¹</i>		代理事的		an agent (ching ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>tai⁴-mai³-tsa²-huo⁴</i>		代買雜貨		to buy sundries for another.
<i>tai⁴-ming²-tz'u²</i>		代名詞		synonyms.
<i>tai⁴-pan⁴</i>		代辦		a deputy ; to depute.
<i>tai⁴-pi³</i>		代筆		a writer for others.
<i>tai⁴-piao³</i>		代表		representative N.
<i>tai⁴-shou³</i>		代手		to lend a hand (pang ¹ mang ²).
<i>tai⁴-shu¹-ti¹</i>		代書的		sort of attorney (lü ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>tai⁴-shu⁴</i>		代數		algebra (hsing ² hsiao ²).
<i>tai⁴-tang¹</i>		代當		to do in place of (t'i ⁴).
<i>tai⁴-t'i⁴-ch'a¹-shih³</i>		代替差使		acting as locum tenens (official).
<i>tai⁴-tien⁴</i>		代墊		to pay for another person (chih ¹
<i>tai⁴-tso⁴</i>		代作		to act or do for another. [ch'ien ²].
<i>tai⁴-tz'u²</i>		代詞		synonyms.
<i>tai⁴-wei⁴</i>		代爲		instead of, in behalf of.
<i>tai⁴-yin⁴</i>		代印		to act for another official.
ta⁴ 1306b	巾	帶	1045b846b	a girdle; ribbon, to lead; to carry.
<i>tai⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		帶去		to carry off.
<i>tai⁴-hsin⁴</i>		帶信		to carry a letter (shao ¹ hsin ⁴).
<i>tai⁴-hui²-lai²</i>		帶回來		to bring back (ch'ü ³ hui ²).
<i>tai⁴-i¹-t'i⁴ao²</i>		帶一條		a bandage.
<i>tai⁴-ko⁴-hao³-ch'ü⁴</i>		帶個好去		convey my respects to (ch'ing ³ an ⁴
<i>tai⁴-ko⁴-hao³-érh²</i>		帶個好兒		same. [wén ⁴ hao ³].
<i>tai⁴-ko⁴-jēn²</i>		帶個人		to take a man with you.
<i>tai⁴-k'ou³-ping⁴</i>		帶口病		bad peculiarity of speech.
<i>tai⁴-lai²</i>		帶來		to bring (na ² lai ²).
<i>tai⁴-lei⁴</i>		帶累		to encumber, to impede (tsu ³ tang ³).
<i>tai⁴-ling³</i>		帶領		to direct, to take under one's charge.
<i>tai⁴-ling³-yin³-chien⁴</i>		帶領引見		to be led into the presence of the Emp.

<i>tai⁴-ping¹-ti¹</i>	帶兵的	a troop leader.
<i>tai⁴-pu⁴-lia³-lai²</i>	帶不了來	could not bring.
<i>tai⁴-shang¹</i>	帶傷	to be wounded (<i>shou⁴ shang¹</i>).
<i>tai⁴-shu¹</i>	帶書	to carry a letter.
<i>tai⁴-shui³-jēn²</i>	帶水人	a pilot (<i>ling³ chiang³ ti¹</i>).
<i>tai⁴-tao⁴-‘rh²</i>	帶道兒	to guide (<i>yin³ tao⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-tao⁴-ti¹</i>	帶道的	a guide (<i>ling³ lu⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-tiao⁴</i>	帶掉	to neutralize, to vitiate.
<i>tai⁴-tien³-tung¹-hsı¹</i>	帶點東西	take some (food) with you.
<i>tai⁴-tsö⁴-pu⁴-tsö⁴</i>	帶作不作	to dilly-dally (<i>ch'ih² yen²</i>).
<i>tai⁴-tui⁴-ti¹</i>	帶隊的	a leader of troops.
<i>tai⁴-tzü³</i>	帶子	a ribbon, a sash, a girdle.
<i>tai⁴ 1308c</i>	彳 待	待1047a845a to wait, to behave to. M. 133.
<i>tai⁴-ch'êng²</i>	待承	to treat well (<i>hou⁴ tai⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-hao³</i>	待好	to behave well to (<i>man⁴ tai⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-hou⁴-ch'in¹-yu³</i>	待候親友	to entertain friends and guests
<i>tai⁴-hou⁴</i>	待厚	to treat generously. [(<i>eh'ing³ k'o⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-i¹-hui⁴-‘rh²</i>	待一會兒	wait a little (<i>têng³ i¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-jēn²-ch'in¹-jē⁴</i>	待人親熱	to treat a person cordially.
<i>tai⁴-h'o⁴</i>	待客	to wait on guests (<i>ying² chieh¹</i> ,
<i>tai⁴-liang³-t'i'en¹</i>	待兩天	wait a couple of days. [<i>tz'u⁴ hou⁴</i>].
<i>tai⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	待不住	can not remain here.
<i>tai⁴-pu⁴-hao³</i>	待不好	to behave badly to.
<i>tai⁴-shih²</i>	待時	wait for the time ; don't hurry
<i>tai⁴-t'ou²</i>	待頭	time for staying. [(<i>têng³ i¹ têng³</i>).
<i>tai⁴-yao⁴</i>	待要	will (futurity) (<i>chiang¹ yao⁴</i>),
<i>tai⁴ 1308a</i>	心 息	slow, lazy, supercilious.
<i>tai⁴-huan³</i>	怠緩	sluggish and lazy (<i>hsieh⁴ tai⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-man⁴</i>	怠慢	to neglect ; disrespectful (<i>lêng³</i>
<i>tai⁴-to⁴</i>	怠惰	'indolent, lazy (<i>lan³ to⁴</i>). [<i>k'o⁴</i>].
<i>tai⁴-wan⁴</i>	怠玩	same. [tai ⁴] S.
<i>tai⁴ 1308b</i>	戈 戴	to wear on the head; to bear (<i>ch'uán¹</i>
<i>tai⁴-ching⁴-tzü³</i>	戴鏡子	to wear spectacles (<i>yen³ ching⁴</i>).
<i>tai⁴-ch'ou⁴-mao⁴</i>	戴愁帽兒	to be sorrowful (fig.).
<i>tai⁴-hua¹-érh²</i>	戴花兒	to wear flowers.
<i>tai⁴-ling²-tzü³</i>	戴領子	to wear a feather (<i>hua¹ ling²</i>) O.
<i>tai⁴-mao⁴-tzü³</i>	戴帽子	to wear a hat or cap.
<i>tai⁴-p'e⁴-t'ou²</i>	戴轡頭	to put a bridle on a horse, &c.
<i>tai⁴-shou³-shih⁴</i>	戴首飾	to wear head ornaments.
<i>tai⁴-ting³-‘rh²</i>	戴頂兒	to wear the button of rank O.
<i>tai⁴-yen³-ching⁴</i>	戴眼鏡	to wear glasses.
<i>tai⁴ 1294a</i>	大 大	large, great. See <i>ta⁴</i> .
		1036a839b

tai ⁴ -huang ²	大黃
tai ⁴ -fu ¹	大夫
tai ⁴ -wang ²	大王
tai ⁴ 1307c	歹 犹 ^{1046b} 846a
tai ⁴ -chin ¹	殆盡
tai ⁴ -ssü ³ -pu ⁴ -huo ²	殆死不活
tai ⁴ 1307a	𤔨 瘟 ^{1046a} 846c
tai ⁴ -ping ⁴	癆病
tai ⁴ 1306a 衣 帶	袋 ^{1045a} 845b
tai ⁴ 1306a 貝	貸 ^{1045a} 845c
tai ⁴ -chieh ⁴	貸借
tai ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -wén ² .k'u ⁴	貸出文庫
tai ⁴ 1305c 山	岱
tai ⁴ -tsung ¹	岱宗
tai ⁴ 1307a 隸	
tai ⁴ 1306a 玉 瑰 ^{1045a} 845a	
tai ⁴ -mao ⁴	玳瑁
tai ⁴ 1306a 黑 獐 ^{1045b} 845c	
tai ⁴ 1307b 走 途 達	

— T'AI ¹ 1311b	肉	胎 ^{1049a} 847a
t'ai ¹ -ch'ien ² -ch'an ³ -		胎前產後
t'ai ¹ -hsing ²	[hou ⁴	胎形
t'ai ¹ -i ¹		胎衣
t'ai ¹ -lai ² -hung ²		胎來洪
t'ai ¹ -li ³ -tai ⁴ -ti ¹		胎裏帶的
t'ai ¹ -luan ³ -shih ¹ hua ⁴		胎卵濕化
t'ai ¹ -pao ¹		胎胞
t'ai ¹ -shêng ¹		胎生
t'ai ¹ -tung ⁴		胎動
t'ai ¹ -yün ⁴		胎孕

T'AI ² 1311c	艸	苔 ^{1040b} 848a
t'ai ² -lei ⁴		苔類
t'ai ² 1310b	手	抬
t'ai ²		擡 ^{1048b} 848a
t'ai ² -ch'i ³ -lai ²		擡起來
t'ai ² -chia ⁴		擡價
t'ai ² -ch'iang ¹		擡鎗
t'ai ² -chiao ⁴		擡轎
t'ai ² -cho ² -pa ⁴		擡着罷
t'ai ² -chu ³		擡舉

rhubarb.
a great officer, a doctor. [Chinese.
a freebooter; snake worshipped by
to begin; to approach; nearly,
nearly exhausted. [dangerous.
half dead and alive (pan⁴ ssü³ pu⁴
leucorrhœa (pai² tai⁴). [huo²)-
same.
a bag, a purse.
to borrow; to lend; to confer, to
to lend (chieh⁴ ch'ien²). [forgive-
loaning library (hsün² hui⁴ w. k.)
T'ai⁴ Shan¹, Shantung. [N.
same.
reach to. Rad. 171.
tortoise-shell (kuei¹ pan³).
same.
umber, black, to paint the eye-
until, reach to, or ti⁴. [brows.

the womb; foetus. [birth-
during pregnancy and after child
the figure of the embryo in the
the after-birth. [womb-
born in affluence.
congenital, e. g., deformity.
the four kinds of birth.
the womb.
born from the womb. [womb-
the movement of a child in the
conception, pregnancy (shêng¹ yün⁴,
yün⁴ yü⁴).
moss, lichens.
the class of mosses and lichens.
to carry on the shoulders, to lift.
same (k'ang², pei⁴, chü³, yün⁴).
carry, to lift up (chia¹ chih²).
to raise the price (ang² kuei⁴).
large two-man gun, gingal.
to carry a sedan (chia⁴ fu¹).
let us carry it!
.to exalt, to praise (k'ua¹ chiang³).

<i>t'ai²-hui²-ch'ü⁴</i>	擡回去	carry it back (tai ² hui ² lai ²).
<i>t'ai²-kang⁴</i>	擡扛 or 橫	to carry on a pole. [the gods-spectacular procession in honor of
<i>t'ai²-ko²</i>	擡閣	to beg forgiveness (ch'iu ² jao ²).
<i>t'ai²-kuei⁴-shou³</i>	擡貴手	to publish the examination lists O.
<i>t'ai²-pang³</i>	擡榜	unable to raise.
<i>t'ai²-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	擡不起來	cannot carry out. [pu ⁴ tung ⁴].
<i>t'ai²-pu⁴-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	擡不出去	can't carry because too heavy (pan ¹ hands and feet in action.
<i>t'ai²-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	擡不動	to raise the head. [placard.
<i>t'ai²-shou³-tung⁴</i>	擡手動腳	New Year's congratulations on
<i>t'ai²-t'ou²</i> [chiao ³	擡頭	capital letter. G. 121—128. Note
<i>t'ai²-t'ou²-chien⁴-hsı³</i>	擡頭見喜	eminent; a title, Sir. [83.
<i>t'ai²-t'ou²-tzü⁴</i>	擡頭字	for your Honor's inspection.
<i>t'ai² 1310c</i>	口 台	Daiji—lowest order of Mongolian
<i>t'ai²-chao⁴</i>	台照	for your information. [nobility.
<i>t'ai²-chi²</i>	台吉	you, Sir (ko ² hsia ⁴).
<i>t'ai²-ch'i³</i>	台啟	steps to high building, ascent.
<i>t'ai²-chia⁴</i>	台駕	before the bench (judge).
<i>t'ai²-chieh¹</i>	台階	your honored name, Sir (pieh ² hao ⁴).
<i>t'ai²-ch'ien²</i>	台前	honored Sir.
<i>t'ai²-fu³</i>	台甫	the face of anything ; in public.
<i>t'ai²-hsia⁴</i>	台下	exalted decree, your orders.
<i>t'ai²-mien⁴</i>	台面	a terrace, a stage, a gallery (hsı ⁴
<i>t'ai²-ming⁴</i>	台命	Formosa. [t'ai ²].
<i>t'ai² (tzü⁴) 1310a</i>	臺	table, theatre, stage.
<i>t'ai²-wan¹-tao³</i>	臺灣島	cloth.
<i>t'ai² 1310c</i>	木 檯	feudal state S.
<i>t'ai²-pu⁴</i>	檯布	
<i>t'ai² 1312a</i>	邑 邶	

T'AI² 1309a

t'ai²-ai³
t'ai²-chi²
t'ai²-chi²-t'u²
t'ai²-chien⁴
t'ai²-ch'u¹
t'ai²-fu¹-jén²
t'ai²-fu⁴
t'ai²-hao⁴-fei⁴
t'ai²-hou⁴
t'ai²-hsı²
t'ai²-hsia⁴-pu⁴-ch'ü⁴
t'ai²-hsü¹

太 ^{1047b848c}
 太矮
 太極
 太極圖
 太監
 太初
 太夫人
 太傅
 太耗費
 太后
 太息
 太下不去
 太虛

large, great ; excessive ; much. M.
 too low (ti³). [Extreme-
 eternal; the first principle, the Great
 plan of the Great Extreme; heaven
 a eunuch (yen¹ ko¹). [and earth,
 the first beginning (of the world)
 mother of an official. [k'ai¹ p'i⁴].
 a royal preceptor. G. 138 O.
 too extravagant (ch'ih³shé¹). [hou⁴.
 the Emperor's mother (huang² tai¹
 very ancient ; in remote antiquity.
 too hard to be overlooked.
 the great void, space.

<i>t'ai⁴-hu²-tu⁴</i>	太糊塗	too stupid (yü ² cho ¹).
<i>t'ai⁴-i¹-yüan⁴</i>	太醫院	Imperial School of Medicine (i ¹
<i>t'ai⁴-kao¹</i>	太高	too high (ting ³ kao ¹). [shêng ¹].
<i>t'ai⁴-ku³</i>	太古	very ancient.
<i>t'ai⁴-k'ung¹</i>	太空	Great Void, heaven (t'ien ¹).
<i>t'ai⁴-kuo⁴</i>	太過	excessive, over, great fault.
<i>t'ai⁴-kuo⁴-fēn¹</i>	太過分	too excessive.
<i>t'ai⁴-kuo⁴-yü²</i>	太過逾	same.
<i>t'ai⁴-lao²</i>	太牢	ox, so called at sacrifices (niu ²).
<i>t'ai⁴-lao³-yeh²</i>	太老爺	the father of official, etc.
<i>t'ai⁴-lêng³-t'ai⁴-jê⁴</i>	太冷太熱	too cold, too hot.
<i>t'ai⁴-li⁴-hai⁴</i>	太利害	very severe (yen ² chin ³).
<i>t'ai⁴-pao³</i>	太保	a guardian; a royal preceptor. G.
<i>t'ai⁴-ping²</i>	太平	peaceful, tranquil. [139.]
<i>t'ai⁴-ping²-ch'ê¹</i>	太平車	a four-wheeled farmer's cart.
<i>t'ai⁴-ping²-yang²</i>	太平洋	the Pacific ocean (ta ⁴ hsi ¹ yang ²).
<i>t'ai⁴-ping²-yao⁴</i>	太平藥	a mild medicine (i ¹ fu ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>t'ai⁴-pu⁴-hsiao³hsin¹</i>	太不小心	'very careless (mao ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>t'ai⁴-shan¹-i³-tzü³</i>	太山椅子	high-backed arm-chair.
<i>t'ai⁴-shang⁴</i>	太上	the Emperor's father; the Supreme.
<i>t'ai⁴-shang⁴lao³chün¹</i>	太上老君	the founder of the Taoist sect (tao ⁴
<i>t'ai⁴-shao³</i>	太少	too few (pu ⁴ to ¹ chi ³ ko ⁴). [chiao ⁴].
<i>t'ai⁴-shén⁴</i>	太甚	excessive, too greatly.
<i>t'ai⁴-shêng³-chien³</i>	太省儉	too economical (chien ³ shêng ³).
<i>t'ai⁴-shih¹</i>	太師	a royal preceptor (t'ai ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>t'at⁴-shih¹-i³</i>	太師椅	high-backed arm-chair.
<i>t'ai⁴-shih³</i>	太史	the president of historiographers.
<i>t'ai⁴-shih³-ti⁴</i>	太史第	a Han-lin O.
<i>t'ai⁴-shih⁴-yung²-i⁴</i>	太是容易	it is very 'easy' or 'too easy.'
<i>t'ai⁴-sui⁴</i>	太歲	a great year; a 'year' god. M. 608.
<i>t'ai⁴-ta⁴</i>	太大	too large. [wife.]
<i>t'ai⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	太太	an old lady, a lady, a mandarin's
<i>t'ai⁴-to¹</i>	太多	'too much, too many.
<i>t'ai⁴-tsu¹</i>	太祖	oldest ancestor of a clan (tsu ¹ tsung ¹).
<i>t'ai⁴-tsung¹</i>	太宗	founder of T'ang dynasty. [G. 10.]
<i>t'ai⁴-tzü³</i>	太子	the heir apparent; sons of the Emp.
<i>t'ai⁴-tzü³-shao³-pao³</i>	太子少保	Jimiorguardian of the heir apparent.
<i>t'ai⁴-yang²</i>	太陽	the sun; the temples. [G. 142.]
<i>t'ai⁴-yang²-nien²</i>	太陽年	solar year (yang ² li ⁴).
<i>t'ai⁴-yeh²</i>	太爺	your worship (lao ³ t'ai ⁴ yeh ²).
<i>t'ai⁴-yin¹</i>	太陰	the moon (yüeh ⁴ liang ⁴).

<i>t'ai⁴</i> 1312b	水	泰 ^{1949c} 848b	great, large, excessive; liberal.
<i>t'ai⁴-hsi¹-kuo³</i>		泰西國	Western or European nations.
<i>t'ai⁴-shan¹</i>		泰山	a celebrated hill in Shantung.
<i>t'ai⁴-tung¹</i>		泰東	Japan, the Far East N.
<i>t'ai⁴-wu⁴-shih⁴</i>		泰晤士	London "Times" N.
<i>t'ai⁴-yün⁴</i>		泰運	a good destiny or time (<i>yün⁴ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>t'ai⁴</i> 1312c	心	態 ^{1050a} 849b	behaviour, gait, an idea.
<i>t'ai⁴-tu⁴</i>		態度	attitude of mind, policy, appearance.
<i>t'ai⁴</i> 1309c	水	汰 ^{1048a} 848c	to rinse; excessive (<i>t'ao² t'ai⁴</i>). [117 (<i>tu³</i>)�]
TAN¹ 1313a	口 単	單 ^{1050b} 848c	one, single, odd, only; a bill. M.
<i>tan¹-chang¹</i>		單張	a tract or sheet (<i>ch'üan⁴shih⁴wēn²</i>).
<i>tan¹-chien³</i>		單簡	simple, homogeneous N.
<i>tan¹-cho¹</i>		單様	a single table (<i>i¹ chang¹</i>).
<i>tan¹-ch'un²</i>		單純	same N.
<i>tan¹-ch'un²-fēn⁴-tzü³</i>		單純分子	a unit, an integer.
<i>tan¹-han²</i>		單寒	thin and cold; poor and distressed.
<i>tan¹-i¹</i>		單衣	clothes without lining (<i>chia¹, mien²</i>).
<i>tan¹-i¹-shang¹</i>		單衣裳	same.
<i>tan¹-jēn²-tu²-ma³</i>		單人獨馬	a solitary horseman; alone (<i>ch'i¹</i> the odd and even days. [liang²]).
<i>tan¹-jih⁴shuang²-jih⁴</i>		單日雙日	monorail N.
<i>tan¹-kuei³-t'ieh³-lu¹</i>		單軌鐵路	the only family of the name in the thin, poor, weak (<i>shou⁴</i>). [place. monometalism N.
<i>tan¹-mēn²-tu²-hu⁴</i>		單門獨戶	a tract or sheet of paper. [<i>shan¹</i>].
<i>tan¹-pao²</i>		單薄	a single garment, a shirt (<i>han⁴</i>).
<i>tan¹-pēn³-wei⁴-chih⁴</i>		單本位制	a single-leaved door.
<i>tan¹-p'ien⁴-érh²</i>		單片兒	he alone was left.
<i>tan¹-shan¹</i>		單衫	an odd number, singular number
<i>tan¹-shan⁴-mēn²</i>		單扇門	the head of a bill. [(<i>shuang¹ shu⁴</i>). single and double; odd and even.
<i>tan¹-shéng⁴-hsiá⁴t'a¹</i>		單贖下他	love-sickness (<i>hsiang³ ssü³ ping⁴</i>). one; only, merely.
<i>tan¹-shu⁴</i>		單數	same. [t'ao⁴ ch'ê¹].
<i>tan¹-shou³</i>		單首	cart drawn by one animal (<i>érh⁴</i>).
<i>tan¹-shuang¹</i>		單雙	a bill, a note (<i>ch'ien⁴ chang⁴</i>).
<i>tan¹-ssü¹-ping⁴</i>		單思病	monoplane N.
<i>tan¹-tan¹</i>		單單	alone, single.
<i>tan¹-tan¹-rh²-ti¹</i>		單單兒的	a bill, a note.
<i>tan¹-t'ao⁴-ch'ê¹</i>		單套車	specially, simply.
<i>tan¹-t'ieh¹</i>		單帖	the end of a bill.
<i>tan¹-ts'eng²fei¹t'ing²</i>		單層飛艇	
<i>tan¹-tu²</i>		單獨	
<i>tan¹-tzü³</i>		單子	
<i>tan¹-wei²</i>		單爲	
<i>tan¹-wei³</i>		單尾	

<i>tan¹-wei⁴</i>	單位	a unit N.
<i>tan¹-yen³hsia²</i> [yüeh ⁴]	單眼瞎	one-eyed (shuang ¹ shih ¹ mu ⁴).
<i>tan¹-yüeh⁴-shuang¹</i>	單月雙月	the odd and even moons.
<i>- tan¹ 1316b</i>	手	to bear on pole, a load (4th tone).
<i>tan¹-chang⁴</i>	擔杖	a pole for carrying (pien ³ tan ³).
<i>tan¹-ch'êng³</i>	擔承	to undertake an affair.
<i>tan¹-ch'i³-lai²-la¹</i>	擔起來喇	to be responsible for (ch'êng ² tang ¹).
<i>tan¹-ching¹</i>	擔驚	to be frightened (ch'ih ¹ ching ¹).
<i>tan¹-ching¹shou⁴p'a⁴</i>	擔驚受怕	same (t'i ² hsin ¹ tiao ⁴ tan ³). [tion].
<i>tan¹-cho²-tsui⁴ming²</i>	擔着罪名	you also are involved in the accusa-
<i>tan¹-fu⁴</i>	擔負	to bear; burdens (fu ⁴ tan ⁴).
<i>tan¹-fu⁴-tsê²-jêñ⁴</i>	擔負責任	to bear the responsibility.
<i>tan¹-ho⁴</i>	擔荷	responsibility. [(wei ² hsien ³)].
<i>tan¹-hsien¹</i>	擔險	to undertake a dangerous affair
<i>tan¹-hsin¹-shih⁴</i>	擔心事	responsible affair.
<i>tan¹-jêñ⁴</i>	擔任	responsibility, to bear responsibility.
<i>tan¹-jêñ⁴-i⁴-wu⁴</i>	擔任義務	to do one's duty N. [chêng ⁴].
<i>tan¹-pao³</i>	擔保	to be security for any one (pao ³
<i>tan¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	擔不動	too heavy to carry with poles.
<i>tan¹-shih⁴</i>	擔事	to bear responsibility (ch'êng ² tang ¹).
<i>tan¹-shui³</i>	擔水	to carry water with pole and pails.
<i>tan¹-tai⁴</i>	擔待	to bear, to put up with (jêñ ³ nai ⁴).
<i>tan¹-tai⁴</i>	擔代	to take on oneself to.
<i>tan¹-tan⁴-tzü³</i>	擔擔子	to carry a load (t'iiao ¹ tan ⁴).
<i>tan¹-tang¹</i>	擔當	to endure, to bear.
<i>tan¹-tang¹-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	擔當不住	unable to endure (chih ¹ ch'ih ² pu ⁴
<i>tan¹-tang¹-tê²-chu⁴</i>	擔當得住	able to endure. [chu ⁴].
<i>tan¹-tê²-ch'i³</i>	擔得起	can sustain or bear up.
<i>tan¹-tê²-ch'i³-lai²</i>	擔得起來	same.
<i>tan¹-yu¹</i>	擔憂	to bear sorrow (yu ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>tan¹ 1315b</i>	丹	red, carnation; pills; a red stone.
<i>tan¹-chu¹</i>	丹朱	pure red (hung ² , ch'ih ⁴).
<i>tan¹-chu¹</i>	丹硃	same.
<i>tan¹-hsin¹</i>	丹心	a sincere heart (ch'êng ² shih ²).
<i>tan¹-hung²</i>	丹紅	red (hung ² tiu ¹ tiu ¹ ti ¹).
<i>tan¹-kuei⁴</i>	丹桂	cinnamon (jou ⁴ kuei ⁴).
<i>tan¹-kuo²</i>	丹國	Denmark.
<i>tan¹-sha¹</i>	丹砂	cinnabar, vermillion (chu ¹ sha ¹).
<i>tan¹-t'i'en²</i>	丹田	pubic region.
<i>tan¹-wan²</i>	丹丸	boluses, pills (yao ⁴ ts'ai ²).
<i>tan¹ 1315b</i>	耽	to loiter, delay (tou ⁴ liu ²).
<i>tan¹-fan²-yu¹</i>	耽煩憂	anxious, worried (kua ⁴ lü ⁴).

<i>tan¹-ko¹</i>	耽擱	to loiter, to delay (ch'ih ² wu ⁴).
<i>tan¹-le²*</i>	耽樂	excessive delight (in a bad sense).
<i>tan¹-tai⁴</i>	耽待	to look over (pao ¹ han ²).
<i>tan¹-wu⁴</i>	耽悞	to neglect.
<i>tan¹-wu⁴-pu⁴-liao³</i>	耽誤不了	I will not neglect it (lai ² pu ⁴ chi ²).
<i>tan¹-yen²</i>	耽延	to delay (yen ² huan ²).
<i>tan¹ 1315a</i>	耳 耳 ^{1052a} 849b	pendant ears; excessive indulgence.
<i>tan¹ 1316a</i>	耳 耳	Lao Tan = Lao tzü (Taoist).

TAN³ (tzü) 1317a	手	胆 1054b851a
<i>tan³</i>		膽 1053b851a
<i>tan³-chan⁴</i>		膽戰 [ching ¹ ti ¹].
<i>tan³-chan⁴-hsin¹</i>		膽戰心驚 extremely nervous (chan ⁴ ching ¹).
<i>tan³-ch'i⁴</i>	[ching ¹	膽氣 bravery, courage (yung ³ kan ³).
<i>tan³-ch'ieh⁴</i>		afraid, fearful (hai ⁴ p'a ⁴).
<i>tan³-ch'ing¹</i>		bile, gall. [ch'i ³ tan ³].
<i>tan³-'rh²</i>		the gall; courage, bravery (ta ³
<i>tan³-han²</i>		frightened (hsia ⁴ p'o ⁴ tan ³).
<i>tan³-hsiao³</i>		cowardly (fa ¹ ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>tan³-hsü¹</i>		afraid, frightened (mien ³ t'ien ³).
<i>tan³-kan³</i>		intrepid (kan ³ tso ¹ kan ³ wei ²).
<i>tan³-lao⁴</i>		the courage to fail (p'ao ³).
<i>tan³-liang³</i>		bravery, courage (ta ⁴ tan ³).
<i>tan³-lieh⁴</i>		afraid, frightened.
<i>tan³-pao¹</i>		the gall bladder.
<i>tan³-ta⁴</i>		bold, daring, brave (mêng ³ yung ³).
<i>tan³-ta⁴-hsin¹hsiao³</i>	膽大心小	bold yet careful.
<i>tan³-yung³</i>		courage, bravery.
<i>tan³ 1318a</i>	手	to strike or brush aside. Same as
<i>tan³-ch'en²</i>	担 1054b851a	to brush away dust. [擔.
<i>tan³-i¹-tan³</i>	担塵	to dust, to give a thing a dusting.
<i>tan³-tzü³</i>	担子	a feather brush or duster.
<i>tan³ 1321a</i>	手	to dust, a duster (also t'an ⁴).
<i>tan³-ch'ü⁴-ch'en²t'u³</i>	撢去塵土	to brush off the dust (hui ¹ ch'en ²).

- TAN⁴ 1319a	水	淡 1054c853b
<i>tan⁴-chieh²</i>		fresh, weak, thin, insipid; pale.
<i>tan⁴-ch'ing¹</i>		clear, clean, distinct.
<i>tan⁴-érh²-pu⁴-yēn⁴</i>		plain blue (hsien ³ ch'ing ¹). <small>△</small>
<i>tan⁴-érh²-wu²-wei²</i>		insipid, but not rejecting it.
<i>tan⁴-hung²</i>		insipid (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>tan⁴-jung²</i>		plain red (e. g., official button) O.
		pale, insipid, no colour in the face..

<i>tan⁴-pao²</i>	淡薄	poor, thin, indifferent, tasteless.
<i>tan⁴-sê⁴-ti¹</i>	淡色的	lightly coloured.
<i>tan⁴-shui³</i>	淡水	fresh water (<i>t'ien² shui³</i>).
<i>tan⁴-tan⁴-ju²-shui³</i>	淡淡如水	tasteless as water.
<i>tan⁴-tan⁴-pao²-pao²</i>	淡淡薄薄	poor, thin, tasteless, indifferent.
<i>tan⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	淡菜	dried mussels. [117, 257.]
<i>tan⁴ 1317c</i>	人 但	1054a852a only ; but, as soon as (<i>chih³</i>). M.
<i>tan⁴-chih³</i>	但只	only ; not only, but (<i>tan¹ tu²</i>).
<i>tan⁴-fan²</i>	但凡	whenever ; whoever ; whatever.
<i>tan⁴-jan²</i>	但然	but, but it is (<i>ch'üeh⁴</i>).
<i>tan⁴-pu⁴-chih¹</i>	但不知	but I do not know. [cannot—, etc.
<i>tan⁴-pu⁴-k'uo³</i>	但不可	but it will not to do—, buy you
<i>tan⁴-pu⁴-kuo⁴</i>	但不過	only, merely, not more than—, etc.
<i>tan⁴-shih⁴</i>	但是	but, but it is (<i>jan² êrh²</i>).
<i>tan⁴-shu¹</i>	但書	exception, proviso. N.
<i>tan⁴-yao⁴-ju²-tz'u³</i>	但要如此	but it must be so (<i>pi⁴ yao⁴</i>).
<i>tan⁴-yu³-i¹-chien⁴</i>	但有一件	but it must be borne in mind.
<i>tan⁴-yuan⁴-ju²-tz'u³</i>	但願如此	would that it may be so.
<i>tan⁴ 1318c</i>	言 謔	1054c852c boast, great, a birthday ; to lie ; wide.
<i>tan⁴-ch'êñ²</i>	誕辰	a birthday (<i>shêng¹jih⁴, shêng⁴tan⁴</i>).
<i>tan⁴-jih⁴</i>	誕日	same (<i>shêng¹ tan⁴</i>). [ch'ung ¹].
<i>tan⁴-k'uo⁴</i>	誕闊	to extend, to make wide (<i>k'uo¹</i>
<i>tan⁴-shih²</i>	誕時	the natal hour (<i>shêng¹ jih⁴</i>).
<i>tan⁴-ta⁴</i>	誕大	to enlarge, to make much of. [k'ou ¹
<i>tan⁴-wang⁴</i>	誕妄	to boast extravagantly, to lie (<i>k'ua¹</i>
<i>tan⁴-yü⁴</i>	誕育	to nourish, to bring up.
<i>tan⁴ 1319b</i>	虫 疣	1055a851c eggs of any kind (<i>chi¹tzü³, chi¹tan⁴</i>
<i>tan⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	蛋青	the white of an egg (<i>chi¹tan⁴ kao¹</i>).
<i>tan⁴-huang²</i>	蛋黃	the yolk of an egg.
<i>tan⁴-k'o¹-'rh²</i>	蛋壳兒	the shell of an egg.
<i>tan⁴-luan³</i>	蛋卵	eggs.
<i>tan⁴-pai³-chih⁴</i>	蛋白質	albumenoids, protoplasm N. [year.
<i>tan⁴ 1317b</i>	日 曰	morning ; clear, first day of the
<i>tan⁴-hsî¹</i>	旦夕	morning and evening (<i>tsao³ wan³</i>).
<i>tan⁴-mu⁴</i>	旦暮	same (<i>chao¹ huo² mu⁴ ssü¹</i>).
<i>tan⁴ 1316c</i>	水 澄	still, tranquil ; appearance of water
<i>tan⁴-jung²</i>	澄容	a placid countenance. [=淡.
<i>tan⁴-shui³</i>	澄水	still water. [shih ²].
<i>tan⁴ 1222b</i>	石 石	1053a766a a picul of 100 catties (also read
<i>tan⁴-tou³-shêng¹-ko³</i>	石斗升合	grain measures (<i>liang² liang² shih²</i>).
<i>tan⁴ 1314b</i>	心 憚	dread, shirk.
<i>tan⁴ 1318b</i>	疸 瘟	jaundice (<i>huang² tan⁴</i>).

<i>tan⁴</i> 1319b	齒	齶	1055a	853c	without salt, insipid (hsien ²).
<i>tan⁴</i> 1314a	弓	彈			a crossbow, shot, shell. See <i>t'an²</i> .
<i>tan⁴-tzü³</i>		彈子			shot, bullets (ch'ien ¹ tzü ²).
<i>tan⁴-wan²</i>		彈丸			same.
<i>tan⁴-wan²-chih¹-ti¹</i>		彈丸之地			a small bit of land.
<i>tan⁴-tzü³-fang²</i>		彈子房			billiard room N.
<i>tan⁴-yao⁴</i>		彈藥			ammunition (chün ¹ huo ³).

T'AN¹ 1322a	貝	貪	1057b	853a	
<i>t'an¹-ai⁴</i>		貪愛			to covet, to desire (t'u ² yü ⁴ , ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-ch'ih¹</i>		貪吃			to be fond of, to desire. [wang ⁴].
<i>t'an¹-chiu³</i>		貪酒			gluttonous (hao ⁴ ch'ih ¹).
<i>t'an¹-ch'iu²</i>		貪求			addicted to wine (tsui ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-chüeh²mou⁴wei⁴</i>		貪爵慕位			to covet.
<i>t'an¹-hsiang³</i>		貪想			coveting rank and office.
<i>t'an¹-hsien⁴</i>		貪羨			to long for, covetous.
<i>t'an¹-hsin¹</i>		貪心			same.
<i>t'an¹-hung²ch'êñ³</i>		貪紅塵			same.
<i>t'an¹-kuan¹-wu¹-li⁴</i>		貪官污吏			addicted to worldly pleasures.
<i>t'an¹-kung¹-shih¹chi⁴</i>		貪功失計			covetous officials and underlings.
<i>t'an¹-lan³</i>		貪婪			coveting glory but lost his chance.
<i>t'an¹-lê⁴</i>		貪樂			covetous, avaricious, greedy.
<i>t'an¹-li⁴</i>		貪利			to covet pleasure.
<i>t'an¹-lin⁴</i>		貪吝			avaricious (lin ⁴ sê ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-lüan⁴</i>		貪戀			same.
<i>t'an¹-ming²</i>		貪名			same.
<i>t'an¹-mo⁴</i>		貪墨			ambitious of fame (ch'iu ² ming ²).
<i>t'an¹-mou⁴</i>		貪慕			“to covet ink,” corruption and
<i>t'an¹-nü³-sê⁴</i>		貪女色			to covet. [bribery].
<i>t'an¹-p'ien²-i²</i>		貪便宜			lustful.
<i>t'an¹-sê⁴</i>		貪色			to covet an advantage (hao ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-shêng¹-p'a⁴ssü³</i>		貪生怕死			lustful, lascivious (chiu ³ sê ⁴ ts'ai ²).
<i>t'an¹-shih²-hao⁴chiu³</i>		貪食好酒			clinging to life. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>t'an¹-shui⁴</i>		貪睡			a glutton and wine-bibber (shih ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-tao¹</i>		貪叨			too fond of sleep. (k'ou ³ fu ²).
<i>t'an¹-tê²-ti¹</i>		貪得的			addicted to.
<i>t'an¹-tê²-wu²-yen⁴</i>		貪得無厭			covetous.
<i>t'an¹-t'ou²</i>		貪頭			insatiable covetousness.
<i>t'an¹-ts'ai²</i>		貪財			the object of desire.
<i>t'an¹-ts'ai²hai⁴ming⁴</i>		貪財害命			to covet riches (ai ⁴ ts'ai ²).
<i>t'an¹-tsang¹</i>		貪穢			preferring money to life(yao ⁴ ming ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-tsang¹-mai⁴-fa³</i>		貪穢賣法			grasping, covetous (official).
					corrupt and avaricious official.

<i>t'an¹-tsang¹-shou⁴-hui⁴</i>	貪曠受賄	a corrupt official who takes bribes.
<i>t'an¹-t'u²</i>	貪圖	to covet.
<i>t'an¹-t'u²-pu⁴-tsu²</i>	貪圖不足	covetous and dissatisfied.
<i>t'an¹-wan⁴</i>	貪玩	fond of play (wan ² shua ³).
<i>t'an¹-wang⁴</i>	貪望	to desire, to covet.
<i>t'an¹-wu¹</i>	貪汚	grasping, covetous.
<i>t'an¹-yin²</i>	貪淫	lustful (see above sê ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-yü⁴</i>	貪欲	to desire what is unlawful.
<i>t'an¹-yü⁴</i>	貪慾	lustful (hao ⁴ sê ⁴). [stall.
<i>— t'an¹ 1322c</i>	手 摊 1058a	to contribute to ; to spread out ; a
<i>t'an¹-chiao³</i>	攤繳	to pay by instalments. [ratio.
<i>t'an¹-ch'i'en²</i>	攤錢	to subscribe money according to a
<i>t'an¹-fên⁴-tzü³</i>	攤分子	to contribute, to subscribe, to divide
<i>t'an¹-k'ai¹</i>	攤開	to unfold, to open. [up as money.
<i>t'an¹-p'ai⁴</i>	攤派	to apportion loss to each. [a loss.
<i>t'an¹-p'e²</i>	攤陪	to subscribe in order to make up
<i>t'an¹-huan²</i>	攤還	to pay by instalments.
<i>t'an¹-tzü³</i>	攤子	a stall (for fruit, etc.). [muscles.
<i>t'an¹ 1323a</i>	癱 1058b	paralysis, palsy, contraction of
<i>t'an¹-fêng¹</i>	癱瘋	same (fêng ¹ t'an ¹ , pan ⁴ shêng ¹ pu ⁴
<i>t'an¹-huan⁴</i>	癱瘓	same. [sui ²).
<i>t'an¹-liao³</i>	癱了	same.
<i>t'an¹-ping⁴</i>	癱病	same.
<i>t'an¹-tzü³</i>	癱子	a paralytic person.
<i>t'an¹ 1323b</i>	土 塼 1058b	broken, ruined, broken down(huai ⁴).
<i>t'an¹-t'a¹</i>	墮場	same.
<i>t'an¹ (tzü) 1323a</i>	灘 1058b	rapids, a sand bank (sha ¹ t'an ¹).
	[水 潤	
T'AN² 1314a	弓 弩 1051a	to thrum, snap, mark. Also tan ⁴ .
<i>t'an²-chih³</i>	彈指	to snap or crack the fingers.
<i>t'an²-ch'in²</i>	彈琴	to play on the dulcimer(fêng ¹ ch'in ²).
<i>t'an²-ho²</i>	彈劾	to impeach N.
<i>t'an²-hsien²-tzü³</i>	彈絃子	to play on the lute or fiddle.
<i>t'an²-hui¹</i>	彈灰	dust (hui ¹ ch'en ²).
<i>t'an²-hua¹</i>	彈花	to bow cotton (mien ² hua ¹).
<i>t'an²-kung¹</i>	彈弓	to draw a bow; a bullet-bow.
<i>t'an²-mo⁴-hsien⁴</i>	彈墨線	to strike a line with a string.
<i>t'an²-p'i²-pa¹</i>	彈琵琶	to play on the guitar.
<i>t'an²-sê⁴</i>	彈瑟	lute. [mieh ⁴).
<i>t'an²-ya¹</i>	彈壓	to keep down, to suppress (pu ³
<i>t'an² 1319c</i>	痰 1055c	mucus, phlegm (t'u ⁴).
<i>t'an²-ch'i⁴</i>	痰氣	asthma (ch'i ⁴ ch'u'an ³).

<i>t'an²-ch'uān³</i>	痰喘	an asthmatic affection (<i>hu¹ hsi¹</i>).
<i>t'an²-ho²</i>	痰盒	a spittoon (<i>t'u⁴ mo⁴ ho²</i>).
<i>t'an²-hsien²</i>	痰涎	phlegm.
<i>t'an²-mi²hsin¹ch'iāo⁴</i>	痰迷心竅	half-crazy (<i>pan⁴ tiao⁴ tzǔ³</i>).
<i>t'an²-sang⁴-érh²</i>	痰嗓兒	a hoarse croupy throat.
<i>t'an²-sou⁴</i>	痰嗽	to cough up phlegm (<i>k'o² sou⁴</i>).
<i>t'an²-yung³</i>	痰壅	the death rattle.
<i>t'an² 1320a</i>	言談 1055c855b	to chat, to gossip S. same.
<i>t'an²-chiang³</i>	談講	to chat and laugh. [converse.
<i>t'an²-hsiao⁴</i>	談笑	to give vent to one's feeling, to
<i>t'an²-hsin¹</i>	談心	conversazione, social gathering N.
<i>t'an²-hua⁴-hui⁴</i>	談話會	kinetophone N.
<i>t'an²hua⁴ying³p'ien⁴</i>	談話影片	[N.]
<i>t'an²-lun⁴</i>	談論	to converse, to chat.
<i>t'an²-p'an⁴</i>	談判	unorganized conference, discussion
<i>t'an²-t'an²</i>	談談	converse, chat (<i>la¹ kua⁴</i>).
<i>t'an²-t'ien¹-lun⁴-ti⁴</i>	談天論地	to talk on all kinds of subjects.
<i>t'an² 1324a</i>	木檳 1059a854c	sandalwood (<i>ch'ēn² hsiang¹</i>).
<i>t'an²-hsiang¹</i>	檀香	incense made of sandalwood.
<i>t'an²-hsiang¹-ch'i⁴</i>	檀香器	sandalwood ware.
<i>t'an²-hsiang¹-mu⁴</i>	樟香木	sandalwood.
<i>t'an²-hsiang¹-shan¹</i>	檀香山	Sandwich Islands.
<i>t'an²-mu⁴</i>	檀木	sandalwood.
<i>t'an²-pan³</i>	檀板	a kind of castanets.
<i>t'an² 1323c</i>	土坛	an altar; an arena (<i>chi⁴ ssü⁴</i>).
<i>t'an²-ch'ang²</i>	壇場	an altar; a place for altars.
<i>t'an²-shē⁴</i>	壇社	altars (<i>chi⁴ t'an²</i>).
<i>t'an² 1321a</i>	水潭 1056c855a	name of a river; deep; great.
<i>t'an²-fu³</i>	潭府	your house (<i>fu³ shang⁴</i>).
<i>t'an²-shui³</i>	[潭] 潭	deep water. [tzǔ ³].
<i>t'an² (tzǔ) 1321b</i>	缶罐 1056c855c	a wine bottle or jar (<i>chiu³ t'an²</i>).
<i>t'an² 1314c</i>	手撻 1051b852b	to tap, to dust; to thrum. See to boast S. [tan ³].
<i>t'an² 1314c</i>	言譚	
T'AN³ 1323b	土坦 1058c856b	a level plain; even; wide; compos-
<i>t'an³-fu²</i>	坦腹	big-bellied; your son-in-law. [ed.
<i>t'an³-hsü⁴</i>	坦婿	your son-in-law (<i>nü³ hsü⁴</i>).
<i>t'an³-jan²</i>	坦然	composed, comfortable (<i>shu¹ t'an³</i>).
<i>t'an³-jan²-wu²-chü⁴</i>	坦然無懼	without slightest fear (<i>p'a⁴</i>).
<i>t'an³-p'ing²</i>	袒平	level, smooth (<i>p'ing² t'an³</i>).
<i>t'an³ 1323c</i>	衣袒	to embrace, to enfold, a fold.
<i>t'an³-fu¹</i>	袒服	to partially take off a garment.

<i>t'an³-hu⁴</i>	袒護
<i>t'an³-mien³</i>	袒免
<i>t'an³ 1323b</i>	心 志 ^{1058c856b}
<i>t'an³-t'an³-t'e-t'e⁴</i>	忐忑忑忑
<i>t'an³ (tzü) 1319c</i>	毛 毯 ^{1055b856a}
T'AN⁴ 1321c	手 探 ^{1057a853b}
<i>t'an⁴-chien⁴-tien⁴-</i>	探見電燈
<i>t'an⁴-chih¹</i>	[tēng ¹] 探知
<i>t'an⁴-ch'in¹</i>	探親
<i>t'an⁴-cho²-shēn¹ tzü³</i>	探着身子
<i>t'an⁴-hsie²-ti²-ch'ing²</i>	探悉敵情
<i>t'an⁴-hsien¹</i>	探先
<i>t'an⁴-hsien³</i>	探險
<i>t'an⁴-hsien³-chia¹</i>	探險家
<i>t'an⁴-hsin⁴</i>	探信
<i>t'an⁴-hua¹</i>	探花
<i>t'an⁴-k'uei²</i>	探窺
<i>t'an⁴-lu⁴</i>	探路
<i>t'an⁴-ma³</i>	探馬
<i>t'an⁴-nang²-ch'ii³-</i>	探囊取物
<i>t'an⁴-ping⁴</i>	[wu ⁴] 探病
<i>t'an⁴-sang¹-tiao⁴ chi⁴</i>	探喪弔祭
<i>t'an⁴-shih⁴</i>	探試
<i>t'an⁴-shui³</i>	探水
<i>t'an⁴-t'an⁴-k'ou³ ch'i⁴</i>	探探口氣
<i>t'an⁴-t'ou²-so¹-nao³</i>	探頭縮腦
<i>t'an⁴-t'ing¹</i>	探聽
<i>t'an⁴-t'ing¹t'an⁴t'ing¹</i>	探聽探聽
<i>t'an⁴-tzü³</i>	探子
<i>t'an⁴-tz'u⁴</i>	探伺
<i>t'an⁴-wang⁴</i>	探望
<i>t'an⁴-wēn²</i>	探聞
<i>t'an⁴-wēn⁴</i>	探問
<i>t'an⁴-yang³-hsie²-fu⁴</i>	探養媳婦
<i>t'an⁴-yu³</i>	探友
<i>t'an⁴ 1322b</i>	欠 嘆 { 歎 ^{1058a857b}
<i>t'an⁴</i>	嘆
<i>t'an⁴-hsie²</i>	嘆息
<i>t'an⁴-hsie²</i>	嘆惜
<i>t'an⁴-hsien⁴</i>	嘆羨
<i>t'an⁴-i¹-k'ou³-ch'i⁴</i>	嘆一口氣

to protect, to assist (pao³ hu⁴).
to make bare, to disclose.
afraid, inconstant. [tan³].
tremour; palpitation (t'i² hsin¹ tiao⁴).
a rug, a carpet (ti⁴ t'an³).

to examine, to pry; to try (also 1).
electric torch N.
to ascertain (fang³ wēn⁴).
to visit one's parents or relations.
body stretched forward.
to reconnoitre N.
early, in anticipation of.
to take risks, adventurous.
explorers N.
to enquire for news (hsiao¹ hsi²).
third highest of literati. G. 467 O.
to peep, to spy, to pry (k'uei² t'an⁴).
to explore the road e. g., to see if
a scout (tso⁴ hsien⁴). [passable.
very easy (fig.) (jung² i⁴).
to enquire after a sick person's
funeral proprieties. [health.
to try, to essay (shih⁴ t'an⁴).
to try the depth of water.
to 'sound,' to find out the feelings.
to listen stealthily (t'ou¹t'ou¹ lērh² ti¹).
to spy, enquire about; to listen.
same (ta³ t'ing¹). [chien¹ hsi⁴).
a spy, a scout, a ramrod (tso⁴ hsien⁴).
to enquire into; to listen stealthily.
to enquire, to ascertain (wēn⁴ i¹).
to find out by enquiry. [wēn⁴].
to enquire (ta³ t'ing¹). [yang³ hsi² fu⁴).
girl brought up for wife for son (t'un²).
to visit a friend (p'êng² yù³).
to sigh, a long breath.
same (ai¹ k'u¹, pei¹ t'an⁴).
to sigh, to regret (k'uei⁴ t'an⁴).
same.
to utter aspirations of praise; to
to heave a sigh (wu¹ hu¹). [admire.

<i>t'an⁴-liao³-i¹-shêng¹</i>	嘆了一聲	heaved a sigh.
<i>t'an⁴-mei³</i>	嘆美	admire, applaud; admiration (tsan ⁴).
<i>t'an⁴-pu⁴-shang⁴-lai²</i>	嘆不上來	unable to get one's breath. [mei ³].
<i>t'an⁴-tz'u²</i>	嘆辭	an interjection.
<i>t'an⁴ 1319b</i>	火 炭 1055b 857a	charcoal, coals (mei ²). cinders.
<i>t'an⁴-cha¹</i>	炭渣	carbonic gas N.
<i>t'an⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	炭氣	carbon N.
<i>t'an⁴-chih⁴</i>	炭質	arc light N.
<i>t'an⁴-ching¹-têng¹</i>	炭精燈	a present (sung ⁴ , li ³ wu ⁴).
<i>t'an⁴-ching⁴</i>	炭敬	charcoal or wood-coal ashes.
<i>t'an⁴-hui¹</i>	炭灰	a charcoal fire (shêng ¹ huo ³).
<i>t'an⁴-huo³</i>	炭火	

TANG¹ 1324c	田	當 1059c 857a
<i>tang¹-ch'ai¹</i>	當差	to suit; ought; to pawn (4th). M. 240.
<i>tang¹-ch'ai¹-shih³</i>	當差使	to be employed officially (tso ⁴ kuan ¹). same (chu ⁴ ya ² mén ²).
<i>tang¹-ch'ang²</i>	當場	openly, publicly (kung ¹ jan ²). minister of the highest rank. [393].
<i>tang¹-ch'ao²-i¹-p'in³</i>	當朝一品	it is really a fact? it is a fact. M. to treat; to represent, to make.
<i>tang¹-ch'en¹</i>	當真	to control, to be "boss."
<i>tang¹-ch'êng²</i>	當成	a husband ; an overseer, a bailiff.
<i>tang¹-chia¹</i>	當家	in the middle (chung ¹ chien ²). now, the present time (hsien ⁴ tsai ⁴).
<i>tang¹-chia¹-ti¹</i>	當家的	the present Emperor (huang ² ti ⁴) O. important (yao ⁴ chin ³).
<i>tang¹-chien²-erh²</i>	當間兒	original ; at first.
<i>tang¹-chin¹ [shang⁴</i>	當今	participant.
<i>tang¹-chin¹-huang²-</i>	當今皇上	those in the affair may be at sea. in the middle (chung ¹ yang ¹). before all.
<i>tang¹-chin³</i>	當緊	point of time; opening, gap.
<i>tang¹-ch'u¹</i>	當初	now, immediately (ju ³ chin ¹). in the front ; formerly.
<i>tang¹-chiu²-chê³</i>	當局者	now ; the proper time.
<i>tang¹-chiu²-chê³-mi²</i>	當局者迷	a candidate for election N.
<i>tang¹-chung¹</i>	當中	to pledge, to pawn.
<i>tang¹-chung⁴</i>	當衆	to pawn clothes (shu ² tang ⁴). pleased with, acceptable (ju ² i ⁴). should, ought.
<i>tang¹-êrh²</i>	當兒	moral truth (li ³ so ³ tang ¹ jan ²). to-day ; on that day (chin ¹ jih ⁴).
<i>tang¹-hsia⁴</i>	當下	
<i>tang¹-hsien¹</i>	當先	
<i>tang¹-hsien⁴</i>	當現	
<i>tang¹-hsüan³-jêng²</i>	當選人	
<i>tang⁴-i¹-tang⁴</i>	當一當	
<i>tang⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	當衣裳	
<i>tang¹-i¹</i>	當意	
<i>tang¹-jan²</i>	當然	
<i>tang¹-jan²-chih¹-li³</i>	當然之理	
<i>tang¹-jih⁴</i>	當日	

tang ¹ -kuan ¹	當官
tang ¹ -kuei ¹	當歸
tang ¹ -mien ⁴	當面
tang ¹ -mien ⁴ -hui ² -fu ⁴	當面回覆
tang ¹ -mien ⁴ -t'ō ² -fu ⁴	當面託付
tang ¹ -nien ²	當年
tang ⁴ -p'iao ⁴	當票
tang ¹ -ping ¹	當兵
tang ¹ -ping ¹ -ti ¹	當兵的
tang ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³	當不起
tang ⁴ -p'u ⁴	當舖
tang ¹ -shēn ⁴ mo ¹ ch'ai ¹	當甚麼差
tang ¹ -shih ²	當時
tang ¹ -shih ² -hēn ³ hao ³	當時很好
tang ¹ -shih ² -huo ⁴ -fu ²	當時禍福
tang ¹ -shih ² -ch'ien ²	當十錢
tang ¹ -shih ³	當始
tang ⁴ -tang ⁴	當當
tang ¹ -t'ang ²	當堂
tang ⁴ -tien ⁴ or p'u ⁴	當店
tang ¹ -t'ien ¹	當天
tang ⁴ -t'ou ²	當頭
tang ¹ -ts'ao ² -'rh ² -ti ¹	當槽兒的
tang ¹ -tso ⁴	當做
tang ¹ -yang ³	當陽
tang ¹ -yu ³ -tso ⁴ -wu ²	當有作無
tang ¹ 1327b	金 鐺
tang ¹ -tang ¹	鐺 鐺
tang ¹ 1327b	車 輜
tang ¹ 1327a	玉 瑰
tang ¹ 1327a	戈 檻

TANG ³ 1326c	手 撥	{ 擋 1061a858c
tang ³ 1326c		{ 擋
tang ³ -chia ⁴	攏駕	
tang ³ -cho ² -liang ⁴	攏着亮	
tang ² -cho ² -tao ⁴ -êrh ³	攏着道兒	
tang ³ -chu ⁴	擋住	
tang ³ -jēn ²	擋人	
tang ³ -pan ⁴	擋拌	
tang ³ -pu ⁴ -chu ⁴	擋不住	
tang ³ -yen ² -liao ³	擋嚴了	

before the official (at law).
celery ; Apium Graveolens.
face to face, openly.
to answer by personal presence.
to personally entrust to.
in former years ; that year.
a duplicate, a pawnbroker's ticket.
to become a soldier (ping¹ ting¹).
a soldier, soldiers (chün¹ shih⁴).
unequal to the responsibility.
a pawn-shop (chih²tang⁴, ya¹tang⁴).
what office do you hold? (tsê² jên⁴).
at that or this time.
very good at that time. [fu² ch'i⁴).
present weal or woe (huo⁴ huan⁴,
large Peking cash = 10 smaller cash.
at the beginning.
to pawn, to pledge.
in open court (kuo⁴ t'ang²).
a pawn-shop (chih², ya¹).
this day, to day (chin¹ t'ien¹).
. an article for pawning. [etc.
a wine-shop or eating-house waiter,
to represent, to stand for.
sun in mid-heaven ; in the sun.
to ignore.
lock, pedler's gong.
sound of a drum or gong.
pegs in axle of cart, cart-tail (hou⁴
pendant jewels. [tang¹ ch'ê¹).
crutch of trousers (k'u⁴ tang¹).

to oppose, to impede.
same (lan² tang³).
to profess not to wish to receive a
to stand in the light. [visitor.
stopping the road (lan² lu⁴).
to stop, to obstruct.
to stop a person.
an obstacle.
cannot stop.
strictly stopped.

<i>tang³</i> 1327c	黑	黨	1061c858b	a gang or band; associates.
<i>tang³-chêng¹</i>	黨	爭		party strife. N.
<i>tang³-chien⁴</i>	黨	見		party idea N.
<i>tang³-chung¹</i>	黨	中		in the gang, among the band, etc.
<i>tang³-jén²</i>	黨	人		a cabal, a clique (fēn ¹ mēn ² chieh ¹)
<i>tang³-kang¹</i>	黨	綱		platform of party N. [tang ³]-
<i>tang³-p'ai⁴</i>	黨	派		parties N.
<i>tang³-yüan²</i>	黨	員		member of party N.
<i>tang³ 1324c</i>	黨	党		S.
 T'ANG ⁴ 1328b 帥 濡				
<i>tang⁴-fei⁴</i>		蕩	費	vast, dissolute.
<i>tang⁴-liao³-chia¹-</i>		蕩	了家產	squander.
<i>tang⁴-shui³ [ch'an³</i>		蕩	水	squandered his patrimony (ch'ing ¹)
<i>tang⁴-tzü³</i>		蕩	子	running water. [chia ¹].
<i>tang⁴ 1327a 木 樓</i>	木	檣	1061b859a	a profligate (lang ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>tang⁴-fang²</i>		檣	房	a frame; cross-beams (i ³ tzü ³ tang ⁴). Registry department of a Board.
 T'ANG ¹ 1329a 水 湯				
<i>t'ang¹-ch'ih²</i>		湯	匙	broth, soup, gravy, sauce, hot
<i>t'ang¹-ch'üan²</i>		湯	泉	'a soup ladle. [water S.]
<i>t'ang¹-jou⁴</i>		湯	肉	hot springs (wēn ¹ ch'üan ²).
<i>t'ang¹-ping³</i>		湯	餅	boiled meat, soup meat.
<i>t'ang¹-t'uān²</i>		湯	團	dumplings (flat).
<i>t'ang¹-yao⁴</i>		湯	藥	dumplings (round).
<i>t'ang¹ 1331b 虫 蟻</i>	虫	蟻	1064c861c	broth and medicines, medicines in
<i>t'ang¹-lang²</i>		蟻		praying mantis. [draught. same.]
<i>t'ang¹ 1328c 走 趕</i>	走	趨	1062c860b	to wade.
<i>t'ang¹-shui³</i>		趨	水	to wade through water (ch'a ¹ shui ³).
<i>t'ang¹ 1331b 金 鐙</i>	金	鐃		noise of drums.
<i>t'ang¹-ti¹-hsiang³</i>		鐃	的響	loud drumming.
 T'ANG ² 1330a 土 堂				
<i>t'ang²-ch'ien²</i>		堂	前	a hall, a temple, a mansion, a session.
<i>t'ang²-chung¹</i>		堂	中	front of a hall, parents (fu ⁴ mu ³).
<i>t'ang²-hsiu¹-ti⁴</i>		堂	兄弟	in the hall.
<i>t'ang²-hui⁴</i>		堂	會	cousins generally (piao ³ hsiung ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>t'ang²-k'o⁴</i>		堂	客	a church session (Presbyterian) N.
<i>t'ang²-k'ou³</i>		堂	口	female guests (nǚ ³ chieh ⁴). [court.
<i>t'ang²-k'uei¹-yen²su⁴</i>		堂	規嚴肅	ability to state or plead a case in
<i>t'ang²-kuān¹</i>		堂	官	the rules of the house very strict.
<i>t'ang²-ming²</i>		堂	名	chief of one of the six Boards. O.
<i>t'ang²-p'iao⁴</i>		堂	票	family-hall name.
				warrant (hsin ⁴ p'iao ⁴).

<i>t'ang²-shang⁴</i>	堂上	in the hall, in court.
<i>t'ang²-t'ang²</i>	堂堂	good looking, handsome (ssü ¹ wén ²).
<i>t'ang²-t'ang²-nan³</i>	堂堂男子	a repeatable gentlemanly person.
<i>t'ang²-tzü³</i>	[tzü ¹] 堂子	a brothel ; a bath; a waiter.
<i>t'ang²-tzü³-mēi⁴</i>	堂姊妹	female first cousins on father's
<i>t'ang²-wu¹</i>	堂屋	a house generally. [side-]
<i>t'ang²-yü⁴</i>	堂諭	a minute or order of court.
<i>t'ang² 1331c</i>	口 唐 1065c 861a	to boast; name of a dynasty S.
<i>t'ang²-ch'ao²</i>	唐朝	the T'ang dynasty A.D. 618-907.
<i>t'ang²-jēn²</i>	唐人	a Chinese (han ⁴).
<i>t'ang²-sai⁴</i>	唐塞	to make excuses; to slur over (t'ui ⁴)
<i>t'ang²-shan¹</i>	唐山	China (chung ¹ hua ²). [wei ⁴].
<i>t'ang²-shih¹</i>	唐詩	the Odes of T'ang (A.D. 618-907).
<i>t'ang²-tsung³-tan¹</i>	唐總單	a Chinese "cargo certificate."
<i>t'ang²-t'u¹</i>	唐突	rash, sudden (mao ⁴ shih ¹). [extend.
<i>t'ang² 1332a</i>	手 塵 捣 1065b 861b	to ward off a blow; to stretch, to
<i>t'ang²-pu⁴-kuo⁴ ch'ii¹</i>	塘不過去	unable to parry. [payment, etc.
<i>t'ang²-sai⁴</i>	塘塞	to make excuses, to put off, as
<i>t'ang²-t'o¹</i>	塘拖	to evade, to impose on by false
<i>t'ang²-t'u¹</i>	塘突	sudden, abrupt, hasty. [promises,
<i>t'ang² 1332b</i>	米 糖 糖 1065b 861c	sugar, candy (hung ² t'ang ²).
<i>t'ang²-chiang¹</i>	糖薑	preserved ginger (in sugar).
<i>t'ang²-hu²-lu²</i>	糖葫蘆	candied fruit threaded on bamboo.
<i>t'ang²-kua¹</i>	糖瓜	sugared melons.
<i>t'ang²-kuo³</i>	糖菓	preserves, preserved fruits (mi ⁴
<i>t'ang²-pao¹</i>	糖包	a bag of sugar. [chien ⁴].
<i>t'ang²-shuang¹</i>	糖霜	crystals of sugar.
<i>t'ang²-shui³</i>	糖水 or 漿	treacle (chiang ¹).
<i>t'ang² 1332a</i>	土 塘 1065b 861b	a pond or pool (ch'ih ²).
<i>t'ang²-ch'ih²</i>	塘池	same.
<i>t'ang²-hao¹</i>	塘蒿	celery (ch'in ² ts'ai ⁴).
<i>t'ang² 1331b</i>	肉 膽 1064c 861a	the centre of the breast (hsüng ¹
<i>t'ang²-érh²</i>	膛兒	the centre, the inside. [t'ang ²].
<i>t'ang²-k'ou³</i>	膛口	the mouth of, the entrance to.
<i>t'ang² 1329c</i>	木 榉 1063b 861a	name of a kind of pear (sha ¹ li ²).
<i>t'ang²-li²</i>	棠梨	same.
<i>t'ang² 1332b</i>	火 燭	to warm, to toast.
<i>t'ang²-wei¹</i>	塘煨	to warm before the fire.
T'ANG³ 1329c	身 躺 1063b 862b	to lie down, to recline (wo ⁴).
<i>t'ang³-cho²</i>	躺着	lying down.
<i>t'ang³-hsia⁴</i>	躺下	to lie down (mien ² hsia ⁴).

<i>t'ang³-hsiang¹</i>	躺箱	a clothes-box (<i>i¹ fu²</i>).
<i>t'ang³-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	躺不佳	unable to lie down.
<i>t'ang³-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	躺不下	same.
<i>t'ang³tsai⁴ch'uang²shang⁴</i>	躺在床上	to lie on a bed.
<i>t'ang³-tsai⁴-ti⁴-hsia⁴</i>	躺在地下	to lie on the ground (<i>k'un⁴ fa²</i>).
<i>t'ang³-wo⁴</i>	躺臥	to lie down and sleep. [line.]
<i>t'ang³ 1329c</i>	車 輪	1063c862c
<i>t'ang³-chou²</i>	輪軸	a time, a turn; an axle; a ruled
<i>t'ang³-erh²</i>	輪兒	an axle (<i>ch'ê¹</i>). [to practise on.
<i>t'ang³-rh²-ti¹-ma³</i>	輪兒的馬	a line; a track or path for horses
<i>t'ang³-tzü³</i>	輪子	a horse used to the "track." Note
<i>t'ang³-tzü³-ma³</i>	輪子馬	a line; a track, or path etc. [85.]
<i>t'ang³ 1329b</i>	人 倘	a horse used to the "track."
<i>t'ang³</i>	人 儻	if, but if, should, should it be,
<i>t'ang³-hu¹</i>	儻乎	same (shê ⁴ jo ⁴ , chja ³ jo ⁴). [suppose,
<i>t'ang³-huo⁴</i>	儻或	same.]
<i>t'ang³-jan²</i>	儻然	same.
<i>t'ang³-jo⁴</i>	儻若	same.
<i>t'ang³-ju²</i>	儻如	same.
<i>t'ang³-lai²-chih¹-wu⁴</i>	儻來之物	coming by accident, e.g., money,
<i>t'ang³-yu³-pieh²-jén²</i>	儻有別人	if there is another person.
<i>t'ang³ 43c</i>	水 淦	35a28b
<i>t'ang³-kou¹</i>	澗溝	to flow; waves (or ch'ang).
<i>t'ang³-pu⁴-tiao⁴</i>	澗不掉	a drain (<i>shui³ kou¹</i>).
<i>t'ang³-shui³</i>	澗水	(water) can't flow away..
<i>t'ang³ 1332c</i>	巾 帔	flowing water (<i>liu² shui³</i>).
		a treasure. See <i>Nu³</i> (<i>k'u⁴</i>).

T'ANG⁴ 1329b	火 燙	1063a862
<i>t'ang⁴-ch'a²-shui³</i>	燙茶水	boiling water for tea (<i>kun³ shui³</i>).
<i>t'ang⁴-jê⁴-liao³</i>	燙熟了	scalding hot.
<i>t'ang⁴-liao³-p'ao⁴-rh²</i>	燙了泡兒	scald blisters (<i>liao³ chiang¹ p'ao⁴</i>).
<i>t'ang⁴-shou³</i>	燙手	to scald the hand.
<i>t'ang⁴-tê²-huang¹</i>	燙得慌	scalding hot.
<i>t'ang⁴-tou³</i>	燙斗	a smoothing iron (<i>yün⁴ tou³</i>).
<i>t'ang⁴ 1328a</i>	皿 盪	unsteady, agitated; a bath-tub/(also
<i>t'ang⁴-p'an²</i>	盪盤	a bath-tub (<i>hsî³ tsao³</i>). [tang ⁴].
<i>t'ang⁴-tzü³</i>	盪子	a tailor's chalk-line.
<i>t'ang⁴</i>	金 鑄	○ 862a
<i>t'ang⁴ 1329c</i>	車 輛	to smooth.

TAO¹(tzü³) 1336c	刀 刀	1069a865a
<i>tao¹-ch'a¹</i>	刀叉	knives and forks (<i>hsiao³ tao¹</i>).

to fall, miss; time, turn.
 [chien⁴). Rad. 18.
 a knife, a sword (*i¹ pa¹ tao¹, pao³*
 knives and forks (*hsiao³ tao¹*).

tao ¹ -ch'iao ¹ -rh ²	刀鞘兒
tao ¹ -chien ¹	刀尖
tao ¹ -fēng ¹	刀鋒
tao ¹ -fu ³ -shou ³	刀斧手
tao ¹ -hu ⁴ -shou ³	刀護手
tao ¹ -jēn ⁴	刀刃
tao ¹ -k'ou ³ -tun ⁴	刀口鈍
tao ¹ -k'uai ⁴	刀快
tao ¹ -pa ¹	刀把
tao ¹ -pei ⁴	刀背
tao ¹ -pi ³ hsien ¹ shêng ¹	刀筆先生
tao ¹ -ping ¹ -ssü ⁴ -ch'i ³	刀兵四起
tao ¹ -shang ¹	刀傷
tao ¹ -shao ²	刀勾
tao ¹ 1342c	口 叻 1073b 868a
tao ¹ -ai ⁴	叨愛
tao ¹ -chiao ¹	叨教
tao ¹ -êñ ¹	叨恩
tao ¹ -jao ³	叨擾
tao ¹ -kuang ¹	叨光
tao ¹ -lan ⁴	叨濫
tao ¹ -mêng ²	叨蒙
tao ¹ -mu ⁴	叨沐
tao ¹ -tao ¹	叨叨

TAO ³ 1337c 手 搗	搗 1069c 866a
tao ³ -fan ¹ -liao ³	搗翻了
tao ³ -i ¹	搗衣
tao ³ -kuei ³	搗鬼
tao ³ -lan ⁴	搗爛
tao ³ -pai ²	搗白
tao ³ -sui ⁴	搗碎
tao ³ -tui ⁴	搗碓
tao ³ 1338b	人 倒 1070b 866b
tao ⁴ -ch'a ²	倒茶
tao ³ -chang ⁴	倒賬
tao ³ -ch'ê ¹	倒車
tao ³ -chén ¹	倒針
tao ³ -ch'i ² -lü ³	倒騎驢
tao ³ -ch'i ⁴	倒氣
tao ³ -chiao ²	倒嚼
tao ⁴ -ch'u ¹	倒出

a sheath, a scabbard.
the point of a knife (ch'ieh¹ ts'ai⁴).
the point of a sword. [tao¹).
executioners (kuei⁴ tzü³ shou³).
a sword-hilt.
the edge of a knife or sword (or 口³).
the edge of the knife is dull.
the knife is sharp (or 利 li⁴).
the handle of a knife or sword.
the back of a knife or sword. [ments.
pungent writer, framer of indict-
war arises on every hand (fan³liüan⁴).
a cut or wound (from a knife, etc.).
kitchen hardware (ch'u² fang²).
to talk; to eat; to desire, to covet;
desirous. [addicted to.
desirous of instruction (polite).
to receive bounty. [chia⁴).
“thanks” at end of feast (lao²).
to solicit one's favour or custom.
my covetousness is insatiable.
thanks for underserved benefits.
same (mêng² ch'ing¹).
loquacious, prosy (to¹ yen²).

to pound in a mortar, to beat
to thwart. [(chiu⁴).
to beat clothes when washing them.
to soliloquize (tzü⁴ yen² tzü⁴ yü³).
to beat to pieces.
to gossip (shuo¹ shih⁴ fei¹).
to beat to pieces (ta³ sui⁴).
to beat (as rice to take off the husk).
to fall. 4=pour out, on the con-
to pour out tea (see ch'a²). [trary..
to restore an overcharge.
to back up a cart (t'ao⁴ ch'ê¹).
to back-stitch (chên¹ hsien⁴).
to ride a donkey face to tail.
to gasp (ch'ou¹ hsi²). Gi² (Peking)..
to chew the cud (as cows).
to pour out (p'o¹ ch'u¹ ch'ü⁴).

<i>tao⁴-ch'u-lai²</i>	倒出來	same.
<i>tao³-chiian⁴</i>	倒捲	to roll up backwards.
<i>tao³-chüan⁴</i>	倒圈	a cattle epidemic (shêng ¹ k'ou ³).
<i>tao⁴-hao³</i>	倒好	still it is good. [cho ² shuo ¹].
<i>tao⁴-fan³-liao³</i>	倒反了	on the contrary. M. 312 (fan ³
<i>tao³-shüan²</i>	倒懸	inverted, hung upside down.
<i>tao³-huan⁴</i>	倒換	to exchange (t'iao ⁴ huan ⁴).
<i>tao³-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	倒過來	turned over (fan ³ kuo ⁴ lai ²).
<i>tao³-liao³</i>	倒了	fell down (lao ⁴ hsia ⁴ , tien ¹ tao ³).
<i>tao⁴-liu²-rh²</i>	倒流兒	a siphon (kuo ⁴ shan ¹ lung ²).
<i>tao³-mei²</i>	倒眉	to have ill-luck (mei ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>tao³-pi⁴</i>	倒斃	fell down and died.
<i>tao³-pu⁴-liao³</i>	倒不了	it will not fall.
<i>tao⁴-shui³</i>	倒水	to pour water.
<i>tao³-t'a¹</i>	倒塌	to fall down; thrown (shuai ³).
<i>tao³-tao³-ch'ing²</i>	倒倒情	to return kindness.
<i>tao³-tao³hsien³hsien³</i>	倒倒險險	unsteady.
<i>tao³-tiao⁴</i>	倒弔	suspend up side down.
<i>tao³-tien⁴</i>	倒店	to vacate an inn for another guest.
<i>tao³-tsai¹-ts'ung¹</i>	倒栽葱	upside down (fig.).
<i>tao³-tsai⁴-ch'uang²-</i>	倒在床上	to lie down in bed (t'ang ³).
<i>tao³-ts'ao³</i> [shang ⁴	倒草	to chew the cud (tao ³ chiao ²).
<i>tao³-tso⁴</i>	倒座	rooms facing the main buildings.
<i>tao³-t'ui⁴</i>	倒退	to step back, to retire. [hunger, etc.].
<i>tao³-wo⁴</i>	倒臥	to lie down; to drop dead (with cold.
<i>tao³-yeh³-pa⁴-liao³</i>	倒也罷了	that will do very well then. [eh'ien ²],
<i>tao³-yin²-tzü³</i>	倒銀子	to pour silver into moulds (chu ⁴
<i>tao³-yu³</i>	倒有	still there is, there is yet.
<i>tao³-yün⁴</i>	倒運	ill-luck; a change of luck (tao ³ mei ²).
<i>tao³ 1337b</i>	手 捣	to reel, to wind; to beat, to pound.
<i>tao³-hsien⁴</i>	擣線	to reel or wind silk. [(See tao ³ above).
<i>taa³-pa¹</i>	擣把	to buy when cheap in anticipation
<i>tao³-ssü¹</i>	擣絲	to wind silk. [of a rise.
<i>tao³ 1340a</i>	示 禱	to pray, to entreat (mo ⁴ tao ³).
<i>tao³-chu⁴</i>	禱祝	same (ch'i ² tao ³ , ch'i'u ² kao ⁴).
<i>tao³-kao⁴</i>	禱告	same (chu ⁴ fu ² , nien ⁴ ching ¹).
<i>tao³ (tzü³) 1337b</i>	山 島	an island (hai ³ tao ³).
<i>tao³-kuo²</i>	島國	Japan (jih ⁴ pên ³). N.
<i>tao³-min²</i>	島民	Japanese (tung ¹ yang ²). N.
TAO⁴ 1332c	走 道	road, way ; to speak ; reason.
<i>tao⁴-chiao⁴</i>	道教	the doctrine of Taoism (lao ³ tzü ³).

tao ⁴ -chieh ³	道解
tao ⁴ -fa ²	道乏
tao ⁴ -hang ²	道行
tao ⁴ -hsieh ³	道喜
tao ⁴ -hsieh ⁴ [shēng] ¹	道謝
tao ⁴ -hsiao ² -hsien ¹ -	道學先生
tao ⁴ -hsiao ² -yüan ⁴	道學院
tao ⁴ -hsin ¹	道心
tao ⁴ -i ⁴ -hsiang ¹ chia ¹	道義相交
tao ⁴ -jēn ²	道人
tao ⁴ -kuan ¹	道官
tao ⁴ -kuan ¹ -ku ³ -chin ¹	道冠古今
tao ⁴ -li ³	道理
tao ⁴ -lu ⁴	道路
tao ⁴ -nao ³	道惱
tao ⁴ -p'ao ²	道袍
tao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -shih ² -i ¹	道不拾衣
tao ⁴ -pu ⁴ -yüan ³ -jēn ²	道不遠人
tao ⁴ -shih ²	道時
tao ⁴ -shih ⁴	道士
tao ⁴ -shih ⁴ -kuan ¹	道士冠
tao ⁴ -ta ²	道達
tao ⁴ -t'ai ²	道臺
tao ⁴ -t'an ²	道談
tao ⁴ -tao ⁴ -to ¹	道道多
tao ⁴ -tē ²	道聽
tao ⁴ -tē ² -chia ¹	道聽家
tao ⁴ -tē ² -ching ¹	道德經
tao ⁴ -tē ² -hsiao ²	道德學
tao ⁴ -tē ² -ssü ¹ hsiang ³	道德思想
tao ⁴ -tē ² -tzü ⁴ -yu ²	道德自由
tao ⁴ -ting ¹ -t'u ² shuo ¹	道聽途說
tao ⁴ -t'u ²	道途
tao ⁴ -yin ³	道尹
tao ⁴ 1337c 刀	到 ^{1069c} 867a
tao ⁴ -chi ² -ch'u ⁴	到極處
tao ⁴ -ch'u ⁴	到處
tao ⁴ -kuo ⁴	到過
tao ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -mei ² -yu ³	到過沒有
tao ⁴ -liao ³	到了
tao ⁴ -liao ³ -'rh ²	到了兒
tao ⁴ -liao ³ -mei ² -yu ³	到了沒有

to explain (chich³ shuo¹). [travel. excuse because of weariness from skill in any art, craft or vice (shou³ to congratulate(ch'ing⁴ ho⁴). [tuan⁴). to thank (kan² hsieh⁴). an exemplary gentleman (ssü¹wê²). a college (theological). spiritual nature. conscientiousness and duty together. a Taoist. [temples, priests, etc. an official in charge of Taoist (the sage's) doctrine caps all ages. right principles, reason, right. roads and ways, a way. [sang¹). condolence in case of death (tiao⁴ a Taoist priest's robe (chia¹ sha¹). the golden age (fig.). the way is not far from any man. the seasons (chi⁴). a Taoist priest (ho² shang⁴). Taoist cap. to mediate; to inform. [tao⁴) O. intendant of circuit (shou³ hsün² to converse, to chat (hsü⁴ t.). well-informed (t'ung¹ ta²). virtue. moralist N. classic of Tao, ascribed to Lao-tzü. ethics (lun² li³) N. moral purpose N. liberty based on morality. N. rumours, scandal; it is all over the a road (lu⁴). [place. prefect, Taotai. N. to arrive; to go or come; to reach to. to the last degree (chieh² chin⁴). everywhere (man³ ch'u⁴, pien⁴ ch'u⁴). to have been to a place. have you been there? (ch'ü⁴ kuo⁴). arrived (lai² tao⁴ liao³). at last, after all. M. 364 (chin¹ is it or he arrived? etc. [ching⁴).

<i>tao⁴-mo⁴-liao³</i>	到了
<i>tao⁴-na³-‘rh²-ch’ü⁴</i>	到那兒去
<i>tao⁴-na⁴-‘rh²-ch’ü⁴</i>	到那兒去
<i>tao⁴-pu⁴-liao³</i>	到不了
<i>tao⁴-pu⁴-liao³-ti³</i>	到不了底
<i>tao⁴-shou³</i>	到手
<i>tao⁴-so³-i³-jan³</i>	到所以然
<i>tao⁴-tē²-liao³</i>	到得了
<i>tao⁴-ti³</i>	到底
<i>tao⁴-ti⁴</i>	到地
<i>tao⁴-tz⁴-ü³</i>	到此
<i>tao⁴-tz⁴-ü⁴-jih⁴</i>	到次日
<i>tao⁴-yüeh⁴-t’ou²-‘rh²</i>	到月頭兒
<i>tao⁴ (tzü) 1340a</i> 禾	稻 ^{1071b} 868a
<i>tao⁴-k’ang¹</i>	稻糠
<i>tao⁴-mi³</i>	稻米
<i>tao⁴-p’i²-tzü³</i>	稻皮子
<i>tao⁴-ts’ao³</i>	稻草
<i>tao⁴ 1340b</i>	盜 ^皿 盗 ^{1071c} 868c
<i>tao⁴-chih¹</i>	盜跖
<i>tao⁴-ch’ieh⁴</i>	盜竊
<i>tao⁴-ch’ü³-ts’ai²-wu⁴</i>	盜取財物
<i>tao⁴-k’ou⁴</i>	盜寇
<i>tao⁴-tsei²</i>	盜賊
<i>tao⁴-wu⁴</i>	盜物
<i>tao⁴ 1336c</i>	導 ^寸 導 ^{1069a} 867b
<i>tao⁴-hsien⁴</i>	導線
<i>tao⁴-huo³-hsien⁴</i>	導火線
<i>tao⁴-yin³</i>	導引
<i>tao⁴ 1340b</i>	悼 [†]

at the last.
where are you going? (wang³ na³, go there! [érh² ch’ü⁴]). unable to arrive. can’t get to the bottom of (chui¹ pu⁴) to come to hand, to receive. [tao⁴], uttermost (tao⁴ chi² ch’u⁴). able to arrive. [ching⁴]. to the bottom; at last, yet (chiu¹ down to the ground; to the place up to this time, to this place, etc. till next day. till the beginning of the month. rice growing in field, paddy. husks of rice, dust, etc., after thresh-growing rice (ta⁴ mi³). [ing rice, rice husks. rice straw. to rob, to plunder, to steal. a famous robber. to steal, to pilfer (t’ou¹ ch’ieh⁴). to steal property (pei⁴ tao⁴). pillagers, thieves, rebels, etc. (t’u³ a thief, thieves (ch’iang² tao⁴). [fei³. to steal things. to guide, to direct, to induce. line of advance, guide N. a fuse N. to lead, to guide (yin⁴ tao⁴). afflicted, grieve for (chui¹ tao⁴ hui⁴).

<i>T’AO¹ 1342a</i> 手 指	掏 ^{1073a} 869a
<i>t’ao¹-ch’ien²</i>	掏錢
<i>t’ao¹-ching³</i>	掏井
<i>t’ao¹-ch’ü¹-lai²</i>	掏出來
<i>t’ao¹-érh³-to³</i>	掏耳朵
<i>t’ao¹-kou¹</i>	掏溝
<i>t’ao¹-shui³</i>	掏水
<i>t’ao¹-yao¹</i>	掏腰
<i>t’ao¹ 1342b</i>	滔 ^水 滔 ^{1073a} 868a
<i>t’ao¹-t’ao¹-pu⁴-tuan⁴</i>	滔滔不斷
<i>t’ao¹-t’ao¹-shui³-liu²</i>	滔滔水流

pull out, to draw out. to hand out money (chih¹ ch’ien²). to clean out a well (wa¹ ching³). to pull out of. to pick the ears (wa¹ érh³). to clean out a drain (shui³ kou¹). to bale out water (yao³ shui³). hand out money from pocket. to flow; water gradually rising unceasing flow. [(liu²)] rising and flowing of water.

t'ao ¹ -t'ao ¹ wu ² ch'ung ²	滔滔無窮
t'ao ¹ -t'ien ¹	滔天
t'ao ¹ -t'ien ¹ -ta ⁴ -huo ⁴	滔天大禍
t'ao ¹ 1342b	韋 韜
t'ao ¹ -kuang ¹	韜光
t'ao ¹ -liao ⁴	韜畧
t'ao ¹ 1343c	絳 紹
t'ao ¹ -tzü ³	條子
t'ao ¹ -tzü ³ -pien ⁴	條子辯
t'ao ¹ 1344a	饕
t'ao ¹ -tieh ³	饕餮

unceasing flow.
 rising to heaven (ch'ung¹ t'ien¹).
 an awful calamity (tsai¹ nan⁴, wan⁴).
 a quiver, a sheath or scabbard. [o⁴].
 possessing ability but kept to one's
 tactics, stratagems (ping¹ ts'ê⁴). [self]
 fringe, edging; a plaited sash.
 same.
 silk braided in the queue.
 gluttonous.
 same.

[(p'ao³).

T'AO ² 1341c 走逃	逃	1072b870b
t'ao ² -chien ¹	逃監	
t'ao ² -ch'ü ⁴	逃去	
t'ao ² -fan ³ -ti ¹	逃反的	
t'ao ² -fan ⁴	逃犯	
t'ao ² -hsiao ²	逃學	
t'ao ² hsiao ² p'ao ³ lia ³	逃學跑了	
t'ao ² -hsiu ¹	逃兇	
t'ao ² -huang ¹	逃荒	
t'ao ² -jên ²	逃人	
t'ao ² -ming ⁴	逃命	
t'ao ² -nan ⁴	逃難	
t'ao ² -ni ⁴	逃匿	
t'ao ² -p'ao ³	逃跑	
t'ao ² -pi ⁴	逃避	
t'ao ² -ping ¹	逃兵	
t'ao ² -pu ⁴ -ch'u ¹	逃不出	
t'ao ² -pu ⁴ -t'o ¹	逃不脫	
t'ao ² -san ⁴	逃散	
t'ao ² -shê ³	逃捨	
t'ao ² -shêng ¹	逃生	
t'ao ² -to ³	逃躲	
t'ao ² -t'o ¹	逃脫	
t'ao ² -tsou ³	逃走	
t'ao ² -ts'u'an ⁴	逃竄	
t'ao ² -tsui ⁴ -wu ² -mén ²	逃罪無門	
t'ao ² -tun ⁴	逃遁	
t'ao ² -wang ²	逃亡	
t'ao ² (tzü) 1341a 木	桃	1072a870a
t'ao ² -ho ²	桃核	

to run away, to abscond, to escape.
 to escape from prison (nan² lao²).
 to run away.
 fleeing rebels (fan³ p'an⁴).
 an escaped prisoner (ch'iu² fan⁴).
 a truant (hua² hsiao²).
 played truant. [shou³].
 an escaped murderer (hsiu¹ t'ao²).
 to flee on account of famine, etc.
 fugitives (as from prison or a lost
 to fly for one's life. [battle]).
 an escape from difficulty or distress.
 to abscond, to run away.
 to run, to fly (as a prisoner).
 to avoid, to shun (to³ pi⁴).
 deserters (soldiers) (chün¹ t'ao²).
 cannot escape (p'ao³ pu⁴ k'ai¹).
 same.
 to disperse (as fugitives).
 to desert.
 to fly for one's life.
 to run away.
 same.
 same. [(as fugitives)].
 to fly from one place to another.
 no escape from punishment.
 to skulk off (ts'u'an⁴ t'ao²).
 fled, run away; to abscond.
 the peach.
 peach stones (ho² t'ao²).

<i>t'ao²-hua¹-chih³</i>	桃花紙	peach-blossom paper.
<i>t'ao²-hua¹-fēn¹</i>	桃花粉	peach-blossom cosmetic.
<i>t'ao²-hua¹-lang⁴</i>	桃花浪	a profligate (lang ⁴ tzü ³). [etc.
<i>t'ao²-hua¹-shui³</i>	桃花水	water in spring from snow melting,
<i>t'ao²-hua¹-yün⁴</i>	桃花運	peach-blossom destiny. Note 86.
<i>t'ao²-hung²</i>	桃紅	peach red (shui ³ hung ² , ch'ih ⁴).
<i>t'ao²-jēn²</i>	桃仁	peach kernels. [mend a person.
<i>t'ao²-lǐ³</i>	桃李	"peaches and plums," to recom-
<i>t'ao²-sai¹-hsing⁴-yen³</i>	桃腮杏眼	peach cheeks and apricot eyes.
<i>t'ao²-yüan²</i>	桃園	a peach orchard (kuo ³ mu ⁴ yüan ²).
<i>t'ao²-yüeh⁴</i>	桃月	"peach month," the 3rd. month.
<i>t'ao² 1343a</i>	木 淘 1073c 870a	to wash rice; to scour. [See Note 32.
<i>t'ao²-ch'i⁴</i>	淘氣	mischievous; fidgetty (sa ¹ p'o ¹).
<i>t'ao²-ching³</i>	淘井	to clean out a well (t'ao ¹ ching ³).
<i>t'ao²-ching⁴-liao³</i>	淘淨了	cleaned out (kan ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>t'ao²-mi³</i>	淘米	to wash rice (hsı ³ mi ³).
<i>t'ao²-sha¹-chien⁴.</i>	淘沙見金	to scour sand for gold.
<i>t'ao²-shēn²</i>	淘神	mischievous (above).
<i>t'ao²-t'ai⁴</i>	淘汰	natural selection, or fig. N.
<i>t'ao²-t'ai⁴-shuo¹</i>	淘汰說	theory of natural selection N.
<i>t'ao²-yang²-kou¹</i>	淘陽溝	to dig an open ditch (yin ¹ kou ¹).
<i>t'ao² 1343b</i>	阜 鍑	a furnace (yao ²); earthenware; to
<i>t'aa²-ch'i⁴</i>	陶器	earthenware (tz'u ² ch'i ⁴). [melt S.
<i>t'ao²-chu¹</i>	陶朱	name of ancient millionaire.
<i>t'ao²-hua⁴</i>	陶化	to melt (as metals).
<i>t'ao² 1343a</i>	坤 葡 1073c 869c	the grape (p'u ² t'ao ²).
<i>t'ao²-chiu³</i>	萄酒	wine made of grapes.
<i>t'ao²-kan¹</i>	萄乾	raisins, dried grapes.
<i>t'ao²-t'êng²</i>	萄藤	the grape vine.
T'AO³ 1344a	言	討 1074b 871a
<i>t'ao³-chai⁴-kuei³</i>	討債鬼	to demand; to direct. [ssü ³ kuei ³].
<i>t'ao³-chan⁴</i>	討戰	a spirit which claims a debt (t'i ⁴
<i>t'ao³-chang⁴</i>	討賬	to excite to war; to go to battle.
<i>t'ao³-ch'ing²</i>	討情	to collect accounts (ch'i ² chang ⁴).
<i>t'ao³-ch'iu²</i>	討求	to ask favors (shuo ¹ ch'ing ²).
<i>t'ao³-fan⁴</i>	討飯	to seek for; to entreat (yao ⁴ ch'iu ²).
<i>t'ao³-fan⁴-ti¹</i>	討飯的	to beg.
<i>t'ao³-jao²</i>	討饑	beggars (yao ⁴ fan ⁴ ti ¹ , ch'i ³ kai ⁴).
<i>t'ao³-jao³</i>	討擾	to partake of a feast (yen ² hsi ²).
<i>t'ao³-jēn²-hsien¹</i>	討人喜歡	to cause trouble (ta ³ chiao ³).
<i>t'ao³-jēn²-hsien²</i>	討人嫌	to seek to please people. [tion.
		to cause persons to feel dissatisfac-

<i>t'ao³-k'uei⁴</i>	討愧	to be ashamed (pao ⁴ k'uei ⁴).
<i>t'ao³-lun⁴</i>	討論	to correct (as a letter), to debate, Debating Society N. [discuss.
<i>t'ao³-lun⁴-hui⁴</i>	討論會	to require a guarantee or bail.
<i>t'ao³-pao³</i>	討保	to ask for a reward or gratuity (chiu ³
<i>t'ao³-shang³</i>	討賞	itching for a beating. [ch'i'en ²].
<i>t'ao³-ta³</i>	討打	to exterminate thieves (ch'u ² mieh ⁴).
<i>t'ao³-tsei²</i>	討賊	to demand, to press for (yao ⁴ ch'i'u ²).
<i>t'ao³-yao⁴</i>	討要	to cause dislike or disgust (jê ³ hsien ²
<i>t'ao³-yen⁴</i>	討厭	[books, etc.).

T'AO⁴ 1344b 大

<i>t'ao⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	套車
<i>t'ao⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	套氣
<i>t'ao⁴-chien¹-êrh²</i>	套間兒
<i>t'ao⁴-chin⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	套進去
<i>t'ao⁴-ch'üan²</i>	套拳
<i>t'ao⁴-êrh⁴-t'ao⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	套二套車
<i>t'ao⁴-fang²-tzü³</i>	套房子
<i>t'ao⁴-hua⁴</i>	套話
<i>t'ao⁴-i¹</i>	套衣
<i>t'ao⁴-k'u⁴</i>	套褲
<i>t'ao⁴-kuan¹</i>	套棺
<i>t'ao⁴-liao³-ch'ü⁴</i>	套了去
<i>t'ao⁴-ma³</i>	套馬
<i>t'ao⁴-ma³-kan¹</i>	套馬杆
<i>t'ao⁴-pan³</i>	套板
<i>t'ao⁴-pao¹-tzü³</i>	套包子
<i>t'ao⁴-pei⁴-lang²</i>	套背狼
<i>t'ao⁴-shang⁴-i¹-fu²</i>	套上衣服
<i>t'ao⁴-so³</i>	套索
<i>t'ao⁴-tzü³</i>	套子
<i>t'ao⁴-yen²</i>	套言
<i>t'ao⁴-yen²-pu⁴-hsü⁴</i>	套言不叙
<i>t'ao⁴-</i>	套書

TÊ² 1345c 1

<i>tê²-ch'i²-so³-tsai⁴</i>	得其所在
<i>tê²-chin⁴</i>	得効
<i>tê²-chit⁴</i>	得救
<i>tê²-chuan⁴</i>	得賺
<i>tê²-ch'ung³</i>	得寵
<i>tê²-êrh²-fu⁴-shih¹</i>	得而復失
<i>tê²-hsiang⁴</i>	得項

<i>t'ao³-lun⁴</i>	討論	to harness, to get a cart ready.
<i>t'ao³-lun⁴-hui⁴</i>	討論會	conventionality (k'o ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>t'ao³-pao³</i>	討保	a small study (shu ¹ t'ao ⁴).
<i>t'ao³-shang³</i>	討賞	put one inside the other.
<i>t'ao³-ta³</i>	討打	to box, to practice boxing (ch'üan ²
<i>t'ao³-tsei²</i>	討賊	to harness up a 2 mule-cart. [ta ³].
<i>t'ao³-yao⁴</i>	討要	a room opening into another.
<i>t'ao³-yen⁴</i>	討厭	compliments of the day, etc. (hsii ¹
<i>t'ao⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	套車	outer clothing, overcoats. [t'ao ⁴].
<i>t'ao⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	套氣	leggings, overalls (ch'a ⁴ k'u ⁴).
<i>t'ao⁴-chien¹-êrh²</i>	套間兒	a shell, an outer coffin (kuan ¹ ts'ai ²).
<i>t'ao⁴-chin⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	套進去	wormed out, extracted.
<i>t'ao⁴-ch'üan²</i>	套拳	to lasso a horse.
<i>t'ao⁴-êrh⁴-t'ao⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	套二套車	a lasso (ch'üan ¹ t'ao ⁴).
<i>t'ao⁴-fang²-tzü³</i>	套房子	blocks for printing in two colours ;
<i>t'ao⁴-hua⁴</i>	套話	a horse-collar. [coffin planks.
<i>t'ao⁴-i¹</i>	套衣	stranglers, garotters (hsium ¹ shou ³).
<i>t'ao⁴-k'u⁴</i>	套褲	to put on one's clothes.
<i>t'ao⁴-kuan¹</i>	套棺	a lasso.
<i>t'ao⁴-liao³-ch'ü⁴</i>	套了去	a noose, snare for catching birds.
<i>t'ao⁴-ma³</i>	套馬	compliments of the day (hsü ¹ t'ao ⁴).
<i>t'ao⁴-ma³-kan¹</i>	套馬杆	needn't pass compliments (proceed
<i>t'ao⁴-pan³</i>	套板	to business). [tei ³ . M. 133.
<i>t'ao⁴-pao¹-tzü³</i>	套包子	to get, to have, to succeed, to do. See
<i>t'ao⁴-pei⁴-lang²</i>	套背狼	he has got to his place (Mencius).
<i>t'ao⁴-shang⁴-i¹-fu²</i>	套上衣服	advantageous application of strength
<i>t'ao⁴-so³</i>	套索	to be saved (chêng ³ chiu ⁴). [th.
<i>t'ao⁴-tzü³</i>	套子	to earn, to gain. [(ch'ung ³ ai ⁴).
<i>t'ao⁴-yen²</i>	套言	to be in favor, to be indulged
<i>t'ao⁴-yen²-pu⁴-hsü⁴</i>	套言不叙	to get and lose again.
<i>t'ao⁴-</i>	套書	advantages, emoluments (fêng ⁴ lu ⁴).

To bind
out(-z)

tê ² -hsin ¹ -ying ¹ -shou ³	得心應手	the hand responds to the heart.
tê ² -i ¹ -wang ⁴ -êrh ⁴	得一望二	to gain one, and then want two.
tê ² -i ⁴	得意	[words. to get one's wish.
tê ² -i ⁴ -wang ² -yen ²	得意忘言	when he got his wish he forgot his
tê ² -k'ung ⁴ -êrh ²	得空兒	to have leisure for (hsien ² k'ung ⁴). to evade, to shirk.
tê ² -kuo ⁴ -ch'ieh ³ -kuo ⁴	得過且過	to get profit or advantage (huo ⁴ li ⁴). enough ! all right !
tê ² -li ⁴	得利	obtained advantage (i ² ch'u ⁴). how much have you obtained ?
tê ² -liao ³	得了	to receive grace (êñ ¹ tien ³). to be popular.
tê ² -liao ³ -p'ien ² -i ²	得丁便宜	to become sick (huan ⁴ ping ⁴). unable to obtain or succeed.
tê ² -liao ³ -to ¹ -shao ³	得了多少	still forward.
tê ² -mêng ² -êñ ¹	得蒙恩	to vanquish. [how will it turn out ? gain or loss; success or failure; in luck; in favor (yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴). to get an opportunity or advantage.
tê ² -min ² -hsin ¹	得民心	great ability (ta ⁴ ts'ai ²). to have made a fortune (fa ¹ ts'ai ²). to get the throne (lung ² wei ⁴). to discover the true doctrine.
tê ² -ping ⁴	得病	to make money, to obtain wealth. to offend ; to beg pardon (tui ⁴ pu ⁴) I beg your pardon. [ch'i ³). to have a son born to me.
tê ² -pu ⁴ -chao ²	得不着	to obtain a seat, situation or throne. (fig.) get the fish and forget the virtue, kindness. [creel.
tê ² -pu ⁴ -chin ⁴ -pu ⁴	得步進步	laudatory tablet to an official. virtuous conduct (行 ² , sang ⁴ tê ²). spread of beneficent influence.
tê ² -shêng ⁴	得勝	Prussia (pu ⁴ kuo ²). telephone (tien ⁴ hua ⁴) (or lü 律). moral culture N.
tê ² -shih ¹	得失	[i ⁴). M. 472.
tê ² -shih ²	得時	special, particular; on purpose (ku ⁴
tê ² -shou ³	得手	to specially recommend (chien ⁴
tê ² -shou ³ -hsı ⁴	得手戲	specially despatched. [chii ³). a special decree (shêng ⁴ chih ³). idiosyncrasy N.
tê ² -ti ⁴ -pu ⁴	得地步	
tê ² -tien ¹ -hsia ⁴	得天下	
tê ² -tao ⁴	得道	
tê ² -ts'ai ²	得財	
tê ² -tsui ⁴	得罪	
tê ² -tsui ⁴ -liao ³ -ni ³	得罪了你	
tê ² -tzü ³	得子	
tê ² -wei ⁴	得位	
tê ² -yü ² wang ⁴ ch'üan ²	得魚忘筌	
tê ² 1346c	才惠	
tê ² -chêng ⁴ -pei ¹	德政碑	
tê ² -hsing ⁴	德行	
tê ² -hua ⁴ -liu ² -hsing ²	德化流行	
tê ² -kuo ³	德國	
tê ² -li ⁴ -fêng ¹	德利風	
tê ² -yü ⁴	德育	
T'È ⁴ 1348a	牛	特1077b872a
t'ê ⁴ -chien ⁴	特薦	
t'ê ⁴ -ch'ien ³	特遣	
t'ê ⁴ -chih ³	特旨	
t'ê ⁴ -chih ⁴	特質	

<i>t'ê⁴-ch'iü²-chih¹shih⁴</i>	特求指示	specially ask for guidance.
<i>t'ê⁴-ch'u¹ts'un²p'iao⁴</i>	特出存票	a "special drawback" (Customs).
<i>t'ê⁴-ch'üan²</i>	特權	special powers or privileges N.
<i>t'ê⁴-fu¹</i>	特夫	my husband (chang ⁴ fu ¹).
<i>t'ê⁴-fu¹</i>	特婦	my wife (ch'i ¹ tzü ³).
<i>t'ê⁴-hsü³</i>	特許	patent, special permit N.
<i>t'ê⁴-i⁴</i>	特意	purposely, intentionally (ch'u ³ done on purpose. [hsin ¹ ku ⁴ i ⁴]).
<i>t'ê⁴-i⁴-tso⁴-ti¹</i>	特盡作的	special appointment by President to come purposely. [N.]
<i>t'ê⁴-jén⁴</i>	特任	to stand alone.
<i>t'ê⁴-lai²</i>	特來	patent rights N.
<i>t'ê⁴-li⁴</i>	特立	specially deputed, e.g. reporter N.
<i>t'ê⁴-mai⁴-ch'üan²</i>	特賣權	special class or course N.
<i>t'ê⁴-p'ai⁴-yüan²</i>	特派員	special, unique (ch'ü ¹ pieh ²) N.
<i>t'ê⁴-pan³</i>	特班	individuality N.
<i>t'ê⁴-pieh²</i>	特別	peculiar, exceptional.
<i>t'ê⁴-pieh²hsing⁴chih⁴</i>	特別性質	a special proclamation (kao ⁴ shih ³).
<i>t'ê⁴-sê⁴</i>	特色	to specially appoint an official.
<i>t'ê⁴-shih⁴</i>	特示	specially, particularly.
<i>t'ê⁴-shou⁴</i>	特授	peculiarities N.
<i>t'ê⁴-t'ê⁴-ti¹</i>	特特的	only concerns this, especially this.
<i>t'ê⁴-tien³</i>	特點	specially to, in order particularly.
<i>t'ê⁴-tz'u³</i>	特此	specially applies to this.
<i>t'ê⁴-wei²</i>	特爲	specially, on purpose to.
<i>t'ê⁴-wei²-chê⁴-ko⁴</i>	特爲這個	to exceed; to change; to doubt.
<i>t'ê⁴-wei²-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	特爲的是	infirm of purpose, timidity, palpitation (t'an ³ t'an ³ t'ê ⁴ t'ê ⁴).
<i>t'ê⁴ 1347c</i>	心	to a point; tweezers (ti ² Go.).
<i>t'ê⁴ 1347c</i>	心	1077a872c
TEI¹ (ti) 1356c	金 鐮	1083c901b

TEI³ 1345a 得 1075a872a
tei³-yu³ 得有

must, must be, must have. See must be or have. [te²].

T'EI² 1509a 賴 1202b925a
t'ei²-pai⁴ 頽敗

broken down. Also *t'ui²*. in ruins, broken down (*t'an¹ t'a¹*).

TÊNG¹ 1348b 登 1077c862a
têng¹-an⁴ 登岸
têng¹-ch'êng² 登程
têng¹-chi² 登基
têng¹-chi² 登極
têng¹-chi⁴ 登記

to ascend; to place higher (shêng¹). to ascend a bank; to go on shore. to commence a journey (ch'i³shên¹). to ascend a throne (huang² ti⁴). same. [(chi⁴ lu⁴)]. to record, register, as a company

tēng ¹ -chou ¹	登州	Tēng-chow in Shantung.
tēng ¹ -ch'ü ¹	登出	to publish.
tēng ¹ -hsı ²	登席	to open a discussion N. [moon.
tēng ¹ -kao ¹	登高	to ascend high; festival 9th of 9th
tēng ¹ -kao ¹ -tzü ⁴ -pi ¹	登高自卑	to gradually rise (chien ³ chien ³).
tēng ¹ -kao ⁴ -pai ²	登告白	to advertise. [中 chü ⁴] O.
tēng ¹ -k'ü ¹	登科	to gain the M.A. degree (chung ⁴
tēng ¹ -k'ung ¹	登空	to fly aloft (tēng ² k'ung ¹).
tēng ¹ -lu ⁴ shang ¹ piao ¹	登錄商標	registered trade-mark N.
tēng ¹ -lung ² -wei ⁴	登龍位	to ascend the imperial throne.
tēng ¹ -mén ² pai ⁴ hsieh ⁴	登門拜謝	I have come to return thanks.
tēng ¹ -mén ² -jén ⁴ -ts'ō ⁴	登門認錯	to go to and confess fault (p'ei ²).
tēng ¹ -pang ³	登榜	to obtain literary rank (as chü-jén,
tēng ¹ -pao ⁴	登報	to put in newspaper. [etc.).
tēng ¹ -shan ¹	登山	to ascend a hill.
tēng ¹ -shan ¹ -p'a ² ling ²	登山爬嶺	ascending mountains (bad road).
tēng ¹ -shih ² -chien ¹	登時間	in a moment (sha ⁴ shih ² chien ¹).
tēng ¹ -t'ai ² -yen ² -hsı ⁴	登臺演戲	to mount the stage and rehearse.
tēng ¹ -t'ai ² -yen ³ -chiang ³	登臺演講	to preach, make a speech N.
tēng ¹ -t'an ² -pai ⁴ -chiang ⁴	登壇拜將	to mount the altar and worship the
tēng ¹ -t'i ¹ -p'a ² -kao ¹	登梯爬高	to mount the ladder high. [general.
tēng ¹ -t'i ¹	登天	to ascend to heaven (pin ¹ t'i'en ¹).
tēng ¹ -wei ⁴	登位	to ascend the throne (shéng ¹ tso ⁴).
tēng ¹ 1349b 火 灯	燈 1078b863a	a light, a lamp (tien ³ tēng ¹).
tēng ¹ -chao ⁴ -rh ²	燈罩兒	a lamp shade (la ⁴ chu ²).
tēng ¹ -chieh ² [huang ²	燈節	the feast of lanterns on the 15th
tēng ¹ -chu ² -hui ¹ -	燈燭輝煌	brilliant lights. [of the first moon.
tēng ¹ -ch'u ¹ -t'ung ³	燈吹筒	a blow-pipe (used by silver-smiths,
tēng ¹ -hsin ¹ -ts'ao ³	燈心草	the wick of a lamp. [etc.).
tēng ¹ -hu ³	燈虎	riddle on lanterns (ts'ai ¹ mi ²).
tēng ¹ -hua ¹	燈花	a lamp wick (t'i ¹ tēng ¹ kun ⁴).
tēng ¹ -huo ³	燈火	the light of a lamp.
tēng ¹ -kua ⁴ -i ³	燈掛椅	a high-backed chair (t'ai ⁴ shih ¹ i ³).
tēng ¹ -lung ²	燈籠	a lantern (kua ⁴ tēng ¹).
tēng ¹ -lung ² -fu ²	燈籠夫	the official's lantern-bearers.
tēng ¹ -lung ² -k'u ⁴ -tzü ³	燈籠褲子	pants in tatters (p'o ⁴ lan ⁴).
tēng ¹ -mi ² -rh ²	燈謎兒	riddles, puzzles, enigmas.
tēng ¹ -mieh ⁴ -liao ³	燈滅了	the lamp is gone out. [tēng ¹ o ²].
tēng ¹ -o ² -tzü ³	燈蛾子	the common candle moth (p'u ¹
tēng ¹ -t'a ³	燈塔	a light-house (chao ⁴ hai ³ tēng ¹).
tēng ¹ -t'ai ²	燈臺	a lamp post or stand.
tēng ¹ -t'i ²	燈題	a riddle, an enigma (mi ²).

<i>têng¹-ts'ao³</i>	燈草	lamp-wicks; rushes of which wicks
<i>têng¹-yu²</i>	燈油	lamp oil. [are made.]
<i>têng¹-yü³</i>	燈語	light-signals on ship-board N.
 TÊNG ³ 1350c 竹		
<i>têng³-chi²</i>	等級	to wait; class, kind. M. 754 (hou ⁴).
<i>têng³-cho²-ming² jih⁴</i>	等着明日	a rank, a degree (p'in ³ chi ²).
<i>têng³-fan²</i>	等煩	wait till to-morrow.
<i>têng³-hou⁴</i>	等候	tired of waiting.
<i>têng³-hsiang⁴</i>	等項	to wait for (ch'ih ² yen ²).
<i>têng³-hsien²</i>	等閒	sorts, kinds (chung ³).
<i>têng³-i¹-hsia⁴</i>	等一下	common, ordinary (su ⁴ ch'ang ²).
<i>têng³-i¹-hui³-'rh²</i>	等一會兒	wait a little while.
<i>têng³-i¹-têng³</i>	等一等	wait a little (p'ien ⁴ shih ²).
<i>têng³-lei⁴</i>	等類	same.
<i>têng³-pu⁴-shang⁴</i>	等不上	and such like (at end of list).
<i>têng³-pu⁴-ti¹</i>	等不的(得)	cannot wait (lai ² pu ⁴ chi ²).
<i>têng³-ssü⁴</i>	等俟	same (chao ² chi ²).
<i>têng³-tai⁴</i>	等待	to wait, to stay (ch'ih ² yen ²).
<i>têng³-tao⁴-ming²'rh²</i>	等到明兒	same.
<i>têng³-têng³</i>	等等	wait till to-morrow (ming ² t'ien ¹).
<i>têng³-têng³-pu⁴-i¹</i>	等等不一	and such, and such (at end). M. different sorts. [754.
<i>têng³-ti⁴</i>	等第	in proper succession or order (tz'u ⁴
<i>têng³-tz'u⁴-jih⁴</i>	等次日	wait till to-morrow. [hsü ⁴].
<i>têng³-yang⁴</i>	等樣	kinds, sorts (chung ³).
<i>têng³-yin¹</i>	等因	and such like causes.
<i>têng³-yü³</i>	等語	and such (at end of a quotation).
- <i>têng³ (tzü)</i> 1351c 戢	戥	small steelyard for weighing money (t'ien ¹ p'ing ²).
 - TÊNG ⁴ 1350a 目		
<i>têng⁴-cho¹-yen³</i>	瞪着眼	to open the eyes wide, to stare.
<i>têng⁴-ch'i³-yen³-lai²</i>	瞪起眼來	staring (chih ² yen ³).
<i>têng⁴-yen³</i>	瞪眼	to raise the eyes and stare.
<i>têng⁴ 88c</i>	水	to stare (chêng ¹ yen ³).
<i>têng⁴-ch'ieh²</i>	澄茄	clear, limpid; still pure water (also cubebs. [ch'eng ² or ch'en ² Go).
<i>têng⁴-ch'ing²</i>	澄清	to cleanse; limpid, clear.
<i>têng⁴-ch'u¹-ch'u⁴</i>	澄出去	strained out, clarified.
<i>têng⁴-kan¹-liao³</i>	澄乾了	cleared out.
<i>têng⁴ (tzü)</i> 1350b 金	鑑	stirrup irons (an ¹ tzü ³).
<i>têng⁴(tzü)</i> 1350b 罷几	凳	a stool, a form, a bench (pan ³).
<i>têng⁴ 1349a</i> 石燈	礎	stone steps, stairs; lofty. [têng ⁴].
<i>têng⁴ 1350b</i>	邑鄧	S.

T'ĒNG² 135a	首	𦨇	1080c864a	to copy. M. 495.
<i>t'ēng²-ch'ing²-ti¹</i>		𦨇清的		clearly copied out.
<i>t'ēng²-ch'u¹-lai²</i>		𦨇出來		to copy out (ch'ao ¹ t'ēng ²).
<i>t'ēng²-hsieh³</i>		𦨇寫		same (shan ⁴).
<i>t'ēng²-hsieh³ch'u¹lai²</i>		𦨇寫出來		same.
<i>t'ēng²-hsieh³-pan³</i>		𦨇寫版		manifolding process N.
<i>t'ēng²-lu⁴</i>		𦨇錄		a copyist (hsieh ³ tzü ³).
<i>t'ēng²-shu¹</i>		𦨇書		to copy a letter, etc.
T'ĒNG² 1353a	广	疼	1081a865b	pain, sore; kindly feeling (ya ²).
<i>t'ēng²-ai⁴</i>		疼愛		to love tenderly (ai ⁴ hsi ²). [t'ēng ²].
<i>t'ēng²-pu⁴-t'ēng²</i>		疼不疼		is it painful? (huang ³ t'ēng ²).
<i>t'ēng²-ssü¹-ssü¹-ti¹</i>		疼絲絲的		very painful (t'ung ⁴ k'u ¹). [ssü ³].
<i>t'ēng²-ssü³</i>		疼死		to die of grief, pain or love (k'u ³).
<i>t'ēng²-t'ung⁴</i>		疼痛		pain, in pain; to love tenderly.
<i>t'ēng²(tzü)</i> 1352b	竹	簾	1080b864a	vines, creepers, cane (Malay rotang).
<i>t'ēng²-ch'i⁴</i>	[藤]	簾器		rattan ware.
<i>t'ēng²-ch'uang²</i>		簾床		a cane-bed.
<i>t'ēng²-hsien⁴</i>		簾線		strips of cane.
<i>t'ēng²-huang²</i>		簾黃		gamboge.
<i>t'ēng²-jou⁴</i>		簾肉		split rattans.
<i>t'ēng²-lo²-shu⁴</i>		簾蘿樹		the wistaria.
<i>t'ēng²-p'ai²</i>		簾牌		a cane shield (tun ⁴ p'ai ²).
<i>t'ēng²-p'ai²-shou³</i>		簾牌手		sword and shield soldiers O.
T'ĒNG² 1352c	馬	𩙵	1080c864c	to ascend; to transfer. M. 495.
<i>t'ēng²-fang²</i>		騰房		to remove from a house (notice to-
<i>t'ēng²-k'ung¹</i>		騰空		to ascend to the sky. [quit] (pan ¹ chia ¹).
<i>t'ēng²-no²</i>		騰挪		to transfer (no ² i ²).
<i>t'ēng²-shou³</i>	[t'iao ⁴]	騰手		to free for other work (hsien ²).
<i>t'ēng²-t'ēng²-t'iao⁴</i>		騰騰跳跳		jumping up and down.
<i>t'ēng²-yün²-chia⁴wu⁴</i>		騰雲駕霧		mounted on the clouds (fei ¹).
T'ĒNG² 1352b	水	縢		ancient state. S.

T'ĒNG⁴ 1350b 木 橋

TI¹ 1353b	人	𠂔	1081b877b	1079a863c
<i>ti¹-ang²</i>		低昂		low, droop (ch'ui ² , ta ¹ la ¹ cho ²).
<i>ti¹-chia⁴</i>		低價		low and high (ang ² kuei ⁴).
<i>ti¹-ch'u⁴</i>		低處		low in price (chien ⁴).
<i>ti¹-hsia⁴</i>		低下		a low place, inferiority (hsia ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>ti¹-hsia⁴-ti¹-jēn²</i>		低下的人		low, mean (pei ¹ chien ⁴).
<i>ti¹-hui²</i>		低回		a menial, (shih ³ huan ⁴ jēn ²). [mind-
<i>ti¹-i¹-ko²-hsieh³</i>		低一格寫		to bend the head and revolve in the write one space lower down.

<i>ti¹-la¹-la¹-ti¹</i>	低拉拉的	overcome with grief (yu ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>ti¹-p'in³</i>	低品	a low class (tēng ³). [huan ⁴].
<i>ti¹-sun¹-hsia⁴-ssü⁴</i>	低三下四	at the beck and call of others (shih ³
<i>ti¹-sé⁴</i>	低邑	depreciation of silver (mao ² sê ⁴).
<i>ti¹-shêng¹</i>	低聲	a low tone of voice. [t'un ¹ shêng ¹].
<i>ti¹-shêng¹-hsia⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	低聲下氣	meek and submissive (jén ⁴ ch'i ⁴
<i>ti¹-shou³-hsia⁴-hsin¹</i>	低首下心	to be submissive (shun ⁴ fu ²).
<i>ti¹-ti¹-shuo¹</i>	低低說	to speak low, to whisper (below).
<i>ti¹-t'ou²</i>	低頭	to bend or hang the head.
<i>ti¹-t'ou²-han⁴</i>	低頭漢	a man who walks with his head
<i>ti¹-wa¹</i>	低窪	a low-lying place. [down.
<i>ti¹-wei¹</i>	低僞	fictitious, not real (hsü ¹ chia ³).
<i>ti¹-wei¹-hsia⁴-chien⁴</i>	低微下賤	humble, mean.
<i>ti¹-yen²</i>	低言	to whisper (ch'i ¹ ch'i ¹ cha ¹ cha ¹).
<i>ti¹ 1356b</i>	氷	drip ^{1083b901c}
<i>ti¹-ch'u¹</i>	滴出	a drop; to drop, to drip (lin ²).
<i>ti¹-hsieh³-fa³</i>	滴血法	same (lou ⁴).
<i>ti¹-li⁴</i>	滴瀝	blood-dropping to test relationship.
<i>ti¹-liu¹-liu¹-ti¹</i>	滴溜溜的	to drop.
<i>ti¹-liu¹-ti¹-liu¹</i>	滴溜滴溜	round, bulging, glaring.
<i>ti¹-liu¹-yüan²</i>	滴溜圓	round and round.
<i>ti¹-lou⁴</i>	滴漏	perfectly round.
<i>ti¹-shui³</i>	滴水	to leak or drip out. [ti ¹ ti ¹].
<i>ti¹-shui³-ch'êng²</i>	滴水成冰	the dripping of water (tien ³ tien ³
<i>ti¹-ta³</i>	[ping ¹ 滴打	very cold (lêng ³ sou ¹ sou ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ti¹-ti¹</i>	滴滴	to drop, to drip (or 搭).
<i>ti¹-ti¹-ta³-ta³</i>	滴滴打打	same.
<i>ti¹ 1355b</i>	隄	an embankment (pa ⁴).
<i>ti¹</i>	[土 堤 ^{1082c877a}	same (shui ³ chang ³ ho ² fa ¹).
<i>ti¹-ai²</i>	堤埃	same (ho ² pa ⁴).
<i>ti¹-an⁴</i>	堤岸	bank of a river or canal (ho ² ti ¹).
<i>ti¹-fang²</i>	堤防	barriers, defences (fang ² pei ⁴).
<i>ti¹-niu²-tzü³</i>	堤牛子	piles of earth on top of dyke.
<i>ti¹ 1362b</i>	的 ^{1088b900a}	sign of possessive. (Also 4=really).
<i>ti⁴-ch'üeh⁴</i>	的確	true; certain (ch'üeh ⁴ chén ¹).
<i>ti⁴-hsin⁴</i>	的信	trustworthy.
<i>ti⁴-jan²</i>	的然	clear, easily perceived (ming ² pai ²).
<i>ti⁴-pi³</i>	的筆	an autograph (ch'in ¹ pi ³).
<i>TI² 1355c</i>	女 嫡 ^{2083a901c}	the lawful wife (ch'i ¹).
<i>ti²-ch'i¹</i>	嫡妻	same (chang ⁴ fu ¹). [have younger].
<i>ti²-hsüung¹</i>	嫡兄	elder brothers (when concubines

<i>ti²-mu³</i>	嫡母	a wife (addressed by a concubine's a lawful wife. [children].
<i>ti²-shih⁴</i>	嫡室	wife and concubine. [has older].
<i>ti²-shu⁴</i>	嫡庶	younger brothers (when concubine the children of the lawful wife.
<i>ti²-ti⁴</i>	嫡弟	to oppose ; an enemy ; an equal.
<i>ti²-tszü³</i>	嫡子	to fight in battle (<i>ta³ chang⁴</i>). to oppose, to withstand (<i>ch'ou² ti²</i>). the firing line N.
<i>ti² 1356a</i>	支	<i>1083b</i> 敵 ^{1083b} <i>902a</i>
<i>ti²-chan⁴</i>	敵戰	a hostile nation, an equal nation. a citadel (<i>p'ao⁴ t'ai²</i>).
<i>ti²-chu⁴</i>	敵住	an equal, a match, a pair (<i>p'ei⁴</i>). the enemy's troops (<i>ping¹ ting¹</i>). cannot oppose him successfully (<i>tou⁴</i> an equal, a match for. [<i>pu⁴ kuo⁴</i>]. to oppose, to withstand (<i>k'ang⁴ chü⁴</i> equals ; husband and wife (<i>fu¹ fu⁴</i>). to substitute ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-chün¹-chan⁴-ti⁴</i>	敵軍戰地	to forfeit one's life (<i>ch'ang² ming⁴</i>). “oppose needle,” a thimble (<i>ting³</i> arrived at a city (<i>tao⁴</i>). [chén ¹]. to arrive at a port (<i>ma³ t'ou², hai³</i> arrived (<i>lai² tao⁴</i>). [<i>k'ou³</i>]. to boycott N.
<i>ti²-kuo²</i>	敵國	to boycott foreign goods N.
<i>ti²-lou²</i>	敵樓	to substitute (<i>ting³ t'i⁴</i>). power of resistance N.
<i>ti²-p'ei⁴</i>	敵配	to forfeit one's life (<i>ch'ang² ming⁴</i>). unable to bear or sustain (<i>ch'ih¹</i>). to oppose, to hinder (<i>lan² tang³</i>). to arrive, arrived.
<i>ti²-ping¹</i>	敵兵	to mortgage.
<i>ti²-pu⁴-kuo⁴-t'a¹</i>	敵不過他	to bear the blame (<i>tan¹ shih⁴</i>). to mortgage (<i>tang⁴</i>). N.
<i>ti²-shou³</i>	敵手	to buy rice or grain (<i>tiao⁴</i>). to buy grain (<i>ch'u¹ tiao⁴</i>). to buy rice (<i>liang² shih²</i>). to buy grain and to sell grain.
<i>ti²-tang³</i>	敵擋	Mongolians; the northern savages the northern countries. [(<i>pei³ ti²</i>) S.]
<i>ti²-t'i³</i>	敵體	
<i>ti² 1354b</i>	手	<i>1082a</i> 抵 ^{1082a} <i>878a</i>
<i>ti²-chang³</i>	抵掌	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-chang⁴</i>	抵賬	to forfeit one's life (<i>ch'ang² ming⁴</i>). “oppose needle,” a thimble (<i>ting³</i> arrived at a city (<i>tao⁴</i>). [chén ¹]. to arrive at a port (<i>ma³ t'ou², hai³</i> arrived (<i>lai² tao⁴</i>). [<i>k'ou³</i>]. to boycott N.
<i>ti²-ch'ang²</i>	抵償	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-ch'ēn¹</i>	抵針	to forfeit one's life (<i>ch'ang² ming⁴</i>). “oppose needle,” a thimble (<i>ting³</i> arrived at a city (<i>tao⁴</i>). [chén ¹]. to arrive at a port (<i>ma³ t'ou², hai³</i> arrived (<i>lai² tao⁴</i>). [<i>k'ou³</i>]. to boycott N.
<i>ti²-ch'ēng²</i>	抵城	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-chiang³</i>	抵港	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-chih⁴</i>	抵至	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-chih⁴</i>	抵制	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-chih⁴-wai⁴-huo⁴</i>	抵制外貨	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-huan⁴</i>	抵換	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-k'ang⁴-li⁴</i>	抵抗力	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-ming⁴</i>	抵命	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	抵不住	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-tang³</i>	抵擋	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-tao⁴</i>	抵到	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-tien³</i>	抵典	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-tszi⁴</i>	抵罪	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti²-ya¹</i>	抵押	to oppose ; to oppose ; to butt. to clap the hands (<i>p'ai¹ chang⁴</i>). to settle an account, to offset.
<i>ti² 1357b</i>	米	<i>1084a</i> 糴 ^{1084a} <i>902b</i>
<i>ti²-liang²</i>	糴根	to buy rice or grain (<i>tiao⁴</i>). to buy grain (<i>ch'u¹ tiao⁴</i>). to buy rice (<i>liang² shih²</i>). to buy grain and to sell grain.
<i>ti²-mi³</i>	糴米	
<i>ti²-t'iao⁴</i>	糴糴	
<i>ti² 1357a</i>	犬	<i>1084a</i> 狄 ^{1084a} <i>901b</i>
<i>ti²-kuo²</i>	狄國	

<i>ti²-mien⁴-tsai⁴-shuo¹</i>		覲面再說		speak of it again when we meet.
<i>ti²</i> 1357c	水	滌	1084c902c	to wash, reform (<i>kai³ liang²</i>).
<i>ti²-ch'ü⁴-chiu⁴-jan³</i>	滌去舊染			to wash away the old stain (<i>hsing³</i> - a flute (<i>ch'ui¹ ti²</i>). [<i>ch'ü⁴</i>]-
<i>ti² (tzü)</i> 1357b	竹	篴	1084b902b	follow another's footsteps.
<i>ti²</i> 1357c	走	廸	1084b902b	Tartar pheasant. Also <i>chai²</i> .
<i>ti²</i> 1357a	羽	翟		
 TI³ 1353c	广	底	1081c878c.	 the bottom ; only ; low (see <i>ti⁴</i>).
<i>ti³-hsı⁴</i>		底細		in detail (<i>hsiang² hsi⁴</i>).
<i>ti³-hsia⁴</i>		底下		the bottom, at last, in the future..
<i>ti³-hsia⁴-ti¹-jēn²</i>		底下的人		servants, menials.
<i>ti³-kao³</i>		底稿		a rough draft (<i>kao³ an⁴</i>).
<i>ti³-kēn¹</i>		底根		at the root, originally.
<i>ti³-k'uān³</i>		底款		reserve fund N.
<i>ti³-li⁴-yüan²-ch'ing²</i>		底歷原情		(理, 裏) primary reason and motive..
<i>ti³-lou⁴</i>		底漏		a leak at bottom.
<i>ti³-tzü³</i>		底子		a rough draft, a foundation, a sole-.
<i>ti³</i> 1355a	牛	牴	1082b877c	to butt, to gore.
<i>ti³-ch'o⁴</i>		牴觸		same.
<i>ti³</i> 1355a	木	柢	1082b872b	root (<i>kēn¹ ti³</i>).
 TI⁴ 1360a	土	地	1086b879a	 the earth, the ground ; a place
<i>ti⁴-chan¹</i>		地氈		a carpet (<i>ti⁴ t'an³</i>). [(t'ien ²)-
<i>ti⁴-chi¹</i>		地基		a foundation (<i>kēn¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>ti⁴-ch'i²</i>		地祇		god of the earth (<i>t'u³ ti⁴</i>).
<i>ti⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		地契		a lease of land (<i>tsu¹ ti⁴</i>).
<i>ti⁴-ch'en⁴</i>		地震		an earthquake (<i>ti⁴ tung⁴</i>).
<i>ti⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		地氣		“earth and air,” climate (<i>shui³t'u³</i>).
<i>ti⁴-chiao³-chien¹-ku⁴</i>		地脚堅固		the foundation is very firm (p'an ²)-
<i>ti⁴-chieh⁴</i>		地界		boundary of a place. [to another-.
<i>ti⁴-chieh⁴</i>		地解		send under guard from one <i>hsien</i>
<i>ti⁴-chih¹</i>		地支		earth's branches. See Note 32 and
<i>ti⁴-chih⁴-hsiao²</i>		地質學		geology. [81 (t'ien ¹ kan ¹)-
<i>ti⁴-chin¹</i>		地金		rent.
<i>ti⁴-ching⁴-ch'ang²</i>		地淨場光		all the crops off (<i>chuang¹ chia¹</i>).
<i>ti⁴-ch'iu²-i² [kuang¹</i>		地球儀		terrestrial globe.
<i>ti⁴-ch'iu²</i>		地球		the globe (<i>huan² ch'iu²</i>).
<i>ti⁴-ch'iu²-érh²</i>		地球兒		nine pins N.
<i>ti⁴-chu³</i>		地主		an owner of land.
<i>ti⁴-ch'u⁴</i>		地處		a place, a situation.
<i>ti⁴-fang¹</i>		地方		a place; territory, country; a space-

<i>ti⁴-fang¹-kuan¹</i>	地方官	the local officials.
<i>ti⁴-fang¹-tzü⁴-chih⁴</i>	地方自治	local self-government N.
<i>ti⁴-fang¹</i>	地坊	local constable (<i>ti⁴</i> pao ³).
<i>ti⁴-fu³</i>	地府	the grave, hell, Hades (<i>yin¹chien¹</i>).
<i>ti⁴-hsı²</i>	地蓆	matting (<i>hsı²</i> , <i>ts'ao³</i> <i>hsı²</i>).
<i>ti⁴-hsia⁴</i>	地下	on the ground.
<i>ti⁴-huang²</i>	地黃	fox-glove, a febrifuge (<i>chih²</i> <i>t'ou²</i> the chin (<i>hsia⁴</i> <i>pa¹</i> <i>ko¹</i>). [hua ¹]).
<i>ti⁴-ko²</i>	地閣	a sort of medicine.
<i>ti⁴-ku³-p'i²-lu⁴</i>	地骨皮露	yams, sweet potatoes (<i>hung²</i> <i>shu³</i>).
<i>ti⁴-kua¹</i>	地瓜	mines in military engineering.
<i>ti⁴-lei²</i>	地雷	geography, geomancy (<i>fēng¹shui³</i>).
<i>ti⁴-li³</i>	地理	a geographer.
<i>ti⁴-li³-chia¹</i>	地理家	a geographical work, atlas.
<i>ti⁴-li³-chih⁴</i>	地理志	a geographical map (<i>pan³</i> <i>t'u²</i>).
<i>ti⁴-li³-t'u²</i>	地理圖	produce, advantages of a situation.
<i>ti⁴-li⁴</i>	地利	the earth is efficacious.
<i>ti⁴-ling²</i>	地靈	a stove in the ground, hot-air fur-
<i>ti⁴-lu²-tzü³</i>	地爐子	the common earth-worm. [nace N.
<i>ti⁴-lung²</i>	地龍	the place or locality.
<i>ti⁴-mien⁴</i>	地面	land (<i>ch'ing³</i> <i>mu³</i>).
<i>ti⁴-mu³</i>	地畝	a floor (<i>p'êng⁴</i> <i>pan³</i>).
<i>ti⁴-pan³</i>	地板	potatoes (<i>shan¹yü⁴</i>). [(hsiang ¹ yao ¹)].
<i>ti⁴-pao¹</i>	地包	a kind of constable or headborough
<i>ti⁴-pao³</i>	地保	horizon N. (<i>yen³</i> <i>chieh⁴</i>).
<i>ti⁴-p'ing²-hsien⁴</i>	地平線	footing, place.
<i>ti⁴-pu⁴</i>	地步	the earth is not niggardly of her
<i>ti⁴-pu⁴-ai⁴-pao¹</i>	地不愛寶	a bed on the floor. [valuables.
<i>ti⁴-p'u¹</i>	地鋪	the nature of a country, etc.
<i>ti⁴-shih⁴</i>	地勢	land-tax.
<i>ti⁴-shui⁴</i>	地稅	"ground eggs," potatoes (<i>shan¹yü⁴</i>).
<i>ti⁴-tan⁴</i>	地蛋	a carpet (<i>p'i²</i> <i>t'an³</i>).
<i>ti⁴-t'an³</i>	地毯	the temple or altar of Earth in
<i>ti⁴-t'an⁴</i>	地壇	sub-way. N. [Peking.
<i>ti⁴-tao⁴</i>	地道	sovereign remedies.
<i>ti⁴-tao⁴-yao⁴-ts'ai²</i>	地道藥材	location, objective.
<i>ti⁴-tien³</i>	地點	land tax.
<i>ti⁴-ting¹</i>	地丁	the violet (<i>tzü³</i> <i>lo²</i> <i>lan²</i>).
<i>ti⁴-ting¹-hua¹</i>	地丁花	ground rent.
<i>ti⁴-tsu¹</i>	地租	a map (<i>pan³</i> <i>t'u²</i>).
<i>ti⁴-t'u²</i>	地圖	one map (or 要).
<i>ti⁴-t'u²-i¹-fu⁴</i>	地圖一副	earth, territory (<i>ch'ing³</i> <i>mu³</i>).
<i>ti⁴-t'u³</i>	地土	

<i>ti⁴-tung⁴</i>	地動	an earthquake (ti ⁴ chēn ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-wei⁴</i>	地位	place, situation.
<i>ti⁴-yang²-mei²</i>	地楊梅	strawberry (ts'ao ³ kuo ³) N.
<i>ti⁴-yin⁴-teü³</i>	地窖子	a cellar (chiao ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-yü²</i>	地與	geography (ti ⁴ li ³ chih ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-yü⁴</i>	地獄	hell, a prison (nan ² lao ² , chien ¹ lao ²).
<i>ti⁴ 1359a</i>	弓 弟	a younger brother (ko ¹). [tzü ³]-
<i>ti⁴-fu⁴</i>	弟婦	a younger brother's wife (shén ³).
<i>ti⁴-hsüng¹</i>	弟兄	brothers (ko ¹ ko ¹ , hsiung ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-hsüng¹-mén¹</i>	弟兄們	same (t'ung ² pao ¹).
<i>ti⁴-mei⁴</i>	弟妹	a younger brother's wife.
<i>ti⁴-tzü³</i>	弟子	a pupil, a disciple (t'u ² ti ⁴).
<i>ti⁴ 1359c</i>	竹 第	order, series ; but, yet.
<i>ti⁴-i¹</i>	第一	number one, the first (shou ³ hsien ¹)-
<i>ti⁴-i¹-ko⁴</i>	第一個	the first, above all, foremost.
<i>ti⁴-i¹-ming²</i>	第一名	the first, the best, first rate (t'ou ²).
<i>ti⁴-i¹-p'in³</i>	第一品	the first rank, the best sort. [téng ³]-
<i>ti⁴-san¹-cho³</i>	第三者	a third party. N.
<i>ti⁴ 1361b</i>	遞 遞	to give or hand to; to change.
<i>ti⁴-chê²-tzü³</i>	遞摺子	to hand a document to the Emperor.
<i>ti⁴-ch'êng²</i>	遞呈	to hand up, e.g., a petition.
<i>ti⁴-chi²</i>	遞籍	to send a person to his native place.
<i>ti⁴-chieh³</i>	遞解	to send, to forward (sung ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-chieh³-hui²-chi²</i>	遞解回籍	to send criminal back to native place.
<i>ti⁴-chien³</i>	遞柬	to hand a letter to one (hsin ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-kei³</i>	遞給	to give or hand to (chiao ¹ kei ³).
<i>ti⁴-kei³-wo³</i>	遞給我	give it to me.
<i>ti⁴-ko⁴-yen³-se⁴</i>	遞個眼色	to give a look or hint (ch'ou ³ t'a ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-ming²</i>	遞名	to hand in name. [i ¹ yen ³].
<i>ti⁴-nien²</i>	遞年	one year following another (i ¹ ti ⁴ i ¹).
<i>ti⁴-p'i'en⁴-tzü³</i>	遞片子	to send a card. [t'ien ¹].
<i>ti⁴-ping³-t'ieh²</i>	遞稟帖	to hand in a petition. [(la ¹ shou ³)-
<i>ti⁴-shou³</i>	遞手	to give the hand, to shake hands
<i>ti⁴-shou³-pê³</i>	遞手本	to hand a document to an official.
<i>ti⁴-tai⁴</i>	遞代	for, instead of (t'i ⁴ tai ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-tsou⁴</i>	遞奏	addressing the Emperor in writing.
<i>ti⁴-yü³</i>	遞與	to give or hand to.
<i>ti⁴ 1357e</i>	帀 帝	the Emperor, a monarch; the
<i>ti⁴-chi¹</i>	帝基	the empire. [Supreme-]
<i>ti⁴-chün¹</i>	帝君	the Emperor (huang ² ti ⁴).
<i>ti⁴-huang³</i>	帝皇	same (wan ⁴ sui ⁴ yeh ²).
<i>ti⁴-kuo²</i>	帝國	monarchy N.

