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A CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

HAKKA-DIALECT

AS SPOREM IN

HWANG-TUNG PROVINCE

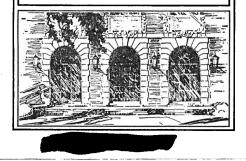
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D. MACIVER. M.A.

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A CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

HAKKA-DIALECT

AS SPOKEN IN

KWANG-TUNG PROVINCE

PREPARED BY

D. MACIVER, M.A.

REVISED AND REARRANGED WITH MANY ADDITIONAL
TERMS AND PHRASES

BY

M. C. MACKENZIE

E. P. MISSION, WU-KING-FU.

NEW EDITION 1926

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SHANGHAI

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SECOND EDITION

My Part in this Book
is dedicated
To my Missionary Colleagues
(Foreign and Chinese)
Past and Present,
and to
All admirers
of
The Hakka Chinese.

-м. с. м.

495.1 M18c 1926 Cops.2 Language

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

A New Edition, of the Hakka Dictionary, completed by Mr. D. MacIver in the year 1905, has been called for. At the request of the Foreign Missions Committee of the Presbyterian Church of England, I have undertaken this work. In the preparation of this edition I have had valuable assistance from Rev. Vong Chheu-fen, a licentiate of our Hakka Church and from Mr. Phang Kin-kau who with others assisted Mr. MacIver in preparing the first Edition.

At the express wish of many Chinese friends and missionaries, I considered it advisable to rearrange the plan of the dictionary. In this edition words, phrases, and sentences will be found under their leading "character." Thus: phrases beginning with the word "shen," e.g., will be found under that word. By this arrangement, (almost universally followed now in Chinese Dictionaries) repetition of words and phrases is reduced to a minimum and available space is used for recent additions to the language.

In collecting these New terms and phrases we had recourse to many sources—such as the New phrase dictionary issued by the "Commercial Press," an excellent book of its kind, a Mandarin Romanized Dictionary of Chinese by Rev. Dr. MacGillivray and "A Complete Chinese-English Dictionary," by O. Z. Tsang. For idioms, proverbs, maxims, etc., I owe more to, the living voice than to books, especially to my two collaborators, Mr. Vong and Mr. Phang, who seemed to own endless stores of phrases, and were able to call them up as occasion demanded. To these two scholars I am deeply indebted.

Having spent all available time at my disposal, during a period of ten years, in the preparation of this edition I can, the better, estimate and value the painstaking care and labour with which my honoured colleague, Mr. MacIver, carried through the self imposed task of preparing the first Edition. I have endeavoured throughout to preserve all his work inact in the body of this edition.

HAKKA LANGUAGE

Hakka Chinese as spoken in Moi-yen (## is recognized as the oldest and purest form of the language. But it is by no means clear that the majority speak that form. The Chinese, known as Hakkas, inhabit a wide area of territory embracing the contiguous frontiers of Kwangtung, Kiangsi and Fukien provinces, etc. The language as spoken in Fukien or Kiangsi differs considerably in pronunciation from the pronunciation followed in this Dictionary, But having the Chinese text the learner will be able to get the local pronunciation from the teacher. There is no attempt made in this dictionary to arrive at a uniform system for all Hakka dialects. Those seeking familiarity with Hakka as spoken in Kwangtung will find the Dictionary of greatest assistance.

HAKKA TONES

We recognize six tones in Hakka. These are:—Shong-phîn; Hà-phîn; Shong-shang; Khì-shang with Shong-nyíp and Hà-nyíp. We distinguish them as follow:

 $=Upper\ Even.$ Shòng-phin It has no mark, e.g. Fu. Hà-phîn $=Lower\ Even.$ Marked with the circumflex Fû. Fù. Shong-shang = The Rising Tone. Marked with acute accent, Khì-shang = The Departing Tone. Marked with grave Fú. Shong-nyip = $Upper\ Entering\ Tone$. Marked with a per-Fuk. pendicular stroke. Hà-nyip $=Lower\ Entering\ Tone.$ With no mark Fuk.

These two nyip tones always end with the letters k, t, or p. The order then of these tones is as follows:

Fu Fû Fú Fù Fuk Fuk. 央 华 唐 富 服 福

These tones must be learned from the living teacher. To the learner there is an element of perplexity; he will find that this teacher will give a Khì-shang where another teacher will give a Shòng-shang and vice versa. These two are the only inconstant tones.

The system of Roman writing is that adopted by the Educational Associations of China. The vowel sounds are pronounced as in Italian. There is a modified 'u' sound written 'u' easily learned from the teacher. The aspirate is formed by an addition of "h" before the vowel, e.g., Tau aspirated is written 'Thau.'

M. C. MACKENZIE.

Inscribed to the

University of Aberdeen

-and to-

The Revered Memory of ther Late Principal

Sir William B. Geddes.

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INTRODUCTION TO FIRST EDITION.

1. The Hakka People.

There is no more mystery about the origin of the Hakkas than of any other section of the Chinese people. They came at various times (since the Sung **\pi\$ and Yuan π dynasties) from the early home of the "black-haired race" in the northern and central provinces. Proof of this is to be found in their traditions, in their language, and especially in their clan registers, which seem to have been kept with care and accuracy. See Lechler's article in the Chinese Recorder for 1878, p. 352, where examples of the wanderings of several clans are given from these registers.

The Lai 賴 clan lived in Shantung during the Chow dynasty, and came by degrees as far south as Fuhkien and Kwangtung.

The Lo 羅 clan also lived in Shantung during the Chow dynasty, and came as far as Fuhkien in the time of the T'ang 唐. See also Eitel in the first two volumes of "Notes and Queries" on China and Japan; Parker and Piton in Vol. VIII. of the "China Review"; Parker in the very able Philological Essay prefixed to Giles' Dictionary.

Wells Williams, in the first edition of his Middle Kingdom, makes on this subject some foolish remarks which have been (without the same excuse) followed by others in recent times. For instance Boulger, in his "Short History of China," says of the Tien Wang, leader of the Tierping Rebellion, that he "was a Hakka, a despised race of tramps who bear some resemblance to our gipsies" (p. 237). For further information see Dyer-Ball's "Things Chinese."

The origin of the name is unknown. Hakka 答案, meaning as it does, 'stranger,' 'guest,' could not have been given as a name to the people by themselves. It was probably given to them, in a disparaging sense, by the Cantonese, as contrasted with their proud title of Pun-thi 本地, the original residents. This need not mean more than that the Cantonese arrived in South China at an earlier date than the Hakkas. Corroboration of this is found in the fact that the Pun-thi's occupy the wide fertile plains near the sea, while the Hakkas have not got further than the mountainous regions inland.

The present distribution of Hakkas is as follows:—Many districts of Kwang-tung 廣東 (see below), parts of Kwong-si 廣 西; the southwest corner of Fu-nam 湖 南; the Ting-chow prefecture (and part of Changchow) in Fuhkien. With regard to Kongsi (Kiangsi), the southern portion is Hakka-speaking. A missionary friend (Rev. M. C. Mackenzie) writes: "In Kiangsi the word Hakka is not used to designate the people.

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The word Pun-thi is used, and Thu-va 土 箭 is used to designate the speech of the natives in contradistinction to Kwan-va the speech of the immigrant class." The same friend (a resident among Cantonese and Fuhkien Hakkas) made a long excursion into Kiangsi, and was able to converse with the inhabitants wherever he went. In conversation with the people, he was told also that the Thu-va, or what is known as Hakka in Canton and Fuhkien, is the language of large masses of people who inhabit regions extending from Kiangsi right across the broad valley of the Yangtse towards Sz-c'huen in the north-west. Mr. Mackenzie wisely adds that a lengthened period of continuous travel is necessary to test these statements.

The province of Kwangtung is the main seat of the Hakka people, so far as these have been investigated by foreigners, and it is only with the Hakka language, as spoken in this province, that this Dictionary deals. Hakka is spoken in the following districts in Kwangtung. In many of these districts other dialects (Cantonese, Hoklo or Swatow) and (or) Mandarin are spoken in varying proportions. In the districts, of which the names are in italics, Hakka only is spoken:—

Liên-san, 連山; Liên-chu, 連州; Yông-san, 陽山; Lòk-chhong, 樂昌; Yîn-fà, 仁化; Chhín-hin 始興; Nâm hiững, 南雄; Khiuk-kong, 曲江; Yin-tet, 英德; Fùt-kong, 佛江; Chhông-nên, 長寧; Nên-phîn, 寧平; Fô-phîn, 和平; Liûng-chhon, 龍川; Phīn-yén, 平遠; Hin-nên, 興寧; Chín-phīn, 魏平; Ka-yìn, 嘉應; Thài-pu, 大埔; Chhông-lók, 長樂; Hô-nyên, 河源; Yún-on, 永安; Pok-lò, 博耀; Liûng-mûn, 龍門; Tshiûng-fà, 從化; Fa-yén, 花遠; Tshin-yén, 清遠; Sam-shúi, 三水; Phan-nyî, 番禺; Tsen-shâng, 增城; Tung-kón, 東莞; Kwui-shèn, 鑄善; Sin-on, 新安; Sin-nên, 新寧; En-phîn, 思平; Yông-kong, 陽江; Fung-shùn, 豐順; Kiet-yông, 揭陽; Fùi-lôi, 惠來; Liùk-fung, 陸豐; Hôi-fung, 海豐; Chhân-yông, 潮陽; Phu-nên, 曹寧; Nyâu-phîn, 饒平; Hôi-yông, 海陽;

From the preceding it will be seen that the Hakkas are an inland people. In China proper they reach the sea opposite Hongkong only; thus they have never come much into contact with foreigners. To this there has been one exception—the great T'ai-p'ing Rebellion—which originated among, and was carried on by, Hakkas.

They are to be found in the islands of Hainan, Hongkong, and Formosa. They emigrate in large numbers, and form considerable sections of the Chinese populations in Singapore, Penang, and the Federated Malay States, also in Borneo, Java, Sumatra, and adjacent islands.

They differ from their fellow-Chinese mainly in the fact that among them the women do not bind the feet. This, however, is strictly true only of the Kwangtung Hakkas.

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PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

HE main object of this book is to exhibit the spoken language of that section of the Chinese people called the Hakkas (客家).

The book is based on a MSS. dictionary, partly in Chinese-English and partly in Chinese-German, prepared by missionaries belonging to the Basel Missionary Society. This valuable MSS, was in the first instance, prepared by Rev. Th. Hamberg and Rev. R. Lechler Mr. Hamberg commenced this work shortly after his arrival in China in 1847 and worked at it till his in 1854. The work was then taken up by the venerable Mr. Lechler, who came to China with Mr. Hamberg in 1847, and is still spared to us in his green old age.

The MSS, has been copied during the past fifty years by all the young missionaries coming to China in connection with the Basel and Berlin Missions. It was revised and abbreviated by Rev. Charles Piton, one of our best Hakka students. The Basel MSS, gives Hakka as spoken in the S. W. corner of the chief Hakka field; the present book gives in the main the language of the N. E. part of the field. This geographical fact will explain many of the variations. Those who possess copies of the Basel MSS, will at once see that the use here made of it is such that it would not be fair to its venerable authors (or to the present writer) to make them further responsible for this book.

It is a matter for much regret that the Basel Mission was not able to spare one of their men to help in the preparation of the Dictionary in its present form. Rev. O. Schultze, of that Mission, kindly transcribed for me what might be called a Ka-yin-chu version of the parts of the MSS. under the letters A—K and S. I have also received help in various ways from Rev. C. Kastler, of Ka-yin-chu. The book owes much of its value to my Chinese writer (and former pupil), 彭景高, whose whole time for two years was given to revising and adding to my collection of colloquial phrases and to correcting the Chinese part of the proof. Mr. Phang unfortunately does not know English, but his accurate knowledge of Hakka colloquial has proved invaluable.

Finally mention ought to be made in this connection of another name—that of my dear wife. Not only by sympathy and encouragement, but in the more practical way of helpful criticism and correction

of proof (especially of the latter half of the book) she has laid her husband, and those who may use this book, under deep obligation.

When it is remembered that the book was written in the interior of Southern China—many parts in native inns and and in native boats, far away from works of reference, and further, that it was printed in Shanghai, whence it took two or three weeks to receive an answer to a letter, and that the actual printing was by men who, though Chinamen, did not know Hakka, and sometimes probably not much English, one need not be surprised that there are misprints. Italic type with tonal accents proved specially trying to the printers. Time permitted only one reading of proof; it has been a too common experience to find corrected errors (specially in tonal accents) re-appear after the book was printed off.

For the convenience of Hakka students I have, in addition to the colloquial language, introduced into the Dictionary the characters given in the dictionaries of Williams and Giles. For the definitions I am mainly indebted to Giles, while Williams, Eitel and Carstairs Douglas (whose Amoy dictionary is a model of what such a book should be) have all been consulted. When no illustrative examplee are given, it may be taken for granted that the character is not used in colloquial speech; and reference should be made to the above-mentioned dictionaries. This will be facilitated by the "Radicial Index" prepared by the author and published separately.

The number of foreigners who study Hakka is so small there was a considerable financial risk in undertaking such a publication. This risk has been met in a very satisfactory way by the governments of Hongkong, of Singapore, and of the Federated Malay States (all of whom have much to do with Hakka-speaking Chinese), subscribing for a sufficient number of copies. Grateful thanks are due to these governments, and especially to that of the Federated Malay States for setting the exam p)—according to their usual enlighted policy.

Two classes were in view during the preparation of the book: (1) Christian missionaries, for whom a good knowledge of Chinese is indispensable; and (2) those engaged in administering British justice to Hakkas living under British rule. In recent times another class has arisen, to whom such a book should be useful—Hakkas wishing to learn English. It is hoped that all these will derive some benefit from the following pages.

D. MACIVER.

WU-KING-FU,

Swatow, August, 1905.



DICTIONARY

OF THE

DIALECT. HAKKA

- (A. A prefix to names of persons (where these are monosyllabic), and to designation of relatives, etc. (n).
- | 三 | 三, a nyì a sam (a son's name) No. 2: No. 3.
- 【 爸, a pa, father (a tia).
- [媚, a mi (me), mother.
- j 奶, a nai, lady.
- ▲ a kung, grandfather.
- | 婆, a phô, grandmother.
- 」媽, α mà, grandmother.
- | 姝, a mòi, a younger sister and term of respect to others.
- I 伯, a pak, uncle (father's elder brother).
- 权, a shuk, father's younger brother.
- 🔼 🠔, a kung kham, ancestral cabinet.
- in, a nyông, mother.
- k_{i} , αk_{i} , aunt (on father's side).
- 夏、a khin, nucle on mother's side.
- 哥, a ko, elder brother.
- 🏿 🛍 a lông, a son-in-law.
- 域, a yt; maternal aunt; concubine; a wife's sister.
- | 娘 a sáu (só), brother's wife.
- | 姉, a tsí (tsiá, tsê), elder sister.
- 🛊 a shd, gentleman's son.
- I 芙蓉, α-fu-yúng, opium.
- 』 摩尼亞, a-mo-nî-a, ammonia.
- 婆 噹, a-phô chòi, a beardless old man.

- 【爸贃銭瀘子享福, a pa tshòn tshiên. lài-tsú hióng fuk, tho father earns, the son enjoys.
- L 姑小姑, a ku siáu tsi, a husband's sisters.
- 姐, a tsiú, mother: elder sister; a concubine.
- AE, a/a, a concubine.
- a tsiau kan hwai, How good the child is!
- a tsidu ydng, he is still like a
 - a tsung, yamen runners.
 - I 婆面, a phô mien, old man with effeminate face.
- | 婆一樣, a phổ yit yòng, with no courage - like an oldwoman.
- a ngok, a dullard.
- a shap, a small freckled fish kept in a bottle for fighting.
- a shap se, a kind of star grass which grows on the water surface the main food of the above fish.
- a the (thai), a younger brother.
 - Щ, a san, a hill man!
 - | 刺伯數目字, A-la-pak sù mik tshù, arabic numbers.
- 嫂 風, a sáu (só) fung. paralysis of the limbs (syphilitic).
- 太, a thài, a paternal grandfather's mother.
- H. a tan, an actor who plays a woman's part.
- **懂**, a tông, a young slave.
- a tsidu tsái, an infant; a child.

A. A fork, as of tree branches.

角 笲, a kok kò, the two tufts into which a child's hair is trimmed.

 a. a. khwá-khwá, many branched (tree).

is a tshang, a prop in the form of a fork.

义, a tsha, do. (moveable).

i 頭, a thed, a slave girl.

🏥 a fân, a female slave.

A. pán a, the contents of a cake, dumpling, etc.

殖 A. Opium.

| 片,a phièn,opium,the opium plant. | 片煙, a phièn yen, the opium drug.

| 片逕, a phiên ndi, and | 片土, a phiên thú, the unboiled drug.

| 片成瘾. a phiên sháng yín, the opium habit is established.

a phiên nyên, the opium craving.

| 片斗, a phiên têu, opium cup.

| 片鬼, a phiền kwúi, an opium sot.

| 片屎, a phiên shí, opium ashes. | 片煙筒, a phiên yen tháng,

opium pipe.

for use.

| 片酒, a phiên tsiú, opium spirit. | 片膏, a phiên kau, opium ready

| 片精, a phien tsin, morphis.

片毒, a phiên thuk, opium poisoning.

| 片煙子, a phièn yen tsú, opium seed.

| 片煙苗, a phièn yen midu, opium sprouts.

| 嘴, a tsúi, an instrument for removing stones.

殖 A. Crow, or raven.

老], láu a, the crow.] 鵲, a siak, magpie.

liàu, one ass calls another jackass.

| 有反哺之誼, a yu fán phú tsu ní, the raven nouriches its aged parent.

A. Second in rank, inferior. Used in names (A).

is, à shèn, the sage second in rank (Mencius as compared with Confucius).

】 鉛, a yên, zinc, also called sin 鋅.

A. To strive with.

kî m kwò, cannot get the better of him; 4 kl m yâng, do.

4 ki-kdi nyap, take his inheritance.

抗 Á. Fork in a tree.

斯 Á. To stick a knife into.

岩 Á. Crooked.

Á. Rough, uneven.

A. Mute, dumb. See next character.

| 鈴, á lâng, dumb-bells.

漏 Á. Dumb.

á chòi, dumb.

口無言, á khếu vũ nyên, nothing to answer for himself; sulky.

偶, á ngéu, an idol.

1 6, á set, dull point.

人, á nyin, | 老. and á láu, a dumb person.

始, á ham, a speechless man.

子食苦瓜, á tsú shit kiú kwa (vông liên, vông pak), the dumb eats the bitter gourd.

| 老面, á. láu miòn, having the face of a dumb man—stupid.

抗 Á. To shake, take.

斯 Á. The braying of an ass

胚 Á. Grain in the ear.

A. Brother-in-law. Relation-

μ λ. A cover. Radical No.

Ai.

Ai. An exclamation of astonishment.

a. ya, exclamation of astonishment or surprise; a. tâi, do.; a. a. tsip tsip vd, speaks in a dejected manner.

a. yok, an exclamation of pain. a. yo a. tst, do., but of a much more severe nature.

a. a. tsip tsip, undecided lips move.

Ai. To lean on, trust to, touch in passing. To delay; side by side; near, next.

| 編, a. phèn, lean upon, trust to. | 身遇, a. shin kwò, touch in passing.

曹, a. pòi, back to back.

乾, a. hiên, to play the fiddle.

| 整 螺 有 食 懶 去, a. lung khien ki, yu shit lan khi, even hunger scarcely makes men willing to hull rice or to saw wood.

到, a. tàu, to come in order.

所, a. khiùn, close to; to get near to.

晚. a. ván towards evening.

水, a. tshù, in order.

1 1, a. lûng, to hull rice.

磨, a. mò, to make into flour.

東, a. tung, in an easterly direction.

下籍, a. m shôn, won't turn round.

Ai. Dust. Also read Yai.

📠 [, chhin a., dust.

Aí. Given up to lust.

矮 Ai (also é). Short in stature, dwarfish. Stunted. To lower.

a. tép tép li; a. tut tut, and a. mo mo li, very short.

| 子看戲, a. tsú khôn hì, like a dwarf looking at a play (no part in it)

「子, a. tsú (tsúi), 「人, and a. nyîn, a dwarf.

| 桌, a. tsok, a low table.

冤子, a. tèn tsú, a small trestle.

屋. a. vuk, a low house.

| 古董, a. kú túng, a dwarfish man.

a. hit hit, and a. kwet kwet, very dwarfish.

那選移人, a. tèn kàng toi nyến a small stool (a slight matter) trips a man.

| 人短秤, a. nyîn tón chhìn, small men have great notions.

| 子多心事, a. tsú to sim sù, the dwarf schemes much.

Al. A pass, defile, narrow, hampered.

| D, a. khéu, entrance to a pass.

Al. Sour rice, mouldy (col. son fau).

Ai. A cloudy sky.

震 Al. Luxurians, beautiful.

M 可 親, a. yên khó tshin, attractive in mien.

盏 Al. Dust-storm.

Ak.

Ak. Difficulty, distress.

困 I, khwùn a., in distress.

Ak. Ring worn on arm or ankle.

Ak. A yoke. Collar.

Ak To stutter, hiscough.

Ak. Distress, difficulty. Also read Ai.

∄p Ak. To grasp, seize.

【稿, a. vún, hold tight. 们 Ak. Hungry.

同月 Ak. The cry of birds.

 $\left\{ \stackrel{Ak.}{\text{Yet.}} \right\}$ To-seize, drag.

Ak mien, crush with the hand; a. si pun nyt, I'll kill you—said when scolding a child.

Am,

Am. Buddhist convent or monastery.

| 堂, a. thông, monastery.

Am. Ability, skilled in, acquainted with.

| 淡, a. sim, ability. Self-possessed. | 練老成. a. lien lau shin, skill-ful and experienced.

Am. Kind of quail. Also read Em.

≽ Am. Cover of a dish.

his Am. Impure woman, dirty,

古 Am. Free burying place for the poor.

HA Am. Make soup, boil flesh.

Am. To feed a child with the hand.

a. a. lók chỏi, feed a child; á. páu,
give it sufficient food; pun làu
fú a. kt, eaten by a tiger.
lôi a. phóu, come eat (to a child).

抗 Ám. c. em. To cover with the hand, hide.

Ám. To knock against.

Dark, secret.

| 窗, ii. hâm, a hidden drainpipe. | 蒂, a. hòng, a dark lane.

模模哩, a. mo mo li, very dark.

(4)

à mo si sio, pitch dark.

| 脯 辰, d. pu shin, and | 晡 頭, d. pu theu, evening.

| 合, d. hap, coincidence in word, act or thought.

in secret.

宝, ä. shit, a dark house.

潔, à. thàm, to enquire secretly: a spy, a man who enquires secretly.

| 晴, à. àm, very dark.

. d. tsiau, a hidden stone or rock—a danger.

in geomancy.

| 射地圖, à shà thì thù, a map without names written, used for teaching youth.

指, d. chi, to give a hint unknown to others.

l 想, à. sióng; secret thoughts: to think in secret.

i 炭, à thàu, to extinguish charcoal (when not needed).

「竈, à. tsàu, a stove without exit for smoke.

i. tshiau, a bar which is embedded in a door, for strengthening, so as not to be seen.

| 箭傷人, à tsièn shong nyîn, to wound with a secret arrow.

| 殺, à. sat, to waylay and kill.

| 湖, ù. chhhu, secret strife or contention (chhâu).

| 🎁, à. keu, concealed drain.

石, à. shàk, a hidden rock.

微, à. hàu (hò), a secret mark: a pass word.

| 中, à. chung, in darkness.

| 中做事, à chung tsò sù, do things in an underhand way.

韵, d. nut, quietly think over.

查, à. tshâ, to make secret enquiry.

| 訪, d. fong, make secret enquiry. | 書, à hòi, to injure secretly.

福. à. ma (hàu), cypher, secret figures.

| \$\omega_i, \hat{a}. m\hat{u}i, obscure, undiscerning. | \$\omega_i, \hat{a}. yok, a secret treaty.

简准防, d. tsièn nan fông, it is difficult to guard against the secret arrow.

| 弱, à nyok, stupid ; dense.

董石, d. lam shák, lapis lazuli. 計, à. kè, a secret plot.

y, d. páu, a gambling contrivance.

d. thèu ngá, forced bean sprouts, used as a vegetable.

à. tsē, acting in secret (Hok-lo term).

Am. To shut the door, retire, private.

Am. Black, dark. To lament.

l 然下淚, à. yên hà lùi, to grieve to the shedding of tears.

I 然而黑. d. yén yi het, the blackness of darkness.

Àm. A bad temper.

12 Am. Dark, obscure.

Àm. A squall; a hurricane.

Am. Turned black, as fruit. Sudden. Also read Yam.

An.

An. upright; phu a. teu-tsu, up with it—straight.

An. 4. 4n tsò khi, I shall go straight forward.

An. Thus. Same as Kan, which see.

4. yong, thus, in this manner.

4. tet, do. also kan-tet.

An. Ta d. To stretch out oneself, as after sitting a long time, Chhun yau ta d., do.; d. yau, do.; d. tu, do.—stretch out the abdomen (dn).

Au. A. tén chàng, please wait a little; à. shé kan, wait a moment.

An. Same as Kan, thus.

d. tsáu! so early, a frequent way of greeting a new arrival; d. háu, so good!

d. (kdn) khwái, so quick! so fast!

Ang.

or Ang. Earthenware jar.

| 金体頭, a. vùng pat thêu, jars (large and small) and earthernware pots.

| 栗, a. siuk, raw opium.

| 惺甕斗, α. chhin vùng téu. all sorts of earthenware.

Âng. â. 4. hióng, the sound of the barking of a dog; kèu 4. 4. thiâu, the dog is barking loudly.

Ap.

Ap. To be disrespectful to.

| 妓, a. ki, a prostitute.

\$, a. tsiet, to trifle with morals.

作, a. vu, to desecrate.

Ap. A cage for wild animals, or for prisoners.

Ap. A duck.

Z. a. kung, a drake.

m, a mâ, female duck.

章, a. khian, and | 綱, a. kong, a flock of ducks.

掌, ap chóng, web foot of duck.

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师, a. chhun (or lón), duck's eggs.

a. khin, the gizzard.

i 嫉 號, a. mâ thái, flat-footed.

子頸, a. tsú kiáng, long necked.

| 子 黟 雷 一 榛, a. tsú then lùi yit yòng, like a duck hearing thunder—I misunderstood.

脚栗, a. kiok siuk. a kind of millet, the head of which is like a duck's foot.

I 子 呑 紅 憶 一 樣, ap tsú thun fùng hiến yit yòng, like a duck swallowing a worm: greatly enjoys it.

I 脯, a. phú, a duck spread out when killed and dried.

「卵青, a. lón tshiang, blue egg of a duck; "white" of duck's egg.

I 舌槍, a. shet tshiong, a spear, in form like a duck's bill.

I 嫉討食唔知坑霸, a. mâ tháu shit m ti hang khiảng, the duck in searching for food does not know the stream is poor—said of a beggar, etc., to whose commands there is no limit.

l 開稿, a. kiok shù, a species of tree from which clogs, etc., are made (a. mā kwāt).

i 腹內, a. puk nùi, the entrails of duck.

| 子, a. tsú, a duckling.

by various means.

Ap. To put down, repress, subject.

subject.
| 煞, a. sat, to check evil influences

| 制, a. chì, to subject; to overbear.

服, a. fuk, to suppress, to subject.

is, a. kiang, quiet an affrighted child.

性。a. chhù, to keep down; detain. \$\overline{\pi}\$, a. sid, to repress (by charms, etc.) evil influences.

寶, a. páu, a method of gambling.

l 服私然, a. fuk su yuk, restrain passion

| 方, a. lit, exert force by pressure.
| 水櫃, a. shúi khười, hydraulic press.

Ap. To press down, detain in custody. To stamp; to sign; to mortgage.

|解, a. kài, and | 法, a. sùng, send a man to prison.

| 櫃, α. khwùi, money security for trading purposes.

(生, a. chhù, detain in custody.

人坐 監, a. nyîn tsho kam, put one in prison.

I 韻. a. yùn, rhyme.

i 號, a. hàu, to sign, stamp.

未, a. vô, to press down grain crops fearing wind.

花號, a. fa hàu, a signature.

| 胸, α. hióng, to retain payment. | **医**. α. fài, Bill of exchange.

尾, a. mui, last; after.

Hap. To swallow. Also read Hap.

 \mathbf{H} Ap. A small box. Also read

Ap. A barrier, weir, steckade. Col. Kap.

a. khå, or kwan a., a customs' barrier.

Ap Pleased, joyful.

Ap. Ap. A saddle cloth.

Ap. A half-extinguished fire.
Also read Ep.

Ap. Part of an ornamental head dress. Also read Yap.

At.

At. To be angry.

a. hì, anger; m òi a., don't be angry; nyî tsò mak kài kàn a., why are you so angry? a. si, very angry; khit a, very angry; kiang nyîn a., very angry; pòt (fat) a., get angry; a. tu m táu, no reason to be angry; a. tsia tsia li, a. tsiu tsiu li; a. phang phang li, and a. tsút tsút li, very angry.

a. tàu m shit'lù kông, so angry as not to be able to speak.

At. tá a. chhì, to sneeze; tá a. tshiù, to sneeze.

Au.

Au. Nyî a. ngâi, you falsely charge me with.

Au. A bend.

kiok a., the bend of the sole; shiu a., the bend of the elbow. (In some places this is called vat.)

Au. A hollow in the ground, a cavity.

山 · , san a., a ravine, gorge.

An. (暖) a. a. hiông, a. a. hidu.

a. a. thidu, the crying

of cats; midu a., the cat is

crying: (character is ngâu).

aŭ tsia, playing blind man's buff with a baby.

Aú. To pronounce.

a. shang m chón, cannot pronounce the sound correctly; a. chón yim lới, pronounce correctly.

Aú. To break off, snap, twist, pluck.

斯, a. thon, to break in two, snap. 碎, a. sùi, break in pieces.

爛, ù. làn, do.

曲, a. khiuk, to be very dogmatic. 下純, a. hà chòn, to turn round.

l 倒手, a. táu shiu, sprained his arm.

I 毛, a. mâu, to do a thing though knowing it to be wrong.

| 手把, a. shiú pà, to strive, wrangle.

i 蓝, a. chà, break off sugar-cane.

展, a. yau, bend backward (like gymnasts) so that the head touches the ground.

a. tsî, to bend without breaking.

| 脚骨, a. kiok kwut, to break the leg; also, to fail in business.

花, $a \cdot fa$, to cull flowers.

花枝, a. fa ki, to pluck a flowery branch (to get a portion of a friend's fortune).

| 變, a. van, to twist.

I 壯 丁, a. tsong ten, said of a young man dying (as if by violence).

| **斷鼓柄**, a. thon hù piàng, a sudden interruption of any kind.

Aú. An outer coat or jacket.

i 礼 a. phâu or phô, a wadded and lined coat.

| 本, a. kwà, do. worn by titled persons.

je Aú. To grind.

· Aú. Vexed, angry. To regret.

| 悔, a. fùi, to regret; to reproach oneself.

i 变, a. song, sorrowfully.

倫內 Aú. A kind of perch.

Aŭ. A hollow, a mountain

Au. Mysterious, obscure.

y, a. midu, mysterious, profound. 1 秘, a. pì, hidden, subtle.

Aù. A flat open space, a shore.

Aû. A bay, cove, dock.

門, a. mûn, Macao.

Aù. Stubborn, self-willed, perverse. To wrangle.

a. chòi, to wrangle.

- u. voi, wrangling words, | 性, a. sin, not fair; unjust.
- 頸, a. kiáng, obstinate, pigheaded.
- 1 到 贏, a. tàu yâng, dispute till the point is carried.

人, a. nyln, to wrong one.

- | 蠻, a. mân, also | 橫, a. râng, wild, disobedient, as a boy.
- 師, a. su, a very stubborn man.
- a. khiáu, obstructionist, wilfulness.

u. mân, passable (áu).

Cha.

the Cha. To cover, screen, hide.

- 藏, c. tshông, to conceal; to hide.
- 蓋, c. kòi, to cover over.
- | 蔽, c. pì, to conceal.
- t. mi (set), cover closely.
- 證, c. siu, cover one's nakedness.

 国頭, c. nyit thêu, shade from the sun.
- | 脚晤遇, c. kiok m kivò, can't cover the feet (not enough).
- 子, c. tsú, do. an umbrella.
- | 揜, c. yám, to hide.
- **面**. c. mièn, to shade the face, as with a fan.
- c. tsú pun fung tshàn phet li, the wind has turned the umbrella inside out.

ie Cha. To reprimand.

Cha. chi chi c. c. kóng. To babble, prattle.

低 Cha. Firm.

Chá. A particle, giving to the clause to which it is added the force of an adjective or relative pronoun. In colloquial use kài or (of persons) så.

精 Chá. Reddish-brown colour ochre. Fiery.

- I 石, chá shak, ochrey stone used for paint.
- 1 色, c. set, orange coloured.

蔗 Chà. Sugar cane.

- l 极, c. ken (kin), the root of the sugar-cane.
- 月, c. muk, the cane joint.
- 肉, c. nyuk, the flesh of the cane.
- | 囊, c. si, the rough edges of the cane when broken.
- cane.
- l 殼, c. hok (khok), the outside sheath of the cane-joint.
- | 梢, c. phok, the cane after being crushed, used for fuel.
- **I** 尾, c. mui (mi), the "tops" of the cane, used for feeding cattle.
- 繁, c. liûu, and 糖 寮, thông liûu, shed for crushing sugar.
- c. chhi, insects in sugar cane.
- 一种, c. yong, 一種, c. cháng, and c. kan, the cūttings or slips from which cane is grown.
- | \text{\psi}, c. chip, cane juice.
- | 筍, c. sún, the buds on slips.
- c. phì, the hard inedible joint.
 - i糖, c. thông, sugar from cane.
 - 青, c. tshiang, uncrushed sugar cane.
- c. hap, the cover of the sugar cane leaf, ere it spreads out.
- I. I. c. nyi, the sprouts on fallen cane.
- | 菜, c. yap, sugar cane leaf.

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- 頭髻, c. theu ki, the dried roots used for fuel.
- 頭地, c. théu thì, sugar cane fields.
- I 頭 蛄, c. theu ku, a grub that eats the roots of cane.
- c. ham, piece of cane from which all the skin has been removed.
 - 📓, c. yên, land where sugar cane is grown.

鷹 Chà.

- 進, c. ku, the partridge.
- 趙 媒, c. ku môi, a decoy partridge.
- 進 啼, c. ku thái (thê), the crowing of the partridge.
- A thorny tree, with orange coloured fruit. leaves are used to feed silk.
- Chà. A sort of grasshopper, a woodlouse.
- See Tá, in same sense. By, Chà. through.
- c. lit lôi, came by road.
- c. shúi lù lôi, came by boat.
- c. mun nyip, entered by the door.
- c. it this lik khi, go by this road.
- c. nyin chon, to go with the crowd.

Chha.

Extravagant, wasteful.

- | 侈, c. chhi, wasteful: given to pleasure; gay.
- i 華, c. få, extravagant, prodigal, showy.
- \square c. mong, high expectations.
- | 侈品, c. chhi phin, an ornament; unnecessaries: luxuries.
- 侈 税, c. chhi shdi, taxes on luxuries.
- Chha. To buy or sell on credit.
- | 米來食, c. mi loi shit. get rice to eat, on eredit.

- 單, c. tan, an I. O. U. receipt. 借, c. tsia, to borrow, without interest being charged.
- | 倒來, c. táu lôi, got it on credit. 】數, c. sù, debt account or money due (sù).
- 唔 倒, c. m tau, cannot get credit.
- 大, c. khiàm, credit.
- it Chha. A carriage, cart, an engine, or machine. To file.
- h, c. lûn, a carriage wheel.
- c. lûn lit lit (tit tit) chón, the cart wheel goes round.
- I 仔脚, c. tsú kiok, turned leg (as of a table).
- 夫, c. fu, a jinriksha coolie.
- 前章, c. tshiên tsháu, a medicinal grass that grows by the wayside.
- | 齒, c. chhi, to file teeth.
- i 輪 齒, c. lûu chhi, the prongs of a dentist's drill.
- 图, c. lù, a road for traffic.
- 箱, c. siong, a compartment (train).
- 围, c. kiok, train employees.
- , c. sim, the hub of the wheel.
- H, c. phin, wheel mortise.
 - 串, c. chhòn, a pin or wedge.
- 1 油, c. yû, wheel oil.
 - D. c. phái, a carriage sign board.
 - 赠, c. ten, a carriage lamp.
 - 溪, c. phung, the cover of a car.
 - 頭, c. theu, the front portion of a car.
 - 桶, c. thúng, a water tread-mill.
 - 鏡, c. tshiên, a car fare.
 - 狀, c. tshong, lathe.
- 】 費, c. fùi, fare.
- [整, c. shang, rumble of wheels.
-] 轍, c. chhét, the track of a wheel.
- [針, c. chim, a sewing machine needle.
- 軸, c. chhùk, an axle

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i 葉, c. yàp, the leaves of a water mill, or propeller, a fan.

輻, c. fuk, the spokes of a wheel.

| 輳, c. tshèu, the hub of the wheel.

| 務處, c. vù chhù, a garage.

| 亭, c. thin, train depot.

I 寺, c. shiú, the train manager.

1 票, c. phiàu, a train ticket.

I 捐, c. kien, train tax.

| ff, c. liong, a train.

| 司, c. su, a train employee.

站, c. tshàm, a station or depot.

載 計量, c. tsai ten liong, expressive of quantity or bulk. Chha. To brag.

在 Chha. Mother of pearl shell.

Chha. Wide, spreading horns.

居 Chha. Hesitating, incoherent.

形 Chha. Open in grain, as meat.

Chha. c. m khi (hi), cannot carry it (a pail, etc.).

c. sim kon, to cut out the heart.

Chha. Straightened out. A classifier for bundles; lump of anything.

To drag; haul up:

拴 Chhá. To tear, pull asunder.

| 梨, c. liet, rent; tore apart.

[爛, c. làn, tear in pieces.

| 碎, c. sùi, do.

| 人個面皮, c. nyln kài miền phl, tear the skin of one's face, —insult one, put to shame.

| 斷, c. thon, pull asunder.

1 纜, c. làm, pull a boat by means of a rope, to track.

| 輕, c. li, c. phúng, haul the sail, put up the sail.

| 上游號, c. shong khi hau (hò), strike.the flag.

c. chòi-kok, I'll pinch your cheek for you! (you lie!)

衫裾補背容, c. sam ki pú pòi tsiuk, tear off the side of the coat to patch the back part. (To rob Peter to pay Paul.)

| 布帳, c. pù chòng, pitch a tent. | 純, c. hên, pull tight, haul taut.

To stand crooked.

Chhà, c. c. hióng, water noises generally, bubbling noise made by a tobacco pipe (water).

Chhà. c.c.hang, to walk on steadily.

Chhà. Careless about. In disorder. Also read Tsà.

Chak.

Chak. One single. A common classifier for cattle, boats, etc. In some places it is used as a classifier for men. In other places this would be considered an insult, and kài should be used.

身, c. shin, only self, solitary.

| 半, c. pin, one and a half.

I把, c. pá, only one.

過花邊, c. hwd fa-pien, a little more than a dollar.

Chak. The skin of the sole of the foot.

Chak. To push with the hands, to enlarge: to take copies with chalk from embossed letters.

Chak. To tread on, the sole of the foot.

] 骨, c. kwut, the heel.

K Chak. To roast, broil, toast, dry at the fire.

火, c. fó, warm at the fire.

熟, c. shuk, roast it till quite cooked.

| 妹, c. pat, an earthenware pot for cooking.

c. (sài) taù chhau-chhau, overdried in the sun.

| 燥, c. tsau, to dry.

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日頭, c. nyit theu, to sun.

援, c. non, to warm.

酒, c. tsiú, to heat wine.

火笼, c. fo tshung (lúng), to use a fire basket.

Chak. To take up, gather together, improve. Also read Chit.

the Chak. The foundation of a wall.

Chhak.

赤 Chhak. Flesh coloured.
Brownish-red colour, naked,
pure, trustworthy.

j 蕨, c. kiet, the roots of a fern which are edible.

1 &, c. kim, deep-coloured gold.

色, c. set, brownish-red colour.

c. luk luk, face browned by the sun.

c. kù kù, do. c. ngài ngài, hill bare of shrubs

and trees.

A, c. shin, naked.

| 身露體, c. shin hù thi, quite naked.

| 米, c. mi, brown rice.

内, c. nyuk, lean pork (also sèu nyuk and tsiang nyuk).

i 鹤, c. hók, the brown crane.

N, c. sim, sincere.

帮, c. tài, a bloody discharge from the uterus.

牛, c. (nyû) ngêu, a brown cow.

I 道, c. thàu (thò), the equator.

子, c. tsú, a citizen.

| 血球, c. hiet khiù, brown blood corpuscles.

| 地子里, c. the tshien li, burnt up for 1,000 li, as in drought. c. fit fit, very brown.

c. kit kit li, a deep brown.

B, c. kiok, barefooted, a slave become a wife. Her name is not honoured.

c. kiok mā-tsha, feet naked open to view.

畫, c. thèu, brown beans.

狗, c. kéu, n wild dog (brown colour).

| 帝, c. tì, spirit of summer.

脚打鹿, 着鞋食肉, c. kiok tā lūk, chok hāi (hē) shit nyuk, the bare footed kill the deer the shoed folks eat the flesh.

instruments.

一十字會, c. ship tshii fùi, Red Cross Society.

| 子樹, c. tsú (lat) shù, a species of oak, chestnut tree.

Chhak. A foot (measure).
This varies in length in different places. For international trade purposes it is fixed at 14.1 inches.

ो ज, c. tshùn, the measure (ment).

度, c. thù, a foot measure.

| 三, c. sam, one foot three inches. | 零三, c. lång sam, one foot and three-tenths of an inch.

一 特 医 盤, c. tshùn m lln, the measurement is incorrect.

Chhak. Caterpillars.

Chhak. An ancient surname.

Cham

Cham. To moisten, imbue, receive, be infected by. (Also tiam.)

【 恩, c. en, receive kindness from. 【 爾 圖], c. nyl kài en, received kindness from you.

」病, c. phiàng, catch a disease.

一染到病, c. nyàm táu phiàng, do. 粘 Cham. Glutinous rice.

| 米, c. mi. do.: 大 |, thài c.; 細 |, sè c.; 黄 榖 |, vông khọk c.; 花 羅 |, fa lò c.; 糞 湖 |, pùn fú c. and yú c., 油 |, different kinds of glutinous rice.

| 米板, c. mi pan, cakes of glutinous rice.

Cham. To soak, imbue with.
To wet; to bestow favours.

Cham. To divine by casting lots (châm).

I 頭, c. theû, a bad omen or sign.
I 卦, c. kwd, and c. puk, tell by divination.

| 卦算命, c. kwà sòn miàng, divine one's fortune.

夢, c. mùng, to interpret a dream.

i 念, c. nyam, a divination that comes true.

| 日卦, c. khéu kwà, to take as an omen the first word uttered by a given person.

卜吉凶, c. puk kit hiung, to divine fortune or misfortune.

| 天師分鬼迷, c. thien su pun kwái m², the diviner is foiled by the demon—(the cleverest is sometimes frustrated).

Cham. To spy, peep.

To joke, chaff.

Cham. To thatch, a straw

在 [, tshài c., "on the straw", i.e., in mourning for parents.

(ham. To oversee, select.

Cham. To look at, regard with reverence.

| 徇情面, c. sún tshîn mièn, to reverence out of respect to.

| 望, c. mong, and | 仰, c. nyong, look up to.

「禮, c. li, a religious festival (R.C). 「禮 П. c. li nyit, de. Sunday.

前顧後, c. tshten kù hèu, to look before and behind. "On qui vive."

Cham. An apron, skirt of a robe.

Cham. A curtain, screen.

Cham. Talking wildly.

語, ch. nyi, unconscious talk.

Cham. A fragrant white flower from India.

治 Cham. Musical discord.

於 Cham. A curtain, screen, fringe.

Cham. Small wooden supports for the projecting eaves of a house.

LE Cham. A galloping horse.

Cham. To open a door so as to peep.

稽 Chàm. A saddle flap, trappings.

The Cham. (n.) a station; (v.) to stand up, to step.

Cham. To usurp, take by force.

據, c. ki, usurp. 優 勝, c. yû (yau) shìn, won a triumph.

I 領, c. liang, to capture.

Chàm. To peep, spy.

Châm. To raise, stir up, as the waves by the wind.

Chhàm, also Tshám (Thiàm).
To flatter, toady, to fawn.

媚, c. mi, to flatter. 笑, c. siau, to toady.

富欺貧, c. fù khi phên, flatter the rich despise the poor.

Chang.

IF Chang.

月, c. nyết, the first moon of the Chinese year.

月凍死单.二月凍死馬,三月凍死馬,三月凍死 耕田 僧, c. nyêt từng si ngêu, nyê nyêt từng si ma, sam nyêt từng si kang thiên sâ, in the first month cows, in the second month horses, in the 3rd month agriculturists are frozen to death (expression of very cold weather).

整 Cháng. To repair, put in order.

| 容, chin yùng, to dress the hair, haircut.

| 屋, c. vuk, repair a house.

路, c. lù, to repair a road.

| 時鳔, c. shi piau, repair a watch.

I 正, c. chàng, and ! 好, c. háu, repaired, put all right.

| 唔得, c. m tet, cannot be repaired.

| 鞋, c. hái (hé) repair shoes.

攘, c. fùi, spoiled by (when) being repaired.

people.

] 鎖, c. só, mend a lock.

c. nyí c. vát phì, in mending the ear, spoil the nose—do more harm than good.

The Chang. Correct, just, exactly, chin. chin. real, principal (as opposed to secondary).

] 到, c. tàu, just arrived.

| 來, c. lôi, just come; wait till I come (and then we'll arrange)!

| 出, c. chhut, has just gone out.
| 時興, c. shi hin, new fashion; fashionable.

| η η, c. shî εhông, new fashion; fashionable.

| 歇, c. hiet, just ceased from work.

| 出卵殼, c. chhut lón (hok) khok, the chickens have just come out of the shells.

着, c. chhok, yes! thus it is right!

| 做, c., tsò, to begin a work. | 學 行, c. hok háng, just has

| 學 行, c. hok háng, just has learned to walk.

1 學配, c. hok pha, has just learned to creep.

Chhang.

Chhang, also chhin. The common (coolie) orange. See also under Kam.

| 色, c. (tôny) set, orange colour.

I 糖, c. thông, orange sweetmeats.

| 膏, c. kau, orange marmalade.

[In Chhân-chiu, kam or kit is used in this sense, Chhâny (pronounced Tshên or Tshên)
means a large bitter orange chiefly used for making sweetmeats.]

Chhâng. A charge or accusation in a law court.

superior.

- 默, c. hiền to present.

斯, c. sù, to enter a counter charge. To make a counter statement.

式, c. shit, a specimen petition.

全, c. kim, petition money.

】 狀, c. tshong, a petition.

| 文, c. vûn, the terms of the petition.

| 紙, c. chi, a formal charge in the courts.

挂 Chhang. A pounded floor.

Chhâng. Cakes made of roasted rice and syrup.

Chhâng (Tshâng) c. tsau, to roast it dry.

Chhang. Fraction, part percentage. See under Shang.

Chhâng. Name of an ancient Chhîn. district.

D. c. thù, qualifications; grade; standard.

| 夫子, c. fu tsú, a literary man of the Sung Dynasty.

質 Chhàng. Surname.

I 國. c. kwet, a feudal state under the Chow Dynasty.

| 重 c. chhàng, earnest, important. | 葭, c. shang, immoral ballads.

Chhang. A large tray for carrying presents; c. kak, do.

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l 槓, c. kòng, the pole for carrying do. on the shoulders of two men.

Chap.

- Chap. To fold; an official Tsap. letter, a state document.
- | 衫, c. sam, fold up clothes.
- | 角, c. kok, turn down the corner of a leaf, earmark.
- | 春, c. chhun, to make smooth a surface or ruffled cloth.
- I 紙, c. chi, to fold paper.
- I 暴, c. liok, a summary.
- I 子, c. tsu, a folded count book used by Chinese.
- c. yàng, crease caused by folding clothes.
- | 扇, c. shèn, a folding fan.
- 尺, c. chhak, foot-rule.
- | 叠, c. thiáp, to fold and file like newspapers.

The Chap. Suddenly, abruptly.

L Chap. Long ears—a sign of wisdom—a sign of long life.

Chau or cheu.

- Chau or cheu. To invite, beckon with the hand: raise (troops). To confess. A placard.
- 1 過人, c. kwo nytn, calling people together against orders of superiors.
- 生, c. sang (sen), to summon scholars.
- 考, c. kháu, to summon for examination.
- 邀. c. yau (yeu), to entice away.
 教, c. chùi, to call in a husband for a daughter.
- 魂 旛. c. fan fan, a banner to invite the spirits to the tombs.
- I 商局. c. shong khiuk, The China Merchants Company (S.N.Co.).

- 財進寶. c. tshôi tsìn páu, a shop sign inviting custom.
- I 搖 撞 騙, c. yâu tshòng phiên, to deceive by false pretence.
 - 單, c. tan, advertisement.
 - 搖, c. yâu, causing offence by attitude, movement.
- i 稿, c. fò, to bring disaster on oneself.
- | 待, c. thài, guest welcoming.
- | 待員, c. thoì (thài) yên, committee of welcome.
- I 人來, c. nyîn lôi, invite people to come.
- | 呼, c. fu, to call; to give notice to.
- | 兵, c. pin, also, | 兵買馬, c. pin mai ma, raise troops.
- | 手, c. shiù, to beckon with the hand.
- I 人 入屋(門), c. nyîn nyîp vuk, to invite a husband, as is done in the case of a widow, with whom her family do not wish to part. The invited husband takes the surname of the clan into which he enters.
- 集, c. tship, to gather together.
- l 老公, c. láu kung, to call in a husband.
- | 客, c. khak, invite customers | 腹, c. phâi, a signboard.
- 月損, c. sún, to invite injury; to bring evil upon.
- | 33, c. fûn, to call back the spirit
 of the dead, or of one whose
 sickness is supposed to have
 been caused by fright.
- | 財 爺, c. tshôi yâ, the god of wealth.
- 3. c. mù, to summon; to raise.
- | 聚了, c. tshì liáu, to assemble. | 買 | 賣, c. mai c. mài, a very
- 買 | 賣, c. mai c. mài, a very clever salesman.
- I 稿, c. εè, to call a husband for a daughter to live in her home.

| 騎馬, c. fù ma, to invite a sonin-law into the family (in a royal house).

Chau. Luminous, glorious to manifest, display.

and found innocent.

| 明, c. min, and | 著, c. chi,

| 彰, c. chong, displayed—lumin-

Chau (cheu). The dawn, morning; early.

| 夕不暇, c. sip put hà, no leisure morning or evening.

| 去暮回, c. khè mù fùi, leave at dawn, return at dusk.

1 命 多 战; c. lin sip kói, orders issued in the morning altered when evening comes (officials found fault with).

| 如是, c. c. yî shi, every morning alike.

| 夕, c. sip, and | 晚, and c. van, morning and evening.

| 晨頭, c. shîn thêu, morning.

| 晨暗啸, c. shîn àm pu, morning and evening.

| 詳國, c. sien kwet, Coren.

| 聞道夕死可矣, c. rûn thàu, sip si khó yi, he who receives truth in the morning, if in the evening he dies 'tis well.

| 晨種竹暗喘 遮陰, c. shin chùng chuk, àm pu cha yim, like planting a bamboo in the morning expecting its shade in the evening.

I 霞暮雨暮霞絕雨, c. hâ mù yi, mù hà tshiết yi, rosy clouds in the morning at night there will be rain, if in the evening the clouds be tinted there will be no rain.

| ge 晚 ge, 無 水 保 茶, c. hā van hā, mān shāi pau tshā, if both at morn and eve there be rosy tinted clouds there will be no water to infuse tea.

| 農早, c. shîn tsáu (tsú), carly morning.

| 三暮四, c. sam mù si. (metaphor), to worry one.

創Chau. Clear, to encourage.

Chau. A sickle.

Chau. The skin which grows over a scar.

Chau, chèu. To shine on, reflect, look after, according to, a permit.

掛, c. phái, according to order. 光, c. kwong, to enlighten, illuminate.

| 字讀經, c. tshù thuk kin, had according to character.

| 脳, c. kù, to care for, take care of. | 料, c. lidu, do.

鼠, c. kidng, reflect in a mirror.

應, c. ybn, to encourage, help; e.g., a merchant by doing business with him.

| 身 鏡, c. shin kidng, a cheval mirror.

[像, c. sidng, to photograph.

水, c. shái, reflect in water.

i 耀, c. yàu, to shine on.

[篇, c. lîm, to shine upon.

] 數, c. sù, according to reckoning. [管, c. kwón (kwán), to control.

路, c. lù, according to rule.

瓦心, c. liông sim, according to conscience.

類, c. nyak, according to regulation or number.

I 試就知, c. chhi tshiù ti, test it and you will know.

I 契管業, c. khè kwón nyáp, according to the deed I will regard the property. l 騙, c. tshiông (siông), a wall built in front of Yamen or front door.

] 壁, c. piak, ditto.

例, c. li, according to precedent.

1 型, c. li, according to right.

常, c. shông, as usual.

價, c. kà, at the price.

I 檬, c. yòng, according to pattern.

, c. khiù, as before.

會, c. fùi, a communication between native and foreign officials, of equal rank, is so called.

