

P

幸

Pa

巴

A surname; Pa-chew, 巴州, the name of a district; pa sêa, 巴蛇 *pa chwá*, the name of a large

snake, perhaps the *boa constricta*, which can devour an elephant, and does not discharge its bones for three years.

Pa

吧

Ka-lá-pa, 咬嚼吧, the Chinese name for Batavia; Pa sêng, 吧城 *Pa sêná*, the city of Bata-

via. Pa gâ, 吧呀, children quarreling; to box and fight.

Pa

疤

The scar or seam of a wound.

Pa

鈚

A military weapon; a warlike instrument.

Pa

豨

A sow, the female of a pig.

Pa

齒

Crooked teeth.

Pa

笆

Lê pa, 籬笆, a railing, a thorny fence made of bamboo.

Pa

芭

Pa cheaou, 芭蕉, *pa chëo*, a plantain; *Musa coccinea*.

Pa

羝

Roasted meat; pa jëuk, 羝肉 *pa bǎ'i*, broiled flesh.

Pa

鯨

Pa lông, 鯨鯨, the name of a fish.

書

Pá

把

To hold, to grasp firm, to hold in the hand; pá pèng, 把柄 *páy pèng*, to hold by the handle; pá séw,

把守 *páy chéw*, to watch, to guard. Numeral of things grasped by the hand, as knives, &c.

Pá

飽

Read paóu: full, satisfied, to eat to the full.

Kwun choó sit boô kêw paóu, 君子食無求飽 *kwun choó chěäh bô kêw pá*, the good man in eating, does not seek satiety; see the 上論 *Sěang lün*.

去

Pà

霸

The chief, to become chief; to act the usurper. Also written 伯, *pà*.

Kwán tēung sěang Hwân kong, *pà choo hoé*, 管仲相桓公霸諸侯 *Kwán-tēung sěang Hwân kong, pà choo hoé*, Kwán-tēung was prime minister to Hwân-kong, and assisted him to become chief over the princes of the empire; see the 語論 *Lün gé*.

Pà

霸

The same as the preceding.

Pà 壩 A bank, a dyke, a mound to keep in water. In the province of Canton, there is a bank called the sey hoê pà, 西湖壩, bank of the western lake.

Pà 擲 To hold, to take hold of. The teachers of archery are particular in instructing their pupils to pà séw, 擲手 pây ch'héw, hold the bow firm in the hand.

Pà 灞 The name of a river.

Pà 豹 A leopard; hoé pà, 虎豹, tigers and leopards. K'he hoé pà soo sēang, jê wàn che, 驅虎豹犀象而遠之 kwⁿá hoé pà sae ch'hé^{ng}, jê hoé e hwū^{ng}, to drive away the tigers and leopards, rhinoceroses and elephants, to a distance; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pà 弣 Kéung pà, 弓把, a thumb-ring, used in archery.

Pà 杷 An instrument for reaping corn; some say an implement for leveling and harrowing the ground; a harrow; a handle. Pà pèng, 杷柄 pà pai^{ng}, a handle.

Pà 髀 To pà, 刀髀, the handle of a knife.

Pà 爸 Pà pà, 爸爸 nè^{ng} pây, a familiar epithet for father.

Pà 埧 A bank, a mound, a dyke.

平 Pà 爬 Vulg. pây: to scratch; pà yāng, 爬癢 pây chē^{ng}, to scratch any place that itches; pà hēng, 爬行 pây kē^{ng}, to crawl, to creep.

Pà 杷 Pà put, 杷杓, a wooden shovel or rake, for shifting about grain while exposed to the sun to dry.

Pà 琶 Vulg. pây: a guitar; pé pà, 琵琶 pé pây, a harp, or guitar.

Pà 耙 Vulg. pây: a bamboo rake, a harrow; a rake with five teeth, for raking together straw and dung.

Pà 鮓 Pà ló, 鮓鮓, the name of a fish.

去 Pà 罷 To give over, to finish, to do away with; pà leáou, 罷了, enough of it. Yèuk pà put lēng, 欲罷不能 àè bōēyh swāh bēy ēy, we may wish to desist, but shall not be able; see the 論語 Lūn gé. Pà chit, 罷職, to retire from office; to put out of office.

去 Paé 擺 Paé k'hae, 擺開 paé k'houy, to spread out, to open out, to arrange. Paé seng pan k'hîm, 拜牲班禽 paé t'haou sai^{ng} pan lèet cheáou, they spread out the animals, and arranged the birds, (for sacrifice.)

去 Paè 拜 To bow down, to worship, to make obeisance, to pay respect to. Paè sîn, 拜神, to worship the gods. Paè hoē, 拜候 paè aou, to wait upon. Paè hāy, léy yéá, 拜下禮也 kadu paè lōk gîm kay hāy sē léy soè, when making a bow (to the prince), if we descend (to the bottom of the steps,) it is according to propriety; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Paè 庀 Arriving at a place, to part asunder.

Paê 排 To push, to push open; to spread out, to arrange. Hwân-köèy paê t'hat tit jip, 樊噲排闥

直入 Hwân-köèy paê k'hwuy moo^{ng} tit jip, Hwân-köèy pushed open the palace gate, and entered straightways; see the 史記 Soó kè.

An paê poè tê, 安排布置, to spread out, and put in order.

Paê 徘徊 Paê hōèy, 徘徊, to hesitate, to walk backwards and forwards in doubt. Ch'heng säang sūy hong

hwat, tëung tit cheng paê hōèy, 清商隨風發中直正徘徊 ch'heng äy säang sē^{ng} a t'hàn hong tit hwat, tëung tit äy chē^{ng} à tit paê hōèy,

the clear musical notes are conveyed whichever way the wind blows, but the honest upright man hesitates which way he shall go; see the 古詩 Koé se.

Paê 俳 Paê yew, 俳優, mixed sport, dissipation. The same as the above.

Paê 排 A raft, a float; also, a club, a stick.

Paê 簟 A large bamboo raft; the same as the above.

Paê 牌 A board, a tablet, a plank, a sign; paê pōng, 牌榜, a tablet; sèk paê, 石牌 chēōh paé, a stone tablet; hwûn boē paê, 墳墓碑 hwûn bōng paé, a tombstone.

丟

Paē 敗 To ruin, to destroy, to decay; to defeat; to overthrow. Bōng kok paē kay, 亡國敗家 a lost country and a ruined family.

Paē tîn jê choé, 敗陳而走 paē tîn jê chaóu, to lose the battle and run away. Anciently written 斃, paē.

Paē 憊 Wearied to the extreme; fagged, jaded; distressed.

Paē 粳 A fine kind of white rice.

Paē 稗 Vulg. p'héy: a sort of grain, like rice, but smaller; a kind of grass like foxtail; paē kwan, 稗官, an inferior kind of office.

Paē^{ng} 拏 Peng k'hae, 拏開 paē^{ng} k'hwuy, to pull open. Also, to fillip with the finger.

Paē^{ng} 棚 Read pêng: a scaffolding, a stage, a terrace, a tent. Hè pêng, 戲棚 hè paē^{ng}, a stage for theatrical performances, a theatre.

Kwa pêng, 瓜棚 kwa paē^{ng}, a frame for melons to grow on.

Paē^{ng} 平 Read pêng: even, smooth, level, equal; a surname; pêng cheng, 平正 paē^{ng} chē^{ng} à, just and equal; pêng tit, 平直 paē^{ng} tit, equitable and honest. Kok tē, jê hoē t'hēen hāy pêng, 國治而後天下平 kok tē, jēn aōu t'hee^{ng} äy ēy paē^{ng}, when the different states are well regulated, the whole empire will be tranquil.

Paē^{ng} 臺 Read taē: a stage; hè taē, 戲臺 hè paē^{ng}; a theatrical stage.

𦍋
Pai^{ng} 病 Read pēng: sick, unwell; sickness, disease. Choó chít pēng, 子疾病 *hoo choó woō pai^{ng}*, Confucius was sick; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

夫
Pak 剝 To fall down, to cut, to carve; to strip off the skin, to flay; pak p'hê, 剝皮 *pak p'hôéy*, to skin; pak t'hek, 剝楊 *pak t'hâyh*, naked.

Hék pak hék p'heng, 或剝或烹 *woō áy tit pak, woō áy tit p'heng*, some were carving, and some were boiling; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

Pak 駁 Party-colored, mixed colored, variegated, piebald; pak sek má, 駁色馬 *pak sek báy*, a piebald horse; pak chap, 駁雜, variegated.

To distinguish, to argue; pēn pak tō lé, 辨駁道理, to debate and argue on the reason of things.

Pak 駁 The same as the preceding; to argue, to distinguish.

Pak 批 Read pok: the north; Pok keng, 北京 *Pak kē^{na}*, Peking, the northern capital of China.

Choō sey, choō tong, choō lám, choō pok, boō soo put hók, 自西自東自南自北無思不服 *choō sae, choō tang, choō lám, choō pak, bó chít áy sē^{ng} ū^m hók*, from the west, and east, from the south and north, there was not even one who meditated resistance; said of 文王 *Būn ōng*.

Pak 腹 Read hok: the belly; hok toé, 腹肚 *pak toé*, the belly; hok sim 腹心 *pak sim*, the bowels, as dear as one's own bowels; p'hò hok, 剖腹 *p'hwà pak*, to rip open the belly, to dissect.

Hok yéw se se, k'hè choō hwa, 腹有詩書氣自華 *pak laē woō se kwà ch'hâyh, k'hè chēw*

ka tē hwa gnáy, when the belly is full of odes and classics, a man's spirit will become spontaneously elegant.

Pak 幅 Read hok: a broad piece of cloth; a roll or bundle of silk. Ké hok? 幾幅 *kwúy pak?* how many rolls of silk?

天
Pak 縛 Read pók: to bind, to tie; páng pók, 綁縛 *páng pák*, to tie up. Pók jê sat che? 縛而殺之 *tēoh pák jê t'haé e?* "shall we tie him up, and kill him?" said by some domestics, when about to kill a pig; but 曹操, Chô-ch'hò hearing it, thought they were intending to kill him; whereupon he first commenced the work of slaughter, and murdered them all; see the 三國 *Sam kok*.

Pak 賈 Pák sèà, 賈社, to insure anything; an insurance. Pák kw^{na}, 賈官, a farmer of the public revenue.

幸
Pan 班 Pan lèét, 班列, to arrange, to put in order; to part, to divide; to confer rank; a surname.

Kwan yéw pan bēn che wūy, 官有班聯之位 *kw^{na} woō pan lēn áy wūy*, offices are arranged according to different stations.

Pan 斑 Variegated, party-colored; sēng pan, 成斑 *chē^{na} pan*, pock-marked.

Pan 嫵 Pan lân, 嫵爛, a mixed color.

Pan 頒 Pan soò, 頒賜, to give, to bestow; to distribute, to disperse.

Pan 頒 Pan toē lēang jê t'hēen hāy; taē hók, 頒度量而天下大服 *pan hw^{at} toē, kap nē^{ng} ch'hìn, jê t'he^{ng} áy twā hók*, bestow

on the people proper rules and measures, and the whole empire will become submissive.

Pan 便 Pan gē, 便宜, suitable, convenient, cheap.

声 Pán 版 A board for keeping reckoning on; a tablet used as a register, in taking a census of the inhabitants.

Bók pán, 木版 *ch'há pán*, a plank, a board for writing or engraving upon.

Sek hoō pán chéá, 式頁版者 *p'hak ch'héa kadu toó tēoh gēá pán áy láng*, (Confucius) leaned on the front of his carriage when he met any one carrying the population register, (out of respect;) see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

Pán 板 A board or plank; the same as the above; also, to turn aside; to become cross-grained and morose.

Pán 版 Great, extreme; *jé t'hoé woó pán chéang*, 爾土宇版章 *lé áy t'hoé tēy twā kwui^{ng}*, your territory is greatly illumined.

Pán 舩 Kap pán, 船舩, a square rigged vessel, seemingly derived from the Malay word *kapal*, a ship.

Sam pán, 杉舩, a boat, a pinnace; also derived from the Malay word *sampan*, a small boat.

Pán 疚 A pain at the heart, accompanied with vomiting.

平 Pán 瓶 Read pín: a pot; *chéw pín*, 酒瓶 *chéw pán*, a wine pot; *hwa pín*, 花瓶 *hwa pán*, a flower pot.

Also written 餅, *pán*.

丟 Pán 椳 Kap pán, 夾椳, a box, a trunk.

Pān 辨 Read pēn: to manage; *pēn soō*, 辨事 *pān soō*, to manage an affair; *maé pān*, 買辨 *báy pān*, a comprador, one who buys things for another; *t^{na} pān*, 打辨, to prepare, to provide.

Pān 瓣 Read pēn: the divisions in a melon or orange.

Pān 扮 Chong pān, 裝扮 *che^{ng} pān*, to adorn, to ornament one's person. *T^{na} pān*, 打扮, to dress fine, a manner of dress, a fashion.

幸 Pang 邦 A country, a state; *pang kok*, 邦國, a kingdom. A surname. *Pang yéw tō*, *pín ch'hē^{na} chēn*

yēn, *t'hé yéá*, 邦有道貧且賤焉恥也 *pang woō tō áy sé*, *sòng hēung kwà háy chēn*, *sē seáou léy yéá*, when a country possesses the right way, (i. e. is tranquil,) to continue poor and mean is disgraceful; see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

Pang 榔 A plank, a board; *k'haou pang*, 敲榔, to plane boards.

Pang 幫 Pang choē, 幫助 *pang chān*, to help, to assist.

Pang 幫 To bind shoes, to finish the edges of shoes.

Pang 挈 To guard, to defend; *séang pang*, 相挈 *sēo pang*, to assist one another; *pang choē*, 挈助 *pang chān*, to assist, to help.

Pang 鞞 To bind shoes. The same as 幫, pang.

Pang 崩 Read peng: to fall down, as a rock or hill; to precipitate; used also in speaking of the death of an emperor.

San peng tēy lēet, 山崩地裂 sw^{na} pang tēy lēeh, the hills fall, and the earth opens.

Pang 枋 Sam bong, 杉枋 sam pang, a deal board.

Pang 綁 Páng pòk, 綁縛 páng pàk, to bind, to tie.

Pang 擷 Páng pòk, 擷縛, to seize and tie up.

Pang 琫 The ornaments of a dress sword.

Pang 葦 Luxuriant herbage.

Pang 放 Read hòng: to let go, to let out, to let pass away; hòng hòng, 放紅 pàng áng, to pass blood, diarrhea. Hòng gnêw ê t'ho lîm che yéa, 放牛於桃林之野 pàng goô tē t'ho ná áy sw^{na} yéa, to let the oxen go in the common of the peach grove; see the 尙書 Sēang se.

Pang 房 Read pông: a chamber; a surname; pông kēen, 房間 páng keng, an apartment.

Pang 馮 Read pēng: a surname.

Pang 縫 Read hōng: to hem, to sew; hōng e, 縫衣 páng s^{na}, to hem a garment.

Pang 捧 Read hóng: to receive; a staff; to beat with a staff.

Pang 蚌 A cockle, a muscle; pāng kap choo t'hae, é gwát k'hwuy chwân, 蚌蛤珠胎與月虧全 pāng kap k'hè^{ng} choo áy pak toé, kap göëyh k'hwuy chú^{ng}, the cockles and muscles, with their pearly wombs, correspond to the moon in her wax and wane.

Paou 包 To include, to inclose; paou hām, 包含, to include; paou kó, 包裹, to bundle up; paou hòk, 包袱, a bundle. A surname. Sēen seng che lēang paou hoē t'hēen tēy, 先生之量包乎天地 sin sai^{ng} áy lēang paou hoē t'he^{ng} tēy, your capacity, Sir! is large enough to include both heaven and earth; see the 范仲淹 文 Hwân tēung yēem bûn.

Paou 筍 The name of a bamboo, which sends forth its shoots in the winter.

Paou 胞 An embrace; paou t'hae, 胞胎, the womb; tōng paou heng tēy, 同胞兄弟 tāng paou hē^{na} tē, a brother by the same parents.

Paou 勺 To bundle up; paou bú, 勺物 paou mee^{ng}h, to bundle up anything.

Paou 飽 Vulg. pá: to be satisfied, to be full; to enjoy satiety; sit paou, 食飽 chēah pá, to eat to the full; paou hák, 飽學, extensively learned, erudite.

Paou sit chēung jit, boô séy yūng sim, lân è chae, 飽食終日無所用心難矣哉 chēah pá chēung jit, bó séy yūng sim, oh è chae, when a man eats to the full all day long, without

ever exerting his mind, how difficult it is to do anything with him; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Paóu 鮑 Fish preserved in brine; dried, offensive fish. A surname.

去 Paòu 餡 Paòu tèem, 餡甜 padu tee^{ng}, to suck sweetmeats; a sort of sweetmeat or pie.

Paòu 眊 Bók padu, 目眊 bak chew padu, the eyes flashing with rage.

平 Paòu 苞 The name of a grass, of which mats and shoes are made; to fold up in a mat.

Paòu 包 Vulg. pòb: to bake, to broil in the fire. Also written 炮, paòu.

Paòu 咆 Paòu haou, 咆哮, the roar of a tiger; to roar.

Paòu 袍 A long flowing garment, a gown; a dress of ceremony.

Lé-koè bōng léw chēep jéem paòu, hoē tēung chōng gwán, 李固夢柳汁染袍後中狀元 Lé-koè bāng léw chēep ne^{ng} tēoh p'hadu, jēn aōu tēung ch'hēung gwán, Lé-koè dreamed that the juice of a willow tree spotted his gown, and afterwards he rose to the highest literary honors.

Paòu 跑 To kick; paòu choé, 跑走 paòu chaóu, to gallop away; to run.

Paòu 匏 Vulg. pòb: a calabash. Goê k'hé paòu kwa yéa chae? 吾豈匏瓜也哉 gwá k'ham sē pòb

kap kwa? how can I be like a calabash or a melon? (that is confined to one place, and unable to help itself;) said by Confucius, in the 論語 Lūn gé.

Paòu 刨 To scrape; paòu pang, 刨枋, to plane boards.

Paòu 庖 A slaughter-house; paòu toò, 庖廚, a kitchen. Paòu yéw hwúy jèuk, 庖有肥肉 paòu wōō p'wúy áy bāh, in the killing house there is plenty of fat meat; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Paòu 敲 Paòu hong, 敲風, to hold the wind in sailing.

丟 Paòu 敝 To strike with the hand.

Paòu 鉋 A plane, for smoothing boards; paòu to, 鉋刀, a carpenter's plane.

夫 Paòu 皰 A rising of the skin, a pimple; to rise as a blister.

夫 Pat 仈 A surname.

Pat 八 Vulg. pāyh: eight; pat sip, 八十 pāyh chàp, eighty. E yit hòk pat, hô é ē, ê Choe tèk Ch'hoé

chae, 以一服八何以異於鄒敵楚哉 t'hó chit áy laé hòk pāyh áy, wōō s'na me^{ng}h kōh yēō^{ng} kap Choe kok tòèy tèk Ch'hoé kok chae, for one to seek the reduction of eight, is not much unlike the Choe country (which is small) opposing the Ch'hoé (a much larger country); see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pat 捌 To split asunder, to divide; also used as the large form of the preceding character.

天

Pát

别

Read pèet: another; pèet jin, 别人
pát lāng, another person; pèet soō,
 别事 *pát soō*, another affair.

奉

Pay

𠵼

Pay hwān, 𠵼飯 *pay pōō^{ng}*, to
 eat rice with two chopsticks, in
 the Chinese way.

声

Páy

把

Read pá: to hold, to take hold of,
 to keep; pá séw, 把手 *páy*
chéw, to guard; pá bûn, 把門
páy moo^{ng}, to keep the door; ch'haè pá,
 菜把 *ch'haè páy*, a bundle of vegetables.

Ték-ch'heng pá séw sam kwan, 狄青把守
 三關 *Ték-ch'heng páy ch'héw s^a kwan*, Ték-
 ch'heng kept and guarded the three passes.

琴

Páy

琶

Read pâ: as pê pâ, 琵琶 *pé páy*,
 a kind of guitar with three strings.

爬

Páy

爬

Read pâ: to scratch, to rub, to
 crawl; pâ yāng, 爬癢 *páy*
chēō^{ng}, to scratch a place that
 itches; pâ hēng, 爬行 *páy kēⁿá*, to crawl.

耙

Páy

耙

Read pâ: a bamboo rake, with five
 teeth, for raking sticks and straws
 together.

钹

Páy

钹

Read pâ: a military weapon, like a
 prong, or fork.

杷

Páy

杷

Read pâ: as pâ put, 杷杓 *páy*
put, a wooden shovel or hoe, used
 in spreading out grain to dry.

Pê pâ, 枇杷 *pé páy*, the loquat, a sort of med-
 lar, the *Mespilus Japonicus*.

丟

Pây

爸

Read pâ: a father; *nēō^{ng} pây*,
 father.

Pây

耙

T'hëet pây, 鐵耙 *t'heeh pây*, an
 iron rake, a harrow, for leveling
 the clods in a ploughed field.

Pây

父

Read hoō: a father; hoō hēy seng
 gnó, 父兮生我 *nēō^{ng} pây*
sai^{ng} gwá, my father begat me.

