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Book of a Thousand Words

REV. G. ALSTON

14814

University of California.

GIFT OF

Pres. John Belmonte
April 1881.

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Australian Series of Oriental Text Books.

No. 2.

TSIEN

千

Tsz'

字

WEN.

文

THE

Book of a Thousand Words,

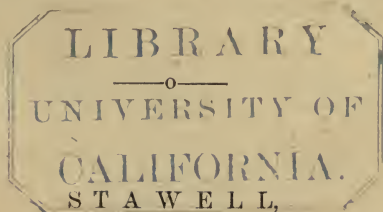
TRANSLATED, ANNOTATED and ARRANGED

So as to indicate the Radical Number and Pronunciation (in Mandarin and Cantonese) of each character in the Text,

BY THE

REV. W. MATTHEW,

PASTOR OF ST. MARK'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH STAWELL AND
FORMERLY SUPERINTENDENT OF CHINESE MISSIONS, VICTORIA.



THOMAS STUBBS, PRINTER, MAIN STREET, STAWELL.

1880.

ע"פ 117

To

PROFESSOR BLACKIE,

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH,

WHOSE VARIED ATTAINMENTS AS A SCHOLAR, AND STIMULATING
INFLUENCE AS A TEACHER ARE SO WIDELY RECOGNISED AND
APPRECIATED, THIS LITTLE VOLUME IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED
BY

THE AUTHOR.

ST. MARK'S MANSE, STAWELL,
JANUARY, 13TH, 1880.



P R E F A C E.

The authorship of the *Tsien Tsz' Wen*, or BOOK OF A THOUSAND WORDS is usually assigned to Chu Hing Sz', an official of considerable literary ability, who flourished in the sixth century of our era. A halo of romance is thrown around its origin by the current account of the circumstances under which it was compiled. It is said that an eminent calligraphist—Wang Hi Chi—to whose skill we are supposed by some to be indebted for the present *kyai shu* or square character, submitted to the emperor, as specimens of his penmanship, a thousand different characters, each written on a separate slip of paper. The emperor, it is alleged, handed these over to Chu Hing Sz', instructing him to arrange them intelligibly in a series of rhymed stanzas. The courtier succeeded in doing so in a single night, the result being the book known as the *Tsien Tsz' Wen*; but so great was the strain of this literary feat on his mental and physical energies that the hair of his head and beard, we are told, turned white before morning.

In these metrical sentences are doubtless embodied many phrases quoted from the earlier literature of China, and which, in their present isolated position, can with difficulty be satisfactorily explained. In fact, in the case of the Corean and several of the Japanese versions, no attempt is made to give a connected sense to the stanzas, the translators giving simply the corresponding meaning of each character separately.

A portion of the *Tsien Tsz' Wen* is of daily and extensive use among the Chinese in their gambling transactions. On the tickets issued by the lottery establishments to their patrons are inscribed the first eighty characters of the book.

The Author is hopeful that the present number of the "Australian Series of Oriental Text Books" will, like its predecessor,—the 'TA HYOH—prove serviceable to those Colonists and others who may be desirous of acquainting themselves to some extent with the ancient and interesting literature of Eastern Asia, or of qualifying themselves for intelligent and profitable intercourse with their commercial neighbors in China and Japan.

W. M.

EXPLANATORY NOTICE.

In the translation that follows, the words printed in italics have no corresponding characters in the text, but merely assist in expressing more clearly the meaning of the original.

The two words standing at the right of each character indicate its pronunciation: the upper word showing the Mandarin and the lower the Cantonese sound. In Romanising the pronunciation, the following sounds have been adopted:—

<i>a</i>	as in	<i>man, fan.</i>
<i>e</i>	„	<i>pen.</i>
<i>i</i>	„	<i>pique, pin.</i>
<i>û</i>	„	<i>put, bull.</i>
<i>ü</i>	„	German <i>ü</i>
<i>ei</i> } <i>ai</i> }	„	the corresponding diphthongs in German.
<i>au</i>	„	{ German <i>au</i> ; or as <i>ow</i> , in the English <i>cow</i> , <i>how.</i>
<i>ie</i>	„	<i>piece, field.</i>
<i>u</i>	„	as <i>u</i> in <i>run, fun.</i>

The aspirate is indicated by an apostrophe, as *p'ien*, pronounced *p-hien*, the *p* retaining its sound, followed by a breathing, like *ph* in *up-hill*; *ch'ang*, pronounced *ch-hang*, like *ch-h* in *church-hill*.

R' indicates in the Mandarin dialect a peculiar sound, sometimes transcribed *orl, ulh*; in Cantonese it is pronounced *ngi*, or *i*.

The apostrophe in *sz', tsz'* denotes a suppressed or modified sound of *i*.

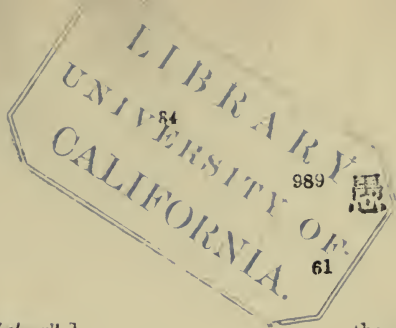
J is pronounced as in French.

The tones are indicated thus:—

1. The ascending tone by an accent to the right, thus, *shàu.*
2. The descending tone by an accent to the left, thus, *fáu.*
3. The abrupt tone by the letter *h* at the end of the word, thus, *fah.*

The even tone has no distinguishing mark.

Of the two numbers placed on the left of each character the upper indicates the position of the latter in the order of the text from 1 to 1000. The lower is the number of the Radical, under which the character is to be found in the Chinese Lexicon. There are 214 of these Radicals or Key-characters in the Imperial Dictionary of Khang Hi, and the arrangement of this standard authority is generally adopted.



995 助 tsü

19 chü

[tsü che signifies "helper"]

996 者 chü

125 chü or chü-a

auxiliaries :—

997 焉 yan

85 ien

[These are used

998 哉 tsai

30 tsoi

as interrogative,

999 乎 hu

4 hu

interjectional and

1000 也 yè

5 gè

terminal expletives.]

989 愚 yu

61 ü or yü

the stupid,

910 蒙 mung

140 mung

the illiterate,

991 等 tung

118 tung

and all that class,

992 謂 ts'yué

149 ts'yué

may ridicule you ;

993 謂 wei

149 wei

we call

994 語 yü

149 ü or yü

the following words

985 瞻 *chen*100 *chien**as you look respectfully*984 眺 *tyáu*109 *tyú**and glance around;*985 孤 *u*110 *ku**[ku ku is one phrase.]*986 陋 *laú*170 *laú**act thus, although the vulgar,*987 寡 *kwá*40 *kwá**those of limited*988 聞 *mun*128 *mun**information,*977 束 *shuk*75 *ch'ák**girt about*978 帶 *tai*50 *tai**with your sash*979 矜 *king*110 *king**reverently*980 莊 *chwang*140 *chong**and decorously,*981 徘徊 *p'ei*60 *p'ui**[p'ei hwei is one phrase.]*982 徊 *hwei*60 *ui**walking with hesitancy,*

971 引 *yin*

57 *yün*

and extend

972 領 *ling*

181 *ling*

the neck.

973 俯 *fú*

9 *fú*

as you incline

974 仰 *yǎng*

9 *yǎng*

and raise the head,

975 廊 *lang*

53 *lang*

when within the precincts

976 廟 *myáú*

53 *mys*

of a temple,

983 永 *yǎng*

85 *wǎng*

will be perpetual,

966 綏 *sui*

120 *sui*

peace

967 吉 *kih*

80 *kuí*

and prosperity

968 勸 *shyan*

19 *shyú*

will crown his efforts,

969 矩 *kü*

111 *kü*

measure

970 步 *pù*

77 *pù*

your steps,

959 環 *huan*

95 wan

and the return of the time,

960 照 *ohyau*

86 *chyá*

when she shines again;

961 指 *chí*

64 *chí*

referring to

962 薪 *sin*

140 *sun*

the saying about fire-wood,

963 修 *syu*

9 *seu*

if one cultivate morality,

964 祐 *hò*

113 *hò*

his happiness

958 璿 *syuen*

96 *sün*

[*syuen kî* is one phrase.]