第, c. sòn, according to estimate.
 派, c. phài, according to the prearranged order.

| 輪, c. lûn, in turn.

】着, c. khòn wait, till we see usual evidence.

l 次序, c. tshù si, according to sequence.

鴨 檢 卵, c. ap kiám lòn, so many ducks so many eggs (according to face value).

| 直道來行, c. chhit thàu (thò) lôi hàng, act straight!

| 法, c. fap, according to rule.

小 本 心, c. pún sim, according to one's own feelings.

| 單點, c. tan tium, according to the invoice noted.

我 没 見, c. ngâi bhiên kiên, according to my view.

| 爾個意見, c. nyî-kai yì-kièn, according to your opinion.

| 妖鏡, c. yau kiàng, a mirror that reveals the intentions.

| 准. c. chin, according to permission granted.

Chàu. To proclaim, announce Chèu. (as the Emperor to the people).

書, c. shu, a decree.

h, c. min, imperial order.

ì 諭, c. yì, imperial command.

Chàu. A fish-pond tank.

l 池, c. chhî, (artificial) ponds.

祝 Chiu. } To prognosticate.

四 Chàu. To dig. A boundary

Chhau,

Chhau, or chheu. To leap over excel, save, release.

| 奉出衆, c. khiùn chhut chùng; extraordinary, out of the common run.

1 乎萬物, c. fu vàn vut, higher than all things.

! 然族, c. yen phdi, independent political party.

I 凡 股 俗, c. fâm thot siùk, to escape from the 'world'.

| 越, c. yét, passeth; exceedeth.
| 凡, c. fâm, extraordinary, out of the common run.

c. c. chhok chhok, idle, to rove.

D 整 魂, c. thù lin-fun, to get a soul out of purgatory by (saying masses, etc.). (Buddhist.)

脱, c. thot, to excel.

] 等, c. tén, the highest rank.

召 Chhau. An unbent bow.

Chhau. Be grieved.

Chhâu or chhêu. The Court, Palace, Dynasty. Towards.

I 服, c. fuk, court dress.

| 廷, c. thîn, the Palace, or court.

| 拜, c. pài and | 見, c. kièn, have an audience of the Emperor.

】賀, c. ld, levee.

i, c. kwon or kwan, the palace officials of higher and lower rank.

| 珠, c. chu, beads worn ly officials, when in audience.

I 廷敬老, c. thîn kin làu, the court respects the aged.

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1 ft, c. thời, during dynasty.

图北, c. si pet, towards the N.W.

| 裡無人莫堅官, c. lí mâu nyîn môk mòng kwan, no hope of office apart from favouritism.

Chhâu, chhêu. The tide.

水, c. shúi, the tide.

【信, c. sin, tides are certain.

摄, c. chòng, the tide is flowing.

退, c. thùi (thòi), the tide is ebbing.

] 湧, c. yúng, water boisterous.

濕, c. ship, damp.

海關, c. hoi kwan, the Swatow Customs.

| 海 關 公 署, c. hoi kwan kung shù, Customs Business House, Swatow.

| 海關監督, c. hoi kwan kàm tuk, Chinese Customs Commissioner.

| 梅 鎮 守 使, c. môi chìn (tìn)
shit sù, Brigadier General for
Chau-on and Moi-yèn.

| 梅鎮守使公署, c. môi chèn shiù sù kung shù, the brigadier's headquarters.

l 抽 錄 路, c. san thiet lù, the Chhau-an Swatow railway.

州, c. chiu, Ch'ao-chow.

| 安. c. on, new name for Ch'aochow-foo.

I 循道, c. sûn thầu, new name for Tau jin of this region.

Chhân. A marine animal, said to sing by night, and retire into the sea by day.

Chhau. To wither, wrinkled.

c. (phet) tet li, withered.

c. phi láp káp, a wrinkled face, as of a very old person.

c. kap kap li, shrunk together, wrinkled.

Chhau. To hasten, to visit;

挑 Chhàu. A bank about a grave; a boundary.

Chhàu, chhèu. An omen, sign, a million.

I 頭, c. thèu, an omen, a sign.

R. c. min, the masses.

Chhàn. A banner with tortoises and snakes emblazoned on it (chhèu).

Chhau. Dried provisions for a journey (chhau).

Chhàu. To call, summon, give Shàu. notice (chhèu).

| 赋. c. ham, to call.

見, c. kièn, summon into the emperor's presence.

集 c. tship, to summon together.

Che.

Che, to induce one.

che kwai and che phièn, to induce or tempt (addressed to children).

c. c. chet chet, flattering goods to induce to buy.

c. nyln lau kl mai, to induce one to buy.

Ché. Inferior, bad, ugly.

c. tdu si, exceedingly plain, common.
c. tsizng tu yu, are both pretty and
ugly.

c. nyîn, an ugly man.

c. kwó kwúi, uglier than a demon.

c. yong, an inferior kind.

c. tshiën, inferior cash.

c. nyin to ku kwdi, ugly pe ople have many queer ways.

c. hi to lô kú, poor acting needs noisy music.

Ché. This (mandarin); here;

梯, c. yòng, this kind.

裡, c. li, here.

Ché, c. ngán, to squint.

Chè. To ill-use, maltreat.

c. yok, to prepare a medicine.

c. shit, prepare to eat.

c. fuk, to subdue.

Chhe.

Chhe, c. c. hióng, sound as of a cracked gong.

Chhè. To infect, or be infected by a disease; to "catch".

- c. tseú, carried away by one's foot (like wool).
- c. c. vè vè, to make a mess and waste; to mix up.
- c. táu phiảng, was infected by a disease.
- c. táu tshong, to contract "itch".
- c. nyîn kài phiàng, an infectious (or contagious) disease.
- c. fo, to catch fire.
- c. chhók fó, do.
- c. tshi, spots surrounding a sore.

Chhè. To impede, obstruct.

| 身, c. shin, to impede movement. | 氣, c. khi, indigestion.

Chhè, tired, weary.

Chhem.

Chhèm, c. chhe, or lém chhe, cymbals used by Buddhist priests.

Chen.

Chen. Felt, coarse fabrics, of Chan. which carpets, rugs, etc., are made. Blanket.

解, c. thiâu, a strip of felt, carpet etc.

帽, c. màu, a felt hat.

| 條 褥 子, c. thiâu yuk tsu, rugs, mattress, etc.

| 底 鞋, c. tái (tè) hûi (hè), shoes with cloth soles.

L 去 條 毛 一 樣, c. shòng hì thiâu mau yit yòng, like a thread out of a carpet-insignificant.

Chen. A silken banner, hanging from a bent staff.

Chen. To peel off.

澶 Chen. To turn round, to follow.

Chen. A red close-grained hardwood, found in Western China.

Chen. A silken banner, used in ancient times to herald the approach of a prince.

Chen. To tremble with fear or from cold.

自 Chen. A white horse with a black back. A unicorn.

the Chen. Thick rich congee.

Chen. The sturgeon.

宫 Chen. The sparrow-hawk.

展 Chén. To open, unfold. To unroll, expand, develop.

月開, c. khoi, to open out.

翼, c. yit, spread the wings.

[讀, c. thuk, open and read. [眉, c. mūi (mī), expand the eye-

brows, i.e., look cheerful.

| 期, c. khî, to prolong the time. | 緩, c. màn, to shorten the time.

I 限, c. hàn, to extend the fixed time a little.

[覽會, c. làm fùi, exhibition.

Chén. To roll over on the side (in bed).

i i, c. chón, turn over and over-

| 轉反側, c. chón fán tset, do., as when one cannot sleep.

联 Chén. To laugh loudly.

摄 Chén. To bind up, wipe away

Chén. The way a fool looks and gapes.

E Chén. A horse rolling himself in the dust.

Chén. To pull, persevere.

器 Chén. To strike, beat.

Chèn. To fight, join battle, contend; terrified.

| **S**, c. tèu, to contend; to fight.

甲, c. kap, armour.

馬, c. ma, war horse.

死, c. si, die in battle.

j 鼓, c. kú, a war drum.

| 將, c. tsiòng, general.

場, c. chhông, battle field.

la, c. yang (or shin), to win a battle.

1 轍, c. shu (or phdi), to lose a battle.

** c. tsen, to contend; to wrangle.

1 ±, c. sù, the soldiery.

【紀, c. kì, war history.

術, c. sut military tactics, also

圖力, c. tèu lit, military strength.

國, c. kwet { country or countries at war.

| 利品, c. lt phin, war booty.

i 填, c. hâu, a trench for war purposes.

| Mattle, c. chhin, battle array, line of battle.

| W., c. khi, to be afraid.

脂, c. shôn, a man-of-war.

體, c. kàm, a battle-ship.

📓, c. thù, plan of battle.

慄, c. lit, trembling, afraid.

| 妓 娔, c. c. khin khin, be anxious with fear and trem-

bling.

下 1 智, hà s. shu, notice of battle.

】 苞, c. phâu, armour—showy.

Chèn. A white wood, used for making combs, etc.

瘤 Chèn. Naked, to strip.

Chèn. Shivering with cold or fear.

| 聲, | 動, c. shang, c. thùng, to trill.

Chhen (Chhan).

Chhên. To bind up, to involve, to bandage, to implicate. to hamper.

| 脚, c. kiok, to bind (crush) the feet of girls.

| 脚嫲, c. kiok mâ, a woman with bound feet.

延延 | , yên yên c. c. importunate, (like a beggar).

緊, c. kín, bind tightly.

I 線, c. sièn, a rope for binding.

累, c. lùi, implicate, involve.

腰, c. yau, gird the loins.

] 身, c. shin, troublesome, unmanageable.

c. c. th th incumbered by children c. th nyin or other encumbering sons to hinder progress.

Market-place. A market-place.

Chhên. Name of several small rivers.

Chhên. To revolve. The orbit of a celestial body. A precedent.

隆 Chhèn. A market-place, shops.

THE Chhèn. A stone roller, to roll.

| 穀, c. kwuk, to husk grain.

for mangling and calendering.

滑, c. vát, press till glossy.

本, c. phiảng, roll till smooth, even.

l 麥田, c. mak thiên, to will the field.

l 前, c. pù, to calender cloth.

| 简, c. thung, a baking roller.

l 槽, c. tshâu (shôn), a medicine roller.

Chlèn. Scheming for another's property by whatever means.

Chet (Chat).

The Chet. To snap in two, break off, reduce, exchange, discount.

] 實 c. shit, reduced price.

| 水, c. shúi, depreciate in value. | 衷, c. chhung, to weigh opinions; to discriminate; to conciliate.

| B, c. thon, break in two.

ing age.

i 稿, c. fuk, to discount happiness. Each- person's happiness is fixed (preordained) and should not be used up extravagantly, or carelessly.

| 和, c. khéu, and khèu c, 和 |, discount.

【價 c. kà, abate the price.

1 华 價, c. pàn kà, pay 50 per cent of a bankrupt.

| 光. c. kwong, refraction of light. | 景, c. fük, reduce to submission.

銀, c. nyûn, to state in money.

+, c. chung, to strike an average.

PB, c. mô, to ill-treat; trial.

The Chet. The river from which Chehkiang province derives its name.

」酷, c. tshù, Chehkiang vinegar. 它het. Wise, discerning.

1 ±, c. sù, a philosopher's teaching.
Philosophy.

學, c. hok, physical science, philosophy, metaphysics.

| 嗣, c. ts/ù, complimentary term in referring to "a son" in letter. 人. c. nyîn, wise men.

l 論. c. lùn, discerning discourse.

Thet. To sting. A kind of

許 Chet. A scabbard.

To engrave.

The crowing of birds.

The light of the stars. To illumine.

Chhet.

Chhet. A rut, the track of a wheel.

.] 跡, c. tsiak, do

撒 Chhèt. To remove, carry off.

| 兵, c. pin, to remove soldiers. | 関伯, c. hoi li, take it away.

莱. c. tshòi, clear table after meals (c. shiu tsok).

Chhet. To penetrate; a road;

| 始 | 楼, c. chhi, c. chung, from beginning to end: from start to finish.

Chhet. To obstruct, pull, drag.
To choose out; to hinder.
(also chi)

36, c. tshiam, to draw lots.

】起來, c. hi lôi, pull it out.

| 時, c. tsiù, obstructing the elbow (applied to mental or physical restraint).

渝 Chhet. Clear water.

誓 Chhet. To drive off an illomened bird.

Chhet. A sprout; plants sprouting. Radical No. 45.

Chhêt. Tsò m c., cannot have it ready in time.

Chhèt. To pull away hastily.

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Chi.

Ti. To know, be aware of, feel.

l 底, c tái (té), to sift; to get to the bottom of.

唐, c. fú, the Prefect.

| 縣. c. yèn the Country Magistrate. | 事, c. or ti sù, County Magistrate.

Chi In colloquial, the sign of the possessive case.
In books is used for personal and demonstrative pronouns.
It, him.

Chi (Ti). A spider.

【蛛, c. chu (ti ta), spider.

蛛 網, c. chu mióng, spider's web.

| 蛛結網, c. click kiet mióng, spider wcaves his web.

Chi (Tsu). A plant which is the emblem of longevity.

| 蘭, c. lân, the epidendrum; applied to friendship.

| 蕨, c. mâ, sesamum.

· 麻糕, c. mû (kau) ko, sesamum cake.

i 滿 油, c. mû yû, sesamum seed oil.

The fat of animals, ointment, cosmetics.

] 村, c. piong, a large piece of fat. Chi. The vagina, c. piet. and c. pdi, do.

c. hoi, itchiness in the lower parts of the body.

Chi. A branch of a family.
A classifier. Radical No. 65.
To deal out money.

| 持到底, c. chhi taù tái (*), to exert vigorously till completion.

M. c. phài, branch of a family.
A tribe.

付, c. fù, to pay in advance 流, c. lia, tributaries. III, c. ná, name for China.

in all, c. phùi, to appoint to office, etc., or as of appointing.

| 186, c. lù, a side path leading away from the main.

| 綾, c. s èn, a path elsewhere; parting from the direct path.

居, c. tiàm, a branch office.

應, c. yin, disburser of money.

| 撥, c. phat, to disburse cash. | 票, c. phiàu, a money cheque.

(small).

1 點, c. tiám, a fulcrum.

】 鏝, c. t-hiên, pay in advance.

c. c. li li, scattered talk without head or tail.

the Chi. } A branch. Numerative Ki. } or classifier of pens, thowers, etc.

Chi. A plant, the seeds of which are used as a cooling medicine.

吱 ('hi. A voice; sound, herd breathing.

்A bird of good omen.

挺 Chi. Down, soft plush.

ja Chi. A stone plinth which supports a tablet.

de Chi. Wooden plinth of a pillar.

肢 Chi. } The limbs.

[體, c. thi, the members of the lody.

后 Chi. A goblet.

Chi. Gardenia Florida.

紙 Chi. Ripening grain.

隆(hi. Vagina.

Chi. Only. To regard with awe. Also read Ti.

Chi. To step forwards. Radical No. 24.

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Chi. To stop, cease, desist. Us.d for R sometimes.

稿, c. thùng, to stop] ain.

1 ff., c. hiet, to staunch blood.

匾, c. eú, to stop vomiting.

| 篇, c. sià, to stop diarrhœa.

| 步, c. phù, to stand still; not to walk farther.

| 温,c. hot (khot), to quench thirst.
| 息, c. sit, to stop. To rest; give over.

| 步揚聲, c. 'phù yông shang, when you stop—call out (announcing your arrival).

c. hôi, to cure itchiness.

til Chi. Foundation.

其], ki c., foundation, as of walls. Ch'. A finger, a toc. To point out. To indicate.

I 頭, c. thểu, the finger.

南 車, c. nâm chha, the old Chinese name for compass.

| 牛馬馬, c. nyû (ngêu) mà ma, pointing to the cow while scolding the horse. (A manner with Chinese.)

| 東指西, c. tunj chi si, pointing to the cust and west.

| 疗, c. tang ('ea), a whitlow.

FD, c. yin, a finger mark.

| 模, c. mû, a print of the finger. | 鹿 為 馬, c. lûk vûi ma, deceiving the employer (met.).

「環, c. fân, ring on small finger.」 備、c. sù to direct in an evil

使, c. sù, to direct in an evil deed or work.

| 日高升 congit kau shin, rises in promotion like the sun.

揮, c. fui, commandant.

揮刀, c. fui tau, commander's sword.

數, c. sù, power of a number (r.th.).

趣, tsh; the purpose or meaning (of a book).

IF, c. chin, to correct.

l 腹為婚, c. puk vûi fun, friends prearranging family marriages.

| 新針, c. nam chim, the mariner's compass (the pointing to the south needle.

證, c. chìn, to prove; give evidence.

 \mathbf{p} , c. kap, finger nail.

甲草, c. kap tsháu, China balsam.

甲花, c. kap fa, the henna flower. (This and the last are used to stain the nails.)

著, c. chok, pointing to.

示, c. shi, to point out.

明, c. min, to define, point out clearly.

默, c. tiám, to point to; refer to. 数, c. kaù, to inform, instruct.

】點下吾, c. tiám hà ngải, please show me.

摘, c. tsak, to reprove gently, point out wrong.

背囊迹, c. pòi (nông) tsiak, slander.

實在, c. shit tshài, show the real case.

| 床, c. chhit, to reprove; correct. 路, c. lù, point out the way.

c. lù pi, finger post.

| 天發誓, c. thien fat shi. swear by heaven.

手畫脚, c. shiù vàk kiok, to gesticulate.

| 頭尖, c. thêu tsiam, finger point.
| 名 |)性, c. miáng c. siàng, declare name and surname.

Chi. Paper, classifier of docu-

[盒, c. háp, a paper box.

靴, c. hio, paper boots burned for the dead.

| 花, c. fa, artificial flowers.

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| 幣, c. pi, paper notes instead of money.

| 馬, c. ma, a paper horse.

草, c. tsháu, papyrus.

f, c. hông, a paper store.

] 架, c. kd, a paper screen.

老虎, c. láu (ló) fú, a psper tiger; (a harmless "Giant Despair").

煙, c. yen, cigarettes.

料, c. liàu, made of paper.

I花, c. fa, paper flowers.

| 牌糕, c. phâi kau (ko), sugar cake in thin slices.

| D東 藩, c. kàn phỏk, as thin as paper.

」 遊, c. cha, paper umbrella.

c. tshien lau (lo), the ashes of burnt paper money:

c. tsut, a paper stopper.

| 枚, c. môi, twisted paper "spi ls" for lighting pipes.

| 枚筒, c. môi tháng, a bamboo tube in which are put spills for lighting pipes.

c. nún, a twisted paper to serve as a light.

情, c. ydu, a paper kite (yèu).
shóng sìn c. thin paper for schools,
etc.

| 牌, c. phâi, playing cards.

ff, c. phok, sheets of mock paper money.

根 灰, c. kin (ken) foi, plaster mixed with paper.

| 筆 墨 硯, c. pit met ngàn, the four requisities for students: paper, pen, ink, inkplate.

[炮, c. phàu, fire-crackers.

| 紫, c. tsap, paper furniture for the dead.

I 糊 個. c. fû kài, made of pasted paper, easily spoiled.

太, c. yi, paper clothes.

鏡, c. tɛh ên, mock paper money (plain). 版, c. pán, a paper mould made from movable types from which stereos are formed.

c. fù (phù), an exercise book.

| 扇, c. shèn, a paper fan.

Chi. Beautiful, excellent, purport; Imperial decree.

I 意, c. yì, will; decree.

I 酒, c. tsiú, good wine.

The Chi. A small island in a stream.

The Chi. Happiness, blessedness.

Chi. A medicinal plant; Iris florentina.

白芷, phàk c., name of a medicine.

St. Chi. To accuse.

Chi. The toes, the foot.

脚 | , kiok c., toes.

BL Ch'. The foundations of a

Ti Chi. A bruise, lump.

直 Chi. An old name for Honan.

Chí. The dwelling place of the spirit.

Chi. To embroider.

f | , chim c., workmanship—as of a tailor.

Chi. The foot-measure of the Chou Dynasty. It is supposed to have been the length of a woman's forearm.

相離 | 尺, siong lt { cht chhit } chhak, not far away from here.

Ch. To go to, arrive at, reach to. Used to express the superlative degree. Radical No. 133.

多, c. to, the greatest number or quantity. The most is . . .

l 論, c. lun, now we come to the next point

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誠, c. shin, very sincere. 大, c. thài, the greatest.

I, c. siau, the least.

🍇, c. páu, of highest value.

| 妙, c. miáu, very mysterious. | 奇, c. khî, very extraordinary.

相爱, c. siong àt, the best loved.

M, c. tshiet, very urgent.

| 及無私, c. kwung vû su. very sincere and just; no private ends to serve.

1 親, c. tshin, very closely related.

A, c. kim, up till now.

到, c. tàu, till, until.

【 種, c. khit, to the utmost.

好, c. háu, best.

, c. shéu, the least.

1. 意, c. tsun, most honourable.

翻, c. sè, the smallest.

] 聖所, c. shìn só, the most holy place.

| 整先 師, c. shin sien sụ, the most holy teacher (Confucius).

岩, c. yok, with regard to.

及, c. khip, do.

worthy.

1 12, c. tshièn, the meanest.

Chi. To cause, bring about, to transmit.

死, c. si, cause the death of.

a, c. midng, and | 身, c. shin, fatal.

] 書, c. shu, to send a letter.

Chi. Will, resolution, aim, purpose. Annals.

氟.c. hì (khì), will; inclination; ambition.

it, c. yì, will, purpose.

in, c. hiòng, purpose: bent; bias.

順, c. nyen, impulses of the will.

| 願兵, c. nyên pin, volunteers.

D願書, c. nyèn shu, a letter of contract with one's teacher, etc.

| 氣昂昂, c. hi (khi) ngong ngong, resolute; full of confidence.

1 ±, c. sù, a man of purpose.

Chi. To remember. Annals (used like the last).

念, c. nyàm, keep in min

文, c. vûn and | 響 c. shu, records annals.

E Chi. Spots on the body, moles.

鳥 I, vu c., black spots.

Chi. To restrain, govern; laws, regulations; to make, prepare.

| 伏, c. fuk, to restrain; rule.

度, c. thù, state-mourning; rites and ceremonies—their arrange ment, etc., ordinance.

煞, c. sat, to prevent malign influence by geomantic means.

\$\$, c. tshien, standard currency.

|]上, c. chì, to force to stop. | 脈, c. fùk, three years' mourning; uniform; also, to subject.

台, c. thôi, the Governor-General.

[重, c. kiun, do..

裁, c. tshåi, to regulate.

Chi. To cut out, to shape, fashion, make. To compound as drugs.

造, c. tshaù, to invent, manufacture.

「 太 裳, c. yi shông, to cut out clothes.

| 蔣, c. yok, to compound, prepare medicines.

| 物件, c. vut khèn, purvey.

造局, c. tshàu khiuk, an arsenal.

| 造廠, c. tshàu chhóng, a manufactory, factory.

Chi. To tie up, to secure.

Also read Chip.

Chi tshiong, to prop a wall.

智 Chi. Wisdom, knowledge, sagacity.

| 慧, c. fùi (fì), wisdom.

l 識, c. shit, wisdom and experience.

| 育, c. yuk, mental instruction.

| 勇, c. yúng, wise and brave.

【 暑, c. liok and | 謀, c. méu, cleverness, shrewdness.

| 慧 牙, c. fùi ngā, wisdom tooth.

Chi. To hibernate. Also read
Chhit.

| 髭, c. chhûng, insects that have become torpid.

訓, c. chhìu, the hibernating animal—the bear.

精 | , tsin c., fine, delicate.

輊 Chi. A war-chariot, low in front.

Chi. Ceremonial gifts; offerings of homage.

I 見, c. kèn, visit with a gift.

l 敬, c. hìn, wedding presents, gifts from a pupil to his teacher.

Ch'. A hawk, vulture; eager, bloodthirsty.

| 鳥, c. nyau, an eagle, etc.

割 Chi. Name of a fish.

質 Chi. A pledge, hostage; an introductory present.

To stumble.

置 Chi. To arrange, settle, put away, dismiss.

| 衣着, c. yi chok, to buy clothes. | & c. tshiap, to buy a concubine.

| 家, c. ka, to marry a wife. 物. c. vut, to provide goods.

| 若 罔 聞, c. yok vong vun, to ignore.

| 之不理, c. tsu put li, to dismiss it.

疐 Chl. Hindered, embarrassed.

Chi. To walk hastily.

Chi. A kind of medicine used in fevers.

Chi. To record, engrave.

To examine, inspect.

Chi. A heavily-laden horse.

预 Chì. To stab, pierce.

多 Chì. Many.

哲 Chi. The light of the stars.

晢 Chì. Bright eyes.

Thi. To go up. Prosperous, very.

I 治, c. chhì. Great peace.

('hl. A goblet of horn, containing three pints.

Chi. Angry, to hate, desist.

Chl. Seeds of a plant. They resemble gall-nuts.

套 Chl. A very bad smell.

粒(hi. Food, to cook.

Chi. To blaze, burn, Illustrious. Also chit.

院 Chi. A long narrow flag or pennon.

族 I, khi c., flags and pennons.

Chhi.

Chhi. Swine. Radical 152.

虫, chhûng c., insects, beetles, etc.

和 or 存 Chhi. (The proper sound is Chhi, but in colloquial is pronounced Chhi.) Young tender, imature.

子, c. tsu, a lad, youth.

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Chhi. Eyes diseased and dim.

痴 or 疑 Chhi. Stupid, foolish, doting after.

| 人說 夢, c. nyîn shot mùng, a man who talks of his dreams and credits their reality.

| | 呆果, c. c. ngôi ngôi, doltish, foolish.

j 必 蒙昧, c. sim múng múi, foolish and stupid.

castles in the air.

| 哥, c. ko, seeking for things unattainable.

雉 Chhi. The ringed pheasant.

| 雜, c. kai (ke), the long-tailed (Reeves') pheasant.

[雞 尾, c. kai (ke) mui, tail feathers of a pheasant (used in the caps of actors).

Chhi. To beat with the (light) bamboo.

k, c. chuóng, the light and the heavy bamboos, used for flogging criminals.

刑, c. hin, a light form of punishment with a bamboo rod.

同 Chhi. To chew the cud.

Chhi. A worm. Stupid, unrefined.

| 民, c. min, the lower classes.

端 Chhi. A kind of dog.

喘 Chhi. To laugh.

侈 Chhi. } · Superfine.

Chhi. Slacken as a bow string.

| 禁, c. kim, to remove embargo.

Chhi. The crop of a fowl.

Ef Chhi. An owl.

Chhi. Undecided, embar-

Chhi. To gallop, a fleet steed.
To travel widely.

| 情 慫 悠, c. tshin tsiung yuk, give the rein to lust.

I 於 左 右, c. sim tsó yù, the irresolute heart or mind.

Chhi. The mackerel.

Chhi. To split wood along the grain. A wood suitable for coffins.

Chhi. Grass-grown. Also read Tsy.

Chhî. Hard horny skin on the hands or feet.

The Chhi. To go to and fro.

堀 Chhî. A porch, courtyard.

丹 [, tan c., the entrance flight of steps to a King's palace.

Chhî. Slow, late, dilatory, tedious.

| 綾, c. màn, and | 滯, c. chhè, slow, late.

延, c. yén, do., to delay, put off. 早, c. tsáu (tsó), not long, expeditiously.

c. c. ldi ldi, late, slow.

| 疑疑, c. c. nyî nyî, hesitating, in doubt.

| 能, c. thùn, obtuse; very dull in understanding.

Chhî. To slaughter for food, cut open, dismember.

(also a threat) "I'll murder the whole of you."

| 雞鴨猪牛, c. kai (ke), ap, chu, nyú, kill (for food) fowls, ducks, pigs, cows.

牛宰馬, c. nyū (ngêu) tsai ma, to slaughter cows and horses (—a grand feast). hunting dog! (no use for him).

| 人種 瓜, c. nyîn chùng kwa, (conjuring tricks) beheading a man, growing a melon.

A 放火, c. nyîn piòng fó, murder, incendiarism, the greatest crimes.

死 屍, c. si shi, dismember a corpse; dissect.

| 雞 穀 鳴, c. ke sat ap, slaughter of ducks and hens (for a feast).
| 龍, c. liúng, a fine banquet.

c. ló, to worry, as a child its mother. c. ló nyín, to harass.

th Chh². An islet, a rock in a stream.

Chhî. Larvæ of ants.

趁 Chh. To move rapidly.

Chhi. A pond, or pool of water. A moat, a ditch.

】塘, c. thông, a pond.

H Chhî. To grasp, support,

] 家, c. ka, to manage property.] 寺, c. shiu, to keep hold of, to observe religiously.

| 刀, c. tau, grasp a knife.

1 A, c. kiú, to endure; to remain firm.

身, c. shin, to control one's body. 定, c. thin, to grasp firmly; to hold fast.

Chhî. A bamboo flute with seven holes.

CHHÎ c. chhô chhô, whispering to each other (also c. c. chho chho). chhî (set), insects that destroy sugar-cane and vegetables.

Chhi. A dart, an arrow. To take an oath (shi).

A Chhi. Sow.

Chhi. To strip off, deprive of honours and insignia. Also read Thi.

Thhí. A pig, swine.

Chhi. To divine by stalks of plants. (Puk is by tortoise shell.)

Chhi. To bite, gnaw (like worms, etc.).

Chhi. To unstring a bow, relax.

K Chhi. A weed.

Chhi. Teeth, age. Radical No. 211.

| 舌, c. shet, term for creeping things with tongues like teeth

| 音, c. yim, dental sounds. | 輪, c. lûn, ratchet wheel.

唔對口 1, m. tùi kheu c., not according to promise.

Chhi. A wing, rapacious.

Chhi. To gape.

ha Chhi. To begin, beginning.

| 作 俑 者 其 無 後 乎, c. tsok yúng chả khi vú hèu fû, He who made these figures, was he without posterity?

初, c. tshụ (tsho), in the beginning.

i 終, c. chung, the beginning and the end.

| 終如一, c. chung yî yit, the same from beginning to end.

祖, c. tsu, our first ancestor.

I 祖 公, c. tsu kung, dc

观 奖, c. tsú phô, the first ancestress.

| 基, c. ki, the basis, commencement.

皇帝, c. fong th, the first Emperor, after the break-up of the feudal system (B.C. 221-209.)

動終情, c. khuin chung thò (thui), at the beginning active, at the end luzy Chhi. To feel shame, be ashamed. Shame.

| 笑, c. siàu, to ridicule.

(英人, c. sidu nyîn, put people to shame by laughing at them.

] 骨, c. kwut, the lowest frontal bone of pelvis.

Chhi. A pretty, but wanton

Chhi. A fragrant flower.

Chhi. To separate, to spread out.

Chhi. To cling to, as a child to its mother.

Chhi. To govern, manage, treat, cure, peace.

民, c. min, govern the people.

國, c. kwet, govern a country.

理, c. li, to govern.

理 天 下. c. li thien hà, to administer the empire.

| 服, c. fuk, to bring into subjection.

家. c. ka, rule the family.

罪, c. tshùi, to punish.

死, c. si, to put to death.

i 病, c. phiàng, to treat (cure) a. disease.

a. c. lon, at peace at war.

T, c. hà, subject to.

水, c. shúi, water bailiff.

平, c. phin, peace.

生, c. sen, to arrange for one's needs.

| 世, c. shè, a world peace.

功, c. kwung, meritorious.

兵, c. pin, to control soldiers.

外 法 權, c. ngwài fap khiên. has extraterritorial rights.

] \$\$, c. su, to manufacture silk.

c. tàu tok fuk and c. tàu fuk fuk, bring to absolute subjection.

| 勞死人, c. lâu (lô) si nyin, worrying; overbearing to the point of death.

The Chhi. To try, test, examine.

Also read Shi.

探, c. thàm, to tempt; to test.

下子, c. hà tsụ, try it, test it. 看下子, c. khòn hà tsụ, let us try it.

| 問下子汝, c. min hà tsụ nyî.
let me ask you.

c. hà shìn, let us try.

] 線, c. lièn, trials: to try to learn.

. . det, to tempt.

金石, c. kim shāk, a touchstone (for gold).

1 sh, c. nyûm, on probation; to prove; to test.

| 當下子, c. shông hà tsụ, test by tasting.

箭, c. sin, to test what is new-

用, c. yùng, try it.

做, c. tsò, try to do it.

| 晤出. c. m. chhut, can't make it out.

工夫, c. kung fü, to test work.

. 驗紙, c. nyàm chí, test paper. c. khí, time appointed for examina-

tions.
I M., c. thi, a set of examination

questions.

| 想下子, c. sióng hà tsú, just think a little.

| 行, c. háng, test it by a trial.

| 卷, c. kiến, examination paper. | 藥, c. yók, a testing medium.

紙, c. chí, test paper.

管, c. kwàn (kwón), a test tube.

翨 or 翅 Chhi. Fins, wings.

chhì, a mouthing of breath, without expression.

c. chhì chhò chhò, ditto.

痔 Chhi. Piles.

唐, c. tshong, piles.

Chhi. To balance; comparable.

片 Chhi. To gaze fixedly at.

Chhì. Name of a river in Hupeh. An embankment.

Chim.

m or at Chim. A needle, probe, pin, sting.

| 車, c. chha, a sewing machine.

1 過 線 就 過, c. kwd sièn tshiù kwd, the thread follows the needle (to follow another's lead in a case).

眼, c. ngán (nyén), and 耳, c. nyi, the eye of a needle.

] 鼻, c. phì, do. do.

队, c. chòi, the point of a needle.

,線, c. sièn, needle and thread.

頂, c. tin, a thimble.

| 及, c. kung, needle-work.

| 灸, c. kiù, a medical or surgical term—probing or burning the painful part.

| 菜, c. tshòi, tiger lily used as a vegetable by Chinese.

l 顧. c. kù, watching how or what he does.

I 頭削鉄, c. theu sick thiet, said of a business where profits are very small.

| 裕幼, c. chí yù, fine work.

步 宏, c. phù met (mit), fine stitching.

| 無雙頭利, c. mâu sung thêu li, can only attend to one business.

| 📆, c. chen, a blanket with needles fixed in it (for punishment).

| 到對對, c. tàu tùi tùi, very exact; to the point.

Chim. To pour out gently (as tea or wine); deliberate; to kiss.

| 油, c. yû, to pour out oil.

| 茶, c. tshâ, pour out tea.

| 酒, c. tsiú, pour out wine.

l 的, c. chok, to deliberate, consider carefully.

滿, c. man, pour out till full.

c. (tsim) chòi, to kiss.

c. kî hà chời, kissed several times.

Chim. To probe, warn, admonish.

! 規, c. kwwi, admonition in manuers.

l 高, c. nyen, admonitions. The Book of Proverbs.

Chim. A kind of whitebait, with a sharp projecting snout.

Chim. A kind of wood good for arrows, a target.

The Chim. A medical plant.

Chim. To hang the head, as when weak or sleepy.

枕 Chim. A pillow.

| 木, c. muk, a piece of wood (or stone) for a pillow.

」頭, c. thêu, a pillow.

1 箱, c. siong, a pillow in the shape of a box, in which valuables are often kept.

I 頭箱, c. theu siong, do.

l 逸教妻, c. pien kau tshi, teach your wife on the pillow.

I 頭 狀, c. thêu tshòng, a wife's gossip (not to Se trusted).

Chim. The occiput—the bone of the head on which one rests when sleeping.

】骨, c. kwut, do.

Chim. To hang the head as when sick or sleepy.

Chim. The first personal pronoun. Appropriated to imperial use since the day of Chhi Fong-ti, B.C. 222.

1 兆, c. chhàu, a sign, or indication (chheu).

Chim. The pupil of the eye.

Chim. A plant, the leaves of which are used for fixing colours.

Chim. A sting.

fung (phung) o, the sting of a bee.

Chim. To crush with the thumb nail on the table, etc.

c. set md, to crush a flea, etc., with the nail.

shiwchi-kap c., to press with the finger nail.

Chhim. Deep, profound, abstruse.

切, c. tshiet, very much in earnest.

1 微, c. mi, deep, abstruse.

微奥妙, c. mî, an (d) miáu, do.

, c. chhim, very deep.

. c. en, great kindness.

M, c. ti, intimately acquainted with.

信, c. sin, to believe intensely. 意, c. yì, a deep meaning.

ft, c. khang (hang) a deep ravine or chasm.

| A, c. kiung, Emp. Palace.

『潭無底, c. thâm vũ tái (té), a bottomless pool.

過海, c. kwd hói, deeper than the sea.

明, c. min, to understand fully.

Щ, c. san, distant hills.

入, c. nyip, penetrate far.

謀遺慮, c. mêu yén lì, anxious about distant issues.

| 紅, c. fûng, deep red colour. | 窟, c. khwut (fut), a deep dug-

a, c. khwut (fut), a deep dug out place.

j 恋, c. hòng, a deep street or out lane; alley.

| 呼吸.c. fu khip, a deep breath.
| 闊 c. khwat (fat), depth and breadth.

| 奥, c. aù (d) mysterious; deep, very abstruse.

c. voi voi li, very deep.

| 女, c. vûn, classical diction not the spoken speech.

」園 處 女, c. kwui chhú nyi, an unmarried maiden in her parents home.

1 信, c. sìn, strong faith.

一層, c. yit thên, one degree further.

| 精淺種, c. kang tshiến chùng, plow deeply, plant lightly.

j 淵, c. yen, The deep abyss.

】意, c. yì, a deep meaning.

| 居罕出, c. ki hán (hón) chhut, a stay at home rarely going afield.

1 清 高 墨, c. keu ko lùi, deep trench and losty barricade.

Chhim. A beautiful precious stone.

Chhim. A district in Hunan.

Chhim. To stop, Properly adjusted.

or The Chhim. To sink, to perish. Heavy. Very.

| 落, c. lok, sink deeply.

水, c. shúi, to sink in water.

脈, c. shôn, to sink a boat (ship); a wreck.

| 学, c. fêu or phô, sinking and floating (met., the far and near in a picture).

| 水 輔 媒, c. shúi fù khí, a deep water leech (said of a man who stabs behind the back).

1 1, c. chhùng, heavy in weight; a severe illness.

字, c. tshù (sù) deep printed letters.

.] 藏, c. tshông, carefully hidden.] 淪, c. lûn, to perish.

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- 宽, c. yen, persecuted though guiltless, unpleaded for.
- guiltless, unpleaded for. 失, c. shit, to sink, be lost.
- | 迷不返, c. mî put fán, hopeiessly sunk in vice.
- | 海, c. net (nit), deeply addicted to.
- | 詩, c. tshin, quiet; well mannered.
- | 睡, c. shòi, fast asleep.
- I 沉暗暗, c. chhîm àm àm, very distant and secluded.
- I 香, c. hiong, garoo wood, lignaloes (it is so called because it sinks in water).
- I 底, c. té, sink to the bottom.
- c. thet li, has been lost, as something lent.
- J 人 個 物, c. nyîn kài vut, concealing another's with evil intent.
- | 12, c. nyîm, creoning.
- The Chhim. Long continued rainy weather.
- Chhîm. The roe of fish.
- Chh'm. A poisonous bird, like the secretary falcon.
 This character is also read Tham, and then means "addicted to."
- 九章 Chhîm. Gluttonous, ravenous.
-] 酒, c. tsiú, poisonous wine.
- Chhim. Be drowned.
- nyip shúi, thrown into water with intent to drown; force into the water.
- Chhim. c. shúi. To take up water, as with a pail attached to a long pole.

Chin.

- 置 Chin. Real; true; genuine.
- 人, c. nyin, a trustworthy intelligent man.

- 皮. c. phi, the inner skin.
- 假, c. ká, true and false.
- 堂, c. khung, a vacuum.
- 像伙, c. ka fó, genuine articles. 質, c. shit, genuine.
- 材實料, c. tshôi shit liàu, genuine goods.
- 像, c. sidng, real image: a true portrait of events.
- 理, c. li, truth, correct principles.
- | 神, c. shîn, a true spirit.
- | 係, c. hè and 果 | 係, kwó c. hè, it is really the case.
- l 心實意, c. sim shil yi, upright, true-hearted.
 - 筝版, c. pit pán, cyclostyle.
- 宰, c. tsúi, Lao-tsu's name for God.
- 1 金 不 怕火, c. kim put phd fo, real gold does not fear the fire.
 - IF, c. chin, truly; really.
 - 知, c. ti, to know truly.
- 噌讀書, c. vòi thuk shu, he can read and understand well.
- , c. c. very true.
- 三 明 四, c. sam min si, it is certainly the case (oath).
- | 藥醫 假病, c. yok yi ká phiàng, good medicine heals a disease which is not serious.
- 「病無藥曆, c. phiàng mâu yòk yi, a real disease no medicine can heal.
- I 香, c. féu, is it true or is it not? c. tak-tak, very true: certainly so.
- I 真 唔 拡, c. chin m ti, truly it is not expensive.
- | 實無妄, c. shit vù vòng, perfectly honest without guile.
- 本, ε. pún, true, sincere.
- Chin. To reduce to submission; to levy taxes.
- 1 伐, c. fát, to reduce (a country) to submission.
 - 服 c. fuk, to subjugate.

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] 討, c. tháu, to demand, claim.

D. c. tshet, to subdue thieves, robbers.

Chin. Pure, chaste, virtuous,

旗, c. kiet, virtuous; pureminded.

) ff, c. tsiet, a chaste widow, one who will not marry again: chastity, purity.

| 嬌, c. fù, a true woman.

烈, c. liet, chaste, even to death.

| 静, c. tshin, a pure and modest (woman).

」女, c. hy, a virgin.

Chin. Reeds, dried and beaten, used as torches and for lighting purposes.

c. tsú tiám fó. matches light the fire.

c. tsự thêu, the stumps of such.

c. tsu lau, the cinders of such.

thin IX or B. Precious, beautiful, rare, delicate. To prize.

| 珠螺, c. chu lô, mother-ofpearl; a shell in which pearls are found.

] 珠, c. chu, pearls.

 $\mathbf{y}, c. pau (pb), precious things.$

| 珠寶貝, c. chu páu-pùi, pearls and precious things.

| 珠末, c. chu mát, powdered pearls (used as medicine).

1 珠菜, c. chu tshìi, pearl vegetable.

i 重, c. chhùng, to esteem highly, take care of.

🏥, c. kwùi, very precious.

H, c. phin "first class".

高, c. khî, a precious rarity.

養, c. siu, well seasoned meal.

Chin k or k. Repress; correct; restrain; warn.

| 治, c. chhì, to govern strictly.

| 辦, c. phàn, to judge.

刑, c. kai, to forewarn strictly.

| 貴, c. tsit, to punish.

| 韵, c. fát, to fine.

Chin. To steam, cook by steaming; to stew; to de-

l 飯, c. fàn, to steam rice.

| 菜, c. tshòi, to steam vegetables.

酒, c. tsiú, to distil spirits.

c. shong, ancestral now public estate, the proceeds of which are applied to ancestral worship, etc.

] 當產業, c. shôny sán nyáp, do.

Chin. To raise or levy troops; to collect (as taxes): witness, proof.

版, c. shiu, to gather; to collect, as taxes.

兵, c. pin, to enlist soldiers (compulsory).

简, c. hiòng, collect taxes, etc.

l 信 c. sin, to show the list of contributors.

] 题, c. ny/m, fulfilment, as of a prophecy.

! 集, c. tship, to call a large assembly.

] 录, c. khiù, to seek for-one.

Chin. Be blessed in response to prayer.

脂 Chin. Dropsical swelling.

道 Chin. Name of a branch of North River (Canton).

Chin. Name of a bright blue orchid.

TE Chin. Restless, afraid.

Chin. To fry in a pan.

The Chin. Modest, correct demeanour.

Thin. A disease of the bones.

盾 Chin. To spy, reconnoitre.

1 探, c. thâm, make secret enquiry. Chin. Cooked sacrificial meat. Swollen. To ascend.

槓 Chin. Name of a common evergreen.

女 1, ng c., the wax tree.

 表 Chin. To steam.

| 氣, chin lhì (hì), steam.

】 發, c. fat, to cause steam. 】 餅, c. piảng, to steam bread.

疆, c. liu, condenser.

「 氣 浴, c. lhì yuk, a steam bath. 「 鯔 水, c. liù shúi, condensed water; distilled water.

癥 Chin. Obstruction of the bowels.

順 Chin. To stare at angrily, or in scorn.

Chin. A gong used in the army to sound a retreat; the drum (kú) gives the signal for attack.

拯 Chin. To rescue, save. To lift up.

I 数, c. kiù, save from danger.

Chin. To repress, keep in subjection, protect; a market, or great trading centre. Also read Tin.

I 服, c. fuk, reduce to submission.

E, c. ap, to quell, as a mob.

] 擴, c. vú, to pacify.

| 守, c. shiú. to guard as a pass. | 台, c. thôi, or 總兵. tsúng pin Brigade-General (not now in use).

守 使, c. shiù sù, military overseer.

Chin. Liberal, to give in charity.

1 海 貧 窮, c. tsi phin-lhiûng, give alms to the poor.

Ch'n. Same as chang, to repair. To reform. The whole.

I 理, c. li, to put to rights; to put in order.

| 齊, c. tshē, and | 頓,-c--tún, to put in order, arrange.

| 藪, c. sù (sù), whole number.

順兵馬, c. tún pin ma, get ready an army.

I 橋 修 路, c. Ihiau siu lù, to repair bridges and roads.

| 頓 衣 冠, c. tún yi-kwan, to dress in order to receive visitors.

震 Chin. To shake, to tremble, quake.

| 怒, c. nù, great anger. | 動, c. thung, to move, arouse.

月, c. Tàn, Indian name for China.

脉, c. hak, to scare or to frighten. I Chin. To restrain anger.

Chin. Pustules a rash or eruption.

Chin. To bind with a cord; crooked, obstinate.

Chin. Plain dark clothes.

Chin. To examine as a doctor. 'To verify.

| 脉, c. mak, feel the pulse.

斷書, c. tòn shu, a doctor's book in which he enters cases.

| **斷** 學, c. tòn hók, diagnosis.

Chin. To revolve; distressed.

[懷. c. fâi, compassion.

| 念, c. nyàm, think kindly of.

段 Chin. The pupil of the eye.

E Chin. Thick black hair.

Chin. Dykes or raised paths in marshy ground; boundaries.

Chin. A fever which breaks out in sores.

Chin. Black thick hair; close-

Chin. Bright, transparent.

H Chin. To shake, to brush clean.

Chin. To move, excite, restore.
To shake; stir up.

1 作. c. tso?, excite to action.

1 A. c. hin, cause to prosper. To revise.

)起精神, c. hi (khì) tsin shin, to rouse up to activity.

辰 Chin. A lad.

Chin. The sun rising.

E Chin. also Chàng, which see. Correct, standard, upright, principal.

意, c. yì, real purpose.

1 6. c. set, the standard colour.

是, c. shì, it is just . . .

| 託, c thok, a chairman or convener.

] 法, c. fap, capital punishment. 門, c. mún, the main door.

大光明, c. thai kwong min, truly great and perspicuous.

1. 貨, c. fd, good merchandise; real currency (as opposed to bills and cheques, etc.).

| 當時, c. tong shî, exact time.
| 神, c. shîn, spirits authorized
by state.

前, c. so', the recognized calendar by state: the 1st day of New Year changed according to dynasty.

1 且, c. tan, heroine of play.

i in c. tong (tang) nyet, the time of greatest heat, the place most exposed to heat.

| 當冷, c. tong (tàng) len (lang) the time of intensest cold.

[廳, c, then (thang), the main hall.

| 字 滔 天, c. tshù thau thien, he boasts his eloquence by speaking mandarin.

| 痘, c. thèu, the spots produced by vaccination.

[餐, c. tshon, the chief meals of the day of which there are three.

切, c. tshiet, tangent.

割, c. kot, secant.

氣, c. khì, upright, uprightness.

弦, c. hiên, sine.

失, c. shì, versine.

業, c. nyáp, real estate.

上份, c. pi-lì, direct ratio.

| 肩, c. kien, shoulder.

| 道, c. thàu, and | 路, c. lù, the main road, the true path, the orthodox doctrine.

| 契, c. khè, the real deed.

1 理, c. li, orthodox doctrine.

| 年, c. hg, noon.

同, c. hiòng, direct towards.

[副, c. fù, principal and assistant, or chief and subordinate.

逾, c. thů, by correct course.

西, c. si, due west.

tàng).

直, c. chhit, honest, upright.

|事|講,c. sù c: kóng, this matter demands clear statement.

| 經事, c. kin sh, lawful business. | 營, c. tong, correct: exact (also

| 堂, c. thông, the principal magistrate.

大, c. thài, upright—no depravity.

[宫, c. kiung, the empress.

- E, c. shit, and | 房, c. fông, the one lawful wife (as opposed to concubines).
-] 妻, c. tshi, lawful wife.
- I 面, c. mièn, the right side of anything—the obverse of coins.
- 手片, c. shiú phién, on the right hand side.
- | 学, c. tshù, capital letters; uncials.
-] 音, c. yim, Mandarin Dialect.
- | 經, c. kin, be in earnest.
- | 派個人, c. phai kai nyin, a man without vice.
- e. tàng kai nyin, do.
 - **元**, c. chhit, legally: in correct form.
- | 額, c. nyak, a fixed number.

症 Chin. Disease.

- 「 侯, c. hèu, and 病 |, phiàng c., disease.
- 」頭, c. theu, sickness.
- Chin. Government administration of political affairs.
 To rule; stewardship.
- | 治家, c. chhì ka, government officials expert in affairs of state.
-) 治學, c. chhì hòk, statecraft.
- I 事堂, c. sù thông, Highest Council of state (cabinet).
- 引體, c. thi, the form of Government.
- 景, c. tshak, his method of Government
- 散, c. kàu, the recognised religion.
- [府, c. fú, body of persons who govern the state.
- i 治, c. chhì, the rule or government.
- *, c. tong, parties of state or government.

- or Chin. To remonstrate with. To prove by evidence, to bear witness to.
 -] 實, shit, to witness to the truth of.
 - 明, c. min, to testify clearly.
 - i 據, c. kí, proof.
 - 脉, c. nyàm, to verify, to bear witness to.
 - 書, c. shu, certificate.
 - 人, c. nyîn, a witness.
 - 杨, c. vut, evidence; proof.
 - , c. tsó, direct evidence.
- Chin. Rice which has grown black from damp.
- Thin. To style, designate; to state, to praise.
 - | 呼, c. fu, to address by an honourable designation, to call.
 - 【名道姓, c. miáng thàu sidng, calling by name and surname (in blame).
- | 功 討 勞, c. kung tháu (thò) lâu (lô), boasting of one's self merit.
 - 義, c. nyì, to declare righteous.
- 恒 版 學 子, c. /4 tsd lài tsủ, called him his son.
- 所, c. ht, worthy of praise; to congratulate; to allow.
- 獎, c. tsióng, | 體, c. tsàn, and 顧, c. siùng, to praise, laud.
- **說人**, c. shot nyîn, to praise people.
- [為義, c. (vûi) nyi, to justify (Eccles.).
- l 楊, c. yông, to spread abroad.
- 遂, c. sút, report; narrate.
- Chhin. To stare at, in scorn or in anger.
- Chhin. To look at one with a stern countenance.
- Chhin. To arrange, spread out. To state to a superior. A surname. A feudal State. Old.

1 皮, c. phi, old leaves (made into medicine).

i 設, c. shet, to set out, arrange.

[列], c. liet, to arrange, set forth in detail.

] 説, c. shot, to state a case, explain.

明, c. mîn, to state clearly.

| 舊, c. l·liù, old.

Chhîn. A Minister of State.

僕, c. phuk 'Thy slave' (Eccles.). 具, c. min, officials and subjects. Chhîn. A medicinal herb.

Dust, dirt. This Chhîn. world, as opposed to the next.

1 ±, c. thú, dust.

| 埃, c. ai, | 灰, c. foi, and | 沙, c. 80, dust.

| 灰 谏 大, c. foi kàn thài, how very dusty!

c. phùng phùng, dust rising in clouds.

c. foi phùng thien, the dust rose in clouds to heaven.

寰, c. fan, earth as opposed to Heaven.

Chhin. A measure, limit, period, journey. A career.

| 度. c. thù, degree; attainment. | 式, c. shit, plan, method, rule.

I 翰 繭, c. hiong kán (kiến), coarse pongee silk exported from Kiaying.

呈 Chhîn. See Chhâng. To file a plaint. To offer to a superior. A petition.

| 訴, c. sù, to present a statement. Chh'n. To take off one's clothes and expose the body. To carry in the girdle.

埕 Chhîn. A pear-shaped earthenware jar without handles.

— | 酒 yit c. tsiú, a jar of wine. Chhîn. Stupid from drink. To get sober.

格 Chhin. A kind of citron.

[糖, c. thông, sweets flavoured with citron.

珵 Chhin. A brilliant stone, worn at the girdle.

滑 Chhîn. Clear, limpid, pure.

| 満. c. tshin, clear, pure.

Chhin. Clear limpid.

逞 Chhin. Presuming, act with effrontery.

」工夫, c. kung fu, show off one's work.

| 英雄, c. yin-hiùng, presuming on one's strength.

| 訟, £. siùng, overbearing, litigious: presuming on his knowledge of lawsuits.

7, c. tiau, violent; overbearing. 程 Chhin. A by-path.

星 Chhín. Obscure.

郢 Chhin. An old name for Wuchang.

Chhìn. To arrange, form in ranks. An army. A battle. Classifier of showers, blasts,

| 地, c. thi, the fighting area.

| 打 | , c. tá c., in heaps.

| 風 | 水, c. fung c. shúi, a gust of wind, a squall accompanied with rain.