夫

Pâyh

伯

Read pek: an uncle; pek hoō,
 伯父 *ūⁿ pâyh*, my uncle.

Pâyh

叭

P'hwat k'hae k'hoé, 叭開口
pâyh k'hwuy ch'hüy, to stretch
 open the mouth.

Pâyh

柏

Sëung pek, 松柏 *ch'héng pâyh*,
 a fir or cedar tree.

Söey hân, jëen hoē te sëung pek
 che hoē teaou yéa, 歲寒然後知松柏
 之後彫也 *nēō^{ng} ta^{ng} kwⁿá*, jëen aōu chae
ch'héng pâyh úy tūy aōu teaou löh, when the season
 is cold, then we know that the fir tree is late in cast-
 ing its leaves; see the 論語 *Lün gé*.

Pâyh

擘

Read pek: to stretch open anythin g
 with the hand.

Pâyh

百

Read pek: a hundred; pek bān,
 百萬 *pâyh ban*, a million.

Sip sip wūy yit pek, 十十爲
 一百 *cháp cháp chò chít pâyh*, ten times ten make
 a hundred.

Pâyh

八

Read pat: eight; sip pat, 十八
cháp pâyh, eighteen.

天

Pâyh

白

Read pèk: white. Yin jîn sëang pèk,
 殷人尙白 *Yin teāou úy*
lāng sëang pâyh, the people of

the Yin dynasty preferred a white color.
 Bēng pèk, 明白 *béng pâyh*, clear, evident.

Pǎyh 帛 Read pék : silk, cloth ; kēak pék, 脚帛 k'ha pǎyh, the bandage for binding up womens' feet in China.

Pǎyh 箔 Read pók : a door blind ; a bamboo instrument for catching fish.

Pǎyh 拔 Read pwát : to pull up, to bring up ; to introduce. Pwát k'hé, 拔起 pǎyh k'hé, to pull up.

Pe 幸 悲 Sorrowful, pitying. Choô pe, 慈悲, merciful, compassionate. Pe ae, 悲哀, to lament, to commiserate. Lé sim pe ché, 女心悲止 cha boé áy sim kwⁿa pe ché, the hearts of females are compassionate.

Pe 卑 Low, mean, vulgar ; chēang sóo pe jê chun, 將使卑踰尊 chēang saé kāy áy lāng k'hāh yēⁿá chun áy lāng, to place the mean before the honorable ; see 孟子 Bēng choó. Also written 昇 pe. P'hè jê teng ko, pit choô pe, 譬如登高必自卑 ch'hin chēo^{ng} pǎyh chēo^{ng} kwán, pit choô kāy, like as in ascending a high place, we must begin from a low one ; see the 中庸 Tēung yūng.

Pe 埤 A low damp place ; sēung pek put seng pe, 松柏不生埤 ch'héng pǎyh bó sai^{ng} tē kāy tám áy wūy, the fir tree does not grow in low marshy ground.

Pe 碑 Vulg. paé : a stone tablet, erected to record any meritorious event. Toē-hēn hwát hēung noé, lip pe ké kong, 竇憲伐匈奴立碑紀功 Toē-hēn hwát hēung noé áy hwan, k'hēā chit chēoh paé ké e áy kong ló, when Toē-hēn subdued the

Huns, they set up a stone tablet to record his merits.

Pe 裨 To make up for, to aid, to assist, to help ; to benefit, to give to ; to supply a deficiency ; to permit. A surname.

Pe 陂 A pool, an aqueduct, a water gate. Wúy kéung sit, taé sēā, pe tē, é chān haē é jé bān sèng, 爲宮室臺榭陂池以殘害於爾萬姓 chò kéung ch'hod, taé sēā, chúy k'hwut á, é chān haē lé bān pǎyh sai^{ng}, to be building palaces and houses, terraces and arenas, ponds and aqueducts, to the ruin and injury of all your people ; see the 周書 Chew se.

Pe 啤 A field.

Pe 彼 That, the opposite of this ; he, she, it. Chaē pé boô oè, chaē ch'hoó boô toè, 在彼無惡在此 無隕 twā tē hé taōu bó wán, twā tē ché taōu bó paē, with those there will be no hatred, and with these no ruin ; see the 周頌 Chew sēung.

Pé 彼 Awry ; corrupt ; incorrect.

Pé 比 To compare ; pé pèng, 比並, to compare with another. Pé kēen jê chō, 比肩而坐 pé keng t'haóu jé chēy, to sit shoulder by shoulder (i. e. together).

Pé 仳 To separate, to take leave, to part asunder. Yéw lé pé lê, 有女仳離 woó cha bó pé lê, having a female from whom we are separated ; see the 王風 Ong hong.

Pé 秕 Empty unfruitful ears of corn.

Pé 秕 The same as the above; pé k'hong, 秕糠 p'hⁿà k'he^{ng}, empty grain and chaff.

Pé 狴 Pé gān, 狴犴, a prison.

Pé 妣 To die, anything dead; a deceased mother is called 妣, pé, and a father 考, k'hó. Pek sèng jê song k'hó pé, 百姓如喪考妣 p'ăyh sai^{ng} ch'hin ch'ô^{ng} se^{ng} p'ăy boé, the people felt as though they had lost both father and mother; see 孟子 Bêng choó.

Pé 匕 A spoon, a kind of wooden ladle; pé séw, 匕首, the name of a sword. S'een choó hong sit, sit pé tē, 先主方食失匕箸 s'een choó toō toō á ch'ăh, p'hăh ka laôuh sé kap tē á, when the first prince (of the latter Hàn dynasty) was eating, he let fall his spoon and chopsticks, (on hearing himself extolled;) see the 三國 Sam kok.

去 Pè 庇 The shade of a house; to screen, to shelter; the same as 庇, pè. Kat lúy yêw lêng pè pún kin, 葛藟猶能庇本根 kat lúy y'èá ēy pè yim e áy pún kin, even the hemp and creeping plants can screen their own roots; (how much more ought men!) see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Pè 庇 To screen, to shelter; pó pè, 保庇, to protect.

Pè 蔕 To shade, to cover over; the shade of plants and foliage.

Pè 𦵏 To open out the heads of hemp; pè jeàou, 𦵏皺, shriveled, shrunk.

Pè 泌 The appearance of a flowing fountain; the flowing of water.

Pè 泌 Pè che yāng yāng, k'hó é lòk ke, 泌之洋洋可以樂飢 k'hwⁿà chúy laôu y'è^{ng} y'è^{ng}, ch'ew t'hang k'òy è kađu b'ey k'è tit yaou, when we see the water flowing thus abundantly, we may be so delighted as to forget our hunger; see the 陳風 Tîn hong.

Pè 秘 Pé bit, 秘密, secret, hidden, mysterious; the same as the following.

Pè 祕 To secrete, to hide; secret, hidden. Gnoé keng pè se, 五經祕書, five volumes of books containing secrets.

Pè 苾 To labor; to be cautious of, to be careful.

Pè 苾 Fragrant; pè hwun hađu ké, 苾芬孝紀 p'hang p'hang woó hađu áy ké, how fragrant are the records of filial piety; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Pè 閔 To shut up, to conceal without displaying. Sè jé put chong, gnó soo put pè, 視爾不藏我思不閔 k'hwⁿà lé áy ū^m hó, gwá s'è^{ng} ū^m k'hè^{ng}, looking at your want of goodness, I do not think of concealing it; see the 衛風 W'öey hong.

Pè 悒 To treat disrespectfully, to act unmannerly, to despise. Pin kè ch'üy ché, wuy gē pè pè, 賓既醉止威儀悒悒 lāng k'hăyh kađu ch'üy, wuy gé pè bān, when the guests become tipsy, manners are disregarded; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Pè 餽 Savory food; yéw pè kè hëang, 有餽其香 *woō chëäh e äy p'hang*, having food that is savory; see the 周頌 Chew sëung.

Pè 駙 A horse well fed, and fat.

Pè 費 The name of a city in the 魯, Loé country.

Pè 臂 The arm; séw pè, 手臂 *ch'héw pè*, an arm. Taë hong che tëung, yéw jîn hwán pè, bêng wát, t'hëen gé, 大荒之中有人反臂名曰天虞 *twā hong äy tang e^{ng}, woō lāng hwán ch'héw pè, mē^{ng} kóng t'he^{ng} gé*, in the midst of the great wilderness, there is a set of people with their arms turned round who are called the *t'he^{ng} gé*; see the 山海經 San haé keng.

Pè 畀 To give, to bestow; also written 鼻 pè. Pé te chëá choó, hô é pè che? 彼妹者子何以畀之 *e ch'hin ch'hai^{ng} äy kē^{ng} á, böëyh t'hó sⁿ a me^{ng} h hoé* that handsome person, what shall we give him? see the 衛風 Wöëy hong,

Pè 漚 The appearance of a boat moving; to move; the same as 漚, pè.

Pè 痺 A coldness of the extremities; a numbness of the legs, when the circulation of the blood is stopped. Wúy pè, 痿痺, a lame palsy.

Pè 賁 Adorned, ornamented; to come quickly; a surname. Pè jëen laé soo, 賁然來思 *kín kín chëw laé*, he came quickly; see the 小雅 Seáou gráy.

Pè 閉 To shut the door; to stop up, to close. Sëet-léw pè bün jê put láp, 泄柳閉門而不內 *Sëet-léw kwⁿ a moo^{ng} jê ü^m sëw*, Sëet-léw shut the door, and would not receive the message; see 孟子 Bëng choó.

Pè 嬖 To favor; one who is favored; a minion, a favorite. Pè jîn yéw Chong-ch'hong chëá choé kwun, 嬖人有藏倉者沮君 *pè sëöh äy lāng woō Chong-ch'hong chëá choé ché jîn kwun*, a minion, one Chong-ch'hong, stopped the prince from coming; see 孟子 Bëng choó.

Pè 跛 To re-bestow; to give away a second time; to increase.

Pè 轡 A bridle, the reins of a horse. Chip pè jê choé, 執轡如組 *gim pè ch'hin chëo^{ng} yin söh*, he held the bridle like the tassels of a seal; see the 晉書 Chìn se.

Pè 贅 Distressed, miserable.

Pè 杷 Pè pây, 枇杷, the loquat fruit; the medlar; *Mespilus Japonicus*.

Pè 琵琶 Pè pây, 琵琶, a guitar, with 3 strings, used by the Tartars.

Pè 毗 Adjoining as fields; manifest; thick, substantial, solid; to help, to assist.

Pè 埤 To add to, to increase; abundant, to be attached.

Pê 裨 Pê chhàng, 裨將, an adjutant general.

Pê 鞞 A drum beaten on horseback; a cavalry drum; to drum.
Lé sòey chip pē, 旅帥執鞞
lé sòey gīm pē áy koé, the commander of a troop holds the equestrian drum.

Pê 脾 Pê wūy, 脾胃 ch'hëuk á, the stomach; bēng ch'hun che gwát, chày sēen pē, 孟春之月祭先脾 bēng ch'hun áy göeyh, chày sēen ch'hòng chēäh áy lāng é pé, in the first month of spring, sacrifice to the inventors of food, the stomach of an animal; see the 禮月令 Léy gwát lēng.

Pê 陴 A small parapet, on the top of a fortification; pè bün teng pē, 閉門登陴 kw^{na} moo^{ng} pāyh chēō^{ng} sē^á ch'hēō^{ng}, he closed the gates, and ascended the parapet on the city wall; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Pê 貔 A ravenous beast; jē hīm jē pē, 如熊如貔 ch'hin chēō^{ng} hīm kap pē, (the warriors of) 武王, Boó ông were like bears and ravenous beasts; see the 泰誓 T'haè sē.

丟 Pê 陛 The steps of the imperial throne; pē hāy, 陛下, your majesty! used in addressing the emperor.

Kim haé löey naē pē hāy sīn lēng yit t'hong, 今海內賴陛下神靈一統 t^{na} haé laē e wá pē hāy áy sīn lēng chit t'hóng, now all within the four seas rely on the spiritual energies of your majesty, and are brought under one head; see the 泰紀 Chín ké.

Pē 比 To proceed towards, even to; to be attached to a party, equal.

Pē kip sam lēen, 比及三年 pē kip s^{na} neē^{ng}, even to the period of three years; see the 論語 Lūn gé.
Kwun choó chew jē put pē, 君子周而不比 kwun choó chew pēen, jē bó pē pēen tē chit tóng, the good man is public spirited, and not attached to the interests of a party; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pē 紕 To weave, to weave across; soè se pē che, 素絲紕之 pāyh sw^á chit köey laé chit köey k'hè, to cross it in weaving with white threads; see the 鄺風 Yūng hong.

Pē 佺 To stretch open the legs in walking.

Pē 婢 Lé pē, 奴婢 cha boé kán, a female slave; noē pē, 奴婢 gín á, male and female slaves.

Pē 庠 Yéw pē, 有庠, the name of a country, spoken of in 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pē 埤 A piece of land, containing a hundred Chinese acres.

Pē 俾 To send, to employ; to let; to follow.
Pē ē chēung yēuk, 俾予從欲 hoē gwá t'hàn séy aè, to let me follow my desires; see the 禹謨 E boē.

Pē 糒 Dry provisions; hēw pē, 糒糒, dried rice, for a journey.

Pē 備 To prepare; pē pān, 備辨, to get ready; chún pē, 淮備 tēōng té, to be provided against.

Also written 備, pē.

Boô kêw pē ê yit jîn, 無求備於一人
bôh kêw cheòu pē tē chit lâng, do not expect every-
thing complete in one man; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pē 敝 To tear (clothes); to wear out; torn
clothes; spoiled things.

Pē che jê boô hām, 敝之而
無憾 pē p'hwà jê bó hām hwūn, when one's things
are spoiled, not to be vexed; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pē 幣 Cloth; pē pék, 幣帛, cloth and
silk, usually sent in presents.

T'hong sóo jîn, é pē p'hèng che,
湯使人以幣聘之 T'hong saé lâng t'hó
pē pék p'hèng e, T'hong sent messengers to engage
his services with presents of cloth; see 孟子
Bêng choó.

Pē 弊 Distressed, reduced to extremity;
brought into straits.

T'haē kê pē jê kek che, 待其
弊而擊之 téng t'haē e áy pē k'hwūn, jê
p'háh e, wait till they are reduced to extremity, and
then attack them; see the 史記 Soó kè.

Pē 斃 To die, to depart this life.

Goê tek chèng jê pē yēn, soo é è,
吾得正而斃焉斯
已矣 gwá tit tēoh chē^{ná} tō jê sé, chéy chēw swáh
è, "if I can obtain the right way and then die, that
will be enough;" said by 曾子 Cheng choó.

Pē 弊 Ruined, bad, corrupt, vicious.

Pē 避 To avoid; pē hō, 避禍, to avoid
evil. Also written 辟, pē.

Ch'hē^{ná} jê, é kê chēung pē jîn
che soô yéá, k'hé jèák chēung pē sè che soô chae?
且而以其從避人之士也豈若
從避世之士哉 ch'hē^{ná} lé, kap e áy t'hàn
pē lâng áy t'hák ch'háyh láng, k'hé woô ch'hin
chēo^{ng} t'hàn pē sè áy t'hák ch'háyh láng chae? and

for you, rather than follow a scholar who avoids a
few people, would it not be better to follow a scholar
who is retired from the world? (said by a retired
philosopher to 子路, Choó loé, who followed
Confucius in his wanderings from one state to ano-
ther;) see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pē 薜 Pē lēy, 薜荔, a kind of fragrant
grass; celery, parsley.

Pē 被 To cover; pē tan, 被單 p'hōey
tw^{ná}, a coverlid, a bedquilt.

To reach to, to bear, to endure;
the sign of the passive voice.

Pē 髮 An ornament for the head; a cover-
ing for the head; a headdress.

Pē 凜 Water coming roaring along.

Pē 熨 To be angry; löey pē ê tēung kok,
t'hâm kip kwúy hong, 內熨

於中國覃及鬼方
laē bīn noē tē tēung kok, kip kaú kwúy he^{ng}, at
home his anger overspreads the middle country
(China); and extends even to the devil's regions
(foreign parts); see the 商頌 Sēang sēung.

Pē 勳 Pē hoō, 勳負, using great energy
and strength; angry.

Pē 痺 Sore legs; a weakness of the legs.

幸 Pē^{ná} Read peng: a soldier; a weapon of
war.

声 Pē^{ná} Read péng: one of the horary cha-
racters.

丙

Pěⁿá **餅** Read péng: a cake; sit péng, **食餅** *chěäh pěⁿá*, to eat cakes.

去 *Pěⁿà* **併** Read pèng: to join, to inclose, to unite; sèang pèng, **相併** *sěo pěⁿà*, to push one another's shoulders. The same as **并**, pèng.

Këem pèng pat hong, lóng kwat soð haé, **兼併八荒囊括四海** *këem pěⁿà pǎyh he^{ng}, lóng kwat sè haé*, to unite together the eight deserts, and to inclose all within the four seas.

平 *Pěⁿá* **抄** Read ch'haou: to copy; ch'haou joō, **抄字** *pěⁿá jē*, to transcribe.

夫 *Pěäh* **壁** Read p'hek: a wall; ok p'hek, **屋壁** *ch'hod pěäh*, a partition wall; kek p'hek, **隔壁** *kǎyh pěäh*, a next door neighbor.

When **秦始皇**, Chîn-sé hông, the first emperor of the Chîn dynasty burnt the books, the ancestor of **孔安國**, K'hóng-an-kok, (chông kê kay se ê ok p'hek, **藏其家書於屋壁** *k'hèng e áy kay laē áy ch'hǎyh tē ch'hod pěäh*), secreted the books of his family in a wall of the house; see the **尚書序** Sëäng se sē.

天 *Pěäk* **擗** The sound of hitting anything in archery.

去 *Pěàng* **兵** Pìn pěàng, **兵兵**, to stamp with the foot in walking

去 *Pěāng* **蹙** To stamp with the foot.

丰 *Peaou* **臃** Che peaou, **脂臃**, very fat, corpulent.

Peaou **嶠** The peak of a hill; ch'haé yèäk Lêng san peaou, **採藥靈山嶠** *ch'haé yǒh tē Lêng swⁿa áy* peaou, to pluck medical plants from the highest peak of the Lêng hill.

Peaou **標** The end of a tree, the utmost extremity of a plant; a flag; a signal; to elevate, to display on the outside; to write down, to record.

Taē pún seáou peaou, **大本小標** *twā pún sèy peaou*, a great root having a small extremity. Bèng peaou ê kê ké, **名標於奇紀** *měⁿa peaou tē kê áy ké*, to have one's name recorded in strange annals.

青 *Peáou* **表** The outside; clear, clearly displayed; a man's conduct excelling that of his fellows is called **表表**, peáou peáou; also when an inferior addresses a superior it is called peáou; also peáou ch'hin, **表親**, a relative by consanguinity; seng peáou, **旌表**, a flag, a signal.

Peáou lé cheng ch'hoe, **表裏精粗** *gwā laē cheng ch'hoe*, the external and internal, with the fine and coarse parts of things.

Peáou chëang, **表章**, a memorial presented to a superior. Peáou heng tēy, **表兄弟** *peáou hēⁿa tē*, a cousin by marriage.

Peáou **婬** Yew peáou, **優婬**, a woman of pleasure, a prostitute.

Peáou **裱** Peáou pōey, **裱裙**, a neck kerchief used by females.

Peáou **殍** Starved with hunger; toē yéw gō peáou, **塗有餓殍** *loē wōō lāng gō sé*, in the roads are people starved to death; see **孟子** Bēng choó.

Peáou 萐 The same as the preceding.

Peáou 標 To fall, as fruit or leaves from the trees. Also written 擲, peáou. Peáou yéw böey, kê sit ch'hit hêy, 標有梅其實七兮 peáou lók woō hú^m á e áy kwúy ché ch'hit lèép, the plums are fallen, and of the fruit only six are remaining; see the 召南 Seàou lām.

Peáou 嶠 The peak of a hill.

去 Peàou 俵 Peàou sà, 俵散, dispersed, scattered, to distribute.

Peàou 袂 A female neckerchief, a gorget; some say the cuff of a sleeve.

Peàou 贄 To distribute pieces of cloth among the soldiers.

夫 Peèh 擘 Read p'hèet: to divide, to strike, to pull up; p'hèet séw sēw, 擘袖 peèh ch'héw wu^{ng}, to pull up one's sleeve.

Peèh 鼈 Read pit: a kind of tortoise; a land tortoise. Lók kê yéw bê lók gè pit, 樂其有麋鹿魚鼈 kòy è e áy woō bê lók hé peèh, he was delighted with the stags and deer, the fishes and tortoises; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

天 Peèh 踣 The noise of falling down; the noise of stamping on the ground.

奉 Pēen 便 Pēen pēen, 便便, to distinguish, to argue, to reason. Pēen pēen gân wúy kín jé, 便便言唯

謹爾 pēen pēen áy kóng wā, tók tók tööh kín sīn, in discoursing argumentatively, we should be cautious; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pēen 編 Kán pēen, 簡編 kán pee^{ng}, a book, a page or section of a book; also, to arrange. K'hóng choó t'hók ék, wúy pēen sam chwát, 孔子讀易韋編三絕 K'hóng choó t'hák yěäh keng, p'höey tēng tē ch'häyh s^{na} häy tooi^{ng}, when Confucius studied the book of diagrams, the leather binding of the volume burst thrice asunder; (implying that he studied the book very closely.)