<i>ti⁴-kuo²-chu³-i⁴</i>	帝國主義	imperialism N.
<i>ti⁴-shang⁴</i>	帝上	the Emperor (chün ¹ wang ²).
<i>ti⁴-wang²</i>	帝王	a sovereign prince.
<i>ti⁴ 1358c</i>	系	a knot, a close connexion.
<i>ti⁴-chieh¹</i>	締結	to make a treaty, betrothed N.
<i>ti⁴-tsao⁴</i>	締造	to construct N.
<i>ti⁴-yo⁴</i>	締約	alliance, treaty N.
 T' I¹ 1363a	 刀	 to scrape off ; to reject.
<i>t'i¹-ch'i³</i>	剔齒	to pick the teeth (tz'u ⁴ ya ²).
<i>t'i¹-ch'u¹</i>	剔出	to reject (ch'i ⁴ fei ⁴).
<i>t'i¹-kan¹-ching⁴-lia³</i>	剔乾淨了	scraped off clean.
<i>t'i¹-ku³-t'ou²</i>	剔骨頭	to pick out the bones from meat.
<i>t'i¹-pi²-tzü³</i>	剔篦子	to clean a fine comb (mu ⁴ shu ¹).
<i>t'i¹-tao¹</i>	剔刀	a butcher's scraping knife.
<i>t'i¹-tēng¹</i>	剔燈	to raise the wick in the lamp (ch'u ⁴
<i>t'i¹-tēng¹-kun⁴</i>	剔燈棍	a wire to pull up the wick. [tēng ¹].
<i>t'i¹-ya²</i>	剔牙	to pick the teeth (ya ² ch'iēn ¹).
<i>t'i¹ (tzü) 1364a</i>	木	a ladder, steps (hu ⁴ t'i ¹).
<i>t'i¹-tzü³-tang⁴</i>	梯子檣	rung of a ladder (juan ³ t'i ¹).
 T' I² 1365a	 手	 to pick up, to raise up, to mention.
<i>t'i²-an⁴</i>	提案	to try a case in court (kuo ⁴ t'ang ²).
<i>t'i²-ch'ang⁴</i>	提倡	to advocate a cause, to incite N.
<i>t'i²-ch'i³</i>	提起	to pick up, to mention. [c. s.).
<i>t'i²-ch'i³-ching¹ shēn²</i>	提起精神	to restore the energies (tou ³ sou ³
<i>t'i²-ch'i³-lai²</i>	提起來	to pick up (chü ³ ch'i ³). [c. s.).
<i>t'i²-ch'i⁴</i>	提氣	to restore one's energy (chēn ⁴ shua ¹
<i>t'i²-chiao¹</i>	提交	to submit for discussion. N.
<i>t'i²-ch'u¹-cho²</i>	提出者	mover of resolution N.
<i>t'i²-ch'u¹</i>	提出	proposals, demands N.
<i>t'i²-chiu¹</i>	提究	to bring forward for examination.
<i>t'i²-fa³-ssü¹</i>	提法司	Prov. Com. of Justice N. [one-.
<i>t'i²-fan⁴</i>	提犯	to cause a criminal to appear before
<i>t'i²-hsiao²-ssü¹</i>	提學司	Prov. Commissioner of Education
<i>t'i²-hsieh²</i>	提携	to lead by the hand, to aid. [N.
<i>t'i²-hsieh²</i>	提鞋	to pull on shoes (hsüeh ¹ tzü ³).
<i>t'i²-hsin¹-tiao⁴-tan³</i>	提心吊胆	timid, frightened (tan ¹ ching ¹ shou ⁴
<i>t'i²-hsin²</i>	提訊	to call a witness. [p'a ⁴].
<i>t'i²-hsing³</i>	提醒	to put one in mind of.
<i>t'i²-hu²</i>	提壺	to lift a pot.
<i>t'i²-hu²-ta³-mi³</i>	提斛打米	(fig.) easy to do (jung ² i ⁴).

<i>t'i²-hua¹-pu⁴</i>	提花布
<i>t'i²-i⁴</i>	提議
<i>t'i²-i⁴-jēn²</i>	提議人
<i>t'i²-lao²-li⁴</i>	提牢吏
<i>t'i²-liu¹</i>	提溜
<i>t'i²-ming²-tao⁴ hsing⁴</i>	提名道姓
<i>t'i²-pa²</i>	提拔
<i>t'i²-pi³-wang⁴-tzü⁴</i>	提筆忘字
<i>t'i²-ping¹</i>	提兵
<i>t'i²-po¹</i>	提撥
<i>t'i²-pu⁴</i>	提布
<i>t'i²-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	提不起來
<i>t'i²-shēn³</i>	提審
<i>t'i²-ssü¹</i>	提撕
<i>t'i²-tan¹</i>	提單
<i>t'i²-tao⁴</i>	提到
<i>t'i²-tēng¹-hui⁴</i>	提燈會
<i>t'i²-t'i²-ching¹-shén²</i>	提提精神
<i>t'i²-tiao⁴</i>	提調
<i>t'i²-tu¹</i>	提督
<i>t'i²-tu¹-hsiao²-yüan⁴</i>	提督學院
<i>t'i²-wēn⁴</i>	提問
<i>t'i² 1366a</i>	題
	題 ^{1091a} 883a
<i>t'i²-chü⁴</i>	題句
<i>t'i²-kang¹</i>	題綱
<i>t'i²-ming²</i>	題名
<i>t'i²-mu⁴</i>	題目
<i>t'i²-mu⁴</i>	題墓
<i>t'i²-o²</i>	題額
<i>t'i²-pi²</i>	題壁
<i>t'i²-t'ou²</i>	題頭
<i>t'i² 1366c</i>	口
	曉
<i>t'i²-k'u¹</i>	啼
<i>t'i² (tzü)</i>	足
<i>t'i²-t'ui³ 1367a</i>	蹄
	腿
<i>T'1³ 1368a</i>	倅骨
	體
<i>t'i³-ch'a²-ch'ing²-</i>	體察情形
<i>t'i³-chi³</i>	[hsing ²] 體己
<i>t'i³-chu⁴</i>	體註
<i>t'i³-chuang⁴</i>	體狀
<i>t'i³-hsı¹</i>	體息

figured brocades.
to open a question for discussion N.
mover of a motion N.
superintendent of prison (chien¹)
to lift, to raise (also *ti*). [lao²).
mentioning names, etc.
to prefer, to raise (kao¹ shêng¹).
as soon as I take pen I forget the
to bring up troops. [way of writing it.
to remind (*t'i² hsing³*).
brocades.
cannot be lifted up.
to bring up for trial.
to point out, to direct.
Customs delivery order.
to speak of (chiang³, shuo¹).
torchlight procession. N. [shêng²).
to animate oneself (tou³ tou³ ching¹).
to point out; to direct troops.
provincial commander-in-chief. O.
Literary Chancellor of a Province.
to bring up and examine. [O.
a theme, a subject, to praise.
motto (piao³ *t'i²*, ko² yen²).
a theme, a subject (*t'i² mu⁴*).
to get a degree (kung¹ ming²).
a theme, a subject, a text, a motto.
an epitaph (shih² pei¹). [tablet.
to write inscription for a wooden
to write large letters on a door wall.
to prompt a pupil (pei⁴ shu¹).
to cry, to weep, to crow.
to cry, to lament (liu² lei⁴).
a hoof, hoofs (*t'i⁴*). [etc., abusive).
a leg complete (of mutton, pork,

a body; the human body; real.
to thoroughly investigate the cir-
one's own savings. [cumstances.
a commentary (chu⁴ chieh³).
form.
something of value.

<i>t'í³-hsiao²</i>	體學	anatomy.
<i>t'í³-hsing²</i>	體刑	corporal punishment N.
<i>t'í³-hsü⁴</i>	體恤	to pity (lien ² min ³).
<i>t'í³-ko²</i>	體格	physique (shén ¹ tuan ⁴) N.
<i>t'í³-li²</i>	體力	bodily strength. [shén ¹ ch'u ³ ti ⁴].
<i>t'í³-liang⁴</i>	體諒	to put yourself in his place (shé ⁴ respectable (chü ² mien ⁴).
<i>t'í³-mien⁴</i>	體面	a form, a specimen (ko ² shih ⁴). very respectable.
<i>t'í³-shih⁴</i>	體式	to sympathise (lien ² p'in ²).
<i>t'í³-t'í³-mien⁴-mien⁴</i>	體體面面	to readily assist (tsan ⁴ ch'êng ²). physique (p'o ⁴ li ⁴) N.
<i>t'í³-t'ieh⁴</i>	體貼	gymnastics N.
<i>t'í³-t'ieh⁴-pang¹-chu⁴</i>	體貼幫助	drill ground.
<i>t'í³-ts'ai²</i>	體裁	gymnasium N.
<i>t'í³-ts'ao¹</i>	體操	same N.
<i>t'í³-ts'ao¹-ch'ang²</i>	體操場	pomp, show, dignity (wei ¹ wu ³).
<i>t'í³-ts'ao¹-shih⁴</i>	體操室	the substance.
<i>t'í³-ts'ao¹-t'ang²</i>	體操堂	men differ in degree (têng ³ têng ³ physical culture N. [pu ⁴ i ¹].
<i>t'í³-t'ung³</i>	體統	an athletic club N.
<i>t'í³-yao⁴</i>	體要	
<i>t'í³-yu³-kuei⁴-chien⁴</i>	體有貴賤	
<i>t'í³-yü⁴</i>	體育	
<i>t'í³-yü⁴-hui⁴</i>	體育會	

T·I⁴ 1367b	替 1092a884c
<i>t'í⁴-huan⁴</i>	替換
<i>t'í⁴-huan⁴-i¹-fu²</i>	替換衣服
<i>t'í⁴-jen²-tso⁴-shih⁴</i>	替人做事
<i>t'í⁴-kung¹</i>	替工
<i>t'í⁴-shén¹-érh²</i>	替身兒
<i>t'í⁴-shou³huan⁴chiao³</i>	替手換腳
<i>t'í⁴-ssü³-huan²shêng¹</i>	替死還生
<i>t'í⁴-ssü³-kuei³</i>	替死鬼
<i>t'í⁴-t'a¹-shuo¹</i>	替他說
<i>t'í⁴-tai⁴</i>	替代
<i>t'í⁴-t'ien¹-hsing²-tao⁴</i>	替天行道
<i>t'í⁴-wo³-tso⁴</i>	替我作
T·I⁴ 1363b	足 1089a903b
<i>t'í⁴-chien⁴-rh²</i>	踢鑿兒
<i>t'í⁴-ch'i²</i>	踢毬
<i>t'í⁴-hsing²-t'ou²</i>	踢行頭
<i>t'í⁴-k'ai¹</i>	踢開
<i>t'í⁴-lung⁴</i>	踢弄
<i>t'í⁴-ssü³</i>	踢死

to substitute; instead of. M. 62.
to substitute, to exchange.
to exchange clothes (kêng ¹ i ¹).
to do anything for another person.
to do another's work for him (tai ⁴ a substitute, [lao ²].
to assist (fu ² chu ⁴). [ming ⁴].
to give life for another (ch'ang ² a death-substitute, catspaw.
speak for or to him.
for, instead of, in place of.
I am come as Heaven's agent.
do it for me (tai ⁴ tang ¹).
to kick (chiao ³). [(p'ai ¹ chang ¹).
to play at shuttlecock (with the feet)
to play foot-ball, etc. (t'i ³ yü ⁴).
same.
to kick open.
to spoil, to squander (shang ¹ ts'ai ²).
to kick to death.

<i>t'i⁴-tēng⁴</i>	踢蹬	to squander, e. g., property (hao ⁴).
<i>t'i⁴-yēn⁴</i>	踢燕	to play shuttlecock. [kan ¹].
<i>t'i⁴ 1363c 刀 驚</i>	剃 ^{1089b} 剃 ^{884c}	to shave.
<i>t'i⁴-fa³-hsiu¹-hsing²</i>	剃髮修行	i.e. to be ordained Budd. priest.
<i>t'i⁴-t'ou²</i>	剃頭	to shave the head (chien ¹ t'ou ² fa ³).
<i>t'i⁴-t'ou²-p'ēng²</i>	剃頭棚	a barber's shop (hsiu ¹ fa ³).
<i>t'i⁴-t'ou²-pien³-tan³</i>	剃頭扁担	a barber's pole.
<i>t'i⁴-t'ou²-p'u⁴</i>	剃頭鋪	same (kua ¹ lien ³ , li ³ fa ³).
<i>t'i⁴-t'ou²-tao¹</i>	剃頭刀	a razor.
<i>t'i⁴-t'ou²-ti¹</i>	剃頭的	a barber; one with a shaved head.
<i>t'i⁴ 1369b 剃</i>	薙 ^{1093b} 885a	to clear ground by burning off the
<i>t'i⁴-fa³</i>	薙髮	to shave the head. [grass, etc.]
<i>t'i⁴-ts'ao³</i>	薙草	to clear ground of grass, etc.
<i>t'i⁴ 1364b 水 薙 淚</i>	涕 ^{1089c} 884c	tears; to shed tears (liu ² lei ⁴).
<i>t'i⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	涕泣	to weep silently (yen ³).
<i>t'i⁴-k'u¹</i>	涕哭	to weep, to cry.
<i>t'i⁴-k'u¹-lien²-lien²</i>	涕哭漣漣	weeping most bitterly (hao ² t'a ² ta ⁴).
<i>t'i⁴ 1369a 口 鼻</i>	嚏 ^{1092c} 880b	to sneeze (pi ² t'i ⁴). [k'u ¹].
<i>t'i⁴-p'ēn¹ (fēn)</i>	嚏噴	same (ta ³ t'i ⁴ p'ēn ¹).
<i>t'i⁴ 1364a 心 悶</i>	悌 ^{1089b} 879c	duty of younger to elder brothers.
<i>t'i⁴ (tzü) 1369b 戸 屢</i>	屏 ^{1093b} 884c	a drawer; a tray; the pad of a saddle (ch'ou ¹ t'i ⁴).
TIAO¹ 1369c 刀	刁 ^{1093c} 885c	dangerous, violent, depraved, artful.
<i>tiao¹-cha⁴</i>	刁詐	perverse and crafty (kuei ³ cha ⁴).
<i>tiao¹-fēng¹-su²</i>	刁風俗	depraved customs(o ⁴ fēng ¹ lou ⁴ su ²).
<i>tiao¹-fu⁴</i>	刁婦	a vixen, a virago (han ⁴ fu ⁴ , p'o ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>tiao¹-hou²</i>	刁猴	villainous conduct (hsitung ¹ héng ⁴).
<i>tiao¹-hua⁴</i>	刁話	violent language (k'uang ² yen ³).
<i>tiao¹-k'ang⁴</i>	刁抗	obstinate, dogged (chan ¹ chih ²).
<i>tiao¹-kun⁴</i>	刁棍	depraved or violent persons (kun ⁴).
<i>tiao¹-lai⁴</i>	刁賴	to contradict; to accuse recklessly.
<i>tiao¹-lao³-p'o²</i>	刁老婆	a vixen, virago (p'o ⁴ fu ⁴).
<i>tiao¹-man³</i>	刁蠻	barbarous, boisterous.
<i>tiao¹-o⁴</i>	刁惡	wicked, bad, malignant (wan ⁴ o ⁴).
<i>tiao¹-p'i²</i>	刁牌	villainous, depraved (chien ¹ chiao ³).
<i>tiao¹-shéng¹-lieh⁴</i>	刁生劣盜	scoundrelly graduates O. [means to intrigue, to seek to obtain by any
<i>tiao¹-tsuan¹ [chien¹</i>	刁鑽	reckless, regardless of consequences.
<i>tiao¹-wan²</i>	刁頑	savages, barbarians, etc. (yeh ³ man ³).
<i>tiao¹-yeh³</i>	刁野	to carve wood, to grave (k'o ¹).
<i>tiao¹ 1371a 隹</i>	雕 ^{1095a} 885b	a carver, an engraver.
<i>tiao¹-chiang⁴</i>	雕匠	to carve an image (ou ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>tiao¹-hsiang⁴</i>	雕像	

tiao ¹ -k'ō ¹	雕刻	to engrave ; engraving (k'an ¹).
tiao ¹ -liang ²	雕梁	to carve a beam (lin ³ ch'uan ²).
tiao ¹ -su ⁴	雕塑	carving and moulding (ni ² su ⁴ ti ¹).
tiao ¹ -tao ¹	雕刀	an engraving tool.
tiao ¹ -tzü ⁴	雕字	to cut characters (k'o ¹ tzü ⁴ chiang ⁴).
tiao ¹ -tzü ⁴ -chiang ⁴	雕字匠	an engraver of characters.
tiao ¹ 1370b 雪	貂 ^{1094b} 8855b	the marten or sable (Siberian).
tiao ¹ -hao ² -pi ³	貂毫筆	sable-hair pen.
tiao ¹ -kua ⁴	貂掛	a jacket of sable (i ¹ shēn ¹ i ¹ shang ¹).
tiao ¹ -p'i ²	貂皮	sable skins.
tiao ¹ -p'i ² -ling ² -hsiu ⁴	貂皮領袖	sable collar and cuffs.
tiao ¹ -p'i ² -mao ⁴ -yen ²	貂皮帽沿	a hat turned up with sable.
tiao ¹ -shu ⁴	貂鼠	the marten or sable.
tiao ¹ -wei ³	貂尾	sable tails.
tiao ¹ 1371a 鳥	鷹 ^{1095a} 8855b	a hawk (ying ¹). [ing arrows, etc.).
tiao ¹ -ling ²	鷹翎	a hawk's feather (used for feather-
tiao ¹ -ling ² -chien ⁴	鷹翎箭	an arrow with eagle feathers.
tiao ¹ -ling ² -shan ⁴	鷹翎扇	eagle-feather fan.
tiao ¹ 1370c 亾	凋 ^{1094c} 8855a	to be exhausted, withered. [k'u ¹].
tiao ¹ -hsieh ⁴	凋謝	fallen, faded, dead (of leaves) (kan ¹
tiao ¹ -ling ²	凋零	scattered, as leaves (hua ¹ tiao ¹).
tiao ¹ -ts'an ²	凋殘	declining, as trade (shuai ¹ pai ⁴).
tiao ¹ 1370a 口	叨 ^{1094c} 8855a	to hold in the mouth or bill (hsien ²).
tiao ¹ -ch'ü ⁴ -liao ³	叨去了	carried off in the mouth e.g. tiger.

TIAO ⁴ 1371c 弓弔	弔 ^{1095b} 886a
tiao ⁴ -an ⁴	弔案
tiao ⁴ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	弔起來
tiao ⁴ -ch'iao ²	弔橋
tiao ⁴ -chih ³	弔紙
tiao ⁴ -hsiao ⁴ 紲	弔孝
tiao ⁴ -hsien ⁴	弔線
tiao ⁴ -pang ² -tzü ³	弔膀子
tiao ⁴ -sang ¹	弔喪
tiao ⁴ -shui ³	弔水
tiao ⁴ -so ³	弔鎖
tiao ⁴ -ssü ³	弔死
tiao ⁴ -ssü ³ -kuei ³	弔死鬼
tiao ⁴ -tai ⁴	弔帶
tiao ⁴ -t'ung ³	弔桶
tiao ⁴ -wen ⁴	弔問
tiao ⁴ -yu ³	弔友

to condole, to suspend, a thousand	[cash.
to search into a case.	
to hang up (kua ⁴ c.l.). [(hsüan ² c.).	
a drawbridge, a suspension bridge	
to burn paper at a death (hsı ² po ⁴).	
to mourn for the dead (pei ¹ shang ¹).	
a plumb-line.	
to exercise arms for archery. [dead.	
to condole with the friends of the	
to raise water from a well, etc.	
a hanging lock, a padlock.	
to die by hanging (shang ³ tiao ⁴).	
spirit of a suicide by hanging.	
suspenders. N.	
a well bucket (ching ³).	
to make kind enquiries (wen ⁴ an ¹).	
mourning for friend.	

<i>tiao⁴</i> 1372c	手	掉	1096b887b	to hang; to move. M. 247. See to lose weight (<i>ya¹ p'ing²</i>). [<i>chao⁴</i> .]
<i>tiao⁴-ch'êng⁴</i>		掉秤		to suspend, to hang up (<i>hsüan²</i>)
<i>tiao⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>		掉起來		to fall down (<i>tao³</i>). [kua ⁴].
<i>tiao⁴-hsia⁴</i>		掉下		to lose one's wits (<i>hsiao¹ hun²</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-hun²</i>		掉魂		to exchange (<i>tui⁴ huan⁴</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-huan⁴</i>		掉換		to fall into the ditch (<i>ho¹ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-kou¹-li³</i>		掉溝裡		to act strangely, to be up to tricks.
<i>tiao⁴-kuei³</i>		掉鬼		to turn round (<i>tao³ kuo⁴ lai²</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-kuo⁴-lai²</i>		掉過來		turned his face round (<i>chuan³</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-kuo⁴-lien³-lai²</i>		掉過臉來		to fade (of dyes).
<i>tiao⁴-sê⁴</i>		掉色		to tell lies; mischievous.
<i>tiao⁴-tan⁴</i>		掉誕		a crime worthy of death (<i>ssü³ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-t'ou²-ti¹-tsui⁴</i>		掉頭的罪		fell into the well (<i>tieh¹ tao³</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-tsai⁴-ching³-li³</i>		掉在井裡		fell into the ditch. [mace; to hang.
<i>tiao⁴-tsai⁴-kou¹-li³</i>		掉在溝裡		1,000 cash; 50 Peking cash; a
<i>tiao⁴ 1371b</i> 口弔*	口弔	吊	1095b886a	a disease of the muscles (<i>chin¹</i> over one <i>tiao</i> cash. [ku ³].
<i>tiao⁴-hsien⁴-fêng¹</i>		吊線風		a portcullis.
<i>tiao⁴-lai²-ch'ien²</i>		吊來錢		over 1,000 Taels.
<i>tiao⁴-mén²</i>		吊門		frightened, alarmed (<i>chü⁴ p'a⁴</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-pa³-yin²-tzü³</i>		吊把銀子		unmanageable (<i>pan⁴ tiao⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-tan³</i>		吊胆		a hook; to hook; to fish (<i>sa¹ wang³</i>).
<i>tiao⁴-tan⁴</i>		吊蛋		a fishing rod.
<i>tiao⁴ 1370a</i>	金	釣	1094a886c	fish hook. [deserving it.
<i>tiao⁴-kan¹</i>		釣竿		to have a good name when not
<i>tiao⁴-kou¹</i>		釣鈎		to catch fish with a hook (<i>ta³ yü²</i> , deep, profound. [lao ¹ yü ²].
<i>tiao⁴-ming²</i>		釣名		a great distance.
<i>tiao⁴-yü²</i>		釣魚		a tune; to transfer. See <i>t'iao²</i> .
<i>tiao⁴ 1371b</i>	穴	鷺	1095a887a	transferred to Peking for audience.
<i>tiao⁴-yüan³</i>				
<i>tiao⁴ 1376b</i>	言	調	1099b888b	
<i>tiao⁴-ching¹yin³chien⁴</i>		調京引見		

T'IAO¹ 1373b	手	挑	1097a887a
<i>t'iao¹-chien³</i>		挑揀	
<i>t'iao¹-ch'ih⁴</i>		挑斥	
<i>t'iao¹-chin¹-chiao⁴</i>		挑筋敎	
<i>t'iao¹-ch'ing²</i>		挑情	
<i>t'iao¹-ch'ing²-ti¹hua⁴</i>		挑情的話	
<i>t'iao¹-cho²-yang⁴êrh²</i>		挑着樣兒	
<i>t'iao¹-ch'u¹-lai²</i>		挑出來	
<i>t'iao¹-ch'ü³</i>		挑取	

*Note 87.

bear on shoulder; provoke, = 3rd. to choose, to select (*hsüan³*). [stir. to censure, to reprove (*tsê² pei⁴*). the Jews (in Honan), so called. to entice, to seduce; to make love amatory language. [(either sex), choosing a sort. pick out (*tsê²*). same.

t'iao ¹ -fu ¹	挑夫
t'iao ¹ -ho ²	挑河
t'iao ¹ -hsii ⁴	挑戲
t'iao ¹ -hsüan ³ [fei ¹	挑選
t'iao ¹ -nung ⁴ -shih ⁴ -	挑弄是非
t'iao ¹ -pa ¹ -ku ³ -shêng ²	挑八股繩
t'iao ¹ -p'an ¹ -hsien ⁴	挑攀線
t'iao ¹ -po ¹	挑撥
t'iao ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ³ -lai ²	挑不起來
t'iao ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'u ¹	挑不出
t'iao ¹ -pu ⁴ -tung ⁴	挑不動
t'iao ¹ -pu ⁴ -shih ⁴	挑不是
t'iao ³ -san ¹ -huo ⁴ -ssü ⁴	挑三擡四
t'iao ¹ -shui ³	挑水
t'iao ¹ -shui ³ -ti ¹	挑水的
t'iao ³ -so ¹	挑唆
t'iao ¹ -ta ⁴ -yen ¹	挑大烟
t'iao ¹ -tan ⁴	挑担
t'iao ¹ -tan ⁴ -ti ¹	挑担的
t'iao ¹ -ti ¹ -ts'o ⁴	挑的錯
t'iao ¹ -t'i ¹	挑剔
t'iao ¹ -tung ⁴	挑動
t'iao ¹ -tzü ³	挑子
t'iao ¹ -tzü ⁴ -yen ³ -êrh ²	挑字眼兒
t'iao ¹ -tz'ü ² -chia ⁴ -	挑詞架訟
t'iao ¹ -wa ¹ [sung ⁴	挑挖
t'iao ¹ -wu ³ -t'iao ¹ -liu ⁴	挑五挑六
t'iao ¹ -yen ³	挑眼
t'iao ¹ -yin ³	挑引

a porter, a carrier (fu¹ i⁴).
to dredge out a river (wa¹ ho²).
to tempt, to beguile
to select, to choose.
to stir up trouble (jé³ luan⁴ êrh²).
peddlars (huo⁴ lang²).
the game of cat's-cradle. Note 88
to select, to blame; to distribute.
unable to carry—too heavy.
cannot pick out.
unable to carry—too heavy (pan¹)
to find fault. [pu⁴ tung⁴).
to incite others to evil.
to carry water (tan¹ shui³).
a water carrier.
to sow discord, to instigate (jé³
to buy opium retail. [shih⁴ fei¹).
to carry a load (tan¹ tan⁴).
a porter. [ch'iu² tz'ü²).
picked-out faults (ch'ui¹ mao²
to separate; to choose.
to agitate, to shake (yao² tung⁴).
a load carried on a pole. [p'ing²).
to pick out faults in writing (p'i¹
inciting to lawsuits (kuan¹ ssü¹).
to scoop, to clean a drain, etc.,
fastidious. [voke.
supercilious; to point out, to pro-
to mislead; to make a drain, etc.

T'IAO ² 1376b	言	調1099b888b
t'iao ⁴ -an ⁴	調查案	
t'iao ⁴ -ch'a ²	調查	
t'iao ⁴ -ch'a ² -chü ⁴	調查局	
t'iao ⁴ -ch'a ² -piao ³	調查表	
t'iao ⁴ -chêng ³	調整	
t'iao ⁴ -chiang ¹	調將	
t'iao ⁴ -ch'i'en ¹	調遷	
t'iao ⁴ -ch'i'en ³	調遣	
t'iao ² -chih ⁴	調治	
t'iao ² -ching ¹	調經	
t'iao ² -ch'iu ²	調求	

to mix, to blend; to mediate. Also
to search into a case. [tiao⁴.
to investigate facts N.
Intelligence Bureau.
chart of results, record.
to regulate (p'ing² chih⁴).
to move troops
to remove (as officials or troops).
to transfer to another office.
to arrange; to cure (i¹ chih⁴).
to regulate the menses by medicine
to seek for. [(yüeh⁴ ching¹).

<i>t'iao²-ch'u³</i>	調處	to arrange, to settle.
<i>t'iao²-ho²</i>	調和	to mix, to harmonise, to mediate.
<i>t'iao²-ho²-i⁴-chien⁴</i>	調和意見	to harmonise opinions N.
<i>t'iao²-hsie⁴</i>	調戲	to play with (wan ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-hsien²</i>	調絃	to tune a stringed instrument.
<i>t'iao⁴-huan⁴</i>	調換	to exchange (tui ⁴ huan ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-k'an³</i>	調坎	a pun (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-kêng¹</i>	調羹	a spoon (kêng ¹ ch'ih ² , shao ² , ch'ih ²)
<i>t'iao²-li³</i>	調理	to repair, to heal. [tzü ³].
<i>t'iao²-ping¹</i>	調兵	to move troops (po ¹ ping ¹).
<i>t'iao⁴-po¹</i>	調撥	to arrange or distribute (troops, etc.).
<i>t'iao⁴-pu³</i>	調補	to fill an official vacancy. [ssü ⁴].
<i>t'iao²-san¹-wo¹-ssü⁴</i>	調三窩四	to set by the ears (t'iao ¹ san ¹ huo ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-shao⁴</i>	調哨	to patrol (hsün ² lo ²).
<i>t'iao²-shih¹</i>	調詩	to make an ode (tso ⁴ shih ¹).
<i>t'iao²-shuo¹</i>	調說	to mediate and settle by conference.
<i>t'iao²-so¹</i>	調唆	to instigate, to egg on (shih ³ so ¹).
<i>t'iao²-t'ing²</i>	調停	to arrange, to modify, to mediate.
<i>t'iao²-t'ing²-kuo²</i>	調停國	a mediating country N.
<i>t'iao⁴-tu⁴</i>	調度	to calculate, to arrange.
<i>t'iao⁴-tung⁴</i>	調動	to agitate, to issue orders.
<i>t'iao²-yang³</i>	調養	to nurse, to look after (tzü ⁴ hou ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-yün²</i>	調勻	to moderate, equally blended.
<i>t'iao²-yung⁴</i>	調用	to use as occasion requires. [89.]
<i>t'iao² (tzü) 1375b</i>	木條	a branch, a twig, numerative. M.
	1098c888c	along narrow table, sideboard(hêng ⁴ a lucid statement. [cho ¹]).
<i>t'iao²-chi²</i>	條脊	articles, e. g. of treaty.
<i>t'iao²-ch'en²</i>	條陳	the north-east wind.
<i>t'iao⁴-chien⁴</i>	條件	laws, rules (chang ¹ ch'êng ²).
<i>t'iao²-fêng¹</i>	條風	same (kuei ¹ chü ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-k'u'an³</i>	條款	logical, reasonable (ho ² li ³).
<i>t'iao²-kuei¹</i>	條規	laws, rules (tsei ² li ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-li³</i>	條理	a list, an index (mu ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-li⁴</i>	條例	every point is reasonable.
<i>t'iao²-mu⁴</i>	條目	a treaty (ho ² yo ⁴ , ti ⁴ yo ⁴).
<i>t'iao²-t'iiao²-yu³-li³</i>	條條有理	a broom ; to sweep (sao ³ sao ³).
<i>t'iao²-yo⁴</i>	條約	a broom (ta ³ sao ³).
<i>t'iao² 1375a</i>	竹管	1098b889b a tall man (hsü ⁴ kao ¹ t'iao ³).
<i>t'iao²-chou³</i>	簪簪	

T'IAO⁴ 1374c 足 越	跳 ^{1097c} 889c	to jump, to skip; to overpass (pêng ⁴). to jump up.
<i>t'iao⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	跳起來	to leap over a wall (p'a ¹ ch'iang ²). hopping (pêng ⁴ t'iao ⁴). [the well. to commit suicide by jumping into “the jumping insect,” the flea to leap into a river. [(see below). a thief leaped down (t'ou ¹ ch'ieh ⁴). to leap into the pit (of hell) (ti ⁴ high jump N. [yü ⁴].
<i>t'iao⁴-ch'iang²</i>	跳牆	
<i>t'iao⁴-chia³-érh²</i>	跳腳兒	
<i>t'iao⁴-ching³</i>	跳井	
<i>t'iao⁴-ch'ung²</i>	跳蟲	
<i>t'iao⁴-ho²</i>	跳河	
<i>t'iao⁴-hsia⁴-ko⁴-tsai²</i>	跳下個賊	
<i>t'iao⁴-huo³-k'êng¹</i>	跳火坑	
<i>t'iao⁴-kao¹</i>	跳高	
<i>t'iao⁴-kuo⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	跳過去	to jump over (yüeh ⁴):
<i>t'iao⁴-lung²-mén²</i>	跳龍門	to graduate (fig.) (pi ⁴ yeh ⁴) O.
<i>t'iao⁴-ma³</i>	跳馬	to cover a mare (p'in ³ ma ³). to cover a cow (p'in ³ niu ²). a plank, a gangway (to go on board to jump, to skip. [vessels, etc.). to leap over a gorge.
<i>t'iao⁴-niu²</i>	跳牛	
<i>t'iao⁴-pan³</i>	跳板	
<i>t'iao⁴-pêng⁴</i>	跳迸	
<i>t'iao⁴-shan¹-chien⁴</i>	跳山澗	
<i>t'iao⁴-shén²</i>	跳神	acts of female exorcists (wu ¹ p'o ²). skipping rope N.
<i>t'iao⁴-shêng²</i>	跳繩	
<i>t'iao⁴-shih¹</i>	跳虱	the flea (ko ⁴ tsao ³). a form, a stool (pan ³ têng ⁴). the flea (ch'ou ⁴ ch'ung ²). to seek a better situation (fig.). to dance, to caper (wu ³). long jump N.
<i>t'iao⁴-têng⁴</i>	跳凳	
<i>t'iao⁴-tsao³</i>	跳蚤	
<i>t'iao⁴-ts'ao²</i>	跳槽	
<i>t'iao⁴-wu³</i>	跳舞	
<i>t'iao⁴-yüan³</i>	跳遠	
<i>t'iao⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	跳躍	to dance.
<i>t'iao⁴ 1377b</i>	* 翱 ^{1100a} 890b	to sell grain (ti ² liang ²). same.
<i>t'iao⁴-liang²</i>	糴糧	
<i>t'iao⁴-mi³</i>	糴米	to sell rice.

TIEH¹ 1377c 足	跌 ^{1100b} 891c	to slip, to stumble, to fall down. same (shih ¹ chiao ³). [See tsai ¹ . to fall down (tiao ⁴ hsia ⁴ , lao ⁴ hsia ⁴). same (going). same (coming). to stumble and fall (tsai ¹ kên ¹ tou ³). to fall down, get a fall. cannot fall down. dashed to death (shuai ³ ssü ³). injured by a fall. [on stage. tumblers (boys personating women to tumble down, to fall (fan ³ tao ³).
<i>tieh¹-chia¹</i>	跌跤	
<i>tieh¹-hsia⁴</i>	跌下	
<i>tieh¹-hsia⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	跌下去	
<i>tieh¹-hsia⁴-lai²</i>	跌下來	
<i>tieh¹-kên¹-tou³</i>	跌跟斗	
<i>tieh¹-liao³-i¹-chia¹</i>	跌了一跤	
<i>tieh¹-pu⁴-tao³</i>	跌不倒	
<i>tieh¹-ssü³</i>	跌死	
<i>tieh¹-ta³-shang¹-sun³</i>	跌打傷損	
<i>tieh¹-tan⁴</i>	跌旦	
<i>tieh¹-tao³</i>	跌倒	

tieh ¹ -tao ³ suan ⁴ chang ⁴	跌倒算眼
tieh ¹ -tsu ²	跌足
tieh ¹ 1377b	父 爹
tieh ¹ -ma ¹	爹媽
tieh ¹ -niang ²	爹娘
tieh ¹ -tieh ¹	爹爹

TIEH ² 1378a	是	迭	1100c891c
tieh ² -pu ⁴ -tē ² -ch ⁴ ü ⁴	迭不得去		
tieh ² -tang ¹	迭當		
tieh ² -tu ⁴	迭肚		
tieh ² -tz ⁴ ü ⁴	迭次		
tieh ² -wei ² -pin ¹ -chu ³	迭爲賓主		
tieh ² 1379c	田 叠	疊	1101c892b
tieh ² -ch ⁴ i ³ -pu ⁴ -lai ²	疊起壩來		
tieh ² -cho ² -chin ¹	疊着勁		
tieh ² -chü ⁴	疊句		
tieh ² -lu ⁴	疊路		
tieh ² -shih ² -ju ² -shan ¹	疊石如山		
tieh ² -tieh ²	疊疊		
tieh ² -tz ⁴ ü ⁴	疊次		
tieh ² 1379c	手 擡	1102a892b	
tieh ² -ch ⁴ i ³ -lai ²	擡起來		
tieh ² -i ¹ -shang ¹	擡衣裳		
tieh ² 1379a	虫 蟻	蝶	1101b891b
tieh ² (tzü) 1378c	石 碟	1101a891b	
tieh ² 1378c	片 牒	牒	1101a891a

TIEH⁴ 1380a 口 凸

TIEH ¹ 1380c	貝	貼	1102c892b
t'ieh ¹ -chi ³	貼己		
t'ieh ¹ -ch ⁴ ien ¹ -tzü ³	貼懶子		
t'ieh ¹ -ch ⁴ ien ²	貼錢		
t'ieh ¹ -chin ¹	貼金		
t'ieh ¹ -chin ⁴	貼近		
t'ieh ¹ -ch ⁴ u ¹	貼出		
t'ieh ¹ -ch ⁴ u ¹ -kao ⁴ shih ⁴	貼出告示		
t'ieh ¹ -ch ⁴ uan ²	貼船		
t'ieh ¹ -fēng ¹ -p'i ¹	貼封批		
t'ieh ¹ -hsieh ³	貼寫		
t'ieh ¹ -hsin ¹	貼心		

(fig.) a reckoning at the last.
to lose one's footing; to stamp the
a father (fu⁴). [foot,
father and mother (fu⁴ mu³).
father and mother.
papa, daddy (pa⁴ pa⁴).

change. M. 247. Go⁴.
to have no leisure to go (ku⁴ pu⁴ tē²).
satisfactorily, properly (t'o³ tang¹).
intestine within the anus.
repeatedly, often (lü³ tz⁴ü⁴).
a mutual interchange of invitations.
a fold ; in layers ; to pile up.
to double the dyke.
with might and main.
chorus of a hymn (ch'ang⁴ ko¹).
a raised road. [lei³ shih²).
to pile up stones like mountains
in many folds or layers.
repeatedly (ch'ung², lü³ tz⁴ü⁴).
to fold up ; to arrange.
to fold up (as clothes).
to fold up clothes (chē²).
a butterfly (hu² tieh²).
plates, saucers (p'an² tzü³ wan³).
an official document, register.

protuberant. Also tu¹, ku³ (wa¹)-

to stick to, near, to add on.
intimate, private (t'i³ chi³).
to affix a label.
to aid with money ; to pay up.
to gild ; self-praise.
to stick close to, near.
to paste up (nien²).
to post a proclamation. [ch'uang²).
to impress a boat (for use) (ya⁴).
to seal up officially (fēng¹ chin⁴).
to copy ; a clerk (t'êng², ch'aō¹).
amiable, intimate with (hsin¹ fu²)-

<i>t'ieh¹-hsin¹-t'ieh¹-i⁴</i>	貼心貼意	same (<i>k'o³ ai⁴</i>).
<i>t'ieh¹-hua⁴</i>	貼畫	to paste up a picture (<i>i¹chang¹hua⁴</i>).
<i>t'ieh¹-i⁴</i>	貼意	intimate with (<i>chih¹ chi³</i>).
<i>t'ieh¹-kao¹-yao⁴</i>	貼膏藥	to put on a sticking-plaster (<i>kao¹</i>
<i>t'ieh¹-pao⁴-t'iao²</i>	貼報條	to post notices. [<i>yao⁴</i>].
<i>t'ieh¹-pao⁴-tzü³</i>	貼報子	to post up an announcement.
<i>t'ieh¹-p'e²</i>	貼賠	to lose in trade (<i>p'e² p'en³</i>).
<i>t'ieh¹-pien¹</i>	貼邊	the thick border at edge of garment.
<i>t'ieh¹-pu³</i>	貼補	subsidize, make up deficiency.
<i>t'ieh¹-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	貼不住	can not stick.
<i>t'ieh¹-sé⁴</i>	貼色	to pay a discount on silver. [wife..
<i>t'ieh¹-shén¹</i>	貼身	innermost clothing ; husband and
<i>t'ieh¹-shén¹-ti¹-jēn²</i>	貼身的人	a personal attendant.
<i>t'ieh¹-shu¹</i>	貼書	copyists, clerks.
<i>t'ieh¹-shui³</i>	貼水	to pay a discount on silver.
<i>t'ieh¹-t'ao⁴</i>	貼套	a case for holding cards (<i>hu⁴ shu¹</i>).
<i>t'ieh¹-tien⁴ [shang⁴</i>	貼店	to reserve an inn for official use.
<i>t'ieh¹-tsai⁴-ch'iang²-</i>	貼在牆上	paste it on the wall.
<i>t'ieh¹-tso⁴-érh²</i>	貼座兒	to reserve a seat N.
<i>t'ieh¹-tui⁴-tzü³</i>	貼對子	to paste up antithetical couplets.
<i>t'ieh¹ 1380b</i>	巾帖	a label, a list, a card, a rubbing
		(<i>ch'ien¹ tzü³</i>). (Also 3 and 4).

T'IEH³ 1381b 金鎔鐵	鐵	1103b893b
<i>t'ieh³-an⁴</i>	鐵案	
<i>t'ieh³-chêng⁴</i>	鐵證	
<i>t'ieh³-chêng⁴-chü²</i>	鐵政局	
<i>t'ieh³-ch'i⁴</i>	鐵器	
<i>t'ieh³-chia²ch'i⁴ch'ê¹</i>	鐵甲氣車	
<i>t'ieh³-chia²-ch'u'an²</i>	鐵甲船	
<i>t'ieh³-chia²-kuei⁴</i>	鐵夾櫃	
<i>t'ieh³-chiang⁴</i>	鐵匠	
<i>t'ieh³-chiao³</i>	鐵鉸	
<i>t'ieh³-ch'ih³</i>	鐵尺	
<i>t'ieh³-chu³-i⁴</i>	鐵主意	
<i>t'ieh³-chuan¹</i>	鐵傳	
<i>t'ieh³-hsien¹</i>	鐵銑	
<i>t'ieh³-hsüeh⁴</i>	鐵血	
<i>t'ieh³-hsüeh⁴-chu²-i⁴</i>	鐵血主義	
<i>t'ieh³-hsüeh⁴-hui⁴</i>	鐵血會	
<i>t'ieh³-ku¹</i>	鐵箍	
<i>t'ieh³-kuan³</i>	鐵管	
<i>t'ieh³-li²-mu⁴</i>	鐵梨木	

<i>t'ieh³-lien²-tzü³</i>	鐵鏈子	iron chain.
<i>t'ieh³-lu⁴ or tao⁴</i>	鐵路 (or 道)	a railway (kuei ³ tao ⁴).
<i>t'ieh³-lu⁴-kuei³-tao⁴</i>	鐵路軌道	railroad track.
<i>t'ieh³-mao²</i>	鐵锚	anchor.
<i>t'ieh³-mao⁴-tzü³-ti¹</i>	鐵帽子的	hereditary (Tartar prince at Peking).
<i>t'ieh³-mien⁴-wu²ssü¹</i>	鐵面無私	of strict integrity (chih ⁴ kung ¹ wu ²)
<i>t'ieh³-mu⁴-rh³</i>	鐵木耳	Timor (the Tartar). [ssü ¹].
<i>t'ieh³-pan³</i>	鐵板	sheet-iron.
<i>t'ieh³-sha¹-ch'uang¹</i>	鐵紗窗	wire screens for windows &c., N.
<i>t'ieh³-shih²-jén²</i>	鐵石人	a very 'hard' man (lin ⁴ sê ⁴).
<i>t'ieh³-so³</i>	鐵索	an iron chain (or lien ² tzü ³).
<i>t'ieh³-ssü¹</i>	鐵絲	iron wire.
<i>t'ieh³-t'iao²</i>	鐵條	rod or bar iron.
<i>t'ieh³-t'iao²-wang³</i>	鐵條網	wire entanglements N.
<i>t'ieh³-ts'ai²-fêng²</i>	鐵裁縫	sewing-machine (fêng ² i ¹ chi ¹ ch'i ⁴).
<i>t'ieh³-tsao⁴-tso³</i>	鐵造所	iron foundry.
<i>t'ieh³-t'ung³-hsiang¹</i>	鐵桶相似	like an iron bucket; surrounded.
<i>t'ieh³-yeh⁴-tzü³ [ssü¹</i>	鐵葉子	sheet-iron.
<i>t'ieh³-yen⁴-mo⁴ch'uán¹</i>	鐵硯磨穿	an iron ink-slab worn through.

TIEN¹ 1385a 頁 頽 1106a894a

<i>tien¹-chih¹-tao³chih¹</i>	顛之倒之	
<i>tien¹-fu²</i>	顛覆	to turn upside down.
<i>tien¹-fu²-chêng⁴-fu³</i>	顛覆政府	to overthrow the government N.
<i>tien¹-hsien²</i>	顛險	misfortunes, dangerous (wei ² hsien ³).
<i>tien¹-lien²</i>	顛連	at 6's and 7's.
<i>tien¹-ma³</i>	顛馬	trotting horse.
<i>tien¹-mo⁴</i>	顛末	head and tail; beginning and end.
<i>tien¹-p'ei⁴</i>	顛沛	rebellion, anarchy (tsao ⁴ fan ³).
<i>tien¹-p'u¹</i>	顛撲	to upset.
<i>tien¹-san¹-tao⁴-ssü¹</i>	顛三倒四	bungling, awkward (fan ¹ t'êng ²).
<i>tien¹-tao³</i>	顛倒	topsy-turvy.
<i>tien¹-tao³-shih⁴-fei¹</i>	顛倒是非	to confound right and wrong.
<i>tien¹-ting³ .</i>	顛頂	the top, the apex.
<i>tien¹-to²</i>	顛奪	to make up one's mind (na ² chin ³).
<i>tien¹ 1385c 广 頽</i>	癲	madness; convulsions. [chu ³ i ⁴].
<i>tien¹-chêng⁴</i>	癲症	same (k'uang ²).
<i>tien¹-fêng¹</i>	癲瘋	same (yang ² chiao ³ fêng ¹).
<i>tien¹-hsien²</i>	癲癇	epileptic fits.
<i>tien¹-k'uang²</i>	癲狂	insane, deranged.
<i>tien¹ 1385a 走 頽</i>	1106a894b	to jog, to trot.
<i>tien¹-tien¹p'ao³p'ao³</i>	顛顛跑跑	to run about.

<i>tien¹</i> 1383c	手 挑	掂 ^{1105a} 894c	to weigh in the hand.
<i>tien¹-liang¹</i>	掂 量		to weigh, to estimate.
<i>tien¹</i> 1384c	手 摻	摸 ^{1105c} 894b	to strike, to jolt.
<i>tien¹-to³</i>	摸 捻		to estimate weight, heft.
<i>tien¹</i> 1385a	滇		old name of Yunnan.

TIEN³ 1382b	點		
<i>tien³</i>	點	^點 ^{1104a} 895a	a point; to punctuate; to light, to same.
<i>tien³-ch'a²</i>	點茶		[nod.] to pour tea (tao ⁴ ch'a ²).
<i>tien³-chi⁴</i>	點記		to punctuate.
<i>tien³-ch'i²</i>	點齊		all present at roll-call (<i>tien³ mao³</i>).
<i>tien³-chu³-kuan¹</i>	點主官		the person who dots the ancestral
<i>tien³-chü⁴-tou⁴</i>	點句讀		to punctuate. [tablet.]
<i>tien³-han⁴-lin²</i>	點翰林		to attain the degree of Hanlin O.
<i>tien³-hsı⁴</i>	點戲		to select a play (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>tien³-hsin¹</i>	點心		cakes, sweetmeats. [mu ⁴].
<i>tien³-hsueh⁴</i>	點穴		to select a spot for a grave (fēn ²
<i>tien³-hua⁴</i>	點畫		marks and strokes in writing.
<i>tien³-hua¹</i>	點化		to reform, to point out (chiau ⁴).
<i>tien³-hua¹-jēn³-hsin¹</i>	點化人心		same.
<i>tien³-k'an⁴</i>	點看		to inspect (yüeh ⁴ ping ¹).
<i>tien³-mao³</i>	點卯		roll-call (of soldiers, etc.) (ping ¹
<i>tien³-ming²</i>	點名		same. [ting ¹].
<i>tien³-ming²-tan¹</i>	點名單		the roll (mao ³).
<i>tien³-ming²-ts'ê¹</i>	點名冊		same.
<i>tien³-p'ai⁴-ch'ai¹-</i>	點派差使		to assign official duties (jēn ⁴).
<i>tien³-p'ao⁴</i> [shih ²	點砲		to light a cannon (fang ⁴ p'ao ⁴).
<i>tien³-pu⁴-chao²</i>	點不着		unable to light (as a candle).
<i>tien³-shang⁴-téng¹</i>	點上燈		light the lamp.
<i>tien³-shih²-ch'êng²-</i>	點石成金		transmute to gold (alchemy).
<i>tien³-shou³</i> [chin ¹	點手		to beckon with the hand (pai ³ shou ³).
<i>tien³-shou³</i>	點首		to nod the head (ying ¹ yün ³).
<i>tien³-shu¹</i>	點書		to point or punctuate a letter, etc.
<i>tien³-téng¹</i>	點燈		to light a lamp (chang ³ téng ¹).
<i>tien³-tien³-rh²</i>	點點兒		to dot, to punctuate.
<i>tien³-tien³-ti¹-ti¹</i>	點點滴滴		drop by drop.
<i>tien³-t'ou²</i>	點頭		to nod the head, to assent.
<i>tien³-t'ou²-li³</i>	點頭禮		a bow (polite) (chü ² kung ¹).
<i>tien³-tzü³</i>	點子		a spot or dot.
<i>tien³-tzü³-ma³</i>	點子馬		a spotted horse (pan ¹ tien ³).
<i>tien³-tzü³-p'ai²</i>	點子牌		dominoes.

tien ³ 1383c	八 典	1105a894c	a law; to rule; to pawn. [society-classical works; constitution of a books in general (shu ¹ chi ⁴).]
tien ³ -chang ¹	典章		a mortgagee (tang ⁴).
tien ³ -chi ²	典籍		mortgaged to (somebody).
tien ³ -chu ³	典主		mortgaging and selling.
tien ³ -ch'u ¹ -ch'iü ⁴ -la ¹	典出去喇		same.
tien ³ -chuang ¹ mai ⁴ ti ⁴	典庄賣地		episodes, quotations, (classics).
tien ³ -fang ² -mai ³ -ti ⁴	典房買地		to mortgage.
tien ³ -ku ⁴	典故		to pawn one's person.
tien ³ -mai ⁴	典賣		governor of a jail. G. 294 (chien ¹ to pawn, to mortgage. [lao ²).
tien ³ -shén ¹	典身		to limp, on tip-toe. [nieh ⁴ chiao ³).
tien ³ -shih ³	典史		to stand on tip-toe (nieh ⁴ shou ³)
tien ³ -tang ⁴	典當		
tien ³ 1379c	足 跖	1102a892a	
tien ³ -chiao ³ -chien ¹	跢脚尖		

TIEN ⁴ (tzü) 1386c	墊	1107b896c	to fill up, to advance money. G.
tien ⁴ -chai ⁴	[土 墊債		to pay debts for another. [467.
tien ⁴ -chang ⁴	墊賬		to pay a bill for another.
tien ⁴ -ch'ien ²	墊錢		to make up money for another.
tien ⁴ -p'ing ² -liao ³	墊平了		to fill up and make even.
tien ⁴ -shang ⁴	墊上		to make up, to fill up (pu ³ shang ⁴).
tien ⁴ -t'ou ²	墊頭		a cushion, anything to fill up, etc.
tien ⁴ -tzü ³	墊子		a cushion (hsiu ⁴ tun ¹).
tien ⁴ -wén ³ -liao ³	墊穩了		to make steady (as a table).
tien ⁴ 1383b	店	1105a895b	a shop, an inn (p'u ⁴).
tien ⁴ -chia ¹	店家		shopmen (yü ⁴ k'o ⁴).
tien ⁴ -chu ³	店主		a shopkeeper, an innkeeper.
tien ⁴ -fang ²	店房		a shop or inn; rooms in an inn.
tien ⁴ -hsiao ³ -érh ⁴	店小二		an ostler, an inn-waiter, etc.
tien ⁴ -k'o ⁴	店客		guests at an inn, travellers (k'o ⁴
tien ⁴ 1383c	惦	1105a896a	to think about. [chan ⁴].
tien ⁴ -chi ⁴	惦記		to be anxious (chi ⁴ nien ⁴).
tien ⁴ -cho ²	惦着		same (kua ⁴ nien ⁴).
tien ⁴ -huai ²	惦懷		same (ko ¹ chi ⁴ , yu ¹ lü ⁴).
tien ⁴ -kuo ⁴	惦掛		same.
tien ⁴ h384b	佃	1105c896a	to plough.
tien ⁴ -fu ¹	佃夫		a husbandman, a labourer (min ²
tien ⁴ -hu ⁴	佃戶		same (nung ² ting ¹). [fu ¹].
tien ⁴ -min ²	佃民		Chinese cultivators.
tien ⁴ -p'i ¹	佃批		to lease to (tsu ¹ , lin ⁴ fang ²).
tien ⁴ -t'ien ²	佃田		to cultivate the land.
tien ⁴ -ting ¹	佃丁		a husbandman, a labourer.

<i>tien⁴-tsu¹</i>	佃租	to hire (as land).
<i>tien⁴-tzü⁴</i>	佃字	a lease (<i>chao¹ tsu¹</i>).
<i>tien⁴ 1386a</i>	雨 電 ^{1107a} _{896b}	lightning, electricity (<i>ta³ lei²</i>),
<i>tien⁴-chao⁴</i>	電照	deign to examine (epistolary).
<i>tien⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	電車	electric trams N.
<i>tien⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	電氣	electricity.
<i>tien⁴-ch'i⁴-têng¹</i>	電氣燈	an electric light.
<i>tien⁴-hsiao²</i>	電學	electricity (as a science).
<i>tien⁴-hsiao²-chia¹</i>	電學家	electricians.
<i>tien⁴-hsien⁴</i>	電線	electric or telegraph wire.
<i>tien⁴-hsien⁴-kan¹</i>	電綫桿	telegraph poles (<i>ta³ tien⁴ pac⁴</i>).
<i>tien⁴-hu²-têng¹</i>	電弧燈	arc light N.
<i>tien⁴-hua⁴</i>	電話	telephone N.
<i>tien⁴-jung²-têng¹</i>	電榮燈	incandescent light N.
<i>tien⁴-kuang¹</i>	電光	the glare of lightning (<i>shan³ t.</i>).
<i>tien⁴-kuang¹-chao⁴</i>	電光照像	picography N.
<i>tien⁴-lan³ [hsiang⁴</i>	電纜	submarine cable.
<i>tien⁴-ling²</i>	電鈴	electric bell.
<i>tien⁴-ma³</i>	電碼	telegraphic code.
<i>tien⁴-pao⁴</i>	電報	a telegraphic despatch (<i>ta³ t. p.</i>).
<i>tien⁴-pao⁴-chiü²</i>	電報局	telegraph office.
<i>tien⁴-shan³</i>	電閃	flashing of lightning.
<i>tien⁴-shan⁴</i>	電扇	electric fan.
<i>tien⁴-shih²</i>	電石	aerolite (<i>yün³ shih²</i>).
<i>tien⁴-têng¹</i>	電燈	electric lamp.
<i>tien⁴-ying³</i>	電影	cinematograph N.
<i>tien⁴ 1385c</i>	靛 ^{1106c} _{897b}	indigo (<i>lan² tien⁴</i>).
<i>tien⁴-ch'ih²</i>	靛池	an indigo tank (<i>jan³ pu⁴</i>).
<i>tien⁴-hua¹</i>	靛花	indigo blossom, scum of indigo tank.
<i>tien⁴-kang¹</i>	靛缸	an indigo vat (<i>ou⁴ tien⁴</i>).
<i>tien⁴-sé⁴</i>	靛色	indigo blue (<i>yang² lan²</i>).
<i>tien⁴ 1386b</i>	殿 ^{1107a} _{896a}	a hall (<i>kung¹</i>).
<i>tien⁴-hsia⁴</i>	殿下	Heir-apparent (<i>t'ai⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>tien⁴-shih⁴</i>	殿試	final examination-in Palace O.
<i>tien⁴-yü³</i>	殿宇	temple-buildings (<i>miao⁴, ssü⁴yüan⁴</i>).
<i>tien⁴-t'ing¹</i>	殿廷	palace (<i>chin¹ luan² tien⁴</i>).
<i>tien⁴ 1382b</i>	玷 ^{1104a} _{895c}	a flaw, a blot (<i>hsia² tz'u¹</i>).
<i>tien⁴-ju⁴</i>	玷辱	to disgrace, to debauch (<i>ling² ju²</i>).
<i>tien⁴-wu¹</i>	玷汚	same (<i>wu¹ hui⁴</i>).
<i>tien⁴-yü⁴</i>	玷玉	an imperfect gem.
<i>tien⁴ 1387a</i>	奠 ^{1107c} _{896c}	to fix, to pour libation.
<i>tien⁴-ch'a²</i>	奠茶	a libation of tea.

tien ⁴ -chi ⁴	奠祭
tien ⁴ -ching ⁴	奠敬
tien ⁴ -chiu ³	奠酒
tien ⁴ -i ²	奠儀
tien ⁴ (tzü) 1393c 金 鈿	1112c 898a

libation (chi⁴ ssü⁴).
with condolences—on card.
to pour out wine in sacrifice.
with condolences-on card.
inlaid work. See Gi.

T'IENT ¹ 1387b 大 蔭	天 1108a 897a
t'ien ¹ -ch'ang ² ti ⁴ chiu ³	天長地久
t'ien ¹ -ch'ao ²	天朝
t'ien ¹ -chi ²	天極
t'ien ¹ -ch'i ⁴ [shuang ²	天氣
t'ien ¹ -ch'i ⁴ -ch'ing ¹	天氣清爽
t'ien ¹ -ch'i ⁴ -liang ²	天氣涼
t'ien ¹ -chiang ⁴	天將
t'ien ¹ -ch'iao ²	天橋
t'ien ¹ -chih ²	天職
t'ien ¹ -ching ¹	天經
t'ien ¹ -ching ¹	天津
t'ien ¹ -ching ¹ -wei ⁴	天津衛
t'ien ¹ -ching ³	天井
t'ien ¹ -ch'ing ² -hao ³	天晴了
t'ien ¹ -ch'iu ²	天球
t'ien ¹ -chu ² -kuo ²	天竺國
t'ien ¹ -chu ³	天主
t'ien ¹ -chu ³ -chiao ⁴	天主教
t'ien ¹ -chu ³ -t'ang ²	天主堂
t'ien ¹ -ch'u ¹	天樞
t'ien ¹ -ch'uang ¹	天窗
t'ien ¹ -ch'ueh ²	天爵
t'ien ¹ -en ¹ -nan ² -pao ⁴	天恩難報
t'ien ¹ -fang ¹ -kuo ²	天方國
t'ien ¹ -fen ⁴	天分
t'ien ¹ -fén ⁴ -kao ¹	天分高
t'ien ¹ -fu ⁴ jēn ² ch'üan ²	天賦人權
t'ien ¹ -han ² -huo ³ lêng ³	天寒火冷
t'ien ¹ -han ⁴	天旱
t'ien ¹ -han ⁴	天漢
t'ien ¹ -hao ²	天鶴
t'ien ¹ -hao ³ -hao ³	天好了
t'ien ¹ -hei ¹ -la ³	天黑了
t'ien ¹ -ho ²	天河
t'ien ¹ -hou ⁴	天后

heaven, day ; God (shang⁴ ti⁴).
old as the universe (yü³ chou⁴).
the celestial dynasty (China).
the poles (nan² chi², pei³ chi²).
the weather, the air. [yü³ shun⁴].
exhilarating weather (fēng¹ t'iao²).
cool weather, a cool day (liang²).
imperial generals. [k'uai⁴].
the Milky Way. Note 89 (t'ien¹ calling, duty (pēn³ fēn⁴) N. [han⁴].
menses (t'ien¹ kuei³).
Tientsin (pei³ ching¹).
same. . . .
a courtyard (yüan⁴).
a fine day ; the day is fine (hao³).
the celestial globe. [t'ien¹].
India (yin⁴ tu⁴).
God (used by Catholics). [fu⁴).
the Roman Catholic religion (shēn²).
a Roman Catholic place of worship.
“the hinge of heaven,” the navel
skylight. [(tu⁴ ch'i²)].
divine nobility (er. jēn² chüeh²).
heaven’s grace cannot be re-
Arabia (亞拉伯). [compensed-
natural ability (ts'ai² fēn⁴).
great natural ability (hsien¹ t'ien¹).
natural prerogatives N.
inclement weather.
drought, dry weather (han⁴ pa²).
the Milky Way (hsiao¹ han⁴).
sort of crane (hsien¹ hao²).
a pleasant day (hao³ t'ien¹).
after dark.
the Milky Way (above).
the queen of heaven.

<i>t'ien¹-hou⁴-niang²</i>	天后娘娘	same.
<i>t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i> [<i>niang²</i>]	天下	[(shih ⁴ chich ⁴)..
<i>t'ien¹-hsia⁴t'ai⁴p'ing²</i>	天下太平	the world; the empire of China
<i>t'ien¹-hsien¹</i>	天仙	the empire is tranquil (kuo ² t'ai ⁴)
<i>t'ien¹-hsin¹</i>	天心	a fairy (pa ¹ hsien ¹). [min ² an ¹]-
<i>t'ien¹-hsing⁴</i>	天性	the zenith.
<i>t'ien¹-hua¹</i>	天花	natural disposition.
<i>t'ien¹-hua¹luan⁴chui¹</i>	天花亂墜	the small-pox (ma ³ tz'u ³ , tou ⁴ ch'en ³)-
<i>t'ien¹-hun¹-ti⁴-an⁴</i>	天昏地暗	fig. flood of eloquence (k'ou ³ ts'ai ²). dark above and below. [(marriage).
<i>t'ien¹-i⁴-jén²-yüan²</i>	天意人緣	providence and natural affinity
<i>t'ien¹-jan²</i>	天然	natural (hsien ⁴ huo ²).
<i>t'ien¹-jan²-chieh⁴</i>	天然界	Nature (ching ¹ shen ² chieh ⁴) N.
<i>t'ien¹-jan²chuang¹shih⁴</i>	天然裝飾	dressed by nature.
<i>t'ien¹-jan²-t'ao²-t'ai⁴</i>	天然淘汰	natural selection N.
<i>t'ien¹-kan¹</i>	* 天干	heaven's stems (astronomical charac-
<i>t'ien¹-kan¹-ti⁴-chih¹</i>	天干地支	Note 32. [ters..
<i>t'ien¹-kao¹-ti⁴-hou⁴</i>	天高地厚	vast as the universe (p'u ³ t'ien ¹).
<i>t'ien¹-kuan¹</i>	天官	Pres. of Board of Civil Office O.
<i>t'ien¹-kuei³</i>	天癸	menses (ching ¹ shui ³ , yüeh ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>t'ien¹-kung¹</i>	天宮	heaven (a place). . .
<i>t'ien¹-kung¹</i>	天公	the gods (shen ² ling ²).
<i>t'ien¹-k'ung¹</i>	天空	the sky, the air, space.
<i>t'ien¹-lang³-chi⁴-</i>	天朗氣清	a bright clear day.
<i>t'ien¹-li³</i> [<i>ching¹</i>]	天理	heavenly principles (tao ⁴ li ³).
<i>t'ien¹-li³-hsün²huan²</i>	天理循環	'Justice revolves till it reaches the-
<i>t'ien¹-li³-liang²hsin¹</i>	天理良心	conscientious, conscience. [guilty..
<i>t'ien¹-liang²</i>	天良	conscience.
<i>t'ien¹-liang²</i>	天涼	a cool day. [fang ¹).
<i>t'ien¹-liang⁴</i>	天亮	break of day, daylight (tung ¹).
<i>t'ien¹-ling²-kai⁴</i>	天靈顱	the cranium, the top of the head.
<i>t'ien¹-lün²</i>	天倫	one's father (fu ⁴ ch'in ¹).
<i>t'ien¹-lung²-ti⁴-ya³</i>	天聾地啞	inarticulate nature (wan ⁴ wu ⁴).
<i>t'ien¹-mao³-hsing¹</i>	天昴星	the Pleiades. [the head.
<i>t'ien¹-mén²</i>	天門	the gates of heaven; the centre of
<i>t'ien¹-mén²-tung¹</i>	天門冬	asparagus (lung ² hsü ¹ ts'ai ⁴).
<i>t'ien¹-mén²-lung²</i>	天暭曠	early dawn (tsao ³).
<i>t'ien¹-ming²</i>	天明	dawn (tung ¹ fang ¹ liang ⁴).
<i>t'ien¹-ming⁴</i>	天命	heaven's will or decrees; fate.
<i>t'ien¹-nien²</i>	天年	period of life decreed by heaven.
<i>t'ien¹-o²</i>	天鹅	the swan, the crane.
<i>t'ien¹-p'êng²</i>	天棚	an awning (liang ² p'êng ²).

*Note 90.

<i>t'ien¹-pien¹</i>	天邊	the horizon (<i>t'ien¹ ya²</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-pien⁴-shih⁴-i⁴</i>	天變示異	the heavens change to warn us.
<i>t'ien¹-ping¹</i>	天兵	imperial troops. [tzú ³].
<i>t'ien¹-p'ing²</i>	天平	scales, (fine) (hang ² ch'êng ² , têng ³
<i>t'ien¹-pu⁴chüeh²jên²</i>	天不絕人	Heaven leaves a way of escape.
<i>t'ien¹-pu⁴-jung²</i>	天不容	Heaven permits not (to live) (kai ¹
<i>t'ien¹-shang⁴</i>	天上	in heaven. [ssú ³].
<i>t'ien¹-shang⁴-ti¹</i>	天上的	celestial.
<i>t'ien¹-shang⁴-tiao⁴</i>	天上掉下	fell down from heaven (<i>tiao⁴ hsia⁴</i>
<i>t'ien¹-shîn²</i> [hsia ⁴	天神	heavenly spirits, angels. [lai ²].
<i>t'ien¹-shêng¹</i>	天生	natural (<i>shêng¹ ch'êng², t'ien¹ jan²</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-shêng¹-ch'iao²</i>	天生橋	a natural bridge.
<i>t'ien¹-shêng¹-lai²-ti¹</i>	天生來的	natural, naturally.
<i>t'ien¹-shêng¹ts'ung¹</i>	天生聰明	natural cleverness.
<i>t'ien¹-shih¹</i> [ming ²	天師	an astronomer (<i>t'ien¹ wén²</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-shih³</i>	天使	an angel; an imperial messenger.
<i>t'ien¹-shu¹</i>	天書	"Divine" books of the sects.
<i>t'ien¹-t'a¹-ti⁴-hsien⁴</i>	天塌地陷	heavens and earth going to ruin.
<i>t'ien¹-t'an²</i>	天壇	the temple or altar of heaven in
<i>t'ien¹-t'ang²</i>	天堂	heaven, paradise. [Peking.
<i>t'ien¹-tao⁴</i>	天道	the heavenly doctrine, the weather.
<i>t'ien¹-tao⁴-so³-yüan²</i>	天道溯源	Martin's Christian Evidences.
<i>t'ien¹-têng¹</i>	天燈	the moon; a street lamp.
<i>t'ien¹-ti⁴</i>	天帝	the ruler of heaven, God (shang ⁴
<i>t'ien¹-ti⁴</i>	天地	heaven and earth; nature. [ti ⁴].
<i>t'ien¹-ti⁴-hsüan²-ko²</i>	天地懸隔	as wide apart as heaven and earth.
<i>t'ien¹-ti⁴-jên²</i>	天地人	the three Powers (<i>san¹ ts'ai¹</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-ti⁴-i²</i>	天體儀	a celestial globe.
<i>t'ien¹-t'i'en¹</i>	天天	every day, daily (<i>chien⁴ t'ien¹</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-t'ing²</i> [man ²	天庭	the forehead (<i>o² t'ou²</i>). [nomy].
<i>t'ien¹-t'ing²-pao³</i>	天庭飽滿	a wide and full forehead (physiog-
<i>t'ien¹-tsailiu²hsing²</i>	天災流行	prevalence of plague, etc. (<i>wén¹ i⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-ts'ai²</i>	天才	ability (<i>ts'ai² fén⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-tsê²</i>	天擇	natural selection N.
<i>t'ien¹-tsu²-hui⁴</i>	天足會	'Anti-footbinding Society N.
<i>t'ien¹-tzú¹</i>	天姿	natural beauty.
<i>t'ien¹-tzú¹</i>	天資	natural disposition. [(huang ² ti ⁴).
<i>t'ien¹-tzú³</i>	天子	"the son of heaven," the Emperor
<i>t'ien¹-tz'u⁴-ti¹</i>	天賜的	bestowed by heaven (<i>én¹ tzú⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-wai⁴-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	天外的事	something supramundane.
<i>t'ien¹-wai⁴-yu³-t'ien¹</i>	天外有天	there are stranger things still.
<i>t'ien¹-wan³</i>	天晚	evening (<i>pang⁴ wan³</i>).

<i>t'ien¹-wēn²</i>	天文	astronomy.
<i>t'ien¹-wēn²-ching⁴</i>	天文鏡	a telescope (<i>ch'ien¹ li³ ching⁴</i> , <i>yüan³ [ching⁴]</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-wēn²-shêng¹</i>	天文生	an astronomer.
<i>t'ien¹-wēn²-t'ai²</i>	天文臺	observatory (<i>kuan¹ hsing¹ t'ai²</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-wēn²-ti⁴-li³</i>	天文地理	astronomy and geography.
<i>t'ien¹-wēn²-t'u²</i>	天文圖	a map of the stars (<i>hsing¹ ch'én²</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-wu²chüeh²jên²</i>	天無絕人	Heaven does not cut off completely.
<i>t'ien¹-wu²-érh⁴-jih⁴</i>	天無二日	no two suns in the sky.
<i>t'ien¹-ya²</i>	天涯	the horizon (or <i>yai</i>) (<i>t'ien¹ pien¹</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-yeh²</i>	天爺	the heavenly divinity, God (<i>shang⁴ [ti²]</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-yen²</i>	天閻	impotency in man.
<i>t'ien¹-yen³-chin⁴hua⁴</i>	天演進化	evolution, development theory N.
<i>t'ien¹-yen³-lün⁴</i>	天演論	theory of evolution N.
<i>t'ien¹-yin¹</i>	天陰	a dull day.
<i>t'ien¹-yin¹-hou⁴</i>	天陰厚	heavily clouded.
<i>t'ien¹-yin¹-pu⁴ch'én²</i>	天陰不沉	clouds not thick (<i>yün² ts'ai³</i>).
<i>t'ien¹ 1390c</i>	水	水 <i>tien¹ 1110b</i> 898a
<i>t'ien¹-ch'ien²chia⁴ma²</i>	添錢就賣	to lay on, to add to (<i>chia¹</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-chu⁴-t'u²-kai³</i>	添註塗改	if you add a little, I will sell.
<i>t'ien¹-fang²</i>	添房	to make notes and corrections.
<i>t'ien¹-hsieh¹-'rh²</i>	添些兒	to marry a second wife (<i>ch'ieh⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-hsiang¹-ti¹-li³</i>	添箱的禮	to add a little.
<i>t'ien¹-jênn²chin⁴-k'ou³</i>	添人進口	extra presents to the bride (<i>chia⁴</i> increase in the family. [<i>chuang¹</i>]).
<i>t'ien¹-jênn²-k'ou³</i>	添人口	same.
<i>t'ien¹-ko⁴-hsiao³-tzü³</i>	添個小子	to have a son (<i>shêng¹ tzü³</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-lia³hsieh³huo²</i>	添了些活	added to one's work.
<i>t'ien¹-ping¹</i>	添兵	to reinforce.
<i>t'ien¹-ping⁴</i>	添病	to grow worse.
<i>t'ien¹-shang⁴</i>	添上	to add to or on (<i>pu³ shang⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-shuang¹ k'uai⁴</i>	添雙筷子	another guest has come (<i>k'o⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien¹-ting¹</i>	[<i>tzü³</i> 添丁	a child added to the family.
<i>t'ien¹-t'ou²</i>	添頭	addition, possibility of addition.
<i>t'ien¹-ts'ai²</i>	添財	to increase in wealth (<i>ch'ien² ts'ai²</i>).

T'IENT 1392c 田 *tien¹ 1112a* 898b

<i>t'ien²-chai²</i>	田宅	a field (<i>i¹ pu⁴ t'ien² ti⁴</i>) S. Rad. fields and houses. [102.
<i>t'ien²-ch'an³</i>	田產	lands, possessions (<i>ch'an³ yeh⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien²-chi¹</i>	田鷄	the frog (<i>ha² ma¹</i>).
<i>t'ien²-ch'i²</i>	田畦	small plots or beds of ground.
<i>t'ien²-ch'i⁴</i>	田器	implements of husbandry.
<i>t'ien²-chia¹</i>	田家	husbandmen (<i>chuang² chia¹</i>).
<i>t'ien²-chia¹-tzü³-ti⁴</i>	田家子弟	same (<i>nung² chia¹</i>).

<i>t'ien²-chuang²</i>	田庄	a farm-house.
<i>t'ien²-fu⁴</i>	田賦	a land tax or rent (<i>ch'ien² liang²</i>).
<i>t'ien²-ho²</i>	田禾	growing paddy (<i>tao⁴ tzǔ³</i>).
<i>t'ien²-miao²</i>	田苗	young field crops.
<i>t'ien²-shêng¹-wu³ku³</i>	田生五穀	the fields produce the 5 grains.
<i>t'ien²-shu³</i>	田鼠	the field rat, the mole (<i>lao³ shu³</i>).
<i>t'ien²-ti⁴</i>	田地	land, state, place.
<i>t'ien²-tsö⁴</i>	田作	husbandry N. [Nung.]
<i>t'ien²-tsu¹</i>	田租	the father of Husbandry, Shên
<i>t'ien²-t'u³</i>	田土	cultivable land (<i>kêng¹ chung⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien²-yeh³</i>	田野	same.
<i>t'ien²-yüan²</i>	田園	cultivated land.
<i>t'ien² 1391b</i>	甘	sweet (kan ¹ t'ien ²).
<i>t'ien²</i>	{ 甜	same.
<i>t'ien²-ju²-mi⁴</i>	甜如蜜	sweet as honey (<i>fēng¹ mi⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien²-k'u³</i>	甜苦	“sweet and bitter,” one's lot in life.
<i>t'ien²-kua¹</i>	甜瓜	sweet melons (<i>hsı¹ kua¹</i>).
<i>t'ien²-shui³</i>	甜水	sweet, i.e., good water (<i>k'u³ shui³</i>).
<i>t'ien²-shui³-ching³</i>	甜水井	a sweet water well.
<i>t'ien²-shui⁴</i>	甜睡	sweet sleep (<i>shui⁴ hsiang¹ t'ien²</i>).
<i>t'ien²-ssü¹-ssü¹-ti¹</i>	甜絲絲的	very sweet.
<i>t'ien²-suan¹-k'u³-la⁴</i>	甜酸苦辣	sweet, sour, bitter and acrid.
<i>t'ien²-t'ou²-rh²</i>	甜頭兒	a bait, an allurement.
<i>t'ien²-tsui³-ma²-shé²</i>	甜嘴麻舌	a clever speaker (<i>k'ou³ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>t'ien²-yen²</i>	甜言	sweet words, flattery (<i>ch'an³ mei⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien²-yen²-mi⁴-yü³</i>	甜言蜜語	same.
<i>t'ien² 1392a</i>	土 賽	to add, to fill up, to pay a debt.
<i>t'ien²-chai⁴ [<i>hsiang⁴</i>]</i>	填債	to pay a debt (tien ⁴).
<i>t'ien²-chieh¹-sai⁴-</i>	填街塞巷	streets and lanes crammed full.
<i>t'ien²-huan²</i>	填還	to make a return.
<i>t'ien²-huan²-k'uei¹-</i>	填還虧空	to make up a loss (<i>p'ei² pu³</i>).
<i>t'ien²-jan² [<i>k'ung¹</i>]</i>	填然	the roll of a drum (<i>lei² ku³</i>).
<i>t'ien²-k'u¹-lung²</i>	填窟窿	to fill up a hole.
<i>t'ien²-man³</i>	填滿	to fill up or entirely.
<i>t'ien²-ming⁴</i>	填命	to forfeit one's life (<i>ch'ang² ming⁴</i>).
<i>t'ien²-p'ing²</i>	填平	to fill up, level.
<i>t'ien²-sai⁴</i>	填塞	to fill up, to close up.
<i>t'ien² 1391b</i>	恬	peaceful, still.
T'ien³ 1391a 食 餡	舔	to lick, taste, try with tongue
<i>t'ien³-kan¹-ching⁴</i>	舔乾淨	to lick clean. [(shé ²)].
<i>t'ien³-p'o⁴-liao³</i>	舔破了	to lick a hole, e.g., in paper window.

<i>t'ien³-shê²</i>	舔舌	to lick (shê ² t'ou ²).
<i>t'ien³ 1391c</i>	心 懈	1111a900a shy, bashful.
<i>t'ien³-k'uei⁴</i>	愧愧	same (mien ³ t'ien ³).
<i>t'ien³ 1392a</i>	膚	1111b899c thick ; large ; good.
<i>t'ien³-cho²-lien³</i>	腆着臉	shameless (lien ³ p'i ² hou ⁴).
T'IEŃ⁴ 1390c	手	掭 1110a900c to manipulate.
<i>t'ien⁴-pi³</i>	掭筆	to rub pen on slab (yen ⁴ t'ai ²).
<i>t'ien⁴-têng¹</i>	掭燈	to raise the wick (têng ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>t'ien⁴ 1391c</i>	舌	醜1110a900c to put out the tongue (shên ¹ shê ²). same. [t'ou ²].
<i>t'ien⁴-shê²</i>	躊躇	
TING¹ 1395b	丁	1114b903c a person, to sustain, an adult S. worship of Confucius (chi ⁴ k'ung ³).
<i>ting¹-chi⁴</i>	丁祭	
<i>ting¹-chien¹</i>	丁艱	
<i>ting¹-chüan¹</i>	丁捐	
<i>ting¹-hsiang¹</i>	丁香	
<i>ting¹-hsiang¹-hua¹</i>	丁香花	
<i>ting¹-i⁴</i>	丁役	
<i>ting¹-k'ou³</i>	丁口	
<i>ting¹-nei⁴-yu¹</i>	丁內憂	people (po ² hsing ⁴).
<i>ting¹-shui⁴</i>	丁稅	to mourn for some one in the poll-tax. [family (mother)].
<i>ting¹-tzü³</i>	丁子	tadpole (k'o ¹ tou ²).
<i>ting¹-tzü⁴-chieh¹ êrh²</i>	丁字街兒	a street forming a T with another.
<i>ting¹-tzü⁴-kuai³</i>	丁字柺	a staff or crutch with T top.
<i>ting¹-wai⁴-yu²</i>	丁外憂	to mourn for some one outside poll-tax. [(father)].
<i>ting¹-yin¹</i>	丁銀	to mourn for parents, e.g., officials.
<i>ting¹-yu¹</i>	丁憂	a nail, a bolt; to nail ⁴ .
<i>ting¹ (tzü) 1396c 金</i>	釘	釘1115a904b to shoe a horse (kua ⁴ chang ³).
<i>ting¹-chang³</i>	釘轄	the point of a nail.
<i>ting¹-chien¹-êrh²</i>	釘尖兒	nailed fast (ch'ui ²).
<i>ting⁴-chu⁴</i>	釘住	a despatch nailed up in boards (chi ¹
<i>ting⁴-fêng¹-wén² shu¹</i>	釘封文書	nailed shoes. [mao ² pao ⁴].
<i>ting⁴-hsieh²</i>	釘鞋	nailed boots.
<i>ting⁴-hsüeh¹</i>	釘靴	to sew on buttons (k'ou ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>ting⁴-niu³-tzü³</i>	釘鉤子	nailed firmly (chieh ² shih ²).
<i>ting⁴-lao²</i>	釘牢	to shoe a horse (ma ³ t'i ²).
<i>ting⁴-ma³-chang³</i>	釘馬掌	a farrier. [tzü ³].
<i>ting⁴-ma³-chang³-ti¹</i>	釘馬掌的	the head of a nail (ch'ien ² ting ⁴)
<i>ting⁴-mao⁴-êrh²</i>	釘帽兒	to nail up, to sew on.
<i>ting⁴-shang⁴</i>	釘上	to bind a book (chuang ¹ ting ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-shu¹</i>	釘書	

<i>ting⁴-shu¹-ti¹</i>	釘書的	a book-binder.
<i>ting⁴-ssü³</i>	釘死	[chia ⁴]. nailed fast; crucified (shih ² tzü ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-ting¹-tzü³</i>	釘釘子	to drive a nail (mu ⁴ chiang ⁴).
<i>ting¹-tsao¹-mu⁴-lan⁴</i>	釘糟木爛	nail rusted and wood rotten.
<i>ting¹ 1396b</i>	疔	felon, pox sores (ch'uang ¹).
<i>ting¹-ch'uang¹</i>	疔瘡	same (yang ² mei ²).
<i>ting¹-chu⁴</i>	疔墜	syphilitic sores (nung ²).
<i>ting¹-tu²</i>	疔毒	venereal poison (tu ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>ting¹ 1396b</i>	疔	jingling noise.
<i>ting¹-tang¹</i>	叮璫	same.
<i>ting¹ 1396a</i>	叮	to enjoin.
<i>ting¹-chu³</i>	叮囑	to order (fēn ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>ting¹-ning²</i>	叮嚀	to enjoin (chu ² fu ⁴).
<i>ting¹ 1396a</i>	仃	alone (ling ² ting ¹).
<i>ting¹ 1396c</i>	酊	drunk (ming ² ting ¹ , tsui ⁴ , ho ¹ tsui ⁴).

TING³ (tzü)	<i>1397a</i>	頂	1115c904a
<i>ting³-an⁴</i>	[頁]	頂案	
<i>ting³-chang⁴</i>		頂賬	
<i>ting³-chênl</i>		頂針	
<i>ting³-chih³</i>		頂喬	
<i>ting³-chu⁴</i>		頂柱	
<i>ting³-chuan¹</i>		頂磚	
<i>ting³-chuang⁴</i>		頂撞	
<i>ting³-chung⁴-i²</i>		頂中意	
<i>ting³-'rh²</i>		頂兒	
<i>ting³-fêng¹</i>		頂風	
<i>ting³-hao³</i>		頂好	
<i>ting³-hsiang¹-ti¹</i>		頂香的	
<i>ting³-hsin¹</i>		頂心	
<i>ting³-hsiuung¹</i>		頂兇	
<i>ting³-kao³-ti¹</i>		頂高的	
<i>ting³-kuan¹-su⁴-tai⁴</i>		頂冠束帶	
<i>ting³-k'uei¹-kuan⁴-</i>		頂盃貫甲	
<i>ting³-liu²</i>	[chia ³	頂流	
<i>ting³-ma³-ti¹</i>		頂馬的	
<i>ting³-ming²</i>		頂名	
<i>ting³-mu²-ch'u¹-hsü²</i>		頂沒出息	
<i>ting³-pao¹</i>		頂包	
<i>ting³-p'êng²</i>		頂棚	
<i>ting³-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	[fu ¹	頂不住	
<i>ting³-shang⁴-kung¹-</i>		頂上工夫	

the top; very. M. 37. [charge. to have some one to answer to the to set off one item against another. a thimble (ti² chén¹). same. a prop (ch'êng¹). carry brick on head (punishment). to contradict (t'ai² kang⁴). exactly hits my fancy. the button worn by mandarins O. a head wind (fêng¹ pu⁴ shun⁴). the best (chih⁴ hao³). a witch (wu¹ p'o²). the brain; the crown of the head. substitute for a murderer (hsiuung¹ very high (shan¹ ting³). [shou³). to dress up (ta³ pan⁴). military costume (k'ai³ chia³). to go against the current (ni⁴ liu²). outriders (ch'i² ma³). to falsely represent (chia³ ch'ung¹). utterly worthless (fellow). to substitute one package for the ceiling (yang² p'êng²). [another. can't hold up against, prop up splendid work. [(k'ang⁴ chü⁴).

<i>ting³-shang⁴</i>	頂上	the best (hao ³).
<i>ting³-shang⁴-yüan²</i>	頂上圖光	aureola.
<i>ting³-shou³</i> [kuang ¹	頂手	a substitute (ch'iang ¹ shou ³).
<i>ting³-shui³</i>	頂水	against the tide or current.
<i>ting³-ta⁴</i>	頂大	the largest (tsui ⁴ ta ⁴).
<i>ting³-tai⁴</i>	頂戴	the button worn by mandarins O.
<i>ting³-tang⁴</i>	頂當	to substitute one pledge for another.
<i>ting³-tao⁴-hsien⁴-tsai¹</i>	頂到現在	up to the present (ju ² chin ¹).
<i>ting³-t'i⁴</i>	頂替	a substitute (mao ⁴ ming ² , ch'iang ¹
<i>ting³-t'ien¹-li⁴-ti⁴</i>	頂天立地	very clever (ying ¹ hsiung ²). [shou ³].
<i>ting³-têng¹</i>	頂燈	to hold a lamp on your head (hen-
<i>ting³-t'ien¹-liang⁴</i>	頂天亮	just at break of dav. [pecked].
<i>ting³-t'ou²</i>	頂頭	opposing, contrary.
<i>ting³-t'ou²-fêng¹</i>	頂頭風	a head-wind (shun ⁴ fêng ¹).
<i>ting³-tsui³</i>	頂嘴	to contradict impertinently.
<i>ting³-yin²</i>	頂銀	alloyed silver (ting ⁴ yin ²).
<i>ting³ 1398a</i>	鼎 驚	鼎 ^{1116b} 904b
<i>ting³-li⁴</i>	鼎立	a tripod; stable, to set up. Rad 206.
<i>ting³-li⁴</i>	鼎力	to establish firmly.
<i>ting³-tsu²</i>	鼎足	great strength (li ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
		to establish firmly (wên ³ tang ¹).

TING⁴ 1394b	ㄣ	定 ^{1113b} 905b
<i>ting⁴-an⁴</i>		定案
<i>ting⁴-ch'i¹</i>		定期
<i>ting⁴ch'i¹ts'un²k'uán³</i>		定期存款
<i>ting⁴-ch'ien²</i>		定錢
<i>ting⁴-chih⁴</i>		定志
<i>ting⁴-ch'in¹</i>		定親
<i>ting⁴-ching¹ (kêng)*</i>		定更
<i>ting⁴-ching¹</i>		定晴
<i>ting⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>		定主意
<i>ting⁴-chü²</i>		定局
<i>ting⁴-chun³-pu⁴-i²</i>		定準不移
<i>ting⁴-hsia⁴</i>		定下
<i>ting⁴-hsiang⁴</i>		定向
<i>ting⁴-hsin¹</i>		定心
<i>ting⁴-hsing²</i>		定省
<i>ting⁴-huo⁴-chang⁴</i>		定貨賬
<i>ting⁴-i⁴</i>		定意
<i>ting⁴-i⁴</i>		定義
<i>ting⁴-jan²</i>		定然

to fix, to decide. M. 275, 326.
 to decide a case (fan³ au⁴).
 a fixed time.
 fixed deposit N.
 earnest money (or 銀).
 to make up one's mind (chih⁴ch'i⁴).
 to settle a marriage engagement
 watch-setting at 9 P.M. [(lai⁴hun¹)].
 a fixed gaze.
 to make up one's mind (ch'u¹ chu³)
 to determine on. [i⁴).
 undoubtedly (chiüeh² ting⁴).
 to settle.
 to fix what direction to take.
 to make up one's mind (chu³ i⁴).
 to enquire after the health of one's
 an order book. [parents.
 determination.
 scientific definition (i⁴ i⁴) N. [chih¹].
 positively, undoubtedly (chuang⁴)

<i>ting⁴-jih⁴-chⁱ1</i>	定日期	a fixed period or time.
<i>ting⁴-kuei¹</i>	定規	to decide, to lay down rules.
<i>ting⁴-liu⁴</i>	定律	laws, statutes N. [chén ¹].
<i>ting⁴-nan²-chén¹</i>	定南針	the mariner's compass (chih ³ nan ²
<i>ting⁴-ni³</i>	定擬	to fix, to determine. [mu ⁴].
<i>ting⁴-o²</i>	定額	a fixed quantity or number (shu ⁴
<i>ting⁴-p'an²-hsing¹</i>	定盤星	the balance of a steel-yard (ch'êng ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-pao⁴</i>	定報	subscribe for a paper.
<i>ting⁴-pei⁴-chⁱ1</i>	定備車	chartered or reserved car N.
<i>ting⁴-pei⁴</i>	定被	to quilt.
<i>ting⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	定不住	cannot be decided absolutely.
<i>ting⁴-pu⁴-jao²-shu¹</i>	定不饒恕	assuredly will not forgive (k'uān ¹
<i>ting⁴-pu⁴-tē²</i>	定不得	unable to fix or settle. [tai ⁴].
<i>ting⁴-shēn²</i>	定神	to compose one's self (an ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>ting⁴-shih⁴</i>	定視	a fixed steady look (chu ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-shu⁴</i>	定數	a fixed number ; fate (ming ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-tan¹</i>	定單	a bargain, an agreement (ho ² t'ung ²).
<i>ting⁴-tan¹-yin²</i>	定單銀	earnest money (above).
<i>ting⁴-tē³</i>	定得	fixed, settled (i ³ ting ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-tien³</i>	定點	the limit N. [i ⁴].
<i>ting⁴-to²</i>	定奪	to make up the mind (na ² ting ⁴ chu ³
<i>ting⁴-t'o³</i>	定妥	fixed safely (t'o ¹ tang ¹).
<i>ting⁴-tso⁴-ti¹</i>	定做	made to order (hsien ² ch'êng ² ti ¹).
<i>ting⁴-tsui⁴</i>	的	to condemn, to convict (shēn ³ p'an ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-yao⁴</i>	定罪	to insist (yao ⁴ ch'iü ²).
<i>ting⁴-yen³</i>	定要	to fix the eyes (chu ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>ting⁴-yēn⁴</i>	定讞	to pass sentence.
<i>ting⁴-yin²</i>	定銀	earnest money (shuo ¹ hao ³).
<i>ting⁴-yo¹</i>	定約	a contract ; to contract (li ⁴ yo ¹).
<i>ting⁴ (tzū) 1395b</i>	金	an ingot of silver (i ¹ ting ⁴ yin ²).
<i>ting⁴-tzū³-yao⁴</i>	錠子藥	a kind of ointment (used on sores,
<i>ting⁴-yin⁴</i>	錠銀	a silver ingot (yüan ² pao ³). [etc.].
<i>ting⁴ 1396b</i>	言	to criticise, to examine, to compare.
<i>ting⁴-chêng⁴</i>	訂正	to revise and prepare for publication.
<i>ting⁴-mêng²</i>	訂盟	to take an oath N.
<i>ting⁴-pao⁴</i>	訂報	to subscribe for a paper (above).
<i>ting⁴-shu¹</i>	訂書	to criticise books (p'i ¹ shu ¹).
<i>ting⁴-wēn⁴</i>	訂問	to examine.
<i>ting⁴-yo⁴</i>	訂約	to make a treaty N. (li ⁴ yo ⁴).
<i>ting⁴ 1397a</i>	革	to mend patches. Gi ¹ .
<i>ting⁴-pu³-ting⁴</i>	訂補訂	to put on a patch.

T'ING ¹ 1401b	聽	to hear, to comply (1 and 4) (wēn ²).
t'ing ¹	聽	same (érh ³ t'ing ¹ hsin ¹ shou ⁴).
t'ing ¹ -ch'ai ¹	聽差	office boys, messengers, etc.
t'ing ⁴ -ch'i ²	聽其	to let, to allow.
t'ing ⁴ -ch'i ² -tzü ⁴ -jan ²	聽其自然	let it take its natural course.
t'ing ¹ -chiang ³	聽講	to attend to instruction.
t'ing ¹ -chiao ²	聽覺	sense of hearing N. (érh ³ to ³).
t'ing ¹ -chien ⁴	聽見	to hear (fei ¹ li ³ wu ² t'ing ¹).
t'ing ¹ -chien ⁴ -liao ³	聽見了	to have heard.
t'ing ¹ -chien ⁴ -shuo ¹	聽見說	same (ts'ê ⁴ érh ³ t'ing ¹).
t'ing ¹ -cho ² -liao ³	聽著了	same.
t'ing ¹ -ch'u ¹ -lai ² -liao ³	聽出來了	heard understandingly (tung ³ té ²).
t'ing ¹ -ch'üan ⁴	聽勸	to give heed to advice (chih ³ chiao ⁴).
t'ing ¹ -érh ² -pu ⁴ -wēn ²	聽而不聞	to listen but not to hear.
t'ing ¹ -hou ⁴	聽候	to await (tēng ³ hou ⁴).
t'ing ¹ -hsie ⁴	聽戲	to go to theatre (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
t'ing ¹ -hsin ⁴	聽信	hear and believe, hear news.
t'ing ¹ -hua ⁴	聽話	to be obedient.
t'ing ¹ -ling ⁴	聽令	to obey orders (ming ⁴ ling ⁴).
t'ing ¹ -niu ⁴ -liao ³	聽謬了	took up wrongly.
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'en ¹	聽不真	cannot hear clearly.
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -chien ⁴	聽不見	unable to hear (lung ² érh ³ to ³).
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -chin ⁴ ch'ü ⁴	聽不進去	cannot hear understandingly.
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'u ¹ -lai ²	聽不出來	unable to understand what one hears
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -fu ⁴	聽不服	unpleasant to my ear (pu ⁴ chung ¹
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -lai ²	聽不來	to misunderstand. [t'ing ¹].
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -ming ² pai ²	聽不明白	same.
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -tê ²	聽不得	unfit to hear. [not.
t'ing ¹ -pu ⁴ -t'ing ¹	聽不聽	do you hear? whether you hear or
t'ing ¹ -shih ⁴ -ti ¹	聽事的	servants, attendants (shih ³ huan ⁴).
t'ing ⁴ -shou ⁴	聽受	to receive; to hear; to heed.
t'ing ¹ -shuo ¹	聽說	to listen to advice; I hear say, etc.
t'ing ¹ -tai ⁴	聽待	to wait (tēng ³ tai ⁴).
t'ing ¹ -tao ⁴	聽道	to listen to advice or preaching.
t'ing ¹ -tê ² -chien ⁴	聽得見	able to hear (érh ³ to ³).
t'ing ¹ -tê ² -ch'u ¹ -lai ²	聽得出來	able to understand what one hears.
t'ing ⁴ -t'ien ¹ yu ² ming ⁴	聽天由命	yield to Heaven and submit to Fate.
t'ing ¹ -t'ing ¹	聽聽	to listen, listen, do you hear?
t'ing ¹ -t'ou ²	聽頭	worth hearing (k'o ³ t'ing ¹). [t'ing ¹
t'ing ¹ -ts'o ⁴ -liao ³	聽錯了	to misunderstand (yen ³ érh ³ pu ⁴
t'ing ⁴ -tsui ⁴	聽罪	hear or wait for sentence (hou ⁴ , ting ⁴
t'ing ⁴ -ts'ung ²	聽從	to comply (fu ² ts'ung ²). [tsui ⁴].

<i>t'ing⁴-wēn²</i>	聽聞	to hear (ts'ê ⁴ êrh ³ t'ing ¹).
<i>t'ing⁴-yen²</i>	聽言	to listen to advice.
<i>t'ing¹ 1402b</i>	廳	廣廳 1119b 906b a court, an office.
<i>t'ing¹-fang²</i>	廳房	a hall, a drawing room (kuo ⁴ t'ing ¹).
<i>t'ing¹-t'ang²</i>	廳堂	the principal hall of college, etc.
<i>t'ing¹ 1400c</i>	梃	木梃 1118b 908b a bough, a staff, a stick (Gi ³). [li ⁴].
<i>t'ing¹-li⁴</i>	挺立	upright, perpendicular (see t'ing ³).
 T'ING² 1399b	人	停 1117b 907c
<i>t'ing²-chan⁴</i>	停戰	to stop, to fix in a place.
<i>t'ing²-ch'ê¹</i>	停車	armistice, truce.
<i>t'ing²-chih³</i>	停止	to stop a cart (lan ² chiao ⁴).
<i>t'ing² chih³ t'ou³ p'iao⁴</i>	停止投票	to stop, to discontinue (li ⁴ chih ³). to disfranchise N.
<i>t'ing²-chiu¹</i>	停柩	to keep coffin unburied.
<i>t'ing²-cho²</i>	停着	stopping (hsí ²).
<i>t'ing²-chu⁴</i>	停住	to cease, to stop.
<i>t'ing²-ch'uān²</i>	停船	to stop the boat (k'ao ⁴ ch'uān ²).
<i>t'ing²-ch'uāng²</i>	停牀	death-bed (ssü ³ , lin ² wei ²). [shui ³].
<i>t'ing²-fêng⁴</i>	停俸	to stop salary (fêng ⁴ lu ⁴ , hsin ¹).
<i>t'ing²-hsí²</i>	停息	to cease, stoppage of interest.
<i>t'ing²-i¹-hui²</i>	停一回	to stop a while.
<i>t'ing²-i¹-t'ing²</i>	停一停	stop a bit, etc. (têng ³ i ¹ hui ²).
<i>t'ing²-k'an¹</i>	停刊	to suspend publication.
<i>t'ing²-k'o⁴</i>	停課	to stop lessons.
<i>t'ing²-k'ou³</i>	停口	to discontinue speaking (chiang ³).
<i>t'ing²-kung¹</i>	停工	to leave off work. [the capital.
<i>t'ing²-li⁴-kuei¹-p'en³</i>	停利歸本	to stop paying interest and repay
<i>t'ing²-ling²</i>	停靈	to delay burial of a coffin (mai ²).
<i>t'ing²-liu²</i>	停留	to delay (ch'ih ² yen ²). [tsang ⁴].
<i>t'ing²-pa⁴</i>	停罷	to stop.
<i>t'ing²-pan¹</i>	停班	to be suspended (school).
<i>t'ing²-pan³</i>	停版	to suspend publication.
<i>t'ing²-pi³hsiang³tzü¹</i>	停筆想字	stop writing and think of a character.
<i>t'ing²-po²</i>	停泊	to anchor (hsia ⁴ mao ²).
<i>t'ing²-pu⁴-hsieh¹-hsí²</i>	停步歇息	to stop and rest.
<i>t'ing²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	停不住	unable to stop (chu ⁴ pu ⁴ chu ⁴).
<i>t'ing²-pu⁴-tê²</i>	停不得	must not stop, cannot stop.
<i>t'ing²-shêng¹</i>	停陞	to delay promotion (kao ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>t'ing²-shou³</i>	停手	to stay the hand, to cease doing.
<i>t'ing²-tang¹</i>	{ tang ¹	satisfactorily settled (ting ⁴ kuei ¹).
<i>t'ing²-t'ing²-tang¹</i>	停停當當	same (t'eo ³ tang ¹).
<i>t'ing²-t'ing²-t'o³-t'o³</i>	停停妥妥	same (man ³ hsin ¹ yüan ⁴ i ⁴).

<i>t'ing²-tou³</i>	停妥	same (tê ² i ⁴).
<i>t'ing²-wu³</i>	停午	noon, resting time (shang ³ wu ³).
<i>t'ing² I399a</i>	亭 ¹ 1117a907b	a kiosque; watch-house.
<i>t'ing²-chang³</i>	亭長	the senior constable of a village.
<i>t'ing²-rh²</i>	亭兒	a pavilion, policeman.
<i>t'ing²-fu⁴</i>	亭父	the senior peace-officer of a village.
<i>t'ing²-kung¹</i>	亭公	same.
<i>t'ing²-t'ai²</i>	亭臺	pavilions and galleries.
<i>t'ing²-tzü³</i>	亭子	pavilion.
<i>t'ing²-wu³</i>	亭午	noontide (shang ³ wu ³).
<i>t'ing² 1400a</i>	廷 ² 1117c907a	the audience chamber (ch'ao ² t'ing ²).
<i>t'ing²-ch'en²</i>	廷臣	a courtier, a minister (tsai ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>t'ing²-i⁴</i>	廷議	court deliberations (ch'ao ² t'ing ²).
<i>t'ing² 1400b</i>	庭 ³ 1118a907a	a house, a hall.
<i>t'ing²-hsün⁴</i>	庭訓	paternal instruction (chiao ⁴ hsün ⁴).
<i>t'ing²-she⁴</i>	庭舍	a house (chia ¹ t'ing ²).
<i>t'ing²-t'ang²</i>	庭堂	same (i ¹ so ³ fang ² tzü ³). [chih ¹ nu ⁴].
<i>t'ing² 1401b</i>	雨 ¹ 霆 ¹ 1118e907b	the noise of thunder (lei ² t'ing ²).
<i>t'ing² 1401a</i>	虫 ¹ 蟻 ¹ 1118e907c	dragon fly (ching ¹ t'ing ²).
<i>t'ing² 1401a</i>	艸 ¹ 莖 ¹ 1118e907c	a stalk or culm (mai ⁴ t'ing ²).

T'ING³ 1400b	手	挺 1118a908a
<i>t'ing³-chin³</i>	挺緊	to stick out, to stretch. M. 37.
<i>t'ing³-h'u¹</i>	挺出	to pull tight (pang ³ chieh ² shih ²).
<i>t'ing³-hsing²</i>	挺刑	to bulge out (ku ³ ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>t'ing³-hsiu¹</i>	挺胸	to endure punishment without
<i>t'ing³-hsiu¹ tieh⁴ tu⁴</i>	挺胸凸肚	to expand the chest. [flinching.
<i>t'ing³-jén⁴</i>	挺刃	strutting like a bully (ch'iang ² han ⁴).
<i>t'ing³-kao¹</i>	挺高	stretch out a sword (tao ¹).
<i>t'ing³-li⁴</i>	挺立	very high (lao ³ kao ¹).
<i>t'ing³pang³tzü³ying⁴</i>	挺梆子硬	to stand straight up (chan ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>t'ing³-pu⁴-chu⁴-liao³</i>	挺不住了	a hard bit, as a nut (ying ⁴).
<i>t'ing³-shén¹</i>	挺身	unable to stand it, e. g., a flogging
<i>t'ing³-ta³</i>	挺撻	to stretch one's self up. [(ai ³ ta ³).
<i>t'ing³-tso⁴</i>	挺座	to endure without flinching.
<i>t'ing³-yao¹-tzü³</i>	挺腰子	to sit bolt upright.
<i>t'ing³-yen²</i>	挺嚴	to give oneself airs.
<i>t'ing³ 1401a</i>	舟	tight, strict.
<i>t'ing³-ch'u'an²</i>	艇 ¹ 1118b908c	a boat, barge (k'ua ⁴ tzü ³ ch'uan ²).

TIU¹ 1402c	丟	丟 1119c909a
<i>tiu¹-ch'ai¹</i>	丟差	to lose, to throw away (jêng ¹ , p'ao ² , to fail, to make a mess of. [p'ieh ¹).

<i>tiu¹-ch'i⁴-pu⁴-chien⁴</i>	丟棄不見	same.
<i>tiu¹-ch'ou³</i>	丢醜	to disgrace one's self (lo ⁴ pu ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>tiu¹-ch'ü⁴</i>	丢去	to throw away (ch'i ⁴ ch'üeh ²).
<i>tiu¹-hsia⁴</i>	丢下	to leave behind (liu ² hsia ⁴).
<i>tiu¹-hsia⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	丢下去	to throw down (shuai ³ tao ³).
<i>tiu¹-hsia⁴-shui³</i>	丢下水	threw it into the water.
<i>tiu¹-jēn²</i>	丢人	to lose respectability (ch'ou ³ ming ²).
<i>tiu¹-k'ai¹</i>	丢開	to cast aside.
<i>tiu¹-k'ai¹-shou³</i>	丢開手	don't do it, let go hands.
<i>tiu¹-k'ung¹-érh²</i>	丢空兒	to leave every other line blank.
<i>tiu¹-liao³</i>	丢了	lost (shih ¹ , mi ² shih ¹).
<i>tiu¹-liao³-mei²-yu³</i>	丢了沒有	is it lost? (chao ³ pu ⁴ cho ²).
<i>tiu¹-lien³</i>	丢臉	to lose reputation (huai ⁴ ming ²)
<i>tiu¹-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	丢不下	unable to lose. [(above).]
<i>tiu¹-pu⁴-lia³</i>	丢不了	same.
<i>tiu¹-san¹-hsieh¹-wu³</i>	丢三歇五	by fits and starts (chêng ⁴ chêng ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>tiu¹-shén¹</i>	丢身	an emission (i ² ching ¹).
<i>tiu¹-shih¹</i>	丢失	to lose (shih ¹ tiao ⁴).
<i>tiu¹-shou³</i>	丢手	to leave off (sa ¹ shou ³).
<i>tiu¹-t'ai¹</i>	丢胎	an abortion (hsiao ³ t'ai ¹).
<i>tiu¹-tiao⁴</i>	丢掉	to discard (yen ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>tiu¹-ts'ai²-je³-ch'i⁴</i>	丢財惹氣	lost money and made enemies.
<i>tiu¹-yen³-sé⁴</i>	丢眼色	a sign with the eye (chi ³ yen ³).

TO¹ 1403a

夕

多 1119c909a
to¹-chien⁴ 多見
to¹-ch'in¹-kua³-yu³ 多親寡友
to¹-cho²-ti¹ 多着的
to¹-ch'ou² 多愁
to¹-chu⁴-chi¹-t'ien¹ 多住幾天
to¹-chung⁴ 多重
to¹-chung⁴-p'i² 多重皮
to¹-érh²-to¹-nū³ 多兒多女
to¹-fan²-nin² 多煩您
to¹-fu² 多福
to¹-hsiao³ 多學
to¹-hsieh⁴ 多謝
to¹-hsin¹ 多心
to¹-hui⁴ 多會
to¹-i² 多疑
to¹-i⁴ 多義

many, much, more; very. M. 225.
 well-informed (chien⁴ shih⁴).
 many kindred but few friends.
 very many (hsü² to¹).
 mournful (yu¹ ch'ou²).
 stay a few days longer.
 very heavy; how heavy is it (fēn¹ what is the tare? [liang³].
 many children (hai² t'i²).
 may I trouble you? (lao² chia⁴).
 much happiness (fu² ch'i⁴).
 well informed (hsiao² wēn²).
 many thinks (to¹ hsieh⁴ to¹ hsieh⁴).
 to be suspicious (i² huo⁴).
 when, whenever (chi³ shih²).
 suspicious.
 ambiguity N.

<i>to¹-kan³</i>	多感	very grateful (kan ³ ên ¹ , kan ³ chi ¹ pu ⁴).
<i>to¹-kao¹</i>	多高	very high; how high is it? [hsiu ⁴].
<i>to¹-k'ou³</i>	多口	talkative, etc. (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ¹).
<i>to¹-ku³</i>	多寡	the number of; how many?
<i>to¹-kuan³hsien²shih⁴</i>	多管閒事	a busy-body.
<i>to¹-k'uei¹</i>	多虧	very fortunate that—(hsing ⁴ k'uei ¹).
<i>to¹-li³</i>	多禮	overpolite (li ³ mao ⁴).
<i>to¹-lia³-pu⁴-yao⁴</i>	多了不要	I dont want more.
<i>to¹-lo²-ni¹</i>	多羅呢	woollens (or 嘟).
<i>to¹-ma¹-hao³</i>	多麼好	how good!
<i>to¹-ma¹-kao¹</i>	多麼高	how high?
<i>to¹-mêñ-hao³</i>	多們好	extremely good (hao ³ chi ² lia ³).
<i>to¹-mêng²</i>	多蒙	very much obliged (mêng ² ch'ing ²).
<i>to¹-pan⁴</i>	多半	probably (or 多一半) (pa ¹ fên ⁴).
<i>to¹-ping⁴</i>	多病	inclined to sickness (ping ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>to¹-pu⁴-to¹</i>	多不多	is it much? are there many?
<i>to¹-shao³</i>	多少	how many? a good many.
<i>to¹-shao³-tz'u⁴</i>	多少次	how often? (chi ³ tz'u ⁴).
<i>to¹-shêñ²-chiao⁴</i>	多神教	Polytheism N.
<i>to¹-shih⁴</i>	多事	officious (hao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>to¹-shih⁴-ti¹-jén²</i>	多事的人	a busybody.
<i>to¹-shou³</i>	多手	same (an ¹ ch'ien ² ma ³ hou ⁴).
<i>to¹-shou⁴</i>	多壽	longevity (kao ¹ shou ⁴).
<i>to¹-shu⁴</i>	多數	the majority (shao ³ shu ⁴) N.
<i>to¹-shu⁴-chüeh²-i⁴</i>	多數決議	decided by the majority N.
<i>to¹-shu⁴tsan¹ch'êng²</i>	多數贊成	carried by the majority N.
<i>to¹-shui⁴shêng¹ping⁴</i>	多睡生病	too much sleep causes illness.
<i>to¹-shuo¹-hua⁴</i>	多說話	to talk much (tsui ³ sui ⁴).
<i>to¹-shuo¹-hua⁴-ti¹</i>	多說話的	a talkative person.
<i>to¹-ta⁴</i>	多大	how big? how old? [kêng ¹].
<i>to¹-ta⁴-nien²-chi⁴</i>	多大年紀	what is your age? (kao ¹ shou ⁴ , kuei ⁴ very much. [hao ³].
<i>to¹-to¹</i>	多多	the more the better (yüeh ⁴ to ¹ yüeh ⁴ no matter how much; a great many.
<i>to¹-to¹-i⁴-shan⁴</i>	多多益善	very kind regards to you (tai ⁴ ko ⁴).
<i>to¹-to¹-shao³-shao³</i>	多多少少	to have read much (tu ² shu ¹).
<i>to¹-to¹-wén⁴-hao³</i>	多多問好	great ability (ts'ai ² fên ⁴).
<i>to¹-tu²</i>	多讀	when? what time? (chi ³ shih ²).
<i>to¹-ts'ai²-to¹-i⁴</i>	多才多藝	same.
<i>to¹-tsan¹</i>	多嗜	very loquacious (la ³ la ³ pu ⁴ hsiu ¹).
<i>to¹-tsao³-wan³-rh²</i>	多早晚兒	many times (lü ³ tz'u ⁴).
<i>to¹-tsui³</i>	多嘴	well-informed (po ² ku ³ t'ung ² chin ¹).
<i>to¹-tz'u⁴</i>	多次	
<i>to¹-wén²</i>	多聞	

<i>to¹-yen²</i>	多言	多言	loquacious (li ⁴ k'ou ³).
<i>to¹-yul-to¹-lü⁴</i>	多憂多慮	多憂多慮	always in distress (yu ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>to¹-yü²-ti¹</i>	多餘的	多餘的	the remainder (shéng ⁴ hsia ⁴).
TO² 1404c	大	奪 1121a913	to seize ; to decide.
<i>to²-chan⁴</i>	奪佔	奪佔	to grasp (ch'iang ³ to ²).
<i>to²-chiang¹-shan¹</i>	奪江山	奪江山	to usurp the Empire (pa ⁴ chan ⁴).
<i>to²-ch'iu²</i>	奪囚	奪囚	to break open a prison (chien ¹ lao ²).
<i>to²-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	奪過來	奪過來	to take from another.
<i>to²-liao³-ch'ü⁴-la¹</i>	奪了去喇	奪了去喇	stolen away (t'ou ¹ ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>to²-ch'ü³</i>	奪取	奪取	to take by violence (shan ⁴ , pa ⁴ to deprive one of, to snatch. [chan ⁴].
<i>to²-ch'ü⁴</i>	奪去	奪去	same.
<i>to²-jang³</i>	奪攘	奪攘	to come out first at examinations.
<i>to²-k'uei²</i>	奪魁	奪魁	to filch the credit from another.
<i>to²-ming²</i>	奪名	奪名	to take, to gather. See <i>ts'u⁴.Go⁴(shih²)</i>
<i>to² 1404b</i>	手	掇 1120a913a	a bell with a clapper (mu ⁴ to ²). [to ²].
<i>to² 1404c</i>	金	鐸 1121a914a	
TO³ 1405b	身	躲 1121c910a	to avoid, to hide (shan ² , pi ⁴).
<i>to³-hsiao²</i>	躲學	躲學	to play truant (t'ao ² hsiao ²).
<i>to³-k'ai¹</i>	躲開	躲開	to withdraw; get out of the way!
<i>to³-lan³</i>	躲懶	躲懶	to loiter, to delay (tou ⁴ liu ²).
<i>to³-lia³-t'a¹</i>	躲了他	躲了他	avoid him, shun him.
<i>to³-nan⁴</i>	躲難	躲難	to avoid difficulty (pi ⁴ nan ⁴).
<i>to³-ni⁴</i>	躲匿	躲匿	to lie concealed.
<i>to³-pi⁴</i>	躲避	躲避	to avoid, to shun.
<i>to³-shan³</i>	躲閃	躲閃	to dodge away from.
<i>to³-shén¹</i>	躲身	躲身	to withdraw one's self.
<i>to³-tao⁴-rl²</i>	躲道兒	躲道兒	to get out of the road (shan ³ tao ⁴).
<i>to³-to³</i>	躲躲	躲躲	to avoid, to get out of the way.
<i>to³-ts'ang²</i>	躲藏	躲藏	to lie concealed (yin ³ ts'ang ²).
<i>to³-yü³</i>	躲雨	躲雨	take shelter from rain.
<i>to³ 1405c</i>	土	梁 1122a910a	a target ; a pile.
<i>to³-ch'ai²-huo³</i>	梁柴火	梁柴火	to stack up firewood (p'i ¹ ch'ai ²).
<i>to³-ch'ien²</i>	梁錢	梁錢	to pile up money (chi ¹ tsan ³).
<i>to³-huo⁴-wu⁴</i>	梁貨物	梁貨物	to heap up goods.
<i>to³-h'ou³</i>	梁口	梁口	embrasures (ch'êng ²).
<i>to³-shang⁴</i>	梁上	梁上	to pile up. See <i>to⁴</i> .
<i>to³-tzü³</i>	梁子	梁子	a target, battlement.
<i>to³ 1405a</i>	木	朵 1121c909c	a cluster of flower &c. (érh ³ to ³).

TO ⁴ 1406a	舟	舵 1122a 910b	a helm, a rudder (t'ui ¹ t., li ³ t., wai ⁴ t.).
to ⁴ -hou ⁴ shêng ¹ fêng ¹	舵後生風		a favourable wind (shun ⁴ fêng ¹).
to ³ -hsing ² -ch'i ¹ ch'iu ²	舵行汽球		dirigible balloon N.
to ⁴ -kan ¹	舵杆		the tiller.
to ⁴ -kung ¹	舵工		the helmsman (shao ¹ kung ¹).
to ⁴ -pa ¹	舵把		the tiller, the handle of the tiller.
to ⁴ -ting ¹	舵挺		the post of a rudder.
to ⁴ 1405c	刀	剝 1122a 910b	to mince, to chop up.
to ⁴ -hsia ⁴ -lai ²		剝下來	same (tz'u ³).
to ⁴ -lan ⁴		剝爛	to mince very small.
to ⁴ -liao ³ i ¹ -tao ¹		剝了一刀	to give a chop (k'an ³ t'a ¹ i ¹ tao ¹).
to ⁴ -sui ⁴		剝碎	to mince, to chop up (ch'ieh ¹ jou ⁴).
to ⁴ 1405c	足	蹠 1122a 910a	to stamp the foot (ch'uai ⁴ ssu ³).
to ⁴ -chia ³		蹠脚	same (tz'u ³).
to ⁴ -tsu ²		蹠足	same (tun ⁴ chiao ³).
to ⁴ 1406a	心	惰 1122b 910c	lazy, idle (lan ³ to ⁴).
to ⁴ -hsing ²		惰行	lounging, lazy (hsieh ⁴ tai ⁴).
to ⁴ 1411a	馬	駄 1126b 911b	a beast's load.
to ⁴ -ch'i ²		駄騎	a loaded horse (pei ⁴ ma ³).
to ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tung ⁴		駄不動	unable to carry it—as, a mule, on
to ⁴ -tzü ³		駄子	a pack animal. [its back.]
to ⁴ 1406b	土	墮 1122b 910c	to fall down (chui ⁴).
to ⁴ -lo ⁴		墮落	to fall behind (kan ³ pu ⁴ shang ⁴).
to ⁴ -t'ai ¹		墮胎	a miscarriage (hsiao ³ t'ai ¹).
to ⁴ 1493b	广	度 1191a 917b	to ponder, to guess. See tu ⁴ (or
to ⁴ (tzü) 1405b	禾	稊 1121c 910b	a stack, a pile. [匯].
to ⁴ 1404a	足	蹠	to step, to walk.
to ⁴ -lai ² -to ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴		蹠來蹠去	walking backward and forward.
[3 and 4.]			
T'O ¹ 1409b	肉	脫 1125a 914a	to take off or away (t'ao ² pi ⁴). Also
t'o ¹ -an ⁴ -ti ¹ -jêñ ²		脫案的人	one who has escaped trial (t'ou ² an ⁴).
t'o ¹ -chieh ²		脫節	interrupted, disjointed.
t'o ¹ -ch'u ¹		脫出	to escape.
t'o ¹ -ch'u ²		脫除	to remove.
t'o ¹ -hsia ⁴ -lai ²		脫下來	to take off (as clothes) (k'uan ¹ i ¹ fu ²).
t'o ¹ -hsieh ²		脫鞋	to take off the shoes (i ¹ shuang ¹ hsieh ²).
t'o ¹ -hsieh ⁴		脫卸	to unload (as a cart, ship, etc.).
t'o ¹ -hsüeh ²		脫靴	to take off the boots
t'o ¹ -hsüeh ² -pan ³		脫靴板	a boot-jack.
t'o ¹ -i ¹ -shang ¹		脫衣裳	to put off the clothes (chai ¹ mao ⁴).
t'o ¹ -i ¹ -ts'êng ² -p'i ²		脫一層皮	“by the skin of one's teeth” (chi ³
t'o ¹ -k'ai ¹		脫開	to withdraw, to retire. [chi ³ hu ¹].

<i>t'ο¹-k'ο²</i>	脫殼	to peel the skin off (pa¹ p'i²).
<i>t'ο¹-ku²-chü¹</i>	脫骨疽	leprosy (ma³ fēng¹).
<i>t'ο¹-ku²-huan⁴-t'ai¹</i>	脫骨換胎	regeneration. 毋
<i>t'c¹-k'ung¹</i>	脫空	to get clear away.
<i>t'ο¹-li²-hsiung¹-ò⁴</i>	脫離兇惡	deliver from evil (chiu⁴).
<i>t'ο¹-mao¹</i>	脫帽	to take off the hat. N.
<i>t'ο¹-mao¹-huan¹-hu¹</i>	脫帽歡呼	wave hats and cheer N.
<i>t'ο¹-mao¹-li³</i>	脫帽禮	(polite) removal of hat N.
<i>t'ο¹-mien³</i>	脫免	to avoid (to³ k'ai¹).
<i>t'ο¹-ming²</i>	脫名	to throw off one's name; to abscond.
<i>t'ο¹-nan¹</i>	脫難	to escape suffering. [t'ui³].
<i>t'ο¹-pu⁴-k'ai¹-shēn¹</i>	脫不開身	cannot get away from (pa² pu¹ ch'u¹)
<i>t'ο¹-shan³</i>	脫閃	to stand aside; stand aside!
<i>t'ο¹-shēn¹</i>	脫身	to withdraw, to retire.
<i>t'ο¹-shēn¹-chih¹-chi¹</i>	脫身之計	a plan of escape (mien³ t'ο¹). [hui³].
<i>t'ο¹-shēng¹</i>	脫生	transmigration (chuan³ shēng¹, lün²)
<i>t'ο¹-ssū³-t'ao²-shēng¹</i>	脫死逃生	to enter Nirvana (nich¹ p'an²).
<i>t'ο¹-su⁴</i>	脫俗	to drop ceremony (liang³ pien⁴).
<i>t'ο¹-t'ai¹</i>	脫胎	to be born, abortion (hsiao³ t'ai¹).
<i>t'ο¹-t'ao²</i>	脫逃	to escape, to desert (t'ao² ping¹).
<i>t'ο¹-tsou³</i>	脫走	same.
<i>t'ο¹ 1408b</i>	手 拓	托 ^{1124a} _{915b}
<i>t'ο¹-fu³</i>	托福	to support, to carry on the palm.
<i>t'ο¹-fu²</i>	托付	I am much obliged (or 託). [(or 拓)-]
<i>t'ο¹-jēn²</i>	托人	to entrust to the care of (below).
<i>t'ο¹-lan³-črh²</i>	托懶兒	to request a person (ch'ing³).
<i>t'ο¹-li⁴-k'ο⁴-ching⁴</i>	托力克鏡	a lazy fellow (lan³ to⁴).
<i>t'ο¹-ling³</i>	托領	toric lens N.
<i>t'ο¹-p'an²</i>	托盤	the round collar on a woman's dress
<i>t'ο¹-p'ei¹ (p'i)</i>	托坯	a tray (also p'an² 糕). [(ling³)].
<i>t'ο¹-ping⁴</i>	托病	to make adobe brick.
<i>t'ο¹-sai¹</i>	托腮	to feign illness, to malinger.
<i>t'ο¹-t'a³-t'ien¹-wang²</i>	托塔天王	to lean the face on the hand.
<i>t'ο¹-tzü³</i>	托子	one of the images in temples.
<i>t'ο¹-wu³</i>	托仵	tray, satin lining of fur robe. [ers.
<i>t'ο¹ 1411b</i>	才 拓	money taker (among strolling play-
<i>t'ο¹-chih²-hui⁴</i>	拓殖會	same as 托 above.
<i>t'ο¹-pēn³</i>	拓本	a Reclamation Society N.
<i>t'ο¹ 1408c</i>	言 倌	take a rubbing of (shih² pei¹).
<i>t'ο¹-ch'ing²</i>	託情	to commission, to entrust.
<i>t'ο¹-fu⁴</i>	託付	to appeal to the feelings (kan³
<i>t'ο¹-ku¹</i>	託孤	to entrust to (chia⁴ t'ο¹). [ch'ing²]-
		to appoint a regency or guardian.

<i>t'ο¹-lai⁴</i>	託賴	"thank you." (hsieh⁴).
<i>t'ο¹-mêng⁴</i>	託夢	to appear to in a dream (tso⁴mêng⁴).
<i>t'ο¹-pi⁴</i>	託庇	"thank you."
<i>t'ο¹-pi⁴-wai⁴-jēn²</i>	託庇外人	to seek foreign protection N.
<i>t'ο¹-tz'ü³</i>	託辭	to invent an excuse (t'ui¹ tz'ü³).
<i>t'ο¹-yen²</i>	託言	a pretence.
<i>t'ο¹-yin¹</i>	託音	to send news (sung⁴ hsin⁴).
<i>t'ο¹ 1410b</i>	手 拙	to hang down; to pull.
<i>t'ο¹-ch'ê¹</i>	拖車	to pull a ricksha.
<i>t'ο¹-ch'ien⁴</i>	拖欠	to defer payment (ch'ien⁴ chai⁴).
<i>t'ο¹-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	拖出來	to drag out. [ch'uan², la¹ ch'ien⁴].
<i>t'ο¹-ch'uan²</i>	拖船	to track a vessel, a tug-boat (la¹
<i>t'ο¹-hsieh²</i>	拖鞋	slippers (sa¹ chia⁴³).
<i>t'ο¹-la¹</i>	拖拉	to involve; to drag.
<i>t'ο¹-lei⁴</i>	拖累	to involve (lien² lei⁴).
<i>t'ο¹-ni²</i>	拖泥	same. [an obscure style.
<i>t'ο¹-ni²-tai⁴-shui³</i>	拖泥帶水	"dragged through mud and water,"
<i>t'ο¹-p'i³</i>	拖疲	dilatory (man¹ han¹).
<i>t'ο¹-yen²</i>	拖延	to cause delay (tan¹ wu⁴).
<i>t'ο¹ 1407a</i>	木 桀	beams (large).
<i>t'ο¹-liang²</i>	柁樑	large and small beams (lin², liang²).
<i>t'ο¹-lin²</i>	柁櫟	beams and crossbeams.
<i>t'ο¹ 1302b</i>	人 他	he, she, it = t'a¹.

T'Ο² 1407c	馬 駝	1123c911c	the camel; bear as a pack (lo⁴t'ο²).
<i>t'ο²-chiao⁴</i>	駝轎		a camel chair, a mule litter.
<i>t'ο²-fu⁴</i>	駝負		to carry a burden (man) (tan¹ tan⁴).
<i>t'ο²-pei⁴</i>	駝背		hump-backed (lo² kuo¹).
<i>t'ο²-to⁴-tzü³</i>	駝駄子		a beast's load.
<i>t'ο² 1411a</i>	馬 駛	U26b911b	to lade on back. See <i>to⁴</i> . [burden.
<i>t'ο²-hsing²-li³</i>	駝行李		to carry baggage as a beast of
<i>t'ο²-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	駝不動		unable to carry it—too heavy.
<i>t'ο²shang⁴shan¹ch'ü⁴</i>	駝上山去		carry it up a hill.
<i>t'ο² 1408a</i>	鳥 駝	1123c911c	ostrich (or 駝).
<i>t'ο²-niao³</i>	駝鳥		same.
<i>t'ο² 1411b</i>	鼈	1126c912a	an iguana, (the skin used for drums).