[動, c. shè, army array.

| 冷 | 熱, c. lang c. nyét,-now cold, now hot.

線, c. sien, line of the army.

l L, c. mong, killed in battle.

Chhìn. To weigh, a steelyard, a balance.

| 幾多斤, c. li to lin; how many catties does it weigh?

्रम, c. phiáng; weigh correctly. | 過下, c. kwò hà, weigh it over

again.

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I 頭 閃, c. thêu shám, not full weight.

大, c. thai, the fulcrum nearer the weighted end.

1 細, c. sè, removing the fulcrum farther away from the weight.

1 頭係路頭, c. thêu hè lù thêu, fair weight secures business.

盤, c. phán, scales.

L, c. sen (sin), the marks on the beam to show the weight.

1 PE, v. thô, the weight (often a stone) used for the weighing stick.

1 種, c. chhùi, ditto.

并, c. hon, a weighing stick or yard.

) 鈎, c. keu, the hook at the end of the weighing stick.

1 紐索, c. néu sok, the string for do. c. mui fak shong thien, the beam kicks the sky (light weight).

展, c. chòng, to take back goods or money given out for sale.

teu mui c. fak thô, at the very end you get better weight.

| 不離 稅, 公不離 獎, c. put li thô, kung put li phô, the husband should stick to his wife, as the weight to the balance.

c. vóng hà tsự, give a little better measure.

or E Chhin. To take advantage of; to avail oneself of; to follow, to go.

Chip.

H Chip. Juice, gravy, liquor.

| 漿 tsiong, juice : gravy. Chip. To hold, grasp, manage.

| 妈, c. du, stubborn.

堂, c. chóng, to superintend.

穩, c. vún, hold fast.

手, c. shiú, to guard, maintain.

死 板, c. si pán, wilful to death.

性, c. sìn, obstinate.

1 圭, c. kwui, to be in office. Seize the sceptre.

l 自家 個意, c. tshù ka kài yì, stick to one's own opinion

事, c. su, to manage, a manager, (a dencon). Insignia of office, banners. etc., used at funerals.

IE, c. chin, to correct sternly.

政, c. chin, to administer the government.

法. c. fap, act strictly according to law.

| 權, c khên, to grasp power (khiên).

| 迷, c. mî, wilfully blind. | 板, c. pán, stubborn.

行, c. hûng, to set going a concern.

| 業, c. nyàp, to take up a profession or business.

| 持, c. chhi, to grasp in the hand, so as to control it.

Chip. To fetter a horse. A

Chip. To mimic. Talkative.

Chip. To fetter, tie up, as-an animal.

李凡 Chip. To lose heart, yield.

Chit. (Also Tsit.) Only, but, yet, merely, however.

| 有, c. ya, there is only.

係, c. hè, it is only, that-is, namely.

[要, c. yàu, it is only necessary.] 管, c. kwón, only to attend to; nothing more than.

1. 民, c. yin, but: the only cause.

[知有己,不知有人, c. ti yu ki, put ti yu nyîn, concerned aboût oneself, indifferent to others. Chit. Matter, substance, constitution, solid. To call as a witness.

| **E**; c. tiám, particle, an atom; element.

| 塊, c. thì, properties, air.

料, c. liàu, substance.

模, c. phok, plain, simple, natural.

證, c. chin, to give evidence.

問. c. man, to question in court. 凯, c. sin, to examine when both parties are present.

Chit. To weave, plait, knit.

前, c. pù, to weave cotton cloth. 游, c. tshiák, make matting.

i 抹, c. mat, knit stockings.

I 補. c. pú, to darn.

| 笆, c. tat, make mats of bamboo splints.

横, c. ki, a loom.

i 抹 車, c. mat chha, stocking knitting machine.

make a basket.

羅, c. $l\delta$, make baskets.

女, c. hg, the spinning damsel the star, lyra.

Chit. Burn, blaze, prosperous.

Chit. Official duty, station or rank.

【 銜, c. hâm, title; duty.

分, c. fùn, official duties. Duties.

【權, c. khiên, office and responsibility.

官, c. kwan, an official in office.

| 寺, c. shiú, office with its duties.

業, c. nyap, a profession.

▮ 務, c. và, work.

大任重. c. that nyim chhùng, high office hath high responsibility.

尝 Chit. To stop up; to-obstruct.

塞, c. set, to stop up (as s hole). 农, c. ngời, difficulties.

Chit. To fix, determine.

k | , yim c., the blessings that come to those who do good works; reward for merit.

The Chit. To ascend, flourishing, very.

Chit. An axe, an anvil.

Chit. Hedgethorn, bramble.

Chit. Handcuffs, fetters.

i 梏, c. kwuk, handcuffs and fetters.

Chit. The sound of reaping.

Chit. A leech.

Chit. A pawn-ticket.

酚 Chit. Luminous, splendid.

E Chit. The windings of a mountain stream.

在 Chit. A sickle.

Chit. A kind of spider.

数件 Chit. To stitch, to mend.

Chit. A sword. To gather. Potter's clay.

Chit. Dried or pickled meat. Greasy.

挟 Chit. To flog.

Chit. To go up, advance, promote.

點 [, thut c., to degrade and pro-mote.

Chit. (Chhit and Thit), A case for books. An envelope.
A classifier of despatches, etc.

秩 Chit. Decorum, rank. A

| 序, c. sí, discipline; order.

Chit. To stumble.

Chhit.

直 Chhit. Straight, honest, up-

角, c. kok, a right angle.

c. pit pit; c. thiâu thiâu; and c. liu liu, very straight.

[禪, c. kàng, diameter.

| 路, c. lù, a straight road.

腸, c. chhông, the rectum.

M, c. siau, a whistle played

straight in front.

** c. lok, straight down, the straight downward stroke in Chinese writing.

根, c. ken (kin), a tree root going

straight down.

| 行, c. hông, a perpendicular line. | 禁 州, c. lì chiu, a district that is not under a Prefect, but directly under the Provincial Government.

| 人 去, c. chhit khi, go straight forward.

| 線, c. sièn, a straight line.

, c. kwan, intuition.

i 諫, c. l'an, direct remonstrance.

」頭 | 路, c. thêu chhit lù, straight ahead.

| 捷, c. tshiàp, the direct way.

Chhit. Price, value. To meet,

| 数多鏡, c. ki to tshiên? how much is it worth?

I 百抽 五, c. pak chhiu ńg, deduct five per cent (e.g., for duty).

I 日, c. nyit, one's day for duty.

殖 Chhit. To fatten, to prosper.

民地, c. min thì, colony.

好 Chhit. A nephew, a brother's children.

見, c. yî, a nephew.

| 子, c. tsú, nephew.

| \mathbf{z} , c. ng, a brother's daughter.

「婿, c. εè, husband of niece.

孫, c. sun, nephew's children.

w, c. pùi, a younger generation (brother or sister's children).

植 Chhit. To plant, set up.

| 物, c. vut, vegetation.

| 物學, c. vut hok, Botany.

稙 (Chit.) The first crop.

混 Chhit. Clear water.

Chhit. To throw away, reject. To pitch.

f 藥, c. khì, to throw away.

Chhit. A large green caterpillar.

Chhit. Embarrassed, bewildered.

| 躅, c. chhuk, walking in a bewildered way.

斥 Chhit. To drive out, expel. To scold.

| 候隊, c. hèu tùi (thùi), the scouts of an army.

| 逐, c. chhuk, to drive away.

I 駡, c. mà, to scold, revile.

唇, c. yul; to scold so as to learn a sense of shame.

| 黄, c. tsit, reprimand and punish. 本, c. let, to degrade by a superior.

Chhit. To hoot at, to revile.

】 狗, c. kéu, to drive away a dog. 图, c. tsd, to revilo.

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The Chhit. Imperial commands.

| 制, c. chì, by Imperial order.

對, c. fung, appointed by imperial command.

| 書, c. shu, credentials, letters patent.

| 命符, c. lin phú, charms bearing the commands of the god.

於 Chhit. A water-fowl.

Chhit. To fear, venerate.

A Chhit. Radical No. 60.

| 一子 子, c. c. chhok chhok, walking intentlessly.

Chhit. A stanza, a couplet.

描 Chhit. Also Tsak. To throw away.

To wipe, rub, clean.

I 桌, c. tsok, to wipe a table.

) #, c. tshidng, to wipe clean.

[漠, c. lùi, to wipe one's tears.

Chiu.

(See also under Chu.)

用 Chiu. Name of an ancient Dynasty (B.C. 1122-225 or 249. Faber). To surround; on all sides, everywhere. To assist. Complete.

i 旋, c. siên, to receive a guest. i 遊, c. yú, to make a circuit.

] 朝, c. chhâu, the Chow Dynasty.

Z, c. kung, Duke of Chow. He was the son of Vun Vong and the younger brother of Vu Vong (the first sovereign of the Chow Dynasty).

in, c. li, an old book of the Chow dynasty on method of Government.

I 公制 禮, C. kung chì li, the Chow Ritual.

| 身, c shin, the whole body.

| 图.c. vûi, to surround, on all sides. | 图 榜 前 來, c. vûi tsi (fêt tsi am) tshiên lới, pressing in on every side.

l 流天下, c. liù thien hà, to wander all over the empire.

「 63, c. keù, also c. tàu, considerately.

至, c. chi, thoughtfully, considerately, excellently; perfectly.

| 宏, c. mit (met), secret.

天, c. thien, all day.

流四方, c. liû sì fong, to make a circuit.

Chiu. To revolve. Used for the preceding.

| 行, c. hâng, to revolve.

| 年, c. nyên, throughout the year.

歲, c. sùi, passed through a year (of children).

b 西方, c. yû sì fong, to go about everywhere.

[國, c. rūi, to go round, the circumference.

ing the process.

Chiu. To bestow in charity.

| 满, c. tsì, to give alms, to relieve.

酮 Chiu. A heavily loaded cart.

Chiu. To cover, conceal. Used for the next.

Chiu. A boat. Radical No. 137.

人, c. nyîn, boatmen.

Chiu. To call fowls.

Chiu. The splash-board of a carriage.

Chiu. The crested lark; a long narrow boat

相 Chiu. Hurried, excited.

Chiu. To strike, to pluck out.

- Chiu and Chu. A Department
- I 同, c. thúng, a first-class Assistant to a Department magistrate.
- i 官, c. kwon (kwan), chief magistrate of a Department.
- | 府縣城, c. fú yèn shâng, Departmental and County towns.
- Chiu. An islet. A continent.
- | 頭 | 角, c. thêu c. kok, the projecting corners of an island.
- 帝 or 帝 Chiú. See sàu. A broom, besom.
- | 星, c. sen (sin), a comet.
- Chiú. A kind of gibben found in Sze-chuen.
- Thi Chiú. To grasp, as a fan.
- * Chiù. Day-time, noon.
- 」夜, c, yà, day and night.

 Chiù. To curse.
- |上 | 下 | 自家, c. shòng c. hà c. tshù ka, to swear is to curse oneself.
- [], c. mà, to curse.
- 副, c. tsu, make imprecations against.
- | 子黑女, c. tsú mà ng, curse the sons and scold the daughters.
- | 天闖日, c. thien md nyit, curse the heavens and the sun.
- c. kwò chi, have taken an oath.
- 自家, c. tshù ka, curse one's self.
- c. kwd c. tshiet 'swear' words wishing extinction of root and branch.

Chhiu.

(See also under Chhu.)

Chhiu. To take out with the hand, levy, exact. Convulsions, to grow.

- from successful-gambler.
- 图, c. fùn, and 一水, c. shúi, percentage, commission.
- 籤, c. tshiam, to choose by lot.
- 水機, c. shui ki, water pump.
- 口袋, c. khéu thời, a bag the opening of which is drawn together by a string.
- | 一 輝 萬, c. yit chhìn fung, convalsion, a fit.
- f 氣, c. hì, to gasp, pant (as in asthma).
- 氣機, c. khi ki, an air-pump.
- 節縮肉, c. kin suk nyuk, cramp, spasms.
- 筋, c. kin, cramp.
- c. tsát, to draw tight.
-] 稜, c. shòi, levy taxes.
- l 餉, c. hiòng, collect Customs dues.
- b 被 猴, c. phì hêu, have puppet shows.
- | 芽, c. ngâ, to open the bud.
- **線**, c. sièn, pull loose threads out of cloth.
- | 油, c. yû, to pump oil.
- l 鬼子, c. kwúi tsú, a mischiefmaker.
- | 掣, c. chha: c. chhet, to pester; worry.
- 身, c. shin, take oneself off, go away.
- c. hap, difficulty of infants in breathing.
- c, khien, has a heart, or desire for it.
- Chhiû. To sell; to dispose of; to recompense.
- 【 價, c. kà, price of an article.
- Chhiû. To be cured. To reform. Also read Liâu.
- Chhiû. To calculate, consider about, to devise. A tally.
 - | 備, c. phì and | 瓣, c. phàn, to prepare for.

計, c. kė, and 「算, c. sòn, to calculate; to reckon.

策, c. tshal, a plan, scheme.

| 謀, c. mêu, to plot.

| 畫, c. vàk, to calculate.

inancial column of the matter.

Chhiù. To requite, to repay.

i 謝, c. tshid, make a return present.

載, c. pàu, to requite.

| 勞, c. lâu, compensation.

| 答 天 恩, c. tap thien en, thank | Heaven for mercies received.

木筒 Chhiû. The quercus glauca.

l 衛, c. shù, very hard wood used for making burden poles, etc.

帝周 Chhiù. A coverlet.

Chhiû. A cultivated field. A class. A mate.

當 Chhiû. A class, sort, comrade. Who?

同 |, thúng c. comrades.

Chhiù. A thread, a clue. To investigate.

Chhiû. Thin silk cloth, woven silks.

| 正, c. phit, a pack of silk.

| 緞, c. thòn, silk piecegoods, silks and satins.

| 緞 舖, c. thòn phù, a silk shop. | Philip Chhiù. | Vexed, disappointed.

l 悵, c. chòng, sore vexed (a letter term).

和 Chhiû. Close, crowded, dense.

[] 密, c. (mit) met, very crowded.

人烟 | 密, nyîn yen c. (mit) met, population very dense.

Chhiû. Irresolute, embar-

」購, c. chhù, undecided; in doubt. Chhiù. A medicinal plant with a bitter root. To answer.

Chhiù. The grunting of an ox.

the Chhiû: enmity; hostility: adversary (see under Shiû).

Chhiù, also read Shiù. An enemy, revenge, hatred. A rival.

i 駁 警 宛 駁 宽, c. pok chhiu yen pok yen, hatred is answered by hatred, revenge is replied to by revenge.

l 院, c. hit, a feeling of anger between two or more parties.

敵, c. thit, an enemy.

人, c. nyîn, do.

【恨, c. hèn, enmity. 】数, c. sat, to kill from anger.

| 難報思難填, c. ndn pdu en nán thiên, it is difficult to requite either enmity or favour.

The Chhiú. The second of the twelve horary characters.

| 脚, c. kiok, play acters.

| 時, c. sht, the (Chinese) hour from 1 to 3 a.m.

月, c. nyet, the 12th moon.

Chhiu. Ugly, hideous, shameful, evil. Physical or moral deformity.

[陋, c. lèu, ugly, evil-looking.

事. c. sù, a disgraceful matter.

f, c. hàng, disgraceful conduct,

i 能, c. thài, unseemly behaviour.

章 Chhiú. To discard, reject.

Chhiù. Harness traces. Name of tyrant who caused the fall of Shang Dynasty.

Chhiù. The crupper of a saddle.

Chhiù. To walk as if weary or lame. Also read Hiu.

臭 Chhiù. Stink, a bad smell, offensive. Disreputable.

c. hièn, a bad smell, like that from wild beauts.

c. phang phang, very stinking.

| 味, c. mùi, a bad smell.

 $\mathbf{\hat{x}}$, c. hi, do., a tainted atmosphere (k/i).

1 銓, c. sen, the smell from uncleaned metal.

| 腥, c. siang (sen), rancid, tainted; also the smell of goats, fish, etc.

| 隆, c. sau, the smell of milk, butter, cheese.

c. yû kéu, the oily smell from stale food.

| 酸, c. son, smell sour.

| 汗酸, c. hòn son, the smell of perspiration.

c. fû fit, do. from under the arm pits.

| 血腥, c. hiet sen (siang), the smell of blood.

| 無 腥, c. ng sen, smell from fish.
| 乳 螣, c. nèn sau, smells of milk, as an infant (so).

| 名 c. midng, a bad reputation. | 名 萬 代, c. midng van thời, a name that stinks for ever.

c. lat, a pungent smell.

」 火 烟, c. fo yen, smell of smoke. [\$\frac{1}{2}\$, c. hip, damp close smell.

事業 来, c. (hong) khóng mi, the smell of rice getting too old for food.

c. fó lat, a warm pungent smell.

I 屁, c. phi, a foul human smell.

c. ngat, strong smell (as of a tiger).

c. nyét lat, an unpleasant odour from things left too long in the sun.

| 桐油, c. thúng yú, smell of varnish.

| 蟲, c. chháng, the stinking insects—bed-bugs. c. tshidng, the smell from unripe vegetables.

人, c. nyîn, a vile man.

[展, c. fung, smell of meat-etc., going bad.

c. nyàu (hen) hiam, foul smell of urine.

東西, c. tung-si, a filthy creature.

c. (hen) hiam, stench.

糗 Chhiù. Roughly crushed grain. Cooked rice.

De Chhiù. To smell.

Chhiù. A wild animal a beast, brute.

■ c. yi, to heal animals.

登生, c. yi sen (sang), a the veterinary surgeon.

「中之王, c. chung chi (tsu) vông, the king of beasts—the tiger.

類, c. lùi, belonging to the brute tribe.

溴 Chhiù. Name of a river in Honan.

齅 Chhiù. To smell.

Chho.

Chho. c. pht, widely opened nostrils. Chno. c. kiok, to slide, slip. c. chhut lới, run out as water. Chho. To push with the foot.

Choi.

Chòi. The mouth, an opening.

c. va va, the mouth wide open.

c. fé fé, and c. ngâu ngâu li, mouth awry.

c. kóng, it is but talk!

c. ngâu phi fé, mouth and nose crooked.

c. kok, the cheeks.

c. tú li, in the mouth.

c. shûn lióng teu phi, kóng voi máu thin khi, his words are unreliable.

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c. chho chho, mouth wide open or anything wide open.

c. shun suk thet li, the lips drawn together (at death).

c. shûn tu tùng vu li, the lips black from cold.

c. sidu-sidu, a laughing mouth.

c. tham, mouth insipid.

c. thiâm shet vát, a flattering mouth and slippery tongue.

c. teu, a prominent chin.

c. tsip tsip, a small mouth with protruding lips.

c. rd rd, a "cry" baby.

c. yap yap, the upper lip pressing in from lack of teeth.

c. yè yè, a wide slit mouth.

c. kiáp-kiáp li, talkative; flippant.
c. káp táu kwo, the mouth gabs

until blunt.

c. pien pien, a crying mouth or about to cry.

c. khidu khidu, protruding upper lip.

c. shir, lips.

c. mâu keu, nothing to eat (as after a day's hunting).

c. tû tû, and c. kwang kwang, lips pursed and angry.

c. a, the joining of the lips.

Chhoi. Also Chhui. To breathe, to praise. To blow, to blow upon, away.

屋, c. yen, smoking opium.

事, c. shiu, musicians.

管, c. kwan, a blow pipe.

倒 風, c. tau fung, to get cold through wind draught.

j, c. liông, get cool by wind blowing.

i 滅, c. met, to blow out; extinguish.

| 嘘, c. (ht), introduce and recommend.

笛, c. thet (thak), play the flute. 篇, c. siau, play the flageolet.

| 號 筒, c. hàu thúng, blow the trumpet.

1 \$\$, c. hióng, to blow noisily.

c. hà (pá), play the trombone.

| 螺角, ^. lô kok, blow the conch. | 角, c. kok, to blow a horn or trumpet.

| 着火, c. chhok fo, blow up the fire.

燈, c. ten, to blow out the lamp. 鳥, c. vu, blow out, as a lamp.

要 数 a, c. ten fat shi, blow out the lamp and take the oath (as in secret societies).

| 毛 录 疵, c. mau khiù tshụ, prying for faults, to find fault needlessly.

Chhoi. To cook food by steaming, to steam.

飯, c. fàn, to steam rice.

| 板, c. pán, bake cakes.

Chhôi. A boil.c. pa, a mark left after a boil has healed.

pot c., have a boil.

làn thêu c. an ulcerous head.

Chok.

酚 Chok. A squirrel.

Chok. The Chinese waterchestnut. Peony. Dahlis. Usually read Shok.

Chok. Water bubbling up.

Chok. To pour out; consult, deliberate.

[酒, c. tsiú, pour out wine.

量, c. liong, to deliberate how much (of any thing).

1 套, c. thôt, to deliberate in order to decide.

i 議, c. nyi, to discuss; deliberate.

To put on (as clothes), to wear.

- I 裙 個 人, c. khwûn kài nyîn, a man fit for woman's clothes only! (contempt).
- | 衫, c. sam, put on clothes.
- I 排 場, c. phâi-chhông, wear fine clothes.
 - 白, c. phak, to dress in white mourning; garments.
- | 展, c. khiāk, to wear wooden clogs.
- | 鞋袜, c. hâi mat, wears shoes and stockings.
- | 媛, c. non, c. shau sheu, warm oneself by putting on more clothes.
- | 袈裟, c. ka sa, to wear the long Buddhist robe.

焯 Chok. Light, bright.

The Chok. To cut down, chop off, slice off.

- | 竹, c. chuk, to cut down bamboo. | 猪肉, c. chu nyuk, to cut off (i.e., buy) pork.
- | 蔗, c. chà, cut down sugar cane.
- | 樹木, c. shù muk, cut down trees. | 柴, c. tshûi, or tshidu, cut firewood.
 - 了桃樹研李樹.c. lián thô (thâu) shù chok li shù, cut the peach tree then will cut the plum tree (met., when one man is dealt with the next offender is similarly dealt with).

Chhok.

着 Chhok. To order; yes; an auxiliary verb, to light, as a fire; to burn.

- | 唔 |, c. m c., is it right or not? | 意, c. yî, to be careful.
- | 發人, c. fut nyen, to send a
- | 鎖, c. só, said of an infant that dies shortly after birth, etc.

- 1 鎮鬼, c. só kwůi, the spirit that causes the death of an infant.
- 🎁 , c. shit, genuine; real.
- 手, c. shiù, agreeable to my hand.
- カ, c. lit. to exert strength.
- **切**, c. tshiet, very grievous.
- l 講, c. kóng, it is right to speak: do speak.
- | 票, c. phiau (piau), a method of gambling. He has got the successful ticket.
- [獨, c. tshuk, something in the wind pipe which causes coughing.
- 用, c. yùng, very suitable for use.
- 時, c. shi, timely.
- k, c. chhù, right.
- 人, c. fó, to take fire.
- 🎇, c. kiang, get frightened.
- | 瓣 | 嚇, c. kiang c. hak, trembling with fear.
 - [緊, c. kin, hurry up!
 - | 色, c. set, to add colour to a photograph, etc.
- Chhok. To scoop up.
- c. hi lôi, to scoop up, as fish out of a large square net.
- Chhok, c. shia c. kiok, swing the arms and feet—walking awkwardly.
- c. tshien loi, kick (e.g., a football) forward.
- Chhok, also Shok. To loaf about, sponge on people.
- c. shit kwúi, a loafer.
- Thhok, also Chhuk. To step saunteringly.
- Chhok. To run fast and stop. Radical No. 162.

Chon.

Thon. Single, special, express.

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車, c. chha, special car.

家, c. ka, specialist.

門名詞, c. mûn miàng tshu, technical terms.

科, c. kho, technical.

| 科数員, c. kho kàu-yèn, professor. | 審員, c. shim yên, an officer who

investigates cases.

| 填做, c. chin tsò, done with a special purpose; arrière pensée.

| 為此故, c. vùi tshú kwù, ad hoc; for this particular purpose.

I I, c. kung, faithful: childish obstinacy.

月門, c. mûn, one's specialty (trade), technical, to devote; applica-

, c. sim, with one's whole heart.

i 数意, c. sim chì yì, with a single fixed purpose.

賣權, c. mài khiên, patent right; the sole right of dealing in any one thing; monopoly.

, c. c. only for one object.

費, c. yit, concentrated on one object.

in, c. shin, in sincerity.

制. c. chi, dictatorship.

粉, c. vù, to attend to specially. 權, absolutism; to usurp power.

利, c. lì, the patent-right: exclusive right; monopoly.

The Chon. A brick; square flat tile for paving.

| 科. c. teú and | 架子, c. kà tsú, the mound in which bricks are made.

pok c. bricks completing a lime

I 節, c. tsiet, and I 碎 c. sùi, broken pieces of bricks, brickbats.

圖, c. yau, a brick kiln.

| 堆, c. toi, a heap of bricks.

c. chòn, or sid, or pen, the heap of bricks has fallen down.

爱 結 轉 去, c. di kiet chón là. pile up the bricks again.

礀, c. fû, the pit where mud bricks are got from.

鋼 Chon. Dignified; with care.

通 Chon. A large fish found in the Tung-ting lake.

如本·Chon. Gentle, beautiful.

郭 Chon. Name of a place.

豐 Chon. Number, to yield. 袻

遄 Chon. To hurry, go to and fro.

Chon. To cut to pieces, to 鄘 mutilate.

Chón, To turn, turn round, to circulate.

| 松, c. kdu, the turning of a door: to alter opinion according to circumstances; trimming.

年, c. nyên, go home to pass the year.

【 蓬,c.phûng,to tack—when sailing. [色, c. set, changes colour.

「來 唔 看, c. loi m tshiên? he or she come back yet?

1 76. c. tsiu. to vomit after drinking too much wine.

性, c. sin, to change disposition.

| 屋家, c. vuk kha (ka), to return home.

更, c. kang, to relieve the watch.

| 身, c. shin, to turn round. | 向, c. hiòng, turned round the

other way.

一借, c. tsià, to pass on to another what is lent to you.

眼間, c. ngán kan or kien, in the twinkling of an eye.

k, c. shui, the turn of the tide; also, to get moist as salt in damp weather.

- | 角, c. kok, get round the corner.
 | 初, c. tshu (tsho), the beginning of next month.
- | 草, c. tsháu, to masticate; chew cud (as a cow).
- | 輪, c. lûn (lîn), turn round as a wheel.
- I 渦 寫 福, c. fò vûi fuk, turn calamities into blessings.
- | 侧, c. tset, turn on its side, not plumb.
- | 潤, c. yùn, to get damp.
- 月, c. nyét, when the next month comes in.
- 角塊, c. kok hi, every 3rd market of the month which supplies for one extra day.
- 周, c. hien, to shift from one shoulder to the other.
- | 背, c. pdi, right about.
- ment of the eyelids.
- | 圖, c. fân or c. kàu, modification. | 學, c. hôk, to change one school for another.
- | 股為功, c. phải vúi kung, to change defeat into victory.
-] 租, c. tsu, to subrent or sublet.
- 食 1 稿片, shit c. a phien, to relapse into opium-smoking.
 - i 交, c. kau, to send on, pass on, as a letter.
- | 達, c. thát, to transmit; to communicate to another.

Chòn. To warble as a bird, melodious.

Chon. To fall down, upset. tá c., and tèu c., to knock down. c. hà lòk, to fall down.

Chhon.

- Chhon. Mountain, streams. Radical No. 47.
- | 椒, c. tsiau, pepper from Sichhon. | 流 木 息. c. llu put sit, flowing without ceasing, continuous.

- 1 ±, c. thú, Sz-chuan opium. Goods from this province have this character prefixed.
- | 資, c. tshu, travelling expenses.
- Chhon. To bore through, to wear, perforate; to thread as beads; to put on as clothes.
- | 18, c. theu, leading through (rooms).
- | 來 | 去, c. lôi c. khè, leading to and fro.
 - Il, c. khung, to bore a hole.
 - **18.**, c. tshok, to force an interpretation; forced meaning.
- | 肠痔, c. chhông chhì, fistula in anus.
 - 增贼, c. tshiông tshet, thieves that break through walls.
- £, c. tuk, the base is pierced.
- 石, c. shàk, bore through a stone. 耳, c. nyi, bore the ears (for earrings).
 - 通, c. kwd, to pass through; penetrate.
- 針, c. chim, thread a needle.
- 珠.c. chu, to string pearls.

 添滚, c. sim kwun, all the water (in the dish) boiling.
- | 牆挖壁, c. siông vet (vat) piak, dig a hole through a wall (as thieves do).
- | 龍 挖 窟, c. lûng yet fut, dig a hole (pit) as in the side of a hill.
- | 山 甲, c. san kap (=liên li), the scaly ant-eater (manis tetradactyla).
- **龍**, c. lung, to bore holes through.
- 了保衣.死了保妻, c. liáu hè yi, si liáu hè tshi, worn, they are my clothes, dead, she is my wife.
- 大服, c. yi fuk, to put en clothes.

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- 靴, c. hio, to wear longboots.
- 】鞋着複, c. hâi chok mat, wear shoes and stockings.
- | 蕨帶孝, c. mà tài hàu, to wear mourning.
- [窗, c. tshung, to open a window.] 下溫, ç. hà kwò, to get through.
- Chhon. To prune a tree.
- Chhon. The beam which supports the eaves; rafters. Figuratively, houses.
- Chhôn. To transmit by word of mouth, propagate. To spread, as a disease. To summon.
 - 遍, c. piên, to preach everywhere.
 数, c. kàu, to propagate a religion.
 - I 開, c. khoi, to spread.
 - | 宣, c. sien, to herald, and | 播, c. pò.
 - 下來, c. hà tôi, to hand down.
 - 通天下, c. pièn thien hà, to preach in every part.
 - | 福音, c. fuk-yin to preach the Gospel.
 - | 神, c. shin, to paint a portrait.
- 單, c. tan, an announcement, etc. III, c. vûn, to hear.
 - | 染病, c. nyám phiảng, infectious or contagious.
 - i 道理, c. thàu li, to preach doctrine.
 - i 揚, c. yông, to proclaim.
- 講, c. kóng, do.
- 黑, c. phidu, a magistrate's warrant summoning litigants to appear at his court.
- | 過來, c. kwò lới, transmit; pass over.
- 手寶, c. shiù páu, currency.
 - 秘訣, c. pi kiet, hand down secret cures, prescriptions.
- I 皇, c. chhâng, a day chosen by a litigant on payment of money.

- (位, c. vùi, to transmit the throne. 話, c. vd, to interpret.
- | 供, c. kiung, an interpreter in a yamên.
- | 案, c. dn, a summons to appear for trial.
 -] 授, c. shiù, to hand down to another.
 - 過手, c. kwò shiù, passed into other hands.
 - 熱, c. nyét, heat conducting.
 - | 消息, c. siau sit, spread news.
- | 書鶴, c. shu kap, carrier pigeon. |子 | 賢, c. tsh c. hiên, have a distinguished posterity.
- 斌, c. sut, to narrate news.
- II 家, c. kwet c. ka, succession (dynastic).
- 言, c. nyên, to proclaim by mouth.
- 情, c. thiap, send in one's card.

 名聲, c. midng shang, spread one's fame.
-] 臺, c. shang, sound penetrating. 譯, c. yit, to interpret.
 - 寮寶, c. ka páu, an heirloom.
- | 代, c. thời, to propagate.
- 世, c. shè, do.
- c. tsu nai sun, still goes-on to increase in numbers.
 - 種, c. chùng, to transmit by breeding.
- Chhon. Contradictory, erroneous, perverse.
- | 錯, c. tshok or tshàu, erroneous.
- il Chhón. To pierce.
- I 篙, c. ko, a long iron pointed spear of bamboo.
- | 死人, c. si nyîn, to kill by spear thrust
- Chhón. The old leaves on the tea-plant.
- Chhón. To pant, suffer from shortness of breath, as in asthma.

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| 氣, c. hi, to pant for want of breath; fetch a deep breath.

Chhon. To flow in opposite directions.

Chhòn. The "Seal character" of the Chinese. The "greater seal" is said to have been invented about 800 B.C., and the "lesser seal" in the third century B.C.

| 字, c. sù, and | 文 c. vûn, seal characters.

傅 Chhòn. A record, a chronicle.

| 畧, c. liok, epitome; summary. | 紀, c. ki, a record.

子書, c. tsi shu, novels, romances.

Chhon. To string together, to connect. To league together.

| 錢, c. tshiên, to string cash.

| 賞, c. kwàn, to string, as beads. | 錢索, c. tshiên sok, the cord on

缓索, c. tshien sok, the cord of which cash are strung.

| 妃, c. phau, a string of firecrackers.

| 同, c. tháng, and | 計, c. kè, to league together, to conspire.

| 謀, c. mêu, do.

| 盗分肥 c. thau fun phûi, to be in partnership with thieves.

| 賭, c. tú, to inveigle into gambling.

! 票, c. phidu, receipt for ground tax.

到 Chhòn. An armlet, a bracelet.

手 I, shiù c. a bracelet.

Chhon. An ornament on the tablets.

A Chhòn. The *definitions" of the (易 經) Yit Kin, said to have been added by Vun Vong.

程 Chhon. Black robes formerly worn by the Empress.

操 Chhòn. To plough.

Ill Chhon. A ring of jade.

Chhòn. To reckon, to yield.

Chhon. The name of a bird, known as the stupid bird.

保 Chhòn. A have scampering away.

the Chhon. A fresh white colour.

Chong.

Chong. To open; boast. To draw a bow, stretch, to publish, to display. A surname. A classifier of tables, sheets of paper, etc.

二幕 節, c. mok tsiet, Feast of

Tabernacles.

狂, c. khwông, insolently; arrogantly.

| 羅, c. lô, devise means for getting money.

| 掛, c. kwà, hold up for display.

風耳, c. fung nyi, ears turned out.

] 飛, c. fui, notorious character in Samkwet chl.

| 皇, c. fông, dismayed.

I 果老, c. kwó láu, the old man in the moon.

| 三 幸 四, c. sam li si, don't know the man; so and so; a certain man.

Chong. To contain, hold, put into.

c. tung si, to hold things.

c. m lok, cannot hold it all.

c. man, to fill full.

c. nem, do.

c. tet ki to mi lok? how much rice does it hold?

c. tàu phûn shûn, fill up till it flows over the brim.

c. tau nem nem ti ti, filled quite full.

飯, c. fàn, to put rice in a bowl

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- 图 結 彩, c. ten kiet tshdi, a great display of lanterns—(festive occasion).
- I 本, c. pún, a book; an essay; the original copy of a book, etc.
- 冠李戴, c. kwan lì taì, mistakenly, Mr. Li wears Mr. Chong's hat./
- Chong. Chapter, section paragraph, rules. Essay. Regulation.
- [箭, c. tsiet, chapter and verse.
- 程, c. ch/In, rules, regulations.
- [身, c. shin, to clothe.

Chong. A husband's father.

Chong. Beautiful, ornamental, to make manifest, display.

- | 明, c. min, rake manifest.
- I 顯, c. hién, manifested, evident; to shew forth.

橙 Chong. Terrified.

楂 Chong. The camphor tree.

- I 樹, c. shù, the camphor tree.
- 木, c. muk, camphor wood.
- 腦, c. náu (uó), camphor.
- [腦 油, c. nán yū, medicated camphor oil.
- | 腦洩氣, c. náu siet hì, camphor volatilizes.
- I 樹 箱, c. shù siong, a box made of camphor-wood.
- 产 Chong. A river in Honan and Chihli.

译 Chong. A sceptre, a jade ornament.

如 珪 如 |, yî kwui yî c., like a jade mace—for purity.

生子日弄 |, sen tsu yet lung c.
to produce a son is spinning
jade.

LA Chong. An embankment.

億 Chong. To be afraid.

- Chong. An ancient feudal State situated in modern Shantung.
- Chong. The hornless riverdeer, common in the Yangtse valley.
- 展 Chong. White ric. Pro-

程 Chong. Cakes made of flour.

往 Chong. To walk fast.

the Chong. Flap of saddle.

查自Chong. Water-fowl.

- ** Chong. The palm of the hand.
 A paw. To rule, control, direct, guard, watch.
- | 鼓 板, c. kú pán, the leader of a band of music.
-] 鴨岡, c. ap kong, herd a flock of ducks.
- | 屋, c. vuk, to watch the house.
- 【權柄, c. khiên piàng, to exercise authority.
- | 更, c. kang, to keep the watch.
- | 牛, c. nyû (ngêu), to herd cows.
- | 羊, c. yông, keep sheep
- 1], c. mun, watch the door.
- 監, c. kam, be a jailor.
- l 櫃, c. khwùi, be manager of a business.
- | 櫃 先 生, c. khwùi sien sen, the manager of a business addressed.
 - 教 c. kàu, direct and teach.
 - | 畜性為業, c. hiuk sang vůi nyàp, his business is to keep cattle.
 - | 守, c. shiù, to hold, as a fort against an enemy.
 - 管, c. kwón (kwán), and 1 理, c. li, to manage, control.
- | 財奴, c. tshôi nú, a miser.
- | 上珠, c. shòng chu, a pearl in the hand—very precious.

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P 狗, c. mûn kéu, name given by Chinese to Indian watchmen in Singapore. Watch dogs.

局, c. shèn, large fans-for shade borne by servants.

| 羊種薑利息難當, c. yóng
chùng kiong lì-sit nán tong.
The profits accruing from
sheep réaring and ginger
growing are very large.

E Chong. Old, senior. To increase, to grow.

I 子, c. tsu, the eldest son.

I 孫, c. sun, son's eldest son.

🚆, c. pùi, seniors.

老, c. láu (ló), an elder.

【老會, c. láu fùi, Presbyterianism. 【大成人, c. thài shîn nyîn, grow

大成人, c. thai shin nyin, grow up to manhood.

成, c. shin, to grow up.

厚, c. hèu, honest, trusty.

i 進, c. tsin, to progress.

Chong. The surname of the mother of Mencius.

Chong. Leather soles of Cuinese shoes. A patch.

Chong. A curtain, screen, tent.

慢, c. mdn, curtains; bed curtains.

易, c. fông, a tent.

**, c. mok, the term used for the "Tabernacle" in the Old Testament. A tent; curtains.

献 , må c., coarse hemp netting. 鈎, c. heu, hooks for curtains.

嵩, c. ko, a screen pole.

Chong. An account, a bill, a

| 目, c. muk, accounts.

1, c. tan, an invoice.

馬, c. fong, man of business.

淹, c. phu, a day book.

服 Chong. To swell up, a swollen belly; dropsical.

【起來, c. hi lôi, to swell up. c. táu kwét-kwét, swollen like a pot.

Chong. To rise, as the tide, to overflow. To go up as prices.

l 膿, c. núng, a suppurating boil.

價, $c = k\hat{a}$, the price is up.

瘴 Chong. Malaria, pestilential vapours.

氣, c. hì, have a pig plague.

F Chong. A barricade, a trench.

🙀, c. ngòi, obstacle, hindrance.

i 故, c. kù, an obstacle in the way.

Chong. A range of mountain peaks.

Ш], san c., do.

Chong. A cataract (in the eye).

仗 Chong. A battle.

打 , ta c., to fight a battle.

Chhong.

Chhong. Shining, glorious, prosperous.

| 盛, c. shìn, prosperous, abundant. |大, c. thdi, increasing in greatness.

Chhong. A leader, guide, to introduce, also chhong.

| 首, c. shiù (liang-thêu), a leader, headman.

] 頭, c. thêu, a headman, to lead in a matter.

Big. c. sûi (tshûi), to lead and follow, as husband and wife, 大 | 婦 隨, fu c. fù sûi, do.

娼 Chhong. A prostitute.

索, c. liâu, a brothel.

妓, c. ki, a prostitute.

婦, c. fù, and | 女, c. ng, do.

家, c. ka, a brothel-keeper.

優謀本, c. yū lì tsut, four classes whose sons cannos become mandarins (This was abrogated by Sun Wun.)

Chhong. A herd of animals fleeing.

I 在, c. khwông, madly wicked.

Ma, c. khiet, do.

Chhong. To throw a cloak loosely over the body.

Chhong. The sweet flag and other water-plants.

清, c. phû, the calamus (Acorus calamus). Its leaves are hung on door lintels on the fifth day of fifth moon.

Chhong. The gate of heaven.
The gate of the emperor's palace.

Chhong, also Chung. Simple, unsophisticated.

积 Chhong. To peer, see indistinctly.

Chhông. Long, of time or space.

【 夜, c. yà, the long night.

I I, c. yén, an oval.

| 太短襖, c. yi tón àu (d), long and short garments.

1 纒 個 病, c. chhên kài phiàng, a long illness.

篇 大 論, c. phien thải lùn, a very long discourse.

| 乾陣, c. shâ chhìn, a long battle line like a serpent.

j 禊, c. aú (ó), a long coat padded with wool (worn in cold weather.

即 梅, c. kiok fù (khù), long trousers.

trousers. 【遊, c. shi, the long journey (death). 【 流 术, c. liû shúi, a long running

stream.

little.

1 流 不 息, c. liù put sit, an unending running stream.

D 壁 短 嘆, c. tsia ton than, long anguish and lamentation.

美, c. tèn, a long form to sit on. 滴, c. tit, a small addition to a

槍, c. tshiong, a long rifle.

| 久, c. kiú, for a long time, lasting. | 類, c. tón, long and short.

I, c. kung, to do work for a year.

| 年, c. nyén, all the year round, used of a servant engaged for the year.

| 恨歌, c. hèn ko, a lament.

| 合, c. miàng, long life.

性, c. sen (sang), long life—a euphemism for coffins, etc.

壽, c. shiù, long life.

| 核, c. sam, a long robe.

| 灰, c. yi, long garmenta.

| 毛, c. mau, long hair.

| 毛賊, c. mau tshet, the Tai-p'ing rebels (who wore long hair).

田, c. nyit, throughout one day.

| 時, c. shî, constantly.

氣, c. hì (khì), forbearance, patience, long suffering.

梯, c. thoi, a ladder.

想, c. sióng, considering well

三寸, c. sam tshun, it is three inches too long (or longer than).

| 庚星,c. kang sin (sen), Hesperus, the evening star.

生不老, c. sen put láu, everlasting life (Taoist).

| 聲 瞭 調, c. shang lidu thidu, long drawn-out voice.

頸烏喙,食人骨髓,c. kiáng vu tsui shit nyîn kwut sui (siói), a man with a long neck and a raven's mouth is dangerous. (Eat one's marrow.)

眠, c. min, is dead.

方形, c. fong kin, parallelogram. 生果, c. sen kwó, "elixir of life"; a species of earth nuts.

生 板, c. sen pán, material for coffins; long life deals (wood) (a euphemism for coffin).

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- I 頸 鶴, c. kiáng hók, said of one with a long neck.
- | 短脚, c. ton kiok, a long and short leg.
- I 麵, c. mièn, vermicelli.
- 情, c. tshîn, long-continued kindness.
- | 路班, c. lù pan, a beggar.
- | 處, c. chhù, merit.
- | 命 富 貴, c. miàng fù kwùi, a long and prosperous life.
- | 妈妹用爺娘, c. tsi-mòi, tón yâ nyông, sisters live longer than parents.
- | 泡, c. phâu, an overcoat for cold weather.
- c. nyâu nyáu (miâu miâu), very long, as a rod, also of time.
- c. nâm nâm or tàm tàm, very long, as clothes.
- c. lâi lâi, very long, as a road.
- l 病無孝子, c. phiàng mâu (mô) hàu tsú, long disease blunts, etc., the edge of filialty.
- 一 安, c. on, the city of Ch'ang-an, the capital under the T'ang Dynasty.
- | 存, c. tshûn, constantly preserved... 門, c. mûn, what one excels in.
- Chhông. The intestines, the bowels. The feelings, affections.
 - | 肚, c. tú, bowels.
 - I 頭, c. thêu, end of rectum.
- 上 肝 肺, c., tù kon phùi (fùi), bowels, stomach, liver, and lungs.
- | 熱病, c. nyet phiàng, typhoid.
- | 都笑斷, c. tu siàu thon, laughed till his boweis burst.
- | 都 抽 斷, c. tu chhiu thon, great laughter.
- Chhông. A level space, arena, a place.
- | 合, c. hap, times; conditions.

長 Chhông. Groping about. Madly, blindly.

展 Chhông. A kind of centipede.

Chhông. The fruit called carambola or polygonal gooseberry. Its colloquial name is yông thâu (楊林).

Chhong, also Shong. A goblet.

酒 I, tsiú c., a wine cup.

Chhông (thiông). Joyous, contented, exhibitrating.

快, c. khwài, pleased, happy.

茂, c. mèu, luxurious vegetation.

Chhong. A long day. Bright, clear, extended.

日 | , nyit c., a long day.

Chhong. A case for a bow.

Chheng. Sacrificial spirits made by fermenting millet and fragrant herbs.

Chhông. A shed, a yard, a workshop.

仗 Chhóng. To rely on.

| 3. c. nyì, righteous indignation; benevolent in spirit.

【賴, c. lài, do.

Chhông. The down feathers of cranes, etc., used for trimming.

Chhong. Alarmed.

杖 Chhông. A staff, stick. To beat.

【棍, c. kwùn, a staff.

| 責, c. tsit, punished by a rod.

Chhông. Great waves.

l 眼頂, c. ngán lùi, shed copious tears.

| 水, c. shúi, to drip.

Chhóng. A broad barren piece of ground. A place in the old feudal State of Wei.

Chhong Confused, giddy

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Chinese feet (11.9 English feet). An elder, senior.

十尺為一 |, ship chhak vûi yit c., ten feet make one c.).

| 夫, c. fu, a husband.

I 人, c. nyîn, a father-in-law; an old man.

量, c. liông, to measure (as a field's acreage).

| 二竹筒描不得兩頭, c. nyì
chuk tháng, em put tet lióng
thêu, You cannot close both
ends of a twelve foot bamboo
with your hands. (You can't
attend to interests too far away
from you.)

c. mîn phô, mother-in-law.

c. min láu (ló), father-in-law.

Chhong. To sing, lead in singing, to call out, proclaim.

| 歌, c. ko, | 詩, c. shi, and | 曲, c. khiuk, to sing songs.

山歌, c. san ko, sing ballads.

l 戲, c. hì, to perform a play.

凱旋歌, c. khái siên ko, sing a song of victory.

I 打赢 個歌, c. tá yâng kài kò, songs of victory.

1 探茶歌, c. tshái tshá ko, sing songs of the tea-plucking season.

和, c. fò, to keep in tune.

1 名, c. miang, call out the names as at a reception.

Chhong. c. ya, to make a bow—holding the folded hands upraised before the face.

c. tùi ya, do.

c. ya tsok yip, do.

Chot.

Chot. Stupid, conventionally used for, 'my' or 'mine'.

妻, c. tshi, my wife.

荆, c. kin, my stupid thorn, i.e., my wife.

| 筆, c. pit, and | 稿, c. káu, my composition.

| 計, c. ke (ki), a stupid plan.

見職, c. kèn shit, my poor experience.

Chot. Springing grass; budding plants.

hill Chot. A garden spider.

Chot. The cheek bones; the physiognomy.

Chot. To suck up, sip. To make an exclamation, cry out.

Chot. A joist. A stick, a

Chot. To peep out of a hole.
A hole.

Chot. Wine offered in libations.

Chhot.

Chhot. Also chot, to suck, sip, l. 湯, c. thong, to sip soup.

Chu.

* Chu. Vermilion, red, cinnabar.

| 色, c. set, and c. fung set, vermilion.

| 筆, c. pit, the vermilion pencil the Emperor's signature.

| 門, c. mûn, and | 戶, c. fù, red doors—the gentry.

| 熹, Chu Hi, or | 夫子, Chu fu tsú, the famous commentator of Confucian classics. He lived during the Sung Dynasty (A.D. 1130-1200).

I 頂鶴, c. táng hók, the red crested crane.

Chu. A pearl, bead, pupil of the eye. Abacus.

散, c. sán, powdered pearls, used as medicine.

1 珀, c. phak, pearls and amber.

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| 子, c. tsú, pearls.

算, c.-sòn, reckoning by abacus.

Vermilion, Imperial (because the Emperor always signs in red).

| 杨, c. sa, cinnabar.

】論, c. yì, a magistrate's proclamation to the people.

砂橋, c. sa kit, a mandarin orange.

砂罐, c. sa kwàn (kwòn), vermilion coloured teapot.

】 "批, c. phi (phai), an Imperial re-Generally used script. reference to markings in red in books.

#, c. pit, vermilion pencil.

| 硯, c. nyèn (ngàn), pan for red ink.

Chu. The spider (the colloquial is Lâ khiâ).

數 [, chi c., the spider. Also ti tu. Chu. To punish, put to death.

To exterminate. 】 戮, c. liuk, to put to death.

罰, c. fát, to punish. 减, c. met, to execute.

| 心之律, c. sim tsu lut, law that punishes the heart.

る or 洛 Chu. The pig, one of the "six domestic animals."

c. mâ, a sow.

| 帖, c. kú, | 辍, c. ka, and | 哥, c. ko, a boar.

| 子, c. tsu, or | 仔, c. tsui, young pigs.

條, c. thiâu, do., a little older, when old enough to be taken from the mother to be reared elsewhere.

一哥 牙, c. ko ngå, a boar's tusks, said of a man whose teeth are prominent.

| 样, c. tshì, a young female pig.

内, c. nyuk, pork.

油, c. yû, lard.

at, c. fûng or c. hiet, pigs' bloods 震, c. tsung, bristles.

」頭, c. thêu, pig's head.

排骨, c. phâi kwut, pork chops. I 肝, c. kon, pig's liver.

肚面, c. tú mièn, a piggish sace. 腎, c. shin, pig's kidney.

計, c. chip, and | 珍, c. sám, pigs' meat, hogs' wash.

I 頭面, c. theu mien, a big empty looking face (imbecile), angry.

| 狗様, c. kéu yòng, like pigs and dogs-beastly.

c. mún thiên, the pig digs with its snout in the field.

| 胃田, c. maû thiên,

】 羣 狗 黨, c. khiûn kéu tóng, a herd of swine; a pack of dogs (in condemnation).

c. ma phùi chu-tsu nep, a fat pig has a fat litter.

c. må hàn, a vegetable given to pigs; false spinach.

I 肝 色, c. kon set, a dark brown colour.

[籬, c. lung (lam), a bamboo cage for pigs.

藪, c. tèu, a pig sty.

】 牢, c. lâu, do.

I 欄, c. lân, a pen for pigs.

c. chhiù, a pig-sty.

枚, c. khiam, a pig-sty.

【腿, c. thúi, and 【臂, c. pí, a ham. 】肚, c. tá, pig's stomach.

| 盆, c. phûn, a trough for feeding pigs.

I 販, c. fàn, a pig-dealer.

拖狗擘, c. tho kéu pak (mak)! pigs will drag your dead body and dogs will rend it!

| 肉粥, c. nyuk chuk, pongee with pieces of pork.

c. nyok chip, the pigs won't eat their food.

| 大把門風, c. thải pá mùn fung, a large fat pig in the door-way. Rich.

l 為 躺 肺, c. sim keu phùi, the heart of a pig, the lungs of a dog.

I 頭碗公, c. theu rán (vón) kung, large bowl (used to carry a pig's head for sacrificial purposes).

| 腰, c. yau, pig kidneys.

.] 律, c. lut, cigar.

fin 料, c. hiet lidu, paste made of pigs' blood.

艇, c. thèn, a butchers probe which is used before blowing wind into a carcase.

) 策, c. teu (tat), a flat or hollow thing made of split bamboo on which pigs are carried.

l 淮 渣, c. yû tsa, pig fat dregs.

t. tshàng thải, kéu tshàng fài, nyîn tshàng shàng kwải, a pig that eats much grows large, a dog that eats much sickens, a man who eats much gets deformed.

| 槽, c. tshâu (tshô), a pig trough.
| 母走水, c. mâ tséu shùi (sang),
the sow is "in heat."

| 羊祭, c. yông tsì, a sacrifice where pigs and goats are offered.

清, c. tshiang, an entire pig weighed.

🛊 🚒, c. tskòi, pig vegetable.

屠, c. thû, a place where pigs are slaughtered.

Chu. All, every; at, in, on, about.

f 數 c. tén sù, reckoning other than by decimals.

[位, c. vùi, Gentlemen! (also liet vùi 列位).

】君子, c. kiun tsn. do.

| 子百葉, c. tsú pak ka, including all books.

侯, c. hêu, The feudal princes.

散, c. shot, various opinions.

in, c. shin, the various spirits.

1 6, c. set, all kinds.

1 4, c. sù, every matter.

| 次, c. kung, Gentlemen! you, sirs! address to those in position.

海接 Chu. A pool, a small lake.

佚 Chu. A dwarf, a pigmy.

[儒, c. yî, a dwarf.

i 建, c. liên, involve many (in the matter).

Chu. The trunk of a tree, a stump

守 | 待 兎, shiú c. (thời) thải thù, watching at the tree for the rabbit (stupid).

Chu. A small stream in Shantung.

妹 Chu (also Khi). A pretty woman.

4 Chu. The cheeks.

R Chu. To hop.

强生 Chu. Red garments, elegant.

Chu. A plant (Evodia rutaecarpa), whose seeds are used as a tonic.

Chu. An ancient feudal State.

Chu. An evergreen oak, the acorns of which are used to make a kind of curd.

豫 Chu. To curse.

鳍 or 鰭 Chu. An edible worm. 椓 Chu. A dead tree.

Chu. Also Shu, which see.

Chú. Lord, master, ruler, sovereign. To rule, manage, to act as lord.

文, c. rûn, statement of judges' decision (first).