Pēen 鞭 A whip; má pēen, 馬鞭 báy pee^{ng}, a horsewhip. Confucius said, "if riches and honors may be sought after, (suy chip pēen che soō, goê ék wúy che, 雖執鞭之士吾亦爲之 suy gīm báy pee^{ng} áy soō, gwá yěá chò e,) although it be the office of a whipper-in, I will still engage in it; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

Pēen 邊 Vulg. pee^{ng}: the side, the edge, the border; pōng pēen, 旁邊 pōng pee^{ng}, on one side; sēem pēen, 閃邊 sēem pee^{ng}, to get on one side, to avoid. Kê chaē pēen yip, 其在邊邑 e twā tē pee^{ng} á áy yip, he dwells in a city on the borders; see the 禮玉藻 Léy gèuk ch'ho. Choo söey put k'hó pēen, 齊衰不可邊 twā hà áy lāng ū^m t'hang k'hěā tē e áy pee^{ng}, do not stand by the side of people in mourning; see the 禮檀弓 Léy tân kēung. A surname.

Pēen 籩 A bamboo vessel for holding sacrificial offerings. Pēen toē che soō, chek yéw soo chūn, 籩豆之事則有司存 pēen toē áy soō, chek woō soo áy kw^{na} tē tit, for the business

of providing sacrificial vessels, there are the proper officers ready; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

PĒEN 傷 The body not upright.

𦘔
PĒEN 扁 The leaves of doors opposite one another; vulg. *peé^{ng}*: flat, as a dollar, not round as a ball; oblong, oval.

Sam-hân seng jê, yèuk kê t'hoê pĕén, ap che é sèk, 三韓生兒欲其頭扁壓之以石 *Sam-hân sai^{ng} kĕ^{ná}, àè e áy t'haóu peé^{ng}, chĕw t'hó chĕōh ap*, the people of Sam-hân, when they get children, wish to make their heads flat, and therefore press them between stones; see the 東夷傳 Tong ê twān, 'the record of the eastern foreigners.'

PĒEN 匾 Vulg. *peé^{ng}*: flat, not round, thin as a wafer, or a shilling.

PĒEN 褊 A small garment; small, narrow; also, urgent.
Chĕy kok suy pĕén seáou, 齊國雖褊小 *Chĕy kok suy sĕ pĕén sĕy*, although the Chĕy country is small and narrow, &c.; see 孟子 Bĕng choó.

PĒEN 蝙 Pĕén hok, 蝙蝠 *bit pò*, a bat; some say, an animal as white as silver.

Hông hwun tò sĕ, pĕén hok hwuy, 黃昏到寺蝙蝠飛 *maí^{ng} hwui^{ng} kadu eē^{ng} bit pò tit pwy*, arriving at the temple about eventide, we see the bats flying about; see the 韓愈詩 Hân jé se.

PĒEN 騙 To jump upon a horse; also read p'hĕèn: to deceive.

PĒEN 菹 A kind of pulse, that grows on bamboo railings.

PĒEN 菹 Pĕén toē, 菹豆, the name of a sort of pulse, used medicinally.

PĒEN 貶 To blame, to censure, to detract from, to deteriorate.

Ch'hun Ch'hew wáy é yit joó wáy po pĕén, 春秋惟以一字爲褒貶 *Ch'hun Ch'hew tòk tòk é chit jĕ chò o ló kap pĕén tek*, the Spring and Autumn Record (Confucius' history of his own times,) conveys either praise or blame to people, in only one single word.

PĒEN 砭 To puncture the flesh for medical purposes, by a needle passing through a stone.

𦘔
PĒEN 徧 Chew pĕèn, 周徧, to pervade every place; all over; universal.

Kwún lĕy pek sĕng, pĕèn wáy jé tek, 群勑百姓徧爲爾德 *chĕ^{ná} tĕn áy oe t'haóu pǎyh sai^{ng}, chò pòb sĕ lé áy tek*, the multitude of black-haired people everywhere partake of your virtue; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy. Also written 遍, pĕèn.

PĒEN 窆 To let down a coffin into the tomb.

PĒEN 變 Vulg. *peè^{ng}*: to change, to alter, to convert; pĕèn hwà, 變化, to transform; kaè pĕèn, 改變 *káy peè^{ng}*, to alter.

Kwun choó yéw sam pĕèn, 君子有三變 *kwun choó woó s^{ná} áy pĕèn*, the good man has three changes; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pĕèn sek, 變色 *peè^{ng} sek*, to change countenance.

平

Pēen

胼

To indurate, to grow hard; pēen tē, 胼胝, an induration of the skin of the hand, occasioned by hard labor.

K'hóng choó wát, yéw jîn ê séw chëuk pēen tē, é yáng kê ch'hin, 孔子曰有人於手足胼胝以養其親 K'hóng choó kóng, woó lánng tē ch'héw k'ha pēen tē, é ch'hē e áy pāy bóé, Confucius said, "here is a man the skin of whose hands and feet is hardened by providing for his parents."

Pēen

駢

Connected, joined; Chìn kong choó, Tēung-jé, yéw pēen kê hēep, 晉公子重耳有駢其脅 Chìn áy kong choó, Tēung-jé, woó sēo swà e áy hēep kwut, the prince of the Chìn country, Tēung-jé, had his ribs connected and joined together. Also written 駢, pēen.

Pēen

緋

To hem a garment; the hem of a garment.

Pēen

平

To argue, and regulate. Also read pēng: even.

丟

Pēen

便

Obedient, advantageous, ready, suitable; hong pēen, 方便, convenient, charity, alms; pēen gē, 便宜, pān gé, cheap, advantageous; sūy pēen, 隨便, anyhow, no matter how, as it suits convenience; taē pēen, 大便, to go stool; seáou pēen, 小便, to void urine.

Jé séy wūy pēen chéá, put pēen che pēen yéá; séy wūy jîn gē chéá, taē pēen che pēen yéá, 汝所謂便者不便之便也所謂仁義者大便之便也 lé séy kóng hong pēen chéá, sē ū^m pēen áy pēen; séy kóng jîn gē chéá, sē twā pēen áy pēen, "that which you call convenient,

is an inconvenient convenience; but that which is called benevolence and righteousness is a very convenient sort of convenience;" said by 荀子 Sūn choó. Also written 便, pēen.

Pēen

卞

The name of a place; also, a surname.

Pēen

汴

The name of a river. Also written 汴, pēen.

Pēen

忭

Pleased, delighted.

Pēen

采

To divide, to distinguish, to tear asunder as with claws. This character is to be distinguished from 采 ch'haé, to pluck.

Pēen

辨

To divide, to separate.

Pēen

辦

To exert one's strength.

Hāng-lěàng sěàng wūy choó pēen, 項梁常爲主辦 Hāng-lěàng sěàng wūy e áy choó kong tē lát, Hāng-lěàng constantly exerted his strength for his lord; see the 史記 Soó kè.

Pēen

辯

To distinguish; pēen lūn, 辯論, to discuss, to argue; to discriminate clearly, to divide.

Bēng pēen che, tok hēng che, 明辯之篤行之 bēng bēng pēen lūn e, tok sit k'hè kēⁿ á e, clearly discuss it, and sedulously practice it; see the 中庸 Tēung yūng.

Pēen

辨

Vulg. pān: the same as the above; to distinguish, to judge of.

Pëen 辨 The flesh between the thighs.

Pëen 辮 Mixed threads in weaving. Vulg. *peē^{ng}*: to plait, to twist, to twine.

Pëen 瓣 Vulg. *pān*: a section in a melon or orange; kam pëeng, 柑瓣, kam pān, a section or division in an orange.

Pëen 緋 To twist hemp; to hem a garment.

幸 *Pee^{ng}* 邊 Read pëen: the side; *pee^{ng} á*, on one side; pōng pëen che jîn, 旁邊之人 *pee^{ng} á áy lāng*, a by-stander.

声 *Pee^{ng}* 扁 Read pëen: flat, thin, oval, oblong, not round.

去 *Pee^{ng}* 變 Read pëen: to change, to alter; *kaé pëen*, 改變 *káy pee^{ng}*, to alter, to convert.

Chêy yit pëen ché ê Loé, Loé yit pëen ché ê tō, 齊一變至於魯魯一變至於道 *Chêy kok chit áy pee^{ng} ché kádu Loé, Loé kok chit áy pee^{ng} ché kádu tō*, if the Chêy country should take a turn for the better, it would equal the Loé country, and if the Loé country should take a turn, it would attain to virtue; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

去 *Pee^{ng}* 辮 Read pëen: to twist, to plait; pëen t'hoé chong bê, 辮頭髮尾 *pee^{ng} t'haóu chang böéy*, to plait a tail of hair.

天 *Pee^{ng}h* 要 Read yadu: to want; put yadu, 不要 *ū^m pee^{ng}h*, not to want, to refuse. In some districts this is vulgarly pronounced *ū^m tee^{ng}h*.

夫 Pëet 别 To distinguish, to divide, to separate, to set apart. A surname. Hwun pëet, 分別, to distinguish, to make a difference.

P'hè choo ch'hó bók, k'he é pëet è, 譬諸艸木區以別矣 *ch'hin chēō^{ng} ch'háou bák*, k'he é hwun pëet, like grass and trees, which may be divided, in order to be distinguished; see the 語論 Lūn gé.

Pëet 鼈 Vulg. *peēh*: a tortoise, a terrapin. Gwân gô kaou lëung, gê pëet seng yëen, 龜鼈蛟龍魚 鼈生焉 *gwân gô kaou lëung, hé kap peēh toe sai^{ng}*, the large tortoises, leviathans and dragons, with the fishes and turtles would grow and flourish; see the 中庸 Tëung yūng.

Pëet 瞥 To pass before the eyes; just seen, suddenly observed. Gnoé kèen pëet hwan, 偶見 瞥觀 *gnoé jëen k'hwⁿà pëet jëen keē^{ng}*, to look suddenly and see casually. Also written 覺, pëet.

天 Pëet 徹 Pëet sèak, 徹僮, elegant apparel, fine clothes.

Pëet 别 Vulg. *pát*: different, another; to divide from, to separate from, to part, to take leave; pëet jîn, 别人 *pát lāng*, another man.

夫 Pek 伯 A superior, an elder. Vulg. *ūⁿ pǎyh*: an uncle. Pek sē, 伯氏, is used for an elder brother; and tēung sē, 仲氏, for a younger. Taē pek kong, 大伯公 *twā pǎyh kong*, great uncle! the designation of an idol commonly worshiped by the Chinese; he is represented as a lusty old man, and is supposed to preside over the district where he is worshiped.

Pek 佰 A centurion; a hundred men.

Pek 百 Vulg. *pǎyh*: a hundred; pek ch'hēen, 百千 *pǎyh ch'heng*, a hundred thousand.

Sē ch'hēep soè pek jîn, 待妾數百人 *téng haōu áy sèy é kwúy pǎyh lāng*, attending concubines amounting to several hundreds; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pek 栢 The fir tree; sēung pek, 松栢 *ch'héng pǎyh*, a fir tree.
A surname.

Pek 偪 To urge, to distress, to straiten.
Kwun choó put ch'hēem sēang, put pek háy, 君子不偪
上不偪下 *kwun choó bó ch'hēem sè twā, bó pek sè sèy*, the good man does not usurp from his superiors, nor distress his inferiors.

Pek 逼 To straiten; to drive; kip pek, 急
逼, to hasten, to urge.

Pek 幅 To be extremely sincere.

Pek 燻 To roast anything at the fire; pek key, 燻鷄, a grilled fowl.

Pek 糝 To roast and dry at the fire; pek jéuk, 糝肉 *pek bǎh*, roasted meat.

Pek 檠 A kind of yellow wood, the bark of which is used in dyeing.

Pek 擘 Vulg. *pǎyh*: to pull open, to part asunder with the hand.
Kè-lēng pek t'haè hwa, 巨擘

擘太華 *Kè-lēng pǎyh k'houy t'haè hwa áy sw^{na}*, a genius of the name of Kè-lēng, ('great soul') parted asunder the great flowery mountain.

Pek 迫 To urge, to straiten, to trouble; pek pek, 迫逼, to urge extremely.
Göey pek kong soō, 外迫公
事 *gwā bīn pek kong áy soō*, abroad to be hurried with public affairs.

Pek soo k'hó é kēen è, 迫斯可以見矣 *kadu pek ch'heet, soo t'hang hoē e kē^{ng}*, when urged extremely, we may grant an interview; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pek 壁 Vulg. *pěäh*: a wall; ok pek, 屋
壁 *ch'hoè pěäh*, the wall of a house; a fortification.

Tèy sīn tē jip Hān-sīn Tēang-jé pek, twát che kwun, 帝晨馳入韓信張耳壁奪
之軍 *tèy chá k'hé sé té jip Hān-sīn Tēo^{ng}-jé áy pěäh, ch'hé^{ng} e áy kwun sè*, the emperor early in the morning galloped within the encampment of Hān-sīn and Tēo^{ng}-jé, and deprived them of the command of the army; see the 高祖紀 Ko choé ké.

天 Pék 白 Vulg. *pǎyh*: white, pure, clean; a surname; kò pék, 告白, to inform, to announce.

Pék maōu sūn sok, 白茅純束 *pǎyh hū^m á, chē^{na} pák*, long white grass tied up in bundles; see the 召南 Seāou lām.

Bēng pék, 明白 *bēng pǎyh*, to understand, clear, intelligible.

Pék 帛 Silk, cloth; chaē pék, 財帛, riches, wealth.

Taē pék che kwan, 大帛之冠 *twā poè áy kin*, a cap made of a broad piece of cloth. Pē pék, 幣帛, presents of cloth.

Pék 舶 A great vessel used at sea.

幸
Péng 冰 Ice, congealed water; also written 氷, peng, and anciently 久, peng.

Ch'hók peng ch'héung ch'héung, 鑿冰冲冲 *ch'hák se^{ng} áy sēⁿa ch'héung ch'héung*, the chiseling of the ice in winter sounds like *ch'héung ch'héung*.

Péng 冫 The same as the above; also one of the radicals.

Péng 倂 To order, to send; hasty; to follow.

Péng 兵 A weapon of war, a person who uses such a weapon, a soldier.

K'hè kap ē peng jê choé, 棄甲曳兵而走 *t'hek kak chhèn käh, t'hua lwa peng to jê chaóu*, to throw away one's armor, reverse one's weapons, and flee; see 孟子 Bēng choó. Anciently written 儻, peng.

Péng 崩 Vulg. pang: to fall down, to be precipitated, as a part of a hill from its summit; also used to denote the demise of an emperor.

San t'héung ch'hüy peng, 山冢萃崩 *swⁿa t'héung ch'hüy pang*, the hills and peaks were precipitated and fell; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Péng 絺 The name of a kind of cloth.

Péng 幘 A curtain of a tent.

Péng 枏 Peng lê, 枏欂, a species of palm tree.

Péng 傍 Peng peng, 傍傍, unavoidable; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Péng 祊 An offering to former ancestors, at the side of the temple gate.

肅
Péng 炳 Clearly illustrated, well displayed; bright, luminous.

Péng 丙 Vulg. pēⁿá: one of the ten horary characters.

Péng 昞 To look at, to observe; bók péng pék, 目昞白 *bák chew péng pǎyh*, the eyes clear.

Péng 併 Together with, at the same time; péng k'hé, 併起, to arise together.

Péng 屏 To screen, to shelter; also, to do away with, to lay aside.

Taē pang wüy péng, 大邦維屏 *twā pang kok chò péng*, great nations screen and shelter us; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy. Gnó naé péng p'hek é kwuy, 我乃屏壁與珪 *gwá naé péng p'hek kap kwuy*, I laid aside all gems and jewels.

Péng 屏 To screen, a screen put in a doorway.

Péng 倂 To do away with, to set aside, to keep out of the way, to remove.

Kéung k'héem chéá, péng gnoé peng yéá, 恭儉者倂五兵也 *kéung kèng kap sai^{ng} k'héem, ēy péng k'hè goē hāng áy peng to*, "respect and economy will do away with the five kinds of weapons;" said by 荀子 Sūn choó.

Péng 屏 The common form of 屏, péng.

Péng 送 To flee away, to disperse; to drive away.

Péng choo sòè ê, put é tông tēung kok, 送諸四夷不與同中國 péng kaòu sòè ê, ũ^m hoē e kap lán tēung kok sèo táng, drive (the vicious) away among the foreigners, and let them not be associated with us in the middle country (China); see the 大學 Taē hák.

Péng 巒 The lofty appearance of a hill.

Péng 餅 Vulg. pē^{ná}: a cake. Sok-sek, 束皙, made a péng hoō, 餅賦, cake ode.

Péng 秉 To grasp in the hand, to hold; bóok péng, 木秉, the stem of a tree.

Péng 鞞 The sheath of a sword; the upper part is called 鞞, péng, and the lower part of a sheath is called 琫, páng.

去 Pèng 并 Together with, united, all together, equal to.

Koè ké suy choō hé sim ch'hek yēw bē pèng, 顧已雖自許心迹猶未并 koè lán ka tē suy choō hé, sim ch'ch'äh yěá böēy háp, "in glancing at ourselves, we may find matter for applause, but our heart's core will not be in unison with it; said by 謝靈運 Sèa-lêng-wün.

Pèng 併 The same as the above; to engross, to unite the whole.

Pèng 邴 A surname.

Pèng 柄 Vulg. pai^{ng}: a handle; to pèng, 刀柄, to pai^{ng}, the handle of a knife; kwân pèng, 權柄, the handle of power, authority.

Choō chip kwân pèng, 自執權柄 ka tē gīm kwân pèng, to seize the helm of affairs with one's own hand.

Pèng 崩 To let down a coffin into the grave.

Pèng 悝 To make inquiry.

平 Pèng 朋 Pèng yéw, 朋友, a friend; h^ó péng, 好朋 hó péng, a good friend.

E péng yéw kaou, jê put sìn hoē? 與朋友交而不信乎 kap péng yéw kaou p'hòèy jê ũ^m sìn sít hoē? in associating with my friends, am I insincere? see the 論語 Lün gé.

Pèng 倂 To assist, to help; to assist those of like mind. A surname.

Pèng 備 A surname. In the Hàn dynasty there were a number of thieves, who bore this surname.

Pèng 棚 Vulg. pai^{ng}: a stage, a platform, a scaffolding; pèng chān, 棚棧, a military road, across mountainous parts.

Pèng 枰 A chess-board; p'hok èk séy ch'è, put kò yit pèng che s'äng, 博奕所志不過一枰之上 pwäh kéáou séy ch'è, put kò twā tē chit äy ké pw^{ná} äy téng bīn, the mind of a gamester is set on nothing else but the chess-board.

Pēng 平 *Vulg. pai^{ng}*: even, plain, level, just, peaceful, to be at peace; to regulate, to pacify; pēng chēng,

平正 *pai^{ng} chēⁿà*, just and equal; kin peng, 均平 *kin pai^{ng}*, even, level; t'hēen hāy t'haè pēng, 天下太平 *t'hee^{ng} āy t'haè pai^{ng}*, the whole world at peace. A surname.

Sòng jīn kip Ch'hoé jīn pēng, 宋人及楚人平 *Sòng āy lāng kap Ch'hoé āy lāng pai^{ng}*, the people of Sòng were at peace with the men Ch'hoé; see the 春秋 *Ch'hun ch'hew*.

Pēng 胛 *Peng chēet*, 胛膈, the fat of oxen or sheep, suet.

Pēng 馮 *According to; as; to cross a river on foot. Vulg. pāng*: a surname. Pō hoé pēng hô, 暴虎馮河 *lăäh hoé pāng hô*, to seize a tiger, and dart through a river with him; see the 論語 *Lūn gé*.

丟 Pēng 病 *Vulg. pai^{ng}*: sick, very sick; disease; to feel sick, to be weary of; to be sick of, to be distressed

with; yéw pēng 有病 *wō pai^{ng}*, to be sick. Pēng put tek kê chēung yéá, 病不得其衆也 *hwán ló bēy tit tēoh chēung lāng*, to be distressed at not being able to get the hearts of the multitude; see the 禮樂記 *Léy gák kè*.

Pēng 竝 *To compare with, to be associated with; together, at the same time; also, moreover; pēng lék*, 竝力, united strength; pēng kāy jê hēng, 竝駕而行 *pēng ch'hēa jê kēⁿá*, to ride out together.

Pēng 並 *The same as the preceding; also, moreover.*

Pēng 僅 *All, altogether; arranged in a row.*

Pēng 倂 *Out of the way, on one side, removed to a distance.*

Pēng 廩 *A solitary place, a lonely spot; a privy.*

青 Pēng 榜 *Read pōng*: a wooden board; pōng sè, 榜示 *pēng sē*, a proclamation; ch'hut pōng, 出榜 *ch'hut pēng*, to issue a proclamation.

丟 Pēng 傍 *Read pōng*: to approach near, to stand by, to rely on. Sēng ông che seng, jīn chēá yāng

che, haù chēá kēang che, soð sēng pōng che, 成王之生仁者養之孝者強之四聖傍之 *Sēng ông āy sai^{ng}, jīn āy lāng ch'hē e, haù āy lāng kēang bēng e, sē āy sēng jīn pēng e*, when Sēng ông was born, benevolent people brought him up, filial people strengthened him, and four sages stood by him.