T'Ο³ 1406c	女 妥	1122c912c	secure, satisfactory.
<i>t'ο³-pan⁴</i>	妥辦		to transact satisfactorily. [chu⁴].
<i>t'ο³-shih²-ti¹-jēn²</i>	妥實的人		a trustworthy person (k'ao⁴ tê²
<i>t'ο³-tang¹</i>	妥當		satisfactory, safe (tieh² tang¹).
<i>t'ο³-tang¹-k'ao³-k'ao⁴</i>	妥當可靠		same.

t'ō³-t'ieh¹ 妥貼
t'ō³-ting⁴ 妥定
t'ō³-t'ō³-tang¹-tang¹ 妥妥當當
t'ō³ 1410c 广 廣^{1126a912c}

same (shang¹ liang⁴).
 same (wēn³ t'ō³).
 very satisfactory. [or 托.
 full stretch of arms (5 or 6 feet)

← **T'Ο⁴ 1411a** 口 涕 睡^{1126b913b}
t'ō⁴-mo⁴ 唾沫
t'ō⁴-mo⁴-ho⁴-érh² 唾沫盒兒
t'ō⁴ (tzū) 1407b 石 砧^{1123b912b}
 [鉛 硝]

TOU¹ 1143b 几 兜^{1128b873a}
tou¹-chu⁴ 兜住
tou¹-hsieh¹-tung¹ hsi¹ 兜些東西
tou¹-k'uei¹ 兜盃
tou¹-ta¹ 兜答
tou¹-tsui³ 兜嘴
tou¹-tu⁴ 兜肚
tou¹-tzū³ 兜子
tou¹ (tzū) 1093c 竹 篓^{1128c873}
tou¹ 1413c 手 捲
tou¹-lan³ 捲攬
tou¹ 1488b 都

spittle; to spit. See *t'u⁴*.
 same.
 a spittoon.
 weights; a roller. Go².
 a helmet; a bag; to obtain.
 to raise up, to muzzle.
 to wrap things in a cloth (pao¹).
 a kind of helmet.
 to provoke. [t'ao⁴).
 a muzzle; to muzzle (lung², k'ou³)
 a "stomach protector."
 a bag (bricklayers' hod.).
 mountain chair, muzzle bag.
 to split, to raise up.
 to grasp after.
 all, whole of. Also *tu¹*.

TOU³ 1418c 斗 斗^{1128c874a}
tou³-ch'ēng⁴ 斗秤
tou³-chi² 斗級
tou³-hu² 斗斛
tou³-k'ou³-ta⁴-tzū⁴ 斗口大字
tou³-p'ēng² 斗蓬
tou³-ping⁴ 斗柄
tou³-ta⁴-ti¹-tzū⁴ 斗大的字
tou³-tan³ 斗膽
tou³-tzū³ 斗子
tou³ 1414c 手 抖^{1128b874b}
tou³-cho²-tan³-tzū³ 抖着胆子
tou³-hsia⁴-ch'i⁴ 抖下去
tou³-i¹-tou³ 抖一抖
tou³-sou³ 抖擞
tou³-sou³ching¹ shēn² 抖擞精神
tou³-tan³ 抖胆
tou³-tou³-sou³-sou³ 抖抖擞擞

a measure (a peck, 10 shēng). Rad. measures and weights. [68. official grain-measurer.
 pecks and bushels. [measure. characters as big as a peck coarse conical rain hat. [handle. the handle of a peck; the Dipper-characters as big as a peck measure. daring (ta⁴ tan³). [staff. a box-shaped ornament on a flag-to shake up or off. [tan³ tzū³). to pluck up courage (ta⁴ ch'i³) to shake up, so as to settle down. to shake up (ta³ chan⁴ chan⁴). to arouse, tremble or 擢. to rouse (chēn⁴ shua¹ ching¹ shēn²). to rouse up one's courage. to cringe, to fawn, awkward.

tou ³ 1415a	阜 阜	陡 1129c874b	steep, sloping, sudden.
tou ³ -chang ³		陡長	to grow rapidly.
tou ³ -jan ²		陡然	suddenly (hu ¹ jan ²).
tou ³ -k'an ³		陡坎	a precipice.
tou ³ -p'o ¹ -rh ²		陡坡兒	a steep hill (shan ¹).
tou ³ 1415a	虫 虫	蚪	tadpole (k'o ¹ tou ¹).

TOU ⁴ (tzü) 1412a	豆	豆 1127b874c	beans, pulse (wan ¹ t.) Rad. 151.
tou ⁴ -chia ³	豆角		bean pods (lü ⁴ tou ⁴).
tou ⁴ -chieh ¹	豆秸		bean stalks (hei ¹ ton ⁴).
tou ⁴ -fu ³	豆腐		bean curd (lu ³ shui ³).
tou ⁴ -fu ³ -cha ¹ -tzü ³	豆腐渣子		refuse bean-cake.
tou ⁴ -fu ³ -chiang ¹	豆腐漿		bean curd liquid.
tou ⁴ -fu ³ -kan ¹	豆腐乾		dried bean curd (chien ¹ ch'ao ²).
tou ⁴ -fu ³ -kuan ¹	豆腐官		unenergetic officials (fig.).
tou ⁴ -fu ³ -nao ³	豆腐腦		sort of edible bean-curd.
tou ⁴ -fu ³ -p'i ²	豆腐皮		the skin of bean-curd.
tou ⁴ -fu ³ -ssü ¹	豆腐絲		bean curd shreds.
tou ⁴ -pan ⁴	豆瓣		beans swelled by soaking.
tou ⁴ -ping ³	豆餅		bean cake.
tou ⁴ -p'ou ¹	豆剖		to sever China in twain (kua ¹ fén ¹).
tou ⁴ -ya ²	豆芽		bean sprouts.
tou ⁴ -yu ²	豆油		bean oil.
tou ⁴ 1413b	鬪 鬪	鬥 1128a	to fight (ta ³ chia ⁴ , ta ³ chang ⁴ ,
tou ⁴ 1413a			same. [chêng ¹ chan ⁴). Rad. 191.
tou ⁴ -an ¹ -ch'un ²	鬪鶴		to set quails fighting.
tou ⁴ -chi ¹	鬪鷄		a cock fight.
tou ⁴ -chi ¹ -k'êng ¹	鬪鷄坑		a cock-pit.
tou ⁴ -ch'i ⁴ -ti ¹	鬪氣的		pugnacious (ta ³ chia ⁴).
tou ⁴ -chih ³ -p'ai ²	鬪紙牌		to play cards (tu ³ po ²). [hsí ²].
tou ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	鬪趣		to make merry with games (yen ²
tou ⁴ -hsiao ⁴	鬪笑		to provoke a laugh (jé ³ jén ² hsiao ⁴).
tou ⁴ -hsin ¹ -hsiung ¹	鬪心胸		a pugnacious disposition (fén ¹
tou ⁴ -ou ¹	鬪毆		to fight with fists or sticks. [chêng ¹).
tou ⁴ -p'ai ²	鬪牌		to play cards (mo ³ p'ai ² , ta ³ p'ai ²).
tou ⁴ -ping ¹	鬪兵		to fight with troops (ping ¹ ting ¹).
tou ⁴ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴	鬪不過		can't thrash in a fight (ta ³ pu ⁴ kuo ⁴).
tou ⁴ -sha ¹ -jen ² -ming ⁴	鬪殺人命		to kill a man in a fight.
tou ⁴ -shêng ⁴	鬪勝		to struggle for mastery. [chia ³).
tou ⁴ -tsui ³	鬪嘴		to wrangle, to squabble (k'on ³
tou ⁴ (tzü) 1412b	痘	痘 1127b875b	the small-pox (t'ien ¹ hua ¹ , ma ³ tzü ³).
tou ⁴ -chén ³			same (shêng ¹ hua ¹ , ch'u ¹ t. h.).

<i>tou⁴-chêng⁴</i>	痘症	small-pox.
<i>tou⁴-chih¹</i>	痘汁	pus of small-pox.
<i>tou⁴-ch'uang¹</i>	痘瘡	small-pox pustules (<i>chung⁴ niu²</i>).
<i>tou⁴-chung³</i>	痘種	vaccine lymph. [tou ⁴].
<i>tou⁴-pan¹</i>	痘瘢	pits of small pox (<i>ma² tzü³</i>).
<i>tou⁴-shén²</i>	痘神	the god of small-pox.
<i>tou⁴ 1412c</i>	痘	to stop (<i>yu² shou³ hao⁴ hsien²</i>).
<i>tou⁴-jén²</i>	逗人	to tempt a person (<i>yin³ yu⁴</i>).
<i>tou⁴-liu²</i>	逗遛	to loiter (<i>chih² yen²</i>).
<i>tou⁴-nung⁴</i>	逗弄	to fidget, to disturb (<i>tso⁴ li⁴ pu⁴</i>).
<i>tou⁴ 1412b</i>	荳	pulse, beans. [an ¹].
<i>tou⁴-k'ou⁴</i>	荳蔻	cardamoms; the nutmeg (<i>jou⁴</i>).
<i>tou⁴-k'ou⁴-hua¹</i>	荳蔻花	mace. [kuei ⁴].
<i>tou⁴ 1415b</i>	竇	drain, error S.
T'OU¹ 1417a	人	偷 ^{1131b875a}
<i>t'ou¹-an¹</i>	偷安	to steal, by stealth (<i>ch'ieh⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-ch'ieh⁴</i>	偷竊	to obtain ease by stealth.
<i>t'ou¹-ch'ing²</i>	偷情	to steal (<i>ch'iang³ tao⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-rh²</i>	偷兒	illicit intercourse (<i>kou⁴ ch'ieh³</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-fêng¹</i>	偷風	a thief (<i>tsei²</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-hsien²</i>	偷閒	to steal on windy nights (<i>yeh⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-hsien²-to³-lan³</i>	偷閒躲懶	to waste time, to idle. [chien ¹].
<i>t'ou¹-k'an⁴</i>	[mu ⁴] 偷看	same.
<i>t'ou¹-kung³-chüeh²</i>	偷礦掘墓	to look by stealth (<i>k'uei² k'an⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-k'ung¹-rh²</i>	偷空兒	mine and grave-rober.
<i>t'ou¹-lan³</i>	偷懶	to steal leisure (<i>ch'ou¹ k'ung¹ êrh²</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-lou⁴</i>	偷漏	idle.
<i>t'ou¹-mao²-tao⁴-kou³</i>	偷貓盜狗	to evade, to smuggle.
<i>t'ou¹-pao²</i>	偷薄	stealing everything (<i>tsei²</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-p'aō³-la¹</i>	偷跑喇	illicit intercourse ; remiss.
<i>t'ou¹-shêng¹-kuei³</i>	偷生鬼	skulked off (<i>ts'uan⁴ t'ao²</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-shih⁴</i>	偷視	not fit to live (<i>kai¹ ssü³</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-shui⁴</i>	偷稅	to look by stealth (<i>ch'iao² k'an⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-ssü¹</i>	偷私	to smuggle (<i>tsou³ ssü¹, ssü¹ huo⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-tao⁴</i>	偷盜	clandestine, illicit (<i>ssü¹ hsia⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-t'ing¹</i>	偷聽	to steal (<i>pei⁴ tao⁴</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-t'ou¹-rh²-ti¹</i>	偷偷兒的	to listen secretly (<i>an⁴ an⁴ ti¹</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-tso⁴</i>	偷做	stealthily (<i>ch'iao⁴ ch'iao⁴ êrh² ti¹</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-tsou³</i>	偷走	to do by stealth (<i>pei⁴ ti⁴ li³</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-tsui³</i>	偷嘴	to skulk off (<i>to³ shan³</i>).
<i>t'ou¹-tung¹-hsü¹</i>	偷東西	surreptitious eating (<i>ch'ih¹ fan⁴</i>).
		to steal things (<i>mei⁴ yin² tzü³</i>).

<i>t'ou¹-yin²</i>	偷銀
<i>t'ou¹-ying²</i>	偷營
<i>t'ou¹ying²chieh²chai¹</i>	偷營劫寨
T·OU² 1415c	頁
<i>t'ou²-rh²</i>	頭兒
<i>t'ou²-fa³</i>	頭髮
<i>t'ou²-fa³-pai²</i>	頭髮白
<i>t'ou²-hao⁴-shih²</i>	頭號石
<i>t'ou²-hsiang⁴</i>	頭向
<i>t'ou²-hsü⁴</i>	頭緒
<i>t'ou²-hun¹-nao³ mēn⁴</i>	頭昏腦悶
<i>t'ou²-huo⁴</i>	頭貨
<i>t'ou²-i¹-chien⁴</i>	頭一件
<i>t'ou²-i¹-fēn⁴-tzü³</i>	頭一分子
<i>t'ou²-i¹-hang²</i>	頭一行
<i>t'ou²-i¹-hui⁴</i>	頭一會
<i>t'ou²-i¹-tzü⁴</i>	頭一次
<i>t'ou²-i⁴</i>	頭役
<i>t'ou²-k¹uei¹</i>	頭盜
<i>t'ou²-li³</i>	頭裡
<i>t'ou²-lien³</i>	頭臉
<i>t'ou²-lu²</i>	頭顱
<i>t'ou²-lu⁴</i>	頭路
<i>t'ou²-mi²</i>	頭迷
<i>t'ou²-ming²</i>	頭名
<i>t'ou²-mu⁴</i>	頭目
<i>t'ou²-nao³</i>	頭腦
<i>t'ou²-nien²</i>	頭年
<i>t'ou²-o²</i>	頭額
<i>t'ou²-p'a⁴</i>	頭帕
<i>t'ou²-pan⁴-t'i'en¹</i>	頭半天
<i>t'ou²-pēn³</i>	頭本
<i>t'ou²-p'i'en¹</i>	頭篇
<i>t'ou²p'o⁴-hsieh³-ch'u¹</i>	頭破血出
<i>t'ou²-shang³ [t'i'en¹</i>	頭晌
<i>t'ou²-shang⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	頭上青天
<i>t'ou²shēng¹-érh²tzü³</i>	頭生兒子
<i>t'ou²-shēng²-rh²</i>	頭繩兒
<i>t'ou²-tēng³</i>	頭等
<i>t'ou²-tēng³-kuo²</i>	頭等國
<i>t'ou²-tien³-ti¹</i>	頭點地

to steal money. [p'an²).
to surprise an enemy's camp (ying² same.

the head, the front (shou³).
a head, a chief (ling³ hsiu⁴).
the hair of the head (li³ fa³).
the hair is gray (ts'ang¹ pai²).
the heaviest stone, competition O.
an opening, a living (mén² lu⁴).
a way, a clue (shu¹ hsü⁴).
head confused and aching.
mules, donkeys, horses (read pu, ku)
above all, first thing. [(shêng¹k'ou³).
the first share.
the first row (i¹ liu² fang² tzü³).
the first time.
same.
head runner.
helmet (k'uei¹ t'ou²).
at first (ch'i³ ch'u¹).
“head and face,” the head (mien⁴).
a skull, a head (nao³ kai⁴).
a way (tao⁴ lu⁴).
the head in a confused state (t'ou² first-rate, excellent. [hun¹nao³mēn⁴.
an overseer, a head.
the brains ; a head.
last year (shang⁴nien², ch'i⁴nien²).
the forehead, the brow (o² t'ou²).
a turban (shou³ p'a⁴).
forenoon (shang⁴ pan⁴ t'i'en¹).
the first book.
the first section.
the head cut and bleeding.
forenoon (shang⁴ pan⁴ t'i'en¹).
the blue sky above us.
first born son (shou³ shêng¹).
red string for the hair.
the first grade.
first class powers.
assenting, humble.

<i>t'ou²-ting³</i>	頭頂	the crown of the head.
<i>t'ou²-tzü³</i>	頭子	a head, a chief, the best. [mō ⁴].
<i>t'ou²-wei³</i>	頭尾	head and tail, first and last (pēn ³).
<i>t'ou²-yün⁴</i>	頭暈	the head giddy (hun ¹ kno ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).
<i>t'ou²-yün⁴-yen³-hua¹</i>	頭暈眼花	same, and eyes dim.
<i>t'ou² 1417b</i>	手 投 ^{1131c876b}	to hit; to throw; to present; to dip.
<i>t'ou²-an⁴</i>	投案	to give one's self up.
<i>t'ou²-chan⁴-shu¹</i>	投戰書	to declare war.
<i>t'ou²-ch'êng²</i>	投誠	to return to one's duty (hsiang ² fu ²).
<i>t'ou²-chi¹</i>	投機	to agree in opinion, see the point.
<i>t'ou²-ch'i²</i>	投旗	to join the banners (Manchoo) (ch'i ²
<i>t'ou²-ch'i⁴</i>	投契	friendly, intimate (ho ² mu ⁴). [jēn ²].
<i>t'ou²-chih¹</i>	投知	to give information (kao ⁴ su ⁴).
<i>t'ou²-ch'in¹</i>	投親	to seek refuge with relations (ch'in ¹
<i>t'ou²-ching³</i>	投井	to commit suicide in a well. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>t'ou²-chün¹</i>	投軍	to enlist (chao ¹ mu ⁴).
<i>t'ou²-fén¹</i>	投分	agreeable, friendly.
<i>t'ou²-han²</i>	投函	correspondence (newspaper).
<i>t'ou²-ho²</i>	投河	to jump into the water.
<i>t'ou²-ho²-pēn⁴-ching³</i>	投河達井	suicide in well and river (tzü ⁴ chin ⁴).
<i>t'ou²-hsia⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	投下處	to find lodgings (k'o ⁴ chan ⁴).
<i>t'ou²-hsiang²</i>	投降	to surrender (kuei ¹ hsiang ²).
<i>t'ou²-hsiao⁴</i>	投効	offer of public service (hsiao ⁴ lao ²).
<i>t'ou²-huo³</i>	投火	to throw into the fire. [sent.
<i>t'ou²-kao³</i>	投稿	to contribute to a paper, article
<i>t'ou²-k'ao⁴-ch'in¹-yu³</i>	投靠親友	to rely on friends and relatives.
<i>t'ou²-mén²</i>	投門	to go to a house. [ch'ing ¹].
<i>t'ou²-mén²-lu⁴</i>	投門路	to engage one's good offices (ch'iū ²
<i>t'ou²-pēn⁴</i>	投奔	to fly to for refuge. [help.
<i>t'ou²-pēn⁴-ch'in¹ ch'i¹</i>	投遜親戚	to apply to friends and relatives for
<i>t'ou²-pēn⁴-t'a¹ hsiang¹</i>	投遜他鄉	to seek refuge in another region.
<i>t'ou²-p'iao⁴ [ch'üan²</i>	投票	cast a vote, ballot N.
<i>t'ou²-p'iao⁴-chih¹</i>	投票之權	right to vote N.
<i>t'ou²-p'iao⁴-kuei³</i>	投票匦	ballot-box N.
<i>t'ou²-p'iao⁴-kuei⁴</i>	投票櫃	same N.
<i>t'ou²-shêng¹</i>	投生	to be born again (t'o ¹ shêng ¹ , chuan ⁴
<i>t'ou²-shou³</i>	投首	to give one's self up. [shêng ¹].
<i>t'ou²-shui³</i>	投水	to throw into the water.
<i>t'ou²-su¹</i>	投宿	to find a place for the night.
<i>t'ou²-t'ai¹</i>	投胎	transmigration (chiang ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>t'ou²-t'ieh³</i>	投帖	to send up a card or scrolls.
<i>t'ou²-tien⁴</i>	投店	to find, or stop at an inn (chu ⁴ tien ⁴).

<i>t'ou²-t'ou¹</i>	投託	to confide to any one (hsin ⁴ k'ao ⁴).
<i>t'ou²-tzü³</i>	投子	dice (shai ³ tzü ³).
<i>t'ou²-tzü⁴</i>	投刺	to send in or present one's card.
<i>t'ou²-wén²</i>	投文	to present a dispatch.
<i>t'ou²-yüan²</i>	投緣	friendly, to agree with, suited to
<i>t'ou² 1418c</i>	—	Rad. 8. [one another.]

T'OU⁴ 1418b	透	透 1132b877a
<i>t'ou⁴-ch'ê⁴</i>	透徹	to penetrate.
<i>t'ou⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	透氣	to penetrate; intelligent.
<i>t'ou⁴-fêng¹</i>	透風	permeable to the air.
<i>t'ou⁴-han²</i>	透寒	to let wind through.
<i>t'ou⁴-hsin¹ êrh²liang²</i>	透心兒涼	a penetrating cold (lêng ³). chilling one to the heart.
<i>t'ou⁴-hsin⁴</i>	透信	fully believes (hsiang ¹ hsin ⁴).
<i>t'ou⁴-ku³</i>	透骨	penetrate into the bones.
<i>t'ou⁴-ku³-ts'ao³</i>	透骨草	white balsams.
<i>t'ou⁴-kuan¹</i>	透觀	chairvoyance N.
<i>t'ou⁴-kuang¹</i>	透光	transparent.
<i>t'ou⁴-kuo⁴</i>	透過	to pass through (ch'uān ¹ t'ou ⁴).
<i>t'ou⁴-liang⁴</i>	透亮	very bright, clear, transparent.
<i>t'ou⁴-liao³</i>	透了	penetrated through (as rain, etc.).
<i>t'ou⁴-ming²</i>	透明	bright, clear, transparent (liang ⁴).
<i>t'ou⁴-shih⁴</i>	透識	to be thoroughly acquainted with.
<i>t'ou⁴-shuo¹</i>	透說	to explain matters.
<i>t'ou⁴-wang⁴</i>	透旺	thoroughly flourishing (hsing ¹ high flavour. [wang ⁴].
<i>t'ou⁴-wei⁴</i>	透味	to be penetrated with smoke.
<i>t'ou⁴-yen¹</i>	透烟	a penetrating rain.
<i>t'ou⁴-yü³</i>	透雨	to pass through or over.
<i>t'ou⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	透越	

TSA¹ 1419b	口	咂 1133a939a
<i>tsa¹-hu²-'rh²</i>	咂壺兒	to suck, to taste, to lick (ch'ang ²). a sucking bottle (nai ³).
<i>tsa¹-i¹-tsa¹</i>	咂一咂	to taste with the tongue, to suck.
<i>tsa¹-tsa¹-'rh²</i>	咂咂兒	the nipple of the breast.
<i>tsa¹-tsui³-'rh²</i>	咂嘴兒	to smack the lips with relish.
<i>tsa¹ (cha) 1420a</i>	糸	to tie round, to bind.
<i>tsa¹-i¹-tsa¹</i>	糸一糸	same.
<i>tsa¹-kuo³</i>	糸裏	to dress up, to mend.
<i>tsa¹-pien⁴-k'ênl¹-êrh²</i>	糸辯根兒	to tie up the queue (like a child's).
<i>tsa¹-ts'ai³-chiang⁴</i>	糸綵匠	the decorators at weddings, etc.
<i>tsa¹-ying²-p'an²</i>	糸營盤	troops lying in quarters.
<i>tsa¹ 1419a</i>	口 匣	a revolution, circuit.

tsa¹ 1428b

肉 賢

TSA² 1419a 匣 票 雜 1132c939ctsa²-an⁴tsa²-chi⁴-chang⁴tsa²-chih⁴tsa²-chü¹tsa²-ch'ün²tsa²-chung³tsa²-fei⁴tsa²-hsin¹tsa²-hui⁴tsa²-hun⁴-mien⁴tsa²-huo⁴tsa²-huo⁴-p'u⁴-tzü³tsa²-lu⁴tsa²-luan⁴tsa²-p'ai²-tzü³tsa²-pan⁴tsa²-sé⁴tsa²-shua³tsa²-sui⁴tsa²-ti¹tsa²-tsai⁴-tang¹tsa²-tsu³ [chung¹] 雜俎tsa²-wu⁴tsa²-wu⁴tsa² 1419c 石 破 1133a939btsa²-huai⁴-liao³tsa²-k'ai¹tsa²-k'ai¹-mén²tsa²-kuo¹tsa²-lan⁴-la¹tsa²-pien¹-liao³tsa²-sé¹-jén²-liao³tsa²-sui⁴-liao³tsa² 1428c 人 哉 爾tsa² 1419c 咱 1133b945tsa²-chia¹tsa²-lao³-tzü³tsa²-mén¹tsa²-mén¹-lia³dirty. See tsang¹.mixed, miscellaneous (hun⁴ tsa²):

all sort of charges against a man:

miscellaneous accounts.

a miscellany N.

to dwell in non-treaty ports N.

to scatter the flock in panic.

a bastard (ssü¹ tzü³).

sundry expenses.

confused mind (hsin¹ shén² pu¹)to compound, to mix up. [ting⁴].

mixed flour ("all sorts").

miscellaneous goods (huo⁴ wu⁴).

grocery shop.

miscellanea (newspaper) N.

jumbled together.

a medley (song) (ko¹).

miscellaneous, sundry.

various colors (wu³ sê⁴). [shua³].all kinds of amusements (wan²)the entrails of animals (ch'ang²)compounded, mixed. [tzü³].to mix in with (ho² lung³ ch'i³ lai²);

miscellanea in newspaper N.

miscellaneous articles.

an officer with various duties.

to smash (ta³, chuang⁴, chi¹).smashed by a blow (ta³ lan⁴).to smash open (ch'iao⁴ k'ai¹).burst open the door (t'ui¹ k'ai¹).to lose one's living (kuo⁴ jih⁴ tzü³).to smash to a jelly (k'an³ p'o⁴ la¹).smashed flat (p'ing² t'an³).

struck dead by falling weight.

to smash to pieces (ch'iao⁴ sui⁴).I, me. See tsan¹. M. 222.

same. M. 222.

I, me, myself (wo³).

my father (term of abuse).

we, us (wo³ mén¹).we, both of us (t'a¹ liang³ ko⁴).

<i>tsa²-mēn¹-ti¹</i>	咱們的	our, ours.
<i>'ts'a²-ti¹</i>	咱的	why? why so? mine.
TS'A¹ 1420b 手 擦	搽^{17a}	to rub, to wipe. Also <i>ch'a¹</i> .
<i>ts'a¹</i>	擦^{1133c}	same.
<i>ts'a¹-chang³</i>	擦掌	to rub with the palms.
<i>ts'a¹-cho²-ti⁴</i>	擦着地	skimming along the ground.
<i>ts'a¹-chia¹-huo³</i>	擦傢伙	to wipe the dishes (<i>mo³ cho¹ tzü³</i>).
<i>ts'a¹-han⁴</i>	擦汗	to wipe off perspiration (<i>ch'u¹ han⁴</i>).
<i>ts'a¹-érh³</i>	擦耳	to grate on the ear.
<i>ts'a¹-hsı³</i>	擦洗	to wash.
<i>ts'a¹-lei⁴</i>	擦淚	to wipe away the tears (<i>liu² lei⁴</i>).
<i>ts'a¹-liang⁴-liao³</i>	擦亮了	rubbed bright.
<i>ts'a¹-lien³</i>	擦臉	to rub the face (<i>mien⁴</i>).
<i>ts'a¹-mo³</i>	擦抹	to rub and wipe (<i>fu⁴ ch'en²</i>).
<i>ts'a¹-ya²</i>	擦牙	to brush the teeth.
<i>ts'a¹-yen¹-mo³-fen³</i>	擦胭抹粉	to paint and powder.
<i>ts'a¹-yu²-ni²</i>	擦油泥	to wipe away oil.
TSAI¹ 1421b 木	栽^{1134c}	to plant, to transplant, to fall.
<i>tsai¹-chung⁴</i>	栽種	to plant and to sow (<i>sa¹ chung³</i>).
<i>tsai¹-hua¹</i>	栽花	to plant flowers (<i>hua¹ chiang⁴</i>).
<i>tsai¹-kēn¹-tou³</i>	栽筋斗	to turn a somersault (<i>ta³kēn¹t'ou²</i>).
<i>tsai¹-p'ai⁴</i>	栽派	to exhort you (<i>ch'üan⁴</i>).
<i>tsai¹-p'e²</i>	栽培	planting and earthing; to aid.
<i>tsai¹-pu⁴-huo²</i>	栽不活	if planted it will not live.
<i>tsai¹-shang⁴</i>	栽上	to plant.
<i>tsai¹-shê²-liao³-t'ui³</i>	栽折了腿	fell and broke his leg.
<i>tsai¹-shu⁴</i>	栽樹	to plant trees (<i>chung⁴ shu⁴</i>).
<i>tsai¹-shua¹-tzü³</i>	栽刷子	to make brushes.
<i>tsai¹-tao⁴-liao³</i>	栽倒了	he fell down (see below).
<i>tsai¹-tsang¹</i>	栽噦	to place stolen goods with people.
<i>tsai¹-yang¹</i>	栽秧	to transplant rice (<i>tao⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>tsai¹-yen²-tsang¹</i>	栽鹽噦	to fabricate a charge of smuggling
<i>tsai¹ 1422a 火 栽</i>	<i>灾</i>	calamity, misfortune. [salt. M. 240.
<i>tsai¹</i>	<i>蓄</i>	same (<i>chao¹ tsai¹</i>).
<i>tsai¹-hai⁴</i>	灾害	same.
<i>tsai¹-hai⁴-ping⁴-chih⁴</i>	災害並至	calamity and loss coming together.
<i>tsai¹-huo⁴</i>	災禍	misery inflicted by heaven (<i>t'ien¹</i>).
<i>tsai¹-min²</i>	災民	a calamity stricken people. [<i>tsai¹</i>].
<i>tsai¹-nan⁴</i>	災難	calamity (<i>huan⁴ nan⁴</i>).
<i>tsai¹-pien⁴</i>	災變	same (<i>huang¹ luan⁴</i>).

<i>tsai¹-ping⁴</i>	災病	a dangerous disease (chi ² chêng ⁴).
<i>tsai¹-yang¹</i>	災殃	danger, calamity (chieh ² shu ⁴).
<i>tsai¹ 1377c</i>	足 跌	1100b891c to tumble. See tieh ¹ (fan ¹ chin ¹) same.
<i>tsai¹-chiao³</i>	跌脚	[tou ³].
<i>tsai¹-hsia⁴-lai²</i>	跌下來	to fall down.
<i>tsai¹-kên¹-t'ou²</i>	跌跟頭	to tumble down.
<i>tsai¹-tao³</i>	跌倒	same (tieh ¹ kên ¹ t'ou ² , shuai ³).
<i>tsai¹ 1421b</i>	口 歲	exclam. of admiration, grief, etc. [(chu ³ tsai ³) S.]
TSAI³ 1422b	穀	宰 1135b941a
<i>tsai³-chih⁴</i>	宰制	to rule, to kill animals; a steward.
<i>tsai³-chu¹</i>	宰猪	to rule, direct (hsia ² chih ⁴).
<i>tsai³-fu¹</i>	宰夫	to kill pigs (t'u ² hu ⁴).
<i>tsai³-hsiang⁴</i>	宰相	a cook (chu ³ tzü ³).
<i>tsai³-kuan¹</i>	宰官	a chief or prime minister (ch'en ²).
<i>tsai³-niu²</i>	宰牛	a district magistrate (chih ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>tsai³-sha¹</i>	宰殺	to slaughter an ox.
<i>tsai³-shêng¹-k'ou³</i>	宰牲口	to kill, to slaughter.
		to kill animals (chin ⁴ t'u ²).
TSAI⁴ 1420b	土	在 1134a941c
<i>tsai⁴-an⁴</i>	在案	at, in, is in; to dwell; alive. M. 15-
<i>tsai⁴-chê⁴-pien¹</i>	在這邊	to be on record (chi ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>tsai⁴-chi²</i>	在卽	on this side, here.
<i>tsai⁴-ch'i²-nei⁴</i>	在其內	immediately (li ⁴ k'o ⁴).
<i>tsai⁴-chia¹</i>	在家	in it.
<i>tsai⁴-chia¹-li³</i>	在家裏	at home, to be at home.
<i>tsai⁴-chia⁴</i>	在教	same.
<i>tsai⁴-chia³-hsia⁴</i>	在脚下	I'm a Mahomedan, or Christian-
<i>tsai⁴-chieh²nan²t'ao²</i>	在劫難逃	beneath the foot (jou ² chien ⁴).
<i>tsai⁴-ch'ien² [shang⁴</i>	在前	ill-fortune can't be escaped from.
<i>tsai⁴-ching¹-ho²</i>	在京和尙	before (in time or place).
<i>tsai⁴-cho¹-shang⁴</i>	在棹上	priests are most honored in Peking-
<i>tsai⁴-ch'uang² shang⁴</i>	在床上	on the table.
<i>tsai⁴-chung¹-chien¹</i>	在中間	on the bed (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>tsai⁴-hang²</i>	在行	in the middle.
<i>tsai⁴-ho²-ch'u⁴</i>	在何處	<i>en rapport</i> , an expert (hang ² chia ¹ ,
<i>tsai⁴-hou⁴-t'ou²</i>	在後頭	where? [lao ³ pa ¹ shih ⁴].
<i>tsai⁴-hsia⁴</i>	在下	behind (hou ⁴ mien ⁴).
<i>tsai⁴-hsia⁴-wei⁴</i>	在下位	below; I.
<i>tsai⁴-hsien¹</i>	在先	to be of low rank (pei ¹ chien ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>tsai⁴-hsien¹-ti¹</i>	在先的	before (in time).
<i>tsai⁴-hsin¹</i>	在心	antecedent,
		in the heart (hsin ¹ chung ¹).

<i>tsai⁴-hsüeh²</i>	在學	a <i>hsiu-ts'ai</i> , a licentiate O. (<i>pi⁴ yeh⁴</i>)
<i>tsai⁴-hu¹</i>	在乎	dependent upon. [O.]
<i>tsai⁴-hu¹-ko³-jén²</i>	在乎各人	that depends on each individual.
<i>tsai⁴-i¹-k'uai⁴-érh²</i>	在一塊兒	in or into one place.
<i>tsai⁴-i⁴</i>	在意	to notice, to bear in mind (<i>chu³ i⁴</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-jén⁴</i>	在任	at his post (<i>tso⁴ kuan¹, chü¹ kuan¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-jén⁴-hou⁴-pu³</i>	在任候補	expectant at a post (<i>hou⁴ pu³</i>) O.
<i>tsai⁴-k'ung¹-chung¹</i>	在空中	up in the air (<i>pan⁴ k'ung¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-li³</i>	在理	reasonable (<i>ho² li³</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-li³</i>	在禮	Total Abstinence Society in N.
<i>tsai⁴-lu⁴-t'ien¹-ti⁴</i>	在露天地	in the open air. [China (secret).]
<i>tsai⁴-mien⁴-shang⁴</i>	在面上	on the face; above board. [han ⁴].
<i>tsai⁴-min²-tsai⁴-ch'i²</i>	在民在旗	are you Chinese or Tartar? (man ³
<i>tsai⁴-mu⁴-ch'ien²</i>	在目前	before one's eyes (<i>yen³ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-na³-érh²-chu⁴</i>	在那兒住	where do you live? (<i>fu³ shang¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-na³-li³</i>	在那裡	where?
<i>tsai⁴-na⁴-'rh²</i>	在那兒	there (or 裡).
<i>tsai⁴-nei⁴</i> [shang ⁴	在內	inside, among them.
<i>tsai⁴-ni³-shén¹-</i>	在你身上	depends on you (<i>tsé² jén²</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-pu⁴-tsai⁴</i>	在不在	is he at home? is he dead? etc.
<i>tsai⁴-shang⁴</i>	在上	farther back; above.
<i>tsai⁴-shih⁴</i>	在世	alive, in the world (<i>shêng¹, huo²</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-shou³</i>	在手	in one's hand; in one's power.
<i>tsai⁴-so³-pi⁴</i>	在所必	must be.
<i>tsai⁴-so³-pu⁴-mien³</i>	在所不免	it is unavoidable (<i>mien³ pu⁴ liao³</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-tang¹chien⁴-rh²</i>	在當間兒	in the middle (<i>tsai⁴ chung¹ chien¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-tang¹-mien⁴</i>	在當面	in front (<i>tsai⁴ ch'ien²</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-ti³-hsia⁴</i>	在底下	under, beneath.
<i>tsai⁴-ti⁴-hsia⁴</i>	在地下	above ground, on the ground.
<i>tsai⁴-ti⁴-shang⁴</i>	在地上	same.
<i>tsai⁴-t'ou²-shang⁴</i>	在頭上	above the head, overhead.
<i>tsai⁴-tso⁴</i>	在坐	to be seated.
<i>tsai⁴-tz'u³</i>	在此	here, at this place (or 此地).
<i>tsai⁴-wai⁴</i>	在外	outside.
<i>tsai⁴-wai⁴-kuo²</i>	在外國	in a foreign country (<i>i⁴ pang¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-wei⁴</i>	在位	to be in office (<i>tso⁴ kuan¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-wo³</i>	在我	it rests with me (<i>tsai⁴ hu¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-wo³-k'an⁴</i>	在我看	in my opinion (<i>chiao⁴ wo³ k'an⁴</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-wo³shén¹shang⁴</i>	在我身上	it rests with me (<i>chü⁴ ni³ shuo¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-wo⁴</i>	在握	in one's power (<i>tang¹ chia¹</i>).
<i>tsai⁴-yen³-ch'ien²</i>	在眼前	before one's eyes; the present.

<i>tsai⁴</i> 1422c	口	再 ^{1135c} 924b
<i>tsai⁴-ch'i²-tz'u⁴</i>		再其次
<i>tsai⁴-ch'e³</i>		再者
<i>tsai⁴-chia¹-shang⁴</i>		再加上
<i>tsai⁴-chiao⁴</i> Go ¹		再醮
<i>tsai⁴-chien⁴</i>		再見
<i>tsai⁴-hsieh³-i¹-p'ien¹</i>		再寫一篇
<i>tsai⁴-hun¹</i>		再婚
<i>tsai⁴-i¹-tz'u⁴</i>		再一次
<i>tsai⁴-kuo⁴-chi³-t'ien¹</i>		再過幾天
<i>tsai⁴-lai²</i>		再來
<i>tsai⁴-lai²-nien²</i>		再來年
<i>tsai⁴-nien⁴-i¹-pien⁴</i>		再念一遍
<i>tsai⁴-pu⁴</i>		再不
<i>tsai⁴-pu⁴-kan³-liao³</i>		再不敢了
<i>tsai⁴-san¹</i>		再三
<i>tsai⁴-san¹-tsai⁴-ssu⁴</i>		再三再四
<i>tsai⁴-san⁴-tz'u²hsieh⁴</i>		再三辭謝
<i>tsai⁴-shuo¹</i>		再說
<i>tsai⁴-ta¹-shang⁴</i>		再搭上
<i>tsai⁴-t'i²</i>		再題
<i>tsai⁴-t'i¹-tien³</i>		再添一點
<i>tsai⁴-tsai⁴-ti¹</i>		再再的
<i>tsai⁴-tsao⁴</i>		再造
<i>tsai⁴-tsao⁴-fu⁴-hsin¹</i>		再造復新
<i>tsai⁴-tso⁴-tao⁴-li³</i>		再作道理
<i>tsai⁴-yung⁴</i>		再用
<i>tsai⁴</i> 1421c	車	載 ^{1134c} 941b
<i>tsai⁴-chiao³</i>		載脚
<i>tsai⁴-huo⁴</i>		載貨
<i>tsai⁴-j'en²</i>		載人
<i>tsai⁴-k'o⁴</i>		載客
<i>tsai⁴-lai²</i>		載來
<i>tsai⁴-pai⁴</i>		載拜
<i>tsai⁴-shu¹</i>		載書
<i>tsai⁴-to¹-shao³</i>		載多少
<i>tsai⁴-yün⁴</i>		載運

TS·AI ¹ 1427a	大	猜 ^{1139a} 942a
<i>ts'ai¹-cho²</i>		猜着
<i>ts'ai¹-ch'uian²</i>		猜拳
<i>ts'ai¹-chung⁴-liao³</i>		猜中了

again, the 2nd time, doubled. M. in the second place (érh⁴ lai²). [29. further, what is more (ping⁴ and in addition. [ch'ieh³). to re-marry (of a widow). to see again (ming² t'ien¹ chien⁴). write another sheet. a second marriage (hou⁴ hun¹). once again. a few days hence. to come again (yu⁴ lai²). year after next N. read it once again. not again, never again (yung³ never venture to do it again. [pu⁴). again and again (lü³ tz'u⁴). same. to decline with thanks again and to mention again. [again. and in addition. M. 403. to mention again (t'i² ch'i³ lai²). add a little more (chia¹). again and again. to give a second lease of life to. to recreate, to renew (ch'ung² I will try another plan. [shéng¹). to use again. to contain; to record; cycle³. freight. to carry or load goods. to carry passengers (ta¹ k'o⁴). same. to bring in a vessel (ch'uán²). an invitation card (ch'ing³ k'o⁴). recorded in a book (chi⁴ lu⁴). how much can [the vessel] carry? to convey (yün⁴ tung⁴).

to guess. to guess right (ch'uái³ mo²). to guess fingers held up (a game) guessed right. [hua² ch'üan²).

<i>ts'ai¹-hsiang³</i>	猜想	to imagine, to guess (ku ⁴ liang ²).
<i>ts'ai¹-hsien²</i>	猜嫌	to conceive an antipathy (t'ao ³ jēn ²).
<i>ts'ai¹-hsün²</i>	猜尋	to conjecture, to guess. [hsien ²].
<i>ts'ai¹-i²</i>	猜疑	to doubt (i ² huo ⁴).
<i>ts'ai¹-liang⁴</i>	猜諒	to guess, to suppose. [morra].
<i>ts'ai¹-mei²</i>	猜枚	to guess the fingers held up (a game).
<i>ts'ai¹-mi²</i>	猜謎	to guess riddles (p'o ⁴ mi ²).
<i>ts'ai¹-pao³</i>	猜寶	a form of gambling (tu ³ po ² , ya ¹ pao ³).
<i>ts'ai¹-p'o⁴-liao³</i>	猜破了	successfully guessed.
<i>ts'ai¹-pu⁴-cho²</i>	猜不着	unable to guess (ni ⁴ liao ² pu ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>ts'ai¹-shén²-piao¹</i>	猜神標	a form of betting.
<i>ts'ai¹-suan⁴</i>	猜算	conjecture, to anticipate (ssü ¹ so ⁴).
<i>ts'ai¹-tu⁴</i>	猜度	to conjecture, to suppose (tu ⁴ liang ⁴).

TS'AI² 1423b 手 才 1136a 942b

<i>ts'ai²-chih⁴</i>	才智	talent, ability (pên ³ shih ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-ch'ing²</i>	才情	wisdom, knowledge (chih ¹ shih ²).
<i>ts'ai²-chiü⁴</i>	才具	ability, talent (pu ⁴ ts'ai ²).
<i>ts'ai²-ch'üan²-tê² pei⁴</i>	才全德備	same.
<i>ts'ai²-fen⁴</i>	才分	ability and virtue alike perfect.
<i>ts'ai²-hsiao²</i>	才學	talents, parts (pên ³ shih ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-hui⁴</i>	才慧	learning, knowledge (hsiao ² wên ²).
<i>ts'ai²-kan⁴</i>	才幹	intelligent (chih ¹ hui ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-kao¹-pa¹-tou³</i>	才高八斗	ability, talent (pên ³ shih ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-lang² [ch'üan²</i>	才郎	vast ability. [ch'iao ⁴].
<i>ts'ai²-mao⁴-shuang¹</i>	才貌雙全	a talented youth (hsin ¹ t'ung ¹ ch'i ²)
<i>ts'ai²-nêng²</i>	才能	as clever as pretty (of women).
<i>ts'ai²-pu⁴-shêng⁴ jén¹</i>	才不勝任	ability, talent (nêng ² wei ²).
<i>ts'ai²-shih⁴</i>	才士	not up to his work.
<i>ts'ai²-ssü¹</i>	才思	a man of genius and learning.
<i>ts'ai²-ta⁴-chê¹-shou⁴</i>	才大遮壽	mental endowments (t'ien ¹ ts'ai ²).
<i>ts'ai²-tzü³</i>	才子	great abilities.
<i>ts'ai² 1424b 具 財 1136c 943a</i>		a talented individual, a genius.
<i>ts'ai²-ck'an³</i>	財產	riches, property (fa ¹ ts'ai ²). <i>wealthy</i> .
<i>ts'ai²-ch'an³-chia¹</i>	財產家	property N.
<i>ts'ai²-chêng⁴-hsiao²</i>	財政學	the wealthy N.
<i>ts'ai²-chêng⁴-pu⁴</i>	財政部	science of finance N.
<i>ts'ai²-chêng⁴-ssü¹</i>	財政司	Board of Finance N.
<i>ts'ai²-chêng⁴-t'ing¹</i>	財政廳	provincial department of finance N.
<i>ts'ai²-chu³</i>	財主	same N.
<i>ts'ai²-chu³-chia¹</i>	財主家	a wealthy person (fu ⁴ wêng ¹).
<i>ts'ai²-hui⁴</i>	財賄	same (t'an ¹ tu ²).
		wealth; bribes (hui ⁴ lu ⁴).

<i>ts'ai²-huo⁴</i>	財貨	wealth (pei ⁴ tzü ¹).
<i>ts'ai²-li³</i>	財禮	betrothal presents (hun ¹ li ³).
<i>ts'ai²-li⁴</i>	財利	wealth.
<i>ts'ai²-mi²</i>	財迷	infatuated pursuit of wealth.
<i>ts'ai²-pai²</i>	財帛	money, wealth (fēng ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-pai²-fēn¹ ming²</i>	財帛分明	a just division of the money.
<i>ts'ai²-pao³</i>	財寶	precious things, valuables (pao ³).
<i>ts'ai²-shēn²</i>	財神	the god of wealth. Note 93. [pei ⁴].
<i>ts'ai²-shēn²-yeh²</i>	財神爺	same (shao ¹ hsiang ¹).
<i>ts'ai²-shih⁴</i>	財勢	wealth and power (shih ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-ta⁴-ya¹-jēn²</i>	財大壓人	wealth is a burden.
<i>ts'ai²-to¹-shēn¹-jo⁴</i>	財多身弱	the rich man is sure to be weakly..
<i>ts'ai²-to¹-shih⁴-huo⁴</i>	財多是禍	too much wealth is a curse. [pén ³].
<i>ts'ai²-tung¹</i>	財東	a wealthy man, a capitalist (tzü ¹).
<i>ts'ai²yün⁴hēn³wang¹</i>	財運很旺	great luck in making money.
<i>ts'ai² 1425a</i>	衣裁	to cut out.
<i>ts'ai²-ch²*</i>	裁撤	to do away with, to cashier.
<i>ts'ai²-ch²é² ping¹ ting¹</i>	裁撤兵丁	to remove soldiers. [(chien ³ shao ⁴)].
<i>ts'ai²-chien³</i>	裁減	to diminish number or quantity
<i>ts'ai²-chien³</i>	裁剪	to cut out cloth ; plan.
<i>ts'ai²-chih²</i>	裁紙	to cut paper.
<i>ts'ai²-ch²ih³</i>	裁尺	a tailor's foot-measure(ch ² ih ³ ts ¹ un ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-fēng²</i>	裁縫	a tailor (tso ⁴ i ¹ shang ¹).
<i>ts'ai²-fēng²-p'u⁴</i>	裁縫舖	a tailor's shop (fēng ² pu ³ , ch ² êng ² i ¹).
<i>ts'ai²-i¹-shang¹</i>	裁衣裳	to cut out clothes.
<i>ts'ai²-p'an⁴</i>	裁判	to hear cases N.
<i>ts'ai²-p'an⁴-so³</i>	裁判所	a court-house N.
<i>ts'ai²-tao¹</i>	裁刀	a knife for cutting paper.
<i>ts'ai²-tu⁴</i>	裁度	to concert a plan (chi ⁴ ts ¹ é ⁴).
<i>ts'ai² 1425b</i>	糲纔	just, then, it will then. M. 161,
<i>ts'ai²-chih¹-tao³</i>	纔知道	just made aware of it. [492: just arrived (lai ² tso ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-chih⁴</i>	纔至	just eaten food (ch ² ih ¹ pao ³).
<i>ts'ai²ch²ih¹-liao³fan⁴</i>	纔吃了飯	just gone.
<i>ts'ai²-ch²ü⁴-liao³</i>	纔去了	and then it will be well (chiu ⁴ 就).
<i>ts'ai²-hao³</i>	纔好	just now (kang ¹ ts ¹ ai ²).
<i>ts'ai²-kang³</i>	纔剛	just come (lai ² tao ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-lai²-liao³</i>	纔來了	just understood (tung ³ té ²).
<i>ts'ai²-ming²pai²liao³</i>	纔明白了	it will then do or be right.
<i>ts'ai²-shih⁴</i>	纔是	just considered to be ended (pa ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-suan⁴liao³liao³</i>	纔算完了	just arrived. [liao ³].
<i>ts'ai²-tao⁴</i>	纔到	just finished the affair (liao ³ shih ⁴).
<i>ts'ai²-wan²liao³shih⁴</i>	纔完了事	

<i>ts'ai²</i> 1424a	木	材	1136c 942c	materials, elements.
<i>ts'ai²-chih⁴</i>		材質		natural abilities.
<i>ts'ai²-chü⁴-k'o¹</i>		材具科		supply department N.
<i>ts'ai²-liao⁴</i>		材料		materials ; force of character.
<i>ts'ai²-mu⁴</i>		材木		timber ; materials (mu ⁴ liao ⁴).

TS·AI³ 1425b	采	{ 采	1137c 943c	bright colours, elegant, lucky.
<i>ts'ai³</i> 1425c	多	{ 彩	1138a 943c	same (wu ³ sè ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-ch'i⁴</i>		彩氣		luck, good fortune (yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-chiao⁴</i>		彩轎		a wedding sedan-chair (hua ¹ chiao ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-ch'ou²</i>		彩袖		bright colored hangings at weddings.
<i>ts'ai³-hua⁴</i>		彩畫		to beautify (chuang ¹ shih ²).
<i>ts'ai³-il¹</i>		彩衣		gay coloured clothes(ch'uān ¹ hung ²).
<i>ts'ai³-k'u⁴</i>		彩褲		flowered trowsers (women).
<i>ts'ai³-mēn²</i>		彩門		hanging over yamen door.
<i>ts'ai³-ni¹</i>		彩呢		Spanish stripes.
<i>ts'ai³-p'iao⁴</i>		彩票		a lottery ticket.
<i>ts'ai³-sé⁴</i>		彩色		variegated colours.
<i>ts'ai³-shih¹</i>		彩飾		to beautify.
<i>ts'ai³-t'ou²</i>		彩頭		good fortune (yun ⁴ ch'i ⁴ , tsao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-t'ou²-rh²-hao³</i>	彩頭兒好			fortunate (tao ³ mei ²).
<i>ts'ai³</i> 1426a	手	探	1138b 944a	to enl, to gather (chai ¹).
<i>ts'ai³-ch'a²-yeh⁴</i>		茶(葉)		to gather tea leaves.
<i>ts'ai³-ch'in²</i>		探芹		“to gather celery,” a <i>hsiu⁴</i> <i>ts'ai³</i> to choose out. [O.
<i>ts'ai³-ch'ü³</i>		採取		right to exploit mines N.
<i>ts'ai³-chüeh²-ch'üan²</i>		探掘權		to listen, to enquire (fang ³ wén ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-fang³</i>		探訪		to gather flowers (nieh ¹ hua ¹).
<i>ts'ai³-hua¹</i>		探花		songs of the dragon-boats.
<i>ts'ai³-lien²-ko¹</i>		探蓮歌		to buy up goods (mai ³ mai ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-mai³-huo⁴-wu³</i>		探買貨物		to buy up things.
<i>ts'ai³-mai³wu⁴chien⁴</i>		探買物件		to receive (shou ¹ na ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-na⁴</i>		探納		to buy up.
<i>ts'ai³-pan⁴</i>		探辦		pluck mulberry leaves (sang ¹ shu ³).
<i>ts'ai³-sang¹</i>		探桑		to gather medicinal herbs (yao ⁴ to select. [ts'ai ³).
<i>ts'ai³-yao⁴</i>		探藥		to stamp (<i>ch'ai</i> , <i>tz'u</i> , <i>ch'uai</i> ⁴ = 踏).
<i>ts'ai³-yung⁴</i>		探用		the same (chien ⁴ t'a ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³</i> 336b	跔			false feet (on women). M. 376.
<i>ts'ai³</i> 1535a	足	{ 跤	1222b 1034b	spoiled by stamping.
<i>ts'ai³-ch'iao¹</i>		蹠蹠		to stamp the foot (to ⁴ chiao ³).
<i>ts'ai³-huai⁴-liao³</i>		蹠壞了		trampled flat (jou ² chien ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-liao³-il¹-chiao⁴</i>		蹠了一脚		
<i>ts'ai³-pien³-liao³</i>		蹠扁了		

<i>ts'ai³</i> 1426c	系	綵 ^{1138b944a}	coloured silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³-ch'ou²</i>	綵	綵綢	same.
<i>ts'ai³-tuan⁴</i>	綵	綵緞	coloured satin.
<i>ts'ai³ 1426b</i>	目	綵 ^{1138b944b}	to greet (kuo ⁴ ts'ai ³).
<i>ts'ai³-tao⁴</i>	綵	綵道	to spy out, as a thief (k'uei ² k'an ⁴).
<i>ts'ai³ (tzü)</i> 1423a	山	崽 ^{1136a941b}	a child, a servant, or tsai tzü ³ . [shêng ¹ ts'ai ⁴].
TS·AI⁴ 1426c	艸	菜^{1138c944b}	vegetables, victuals in general
<i>ts'ai⁴-ch'i² (hsî)</i>	菜	畦	a vegetable plot (chiau ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>ts'ai⁴-ch'uang²</i>	菜	牀	a stand for sale of vegetables.
<i>ts'ai⁴-chung³-rh²</i>	菜	種兒	vegetable seeds.
<i>ts'ai⁴-fan⁴</i>	菜	飯	vegetables and rice.
<i>ts'ai⁴-fo²</i>	菜	佛	a vegetarian.
<i>ts'ai⁴-pang¹-tzü³</i>	菜	帮子	the outside leaves of a cabbage.
<i>ts'ai⁴-sê⁴</i>	菜	色	i. e. sallow, anaemic.
<i>ts'ai⁴-shih⁴</i>	菜	市	vegetable market.
<i>ts'ai⁴-shih⁴-k'ou³</i>	菜	市口	execution ground at Peking.
<i>ts'ai⁴-t'an¹</i>	菜	攤	a vegetable stall.
<i>ts'ai⁴-tao¹</i>	菜	刀	a chopping knife (ch'ieh ¹ ts'ai ⁴).
<i>ts'ai⁴-tzü³</i>	菜	子	rape (or 花).
<i>ts'ai⁴-yüan²-tzü³</i>	菜	園子	a vegetable garden.
<i>ts'ai⁴ 1427b</i>	艸	蔡	weeds S.

TSAN¹ 1433b	口	咱	𠙴^{1140b945a}
<i>tsan¹ (tzü)</i> 1427c	竹	簪 ^{1139b945a}	flat hair pins.
<i>tsan¹ 1428c</i>	人	俗 ^{1140b}	I, me. See tsa ² . M. 222.
<i>tsan¹-mén¹</i>		俗們	we (an ¹ mén ¹).

TSAN³	手	攢^{1173b1027a}	to collect. See ts'uan ² .
<i>tsan³ 1470c</i>	{	攢 ^{1173b1027a}	same.
<i>tsan³-nien³</i>	攢	輦	to prepare the imperial chariot.
<i>tsan³-ts'ou⁴</i>	攢	湊	to subscribe.
<i>tsan³ 1428b</i>	走	趨^{1140a945b}	anxious to go ; to urge. [tsou ³].
<i>tsan³-ch'êng²</i>	趨	程	to make forced journeys (p'o ⁴ chan ⁴).
<i>tsan³-chin⁴</i>	趨	勁	to make a strenuous effort.
<i>tsan³-hsing²</i>	趨	行	to make forced journeys.
<i>tsan³-lu⁴</i>	趨	路	to travel hastily (kan ³ lu ⁴).
<i>tsan³ 1428a</i>	人	儻^{1139c945b}	to collect together.
<i>tsan³-chi¹</i>		積	to hoard up (chi ¹ tsan ³).
<i>tsan³ (tzü)</i> 1428c	木	櫟^{1140b945b}	finger-sticks for torture.

TSAN⁴ 1428b	言	讚 ^{1140a} 945c	to counsel, to assist ; to praise.
<i>tsan⁴</i>	具	{贊 ^{1139b} 944b	same.
tsan⁴ 1427a	贊		same.
<i>tsan⁴-ch'êng²</i>	贊成		to approve, to second a motion N.
<i>tsan⁴-ch'êng²-yüan²</i>	贊成員		auxiliary member N. [chu ⁴].
<i>tsan⁴-chu⁴</i>	贊助		to aid, to assist, to approve (pang ¹
<i>tsan⁴-hsien⁴</i>	贊羨		to praise, to commend (sung ⁴ tsan ⁴).
<i>tsan⁴-li³</i>	贊理		to help to manage.
<i>tsan⁴-mei³</i>	贊美		same (k'uá ¹ chang ³).
<i>tsan⁴-t'an⁴</i>	贊嘆		praising and lamenting (t'an ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>tsan⁴-tso³</i>	贊佐		to assist (pang ¹ chu ⁴).
<i>tsan⁴-t'ung²</i>	贊同		to join in advocating.
<i>tsan⁴ (tzü¹)</i> 1429a	鑿 ^{1140b} 946b	金	to carve, to chisel (tso ²).
<i>tsan⁴-cho²-tzü⁴-êrh²</i>	鑿着字兒		cutting out characters (on seal).
<i>tsan⁴-hua¹</i>	鑿花		to carve flowers.
<i>tsan⁴-tzü³</i>	鑿子		a chisel.

TS'AN¹ 1429b	參	參 ^{1140c} 946b	[See shén, ¹ and ts'én ¹ .
<i>ts'an¹-chêng⁴</i>	參政		to counsel ; to visit ; to impeach.
<i>ts'an¹-chêng⁴-yüan⁴</i>	參政院		a state counsellor, to take part in Political Council (1914)N. [politics.
<i>ts'an¹-chiang⁴</i>	參將		a colonel, a brigadier. G. 443 O.
<i>ts'an¹-chien⁴</i>	參見		to visit a superior (shang ⁴ ssü ¹ , yeh ⁴).
<i>ts'an¹-chih¹-chêng⁴</i>	參知政事		a state counsellor O.
<i>ts'an¹-cho¹</i> [shih ⁴	參酌		to consult, to deliberate (chén ¹ cho ²).
<i>ts'an¹-chün¹</i>	參軍		Commissary of Records. G. 295 O.
<i>ts'an¹-hsiang³</i>	參想		to reflect, to ask one's self.
<i>ts'an¹-i⁴-yüan⁴</i>	參議院		the Senate N.
<i>ts'an¹-k'ao³</i>	參考		to compare authorities (pi ³ chiao ⁴).
<i>ts'an¹-k'an⁴</i>	參看		to compare, cf.
<i>ts'an¹-k'ao³-wén²k'u⁴</i>	參文庫		reference library N.
<i>ts'an¹-ko²</i>	參革		to deprive one of rank.
<i>ts'an¹-kuan¹</i>	參觀		to make tour of inspection N.
<i>ts'an¹-lê⁴</i>	參勒		to state to sovereign against any one
<i>ts'an¹-li³</i>	參禮		rules for calling on a superior.
<i>ts'an¹-mou²</i>	參謀		secretary, to aid 'y counsel.
<i>ts'an¹-mou²-kuan¹</i>	參謀官		staff-officer N.
<i>ts'an¹-mou²-tsung³</i>	參謀總長		chief of general staff N.
<i>ts'an¹-pai⁴</i> [chang ³	參拜		to visit a superior.
<i>ts'an¹-p'o⁴-t'a¹</i>	參破他		to impeach, and secure degradation.
<i>ts'an¹-t'ang²</i>	參堂		Buddhist prayer-hall.
<i>ts'an¹-tao³-lia³</i>	參倒了		impeached and degraded.
<i>ts'an¹-t'ou⁴</i>	參透		to think out.

<i>ts'an¹-tsa²</i>	參雜	mixed, blended.	[attaché.]
<i>ts'an¹-tsan¹</i>	參贊	an assistant or deputy minister,	
<i>ts'an¹-tsou⁴</i>	參奏	to report to the sovereign.	
<i>ts'an¹-tz'u¹</i>	參差	uneven.	
<i>ts'an¹-yeh⁴</i>	參謁	to visit a superior.	
 TS'AN² 1431c 血 蛾	蠶 1143c947b	 the silkworm (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴). silk cocoons (sang ¹ shu ⁴). silkworm's eggs. the silkworm. goddess of silkworms. the silkworm is soon old. the silkworm moth. the silkworm mulberry. [fēn ¹] N. dismemberment of China (kua ¹) broad beans (pien ³ tou ⁴). raw silk; silkworm spins silk. silkworm's eggs. to injure, cruel. cold tea and viquets left over. a cripple (ch'üeh ² t'ui ³). deficient, injured (ch'üeh ¹ ch'ien ⁴). broken victuals. crippled. to injure (sun ³ shang ¹). light falls of snow in spring. withered flowers; neglected women. to destroy. cruel, callous (pao ⁴ nio ⁴). same. same (hsing ¹ pao ⁴). same (pao ⁴ nio ⁴). the remainder of one's life (when an expiring lamp. [old]. moon on the wane (yüeh ⁴ liang ⁴). to be ashamed, to blush. same (t'ao ³ k'uei ⁴ , pao ⁴ k'uei ⁴). to appear ashamed. to feel ashamed (hai ⁴ sao ⁴). [ch'ih ³]. penitence, remorse (ao ⁴ hui ³ , hsiu ¹). same.	
<i>ts'an²-chien³</i>	蠶繭		
<i>ts'an²-chung³</i>	蠶種		
<i>ts'an²-ch'ung²</i>	蠶蟲		
<i>ts'an²-ku¹</i>	蠶姑		
<i>ts'an²-lao³-i¹-shih²</i>	蠶老一時		
<i>ts'an²-o²</i>	蠶蛾		
<i>ts'an²-sang¹</i>	蠶桑		
<i>ts'an²-shih²</i>	蠶食		
<i>ts'an²-tou⁴</i>	蠶荳		
<i>ts'an²-t'u³-ssu¹</i>	蠶吐絲		
<i>ts'an²-tz'u³</i>	蠶子		
<i>ts'an² 1430c</i>	夕	殘	1142a947b
<i>ts'an²-ch'a²-shêng⁴</i>	殘茶剩飯		
<i>ts'an²-chi²</i>	殘疾		
<i>ts'an²-ch'üeh¹</i>	殘缺		
<i>ts'an²-fan⁴</i>	殘飯		
<i>ts'an²-fei⁴</i>	殘廢		
<i>ts'an²-hai⁴</i>	殘害		
<i>ts'an²-hsueh³</i>	殘雪		
<i>ts'an²-hua¹</i>	殘花		
<i>ts'an²-huai⁴</i>	殘壞		
<i>ts'an²-jén³</i>	殘忍		
<i>ts'an²-k'u⁴-pu⁴-jên²</i>	殘酷不仁		
<i>ts'an²-nio⁴ (nüeh)</i>	殘虐		
<i>ts'an²-pao⁴-ti¹</i>	殘暴的		
<i>ts'an²-shêng¹</i>	殘生		
<i>ts'an²-têng¹</i>	殘燈		
<i>ts'an²-yüeh⁴</i>	殘月		
<i>ts'an² 1429a</i>	心	慙	1140c947b
<i>ts'an² 1429a</i>		慚	
<i>ts'an²-hsing²</i>	慚形		
<i>ts'an²-hsiu¹</i>	慚差		
<i>ts'an²-hui³</i>	慚悔		
<i>ts'an²-k'uei⁴</i>	慚愧		

<i>ts'an²</i> 32c	言 譜	讒 ¹ 1143a947b	to backbite, to slander.
<i>ts'an²-ch'an³</i>		讒諂	to fawn, to cringe (<i>ch'an³ mei⁴</i>).
<i>ts'an²-pang⁴</i>		讒謗	to calumniate (<i>hui³ pang⁴</i>).
<i>ts'an²-shuo¹</i>		讒說	same.
<i>ts'an² 1431b</i>	食 飲	餐 ¹ 1142c945a	to eat (<i>ch'ih¹ fan⁴</i>).
<i>ts'an²-fan⁴</i>		餐飯	to take a meal (<i>wan³ ts'an²</i>).
 TS'AN³ 1430a	心	慘¹ 1141b948c	 grieved, pained (<i>shang¹ hsin¹</i>).
<i>ts'an³-ch'i¹</i>		慘悽	same (<i>yu¹ ch'ou²</i>).
<i>ts'an³-ch'ing²</i>		慘情	same.
<i>ts'an³-jan²</i>		慘然	same.
<i>ts'an³-nüeh⁴</i>		慘虐	hard-hearted (<i>pao⁴ nio⁴</i>).
<i>ts'an³-t'ung⁴</i>		慘痛	very much grieved (<i>pei¹ ai¹</i>).
<i>ts'an³ 1430c</i>	黑	黓 ¹ 1141c948a	speckled.
<i>ts'an³-tan⁴</i>		黓淡	gloomy.
 TS'AN⁴ 1430c	人	僥¹ 1142a948a	 stupid, uneven (and 1).
<i>ts'an⁴-hu⁴</i>		僥互	uneven, irregular (<i>ts'an¹ tz'u¹</i>).
<i>ts'an⁴-t'ou²</i>		僥頭	blockhead, poor-looking, e.g., horse.
<i>ts'an⁴t'ou²hsiao³tz'u³</i>		僥頭小子	you blockhead! (<i>han¹ t'ou² lang²</i>).
<i>ts'an⁴-t'ou²-huo⁴</i>		僥頭貨	a bad man (<i>o⁴ jen²</i>).
<i>ts'an⁴ 1431b</i>	火	燦 ¹ 1142b948c	bright, clear (<i>ming² liang⁴</i>).
<i>ts'an⁴-lan⁴</i>		燦爛	same.
<i>ts'an⁴-ts'an⁴</i>		燦燦	same.
<i>ts'an⁴ 1430b</i>	言	譏 ¹ 1141c948b	to rail at, provoke <i>Gi¹</i> .
 TSANG¹ 1432c	臣	臧¹ 1143b949a	 good, faithful S.
<i>tsang¹-hsiuung¹</i>		臧凶	bad and good.
<i>tsang¹-shan⁴</i>		臧善	good.
<i>tsang¹ 1433a</i>	貝 賊	贓 ¹ 1143c949a	bribes, spoils (<i>t'an¹ tsang¹</i>). <i>booty</i>
<i>tsang¹-ch'eng⁴</i>		贓証	booty found as proof of theft (<i>sou¹</i>).
<i>tsang¹-kuan¹</i>		贓官	stolen goods, loot (<i>hsiao³ lu⁴ huo⁴</i>)
<i>tsang¹-kuan¹-wu¹-li⁴</i>		贓官汚吏	a corrupt official (<i>ch'ing¹ kuan¹</i>).
<i>tsang¹-wu⁴</i>		贓物	venal officials and underlings.
<i>tsang¹</i>		贓	dirty (<i>ang¹ tsang¹</i>).
<i>tsang¹ 1432c</i>	骨	{ 骸 ¹ 1143c949c	same.
<i>tsang¹-ch'eng⁴</i>		骸症	syphilis (<i>yang² mei² ch'uang¹</i>).
<i>tsang¹-ch'uang¹</i>		骸瘡	same.
 TSANG⁴ 1432c	肉	臟¹ 1143c949c	 the viscera. [<i>teang⁴, liu⁴ fu³</i>].
<i>tsang⁴-fu³</i>		臟腑	internal parts and organs (<i>wu³</i>).

<i>tsang⁴</i> 1432b	艸	葬	1143b949b	to bury (ch'u ¹ pin ⁴).
<i>tsang⁴-mai²</i>		葬埋		same (mai ² tsang ⁴).
<i>tsang⁴-shēn¹-chih¹ ti⁴</i>		葬身之地		a grave (fēn ² mu ⁴). [ts'ang ²].
<i>tsang⁴</i> 1434b	艸	藏	1145a950b	store house; <i>Hsi-tsang</i> = Tibet. See Tibetan classics (shēng ⁴ ching ¹).
<i>tsang⁴-ching¹</i>		藏經		Tibetan incense (shao ³ hsiang ¹).
<i>tsang⁴-hsiang¹</i>		藏香		

TS'ANG¹ 1433b 人爻 倉 1144a949a

<i>ts'ang¹ ch'ang² tsung³ tu¹</i>	倉塲	總督		Governor of the granaries (Peking).
<i>ts'ang¹-chieh²-tsao⁴-tz'u¹</i>	倉額造字			Ts'ang Chieh invented writing.
<i>ts'ang¹-fang²</i>	倉房			a granary (fang ⁴ chēn ⁴).
<i>ts'ang³-huang²-shih-</i>	倉皇失措			unsettled (or 色).
<i>ts'ang¹-ku³</i>	[ts'o ⁴] 倉殺			millet stored in public granaries.
<i>ts'ang¹-k'u⁴</i>	倉庫			granaries and treasuries (chou ¹).
<i>ts'ang¹-kuan¹</i>	倉官			granary officials (lao ³ shu ³). [chi ⁴].
<i>ts'ang¹-lin³</i>	倉廩			a public granary (chi ¹ tsan ³).
<i>ts'ang¹-mi³</i>	倉米			rice from the public granaries.
<i>ts'ang³-tsu²</i>	倉卒			hurried, hastily (inang ² luan ⁴).
<i>ts'ang¹</i> 1434a	艸	蒼	1144c950a	azure; dark S. (ch'iung ² ts'ang ¹).
<i>ts'ang¹-ch'iung²</i>	蒼穹			dark heaven, the heavens.
<i>ts'ang¹-fa³</i>	蒼髮			gray hair (t'ou ² fa ³).
<i>ts'ang¹-hai³</i>	蒼海			the ocean (yang ²).
<i>ts'ang¹-pai²</i>	蒼白			grey.
<i>ts'ang¹-pai²-t'ou² fa³</i>	蒼白頭髮			grey hair.
<i>ts'ang¹-sung¹</i>	蒼松			green fir trees.
<i>ts'ang¹-t'ien¹</i>	蒼天			the azure heaven, Great Heaven.
<i>ts'ang¹-t'ou²</i>	蒼頭			a veteran, a slave.
<i>ts'ang¹-ying¹</i>	蒼蠅			the common house fly.
<i>ts'ang¹-ying¹-chih³</i>	蒼蠅紙			fly-paper N.
<i>ts'ang¹</i> 1433c	舟	艙	1144b950b	the hold, cabins (ch'uan ²).
<i>ts'ang¹-fang²</i>	艙房			cabins.
<i>ts'ang¹-k'ou³</i>	[tz'u ³] 艙口			the hatchway of a vased.
<i>ts'ang¹-k'ou³-tan¹-</i>	艙口單子			a ship's manifest (or 簿).
<i>ts'ang¹</i> 1434b	虫	蛤	1144c950a	a housefly.

TS'ANG² 1434b 艸 藏 1145a950b

<i>ts'ang²-chien¹</i>	藏奸			to hide away traitors. [(Gi ⁴)-]
<i>ts'ang²-cho¹</i>	藏拙			to hide stupidity.
<i>ts'ang²-fu²</i>	[shan ⁴] 藏伏			to hide, to conceal (lou ⁴).
<i>ts'ang²-jén²-chih¹-</i>	藏人之善			to conceal a man's good points.
<i>ts'ang²-tsai⁴ ho² ch'u⁴</i>	藏在何處			where is it hidden?
<i>ts'ang²-mi⁴</i>	藏覓			to hide and to seek.

<i>ts'ang²-mi¹-ko¹</i>	藏覓歌	the game of hide and seek.
<i>ts'ang²-ni¹</i>	藏匿	to hide.
<i>ts'ang²-pan³</i>	藏板	to store up printing blocks.
<i>ts'ang²-shou¹</i>	藏收	to store up (chi ¹ tsan ³).
<i>ts'ang²-shu¹-lou²</i>	藏書樓	library (wēn ² k'u ⁴ , t'u ² shu ¹ kuan ³).
<i>ts'ang²-to² [mien⁴</i>	藏躲	to abscond (t'ao ³ p'ao ³). [ed.
<i>ts'ang²-t'ou²-lou⁴-</i>	藏頭露面	to speak fair, when evil is meditat-

TS'ANG³ 1433b	馬	駟 1144a949b
<i>ts'ang³-érh²-huo⁴</i>	駟兒貨	shoddy goods (érh ⁴ wu ³ yen ³),
<i>ts'ang³-tzü³</i>	駟子	a rascal (tiao ⁴ tan ⁴).
<i>ts'ang³-tzü³-ch'i'en²</i>	駟子錢	poor cash.

TSAO¹ 1436b	是借蹭	遭 1146b952c
<i>tsao¹-cho²</i>	遭着	to meet.
<i>tsao¹-hui²-lu⁴</i>	遭回祿	to happen, to befall.
<i>tsao¹-huo⁴-hai⁴</i>	遭禍害	a conflagration (shih ¹ huo ³).
<i>tsao¹-k'ou³-shē²</i>	遭口舌	meet with calamity (tsai ¹ nan ⁴).
<i>tsao¹-nan²</i>	遭難	to have your reputation assailed.
<i>tsao¹-t'a¹</i>	遭場 or 蹤	to encounter misfortune.
<i>tsao¹-t'a¹-tung¹-hsil¹</i>	遭場東西	to throw about; defame.
<i>tsao¹-tsao¹</i>	遭遭	to waste things.
<i>tsao¹-yang¹</i>	遭殃	every time (mei ³ tz'u ⁴).
<i>tsao¹-yü⁴</i>	遭遇	to fall into danger.
<i>tsao¹-yü⁴-pu⁴-hao³</i>	遭遇不好	to meet with (yü ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>tsao¹ 1436a</i>	米 酢	糟 1146a952a
<i>tsao¹-hsiu³</i>	糟朽	to meet with ill-luck (tao ³ mei ²).
<i>tsao¹-jou⁴</i>	糟肉	rotten; dregs (chiu ³ tsao ¹).
<i>tsao¹-k'ang¹</i>	糟糠	rotten (hsiu ³).
<i>tsao¹-kao¹</i>	糟糕	meat cured in grain.
<i>tsao¹-lao³-t'ou²-tzü³</i>	糟老頭子	grains and chaff, a poor man's wife.
<i>tsao¹-liao³</i>	糟了	fig. annoying, bungled.
<i>tsao¹-man²-tzü³</i>	糟蠻子	weak old man.
<i>tsao¹-pi²-tzü³</i>	精鼻子	rotten, decayed (hsiu ¹ huai ⁴).
<i>tsao¹-p'o⁴</i>	糟粕	a southerner (below).
<i>tsao¹-t'a¹</i>	糟塌	a bottlenosed man (tsui ⁴ han ⁴).
<i>tsao¹-tou⁴-fu³</i>	糟豆腐	dregs. —
<i>tsao¹-yü²</i>	糟魚	to break down; destroyed.
<i>tsao¹ 1441a</i>	小	尠 1149c955c
<i>tsao¹-hsiu³</i>	尠朽	a southerner (nan ² man ³).
<i>tsao¹-lan⁴-liaoj³</i>	尠爛了	fish cured in grain.
		worn out. Also <i>ts'ao²</i> .
		rotten.
		worn away, e.g. clothes.

TSAO² 1453a	金	鑿 ^{1159b1006a}	to chisel. See <i>tso²</i> .
<i>tsao²-mu⁴-niao³</i>		鑿木鳥	the wood pecker.
<i>tsao²-ping¹</i>		鑿冰	to saw ice blocks.
<i>tsao²-ssü⁴-fang¹ yen³</i>		鑿四方眼	(fig.) too precise and obstinate.
TSAO³ 1435b	日	早 ^{1145b953a}	the morning; early, previous.
<i>tsao³-chao¹</i>		早朝	morning (ch'ing ¹ ch'êng ²).
<i>tsao³-ch'êng²</i>		早晨	same (wan ³ shang ⁴).
<i>tsao³-ch'i³</i>		早起	to get up early (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>tsao³-ch'i³-wan³shui⁴</i>		早起晚睡	early rising and late to bed.
<i>tsao³-ch'i⁴</i>		早氣	early in the morning (kan ³ tsao ³).
<i>tsao³-ch'i⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>		早氣起來	to get up early.
<i>tsao³-chih¹-tao⁴</i>		早知道	knew previously; an almanack.
<i>tsao³-fan⁴</i>		早飯	breakfast (ch'ih ¹ fan ⁴).
<i>tsao³-hsieh¹-rh²</i>		早些兒	a little earlier.
<i>tsao³-hsieh¹-rh³-lai²</i>		早些兒來	come a little earlier.
<i>tsao³-hsien¹</i>		早先	ere, before.
<i>tsao³-i³</i>		早已	previously, already (i ³ ching ¹).
<i>tsao³-i³-kao⁴-su⁴</i>		早已告訴	told (you) long ago.
<i>tsao³-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴liao³</i>		早過去了	already passed.
<i>tsao³-lai²</i>		早來	come early.
<i>tsao³-lai³-wan²-san³</i>		早來晚散	come early and disperse late.
<i>tsao³-nien²-chien¹</i>		早年間	in former years.
<i>tsao³-pan⁴-t'ien¹</i>		早半天	the forenoon (ch'ien ² pan ⁴ t'ien ¹).
<i>tsao³-tien³-rh²</i>		早點兒	a little early.
<i>tsao³-tsao³-rh²-ti¹</i>		早早兒的	early ; soon.
<i>tsao³wan²tsao³hsieh¹</i>		早完早歇	finish early, get early rest.
<i>tsao³-wan³</i>		早晚	early and late ; sooner and later.
<i>tsao³-wan³-pu⁴-wu⁴</i>		早晚不悞	sure to be on time (yüeh ⁴ tsao ³).
TSAO³ 1437a	水	澡 ^{1146c953c}	to wash, to bathe (hsí ³ tsao ³).
<i>tsao³-hsí³</i>		澡洗	same (hsí ³ kan ¹ ching ⁴).
<i>tsao³-p'êñ²</i>		澡盆	a bath-tub.
<i>tsao³-shéñ¹</i>		澡身	to bathe (mu ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>tsao³-shui³</i>		澡水	bathing water.
<i>tsao³-t'ang³</i>		澡塘	a bath, a bathing place (fou ² shui ³).
TSAO³ 1437b	木	棗 ^{1147a953b}	a kind of date.
<i>tsao³-ho²-érh²</i>		棗核兒	date-stones.
<i>tsao³-jén²</i>		棗仁	date kernels.
<i>tsao³-t'ang²-sé⁴</i>		棗糖色	reddish brown.
<i>tsao³-tzü³</i>		棗子	date.
<i>tsao³</i>	蟲	蚤 ^{1148b953b}	flea (ko ⁴ tsao ³ , t'iao ⁴ tsao ³).
<i>tsao³-ch'i³</i>		蚤起	early in the morning.

TSAO* 1435c	自	阜	black ; police runners (hei ¹).
<i>tsao⁴</i>		{ 皂 1145c954a	same (jan ³ i ¹ shang ¹).
<i>tsao⁴-ch'ing¹</i>		皂青	black.
<i>tsao⁴-i¹</i>		皂衣	black clothes (i ¹ shang ¹).
<i>tsao⁴-li⁴</i>		皂隸	police runners (ya ² i ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-pai²</i>		皂白	black and white.
<i>tsao⁴-pan¹</i>		皂班	police runners (a certain class of).
<i>tsao⁴-pu⁴</i>		皂布	black cloth.
<i>tsao⁴ 1437c</i>	走	造 1147b954b	to make, to do, to build.
<i>tsao⁴-chih³</i>		造紙	to make paper. [develop(ch'êng ² c. ⁴)].
<i>tsao⁴-chiu⁴</i>		造就	to accomplish, to stimulate, to
<i>tsao⁴-ch'uān²</i>		造船	to build a vessel (p'ai ² ch'uān ²).
<i>tsao⁴-fan³</i>		造反	to rebel (p'an ⁴ ni ⁴ , pei ⁴ p'an ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-fan⁴</i>		造飯	to prepare food (tso ⁴ fan ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-fang²-tzü³</i>		造房子	to build a house.
<i>tsao⁴-fu³</i>		造府	I went to your house (fu ³ shang ¹).
<i>tsao⁴-hua⁴</i>		造化	to create ; a boon, good luck.
<i>tsao⁴-hua⁴-chu³</i>		造化主	the Creator (shang ⁴ ti ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-i⁴</i>		造意	to do purposely (t'ei ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-i⁴-fan⁴</i>		造意犯	the ringleader N.
<i>tsao⁴-ni²-chuan¹-ti¹</i>		造坭甌的	a brickmaker (ni ² shui ³ chiang ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-p'ao⁴</i>		造礮	to make cannon.
<i>tsao⁴-pi⁴-ch'ang³</i>		造幣廠	a mint (chu ⁴ pi ⁴ ch'ang ³).
<i>tsao⁴-ts'e⁴</i>		造冊	to make a list or inventory (shih ² wu ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-tsö⁴</i>		造作	to compose, to form. [tan ¹].
<i>tsao⁴-tsui⁴</i>		造罪	to sin and be punished in a future
<i>tsao⁴-tzü⁴</i>		造字	to invent characters. [life,
<i>tsao⁴-tz'u⁴</i>		造次	to be reckless etc. (read ts'ao ⁴).
<i>tsao⁴-wu⁴-chu³</i>		造物主	the Creator (tsao ⁴ hua ⁴ chu ³).
<i>tsao⁴-yao²-yen²</i>		造謠言	to fabricate rumours (pu ⁴ san ⁴ yao ²).
<i>tsao⁴-yen²</i>		造言	to fabricate false stories. [yen ²].
<i>tsao⁴ 1438b</i>	火	灶 1148a954b	a fire place, a cooking stove (lu ²).
<i>tsao⁴</i>	{	竈	same (tso ⁴ fan ⁴). [tzü ³].
<i>tsao⁴-ch'u²</i>		竈厨	a cook-house (ch'u ² fang ²).
<i>tsao⁴-chün¹</i>	*	竈君	the god of the kitchen.
<i>tsao⁴-hsin¹-t'u³</i>		竈心土	stove earth—a medicine. [ch'ang ³].
<i>tsao⁴-hu⁴</i>		竈戶	householders, salt workers (yen ²).
<i>tsao⁴-huo³-k'êng¹</i>		竈火坑	the fire hole in a cooking-stove.
<i>tsao⁴-k'ung¹</i>		竈空	the corner by the cooking range.
<i>tsao⁴-ma³</i>		竈馬	the cricket (ch'u ¹ ch'i ¹).
<i>tsao⁴-shén²</i>		竈神	the god of the kitchen. See Note 94.

<i>tsao⁴-t'ou²</i>	竈頭
<i>tsao⁴-tu²</i>	竈堦
<i>tsao⁴-wang²-yeh²</i>	竈王爺
<i>tsao⁴ 1437a 足 跡</i>	蹠 ^{1146e} g ^{954a}
<i>tsao⁴-chi²</i>	躁急
<i>tsao⁴-jēn²-tz'u²-to¹</i>	躁人詞多
<i>tsao⁴-t'a¹</i>	躁踢
<i>tsao⁴-t'a¹-jēn²</i>	躁踢人
<i>tsao⁴-tung⁴</i>	躁動
<i>tsao⁴ 1164c 火 燥</i>	燥 ^{940c} g ^{727e}
<i>tsao⁴-jē⁴</i>	燥熱
<i>tsao⁴-lieh⁴</i>	燥烈

TS'AO¹ 1441a 手 操	1150a g ^{955a}
<i>ts'ao¹-ch'ang²</i>	操場
<i>ts'ao¹-ch'i²</i>	操持
<i>ts'ao¹-hsin¹-kua⁴-i⁴</i>	操心掛意
<i>ts'ao¹-hsin¹-lao²-li⁴</i>	操心勞力
<i>ts'ao¹-hsing²</i>	操行
<i>ts'ao¹-lien⁴</i>	操練
<i>ts'ao¹-ping¹</i>	操兵
<i>ts'ao¹-ping¹-ch'i⁴</i>	操兵器
<i>ts'ao¹-shou³</i>	操守
<i>ts'ao¹-tao¹</i>	操刀
<i>ts'ao¹-tien³</i>	操點
<i>ts'ao¹-tsei²-ts'un²</i>	操則存
<i>ts'ao¹-tso⁴</i>	操作
<i>ts'ao¹-tsung¹tz'u⁴-ju²</i>	操縱自如
<i>ts'ao¹-yeh⁴</i>	操業
<i>ts'ao¹-yen³</i>	操演
<i>ts'ao¹ 1440b 口 譜</i>	嘈 ^{1149b} g ^{955b}
<i>ts'ao¹-nao⁴</i>	嘈鬧
<i>ts'ao¹-tsa³</i>	嘈雜

TS'AO² 1440c 水 潛	1148c g ^{955b}
<i>ts'ao²-ch'uān²</i>	漕船
<i>ts'ao²-ho²</i>	漕河
<i>ts'ao²-ho²-yün⁴</i>	漕河運船
<i>ts'ao²-kuān¹ [ch'uān²]</i>	漕官
<i>ts'ao²-kuei¹</i>	漕規
<i>ts'ao²-liang²</i>	漕糧
<i>ts'ao²-t'ai²</i>	漕台

a cooking stove, a cook (ch'u² tz'u³).
 a chimney (fu³ t'ai²).
 the god of the kitchen (above).
 impetuous, hasty (pao⁴ lieh⁴).
 same (hsing⁴ chi²).
 the frivolous man talks much.
 to destroy uselessly.
 to abuse a person (ma⁴ jēn²).
 noise, disturbance (luan⁴).
 dry, scorched, also sao⁴ (kan¹ tsao⁴).
 intensely hot (jē⁴ sha¹ jēn², pao⁴ jē⁴)
 burning hot.

to grasp, to maintain.
 drill ground (chiaot⁴ ch'ang²).
 to manage, to control (pan⁴ li³).
 anxious care (yu¹ lü⁴).
 to take trouble and pains (fei⁴ hsin¹).
 deportation (school).
 to drill, discipline (hsün⁴ lien⁴).
 to exercise troops.
 to grasp a weapon (kan¹ ko¹).
 to guard, to maintain.
 to grasp a sword (pao³ chien⁴).
 drill and roll-call, etc.
 hold fast and it will remain with
 to do manual work. [you.
 firm or yielding at will.
 conduct, fulfilment of duties.
 to drill, to exercise, sports.
 noise, clamour, disturbance (hsüan¹
 same (ch'ao¹ nao⁴). [hua²).
 same.

a water-course; to convey by water.
 tribute rice-boat O.
 Grand Canal.
 tribute boats.
 official in charge of tribute-boats
 squeeze on tribute-rice O. [O.
 tribute rice (yün⁴ liang² ho²). [O.
 Director of Grain Transport. G. 327

<i>ts'ao²-yün⁴</i>	漕運	to convey by water.
<i>ts'ao² 1440c</i>	木槽 ^{1149b955b}	a trough, groove (<i>ma³ ts'ao²</i>).
<i>ts'ao²-fang¹</i>	槽坊	a distillery (<i>chiu³</i>).
<i>ts'ao²-t'ou²</i>	槽頭	the ends of a trough (<i>t'iao⁴ ts'ao²</i>).
<i>ts'ao²-ya²</i>	槽牙	grinders (<i>pan³ ya²</i>).
<i>ts'ao² 1340b</i>	小齧 ^{1149c955c}	out of repair; coarse (or <i>tsao¹</i>).
<i>ts'ao²-chiu¹</i>	齧舊	worn out.
<i>ts'ao²-lan⁴</i>	齧爛	ragged (<i>p'o⁴ lan⁴</i>).
<i>ts'ao² 1440a</i>	曰曹 ^{1149a955a}	a company; a class; officials S.
<i>ts'ao²-p'ing²-yēn²</i>	曹平銀	common sycee (<i>yüan² pao³</i>). [231.
<i>ts'ao²-ts'ao¹</i>	曹操	a famous general of antiquity. R.

TS·AO³ 1439a	艸	草^{1148b956a}	grass, weeds, straw. Rad. 140.
<i>ts'ao³-an⁴</i>		草案	draft copy of document N.
<i>ts'ao³-chang¹</i>		草章	draft copy of agreement N.
<i>ts'ao³-chi¹</i>		草雞	a hen (<i>mu³ chi¹</i>).
<i>ts'ao³-chi¹-tzü³</i>		草雞子	he shews the white feather.
<i>ts'ao³-chi¹-mao²</i>		草雞毛	same.
<i>ts'ao³-chieh⁴</i>		草芥	worthless.
<i>ts'ao³-chih³</i>		草紙	rough paper.
<i>ts'ao³-fang²</i>		草房	a thatched house.
<i>ts'ao³-ho²-t'ung²</i>		草合同	business draft copy.
<i>ts'ao³-hsieh²</i>		草席	straw-matting (<i>ti⁴ hsi²</i>).
<i>ts'ao³-hsieh²</i>		草鞋	straw shoes. [hsieh ³].
<i>ts'ao³-hsieh³</i>		草寫	running hand, to scrawl (<i>lan⁴</i>
<i>ts'ao³-huang²</i>		草黃	canary yellow, straw colour.
<i>ts'ao³-jēn²</i>		草人	a straw man, dummy.
<i>ts'ao³-kao³</i>		草稿	a rough draft, a sketch (<i>kao³ shu¹</i>).
<i>ts'ao³-kēng³</i>		草莖	a stalk of grass.
<i>ts'ao³-k'u¹</i>		草枯	dried grass (<i>kan¹ ts'ao³</i>).
<i>ts'ao³-li³-shé²</i>		草裡蛇	a snake in the grass (fig.).
<i>ts'ao³-li³</i>		草履	straw shoes.
<i>ts'ao³-liao⁴</i>		草料	forage (<i>liang² ts'ao³</i>).
<i>ts'ao³-lien²-tzü³</i>		草簾子	a straw door-screen.
<i>ts'ao³-mang³</i>		草莽	wilderness, jungle.
<i>ts'ao³-mao⁴-pien³</i>		草帽纓	strawbraid (<i>ch'ia¹ ts'ao³ mao⁴</i>).
<i>ts'ao³-mao⁴-tzü³</i>		草帽子	straw hats.
<i>ts'ao³-mēng³</i>		草蜢	a grasshopper (<i>ma³ cha³</i>).
<i>ts'ao³-mieh⁴-liao³</i>		草滅了	still-born, abandoned.
<i>ts'ao³-mu⁴</i>		草木	the vegetable kingdom (<i>hua¹ ts'ao³</i>
<i>ts'ao³-mu⁴-chih¹-jēn²</i>		草木之人	[shu ⁴ mu ⁴].

<i>ts'ao³-o²</i>	草鵝	common goose (yen ⁴).
<i>ts'ao³-pao¹</i>	草包	a sack for straw; a blockhead.
<i>ts'ao³-pēn³</i>	草本	roots of grasses; draft.
<i>ts'ao³-p'êng²</i>	草棚	straw-shed.
<i>ts'ao³-p'u¹</i>	草鋪	a straw mat to sleep on (shui ⁴).
<i>ts'ao³-shang⁴ shuang¹</i>	草上霜	dew on the grass (evanescent).
<i>ts'ao³-shê³</i>	草舍	my humble dwelling (pi ⁴ wu ¹).
<i>ts'ao³-shuai²</i>	草率	carelessly (chin ³ shên ⁴).
<i>ts'ao³-t'ou² fang¹ êrh²</i>	草頭方兒	a domestic recipe (chia ¹ t'ing ²).
<i>ts'ao³ ts'ao³ lia³ shih⁴</i>	草草了事	carelessly (pu ⁴ liu ² shên ²).
<i>ts'ao³-ts'ao³-ts'ung²</i>	草草從事	to carelessly perform.
<i>ts'ao³-tu⁴</i>	[shih ⁴] 草肚	tripe (niu ² pai ³ yeh ⁴).
<i>ts'ao³-tsü⁴</i>	草字	the running hand (hsing ² shu ¹).
<i>ts'ao³ 1440a</i>	馬 騎 ^{1149a} 956b	female of the donkey (lü ²).
<i>ts'ao³-lü²</i>	驥驢	a she-ass (chia ⁴ lü ² , k'o ⁴ lü ²).

TS·AO⁴ 1441c 米 糜 糜^{1150b} 956c
ts'ao⁴-tan⁴ 糜蛋

coarse paddy, rude (ts'u¹ ts'ao⁴).
 muddled, ruined.

TSÉ² 1442c	貝	責 ^{1151b} 957c
<i>tsé²-chih⁴</i>	責治	responsible for; to reprove (also to punish (ch'êng ³ pan ⁴)). [chai ²].
<i>tsé²-fa²</i>	責罰	to chastise, to punish (hsing ² fa ²).
<i>tsé²-hsia⁴</i>	責下	responsible for (ch'êng ³ tang ¹).
<i>tsé²-jang⁴</i>	責讓	to scold (ma ⁴).
<i>tsé²-jén⁴</i>	責任	trust, duties (pêñ ³ fêñ ⁴).
<i>tsé²-jén⁴-chê³</i>	責任者	responsible person.
<i>tsé²-ma⁴</i>	責罵	to blame, to rail at (shuo ¹).
<i>tsé²-pei⁴</i>	責備	to reprove (chien ⁴ shuo ¹).
<i>tsé²-ta³</i>	責打	to beat, to chastise (ch'ui ²).
<i>tsé²-tsui⁴</i>	責罪	to reprove, to condemn (ting ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>tsé²-wén⁴</i>	責問	to interrogate under the bamboo moral obligation N. [(k'ao ³ wén ⁴)].
<i>tsé²-wu⁴</i>	責務	to select, to choose. (Also chai ²).
<i>tsé² 1443c</i>	手	擇 ^{1152a} 968b
<i>tsé²-chi²-jih⁴</i>	擇吉日	to choose a lucky day (for wedd-
<i>tsé²-chiao¹</i>	擇交	to select one's associates. [ings, etc.).
<i>tsé²-hsüan³</i>	擇選	to select (chien ³ hsüan ³).
<i>tsé²-jih⁴-tzü³</i>	擇日子	to choose a day (wedding, etc.).
<i>tsé²-lin²</i>	擇鄰	to choose one's neighbours (lin ² to choose the good. [chü ¹).
<i>tsé²-shan⁴</i>	擇善	moisten, kindness. Also chai ² .
<i>tsé² 1444a</i>	水	澤 ^{1152b} 958c
<i>tsé²-én¹</i>	澤恩	favour, kindness (én ¹ tsé ²).
<i>tsé²-lan²</i>	澤蘭	iris.

<i>tsē²-lan²-wan²</i>	澤蘭丸	pills for procuring abortion.
<i>tsē²-min²</i>	澤民	to behave well to the people.
<i>tsē² 1441c</i>	刀 则 ^{1150b} 956a	then, therefore; next.
<i>tsē²-chiu⁴</i>	則就	then, in consequence (érh ⁴ tsē ²).
<i>tsē²-i³</i>	則已	that is the end of it, so be it.
<i>tsē²-k'ō³</i>	則可	then it will do (chiu ⁴).
<i>tsē²-li⁴</i>	則例	rule, custom, regulations (ch'āng ²)
<i>tsē²-shih⁴</i>	則是	then it is, etc. [kuei ¹].
TSĒ⁴ 1445a	人 仄^{1153a}959b	aslant, or chai ³ (hsieh ² lēng ²).
<i>tsē⁴-shēng¹</i>	仄聲	the oblique tones 上,去,入 (p'ing ²)
<i>tsē⁴-tzū⁴</i>	仄字	word in oblique tones. [tsē ⁴].
<i>tsē⁴-yün⁴</i>	仄韻	rhymes in oblique tones (ya ¹ yün ⁴).
<i>tsē⁴ 22b</i>	手 摘	to pick or pull—see chai ¹ .
— TS·Ē⁴ 1445c	竹 策^{1153c}960b	a plan, a whip (chi ⁴ ts'ē ⁴).
<i>ts'ē⁴-li⁴</i>	策勵	to urge, to impel (chi ¹ li ⁴).
<i>ts'ē⁴-ling⁴</i>	策令	appointments to office.
<i>ts'ē⁴-lun²</i>	策論	questions and themes (at exams).
<i>ts'ē⁴-ma³</i>	策馬	to whip horse (pien ¹).
<i>ts'ē⁴ 1446a</i>	人 側^{1154a}957a	aslant, mean. See chai ¹ .
<i>ts'ē⁴-érh³-t'ing¹</i>	側耳聽	to apply the ear to and listen.
<i>ts'ē⁴-érh³-to³</i>	側耳朶	same (ch'ui ² t'ing ¹).
<i>ts'ē⁴-lou⁴</i>	側陋	of low rank, vile.
<i>ts'ē⁴-lēng²</i>	側稜	slanting.
<i>ts'ē⁴-li⁴</i>	側立	stand by side.
<i>ts'ē⁴-shih⁴</i>	側侍	'to stand near.
<i>ts'ē⁴-shih⁴</i>	側室	a concubine (ch'ieh ⁴).
<i>ts'ē⁴-wai¹</i>	側歪	'on one's side.
<i>ts'ē⁴-wo⁴</i>	側臥	to sleep on one side (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>— ts'ē⁴ 1446c</i>	水 測^{1154b}960a	to fathom, to measure (tu ⁴ liang ⁴).
<i>ts'ē⁴-hui⁴</i>	測繪	to draw a map N. [sound].
<i>ts'ē⁴-liang⁴</i>	測量	to measure, to comprehend, to
<i>ts'ē⁴-pu⁴-t'ou⁴</i>	測不透	cannot fathom (its meaning).
<i>ts'ē⁴-to⁴</i>	測度	to measure, to calculate.
<i>ts'ē⁴-to⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	測度不到	cannot be fathomed.
<i>ts'ē⁴-tzū⁴</i>	測字	logomancy (suan ⁴ ming ⁴):
<i>ts'ē⁴-yüan³-ching⁴</i>	測遠鏡	range-finder N. [lu ⁴].
<i>ts'ē⁴ (tzū) 1446c</i>	口 冊^{1154b}42b	a list, a register. Also ch'ai (mu ⁴)
<i>ts'ē⁴-yeh⁴</i>	冊頁	obscene pictures (ch'un ¹ hua ⁴).
<i>ts'ē⁴ 1446b</i>	心 慘 ^{1154b} 960a	to pity, to sympathize.
<i>ts'ē⁴-yin³</i>	惻隱	same (lien ² min ³).

ts'ê⁴-yin³-chih¹-hsin¹ 憫隱之心
ts'ê⁴ 25a 手拆

TSEI ² 1447a	貝	賊	1154c957b
tsei ² -ch'ao ²		賊巢	
tsei ² -fan ⁴		賊犯	
tsei ² -fei ³		賊匪	
tsei ² -hsing ¹		賊星	
tsei ² -jên ² -tan ³ -hsü ¹		賊人胆虛	
tsei ² -k'ou ⁴		賊寇	
tsei ² -mei ² -shu ³ -yen ³		賊眉鼠眼	
tsei ² -ping ¹		賊兵	
tsei ² -shou ³		賊首	
tsei ² -tao ⁴		賊盜	
tsei ² -tao ⁴ -ssü ⁴ -ch'i ³		賊盜四起	
tsei ² -t'ou ² -tsei ² -nao ³		賊頭賊腦	
tsei ² -wo ¹		賊窩	
tsei ² -yen ³ -liu ² -hsing ¹		賊眼流星	

TSÉN ³ 1447c	心	怎	1155b948a
ts'en ³ -mo ²		怎麼	
ts'en ³ -mo ² -kan ³		怎麼敢	
ts'en ³ -mo ² -ni ¹		怎麼呢	
ts'en ³ -mo ² -shuo ¹		怎麼說	
ts'en ³ -mo ² -tso ⁴		怎麼做	
ts'en ³ -mo ² -yang ⁴		怎麼樣	

TS·EN ¹ 1429b	參	參	1140c946b
ts'ênl-tz'u ¹		參差	
ts'ênl-tz'u ¹ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ²		參差不齊	
ts'ênl-tz'u ¹ -pu ⁴ -têng ³		參差不等	
ts'ênl(ch'ênl) ^{74c} 衣襯		襯	60a22a
ts'ênl 1448b	山	岑	

TSÊNG ¹ 1448c	土	增	1156a951a
tsêng ¹ -chi ³		增給	
tsêng ¹ -ch'i ³ -lai ²		增起來	
tsêng ¹ -chia ¹		增加	
tsêng ¹ -chia ⁴		增價	
tsêng ¹ -chien ³		增減	
tsêng ¹ -fu ² ts'ai ² shêñ ²		增福財神	
tsêng ¹ -fu ² -yen ² -shou ⁴		增福延壽	

sympathetic heart (Mencius).
to break up. Also ch'ai¹.

robbers, to injure (t'ou¹ ch'ieh⁴).
nest of thieves.
brigands, rebels (ch'iang³ tao⁴).
same (tao⁴ fan³). [hsing¹).
a shooting star or meteor (liu²).
a robber lacks bravery (yung³ kan³).
rebels (fan³ p'an⁴). [ti¹).
guilty-looking (fei¹ yen² tsou³ pi⁴).
the enemy's or rebel troops.
a rebel thief (cho¹ na²).
robbers.
robbers on all sides.
a villainous-looking fellow.
a nest of thieves.
a villain.

what? how? why? (wei³ ho²).
what? how? why? M. 87.
how dare you? (ch'i³ kan²).
how is it?
how do you say?
how is it done?
in what way? how? (ho² têng³).

confused, uneven. See ts'an¹ and
same. [shen¹.
same.
same.
inner garments; to assist (p'ei²
S. Also ch'en. [ts'en¹).

to increase (chia¹ t'ien¹).
additional amount.
to add to (shu⁴ mu⁴).
same (chia¹ tsêng¹).
to raise the price (ang² kuei⁴).
modification, more or less.
the God of Wealth (ts'ai² shen²).
increase happiness and lengthen life.

<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-i⁴}	增益	to increase.
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-kuang¹}	增光	to add brilliancy to O.
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-kuang³}	增廣	to enlarge (k'uō ¹ ta ¹).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-pu³}	增補	to recompense (pao ⁴ ta ²).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-shan¹-pu^{3-i²}}	增刪卜易	a divination book (suan ⁴ kua ⁴).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-t'ien¹}	增添	to add to (pu ³ tsu ²).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-to¹}	增多	many added.
<i>tsêng</i> ¹ 1449a 心 憎	1156a 951a	to dislike, to hate (hsien ² i ¹).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-hêng²}	憎恨	same (hēn ⁴ wu ⁴).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-hsien²}	憎嫌	to bear a grudge (man ² yüan ⁴).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-wu⁴}	憎惡	same.
<i>tsêng</i> ¹ 1450b 曰 曾		to add to. Also <i>ts'èng</i> ² .
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-sun¹}	曾孫	a great-grandson (sun ¹ tzü ²).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-tsü³}	曾祖	a great-grandfather (yeh ² yeli ²).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-tsü^{3-mu³}}	曾祖母	a great-grandmother (nai ³ nai ³).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{1-tzü³}	曾子	a disciple of Confucius. R. 223.

— TSÈNG⁴ 1449c 貝	贈	1156c 951c
<i>tsêng</i> ^{4-ch'i'en²}	贈錢	to confer (sung ⁴ , shang ³ kei ³).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{4-liao³-to¹ shao³}	贈了多少	to present money (chiu ³ ch'ien ²).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{4-p'in³}	贈品	how much has he given?
<i>tsêng</i> ^{4-sung⁴}	贈送	presents, gifts (li ³ wu ⁴).
<i>tsêng</i> ⁴ 1449a 瓦 罐	1156b 951c	to present (k'uei ⁴ sung ⁴).
<i>tsêng</i> ^{4-ts'u'an⁴}	罐爨	a boiler (kuo ¹). [ts'uan ⁴].

TS'ÈNG² 1450a 曰	曾	1157a 952a
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-chi³-ho²-jih⁴}	曾幾何日	not many days ago. [S.
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-chi⁴-tê²}	曾記得	don't you remember? etc.
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-ching¹}	曾經	already past (i ³ ching ¹).
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-yu³jên²shuo¹}	曾有人說	it was once said.
<i>ts'èng</i> ² 1450c 戸 層	1157c 952b	layers, stories (i ¹ ts'èng ² yüan ⁴).
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-chien⁴-tieh²}	層見疊出	occurring more and more often.
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-lou²}	[ch'u ¹ 層樓	a house with stories (kao ¹ lou ² ta ⁴ ,
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-tieh²}	層疊	layer upon layer. [sha ⁴].
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-ts'èng²}	層層	same.
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{2-tz'u⁴}	層次	regular order.

TS'ÈNG⁴ 1451a 足	蹠	1157c 952c
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{4-kung¹}	蹠工	to miss one's footing.
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{4-lêng²-tzü³}	蹠棧子	to kill time (mo ² kung ¹ fu ¹).
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{4-liao³-liu¹-p'i²}	蹠了溜皮	to shilly-shally.
<i>ts'èng</i> ^{4-lêng⁴}	蹠蹬	secretly made off.

dilatory, foiled.

to increase.

to add brilliancy to O.

to enlarge (k'uō¹ ta¹).

to recompense (pao⁴ ta²).

a divination book (suan⁴ kua⁴).

many added.

to dislike, to hate (hsien² i¹).

same (hēn⁴ wu⁴).

to bear a grudge (man² yüan⁴).

same.

to add to. Also *ts'èng*².

a great-grandson (sun¹ tzü²).

a great-grandfather (yeh² yeli²).

a great-grandmother (nai³ nai³).

a disciple of Confucius. R. 223.

to confer (sung⁴, shang³ kei³).

to present money (chiu³ ch'ien²).

how much has he given?

presents, gifts (li³ wu⁴).

to present (k'uei⁴ sung⁴).

a boiler (kuo¹). [ts'uan⁴].

the fire beneath a boiler (t'ung²)

past (in time). M. 587. Also *tsêng*¹

not many days ago. [S.

don't you remember? etc.

already past (i³ ching¹).

it was once said.

layers, stories (i¹ ts'èng² yüan⁴).

occurring more and more often.

a house with stories (kao¹ lou² ta⁴,

layer upon layer. [sha⁴].

same.

regular order.

to miss one's footing.

to kill time (mo² kung¹ fu¹).

to shilly-shally.

secretly made off.

dilatory, foiled.

TSO¹ 1452c	人 作	manufactory. Also 2, 4.
<i>tso¹ 337a</i>	口 噬	to suck. Also ch'uai.
<i>tso¹-ju²</i>	嘬乳	to suck the breast.
TSO² 1452c	日 昨	1159a1005b yesterday (ming ² jih ⁴).
<i>tso²-'rh²-ko⁴</i>	昨兒個	same.
<i>tso²-'rh²-wan² shang⁴</i>	昨兒晚上	yesterday evening.
<i>tso²-jih⁴</i>	昨日	yesterday (ch'ien ² érh ² ko ⁴).
<i>tso²-shih⁴-chin¹-fei¹</i>	昨是今非	fickle (ch'ou ² ch'u ² pu ⁴ ting ⁴).
<i>tso²-t'ien¹</i>	昨天	yesterday.
<i>tso²-yeh⁴</i>	昨夜	last night.
<i>tso² (tzū)</i> 1453a	金 鑿	11591006a a chisel; Go ⁴ . Also tsao ² .
<i>tso²-ching³</i>	鑿井	to dig a well (chüeh ³ ching ³).
<i>tso²-k'ai¹</i>	鑿開	to open out a space or way.
<i>tso²-ko⁴-yen³-'rh²</i>	鑿個眼兒	to chisel out a hole.
<i>tso²-mu⁴</i>	鑿木	to chisel or chop wood (tsan ⁴).
<i>tso²-shih²-chiang⁴</i>	鑿石匠	stone dresser.
<i>tso²-tso²-k'o³-chü⁴</i>	鑿鑿可據	undoubtedly (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>tso² 1451a</i>	人 作	also 4, 1.
<i>tso²-liao⁴</i>	作料	condiments.
TSO³ 1453b	工 左	1159c1002a the left; second to; bad. M. 64 S.
<i>tso³-chêng⁴</i>	左証	to verify (tso ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>tso³-chin¹-i¹-shang¹</i>	左衿衣裳	clothing with lapel on left.
<i>tso³-chin⁴</i>	左近	neighbouring (lin ² , hsiang ¹ chin ⁴).
<i>tso³-chuan⁴</i>	左傳	commentary on Spring and Autumn
<i>tso³-fu³-yu⁴-pi⁴</i>	左輔右弼	helping on all sides. [Annals.
<i>tso³-i⁴</i>	左翼	left wing or flank (army) N.
<i>tso³-p'i²-ch'i⁴</i>	左脾氣	a cantankerous person (tiao ¹ p'i ²).
<i>tso³-pien¹</i>	左邊	on the left side O. [shu ¹].
<i>tso³-shih²-lang²</i>	左侍郎	a Board Vice-President (shang ⁴
<i>tso³-shou³</i>	左手	the left hand (yu ⁴ shou ³).
<i>tso³-ssü¹-yu⁴-hsiang³</i>	左思右想	to revolve in thought.
<i>tso³-t'ang²</i>	左堂	assistant magistrate. G. 291 O.
<i>tso³-tao⁴</i>	左道	false doctrine (p'ang ² mén ² tso ³ tao ⁴).
<i>tso³-tu¹-yü⁴-shih³</i>	左都御史	President of the Censorate O.
<i>tso³-yu⁴</i>	左右	left and right; attendants.
<i>tso³-yu⁴-liang³-nan²</i>	左右兩難	in a dilemma (chin ⁴ t'ui ⁴ liang ³
<i>tso³ 1454b</i>	人 佐	to assist; a minister. [nan ²].
<i>tso³-chih⁴</i>	佐治	to assist (a magistrate) N.
<i>tso³-chih⁴-yüan²</i>	佐治員	assistant magistrate N.
<i>tso³-chu⁴</i>	佐助	an assistant (fu ⁴ erh ⁴).

<i>tso³-ērh⁴</i>	佐貳	assistant Magistrates. O.
<i>tso³-fu³</i>	佐輔	an assistant. ³ [secretaries, etc.).
<i>tso³-li³</i>	佐理	to assist in managing affairs (as petty officials of the 8th and 9th rank.
<i>tso³-tsa²</i>	佐雜	
 TSO⁴ 1451a	人 作	1158a1005a
<i>tso⁴-chan⁴-chi⁴-hua⁴</i>	作戰計畫	to do, to make (1, 2, 4).
<i>tso⁴-chēng⁴</i>	作証	to make a plan of campaign N.
<i>tso⁴-ch'ēng²-liao³</i>	作成了	to act as witness (chien ⁴ chēng ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-chia¹</i>	作家	accomplished (wan ² ch'ēng ²).
<i>tso⁴-chia³</i>	作假	to be economical (chien ² shēng ³).
<i>tso⁴-ch'in¹</i>	作親	to act falsely (hsü ¹ chia ³).
<i>tso⁴-chu³</i>	作主	to marry, or arrange a marriage.
<i>tso¹-fang¹</i>	作坊	to play the host, to take the a manufactory. [responsibility.
<i>tso⁴-fang²-yen³-'rh²</i>	作房眼兒	a head workman. [(official).
<i>tso⁴-fu²-tso⁴-wei¹</i>	作福作威	sometimes lenient, sometimes severe
<i>tso⁴-hao³</i>	作好	to do good (pan ⁴ shan ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-hai⁴</i>	作害	to get into mischief (jé ³ lüan ⁴).
<i>tso¹-hang²</i>	作行	a factory.
<i>tso⁴-hsı⁴-ti¹</i>	作戲的	an actor (hsı ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>tso⁴-hsien⁴</i>	作線	to act as a spy (chien ¹ hsi ⁴ , hsi ⁴ tso ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-i¹</i>	作揖	to fold the hand and bow (ch'ing ²
<i>tso⁴-i⁴</i>	作意	skeleton of an essay, etc. [ch'uān ²].
<i>tso⁴-kuan¹</i>	作官	to be an official (chiu ¹ kuan ¹).
<i>tso⁴-kuan¹wei²huan⁴</i>	作官爲宦	the official class (kuan ¹ huan ⁴ jén ²
<i>tso⁴-kung¹-ti¹</i>	作工的	a laborer. [chia ¹].
<i>tso⁴-kung¹-fu¹</i>	作工夫	to work, to labor.
<i>tso²-liao⁴</i>	作料	condiments (wei ⁴ tao ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-lo⁴</i>	作樂	to be cheerful, gay (ch'ü ³ lê ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-mēng⁴</i>	作夢	to be dreaming (nan ² k'o ¹ mēng ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-mu⁴</i>	作幕	to act as private secretary (shih ¹
<i>tso⁴-nan⁴</i>	作難	to be in trouble (shou ⁴ nan ⁴). [yeh ⁴].
<i>tso⁴-o⁴</i>	作惡	to do wickedly (wu ¹ so ³ pu ⁴ wei ²).
<i>tso⁴-pan⁴</i>	作伴	to act as companion to (t'ung ² pan ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-pao³-ti¹</i>	作保的	a bail, security (pao ³ chēng ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-pi⁴</i>	作弊	to cheat, to steal public funds.
<i>tso⁴-pieh²</i>	作別	to separate (fēn ¹ pieh ²).
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-lai²</i>	作不來	it can't done (pan ⁴ pu ⁴ lai ²).
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-tē²-ti¹</i>	作不得的	same.
<i>tso⁴-shan⁴</i>	作善	to do good (hsing ² shan ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-shih¹</i>	作詩	to make verses (k'o ¹ shih ¹).
<i>tso⁴-shih¹-ti¹</i>	作詩的	a poet (sao ¹ jén ²).

<i>tso⁴-shih⁴</i>	作事	to transact business (pan ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-shui¹-ti¹</i>	作書的	an author.
<i>tso⁴-sui⁴</i>	作祟	to act as if possessed (tien ¹ k ⁴ uang ²).
<i>tso⁴-ssu³</i>	作死	to seek one's own death (tzü ⁴ chin ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-tai³</i>	作歹	to do wickedly (wei ² fei ¹ tso ⁴ tai ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-tê²</i>	作得	done, made, able to do.
<i>tso⁴-tê²-hén²-hao³</i>	作得很好	done extremely well.
<i>tso¹-t'ou²</i>	作頭	head-workman (chang ³ ch'i ³ h ³).
<i>tso⁴-tui⁴</i>	作對	to act as an enemy (fan ³ tui ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-wan²-liao³</i>	作完了	to bring an affair to an end.
<i>tso⁴-wei²</i>	作爲	actions, conduct (hsing ² wei ²).
<i>tso⁴-wén²-chang¹</i>	作文章	to compose an essay O.
<i>tso⁴-yeh⁴</i>	作孽	to commit sin (fan ⁴ tsui ⁴). [shou ³].
<i>tso⁴-yo⁴-ti¹</i>	作樂的	musicians (yin ¹ yo ⁴ ti ¹ , ch'u ¹ ku ³)
<i>tso⁴-yung⁴</i>	作用	use, process (verb and noun) N.
<i>tso⁴ 1456a</i>	人 做	1161c1003b to do, to make; to act, to be.
<i>tso⁴-ch'a²</i>	做茶	to make tea (p'ao ⁴ ch'a ²). [kung ¹].
<i>tso⁴-ch'êng²</i>	做成	to complete an affair (ch'êng ²).
<i>tso⁴-ch'i³</i>	做訖	to bring an affair to an end.
<i>tso⁴-ch'in¹</i>	做親	to get married (ch'ü ³).
<i>tso⁴-fa³</i>	做法	to form a plan (shêng ¹ fa ³).
<i>tso⁴-fan⁴</i>	做饭	to make food (nung ⁴ fan ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-huai⁴-la¹</i>	做壞喇	spoiled in cooking (nung ⁴ huai ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-huo²</i>	做活	to work for a living.
<i>tso⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>	做衣裳	to make clothes (ts'ai ² fêng ²).
<i>tso⁴-jén²</i>	做人	to be or act as a man.
<i>tso⁴-kuan¹</i>	做官	to be an official (kuan ¹ chang ³).
<i>tso⁴-kung¹</i>	做工	to labour (see above).
<i>tso⁴-kung¹-tê²</i>	做功德	to make "merit" (Budd.).
<i>tso⁴-liao³-mei²-yu³</i>	做了沒有	is it done?
<i>tso⁴-mien⁴-tzü³-huo²</i>	做面子活	eye-service (yen ³ ch'ien ² kuang ¹).
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴-lai²</i>	做不下來	cannot do it.
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-lai²</i>	做不來	unable to do (pan ⁴ pu ⁴ lai ²).
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>	做不來的	impracticable.
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-tê²</i>	做不得	impossible to do; ought not to be.
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-tê²-ti¹</i>	做不得的	same. [done].
<i>tso⁴-shén²-mo²</i>	做甚麼	what are you doing (kan ⁴ shên ²).
<i>tso⁴-shêng¹</i>	做聲	to speak (shuo ¹ , yen ² yü ³). [mo ²].
<i>tso⁴-sun³</i>	做損	to circumcise (ko ¹ li ³).
<i>tso⁴-tê²</i>	做得	able to do; it well do (k'o ³ i ³).
<i>tso⁴-tê²-hén²-hao³</i>	做得很好	done very well (chiang ³ chiu ¹).
<i>tso⁴-tê²-ch'êng²</i>	做得成	able to do.

<i>tso⁴-tê²-lai³</i>	做得來	able to do.
<i>tso⁴-ts'ai⁴</i>	做菜	to cook vegetables (nung ⁴ ts'ai ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-wan²-lia³</i>	做完了	finished, accomplished (ch'êng ²).
<i>tso⁴ 1454c</i>	土 坐 ^{1160c1002b}	to sit.
<i>tso⁴-ch'ê¹</i>	坐車	to ride on a cart (t'ao ⁴ ch'ê ¹).
<i>tso⁴-chia¹-ch'i¹-k'o⁴</i>	坐家欺客	to take advantage of a stranger.
<i>tso⁴-chiang¹-shan¹</i>	坐江山	to be emperor (of China).
<i>tso⁴-chiao⁴-tzü³</i>	坐轎子	to go in a sedan chair (t'ai ² chiao ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-chien¹</i>	坐監	to be confined in prison (shou ¹ c., to sit still. [chien ¹ lao ²].
<i>tso⁴-chu⁴</i>	坐住	to go in a vessel (ch'uán ² ts'ang ¹).
<i>tso⁴-ch'uán²</i>	坐船	a passenger, e. g., in a cart.
<i>tso⁴-êrh²</i>	坐兒	to have sat a long time. [horizon like a frog in well, i.e., limited to sit firmly (hao ³ shén ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-fan²-lia³</i>	坐煩了	to be present at a feast.
<i>tso⁴-ching³kuan¹t'ien¹</i>	坐井觀天	to sit down (li ² ch'i ³ lai ²).
<i>tso⁴-hao³</i>	坐好	position of a house.
<i>tso⁴-hsî¹</i>	坐席	take a seat, sit down (ch'ing ³ tso ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-hsia⁴</i>	坐下	cushion (tien ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>tso⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	坐向	room enough to sit down.
<i>tso⁴-i¹-tso⁴</i>	坐一坐	a passenger, attendant (ta ¹ k'o ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-ju⁴</i>	坐褥	a shop-keeper (tien ⁴ chia ¹).
<i>tso⁴-k'ai¹</i>	坐開	to be confined in prison (chien ¹ lao ²).
<i>tso⁴-k'o⁴</i>	坐客	situation of a house.
<i>tso⁴-ku³</i>	坐賈	fidgetty.
<i>tso⁴-lao²</i>	坐牢	a saddle-horse.
<i>tso⁴-lao⁴</i>	坐落	on north side fronting south.
<i>tso⁴-li⁴-pu⁴-an¹</i>	坐立不安	midwife (chieh ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>tso⁴-ma³</i>	坐馬	can't remain sitting.
<i>tso⁴-pei³-ch'aō²-nan²</i>	坐北朝南	not room for all to sit (jung ² pu ⁴ unable to sit steady (tsui ⁴). [hsia ⁴].
<i>tso⁴-p'ō²</i>	坐婆	to sit in judgment (kuo ⁴ t'ang ²).
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	坐不住	sitting till the legs are cramped.
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>	坐不下	fig. a local bully (kun ⁴ t'u ²).
<i>tso⁴-pu⁴-wén³</i>	坐不穩	to be Emperor (chiang ¹ shan ¹).
<i>tso⁴-t'ang²</i>	坐堂	to accuse another falsely (wu ¹ kao ⁴).
<i>tso⁴-ti¹-t'ui¹-ma²</i>	坐的腿痲	a seat, to sit on the throne.
<i>tso⁴-ti⁴-hu³</i>	坐地虎	to sit firmly.
<i>tso⁴-t'ien¹-hsia⁴</i>	坐天下	sitting and lying down.
<i>tso⁴-tsui⁴</i>	坐罪	uncom. in any position (above).
<i>tso⁴-wei⁴</i>	坐位	when he sits, he sits correctly.
<i>tso⁴-wén³</i>	坐穩	
<i>tso⁴-wo⁴</i>	坐臥	
<i>tso⁴-wo⁴-pu⁴-an¹</i>	坐臥不安	
<i>tso⁴-yu³-tso⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	坐有坐像	

<i>tso⁴-yüeh⁴-tzü³</i>	坐月子	a woman's confinement.
<i>tso⁴ 1455c</i>	广 座 ^{1161b1003a}	a seat, a throne. Num. of hills, tem-
<i>tso⁴-hsia⁴</i>	座下	below or before the throne. [ples etc.
<i>tso⁴-wei⁴</i>	座位	a seat, a throne (pao ³ tso ⁴).
<i>tso⁴ 1452c</i>	木 柱 ^{1159a1005c}	name of a hard wood, ever green oak.
<i>tso⁴ 1466c</i>	示 祚	felicity, to confer. or tsu ⁴ .
TS' O¹ 1457c	手 搓 ^{1163a1003a}	to rub or roll between the hands
<i>ts' o¹-hsiang¹</i>	搓香	to roll sticks of incense. [(jou ²)
<i>ts' o¹-hsien⁴</i>	搓線	to twist thread.
<i>ts' o¹-i¹-shang¹</i>	搓衣裳	to wash clothes (hsí ³ i ¹ shang ¹).
<i>ts' o¹-jé⁴</i>	搓熱	to warm by rubbing.
<i>ts' o¹-jou²</i>	搓揉	to rub between the hands.
<i>ts' o¹-kan¹ching⁴ liao³</i>	搓乾淨了	rubbed clean (ts'a ¹).
<i>ts' o¹-mo²</i>	搓磨	to worry (chê ² mo ²).
<i>ts' o¹-shêng²-tzü³</i>	搓繩子	to make rope with the hands.
<i>ts' o¹-shou³</i>	搓手	to rub between the hands.
<i>ts' o¹-ts' o¹-sui⁴</i>	搓搓碎	to crumble with the hand.
<i>ts' o¹ 1459a</i>	手 摄 ^{1164a1006b}	to unite, to snatch, to take.
<i>ts' o¹-ho²</i>	撮合	to join, to make agree.
<i>ts' o¹-niu²-nai³</i>	撮牛奶	to milk a cow (chi ³ nai ³).
<i>ts' o¹-shang⁴-chia⁴</i>	撮上轎	to force into a sedan.
<i>ts' o¹-t'u³</i>	撮土	to shovel earth (lien ³ t'u ³).
<i>ts' o¹-yao⁴</i>	撮要	to make an abstract (chieh ² liao ⁴).
<i>ts' o¹-yao⁴</i>	撮藥	to make up prescription (p'ei ⁴ yao ⁴).
<i>ts' o¹-ying³</i>	摄影	to photograph (chao ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>ts' o¹-yung³</i>	撮擁	to coax and drag away.
<i>ts' o¹ 1458a</i>	石 磔 ^{1163a1003b}	to polish (chên ¹ chu ¹).
<i>ts' o¹-shang¹</i>	磋商	to deliberate, discuss N.
<i>ts' o¹ 1458a</i>	足 蹤 ^{1163b1003b}	to slip, to miss.
TS' O² 1458c	矢 燥 ^{1163c1004a}	a dwarf, stunted (ai ³).
<i>ts' o²-chia⁴-ch'ien²</i>	矬價錢	to cut down the price (huan ² c. ⁴).
<i>ts' o²-han⁴-tzü³</i>	矬漢子	a dwarf (shêñ ¹ liang ²).
<i>ts' o²-hsiao³</i>	矬小	dwarfish, short.
<i>ts' o²-jén²hsin¹chung⁴</i>	矬人心重	the dwarf is clever (ling ² li ⁴).
<i>ts' o²-tzü³</i>	矬子	a dwarf (ai ³ tzü ³).
<i>ts' o² 302b</i>	玉 琢 ^{250a82c}	to work jewels. See cho ² .
<i>ts' o²-yü⁴</i>	琢玉	same (chên ¹ chu ¹).
TS' O⁴ 1457a	金 錯 ^{1162b1004c}	to mistake, wrong.
<i>ts' o⁴-fêng⁴-tzü³</i>	錯縫子	fault crevices; weak points.

<i>ts'ō⁴-hsiang³</i>	錯想	a mistaken thought (ssü ¹ hsiang ³). to mis-write.
<i>ts'ō⁴-hsieh³</i>	錯寫	to mistake (a person) (jēn ² shih ⁴). a bone out of joint (ku ³ t'ou ²). to wrongly blame a good man. mistaken (ch'a ¹ ts'ō ⁴). apart from you.
<i>ts'ō⁴-jēn⁴</i>	錯認	apart from, except. [yen ²].
<i>ts'ō⁴-ku³-fēng⁴</i>	錯骨縫	to have passed by the time (tan ¹) contrary to custom (fēng ¹ su ²). confused.
<i>ts'ō⁴-kuai⁴-hao³-jēn²</i>	錯怪好人	confused.
<i>ts'ō⁴-kuo⁴</i>	錯過	to mismanage.
<i>ts'ō⁴-kuo⁴-liao³-ni³</i>	錯過了你	unable to mistake; good (pu ⁴ ts'ō ⁴). error, mistake (shih ¹ wu ⁴). to mistake in doing anything.
<i>ts'ō⁴-kuo⁴-shih⁴</i>	錯過是	mixed together, confused (luan ⁴). wrong characters (mu ⁴ pu ⁴ shih ⁴). mistake, wrong (niu ⁴ wu ⁴). [ting ¹]. to maltreat.
<i>ts'ō⁴-kuo⁴-shih²-hou¹</i>	錯過時候	to force, to compel (chê ² mo ²). to be maltreated by a person. to regulate. See <i>to²</i> .
<i>ts'ō⁴-liao³-kuei¹-chü³</i>	錯了規矩	to raise, to arrange. same.
<i>ts'ō⁴-luan⁴</i>	錯亂	to set to one's hand, to prepare. set speech; to arrange phraseology.
<i>ts'ō⁴-pan⁴</i>	錯辦	to file.
<i>ts'ō⁴-pu⁴-liao³</i>	錯不了	to file in two.
<i>ts'ō⁴-shih¹</i>	錯失	to file off corners.
<i>ts'ō⁴-shih⁴</i>	錯事	polished (mo ² kuang ¹). filed smooth.
<i>ts'ō⁴-tsa²</i>	錯雜	a file.
<i>ts'ō⁴-tzü⁴</i>	錯字	T·SO¹ 1461b 言 讀 ^{1165c961b} to jest. Also chou ¹ . <i>tsou¹-shih¹</i> 謌詩 to shout verses.
<i>ts'ō⁴-wu⁴</i>	錯悞	TSOU³ 1459b 走 走 ^{1164b961c} to walk, to go, to run. Rad. 156. <i>tsou³-ch'a⁴</i> 走岔 to take different roads; go astray. <i>tsou²-ch'ang²-ti¹</i> 走場的 stage-waiters (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ¹). <i>tsou³-ch'i⁴</i> 走氣 to escape, as steam. <i>tsou³-chiang¹-hu²</i> 走江湖 far-travelled (lao ³ chiang ¹ hu ²). <i>tsou³-cho²</i> 走着 on foot.
<i>ts'ō⁴ 1458b</i>	手 挣 ^{1163b1004b}	
<i>ts'ō⁴-mo²</i>	挫磨	
<i>ts'ō⁴-yü¹-jēn²</i>	挫於人	
<i>ts'ō⁴ 1404b</i>	手 揾 ^{1120c913a}	
<i>ts'ō⁴ 1456c</i>	手 措 ^{1162a1008c}	
<i>ts'ō⁴-pan⁴</i>	措辨	
<i>ts'ō⁴-shou³</i>	措手	
<i>ts'ō⁴-tzü²</i>	措詞	
<i>ts'ō⁴ 1458b</i>	刀 剑 ^{1163b1004a}	
<i>ts'ō⁴-chê²</i>	剗折	
<i>ts'ō⁴-chiao³</i>	剗角	
<i>ts'ō⁴-kuang¹-liao³</i>	剗光了	
<i>ts'ō⁴-p'ing²-liao³</i>	剗平了	
<i>ts'ō⁴ (tzü) 1459a</i> 金 銚 ^{1163c1004b}		

<i>tsou³-ch'ou²</i>	走籌	watchmen (ta ³ ching ¹ ti ¹).
<i>tsou³-fa²-liao³</i>	走乏了	weary with traveling (lei ⁴ tê ² travel by sea. [huang ¹].
<i>tsou³-hai³</i>	走海	a thief, a burglar.
<i>tsou³-hei¹-ti¹</i>	走黑的	after (he) went away.
<i>tsou³-hou⁴</i>	走後	style of walking (pu ⁴ hsing ²).
<i>tsou³-hsiang⁴</i>	走像	to walk or step apart.
<i>tsou³-k'ai¹</i>	走開	a coursing dog, an informer
<i>tsou³-kou³</i>	走狗	hurry up! (ma ³ li ⁴). [(ch'üan ³].
<i>tsou³-k'uai⁴</i>	走快	come here!
<i>tsou³-kuo⁴-lai²</i>	走過來	going back and forth.
<i>tsou³-lai²-tsou³-ch'ii⁴</i>	走來走去	the news is out (hsiao ¹ hsi ²).
<i>tsou³-liao³-fêng¹</i>	走了風	a fire (tsao ¹ hui ² lu ⁴ , shih ¹ huo ³).
<i>tsou³-liao³-shui³ liao³</i>	走了水了	to let out a secret (hsieh ⁴ lou ⁴).
<i>tsou³-lou⁴</i>	走漏	the news leaked out (hsin ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>tsou³-lou⁴-hsiao¹-hsia²</i>	走漏消息	to walk, to travel (hsing ² lu ⁴).
<i>tsou³-lu⁴-rh²</i>	走路兒	to travel in company.
<i>tsou³-lu⁴-pang¹</i>	走路幫	a riding horse (ch'i ² ma ³ , tsou ⁴ ma ³).
<i>tsou³-ma³</i>	走馬	as if viewing lamps on horseback.
<i>tsou³-ma³kuan¹têng¹</i>	走馬觀燈	to travel the world over. [way.
<i>tsou³pien⁴i'ien¹hsia²</i>	走遍天下	unable to pass, or get out of the
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	走不開	unaccustomed to walking.
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-kuan⁴</i>	走不慣	can't go across (kuo ⁴ pu ⁴ ch'ü ¹).
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-kuo⁴-ch'ii⁴</i>	走不過去	unable to go.
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-liao³</i>	走不了	can't go there on foot.
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-liao³-ch'ii⁴</i>	走不了去	cannot go to.
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	走不到	that road is not available.
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-tê²</i>	走不得	unable to get away.
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-t'o¹</i>	走不脫	unable to walk from age, etc. (p'ao ³)-
<i>tsou³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	走不動	quadrupeds (yeh ³ shou ⁴).
<i>tsou³-shou⁴</i>	走獸	a fringe on sedan chairs.
<i>tsou³-shui³</i>	走水	to smuggle (t'ou ¹ shui ⁴).
<i>tsou³-ssü¹</i>	走私	serve as waiter (p'ao ³ t'ang ²).
<i>tsou³-t'ang²</i>	走堂	to walk up and down.
<i>tsou³-t'ang³-t'ang³</i>	走輪轎	to walk, travel (yu ² li ⁴).
<i>tsou³-tao⁴-rh²</i>	走道兒	able to pass or get out of way.
<i>tsou³-tê²-k'ai¹</i>	走得開	letter-carriers (p'ao ³ hsin ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>tsou³-ti⁴-fu¹</i>	走遞夫	to slip off, to abscond (t'ao ² p'ao ³).
<i>tsou³-t'o¹</i>	走脫	take a wrong road.
<i>tsou³-ts'o⁴</i>	走錯	day pupils N.
<i>tsou³-tu²-shêng¹</i>	走讀生	diarrhoea (p'ao ³ tu ⁴). [tung ⁴].
<i>tsou³-tu⁴-tzü³</i>	走肚子	move on! to ease one's self (huo ²)
<i>tsou³tung⁴tsou³tung⁴</i>	走動走動	

tsou³-wai⁴-shih⁴-ti¹ 走外事的

outside clerk.