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因, c. yin, important or chief reason.

刑, c. hîn, punishment awarded. 事, c. sù, a small official.

幣, c. pì; currency.

任, c. nyìm, convener.

1 名, c. miâng, ring leader's name; of note.

管, c. kwan (kwon), chief.

使, c. sú, conspirator. **2**, c. khak, host and guest.

席, c. sit, chairman.

動, c. thùng, initiative (as in war.)

强, c. chong, positive in one's
own way or opinion; to vote for.

人, c. nyîn, master, host.

母, c. mu, mistress.

| 飾, c. sài, Commander-in-chief. :

the man who buys goods from me.

*, c. tsai, Lord ruler, first cause.

| 戰, c. chèn, to vote for war; to advocate.

見, c. kièn, opinion, body of opinion of parties or clubs.

意, c. yi, decision, purpose.

【 位, c. vùi, a ruler's position.

「意晤在我, c. yì m tshài ngái, the decision does not rest with me.

日, c. nyit, The Lord's day.

or state.

| 葉, c. pit, newspaper editor. | 載, c. nyi, principle, idea or meaning of; object in view.

權, c. khiên, sovereign power.

| 人 翁, c. nyîn vung, the head or chief.

| 人樂者是異龍, c. nyên ngàu chá shì chin liùng, the man whom the Master is pleased with is the true dragon (man of ability). 人 傍 客, c. nyin phong (ti pong) khok (hak), the Master gives good food to the visitor.

👸, c. kàu, bishop.

固, c. %u, solid, firm, reliable;

1 考, c. kháu, the grand examiner (for the second degree.) Examiner in any school.

持, c. chhi, to take the reins; to take direction.

治, c. chhì, to control.

餐, c. tshon, the Lord's Supper.

人讓客, c. nyln (n)yòng lhak (hak), the host gives up (his bed) to his visitor.

煮 Chú. Te boil, to cook.

菜, c. tshòi, to cook vegetables.

食, c. shit, to cook.

飯, c. fàn, to cook rice.

3. c. shuk, boil till well-cooked,

l 演, c. kwún, and | 沸, c. pùi, make it boil.

| 倒 半 生 半 熟, c. (or sap) tau
pàn sang pàn shùk, boiled half
raw and half cooked.

| angle angle

【爛, c. làn, to cook until very tender 【 湯, c. thong, to make soup.

] 豆燃笑, c. theù yên ki, use the stalk to cook the beans (of brothers at strife).

糜, c. mién, boil tender (c. lok).

羹, c. kang, cook soup.

桐油, c. thúng yú, prepare oil (for making up paint, etc.), from the seeds of the thúng tree.

| 老, c. mên, to make tea—to prepare a feast.

i 糖, c. thông, to boil sugar cane juice into sugar.

Chú. The Chinese elk

I 尾, c. mui, the tail of the yak, or Thibetan grunting ox, used as a flybrush. Chú (chù). Leathern gaiters.

在 Chú. Ancestral tablet made of stone. Also written 生 or 註.

To fly up, to soar.

Chù. To make known, to manifest. To write an account of. Also chok.

| 作權, c. tsok khiên, copyright. | 滤, c. shut, write an account of.

| 書, c. shu, prepare books.

1 名, c. miâng, notorious.

I 匪, c. fui, notorious criminals.

作家. c. tsok ka, a writer of books, author.

Chù. To fix the mind on, to record.

】意, c. yì, to fix the mind on.

] 目, c. muk, fix the eyes on.

2. c. nyàm, to ponder, reflect.

同, c. hiòng (the heart) steadily fixed on an object.

1 1, c. chhùng, to view as of great importance.

| 對, c. shù, to squirt; inoculate. | 冊, c. tshak, to enter in register.

Chù, also Tù. Worms, moths, or other insects which destroy clothes, books, etc. To eat.

| 核, c. fut, a small stone, e.g., dragon's eye.

hooks.

] 書, c. shu, to eat books, as worms do.

I 到 爛 爛, c. tàu làn làn, eaten to shreds.

pun chhing chù thet li, quite destroyed by worms.

l 毛癬, c. mau sién, ringworm on the scalp.

ff. c. tsiet, disease of the knuckles.

牙 c. ngd, to have decay in One's teeth.

| 骨蛇, c. kwut shû, a disease of the hones.

骨 编, c. kwut thài, leprosy affecting the bones.

Chù. To fuse metals, to cast, to melt.

c. tet chhet lang m chhet, spent ere cold in the mint.

當, c. yūng, to melt.

銀, c. nyûn, to melt silver.

| 錢, c. tshiên, to make "cash."

| 造, c. tshàu, to cast.

i 确, c. phàu, to cast cannon.

编, c. vok, to cast iron pans.

Chù. To annotate, explain, comment on. To notify.

1 18, c. kúi, a commentary, explanatory notes on text.

釋, c. sit, a commentary.

」定, c. thin, to define, to ordain.

| 明, c. mîn, to explain.

脚, c. kiok, foot-notes.

| 生 | 死, c. sen c. si, ordain the time of birth and of death.

Chù. To halt, rest, reside temporarily.

| 宿, c. siuk, to lodge.

| \$\frac{1}{2}\$, c. tsap, be stationed at.

| 足. c. tsiuk, to rest.

| 防, c. fông, a garrison.

Chù. The wick of a candle, a stick of incense. To burn.

E Chù. Also Chú. Seasonable rain.

Chù. To inter valuables with the dead. To indicate the presence of minerals in the soil.

Chù. A horse with the near end leg white

The Chu. To call fowls.

chû c., do.

Chù (chú). A prop or post.

Chhu.

H Chhu. A pillar, post, to sup-

木, c. tún, the base or plinth of a pillar; a post.

l 右, c. shak, a strong reliable man; base of a pillar; a plinth.

Chhu (chhú). The nettle from which grass-cloth is made (Boehmeria nivea).

脉, c. má, the fibre of do.

l 緯棉, c. vòi (vè) miên, a warp of hemp, a woof of cotton.

· 一布, c. pù, grass-cloth.

| 緯麻, c. vòi (vè) má, a warp of grass, a woof of hemp.

Chhû. To deduct, take away, subtract, divide. Besides; except.

p 節, c. kàu tsiet, feast of unleavened bread (Eccles.).

段, c. tskiën, deduct money.

I 頭 分 利, c. theu pun li, divide the interest not the capital.

I開鈕子斷銅, c. khoi nèu tsú, thon tháng, I have not a brass farthing save my coat buttons.

數, c. sù, divisor.

| 净, c. tshidng, to take away completely: to deduct all but net weight, etc.

1 7, c. liáu, removed.

「死無大病, c. si mâu thải phiảng, death is the only illness worth reckoning.

「晤得絕, c. m tet tshiet, can't remove it root and branch.

人, c. nyin, to worry one by stealing, etc.

【 名, c. midng, remove a name (from roll call).

「夕, c. siv. last night of the year.」
異安良, c. phau on liong, clear out the tyrants so that there be peace for the good people.

| 此以外, c. tshù yi ngòi, excepting this.

,c. ngwài (ngoi), excepting this.

I 非, c. fui, unless, not, except, only if.

| 皮幾多斤, c. pht kt 5 kin, what is the net weight after deducting the wrappings?

服, c. fuk, lay aside mourning.

i 滅. c. met, quite destroyed.

in, c. tshin, all has been deducted.

c. ydu, allow for the basket, etc., in which goods weighed are contained. (Pay for net weight only.)

I H, c. khoi, Besides, to subtract; remove.

injures.

Chhu. A cook-house, kitchen, cupboard.

居, c. fong, a kitchen.

[官, c. kwan (kwon), superior cook.

厨 Chhû. A closet, cupboard, cabinet.

| 格, c. kak, the drawers of a cabinet, etc.

| 架, c. kà, a cupboard.

Chhû. A small branch of the Yang-tsu.

Chhû. A kind of toad. In colloquial Shû.

蟾], shâm c., a toad.

Chhû. A mat rolled up.

Chhû. Undecided, irresolute.

[] . chhiû c., to reckon, calculate.

Chhû. Undecided, irresolute.

K Chhu. A small medicinal plant (Hedysarum brachyterum)

Chhù. A small branch of the Pei-ho.

Chhû. A screen put up to make a temporary kitchen.

蛟 I, mun c. mosquito net.

暑 Chhú, also Shú. The heat of summer

天, c. thien, hot weather.

[氣, c. hì, heat.

I 往寒來, c. vong hôn lôi, the heat goes and the cold comes.

Chhú. Rodents, a rat, mouse, etc. Radical No. 208.

| 囊, c. pùi, of the rat class—thieves. | 瘟, c. vun, | 疫, c. yit, ratplague, i.e., bubonic plague.

1 重, c. set, rat lice.

| 鬚 筆, c. si pit, writing brush (stiffened by) rats whiskers.

| 尾淨障都有限,c.mui tshiàng chúng tu yu han, the growth of a rat's tail has its limits (a mean man cannot do a big thing).

án thải c. tả án thải lũng, the rat makes a run commensurate with its strength.

窟 Chhú. Hidden, secret, like a rat in its hole.

全 Chhú. The pegs on which the strings of a lute are fastened.

Chhú. To abide, to dwell. To deal with, manage.

world; be in life.

」女, c. ng, a virgin.

| 子, c. tsu, do.

1 ±, c. si, an unemployed scholar, a recluse.

| 斷, c. tòn, to adjudge.

1 4, c. sù, to manage affairs.

置, c. chì, to adjust, settle.

for official.

] 死, c. si, be the death of.

治, c. chli, to regulate, to govern, to correct.

] 副, c. fàt, to punish.

成 Chhù. A place. State or condition.

1, c. c., every place.

Chhu. To cease, stop. To abide, to dwell. (Often added to a verb, to imply that the action is continuous or permanent.)

址, c. chi, dwelling place.

🕱, c. ka, to reside at. Residence.

【 宿, c. siuk, to lodge or to rest.

所, c. só, a dwelling place

| 在 咏 裡, c. tshài nai li? where live?

居, c. ki, a dwelling place.

民, c. mîn, tue inhabitants.

事眷, c. ka kièn, the family apartments.

1 絕人, c. tshiet nyin, a place that exterminates human beings.

Chhù. Chopsticks (khwài).

] .子, c. tsu, do.

」隻, c. chak, chopsticks.

範, c. lúi (lūng), a sort of bamboo cup for holding chopsticks.

Chui.

Chui. To follow, pursue, reflect on. To trace out

認, c. nyìn, to act and afterwards get consent.

| 對, c. fung, to promote after death.

| 溯, c. sok. to re-examine what is past (to trace the channel).

| 趕, c. kón, to pursue.

倒, c. táu (tó), to overtake.

| 唔 倒, c. m táu (tó), cannot overtake him.

[隨, c. súi, to follow or accompany.] 但轉來, c. ki chôn lôi, hurry him back.

(6Q.)

| 思, c. su, and | 想, c. siong, to reflect on.

| 悼會, c. thàu fùi, memorial service.

to mind.

录, c. khiû, to go into a thing thoroughly.

上悔, c. ful, to feel remorse.

幕, c. tshîm, follow up, enquire closely into.

【 究, c. kiù, to investigate.

逼, c. pet, to press hard.

制, c. tháu, to dun one for something.

Chui. An awl, a sharp-pointed instrument.

「子, c. tsu, an awl.

Chui. To throw.

c. shak, to throw stones at. (tep shak. do.)

c. sí, to stone to death.

CHUI tsú, acorns (yên tsú).

[治 CHUI, c. páu, satiety.

Chui. A piebald horse.

HE Chui. An old name for a rat.

性 Chui. Short-tailed birds. Radical No. 172.

Radical No. 172.

Chui. Dumpling. To stick.

油 1, yú c., fried biscuits.

Chúi. Also read Tshùi. Mournful, in grief, chhùi.

Chùi. To fall down, to sink.

Also read Thùi.

| 落去, c. lok hì (khì), to fall down: to sink.

死, c. sí, to fall dead.

| 壞, c. fài, to get hurt by falling. 胎, c. thơi, a falling of the womb.

10, c. thi, to fall to the earth.

Chùi. To repeat, to connect.
To take a son-in-law to live
in one's family.

. 洗, c. yû, a fleshy growth, tumour.

Chùi. A swelling of the throat.

目珠 | |, muk chu c. c., eyes a little swollen.

Chhui.

Chhui. To blow (as the wind). See under Chhoi.

c. hà pá, to blow the trumpet.

「喇吧, c. la pa, cornet.

Chhui. To cook by steaming. See under Chhoi.

椎 Chhûi. A club, a mallet. To beat. Hammer.

| 核, c. sam, to beat clothes—as the Chinese do when washing them.

Chhûi. A hammer.

死人, c. si nyin, to pound a man to death.

| 爛, c. làn, | 糜, c. miên, te beat into fragments—to a pulp. | 鎔, c. yúng, do.

I - 下, c. yit hà, give one blow.

| 扁, c. pién, to beat flat.

| 碎, c. sùi, to beat into fragments.

Chhûi. To beat. To pommel.
To massage. To throw.

Chhûi, to beat; to strike.

| 胸, c. hiung, beat the breast.

| 打一場, c. tá yit chhông, gave him a beating.

| 蒸, c. chin, tall grass reeds used for torches.

| 腰, c. yau, to beat the spine.

Chhûi. The weight of a steelyard, the weights of a clock, etc. Also Chhùi.

石 1, shak c., a stone weight

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惟 Chhûi. A projecting forehead.

Chhùi. Also Shûi. Bamboo twigs. A whip. To flog.

the Chhui. A cudgel. To beat.

Chhúi (chúi). Also Chúi and Tshúi. To estimate, to measure, to search out the origin or cause of.

| 摩, c. mô, to conjecture.

l 度, c. thok, to conjecture, calculate.

I 測, c. tshet, to estimate; to fathom.

】想, c. sióng, to ponder.

Chhùi. To press down; to weight. The weight on a balance.

A cord. To let down.

頭, c. thêu, the heavier end sinks.

l 落來, c. lok lôi, let it down as by a rope.

「下冰, c. ha shúi, let it down into the water. •.

Chuk.

Chuk. Soft-boiled rice, congee, gruel. In many places called Môi.

[廠. c. chhóng, doles of rice or môi to the poor.

(後), seu c., sour congee or son c. (Chuk. The bamboo. Radical

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| 布, c. pù, linen.

] 鉴, c. lêu, to scoop out, a strainer.

【棍, c. kwùn, a bamboo stick.

简, c. tsiet, a bamboo joint.

[籃, c. lâm, a bamboo basket.

| 龍, c. liûng, curved underground part of bamboo.

| 鷄, c. ke, snipe.

夫人, c. fu nyin, a bamboo bed rest.

| 枝詞, c. ki tshû, a species of descriptive poetry.

「管, c. kwán (kwón), a bamboo tube.

I 篙 量布 價 錢 上 蓀, c. ko (kau) liông pù, kà tshiên shong lôk, price of the cloth is according to measure (the price goes up or down accordingly).

l 笋虫, c. sún chhûng, a bamboo bug (eatable).

】葉, c. yáp, bamboo leaves.

I 鞭子, c. pien tsú, a bamboo switch.

簾, c. lidm, a bamboo screen.

筒, c. thúng, a bamboo tube.

l 篙, c. kau, bamboo pole.

杠, c. kòng, bamboo poles for sedan chairs.

l 篇 槍, c. ko tshiong (chhòn), a long bamboo spear.

| 笋, c. sún, edible bamboo-shoots or sprouts.

| 菜, c. tshòi, dried seed.

米, c. mi, bamboo do.

| 篾, c. mét, bamboo splints (for making baskets, etc.).

月 掃, c. san, (so), a bamboo brush. c. sak, a split piece of bamboo.

| 鬚, c. si, bamboo shavings.

情, c. tshiang, the outside of the bamboo, which is hardest and best for wicker work.

| in, c. nông, the inside of do.

| 蜂, c. phung (fung) a wasp, so called.

| 飽, c. phâu, a bamboo plane.

| 殼, c. hok (khok) the dried sheath of bamboo.

篇, chuk lô, a bamboo basket.

林, c. llm, a bamboo grove (name of an ancient drinking club).

園, c. yên, bamboo enclosure: grove

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| 椅, c. yi, a bamboo chair.

I 頭下, c. thêu ha, among the bamboos.

| 板, c. pán, bamboo used for bastinado.

l 葉草, c. yàp tsháu (tshó), a grass like bamboo leaf.

c. son (sién), small nails of bamboo used to join boards together.

i 葉青, c. yap tshiang, Chetkong wine (stored for some years).

新弊, c. sún kì, the bamboo sprout tuft.

筐, c. khiong, a bamboo basket.

| 竿, c. kon, bamboo canes or poles. | 笪, c. tat, a bamboo trellis.

梯, c. thoi, a bamboo ladder.

预, c. thoi, a bamboo ladder. **近**, c. phái, bamboo rafts.

f, c. tang (ten), bamboo nails.

c. ku, bamboo spikes placed on the ground to keep away enemies.

c. pit tshak, the bamboo has burst its sheath.

i 婷, c. pi, a low bamboo fence, to ward off chickens.

i 章, c. thiàm, a mat of bamboo splints to dry grain.

籌, c. chhiû, bamboo tallies.

龍, c. lúng, a bamboo basket.

簡, c. kán, bamboo tablets (used before the invention of paper).

c. pai, a bamboo ruler used by teachers to punish their pupils.

| 凳, c. tèn, a bamboo chair.

序, c. tshiàk, a bamboo mat.

| 枝高, c. ki kau (ko), tall and thin like a bamboo.

Chuk. To bless. To invoke, pray to, supplicate.

福, c. fuk, to bestow blessing.

可以 c. kú, to pronounce blessing or to bless.

| 文, c. vûn, a form of prayer for blessing.

詞, c. tshu, congratulatory words.

鸝, c. tshìa, to thank.

i 書, c. shiù, birthday congratulation.

l 賀, c. hò (fò), to congratulate; congratulations.

I 融, c. yúng, the god of fire.

Chuk. A candle, to illuminate.

i 光, c. kwong, candle-light power. I 花, c. fa, the wick of a candle.

I 臺, c. thôi, a candlestick.

| 本, c. tún, do.

, c. sim, the wick of a candle.

[淚, c. lùi, what runs down of candle wax.

照, c. chèu, illuminates.

Chuk. To order, enjoin, entrust a commission to.

| 附, c. fù, to order, instruct.

I 托, c. thok, to entrust with a commission.

Chuk. To build, to beat, as in pounding walls.

舍, c. shà, to build a "straw cottage."

l 昵 稿, c. ndi (nê) siông, build mud walls.

| 他臺.c. phâu thôi, to build a fort. | 擅, c. thân, build an altar.

Chuk. A five-stringed lute.

Chuk. 天 | 圖; Thien c. kwet, India.

祝 Chuk. An instrument to start the band.

Chuk, to sell.

Chuk. Same as the character for candle.

Chuk. An old name for Szch'uen. Name of an animal.

」漢紀, c. Hòn kì, the minor Han Dynasty.

Chuk. An insect found on mulberry trees. A large green caterpillar.

Chuk. The respectful deportment of a wife,

屬f Chuk. To dig up ground.

20 Chuk. A short skirt or tunic.

Chhuk.

Chhuk. To expel, to drive out. In order, seriatim.

| 出, c. chhut, to drive out.

走, c. tséu, to drive away.

鬼, c. kwúi, exorcise or expel demons.

one, in order.

CHHUK, to dust.

c. kî, drive him away.

c. tshiàng, shake it clean.

Chhuk. A pivot, a shaft, an axle.

車], ki c., and chha c., the axle of a carriage.

Chhuk. The wives of brothers:
sisters-in-law. Also read
Tshiú.

Tshiu. | 娌, c. li, sisters-in-law (tshiu li).

CHHUK. Walk briskly.
c. shong, c. ha, to walk
hurriedly to and fro.

Chhuk. The stern of a boat:

Chhuk. Straight, upright.

Chhuk. To gore; to provoke.
To butt, as horned animals.
To strike against.

成 1, lám c. to stir up the feelings.

| 角, c. kok, feelers: antennae. | 虚, c. chhù or 各 |, kok c. everywhere.

I 類旁通, c. lùi phông thung. Know one of a class you know all that class; reason by analogy.

「眼之處, c. ngán tsự chhu, a conspicuous place that easily meets the eye.

| 目傷 心, c. muk shong sim, to strike the eye and rouse the mind (as an interesting book).

」醒人, c. siáng nyín, to rouse people's minds.

| 悟 微 醒, c. ngù kin siáng, to nwaken and enlighten.

| 倒, c. táu (tó), to get a violent dislike (to a person or food).

怒, c. nù, provoke to anger.

1 犯, c. fàm, to insult.

動, c. thùng, to excite one's feelings.

| 石, c. shak, to strike against a stone.

l 礁, c. tsiau, to strike against a hidden stone.

Chhuk. Also suk. To bind together; to restrain, keep in order.

一帶, c. tài, tie a girdle.

| 俊, c. siu and | 全, c. kim, a teacher's salary—said to be originally strips of dried meat tied up in a bundle.

| 腰, c. yau (yeu), to gird the loins (alike with kai-yau).

Chhuk. To walk slowly, to

Chhuk. A poisonous medicinal plant of the cleander family.

獨 Chhuk. Skull.

] 酸, c. lêu, the skull.

Chun.

Chun. To impress upon, to inculcate earnestly.

| | , c. c., repeatedly, earnestly.
| | 告戒, c. c., laù (kò) kài,
earnest exhortation.

厚 Chun. Moving slowly (tun).

Chun (顫), to tremble from fear or cold.

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CHUN, the tremble of the earth shaking.

Hif Chun, dull; heavy eyes, doze.

猫 Chun. Genuine, pure.

The Chun. Earnest, sincere.

Chun. Unable to get on.

To authorise, permit, allow, approve.

| 唔 |, c. m c., is permission granted or not?

「行, c. hâng, to sanction, the proposal may be carried out.

期, c. lhi, to appoint a date.

Chún. Level; standard: criterion. To adjust, equalise.
To fix, determine. Bridge of the nose.

for levelling, etc.

则, c. tset, a rule, standard.

備, c. phi, quite ready (for eventualities).

頭, c. thêu, 'sight' (of a gun, etc.): aim.

heart's wish:

‡ Chún. A hawk. Also read Sún.

j Chún. A target.

Chùn. A truss of hay or straw.

Chun. An artificial watercourse or canal for irrigation. It is larger than keu.

| 曆, c. shān, the bank of canal. | 煙, c. lak, an artificial course for water.

Chhun.

格 Chhun. A long-lived tree. A father.

大 |, thải c., and | 堂, c. thông, your father. 置, c. sien, your father and mother.

I 萱 並 茂. c. sien pìn meù, your father and mother are both well.

| 樹, c. shù spring tree. Symbol of old age.

春 Chhun. Spring; Pleasant. Wanton; Eggs of birds, reptils; roe of fish.

marriage.

] 草, c. tsháu (tshó), spring grass-

| 忙, c. mông, spring labourers.

| 社, c. sha, a spring festivity. | 图, c. chok, a spring invitation

哟, c. chok, a spring invitation to dine.

n 聯, c. liên, spring scrolls posted on walls and doors.

| 水淋漓, c. shúi lìm lì, spring rains drop intermittently.

I 夏秋冬, c. hà tshiu tung, spring, summer, autumn, winter.

Pk, c. tshiw, spring and autumn, name of a book by Confucius.

| 天, c. thien, spring-time. | 季, c. kwùi, the spring time.

孙, c. fun, the vernal equinox.

風, c. fung, spring winds.

in, c. tsiet, the 1st day of the Lunar year.

深, c. chhim, spring far advanced.

| 塞爾起夏寒絕流, c. hôn yi (hi) khi, hà hôn tshiết liá, a cold spring presages rain, a cold summer presages drought.

| 秋二祭.c. tshiu nyi tsi, in spring and autumn the sacrifices are offered.

| 牛, c. nyū, the earthen figure of a cow, used at such a ceremony.

| 茶, c. tshā, spring tea—the best kind.

邁, c. keu, a bird of the owl class.

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! 光滿目, c. kwong mán muk, the brightness of spring fills the eyes.

| 耕夏転, c. kang hà yûn, fields are worked and weeded in spring and summer.

】 秋幾多, c. tshiu kí to? what is your age?

| 秋鼎盛, c. tshiu tin shin, a strong boy.

i k., c. khwúi, the first on the list of Tsin su.

1 程, c. liông, food for spring months.

下夢, c. thien mùng, springtime dreams—unreal.

c. tse (lón tsai) also tsi, eggs in ovary.

】黄, c. vông, the yolk.

| 白, c. phák, the white of an egg. | 壳, c. hok (khok), the shell of an

egg.

hàm c. or foi c., preserved eggs. c. sáp shuk lôi, boil the egg hard. phàng c., unfertilized egg.

餅, c. piáng, omelet.

湯, c. thong, egg-soup.

Chhun. To stretch out.

c. chhut shiù lôi, to stretch the hand.

c. chhut kiok, to stretch out the feet: to die.
c. yau tá kwái, stretch out oneself

and yawn.
c. chha. straight, disentangled—as

c. chha, straight, disentangled—as accounts.

c. chhun chha chha, spread out evenly; accounts straight;

c. tèn, a broad form for sitting.

c. m. chhit, can't stretch it out.

c. chhông, quite well and sound.

c. yûn hà lôi, stretch out equally.

c. shiú, side rooms between the main building and the outer gate.

c. van, feeling strong and well. c. chhông, stretch it out.

tu or 林 Chhun. The wild varnish tree. Wood used for making musical instruments.

Chhun. A saltwater fish, a mullet; a roach.

順 Chhun. A hearse, a mud sledge.

唐 Chhún. Corpulent, fat.

摆 Chhún. Rich, well-to-do.

Chhún. Stupid, foolish, silly.

物, c. vut, a stupid fellow (abusive).

| 笨笨哩, c. pùn pùn li, and | 到死, c. tdu si, very stupid.

i 動, c. thùng, a senseless rising or movement.

路 Chhun. Obstinate.

Chung.

Chung. The middle, centre, in the midst of, among.

| 5h, c. ngwài (ngòi), China with all foreign countries.

保, c. páu, a mediator.

n, c. lip, neutral.

F. c. chin, very much to the point.

古, e. kwú, middle ages.

| 旬, c. sûn, the 11th-20th-of the month.

典, c. hin, to revive.

] 國海, c. kwet hór, Chinese sea.

華門, c. fd man, main door of entrance to the Presidency.

| 花 錢, c. fa tshiên, the middleman's fee.

I 項, c. hòng, the middle terms of an equation.

i 道, c. thò (thàu), the "true" or "mean" between extremes.

- 核, c. kàu, the 5th rank of military service.
- 尉, c. vùi, the 3rd rank of military service.
- 1 ±, c. sù, the 4th rank of military service.
- 清, c. liû, the river channel in a harbour, etc.
- i 葉, c. yap, the middle of the century.
- **颤**, c. fàn, the mid-day meal.
- 夜, c. yà, mid-night.
- 】 學 校, c. hók l:àu, a middle school.
- | 古史, c. kú sh, mediæval History, | 央行政, c. yong hång chin. | Central Government.
- L 央 集 權, c. yong tship khiên, Centralised Government.
- | 央銀行, c. yong nyûn hông, Government Bank, etc.
- 門, c. mun, a door inside the main entrance.
- c. fo tshai ne vong? where shall. I eat?
 - | 年失妻, c. nyén shit tshi, to lose his wife in middle-age.
 - | M, c. kwet, the middle King-dom—China.
 - | 華民國, c. fá min-kwet, Chinese Republic.
 - | 人, c. nyin, middleman
 - | 保, c. páu, mediator.
 - 1 班, c. pan, middling.
 - 典, c. yong, the centre of Government.
- or centre.
- 間, c. kan (kien), among.
- if, c. chi, to arrest: to suspend:
- | 年, c. nyên, in middle life.
- , c. ten, fuir, middling.
- | 等人才, c. tén nyîn tshôi, he has average abilities.

- | 子, c. c. tsú, pretty fair.
- hall.
- I 庸, c. yúng, the "Doctrine of the Mean". It was written by Tsu-su, a grandson of Confucius.
- | 宫, c. kiung, the Empress.
- | 堂, c. thông, a colloquial designation of a Grand Secretary.
 - 材, c. tshôi, average ability: mediocre.
- | 秋, c. tshiu, 15th of 8th month.
- Ta, c. kiun, Headquarters of the Commander-in-chief.
- 表, c. piáu, cousins on the mother's side.
- | 將, c. tsiòng, a general.
- 點, c. tiám, the centre.
- \$\mathbb{a}\$, c. sien, line drawn from angles of a triangle to opposite sides.
- | 央政府, c. yong chin-fú, the central government.
- | 秋明月, c. tshiu min nyét, in mid autumn the moon is very bright.
- | 指, c. chi, the middle finger.
- i 道 而 行, c. thàu yế háng, to walk in accordance with truth.
- Chung. Faithful, sincere, loyal, devoted.
 - [烈, c. liet, very zealous.
 - 直. c. chhit, faithful and straightforward.
 - K, c. sinn, faithful.
 - 厚, c. heù, upright, honest.
 - 信, c. sin honest, faithful.
 - 臣, c. chhin (shin), a loyal minister.
 - 献, c. shin, faithful and sincere.
 - , c. nyì, righteous.
 - | 厚老實, c. heù laú shit, true and faithful.
 - i 諫. c. kàm, a loyul remonstrance.

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- | 厚係無用個別名, c. hèu hè mâu yùng kài phét midng, honesty is but another name for uselessness.
- , c. fûn, the shades of slain patriots.
- | 言 遊 耳, c. nyên nyûk nyî, faithful counsel offends the ears.
- | 巨不怕死, c. chhîn put phà si, the faithful fear not death.
- Chung. A cup with cover where tea is infused, and from which it is drunk; a bowl.

茶 |, tshâ c., a tea-cup.

Chung. An ancient measure equal to four téu. Used like the last entry for a cup, goblet, etc. To love, cherish.

杯, c. pui, a cup.

I 情, c. tshin, feelings of affection.

』 愛, c. di, to love.

Chung. A bell, clock.

-] 鼓, c. kú, bell and drum (in temples).
- | 表, c. piau, clocks and watches.
-] 響, c. hióng, the bell rings, the clock strikes.
- | 確, c. chhùi, the weight of a clock.
- I 胆, c. tám, tongue of bell.
- c. paù-phet li, the bell is cracked.
 - I 樓, c. lêu, a bell-tower, belfry.
- 「不打不鳴人不勸不善, c.
 put tá put tá put mín, nyín
 put khén put shén, the bell if
 not struck; will not ring; man
 if not exhorted. will not
 become good.
 - | 鳴鼎食, c. mîn tin shit, bells and tripods at feasts. (Grandeur).
- To pound, as in a mortar; to hull grain.

| 未, c. mi, to hull rice (to take off the inner shell of the grain—after the outer husk has been taken off by ai lung).

l 玩. c. nái (né), to pound mud; dirt; a thing of mud.

轉, c. tshî, to make rice cakes.

藥, c. yok, to pound medicine.

「碎, c. sùi, to pound into small fragments.

🏿 🏩, c. làn, do.

| 灰 抄, c. foi sa, to pound chunam walls; to build with concrete.

i.e., build walls.

| 粉, c. fún, to pound into flour.

廉, c. mên, to mash (as potatoes).

態, c. chhái, the iron-shod pounder which masons use for pounding chunam (concrete).

田, c. khiu, a mortar.

| 墈, c. khàm, a large mortar for hulling rice.

Chung. The end. Finally, Death; the whole of.

🏚, c. shin, all one's life.

歸, c. kwui, at last.

局, c. lhiuk, the outcome of.

極, c. khit, the very end.

末, c. mat, the extreme.

須, c. si, indispensable.

H, c. nyit, the whole day.

I 日 昏 昏, c. nyit fun fun, fuddled (with drink or opium) all day long.

| 朝, chung cheu, the time between rising and breakfast.

| 日 不 食, c. nyit put shit, did not eat all day.

「夜不寢, c. ya put tshim, did not sleep all night.

須一別, c. si yit phiét, we must at last part.

入, c. kiú, after all.

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Chung. Simple, unsophisticated.

格 Chung. A post, a stake, a pile.

Chung. To pound, to ram down, to run against.

[倒爾, c. táu nyî, to rub against 春! Chung. To see indistinctly. Also read Chhong.

A long-headed green Chung. grasshopper (Truxalis). Also read Tsung and Chhung.

棒 Chung. Grain half-withered.

Short, unbecoming Chung. clothes. Also read Tshong.

路 Chung. To tread on.

Chung. A bird resembling the cuckoo.

Chung. To scrape. To oppose.

1公 or 公 Chung. Agitated. A quick nervous manner.

Chung. Agitated, nervous.

Chung. A rodent, marked with spots like a leopard.

在 Chung. To stagger along, to fall.

c. shong vàng lok, the movements of a child.

chung hè m hè kan-tet, not as I would have it.

Ching. The heel.

B, c. tsiak, to follow in one's footsteps.

1 19, c. mûn, to visit.

Chung. Seed, germ. A sort, kind, class. (See Chung, to sow).

子, c. tsú, seed.

- 粒 | , yit lip c., one seed grain. | 草, a tsháu (tshó), his seed is grass. (Sons no good.)

1 類, c. lùi, a kind, sort, race. 事情, c. c. sù tshîn, all serts

of things.

| 族, c. tshuk, one nationality.

腫 Chúng. To swell up, a swelling.

i 臟, c. chúng,-swollen.

c. tem tem, very much swollen.

着 Chúng. Swelling of the legs.

to ne li Chúng. The heel; to imitate.

」 跡, c. tsiak, to follow-one's instruction.

Chúng. Fire flaming up, to 煄 kindle.

盾 Chúng. Careless, heedless.

Chung. To sow, plant, cultivate. (See Chung, seed.)

麥, c. måk, to grow wheat or barley.

花, c. fa, grow flowers.

酒, c. shù, plant trees.

| 菜, c. tshời, to grow vegetables.

[痘, c. thèu, to vaccinate.

| 桑養蚕, c. song yong tshâm, to grow mulberries and rear silkworms.

植, c. chhit, sowing and planting; arboriculture.

,棉, c. mién, to grow cotton trees. | 蕨得蕨, c. må tet må, plant . hemp and get a hemp cropreap as you have sown.

瓜得瓜, c. kwa tet kwa, do. (melons).

] 稿, c. fò, sow the seeds of misfortune.

果木, c. kwó muk, cultivate fruit.

Chùng. All, a crowd, many.

人, c. nyin, all men. Everyone. fit, c. vùi, all you, gentlemen.

| 目 所 見, c. muk só kièn, what all may see.

) 論 食 間, c. lùn tshiam thúng, all are unanimous.

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- I 生, c. sen (sang), all living creatures.
- i 議院, c. nyì yèn, House of Commons.
- l 毛成 裘, c. mau (mo) shîn khiû, much hair will make a coat.
- I 怒 難 犯, c. nù nún-fàm, it is dangerous to affront the people's wrath.
- l 志成城, c. chi shin shing, the people's will is the city's defence (wall).
- l 說 紛 紛, c. shot fun fun, all spoke at once.
- I 戶一詞, c. khéu yit tshû, all agree in saying.
- | 人衆事, c. nyîn chùng sù, the concern of alk
- I 以 嗷 嗷, c. khéu ngâu ngâu, one chorus of disapprobation, everybody talking at once.
- I 可以鑠金, c. khéu khó yi shok kim (vox populi vox dei), the voice of all can melt gold.
- to be successful. To fall into.
-) 箭, c. tsièn, hit by an arrow.
- 1 3, c. thân, hit by a bullet.
- , c. yì, to be to one's mind.
- I 舉 人, c. ki nyîn, be successful in getting the second degree (ku-jin).
- , 狀元, c. tshòng nyên, took the first place in the highest (Hanlin) degree.
- c. piau, got the winning number in a lottery.
 -]], c. kė, his plan succeded.
- 哥晤中嫂, c. ko m c. só (sáu), suits the son but not the son's wife
- | 風, c. fung, apoplexy.
- 囊, c. thuk, poisoned.
- 酒, c. tsiú, drunken.

- · 编, c. shù, sun stroke.
 chùng c. lók hì, to fall down, as in a
- c. si, fall down dead.
- 蓮 Chung. To offend by harsh words,

Chhung.

尤 Chhung. To fill, to satisfy, to to extend, fulfil.

【 卷, c. yì, replete; abundant,

I 稿, c. man, to fill up, to gratify, overflowing.

I 足, c. tsiuk, ample.

| 足有餘, a tsiuk yu yi, enough and to spare.

實, c. shit, stuffed full of. 盈, c. yîn, well-supplied.

本, c. pún, to increase one's

capital.

l 饑, c. hi, to satisfy one's hunger.

A. c. hung, to become public property, rather 'crown property.'

| 軍, c. kiun, to exile. Captive. | 足個理由, c. tsiuk kài li yù.

satisfactory reason.

Chhung. A wide expanse of water.

Chhung. Murmuring water.

· Chhung. Excited, agitated.

Thung. Sorrowful.

憂心 | 1, yû sim c. c., very sad.

The Chhung. Tender, dedicate.

Chhung. A labiate plant, used as medicine in female diseases.

The Chhung. To fly up: to soar.

Chhung. The heart, the inner man. The feelings. To weigh.

情, c. tshin, the feelings, emotions.

懷, c. fûi, cherish in one's mind.

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or The Chhung, also Tshung.
To shake. To rise up, move towards. To infuse. To dash against. To pour over: infuse.

| 茶, c. tshâ, to infuse tea.

天, c. thien, to rise towards heaven.

i 積系, c. tsit hè, of the nature of delta formation.

i 積層, c. tsit tshên, delta.

被, c. phò, to defeat; to break through—as water.

可 or 值 Chhung, also Chung. To rush towards or against. To collide with. (Used with the last.) To insult.

i 擊, c. kit, to rush at or against.
i 倒, c. táu, to knock down, by colliding.

ine.

| 笑, c. thut, to rush at each other suddenly, or to quarrel; friction.] 動, c. thung, to shake.

隻, c. fài, to injure; to destroy.

, c. chòn, to overturn; upset.

i 撞, c. tshòng, to push against.

月 爛, c. làn, to destroy.

苗 Chhung. Unsettled, irresolute.

Chhung. A war-chariot.

Chhung. A trap to catch birds.

Thhung. Heavy. See also under Chhung.

| , c. sim, centre of gravity.

Le. c. khiang, heavy and light.

| 音, c. yim, accent.

| 担, c. tam, a heavy load.

| \$\square\$, c. tiam, the short end of the lever.

」 罪, c. tshuì, a serious crime.

| 刑, c. hin, severe punishment.

任, c. nyim, heavy responsibility.
 多一層, c. to yit tshën, one degree heavier.

症, c. chìn, a serious illness.

[價, c. kà, a great price.

【 濁, c. chhuk, strong, as food; thick.

德, c. chin, to repress severely.

辦, c. phàn, ditto.

副, c. fat, to punish severely.

| 力, c. lit, specific weight; gravity. | 油, c. yû, crude oil.

| 率, c. sut, density.

量, c. liòng, weight.

「輕都愛做, c. khiang tu di tsa, whether difficult or easy it must be done.

| 學, c. $h\dot{o}k$, mechanics.

秤, c. chhìn, of good being heavy.

傷, c. shong, severely wounded. c. tút tút, very heavy; c. tép tép, do.

比 Chhûng. Insects, we ms; reptiles. Radical No. 142. (also Fui) The correct form is 蟲.

| 考, c. chhi, insects and reptiles.

| 多草蟒, c. chhi tsháu máng, insects and grasshoppers.

藪, c. tèu, and 一壳, c. hok (khok), the cocoon.

c. leu si, eaten by worms.

c. tsit tsit tsak tsak, the wriggling of worms.

| 卷 藪, c. kén tèu, the grub changes into a chrysalis.

媒花, c. môi fa, shrubs, etc., fertilized through the action of insects.

E Chhung. To repeat, over again, to add. A fold, layer, a thickness.

图, c. chap, repeated; folded.

i 彼, c. puk, two fold; double. To repeat twice.

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- | 基基, c. c. thiáp thiáp, over and over again.
- c. tháp, to repeat a thing over again or to reckon a thing twice over or more.
- ! 三倒四, c. sam tàu sì, to say over and over again.
- \$\\ c. sang (sen), regeneration.
- 】 臺花, c. thôi fa, a double flower.

 1 九, c. kiú, the 8th day of 9th month (a feast day).
- =, c. sam, 3rd day of 3rd month (feast day).
- | 言複語, c. nyên puk nyi, to repeat words over and over again.
- 重, c. chhûng, one about the other; numerous.
- . c. then (thin), dumb; to repeat to a deaf person.
- 出, c. chhut, repeated.
- I 風乾精, c. fung kon tsin, rent rice to be re-winnowed.
-] 句, c. kì, repetition.
- I 婚, c. fun, to remarry.
- c. phun, one layer thick.
- c. phok, one layer thin.
- c. kú tàu lùn, talk without sequence; to speak over and over again.
 - 陽, c. yong, the 9th of the 9th moon.
 - 】刻, c. khet, to engrave anew.
- [修, c. siu, rebuild: to re-edit, etc. 新, c. sin, to make afresh, to
 - 新, c. sin, to make afresh, to renew.
- Chhung. A mound, hilltop: great, honourable.
 - 子, c. tsú, first-born son: the heir-apparent.
 - 字, c. tsái, a Minister of State.
 - 君, c. kiun, an old term for a sovereign.
- Chhung. A grave.
- ! 抛, s. thì, a site for a grave.

- or it Chhung. Favour, grace, kindness, love.
- c di, to delight in; to love.
-] 姜, . tshiap, the favourite concubine.
- J. c. fui, an Emperor's concubine or wife.
- E Chhung. To esteem highly, attach much importance to (See also under Chhung.)
 - 要, c. yàu (yèu), important.
 - 月, c. yùng, very useful.
 - | 人倫, c. nyin lûn, to attach much importance to the social relationships.
- | 外不 | 內, c. ngòi put c. nùi, to attach importance to outward matters, and not to the heart.
 - 人, c. thai, very important.
 - 人道, c. nyîn thàu, respect human life.
- Chhung. The second in order of birth. The younger of two.
- 裁, c. tshâi, to mediate.
- E, c. ni, the usual name for Confucius, who was a second son.
- 統 Chhung. A gun, pistol, etc.
- c. tsin, ramrod.
 - [砘, c. phàu, firearms, artillery.
 - 响, c. hióng, the report of a gun. 子, c. tsú, shot, small pellets.
 - 盒, c. hap, gun-stock, butt-end
 - of gun.
 - 頭, c. thêu, the breech of the gun.
 - 尾, c. mui, the end of the gun or end of barrel.
 - | 管, c. kwán (kwón), gun barrel, (nyak).
- 藥, c. yok, gunpowder.
 - 藥角, c yok lok, the powder flask or horn.

- | 手直. c. shiù chhit, the hunter can shoot!
- I 敬 速 天, c. phâu liên thien, noise of guns filling the heavens.

Chhung. To leap, to skip.

Chhùng c. hi lòi, to press up, lift up.

Chhung. Leisure, retirement.

Chhùng. The tumulus over a grave. Also read Chhúng.

Thung. A woman with child.

Chhùng. To enter abruptly, without invitation.

食, c. shit, to "sponge" for food. 插 Chhùng. To push into.

Chut.

Chut, lut lut c. c., dirty.

Chhut.

Chhut. Chhit chhit c. c., to hang around.

c. táu nyîn lôi, to allure people.

Chhut. To go out, put out.

To issue forth, to proceed from.

| 海, c. hoi, go to sea.

| 現, c. hièn, to manifest; appear. 人, c. nyip, go out and come in.

門, c. mún, go out of doors.

5. c. nadi co abroad on

journey.

g, c. mài, for sale.

售, c. chhiú, to give out things for sale.

| 沒, c. mut, to appear and disappear.

l 版, c. pán, to publish.

席, c. sit, to attend on business.

] П, с. khéu, exportation.

| 境, c. kin, to emigrate.

篇, c. sit, to renounce allegiance.

k, c. chhù, origin; source; reference.

頭, c. thêu, take the lead.

首, c. shiú, to take a lead.

世, c. shè, be born.

身, c. shin, begin one's official life, as a mandarin.

| 冷汗, c. len (lang) hòn, cold perspiration.

| 名, c. miâng, be famous.

I 矣, c. pin, lead out soldiers.

師, c. su, do.

| 像伙, c. ka fó, take up arms.

告示, c. kàu shì, to issue a proclamation.

價, c. kd, to name a price (by the buyer).

| 題目, c. thi muk, give out a theme for an essay.

i 產, c. sán, produce; product.

in, c. hiet, to bleed.

I 鼻血, c. phì hiet, to bleed at the nose.

| 杵, c. hòn, to perspire.

☐ → 身 汗, c. yit shin hòn, perspiring all over.

去, c. khì, to go out.

1 錢, c. tshiên, to pay money.

| 氣, c. khì (hì) wrathful utterance.

家, c. ka, to become a priest.

嫁, c. kà, to marry (of a woman).

妻, c. tshi, to divorce a wife.

i 痲, c. má, have measles.

痘, c. thèu, have small-pox.

膿, c. nûng, suppurating.

城, c. sháng, to go out of the city.

月, c. nyét, the child is a month old.

於人, c. yi nyîn, to emanate from men.

I 死入生, c. si nyip sang, from death to life.

界, c. kài, to go beyond the boundary.

| 街, c. kai, go out into the street. | 歌, c. chèn, go to war.

見 集, c. kwui thiâu, to issue regulations.

標 紅, c. piau fung, issue a notice.

麗, c. fung, wind begins to blow. 恭, c. kiung, go to stool.

尾, c. mui, on to the end.

A, c. min, give out an order.

🏠 , c. lin, to issue orders.

| 口貨, c. khéu fd, exports.

口 税, c. khéu shòi, export dues. 頭 天, c. thêu thien, get freedom from restraint.

used in self-depreciation.

1 表, c. chàng, wise and dignified above every person.

| 花紅, c. fa fung, offer a reward. | 天花, c. thien-fa, has small-pox.

| 手, c. fû, out of (... this ... etc.)

| 手爾反乎爾, c. fû ni fán fû ni, you speak, but you act not.

虹, c. fûng, (also kiung); to form a rainbow.

| 閨門, c. kwui mûn, to marry.

J 過世, c. kwò shê, have change of fortune (life) (will improve matters).

in, c. tsú, whence your ancestors?

| 税, c. shòi, to rent it out.

| 屋, c. vuk, to pay a visit.

| 筍, c. sún, to shoot out fingers to be guessed as in playing "morra" (Tshai môi).

| 手無奈, c. fû vû nài, unavoidable; it could not be helped.

| 入平安, c. nyip phîn-on, both going and coming I was well. | 力, to exert one's strength.

| 入數目, c. nyip sù muk, cost of travelling.

| 案, c. dn, to attend trial at court.

1 疹, c. chin (tan), a rush during fever.

三票, c. phiàu, to summons to appear at bar.

預, c. pin, to bear out the coffin.

| 破, c. phò, to get publicity. | 楼, c. pong, a list of competitors in the order of merit in exam.

色, c. set, renowned.

B, c. shang, to speak out.

兵 **黨 守 城**, c. pin yang shia shang, to fight is better than looking after the citadel.

| T, c. ten, to have male offspring. | 任, c. sù, to enter into public service.

司, c. sụ, apprenticeship completed.

| 賞, c. shong, to offer a reward for ...

| 仁, c. (kiap) yin, watery matter exuding.

| ******, c. sii, to make public statement of accounts.

c. ngâu nyîn, has given birth to distinguished men.

c. chak khiuk pun nyt, I will give you a piece of instruction (a 'tip').

唇出嘴, c. shûn chhut chời vo nyî tháu (thổ), with lip and mouth I have asked you for this.

人工, c. nyîn kwung, to do a man's work.

閣, c. kok, (the secret) is divulged, disclosed.

] 貫, c. kwàn, to sell pawned stuff. 律, c. lut, sold with profit.

乘, c. chhìn, above weight.

沒不 測, c. mut put tshet, whether they come out or not we cannot divine.

- I 面 光黃, c. mien kwong páu, no attempt at concealing.
 - c. tùi, the fellow of a pair of scrolls.
 - c. kwáng, portion of a rainbow shooting up into the sky (portent of rain).
 - c. fun mang tshien? Is your daughter betrothed yet?
 - c. kwut, you will leave your bones there if you go!
- **胸,** c. yâu (yêu), to remove from the kiln.
 - c. ya chi fó, to exorcise evil spirits.
- | 缶, c. fui (same as above).
- I 主意, c. chú yi, to express one's will.
- **藥**, c. yòk, to prescribe or give medicine.
-] 洋, c. yông, to go abroad.
- i 台, c. thôi, to begin to do civil work or magisterial service; to be an actor.
- Щ, c. san, to do magisterial work.

 " sat (Budd.), to expel
 - noxious influences. 井 雅, c. tsiáng shòi, mining
- taxes.
- f 條子, c. thiau tsu, to send a chit or slip.
- 版 法, c. pán fap, printing regulations.
- 1 通告, c. thung kò (kàu), to publish a notice by printing or writing.
- 「 照 會, c. chèu fùi, a communication between a foreign official and Chinese official.
- | 及事, c. kung sù, a communication or order from a higher to a lower official.
- 图, c. thi, to give a theme (for discussion, etc.).
- j 差 世, c. tsha shè, mistaken birth (or c. to kài).

- faults.
- c. tèu, make shift for oneself.
- | 担 杆, c. tam kon, suitable for burden poles.
- | \$\overline{h}, c. thiap, send out invitations.
- **元 元 thidu**, to expose grain for sale.
- 3, c. to, a superfluity—serves no purpose.
- **脱**, c. thot, to excel; to sell stolen goods.
 - 差, c. tshai, to send out runners.
- 1 38, c. tshiam, to give a tally.
-] 盡, c. tshin, to clear all out; to spend all.
- 月 酒, c. nyết tsiú, a feast in honour of the completion of the first month of life.
- j 桌, c. tsok, to bring the vegetables to the table.
- i 族, c. tshuk, to expel from the clan.
-] 租, c. tsu, to rent, to pay rent.
- [] 成, c. tùi (thùi), to send out a company of soldiers.
- 1 未, c. vô, the rice is sending out shoots.
- [門 不 換, c. mûn put vàn (fòn) (com.), what I sell I do not receive back again.
- l_謠歌, c. yâu (yêu) ko, to publish ballads (usually calumnious).
- names of successful candidates.
- 1 鉄, c. khiet, a vacancy through death (of a Government officer).
- I 頭角,損頭角,c. thêu kok, sún thêu kok, unlucky every time I try.
- 高, c. khl, be astonished at, strange, marvellous. ●
-] 整會. c. shin fùi, to excommunicate.
- | 眼頂, c. ngán (nyến) lùi, to weep.

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| 目 升, c. muk chip, to weep. | 征, c. chin, to send out a puni-

tive body of men.

| 概, c. kiù, to bear the coffin out. | 手爱心, c. fù oi sim, it is from love.

] 破事機.c. phò sệ ki, to divulge a secret.

I 煙, c. yen, to give out smoke.

利, c. ll and l 息, c. sit, it is profitable—is a source of revenue.

] 子, c. tsů, it brings in rent.

自獨, c. phák tshuk, have white secretions.

| 白血, c. phak hiet, spend money uselessly.

| 街學官樣, 量家無米放, c.
kai (ke) hôk kwan yòng vuk-ka
mâu mi piòng, a rich man
abroad, foodless at home.

| 入 亨通, c. nyip khen thung, in going out and coming in may you prosper.

| 本, c. pūn, to spend one's capital.
| 將入相, c. tsidng nyip sidng,
abroad a general, at home a
minister of state (great ability).

E.

E. e \dot{e} \dot{e} , the sound of children weeping, or singing.

e. hèm, to cough or to clear the throat.

Ê, the bleating of sheep.

E. é. hà kî, weep for the dead.

Ê. é. kú, to stick quietly and mechanically to one's work.

É. é. tu m chhut, to stutter, stammer.

e e. thiàu, ditto.

E, è è tshen; è è thiâu; and è è hiông, to moan as in pain, or distress.

Em.

措 Em. To cover over with the hand. (Read A'm.)

e. ngán (muk chu), to cover the eyes with the hand.

 kin phi khung, to cover the nose with the hand (so as to avoid a bad smell).

e. mi (mui), to cover tight with the hand.

e. em, just it, exactly.

e. (púng) shúi shit, to lap up water with the hand for drinking.

e. se tsu shòi, to hush a baby to sleep, rocking it in the arms.

e. táu lôi, cover it with the hand.

e. tén chòi, to place the open hand on the mouth. Silence

Em. Applied to several kinds of birds (Coturnix).

e. shún, the quail (Perdix coturnis), for which the colloquial name is Vô-thún.

Ém. (phú). To watch closely, to spy.

e. khôn, to look in a furtive way.

in in e e., to lie in ambush, lie in wait for.

e. kin nyî m ti, he watched you without your knowing it.

Ém, head thrown forward and bent.

e. pòi, protruding back.

e. pòi chhòng ya, very convenient.

e. ngái m táu, he watched me in vain.

Èm (Am). Dark and gloomy, cloudy.

e. e. tem tem, ditto.

e. tèm, the weather is dark and cloudy.

è. tèm fû, a dark pool.

e. tèm chuk thêu sang háu sún, an ugly bamboo may have a beautiful sprout—a foolish woman may have a wise son, etc.

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é. tèm tshôi chú, a rich man living in seclusion.

En.

En. Favour, grace, mercy, kindness.

典, e. tién, grace, kindness.

惠, e. fùi, 】 澤, e. tshet, ditto.