Also vulg. *pēng*: the side, on one side; a surname.

幸 Pēo 標 *Read p'heaou*: a prize, a goal; ch'héang p'heaou, 搶標 *ch'hēōng pēo*, to struggle for the prize, as is done in boatracing, &c.

Lēung chew twát kím p'heaou 龍舟奪錦標 *lēung chūn ch'hēōng kím āy pēo*, the dragon boat seizes the embroidered prize.

Pēo 臄 *Read peaou*: fat; che peaou, 脂臄 *che pēo*, a fat appearance. Má peaou, 馬臄 *báy pēo*, a horse in good condition, fat.

青 Pēo 表 *Read peáou*: a memorial; peáou chēang, 表章 *pēo chēang*, a public document; chīn peáou, 進表 *chīn pēo*, to present a memorial to government.

幸

Pëung

餒

Pëung ch'hâm, 餒饑, to be gluttonous; to be greedy of food.

Pew

彪

The stripes on a tiger; a young tiger; yit pew jîn má, 一彪人馬 *chit pew lāng báy*, a troop of men and horses.

Pew

漉

The appearance of flowing water.

Pew

髟

The hair long, and hanging down. Also, one of the radicals.

Pey

篲

Tëuk pey, 竹篲 *tek pey*, a bamboo comb; a ferula; a flat piece of wood for slapping the hands.

Pey

鍬

A knife like the barb of an arrow; pey ch'hók, 鍬鑿 *pey ch'hák*, a broad chisel.

去

Pèy

蔽

To screen, to hide, to cover over; to overspread.

Se sam pek, yit gân é pèy che, wát soo boô sèâ, 詩三百一言以蔽之 曰思無邪 *se woô sⁿa pâyh, chit koô wâ é pèy e, kóng sèô^{ng} bó lâm sám*, the odes are three hundred, and one sentence is sufficient to comprise them all, namely, "thought not licentious;" see the 上論 *Sëāng lūn*.

幸

P'ha

葩

A flower; the bud of a flower; a flower in bloom.

Pek hwa t'hoè p'ha, 百花吐葩 *chêⁿâ pâyh hwa t'hoè p'ha*, all the flowers will put forth their buds.

P'ha

吧

A bragging, blustering appearance.

P'ha

瞽

P'ha bók, 瞽目 *p'ha bák*, weak, sore eyes.

去

P'há

𪗇

Short, dwarfish.

去

P'hà

怕

To fear, to be afraid, to be terrified at; put p'hà, 不怕 *ū^m saé kèⁿa*, don't be afraid; k'héung p'hà, 恐怕, to be alarmed.

P'hà

帕

A veil, a covering for the head; t'hoè p'hà, 頭帕 *t'haôu p'hây*, a veil. E kím tēn koé, é hông p'hà séw,

以錦纏股以紅帕首 *t'hó kím tē^{ng} tē k'ha, t'hó áng p'hây t'haôu*, take embroidered work to wind round the legs, and cover the head with a red veil; see the 韓愈詩 *Hân jé se*.

P'hà

𦉳

Superfluous silk; three pieces of silk are called 𦉳, p'hà.

去

P'hā

皴

A rising of the skin; the skin broken.

去

P'hⁿà

糝

Read pé: hollow, empty grain.

P'hⁿà

冇

Anything hollow, and vain; good for nothing.

幸

P'hae

𪗇

The noise of a mountain falling.

去

P'haé

拏

To divide, to open out.

去 P'haè 辰 Water flowing in different channels.
The same as the following.

P'haè 派 Various channels of water; che p'haè
支派, a tribe, posterity.
Pek ch'hwan p'haè p'et, kwuy
haé jê hōèy, 百川派別歸海而會
chē^{ná} pǎyh ch'hwi^{ng} p'haè p'et, kwuy kadu haé,
chēw chò hōèy, the hundred streams are divided into
channels, but when they revert to the sea, they all
meet together; see the 左思賦 Chó soo hoō.

P'haè 霈 The appearance of rain; the flowing
of water.

P'haè 沛 The name of a river; weeds growing
in the water; suddenly; tēn
p'haè, 顛沛, ruined, in distress,
overwhelmed with calamity.
P'haè jēn hāy é, 沛然下雨 p'haè jēn lōh
hoē, suddenly the rain descends; see 孟子 Bēng
choó. Also written 佈, p'haè.

P'haè 肺 Luxuriant foliage; superabundant
vegetation.
Tong bün che yāng, kê yēp
p'haè p'haè, 東門之楊其葉肺肺
tang moo^{ng} áy yē^{ng} ch'hēw, e áy hēōh p'haè p'haè,
the willow tree, at the eastern port, exhibits an abun-
dant foliage; see the 陳風 Tīn hong.

P'haè 湃 Pōng p'haè, 滂湃, the noise of
rippling, rushing water.

去 P'ha^{né} 歹 Read taé: wicked, vicious, bad; put
te h^ó taé, 不知好歹
ū^m chae hó p'ha^{né}, not knowing
good from bad.

夫 P'hǎh 打 Read t^{ná}: to beat, to strike, to thump,
to invade.
E wá sék kek t^{ná} kong bün, 以

瓦石擊打公門 t'hó hēā chēōh kek p'hǎh
kong moo^{ng}, they took tiles and stones and beat at
the public gate; see the 張彞傳 Tēang ê twān.

去 P'hai^{ng} 摒 P'hai^{ng} té, 摒除, to deduct, to
take off.

去 P'hai^{ng} 柄 Read pēng: a handle of anything;
a numeral.
Hān-hwuy choó, 韓非子
made (jē pēng p'hēn, 二柄篇 nō p'hai^{ng}
p'he^{ng}), two sections of literary composition.

去 P'hai^{ng} 彭 Read p'hēng: a surname.

P'hai^{ng} 抨 Read pēng: to fillip with the fin-
gers.
Kê è put lók, tân pēng soō,
其意不樂彈抨事 e áy è ū^m t'hēung lók,
chēw tw^{ná} p'hai^{ng} áy soō, when his mind was not
pleased, he turned to filliping and fingering (the
harp and guitar.)

夫 P'hak 仆 Anything turned upside down.
Hin p'hok sit kēang, 興仆植
僵 hin k'hé p'hak tó, chae sit
yēén kēang, to elevate those who are overturned,
and to raise up those who are fallen.

P'hak 覆 Read hok: prostrate; sin hok, 身
覆 sin p'hak, to lie prostrate,
with the face to the ground.

去 P'hak 曝 Read p'hók: to dry in the sun; p'hók
jít ak é, 曝日沃雨 p'hak
jít ak hoē, to be burnt by the sun,
and drenched in the rain.

幸

P'han

扳

To lead, to draw, to pull; to handle; p'han wān, 扳援, to deliver, to assist.

Ch'heng yin tek loē, séw p'han kwuy, 青雲得路手扳桂 *ch'hai^{ng} huōn tit tēōh e áy loē, ch'hēw chēw p'han kwù, when we make our way to the azure clouds, (i. e. attain to literary honors,) our hands may handle the cassia; see a 古詩 koé se, ancient ode.*

P'han

攀

To climb up, from a low place to a higher one; p'han sē, 攀樹 *p'han ch'hēw, to climb a tree.*

P'han lēung hoō hōng, 攀龍附鳳, to lead the dragon, and help the phoenix; (i. e. to assist a man in aiming to be emperor.)

声

P'hán

販

A large proportion of white in the eye; p'hán cheng, 販睛, to show the white of the eyes.

P'hán

闚

To stand in the doorway and look.

去

P'hàn

盼

To look at any one; the black and white of the eyes distinctly marked.

Bé bók p'hàn hēy, 美目盼兮 *ch'hin ch'hai^{ng} áy bák chew oe pāyh p'hun hó hó, beautiful eyes, with the black and white clearly divided; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.*

P'hán

襟

Léw p'hàn, 鈕襟, a button-hole.

幸

P'hang

香

Read hēang: fragrant, scented, sweet smelling, as flowers.

Hwún tēp sīm hēang, 粉蝶尋香 *pāyh áy böey yēäh ch'höey p'hang, the white butterfly seeks for fragrance.*

P'hang

蜂

Read hong: a bee; bit hong, 蜜蜂 *bit p'hang, a honey bee.*

起 *ch'hát ch'hin chēō^{ng} p'hang k'hé, the thieves got up as thick as bees.*

去

P'háng

紡

Read hóng: to spin; hóng chek, 紡績 *p'háng chāyh, to spin thread.*

去

P'hàng

胖

Read pwân: fat, corpulent, lusty; hwûy pwân, 肥胖 *pwúy p'hàng fat.*

平

P'háng

篷

Read hōng: a sail; ch'hwân hōng, 船篷 *chún p'háng, a ship's sail.*

P'háng

捧

Read hóng: to bring, or carry in both hands.

P'háng

蓬

Read hōng: a surname.

去

P'hāng

縫

Read hōng: a seam; hwún hōng, 痕縫 *hwún p'hāng, the scar of a wound.*

Lê hōng, 離縫 *lé p'hāng, the opening of a seam.*

P'hāng

棒

P'hāng koé, 棒鼓, a small drum, made of a long bamboo, with a bladder stretched over it, and beat

about the streets by ballad singers.

幸

P'haou

拋

To throw away, to cast away; to throw, or spread around.

P'haou se jê sù, 拋書而睡 *tek k'hak ch'hāyh jê k'hwùn, he threw aside the book and went to sleep.*

P'haou

泡

To pour boiling water on anything; p'haou tây, 泡茶, to make an infusion of tea, to pour boiling

water on tea; a bubble.

P'haou 𣎵 Sēen p'haou, 𣎵 𣎵, the name of
a wild and edible fruit.

𣎵

P'haóu 𣎵 To fly.

𣎵

P'haòu 砲 A machine for throwing out stones,
when attacking fortified towns.

P'haòu 礮 The same as the above; a catapult.

P'haòu 炮 A cannon, a great gun; formerly
stones were thrown out by a ma-
chine; now they make use of gun-
powder.

Hòng p'haòu, 放炮 pàng p'haòu, to let off crackers.

P'haòu 疱 Vulg. p'hà: a sore or boil on the face.

P'haòu 疱 A swelling; t'hēen p'haòu, 天疱
t'heē^{ng} p'hà, a kind of sore.

𣎵

P'haōu 抱 Vulg. p'hō: to embrace, to hug;
hwaê p'haōu, 懷抱 hwaê p'hō,
an embrace.

Kwun choó p'haōu tō chaē kēung, 君子抱道
在躬 kwun choó p'hō tō tē hín sin, the good man
clasps virtue to his bosom, and embraces it.

𣎵

P'haòuh 博 Read p'hok: large, great.

𣎵

P'haòuh 皴 A rising of the skin; a blister.

P'haòuh 雹 Hail, frozen rain; lók p'haòuh, 落
雹 lǒh p'haòuh, to hail.

Sèng jín chaē sēang boô p'haòuh,
suy yéw, put wūy haē, 聖人在上無雹
雖有不爲害 sèng jín tē téng bīn bó lǒh
p'haòuh, suy woô bó chò sēang haē, when a sage is
at the head of affairs there will be no hail; and if
there should be some, it would not be injurious; see
the 左傳 Chó twān.

P'haòuh 鐃 The neck of a pestle; or the nar-
row part of a large pestle, which
is held in the hand.

𣎵

P'hat 汜 The waters in the extreme west; the
western ocean; the 爾雅 Jé
gnáy says, "that at the extreme
east is 泰遠, t'haè wán, 'the great distance,'
and at the extreme west is the 汎國, P'hat kok,
'the country of P'hat;'" some say, this character
means the appearance of water; and others, the
sound of waves striking against other.

P'hat 𣎵 The sound of a carriage breaking.

𣎵

P'hày 帕 Read p'hà: a veil; séw p'hà, 首
帕 t'haòu p'hày, a veil for the
head; hwa p'hà, 花帕 hwa
p'hày, a flowered veil.

𣎵

P'he 丕 Great, large.
P'he hēen chae, Būn ông boè!
p'he sīn chae, Boó ông lèet! 丕
顯哉文王謨丕承哉武王列
twā hēen béng chae, Būn ông áy boè! twā sèo swà
chae, Boó ông áy lèet! how greatly illustrious were
Būn ông's plans! how well connected was Boó ông's
zeal! see the 尙書 Sēang se.

P'he 坯 Unburnt bricks and tiles.
P'he yéá yit tô, kwūn seng tek lé,
坯冶一陶群生得

理 *böey sèu ày hwúy k'hè chít ày ch'hòng, kwún sai^{ng} ày láng tit t'èoh leāou lé*, the unburnt earthen ware when once burnt in the pottery, all the people can obtain the use of it; see the 崔駟傳 Ch'huy yéen twān.

P'he 伍 Strong; also, numerous; é ke p'he p'he, 以車伍伍 *e ch'hèa ch'ey ch'ey*, with an abundance of chariots; see the 魯頌 Loé s'èung.

P'he 秔 A black kind of millet; a species of wheat.

P'he 呿 The noise of wrangling.

P'he 邳 The name of a place; P'hèng-wát ch'èen è Hāy-p'he, 彭越戰於下邳 *P'hai^{ng}-wát s'èo t'haé t'è Hāy-p'he*, P'hai^{ng}-wát fought a battle at Hāy-p'he; see the 史記 Soó k'è.

P'he 虻 The name of an insect.

P'he 豕 A young fox, a cub; some call a fox 豕狸, p'he lé.

P'he 駮 A horse, with yellow and white hairs mixed.

P'he 披 To open; p'he k'hae, 披開 *p'he k'hwuy*, to open out. Also, to put on clothes or armor.

Séw put t'èng p'he è pek kay che p'hèen, 手不停披於百家之編 *ch'héw bō t'èng p'he k'hwuy t'è p'ayh kay ch'hāyh*, "the hands should not cease turning over the pages of the hundred philosophers;" said by 韓愈 Hān jé.

P'he k'hwà s'èang má, 披掛上馬 *p'he k'hwà ch'èo^{ng} báy*, he dressed himself, and mounted his horse.

P'he 帔 A petticoat, a woman's under garment.

P'he 毳 Hair.

P'he 批 To strike with the hand; to push, to turn round; to inform.

Sòng-bān gē k'ew, p'he j'è sat che, 宋萬遇仇批而殺之 *Sòng-bān toó t'èoh k'ew séw, p'he j'è t'haé e*, Sòng-bān met his enemy, when he struck and killed him; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

P'he 砒 P'he song, 砒霜 *p'he^{ng} se^{ng}*, arsenic.

P'he 坯 A hill incomplete; unburnt pottery; the same as 坯, p'he.

大 P'hé 詬 Great; a man's name. Also written 誣, p'hé.

P'hé 否 To stop up; also, bad, not good. Bē te chong p'hé, 未知臧否 *böey chae hó baé*, not knowing whether it is good or bad; see the 大雅 Taé gnáy.

P'hé 痞 An induration of the spleen; when not painful is called 痞, p'hé, but when painful it is called 結胸, k'èet h'èung.

P'hé 鄙 Vulgar; p'hé loē, 鄙陋 low, vulgar; p'èen p'hé, 邊鄙, aside, out of the way; toe p'hé, 都鄙, a capital city, and its suburbs.

P'hé hoo k'hó é soō kwun yéá é chae? 鄙夫可
與事君也與哉 p'hé hoo t'hang kap e hòk
saē jín kwun e chae? how can a vulgar fellow be
employed with us in the service of the prince? see
the 論語 Lún gé.

P'hé 曷 The same as the preceding.

P'hé 庀 To regulate, to prepare.

P'hé 疔 A pain in the head; the bursting of
an ulcer; sores on the head.

P'hé 坼 A vessel cracked, but not yet broken
to pieces.

去 P'hè 俾 P'hè gēy, 俾倪, to look askance.

P'hè 睥 P'hè gēy, 睥睨, to look on one
side, to squint.

P'hè 譬 To speak of anything by way of com-
parison; p'hè jê, 譬如, for
example, for instance, like as.

P'hè jê wú san, bē sēng yit kwūy, ché goé ché yéá,
譬如爲山未成一簣止吾止也
p'hè jê chò swⁿa, böey chēⁿa chit pùn ke á t'hoé nā
swāh, sē gwá swāh yéá, as when making an artificial
hill, if we leave it incomplete, only wanting a single
basket of earth, our relinquishing the undertaking
will be our own fault; see the 論語 Lún gé.

P'hè 屁 Vulg. p'höey: a foul wind; hōng
p'hè, 放屁 pàng p'höey, to
break wind. P'hè koé, 屁股
k'ha ch'huⁿg, the posteriors. Also written 窠 p'hè.

率

P'hê

皮

Vulg. p'höey: the skin, the surface
of anything. A surname.

Hoē bēen p'hê, 厚面皮 kaōu
bīn p'höey, a thick-skinned face; said of a person
who cannot blush; an impudent, shameless one.

Sit kê p'hê, put sit kê kwut, 識其皮不識
其骨 bat e áy p'höey, ū^m bat e áy kwut, to know
the skin, without knowing the bones of a thing; (to
have a superficial knowledge of anything.)

P'hê

疲

Wearied with labor; exhausted;
p'hê kwān, 疲倦, wearied,
tired.

P'hê noē, boô é hođ tē, 疲驚無以輔治
yèà yèà, bó t'hang hođ chān tē soō, wearied and
unable to assist in the government.

P'hê

詖

Héem p'hê, 險詖, unfair reason-
ing; artful debates.

P'hê soô, te kê séy pèy, 詖辭
知其所蔽 hēem p'hê áy wā, chae e séy pèy,
with respect to unfair reasoning, we should know in
how far it obscures a subject; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'hê

罷

The same as 疲, p'hê, weary.

P'hê

羆

Hīm p'hê, 熊羆, the name of a
wild beast, a sort of bear.

P'hê

槐

Small pillars or supporters under the
eaves of a house.

去

P'hê

被

P'hê tan, 被單 p'höey twⁿa, a
coverlid, a palampore for pro-
tecting one from cold, at night.

率

P'hêⁿa

筭

Read p'heng: the name of a car-
riage; a sort of bamboo cart; or
a bamboo mat hung up behind a

carriage to keep out the dust; pöey p'heng, 背屏 pöey p'hēⁿa, the spine.

駢 P'hēⁿa Read p'heng: the ribs joined one to another. K'héw chit p'heng, 尻脊駢 k'ha chēäh p'hēⁿa, the spine of the back.

胛 P'hēⁿá Read p'hēn: a slice, a piece; bit yit p'hēn, 物一胛 meē^{ng}h chit p'hēⁿá, a slice of anything.

棚 P'hēⁿá San pēng, 山棚 swⁿa p'hēⁿá, the ridge, or range of a hill.

硬 P'hēⁿá Kēng p'hēng, 硬硬 gnāy p'hēⁿá, as stiff as a stone. To strike with a stone.

僻 P'hēäh Read p'hek: lateral, aside, out of the way; wán p'hek, 遠僻 huw^{ng} p'hēäh, far out of the way, removed to a distance.

P'hēen p'hek, 偏僻 p'hēen p'hēäh, strange, out of the way.

癖 P'hēäh Read p'hek: a sickness common to children; a disposition, a propensity; h^ó p'hek, 好癖 h^ó p'hēäh, a good disposition; ok p'hek, 惡癖 p'há^é p'hēäh, a bad temper.

Jin kae yéw yit p'hek, gnó p'hek chaē chēang kè, 人皆有一癖我癖在章句 láng chò pòó wòó chit äy p'hēäh, gwá äy p'hēäh tē chēo^{ng} kod, every one has his peculiar bent of mind, but my hobby is to be devoted to chapters and sections.

甃 P'hēäh P'hek chwan, 甃磚 p'hēäh chui^{ng} tiles and rubbish.

幸

P'hēang **削** To cut down.

P'hēang **膨** P'hēng p'hēang, 膨膨, a swelling of the stomach.

幸

P'heaou **鹿** The appearance of frisking and prancing; also, to weed the ground.

P'heaou **儻** To be in motion; also, many, numerous.

Hēng jīn p'heaou, 行人儻 儻 kēⁿá äy láng p'heaou p'heaou, the people walked ploddingly along; see the 齊風 Chēy hong.

P'heaou **漉** Incessant rain and snow.

P'heaou **鑣** The iron on the outside of a horse's bit.

P'heaou **穉** To weed the ground, to clear away the grass from the fields.

P'heaou **猋** A dog running very swiftly; p'heaou hong, 猋風, a fierce wind.

P'heaou **標** To strike, to point, to make signals, to wave backwards and forwards.

Tēang bók che pē, boô put p'heaou yéá, 長木之斃無不標也 tē^{ng} ch'há äy ka laôuh, bó ü^m p'häh tēöh, when a large tree falls, nothing near can escape being struck by it; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Chô-choó p'heaou kēem, jē k'hè che, 曹子標 劍而去之 Chô-choó p'heaou kēem jē k'hè e, Chô-choó waved his sword, and departed; see the 公羊傳 Kong yāng twān.

P'heaou 漂 To float; also, to move, to flow down; to be agitated.