954 璣 *ki*

96 *ki*

and the armillary sphere,

955 懸 *hyuen*

61 *ün*

suspended

956 斡 *at*

68 *wut*

and revolving, shows

957 晦 *hwut*

72 *fwí*

the obscuration

958 魄 *peh*

194 *pah*

of the moon's disc,

947 每 mei

80 muì

each

948 催 ts'ui

9 ts'ui

in urgent haste;

949 曦 hi

72 hi

so with the sun-shine

950 暉 huì

72 huì

in its effulgence,

951 朗 làng

74 làng

brightly

952 曜 yào

72 yào

shining;

641 工 kung

48 kung

they practised

942 矚 p'ün

181 p'ün

the art of smiling,

943 妍 yen

88 ten

so as to fascinate

944 笑 syäü

113 syäü

with their laugh;

945 年 nien

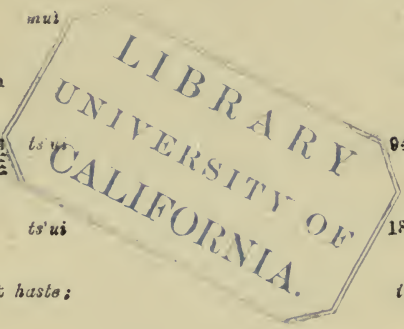
51 nien

the years speed on

946 矢 shì

111 chî

like arrows,



935 佳 *kya*

9 *kai*

excellent

936 妙 *myau*

88 *myé*

and admirable ;

937 毛 *mau*

82 *mau*

Mau

938 施 *shi*

70 *shi*

and Shi

939 淑 *shuh*

85 *shuk*

were graceful

940 姿 *tsz'*

83 *tsz'*

is appearance ;

929 釋 *shih*

165 *shih*

in unravelling

920 紛 *fun*

120 *fun*

the confusion,

931 利 *li*

18 *li*

and ameliorating

932 俗 *suh*

9 *tsuk*

the rudeness of their times ;

933 立 *ping*

117 *ping*

these eight together

934 皆 *kyai*

106 *kai*

were all

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-------|-----|--------------------|-------|
| 923 | 倫 | lún | 917 | 祕 | k'í |
| | | lun | 46 | | k'ai |
| | Lun | | | | K'i |
| 924 | 紙 | chí | 918 | 琴 | k'in |
| 120 | | chí | 96 | | k'um |
| | for paper-making, | | | for lute-playing, | |
| 925 | 鈞 | kyún | 919 | 阮 | y'ên |
| 167 | | k'wun | 170 | | ên |
| | Kyun | | | | Yuen |
| 926 | 巧 | k'yaú | 920 | 嘯 | sy'ái |
| 43 | | hau | 30 | | syú |
| | as a mechanic, | | | for flute-playing, | |
| 927 | 任 | jín | 921 | 恬 | t'ien |
| 9 | | yum | 61 | | t'ien |
| | Jin | | | | Tien |
| 928 | 釣 | tyáú | 922 | 筆 | píh |
| 187 | | tyú | 118 | | rut |
| | as an angler; | | | for pen-making, | |

- 911 叛 *puán*
 29 *pán*
 rebels,
- 912 亡 *wang*
 8 *wong*
and absconders,
- 913 布 *pu'*
 60 *pu'*
Pu was famous
- 914 射 *shí*
 41 *shé or shéa*
for archery,
- 915 遼 *lyau*
 182 *lyu*
Lyau
- 916 丸 *huan*
 8 *án*
for tossing balls,
- 905 誅 *chu*
 149 *chü*
we punish,
- 906 斬 *chân*
 69 *châm*
by putting to death,
- 907 賊 *ts'ih*
 154 *ts'ah*
highwaymen
- 908 盜 *tau*
 108 *tau*
and robbers,
- 909 捕 *pú*
 64 *pú*
we seize
- 910 獲 *huoh*
 84 *woh*
and apprehend

899 犢 *tuh*93 *túe*

calves,

900 特 *teh*94 *tuk*

and bullocks,

901 駭 *hyai*187 *hai*

when startled,

902 躍 *yoh*157 *yáik*

jump,

903 超 *ch'au*153 *ch'yu*

leap,

904 驥 *syang*187 *syang*

and gallop off;

893 執 *chih*82 *chup*

when we grasp

894 熱 *juh*86 *iet* or *ghiet*

anything hot,

895 願 *yden*181 *den* or *ghen*

we wish for

896 涼 *lyang*15 *lyung*

coolness ;

897 驢 *lü*187 *lü*

asses,

898 騾 *lo*187 *lo*

mules,

- 887 審 *shên*
 141 *shuân*
 judge carefully as to
- 888 詳 *ti'yang*
 149 *ts'yang*
 the details of your statements ;
- 889 骸 *hai*
 188 *hoi*
 when the limbs
- 890 垢 *kuò*
 52 *kad*
 are dirty,
- 891 想 *syang*
 61 *syung*
 we wish
- 892 浴 *yuh*
 85 *yúh*
 to bathe them ;
- 891 賤 *tsien*
 91 *tsien*
 in written communications
- 892 牒 *tiéh*
 91 *tiép*
 and correspondence,
- 893 簡 *kiàn*
 118 *kàn*
 condense
- 894 要 *yau*
 146 *yú*
 the essential ideas ;
- 895 顧 *kó*
 181 *kó*
 in looking one in the face,
- 896 答 *ta*
 118 *tap*
 when giving him a reply,

875 再 *tsai*

13 *tsoi*

and repeatedly

876 拜 *paí*

64 *paí*

prostrating themselves

877 悚 *sùng*

61 *sùng*

with agitation,

878 懼 *kü'*

61 *kü'*

fear,

879 恐 *k'ùny*

61 *kùny* or *hùny*

awe,

880 惶 *hwang*

61 *wong*

and trembling ;

859 祭 *tsi*

113 *tsel*

offer

870 祀 *tsi'*

113 *tsz'*

sacrifices to their ancestors,

871 蒸 *ching*

140 *ching*

both the Ching

872 嘗 *chang*

30 *shyung*

and Chang sacrifices,

873 稽 *k'i*

115 *k'ai*

knocking

874 顙 *sàng*

181 *sàng*

the forehead on the ground,

863 且 ts'yǝ

1 oh'ǝ

and

864 康 kang

53 hong

happy;

865 嫡 tik

53 tik

the principal wife's

866 後 haú

60 haú

descendants,

867 嗣 ts'í'

80 tsz'í'

in continuous

868 續 suh

120 tsúh

succession,

867 鑿 kyaǝ

111 kyǝ

pledging the guests by waving

868 手 shaǝ

64 shaǝ

the uplifed arm,

869 頓 tán

181 tán

and beating time to the music

800 足 ts'ik

157 ts'ik

with the feet,

861 悅 yueh

61 yé

being pleased,

812 豫 yú

142 yú

delighted,

851 酒 *tsyà*

164 *tsaü*

drinking

852 讌 *yén*

149 *ién*

and conversation,

853 接 *tsieh*

64 *tsiep*

taking

854 杯 *pei*

75 *pui*

the cup

855 舉 *kü'*

134 *kü'*

and raising

856 觴 *shang*

148 *shyung*

the goblet ;

845 藍 *lan*

140 *lam*

on blue

846 筍 *syün*

118 *sün*

bamboo mats

847 象 *tsyang*

152 *tsyung*

and ivory

848 牀 *ch'wang*

53 *ch'ong*

couches ;

849 絃 *hien*

120 *hien*

amid music

850 歌 *ko*

76 *ko*

and singing.

- 839 燁 *wei*
 86 *wei*
 brilliant
- 840 煌 *kwang*
 85 *wong*
and luminous ;
- 841 晝 *chái*
 72 *chái*
in the day-time
- 842 眠 *mien*
 109 *mien*
reposing,
- 843 夕 *tsih*
 85 *tsik*
and in the night-time
- 844 寐 *mi*
 40 *mi*
sleeping,
- 833 統 *kwang*
 120 *ku*
with their silken
- 834 扇 *shén*
 63 *shien*
 fans,
- 835 圓 *yuen*
 31 *ün*
 round
- 836 潔 *kieh*
 85 *kiet*
and neat,
- 837 銀 *yin*
 167 *gun*
beside the silver-like
- 838 燭 *chuh*
 86 *chuk*
 candle,

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827 績 *tsih*

120 *tsik*

the spinning

828 紡 *fàng*

120 *fòng*

and weaving;

829 侍 *shí*

9 *shí*

they attend to

830 巾 *kin*

50 *kun*

the family garments,

831 帷 *wei*

50 *wei*

in the curtained

832 房 *fang*

63 *fong*

chamber,

821 老 *lǎo*

125 *lǎo*

between old

822 少 *shǎo*

42 *shyú*

and young generally,

823 異 *'*

102 *'*

discriminate

824 糧 *lyang*

119 *lyung*

in serving provisions;

825 妾 *ts'ieh*

38 *ts'iep*

the concubines

826 御 *yú*

60 *a' or ngu'*

superintend

- 815 糟 *tsau*
- 119 *tsau*
even dregs
- 816 糠 *kang*
- 119 *hong*
and husks ;
- 817 親 *ts'in*
- 147 *ts'un*
between relatives
- 818 戚 *ts'ik*
- 62 *ts'ik*
connections,
- 819 故 *ku*
- 66 *ku*
[*ku kyu together signify old*]
- 320 舊 *kiu*
- 134 *kaü*
and old friends,
- 809 飽 *paü*
- 184 *paü*
if surfeited
- 810 飫 *a'*
- 184 *yu'*
one will loathe
- 811 烹 *p'ung*
- 86 *p'ung*
the well cooked flesh
- 812 宰 *tsai*
- 40 *tsai*
of a butchered animal,
- 813 飢 *ki*
- 184 *ki*
but if famished,
- 814 厭 *yén*
- 27 *idm*
he will be satisfied with

- 803 餐 *ts'an*
 184 *ts'an*
when eating
- 804 飯 *fán*
 184 *fán*
a meal,
- 805 適 *shih*
 162 *shik*
merely satisfy
- 806 口 *k'au*
 80 *hau*
the appetite
- 807 充 *ch'ung*
 10 *ch'ung*
and fill
- 808 腸 *ch'ang*
 130 *ch'yung*
the stomach ;
- 797 厨 *shuh*
 44 *shuk*
for one may apply
- 798 耳 *'r'*
 128 *i or ny?*
the ear
- 799 垣 *hwan*
 32 *án*
to partitions
- 800 牆 *ts'yang*
 82 *ts'yong*
and walls ;
- 801 具 *kü'*
 12 *kü'*
in the case of prepared
- 802 膳 *shén*
 130 *shien*
food,