寵, e. chháng, favour; grace.

情, e. tshin, kindness, affection.

物, e. vut, dolls, etc.

光, e. kwong, distinguished favour.

| 將仇報, e. tsiong chhiû pàu (pò), to render evil for good.

| 反為仇, e. fán rúi chhiú, (ditto). | 庫, e. khù, treasury of grace, indulgences.

L in , e. shòng ka e., grace upon grace.

I 程, e. chhaù, call of grace.

1 2. e. kau, anointing; unetion.

1 18, e. sù, gifts of grace.

*1, e. yok, covenant of grace.

15. e. kho, an extra chance for receiving degrees as in honour of Emperor's marriage.

i 赦, e. shd, gracious pardon.

| 數標, e. shà piau, an indulgence certificate.

| 主, e. chú, a benefactor.

准, e. chún, graciously permit.

人, e. nyîn, a benefactor.

i 義 蒙 盡, e. nyi kiam tshìn, perfect grace and truth.

愛, e. òi, grace and love.
 微, e. tet, great kindness.

En. A parrot (Psittacini).

Also pronounced Yin,

鹏, c. ko, the parrot.

En. I, we.

e. teu nyîn, we, including the speaker, and those to whom he is speaking.

e. teu sa, ditto. e. kai, ours. En. é. é. thiáu, to snarl as dogs. En. To stretch out oneself. See under Án.

é. hi tù-shi (phùt) lôi, stretching out the abdomen.

é. hà é. li hàng, walking with the abdomen stretched out.

Èn. Another form of Yin, to answer.

è. shîn, to promise.

è. tap, to answer.

Ep.

Ep. To cast; throw.

é. si nyîn, to crush one to death (with a big stone).

é. yit khiên, to deal one-blow with the fist.

ė. shàk, to throw stones.

Ep. hâ mâ kidu e. e. hióng, sound of frogs croaking.

Ep. To heap up, amass.

c. tshiu ki, heap it all together.

e. man lôi, fill it up.

Ep. e. e. tep tep, dirty, untidy, as a house.

Ep. To apply medical remedies, as a poultice.

e. yok, do.

e. chuk, apply a poultice of softboiled rice.

e. mî, to put it on close to.

Et.

Ét. tú é. é. tsú, an overladen stomach.

Et. To eructate, hiccup.

e. foi hiam, to throw up undigested food.

柳, Et. e. kl, to press down.

| 鬱, e. yut, grief that won't go.

e. hi (khi) lôi, to take up.

Eu.

Eu. To sing.

j 歌, e. ko, sing songs, ballads.

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] 歌頌詩, e. ko siùng shi, to sing psalms.

Eu. A sea-gull. The term includes various other sea-birds.

海], hói e., "sterna hirundo"; sea mew.

Eu. Great heat, drought.

Eu. A bowl, deep cup.

e. ván (vón) bowl of better quality. Eu, nyàu eu, children playing in mud with their urine.

Eu. To vomit.

| 羅巴, E. lô pa, Europe.

Eu. To excite, irritate.

Eu. To cut out with a knife. Usually read Khi.

曉 or 腽 Eû. A deep sunken eye.

Eû. To bend.

ê. ê. tsú, somewhat bent.

Eu. $a \hat{e}$, a servant.

PE Eu. To vomit.

| 出來, e. chhut lôi, vomit it out; to disgorge.

| M. f. e. sim hiet, to think out a subject very hard.

| 吐, e. thù, to cast up, throw up. | 紅, e. fûng, and | 血, e. hiet, to spit blood.

| 藥, e. yók, an emetic.

[典, e. chhûng, to throw up worms.] 酸, e. son, to cast up acidity.

Eú. e. e., vu vu e. e., black and blue—as after being nipped, injured dark red colour.

Eú. To beat, to strike.

| 打, e. tá, ditto.

傷, e. shong, to wound by beating.

殺, e. sat, to kill.

! 死, e. si, ditto.

1 %, e. pì, to kill.

| 一 筝 頭, e. yit khiên thêu, to strike a blow with the fist.

Eù. E. lèu, dirty.

e. e. lèu lèu, ditto.

e. e. tèu tèu, said of an ugly, crosstempered man.

Eù fó, to burn up rubbish.

Eù. To soak, to steep. To store up, keep for future use.

[读, e. fài, kept till rotten (too long).

臭, e. chhiù, kept so long that it smells badly.

| 爛, e. làn, and | 糜, e. miên (mî) kept till rotten.

1 到 生鳥 囊, e. tàu sang (shong) vu môi, kept till mouldy.

l 得久, e. tet kiú, will keep for a long time.

] 囊, e. pùn, keep for manure.

e. mut, kept till rotten.

] 熟, e. shuk, kept till ripe.

i 黄, e. vông, stored till yellow, as fruit.

I 死, e. si, to die in prison.

水, e. shui, continuous rain: medicated water for washing the body.

| 冬, e. tung, rainy harvest.

Fa.

Fa. A flower, a flowering plant, a blossom. Variegated. Dim. Licentious.

戶, f. $f\hat{u}$, an assumed name.

I 面, f. mièn, a painted face.

| 衫,f. sam, silk with patterns (coat).

褲, f. khù (fù), trousers of silk with patterns.

| 孝, f. $ng\hat{a}$, flower sprouts.

| 柳, f. liú, syphilis.

柳 毒, f. liú thúk, syphilis infection.

i 旗人, f. khî nyîn, an American.

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車, f. chha, a reception car.

1 稿, f. khiàu, a bridal chair.

1 台灣, f. thôi keu, a drain behind a house.

] 酒, f. tsiú, drinking wine with courtesans.

题, f. khúi, the plum tree in bloom.

i 緞, f. thòn, patterned satin.

| 會孤,f. fui kwu, gambling device. | 箱,f. siong, a lady's basket or box.

編, f. phien, coat trimmings (women).

[8], f. khien, a wreath of flowers for burial.

原, f. siòng, a carver of wood, stone, etc.

| 公子, f. kwung tsú, a rich man's son who is a spendthrift.

鼻頭, f. phi thêu, you nose painted numskull! (Swear.)

I 捐, f. kien, courtesan taxes.

1 3. f. khiû, a bouquet of flowers.

卉, f. vúi, flowers.

| 押, f. ap, his mark: monogram-

M, f. yên, a flower-garden.

| 鉢, f. pat, a flower pot.

瓶, f. phiảng, a flower vase.

開, f. khoi, to blossom, will blossom.

] 論, f. tshià, the flower fades.

I 落, f. lok, the blossoms fall off.

香, f. hiong, fragrance of flowers.

**, f. mi, flower seed.

] 秧, f. yong, young flower plants.

】 鉴, f. lúi, buds, pistil.

| 辦, f. phàn, the pistil.

】 鬚, f. si, stamens.

f. kwang, flower-stalks.

J 殘. f. tshān, the flowers fade.

直. f. tsháu, a flower pattern, etc.

數, f. tshûng, a flowery place; a brothel.

f. lång (lin) a peacock's feather.

l 蚊, f. mun, striped or tiger mosquito.

蒂, f. nì, the stem of a flower.

手, f. thok, the cup surrounding the flower.

| 崗石, f. kong shàk, granite.

| 開花論, f. khọi fa tshià, flowers open and fade.

E, f. lâm, a flower basket; a decorated basket.

I 王, f. vông, the king flower (the tree peony), (chrysanthemum).

| 紋, f. vûn, flowery tracery or marking.

i 横, f. yòng, the kind of flower; one's disposition.

. 桑, f. tó, a flower.

桶, fa thúng (sá) a watering pail.

5. f. kwan (kwon), crown of flowers.

| 舌, f. shet; flowery words (lies).
| 箍, f. kheu (khu), a girdle of bamboo.

| 🍇, f. pien, a dollar.

盆, f. phûn, a flowerpot.

th, f. hâi (hê), embroidered shoes for young children.

术, f. $p\hat{u}$, coloured cottons, prints.

letter paper.

新, f. chi, coloured paper.

| 旗國, f. kht kwet, the United States (the country with the flowery flag).

| 薦, f. tshiak, ornamental matting.

】名, f. miâng, a nickname.

號, f. hàu (hò), a private mark.

子, f. tsu, a beggar.

露水, f. lù shúi, perfumes.

甲子, f. kap tsu, the sexagenary cycle.

3. f. tshiên, to spend money.

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費, f. fùi, expenses.

計 代 f. sàn, to spend extravagantly.

【 殘 寒 老, f. tshân chhun làu (ló), the time of spring is passing.

| 容, f. yūng, a fresh blooming countenance.

】娘, f. nyông, a prostitute.

I 娘 子, f. nyông tsú, son of a prostitute.

| 林, f. lim, a brothel.

【 街 柳 港, f. kai liú hòng, ditto.

船, f- $sh\delta n$, a flower-boat used for immoral purposes.

艇, f. thiàng, ditto.

| 紅 錢, f. fûng tshiên, reward for dangerous work, etc.

紅, f. fung, bonus.

i 鷹, f. then (thang), reception room. f. tshat, a cockroach.

宫 巧 語, f. nyên khảu nyi, beautiful words in order to deceive or allure.

| 粉, f. fún, flowers and powder used by women.

| 面, f. mièn, distinguished.

| 瓶, f. phên (tsun), flower vase.

】 燈, f. ten, a beautiful lamp.

[獨, f. chuk, the bridal evening.

[家子, f. ka tsú, a spendthrift, a prodigal.

| 生, f. sang (sen), earthnuts.

] 生来, f. sang mi, earthnut kernel.

| 羅 虫, f. lô chhủng, a kind of cantharides.

[異 錐, f. lô kai (ke), a speckled

f. chim, a crochet needle.

月 月, f. tdn, a man who takes the part of a woman in a play.

f. tsiang mdi, very capable and moral girl.

f. lidu, quite false.

f. mûn, meddling with things (as a child).

f. kàn sá, as pretty as a flower. f. fit, not trustworthy.

假, f. ká, ditto.

I 樣 不 同, f. fong put thung, quality of works is not alike.

f. la, striped, variegated.

| 心理住, f. sim li chhù, secure in midst of danger.

前, f. tsién, small scissors.

無百日紅, f. vû pak nyit fûng. flowers do not keep in bloom for a hundred days-pleasures do not last for ever.

l 椒, f. tsiau, red pepper.

】 繝, f. chhiù, flowered silk.

見差, f. kièn siú, her charm shames the flower.

麵, f. tien, nymphomania.

| 天酒地, fa thien tsiú thì, turning heaven and earth into a drinking shop.

世界, f. f. shè kài, very very gay and worldly (in a bad sense).

👚, f. fùi, a form of gambling.

姐, fa tsiá, a slave girl, a concubine.

華, 葵 or 塟 Fâ. Glory, splendour. Flowery, China. Also read Fa.

夏, Fâ hà, China.

美, f. mui, elegant, gay.

彩. f. tshái, finely coloured, variegated.

麗, f. lì, beautiful.

宗, f. tsung, one of your own surname.

🛣, f. thong, a new house.

| 光 大 帝, f. kwong thai ti, the god of fire.

佗仙師, f. thổ sien sụ, the Chinese Aesculapius.

il. f. san, a notable hill in Shansi.

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酒, f. shàk, ornamental pavement.

or Fâ. Clamour, noise, hubbub.

| 噪, f. tshàu, to-cause a scuffle; hubbub.

Fâ. (和), to value the whole together.

f. sòn hà tsú, just reckon it up.

or in Fa. A chestnut horse.
One of the steeds of Muk
Vong, which could go 1,000
li one day.

Fâ. A small boat, a punt. A sampan. Also read Kwo.

Få. A spade, shovel.

與 or 鈣 Fa. A trowel. To
plaster. Also read Fû.

Fà. A fish of the shad kind, with a white belly.

Fà. A kind of birch found in Manchuria. Also read Fâ.

| 皮, f. phi, birch bark.

Fa. Change, transform; dissolve; influence.

| 行俗美, f. háng siuk mùi, teaching influences progressive and customs and manners are good.

氣, f. khì, to hide one's anger, vexation, etc.

f. thet li, it has changed its form; evaporated; all over.

身, f. shin, to cremate.

f. shin, to transform completely.

i 荣 成 國, f. ka shin kwet, a family; a kingdom 'to become great).

f. f. fun, to resolve into its elements; analysis.

| 生, f. sen, chrysalis; the birth method of butterflies, etc.

(合, f. hap, regain its normal condition.

1 装品, f. tsong phin, general term for masking the face and powdering, etc., for plays, etc.

| 外頭 民, f. ngwài ngwân mên, an uncivilized stubborn people.

散, f. sàn, to transform; to scatter; evaporate.

| 痰止喇, f. thâm chi tshuk, to cure of phlegm and stop cough.

j f. ngòi, beyond the pale of civilization; barbarian.

] 學, f. hok, chemistry.

Fà. To make a drawing or picture; to divide by lines.

1 \$_\$, f. hok, the art of drawing, painting.

L 類 獨, f. fú lùi kéu, painting a tiger like a dog (careless work).

] 家, f. ka, a brush painter.

) 架, f. kd, a support for the arm used by painters.

畫, f. fá, paint a picture or make a drawing.

【像, f. sidng, paint a portrait.

| 虎| 皮難| 骨, f. fú f. phi nân f. kwut, paint the tiger and skin but not the bones difficult to know the heart.

| 出圖, f. chhut thû, to draw a plan or map.

[符, f. phû, write a charm.

押, f. ap. and 1 號, f. hàu, (hò) attach a mark or cypher.

| 眉, f. mi, a kind of thrush (Turdus musicus)—caged for sport.

| 乾 添 足, f. sha thiam tsiuk, draw a snake and add feet—to exaggerate.

師, f. su, a painter-artist.

I, f. kung, a painter.

屏, f. phin, a folding screen.

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- I 譜, f. phú, book of drawings; a treatise on drawing.
- I 图 器, f. thû khi (hì), a cartographer's instruments.
- 『餅 充 飢, f. piáng chhưng ki, painted bread won't appease hunger.
- | 眉跳梁, f. mî thiâu kà, the thrush jumps up and down off his perch.
- [地圖, f. thì thû, to draw a map. I 屋 圖, f. vuk thû, draw the plan
 - of a house.
- **肇. f. pit**, a painting brush.
- 【花鳥草木,f. fa nyau tsháu muk. draw birds, plants and trees.
- 【眉打輸屎缸鳥, f. mi tà shu shi kong tiau, the thrush beaten by the magpie robin; men who with little opportunity accomplish more than those who have.

Fà. A trap, a snare, a pitfall.

Fa. One of the five sacred mountains (Ng Ngok). Also read Fa.

Words. Also read Và. Fà. which see.

Fai.

Fâi. The bosom; to embrace, contain; cherish, think of.

才欲試, f. tshôi yuk chhì, cherish ability, to attempt to do (great things).

1 \$\alpha\$, f. nyàm, think of, long for.

| 疑. f. nyî, to doubt.

【 恨, f. hèn, cherish hatred.

異 心, f. yì sim, to cherish an ill-feeling.

春, f. chhun (a woman) has sexual desires.

[疑論, f. nyl lùn, scepticism.

| 母, f. yin, and | 胎, f. thoi, be pregnant.

- Fai. A large tree (Sophora japonica) whose blossoms are used for making a yellow dye.
- I 花米, f. fa mi, dried hops.
- 月, f. nyet, an old name for the fourth month.

Fâi, excessive heat.

f. fok, an unusually hot spell (unseasonable).

Fâi. 香, f. hiong, a plant (dill or fennel).

Fâi. Name of a river in Honan and Anhui.

| 木通, f. muk thung, a kind of clematis.

裹 or 褢 Fâi. To carry in the sleeve or bosom. To enwrap, conceal.

Fài. Ruined, spoiled, bad, sick.

筆, f. pit, a spoiled pen.

| 好久, f. háu (hó) kiú, ill for a long time.

震, f. (vai) yòng, bad ways.

A, f. nylin, corrupted persons.

| 微伙, f. ka fó, a useless piece-of goods, a bad fellow.

東西, f. tung si, a "bad lot."

I 血 病, f. hiet phiàng, disease in blood.

| 貓病無好屎, f. nyàu o mâu (mô) háu (hó) shi, an ill cat excretes bad ordure (met. for foul-tongued people).

】 案, $f \cdot \partial n$, yours is a bad case; scolding a naughty child.

種, f. chúng, corrupt seed.

種 草, f. chúng-tsháu, ditto.

俗, f. siuk, bad custom.

杨 道, f. fù thàu, an undutiful wife.

一 船, f. shôn, a wreck.

[貸, f. f0, spoiled; an unprincipled woman (fò má).

| 心腸, f. sim chhông, heart corrupt.

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風性, f. fung sin, corrupt customs.

Fài. Fast, quick. See under Khwài.

f. tít, a little faster.

Fài. Sharp (of an edged tool). f. song song li, very sharp.

Fak.

Fak. To move about, to agitate, be in convulsions.

f. f. thidu, jump about from place to place.

f. hà hì, to move quickly to.

f. f. piau, to gambol, as a calf.

f. phang, loud empty talk.

f. thien fak thì, boisterous talk.

Fam.

Fam. Calamities from offended spirits. Colloquial for Fam, which see.

f. táu nyîn ka, has brought calamity on people.

f. si, die of such calamity.

f. tún, one who is a stumbling-block.

f. nyin, ditto.

百, f. pak, everything whatsoever. 例, f. li, contents of a book.

| 事 鬥 人 情 後 來 好 相 見, f. sù liú nyîn tshên hèu lôi háu siong kièn, while good feelings remain, we can meet to discuss again.

| 有血氣傷.f. yu hiet hi sa, all possessed of blood and breath;

all men.

民, f. min, common people.

A, f. nyin, all men, ordinary men.

有, f. yu, all; in every case of.

1 4, f. sù, all matters.

卓卓不 I, tsok tsok put f., do.

間, f. kan, the world.

. 塵, f. chhin, ditto.

| 人不可貌相海水不可斗量, f. nyîn put kho màu siòng hỏi shúi put khỏ teú liông, You can no more judge a man by his looks than you can measure the sea by a bushel.

Fâm. A horse galloping. To go quickly. Also read Fâm.

Fam. A sail.

| 蓬, f. phûng, a sail.

船, f. shôn, a sailing vessel.

木, f. pù, sailcloth, canvas.

Fâm. A large tree, the bark of which floats in water.

Fam. The ripple of waves near the shore. Also read Fung.

Fâm. Brahma. Sanskrit or Pali. Elsewhere read Fâm.

Tam. Water overflowing.

[26. f. ldm, overflowing, as a river in flood: said of the deluge, and of the Yellow River.

【 濫 於 天 下, f. làm yi thien hà, overflowed the whole Empire.

Fam. To offend, transgress, violate (fam).

■ f. fap, to break the law.

[20], f. lì, transgress custom.

[罪, f. tshùi, to commit a crime, to incur punishment.

,規矩, f. kwui ki, to violate the rules of good breeding.

人, f. nyîn, a criminal.

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| 衆 怒, f. chùng nù, to affront.

死罪, f. si tshùi, to incur the death punishment.

i 誠, f. kài, to encroach, invade.

禁, f. kim, to do what is forbidden.

| 病, f. phiàng, to get an illness back again, have a relapse.

i 諱, f. vúi, to offend against a sacred name (of Sage or Emperor) by using it.

L, f. shòng, to offend superiors.

Fam. Plants, grass. A surname.

範 Fàm. A law, rule, pattern.

園, f. vûi, bounds, limits.

Fam. Calamity, misfortune, distress, grief. To suffer, to contract, as a disease.

難, f. nàn, distress, difficulty; trouble.

1 難之中, f. nàn tsụ chung, in the midst of troubles.

病, f. phiàng, suffer from disease.

l 倒鬼, f. táu kwúi, possessed of a demon.

| 得 | 失, f. tet f. shit, eager to obtain, eager to retain.

Fam. To feed animals. To support, befriend.

【 燈, f. ten, a magic lantern.

1 流, f. shut, magical arts.

| A, f. siòng, mirage, a picture enlarged by magnifying glar apparition.

】影畫 f. yáng fà, panorama.

柱 Fam. A kind of soap-berry (Sapindus).

Fam. (Van.) The punishment of pulling a prisoner to pieces by means of chariots pulling him asunder.

Fàm. Plants floating on the water.

Fàm. A bee or wasp.

ing roughly.

Z or A Fam. To float or drift.

常, f. shông, always; as a rule. 說, f. shot, on the whole: speak-

Fan.

Fan. Barbarian, foreign (non-Chinese). A turn, time, repetition.

I 藝 帯, f. shû nî, the stem of the sweet potato.

| 子, f. tsú, a foreigner.

人, f. nyîn, a foreigner, a barbarian.

f. tin tong, the very reverse.

[], f. kwet, foreign (barbarian) kingdoms.

. 茄, f. khiô, tomato.

eigners.

背, f. pdi, [邊, f. pien, and] 片, f. phién, foreign parts.

遇], kwò f., to go abroad—as to Straits Settlements, Siam, etc.

| 客, f. khak, Chinese from abroad. | 鬼, f. kwúi, barbarian devil—an abusive term applied to for-

I 話, f. và, foreign languages.

[薯, f. shù, sweet potatoes.

薯 隴, f. shû liung, a drill of notatoes.

基端 f. shu chuk, congee with sweet potato boiled along with it.

薯苗, f. shù miâu, (thên), potato tendrils.

薯 棍, f. shú kùn, you are a potato!

l 薯 褐, f. shú thong, soup mada from sweet potatoes.

梨, f. li, pine-apple.

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- [瓜, f. kwa, a small yellow squash.] 椒, f. tsiau, pepper.
- 荔子, f. li chi, ly-chee.
- | km, f. kán, foreign soap, also (piáng yòk).
- (impolite reference to foreign women).
- 横, f. than, the gambling game of "fantan." It consists in guessing what number of cash remain after a heap has been divided by four.
- 1 唱, f. ap, a foreign duck.
- **獨**, f. keú, a foreign dog; despised alien.
- Fan. To turn, return, turn over, to translate.
 - I 版, f. pán, to publish without the author's permission.
 - * 養 法, f. lôi fuk khì, coming and going, to come backwards and (uncertain) forwards; reiteration.
- i 嫁, f. kd (a woman) remarriage of a woman.
- | 轉面,f. chón mièn, to look behind.
- J. 轉背, f. chón pòi, to turn the body round.
- [轉身, f. chón shin, to turn on the other side; to get up and look about.
- | 身, f. shin, to turn the body in sleep.
- f. ha, to reboil wine to prevent it going bad.
 - i 浩, f. tsa, to serve up again the dregs.
 - 胃, f. vùi, to cause sickness.
 - is, f. yùn, a present of food to a sick person hoping that he will regain his luck.
 - **心**, f. sa, foreign ground sugar.
 - f. yit, to translate into a foreign language; interpret.

- ! 供,f. kiung, prevaricating; deny a former evidence.
- i 轉 向, f. chón hiòng, to turn round.
- [轉頭, f. chón thêu, to turn round.
 - 下轉, f. ha chón, the reverse.
- 【 覆, f. fuk, and | 】 覆 覆, f. f. fuk fuk, over and over again.
- l 来 l 去, f. lôi f. khi, turn round and round.
- | 案, f. on, try the case over again.
 f. vong, the gamboling of a horse,
 etc.
- 1 生, f. sang (sen), come to life again.
- | 崩 崗, f. pen kong, any falling down from a height.
-] 刻, f. khet, to reprint.
 - 振, f. nai, to roll in mud.
- 石 砲, f. shàk phâu, to roll stones down a hill.
- | 牙到齒, f. ngâ taù chhi, random talk.
- | 書, f. shu, to read over again and | 讀, thùk.
- | 整, f. cháng, and | 修, f. siu, to repair over again.
- | 收拾, f. shiu ship, to rearrange.
- | 着 填, f. khòn chin, look again carefully.
- Fan. A banner, streamer.
-]. 花, f. fa, a funeral banner.
- Fan. A banner, a strip of silk with embroidered characters.
- 打 1, tá f., to carry the banner before the corpse.
- Fan. To open up as a flag.
 To interpret.
- Fan. A grave. Also Fân.
- Fan. To provoke, abuse.
- Fan. To roast meat for sacrifices. Also read Phan.

| 祭, f. tsì, a burnt offering (Ecc.).

藻 Fan. A sieve.

Fan. Meat used in sacrifice.

Fan. Luxurious vegetation.

】 衍, f. yèn, ditto.

Fan. A fence, boundary, frontier.

I 籬, f. li, a bamboo fence.

司, f. su, the Provincial Treasurer.

| 台, f. thôi, colloquial designation of same.

| 庫, f. khù, Provincial Treasury.

Fan. A hood for a cart.

P番 Fan. An animal's paw.

播 Fan. A precious stone found in the State of Lu.

播 Fan. A small deer found on the mountains of Koko-nor.

Fan. An osier basket covered with silk.

頂 Fân. To trouble, annoy, grieve. Many.

i 文, f. vûn, flattering words that annoy: words that bore.

] 悶, f. mûn, sorrow.

[惱, f. ndu, wearisome, annoying.] 勞, f. ldu, to cause trouble or inconvenience.

| 言,f. nyên, very talkative.

I 勞 汝, f. lâu (lô) nyî, may I trouble you.

| 燥, f. tshàu, unrestful; concerned about things.

| 交, f. kau, may I trouble you to deliver (as a letter).

台, f. thôi, may I trouble you! Please.

| 瑣. f. sô, | 絮, f. sè, many affairs.

something.

f. si, many affairs.

| 駕, f. kà, Please, oblige me! | 據, f. yau, to cause one trouble.

百 Fan. A high hill.

授 Fân. To put on, to don.

侵 Fân. Active, nimble, expert.

Fân. Many, troublesome, harassing.

費, f. fùi, extravagant, costly.

| 華, f. fa, fashions; pomp; vanity.

] 盛, f. shìn, abundant, prolific.

雜, f. tshap, much confusion.

Fân. A kind of artemisia: white southernwood.

采 骥 采 I, tshái phân tshái f., to pluck Phin and Fan (two edible herbs).

精 Fân. An aquatic grass, or sedge.

溪 Fân. To water plants.

逻 or 还 Fân. Still, yet, again. Colloquial Hân, which see. To repay, return. See Vân.

[陽, f. yông, resuscitation.

| 魏, f. fûn, return of the soul (apparently after death) to the body.

一魂 湯, f. fûn thong, restorative medicine (e.g., ammonia).

| 清,f. tshin, discharge one's debt. | 债,f. tsài, to repay debt.

from the Buddhist priesthood.

I 原, f. nyên, to dissolve into primal elements. To get to original condition.

[Ц, f. san, gone back to the hill (buried).

Fân. To turn round. To surround. To look alarmed.
Also read Yên, round.

注 f. fap, kind of currency in use.

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Fân. An enclosing wall—
especially that round the
Imperial Palace.

】 璟, f. khiû, 瀛 Ⅰ, the universe.

Fân. A ring, a bracelet. To surround. Also read Vân. Encircle.

] 境, f. kin, all around that appeals to the senses.

| 换一週, f. nyáu yit chiu, to encircle once.

Fân (vân). A metal ring.

Fan. Finger ring.

Fân. A wall round a market place. Gate of ditto.

Fân. To dress the hair in a knot on the top of the head, as Taoist priests now do.

苦Fân. A kind of celery used for medicinal purposes.

Fûn. An ancient weight of six and two-third Taels.

洞 Fân. A badger.

景 Fân. An enclosing well.

Fân. A year-old colt.

Fân. A hedge, an enclosed place.

Fûn. A hedge, a fence.

Fan. Alum, to dye with alum, to tan (with lime and copperas).

1 灰, f. foi, to slake lime.

1 石, f. shick, alum shale.

皮, f. phi, to tan a hide with lime and copperas.

| 皮店, f. phi tiàm, a tannery.

) 頭, f. theu, a useless fellow; a bald head; a withered tree.

Fân. f. sung thet li, lost its solidity (like sweets exposed to weather).

Fân. A small grasshopper.

Fân. To coil up; curl round.

Also read Phan, which see.

(fan, phân.)

相 Fân. A tree having leaves like the willow, and a white bark. Pillars or stone tablets before a grave.

Fân. An ancient badge of

Fân. White, lustrous: white silk. Also read Yén.

反 Fán. To go against; To turn back, be contrary to, reverse. To rebel. But.

[倒, f. tàu, on the contrary; but.] 常, f. shông, aberation.

紫, f. dn, to rejudge a case.

偏, f. fùi to regret.

照, f. chdu (chèu) reflected light: a style of house.

| 必, f. sim, to change one's mind.
| 預覆, f. f. fuk fuk, always changing.

同, f. hiòng, in the opposite direction.

人 供, f. kiung, to deny evidence already given.

口覆舌, f. khéu fuk shét, to wobble, to alter words.

∰. f. tsho, a charge to return on oneself.

射, f. shù, reflected light.

對, f. tùi, to contradict, against; oppose.

應, f. yin, reaction.

比例, f. pi li, inverse ratio.

響, f. hióng, echo.

動力.f. thùng lit, reverse motion.

青, f. kwut, a disloyal person;

抗, f. khòng, to oppose.

正, f. chin, to reform; renovate. 夫, f. fu. to get another husband. 面, f. mičn, to change colour.

面無情, f. mièn rû tshîn, a changed look, unfriendly.

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1 In, f. tshiet, the Chinese system of spelling, by initials and finals.

1 1, f. lon, rebellion.

| 首, f. nyên, irony.

肤, f. tshet, rebels.

1 数, f. pán, ditto.

事, f. sù, to re-open a matter.

 $\{ f, f, yok, \text{ to break an agreement.} \}$

[藝, f. mân, contrary, perverse. 下轉, f. hà chón, on the

contrary.

間, f. kién, to cause rupture between friends.

返 Fán. To return, revert to, come back.

光, f. kwong, reflected light. 八元, f. fûn, the return of the soul to the body after death.

To regret; penitent.

A bank, a mountain side.

A hill-side, a slope. Fán.

院 Fan. To look pleased.

Fán. Bright, luminous. Also read Ván and Yén.

Fán. Ditto; ripe (as fruit), well formed; shapely.

Fán Cooked rice, food a meal. (In Chhao-chiu pronounced Phón and Fén.)

籟, f. sau, a basket for holding rice when steaming.

| 好亂食,話唔好亂講f. háu lòn shit, và m háu lòn kóng, eat as you please, but be careful how you speak.

I E, f then (thang), eating room. 唐, f. tidm, restaurant.

[碗覆得了,f. ván phuh tet li, the rice bowl is upset, (met. of a man who is out of employment.)

碗 都 舐 光, f. ván (vón) tu she kwong, to eat much: lick the platter clean.

, f. thôn, a lump of rice

[洛 f. tsa, remnants of rice unfit for food.

| 唔 曾過 核, f. m tshien kwd fut, the rice is not yet cooked sufficiently.

鴉, f. thong, and f. yim, rice water (the water in which the rice has been boiled).

爱 燥 糜, f. or pau mien, boil the rice soft.

好 唔, f. hau m? is the rice ready?

【 匙, f. shî, a rice spoon.

] \Rightarrow , f. téu, a rice-dish.

 $\not\vdash$, f shok, a rice ladle.

甑, f. tsèn, bucket with holes, for steaming rice.

 便 倒, f. káng-táu, choked with rice.

抱, f. phau, (pho), scum on boiling rice.

域, f. sóng, neither hard nor soft (of rice).

· 桶, f. tháng, a big wooden dish for boiled rice.

炊, f. chhoi, a wooden dish for reheating rice.

· L 骨, f. shi kwut, the shoulder blade.

包, f. pau, and | 袋, f., ihdi, rice bags to cook rice in a common boiler.

1 後, f. hèu, after eating.

點, f. nyâm, rice paste.

f. lat, the burnt crust that sticks to the not in which rice has been

| 焦.f. tsiau, rice that clings to the pot.

| 食養, f. shit fùi, food expenses. , f. sám, grain of glutinous rice.

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Fan. To vomit, to faint.

or K Fan. To deal in; to traffic: a broker. Also read phan.

| 子, f. tsú, one who barters; to buy and sell for profit.

| 貨, f. fd, buy goods to sell them again.

」 賣, f. mài, to peddle.

Fan, turn the edge, f. chòi, to turn the edge of a knife (pién).

Fàn. A plain, a field, hamlet.

Fan. To tie to the flagstaff.

from refuse grain.

偿 Fan. To finish.

娇 Fàn. Obliging; agreeable.

Fàn. A small mortar for hulling rice.

授 Fàn. To put on armour.

Fàn. The knee-joint.

Fan. To exchange; change; barters. fon.

Fang.

Fáng. To spring (as a trap, etc.). f. hi lới, to spring up; also, to swell up.

f. thet li, the affair is "all up" there is no hope of a settlement. (Also spoken fán.)

Fing. Loose, careless, disobedient, wild (as a youth).

f. tang, wild, disobedient, unruly (as a boy).

f thet li, has got loose (as a burden). f. khoi, ditto.

Fang. To puff up, to swell up, to come forth.

f. kwd theu, later outstrips the former.

f. shi, to defecate. (Also fong). f. nyàu, to urinate. (Also fong).

Fap.

Fap. Law, rule, regulations. method, means. Doctrine of Buddha.

系, f. hì (hè), source of law.

文, f. vûn, French language.

| 子, f. tsu, plan, regulation. | 科, f. kho Study of Law.

人, f. nyin, one of a party.

典, f. tién, record of statutes.

家, f. ka, a lawyer.

院, f. yèn, court for legal proceedings.

] 禁, f. kìm, preventing law.

| 制局, f. chi khiuk, a body in Peking entrusted with the right to legalise any statute or enactment.

| 醫學, f. yi hok, an official whose business it is to examine the cause of wound and report.

一定人數, f. thin nyîn sù, a fixed number to form a quorum.

| 政學校, f. chin hok kau, a school for study of law.

i 辦, f. phàn, to judge lawfully.

| 外逍遙, f. ngwài siau yâu, beyond legal restrictions there is freedom to act (do as you please).

| 外際梁, f. ngwài thiàu liông, where there is no law there is liberty: (can hop about like a bird in its cage).

] 力, f. lit, power of magic.

規, f. kwui, system; rule.

度, f. thù, and ! 則, f.t set, rules, regulations.

官, f. kwan, a judge.

🖹 🐧, f. sù, division.

情, f. thiap, a slip.

1 \$1, f. ngwài, without the law.

(89)

Fahrenheit thermometer.

| 律學, f. lut hok, jurisprudence.

1 場, f. ehhông, execution ground.

[櫃, f. khwui, the ark.

就, f. thùng, boastful words.

門, f. mùn, modus operandi.

| 天 | 地, f. thien f. thi, to brag. | 合, f. lin, orders; commands.

庭, f. thîn, a court house.

制, f. chì, legal procedure, etc.

尚. f. chhì, government by law.

條, f. thiâu, rules.

流, f. shut or sut, magic.

1 , sien, f., ditto.

水, f. shúi, magic water, to heal and cast out demons.

| 立繁生, f. lip pisen, to establish new laws creates means of transgression.

数, f. kàu, Buddhism.

, f. kwet, France.

] 勤西, f. lân si, ditto.

Fap.

法 [碼, f. má, a metal used with scales.

Et Fap. Cloisonné enamel.

1 鄭, f. lông, enamel.

Fap. Law, used only in reference to Buddhism.

Fat.

罰 Fát. To punish, to fine.

会, f. kim, punishment by fine.
 酒, f. tsiú, fine one a feast; also, fine him a glass of liquor, that is, compel him to drink it.

| 佢十張桌(席), f. kî ship chong tsok, fine him a feast of ten tables (for 80 guests).

「恒一棚戲, f. ki yit phâng hu, fine him a play.

f. khwán (khán) ki to? How much is the money penalty?

| 猪 | 羊, f. chu f. yông, fine him a pig or a goat.

[紙炮, f. chí phàu, fine him fire-crackers.

| 金花紅網, f. kim fa fung chhlu, fine him tinsel and red cloth.

「充苦工, f. chhung khú kung, to punish with hard labour.

Fat. To be in want, exhausted; defect, failure.

月 用. f. yùng, in straits; to be short of.

| 水, f. shúi, lack of water.

Fat. Lively, active, living.

in, f. thùng, active, movable, flourishing.

] 達, f. thàt, successful, self reliant, active, clever,

微, f. phat, pleased, living; quick.

| | 薇 薇, f. f. phat phat, very much alive.

計, f. $k\hat{e}$, active in device.

佛, f. fut, the Lama of Thibet.

moving pictures; Cinematograph.

羅, f. yám, a value.

塞, f. set (tshet) a piston.

K. f. shúi, running water, spring water, living water.

石, f. shak, living stones.

泉, f. tshân, spring water.

薇人态, f. phat nyîn sim, producing liveliness which makes the heart glad.

| 板, f. pán, movable type.

字, f. sù (tshù), type for printing.

結, f. kiet, printing.

Fat. To subdue, destroy, cut

l 稿, f. shù, to cut down trees.

, f. kwet, to subdue a country.

(90)

筏 or 栊 Fát. A bamboo raft.

Fat. Classification according to rank.

] 閱, f. yet, nobility; accumulated merit.

푡 Fat. Luxuriant. Also read Phùi.

伐 Fat. To till.

Fat. Weary, exhausted.

Fát. Handsome, ladylike.

Fat. To pound rice.

Fat. To plant out for the second time.

f. tshòi yong, plant out young vegetables, for the second time.

FAT, to spread meal on the dough to prevent sticking (tsht fa fat).

Fat. To issue forth, put forth, to manifest. To rise.

(株, f. thiâu, mainspring of watch.
 1 話, f. kâu, to use leaven or yeast to make dough rise.

is, f. ton, the occasion of: what gives rise to.

]. 憤, f. fun, exert strength.

• f. kok, to exspiscate: find out.

」 明, f. min, invented.

言, f. nyên, to utter his words.

i 起人, f. khi nyin, the proposers of a new departure, etc.

犴, f. hòn, force perspiration.

1 生, f. sen, to arise.

【電機, f. thièn ki, a dynamo.

粮, f. liông, disburse salaries; give out rations.

,病, f. phidng, to get ill.

書, f. shu, distribute books.

藥, f. yòk, give away medicines.

| 號 施 合, f. hàu shi lìu, to issue instructions.

| 财, f. tshôi, become rich.

行, f. háng, to dispose of whole-sale.

, f. thát, be successful.

#, f. shì, take an oath; to swear.

麗, f. khén, to be angry with.

f. nèn-ku, puberty; development of breasts.

| 傳單, f. chhôn tan, an announcement.

 \mathbf{m} , f. $ny\hat{e}n$, to make a vow.

在. f. khwông (không), to be mad.

| 怒, f. nù, f. hên and f. at, to get angry.

食用, f. shit yùng, to give wages.

| 賣, f. mài, for sale.

] 售, f. chhiû, for sale.

| 脚鏡, f. kiok tshiên, to pay for burdens.

事生長, f. nga sang (sen) chóng, puts forth the shoots and grows.

過 誓, f. kwò shì, swore an oath.

現, f. hién, to display, appear.

福, f. fuk, attained blessing (complimentary).

| 毒, f. thuk, to grow bodily disorders.

| 餉. f. hióng, to pay taxes.

| 薪水, f. sin-shūi, to pay wages. (fire-wood water for writers).

告示, f. kò (kàu) shì, to issue a decree.

l 及文. f. kung rûn, a message between magistrates.

行所, f. hâng só, a wide or extensive place, building.

| 首權, f. nyên khiên, the right of speech.

| 伙食, f. fó shit, eating expenses. | 愁悶, f. sêu mún, to sorrow.

行者, f. hâng chá, a man who goes much about.

展, f. chén, unroll ; evolution.

1 動, f. thing, to arise to do something.

難, f. nán, to act so as to worry somebody else.

源, f. nyên, the source of e.g., river, etc.

| 佯狂, f. yông khwông, speaking or moving in a delirious condition. ⇒

揮, f. fui, the character or quality of the speech.

| 晤起, f. m hi (khi), it will not rise (as bread in baking.)

唔 匀, f. m yún (tshâu) lack of consistency (of things where yeast is used).

f. phú, carbonic acid (in raising flour with yeast); to get heated through damp (like straw, etc.)

| 散, f. sàn, evaporate (to).

月歲, f. shau (sheu), to get fever.

. 熱, f. nyet, do.

| 抽, f. chhiu, convulsions; spasms. | 紅 腫, f. fúng chúng, a surface growth or spot.

| 火, f. fo, to get inflamed.

【俸, f. fúng, to pay official salary. 【假 瞥, f. hà shì, to give a false

假誓, f. há shì, to give a false oath.

| 死誓, f. si shì, to swear by death. | 身, f. shin, to arrive at puberty (pot tsoh).

I ff. f. tsok, to irritate one so as to cause him to take action; to arouse or to excite one to act in self-defence, etc., etc.: to enter into manhood or womanhood, as a boy at age of sixteen.

性, f. siàng, to express one's wrath.

)投詞, f. théu-tshú, to issue an application to the village elders.

1 36, f. tshiam, to give tallies or tickets.

l 許文, f. fù rûn, issue notice as to time of burial.

| \$\dag{t} f. thiap, to send your visiting card, etc.

| 茶包, f. tshâ pau, to offer a parcel of tea.

述. f. triak, a man's tracks or origin.

見.f. kièn. to observe; to discover.

[落, f. lok, to arrange, etc.

去. f. lhì, to send away.

l 出, f. chhut, to send out or abroad.

If $f \cdot f \circ f$, to send goods.

光, f. kwong, to give light.

光體, f. kwong thi, a light giving body (e.g., sun, stars).

| 瘤 薃, f. lài ko, to be leprous.

| 隻懸 f. chak luk (let), a swollen gland.

| 概 梅 f. pin-nong, to give out betel-nut when issuing a decision of doing or not doing certain things on certain days.

票, f. phiàu, an invoice of goods. 言權,f. nyên khiên, the right of

speech.
] 表 f. piáu. to perspire by taking medicaments; an order sent out.

反, f. pin, to send out troops.

構, f. póng, to publish the list of successful candidates.

网络 or 混 Fat. (Also pronounced Khwat.) Broad, wide, spacious, liberal, ample.

] 狭 f. khi , broad and narrow.

f. chòi, a wide mouth.

[門, f. mun, a wide door: have good credit.

大.f. thài, to grow large, expand.

面. f. mièn, broad surface.

f. chòi hô, a fish trap with a wide mouth.

f. chho chho (ya ya), open very wide. Fat. The hair of the head:

1 光 可鑑, f. kwong khó kàm, her hair, so glossy as to make a mirror.

| 油, f. yû, hair oil.

| 指, f. chi, exceedingly angry.
to make one's hair stand on
end.

| 妻, f. tshi, the principal wife. | 义, f. tsha, hair pins.

睽 Fat. A large vessel; a raft.

报 Fat. To open sluices.

Fe.

Fé. Crooked, not straight, awry, wrong.

f. chòi, a crooked mouth.

f. chòi kai (ke) kán kwuk, a crooked beated hen certainly selects the grain (used in blame of those who handle everything on the tray before they buy).

f-ll chin yù, irregular peaks or symmetrical pomelos (are best).

Fên

Fên. The death of a prince; to die. Also read Kwen.

爱 Fên. Vast, ample, spacious.

i in, f. yen, widely extended, of long standing.

FL Fen. Ample, vast, extensive.

大, f. thài very great; vast; spacious.

多, f. to, very numerous.

| ₱, f. lidng, liberal minded.

Fen. Crosswise. An axle, lever. To weigh. Also see Vang. To adjust; authority.

| 量, f. liong, to measure.

論, f. lùn, to consider: discuss.

| | | | f. (vâng) mûn, a cross door (a door inside a house.)

Fen. Hat-cord. To connect,

Fên. A clear deep pool of water. Also read Fen.

Fên. A gate, barrier. Vast,

崇 I, tshûng, f., very great.

Fên. To estimate.

Fên. The lowing of an ox.

Fên. The sound of bells.

Fên. A vast hall, a mansion.

Fên. To fly around, to swarm.

Fên. A rumbling sound as of distant thunder.

Fen. The board in front of a carriage, on which a person leans.

群 Fên. Name of a plant (Asarum Blumei).

Fet.

Fet Uncertain, perhaps, some one.

!是, f. shì, or else ; or if.

者, f. chá, perhaps, or.

l 者 愛 去 唔 定, f. chá oi hì m thìn, I shall go, uncertain as to whether or not.

| 出 1 入, f. chhut, f. nyip, whether going out or coming in.

| 生 | 死, f. sang f. st, alive or dead.

| 日, f. yet, some one said.

| 者有人話, f. chá yu nyîn và supposing one were to say.

可, f. khó, probably.

| 運 | 早, f. chhí fel tsáu (tsó)
whether late or early.

Fet. To deceive, delude; to doubt, suspect.

] 志, f. chi, suspicion; doubt.

星, f. sen, a name for planets.

** \$\f\$, \$f\$, \$ching\$, \$t\$ deceive the multitude.

Fet. A kind of lizard which frequents the bamboo.

not Fet. A curtain, a screen.

Fet. The ghost of a child.

獲 Fet. To seize, arrest, obtain, receive. (or vet).

JE, f. fam, apprehended the transgressor.

[朦, f. shìn, gain a victory.

利, f. lì, to secure gain.

 \overline{n} , f. fuk, obtain happiness.

罪, f. tshùi, commit a crime.

| 賞, f. shóng, obtained reward. ||産 Fét. To bawl out.

‡ती Fet. Deluded, beguiled.

Feu.

Fêu. To float, drift. Fleeting, unsubstantial. Silly.

and giddy.

生, f. sen, life like a bubble.

財, f. lì, uncertain gains.

女, f. vún, empty words; bluster.

2 f. miang, empty honour, (depreciatory.)

| 秤, f. phîn, a | 表 f. piaú, a tester.

| 標, f. piau, a buoy.

字, f. tshú, (sù) characters-written in relief.

雲, f. yún, floating clouds.

橋, f. khiâu, a pontoon, floating bridge.

| 詞, f. tshû, frothy words, highsounding words.

| 冰, f. shúi, float on water.

石, f. shàk, pumice stone.

言, f. nyên, idle words.

躁, f. tshàu, levity, frivolity.

] 面, f. mièn, floating on the surface

| 莽草, f. phin tsháu, floating seaweed.

f. long long li, quite unreal.

Fêu. A net to catch rabbits.

芝 [, chi f., Chefoo. (The usual name is Yen-thoi 烟 臺.)

Féu Fresh-looking silk.

俘 Fêu. Steam.

Fêu. An insect that lives in water for two or three years and gets wings to fly out and lay eggs, when it dies.

body and light short wings.

Fêu. A river in Szechuan.
Locally pronounced Fû.

Feu. A net for catching birds.

Fêu. The greater plantain.

Fêu. Vessels of earthenware.

Fêu. A wine jar.

| 器, f. khi, ditto.

Féu. Not. On the contrary
Is it not? Right or wrong?
Also read Phi, bad.

| 定, f. thin, not come to a conclusion or decision.

| 决, f. kiet, not concluded. Fèu. Rib-grass or ribwort.

Fèu or Pu. A seaport. A mart or trading place. Also read Pu.

| 頭, f thêu, a port for trade.

Fi.

Fi. f. f. fa fa, Dissolute, extravagant.

Fi. Sickly, mawkish.

Fin.

Fin. A mark, a weal.

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yit thiau f., or lén, a mark, such as is left after a stroke from a rod. Fin, f. f. fin fin, to swing hither and thither.

Fin. The edge. See Shûn khe (hai) f., the bank of a river.

Fin f. lôi f. hi. To swing to and fro.

Fit.

Fit. To swing. To dart.

f. (or våk) chhok fo loi, swing it
 (torch) till it lights up.

Fit. To throw.

f. shåk, to throw a stone.

f. hoi kl, throw it away.

fit lok hoi li hì, throw it into the sea.

f. fit fak fak, to dash about as a
 child or as a fish in water.

Fo.

和 味, or 龢 Fô. Harmony, concord, to unite, mix, blend. Preposition, with; together.

- i Zi, f. phin, and Zi |, phin f., harmonious, peaceful, eventempered.
- | 順, f. shùn, peaceful, mild, obliging.
- | 合, f. hap, harmonicus union, to agree.
- 好, f. háu (hó), to be friends.
- 女, f. vún, Japanese written language.
- | 趁, f. hien, harmonious strings (violin).
- | 囊, f. kan, illicit intercourse, the woman consenting.
- l 水 土, f. shúi thú, the climate suits him.
- i 數, f. sù, the sum of the numbers.
-] 曾, f. fùi conference.

- | 暖, f. non, temperate (climate). | 解, f. kúi, to close or end (as
- 辨, f. kai, to close or end (a quarrel).
- | 樂. f. lok, peaceful.
- 議, f. nyi, discussing a matter quietly, calmly.
- | 事老, f. sù láu (ló), a mediating man.
- j to f. káu, addition and subtraction or the sum and the difference.
- 1 整 托 出, f. phân thok chhut, to give to another, to arrange or attend to.
- l 尚 放 米 袋. f. shong pong mí thời, very loquacious, like a bonze at a funeral (met.).
- 為貴, f. vûi kwùi, peace is precious.
- | 棋, f. khî, drawn game of chess. | 同, f. thúng, of one mind.
- I 尚無眼孝子無睡, fô. shòng mâu mîn hau tsự mâu shòi, if the bonze sleep not the mourners sleep not (met. of where one's activity necessitates that of others.)
- I 唔 落, f. m lok, peace cannot be obtained.
- ! 氣, f. hì, friendly feeling, goodwill.
- | 氣 致 祥, f. khì chì siông, harmony leads to fortune.
- | 氣生財, f. hi (khi) sang tshôi peace leads to prosperity.
- 新, f. yok, a treaty of peace.
 - 轉去, f. chón hi, peace re-established.
- 1 婚, f. fun, mutual love (marital).
- 清, f. hái, of one mind, instruments in harmony—no discord.
 - 牙, f. ngd, a fitting tooth.
- | 匀, f. yûn, well-blended.
 - 坪, f. phiâng, to make level or plain.

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f. nô, all at peace.

6, f. shong, a Buddhist priest.

斯子 所 táu, can't reckon it.

Fó. A comrade, colleague, partner.

| 計 生 理, f. ki sen li, a business Company.

計, f. li a partner.

| 伴, f. phàn, a partner.

Fô. To mix and season dishes as a cook. Also Fô.

F6. A cook. Utensils, furniture, fire arms.

| 頭娘, f. thêu nyông, a female cook.

頭, f. theu, a cook.

食房, f. shit fong, a storeroom for provisions.

食篙, f. shit kak, a provision basket.

[食, f. shit, food provisions.

食籃, f. shit lam, a food basket.

Fó. Fire, flame. Inflammation. The fire of anger, lust, etc. Radical No. 86.

| 10. f. pá, a fire torch that precedes a coffin to lighten the path of the dead; carried by daughter-in-law.

f. vut, a fire of straw to get rid of mosquitos.

| 炮瘡, f. phàu tshong, a sore from burning.

| 筒, f. tháng, a tube for blowing fire.

| 筒脚, f. thing kiok, of a leg which is spare and thin.

| 筒竹, f. thung chuk, name of a bamboo used for above.

| 耙, f. pha, an ash scraper.

| 鳥得了, f. vu tet liau, the fire has gone out.

【义, f. tsha, fire tongs. 【鹽. f. yam, table salt. | 燒猪頭熟面, f. shau chu thêu shuk miên, of one you know but cannot place him.

I 陷冲天, f. yam chhung thien, the flames blaze up to the skies.

|煙濃天, f. yen nyûng (thûn) thien, the smoke darkens the skies.

| 症, f. chin, phthisis.

| 藥局, f. yok khiuk, ammunition store (government).

瞪日, f. yeu nyit, Tuesday.

屋 直, f. yen tshung, chimney.

| 夫, f. fu, a fireman.

線, f. sien, the reach of gunfire: line of fire.

in nitric and sulphuric acids).

| 光燦天, f. knong tshán thien, fire that lightens the heavens.

氧, f. lhì, temperature rising as in fever.

| 水, f. shúi, lamp oil. | 彪天, f piau thien, anger like fire spurting out.

險, f. hiùm, fire insurance.

| 槽根, f. tshàu lwùn, a fire besmirched stick said to children with dirty hands and feet.

石粉, f. shak fun, whitening. 災, f. tsai, calamity from fire.

食箱, f. shit siong, food basket or box.

[筍, f. sún, dried bamboo roots for export.

海角, f. thâm kéu, like a fire singed dog, the teeth protude; said of one who always laughs, showing puckered lips and protruding teeth.

| 候未到, f. hèu máng taù, (he has not yet learned by experience) not fired sufficiently.

度樂, f. shau tshiâu, wood burned by grass fires cut down for fire wood.

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i 微, f. tshiam, an urgent warrant (a tally with the bearer's name).

姐, f. tsiá, fire. Tsiá is added to the five elements, e.g., water, metal, wood, earth, fire.

f. han fung, fire still burning (met.) still prosperous.

f. shi nat kiok, sparks scorching one's feet (of a man restless in anger).

f. nat-táu, fire scorched.

| 熄, f. sit, percussion cap.

f. nyú ne hà tsú, to turn the light down a bit.

 \mathbf{g} , f. $ng\delta$, a flash-pan of a gun. f. chd nyap, evening lightning.

f. shá tsit tsit nyap, fit-fit fák-fák, fork lightning; rapid flashes of lightning.

| 雞 噱 熱, f. ke kán nyét, as irate as a turkey.

| 烟 濃 濃, f. yen nyûng nyûng, very smoky.

l 牌, f. phái, an express warrant; especially to summon a mandarin.