Hët lêw p'heaou ch'hé, 血流
漂杵 *höëyh labu kadu ëy p'hoó cheng ch'hé*, the
blood flowed sufficient to float a wooden pestle.

P'heaou 標 The appearance of fire flying about.

P'heaou 縹 Light, buoyant, elegant; to rise up lightly and gently; as a bird beginning to fly.

P'heaou 飄 The sound of wind, a whirlwind, a violent gust of wind.

Hong p'heaou p'heaou, kê
ch'huy e, 風飄飄其吹衣 *hong p'heaou p'heaou e áy ch'höey s^{na}*, a sudden gust of wind blew
aside his clothes.

P'heaou 颯 The same as the preceding; an easy flowing gait. P'heaou jêên jê k'hè, 颯然而去, he went
off in an easy graceful manner.

P'heaou 颯 A fierce wind blowing down from above; to roll up.

P'heaou 魁 The name of a star in Ursa Major.

P'heaou 翽 To fly high.

P'heaou 瞽 P'heaou beáou, 瞽眇, to see indistinctly.

P'heaou 勦 To take anything by force, to plunder.

P'heaou 慄 Hasty, sudden.

P'heaou 杓 The first star in the handle of the Dipper or Charles's-wain.

毒

P'heáou 剽 The end, the extremity of anything.

P'heáou 曠 A bird's feathers changing color.

去

P'heàou 僇 To make light of one's own person; light, trifling, volatile, active.

P'heàou k'hè, chek cheaou che
é hō chae, 僇棄則招之以禍災
p'heàou t'hek kak pún sin, chek chèo é hō hwān chae
haē, to make light of, and to disregard one's-self, is
the way to bring down calamity and trouble.

P'heàou 嫖 P'heàou yaô, 嫖姚, the name of an office, in the Hàn dynasty.

P'heàou 票 To shake, to move, to agitate; also vulg. *p'hèd*: a ticket, a passport.

T^{na} p'heàou, 打票 *p'häh p'hèd*, to take out a passport.

T'hoê chong bé p'heàou, 頭鬃尾票 *t'haôu chang böëy p'hèd*, a tax on the cues of the Chinese, levied in Batavia.

P'heàou 側 To make light of one's-self.

P'heàou 曝 To put anything in the wind or sun, to dry.

P'heàou 驃 K'hè p'heàou, 騎驃, the name of an office.

P'heàou 嘒 A carriage driving furiously; *p'heàou yaô*, 嘒搖, uneasy.

P'heàou 勦 To oppose, and plunder; to seize.

P'heàou 漂 Vulg. p'hèd: to bleach; p'heàou poè, 漂布 p'hèd poè, to bleach clothes.

Kéng p'heàou soè sip jit, 竟漂數十日 k'eng p'hèd kwúy cháp jit, bleached for several tens of days.

P'heàou 剽 To perforate, to stab; to flay; also to take by violence.

平 嫖 A place where prostitutes dwell, a brothel; p'heàou ch'héang, 嫖娼, a prostitute, a courtesan; p'heàou, toé, yím, 嫖賭飲, the three vices of horedom, gambling, and drunkenness.

P'heàou 瓢 Vulg. p'pò: a calabash; yit p'heàou yím, 一瓢飲 chit p'pò á áy t'héng, a calabash full of liquor; see the 論語 Lün gé.

P'heàou 藻 Vulg. p'hèd: a kind of duck-weed or lemna like floating moss found on the surface of the water; also written p'hèng, 萍 p'hèd.

幸 偏 Partial, lateral, inclined to one side. P'hèen 偏 Boô p'hèen boô p'hó, ông tō tōng tōng, 無偏無頗王道蕩蕩 bó p'hèen p'hèäh bó p'hó p'hó, ông áy tō lé tōng twā, neither partial nor confined, the royal way is immense and grand; see the 書經 Se keng.

P'hèen 扁 A small boat.

P'hèen 篇 Vulg. p'hee^{ng}: the section or leaf of a book, a piece of composition. Loé lün jē sip p'hèen, Chêy lün

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kay bün-ông, te-tō, k'èung jē sip jē p'hèen, 魯論二十篇齊論加問王知道共二十二篇 Loé kok áy lün gé woô jē cháp p'hee^{ng}, Chêy kok áy lün gé kay chit áy bün-ông, te-tō, k'èung jē cháp jē p'hee^{ng}, the collection of the 'sayings of Confucius,' belonging to the Loé country, contained 20 sections; but that belonging to the Chêy country, with the addition of the chapters beginning 'bün-ông' and 'te-tō,' amounted to 22 sections.

P'hèen 舩 The name of a ship or vessel.

P'hèen 蹠 P'hèen ch'hèen, 蹠蹠, to parade, to walk up and down.

P'hèen 翩 To fly swiftly; l'èen p'hèen, 聯翩, incessant.

P'hèen 編 To arrange, to put in order.

毒 偏 Yéén p'hèen, 愷偏, a narrow mind.

去 片 Vulg. p'he^{ng}: a slice, a part, a half. P'hèen 片 P'hèen gân k'hó é ch'èet g'èuk ch'èá, ké Yêw y'èá e! 片言

可以折獄者其由也與 chit p'hee^{ng} áy wā, t'hang laé ch'èet twān p'hwàn g'èuk áy soô e sē Yêw y'èá e! with half a word to be able to decide cases of litigation, is not this Yêw alone! see the 論語 Lün gé.

P'hèen 騙 To jump on a horse at one spring; now used to intimate deceit. Hōng p'hèen, 哄騙, to deceive, to cheat, to take advantage of.

幸 **篇** Read p'héen: a section of a book.
 P'hee^{ng} Kim sè soō, yit yit che lék chok
 bûn sam p'héen, 今試士
 一日之力作文三篇 ^{na} ch'hè
 k'hw^{na} t'hák ch'hâyh láng, chit jít áy k'hw^{ny} lát,
 chò bûn chèo^{ng} s^{na} p'hee^{ng}, now in examining scho-
 lars, one day's labor is employed in making three
 sections of literary composition.

P'hee^{ng} **便** Read p'een: cheap, reasonable.

去 **片** Read p'hèen: a chip of wood; wá
 P'heè^{ng} p'hèen, 瓦片 hēa p'heè^{ng}, a
 piece of tile.

去 **吹** The sound of wind going out.
 P'heè^{ng}

P'heè^{ng} **砒** P'he song, 砒霜 p'heè^{ng} se^{ng},
 arsenic.

P'heè^{ng} **鼻** Read pit: the nose; pit k'hong,
 鼻孔 p'heè^{ng} k'hang, the nos-
 trils.

Pit che ê hèw yéá, 鼻之於臭也 p'heè^{ng} áy
 tē hèw bē, the nose with respect to smells, &c; see
 孟子 Bēng choó.

去 **丿** A leaning to the right, as if inclining
 P'hëet to the left; a slanting stroke in
 writing. One of the radicals.

P'hëet **擘** To strike gently; a little; to lead, to
 pull up; also written 擘, p'hëet.
 P'hëet séw sèw, 擘手袖
 peèh ch'héw wu^{ng}, to strip up the sleeves.

P'hëet **瞥** To pass before the eyes; to get a
 sight of.
 Yêw tîn göey, jê p'hëet t'héen,

遊塵外而瞥天 t'hit t'hó áng tîn gwā, jé
 k'hw^{na} t'hee^{ng}, "to wander beyond the dusty world,
 and get a sight of the heavens;" said by 張衡
 思 Tēang hēen soo.

P'hëet **蹇** P'hëet p'hó, 蹇跛, lame, halt.

P'hëet **騙** To jump on a horse; to deceive;
 also read p'hèen.

天 **翥** To fly; the appearance of flying.
 P'hëet

夫 **珀** Hoé p'hek, 琥珀, amber.
 P'hek

P'hek **拍** To prop up; to strike; p'hek pán,
 拍板, to strike the board, in
 order to keep time, while playing
 music.

P'hek **岫** Boē p'hek, 嶺岫, secret, a secret
 appearance, clandestine.

P'hek **碧** A fine azure stone; a deep azure co-
 lor.

P'hek **魄** A spirit; the Chinese suppose that
 each individual has (sam hwûn
 ch'hit p'hek, 三魂七魄
 s^{na} áy hwûn, ch'hit áy p'hek,) three souls and seven
 spirits; of which they say, (hwûn chek sēang seng,
 p'hek chek hāy kāng, 魂則上升魄則
 下降 hwûn chēw chēo^{ng} téng bīn, p'hek chēw lōh
 hāy téy,) the soul ascends, and the spirit goes
 downwards.

P'hek **辟** A prince, a ruler, a law; to do away with, to set aside; aside.

Sēang wūy p'hek kong, t'hēen choó bók bók, 相維辟公天子穆穆 sēang hoō wōō p'hek kong, hōng tēy bók bók, the princes of the empire assisted at the sacrifice, while the emperor stood musing; see the 上論 Sēang lūn.

P'hēen p'hek, 偏辟, inclined to one side, partial.

P'hek **璧** A round and valuable gem; kwuy p'hek, 圭璧, a precious stone.

P'hek **壁** Ok p'hek, 屋壁 ch'hoò pēäh, the wall of a house; kek p'hek, 隔壁 kāyh p'hēäh, a next door neighbor, separated only by a party wall.

T'hēung seng bēng soò p'hek, 蟲聲鳴四壁 t'hāng áy sēⁿa tit bēng haóu tē sè áy pēäh, the noise of the insects was heard on every wall; see a 古詩 koé se.

P'hek **擗** To beat one's breast; to open out, to spread open, to break.

P'hek yúng k'hok k'hip, 擗踊 哭泣 p'häh heng k'hám, yúng tēò, k'hadu, kwà t'hé, to beat the breast, to stamp with the foot, to cry and weep, (at the death of a parent;) see the 孝經 Haòu keng.

P'hek **僻** P'hek loē, 僻陋, vulgar, mean; sēa p'hek, 邪僻, corrupt, perverse; yew p'hek, 幽僻, secret, dark; hōng p'hek, 放僻, dissolute.

Hōng p'hek sēa ch'hé, boò put wūy é, 放僻邪侈無不爲已 hōng p'hek sēa ch'hé, bó séy ū^m chò, a dissolute, vulgar, corrupt and extravagant man would go to any lengths; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'hek **慥** Hasty, sudden, speedy.

P'hek **劈** To cut open, to split, to tear asunder.

P'hek **緝** To weave; pé sin chit kè, ch'hey p'hek loē, é èk che yéa, 彼身織屨妻緝纊以易之也 e pún sin p'häh ch'habu áy, e áy boé chit ch'hoe mwⁿá poè, é wⁿà ch'hek, he himself made straw shoes, and his wife wove hempen cloth, to barter for corn; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'hek **霹** P'hek lék, 霹靂 p'hek lāyh, the rattling of thunder. Jê p'hek lék che seng, 如霹靂之聲 ch'hin chōō^{ng} p'hek lāyh áy sēⁿa, like a clap of thunder.

P'hek **癖** Vulg. p'hēäh: a sort of disease, a peculiar propensity, temper, disposition.

Ch'hut p'hek, 出癖 ch'hut p'hēäh, to have the measles.

Ok p'hek, 惡癖 p'haⁿé p'hēäh, a bad temper. Also written 僻, p'hek.

P'hek **澁** To bleach anything, till it becomes white.

P'hek **躄** Lame of both legs.

幸 **烹** To boil, to cook, to dress food.

P'heng **烹** Also written 亨, p'heng. Haòu jín p'heng che, 校人烹之 hadu jín p'heng e, the man who took care of the pools, boiled (the fish); see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'heng 傳 To order, to command, to give in charge of.

P'heng 僇 To order, to send; to make up for.

P'heng 娉 P'heng têng, 娉婷, a beautiful appearance; an elegant carriage.

P'heng 粵 To intrust to, to give in charge of; also, to draw out.

P'heng 砵 The sound of stones.

P'heng 脉 A swelling of the abdomen.

P'heng 礮 To strike with a stone; to beat on a stone.

P'heng 湍 The noise of striking water.

聾
P'heng 佞 A hypocrite, a pretender.

P'heng 崩 The name of a village, or district.

去
P'heng 聘 To inquire, to ask; to betroth; p'heng léy, 聘禮, a betrothing present; p'heng bün, 聘問, to pay a visit of inquiry.

P'heng 騁 To drive, to gallop along, to run away.
K'he p'heng tēn láp, hoē ke ch'hēn sēng, gnó tek chē hwut wūy yéá, 驅騁

田獵後車千乘我得志弗爲也
sēo jèuk p'hadu chaou kwà p'háh lāh, aōu ch'hēa chēnā ch'heng tēo^{ng}, gwá nā tit chē è, ū^m chò yéá, to drive and gallop about, and go a hunting, followed by a thousand chariots; if I were to get my will I would not prefer such things; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

率
P'heng 彭 A way; full, complete; also vulg. p'há^{ng}: a surname.

P'heng 螯 A kind of lobster or crawfish, found on the seashore, in the mud.

P'heng 評 To discourse on, to give an opinion upon. P'he p'heng bün chēang, 批評文章 p'he p'heng bün chēo^{ng}, to examine and criticise a piece of literary composition.

P'heng 萃 A kind of grass; straw.

P'heng 萍 Vulg. p'hēò: a kind of duck-weed, usually found floating on standing water. P'heng chong, 萍踪, to meet suddenly.

Jit gwát lóng tēung neáou, k'hēn k'hwun súy sēang p'heng, 日月籠中鳥乾坤水上萍
jit göeyh sē lóng tang e^{ng} áy chéáou, t'he^{ng} tēy sē chúy tēng áy p'hēò, the sun and moon are like birds in a cage, and heaven and earth resemble the duck-weed floating on the surface of the water; see 杜甫詩 Toē hóo se.

P'heng 鵬 Yin p'heng, 雲鵬, the name of a great bird.

去
P'hèò 票 Read p'heàou: a ticket; paē p'heàou, 牌票 p'heàou, a direction on a board; tèem p'heàou, 店票

tèem p'hèd, a sign-board set up in front of a shop.
 T'hoê chong bé p'heàou, 頭鬃尾票 t'haòu
 chang böey p'hèd, a ticket held by those who have
 paid the poll-tax in Batavia; persons found without
 such a ticket are taken up and imprisoned.

P'hèd 剽 K'heng p'heàou, 輕剽 k'hin p'hèd,
 to make light of one's-self; to turn
 one's hand lightly to anything.

Also written 標, p'heàou.

P'hèd 漂 Read p'heàou: to bleach; p'heàou
 poè, 漂布 p'hèd poè, to bleach
 cloth.

奉 P'hew 夢 To speak in one's sleep. Also
 read bōng.

奉 P'hey 批 To strike with the hand; also, to in-
 form, to announce, to give an opin-
 ion on anything; p'hey p'hêng, 批

評, to criticise literary productions; to compare,
 to discuss, to decide.

P'hey 破 To cut up flesh.

P'hey 紕 P'hey bēw, 紕繆, to be in an er-
 ror, to be wrong.

𦉳 P'héy 𦉳 The face; ch'hüy p'héy, 嘴𦉳,
 the cheeks; kwáh ch'hüy p'héy,
 𦉳𦉳, to give any one a
 slap in the face.

P'héy 睥 P'héy géy, 睥睨, to look slant-
 wise; to look askance.

𦉳 P'hèy 𦉳 To open out and divide the fibres of
 a certain flax plant.

P'hèy 紕 To card hemp or flax; a bundle of
 flax.

𦉳 P'hèy 稗 Read paē: a kind of grain, like rice,
 but yielding a smaller seed; some
 say tares, empty grain; Eleusine
 coracana.

奉 P'hin 繽 P'hin hwün, 繽紛, confused,
 crowded.

P'hin 𦉳 To fly.

𦉳 P'hín 品 An order, a sort, a class, a series;
 p'hin hēng, 品行, conduct, ac-
 tions. Kwan yéw kēw p'hín, 官

有九品, kwⁿa woō kaòu p'hín, there are nine
 ranks or degrees in office.

𦉳 P'hìn 覲 To see gradually.

夫 P'hit 匹 A fellow; a mate, an equal, a part-
 ner; also, a numeral for horses.

Wúkwun choó lēng hⁿd kē p'hit,
 惟君子能好其匹 tók tók kwun choó
 áy lāng ēy sēoh e áy p'hit p'hōey, the good man
 alone can truly love his associates; see the 禮記
 Léy kè.

Soò p'hit wúy sēng, 四匹爲乘 sè chēäh báy
 chò chit áy sēng, four horses make one stud.

P'hit 疋 A piece; yit p'hit poè, 一疋布
 chit p'hit poè, a piece of cloth.
 Ké p'hit? 幾疋 kwúy p'hit?
 how many pieces?

奉 P'ho 波 A wave; p'ho lōng, 波浪 p'ho
 nēng, the waves of the sea.
 Haé put yāng p'ho, è tēung kok

yéw sèng jîn hoē, 海不揚波意中國
有聖人乎 *haé ũ^m yâng p'ho nē^{ng}, è tēung*
kok woō sèng jîn á bō, the sea has not lately risen into
waves, hence we conceive that China has produced
a sage; see the 史記 *Soó kè*.

P'ho 坡 A bank, a ridge; san p'ho, 山坡
sw^{na} p'ho, the declivity or side of
a hill.

P'ho 玻 P'ho lêy, 玻璃, glass, any vitreous
substance.

P'ho 頗 P'hēen p'ho, 偏頗, partial, la-
teral, inclined to one side, awry.

P'ho 皤 Hoary hairs-; p'ho p'ho lēang soō,
gnó sēang yéw che, 皤皤良
士我尚有之 *pāyh t'haōu*
mó áy hó t'hák ch'hāyh lāng, gwá sēang woō e, of
hoary-headed and virtuous scholars, I have still a
few; see the 書秦誓 *Se chin sē*.

𦉳 𦉳 Do not, cannot, may not; when 呂
P'hó 叵 布, Lē-poè was not befriended
by 劉備, Lēw-pē, and was
about to be put to death, he exclaimed, (taē jé jê!
chōèy p'hó sìn, 大耳兒最叵信 *twā hē*
k'hang áy kē^{na}! chōèy ũ^m t'hang sìn.) "you great
eared churl! you are by no means to be believed."

P'hó 𦉳 P'hó naē, 𦉳耐, unbearable, that
which cannot be borne.

P'hó 跛 *Lame; p'hó kēak, 跛脚 kōēy*
k'ha, lame of the feet.
P'hó lēng lé, 跛能履 *kōēy*
k'ha ēy kē^{na}, the lame can walk; see the 易經
Ek keng.

P'hó 頗 A little, to be able in a small degree;
頗頗識 *p'hó p'hó sit joō*, 頗頗識
字 *p'hó p'hó bat jē*, to be in some
measure acquainted with letters.

去 破 Vulg. *p'hwà*: broken, to break, to
P'hò 破 tear open; t^{na} p'hò 打破 *p'hāk*
p'hwà, to burst open; p'hò sam,
破衫 *p'hwà s^{na}*, torn clothes.

Hwà kay wūy kok chēá ch'hoó choó, p'hò kok
bông kay chēá ék ch'hoó choó, 化家爲國
者此子破國亡家者亦此子
hwà kay chē^{na} kok áy, sē chéy léy kē^{na}, p'hwà kay
bông kok áy yēá sē chéy léy kē^{na}, "he who would
be likely to convert his family into a nation, is this
child; and he who would be likely to ruin his coun-
try and annihilate his family, is also such a child as
this;" said of the founder of the 唐, Tōng dynasty,
by his father, who early perceived the rising genius
of his son.

去 抱 Read p'haōu: to embrace, to clasp
P'hó 抱 to one's bosom.
Hwaē jîn p'haōu gē, 懷仁抱
義 *k'hē^{ng} jîn p'hō gē*, to embrace benevolence and
embrace righteousness.

奉 菩 P'hoe sat, 菩薩, an idol, an im-
P'hoe 菩 age of the Budhists. Also read
p'hoē.

P'hoe 鋪 To spread out; p'hoe tēang, 鋪
張 *p'hoe tēo^{ng}*, to spread out;
p'hoe tîn, 鋪陳, to arrange.

P'hoe 麥 麵 Meal, bran; bék p'hoe, 麥麵
bāyh p'hoe, the coarse meal of
wheat.

P'hoe 糲 A large kind of pulse; coarse flour.

P'hoè 補 The husk of wheat, bran.

𡵓

P'hoé 浦 The banks of a stream, the edge of the water. A surname.

Sut pé Hwaê p'hoé, 率彼淮浦 *t'hàn e Hwaê chúy áy pee^{ng}*, to follow the banks of the Hwaê; see the 大雅 *Taē gnáy*.

P'hoé 圃 A gardener; one who cultivates flowers and vegetables.

Ch'héng hák wúy p'hoé, choó wát, goé put jê ló p'hoé, 請學爲圃子曰吾不如老圃 *ch'hé^{ng} á oh chòh huw^{ng}*, *hoo chòh kóng, gwá ú^m tát tēoh chít áy laou chò huw^{ng} áy lán*, one asked to learn gardening, when Confucius replied, "I am not so good (for that) as an old gardener;" see the 論語 *Lún gé*.

P'hoé 溥 Great, large, extensive, wide.