TSOU⁴ 1461c	大	奏 ^{1166a} 962a
<i>tsou⁴-chang¹</i>		奏章
<i>tsou⁴-chê²</i>		奏摺
<i>tsou⁴-chien⁴-shu¹</i>		奏薦書
<i>tsou³-jê⁴</i>		奏任
<i>tsou⁴-ming²-huang²</i>		奏明皇上
<i>tsou⁴-pê³</i> [shang ¹		奏本
<i>tsou⁴-shang⁴</i>		奏上
<i>tsou⁴-shih⁴</i>		奏事
<i>tsou⁴-shih⁴-ch¹u⁴</i>		奏事處
<i>tsou⁴-shu¹</i>		奏書
<i>tsou⁴-yo⁴</i> <i>見</i>		奏樂
<i>tsou⁴-yo⁴-ch¹i⁴</i>		奏樂器
tsou⁴ 1461a	馬	驃 ^{1165b} 962c
<i>tsou⁴-jan²-chien¹</i>		驃然間

to report to the Throne, begin-
a memorial. [music.]
same (chê ² tsou ⁴). commendatory letter N.
to recommend for office N.
to state clearly to the Emperor.
a memorial.
to memorialize the Emperor.
to represent a matter to the Emp.
the Memorial office in Peking. O..
a memorial.
to strike up music (ch'ui ¹ shou ³).
same (ku ³ yo ⁴).
a fleet horse; suddenly.
abruptly (hu ¹ jan ² chien ¹).

TS'OU⁴ 1462c	水	湊 ^{1166c} 963b
<i>ts'ou⁴-chi²</i>		湊集
<i>ts'ou⁴-ch¹i²</i>		湊齊
<i>ts'ou⁴-ch¹iao³</i>		湊巧
<i>ts'ou⁴-chü⁴</i>		湊聚
<i>ts'ou⁴-fén⁴-tzü³</i>		湊分子
<i>ts'ou⁴-ho²</i>		湊合
<i>ts'ou⁴-hui²</i>		湊會
<i>ts'ou⁴-ko⁴-ch¹ü⁴-rh²</i>		湊個趣兒
<i>ts'ou⁴-kou⁴-shu⁴</i>		湊够數
<i>ts'ou⁴-lung⁴</i>		湊弄
<i>ts'ou⁴-pu⁴-ch¹u¹</i>		湊不出
<i>ts'ou⁴-shang⁴-lai²</i>		湊上來
<i>ts'ou⁴-tsai⁴-i¹-ch¹u¹</i>		湊在一處
<i>ts'ou⁴-tsai⁴-i¹-k¹uai⁴</i>		湊在一塊

to assemble, to add to (chü ⁴).
to collect.
all collected together.
by a lucky chance (ch'ia ⁴ ch'iao ³).
to collect, to assemble (chü ⁴ chi ²).
to make a subscription (mu ⁴ hua ⁴).
to assemble.
to collect.
to make merry (k'uai ⁴ lê ⁴).
to make up the proper number.
to collect.
unable to raise the amount.
to get together.
to assemble in one place (chü ⁴ chi ²).
same (lo ⁴ tsai ⁴ i ¹ k'uai ⁴).

TSU¹ (tzü) 1463b		租 ^{1167c} 1007a
<i>tsu¹-ch¹i⁴</i>	[禾	租契
<i>tsu¹-chia⁴</i>		租價
<i>tsu¹-chieh⁴-ti⁴</i>		租借地
<i>tsu¹-chieh⁴</i>		租界
<i>tsu¹-ch¹ien²</i>		租錢
<i>tsu¹-ch¹u¹-ch¹ü⁴</i>		租出去
<i>tsu¹-fang²-chu⁴</i>		租房住

to rent, to lease (ku ⁴).
a contract, a lease (lin ⁴).
the amount of rent.
leased territory N.
Foreign Concessions in China.
rent (chao ¹ tsu ¹).
to let or rent out.
to live in a rented house (lo ⁴ hu ⁴).

<i>tsu¹-fang²-tzü³</i>	租房子	to hire a house (tien ³ , tang ⁴).
<i>tsu¹-lin⁴</i>	租賃	to hire, to rent, as a house, etc.
<i>tsu¹-p'i¹</i>	租批	a lease. [chung ⁴].
<i>tsu¹-ti⁴-chung⁴</i>	租地種	to cultivate rented ground (kêng ¹
<i>tsu¹-ting¹</i>	租丁	a husbandman (chuang ¹ .chia ¹).
<i>tsu¹-yin²</i>	租銀	rent (lin ⁴).
<i>tsu¹-yo⁴</i>	租約	a lease.
TSU² 1464c 十 卒	卒 1168b1013a	lictors, soldiers; to stop.
<i>tsu²-jan²</i>	卒然	hastily, suddenly (hu ¹ jan ²).
<i>tsu²-tzü³</i>	卒子	soldiers (ping ¹ ting ¹).
<i>tsu²-wu³</i>	卒伍	troops, a company.
<i>tsu²-yeh⁴</i>	卒業	to graduate (pi ⁴ yeh ⁴).
<i>tsu² 1465a</i>	足 1168c1014a	the foot; enough (kou ⁴). Rad. 157.
<i>tsu²-chi¹</i>	足几	a footstool (chiao ³ têng ⁴).
<i>tsu²-chi⁴</i>	足跡	foot print.
<i>tsu²-chih³</i>	足指	the toes (chih ³ t'ou ²).
<i>tsu²-ch'i'u²</i>	足球	foot-ball N.
<i>tsu²-hsia⁴</i>	足下	you, sir !
<i>tsu²-hsin⁴-ti¹</i>	足信的	credible (k'o ³ hsin ⁴).
<i>tsu²-i⁴</i>	足意	satisfied (hsin ¹ man ³ i ⁴ tsu ²).
<i>tsu²-kou⁴</i>	足穀	sufficient, ample. [pao ³].
<i>tsu²-sê⁴-yin²-tzü³</i>	足色銀子	silver of full standard quality (pai ²
<i>tsu²-shih²-tsu²-ping¹</i>	足食足兵	plenty of soldiers and stores.
<i>tsu²-tsu²-kou⁴-yung⁴</i>	足足穀用	enough for use.
<i>tsu²-yin¹</i>	足音	the sound of footsteps.
<i>tsu² 1466a</i>	方 1169b1015a	clan, tribe, family, species (lei ⁴).
<i>tsu²-chang³</i>	族長	eldest man of a family or clan.
<i>tsu²-hsium¹</i>	族兄	one of the eldest in clan.
<i>tsu²-jêñ²</i>	族人	one's kindred (ch'in ¹ tsu ²).
<i>tsu²-lao³</i>	族老	an elder of a clan.
<i>tsu²-lei²</i>	族類	a class, a clan.
<i>tsu²-p'u³</i>	族譜	a genealogical register (chia ¹ p'u ³).
TSU³ 1463a	示 1167a1007a	ancestors; to begin S.
<i>tsu³-ch'an³</i>	祖產	ancestral property (ch'an ³ yeh ⁴).
<i>tsu³-ch'u'an²</i>	祖傳	handed down in the family, e.g., same. [prescription (i ² liu ²).
<i>tsu³-ch'u'an² mi⁴-fang¹</i>	祖傳秘方	an ancestral grave.
<i>tsu³-fén²</i>	祖墳	a paternal grandfather (yeh ² yeh ²).
<i>tsu³-fu⁴</i>	祖父	ancestors (tsu ³ tsung ¹).
<i>tsu³-hsien¹</i>	祖先	a hall of ancestors (tzü ² t'ang ²).
<i>tsu³-hsien¹-t'ang²</i>	祖先堂	

<i>tsu³-kuo²</i>	祖國	the fatherland N.
<i>tsu³-miao⁴</i>	祖廟	ancestral temple (chia ¹ miao ⁴).
<i>tsu³-mu³</i>	祖母	a grandmother (nai ³ nai ³).
<i>tsu³-pi³</i>	祖妣	ancestors male and female.
<i>tsu³-shang⁴</i>	祖上	ancestors (hsien ¹ tsu ³).
<i>tsu³-shih¹</i>	祖師	the patriarch of a sect, patron saint..
<i>tsu³-tsung¹</i>	祖宗	ancestors (lao ³ pei ⁴).
<i>tsu³-ying²</i>	祖瑩	ancestral cemetery (i ⁴ ti ⁴).
<i>tsu³ 1464a</i>	阜	阻 1168a88c to hinder, to suspect (lan ² tsu ³).
<i>tsu³-ai⁴</i>	阻礙	an obstruction (chang ⁴ ai ⁴ wu ⁴).
<i>tsu³-chih³</i>	阻止	to impede, to stop (tang ³ chu ⁴).
<i>tsu³-chih⁴</i>	阻滯	to obstruct (lei ⁴).
<i>tsu³-chu⁴</i>	阻止	to interrupt, to hinder.
<i>tsu³-jao³</i>	阻擾	to hinder.
<i>tsu³-jen²-wei²-shan⁴</i>	阻人爲善	to hinder a man from doing good..
<i>tsu³-ko²</i>	阻隔	impassable.
<i>tsu³-li⁴</i>	阻力	opposition, friction, reaction.
<i>tsu³-nan⁴</i>	阻難	straits, difficulties.
<i>tsu³-tang³</i>	阻擋	to impede.
<i>tsu³ 1463c</i>	糸	組 1167c1007b fringe, silken cords, tassels.
<i>tsu³-li⁴</i>	組立	to establish N.
<i>tsu³-ch'eng²</i>	組成	to achieve, to convene, organize N.
<i>tsu³-chih¹</i>	組織	organize, establish, systematic N.
<i>tsu³-ho²</i>	組合	to unite two parts, confederated.
<i>tsu³-ho²-p'ai⁴</i>	組合派	the Congregational body.
<i>tsu³ 324c</i>	詛	imprecate (chou ⁴ tsu ³ , tu ³ chou ⁴).

TS'U¹ 1467c	釐	{
<i>ts'u¹</i>	米	穉
<i>ts'u¹-ch'a²-tan⁴-fan⁴</i>	粗茶淡飯	粗 1170c1008a same. [ch'ang ² fan ⁴].
<i>ts'u¹-chung¹-yu³-hsı⁴</i>	粗中有細	plain food, homely fare (chia ¹
<i>ts'u¹-feng¹-pao⁴-yü³</i>	粗風暴雨	clever though rough exterior.
<i>ts'u¹-hao²</i>	粗豪	a sudden storm (k'uang ² feng ¹).
<i>ts'u¹-hsı⁴</i>	粗細	rough and ready.
<i>ts'u¹-hsia⁴-pu⁴</i>	粗夏布	coarse and fine ; the quality.
<i>ts'u¹-hsiang¹</i>	粗香	coarse grass-cloth.
<i>ts'u¹-hsin¹</i>	粗心	common joss-sticks.
<i>ts'u¹-hua⁴</i>	粗話	careless, coarse (ku ⁴ lon ⁴).
<i>ts'u¹-kung¹</i>	粗工	obscene language.
<i>ts'u¹-la¹</i>	粗拉	heavy work.
<i>ts'u¹-lou⁴</i>	粗陋	coarse, rude.
		same (pi ¹ lou ⁴).

coarse, rough (pêng⁴).
 same. [ch'ang² fan⁴].
 plain food, homely fare (chia¹
 clever though rough exterior.
 a sudden storm (k'uang² feng¹).
 rough and ready.
 coarse and fine ; the quality.
 coarse grass-cloth.
 common joss-sticks.
 careless, coarse (ku⁴ lon⁴).
 obscene language.
 heavy work.
 coarse, rude.
 same (pi¹ lou⁴).

<i>ts' u¹-lu³</i>	粗齒	coarse salt ; vulgar, stupid.
<i>ts' u¹-ma³-pu⁴</i>	粗麻布	coarse linen.
<i>ts' u¹-mai¹</i>	粗麥	oats (<i>yu⁴ mai⁴</i> , <i>ch'iao³ m.</i> , <i>yen⁴ m.</i>).
<i>ts' u¹-mi³</i>	粗米	coarse rice (<i>ts'ao⁴</i>).
<i>ts' u¹-pao⁴</i>	粗暴	coarse, rough, boisterous.
<i>ts' u¹-pi³</i>	粗鄙	rough, low.
<i>ts' u¹-pi³-yi⁴</i>	粗比喻	a vulgar comparison.
<i>ts' u¹-po²-tzü³</i>	粗脖子	goitre (<i>hou² chung³ chêng⁴</i>).
<i>ts' u¹-pu⁴</i>	粗布	strong coarse native cloth.
<i>ts' u¹-shou³-mang³</i>	粗手芥脚	awkward, clumsy (<i>ch'un³ pén⁴</i>).
<i>ts' u¹-shuai⁴</i> [chiao ³]	粗率	rough.
<i>ts' u¹-su²</i>	粗俗	vulgar, commonplace.
<i>ts' u¹-ta⁴</i>	粗大	large, coarse.
<i>ts' u¹-ts'ao¹</i>	粗糙	rough.
<i>ts' u¹-wén²-ti¹</i>	粗紋的	coarse-grained.
<i>ts' u¹-yeh³</i>	粗野	wild, rough (<i>yeh³ man³</i>).

TS'U¹ 1468b

ts' u⁴-chih¹
ts' u⁴-chin⁴
ts' u⁴-ping⁴
ts' u⁴-po⁴
ts' u⁴ 1466b
ts' u⁴-hsin¹
ts' u⁴ 1468b
ts' u⁴-chi²
ts' u⁴-jan²-chien¹
ts' u⁴-pu⁴-chi⁴-fang²
ts' u⁴-yung³
ts' u⁴ 1468c

人 促 1171b1015a

促織
促進
促病
促迫
竹 簇 1169c1015b
簇新
犬 猥 1171b1015b
猝急
猝然間
猝不及防
猝擁
酉 醋 1171b1008b

[鑽]

TSUAN¹ 1469b 金
tsuan¹-cho²-hsin¹
tsuan¹-hsin¹-t'ou⁴ku³
tsuan¹-hsüeh⁴
tsuan¹-kan⁴
tsuan¹-k'u¹-lung²
tsuan¹-jén²
tsuan¹-ju⁴
tsuan¹-mou²
tsuan¹-pu⁴-tung⁴
tsuan¹-shih²

鑽着心
鑽心透骨
鑽穴
鑽幹
鑽窟窿
鑽人
鑽八
鑽謀
鑽不動
鑽石

quick, urgent; close (*chao² ehi²*).
 a cricket (*hsı⁴ shuai⁴*).
 to expedite, to promote. [*chêng⁴*].
 a sudden and violent disease (*chi²*).
 to urge, be quick (*su²*).
 small bamboos (*chu² tzü³*). [*hsin¹*].
 brand new, newly appointed (*chan⁴*).
 abrupt, precipitate (*tou³ jan²*).
 in a great hurry (*k'uai⁴ mang²*).
 suddenly (*hu¹ jan²*).
 pnt off one's guard (*lêng³ pu⁴*).
 to press forward in crowds. [*fang²*].
 vinegar (*ch'ih¹ ts'u⁴*).

[a drill (4).
 to bore, to pierce (1,4,3); a gimlet;
 to devote heart and soul (*chin⁴*).
 e. g. a nervous shock. [*hsin¹*].
 to bore a hole (*ch'uan¹ t'ou⁴*).
 to intrigue (*li³ kou¹ wai⁴ lien²*).
 to bore a hole.
 to swindle a man (*hung³ p'i'en⁴*).
 to bore or creep into.
 to plan.
 cannot be bored into.
 emery (*chin¹ kang¹ tsuan⁴*).

<i>tsuan¹-t'ou²</i>	鑽頭	to worm one's self into.
<i>tsuan¹-t'ou²-mi⁴</i>	鑽頭覓縫	try every approach to a question.
<i>tsuan¹-tso²</i>	[fēng ¹] 鑽鑿	to waste effort, etc.
<i>tsuan¹-tzü³</i>	鑽子	an auger, a corkscrew, an awl.
<i>tsuan¹-yen³</i>	鑽眼	to bore a hole.
<i>tsuan¹-ying²</i>	鑽營	to intrigue, to lobby.
<i>tsuan¹ 1469b</i>	足蹠	jump with two feet. Also ts'uan.

TSUAN³ 1470a	系	纂 ^{1172c} 1026b
<i>tsuan³-chi³</i>	纂輯	to collect, to edit.
<i>tsuan³-ch'u¹</i>	纂出	to compile a book (pien ¹ hsiu ⁴).
<i>tsuan³-hsiu¹</i>	纂修	to invent.
<i>tsuan³-shu¹</i>	纂書	to revise a book; a compiler.
<i>tsuan³-ting⁴</i>	纂定	to compile a book.
<i>tsuan³ 1470a</i>	肉 汽	燭 ^{1173a} 1026c
<i>tsuan³-lo²-po¹</i>	燭蘿蔔	a fish-chowder.
<i>tsuan³-wan²-tzü³</i>	燭丸子	turnip stew.
<i>tsuan³-yang²-jou⁴</i>	燭羊肉	to stew meat-balls (jou ⁴ wan ²).
<i>tsuan³-yü²</i>	燭魚	a stew of mutton.

TSUAN⁴ 1469b	手	摺 ^{1172b} 1026c
<i>tsuan⁴-chu⁴</i>	[摺] 摺	摺住
<i>tsuan⁴ 1470b</i>	言	謙

TS'UAN¹ 1470b	手	攢 ^{1173b} 1027a
<i>ts'uan¹-to²</i>	攢掇	to excite to evil.

TS'UAN² 1470c	手	{攢
<i>ts'uan²</i>		攢 ^{1173b} 1027a
<i>ts'uan²-ch'i'en²</i>		攢錢
<i>ts'uan²-ts'ou⁴</i>		攢湊

TS'UAN⁴ 1470b	穴	竄 ^{1173a} 1027c
<i>ts'uan⁴-t'ao³</i>		竄逃
<i>ts'uan⁴ 1471a</i>	竹	篡 ^{1173c} 120c
<i>ts'uan⁴-ni⁴</i>		篡逆
<i>ts'uan⁴-wei⁴</i>		篡位
<i>ts'uan⁴ 1474c</i>	火	爨 ^{1173b} 1027b
<i>ts'uan⁴-fan⁴</i>		爨飯

TSUI¹ 1505c	土自涓	堆 ^{1200a} 924a
<i>tsui¹-chi²</i>		堆積

		try every approach to a question.
		to waste effort, etc.
		an auger, a corkscrew, an awl.
		to bore a hole.
		to intrigue, to lobby.
		jump with two feet. Also ts'uan.

		to collect, to edit.
		to compile a book (pien ¹ hsiu ⁴).
		to invent.
		to revise a book; a compiler.
		to compile a book.
		to compile (e. g. laws).
		a fish-chowder.
		turnip stew.
		to stew meat-balls (jou ⁴ wan ²).
		a stew of mutton.
		a fish stew.

		to grasp, in the hand.
		same.
		to deceive (ch'i ¹ p'ien ⁴).

		to throw away (yin ³ yu ⁴).
		to excite to evil.

		to collect together.
		same. See tsan ³ .
		to collect money (chi ¹ tsan ³).
		to collect together, to make up.

		to burrow; to sneak off.
		to sneak off (tun ⁴ ts'on ³).
		to rebel against, usurp.
		same (p'an ⁴ ni ⁴). [shan ¹].
		to usurp the throne (to ² chiang ¹).
		a furnace; to cook (t'ung ² ts'un ⁴).
		to cook viands (chu ³ fan ⁴).

		a pile, a group. See tui ¹ .
		to accumulate.

tsui¹-fang²

堆房

a godown (chan⁴ fang²).— TSUI³ 1471b

口 嘴 1174a 1016a

<i>tsui³-ch'an²</i>	嘴饑
<i>tsui³-chiang⁴</i>	嘴條
<i>tsui³-ch'iang²</i>	嘴強
<i>tsui³-ch'iao³ shê² nêng²</i>	嘴巧舌能
<i>tsui³-ch'un²</i>	嘴唇
<i>tsui³-ch'h²-ch'iao³</i>	嘴兒巧
<i>tsui³k'uai⁴ hsin¹ chih²</i>	嘴快心直
<i>tsui³-li³</i>	嘴裡
<i>tsui³-pa¹-tzü³</i>	嘴把子
<i>tsui³-pa¹-tzü³</i>	嘴巴子
<i>tsui³-pu⁴-hao³</i>	嘴不好
<i>tsui³-pu⁴-wén³</i>	嘴不穩
<i>tsui³-sao¹</i>	嘴躁
<i>tsui³-sui⁴</i>	嘴碎
<i>tsui³-sun³</i>	嘴損
<i>tsui³-t'ao⁴</i>	嘴套
<i>tsui³-t'ien²-hsin¹-k'u³</i>	嘴甜心苦
<i>tsui³-t'ou²</i>	嘴頭
<i>tsui³-tzü³</i>	嘴子
<i>tsui³-ying⁴</i>	嘴硬

TSUI⁴ 1472a

曰 最 1174b 1017a

<i>tsui⁴-ch'u¹</i>	最初
<i>tsui⁴-hao³</i>	最好
<i>tsui⁴-hao³-ch'ih¹</i>	最好吃
<i>tsui⁴-hao³-pu⁴-kuo⁴</i>	最好不過
<i>tsui⁴-hao³-ti⁴-fang¹</i>	最好地方
<i>tsui⁴-hou⁴</i>	最後
<i>tsui⁴-hou⁴-t'ung¹tieh²</i>	最後通牒
<i>tsui⁴-hsiang¹-hao³</i>	最相好
<i>tsui⁴-hsien¹</i>	最先
<i>tsui⁴hsin¹ chung¹ kuo²</i>	最新中國
<i>tsui⁴-k'o³-wu⁴-ti¹</i>	最可惡的
<i>tsui⁴-lao³-shih²</i>	最老實
<i>tsui⁴-nan²-te²-ti¹</i>	最難得的
<i>tsui⁴-p'o⁴</i>	最怕
<i>tsui⁴-pu⁴-shuo¹-li³</i>	最不說理
<i>tsui⁴-shan⁴</i>	最善
<i>tsui⁴-ta⁴</i>	最大

the mouth, lips, a beak, a spout.
gluttonous (ch'an² tsui³).obstinate, contradictory (t'ai² kang⁴—
same).a very clever speaker (t'ien¹ hua¹
the lips, the mouth. [luan⁴ chui⁴]).
eloquent, plausible (k'ou³ ts'ai²).
blunt and candid (keng³ chih²).
in the mouth.to smack the face (i¹ pu¹ chang³).
lower jaws (chia², sai¹).a foul-mouthed person (ch'ou⁴ tsui³)-
inclined to falsehood (sa¹ huang³).
foul-mouthed (above).talkative (la² la³ pu⁴ hsiu¹).to vilify, to slander, to malign
muzzle (lung³ tsui³). [(hui³.pang⁴).
deceitful (kuei³ cha⁴).

nozzle.

a mouth-piece (yen¹ tai⁴ tsui³).
firm language.very; much. M. 37 (hêng³, chi²,
the very first. [shêng⁴]).extremely good (ting³ hao³). [têng³].a glutton (ch'an² tsui³). [têng³].the best, not to be surpassed (shang⁴)
most excellent place (hao³ chi²).

aftermost.

ultimatum (ai¹ ti⁴ mei⁴ tun⁴). N.
exceedingly friendly (ch'i⁴ chiao¹).

the very first.

the newest China N.

most abominable (tsêng¹ wu⁴).very honest and reliable (k'ao⁴ tê²).
most difficult to obtain. [chu⁴].very much frightened (hsia⁴ p'o⁴).
most unreasonable. [tan³ tzü⁴].extremely gentle (liang² shan⁴).very large (ting³ ta⁴).

<i>tsui⁴-tsun¹-ti¹</i>	最尊的	the most honourable (kuei ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-yao⁴</i>	最要	most important (chin ³ yao ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-yao⁴-chin³-ti¹</i>	最要緊的	same (pu ⁴ ta ⁴ chin ³).
<i>tsui⁴ 1472b</i>	网 罪	fault, sin, punishment (kuo ⁴ fan ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-chia¹-i¹-têng³</i>	罪加一等	a degree worse sin.
<i>tsui⁴-ch'i'en¹</i>	罪愆	crime, guilt (hui ³ tsui ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	罪輕	a light offence.
<i>tsui⁴-chung⁴</i>	罪重	a heavy offence.
<i>tsui⁴-fan⁴</i>	罪犯	a culprit, criminal (ch'i'u ² fan ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-i¹</i>	罪衣	prison clothes (red) (chien ¹ lao ²).
<i>tsui⁴-jén²</i>	罪人	an offender, sinner.
<i>tsui⁴-ku¹</i>	罪辜	sin.
<i>tsui⁴-k'u'e²</i>	罪魁	chief offender (fan ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-kuo⁴</i>	罪過	sin, crime, guilt (huo ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-lei⁴</i>	罪戾	crimes (to superiors).
<i>tsui⁴-ming²</i>	罪名	reputed guilt, misdeeds.
<i>tsui⁴-nieh⁴</i>	罪孽	sin; retribution (pao ⁴ ying ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-nieh⁴-shén¹</i>	罪孽深重	very grave sins (tê ² tsui ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-o⁴</i>	[chung ⁴] 罪惡	wickedness, sin (fan ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-o⁴-t'a¹-t'ien¹</i>	罪惡滔天	crying evil (wan ⁴ o ⁴ t'a ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>tsui⁴ shang⁴ chia¹ tsui⁴</i>	罪上加罪	penalty on penalty. [wei ²].
<i>tsui⁴-ta⁴-o⁴-chi²</i>	罪大惡極	very wicked (man) (wu ² so ³ pu ⁴
<i>tsui⁴-tsai⁴-i¹-jén²</i>	罪在一人	the fault lies with one man (pu ⁴ sin, crime. [shih ⁴].
<i>tsui⁴-tsé²</i>	罪責	drunk, intoxicated (ho ¹ tsui ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴ 1473b</i>	酉 醉	all sorrow drowned in drink.
<i>tsui⁴-chieh³-ch'i'en¹-</i>	醉解千愁	drunk (ming ² ting ¹ ta ⁴ tsui ⁴).
<i>tsui⁴-chiu³</i>	[ch'ou ²] 醉酒	a drunken man (ch'i'en ² yang ³ constantly drunk. [hou ⁴ ho ²].
<i>tsui⁴-han⁴</i>	醉漢	sobered, recovered from debauch.
<i>tsui⁴-hsiang¹</i>	醉鄉	dead drunk (chiu ³ nang ²).
<i>tsui⁴-hsing¹</i>	醉醒	drunk man's talk.
<i>tsui⁴-hsün¹-hsün¹-ti¹</i>	醉醺醺的	“drunk as mud,” dead-drunk.
<i>tsui⁴-hua⁴</i>	醉話	an habitual drunkard.
<i>tsui⁴-ju²-ni²</i>	醉如泥	drunk, intoxicated (chiu ³ k'uang ²).
<i>tsui⁴-kuei³</i>	醉鬼	dead drunk (ch'i'en ² yang ³ hou ⁴ ho ²).
<i>tsui⁴-liao³</i>	醉了	to fall down drunk. [hu ¹].
<i>tsui⁴-ssü³</i>	醉死	a drunk man's eyes are bleary (ma ² same.
<i>tsui⁴-tao³</i>	醉倒	
<i>tsui⁴ yen³ mén² lung²</i>	醉眼矇矓	
<i>tsui⁴-yen³-mi²-li²</i>	醉眼迷離	

TS'UI¹ 1474b 人 催 1176a1017a
ts'ui¹-chang⁴ 催賬

to press, to urge (pi¹). [chang⁴].
 press payment of an account (yao⁴)

<i>ts'ui¹-chêng¹-ch'iēn²</i>	催徵錢糧	urge payment of taxes (wan ² liang).
<i>ts'ui¹-ch'ing³</i> [liang ²]	催請	send and urge guest.
<i>ts'ui¹-k'ai¹-ma³</i>	催開馬	to urge horse to speed.
<i>ts'ui¹-k'o¹</i>	催科	to press for taxes (pi ³ hsien ⁴).
<i>ts'ui¹-kuei¹</i>	催歸	name for the goat-sucker, or night-to urge payment of taxes. [jar.
<i>ts'ui¹-liang²</i>	催糧	to urge payment of taxes. [jar.
<i>ts'ui¹-ma³</i>	催馬	to urge on a horse (ch'ou ¹ t'a ¹ i ¹ hypnotism N. [pien ¹).
<i>ts'ui¹-mien²-shu⁴</i>	催眠術	hypnotism N. [pien ¹).
<i>ts'ui¹-pi¹</i>	催逼	to press, to urge (mien ³ li ⁴).
<i>ts'ui¹-po⁴</i>	催迫	same (chi ² ts'u ⁴).
<i>ts'ui¹-shêng¹</i>	催生	midwifery (chieh ¹ shêng ¹ p'o ²).
<i>ts'ui¹-shêng¹-niang²</i>	催生娘娘	midwife goddess.
<i>ts'ui¹-shui⁴</i> [niang ²]	催稅	to press for taxes.
<i>ts'ui¹-t'a¹-i¹-t'ang⁴</i>	催他一過	urge him once. [k'uai ⁴).
<i>ts'ui¹-t'a¹-k'uai⁴-lai²</i>	催他快來	urge him to come quickly (kan ³ to require urgently, to dun.
<i>ts'ui¹-t'ao³</i>	催討	the tax-collector.
<i>ts'ui¹-t'ou²</i>	催頭	to press for rent (fang ² ch'iēn ²).
<i>ts'ui¹-tsu¹</i>	催租	to dun, to press, to urge on.
<i>ts'ui¹-ts'u⁴</i>	催促	to importune him.
<i>ts'ui¹-ts'u¹-t'a¹</i>	催催他	S.
<i>ts'ui¹ 1474b</i>	山 崔	

TS'UI¹ 1476b 肉 脆*ts'ui¹-ku³* 脆骨*ts'ui¹-k'uai⁴* 脆快*ts'ui¹ shêng¹ shêng¹ ti¹* 脆生生的*ts'ui¹ 1475c* 翠*ts'ui¹-ch'iao³-rh²* 翠雀兒*ts'ui¹-hua¹* 翠花*ts'ui¹-kuan³* 翠館*ts'ui¹-lan²* 翠藍*ts'ui¹-mao²* 翠毛*ts'ui¹-yü⁴* 翠玉*ts'ui¹ 1475b* 萍*ts'ui¹-chu⁴* 萍聚*ts'ui¹-lu⁴* 萍錄*ts'ui¹ 1475a* 口*ts'ui¹-t'u³-mo⁴* 噗吐沫*ts'ui¹ 1289a* 梓*ts'ui¹ 1476c* 尺*tsun¹-chang³* 尊長

gristle, cartilage ; brittle.

gristle, cartilage (ku³ t'ou²).

quick, decided.

quite tender, crisp (ka¹ pêng¹ ts'ui⁴).

kingfisher, humming bird.

kingfisher, common larkspur.

flowers made of kingfisher's fea-

a brothel (yao² tzü³). [thers-

kingfisher's blue.

kingfisher's feathers.

blue jade.

thick, close.

collect together.

items (in newspaper).

to spit ; to taste.

to spit (t'u⁴ mo⁴).

pure, unmixed, or sui.

honoured, eminent (ling⁴, kuei⁴).an aged person (shang⁴ ssü¹).

<i>tsun¹-ch'êng¹</i>	尊稱	a title of respect (<i>ch'êng¹ hu¹</i>).
<i>tsun¹-chia⁴</i>	尊駕	you, sir (<i>ko² hsia⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-ch'i³</i>	尊齒	your age (<i>kuei⁴ kêng¹</i>). [ching ⁴].
<i>tsun¹-ch'in¹</i>	尊親	to honour one's parents (<i>hsiao⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-ching⁴</i>	尊敬	to reverence (<i>kung¹ ching⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-chün¹-ch'in¹</i>	尊君親上	to honour the king and love super-
<i>tsun¹-chung⁴ [shang⁴</i>	尊重	to esteem, to respect. [iors.
<i>tsun¹-chung⁴-jén² tao⁴</i>	尊重人道	to respect law of nature N.
<i>tsun¹-chung⁴-kung¹</i>	尊重公權	to respect public rights N.
<i>tsun¹-fu³ [ch'uán²</i>	尊府	where is your honorable abode?
<i>tsun¹-hsing⁴</i>	尊姓	what is your name? (<i>kuei⁴ hsing⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-jung²</i>	尊榮	of high standing.
<i>tsun¹-kuei⁴</i>	尊貴	of honorable rank (<i>kao¹ kuei⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-lao³</i>	尊老	respect the aged.
<i>tsun¹-pei¹</i>	尊卑	high and low.
<i>tsun¹-t'ang²</i>	尊堂	your honored mother (<i>ling⁴ t'ang²</i>).
<i>tsun¹-wêng¹</i>	尊翁	your honoured father (<i>ling⁴ tsun¹</i>).
<i>tsun¹-wu²-érh⁴</i>	尊無二上	without a peer (<i>ch'u¹ lei⁴ pa² ts'u¹</i>).
<i>tsun¹-yang⁴ [shang⁴</i>	尊仰	to look up to with respect; a senior.
<i>tsun⁴-yang³</i>	尊恙	how is your complaint? (<i>ping⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-yü⁴</i>	尊寓	your lodgings (<i>hsia⁴ ch'u⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹ 1477c</i>	是遵	1178c1019b to obey, to follow.
<i>tsun¹-fa³</i>	遵法	to obey the law (<i>shou³ fa³</i>).
<i>tsun¹-fêng⁴</i>	遵奉	to venerate, to obey (<i>t'ing¹ ts'ung²</i>).
<i>tsun¹-hsing²</i>	遵行	same (<i>fu² ts'ung²</i>).
<i>tsun¹-i¹</i>	遵依	same.
<i>tsun¹-ling⁴</i>	遵令	to obey orders (<i>ming⁴ ling⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-ming⁴</i>	遵命	same. [ts'ung ² , hsün ² fa ³].
<i>tsun¹-shou³</i>	遵守	to observe e.g., a law, treaty (<i>shun⁴</i>).
<i>tsun¹-shou³ hsien⁴ fa³</i>	遵守憲法	to maintain the constitution N.
<i>tsun¹-ts'ung²</i>	遵從	to obey.
<i>tsun¹-1477b</i>	手撙	1178c1019b to adjust; to manage.
<i>tsun¹-chieh²</i>	撙節	to economise (<i>chien³ shêng³</i>).
<i>tsun¹-ch'u¹-lai²-li¹</i>	撙出來的	saved up by economy (<i>chi¹ tsan³</i>).
<i>tsun¹-cho²-chi³-jén²</i>	撙着給人	give men sparingly.
<i>tsun¹ 1477b fî</i>	樽	1178c1019b a pan, a vat, a bottle.
TSUN³ 399b	口吮	to suck, lick. Also <i>yen³</i> , <i>chun⁴</i> .
	[人]	
TSUN⁴ (chün⁴) 400b	俊	329c1020a fine, beautiful.
<i>tsun⁴ 401b</i>	立竣	finished=chun ⁴ .

TS'UN¹	(tzü)	1478c	邑	邨	a village or hamlet.
<i>ts'un¹</i>			木	村	<i>same (t'un², chuang¹, hsiang¹ ts'un¹)</i> — same.
<i>ts'un¹-chuang¹</i>			莊		in the village.
<i>ts'un¹-chung¹</i>			中		a villager, a rustic (chuang ¹ hu ⁴).
<i>ts'un¹-fu¹</i>			夫		a villager; the families of a village— rustic talk (hsiang ¹ hsia ⁴).
<i>ts'un¹-hu⁴</i>			戶		to insult, to abuse (ai ² ts'un ¹).
<i>ts'un¹-hua⁴</i>			話		a village, a town.
<i>ts'un¹-ju⁴</i>			辱		village boys (nan ² t'ung ²).
<i>ts'un¹-p'u⁴</i>			堡		cracked, chapped.
<i>ts'un¹-t'ung²</i>			童		rough and cracked.
<i>ts'un¹ 1478c</i>			皮	皴	chapped skin.
<i>ts'un¹-lich⁴</i>				皴裂	
<i>ts'un¹-p'i²</i>				皴皮	

TS'UN² 1479a**子****存****1180a****1020b**

TS'UN²	1479a	子	存	1180a	1020b	
<i>ts'un²-an⁴</i>		存案				to keep, to watch over.
<i>ts'un²-chan⁴</i>		存棧				preserved on the records (chi ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>ts'un²-ch'icn²</i>		存錢				to put in store (chan ⁴ fang ²).
<i>ts'un²-chü⁴</i>		存據				savings (ch'u ² hsü ⁴ yin ² hang ²).
<i>ts'an²-chu⁴</i>		存貯				to preserve a proof (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>ts'un²-hsiang⁴</i>		存項				to store up (chi ¹ hsü ⁴).
<i>ts'un²-hsin¹</i>		存心				money on hand (hsien ⁴ ch'ien ³).
<i>ts'un²hsin¹ pu⁴liang²</i>		存心	不良			to preserve the heart.
<i>ts'un²-huo⁴</i>		存貨				a treacherous villain (chien ¹ o ⁴).
<i>ts'un²-liang²-hsin¹</i>		存良心				to store goods, stock on hand.
<i>ts'un²-k'en¹</i>		存根				preserve a good heart.
<i>ts'un²-k'o⁴</i>		存客				stub, e.g. of cheque book.
<i>ts'un²-liu²</i>		存留				a traveller at an inn (k'o ⁴ tien ⁴).
<i>ts'un²-p'iao⁴</i>		存票				to detain, to keep in charge.
<i>ts'un²-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>		存不住				a "drawback," (Customs).
<i>ts'un²-shen¹</i>		存身				unable to keep a thing e.g. money.
<i>ts'un²-shou¹</i>		存收				to survive, be alive (huo ² shêng ¹).
<i>ts'un²-shui³</i>		存水				to preserve, to take care of (pao ³ hu ⁴).
<i>ts'un²-to¹-shao³</i>		存多少				water collects in a spot (hsia ⁴ yü ³).
<i>ts'un²-tsai⁴</i>		存在				how much is still to my credit?
<i>ts'un²-ts'ai²</i>		存財				to remain present (tsai ⁴ pu ⁴ tsai ⁴).
<i>ts'un²-wang²</i>		存亡				to save money; savings (chien ³ living or dead. [shêng ³].
<i>ts'un²-yin²</i>		存銀				to take care of one's money; savings.

TS'UN³ 1478c**心****忖****1179c****1021b**

TS'UN³	1478c	心	忖	1179c	1021b	
<i>ts'un³-hsiang³</i>		忖想				to consider, to conjecture.
<i>ts'un³-liang²</i>		忖量				to consider (ssü ¹ liang ²).

to think over (ch'uai³ mo¹).

<i>ts'ün³-ssü⁴</i>	忖思	to think upon to reflect (ni ⁴ liao ⁴).
<i>ts'ün³-to⁴</i>	忖度	to conjecture, to reflect (chén ¹ cho ²).
TS'UN⁴ 1478a	寸	寸 1179b1021b
<i>ts'ün⁴-hsin¹</i>	寸心	an inch, a very little (ch'iuh ³ ts'ün ⁴).
<i>ts'ün⁴-k'ou³</i>	寸口	heart (hsin ¹ ch'ang ²). [Rad. 41.
<i>ts'ün⁴-mo⁴</i>	寸脈	part where the pulse is felt (p'ing ²
<i>ts'ün⁴-pu²</i>	寸步	same (p'ing ² mo ⁴). [nu ⁴ , hao ⁴ mo ⁴).
<i>ts'ün⁴-pu⁴nan²hsing²</i>	寸步難行	a step.
<i>ts'ün⁴-shih²-ch'ung²</i>	寸食虫	it is hard to move a step (some-
<i>ts'ün⁴-ts'ao³-pu⁴-liu²</i>	寸草不留	tapeworm. [times].
<i>ts'ün⁴-yin¹</i>	寸陰	to leave not an inch of grass.
		a moment (p'ien ⁴ shih ²).
TSUNG¹ 1479c	宗	宗 1180b1021a
<i>tsung¹-chia¹</i>	宗家	kind, clan, family (ch'in ¹ jēn ²) S.
<i>tsung¹-chia⁴</i> [chan ⁴	宗教	kindred or family.
<i>tsung¹-chia⁴-shêng⁴</i>	宗教聖戰	religion N.
<i>tsung¹chia⁴ssü¹hsiang³</i>	宗教思想	Holy War N.
<i>tsung¹-chia⁴tzü⁴yu²</i>	宗教自由	religious interest N.
<i>tsung¹-chih³</i>	宗旨	religious liberty N.
<i>tsung¹-ch'in¹</i>	宗親	scope, leading idea, purpose N.
<i>tsung¹-chu³-ch'uān²</i>	宗主權	kindred, family.
<i>tsung¹-jēn²-fu³</i>	宗人府	suzerainty N.
<i>tsung¹-mēn²-ts'ai²</i>	宗門裁判	Imperial Clan Court, Peking.
<i>tsung¹-miao⁴</i> [p'an ⁴	宗廟	the Inquisition N.
<i>tsung¹-p'ai²</i>	宗派	ancestral temple.
<i>tsung¹-po²</i>	宗伯	a family and its branches, sects.
<i>tsung¹-p'u³</i>	宗譜	Court of Sacrificial Worship,
<i>tsung¹-shé⁴-tang³</i>	宗社黨	a family register. [Peking.
<i>tsung¹-shih⁴</i>	宗室	Manchu party N.
<i>tsung¹-tsu²</i> [chien ⁴	宗族	the imperial kindred. G. 29.
<i>tsung¹-tsung¹-chien⁴</i>	宗宗件件	kindred generally.
<i>tsung¹-tz'u²</i>	宗祠	all sorts.
<i>tsung¹-yang⁴</i>	宗樣	ancestral temple (tz'u ² t'ang ²).
<i>tsung¹</i> 1482a	木	kind, sort.
	{ 棕 1182a1022a	the coir palm.
<i>tsung¹</i>	{ 櫻 1182a	same.
<i>tsung¹-hsiang¹</i>	棕箱	coir trunks.
<i>tsung¹-hsieh²</i>	棕鞋	coir shoes.
<i>tsung¹-lan²-mu⁴</i>	棕櫚木	palm-tree wood.
<i>tsung¹-se⁴</i>	棕色	brown.
<i>tsung¹-shêng²</i>	棕繩	coir rope.
<i>tsung¹-so¹</i>	棕蓑	coir rain-clothes (so ¹ i ¹).

<i>tsung¹-t'an³</i>	棕	棕	coir matting.
<i>tsung¹ 1480c</i>	足	踪	a footprint, a trace.
<i>tsung¹ 1481c</i>	馬	蹤	same.
<i>tsung¹-chi¹</i>		蹤跡	a footprint, a trace (shēn ¹ chi ¹).
<i>tsung¹-ying³</i>		蹤影	a sign, a trace.
<i>tsung¹-ying³-mei³ yn³</i>		蹤影沒有	not a sign or trace of.
<i>tsung¹ 1481a</i>	彫	鬟	back part of a lady's hair, wig.
<i>tsung¹ 1481a</i>	馬	蹡	horse's mane.
 TSUNG³ 1482c	糸	總	collectively, all, general. M. 285.
<i>tsung³-chang⁴</i> [攬	攬	總賬	totals of accounts only (suan ⁴).
<i>tsung³-chi¹-kuan¹</i>		總機關	head-quarters, cardinal point.
<i>tsung³-chi⁴-ch'a²</i>		總稽查	general inspector. N.
<i>tsung³-chia³</i> [chiao ¹	總甲		a sort of constable.
<i>tsung³-chia¹-chih¹</i>	總角之交		friends from earliest childhood.
<i>tsung³-chieh²</i>	總結		to combine; all completed.
<i>tsung³-chih¹</i>	總之		but, the upshot is.
<i>tsung³-erh²yēn² chih¹</i>	總而言之		in a word, to sum up. M. 569.
<i>tsung³-hsün²</i>	總巡		a tide-surveyor.
<i>tsung³-hui⁴</i>	總會		guild, General Assembly or Con-
<i>tsung³-kuan³</i>	總管		a general manager. [ference.
<i>tsung³-kuan³-shih⁴</i>	總管事		same.
<i>tsung³-li³</i>	總理		to superintend, Premier N.
<i>tsung³-li³-ya²-mēn²</i>	總理衙門		"Foreign Office," Peking O. G.
<i>tsung³-ling³-shih⁴</i>	總領事官		Consul-General. [152.
<i>tsung³-ming²</i> [kuan ¹	總名		a general designation.
<i>tsung³-mu² tē² k'ung⁴</i>	總沒得空		I could not possibly get leisure.
<i>tsung³-mu⁴</i>	總目		contents of a book (mu ⁴ ln ⁴).
<i>tsung³-pan⁴</i>	總辦		a general manager, a chief clerk.
<i>tsung³-pieh²-tsō⁴-o⁴</i>	總別作惡		in any case do not do evil.
<i>tsung³-pien¹-chi⁴</i>	總編輯		general editor (ta ⁴ chu ³ pi ³).
<i>tsung³-ping¹</i>	總兵		a general (chiang ⁴ chun ¹) O. G.
<i>tsung³-pu⁴</i>	總簿		a ledger (chang ⁴ pu ¹). [441.
<i>tsung³-pu⁴</i>	總不		never (yung ³ pu ⁴).
<i>tsung³-pu⁴-t'ing¹</i>	總不聽		not to listen anyhow.
<i>tsung³-shih⁴</i>	總是		it must be; after all.
<i>tsung³-shih⁴</i>	總事		chairman N.
<i>tsung³-shu⁴</i>	總束		to tie together (in bundles, etc.).
<i>tsung³-shui⁴-wu⁴ ssū¹</i>	總稅務司		Inspector-General of Customs (hai ³
<i>tsung³-shuo¹ ch'i³ lai²</i>	總說起來		to speak in a general way. [kuan ¹].
<i>tsung³-ssū¹-ling⁴</i>	總司令		Commander-in-chief N.
<i>tsung³-tai⁴-li³</i>	總代理		a general agent (business).

<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>tan</i> ¹	總單	a cargo certificate (<i>tsai</i> ⁴ <i>huo</i> ⁴).
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>tê</i> ²	總得	must, should (<i>pi</i> ⁴ <i>tê</i> ²).
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>iu</i> ¹	總督	a governor-general. G. 273 O.
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>tu</i> ²	總牘	a collection of records.
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>t'ung</i> ³	總統	President of a Republic N.
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>t'ung</i> ³ - <i>chih</i> ⁴	總統制	system of Presidential responsibility
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>wu</i> ²	總無	never, never has been, etc. [N.
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>yao</i> ⁴	總要	you must, must be (<i>pi</i> ⁴ <i>yao</i> ⁴).
<i>tsung</i> ³ - <i>yeh</i> ²	總爺	lieutenant. G. 447 O.

TSUNG ⁴ 1481b	糸	縱 1181b1022c	to loosen, to let go, to allow.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>chin</i> ¹	縱金		to crumple up gilt letters on scrolls.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>fang</i> ⁴	縱放		to tolerate, to let go. [hsing ⁴].
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>hêng</i> ²	縱橫		to give way to bad passions (<i>hêng</i> ²).
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>hsing</i> ⁴	縱性		to follow one's inclinations (<i>jên</i> ⁴ <i>i</i> ⁴).
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>jan</i> ²	縱然		although (<i>sui</i> ¹ <i>jan</i> ²).
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>tzü</i> ¹	縱恣		disorderly (<i>fang</i> ⁴ <i>ssü</i> ²).
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ 1293b	耳	聳 1035a832a	to excite. Also sung.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>chien</i> ¹	聳肩		high shoulders (<i>chien</i> ¹ <i>pang</i> ²).
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>chü</i> ⁴	聳懼		alarmed, frightened (<i>chü</i> ⁴ <i>p'a</i> ⁴).
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>kao</i> ¹	聳高		high, elevated.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>t'ing</i> ¹	聳聽		to excite, to listen.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>tung</i> ⁴	聳動		to alarm, to arouse (<i>ching</i> ¹ <i>tung</i> ⁴).
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ (<i>tzü</i>) 1482a	米 櫻	棕 1082a1023c	three-cornered millet dumplings.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>yeh</i> ²	聳葉		leaves to wrap the dumpling.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ 1480c	糸	綜	to arrange.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ - <i>ho</i> ²	綜合		synthesis, to combine N.
<i>tsung</i> ⁴ 1484b	從		clan, family, follow. See <i>ts'ung</i> ² .

TS'UNG ¹ 1483c	艸	葱 1183c1042c	onions (<i>ts'ai</i> ⁴).
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>chiu</i> ³	葱韭		onions and leeks.
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>hsin</i> ¹ - <i>lu</i> ⁴	葱心綠		pea-green.
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>hua</i> ¹	葱花		minced onion.
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>pai</i> ² - <i>rh</i> ²	葱白兒		a sort of primrose colour.
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>t'ou</i> ²	葱頭		onions (<i>suan</i> ⁴ <i>t'ou</i> ²).
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ 1486b	耳 聰	聰 1185c1024c	quickness of apprehension.
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>hui</i> ⁴	聰慧		cleverness, wise (<i>ling</i> ² <i>li</i> ⁴).
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>min</i> ³	聰敏		same.
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>ming</i> ²	聰明		same (<i>chih</i> ¹ <i>hni</i> ⁴).
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ 1483c	心思忽	忽 1183c1024b	hurried (<i>mang</i> ²).
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ - <i>mang</i> ²	忽忙		same.
<i>ts'ung</i> ¹ <i>ts'ung</i> ¹ <i>erh</i> ² <i>pieh</i> ²	匆勿而別		excitedly departed.

*ts'ung¹ts'ung¹mang²mang²*匆忙 in a great hurry (k'uai⁴ mang²).

[从]

TS'UNG² 1484b	彳	從	1184b1024a
<i>ts'ung²-chêng⁴-tao⁴</i>		從正道	to yield, to follow, from (tzü ⁴).
<i>ts'ung²-chia¹</i>		從家	to follow right principles.
<i>ts'ung²-ch'i'en²</i>		從前	a bridesmaid (p'ei ² fang ²).
<i>ts'ung²-chin¹-i³-hou⁴</i>		從今以後	formerly (hsien ¹ ch'i'en ²).
<i>ts'ung²-cho²</i>		從着	from henceforth.
<i>ts'ung²-ch'üan²</i>		從權	to follow, obedient.
<i>ts'ung²-chün¹</i>		從軍	to act according to circumstances.
<i>ts'ung²-chung¹</i>		從中	to turn soldier (t'ou ² chün ¹).
<i>ts'ung²-chung⁴</i>		從衆	between, within this.
<i>ts'ung²-chung⁴</i>		從重	to follow the multitude (sui ² chung ⁴).
<i>ts'ung²-fan⁴</i>		從犯	very severe (yen ² chêng ³).
<i>ts'ung²-fêng¹</i>		從豐	an accessory criminal (tsui ⁴).
<i>ts'ung²ho²ch'u³ch'i'u²</i>		從何處求	plenteous, liberal (fêng ¹ fu ⁴).
<i>ts'ung²-hsiao³chang³</i>		從小長大	where shall we seek?
<i>ts'ung²-hsien¹</i> [ta ⁴		從先	grown up from childhood (tzü ⁴ yu ⁴).
<i>ts'ung²hsin¹tsai⁴pan⁴</i>		從新再辦	formerly (hsiang ⁴ lai ²). [hsin ¹].
<i>ts'ung²-hsin¹-chu³-i⁴</i>		從新主義	to begin afresh and do (ch'ung ²
<i>ts'ung²-jên²</i>		從人	readiness to follow new ideas.
<i>ts'ung²-jung²</i>		從容	to follow a person (kên ¹).
<i>ts'ung²ku³chih⁴chin¹</i>		從古至今	graceful carriage.
<i>ts'ung²-k'u'an¹</i>		從寬	from antiquity to now (kêng ³ ku ³
<i>ts'ung²-kung¹pan⁴li³</i>		從公辦理	to give way, to yield. [i ³ lai ²].
<i>ts'ung²-lai²</i>		從來	to act according to duty (pêñ ³ fêñ ⁴).
<i>ts'ung²-lai²-mei²-yu³</i>		從來沒有	I have not hitherto.
<i>ts'ung²-liang²</i> [kuo ⁴		從良	hitherto, never (hsiang ⁴ lai ²).
<i>ts'ung²-mu²-chien⁴</i>		從沒見過	reform (kai ³ liang ²).
<i>ts'ung²-na³-rh²</i>		從那兒	never saw before (wei ⁴ ts'êng ²).
<i>ts'ung²-na⁴-rh²</i>		從那兒	where from? from whence?
<i>ts'ung²-pien⁴</i>		從便	from there (tzü ⁴ ts'ung ²). [pien ⁴].
<i>ts'ung²-pu⁴</i>		從不	to follow one's convenience (sui ²
<i>ts'ung²-ssu³-fu⁴-huo²</i>		從死復活	never (had, did, will, etc.).
<i>ts'ung²-su²</i>		從俗	a resurrection (fu ⁴ huo ²).
<i>ts'ung²-tao⁴</i> [chiang ⁴		從到	to follow custom (fêng ¹ su ²).
<i>ts'ung²-t'i'en¹-êrh²</i>		從天而降	from and to.
<i>ts'ung²t'ou²chih⁴wei³</i>		從頭至尾	came down from heaven.
<i>ts'ung²-ts'ung²jung²</i>		從從容容	from beginning to end. [here].
<i>ts'ung²-tz'u³ [jung²</i>		從此	easy carriage, self-possessed (ts'ung ²
<i>ts'ung²-tz'u³-i³-hou⁴</i>		從此以後	from this (time, place, etc.).
<i>ts'ung²-wu²</i>		從無	from henceforth.
			never (wei ⁴ ts'êng ²).

<i>ts'ung² wu² shêng¹ pu³</i>	從無生有
<i>ts'ung²-wu²-so³ hao⁴</i>	從吾所好
<i>ts'ung²-yu¹</i>	從優
<i>ts'ung²-yu²</i>	從由
<i>ts'ung² 1486b</i>	又叢
	叢 ^{1185a} 1025c
<i>ts'ung²-shêng¹</i>	叢生
<i>ts'ung²-shu¹</i>	叢書

a pure fabrication (chiang¹ wu² to follow what I like. [tso⁴ yu³). liberal, considerate (k'uán¹ hung²). from. bushy, crowded. Also 1. many growing together, rife. collection of reprints.

TU¹ (<i>tou</i>) 1488b	邑	都 ^{1187b} 916a
<i>tu¹-ch'a²-yüan⁴</i>	都察院	
<i>tu¹-ch'êng²</i>	都城	
<i>tu¹-hsien⁴</i>	都憲	
<i>tu¹-hui⁴</i>	都會	
<i>tu¹-lai²-lia³</i>	都來了	
<i>tu¹-lao³-yeh²</i>	都老爺	
<i>tu¹-ssü¹</i>	都司	
<i>tu¹-tu¹</i>	都督	
<i>tu¹-t'ung³</i>	都統	
<i>tu¹-yü⁴</i>	都尉	
<i>tu¹-yüan⁴</i>	都院	
<i>tu¹ 1489c</i>	督 ^{1188b} 921b	
<i>tu¹-chiün¹</i>	督軍	
<i>tu¹-ch'üan⁴</i>	督勸	
<i>tu¹-fu³</i>	督撫	
<i>tu¹-fu³-ta⁴-yüan⁴</i>	督撫大院	
<i>tu¹-hsiao²-chü²</i>	督學局	
<i>tu¹-hui⁴</i>	督會	
<i>tu¹-kuān³</i>	督管	
<i>tu¹-kung¹-jēn²</i>	督工人	
<i>tu¹-kuo⁴</i>	督過	
<i>tu¹-li³</i>	督理	
<i>tu¹-liang²-tao⁴</i>	督糧道	
<i>tu¹-pan⁴</i>	督辦	
<i>tu¹-ping¹</i>	督兵	
<i>tu¹-shuai⁴</i>	督率	
<i>tu¹-t'ang²</i>	督堂	
<i>tu¹-tsê²</i>	督責	
<i>tu¹-ts'u¹ liang² ts'ao³</i>	督催糧草	
<i>tu¹-ts'u¹ so³</i>	督催所	
<i>tu¹</i>	囉 ○ ○	
<i>tu¹-lu¹-rh²</i>	囉嚙兒	

all, the capital. S. M. 82. [shih²). the Censorate at Peking (yü⁴ the capital city (ching¹ tu²). chief of the censors (yü⁴ shih²) O. town or city N. all came, all have come. a censor (colloquial). G. 189 O. a lieut.-colonel (or 都閫 k'un) O. milit.-gov. of province N. [G. 445. a lieutenant-general. G. 380 O. a lieut.-colonel O. the Censorate at Peking O. to direct, to reprove. Mil.-Gov. of Province N. to admonish (ch'üan⁴ mien⁴). a gov.-general and gov. (hsün² fu²). high officials O. [G. 274 O. dept. of education (provincial) N. session (Presbyterian) N. to superintend. taskmaster (kuán³ kung¹). to reprove a fault (ts'o⁴ kuo⁴). to govern, to rule (chih⁴ li³). a grain commissioner. G. 278 O. to superintend (tsung³ pan⁴). to lead troops (shuai⁴ ling³). to conduct, to lead. a governor-general (tsung³ tu¹) O. to admonish (tsê² pei⁴). to urge the payment of grain-taxes. office for same. to mutter. a bunch (as of grapes) (p'u² t'ao²).

<i>tu¹-lu¹-fan¹</i>	囁嚙番	to speak unreasonably.
<i>tu¹-lu¹-tsui³</i>	嘟嚙嘴	protuberant lips.
<i>tu¹-lu¹-tu¹-lu¹</i>	嘟嚙嘟嚙	to speak out of all reason.
<i>tu¹-nung¹</i>	嘟噥	to mutter.
<i>tu¹-tu¹</i>	嘟嘟	same.
<i>tu¹ 1489c</i>	糸 罂	banner (<i>ch'i² kan¹</i>).
<i>tu¹ 1380a</i>	口 凸	protuberant, convex (also <i>ku³, tieh⁴</i>). protuberant eyes (<i>yen³</i>).
<i>tu¹-yen³</i>	凸眼	
 TU² 1489b	 母	 毒 1188a922a
<i>tu²-chê¹-chê¹-ti¹</i>	毒蟄蟄的	poison, noxious (<i>wu³ tu²</i>).
<i>tu²-ch'i⁴</i>	毒氣	poisonous, relentless.
<i>tu²-ch'ung²</i>	毒虫	foul air (<i>hui⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>tu²-hai⁴</i>	毒害	venomous insect, reptiles etc. (<i>k'un¹</i> to poison; to injure. [<i>ch'ung²</i>).
<i>tu²-hêng⁴</i>	毒恨	to abominate (<i>hsien² wu⁴</i>).
<i>tu²-hsin¹</i>	毒心	a malicious mind (<i>hêng⁴</i>).
<i>tu²-jih⁴</i>	毒日	a fierce sun (<i>t'ai⁴ yang²</i>).
<i>tu²-k'ou³</i>	毒口	a foul mouth (<i>ch'ou⁴ tsui³</i>).
<i>tu²-nung²-ch'uang¹</i>	毒膿瘡	poisonous abscess, carbuncle.
<i>tu²-shê²</i>	毒蛇	poisonous snake.
<i>tu²-shou³</i>	毒手	a malicious or inhuman person.
<i>tu²-ssu³</i>	毒死	to poison; to die of poison (<i>fu² tu²</i>).
<i>tu²-wu⁴</i>	毒物	a poisonous thing.
<i>tu²-yao⁴</i>	毒藥	poison (<i>chung⁴ tu²</i>).
<i>tu² 1491c</i>	犬 独	singly. M. 441 (<i>tan¹, wei² tu²</i>).
<i>tu²-chan¹-ao²-t'ou²</i>	獨占鰲頭	the highest literary prize O.
<i>tu²-chan¹-shih⁴-yeh⁴</i>	獨占事業	corporations N.
<i>tu²-ch'ang⁴.</i>	獨唱	a solo N.
<i>tu²-ch'u¹-hsin¹-ts'ai²</i>	獨出心裁	to act independently (<i>tso⁴ chu³</i>).
<i>tu²-ch'u⁴</i>	獨處	to live alone. [<i>fang²</i>).
<i>tu²-fang²</i>	獨房	a room all to yourself (<i>chan⁴ tu²</i>).
<i>tu²-hai⁴</i>	獨害	selfish, egotistical (<i>ku⁴ chi³ 己</i>).
<i>tu²-hang²</i>	獨行	a shop which has a monopoly.
<i>tu²-hsing⁴</i>	獨姓	the only family of the name in a
<i>tu²-huo²</i>	獨活	wild celery; a medicine. [place- the only true God.
<i>tu²-i¹-chên¹-shênn²</i>	獨一真神	absolute unity (<i>t'ung³ i¹</i>).
<i>tu²-i¹-wu²-êrh⁴</i>	獨一無二	a single person; a selfish person.
<i>tu²-jên²</i>	獨人	to stand alone, to declare independ- spirit of independence N. [ence. independency N.
<i>tu²-li¹</i>	獨立	independent disposition N.
<i>tu²-li⁴-ching¹-shen²</i>	獨立精神	
<i>tu²-li⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	獨立主義	
<i>tu²-li⁴-hsing⁴-chih²</i>	獨立性質	

<i>tu²-li⁴-tzü⁴-chih⁴</i>	獨立自治	self-governing N.
<i>tu²-li⁴-nan²-ch'êng²</i>	獨力難成	if you stand alone, you cannot do
<i>tu²-mên²-tu²-hu⁴</i>	獨門獨戶	to be the only family of that name.
<i>tu²-mên²-tu²-yüan⁴</i>	獨門獨院	to live alone. [crossed over.]
<i>tu²-mu⁴-nan²-hsing²</i>	獨木難行	(fig.) a single plank cannot be
<i>tu²-shih⁴</i>	獨是	only, barely (wei ² tu ²). to sit alone.
<i>tu²-tso⁴</i>	獨坐	one's self (tzü ⁴ chi ³ ko ⁴).
<i>tu²-tzü⁴</i>	獨自	by one's self, all alone.
<i>tu²-tzü⁴-ko⁴</i>	獨自個	to read, to study (a comma or illegible). [colon read tou ⁴].
<i>tu² 1489a</i>	言 讀	to study (nien ⁴ shu ¹).
<i>tu²-pu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	讀不出	literati, students (ju ² chiao ⁴).
<i>tu²-shu¹</i>	讀書	read and understand.
<i>tu²-shu¹-jén²</i>	讀書人	to study (hsiao ² ching ¹).
<i>tu²-shu¹-ming²-li³</i>	讀書明理	students (shén ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>tu²-shu¹-nien⁴-chüan⁴</i>	讀書念卷	a skull (or k'u ¹).
<i>tu²-shu¹-ti¹</i>	讀書的	Calvary.
<i>tu² 1492b</i>	骨 骸	calf (niu ² tu ²).
<i>tu²-lou²-shan¹</i>	髑髑山	documents, books, archives, bambas for writing on, board for books
<i>tu² 1490c</i>	牛 犊	to stop up, to guard S.
<i>tu²</i>	牘	to conceal anger.
<i>TU³ 1487b</i>	士 塞	to exterminate rebels, etc (ch'ao ¹ guard against evils early. [chia ¹].
<i>tu³-ch'i⁴</i>	堵氣	block up the doorway.
<i>tu³-chia³</i>	堵勦	to stop up a hole (sai ⁴ chu ⁴).
<i>tu³-chien⁴-fang²wei¹</i>	堵漸防微	to stop up, to close against.
<i>tu³-chu⁴-mén²-k'ou³</i>	堵住門口	to snub, to bluff off. [t'ou ²].
<i>tu³-k'u¹-lung²</i>	堵窟窿	end piece, e. g., of coffin (huai ²)
<i>tu³-sai⁴</i>	堵塞	to stop the mouth (sai ⁴ k'ou ³).
<i>tu³-sang⁴</i>	堵喪	to ward off, to guard against.
<i>tu³-t'ou²</i>	堵頭	to play, to gamble, to bet, to risk.
<i>tu³-tsui³</i>	堵嘴	a gaming house (ko ¹ chü ²).
<i>tu³-yü⁴</i>	堵禦	to get angry and insist on doing.
<i>tu³ 1487c</i>	貝 賭	to gamble (mo ³ p'ai ² , ya ¹ pao ³).
<i>tu³-ch'ang³</i>	賭場	to vow, to swear (ch'i ³ shih ⁴).
<i>tu³-ch'i⁴</i>	賭氣	a gaming table or house.
<i>tu³-ch'ien²</i>	賭錢	play to see who wins (shu ¹ ying ²).
<i>tu³-chou⁴</i>	賭咒	to bet (as who shall pay for a dinner,
<i>tu³-chii²</i>	賭局	to gamble (shua ³ ch'i'en ²). [etc.]
<i>tu³-ko⁴-shu¹-ying²</i>	賭個輸贏	a gambling-house.
<i>tu³-ko⁴-tung¹-rh²</i>	賭個東兒	to compete with (sai ⁴ pi ³).
<i>tu³-po²</i>	賭博	
<i>tu³-po²-ch'ang²-rh²</i>	賭博場兒	
<i>tu³-sai⁴</i>	賭賽	

<i>tu³-shih⁴</i>	賭誓	to vow, to swear (<i>ch'i³ shih⁴</i>).	
<i>tu³-yüeh⁴</i>	賭約	a bet, a wager.	
<i>tu³ 1491b</i>	竹	篤 <small>1189c921c</small>	true, real, simple, firm.
<i>tu³-chih⁴</i>	篤志	determined.	
<i>tu³-hou⁴</i>	篤厚	honest, simple (<i>lao³ shih²</i>).	
<i>tu³-hsin⁴-hao⁴-hsiao²</i>	篤信好學	a genuine desire to learn.	
<i>tu³ hsing²</i>	篤行	to practise vigorously (<i>yen³ hsi²</i>).	
<i>tu³-shih²</i>	篤實	true and sincere (<i>shih² tsai⁴</i>).	
<i>tu³ 1487c</i>	日覩	睹 <small>1186c916b</small>	to look (<i>k'an⁴, ch'iao²</i>). [<i>chien⁴</i>].
<i>tu³-mu⁴</i>	睹目	to see for one's self (<i>mu⁴ tu³ yen³</i>)	
<i>tu³-wén²</i>	睹聞	to see and hear. [increases.	
<i>tu³-wu⁴shang¹ch'ing²</i>	睹物傷情	when I see the thing my grief	
<i>tu³ 1490c</i>	牘	tablets, documents. Go ²⁴ .	
TU⁴ 1487a	肉	肚 <small>1186b917a</small>	the entrails, the stomach. Go ³⁴ .
<i>tu⁴-chang⁴</i>	肚脹	a swelling of the belly.	
<i>tu⁴-ch'ang²-tzü³</i>	肚腸子	the intestines (<i>hsieh⁴ tu⁴</i>).	
<i>tu⁴-ch'i²</i>	肚臍	the navel.	
<i>tu⁴-fu⁴</i>	肚腹	the abdomen, the belly.	
<i>tu⁴-fu³</i>	肚臍	the intestines.	
<i>tu⁴-liang²</i>	肚量	strength of mind, capacity for food.	
<i>tu⁴-liang²-k'uān¹</i>	肚量寬	liberal.	
<i>tu⁴-o⁴</i>	肚餓	hungry (<i>chi¹ o⁴</i>).	
<i>tu⁴-pao³</i>	肚飽	the stomach full (<i>ch'i¹h¹ pao³</i>).	
<i>tu⁴-p'i²</i>	肚皮	the skin of the belly.	
<i>tu⁴-ta⁴-yao¹-yüan²</i>	肚大腰圓	very corpulent.	
<i>tu⁴-tai⁴</i>	肚帶	girths, or fig. sense.	
<i>tu⁴-t'ung⁴</i>	肚痛	the bellyache.	
<i>tu⁴-tzü³</i>	肚子	the stomach, the intestines; the	
<i>tu⁴-tzü³-o⁴</i>	肚子餓	hungry. [mind.	
<i>tu⁴-tzü³-t'êng²</i>	肚子疼	the bellyache.	
<i>tu⁴-yen²</i>	肚言	ventriloquist.	
<i>tu⁴ 1493b</i>	廣	度 <small>1191a917b</small>	a degree, to pass. See <i>to⁴</i> .
<i>tu⁴-chih¹-pu⁴</i>	度支部	Board of Finance N.	
<i>tu⁴-chih¹-shih³</i>	度支使	prov. minister of finance N.	
<i>tu⁴-chih¹-ta⁴-ch'êng²</i>	度支大臣	Chancellor of the Exchequer N.	
<i>tu⁴-fa³</i>	度法	long or superficial measure.	
<i>tu⁴-jih⁴</i>	度日	to pass the day, to make a living.	
<i>tu⁴-liang⁴</i>	度量	consideration (<i>k'uei² tu⁴, ch'uai³</i>)	
<i>tu⁴-shu⁴</i>	度數	number of degrees. [<i>tu⁴</i>].	
<i>tu⁴-wai⁴</i>	度外	to put out of one's estimate.	

<i>tu⁴</i> 1494a	水 渡	1191c917c	to cross, to ferry over.
<i>tu⁴-chiang¹</i>	渡江		to cross a river (<i>kuo⁴ chiang¹</i>).
<i>tu⁴-ch'i'en³</i>	渡淺		to ford or wade a shallow (<i>tso⁴</i>).
<i>tu⁴-ch'uān²</i>	渡船		a ferry boat (<i>pai³ tu⁴</i>). [<i>ch'uān²</i>]).
<i>tu⁴-ho²</i>	渡河		to cross a river.
<i>tu⁴-hua⁴-shih⁴-jēn²</i>	渡化世人		fig. to convert people.
<i>tu⁴-jēn²</i>	渡人		a ferryman.
<i>tu⁴-k'ou³</i>	渡口		a ferry (<i>pai tu⁴</i>).
<i>tu⁴-kuo⁴</i>	渡過		to cross over.
<i>tu⁴-kuo⁴-ho²-ch'u⁴</i>	渡過河去		to cross over the river.
<i>tu⁴-shui³</i>	渡水		to cross water.
<i>tu⁴</i> 1492c	女 妒	1190c917c	envious, jealous (<i>chi⁴ tu⁴</i>).
<i>tu⁴</i>	妒		same.
<i>tu⁴-chi⁴</i>	妒忌		same (<i>hēn⁴ yüan⁴</i>).
<i>tu⁴-fu⁴</i>	妒婦		a jealous woman (<i>nü³ jēn²</i>).
<i>tu⁴</i> 1492e	虫 蟲	1190c918a	worms in books, wood, or fig. sense— same.
<i>tu⁴-ch'ung²</i>	蠹蟲		rapacious officials (<i>hai⁴ min²</i>).
<i>tu⁴-kuo²</i>	蠹國		rapacious official underlings.
<i>tu⁴-i⁴</i>	蠹役		book worm (<i>shu¹ tai¹ tzǔ³</i>).
<i>tu⁴-yü²</i>	蠹魚		to stop or fill up; a kind of wood S.
<i>tu⁴</i> 1486c	木 杜	1186a917a	the goat sucker, a kind of cuckoo.
<i>tu⁴-chiüan¹</i>	杜鵑		the azalea.
<i>tu⁴-chiüan¹-hua¹</i>	杜鵑花		bogus, fictitious.
<i>tu⁴-chuan⁴</i>	杜撰		a sort of small pear.
<i>tu⁴-li²</i>	杜梨		to close a door (<i>kuan¹ mēn²</i>).
<i>tu⁴-mēn²</i>	杜門		to stop corrupt practices (<i>pi⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>tu⁴-pi⁴</i>	杜弊		to wash with silver or gold.
<i>tu⁴</i> 1494b	金 鍎	1191c917c	to wash with gold.
<i>tu⁴-chin¹</i>	鍚金		plating; to wash with silver.
<i>tu⁴-yin²</i>	鍚銀		sedition, slander (<i>pang⁴ tu⁴</i>).
<i>tu⁴</i> 1491b (<i>tou</i>)	言 謠	1189b923c	to trouble, to defile (<i>hsieh⁴ tu⁴</i>).
<i>tu⁴</i> 1490a	讐 濟	1188b922c	stump of a tree. Also <i>na⁴</i> .
<i>tu⁴</i> 1493a	木 樹		
T'U¹ 1497c	禾 禿	1194b923a	blunt, bald, bare.
<i>t'u¹-chien¹-rh²</i>	禿尖兒		a blunt point (<i>tun⁴ chien¹</i>).
<i>t'u¹-fa³</i>	禿髮		baldness (<i>t'ou² fa³</i>).
<i>t'u¹-jēn²</i>	禿人		a bald-headed person (<i>ho² shang⁴</i>).
<i>t'u¹-pi³</i>	禿筆		a blunt pencil, a pointless brush.
<i>t'u¹-t'ou²</i>	禿頭		bald-headed.
<i>t'u¹t'ou²-kuang¹kun⁴</i>	禿頭光棍		a bald-headed rascal.
<i>t'u¹-tsü³</i>	禿子		a bald-headed person.

<i>t'ü¹-wei³-pa¹</i>	秃尾巴	a hairless tail.
<i>t'ü¹ 1498b</i>	突 <i>1194c921a</i>	to rush out, to offend. Go ⁴ .
<i>t'ü¹-chin⁴</i>	突進	to press ahead.
<i>t'ü¹-fei¹</i>	突飛	rapid advance, as Japan N.
<i>t'ü¹-jan²</i>	突然	suddenly, abruptly (<i>hu¹ jan²</i>).
<i>t'ü¹-jan²-lai²-ti¹</i>	突然來的	came suddenly or abruptly.
<i>t'ü¹-jan²-ti¹</i>	突然的	suddenly, abruptly.
<i>t'ü¹-t'ü¹-ti¹</i>	突突的	palpitation (as of the heart).
<i>t'ü¹ 1498a</i>	疥 <i>1194b924a</i>	a scald head.
<i>t'ü¹-ch'uang¹</i>	瘡瘍	sores on head.

T·U² 1499b	口	圖 <i>1195c918a</i>	a map, plan ; to covet.
<i>t'ü²-chang¹</i>	圖章	a seal (<i>yin⁴, ch'o¹ tzü³</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-chi⁴</i>	圖記	same.	
<i>t'ü²-ch'iang²</i>	圖強	ambition.	
<i>t'ü²-ch'ien²</i>	圖錢	to plot for money (<i>t'an¹ ts'ai²</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-hsiang⁴</i>	圖像	a likeness of a person or thing.	
<i>t'ü²-hsing²</i>	圖形	a cut (of a landscape, etc.).	
<i>t'ü²-hsü¹</i>	圖需	to desire, to aim (<i>mou³</i>). [hua ⁴].	
<i>t'ü²-hua⁴</i>	圖畫	a picture, illustrations (<i>hua⁴, ch'a¹</i>)	
<i>t'ü²-li⁴</i>	圖利	to scheme after gain (<i>li⁴ i²</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-ming²</i>	圖名	to work for fame (<i>shêng¹ ming²</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-mou³</i>	圖謀	to plan, to plot (<i>shê⁴ chi⁴</i>). [pao ⁴].	
<i>t'ü²-pao⁴</i>	圖報	desirous of recompensing (<i>ch'ou²</i>)	
<i>t'ü²-p'ien²-i²-liao³</i>	圖便宜了	bent on getting an advantage.	
<i>t'ü²-shih²-ma¹</i>	圖什麼	what are you planning ?	
<i>t'ü²-shu¹</i>	圖書	a private seal, or official (<i>yin⁴</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-shu¹-kuan³</i>	圖書館	library(<i>ts'ang² shu¹ lou², wén² k'u⁴</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-ts'ai²-hai⁴-ming⁴</i>	圖財害命	to injure life through avarice.	
<i>t'ü²-tzü¹</i>	圖資	catamites.	
<i>t'ü²-yang⁴</i>	圖樣	a plan, a map, etc. [chao ⁴].	
<i>t'ü²-ying³</i>	圖影	a photograph (<i>chao⁴ hsiang⁴, hsiao³</i>)	
— t'ü² 1497b	土	塗 <i>1194a918c</i>	mud; to plaster, to blot.
<i>t'ü²-ch'i¹</i>	塗漆	rub on lacquer.	
<i>t'ü²-ch'iang²</i>	塗牆	to plaster a wall.	
<i>t'ü²-kai³</i>	塗改	to blot out and alter (<i>mo³</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-mo³</i>	塗抹	a erase, to smear (<i>min³ mu²</i>).	
<i>t'ü²-ni²</i>	塗泥	to plaster with mud.	
<i>t'ü²-shih¹</i>	塗飾	to wash walls with any colour.	
<i>t'ü²-t'an⁴</i>	塗炭	to oppress (fig.).	
<i>t'ü²-wu¹</i>	塗汚	to blot, to daub, to efface.	

<i>t'ü²</i> 1499a	彳	辯	1195b	919b	a pupil, only; futile.
<i>t'ü²-fa³</i>		徒法			a futile plan (<i>wang³ jan²</i>).
<i>t'ü²-hsing²</i>		徒行			to go on foot (<i>pu⁴ hsing²</i>).
<i>t'ü²-hsing²</i>		徒刑			banishment (<i>ch'ung¹ chün¹</i>).
<i>t'ü²-jan²</i>		徒然			in vain.
<i>t'ü²-lao²</i>		徒勞			to labour in vain.
<i>t'ü²-lao²-wu²-i⁴</i>		徒勞無益			same (<i>pai² fei⁴ shih⁴</i>). [<i>mén² shéng¹</i>].
<i>t'ü²-ti⁴</i>		徒弟			a pupil, an apprentice (<i>hsiao² t'u²</i>), banishment.
<i>t'ü²-tsui⁴</i>		徒罪			a road, or path (physically and morally).
<i>t'ü² 1496c</i>	辵	途	1193b	918b	a road, a route (<i>tao⁴</i>). [<i>morally</i>].
<i>t'ü²-ch'êng²</i>		途程			in the middle of a road (<i>chung¹ tao⁴</i>).
<i>t'ü²-chung¹</i>		途中			a traveller, a stranger (<i>lu⁴ jēn²</i>).
<i>t'ü²-jēn²</i>		途人			to kill, to butcher (<i>tsai³</i>) S.
<i>t'ü² 1500a</i>	尸	屠	1196a	918b	a butcher (<i>chin⁴ t'u², tuan⁴ tsai³</i>).
<i>t'ü²-fu¹</i>		屠夫			same (<i>shéng¹ k'ou³</i>).
<i>t'ü²-hu⁴</i>		屠戶			[<i>mén²</i>].
<i>t'ü²-jēn²</i>		屠人			to exterminate (<i>ch'ao¹ chia¹ mieh⁴</i>).
<i>t'ü²-lu⁴</i>		屠戮			same (<i>chī¹ ch'üan³ pu⁴ liu²</i>).
<i>t'ü²-mieh⁴</i>		屠滅			wine drunk on new year's day.
<i>t'ü²-su¹-chiu³</i>		屠蘇酒			a butcher's knife. [(<i>kuo⁴ nien²</i>).
<i>t'ü²-tao¹</i>		屠刀			to kill (as sheep, etc.).
<i>t'ü²-tsai³</i>		屠宰			butchery tax.
<i>t'ü²-tsai³-shui⁴</i>		屠宰稅			a bitter edible plant. [wantonly.
<i>t'ü² 1497c</i>	艸	茶	1194a	919b	bitter and poisonous; to destroy
<i>t'ü²-tu²</i>		荼毒			to waste life in vain (<i>hun⁴ sha¹</i>).
<i>t'ü²-tu²-shéng¹-ling²</i>		荼毒生靈			
 	土	土	1192a	920a	
<i>t'ü³-ai²-tzü³</i>		埃及子			earth, opium; a district. Rad. 32.
<i>t'ü³-ch'an³</i>		土產			a bank.
<i>t'ü³-ch'êng²</i>		土城			productions of the soil.
<i>t'ü³-chi¹</i>		土鷄			an earthen city wall (<i>ch'êng²</i>).
<i>t'ü³-ch'i⁴</i>		土氣			the partridge (<i>shian¹ chi¹</i>).
<i>t'ü³-chia¹</i>		土角			exhalations from the ground.
<i>t'ü³-chu¹</i>		土豬			a cape, a promontory.
<i>t'ü³-chuang²</i>		土莊			badger (<i>huan¹</i>).
<i>t'ü³-érh³-chi¹-kuo²</i>		土耳基國			opium dealer's shop (<i>ta⁴ yen¹</i>).
<i>t'ü³-fan²</i>		土礬			Turkey.
<i>t'ü³-fei³</i>		土匪			gypsum.
<i>t'ü³-fu²-ling²</i>		土茯苓			local robbers or banditti (<i>ch'iang²</i> China root. [tao ⁴]).
<i>t'ü³-hang²</i>		土行			an opium shop.
<i>t'ü³-hsing¹</i>		土星			the planet Saturn (<i>hsing² hsing¹</i>)

<i>t'ü³-hua⁴</i>	土話	local dialect, <i>patois</i> (<i>hsiang</i> ¹ <i>t'an</i> ²).
<i>t'ü³-hung²</i>	土紅	dull red.
<i>t'ü³-huo⁴</i>	土貨	local productions.
<i>t'ü³-jēn²</i>	土人	native of a place (<i>pēn</i> ³ <i>ti</i> ⁴ <i>jēn</i> ²).
<i>t'ü³-kang³</i>	土岡	a rise in the level of the ground.
<i>t'ü³-ku³</i>	土股	a peninsula.
<i>t'ü³-k'uai⁴</i>	土塊	a clod of earth.
<i>t'ü³-kun⁴</i>	土棍	local rowdy.
<i>t'ü³-kung¹</i>	土工	a mason.
<i>t'ü³-lung³</i>	土籠	a basket for carrying earth (<i>k'uang</i> ¹).
<i>t'ü³-ou³</i>	土偶	an earthen image (<i>ou</i> ³ <i>hsiang</i> ⁴).
<i>t'ü³-pēng¹</i>	土崩	a cataclysm.
<i>t'ü³-pēng¹-wa³ chieh³</i>	瓦解	(fig.) separation.
<i>t'ü³-pi⁴</i>	土壁	a mud wall.
<i>t'ü³-p'i¹ (or p'e¹)</i>	土坯	unburnt brick.
<i>t'ü³-p'o¹</i>	土坡	a mound, a hillock.
<i>t'ü³-pu⁴</i>	土布	native cotton cloth (<i>ts'u</i> ¹ <i>pu</i> ⁴).
<i>t'ü³-sē⁴</i>	土色	earth colour, pallid.
<i>t'ü³-shān¹-tsū³</i>	土山子	a mound of earth.
<i>t'ü³-shēng¹</i>	土生	earth-produced (<i>shui</i> ³ <i>t'u</i> ³).
<i>t'ü³-shēng⁴-jēn²</i>	土聖人	a local sage (<i>shēng</i> ⁴ <i>hsien</i> ²).
<i>t'ü³-ssū¹</i>	土絲	fine raw silk.
<i>t'ü³-t'ai³</i>	土臺	an earthen terrace.
<i>t'ü³-ti⁴</i>	土地	guardians of the soil.
<i>t'ü³-ti⁴-kung¹</i>	土地公	one of the gods of wealth. Note 92.
<i>t'ü³-ti⁴-shēn²</i>	土地神	same (or 老兒).
<i>t'ü³-tien⁴</i>	土靛	dry indigo (<i>lan</i> ² <i>tien</i> ⁴).
<i>t'ü³-tsō¹</i>	土作	trade of a navvy.
<i>t'ü³-ya¹</i>	土鴨	“earth duck,” the frog (<i>ha</i> ² <i>ma</i> ¹).
<i>t'ü³-yao¹</i>	土腰	an isthmus.
<i>t'ü³-yin¹</i>	土音	local sound, or dialect (<i>hsiang</i> ¹ <i>t'an</i> ²).
<i>t'ü³ 1496a</i>	口 吐	to spit out, to reject, to bud.
<i>t'ü³-ch'u¹</i>	吐出	same.
<i>t'ü³-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	吐出來	same (<i>fan</i> ³ <i>wei</i> ⁴ , <i>o</i> ³ <i>hsin</i> ¹ , <i>yüeh</i> ¹).
<i>t'ü³-hsieh¹</i>	吐鳴	vomiting and purging, the cholera.
<i>t'ü³-hsüeh⁴</i>	吐血	to spit blood (<i>lao</i> ² <i>ping</i> ⁴).
<i>t'ü³-hua¹</i>	吐花	to blossom (<i>k'ai</i> ¹ <i>hua</i> ¹).
<i>t'ü³-hua⁴</i>	吐話	to speak one's mind (<i>hsien</i> ³ <i>lou</i> ⁴).
<i>t'ü³-ku¹-tu¹-rh²</i>	吐都兒	to bud (as flowers) (<i>fa</i> ¹ <i>ya</i> ²).
<i>t'ü³-pu⁴-ch'u¹-lai²</i>	吐不出來	cannot spit it out.
<i>t'ü³-shē²</i>	吐舌	to put out the tongue (<i>shēn</i> ¹ <i>shē</i> ²).
<i>t'ü³-shih²-hua⁴</i>	吐實話	to divulge the truth. [<i>t'ou</i> ²].

<i>t'u³-t'an²</i>	吐痰	to expectorate phlegm (k'o ² sou ⁴).
<i>t'u³-tsui³-rh²</i>	吐嘴兒	to bud or open slightly (as flowers).
<i>t'u³-yao⁴</i>	吐藥	an emetic.
T'U⁴ (tzū) 1498b	几	兔 <small>1194c920c</small>
<i>t'u⁴-érh²-yeh²</i>	[兔	兔兒爺
<i>t'u⁴-k'uei²</i>		兔葵
<i>t'u⁴-ssū³-hu²-pei¹</i>		兔死狐悲
<i>t'u⁴-tzū³</i>		兔子
<i>t'u⁴ 1411a</i>	口 淹	唾 <small>1126b913b</small>
<i>t'u⁴-jēn²</i>		唾人
<i>t'u⁴-k'ou³-shuī³</i>		唾口水
<i>t'u⁴-mien⁴</i>		唾面
<i>t'u⁴-mo⁴</i>		唾沫
<i>t'u⁴-mo⁴-ho²</i>		唾沫盒
<i>t'u⁴ 1499a</i>	艸	菟 <small>1195c919c</small>
<i>t'u⁴-ssū¹-tzū³</i>		菟絲子
TUAN¹ 1510a	立	端 <small>1196c936a</small>
<i>tuan¹-ang²</i>		端昂
<i>tuan¹-chēng⁴</i>		端正
<i>tuan¹-cho²-chien¹-</i>		端着肩膀
<i>tuan¹-chuang¹[pang³</i>		端莊
<i>tuan¹-fan⁴</i>		端飯
<i>tuan¹-fang¹</i>		端方
<i>tuan¹-hsiang²</i>		端詳
<i>tuan¹-jan²</i>		端然
<i>tuan¹-jēn²-chēng⁴-</i>		端人正士
<i>tuan¹-jung²</i>	[shih ⁴	端容
<i>tuan¹-kung¹</i>		端公
<i>tuan¹-p'an²-érh²-ti¹</i>		端盤兒的
<i>tuan¹-p'ēn²</i>		端盃
<i>tuan¹-pu⁴-p'ing²</i>		端不平
<i>tuan¹-shang⁴</i>		端上
<i>tuan¹-su⁴</i>		端肅
<i>tuan¹-su⁴-pai⁴</i>		端肅拜
<i>tuan¹-ti³</i>		端底
<i>tuan¹-ts'ai⁴</i>		端菜
<i>tuan¹-wu³</i>		端午
<i>tuan¹-yang²-chieh²</i>		端陽節
<i>tuan¹-yen⁴</i>		端硯
<i>tuan¹-yüeh⁴</i>		端月
		origin, upright.
		correct (chêng ⁴ ching ¹).
		same.
		stiffening the shoulders.
		modest, coy (chuang ¹ ching ⁴).
		bring on the food (pai ³ fan ⁴).
		upright, regular.
		the full particulars (hsiang ² hsi ⁴).
		smoothly, evenly.
		a correct moral man.
		a serious countenance (mien ⁴ mao ⁴).
		name for certain sorcerers (wu ¹ p'o ²).
		waiter (t'ang ² kuan ¹). [wan ²].
		to carry a dish with hands (p'êng ² can't carry level with both hands.
		to set on the table e. g., food.
		reverential.
		to pay one's respects.
		the full particulars (ti ³ hsi ⁴).
		to put food on the table.
		the dragon boat festival (5th of 5th same (ch'ung ² yang ²). [moon).
		very fine quality of ink-stone.
		the 5th moon. See Note 22.

tuan¹ 1501a

山 端

spring, cause—See chuan¹.TUAN³ 1500c

矢

短^{1196b}_{937a}tuan³-ch'ang²

短長

tuan³-ch'i⁴

短氣

tuan³-chien⁴

短劍

tuan³-chien⁴

短見

tuan³-chien⁴-shih⁴

短見識

tuan³-ch'u⁴

短處

tuan³-chüeh⁴

短贓

tuan³-hsing²

短行

tuan³-jén²

短人

tuan³-kung¹

短工

tuan³-li³

短禮

tuan³-ming⁴

短命

tuan³-ming⁴-kuei³

短命鬼

tuan³-o⁴

短惡

tuan³-p'an²-tsou³

短盤走

tuan³-ping¹

短兵

tuan³-pu⁴-liao³

短不了

tuan³-shao³

短少

tuan³-shu⁴

短數

tuan³-tao¹

短刀

tuan³-ti¹

短的

tuan³-tien³-'rh²

短點兒

tuan³-ts'u⁴

短促

TUAN⁴ 1502c 斤 斷^{1197c}_{937a}

斷案

tuan⁴-an⁴

斷腸

tuan⁴-ch'ang²-ts'ao³

斷腸草

tuan⁴-ch'i⁴

斷氣

tuan⁴-chiao¹

斷交

tuan⁴-chieh²

斷結

tuan⁴-chien⁴

斷間

tuan⁴-chiu³

斷酒

tuan⁴-chuang¹

斷莊

tuan⁴-chüeh² [t'ung¹]

斷絕

tuan⁴-chüeh²-chiao¹ 斷絕交通tuan⁴-chüeh²-kuan¹ 斷絕關係tuan⁴-hsien² [hsia⁴] 斷弦tuan⁴-hu¹ 斷乎

short, to shorten, a fault.

the short and long (ch'ang² tuan³).short of breath (ch'uān³ ch'i⁴).a dagger (hsiao³ tao¹).to commit suicide (tz'u⁴ chin⁴).

inexperienced.

shortcomings (huai⁴ ch'u⁴).

short so as to be unseemly (dress).

improper actions.

a dwarf (ts'o² tz'u³, ai³ tz'u³).work by the day (jih⁴ kung³).impolite (wu² li³, lu³ mang³).a short life (huo² pu⁴ ch'ang²).

one who dies young.

a shortcoming, a failing.

to travel by stages (p'o⁴ chan⁴ ts'on³).

short weapons (as sword, etc.).

frequently is (lü³ tz'u⁴).deficient (ch'üeh¹).short in count, e.g. cash (ch'üeh¹ o²).a dagger (hsiao³ tao¹).short, concise (chien³ chieh²).

a little shorter.

an early death N.

to cut off, to decide. M. 326.

to decide a case (p'an⁴ tuan⁴).

to be heart broken.

sort of poison (ch'uān⁴ c. tu² yao⁴).to breathe one's last (ssü³).

to break off intimacy.

to decide a case (an⁴).inner room (nei⁴ shih⁴).to abstain from wine (chieh⁴ chiu³).goods all sold out (mai⁴ ch'ü⁴).

to cut short.

to cut off communication N.

to break off relations N.

“to break the strings,” the death of
certainly (shih² tsai²). [a wife.]

<i>tuan⁴-hu¹-pu⁴-k'ō³</i>	斷乎不可	certainly may not.
<i>tuan⁴-hun²-ch'iao²</i>	斷魂橋	bridge for souls (ling ² hun ²).
<i>tuan⁴-jan²</i>	斷然	undoubtedly (wu ⁴ pi ¹ , kuo ³ jan ²).
<i>tuan⁴-ju³</i>	斷乳	to wean a child.
<i>tuan⁴-lai²-wang⁴</i>	斷來往	to cut off intercourse (chia ¹ wang ⁴).
<i>tuan⁴-lu⁴</i>	斷路	highway robbery (chieh ² lu ⁴).
<i>tuan⁴-mo⁴</i>	斷礮	to freshen a mill-stone (mo ² mien ⁴).
<i>tuan⁴-pu⁴</i>	斷不	on no account.
<i>tuan⁴-pu⁴-k'ēn³</i>	斷不肯	to absolutely refuse.
<i>tuan⁴-pu⁴-nēng²</i>	斷不能	on no account able to.
<i>tuan⁴-pu⁴-t'ou⁴</i>	斷不透	can't decide for certain. [do.
<i>tuan⁴-sung⁴</i>	斷送	to present what one has no right to
<i>tuan⁴-tsai²</i>	斷宰	to prohibit butchering (during
<i>tuan⁴-ts'ai²</i>	斷才	judicial ability. [drought).
<i>tuan⁴-tuan⁴-ch'ē⁴ shih⁴</i>	斷斷這事	to decide this affair.
<i>tuan⁴-tzü³chüeh²sun¹</i>	斷子絕孫	without posterity (chüeh ² hu ⁴).
<i>tuan⁴-wang³</i>	斷枉	to decide unjustly (pu ⁴ kung ¹ ping ²).
<i>tuan⁴-wu²-tz'u³-li³</i>	斷無此理	decidedly contrary to reason.
<i>tuan⁴-yin³</i>	斷癮	to break off opium (chieh ⁴ yen ¹).
<i>tuan⁴-yü⁴</i>	斷獄	to decide criminal cases (pan ⁴ an ⁴).
<i>tuan⁴ (tzü¹) 1502b</i>	系	satin, thick silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>tuan⁴-hsüeh¹-tzü³</i>	綵靴子	satin boots.
<i>tuan⁴-pu⁴</i>	綵布	cotton damasks.
<i>tuan⁴ 1502b</i>	火 鐵	to forge metal.
<i>tuan⁴-lien⁴</i>	煅煉	to work, as metal.
<i>tuan⁴ 1502a</i>	殳 段	a piece, a section, a paragraph.

T'UAN² 1503c	口	團 ^{1198c} 938a
<i>t'uan²-chi²</i>	團積	to accumulate.
<i>t'uan²-chieh²</i>	團結	to collect, affiliation.
<i>t'uan²-chieh²-li⁴</i>	團結力	united strength, unity N.
<i>t'uan²-lien⁴</i>	團練	to drill (as troops, etc.) (ts'ao ² [lien ⁴]).
<i>t'uan²-pai⁴</i>	團拜	to salute in concert.
<i>t'uan²-t'i³</i>	團體	an organization, group N.
<i>t'uan²t'i³ching¹shēn²</i>	團體精神	esprit de corps N.
<i>t'uan²-t'uan²</i>	團團	conglomerated.
<i>t'uan²t'uan²wei²chu⁴</i>	團團圍住	to surround in a body.
<i>t'uan²-yüan²</i>	團圓	a circle; united; the full moon.
<i>t'uan² 1503c</i>	手 搏	to roll into a ball.
<i>t'uan²-ch'ēng²-wan²-tzü³</i>	搏成丸子	to roll into the shape of pills.
<i>t'uan²-ni²-t'an²-érh²</i>	搏泥彈兒	to make a ball of clay.
<i>t'uan²-t'u³-wei²-jén²</i>	搏土爲人	to model men out of clay.

t'uan² 1503c 米 糜 粽 1198b 938c
t'uan²-fēn³ 粽粉

dumpling of flour or glutinous rice.
 a paste for thickening gravies.

T'UAN³ 1504c 田 噴 噴 噴 1199a 938c

a village (ts'un¹, chuang¹). [tsui¹]

TUI¹ 1505c 土 自 治 堆 1200a 924a
tui¹-chan⁴-yeh⁴ 堆棧業
tui¹-chi² 堆積
tui¹-ch'iang² 堆牆
tui¹-fang² 堆房
tui¹-k'a³ 堆卡
tui¹-ping¹ 堆兵
tui¹-sai⁴ 堆塞
tui¹-shih² 堆石
tui¹-to³ 堆梁
tui¹-tzü³ 堆子

a heap; to pile up (chi¹ chü⁴). See godown business (chan⁴ fang²) N.
 to pile together.
 to build a mud-wall (ni² t'u³).
 a warehouse (ch'ao¹ chuang¹).
 a kind of barrier (octroi).
 watchmen (ta³ ching¹ ti¹).
 to stop up (sai⁴ chu⁴).
 to pile up stones (shih² t'ou²).
 a heap, to pile up; mensuration.
 a watch-house (k'a¹ fang², p'u⁴ [ts'un¹]).

TUI⁴ 1504c 寸 對 對 1199b 924b
tui⁴-chēn⁴ 對陣
tui⁴-chêng⁴ 對証
tui⁴-chêng⁴-fa¹-yao⁴ 對症發藥
tui⁴-chiang³ 對講
tui⁴-chih³ 對質
tui⁴-chin¹ 對襟
tui⁴-chin⁴-'rh² 對勁兒
tui⁴-ching³-shang¹- 對景傷情
tui⁴-cho² [ch'ing² 對着
tui⁴-chung¹-piao³ 對鐘表
tui⁴-fēng⁴-érh² 對縫兒
tui⁴-fu⁴ 對付(服)
tui⁴-fu⁴-chih¹-fa³ 對付之法
tui⁴-ho²-tzü²-li⁴ 對合子利
tui⁴-hsü¹ 對席
tui⁴-hsin¹-ssü¹ 對心思
tui⁴-i⁴ 對奕
tui⁴-jén²-shuo¹ 對人說
tui⁴-k'ai¹ 對開
tui⁴-kao³ 對稿
tui⁴-kuang¹ 對光
tui⁴-kuo⁴ 對過
tui⁴-lien² 對聯
tui⁴-lü²-fu³-ch'in² 對駢撫琴

opposite; to answer; a pair.
 to fight; opposing armies (chiao¹ to prove, to verify. [chan⁴).
 suit the medicine to the disease.
 to expound by turns (chiang³ shu¹).
 to confront (as two witnesses) (tso⁴ single-breasted (coat). [chêng⁴).
 to suit one's liking, to agree.
 seeing the scene, my grief increases.
 facing, opposite.
 to set clocks and watches right.
 fitting closely at the edges.
 to match, to agree.
 attitude.
 cent per cent.
 vis-à-vis at table (ch'ih¹ fan⁴).
 to one's mind (ju² i⁴).
 to play at chess (hsia⁴ ch'i²).
 to speak to a person (shuo¹ hua⁴).
 "opposite open," half-a-dollar.
 to correct proof (chiao⁴ yüeh⁴).
 right-power spectacles (yen³ ching⁴).
 opposite to (fan³ mien⁴).
 a pair of antithetical sentences.
 (fig.) i.e., an unappreciative boor.

<i>tui⁴-mēn²</i>	對門	opposite doors.
<i>tui⁴-mien⁴</i>	對面	opposite to, to confront.
<i>tui⁴-ming⁴</i>	對命	to engage in mortal combat (<i>p'ing¹</i>)
<i>tui⁴-pi³</i>	對比	to contrast. [<i>ming⁴</i>].
<i>tui⁴-ping²</i>	對平	to counterbalance ; a balance.
<i>tui⁴-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	對不起	to offend a person (<i>té²</i> <i>tsui⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴</i>	對不住	same.
<i>tui⁴-pu⁴-tsu²</i>	對不足	same.
<i>tui⁴-sai⁴</i>	對賽	to compete, competing (<i>sai⁴</i> <i>pi³</i>).
<i>tui⁴-shou³</i>	對手	a match for.
<i>tui⁴-shu⁴</i>	對數	to check figures (<i>shu⁴</i> <i>mu⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-shuo¹</i>	對說	to reply to (<i>hui²</i> <i>ta²</i>).
<i>tui⁴-ta¹</i>	對答	same.
<i>tui⁴-ta¹-ju²-liu²</i>	對答如流	swift answers.
<i>tui⁴-tai⁴</i>	對待	attitude or relation to N.
<i>tui⁴-tai⁴-fang¹-fa³</i>	對待方法	method of dealing with N.
<i>tui⁴-t'ou²</i>	對頭	an opponent (<i>fan³</i> <i>tui⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-ti²</i>	對敵	to join battle (<i>chiau¹</i> <i>chan⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-tiao⁴</i> [shuang ¹	對調	to allow officers to exchange posts.
<i>tui⁴-tui⁴-ch'ēng²-</i>	對對成雙	by pairs.
<i>tui⁴-tui⁴-tzü³</i>	對對子	to match antithetical couplets.
<i>tui⁴-tzü³</i>	對子	antithetical couplets on scrolls.
<i>tui⁴-tzü³-ma³</i>	對子馬	horseman in marriage procession.
<i>tui⁴-tz'ü²</i>	對詞	to respond to a charge (<i>tui⁴</i> <i>chih²</i>).
<i>tui⁴-yü²</i>	對於	in relation, regarding.
<i>tui⁴ 1506a</i>	石	a pestle, to pound.
<i>tui⁴-chiu⁴</i>	碓臼	a mortar (<i>chiu⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-fang²</i>	碓房	a husking mill.
<i>tui⁴-tao³</i>	碓搗	to pound in a mortar.
<i>tui⁴-tao³-mo¹-yen²</i>	碓搗磨研	two punishments of Hades (<i>ti⁴</i> <i>yü⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-t'ou²</i>	碓頭	a pestle.
<i>tui⁴ 1506a</i>	几	to weigh silver ; to exchange.
<i>tui⁴-chang⁴</i>	兌賬	to pay an account (<i>huan²</i> <i>chang⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-ch'ien²-liang²</i>	兌錢糧	to pay in one's taxes (<i>wan²</i> <i>liang²</i>).
<i>tui⁴-huan⁴</i>	兌換	to exchange.
<i>tui⁴-huan⁴-chüan⁴</i>	兌換券	draft, bill of exchange N.
<i>tui⁴-huan⁴-yin²-liang³</i>	兌換銀兩	same.
<i>tui⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	兌票	a bill of exchange (<i>hui⁴</i> <i>p'iao⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-shui⁴</i>	兌稅	to pay duty (<i>wan²</i> <i>shui⁴</i>).
<i>tui⁴-yin²-tzü³</i>	兌銀子	to weigh silver (<i>p'ing²</i> , <i>t'ien¹</i> <i>p'ing²</i>)
<i>tui⁴ 1506b</i>	阜	a group, a company of soldiers.
<i>tui⁴-chang³</i>	隊長	a lieutenant N.

<i>tui¹-ch'iu²</i>	隊球	volley-ball N.
<i>tui¹-kuan¹</i>	隊官	a captain in army N.
<i>tui¹-wu³</i>	隊伍	rank and file, ranks (hang ² wu ³).
T'UI¹ 1508a 手	推 1201c926a	
<i>t'ui¹-ch'ang²-hua⁴</i>	推塲話	to press, to refuse. See <i>chui¹</i> .
<i>t'ui¹-ch'ê¹</i>	推車	evasive words.
<i>t'ui¹-chi³-chi²-jên²</i>	推己及人	to push a wheelbarrow. [ch'u ³ ti ⁴].
<i>t'ui¹-ch'i'en²-ts'a¹ hou⁴</i>	推前擦後	put yourself in his place (shê ⁴ shén ¹ to shilly-shally (ch'ou ² ch'u ²).
<i>t'ui¹-chin⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	推進去	to push in.
<i>t'ui¹-chiu¹</i>	推究	to scrutinize, to examine (yen ² to investigate. [chiu ¹).
<i>t'ui¹-ch'iu¹</i>	推求	recommend, nominate (hsüan ³ chü ³).
<i>t'ui¹-chü³</i>	推舉	to dismiss, to decline.
<i>t'ui¹-chü⁴</i>	推拒	to push out of doors.
<i>t'ui¹-ch'u¹-mén² ch'ü⁴</i>	推出開去	to decline, to refuse (ch'i ⁴ chüeh ²).
<i>t'ui¹-ch'üeh⁴</i>	推卻	to extend favours to others.
<i>t'ui¹-én¹</i>	推恩	to overthrow.
<i>t'ui¹-fan¹</i>	推翻	to push away; to evade.
<i>t'ui¹-k'ai¹</i>	推開	to give away, to hand over.
<i>t'ui¹-kei⁴</i>	推給	to recommend or promote.
<i>t'ui¹-ku³</i>	推轂	reason for refusal; to make excuses.
<i>t'ui¹-ku⁴</i>	推故	argue by analogy.
<i>t'ui¹-lei⁴</i>	推類	reasoning (nao ³ li ⁴).
<i>t'ui¹-li³</i>	推理	to reason, conclusion.
<i>t'ui¹-lun²</i>	推論	to pretend not to hear, or be dumb.
<i>t'ui¹-lung²-chuang¹</i>	推聾粧啞	to turn the mill stone (yen ² mo ⁴).
<i>t'ui¹-mo⁴</i>	[ya ³ 推磨	to push from one strongly.
<i>t'ui¹-nang³</i>	推攪	to turn the husking-mill.
<i>t'ui¹-nien²-tzü³</i>	推碾子	to plane.
<i>t'ui¹-pao⁴</i>	推鉋	can't overthrow or push. [kuan ¹).
<i>t'ui¹-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	推不動	the Judge, Justice (shén ³ p'an ⁴ to cast up accounts (chang ⁴).
<i>t'ui¹-shih⁴</i>	推事	to overturn (nung ⁴ fan ¹).
<i>t'ui¹-suan⁴</i>	推算	deduction (pi ³ lun ⁴).
<i>t'ui¹-tao³</i>	推倒	port the helm (li ³ to ⁴ , pa ⁴ to ⁴).
<i>t'ui¹-ting⁴</i>	推定	to excuse one's self.
<i>t'ui¹-to⁴</i>	推舵	to turn, to budge.
<i>t'ui¹-t'o¹</i>	推脫	safety-razor N.
<i>t'ui¹-tung⁴</i>	推動	to refuse.
<i>t'ui¹-tzü³</i>	推子	to make excuses.
<i>t'ui¹-tz'ü³</i>	推辭	same (yüan ³ liang ⁴).
<i>t'ui¹-wei³-wu²-kuo⁴</i>	推爲無過	
<i>t'ui¹-wei³</i>	推委	

<i>t'ui¹-yüan²</i>	推原	to search for the original cause.
T'UI² 1509a	頁 頽	1202b925a used up, dilapidated, also <i>t'ei²</i> .
T'UI³ 1507c	肉 骂	腿 腿 1201b926b the legs, thighs (<i>tsu²</i> , <i>chiao³</i>).
<i>t'ui³-k'ua⁴</i>	腿膀	the inner part of the thighs (<i>k'ua⁴</i>)
<i>t'ui³-k'uai⁴</i>	腿快	a good walker. [hsia ⁴].
<i>t'ui³-suan¹</i>	腿痠	aching legs (<i>t'êng²</i> <i>t'ung⁴</i>).
<i>t'ui³-tai⁴-tzü³</i>	腿帶子	garters.
<i>t'ui³-tu³</i>	腿肚	the calf of the leg. [ankle].
<i>t'ui³-wan⁴-rh²</i>	腿腕兒	the bend of the knee (underneath),
T'UI⁴ 1507a	走	退 1201a926c to retire, to refuse (<i>chin⁴</i> <i>t'ui⁴</i>).
<i>t'ui⁴-ch'ao³</i>	退潮	ebb-tide (<i>lao⁴</i> <i>ch'ao²</i>).
<i>t'ui⁴-chih²</i>	退職	to resign.
<i>t'ui⁴-ch'in¹</i>	退親	to break off engagement (<i>lai⁴</i> <i>hun¹</i>).
<i>t'ui⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	退去	to retire, to withdraw (<i>hui²</i> <i>ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>t'ui⁴-hsiao²</i>	退學	to be dismissed, give up study.
<i>t'ui⁴-hua⁴</i>	退化	decadence of civilization N.
<i>t'ui⁴-hua⁴-shih⁴-tai⁴</i>	退化世代	age of decadence N.
<i>t'ui⁴-hui²</i>	退回	to retire, to withdraw (<i>tao³</i> <i>t'ui⁴</i>).
<i>t'ui⁴-hui²-tan¹</i>	退回單	a "shut out" report (Customs).
<i>t'ui⁴-hun¹</i>	退婚	to break off engagement, divorce.
<i>t'ui⁴-i¹-pu⁴</i>	退一步	to retire a step.
<i>t'ui⁴-jang⁴</i>	退讓	to yield, abdicate.
<i>t'ui⁴-kuan¹</i>	退關	to "shut out" (Customs).
<i>t'ui⁴-kuang¹</i>	退光	polished, burnished.
<i>t'ui⁴-kuang¹-ch'i¹</i>	退光漆	a very bright varnish.
<i>t'ui⁴-p'i²</i>	退皮	to cast the skin (as a snake, etc.).
<i>t'ui⁴-pu⁴-chih¹-tsu²</i>	退步知足	to retreat, satisfied with attainment.
<i>t'ui⁴-shu¹</i>	退書	a deed to break off betrothal.
<i>t'ui⁴-so¹</i>	退縮	to recede (<i>hui²</i> <i>ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>t'ui⁴-so¹-pu⁴-ch'ien²</i>	退縮不前	same.
<i>t'ui⁴-t'ang²</i>	退堂	to retire from court (<i>kuo⁴</i> <i>t'ang²</i>).
<i>t'ui⁴-wei²</i>	退位	to retire from office, to abdicate.
<i>t'ui⁴-wu³</i>	退伍	discharge or disband soldiers.
<i>t'ui⁴-wu³-ping¹</i>	退伍兵	disbanded soldiers.
T'UI¹ 1509a	火	燧 1202b926c to scald off, as hair or feathers.
<i>t'ui¹-mao²</i>	燧毛	to scald off feathers.
- TUN¹ 1509c	支 恣	敦 敦厚 1203a927a honest, generous, staunch.
		same.

<i>tun¹-hsiao⁴-t'i⁴</i>	敦孝悌	filial and fraternal obligation kept.
<i>tun¹-tu³-tu³</i>	敦篤篤	strongly built.
<i>tun¹ (tzü) 1501a</i> 土	墩 ¹ 1203a 927b	a hillock, a mound (<i>mén² tun¹</i>).
<i>tun¹-p'u⁴</i>	墾	a beacon mound, tower, etc.
<i>tun¹-t'ai²</i>	墩臺	same (<i>lang² yen¹ tun¹</i>).
<i>tun¹ 1510c</i>	足 蹤 ¹ 1203c 1021a	to squat on heels.
<i>tun¹-cho²</i>	蹲着	squatting.
<i>tun¹-tien⁴</i>	蹲店	to be detained in an inn (<i>liu² k'o⁴</i>).
<i>tun¹ 1510b</i> 手 擊	攢 ¹ 1203b 927c	to strike, to throw.
<i>tun¹-ti¹-huang¹</i>	攢的慌	jolting unpleasantly (<i>huang³</i>).
TUN³ 1511c	足 蓬¹ 1024c 928a	depot, store house, wholesale.
<i>tun³-ch'u'an²</i>	蓬船	receiving-ships (opium) O.
<i>tun³-huo⁴</i>	蓬貨	to buy up goods.
<i>tun³-mai⁴</i>	蓬賣	to sell wholesale (<i>ling² mai⁴</i>).
<i>tun³ 1511a</i>	目 瞳 ¹ 1204a 927c	to take a nap, dimness of sight.
<i>tun³-mu⁴</i>	眡目	to close the eyes.
<i>tun³-shui⁴</i>	眡睡	to nod, to doze (<i>k'o² shui⁴</i>).
TUN⁴ 1510b	火 煉¹ 1203c 930a	to stew, to boil.
<i>tun⁴-i¹-hu²-ch'a²</i>	燉一壺茶	to boil a pot of tea (<i>p'êng¹ ch'a²</i>).
<i>tun⁴-jou⁴</i>	燉肉	to stew meat (<i>chu³ jou⁴</i>).
<i>tun⁴-shui³</i>	燉水	to boil water (<i>k'ai¹ shui³</i>).
<i>tun⁴-tiao⁴-tzü³</i>	燉吊子	stewed chitterlings.
<i>tun⁴ 1512a</i>	是 遁 ¹ 1204c 928c	to skulk off, to hide. [chi ¹].
<i>tun⁴-chi¹</i>	遁跡	to conceal the traces of (<i>tsung¹</i>
<i>tun⁴-hsing²</i>	遁行	to skulk off, to run away (<i>ts'uan⁴</i>
<i>tun⁴-ts'ang²</i>	遁藏	to conceal (<i>yin³ ts'ang²</i>). [t'ao ²].
<i>tun⁴-tsou³</i>	遁走	to skulk off, to run away.
<i>tun⁴ 1511b</i>	金 鈍 ¹ 1204b 928a	blunt; dull, stupid (<i>ch'ih² tun⁴</i>).
<i>tun⁴-chiao³</i>	鈍角	an obtuse angle.
<i>tun⁴-chien¹</i>	鈍尖	blunt and pointed, a blunt point (<i>t'u¹</i>
<i>tun⁴-tao¹</i>	鈍刀	a blunt knife (<i>tao¹ i¹ pa¹</i>). [chien ¹].
<i>tun⁴ 1511b</i>	頁 頓 ¹ 1204b 928a	a time, a meal; to bow.
<i>tun⁴-chiao³</i>	頓脚	to stamp the foot (<i>to⁴ tsu²</i>).
<i>tun⁴-huai⁴</i>	頓壞	to be suddenly injured.
<i>tun⁴-shê³</i>	頓捨	to reject, to part with (<i>yên⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>tun⁴-shou³</i>	頓首	to bow the head (<i>chü² kung¹</i>).
<i>tun⁴-shou³-pai⁴</i>	頓首拜	to bow the head and worship (<i>li³</i>
<i>tun⁴-tun⁴-fan⁴</i>	頓頓飯	every meal (<i>ch'ih¹ fan⁴</i>). [pai ⁴].
<i>tun⁴ 1511a</i>	手 摶 ¹ 1204a 928a	to move, to shake (<i>yao² tung⁴</i>).
<i>tun⁴-ch'ê⁴</i>	搔掣	to shake, to bob up and down.

<i>tun⁴</i> 1511c	目	盾	1204e927c	a buckler, a shield (<i>hu³ t'ou² p'ai²</i>).
<i>tun⁴-p'ai²</i>		盾牌		same.
<i>tun⁴</i> 1511a	水	沌	1204a928a	chaotic; a torrent (<i>hun⁴ tun⁴</i>).
<i>tun⁴(tzü)</i> 1510c 口 篦	箒	箒	1204a928a	an osier bin.

T'UN ¹ 1512a	口	吞	1205a929a	to bolt down, to engross (nan ³).
<i>t'un¹-chan⁴</i>		吞佔		to usurp, to engross (pa ⁴ chan ⁴).
<i>t'un¹-chin¹</i>		吞金		to swallow gold leaf (suicide).
<i>t'un¹-hsia⁴</i>		吞下		to swallow or bolt down (nang ³).
<i>t'un¹-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		吞下去		same (yen ⁴ hsia ⁴ ch'ü ⁴). [sang ³].
<i>t'un¹-p'ien⁴</i>		吞騙		to overreach, to cheat (ch'i ¹ p'ien ⁴).
<i>t'un¹-ping⁴</i>		吞并		to engross, to swallow all.
<i>t'un¹-pu⁴-hsia⁴</i>		吞不下		unable to swallow.
<i>t'un¹-shêng¹</i>		吞聲		to repress one's feelings (jén ³).
<i>t'un¹-tsai⁴-tu⁴-li³</i>		吞在肚裏		toswallowdown. [ch'i ⁴ t'un ¹ shêng ¹].
<i>t'un¹-t'u³</i>		吞吐		to swallow and to spit, stuttering.
<i>t'un¹-t'un¹-t'u³-t'u³</i>		吞吞吐吐		stuttering (chieh ² pa ¹).
<i>t'un¹-ya¹-p'ien⁴-yen¹</i>		吞鴉片烟		to swallow opium (suicide).

T'UN ² 1512c	𠂇	屯	1205b929a	a village, a camp (chuang ¹ , ts'un ²).
<i>t'un²-chü⁴</i>		屯聚		encamp, an encampment. [p'an ²].
<i>t'un²-chän¹</i>		屯軍		soldiers quartered in villages (ying ²).
<i>t'un²-liang²</i> <i>fouan</i>		屯糧		to store grain (liang ² shih ²).
<i>t'un²-mén²</i>		屯門		to bank up the gates, e. g. in flood
<i>t'un²-ping¹</i>		屯兵		troops in out-quarters. [time].
<i>t'un²-t'ien²</i>		屯田		military colonies.
<i>t'un²-tsa¹</i>		屯紮		to encamp.
<i>t'un²-tzü³</i>		屯子		a village (or 儿). [(t'an ⁴ . yang ³)].
<i>t'un²-yang³-hsii²-fu⁴</i>		屯養媳婦		girl brought up for one of the sons

T'UN ³ 1513c	水	氈		a float (p'iao ¹ , fou ²).
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T'UN ⁴ 1513b	衣	褪	1206a930b	to draw in, to take off.
<i>t'un⁴-chiu⁴-êrh²-ti¹</i>		褪舊兒的		neither new or old (clothes).
<i>t'un⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		褪下去		to let down (as the trowsers).
<i>t'un⁴-ku²-chi¹</i>		褪骨鷄		a boned chicken.
<i>t'un⁴-i¹-shang¹</i>		褪衣裳		put off clothes (ch'uan ²).
<i>t'un⁴-k'u⁴-tzü³</i>		褪褲子		to put off trowsers (ch'uan ² k'u ⁴).
<i>t'un⁴-liao³-yen²-se⁴</i>		褪了顏色		color has faded out. [tzü ³].
<i>t'un⁴-shou³</i>		褪手		to draw hands into sleeve.
<i>t'un⁴-t'ou²</i>		褪頭		to draw in the head, as a tortoise.
<i>t'un⁴-t'ou²-so¹-nao³</i>		褪頭縮腦		same, e.g. from fear (so ¹ t'ou ²).

<i>t'ung⁴</i> 1513a	食 鮪	1205c929b	a kind of cake, or Go tun (hun ² t'un ⁴).
TUNG¹ 1514a 木 宋	東	1206c930a	the east; master.
<i>tung¹-ch'e³-hsı¹-la¹</i>	東扯西拉		by hook or crook.
<i>tung¹-chia¹</i>	東家		a master, a host (hang ² t'ou ²).
<i>tung¹-ch'iao²-hsı¹-</i>	東瞧西看		looking about.
<i>tung¹-ching¹</i> [k'an ⁴]	東京		Tokio, capital of Japan.
<i>tung¹-chu³</i>	東主		the master (tang ¹ chia ¹).
<i>tung¹-érh²</i>	東兒		a meal (for guests) (i ¹ tun ⁴ fan ⁴).
<i>tung¹-fang¹</i>	東方		the eastern regions.
<i>tung¹-fang¹-liang⁴</i>	東方亮		dawn (t'ien ¹ ming ²).
<i>tung¹-fang¹ping⁴fu¹</i>	東方病夫		fig. China (lao ³ ta ⁴ ping ⁴ fu ¹) N.
<i>tung¹-fang¹shan³liang¹</i>	東方閃亮		just dawning (t'ien ¹ liang ⁴).
<i>tung¹-fēng¹chieh⁴tung¹</i>	東風解凍		i. e. the spring.
<i>tung¹-hsı¹</i> [chao ⁴]	東西		east and west; a thing (wu ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>tung¹-hsı¹-hsiang¹-</i>	東西相照		lies east and west.
<i>tung¹-hsı¹-nan²-pei³</i>	東西南北		E. W. N. S. (the fixed order).
<i>tung¹-jēn²</i>	東人		the master.
<i>tung¹-k'uang²-hsı²-</i>	東誼西借		reckless borrowing, etc.
<i>tung¹-ling²</i> [chieh ⁴]	東陵		eastern mausoleum (huang ² ling ²).
<i>tung¹-nan²</i>	東南		the south-east.
<i>tung¹-p'ao³-hsı¹p'en¹</i>	東跑西奔		to run hither and thither (p'en ¹ lai ²).
<i>tung¹-pei³</i>	東北		the north-west. [p'en ¹ ch'ü ⁴].
<i>tung¹-p'en¹-hsı¹tsou³</i>	東奔西走		run hither and thither.
<i>tung¹-pien¹</i>	東邊		the east side.
<i>tung¹-san¹-shêng³</i>	東三省		Manchuria. [(fig.)].
<i>tung¹-shih²-hsı¹-su¹</i>	東食西宿		to eat one's cake and have it too
<i>tung¹-tang⁴hsı¹ch'u²</i>	東當西除		i. e. finding it hard to get along.
<i>tung¹-tao³-hsı¹-wai¹</i>	東倒西歪		reeling drunk (ch'ien ² yang ² hou ⁴).
<i>tung¹-tao⁴</i>	東道		a spread, a meal (for guest). [ho ²].
<i>tung¹-t'u³</i>	東土		the eastern regions.
<i>tung¹-wêng¹</i>	東翁		the master (above).
<i>tung¹-ya³</i>	東亞		Eastern Asia N.
<i>tung¹-ya³-ta⁴-lu⁴</i>	東亞大陸		same (excluding Japan).
<i>tung¹-yang²</i>	東洋		the eastern sea; Japan (jih ⁴ p'en ³).
<i>tung¹-yang²-ch'e¹</i>	東洋車		a jinricksha (jēn ² li ⁴ ch'e ¹).
<i>tung¹-yüeh⁴</i>	東嶽		Tai Shan, Shantung.
<i>tung¹</i> 1513c	冬	1206b931a	winter (ch'un ¹ ch'iü ¹ ssü ⁴ chi ⁴).
<i>tung¹-chih⁴</i>	冬至		the winter solstice. See Note 21.
<i>tung¹-jih⁴</i>	冬日		a winter's day (lung ² tung ¹).
<i>tung¹-jih⁴-tuan³</i>	冬日短		winter days are short.
<i>tung¹-kuai¹</i>	冬瓜		a kind of pumpkin.

<i>tung¹-nuān³-hsia⁴</i>	冬暖夏涼
<i>tung¹-sun³</i>	[liang ²] 冬筍
<i>tung¹-t'ien¹</i>	冬天
<i>tung¹-t'ien¹-lēng³</i>	冬天冷
<i>tung¹-yüeh⁴</i>	冬月

warm in winter and cold in summer.
edible bamboo shoots (chu² sun³).
winter (hsia⁴ t'ien¹).
winter is cold.
the 11th month. See Note 32.

TUNG³ 1616c	心	懂 ^{1208c} 931b
<i>tung³-chü²</i>	懂局	
<i>tung³-jēn²-ch'ing²</i>	懂人情	
<i>tung³-mēn²-lu⁴</i>	懂門路	
<i>tung³-pu⁴-ch'ing¹</i>	懂不清	
<i>tung³-pu⁴-tē²</i>	懂不得	
<i>tung³-pu⁴-tung³</i>	懂不懂	
<i>tung³-tē²</i>	懂得	
<i>tung³-tē²-mo²</i>	懂得麼	
<i>tung³ 1516b</i>	帥	董 ^{1208b} 931b
<i>tung³-chung⁴</i>	董事	
<i>tung³-shih⁴</i>	董事	
<i>tung³-shih⁴-pu⁴</i>	董事部	
<i>tung³-shih⁴-jēn²</i>	董事人	

to understand (hsiao³ tè²).
an expert (tsai⁴ hang²).
to understand men and manners.
an expert (ching¹ t'ung¹, chuan¹).
do not fully comprehend. [mēn²).
cannot understand (wu⁴ pu⁴ t'ou⁴).
do you understand? (chih¹ tao⁴).
to understand (ming² pai²).
do you understand? (hui⁴ i⁴).
to manage S. (tu¹ pan⁴).
to venerate.
a manager, a trustee (shou³ shih⁴).
Board of Managers N. [jēn²).
same.

TUNG⁴ 1516c	力	動 ^{1207c} 932b
<i>tung⁴-ch'an³</i>	動產	
<i>tung⁴-chi¹</i>	動機	
<i>tung⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	動氣	
<i>tung⁴-ching⁴</i>	動靜	
<i>tung⁴-fang³-shih⁴</i>	動房事	
<i>tung⁴-hsin¹</i>	動心	
<i>tung⁴-hsing²</i>	動刑	
<i>tung⁴-hsing⁴</i>	動性	
<i>tung⁴-huo³</i>	動火	
<i>tung⁴-kan¹-ko¹</i>	動干戈	
<i>tung⁴-ko¹-na²-kung¹</i>	動戈拿弓	
<i>tung⁴-kung¹</i>	動工	
<i>tung⁴-li⁴</i>	動力	
<i>tung⁴-nu⁴</i>	動怒	
<i>tung⁴-ping¹</i>	動兵	
<i>tung⁴-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	動不動	
<i>tung⁴-shēn¹</i>	動身	
<i>tung⁴-shou³</i>	動手	
<i>tung⁴-t'an³</i>	動擗	
<i>tung⁴-tao¹</i>	動刀	

to move, to excite. M. 244.
chattels, movable effects N.
origin, rationale, occasion N.
to be angry (nao³ nu⁴).
motion and rest, conduct (chii³ sexual intercourse. [chih³).
to move the heart (kan³ tung⁴).
to put to the torture.
to display temper (nao⁴ p'i² ch'i⁴).
to get angry (shêng¹ ch'i⁴).
to begin a battle (chiao¹ chan⁴).
seizing bows and spears.
to commence work (ch'i³ kung¹).
personal influence, political power
to be angry (nu⁴ ch'i⁴). [N.
to move troops (ta³ chang⁴).
constantly. M. 298 (lai² pu⁴ lai²).
to make a move (ch'i³ shen¹). [ti¹).
to put one's hand to anything.
to move, to shake (yao² tung⁴).
to go to war.

<i>tung⁴-tsō⁴</i>	動作	behaviour, process, activity (hsing ²)
<i>tung⁴-ts'u¹</i>	動粗	to resort to violence. [tung ⁴].
<i>tung⁴-t'u²</i>	動土	to go to work (as in digging).
<i>tung⁴-tz'u²</i>	動詞	a verb N.
<i>tung⁴-wēn⁴</i>	動問	to institute enquiries.
<i>tung⁴-wu²ming²huo³</i>	動無名火	to get enraged.
<i>tung⁴-wu⁴-chieh⁴</i>	動物界	animal kingdom N.
<i>tung⁴-wu⁴-hsiao²</i>	動物學	zoology N.
<i>tung⁴-wu⁴-yüan²</i>	動物園	zoological gardens N.
<i>tung⁴-yao²</i>	動搖	unsteady, wavering.
<i>tung⁴-yüan²-ling⁴</i>	動員令	order to mobilize N.
<i>tung⁴ 1515a</i>	凍 ^{1207b} 932a	to freeze; cold as ice. [liaο ³ fēng ¹].
<i>tung⁴-cho²</i>	凍著	caught a cold (chung ⁴ 中 han ² , mao ⁴
<i>tung⁴-chieh³-shih²</i>	凍結實	to freeze hard, to coagulate (han ²).
<i>tung⁴-ch'uang¹</i>	凍瘡	frost sores, chilblains (lēng ³).
<i>tung⁴-ping¹</i>	凍冰	to freeze (han ² shu ³ piao ³).
<i>tung⁴-p'o⁴ [chiao³</i>	凍破	to chap (ts'un ¹ p'i ²).
<i>tung⁴-shou³-tung⁴</i>	凍手凍脚	cold hands and feet (hsia ⁴ shuang ¹).
<i>tung⁴-ti¹-shih²-tsai¹</i>	凍的實在	frozen firm (ping ¹ tung ⁴).
<i>tung⁴-ti¹-ta³-chan⁴</i>	凍的打戰	shivering with cold (han ² fēng ¹).
<i>tung⁴-ssü³</i>	凍死	to freeze to death. [han ² chan ⁴].
<i>tung⁴-ssü³-tung⁴ huo²</i>	凍死凍活	very cold (lēng ³ ping ¹ ping ¹ ti ¹).
<i>tung⁴ 1517a</i>	水洞 ^{1209a} 931c	a cave; deep.
<i>tung⁴-ch'e⁴</i>	洞徹	deeply clever.
<i>tung⁴-fang²</i>	洞房	a bridal bed-chamber (nao ⁴ tung ⁴).
<i>tung⁴-hsüeh⁴</i>	洞穴	a cavern (k'an ³ k'êng ¹). [fang ²]
<i>tung⁴-t'ing¹-hu²</i>	洞庭湖	Tung T'ing lake, Huan.
<i>tung⁴ 1515b</i>	木棟 ^{1207c} 932a	pillars, posts, upright columns.
<i>tung⁴-liang²</i>	棟樑	Ministers of State (fig.).
T'UNG¹ 1520e	通	
<i>t'ung¹-ch'ang²</i>	通常	to pass through, all. M. 414 S.
<i>t'ung¹-chén¹</i>	通貞	regular, customary.
<i>t'ung¹-chi⁴</i>	通計	thoroughly pure, chaste.
<i>t'ung¹-ch'i⁴</i>	通氣	a general estimate.
<i>t'ung¹-ch'iao⁴</i>	通竅	have an understanding.
<i>t'ung¹-chien⁴</i>	通鑑	to understand (tung ³ té ²). [work.
<i>t'ung¹-chih¹</i>	通知	Universal Mirror, famous historical
<i>t'ung¹-chih⁴</i>	通志	to inform, to acquaint (kao ⁴ su ⁴).
<i>t'ung¹-ch'ing²</i>	通情	geographical work.
<i>t'ung¹-chou¹</i>	通州	to be sensible of.
<i>t'ung¹-fei²</i>	通肥	T'ungchou (near Peking).
		rolling fat (p'ang ⁴).