I 燒竹简直爆. f. shau chuk tháng chhit pdu, a bamboo fired splits straight (met. men should speak straight—correctly.

| 炮, f. phau, fire crackers.

f. chon law ngà khiùng yau fò, bricks and tiles are from the same kiln (met. all tarred with the same stick).

| 燒到肉, f. sheu taù nyuk, (met.)
to take something up with
zest and zeal.

屬, f. chuk, candle.

档 蟲, f. yàm chhûng, the fire fly.

l 喉, f. héu, lamp burner.

· 換祭, f. shau tsì, burnt offering (ec).

刀, f. tau, and] 鐮, f. liâm, steel for getting fire from flint-

鐮石, f. liám shàk, flint for do.

 $膧, f. l\hat{u}$, a stove, fireplace.

【煙, f. yen, smoke.

光, f. kwong, brightness of fire.
妈, f. yúm, and [舌, f. shet, fiame.

| 屎, f. shi, ashes, embers, sparks. | 灰, f foi, ashes.

f. lau, ashes. | 屎炭, f. shi thàn,

charcoal cinders. 【 炭, f. thàn, charcoal.

| 柴, f. tshiâu (tshâi), firewood, matches.

藥, f. yok, gunpowder.

化, f. fà, destroy by fire.

i. 速, f. suk, with fiery speed.

i 坑, f. khang (hang), a place-of torment.

| 菱, f. tsòng, cremation.

| 漆, c. tshit, wax.

| 磚, f, chon, fired bricks.

險, f. hiám, fire insurance.

櫃, f. khwúi, a stove.

星, f. sin (sen), sparks; the planet Mars.

| 沃, f. Hien, the Parsee fire god. | 味, f. mùi, smell of burning.

f. lat mui, food with a burnt taste.

】 鉗, f. khiâm, tongs.

把, f. pa, a torch.

油, f. yû, oil for lamp.

f 燒 屋, f. shau ruk, the house is on fire.

| 十分猛, f. ship-fun mang, very hot fire.

| 灶, f. tsàu, a fire place, furnace.

| 遮, f. cha, a firescreen.

[種, f. chúng, embers left over to light the next fire.

箭, f. tsièn, a rooket, a fiery dart.

1 銭, f. tshiên, cash paid for use of fire in inns.

in, f tsiú, spirits of wine.

f. hên pâng pâng li, the fire is blazing.

J 印, f. yìn, a fire seal (iron).

i 鏡, f. kiảng, burning mirror or glass.

, f. ke (kai), turkey.

藥角 f. yok kok (fet kwan), a powder flask or horn.

[$rak{a}$, f. kwan (kwon), a fire ball.

I 燒目眉,f. sheu mul: mî (lit.) fire burning the eyebrows; (hasten quickly to my aid).

f. mui liap liap thiau, giving-out tongues of flame.

f. hên, violent fire.

f. hèm hèm thiâu, crackling of fire. 【 宿, f. siau, a medicine: nitre.

K, f. tsai, calamities from fire.

腿, f. thúi, a ham.

車, f. chha, a steam-engine; a train.

f. chha thêu, a station.

開, f. (lûn) shôn, a steamer.

| 輪, f. lún, ditto.

f. yàm chhúng, a glow-worm.

| 車路 f. chha lù, a railway. | 車局, f. chha khiuk, Train;

更 同, J. chita khitak, Train officers' quarters.

| 蛇, f. sha, lightning.

 $f. sh\bar{a} nyap$, there is lightning.

] 潭煤, f. thâm môi, fire soot.

【煤.f. moi, soot.

f. yau (yéu), chimney.

j. luk-tó (táu), burned by fire.

for cooking.

] 候.f. hèu, ditto. A fiery colour.

Fò. Goods, wares, merchandise-

倉, f. tshong, a store room, or baggage room.

| 杨. f. vut, goods.

ightharpoonup
i

】單, f. tan, an invoice.

1 如輪轉, f. yî lûn chón, business goes like a wheel good business.

f. vit háu tshem, his wares are very many.

1 到岸頭死, f. tàu ngàn thêu si, goods arrived but bad pricesbrought ruin.

| 具價質, f. chin kà shit, genuina goods at a fair price.

脚, f. kio!, the refuse.

」財, f. tshôi, goods, chattels.

智 Fò. To congratulate. Hò.

Fo. Calamities, misfortune: Judgments from heaven.

] 售, f. hòi, serious injury.

惠, f. fam. calamity.

I 福 無 門 唯 人 自 招, f. fuk vû mûn vúi nyîn tshù chau (số chhàu), man gets his deserts.

i 臨 頭, f. lîm thêu, a great calamity to befall one.

| 根. f. ken (kin), the source of the misfortune.

| 不單行, f. put tan hang, misfortunes never come singly.

| 因题積, f. yin ol tsit, his calamities are the fruit of his evil deeds.

根不斷, f. ken (kin), put thon, the root of the evil not eradicated.

To accord with, keep in tune with.

一 倡 百], yit chhòng pak, f. one leads and all follow.

| 韻, f. yùn, adapt to a given rhyme.

] 詩, f. shi, to write a poem in the same strain.

Foi.

Foi. Ashes, dust, lime, mortar-

- 路, f. lù, a concrete road.
- | 色布, f. set pù, gray coloured cloth.
- 質, f. chit, lime substances.
- f. sim, without hope or good prospects, disheartened.
- f. vuk ngô ngô tú li khung. Mâu liâu tú li chhut siòng kung, the lime-built house is empty within—from the thatched cottage comes the scholar.
 - | 色, f. set, ash-grey colour.
 - | D, f. chhú, the grey squirrel.
 - | 柱, f. chhu, a lime pillar.
- 一 看, f. shak, limestone.
 - l 塘, f. tshiông, walls built of lime.
 - | 室, f. yâu, lime-kiln.
 - | 水, f. shúi, lime water.
 - | 砂, f. sa, mortar, concrete, cement.
 - | 匙, f. shi, a trowel.
 - I. f. thok, a wooden palette for plaster.
 - L 屋, f. vuk, house built of concrete-
 - I.f. kung, lime work.
 - l 端, f. khàm, a mortar for mixing lime.
 - | 坪, f. phiáng, a court made of concrete.
 - | 埕, f. chhâng, ditto.
 - | 磚, f. chon, lime bricks.
 - lime.
- l 篩, f. tshe (si), a large sieve for use in building when lime and sand is used.
- f. môi, white plaster.
- | 春 f. chhun, eggs preserved in lime.
- I蛋, f. thàn,

ditto.

f. muk, little lumps of lime, as in 'harling.'

Foi. Great, liberal. To enlarge. Also read Khwui.

- **发**, f. fen, extensive.
- | 鄭, f. khwok, to extend, enlarge. | 復, f. fuk, to re-capture.
- Foi. To jest, joke. Also read
- 【谐, f. hái, to joke; to jest.
- Foi. A venomous snake. Also read Fui (vui).
- Foi. Ash-coloured.

Foi. The grunting of pigs.

Foi. To pity, afflicted, sad. Also read Khwui, to ridicule.

Fôi or fui, tit for tat.

Fôi thêu, the head end of a coffin or foot end.

Foi. Can, be, able, etc. See under Voi.

Fok.

Fók. Hot, stifling.

Fok. To fawn on. To flatter.

f. kwui, to humour demons.

Fon.

w Fon (Fan). Glad, joyous.
To rejoice.

- 脉, f. hiun, delighted.
- 喜, f. hi, glad, happy.
- | 喜喜, f. f. hi hi. very happy.
- $\mathfrak{A}, \overline{f}, l\ddot{o}k$, pleased, happy.
- 天喜地, f. thien hi thì, exceedingly happy.
- R, f. yet, glad; happy.
- 喜晤 | 喜都愛做. f. hi m f. hi tu or tsd, it must be done whether you are pleased or not.
- | 心 就 意, f. sim yét yì, quite pleased.
- 1 20, f. nyang, glad welcome.

| 喜就來唔 | 喜就歇, f. hi tshiù lôi, nn f. hi tshiù hiet, if you are pleased all right, if not, let the matter drop.

「容喜笑, f. yûng hi siaù, a happy, smiling face.

Fon (Fan). Classifier of mats, quilts, sails, etc.

yit f. phi, one quilt.

yit f. tshiak, one rush mat.

yit f. chen, one blanket or rug.

To bawl, shout, (fan).

一晚.f. yet, a cry of joy. 花葉 Fon. The badger.

Fon. (Fan). To call out, call for. To order.

呼 [, fu f., to order.

I 醒迷徒, f. siang mi thu, to awaken the erring to a sense of danger.

癌 Fon. Sick, ill.

Fon (Fón). Also read Man. Slow, remiss, to delay, neglect (see man).

f. liu liu, and f. li lot thot, very loose, slack.

| 急, f. kip, slow and fast; at ease and in distress.

I 急相衡, f. kip siong tsì (thung), sharing each other's joys and sorrows.

Fon or Fan. (Von, Van). To remove, change, exchange.

| 錢, f. tshiên, to change, (as silver) into cash.

新, f. sin, to renew.

j 親.f. tshin, exchange horoscopes (betrothal).

, f. nyîn, to change one's servants.

- 班, f. pan, to relieve guard.

h, f. chon, to give back something taken by mistake.

f. sam, change one's clothes.

to become friends.

Fon. Wide broad; to expand (fan).

1 \$\pi f. san, scattered abroad.

Fon. Bright, brilliant, flaming.

】彩, tshái, brilliant, lustrous.

I 然 → 新, f. yên yit sin, brand new.

Fon. Lively, gay, elegant.

Fòn. A species of tench.

Fon (fan). A government ser-

I 宫, f. kwon, officials, eunuchs.

l 海, f. hói, an official's rule is a sea (dangerous).

Fon. The knee-joint.

Fon. Elegant, variegated.

Fong.

方 Fong. Square. A place, region Rules, means. A prescription Toward. Then.

步, f. phù, 25 sq. feet.

尺, f. chhak, a square foot.

里, f. li. a square mile.

献, f. miau, (meu), a square acre (6,000 sq. feet).

| 英里, f. yin li, one square English mile.

【程式, f. chhin shit (chhit), equation.

l 號, f. hò (hàu), the power of an algebraic number, etc.

| 劑, f. tsì, prescription.

I 位 角, f. vùi kok, angle between direction and needle of compass.

數, f. sù, the square of a number,

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[圓, f. yén, square and round; all round.

i f, f. tshùn, the square inch—the heart.

| 女, f. chhòng, ten feet square.

] 音, f. nyên, local dialect.

| 飼, f. hiòng, direction, bearings towards.

位, f. vùi, place where.

i 鍼, f. chim, compass needle.

法, f. fap, method, means,

挂, J. Jap, method, means device.

| 便, f. phièn, convenient.

f. pak, the feudal princes; the Governor General.

| 家, f. ka, a distinguished scholar.
| 正, f. chin, upright (of moral character).

| 田, f. thiên, plane mensuration. | 可, f. khô, in which case it will do.

人 *f. ken (kin)*, square root of a number.

| 程, f. chhin, equation.

面, f. mièn, that side_of the matter.

| 舟, f. chiu, the ark.

芳 Fong. Fragrant, agreeable, virtuous.

草, f. tshau, fragrant herbs.

I 名, f. miang, a fragrant reputation.

荒 Fong. Waste, deserted. Famine.

l 渺 古 洞, f. miáu (mông) kú thùng, an unfrequented glen or ravine in the hills, a deserted house or temple.

| 田 岬 荒 埔 痩, f. thiên phûi fon pu sêu, arable land untilled grows rich, non arable land untilled gets poor or lean.

清, f. liong, deserted, alone.

M, f. tun, falso-

f. khiap, a bad harvest.

工 廢 業, f. kwung fùi nyap, work and business frustrated; ruined.

| 獎, f. tsai, distress from famine. | 野, f. ya, a wilderness.

屋, f. vuk, a deserted house.

地, f. thì, uncultivated ground. 田. f. thiên, ditto. fields.

燕, f. vú, waste; untilled.

年, f. nyên, a year of dearth.

政, f. so, uncultivated land.

廢, f. fui, decayed; ruined; deserted, a deserted grave.

| 壕, f. chhúng, at which no one worships.

月 閒, f. hán, idle; at leisure.

墳, f. phûn, a neglected grave.

唐, f. thông, wild, incoherent.

| 22 無 道, f. yîm vû thàu, given to sensual pleasures unrestrained by principle.

Fong. An open basket with a handle. Radical No. 22.

Fong. Agitated, hurried, nervous, perplexed.

强, f. chong, in a flurry.

| 性.f. mong, hurried, perplexed, puzzled through being intent on something.

] 亂. f. lon, in confusion.

Fong. Fat, goose-grease.

邦 Fong. An old name for District in Chehkiang.

Fong. A square bell worn by camels. A boiler.

Fong. A kind of wood used in making carts and boats. (piong).

For Fong. Grain which has failed to ripen.

Fong. An expanse of water.

Fong. Blood.

Fong. The vitals, internal organs.

Fong. Scorching, hot.

Fong. Tangled silk.

Fong. (also Fong). False-hood, lies, exaggeration.

| 言, f. nyén, false words, lies.

I 謬, f. méu, false.

げ Fong (also Fong). A store, a lane; street; workshop; A monument.

婧 Fông. An obstacle. To hinder, oppose.

[礦. f. ngòi, an obstacle, an impediment. To hinder or obstruct.

[害, f. hòi, to hinder:

| 害治安, f. hòi chhì on, disturbing the peace.

Fông. To guard against, protect from.

(機, f. ki, to provide against want. 借, f. phi to guard against.

f, f. shiù, to protect.

an enemy.

Fông. A house; a room chamber, building; office. A section of a clan or family.

間, f. kien (kan), a room.

I 租, f. tsu, rent.

٦

事, f. sù, to cohabit.

| 產, f. sán, living on house rent.

| 東,f. tung, a landlord.

【屋.f. vuk, a house:

房到來, f. fông tàu lôi, a gathering of the various sections of a clan.

I 雙, f. thiàm, a mat placed on the rice threshing tub to prevent the seed scattering.

| 房富貴. f. f. fù kwùi, all your descendants are prosperous.

捐, f. kien, house tax.

| 族, f. t.huk, kindred:

月 長, f. chóng, headman of a section of clan.

1 11, f. ten (tang), roof of a house.

| 分好, f. fùn háu, (this) clan section is prosperous.

| 分弱, f. fùn nyỏk, this section of clan is weak.

i 科, f. kho, the various offices in a yamen; august.

Fông, a threshing basket or tub.

Fông, f. phâng, a wooden floor.
f. piong, a division formed by boards.

皇 Fong. Imperial, supreme.

| 宮,f. kiung, royal palace.

[族, f. tshuk, the relatives of the king.

I 天后 土, f. thien hèu thú, Imperial Heaven, Sovereign Earth.

L 大婚, f. shòng thài fun, royal wedding.

帝殿, f. tì thiên, the royal palace.

| 親國戚,∫. tshin kwet tshit, the relatives of the king.

帝, F. tì, the Emperor.

 $\bot, f.$ shong, do.

| 后, f. hèu, the empress.

」 妈, f. fui, the imperial concubines.

l 太后.f. thài hèu, the Empress-Dowager.

人 大 子, f. thài tsú, heir to the throne.

I 室 經 費, f. shit kin fùi, court expenses.

天. F. thien, and | 天 上 帝 f. thien Shong Ti, Almighty God.

思電錫, f. en chhúng siak, the king bestows his favours.

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一带(天子)犯法,異庶民同罪, f. ti fam fap yî shù mîn thûng tshùi, the sins of the emperor are judged alike with

peoples'.

| 帝打架爭天, f. tì tá kà (kau) tsang thien, like rival kings striving for world possession, (used in bargaining when a ridiculously small sum is offered).

帝亦有草鞋親,f. tì ya yu tsháu hái (hé) tshin, the king has relations who wear straw shoes.

凰 Fông. Female phœnix.

[]皇 Fông. Sounds of sobbing: jingling of bells.

徨 Fông. Irresolute, vacillating.

湟 Fong. Name of a river—one Kansuh, and one in in Kwangtung.

Fông. To be afraid: hesitating.

恐, f. khiáng, and 【惺, f. khí, be afraid.

急急, f. f. kip kip, to be much frightened.

煌 Fing. Bright, luminous, splendid.

實 Fông. Bamboo sprouts too old for sprouting.

| Pông. A moat.

Fông. Locusts.

L 蟲, f. chhûng, do.

Ke Fong. The dry moat round a city wall: guardian god of a city.

🕍 [, sháng f., the guardian god of a city.

Fong. Clanging and jingling of bells.

趋 Fông. Pastry.

停 Fông. In consternation.

媓 Fông. Name of a concubine of the Emperor Yao.

皇 Fông. A fast-sailing boat: ferry boat.

新 Fông. A bream.

单 Fông. The sturgeon.

遑 Fông. Leisure.

奔走不一, pun, tséu put f., no time to run away.

To be like, to resemble. According to.

造, f. tshàu, to imitate (Tshò).

[k, f. yòng, to be like.

Fóng. To be like: resembling.

I. 徧. f. fut, like, resembling; simi-

九 Fóng. To mould clay as a potter.

Fong. To search out; enquire about. To visit, fong.

問, f. mun, to ask for.

載, f. tshîm, to search for.

員. f. yên, a correspondent (newspaper).

Fong. (Phiong). To-spin, to reel, to twist.

 \slash , f. sa, to spin thread.

| 棱, f. sièn, do.

【 藏. f. chit, spin and weave.

期, f. chhiû, weave silk.

Fóng. Indistinct.

If Fong. The bright light of dawn.

肪 Fóng. A galley, a pleasure boat.

Fong. Bright, dazzling. The full brightness of the sun.

光况, Fóng. Wild, mad, flus-

狂, f. kkwing, delirious, (không)

(103)Digitized by Google | し惚 惚, f. f. fut fut, confused (mentally), irresolute, delirious.
| 然醒悟, f. yên siáng ngù, to

然醒悟, f. yên siáng ngù, to recover one's senses.

序 Fóng. A screen, a curtain, a shop-sign.

Ring. Uncertain, doubtful... Also Fong. To shake, jolt.

泥 Fong. Water broad and deep.

紀 Fóng. The jingle of bells.

Fóng. A sign denoting a tavern; a shop-sign.

Fóng. A screen, a porch, a verandah.

程 Fong. A screen.

結 Fóng. A rope, halliards.

Fong. Two boats lashed along side each other; to loosen; let go; to liberate.

Fong. To lay down, place, put, See under Piong.

f. hiet, to bleed; blood letting.

cheer up!

| 樂義務, f. lhi nyì vù, evade one's duty.

| 寬. f. khwan, (khwon) to relax.

任, f. nyìm, to give up control.
 生, f. sen, (sang) permit living things to live (Bud.).

| 火燒天都敢, f. fó sheu (shau)
thien tu kám, would even dare
to set fire to heaven.

] 白鶴, f. pháh kap, to let off the pigeon; (met. to lose one's money through foul play).

M f. phàu, to fire a cannon.

i 榜, f. póng, to publish the list of candidates.

| H, f. chhut, to give freedom to;

人, f, $f\dot{o}$, to set on fire.

| 虎回山, f. fu fai san, (to altow a villain return to his haunts) is like letting a tiger back to the hills.

) 勢, f. shè (shì), to do with one's might.

【 在 心, f. tshài sim, store up in the heart.

尾, f. phi, f. latus; piffle.

春假, f. chhun kà, spring vacation.

| 暑假, f. shù kd, summer or autumn vacation.

年假, f. nyên kà, new year vacation.

| 例 假, f. li kà, fixed holiday.

鎗, f. tshiong, to shoot.

I 賬. f. chòng, to lend money on interest, give credit.

| 牛, f. ngêu, (nyû) to herd cattle. | 手, f. shiú, hands off.

in the stream over night.

光. f. kwong, to give light.

l 雕, f. tám, to gain courage_or boldness; cheer up!

债, f. tsài, to lend money.

| 羊, f. yông, to tend sheep.

素, f. sung, to loosen, relax.

. 肆, f. si or sù, to be rude.

縱, f. tsiúng, to give the reins to; give way to.

reckless; to squander; profligate, ne'er do well.

下, f. há, to lower; to loosen.

告個日期, f. kàu kài nyit kht, the fixed dates on which complaints are received, i.e. 3rd and 8th day of the month.

學, f. hók, close school.

假. f. kà, school vacation. 圆, f. kwan, courts closed.

狗去槽, f. kéu khi tshàu, to set the dog to trace the quarry.

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風筝, f. fung tsen, to fly streamers or kites.

走, f. tséu, let him go.

鬆弓 弦, f. sung kiung hiên, to unbend the bow.

Fu.

犬 Fu. A man, a husband;

| 為婚網, f. vái fù kong, the husband is head of the wife.

 $\frac{d}{d\theta}$, $f \cdot f u (f u)$, husband and wife.

| 凄, f. tshi, ditto.

【君, f. kiun, my husband.

i 妻相敬如賓, f. tshi siong kin yh pin, husband and wife should mutually respect each other like guests.

養園 原 f. tshi thôn yên, husband and wife separated and again united.

I 傷 矯 隨, f. chlong fú súi, the husband sings and the wife accompanies, i.e., there is domestic harmony.

和婚順, f. fô fú shùn, ditto.

一烯之道, f. fù tsụ thdu, matrimony.

I 子, f. tsu, added as a title of respect to the names of sages and teachers.

| 婦一體, f. fù yit thi, husband and wife equal in position.

l 人, f. nyin, title of ladies whose husbands are of first or second rank; madam.

妻好合, f. tshi hau hàp, husband and wife agreeing.

band and wife disagreeing.

Fu. To sit cross-legged. To make obeisance.

Fu. The instep of the foot.

Fu. An axe.

】 鉞, f. yet, an axe.

秩 Fu. Bran.

Fu. A device for catching birds.

俘 Fu. A prisoner of war.

| 廣, f. lu, captives.

| 囚, f. siú, prisoners of war.

Fu. A float made of boards for crossing a stream.

Fu. A raft, a ridgepole on a roof. Also read feu.

Fu. To repose confidence in.

基 Fu. A rush ; related.

书 Fu. A kind of grass: A surname.

拘 Fu. A drumstick.

Fu. To breathe, call out to, invoke.

! 天赋地, f. thien hàm thì, call heaven and earth to aid.

, f. kidu, to call; summon.

吸, f. khip, expiration and inspiration; to breathe.

| **吸器**, f. khip khì, breathing organs.

| **吸音**, f. khip yim, the sound of breathing.

i 喊, f. hàm, to call out; to bawl.

| 喝, f. hot, to scold, call roughly. | 贩 數, f. khip su, the rate of breathing.

」 吸運動, f. khip yùn thùng, breathing exercises.

吸困難, f. khip khùn nán, difficulty in breathing.

[額, f. yok, to cry out.

| 得來喝得去, f. tet loi hot tet khi, hast power to call to and to send away.

Fu. To bawl, to howl at-

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Fu. Mutual, fitting into one another, reciprocal.

[柏選舉, f. siong sien ki, mutual voting in election of candidates.

| 相和 睦, f. siong fô muk mutual harmony.

| 相來往, f. siong loi vong, continual coming and going;

| 相爱惜, f. siong di siak, be fond of each other; mutual esteem, regard.

Fu. Name of a river that enters the Pei-ho, above Tientsin.

in Fu. To cover over. Rude.

扶伕 Fu. A kind of agate from an inferior pebble.

Fu. The skin; flesh.

見, f. kièn, little knowledge; skin-deep.

] 淺, f. tshièn, skin-deep, superficial.

Fu. To announce, diffuse, distribute. To apply.

j fff, f. yén, outward display; superficially (reply to praise of one's work; humble).

] 数, f. kàu, to propagate a doctrine.

| 俺, f. pù, to circulate widely.

 \mathfrak{X} , f. yok, apply medicine, externally.

Fu, a piece of arable land.

mg Fu. To hatch eggs.

I Fu. To display, to manifest.

天 Fu. The lapel of a skirt,

Leggings.

K Fu. A Department in Shensi.

节 Fu. Buds opening. Read Fu, herbaceous plant with round leaves.

郛 析 Fu. Suburbs. Territory.

Fu. To think on with pleasure.

释和Fu. Bran of rice.

Ex Fu. Hasty, urgent.

Fu. To roar of a tiger. Also

Fu. To breathe on.

Fu. To call out, invoke, To mourn.

Fu. A tiger. Radical No.

Fu. A plant used to make

扶 Fû. To spread out.

Fû. Noisy. Hilarity and mirth of soldiers.

Fû. An edible tuber resembling a water-chestnut.

Fu. To burn food in cooking; to singe.

Fû. A black animal, like a monkey, with a white band round its body. Found in Yunnan.

Fû. A small street at right angles to a main street.

| 衛, f. thûn j, a street.

Fû. A particle expressing surprise, or asking a question.

In, at To depend on, consist in

Fi. To assist, uphold. Support phû.

| 危救因, f. ngúi kiù khwùn, aid the distressed.

| 港, f. chù, to uphold.

| 持, f. chht, to support; to help.

斯, f. tshù, to succour; to aid. 杖, f. chhóng, to lean on a staff.

手, f. shii, support by the hand. 起. f. hi, to raise, uplift, take up.

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- 扶 掃 掃, f. fu tshap tshap, helped along by two persons.
- f. khiûng mô!: f. siûng, help the poor, not the stupid.
- | 典唔 | 衰, f. lin m f. sui, the prosperous get help; the unsuccessful get none.
- 」 点, f. ki, support for diviner's pen or stick.
- | 唔得個, f. m tet kài, what cannot be supported.
- 我下去, f. ngái ha khì, assist me down.

M Fû. A fox—animals like a fox.

Tshit thòn, a small fox, ng thòn, a large fox.

- | 疑, f. nyi, doubt.
- | 狸, f. ll, a fox.
- 臭, f. chhiù, unpleasant odour armpits in warm weather.
- | 皮, f. phi, fox skin.
- ـ 裘, f. khiú, a coat of fox skin.
- | 狸 笑 貓, f. lî siàu myàu, the fox laughs at the cat, (the pot calls the kettle black).
- f. lî hân sù pài kai tsì, does the fox need go to the hen coop to pay homage?
 - | 狸精, f. li tsin, a bewitching fox; applied to a bad old woman.
 - [媚, f. mì, flattery.
 - 」或人心, f. fet nyîn sim, to cause distrust, distrustful.
 - I 狸 臊, f. li sau, the smell of a fox.
 - | 狸唔知尾下臭f.limti mui ha chhiù, the fox does not know the smell it leaves.
 - | 死 兎 悲, f. si thù pui, when the fox dies the hare is sad.

- 狸 打 扮 像 貓 樣, f. li tá pàn tshidng, midu ydng, the fox assumes the disguise of a cat said of wily people.
- | 埋狐搰, f. m² fù khút, like a fox hiding his catch and then unearths it.
- | 狸 唔 打 夜 啼 鷄, f. li m tá yà thai kai, the fox does not kill the cock that crows in the night.
- 1 狸打動, f. lì yá (tá) ke, the fox hunts for fowles.
- | 假虎威, f. ká fú vui, the fox assumes the majesty of the tiger—self-importance.
- | 狸擎.f. li khia, the fox snatches away.
- 仙 爺, f. sien yâ, the fox as worshipped by those who fear its evil influence.
- | 狸愛去狗 猛 尾, f. li ii khi kéu pang mui, the flying fox the dog its tail will seize (debt seizes the debtor).

畫 Fû. A pot, vase, a cup.

-] 餅, f. phên, a wine cup.
-] 嘴, f. tsúi, the beak of a utensil.
- 叢, f. kòi, an utensil cover.
- | 餅 A,f. phên tuk.
- Fû. A whistle.
- f. siù, to whistle.
- 清 Fû. A lake.
 - 鳅 鑽 坭, f. tshiu tsòn nái (nê), the little eel digs into the mud.
 - | 鳅和皭子, f. tshiu (vo) vàt tsụ, the eel and hornyblack fish are alike without scales, (met. This man and that are of the same ilk) indiscriminate mixing of the sexes.
- f. tshiu tá lep, the eel digs a hole in the mud.

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f. tshiu piau chòi, the eel casts up its mouth.

| 稿, f. (ydu) tsiù, very fine light green crape.

3, f. pien, by the side of the lake.

廣, Fù-kwóng, the old name for Hunan and Hupeh.

| 筆, f. pit, pens from Fûnâm.

洋大意, f. yông thài phùng, said of a bad and muddy road.

, f. su, silk from Chet Kong.

| 洋田, f. yôny thiên, a bog, a morass.

| 鳅, f. tshiu, the fresh water eel. | 窗, f. khut (fut), a dry pond or quarry or excavation dry or with water.

Fû. Paste. Muddled, foolish, blurred.

] 壁. f. piak, to plaster a wall.

| 口, f. khéu, to earn a livelihood. | 涂 f. thû, confused.

| 累, f. lùi, to encumber; cause trouble.

| 做亂做, f. tsò lòn tsò, do careless work.

] 說, f. shot, vain words.

f. må tap ka, poor indistinct penmanship; stickey and messy.

| 混. f. fún, confused.

| 紙 鳶 f. chi yen, a paper kite. | 花, f. fa, flowers made of paper. | 精, f. tsin, gum.

查做事, f. thủ tsò sù, doing things in a senseless stupid way.

| 塗事 | 塗理, f. thủ sự fủ thủ li, a foolish thing is foolishly administered.

hill Fû. A butterfly.

| 蝶, f. thiàp, a butterfly. | 蜞, f. khî, a leech. 蝶毛, f. thiap hai, shoes with butterflies embroidered on them.

f. khi tsot hiet, the leech sucks blood.

| 蜞帶, f. lht tdi, a kind of expanding belt.

髦 Fû. The beard.

| 子, f. tsú, the beard.

i 義, f. si, beard, whiskers and moustache.

| 梳,f. so, a comb for the beard.

f. teu fat lok, so angry that his beard fell off.

| 紫頭難剃, f. sì thêu nân thải a bearded head is hard to shave (-aid of a man who is hard to work with).

f. si ma tshà, much bushy beard.

Fu. A sacrificial vessel.

] 璉 f. liên, a vessel to hold grain at the Imperial sacrifices.

Fû. A name for various kinds of wild duck.

| .鴫, f. ap, wild duck.

美 Fû. The Hibiscus flower.

| 蓉花, f. yūng fa, the Hibiscus mutabilis.

」 蓉 面 f. yûng mièn, a pretty face.

Fû. The pelican.

翻 Fû. A quiver.

庆 Fû. A kind of water beetle.

青 | ,f. tshiang, copper cash. | 蟲,f. chhúng, Butterflies.

Fû. An interrogative particle.
Why? How? What?

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| 椒 麵, f. tsiau mièn, black pepper for the table.

| 為乎冰, f. wûi f. lới, why have you come.

| 趁, f. hiên, a guitar, body made of cocoa nut.

| 蕨子, f. mā tsu, linseed; | 瓜, f. kwa, the cucumber.

| 桃, f. thâu, a walnut; | 椒, f. tsiau, pepper.

J. 豆, f. thèu, a bean.

] 蒜, f. son, garlic.

娄, f. sui, caraway.

| 粉, f. fún, a cosmetic of white lead.

| 琴, f. khim, a violin with four strings.

| M. f. ndu, a wilful person, impertinent.

1 1. f. shot, speaking at large.

Fû. Congee, rice-gruel.

Fi. A tree which is said to grow where the sun rises.

Fû. The bottle-gourd; the calabash.

j 道, f. lû, a cucumber of peculiar shape.

Tu. A gourd, a calabash.

Fû. The scum on boiling butter; the essential oil of butter.

Fa. A bow; an arc.

慧, J f. hiên, to hang out the bow—announce the birth of a son.

Fû. A storm.

ቾ Fû· To cross a stream on a raft.

Fû. A surname.

Fa. A net for catching birds.

Fa. The instep.

Fú. A Prefecture. A palace, residence. The governing officer. A treasury.

1 £, f. shong, which is your country?

」城, f. sháng, the Prefectural city. | 大爺, f. thài yá, the Prefect.

| 考, f. kháu, the Prefectural Examination.

] 試, f. chhì, ditto.

用, f. kiun, the son who writes his dead father's biography.

併 佐 Fú. To look down, to bend down, to condescend.

| 案, f. tshat, condescend to examine into.

| 佚, f. fuk, to fall prostrate, to bow down.

| \$\tilde{\pi}\$, f. nyâm, to remember with kindness: Superior to bear in mind inferior.

准, f. chún, to authorise graciously: to grant.

| 順興情, f. shùn. ki tshîn, to submit to the popular wish.

首, f. shiú, to incline the head.

首帖耳, f. shiú tiap nyi, like a dog that lowers its head and drops its ears.

A grovelling creature.

Fú. The bowels.

肺 [, f. phùi (fùi) f., lungs and bowels—one's inmost self.

Fú. (Khú.) Bitter. Grievous, distressing. Afflicted. (See khú.)

形 Fú. Amber.

| 珀, f. phak, amber—supposed to be resin dropped from fir trees. | 珀珠, f. phak khiû, amber beads.

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Fú. Tiger, tigress, jaguar. (The kind of wild beasts.) Much used in geomancy to represent the Yim or female principle (opp. to Liûng).

| 骨, f. kwut, bones of tiger.

| 牙, f. ngâ, tiger's teeth.

] 斑, f. pan, striped like a tiger.

| 視 耽 耽, f. shì tam tam, gazing or fixing the gaze like a tiger; covetously.

上班 馬, f. pan ma, a brindled horse, zebra.

I 數, f. mun, tiger striped mosquito.

| 色,f. hàm, a pit trap for tigers.

| 爪, f. tsáu, tiger's claws; shears.

皮, f. phi, tiger's skin.

I 胆, f. tám, tiger's gall (medicine).
I 膠, f. kau, strengthening medicine made from tiger's flesh and bones, boiled down—"essence of tiger."

! 咒出 挽柙, f. si chhut yi ap, tiger and unicorn escaped from captors (of bad man at large).

, f. a, space between thumb and forefinger.

In, f. lheu, tiger's mouth; also the opening between thumb and forefinger.

) 箭, f. tsièn, a poisoned arrow for tigers.

I 頭蛇尾. f. theu sha mui, a tiger's head but a serpent's tail; a good beginning, but a poor ending.

| 無 善 死, f. vû shèn si, tiger has not a pleasing death.

I 頭 牌, f. thêu phải, a suspended board in Yamens with the picture of a tiger's head (with warning letters).

l 皮褥 蓋 學 士 椅, f. pht yuk kời hòk sù yi, the dignitary's chair is covered with a tiger's skin.

I 頭 剪, f. thêu tsiên, a severe method of punishment in the, form of a large pair of seissors.

] 將.f. tsidng, a general.

J 門, F mûn, Bocca Tigris on the Canton River.

思 赔 食 尾 下 子, f. ok m shit mui ha tsi, the cruel tiger does not eat its young; of one who is cruel save to his own.

Fú. The middle of a bow where it is grasped.

Fú. Happiness; prosperity.

Fú. The bank of a river.

Fú. To chew, to think over.

Fú. A cauldron; cooking pan.

Fú. To make an effort. Also read Mién.

Fé. A large measure containing 6 teu and 6 shin. Also read Phú.

Fi. (Fù). A plant from the roots of which a febrifuge medicine is obtained.

Fú. Rotten, spoiled, crushed curd. Also read Fú.

| 敗, f. phài, corruption.

m, f. làn, putrid as a sore: spoiled as meat.

| 朽. f. hiú, rotten; decomposed.

用, f. hin, the punishment of castration.

1 A. f. yi, (yii), stuff similar to bean curd, but seasoned and sold in smaller squares (soft).

儒, f. yi, confirmed in the old ways.

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In Fu. Frozen. Congealed.

X Fù. Father. Radical. No.

| 執.f. chip, a father's friends.

| 天母地, f. thien mu thì, father heaven, mother earth.

| 嚴 梅 慈, f. nyâm mu tshû, a father is strict, a mother is gracious.

| 毋國, f. mu kwet, one's own country.

| 作子述, f. tsok tsu sut, the son takes up his father's business (filial).

i 毋財本, f. mu tshći pún, wealth belonging to parents.

親, f. tshin, my father.

| 母.f. mu, father and mother.

| 子, f. tsú, father and son.

| 母還在, f. mu hân tshài, my parents are still alive.

| 博官, f. mu kwon, (kwan) the mandarins of one's native place.

| 夢子孝, f. tshû tsu hàu, a kind father makes a filial son.

| 兄, f. hiung, father and brethren.

| 老, f. lau, fathers; elders.

| 台, f. thôi, polite form of address to a civil authority "you sir".

| 業, f. nyap, paternal estate.

| 精 毋 血, f. tsin mu hiet, the father supplies the semen, the mother the blood.

| 時之邦, f. mu tsu pang, father-land.

I 优 不 共 戴 天. f. chhiù put khiùng tài thien, with the murderers of my father I can't abide under the same sky. (I must be avenged.)

婦媍 Fù. A married woman; a woman, lady; matron.

人, f. nyîn, a woman or women. 人堂, f. nyîn ka, a wife, woman.

道人, f. thàu nyîn, a woman: woman-kind.

學, f. hok, a woman's school.

女, f. nyi, women.

| 人從一面終, f. nyin tshiung yit yi chung, a woman should marry but one husband.

德婦言母工烯容,f. tetf. nyên f. kung f. yûng, virtue, speech, industry, countenance (the complete woman's equipment).

女無才便是德, f. nyi vû tshôi phiên shì tet, silliness in a woman is virtuous.

| 人三傑, f nytn sam tshiung, three things binding on women: unmarried, the woman obeys her father, married, her husband, a widow, she follows her son-

月濡水子, f. yî siáu tsù, women and children.

| 主 中 饋, f. chú chung khười, women tend the kitchen.

| 裝, f. tsong, a woman's requisites.
| 科, f. kho, women's complaints.

人長舌, f. nyîn chhông shèt, woman is a chatter-box.

Fû. A door, a family, a classifier. Radical No. 63.

inhabitants; population.

of each family in the place.

j 部, f. phù, Board of Revenue (Population).

杲 Fù, a small door.

Fù. To carry on the back.
To suffer. To be ungrateful.
To bear; to sustain.

ing, f. tam, to bear a burden (met.) mental sorrow, trouble.

1 f. chhung, carry a heavy burden.

【 债, f. tsài, be in debt.

人,f. khiàm, ditto.

i 戴, f. tài, carry on the head.

版, f. pán, to carry the census board.

| 屈, f. khiut, suffer wrong.

貴, f. tsit, to bear responsibility.

數. f. sù, a sub-delegate for chin sù, chief delegate.

像, f. siòng, a negative (photography).

| 號, f. hò, háu symbol of subtraction—(minus).

項, f. hòng, minus column.

l 指數. f. chi su, the power of a number.

[累, f. lù: to bear trouble.

in a state of anger.

氣 資 人, f. khi (hi) tsit nyin, to punish in anger.

| 💃 , f. tshùi, to bear sin.

Fû. To aid, an assistant, a substitute (oppos. to E), a classifier.

| 詞, f. tshû, Adverb.

i 總統, f. tsúng-thùng, vice president.

季, f. shiú, to place the hands behind one's back.

| 椿, f. póng, supplementary list.

| 領事, f. liang sù, vice-consul. | 將. f. tsiòng, a colonel.

l 主 考, f. chú kháu, assistant examiner for the second degree.

教, f. muk, assisting pastors.

官, f. kwan, (hwon) vice magistrate, etc. (a substitute).

| 會正, f. fùi chìn, a chairman or president.

| 會長, f. fùi chóng, a chairman or president.

| 議長, f. nyi chóng, vice-president.

局長, f. khiuk chóng, 2nd in office of any Bureau.

本, f. pún, a copy of a workbook for reference.

| 詞短語, f. tshû tón nyi, an adverbial phrase.

现. f. chong, a copy of paper of magazine for reference.

1 狀, f. tshòng, a second copy of petition demanded by the higher magistracies.

Fû. To be near to. To lean on. To add to. To enclose.

| 勢, f. shè, to lean on (another's) power.

] 託, f. thok, to charge one with.

l 唐 國, f. yūng kwet, a feudal state.

 $\Re 1$, $f \cdot f \partial$, to espouse the cause of.

近, f. khiùn, near to.

M, f. liuk, a postscript.

耳, f. nyi, close to the ear.

會, f. fùi, to agree with what another says; to exaggerate.

| 子,f. tsu, a medicine to produce heat.

| 骨疽, f. lwut tsu, a disease in the bone.

pf Fu. To order, enjoin.

B | fun-f. to order.

Fu. To give to, hand over to.
To deliver over, to pay.

信,f. sin, send a letter.

來, f. lôi, received from.

满, f. tshin, pay in full (as an account).

#E, f. thok, to charge one with, to commission.

」現銀, f. hiến nyên, (nyûn) to pay ready money.

之東流, f. tsu tung liù, to cast to the running stream.

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Fù. To announce the death of a parent (or grandparent).

[音. f. yim, also] 閱, f. vûn, and] 報, f. pàu, a parent's death notice.

護 Fù. To protect, guard, to aid, to escort.

| 送, f. sùng (or kài), send under

| 照, f. chdu, (chèu) a passport.

I票, f. piau, ditton

| 身符, f. shin phû, a charm for preserving the body.

| 對, f. fung, carefully sealed (as a letter).

書, f. shu, a portfolio, case for papers; also a sealed letter.

] 助, f. tshu, to aid, succour.

| 持, f. chkl, ditto.

軍, f. kiun, troops which cover or support others.

頭, f. yúng, a guard.

| 衛, f. vùi, an officer of the Imperial Guard.

i f. sim kiàng, a mirror for protecting the person from evil.

种 Fù (Khù). Trousers, drawers, breeches.

] 頭, f. thêu, nòng (lòng), kiok, the waist, seat, legs of trousers.

| 壢 坑, f. lak khang (hang), the opening between the legs of trousers.

f. thêu tshàn-tshàn, (fàn fàn), the trousers' top overlaps.

」頭帶, f. thêu tài, girdle or band for trousers.

| 脚, f. kiok, the lower part of the legs of trousers $(Kh\hat{u})$.

] 禮, f. tong, the part of trousers where legs meet (Khù).

| 套, f. thàu, pantaloons (Khù). Fù. Rich, to enrich, wealthy.

to become wealthy. | 有,f. yu, well off; wealthy. | 貴, f. kwùi, riches; rich and noble.

厚, f. hèu, affluent.

足. f. tsiuk, ditto

3, f. rung, a rich man.

家, f. ka, a wealthy family.

商, f. shong, a rich merchant. 强, f. khiông, wealthy and power-

ful.

| 声, f. fù, a wealthy family.

| 國强兵, f. kwet khiông pin, to make a kingdom rich and wellarmed.

| 人思來年窮人思眼前, f. nyên sự lới nyên, khiủng nyên su ngán tshiên, the rich man can think of the future, the poor man is taken up with the present.

] 人讀書窮入假猪,f. nylin thuk shu, khiûng nyîn vúi chu, the rich man studies, the poor

man rears pigs.

| 貴蟲, f. kwùi chhúng, the louse (rich insect).

【人拾錢窮人拾力,fi nyfin shà tshiên, khiûng nyîn shà lit, the rich man spends money, the poor spends strength.

] 数 貧, f. khi phin, the rich despise the poor.

| 貴不離城郭, f. kwùi put lt shang kwok, the rich are from the city suburbs, the honourable also.

| 在深山有遠親, f. tshài chhím san yu yén tshin, a rich man though living in the hills will find kindred.

| 貴多淫慾, f. kwùi to yîm yuk, the rich man is very sensual, has many temptations.

| 貴如浮雲, f. kwùi ys fêu yûn, riches go like the fleeting elouds.

1人富上天窮人無枚針, f.nyfn fù shong thien, khiúng ngin mô (mâu) mùi chim, the rich man's riches mount to the heavens, the poor man does not own a pin.

| 貴斗量金, f. kwùi têu liông kim, the rich man uses a bushel

to measure his gold.

| 貴輪流, f. kwùi lân liâ, the wheel of fortune moves from one to another. (riches are not stationary).

] 貴在天, f. kwùi tshài thien, true riches are of heaven.

l 貴多驕傲, f. hwùi to kiau ngàu, rich are given to pride.

Fù. To go to a place, attend.

任, f. nyim, to enter on the

duties of an office.

[省, f. sén, to visit the Provincial Capital.

| H, f. nyit, to select a favourable day.

| 時, f. shi, to keep the appointed time.

【 禮 拜, f, li pài, attend worship.

席, f. sit (tshit), go to a feast.

] 墟, f. hi, attend market.

] 科, f. kho, attend the examinations (for first or second degree).

| 考, f. kháu attending examinations.

] 緊, f. kih, for express use.

| 唔 倒, f. m táu, did not reach in time.

案, f. òn, to appear for trial.
 會, f. fùi, attend the meeting (of assembly).

澳, f. sù, to state a case.

鋼, f. vok, the frying pan is waiting (for the meat).

i sp. f. mau, to attend the roll

Fù. To superintend, to teach, to lay on colour.

油, f. yū, to put on oil.

終袖, f. chung yû, extreme unction.

Fù. To bestow; spread; levy.

Metrical composition — half
poetry, half prose, used for
narrative.

】税, f. shoi, pay taxes.

性, f. sin, one's natural powers or talents.

穫 Fù, or Pet or Vok, to cut grain; to reap.

异译 Fu. To bale out water. To raise water by a bucket, to each side of which a rope is attached.

I 無遇到瀬, f. Ag nyì-tàu tshat, after baling the water in order to catch the fish, I met an otter (which had taken the fish); (met he was unfortunate in his request.)

I 無愛力釣魚乞食, f. ng di lit tidu ng khet shit, It costs effort to catch fish by baling out water; the man who fishes with hook begs for food.

1 f. ng, to catch fish by baling out water.

| \$\Rightarrow\$, f. téu, a ladle for baling water (usually made of wicker).

| 米上田, f. shúi shong thiên, to raise water on to the fields.

| 起. f. hi (khi), to bale out and float (a boat).

f. liám, to bale out in order to make shallow.

| 燥, f. tsau, to bale out dry.

Fu. To pat, slap, tap. Also read Fu.

Fû. (Féu). A mound, tumulus. Prosperous. Its contracted form is Radical No. 170. It is always placed at the left-hand side. fú.

Fù. fu. the instep.

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Fù. A grasshopper. Also read Fèu. fú.

Fù. An extra horse harnessed alongside of the team.

沂 Fû. Cold.

Fù. To worship ancestors: to inter.

Fù. A fresh water fish, like a perch.

Fù. To fall prostrate. Also read Phuk, which see.

偩 Fù. Like, resembling.

扁 Fà. A fine napkin.

爐 Fù. Graceful, beautiful.

Fû. To tilt up a cart.

Fû. Wolf's bane. Aconitum variegatum.

嫮 Fù. A place name (Conf.).

Fr. The scales on the body of a serpent.

F. A kind of shad, with a white protuberant body.

Fù. To diffuse. Also read Vok, the dashing of water, to boil.

Fù. A hill covered with trees. Also read $K\acute{u}$ ($f\acute{u}$).

Fù. To depend on. To presume on. fú.

I 惡不 悛, f. ok put tshiên, unrepentant.

Fig. The young of rabbits.

The litter. Also read Fan.

篇 Fù. Fishing-stakes.

措 Fà. A red thorn of which arrows were made. fú.

Fig. To kneel on both

尾 Fù. To follow in the suite of. Retinue. fù, kù.

後, f. tshiung, retinue, as of an official.

Fù. The general name for finches.

挹 Fû. To diffuse, to distrib-

Fû. To stake, for the purpose of catching fish. fu

I III, f. kwan, the Shanghai Customs.

1 f. f. shong shang, Shanghai. Fù. A kind of febrifuge.

Fù. Contribution towards funeral expenses

H Fù. Railings, a f≏nce.

管 Fò. A reel to wind silk.

Fû. Fox-glove. Rehmannia.

Fr. Covetous.

霍 Fè. . A fishing creel (tsok).

Fui.

Fui. Wrong; bad; No, not. Negative as opposed to Shi.

| 分, f fùn, excessive, inordinate. | 常, f. shông, | 凡, f. fûm, uncommon; not of the ordinary

kind, unusual, extraordinary. ! 是, f. sht, it is not so; it is not right.

I 值 f. thàn, not only.

[名數, f. miáng sù, a sum of figures only; an abstract number.

业, f. ya, No!

l 禮 勿 視, f. li vut shì, look not on evil.

l 禮 勿 聽, f. li vut thin, listen not to evil words.

l 禮 勿言, f. li vut nyên, do not speak what is improper.

l 禮勿動, f. li vut thùng, do not touch what is improper.

1 為, f. vui, to commit what is wrong. .

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Not, without. Vagabonds, banditti. Also read Fúi.

| 類, f. lùi, and | 徒, f. thú, vagabonds, rebels; rascals.

1 名, f. miâng, seditious reputation.

 \mathbf{x} , f. tóng, a gang of robbers.

| 首, f. shiú, leaders of brigands.

Fui. To move, to scatter, to direct.

[條, f. thiâu, a ticket for recognition.

I 手, f. shiù, to wave the hand.

| 來 揮 去, f. lôi fui hi, to and fro.

】 散, f. sàn, to scatter.

[去, f. hì, throw away, reject.

】花, f. fa, to squander.

图, f. fat, to divide among many. 1 金 如 土, f. kim yî thú, scatter money like dirt.

】在我, f. tshài ngài, to charge me with.

i 旗, f. khi, to wave a flag.

| 千秋, f. tshin (tshien) tshiu, a swing.

湉 Fui. Brightly, gloriously, shining. Brilliant.

光, f. kwong, brilliant.

【 耀, f. yàu, bright and glorious.

煇 Fui. Bright, luminous-like the last.

L 煌, f. fong, splendour; brilliance. 暉 Fui. Bright, luminous.

R Fui. To fly. To move quickly. Radical No. 183. Colloquial Pui, which see.

门, f. to (tau), a kind of boomerang fencing.

[鳥, f. nyau, flying birds.

| 禽, f. khîm, ditto.

】禽走獸,f. khim tséu chhiù, birds and beasts that fly.

雲, f. yūn, flying clouds.

1 龍, f. liung, flying dragon.

■ 是. f. sen (sin), a meteorite.

| 增走型, f. tshiông tséu piak, flies quickly over walls and barricades.

下來, f. ha lôi cone, flying down. 船, f. shôn (thiàng), an airship.

| 鼠, f. chhú, squirrel.

i 花, f. thô, a method of fighting by casting a stone attached to a rope which is thus recovered.

走, f. tséu, birds and beasts.

L 蟲, f. chhûng, flying insects.

車, f. chha (ki), aeroplane.

【 行機, f. hang ki, mechanism for flying machines.

I 砂走石, f. sa tseu shak, causes sand and stones to fly.

 \mathbf{H} . f. $\hat{n}g$, flying fish.

|天之贤, f. thien chi tsai, unexpected calamity-"a bolt from the blue".

| 散, f. san, to fly asunder.

Fui. A kind of radish, or red turnip. Frugal, mean.

1 飲食. f. yim shit, coarse food and drink.

| 儀, f. nyî, and | 杨, f. vut, my poor gift.

才, f. tshôi, my poor abilities.

扉 Fui. Cheap shoes.

Fui. Driving rain and snow. Sleet.

雨雪 |], yi siet f. f., the sleet is lightly falling fast.

Fui. A one-leafed door. A 厞 cottage.

柴 I, tshûi f., movable bars in a fence.

妃 Fui. A wife. An Imperial concubine of third rank.

撝 Fui. To split, rend. Unassuming.

Variegated; a pheasant. Fui.

Fui. Excellent. The stops on a lute. A flag.

盲 f. nyên, excellent words of advice.

Anhui.

| \$\mathbb{\pi}\$, f. chong, a mark of distinction; badge indicating distinction-or authority.

权 Fui. A clothes horse.

屏 Fui. Hidden: an inartistic. house. fùi.

Fui. Dark red.

紅, f. fûng, deep red.

常, f. tsú, purple.

Fui. The train of a dress.

Fui. An insect which cats grain, clothes, etc. A cockroach. (fúi)

J 語, f. nyi, blame words without evidence of their truth.

斐 Fui. To pace to and fro; undecided. Also read Phûi.

Fui. A term of address to a woman. Also read Fun.

Fui. The outer of four horses driven abreast.

Fui. A form of punishment in which the knee-cap is cut off. (fùi.)

Fui. The calf of the leg. To protect. To decay. Also

Fui. A signal flag. To signal.

| 下, f. kà, under the command of. 排肥 Fui. An ulcer. Ansemic swelling of the feet.

] 聋. f. yông, erysipelas.

群 Fui. Fragrant.

Fui. To destroy, overthrow.

借 Fui. An ugly face.

田田田 Fúi. To revert to; to revolve; to turn back.
A time, turn.

【覆,f.fuk (fuk), to reply.

來, f. $l\delta i$, to come back.

| 轉, f. chón, to return.

家, f. ka, return home.

信, f. sin, a letter in answer.

音, f. yim, ditto.

「示, f. shì, give directions.

inswer, to answer.

| 去, f. khi (hi), to return; go back.
| 必轉意, f. sim chón yi, to change one's mind; to repent.

f. sim, to repent.

[拜, f. pài, to return a visit.

| 頭, f. thêu, to change one's mind. | 家省親, f. ka sén tshin, to visit

parents.

danism.

真, f. pin, to reply to a superior.
 門, f. mûn, the first visit of a bride to her parents.

概, f. sióng, to reflect on.

衣, f. vûn, a despatch in reply.

| 春, f. chhun, the return of spring. | 微, f. f. kàu, Mohamme-

光, f. kwong, reflected light.

聲, f. shang, an echo.

i 静 線, f. kwui sièn, the tropics; the apparent movement of the sun north and south during the year.