815 糟 *tsau*119 *tsau**even dregs*816 糠 *kang*119 *hong**and husks;*817 親 *ts'in*147 *ts'un**between relatives*818 戚 *ts'ik*62 *ts'ik**connections,*819 故 *kú*66 *kú**[ku kyu together signify old]*820 舊 *k'iu*134 *kai**and old friends,*809 飽 *paò*184 *paò**if surfeited*810 飢 *a'*184 *yu'**one will loathe*811 烹 *p'ung*86 *p'ung**the well cooked flesh*812 宰 *tsai*40 *tsai**of a butchered animal,*813 飢 *ki*184 *ki**but if famished,*81' 厭 *yén*27 *iém**he will be satisfied with*

803 餐 *ts'an*

184 *ts'an*

when eating

804 飯 *fán*

184 *fán*

a meal,

805 適 *shih*

162 *shih*

merely satisfy

806 口 *k'au*

80 *hau*

the appetite

807 充 *ch'ung*

10 *ch'ung*

and fill

808 腸 *ch'ang*

130 *ch'yung*

the stomach ;

797 冂 *shuh*

44 *shuh*

for one may apply

798 耳 *'r'*

128 *i or ng?*

the ear

799 垣 *hwan*

32 *ún*

to partitions

800 牆 *ts'uang*

32 *ts'yong*

and walls ;

801 具 *kü'*

12 *kü'*

in the case of prepared

802 膳 *shén*

130 *shén*

food,

- 791 囊 nang
145 nong
was his book-bag
- 792 箱 syang
118 syung
and book-box ;
- 793 易 '
72 '
even in simple
- 794 輜 yu
159 yau
and trivial remarks,
- 795 攸 yu
66 yau
there is that which
- 796 畏 wei
102 wof
is to be feared ;
- 785 耽 tan
128 tam
they indulged their passionate fondness
- 786 讀 tuh
149 tük
for reading, like
- 787 翫 wán
124 ún
Wang Ch'áng, who studied
- 788 市 shì
50 shì
at the market book-stalls,
- 789 寓 yú
40 ü' or ngü'
to borrow a metaphor,
- 790 目 muk
100 mdk
his eye

779 獨 *tuh*

94 *tuh*

in its lonely

780 運 *yún*

162 *wún*

wanderings

781 凌 *ling*

15 *ling*

soaring,

782 摩 *mo*

64 *mo*

touches

783 絳 *kyáng*

120 *kóng*

the dark red

784 霄 *syau*

178 *syu*

firmament;

773 落 *loh*

140 *loh*

and its falling

774 葉 *yeh*

140 *sep*

leaf

775 飄 *p'you*

182 *p'yu*

is borne fluttering

776 颿 *you*

182 *yu*

and floating in the wind,

777 遊 *yu*

162 *you*

to where the rambling

778 鷓 *kwan*

196 *kwan*

wood-cock,

767 早 *tsau*72 *tsau*

early

768 彫 *tyau*59 *tyau*

fades away ;

769 陳 *chin*170 *ch'un*

and its old

770 根 *kun*75 *kun*

roots

771 委 *wet*88 *wet*

are thrown away

772 翳 *i*124 *et*

and decay ;

761 枇 *p'i*75 *p'i*

the comb-

762 杷 *p'a*75 *p'a*

and-rake plant

763 晚 *wan*72 *wan*

is late

764 翠 *ts'ui*124 *ts'ui*

in becoming green ;

765 梧 *u*75 *'ng*

while the dryandra

766 桐 *t'ung*75 *t'ung*

cordifolia

- 755 的 *tih*
 106 *tik*
 conspicuously
- 756 歷 *lih*
 77 *lik*
 extend;
- 757 園 *yuen*
 31 *ün*
 and in the gardens
- 758 莽 *màng*
 140 *màng*
 the weeds
- 759 抽 *ch'au*
 64 *ch'au*
 are eradicated
- 760 條 *tyau*
 75 *tyu*
 one by one;
- 749 感 *ts'ih*
 61 *ts'ik*
 so that sadness
- 750 謝 *syé*
 149 *tsé* or *ché-a*
 withdrew,
- 751 歡 *hwan*
 76 *fán*
 and gladness
- 752 招 *chau*
 64 *chyu*
 was hailed instead;
- 753 渠 *k'ü*
 140 *k'ü*
 along the water-courses
- 754 荷 *ho*
 140 *ho*
 the lotus flowers

- 743 道 *syau*
162 *syu*
by spluttering
- 744 遙 *yau*
162 *yu*
and rambling about,
- 745 欣 *yin*
73 *yun*
and by merry
- 746 奏 *tsau*
37 *tsau*
songs,
- 747 累 *lue*
120 *lue*
causing embarrassing thoughts
- 748 遣 *k'ien*
162 *hien*
to be expelled;
- 737 求 *ky'u*
85 *k'au*
inquiring into
- 738 古 *ku*
30 *ku*
the records of the ancients,
- 739 尋 *ts'in*
41 *ts'um*
and investigating
- 740 論 *lun*
149 *lun*
their discourses,
- 741 散 *san*
66 *san*
thus dissipating
- 742 慮 *ly'*
61 *lu'*
anxious thoughts;

731 閒 *hien*
 169 *han*
enjoyed the leisure

732 處 *ch'ü*
 141 *ch'ü'*
of the place,

733 沉 *ch'in*
 85 *ch'um*
sunk

734 默 *mek*
 203 *mak*
in meditation ;

735 寂 *tsik*
 40 *tsik*
in quiet

736 寥 *lyau*
 40 *lyu*
and solitude,

725 解 *kyai*
 148 *kad*
divested themselves

726 組 *tsò*
 120 *tsò*
of their official badges,

727 誰 *shwei*
 149 *shui*
who

728 逼 *pik*
 162 *pik*
compelled them ?

729 索 *soh*
 120 *soh*
and, in a retired

730 居 *kü*
 44 *ke*
residence,

719 幸 *híng*

51 *húng*

will fortunately

720 卽 *tsih*

26 *tsih*

then receive you;

721 兩 *lyàng*

1 *lyòng*

both

722 疏 *shu*

157 *shu*

the Shu's

723 見 *kién*

147 *kién*

seeing through

724 機 *ki*

75 *ki*

the motives of men,

715 殆 *t'ai*

78 *t'ai*

when you are near to

714 辱 *juh*

161 *yéh*

shame

715 近 *kin*

162 *kún*

and approaching

716 耻 *ch'i*

61 *ch'i*

disgrace,

717 林 *lin*

75 *lum*

the woods

718 阜 *kau*

182 *ko*

and hills

707 識 *ki*149 *ki*

reproving

708 識 *kyat*149 *kat*

and admonishing ;

709 寵 *ch'ang*40 *ch'ang*

lest self-esteem

710 增 *tsung*82 *tsung*

increase too much,

711 抗 *k'ang*64 *k'oung*

resist it

712 極 *kih*75 *kih*

to the utmost ;

701 勉 *mièn*19 *mièn*

and exert yourself

702 其 *k'i*12 *k'i*

in their

703 祇 *chi*113 *chi*

reverential observance,

704 植 *chih*75 *chik*

so will you stand erect ;

705 省 *sing*109 *sing*

examine

706 躬 *k'ang*158 *k'ang*

yourself,

695 辨 pién

160 pién

and discriminated

696 色 shí

139 shí

its colours ;

697 貽 í

154 í

transmit to posterity

698 厥 kyueh

27 hüt

their

699 嘉 kya

80 ka

excellent

700 猷 yu

94 yau

maxims ,

689 聆 líng

128 líng

they listened to

690 音 yin

180 yam

the utterances of the voice,

691 察 ch'ah

40 sh'at

and examined

692 理 lí

96 lí

its teachings ;

693 鑑 kán

167 kám

they scrutinized

694 貌 mas

158 mau

the countenance,

683 中 *cháng*2 *cháng*

the medium

684 庸 *yáng*53 *yáng*

of ordinary practice;

685 勞 *lau*19 *lau*

diligently

686 謙 *hiem*149 *hiem*

and humbly

687 謹 *kin*149 *kin*

they gave heed to

688 勅 *ch'ik*19 *ch'ik*

the Imperial edicts.

677 史 *shì*80 *shì*

the historian

678 魚 *yu*195 *ü* or *ngü*

Yu

679 直 *píng*115 *píng*

maintained

680 秉 *chik*109 *chik*

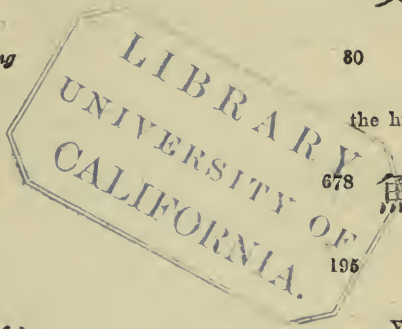
honesty;

681 庶 *shú*53 *shú'*

they all but reached

682 幾 *ki*52 *ki*

[shu ki together signify all but]



871 黜 *chuh*

203 *chuh*

degrading

672 陟 *chih*

170 *chik*

or promoting *thun*;

673 孟 *meng*

108 *mang*

Meng

671 軻 *k'o*

139 *ko* or *ho*

K'o

675 敦 *tun*

66 *tun*

was sincere

676 素 *sa'*

120 *sa'*

and simple;

68 稅 *shou*

115 *shui*

that my rent may be paid

686 熟 *shuh*

86 *shuk*

in ripe grain,

667 貢 *kung*

154 *kung*

and my taxes

688 新 *sin*

69 *sun*

in new corn;

669 勸 *k'yan*

19 *sun*

I urge on my men

670 賞 *shang*

154 *shang*

by rewards.