<i>t'ung¹-hsiao²</i>	通學	day-school instruction N.
<i>t'ung¹-hsin⁴</i>	通信	to send a letter to inform, cor-
<i>t'ung¹-hsin⁴-so³</i>	通信所	address of letter. [respondece.
<i>t'ung¹-hsin⁴-yüan²</i>	通信員	reporter, correspondent N.
<i>t'ung¹-hsing¹</i>	通興	everywhere current.
<i>t'ung¹-hsing²</i>	通行	current.
<i>t'ung¹-hua⁴-t'ai⁴</i>	通話態	colloquialism N.
<i>t'ung¹-ju²</i>	通儒	a thorough scholar (<i>fu³ ju²</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-kao⁴</i>	通告	proclamation, advertisement N.
<i>t'ung¹-kao⁴-shu¹</i>	通告書	circular N.
<i>t'ung¹-k'ao³</i>	通考	biographical work.
<i>t'ung¹-kung⁴</i>	通共	the whole of, all.
<i>t'ung¹-kuo²-chieh¹</i>	通國皆知	the whole nation knows it.
<i>t'ung¹-kuo⁴</i> [chih ¹	通過	motion passed (<i>kung¹ jên⁴</i> , <i>kung¹</i> to understand reason. [ehüeh ²] N.
<i>t'ung¹-li³</i>	通理	to act with united effort (<i>t'ung²</i> a balance wheel (<i>chi¹ ch'i⁴</i>). [<i>hsin¹</i>].
<i>t'ung¹-li⁴-ho²-tsö⁴</i>	通力合作	to flow through, to be current.
<i>t'ung¹-li⁴-lun²</i>	通力輪	clear and intelligible (<i>ming² pai²</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-liu²</i>	通流	to announce a visitor (<i>pao⁴ ming²</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-ming²</i>	通明	a deputy-sub-prefect O.
<i>t'ung¹-ming²</i>	通名	copper cash, currency (<i>t'ung²</i> to announce. [ch'ien ²].
<i>t'ung¹-p'an⁴</i>	通判	can one pass? will it do?
<i>t'ung¹-pao³</i>	通寶	commerce (especially foreign).
<i>t'ung¹-pao⁴</i>	通報	treaty ports.
<i>t'ung¹-pu⁴-t'ung¹</i>	通不通	Minister Superin. of Trade. G. 152.
<i>t'ung¹-shang¹</i>	通商	the whole body (<i>hun⁴ shên¹</i>).•
<i>t'ung¹shang¹k'ou³an⁴</i>	通商口岸	moving the gods (all-powerful).
<i>t'ung¹-shang¹-ta⁴</i>	通商大臣	an interpreter(<i>ch'uán² hua⁴, fan¹ i¹</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-shêñ¹</i> [ch'én ¹	通身	an almanack (<i>huang² li⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-shêñ²</i>	通神	popular, suited to the public N.
<i>t'ung¹-shih⁴</i>	通事	simple instruction for adults N.
<i>t'ung¹-shu¹</i>	通書	colloquial speech N.
<i>t'ung¹-su²</i>	通俗	thorough perception.
<i>t'ung¹-su²-chiaol¹-yü⁴</i>	通俗教育	of general application.
<i>t'ung¹-su²-yü³</i>	通俗語	a poker (<i>huo³ chang⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-ta²</i>	通達	mutual help (<i>pang¹ chu⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-t'ao⁴</i>	通套	all, the whole (<i>i¹ ch'ieh⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung¹-t'iao²</i>	通條	in common use.
<i>t'ung¹-ts'ai²-chih¹-i⁴</i>	通財之義	
<i>t'ung¹-t'ung¹-ti¹</i>	通通的	
<i>t'ung¹-yung⁴</i>	通用	

t'ung ² -ch'êng ² -ti ¹	同全	同1209b933b
t'ung ² -chien ¹	同城的	the same as, with, united. M. 305.
t'ung ² -chih ¹	同姦	a fellow-citizen.
t'ung ² -chih ⁴	同知	adultery (chien ¹ yin ²).
t'ung ² -chih ⁴	同志	mutually known, a sub-prefect. M.
t'ung ² -chih ⁴ -hui ⁴ yu ³	同志會友	united in aim. [282 O.]
t'ung ² -chih ⁴	同治	associate members N.
t'ung ² -ch'ing ²	同情	Emperor's reign (1862-1875 A.D.).
t'ung ² -ch'ing ² -ti ¹	同情的	fellow-feeling, sympathy N.
t'ung ² -chü ¹	同居	of the same disposition (p'i ¹ ch'i ⁴).
t'ung ² chü ¹ ko ⁴ ts'uan ⁴	同居各爨	fellow-lodgers.
t'ung ² ch'ü ⁴ t'ung ² lai ²	同去同來	living together but messing apart.
t'ung ² -ch'ün ²	同羣	to go and come together.
t'ung ² ch'uang ¹ [chén ³	同窗	of the same class (ta ⁴ t'ung ²).
t'ung ² ch'uang ² kung ⁴	同床共枕	a fellow-student (ch'uang ¹ yu ²).
t'ung ² -chung ¹ -jén ²	同中人	man and wife.
t'ung ² -chung ³ -chih ¹ -	同種之國	together with the middlemen.
t'ung ² -fang ² [kuo ²	同房	countries of kindred race N.
t'ung ² fang ² chü ¹ chu ⁴	同房居住	in the same room.
t'ung ² -fu ⁴ -i ⁴ -mu ³	同父異母	live in the same house. [mother-
t'ung ² -hang ²	同行	the same father, and a different
t'ung ² -hang ² -yüan ¹ -	同行冤家	of the same class or trade.
t'ung ² -hsı ² [chia ¹	同席	fellow-traders hate one another.
t'ung ² -hsiang ¹	同鄉	a fellow-guest (k'o ⁴).
t'ung ² -hsiang ¹ -hui ⁴	同鄉會	natives of the same province.
t'ung ² -hsiao ²	同學	civic or provincial guild N.
t'ung ² -hsin ¹	同心	a school-fellow (above).
t'ung ² -hsin ¹ -ho ² -i ⁴	同心合意	of the same mind. [yin ¹].
t'ung ² -hsin ¹ -hsieh ² li ⁴	同心協力	unanimous (chung ⁴ k'ou ³ t'ung ²
t'ung ² -hsing ²	同行	with united strength (ch'i ² hsin ¹ nu ³
t'ung ² -hsing ² -ti ¹	同行的	to co-operate, to go together. [li ⁴].
t'ung ² -hsing ⁴ [ti ¹	同姓	an abettor, a confederate.
t'ung ² -hsing ⁴ -ming ² -	同姓名的	of the same surname (ch'ung ²
t'ung ² -hsing ⁴ -pu ⁴ -	同姓不宗	a namesake. [ming ²].
t'ung ² -hua ⁴ li ⁴ [tsung ¹	同化力	of same name, but different ances-
t'ung ² -huan ⁴ -nan ⁴	同患難	influence (kan ³ li ⁴) N. [tors.
t'ung ² -i ¹	同一	sharing adversity together.
t'ung ² -i ¹ -pan ¹	同一般	unity, identity N.
t'ung ² -i ¹ -yang ⁴	同一樣	the same manner or way.
t'ung ² -i ⁴	同意	the same fashion or sort.
t'ung ² -i ⁴ -ch'i ⁴ -ti ¹	同意氣的	same idea, to confirm (kan ³ li ⁴) N.
t'ung ² -jén ²	同人	congenial.
		same class of people.

<i>t'ung²-kan¹kung⁴k'u³</i>	同甘共苦	sharing prosperity and adversity.
<i>t'ung²-kuo²-ti¹-jén²</i>	同國的人	a fellow-countryman.
<i>t'ung²-lei⁴</i>	同類	of the same species.
<i>t'ung²-li⁴-ho²-tso⁴</i>	同力合作	co-operation (<i>hsieh² chu⁴</i>) N.
<i>t'ung²-liao²</i>	同僚	a fellow-officer (<i>t'ung² yin²</i>).
<i>t'ung²-mēng²</i>	同盟	a brotherhood, a confederacy
<i>t'ung²-mēng²-kuo²</i>	同盟國	allied kingdoms N. [(<i>tang³</i>).
<i>t'ung²-ming²</i>	同名	of the same name.
<i>t'ung²-ming²-t'ung²-</i>	同名同姓	same name and surname.
<i>t'ung²-mou²</i> [hsing ⁴	同謀	to plot together (<i>chi⁴ ts'ê⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-nien²</i>	同年	the same year; fellow-graduates.
<i>t'ung²-pan⁴</i>	同伴	an associate (<i>ch'ün² p'êng²</i>).
<i>t'ung²-pang³</i>	同榜	fellow-graduates (<i>pi⁴ yeh⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-pao¹</i>	同胞	both of the same mother (<i>hsuong¹</i>
<i>t'ung²-pao¹-ti⁴-</i>	同胞弟兄	same. [<i>ti⁴</i>].
<i>t'ung²-pei⁴</i> [hsiung ¹	同輩	of the same class (<i>chung³</i>).
<i>t'ung²-shih²</i>	同時	contemporary.
<i>t'ung²-shih²-chieh³-</i>	同時解僱	an industrial lock-out N.
<i>t'ung²-shih⁴</i> [ku ³	同事	the same affair (<i>i¹ chien⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-sui⁴</i>	同歲	of the same age (<i>nien² sui⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-t'a¹</i>	同他	with him (<i>ho² t'a¹</i>).
<i>t'ung²-tang³</i>	同黨	party or set.
<i>t'ung²-tao⁴</i>	同道	of the same principles (<i>chu³ i⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-têng³</i>	同等	of the same kind (<i>yang⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-tsai⁴</i>	同在	at same place, in company with.
<i>t'ung²-tso⁴</i>	同坐	to sit together (<i>ping⁴ chien¹</i>).
<i>t'ung²-tso⁴</i>	同做	to co-operate (<i>hsieh² li⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-tsu⁴</i>	同族	of the same clan.
<i>t'ung²-ts'u'an⁴</i>	同爨	to mess together (<i>ta³ huo³ shih²</i>).
<i>t'ung²-tsui⁴</i>	同罪	of the same punishment (<i>hsing² fa²</i>).
<i>t'ung²-tsung¹</i>	同宗	of the same kindred. [languages.
<i>t'ung²-wên²-kuan³</i>	同文館	a college at Peking for study of
<i>t'ung²-wên²-t'ung²-</i>	同文同種	of same language and race N.
<i>t'ung²-yen⁴</i> [chung ³	同硯	a fellow-student (<i>yen⁴ t'ai²</i>).
<i>t'ung²-yin¹</i>	同音	of the same sound.
<i>t'ung²-yin²</i>	同寅	a fellow-officer (<i>t'ung² liao²</i>).
<i>t'ung²</i>	全	the same as previous character.
<i>t'ung²-k'o¹</i>	全科	fellow-graduates.
<i>t'ung² 1519c</i>	金	copper, brass, bronze.
<i>t'ung²-ch'i⁴</i>	銅器	copper or brass ware. [<i>chiang⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung²-chiang⁴</i> [pi ³	銅匠	a brazier, a coppersmith (<i>t'ieh³</i>
<i>t'ung²-ch'iang²-t'ieh³-</i>	銅牆鐵壁	exceedingly strong walls (fig.).

t'ung ² -ch'ien ²	銅錢	copper coin (kuo ² pao ³).
t'ung ² -ch'ing ¹	銅青	copperas (ch'ing ¹ fan ²).
t'ung ² -ch'ou ⁴	銅臭	to stink of copper (of miser).
t'ung ² -chuan ¹	銅磚	copper in slabs.
t'ung ² -hsiang ⁴	銅像	bronze statue.
t'ung ² -kung ³	銅礦	copper mine (k'ai ¹ k'uang ⁴).
t'ung ² -lu ⁴	銅綠	verdigris.
t'ung ² -pan ³	銅板	copper type; copper cent.
t'ung ² -pang ⁴ -t'ieh ³ ti ¹	銅傍鐵底	very strong, firm.
t'ung ² -p'ao ⁴	銅炮	a brass cannon (i ¹ tsun ¹ p'ao ⁴).
t'ung ² -p'ien ⁴	銅片	copper in sheets.
t'ung ² -po ¹	銅鉸	cymbals.
t'ung ² -po ²	銅薄	brass foil (hsia ² po ⁴).
t'ung ² -ssü ¹	銅絲	copper or brass wire.
t'ung ² -ta ³ -t'ieh ³ -chu ⁴	銅打鐵鑄	made of brass or iron.
t'ung ² -t'iao ²	銅條	copper in rods.
t'ung ² -tzü ³	銅子	copper cent.
t'ung ² -yüan ²	銅元	same.
t'ung ² -yüan ² -chü ²	銅元局	copper mint (chu ⁴ pi ³ ch'ang ³).
t'ung ² (tzü) ¹ 1522c 立	童 1213a934c	a boy, student; a girl S. [nü ³].
t'ung ² -ch'en ¹ -nü ³	童貞女	a virgin (ch'en ¹ nü ³ , huang ² hua ¹)
t'ung ² -hsü ² -wei ⁴ -t'u ⁴	童習未退	not yet rid of his boyish habits.
t'ung ² -hsin ¹ wei ⁴ hua ⁴	童心未化	same.
t'ung ² -mêng ²	童蒙	a youth; a dolt (mêng ² t'ung ²).
t'ung ² -nan ²	童男	a boy (nan ² êrh ²).
t'ung ² -nu ³	童奴	a slave boy (ya ¹ t'ou ²).
t'ung ² -nü ³	童女	a girl, a maiden.
t'ung ² -pien ⁴	童便	boy's urine (a medicine) (hsiao ³
t'ung ² -p'u ²	童僕	a servant boy. [pien ⁴].
t'ung ² -shêng ¹	童生	undergraduate O.
t'ung ² -sou ³ -pu ⁴ -ch'i ¹	童叟不欺	no imposition on old or young
t'ung ² -tzü ³ -chün ¹	童子軍	Boy Scouts N. [(placed in shops)].
t'ung ² -tzü ³ -ch'êng ¹	童子偵探	same N.
t'ung ² -tzü ³ -lao ² [t'an ⁴	童子癆	consumption, debility, etc. [y.].
t'ung ² -yang ³ -hsı ² -fu ⁴	童養媳婦	future bride supported at home(t'un ²
t'ung ² -yao ²	童謡	ballads, sung by boys in streets.
t'ung ² 1519a 木	桐 1210b934a	varnish tree, dryandra.
t'ung ² -mu ⁴	桐木	same.
t'ung ² -mu ⁴ -pao ⁴ hua ¹	桐木匏花	shavings of wutung wood. [t'ung ²].
t'ung ² -shu ⁴	桐樹	the t'ung tree. See 楠桐樹 (wu ³
t'ung ² -tzü ³	桐子	seed of the dryandra tree. [yu ²].
t'ung ² -yu ²	桐油	oil of the dryandra tree (l ¹ lou ³

<i>t'ung²</i> 1523b	目	瞳 ^{1213c} 935a	the pupil of the eye.
<i>t'ung²-jén²</i>	瞳仁		same (<i>yen³ ching¹ chu¹</i>).
<i>t'ung²-jén²-fan³-pei⁴</i>	瞳人反背		i.e., cataract (fancy name) (<i>yen³ pai³ chang⁴</i>).
T'UNG³ 1523e	統	統 ^{1214a} 936a	to gather into one, the whole.
<i>t'ung³-chi⁴</i>	統計		statistics, to estimate N.
<i>t'ung³-chih⁴-ch'üan²</i>	統治權		administrative control N.
<i>t'ung³-ho²</i>	統合		to unite all the parts.
<i>t'ung³-hsia¹</i>	統轄		to govern the whole (<i>hsia¹ chih⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung³-hsü⁴</i>	統緒		a clue (<i>t'ou² hsü⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung³-i¹</i>	統一		to unify, centralized N.
<i>t'ung³-i¹-pi⁴-chih⁴</i>	統一幣制		unification of currency N.
<i>t'ung³-i¹-tang³</i>	統一黨		Union Party N.
<i>t'ung³-kung⁴</i>	統共		altogether, total (<i>lung³ tsung³</i>).
<i>t'ung³-ling³</i>	統領		Manchu Commandant O.
<i>t'ung³-ling²-ping¹</i>	統領兵		to lead an army.
<i>t'ung³-ping¹</i>	統兵		same (<i>shuai⁴ ling³</i>). [O.
<i>t'ung³-shuai⁴</i>	統帥		a commander-in-chief (<i>yüan² shuai⁴</i>)
<i>t'ung³(tzü)</i> 1519b	竹	筒 ^{1210c} 934a	a tube, a case, a hollow bamboo.
<i>t'ung³(tzü)</i> 1520a	木	桶 ^{1211b} 935c	a tub, cask, a barrel, a bucket.
<i>t'ung³ 1520a</i>	才	捅	to break through.
<i>t'ung³-p'o⁴</i>	捅破		to break a hole through.
T'UNG⁴ 1520b	痛	痛 ^{1211b} 936c	pain, acute feeling, very.
<i>t'ung⁴-hēn⁴</i>	痛恨		bitter hatred.
<i>t'ung⁴-hēn⁴-chi³tsui⁴</i>	痛恨己罪		repent of one's sins.
<i>t'ung⁴-hui³</i>	痛悔		bitter repentance (<i>hui³ kai³</i>).
<i>t'ung⁴ hui³ ch'ien¹fei¹</i>	痛悔前非		same.
<i>t'ung⁴-k'u¹</i>	痛哭		to cry bitterly (<i>hao² t'ao² ta⁴ k'u¹</i>).
<i>t'ung⁴-k'uai⁴</i>	痛快		highly delighted, outspoken.
<i>t'ung⁴-nan²-jén³</i>	痛難忍		hard to bear (physical or mental).
<i>t'ung⁴-tsai¹</i> [kuan ¹]	痛哉		alas! oh, wretched! (<i>ai¹ tsai⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung⁴-yang³-hsiang¹</i>	痛癢相關		mutual relationship.
<i>t'ung⁴-yin³</i>	痛飲		to drink to excess (<i>ho¹ tsui⁴</i>).
<i>t'ung⁴ 1516b</i>	心	慟 ^{1208b} 932c	the feelings stirred (Peking ⁴).
<i>t'ung⁴-ch'ieh²</i>	慟切		same.
<i>t'ung⁴-k'u¹</i>	慟哭		to be moved to tears (<i>hao² t'ao² ta⁴ a street, a lane (<i>hu² t'ung⁴</i>).</i>
<i>t'ung⁴ 1517c</i>	行	徇 ^{1029a} 932a	[k'u ¹].
TZU¹ 1529a	囉	囉 ^{1217c} 1028a	to consult, to write.
<i>tzü¹-chüeh²</i>	咨嗟		to sigh, to lament (<i>t'an⁴ hsi²</i>). [wén ⁴].
<i>tzü¹-fang³</i>	咨訪		to write to enquire about (<i>fang³</i>).

<i>tzū¹-hsing²</i>	咨行	to issue an order.
<i>tzū¹-ming²</i>	咨明	to explain, to notify.
<i>tzū¹-mou²</i>	咨謀	to plan, to deliberate (<i>chi⁴ ts'ê⁴</i>).
<i>tzū¹-pao⁴</i>	咨報	a report.
<i>tzū¹-ping³</i>	咨稟	to state to a superior (<i>ping³ pao⁴</i>).
<i>tzū¹-pu⁴</i>	咨部	to state to one of the Boards O.
<i>tzū¹-wēn²</i>	咨文	a despatch between equals.
<i>tzū¹ 1528b</i>	貝	goods, commodities (<i>huo⁴ wu⁴</i>).
<i>tzū¹-chêng⁴-yüan⁴</i>	資政院	Advisory Council N.
<i>tzū¹-chih²-hêng³-hao³</i>	資質很好	excellent natural disposition (<i>p'i²</i>
<i>tzū¹-chu⁴</i>	資助	to help (<i>pang¹ chu⁴</i>). [ch'i ⁴].
<i>tzū¹-fu³-tzū¹-pei⁴</i>	資斧自備	paying one's own expenses.
<i>tzū¹-huo⁴</i>	資貨	goods, commodities.
<i>tzū¹-ko²</i>	資格	talents (natural or acquired (<i>ts'ai²</i>
<i>tzū¹-li⁴</i>	資力	capital N. [fên ⁴].
<i>tzū¹-pén³</i>	資本	same (<i>mu³ ts'ai²</i>).
<i>tzū¹-pén³-chia¹</i>	資本家	capitalists, financiers N.
<i>tzū¹-pén³-t'uān²</i>	資本團	syndicate N.
<i>tzū¹-ping¹</i>	資兵	to despatch troops (<i>tiao⁴ ping¹</i>).
<i>tzū¹-ping³</i>	資稟	natural disposition (<i>ping³ hsing⁴</i>).
<i>tzū¹-tsan³</i>	資攢	saving, economical (<i>chien³ shêng³</i>).
<i>tzū¹ 1528b</i>	女	mien, carriage, temperament.
<i>tzū¹-chih²</i>	姿質	endowments, talents.
<i>tzū¹-sé⁴</i>	姿色	a beautiful colour ; a beauty.
<i>tzū¹-jung²</i>	姿容	beauty.
<i>tzū¹-t'ai⁴</i>	姿態	graceful carriage.
<i>tzū¹ 1528b</i>	心	intrigue ; levity ; loose.
<i>tzū¹-t'i⁴</i>	恣意	licentious feeling.
<i>tzū¹-tsung⁴</i>	恣縱	loose, dissipated.
<i>tzū¹ 1530a</i>	水	sap, enrich, moisten.
<i>tzū¹-ch'u¹-ju'i³-êrh²</i>	滋出蕊兒	the flower came out in bloom.
<i>tzū¹-fan²</i>	滋繁	to increase (<i>chia¹ tsêng¹</i>).
<i>tzū¹-jun⁴</i>	滋潤	to nourish, to moisten.
<i>tzū¹-pu³</i>	滋補	to supply what is wanting (<i>pu³</i>
<i>tzū¹-shêng¹</i>	滋生	to produce, to increase. [ch'üeh ¹].
<i>tzū¹-shêng¹-li⁴-hsí²</i>	滋生利息	to produce interest (money).
<i>tzū¹-shêng¹-pi⁴tuan¹</i>	滋生弊端	to produce abuses.
<i>tzū¹-shêng¹shih⁴tuan¹</i>	滋生事端	to produce trouble (jê ³ ch'u ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>tzū¹-shêng¹wan⁴-wu⁴</i>	滋生萬物	to cause all things to grow.
<i>tzū¹-shih⁴</i>	滋事	to pick a quarrel.
<i>tzū¹-wei⁴</i>	滋味	taste, flavour (<i>wei⁴ tao⁴, k'eo³ k'ou³</i>).

<i>tzū¹</i> 1528b	齒	齦	1217a1028c	irregular teeth (<i>ch'ih³</i>).
<i>tzū¹-mao²-rh²</i>		齶毛兒		to snarl (as dogs) (<i>kou³ fei⁴</i> , or <i>yao³</i>).
<i>tzū¹-ya²</i>		齶牙		irregular teeth.
<i>tzū¹</i> 1529c	子	孳	1218b1029b	to bear ; affection for.
<i>tzū¹-tzū¹</i>		孳孳		indefatigable diligence (<i>yin¹ ch'in²</i>).
<i>tzū¹</i> 1529e	艸	茲	1218a1029a	now, because of ; initial particle.
<i>tzū¹</i> 1525b	子	孜		unwearied effort.
<i>tzū¹-tzū²-pu⁴-chüan⁴</i>		孜孜不倦		same.
<i>tzū¹</i> 1527c	言	訾		to detract S.

TZŪ³ 1524b	子	子	1214a1029b	a son, seed. Rad. 39.
<i>tzū³-chi²</i>		子集		miscellanies.
<i>tzū³-chih²</i>		子姪		sons and nephews.
<i>tzū³-chüeh²</i>		子爵		4th grade of nobility, a viscount.
<i>tzū³-érh²-piao³</i>		子兒表		a small watch (<i>chung¹ piao³</i>).
<i>tzū³-hsı⁴</i>		子系		children, offspring (<i>érh² nü³</i>).
<i>tzū³-kung¹</i>		子宮		the womb (<i>t'ai¹ pao¹</i>).
<i>tzū³-li⁴</i>		子粒		a grain, a seed (<i>chung³ tzū³</i>).
<i>tzū³-lin⁴</i>		子淋		difficulty in passing urine (<i>lin⁴</i>).
<i>tzū³-ma³</i>		子碼		cartridges. [chēng ⁴].
<i>tzū³-min²</i>		子民		the people (<i>po² hsing⁴</i>).
<i>tzū³-mu³-ch'ien²</i>		子母錢		principal and interest (<i>pēn³ li⁴</i>).
<i>tzū³-nü³</i>		子女		sons and daughters. [yeh ⁴].
<i>tzū³-shih²</i>		子時		11 to 1 o'clock, midnight (<i>pan⁴</i>).
<i>tzū³-shih³</i>		子史		history of the philosophers (<i>ché⁴</i>).
<i>tzū³-ssü⁴</i>		子嗣		children, offspring (<i>hou⁴ ssü⁴</i>).
<i>tzū³-sun¹</i>		子孫		same (<i>miao² i⁴</i>).
<i>tzū³-sun¹-po¹-po¹</i>		子孫餠餚		posternity cake.
<i>tzū³-tan⁴</i>		子彈		cartridges.
<i>tzū³-tan³-ho²</i>		子彈盒		cartridge box.
<i>tzū³-ti⁴</i>		子弟		sons and younger brothers.
<i>tzū³-ts'ai²</i>		子財		income, interest. [night].
<i>tzū³-wu³-hua¹</i>		子午花		flower opening at midday and mid-
<i>tzū³-wu³-sha¹</i>		子午痧		a disease worse at midnight and
<i>tzū³-yü²</i>		子輿		Mencius (<i>mēng⁴ tzū³</i>). [midday.
<i>tzū³-yüeh¹</i>		子曰		Confucius said.
<i>tzū³-yüeh⁴</i>		子月		the 11th month. See Note 32
<i>tzū³</i> 1527b	糸	紫	1216b1031a	purple; a dark brown. [(la ⁴ y.)
<i>tzū³-ch'én²</i>		紫宸		the palace, the court.
<i>tzū³-chin¹</i>		紫金		red gold (<i>ch'ih⁴ chin¹</i>).
<i>tzū³-chin⁴-ch'u⁴-eng²</i>		紫禁城		the imperial city. G. 458.
<i>tzū³-chu²-lin²</i>		紫竹林		the foreign Settlement at Tientsin.

<i>tzū³-ho²-ch'ē¹</i>	紫河車	the afterbirth.
<i>tzū³-hua¹-pu⁴</i>	紫花布	nankeen cloth (generally yellow).
<i>tzū³-kēng²</i>	紫梗	sticklac (shellac).
<i>tzū³-lien³</i>	紫臉	a swarthy complexion (mien ⁴).
<i>tzū³-lo²-lan²</i>	紫羅蘭	the violet (ti ⁴ ting ¹ hua ¹ , hu ² tich ²)-
<i>tzū³-mo⁴-li¹</i>	紫茉莉	“the purple jessamine,” jalap.
<i>tzū³-p'ao²</i>	紫袍	a purple robe.
<i>tzū³-sai⁴</i>	紫塞	the Great Wall (wan ⁴ li ³ ch'ang ²)
<i>tzū³-sē⁴</i>	紫色	brown (tsung ¹ sē ⁴). [ch'êng ²].
<i>tzū³-su¹</i>	紫蘇	sweet basil (po ² ho ²).
<i>tzū³-t'an²</i>	紫檀	red sandal wood t'an ² hsiang ¹ mu ⁴).
<i>tzū³-ts'ai⁴</i>	紫菜	agar-agar, seaweed (hai ³ tai ⁴).
<i>tzū³-ts'ao³</i>	紫草	plant yielding a red dye.
<i>tzū³-wei¹</i>	紫微	a star-god invoked in building
<i>tzū³-wei¹-wei¹-ti¹</i>	紫微微的	slightly purple. [(hsin ¹ fang ² tzū ³)-
<i>tzū³ 1530b</i>	木 梓	a stately tree.
<i>tzū³-chiang⁴</i>	梓匠	a type-cutter (k'o ¹ tzū ⁴).
<i>tzū³-li³</i>	梓里	one's native village (p'en ² ti ⁴).
<i>tzū³-t'ung²</i>	梓童	ladies of the palace.
<i>tzū³ 1530c</i>	水 淚	grounds, dregs, sediment.
<i>tzū³-ni³</i>	滓泥	same (cha ¹ tzū ³).
<i>tzū³ 1530c</i>	女 姉	an elder sister (chieh ³ mei ⁴).
<i>tzū³-mei⁴</i>	姊妹	sisters, a sister.
<i>tzū³ 1525b</i>	人 仔	careful; to sustain.
<i>tzū³-hsi⁴</i>	仔細	careful, economical (chien ³ shêng ³).
<i>tzū³ 1525c</i>	米 穀	seeds of cereals (chung ³ tzū ³).
<i>tzū³-li⁴</i>	籽粒	same (wu ³ ku ³).

TZŪ⁴ 1525c

山 字

<i>tzū⁴-chi⁴</i>	字跡	hand writing (ku ³ li ⁴). [chü ⁴].
<i>tzū⁴-chü⁴</i>	字據	written proof, a license (p'ing ²
<i>tzū⁴-t'r²</i>	字兒	a note (ch'ien ² pi ⁴ chêng ⁴ mien ⁴).
<i>tzū⁴-hao⁴</i>	字號	mark, style, sign, name. [scrolls.
<i>tzū⁴-hua⁴</i>	字畫	characters and pictures, written
<i>tzū⁴-hui⁴</i>	字彙	a dictionary (small) (tzū ⁴ tien ³).
<i>tzū⁴-i⁴</i>	字義	meaning of a character.
<i>tzū⁴-jēn²</i>	字人	a female marrying a man (chia ⁴
<i>tzū⁴-mu³</i>	字母	the alphabet; initials. [jēn ²].
<i>tzū⁴-pu⁴</i>	字部	the Chinese radicals.
<i>tzū⁴-shih⁴</i>	字式	a copy-slip (hsieh ³ tzū ⁴).
<i>tzū⁴-t'ieh¹</i>	字帖	copy-slip (lin ² t'ieh ³).
<i>tzū⁴-t'iao²</i>	字條	note paper.

<i>tzū⁴-tien³</i>	字典	a dictionary (<i>tzū⁴ hui⁴</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-t'ou²</i>	字頭	the initial character.
<i>tzū⁴-yang⁴</i>	字樣	expression.
<i>tzū⁴-yēn³</i>	字眼	meaning, expression.
<i>tzū⁴-yen³-ch'i'en³</i>	字眼淺	knowledge of characters small.
<i>tzū⁴-yün⁴</i>	字韻	finals in Chinese spelling.
<i>tzū⁴ 1531a</i>	自 _{1219b1031c}	self, one's self; from ^{sing} Rad. 132.
<i>tzū⁴-chao¹-ch'i²-huo⁴</i>	自招其禍	self-invited calamity (<i>tsai¹ nan⁴</i>).
<i>tzū⁴ ch'êng¹tzū⁴sung⁴</i>	自稱自頌	self praise.
<i>tzū⁴-chi³</i>	自己	one's self. M. 53.
<i>tzū⁴-chi³-i⁴-shih⁴</i>	自己意識	self-consciousness.
<i>tzū⁴-chi³-jēn²</i>	自己人	very intimate (<i>chih¹ chi³</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-chi³-ko³-êrh²</i>	自己各兒	one's self (<i>ch'in¹ shén¹</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-chi³-ti¹</i>	自己的	one's own (<i>t'i³ chi³</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-ch'i¹</i>	自欺	self-deceived (<i>hung³</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-chia¹</i>	自家	one's own family; one's self.
<i>tzū⁴-ch'iang²-shé⁴</i>	自強社	National Development Society N.
<i>tzū⁴-chiao²-hsin¹</i>	自覺心	consciousness N.
<i>tzū⁴-chieh²</i>	自節	self-control (<i>k'o³ chi³</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-ch'ien¹</i>	自謙	humble (<i>pei¹ chien⁴</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-chih¹ (chiao)</i>	自知 or 覺	conscious of, to know one's self.
<i>tzū⁴-chih⁴</i>	自治	self-control, self-government N.
<i>tzū⁴ chih⁴chih¹ch'üan²</i>	自治之權	autonomy N.
<i>tzū⁴-chih⁴-ch'u¹</i>	自治區	self-governing section N.
<i>tzū⁴-chih⁴-t'u'an²-t'i³</i>	自治團體	self-governing organization N.
<i>tzū⁴-ch'i²</i>	自持	self-control.
<i>tzū⁴-chin¹-i³-hou⁴</i>	自今以後	from this time forth.
<i>tzū⁴-chin⁴</i>	自盡	to commit suicide (<i>shang³ tiao⁴</i>).
<i>tzū⁴ ch'ing¹tzū⁴chien⁴</i>	自輕自賤	without self-respect (<i>chün¹ tzū³</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-chu³</i>	自主	to assume consequences (<i>ch'êng²</i>).
<i>tzū⁴ chu⁴chih¹ch'üan²</i>	自主之權	sovereign rights, free-will. [tang ¹].
<i>tzū⁴-ch'ü³-ch'i²-huo⁴</i>	自取其禍	calamity self-inflicted.
<i>tzū⁴-chuan¹</i>	自專	self-opinionated, inclined to "boss."
<i>tzū⁴-chung⁴</i>	自重	self-respect.
<i>tzū⁴-fa¹</i>	自發	spontaneous.
<i>tzū⁴-fei⁴-shéng¹</i>	自費生	self-supporting students N.
<i>tzū⁴-hai⁴-tzū⁴-shén¹</i>	自害自身	self-inflicted injury.
<i>tzū⁴-han⁴</i>	自汗	sweating fits.
<i>tzū⁴-hsin¹-so³</i>	自新所	reformatory N.
<i>tzū⁴-hsí¹-tsu³-tung¹</i>	自西徂東	from west to east. (Faber's book).
<i>tzū⁴-hsin⁴</i>	自信	selfconfidence.
<i>tzū⁴-hsing²-ch'ê¹</i>	自行車	a toy; a bicycle (<i>chia³ t'a⁴ ch'ê¹</i>).

<i>tzū⁴-hsiu¹</i>	自修	self-culture.
<i>tzū⁴-hsiu¹-shih⁴</i>	自修室	study-room.
<i>tzū⁴-i³-wei²-shih⁴</i>	自以爲是	self-opinionated.
<i>tzū⁴-i⁴</i>	自縊	to hang one's self (<i>tzū⁴ chin⁴</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-jan²</i>	自然	certainly; spontaneous, naturally..
<i>tzū⁴-jan²-chieh⁴</i>	自然界	nature.
<i>tzū⁴-jan²-ērh²-jan²</i>	自然而然	certainly.
<i>tzū⁴-jan²shēn²hsiao²</i>	自然神學	natural theology.
<i>tzū⁴-jan²-t'ao²-t'ai⁴</i>	自然淘汰	natural selection.
<i>tzū⁴-jan²-ti¹</i>	自然的	naturally.
<i>tzū⁴-jan²-ti¹-li³</i>	自然的理	a necessary truth.
<i>tzū⁴-kan¹-nu²-li⁴</i>	自甘奴隸	voluntary slave.
<i>tzū⁴-kao¹</i>	自高	proud (<i>chiao¹ ao⁴</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-kao¹-tzū⁴-ao⁴</i>	自高自傲	lofty and proud.
<i>tzū⁴-ku³</i>	自古	from ancient times (<i>kēng³ ku³ i²</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-ku³-i³-lai²</i>	自古以來	from ancient times till now. [<i>lai²</i>].
<i>tzū⁴-ku⁴-tzū⁴</i>	自顧自	looking out for oneself N.
<i>tzū⁴-k'ua¹</i>	自誇	to boast (<i>k'ua¹ k'ou³</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-lai²</i>	自來	of course, naturally.
<i>tzū⁴-lai²-shui³</i>	自來水	waterworks.
<i>tzū⁴-lai²-huo³</i>	自來火	matches, gas (<i>yang² huo³, mei²</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-li⁴-hui²</i>	自立會	independent church N. [<i>ch'i⁴</i>].
<i>tzū⁴-li⁴-tzū⁴-yang³</i>	自立自養	self-support (mission-work).
<i>tzū⁴-mai⁴-pēn³shēn¹</i>	自賣本身	to sell one's person.
<i>tzū⁴-man³</i>	自滿	self-satisfied (<i>ch'ui¹ niu² ti¹</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-ming²-chung¹</i>	自鳴鐘	self-striking clocks (<i>nao⁴ chung¹</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-nan²-chih⁴-pei³</i>	自南至北	from north to south (note order).
<i>tzū⁴-ni²</i>	自溺	suicide by drowning.
<i>tzū⁴-pien⁴</i>	自便	convenient to one's self.
<i>tzū⁴-shang⁴-chih⁴-</i>	<i>自上至下</i>	from the highest to the lowest.
<i>tzū⁴-shēng⁴ [hsia⁴</i>	自勝	to conquer one's self.
<i>tzū⁴-shih⁴</i>	自是	self-opinionated, of course.
<i>tzū⁴-ta⁴</i>	自大	self-important (<i>ta⁴ mu² ta⁴ yang⁴</i>).
<i>tzū⁴-ta⁴-ti¹</i>	自大的	same.
<i>tzū⁴-t'ien¹-lai²</i>	自天來	come from heaven.
<i>tzū⁴-t'ou²-lo²-wang³</i>	自投羅網	fell into the net by his own fault..
<i>tzū⁴-tsai⁴</i>	自在	to be one's self, composed.
<i>tzū⁴-tsai⁴-hua⁴</i>	自在畫	free-hand drawing N.
<i>tzū⁴tso⁴ts'ung¹ming²</i>	自作聰明	pretending to be wise.
<i>tzū⁴-tso⁴-tzū⁴-shou⁴</i>	自作自受	it is your own fault.
<i>tzū⁴-tso⁴-yeh⁴</i>	自作孽	to voluntarily commit sin.
<i>tzū⁴-tsu²</i>	自足	satisfied with one's self.

<i>tzü⁴-tsun²-tzü⁴-</i>	自尊自重	self-respecting.
<i>tzü⁴-t'sung²</i> [chung ⁴]	自從	since, from that time, etc.
<i>tzü⁴-tung⁴</i>	自動	automatic.
<i>tzü⁴-tzü⁴-jan²-jan²</i>	自然而然	spontaneously.
<i>tzü⁴-tzü³</i>	自此	from this time forth.
<i>tzü⁴-tzü³-i³-wang³</i>	自此以往	same.
<i>tzü⁴-wei⁴</i>	自衛	self-defense.
<i>tzü⁴-wén³</i>	自刎	to cut one's own throat (wén ³)
<i>tzü⁴-wén⁴</i>	自問	to examine one's self. [kēng ³].
<i>tzü⁴-yen²-tzü⁴-yü³</i>	自言自語	to soliloquize.
<i>tzü⁴-yü²</i>	自由	to have one's own way, liberty, freedom. [freedom.]
<i>tzü⁴-yü²-ch'üan³</i>	自由權	liberty of action N.
<i>tzü⁴-yü²-hsing²tung⁴</i>	自由行動	blessings of freedom N.
<i>tzü⁴-yü²-hsing⁴-fu²</i>	自由幸福	anarchist, iconoclast N.
<i>tzü⁴-yü²-tang³</i>	自由黨	freedom of discussion N.
<i>tzü⁴-yü²-yen²-lun⁴</i>	自由言論	at liberty, free.
<i>tzü⁴-yü²-tzü⁴-tsai⁴</i>	自由自在	of course there is some certainty.
<i>tzü⁴-yü³-i¹-ting⁴</i>	自有一定	freedom of belief (hsin ⁴ yang ³) N.
<i>tzü⁴-yü³-i⁴-chih⁴</i>	自有意志	from youth up.
<i>tzü⁴-yü³</i>	自幼	blaming one's self.
<i>tzü⁴-yüan⁴-tzü⁴-hēn⁴</i>	自怨自恨	to use one's own discretion.
<i>tzü⁴-yung⁴</i>	自用	

TZ'U¹ 1535a

疵1222a1033a

tz'ü¹-hsia²

疵瑕

tz'ü¹-ping⁴

疵病

fault of temper, failing.

a flaw, a failing (hsia² tz'ü¹).fault, failing (mao² ping⁴).TZ'U² 1536a 辛辭

辭1222c1033c

tz'ü²-chang⁴ [辭]

辭賬

words, to decline, to separate from.

to leave business.

tz'ü²-ch'ao²

辭朝

to resign office at court.

tz'ü²-ch'én²-shih⁴

辭塵世

to become a priest; to die.

tz'ü²-ch'éng²

辭呈

letter of resignation (tz'ü² piao³).*tz'ü²-ch'i'en²-ai²hou⁴*

辭前挨後

to evade, to wriggle out.

tz'ü²-chih²

辭職

resign office (hsieh⁴ jēn⁴).*tz'ü²-ch'üeh⁴*

辭却

to discharge, to refuse.

tz'ü²-hsieh⁴

辭謝

to decline with thanks.

tz'ü²-hsing²

辭行

to take leave (kao⁴ tz'ü³).*tz'ü²-ku'an¹*

辭官

to decline or resign office.

tz'ü²-ku'an¹-pu⁴-tso⁴ 辭官不作

辭館

same. [(chiao¹ hsi³).*tz'ü²-lu⁴*

辭路

to throw up position as teacher

tz'ü²-piao³

辭表

to die; to leave the road.

letter of resignation.

<i>tz'ü²-pieh²</i>	辭別	to separate, to leave (as friends) (li ² [pieh ²]).
<i>tz'ü²-shih⁴</i>	辭世	to die (hsieh ⁴ shih ⁴). [pieh ²].
<i>tz'ü²-shou⁴</i>	辭受	to refuse and accept.
<i>tz'ü²-tien³</i>	辭典	a dictionary e. g. Hastings (tzü ² [tien ³]).
<i>tz'ü²-t'ü¹</i>	辭脫	to decline, to avoid. [tien ³].
<i>tz'ü²-tsao⁴</i>	辭竈	to dismiss the kitchen god (tsao ⁴ [chün ¹]).
<i>tz'ü²-t'ü'i⁴</i>	辭退	to refuse (t'ü'i ⁴ tz'ü ²). [chün ¹].
<i>tz'ü² 1536c</i>	心 慈	kind; love; mercy (jēn ²). same (jé ⁴ ch'ang ²).
<i>tz'ü²-ai⁴</i>	慈愛	Barge of Mercy (Buddhist).
<i>tz'ü²-hang²</i>	慈航	tender-hearted (jēn ² tz'ü ²). love (ai ⁴).
<i>tz'ü²-hsin¹</i>	慈心	a tender mother (mu ³ ch'in ¹). mercy (lien ² ai ⁴ , ta ⁴ tz'ü ² ta ⁴ pei ¹).
<i>tz'ü²-hui⁴</i>	慈惠	sympathy, compassion.
<i>tz'ü²-mu³</i>	慈母	philanthropists. N.
<i>tz'ü²-pei¹</i>	慈悲	to love children (hai ² t'i ² , yu ⁴ nien ²).
<i>tz'ü²-shan⁴</i>	慈善	crockery, porcelain.
<i>tz'ü²-shan⁴-chia¹</i>	慈善家	magnetic needle.
<i>tz'ü²-yu⁴</i>	慈幼	porcelain (wa ³ ch'i ⁴).
<i>tz'ü² 1537a</i>	石 磁	a porcelain pot.
<i>tz'ü²-ch'êñ¹</i>	磁針	a porcelain jar.
<i>tz'ü²-ch'i⁴</i>	磁器	a porcelain plate.
<i>tz'ü²-hu²</i>	磁壺	a porcelain vase.
<i>tz'ü²-kang¹</i>	磁缸	loadstone, a magnet (hsí ¹ t'ieh ³ shih ²). same (hsí ¹ t'ieh ³).
<i>tz'ü²-p'an²</i>	磁盤	to worship ancestors (shêng ¹ tz'ü ²). hall of ancestors (tsu ³ miao ⁴).
<i>tz'ü²-p'ing²</i>	磁瓶	tales; speech, to accuse (ming ² tz'ü ²). songs, ballads, etc.
<i>tz'ü²-shih²</i>	磁石	literary dept. of paper (wén ² yüan ⁴).
<i>tz'ü²-t'iao²</i>	磁條	female of birds (kung ¹ mu ³).
<i>tz'ü² 1535c</i>	示 祠	female and male (birds). irregular. See ch'a ¹ and ch'ai ¹ .
<i>tz'ü²-t'ang²</i>	祠堂	
<i>tz'ü² 1535c</i>	言 詞	
<i>tz'ü²-ch'ü¹</i>	詞曲	
<i>tz'ü²-yüan⁴</i>	詞苑	
<i>tz'ü² 1535b</i>	隹 雌	
<i>tz'ü²-hsiung²</i>	雌雄	
<i>tz'ü² 18b</i>	工 差	
TZ·Ü³ 1534b	止 此	this, these; here; now (chê ⁴ , pi ³ tz'ü ³).
<i>tz'ü³-ch'u⁴</i>	此處	this place, here.
<i>tz'ü³-hou⁴</i>	此後	after this (i ³ hou ⁴).
<i>tz'ü³-jén²</i>	此人	this person.
<i>tz'ü³-k'o⁴</i>	此刻	at present, at this moment (ju ² same. [chin ¹].
<i>tz'ü³-shih²</i>	此時	this life or world (chin ¹ shih ⁴).
<i>tz'ü³-shih⁴</i>	此世	

<i>tz'ü³-tēng³</i>	此等	this class, kind, sort, etc.
<i>tz'ü³-ti⁴</i>	此地	this place, here.
<i>tz'ü³-wu⁴</i>	此物	this thing.
<i>tz'ü³ 1535a</i>	足	<i>tz'ü³-pien³-liao³</i> 足趾 to tread upon. Also <i>ts'ai³</i> or <i>ch'ai³</i> . same.
<i>tz'ü³</i>		<i>tz'ü³-pien³-liao³</i> 足趾 trodden flat.
<i>tz'ü³-pien³-liao³</i>	趾扁了	a footstool (<i>chiao³ tēng⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü³-ti⁴eng⁴</i>	趾櫈	to tread the earth.
<i>tz'ü³-ti⁴</i>	趾地	to plant the foot firmly.
<i>tz'ü³-wēn³-liao³</i>	趾穩了	
 TZ·Ü⁴ 1537b		
<i>tz'ü⁴-chi¹</i>	刺	刀 1223c1035a to prick, to assassinate. See <i>la¹</i> .
<i>tz'ü⁴-chou³</i>	刺激	incitement, stimulus.
<i>tz'ü⁴-fēng³</i>	刺肘	the brand the elbow.
<i>tz'ü⁴-hsiu⁴</i>	刺諷	to reprimand; pointed innuendo.
<i>tz'ü⁴-hsün⁴</i>	刺綉	to embroider (<i>ku⁴ hsiu⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-k'o⁴</i>	刺訊	pointed enquiry.
<i>tz'ü⁴-k'o⁴-yu³-tan³</i>	刺客	an assassin (<i>hsing² tz'ü⁴, an⁴ sha¹</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-lien³</i>	有胆	the assassin is brave.
<i>tz'ü⁴-ma³-lun²</i>	刺臉	brand the face as punishment.
<i>tz'ü⁴-mien⁴</i>	刺馬輪	a spur.
<i>tz'ü⁴-nao²</i>	刺面	brand face as punishment. [<i>yang³</i>].
<i>tz'ü⁴-p'e⁴</i>	刺撓	to itch, to tingle (<i>k'uai³ yang³</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-sha¹</i>	刺配	to brand and banish (<i>ch'ung¹</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-tao¹</i>	刺殺	to assassinate (<i>sha¹ ssü³</i>). [<i>chün¹</i>].
<i>tz'ü⁴-t'ou⁴-la¹</i>	刺刀	a bayonet (<i>ch'iang¹ tz'ü⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-tzü⁴</i>	刺透了	pierced through.
<i>tz'ü⁴-wei⁴</i>	刺字	to brand (as criminals; to write the hedgehog. [with a style.
<i>tz'ü⁴-ya²</i>	刺蝟	to pick the teeth (<i>t'i¹ ya²</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-yang²-mei²</i>	刺楊梅	raspberry N.
<i>tz'ü⁴-yen³</i>	刺眼	irritating to the eye. [(<i>chi³</i> or <i>kei³</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴ (ssü³) 1538a</i>	具	to bestow (applied to the Emperor to confer rank or nobility.
<i>tz'ü⁴-chüeh²</i>	賜爵	to bestow favour (<i>èn¹ tien³</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-èn¹</i>	賜恩	to bestow blessings on (<i>fu² ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-fu²</i>	賜福	to confer a favour, to be kind.
<i>tz'ü⁴-hui⁴</i>	賜惠	to bestow on (<i>èn¹ tz'ü⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-kei³</i>	賜結	to honor with your presence (comp.).
<i>tz'ü⁴-kuang¹</i>	賜光	i. e. give leave to strangle oneself.
<i>tz'ü⁴-pai²</i>	賜帛	an imperial banquet (<i>yen² hsi²</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-yen⁴</i>	賜宴	to confer, to bestow.
<i>tz'ü⁴-yü³</i>	賜	

<i>tz'ü⁴</i> 1533c	次	1221a1034c	second to, next in order; a time.
<i>tz'ü⁴-chang³</i>	次長		assistant minister N.
<i>tz'ü⁴-hsü⁴</i>	次序		regular order.
<i>tz'ü⁴-i¹-têng³</i>	次一等		the second quality or sort.
<i>tz'ü⁴-jih⁴</i>	次日		the next day.
<i>tz'ü⁴-têng³</i>	次等		second quality.
<i>tz'ü⁴-ti⁴</i>	次第		arrangements, order.
<i>tz'ü⁴-tsao³</i>	次早		next morning early (<i>tsao³ ch'êng²</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-tzü³</i>	次子		the second son.
<i>tz'ü⁴-yü³</i>	次於		next to, next in order.
<i>tz'ü⁴</i> 1535b	人	1222b837c	to wait upon or for; to spy out.
<i>tz'ü⁴-ch'a²</i>	伺查		to examine (<i>ch'a² k'ao³</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-hou⁴</i>	伺候		to wait on (<i>chih¹ ying⁴, fêng⁴ shih⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-t'an¹</i>	伺探		to spy out, to find out (<i>k'uei² t'an⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴</i> 1537c	刺 東	1224a1035b	thorns, prickles (<i>ching¹ chi⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴-mei²-hua¹</i>	刺玫花		the prickly rose (<i>mei² kuei⁴</i>).
<i>tz'ü⁴</i> 1275b	厠		a privy. also <i>ssü⁴</i> (<i>mao² ssü⁴</i>).

WA¹ 1539c	手	1225c1037a	to scoop, hollow out (<i>t'iao¹ wa¹</i>).
<i>wa¹-ching³</i>	挖井		to dig a well (<i>t'ao¹ ching³, chüeh²</i>).
<i>wa¹-érh³</i>	挖耳		to pick the ears. [ching ³].
<i>wa¹-ho²</i>	挖河		dig out a river.
<i>wa¹-ko⁴-k'êng¹</i>	挖個坑		to scoop out a hole.
<i>wa¹-k'o¹</i>	挖刻		to scoop out; to carve.
<i>wa¹-k'u¹</i>	挖酷		to berate, or 苦 or 痛.
<i>wa¹-k'u¹-lung²</i>	挖窟窿		to dig or scoop a hole.
<i>wa¹-miao³-tuan⁴k'en¹</i>	挖苗斷根		to utterly eradicate.
<i>wa¹-pu³</i>	挖補		to erase and patch up.
<i>wa¹-yen³-ching¹</i>	挖眼睛		to gouge the eyes out (<i>wan¹ yen³</i>).
<i>wa¹</i> 1539a	口	1225a1036	to vomit; a sound.
<i>wa¹-i¹-shêng¹</i>	哇一聲		the sound of vomiting.
<i>wa¹-la¹</i>	哇喇		a sound (crying of babies) (<i>wa²</i>).
<i>wa¹-t'u³</i>	哇吐		to spit out, to vomit (<i>yüeh¹</i>).
<i>wa¹-wa¹-ti¹-k'u¹</i>	哇哇的哭		crying of babies (<i>ying¹ hai²</i>).
<i>wa¹-yao³</i>	哇咬		lewd songs (<i>yin² luan⁴</i>).
<i>wa¹</i> 1539b	口	1225b623b	concave, hollow, indented.
<i>wa¹-k'êng¹</i>	凹坑		a pit (<i>k'u¹ lung²</i>).
<i>wa¹-ti⁴</i>	凹地		a hollow place (<i>k'êng¹ k'êng¹ wa¹</i>).
<i>wa¹-tu¹</i>	凹凸		concave and convex. [wa ¹ , tieh ¹].
<i>wa¹</i> 1539b	窪	1225b1036a	low ground.
<i>wa¹-ti⁴</i>	窪地		same.
<i>wa¹-t'ien²</i>	窪田		same.

<i>wa¹</i> 790b	女 媚	Eve; Fuhsi's sister. Also kua.
<i>wa¹</i> 1540a	口 呸	to cry as a child (see above).
- WA ² 1539a	女 娃	1225a 1036a a baby, babies.
<i>wa²-tzü³</i>	娃子	same.
<i>wa²-wa²</i>	娃娃	baby, doll.
WA ³ 1538a	瓦	1224a 1036b tiles, bricks, flags. Rad. 98.
<i>wa³-ch'ā⁴</i>	瓦甓	fragment of pottery.
<i>wa³-ch'i⁴</i>	瓦器	earthenware.
<i>wa³-chiang⁴</i>	瓦匠	a brick layer, a brick or tile makor..
<i>wa³-ch'iao³</i>	瓦雀	sparrow (chia ¹ ch'iao ³).
<i>wa³-chieh³</i>	瓦解	fig. separation N.
<i>wa³-chieh³-ch'i²-fēn¹</i>	瓦解棋分	same N.
<i>wa³-chuan¹</i>	瓦甕	tiles and bricks.
<i>wa³-fang²</i>	瓦房	a tiled house.
<i>wa³-hui¹</i>	瓦灰	tile-dust, tile-color (hui ¹ sê ⁴).
<i>wa³-kuan⁴</i>	瓦罐	a common earthen jar.
<i>wa³-lung³</i>	瓦隴	the ridges of tiles.
<i>wa³-p'ēn²</i>	瓦盆	an earthen bowl.
<i>wa³-p'ien⁴</i>	瓦片	a piece of tile.
<i>wa³-t'ai¹</i>	瓦苔	moss, etc., growing on tiles.
<i>wa³-yao²</i>	瓦窑	tile kiln.
<i>wa³</i> 1540b	手 摒	to seize, to grasp.
WA ⁴ (tzü) 1540a 衣襪	{ 襪	1285c 1937c stockings, socks (i ¹ shuang ¹).
<i>wa⁴</i>	襪	same.
<i>wa⁴-tzü³-ch'êng¹p'o⁴</i>	襪子撐破	stockings burst because too tight.
<i>wa⁴-tzü³-fei²</i>	襪子肥	stockings too big.
<i>wa⁴-tzü³-shou⁴</i>	襪子瘦	stockings too tight.
WAI ¹ 1541c	止	1227a 1037a crooked, irregular (ch'ü ¹ , hsieh ³).
<i>wai¹-chêng⁴</i>	歪正	slanting and upright (ch'ü ¹ wai ³ pa ¹
<i>wai¹-hsieh²</i>	歪斜	aslant (tung ¹ tao ³ hsi ¹ wai ¹). [niu ³].
<i>wai¹-hsin¹-ti¹</i>	歪心的	depraved (hsieh ² p'i ⁴).
<i>wai¹-niu³</i>	歪扭	awry, lounging (pu ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>wai¹-pa⁴-hêng⁴ liang²</i>	歪霸橫樑	domineering, overbearing.
<i>wai¹-tai⁴-mao⁴-tzü³</i>	歪戴帽子	to wear one's hat awry.
<i>wai¹-po²-tzü³</i>	歪脖子	wry-necked (po ² kêng ³ tzü ³).
<i>wai¹-tsui³</i>	歪嘴	a distorted mouth.

WAI³ 1607a 白 扰	昏	1276a 1076c	to bale (as water). See <i>yao³</i> . same.
wai ³ -shui ³	昏水		
WAI⁴ 1540b 夕	外	1226b 1037b	outside, foreign.
wai ⁴ -chai ⁴	外債		foreign loans N.
wai ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	[jo ⁴] 外氣		unfriendly, unsocial.
wai ⁴ -ch'iang ² -chung ¹	外強中弱		outwardly strong, inwardly weak.
wai ⁴ -chiaot ¹ -ti ¹ -jēn ²	外敎的人		a non-convert.
wai ⁴ -chiaot ¹	外交		foreign intercourse (<i>kuo² chi⁴</i>).
wai ⁴ -chiaot ¹ -chia ¹	外交家		diplomats N.
wai ⁴ -chiaot ¹ -pu ¹	外交部		Foreign office N.
wai ⁴ -chiaot ¹ -ssü ¹	外交司		prov. foreign office N.
wai ⁴ -chiaot ¹ -ta ⁴ -shih ³	外交大使		ambassador N.
wai ⁴ -chiaot ¹ -t'uān ²	外交團		diplomatic body N.
wai ⁴ -ch'iao ²	外僑		foreign settlers (Chinese).
wai ⁴ -chuan ⁴	外篆		your name? (<i>kuei⁴ hsing⁴</i>).
wai ⁴ -hai ³ -shui ³ -shih ¹	外海水師		sea-squadron. [wai ⁴].
wai ⁴ -hang ²	外行		not an expert, an amateur (<i>chü²</i>).
wai ⁴ -hao ⁴	外號		a nick-name (<i>ch'ō⁴ hao⁴</i> , <i>hun⁴</i>).
wai ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -jēn ²	外鄉人		belong to another region. [ming ²].
wai ⁴ -hsin ¹	外心		disaffection, estrangement.
wai ⁴ -hsing ⁴	外姓		of a different surname (i ⁴ hsing ⁴).
wai ⁴ -hua ⁴	外話		slang (<i>t'u³ hua⁴</i>).
wai ⁴ -jēn ²	外人		an outsider.
wai ⁴ -kan ³	外感		outside influence.
wai ⁴ -kan ³ -fēng ¹ han ²	外感風寒		to be exposed to cold and wind.
wai ⁴ -k'o ¹	外科		a surgeon (<i>nei⁴ k'o¹</i>).
wai ⁴ -k'o ¹ -i ¹ -shêng ¹	外科醫生		same.
wai ⁴ -kua ⁴	外褂		an outer coat (<i>ma³ kua⁴</i>).
wai ⁴ -kuan ¹	外觀		external appearance.
wai ⁴ -kung ¹	外公		a maternal grandfather.
wai ⁴ -kuo ²	外國		a foreign country.
wai ⁴ -kuo ² -lai ² -ti ¹	外國來的		come from abroad.
wai ⁴ -kuo ² -yü ³ -k'o ¹	外國語科		course in foreign languages.
wai ⁴ -lien ² -kuan ¹	外簾官		the officials outside the exam. hall.
wai ⁴ -mao ⁴	外貌		external appearance(<i>hsing²chuang⁴</i> .
wai ⁴ -mien ⁴	外面		the outer surface.
wai ⁴ -pien ¹	外邊		same.
wai ⁴ -shēn ⁴	外腎		the testicles.
wai ⁴ -shēn ⁴ -chung ³ ta ⁴	外腎腫大		orchitis or hernia humoralis.
wai ⁴ -shêng ¹	外甥		a sister's son, a nephew (<i>chih² tzü³</i>).
wai ⁴ -shêng ¹ -nü ³	外甥女		a sister's daughter, a niece.

wai ⁴ -shêng ³	外省	provinces other than that of a daughter's child.
wai ⁴ -sun ¹	外孫	[speaker..- an outsider, another sect, etc.
wai ⁴ -tao ⁴	外道	an overcoat, an outer wrapper.
wai ⁴ -t'ao ⁴	外套	to starboard the helm (right) (li ³ to ⁴).
wai ⁴ -to ⁴	外舵	outside; a husband (chang ⁴ fu ¹).
wai ⁴ -t'ou ²	外頭	illegitimate gain (pu ⁴ i ⁴ chih ¹ ts'ai ²).
wai ⁴ -ts'ai ²	外財	a maternal grandfather.
wai ⁴ -tsu ³	外祖	a maternal grandmother.
wai ⁴ -tsu ³ -mu ³	外祖母	a sergeant or corporal (shao ⁴ chang ⁴).
wai ⁴ -wei ³	外委	outside one's calling.
wai ⁴ -wu ⁴	外務	Foreign Office, in Peking O.
wai ⁴ -wu ⁴ -pu ⁴	外務部	

WAN¹ 1544a	刀	劍	1228c1038a
wan ¹ -hsiao ¹	剗削		to cut, to carve, to engrave (chüeh ³). to scrape.
wan ¹ -jou ⁴ -pu ³	剗肉補瘡		/fig. a silly proceeding.
wan ¹ -ko ¹ [ch'uang ¹	剗割		to cut out, [neatly, etc.
wan ¹ -pu ³	剗補		to shape a hole, so as to patch it
wan ¹ -ti ⁴	剗地		to dig or hoe the ground (ch'u ² t'ou ²).
wan ¹ -ts'ai ²	剗菜		to cut up vegetables by the root.
wan ¹ -t'u ³	剗土		to dig up earth.
wan ¹ -yen ³	剗眼		to gouge eyes (wa ¹ yen ³ ching ¹).
wan ¹ (tzü ¹) 1545a 水	灣		a bay; to anchor (po ⁴ , hsiá ⁴ mao ²).
wan ¹ -chih ²	灣直		crooked and straight.
wan ¹ -ch'ih ³	灣尺		a square (carpenter's, etc.).
wan ¹ -cho ²	灣着		to anchor, anchored (po ⁴ ch'uan ²).
wan ¹ -ch'uan ²	灣船		to lie at anchor.
wan ¹ 1544c	弓	彎	1229b1038a
wan ¹ -ch'ii ¹	彎曲		curved, winding, to bend.
wan ¹ -ch'ii ¹ -ti ¹ -lu ⁴	彎曲的路		same (ch'ii ¹ wai ³ pa ¹ niu ³). [chiao ¹].
wan ¹ -kung ¹	彎弓		a winding road (chuan ⁴ wan ⁴ mo ⁴
wan ¹ -kuo ⁴ -lai ²	彎過來		to bend a bow, a curve.
wan ¹ -po ² -la ¹ -pa ¹	彎脖喇叭		to crook, to bend (wo ¹ kuo ⁴ lai ²).
wan ¹ -wan ¹ ch'ü ¹ ch'ü ¹	彎彎曲曲		a ram's horn trumpet (yang ² chia ³).
wan ¹ -yao ¹	彎腰		very winding or crooked.
wan ¹ 1544c	豆	豌	1229b1038a
wan ¹ -tou ⁴	豌豆		the garden pea (pien ³ t., hei ¹ t.).
wan ¹ (tzü ¹) 1544a 巾	幘		same.
			remnants in tailoring.

WAN² 1542c	完	完	1228a246b
wan ² -chêng ³	完整		to finish, to end, done. M. 275.
wan ² -ch'êng ²	完成		complete.

<i>wan²-chieh²</i>	完結	to complete, wound up. [hun ¹].
<i>wan²-ch'in¹</i>	完親	to complete a marriage (chieh ²)
<i>wan²ch'üan²[ch'üan²</i>	完全	complete, preserved entire (yüan ²)
<i>wan²-ch'üan²-chu³</i>	完全主權	complete sovereignty N.
<i>wan²-ch'üan²-shuo¹</i>	完全說	efficiency N.
<i>wan²-ch'üan²-tsê²</i>	完全責任	full responsibility N.
<i>wan²-hun¹</i>	[jēn ⁴] 完婚	to consummate a marriage.
<i>wan²-jēn²</i>	完人	a complete man (ch'êng ² ts'ai ²).
<i>wan²-ku⁴</i>	完固	strong and well made (chien ¹ ku ⁴).
<i>wan²-kung¹</i>	完工	to finish a job.
<i>wan²-liang²</i>	[ts'ao ³] 完糧	to pay taxes (na ⁴ liang ²).
<i>wan²-liang²-wan²</i>	完糧完草	pay taxes in money and kind.
<i>wan²-mei³chieh²kuo³</i>	完美結果	perfect results N. [liao ³].
<i>wan²-pei⁴</i>	完備	fully prepared, ready (ch'i ² pei ⁴)
<i>wan²-pi⁴</i>	完畢	to bring an affair to an end (liao ³)
<i>wan²-shih⁴</i>	完事	saine (ch'êng ² eh'üan ²). [shih ⁴].
<i>wan²-shu⁴</i>	完數	to settle an account (suan ⁴ chang ⁴).
<i>wan²-shui⁴</i>	完稅	to pay duties (ch'ou ¹ shui ⁴ , pao ⁴)
<i>wan²-yin²-liang²</i>	完銀糧	to pay taxes (na ⁴ liang ²). [shui ⁴].
<i>wan² 1547a</i>	丸 ^{1231a} 246c	a pill; anything round.
<i>wan²-san³-kao¹-tan¹</i>	丸散膏丹	pills, powders, plasters and boluses.
<i>wan²-tzü³</i>	丸子	pills ; balls of meat, etc.
<i>wan²-yao⁴</i>	丸藥	pills.
<i>wan² 1542c</i>	頑 ^{1227c} 1038a	silly.
<i>wan²-fu²</i>	頑福	fortune in spite of stupidity.
<i>wan²-hu⁴</i>	頑戶	an obstinate fellow (kuang ¹ kun ⁴).
<i>wan²-kêng³</i>	頑梗	obstinate (chan ¹ chih ²).
<i>wan²-ku⁴</i>	頑固	conservative N.
<i>wan²-ku⁴-p'ai⁴</i>	頑固派	reactionaries N. [tang ³].
<i>wan²-ku⁴-tang³</i>	頑固黨	the conservative party (wei ² hsin ¹)
<i>wan²-lieh⁴</i>	頑劣	good for nothing (pu ⁴ chung ¹ yung ⁴).
<i>wan²-p'i³</i>	頑疲	mischiefous; obstinate (tiao ¹ p'i ³).
<i>wan²-shih²</i>	頑石	fancy stoneware (tz'u ² ch'i ⁴).

WAN³ 1545b	日	晚 ^{1230a} 1038c
<i>wan³-chien¹</i>	晚間	evening, late ; too late (ch'ih ²).
<i>wan³-ching³</i>	晚景	in the evening.
<i>wan³-chuang¹-chia¹</i>	晚莊稼	evening of life.
<i>wan³-fan⁴</i>	晚飯	the second crop.
<i>wan³-hsia²</i>	晚霞	supper.
<i>wan³-hsiang¹-yü⁴</i>	晚香玉	a bright evening sky. [rose.
<i>wan³-hun¹</i>	晚婚	“evening fragrant jade,” the tube- a widow marrying again (kua ³ fu ⁴).

<i>wan³-lai²-i¹-t'ien¹</i>	晚來一天	to come a day late (ch'i ² h ²).
<i>wan³-lai²-ti¹</i>	晚來的	late comer; a widow marrying again
<i>wan³-lia³</i>	晚了	late (ch'i ² h ² lia ³). [(shuang ¹ fu ⁴)].
<i>wan³-nien²</i>	晚年	old age (shou ⁴ , nien ² mai ⁴).
<i>wan³-pei⁴</i>	晚輩	juniors, inferiors.
<i>wan³-shang⁴</i>	晚上	in the evening (yeh ⁴ li ³).
<i>wan³-shêng¹</i>	晚生	juniors, inferiors, I, my.
<i>wan³-ts'an¹</i>	晚餐	the Lord's Supper.
<i>wan³ 1545a</i>	手 挽	1229c1039a to bend, to force round ; to pull.
<i>wan³-fu²</i>	挽扶	to support (ch'an ¹ fu ²).
<i>wan³-hsiu⁴</i>	挽袖	to roll up the sleeves.
<i>wan³-hui²</i>	挽回	to draw back ; to alter, to restore.
<i>wan³-hui²-li⁴-ch'üan²</i>	挽回利權	to recover lost privileges N.
<i>wan³-ko⁴-chi⁴-rh²</i>	挽個髻兒	to make up the hair into knot (ko ¹
<i>wan³-kung¹</i>	挽弓	to draw a bow (la ¹ kung ¹). [ta ²].
<i>wan³-liu²</i>	挽留	to detain by gentle force. [shih ⁴].
<i>wan³-shui³-tsuan³</i>	挽水鑽	Taoist style of hairdressing (tao ⁴
<i>wan³ 1543b</i>	宛	yielding, crooked; as if (see yüan ³). 1228b1136c accommodating, persuasive.
<i>wan³-chuan³</i>	宛轉	as if ; according to.
<i>wan³-jan²</i>	宛然	a mild pleasing countenance.
<i>wan³-jung²</i>	宛容	yielding, pleasant (jou ² shun ⁴).
<i>wan³(yüan) 1695b</i> 女	婉	specious, roundabout.
<i>wan³-chuan³</i>	婉轉	a mild pleasing countenance.
<i>wan³-jung²</i>	婉容	flattering, complaisant.
<i>wan³-mien³</i>	婉娩	a yielding complaisant woman.
<i>wan³-nu³</i>	婉女	courteous words.
<i>wan³-yen²-hao³-yü³</i>	婉言好語	a basin, bowl or cup (pei ¹ , p'en ²).
<i>wan³ 1544b</i> 石 桶 盆	碗	bowls, cups, glasses and plates.
<i>wan³-chan³pei¹p'an²</i>	碗盞杯盤	bowls, cups and plates.
<i>wan³-chan³-tieh²tzü³</i>	碗盞碟子	
WAN⁴ 1542b	玉 玩	1227c1039c to play, trifle.
<i>wan⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	玩器	playthings, toys, curious.
<i>wan⁴-ch'iao³</i>	玩巧	to perform clever tricks (shou ³ fa ³).
<i>wan⁴-ching³</i>	玩景	to enjoy the scenery (ching ³ shih ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-érh²</i>	玩兒	to play.
<i>wan⁴-hsı⁴</i>	玩戲	same.
<i>wan⁴-hsı⁴-fa³</i>	玩戲法	jugglers.
<i>wan⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	玩笑	to quiz.
<i>wan⁴-hua⁴</i>	玩話	jesting (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-i⁴-rh²</i>	玩意兒	playthings, toys. [virtue.
<i>wan⁴-jén²-sang¹-tē²</i>	玩人喪德	by trifling with men he ruins their

<i>wan⁴-nung⁴</i>	玩弄	to play or trifle with (hsí ⁴ lung ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-pa¹-hsí⁴</i>	玩把戲	sleight of hand man (chê ⁴ yen ³ fa ³).-
<i>wan⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	玩票	amateur actors.
<i>wan⁴-pu⁴-tê²</i>	玩不得	not to be fooled with.
<i>wan⁴-shang³</i>	玩賞	to find pleasure in.
<i>wan⁴-shê¹-huo³</i>	玩社火	calithumpians, etc.
<i>wan⁴-shua³</i>	玩耍	to play, to trifle.
<i>wan⁴-shua³-'rh²</i>	玩耍兒	same (hsí ⁴ t'an ²).
<i>wan⁴-so³</i>	玩索	to like practise, to study (hsí ² hsiao ²).
<i>wan⁴-t'ou²</i>	玩頭	amusement (k'ai ¹ hsin ¹ chich ³ mén ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-t'ung²</i>	玩童	a boy (depreciatory of one's pupil).
<i>wan⁴-wu⁴</i>	玩物	playthings, toys.
<i>wan⁴-wu⁴-sang¹ chih⁴</i>	玩物喪志	by playthings, he ruins his aims.
<i>wan⁴ 1546a</i>	萬	ten thousand, a large number S.
<i>wan⁴-fa³-kuei¹ tsung¹</i>	萬法歸宗	all law is resolved into one source.
<i>wan⁴-fu²</i>	萬福	innumerable blessings (said by
<i>wan⁴-hao³</i>	萬好	very good. [women].
<i>wan⁴-hsing⁴</i>	萬幸	immense felicity (hsing ⁴ fu ²).
<i>wan⁴-hua¹-ching⁴</i>	萬花鏡	kaleidoscope.
<i>wan⁴-hua¹-t'ung³</i>	萬花筒	same.
<i>wan⁴-i¹</i>	萬一	just a possibility. [t'ang ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-jén²-k'êng¹</i>	萬人坑	burial place of criminals (mai ³
<i>wan³-ku³</i>	萬古	from remotest antiquity (kêng ³ ku ³
<i>wan⁴ku³ ch'i'en¹ ch'iu¹</i>	萬古千秋	all antiquity (ku ³ wang ³). [i ³ lai ²).
<i>wan⁴-ku³-liu²-fang¹</i>	萬古流芳	may his fame last a myriad ages.
<i>wan⁴-kua⁴ ling³ ch'ih²</i>	萬副凌遲	the slicing process (ling ² ch'ih ²).
<i>wan⁴kuan⁴chia¹ ch'an³</i>	萬貫家產	a very rich man (ts'ai ² chu ³).
<i>wan⁴kuan⁴chia¹ ts'ai²</i>	萬貫家財	a very wealthy family (fu ⁴ hou ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-kuo² chiu³ chou¹</i>	萬國九州	the world (shih ⁴ chieh ⁴).
<i>wan⁴kuo² ho²p'ing² hui³</i>	萬國和平會	Hague Conference N.
<i>wan⁴-kuo²-kai³ liang³</i>	萬國改良	International Reform Bureau N.
<i>wan⁴-kuo²-kung¹-fa²</i>	萬國公法	international law.
<i>wan⁴-kuo²-mi³-ping¹</i>	萬國弭兵	Universal Peace Society N. (會).
<i>wan⁴-kuo²-yu²-hui⁴</i>	萬國郵會	Postal Union N.
<i>wan⁴-kuo²-lai² ch'ao²</i>	萬國來朝	all nations come to court.
<i>wan⁴-kuo²-t'u²</i>	萬國圖	map of the world (ti ⁴ li ³ t'u ²).
<i>wan⁴-li³-ch'ang²-</i>	萬里長城	the Great Wall of China.
<i>wan⁴-min² [ch'êng²</i>	萬民	the masses (ta ⁴ chung ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-min³-i¹-san³</i>	萬民衣傘	gifts given popular officials.
<i>wan⁴-nêng²</i>	萬能	all-powerful (wu ² so ³ pu ⁴ nêng ²).
<i>wan⁴-nien²-ch'ing¹</i>	萬年青	evergreen.
<i>wan⁴-nien²-li⁴</i>	萬年歷	a perpetual calendar (huang ² li ⁴).

<i>wan⁴-nien²-pai³</i>	萬年柏	evergreen cypress. [ying ²).
<i>wan⁴-o⁴-t'ao¹-t'ien¹</i>	萬惡滔天	outrageously wicked (o ⁴ kuan ⁴ man ³
<i>wan⁴-pan¹-yu³-li³</i>	萬般有理	everything has a principle.
<i>wan⁴-pao³-ch'üan²</i>	萬寶全	all sorts of valuables.
<i>wan⁴-pei⁴</i>	萬倍	ten thousand fold. [k'ō ³).
<i>wan⁴-pu⁴</i>	萬不	not on any account (tuan ⁴ hu ¹ pu ⁴
<i>wan⁴-pu⁴-k'o³</i>	萬不可	on no account (chüeh ² pu ⁴).
<i>wan⁴-pu⁴-nêng²</i>	萬不能	on no account able to.
<i>wan⁴-pu⁴-tê²-i³</i>	萬不得已	to be obliged to do.
<i>wan⁴-shêng¹-yüan²</i>	萬牲園	zoological gardens N.
<i>wan⁴-shih⁴</i>	萬事	everything.
<i>wan⁴-shou⁴</i>	萬壽	everlasting old age.
<i>wan⁴-shou⁴-chiü²</i>	萬壽菊	marigold.
<i>wan⁴-shou⁴-kung¹</i>	萬壽宮	a hall dedicated to the Emperor.
<i>wan⁴-shou⁴-shan¹</i>	萬壽山	a mount and pleasure gardens near
<i>wan⁴-sui⁴</i>	萬歲	a myriad years; the Emp. [Peking. same.
<i>wan⁴-sui⁴-yeh²</i>	萬歲爺	very satisfactory. [it (tuan ⁴ hu ¹).
<i>wan⁴-t'o³wan⁴-tang¹</i>	萬妥萬當	you must not on any account do
<i>wan⁴-wan⁴-pu⁴-k'o³</i>	萬萬不可	perfectly safe, etc.
<i>wan⁴-wu²-i¹-shih¹</i>	萬無一失	all things. [(man).
<i>wan⁴-wu⁴</i>	萬物	the most intelligent of all things
<i>wan⁴-wu⁴-chih¹-ling²</i>	萬物之靈	to turn, to twist. [man).
<i>wan⁴ 1544a</i>	手 扱	to twist up the back hair (of a wo-
<i>wan⁴-ko⁴-tsuan³-rh²</i>	挽個纂兒	to twist the queue round the head
<i>wan⁴-pien⁴-tzü³</i>	挽辮子	to twist up. (p'an ² pien ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>wan⁴-shang⁴</i>	挽上	the wrist; the elbow.
<i>wan⁴ (tzü) 1544b</i>	肉 腕	capacity, ability.
<i>wan⁴-li¹</i>	[督 腕力	

WANG¹ 1549a 水 汪 1021b1043a
wang¹-shui³ 汪水
wang¹-yang² 汪洋

wide and deep, vast; a lake S.
 a vast expanse of water.
 the open sea (hai³).

WANG² 1547b 王 王 1032b1043b
wang²-chang⁴ 王杖
wang²-chüeh² 王爵
wang²-fa³ 王法
wang²-fei¹ 王妃
wang²-fu³ 王府
wang²-hou² 王侯
wang²-hua⁴ 王化
wang²-kua¹ 王瓜

a prince, a king, royal S.
 sceptre (kuei¹ yü²).
 rank of a prince.
 laws, royal laws.
 a prince's concubine.
 palace of a prince.
 princes and earls, nobility.
 laws (lü⁴ fa³).
 the cucumber.

wang ² -kung ¹	王公	princes and dukes, nobility.
wang ² -mang ³	王蟒	boa-constrictor (shê ²).
wang ² -ming ⁴	王命	power of life and death.
wang ² -pa ¹	* 王八	a bastard, a tortoise (pieh ¹ kuei ¹).
wang ² -pa ¹ -kao ¹ -tzü ³	王八羔子	a bastard (young) (reviling).
wang ² -pa ¹ -tan ⁴	王八蛋	same (reviling) (k'a ¹ tsa ² tzü ³).
wang ² -pa ¹ -t'ou ²	王八頭	a cuckold.
wang ² -shê ²	王蛇	the boa-constrictor (mang ³ shê ²).
wang ² -shih ⁴ -tzü ³	王世子	the son of a prince or king.
wang ² -sun ¹	王孫	the grandson of a prince.
wang ² -tso ³	王佐	a minister of state (ch'êñ ² , tsai ²
wang ² -tzü ³	王子	a prince, a king. [hsiang ⁴].
wang ² -wei ⁴	王位	the rank of a king.
wang ² -yeh ²	王爺	a prince, a king.
wang ² 1549c 區上	亡	to die, lost.
wang ² -chung ³	亡種	race extinction (mieh ⁴ chung ³) N.
wang ² -jén ²	亡人	a runaway, an exile (t'ao ² p'ao ³).
wang ² -ku ⁴	亡故	dead (ping ⁴ ku ⁴).
wang ² -kuo ²	亡國	national extinction N.
wang ² -kuo ² -nu ²	亡國奴	a man without a country N.
wang ² -kuo ² -pai ⁴ chia ¹	亡國敗家	the State is ruined.
wang ² -kuo ⁴	亡過	dead (pu ⁴ tsai ⁴).
wang ² -ming ⁴ -t'u ²	亡命徒	a ruffian ready for any crime.
wang ² -mu ²	亡沒	to die, to perish (ssü ³).
wang ² -yang ²	亡羊	a lost sheep (mi ² shih ¹).

WANG ³ 1549a 彳	往	1232c1044b
wang ³ ch'ang ²	[往]	往常
wang ³ -ch'ien ²		往前
wang ³ -chê ³ -pu ⁴ -chui ¹	往者	不追
wang ³ -fan ³	往返	
wang ³ -fu ⁴	往復	
wang ³ -hao ³ -li ³ hsiao ²	往好	裏學
wang ³ -hou ⁴	往後	
wang ³ -hou ⁴ t'ou ² tsou ³	往後	頭走
wang ³ -hsí ²	往昔	
wang ³ -hsia ⁴	往下	
wang ³ -hui ² -li ³ -tsou ³	往回	裏走
wang ³ -ku ³	往古	
wang ³ -lai ²	往來	
wang ³ -lai ² -han ² -jé ⁴	往來	寒熱

*Note 95.

to go towards, past (and Go ⁴).
hitherto, usual (p'ing ² ch'ang ²).
to go forward (hsiang ⁴ ch'ien ²).
let bygones be bygones (chi ⁴ wang ³
to go and come. [pu ⁴ chiu ⁴].
same.
study to do good (chêng ³ tun ⁴).
to go behind, hereafter (ch'u ⁴
same. [hou ⁴].
formerly (ts'ung ² ch'ien ²).
henceforth. [hui ² lai ²].
to start on return journey (chuan ³
of old, in ancient time (ku ³ chin ¹).
to and fro; correspondence (chiao ¹
fever andague. [chieh ¹].

wang ³ -li ³ -kuan ⁴ shui ³	往裏灌水	water gets into it (lou ⁴ shui ³).
wang ³ -na ³ -‘rh ² -ch’ü ¹	往那兒去	where are you going ?
wang ³ -na ⁴ -‘rh ² -ch’ü ¹	往那兒去	I am going there.
wang ³ -nien ²	往年	last year, in former years (ch’ü ⁴ to visit. [nien ²].
wang ³ -pai ²	往拜	nausea, eruptions (yüeh ¹).
wang ³ shang ⁴ chuang ¹	往上撞	ages past and gone; to die.
wang ³ -shih ⁴	往世	repeatedly (ch’ang ² ch’ang ²).
wang ³ -wang ³	往往	crooked, oppressed; in vain.
wang ³ 1548c	木 杠 ^{1232b} 1044c	to expend in vain (pai ² fei ⁴).
wang ³ -fei ⁴	枉費	a waste of thought (or 心機 ¹).
wang ³ -fei ⁴ -hsin ¹ ssu ¹	枉費心思	useless (pai ² fei ⁴ shih ⁴).
wang ³ -jan ²	枉然	to force to make a vow (ch’i ³ to do in vain (t’u ² jan ²). [shih ⁴].
wang ³ -shih ⁴ -yüan ⁴	枉誓願	a net; not, without, deceive.
wang ³ -tso ⁴	枉作	undecided.
wang ³ 1551c	罔 网 ^{1234b} 1044c	no forgiveness (shê ⁴ mien ²).
wang ³ -jan ²	罔然	don’t speak of it; in vain to speak
wang ³ -she ⁴	罔赦	don’t listen to it. [of it.
wang ³ -t’an ²	罔談	a net, a web (lo ² wang ³).
wang ³ -wén ²	罔聞	tennis N.
wang ³ (tzü) 1552a	系 網 ^{1234c} 1045a	net work (top of a sedan, etc.,).
wang ³ -ch’iu ²	網球	felloe of a wheel. See ch’é ¹ .
wang ³ -lo ⁴	網絡	
wang ³ 1552b 車 劍	轄 ^{1234c} 1045a	

WANG ⁴ 1550a 女 安	妄 ^{1233a} 1045b
wang ⁴ -chêng ⁴	妄証
wang ⁴ -ch’ü ³	妄取
wang ⁴ -fei ⁴	妄費
wang ⁴ -hsiang ³	妄想
wang ⁴ -jén ²	妄人
wang ⁴ -kao ⁴	妄告
wang ⁴ -mao ⁴	妄冒
wang ⁴ -sha ¹	妄殺
wang ⁴ -tan ⁴	妄誕
wang ⁴ -tso ⁴	妄作
wang ⁴ -tzü ⁴ -kao ¹ -ta ⁴	妄自高大
wang ⁴ -tzü ⁴ -tsun ¹ -tu ¹	妄自尊大
wang ⁴ -wei ²	妄爲
wang ⁴ 1550b 心 忘 ^{1233b} 1044b	忘 ^{1233b} 1044b
wang ⁴ -chi ⁴	忘記
wang ⁴ -én ¹	忘恩
wang ⁴ -én ¹ -shih ¹ -i ⁴	忘恩失義

false, incoherent.
false evidence (chien ⁴ chêng ⁴).
to steal; to purloin.
to squander (k’uang ⁴ fei ⁴).
to indulge in vain hopes.
a brutish person (p’i ³ fu ¹).
to accuse falsely (wu ¹ kao ⁴).
to assume name falsely (chia ³ to put to death unjustly. [ch’ung ¹].
unfounded stories (yao ³ yen ³).
to act disorderly (nao ⁴ liian ⁴ tzü ³).
wildly arrogant (tzü ⁴ kao ¹ tzü ⁴ ao ⁴).
to wildly boast of one’s self (k’ua ¹ disorderly behaviour. [k’ou ³].
to forget; absence of mind.
same (chi ⁴ hsing ⁴).
to forget kindness, ungrateful.
same (for shih may use 負).

wang ⁴ hsing ⁴ -érh ² -ta ⁴	忘性兒大	“forgetter” great.
wang ⁴ -liao ³ -ch'ih ¹ -	忘了吃飯	forgot to eat food.
wang ⁴ -pa ¹	[fan ⁴] 忘八	a bastard. See Note 95 (also 王).
wang ⁴ -pēn ³	忘本	to forget the source; ungrateful.
wang ⁴ -pu ⁴ -hsia ⁴	忘不下	cannot forget (ming ² hsin ¹ k'u ⁴).
wang ⁴ -pu ⁴ -lia ³	忘不了	I will not forget (chi ⁴). [ku ³].
wang ⁴ 1550c 月	望	look towards, to hope (hsí ¹ wang ⁴).
wang ⁴ -ch'ang ² -chiu ³	望長久遠	expecting long, continuance.
wang ⁴ -ch'i ³	[yüan ³] 望乞	I beg, I trust, etc. [tê ² chien ⁴].
wang ⁴ -chien ⁴	[hou ⁴] 望見	to look towards, to be visible (k'an ⁴).
wang ⁴ -hou ⁴ -wang ⁴ -	望候	to visit, to wait upon (mien ⁴ chien ⁴).
wang ⁴ -hsiang ¹ -t'ai ²	望鄉台	View-Home Tower in Hades.
wang ⁴ -i ¹ -wang ⁴	望一望	to glance.
wang ⁴ -jih ⁴	望日	the 15th of the moon (so ⁴ jih ⁴).
wang ⁴ -jih ⁴ -lien ²	望日蓮	the sun-flower (hsiang ⁴ jih ⁴ k'uei ²).
wang ⁴ -k'an ⁴	望看	to visit.
wang ⁴ -k'ung ¹ -p'u ¹ -	望空撲影	vain effort (fig.).
wang ⁴ -liu ²	[ying ³] 望六	nearly sixty.
wang ⁴ -lou ²	望樓	a look-out, signal station. [plum.
wang ⁴ -mei ² -chih ³ k'o ³	望梅止渴	to quench thirst by looking at sour
wang ⁴ -pu ⁴ -chien ¹	望不見	unable to see (chien ⁴ pu ⁴ cho ²).
wang ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tao ¹	望不到	cannot see that far.
wang ⁴ -t'ai ²	望臺	a lookout, bridge of ship.
wang ⁴ -tao ⁴ -ti ⁴	望道的	an enquirer (religious).
wang ⁴ -yüan ³	望遠	to look to a distance (yüan ³ ching ⁴).
wang ⁴ -yüeh ⁴	望月	the full moon (yüeh ⁴ man ³).
wang ⁴ 1548b 日	旺	prosperous (hsing ¹ shéng ⁴).
wang ⁴ -hsiang ⁴	旺相	healthy (of a child) (k'ang ¹ chien ⁴).
wang ⁴ -ti ⁴	旺地	a prosperous place (hsing ¹ wang ⁴).
wang ⁴ -yün ⁴	旺運	good fortune (yün ⁴ ch'i ⁴ , chi ²).

WEI¹ 1560c

wei¹-ch'üan²
wei¹-fēng¹
wei¹-hsia⁴
wei¹-i²
wei¹-lieh⁴
wei¹-mēng³
wei¹-pi¹
wei¹-shih⁴
wei¹-wang⁴
wei¹-ru³.

女 WEI¹ 1241a 1046a

威威權威風威噓威儀威烈威猛威逼威勢威望威武

majestic, dignified, stern (yen²).
authority, power (ch'üan² ping⁴).
grandeur, majesty.
to browbeat (hsia⁴=ho⁴).
a dignified manner (t'i³ t'ung³).
majestic, terrible.
fierce, ferocious (mēng³).
to browbeat, to tyrannize (pi¹ po⁴).
pomp, grandeur, splendour.
prestige (shih² yü⁴) N.
martial (hsiu² chuang⁴).

<i>wei¹-yen²</i>		威嚴	grave, stern.
<i>wei¹ 1561a</i>	微	^{1241b} _{1550b}	trifling, a little, abstruse.
<i>wei¹-ch'i⁴</i>		微氣	ether (i ³ t'ō ¹) N.
<i>wei¹-chien⁴</i>		微賤	an inferior position or condition.
<i>wei¹-ching⁴</i>		微敬	a trifling present (pu ⁴ ch'ēng ² ching ⁴)
<i>wei¹-ch'ung²</i>		微蟲	microbes, bacteria N. [i ⁴].
<i>wei¹-fēng¹</i>		微風	a light breeze (ch'ing ¹ fēng ¹).
<i>wei¹-hsiao⁴</i>		微笑	a smile, to smile (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>wei¹-hu¹</i>		微乎	a little, rather (liao ⁴ , i ¹ tien ³).
<i>wei¹-jo⁴</i>		微弱	sickly, feeble (juan ³ jo ⁴).
<i>wei¹-li⁴</i>		微利	trifling or small profit (li ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>wei¹-miao⁴</i>		微妙	abstruse, minute (ao ⁴ miao ⁴).
<i>wei¹-ming²</i>		微名	of little repute (ming ² shēng ¹).
<i>wei¹-mo⁴</i>		微末	very small (hsiao ³ hsiao ³ ti ¹).
<i>wei¹-pien⁴</i>		微辯	to insinuate, to criticise.
<i>wei¹-shēng¹-wu⁴</i>		微生物	microbes, bacteria N.
<i>wei¹-tien³</i>		微點	atom, molecule N.
<i>wei¹-wu⁴</i>		微物	an insignificant thing.
<i>wei¹ 1557b</i>	人	^{1238c} _{1047b}	人 係 ^{1238c} _{1047b}
<i>wei¹-chin⁴</i>		僂近	to hug (huai ² pao ⁴).
<i>wei¹ 1559a</i>	山	巍 ¹²⁴⁰ .	巍高, lofty, eminent.
<i>wei¹ 1551c</i>	火	焜	to bake in a vessel.
WEI² 1556a	走	違^{1237b}_{1049a}	to oppose, to disobey (k'ang ⁴ chü ⁴).
<i>wei²-chin⁴</i>		違禁	to disobey prohibition (chin ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>wei²-fa³</i>		違法	illegality N.
<i>wei²hsien⁴hsing²wei²</i>		違憲行爲	unconstitutional action. N.
<i>wei²-li³</i>		違理	to go against reason (tao ⁴ li ³).
<i>wei²-li⁴</i>		違例	to disobey the laws (lü ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>wei²-ling⁴</i>		違令	to disobey an order (ming ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>wei²-man⁴</i>		違慢	to disobey (wu ³ ni ⁴).
<i>wei²-ming⁴</i>		違命	to disobey an order.
<i>wei²-niu⁴</i>		違拗	obstinate.
<i>wei²-pei⁴</i>		違悖	same.
<i>wei²-pei⁴-kuo²-fa³</i>		違背國法	to oppose, to disobey or 犯.
<i>wei²-pei⁴-t'ien¹ming⁴</i>		違背天命	disobey the laws.
<i>wei²-pi⁴</i>		違避	disobey the divine will.
<i>wei² 1554c</i>	口	^{1239b} _{1048b}	to avoid, to abscond (to ³ pi ⁴).
<i>wei²-ch'ang²</i>		圍場	to surround, to guard, to limit(jao ⁴).
<i>wei²-ch'ēng²</i>		圍城	Imperial Hunting Reserves. G.436.
<i>wei²-ch'i²</i>		圍棋	a surrounding wall, to besiege a city.
			chess (played with 360 pieces).

<i>wei²-ch'iang²</i>	圍牆	a surrounding wall (chou ¹ wei ²).
<i>wei²-cho¹</i>	圍桌	hangings round a table (i ¹ chang ¹
<i>wei²-cho²</i>	圍着	surrounded, beset (k'ün ⁴). [cho ¹].
<i>wei²-chu⁴</i>	圍住	same.
<i>wei²-jao²</i>	圍繞	to wrap round, to besiege.
<i>wei²-kua⁴</i>	圍掛	table hangings.
<i>wei²-k'ün⁴</i>	圍困	to besiege, to hem in.
<i>wei²-kuo³</i>	圍裹	to wrap round, to invest.
<i>wei²-lieh⁴</i>	圍獵	to hunt (ta ³ lieh ⁴).
<i>wei²-p'ing²</i>	圍屏	folding screen. [cart.
<i>wei²-tzü³</i>	圍子	a wall, mud ramparts, hood of a
<i>wei²-yao¹-rh²</i>	圍腰兒	cholera belt (huo ⁴ luan ⁴ ping ⁴).
<i>wei² 1561c</i>	危	dangerous S.
<i>wei²-chi¹</i>	危機	crisis, danger-point N.
<i>wei²-chi²</i>	危急	same.
<i>wei²-ch'i²</i>	危期	crisis N.
<i>wei²-ch'u⁴</i>	危處	a dangerous place.
<i>wei²-hsien³</i>	危險	danger, peril (li ⁴ hai ⁴).
<i>wei²-pang¹-pu⁴-ju⁴</i>	危邦不入	do not go into a disturbed country.
<i>wei²-ping⁴</i>	危病	a dangerous illness (ch'ui ² wei ²).
<i>wei²-sai⁴</i>	危塞	strategic point (yao ⁴ sai ⁴). N.
<i>wei²-tai⁴</i>	危殆	very hazardous or dangerous.
<i>wei²-tu³</i>	危篤	dangerous.
<i>wei²-wang²</i>	危亡	dead (ssü ³).
<i>wei²-yen²</i>	危言	bold words.
<i>wei² 1552b</i>	爲	to do, to be, because of (4). M. 198.
<i>wei⁴-chao⁴-hui⁴-shih⁴</i>	爲照會事	I therefore write (official).
<i>wei⁴-chê⁴-ko⁴[chung¹</i>	爲這箇	on account of this (yin ¹ wei ²).
<i>wei²-ch'én²-chin⁴</i>	爲臣盡忠	as minister, be wholly loyal.
<i>wei²-ch'én²-pu⁴-i⁴</i>	爲臣不易	to be a minister is not easy.
<i>wei⁴-chi³</i>	爲己	for one's self (tzü ⁴ chi ³).
<i>wei²-cho²</i>	爲着	same as 爲 alone.
<i>wei²-chün¹-nan²</i>	爲君難	to be a king is difficult (wang ²).
<i>wei²-fei¹-tso⁴-tai³</i>	爲非作歹	to act wickedly (hsing ² hsiung ¹).
<i>wei⁴-ho²</i>	爲何	why? wherefore?
<i>wei²-hu³-tso⁴-ch'ang¹</i>	爲虎作倀	to aid in machinations.
<i>wei⁴-jan²</i>	爲然	because, on account of.
<i>wei²-jên²</i>	爲人	to act as a man; on account of.
<i>wei²-kuan¹-ti¹</i>	爲官的	officials (tso ⁴ kuan ¹ ti ¹).
<i>wei⁴-li⁴</i>	爲力	for gain (li ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>wei²-liao³</i>	爲了	to assist, be in service to
<i>wei²-o⁴</i>	爲惡	same as 爲 alone.
		to do evil (tso ⁴ o ⁴ , hu ² tso ⁴ fei ¹ wei ²).

<i>wei²-pu⁴-cho²</i>	爲不着	can't do (pu ⁴ hsing ²).
<i>wei²-shan⁴</i>	爲善	to do good (hsing ² shan ⁴).
<i>wei²-shan⁴-tsui⁴-lê⁴</i>	爲善最樂	to be virtuous is very pleasing.
<i>wei⁴-shêng⁴-mo¹</i>	爲甚麼	why? on what account? (yüan ² ku ⁴).
<i>wei⁴-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	爲的是	because, on account of.
<i>wei²tsui³shang¹ shêng¹</i>	爲嘴傷身	suffers for gluttony (tsui ³ ch'an ²).
<i>wei²-tzü³-chin⁴ hsiao⁴</i>	爲子盡孝	as a son, be wholly filial (hsiao ⁴ to form acquaintance. [ching ⁴).
<i>wei²-wu³</i>	爲伍	to tie, to bind, only, but.
<i>wei³ 1563a</i>	系	to help; to consider important.
<i>wei²-ch'ih²</i>	維持	to uphold the peace N.
<i>wei²-ch'ih²-chih⁴-an¹</i>	維持治安	to work for uplift of mankind N.
<i>wei²-ch'ih²-jên²-tao⁴</i>	維持人道	to encourage native goods N.
<i>wei²-ch'ih²-kuo²-huo⁴</i>	維持國貨	to tie, to fasten, to connect.
<i>wei²-hsî⁴</i>	維繫	new, novel; reform.
<i>wei²-hsin¹</i>	維新	the "Reform" party of 1898 (wan ² a net. [ku ⁴ tang ³).
<i>wei²-hsin¹-tang³</i>	維新黨	but, only, just so, think of. M. 441.
<i>wei²-wang³</i>	維網	unity, single, unique N.
<i>wei² 1562c</i>	心	I fear, lest perchance (k'ung ³ p'a ⁴).
<i>wei²-i¹</i>	惟一	then it is.
<i>wei²-k'ung³</i>	惟恐	he alone is responsible.
<i>wei²-shih⁴</i>	惟是	the exception, only.
<i>wei²-t'a¹-shih⁴-wén⁴</i>	惟他是問	there is only, etc.
<i>wei²-tu²</i>	惟獨	only, but for.
<i>wei²-yu³</i>	惟有	idealism. N.
<i>wei² 1562b</i>	口	rationalism. N.
<i>wei²-hsin¹-lun⁴</i>	唯心論	materialism. N.
<i>wei²-li³-lun⁴</i>	唯理論	same. N.
<i>wei²-wu⁴-chu³-i⁴</i>	唯物主義	a curtain, a tent (chang ⁴).
<i>wei²-wu⁴-lun⁴</i>	唯物論	curtains.
<i>wei² 1562b</i>	巾	apron.
<i>wei²-chang⁴</i>	帷帳	a screen.
<i>wei²-ch'ün²</i>	帷裙	same.
<i>wei²-mu⁴</i>	帷幕	doors of the palace.
<i>wei²-p'ing²</i>	帷屏	lottery on names of successful can-
<i>wei² 1556b</i>	門	door of palace. [didates.
<i>wei²-hsing⁴</i>	闡姓	i. e. Essays.
<i>wei²-mén²</i>	闡門	a mast (ch'uan ²).
<i>wei²-mo⁴</i>	闡墨	same.
<i>wei² 1562a</i>	木	curtains (see above).
<i>wei²-kan¹</i>	柂杆	same (mu ⁴ , chang ⁴).
<i>wei² 1555b</i>	巾	
<i>wei²-man⁴</i>	幃幔	

<i>wei²</i> 1554b	韋	韋 ¹ 1236b1048b	dressed leather. Rad. 178.
<i>wei^{2-t'ō²}</i>		韋陀	the Vēdas.
WEI³ 1558a	女	委¹ 1239a1051b	- to give up; to depute (p'ai ⁴). committee to discuss subject N.
<i>wei^{3-cho⁴}</i>		委酌	
<i>wei^{3-ch'ü¹}</i>		委曲	oppression, wrong.
<i>wei^{3-ch'ü¹}</i>		委屈	same (ch'ü ¹ wang ³). to send away (ta ³ fa ¹). to devise some plan to do it.
<i>wei^{3-ch'ü¹}</i>		委去	to entrust to a person (t'o ¹ fu ⁴). to commission (govt.) N.
<i>wei^{3-ch'ü¹wan³chuan³}</i>		委曲婉轉	to send a neighboring official to. to send another in your place.
<i>wei^{3-jēn²}</i>		委人	to depute a person to manage, com-
<i>wei^{3-jēn⁴}</i>		委任	to pay up, as taxes, etc. [mittee.]
<i>wei^{3-lin^{2-fēng¹}}</i>		委鄰封	to commission an underling.
<i>wei^{3-p'ai⁴-pieh²-jēn²}</i>		委派別人	to be ruined.
<i>wei^{3-pan⁴}</i>		委辦	soft, winning, insinuating.
<i>wei^{3-shu¹}</i>		委輸	officer deputed.
<i>wei^{3-t'ō¹}</i>		委託	
<i>wei^{3-tun⁴}</i>		委頓	
<i>wei^{3-wan³}</i>		委婉	
<i>wei^{3-yüan²}</i>		委員	
<i>wei³ 1563c</i>	戶	尾¹ 1243b1051a	the tail, small. See i ³ .
<i>wei^{3-chien¹}</i>		尾姦	unnatural crime (chi ¹ chien ¹). afterwards, behind.
<i>wei^{3-hou⁴}</i>		尾後	
<i>wei^{3-hsiu³}</i>		尾宿	the constellation Scorpio.
<i>wei^{3-lai²}</i>		尾來	to come last (mo ⁴). the fag end of anything.
<i>wei^{3-mo⁴}</i>		尾末	outstanding accounts (ch'ien ¹ plants drooping. [chang ⁴). decayed; exterminated.
<i>wei^{3-shu⁴}</i>		尾數	decayed wood (hsiu ³ mu ⁴). huge, remarkable, heroic.
<i>wei³ 1558c</i>	艸	萎¹ 1239c1047c	a remarkable person, hero.
<i>wei^{3-chüeh²}</i>		萎絕	great, remarkable (ta ⁴ chang ⁴ fu ⁴). reeds (lu ²). mats made of reeds.
<i>wei^{3-mu⁴}</i>		萎木	a coarse conical rain hat.
<i>wei³ 1554c</i>	人	偉¹ 1236b1051c	a reed screen.
<i>wei^{3-jēn²}</i>		偉人	reeds (lu ² wei ³). a reed mat for temporary walls etc.
<i>wei^{3-ta⁴}</i>	艸	偉大¹ 1237b1051c	paralysis (t'an ¹ fēng ¹). retract, excuse (t'ui ¹ wei ³).
<i>wei³ 155c</i>		葦	
<i>wei^{3-hsi²}</i>		葦蓆	
<i>wei^{3-li⁴}</i>		葦笠	
<i>wei^{3-lien²}</i>		葦簾	
<i>wei^{3-lu²}</i>		葦蘆	
<i>wei^{3-po⁴}</i>		葦箔	
<i>wei³ 1558c</i>	广	痿¹	
<i>wei³ 1558c</i>	言	諉¹ 1239c302c	

WEI* 1564b	木	未 ^{1243c} _{1052c}	not, not yet, 1 to 3 p.m.
<i>wei⁴-ch'ang²</i>		未嘗	not in any case, never (<i>yung³</i>).
<i>wei⁴-ch'ang²-pu⁴ k'o³</i>		未嘗不可	it is allowable, no objection to (<i>k'o³</i>).
<i>wei⁴-ch'êng²</i>		未成	not yet completed (<i>wan²</i>). [i ³].
<i>wei⁴-chi¹-hui²-hua⁴</i>		未及回話	not yet given a reply.
<i>wei⁴-chien⁴</i>		未見	not seen (<i>k'an⁴</i> <i>chien⁴</i>). [alive.]
<i>wei⁴-chih¹-ssü³-huo²</i>		未知死活	I don't know whether dead or
<i>wei⁴-ch'ü³-ch'i¹-ti¹</i>		未娶妻的	not yet married (<i>kuan¹</i> <i>kun⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-hsiang²</i>		未詳	not clearly explained (<i>chieh³</i> <i>shuo¹</i>).
<i>wei⁴-jan²</i>		未然	not so (<i>pu⁴</i> <i>shih⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-ju⁴-liu²</i>		未入流	unclassed, of little note.
<i>wei⁴-k'o³</i>		未可	not yet suitable (<i>pu⁴</i> <i>ho²</i> <i>shih⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-k'o³-chih¹</i>		未可知	cannot know (<i>hsiao³</i> <i>pu⁴</i> <i>tê²</i>).
<i>wei⁴-lai²</i>		未來	not yet come.
<i>wei⁴-mien³</i>		未免	could not avoid (<i>mien³</i> <i>pu⁴</i> <i>liao³</i>).
<i>wei⁴-pi⁴</i>		未必	improbable (<i>kung⁴</i> <i>p'a⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-pi⁴-chien⁴-ch'i²</i>		未必見其	not very likely, dubious (<i>huo⁴</i> <i>chê³</i>).
<i>wei⁴-pi⁴-jan²</i>		未必然	not certain, not necessarily.
<i>wei⁴-pien⁴</i>		未便	not convenient.
<i>wei⁴-shih²</i>		未時	1 to 3 o'clock p.m.
<i>wei⁴-shih³-fei¹</i>		未始非	originally was.
<i>wei⁴-ting⁴</i>		未定	unresolved, uncertain (<i>fou³</i> <i>ch'êñ²</i>).
<i>wei⁴-ts'êng²</i>		未曾	not yet, not so, have not.
<i>wei⁴-wan²</i>		未完	not yet ended (newspaper article).
<i>wei⁴-wêñ²</i>		未聞	not yet heard.
<i>wei⁴-yu³</i>		未有	have not, is not.
<i>wei⁴-yüeh⁴</i>		未月	the sixth month. See Note 32.
<i>wei⁴ 1554a</i>	人	僞 ^{1236a} _{1055a}	false, hypocritical (<i>chia³</i> <i>Go³</i>).
<i>wei⁴-cha⁴</i>		僞詐	to deceive, deceit (<i>hung³</i> <i>p'ien⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-ch'ien²</i>		僞錢	counterfeit money.
<i>wei⁴-shêñ²</i>		僞神	a false god (<i>chia³</i> <i>shêñ²</i>).
<i>wei⁴-tsao⁴-ti¹</i>		僞造的	counterfeit, false.
<i>wei⁴-tso⁴</i>		僞做	to counterfeit.
<i>wei⁴ 1557a</i>	田	畏 ^{1238b} _{1054b}	to fear ; awe.
<i>wei⁴-ch'ieh⁴</i>		畏怯	timorous, cowardly (<i>fa¹</i> <i>ch'ieh⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-chü⁴</i>		畏懼	fear, dread (<i>chü⁴</i> <i>p'a⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-ching⁴</i>		畏敬	to venerate (<i>kung¹</i> <i>ching⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-i²</i>		畏疑	dread and suspicion (<i>i²</i> <i>huo⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-nan²-kou³-an¹</i>		畏難苟安	fearing difficulty, indulge in ease.
<i>wei⁴-p'a⁴</i>		畏怕	fear, dread (<i>hai⁴</i> <i>p'a⁴</i>).
<i>wei⁴-shou³-wei⁴-wei³</i>		畏首畏尾	very timid (<i>ti²</i> <i>hsin¹</i> <i>tiao⁴</i> <i>tan³</i>).
<i>wei⁴-so¹</i>		畏縮	same.

<i>wei⁴-t'ien¹-ming⁴</i>	畏天命	fear Heaven's decree(chü ⁴ wang ² fa ³).
<i>wei⁴-tsui⁴-tzü⁴-chin¹</i>	畏罪自盡	suicide from fear of punishment.
<i>wei⁴-wu⁴</i>	畏惡	to dread and abominate(tsêng ¹ wu ⁴).
<i>wei⁴ 1559a 食 喂</i>	{餵 1239c1054b 喂	to feed animals. same.
<i>wei⁴</i>	喂孩子	to feed a child (ch'ih ¹ ho ¹ , ju ³ , nai ³).
<i>wei⁴-liao³-mei²-yu³</i>	喂了沒有	are they (the animals) fed? etc.
<i>wei⁴-ma³</i>	喂馬	to feed a horse (i ¹ p'i ³ ma ³).
<i>wei⁴-niu²</i>	喂牛	to feed a cow (ts'ao ³).
<i>wei⁴-pao³-lia³</i>	喂飽了	feed full (or 足).
<i>wei⁴-shêng¹-k'ou³</i>	喂牲口	to feed animals (pan ⁴ shang ⁴ ts'ao ³).
<i>wei⁴-yang³</i>	喂養	to feed (kung ¹ yang ³).
<i>wei⁴ 1564c 口</i>	味 1244a1053a	taste, relish (wu ³ wei ⁴). [wei ⁴].
<i>wei⁴-chi²-hao³</i>	味極好	flavour extremely good (k'ai ¹ k'ou ³
<i>wei⁴-ch'i²</i>	味氣	taste, flavour (suan ¹ t'ien ² k'u ³
<i>wei⁴-tao⁴</i>	味道	same (tzü ¹ wei ⁴). [la ⁴].
<i>wei⁴ 1556c 行 衛</i>	衛 1238a1054c	to escort, to protect S.
<i>wei⁴-chün⁴</i>	衛軍	body-guard.
<i>wei⁴-hu⁴</i>	衛護	to escort, protect (pao ³ hu ⁴).
<i>wei⁴-ku⁴</i>	衛顧	same.
<i>wei⁴-kuo³</i>	衛國	a kingdom. B. C. 1022-241.
<i>wei⁴-shêng¹</i>	衛生	hygiene N. [chén ¹] N.
<i>wei⁴-shêng¹-chén¹</i>	衛生針	safety pin (pao ³ an ¹ chén ¹ , k'ou ³
<i>wei⁴-shêng¹ ch'i²iu² erh²</i>	衛生球兒	naphthaline balls N.
<i>wei⁴-shêng¹-chü²</i>	衛生局	Board of Health N.
<i>wei⁴-shêng¹-shu⁴</i>	衛生術	sanitation N.
<i>wei⁴-shêng¹-tui⁴</i>	衛生隊	sanitary inspectors N.
<i>wei⁴-shu⁴</i>	衛戌	garrison.
<i>wei⁴-tsui³-tzü³</i>	衛嘴子	a talkative Tientsinse(t'ien ¹ ching ¹).
<i>wei⁴-ts'ung²</i>	衛從	escort, guard (pao ³ piao ¹ ti ¹).
<i>wei⁴ 1555b 糸</i>	緯 1237a1056b	to weave, to bind ; the woof.
<i>wei⁴-hsien⁴</i>	緯線	silk tassel; the woof (ching ¹ wei ³).
<i>wei⁴-mao⁴</i>	緯帽	“tassel hats,” official hats.
<i>wei⁴-tao⁴</i>	緯道	parallels of latitude (ching ¹ tu ⁴).
<i>wei⁴-tu⁴</i>	緯度	same. <i>gentleman</i>
<i>wei⁴ 1565b 人</i>	位 1244c1053b	position, place; a seat, case (gram.).
<i>wei⁴-chih⁴</i>	位置	to station, position. [M. 66.
<i>wei⁴-chih⁴-ssü¹-jén²</i>	位置私人	favouritism in appointing. N.
<i>wei⁴-kao¹-chia³tsun¹</i>	位高爵尊	his rank is high (chia ³ wei ⁴).
<i>wei⁴-ko²</i>	位格	personality N.
<i>wei⁴-lieh⁴-san¹-t'ai²</i>	位列三台	of high rank (ti ⁴ wei ⁴).
<i>wei⁴-pei¹-yen²-kao¹</i>	位卑言高	his rank is low, but words lofty.

<i>wei¹-tz'ü⁴</i>	位次	in order, arranged ; a position.
<i>wei¹ 1559b</i>	肉 胃	1240b1053c the stomach (fan ¹ wei ¹). [t'êng ²].
<i>wei¹-ch'i⁴-t'êng²</i>	胃氣疼	gripes, pain in stomach (tu ⁴ tzü ³)
<i>wei¹-chih⁴</i>	胃滯	dyspepsia (ch'ih ¹ pu ⁴ k'o ¹ hua ⁴).
<i>wei¹-han²</i>	胃寒	“cold” in the stomach.
<i>wei¹-huo³</i>	胃火	biliousness, indigestion.
<i>wei¹-k'ou³</i>	胃口	the pylorus, appetite.
<i>wei¹-k'ou³pu⁴ch'ing¹</i>	胃口不清	to have no appetite.
<i>wei¹ 1560a</i>	言 謂	1240c1054a to speak of, to say.
<i>wei¹-ho²</i>	謂何	how is it? how is it styled?
<i>wei¹-shuo¹</i>	謂說	to speak.
<i>wei¹ 1560a</i>	虫 猬	1240c1053c a porcupine, a hedgehog.
<i>wei¹-ch'ung²</i>	蝟虫	same (tz'ü ⁴ wei ¹).
<i>wei¹ 1566b</i>	心 慰	1245a1055c to soothe, to comfort (an ¹ wei ¹).
<i>wei¹ 1556a</i>	鬼 魏	1240a1055a high, lofty S.
<i>wei¹-ch'üeh¹</i>	魏闕	great gate of the palace.
 WEN¹ 1570b	 水 溫	 1248a1040a warm, genial, mild (jé ⁴ , nuan ³) S..
<i>wén¹-ch'üan²</i>	溫泉	hot springs (ch'üan ² yüan ²).
<i>wén¹-ch'uang²</i>	溫牀	hot-bed (green house) N.
<i>wén¹-fêng¹</i>	溫風	a gentle breeze (ch'ing ¹ fêng ²).
<i>wén¹-fu²</i>	溫服	take warm medicines (yao ⁴ ts'ai ²).
<i>wén¹-ho²</i>	溫和	warm, genial (nuan ³ ho ²).
<i>wén¹-hou⁴</i>	溫厚	amiable, bland.
<i>wén¹-hou⁴-ho²-p'ing²</i>	溫厚和平	very genial disposition (p'i ² ch'i ¹).
<i>wén¹-hsí²</i>	溫習	to practise (hsí ² kuan ⁴).
<i>wén¹-jou²</i>	溫柔	gentle, quiet, mild.
<i>wén¹-k'ai¹-shui³</i>	溫開水	boiled (still warm) water.
<i>wén¹-ku⁴-chih¹-hsin¹</i>	溫故知新	to go over the old and add new.
<i>wén¹-liang²</i>	溫良	mild yet virtuous (liang ² shan ⁴).
<i>wén¹-nuan³</i>	溫暖	warm.
<i>wén¹-pao³</i>	溫飽	fed and clothed (ch'ih ¹ pao ³).
<i>wén¹-shui³</i>	溫水	warm water (k'ai ¹ shui ³).
<i>wén¹-ts'un²</i>	溫存	to cherish, mild, gentle.
<i>wén¹-tu⁴</i>	溫度	temperate zone N.
<i>wén¹ 1570c</i>	疫 瘟	1248b1040c an epidemic, plague.
<i>wén¹-chén³</i>	瘧疹	rash, measles, etc. (or 痘).
<i>wén¹-ch'i⁴</i>	瘧氣	malaria, infection.
<i>wén¹-i⁴</i>	瘧疫	contagion, pestilence. [chêng ⁴].
<i>wén¹-i⁴-liu²-hsing²</i>	瘧疫流行	a widespread epidemic (shih ² ling ⁴).
<i>wén¹-ping⁴</i>	瘧病	pestilence (ping ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>wén¹-sha¹</i>	瘧沙	pestilence, cholera(huo ⁴ luan ⁴ chêng ⁴).

<i>wēn¹-shēn²</i>	瘟神	god of the plague.
<i>wēn¹-tsai¹</i>	瘟灾	contagion, pestilence (jan ³ ping ⁴).
WĒN² 1567a	文	文 ^{1246a1041a}
<i>wēn²-an⁴</i>	文案	literature, classical S. Rad. 67. documents.
<i>wēn²-an⁴-hsien¹ shéng²</i>	文案先生	secretary in yamen.
<i>wēn²-chang¹</i>	文章	literary essays, belles-lettres (ch'u ¹ books (shu ¹ chi ²). [t'i ²].
<i>wēn²-chi²</i>	文籍	an indenture, a deed.
<i>wēn²-ch'i⁴</i>	文契	literature very flourishing.
<i>wēn²-chia⁴ta⁴hsing¹</i>	文教大興	pedantic.
<i>wēn²-chou⁴-chou⁴-ti¹</i>	文縐縐的	a literary M. A. O.
<i>wēn²-chü³</i>	文舉	stationery.
<i>wēn²-chü⁴</i>	文具	book style, style, grammar.
<i>wēn²-fa³</i>	文法	writing materials (pi ³ mo ⁴).
<i>wēn²-fang¹-ssü⁴ pao³</i>	文房四寶	literary pursuits much in evidence.
<i>wēn²-fēng¹shén⁴hao³</i>	文風甚好	a Literary Society N.
<i>wēn²-hsiao²-hui⁴</i>	文學會	schools and army well developed.
<i>wēn²-hsiu¹-wu³-pei⁴</i>	文修武備	classical language.
<i>wēn²-hua⁴</i>	文話	to civilize N.
<i>wēn²-hua⁴</i>	文化	a gentle heat; a wood fire (wu ³ [huo ³].
<i>wēn²-huo³</i>	文火	a literary person.
<i>wēn²-jén²</i>	文人	draft of a document (ts'ao ³ kao ³).
<i>wēn²-kao³-tzü³</i>	文稿子	Literary or Arts Course N.
<i>wēn²-k'o¹</i>	文科	library (ts'ang ² shu ¹ lou ²) N.
<i>wēn²-k'u⁴</i>	文庫	a civil officer (wu ³ kuan ¹).
<i>wēn²-kuan¹</i>	文官	book style (kuan ¹ hua ⁴).
<i>wēn²-li³</i>	文理	style is not smooth.
<i>wēn²-li³-pu⁴-shun⁴</i>	文理不順	the style is unintelligible.
<i>wēn²-li³-pu⁴-t'ung¹</i>	文理不通	literary temple.
<i>wēn²-miao⁴</i>	文廟	illustrious, civilized.
<i>wēn²-ming²</i> [hun ¹]	文明	foreign style wedding N.
<i>wēn²-ming²-chieh²</i>	文明結婚	modern hair-cut N.
<i>wēn²-ming²-li³-fa³</i>	文明理髮	style, literature.
<i>wēn²-mo⁴</i>	文墨	despatches (below).
<i>wēn²-pao⁴</i>	文報	Confucian tower to improve the diploma N. [luck).
<i>wēn²-pi³-t'a³</i>	文筆塔	a B.A. (hsiu ⁴ ts'ai ² , hsiang ² shéng ¹) ornaments; to ornament. [O.
<i>wēn²-ping²</i>	文憑	scribes (N. T.). [fèng ¹ cha ²].
<i>wēn²-shéng¹</i>	文生	despatches (chi ¹ mao ² pao ⁴ , ting ⁴ pumelo (from Wenchow).
<i>wēn²-shih¹</i>	文飾	
<i>wēn²-shih⁴</i>	文士	
<i>wēn²-shu¹</i>	文書	
<i>wēn²-tan⁴</i>	文蛋	

wēn ² -ts'ai ²	文才	literary talents.	
wēn ² -ts'ai ² -mao ⁴ -fu ⁴	文才茂富	high scholarship (hsiao ² wēn ⁴).	
wēn ² -ts'ai ³	文采	elegant style or thing; adorned.	
wēn ² -ts'ao ³	文草	draft of a document (ts'ao ³ k'ao ³).	
wēn ² -tzü ⁴	文字	classical characters, writing.	
wēn ² -tzü ⁴ -hsiao ²	文字學	grammar.	
wēn ² -wang ²	文王	an ancient king. B. C. 1231-1135.	
wēn ² -wu ³	[ts'ai ²] 文武	civil and military.	
wēn ² -wu ³ -ch'iüan ²	文武全才	versed both in lit. and mil. arts.	
wēn ² -wu ³ -pai ³ -kuan ¹	文武百官	all the civ. and mil. officials.	
wēn ² -wu ⁴ -chih ¹ -pang ¹	文物之邦	a civilized state.	
wēn ² -ya ³	文雅	polite, genteel (li ³ i ⁴).	
wēn ² -yo ¹	文約	a contract, an agreement (yo ¹ ch'i ⁴).	
wēn ² -yuan ⁴	文苑	literary dept. (newspaper).	
wēn ² 1571b	耳	聞 ^{1249a1041c}	to hear; to smell (t'ing ¹) S. and 4. same.
wēn ² -chien ⁴	聞見	to hear.	
wēn ² -chih ¹	聞知	he comes at the first sign.	
wēn ² -fēng ¹ -êrh ² -lai ²	聞風而來	fig. very nervous.	
wēn ² -fēng ¹ -êrh ² t'ao ²	聞風而逃	to hear and examine (also hsün).	
wēn ² -hsin ⁴	聞訊	i. e., naturally apt.	
wēn ² -i ¹ -chih ¹ -êrh ⁴	聞一知二	famous, to hear of by repute.	
wēn ² -ming ²	聞名	to take snuff.	
wēn ² -pi ² -yen ¹	聞鼻烟	I hear it said; to listen to reason.	
wēn ² -tao ⁴	聞道	to hear, heard.	
wēn ² -t'ing ¹	聞聽	I hear it said.	
wēn ² -t'ing ¹ .shuo ¹	聞聽說	to smell a smell (pi ² tzü ³).	
wēn ² -wei ⁴	聞味	streaks; fine silk.	
wēn ² 1569b	衆	紋 ^{1247b1041b}	streaks, lines.
wēn ² -êrh ²	紋兒	lines in the palm, streaks.	
wēn ² -li ³	紋理	fine sycee (sui ⁴ yin ² , hsi ⁴ ssü ¹ yin ²).	
wēn ² -yin ²	紋銀	the mosquito, gnats (hsün ¹ wēn ² musquito curtains. [tzü ³].	
wēn ² 1569b 虫	蠛	musquitoes.	
wēn ² -chang ⁴	蚊帳	mosquitoes bite.	
wēn ² -ch'ung ²	蚊虫	mosquito whisk.	
wēn ² -tzü ³ -yao ³	蚊子咬	firm, stable, safe (t'o ³ tang ¹).	
wēn ² -fu ²	蚊拂	firm of purpose, stable.	
WĒN ³ 1572b 禾	穏	firm, steady (an ¹ wēn ³).	
wēn ³ -chien ⁴	穩健	modest, reserved, coy.	
wēn ³ -chu ⁴	穩住	a midwife (chieh ¹ shéung ¹ p'o ²).	
wēn ³ -chung ⁴	穩重		
wēn ³ -p'o ²	穩婆		

wēn ³ -tang ¹	穩當	firm, safe (lao ³ lao ³ shih ² shih ²).	
wēn ³ -t'o ³	穩妥	same (lo ⁴ li ⁴).	
wēn ³ 1572a	刀 刎	1249b1042a suicide by cutting throat (tzū ⁴).	
wēn ³ -kēng ³	刎頸	same (mo ³ po ² tzū ³). [chin ⁴]:	
wēn ³ -ssū ³	刎死	same (tiao ⁴ ssū ³).	
wēn ³ 1572b	口 唏	吻	1249b1042a to kiss (ch'in ¹ tsui ³ , chieh ¹ wēn ³).

WĒN ³ 1570c	口	問	1048b1042c	to ask, to examine.
wēn ⁴ -an ⁴		問案		to try cases (kuan ¹ ssū ¹).
wēn ⁴ -chu ⁴ -lia ³		問住了		can't answer (pi ⁴ k'ou ³ wu ² yen ²).
wēn ⁴ -hao ³		問好		to enquire one's health (ch'ing ³
wēn ⁴ -hou ⁴		問候		to make civil enquiries. [an ¹].
wēn ⁴ -hsin ¹		問心		to examine one's heart.
wēn ⁴ -hsin ¹ (hsun ⁴)		問訊		salutation of priest.
wēn ⁴ -hua ⁴		問話		an interrogation.
wēn ⁴ -i ¹ -wēn ⁴		問一問		to enquire.
wēn ⁴ -jēn ²		問人		to ask a person.
wēn ⁴ -kua ³		問剛		a punishment. See kua ³ .
wēn ⁴ -liu ²	[lia ³	問流		to banish (ch'ung ¹ chün ¹ , t'u ² tsui ⁴).
wēn ⁴ -ming ² -pai ² -		問明白	了	ask till clearly understood.
wēn ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ch'u ¹		問不出		cannot find out by asking.
wēn ⁴ -ssū ³ -tsui ⁴		問死罪		to condemn to death (ting ⁴ tsui ⁴).
wēn ⁴ -ta ²		問答		question and answer, catechism.
wēn ⁴ -t'a ¹ -yao ⁴		問他要		to ask him for.
wēn ⁴ -tao ³ -lia ³		問倒了		overthrown by question.
wēn ⁴ -tao ⁴		問道		to enquire, seek instruction (ta ³
wēn ⁴ -t'i ²		問題		theme, question, problem.
wēn ⁴ -tsui ⁴		問罪		to condemn (ting ⁴ tsui ⁴).
wēn ⁴ 1572c	玉	璺	1249c1043b	a flaw, a crack.

WĒNG ¹ 1512c	羽	翁	1250a1046a	an old man; a title of respect S.
wēng ¹ -fu ⁴		翁父		an old man. [(lao ³).
wēng ¹ -hsieh ²		翁鞋		wadded shoes (mien ² hsieh ²).
wēng ¹ -hsü ⁴		翁婿		father-in-law and son-in-law.
wēng ¹ -ku ⁴		翁姑		a husband's father and mother.
wēng ¹ -p'o ²		翁婆		same.
wēng ¹ 1573a	口	嗡	1250a1046a	lowing, humming.
wēng ¹ wēng ¹ chih ² hsiang ³		嗡		continual lowing or humming.

WĒNG ⁴ 1573b	瓦	甕	1250b1046c	a wine jar (chiu ³ t'an ⁴ tzū ³).
wēng ⁴ ch'heng ²	[瓮	甕		the enceinte of city gates.
wēng ⁴ -ch'üan ¹		甕圈		same.

wēng ⁴ -kang ¹	甕缸	a wine jar.
wēng ⁴ -tung ⁴ -‘rh ²	甕洞兒	archway at city gate (ch‘éng ² mén ²).
WO¹ 1574c	穴	1251b1056a
wo ¹ -ch‘ang ¹	窩娼	a nest, a den, cave, hole or lair.
wo ¹ -ch‘ao ²	窩巢	a brothel, to harbour prostitutes.
wo ¹ -chi ¹ -tzü ³ -‘rh ²	窩雞子兒	a bird’s nest, a home (ch‘iao ³).
wo ¹ -ehiao ³	窩脚	poached eggs.
wo ¹ -chu ³	窩主	to catch one’s foot (pan ⁴ chiao ³).
wo ¹ -fo ² -ssü ⁴	窩佛寺	receiver of stolen goods (tsang ¹ wu ⁴).
wo ¹ -hai ² -tzü ³	窩孩子	a famous temple near Peking.
wo ¹ -hsin ¹	窩心	to put a child to bed (shui ⁴).
wo ¹ -hsin ¹ -chiao ³	窩心腳	to feel put out.
wo ¹ -kuo ⁴ -lai ²	窩過來	a kick in the stomach (t‘i ⁴).
wo ¹ -liu ²	窩留	to bend around inwards (wan ¹ kuo ⁴
wo ¹ -p‘êng ²	窩棚	to shelter. [lai ²].
wo ¹ -p‘u ⁴	窩鋪	a shanty, a shed (lu ² shê ³).
wo ¹ -t‘iao ¹	窩挑	same.
wo ¹ -ts‘ang ²	窩藏	to sow discord (t‘iao ¹ so ¹).
wo ¹ -tsei ²	窩賊	to shelter (yin ³ ts‘ang ²).
wo ¹ -tso ⁴ -ssü ³	窩作死	to shelter thieves.
wo ¹ -tu ³	窩賭	to die in great wretchedness.
wo ¹ -tzü ³	窩子	a gambling hell.
wo ¹ -wo ¹ -t‘ou ²	窩窩頭	a den, a nest (ch‘ao ² hsüeh ⁴).
wo ¹ 1574b	人	1251a1057a
wo ¹ -chung ³	倭種	cakes in shape of bird’s nest.
wo ¹ -jén ²	倭人	dwarfs.
wo ¹ -kua ¹	倭瓜	the Japanese race (contempt) (jih ⁴
wo ¹ -kuo ²	倭國	a Japanese (contempt). [pén ³].
wo ¹ -nang ²	倭嘆	a kind of pumpkin.
wo ¹ -nang ² -fei ⁴	倭嘆廢	Japan (contempt).
wo ¹ 1571b	足	1151a1057b
wo ¹ -chiao ³	踝	yielding, timid, dirty.
wo ¹ -t‘ui ³	踝脚	a noodle.
wo ¹ 1575a	踝腿	to sprain (niu ³ shang ¹).
wo ¹ -chü ⁴	脚	to sprain the foot (or 足).
wo ¹ -sun ³	萐	to sprain the leg.
wo ¹ 1571b	萐苣	lettuce etc.
	萐筍	same.
	水	dried stems of a sort of lettuce.
	渦	a whirlpool, a dimple.
WO³ 1571a	戈	1250c627c
wo ³ -hsüung ¹ -ti ⁴	我	I, me, my, our (an ¹).
wo ³ -i ⁴ -i ³ -chüeh ²	我兄弟	i. e., I (polite) (hsiao ³ ti ¹).
	我意已決	my idea is already settled (chu ³ i ⁴).

<i>wo³-i¹-ko⁴-jēn²</i>	我一個人	I, my own self.
<i>wo³-kuo²</i>	我國	our country (pēn ³ kuo ²).
<i>wo³-mēn¹</i>	我們	we, us (tsan ¹ mēn ¹).
<i>wo³-mēn¹-ko²-jēn²</i>	我們各人	each of us.
<i>wo³-mēn¹-ti¹</i>	我們的	our, ours.
<i>wo³-pei⁴</i>	我輩	we, us (wēn-li).
<i>wo³-pu⁴-kuan³</i>	我不管	I will have nothing to do with it.
<i>wo³-tēng³</i>	我等	we, us.
<i>wo³-ti¹</i>	我的	my, mine.
<i>wo³-ti¹-ni¹</i>	我的呢	and mine? where is mine?
<i>wo³-ts'ao³</i>	我曹	we, us (wēn-li).
<i>wo³-tzū⁴-chi³</i>	我自己	I myself.
<i>wo³-yü³-ni³</i>	我與你	I and you, I with you.

WO⁴ 1575a	匱	臥 1251c1057c
<i>wo⁴-ch'uang²</i>	臥床	to lie down, to sleep (t'ang ³).
<i>wo⁴-ch'uang² pu⁴ ch'i³</i>	臥床不起	a bed; to lie on a bed (shui ⁴ chiao ⁴).
<i>wo⁴-fang²</i>	臥房	dangerously ill (kao ¹ mang ²).
<i>wo⁴-hsı²</i>	臥息	a bed-chamber (ch'in ³ shih ⁴).
<i>wo⁴-hsiang¹-rh²</i>	臥箱兒	to stop, to cease (an ¹ hsi ²).
<i>wo⁴-kuei⁴</i>	臥櫃	pad inside of cart (ch'è ¹).
<i>wo⁴-t'a⁴</i>	臥榻	chest for clothing, etc. (hsiang ¹).
wo⁴ 1580b	手	a couch, to lie on a couch.
<i>wo⁴-ping¹-ch'üan²</i>	握兵權	to grasp, hold tight. See <i>wu²</i> .
<i>wo⁴-shou³</i>	握手	to have military power.
<i>wo⁴-shou³-li³</i>	握手禮	to shake hands.
<i>wo⁴-shou³-yen²huan¹</i>	握手言歡	same. N.
<i>wo⁴-tsuan⁴</i>	握摟	to shake hands with joyful words.
		to grasp and crumple.