顧, f. kù, to review.

帏, f. thiap, a return card.

頭信, f. thêu sin, send a letter home.

子. f. tsú, Moslems.

the main hall of a house.

禮, f. li, gifts in return for gifts. 腺, f. liuk, the god of fire.

天意, f. thien yi, to propitiate Heaven.

通迎 Fûi. To go back. Used with the preceding.

| 旋 f. siên, circling round.

選, f. phù, to withdraw, as a junior relative retires from office, when a senior relative gets a post in the same province.

[血管, f. hiet kwan (kwon), the veins which convey the blood back to the heart.

Fûi. To pace to and fro. Irresolute.

洞 Fai. An eddy. Name of a lake in Honan.

高 Fûi. Fennel.

「 香, f. hiong, a fragrant seed like dill (Feniculum dulce). (yên sui).

Fûi. A place encircled by hills—cup, or near the centre of town or village.

f. nùi, enbosomed in.

f. tú chhù-táu, dwells in the heart of the land.

Fûi. To swell, to bulge out. (kwûi).

WE Fûi. Blurred. Doubtful.

响流坑角, Fûi. The tapeworm. Intestinal worms generally.

1 h, f. chhung, worms.

Fûi. A salmon-like fish found in the Yangtse.

稱 Fûi. A large tree found in Yunnan. Bears red fruit.

Fûi. Crockery.

J. F. nái (né), clay used for making crockery.

| 陶, f. yâu (yêu), a pottery.

体, f. pat, a earthenware pot.

f. phú kàn sự (su), as brittle as a fired mud pot.

平 f. ang, an earthenware jar.
Fúi. A species of yew found in Northern China. To assist.

Fúi. To slander.

Fúi. To slander, vilify.

Also read Khwúi.

] **誘**, f. póng, to slander, backbite. **漫**, f. yî, to slander and flatter.

Fúi. To be desirous of speaking to explain oneself.

斐美 Fúi. Streaks, elegant, polished. Finished.

Fúi, a venomous snake with big head and small neck.

Fúi. Round bamboo baskets with cover, and short legs.

Fúi. The crescent moon, five days old.

Fùi. Property, money, bribe. (Also read Υά.)

腾. f. lù, bribes; hush-money. Fùi. Dark, obscure, unlucky.

The last day of the month. 【 复, f. mên, dark, thick (as

weather.

| H, f. nyit, last day of each month.

Fùi. A cock kingfisher, Also read Fui.

| 黎, f. tshùi, the small turquoise kingfisher; a silicate of aluminium, chrysoprase.

] 緊 玉.f. tshùi nyuk, malachite.

Fui. To repent, reject; regret.

Be grieved with. To turn

from.

| 改自新, f. kói tshù sin, repent and start afresh.

i ex, f. kói, to repent, reform, amend one's way.

罪改過, f. tshùi kói kwò, repent (of sin) and reform.

1 .f. sim, a penitent heart.

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| 之晚矣. f. tsu ván yi, it is now too late to repent!

惧, f. hen, contrition.

Fùi. To repent.

Fui. To expend, to scatter wealth. To trouble.

| #. f. sù, very irksome.

用, f. yùng, expenses.

| 本, f. pún, to expend capital.

👸, f. tshiên, to waste money.

盡 减 機, f. tshin sim ki, expended much thought on the matter.

pains, be anxious for.

| 神, f. shin, to take great pains-| 材料, f. tshôi li u, to waste material.

] 氣, f. khi, troub esome.

了時候, f. tián shû-hòu, waste time.

Fùi. To break down, take away. Also read Khwúi, which see.

] 壞, f. fài, injured, defaced, worn out.

| 滅, f. met, and | 除, f. chhû, utterly destroyed.

| 拆, f. tshak, pulled down and removed—as an old house.

」 墳, f. $f\hat{u}^n$ ($ph\hat{u}n$), to destroy a grave.

| 青苗, f. tshiang midu, to destroy crops (as in a clan feud).

Fui. Compliant, obedient.

Fùi. To assemble. To unite.
A society, guild. Can; able.
A congregation. To understand.

l 合, f. hap, confluence; meeting place.

| 集, f. sip, and | 齊, f. tshê, to assemble, meet together.

i 議, f. nyi, to meet for deliberation.

高.f. shong, to meet for deliberation.

幕, f. mok, a large tent; tabernacle.

I 館. f. kwón (kwán), a guild, a club.

i 社, f. sha, a business house.

即, f. khd, a literary club for study of essay composition.

人, f. yu, a member of a club, or society.

審, f. shim; to come for judgment; to examine conjointly.

| 首, f. shiù, | 頭, f. thêu, the manager of a club.

試, f. chhì, to meet for trial.

客, f. khak, to receive visitors.

面, f. mièn, and | 見, f. lèn, to meet with one, to see one.

同, f. thûng, conjointly.

I 厭 f. yàm, epiglottis.

围, f. mên, international law-making.

] 元. f. nyên, first on the list of Tsin sù.

1 意, f. yì, to understand, to take a hint. Also used of Chinese characters, whose form suggest their meaning.

| 衆, f. chùng, to gather the multitudes.

兵, f. pin, to assemble soldiers.

| 堂, f. thông, a meeting house. | 外, f. ngài, without the church.

丙, f. nùi, within the church.

Fui. Coarse grass sandals.

Fui. Rage, anger.

Fùi. To ruin, destroy, abandoned, useless, spoiled. abrogate; to waste.

| 壞, f. fài, and | 爛, f. làn, injured, spoiled, destroyed; ruined.

減, f. phiàng, to suffer from an incurable disease.

- J. A. f. nyln, a cripple; maimed for life: a man helpless from disease.
- 7, f. liáu, to waste.
- thing.
- f. thet, discarded; abrogated.
- | 時, f. shi, waste one's time.
- 律法, f. lút fap, to destroy, to cancel the law.
 - L, f. chi, to make it a dead letter.
- 王, f. vông, to dethrone.
- L 文 如, f. ching lip yù, set aside the elder son, and crown the younger.
 - f, f, yok, to terminate an agreement.
- i 紙, f. chi, waste paper.
- | 物利用, f. mut li yùng, using rags to profit.
- 操管例, f. khì khiù lì, to abrogate an old custom.
- | **|, f. liàu, all useless thing's discarded.
- F. f. thúi, going to wrack and
- **八 表**, f. chhi, to perish by not acting or by abusing.
- 疾, f. tshit, useless from diseases.
- | 手, f. shiù, a useless hand.
- 脚, f. kiok, a useless foot.
- I 藥, f. hì, to abandon, discard.
- 养 Fùi. A kind of ape found in South-west China.
- Fini. To teach, admonish, advise.
 - J 人不 傷, f. nyîn put kién, he is never tired of giving instructions.
- Fûi. Whirling. To remit.
 - **是**, f. thùi (tùi), to pay the creditor through another person.

- 【 葉, f. piau, and 【 章 f. tan, a cheque, a bill of exchange. a draft.
- | 景 行, f. nyûn hông, a bank, discount office.
- 欺, f. khán (khwán), remittances.
-] 付, f. fù, pay to—
- | 往. f. vong, draw on—(e.g. London).
- [§, f. sit, an f. fùi, charges for cashing an order, or draft.
- I 豐銀行, f. fung nyûn hông, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
- Fùi. Intelligent, quick, tact shrewdness; sagacity.
- ! 眼, f. ngán, bright, intelligent eyes (Bud.).
- Fùi. Kindness, forbearing, charity. f. fung, gentle gracious wind. f. tshet, favour.
 - M 背 來. f. yên khén lới, be pleased to come.

 - 賜, f. sù, to bestow kindly.
 - | 州府, F. chiu-fu, a department east of Canton.
 - l 來縣, F. lôi yèn, a County west of Swatow.
- | 而不費, f. yt put fui, charity that entails no waste of money.
- i Fùi. Quick, sagacious.
- Fur. A fragrant species of marshy orchid.
- Fùi. An insect, called the f. ku (姑), which lives only 6 months.
- Fùi. To draw, to sketch.
 Also read Khwài, and Khwài.
- | Fdi. Tiny, chirping, whistling. Also read Vòi.
- Fùi. The noise of birds' wings.
 Also read Vùi.
- 靧賴 Fùi. To wash therface.

Fùi. Anxious, excited.

Fùi. A hill bare of grass and trees.

挡捺 Fùi. To sweep away (Vùi).

Fui. To be umbrageous. (Also Fut, a knee cover.)

Fùi. Incurably diseased.

Fùi. A rush mat.

Fùi. Knobs or excrescences on trees.

Fùi. A kind of ape, 12 feet high, said to have come from India.

計 Fùi. To talk fast.

档標 Fig. A coffin for soldiers.
Also read Vivi and Sivi.

Fùi. A fine thin cloth. Also read Sùi.

孺 Fùi. Heat spots.

D Fùi. Fine, minute.

Fùi. Red threads used for hats. Also read Khwùi.

彗 Fui. A broom, besom. Also read Sui.

L 星, f. sen comet (sin).

Fuk.

Fuk. To fall prostrate.
To lie in ambush, a division of summer.

面, f. mien, to fall-on the face.

罪. f. tshùi, to admit one's guilt.

I 刑 f. hin, accept punishment.

| 天.f. thien, 'dog days.'

i 羲, f. hi, an Emperor's name of old.

[侯, f. hèu, to await humbly.

關, f. kht, to beg humbly.

i 地.f. thi, to fall to the earth.

F. f. hd, to place in ambush.

兵, f. pin, soldiers in ambush.

| 計, f. le, a hidden scheme.

i 流 f. liû, water hidden in the sandy bed of river.

復 Fuk. To return. Again, a second time. To reply.

轉, f. chón, to get back; to recover.

月 群, f. phit, enthroned after being dethroned.

B, f. sien, re-elected.

1 任, f. nyìn, to resume one's office.

[原, f. nyên, to restore to health.

| 來, f. $l\partial i$, to come again.

利, f. $f\delta$, to make peace; reconciled.

| 活 f fåt, and | 生 f. sang, to come back to life, to revive.

] 新, f. sin, anew; afresh.

查, f. tshâ, to re-examine.

f. min, report on (by a commission).

| 古, f: kwú, to revert to the old policy.

I 下子, f. hà tsú, let me measure it with my own bushel.

ft, f. chhiù, to revenge.

興, f. hin, revival; a return of prosperity.

Fuk. Clothes, mourning, apparel. To subdue, serve submit to; a dose of medicine.

| 色. f, set, dress clothes.

i x, f. yi, to wear clothes.

J 内, f. nùi, within the five degrees of mourning.

制, f. chì, mourning regulations.

| 藥.f. yok, to take medicine.

務, f. vù, to be dutiful.

与 劳, f. $l\hat{a}u$ ($l\hat{o}$), to submit to hardship.

3. f. shèn, to submit to what is good.

1 \$6, f. hit, (shit), dress clothes.

| 毒, f. thuk, to take poison.

l 後, f. yit, to render service.

事, f. sù, to serve, wait on, to attend.

. 從, f. tshiûng, to follow, obey.

法. f. fap, obey the laws.

型, f. li, etiquette in the matter of dress.

i 庵, f. yin, to keep in mind always.

Fuk "China Root"—a fungus that grows from the roots of fir trees. It is used medicinally by the Chinese.

| 本, f. lin, China root—a medicine used in syphilis.

(com. called ngàng pán thêu).

Fuk. A square of cloth for wrapping bundles.

龍 Fuk. A quiver.

Fük. A small kind of owl.

Fuk. A girder to strengthen a beam.

Fuk. A corn measure varying in size from 5 to 10 tev.

in size from 5 to 10 téu, 简. f. thùng, a rice measure.

Fuk. A kind of small oak, of which the acorns are used to make a black dye.

Fük. A bushel measure. A corn bin.

Fük. A small kind of orchid, used as medicine.

Fuk. Flame, the blaze of a fire.

Fig. To harness a horse. A board in front of a charlot, to lean on. (In the first sense read Phl.)

Fuk. Onderground running water. To reply to; backwards and forwards.

Fuk. On the contrary. To reverse. To overthrow. See Phuk. Capsize, to upset.

青. f. yuk, to cover with favour.

水 難 收. f. shúi nân shiu, spilt water cannot be collected again.

i 試. f. chhi, to come back for trials.

查, f. tshā, to report on investigation.

俞, f. mìn, to reply to orders given.

信, f. sin, to reply to a letter.

| 明, f. mîn, to report clearly. 記述 Fuk. Happiness, blessings,

luck. | 春雙全, f. shiù sung tshiên, his fortune and age both are

complete. | 善禍 淫, f. shèn fò yîm, reward

good, punish evil. | 者嗣之根, f. chá fò tsụ ken, blessing is the root of trouble.

| 不可享盡, f. put khó hióng tshìn, seek not overcrowded blessing.

| 油, f. chi, blessedness.

| 如東海, f. yt tung hói, blessing as great as the eastern sea.

¶ 氣, f. hì, (khì), happiness.

屋, f. sen, a lucky star (said of one who proved a great blessing.

分, f. fùn, one's allotted share of happiness.

| 星 拱 照, f. sen kiúng chàu (chèu), may a lucky star shine on you

i 禄 壽, f. luk shiù, good fortune, emolument, and long life.

| 壇, f. thân, a shrine that bestows blessing.

地, f. thì, a lucky site—for, a grave. Also, blessed ground.
One's native place.

| 自天來, f. tshù thien lôi, blessings come from Heaven.

| 音, F. yim, the Gospel—Glad tidings.

| 音響, f. yim shu, the Gospe s.

音堂, f. yim thông, the Gospel Hall—for preaching.

1 建, F. kièn, the Fookien Province.

州, F. chiu, Foochow.

, f. lok, blissful happiness.

無雙至關不單行, f. vù sung chì fò put tan hàng, blessings come singly, trouble does not come singly.

Fuk. To be full. A roll of cloth.

Fuk. The spokes of a wheel.

Fak. A strip of cloth. A roll of paper. Classifier of maps, etc. Also puk.

| 員, f. yên, superficial area.

Fuk. A wild vegetable found in Shantung.

Fuk. The bat. Often used in ornamentation for the similar sound—the word for blessing.

質 Fuk. Haliotis, or ear-shell used as a medicine.

뱿填 Fuk. To make a cave to live in.

朝 Fuk. A girder on a cart.

貨 Fuk. A venomous snake. Also read Puk.

复 Fuk. To go back; to retrace steps.

Fun.

分 Fun. To divide, to share to distinguish; to separate. A tenth part of an ounce, or of a foot, etc., minute.

權. f. khiên, divided authority.

| 争, f. tsen, to quarrel.

| 對, f. fung, part of a principality, used for Tetrach.

| 葉, f. nyàp, divided industries, attend to one business.

| 解, f. kái, belonging to analysis. | 聽, f. hiáu, clean understanding-

| 列 等 級, f. liet tén khip, to distinguish the gradation or class.

開. f. hoi, to divide.

離,f. lî, ceparation.

别, f. phiet, to differentiate.

法, f. fap, division (in arithmetic) : 幾多份, f. ki to film, to be divided into how many parts?

陰, f. yim, a minute of time.

散. f. sàn, scattered.

, f. sim, purposeless, undetermined.

身, f. shin, divided attention.

家, f. ka, divide the family property.

利, f. l, to share the benefit.

| 明, f. mîn, clear, lucid.

清楚, f. tshin tsho, made a clear statement; to come to terms.

[淡, f. pii, to exude or coze out; to make a new product by separation from sap or blood.

| 均匀, f. kiun yûn, divide equally, proportionally.

| 股.f. kú, to divide shares.

1 金 爐, f. kim lû, to burn metals in an oven; to reduce to elements.

| 得平使得行, f. tet phiáng sig tet háng, if there is a fair division, the matter can be carried through.

| 水 嶺. f. shúi liang, watershed.

」水界, f. shúi kài, watershed also read pun shúi.

] 發, f. fat, send off.

類, f. lùi, to classify.

| M, f. mún, separate gates—different professions.

| 角器, f. kok hì (khì), and | 度器, f. thù hì khì.

「家三年成鄰含, f. ka sam nyên shâng lîn shâ, three years after the patrimony is divided, brethren become simply neighbours 光 鏡, f. kwong kidng, prism.; spectroscope.

] 淚, f. phài, to appoint.

I 就.f. shot, to explain.

| 辨, f. phièn, to distinguish.

斯, f. sù, to state in detail.

| 科教授. f. kho kàu shiu, dividing teaching according to sub-

定, f. thìn, divided up; fitting.

] 毫, f. hâu, the least part.

] 陣, f. chhìn, part company with.

\$\ \$\,f. \ tshon \ also fo, divide patrimony.

| 娩,f. mien, childbirth.

f. tsò lióng sak, to divide into two sections.

門別戶, f. mûn phiet fû, to divide into several families; schism.

, f. tsong, to divide the stolen

脉, f. tshông, to share a bed (as bride and bridegroom) said only of a daughter-in-law who gets a bed when she marries.

| 秧.f. yong, to divide the plants.] 房倒祠, f. fong táu khwá, of sections of one clan not pulling together.

1支簿, f. chi phu, a book in which division of property is stated.

勝 負, f. shin fù, victor and vanquished are manifest.

Fun. To give orders to.

| 附, f. fù, to command, direct. 泵 Fun. Vapour, miasma, poisonous exhalations.

Fun. Birds flying in flocks. A dark-plumaged bird whose feathers are used in helmets.

Fun. Fragrant; sweet-smelling.

| 芬, f. fong, very fragant.

Fun. A kind of elm with white bark.

棼 Fun. The ridge-pole. Disordered, tangled.

棻 Fun. A fragrant wood burnt for perfume.

汾 Fun. The chief river in Shansi Province.

Fun. Confused, numerous, disorderly, mixed.

 \mathbf{i} , f. $l \delta n$, confused, disorder y.

| 耘, yûn, to contend; wrangle.

逃走, f. f. thâu tséu, running away in disorder.

煩, f. fân, much trouble and anxiety.

| 華, f. fa, bustle, gaiety.

Fun. To steam rice.

雰 Fun. Misty, foggy.

A ram. Also-read Fun.

Half boiled rice.

新 Fun. To fly.

豜 Fun. Long flowing robes.

Fun. A towel hung at the girdle.

盼 Fun. The light of the sun issuing forth.

Fun. Dark, obscure. Confused, muddled, dizzy.

I 黑, f. het, dark.

| 暗, f. àm, dark, late.

珠,f. múi, stupid, confused.

梁, f. mi, unconscious, raving.

君, f. kiun, a stupid prince.

花, f. fa, specks flitting before the eyes.

] 蒙黑暗, f. mung het dm confused undiscerning.

f. chhe chhe, stupid, doltish.

骨 癡 癡, f. f. chhi chhi, half awake; stupid.

探 茶, f. tshài tshà, you addle headed silly.

Fun. Marriage; matrimony. Nuptial.

j 娶, f. tshi, to marry; matrimonial affairs.

」 姐, f. yin, marriage.

] 配, f. phùi, ditto.

1 男嫁女, f. nam ka nyi, sons marry and daughters are given in marriage.

| 書,f. shu, the marriage contract; the horoscopes of the betrothed couple.

一禮, f. li, marriage rules.

M 不明讀問媒 人, f. yin put mîn, tshiáng mùn môi nyîn, If the marriage contract be not clear ask the go-between.

| 抗, f. thiap, marriage lines. | 鑑, f. yên, the marriage feast.

Fun. Confused in mind, dull, stupid.

|迷不醒, f. ml put siáng, in a state of mental confusion.

i 耄, f. máu, loss of memory through old age.

Fun. Unstable, muddy.

Fun, to use smoke to injure people $(f\hat{u}n)$.

l 皮, f. pki, to smoke leather.

|· 蛟, f. mun, to drive away mosquitos by smoke.

承人, f. sí nyîn, you'll kill me with smoke.

【老鼠, f. láu chhú, to smoke out rats.

盾 Fun. The dimness of death.
Death by poison.

Fun. Dimness of vision.

Fun. An entrance. A door-

Fun. Meat diet. Food which may not be eaten by vegetarians (Buddhists). It includes not only fleshmeat, but also strong smelling vegetables as garlic. The opposite is Tsai.

I 菜, f. tshòi, food cooked with lard; garlic, onion, leeks, chives (four kinds).

| 腥, f. siang, garlic and meat; meat and fish.

「酒莫入, f. tsiù mok nyip, no meat or wine admitted—a notice seen on Buddhist temples.

焚 Fûn. To burn.

「 煅 房 屋, f. fùi fông-vuk, the dwelling house is demolished by fire.

f. shau, set fire to (sheu).

i 燒 嶺 嵗, f. shau liang kong, to set fire to the hills—to improve the pasture for next year.

as paper (idolatrous) money.

【香, f. hiong, burn incense.

[紙錢, f. chi tshiên, burn mock paper money.

| \$\overline{

| 書 坑 儒, f. shu hang (khang) yt, burnt the (Confucian) books, and buried alive the scholars.

墳坟 Fûn. Tomb; Fertile; big. A grave, a tumulus, a mound. Also read Phûn.

| 地, f. thì, a graveyard.

Fûn. Confused, chaotic. The whole.

| 融, f. yûng, placid in temper.

| 成, f. shang, very like—as a portrait.

| 代,f. fà, very like—as a counterfeit.

1 化化, f. f. fà fà, ditto.

| 身, f. shin, the whole body.

厚老寶, f. hèu laú shit, honest, trustworthy.

天儀: f. thien nys, a globe.

Fûn. The soul, which is supposed to be in two distinct parts, which are separated at death.

上西天, f. shong si thien, the soul ascends to the west Heavens. (Bud).

| 升於天魄降於地, f. shin yi thien, phak kòng yi thì, the fun goes up to heaven, the phak goes down into the earth.

1 飛 魄 散. f. fui phak sàn, scared out of his wits.

| 都 散, f. tu san, loss of self control.

Fûn, to desire something very much.

Fûn. The seeds of flax or hemp.

Fûn. The ornament on a bridle, near the horse's mouth.

唐 Fûn. A river in Honan.

唐 Fûn. Pimples caused by fever:

Fûn. Another form of the word for "grave" and means "great".

晋 Fûn. To geld a pig.

粉 積, Fûn. Aromatic, fragrant.

Fûn. A large brass drum.

Fûn. A hill, steep.

Fûn. A term used in addressing a woman.

琿 Fûn. A precious stone.

| 春, f. chhun, Vladivostock.

燻坛 Fûn. Melancholy, dull.

Fûn. A marmot.

Fûn. Luxuriant, abundant.

Fûn. Flat round cakes of pork, fried, rolled in flour and steamed.

r Fun. Zeal, energy, ardour.

」 カ, f. lit, to exert one's strength.

氣, f. hì, to stimulate one's ardour.

f. kit, excited to great energy.

Fún. Anger: resentment: indignation.

| 怒, f. nù, angry.

恨, f. hèn, bitter hatred.

Fun. Rice-flour, flour, meal. Powder of any kind. Cosmetic.

| 洗鳥鴉白不久, f. sé v-u-a
phák put kiú, to powder the
raven white, does not last
long, (met. for reversion to
type) nothing endures but
reality.

【 萬, f. kot, mealy taro.

4, f. siak, a form of rice flour.

上海, f. siông, to white wash.

面. f mien, to paint the face.

B, f. chhông, portion of intestines unused.

| 白, f. phak; to whitewash.

| \$\fmu_f\. su, rice paste in long strings.

| 墙 盪 壁, f. siong thòng piak, to whitewash walls.

骨碎身, f. /wut sùi shin, "grounded to powder."

瘤, f. liû, a white tumour.

| 板, f. pán, a painted board for notices.

肇, f. pit, chalk sticks.

牌, f. phâi, a white notice board.

1 石, f. shák, fine whetstone, for sharpening razors,

篇.f tshe, to sift (ne flour).

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| 碎, f. sùi, broken-crockery.

糖. f. thông, white sugar (best).

飾, f. hit, to adorn; to gloss over.

Fún. Court robes covered with a spotted embroidery.

Fún. A kind of mole (Scaptochirus moschatus). Also read Fun.

情 Fún. Prostrate, overthrown.
To ruin.

| #, f. sù, a ruined cause. To rouse; determined.

Fún. To spread the wings. To rush out. Courageous.

| カ.f. lit, to put forth effort.

| 興, f. hin, and | 氣, f. hi, to rouse one's energy: to revive, quicken.

| 勇. f. yúng, with great bravery. | 勉, f. mien, to incite, emulate.

题, f. tèu, to rush out to fight.

Fún. Confused, turbid, chaotic. Also read kwán.

| 塘脚, f. thông kiok, a rush for the small remaining fish in a fish pond.

成族, f. shin li, the frame work of an army complete but lacking in men.

| 同, f. thúng, mixing up.

| 合物, f. háp vút, things though mixed retain identity.

| | 海流, f. f. thún thún, all in disorder.

| 雜. f. tshap, mixed up: confused.

食, f. shit, uninvited guests (vagrants, etc.).

] 就, f. shot, confused talk.

一天下, f. yit thien hà, the empire under one rule.

I 關 及 堂, f. ndu kung thông, to make a riot in the court.

「 賬, f. chong, irregular, errant.

Fún. Confused, involved, tangled. Also read Fùn.

i, f. lòn confused, in a state of anarchy.

尼 Fún. Fire, flames.

Fún. To touch. To pick up with pincers Fut.

籬 Fùn. Poking fun.

Fur. Turbid, dirty, in confusion.

Fun, 'to beat' a person, f. yen thung theu, to strike with the shank of the pipe.

Fùn, tsau, to dry with fire (also fun).

Fun. A pig-sty, a privy.

Fun. To disturb, disobey.
To mortify, disgrace.

信 Fùn. To finish.

Fùn. Dust; a bank of earth.
To dig.

Fun. A skate (fish.)

僧 Fùn. A sack full of grain.
A bow-string.

Fùn. To sleep, doze. (Cantonese.) Moi-yen says Kwùn, Khwùn.

分份 Fùn. A part or fraction of. See under Fuy.

子, f: $ts\acute{u}$, atom; a fraction; numerator.

] 博, f. mu, denominator.

| 内, f. nùi, in my province.

beyond limits, excessive:

數, f. sù, fractions; a mark.

量, f. liong, measure.

I 所 當 然, f. só tong yên, in keeping with the fitness of things.

承. f. shin, to divide pro rata, to pay proportionately.

Fung.

Fung. The wind. Reputa-

| 潮.f. chhâu, uproar; disturbance. | 雨調和.f. yí thiâu fô, wind and

rain in their season.

f. kàn hên, the wind is violent.

| 差, f. tshai and | 酸, f. phàu, boisterous waves.

! f. f. fa, the fashion of the world.

| 復, f. lòng, (yúng), waves produced by wind.

1 捲 爾, f. kiến yí, the wind drives the rain.

| 雲南露, f. yūn yí lù, wind, clouds, rain and dew.

| 平浪静, f. phîn lỏng tshìn, wind and waves calm and still.

f. chhò chhò li, wind driving through an open door f. hò hò hióng, sound of a gale.

f. kú kú thiàu, sound of the cold wind.

| 花雪月, f fa siet nyet, nature's charms.

| 吹日哂, f. chhoi nyit sài. The wind blows, the sun scorches.

| 聲鶴唳, f. shang hok lùi, report goes like the cackling of the paddy bird.

| 土人情, f. thú nyến tshên, customs, habits, etc.

ing the bamboo trees.

| 蓬, f. phûng, a sail.

| 領 f. liang, a collar.

帽, f. màu, a warm cap.

箱, f. siong, bellows.

櫃 f. khwùi, ditto.

爐, f. lû, a portable charcoal furnace.

爐底, f. lù tè, tái, the open place below the fire of an oven.

| 時水, f. shi shii, summer heavy showers of rain accompanied with wind.

| 開表. f. yi piau, wind and rain index—a barometer.

屬, f. shèn, punkah.

聲, f. shang, rumour.

| 鉄, f. sat, a noxious wind.

神, f. shin, the god of the wind, Aeolus:

| 來從 | 雨來從雨, f. loi tshung f., yi loi tshung yi, a turn-coat, weather-cock.

| 筝, f. tsen, kite.

琴, f. khîm, an organ, harmonium.

| 光, f. kwong, conditions.

| 色f. set, weather.

車, f. chha, farmors.

波f. po, hardships; perils.

| 雨不改, f. yi put köi, neither wind nor rain will prevent (me).

| 水 蔭 倒, f. shúi yim-taú. His tomb casts its shadow on him, (i.e. its favour).

l 信 f. sin, the airts of the wind are fixed.

馬 牛, f. ma ngêu, nothing to do with each other.

| 打禾. f. tá vô, wind has shaken the rice.

| 停壁, f. thîn li, the wind has ceased.

f. sa. vomitting, diarrhoea, and stomach pains.

高物燥謹慎火燭, f. kau (ko) vut tsau kiún shìm fó chuk, when wind is high and material dry take heed against fires.

py 回, f. mûn aù (au), a windy gap.

- 極利, f. khit li, the wind is cutting (very cold)!
- | 火棟, f. fó tùng, a gable which protects from fire and wind-
- | 起扇無功, f. khi shèn vù
 kwung, wind renders the fan
 of no consequence.
- | f. vúi, protection against storms. | 国 湖, f. vúi shù, a tree planted
- for shelter from the winds, etc.
- I 領 褡, f. liang tap, a breast cloth with a collar to fasten at the back (old).
- 用亭, f. yi thîn, a rest or shelter on the highway.
- I 吹 燥 哩, f. chhoi tsau-li, the wind has dried it.
- l 爐 竈, f. lù tsàu, an open small oven.
- f. tá tsi, bent by force of the wind.
 i. tshung, a large onion like vegetable used as a condiment,
- | 雨阻隔, f. yí tsú-kak, hindered by wind and rain.
- 」度, f thù, Bearing; behaviour.
- | 差 大水, or 雨, f. tshai thài shui (yi), hìgh wind and rain.
- | 聞, f. rûn, news; rumours.
- **證**, f. ten, opium lamp.
- 篇, f. song, wind and frost: hard-ship.
- f.f.shúi, the geomantic system of the Chinese, by which lucky sites for graves and houses are determined.
- | 爐棚, f. lû kâ, a way of executing a criminal.
- K, f. tsai, a disastrons storm.
- | 水先生, f. shúi sen-sang, a professor of geomancy.
- | 俗, f. siūk, customs, manners. | 満 俗 美, f. tshin siūk mui, good manners (morals).
- | 流, f. liû, gay, dissipated, stylish.

- i 洗子弟, f. liû tsú thì, gay, young fellows.
- | 車 較 穀, f. chha kúu kwuk, a farmer's millstone for cleaning grain.
- i h, f. lång, a bell set agoing by the wind.
- | 氣, f. hi, the temper, or spirit of a community.
- i 稿, f. lûng, strong wind as from a funnel.
- [痛, f. thùng, rheumatic pains.
- 濕, f. ship, rheumatism.
- | 狂, f. khwông, insanity.
- J 媒 花, f. môi-fa, flowers fecundating by means of the wind.
- I 調 開 順, f. thiâu yí shùn, wind is favourable and rain is timely.
- | 軟 f. nyon, rheumatism.
 - 數; f. thâm, stopped up with phlegm.
- Fung Leprosy; insanity.
 - 斯 臌 膈, f. lâu kú, kak, rheumatism, phthisis, dropsy, indigestion.
- Fung. The Maple. Used for the plane, sycamore, and tallow trees. Also read Pung, and Phung.
 - | 樹, f. shù, the liquid amber.
 - 樹 堂, f. shù tshûm, a caterpillar that eats maple leaves.
 - | 仁, f. yîn, maple gum.
 - 葉, f. yap the maple leaf.
- Fung. Luxuriant, abundant, plenteous.
 - | 潤, f. yùn, the sleek; very fat.
 - | 盛, f. shìn, prosperous.
- 隆, f. lûng, ditto.
- | 足, f. tsiuk, ample and | 滿, f. man, a big striking person.
 - 年, f. nyên, a rich year.

| 富.f.fù, wealthy.

厚, f. hèu, sumptuous, as a feast.

| 灰足食, f. yi tsiuk shit, abundance of food and clothing.

Fung. Plump, good-looking, graceful.

| 采港都, f. tshái shìm tu, very graceful, elegant.

Fung. A bee, a wasp, a hornet. Also read Phung. (mit teú).

[蜜, f. mit (met), Bee's honey.

居, f. fông, a bee-hive.

i 釀蜜, f. yòng met, the bee makes honey.

」 廚, f. chhû, a bee-hive.

腰, f. yau, a wasp-waist.

E, f. vong, the queen bee.

[藪, f. tèu, bee's nest. f. chìm, a wasp's sting.

Fung. The peak of a-hill.

Fung. A sharp point.

] நி. nyún, edge of the sword.

经, f. mong, the point.

Fung. A fief. To close; confer: To seal. To bestow honours.

【佳, f. chhù, closed up; sealed.

閉, f. pì, shut up; closed.

of a vassal state.

| 人做官, f. nyîn tsò kwan, appoint one to office.

1 **, f. shîn, to deify, canonize — as the emperor does.

| 信, f. (shu) sin, to seal a letter, a letter.

| 建.f. kièn, feudal.

f, f, tsiok, to confer a rank of nobility.

港, f. kóng, to blockade.

關, f. kwan, customs closed.

5. f. kiong, extent of territory given as fief: now applied to area of kingdom.

| 整大臣, f. kiong that chhin, governor of a tributary state.

| 順, f. tsht, a shield for navel (infants).

| 臍膏, f. tsht kau, ointment for the navel.

筒, f. thúng, an envelope.

| 棺,f. kwan (kwon), to close a coffin.

禁, f. k n, to seal and prohibit access to.

means of cross seals.

| 店, f. tiàm, and | 舖, f. phù, to seal up a shop.

if, f. kwán (kwón), to close the hospital.

| 印, f. yin, to close the public offices (seals) at new year. The opposite is khỏi yin, open the seals after new year.

1 縅, f. khiâm, to seal a letter.

條. f. thiâu, strips of red paper used for sealing houses, etc.

「 密, f. mit, and f. mi, and | 穩, f. vún, seal it closely.

l 輪, f. tshong, to close the hold of a ship.

| 鎖, f. só, to lock up.

i, f. pau, a small amount of money given to doctors as an honorarium.

] 齋, f. tsai, to order a fast (also f tshî).

I 侯, f. hêu, to create a marquis. Fung. Empty, vacant. See under Khung.

井, f. tsiang, a day on which no water is drawn

f. vuk, an empty house. Also to vacate a house for the next tenant.

f. shiù, empty-handed.

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f. tù, an empty stomach.
f. thì, a vacant spot.
f. f. lo lo li, quite empty.
f. sióng, a vain wish for.
f. khoi, to empty as a house.
f. táu li, emptied.

Fung. The old way of writing the surname. A district in Sze-chhuen, where is said to lie the entrance to Hades.

對 Fung. Bison.

漕 Fung. A river channel.

Fung. A conical structure in which to light beacon fires.

| 火臺, f. fo thôi, a beacon.

價 Fung. Spirits, genii.

肾上 Fung. Half-open eyes.

Fung. The wind swaying trees. Sound of priests chanting.

Fing. Name of a fabulous Emblem of literary success.

Fung. A species of mustard plant.

Fung. The rippling of waves along the shore.

择 Fûng. To butt, as cattle. To oppose.

Fung. To meet, happen, to hit on.

| 機會, f. ki fùi, to chance on an opportunity.

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| 如, f. nyang, to welcome, to comply with.

| 唔 倒, f. m táu, I have not met him etc.,

i 人便就, f. nyin phien shot, when he meets he must needs talk. | 獎人不說假話, f. chin nyin put shot ká vd, meet a sincere man you do not speak false words to him

| 人且說三分話未可全拋 一片心, f. nyin tshia shot sam fun và, vài khó tshiên phau yit phiên sim, when you meet a stranger and address him speak a few words only, do not unbosom your whole heart

推 Fûng. To sew, to baste. Used with the next.

Fûng. To sew, to stitch, to mend. Also read Phing.

j 灰裳, f. yi shông, to make clothes.

| 衣店. f. yi tiàm, a tai'or's premises.

f拳 Fûng. To ram down earth for making foundations.

Fûng. A pool, a marsh. The name of a river.

Fûng. Red. Emblematic of happiness joy, marriage, etc.

皮展, f. phi khiak, clogs with red leather uppers

光, f. kwong, coloured light-red.

色, f. set, red colour; vermilion

線線 f. jung link link, red. and green colours.

玉, f. nyuk, red jade.

f. tâu tâu, rosy. 词 铜 f. thúng, red brass.

f. tùng tùng, f. tsit tsit, f. tsiu tsiu, and f. fâi fâi, very red.

筋. f. kin, red veins.

紫, f. tsú, crimson.

| 白旗, f. phak khi, red and white flag (rivals).

青. f. tshiang, plum-coloured,

南, f. lì, dysentery.

| 片, f. phiến (kán), a visiting card. 東, f. kán, ditto.

茄, f. khio, red egg-plant.

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- | 利, f, lì, part of profits gifted to workmen.
- i 顏, f. ngûn, fresh rosy complexion—as of a young girl.
- [塵, f. chhîn, world feshions (Bud).
- 1 米, f. mí, red rice.
- 夏, f. thèu, red berries.
- | 炭, f. thàn, red-hot pieces of charcoal.
- | 股, f. kwú, shares that fall to the principal of a business (gifted).
- 1 , f. sim, the "bull's eye."
- 1 瑪瑙, f. ma náu, "red agate" Sardony ruby.
- 1 實石, f. páu shàk, "red precious stone."
- 1 海, f. hói, Red Sea.
-] 鐵礦, f. thiet kwáng, Hematite.
- 十字會, f. ship tshù fùi, Red Cross.
- 1 椒, f. tsiau, red pepper; Cayenne pepper.
- ¶ 鮿 魚, f. $tsit \hat{n}g$, the red bastard carp.
- 酷, f. tshù, red vinegar.
- 学, f. vù, taro with red stalks.
- | 纓帽, f. yin màu (mò), official hat with red tassel.
- l 霞 柚, f. há yù, a pumelo with red flesh.
- 紙, chi, red paper.
-] 墨水, f. mét shúi, red ink.
- 【 茶 石, f. chu shàk, a red stone used for whetting; used for marking.
- | 礼,f. phâu, a red cloak or coat.
- 1 能. f. chen, a red blanket. 1 枯, f. sái, persimmon.
- 量, $f_{-}l\hat{u}$, red furnace.
- 1 胜, f. vòng, great prosperity.
- 1 侏儒, f. chu yî, red dwarf (tongue).

- I 必 狗 屎 樹 f. sim keu shi shù, name of a tree, the inner part of the tree is used as a remedy for mad dog bite.
- l 蓮 蓮.f. liên liên, a ruddy complexion.
- for making weighing sticks.
- 媽, f. kai (ke), name of a fish.
- i 稠, f. chhià, thin red silk.
- I 頭 繩, f. theu shin, a red cotton cord.
- | 毛索.f. mo sok, ditto.
- | 丹.f. tan, red lead.
- 單, f. tan, a red chit on which a doctor writes his fee.
- 頂, f. táng, red tassle on mandariu's cap
- | 緞, f. thòn, red satin.
- | 茶,f. tsha, black tea, as prepared for foreigners.
- | 金鯉留來聯獨, f. kim li lit lôi hak tshat (like), keeping gold fish to frighten otters (met. usgless).
- I 糟, f. t au (tso), distillers "grains."
- ! 棗, f. tsáu, cultivat d variety jujubes (yizyphus vulgaris).
- I 頭賊, f. thêu tshet, robbers who wear red turbans.
- | 面晤做數鳥面, f. mièn m tsò, tsò vu mièn, if you do not respect decency you become a nigger.
- | 梅 徹 遇 青 梅 來. f. môi tsò hwò tshiang môi lôi, the teacher remembers his schoolboy days.
- I 顏 多 薄 命, f. nyên to phêk miảng, the beautiful have many distractions.
- | 目.f. muk, | 眼,f. ngán, blood shot eyes.
- 呢, f. ni, red cloth.
- 日元 nyit, a red sun.

| 白事, f. phak sù, red and white affairs e.g., marriages; funerals.

| 萆 麻, f. pi mâ, red castor-oil.

i 磚, f. chon, red bricks.

j 痣, f. chì, a red spot.

禁, f. fân, sulphate of copper.

| 粉, f. fún, rouge.

| 粉佳人 f. fun ha nyin, a painted woman.

] 霞, f. ha, the red tinge on a cloud.

| 麵, f. khiuk, barm; yeast.

|毛番, f. mau (mo) fan, red haired races: a potato.

| 血輪, f. hiet lun, corpuscles-| 憶, f. hién, an earthworm.

事, f. sù, auspicious affairs—

事, f. sg, auspicious ausirs marriage.

| 莧, f. kàn, red stemmed vegetables. | 杏, f. kèn, the apricot almond blossom.

[包, f. pau, a present.

大 1 花, thài f. fa, the scarlet hibiscus.

| 契, f. khe, a deed stamped and registered.

| 菜頭. f. tshòi thêu, beetroot.

a 葡, f. lo phet, carrots, radishes.

| 金鯉, f. kim li, gold fish.

Fing. A flood. Overflowing. Vast, immense.

小水, f. shúi, the flood which took place in the time of Yao.

| 福, f. fuk, great happiness.

荒.f.fong, a vast waste.

恩, f. en, great favour.

| 秀全, f. siù, tshiên, the instigator of the Taiping rebellion.

Fûng. A wild swan. Vast, profound. Altogether. phûng.

l 儒, f. yt, a profound scholar.

] 原, f. ngàn, the wild goose.

j 藏, f. hi, may you have great felicity.

is, f. kwuk, the name of a bird of the goose tribe, yellow in colour.

族, f. hiu, great kindness.

| 才, f. tshôi, great talent. | 章, f. pit, excellent penmanship.

Fûng. A din of a market place. Also read Fung.

Fing. A loud voice.

Füng. The noise made by a landslip. Fung.

Fung. A marshy plant with reddish leaves and flowers.

烘灯 Fûng. Burning flame.

Fing. The rainbow. Colloq. Kiung. It is unluckly to point at it.

Fûng. To fly to; to reach.

Fing. To weary. To clauder, make mischief. Also read Fung.

😩 Fung. To learn.

[宫, f. kiung, a college, a Confucian temple.

月門, f. mún, ditto.

Fûng. A whizzing sound in the head, as with approaching fever.

Fing. Name of a mountain in Yunnan, where copper is found.

Fung. To chant, to intone. To ridicule (fung).

Fúng. To give aid in funeral expenses (fûng).

Fúng. Salary, emolument.
Also read Fûng and Púng.

| 祿, f. luk, official salary.

序 Fung. To intone, chant. Read Pung, to laugh aloud.

#, f. kin, to chant liturgies.

Fung. Noise, clamour. To cheat. Also read Kiung.

| 鬧, f. nàu, to make an uproar.

Fung. Quicksilver.

】粉, f. fun, calomel.

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Fung. To sing a song: Song.

技 Fúng. A gem for the mouth of a scabbard. Also read Púng.

Fung. F. kheu, a wound that starts afresh.

Fúng. Full of leaves; luxuriant foliage. Pung.

頂 Fung. Vast, infinite.

要定Fúng. To throw a rider.

Fung. The din of battle. Clamour. Also read Phung.

模 斯 Fùng. Flourishing—as a plant. Budding, sprouting.

春 Fung. To receive respectfully.
To offer. To serve.

飞 覆, f. fuk, I have the honour to reply.

爾, f. min, to receive orders.
Also of a command from God.

| 旨, f. chi, receive an Imperial decree.

[遠, f. fân, to return respectfully-

1 行, f. háng, to carry out instructions.

| 承, f. shên, to flatter by servility. | 行故事, f. háng kwù sù, to conform to custom by habit.

| 茶. f. tsha, to offer tea.

] 召, f. chhèu, (chhàu) called.

数, f. kàu, receive instruction; become a convert.

養, f. yong, to nourish one's parents.

| 祀, f. sù, to offer in sacrifice.

| 事.f. sù, to serve, wait on.

【煙】茶, f. yen f. tsha, to hand tea and tobacco.

| 神明, f. shîn mîn, to serve the spirits.

| 天府, f. thien fu, Moukden.

送, f. sùng, a present given when disease is cured, case settled. etc.

| 差遣, f. tshai khien, to be sent.
| Fung. The male phœnix*
| Emblematic of marriage.

| **A**, f. fong, the male and female phoenix.

| 風山, f. fông san, name of a high mountain near Ch'aochow-foo.

冠, *f*: *kwon*, (*kwan*) a bride's coronet.

| 仙花.f. sien fa, China balsam.

尾草, f. mui tsháu, ferns.

i 髻, f. kh, a style of dressing the hair.

| 嘴拳, f. tsúi / hiện, fist closed and one of the knuckles protruding.

| 尾蕉, f. mui tsiau, a phœnix; tall plantain: a kind of palm.

Fut.

Fut. Buddha. To see indistinctly.

祖, f. tsù, Buddha.

經, f. kin, Buddhist Canon.

老, f. lau, Confucius, Buddhist and Taoist faiths.

I B, f. long, France.

蘭絨, f. lân yủng, light flannel.

堂, f. thông, a Buddhist temple.

ii, f. tshong, the viscera of Buddha made of precious things.

手, f. shiu, burgamot; citron.

| 数, f. kdu, or thau, Buddhism; a sect of Buddhists.

| 手相, f. shiu kam, "the Buddha's (citrus sacrodactylas) hand.

I 爺, f. yà, Gautama Buddha.

[頭, f. thêu, large beads in rosary.] 國, f. kwet, Buddhistic kingdoms:

India.

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骨, f. kwut, bone (relic) of Buddha.

| 法, f. fap, the laws and doctrines of Buddha.

| 性, f. sin, placed disposition like Buddha.

I 眼相看, f. ngán siong khôn, treat him as the apple of his eye.

Fut. The kernel or stone of a fruit. A hard lump, To investigate. Also read Het, which see.

f. phang, soft kernel.

f. thdi, a large kernel.

Fut, fut lok, to hit with a stick or hitting a child's head with knuckles.

Fut. A devil's head—used by Buddhists for Kwûi.

喘 Fat. To oppose.

f. chhok lôi, to blow into flame.
f. m chhok, won't flame by blowing.

Fut, Careless, to despise, indifferent. Suddenly unexpectedly.

程, f. liok, careless, despise. 然間, f. yên kan, (kien) suddenly, unexpectedly; all

at once. | 有人來, f. yu nyîn lôi, suddenly a man came.

I 然 跌 價, f. yên tiet kà, a slump in goods, prices suddenly down-

Fut. To bale out; to clean out.

Fut. To see obscurely. Dawn.
Also read Mdi.

第 Fut. A tablet held before the breast, at audiences of the Emperor.

f. pan, a bent piece of wood carried by an official when appearing before the Emperor, on which his message is written. Fut. See also Khwut. A hole in the ground. A cave.

l 過 人, f. pien nyîn, a man with one foot in the grave.

弗 Fut. Not.

| 打, f. tú, a volt.

)要, f. yèu, (yàu) do not desire it. 作 Fut. Like.

Fut. To shake off. To brush away. To dust, oppose.

廛, chhîn, to dust, a mope.

涙, f. lùi, to wipe away tears.

試, f. chhit, to dust and wipe.

, f. yi, oppose one's plan.

| 逆, f. nyák, perverse, contrary.

I 人情, f. nyin tshin, to oppose the mind of the people.

那 Fut. A screen of a carriage. Head-ornaments.

Fut. Tangled silk. Rope for a coffin.

Fut. Ropes used to bear the coffin of a rich man.

Fut. To shake off; to wipe.

Fut. To chop. To strike.

Fut. Dishevelled hair.

推 Fut. The countenance changing.

紋 Fut. A ribbon, a sash.

被 Fut. Greaves, buskins. Also read Phat.

K Fut. A knee-pad. A cap used in worship.

Fut. The material of which are made the Emperor's sacrificial robes.

波 Fut. Cold winds.

Fut. Bamboo screen at the back of a carriage.

Fut. A light breeze.

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HÀ.

Fut. A wand used in dramatic performances.

Fut. Sudden, abrupt. To sniff.

Fut. To remove evil. To wash away sins. To cleanse.

Ha.

Ha. To go down, descend. To put down. See also under Hà. Properly this.

ha-hôi siok siok, of a thin narrow chin or lower face.

h. nam, the part of the pig that trails the ground.

旗, h. khî, lower the flag.

1 华旗, h. pàn khû, flag at half mast.

| 門, h. tshon, the lower bar of the door.

| 衫裾, h. sam ki, the lower hem of the side of a garment.

| 州府, h. chiu fú, a Chinese name for Malay States, used freely.

tone as a verb should be Hà, and as an adjective or adverb, should be Hà. In colloquial speech both (especially the verb) have a tendency to become Ha.

1 去, h. khì, to go down,

| 來, h. lôi, come down; to-come down.

背, h. pòi, below.

下頭, h. thêu the lower; that below.

(eating).

i 基, h. thôi to cease from ...

身, h. shin, | 體, h. thi, and | 陰, h. yim, the genitals; Penis; Vagina.

i 額, h. hám, the chin. (ngam). 海, h. hói, to go down to the sea. 產, h. sán, to be confined.

III, h. san, to go down a hill.

(貨, h. fd, to put goods or board a boat.

] 監, h. karn, to be cast into prison.

制, h. shôn, to embark, to go aboard.

1 轎, h. khidu, come out of a sedan chair.

I 水船, h. shúi shôn, a boat going with the current or stream.

馬, h. ma, to dismount a horse.

Hâ. h. má koi, "Adam's apple"

Hâ. A shrimp, prawn. Used with the next.

| 蟆, h. mā, a frog; toal.

! 蛟, h. kung, a lobster, crab.

| 蚣老螂, h. lung làu hái, term of abuse for stupid workmen.

like a shrimp.

h. kung se, weeds in which crabs live.

! 蟆想食天鵝肉, h. mā sióng shit, thien ngô nyuk, the edible frog desires for food the flesh of the goose.

| 春 h. chhun, the spawn of the shrimp.

h. fán vông, shrimps rising to the surface.

| 蟹, h. hai, lobsters and crabs.

| 来, h. mí, dried unshelled lobsters.

J 頭, h. thêu, what is left of the lobster after the meat is extracted.

| 毛. h. mau, small shrimps.

h. kôi, small shrimps pounded and salted, eaten with rice, etc.

| 蚣脚係人意, h. kung kick he nyin yi (sim), the gift though small is prompted by deep feeling. | 兵 蟹 將, h. pin hái (piet)
tsiòng, poor, useless soldiers.

I 脂, h. phú, dried shrimps.

| 乾, h. kon, ditto.

l 樓, h. khong, small shrimps dried (a delicacy).

Hâ. A shrimp, a prawn. Used with the last character.

Hâ, vô hâ, rice-eating mantis.

Hâ. A flaw, blemish, fault.

i, h. tsu (tshu), fault, n blemish—in one's character.

不掩瑜, h. put yám yt, a blemish (outside) does not hurt the core (Conf).

Hâ. Clouds tinged red—as at sunset, and sunrise.

Hâ. Remote, far-reaching. Old age.

/ f, h. fong, far-off desert regions.

i 福, h. fuk, long-enduring happiness.

| 齡, h. lin, old age.

Ha. To take a breath, to pant.

痩 Hâ. Cough. (Also disease of lungs and of bowels.)

| 氣, h. hi, and pot h. hi, have hooping-cough.

Hå. The throat, the gullet.

Hâ, h. tsò-mak-kài! what are you doing!

Hà, h, h. hà hà, you laughing there!!

Hå. A surname, but it is not among the "Hundred Surnames".

港 Hå. The leaves of the water-

Hå. Hunchbacked.

| 背, h. pdi, bent back.

Hâ. A red and white horse.

Hâ. The mouth of a valley.

Ha. To set a door ajar.

Hâ. Used for Sâ in Sin-on.

Hâ? an interrogative expression.

Ha. To be frightened, astonished at.

h. nyin, enough to frighten one as a wicked man; a heavy burden, etc.).

Hâ. An infant before and after birth.

h. tsú, ditto.

h. tsú sen tshì, what a fine baby!

h. tsú m ha shè, not come to the birth.

h. t-ú mièn shi shi pièn, infant's face always changes.

H). h. tsiú, to reboil rice wine.

fan h., ditto (to keep it from going bad).

Hà. h. pa, the trumpet.

Hà. To breathe on. Also $H\partial$.

h. nyon hà kî, to make soft (as wax)

.' by breathing on it.

h. non hd kt, made warm (as cold hands) by breathing on them.
 h. h. sút sút, shivering with cold.

Hà! exclamation of distress or grief.

T Ha. Below, inferior. A time, a turn, once, a little. See Ha.

| 雨, h. yi, to rain.

| 壓力, h. ap (yap) lit, downward pressure.

¶, h. hì (khì), to swallow in order to stop eruction.

| 餐, h. tshon, the after meal.

」次, shúi, entrails of animals, etc.

h. siau sit, to set the spring of a rat or mouse trap.

「戰 書, h. chèn shu, to give notice of battle.