659 南 *nan*

24 *nam*

on the south-ward sloping

660 畝 *maù*

102 *maù*

acres,

661 我 *ioò*

62 *ngò*

I am

662 藝 *i*

140 *nget*

occupied in

663 黍 *shù*

203 *shù'*

growing millet

664 稷 *tsih*

115 *tsik*

and panicum ;

653 務 *wé*

19 *má*

I devote myself to

654 茲 *tsz'*

95 *tsz'*

this,

655 稼 *kyá*

115 *kwá*

sowing

656 穡 *shik*

116 *shsk*

and reaping being

657 俶 *shshk*

9 *shshk*

the beginning of prosperity ;

658 載 *tsat*

159 *tsat*

working

617 香 *myā*

62 *nyā*

and dark

618 冥 *mīng*

140 *mīng*

blades ;

649 治 *chī*

85 *chī*

gard management.

620 本 *pèn*

75 *pèn*

has its root

661 於 *yū*

70 *ū*

in

63 農 *nāng*

161 *nāng*

husbandry ;

641 曠 *kwāng*

72 *fōng*

extend

642 遠 *yüēn*

162 *ün*

far away

643 縣 *mīēn*

120 *mīēn*

continously

644 邈 *myā*

162 *nyā* or *mok*

into remote space,

645 巖 *gun*

46 *ngam*

where are ravines,

616 岫 *syū*

46 *sāu*

635 碣 *k'ieh*112 *k'iet*

the K'ieh

636 石 *shih*112 *shik*

Rock Mountain,

629 鷄 *ki*172 *koi*

the Ki

630 田 *t'ien*102 *t'ien*

T'ien (Fowls' Field)-Post-house

637 鉅 *ku*167 *kw*

the Ku

638 野 *ye*166 *ye or ye-a*

Yo (Big Desert) Swamp,

631 赤 *ch'ih*155 *ch'ik*

the Ch'ih

632 城 *ching*32 *ching*

Ching (Red Citadel),

639 洞 *tung*35 *tung*

the Tung

633 昆 *kwun*72 *kwun*

the Kwun

640 庭 *t'ing*53 *t'ing*

T'ing Lake,

631 池 *ch'i*85 *ch'i*

Pool,

- 623 云 *yú*
 7 *wun*
is Yun
- 624 亭 *t'ing*
 8 *t'ing*
T'ing (Vocal Porch);
- 625 鴈 *yén*
 196 *ngán*
the Yen
- 626 門 *mán*
 169 *mán*
Mun Pass,
- 627 紫 *tsz'*
 120 *tsz'*
the Purple
- 628 塞 *seh*
 22 *suh*
Barrier Wall,
- 617 嶽 *ngok*
 46 *ngok*
of sacred mountains,
- 618 宗 *tsung*
 40 *tsung*
the honour of altitude
- 619 泰 *t'ai*
 85 *t'ai*
belongs to T'ai
- 620 岱 *toi*
 46 *toi*
Tai;
- 621 禪 *shen*
 113 *shien*
of sacred localities,
- 622 主 *chà*
 3 *chà*
the chief

611 禹 *yù*

114 𪛗

was Yu's612 跡 *tsik*

157 𪛗

footprints ;

613 百 *peh*

106 𪛗

with the hundred614 郡 *kyán*

163 𪛗

districts

615 秦 *tsin*

37 𪛗

Tsin *was*616 并 *ping*

1 𪛗

is alliance ;617 馳 *ch'i*

187 𪛗

and galloped606 譽 *yü'*

149 𪛗

their renown607 丹 *tan*

3 𪛗

over the red608 靑 *ts'ing*

174 𪛗

and the blue (*i. e.* history) ;609 九 *kyü*

5 𪛗

over the nine610 州 *chau*

47 𪛗

regions (*i. e.* the Empire)

539 最 *tsui*

73 - *tsui*

were very

600 精 *tsing*

119 *tsang*

expert;

601 宣 *syün*

40 *sin*

they extended

602 威 *wei*

38 *wei*

their authority

603 沙 *sha*

85 *sha*

over the Sha-

604 漠 *moh*

85 *mok*

-moh desert,

593 起 *hi*

156 *hi*

Hi,

594 剪 *tsien*

124 *tsien*

Tsien,

595 頗 *p'o*

181 *p'o*

P'o,

596 牧 *muh*

93 *muh*

Muh,

597 用 *yung*

101 *yung*

is using

598 軍 *kyün*

159 *kyün*

armies

587 約 *yoh*120 *yok*

covenants

588 法 *fah*85 *fat**and laws ;*589 韓 *han*178 *hon*

Han

590 弊 *pi*55 *pei*ruined *the state*591 煩 *fan*86 *fan**by vexatious*592 刑 *hing*18 *ying*

punishments ;

581 踐 *tsien*157 *tsien**at T sien*582 土 *t'ü*32 *t'ü*

T'u

583 會 *hwut*73 *ut**they assembled together*584 盟 *mung*108 *mung**for conspiracy ;*585 何 *ho*9 *ho*

Ho

586 遵 *tsün*162 *tsün*

conformed to



575 困 *kw'un*

31 *kw'un*

there ensued misery

576 橫 *háng*

75 *wang*

and lawlessness ;

577 假 *kyà*

9 *kà*

by treacherous

578 途 *t'u*

162 *t'u*

means

579 滅 *mièh*

85 *mièh*

they exterminated

580 號 *keih*

141 *kwih*

the Keih people ;

569 晉 *tsin*

72 *tsin*

the Tsin

570 楚 *ch'ü*

75 *ch'ü*

and Ch'u princes

571 更 *kang*

73 *kung*

changed this

572 霸 *pá*

176 *pá*

by their tyranny ;

573 趙 *chau*

156 *chyú*

in the Chau

574 魏 *wéi*

194 *ngai*

and Wei states

563 密 *mih*40 *mut*

the secret

564 勿 *wuh*20 *mut*

and forbidden matters ;

565 多 *to*35 *to*

the numerous

566 士 *sz'*33 *sz'*

scholars

567 寔 *shih*40 *shut*

secured real

568 寧 *ning*40 *ning*

peace ;

567 說 *yüeh*149 *yüt*

Yueh's merits

568 感 *kàn*61 *kàm or kòm*

moved

569 武 *wü*77 *mü*

Wu

560 丁 *ting*1 *ting*

Ting in a dream ;

561 俊 *tsyán*9 *tsán*

talented men

562 义 *i*4 *ngai*

regulated

- 531 扶 *fu*
- 64 *fu*
- and upheld*
- 552 傾 *k'ing*
- 9 *k'ing*
- the falling ;*
- 553 綺 *k'i*
- 120 *i*
- Ki*
- 554 迴 *hwei*
- 54 *wi*
- brought back*
- 555 漢 *han*
- 85 *hón*
- Han*
- 556 惠 *hwei*
- 61 *wai*
- Hwei*
- 545 桓 *hwan*
- 75 *ün*
- Hwan,*
- 546 公 *k'ing*
- 12 *k'ing*
- the Duke,*
- 547 匡 *kwang*
- 22 *hong*
- rectified*
- 548 合 *ho*
- 30 *hop*
- and united the states ;*
- 549 濟 *tsi*
- 85 *tsai*
- he aided*
- 550 弱 *joh*
- 67 *yok*
- the weak,*

- 539 曲 *k'yuh*
- 73 *k'ak* or *hik*
at the Crooked
- 540 阜 *faü*
- 170 *faü*
Mound
- 541 微 *wi*
- 60 *mi*
had it not been
- 542 旦 *tan*
- 72 *tán*
for Tan,
- 543 孰 *shuk*
- 39 *shak*
who
- 544 營 *ying*
- 36 *ying*
would have built it?
- 522 佐 *tsó*
- 9 *tsj*
during his office
- 524 時 *shí*
- 72 *shí*
term,
- 535 阿 *ho*
- 170 *o*
was styled 'Mainstay'
- 536 衡 *hëng*
- 144 *hëng*
and 'Balance',
- 537 奄 *yen*
- 37 *iem*
the hidden
- 538 宅 *tseh*
- 40 *chak*
let o

- 527 刻 *k'eh*
 18 *hak*
and engraven
- 528 銘 *ming*
 167 *ming*
on inscription-tablets;
- 529 磻 *p'an*
 112 *p'an*
the Stony
- 530 溪 *k'i*
 85 *k'ai*
Brook
- 531 伊 *i*
 9 *i*
I
- 532 尹 *yin*
 44 *wun*
Yin,
- 521 策 *ts'eh*
 118 *ch'ah*
the record
- 522 功 *k'ung*
 19 *k'ung*
of their merits,
- 523 茂 *mau*
 140 *mau*
luxuriant
- 524 實 *shih*
 40 *shut*
and real,
- 525 勒 *leh*
 19 *luk*
will be carved
- 526 碑 *pi*
 112 *pi*
on memorial stones,

515 侈 *ch'í*9 *ch'í**they are extravagant*516 富 *fú*40 *fú**and wealthy ;*517 車 *k'ü*159 *k'ü**their carriages*518 駕 *kyà*187 *ká**and studs*519 肥 *fí*180 *fí**are fat*520 輕 *k'ing*159 *heng or hyang**and light ;*509 驅 *k'ü*187 *k'ü**as they drive*510 轂 *k'ü*159 *k'ü**their carriages,*511 振 *chín*64 *chín**there is a tossing*512 纓 *ying*120 *ying**of their tassels ;*513 世 *shí*1 *shí**with their hereditary*514 祿 *luh*118 *luh**revenues,*

- 503 千 *ts'ien*
- 24 *ts'ien*
- a thousand
- 504 兵 *ping*
- 12 *ping*
- soldiers ;
- 505 高 *kau*
- 189 *kau*
- with their high
- 506 冠 *kwan*
- 14 *kuan*
- hats
- 507 陪 *p'ei*
- 170 *p'ui*
- they accompany
- 508 輦 *lién*
- 169 *lién*
- the imperial chariot ;
- 497 戶 *hi*
- 63 *hi*
- their families
- 498 封 *fúng*
- 41 *fúng*
- are promoted over
- 499 八 *pah*
- 12 *pat*
- eight
- 500 縣 *hién*
- 120 *hün*
- districts ;
- 501 家 *kyá*
- 40 *ka*
- their households
- 502 給 *kih*
- 120 *k'up*
- furnish