WU¹ 1577c	水 湾	汙 1253c1058b
<i>wu¹</i>	污	foul, filth, to stain, low.
<i>wu¹-cho³</i>	汚濁	same (ang ¹ tsang ²).
<i>wu¹-chüan⁴</i>	汚卷	foul, dirty, filthy (hsieh ² p'i ⁴).
<i>wu¹-hui⁴</i>	汚穢	to disfigure one's essay O.
<i>wu¹-hui⁴-tung¹-hsı¹</i>	汚穢東西	nasty, filthy (wu ¹ ts'u ⁴).
<i>wu¹-ju⁴</i>	汚辱	to dirty a thing.
<i>wu¹-li⁴</i>	汚吏	to defile, to insult (ling ² ju ⁴).
<i>wu¹-mieh⁴-ta⁴-ch'ēn²</i>	汚饑大臣	an avaricious official (t'an ¹ tsang ¹).
<i>wu¹-ming²</i>	汚名	to disgrace a high official.
<i>wu¹-ni²</i>	污泥	to disgrace one's name (tiu ¹ jen ²).
<i>wu¹-tien³</i>	汚點	mire.
<i>wu¹-tu²</i>	汚塗	blemish, stigma.
		to defile.

<i>wu¹-yin²</i>	火 汚淫	to ravish (chien ¹ yin ²).
<i>wu¹ 1578a</i>	鳥	1254a 1058a a crow; black, not (hei ¹) S.
<i>wu¹-chi¹</i>	鳥鷄	the silk fowl.
<i>wu¹-ch'iao³</i>	鳥雀	the swallow (yen ⁴ tzü ³).
<i>wu¹-ch'ou²</i>	烏稠	black silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>wu¹-fa³</i>	烏髮	black hair (t'ou ² fa ³).
<i>wu¹-hei¹</i>	烏黑	black, dark.
<i>wu¹-ho²</i>	烏合	unorganized gathering (fig.) N.
<i>wu¹-hsü¹-yao⁴</i>	烏鬚藥	hair-dye (jan ³ pu ⁴).
<i>wu¹-hu¹</i>	烏乎	alas!
<i>wu¹-jēn²</i>	烏人	a black man (hei ¹ jēn ²).
<i>wu¹-kuei¹</i>	烏龜	“black tortoise” a cuckold (pao ³
<i>wu¹-mao⁴</i>	烏帽	a black cap (tai ⁴ mao ⁴). [érh ²].
<i>wu¹-mien⁴</i>	烏面	a black face.
<i>wu¹-mo⁴-ch'i¹-hei¹</i>	烏墨漆黑	very black (ch'i ¹ hei ¹).
<i>wu¹-mu⁴</i>	烏木	ebony.
<i>wu¹-mu⁴-kan¹</i>	烏木桿	ebony pipistem.
<i>wu¹-sha¹</i>	烏紗	black crape.
<i>wu¹-sha¹-mao⁴</i>	烏紗帽	the Ming black crape cap.
<i>wu¹-t'o²-pang¹</i>	烏托邦	Utopia N.
<i>wu¹-ya¹</i>	烏鵲	the crow (lao ³ kua ¹).
<i>wu¹-yen¹</i>	烏煙	opium (ta ⁴ yen ¹).
<i>wu¹-yu³</i>	烏有	there is not; gone.
<i>wu¹ 1579c</i>	巫	1255a 1059c a witch, a magician S.
<i>wu¹-chou⁴</i>	巫咒	to recite spells, etc. (tu ³ chou ⁴).
<i>wu¹-i¹</i>	巫醫	quacks; magicians.
<i>wu¹-p'o²</i>	巫婆	a witch (tuan ¹ kung ¹ , ch'iao ² hsiang ¹
<i>wu¹-shu⁴</i>	巫術	sorcery (hsieh ² shu ¹). [ti ¹].
<i>wu¹ 1579c</i>	言 誣	to lie, calumny.
<i>wu¹-chéng⁴</i>	誣證	false evidence (chien ⁴ chéng ⁴).
<i>wu¹-kao⁴</i>	誣告	to accuse falsely (nieh ¹ tzü ² kao ⁴ jēn ²).
<i>wu¹-lai⁴-hao³-jēn²</i>	誣賴好人	falsely accuse the good (liang ² shan ⁴).
<i>wu¹-liang²-wei²-tao⁴</i>	誣良爲盜	falsely accuse of theft (wang ⁴ kao ⁴).
<i>wu¹-nieh¹</i>	誣捏	to accuse falsely (nieh ¹ tsao ⁴).
<i>wu¹ (tzü) 1580a</i>	戶 屋	1255b 1064a a room, a house (fang ² wu ²).
<i>wu¹-chi³</i>	屋脊	the ridge of the roof (chi ³ liang ²).
<i>wu¹-chu³</i>	屋主	the landlord.
<i>wu¹-k'o⁴</i>	屋客	the tenant.
<i>wu¹-lu²</i>	屋廬	a house, a cottage (fang ² tzü ³).
<i>wu¹-pi⁴</i>	屋璧	the wall of a house or room.
<i>wu¹-shan¹</i>	屋山	the gable (shan ¹ ch'iang ²).
<i>wu¹-shê⁴</i>	屋舍	a house, a cottage.

wu ¹ -tsu ¹	屋租	house rent (lin ⁴ fang ²).
wu ¹ -yen ²	屋簷	the eaves (fang ² yen ²).
wu ¹ 1579a	口 嘴 ^{1254c} 1058b	to sigh, to lament, alas (ai ¹ tsai ¹).
wu ¹ -hu ¹	嗚呼	same (t'an ⁴ hsi ²).
wu ¹ -wu ¹	嗚嗚	crying, blubbering.
wu ¹ 1579b	木 橋 ^{1254c} 1058c	a wild fruit tree.
wu ¹ -mu ⁴	鳩木	same.
wu ¹ 1578a	木 壙 ^{1254a} 1058b	to plaster.
wu ¹ -ch'iang ²	朽牆	plaster a wall.
wu ¹ -man ⁴	朽墁	a trowel.
—wu ¹ (wo) 1575b 齒 脣	齦 ^{1252a} 1057c	the teeth too close together.
wu ¹ -ts'u ⁴	齷齪	worried N. dirty S. (a ¹ tsa ¹).
wu ¹ 1586a	惡	how, also= see wu ⁴ .

WU ² 1582a 火无云	無 ^{1257a} 1059a	not, not to be, not to have. M. 344.
wu ² -ai ⁴ -yü ² -shih ⁴	無礙於事	it does not interfere with us.
wu ² -ch'a ¹	無差	accurate, correct.
wu ² -ch'ai ¹	無差	without employment (hsien ²).
wu ² -ch'ang ²	無常	to die, death (ssü ³).
wu ² -chêng ⁴ -fu ³	無政府	anarchy N.
wu ² -chi ¹	無機	inorganic (yu ³ chi ¹).
wu ² -chi ¹ -chih ¹ -t'an ²	無稽之談	baseless stories (yao ² yen ³).
wu ² -chi ²	無極	boundless (see below).
wu ² -chia ⁴	無價	priceless.
wu ² -chia ⁴ -pao ³	無價寶	a priceless treasure (pao ³ pei ⁴).
wu ² -chiang ¹	無疆	boundless (see under).
wu ² -chien ⁴ -shih ⁴	無見識	inexperience.
wu ² -chih ¹	無知	ignorant, stupid (yü ² cho ¹).
wu ² -ch'i ³	無恥	shameless (pu ⁴ yao ⁴ lien ³).
wu ² -ching ¹ -ta ³ -ts'ai ³	無精打彩	dejected (hui ¹ hsin ¹ , shih ¹ wang ⁴).
wu ² -ch'ing ² -wu ² -li ³	無情無理	contrary to reason and circumstances.
wu ² -ch'iung ² -chin ⁴	無窮盡	without limit or end. [tances.
wu ² -ch'u ¹ -ch'i ² -yu ⁴	無出其右	no one excelled him.
wu ² -ch'u ⁴ -k'o ³ -ch'ü ⁴	無處可去	no place to go to.
wu ² -ch'ü ⁴	無趣	mortified.
wu ² chung ¹ shêng ¹ yu ⁴	無中生有	fabrications.
wu ² -érh ⁴ -kuei ³	無二塊	a vagabond, rascal (kuang ¹ kun ⁴).
wu ² -fa ³ -k'o ³ -ch'u ³	無法可處	no way to arrange the affair.
wu ² -fa ³ -wu ² -t'ien ¹	無法無天	lawless, reckless.
wu ² -fang ⁴	無妨	of no consequence, etc. (pu ⁴ fang ¹).
wu ² -fei ¹	無非	really, truly ; is it not? (mo ⁴ fei ¹).
wu ² -fêng ¹ -ch'i ³ lang ⁴	無風起浪	baseless.

<i>wu²-hs⁴-k'ō³-ju⁴</i>	無隙可入	no crack to enter.
<i>wu²-hsia²-pan⁴-li³</i>	無暇辦理	no leisure to do it (hsien ² k'ung ⁴). without fault.
<i>wu²-hsia³-tz'u¹</i>	無瑕疵	
<i>wu²-hsiao²-wēn⁴</i>	無學問	no learning (mu ⁴ pu ⁴ shih ⁴ ting ¹). unsuccessful, fruitless.
<i>wu²-hsiao⁴-ti¹</i>	無效的	
<i>wu²-hsien⁴</i>	無限	unlimited, boundless.
<i>wu²-hsien⁴-wu²liang⁴</i>	無限無量	same.
<i>wu²-hsien⁴-tien⁴ pao⁴</i>	無線電報	wireless telegraph N.
<i>wu²-hsien⁴-tien⁴-t'ai¹</i>	無線電台	wireless installation N.
<i>wu²-hsing²</i>	無形	invisible (k'an ⁴ pu ⁴ chien ⁴). incorporeal.
<i>wu²hsing²wu²hsiang⁴</i>	無形無像	"fruit without flowers," the fig. without praise or blame.
<i>wu²-hua¹-kuo³</i>	無花菓	
<i>wu²-hui³-wu²-yü²</i>	無毀無譽	useless (pu ⁴ chung ¹ yung ⁴). without doubt or suspicion.
<i>wu²-i²</i>	無益	unintentionally (ku ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>wu²-i³</i>	無疑	unjust gain (fa ¹ ts'ai ²). [hsiang ¹ kan ¹ . no connexion, no part in (chüeh ² pu ⁴ without root or foundation. inexhaustible.
<i>wu²-i⁴-chih¹-chien¹</i>	無意之間	nothing praiseworthy (k'o ³ k'ua ¹). in straits.
<i>wu²-i⁴-chih¹-ts'ai²</i>	無義之財	without proof.
<i>wu²-kan¹</i>	無干	irremediable (ch'u ¹ yü ² wu ² nai ⁴). inoffensive.
<i>wu²-k'en¹-ti³</i>	無根底	causeless (wu ² yüan ¹ w. k.). needlessly meddling with law (ta ³ of no consequence. [kuan ¹ ssu ¹]. same (pu ⁴ yao ⁴ chin ³). same.
<i>wu²-k'ō³-chin⁴-ti¹</i>	無可盡的	a useless official.
<i>wu²-k'ō³-ch'i³</i>	無可取	no faults (ts'o ⁴).
<i>wu²-k'ō³-ju²-ho²</i>	無可如何	the golden mean (chung ¹ yung ⁴). rowdies.
<i>wu²-k'ō³-k'ō³-ao³-ch'a²</i>	無可考查	same.
<i>wu²-k'ō³-nai⁴-ho²</i>	無可奈何	nothing to depend on. a bad character
<i>wu²-ku¹</i>	無辜	
<i>wu²-ku⁴</i>	無故	
<i>wu²-ku⁴-ch'a¹-sung⁴</i>	無故插訟	
<i>wu²-kua¹-ai⁴</i>	無罣礙	
<i>wu²-kuan¹-chin³yao⁴</i>	無關緊要	
<i>wu²-kuan¹-hs⁴</i>	無關係	
<i>wu²-kung¹-shih²-lu⁴</i>	無功食祿	
<i>wu²-kuo⁴</i>	無過	
<i>wu²-kuo⁴-pu⁴-chi⁴</i>	無過不及	
<i>wu²-lai²-tz'u³</i>	無來子	
<i>wu²-lai²-yu²</i>	無來由	
<i>wu²-lai⁴</i>	無賴	
<i>wu²-lai⁴-fei³-t'u²</i>	無賴匪徒	
<i>wu²-li³</i>	無禮	
<i>wu²-li³-té²-hén³</i>	無禮得很	unceremonious, incivility.
<i>wu²-liang²</i>	無量	very impolite (tuan ³ li ³).
<i>wu²-liao²</i>	無聊	immeasurable.
<i>wu²-lien²-ch'i³</i>	無廉恥	without resource, in despair. indecent (li ³ i ⁴ l. c.).

wu ² -lun ⁴	無論	without discussing, no matter.
wu ² -mēn ²	無門	without ability, or chance (mēn ² lu ⁴)
wu ² -ming ²	無名	nameless, anger (shēng ¹ ch'i ⁴).
wu ² -ming ² -chih ³	無名指	the fourth finger (chih ³ t'ou ²).
wu ² -ming ² -kao ³	無名稿	anonymous contribution N.
wu ² -ming ² -shih ⁴	無名氏	anonymous (ni ⁴ ming ²).
wu ² -ming ² -ti ¹	無名的	nameless.
wu ² -ming ² -wu ² -li ⁴	無名無利	neither fame nor profit to be got out [of it.]
wu ² -nai ⁴ -ho ²	無奈何	incapable, inability.
wu ² -nēng ²	無能	execrably bad.
wu ² -o ⁴ -pu ⁴ -tso ⁴	無惡不作	incomparable (pi ³ chiao ⁴).
wu ² -pi ³	無比	boundless, e.g., a flood (hung ² shui ³).
wu ² -pien ¹	無邊	same.
wu ² -pien ¹ -wu ² -an ⁴	無邊無岸	invariably, always(ch'ang ² ch'ang ²)-complete, perfect.
wu ² -pu ⁴	無不	colourless (yēn ² sē ⁴).
wu ² -pu ⁴ -ch'iān ²	無不全	nothing good to relate.
wu ² -sē ⁴ -ti ¹	無色的	atheists N.
wu ² -shan ⁴ -k'o ³ ch'ēn ²	無善可陳	neuter (grammar).
wu ² -shēn ² -p'ai ⁴	無神派	disengaged, absence of trouble.
wu ² -shēng ¹ -lēi ⁴	無生類	a busy body.
wu ² -shih ⁴	無事	without cause, unprovoked.
wu ² -shih ⁴ -mang ²	無事忙	innumerable (mo ⁴ shu ⁴).
wu ² -shih ⁴ -wu ² -fei ¹	無是無非	nothing to depend on.
wu ² -shu ⁴	無數	omniscient (chih ¹ tao ⁴).
wu ² -so ³ -i ³	無所倚	going everywhere (ch'u ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
wu ² -so ³ -pu ⁴ -chih ¹	無所不知	he likes everything.
wu ² -so ³ -pu ⁴ -chih ⁴	無所不至	omnipotent.
wu ² -so ³ -pu ⁴ -hao ⁴	無所不好	omnipresent (ch'u ⁴ ch'u ⁴).
wu ² -so ³ -pu ⁴ -nēng ²	無所不能	able to do anything e. g. bad (kan ³ difficult (nan ²). [tso ¹ kan ³ wei ²].
wu ² -so ³ -pu ⁴ -tsai ⁴	無所不在	wholly incorruptible (hui ⁴ lu ⁴).
wu ² -so ³ -pu ⁴ -wei ²	無所不爲	free from anxious care (yu ¹ lü ⁴).
wu ² -so ³ -ts'o ⁴ -shou ³	無所措手	cowardly (tan ³ ch'ieh ⁴).
wu ² -ssū ¹ -wu ² -pi ⁴	無私無弊	without correct principles (li ³).
wu ² -ssū ¹ -wu ² -lü ⁴	無思無慮	a dreadnaught. N.
wu ² -tan ³	無膽	bottomless.
wu ² -tao ⁴	無道	bottomless pit (ti ⁴ yü ⁴).
wu ² -ti ² -chien ⁴	無敵艦	(fig.) without a clue (t'ou ² hsü ⁴).
wu ² -ti ³	無底	(fig.) stupid blunderer (yü ² cho ¹).
wu ² -ti ³ -k'ēng ¹	無底坑	no trouble or sickness (p. chêng ⁴).
wu ² -t'ou ² -an ⁴	無頭案	
wu ² -t'ou ² -mēng ³	無頭蠻	
wu ² -tsai ¹ -wu ² -ping ⁴	無災無病	

<i>wu²-ts'ō⁴</i>	無錯	accurate, correct.
<i>wu²-tsung¹-wu²</i>	無踪無影	not a trace of.
<i>wu²-tuan¹</i> [ying ³]	無端	incorrect, improper.
<i>wu²-tzū³</i>	無子	childless (chüeh ² hu ⁴). blank cartridges N. [(fo ²).]
<i>wu²-tzū³-tan⁴</i>	無子彈	quietism, a sect of the Buddhists
<i>wu²-wei²-chiao⁴</i>	無爲教	tasteless, insipid (ching ¹ tan ⁴ ti ¹). dreadnaught N. (above). nothing to give as a present.
<i>wu²-wei⁴</i>	無味	boundless, unlimited (see above). nothing to say in reply.
<i>wu²-wei⁴-chien⁴</i>	無畏艦	smokeless powder N.
<i>wu²-wu⁴-k'o³-tsēng⁴</i>	無物可贈	without reason, causeless.
<i>wu²-ya²</i>	無涯	shadowless, not a shadow of.
<i>wu²-yen²-k'o³-tui⁴</i>	無言可對	without and with, have not, etc.
<i>wu²-yen¹-yao⁴</i>	無烟藥	without reason, not one's lot.
<i>wu²-yin¹</i>	無因	without reason (pu ⁴ yu ² ti ¹). without enmity, i.e., on good terms.
<i>wu²-ying²</i>	無影	useless (pu ⁴ chung ¹ yung ⁴ , wu ² i ²). do not; a denial S. Rad. 80. don't positively.
<i>wu²-yu³</i>	無有	don't be obstinate, or perverse.
<i>wu²-yūan²</i>	無緣	don't do, don't act as.
<i>wu²-yūan²-wu²-ku⁴</i>	無緣無故	not, no, wanting. Rad. 71. boundless, illimitable.
<i>wu²-yūan¹wu²ch'ou²</i>	無冤無仇	faultless (mao ² ping ⁴). I, me (wo ³). my brother (compl.) (hsiung ¹ ti ⁴). we, us (wo ³ mēn ¹). same.
<i>wu³-yung⁴</i>	無用	the centipede (ch'ien ¹ ch'uān ²). same (pai ³ tsu ²). a centipede ladder.
<i>wu² 1584a</i>	毋	name of a tree, the dryandra.
<i>wu²-pi⁴</i>	毋必	same. See Note 96.
<i>wu²-wei²</i>	毋違	dryandra seeds (used as a med.). to talk loud, to vociferate S.
<i>wu²-wei²</i>	毋爲	[Note 97.]
<i>wu² 1582a</i>	无	"the five constant [virtues]." R.311.
<i>wu²-chiang¹</i>	无疆	imperial dragon ; convolvulus.
<i>wu²-chiu¹</i>	无咎	"the five precepts." R.315. Note 98.
<i>wu² 1576b</i>	口 吾	
<i>wu²-hsing¹</i>	吾兄	
<i>wu²-pei⁴</i>	吾輩	
<i>wu²-téng³</i>	吾等	
<i>wu² 1581c</i>	虫 蠕	
<i>wu²-kung¹</i>	蜈蚣	
<i>wu²-kung¹-t'i¹</i>	蜈蚣梯	
<i>wu² 1577a</i>	木 梧	
<i>wu²-t'ung²-shu⁴</i>	梧桐樹	
<i>wu²-t'ung²-tzū³</i>	梧桐子	
<i>wu² 1581b</i>	口 吳	
WU³ 1575c 二 伍	五	
<i>wu³-ch'ang²</i>	五常	
<i>wu³-chao³-lung²</i>	五爪龍	
<i>wu³-chieh⁴</i>	五戒	

wu ³ -chin ¹	五金	the metals.
wu ³ -ching ¹	五經	"the Five Classics." R. 315 (ssü ¹)
wu ³ -ch'u ⁴	五處	everywhere (pien ⁴ ch'u ⁴). [shu ¹].
wu ³ -chüeh ²	五爵	"nobility"—公, 候, 伯, 子, 男.
wu ³ -chüeh ²	五絕	five deaths, stanza with 5 words to
wu ³ -chung ¹	五中	the 5 viscera (wu ³ tsang ⁴). [line.
wu ³ -fang ¹	五方	east, south, west, north and centre.
wu ³ -fang ¹ -tsa ² -ch'u ⁴	五方雜處	a place where all sorts meet.
wu ³ -fang ¹ -yüan ² yin ¹	五方元音	a famous Chinese dictionary.
wu ³ -fēn ¹ -hsiang ⁴	五分像	"a $\frac{5}{10}$ likeness," a profile. [ch'i ⁴].
wu ³ -fēng ¹ -shih ² -yü ³	五風十雨	the ideal weather of antiquity (t'ien ¹
wu ³ -fu ²	五福	"the five blessings" R. 312. Note 99.
wu ³ -fu ² -lin ² -mén ²	五福臨門	may the 5 blessings descend on this
wu ³ -fu ²	五服	the 5 grades of mourning. [door.
wu ³ -hang ² -pa ¹ -tsö ¹	五行八作	small tradesmen. [100.
wu ³ -hsing ²	五刑	"the 5 punishments" R. 313. Note
wu ³ -hsing ²	五行	water, fire, wood, metal and earth.
wu ³ -hsing ² shéng ¹ k'o ¹	五行生尅	action and interaction of the ele-
wu ³ -hsü ¹	五鬚	a full beard. [ments. R. 313.
wu ³ -hu ³ -ta ⁴ -chiang ⁴	五虎大將	five famous generals of antiquity.
wu ³ -hu ² -ssü ⁴ -hai ³	五湖四海	the empire (t'ien ¹ hsia ⁴).
wu ³ -kēn ¹	五根	5 roots of moral strength.
wu ³ -kēng ¹	五更	5th watch, very early.
wu ³ -kēng ¹ -t'ien ¹	五更天	same.
wu ³ -ko ⁴	五個	five.
wu ³ -ku ³	五鼓	the 5th watch (about 3 or 4 a.m.).
wu ³ -ku ³ (or liu ⁴ ku ³)	五穀	millet, hempseed, rice, wheat and
wu ³ -ku ³ -fēng ¹ -tēng ¹	五穀豐登	a bountiful harvest. [pulse.
wu ³ -kuan ¹	五官	"the 5 senses." R. 316. Note 101.
wu ³ -kuan ¹ -pai ³ -hai ²	五官百骸	the 5 senses and all the bones.
wu ³ -kuo ³	五菓	cultivated fruits. R. 316.
wu ³ -liu ⁴	五六	five or six.
wu ³ -liu ³ -ch'ang ² jan ²	五柳長髯	full beard (hu ² hsü ¹).
wu ³ -lou ⁴ -ch'ao ² t'ien ¹	五露朝天	the 5 orifices pointing up (Conf.).
wu ³ -lü ²	五倫	the 5 relations. R. 316. Note 102.
wu ³ -nei ⁴	五內	the heart (hsin ¹).
wu ³ -pa ¹ -ssü ⁴ -shih ²	五八四十	5 times eight are forty.
wu ³ -pei ⁴ -tzü ³	五貝子	nutgalls (or 倍子).
wu ³ -sê ⁴	五色	blue, yellow, red, white and black.
wu ³ -sê ⁴ -ch'i ²	五色旗	the Republican flag N.
wu ³ -shih ²	五十	fifty.
wu ³ -ta ⁴ -chou ¹	五大洲	the 5 continents N.

<i>wu³-tai⁴</i>	五代	"the five generations." Note 103.
<i>wu³-t'ai²-shan¹</i>	五台山	a famous mountain in Shansi.
<i>wu³-ts'ai³</i>	五彩	same as 五色 (sé ⁴).
<i>wu³-ts'ai³-hua²hung²</i>	五彩花紅	colored hangings. [neys (liu ⁴ fu ³).]
<i>wu³-tsang⁴</i>	五臟	heart, spleen, liver, lungs and kidney.
<i>wu³-tsu²</i>	五族	the 5 races, C.M.M.M.T. N.
<i>wu³-tsu²-lien²-ho²</i>	五族聯合	federation of the 5 races N.
<i>wu³-tu²</i>	五毒	snake, toad, lizard, scorpion & centipede.
<i>wu³-wei⁴</i>	五味	bitter, sweet, sour, acrid & salt. [pede.]
<i>wu³-wei⁴-tzü³</i>	五味子	a medicine (used for lung dissesases).
<i>wu³-wu³</i>	五五	five times five, twenty-five.
<i>wu³-yin¹</i>	五音	the five tones of Chinese.
<i>wu³-ying² kuan¹ ping¹</i>	五營官兵	five camps of Imperial soldiers. O.
<i>wu³-yüeh⁴</i>	五岳	the five Sacred Mountains.
<i>wu³-yüeh⁴-wu³-jih⁴</i>	五月五日	the Dragon-Boat Festival (tuan ¹
<i>wu³ 1576b</i>	人	five, five persons, a squad S. [wu ³].
<i>wu³ 1580c</i>	止	military S. [ch'i ⁴].
<i>wu³-ch'i⁴</i>	武器	military weapons, ornaments (ping ¹)
<i>wu³-chiang⁴</i>	武將	a general (chiang ⁴ chun ¹) O.
<i>wu³-chuang⁴</i>	武壯	martial, strong.
<i>wu³-chuang⁴ ho² ping²</i>	武装和平	armed peace N.
<i>wu³-hsiao²</i>	武學	a military B.A., military studies.
<i>wu³-huo³</i>	武火	a strong heat; a coal fire (wén ² huo ³).
<i>wu³-i²-ch'a²</i>	武夷茶	Bohea tea (Fukien) (yü ³ ch'ien ²)
<i>wu³-i²</i>	武藝	military arts or tactics.
<i>wu³-kuan¹</i>	武官	military officers.
<i>wu³-li⁴-chieh³-chüeh²</i>	武力解决	to settle by appeal to arms N.
<i>wu³-li⁴-kan¹-shé⁴</i>	武力干涉	military question N.
<i>wu³-miao⁴</i>	武廟	military temple.
<i>wu³-pei⁴</i>	武備	military strength.
<i>wu³-shêng⁴-jên²</i>	武聖人	the god Kuan Ti (kuan ¹ kung ¹).
<i>wu³-shih⁴</i>	武仕	executioners (kuei ⁴ tzü ³ shou ³).
<i>wu³-shih⁴-wei⁴</i>	武侍衛	Emperor's gate keepers. [in play.
<i>wu³-tan⁴</i>	武旦	tumblers, boys personating women
<i>wu³-wang²</i>	武王	Wu Wang, a model prince.
<i>wu³ 1584b</i>	十	noon, 11 to 1 o'clock, 7th 地支.
<i>wu³-chêng⁴</i>	午正	exactly noon (shang ³ wu ³).
<i>wu³-fan⁴</i>	午飯	dinner (chung ¹ fan ⁴).
<i>wu³-k'eo⁴</i>	午刻	midday.
<i>wu³-mén²</i>	午門	the southern gate of the palace.
<i>wu³-p'ai²</i>	午牌	noon.
<i>wu³-shang⁴</i>	午上	the forenoon (shang ⁴ pan ⁴ t'ien ¹).

<i>wu³-shih²</i>	午時	noontide, 11 o'clock to 1.
<i>wu³-yüeh⁴</i>	午月	the fifth moon. See Note 32.
<i>wu³ 1584a</i>	人 傷	to deceive, to insult.
<i>wu³-ling²</i>	侮凌	to insult (<i>ling² ju⁴</i>).
<i>wu³-man⁴</i>	侮慢	to despise (<i>miao³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>wu³-nung⁴</i>	侮弄	to deceive (<i>ch'i¹ p'ien⁴</i>).
<i>wu³ 1583b</i>	舛 舞	to gesticulate, to dance.
<i>wu³-chien⁴</i>	舞劍	sword exercise.
<i>wu³-nung⁴</i>	舞弄	to play tricks, to make a fool of.
<i>wu³-t'ai²</i>	舞臺	theatre (modern) (<i>hsı²</i>) N.
<i>wu³-tao¹</i>	舞刀	to fence.
— <i>wu³ 1584c</i>	心 桓	undutiful, stubborn.
<i>wu³-ni⁴</i>	忤逆	perverse, disobedient (<i>pei⁴ ni⁴</i>).
<i>wu³-ni⁴-pu⁴-hsiao⁴</i>	忤逆不孝	disobedient and unfilial (<i>hsiao⁴</i> to inspect; an equal. [ching ⁴].
<i>wu³ 1584c</i>	人 作	a coroner.
<i>wu³-tso⁴</i>	作作	flattering (<i>ch'an³ mei⁴</i>).
<i>wu³ 1583a</i>	女 嫫	soothing, flattering.
<i>wu³-mei⁴</i>	嫫媚	to cover with the hand.
<i>wu³ 1579a</i>	手 捣	to muffle the ears (<i>yen³ erh³ sai⁴</i> spoilt by mildew or fading. [êrh ³].
<i>wu³-êrh³-to³</i>	捣耳朵	smothered to death.
<i>wu³-liao³</i>	搗了	a dry dock (<i>ch'uan² wu³</i>).
<i>wu³-ssü³</i>	搗死	to bank a fire.
<i>wu³ 1579a</i>	土 陽	kind of parrot (<i>ying¹ ko¹</i>).
<i>wu³ 1579b</i>	火 燒	to grasp. See <i>wo⁴</i> .
<i>wu³ 1581b</i>	鳥 鶴	
<i>wu³ 1580b</i>	手 握	
WU⁴ 1584c	勿	not, do not (<i>pu⁴ yao⁴, pieh²</i>).
<i>wu⁴-nêng²</i>	勿能	inability, unable (<i>nêng² nai⁴</i>).
<i>wu⁴-t'ing¹</i>	勿聽	don't listen (<i>fei¹ li³</i>).
<i>wu⁴-shih⁴</i>	勿視	don't look at (<i>fei¹ li³</i>).
<i>wu⁴-tung⁴</i>	勿動	don't move (<i>fei¹ li³</i>).
<i>wu⁴-yao⁴</i>	勿要	don't want, need not.
<i>wu⁴-yen²</i>	勿言	don't speak of (<i>fei¹ li³</i>).
<i>wu⁴-yung⁴</i>	勿用	don't use.
<i>wu⁴ 1585a</i>	牛 物	things, any thing.
<i>wu⁴-ch'an³</i>	物產	natural productions (<i>wan⁴ wu⁴</i>).
<i>mu⁴-chien⁴</i>	物件	things (<i>tung¹ hsi¹</i>).
<i>wu⁴-chih⁴</i>	物質	matter (<i>yüan² chih⁴</i>).
<i>wu⁴-ching¹-t'ien¹ ts'e²</i>	物競天擇	natural selection N.
<i>wu⁴-chung³yüan² shih³</i>	物種原始	origin of species N.
<i>wu⁴-ko³-yu³-chu³</i>	物各有主	everything has an owner.

wu ⁴ -lei ⁴	物類	classes of things.
wu ⁴ -li ³ -hsiao ²	物理學	physics N.
wu ⁴ -liao ⁴	物料	articles, things.
wu ⁴ -shang ¹ -ch'i ² -lei ⁴	物傷其類	animals grieve for their likes.
wu ⁴ -shēn ² -p'ai ⁴	物神派	atheists N.
wu ⁴ 1581c	言誤	to make a mistake.
wu ⁴ -hui ⁴	誤會	misconceive.
wu ⁴ 1581c	心悞	to delay, to neglect (tan ¹ wu ⁴).
wu ⁴ -ch'ē ¹	悞車	cart stuck in mire (ni ² t'u ³).
wu ⁴ -ch'o ⁴	悞觸	unintentionally push against.
wu ⁴ -fan ⁴	悞犯	unintentionally break the law (ku ⁴ went astray unwittingly. [i ⁴].
wu ⁴ -ju ⁴ -mi ² -t'u ²	悞入迷途	to neglect or delay work.
wu ⁴ -kung ¹	悞工	neglected, delayed (ch'ih ² wu ⁴).
wu ⁴ -liao ³	悞了	lost a customer,
wu ⁴ -liao ³ -chu ³ -ku ⁴	悞了主顧	late for drill (tien ³ mao ³).
wu ⁴ -liao ³ -ts'ao ¹ -liao ³	悞了操了	to be late or fail at rollcall.
wu ⁴ -mao ³	悞卯	to kill by accident (ou ³ jan ²).
wu ⁴ -sha ¹	悞殺	to unintentionally injure (hai ⁴).
wu ⁴ -shang ¹	悞傷	to miss, to err.
wu ⁴ -shih ¹	悞失	to delay business (tan ¹ ko ¹).
wu ⁴ -shih ⁴	悞事	unintentionally wicked.
wu ⁴ -tso ⁴ -fei ¹ -wei ²	悞作非爲	business; the verb "must." M.
wu ⁴ 1587c	力務	must (pi ⁴ hsü ¹). [285.
wu ⁴ -hsü ¹	務須	agricultural affairs (nung ² shih ⁴).
wu ⁴ -nung ²	務農	to attend to the main thing.
wu ⁴ -pēn ³	務本	must assuredly, is sure to.
wu ⁴ -pi ⁴	務必	must, indispensable.
wu ⁴ -yao ⁴	務要	to hate, abominable. See o ⁴ .
wu ⁴ 1586a	心惡	a bad play N.
wu ⁴ -chi ²	惡劇	to abhor, to hate (tsêng ¹ wu ⁴).
wu ⁴ -hēn ⁴	惡恨	ill-pleased, displeased N.
wu ⁴ -kan ³	惡感	to abominate the bad (hao ⁴ shan ⁴).
wu ⁴ -o ⁴	惡惡	to hate the good.
wu ⁴ -shan ⁴	惡善	mist, fog, vapour (mêng ¹ mêng ¹).
wu ⁴ 1588a	雨霧	same (yün ²).
wu ⁴ -ch'i ²	霧氣	mist and dew (lu ⁴ shui ³).
wu ⁴ -lu ⁴	霧露	ascending vapor (yün ² chang ¹ chang ¹).
wu ⁴ -t'êng ² -t'êng ² -ti ¹	霧騰騰的	to notice, to understand. [ti ¹].
wu ⁴ 1576c	心悟	natural quickness of perception.
wu ⁴ -hsing ⁴	悟性	cannot comprehend (hsing ⁴ wu ⁴).
wu ⁴ -pu ⁴ -t'ou ⁴	悟不透	to thoroughly understand (min ³).
wu ⁴ -t'ung ¹	悟通	

<i>wu⁴ (tzü)</i> 1587b	木	机 1260c	1065a	stunted ; stump of a tree; a stool.
<i>wu⁴-t'êng⁴-tzü³</i>		机櫈子		a stool (square) (pan ³ t'êng ⁴).
<i>wu⁴ 1577b</i>	牛	悟 1253b	1063a	to butt, resist.
YAH¹ 1592a	手	押 1264b	1068a	to press; to guard, (also 2,3).
<i>ya¹-chieh⁴</i>		押解		to escort prisoners (sung ⁴).
<i>ya¹-chieh⁴-ch'ai¹</i>		押解差		escort of taxes or prisoners.
<i>ya¹-chu⁴</i>		押住		to keep in custody (so ³ na ²).
<i>ya¹-ch'u'an²</i>		押船		to impress boats (t'ieh ¹ ch'u'an ²).
<i>ya¹-fang²</i>		押房		to mortgage a house (tien ³ mai ⁴).
<i>ya¹-fêng¹</i>		押封		to affix as houses, vessels, etc.
<i>ya¹-hua⁴-hao¹</i>		押畫號		to affix one's signature (hua ⁴ ya ³).
<i>ya¹-jih⁴-tzü³</i>		押日子		to date.
<i>ya¹-ming²</i>		押名		to affix one's name (ch'ien ¹ ya ³).
<i>ya¹-pan¹-fang²</i>		押班房		to be kept in custody.
<i>ya¹-p'u⁴</i>		押舖		unlicensed pawn-shops (hsiao ³ ya ¹).
<i>ya¹-shou³</i>		押守		to keep in custody. [sung ¹].
<i>ya¹-sung⁴</i>		押送		to convey under arrest (chieh ⁴
<i>ya¹-t'an¹</i>		押攤		to shake dice (chih ⁴ shai ³ tzü ³).
<i>ya¹-tang⁴</i>		押當		to pawn, to mortgage (tang ⁴).
<i>ya¹-t'ing¹-li³</i>		押廳裏		more honorable detention than in-
<i>ya¹-t'ou²</i>		押頭		article pledged (tang ⁴ t'ou ²). [jail-.
<i>ya¹-tzü⁴</i>		押字		to sign (ch'ien ¹ ya ¹).
<i>ya¹-wên²-shu¹</i>		押文書		to fix bargain in case of deeds.
<i>ya¹-yü⁴</i>		押獄		to imprison (chien ⁴ chin ⁴).
<i>ya¹-yün⁴</i>		押韻		to rhyme, rhymes (shih ¹ chia ¹).
 				to press, to crush (also 4).
— ya¹ 1953a	土	壓 1265a	1069a	to cram full.
<i>ya¹-ch'êng²-man³</i>		壓盛滿		burn papers at temple on a death.
<i>ya¹-chih³</i>		壓紙		to repress, to keep in subjection.
<i>ya¹-chih⁴</i>		壓制		press tight. [(ching ¹ chü ⁴)-
<i>ya¹-chin³</i>		壓緊		to keep down alarm, to pacify
<i>ya¹-ching¹</i>		壓驚		to keep down, to suppress.
<i>ya¹-chu⁴</i>		壓住		to cram full (sai ⁴ man ³).
<i>ya¹-chuang¹-man³</i>		壓裝滿		to oppress, to subject.
<i>ya¹-fu²</i>		壓伏		to subdue, to suppress (chih ⁴ fu ²).
<i>ya¹-fu²</i>		壓服		to oppress and injure.
<i>ya¹-hai⁴</i>		壓害		guardian of theatrical clothes-
<i>ya¹-hsiang¹</i>		壓箱		to crush. [boxes-.
<i>ya¹-huai⁴</i>		壓壞		a mode of torture. M. 612 (杆).
<i>ya¹-kang⁴-tzü³</i>		壓杠子		oppression, tyranny (chê ² mo ²).
<i>ya¹-li⁴</i>		壓力		to presume, to browbeat.
<i>ya¹-liang²</i>		壓量		

<i>ya¹-man³-liaο³</i>	壓滿了	to cram full (sai ⁴ man ³).
<i>ya¹-pao³.</i>	壓寶	to play at thimble-rig (pao ³ ho ²).
<i>ya¹-ping²</i>	壓平	to flatten ; discount of weight.
<i>ya¹-pu⁴-chē²</i>	壓不折	can't break by pressing down.
<i>ya¹-pu⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	壓不下去	cannot crush down.
<i>ya¹-shui⁴</i>	壓睡	nightmare (méng ⁴ ya ¹).
<i>ya¹-ssü³</i>	壓死	to crush to death (chi ³ ssü ³).
<i>ya¹-sui⁴</i>	壓碎	crush to pieces. [a bridge..
<i>ya¹-t'a¹-liaο³</i>	壓塌了	to break down by weight, e. g.,
<i>ya¹-tao³</i>	壓倒	to overthrow ; intimidated.
<i>ya¹-tsai⁴</i>	壓載	ballast (ch'uān ²).
<i>ya¹-tsai⁴-t'i³-ieh³</i>	壓載鐵	kentledge, pigs of iron for ballast.
<i>ya¹-tsai⁴-ti³-hsia⁴</i>	壓在底下	to press down.
<i>ya¹ (tzü) 1592c</i>	鳥	鴨 1264c1068b the duck (also 子) (la ⁴ ya ¹).
<i>ya¹-chuai³</i>	鴨蹼	a duck waddles.
<i>ya¹-luan³</i>	鴨卵	ducks' eggs (p'i ² tan ⁴).
<i>ya¹-tan⁴</i>	鴨蛋	same.
<i>ya¹-tan⁴-ch'ing¹-sê¹</i>	鴨蛋青色	blue like duck's egg.
<i>ya¹ 1589b</i>	口	呀 1262b1066a an ejaculation ; gaping ; a sound.
<i>ya¹-lan²-chih⁴-mu⁴</i>	呀蘭治木	kranjee wood.
<i>ya¹-lan²-mi³</i>	呀蘭米	cochineal.
<i>ya¹-ya¹-p'eι¹</i>	呀呀呸	pish ! pooh ! (insulting).
<i>ya¹ 1590b</i>	鳥	鴉 1263a1066a the crow with a white breast.
<i>ya¹-ch'iao³</i>	鴉鵠	same (wu ¹ ya ¹).
<i>ya¹-ch'iao³wu³shêng¹</i>	鴉雀無聲	not a sound to be heard.
<i>ya¹-mo⁴ch'iao³ching⁴</i>	鴉默雀靜	same.
<i>ya¹-p'ien⁴-yen¹</i>	鴉片烟	opium (ying ¹ su ⁴ hua ¹ , ta ⁴ yen ¹).
<i>ya¹ 1593a</i>		叉 1265a1066a forked (ch'a ⁴). [fingers.
<i>ya¹-ch'a¹</i>	丫叉	forked ; the spaces between the
<i>ya¹-ch'a¹-lu⁴</i>	丫叉路	branch off, as a road.
<i>ya¹-huan²</i>	丫鬟	a slave-girl.
<i>ya¹-pa¹</i>	丫巴	crotch of a tree.
<i>ya¹-t'ou²</i>	丫頭	slave-girl (nu ² pi ⁴).
<i>ya¹ 1589c</i>	牙	牙兒
<i>ya¹-érh³-li²</i>	牙兒梨	very young child. a winter pear.
YA² 1588a	牙	tooth, serrated, cogs (hsiang ¹ ya ²).
<i>ya²-ch'ê¹</i>	牙車	the jaw-bone. [Rad. 92.
<i>ya²-ch'ên³</i>	牙繆	gritty.
<i>ya²-chiang⁴</i>	牙匠	a worker in ivory (hsiang ⁴ ya ²).
<i>ya²-ch'iēn¹</i>	牙籤	a tooth-pick (t'i ¹ ya ²).
<i>ya²-ch'ih³</i>	牙齒	the teeth (mén ² ya ² , ts'ao ² ya ²).

<i>ya²-ch'ing¹-k'ou³pai²</i>	牙清口白	clearly understood.
<i>ya²-ch'uang²-tzü³</i>	牙床子	the gums, the cheek-bone.
<i>ya²-hang²</i>	牙行	kind of middleman (ching ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>ya²-huang²</i>	牙黃	buff colour.
<i>ya²-i¹-shêng¹</i>	牙醫生	a dentist.
<i>ya²-jén²</i>	牙人	a broker.
<i>ya²-kan¹</i>	牙疳	a gum-boil.
<i>ya²-k'o¹</i>	牙科	dentistry (i ¹ shêng ¹).
<i>ya²-kou³</i>	牙狗	male dog (ha ¹ pa ¹ kou ³).
<i>ya²-k'ou³</i>	牙口	the teeth (ch'ih ³).
<i>ya²-ku³</i>	牙骨	the jaw-bone.
<i>ya²-k'uai⁴</i>	牙僑	a broker, agent.
<i>ya²-kuan¹</i>	牙關	the jaw-bone.
<i>ya²-kuan¹-chin³-pi⁴</i>	牙關緊閉	lockjaw (mén ² ya ² , ts'ao ² ya ²).
<i>ya²-kung¹</i>	牙工 (匠)	a worker in ivory (hsiang ⁴ ya ²).
<i>ya²-mao¹</i>	牙貓	tom-cat.
<i>ya²-p'ai²</i>	牙牌	dominoes (ku ³ p'ai ²).
<i>ya²-sé⁴</i>	牙色	buff or straw colour, ivory white.
<i>ya²-shan⁴</i>	牙扇	ivory fans (ta ³ shan ⁴).
<i>ya²-shua¹-tzü³</i>	牙刷子	tooth-brush.
<i>ya²-t'êng²</i>	牙疼	the tooth-ache (t'ung ⁴ , ch'ung ² ch'ih ¹
<i>ya²-ti¹</i>	牙的	dental. [ya ²].
<i>ya²-yin¹</i>	牙音	dental sounds.
<i>ya² 1593b</i>	行 衡	1265b1067a a public office (shu ⁴).
<i>ya²-i⁴</i>	衙役	constables, runners, etc. (tsao ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>ya²-mén²</i>	衙門	Mandarin's office, court-house.
<i>ya²-shu⁴</i>	衙署	same (kung ¹ so ³).
<i>ya² 1589c</i>	呻 芽	1262b1067a shoots, sprouts, to bud.
<i>ya²-ts'ai⁴</i>	芽菜	bean sprouts (tou ⁴ ya ²).
<i>ya²-tzü³</i>	芽子	shoots, sprouts, buds.
<i>ya² 1591b</i>	水 涯	1266a1069 the edge, a shore (or yai, or ai ²).

YA³ 1591a

ya³-fei¹-li⁴-chia¹
ya³-fu⁴
ya³-hsí¹-ya³
ya³-ju²
ya³-ma²-jén²
ya³-sai⁴
ya³-shêng⁴
ya³-ssü⁴
ya³-yüan²

二

亞 1263b1068a
 亞非利加
 亞父
 亞西亞
 亞如
 亞麻仁
 亞賽
 亞聖
 亞似
 亞元

ugly, the second in order.

Africa (fei¹ chou¹).

an imperial preceptor.

Asia.

like, similar (hsiang⁴).

linseed (hu² ma²).

like, similar.

sages of the second class (Mencius).

like, similar (lei⁴ ssü⁴).

the second in order of the chin-shih.

<i>ya³</i> 1591b	口	啞 ¹ 1263b1066b	dumb (from birth), hoarseness. [O.
<i>ya³-ling²</i>		啞鈴	dumb-bells N.
<i>ya³-mi²</i>		啞謎	an enigma, a riddle (<i>ts'ai¹ mi²</i>).
<i>ya³-mi⁴-mi⁴-ti¹</i>		啞密密的	quietly, silently.
<i>ya³-pa¹</i>		啞吧	dumb (<i>êrh³ lung² k'ou³ ch'ih¹</i>).
<i>ya³-tzü³</i>		啞子	dumb man.
<i>ya³</i> 1591b	𠂔	癡 ¹ 1263c1067a	dumb (from sickness, etc.).
<i>ya³-chêng⁴</i>		癡症	dumbness, unable to speak.
<i>ya³-k'ou³</i>		癡口	same.
<i>ya³-mén²</i>		癡門	the hollow in the back of the neck,
<i>ya³-sang³</i>		癡嗓	hoarse.
<i>ya³-tzü³</i>		癡子	a dumb person.
<i>ya³</i> 1590a	隹	雅 ¹ 1262c1067b	elegant, learned, pure.
<i>ya³-chih⁴</i>		雅致	genteel, stylish (<i>ching¹ yang⁴</i>).
<i>ya³-ch'ii¹</i>		雅趣	refined pleasure (<i>lê⁴</i>).
<i>ya³-i⁴</i>		雅意	your fine idea. [enjoy it.]
<i>ya³-su⁴-kung³shang³</i>		雅俗共賞	both the refined and the vulgar ¹
<i>ya³-tao⁴</i>		雅道	elegant (men), well done (act).
<i>ya³-tzü²ü²</i>		雅辭	elegant expression.

YA⁴ 1590a	言	訝 ¹ 1262c1067c	to wonder at, to be startled.
<i>ya⁴</i> 1591c	車	軋 ¹ 1264a1068c	crunching of wheels. [floor].
<i>ya⁴-ch'ang²</i>		軋場	to crush grain on the threshing
<i>ya⁴-nien³</i>		軋碾	to hull millet (<i>ku³ tzü³</i>).
<i>ya⁴</i> 1590a	走	迓 ¹	to receive as a guest.

YAI² 1594a		厓	cliff, ledge, or ai ² or 嵪.
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YAI² 1594c	阜	隘	defile, or ai ⁴ .
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YANG¹ 1598c	禾	秧 ¹ 1269b1070b	first shoots of grain.
<i>yang¹-chu¹</i>		秧猪	a boar.
<i>yang¹-ko¹</i>		秧歌	songs sung by stilt walkers.
<i>yang¹-miao²</i>		秧苗	rice shoots (<i>ta⁴ mi³</i>).
<i>yang¹-tzü³</i>		秧子	first shoots, a rich man's child.
<i>yang¹</i> 1598b	万	殃 ¹ 1269a1070a	calamity; to injure.
<i>yang¹-hai⁴</i>		殃害	to injure.
<i>yang¹-huo⁴</i>		殃禍	calamity, judgment (<i>tsai¹ nan⁴</i>).
<i>yang¹</i> 1598a	大	央 ¹ 1269a1070a	the middle, to invite.
<i>yang¹-chi⁴</i>		央及	to entreat (<i>k'êñ³ ch'iu²</i>).
<i>yang¹-ch'iu²</i>		央求	to entreat, to beseech (<i>yao⁴ ch'iu²</i>).

<i>yang¹</i> 1599a	鳥 鷺	1269c 1070b	female of the mandarin duck.
YANG² 1594c 羊	羊	1266b 1072a	the sheep or goat. Rad. 123 S.
<i>yang²-ch'ang²-hsien²</i>	羊腸絃		sheep-gut string. [chou ¹ fu ³].
<i>yang²-ch'êng²</i>	羊城		ancient name of Canton (kuang ³)
<i>yang²-chia³-têng¹</i>	羊角燈		horn lanterns (têng ¹ lung ²). a ram's horn.
<i>yang²-chia³</i>	羊角		a whirlwind (hsüan ⁴ fêng ¹).
<i>yang²-chia³-fêng¹</i>	羊角風		epileptic fits (hsieh ² ping ⁴ , tien ¹)
<i>yang²-chia³-fêng¹</i>	羊角瘋		a sheep-fold (see below). [hsien ²].
<i>yang²-chüan⁴</i>	羊圈		a sheep stuck in a hedge.
<i>yang²-chuang⁴-li²pa¹</i>	羊撞籬笆		a flock of sheep (fang ⁴ yang ²).
<i>yang²-ch'ün²</i>	羊羣		one sheep.
<i>yang²-i¹-chih¹</i>	羊一隻		mutton (ch'iang ¹).
<i>yang²-jou⁴</i>	羊肉		a butcher's shop.
<i>yang²-jou⁴-ch'uang²</i>	羊肉床子		fine wool. [yang ²].
<i>yang²-jung²</i>	[tzü ³] 羊絨		sheep and lambs, lambs (kao ¹)
<i>yang²-kao¹</i>	羊羔		'a lamb kneels to suck (filial
<i>yang²-kao¹-kuei⁴-ju²</i>	羊羔跪乳		a sheep-pen. [posture].
<i>yang²-lan²</i>	羊欄		wool (jung ² mao ²).
<i>yang²-mao²</i>	羊毛		sheep skin.
<i>yang²-p'i²</i>	羊皮		the common duck weed (fu ² p'ing ²)
<i>yang²-p'i²-yeh⁴</i>	羊皮葉		lamb (kao ¹ yang ²). [ts'ao ³].
<i>yang²-tsai³-tzü³</i>	羊崽子		a leg of mutton.
<i>yang²-t'u³</i>	羊腿		the ocean; vast, foreign. [or 蛸 or 銀.
<i>yang²</i> 1595c 水	洋	1266b 1072b	foreign coin, Mexicans (wai ⁴ kuo ²)
<i>yang²-ch'ien²</i>	洋錢		a foreign gun (shou ³ chiang ¹).
<i>yang²-ch'iang¹</i>	洋鎗		the file with foreign arms.
<i>yang²-ch'iang¹-tui⁴</i>	洋鎗隊		foreign silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>yang²-ch'ou²</i>	洋綢		foreign vessels.
<i>yang²-ch'uan²</i>	洋船		foreign dress (i ¹ fu ²).
<i>yang²-chuang¹</i>	洋莊		same.
<i>yang²-fu²</i>	洋服		oceans and seas, the ocean.
<i>yang²-hai³</i>	洋海		a foreign firm.
<i>yang²-hang²</i>	洋行		a foreign merchant.
<i>yang²-hang²-shang¹</i>	洋行商		cornet, trumpet etc. (la ³ pa ¹).
<i>yang²-hao⁴</i>	洋號		the common scarlet geranium.
<i>yang²-hsiu⁴-ch'iu²</i>	洋繡球		turkey-red.
<i>yang²-hung²</i>	洋紅		matches (tzü ⁴ lai ² huo ³).
<i>yang²-huo³</i>	洋火		foreign goods.
<i>yang²-huo⁴</i>	洋貨		shop for sale of foreign goods.
<i>yang²-huo⁴-chuang¹</i>	洋貨莊		foreigners (hsî ¹ yang ²).
<i>yang²-jén²</i>	洋人		

<i>yang²-kuei³-tzü³</i>	洋鬼子	"foreign devil."
<i>yang²-lan²</i>	洋藍	indigo colour (tien ⁴).
<i>yang²-mei²-kuei¹</i>	洋玫瑰	the lemon scented geranium.
<i>yang²-mi³</i>	洋迷	affectation of foreign ways &c. N. seas, oceans (hai ³).
<i>yang²-mien⁴</i>	洋面	peep shows (la ¹ yang ² p'i'en ⁴).
<i>yang²-p'i'en⁴</i>	洋片	foreign cloths (chi ¹ pu ⁴).
<i>yang²-pu⁴</i>	洋布	foreign merchants.
<i>yang²-shang¹</i>	洋商	foreign writing.
<i>yang²-wén²</i>	洋文	prov. foreign office N.
<i>yang²-wu⁴-chü²</i>	洋務局	highly elated (kao ¹ hsing ⁴).
<i>yang²-yang²-tê²-i⁴</i>	洋洋得意	foreign medicine; opium (ta ⁴ yen ¹).
<i>yang²-yao⁴</i>	洋藥	opium (ta ⁴ yen ¹).
<i>yang²-yen¹</i>	洋煙	coal oil (mei ² yu ²).
<i>yang²-yu²</i>	洋油	foreign dollar N.
<i>yang²-yüan²</i>	洋元	the male principle, the sun.
<i>yang 1600b</i> 阜 阳 氚	陽 ^{1270c} 1071c	the male principle.
<i>yang²-ch'i⁴</i>	陽氣	amongst the living, alive.
<i>yang²-chien¹</i>	陽間	the spring (ch'un ¹ t'ien ¹).
<i>yang²-ch'un¹</i>	陽春	the 10th month. See Note 32.
<i>yang²-ch'un¹-yüeh⁴</i>	陽春月	hypocrisy (chia ³ mao ⁴ wei ² shan ⁴).
<i>yang²-fêng⁴-yin¹</i>	陽奉陰違	open drain (yin ¹ kou ¹).
<i>yang²-kou¹</i>	[wei ²] 陽溝	a public road (kung ¹ lu ⁴).
<i>yang²-kuan¹</i>	陽關	a kind of hairy caterpillar (mao ² solar calendar (yin ¹ li ⁴). [ch'ung ²).
<i>yang²-la⁴-tzü³</i>	陽蠟子	recompense in this world.
<i>yang²-li¹</i>	陽歷	sexual intercourse.
<i>yang²-pao⁴</i>	陽報	in the world, alive (shih ⁴ chieh ⁴).
<i>yang²-shih⁴</i>	陽事	in the world.
<i>yang²-shih⁴</i>	陽世	life, old age (kao ¹ shou ⁴).
<i>yang²-shih⁴-san¹-chien¹</i>	陽世三間	raised letters.
<i>yang²-shou⁴</i>	陽壽	the membrum virile.
<i>yang³-tzü⁴</i>	陽字	to hold up ; to spread ; to winnow.
<i>yang²-wu⁴</i>	陽物	a winnowing ground.
<i>yang² 1599b</i> 手	揚 ^{1269c} 1070c	to go off abruptly (i ¹ liu ¹ yen ¹).
<i>yang²-ch'ang²</i>	揚場	conceited, supercilious (chia ¹ ao ⁴).
<i>yang²-ch'ang²-ch'i⁴</i>	揚場去	to spread sail, to depart.
<i>yang²-ch'i⁴</i>	揚氣	to expand the eyebrows (so ³ mei ²
<i>yang²-fan¹</i>	揚帆	very comfortable (shu ¹ fu ²). [t'ou ²).
<i>yang²-mei²</i>	揚眉	to become famous (ming ² shêng ¹).
<i>yang²-mei²-t'u³-ch'i⁴</i>	揚眉吐氣	to spread a report (pu ⁴ san ⁴).
<i>yang²-ming²</i>	揚名	to hold up the hand (chü ³ shou ³).
<i>yang²-shêng¹</i>	揚聲	
<i>yang²-shou³</i>	揚手	

<i>yang²-tzü³-chiang¹</i>	揚子江		the river Yang-tse (ch'ang ² chiang ¹).
<i>yang²-yang² pu⁴ ts'ai³</i>	揚揚不睬		supercilious.
<i>yang²-yang²-tê²-i⁴</i>	揚揚得意		elated (kao ¹ hsing ⁴).
<i>yany² 1599c</i>	木	楊1270a1071a	a kind of poplar S.
<i>yang²-liu³</i>	楊柳		the poplar and willow.
<i>yang²-mei²</i>	楊梅		the arbutus ; a venereal ulcer.
<i>yang²-mei²-chieh²tu²</i>	楊梅結毒		a buboe, a tumour (ting ¹).
<i>yang²-mei²ch'uang¹</i>	楊梅瘡		a venereal ulcer (jou ⁴ ting ¹).
<i>yang²-mei²-tou⁴-tzü³</i>	楊梅痘子		same.
<i>yang²shu⁴mang² tzü³</i>	楊樹芒子		the beard or awn of poplar tree.
<i>yang² 1595b</i>	人	佯1267a1072b	false ; to feign (chuang ¹ chia ³).
<i>yang²-hsiao⁴</i>	佯笑		to pretend laughter (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>yang²-k'uang³</i>	佯狂		to feign madness (tien ¹ k'uang ²).
<i>yang²-pu⁴-chih¹</i>	佯不知		to pretend not to know.
<i>yang²-wei³</i>	佯爲		to pretend, fictitious.
<i>yang² 1061a</i>	風	颺1271b1071a	to let off ; to escape.
<i>yang²-yen²</i>	颺言		to spread a report.
<i>yang²-ch'ang²</i>	颺場		to winnow grain.

YANG³ 1597a	食	養1268a1072c	to bear, to rear (pao ³ yang ³) S. (4).
<i>yang³chan¹chia¹k'ou³</i>	養贍家口		to support one's family (chia ¹
<i>yang³-chi⁴-yüan⁴</i>	養濟院		a charity hospital. [chüan ⁴].
<i>yang³-ch'i⁴</i>	養氣		oxygen.
<i>yang³-êrh²-sun¹</i>	養兒孫		to rear children (or 女).
<i>yang³-hai²-tzü³</i>	養孩子		she gave birth to a child.
<i>yang³-han⁴</i>	養漢		a woman to keep a paramour
<i>yang³-hsia⁴-lai²</i>	養下來		give birth to. [(ch'ang ¹ chi ⁴).
<i>yang³-hsin¹</i>	養心		to nourish the mind, to cultivate
<i>yang³-hsin¹</i>	養性		same. [virtue].
<i>yang³-huo²</i>	養活		to support, to rear.
<i>yang³-kou³</i>	養狗		to keep a dog.
<i>yang³-lao³-kung¹</i>	養老宮		a home for aged people.
<i>yang³-lao³-yüan⁴</i>	養老院		same.
<i>yang³-lien²</i>	養廉		means of living, salary (hsin ¹ shui ³).
<i>yang³-mu³</i>	養母		a foster-mother (kan ¹ ma ¹).
<i>yang³-mu⁴-ching⁴</i>	養目鏡		glasses to strengthen the eyes (yen ³
<i>yang³-niang²</i>	養娘		a foster-mother. [ching ⁴].
<i>yang²-ping⁴-yüan⁴</i>	養病院		a hospital (i ¹ ping ⁴ yüan ⁴).
<i>yang³-pu⁴-ch'eng²</i>	養不成		unable to rear.
<i>yang³-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	養不起		can't afford to keep.
<i>yang³-pu⁴-chu²</i>	養不住		unable to keep at home.
<i>yang³-shang¹</i>	養傷		under treatment for injuries.
<i>yang lao chin</i>	養老金		pension

<i>yang³-shēn¹</i>	養身	to take care of one's health (ai ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>yang³-shēng¹</i>	養生	to support life. [p'i ² jou ⁴].
<i>yang³-shēng¹ yao⁴su⁴</i>	養生要素	necessaries of life N.
<i>yang³-t'ou²</i>	養頭	worth supporting (pao ³ yang ³).
<i>yang³-yü⁴</i>	養育	to train.
<i>yang³ 1601b</i>	人 仰	1271b1073a to look up to, to trust to (i ¹ lai ⁴) S.
<i>yang³-chang⁴</i>	仰仗	same.
<i>yang³-kao⁴</i>	仰告	to pray (tao ³ kao ⁴). [hsiao ²].
<i>yang³-kuān¹-t'ien¹</i>	仰觀天文	to study astronomy (t'ien ¹ wén ²).
<i>yang³-lai⁴</i>	[wēn ² 仰賴	to depend on, to trust to (i ¹ lai ⁴).
<i>yang³-mien⁴</i>	仰面	an upturned face (ch'ao ² shang ⁴).
<i>yang³-mu⁴</i>	仰慕	to look up to a person (ai ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>yang³-pa¹-chia³rh²</i>	仰八腳兒	to fall flat on the back.
<i>yang³-pan³</i>	仰板	a ceiling (ting ³ pan ³).
<i>yang³-p'êng²</i>	仰棚	same.
<i>yang³-t'ien¹</i>	仰天	to look up to heaven (ch'ao ² t'ien ¹).
<i>yang³-wang⁴</i>	仰望	to look up with hope (fu ² wang ⁴).
<i>yang³-wo⁴</i>	仰臥	to lie on the back (t'ang ³).
<i>yang³ 1597c</i>	癢	1266c1073a to itch (k'uai ³ , nao ² yang ³).
<i>yang³-su¹-su¹-ti¹</i>	癢酥酥的	to itch terribly.
<i>yang³-yang³-p'a²rh²</i>	癢癢爬兒	a sort of body rake.
<i>yang³ 1596b</i>	痒	1266c1073a a sore, an ulcer; to itch.

YANG⁴ (tzü)	<i>1596c</i>	樣	樣 1267c1073c
<i>yang⁴-ts'ê⁴-tzü³</i>	[木	樣冊子	樣冊子
<i>yang⁴-fa³</i>		樣法	fashion, kind. [(冊 ch'ai ²).
<i>yang⁴-pên³</i>		樣本	a sample copy.
<i>yang⁴-shih⁴</i>		樣式	fashion (chü ² shih ⁴).
<i>yang⁴-shih⁴</i>	[ch'üan ²	樣事	every form of business or affair.
<i>yang⁴-yang⁴-ch'i²</i>		樣樣齊全	all complete.
<i>yang⁴ 1595c</i>	心	恙	1267a1074b sorrow, care, sickness.
<i>yang⁴-ping⁴</i>		恙病	sickness (ping ⁴ , chêng ⁴).

YAO¹ 1603a	肉	腰	腰 1272c1074a
<i>yao¹-chan⁴</i>		腰站	
<i>yao¹-chung¹-kua⁴-</i>		腰中掛劍	intermediate stations (ch'ê ¹ chan ⁴).
<i>yao¹-fang²</i>	[chien ⁴	腰房	to carry a sword at one's waist.
<i>yao¹-ku³</i>		腰骨	the best room in middle of yard.
<i>yao¹-li³-wu²-ch'ien²</i>		腰裏無錢	the waist.
<i>yao¹-p'ai²</i>		腰牌	no money in pockets (ch'üng ²).
<i>yao¹-pei⁴</i>		腰背	a soldier's belt ticket (ping ¹ ting ¹).
<i>yao¹-pu⁴</i>		腰部	lower part of back (chi ³ niang ²).

the loins, the middle (chung ¹).
intermediate stations (ch'ê ¹ chan ⁴).
to carry a sword at one's waist.
the best room in middle of yard.
the waist.
no money in pockets (ch'üng ²).
a soldier's belt ticket (ping ¹ ting ¹).
lower part of back (chi ³ niang ²).
the loins.

<i>yao¹-tai⁴-cho²</i>	腰帶着	to gird round the waist.
<i>yao¹-tai⁴-tsü³</i>	腰帶子	a sash, a girdle, a waistband.
<i>yao¹-tao¹</i>	腰刀	a short sword, a dagger (<i>tuan³ t.</i>).
<i>yao¹-tao⁴</i>	腰道	a cross road, a roundabout road.
<i>yao¹-t'ēng²</i>	腰疼	pain in the loins.
<i>yao¹-t'ung⁴</i>	腰痛	same.
<i>yao¹-tzü³</i>	腰子	the loins, the kidneys of animals.
<i>yao¹-tzü³-juan³</i>	腰子軟	e. g., with little money in purse.
<i>yao¹-yen³</i>	腰眼	the small of the back.
<i>yao¹ 1607b</i>	口 吆	1276a1075a to cry or hawk goods.
<i>yao¹-ērh⁴-yao¹-san¹</i>	吆二吆三	bawling, clamoring.
<i>yao¹-hol¹</i>	吆喝	to scold, to call out, to cry wares.
<i>yao¹-hol¹-ku⁴-i¹</i>	吆喝故衣	to call out second-hand clothing.
<i>yao¹-hol¹-t'a¹</i>	吆喝他	scare one by loud talk (<i>hsia⁴ hu¹</i>).
<i>yao¹-hu¹</i>	吆呼	to scold, cry out.
<i>yao¹-huan⁴</i>	吆喚	same (<i>chiao⁴ huan⁴</i>).
<i>yao¹-huan⁴-shēn⁴-mo²</i>	吆喚甚麼	what is he crying? etc.
<i>yao¹ 1603c</i>	走 邀	1273a1075a to invite, to request.
<i>yao¹-ch'ing³</i>	邀請	same (<i>ch'ing³ k'o⁴</i>).
<i>yao¹-hui⁴</i>	邀會	to invite to join.
<i>yao¹-k'o⁴</i>	邀客	to invite a guest (<i>ch'ing³ k'o⁴</i>).
<i>yao¹-mai³-jēn²-hsin¹</i>	邀買人心	to court popularity (<i>mai³ fu² jēn²</i>).
<i>yao¹-t'a¹-lai³</i>	邀他來	request him to come. [hsin ¹].
<i>yao¹-ting⁴</i>	邀定	to command.
<i>yao¹ 1604a</i>	大 天	1273b1074b young, calamitous.
<i>yao¹-chē²</i>	天折	cut off prematurely
<i>yao¹-ming⁴</i>	天命	same.
<i>yao¹-shou⁴</i>	夭壽	premature death and long life.
<i>yao¹-wang²</i>	夭亡	premature or untimely death.
<i>yao¹ 1604a</i>	女 妖	1273b1074b demons, imps, fiends.
<i>yao¹-ch'i⁴</i>	妖氣	uncanny atmosphere.
<i>yao¹-ching¹</i>	妖精	demons &c. (<i>huan⁴ yao¹</i>).
<i>yao¹-fēng¹</i>	妖風	a wind raised by fiends (<i>k'uang¹</i>).
<i>yao¹-i⁴</i>	妖異	an ominous portent. [fēng ¹].
<i>yao¹-jēn²</i>	妖人	wizards, sorcerers (<i>tuan¹, wu¹p'o²</i>).
<i>yao¹-kuai⁴</i>	妖怪	strange, unnatural appearance.
<i>yao¹-mo²</i>	妖魔	a ghost, a fiend (<i>kuei³</i>).
<i>yao¹-mo²-kuei³-kuai⁴</i>	妖魔鬼怪	evil spirits, hobgoblins.
<i>yao¹-nieh⁴</i>	妖孽	an elf, a sprite, a monster.
<i>yao¹-shu⁴</i>	妖術	magic spells (<i>hsieh² shu⁴, huan⁴</i>).
<i>yao¹ 1607b</i>	么 么	same. Rad. 52.

YAO² 1605a	手	搖 1274a1075c	to shake, to wave.
<i>yao²-ch'ê¹</i>	搖車		a hammock, swing or cradle (ch'iu ¹).
<i>yao²-ch'i²</i>	搖旗		wave a flag. [ch'ien ¹].
<i>yao²-chung¹</i>	搖鐘		to ring a bell (ling ²).
<i>yao²-han⁴-pu⁴-tung¹</i>	搖撼不動		cannot be shaken (wên ³ tang ¹).
<i>yao²-huang³</i>	搖幌		to shake, to jolt.
<i>yao²-i³</i>	搖椅		a rocking chair. [lang ²].
<i>yao²-ku³-'rh²</i>	搖鼓兒		a pedlar (seller of calico, etc.) (huo ⁴).
<i>yao²-ling²-'rh²</i>	搖鈴		a pedlar (seller of thread, etc.).
<i>yao²-lu³</i>	搖櫓		to scull (san ¹ pan ³).
<i>yao²-pai³</i>	搖擺		to swagger, to strut.
<i>yao²-shou³</i>	搖手		to wave the hand (pai ³ shou ³).
<i>yao²-t'an¹</i>	搖攤		a game with dice (chih ⁴ shai ³ tzü ³).
<i>yao²-t'ou²</i>	搖頭		to wag the head. [(ch'ih ²).
<i>yao²-t'ou²-fêng¹</i>	搖頭瘋		idiocy in form of shaking head.
<i>yao²t'ou²huang³ nao³</i>	搖頭搥腦		nodding and wagging the head.
<i>yao²-t'ou²-pai³-wei³</i>	搖頭擺尾		head and tail wagging, e.g., a dog.
<i>yao²-tung⁴</i>	搖動		to move, to shake (jao ³ lian ⁴).
<i>yao²-yao²-pai³-pai³</i>	搖搖擺擺		to strut, to swagger (k'uang ⁴ tang ⁴).
<i>yao² 1605c</i>	穴	窯 1274c1075c	a kiln, a pottery (shao ¹ chuan ¹).
<i>yao²-chiang⁴</i>		窯匠	a potter, a burner of bricks, etc.
<i>yao²-huo⁴</i>		窯貨	pottery, earthenware (tz'u ² ch'i ⁴).
<i>yao²-kung¹</i>		窯工	potter's work.
<i>yao²-t'ung³-tzü³</i>		窑桶子	a coal mine (mei ² kung ³).
<i>yao²-tzü³</i>		窑子	a brothel (ch'ing ¹ lou ²).
<i>yao² 1606a</i>	走	遙 1274c1076b	remote, distant (yüan ³).
<i>yao²-yüan³</i>			same.
<i>yao² 1605c</i>	言	謠 1275a1076a	lies, slander, rumour (hsia ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>yao²-ko¹</i>		謠歌	a ballad, a ditty (ch'ang ⁴ ko ¹).
<i>yao²-yen³</i>		謠言	idle unfounded stories (lin ² yen ³).
<i>yao² 1604c</i>	土	堯 1273c1076b	a celebrated Emp. B.C. 2156 R. 272.
<i>yao²-shun⁴</i>		堯舜	two celebrated Emperors. R. 189.
<i>yao²-shun⁴chih¹shih⁴</i>		堯舜之世	the golden age.
<i>yao²-shun⁴-yü³t'ang¹</i>		堯舜禹湯	four famous Emperors of antiquity.
<i>yao²-t'ien¹-shun⁴jih⁴</i>		堯天舜日	the golden age (chin ¹ shih ⁴ tai ⁴).
<i>yao² 542a</i>	食	餚 446a192c	prepared food, victuals (shih ² wu ¹).
<i>yao²-chuan⁴</i>		餚饌	same (yung ⁴ chuan ⁴).
<i>yao² 1060b</i>	水	淆 1275b193a	muddy water; mixed up.
<i>yao²-hun⁴</i>		淆混	same (hun ⁴ shui ³).
<i>yao² 1607a</i>	風	颶 1275a1076b	whirling round with the wind.
<i>yao² 1606b</i>	爻	爻 1275a192c	to intertwine, Rad. 89.
<i>yao²-kua²</i>		爻卦	certain symbols, to divine (pa ¹ kua ⁴).

<i>yao²-tz'u³</i>	爻辭	interpretation of signs, etc.
<i>yao² 1606c</i>	女 姚	handsome S.
YAO³ 1606c	齒	
<i>yao³</i>	咬	[1275c] 1077b
<i>yao³-ch'ê³</i>	咬扯	
<i>yao³-ch'ün²</i>	咬羣	
<i>yao³-il-k'ou³</i>	咬一口	
<i>yao³-jên²</i>	咬人	
<i>yao³-kang¹-chieh²</i>	咬鋼截鐵	
<i>yao³-p'o⁴</i> [t'ieh ³]	咬破	
<i>yao³-pu⁴-tung⁴</i>	咬不動	
<i>yao³-shang¹</i>	咬傷	
<i>yao³-shê²-êrh²</i>	咬舌兒	
<i>yao³-ting⁴-ya²-ch'ih³</i>	咬定牙齒	
<i>yao³-tuan⁴</i>	咬斷	
<i>yao³-wén²chüeh¹tzü⁴</i>	咬文嚼字	
<i>yao³-ya²</i>	咬牙	
<i>yao³-ya²ch'ieh¹ch'ih³</i>	咬牙切齒	
<i>yao³ 1607a</i>	臼 扪	[1276a] 1076a
<i>yao³-shui³</i>	舀水	
<i>yao³-tzü³</i>	舀子	
<i>yao³ 1607c</i>	穴 窈	[1276b] 1077a
<i>yao³ 975b</i>	木 杏	
YAO⁴ 1601c	西 要	[1271a] 1077c
<i>yao⁴-chang⁴</i>	要賬	
<i>yao⁴-chi³-to¹-ni¹</i>	要幾多呢	
<i>yao⁴-chia⁴</i>	要價	
<i>yao⁴-chieh²</i>	要刦	
<i>yao⁴-chient⁴</i>	要鍵	
<i>yao⁴-ch'ien²</i>	要錢	
<i>yao⁴-chin³</i>	要緊	
<i>yao⁴-chin³-ti¹</i>	的	
<i>yao⁴-ch'ing²</i>	要晴	
<i>yao⁴-ch'iua²</i>	要求	
<i>yao⁴-chu³</i>	要主	
<i>yao⁴-fan⁴</i>	要犯	
<i>yao⁴-fan⁴-ti¹</i>	的	
<i>yao⁴-hsieh²</i>	要飯	
<i>yao⁴-i⁴</i>	要挾	
<i>yao⁴-hai⁴</i>	要義	
	要害	
		to want, important, will. M. 32,
		to collect debts (t'ao ³ c., ch'i ² c.),
		how much do you want?
		to ask a price.
		highway robbers (hsiang ³ ma ³),
		essential point N.
		to want money.
		important (chung ⁴ ta ⁴ , tang ¹ chin ³),
		same (chin ³ yao ⁴).
		it is going to be clear.
		to claim, to demand N.
		a purchaser (mai ³ chu ³),
		ringleader.
		a beggar (ch'i ³ kai ⁴).
		to compel by measures,
		main thought.
		strategic point N.

<i>yao⁴-kuei¹-chêng⁴</i>	要歸正道	must return to the true way.
<i>yao⁴-liao⁴</i>	[<i>tao⁴</i> 要略	abridgment (<i>chieh² liao⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-lu⁴</i>	要路	an important road; fairway of
<i>yao⁴-ming⁴</i>	要命	to take life, deadly. [river.]
<i>yao⁴-ming⁴-kuei³</i>	要命鬼	a fatal spirit (<i>t'i⁴ ssü³ kuei³</i>).
<i>yao⁴-pu⁴-ch'i³</i>	要不起	can't afford to buy it (<i>mai³ p. c.</i>)
<i>yao⁴-pu⁴-tê²</i>	要不得	ought not to be taken, bad.
<i>yao⁴-sai⁴</i>	要塞	strategic point N.
<i>yao⁴-shêng⁴-mo²</i>	要甚麼	what do you want?
<i>yao⁴-shih⁴</i>	要是	if it is, should it be, etc.
<i>yao⁴-shih⁴-yao⁴</i>	要是要	I do want it.
<i>yao⁴-shih⁴</i>	要事	an important matter.
<i>yao⁴-ssü³</i>	要死	at the point of death (<i>lin² wei²</i>).
<i>yao⁴-su⁴</i>	要素	a requisite, an essential N.
<i>yao⁴-tei³ (<i>te</i>)</i>	要得	must, necessary to etc (<i>pi⁴ te²</i>).
<i>yao⁴-tien³</i>	要點	chief points, essential N.
<i>yao⁴-to¹-shao³</i>	要多少	how much do you want?
<i>yao⁴-tsou⁴</i>	要做	about to do.
<i>yao⁴-tsou³</i>	要走	about to go (<i>chiang¹ yao⁴ ch'ü⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-tung¹-hsí¹</i>	要東西	to buy articles (<i>mai³ t. h.</i>).
<i>yao⁴-yao⁴</i>	要要	to be on the point of.
<i>yao⁴-yen²</i>	要言	important words.
<i>yao⁴ 1608a</i>	藥	medicine (also <i>yüeh⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴</i>	(藥)	'same (<i>i¹ shêng¹</i>).
<i>yao⁴-chi⁴</i>	藥劑	a dose of medicine (<i>i¹ fu⁴ yao⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-ching⁴</i>	藥敬	a physician's fee (<i>ma³ ch'ien², hsieh⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-chiu³</i>	藥酒	medicated spirits. [i ¹].
<i>yao⁴-chü²</i>	藥局	a dispensary. [tzü ³].
<i>yao⁴-fang¹</i>	藥方	a medical prescription (<i>k'ai¹ fang¹</i>
<i>yao⁴-lia⁴</i>	藥料	medicines (<i>chih⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-mo⁴</i>	藥末	medicinal powders (below).
<i>yao⁴-p'u⁴</i>	藥舖	a chemist's shop (<i>p'ei⁴ yao⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-san³</i>	藥散	medicinal powders.
<i>yao⁴-shih²-ch'êng²</i>	藥石成仇	good medicine is hated (if bitter).
<i>yao⁴-shu¹</i>	[<i>ch'ou²</i> 藥書	medical books (<i>k'an⁴ ping⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-shui³</i>	藥水	medicine (liquid). [tu ² ssü ³].
<i>yao⁴-ssü³</i>	藥死	to poison (by accident or purposely
<i>yao⁴-tan¹-rh³</i>	藥單兒	a medical prescription.
<i>yao⁴-tien⁴</i>	藥店	a dispensary, a chemist's shop.
<i>yao⁴-ts'ai²</i>	藥村	medicines, drugs (<i>chua¹ yao⁴</i>).
<i>yao⁴-wan²</i>	藥丸	a pill (<i>wan² san³ kao¹ tan¹</i>). [medicine,
<i>yao⁴-yin³-tzü³</i>	藥引子	something to take along with the

yao ⁴ 1608a	羽	耀	1276c1078b	splendour, bright (also yüeh ⁴).
yao ⁴ -hui ¹		耀輝		same (jung ² yao ⁴).
yao ⁴ -yen ³	[kuang ¹	耀眼		to dazzle the eyes (huang ³ yen ³).
yao ⁴ -yen ³ -chêng ¹ -		耀眼爭光		dazzling.
yao ⁴ (tzü) 1608c	瘧	瘧	1277b638c	fever and ague (also yüeh ⁴).
yao ⁴ -chi ²		瘧疾		same (fa ¹ yao ⁴ tzü ³).
yao ⁴ -ping ⁴		瘧病		same.
yao ⁴ 1609a	金	鑰	1277b1117b	a key, a lock, a bolt (also yüeh ⁴).
yao ⁴ -shih ³		鑰匙		a key (or ch'ih ²).
yao ⁴ 1653b	糸	約	1310b1117a	to weigh. See ch'êng ⁴ , yo ¹ .
yao ⁴ -i ¹ -yao ⁴		約一約		to weigh; weigh it.
yao ⁴ -yao ⁴ -fén ¹ liang ³		約約分量		to estimate the weight.

YEH ¹ 1611b	口	噎	1279a1080b	to choke, to hiccup (hou ² lung ²).
yeh ¹ -chu ⁴		噎住		something stuck fast in the throat.
yeh ¹ -ko ²		噎嗝		hiccup, to choke.
yeh ¹ -shih ²		噎食		to choke.
yeh ¹ -ssu ³ -kuei ³		噎死鬼		spirit of man who died by choking.

YEH ² 1611a	父	爺	1278c1079a	father, a term of respect.
yeh ² -êrl ² -lia ³		爺兒倆		father and son or daughter.
yeh ² -mén ¹		爺們		men, personal attendants of official.
yeh ² -niang ²		爺娘		father and mother (fu ⁴ mu ³).
yeh ² -t'ai ²		爺台		a term of respect.
yeh ² -yeh ²		爺爺		a grandfather.
yeh ² 1610b	耳	耶	1278b1078a	father; interrogative particle. Gi ¹ .
yeh ² -chia ⁴		耶教		Protestantism N.
yeh ² -ho ² -hua ¹		耶和華		Jehovah.
yeh ² -su ¹		耶穌		Jesus (chi ¹ tu ¹ , chiu ⁴ chu ³).
yeh ² -su ¹ -chia ⁴		耶穌教		Protestantism (t'ien ¹ chu ³).
yeh ² -su ¹ -t'ang ²		耶穌堂		a Christian church or chapel.
yeh ² (tzü) 1610c	木	椰	1278c1079a	the cocoa-nut (k'o ¹).
yeh ² -jou ⁴	[挪	椰肉		flesh of cocoa-nut.
yeh ² -hua ¹ -chia ³		桃花酒		arrack.
yeh ² -tzü ³ -p'iao ²		椰子瓢		shell as ladle.
yeh ² -tzü ³ -shu ⁴		椰子樹		cocoa-nut tree (pin ¹ lang ²).

YEH ³ 1611c	乙	也	1279b1079b	and, also, even, still; final particle.
yeh ³ -hao ³		也好		also well, still it is good, etc.
yeh ³ -hsing ²		也行		still it will do.
yeh ³ -k'o ³ -i ³		也可以		also do; still answer, etc.
yeh ³ -ming ² -pai ²		也明白		also clear (ch'ing ¹ ch'u ³).

yeh ³ -nêng ² -kou ⁴	也能彀	also able to.
yeh ³ -pa ⁴ -liaο ³	也罷了	still do, all right, never mind.
yeh ³ -pu ⁴ -hsing ²	也不行	it will not do either.
yeh ³ -ts'êng ¹	也曾	already (i ³ ching ¹).
yeh ³ 1612b 里 垦	野 1279c 1079c	country, moor, wild (k'uang ⁴ yeh ³).
yeh ³ -chi ¹	野鷄	the pheasant (shan ¹ chi ¹).
yeh ³ -ch'iū ²	野球	foot ball (t'i ¹ ch'iū ² , tsu ² ch'iū ²) N.
yeh ³ -chu ¹	野猪	a wild hog or boar.
yeh ³ -chu ¹ huan ² yüan ⁴	野猪還愿	(fig.) a substitute for real culprit.
yeh ³ -chung ³ or tzū ³	野種	a bastard (tsa ² chung ³ , ssü ¹ tzū ³).
yeh ³ -hsin ¹	野心	brutal, crass, mad ambition.
yeh ³ -hsin ¹ -chia ¹	野心家	barbarians, ruffians N. [chi ⁴].
yeh ³ -hua ¹	野花	wild flowers; prostitutes (ch'ang ¹
yeh ³ -jēn ²	野人	countrymen, barbarians (hsiang ¹
yeh ³ -man ³	野蠻	barbarous, rude. [min ²].
yeh ³ -man ³ shou ³ tuan ⁴	野蠻手段	barbarous methods N.
yeh ³ -man ³ -tzū ⁴ -yu ³	野蠻自由	unbridled license N.
yeh ³ -mao ²	野貓	the wild cat.
yeh ³ -shih ²	野食	prey, pickings.
yeh ³ -shou ⁴	野獸	wild animals (tsou ³ shou ⁴).
yeh ³ -ti ⁴	野地	uncultivated ground (k'uang ⁴ yeh ³).
yeh ³ -tai ⁴ -fu ¹	野大夫	wandering quack (i ¹ shêng ¹).
yeh ³ -t'an ¹ -ti ¹	野攤的	wandering vendor of sundries (pai ³
yeh ³ -t'ou ² -yeh ³ -nao ³	野頭野腦	wild, unruly (ts'u ¹ yeh ³). [t'an ¹].
yeh ³ -ts'ai ⁴	野菜	wild vegetables.
yeh ³ -ts'an ² -ssü ¹	野蠶絲	wild raw silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
yeh ³ -wei ⁴	野味	game-served as food.
yeh ³ 1612c 冶	冶	smelt, fuse.
yeh ³ -chin ¹ -chia ¹	冶金家	assayers.

YEH⁴ 1609b 夕 夜 1277c 1080a

yeh ⁴ -ch'a ¹ -kuei ³	夜叉鬼	a night ogre.
yeh ⁴ -ch'a ²	夜察	night watchmen, patrol (hsün ²
yeh ⁴ -chien ¹	夜間	in the night. [yeh ⁴].
yeh ⁴ -chien ¹ -ta ³ kêng ¹	夜間打更	act as watch in night.
yeh ⁴ -chin ³	夜緊	not safe at nights (chin ⁴ ti ⁴).
yeh ⁴ -ching ⁴	夜靜	the stillness of night.
yeh ⁴ -chü ⁴ -ming ² san ⁴	夜聚明散	i.e. as secret societies do.
yeh ⁴ -hei ¹	夜黑	the night is dark.
yeh ⁴ -hsing ²	夜行	to travel by night; thieves (tsei ²).
yeh ⁴ -hsün ²	夜巡	night patrol or rounds (hsün ² lo ²).
yeh ⁴ -hu ²	夜壺	a chamber utensil (pien ⁴ hu ²).

yeh ⁴ -ko ⁴	夜個	yesterday (tso ² t'ien ¹).
yeh ⁴ -kuang ¹	夜光	the carbuncle ; a firefly.
yeh ⁴ -kuang ¹ -chu ¹	夜光珠	the pearl (chēn ¹ chu ¹).
yeh ⁴ -kuang ¹ -shih ²	夜光石	the carbuncle (hung ² yü ⁴).
yeh ⁴ -lai ²	夜來	yesterday (tso ² jih ⁴).
yeh ⁴ -lai ² -hsiang ¹	夜來香	the tuberose (yüeh ⁴ hsia ⁴ hsiang ¹).
yeh ⁴ -li ³	夜裏	at night.
yeh ⁴ -li ³ -shih ² -hou ⁴	夜裏時候	night time, in the night.
yeh ⁴ -mao ¹ -tzü ³	夜貓子	"night cat," the owl (ch'ih ¹ hsiao ¹).
yeh ⁴ -ming ² -chu ¹	夜明珠	the carbuncle or ruby (ch'ao ² chu ¹).
yeh ⁴ -ming ² -sha ¹	夜明沙	ordure used as medicine (ta ⁴ fēn ⁴).
yeh ⁴ -p'iāo ⁴	夜票	a "permit" to load a ship at night.
yeh ⁴ -pu ⁴ -pi ⁴ -hu ⁴	夜不閉戶	peaceful, safe (golden age).
yeh ⁴ -shang ⁴	夜上	during the night.
yeh ⁴ -shēn ¹	夜深	late at night (wan ³).
yeh ⁴ -wan ³	夜晚	late at night, night.
yeh ⁴ -yeh ⁴	夜夜	every night. [yeh ⁴].
yeh ⁴ 1612c	木 業 ^{1280a}	1082a land, property ; occupation (ch'an ³)
yeh ⁴ -ching ¹	業經	past and done (i ³ ching ¹).
yeh ⁴ -chu ³	業主	a man of property (chu ³ hu ⁴).
yeh ⁴ -i ³	業已	past and done.
yeh ⁴ -kung ¹ -hui ⁴	業公會	trade union, guild N. [chai ⁴].
yeh ⁴ -pu ⁴ -ti ³ -chai ⁴	業不抵債	assets not equal to debts (ch'ien ²
yeh ⁴ 1610b	手 披 ^{1278a}	1095a to hold up under the arms.
yeh ⁴ -ch'i ³ -i ¹ -shang ¹	披起衣裳	to tuck the clothes, e.g., the girdle.
yeh ⁴ -t'ing ²	披庭	side apartments in the palace.
yeh ⁴ -yüan ²	披垣	wall round the palace (huang ² kung ¹).
yeh ⁴ (tzü) 1613c	艸 葉 ^{1280c}	leaf of a tree, book, etc. S.
yeh ⁴ -lo ⁴ -kuei ¹ -kēn ¹	葉落歸根	i. e. finally.
yeh ⁴ -tzü ³ -hsı ⁴	葉子戲	playing cards (or 格) (p'ai ²).
yeh ⁴ -tzü ³ -yen ¹	葉子菸	tobacco in leaf.
yeh ⁴ 1610b	肉 脇 ^{1278b}	1095a the armpit (ko ² chou ³ wo ¹).
yeh ⁴ -hsia ⁴	腋下	under the armpit.
yeh ⁴ 1614c	言 謁 ^{1281b}	1080a to visit a superior. See ai ⁴ .
yeh ⁴ -chien ⁴	謁見	same (pai ⁴ yeh ⁴).
yeh ⁴ 685b	手 扳 ^{563b}	282c to pull, to drag. See chuai ⁴ . [hsieh ²].
yeh ⁴ -kēn ¹	拽根	a strap (for pulling on shoes) (t'i ²
yeh ⁴ (tzü) 1611b	頁 ^{1279a}	194c the head ; the leaf of a book, etc.
Rad. 181.		
YEN ¹ 1617a	火 菸煙	{ 烟 ^{1283a} 1082a smoke; tobacco; opium (ya ¹ p'ien ⁴).
yen ¹		same (yang ² yen ¹).
yen ¹ -ch'ēn ²	煙	rebellion, anarchy (fan ³ lüan ⁴).
	煙塵	

<i>yen¹-ch'i⁴-t'êng²</i>	煙氣騰騰	the smoke ascends in volumes.
<i>yen¹-ch'iang¹</i> [<i>t'êng²</i>]	煙鎗	an opium pipe (<i>ta⁴ yen¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-chiu³-hsieh²</i>	煙酒邪莊	wine and opium are a bad trade.
<i>yen¹-chüan³</i> [<i>chuang¹</i>]	煙捲	cigar (<i>chih³ yen¹, hsiang¹ yen¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-ch'ung¹</i>	煙衝	an outlet for the smoke (<i>mao⁴ yen¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-ho²-pao¹</i>	煙荷包	a tobacco pouch.
<i>yen¹-hsia²</i>	煙霞	red sky at sun rise or set.
<i>yen¹-hsün¹-huo³lia²</i>	煙燻火燎	sooty and scorched.
<i>yen¹-hua¹-lang⁴-tzü³</i>	煙花浪子	a rake, a debauchee (<i>lang⁴ tzü³</i>).
<i>yen¹-hua¹-liu³</i>	煙花柳巷	opium shops and brothels.
<i>yen¹-kuan³</i> [<i>hsiang⁴</i>]	煙館	opium-den.
<i>yen¹-mei²</i>	煙煤	"smoke coal," the common coal tray for tobacco etc. [(<i>t'an⁴</i>).
<i>yen¹-p'an²-tzü³</i>	煙盤子	a tobacco pouch (<i>huo³ lien²</i>).
<i>yen¹-pao¹-rh²</i>	煙包兒	tobacco (manufactured) (<i>p'i² ssü¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-ssü¹</i>	煙絲	a pipe (<i>hsı¹ yen¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-tai⁴</i>	煙袋	the stem of a pipe (<i>hsüeh³ chia¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-tai⁴-kan¹-rh²</i>	煙袋杆兒	the bowl of a pipe (<i>chih³ yen¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-tai⁴-kuo¹-rh²</i>	煙袋鍋兒	the mouth-piece of a pipe.
<i>yen¹-tai⁴-tsui³-rh²</i>	煙袋嘴兒	<i>Yen-t'ai</i> , i. e., Chefoo. [daily. the amount of opium smoked, e.g., a chimney, or <i>ch'uang¹</i> 348b. opium (<i>ya¹ p'i'en⁴</i>). [<i>yen¹ tun¹</i>]. smoke signals or beacons (<i>lang²</i> a pipe, a chimney (<i>tsao⁴ tu²</i>). fog, mist, vapour (<i>wu⁴ ch'i⁴</i>). tobacco in leaf. the craving for opium (<i>tuan⁴ yin³</i>). to drown; to soak. drowned (<i>ni⁴</i>). to drown (<i>t'iao⁴ ching³</i>). to spoil by water (<i>lao⁴ huai⁴</i>). soaking wet (<i>shih¹ la¹ la¹ ti¹</i>). to drown (<i>lao⁴ ssü³</i>). spirit of a drowned man (<i>ling²</i>). to pickle, to salt (<i>hsien²</i>). to pickle hen's and duck's eggs. to salt hams (<i>ch'a² t., chin¹ t.</i>). to salt meat; salt meat, corned salted vegetables. [beef. to salt fish; salt fish (<i>la⁴ jou⁴</i>).
<i>yen¹-t'ai²</i>	煙台	
<i>yen¹-t'ou²</i>	煙頭	
<i>yen¹-tsung¹</i>	煙囪	
<i>yen¹-t'u³</i>	煙土	
<i>yen¹-tun¹</i>	煙墩	
<i>yen¹-t'ung³</i>	煙筒	
<i>yen¹-wu⁴</i>	煙霧	
<i>yen¹-yeh⁴</i>	煙葉	
<i>yen¹-yin³</i>	煙癮	
<i>yen¹ 1621a</i>	水	drowned (<i>ni⁴</i>).
<i>yen¹-mu²-liao³</i>	淹沒了	to drown (<i>t'iao⁴ ching³</i>).
<i>yen¹-ni⁴</i>	淹溺	to spoil by water (<i>lao⁴ huai⁴</i>).
<i>yen¹-pai¹</i>	淹敗	soaking wet (<i>shih¹ la¹ la¹ ti¹</i>).
<i>yen¹-shih¹</i>	淹濕	to drown (<i>lao⁴ ssü³</i>).
<i>yen¹-ssü³</i>	淹死	spirit of a drowned man (<i>ling²</i>).
<i>yen¹-ssü³-kuei³</i>	淹死鬼	to pickle, to salt (<i>hsien²</i>).
<i>yen¹ 1621b</i>	西	to pickle hen's and duck's eggs.
<i>yen¹-chil¹-ya¹-tan⁴</i>	醃鷄鳴蛋	to salt hams (<i>ch'a² t., chin¹ t.</i>).
<i>yen¹-huo³-t'u³</i>	醃火腿	to salt meat; salt meat, corned salted vegetables.
<i>yen¹-jou⁴</i>	醃肉	[beef.
<i>yen¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	醃菜	to salt fish; salt fish (<i>la⁴ jou⁴</i>).
<i>yen¹-yü²</i>	醃魚	

<i>yen¹</i> 1618c	火	焉	1084b1082c	how? what? don't. M. 444 (ch'i ³). how do I know? I don't know?
<i>yen¹-chih¹</i>		焉知		how dare I? dare not (ch'i ³ kan ³). how able to? I am not able to.
<i>yen¹-kan³</i>		焉敢		does such a principle exist? (ch'i ³) the throat; rouge. [yu ³].
<i>yen¹-nêng²</i>		焉能		rouge, a cosmetic (chih ¹ sê ⁴). rouge and powder.
<i>yen¹-yu³-tz'u³-li³</i>		焉有此理		the throat (hou ² lung ²). tobacco (see above).
<i>yen¹ 1617b</i>	肉	膾	1283b1082b	a cigar (hsüeh ³ chia ¹). a tobacco and hemp shop.
<i>yen¹-chih¹</i>		胭脂		to-castrate; a eunuch.
<i>yen¹-fén³</i>		胭粉		to castrate a pig.
<i>yen¹-hou²</i>		胭喉		to castrate.
<i>yen¹ 1621c</i>	艸	煙	烟 1056c855a	eunuch.
<i>yen¹-chüan³</i>		菸捲		name S. See <i>yen⁴</i> .
<i>yen¹-ma²-tien⁴</i>		菸蓆店		Peking.
<i>yen¹ 1621b</i>	門	剝	閹 1286a1083	
<i>yen¹-chu¹</i>		閹猪		
<i>yen¹-ko¹</i>		閹割		
<i>yen¹-tz'u³</i>		閹子		
<i>yen¹ 1619c</i>	火	燕		
<i>yen¹-tu¹</i>		燕都		

YEN² 1622b	水	迢	迢	to follow a course. to coast. [road, running along the city wall, e.g., a
<i>yen²-ch'êng²</i>		沿	城	follow course of a river.
<i>yen²-chiang¹</i>		沿	江	places on the sea coast.
<i>yen²-hai³</i>		沿	海	to skirt along the river.
<i>yen²-ho²</i>		沿	河	to follow a road, along a road.
<i>yen²-lu⁴</i>		沿	路	the side, edge.
<i>yen²-pien¹-rh²</i>		沿	邊兒	follow a road, along a road.
<i>yen²-tao⁴-rh²</i>		沿	道兒	same.
<i>yen²-t'u³</i>		沿	途	
<i>yen² 1622c</i>		延	1287a1084c	to protract, slow, invite.
<i>yen²-ch'an²</i>		延	纏	protracted, e.g., illness.
<i>yen²-ch'ang²</i>		延	長	extended, long delay.
<i>yen²-ch'ih²</i>		延	遲	to delay (ch'i ² yen ²).
<i>yen²-ch'ing³</i>		延	請	to invite (yao ¹ ch'ing ³).
<i>yen²-chiu³</i>		延	久	to stay long (chiu ³ chu ⁴).
<i>yen²-huan²</i>		延	緩	to delay (ch'i ² yen ²).
<i>yen²-ko¹</i>		延	擱	slowly; to delay.
<i>yen²-na⁴</i>		延	納	to invite; to receive; to give.
<i>yen²-nao³</i>		延	腦	to lengthen life N.
<i>yen²-nien²</i>		延	年	advanced in years (nien ² mai ⁴).
<i>yen²-shou⁴</i>		延	壽	same (kao ¹ shou ⁴). [shou ⁴].
<i>yen²-yai²</i>		延	捱	to put off, to delay (tan ¹ ko ⁴).

<i>yen²</i> 1623b	口	嚴 1287c 1084b	stern, severe, majestic.
<i>yen²-chêng³</i>		嚴整	austere ; imposing, close.
<i>yen²-chia¹ fang² fan¹</i>		嚴加防範	strictly guard against (fang ² pei ⁴).
<i>yen³-chia¹ kuan³ shu¹</i>		嚴加管束	to increase in strictness of restraint.
<i>yen²-chin³</i>		嚴緊	severe, strict (li ⁴ hai ⁴).
<i>yen²-chin⁴</i>		嚴禁	to strictly prohibit (chin ⁴ ling ⁴).
<i>yen²-ching⁴</i>		嚴敬	respectful, reverential (kung ¹ ching ⁴ ,
<i>yen²-chün¹</i>		嚴君	your father (ling ⁴ tsun ¹). [ching ⁴].
<i>yen²-chung⁴</i>		嚴重	grave (wei ¹ yen ²).
<i>yen²-fa²</i>		嚴罰	severe punishments (ts ⁴ ung ² chung ⁴).
<i>yen²-fang² pa¹-shou³</i>		嚴防扒手	beware of pickpockets (pai ² chien ²
<i>yen²-fu⁴</i>		嚴父	your father. [tsei ²].
<i>yen²-han²</i>		嚴寒	extremely cold (lêng ³).
<i>yen²-hsien⁴</i>		嚴限	strict limit of time N.
<i>yen² hsing² shên³ hsin¹</i>		嚴刑審訊	to severely examine and punish.
<i>yen²-li⁴</i>		嚴厲	severe (hsing ² fa ²).
<i>yen²-ling⁴</i>		嚴令	strict orders.
<i>yen²-mi⁴</i>		嚴密	private, retired, e.g. a room (chin ³
<i>yen²-ming⁴</i>		嚴命	strict orders (ming ⁴ ling ⁴). [mi ⁴].
<i>yen²-shih². shih²-ti¹</i>		嚴實實的	most strictly.
<i>yen²-shou³-chung¹ li⁴</i>		嚴守中立	strict observance of neutrality N.
<i>yen²-shou³-mi⁴-mi⁴</i>		嚴守秘密	strictly confidential N.
<i>yen²-su⁴</i>		嚴肅	solemn, grave.
<i>yen²-yen²-ti¹</i>		嚴嚴的	very stern (tuan ¹ chêng ⁴).
<i>yen²</i> 1615b	言	言 1282a 1083c	words, talk, to speak. Rad. 149.
<i>yen²-ch'a¹-yü³-ts'ō⁴</i>		言差語錯	a misunderstanding.
<i>yen²-ch'i²</i>		言其	that is, as much as to say.
<i>yen² chin⁴ chih³ yüan³</i>		言近指遠	speak of near, alluding to distant.
<i>yen²-érh²-yu³-hsin⁴</i>		言而有信	when he speaks, he is reliable.
<i>yen²-kuan¹</i>		言官	censors (yü ⁴ shih ²) O.
<i>yen²-lai²-yü³-ch'u⁴</i>		言來語去	talking back and forth.
<i>yen²-lun⁴-chi¹-kuan¹</i>		言論機關	i.e, the Press N.
<i>yen²-lun⁴-chia¹</i>		言論家	praters, talkers, critics N.
<i>yen²-lun⁴-shih²-tai⁴</i>		言論時代	stage of propagandism N.
<i>yen²-lun⁴-tzü⁴-yu²</i>		言論自由	freedom of speech N.
<i>yen²-ming²</i>		言明	to state distinctly.
<i>yen²-ming²-pai²</i>		言明白	same (chiang ³ ming ²). [érh ⁴].
<i>yen²-pu⁴-érh⁴-chia⁴</i>		言不二價	only one price (sign) (hua ⁴ i ¹ pu ⁴
<i>yen²-pu⁴-hsü¹-fa¹</i>		言不虛發	his words are not false (shih ² tsai ⁴).
<i>yen²-pu⁴-ya⁴-chung⁴</i>		言不壓衆	mere words cannot upset the
<i>yen²-san¹-yü³-ssü⁴</i>		言三語四	to say repeatedly. [general will..
<i>yen²-t'an²-hua⁴-yü³</i>		言談話語	speaking (chüeh ² pu ⁴ shih ² yen ²).

<i>yen²-tao⁴</i>	言道	to say; he said.
<i>yen²-ting⁴</i>	言定	positively, absolutely.
<i>yen²-to¹-yü³-shih¹</i>	言多語失	too many words, many mistakes.
<i>yen²-tz'u²</i>	言詞	an expression (tz'u ⁴ yen ³).
<i>yen²-tz'u²</i>	言辭	same, words.
<i>yen²-wu⁴</i>	言誤	to speak inaccurately.
<i>yen²-yü³</i>	言語	words, conversation, to speak (hua ⁴).
<i>yen²-yü³-hsiao²</i>	言語學	science of language N.
<i>yen²-yü³-hsiang¹</i>	言語箱	a "talk-box" (hua ⁴ hsia ² tz'u ³).
<i>yen² 1625b</i>	鹹 益	salt; salted; to salt (hsien ²).
<i>yen²-ch'a²-liang²</i>	鹽茶糧	salt, tea and grain revenues.
<i>yen²-cl'a²-tao⁴</i>	鹽茶道	Intendants of Salt and Tea O.
<i>yen²-ch'ang³</i>	鹽廠	salt pans, manufactories or stores.
<i>yen²-chêng⁴</i>	鹽政	the Salt Gabelle.
<i>yen²-chêng⁴-yüan⁴</i>	鹽政院	Salt Bureau.
<i>yen²-ching³</i>	鹽井	salt-wells.
<i>yen²-chuan¹</i>	鹽磚	bricks of salt.
<i>yen²-ch'u'an²</i>	鹽船	boat for conveyance of gov. salt.
<i>yen²-lu³</i>	鹽滷	lye (in block) (lu ³ shui ³).
<i>yen²-lü²-tz'u³</i>	鹽驢子	a dealer in smuggled salt.
<i>yen²-ma³</i>	鹽馬	salt-stacks.
<i>yen²-mei²</i>	鹽梅	salted prunes, olives.
<i>yen²-shang¹</i>	鹽商	a salt merchant.
<i>yen²-shuang¹</i>	鹽霜	hoar frost.
<i>yen²-shui⁴</i>	鹽稅	salt Tax.
<i>yen²-t'an¹</i>	鹽灘	salt pans or manufactories (or 池).
<i>yen²-tao⁴</i>	鹽道	a Salt Taotai.
<i>yen²-ti<i>i</i>²-chu³</i>	鹽提舉	a salt-official.
<i>yen²-tien⁴</i>	鹽店	government salt office.
<i>yen²-ts'ai⁴</i>	鹽菜	salted vegetables.
<i>yen²-tsei¹</i>	鹽賊	salt thieves.
<i>yen²-wu⁴-shu³</i>	鹽務署	Salt Bureau N.
<i>yen²-yün⁴-shih³-ssü¹</i>	鹽運使司	Salt Comptroller. G. 277.
<i>yen² 1621c</i>	石 磨	rub ink on the slab (see yen ⁴).
<i>yen²-chiu¹</i>	研究	to investigate minutely(shén ³ chiu ¹).
<i>yen²-chiu¹-so³</i>	研究所	literary or debating society N.
<i>yen²-ch'u'an²</i>	研船	boat-shaped mortar in drug stores
<i>yen²-hsü⁴</i>	研細	to rub Chinese ink fine. [yao ⁴].
<i>yen²-mo⁴</i>	研磨	to turn a hand-mill (t'ui ¹ mo ⁴).
<i>yen²-mo⁴</i>	研末	to grind to powder (as drugs, etc.).
<i>yen²-mo⁴</i>	研墨	to rub Chinese ink (yen ⁴ t'ai ²).

<i>yen² 1612c</i>	火	炎	1286b1085b	to blaze; flame; glorious.
<i>yen²-chêng¹ jîl⁴ shai⁴</i>		炎蒸日晒		blazing heat of sun.
<i>yen²-fêng¹</i>		炎風		a hot wind (jê ⁴).
<i>yen²-jîh⁴-chiao¹ shao²</i>		炎日焦灼		blazing sun.
<i>yen²-shang⁴</i>		炎上		to flare up.
<i>yen²-t'ien¹</i>		炎天		the hot season (fu ² t'ien ¹ , pi ⁴ shu ³).
<i>yen²-yen²</i>		炎炎		blazing up (huo ³ wang ⁴).
<i>yen² 1625b</i>	顏	顏	1289b1083c	the countenance; colour S.
<i>yen²-liao⁴</i>		顏料		colours, paints (yu ² ch'i ¹).
<i>yen²-sê⁴</i>		顏色		the countenance; colour (jan ³).
<i>yen² 1623b</i>	筵	筵	1287c1085a	a mat; a feast, or entertainment.
<i>yen²-hsî²</i>		筵席		banquet (fu ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>yen²-yen⁴</i>		筵宴		same (chiu ³ hsi ²).
<i>yen² (tzü) 1621b</i>	竹	簷	1088c1086a	the eaves of a house (fang ² tzü ³).
<i>yen²-hsia⁴</i>	[檻 譙]	簷下		under the eaves.
<i>yen² 1632a</i>	門 閣	閭	1294a1084a	the gate to a village S.
<i>yen²-lo²-wang²</i>		閻羅王		Chinese Pluto (ti ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>yen²-wang²</i>		閻王		same (mo ² wang ²).
<i>yen² (oryüan²) 1700b</i>		莞	1347a1135a	coriander.
<i>yen²-sui¹</i>	艸	莞荽		same.

YEN³ 1620c	手 掩	掩	1285c1088b	to screen, to shut (chê ¹ yen ³).
<i>yen³-ch'ê¹</i>		掩車		to block the cart wheel.
<i>yen³-cho²-huai²</i>		掩着懷		keeping a secret (mi ⁴ , pi ⁴).
<i>yen³-ch'ou³</i>		掩醜		to gloss faults.
<i>yen³-érh³</i>		掩耳		to shut one's ears (wu ³ erh ³ to ³).
<i>yen³-érh³-tao⁴-ling²</i>		掩耳盜鈴		to shut one's ears and steal a bell
<i>yen³-fu²</i>		掩敷		to apply (as ointment, etc). [(fig)].
<i>yen³-kai⁴</i>		掩蓋		to cover over, to screen.
<i>yen³-k'ou³érh²hsiao⁴</i>		掩口而笑		covering the mouth and smiling.
<i>yen³-lei⁴</i>		掩淚		to conceal one's tears (liu ² lei ⁴).
<i>yen³-mai²</i>		掩埋		to cover over, to bury.
<i>yen³-mén²</i>		掩門		to close a door (pi ⁴ mén ² , kuan ¹ mén ²).
<i>yen³-mien⁴</i>		掩面		to cover or shade the face (lien ³).
<i>yen³-o⁴</i>		掩惡		to conceal faults (mao ² ping ⁴).
<i>yen³-pi²</i>		掩鼻		to stop the nose.
<i>yen³-pi⁴</i>		掩蔽		to shelter, to cover over.
<i>yen³-pi⁴</i>		掩閉		to exclude, to shut out.
<i>yen³-sha¹</i>		掩殺		to exterminate (mich ⁴).
<i>yen³-ts'ang²</i>		掩藏		to hide (yin ³ ts'ang ²).
<i>yen³ 1627b</i>	目	眼	1291a1086b	the eye, numeral of wells, etc.
<i>yen³-ch'an²</i>		眼饑		you look covetous of food (t'an ¹ t'u ²).

<i>yen³-chêng¹chêng¹ti¹</i>	眼睜睜的	in plain sight, before the eyes.
<i>yen³-chieh¹-mao²</i>	眼睫毛	eye-lashes. [tien ³].
<i>yen³-chieh⁴</i>	眼界	mental horizon, view-point (li ⁴).
<i>yen³chien¹shou³k'uai²</i>	眼尖手快	a sharp eye and a quick hand.
<i>yen³-chien⁴-mu⁴-tu³</i>	眼見目睹	to see with one's own eyes (ch'in ¹ before one's eyes. [yen ³ mu ⁴ tu ³]).
<i>yen³-ch'i'en²</i>	眼前	eye-service.
<i>yen³-ch'i'en²-kuang¹</i>	眼前光	short-sighted (chin ⁴ shih ⁴ yen ³).
<i>yen³-chin⁴-shih⁴</i>	眼近視	the eyes (wa ¹ yen ³).
<i>yen³-ching¹</i>	眼睛	the ball of the eye (t'ung ² jen ²).
<i>yen³-ching¹-chu¹</i>	眼睛珠	eyes flash fire.
<i>yen³-ching¹mao⁴huo³</i>	眼睛冒火	seeing indistinctly.
<i>yen³-ching¹-mi²</i>	眼睛迷	spectacles, eye-glasses (tai ⁴ y. c.).
<i>yen³-ching⁴</i>	眼镜	ball of eye.
<i>yen³-ch'i'u¹</i>	眼球	fig. a person to whom you object.
<i>yen³-chung¹-ting¹</i>	眼中釘	conceited, supercilious (chia ¹ ao ⁴).
<i>yen³-chung¹-wu²jên²</i>	眼中無人	at the moment (mu ⁴ hsia ⁴).
<i>yen³-hsia⁴</i>	眼下	squint-eyed (hsieh ² yen ³). [the eye.
<i>yen³-hsieh²</i>	眼斜	a detective ; pus in the corners of
<i>yen³-hsien⁴</i>	眼線	the eyes dim (with age, etc.).
<i>yen³-hua¹-liao³</i>	眼花了	to be covetous (t'an ¹).
<i>yen³-hung²-liao³</i>	眼紅了	one eye.
<i>yen³-i¹-chih¹</i>	眼一隻	covetous. [(chiang ¹ yao ⁴),
<i>yen³-jê⁴</i>	眼熱	evidently, on the point of. M. 33.
<i>yen³-k'an⁴</i>	眼看	an oculist (hai ⁴ yen ³).
<i>yen³-k'o¹</i>	眼科	view-point (above).
<i>yen³-kuang¹</i>	眼光	the socket of the eye.
<i>yen³-k'uang⁴</i>	眼眶	tears (liu ² lei ⁴).
<i>yen³-lei⁴</i>	眼淚	judgment (i ⁴ chien ⁴). [chich ²].
<i>yen³-li⁴-chien⁴-êrh²</i>	眼力見兒	acute, clever at seeing things (min ³ sight not strong enough.
<i>yen³-li⁴-kao¹</i>	眼力高	clear-sighted.
<i>yen³-li⁴-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>	眼力不到	eyelashes (yen ³ chieh ¹ mao ²).
<i>yen³-liang⁴</i>	眼亮	eyebrows (o ² shang ⁴).
<i>yen³-mao²</i>	眼毛	things of constant occurrence.
<i>yen³-mei²</i>	眼眉	the eyes (yen ³ ching ¹).
<i>yen³-mien⁴-ch'i'en²</i>	眼面前見	looking eagerly (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>yen³-mu⁴ [chien⁴</i>	眼目	cataract.
<i>yen³-pa¹-pa¹-ti¹</i>	眼巴巴的	eyelids.
<i>yen³-pai²-chang⁴</i>	眼白睂	fig. greedy.
<i>yen³-p'i²</i>	眼皮	he does not look at obscene things.
<i>yen³-p'i²-tzü³-ch'i'en³</i>	眼皮子淺	discernment; a wink (ti ⁴ ko ⁴ yen ³ se ⁴).
<i>yen³-pu⁴kuan¹hsieh²</i>	眼不觀邪	
<i>yen³-se⁴</i>	眼色	

<i>yen³-sê⁴-yen³-wang⁴</i>	眼色眼望	discernment; a wink. [within.
<i>yen³-shên²</i>	眼神	the eyes as indicating what is
<i>yen³-shih²-chien¹</i>	眼時間	at present, just now (mu ⁴ hsia ⁴).
<i>yen³-t'iao⁴-hsin¹</i>	眼跳心驚	nervously apprehensive (t'i ² hsin ¹
<i>yen³-tu²</i>	[ching ¹ 眼毒	keen-eyed. [tiao ⁴ tan ³].
<i>yen³-t'ung⁴</i>	眼痛	sore eyes (hai ⁴ yen ³).
<i>yen³-tzü³</i>	眼子	a person who is often cheated.
<i>yen³-yao⁴</i>	眼藥	eye medicine.
<i>yen³-yün¹</i>	眼暈	dizziness.
<i>- yen³ 1629b</i>	水	
	演 ^{1292b}	1087b
<i>yen³-chiang³</i>	演講	to exercise, to make trial of.
<i>yen³-ch'iang¹</i>	演館	to speak on a subject N.
<i>yen³-hsí²</i>	演習	to practise with the gun or spear.
<i>yen³-hsí⁴</i>	演戲	to practise (hsüeh ² hsí ²).
<i>yen³-hsing²-chia¹-li³</i>	演行家禮	to play, to rehearse (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>yen³-i⁴</i>	演義	to practice home politeness.
<i>yen³-i⁴-fa³</i>	演釋法	false, fabricated, light reading.
<i>yen³-i⁴-kuān³</i>	演藝館	deductive method N.
<i>yen³-li³</i>	演禮	places of entertainment N.
<i>yen³-ping¹</i>	演兵	to practise rites.
<i>yen³-shuo¹</i>	演說	to exercise troops (ts'ao ¹ ping ¹).
<i>yen³-shuo¹-chia¹</i>	演說家	discuss, discourse N.
<i>yen³-shuo¹-t'ai²</i>	演說臺	lecturers N.
<i>yen³-shuo¹-t'uān²</i>	演說團	auditorium, lecture room N.
<i>yen³-tui⁴</i>	演隊	lecture-bureau N.
<i>yen³-wu³</i>	演武	to evercise troops. [i ⁴].
<i>yen³-wu³-t'ing¹</i>	演武廳	to practise military exercises (wu ³
<i>yen³-yo⁴</i>	演樂	a place to view military exercises.
<i>yen³ 1626a</i>	衍	to practise music (preparatory to
		to amplify, abundance. [sacrifice.

YEN⁴ 1617c	厭 ^{1238c}	1089a
<i>yen⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	厭棄	disgust, disdain, to hate.
<i>yen⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	厭氣	to reject with dislike or disdain.
<i>yen⁴-chien⁴</i>	厭見	disgust, aversion (ch'i ⁴ hsien ²).
<i>yen⁴-chüeh²</i>	厭絕	to dislike seeing, to avert.
<i>yen⁴-fan²</i>	厭煩	to exterminate (mieh ⁴ chüeh ²).
<i>yen⁴-hsien²</i>	厭嫌	to annoy, to bother (t'ao ³ jēn ²
<i>yen⁴-ku⁴-hsı³-hsin¹</i>	厭故喜新	same. [hsien ²].
<i>yen⁴-mén⁴</i>	厭悶	rejecting the old and glad of the
<i>yen⁴-shih⁴-chia¹</i>	厭世家	sad, sorrowful (yu ¹ ch'ou ²). [new.
<i>yen⁴-shih⁴-kuān¹</i>	厭世觀	pessimists (pei ¹ kuan ¹) N.
<i>yen⁴-wu⁴</i>	厭惡	asceticism N.
		to annoy (hsien ² wu ² , tsēng ¹).

<i>yen⁴ 1619c</i>	火 燕	1284c1090a	rest, repose; the swallow. See at rest (<i>ping² an¹</i>). [yen ¹].
<i>yen⁴-an¹</i>	燕安		rouge. [ching ¹].
<i>yen⁴-chih¹</i>	燕支		
<i>yen⁴-ching¹</i>	燕京		ancient name of Peking (<i>pei³</i>).
<i>yen⁴-i³-rh²</i>	燕尾兒		a mode of dressing women's hair.
<i>yen⁴-mai⁴</i>	燕麥		oats (<i>yu⁴ mai⁴</i>).
<i>yen⁴-p'ai²-ch'i⁴h⁴</i>	燕排翅		swallows flying in pairs.
<i>yen⁴-tzü³</i>	燕子		swallows.
<i>yen⁴-wei³-fu²</i>	燕尾服		swallow-tail coats N.
<i>yen⁴-wo¹</i>	燕窩		bird's nests (edible), a swallow's
<i>yen⁴-yü³</i>	燕語		the chatter of women. [nest ²].
<i>yen⁴ 1629c</i>	馬 驗	驗	<u>to examine, to witness.</u>
		1292c1091b	<u>to examine (t'iao⁴ ch'a²)</u> .
<i>yen⁴-ch'a³</i>	驗查		an examination completed (<i>ch'ien¹</i> tax on title-deeds. [tzü ³ shou ³]).
<i>yen⁴-ch'i³</i>	驗訖		to examine a vessel (Customs).
<i>yen⁴-ch'i⁴-shui⁴</i>	驗契稅		to inspect and pass rations.
<i>yen⁴-ch'uān²[hsiang³</i>	驗船		inspector of seals in Customs.
<i>-fang¹-liang²</i>	驗放糧餉		to examine goods (<i>huo⁴ wu⁴</i>).
<i>yen⁴-fēng¹-ssü¹</i>	驗封司		to examine.
<i>yen⁴-huo⁴</i>	驗貨		to examine a wound (<i>yang³ shang¹</i>).
<i>yen⁴-k'an⁴</i>	驗看		a post-mortem examination (<i>shih¹</i> examination dues, duties. [shou ³]).
<i>yen⁴-shang¹</i>	驗傷		a "permit" (Customs).
<i>yen⁴-shih¹</i>	驗尸		to enquire, to examine.
<i>yen⁴-shui⁴</i>	驗稅		fresh, bright, good, handsome.
<i>yen⁴-tan¹</i>	驗單		same.
<i>yen⁴-wēn⁴</i>	驗問		a handsome wife.
<i>yen⁴ 1631a</i>	豆 豐	豔	well-dressed, a nice toilette.
		{ 1293c1091a	good or fine clothes (<i>i¹ fu²</i>).
<i>yen⁴</i>	艷		handsome.
<i>yen⁴-ch'i¹</i>	艷妻		bright, fine, pleasant.
<i>yen⁴-chuang¹</i>	艷粧		to swallow, to gulp down (<i>t'un¹</i>).
<i>yen⁴-fu²</i>	艷服		same.
<i>yen⁴-li⁴</i>	艷麗		to breathe his last (<i>tuan⁴ ch'i⁴</i>).
<i>yen⁴-yang²</i>	艷陽		the wind-pipe, the throat (<i>hou²</i> strategic point, a pass, a key. [lung ²]).
<i>yen⁴ 1616c</i>	口 咽	嚥	to swallow down (<i>t'un¹ hsiā⁴ ch'ü⁴</i>).
		1283a1090b	a parched throat (<i>sang³ tzü³</i>).
<i>yen⁴</i>	咽	1283a1090b	a Chinese ink-slab. See <i>yen²</i> .
<i>yen⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	咽氣		the hollow in an ink-slab for water.
<i>yen⁴-hou²</i>	咽喉		vessel for water used in mixing ink.
<i>yen⁴-hou²-chih¹-ti⁴</i>	咽喉之地		
<i>yen⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>	咽下去		
<i>yen⁴-tsao⁴</i>	咽燥		
<i>yen⁴ 1631c</i>	石 硯	1293c1090c	
<i>yen⁴-ch'ih³</i>	硯池		
<i>yen⁴-shui³-lo²</i>	硯水盒		

<i>yen⁴-t'ai²</i>	硯台	an ink-slab (mo ⁴ shui ³).
<i>yen⁴-t'ai²-ho²</i>	硯台盒	an ink-slab case (hui ¹ mei ⁴).
<i>yen⁴ 1627a</i>	讌	repose, a feast S.
<i>yen⁴-an¹</i>	宴安	at rest, repose (an ¹ hsi ²).
<i>yen⁴-chia⁴</i>	宴駕	death of an Emperor (pêng ¹ chia ⁴).
<i>yen⁴-hui⁴</i>	宴會	an assemblage of guests at a
<i>yen⁴-le⁴</i>	宴樂	merry-making. [banquet.
<i>yen⁴ 1630c</i>	隹	the wild goose (o ²).
<i>yen⁴</i>	鴈	same.
<i>yen⁴-kuo⁴-liu²shêng¹</i>	鴈過留聲	the wild geese cry as they pass.
<i>yen⁴-kuo⁴-pa¹-mao²</i>	鴈過拔毛	fig. to get something out of every-
<i>yen⁴-o²</i>	鴈鷺	wild goose. [body.
<i>yen⁴ 1621a</i>	諺	a proverb, a common saying
<i>yen⁴-yü³</i>	諺語	same (su ² yü ³).
<i>yen⁴ 1631c</i> 火焱燭燄	焰	glare, flame, light, bright.
<i>yen⁴-huo³</i>	焰火	to light a fire, flame (shêng ¹ huo ³).
<i>yen⁴ 1624b</i>	酉	strong, as a decoction.
<i>yen⁴-ch'a²</i>	釀茶	strong tea (nung ² ch'a ²).
<i>yen⁴ 1630b</i>	言讞	decide, adjudge. Also yeh.
<i>yen⁴ 1627a</i>	曰晏	bright, tardy, quiet S.

YIN¹ 1635b	口	因 1297a1098a	because of, for sake of. M. 198,
<i>yin¹-ch'i²-chê⁴-ko⁴</i>	因其這個		because of this. [201.
<i>yin¹-ch'in¹êrh²ch'in¹</i>	因親者親		related through a relative.
<i>yin¹-êrh²</i>	因而		and so, and hence (pedantic).
<i>yin¹-ho²-yüan²-ku⁴</i>	因何緣故		for what reason? (wei ⁴ shên ⁴ mo ¹).
<i>yin¹-hsiao³-shih¹-ta⁴</i>	因小失大		to lose the greater for the less.
<i>yin¹-hsün²</i>	因循		remissness, negligence.
<i>yin¹-jêng²</i>	因仍		to continue as of old (jêng ² chui ⁴).
<i>yin¹-kuo³</i>	因果		cause and effect(Budd.) (lun ² hui ³).
<i>yin¹-ping⁴-hsia⁴yao⁴</i>	因病下藥		suit medicine to complaint.
<i>yin¹-shih²-chih⁴-i²</i>	因時制宜		do what is suitable to occasion.
<i>yin¹-t'a¹-êrh²-ch'i³</i>	因他而起		it arose on his account.
<i>yin¹-ts'ai²shih¹chiao⁴</i>	因才施教		teach a man acc. to his ability.
<i>yin¹-tsui⁴-êrh²-ssü³</i>	因罪而死		died on account of sin.
<i>yin¹-tz'u³</i>	因此		therefore (ku ⁴ tz'u ³).
<i>yin¹-tz'u³-chi⁴-pei³</i>	因此及彼		from this to that.
<i>yin¹-wei⁴</i>	因爲		because of, on account of.
<i>yin¹-wei⁴-ni³</i>	因爲你		on your account.
<i>yin¹-wei⁴-shênn⁴-mo¹</i>	因爲甚麼		for what reason? why?
<i>yin¹-yu²</i>	因由		origin, cause (yüan ² ku ⁴).
<i>yin¹-yu³-êrh²-yu³</i>	因友而友		friendly on account of a friend.

<i>yin¹-yüan²</i>	因緣	cause, reason (<i>yüan² yin¹</i>).
<i>yin¹-yüan²</i>	因原	occasion, origin (<i>yüan² ku⁴</i>).
<i>yin¹ 1637a 阜 氚 阴</i>	陰	shady, sombre, dull; female S.
<i>yin¹-chai²</i>	[陰] 陰宅	paper house burnt at the grave;
<i>yin¹-chien¹</i>	陰間	amongst the dead, Hades (<i>huang²</i>)
<i>yin¹-chih¹</i>	陰隱	concealed merit (<i>chi¹ tê²</i>). [<i>ch'üan²</i>].
<i>yin¹-ch'ing²</i>	陰晴	cloudy or fine, the weather.
<i>yin¹-hsien³</i>	陰險	treacherous (<i>chien¹</i>).
<i>yin¹-hu⁴</i>	陰戶	the vagina (<i>tzü³ kung¹</i>).
<i>yin¹-hun²</i>	陰魂	a ghost (<i>kuei³</i>).
<i>yin¹-kou¹</i>	陰溝	hidden drain (<i>yang² kou¹</i>).
<i>yin¹-kung¹</i>	陰功	secret merits (<i>chi¹ yin¹ kung¹</i>).
<i>yin¹-li⁴</i>	陰歷	lunar calendar (<i>yang² li⁴</i> N.).
<i>yin¹-liang²-⁴rh²</i>	陰涼兒	shady, in the shade. [ying ⁴].
<i>yin¹-pao⁴</i>	陰報	a secret or hidden recompense (<i>pao⁴</i> Hades (<i>yang² chien¹</i>)).
<i>yin¹-shih⁴</i>	陰世	secret affairs (<i>mi⁴ shih⁴</i>). [wang ²].
<i>yin¹-shih⁴</i>	陰事	court of Judgment in Hades (<i>yen²</i> secret virtue, available in the next
<i>yin¹-ssü¹</i>	陰司	a cloudy day, cloudy weather. [life. amongst the dead, Hades.
<i>yin¹-tê²</i>	陰德	Hades (<i>ti⁴ yü⁴</i>).
<i>yin¹-t'i'en¹</i>	陰天	to secretly injure (<i>hai⁴ jen²</i>).
<i>yin¹-ts'ao²</i>	陰曹	incised characters (<i>yang² wén²</i>).
<i>yin¹-ts'ao²-ti⁴-fu³</i>	地府	female organ of generation.
<i>yin¹-tu²</i>	陰毒	heaven and earth; male and female.
<i>yin¹-wén²</i>	陰文	the geomantic art.
<i>yin¹-wu⁴</i>	陰物	a diviner (<i>k'an⁴ fêng¹ shui³</i>).
<i>yin¹-yang²</i>	陰陽	official geomancer.
<i>yin²-yang²-hsiao²</i>	陰陽學	writer of death-certificate (Peking).
<i>yin¹-yang²-hsien¹shêng¹</i>	陰陽先生	the male or female principles
<i>yin¹-yang²-kuan¹</i>	陰陽官	shadow. [disagree.
<i>yin¹-yang²-shêng¹</i>	陰陽生	rainy weather (<i>hsia⁴ yü³</i>).
<i>yin¹-yang²-pu⁴-ho²</i>	陰陽不和	cloudy, clouds (<i>yün² ts'ai³</i>).
<i>yin¹-ying³</i>	陰影	a bride ; marriage (<i>hun¹ yin¹</i>).
<i>yin¹-yü³</i>	陰雨	relations by marriage (the wife's).
<i>yin¹-yün²</i>	陰雲	same (either husband's or wife's).
<i>yin¹ 1636b 女 嫣</i>	姻	same (the husband's).
<i>yin¹-ch'i³</i>	姻戚	the bride's brothers (<i>hsin¹ niang²</i>).
<i>yin¹-chia¹</i>	姻家	junior relations of a couple.
<i>yin¹-ch'in¹</i>	姻親	fathers of a couple. [couple-related by marriage ; fathers of a
<i>yin¹-hsiu¹-ti⁴</i>	姻兄弟	
<i>yin¹-wan³</i>	姻晚	
<i>yin¹-wêng¹</i>	姻翁	
<i>yin¹-ya³</i>	姻亞	

<i>yin¹-yüan²</i>	姻緣	marriage affinity (chieh ² hun ¹);
<i>yin¹ yüan²-yu³-fēn⁴</i>	姻緣有分	there is a destiny in marriage.
<i>yin¹ 1634b</i>	音	sound, tone, notes. Rad. 180.
<i>yin¹-chien⁴</i>	音鍵	key of piano N.
<i>yin¹-hsin²</i>	音信	news, tidings (hsiao ¹ hsi ²).
<i>yin¹-lü⁴</i>	音律	“laws of sound,” music (yo ⁴).
<i>yin¹-shēng¹</i>	音聲	sound, noise (shēng ¹ yin ¹).
<i>yin¹-su⁴</i>	音素	elem. vocal sound N.
<i>yin¹-tiao⁴</i>	音調	accent.
<i>yin¹-wēn²</i>	音聞	report (fēng ¹ wēn ²).
<i>yin¹-yo⁴</i>	音樂	musical instruments; music.
<i>yin¹-yo⁴-chia¹</i>	音樂家	musician N.
<i>yin¹-yo⁴-hui⁴</i>	音樂會	concert N.
<i>yin¹-yo⁴-k'o¹</i>	音樂科	music course N.
<i>yin¹-yo⁴-pan¹</i>	音樂班	choir N.
<i>yin¹-yo⁴-ti¹</i>	音樂的	musicians (tso ⁴ yo ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>yin¹-yo⁴-tui⁴</i>	音樂隊	band of musicians, orchestra.
<i>yin¹ 1638c</i>	殷	wealthy, flourishing S.
<i>yin¹-ch'in²</i>	殷勤	diligent and attentive (ch'in ²).
<i>yin¹-hu⁴</i>	殷戶	a flourishing family (fu ⁴ hu ⁴).
<i>yin¹-shih²</i>	殷實	affluent and substantial.
<i>yin¹-shih²-jēn²-chia¹</i>	殷實人家	same.
<i>yin¹ 1639a</i>	心	mournful ; industrious.
<i>yin¹-ch'in²</i>	懇懃	diligent and attentive (see above).
<i>yin¹-yin¹</i>	懨懨	same.
<i>yin¹-yin¹ch'in²ch'in²</i>	懨懨懇懇	same.
<i>yin¹ 1636c</i>	茵	a mat or cushion.
<i>yin¹-ch'en²</i>	茵陳	a medicine for jaundice (huang ² same.)
<i>yin¹-ch'en²-chiu³</i>	茵陳酒	[tan ⁴].
YIN² 1639a	水	淫 1300a1101a
<i>yin²-ch'uang¹</i>	淫瘡	desire, lust; to debauch (chien ¹ yin ²)-
<i>yin²-fu⁴</i>	淫婦	venereal ulcers(yang ² mei ² ch'uang ¹). an adulteress.
<i>yin²-fēng¹</i>	淫風	fashion of dissipation (ch'un ¹ hsin ¹).
<i>yin²-fēng¹-chēng⁴</i>	淫瘋症	sort of venereal disease.
<i>yin²-hsı⁴</i>	淫戲	bad plays.
<i>yin²-hsin¹</i>	淫心	lustful (ch'ing ² yü ⁴).
<i>yin²-k'uang²</i>	淫狂	nymphomania.
<i>yin²-lang⁴</i>	淫浪	lust, profligacy (in women).
<i>yin²-lüan⁴</i>	淫亂	lewdness and incest (p'iao ² ch'ang ¹).
<i>yin²-lüan⁴-fēng¹hsü⁴</i>	淫亂風俗	lewdness prevalent.
<i>yin²-shu¹</i>	淫書	obscene books (ch'un ¹ hua ⁴).