P'hoé t'hēen che háy, bók hwuy óng t'hoé, 溥天之下莫非王土 *p'hoé t'he^{ng} áy háy, bó ú^m sē óng áy t'hoé tēy*, under the wide heavens, there is no place which is not the royal territory; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

P'hoé 譜 A register; chók p'hoé, 族譜, a family register; a genealogical table; also, a biography, a list.

P'hoé 普 All, altogether, the whole; p'hoé t'hēen háy, 普天下 *p'hoé t'he^{ng} áy*, under the whole heavens; p'hoé se, 普施, to distribute widely.

P'hoé 剖 To cut open, to cut through the middle; p'hó hok, 剖腹 *p'hwà pak*, to rip open the belly.

𡵓

P'hoé 鋪 A shop; p'hoé tèem, 鋪店, a stall for exposing goods to sell.

P'hoè 舖 P'hòe tōng, 舖堂, a watch-house, a guard house.

𡵓

P'hoè 抄 A bill for collecting taxes.

P'hoè 𧈧

P'hoè é, 𧈧, the name of an insect.

𡵓

P'hoè 簿 A register, a record; tēang p'hoè, 張簿 *seáou p'hoè*, an account book; also, to receive; and a flat piece of wood held in the hand.

Kēen kēen sēang p'hoè, 件件上簿 *kē^{ng} kē^{ng} chē^{ng} p'hoè*, everything is entered into the account.

P'hoè 蔀 A small mat.

P'hoè 廊 Chèa p'hoè, 糖廊, a sugar mill, a place for making sugar.

K'hae p'hoè, 開廊 *k'hwuy p'hoè*, to open a sugar-mill.

𡵓

P'höey 坯 Unburnt bricks, or tiles. Also written 坯, p'höey, and 𧈧, p'höey.

𡵓

P'höey 𧈧 Do not, it cannot be.

P'höey 琲 A string of 500 beads.

P'höey 𧈧 The noise of wrangling.

去 P'höey **配** To couple with, to associate with, to unite; p'hit p'höey, 匹配, a fellow, a mate; bú p'höey, 物配 *mee^{ng}h p'höey*, savory relishes, used with rice; säang p'höey, 相配, to couple together. Also written 妃, p'höey.

P'höey **梳** A chip of wood, a shaving; bók p'höey, 木梳 *ch'há p'höey*, chips of wood.

P'höey **唾** Read sÿ: to spit; sÿ yëen, 唾涎 *p'höey wo^{ng}a*, to void spittle. Sÿ bën choō kan, 唾面自乾 *p'höey bìn tēoh hoē e ka tē ta*, when any one spits in our face, we should let it dry of itself; (lest by wiping it off, we should provoke our antagonist to anger.)

平 P'höey **皮** Read p'hē: the skin; yāng p'hē, 羊皮 *yē^{ng} p'höey*, a sheep's skin.

去 P'höey **被** Read p'hē: a covering; p'hē tan, 被單 *p'höey tw^{ng}a*, a coverlid, a blanket, a sheet.

天 P'höeyh **沫** Read bwát: foam; sÿ bwát, 水沫 *chúy p'höeyh*, the foam of water.

P'höeyh **埽** *T'hoé p'höeyh*, a clod of earth.

夫 P'höh **朴** Read p'hok: the refuse of anything; chēà p'hok, 樵朴 *chēà p'höh*, the husk of sugar-cane, after the juice is expressed.

P'höh **粕** Read p'hok: grains; cho p'hok, 糟粕 *chaou p'höh*, the grains of liquor, the refuse left after a brewing.

Koé jîn che cho p'hok, 古人之糟粕 *koé chá áy láng áy chaou p'höh*, the dregs and grains of the ancients; (said of those who make compositions by borrowing from old books.)

天 P'höh **泊** Read pók: a vessel moored to the water's edge; to moor a vessel, to come to an anchor; an anchorage.

夫 P'hok **搏** To strike with the hand; vulg. *p'häh*: to beat, to strike.

Chìn hoé bōng é Ch'hoé choó p'hok, 晉侯夢與楚子搏 *Chìn hoé bāng kap Ch'hoé choó sēo p'häh*, the prince of the Chìn country dreamed that he was fighting with the ruler of the Ch'hoé country; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

P'hok **博** A game of chance; to play; extensive, very, exceedingly.

Put yéw p'hok ék chēà hoē? 不有博奕者乎 *ū^m yéá woō toé p'hok wáy ké chēà hoē?* is it not better to play at drafts or chess then to sit still and do nothing? see the 論語 Lūn gé.

P'hok hák, 博學, extensively learned.

P'hok **膊** Kēen p'hok, 肩膊, the flesh on the shoulders, the shoulders.

P'hok **鑄** An implement of husbandry, a kind of hoe; a musical instrument, a sort of bell.

P'hok **撲** To pat, to beat with the hand, to cuff, to brush off dust.

H^{ng}ó leáou é gwân, put k'hó p'hok bēet, 火燎于原不可撲滅 *hōey tōh tē gwân, bó t'hang p'häh hwa*, when the fire is blazing in the plain, it cannot be extinguished.

P'hok **樸** White, unvarnished close grained wood, the substance as distinguish from the ornaments; honest, true.

P'hok 朴 Vulg. p'hōh: the substance of any-thing; simple, plain, sincere.
T'haè sēāng k'hè hwa, sēāng soè

p'hok hēy, séy kwùy chaē jīn hwuy kim gēuk hēy,
太上去華尙素朴兮所貴在
人匪金玉兮 t'haè sēāng k'hè t'hek hwa
lēy, sēāng aè soè p'hok hēy, séy kwùy twā tē lāng,
bó twā tē kim gēuk hēy, the great supreme rejects
ornament, and prefers what is simple and substan-
tial; thus what we ought to esteem in men is not
gold or gems.

P'hok 膊 The shoulders.

P'hok 璞 A lump of earth; Ch'hoé Lêng ông
ch'hut bōng, chím che e p'hok,
楚靈王出亡枕之
以璞 Ch'hoé Lêng ông ch'hut bōng áy sé, lēāh
chít tēy t'hoé chò chím t'haōu, Lêng, the king of the
Ch'hoé country, when banished from his country,
took a lump of earth for his pillow; see the 楚語
Ch'hoè gé.

P'hok 璞 An unpolished gem; a diamond in
the rough.
Kim yew p'hok gēuk ê ch'hoó,
今有璞玉於此 t'na woō p'hok gēuk tē
ché taōu, now there is an unpolished gem here;
see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'hok 渎 The name of a river.

P'hok 糲 Bé p'hok, 米糲, coarse rice.

P'hok 鑛 Unwrought iron; iron ore.

P'hok 支 To strike gently; one of the radicals.

P'hok 砵 P'hok seaou, 砵硝, saltpetre.

P'hok 扑 A club, a staff; to beat with a stick.
P'hok chok kaōu hēng, 扑作
教刑 p'hāh chò kà áy hēng
hwat, the stick forms the instrument of punishment
in schools.

P'hok 財 Full of treasure; abundance of
wealth.

P'hok 爓 P'hok lô, 爓犖, mixed, confused;
sacrificial flesh.

P'hok 暴 Vulg. p'hák: to dry in the sun; to
bask in the sun; to expose to
view; to promulge, to publish;
p'hók jít, 暴日, to dry in the sun.

Yit jít p'hók che, sip jít hân che, 一日暴之
十日寒之 chít jít p'hák e, cháp jít kwⁿà e,
to warm it in the sun for one day, and to let it freeze
for ten days; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'hok che ê bīn, jê bīn sēw che, 暴之於民
而民受之 p'hók e kaōu pāyh sai^{ng}, jê pāyh
sai^{ng} sēw e, he exhibited him before the people and
the people accepted of him; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'hok 曝 The same as the preceding.

P'hok 爆 A blazing up of fire; an ardent flame.

P'hok 瀑 A fountain or cataract, which sends
out its waters far, and with noise.

P'hók 褫 The collar of a coat; soè e choo
 P'hók, 素衣朱褫 p'áh sⁿa
 áng nēⁿá, a white garment with a
 red collar; see the 唐風 Tông hong.

𠂔 P'hong 磅 P'heng p'hong, 砵磅, the noise of
 stones falling, (as in a well.)

P'hong 𦉳 The flesh ris'ing up in blisters.

P'hong 臍 The belly swelled up.

𠂔 P'hóng 覲 The appearance of looking at any-
 thing.

P'hóng 𦉳 To hold up anything in both hands;
 to take both hands full.

𠂔 P'hòng 𦉳 The noise of fire.

P'hòng 𦉳 To swell, to puff up; hollow, swell-
 ed out.

P'hòng 𦉳 Vulg. p'hàng: fat, corpulent, swelled;
 some say, stinking.

𠂔 P'hông 篷 Bamboos matted together, in order
 to form a covering for boats or car-
 riages; also, a bamboo carriage.

𠂔 P'hông 𦉳 P'hông p'héang, 膨脝, a swelling
 of the abdomen.

𠂔 P'hoo 𦉳 The sound of blowing.

𠂔 P'hoó 𦉳 T'hoé p'hoó, 土蝓, a kind of insect
 found on the ground; a sort of crab.

P'hoó 𦉳 The eyes dim; p'hoó p'hoó kong,
 費費光 p'hoó p'hoó kwui^{ng},
 a dim light, scarcely visible; the
 dawn of day.

𠂔 P'hoó 浮 Read hoó: to float; hoó chaē súy
 sēang, 浮在水上 p'hoó tē
 chúy téng, to float on the surface
 of the water.

E sè hoó tím, 與世浮沉 kap sè chò p'hoó
 á tēem, to sink or swim with the world.

𠂔 P'hoó 𦉳 The noise of birds flying away.

𠂔 P'hoóh 𦉳 Cunning, artful; to deceive, to rail.

P'hoóh 吹 Read ch'huy: to blow anything in,
 as at the nose.

𠂔 P'hoói^{ng} 鑿 Read hwan: an adze, a round axe
 for felling trees.

𠂔 P'hoói^{ng} 退 The ebbing of the tide; low water.

𠂔 P'hun 賁 Hoé p'hun, 虎賁, brave, tiger-like
 soldiers.
 Hoé p'hun sam ch'hēen jîn, 虎
 賁三千人 hoé p'hun sⁿa ch'heng láng, three
 thousand tiger-like soldiers; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

P'hun 噴 To snort, to spurt out; p'hun hong,
 噴風, to whistle.

P'hun 奔 To run away; p'hun choé, 奔走
p'hun cháú, to flee away after a
defeat.

P'hun 犇 The same as the above.

P'hun 歎 To blow out the breath; to spurt
anything out of the mouth.

P'hun 糴 Bé p'hun, 米糴, the water in
which rice has been boiled.

𨔵
P'hún 擡 The arched covering or hood of a
carriage; fine, grand.

P'hún 翮 To fly upwards.

P'hún 翎 To fly away.

P'hún 呷 To spurt water out of the mouth;
also written 𨔵, p'hún.

𨔵
P'hún 吩 To blow out the breath; also written
唸, p'hún.

P'hún 噴 To spurt out water, from the mouth.

P'hún 逡 To flee away, to run away.

P'hún 噴 P'hún t'hè, 噴嚏 p'háh k'ha
ch'héw, to blow the nose; to sneeze.
P'hún súy, 噴水 p'hún chúy,
to spurt out water.

P'hún 沍 Water flowing rapidly; a fountain
bubbling up.

𨔵
P'hún 盆 A wash hand-basin; a dish, a pot;
a general name for jars, pots, &c.;
hwa p'hún, 花盆, a flower pot.

P'hún 葢 Hok p'hún choó, 葢子,
the name of a medicinal herb.

P'hún 噓 To vomit; to blow out the breath.

P'hún 溢 Water overflowing, and bubbling up;
rain collected together.

夫
P'hut 朏 The sun just risen, and not yet shin-
ing out with its full splendor.

P'hut 朏 The moon in the first quarter, not yet
come to the full.

P'hut 𨔵 The sound of laying anything down.

P'hut 𨔵 Pit p'hut, 𨔵 𨔵, fragrant.

P'hut 媮 Jé p'hut, 乳媮, a fat woman, a
milk nurse.

天
P'hut 𨔵 Rice cleansed.

P'hut 𨔵 Rice flour.

P'hút 葶 P'hút chey, 葶薺, the name of a vegetable, the water chestnut; the Scirpus tuberosus.

幸 P'hwá 鯊 Pa lóng, 鯊鯨 p'hwá lang, the name a fish.

去 P'hwà 破 Read p'hò: to break, to break in pieces; bùt p'hò, 物破 mēe'ng' p'hwá, anything broken to pieces.

平 P'hwá 鮓 P'hwá ló, 鮓老, the name of a fish.

幸 P'hwⁿa 潘 Read p'hwán: a surname.

去 P'hwⁿà 判 Read p'hwàn: to judge; p'hwàn twān, 判斷 p'hwⁿà twān, to decide on a case; sím p'hwàn, 審判 sím p'hwⁿà, to examine and judge, judgment.

平 P'hwⁿá 枰 Kê pêng, 棋枰 kē p'hwⁿá, a chess-board.

去 P'hwⁿā 伴 Read p'hwān: to accompany; p'hwān hêng, 伴行 p'hwⁿā kē'á, to go in company, to go together.

夫 P'hwäh 潑 P'hwat súy, 潑水 p'hwäh chúy, to throw out water with a scoop.

P'hwäh 鐮 Read p'hwat: a knife for cutting grass; p'hwat ch'hó, 鐮草 p'hwäh ch'háou, to cut down grass.

天 P'hwäh 拔 Read pwát: to lade; pwát t'hóng, 拔桶 p'hwäh t'háng, a bucket, for lading water out of a well.

幸 P'hwán 潘 Vulg. p'hwⁿa: a surname.

P'hwán 拌 To throw away anything; to reject; also written 拚, p'hwán.

声 P'hwán 垤 An even plain; also written 坯, p'hwán.

P'hwán 趕 The appearance of running away; to flee.

去 P'hwàn 泮 P'hwàn kēng, 泮宮, the name of a school of learning; to dissolve.

Soō lók p'hwàn súy, 思樂泮水 sēo'ng kōey è tē p'hwàn kēng ày chúy, let us think about delighting in the waters of the academy; see the 魯頌 Loé sēung.

Taē peng bē p'hwàn, 迨冰未泮 kip kaou se'ng böey yēo'ng, before the ice is dissolved; see the 詩經 Se keng.

P'hwàn 泮 The melting of ice; to dissolve; è è peng p'hwàn, 易於冰泮 k'häh k'hwàè è se'ng yēo'ng, easier than the melting of ice.

P'hwàn 袷 Clothes of no color.

P'hwàn 伴 P'hwàn hwàn, 伴與, loose, easy, leisurely.

P'hwàn 判 Vulg. p'hwⁿà: to judge, to decide, to distinguish, to divide.

T'hèen tēy p'hwàn háp, 天地判合 t'he^{ng} tēy p'hwⁿà háp, heaven and earth divide and unite.

P'hwàn twān, 判斷 p'hwⁿà twān, to judge and decide.

妻

P'hwān 伴 To accompany; sēang p'hwān, 相伴 sēo p'hwⁿā, to go in company.

夫

P'hwat 呌 Vulg. payh: to open the mouth wide.

P'hwat 噉 To speak disorderly.

P'hwat 發 To tread down the grass with one's feet.

P'hwat 潑 Vulg. p'hwāh: to throw out water with a scoop; to dash about the water.

P'hwat 鍬 Vulg. p'hwāh: a knife for cutting grass.

去

P'hwüy 屁 Read p'hè: a foul wind; hòng p'hè, 放屁 pàng p'hwüy, to break wind.

幸

Pin 賓 A guest, a visitor, a stranger; pin k'hek, 賓客 pin k'hāyh, a guest; pin choó, 賓主, guest and host.

Ch'hek yéá, sok taè lip ê teāou, k'hó sóo é pin k'hek gān yéá, 赤也束帶立於朝可使與賓客言也 Ch'hek yéá, hāh twà k'hēā tē teāou tēng, t'hang saé kap pin k'hāyh kóng wā, Ch'hek, having belted on his girdle and

standing in the court, may be permitted to converse with strangers and guests; see the 論語 Lūn gé,

Pin 濱 The water's edge; haé pin, 海濱, the seashore.

Pin 獮 A small kind of otter.

Pin 鑛 A good kind of iron, of which sharp knives may be made.

Pin 檳 Pin lóng, 檳榔 pin néng, the betel nut, the areca nut; a tree without branches, with the fruit coming out of the heart.

Pin 邠 The name of a district, on the northwest of China.

Pin 豳 The name of a country; sek chéá T'haè ông ke Pin, 昔者太王居豳 chá T'haè ông k'hēā tē Pin, formerly T'haè ông dwelt at Pin; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pin 彬 Ornament and plainness equally displayed, moderate, natural. Also written 斌, pin.

Bún chit pin pin, jēn hoē kwun choó, 文質彬彬然後君子 bún chit pin pin, jēn aōu chò hwun choó, when ornament and plainness are equally displayed, it shows a man of worth; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pin 份 The ancient form of the preceding character.

Pin 分 To divide, to distinguish,

聿 Pín
稟 To announce, to inform, to receive orders, to send up a petition.
 Sín hāy bōng yew pín lēng, 臣下岡攸稟命 hāy téy áy sìn bó séy pín bēng, the inferior officers would not have any one from whom they could receive orders; see the 書說 命 Se wát bēng.

Pín
稟 The same as the preceding.

Pín
筓 Tèuk pín, 竹筓 tek pín, a wainscot or partition made of split bamboos twisted together; a bamboo screen.

Pín
臄 The knee-pan; the punishment of cutting off the legs.

去 Pín
儻 To lead, to assist, to help, to accompany.

Pín
擯 To blame, to reject; pìn ch'hek, 擯斥, to cast out, to condemn.

Pín
殯 Pìn lēem, 殯殮, to prepare a corpse for burial; during the 夏 Hāy dynasty this was done on the eastern steps of the house; during the 殷, Yin dynasty, betwen the two beams; and during the 周, Chew dynasty, on the western steps.

Pín
鬢 The hair on the temples; pìn pēn, 鬢邊 pìn pee^{ng}, the sides of the head.

Pín
篦 A comb, for cleaning and smoothing the hair; sát pìn, 虱篦, a fine toothed comb.

率 Pín
貧 Vulg. sòng hēung: poor, indigent, having no money.
 Pín é chēen sē jìn che séy oè yéa, 貧與賤是人之所惡也 sòng hēung kwà hāy chēen sē lāng áy séy wàn yéa, a poor and mean condition is what people very much dislike; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pín
頻 Several; hasty, urgent; pín soè, 頻數, continually.

Pín
嘖 Pín ch'heàou, 嘖笑 to smile.

Pín
顰 To draw up the eyebrows into wrinkles; to contract the brow; haù pín, 效顰, to imitate badly, to counterfeit.

Pín
瀕 The water's edge; a bank, a shore.

Pín
蘋 A kind of large water plant; pín hwàn, 蘋蘩, a water plant.

Pín
甁 Vulg. pán: a pot, a jar, a vessel; hwa pín, 花甁, a flower pot; chéw pín, 酒甁 chéw pán, a wine vessel. Also written 瓶, pín.

Gín pín tē chéw jé boô hwun, 銀甁置酒汝無分 gín pán téy chéw lé bó hwun, of the silver pot filled with wine you shall have no share; (said to a dwarfish person, in contempt;) when he replied, (kim póng tēy bēng gnó ke tēung, 金榜題名我居中 kim pé^{ng} tēy mēndá gwá k'hēā tē tang e^{ng},) "I shall stand in the centre of the names in the golden list of graduates;" (meaning that he should attain to the highest literary honors.)

Pîn 凭 To lean upon a table; pîn é, 凭倚, to lean on anything.

Pîn 憑 To rest or rely on; pîn gëuk ké, 憑玉几, to lean on the pearly table; according to; pîn jé swat, 憑爾說, according to what you say, &c.

Pîn 憑 Bûn pîn, 文憑, a ticket, a pass; pîn kè, 憑據, a proof, evidence. Also written 憑, pîn, a surname.

Pîn 屏 Wûy pîn, 圍屏, a screen, a fence. T'hëen choó göey pîn, choo hoê löey pîn, 天子外屏諸侯內屏 hóng tày sèet gwā bîn áy pîn, choo hoê sèet laē bîn áy pîn, the emperor placed his screen without the door, but the princes within.

𪛗 Pîn 牝 The female of birds and beasts. Pîn key boô sîn, 牝雞無晨 key boé bô chéw máyⁿh cháē, the hen does not give notice of the morning; see the 書泰誓 Se t'haè sē.

Pîn 臄 The knee-pan, the cap of the knee.

Pîn 嬪 A female office.

Pîn 躑 Pîn p'hong, 躑躅, the noise made by stamping on the ground.

夫 Pit 蹕 To stop passengers on the road, when the sovereign is about to pass by; pit jê put kêng, 蹕而不警 pit chäh lāng, jé bó kêng kaè e, to stop the passengers without alarming them; see the 周禮 Chew léy.

Pit 俾 The same as the preceding.

Pit 畢 To finish, to conclude; the end; a surname; pit kêng, 畢竟, after all. Vulg. kwüy ké: finished, done, completed.

Jit ché jé pit, 日至而畢 tang chäyh kaòu, kang kwüy swäh, when the winter solstice arrives, all work is at an end; see the 左傳 Chó twān.