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------|
| 491 | 將 | <i>tsyang</i> | 485 | 漆 | <i>ts'ih</i> |
| 41 | | <i>tsyung</i> | 85 | | <i>ts'ut</i> |
| | | generals | | | lacquered |
| 492 | 相 | <i>syáng</i> | 486 | 書 | <i>shu</i> |
| 109 | | <i>syung</i> | 73 | | <i>shü</i> |
| | | and ministers-of-state ; | | | books, |
| 493 | 路 | <i>lü</i> | 487 | 壁 | <i>pik</i> |
| 157 | | <i>lü</i> | 32 | | <i>pik</i> |
| | | along the high-ways | | | and wall-tinted |
| 494 | 俠 | <i>hyah</i> | 488 | 經 | <i>king</i> |
| 9 | | <i>hxp</i> | 120 | | <i>king</i> |
| | | are ranged | | | classics ; |
| 495 | 槐 | <i>hwai</i> | 489 | 府 | <i>fü</i> |
| 75 | | <i>wai</i> | 53 | | <i>fü</i> |
| | | the officials | | | in the mansions |
| 496 | 鄉 | <i>hyang</i> | 490 | 羅 | <i>lo</i> |
| 163 | | <i>hyung</i> | 122 | | <i>lo</i> |
| | | of the villages ; | | | are entertained |

479 羣 *k'yun*

123 *k'wun*

a host

480 英 *ying*

140 *ying*

of sages ;

481 杜 *tú*

75 *tó*

they have Tu's

482 豪 *kaú*

75 *kà*

cursive writing,

483 鍾 *chung*

167 *chung*

and Chung's

484 隸 *lí*

171 *tal*

square character,

473 旣 *l'í*

71 *l'í*

having already

474 集 *tsib*

172 *tsup*

collected

475 墳 *fun*

32 *fun*

vast numbers

476 典 *tièn*

12 *tièn*

of ancient records ;

477 亦 *yih*

8 *yik*

they also

478 聚 *tsü'*

128 *tsü'*

assemble

467 廣 *kwàng*

53 *kwàng*

into a wide

468 內 *núi*

11 *nói*

interior hall ;

469 左 *tsò*

48 *tsò*

on the left

470 達 *tah*

162 *tat*

you go through

471 承 *ching*

64 *shing*

into the reception-room

472 明 *ming*

72 *ming*

with its brilliancy ;

461 弁 *pién*

55 *pién*

their official caps

462 轉 *chùn*

159 *chùn*

circling round about,

463 疑 *i*

103 *i or ngi*

one might doubt

464 星 *shing*

72 *shing*

whether they are stars ;

465 右 *yú*

30 *yau*

on the right

466 通 *t'ung*

162 *t'ung*

you pass through

455 吹 *ch'ui*30 *ch'ui**and blow*456 笙 *seng*118 笙 *shung*

|the organ;

457 陞 *shing*24 *shing**they ascend*458 階 *kyai*170 *kai*the *hall* stair-case459 納 *nah*120 *nap**and are received*460 陛 *pt*170 *pat**on the throne steps;*449 肆 *sz'*129 *sz'**they spread out*450 筵 *yen*118 *ien*

the feast,

451 設 *sheh*149 *ch'iet**and arrange*452 席 *tsih*50 *tsek*

the banquet;

453 鼓 *kù*207 *kù**they play*454 瑟 *seh*96 *shut**on the guitar,*

443 傍 *p'ang*9 *p'ong**on one side,*444 啟 *k'í*30 *k'èi**are open,*445 甲 *kyah*102 *kap**and the armour*446 帳 *cháng*50 *chyuáng**is spread out*447 對 *tuí*41 *tuí**between opposite*448 楹 *yíng*75 *yíng**pillars ;*437 畫 *hwá*102 *wá**and drawings,*438 綵 *ts'ài*120 *ts'òl**on coloured silks,*439 仙 *sien*9 *sien**of genii*440 靈 *líng*173 *líng**and spirits ;*441 丙 *pìng*1 *pìng**the lower*442 舍 *shé*135 *shé or shi-á**channels,*

- 431 飛 *fi*
 183 *fi*
in their lofty flight,
- 432 驚 *king*
 187 *keng or kyang*
inspire fear ;
- 433 圖 *t'u*
 31 *t'u*
in it are pictures,
- 434 寫 *siè*
 40 *sè or si-a*
drawn,
- 435 禽 *k'in*
 114 *k'um*
of birds
- 436 獸 *shau*
 94 *shau*
and beasts,
- 425 宮 *k'ung*
 40 *k'ung*
its palaces
- 425 殿 *tién*
 79 *tién*
and halls,
- 427 盤 *p'wan*
 108 *p'ún*
in windings,
- 425 鬱 *yü*
 192 *wut*
abound ;
- 429 樓 *lau*
 75 *lau*
its galleries
- 430 觀 *kwan*
 147 *k'un*
and balconies,

419 面 *mién*176 *mién**and fronted by*420 洛 *loh*85 *loh**the Loh river,*421 浮 *fau*85 *fau or p'au**floats*422 渭 *wei*85 *wei**on the Wei river,*423 據 *kü'*64 *kü'**and leans against*424 涇 *king*85 *king**the King river ;*413 東 *tung*75 *tung**are the eastern*414 西 *si*146 *sei**and western*415 二 *r'*7 *i or ngi**in all two*416 京 *king*8 *king**capitals ;*417 背 *pei*130 *puí**Loh-yang, backed*418 邙 *mang*163 *mong**by the Mang hills*LIBRARY
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407 自 *tsz'*132 *tsz'**of itself*408 縶 *mi*120 *mi**will girdle you ;*409 都 *tu*163 *tu**the metropolitan*410 邑 *yih*163 *yip**cities*411 華 *hwa*140 *fa or wa**of the flowery*412 夏 *há*35 *hyá**summer-land*401 堅 *kien*32 *kien**firmly*402 持 *chi*64 *ch'i**grasp*403 雅 *yà*172 *ngà**an excellent*404 操 *ts'au*64 *ts'o**purpose,*405 好 *hài*38 *hài**so a good*406 爵 *tsyoh*57 *tsyok'**nobility*

- 395 志 *chí*
61 *chí*
your designs
- 396 滿 *màn*
85 *màn*
will be fulfilled ;
- 397 逐 *shú*
162 *chú*
if you pursue after
- 398 物 *wù*
93 *wù*
other things,
- 399 意 *yì*
61 *yì*
your purpose
- 400 移 *yí*
115 *yí*
will waver ;
- 389 心 *xīn*
61 *xīn*
if the heart
- 390 動 *dòng*
19 *dòng*
is agitated,
- 391 神 *shén*
112 *shén*
the spirit
- 392 疲 *pí*
104 *pí*
will be fatigued ;
- 393 守 *shǒu*
40 *shǒu*
if you maintain
- 394 眞 *zhēn*
109 *zhēn*
the truth,

- 383 匪 *fei*
22 *fi*
do not
- 384 虧 *k'wei*
141 *fei*
come short ;
- 385 性 *sing*
61 *sing*
if the disposition
- 386 靜 *tsing*
174 *tsing*
is calm
- 387 情 *ts'ing*
61 *ts'ing*
the affections
- 388 逸 *yih*
162 *yit*
will be tranquil
- 377 節 *tsieh*
118 *tsiet*
in temperance
- 378 義 *i*
123 *i* or *ngi*
reticitude,
- 379 廉 *lien*
8 *lien*
economy
- 380 退 *t'uei*
162 *t'ui*
and retiring disposition,
- 381 顛 *tien*
181 *tien*
although overwhelmed
- 382 沛 *p'ei*
85 *p'ui*
exceedingly

371 隱 *yn*170 *yìn*

sympathy,

372 惻 *ts'eh*61 *ch'uk*

and tender feeling,

373 造 *tsau **162 *tsau*

[* These two = one phrase]

374 次 *ts'z' **76 *ts z'*

thoughtlessly

375 弗 *fuh*57 *fut*

do not

376 離 *li*172 *li*

put away from you ;

365 切 *tsieh*18 *ts'iet*

cutting the behaviour,

366 磨 *mo*112 *mo*

polishing.