<i>yin²-t'an²</i>	淫談	obscene talk (chien ¹ tao ⁴ hsieh ² yin ²).
<i>yin²-tang⁴</i>	淫蕩	licentious, dissolute (fang ⁴ tang ⁴).
<i>yin²-yen⁴</i>	淫豔	same.
<i>yin² (tzü) 1640a 金</i>	銀	silver, money.
<i>yin²-ch'iao⁴</i>	銀鞘	wooden logs for conveying treasure.
<i>yin²-chiang⁴-lu²</i>	銀匠爐	a silversmith's furnace.
<i>yin²-ch'ien²</i>	銀錢	money (chin ¹ yin ²).
<i>yin²-ch'ien²-ting⁴</i>	銀錢錠	a cake of silver.
<i>yin²-chu¹</i>	銀硃	powder used for red ink.
<i>yin²-hang²</i>	銀行	a bank(ch'ien ² p'u ⁴ , ch'ien ² chuang ¹).
<i>yin²-hang²-chien¹tu¹</i>	銀行監督	bank director N.
<i>yin²-hang²-t'u'an²</i>	銀行團	bankers' syndicate N.
<i>yin²-hao⁴</i>	銀號	a bank.
<i>yin²-hsien⁴</i>	銀線	silver thread (ssü ¹ hsien ⁴).
<i>yin²-hsüeh⁴</i>	銀穴	a silver mine (kung ³).
<i>yin²-hui¹-sê⁴</i>	銀灰色	lavender colour.
<i>yin²-hun¹-shih⁴</i>	銀婚式	diamond wedding N.
<i>yin²-hung²-sê⁴</i>	銀紅色	rose colour, maiden's blush.
<i>yin²-k'o⁴</i>	銀锞	small silver ingots (about 5 taels).
<i>yin²-k'u⁴</i>	銀庫	a silver treasury (kuo ² k'u ⁴).
<i>yin²-kung³</i>	銀礦	a silver mine (k'ai ¹ kung ³).
<i>yin²-liang²</i>	銀糧	taxes (ch'ien ² liang ²).
<i>yin²-liang³</i>	銀兩	cash, money.
<i>yin²-lou²</i>	銀樓	shop for the sale of silver ornaments.
<i>yin²-p'ai²</i>	銀牌	a silver medal.
<i>yin²-p'an²</i>	銀盤	the rate of exchange (hang ² ch'ing ²).
<i>yin²-pi⁴-chü²</i>	銀幣局	silver mint N.
<i>yin²-p'iao⁴</i>	銀票 (單)	a money bill, cheque (hui ⁴ p'iao ⁴).
<i>yin²-po²</i>	銀箔	copper foil (hsü ² po ⁴).
<i>yin²-shu³</i>	銀鼠	the white squirrel.
<i>yin²-shu³-p'i²</i>	銀鼠皮	white squirrel skins, ermine.
<i>yin²-ssü¹</i>	銀絲	silver wire, etc.
<i>yin²-yü²</i>	銀魚	the silver fish decoration O.
<i>yin²-yüan²</i>	銀元	silver dollar.
<i>yin²-yüan²-chü²</i>	銀元局	silver mint N.
<i>yin² 1639c</i>	寅	horary character*; 3 to 5 a.m.; to
<i>yin²-ch'êng²</i>	寅承	to respectfully receive. [revere.
<i>yin²-i²</i>	寅誼	fellow-officials.
<i>yin²-shih²</i>	寅時	3 to 5 o'clock a.m.
<i>yin²-wei²</i>	寅畏	reverence and awe(ching ⁴ wei ⁴). [y.).
<i>yin²-yüeh⁴</i>	寅月	the first month. See Note 32 (chêng ¹

*See Note 32.

<i>yin² 1641b</i>	口 喻	喻 _{1301b} ^{1100b}	to sigh, to moan; to chant.
<i>yin²-fēng³</i>		吟諷	to chant, to recite (<i>ch'ang⁴ shih¹</i>).
<i>yin²-shih¹</i>		吟詩	to recite verses. [t'ou ⁴].
<i>yin² 1638b</i>	水	涇 _{1299b} ^{1099a}	to sink in water; to soak (<i>t'a¹</i>
<i>yin²-kuo⁴-lai²</i>		涇過來	soaked through (paper, etc.).
<i>yin²-shih¹</i>		涇濕	same.

YIN³ 1641c	弓	引_{1302a}^{1102a}	to lead, to inveigle.
<i>yin³-chiang³-ti¹</i>		引港的	a pilot (<i>tai⁴ shui³ jen²</i>).
<i>yin³-chien⁴</i>		引荐	to introduce (<i>chien⁴ chü³</i>).
<i>yin³-chien⁴</i>		引見	to present at court (<i>mien⁴ chün¹</i>).
<i>yin³-chin⁴</i>		引近	to draw near to one (<i>ch'in¹ chin⁴</i>).
<i>yin³-chin⁴</i>		引進	to lead in, introduce and recom-
<i>yin³-chuang⁴</i>		引狀	funeral card. [mend.]
<i>yin³-hao⁴</i>		引號	quotation marks N.
<i>yin³-hsien⁴</i>		引線	to furnish a clue N.
<i>yin³-hsing²</i>		引行	to lead the way (<i>ling³ lu⁴</i>).
<i>yin³-huai⁴-liao³</i>		引壞了	seduced (<i>mi² huo⁴</i>).
<i>yin³-hun²-fan¹</i>		引魂幡	streamer borne by priest to lead
<i>yin³-huo³</i>		引火	to strike a light. [soul. tinder (<i>huo³ lien²</i>).
<i>yin³-huo³-nu²</i>		引火奴	
<i>yin³-huo⁴</i>		引惑	to tempt, to entice (<i>shih⁴ t'an¹</i>).
<i>yin³-jén²-wei²-shan⁴</i>		引人爲善	to lead man to good (<i>ch'uan⁴</i>).
<i>yin³-kung¹</i>		引弓	to draw a bow (<i>la¹ kung¹</i>).
<i>yin³-ling³</i>		引領	to lead, to guide; to expect, to
<i>yin³-lu⁴</i>		引路	to lead the way (<i>tao⁴ yin³</i>). [hope. cloth handles to a bier.
<i>yin³-pu⁴</i>		引布	
<i>yin³-pu⁴-cho²</i>		引不著	(the fire) won't kindle (<i>chao² pu⁴</i>
<i>yin³-shu¹-tso⁴chêng⁴</i>		引書作証	to quote a book as proof. [<i>chao²</i>].
<i>yin³-shui³-ch'uān²</i>		引水船	pilot-boat.
<i>yin³-shui³-jén²</i>		引水人	a pilot (<i>huo³ lun² ch'uān²</i>).
<i>yin³-tao⁴</i>		引導	to lead, to guide.
<i>yin³-tao⁴</i>		引道	to shew the road. [mou ²].
<i>yin³-tao⁴-ju⁴-shih⁴</i>		引盜入室	to lead thieves into a house (<i>t'ung²</i>
<i>yin³-tien³-ku⁴</i>		引典故	to make a historical or mythologi-
<i>yin³-ts'ō⁴-liao³</i>		引錯了	to mislead. [cal allusion. extradition N.
<i>yin³-tu⁴</i>		引渡	
<i>yin³-tzū³</i>		引子	the gist; dry yeast.
<i>yin³-yu⁴</i>		引誘	to entice, to seduce (<i>kou¹ yin³</i>).
<i>yin³ 1643b</i>	阜	隱 _{1303b} ^{1103a}	dull; hidden, to avoid. [ficial employ.
<i>yin³-chē³</i>	隱者		one who secludes himself from of-
<i>yin³-chü¹-pu⁴-shih⁴</i>	隱居不仕		to live in retirement from official life.

<i>yin³-ch'ü⁴</i>	隱去	to retire (hsieh ⁴ jēn ⁴).
<i>yin³-hui⁴</i>	隱諱	to avoid the mention of (pi ⁴ hui ⁴).
<i>yin³-i³</i>	隱逸	to retire, to abscond.
<i>yin³-man³</i>	隱瞞	to deceive, to conceal.
<i>yin³-ming²</i>	隱名	nom de plume. [name.
<i>yin³ming²mai²hsing⁴</i>	隱名埋姓	to conceal identity under false
<i>yin³ming²shan⁴shih⁴</i>	隱名善士	anonymous scholar.
<i>yin³-ni⁴</i> [hsing ⁴	隱匿	to conceal, to screen. [the good.
<i>yin³-o⁴-yang²-shan⁴</i>	隱惡揚善	to conceal the evil and make known
<i>yin³-pi⁴</i>	隱蔽	to obscure, to cover over (one's
<i>yin³-pi⁴</i>	隱避	to avoid, to abscond. [faults).
<i>yin³-shih⁴</i>	隱士	one who declines office, a recluse.
<i>yin³-ts'ang²</i>	隱藏	to conceal (ni ⁴ tsang ²).
<i>yin³-tun⁴</i>	隱遁	to conceal one's self (chü ² shih ⁴).
<i>yin³-wei¹</i>	隱微	abstruse, profound (ao ⁴ , shén ¹ wei ¹).
<i>yin³-yen²</i>	隱言	secret innuendo.
<i>yin³-yü³</i>	隱語	elliptical language.
<i>yin³ 1642c</i>	飲 飲 ^{1302c1!02e}	to drink; to swallow (ho ¹). Also 4.
<i>yin³-ch'i⁴</i>	飲器	drinking vessels (ch'i ⁴ chü ⁴).
<i>yin³-chiu³</i>	飲酒	to drink wine (ho ¹ chiu ³). [shéng ¹].
<i>yin³-hēn⁴</i>	飲恨	to swallow one's anger (t'un ¹
<i>yin³-shêng¹-k'ou³</i>	飲牲口	to water animals (wei ⁴ s. k.).
<i>yin³-shih²</i>	飲食	to eat and drink (huo ³ shih ²).
<i>yin³-shih²-pu⁴-chin⁴</i>	飲食不進	food and drink refused.
<i>yin³-shui³</i>	飲水	to drink water (ho ¹ shui ³).
<i>yin³-shui³-ssü¹yü²n²</i>	飲水思源	when you drink think of the source.
<i>yin³-t'ang¹</i>	飲湯	to drink soup or hot water.
<i>yin³-yen⁴</i>	飲宴	to feast (chiu ³ hsi ²). [or drink.
<i>yin³ 1644a</i>	癮 癮 ^{1303c1103b}	a rash, a craving for e. g., opium
<i>yin³-chén³</i>	癰瘍	a rash, an eruption (chén ³).
<i>yin³ 1643c</i>	虫 蟲	the earth worm (ch'iu ¹ yin ³).
<i>yin³-ch'ung²</i>	蛆虫	same.
<i>yin³ 1643a</i>	尸 尸 ^{1303a1102b}	a magistrate; to grasp S.
YIN⁴ 1644b	印 印 ^{1304a1103c}	a seal, stamp, to print S.
<i>yin⁴-chang¹</i>	印章	seal, token, emblem N.
<i>yin⁴-chi⁴</i>	印記	a seal-mark.
<i>yin⁴-ho²</i>	印盒	box of an official seal (kuan ¹ yin ⁴).
<i>yin⁴-hsiang⁴</i>	印象	mental impression N.
<i>yin⁴-hsin⁴</i>	印信	a seal; a letter; credentials.
<i>yin⁴-hua¹-p'iao⁴</i>	印花票	revenue stamps N.
<i>yin⁴-hua¹-pu⁴</i>	印花布	chintz, (hua ¹ yang ² pu ⁴).

<i>yin⁴-i¹-k'ou³</i>	印一口	a seal (chuan ⁴ tzü ³ , ch'ou ¹ tzü ³).
<i>yin⁴-pa⁴-tzü³</i>	印把子	handle of a seal.
<i>yin⁴-pan³</i>	印板	block type (ch'ien ¹ pan ³).
<i>yin⁴-shang⁴-yin⁴</i>	印上印	to stamp upon.
<i>yin⁴-hua¹-shui⁴</i>	印花稅	stamp duty N.
<i>yin⁴-shu¹</i>	印書	to print books, printing.
<i>yin⁴-shu¹-kuan³</i>	印書館	press, printing-office.
<i>yin⁴-shua¹-so³</i>	印刷所	press-works.
<i>yin⁴-t'ang²</i>	印堂	the space between the eyebrows.
<i>yin⁴-tu⁴</i>	印度	India (t'ien ¹ chu ² kuo ²).
<i>yin⁴-tu⁴-yang²</i>	印度洋	the Indian ocean.
<i>yin⁴-tzü³</i>	印子	a seal-mark.
<i>yin⁴ 1638a</i> 艸 蔭	蔭	shady, to shelter.
<i>yin⁴-liang²-rh²</i>	蔭涼兒	shade, in the shade.
<i>yin⁴-pi⁴</i>	蔭庇	protect.
<i>yin⁴-shêng¹</i>	蔭生	a holder of hereditary rank.
<i>yin⁴-tzü³</i>	蔭子	to reward the son of a meritorious
<i>yin⁴ (tzü) 1635b</i> 穴	窖	a cellar (ti ⁴ yin ⁴ tzü ³). [minister

YING¹ 1646c	心	應 1305c1106a
<i>ying¹-ch'êng²</i>	應承	ought, should, to answer. See <i>ying⁴</i> .
<i>ying⁴-chih²</i>	應執	to promise, to acquiesce in.
<i>ying⁴-ch'ou²</i>	應酬	to assist at funerals or weddings.
<i>ying¹-fêng⁴</i>	應分	to receive, as guests.
<i>ying¹-hou⁴</i>	應候	right, proper.
<i>ying¹-hsü³</i>	應許	to wait upon (tz'u ⁴ hou ⁴).
<i>ying¹-i²</i>	應宜	to promise.
<i>ying¹-kai¹</i>	應該	it ought to be so (kai ¹ tang ¹).
<i>ying¹-kuan¹-i¹-shih²</i>	應官一時	ought, should be.
<i>ying¹-no⁴</i>	應諾	official calls are brief (ai ⁴).
<i>ying¹-pan⁴</i>	應辦	to assent, to promise.
<i>ying⁴-shih²</i>	應時	ought to be done (pan ⁴ li ³).
<i>ying¹-ta¹</i>	應答	seasonable, according to appoint-
<i>ying¹-tang¹</i>	應當	to assent, to promise. [ment.
<i>ying¹-tien³</i>	應典	ought, should, proper or right to.
<i>ying¹-tê²</i>	應得	to coincide, to answer.
<i>ying¹-yen⁴</i>	應驗	to entitle one to, ought to succeed.
<i>ying¹-yün³</i>	應允	to verify, fulfil (p'ing ² chü ⁴).
<i>ying¹-yung⁴</i>	應用	to consent to (i ¹ yün ³).
<i>ying¹-yung⁴k'o¹hsiao²</i>	應用科學	available for use, applied.
<i>ying¹ 1649c</i> 艸	<i>英</i> 1307c1104a	practical education N.
<i>ying¹-hsien²</i>		brave, gallant, talented.
		a hero (hao ² chieh ²).

<i>ying¹-hsiung²-tan³</i>	英雄膽	very brave (ta ⁴ tan ³).
<i>ying¹-hua²</i>	英華	flowery, blooming.
<i>ying¹-kuo²</i>	英國	England (ta ⁴ ying ¹).
<i>ying¹-mei³-hui⁴</i>	英美會	(Canadian Methodist Mission N.
<i>ying¹-ming²-wan⁴ku³</i>	英名萬古	a great reputation (ming ² shéng ¹).
<i>ying¹-ts'ai²</i>	英才	splendid talents (ts'ai ² fēn ⁴).
<i>ying¹-wei¹</i>	英威	majestic, heroic (wei ¹ wu ³).
<i>ying¹-wei³</i>	英偉	extraordinary, great (wei ³ jén ²).
<i>ying¹-wu³</i>	英武	a great military leader.
<i>ying¹-yang²</i>	英洋	English money.
<i>ying¹ 1650b</i>	子 櫻	an infant, a baby (wa ² wa ²).
<i>ying¹</i>	女 嬰	same (hsin ¹ shēng ¹ ti ¹).
<i>ying¹-hai²</i>	嬰孩	same (hai ² t'i ²).
<i>ying¹-nan²</i>	嬰男	a male baby (nan ² hai ²).
<i>ying¹-nü³</i>	嬰女	a female baby (nü ³ hai ²).
<i>ying¹-pao⁴</i>	嬰抱	an infant in arms (pao ⁴ wa ¹).
<i>ying¹ 1650c</i>	木 櫻	the cherry (t'ao ²).
<i>ying¹-t'ao²</i>	櫻桃	same.
<i>ying¹-t'ao²-k'ou³</i>	櫻桃口	cherry lips (of women).
<i>ying¹-t'ao²-tsui³</i>	櫻桃嘴	cherry lips; a kind of peach (oval
<i>ying¹ 1651b</i>	鳥 鵠	a parrot, cockatoo. [shaped].
<i>ying¹-ko¹</i>	鸚哥	same (pa ² ko ¹). [criminals.
<i>ying¹-ko¹-chia⁴</i>	鸚哥架	frame for squeezing fingers of
<i>ying¹-wu³</i>	鸚鵡	a parrot.
<i>ying¹ 1646c</i>	肉 膚	the breast; near; to sustain.
<i>ying¹-ch'in¹</i>	膺親	to do anything personally.
<i>ying¹-hsiung¹</i>	膺腎	the bosom (huai ² , hsiung ¹ p'u ²).
<i>ying¹-shou⁴</i>	膺受	to receive.
<i>ying¹ 1648a</i>	鳥 鷹	a falcon, hawk or eagle (tiao ¹).
<i>ying¹-ch'üan²</i>	鷹犬	“hawks and dogs,” ruffians.
<i>ying¹-hsing²</i>	鷹星	constellation, Aquila.
<i>ying¹-lin²</i>	鷹瞵	eagle-eyed (bad-sense) N.
<i>ying¹-pa¹-shih⁴</i>	鷹把式	a falconer.
<i>ying¹-yang²</i>	鷹洋	the Mexican dollar (pêñ ³ yang ²).
<i>ying¹ 1648c</i>	鳥 鶯	mango-bird, oriole.
<i>ying¹-shêng¹</i>	鶯聲	“thrush's sounds,” the chitter of
<i>ying¹ 1650a</i>	玉 瑛	glitter of gems, quartz. [women.
<i>ying¹-yü⁴</i>	瑛玉	same.
<i>ying¹ (tzü) 1650b</i>	虫 蠼	the fly (ts'ang ¹ ying ¹).
<i>ying¹-shuai³-tzü³</i>	蠅甩子	a fly flapper.
<i>ying¹-ying²</i>	蠅營	fig. outward strenuous activity N.

<i>ying¹</i> 1651a	糸	纓	1309a	1106c	a tassel; a fringe.
<i>ying¹-mao⁴</i>		纓帽			a red-tasseled official cap.
<i>ying¹</i> 1650b	缶	罍	1308b	1105b	an earthenware jar, a vase.
<i>ying¹-su⁴-hua¹</i>		罂粟花			the opium poppy (<i>ya¹ p'ien⁴</i>).

YING²	1649a	火	營	1307b	1107a
<i>ying²-chai²</i>		營寨			a barrack, cantonment, etc., to do.
<i>ying²-chung¹</i>		營中			a camp (<i>ying² p'an²</i>).
<i>ying²-fang²</i>		營房			in barracks, etc.
<i>ying²-fu⁴</i>		營副			cantonments, barracks.
<i>ying²-hsüin⁴</i>		營汎			second in com. of battalion N.
<i>ying²-k'ou³</i>		營口			a military post, a cantonment.
<i>ying²-k'u¹</i>		營窟			the port of Newchwang in Man-
<i>ying²-lei³</i>		營壘			artificial caves. [churia.]
<i>ying²-li⁴</i>		營利			a fort (<i>p'ao⁴ lei³</i>) N.
<i>ying²-mou²-shéng¹-i⁴</i>		營謀	生意		profit-making N.
<i>ying²-p'an²</i>		營盤			to scheme in business.
<i>ying²-ping¹</i>		營兵			a cantonment, a barrack (<i>cha¹ying²</i>
<i>ying²-shéng¹</i>		營生			soldiers (not bannermen). [<i>p'an²</i>].
<i>ying²-ssü¹-fa¹-ts'ai²</i>		營私	發財		a profession; hawking; work (<i>ching¹</i>
<i>ying²-tzü³</i>		營子			selfishly get rich. [<i>ying², shéng¹chí⁴</i>
<i>ying²-wei⁴</i>		營衛			port of Newchwang (Manchuria).
<i>ying²-wu³</i>		營伍			a guard station, a place of defence.
<i>ying²-wu⁴-ch'u⁴</i>		營務	處		the army (<i>tui⁴ wu³</i>).
<i>ying²-yeh⁴</i>		營業			military office.
<i>ying²-yeh⁴-so³</i>		營業所			to do business, trade.
<i>ying²</i> 1646a	走	迎	1305a	1108a	place of business N.
<i>ying²-chieh¹</i>		迎接			to meet, to welcome, to receive.
<i>ying²-ch'in¹</i>		迎親			same (<i>hsiang¹yü⁴, huan¹niang²tzü³</i>).
<i>ying²-ch'ü³</i>		迎娶			to go and meet the bride.
<i>ying²-ch'un¹</i>	*	迎春			same (<i>hsin¹ niang² tzü³</i>).
<i>ying²-fêng¹-liu²-lei⁴</i>		迎風	流淚		the ceremony of welcoming spring.
<i>ying²-hsiang²</i>		迎祥			the eyes water against a wind.
<i>ying²-k'o⁴</i>		迎客			may you be fortunate (<i>chi²hsiang²</i>).
<i>ying²-pao⁴</i>		迎報			to receive guests.
<i>ying²-shén²-sai⁴-hui⁴</i>		迎神	賽會		to announce (<i>pao⁴ kao⁴</i>).
<i>ying²-sung⁴</i>		迎送			to meet the god in procession.
<i>ying²-ti²</i>		迎敵			to welcome and to bid farewell.
<i>ying²</i> 1468c	虫	螢	1307a	1146b	to encounter in fight (<i>ta³ chang⁴</i>).
<i>ying²-ch'ü¹</i>		螢蛆			the firefly (<i>huo³ ch'ung²</i>).
<i>ying²-ch'uang¹</i>		螢窗			same.

* Note 104.

<i>ying²-ch'ung²</i>	螢虫	the firefly.	
<i>ying²-huo³-ch'ung²</i>	螢火虫	same.	
<i>ying² 1646b</i>	盈	1305b1106c overflowing, excess. overplus (yü ²).	
<i>ying²-fēng¹</i>	盈豐	full, abundant (fēng ¹ fu ⁴).	
<i>ying²-hsü¹</i>	盈虛	full and empty.	
<i>ying²-i²</i>	盈益	full, abundant.	
<i>ying²-k'uei¹</i>	盈虧	abundant and deficient.	
<i>ying²-man³</i>	盈滿	full to the brim (ch'ung ¹ man ³).	
<i>ying²-yü²</i>	盈餘	a surplus (yü ² hsia ⁴).	
<i>ying² 1618b</i>	塋	1306c1107b a grave, a tomb (i ² ti ⁴).	
<i>ying²-ti⁴</i>	塋地	a grave-yard or cemetery (fēn ²	
<i>ying²-yü⁴</i>	塋域	a grave. [mu ⁴].	
<i>ying²-yüan²</i>	塋園	an enclosed cemetery (fēn ² shan ¹).	
<i>ying² 1651c</i>	貝	贏	1309b1107b to win, to conquer.
<i>ying²-ch'iēn²</i>	贏錢	to win money (tu ³ po ²). [war.	
<i>ying²-shu¹</i>	贏輸	to win and lose, e.g., gambling and	
<i>ying²-yü²</i>	贏餘	overplus (shêng ⁴ hsia ⁴). [tion.	
<i>ying² 719c</i>	瑩	瑩	591a1146a glitter, bright, clearness of percep-

YING³ 1652b	彙	影	1309c1108a a shadow, the image of.
<i>ying³-érh²</i>	影兒		a trace, a shadow (tsung ¹ chi ¹).
<i>ying³-hsı⁴</i>	影戲		magic lantern, cinema. [(fig.).
<i>ying³-hsiang³</i>	影響		tidings, effect, result, sign, influence
<i>ying³-hsiang⁴</i>	影像		a shadow form.
<i>ying³-hua⁴</i>	影畫		magic lantern (shê ⁴ ying ³ têng ¹).
<i>ying³-ko²</i>	影格		copy-slips (fang ³ ko ² , lin ² t'ieh ¹).
<i>ying³-mēn²</i>	影門	龕	to block the light from a door. [kuei ³].
<i>ying³-mēn²-k'an²</i>	影門龕		a shrine opposite the door (shê ²
<i>ying³-pi⁴</i>	影壁		a wall or screen in front of a door.
<i>ying³-shê⁴</i>	影射		to cast blame on others. [(chao ⁴ pi ⁴).
<i>ying³-tai⁴</i>	影袋		goitre (hou ² lung ² chung ⁴ chêng ⁴).
<i>ying³-yen³-fa³</i>	影眼法		legerdemain (chang ⁴ yen ³ fa ²).
<i>ying³ 1652a</i>	頁	穎	1309c1108b a pendent ear of grain, a sharp-
<i>ying³-wu⁴</i>	穎悟		clever (min ³ chieh ²). [point.

YING⁴ 1652c 石	礪	硬	1310a1108c hard, stiff ; powerful (chien ¹).
<i>ying⁴-cha¹</i>	硬札		severe, fierce (li ⁴ hai ⁴).
<i>ying⁴-chêng⁴</i>	硬掙		firm, unbending.
<i>ying⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	硬氣		positive, peremptory.
<i>ying⁴-ch'iāng³</i>	硬搶		to take by force.
<i>ying⁴-chuang⁴</i>	硬壯		strong, powerful (cha ¹ shih ²).
<i>ying⁴-hsin¹</i>	硬心		a hard heart (jên ³ hsin ¹).

<i>ying⁴-hua⁴</i>	硬話	obstinate words (chiang ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>ying⁴-juan³</i>	硬軟	hard and soft, powerful and feeble.
<i>ying⁴-kēng³</i>	硬頸	stiff-necked (chiao ¹ ao ⁴). [ates O.
<i>ying⁴-kung¹</i>	硬弓	a stiff bow to test military candid-
<i>ying⁴-lang²</i>	硬郎	muscular (chuang ⁴ shih ² shih ²).
<i>ying⁴-liu²</i>	硬留	to detain by force (mien ³ ch'iang ²).
<i>ying⁴-mei²</i>	硬煤	hard coal, anthracite (mei ² , t'an ⁴).
<i>ying⁴-mu⁴</i>	硬木	hard wood.
<i>ying⁴-pang³pang³ti¹</i>	硬綁綁的	very firm or solid (chien ¹ ying ⁴).
<i>ying⁴-pi⁴</i>	硬逼	to compel (ch'iang ² pi ¹). [chih ²].
<i>ying⁴-tung¹-hsι¹</i>	硬東西	he is an obstinate fellow (chan ¹
<i>ying⁴-tz'u⁴-tz'u⁴-ti¹</i>	硬刺刺的	as tough as leather (pi ² chiang ⁴).
<i>ying⁴ 1746c</i>	廣	to answer, echo. See <i>ying¹</i> S.
<i>ying⁴-ch'ou²</i>	應酬	intercourse, return (lai ² wang ³). [O.
<i>ying⁴-k'ao³-t'ung²</i>	應考童生	a student who has attended exams.
<i>ying⁴-mu⁴</i>	[shēng ¹ 應募	to enlist, to join the colors (chao ¹
<i>ying⁴-shēng¹</i>	應聲	echo, responding sound. [ping ¹].
<i>ying⁴-shih⁴</i>	應試	to go up to the exams. O.
<i>ying⁴-ta¹</i>	應答	to respond. to reply (ta ¹ ying ⁴).
<i>ying⁴-tui⁴</i>	應對	same.
<i>ying⁴ 1619b</i>	日 曦	映 ^{1307c1108e} clear, bright, dazzling.
<i>ying⁴-chao⁴</i>	映照	shining (ming ² liang ⁴).
<i>ying⁴-jih⁴</i>	映日	brightness of the sun.
YO¹ 1653b	約	[(or yüeh⁴).
<i>yo¹-ch'i¹</i>	約期	to bind, to contract; 4th=a treaty
<i>yo⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	約契	an appointment, an engagement.
<i>yo¹-chia⁴</i>	約價	an agreement, a treaty (li ⁴ yo ⁴).
<i>yo¹-fa³</i>	約法	to agree or estimate price (chiang ³
<i>yo⁴-ho²</i>	約合	Provisional Constitution N.[chia ¹].
<i>yo¹-hui⁴</i>	約會	a treaty (ho ² yo ⁴).
<i>yo¹-hsin⁴</i>	約信	to arrange to meet.
<i>yo¹-kuei¹</i>	約規	to promise and engage; a written
<i>yo⁴-mēng²</i>	約盟	treaty regulations. [engagement.
<i>yo¹-mo¹-cho²</i>	約摸着	a sworn compact.
<i>yo⁴-shih⁴</i>	約誓	surmising (ta ⁴ yo ¹).
<i>yo¹-shu⁴</i>	約束	a treaty, a sworn compact.
<i>yo⁴-tan¹</i>	約單	to restrain, to check (chü ¹ chin ³).
<i>yo⁴-t'iao²</i>	約條	a written agreement, a bond.
<i>yo¹-yen²</i>	約言	a contract, a treaty, an agreement
<i>yo¹</i>	○ ○	an epitome, an abstract.
<i>yo¹-ti¹-i¹-shēng¹</i>	喲 ○ ○	an interjection.
		uttered an interjection.

YO ⁴ (yüeh) 917b 木	樂	749a554a
yo ⁴ -ch'i ⁴	樂器	
yo ⁴ -fa ³	樂法	
yo ⁴ -jēn ²	樂人	
yo ⁴ -kuān ¹	樂官	
yo ⁴ -pu ⁴	樂部	
yo ⁴ 1654c	山	岳 ^{1311b1118a}
yo ⁴ -chang ⁴	岳丈	
yo ⁴ -fu ⁴	岳父	
yo ⁴ -mu ³	岳母	

music, musical instruments. See *lē⁴*.
 musical instruments (*hsiang³ ch'i⁴*).
 a system of music.
 musicians (*tso⁴ yo⁴ ti¹*).
 superintendents of gov. musicians.
yamēn for same.
 a lofty mountain (*wu³ yo⁴*).
 a wife's father, a father-in-law
 same, [(*chang⁴ jēn²*).
 a wife's mother, a mother-in-law.

YU ¹ 1656b 忄	憂	1313b1109b
yu ¹ -ch'ou ²	憂愁	
yu ¹ -hsin ¹	憂心	
yu ¹ -hsü ¹	憂恤	
yu ¹ -huan ⁴	憂患	
yu ¹ -jung ²	憂容	
yu ¹ -kuo ² -yu ¹ -min ²	憂國憂民	
yu ¹ -lao ²	憂勞	
yu ¹ -lü ⁴	憂慮	
yu ¹ -mēn ⁴	憂悶	
yu ¹ -shang ¹	憂傷	
yu ¹ -ssü ¹	憂思	
yu ¹ 1657a 人	優	1313b1110a
yu ¹ -hsien ¹	優先	
yu ¹ -hsien ¹ -ch'üan ²	優先權	
yu ¹ -jēn ²	優人	
yu ¹ -kung ⁴	優貢	
yu ¹ -li ³	優禮	
yu ¹ -lieh ⁴	優劣	
yu ¹ -mei ³	優美	
yu ¹ -p'o ²	優婆	
yu ¹ -shêng ⁴ -lieh ⁴ -pai ⁴	優勝劣敗	
yu ¹ -shih ⁴	優勢	
yu ¹ -tai ⁴	優待	
yu ¹ -tai ⁴ -shih ⁴	優待室	
yu ¹ -tēng ³ -kao ¹ shêng ¹	優等高陞	
yu ¹ -tien ³	優點	
yu ¹ -yu ¹	優優	
yu ¹ -yu ²	優游	
yu ¹ -yü ⁴	優裕	
yu ¹ -yü ⁴ -ni ²	優鬱泥	

sorrow, sadness, grief (ch'ou²).
 same (pei¹ ts'an³).
 a sorrowful heart (shang¹ ts'an³).
 to sympathize (t'i³ t'ieh⁴).
 distressed (ch'ou² k'u³).
 a sad face (ch'ou² jung²).
 to mourn for your country and
 anxiety, sorrow. [your people.
 anxiety, sorrow (ko¹ chi⁴).
 same.
 grieved, wounded. [lü⁴).
 to think over with concern (ssü¹)
 excellent, abundant; luxurious.
 precedence. N.
 preferential rights N.
 theatrical performers (ch'ang⁴ hsi⁴).
 a degree just above a *hsiu⁴tsai²*. G.
 extremely polite. [471 O.
 abundance and scarcity; good and
 excellent, superb N. [bad.
 an actress (ch'ang⁴ hsi⁴).
 survival of the fittest N.
 victory.
 to treat well, complimentary.
 reception room N.
 highest offices.
 excellency, fine points N.
 indulgent, liberal.
 luxurious ease, to saunter about.
 wealthy, affluent, comfortable (fu⁴).
 Slough of Despond. [kuei⁴).

<i>yu¹</i> 1658a	幽	1314b1109a	quiet, secluded, dark, imprisoned.
<i>yu¹-an⁴</i>	幽暗		dark, obscure (<i>hei¹ an⁴</i>).
<i>yu¹-ching⁴</i>	幽靜		still, quiet, secluded (<i>p'i¹ ching⁴</i>).
<i>yu¹-ch'iu³</i>	幽囚		confined, imprisoned (<i>chien¹ lao²</i>).
<i>yu¹-chou¹</i>	幽州		Hades, ancient name of Peking.
<i>yu¹-hun²</i>	幽魂		the soul (<i>ling² hun²</i>).
<i>yu¹-jēn²</i>	幽人		a recluse, a hermit (<i>yin³ shih⁴</i>).
<i>yu¹-k'un⁴</i>	幽困		to imprison.
<i>yu¹-ming²</i>	幽冥		in darkness; hell, Hades.
<i>yu¹-p'i¹</i>	幽僻		secluded, lonely (<i>p'i¹ ching⁴</i>).
<i>yu¹-pi⁴</i>	幽閉		imprisoned, confined, secluded.
<i>yu¹-shēn¹</i>	幽深		deep, profound (<i>ao⁴ miao⁴</i>).
<i>yu¹-wei¹</i>	幽微		minute, abstruse.
<i>yu¹-ya³</i>	幽雅		secluded, quiet.
<i>yu¹-yin³</i>	幽隱		a recluse, a hermit (<i>shan¹ mēn²</i>).
<i>yu¹-yu¹</i>	幽憂		hypochondria, grief (<i>yu¹ ch'ou²</i>).
<i>yu¹</i> 1658a	心	悠	mournful, thoughtful; distant.
<i>yu¹-yu¹</i>		1314a1110b	glidingly.
<i>yu¹-yu¹-yang²-yang²</i>	悠悠揚揚		<i>piano</i> and <i>forte</i> , soft or plaintive-
<i>yu¹-yuan³</i>	悠遠		distant. [and loud.]

YU² 1659b	大	犹	猶 1315b1112b	still, yet, even.
<i>yu²-chi³</i>		猶已		still further.
<i>yu²-ch'ieh³</i>		猶且		as if, like, still more (<i>ping⁴ ch'ieh³</i>).
<i>yu²-hsün⁴</i>		猶訓		lessons, instructions. [pu ⁴ ting ⁴].
<i>yu²-i²-pu⁴-ting⁴</i>		猶疑不定		doubtful, suspicious (<i>ch'ou² ch'u²</i>)
<i>yu²-jan²</i>		猶然		as if; just like (<i>ssü⁴ hu¹</i>).
<i>yu²-jo⁴</i>		猶若		same (<i>ju² t'ung²</i>).
<i>yu²-ju²</i>		猶如		same (<i>hsiang⁴</i>).
<i>yu²-k'o³</i>		猶可		it may yet do.
<i>yu²-t'ai⁴-kuo²</i>		猶太國		Judea (<i>t'iao¹ chin¹ chiao⁴</i>).
<i>yu²-tzü³</i>		猶子		like a son, e. g., a nephew (<i>chih²</i>
<i>yu³-wei⁴-ting⁴-chü²</i>		猶未定局		still undecided. [tzü ³].
<i>yu²-yen²</i>		猶言		metaphor (<i>pi³ yü⁴</i>).
<i>yu²-yü⁴</i>		猶豫		irresolute; suspicious. [yu ³].
<i>yu²-yu³</i>		猶有		there is still; still more (<i>kēng¹</i>
<i>yu²</i> 1660a	田	由	由 1316a1111a	from, by, through, to let; to depend
<i>yu²-ch'ien³-érh²shēn¹</i>		由淺而深		from the shallow to the deep. [on.
<i>yu²-chin⁴-érh²-yüan³</i>		由近而遠		from the near to the far.
<i>yu²-ho²-érh²-ch'i³</i>		由何而起		whence did it arise?
<i>yu²-pu⁴-tê²-jēn²</i>		由不得人		it does not depend on man.
<i>yu²-t'a¹</i>		由他		it rests with him.

<i>yu²-tē²-wo³</i>	由得我	it depends on me (tsai ⁴ wo ³).
<i>yu²-t'i'en¹</i>	由天	from heaven (tzū ⁴ t'ien ¹).
<i>yu²-t'ou²</i>	由頭	the cause, origin, source (kēn ¹
<i>yu²-tz'u³</i>	由此	from this. [yüan ²].
<i>yu²-tz'u³-kuan¹ chih¹</i>	由此觀之	from which it follows.
<i>yu²-wo³</i>	由我	with me, depends on me. [yu ²].
<i>yu² 1661b</i>	水 油 ^{1316c1111b}	oil, oily, grease, fat, lard (t'ung ²)
<i>yu²-cha²-kuei³</i>	油渣鬼	name of a kind of twisted cake.
<i>yu²-cha⁴</i>	油榨	oil press.
<i>yu²-ch'i¹</i>	油漆	oil colour ; varnish, lacquer.
<i>yu²-ch'i¹-chiang⁴</i>	油漆匠	painters, varnishers.
<i>yu²-ch'i¹-hua⁴</i>	油漆畫	oil paintings.
<i>yu²-chia³</i>	油脚	oil dregs.
<i>yu²-chih³</i>	油紙	oil paper.
<i>yu²-ch'ou²</i>	油綢	a very shiny silk (ch'ou ² tuan ⁴).
<i>yu²-fang²</i>	油坊	an oil manufactory.
<i>yu²-hsiang¹</i>	油箱	oil boxes.
<i>yu²-hua⁴</i>	油畫	oil paintings.
<i>yu²-jan²</i>	油然	appearance of rain; suddenly.
<i>yu²-kuang¹</i>	油光	very smooth, varnish.
<i>yu²-kuo¹</i>	油鍋	the caldron of oil in Hades (ti ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>yu²-lou³</i>	油篋	oil baskets.
<i>yu²-ma²-tzū³</i>	油麻子	linseed (hu ² ma ²).
<i>yu²-mien⁴</i>	油面	tragedians (ch'ang ⁴ hsi ⁴).
<i>yu²-ni²</i>	油泥	dirty (a ¹ tsa ¹).
<i>yu²-pao¹</i>	油包	oil wrappers.
<i>yu²-pu⁴</i>	油布	oil cloth (yü ³ pu ⁴).
<i>yu²-sē⁴-fang²-wu¹</i>	油色房屋	a well oiled room.
<i>yu²-su¹-ping³</i>	油酥餅	cakes fried in oil (ma ² hua ¹).
<i>yu²-t'ou²-fēn³-mien⁴</i>	油頭粉面	fig. a prostitute.
<i>yu²-ts'a³</i>	油草	grass used when making oil.
<i>yu²-tsui³-hua²-shē²</i>	油嘴滑舌	eloquent, glib. [ts'ai ²].
<i>yu²-tzū³</i>	油子	oily mouthed (Pekingese) (yu ³ k'ou ³
<i>yu²-wang¹-wang¹-ti¹</i>	油汪汪的	quite moist, soft and oily.
<i>yu² 1662c</i>	水 游 ^{1317c1112a}	to roam, to stroll; to flow, to swim.
<i>yu² 1663b</i>	走 遊	same. [S.]
<i>yu²-chi¹</i>	遊擊	a major. G. 444 O.
<i>yu²-ch'i¹-tui⁴</i>	遊緝隊	patrol of camps.
<i>yu²-fang¹-sēng¹-tao⁴</i>	遊方僧道	wandering priests (ho ² shang ⁴).
<i>yu²-hsı⁴</i>	遊戲	recreation, amusement, fun (hsiao ¹
<i>yu²-hsı⁴-ch'ang³</i>	遊戲場	place of amusement N. [ch'ien ³].
<i>yu²-hsı⁴-ti³-ts'a¹</i>	遊戲體操	athletics N.

<i>yu²-hsiao²</i>	遊學	to travel for information, school
<i>yu²-kuang⁴</i>	遊逛	to stroll (as a tourist). [abroad.
<i>yu²-lan³</i>	遊覽	to go sight-seeing.
<i>yu²-li⁴</i>	遊歷	to travel (chou ¹ liu ² , lao ³ chiang ¹
<i>yu²-li⁴-nei⁴-ti⁴</i>	遊歷內地	to travel in the interior. [hu ²].
<i>yu²-mu⁴-shih⁴-tai⁴</i>	遊牧世代	pastoral age N. [definite place.
<i>yu²-pi⁴-yu³-fang¹</i>	遊必有方	when you travel, you must have a
<i>yu²-shan¹-kuang⁴</i>	遊山逛景	roaming the hills sight-seeing.
<i>yu³-shang³</i> [<i>ching³</i>]	遊賞	to saunter about. [jēn ²].
<i>yu²-shou³</i>	遊手	an idle sauntering fellow (hsien ²
<i>yu²-shou³-hao⁴hsien²</i>	遊手好閒	a loafer fond of idling (liu ² min ²).
<i>yu²-tang⁴</i> [<i>k'uang²</i>]	遊蕩	dissipated (fang ⁴ tang ⁴).
<i>yu²-tang⁴-ch⁴ang¹</i>	遊蕩猖狂	loafing and idling away time.
<i>yu²-to⁴-ti¹</i>	遊惰的	tramps.
<i>yu²-wan⁴</i>	遊玩	recreation, to stroll for recreation.
<i>yu² 1662a</i>	尤	extraordinary, odd, excessive S.
<i>yu²-ch⁴i²-pu⁴-k⁴o³</i>	尤其不可	still less can this be so.
<i>yu²-ch⁴i²-yao⁴-chin³</i>	尤其要緊	still more important.
<i>yu²-chia¹</i>	尤加	still more, excessive (kuo ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>yu²-chung⁴</i>	尤重	to set an extreme value on.
<i>yu²-i⁴</i>	尤異	passing strange (hsı ¹ ch ⁴ i ²).
<i>yu²-jēn²</i>	尤人	to blame persons (man ² yüan ⁴).
<i>yu²-shēn⁴</i>	尤甚	much more, greater, etc.
<i>yu²-wei²-pu⁴-mei³</i>	尤爲不美	still worse.
<i>yu² 1663b</i>	𧈧	a kind of gnat, a grub.
<i>yu² 1666a</i>	口 閣	to decoy.
<i>yu²-tzü³</i>	囮子	a decoy bird.
<i>yu² 1663c</i>	邑	post-house, lodge.
<i>yu²-ch⁴ai¹</i>	郵差	postman.
<i>yu²-chêng⁴-chu²</i>	郵政局	the Imperial Post Office.
<i>yu²-chien⁴</i>	郵件	article of mail matter, mails.
<i>yu²-chü¹-hui⁴-p'iao⁴</i>	郵局匯票	postal mouey-order.
<i>yu²-ch'uān²-pu⁴</i>	郵傳部	Board of Posts & Communications.
<i>yu²-fei⁴</i>	郵費	postage (ming ² hsin ⁴ p'ien ⁴).
<i>yu²-wu⁴-chu²</i>	郵務局	post-office.
<i>yu²-p'iao⁴</i>	郵票	postage stamp.
<i>yu²-tzü³</i>	郵資	postage.
<i>yu² 1659b</i>	犬 獄	to plan.
YU³ 1655b	月 有	to be, to have yes. 4 = also.
<i>yu³-ai⁴-wei⁴-shêng¹</i>	有礙衛生	unsanitary.
<i>yu³-chi¹</i>	有機	organic N.

<i>yu³-chi¹-t⁴i³</i>	有機體	organic body N.
<i>yu³-chien⁴</i>	有僭	I am arrogating a place of honour consanguinity. [(apolog.) (chien ⁴)].
<i>yu³-ch'in¹-ti¹ [shang¹</i>	有親的	a fright without harm (ch'i ¹ if there is, just say so. [ching ¹].
<i>yu³-ching¹-wu²</i>	有驚無傷	"ask and ye shall receive," pasted agreeable (ju ² i ⁴). [up in temples. happy.
<i>yu³-chiu⁴-shuo¹-yu³</i>	有就說有	limited, not much, few.
<i>yu³-ch'u²-pi⁴-ying⁴</i>	有求必應	a limited company.
<i>yu³-ch'u⁴-ti¹</i>	有趣的	intentionally (t'ê ⁴ i ⁴).
<i>yu³-fu²</i>	有福	a good man who desires to help.
<i>yu³-hsien⁴</i>	有限	visible (k'an ⁴ tê ² chien ⁴).
<i>yu³-hsien⁴-kung¹ssü¹</i>	有限公司	partially.
<i>yu³-hsin¹</i>	有心	if you have anything to say, say it.
<i>yu³-hsin¹-jêⁿ</i>	有心人	on a certain day (mou ³ jih ⁴).
<i>yu³-hsing²</i>	有形	profitable, beneficial (li ⁴ i ²).
<i>yu³-i¹-pu⁴-fén⁴</i>	有一部分	same.
<i>yu³-hua⁴-ch'ing³</i>	有話請說	popular (tê ² min ² hsin ¹). [hsı ⁴].
<i>yu³-i¹-t'ien¹ [shuo¹</i>	有一天	with all its parts, in detail (hsiang ² had in the past, has faults.
<i>yu³-i²</i>	有益	reasonable, sensible (ho ² hu ¹ li ³).
<i>yu³-i²-ti¹</i>	有益的	rational.
<i>yn³-jén²-yüan²</i>	有人緣	polite (ssü ¹ wén ² , wén ² ya ³).
<i>yu³-kên¹-yu³-shao¹</i>	有根有梢	strong (cha ¹ shih ²).
<i>yu³-kuo⁴</i>	有過	powerful, strong-[abrogated] (li ⁴ i ²).
<i>yu³-li³</i>	有理	if the custom is so, it cannot be profitable, beneficial.
<i>yu³-li³-hsing⁴</i>	有理性	there is, have, has.
<i>yu³-li³</i>	有禮	has he got?
<i>yu³-li⁴</i>	有力	has influence with officials (shih ⁴ respectable (t'i ³ mien ⁴). [li ⁴].
<i>yu³-li⁴-chih¹</i>	有力之	have you got?
<i>yu³-li⁴-pu⁴-ch'u⁴</i>	有例不去	men of reputation (ming ² shéng ¹).
<i>yu³-li⁴-ti¹</i>	有利的	name but not reality.
<i>yu³-liao³</i>	有了	possessing ability.
<i>yu³-liao³-mo¹</i>	有了麼	same (ts'ai ² fén ⁴).
<i>yu³-lien²-shou³</i>	有連手	is, or are there any?
<i>yu³-lien³</i>	有臉	you are responsible (tsé ² jén ⁴).
<i>yu³-mei²-yu³</i>	有沒有	capital! first rate! it will do.
<i>yu³-ming²-wang⁴-ti¹</i>	有名望的	to have military power.
<i>yu³-ming²-wu²-shih²</i>	有名無實	certain, incontestable(ch'iüeh ⁴ shih ²).
<i>yu³-nêng²</i>	有能	
<i>yu³-nêng²-yu³-wei²</i>	有能有爲	
<i>yu³-ni¹</i>	有呢	
<i>yu³-ni³-shih⁴-wén⁴</i>	有你是問	
<i>yu³-pien¹-rh²</i>	有邊兒	
<i>yu³-ping¹-ch'uān²</i>	有兵權	
<i>yu³-p'ing¹-yu³-chiu⁴</i>	有憑有據	

<i>yu³-pu⁴-shih⁴-ti¹</i>	有不是的	culpable.
<i>yu³-shēn¹-yün⁴</i>	有身孕	pregnant (<i>huai² yün⁴</i>).
<i>yu³-shēn⁴-mo¹-shih⁴</i>	有甚麼事	what is the matter? what business something over. [have you? sometimes, there are times. [<i>fei⁴</i>].
<i>yu³-shēng⁴</i>	有剩	unfinished, abortive (<i>pan⁴ t'u² érh²</i> to be married (<i>ch'êng² chia¹</i>).
<i>yu³-shih²</i>	有時	to possess self-control (<i>tzü⁴ chich³</i>). not many, limited.
<i>yu³-shih³-wu² chung¹</i>	有始無終	there is or are ; have, has. plenty of, lots of (<i>p'o¹ yu³</i>). solid body N.
<i>yu³-shih⁴</i>	有室	in logical order, systematic.
<i>yu³-shou³</i>	有守	how heavy is it?
<i>yu³-shu⁴</i>	有數	how much?
<i>yu³-ti¹</i>	有的	possessing talent or ability (<i>ta⁴</i> a man of energy. [<i>ts'ai²</i>].
<i>yu³-ti¹-shih⁴</i>	有的是	guilty, excuse me (<i>shih¹ ching⁴</i>). culpable.
<i>yu²-t'i³</i>	有體	I beg your pardon (<i>tê² tsui⁴</i>).
<i>yu³-t'iao²-yu³-li³</i>	有條有理	is pregnant (<i>huai² yün⁴</i>).
<i>yu³-to¹-mo¹-chung¹</i>	有多麼重	a tell-tale (<i>shuo¹ shih⁴ fei¹</i>). insipid.
<i>yu³-to¹-shao³</i>	有多少	interesting, fascinating.
<i>yu³-ts²-ai²</i>	有才	a man of ability and self restraint.
<i>yu³-tso⁴-wei²</i>	有作爲	savoury, tasty (<i>t'ou⁴ wei⁴</i>).
<i>yu³-tsui⁴</i>	有罪	learned.
<i>yu³-tsui⁴-ti¹</i>	有罪的	I am here (emphatic). [not.
<i>yu³-tsui⁴-yu³-tsui⁴</i>	有罪有罪	possessing or not; whether so or
<i>yu³-tu⁴-tzü³</i>	有肚子	a superabundance (<i>ch'o⁴ ch'o⁴ yu³</i> useful (<i>yung⁴ ch'u⁴</i>). [<i>yü²</i>].
<i>yu³-t'u³-kao⁴-shih⁴</i>	有腿告示	a friend, a companion.
<i>yu³-tzü¹-mo¹-wei⁴</i>	有滋沒味	the affection of friends.
<i>yu³-tzü¹-yu³-wei⁴</i>	有滋有味	friends (<i>p'êng² yu³</i>).
<i>yu³-wei²-yu³-shou³</i>	有爲有守	a friend (<i>hsiang¹ yü³</i>).
<i>yu³-wei⁴-rh²</i>	有味兒	a friendly state or country. [friend.
<i>yu³-wêñ²-ts²-ai²</i>	有文才	intimate with a person, a good wine;
<i>yu³-wo³-tsai⁴-tz'u³</i>	有我在此	5 to 7 P. M. Rad. 164.
<i>yu³-wu²</i>	有無	5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
<i>yu³-yü²</i>	有餘	the eighth month. See Note 32.
<i>yu³-yung⁴-ti¹</i>	有用的	weeds, vicious (<i>liang² yu³ pu⁴ ch'i²</i>).
<i>yu³ 1644b</i>	又	^{1319a21113c}
<i>yu³-ai⁴</i>	友愛	
<i>yu³-i²</i>	友誼	
<i>yu³-jêñ²</i>	友人	
<i>yu³-pang¹</i>	友邦	
<i>yu³-shan⁴</i>	友善	
<i>yu³ 1659a</i>	酉	^{1315a1114a}
<i>yu³-shih²</i>	酉時	
<i>yu³-yüeh⁴</i>	酉月	
<i>yu³ 1665a</i>	卯	^{1319b1114b}

YU⁴ 1663c	又	又 ^{1318c1114c}	again. M. 29, 509 (tsai ⁴). Rad. 29.
<i>yu⁴-chi¹-yu⁴-k¹o³</i>		又飢又渴	both hungry and thirsty.
<i>yu⁴-chia¹-shang⁴</i>		又加上	and besides (ping ¹ ch'ieh ³).
<i>yu⁴-hsieh³-ts'ō⁴-liao³</i>		又寫錯了	written wrongly again (pai ² tzǔ ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-huan⁴-i¹-ko⁴</i>		又換一個	we have got another.
<i>yu⁴-i¹-t'ien¹</i>		又一天	still another day (kai ³ jih ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-k'ua¹-yu⁴-hao³</i>		又快又好	both good and fast.
<i>yu⁴-lai²</i>		又來	to come again (tsai ⁴ lai ²). [fa ²].
<i>yu⁴-lei³-ping⁴-la¹</i>		又累病喇	again made ill by weariness (k'un ⁴
<i>yu⁴-shih¹</i>		又是	still it is (ping ⁴ ch'ieh ¹).
<i>yu⁴-shuo¹-yu⁴-hsiao⁴</i>		又說又笑	smiling and chatting (hsiao ⁴ hua ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-ta¹-i¹-ko⁴</i>		又搭一個	add another (t'ien ¹ shang ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-ta³-yu⁴-ma⁴</i>		又打又罵	both cursing and beating.
<i>yu⁴-tē²-hual¹-ch'ien³</i>		又得花錢	we must again pay money.
<i>yu⁴-tē²-fei⁴-shih¹</i>		又得費事	besides it will take trouble (lei ²
<i>yu⁴-t'ien¹-liao³</i>		又漆了	added still more (kēng ¹ to ¹). [chui ⁴].
<i>yu⁴-yao⁴-ch'u¹-mēn²</i>		又要出門	must again go from home.
<i>yu⁴-yao⁴-hsia⁴-yü³</i>		又要下雨	it will rain again (lo ⁴ yü ³).
<i>yu⁴-yu³</i>		又有	still have, there is still more.
yu⁴ 1665b	口	右 ^{1319c1115a}	the right; good. M. 64 (tso ³).
<i>yu⁴-i⁴</i>		右翼	the right wing (of an army, etc.).
<i>yu⁴-pien¹-shou³</i>		右邊手	the right hand side.
<i>yu⁴-shih⁴-lang²</i>		右侍郎	vice-president of one the "Boards"
<i>yu⁴-shou³</i>		右手	the right hand (tso ³ shou ³). [O.
<i>yu⁴-t'ang²</i>		右堂	'an assistant officer. G. 294 O.
yu⁴ 1658b	女	幼 ^{1314b1116a}	young, small, tender.
<i>yu⁴-chih⁴</i>		幼稚	young, jejune.
<i>yu⁴-chih⁴-shih²-tai⁴</i>		幼稚時代	period of childhood.
<i>yu⁴-chih⁴-yüan²</i>		幼稚園	kindergarten N.
<i>yu⁴-érh²-shih¹-hsiao²</i>		幼而失學	not educated in youth.
<i>yu⁴-hsiao²</i>		幼學	youth's lessons.
<i>yu⁴-nien²</i>		幼年	young in years (nien ² yu ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-nü³</i>		幼女	a young girl.
<i>yu⁴-shao⁴</i>		幼少	young, youthful (nien ² ch'ing ¹).
<i>yu⁴-t'ung²</i>		幼童	a young boy.
yu⁴ 1655a	言 語	誘 ^{1319b1114c}	to induce, to seduce (mi ² huo ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-huo⁴</i>		誘獲	to abduct, to inveigle.
<i>yu⁴-huo⁴</i>		誘惑	to tempt, to beguile. [person.
<i>yu⁴-jēn²</i>		誘人	to advise a person; to tempt a
yu⁴ 1665c	人	佑 ^{1320a1115b}	to aid, to help, to protect (pao ³ yu ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-min²</i>		佑民	to protect the people (po ² hsing ⁴).

<i>yu⁴-tsui⁴</i>	宀	宥罪 ^{1316c} 1116b	to remit an offence, to reprieve
<i>yu⁴ (tzü)</i> 1661b	木	柚 ^{1316c} 1116b	the pummelo. [(jao ² shu ⁴)].
<i>yu⁴-mu⁴</i>		柚木	teak (ma ² li ⁴ mu ⁴).
<i>yu⁴-pi²</i>		柚皮	pummelo peel.
<i>yu⁴ 1375b</i>	艸	莜	with 麦 oats (ch'iao ³ m. yen ⁴ m.).

YUNG¹ 1669a 佳 離

雍^{1322c} 1145a
affable, harmony.
an Emperor (A. D. 1723-1736).
the great Lama temple at Peking.
tranquil, delighted, prosperous.
friendly, cordial (ho² mu⁴).

- yung¹ 1668b 人

傭^{1322b} 1148a
to serve for hire; to hire (mi⁴ han⁴).
a person hired (ku⁴ kung¹).
to hire for labour; hired labour.
to be let out for hire (ch'u¹ lin⁴).
simple, rude; common.

yung¹-ch'ang² 广

庸常^{1322a} 1147c
common, ordinary.
a stupid doctor, a quack.
a simple person, a common person.
incapacity.

yung¹-i¹

庸醫^{1323b} 1145b
inferior talent, without talent.
a swelling, a sore, an ulcer, an
a running sore. [abscess.]

yung¹-jêng² 广

庸人^{1323b} 1145b
the countenance, easy. See *jung²*.
a person's carriage, demeanour or
easy. [address].
the countenance (hsiang⁴ mao⁴).
same.

yung¹-lu⁴

庸碌^{1323b} 1145b
eternal, everlasting, for ever, always.
continually (shih² k'o⁴).
for a very long time.

yung¹-ts'ai²

庸才^{1323b} 1145b
handed down for ever (i² liu⁴).
perpetual banishment (ch'ung¹
eternal happiness. [chün¹]).
never (lao³ pu⁴).
never ceasing.

yung¹ 1669c

癰^{1323b} 1145b
never to be reemployed (official).
never consent or allow it.
never to repeat the offence.

yung¹-chü¹**YUNG² 721a****yung²-chih³****yung²-i⁴****yung²-mao⁴****yung²-yen²****YUNG³ 1670c** 水**yung³-ch'ang²****yung³-chiu³****yung³-ch'ui² pu⁴ hsiu³****yung³-chün¹-pu⁴ hui²****yung³-fu²****yung³-pu⁴****yung³-pu⁴-chih³-hsü²****yung³-pu⁴-hsü¹ yung⁴****yung³-pu⁴-hsü³****yung³-pu⁴-tsai⁴-fan⁴**

<i>yung³-shêng¹</i>	永生	eternal life (ch'ang ² shêng ¹).
<i>yung³-shih⁴ [ch'iung²]</i>	永世	for ever, everlasting.
<i>yung³-shih⁴-wu²</i>	永世無窮	same.
<i>yung³-wei²-tin⁴g-li⁴</i>	永爲定例	a permanent rule.
<i>yung³-yüan³ [ts'un²]</i>	永遠	eternal, everlasting.
<i>yung³-yüan³-ch'ang²</i>	永遠常存	same.
<i>yung³yüan³chien¹chin⁴</i>	永遠監禁	life imprisonment.
<i>yung³-yüan³-pu⁴-ssü³</i>	永遠不死	immortal.
<i>yung³yüan³tsu¹chieh⁴</i>	永遠租借	perpetual lease N. [screen.
<i>yung³ 1669b</i>	手擁 ^{1322a1149a}	to embrace; to grasp; to crowd; to
<i>yung³-ch'i³</i>	擁擠	to crowd (ai ² chi ³ , fêng ¹ yung ¹).
<i>yung³-chi³érh²ch'i'en²</i>	擁擠而前	to press forward.
<i>yung³-chi³-pu⁴-t'ou⁴</i>	擁擠不透	an impassable crowd (ku ⁴ yung ³).
<i>yung³-hu⁴</i>	擁護	escort, followers; to protect.
<i>yung³-pao⁴</i>	擁抱	to embrace (lou ³ pao ⁴).
<i>yung³-pei⁴-érh²-wo⁴</i>	擁被而臥	to wrap in quilt and lie down.
<i>yung³-shang⁴-lai²</i>	擁上來	to press forward.
<i>yung³-tao³</i>	擁倒	to be pushed down (in a crowd).
<i>yung³ 1677c</i>	力勇 ^{1321c1148b}	brave, bold, etc (ta ⁴ tan ³).
<i>yung³-ch'i⁴</i>	勇氣	martial.
<i>yung³-chiang⁴</i>	勇將	a brave general (chiang ⁴ chün ¹).
<i>yung³-cho³-pu⁴-chiü¹</i>	勇者不懼	the brave have no fear.
<i>yung³-chuang⁴</i>	勇壯	martial.
<i>yung³-érh²-wu²-li³</i>	勇而無禮	brave, but rude.
<i>yung³-jén²</i>	勇人	a brave man (hsitung ² chuang ⁴)-
<i>yung³-kan³-ti¹</i>	勇敢的	same.
<i>yung³-kuan¹-san¹</i>	勇冠三軍	bravest of the army.
<i>yung³-li⁴ [chün¹]</i>	勇力	immense strength.
<i>yung³-mêng³</i>	勇猛	bold, intrepid, daring, fierce.
<i>yung³-shih⁴</i>	勇士	a brave person (ta ⁴ tan ³).
<i>yung³-pu⁴-k'o³-tang¹</i>	勇不可當	the brave cannot be withheld.
<i>yung³-wang⁴-chih²-ch'i'en²</i>	勇往直前	to resolutely advance.
<i>yung³ 1667b</i>	心憑 ^{1321b1148c}	brave, bold, dashing.
<i>yung³-ts'ung²</i>	憑從	to advise, to follow advice.
<i>yung³ 1668a</i>	水湧 ^{1321c1148c}	to bubble up, to rise or spring up.
<i>yung³-ch'üan²</i>	湧泉	the bubbling up of a spring.
<i>yung³-liu²</i>	湧流	rippling babbling streams.
<i>yung³-yüan²</i>	湧源	the bubbling up of a fountain.
<i>yung³ 1667b</i>	用甬 ^{1321a1148a}	to burst forth, Ningpo river.
<i>yung³ 1677b</i>	行衢 ^{1321b1148b}	a lane, a street (hu ² t'ung ⁴).
<i>yung³-lu⁴</i>	衢路	raised pathway (tao ⁴ lu ⁴).
<i>yung³-tao⁴</i>	衢道	same.

<i>yung³ 1669a</i>	土	壅 ^{1322b1148c}	to stop or close up, to obstruct. same (sai ⁴ pi ³).
<i>yung³-sai⁴</i>		壅塞	
<i>yung³-shang⁴-fēn⁴</i>		壅上糞	to heap on manure (ta ⁴ fēn ⁴).
<i>yung³ 1671a</i>	口	咏	to sing, hum.
<i>yung³-shih¹-pan¹</i>		咏詩班	choir (yin ¹ yüeh ⁴ pan ¹) N.
YUNG⁴ 1666b	用	用 ^{1320b1149c}	to use. M. 130. Rad. 101.
<i>yung⁴-chi⁴</i>		用計	to contrive (shêng ¹ fa ³).
<i>yung⁴-ch'i⁴-hua⁴</i>		用器畫	mechanical drawing N.
<i>yung⁴-ch'ien² [chieh²</i>		用錢	to expend money (hua ¹ ch'ien ²).
<i>yung⁴-chih¹-pu⁴-</i>		用之不竭	can't be used up.
<i>yung⁴-chih¹-tsei²-</i>		用之則行	if he employs me I will go.
<i>yung⁴-chin⁴ [hsing²</i>		用勁	to use effort.
<i>yung⁴-ch'u⁴</i>		用處	use; service.
<i>yung⁴-chuan⁴</i>		用饌	have you eaten or not? (ch'ih ¹ fan ⁴).
<i>yung⁴-fa³</i>		用法	use, service.
<i>yung⁴-fan⁴ [shang⁴</i>		用飯	to take a meal.
<i>yung⁴-hsia⁴-ching⁴-</i>		用下敬上	for inferiors to respect superiors.
<i>yung⁴-hsiang⁴</i>		用項	expenditure (k'uān ³ hsiang ⁴).
<i>yung⁴-hsin¹</i>		用心	to apply the mind. [(shih ³ huan ⁴).
<i>yung⁴-jēn²</i>		用人	to employ people; person employed
<i>yung⁴-kung¹</i>		用工	to work hard (k'u ³ kung ¹). [ch'in ²).
<i>yung⁴-kung¹</i>		用功	to be diligent, to make effort (yin ¹
<i>yung⁴-kung¹-pu⁴-tao⁴</i>		用功不到	not diligent (lan ³ to ⁴). [(chin ⁴ li ⁴).
<i>yung⁴-li⁴</i>		用力	to use strength, to exert one's self
<i>yung⁴-pu⁴-chao²</i>		用不着	of no use (pu ⁴ chung ¹ yung ⁴).
<i>yung⁴-pu⁴-chin⁴</i>		用不盡	inexhaustible (wu ² k'o ³ chin ⁴ ti ¹).
<i>yung⁴-pu⁴-chung¹</i>		用不中	useless (wu ² yung ⁴ , wu ² i ²).
<i>yung⁴-pu⁴-kuan⁴</i>		用不慣	unused to, unaccustomed to.
<i>yung⁴-pu⁴-liao³</i>		用不了	unable to use (through being too
<i>yung⁴-pu⁴-tē²</i>		用不得	unable to use, of no use. [much).
<i>yung⁴-pu⁴-wan²</i>		用不完	can't be used up.
<i>yung⁴-tao¹-sha¹-jēn²</i>		用刀殺人	to kill a man with a knife.
<i>yung⁴-wan²-liao³</i>		用完了	finished using, used up.
<i>yung⁴-wu³</i>		用武	to use violence.
<i>yung⁴-yin⁴</i>		用印	to seal officially, to affix a seal.
<i>yung⁴-t'ou²</i>		用頭	of use (chung ¹ yung ⁴).
<i>yung⁴-tu⁴</i>		用度	expenses, living (ching ¹ fei ⁴).
YÜ¹ 1673b	瘀	瘀 ^{1326a1128c}	local accumulation of blood, etc.
<i>yü¹-ch'i⁴</i>		瘀氣	a sort of melancholia.
<i>yü¹-hsüeh⁴</i>		瘀血	local accumulation of blood.

yü ¹ -jou ⁴	瘀肉	proud or gangrenous flesh.
yü ¹ -nung ²	瘀膿	pus (nung ²).
yü ¹ 1673b	水 淤 ^{1326a} 1119a	mud, muddy water (ni ²).
yü ¹ -ni ²	淤泥	same.
yü ¹ -ni ² -k'êng ¹	淤泥坑	a very sticky mud hole.
yü ¹ 1676c	疋 迂 ^{1328c} 1118c	distant; excessive.
yü ¹ -chih ⁴	迂滯	stupid, obstinate (chan ¹ chih ²).
 YÜ ² -chê ² 1677c 心 愚 ^{1329c} 1120a		
yü ² -chê ²	愚者	simple, stupid, ignorant; I (ch'ih ²)
yü ² -chien ⁴	愚見	"the stupid one," I. [tai ¹].
yü ² -chih ²	愚姪	my stupid opinion (hu ² tu ²).
yü ² -cho ¹	愚拙	your stupid nephew (chih ² tzü ³).
yü ² -cho ²	愚濁	rustic, simple (ch'un ³ pén ⁴ , lu ³
yü ² -ch'un ³	愚蠢	muddled, stupid. [mang ²].
yü ² -fu ¹	愚夫	stupid, simple (ch'un ³ cho ¹).
yü ² -fu ⁴	愚婦	a rustic; a stupid person (hsiang ¹
yü ² -hsia ⁴	愚下	a stupid woman (nü ³ jen ²). [hsia ⁴].
yü ² -hsing ¹	愚兄	I (depreciatory).
yü ² -huo ⁴	愚惑	"stupid elder brother," I.
yü ² -jên ²	愚人	to befooled.
yü ² -lu ³ -jên ²	愚魯人	a stupid person.
yü ² -lung ⁴	愚弄	same.
yü ² -lung ⁴ -shu ⁴	愚弄術	to deceive, to befooled (hu ² nung ⁴).
yü ² -mei ⁴	愚昧	deception.
yü ² -mêng ²	愚蒙	simple, stupid (tai ¹ tzü ³).
yü ² -min ²	愚民	same. [hsing ⁴].
yü ² -pu ⁴ -k'o ³ -chi ⁴	愚不可及	the simple people, the mob (po ²
yü ² -ti ⁴	愚弟	inexpressibly stupid. [hsing ⁴].
yü ² -tun ⁴	愚鈍	"your stupid younger brother," L.
yü ² 1617a	魚 ^{1324c} 1119a	ignorant, blunt, stupid.
yü ² -chia ¹	魚膠	fish (tiao ⁴ yü ²). R. 281, Rad.
yü ² -ch'ih ²	魚池	isinglass, fish-glue. [195].
yü ² -ch'ih ⁴	魚翅	a fish pond. [delicacy].
yü ² -ch'ung ²	魚虫	shark's fins; fins of a fish (a
yü ² -hsia ¹	魚蝦	fish and reptiles (k'un ¹ ch'ung ²).
yü ² -hsien ⁴	魚線	"fish and shrimps," fish in general.
yü ² -i ⁴	魚翼	fish-line (ta ³ yü ²).
yü ² -jou ⁴	魚肉	fins of fish.
yü ² -kan ¹	魚竿	fish as food, to take advantage of
yü ² -kang ¹	魚缸	a fishing-rod. [(fig.)].
yü ² -kou ¹	魚釣	a fish-globe or jar (chin ¹ yü ²).
		a fish-hook.

<i>yü²-k'ou³</i>	魚口	venereal ulcer (yang ² mei ² ch'uang ¹).
<i>yü²-kuan⁴-érh²-ju¹</i>	魚貫而入	coming in like fish, one behind the other.
<i>yü²-lan²</i>	魚欄	a fish-trap (bamboo). [other.
<i>yü²-lei²</i>	魚雷	a torpedo.
<i>yü²-lei²-t'ing³</i>	魚雷艇	a destroyer. [wei ³ yü ²).
<i>yü²-lin²</i>	魚鱗	scales of a fish (i ¹ t'iao ² yü ² , i ¹ eggs or spawn of fishes. [mixing.
<i>yü²-luan³</i>	魚卵	fishes and dragons confusedly
<i>yu²-lung²-hun⁴-tsa³</i>	魚龍混雜	a fish changed to a dragon.
<i>yü²-lung²-pien⁴ hua⁴</i>	魚龍變化	mixing gems with fish eyes (fig.).
<i>yü²-mu⁴-hun⁴-chu¹</i>	魚目混珠	(fig.) mutual help (pi ² tz'u ³ pang ¹ fish skins. [chu ⁴).
<i>yü²-pang¹-shui³</i>	魚帮水	glue (shui ³ chiao ¹).
<i>yü²-p'i²</i>	魚皮	various marine animals.
<i>yü²-piao⁴</i>	魚鰐	a fish-bait.
<i>yü²-piel¹-hsia¹ hsieh¹</i>	魚鱉蝦蟇	silk fish-line.
<i>yü²-shih²</i>	魚食	a fish-pond (above).
<i>yü²-ssü¹</i>	魚絲	fish-maws. [luan ³).
<i>yü²-t'ang²</i>	魚塘	the roe of fishes (see above yü ²
<i>yü²-tu³</i>	魚肚	a fishing net (sa ³ wang ³).
<i>yü²-tzü³</i>	魚子	"fishes' eyes," warts, corns (chi ¹ the fish-hawk. [yen ³).
<i>yü²-wang³</i>	魚網	the fish swims.
<i>yü²-yen³</i>	魚眼	in, or ; through, to, at, from S.
<i>yü³-ying¹</i>	魚鷹	now, at present time (ju ² chin ¹).
<i>yü²-yu²</i>	魚遊	beneficial to men.
<i>yü² 1672b</i> 方於於亏于	於 ^{1325b1118a}	at what time? (chi ³ shih ²).
<i>yü²-chin¹</i>	於今	at that time.
<i>yü²-jén²-yu³-i⁴</i>	於人有益	thereupon, thus.
<i>yü²-na³-shih²</i>	於那時	with this, at this, here.
<i>yü²-na⁴-shih²</i>	於那時	here, at this.
<i>yü²-shih⁴</i>	於是	surplus, remainder ; to spare.
<i>yü²-ssü¹</i>	於斯	surplus money (shêng ⁴ ch'ien ²).
<i>yü²-tz'u³</i>	於此	surplus good luck.
<i>yü² 1682c</i>	食餘 ^{1334a1121a}	unexpended balance.
<i>yü²-ch'ien²</i>	餘錢	superabundant strength.
<i>yü²-ch'ing⁴</i>	餘慶	the last drop.
<i>yü²-k'uān³</i>	餘歎	earnings, profit (li ⁴ hsi ²).
<i>yü²-li⁴</i>	餘力	an allowance, a loophole (shêng ⁴
<i>yü²-li⁴</i>	餘瀝	surplus, remainder. [hsia ⁴).
<i>yü²-li⁴</i>	餘利	a fisherman (ta ³ yü ²). [and scholars.
<i>yü²-pu⁴</i>	餘步	fishermen, woodcutters, ploughmen
<i>yü²-shêng⁴</i>	餘剩	
<i>yü² 1672a</i> 水歎 ^{1325b1119b}	漁	
<i>yü²-ch'iao²-kêng¹ tu²</i>	樵耕讀	

<i>yü²-li⁴</i>	漁利	craving for gain (t'u ²).
<i>yü²-sê⁴</i>	漁色	inordinate lust (t'an ¹ sê ⁴).
<i>yü²-wêng¹</i>	漁翁	an old fisherman (ta ³ yü ²).
<i>yü²-yeh⁴</i>	漁業	fishery N.
<i>yü² 1679c</i>	木 榆	1331b1123a a kind of elm.
<i>yü²-ch'ien²</i>	榆錢	"elm cash," seeds of the elm tree.
<i>yü²-mu⁴-cho¹-i³</i>	榆木桌椅	chairs and tables of yü wood.
<i>yü²-shu⁴-ch'ien²-rh²</i>	榆樹錢兒	seed of the elm tree.
<i>yü² 1679c</i>	心 十 愉	1331b1123a delicate, pleased.
<i>yü²-sê⁴</i>	愉色	a happy pleasing countenance.
<i>yü²-yüeh⁴</i>	愉悦	same (hsî ² yüeh ⁴).
<i>yü² 1675c</i>	二 于	1328b1118a in, to, at, through, relating to.
<i>yü²-kuei¹</i>	于歸	the marriage of a girl (ch'u ¹ ko ²).
<i>yü²-shih⁴</i>	于是	as to, as far as, etc.
<i>yü² 1676b</i>	皿 盖	孟 1328b1120c a cup, a basin S. [7th moon.
<i>yü²-lan²-hui⁴</i>	孟蘭會	Festival of Departed Spirits, 15th of
<i>yü²-po¹</i>	孟鉢	cup and basins (pei ¹ , wan ³).
<i>yü²-yü²</i>	孟輿	chariot, the earth, the public.
<i>yü²-ch'ing²</i>	孟情	public sentiment N.
<i>yü²-lun⁴</i>	孟論	public opinion N.
<i>yü² 1690b</i>	丁 予	1339c1120b to give, to grant, to add to.
<i>yü² 1681b</i>	臼	臾 1332c1121b a moment, an instant.
<i>yü² 1682a</i>	言 誘	1333a1121c to flatter; flattery (fêng ⁴ ch'êng ²).
<i>yü² 1678c</i>	人 愈	assent, yes—S.
<i>yü² 1678b</i>	阜 隅	corner.
<i>yü² 1682c</i>	余	I, myself S.
YÜ³ 1683b	羽	羽 1334b1124c feathers (ch'ih ⁴ pang ³). Rad. 124.
<i>yü³-ch'ou²</i>	羽綢	imitation camlets, bombazettes.
<i>yü³-hua⁴</i>	羽化	death of a Taoist priest (tao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>yü³-hua⁴-têng¹ hsien¹</i>	羽化登仙	transfor. into an immortal (Taoist).
<i>yü³-i⁴</i>	羽翼	to assist; wings.
<i>yü³-ling²</i>	羽綾	lastings (used in making shoes).
<i>yü³-mao²</i>	羽毛	camlets; feathers.
<i>yü³-mao²-tuan⁴</i>	羽毛緞	English camlets.
<i>yü²-pu⁴</i>	羽布	bunting, stuff.
<i>yü²-sha¹</i>	羽紗	camlets, crapes.
<i>yü²-shan⁴</i>	羽扇	feather fans.
<i>yü²-shih⁴</i>	羽士	a Taoist priest (tao ⁴ shih ⁴).
<i>yü²-tuan⁴</i>	羽緞	Dutch camlets; lastings.
<i>yü² 1684a</i>	雨	雨 1334c1124b rain (hsia ⁴ yü ³ , lo ⁴ yü ³). Rad. 173.
<i>yü²-chê¹</i>		kittysols, paper umbrellas.

<i>yü³-chiao³</i>	雨脚	small clouds indicating rain.
<i>yü³-ch'ien²</i>	雨前	very fine grade of tea.
<i>yü³-ch'ien²-chien¹</i>	雨前尖	same (wu ³ i ² ch'a ²).
<i>yü³-chü⁴</i>	雨具	waterproof articles. [measuring.
<i>yü³-êr-hü⁴-chih³</i>	雨二指	two fingers' depth of rain (common
<i>yü³-hsia⁴-ti¹-chi⁴</i>	雨下的急	the rain fell in torrents (p'ei ⁴ jan ²).
<i>yü³-hsing¹</i>	雨星	a rain drop.
<i>yü³-hsüeh¹</i>	雨靴	rain boots.
<i>yü³-hsüeh³</i>	雨雪	rain and snow (ping ¹ pao ²).
<i>yü³-i¹</i>	雨衣	waterproof clothing (so ¹ i ¹). [clear.
<i>yü³-kuo⁴t'ien¹ch'ing²</i>	雨過天晴	when the rain passes, the skies
<i>yü³-lu⁴-chih¹-êñ¹</i>	雨露之恩	bounty of rain and dew—of Im-
<i>yü³-mao⁴</i>	雨帽	rain cap. [perial favors.
<i>yü³-pu⁴</i>	雨布	waterproof clothing (yu ² pu ⁴).
<i>yü³-san³</i>	雨傘	an umbrella (han ⁴ san ³). [Note 21.
<i>yü³-shui³</i>	雨水	rain water; one the terms. See
<i>yü³ 1673b</i>	白与	with, and ; to use. M. 62, 305.
<i>yü³-ch'i²</i>	與其	rather than. M. 594. [kei ³].
<i>yü³-jêñ²-wu⁴</i>	與人物	to give a person anything (chi ³ ,
<i>yü³-li³-pu⁴-ho²</i>	與理不合	inconsistent with reason.
<i>yü³-liao⁴</i>	與料	data N.
<i>yü³-ni³-ho²-kan¹</i>	與你何干	what has that to do with you ?
<i>yü³-shu⁴</i>	與數	to reckon (suan ⁴).
<i>yü³-t'a¹-ho²-kan¹</i>	與他何干	what is it to do with him ?
<i>yü³-wo³-wu²-kan¹</i>	與我無干	it is nothing to me.
<i>yü³-wu⁴</i>	與物	data.
<i>yü³-yung⁴</i>	與用	to use.
<i>yü³ 1685a</i>	言	language, sayings, words.
<i>yü³-jêñ²</i>	語人	to tell a person (kao ⁴ su ⁴).
<i>yü³-yen²</i>	語言	to say ; speech (yen ² yü ³).
<i>yü³-yün²</i>	語云	sayings, phrases, expressions.
<i>yü³ 1675c</i>	卍	to cover ; a room ; the sky. [(t'ien ¹ ti ⁴).
<i>yü³-chou⁴</i>	宇宙	heaven and earth, the universe
<i>yü³-nei⁴</i>	宇內	in the world or universe. [Dynasty S.
<i>yü³ 1683c</i>	内	name of reputed founder of the 夏
<i>yü³-t'ang¹-wêñ²-wu³</i>	禹湯文武	four famous emperors of antiquity.
<i>yü³-wang²</i>	禹王	the Great King Yü B. C. 2205.
YÜ⁴ 1685c	玉	[R. 283. Rad. 96.
<i>yü⁴-chao⁴</i>	玉照	jade, jewels ; precious ; beautiful.
<i>yü⁴-chêñ¹</i>	玉貞	photo of great man (hsiao ⁴ hsiang ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-ch'êng²</i>	玉成	“pure as jade,” privet. [ch'uian ²].
		to bring to perfection (ch'êng ²)

<i>yü⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	玉器	jade ware.
<i>yü⁴-ching⁴</i>	玉鏡	a jade mirror.
<i>yü⁴-hsı³</i>	玉璽	the imperial jade seal.
<i>yü⁴-huang²</i>	玉皇	the chief Taoist divinity, Pearly
<i>yü⁴-huang²-shang⁴ti⁴</i>	玉皇上帝	same. [Emperor.]
<i>yü⁴-kua⁴</i>	玉桂	cassia (jou ⁴ kuei ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-kung¹</i>	玉工	jade workmanship.
<i>yü⁴-lan²-hua²</i>	玉蘭花	the common flag.
<i>yü⁴-lou²</i>	玉樓	the shoulders (chien ¹ pang ² tz'u ³).
<i>yü⁴-mi³</i>	玉米	India corn (see below).
<i>yü⁴-mien⁴</i>	玉面	a beautiful face.
<i>yü⁴-nü³</i>	玉女	a lovely girl (mei ³ li ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-p'an²</i>	玉盤	jade plates.
<i>yü⁴-pei¹</i>	玉杯	a jade cup.
<i>yü⁴-p'ei⁴</i>	玉珮	gems attached to the girdle,
<i>yü⁴-shih²</i>	玉食	niceties, delicacies. [trinkets.]
<i>yü⁴-shih²</i>	玉石	jadestone.
<i>yü⁴-shu³-shu³</i>	玉蜀黍	maize (ch'en ¹ chu ¹ mi ³).
<i>yü⁴-tai⁴</i>	玉帶	a jade girdle worn by officials O.
<i>yü⁴-t'ang²</i>	玉堂	the imperial college at Peking.
<i>yü⁴-ti⁴</i>	玉帝	the Jade Emperor (Taoist).
<i>yü⁴-tsan¹-hua¹</i>	玉簪花	a kind of lily (lien ² hua ¹).
<i>yü⁴ 1690c 頁仔豫</i>	預 ^{1340a}	beforehand, previously.
<i>yü⁴-chao⁴</i>	預兆	a presage (hsien ¹ chao ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-chi⁴</i>	預計	estimates. N. [chieh ⁴].
<i>yü⁴-chieh⁴</i>	預戒	to caution, to beware of (ching ³
<i>yü⁴-chih¹</i>	預知	to be aware of, presentiment.
<i>yü⁴-fang²</i>	預防	to prepare, to provide against.
<i>yü⁴-hsien¹</i>	預先	beforehand, to anticipate.
<i>yü⁴-k'o¹</i>	預科	preparatory course N.
<i>yü⁴-pei⁴</i>	預備	to prepare, ready (chun ³ pei ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-pei⁴-chiün¹</i>	預備軍	trained soldiers N.
<i>yü⁴-pei⁴-pu⁴-chi⁴</i>	預備不及	can't get ready in time (lai ² pu ⁴
<i>yü⁴-pei⁴-shih²-tai⁴</i>	預備時代	stage of preparation N. [chi ²].
<i>yü⁴-piao³</i>	預表	a presage (yü ⁴ chao ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-suan⁴</i>	預算	estimates, to estimate N.
<i>yü⁴-suan⁴-piao³</i>	預算表	national budget N.
<i>yü⁴-ting⁴</i>	預定	to settle previously, subscribe.
<i>yü⁴-tsao²</i>	預早	beforehand, previously (i ³ ch'ien ²).
<i>yü⁴-wei²</i>	預爲	done beforehand.
<i>yü⁴-yen²</i>	預言	to predict; predictions (hsien ¹ chih ¹).

<i>yü⁴</i> 1686c	大	獄	1336c	1139c	prison; hell; criminal cases (ti ⁴). in prison (chien ¹ lao ²). [yü ⁴].
<i>yü⁴-chung¹</i>		獄中			prison officials.
<i>yü⁴-kuan¹</i>		獄官			
<i>yü⁴-lao²</i>		獄牢			a prison (nan ² lao ² , ti ⁴ yü ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-li⁴</i>		獄吏			a jailor (chin ⁴ tsu ²).
<i>yü⁴-sung⁴</i>		獄訟			litigations (ta ³ kuan ¹ ssü ¹).
<i>yü⁴</i> 1688a	心	慾	1337c	1139b	to desire, to covet; lust.
<i>yü⁴-hsiang³</i>		慾想			wanton thoughts (ch'ing ² yü ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-hsin¹</i>		慾心			lustful (t'an ¹ sê ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-huo³</i>		慾火			the fire of lust (yin ² liuan ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-nien⁴</i>		慾念			wanton thoughts (ssü ¹ yü ⁴).
<i>yü⁴</i> 1688b	彳	御	1337c	1127a	to wait upon, imperial; to rule.
<i>yü⁴-ch'a²-shan⁴ fang²</i>		御茶膳房			Imperial Tea and Buttery.
<i>yü⁴-ch'ê¹</i>		御車			to drive a carriage; an imperial
<i>yü⁴-chi²</i>		御極			accession to the throne. [carriage.
<i>yü⁴-ch'i¹</i>		御妻			the Empress (huang ² hou ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-ch'ien²</i>		御前			imperial attendants.
<i>yü⁴-ch'ien²-hsia²</i>		御前轎			before the imperial chariot(officials).
<i>yü⁴-fu²</i>		御服			imperial robes (lung ² p'ao ²). [ho ²].
<i>yü⁴-ho²</i>		御河			the grand or imperial canal (yün ⁴
<i>yü⁴-hou⁴-hsia²</i>		御後轎			officials behind the imperial chariot.
<i>yü⁴-i¹</i>		御醫			an imperial physician.
<i>yü⁴-i¹</i>		御衣			imperial robes.
<i>yü⁴-lan³</i>		御覽			imperial inspection.
<i>yü⁴-lu⁴</i>		御路			imperial roads.
<i>yü⁴-ma³</i>		御馬			to break in horses; imperial horses.
<i>yü⁴-mien³</i>		御免			imperial catamites (formerly).
<i>yü⁴-p'i¹</i>		御批			imperial reply. [(chien ⁴ ch'a ²)].
<i>yü⁴-shih²</i>		御使			censors. See Note 10. G. 189
<i>yü⁴-shu¹-pien³-o²</i>		御書匾額			a tablet written by the Emperor.
<i>yü⁴-tsang⁴</i>		御葬			grave with stone figures (imperial
<i>yü⁴</i> 1678a	元	遇	1330a	1128a	to meet, to happen, to see. [burial].
<i>yü⁴-chien⁴</i>		遇見			same (hui ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-cho²</i>		遇着			to meet, befall.
<i>yü⁴-chu¹-t'u²</i>		遇諸途			to meet on a road (p'êng ⁴ chien ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-hsien³</i>		遇險			to meet with danger or accident
<i>yü⁴-jên²</i>		遇人			to meet a person. [(mao ⁴ hs.)].
<i>yü⁴-nan²</i>		遇難			to fall into misfortune (tsai ¹ nan ²).
<i>yü⁴-pu⁴-chien⁴</i>		遇不見			cannot meet.
<i>yü⁴-shih²</i>		遇時			to hit the right time (ch'ia ⁴ ch'iao ³).
<i>yü⁴</i> 1677b	山	寓	1329b	1128a	a lodging; to lodge.
<i>yü⁴-ch'u⁴</i>		寓處			a lodging (hsia ⁴ ch'u ⁴).

<i>yü⁴-i⁴</i>	寓意	meaning of a fable, the meaning
<i>yü⁴-k'o⁴-shang¹</i>	寓客商	a lodging (k'o ⁴ chan ⁴). [of. one's lodging.
<i>yü⁴-so³</i>	寓所	a fable.
<i>yü⁴-yen²</i>	寓言	to instruct, to proclaim S. more, additional.
<i>yü⁴ 1679a</i>	口 喻 ^{1330c} 1129a	metaphor; allegory (pi ³ yü ⁴). conversant with righteousness.
<i>yü⁴-chia¹</i>	喻加	conversant with self-aggrandise-
<i>yü⁴-yen²</i>	喻言	edicts, orders; to proclaim. [ment. an edict (shêng ⁴ chih ⁴). [shih ⁴].
<i>yü⁴-yü²-i⁴</i>	喻於義	to proclaim; a proclamation (kao ⁴ a paper of instructions, a manifesto.
<i>yü⁴-yü²-li⁴</i>	喻於利	a government order.
<i>yü⁴ 1680b</i>	言 諭 ^{1332a} 1129c	more, better; to advance.
<i>yü⁴-chih³</i>	諭旨	the longer the better.
<i>yü⁴-shih⁴</i>	諭示	much more (kêng ⁴ to ¹).
<i>yü⁴-tan¹</i>	諭單	to exceed, still more; remote.
<i>yü⁴-t'ieh¹</i>	諭帖	same.
<i>yü⁴ 1679b</i>	心 愈 ^{1131a} 1126a	to pass over or away.
<i>yü⁴-chiu³-yü⁴-hao³</i>	愈久愈好	to wish, to covet (ch'ing ² yüan ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-shêñ⁴</i>	愈甚	doubtful, hesitating (ch'ou ² ch'u ²).
<i>yü⁴ 1681a</i>	疋 遷 ^{1332b} 1124b	desire (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-kuo⁴</i>	逾過	if I want, to wish to, etc (k'en ³).
<i>yü⁴-mai⁴</i>	逾邁	to bathe (hsí ³ tsao ³).
<i>yü⁴ 1687c</i>	欠 欲 ^{1337b} 1139a	festival of washing idols (8th of a bathing-tub. [4th).
<i>yü⁴-tai⁴</i>	欲待	a bath-house (mu ⁴ yü ⁴). [yün ⁴].
<i>yü⁴-wang⁴</i>	欲望	a smoothing iron; to smooth. See
<i>yü⁴-yao⁴</i>	欲要	to bring about reconciliation.
<i>yü⁴ 1687b</i>	水 浴 ^{1331a} 1139a	a smoothing iron.
<i>yü⁴-fo²-chieh²</i>	浴佛節	melancholy, vexation, anxiety.
<i>yü⁴-p'êñ²</i>	浴盆	pent-up feelings (ch'ing ² chi ²).
<i>yü⁴-shih⁴</i>	浴室	melancholy (yu ¹ ch'ou ²).
<i>yü⁴ 1566a</i>	火 煙 ^{1245a} 1055b	same.
<i>yü⁴-t'ieh¹</i>	熨帖	to oppose, to stop, to hinder (lan ²
<i>yü⁴-tou³</i>	熨斗	to stop (k'ang ⁴ ti ²). [tsu ³].
<i>yü⁴ 1675b</i>	鬯 鬱鬱 ^{1327c} 1139c	to oppose banditti (tou ⁴ k'ou ⁴).
<i>yü⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	鬱氣	to bear, to rear, to bring up <small>foster</small> .
<i>yü⁴-chieh²</i>	鬱結	a foundling hospital.
<i>yü-mén⁴</i>	鬱悶	to nourish the young (yang ³ yü ⁴).
<i>yü⁴ 1689a</i>	示 禁 ^{1338b} 1127c	
<i>yü⁴-chih³</i>	禦止	
<i>yü⁴-k'ou⁴</i>	禦寇	
<i>yü⁴ 1689b</i>	肉 育 ^{1339a} 1140c	
<i>yü⁴-ying¹-t'ang²</i>	育嬰堂	
<i>yü⁴-yu⁴</i>	育幼	

<i>yü⁴</i> 1689c	士	域 ¹ 1339a 11141a	a limit, a state, the world.
<i>yü⁴-chung¹</i>		域中	in the world or universe.
<i>yü⁴</i> 1676b	艸	芋 ¹ 1328c 11128c	a species of potato, taro.
<i>yü⁴-t'ou²</i>		芋頭	same (shan ¹ yü ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>yü⁴-1690c</i>	豕	豫 ¹ 1340a 11128c	undecided, Honan prov. Used as 頂-.
<i>yü⁴-fang²</i>		豫防	guarded against (fang ² pei ⁴).
<i>yü⁴</i> 1674c	言	譽 ¹ 1327b 11122b	to praise, reputation.
<i>yü⁴-jēn²</i>		譽人	to flatter a person (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
<i>yü⁴</i> 1687b	衣	裕 ¹ 1337b 11128b	liberal, generous, affluent.
<i>yü⁴-hou⁴</i>		裕後	to enrich one's successors. [people:
<i>yü⁴-kuo²-pien⁴-min²</i>		裕國便民	to enrich the state and benefit the
<i>yü⁴</i> 1166b	寸	尉 ¹ 1245a 1055c	to settle, to tranquilize,
<i>yü⁴</i> 1677a	女	嫗 ¹ 1329a 1227c	an old woman.
<i>yü⁴</i> 1680b	广	癒 ¹ 1331c 11126b	cured (ch'üan ² yü ⁴).
<i>yü⁴ (yüeh⁴)</i> 1654b	顙		to cry, pray.
<i>yü⁴-t'ien¹</i>	顙		to cry to Heaven.

YÜAN¹ 1696a	宀	冤 ¹ 1344b 11132a
<i>yüan¹-chia¹</i>	[冤	冤家
<i>yüan¹-chia¹-lu⁴chai³</i>	冤家路窄	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ien²</i>	冤錢	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ing²</i>	冤情	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ou²</i>	冤讐	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ü¹</i>	冤屈	
<i>yüan¹-k'u³</i> [t'ui ³	冤苦	
<i>yüan¹-kuei³-ch'an²-</i>	冤鬼纏腿	
<i>yüan¹-nieh⁴-tui⁴-</i>	冤孽對頭	
<i>yüan¹-ta⁴-t'ou² [t'ou²</i>	冤大頭	
<i>yüan¹-wang³</i>	冤枉	
<i>yüan¹</i> 1694b	水	淵 ¹ 1343a 11131a
<i>yüan¹-po²</i>		淵博
<i>yüan¹-shēn¹</i>		淵深
<i>yüan¹</i> 1695b	鳥	鴛 ¹ 1343c 11132b
<i>yüan¹-yang¹</i>		鴛鴦
<i>yüan¹-yang¹-chēn³</i>		鴛鴦枕

YÜAN² 1692b	厂	原 ¹ 1341c 11133a
<i>yüan²-an⁴</i>		原案
<i>yüan²-chi²</i>		原籍
<i>yüan²-ch'i³-kēn¹</i>	原起根	
<i>yüan²-chia⁴</i>	原價	
<i>yüan²-chih⁴</i>	原質	

<i>yü⁴</i> 1689c	士	域 ¹ 1339a 11141a	a limit, a state, the world.
<i>yü⁴-chung¹</i>		域中	in the world or universe.
<i>yü⁴</i> 1676b	艸	芋 ¹ 1328c 11128c	a species of potato, taro.
<i>yü⁴-t'ou²</i>		芋頭	same (shan ¹ yü ⁴ t'ou ²).
<i>yü⁴-1690c</i>	豕	豫 ¹ 1340a 11128c	undecided, Honan prov. Used as 頂-.
<i>yü⁴-fang²</i>		豫防	guarded against (fang ² pei ⁴).
<i>yü⁴</i> 1674c	言	譽 ¹ 1327b 11122b	to praise, reputation.
<i>yü⁴-jēn²</i>		譽人	to flatter a person (ch'an ³ mei ⁴).
<i>yü⁴</i> 1687b	衣	裕 ¹ 1337b 11128b	liberal, generous, affluent.
<i>yü⁴-hou⁴</i>		裕後	to enrich one's successors. [people:
<i>yü⁴-kuo²-pien⁴-min²</i>		裕國便民	to enrich the state and benefit the
<i>yü⁴</i> 1166b	寸	尉 ¹ 1245a 1055c	to settle, to tranquilize,
<i>yü⁴</i> 1677a	女	嫗 ¹ 1329a 1227c	an old woman.
<i>yü⁴</i> 1680b	广	癒 ¹ 1331c 11126b	cured (ch'üan ² yü ⁴).
<i>yü⁴ (yüeh⁴)</i> 1654b	顙		to cry, pray.
<i>yü⁴-t'ien¹</i>	顙		to cry to Heaven.
YÜAN¹ 1696a	宀	冤 ¹ 1344b 11132a	to oppress, to injure. to tell ~ lie
<i>yüan¹-chia¹</i>	[冤	冤家	an avenger; one oppressed.
<i>yüan¹-chia¹-lu⁴chai³</i>	冤家路窄	a difficulty (chin ⁴ t'ui ⁴ liang ³ nan ²).	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ien²</i>	冤錢	“squeeze” money (o ² cha ⁴).	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ing²</i>	冤情	aggrieved, injured (shou ⁴ ch'ü ¹).	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ou²</i>	冤讐	enmity (ch'ou ² ti ²).	
<i>yüan¹-ch'ü¹</i>	冤屈	wronged, oppressed (wei ³ ch'ü ¹).	
<i>yüan¹-k'u³</i> [t'ui ³	冤苦	same.	
<i>yüan¹-kuei³-ch'an²-</i>	冤鬼纏腿	a wronged soul entangles his legs.	
<i>yüan¹-nieh⁴-tui⁴-</i>	冤孽對頭	a vengeance enemy (pao ⁴ ch'ou ²).	
<i>yüan¹-ta⁴-t'ou² [t'ou²</i>	冤大頭	a spendthrift (lang ⁴ tz'u ³).	
<i>yüan¹-wang³</i>	冤枉	wrong, grievance.	
<i>yüan¹</i> 1694b	水	淵 ¹ 1343a 11131a	an abyss, an eddy, deep.
<i>yüan¹-po²</i>		淵博	deep and wide, profound (shēn ¹).
<i>yüan¹-shēn¹</i>		淵深	deep, profound.
<i>yüan¹</i> 1695b	鳥	鴛 ¹ 1343c 11132b	the male mandarin duck (ya ¹ tz'u ³).
<i>yüan¹-yang¹</i>		鴛鴦	mandarin ducks (emblems of con-
<i>yüan¹-yang¹-chēn³</i>		鴛鴦枕	a double pillow. [jugal fidelity].

YÜAN² 1692b	厂	原 ¹ 1341c 11133a	origin; really, in fact; natural. M.
<i>yüan²-an⁴</i>		原案	the original case. [360.
<i>yüan²-chi²</i>		原籍	one's birth place (pén ³ kuo ²).
<i>yüan²-ch'i³-kēn¹</i>	原起根	originally, at first (ch'i ³ ch'u ¹).	
<i>yüan²-chia⁴</i>	原價	prime or original cost (chia ⁴	
<i>yüan²-chih⁴</i>	原質	element (chih ⁴ tien ³). [ch'i'en ²).	

<i>yüan²-ch'ing²</i>	原情	original idea or motive.
<i>yüan²-chiu²</i>	原舊	the same as before.
<i>yüan²-chu³</i>	原主	"original lord," a proprietor (tung ¹)
<i>yüan²-fêng¹-shao¹</i>	原封燒酒	original sealed whisky. [chia ¹].
<i>yüan²-hsî²</i> [chiu ³]	原係	as before, in fact, indeed it is.
<i>yüan²hsieh²wêñ²pu⁴</i>	原斜紋布	twills (hsieh ² wêñ ² pu ⁴).
<i>yüan²-hsien¹</i>	原先	at first, primarily.
<i>yüan²-i²</i>	原意	original intention, first motive.
<i>yüan²-i²-an⁴</i>	原議案	the original motion N.
<i>yüan²-i²-ssu¹</i>	原意思	same (pêñ ³ hsin ¹).
<i>yüan²-jêñ⁴</i>	原任	the late (deceased) incumbent.
<i>yüan²-kai¹-ju²-tz'u³</i>	原該如此	strictly speaking it should be thus.
<i>yüan²-kao³</i>	原稿	an original copy (ts'ao ³ kao ³).
<i>yüan²-kao⁴</i>	原告	a plaintiff (pei ⁴ kao ⁴).
<i>yüan²-k'ou⁴-pu⁴</i>	原扣布	T.-cloths, narrow kind of cotton.
<i>yüan²-lai²</i>	原來	in the first instance, in fact (pêñ ³ it was as at first. [lai ²]).
<i>yüan²-lai²-ju²-tz'u³</i>	原來如此	first principles of nature or reason
<i>yüan²-li³</i>	原理	to excuse (t'uï ¹ wei ²). [N.]
<i>yüan²-lian²y⁴</i>	原諒	original materials N.
<i>yüan²-liao⁴</i>	原料	the original judgment (law-courts).
<i>yüan²-p'an⁴</i>	原判	the first wife (ch'i ¹ tz'u ³).
<i>yüan²-p'e⁴</i>	原配	the origin, originally.
<i>yüan²-pêñ³</i>	原本	I really did not think. [(kai ¹ tang ¹).
<i>yüan²-pu⁴-hsiang³</i>	原不想	strictly or by rights, ought not
<i>yüan²-pu⁴-kai¹</i>	原不該	plain cotton piece goods (su ⁴ s. p.).
<i>yüan²-sé-pu⁴</i>	原色布	in the beginning (ch'i ³ ch'u ¹).
<i>yüan²-shih³</i>	原始	as before, in fact, indeed it is.
<i>yüan²-shih⁴</i>	原是	pawned article.
<i>yüan²-tang⁴</i>	原當	original text.
<i>yüan²-ti³-tz'u³</i>	原底子	fundamental principle.
<i>yüan²-tsei²</i>	原則	the original copy or model.
<i>yüan²-tsö⁴</i>	原作	from first to last.
<i>yüan²-wei³</i>	原委	motive power, initial idea, prime
<i>yüan²-tung⁴.</i>	原動	motive N. [mover.]
<i>yüan²-tung⁴-li⁴</i>	原動力	original text.
<i>yüan²-wêñ²</i>	原文	the cause, origin.
<i>yüan²-yin¹</i>	原因	ontology N.
<i>yüan²-yu³-hsiao²</i>	原有學	to forgive (shê ⁴ mien ³ . jao ² shu ⁴).
<i>yüan²-yu⁴</i>	原宥	original, dollar (yang ² yüan ²) S.
<i>yüan² 1699a</i>	元 ^{1346b1134a}	great good fortune.
<i>yüan²-chi²</i>	元吉	constitution, health (ch'i ⁴ mo ⁴).
<i>yüan²-ch'i⁴</i>	元氣	

<i>yüan²-chih⁴</i>	元質	elementary substance N.
<i>yüan²-hao⁴</i> [chêng ¹	元號	the first, the original. [Ching 1,2,3,4.
<i>yüan²-hêng¹-li⁴-</i>	元亨利貞	the first four characters of the I
<i>yüan²-hsiao¹</i>	元宵	the feast of lanterns (15th of 1st
<i>yüan²-hsün¹</i>	元勳	great distinction, patriot. [moon).
<i>yüan²-jih⁴</i>	元日	the first day of the year (see below).
<i>yüan²-k'ō⁴</i>	元錄	small shoe of silver about 10 Taels,
<i>yüan²-k'uei²</i>	元魁	chief of Hanlin (chuang ⁴ yüan ²) O.
<i>yüan²-nien²</i>	元年	the first year of any reign.
<i>yüan²-pao³</i>	元寶	round ingot sycee (fifty taels).
<i>yüan²-shih³</i>	元始	the very beginning (ch'i ³ ch'u ¹).
<i>yüan²-shou³</i>	元首	the chief, a sovereign.
<i>yüan²-shuai⁴</i>	元帥	a commander-in-chief (chiang ⁴
<i>yüan²-su⁴</i>	元素	original elements N. [chün ¹] O.
<i>yüan²-ssü¹</i>	元絲	globe sycee (yüan ² pao ³).
<i>yüan²-tan⁴</i>	元旦	morning of the first day of the
<i>yüan²-tien³</i>	元點	atom, corpuscle. [year; a birthday.
<i>yüan²-tsu³</i>	元祖	the first ancestor, Adam (shih ³ tsu ⁴).
<i>yüan²-tzü³</i>	元子	the eldest son of the Emperor (t'ai ²
<i>yüan²-yüeh⁴</i>	元月	the first moon of the year. [tzü ³).
<i>yüan² 1696c</i>	口 圓 1345a1132c	round, a circle; to make round;
<i>yüan²-ch'ang²</i>	圓長	oval. [dollar.
<i>yüan²-chi⁴</i>	圓寂	death of a priest (ho ² shang ⁴).
<i>yüan²-chieh³-mêng⁴</i>	圓解夢	to interpret a dream (tso ⁴ mêng ⁴).
<i>yüan²-ching⁴</i>	圓徑	the diameter of a circle.
<i>yüan²-chiu⁴</i>	圓就	to adapt, to agree (fu ³ chiu ⁴).
<i>yüan²-ch'iü²-érh²</i>	圓球兒	a round ball.
<i>yüan²-ch'üan¹</i>	圓圈	a circle.
<i>yüan²-ch'üan²</i>	圓全	complete, thorough (wan ² ch'üan ²).
<i>yüan²-hsin¹-shou⁴-</i>	圓心壽木	red-ringed wood for coffins.
<i>yüan²-kuang¹</i> [mu ⁴	圓光	a round mirror, clairvoyance, halo.
<i>yüan²-man³</i>	圓滿	perfect, complete, superb.
<i>yüan²-mêng⁴</i>	圓夢	to interpret dreams.
<i>yüan²-ming²-yüan²</i>	圓明園	the Summer Palace near Peking.
<i>yüan²-pien³</i>	圓扁	round and flat.
<i>yüan²-pien³-tzü³</i>	圓扁子	informers (hsien ⁴ jên ²).
<i>yüan²-shang⁴-lien³</i>	圓上臉	to give back "face" to (chuan ³
<i>yüan²-tao⁴</i>	圓到	tact (chih ¹ ch'ü ⁴). [lien ³).
<i>yüan²-ti¹-pien³-ti¹</i>	圓的扁的	round and flat.
<i>yüan²-t'u³</i>	圓士	a prison (chien ¹ lao ²). [pien ⁴).
<i>yüan²-t'ung¹</i>	圓通	capable, versatile, tactful (ling ²
<i>yüan²-yüan²</i>	圓圓	lung-ngans (a fruit, lung ² yen ³).

<i>yüan²-yüeh⁴</i>	圓月		the full moon (man ³ yüeh ⁴).
<i>yüan² 1697b</i>	系	緣 ^{1345b1136a}	origin, clue, cause; a border, or hem- portion allotted by Providence.
<i>yüan²-fēn⁴</i>	緣分		why; wherefore (wei ² ho ²). [(ming ⁴)- border of a sleeve.
<i>yüan²-ho²</i>	緣何		a cause, a reason (yin ¹ yu ²).
<i>yüan²-hsiu⁴-k'ou³</i>	緣袖口		to climb trees for fish, (fig).
<i>yüan²-ku⁴</i>	緣故		a subscription list or register.
<i>yüan²-mu⁴-ch'iu² yü²</i>	緣木求魚		on account of this (yin ¹ tz'u ³).
<i>yüan²-pu⁴</i>	緣簿		a cause or origin (so ³ i ³ jan ²).
<i>yüan²-tz'u³</i>	緣此		to assist, to rescue. [(pang ¹ chu ⁴).
<i>yüan²-yu²</i>	緣由		to help him according to reason
<i>yüan² 1701a</i>	手	援 ^{1347c1135b}	to rescue (chiu ⁴ yüan ⁴ , chiu ⁴ hu ⁴).
<i>yüan²-chih¹-i³-tao⁴</i>	援之以道		to pull out from. [ping ¹].
<i>yüan²-chiu⁴</i>	援救		a reinforcement of troops (chiu ⁴ to lead; to quote. [y.).
<i>yüan²-pa²</i>	援拔		civil or mil. officers; round (kuan ¹
<i>yüan²-ping¹</i>	援兵		civil and mil. officers (wén ² wu ³).
<i>yüan²-yin³</i>	援引		second secret. of Board O.
<i>yüan² 1696b</i>	口	員 ^{1344c1132c}	a spring, fountain (ch'üan ² yüan ²).
<i>yüan²-pien⁴</i>	員弁		same. [stream is long- when the source is distant, the
<i>yüan²-wai⁴-lang²</i>	員外郎		a garden, a courtyard.
<i>yüan² 1693b</i>	水	源 ^{1342b1133b}	a gardener (chiao ¹ hua ¹).
<i>yüan²-ch'üan²</i>	源泉		same (hua ¹ yüan ²).
<i>yüan² yüan³ liu² ch'ang²</i>	源遠流長		coriander. Also yen ² (liu ² sui ⁴).
<i>yüan²(tzü) 1698a</i>	口	園 ^{1345c1133c}	same.
<i>yüan²-fu¹</i>	園夫		same.
<i>yüan²-ting¹</i>	園丁		the monkey or ape (hou ² érh ²).
<i>yüan² 1700b</i>	艸	莞 ^{1347a1135a}	same (hsing ¹ hsing ¹).
<i>yüan²-ts'ai⁴</i>	莞菜		thills, side-gates (ch'ê ¹ yüan ²).
<i>yüan²-sui¹</i>	莞荽		the gates of a yamén (ya ² mén ²).
<i>yüan² 1698a</i>	大	蠻 ^{1345c1135c}	a low wall (ch'iang ²).
<i>yüan²-hou²</i>	[援]	猿猴	same.
<i>yüan² 1698b</i>	車	轄 ^{1346a1134a}	S.
<i>yüan²-mén²</i>		轄門	sea turtle (lao ³ yüan ²).
<i>yüan² 1701c</i>	土	垣 ^{1348b1135c}	
<i>yüan²-ch'iang²</i>		垣牆	remote (in time or place) (yao ²).
<i>yüan² 1697c</i>	衣	袁	far and near, distance.
<i>yüan² 1700b</i>		鼈	distant relations
YÜAN³ 1698b	辵	遠 ^{1346a1137b}	telescope (ch'ien ¹ li ³ yen ³) N.
<i>yüan³-chin⁴</i>	遠近		to keep aloof from mean men.
<i>yüan³-ch'in¹</i>	遠親		
<i>yüan³-ching⁴</i>	遠鏡		
<i>yüan³-ksiao³-jên²</i>	遠小人		

<i>yüan³-lai²-ti¹</i>	遠來的	come from a distance. [pi ⁴].
<i>yüan³-li²</i>	遠離	to keep aloof from, to avoid (to ³ distant in time or place.
<i>yüan²-liao³</i>	遠了	
<i>yüan³-lu⁴</i>	遠路	a long road (tao ⁴).
<i>yüan³-lu⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>	遠路來的	come a long way.
<i>yüan³-pien⁴-chih¹</i>	遠便知	spies, informers (hsien ⁴ jēn ²).
<i>yüan³-shê⁴-p'ao⁴</i>	遠射砲	long distance guns N.
<i>yüan³-tsou³</i>	遠走	to go to a distance.
<i>yüan³-tsou³-kao¹fei¹</i>	遠走高飛	an extravagant man.
<i>yüan³-tsu²-hui⁴</i>	遠足會	touring society N.
<i>yüan³-tsu²</i>	遠族	distant relations.
<i>yüun³-tung¹</i>	遠東	the Far East N.
<i>yüan³-yao²</i>	遠遙	far away, distant.
<i>yüan³-yin¹</i>	遠因	remote cause N.
<i>yüan³-yu²</i>	遠遊	to stroll to a distance (yu ² kuang ⁴).
<i>yüan³-yüan³-ti¹</i>	遠遠的	far away, distant (yao ² y. ³).
<i>yüan³ 1695b</i>	女 婉	yielding, complaisant. See wan ³ .
<i>yüan³-ch'iüan⁴</i>	婉勸	to persuade or advise kindly.
<i>yüan³-mien³</i>	婉媚	yielding, flattering.
<i>yüan³-nü³</i>	婉女	a yielding complaisant woman.
<i>yüan³ 1543b</i>	宛	yielding. See wan ³ .
<i>yüan³-ch'üan³</i>	宛轉	accommodating one's self to cir-
<i>yüan³-jan²</i>	宛然	as if, according to. [cumstances.
<i>yüan³-jo⁴</i>	宛若	same.

YÜAN⁴ 1693c	願	願	1342c1137c
<i>yüan⁴-an¹ch'êng²chia⁰1</i>	願安承教		
<i>yüan⁴-chê³-shang⁴</i>	願者上鈞		
<i>yüan⁴-i⁴</i>	[kou ¹]願意	to wish, to desire (ai ⁴ i ⁴). <i>willing</i>	
<i>yüan⁴-li⁴</i>	願力	will power N. (yao ⁴ , yü ⁴).	
<i>yüan⁴-shu¹</i>	願書	pledge, bond of scholar N.	
<i>yüan⁴-ts'ung²</i>	願從	to be willing to comply (k'êñ ³).	
<i>yüan⁴-wang⁴</i>	願望	to hope, to desire (p'an ⁴ wang ⁴).	
<i>yüan⁴-yü⁴</i>	願欲	to desire, to wish.	
<i>yüan⁴ 1694c</i>	心 怨	ill-will, dissatisfaction (hêñ ⁴).	1343b1138a
<i>yüan⁴-ch'i⁴</i>	怨氣	same (shêng ¹ ch'i ⁴).	
<i>yüan⁴-ch'ing²</i>	怨情	same (nu ⁴ ch'i ⁴ , pao ⁴ yüan ⁴).	
<i>yüan⁴-hêñ⁴</i>	怨恨	to abhor (man ² yüan ⁴).	
<i>yüan⁴-mu⁴</i>	怨慕	hatred and friendship (ai ⁴ mu ⁴).	
<i>yüan⁴-p'in²</i>	怨貧	to repine at poverty (chih ¹ tsu ²).	
<i>yüan⁴-pu⁴-tê²</i>	怨不得	unable to feel resentment.	
<i>yüan⁴-shui²</i>	怨誰	whose fault is it? (kuai ¹ pu ⁴ tê ² wo ³).	

to wish. M. 145, 387. [struction. I wish you well and receive your in-the willing take the hook.

to wish, to desire (ai⁴ i⁴). *willing*

will power N. (yao⁴, yü⁴).

pledge, bond of scholar N.

to be willing to comply (k'êñ³).

to hope, to desire (p'an⁴ wang⁴).

to desire, to wish.

ill-will, dissatisfaction (hêñ⁴).

same (shêng¹ ch'i⁴).

same (nu⁴ ch'i⁴, pao⁴ yüan⁴).

to abhor (man² yüan⁴).

hatred and friendship (ai⁴ mu⁴).

to repine at poverty (chih¹ tsu²).

unable to feel resentment.

whose fault is it? (kuai¹ pu⁴ tê² wo³).

<i>yüan⁴-t'ien¹</i>	怨天	to murmur against Heaven (yu ²)
<i>yüan⁴-wang²</i>	怨望	to look complainingly. (jen ²).
<i>yüan⁴-yen³</i>	怨言	words of dissatisfaction, etc.
<i>yüan⁴ 1700c</i>	阜 院 ^{1347b1137b}	a courtyard, a hall.
<i>yüan⁴-k'ao³</i>	院考	exam. held by <i>hsiao²</i> <i>yüan⁴</i> O.
<i>yüan⁴-kung¹</i>	院公	watchman, followers (k'en ¹ pan ¹ ti ¹).
<i>yüan⁴-lao⁴</i>	院落	a courtyard (i ¹ ch'u'an ⁴ yüan ⁴ tz'u ³).
<i>yüan⁴-nei⁴</i>	院內	in the courtyard.
<i>yüan⁴-shih⁴</i>	院試	the last exam for the 1st degree O.
<i>yüan⁴-tz'u³</i>	院子	a courtyard; attendants.
<i>yüan⁴ 1695a</i>	艸 莞 ^{1343c1137a}	grass, pasture; delicate, soft, or
<i>yüan⁴ 1693b</i>	心 愿 ^{1342b1137c}	sincere, virtuous; reverent. [wan ³].

YÜEH¹ 1703b 曰 曰^{1349b1130b} to say, to call, to vomit. Rad. 73.

YÜEH⁴ 1702a 月	月 ^{1349b1129a}	the moon; a month. R. 288. Rad.
<i>yüeh⁴-chi³-hua¹</i>	月季花	the monthly rose (mei ² kuei ⁴). [74.
<i>yüeh⁴-chi³-p'iao⁴</i>	月季票	season-ticket (monthly) N.
<i>yüeh⁴-ch'in²</i>	月琴	a kind of guitar (hu ² ch'in ²).
<i>yüeh⁴-ching¹</i>	月經	the menses (t'ien ¹ kuei ³).
<i>yüeh⁴-ching¹-pu⁴.</i>	月經不調	irregular menstruation.
<i>yüeh⁴-ch'i'u²</i>	[t'iao ³ 月球	orb of moon.
<i>yüeh⁴-chü²-hua¹</i>	月菊花	the China aster, chrysanthemum.
<i>yüeh⁴-ch'uän¹</i>	月圈	ring round the moon. [of month.
<i>yüeh⁴-fa¹-yen³</i>	月發眼	eye disease bad at beginning
<i>yüeh⁴-fēn¹-p'ai²</i>	月分牌	almanac (li ⁴ shu ¹ , huang ² li ⁴).
<i>yüeh⁴-hēi¹-t'ien¹</i>	月黑天	moonless night. [chien ¹].
<i>yüeh⁴-hsia⁴</i>	月下	“beneath the moon”, at night (yeh ⁴
<i>yüeh⁴-hsia⁴-hsiang¹</i>	月下香	tuberose (yeh ⁴ lai ² hsiang ¹).
<i>yüeh⁴-hsien²</i>	月弦	the moon's quarters.
<i>yüeh⁴-hsin¹</i>	月薪	teacher's salary (hsin ¹ shui ³). [shih ⁴).
<i>yüeh⁴-k'o⁴</i>	月課	monthly exam. of students (k'ao ³
<i>yüeh⁴-kuang¹</i>	月光	moonlight; the bull's-eye of a
<i>yüeh⁴-liang⁴</i>	月亮	the moon (t'ai ⁴ yin ¹). [target.
<i>yüeh⁴-ling⁴</i>	月令	the seasons (chi ³).
<i>yüeh⁴-lun²</i>	月輪	the orb of the moon.
<i>yüeh⁴-man³</i>	月滿	the full moon.
<i>yüeh⁴-ming²-ti⁴</i>	月明地	bright moonlight. [moon.
<i>yüeh⁴-ping³</i>	月餅	a cake eaten on the 15th of 8th
<i>yüeh⁴-sé⁴</i>	月色	moonlight.
<i>yüeh⁴-shih²</i>	月食	an eclipse of the moon (jih ⁴ shih ²).
<i>yüeh⁴-shih²</i>	月蝕	same.

<i>yüeh⁴-shih⁴</i>	月事	the menses.
<i>yüeh⁴-shu⁴-jih⁴-tzü³</i>	月數日子	more than a month.
<i>yüeh⁴-shui³</i>	月水	the menses (<i>t'ien¹ kuei³</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-t'ai²</i>	月臺	a verandah, a railway platform.
<i>yüeh⁴-t'ai²-p'iao⁴</i>	月臺票	platform-ticket N.
<i>yüeh⁴-ti³</i>	月底	the end of the month.
<i>yüeh⁴-tzü³-ti¹-ping⁴</i>	月子的病	sickness of women within a month
<i>yüeh⁴-wang⁴</i>	月望	the full moon. [after childbirth.
<i>yüeh⁴-ya²</i>	月牙	moon's quarters.
<i>yüeh⁴-ya²-cho¹-tzü³</i>	月牙棹子	a $\frac{1}{2}$ moon side table.
<i>yüeh⁴-ya²-ch'an³</i>	月牙鏟	a $\frac{1}{2}$ moon spade (Buddhist).
<i>yüeh⁴-ying²</i>	月盈	the full moon.
<i>yüeh⁴-yüan²</i>	月圓	same.
<i>yüeh⁴-yüeh⁴</i>	月月	every month, monthly (<i>mei³ yüeh⁴</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-yüeh⁴-hung²</i>	月月紅	a monthly blooming flower.
<i>yüeh⁴-yün¹</i>	月暈	halo or mist round the moon (or 圓).
<i>yüeh⁴ 1703b</i>	心 悅	1349c1131b to rejoice; pleased, grateful.
<i>yüeh⁴-fu²</i>	悅服	to submit to with pleasure.
<i>yüeh⁴-hsin¹-ti¹</i>	悅心的	pleasing, acceptable (<i>hsin³ yüeh⁴</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-k'ou³</i>	悅口	to please the taste (<i>wei⁴ tao⁴</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-mu⁴</i>	悅目	to gratify the eye (<i>yen³ ching¹</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-ts'ung²</i>	悅從	to cheerfully acquiesce in.
<i>yüeh⁴ 1703c</i>	門 閱	1349c1131b to look at, to survey.
<i>yüan⁴-chê²-chu³-i⁴</i>	閱者注意	readers, take note! N.
<i>yüeh⁴-ch'êng²</i>	閱城	to inspect the city-wall.
<i>yüeh⁴-chien³</i>	閱簡	to superintend.
<i>yüeh⁴-chin⁴-chien¹</i>	閱盡艱辛	suffer extreme pains (<i>t'êng² t'ung⁴</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-chüan⁴ [hsin¹]</i>	閱卷	to inspect the essays at exams. O.
<i>yüeh⁴-li²</i>	閱歷	to review in succession, exper-
<i>yüeh⁴-pao⁴-shê⁴</i>	閱報社	Reading Club N. [ience.
<i>yüeh⁴-pao⁴-so³</i>	閱報所	public reading-room N.
<i>yüeh⁴-pien¹</i>	閱邊	to inspect the frontiers. [viceroy.
<i>yüeh⁴-pien⁴</i>	閱遍	to make a provincial tour—as a
<i>yüeh⁴-ping¹</i>	閱兵	to review troops (<i>kuan¹ ping¹</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-shê⁴</i>	閱射	to review archers (<i>shê⁴ chien⁴</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-ts'ao¹</i>	閱操	review troops.
<i>yüeh⁴-yen³-p'ao⁴t'ai²</i>	閱演砲臺	to inspect forts or batteries. [350.
<i>yüeh⁴ 1704b</i>	走 越	to exceed, more, Chekiang S. M.
<i>yüeh⁴-cli² [kuan¹]</i>	越級	to pass over, to overstep (<i>yü⁴</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-chi²-shêng¹</i>	越級陞官	to skip grades and be promoted.
<i>yüeh⁴-ch'iang²</i>	越牆	to get over a wall (<i>t'iao⁴ ch'iang²</i>).
<i>yüeh⁴-fa¹</i>	越發	more and more, still more.

yüeh ⁴ -fēn ⁴ érh ² hsing ²	越分而行	to transgress the bounds of duty.
yüeh ⁴ k'an ⁴ yüeh ⁴ yüan ³	越看越遠	the more you look &c. [(lai ² wang ³).
yüeh ⁴ -kung ⁴ -yüeh ⁴ -	越共越厚	increasing intimacy in business
yüeh ⁴ -li ³	[hou ⁴ 越禮	to overstep the bounds of propriety
yüeh ⁴ -nan ² -kuo ²	越南國	Annam (hsien ¹ lo ²). [(shih ¹ li ³).
yüeh ⁴ pao ² yüeh ⁴ shén ¹	越刨越深	the more you dig, the deeper the hole.
yüeh ⁴ -pu ⁴ -kuo ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	越不過去	cannot pass over.
yüeh ⁴ -san ⁴	越散	to scatter.
yüeh ⁴ -to ¹ -yüeh ⁴ -hao ³	越多越好	the more the better.
yüeh ⁴ tsao ³ yüeh ⁴ hao ³	越早越好	the earlier the better.
yüeh ⁴ -wei ⁴ luan ⁴ chü ¹	越位亂居	disorderly (luan ⁴ ch'i ¹ pa ¹ tsao ¹).
yüeh ⁴ -yang ²	越揚	to spread abroad intelligence.
yüeh ⁴ -yü ⁴	越獄	to break out of prison (chien ¹ lao ²).
yüeh ⁴ 1705a	米	initial particle; to say; Canton.
yüeh ⁴ -shēng ³	粵省	Canton province (kuang ³ tung ¹).
yüeh ⁴ -ti ⁴	粵地	same.
yüeh ⁴ 1704a	金 戊	a hatchet, an axe (fu ³).
yüeh ⁴ -fu ³	鐵斧	same.
yüeh ⁴ 1654c	山	mountain (shan ¹).
yüeh ⁴ 1655a	足 趺	to jump (t'iao ⁴ yüeh ⁴) S.
yüeh ⁴ 971b	樂	music. See yo ⁴ and lè ⁴ .
yüeh ⁴ -tui ⁴	樂隊	band of musicians.
yüeh ⁴ 1654a	龠	pipe. Rad. 214.
yüeh ⁴ (yü ⁴) 1654b	籲	pray, implore.
yüeh ⁴ -t'ien ¹	籲天	cry to God (hao ² t'ien ¹).
yüeh ⁴ 1653b	約	treaty (ho ² yüeh ⁴)—also yo ¹ .
yüek ⁴ 1608c	藥	medicine—also yao ⁴ .
yüeh ⁴ -ch'ien ²	藥錢	tablets (medicine) (fang ¹ yüeh ⁴
yüeh ⁴ -wu ⁴ -hsiao ²	藥物學	pharmacology N. [k'uai ⁴] N.
YÜN ² 1706a	雨	clouds, vapor, fog.
yün ² -chang ¹ -chang ¹	雲張張的	cloudy, at random (wu ⁴ t'êng ²
yün ² -ch'i ⁴	[ti ¹ 雲氣	vapour, fog, mist. [t'êng ² ti ¹].
yün ² -chien ⁴	雲肩	a kind of scarf worn by women.
yün ² -han ⁴	雲漢	the Milky-Way (t'ien ¹ han ⁴).
yün ² -hsia ²	雲霞	clouds and mist.
yün ² -hsiao ¹	雲霄	fleecy clouds, empyrean.
yün ² -hsiao ¹ -wu ⁴ san ³	雲消霧散	fig. difficulties disappear.
yün ² -hsing ² yü ³ shih ¹	雲行雨施	when the clouds come, the rain falls.
yün ² -k'ai ¹	雲開	the clouds opening or dispersing.
yün ² -lai ² -wu ⁴ -ch'ü ⁴	雲來霧去	floating, e. g., sprites.
yün ² -mu ³ -k'o ²	雲母殼	mother-of-pearl shell; tortoise shell.

<i>yün²-mu³-shih²</i>	雲母石	talc.
<i>yün²-nan²</i>	雲南	province of Yunnan. W. I. 181
<i>yün²-p'ai²</i>	雲牌	a sort of gong (<i>lo²</i>). [(t'ien ¹)].
<i>yün²-p'ien⁴-kao¹</i>	雲片糕	a sort of cake (<i>chi¹ tan⁴ kao¹</i>).
<i>yün²-san⁴-liao³</i>	雲散了	the clouds dispersed. [(exaggerated).
<i>yün²-shan¹wu⁴chao⁴</i>	雲山霧罩	like mountains seen through mist
<i>yün²-shih²</i>	雲石	marble from Yunnan.
<i>yün²-shou¹</i>	雲收	the clouds withdrawn.
<i>yün²-sun¹</i>	雲孫	distant descendants (<i>hou⁴ i⁴</i>).
<i>yün²-t'i¹</i>	雲梯	a scaling ladder.
<i>yün²-ts'ai³</i>	雲彩	clouds (<i>ch'ing² liao³ t'ien¹</i>).
<i>yün²-wu⁴</i>	雲霧	clouds and mist.
<i>yün²-yen¹</i>	雲煙	mist.
<i>yün²-yen³</i>	雲眼	high, lofty, above the clouds.
<i>yün²-yu²</i>	雲游	to wander, a wanderer.
<i>yün²-yü²</i>	雲雨	sexual intercourse.
<i>yün² 1705c</i>	二 云 1351b1142a	to say, to speak (<i>shuo¹</i>).
<i>yün²-érh³</i>	云爾	this way, thus.
<i>yün²-yün²</i>	云云	etc., etc., thus and thus, and so on.
<i>yün² 1706a</i>	艸 芸 1351b1142c	a kind of bean; fragrant herbs.
<i>yün²-tou⁴</i>	芸荳	French beans.
<i>yün² 1706a</i>	糸 紘 1351b1142c	ravelled, tangled.
<i>yün²-ts'ao³</i>	紘草	to pull weeds.
<i>yün²-yün²</i>	紘紘	same.
<i>yün² 1706a 未 杷</i>	韁 1351b1142c	to hoe, to weed. [equally.
<i>yün² 1708a 勅</i>	勅 匀 1353a1142c	equal, in even parts; to divide
<i>yün²-ching⁴</i>	匀淨	uniform, even (<i>chün¹ yün²</i>).
YÜN³ 1709c	凡 允 1354b1143b	to promise, to sanction; sincerely.
<i>yün³-chun²</i>	允准	to consent, to sanction.
<i>yün³-hsü³</i>	允許	to promise (<i>ying¹ hsü³</i>).
<i>yün³-k'ēn³</i>	允肯	to accede (<i>chun³</i>).
<i>yün³-liao³</i>	允了	promised, sanctioned.
<i>yün³-no⁴</i>	允諾	to promise, to assent, to grant.
<i>yün³-ts'ung²</i>	允從	to agree, to consent.
<i>yün³ 1709a</i>	歹 殤 1354a1143b	to fade, to fall, to perish.
<i>yün³-mieh⁴</i>	殤滅	to perish, to die (<i>ssü³</i>).
<i>yün³-ming⁴</i>	殤命	to lose life (<i>sang⁴ ming⁴</i>).
<i>yün³ 1709a 阜 磨</i>	陨 1354b1143b	fall with a crash.
<i>yün³-shih²</i>	陨石	an aerolite (<i>tien⁴ shih²</i>).