Pit 凜 A cold wind.

Pit 燁 The sound of fire burning.

Pit 篳 Pit bûn, 篳門, a bamboo gate.

Pit 嗶 A sound going out.

Pit 鞞 A leathern cap for the knees, a pad for the knees, used when kneeling at sacrifices.

Pit 必 Must, certain, absolute; bē pit, 未必, it is not yet certain; hô pit? 何必, why must you do so? pit

jëên, 必然, it must be so; pit tēng, 必定, determined on, fixed.

Ch'hò ch'hoò pit ê sē, tēn p'haè pit ê sē, 造次必於是顛沛必於是 kín kip tek k'hak tēoh tē chéy léy, lōng pōey tek k'hak tēoh tē chéy léy, when in seasons of hurry, we must still adhere (to benevolence); and when overwhelmed with trouble, we must nevertheless abide by the same; see the 論語 Lū i gé.

Pit 秘 The ornaments of a sword; also written 璣, pit.

Pit 筆 A pencil, a hair pencil, with which the Chinese write; to write with a pencil; ké pit, 擷筆 kěäh pit,

to take up the pencil.

Séa tò pit t'hoê kan, 寫到筆頭乾 sěá kadu pit t'haôu ta, to write till the end of the pencil is dry.

Choó-soo, 子思, was afraid lest the doctrines of the 中庸, Těung yung should be forgotten through the lapse of time, (koè pit che e se, 故筆之於書 chěá sěá e tē ch'hăyh,) he therefore wrote them in a book, and delivered them to 孟子, Běng-choó.

Pit 收 A vessel cracked but not broken.

Pit 罍 A kind of pipe, played upon by the Tartars.

Pit 皴 Read ch'hin; a little rising of the skin.

天 Pit 弼 An assistant, a helper; hoô pit, 輔弼, to assist, to help. Bông tày laê ê lěang pit, 夢帝賚予良弼 bāng sěang tày hoê gwá hó áy sěang pit, I dreamed that the supreme bestowed on me a good assistant; see the 書說命 Se wát bēng.

Pit 佛 High, lofty, eminent; the same as the above. Jip chek boô hwat kay, pit soô, 入則無法家佛士 jip tē laê bīn, chek bó t'hang chò hwat áy kay, pit kwán áy t'hák ch'hăyh lāng, when at home we have no exemplary families,

nor eminent scholars; (this is a bad thing for a country;) see 孟子 Běng choó.

Pit 似 Dignified, and properly behaved.

Pit 邳 The name of a country.

Pit 褊 A kind of short petticoat.

Pit 鼻 Vulg. p'heē^{ng}: the nose; pit k'hóng, 鼻孔 p'heē^{ng} k'hang, the nostrils.

Pit 闢 To open; k'hae pit, 開闢 k'hwuy pit, to open out, to commence. Pit ch'hó laê, 闢草萊 to clear away the grass and weeds; see 孟子 Běng choó.

Pit 辟 The same as the above.

Pit 擗 To beat one's breast; pit yung k'hok k'hip, 擗踊哭泣 p'hăh k'hám tēô k'ha, k'hadu kwà t'hé, to beat on one's breast, to stamp with the foot, to cry and weep; see the 孝經 Haôu keng.

Pit 悞 Stubborn, perverse.

奉 Po 褒 To praise, to applaud; K'hóng-choó che chok Ch'hun Ch'hew, yit joô che po êng ê hwa kwún, 孔子作春秋一字之褒榮於華袞 K'hóng-choó áy chò Ch'hun Ch'hew, chít jē áy o lô, k'hăh êng ê hwa ch'haé áy kwún bēn, when Confucius composed the Spring and Autumn Record, each word of approbation therein contained was more glorious than a flowery crown.

Po 僑 The same as the preceding.

Po 嶓 Po t'héung, 嶓冢, the name of a hill.

Po 舫 A boat, short and deep.

Po 菠 Po lêng ch'haè, 菠蓜菜, the name of a vegetable; spinach.

壽 Pó 保 To protect, to favor, to preserve; pó pē, 保庇, to protect; pó léng, 保領, pó nē^{ná}, to secure; pó chwàn, 保全, to keep safely; also, to nourish, to keep, to guard.

T'héen pó tēng jé, èk k'hóng che koè, 天保定爾亦孔之固 t'he^{ng} pó tēⁿ á lé yéá sīm kēen koè, if heaven keeps you safely, you will be very secure; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Pó 褓 A cloth in which children are carried; swaddling-clothes. Sēng ông seàou, chaē kéáng pó che tēung, 成王少在襁褓之中 Sēng ông yéá sèy twā tē kéáng pó áy tang e^{ng}, when Sēng ông was young, and yet in his swaddling clothes, &c.

Pó 葆 Grass and trees, growing luxuriantly, thick foliage.

Pó 堡 A small fort.

Pó 寶 Precious, anything precious, and valuable; pó tin, 寶珍, a pearl; pó pòy, 寶貝, precious, valuable.

Hwaé kē pó, jē bēy kē pang, k'hó wūy jīn hoē? 懷其寶而迷其邦可謂仁乎 k'hè^{ng} e áy pó pòy, jé t'haou kòy láng áy pang kok, t'hang kóng sē jīn tek á bó? to conceal one's valuable talents, and steal through a country, can such an one be considered benevolent? see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pó 寶 The same as the above; also written 審, pó.

Pó 鴉 The name of a solitary water bird.

Pó 貸 To have, to possess.

去 Pò 報 To answer, to recompense, to reward, to return a compliment; to repay; to inform, to announce. Sēen yéw sēen pò, ok yéw ok pò, jéák bē yéw pò, sē jit bē tò, 善有善報惡有惡報若未有報時日未到 hó woō hó áy pò, p'ha^{né} woō p'ha^{né} áy pò, nā böey woō pò, sé jit yéá böey kadu, virtue has a good reward, and vice a bad reward, but if yet no reward, it is because the time has not yet come. T'hong pò, 通報, to announce one's name.

Pò 簸 To winnow corn, in order to clear it from the chaff. Pò kē, 簸箕 p'wà ké, a sieve.

Pò 播 To sow, to spread the seed, to scatter; to reject. Kē sé pò pek kok, 其始播百穀 e áy k'hé t'haou yéá p'äyh hāng áy kok, when they begin to sow the various kinds of grain; see the 邠風 Pin hong.

𠂔

Pô

婆

The epithet of an old woman; lo pô, 老婆, an old woman.

𠂔

Pô

暴

To beat with the hand; violent, oppressive, perverse; a surname.

Pô hoé pâng hô, 暴虎馮河 p'hâh hoé sêw kôy káng hô, to be able to beat a tiger with the hand, and to dash through a river without a boat; see the 論語 Lûn gé.

Kông hong ch'hé^{ná} pô, 狂風且暴, a fierce and strong wind; pô gèák, 暴虐, oppression, tyranny.

Pô

倬

Upright conduct of officers.

𠂔

Poe

晡

The time of half a day; noonday; sêang poe, 上晡 ch'ê^{ng} poe, the forenoon; hây poe, 下晡

ây poe, the afternoon.

Poe

埔

A plain; ch'hó poe, 草埔 ch'haóu poe, a grassy plain.

Poe

補

Poe kéang, 補姜, the name of a tree.

Poe

蒲

A bamboo vessel.

𠂔

Poé

補

To mend, to repair, to make up a deficiency; to fill up.

Ch'hun séng keng, jê poé put ch'èuk, 春省耕而補不足 ch'hun t'he^{ng} seng ch'hat ch'ôh ch'hân, jê poé bó kadu, in the season of spring, the prince should inspect the ploughing, and make up deficiencies to the cultivators; see 孟子 Bêng choó.

Poé

𠂔

To mend clothes. The same as the preceding. Also written 緝 poé.

𠂔

Poè

布

Cloth; to spread, to scatter; to disperse.

Poè pék, 布帛, cloth and silk; poè sán, 布散 poè sw^{ná}, to scatter. A surname. Poè pék téang twán tóng, chek kày sêang jèák? 布帛長短同則價相若 poè pék t'ê^{ng} téy sêo tâng, chek kày che^{ng} sêo ch'hin ch'ê^{ng}? when cloths and silks are equally long, would you have the prices equal? see 孟子 Bêng choó.

Poè

佈

Universally diffused; extensive, general.

Poè

𠂔

To disperse, to scatter; to beat.

Poè

𠂔

To be afraid, to be alarmed; to make afraid, to alarm.

Kê boô ch'èuk yéw e t'hok kwúy sîn chây poé gè bîn, 其巫祝有依托鬼神詐怖愚民 e ây saê kong á woó wá t'hok kwúy sîn p'hèèn pâyh sai^{ng} hoè e k'ê^{ná}, those conjuring fellows, relying on ghosts and spirits, deceive and alarm the people.

Poè

傅

A surname.

Poè

𠂔

To reprove; also, a man's name.

𠂔

Poè

匍

To lie prostrate on the ground; poè pòk, 匍匐, to creep on the ground.

Poè pòk, ch'èang jip chéng, 匍匐將入井 poè pòk ch'èang b'èy^h jip ch'á^{ng}, creeping along

the ground and about to fall into a well; (speaking of an infant;) see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Poê 蒲 Ch'hēang poê, 菖蒲, the name of a water plant, a sort of mat rush; the Acorus calamus. A surname.

Poê 莆 Poê-tēn hēn, 莆田縣 Poê-ch'hân kwān, the name of a district in Hok-kēn.

Poê 酺 To drink wine and play music.

Poê 舖 An afternoon meal; poê ch'hwat, 鋪 啜, to eat and drink.

Poê 逋 To run away, to escape; to bear, to sustain.

Poê 葡 Poê tô, 葡萄, a grape, the grape vine.

Poê 裒 To collect, to assemble; to lessen, to decrease.

Poê 裒 Poê to ek kw^{ná}, 裒多益寡 kēem e āy chēy t'he^{ng} e āy chēb, to lessen that which is excessive, and to add to that which is defective.

Poê 裒 The front of a garment; a form, appearance.

Poê 敲 The name of a man.

Poê 杯 To take anything up in the hollow of the hand, as water.

Poê 杯 Koé chéa poê yím, 古者杯 飲 koé āy láng poé chúy tē ch'héw ch'hē^{ná} lim, the ancients used to take up water in the hollow of the hand, and drink.

Poê 捕 To apprehend, to seize; poê haē, 捕害, to persecute.

Lē boô tuy poê che k'hoé, 吏 無追捕之苦 sēó kw^{ná} a bô tuy lēāh āy kan k'hoé, we shall not be troubled with inferior officers seizing and apprehending us; see the 韓延傳 Hân yēn twān.

Poê 苞 Tēuk paô, 竹苞 tek poé, a cluster of bamboos.

Poê 步 A step, a pace, to walk, to walk on foot. A surname.

Hék pek poē jê hoē ché, 或百步而後止或 五十步而後止 woō āy chaóu chit pāyh poē jēén aōu hāy^{ng}h, woō āy chaóu goē cháp poē jēén aōu hāy^{ng}h, some would run a hundred paces, and then stop, and some only fifty paces, and then stop; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Poê 蚘 Poē é, 蚘蟻, the name of an insect.

Poê 捕 To seize, to apprehend; poē haē, 捕害, to persecute.

K'hēén lē hwun chô tēuk poē, 遣 吏分曹逐捕 saé sèy kw^{ná} a hwun lūy kw^{ná} lēāh, he sent officers in different parties to pursue and take him; see the 灌夫傳 Kwān hoo twān.

Poê 哺 To chew in the mouth, to masticate; a chew.

Chew-kong yit hwān sam t'hoé poē, 周公一飯三吐哺 Chew-kong chit tsoi^{ng} pooi^{ng} s^{ná} āy t'hoé poē, Chew-kong at one meal, thrice spit out what he was chewing, (in order to get up and speak with clever people, who called upon him;) see the 史記 Soó kè.

Poê 舖 The same as the preceding; to eat, to devour. Gnó put è, choó hák koé che tō,

jê é poē ch'hwat yěá, 我不意子學古之道而以備啜 *gwá bô sēō^{ng} chōó woō t'hák koé láng áy tō lé, jé sēō^{ng} tē chēäh lim áy soō,*
 I never should have thought, that you who had studied the doctrines of the ancients, would have been taken up with eating and drinking; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Poē 勅 Poē hoē, 勅勅, to exert one's strength.

Poē 部 Altogether, the whole; an order, a general class, a series, a radical; poē hwün, 部分, a sort; lëük poē, 六部, the six courts, or boards of control; joō poē, 字部 *jē poē*, the radical of a character.

Poē 筩 A bamboo vessel, a flat piece of bamboo.

Poē 埠 Poē t'hoē, 埠頭, an anchorage, a harbor, a town on the seacoast, a mart; a place of merchandize.

Pöey 杯 A wine cup; chéw pöey, 酒杯, a wine glass; also written 坯, pöey.

Pöey chéw säk peng kwân, 杯酒削兵權 *pöey chéw áy kan e säk k'hè peng kwân,* over a cup of wine, he deprived his generals of their military authority; said of the first emperor of the 宋 Sòng dynasty.

Pöey 栲 Pöey kwan, 栲椀, a drinking vessel, made of bent wood.
 Choó, lēng sün ké léw che sèng, jê é wüy pöey kwan hoē, 子能順杞柳之性而以爲栲椀乎 *lé, ēy sün ké léw áy sai^{ng}, jé lēäh e chò pöey kwan,* sir, I suppose you are able, by following the grain of the willow tree, to make round drinking vessels out of it; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

聲 Pöey 倍 To double; hék sèang pöey sé, 或相倍蓰 *woō áy sēo pöey woō áy goē téng pöey,* some will be doubled, and some fivefold; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pöey 袪 Read peáou: a neckerchief; pöey k'hwuy, 袪開, to open out.

Pöey 拏 Séw p'haé k'hae, 手拏開 *ch'héw pöey k'hwuy,* to open out with the hand.

Pöey 貝 A pearl; pó pöey, 寶貝, precious, valuable; a surname.
 Kē naé pöey gëük, 具乃貝玉 *pē pēn woō pöey gëük,* there were prepared both pearls and gems; see the 書盤庚 Se pwan keng.

Pöey 喟 An expression of the Buddhists, signifying to praise.

Pöey 背 The back; pöey hoē, 背後 *k'ha chēäh aōu,* behind the back.

Pöey 褻 Clothes for the back.

Pöey 輩 A sort, a class, an order, many; the sign of the plural number.
 Hāy chēn che pöey, 下賤之輩 a low, vulgar set of fellows.

Léy k'hé wüy gnó pöey sèet? 禮豈爲我輩設 *léy soè k'ham sē gwán áy láng sèet?* "were the ceremonies appointed by us?" said by 老子 Ló choó.

Pöey 晦 The sun not clear.

Pöey 苒 Pöey boé, 苒母, the name of a medicine; a species of Althea.

Pöey 眸 The eyes dim.

奉 Pöey 陪 To help, to assist, to associate; a domestic, an officer of the palace.

Jé tek put bêng, é boô pöey boô k'heng, 爾德不明以無陪無鄉

lé áy tek ū^m béng ché kaú bô láng t'hang chān, bô láng chò kw^a, if your virtue is not clear, you will have none to assist, and none to become your officers; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy. Pöey sîn chip kok bêng, sam sè he put sit è, 陪臣執國命三世希不失矣 kay sîn gīm kok áy bēng lēng, s^a sè tēy chéō ū^m sit lōh, when domestic officers hold the reins of government, it seldom happens that a dynasty lasts longer than three generations; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pöey 倍 Pöey o, 倍阿 the name of a devil, who takes possession of the eastern part of a dwelling.

Pöey 培 To nourish, to foster, to increase, to cause to grow. Chae chéá pöey che, 栽者培之 chéng áy meē^{ng}h tēōh pöey yáng e, what things are planted should be nourished; see the 中庸 Tēung yung.

Pöey 醅 Unstrained wine.

Pöey 掇 To collect, to gather together.

Pöey 賠 Pöey poé, 賠補, to make anything good that is lost or deficient, to compensate. 6 M

Pöey 俳 Pöey yew, 俳優, a mixed kind of play; pöey hōey, 俳侗, a sort of game.

Pöey 裴 Long flowing robes; a surname.

Pöey 菠 Pöey lēng ch'haè, 菠薐菜, the name of a vegetable.

丟 Pöey 珮 Gems and precious stones; pöey gēuk, 珮玉, gems worn by those in office.

Pöey 佩 A large girdle; to wear a girdle, or to wear anything as a girdle. K'hè song, boô séy put pöey, 去喪無所不佩 k'hè se^{ng} hà, chēw bô séy ū^m pöey, when we are out of mourning, there is no kind of ornament that we may not wear attached to our girdle; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pöey 粃 Mixed rice.

Pöey 倍 Two fold, double; vulgar, mean; kay tēng pöey, 叻重倍 as much again.

Jé koé sam pöey, 如賈三倍 ch'hin chēō^{ng} t'hàn s^a tēng pöey, like making a gain of three hundred per cent; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Be careful in your expressions, soo wàn p'hé pöey é, 斯遠鄙倍矣 chéy ch'hē^a ēy huwī^{ng} k'hè p'hé loē ēy láng, thus you will be enabled to keep vulgar people at a distance; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Pöey 悖 Stubborn, rebellious, disobedient; pöey gék, 悖逆, rebellious. Hēng soō put pöey, 行事不悖 chò soō bô pöey gék, to do things without disobedience; see the 周語 Chew gé.

Pöey **焙** To roast; pöey jéuk, 烤肉 pöey bäh, roasted meat.

Pöey **諄** To speak disorderly; soè tát jê put pöey, 四達而不諄 soò wūy bó lám sám kóng, in every place to avoid improper discourse.

Pöey **偕** To stand uneven, not to face a thing properly.
Toê hoê boê pöey lip, 投壺 毋偕立 taòu cheè^{ng} tē hoê, ũ^m t'hang k'hěä bó sè chē^{ng}, in throwing (the arrows) at the pot, do not stand awry.

Pöey **燂** The same as 焙, pöey, to roast.

Pöey **背** To turn the back upon; to desert, to betray; to reject.
Kè óng, pöey soo pó che hwùn, 既往背師保之訓 kaðu köèy k'hè, chēw pöey bóng sin sai^{ng} áy kà hwùn, when he departed, he turned his back on the instructions of his teachers; said of 太甲, T'haè-kap, in the 書經 Se keng.

Pöey **擲** The name of a country.

Pöey **旆** The small extremity of a tree.

Pöey **晞** The sun not clear.

Pöey **筏** The appearance of flying about.

Pöey **瑁** Taē pöey, 玳瑁, a valuable kind of tortoise-shell.

Pöey **狽** Lông pöey, 狼狽, two species of wolf, one with short fore, and the other with short hinder feet; the one well adapted for ascending a hill, and the other for descending, but when they walk in the plain country, the one is obliged to put his paws on the rump of the other; hence the expressions, lông pöey sēang e, 狼狽相依, the *lông* and *pöey* depend on one another; lông pöey, 狼狽, is now commonly used to denote a state of ruin and misery.

Pöey **桠** Trees giving out branches and leaves.
The branches of trees growing straight up.

Pöeh **薄** Read pòk: thin, slender; sparing, niggardly.
Jê lé pòk peng, 如履薄冰 ch'hin chē^{ng} t'ah pòh se^{ng}, like treading on thin ice; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Pok **卜** To divine; that by which people divine; to give; a surname.
Pok sē, 卜筮, instruments of divination; pok kwà, 卜卦, to divine.
Kwuy wūy pok, kēep wūy sē, 龜爲卜筮爲筮 koo kap chò pok, kēep ch'habu chò sē, the pok mode of divination is made by the tortoise-shell, and the sē divination by certain pieces of grass.

Pok **北** Vulg. pak: the north; pok seng, 北星 pak ch'hai^{ng}, the north star.

Choō sey, choō tong, choō lám, choō pok, boê soo put hók, 自西自東自南自北無思不服 choō sae, choō tang, choō lám, choō pak, bó chit áy sē^{ng} ũ^m hók, from the west, and east, from the south, and north, every thought will be subjected; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.
Chèèn paē choé èk wát pok, 戰敗走亦曰北 chèn paē chaú yéá kóng kèd pok, to be defeat-

ed in an engagement, and to flee away is called 北, pok, 'to north it.'

Pók 爍 Pit pok, 爍爍, the noise of fire burning bamboos; pit pok keàou, 爍爍叫 pit pok haòu, the bursting bamboos make a noise like 'pit pok.'

Pók 鳩 A jungle fowl, a wild pheasant, the cry of which sounds like pok.

天 Pók 僕 A servant, a slave, a dependant; also used for the first personal pronoun; choó pók, 主僕, master and servant; noê pók, 奴僕, a slave. Choó ch'heng wáy pók 自稱為僕 ka te ch'heng hoe chò pók, people when speaking of themselves say pók, 'your servant.'

Pók 僕 The same as the preceding.

Pók 濮 A surname; and pók yâng, 濮陽 a double surname.

Pók 幞 A veil, a covering for the head, a head-kerchief; also written 幞, pók. Pók t'hoê, 幞頭 pák t'haòu, to tie a kerchief round the head.