367 箴 *chin*118 *chum*

and probing it,

368 規 *kw'ei*147 *kw'ei*

and applying the compasses ;

369 仁 *jin*9 *yin*

benevolence

370 慈 *ts'z'*61 *ts'z'*

compassion

359 連 *lien*

162 *lien*

and are connected

360 枝 *chi*

75 *chi*

as branches ;

361 交 *kyau*

8 *kau*

in intercourse

362 友 *yu*

29 *you*

with friends,

363 投 *t'au*

64 *t'au*

present each

364 分 *fen*

18 *fun*

with a share ;

353 孔 *kùng*

39 *kùng*

be very

354 懷 *hwai*

61 *wai*

kind to

355 兄 *hyung*

10 *hing*

your elder brothers

356 弟 *t'i*

57 *tei*

and younger brothers,

357 同 *t'ung*

30 *t'ung*

they have the same

358 氣 *k'i*

84 *hi*

breath as yourself,

347 伯 *peh*9 *pak*

senior uncles

348 叔 *shuh*29 *shuk*

and junior uncles,

349 猶 *yu*94 *you*

you should be as

350 子 *tsz'*39 *tsz'*

sons :

351 比 *pì*81 *pì*

treated like

352 兒 *r'*10 *i or ngi*

their own children ;

341 入 *jih*9 *yup*

the inside children

342 奉 *fúng*37 *fúng*

should receive

343 母 *mù*80 *mù*

their mothers'

344 儀 *i*9 *i or ngi*

rules ;

345 諸 *chü*149 *chü*

to all

346 姑 *ku*38 *ku*

your aunts,

- 335 婦 *fù*
 35 *fù*
 the wife
- 336 隨 *suei*
 170 *ts'ui*
will follow ;
- 337 外 *wai*
 36 *ngoí*
 the outside *children*
- 338 受 *shí*
 29 *shau*
should receive
- 339 傳 *fú*
 9 *fú*
their teachers'
- 340 訓 *hyün*
 149 *fun or kwun*
instructions ;
- 329 上 *sháng*
 1 *shyung*
if superiors
- 330 和 *ho*
 50 *wo*
live in harmony ,
- 331 下 *hyá*
 1 *há*
their inferiors
- 332 睦 *muh*
 109 *muk*
will agree ;
- 333 夫 *fu*
 37 *fu*
if the husband
- 334 唱 *ch'áng*
 30 *ch'ung*
leads,

323 貴 *kwei*

154 *kwei*

the honourable

324 賤 *tsien*

154 *tsien*

and the base ;

325 禮 *li*

113 *lei*

etiquette

326 別 *pieh*

18 *piet*

distinguishes.

327 尊 *tsuen*

41 *tsün*

the courtier

328 卑 *pi*

24 *pi*

from the lower classes ;

317 去 *k'ü'*

28 *hü'*

on departing *this* life

318 而 *r'*

126 *i* or *ngi*

also,

319 益 *yih*

108 *yik*

there is an increase

320 詠 *yáng*

149 *wing*

of their praises ;

321 樂 *loh*

75 *lok*

music

322 殊 *shu*

78 *shu*

differentiates

311 從 *ts'ung*60 *ts'ung**and attend to*312 政 *chng*66 *chng*

Government business ;

313 存 *ts'un*39 *ts'un**while alive,*314 以 *i*9 *i**they are like to*315 甘 *kan*99 *kom**the sweet*316 棠 *t'ang*75 *t'ong*

pear-tree ;

305 學 *kyoh*39 *hok**those, who in learning,*306 優 *yu*9 *yan*

excel,

307 登 *teng*105 *tung**are promoted*308 仕 *sz'*9 *sz'**in office,*309 攝 *shieh*64 *shiep**to discharge*310 職 *shih*128 *shih or chik*

official duty,

299 所 *sò*68 *shò**which*300 基 *ki*32 *ki**you have founded,*301 籍 *tsih*118 *tsik**and of your registered home,*302 甚 *shín*99 *shún**will be very great ;*303 無 *wu*86 *mw**there will be no*304 竟 *kìng*117 *kìng**end to it ;*293 慎 *shín*61 *shún**but carefulness*294 終 *tsáng*120 *cháng**at the end*295 宜 *i*40 *i or ngi**ought also*296 令 *ling*9 *ling**to be approved ;*297 榮 *yáng*75 *wing**thus the glory*298 業 *yeh*75 *iep or ngiep**of the occupation,*

287 安 *ngan*

40 *ahn*

be calm

288 定 *ting*

40 *ting*

and distinct;

289 篤 *twk*

118 *tūk*

earnestness

290 初 *ch'u*

18 *ch'o*

at the beginning

291 誠 *shing*

149 *shing*

is truly

292 美 *mì*

123 *mì*

commendable,

281 容 *yung*

40 *yun*

let your appearance

292 止 *chì*

77 *chì*

and demeanour be

293 若 *joh*

140 *yoh*

as are

294 思 *sz'*

61 *sz''*

your thoughts;

295 言 *yen*

149 *ien or ghien*

let your words

296 辭 *ts'z'*

160 *ts'z'*

and expressions

275 不 *puh*l *put**and does not*276 息 *sih*61 *iik**cease ;*277 淵 *yuen*85 *ün**like deep water,*278 澄 *ch'ing*85 *ch'ing**in its clearness,*279 取 *ts'ü' or tsyü'*29 *tsü'**receiving*280 映 *yàng*72 *yòng**the sun-light ;*269 如 *ju*38 *ü or ngü**like*270 松 *sung*75 *ts'ung**the fir-tree*271 之 *chi*4 *chi**is it,*272 盛 *sh'ing*108 *sh'ing**in its exuberance :*273 川 *chwan*47 *ch'ün**like the stream,*274 流 *lyu*85 *lau**that flows*

263 溫 *wen*

85 *wun*

whether warm

264 清 *ts'ing*

85 *ts'ing*

or cold,

265 似 *sz'*

9 *ts'z'*

resembling

266 蘭 *lan*

140 *lan*

the epidendrum,

267 斯 *sz'*

69 *sz'*

is this piety

268 馨 *hing*

186 *hing*

in its fragrance;

257 臨 *lim*

131 *lum*

descending

258 深 *shin*

85 *shum*

the deep ravine,

259 履 *li*

44 *li*

and treading on

260 薄 *po'h*

140 *po'k*

the thin ice :

261 夙 *suh*

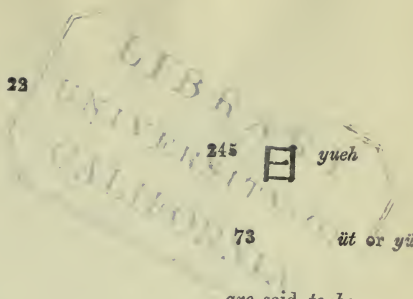
87 *suk*

in the morning early

262 興 *hing*

134 *hing*

rising.



251 竭 *kieh*

117 *kiet*

exert to the utmost

252 力 *lih*

19 *lik*

his strength ;

253 忠 *chung*

61 *chung*

faithful

254 則 *tseh*

18 *tsuk*

then will he be

255 盡 *tsin*

108 *tsun or tsun*

all

256 命 *ming*

30 *ming*

his life ;

245 日 *yueh*

73 *üt or yüt*

are said to be

246 嚴 *yen*

30 *iem or gñiem*

strict

247 與 *yü*

134 *ü*

and

248 敬 *king*

66 *king*

respectful duties ;

249 孝 *hyau*

39 *hau*

in filial piety,

250 當 *tang*

102 *tong*

one ought to

239 是 *shí*72 *shí**of this*240 競 *king*10 *king**be careful ;*241 資 *tsz'*154 *tsz'**succouring*242 父 *fú*38 *fú**a father,*243 事 *ssé*6 *ss' or ssé**and serving*244 君 *kyún*30 *koun**a prince,*233 尺 *ch'ih*44 *ch'ik**a foot-length*234 璧 *pih*96 *pik**of sceptre*235 非 *fi*175 *fi**is not*236 寶 *pañ*40 *pañ**so precious*237 寸 *ts'un*41 *ts'un**as an inch*238 陰 *yin*170 *yum**of the dial's shadow ;*

227 惡 *ngoh*61 *ok*

vice

228 積 *tsih*115 *tsik* or *tsup*

accumulates,

229 福 *fuh*113 *f'uk*

and happiness

230 緣 *yuen*120 *ün*

because of

231 善 *shén* :30 *shién*

goodness

232 慶 *híng*61 *híng*

is conferred;

221 虛 *hyü*141 *hü*

an empty

222 堂 *t'ang*32 *t'ong*

hall

223 習 *sih*124 *tsup*

exercises

224 聽 *t'ing*128 *t'ing*

the hearing,

225 禍 *hó*113 *wó*

woe

226 因 *in*31 *yin*

because of

215 表 *pyaù*

145 *pyù*

his exterior

216 正 *chíng*

77 *chíng*

is correct ;

217 空 *lc'ung*

116 *hung*

an empty

218 谷 *kuh*

150 *kúk*

valley

219 傳 *ch'uan*

9 *ch'ün*

propagates

220 聲 *shing*

128 *sheng or shyung*

sound ;

209 德 *teh*

60 *tuk*

when one's virtue

210 建 *kién*

54 *kién*

is built up,

211 名 *ming*

30 *meng or myang*

his name

212 立 *lih*

117 *lup*

is established ;

213 形 *hing*

59 *ying*

when one's form

214 端 *tuan*

117 *tün*

is proper,

203 維 *wei*

120 *wei*

only

204 賢 *hien*

154 *hien*

can be a philosopher ;

205 克 *k'ih*

10 *huk*

the man, that controls

206 念 *nién*

61 *niém*

his thoughts,

207 作 *tsòh*

9 *tsòk*

may become

208 聖 *shíng*

128 *shíng*

a sage ;

197 詩 *shí*

149 *shí*

in the Odes

195 讚 *tsán*

149 *tsán*

the praises

199 羔 *kau*

123 *kau*

of the lamb

200 羊 *yang*

123 *yong*

and sheep are sung ;

201 景 *kìng*

72 *kìng*

the man of clear

202 行 *híng*

144 *hang*

actions

191 難 *nan*

172 *nan*

are difficult

192 量 *lyang*

166 *lyong*

to measure ;

193 墨 *meh*

32 *mak*

Meh-Tsz'

194 悲 *pei*

61 *pi*

was grieved

195 絲 *sz'*

120 *sz'*

because silk

196 染 *jèn or jàn*

75 *ièm or ghièm*

is dyed ;

185 信 *sin*

9 *sum*

a trustworthy

186 使 *sz'*

9 *sz'*

messenger

187 可 *k'ò*

30 *k'ò or hò*

can

188 覆 *fuh*

146 *fúk*

come again ;