YÜN⁴	1707a	走	運 ^{1352b} 1144c	to transport, to convey.
<i>yün⁴-ch'i⁴</i>		運氣		fortune, luck (ts'ai ³ t'ou ² , chiao ³).
<i>yün⁴-ch'i⁴-hao³</i>		運氣好		good fortune (mei ⁴ ch'i ⁴). [hsing ⁴].
<i>yün⁴-chou³</i>		運舟		a transport boat.
<i>yün⁴-ch'ou²</i>		運籌		to lay plans (ta ³ suan ⁴).
<i>yün⁴-chuan³</i>		運轉		to revolve, to circulate.
<i>yün⁴-fei⁴</i>		運費		freightage (chiao ³ ch'ien ²).
<i>yün⁴-fu⁴-ch'u¹-k'ou³</i>		運復出口		re-exports. [ho ²].
<i>yün⁴-ho²</i>		運河		the Grand Canal. W. I. 31 (yü ⁴).
<i>yün⁴-hsing²</i>		運行		to come and go (lai ² wang ³).
<i>yün⁴-huang²-liang²</i>		運皇糧		to convey government grain.
<i>yün⁴-lai²-liao³</i>		運來了		an accession of good fortune; im-
<i>yün⁴-lai²-ti¹</i>		運來的		imported (ju ⁴ k'ou ³). [ported.
<i>yün⁴-liang²</i>		運糧		to transport grain (liang ² shih ²).
<i>yün⁴-liang²-ch'uan²</i>		運糧船		grain junks.
<i>yün⁴-liang²-ho²</i>		運糧河		the Grand Canal.
<i>yün⁴-mi³-liang²</i>		運米糧		to transport grain.
<i>yün⁴-pu⁴-chia¹</i>		運不佳		bad luck.
<i>yün⁴-ssü¹</i>		運司		a salt commissioner. G. 277.
<i>yün⁴-sung⁴-ch'uan²</i>		運送船		a transport.
<i>yün⁴-t'a²</i>		運臺		same. [others.]
<i>yün⁴-tung⁴</i> [chü ³		運動		to circulate, to revolve, stir up
<i>yün⁴-tung⁴-hsüan⁴-</i>		運動選舉		electioneering campaign N.
<i>yün⁴-tung⁴-chia¹</i>		運動家		a promoter N.
<i>yün⁴-tung⁴-hui⁴</i>		運動會		athletic meet, sports N.
<i>yün⁴-tung⁴-jih⁴</i>		運動曰		field day N.
<i>yün⁴-yung⁴</i>		運用		to make use of, apply.
yün⁴ 1709b	音 韵	韻	韻^{1354b} 1143c	tune; rhyme, final sound.
<i>yün⁴-chia³</i>		韻脚		rhyme.
<i>yün⁴-lü⁴</i>		韻律		rhythm.
<i>yün⁴-shih⁴</i>		韻士		rhymesters (shih ¹ chia ¹).
<i>yün⁴-tiao⁴</i>		韻調		to tune; rhyme and tune (ya ¹ yün ⁴).
<i>yün⁴-wén²</i>		韻文		poetry.
<i>yün⁴ (yin⁴) 1710b</i>	子	孕	孕^{1354c} 1104a	to be pregnant (huai ² yün ⁴).
<i>yün⁴-fu⁴</i>		孕婦		a pregnant woman (hsı ³ ping ⁴).
<i>yün⁴-t'a¹</i>		孕胎		to be pregnant.
<i>yün⁴-yü⁴</i>		孕育		to conceive and to bring forth.
yün⁴ 1707a		暈	暈^{1352b} 1145a	dizzy, vapour. [ti ¹ huang ²].
<i>yün⁴-ch'el¹</i>		暈車		to feel the motion of a cart (tun ¹).
<i>yün⁴-ch'u²an²</i>		暈船		to be sea-sick (t'ou ² yün ⁴).
<i>yün⁴-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴</i>		暈過去		to faint (hun ¹ kuo ⁴ ch'ü ⁴).

- yün⁴* 1566a 火 肀 熨^{1245a1055b} to smooth, to iron (as clothes). See
yün⁴-i¹-fu² 熨衣服 to iron clothes. [yün⁴.
yün⁴-tou³ 熨斗 a smoothing iron (lao⁴ t'ieh³, t'ang⁴
yün⁴ 1708b 火 煙^{1353b1144b} smooth out, iron. [tou³).
yün⁴-p'ing²-liao³ 煙平了 ironed smooth.

RADICALS.

1 STROKE.

1. <i>i</i>	一	one ; unity (一 橫). [bottom (一 盡)].
2. <i>kun</i>	丨	a stroke connecting the top with the
3. <i>chu</i>	丶	a point ; a period (一點). [(一 撇)].
4. <i>p'ieh</i>	ノ	a line running obliquely to the left
5. <i>i</i>	乙	a character in the time cycle of
6. <i>chüeh</i>	乚	a hooked end. [China].

2 STROKES.

7.	<i>érh</i>	二	two (兩 橫).
8.	<i>t'ou</i>	一	above.
9.	<i>jēn</i>	人	man (單立人).
10.	<i>jēn</i>	儿	man.
11.	<i>ju</i>	入	in, into ; to enter.
12.	<i>pa</i>	八	eight.
13.	<i>chiung</i>	口	border waste-land (三道框).
14.	<i>mi</i>	ノ	to cover over (禿寶蓋).
15.	<i>ping</i>	丂	a icicle (兩 點 水).
16.	<i>chi</i>	几	a stool.
17.	<i>k'an</i>	口	able to contain.
18.	<i>tao</i>	刀	a knife ; a sword (立 刀).
19.	<i>li</i>	力	strength.
20.	<i>pao</i>	匚	to wrap round.
21.	<i>pi</i>	匕	a spoon or scoop ; a weapon.
22.	<i>fang</i>	匚	a chest (三道框).
23.	<i>hsı</i>	匚	able to contain or conceal (三道框).
24.	<i>shih</i>	匚	ten.
25.	<i>pu</i>	ト	to divine.
26.	<i>chieh</i>	巴	a joint (硬耳刀). a seal

27. <i>han</i>	厂	a ledge that shelters (禿偏上).
28. <i>ssü; mou</i>	人	private ; selfish.
29. <i>yu</i>	又	again.

3 STROKES.

30. <i>k'ou</i>	口	the mouth.
31. <i>wei</i>	口	able to enclose (四道框).
32. <i>t'u</i>	土	earth (土堆).
33. <i>shih</i>	士	a scholar (提土).
34. <i>chih</i>	夕	to step onwards.
35. <i>ts'ui</i>	夕	to step slowly.
36. <i>hsı</i>	夕	evening.
37. <i>ta</i>	大	great.
38. <i>nü</i>	女	a female.
39. <i>tzü</i>	子	a son.
40. <i>mien</i>	宀	roof of a cave (寶蓋).
41. <i>ts'un</i>	寸	an inch.
42. <i>hsiao</i>	小	little.
43. <i>wang</i>	尢	bent as an ailing leg.
44. <i>shih</i>	尸	a corpse.
45. <i>ch'ê</i>	屮	sprouting ; vegetation (牛草).
46. <i>shan</i>	山	a hill.
47. <i>ch'uan</i>	𠂇	streams (三個人), (兩個人).
48. <i>kung</i>	工	labour.
49. <i>chi</i>	己	self.
50. <i>chin</i>	巾	a napkin; head-gear (大巾旁).
51. <i>kan</i>	干	a shield; to concern.
52. <i>yao</i>	幺	small.
53. <i>yen</i>	广	roof of a house (偏上).
54. <i>yin</i>	疋	continued motion.
55. <i>kung</i>	升	the hands folded as in salutation.
56. <i>i</i>	弋	to shoot with the bow.
57. <i>kung</i>	弓	a bow.

58. <i>ch'i</i>	𠂔	pointed like a pig's head (橫山).
59. <i>shan</i>	𠂇	streaky, like hair (三撇).
60. <i>ch'ih</i>	𠂊	to step short (變立人).

4 STROKES.

61. <i>hsin</i>	心	heart, mind (豎心).
62. <i>ko</i>	戈	a lance, spear.
63. <i>hu</i>	戶	a house door.
64. <i>shou</i>	手	the hand (提手).
65. <i>chih</i>	支	a prop; to issue money.
66. <i>p'u</i>	攴	to tap lightly (反文).
67. <i>wen</i>	文	stripes; ornament; literature.
68. <i>tou</i>	斗	Chinese bushel.
69. <i>chin</i>	斤	Chinese pound; an axe.
70. <i>fang</i>	方	square.
71. <i>wu</i>	无	not.
72. <i>jih</i>	日	the sun; the day.
73. <i>yüeh</i>	日	to speak.
74. <i>yüeh</i>	月	the moon.
75. <i>mu</i>	木	wood; trees.
76. <i>ch'ien</i>	欠	to owe; to be wanting in.
77. <i>chih</i>	止	to stop.
78. <i>tai</i>	万	bad.
79. <i>shu</i>	殳	a quarter-staff.
80. <i>wu; kuan</i>	母	do not.
81. <i>pi</i>	比	to compare; lay side by side.
82. <i>mao</i>	毛	hair, fur.
83. <i>shih</i>	氏	family.
84. <i>ch'i</i>	气	vapour.
85. <i>shui</i>	水	water (三點水).
86. <i>huo</i>	火	fire (四點火),
87. <i>chao</i>	心	claws.
88. <i>fu</i>	爪	
	父	father.

89. <i>yao</i>		cross-wise.
90. <i>ch'iang</i>		the radical 91 reversed.
91. <i>p'ien</i>		a slab of wood ; a slice or piece.
92. <i>ya</i>		the back teeth.
93. <i>niu</i>		oxen ; kine (提牛旁).
94. <i>ch'üan</i>		the dog (反犬 or 犬猶).

5 STROKES.

95. <i>hsüan</i>		black.
96. <i>yü</i>		precious stones (斜玉).
97. <i>kua</i>		the gourd.
98. <i>wa</i>		tiles.
99. <i>kan</i>		sweet.
100. <i>shêng</i>		to live ; to produce.
101. <i>yung</i>		to use.
102. <i>t'ien</i>		fields ; arable land.
103. <i>p'i</i>		the bale or piece of cloth, silk, etc
104. <i>ni</i>		disease (病字旁).
105. <i>po</i>		back to back.
106. <i>pai; po</i>		white.
107. <i>p'i</i>		skin ; bark.
108. <i>min</i>		covered dishes (皿堆).
109. <i>mu</i>		the eye.
110. <i>mou</i>		a long lance.
111. <i>shih</i>		arrows.
112. <i>shih</i>		stone.
113. <i>ch'i; shih</i>		spiritual power ; revelation.
114. <i>jou</i>		the point of a fox's foot.
115. <i>ho</i>		any kind of grain (禾木).
116. <i>hsüeh</i>		a cave (穴字頭).
117. <i>li</i>		to stand up or still.

6 STROKES.

118. <i>chu</i>		the bamboo (竹字頭).
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119. <i>mi</i>	米	rice uncooked.
120. <i>mi; ssǔ</i>	糸	raw silk, as spun by the worm (絞絲).
121. <i>fou</i>	缶	earthenware.
122. <i>wang</i>	网	a fishing-net (四扁).
123. <i>yang</i>	羊	sheep.
124. <i>yü</i>	羽	feathers.
125. <i>lao</i>	老	old.
126. <i>êrh</i>	而	and ; but yet.
127. <i>lei</i>	耒	the plough.
128. <i>êrh</i>	耳	the ear.
129. <i>yü</i>	聿	a pencil.
130. <i>jou</i>	月	flesh ; meat (肉字旁).
131. <i>ch'ên</i>	臣	servant of the sovereign.
132. <i>tzü</i>	自	self ; from.
133. <i>chih</i>	至	to come or go to ; arrive at.
134. <i>chiu</i>	臼	a stone mortar.
135. <i>shê</i>	舌	the tongue.
136. <i>ch'uan</i>	舛	at issue ; in error.
137. <i>chou</i>	舟	ships ; boats.
138. <i>kêng</i>	艮	limitation ; character in the time
139. <i>sê; shai</i>	色	colour. [cycle.]
140. <i>ts'ao</i>	艸	plants ; herbs (草字頭).
141. <i>hu</i>	虎	the tiger's streaks.
142. <i>ch'ung; hui</i>	虫	reptiles having feet.
143. <i>hsieh; hsüeh</i>	血	blood (血堆).
144. <i>hang; hsing</i>	行	<i>hang</i> , a row as of building ; <i>hsing</i> ,
145. <i>i</i>	衣	clothes. [to go, to do.]
146. <i>sha; hsi</i>	西	to cover ; the west (西字部).

7 STROKES.

147. <i>chien</i>	見	to perceive, with the eyes, nose, ear
148. <i>chiaο</i>	角	horns ; a corner. [or mind].
149. <i>yen</i>	言	words.

150. <i>ku</i>	谷	a valley.
151. <i>tou</i>	豆	beans.
152. <i>shih</i>	豕	the pig.
153. <i>chai; ti</i>	豸	reptiles without feet.
154. <i>pei</i>	貝	the tortoise; his shell; hence, pre-
155. <i>ch'ih</i>	赤	flesh colour. [ious (貝貝邊).
156. <i>tsou</i>	走	to walk or run.
157. <i>tsu</i>	足	the foot; enough (足路).
158. <i>shên</i>	身	the body.
159. <i>ch'ê; chü</i>	車	vehicles; sedan.
160. <i>hsin</i>	辛	bitter. [cycle character.
161. <i>ch'ên</i>	辰	horary period, from 7 to 9 A.M.; a
162. <i>ch'o</i>	走	moving and pausing (走之). [右耳刀].
163. <i>i</i>	邑	any centre of population (輶耳刀 or
164. <i>yu</i>	酉	horary period, 5 to P.M.; a cycle
165. <i>ts'ai; pien</i>	采	to part and distinguish. [character.
166. <i>li</i>	里	a hamlet; the Chinese mile.

8 STROKES.

167. <i>chin</i>	金	the metals; gold.
168. <i>changch'ang</i>	長	to grow; length.
169. <i>mén</i>	門	a gate, a door.
170. <i>fu</i>	阜	a mound of earth (左耳刀).
171. <i>li; tai</i>	隶	to reach to, to arrive at.
172. <i>chui</i>	隹	short-tailed birds.
173. <i>yü</i>	雨	rain (雨字頭).
174. <i>ch'ing</i>	青	sky-blue.
175. <i>fei</i>	非	negative; wrong.
176. <i>mien</i>	面	the face; the outside.

9 STROKES.

177. <i>kê; ko</i>	革	a hide stripped of hair; to strip the
178. <i>wei</i>	韋	tanned hide. [hide, to flay.

179. <i>chiu</i>	韭	leeks.
180. <i>yin</i>	音	sound.
181. <i>yeh</i>	頁	the head ; page of a book.
182. <i>fêng</i>	風	wind.
183. <i>fei</i>	飛	to fly as birds.
184. <i>shih</i>	食	to eat.
185. <i>shou</i>	首	the head.
186. <i>hsiang</i>	香	fragrance.

10 STROKES.

187. <i>ma</i>	馬	the horse.
188. <i>ku</i>	骨	bones.
189. <i>kao</i>	高	high.
190. <i>piao</i>	影	shaggy.
191. <i>tou</i>	鬥	to fight ; to emulate. [tion.
192. <i>ch'ang</i>	鬯	a sacrificial bowl ; luxurious vegeta-
193. <i>ko; li</i>	鬲	a sacrificial vase on crooked feet.
194. <i>kuei</i>	鬼	spirits of the dead.

11 STROKES.

195. <i>yü</i>	魚	fish.
196. <i>niao</i>	鳥	birds.
197. <i>lu</i>	鹵	natural salts.
198. <i>lu</i>	鹿	the deer species.
199. <i>mai</i>	麥	wheat.
200. <i>ma</i>	麻	hemp.

12 STROKES.

201. <i>huang</i>	黃	yellow ; clay colour.
202. <i>shu</i>	黍	millet.
203. <i>hei; hé</i>	黑	black.
204. <i>chih</i>	黹	embroidery.

13 STROKES.

205. <i>mēng; min</i>	鼴	of the frog or toad kind.
206. <i>ting</i>	鼎	a two-eared tripod used in sacrifice.
207. <i>ku</i>	鼓	the drum, etc.
208. <i>shu</i>	鼠	the rat kind.

14 STROKES.

209. <i>pi</i>	鼻	the nose.
210. <i>ch'i</i>	齊	arranged, in order.

15 STROKES.

211. <i>ch'ih</i>	齒	front teeth.
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16 STROKES.

212. <i>lung</i>	龍	the dragon tribe.
213. <i>kuei</i>	龜	the tortoise, turtle, etc.

17 STROKES.

214. <i>yo</i>	龠	flutes, pipes, etc.
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INDEX OF CHARACTERS

Arranged According to Radicals and Number of Strokes

1		4	云 互 五 井 些 瓦 亞 亟 兮	仗 付 仙 全 代 令 以 仰 仲 作 件 任 金 伊 伍 份 伏 伈 伐 休 伙 伯 估 佚 你 伴 俗 伸 同 似 佃 但 佈 位 低 住 佐 佑 佔	chang ⁴ fu ⁴ hsien ¹ t'ung ² tai ⁴ ling ⁴ i ³ yang ³ chung ⁴ wu ³ chien ⁴ jēn ⁴ ch'i ⁴ i ¹ wang ² chiao ¹ hai ⁴ i ⁴ hēng ² hsiang ³ ching ¹ t'ing ² liang ⁴ po ² (pai) ² ku ¹ i ² ni ³ pan ⁴ ling ² shēn ¹ tz'u ⁴ ssü ⁴ tien ⁴ tan ⁴ pu ⁴ wei ⁴ ti ¹ chu ⁴ tso ³ yu ⁴ chan ⁴	何 佛 作 僕 余 佩 佯 佞性 佳 使 俗 佩 侃 來 侈 例 侍 供 依 懈 併 俊 侯 侵 侶 便 係 促 俄 俊 俏 利 俗 俘 保 俟 俠 信
—i ¹		J p'ieh				
丁 七 丈	ting ¹ ch'i ¹ chang ⁴	乃 久 之 乍 平 乏 乖 乘	nai ³ chiu ³ chih ¹ cha ⁴ hu ¹ fa ² kuai ¹ ch'êng ⁴			
三 上 下 不 丐 丑 且 世 丘 丙 丕 丞 丟 並	{sa ¹ {san ¹ shang ⁴ hsia ⁴ pu ⁴ kai ⁴ ch'ou ³ ch'ieh ⁴ shih ⁴ {ch'iu ¹ (mow ³) ping ³ p'ei ¹ ch'êng ² tiu ¹ ping ⁴	亡 交 亥 亦 享 享 京 亭 亮	wang ² chiao ¹ hai ⁴ i ⁴ hēng ² hsiang ³ ching ¹ t'ing ² liang ⁴			
5		5 乙	mieh ¹ chiu ³ ch'i ³ yeh ³ chi ¹ ju ³ ch'ien ² kan ¹			
6		2 亂	lan ⁴ luan ⁴			
7		I kun				
2 3 6	ya ¹ chung ¹ fêng ¹ ch'u'an ⁴	6 J chüeh	tsê ⁴ (chai) ³ shih ² jēn ² ting ¹ ch'ou ² chin ¹ chieh ⁴ jêng ² fu ⁴ (p'u) ¹ tz'u ³ shih ⁴ t'a ¹			
3	chu ¹	3 予	yü ² shih ⁴			
2 3 4	wan ² tan ¹ chu ³	7 二	érh ⁴ yü ²			

31	口 <i>wei</i>	<i>p'i¹</i> <i>(p'e²i²)</i>
四	𠂔 <i>iu²</i>	<i>ch'i²</i>
因	𠂔 <i>u⁴</i>	<i>ssü⁴</i>
回	𠂔 <i>in¹</i>	<i>yin¹</i>
固	𠂔 <i>ui²</i>	<i>hui²</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>u¹</i>	<i>hu¹</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>u²</i>	<i>yu²</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>un⁴</i>	<i>k'ün⁴</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>ün²</i>	<i>lün²</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>i¹</i>	<i>pi¹</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>üan³</i>	<i>ch'üan³</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>uo²</i>	<i>kuo²</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>ei²</i>	<i>wei²</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>ang²</i>	<i>yüan²</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>uan³</i>	<i>yüan³</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>u²</i>	<i>t'u²</i>
𠂔	𠂔 <i>uan²</i>	<i>t'uan²</i>
32	土 <i>t'u³</i>	
在	𠂔 <i>tsai⁴</i>	
圭	𠂔 <i>kuei¹</i>	
地	𠂔 <i>ti⁴</i>	
均	𠂔 <i>chiün¹</i>	
址	𠂔 <i>chih³</i>	
攻	𠂔 <i>fén²</i>	
坊	𠂔 <i>fang¹</i>	
冊	𠂔 <i>t'an¹</i>	
坎	𠂔 <i>k'an²</i>	
坐	𠂔 <i>tso⁴</i>	
坑	𠂔 <i>k'eng¹</i>	
坡	𠂔 <i>p'ao¹</i>	
坤	𠂔 <i>k'ün¹</i>	
坦	𠂔 <i>t'an³</i>	
坭	𠂔 <i>ni²</i>	
坯	𠂔 <i>k'o¹</i>	
埶	𠂔 <i>ch'ui²</i>	
墮	𠂔 <i>ts'eng¹</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>mo⁴</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>tun¹</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>fén²</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>ch'iang²</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>k'én³</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>pi⁴</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>yung³</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>t'an¹</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>ho⁴</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>ya¹</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>hao²</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>lei³</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>huai⁴</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>lung³</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>jang³</i>	
墻	𠂔 <i>pa⁴</i>	
33	士 <i>shih⁴</i>	
塊	𠂔 <i>k'uai⁴</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>ying²</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>t'a¹</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>su⁴</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>t'a³</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>t'u²</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>t'ang²</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>chung³</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>sai⁴</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>t'ien²</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>wu³</i>	
塋	𠂔 <i>p'êng²</i>	
壬	𠂔 <i>jén²</i>	
声	𠂔 <i>shêng⁴</i>	
壯	𠂔 <i>chuang⁴</i>	
壳	𠂔 <i>k'o¹</i>	
壺	𠂔 <i>hu²</i>	
壺	𠂔 <i>il¹</i>	
壺	𠂔 <i>hsü⁴</i>	
壺	𠂔 <i>k'un¹</i>	
壺	𠂔 <i>shou⁴</i>	
34	夊 <i>chih</i>	
奔	𠂔 <i>i¹</i>	
奐	𠂔 <i>t'ao⁴</i>	
奘	𠂔 <i>chuang³</i>	
奚	𠂔 <i>hsı¹</i>	
奠	𠂔 <i>tien¹</i>	
奢	𠂔 <i>shê¹</i>	
奩	𠂔 <i>lien²</i>	
奪	𠂔 <i>to²</i>	
奩	𠂔 <i>ao⁴</i>	
奩	𠂔 <i>chiang¹</i>	
奩	𠂔 <i>fén⁴</i>	
35	父 <i>ts'ui</i>	
夏	𠂔 <i>hsia⁴</i>	
36	夕 <i>hsı</i>	
外	𠂔 <i>wai⁴</i>	
夙	𠂔 <i>su⁴</i>	
死	𠂔 <i>ssü³</i>	
多	𠂔 <i>to¹</i>	
夜	𠂔 <i>yeh⁴</i>	
够	𠂔 <i>kou¹</i>	
夢	𠂔 <i>mêng⁴</i>	
夥	𠂔 <i>huo³</i>	
37	大 <i>ta⁴</i>	
天	𠂔 <i>tien¹</i>	
太	𠂔 <i>t'ai⁴</i>	
夫	𠂔 <i>fu¹</i>	
天	𠂔 <i>yao¹</i>	
央	𠂔 <i>yang¹</i>	
失	𠂔 <i>shih¹</i>	
夷	𠂔 <i>i²</i>	
夾	𠂔 <i>chia¹</i>	
奇	𠂔 <i>ch'i¹</i>	
奈	𠂔 <i>nai⁴</i>	
奉	𠂔 <i>fêng⁴</i>	
奎	𠂔 <i>mei³</i>	
美	𠂔 <i>mei³</i>	
奏	𠂔 <i>tsou⁴</i>	
契	𠂔 <i>ch'i⁴</i>	
38	女 <i>nü³</i>	
奶奶	𠂔 <i>na³</i>	
奸好	𠂔 <i>nu²</i>	
如妃	𠂔 <i>chien¹</i>	
姫	𠂔 <i>hao³</i>	
妖妙	𠂔 <i>ju²</i>	
妞妝	𠂔 <i>fei¹</i>	
妣	𠂔 <i>wang⁴</i>	
妨	𠂔 <i>tu⁴</i>	
妬	𠂔 <i>chi¹</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>chin⁴</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>yao¹</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>niu¹</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>chuang¹</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>pi³</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>t'o³</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>fang¹</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>tu⁴</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>ta²</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>chou²</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>mei⁴</i>	
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姍	𠂔 <i>ch'ieh¹</i>	
姍	𠂔 <i>mu³</i>	
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姍	𠂔 <i>chich³</i>	

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山 shan

岱⁴ ch'a⁴
 岐⁵ ts'êñ¹
 岳⁶ ch'i²
 岷岸⁷ yo⁴
 岈岸⁸ tai⁴
 峠⁹ an⁴
 峰¹⁰ fêng¹
 峰¹¹ fêng¹
 峨¹² o²
 島¹³ tao³
 峩島¹⁴ ch'ung²
 峩島¹⁵ ts'ui¹
 峰¹⁶ lun²
 峰¹⁷ ch'i¹
 峰¹⁸ kang³
 峰¹⁹ pêng¹
 峰²⁰ ch'ien⁴
 峰²¹ ts'ai³
 峰²² sung³
 峰²³ ch'ü¹
 峰²⁴ ling³
 峰²⁵ yüeh⁴

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川 ch'uán

州³ chou¹
 巡⁴ hsün²
 巢⁵ ch'ao²

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工 kung¹

左² tso³
 巧³ ch'iao³
 巍⁴ wu¹
 巍⁵ ch'a¹
 巍⁶ ch'ai¹
 差⁷ tz'u²

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已 chi³

已¹ i³
 巴² ssü⁴
 巴³ pa¹
 巍⁴ chih¹
 巍⁵ hsiang⁴

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巾 chin¹

市² shih⁴
 布³ pu⁴
 帆⁴ fan¹
 希⁵ hsi¹
 帔⁶ {nu³
 帔⁷ t'ang³
 帔⁸ p'ei⁴
 帔⁹ p'a⁴
 帔¹⁰ t'ieh¹
 帔¹¹ lien²
 帔¹² pang¹
 帔¹³ chou³
 帔¹⁴ ti⁴
 帔¹⁵ shuai⁴
 帔¹⁶ shih¹
 帔¹⁷ hsi²
 帔¹⁸ wan¹
 帔¹⁹ chang⁴
 帔²⁰ tai⁴
 帔²¹ wei²
 帔²² ch'ang²
 帔²³ mao⁴
 帔²⁴ fu²
 帔²⁵ pang¹
 帔²⁶ ch'iao²
 帔²⁷ huang³
 帔²⁸ wei²
 帔²⁹ man⁴
 帔³⁰ pi¹

幟幕¹² ch'ih¹
 幢幡¹³ mu²
 幢幡¹⁴ fan⁴
 幢幡¹⁵ ch'ien¹
 幢幡¹⁶ hua¹

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干 kan³

平² ping²
 年³ mien²
 幸⁴ hsing⁴
 幸⁵ ping⁴
 幸⁶ kan⁴

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幺 yao¹

幻² huan⁴
 幼³ yu¹
 幽⁴ yu¹
 幽⁵ chi³

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广 yen

庄³ chuang¹
 床⁴ pi⁴
 序⁵ ch'uang²
 底⁶ hsiü⁴
 店⁷ ti³
 底⁸ tien⁴
 底⁹ keng¹
 底¹⁰ fu³
 底¹¹ hsiang²
 底¹² {to⁴
 底¹³ tu⁴
 底¹⁴ tso⁴
 底¹⁵ k'u⁴
 底¹⁶ ting²

庵⁸ an¹
 庶⁹ shu⁴
 康¹⁰ k'ang¹
 庙¹¹ yung¹
 庙¹² hsiang¹
 庙¹³ lien²
 庙¹⁴ yin⁴
 庙¹⁵ lang²
 庙¹⁶ ao²
 庙¹⁷ liao⁴
 庙¹⁸ ch'u²
 庙¹⁹ miao⁴
 庙²⁰ ch'ang³
 庙²¹ fei⁴
 庙²² kuang³
 庙²³ lin³
 庙²⁴ lu²
 庙²⁵ t'ing¹

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爻 yin

延⁴ yen²
 延⁵ t'ing²
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 弁³ nung⁴
 弁⁴ pi⁴

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弋 i¹

式³ shih⁴
 式⁴ shih⁴

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弓 kung

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 引³ yin³
 弗⁴ fu²
 弑⁵ pa⁴
 弔⁶ ti⁴
 弔⁷ hsien²
 弔⁸ nu²
 弔⁹ mi³
 弔¹⁰ jo⁴
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 弔¹⁵ pi⁴
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 彙¹¹ hui⁴

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 彑⁵ ts'ai³
 彑⁶ pin¹
 彑⁷ piao¹
 彑⁸ p'êng²
 彑⁹ ying³
 彑¹⁰ chang¹

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彳 ch'ih

彳⁴ fang³

役	<i>i⁴</i>	<i>mang²</i>
彼	<i>pi³</i>	<i>chung¹</i>
佛	<i>fu²</i>	<i>ch'ung¹</i>
往	<i>wang³</i>	
征	<i>chêng¹</i>	
待	<i>tai¹</i>	
很	<i>hêñ³</i>	
祥	<i>yang²</i>	
律	<i>lü⁴</i>	
後	<i>hou⁴</i>	
徐	<i>hsü²</i>	
徑	<i>ching⁴</i>	
徒	<i>t'u²</i>	
得	<i>{ tê² tei³</i>	
徒	<i>hsî³</i>	
從	<i>ts'ung²</i>	
御	<i>yü⁴</i>	
徠	<i>lai²</i>	
徧	<i>pien⁴</i>	
徨	<i>huang²</i>	
復	<i>fu⁴</i>	
循	<i>hsün²</i>	
微	<i>wei¹</i>	
徴	<i>chêng¹</i>	
徴	<i>tê²</i>	
徴	<i>ch'ê⁴</i>	
徴	<i>hui¹</i>	
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恆		
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現		

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Hsin

必忌忍志忑忒忖忘

您	nin ²	愛	ai ⁴
悄	ch'iao ⁴	感	kan ²
悅	yüeh ⁴	惺	hsing ¹
悉	hsı ²	柔	nao ¹
悌	t'i ⁴	愧	k'uei ⁴
悔	hui ³	悞	huang ³
悖	pei ⁴	慎	shen ⁴
悞	wu ⁴	愿	yüan ⁴
悼	wu ⁴	慄	li ⁴
患	yu ¹	慤	yin ¹
悲	tao ⁴	慄	tz'u ²
悽	huan ⁴	慄	huang ¹
情	pei ¹	慄	t'ci ⁴
惆	mēn ⁴	慄	mu ⁴
怛	ch'i ¹	慄	ts'an ³
惄	ch'ing ²	慄	k'ang ³
惱	ch'ou ²	慄	ts'an ²
惱	tun ¹	慄	ts'an ²
慴	tien ⁴	慄	t'ung ⁴
惄	huo ⁴	慄	man ⁴
惄	t'ien ³	慄	kuan ⁴
惄	hu ¹	慄	hui ⁴
惄	hsı ²	慄	k'ai ³
惄	wei ²	慄	ou ⁴
惄	ch'üan ²	慄	lü ⁴
惄	o ⁴	慄	wei ⁴
	wu ⁴	慄	ch'ing ⁴
惄	hui ⁴	慄	yii ⁴
惄	to ⁴	慄	yu ¹
惄	pi ⁴	慄	pai ⁴
惄	nao ³	慄	tan ⁴
惄	hsiang ³	慄	pieh ¹
惄	huang ²	慄	tsêng ¹
惄	ts'ê ⁴	慄	lien ²
惄	hun ¹	慄	hsien ⁴
惄	ch'ou ²	慄	p'ing ²
惄	ch'ien ¹	慄	fén ⁴
惄	yü ⁴	慄	han ¹
惄	yü ²	慄	min ³
惄	i ⁴	慄	i ⁴
惄	mien ³	慄	han ⁴
惄	yü ²	慄	ch'in ²

懂	<i>tung</i> ³
懇	<i>mou</i> ⁴
懇	<i>k'ēn</i> ³
懶	<i>hsieh</i> ⁴
應	{ <i>ying</i> ¹
	{ <i>ying</i> ⁴
懺	<i>mēng</i> ¹
懊	<i>ao</i> ⁴
懲	<i>mēn</i> ⁴
懲	<i>no</i> ⁴
懲	<i>ch'ēng</i> ³
懶	<i>lan</i> ³
懷	<i>huai</i> ²
懸	<i>hsüan</i> ²
懼	<i>chiü</i> ⁴
懼	<i>kuan</i> ¹
懼	{ <i>lien</i> ⁴
戀	{ <i>lüan</i> ⁴

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戈	<i>ko¹</i>
<i>hsü¹</i>	
<i>shu⁴</i>	
<i>jung²</i>	
<i>ch'êng²</i>	
<i>wo³</i>	
<i>chieh⁴</i>	
<i>huo⁴</i>	
<i>ch'iang²</i>	
<i>ch'i⁴</i>	
<i>chi³</i>	
<i>têng³</i>	
<i>ch'iang²</i>	
<i>chieh²</i>	
<i>lu⁴</i>	
<i>chan²</i>	
<i>hsü⁴</i>	
<i>tai⁴</i>	
<i>ch'o¹</i>	

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戶 hu⁴

戸 li⁴
房 fang²
所 so³
扁 pien³
扇 shan⁴
扈 hu⁴

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手 shou³

才 ts'ai²
扒 cha¹
扔 pa¹
打 jeng¹
托 ta³
扣 t'ol¹
杠 k'ou⁴
杈 ang²
扭 niu³
杈 pan⁴
杈 ch'ê³
扒 fu²
扔 p'i¹
打 k'an³
扒 chao⁴
杈 ch'êng²
扭 chi⁴
杈 ch'a¹
扭 tun⁴
杠 kou¹
杈 pa²
扭 i⁴
扒 chua¹
杈 t'ou²
扭 tou³
杠 k'ang⁴
扭 che²
扒 shê²

捕 pu⁴
捕 { p'eⁱ
捕 { p'i¹
捕 t'ai²
捕 pao⁴
捕 ti²
捕 mo³
捕 ya¹
捕 ch'ou¹
捕 fu⁴
捕 chu³
捕 tan³
捕 ch'ien²
捕 ch'ai¹
捕 mu³
捕 nien¹
捕 la¹
捕 p'ao¹
捕 min³
捕 t'o¹
捕 cha³
捕 pan⁴
捕 p'ai¹
捕 kuai³
捕 chü⁴
捕 pa²
捕 t'o¹
捕 niu⁴
捕 chü¹
捕 cho¹
捕 p'in⁴
捕 chao¹
捕 pai⁴
捕 shih⁴
捕 kang³
捕 cha¹
捕 ch'êng³
捕 ch'üan²
捕 shuan¹
捕 k'ao³

抬 shih²
抬 chuai⁴
抬 yeh⁴
拿 na²
拿 na²
持 ch'i^{ih}
挂 kua⁴
指 chih³
按 an⁴
指 t'iao¹
按 wa¹
指 k'ua⁴
按 ai²
指 k'en³
按 no²
指 ts'o⁴
按 so¹
指 lieh⁴
按 chen⁴
按 so¹
指 wan³
按 chia¹
指 ch'a¹
按 k'un³
指 cho¹
按 lo³
指 pa¹
按 chuan¹
指 pu³
按 hsieh²
指 shao¹
按 tung³
指 han⁴
按 wan⁴
指 p'êng³
按 shê³
指 men¹
按 chüan²
指 chieh²
按 na⁴
指 pen¹

掄 nich¹
掄 nien³
掄 hsien¹
掄 t'ao¹
掄 k'en³
掄 t'ien⁴
掄 pai¹
掄 tien¹
掄 sao³
掄 lun¹
掄 lun²
掄 to²
掄 ts'o⁴
掄 shou⁴
掄 chao⁴
掄 chang³
掄 ch'ia²
掄 p'ai²
掄 yeh⁴
掄 chüeh²
掄 chêng⁴
掄 kua⁴
掄 liang⁴
掄 lüo⁴
掄 ts'ai³
掄 t'an¹
掄 ch'ê⁴
掄 chieh¹
掄 k'ung⁴
掄 chui¹
掄 t'ui¹
掄 yen³
掄 ts'o⁴
掄 chien³
掄 wa³
掄 k'uei²
掄 jou²
掄 sai²
掄 miao²
掄 t'i²
掄 nieh¹

揚 yang²
揚 huan⁴
揚 tsuan⁴
揚 n'en³
揚 wo⁴
揚 wu⁴
揚 ch'uai³
揚 chiu¹
揚 k'o²
揚 ch'ung⁴
揚 ku⁴
揚 ch'ui²
揚 chieh¹
揚 hui¹
揚 yuân²
揚 kou⁴
揚 sang³
揚 chan³
揚 nung⁴
揚 chih¹
揚 k'o¹
揚 ts'a¹
揚 sun³
揚 ts'o¹
揚 yao²
揚 ch'ou¹
揚 tao³
揚 sou¹
揚 ch'ui²
揚 sao¹
揚 shan¹
揚 t'ang²
揚 pan¹
揚 ta¹
揚 ê⁴
揚 ch'iang³

wu ³	lia ¹	nien ³	fang ⁴	斬 chan ³
shuai ³	fu ³	lei ⁴	chêng ⁴	斯 ssü ¹
tou ¹	ch'iao ⁴	{ chih ⁴	ku ⁴	新 hsin ¹
chai ¹	po ³	jêng ¹	k'o ¹	斷 tuan ⁴
lou ³	ts'o ¹	k'uou ⁴		
hiao ⁴	chuan ⁴	pai ³	hsiao ⁴	70 方 fang ¹
hiao ⁴	p'u ¹	sou ³	chia ⁴	
chien ³	t'a ⁴	jao ³	min ³	於 yü ²
mo ¹	han ⁴	p'an ¹	chiu ⁴	施 shih ¹
k'ou ¹	chuai ¹	huo ⁴	ao ⁴	旁 p'ang ²
mo ¹	yung ³	la ¹	pai ⁴	旅 lü ³
mo ¹	lei ²	lung ³	pi ⁴	旆 mao ²
che ²	lo ¹	lan ²	kan ³	pe ¹
piao ¹	shan ⁴	jang ²	san ³	旋 hsüan ²
lu ³	{ (ts'e ²)	ch'an ¹	tun ¹	旗 liu ²
ch'ien ¹	{ (chai ²)	ts'uuan ¹	ehing ⁴	ching ¹
ko ⁴	ch'o ¹	{ ts'an ³	chiao ¹	tsu ²
lo ⁴	chi ¹	ts'uuan ¹	ti ²	ch'i ²
t'uuan ²	tang ³	liian ²	fu ²	71 无 wu ²
cha ¹	ts'ao ¹	t'an ¹	shu ⁴	wu ²
chüeh ¹	ch'ing ²	la ¹	lien ⁴	既 chi ⁴
p'ieh ¹	ch'in ²	nieh ⁴	pi ⁴	72 日 jih ¹
{ t'an ²	tan ¹	lo ³	ch'ung ⁴	旦 tan ⁴
(tan ³)	hsieh ²	tang ³	67 文 wen ²	旨 chih ³
lao ¹	p'i ³	chia ³	pan ¹	tsao ³
p'ieh ¹	chü ⁴	ch'ueh ⁴	68 斗 tou ³	hsün ²
nien ³	{ po ¹	lei ⁴	料 lia ⁴	han ⁴
ch'eng ¹	{ (pai ¹)	lan ³	斛 hu ²	wang ⁴
chien ³	kan ³	nang ³	hsieh ²	k'un ¹
ko ¹	{ chi ³	65 支 chih ¹	chen ¹	shêng ¹
sa ¹	t'ai ²	None.	66 支 p'u ¹	hao ⁴
nao ²	tao ²	67 收 shou ¹	斤 chin ¹	miao ³
ssü ¹	hao ²	68 攸 yu ¹	斥斧 ch'ih ⁴	ch'ang ¹
tsun ³	lien ³	69 改 kai ³	斧 fu ³	
chuang ⁴	ts'a ¹	70 攻 kung ¹		
ch'e ⁴	tsan ³			
po ¹	i ²			
shai ¹	ni ³			
ta ³	ning ³			
tun ¹	hsing ³			
tieh ²	k'uai ³			
ch'ien ⁴	ts'uuan ²			

明	ming ²	曠	mēng ²	枷	chia ¹
昏	hun ¹	曠	k'uang ⁴	拘	kou ³
易	i ⁴	曠	pao ⁴	柺	t'o ²
昔	hsie ²	曠	shai ⁴	柺	ti ³
星	hsing ¹			柺	ping ⁴
晏	yen ⁴			柺	pai ³
昂	mao ³			柺	k'ol ¹
映	ying ⁴			柺	tu ⁴
春	ch'un ¹			柺	mou ³
昧	mei ⁴			柺	kan ¹
昨	tso ²	曲	ch'ü ¹	柺	jan ³
昭	chao ¹	更	{ ching ¹	柺	jou ²
是	shih ⁴		{ keng ¹	柺	shih ²
時	shih ²			柺	yu ⁴
晌	shang ³	曷	ho ²	柺	tso ⁴
晒	shai ⁴	書	shu ¹	柺	ch'h'a ²
晚	wan ³	曹	ts'ao ²	柺	chih ³
晝	chou ⁴	曾	tsêng ¹	柺	p'i ²
晝	pu ¹	替	t'i ⁴	柺	chiu ¹
	ch'en ²	最	tsui ⁴	柺	chien ³
	p'u ³	會	hui ⁴	柺	nai ⁴
	ching ³			柺	chu ⁴
	hsii ¹			柺	liu ³
	ch'ing ²	73		柺	ch'h'ai ²
	ching ¹	月	yüeh ⁴	柺	cha ⁴
	pieh ³	有	yu ³	柺	hsii ¹
	kuei ¹	朋	p'êng ²	柺	li ⁴
	chih ⁴	服	fu ³	柺	chiao ⁴
	liang ⁴	朔	{ so ⁴	柺	hsiao ⁴
	hsia ²	朕	{ shuo ⁴	柺	pa ³
	yün ¹	朗	chén ⁴	柺	chu ¹
	nuan ³	望	lang ³	柺	cho ¹
	an ⁴	朝	wang ⁴	柺	ho ¹
	shu ³	期	{ chao ¹	柺	k'en ¹
	ch'ang ⁴	臘	{ ch'ao ³	柺	tsai ¹
	chi ⁴		ch'i ¹	柺	ko ²
	chan ⁴		ch'i ³	柺	kuei ⁴
	mu ¹		ch'i ⁴	柺	t'ao ²
	pao ⁴	74		柺	wei ²
	hsien ¹	月	yüeh ⁴	柺	k'uang ⁴
	li ⁴	有	yu ³	柺	an ⁴
	hsiao ³	朋	p'êng ²	柺	t'ung ²
		服	fu ³	柺	
		朔	{ so ⁴	柺	
		朕	{ shuo ⁴	柺	
		朗	chén ⁴	柺	
		望	lang ³	柺	
		朝	wang ⁴	柺	
		期	{ chao ¹	柺	
		臘	{ ch'ao ³	柺	
			ch'i ¹	柺	
			ch'i ³	柺	
			ch'i ⁴	柺	
		75		柺	
		木	mu ⁴	柺	
		未	wei ⁴	柺	
		未	mo ¹	柺	

棕椅	tsung ¹	櫈	kai ⁴	櫛	p'in ²	歿	mu ²	越	jung ²			
椅	i ³	櫈	ts'ao ²	櫛	ying ¹	殃	yang ¹	臺	hao ²			
叔	chiao ¹	櫈	kai ⁴	櫛	ling ²	殆	tai ⁴	髦	sha ¹			
植	chih ²	樟	chang ¹	櫛	lan ²	殉	hsün ⁴	髦	ch'iu ²			
櫻	yeh ²	櫟	{lê ⁴	櫛	ch'üan ²	殊	shu ¹	髦	t'an ²			
櫻	tsung ¹	櫟	{yo ⁴	櫛	lan ³	殘	ts'an ²	髦	jung ³			
柳	lang ²	櫟	kuo ³	櫛	luan ⁴	殞	yün ³	髦	chan ¹			
椿	jén ⁴	櫟	piao ¹	76								
椿	ch'uān ²	櫟	lou ²	欠 ch'ien ¹								
椿	{chuang ¹	櫟	fan ²	次	tz'u ⁴	79.	几 shu ¹	83	氏 shih ⁴			
椿	ch'un ¹	櫟	{ch'u ¹	次	hsin ¹	段	tuan ⁴	民 min ²				
楊	yang ²	櫟	{shu ¹	次	yü ⁴	殷	yin ¹	84	氣 ch'i			
楊	ch'u ³	櫟	{mo ²	次	ch'i ¹	殷	sha ¹					
楊	lêng ²	櫟	{mu ²	次	ch'in ¹	穀	{k'o ¹					
楊	nan ²	櫟	yang ⁴	次	k'uan ³	穀	(ch'ieh ⁴)					
楊	yü ²	櫟	cha ¹	次	ch'ua ¹	穀	tien ⁴					
楊	mei ²	櫟	{ch'iao ²	次	hsieh ¹	穀	hui ³					
楊	yeh ⁴	櫟	p'u ²	次	ko ¹	穀	kou ⁴					
楊	chi ²	櫟	shu ⁴	次	chien ⁴	穀	ou ¹					
楊	k'ai ³	櫟	ch'u ²	次	t'an ⁴	穀	i ⁴					
楊	ch'iu ¹	櫟	ch'iao ²	次	ou ¹	80	永 yung ³					
楊	ch'u ³	櫟	chü ²	次	huan ¹	永	t'un ³					
楊	ch'en ¹	櫟	t'êng ⁴	止 chih ³	止	汁 chih ¹						
楊	kou ⁴	櫟	chüeh ²	止	正 chêng ⁴	求 chih ¹						
楊	pang ³	櫟	chi ¹	止	此 tz'u ³	汎 ch'iu ²						
楊	ch'ui ²	櫟	hêng ²	止	步 pu ⁴	汎 fan ⁴						
楊	jung ²	櫟	hsiang ⁴	止	武 wu ³	wu ¹						
楊	liu ²	櫟	chiang ³	止	武 wai ¹	hsün ⁴						
楊	t'a ⁴	櫟	{t'an ²	止	至 sui ⁴	han ⁴						
楊	ko ²	櫟	lin ³	止	歲 chêng ³	ju ³						
楊	liang ²	櫟	tang ⁴	止	歲 li ⁴	hung ³						
楊	wu ¹	櫟	k'an ³	止	歲 kuei ¹	shan ⁴						
楊	fei ¹	櫟	kuei ⁴	比 pi ³	81	chiang ¹						
楊	kang ⁴	櫟	chien ³	比	None	chiang ¹						
楊	kao ³	櫟	ch'êng ¹	比	82	shian ⁴						
楊	ch'iang ¹	櫟	pin ¹	比	毛 mao ²	chih ²						
楊	jung ²	櫟	t'ai ²	比		chih ¹						
楊	huai ²	櫟	t'êng ⁴	比		pien ⁴						
楊	sun ³	櫟	chao ⁴	比		wang ¹						
楊	tsan ³	櫟	ch'ing ³	比		t'ai ⁴						
楊	p'an ²	櫟	lu ³	比		chi ¹						
楊	cha ⁴	櫟	lung ³	比								

決	chüeh ²	hung ²	yüan ¹	tzü ¹	澳	ao ⁴
沉	ch'êñ ²	chou ¹	hun ⁴	hua ²	澹	tan ¹
沌	tun ⁴	huo ²	ch'ing ¹	tzü ³	激	chi ¹
沐	mu ⁴	p'ai ⁴	yen ¹	t'ao ¹	濁	cho ²
沒	{ mei ³ mo ⁴ mu ⁴	liu ²	ch'ien ³	chih ⁴	{ néng ² nung ²	
沖	ch'uug ¹	kuang ¹	t'ien ¹	ti ¹	濃	se ⁴
沙	sha ¹	p'u ³	ch'ü ²	lu ³	濁	shih ¹
汚	wu ¹	pêng ¹	mao ⁴	kun ³	濕	mêng ¹
沛	p'ei ⁴	hao ⁴	tu ⁴	man ³	濛	chi ⁴
河	ho ²	lang ⁴	cha ¹	yü ²	濟	li ⁴
沸	fu ⁴	fou ²	ts'e ⁴	p'iao ³	瀝	ch'ien ²
泊	kan ¹	yü ⁴	wen ¹	ch'i ¹	潛	lan ⁴
油	yu ²	hai ³	hsiang ¹	lou ⁴	潛	cho ²
沫	mo ⁴	chin ¹	chiang ²	yen ³	濫	pin ¹
泥	min ³	hsiao ¹	k'o ³	ts'ao ²	濫	shén ⁴
治	chih ⁴	shê ⁴	yu ²	ou ⁴	濫	chien ⁴
沾	ku ¹	chiu ³	miao ⁴	mo ⁴	濫	pao ⁴
沾	po ²	nien ²	hun ⁴	tien ¹	濫	hsieh ⁴
沾	chan ¹	hsien ²	ts'ou ⁴	han ⁴	灘	lü ⁴
泄	yen ²	chuän ¹	nieh ¹	man ⁴	灘	lan ²
淚	hsieh ⁴	t'i ⁴	yin ¹	chang ⁴	灘	kuan ⁴
浙	ch'üan ²	che ⁴	hu ²	chien ⁴	灘	sa ³
淮	fa ²	ya ²	chan ⁴	chiang ¹	灘	t'an ¹
清	fan ⁴	lun ²	yung ³	hu ⁴	灘	wan ¹
潤	fu ⁴	shua ⁴	wo ¹	p'o ¹	火	huo ³
涸	p'ao ⁴	han ²	t'ang ¹	chieh ²	灰	hui ¹
涸	po ¹	ho ⁴	yüan ²	p'ieh ¹	灾	tsai ¹
涸	ch'i ⁴	liang ²	wa ¹	p'an ¹	灾	tsao ⁴
涸	ni ²	cho ¹	ti ²	chien ⁴	灾	tsai ¹
涸	chu ⁴	huai ²	chun ³	jun ⁴	火	ch'ui ¹
涸	t'ai ⁴	yao ²	liu ¹	shao ⁴	火	yen ²
涸	p'an ⁴	lin ²	i ⁴	lao ⁴	火	ch'ao ³
涸	yang ²	shu ²	t'êng ²	p'êng ¹	火	k'ang ⁴
涸	sa ³	t'ao ²	kou ¹	t'an ²	火	p'ao ²
涸	hsieh ³	lei ⁴	p'u ³	ch'ao ²	火	chih ⁴
涸	tung ⁴	t'ang ³	hsı ¹	se ⁴	火	tien ³
涸	{ chin ¹ ching ¹	t'an ⁴	t'a ¹	têng ⁴	火	cha ²
涸	hsia ⁴	p'êng ¹	so ⁴	chiao ¹	火	t'an ⁴
涸	hsieh ⁴	yü ¹	ni ⁴	lan ³		
涸		ching ⁴	shih ¹	tsao ³		
涸		yin ²	niao ⁴	tsê ²		
涸		shêñ ¹	mieh ⁴	t'a ⁴		
涸						

皺 ts'ün¹

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III min³

孟	yü ²
盅	chung ¹
盆	pei ¹
盆	p'ēn ²
盆	ying ²
盆	i ²
盒	ho ²
盒	k'uei ¹
盈	ch'ēng ²
	shēng ⁴
盜	tao ⁴
盜	chan ³
盜	mēng ²
盜	chin ⁴
盜	chien ¹
盜	p'an ²
盜	t'ang ⁴

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目 mu⁴

貞	chēn ¹
直	chih ²
眨	cha ³
盼	p'an ⁴
相	hsiang ¹
眡	t'un ³
眡	tun ⁴
省	hsing ³
省	shēng ³
	mei ²
眉	k'an ⁴
看	hu ²
睂	mei ⁴
眚	chēn ¹
眚	mien ²

眩	hsüan ²
昧	mi ³
眶	k'uang ⁴
睂	chüan ⁴
眚	ch'i ¹
眚	yen ³
睂	k'un ⁴
眚	ching ¹
眚	chēng ¹
睂	hun ¹
眚	shui ¹
睂	tu ¹
眚	lēng ⁴
睂	mu ⁴
眚	ts'ai ³
睂	tu ³
眚	jui ⁴
睂	ch'ēn ¹
眚	hsia ¹
睂	k'o ²
眚	man ²
睂	ming ³
睂	ma ²
睂	tēng ⁴
睂	sa ²
睂	ch'iao ²
睂	shun ⁴
睂	lia ³
睂	t'ung ²
睂	p'ieh ¹
睂	ku ³
睂	ch'ü ²
睂	ch'ou ³
睂	chan ¹
睂	mēng ¹
睂	ch'u ⁴

豫 yü⁴

矣	i ³
知	chih ¹
矧	shēn ³
矧	chü ⁴
矧	ts's'o ²
矧	tuan ³
矧	ai ³
矧	chüeh ⁴
矧	chia ³

111 矢 shih²

112 石 shih ³	
石	tan ¹
研	han ⁴
砂	sha ¹
砌	ch'i ⁴
砍	k'an ³
础	p'i ¹
砲	t'o ⁴
砰	{ p'ing ¹
砰	{ (p'ēng ¹)
	p'o ⁴
破	chēn ¹
砧	chu ¹
砾	yen ²
研	tsa ¹
砾	hao ²
砾	hsiao ¹
砾	hang ¹
砾	to ⁴
砾	liu ²
砾	ying ⁴
砾	yen ⁴
砾	mang ²
砾	wan ³

碍	lu ⁴
碍	ai ²
碍	sui ⁴
碍	pe ¹
碍	tui ⁴
碍	p'ēng ²
碍	tieh ²
碍	shih ⁴
碍	chieh ²
碍	pi ²
碍	p'ēng ⁴
碍	ch'üeh ⁴
碍	ma ³
碍	ts'o ¹
碍	nien ³
碍	ts'ü ²
碍	p'ang ¹
碍	lei ³
碍	k'o ¹
碍	chuan ¹
碍	mo ²
碍	lu ³
碍	ch'ēn ³
碍	ch'ing ⁴
碍	chi ¹
碍	tēng ⁴
碍	huang ²
碍	ch'iao ¹
碍	p'an ²
碍	chia ¹
碍	ai ²
碍	kung ³
碍	fan ²
碍	p'ao ⁴
碍	shuang ¹

113 示 shih³

社	shê ⁴
社	ssü ⁴
社	ch'i ²

114 內 jou³禹 yü⁴禾 ho²秀 hsiu⁴私 ssü¹秒 miao³秉 ping³禡 ch'i²禪 ch'an²禱 lu⁴禱 chen¹禱 fu²禱 mo⁴禱 yü⁴禱 hsi³禱 ch'an²禱 li³禱 tao³110 斛 mou²

矜	ching ¹
矜	wu ⁴

紀約	² chi ¹	紺綢	pêng ¹	縫綰	i ⁴	121	121
紅紺	¹ yo ¹	網綱	chuān ¹	綉綰	chui ⁴	缶	chieh ²
糾紺	hung ²	綑綢	wang ³	綁綰	pang ³	fou ³	hsieh ¹
紋納	chou ⁴	綏綢	pang ³	縛綰	chou ⁴		hsieh ¹
純	chiu ¹	綏綢	sui ¹	縛綰	fu ²		hsieh ¹
紗紙	jēn ⁴	綏綢	k'ün ³	縛綰	kao ³		hsieh ¹
級紺	wēn ²	綏綢	ching ¹	縛綰	hsien ⁴		hsieh ¹
納	na ⁴	綏綢	kēng ³	縛綰	fēng ²		hsieh ¹
{	ch'un ²	綏綢	{ lü ⁴	縛綰	so ¹		hsieh ¹
	shun ²	綏綢	lu ⁴	縛綰	tsung ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	sha ¹	綏綢	ch'ou ²	縛綰	ch'ien ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	chih ³	綏綢	wei ²	縛綰	ta ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	chi ²	綏綢	kang ¹	縛綰	pêng ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	fēn ¹	綏綢	pêng ¹	縛綰	lui ³		hsieh ¹
紮	yün ²	綏綢	hsiu ⁴	縛綰	tsung ³		hsieh ¹
紮	su ⁴	綏綢	hsien ⁴	縛綰	chi ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	fang ³	綏綢	ts'ai ³	縛綰	fan ²		hsieh ¹
紮	so ³	綏綢	{ lün ²	縛綰	lei ³		hsieh ¹
紮	cha ¹	綏綢	lu ⁴	縛綰	chih ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	(tsa ¹)	綏綢	fei ¹	縛綰	fan ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	ch'ou ²	綏綢	liu ³	縛綰	shan ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	tsa ¹	綏綢	chan ⁴	縛綰	jao ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	lei ⁴	綏綢	ch'o ⁴	縛綰	hsiu ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	hsieh ⁴	綏綢	ling ²	縛綰	sui ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	shén ¹	綏綢	mien ²	縛綰	ma ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	shao ⁴	綏綢	tuan ⁴	縛綰	pa ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	chung ¹	綏綢	hsü ⁴	縛綰	li ²		hsieh ¹
紮	hsien ²	綏綢	hsien ²	縛綰	lo ²		hsieh ¹
紮	tsu ³	綏綢	hsien ⁴	縛綰	chi ³		hsieh ¹
紮	pan ⁴	綏綢	chi ⁴	繫繩	chien ³		hsieh ¹
紮	chieh ²	綏綢	chin ³	繫繩	chiang ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	chüeh ²	綏綢	yüan ²	繫繩	chiao ³		hsieh ¹
紮	chia ³	綏綢	pien ¹	繫繩	i ⁴		hsieh ¹
{	lao ⁴	綏綢	huan ³	繫繩	14 chi ⁴		hsieh ¹
	lo ⁴	綏綢	wei ⁴	繫繩	tsuan ³		hsieh ¹
紮	hsieh ⁴	綏綢	lien ⁴	繫繩	15 hsü ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	kei ³	綏綢	chih ⁴	繫繩	16 ch'an ²		hsieh ¹
紮	jung ²	綏綢	kun ³	繫繩	18 ts'ai ²		hsieh ¹
紮	hsü ⁴	綏綢	ti ⁴	繫繩	19 tu ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	t'ung ³	綏綢	hu ⁴	繫繩	21 lan ⁴		hsieh ¹
紮	ssü ¹	綏綢	mien ³	繫繩	ying ¹		hsieh ¹
紮	chiang ⁴	綏綢	10 chin ⁴	繫繩			hsieh ¹

紮	3 kang ¹	121	121	紮	3 kang ¹	124	124
紮	4 ch'ueh ¹	缺	4 ch'a ²	罐	11 ch'ing ⁴	羽	yü ³
紮	5 cha ²	鑊	12 ts'un ¹	罌	12 ts'u ⁴	羿	i ⁴
紮	6 ling ²	罄	18 kuan ⁴	罌	10 han ⁴	翁	wêng ¹
紮	7 hsi ²	罌		罌	11 i ¹	翹	ch'i ⁴
紮	8 hsiang ²	罌		罌	12 fan ¹	翠	ling ²
紮	9 fei ³	罌		罌	13 chiao ²	翡翠	hsiang ²
紮	10 han ⁴	罌		罌	14 yao ⁴	翹翼	ts'u ⁴
紮	11 i ¹	罌		罌		耀	fei ³
紮	12 fan ¹	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	13 chao ⁴	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	14 lo ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	15 ma ⁴	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	16 pa ⁴	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	17 li ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	18 chih ⁴	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	19 chi ³	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	20 chi ³	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	21 ch'ien ⁴	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	22 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	23 ch'un ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	24 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	25 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	26 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	27 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	28 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	29 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	30 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	31 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	32 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	33 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	34 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	35 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	36 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	37 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	38 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	39 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	40 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	41 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	42 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	43 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	44 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	45 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	46 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	47 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	48 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	49 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	50 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	51 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	52 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	53 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	54 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	55 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	56 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	57 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	58 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	59 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	60 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	61 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	62 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	63 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	64 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	65 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	66 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	67 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	68 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	69 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	70 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	71 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	72 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	73 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	74 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	75 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	76 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	77 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	78 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	79 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	80 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	81 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	82 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	83 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	84 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	85 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	86 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	87 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	88 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	89 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	90 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	91 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	92 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	93 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	94 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	95 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	96 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	97 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	98 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	99 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	100 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	101 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	102 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	103 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	104 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	105 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	106 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	107 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	108 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	109 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	110 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	111 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	112 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	113 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	114 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	115 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	116 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	117 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	118 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	119 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	120 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	121 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	122 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	123 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	124 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	125 ch'ün ²	罌		罌			han ⁴
紮	126 ch'ün ²	罌		罌	</		

耕耗	kēng ³
耗	hao ⁴
耙	{ p'ō ²
	(pa ¹)
耘	yün ²
耘	ch'u ²
耘	lou ²
耨	nou ²
耨	chiang ³

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耳 ērl³

耶 ²	yeh ²
耻 ³	ta ¹
耻 ⁴	ch'i ³
耻 ⁴	tan ¹
耻 ⁴	tan ¹
耶 ⁵	kēng ³
耶 ⁵	lia ²
耶 ⁵	ling ²
耶 ⁵	{ kua ¹
耶 ⁵	(kuo)
耶 ⁷	shēng ⁴
耶 ⁷	p'in ⁴
耶 ⁷	chü ⁴
耶 ⁷	lien ²
耶 ⁷	ts'ung ¹
耶 ⁷	shēng ¹
耶 ⁷	tsung ⁴
耶 ¹²	chih ²
耶 ¹²	nieh ⁴
耶 ¹⁵	t'ing ¹
耶 ¹⁶	lung ²

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聿 yü

畫 ⁶	hua ⁴
肄 ⁷	i ⁴
肅 ⁸	su ⁴

130 肉 jou⁴

肋 ²	lei ⁴
肌	chi ¹
胞	ko ¹
盲	huang ²
肓	hsiao ⁴
肓	chou ³
肘	tu ⁴
肚	kang ¹
肛	kan ¹
肝	yü ⁴
育	ku ³
股	chih ¹
肢	fei ²
肥	p'ang ¹
膀	chien ¹
肩	k'ēn ³
肯	fu ²
服	fei ⁴
肺	wei ⁴
肺	chou ⁴
肺	tan ³
肺	pei ⁴
肺	t'ai ¹
肺	p'ang ⁴
肺	p'eil ¹
肺	p'i ¹
肺	pao ¹
肺	(p'ao) ¹
肺	hu ²
肺	hsü ¹
肺	yen ¹
肺	i ²
肺	k'ua ⁴
肺	kuang ¹
肺	hsitung ¹
肺	nēng ²
肺	chih ¹
肺	hsitung ¹

胫 ¹²	p'ēng ²
腻	ni ⁴
膳	shan ⁴
膳	chiang ³
膳	ying ¹
膳	tan ³
膳	nēng ²
膳	lien ²
膳	pei ⁴
膳	lien ³
膳	i ⁴
膳	sao ⁴
膳	ku ³
膳	ch'i ²
膳	piao ¹
膳	lu ²
膳	lung ²
膳	tsang ⁴
膳	tsang ¹
臣 ¹³	ch'ēn ²
臣 ¹³	wo ⁴
臣 ¹³	tsang ¹
臣 ¹¹	lin ²
自 ¹³²	tzü ⁴
自 ¹³²	nieh ⁴
自 ³	133
至 ¹³³	chih ²
致 ⁴	chih ⁴
臺 ⁸	t'ai ⁹
白 ¹³⁴	chiu ⁴
白 ¹³⁴	yü ²
良 ¹³⁸	kēn ⁴
良 ¹³⁸	liang ²

訖	ch'i ³	讒	ts' an ²	財	ts' ai ²
訛	t' o ¹	讐	(ch'an ²)	員	yüan ²
訛	chi ²	讐	yen ⁴	貳	kung ⁴
訛	o ²	讐	tu ²	販	i ²
訛	ya ⁴	150	谷	貪	p'in ²
訛	sung ⁴	豁	ku ³	貲	fan ⁴
訛	fang ³	151	豆	貲	huo ⁴
訛	shê ¹	151	豆	貯	t'an ¹
訛	hsü ²	虹	tou ⁴	貯	tsê ²
訛	cha ⁴	豎	chiang ¹	買	kuan ⁴
訛	su ⁴	豎	ch'i ³	貸	chu ⁴
訛	li ⁴	豌	shu ⁴	賁	érh ⁴
訛	tsu ³	豐	wan ¹	賁	kuei ⁴
訛	chü ²	豔	fêng ¹	賁	pien ³
訛	chén ¹	艷	yen ⁴	賁	mai ³
訛	chu ²	152	豕	賁	tai ⁴
訛	chêng ⁴	象	shih ³	賁	fei ¹
訛	chao ⁴	豪	hsiang ⁴	賁	t'ieh ¹
訛	p'ing ²	153	豸	豪	i ²
訛	tz'u ²	豺	chai ⁴	賁	mao ⁴
訛	hsün ⁴	豹	ch'ai ²	賁	p'en ¹
訛	tzü ¹	貂	pao ⁴	賁	lu ⁴
訛	i ²	貌	tiao ¹	賁	lin ⁴
訛	shih ⁴	貓	mao ⁴	賁	hui ⁴
訛	kou ⁴	羆	mao ¹	賁	tzü ¹
訛	shih ¹	羆	huan ¹	賁	ku ³
訛	kuei ³	154	貝	賁	tsei ²
訛	hua ⁴	154	貝	賁	chên ⁴
訛	kua ¹	貞	pei ⁺	賁	shê ¹
訛	chan ¹	貞	chen ¹	賁	pin ¹
訛	ch'a ⁴	貝	fu ⁴	賁	chang ⁴
訛	kai ¹	154	貝	賁	lai ⁴
訛	hsiang ²	貞	pei ⁺	賁	tz'u ¹
訛	hung ³	貝	chen ¹	賁	shang ³
訛	chu ¹	貝	fu ⁴	賁	p'ei ²
訛	k'uang ¹	154	貝	賁	chien ⁴
訛	k'uau ¹	貞	pei ⁺	賁	hsien ²
訛	chih ⁴	貞	chen ¹	賁	mai ⁴
訛	jên ²	貝	fu ⁴	賁	tsan ⁴
訛	k'uang ²	154	貝	賁	fu ⁴
訛	ch'iao ⁴	貞	pei ⁺	賁	mai ⁴
訛	shih ⁴	貝	chen ¹	賁	tsan ⁴
訛	shih ⁴	貝	fu ⁴	賁	fu ⁴

速造逢這連週進逸趨趨逼逾遐遁遂遇遊運逼過遑逸道達違過遙遯遜遞遠過遙遣適遭遮遲遼遵	sü ² tsao ⁴ fēng ² chē ⁴ lien ² chou ² chin ⁴ i ² nien ³ t'ang ¹ pi ¹ tai ² yü ⁴ hsia ² tun ⁴ sui ² yü ⁴ yu ² yün ⁴ pien ⁴ kuo ⁴ huang ¹ lu ⁴ tao ⁴ ta ² wei ² o ⁴ yao ² liu ² hsün ⁴ ti ⁴ yüan ³ t'a ⁴ ch'i'en ³ ao ² shih ⁴ tsao ¹ chē ¹ ch'i'h ² lin ² tsun ¹	遶遷選遺遶避邀遲邁還遙邊遙遷 jao ⁴ ch'ien ¹ hsüan ³ i ² lia ² yao ¹ chü ⁴ mai ⁴ hai ² huan ² érh ³ pien ¹ la ² lo ²	163 邑 i ¹ 那 ⁴ {na ³ 邦 ⁵ pang ¹ 邪 ⁶ ch'i'u ¹ 邵 ⁷ hsieh ² 邵 ⁸ ping ³ 邵 ⁹ shao ⁴ 邵 ¹⁰ t'ai ² 郊 ¹¹ chiao ¹ 郎 ¹² lang ² 郎 ¹³ hao ³ 郡 ¹⁴ chün ⁴ 都 ¹⁵ hsi ¹ 部 ¹⁶ pu ¹ 部 ¹⁷ yu ² 郵 ¹⁸ kuo ¹ 郭 ¹⁹ tu ¹ 都 ²⁰ ao ⁴ 鄖 ²¹ hsiang ¹ 鄉 ²² tēng ⁴ 鄧 ²³ pi ⁴ 鄙 ²⁴ lin ² 鄰 ²⁵ chéng ⁴	164 酉 yu ³ 酌 ² ting ¹ 酌 ³ cho ² 配 ⁴ p'ei ⁴ 酒 ⁵ chiu ³ 酥 ⁶ su ¹ 酣 ⁷ han ¹ 酪 ⁸ lao ⁴ 酬 ⁹ ch'ou ² 酈 ¹⁰ lei ⁴ 酸 ¹¹ suan ¹ 酵 ¹² chiao ¹ 酷 ¹³ k'u ⁴ 醃 ¹⁴ yen ¹ 酵 ¹⁵ ch'un ² 醡 ¹⁶ shun ² 醉 ¹⁷ tsui ¹ 醋 ¹⁸ ts'u ¹ 醒 ¹⁹ hsing ³ 醜 ²⁰ ch'ou ³ 醫 ²¹ i ¹ 醬 ²² chiang ¹ 醣 ²³ chiao ⁴ 醕 ²⁴ pu ² 醕 ²⁵ hsün ¹ 醕 ²⁶ nung ² 醕 ²⁷ niang ⁴ 釀 ²⁸ hsin ⁴ 釀 ²⁹ shai ¹ 釀 ³⁰ yen ⁴	165 宋 ts'ai ³ 釋 ¹³ shih ⁴	166 里 li ³ 重 ² chung ⁴ 野 ⁴ yeh ³ 量 ⁵ liang ² 釐 ¹¹ li ²	167 金 chin ¹ 釘 ² ting ¹ 針 ³ chén ¹ 釣 ⁴ tiao ⁴ 釦 ⁵ k'ou ⁴ 釗 ⁶ ch'a ¹ 釪 ⁷ han ² 釤 ⁸ tun ² 釤 ⁹ kou ¹ 釤 ¹⁰ ch'ao ⁴ 釤 ¹¹ niu ³ 釤 ¹² chün ² 釤 ¹³ fu ³ 釤 ¹⁴ po ⁴ 釤 ¹⁵ ling ² 釤 ¹⁶ po ⁴ 釤 ¹⁷ tien ⁴ 釤 ¹⁸ yüeh ⁴ 釤 ¹⁹ ch'ien ³ 釤 ²⁰ ch'ien ² 釤 ²¹ po ¹ 釤 ²² po ⁴ 釤 ²³ pao ⁴ 釤 ²⁴ chien ³ 釤 ²⁵ chiao ³ 釤 ²⁶ yin ² 釤 ²⁷ ch'ung ⁴ 釤 ²⁸ t'ung ² 釤 ²⁹ hsien ¹ 釤 ³⁰ ming ²
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鎧	t'ang ¹	168	阿	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^1 \\ a^3 \\ o^1 \\ t'o^2 \end{array} \right.$	險	hsien ³	震	ch'en ⁴
銅	chien ²		長	chang ³	隱	yin ³	霎	sha ⁴
鑊	man ⁴		肆	ssü ⁴	隴	lung ³	霍	huo ³
鑄	ti ¹		陀	pei ¹	171		霖	lin ²
鑄	ching ²		波	fu ⁴			霜	shuang ¹
鑄	tsan ⁴	169	附	lou ⁴			霞	hsia ²
鑄	hsüan ⁴		陋	hsien ⁴	172	隶	lu ⁴	
鑄	ch'an ³		限	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} chiang^4 \\ hsiang^2 \end{array} \right.$		172	露	wu ⁴
鑄	chüeh ²		降	pi ⁴			霹	lou ⁴
鑄	nao ²		陝	shan ³			霸	lu ⁴
鑄	lia ³		陝	shen ¹			靈	p'i ¹
鑄	chung ¹		陝	shen ³			靈	pa ⁴
鑄	teng ⁴		陝	shen ¹			靈	li ⁴
鑄	hua ²		陝	shen ³			靈	ling ²
鑄	t'ang ⁴		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	ao ²		陝	shen ³				
鑄	chien ¹		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	cho ²		陝	shen ³				
鑄	huan ²		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	lien ²		陝	shen ³				
鑄	t'ieh ³		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	lu ⁴		陝	shen ³				
鑄	tang ¹		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	chia ³		陝	shen ³				
鑄	to ²		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	chu ⁴		陝	shen ³				
鑄	pin ¹		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	chien ⁴		陝	shen ³				
鑄	la ⁴		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	chien ²		陝	shen ³				
鑄	cha ²		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	lu ²		陝	shen ³				
鑄	yao ⁴		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	hsiang ¹		陝	shen ³				
鑄	nieh ⁴		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	lo ²		陝	shen ³				
鑄	tsuan ¹		陝	shen ¹				
鑄	luan ²		陝	shen ³				
鑄	tso ²		陝	shen ¹				
門	shuan ¹		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} chih^1 \\ ch'iao^3 \end{array} \right.$	174	青	ch'ing ¹	
門	shan ³		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} yen^4 \\ hsiung^2 \end{array} \right.$		靛	tien ⁴	
門	pi ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ya^3 \\ ku^4 \end{array} \right.$		靜	ching ⁴	
門	k'ai ¹		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} tz'u^2 \\ tzu^2 \end{array} \right.$				
門	jun ⁴		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} yung^1 \\ tiao^1 \end{array} \right.$	175	面	mien ⁴	
門	min ³		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^1 \\ shuang^1 \end{array} \right.$		None		
門	hsien ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ch'u^2 \\ tsa^2 \end{array} \right.$	176	非	fei ¹	
門	hsien ¹		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} chi^1 \\ li^2 \end{array} \right.$		靠	k'ao ⁴	
門	cha ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} nan^2 \\ shuang^1 \end{array} \right.$		靡	mi ³	
門	ko ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ch'ao^2 \\ ch'u^2 \end{array} \right.$				
門	wen ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} tsa^2 \\ chi^1 \end{array} \right.$				
門	hung ⁴		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} li^2 \\ tsu^1 \end{array} \right.$				
門	kuei ¹		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} yang^2 \\ tui^1 \end{array} \right.$	173	雨	yü ³	
門	min ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} chieh^1 \\ chieh^1 \end{array} \right.$		雪	hsüeh ³	
門	k'un ³		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} lung^2 \\ yün^2 \end{array} \right.$		雲	yün ²	
門	yueh ⁴		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} tui^1 \\ ling^2 \end{array} \right.$		零	ling ²	
門	yen ¹		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} chieh^1 \\ lei^2 \end{array} \right.$		雷	lei ²	
門	k'uo ⁴		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} wei^2 \\ yün^3 \end{array} \right.$		電	pao ²	
門	wei ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^2 \\ ai^4 \end{array} \right.$		霧	tien ⁴	
門	ho ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} lung^2 \\ chi^4 \end{array} \right.$		需	mei ²	
門	yen ²		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} tui^1 \\ sui^4 \end{array} \right.$		霆	hsü ¹	
門	ch'üeh ⁴		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} tui^1 \\ sui^2 \end{array} \right.$		需	hsiao ¹	
門	ch'uang ³		門	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} kuan^1 \\ chih^1 \end{array} \right.$		霆	t'ing ²	
阜	fu ⁴	170	阜	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^2 \\ sui^2 \end{array} \right.$		靴	hsieh ¹	
阜	fang ²		阜	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^2 \\ sui^2 \end{array} \right.$		靴	chin ⁴	
阜	tsu ³		阜	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^2 \\ sui^2 \end{array} \right.$		靴	pa ⁴	
阜	tsu ³		阜	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^2 \\ sui^2 \end{array} \right.$		靴	hsieh ²	
阜	tsu ³		阜	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^2 \\ sui^2 \end{array} \right.$		鞏	kung ³	
阜	tsu ³		阜	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} sui^2 \\ sui^2 \end{array} \right.$		鞏	an ¹	

輔 ⁷	ch'iao ⁴	tun ⁴	184	饒 ¹³	jao ²	騰騷 ¹¹	t'êng ²
輪 ⁸	chang ³	p'ol ¹	食 ^{shih²}	饑 ¹³	nang ³	驅驟 ¹¹	sao ¹
鞠 ⁸	chiu ³	ling ^{1,3}	飪 ¹³	饗 ¹³	hsiang ³	驅驍 ¹¹	shan ⁴
蔚 ⁹	chou ⁴	k'o ¹	餌 ¹³	饑 ¹³	ch'êng ¹	驕驕 ¹²	ch'ü ¹
鞚 ⁶	ch'iu ¹	t'ou ²	饑 ¹⁷	饑 ¹⁷	mo ²	驕驥 ¹³	hsiao ¹
鞭 ¹³	pien ¹	t'ei ²	飮 ⁴	饑 ¹⁷	ch'an ²	驕驥 ¹³	chiao ¹
轡 ¹⁵	ch'an ⁴	chia ²	飮 ⁴	飯 ⁵	None	驕驥 ¹³	yen ⁴
轔 ¹⁶	ch'ien ¹	k'o ⁴	飮 ⁴	飼 ⁵	None	驕驥 ¹³	ching ¹
轔 ¹⁶	wa ⁴	ying ³	飮 ⁴	飽 ⁵	None	驕驥 ¹³	tsou ⁴
韁 ¹⁶	lung ²	sai ¹	飮 ⁴	飽 ⁵	None	驕驥 ¹³	i ⁴
韁 ¹⁶	wei ²	t'i ²	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	huan ¹
韓 ⁸	han ²	o ²	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	lü ²
韜 ¹⁰	t'ao ¹	yen ²	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	huan ¹
178		yuan ⁴	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	lü ²
韋 ⁹	wei ²	sang ³	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	huan ¹
179		tien ¹	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	lü ²
韭 ¹¹	hsing ⁴	lei ⁴	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	huan ¹
韭 ¹¹	man ¹	hsien ³	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	lü ²
180		ku ⁴	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	huan ¹
音 ¹	yin ¹	ch'an ⁴	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	lü ²
韶 ⁵	shao ²	lu ²	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	huan ¹
韻 ⁹	yin ⁴	ch'üan ²	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	lü ²
響 ¹²	hsiang ³	yueh ⁴	飮 ⁴	餉 ⁶	None	驕驥 ¹³	huan ¹
181			182	183	184	185	186
頁 ⁴	yeh ⁴	風 ^{feng¹}	182	183	184	185	186
頂 ²	ting ³	庭 ⁶	182	183	184	185	186
頃 ³	ch'ing ³	庭 ⁷	182	183	184	185	186
項 ³	hsiang ⁴	陽 ⁹	182	183	184	185	186
順 ⁴	shun ⁴	yao ²	182	183	184	185	186
預 ⁴	han ¹	p'iao ¹	182	183	184	185	186
須 ⁴	hsü ¹	liu ²	182	183	184	185	186
頤 ⁴	sung ⁴	liu ²	182	183	184	185	186
頤 ⁴	yü ⁴	飛 ^{fei¹}	182	183	184	185	186
頤 ⁴	wan ²	None	182	183	184	185	186
頤 ⁴	pan ¹		182	183	184	185	186
187			188				
馬 ²	ma ³	187					
馮 ³	fêng ²	187					
馳 ⁴	ch'ih ²	187					
馳 ⁴	to ²	187					
馳 ⁴	po ¹	187					
馳 ⁵	chü ¹	187					
馳 ⁵	chia ⁴	187					
馳 ⁵	ssü ⁴	187					
馳 ⁵	shih ³	187					
馳 ⁵	fu ⁴	187					
馳 ⁵	t'eo ²	187					
馳 ⁵	ts'ang ³	187					
馳 ⁵	lou ²	187					
馳 ⁵	t'i ³	187					
馳 ⁵	sui ⁴	187					
馳 ⁵	tu ²	187					
馳 ⁵	(k'u ¹)	187					
189			190				
高 ¹	ka ¹	189					
高 ¹	sao ⁴	189					
高 ¹	pi ¹	189					
高 ¹	k'un ¹	189					

206	208	210	213
鼎 <i>ting</i> ³	鼠 <i>shu</i> ³	齧 <i>ch'iu</i> ²	龜 <i>pich</i> ¹
<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	齧 <i>ch'i</i> ²	<i>None</i>
207	209	211	214
鼓 <i>ku</i> ³	鼻 <i>pi</i> ²	齒 <i>ch'ih</i> ³	龠 <i>yo</i> ⁴
<i>None</i>	鼾 <i>han</i> ¹	齶 <i>tz'u</i> ¹	<i>None</i>
	齁 <i>hou</i> ¹	齡 <i>ling</i> ³	
	麌 <i>nang</i> ⁴	龜 <i>k'an</i> ¹	

NOTES.

(These are substantially as Mr. Stent wrote them.)

1. *chao¹-ch'in¹* 招親. This more particularly applies to the imperial family ; the people generally use 招婿, 招女婿. A person having no male children, and not wishing his family name to become extinct, can, if he choose, invite a person to marry his daughter, which he does through the medium of the go-between. On marriage the bridegroom becomes a member of his father-in-law's family, the first son assumes his mother's maiden name, and inherits the family property, his descendants doing the same in perpetuity ; the remainder of the bridegroom's children retain his name. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 99. (招駙馬 of Imperial family).
2. *chao¹-hui²* 招魂. In China when a relative dies at a distance from home, the night the report of his death arrives, the family of the deceased hang up his portrait, and place before it a table with two lighted candles, and four or eight dishes of eatables on it ; incense is burnt ; the name of the deceased, with the dates of his birth and death, is written on a piece of silk or paper and pasted on a board ; two, sometimes four, Buddhist or Taoist priests then invoke *Tsao⁴-chün¹* 灶君, the god of the cooking-stoves, and call on the spirit of the deceased to return home. A day is appointed for the assembly of relatives, who live at a distance, to perform the ceremony of mourning ; after this the females of his family mourn daily before the portrait ; three meals are also spread daily as if he were still living, and paper money burnt nightly ; this is continued according to the circumstances of the family, sometimes for a period of three years, if the deceased was wealthy and had children.
3. *chi¹-yüan¹* 擊冤 also 喊冤 *ha:³ yüan¹*. In ancient times every magistrate's yamen had a drum attached to it, placed at the entrance to the justice hall ; a person suffering injustice from the hands of those more powerful than himself, could beat this drum to call attention to his grievance, and the magistrate was bound to listen to his complaint ; at present, although the drums remain, they are seldom used.
4. *chi¹* 占. This mode of divination is very common ; a tray is covered with fine sand and placed upon a table, a wooden pointed pen is suspended above it ; the gods are invoked, and the pen influenced by them, and guided by the hands of two ignorant persons, is supposed to write obscure words on the sand, which the diviners translate to the best of their ability. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 112. (Also 扶鑑 *fu²-luan²*.)
5. *ch'i¹-ch'eng⁴* 七政. The five planets are 金, 木, 水, 火 and 土 ; Venus, Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, and Mercury. These, with 日月 sun and moon, are so called : the seven regulators. The same characters also represent the five elements, metal, wood, water, fire, and earth.
6. *ch'i¹-yüeh⁴-ch'i¹* 七月七. "The two stars : Capricorn (*Niu²-Lang²* 牛郎) and Lyra (*Chih¹-Nü²* 織女), are the patrons (lit. progenitors) of agriculture and weaving. The ancients say they were once man and wife, but in process of time they were separated by the River of Heaven (the Milky Way). On one night in the year only, the 7th of the 7th moon, the magpies make a bridge of their bodies, over which they bring them together. Hence the saying that on the 7th of the 7th moon *Niu Lang* has an interview with *Chih Nü*."
7. *chia¹-t'u¹-san¹-hsüeh⁴* 獬兔三穴. Lit. the artful hare with three holes, i. e., means of escape.

8. *chiao⁴-hun²* 卜魂. The spirit of a child, or full grown person, when insensible from syncope or any other cause, is supposed to be lost. In a case of "calling for the spirit," magicians are sent for, sacrifices are offered, and paper money is burnt; the god of the kitchen, 灶君, and the spirits of the patient's ancestors are invoked to bring it back; a passport, and forty-nine printed horses have been previously procured "to assist the spirit on its journey back." One man calls out in a loud voice, "_____, come home!" Another replies, "yes;" this is repeated forty-nine times, incense is then burnt, and by this means the spirit is supposed to be safely returned to the body.
9. *chieh⁴-tao¹-sha¹-jen²* 借刀殺人. *Lit.* to borrow a knife to kill a person. To make a tool of one.
10. *chien⁴-chen²* 諫臣, or *chien⁴-kuan¹* 諫官. These titles, although often met with in novels, etc., are now obsolete, and the more modern title of *yü⁴-shih¹* 御史, or *tu¹-lao³-yeh²* 都老爺, censor, is now used.
11. *ch'ien¹-yü³* 籤語. A person having a doubtful case which he cannot settle satisfactorily, goes to the temple of some favourite god to *ch'iu²-ch'ien¹* 求籤, divine, by drawing slips of wood; some twenty or thirty of these slips are held in a case, numbered, candles are lighted, and incense burnt before the god; after prostrating himself he draws a slip out of the case, or as is often done, shakes the case till one falls out, and the priest gives the "answer," generally in verse, on a slip of paper, numbered to tally with the slip just drawn. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 109.
12. *chih¹-tao⁴-liao³* 知道了. Written by the Emperor at the end of any document he has read.
13. *chih³-chia³-ts'ao³* 指甲草. *Lit.* finger-nail grass. The red balsam is used greatly for dyeing the nails of fingers or toes, hence the name. The mode is this: pluck the flowers, put them in a cup, beat them to a pulp, and put a little alum to it; then scrape the backs of the nails and place a portion of the pulp on each; in a short time the colour will have penetrated, and the dye will last two or three months.
14. *ch'in¹-tz'u³* 欽此. Written by the Emperor, with the vermilion pencil, at the end of decrees, etc.
15. *chiu³-hsing²* 九刑. These are—cutting to pieces, beheading, strangling, banishment for ever, banishment for a limited period, torturing, slapping the mouth, and bambooing. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 335.
16. *chiu³-p'in³* 九品. Each grade consists of two classes. The 1st grade wear the red button; 2nd, the flowered red; 3rd, the bright blue; 4th, clouded blue; 5th, the crystal; 6th, the clouded white; 7th, 8th, and 9th, gold or brass buttons.
17. *chin³-tai⁴* 九代. These consist of great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-grandson.
18. *ch'iu²-ssü⁴* 求嗣. If an elderly man has no sons, he goes to a temple which contains the goddess 送子觀音 (who is represented with a baby at the breast,) and the eighteen 羅漢; after praying, he takes the cap called 羅漢帽 home, and unknown to any one but his wife, places it under her pillow; by this means he is supposed to attain his wish. Some even make pilgrimages with their wives to the island of *P'u³-t'o²* 菩陀, near Chusan.
19. *chü⁴-shou³-hsün⁴-wén⁴* 聚首詢問. This also applies to an assemblage of more than two, as at a guild or tea-shop, to enquire the particulars of anything and discuss matters.

20. *ch'ü²-ch'in¹-kuo⁴-mén²* 娶親過門. On the morning of the wedding a procession consisting of musicians, etc., proceeds to the girl's house to receive her; on their return, as soon as they reach the bridegroom's house, the girl's face is covered with a piece of silk; she is conducted into the house, and, in company with her husband, worships heaven, earth, the gods, and their ancestors, and pay their respects to their relatives. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 79.

21. *ch'un¹-fén¹* 春分. For the sake of convenience and reference I have arranged a small table with the twenty-four terms and their approximate dates in English and Chinese.

		English about the	Chinese about the
1 立春	Beginning of spring.....	6th February.	十二月二十六
2 雨水	Rain water.....	20th ,,	正月初一
3 惊蛰	Waking of insects.....	5th March.	正月十六
4 春分	Spring equinox.....	20th ,,	正月廿一
5 清明	Pure brightness.....	5th April.	正月廿六
6 立夏	Corn rain.....	20th ,,	四月一
7 满雨	Beginning of summer.....	5th May.	四月六
8 立夏	Grain full	21st ,,	四月十一
9 满种	Grain in the ear.....	6th June.	四月十六
10 夏至	Summer solstice.....	21st ,,	四月廿一
11 小暑	Slight heat.....	7th July.	五月初一
12 大暑	Great heat.....	23rd ,,	五月初六
13 立秋	Beginning of autumn.....	7th August.	五月初十
14 分露	Stopping of heat.....	23rd ,,	五月初十五
15 白露	White dew.....	8th September.	五月初二十
16 秋分	Autumnal equinox.....	23rd ,,	五月初二十一
17 寒露	Cold dew.....	8th October.	五月初二十六
18 立冬	Frost's descent.....	23rd ,,	五月初三十
19 分霜	Beginning of winter.....	7th November.	五月初三十一
20 小雪	Slight snow.....	22nd ,,	十一月一
21 大雪	Great snow.....	7th December.	十一月六
22 立冬	Winter solstice.....	22nd ,,	十一月十一
23 大寒	Slight cold.....	6th January.	十一月十六
24 小寒	Great cold.....	22nd ,,	十一月二十二

22. *erh³.pao¹.-rh²* 耳包兒. These are made of card-board, etc., lined with fur, and are universally worn in the north.

23. *fang⁴.shēng¹* 放生. A Chinaman will buy any kind of living creature, such as birds, etc., and let them go; this is considered a meritorious action, and will not fail to be rewarded by heaven.

24. *fang⁴.shui².-tēng¹* 放水燈. This ceremony consists in Buddhist priests floating lighted lanterns on rivers or lakes, to enlighten the darkness of the water world; it is a sacrifice to the spirits of those whose deaths have been occasioned by water, and occurs on the 15th day of the 7th month; it is called the *kuei³.chieh²* 鬼節, "Spirit's Festival." See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 104.

25. *fēng¹-shén²* 封神. There are numerous gods in China who have been made so by Imperial letters patent, as the Fire-god, Water-god, etc., much in the same way as nobility is conferred on persons in our own countries.
26. *fu¹-ch'ang⁴-fu⁴-sui²* 夫唱婦隨. *Lit.* the husband sings and the wife accompanies. Conjugal happiness. (Also 琴瑟, *ch'in²-sé⁴*).
27. *fu¹-chung¹-shéng¹-tzi³* 服中生子. If the wife of a mandarin has children while her husband is in mourning for a parent, that is, from ten months after a parent's death to the expiration of the third year's mourning, he is liable to be severely punished by Chinese law. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 210.
28. *fu³-nei⁴-na⁴-ch'ieh⁴* 服內納妾. A person of rank for three years after the death of a parent or the Emperor, is not supposed to have sexual intercourse with any woman, not even his wife, or he is liable to punishment by fine, etc.
29. *fu¹* 訃. A death-letter. This in ancient times was despatched thirty-five days after death to all friends who should pay a visit for mourning. At present, intimation of death is given as soon as convenient.
30. *fu⁴-hsin¹-tséi²* 負心賊. This expression is used by girls to those who have jilted them, or been guilty of "breach of promise," etc.
31. *hai³-shih⁴* 海市. A mirage at sea is supposed to be caused by a frog a thousand years old, who descends to the bottom of the sea, and blowing upwards erects houses, cities, etc., which is a sign of the next "sea market," but when one approaches it disappears.
32. *hai⁴-yüeh⁴* 季月. This note would more properly have been placed under *t'i⁴-chi¹* 地支, "earth's branches;" these are twelve in number, and are horary and astronomical characters; each one representing a period of the day, or Chinese hour, and one of the months. Below is a short table showing them in the hours and months, with the synonymous terms in common use, etc.; for their cyclical use in conjunction with *t'ien¹-kan¹* 天干, "heaven's stems," see Note 81.

Time in English.	Sound of characters representing the Chinese hours.	Chinese Hours.	Chinese Months.	Name of month in common use.	Names used in books, correspondence, &c.
3 & 4 A.M.	<i>yin³-shih²</i>	寅時	1st	正月	月
5,, 6,,	<i>mao³</i> „	卯 „	2nd	寅月	三陽
7,, 8,,	<i>ch'en²</i> „	辰 „	3rd	杏月	元月
9,, 10,,	<i>ssu⁴</i> „	巳 „	4th	桃月	中上月
11,, 12,,	<i>wu³</i> „	午 „	5th	清月	秋月
1,, 2 P.M.	<i>wei⁴</i> „	未 „	6th	榴月	和月
3,, 4,,	<i>shén¹</i> „	申 „	7th	荷月	已月
5,, 6,,	<i>yu³</i> „	酉 „	8th	巧月	秋月
7,, 8,,	<i>hsü¹</i> „	戌 „	9th	桂月	中秋
9,, 10,,	<i>hai⁴</i> „	亥 „	10th	菊月	秋月
11,, 12,,	<i>tzü³</i> „	子 „	11th	陽月	月
1,, 2 A.M.	<i>ch'ou³</i> „	丑 „	12th	冬臘月	月
				十一二	嘉平月

33. *ho³-hui⁴* 合會. To form a society. There are numerous kinds of societies in China; some of them similar to our benefit societies, and conducted on very philanthropic principles, others again more of a gambling nature. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 147, 177, 213.
34. *ho²-k'u³-lai²* 何苦來. How came it so? etc. A person from a distance, tired and thirsty, asked the owner of a well for a drink of water; the owner about to comply with his request discovered the well dried up and exclaimed 何苦來.
35. *hu³-chang³* 虎揜. This is a hollow iron ring filled with small pieces of metal which make a jingling noise when shaken.
36. *hu⁴-shen¹-ching⁴* 護身鏡. Lit. "protecting body mirror." This is worn by a bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. Also a kind of breast-plate.
37. *hu⁴-shen¹-fu²* 護身符. Lit. "protecting body charm." This is a charm generally written by a Taoist priest; when worn on the body no evil spirit is supposed to be able to harm the wearer. In the common language the term is used for a passport.
38. *Juai²* 槐. This is a very beautiful overspreading tree, the yellow blossoms of which are used as a dye, and the seed, which remains on the tree till the next year's blossoms appear, is used largely by the Chinese in the north for the cure of the piles; a decoction is made similar to tea, and the patient takes three or four drinks daily; this remedy is said to be very efficacious.
39. *huan¹* 獾 or 獾. This character in all the Chinese, or Anglo-Chinese Dictionaries I have met has been represented as either being, or resembling the bear, the wild boar, the dog, wolf, etc. While in Peking a few years ago I made enquiries about it and could get no clearer definition; it was well known, however, and to be procured, so, feeling curious to see this strange animal, I engaged the services of a hunter with instructions to procure one; he returned in a few days with four young ones, which were pronounced at once by competent judges to be veritable badgers. The late Dr. Powles, of the British Legation, purchased them, but the whole of them died within a month: I have, instead of copying vague meanings from other Dictionaries, presumed to give my own.
40. *hui⁴-ming³* 諱名. The posthumous name of an Emperor, and those of Confucius and Mencius were forbidden to appear in official documents or in the compositions of candidates at the literary examinations.
41. *hun¹-p'ei¹* 婚配. Persons owning domestic or other slaves generally mate the female slaves when over sixteen years of age to one of the males; their offspring also becoming slaves. Marriage of free persons also.
42. *huo³-tsang⁴* 火葬. This custom still exists in China, though not to a very great extent, and generally among the poorer classes, as it is not considered respectable to burn one's deceased relatives; there seems no other reason for doing so than poverty, and the saving of trouble and expense. I heard, however, of a case last year in Shanghai where the dying person himself expressed a wish to be burnt after death, which was accordingly done. Lepers and Buddhist priests are generally burnt. The "huo³-chia¹, 火家, "corpse burners," are looked upon as one of the lowest classes. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 244, and Vol. II., p. 257.
43. *hsil¹* 義. This monarch reigned from B. C. 2,903 to B. C. 2,789, a period of one hundred and fifteen years.
44. *hsia²-ch'u³* 襲取. This applies more particularly to an invasion without a declaration of war; troops sent secretly to attack an enemy, to obtain their situation, etc.

- 45. *hsü³-tsü³* 喜子. This kind of spider has a flat black body; when seen in the morning it is considered to be a lucky omen.
46. *hsia⁴-k'ü¹-ts'ao³* 夏枯草. *Lit.* "summer wither grass." This grass is green in winter, but dies in summer, hence the name; it is used as a medicine, and is said to contain cooling properties; the Chinese make an infusion of it to serve as a drink in hot weather.
- 47. *hsiang¹-an⁴* 香案. Nearly every Chinese house contains an incense table with two candlesticks and censer on it; this is in the middle of a hall on common occasions. On birthdays, wedding days, the receipt of an imperial edict, and on the 1st and 15th of every month the candles are lighted and incense burnt previous to going through the ceremony.
- 48. *hsiang¹-yo¹* 鄉約. On the 1st and 15th of each month, or on specified days, the inhabitants of a village assemble to listen to the headborough's orders, and to discuss affairs, sometimes to worship in the temple. After their other business is concluded, the "Sacred Edict," is produced, and the headborough reads a few pages, commenting on it as he proceeds. See Note 74.
49. *hsiao¹-niao³* 鳩鳥. This is a fabulous bird, supposed to be beautiful when young, but becoming ugly when it attains full growth; it conveys the idea of ingratitude and undutifulness from being said to eat its own parents.
50. *hsiao³-tan⁴* 小旦. These boys are often used for unnatural purposes, so that any boy used for that purpose is called a *hsiao³-tan⁴*.
51. *hsieh²-ch'i⁴* 邪氣. One very absurd, yet prevalent notion among the Chinese is, that women are often possessed of the 黃鼠狼, a sort of fox or ferret, who causes them to commit all sorts of vagaries, and involves some strange ceremonies to get them "cast out." There is scarcely a Chinese that does not fully believe in this, and foreigners even have been known to do so.
52. *hsieh³-p'én²* 血盆. When a woman feels the pains of labour coming on, the midwife is sent for, and the patient is placed in a sitting posture on a wooden frame over a vessel, and in this unpleasant position gives birth to her child.
53. *hsü¹-shu¹* 鬚梳, or more commonly called '*hu².shu¹*' 鬚梳, whisker comb. A person having passed twenty-five years of age, or from twenty-five to forty, calls in the aid of a physiologist, who decides at what age he is to grow moustache; accordingly, a birthday, or lucky day is chosen on which to be shaved for the last time; from this day the moustache is allowed to grow, never more to be shaved. Almost every Chinese who sports a moustache carries the comb suspended from a button or button hole, and will be seen constantly running the comb through it, no matter whether in the streets or elsewhere; an elderly Chinese taking more pride in the few straggling hairs on his upper lip than one of our own young coxcombs would in cultivating the first buddings of an incipient moustache.
54. *hsün⁴-tsang⁴* 殉葬. The barbarous customs of a wife being buried alive with her deceased husband has long been discontinued. Sutteeism, however, is still carried on to a great extent: wives on the death of their husbands putting an end to themselves by poison, drowning, hanging, etc., often in public; various reasons are assigned for it: love of husband, dread of poverty, neglect or ill-treatment by the husband's family, etc. Articles prized by the deceased when living, are, at his death, often buried with him. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 108.
55. *i¹-chieh²* 儀節, or *li¹-shéng¹* 禮生. Generally a *hsiu⁴-ts'ai²* 秀才 appointed by government to give the time for prostrating, etc., when officials worship in Confucian or other temples. With a loud voice he gives the word, kneel, knock head, rise, as the case may be, when the whole as one obey his word of command much in the same way as a squad of recruits would obey the orders of a

drill sergeant. Those employed by the people at weddings or funerals are called *lì-jēn²* 禮人 ; the one to give the word when the Emperor prostrates in the Temple of Heaven, etc., is called a *tsan⁴-lì-lang²* 賛禮郎.

56. *jih⁴-shih²* 日食. The popular notion of an eclipse is, that a wild sun (some say dog) tries to eat the sun ; hence the name "sun eating." When an eclipse takes place the mandarins all assemble at the local temples, burn incense and worship, the people beating gongs and firing crackers, etc., to rescue the sun from its danger. See also Wade's "T'ien lei," ss. 90 and 91.

57. *kan¹-lu⁴* 甘露. This is supposed to confer immortality to the drinker. "Wu-ti of the Han dynasty, made a bronze statue of a man at Ch'ang-an, two hundred cubits in height, and holding in its hands a golden bowl, in which it was his profane intention to catch the dew of heaven, in order that he might prolong his life by drinking it. The bowl was called *chéng-lu-chin-pan*, "the dew containing bowl of gold."

58. *kéng¹-t'ieh¹* 庚帖. If a man wishes to marry a girl, he sends a go-between to request her *kéng¹-t'ieh¹*, or "birthday card;" this contains eight characters, being two characters each, for the year, month, day, and hour of her birth ; these are compared with his own by a fortune-teller ; if they agree, negotiations can go on, but if not, all operations are broken off. I am acquainted with a Chinese who tried no less than thirteen before he succeeded in obtaining a *kéng¹-t'ieh¹* that tallied with his own. See Note 72; also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 65 ; Vol. II., p. 345.

59. *k'ou²-chun¹-ti¹* 口占的. Kang-hsi, the second Emperor of the present dynasty, ordered his minister 張南華, who was skilled in versification, to improvise on *t'ang¹-t'uán²* 湯圓, a pudding in soup ; he 口占云, improvised or repeated impromptu :—

甘 白 俱 能 受
升 沉 總 不 驚

"Both the sweet and the white it is able to take,
Whether floating or sinking it never will shake."

These two lines shew that whatever his skill as a verse maker may have been, he was a clever courtier.

60. *k'ou²-ch'i⁴* 口氣. A girl wrote a poem ; among the verses were the two lines :—

枝 迎 南 北 鳥
葉 送 往 來 風

"The branch welcomes the birds of north and south,
The leaves accompany the coming and going wind."

Her father seeing these was very angry because 口氣不好, the sentiments were not good. This girl afterwards became 名妓, a celebrated courtesan.

61. *kuan¹-kao⁴* 官誥. This is a sort of patent bestowed by the Emperor on deserving mandarins, containing words of praise to their ancestors, or wives ; a 1st grade has four ; 2nd and 3rd, three ; 4th and 5th, two, and the 6th and 7th, likewise two. These patents are also called *kao⁴-ming⁴* 誥命, and for the 6th and 7th grades *ch'i⁴-ming⁴* 勅命.

62. *kuan¹-mo⁴* 關脈. A Chinese doctor feels the pulse on either wrist, according to circumstances, with three fingers ; the first, 寸脈, he puts on the patient's left wrist near the thumb, in cases of heart disease ; the second, 關脈, just above, for liver complaints ; the third, 尺脈, just above that, for any affection of the kidneys. On the right wrist, in a similar manner, the first finger for spleen, the second for disorders of the stomach, and the third for pulmonic complaints, heat of body, etc.
63. *kuei¹-t'iao²* 規條. Commercial companies, or guilds, every season despatch one of these regulations containing prices of goods, rates of wages, termination of apprentice's time, etc., to each of the members.
64. *li²-yuan³-tz'u³-ti¹* 梨園子弟. The Emperor 明皇, of the T'ang dynasty, who thoroughly understood music, established a school for the instruction of singers and players, and selected several hundred girls, whom he himself taught to sing in a pear garden ; these girls were called 皇帝梨園子弟, the Emperor's pear garden pupils, and to this day actors, etc., are called the "pear garden pupils."
65. *liu²-chieh⁵* 留訣. Parting words, last dying injunctions, last words on proceeding on a journey, etc., whether written or oral, in prose or rhyme. A celebrated poet named *Tu⁴ Mu⁴* 杜牧 fell in love with a fair girl in Hu-chou, but he was compelled by duty to go to a distant province. On parting from her he said 吾不十年必守此郡。十年不來乃從爾所適也. "Within ten years I shall govern this province ; if I do not come within the ten years, then you can marry whom you please." For some cause he did not return till the expiration of fourteen years, and found the lady had been married three years, and was blessed with three children. *Tu Mu* was much grieved at this and wrote the following :—
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 自 | 是 | 尋 | 春 | 去 | 較 | 遲 |
| 不 | 須 | 惆 | 悵 | 怨 | 芳 | 時 |
| 狂 | 風 | 落 | 盡 | 深 | 紅 | 色 |
| 綠 | 葉 | 成 | 陰 | 子 | 滿 | 枝 |
- " From this being the case, I sought the spring too late ;
 Yet should I not grieve for the past fragrant hours,
 The fierce wind has blown down all the deep red blossoms.
 The green leaves form a shade, and the branches are full of fruit."
66. *lo²-han⁴* 羅漢. These deities, eighteen in number, are the attendants of *Kuan¹-yin¹* 觀音, the goddess of mercy. Some temples even contain as many as five hundred.
67. *lo²-wen³* 羅紋. The impress of the finger used as a signature for deeds of divorce, etc. ; this is done by dipping the tip of the finger in ink and stamping it on the paper, leaving the impression of the grain of the finger ; a signature of great importance in China, forgery of it being impossible. See also " Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 209.
68. *lu⁴-shih¹* 署尸. Should a prisoner under sentence of death die in prison, his corpse is supposed to be beheaded ; occasionally, however, that is omitted, and the lid of his coffin is slashed with a knife instead.
69. *mi²-yüeh¹*彌月. When an infant has lived a full month, his head is shaved for the first time ; presents are made to it, friends are invited to witness the

ceremony, and regaled according to the means of the host, and the day is kept as a feast. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 122.

70. *ming²-ching¹* 銘旌. This flag has the possessor's name on it. It may be bestowed on a minister for loyalty, on children for obedience and respect to their parents, on a woman for fidelity, chastity, etc.
71. *pa¹-hsien¹* 八仙. These are named 吕洞賓, 漢鍾離, 何仙姑, 鐵拐李, 曹國舅, 藍采和, 張果老, and 韓湘子. They are represented in numerous ways, in pictures, porcelain, wood, bronze, etc., and are held in great esteem by the Chinese.
72. *pa¹-ko⁴-tzü¹-rh²* 八個字兒. These are characters taken from the "ten stems" and "twelve branches" of the horary system, to represent (two for each) the year, month, day and hour of a person's birth. In matrimonial cases the use of them is indispensable in the interchange of *kéng-t'ieh¹* (see Note 58). Queer mistakes sometimes occur through changing the characters inadvertently or otherwise. In the *好逑傳*, *Shui-ping-hsin* a beautiful yet clever girl, to avoid the persecutions of *Kao-kung-tzü*, when her *kéng-t'ieh* is sent for, dexterously transfers the eight characters representing her cousin's birthday in place of her own, and by this means not only saves herself from being married to a man she dislikes, but causes her cousin to be married to him instead. See *好逑傳* Chap. 3. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 65; Vol. II., p. 345.
73. *pa¹-pao³-rh²* 八寶兒. The leaves of this plant possess great cooling qualities; persons affected with headache, etc., put a leaf on each temple; this is considered an efficacious remedy, and in the north is commonly used.
74. *pa⁴-miao⁴* 拜廟. On a magistrate first taking charge of his office he should go to the local temple and worship; on the anniversary of any god's birthday that has received his title from government, and on the 1st and 15th of every month all the officers of the district should assemble at the temple to burn incense and worship. After the ceremony some portion of the "Sacred Edict" is read by an officer and commented on. See Note 48.
75. *p'cn²-ku³* 盤古. The first Emperor of China. He was supposed to be created in darkness, and to understand how high is the heaven, and how deep is the earth. See also Wade's "T'ien lei," s. 10.
76. *pi¹-ming⁴* 逼命. This formerly was of very common occurrence, and is sometimes done now. A Chinese of my acquaintance tells me he knows of a case where the father made his son starve himself to death. Daughters are made to hang or drown themselves for frailty, sons for undutifulness, wives for unfaithfulness, etc.
77. *san¹-pu⁴-ch'iü²* 三不求. Three things not to be obtained, however much one may entreat or wish for them, i.e., whiskers, a son, and wealth; the most remarkable is, that in speaking of them, whiskers or beard takes the precedence. Chinese if speaking of foreigners, outwardly ridicule their beards, but inwardly they have the greatest veneration for hirsute honours. See pictures of celebrated men, all, or nearly all have beards; go to a theatre, all the noted characters wear false beards, and a great part of their "bye play" is with the beard, stroking, or running their fingers through them, etc.; if an old man has the slightest pretension to one, he is perpetually combing, or otherwise fondling it. 出門不惹三子。老子, 小子, 瞎子。世上不求三難。好兒子一難。高壽二難。長鬚三難。 When travelling do not provoke the "three tzü," old men, boys, and the blind; in the world do not seek for the "three difficulties," first, a good son; second, longevity; third, a

long beard See 鋼經, Chap. 9. The proverb also says 三子不全, you cannot have all the three *tzü*, i. e., wealth, sons, and whiskers.

78. *sung⁴-yu⁴* 宋玉 宋玉般貌. 子建般才. As handsome as *Sung-yu*, as clever as *Ts'ao Tzü-chien* 曹子建 (a very clever character of the 1st Han dynasty) is a common saying when speaking of the appearance, beauty, or abilities of a person. As we say "A perfect Adonis." Also 小生無宋玉般情. 潘安般貌. 子建般才. I had not the feeling of *Sung-yu*, the handsome face of *P'an-an*, or the cleverness of *Tzü-chien*. See 酣簡, Chap. 24. There seems some doubt as to which is the Adonis, *Sung-yu* or *P'an-an*.

79. *sung⁴-kuei³-ti¹* 送鬼的. There are numerous ways of exorcising devils or spirits from a haunted house, etc. Supposing a child falls sick, this probably is attributed to the malevolence of a spirit; an exorcist is sent for to ascertain if any of the spirits have been disturbed; he chooses a day, takes 25 pieces of pork, 25 duck's eggs, 25 small fish, some wine, and offers them up; these with 25 strings of paper money and a straw boat are then forwarded to a place appointed by the exorcist; by these means the spirits are supposed to be pacified.

80. *shih²-o⁴-pu⁴-shé⁴* 十惡不赦. These are.—1. *mou²-fan³* 謀反. 2. *mou²-ta⁴-ni¹* 謀大逆. 3. *mon²-p'an⁴* 謀叛. 4. *o⁴-ni⁴* 惡逆. 5. *pu⁴-tao¹* 不道. 6. *ta⁴-pu⁴-ching⁴* 大不敬. 7. *pu⁴-hsiao⁴* 不孝. 8. *pu⁴-mu⁴* 不睦. 9. *pu⁴-i¹* 不義. 10. *nei⁴-luan⁴* 內亂. See 大清律例.

81. *shu²-shén²-mo¹-ti¹* 屬甚麼的. This in the north is equivalent to enquiring a person's age, and is very commonly used, for every Chinese knows what animal he was born under, and if a person replies "I belong to the Rat, Snake," etc., as the case may be, the enquirer can tell in a moment his age, or vice versa. Below I have arranged a table which shows how the "ten stems" and "twelve branches" work in the cycle; it also shows the names of the animals and the particular one a person belongs to, the age of, and the year he was born in, etc. This table is made for 1877, but it will require a little alteration every year in the figures representing a person's age only (the cycle characters, years, etc., never requiring altering), always commencing 1 from whatever year it may happen to be; the present year 1877 commencing 1, 1878 will have to commence with 1, 1879 same, and so on. The reader if he mixes much with Chinese will find this a great source of instruction and amusement.

82. *shun⁴-fēng¹-hsiang¹-sung⁴* 順風相送. Parting compliments to one who travels by water, equivalent to our "I wish you a pleasant journey." The four characters are generally placed at the stern of a vessel.

83. *sei⁴-tē²* 四德. These are 德, 言, 工, and 容, the virtues, speech, duties, and behaviour of a wife. She should be faithful to her husband, affable in speech, industrious in her household duties, and well behaved to all.

84. *t'a²-t'ou²-tzü⁴* 檄頭字. In letter writing it is customary when addressing equals or inferiors, to write the first or top character of each column level with that of the preceding one; this is called 平頭, "even top;" when writing the names, etc., of superiors, even though a column should not be completed, a fresh one is commenced, with one, two, or three characters raised above the level of the other columns, according to the rank or position of the person addressed; one character above is called 單檣頭; two, 雙檣頭; and three, 三檣頭; three is never exceeded.

上元甲子 (See Note 32, 90)

下元甲子

<i>shu³</i> 鼠	Rat,.....	丙子 1876 2	甲子 1864 14	壬子 1852 26	庚子 1840 38	戊子 1828 50	丙子 1816 62	甲子 1804 74
<i>niu²</i> 牛	Ox,.....	丁丑 1877 1	乙丑 1865 13	癸丑 1853 25	辛丑 1841 37	己丑 1829 49	丁丑 1817 61	乙丑 1805 73
<i>‘hu³</i> 虎	Tiger,...	戊寅 1878	丙寅 1866 12	甲寅 1854 24	壬寅 1842 36	庚寅 1830 48	戊寅 1818 60	丙寅 1806 72
<i>t‘u¹</i> 兔	Hare,...	己卯 1879	丁卯 1867 11	乙卯 1855 23	癸卯 1843 35	辛卯 1831 47	己卯 1819 59	丁卯 1807 71
<i>lung²</i> 龍	Dragon,	庚辰 1880	戊辰 1868 10	丙辰 1856 22	甲辰 1844 34	壬辰 1832 46	庚辰 1820 58	戊辰 1808 70
<i>she²</i> 蛇	Snake,.	辛巳 1881	己巳 1869 9	丁巳 1857 21	乙巳 1845 33	癸巳 1833 45	辛巳 1821 57	己巳 1809 69
<i>ma³</i> 馬	Horse,.	壬午 1882	庚午 1870 8	戊午 1858 20	丙午 1846 32	甲午 1834 44	壬午 1822 56	庚午 1810 68
<i>yang²</i> 羊	Sheep,.	癸未 1883	辛未 1871 7	己未 1859 19	丁未 1847 31	乙未 1835 43	癸未 1823 55	辛未 1811 67
<i>‘hou²</i> 猴	Monkey,	甲申 1884	壬申 1872 6	庚申 1860 18	戊申 1848 30	丙申 1836 42	甲申 1824 54	壬申 1812 66
<i>chi¹</i> 鷄	Fowl,...	乙酉 1885	癸酉 1873 5	辛酉 1861 17	己酉 1849 29	丁酉 1837 41	乙酉 1825 53	癸酉 1813 65
<i>ch‘uan³</i> 犬	Dog,....	丙戌 1886	甲戌 1874 4	壬戌 1862 16	庚戌 1850 28	戊戌 1838 40	丙戌 1826 52	甲戌 1814 64
<i>chu¹</i> 猪	Pig,.....	丁亥 1887	乙亥 1875 3	癸亥 1863 15	辛亥 1851 27	己亥 1839 39	丁亥 1827 51	乙亥 1815 63

See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol II., pp. 340-343.

85. *t'ang²-érh²-ti¹-ma³* 脩兒的馬. A *t'ang* is a raised ridge of earth, varying from 100 to 300 yards in length; on the top is a sort of gutter or track, along which horses are trained to gallop without being guided by reins while the riders discharge arrows at targets placed on either side. These horses command high prices amongst the native military, by whom they are much sought after.
86. *t'ao²-hua¹-yün⁴* 桃花運. In casting the horoscopes of children, should one meet with this "peach blossom destiny" the general belief is, that, if a male child, he will become a profligate; if a female, she will be a prostitute.
87. *tiao⁴* 吊. There seems to be no positive certainty as to the value of *tiao*; each place having their own particular one: for instance, in Peking and its neighbourhood a *tiao* is 50 large cash (當十的), or 500 small ones; in Niuchuang 160 cash, and at Shanghai 1,000. 一吊錢, a string of cash 1,000, 500, 50, as the case may be. Also used as 尸, to hang; to mourn, to condole, etc.
88. *t'iao¹-p'an¹-hsien⁴* 挑攀線, or *fan¹-hua¹-hsien⁴* 翻花線. This game is played in China exactly the same as it is played by children in England.
89. *t'ien¹-ch'iao²* 天橋. "The Milky Way is a body of mist (or vapour) that has ascended from the earth to the skies. Its light shines brightly on the earth, and it looks like a river in the heavens."
90. *t'ien¹-kan¹* 天干. These are ten in number—*ch'ia², yi¹, ping³, ting¹, wu⁴, chi⁵, keng¹, hsin¹, jen², kuei³* 甲乙丙丁戊己庚辛壬癸. For their uses in conjunction with "earth's branches" and the cycle see Notes 72 and 81. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., pp. 340-343.
91. *ting⁴-ching¹* 定更. The Chinese night is divided into five watches:—
- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| The 1st begins about 9 P.M. called | 定 | 更 | 或 | 更初 |
| " 2nd " " 11 " | 二 | 更 | | |
| " 3rd " " 1 A.M. " | 三 | 更 | | |
| " 4th " " 3 " | 四 | 更 | | |
| " 5th " " 5 " | 五 | 更 | | |
- The watches are arranged according to the length of the night, commencing earlier or later as the case may be.
92. *ts'u²-ti⁴-kung¹* 土地公公, or 土地公公. The altar of this god differs from that of *Ts'ai²-shén²* 財神 (see Note 93), which is a permanency and generally fitted up in the interior of shops, while the one dedicated to 土地公 is only temporary, and is mostly placed by the side of the doors of private houses; it is simply a slip of red paper pasted on the wall with the above characters written on it, and a few incense sticks burning before it.
93. *ts'ai²-shén²* 財神. This god is greatly venerated in China, more so even than the great philosopher Confucius, "because he possesses the power of enriching those whom he likes." "He loves playthings." On the 5th day of the new year, before the recommencement of business, he is sacrificed to; this is called 接財神, "welcoming the wealth god." Other gods are sacrificed to with male fowls, but this one with hens, eggs, game, fireworks, etc.; the fish offered are a pair of 鯉魚, carps, but the name on this occasion is changed to 元寶魚 "silver ingot fish;" after sacrifice, some of these fish are released and put into a pond, or river, "that the business may be as profitable as the spawn of the carp is plentiful." In a merchant's house if persons employed by him are invited to the sacrificial ceremony, they will still be employed for

the ensuing year ; if not invited, they will be dismissed. Scarcely a shop that has not a small altar dedicated to this god. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 155

94. *tsao⁴-chün¹* 獻君. This is purely a household god ; almost every family having an altar on the stove dedicated to him. He cares for all the members of a family, and will report what they have done to 玉皇, the great Emperor in the day of the cycle 庚申. He is supposed annually to ascend to heaven on the 24th day of the 12th month ; offerings are made on that day of rice, flour, puddings, fruits, and sugar, for "sugar will cause his mouth to stick so that he will not be able to report any bad actions of the family to 玉皇." Paper chairs are sold in quantities at this time "to assist him in ascending to heaven," "He returns to his duty on the 15th of the 1st month." See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 82.
95. *wang³-pa¹* 王八. A sodomite ; one guilty of unnatural crime. This is the commonest name for a tortoise, and the popular opinion of the Chinese is that they *unnaturally* propagate their species, consequently there could be scarcely a more insulting epithet than the above ; tortoise roughly sketched on a wall or fence, with or without the characters, answers the purpose of our "commit no nuisance," but much more effectually ; others write it *wang¹-pa²* 忘八, "forget eight," i. e. 孝, 慈, 忠, 信, 禮, 義, 廉, 耻, filial piety, brotherly love, loyalty, truth, propriety, justice, generosity, and shame or "devoid of every good feeling" as we should say. A mandarin of high rank in the Ming dynasty, towards its close, when the country was overrun with rebels, surrendered to them ; afterwards when the Ch'ing superseded the Ming dynasty, he served under them. A boy on one occasion presented him with a pair of couplet boards containing :—

一 二 三 四 五 六 七
孝 慈 忠 信 禮 義 廉

leaving out the last character for shame (forgotten everything but shame).

96. *wu³-t'ung²-shu⁴* 梧桐樹. The wood of this tree, of which there are several varieties, is used greatly for making musical instruments ; in intercalary years it is said to bear a leaf more than usual, and the fall of its leaf is the first harbinger of autumn. This tree is much admired by the Chinese ; the popular idea being that its branches are the favourite resort of the phoenix. The proverb says :—

沒有梧桐樹
叫不着鳳凰來

If you have not the *Wu t'ung* tree,
You cannot call the phoenix to come.

Another proverb says :—

梧桐一葉落
天下盡知秋

桐油 is the well known wood oil of commerce, and 桐油灰 is the common name for putty.

97. *wu³-ch'ang²* 五常. These are, *jén³* 仁, *i³* 義, *li³* 禮, *chih⁴* 智 and *hsin⁴* 信, benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge, and truth.

98. *wu³-chieh¹* 五戒. The five cautions of Buddha, “殺生, 偷盜, 邪淫, 妄言; 飲酒”, do not kill, steal, lust, lie, or drink wine.
99. *wu³-fu²* 五福. All blessings, every blessing. The five blessings in the 書經 are 壽, 富, 康寧, 倚好德, and 考終命. Long life, wealth, tranquillity, desirous of virtue, and a natural death. See 書經洪範. Others say longevity, riches, honour, posterity, and a natural death. In fact if one asks half-a-dozen Chinese what the “five blessings” are, each one will probably give a different list, perhaps the particular blessings he himself wishes for.
100. *wu³-hsing²* 五刑. The “古五刑” ancient five punishments were, to brand the face, cut off the nose, cut off the feet, castration, and death. The 今五刑 modern five punishments are 斬, 絞, 流, 徒 and 答, beheading, strangling, transportation, banishment, and bamboozing.
101. *wu³-kuan¹* 五官. These are 耳, 目, 口, 鼻 and 眉, ears, eyes, mouth, nose, and eyebrows. Some Chinese, however, assert that the heart is the fifth sense. Also a title of the official who superintends the imperial almanack.
102. *wu³-lin²* 五倫. These are 君臣, 父子, 夫婦, 昆弟 and 朋友, prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.
103. *wu³-tai⁴* 五代. Grandfather, father, one's self, son, and grandson.
104. *ying²-ch'ün¹* 迎春. At the “welcoming spring” all the local magistrates with their escorts go in procession carrying a gaudily painted image of a cow—each color is symbolical ; if yellow predominates, the crops will be plentiful ; red, conflagrations will take place ; white, floods ; black, sickness ; and blue, war. This is followed by the god 太歲, who, if bare headed, is symbolical of heat : with the cap on, cold ; if he wear shoes, much rain ; barefooted, dry weather. The procession marches to the eastward to receive the Spring and returns to the local god's temple to worship, each official afterwards going to his own office. At the magistrate's office a dinner has been prepared called 春宴, “the spring banquet ;” this, after the magistrate has dined, is taken by the people. Theatricals and merrymaking also take place.

TABLES.

The Chinese Dynasties.

The Five Rulers.			B. C.	2852.
Hsia.				2205.
Shang or Yin.				1766.
Chou.				1122.
Ts'in.				255.
Han.				206.
Later Han.			A. D.	25.
The Three Kingdoms.				
Minor Han.				221.
Wei.				220.
Wu.				229.
Western Tsin.				265.
Eastern Tsin.				317.
Division between North and South.				
Liu Sung.				420.
Ch'i.				479.
Liang.				502.
Ch'en.				557.
Northern Wei.				386.
Western Wei.				535.
Eastern Wei.				534.
Northeru Ch'i.				550.
Northern Chu.				557.
Sui.				589.
T'ang.				618.
The Five Dynasties.				
Posterior Liang.				907.
Posterior T'ang.				923.
Posterior Tsin.				936.
Posterior Han.				947.
Posterior Chu.				951.
Sung.				960.
Southern Sung.				1127.
Yuan or Mongol.				1280.
Ming.				1368.
Ts'ing or Manchu.				1644.
	五帝			
	夏	或 殷		
	商			
	周			
	秦			
	漢	前 漢 西 漢		
	漢	後 漢 東 漢		
	國			
	三			
		蜀 漢		
		魏		
		吳		
		西 晉		
		東 晉		
		劉 宋		
		齊		
		梁		
		陳		
		北 魏		
		北 魏		
		西 魏		
		東 魏		
		北 齊		
		北 周		
		隋		
		唐		
	五代			
		後 梁		
		後 唐		
		後 晉		
		後 漢		
		後 周		
	宋			
	南			
	元			
	明			
	清			

The Eighteen Provinces.

PROVINCE.	CAPITAL.	TAO.	FU.	T'ING.	CHOU.	HSIEN.
直隸 Chihli.	Paoting.	7	11	4	23	122
山東 Shantung.	Chinan.	5	10	11	96	
山西 Shansi.	T'aiyüan.	4	9	10	16	86
河南 Honan.	K'aifêng.	4	9	3	9	97
江蘇 Kiangsu. } 南江	Chiangning.	5	8	4	6	62
安徽 Anhui. }	Anch'ing.	3	8	1	8	52
江西 Kiangsi. }	Nanch'ang.	4	13	3	2	75
浙江 Chêkiang. }	Hangchow.	4	11	3	1	75
福建 Fukien. }	Foochow.	4	9	3	2	58
湖南 Hupeh. } 兩湖 or 湖廣	Wuch'ang.	4	10	3	8	60
湖南 Hunan. }	Ch'angsha.	4	9	8	7	64
廣東 Kuangtung. }	Canton.	5	9	11	11	77
廣西 Kuangsi. }	Kueilin.	4	11	6	49	54
雲南 Yünnan. }	Yünnan.	5	14	17	35	39
貴州 Kueichou. }	Kueiyang.	3	12	14	14	33
四川 Szech'wan.	Ch'êngtu.	5	12	13	19	113
陝西 Shensi. }	Hsian.	5	7	8	10	73
甘肅 Kausu. }	Lanchow.	11	10	21	16	59
		84	182	132	247	1,295

ARCHAIC OR LITERARY DESIGNATION.	PRESENT NAME.	TITLE OF GOVERNOR- GENERALSHIP.
燕雲 or 京畿	1. Chih-li.	直隸 Chih-li (separate)
吳皖	2. Kiang-su.	兩江 Liang-kiang, or
豫章	3. Ngan-hwei	江南 Kiang-nan.
山左	4. Kiang-si	None.
山右 or 晉	5. Shan-tung	do.
豫中	6. Shan-si	do.
關陝	7. Ho-nan	
楚漢	8. Shen-si	
湖北 or	9. Kan-suh	
湖南 or	10. Fu-kien	陝甘 Shen-kan.
蜀	11. Chê-kiang	閩浙 Min-chêh.
粵	12. Hu-pêh	湖廣 Hu Kwang, or
東西	13. Hu-nan	兩湖 Liang Hu.
滇黔	14. Sze-ch'wan	四川 Sze-ch'wan (sep.).
	15. Kwang-tung	兩廣 Liang-Kwang.
	16. Kwang-si	
	17. Yün-nan	雲貴 Yün-kwei.
	18. Kwei-chow	

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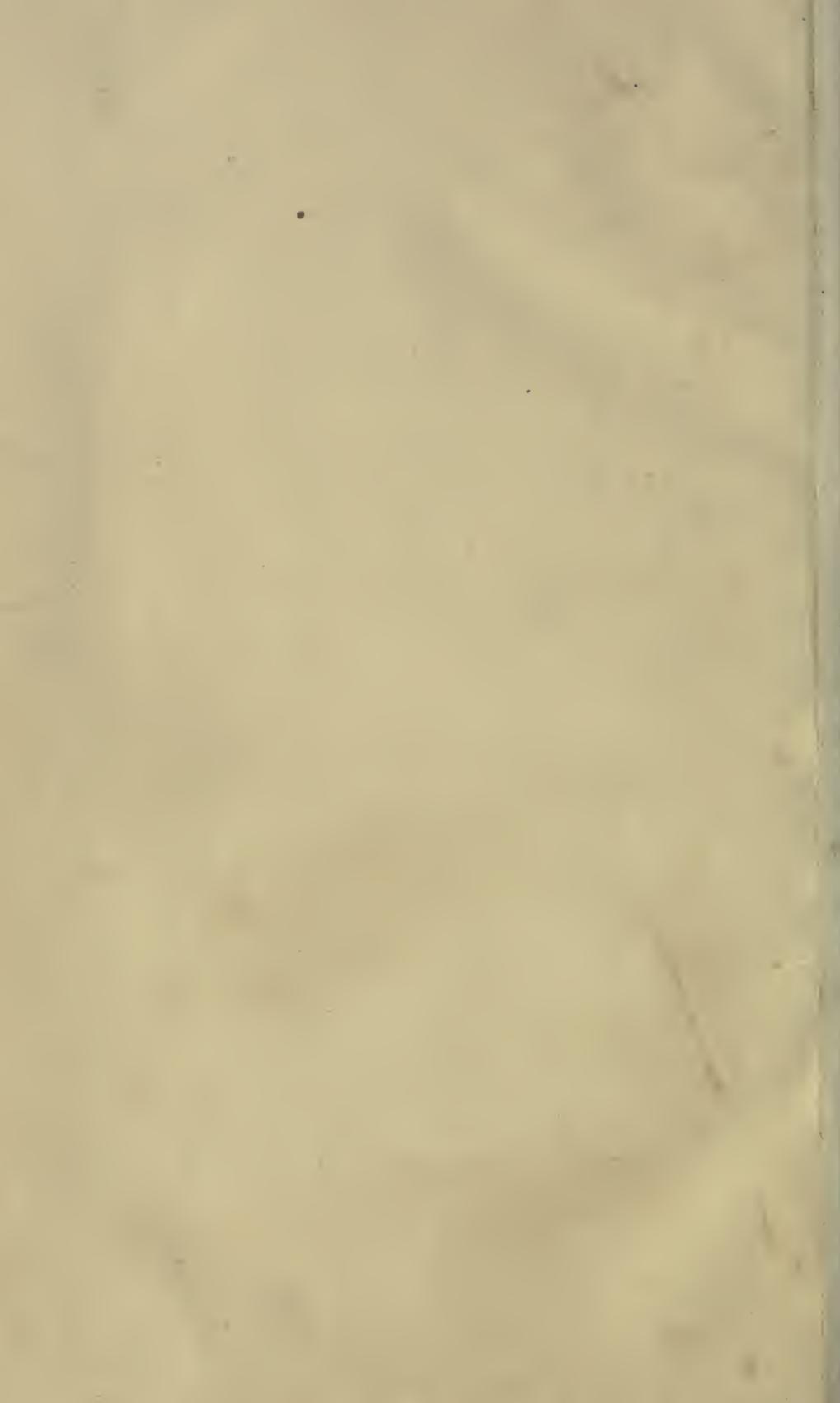
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