Pók 匍 Poê pók, 匍匐, to creep along the ground, to crawl. Poê pók óng chëang sit che, 匍匐往將食之 pây lây tē t'hoê óng k'hè chëäh e, he crept along the ground, and went to eat it; see 子孟 Bëng choó.

Pók 簿 A bamboo frame, for feeding silk-worms; a door-blind.

Pók 薄 Vulg. pòh: thin, slender, meagre, mean, niggardly; a door-blind. Goê t'haê jé put pók, hô koè hwán yéá? 吾侍爾不薄何故反也 gwá hwán t'haê lé bēy pòh, sⁿa soò lé hwán yéá? I have never treated you ill, why do you then rebel? A surname.

Pók 縛 Vulg. pák: to bind, to tie. Choó pók laê hâng, 自縛來降 ka tē pák laê hâng, he bound himself and came to tender his submission.

Pók 伏 The same as 匍, pók, to crawl.

Pók 亳 The name of a place, where 湯, T'hong held his capital.

Pók 棘 To urge, to drive.

Pók 泊 To stop, to come to an anchor; to moor a vessel to the shore. Vulg. p'hòh: an anchorage. Tam pók, 淡泊, thin, vacant, insipid,

Pók 箔 Vulg. pǎyh: a door-blind.

書 Póng 榜 A board, a plank of wood, a placard; a proclamation.

Póng 榜 Peaou póng, 標榜, to speak of, to make remarks on. Ch'hut póng cheaou soò, 出榜招士 ch'hut péng chëo t'hák ch'hǎyh láng, he issued a proclamation to collect recruits. Also written 榜, póng.

Póng 葦 Luxuriant herbage.

Pông 琫 The ornaments of a dress sword.
Also written 鞞, pông.

去 Pông 誦 To revile, to reproach; hwúy pông,
讟 誦, to slander.
Kè lé che sîn, kám jèuk ko wüy,

é sok kwan pông? 霸旅之臣敢辱高
位以速官誦 chò lêng k'hâyh áy jín sîn,
k'á jèuk kwán áy wüy, é má'ng chò chò kw'á lêng
á y hwúy pông? a stranger and a foreigner, how
dare I disgrace an elevated office, and thus speedily
draw down upon me the animadversions of my
brother officers? see the 左傳 Chó twán.

平 Pông 旁 The side, on one side; jê pông boô
jîn, 如 旁 無 人 ch'hin
chhō'ng pông pee'ng bó lêng, just as

if there was no one near.
Pông pēn, 旁 邊 pông pee'ng, on one side.

Pông 傍 The same as the above; a surname.

Pông 逢 A surname.

Pông 傍 Pông hông, 傍 徬, unsettled, un-
determined; to pace backwards
and forwards.

Pông hông put jím k'hè, 徬 徬 不 忍 去
k'è'á laé k'è'á k'hè, bēy lún k'hè, he paced backwards
and forwards, without venturing to go; see the 詩
序 Se sē.

Pông 螃 Pông hây, 螃 蟹, a crab, an ani-
mal that goes on one side.
Pông hây wun sin kae kap tēw,

螃 蟹 渾 身 皆 甲 冑 pông hây chit hân sîn
chò pò sē k'áh tēw, the crab is all over armed with
a coat of mail; see a 古 詩 koé se.

Pông 膀 Pông kong, 膀 胱, the groin, the
region of the bladder.

Pông 房 Vulg. pâng: a room; pông kēn,
房間 pâng keng, a chamber;
pông ok, 房 屋 pâng ch'hòd, a
house, a dwelling. A surname.

Pông 馮 A surname; also read pâng.
Bông kēn Pông-hòd, ch'he jê
gēng che, 望 見 馮 婦 趨
而 迎 之 bāng kē'ng Pông-hòd, kín k'è'á jê
g'è'á cheh e, when they saw Pông-hòd at a dis-
tance they hastened to meet him; see 孟 子 Bēng
choó.

Pông 滂 Pông tô, 滂 沱, great rain.

去 Pông 傍 Near, by the side, adjoining; vulg.
pē'ng: to rely on, to live near.

Pông 傍 Pông hwa sūy léw, kò chēn
ch'hun, 傍 花 隨 柳 過 前 村 pē'ng hwa sūy
léw kō'èy chēng ch'hu'ng, going near to the flowers,
and following the row of willows, let us pass over
to the opposite village.

声 Poo 斧 Read hoó: a hatchet; hoó t'hoé, 斧
頭 pò t'hoó, an ax.

Poo 斧 Hwát k'ho jê hó? hwuy hoó put
k'hek, 伐 柯 如 何 匪 斧 不 克 p'háh pò
t'hoó pai'ng an chw'á? bó pò t'hoó bēy chò tit,
in cutting an ax-handle, how must we manage? if
we do not use an ax, we shall never succeed; see
the 詩 經 Se keng.

去 Poo 富 Read hòd: rich, affluent, wealthy.
Hòd é kwüy sē jîn che séy yèuk
yéa, 富 與 貴 是 人 之

所 欲 也 pòd kap kwüy sē lêng áy séy aè, ri-
ches and honors are what men desire; see the
論 語 Lún gé.

率 **匏** Read paû: a calabash; goê k'hé
 Poó paû kwa yéa chae? 吾豈匏
 瓜也哉 gwá k'ham sê poó á
 kwa á chae? do you think I am a calabash or a melon? see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Poó **包** Read paû: to roast anything in the fire.

丟 **匏** Poó lwán, 匏卵 poó nooi^{ng}, to hatch eggs.

Poó **婦** Read hoô: a woman, a wife; sit hoô, 媳婦 sîm poó, a daughter-in-law.

夫 **窰** Read chut: anything in a cavern or hole.

幸 **方** Read hong: a surname.

Pooi^{ng} **楓** Read hong: the name of tree; hong sê, 楓樹 pooi^{ng} ch'hew, the maple, the sycamore; the Acer genus.

Pooi^{ng} **風** Read hong: as hong sê é, 風時雨 pooi^{ng} sé hoê, a slight shower.

丟 **飯** Read hwân: rice; sit hwân, 食飯 ch'êh pooi^{ng}, to eat rice.

幸 **黓** A black spot.

Pun **分** Read hwun: to divide; hwun k'hae, 分開 pun k'hwuy, to separate. Hwun t'ên chè lók, 分田制 祿 pun ch'hân chè hóng lók, to divide the fields, and regulate the emoluments; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

青 **本** A root; an essential, fundamental thing; kin pún, 根本, the origin; gwân pún, 原本, originally; pún ch'ên, 本錢 pún che^{ng}, a capital in trade; pún bwát, 本末, the head and tail, the first and last in importance; s'ang pún, 上本 ch'ê^{ng} pún, to send up a document to the emperor; se pún, 書本, a volume of a book. Kwun choó boô pún, pún lip jê tō seng, 君子務本本立而道生 kwun choó chwan boô kin pún, kin pún nā k'h'êā tō lé ch'ew sai^{ng}, the good man attends to the principal thing; for when the principal thing is established virtue springs up; see the 上論 S'ang lūn.

Pún **畚** A vessel in which seed is kept.

Pún **畚** A basket or hod for holding earth; pún ke, 畚箕, a hod for dirt.

Pún **匾** Read p'én: flat; p'én tam, 匾擔 pún t'na, a flat piece of wood, with which burdens are carried across the shoulders.

丟 **糞** Read hwùn: dung, excrement; lók hwùn, 落糞 lōh pùn, to manure the ground. K'hó é hwùn t'ên t'ew, 可以糞田疇 t'hang laé pùn ch'hân t'ew, this can be employed in manuring the fields; see the 月令 Gwát lēng.

幸 **歎** To hold anything in the mouth, and spurt it out, as water; pún h'ó, 歎火, to blow the fire.

丟 **怙** A dull, stupid mind.

Pūn 笨 The inside of bamboo; ch'hoē pūn, 粗笨, to go to stool; ch'hún pūn, 蠢笨, stupid, dull, foolish; tèuk pūn, 竹笨 tek pūn, a bamboo frame, for stowing away grain.

Pūn 体 Weak, coarse; the same as the preceding.

Pūn 筩 A frame made of split bamboo, and rolled up, in order to contain grain; also written 筩, pūn.

夫 Put 不 Vulg. ū^m: not, no, do not, not yet; put k'hó, 不可 ū^m t'hang, do not, should or ought not.

Kwun choó put tēung, chek put wuy, hák chek put koè, 君子不重則不威學則不固 kwun choó áy lánng bó tē tēung, chēw bēy wuy hong, t'hák yéá bēy kēen koè, if the good man is not sedate, he will not be dignified, and his learning will not be solid; see the 上論 Sēāng lūn.

Put 扒 To scrape together; to scratch.

Put 杷 Pây put, 杷杷, a rake without teeth, a board rake, for raking up corn into a heap, or spreading it out to dry.

天 Put 勃 To terminate; finally; to change countenance; suddenly. Ong put jēen pēen hoē sek, 王勃然變乎色 óng put jēen peē^{ng} sek, the king changing countenance looked angrily; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pút 倖 Violent, strong.

Pút 渤 Pút haé, 渤海, the northern sea. Pok yéw pút haé che lē, 比有渤海之利 pak pee^{ng} woó pút haé áy lē, on the north we have the advantage of the northern sea.

Pút 滄 To arise, or to rise up suddenly, as a spring gushing out.

Pút 孛 An unlucky star; a comet.

Pút 郭 The name of a district, which is said to have risen out of the sea, hence it is called pút-haé kwūn, 郭海郡, rise-out-of-sea district.

Pút 鶉 The name of a bird; a kind of speckled pigeon.

Pút 艴 An angry look; Cheng-sey pút jēen put wát, 會西艴然不悅 Cheng-sey pút jēen ū^m ho^{ng} a hé, Cheng-sey looked angry, and displeased; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pút 颯 The sound of wind; a violent wind.

Pút 鏜 A pot boiling over.

Pút 醇 Pit put, 醇醇, fragrant.

Pút 埽 Dust; the rising of dust.

Pút 掇 To pluck up.

去
Pwà

簸

Read pò: to sift; pò ke, 簸箕
pwà ke, a seive.

平

Pwá

拋

Read p'haou: to throw; p'haou bǒng,
拋網 pwá bāng, to cast a net.

Pwá

拚

Read pwân: to throw away; pwân
bēng, 拚命 pwá mēⁿá, to ven-
ture one's life; pwân chēn, 拚
錢 pwá chēng, to expend money.

平

Pwⁿa

搬

Read pwan: to remove; to shift any-
thing; pwan sé, 搬徙 pwⁿa swá,
to remove to another place.Pwⁿa

般

Read pwan: a kind; yit pwan, 一
般 chit pwⁿa, the same, alike.

去

Pwⁿá

坂

Read pwán: the bank of a morass;
the name of a place.

去

Pwⁿà

半

Read pwàn: the half; pwàn seng
pwàn soó, 半生半死 pwⁿà
sai^{ng} pwⁿà sé, half alive and halfdead; yit pwàn, 一半 chit pwⁿà, one half; Con-
fucius' sleeping dress was (tèang yit sin yéw pwàn,
長一身有半 téng chit sin kwà chit pwⁿà,) as long as his body, and half as long again; see the
論語 Lün gé.Pwⁿà

絆

Read pwàn: ropes for tying or en-
tangling horses' feet.

平

Pwⁿá

磐

Sék pwân, 石磐 chēoh pwⁿá, a
flat stone, used as a pedestal for a
wooden pillar.Pwⁿá

盤

Read pwân: the instep; kēak pwan,
腳盤 k'ha pwⁿá, the flat part
of the top of the foot.Pwⁿá

盤

Read pwân: a plate; pwan wán,
盤碗 pwⁿá wⁿá, plates and ba-
sins.Pwân tēp, 盤碟 pwⁿá tēh, plates and dishes.Pwⁿá

蹠

Read pwân: to climb over; pwân
ch'hēang, 蹠牆 pwⁿá ch'hēng,
to climb over a wall; pwân sankò léng, 蹠山過嶺 pwⁿá swⁿá kōy nēⁿá,
to climb over hills and surmount precipices.

去

Pwàè

扒

To pluck up.

去

Pwäh

鉢

Read pwat: a vessel containing
food; e pwat, 衣鉢 e pwäh, a
trunk.

Pwäh

撥

Read pwat: to turn anything round;
pwat kong, 撥工 pwäh kang,
to lend a hand; pwat chēn, 撥

錢 pwäh chēng, to spend money.

Pwäh

盞

Oô pwat, 盞盞 oô pwäh, a kind
of dish.

去

Pwäh

跌

Read tēt: to fall, to stumble; tēt
tó, 跌倒 pwäh tó, to fall down.
Tēt tó seáou se seng, hoô k'hétaē hák soô, 跌倒小書生扶起大
學士 pwäh tó sèy hák seng, hoô k'hé twā hák soô,
when he fell down, he looked like a little schoolboy,
but when he was helped up he appeared as a great
doctor; said of 林竹溪 Lim Tēuk-k'hey, who
was very small in stature, but great in mind.

Pwäh

鈸

Jeáou pwát, 鑢鈸 lá pwäh, a
pair of cymbals.Yit pwát, 一鈸 chit pwäh, a
piece of money, a quarter of a dollar, or a quarter
of a real.

幸

Pwán

般

Vulg. *pwⁿa*: to remove, to convey,

to transport; pwan wūn chaê bùt,

般運財物 *pwⁿa wūn cheé^{ng}**meé^{ng}h*, to transport goods or money.Yit pwan yāng, 一般樣 *chit pwⁿa yēō^{ng}*, of
the same kind.

Pwán

搬

Vulg. *pwⁿa*: to remove; to exer-

cise; pwan yēén bóó gāy, 搬

演武藝 *pwⁿa yēén bóó áy**soō*, to perform military tactics, to drill.

𡗗

Pwán

坂

Vulg. *pwⁿá*: the name of a place; a

bank to a marsh.

Pwán

阪

The brow of a hill.

Pwán

舩

Tōng pwán, 舩舩, a kind of a
boat.

Pwán

般

A large slice; the name of a district.

去

Pwán

半

Vulg. *pwⁿà*: the half; yit kò pwán,一個半 *gāy pwⁿà*, one and

a half.

Boô tò yit pwán, 無倒一半 *bó kaòu chit pwⁿà*,
not amounting to one half.

Pwán

絆

Pwán má sek, 絆馬索 *pwⁿà báy**sōh*, ropes used for entangling hor-

ses' feet, in order to throw their

riders.

丟

Pwán

叛

Pöey pwán, 背叛, to rebel against,

to turn the back on any one.

P'hok hák ê bún, yèak che é léy,

ék k'hó é hwut pwán è hoo, 博學於文約

之以禮亦可以弗叛矣夫

*p'hok hák tē bún, yèak sok e é léy soè, yéá t'hang é**bó pwán è hoo*, when men are generally acquainted
with literature, and governed by propriety, they may
be restrained from rebellion; see the 論語
Lūn gé.

Pwán

畔

Tēen pwán, 田畔 *ch'hán pwⁿā*,

the furrow of a field, a landmark.

Keng chéá jēang pwán, hēng

chéá jēang loē, 耕者讓畔行者讓路

*chōh ch'hán áy láng nēō^{ng} pwⁿā, kēⁿá loē áy láng**nēō^{ng} loē*, "the ploughmen yielded the furrow, and

travelers yielded the road;" said of an improved

state of society in the time of 周文王 Chew

Būn-ōng.

𡗗

Pwán

弁

A cap, a hat, used in the 周, Chew

dynasty.

Pwán

槃

Pwán hwán, 槃桓, self-possession,

to obtain one's wish.

Pwán

鑿

Tōng pwán, 銅鑿 *tāng pwⁿá*, a

large brazen dish, for holding

presents.

Pwán

鞶

A large girdle.

Pwán

瘢

Pwán hwún, 瘢痕, the cicatrice

of a wound.

Pwán

胖

Great, fat, lusty; hwúy pwán, 肥

胖 *pwúy p'hàng*, corpulent, fat.

Sim kóng t'héy pwán, 心廣

體胖 *sim k'hwáh t'héy p'hàng*, a gross mind and

a fat habit of body; see the 大學 Taē hák.

Pwán

嫠

An old woman; some say, a young

wife.

Pwân 莽 Ch'hëak pwân, 雀莽, the name of a plant.

Pwân 拏 To fly; the appearance of flying.

Pwân 般 Pwân lók, 般樂, pleasure, voluptuousness. Pwân lók taē gō, sē choō kēw hō yēá, 般樂怠敖是自求禍也 pwân lók p'hun tw'ā gō bān, sē ka tē kēw hō hwān, voluptuousness and contemptuous negligence is the way to bring misery on one's-self; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pwân 盤 Kēak pwân, 脚盤 k'ha pw'á, the instep.

Pwân 磐 Vulg. pw'á: a great stone; sék pwân, 石磐 chēōh pw'á, a flat stone. Tēn jē pwân sék, 奠如磐石 tē'ā tēōh ch'hin chēō'ng pw'á chēōh, as firm as a flat stone.

Pwân 盤 Vulg. pw'á: a plate, a vessel for containing anything; taē seáou pwân, 大小盤 twā sèy pw'á, great and small plates; also, at rest.

Pwân 蹒 Vulg. pw'á: to climb over; pwân ch'hëâng t'hoē hēét, 蹒牆透穴 pw'á ch'hēō'ng t'hadu k'hang, to climb over walls and to creep through holes; pwân san, 蹒跚, to walk lame, to go round.

夫 Pwat 撥 Vulg. pwāh: to spread out, to turn around; to direct, to arrange. Pwat k'hae, 撥開 pwāh k'hwuy, to open out, to spread abroad.

Pwat 𠂔 One of the radicals; intended to represent two legs striding.

Pwat 鉢 Vulg. pwāh: a vessel for containing food; e pwat, 衣鉢, e pwāh, the dress and begging dish of a Buddhist priest.

Pwat 𠂔 This character should be pronounced at, and is read pwat, by mistake.

Pwat 般 Pwat jëák, 般若, a foreign expression, introduced with the Budhistic religion, and meaning wisdom.

天 Pwát 𠂔 To run away; the appearance of a dog running away.

Pwát 拔 Vulg. pāyh: to select, to pick, to pull up; to pluck up.

Pwát maōu jē, é kē lūy cheng kit, 拔茅茹以其彙征吉 pāyh há^m a ch'habu, chēōu e áy lūy t'hāyh e wōō kit, in plucking up the long coarse grass, it is lucky to pick it according to its sort; see the 易經 Ék keng. Pwát kēēm, 拔劍 pāyh kēēm, to draw out a sword.

Pwát 跋 Pwát sēep, 跋涉, to cross hills and rivers; to be wearied with rough traveling.

Pwát 鈸 Jeāou pwát, 鑊鈸 lá pwāh, a pair of cymbals; a piece of money.

Pwát 較 To sacrifice to the gods of the road, on undertaking a journey.

Pwát 袂 The dress of the western foreigners.

Pwát 菱 A straw shed, a thatched cottage.
 Seàou-pek séy pwát, 召伯所
 菱 Sedou-pek twā tē ch'habu
 ch'hò, Seàou-pek dwelt in a thatched cottage; see the
 召南 Seàou lām.

Pwát 魃 Hān pwát, 旱魃, the demon of
 drought: also written 越, pwát.
 Hān pwát wūy gèák, 旱魃爲
 虐 twā w'ā chò gèák hoē, the demon of drought is
 very destructive; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Pwát 跋 To tread upon, to step over; lōng
 pwát kê bé, 狼跋其尾
 ch'haé lōng tǎh tēoh e áy böéy, the
 wolf trod on his tail; see the 邠風 Pin hong.

幸 Pwuy 悲 Choo pwuy, 慈悲, merciful; ap-
 plied to the instructions of Budha.

声 Pwúy 悟 To rely on.

去 Pwüy 沸 To bubble up, to boil up; at the
 Hōng-laê, 蓬萊, hill, there is
 said to be pwüy súy, 沸水, a
 hot spring, a boiling fountain.

Jê pwüy jê keng, 如沸如羹 ch'hin chēōng

pwüy kwún, ch'hin chēōng kai'ng t'he'ng, like boiling
 water, or broth; see the 大雅 Taē gnáy.

Pwüy 痱 Pwüy choó, 痱子 pwüy á, small
 pustules produced by the heat.

平 肥 Read hwüy: fat, corpulent, lusty.

Pwüy 肥 Paðu yéw hwüy jëük, kèw yéw
 hwüy má, 庖有肥肉廐
 有肥馬 paðu toó woó pwüy bǎh, báy teòu woó
 pwüy báy, in the larder there is fat meat, and in the
 stable fat horses; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

丟 Pwüy 吠 Read hwüy: to bark; koé hwüy,
 狗吠 kaóu pwüy, the dog
 barks.

Key bēng koé hwüy sēang bun, jê tát hoē soó
 kēng, 鷄鳴狗吠相聞而達乎
 四境 key t'hé kaóu pwüy sēo t'hē'na, jê tát hoē
 sè kēng, the crowing of cocks and the barking of
 dogs could be heard from one place to another,
 and spread throughout the four quarters of the coun-
 try; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Pwüy 蠚 Sék hwüy, 石蠚 chēoh pwüy, a
 kind of stinking insect, which
 appears about the time when the
 'cat's eyes' begin to ripen.