189 器 *ki*

30 *hi*

capacities

190 欲 *yoh*

76 *yúk*

and desires

179 彼 *pì*60 *pì*other *people's*180 短 *tuàn*111 *t'ün*

short-comings ;

181 靡 *mì*175 *mì*

do not

182 恃 *shí*61 *shí*

trust in

183 己 *kì*49 *kì**your own*184 長 *ch'ang*168 *ch'ung*

superiority ;

173 得 *teh*60 *tuk**if you get*174 能 *neng*130 *nung*

ability,

175 莫 *mo*140 *mo*

do not

176 忘 *wang*61 *wang*forget *to use it* ;177 罔 *wàng*122 *mòng*

do not

178 談 *t'an*149 *t'am*

tattle about

167 才 *ts'ai*64 *ts'oi*

genius

168 良 *lyang*138 *lyong**and* goodness ;169 知 *chi*111 *chi*

knowing

170 過 *kó*162 *kwó**your* faults171 必 *pieh*61 *piet**you* must172 改 *kaì*66 *koì*

reform ;

161 女 *nyü*38 *nü*

females

162 慕 *mú*61 *mú**should* be fond_of163 貞 *cheng*154 *ching*

chastity

164 潔 *kish*85 *kiet**and* purity ;165 男 *nan*102 *nam*

men

166 效 *hyai*66 *hai**should* imitate

- 155 鞠 *kyük*
 177 *kak*
its rearing
- 156 養 *yàng*
 184 *yòng*
and nourishment
- 157 豈 *kǐ*
 151 *hì*
how
- 158 敢 *kàn*
 66 *kàn* or *kàn*
can we dare
- 159 毀 *huǐ*
 79 *weí*
to destroy
- 160 傷 *shang*
 9 *shyung*
or injure it?
- 149 四 *sz'*
 31 *sz'*
is under the four
- 150 大 *tá*
 37 *taí*
great elements
- 151 五 *ù*
 7 *ng'*
and the five
- 152 常 *chang*
 50 *shyung*
constant virtues;
- 153 恭 *kung*
 61 *kung*
therefore reverentially
- 154 惟 *wei*
 61 *wei*
thinking of

143 萬 *wán*

140 *mán*

ten thousand

144 方 *fang*

70 *fong*

districts ;

145 蓋 *kaí*

140 *koí*

because

146 此 *ts'z'*

77 *ts'z'*

this

147 身 *shin*

158 *shun*

body,

148 髮 *fah*

190 *fat*

with its hair

137 化 *hwá*

21 *fá*

a transformation

138 被 *p'í*

145 *p'í*

overspread

139 草 *ts'au*

140 *ts'au*

the grass

140 木 *muh*

75 *máik*

and the trees ;

141 賴 *lai*

154 *lai*

their support

142 及 *kik*

29 *k'up*

was extended to

131 在 *tsai*

32 *dsot*

on

132 竹 *chuk*

118 *chük*

the bamboo-trees

133 白 *pek*

106 *pat*

and the white

134 駒 *kyn*

187 *k'ü*

foal

135 食 *shih*

184 *shik*

grazed

136 場 *ch'ang*

32 *ch'yung*

in the court-yard ;

125 率 *shoh*

95 *süt*

they escorted

126 賓 *pin*

154 *pin*

their guests

127 歸 *kwei*

77 *kwei*

on their return

128 王 *wang*

96 *wong*

to their kings ;

129 鳴 *ming*

196 *ming*

then sang

130 鳳 *fung*

196 *fung*

the Phoenix

119 戎 *jūng*62 *yūng*

the western barbarians

120 羌 *kyan,*123 *kyung**and north-western tribes;*121 遐 *hya*162 *ha*

the remote

122 邇 *r'*162 *ngè**and the near*123 壹 *yih*33 *yif**became one*124 體 *t'i*188 *t'è*

body;

113 愛 *ngai*61 *oi**they loved*114 育 *yüh*130 *yák**and cherished*115 黎 *li*115 *li*

the black

116 首 *shyü*185 *shau**head-ed nation;*117 臣 *sin*131 *sun**under subjection*118 伏 *fuh*9 *fik**they prostrated*

107 問 *wén*30 *mún**inquiring after*108 道 *taú*162 *taú**the right way ;*109 垂 *chui*32 *shui**when they dropped*110 拱 *kùng*64 *kùng**their folded hands,*111 平 *p'ing*51 *p'ing**all was plain*112 章 *chang*117 *chyong**and clear ;*101 周 *chyu*30 *chau**were Chyu*102 發 *fah*105 *fat**Fah,*103 殷 *yin*79 *yun**and Yin*104 湯 *t'ang*85 *t'ong**T'ang ;*105 坐 *tsó*32 *tsó**they sat*106 朝 *ch'au*74 *ch'yu**at court,*

- 95 陶 *t'au*
 170 *t'o*
and T'au,
- 96 唐 *t'ang*
 30 *t'ong*
T'ang ;
- 97 弔 *tyaú*
 57 *tyú*
those, who comforted
- 98 民 *min*
 83 *mun*
the people,
- 99 伐 *fah*
 9 *fat*
and punished
- 100 罪 *tsuí*
 122 *tsuí*
crimes,
- 89 推 *t'ui*
 64 *t'ui*
those, who abdicated
- 90 位 *wei*
 9 *wei*
the throne,
- 91 讓 *júng*
 149 *yóng*
and yielded
- 92 國 *kwoh*
 51 *kwok*
the kingdom to others,
- 93 有 *yù*
 74 *yaù*
u. e. 有.
- 94 虞 *yü*
 141 *ü*
Yü,

83 文 *wen*

67 *mun*

of written

84 字 *tsz'*

39 *tsz'*

characters,

85 乃 *naì*

4 *naì*

also

86 服 *fuì*

74 *fuìk*

the putting on

87 衣 *i*

145 *i*

of clothes

88 裳 *ch'ang*

145 *shyung*

and garments ;

77 鳥 *nyau*

195 *nyu*

and the bird

78 官 *kwan*

40 *kún*

sovereign,

79 人 *jin*

9 *yin*

the first human

80 皇 *wang*

106 *wong*

kings,

81 始 *ch'i*

38 *ch'i*

began

82 制 *chí*

18 *chéi*

the making

71 羽 *yù*124 *ü*feathered *animals*72 翔 *syang*124 *ts'yung*

soar ;

73 龍 *lóng*212 *lóng*

the dragon

74 師 *sz'*50 *sz'*

teacher,

75 火 *hò*86 *fò*

the fire

76 帝 *tí*50 *tes'*

emperor,

65 海 *hài*85 *hòi*

the sea

66 鹽 *hien*197 *ham*

is salt,

67 河 *hò*85 *hò*

the rivers are

68 淡 *tán*85 *tám*

fresh ;

69 鱗 *lín*195 *lún*scaly *animals*70 潛 *ts'ien*85 *ts'ien*

dive,

- 53 李 *li*
- 75 *li*
- the damson *and*
- 60 柰 *naí*
- 75 *naí*
- the plum ;
- 61 菜 *ts'ai*
- 140 *ts'oi*
- the vegetables,
- 62 重 *chúng*
- 166 *chúng*
- the most important,*
- 63 芥 *kyat*
- 140 *kaí*
- are mustard*
- 64 薑 *kyang*
- 140 *kyung*
- and ginger ;*
- 53 珠 *chu*
- 96 *chü*
- the pearls,
- 54 稱 *ch'ing*
- 115 *ch'ing*
- most admired, are*
- 55 夜 *yé*
- 36 *yé-a*
- the night
- 56 光 *kwang*
- 10 *kwong*
- brilliants ;
- 57 果 *kò*
- 75 *kwò*
- the fruits,
- 58 珍 *chen*
- 96 *chun*
- the most delicious, are*

- 47 崑 *kwên*
- 46 *kwun*
- the Knen-Lun
- 48 岡 *kang*
- 46 *kong*
- ranges;
- 49 劍 *kién*
- 18 *kiém*
- the sword's
- 50 號 *hái*
- 141 *hái*
- best brand is
- 51 巨 *kyü'*
- 48 *kü'*
- Kyu- ("Spacious")
- 52 闕 *ku'eh*
- 169 *hüt*
- Ku'ch. ("Chamber")
- 41 金 *kin*
- 167 *kum*
- gold
- 42 生 *seng*
- 100 *shang*
- is produced at
- 43 麗 *lí*
- 198 *lai*
- Li-
- 44 水 *shuì*
- 85 *shuì*
- Shui;
- 45 玉 *yuk*
- 96 *yük*
- gems
- 46 出 *ch'uh*
- 17 *ch'ut*
- come from

35 致 *chí*

133 *chí*

cause

36 雨 *yü*

163 *ü*

the rain;

37 露 *lü*

137 *lü*

the dew,

38 結 *kiéh*

120 *kiet*

congealed,

39 爲 *wei*

87 *wei*

becomes

40 霜 *shwang*

173 *syung*

hoar frost;

29 律 *lyuh*

60 *lüt*

by the pitch-tubes

30 呂 *lyü*

80 *lü*

the gamut-notes

31 調 *chyu*

149 *t'yu*

are harmonized with

32 陽 *yang*

170 *yong*

nature;

33 雲 *yün*

173 *wun*

the clouds,

34 騰 *t'eng*

187 *t'ung*

ascending,

- 23 冬 *t'ung*
- 15 *t'ung*
winter
- 24 藏 *ts'ang*
- 140 *ts'ong*
storage;
- 25 閏 *jún*
- 169 *yúng*
by intercalating
- 26 餘 *yu*
- 184 *ü*
the excess,
- 27 成 *ch'ing*
- 63 *shing*
we complete
- 28 歲 *suef*
- 77 *suf*
the year;
- 17 寒 *han*
- 40 *hon*
the cold
- 18 來 *lai*
- 9 *loi*
comes,
- 19 暑 *shù*
- 72 *shü*
and the heat
- 20 往 *wàng*
- 60 *wòng*
departs;
- 21 秋 *ts'yu*
- 115 *ts'au*
in autumn
- 22 收 *shyu*
- 66 *shau*
we gather for

ing 盈 11
 盈

ying 盈 103

wax

tach 昶 12
 昶

chuk 昶 72

and wane:

shin 辰 13
 辰

shun 辰 161

the heavenly bodies

suh 宿 14
 宿

sik 宿 40

in constellations are

lich 列 15
 列

lit 列 16

arranged and

chang 張 16
 張

sh'ung 張 57

spread out:

yu 宇 6
 宇

yu 宇 40

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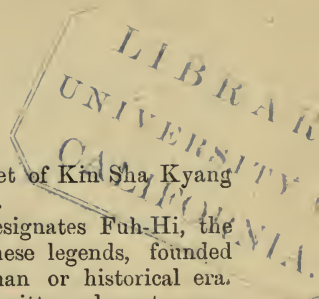
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NOTES.



43-44. Li Shui, 'Graceful Water,' an epithet of Kin Sha Kyang (*i.e.* the river with golden sands) in Sz' Chwen.

73-74. 'The Dragon Teacher,' evidently designates Fuh-Hi, the first of the five rulers, who, according to Chinese legends, founded the national polity and introduced the human or historical era. The idea of teaching his people the use of a written character was suggested to him, it is said, by the mysterious markings on the back of a dragon that emerged from the Yellow River. In commemoration of this event he gave the title of 'Dragon' to his officers of state and he himself received the appellation of 'Dragon Teacher.'

75-76. 'The Fire Emperor' is doubtless Shin Nung, the successor of Fuh-hi, who "reigned by the influence of the element fire" and received in consequence the appellation of Yen Ti, the Flame or Fire Emperor.

77-78. 'The Bird Sovereign' seems to be a designation of Hwang Ti, another of these legendary rulers, usually regarded as the successor of Shin Nung. His beneficent rule received, we read, an unmistakable token of divine approval, in the appearance at his court of the Fung Hwang, a fabulous bird of good omen, a sort of Chinese Phœnix. This legend must have escaped the notice of Hoffman, who refers the appellation of 'Bird Sovereign' to Shau Hau, his reputed successor.

89-96. Yu Yü was the personal appellation of the Emperor Shun, and T'au T'ang that of his predecessor.

101-102. *i.e.*, Fah, the founder of the Chyu dynasty.

103-104. *i.e.*, T'ang, the founder of the Yin or Shang dynasty.

106. It read Chau, without the breathing, it would mean morning: "They sat for audience in the early morning"

115-116. *i.e.*, the Chinese nation.

130. A fabulous bird, supposed to mark by its appearance the divine approval of the beneficent rule of a virtuous sovereign.

133-134. An epithet of the Sun.

149-150. Earth, air, fire and water, the four elements of Buddhist philosophy.

151-152. These are benevolence, uprightness, propriety, knowledge and truthfulness.

193. A contemporary of Meng Tsz'.

236-7. A current phrase indicating "a moment of time"—so Lobscheid *sub voce*.

257-260. Possibly equivalent to our phrase, "Through fire and water"—serving the parent at every risk and inconvenience.

301. Medhurst translates *tsih*, "Record of fame," but Lobscheid gives *hui tsik*, to return to one's native place, and *mu tsik yau min*, homeless vagrants.

334. "Lead" or "Sing." Medhurst renders:—"When the husband sings, the wife should accord to it."
337. *i.e.*, boys, who are destined for business outside.
341. *i.e.*, girls, who are supposed to keep at home.
- 367-8. Chin-k'wei, *needle and compasses*, is a phrase denoting moral maxims.
- 413-516. Lo-Jang and Kien-Lang; the former the western and the latter the eastern capital of the Tsin dynasty.
484. Observe the difference of pronunciation of this character in Mandarin and Cantonese—*li-tai*.
495. The hwai or cassia tree is used metaph. for statesmen or officials.
497. Prop. *doors*.
- 529-530. Name of a mountain stream in Shensi.
- 531-2. Name of a minister of state under the Shang dynasty.
- 535-6. A title implying that he was the mainstay of the throne, and balanced equitably the interests of the people.
557. This character is usually pronounced *shwoh-shüt*, to say; but here *yüeh, yüt*, a proper name.
- 609-610. *i.e.*, the whole world.
- 635-6. A landmark of the time of Yu, situated near the Gulf of Pechili.
647. In Callery's *Systema Phonicum* and Khanghi's Lexicon, the sound of this character is given as *yau*.
- 673-4. *i.e.*, the Philosopher Meng Tsz', or Mencius.
- 683-4. The chung yung is the due or happy medium of Chinese philosophy.
696. *i.e.*, the emotions indicated thereby.
- 721-2. *i.e.*, Shu Tsin and Shu Hi.
728. Medhurst renders "push from office"; similarly Hoffman has "drängen."
741. Sán, to scatter; sán, careless, odds and ends.
760. T'iau is a classifier of long articles.
- 761-2. *i.e.*, the Loquat. Medhurst gives *Mespilus Japonica*.
778. Medhurst gives *Albatross*.
793. With the descending tone it reads *í*, easy; with the abrupt tone *yik*, barter.
- 837-8. Medhurst understands this phrase as an epithet of the moon.
- 873-4, *i.e.* performing the *kau t'au*, touching the ground with the forehead.
912. It signifies to *destroy*, or to *escape*; hence it may mean here *deserters*. Hoffman has *Flüchtlinge*.
- 937-8. Both Mau Ts'iang and Sz' Shi were famous court beauties of the fifth century B C.

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

8. The original reading was *huan*, dark, sombre. But this character having been adopted as the posthumous title of the Emperor Kang-hi, it was removed, according to Chinese usage in such case, from the text, and *guan* substituted.

26. The excess of the solar over the calendar year, amounting annually to about ten days, and to one month in about three years.

28-30. The *Tsien Tsz' Wen Tsih I* explains these as referring to the bamboo pitch-tubes said to have been invented by *ling Lun* for the Emperor Hwang Ti. The *lyuh* were the six higher notes, corresponding to the *yang* or active principle of nature, and the *lyu* the six lower, corresponding to the *yin* or passive principle.

128-128. The *Tsien Tsz' Wen Tsih I* translates: '*they all submitted themselves, and came, as subjects, to our kings*'.

192. The *Tsien Tsz' Wen Tsih I* gives the *ping* tone.

223-225. Or, '*intensifies the sound of what is heard*'.

257-260. i. e. *as carefully as when &c.*

298-264. Or, '*warming the parents in winter, and cooling them in summer*'.

300. i. e. *on such virtuous conduct.*

301. The *Tsien Tsz' Wen Tsih I* translates: '*fame*'.

315-318. Said to have acquired its celebrity from the tradition that the Duke of Shau, one of the national models of wisdom and virtue, lived, at one time under a *kan tang* tree.

337-344. Or, '*outside, the children &c. — inside, the children &c.*'

351. i. e. *of your example or influence for good.*

364. Or, true (virtuous) *frame of mind.*

404. The *Tsien Tsz' Wen Tsih I* gives the descending tone.

430. Do. do. do. do.

441. Do. gives *shield* as the proper meaning; hence *ping shie* signifies an *armoury*; this being on the ground-floor, the term came to be applied to basement rooms generally.

467-468. Do. states that this was the name of one of the halls.

471-472. Do. do. do. do.

475-476. Do. refers 475 to the mythical histories (*sun*) of the three Kings, and 476 to the records (*tien*) of the five Emperors.

485. The *T'ien Tsz' Wen Tsih I* finds here reference to the method, with which, before the use of ink and paper, the characters were painted on tablets.

487. *Do.* explains this epithet as referring to the rescue of the king, by concealment in a wall, when Shi Hwang Ti decreed (B. C. 243) the destruction of the ancient literary records.

489-490. Or, 'assembled in order'.

533-534. Or, 'having benefited his age'.

557-560. The Emperor Wu Ting (B. C. 1324) is alleged to have seen, in a dream, the likeness of the individual, who was destined to be his Minister. A copy was prepared, and Fu Yueh, being found to correspond, was promoted to the office.

617-620. Referring to the different coloured pencils used in writing.

627-628. i. e. the Great Wall, so called from the colour of its excavations.

631-632. Residence of *Cu'i Yau*, a legendary being, prob. equivalent to Satan.

709. Or, 'esteem by others, popularity'.

723-728. i. e. resigned voluntarily, avoiding court intrigues.

737-784. The reference is prob. to *Wang C'ang* (A. D. 19—90), one of the ablest philosophers of China, who, because of his heterodox views, had to live in poverty. Unable to provide himself with books, he perused those exposed for sale, thus storing his memory with their contents.

871-872. There are four of these sacrifices: the Yoh in spring, the Tei in summer, the Ching in autumn, and the Chang in winter.

915. Said to have been able to toss nine balls at once.

925. Said to have constructed a carriage, which was guided by the compass, also, an automaton figure of a man, that could walk, leap, and dance.

951. Illustrating the movements of the heavenly bodies.

961-962. The *T'ien Tsz' Wen Tsih I* finds here reference to a saying of the philosopher Chwang Tsz' that the element of fire is not exhausted by the consumption of the fuel, so happiness need not depart with departing years.