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- I 民易 建上 天 難 欺, h. min yi nyok shòng thien nan khi, it is easy to oppress the people it is difficult to despise the high heaven.
- 脉, h. pan, the lower class. h. sien (son), small pins of woods to
- fasten boards together.

 | 囊, h. pùi, the next or lower generation.
- 1 5, h. tsiam, to put in a wedge.
- | 路貨, h. lù fò, stolen goods (sold or bought).
- D, h. fûi, at a later time.
- N, h. fâm, to descend to the earth.
- | 唇, h. shûn, the under lip
- 膝, h. tshit, to bend on the knee.
- h. sióng, the lower part of the leg or arm.
- | it, h. tsham, the latter part (of the road, etc.)
- . 海, h. pien, below.
- 部. h. phù, lower portion.
- 順, h. kak, the abdomen and bowels.
- 塊, h. hi, next market.
- 日, h. nyit, some future-day.
- 月, h. nyét, next month.
- 年, h. nyên, next year.
- 擺, h. pái, next time. h. hèu-
- 水, ktshu, next time.
- 等, h. tén, the lower strata of men or things.
- | 事, h. shiù, inferior workmen; to seize.
- | 手工, h. shiù hung, under workmen.
- | 旬, h. sûn, from the 21st to . sh of a month.
- 肢, h. ki, the legs or limbs.
- 流, h. liû, down stream; lower class; common people.
- 情, h. tshin, the disposition of the people.

- | 漢 院, h. nyi yèn, House of Commons.
- | 街, h. kai, the lower street.
- 卷, h. kién, 2nd part of a book.
- M. h. tshien, a class of people without moral principle.
- [位, h. vùi, low situation.
- |論, h. lùn, 2nd part of Confucian Analects.
- | 孟, h. mèn, 2nd vol. of works of Mencius.
- | 人, h. nyin, the lower class (of men).
- | 等人, h. tén nyîn, the lower classes.
- | 流 社 會, h. liù sha fùi, lower grades of society.
- | 午, h. ng, and | 畫, h. chiù, in the afternoon.
- h. pàn yà, after midnight.
- 屬, h. shuk the under officials.
- Hà Leisure. Also read Há,
- 開設 Hà. To gaze at ; to watch.
- 百 Hà. Summer.
- I 合, h. lin, summer time
 - 天, h. thien, the summer time.
- | 季, h. kwùi, summer season.
- 至, h. chì summer solstice.
- I 至 至 長, 冬 至 至 短, h. chi chi chhông, tung chi chi ton, summer solstice the longest, winter solstice the shortest day.
- 朝, h. chhâu, the Hia Dynasty (B. C. 2205—1818).
-] 简, h. tsiet, summer festival 5th of 5th month.
 - 衣, h. yi, summer clothes.
- 甫, h. pù, grass-cloth.
- 至 線, h. chì sièn, tropics of cancer.
- 厦厦^{Ha. A} great house; a mansion.
- 月門, h. mûn, Amoy.

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芹 Hà. Diarrhœa.

Hà há. Noisy talk or laughter.

| 唰笑, h. h. siàu, laughter.

譯 Hà. Wild, random talk.

Hà há. To throw wide open, as a door. Also read Khó.

Hai.

Hai. A mountain stream, river. In many parts read Khe.

) 河, h. hô, general name for rivers.

l 水漲, h. shúi chòng, the river is rising.

| 魚 h. ng, river fish.

Hai. kin hd tshiù h., now we are "done-for."

Hai. A valley with a stream in it. A ravine. A gorge.

Hai. The slit at the bottom of a robe to enable the wearer to walk.

Hai. Name of a marsh bird which has variegated plumage and a high tail which is likened to a rudder.

Hâi. Startled, frightened (hai).

【異, h. yì, frightful.

| 詫, h. tshd, afraid, startled.

鞋 軽 Hâi. Shoes. C. (Hê).

| 底. h. tái, (té) sole of shoe.

| 視, h. hièn, a last for shoes.

| 翰, h. siàu, shoe-horn.

| 頭掌, h. thêu chóng, fore part of a shoe.

| 尾掌, h. mui chóng, hind part of a shoe.

| H, h. thiap, a shoe inner sole.

h. tsang, heel of a shoe.

1 1. h. tang (ten), shoe nails,

l 樣, h. yong, fashion in shoes.

h. liàu shoes or slippers with backs.
 h. tàp, ditto.

1 拖, h. tho, ditto.

刷, h. sot, a shoe brush.

1 类 脚 小, h. tsiam kiok siáu pointed shoes and small feet.

| 穿衣破. h. chhon yi phò, shoes in holes, and clothes in tatters.

| 帶, h. tài, a shoe lace.

油, h. yú, blacking.

| 卡, h. kha, a clamp used for holding tight the layers of shoesoles.

」底魚, $h. tai(te) \hat{n}g$, sole fish.

月月, h. tau, (to) a boot knife.

孩 Hâi. A child.

| 兒, h. yî, | 子, h. tsu, and 嬰 |, yin h., a child, children.

童, h. thúng, a lad.

不離娘, h. put li nyông, the child does not part from its mother.

Hai. The bones of the body.

| 骨, h. kwut, skeleton; bones.

指 Hâi. To ac company Together.

] 同, h. tháng, together, along with.

| 老, h. láu, may they (married couple) live together for a long period.

| 行, h. hang, travellers together.

Hâi. To harmonize, as musical instruments.

1 聲, h. shang, one of the six categories into which Chinese characters are divided.

趕 Hâi. Undecided.

栏 Hâi. Tall and thin.

MY Hái A crab.

| 糟, h. tsau (tso), crabs-preserved in draff.

I 目水, h. muk shùi, water about to boil, forming crabs eyes.

h. kiap, crab's nippers.

1 排, h. khíam, ditto

h. tung tsau, a spot like dried crab. Hái. Sound addressed to a cow

to get it to stop, (or Há.)

h. tiam lôi, shout to the cow to stop. h. hái, ditto

解 Hài. Idle, remiss, inattentive. Also read *Hái*.

[意, h. thài, idle, negligent.

Hài. Weapons, arms, fetters.

軍 1, kiun h., military weapons, arms.

| 門, h. teù, fighting.

解 Hài. Government buildings. Also read Kái.

Hài. A climbing plant with hooked spikes. Also read Kai. hái.

Hài. A creek Also read hái.

淞 Hài. Sea-mist, vapour.

推 Hài. An eschalot or scallion. Wild garlic.

Hài. The hill valley.

Hài. To gnash the teeth in anger. Scaly, as a coat of mail.

种 Hài. A piece of cloth, long cloth,

报 Hai. To take in the hand.

经 Hài. Courageous, bold.

於 Hài. Envy:

Hài. Name of a fabulous animal. (Giles Ngài) hái.

】 为, h. sài, or ngài sài.

Hai. To meet unexpectedly. (Giles Hai.)

近, h. kèu, unexpectedly, suddenly.

Hai. An exclamation of disagreement and unwillingness.

Hak.

Hak. h. lón, testicles, the glands that secrete the seminal fluid in males.

h. tsu yîn, ditto

h. chhúi, scrotum.

hi h., scrotum expands and contracts.

h. thiet thiet, naked or clothless.

Hak. To frighten, to terrify.

I 呆 哩, h. ngôi li, frightened out of his wits.

I 倒人, h. táu nyîn, to frighten people.

it, h. tsà, to frighten by crafty means.

| 勒, h. let, to terrify so as to give money.

」 壤 人, h. fài nyîn, to injure people by frightening them.

ME 人, h. si nyin, frighten people to death—greatly frighten them.

| 激, h. kiang, to frighten people.
| 畏 哩, h. vùi li, frightened.

唔 倒, h. m táu, cannot frighten me.

Hak. A guest, visitor, stranger.

Hakka. Also read Khak.

Trader.

| 堂, %. thông, reception room.

J. A. nyîn, a Hakka: also a visitor.

旅, h. li, strangers.

家, ħ. ka, the Hakka people. Probably so called by the Cantonese who arrived earlier in South China, and style themselves Puntis.

話, h. vd, the Hakka speech.

商, h. shong, a trader from another place.

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| 房, h. fong, a guest chamber.

情, h. tshîn, hospitality.

| 店, h. tiàm, an inn.

in, h. thêu, one who leads a band of men abroad.

| 妻, h. tshi, a mistress, a courte-

] 棧, h. tsàn, n large inn.

| 兵, h. pin, mercenary troops.

航, hak (khak), shôn, a passenger boat.

| 廳, h. thang (then), a reception room.

| 貨, h. fo, goods from another place.

| 饱, h. thì, a place where many people come and go, as Hong-kong.

| 走主人寬, h. tséu chú nyîn khwan (khwon), the guests gone there is leisure.

| 來主不顧, h. lôi chú put kwù, the guest arrives receives no attention.

Ham.

Ham. Bivalve shells with scalloped surfaces. (Marine.)

| 殼, h. khok, shells; h. khàu hok, ditto.

| - 樣, h. yit yòng, won't open his lips.

| 殼灰, h. khok foi, shell lime.

By Ham. Foolish, silly.

| 生, h. sang, silly.

Ham. Cockle shell with hair about the mouth.

Ham. h. h. hióng, sound of crying. Yawning.

Ham. chà ham, a length of sugarcane.

脑 Hâm. The chin.

成 Hâm. All, entirely.

率, h. nên, all at peace.

H. Hâm-Fung, style of the Emperor, who reigned 1851-1862.

Hâm. Salt, salted, bitter, brackish.

1 溢, h. tham, salt and fresh.

l 欖. h. lám, salt olives.

] 魚, h. $\hat{n}g$, salt fish.

菜, h. tshòi, salted vegetables. Chinese saurkraut.

藠. h. khiàu, pickled chives.

菜形, h. tshòi hîn, a very accessible man.

| 水, h. shúi, brackish water.

| 酸 苦 辣, h. son fu làt, salt, sour, bitter, pungent. All sorts of trouble.

I 無欄, h. ng lân, an enclosure for storing saltfish.

| 檔, h. chhun, salt eggs.

| 衫, h. sam, dirty linen (clothes).

| 水話, h. shùi rd, the Cantonese language—spoken by people near the sea?

| 過頭, h. kwò thêu, too salt.

到 浩, h. tàu khú, exceedingly salt.

h. lùi, prickly heat etc.

h. tin tin, and h. tî tî, ditto.

h. tàk tàk, and h. siô siô, ditto.

| 湖, h. fû, salt lake,

h. a thiam, Is it salt or sweet?

| 猪肉, h. chu nyu!, salted bacon or ham.

| 酸、h. son, worn clothes having a salt smell.

p, h. tsháu (tshò), straw for making mats.

| 水係肚渴人食個, h. shúi hd tù hot (khot) nyîn shit kiri, salt water does not slake thirst, (met. notwithstanding high interest I must borrow money).

- | 香漆甜, h. hiong tham thiâm.
 the salty is tasty, and the
 stale is sweet (said of the
 wife's cooking whose husband
 dotes on her).
- 」 茶, h. tshá, salt tea.
- | 梅, h. môi, plums seasoned with salt.
- h. a tham? Is it salt or fresh?
- 「唔鹹淡唔淡, h. m hám tham m tham, It is neither salt nor fresh (It is according to taste).
- Hâm. Sincerity. (Giles reads Khiâm.)
- 街赚 Hâm. To carry in the mouth. A bit, gag. Rank, official title.
 - 1 宽, h. yen, to receive annoyance though innocent.
 - | 枚, h. môi, to gag, a piece of wood.
- I 血溢人先污其口, h. hiet phùn nyin sien vu khi khéu, filthy talk defiles first the mouth that utters it.
- | 恩, h. en, feel grateful.
- 頭, h. thêu, degree or rank.
- Hâm. To hold in the mouth.
 (This character is a vulgar form of the last.)
- h. kin chòi li, holding something in the mouth.
- 1 珠不吐, h. chu put thù, unwilling to disclose fact.
- | 緊眼 升, h. kin ngán (muk) chip, with tears in the eyes.
- h. tsha, snatching material to build its nest.
- l 甘欖, h. kam (ka) lám, to suck an olive.
- | 草作蕨, h. tsháu tsok tèu, carry grass in its beak to build its nest.
- | 蟲, h. chhûng, (birds) snatching worms.

- 西海滨海 Hâm. To contain, to envelop. A letter.
- | 託, h. thok, and | 請, h. tshiáng.
 to request by letter.
- the teacher.
- 台 Hâm. To hold in the mouth, To contain, cherish. Used with the last.
- ! 怒, h. nù, to cherish anger.
- | 笑, h. siàu, to smile.
- 笑花, h. siàu, fa, the magnolia.
- 羞, h. siu, feel bashful.
- | 恨, h. hèn, cherish resentment. | 鈴, h. làng, rattles containing small balls worn by horses.
- 溟, h. lùi, tears held in the eye.
 寃, h. yen, to suffer or receive indignities.
- | 糊. h. fû, indistinct, vague.
- |A Hâm. A sound. To put into the mouth.
- Hâm. A concave tile for roofing.
- Hâm, h. thúng, a drain-pipe
- h. khung, a drain.
- 涵 语 Hâm. To swamp, to submerge. Lenient.
 - | 容, h. yûng, generous; forgiving. 養, h. yong, to cherish.
 - 昌, h. liòng, to be lenient.
- 板 Hâm. A wooden bowl.
- Hâm. To restrain, suppress.
- | 笑, h. siùu, to suppress a smile. | Hâm. The capital city of the | Chow Dynasty.
- Hâm. Gems, etc., formerly put into the mouth of a corpse.
- Hâm. Or, a particle implying doubt. If, perhaps, uncertain.
- Hâm. A sleeve.

Name of a mountain Hâm. in Honan.

Hâm. Armour; box : cup.

An antelope; an elk. Ham.

Hâm. Hill, ravine.

Hâm. The nylghau; antelope, (Portax pictus.)

Ham, lok ham, to overlap one piece of wood with another like a door edge.

Hâm. The chin.

Hám. The chin. To shake the head. Also Ngám, which see.

Hám. The bud of a lotus flower.

Hám, h. shin hâm hâm, perspiring much.

展 Hám. A small door inside a house. fü.

揻 Hám. To move, as the waves moves stones.

To sink. To fall down. To fall into. To involve, beguile. Also read Hám.

| 阱, h. tsiáng, to fall into a well. I 罪, h. tshùi, be involved in crime.

| 於罪惡, h. yi tshùi ok, to fall into sin.

| 酱, h. hòi, to involve, implicate others in trouble (unjustly.)

· | 於誘惑, h. yi yù-fet, to lead into temptation.

[坑, h. khang (hang), a trap, pit-fall.

| 獨, h. nit, be sunk in (as vice.) 【落, h. lok, fallen in (sin, etc.)

Ⅰ 人 在罪, h. nyîn tshài (lok) tshui, involved in sin (Eccles).

陷 Ham. The contents (fruit, meat, etc.) of a dumpling. An intention. c. a.

Hàm. A precious stone (jade) put in the mouth of the deceased person when about to be put into the coffin.

 Hàm. The desires of the heart.

Hàm. A hole in the ground for pounding rice. A mortar. pit-for catching beasts. Also read Khám.and Hám.

Hàm. To call, to call out, to shout,

| 佢唔應, h. ki m èn, he will not answer to my call.

人 來, h. nyîn lôi, call some one.

| 唔倒, h. m táu, he cannot hear me; the cry is not heard.

醒人, h. siáng nyîn, to waken one by calling him.

宽, h. yen, to call for redress, as by beating the drum in the Yamên,

i 轎, h. khiàu, to call a chair.

I 船, h. shôn, to engage a boat.

| 聲, h. shang, to cry out.

□ 天天不應 □ 地 地 無 聲, ħ. thien thien put yin, h. thì thi vo shang, neither heaven earth will answer.

| 齊來, h. tshê lôi, call them all together.

| 救命, h. kiù miàng, to call for rescue (from being killed, drowned, etc.).

| 恒個名, h. kî-kài (kia) miâng, call his name.

| 做 也 個 名, h. (on) tsò mak-kài miang, what is your name?

值轉, h. kế chón, call him back.

人翻生, h. nyîn fan sang, call one back to life. (Eccles.)

Mi Ham. Hot air from fire.

Hàm. A precipice. See Ngam.

h. tok, precipice.

版 Hàm. To hate.

Han.

Han. Sparing, economical.
Also read Kien, which see.

| 儉, h. khiam, very sparing; frugal.

用 Hân. Leisure, repose, vacant, Idle.

h. liáu liáu. idle; untiring.

事, h. sù, trifles, small talk, gossip.

| 人, h. nyîn, a man with nothing special to do; an idler, loafer. | 黝 個 人, h. lidu kài nyîn, ditto.

| 話, h. và and | 談, h. thâm, gossip.

| 人兒進, h. nyin mien tsin, no admittance except on business.

| 間, h. kien, a lounge: a room where people may talk and smoke, etc.

[館, h. kwon, (kwán) ditto.

] 暇, h. hà, leisure.

| 居, h. ki, at home unemployed.

- I 手 抓 爛 疤, h. shiù tsau làn pa, the idle hand scratches the sore to his injury. (The devil gets work for the idle hand.)
- I 時 晤 焼 香 急 時 抱 佛 脚, h.
 sht m shau hiong, kip sht
 pháau fút kiok, ordinarily he
 does not burn incense; in
 distress he embraces Buddha's
 legs.
- I 時物 急時用, h. shi vit, kip shi yùng, what is of no use at present will find its use at another time.
- l 談 莫 說 人 非, h. thâm mỏk shot nyîn fui, when speaking do not find fault with others.

- | 時程下急時用, h. shê chì hà, kip shê yùng, what I do at leisure I can use in time of stress.
- leisure like a pumpkin or a cabbage 'said in mockery or fun to, a friend).
- | · 莫管, h. sù mo'k kwón, (kwán) do not interfere with other outside affairs.
- i 言, h. nyên, idle, worthless words; gossip.
- 」 雜 人, h. tshàp nyin, a mixed, idle, lounging set.
 - 地, h. thì, vacant, unoccupied ground.
- | 牀, h. tshong, a spare bed.
- | 書, h. shu, light literature.
- 箭, h. tsiet, one of the less important festivals.
- 時, h. shi, leisure hour or time. 置 Han. Still, yet, after all. (Fan).
- h. máng tsò haú, it is not yet ready. | 有, h. yu, there are still some.

 The phrase is sometimes used ironically? h. yu a! How could there be any left?
- h. mâng ti, I do not yet know.
- h. yu mâu? is there any or not?
- h. m hì (khì), not yet gone!
- h. hau, and h. tso tet, it is really good: will do.
- h. di m; do you still wish ...?
- h. vòi, very clever.
- h. chi, else, otherwise.
- h. vòi hâng, he is a good walker.
- I 有别事, h. yu phiet sù, still there are other affairs.
- h. hiáu fak, he (it) can still move.

 1 想 唔, h. sióng m? Do you still
 wish it?
- 1. 使 唔, L. sig m? Do you still need it.

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h. lau a tsiâu ten, you baby you!

h. tsiang, how beautiful! how graceful!

| 在唔, h. tshoi m? It is still in existence? is he still in life.

失禮, h. shit li, you have lost the knack! (siau vài, shame!)

h. mang ti tsiuk, you do not know when you have enough!

| 細, h. sè, he is still a child!

| 使來, h. si lôi, what need to come now!

有用, h. yu yùng, is there still any use! can still be used.

Hân. To be well-trained. Large. A boundary.

間 Hân. Contented, peaceful, quiet.

媚 媚 Hân. Refined; accomplished.

期 Hân. Convulsions, fits. Also read Kán, also read Kién.

Han. The silver pheasant, The badge of 5th rank of officials.

f Hân. Brave, wrathful. Also read $K\acute{a}n$.

Hân. To watch, to peep at.
Also read Kàn.

們 Hán. Courageous, martial.

欄 Hán. Used for Kan (間).

Hán. Thin-shelled bivalves.

Mussels, etc.

| 仔, h. tsái (also tsú), ditto.

殼, h. hok (khok), shells of ditto. 内, h. nyuk, mussels or clams,

without their shells; swollen eyelids.

Hán. Hatred. Also read Hèn, which see.

其 Han. Edible vegetables of various kinds.

| 菜籽, h. tshòi tsu, seed of spinach.

菜, h. tshòi, spinach.

| 菜 秧, h. tshòi yong, young vegetable.

| 菜鬼. h. tshòi kwúi, ditto; growing in wild recesses, and used for purposes of divination.

限 Hàn. A limit, boundary. A fixed time. Hán.

i 期. h. kht, a limit of time,-a fixed time.

| 度, h. thù, a fixed measure.

| 定, h. thin, a fixed limit.

| 恒三日, h. ld sam nyit, limited him to three days.

| 内, h. nùi, within the limit.

量, h. lidny, a measure.

| 制, h. chì, a restriction, to confine within bounds.

| 時限日, h. shî hàn nyit, a fixed time and date.

I 到幾時, h. tàu kí shî, what limit (time) do you fix?

Han. A threshold. A movable board at the foot of large doors.

闐桑厦 Hàn. A threshold.

限 Hàn. A stone with a flaw

Hang.

Hang. (C. Khang. A ravine, gully, ditch. A mountain stream. To put into a pit. To entrap, involve.

[歷, h. lak, a drain.

壩, h. p.i, the sandy banks of a stream.

hollow.

选, h. shîn, the embankment, etc. 和 Hâng. To step, to walk, to go, to perform. Also read Hàng and Hōng (a row).

| 走, h. tséu, to depart.

灣, h. siông, begun work.

] 路, h. lù, to walk, go on foot.

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- h. lù yê (màn), walking very slowlv.
- | 快 h. khwài, walk fast.
- | 經. h. kin, to menstruate.
- h. kiak hà tsú, walk faster.
- I 開, h. khoi, get out of the way.
- h. khòi, tired walking (or khwè).
- h. kèu, ditto.
- h. het li, exhausted with walking.
 - | 灶下一樣, h. tsau ha yit yong, (travel is now as easy) as going to the kitchen.
- | 年, h. nyên, attained to years, etc. | 錯路, h. tshò (tsha) lù, to go
- the wrong road—go astray.] 孝, h. hàu, to show filial spirit.
- 流, h. liu, running water.
- | 前來, h. ts.iin lôi, come forward, nearer.
- l 前去, h. tshiên hì, go nearer to.
- | 出來, h. chhut lôi, come out.
- | 下過, h. ha lwd, walk past, go a little to one side.
- **軍**, h. kiun, disposition of troops.
- i 嫁, h. kà, to get married (female). i 通, h. thung, to ease nature.
- 」 语 得, h. m tet, cannot be done.
 - 暗路, h. àm lù, walk in darkness.
- **ì 險**, h. hiám, to do a thing fraught with danger.
- **| 來, | 去,** h. lôi, h. khì, to go to and fro.
- **動**, h. thùng, to go for a stroll. **事**, h. sù, to act; work.
- 】 配, h. tsiung, footsteps; traces.
- | 納金舗不離 年步, h. shón
 | khi phù put li pàn phù,
 | boatmen and shopkeepers
 | must not go fixe li from
 | the door.
- h. tàu thu thu, walked until very tired.
- h. tàu kau, walked the whole circle; walk the whole round.

- | 夜路, h. yd lù, to walk or travel in the night time.
- it, t. yén, where a military leader sets up his camp when abroad.
- | 好運, h. háu yùn, to be very prosperous.
- 江, h. kong, of a rich man's servant who attends to his affairs.
- l 衰運, h. sui yùn, bad times for trade, etc.
- | 船騎馬三分命, h. shôn khê ma sam fun midng, boating and racing run heavy risks.
- | 大運, h. thài yùn, a run of good luck.
- | 心, h. tshe, all assembled.
- ing lodges.
- **活**, h. hg, a troop of men.
- 刺, h. tshù, to assasinate in secret.
- | 善一生不足行惡一朝有食, h. shèn yit sen put tsiuk; h. ok yit cheu yu yi, a life time of doing good is not enough, a day of ill-doing is too much.
- | 路 陪 着 兼 人 有 目, h. lù m chhỏ': chùng nyîn yu muk, the eyes of all behold wrong actions.
- | 到 軟 斜 偏 倒, h. tò tshê tshid pien-táu, walked until the body swayed to and fro.
- | 唔得到, h. m tet tàu (tò), I can not walk it!
- | 嫁 儕 無 昧, 緊, 送 嫁 儕 好 緊, h. kà sá mâu kàn kin, sùng kà sá hàu kín, secondary parties are in greater hurry than the principles; the bearers than the bridal party.
- | 長路, h. chhông lù, walked a long journey.
- | 私路, h. sụ lù, to walk devisive ways.

- l 死路, h. si lù, to go the way that leads to death.
- 猛, h. mang, go fast (Hok-lo).
- | 路路死蟻, h. lù thàp si ngè, walks so slow as to crush all the ants on the path.
- | 前一步, h. tshiên yit phù, to go forward a step.
- | III, h. san, h. thi li, geomancy.
- I 除條路, h. nài (nè) thiấu lù? which way shall we go?
- | 答拜坐客, h. khak pdi tsho khak, the visitor pays respects to the resident.
- 」差, h. tsha, to go astray.
- h. liàu, to go for a walk.
 - | 李 什 物, h. li tshup (ship) vut, travelling necessaries.
- | 所當行, h. so tong hang, act as you should act.
- | 狀, h. tshong, biography.
- jt h. sut, narration of one's accomplishments.
- | 省, h. sém (sén), a province, or provincial term.
- 上 Li, h. chin, to transact country's business, to administer the government.
- | 香, h. hiong, officials offering incense.
- | 李, h. li, baggage, luggage.
- [裝, h. tsong, baggage or luggage.
- [為, h. vûi, actions, conduct. See under Hàng.
- 1 1. h. chi, conduct, movements.
- 1 善, h. shèn, to do good.
-] 恶, h. ok, to act wickedly.
- | 好心, h. háu sim, do deeds of kindness.
- | 政官, h. chin kwan (kwon), to transact official business.
- | 和, h. fo, make peace.

- 仁爱, h. yîn di, act benevolently.
- ▮ ∰, h. yi, practise as a doctor.
- h. fo mak, to practise as a doctor.
 - | 船, h. shôn, work a boat.
 - immorality.
 - [營, h. yâng, a camp.
 - 奸情, h. kan tshin, commit adultery.
 - | 尸走岗, h. shi tséu nyuh, a living body enly (useless person).
 - | 巫術, h. mű shút (sút), practise sorcery, witchcraft, magic.
 - 则, h. hiung, to act violently with ill intention.
 - | 纂 | 恶, h. hiau h. ok, act in a wicked high-handed way.
 - M, h. hin, to punish.
 - 1 法, h. fap, carry out the law.
 - 女, h. vûn, to send a despatch.
 - 房, h. fông, marital intercourse.
 - ing, h. li, to act according to etiquette, to salute.
 - | 義, h. nyi, to do good works.
 - 運, h. yùn, to prosper.
 - 1 氣, h. hi (khi), causes the pulse to go.
 - f, h. hiet, the circulation of the blood.
 - 「 (小) 月, h. (siáu) nyét, menstruction.
- h. hot, wearied from walking.
 - | 時, h. shi, popular (as a doctor).
 - l 書, h. shu, the running style of Chinese writing.
- 【信, h. sìn, sent a letter.
- | 星, h. sen (sin), planets.
- 徑, h. kàng, manner of life.
- 🛓, h. thôi, a circuit court.
- 三歌禮, h. sam hièn li, offer three times.
- | 過個條路, h. hwo kài thiau
 lù, passed this way before:--a
 kent road.

- I 祭, h. tsi, to sacrifice.
- 前, h. tshiên, to approach.

Hâng. Beams, rafters.

- | 桷, h. kok, beams and the laths on which the tiles are laid.
- | 頭 | 節, h. thêu h. tsiet, cut-off pieces of beams.
- 摘 Hang. The top gem of the girdle-pendant.
- Hâng. A coarse bamboo mat to spread on the ground.
- 稍 Hâng. The tail-end of the backbone of an ox.
- Hang. Actions, conduct.

Hap.

A Hap. To close, join, unite, agree. Together with.

1 理, h. li, in accord with right. $h. ch \delta i$, to shut the mouth.

- I Π, h. kheù, close the mouth; agreeable to taste.
- 1 唱, h. ngam, of one mind.
- i 禮, h. li, mannerly; according to etiquette.
- 目, h. muk, (ngán), close the eyes.
-) 符, h. phû, tallies with; corresponds.
- | 力同心, h. lit thûng sim, with all strength and mind.
- 1 金, h. kim, gold with alloy.
- 1 法, h. fap, according or in accord with law.
- 】 水 土, h. shúi thú, the climate suits.
- 人唔倒, h. nyhn m táu, of one who does not get on with his fellows.
- 1 境平安, h. kin phin-on, peace all round.
- 】 口 同 壁, h. khéu thúng-shung, all with one voice.
- | **麼** | 唔 合, h. mô? h. (a) m

- hap? Does it please you, etc.?
- 「 唔上, h. m shong, the horoscopes do not agree.
- | 我心意, h. ngo sim yi, in agreement with my views.
- l 宜, h. nî, right; proper.
- 1 義, h. nyì, according to right; properly.
- l 城, h. shang, the whole city.
- 月 元, h. shit, agreeing with the pattern; suitable.
- **| 格, h. ket.** ditto.
- | 用, h. yùng, useful: | 規矩,
 h. kwui ki, according to the
 custom.
- | 越, h. tsòng, together buried.
 - 掌, h. chóng, to clasp the hands.
- | 意, h, yi, it suits me, agreeable. | 平當然, h. fù tong yên, in
 - 字 富 然, h. Ju tong yen, in accordance with the fitness of things.
- | 倒風, h. táu fung, to catch cold.
- h. tàu shù, afflicted with great heat.
 - ,未 國, h. chùng kwet, a confederation of states (America).
 - M, h. fun, to join in marriage.
 - 囊, h. khiun, to congregate.
 - 味, h. mùi, to one's taste.
 - | 同, h. thûng, a mutual agreement.
-] 股, h. kwú, collected shares.
- ! 轉 去, h. chón ht, close it up again.
- i 族, h. tshuk, the whole clan.
- , 時, *h. shî*, timely.
- | 算, h. sòn, to add up, to reckon.
- | 共, h. khiùng, the total amount is—
- A. mi chòi, close the mouth.
 - | 本, h. pún, to unite capital.
- 1 夥計, h. fó kì, united shares.

Hap. A box, etc., with a cover.

} 籬, h. lô, a basket with cover.

] 蓋, h. kòi, the lid of a box.

Hàp. Sound of loud laughter.

Hap. A leaf of a door. The whole.

| 族. h. tshuk, the whole tribe.

| 門, h, $m\hat{u}n$, the whole family; | 家, h. ha, ditto.

1 🥵 h. yèn, the whole county.

盖益 Hap. Why not?

Háp. Sounds of talking.

出 Hap. A cave; a hole in a hillside.

唐 Hap. A cave in a hillside.

Hap. Sleepy, worn-out. Also read Khap.

h. ngán fan, nodding when sleepy.

Hap. A small side-door.

Hap. To bring together, as a company of friends. Also Khap.

Hap. To-environ. Also read

At Hap. To drink; to sip.

Háp see Khiáp.

h. duk hàp shà, a small narrow dwelling.

AR Hap. Name of a district in Shensi.

Hap. Elegant (of a woman).

Háp. The jaw; the jowl. Also read Hám.

Hap. (哮). Asthma.

h. chìn, ditto.

Hap. tshòi hap, cabbage or vegetable leaves.

Hap. To drink, smear.

h. (háp) táu fung, catch a cold.

h. hiet, drink each other's blood, when taking an oath.

h. táu chhiù mùi, meet with bad smell.

Hat.

Hát. (罕). To be deficient, wantin (probably a corruption of hán).

h. shúi, the fields need water.

h. nen, the infant has not enough milk.

Hat. A lump, as of meal in porridge (probably a corruption of het 核).

yu h., has got lumps, as in paste or soup, also growths from plague in arm-pits, etc.

Hat. Blind. To act as if blind. Ignorant. Reckless;

I 目 光 棍, h. muk kwong kwun, an illiterate who deceives cleverly.

| 子, h. tsú, you blind fool!

I 子 作 揖, h. tsú tsok yip, like two blind men bowing to each other: neither of you know anything about the matter.

1 目 牽 | 日, h. muk khen h. muk, the blind leading the blind.

| 目有人率過橋, h. muk yu
nyîn khen kwò khiáu, the
blind get some one to lead
them across the bridge.

轄籍 Hat. To govern; rnle, control. Also read Hot.

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| 制, h. chì, to keep under control. | 下, h. hd, under his rule.

唐 Hat. An interjection of surprise or regret.

替 Hat. Stout, vigorous, brave.

Hat. To scoop up water in a bucket and pour it on fields.

害 Hat. An open path in the hill valley: to open out. A capacious broad outlook.

Hau.

相u. To waste, empty; short of; squander, destroy. Also read

| 爽, h. sóng, to waste, squander: | 捐, also h. sún, to destroy.

| 費, h. fiii, waste; make allowance for shrinkage.

| 散, h. sân, squander property.

| Hau. Like the summer sky.
| Luminous. Vast. Also read

| 天. h. thien, great Heaven. God. | 天上帝, h. thien Shong-ti, the Supreme Ruler of the Glorious Heaven.

Hau. Excellent, fortunate. Fine. Also read Hiu.

阜 保 Hau. Bright, glorious.

Hau. To roar, scream. To pant, gasp.

简 Han. The female whale.

屠 Hau. Grand, imposing, as lofty buildings.

Hau. To scorch, roast. To dry. Also read Khok.

唬旎 Hau. The growl or roar of a tiger. To frighten.

暑 Hau. White. Also read Káu.

| 首, h. shiù, white haired.

Hau. To call out, appeal to. To fail. Also read $H \hat{\alpha} u$ (a mark) $H \delta$.

1 哭, h. khwuk, bitter wailing.

、 城, h. hàm, calling aloud.

账, h. thâu, to lament; bewail.

Hâu. A porcupine. Brave.

Overbearing.

| 傑, h. khiet, a hero.

| 猪, h. chu, a porcupine.

| 雄, h. hiùng, martial, brave.

1 氣, h. hì, capable, energetic (as a ruler); heroism.

横, h. vang, overbearing:

| 富, h. fù, rich, influential.

光, h. kwong, a bright flash.

Hâu. Hairy down on plants.
Minute, trifling. A dime, or
ten cent piece.

least wrong, an atom.

| 無主意, h. (mâu) vú chú yì, no decision.

| 毛, h. man, long, fine hair.

[釐, h. ll. a minute fraction, trifling.

1 無干涉, h. vû kwan (kon) siàp, not to have the least responsibility.

| 末, k. mài., n infinitesimal thing.

I無膠葛, h. rû kau kot, no connecting links between us.

h. tsú, a ten-cent piece.

1 無 權 柄, h. vú khên piang, without the slightest power.

蠓 Hân. An oyster. (Hau.)

] 殼, h. hok (khok), oyster shells.

| 山, h. san, and | 塘, h. thông, oyster beds.

| 殼扇, h. hok (khok) shèn, oystershaped fan.

-] 鼓, h. shì, dried oysters.
- h. hia, a shell used for scooping water.

Hâu. A moat, a ditch.

】溝, h. keu, a city moat. ই Hân. To cry out loudly

議 Hâu. To cry out loudly.

藻 Hâu. A moat, a ditch.

攥 Hâu. To compare, estimate. To pull out.

Hâu. The howling of wild animals. To bawl, wail.

Hâu. Shout at. To intimidate.

Hâu. Let it stand in the pot after being boiled.

h. hd trie, let it (beef, medicine, etc.) stand for a little.

Háu. Good, right, well, proper. Very, extremely. Also Háu.

- | 到尾, h. tàu (tò) mui, remain friendly till the end.
- h. nyin pun khiap nyin lùi, by a bad man's act suspicion is aroused.
- | 必分雷打, h. sim pun liii
 tá, a good heart struck by
 lightning. (good intentions
 thwarted).
- 子 医 使 爺 田 地, h. tsú m sú yá thiêu thì, a good son is independant of inheritance.
- l 填入知, h. fài nyîn ti, whether good or bad people know.
- h. pong pùt, a great stir produced.

 1 必有好報, h. sim yu háu pàu
 (pò), a good heart hath a good
 answer: (a beggar's word).
- | 花線開好子総亦, h. fa man khoi. h. tsh man loi, the precious flowers blossoms late; the good son is slow to come: (words of comfort).

- | 名度, h. midng shang, a good reputation: (sometimes said in rebuke as being empty in deed).
- l 漢 晤 食 六 月 莧, h. hòn m shil liuk nyét hàn, the actively strong avoid spinach in sixth month.
- 1事不過三, h. sù put kwò sam, a good thing bears repetition.
- h. chhiu khien, to act with concentrated effort.
- 濫, h. làm, very frail, or very weak; house groggy.
- | 微家, h. tsò ka, of a good housekeeper who manages her affairs well.
- I 褒 陪 聲, h. fài m shang, to be silent about what is good and about what is bad.
- h. vai, very unwilling to give the least bit (of a child).
 - [宽 枉, h. yen vóng, in a very miserable plight from persecution.
 - | 人物, h. nyîn vut, he is a good man.
- 用知時節, h. yi ti shi tsiet, the good rains know the seasonable times.
- 「喉音, h. hêu yim, a good voice.
- 田好秧好子好娘, h. thiên háu yong, háu tsú háu nyông, in good soil plant good seed, for a good son provide a good mother.
- | 樣, h. yòng, good example.
- 運, h. yùn. good luck.
- 天, h thien, good weather (said of seasonable weather).
- 運 数, h. yùn sù. ditto.
 - 身分, h. shin fiin, in comfortable circumstances.
- 時運, h. shi yùn, ditto.

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- I 人拉做賊火炭拉做墨. h.
 nyin là tsò tshèt fò-thàn là tsò
 mèt, a good man he takes for a
 thief, a piece of charcoal he
 takes for a stick of ink. (met.
 man does not know man).
- h. kiú yi lôi mú khê li, for a long time I've been tired of this work.
- , 為 人, h. thời nyîn, deal well with people.
 - | 多 債. h. to tsài, very many debts.
- h. tsiang, very beautiful; very fine, etc.
 - | 事不出門.惡事傳千里, h. sù put chhut mun, ok sù chhôn tshien li, the good deed is little known, the evil thing spreads abroad.
 - i 滿不受眼前虧, h. hòn put shiù ngán tshiên khwui, a brave man avoids a difficulty that he sees; a brave man does not consider the losses confronting him.

| 身材, h. shin tshôi, a man of good build.

子十隻不嫌多, h. tsú ship chak put hidm to, if the sons are good, ten are not too many.

子唔 美 , i. tsú m sú to, we can get along with a few good sons.

内 陪 喻 養 屍, h. nyuk m vòi yong shi, good food wont' nourish a dead body. (met. difficult to convert or pervert).

前, h. shì, good market for so and so.

要 氣, h. fùi hì (khì), very annoying.

所种, h. yùng shin, put some into it.

! 腥, h. stang, very rank.

- 配性, h. hì sìn, possesses good memory.
- | 事成雙, h. sù, shin sung, may he have his blessing twice over.
- (ten), do not use good steel to make nails.
- | 闇, h. fat (khwat), very wide.
- · 规, h. thiàu, good for sale: good prices going.
- i 獲 狼, h. lông pùi, very troublesome.
- 聲調, h. shang thiàu, a good yoice—tune.
- , h. chhiù, very beastly.
- 種, h. chùng, good seed.
- M 無 傳, 遠 種 無 斷, h. chạng mâu, chhôn fài chúng mâu thon, good seed ceases to produce; while bad seed continues to produce.
- |_造化, h. tshdu-fd. fortunate; lucky.
- h. fàng, untractable.
- | 法, h. fap, a good plan or rule.
- | 傢伙, h. ka-fo, good implements; good workman.
- | 唔 數喜, h. m fon (fan) hi, very unhappy; displeased.
- | 貨無便宜, h. fò mâu phien nyi, good stuff is never cheap.
- | 價据遠答 h. kà cheu yén khak, good prices attract business men from afar.
- | 貓管三家. h midu kwón (kwán)
 sam ka, a good cat suffices for
 three houses.
- | 頭不如 | 尾.h. thêu put yê hán mui, a good ending is preferable to a good beginning.
- | 貓 唔 長 命, h. midu m chhông midng, a good cat has a short life.
- i, h. nài, wears out well.

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- | 女 唔 使 爺 練 衣, h nyi m sú ya nyông yi, a good woman needs not her parents to dress her.
- | 言 | 語 勒 人, h. nyên háu nyi khiên nyîn, exhort people with gracious speech.
- | 際遇, h. tsì nyì, lucky; fortunate. | 手 藝, h. shiù nyì, a good craftsman.
-] 砲手, h. phâu shiú, a good-shot. | 朋情, h. phên tshîn, very friendly.
- 1 H., h. pi, compared with; for instance; such as:
- | 人晤 雷美, h. nyin m tong pin, a good man won't be a soldier, | 筆墨, h. pit met, able writing. | 筆氣, h. pit hì (khì), forcible writing which is effective.
- | **為**. h. then (tháng) nice to hear | 人, h. nyîn, a good man.
- i就, h shot, complimentary word.

 [漢, h hòn, n strong, brave person.]

 [蜂 則 出 深, h. h. hôu chht chhut shi, dress n good byster, clear out the entrails. (met. a good thing is easily speiled).
- ing 係, h. kwan hè, important, consequences.
- | 填, h. fài, good and bad; very depraved.
- 1 歪, h. vai, ditto.; also, very bad, (h. is often being used as an adverb).
- as a wedding; good deeds; works of charity or benevolence.
- 成, h. chhù, advantage; profit.
- 「記す, h. ki-tshôi, good memory.」 | 脚分, h. hiok-fùn, a capable
- person.
- is the second of the second of

- | 過, h. kwò, better than.
- h. làng (liù), very elegant; good looking.
- | ph, h. kidu, so that; in order to.
- | 唔 |, h. m h., or | 唔, h. m, will it do?
- r 麽, h. mô? will it do? is it good?
- 命, h. miàng, a happy lot (fate).
- 話, h và, well spoken—thank you!
- | 就 | , h. tshìù h., yes it is good, but—
- 個, h. kài, a good one—of man or thing.
- | 久, h. kiú, for a very long time. | 長, h. chhông, very long.
- | 看, h. khòn, good-looking, handsome.
- in, h. thuk, good to read.
- | 笑, h. siàu, laughable, ridiculous. h. sien, be careful.
 - 人福氣, h. thai fuk-hi (khi), experiencing good fortune.
- h. (kiok) khá siàu, a capable person.

 馬唇食回頭草, h. ma m shit
 fùi thèu tshàu, a good horse
 does not turn back to eat the
 grass behind it. (met. a man
 of self respect will not do again
 at your request what you now
 disallow.
- | 人難做, h. nyin nan tsd, it is difficult for a good man to act.
- | 局, h. khiuk, very poor; straightened circumstances.
- 1 3, h. to, very much.
 - 7, h. liáu, all right; enough; ready?
- | 來, h. lôi, come!
- 1 去, h. hi (khi), go!
- i 險, h. hiám, very dangerous. h. tshói, luckily, fortunately.
- | 帕 似, h. siong sh, very similar to.

, h. sim, kind-hearted

意, h. yì, a good intention.

光 景, h. kwong - kin, good conditions.

Háu, Vast, boundless, unfathomable. Also Hau.

店景 Háu. Bright, luminous. White, hoary.

Hau. Name of the capital of Vu Vong. Bright. A stove

Hau. Rippling or bubbling of water. A river in Shensi.

丹·Háu. Fear, anxiety.

Háu. Vast, grand, overwhelming.

大, h. thài, vast.

繁, h. fan, very extravagant. 拓 Hàu. To love, be fond of.

| 辯, h. phièn, eager for discussion, keen to argue.

| 善惡惡, h. shên vù ok, to love good and hate evil.

戴高帽, h. tài kau màu, fond of receiving laudation.

1酒【色, h. tsiú h. set, addicted to wine and lust.

携, h. káu (sòng), fond of play.

h. fa, h. fit, (fak), of dissolute habits.

| 淫, h. yîm, addicted to lewdness.
| 名 | 利, h. miáng h. lì,
ambitious of fame and wealth.

j "志 如恒人, h. nya sù kài nyên, fond of meddling.

[稿, h. zet, to love virtue.

學, h. how, fond of study.

#, h. sù, meddling, officious.

l 食 懶 做, h. shit lan tsò, of gluttonous and lazy disposition.

1 生之傷. h. sang tsu tet, desire the gift of life extended.

| 上光, h. shong knoong, careful about the nice amenities of life.

l 膀, h. shin, keen for being on top;

i 糖好應好地豆, h. thông h. châ, h. thì-thèu, he has a desire for everything (of one who cannot save money).

| 尚, h. shòng, a desire (for this place) etc., his preference for; fond of, etc.

| 訟, h. siùng, litigious.

承頭, h. shin theu, likes to have a finger in the pio; likes to manage affairs outside his own province.

」階, h. tú, fond of gambling.

h. tiet, ditto.

| 食會小脂, h. shit tong siáu tu, gluttony is like gambling.

I 甜, h. thiam, likes sweets.

) h. thùng, very active—always on the move.

j, h. yang, fond of daring exploits.

[詩, h. kóng, over talk.

, h. siang, fond of rank things.

引之徒, h. lì tsu thú, a lover of money.

! 排 長, h. phái chhông, very beautiful.

者Hàu. Filial piety. Mourning.

順, h. shùn filial.

子, h. tsú, a filial son.

道, h. thàu, filial piety.

敬父母, h. kìn fù mu, honour and reverence your parents.

| 枝根、h. chhóng kwùn, a staff borne by son at burial.

服, h. fuk, mourning dress.

is ended.

- | 友, h. yu, reverence, be filial to parents, love (brothers and sisters).
- | 經, h. kin, a book on filial piety by Confucius and Tsentsu his pupil.

i 兼, h. liam, a graduate of the 2nd grade.

| 弟力田, h. thì lit thiên, three important virtues, piety, love for relations, for our work.

| 堂, h. thông, the hall where the corpse or coffin is; a mourning room.

「家, h. ka, a mourning family. 現場 日本 A mark, designation A sign (Hò).

hews; stop press news.

灰, h. yi, the uniform of soldiers, etc.

I 頭, h. thêu, a sign, or mark...

筒, h. thung, a trumpet.

| A, h. lin, drill orders.

| 房, h. fông, registry office at a Yamên.

| 位. h. vùi, a position claimed. | 倒來, h. (taú) tó lội, to claim.

定, h. thin, claimed by the speaker.

Hàu. To imitate. To fulfil. To be efficacious; result; effects

」力, h. lit, efficacy.

| 法, h. fap, to imitate, follow the example of.

| 學, h. hok, strive to imitate.

【 檬, h. yòng, ditto.

l 驗, h. nydm, fulfilment, efficacy.

l 尤, h. yû, to imitate what is disreputable.

| 果, kwó, efficacious-

州 Hàu. To toil. To serve in the army. To imitate.

| 力, h. lit, exertion, effort.

| 力腹 罪, h. lit shuk tshui, to wipe out faults by further exertions.

掉 Hàu. To stir about. To confuse $(h\acute{a}u)$.

Hàu. To arouse, excite, to effect. To teach.

Hàu. To shout to from a distance. To hail.

He.

He, h. h. hióng, sound of a rushing crowd of people.

h. á lôi, come rushing along.

h. á hì, go rushing after (as soldiers when fighting).

h. kin hi, (troops) pursuing them in large numbers.

Hè. To be, is, are, etc. To connect with. Consequent upon: to belong to.

「唔」, h. m h., is it so or not?

m h., it is not.

h. nya kài, it is yours.

| 真, h. chin, it is truly so.

假, A. ká, it is false.

b, ya h., it is also—

h. hân hén phiàng, subject to constant pain.

h. kân, it is so.

h. hân khiảng, so able; so vigorous.

h. hân ngai, so patient and enduring.

h. han ngâu, how sensible (of a child); How clever (of a grown up).

h. kài yong chhung chàng chù kài yòng muk, every kind of tree has its own kind of grub, each man to his trade.

【 信, h. li, it is he.

吾唔, h. ngâi m, is it I?

M, h. nyt, yes it is you.

| 吾去來講, h. ngâi hì (lôi-kóng), if I were to go.

h. vòi kiùk, how well he thinks a thing out.

h. leu, expressing noncompliance (not very willing implying negative).

hė, lengthened out—yes: but you do bore me!

h. han hid, how slow he goes about

h. han hiam, how pungent it is!

h. han tshan, how wild and fierce (of a child).

h. kûn ròi, how capable.

h. han yù, how closely woven! how small the writing.

h. han pot, eh! he is so rich!

h. hân kwân, how liberal he is!

h. hân thài chhut shiú, how freely he gives!

h. hân tshi, how very clean or clearly!

h. tshiù hè, if it be so-say so.

h. hân tshiok, how up to the mark; smart in dress and manner.

Hem.

Hem. To call out, shout, raise an alarm.

A. yit shang, give a shout.

h. yit hà, ditto.

h. khòi chòi, call out till tired.

h. mak-kài, what are you shouting for?

h. tshet, calling out that there are thieves.

h. thểu shúi, a heavy shower from a clear sky.

h. thien hem thi, invoking heaven and earth.

Hêm phû shâ, a snake that croaks, poisonous (met. for a man who likes to frighten people).

Hèm. a sound, a voice.

h. shang, to hawk, clear the throat.

k. shang hiếng, the sound of clearing throat.

h. h. hiông tsi ktn lới, a great crowd rushing along (also of a swarm of bees).

Hen.

Hen. Stink, stench.

h. mùi, ditto.

頂 Hen. A scar, a mark, traces.
Also pronounced *Bién*.

[迹, h. tsiak, traces, marks.

恒 按 Hên. Constant, regular, permanent.

i 產, h. sán, permanent possession. ②, h. nyun, always patient.

, h. sim, constant in purpose.

A, h. kiú, always.

| 足, h. tsiuk, always enough.

河, h. hô, the Ganges.

| 屋, h. sen (sin), fixed star.

i河 数 载, k. hó sa sù, like the sand withou, number.

Hên. Stretched tight, taut.

h. pang pang, tight.

Hên. Strong, vigorous.

表 Eên. To pull, drag. To restrain.

Hen. A rope. Hasty, quick.

頂頂 Hên. Name of a goddess. The lady in the moon. (Shông Ngô.)

Hén. Angry, quarrelsome, overbearing.

, h. sim, overbearing.

月 好, h. háu, very good (Mandarin). Hén. Used like the preceding. Very, extremely.

Hén. Willing. To permit. Disposed to. The reading sound is Khén, which see.

走, h. thìn, willing decision.

呼 [, h. m h., are you willing or not?

來, k. lôi, willing to come.

h, h. chha, willing to give on credit.

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| 分, h. pun, willing to give.

h. tá thiet kin yu shâng paí fó shau liâu, the eager smith sometimes burns his own smithy, (met. the transgressor comes to grief).

| 唐 | 都愛做, h. m h. tu òi tsò, whether willing or not, it must be done.

in delicate health.

| 就來陪 | 就 歇, h. tshiù lôi, m h. tshiù hiet, if you are willing come; if not stay (or, let the matter drop).

h. pot chhi, insects come readily so quickly!

Hèn. To hate. Hatred, spite. Expressing strong desire.

, h. vù, to loathe; to abhor.

氣, h. hì, malice.

| 不得, h. put tet, would that! | 怒, h. nù, animosity.

Hèn. Anger, quarrelsomeness.

Hèn. Fortunate, prosperous.

」 福, h. fuk, great prosperity.

| 得爾來, h. tet nyî lôi, 'tis fortunate you are come.

| 炎樂論, h. tsai lok fd, pleased when calamity visits others.

Hèn. Fortunate, lucky. Used for the last.

Hen. The apricot. The

i 撞, h. thân, Confucius' school.

l 樹, h. shù, the apricot tree.

月, h. nyét, the second moon.

上, h. yên, apricot kernels, almonds.

「仁茶, h. yîn tshû, a thin almond gruel, served at feasts.

| 眼, h. ngán, almond-shaped eyes. | 花, h. fa, almond blossom. 样 Hèn. An aquatic plant, the stems of which are put in spirits to improve their flavour.

譯幹 Hên. Angry words; reproof.

拉 Hèn hén. Very; exceedingly.

Hèn hén. A watery expanse. To drag; to lead.

Hèn. Actions, conduct. C. for Hàng, which see.

Hep.

Hep. h. shang hà, said of a sudden noise.

h. hà lôi, driven towards one like fire.

Hep. kick h. h. the feet swollen.

Het.

Het. h. tshài nài li, where do you dwell?

h. tet kwan ma? Is living here agreeable to you?

h. m kwan, living here is not agreeable.

h. máu liâu, dwell in a thatched hut.

h. san, dwell in the hills.

h. m tet, can't dwell (there).

Het. yau kwut h., have pain in the spinal region.

Het. Shortness of breath.

h. tsit tsit, ditto. sim kon h. h. hióng, oppression of heart.

为 Het. To investigate. To impeach.

| 問, h. mun, and | 究, h. kiu, to investigate.

Het. The stone of a fruit (See under Fut), the kernel.

A hard lump. To examine into.

] 對, h. tùi, see if correct (accounts).

定, h. thin, to examine to the end.

| 桃, h. thâu, a walnut.

明, h. mîn, to investigate.

算, h. sòn, to calculate.

] 示, h. shì, consider and give an answer.

Het. To examine into. To cut, engrave.

i 查, h. tshā, to investigate.

| 實, h. shit, to verify.

Het. Name of a small lake in the east of Kiang-si.

Het. Black, dark. Malicious.

人, h. nyîn, a nigger.

種, h. ching, the black race.

| 色, h. set, black colour.

| 夜, h. yà, a dark night; night time.

i 盖皮, h. kau phî, black lamb skin—astrakan.

面, h. mièu, black people, negroes.

時, h. dm, dark.

| 白分明, h. phak fun-min, clear discernment as to right and wrong—true and false.

lon h. am, black-hearted, evil.

奴, h. nú, black slavery.

l 被, h. pán, a black board.

海, h. hói, the Black Sea.

菜, h. tshòi, grows in temperate Zone near the sea; iodine is extracted from this plant.

| 煤, h. môi, black or soft coal.

M, h. yên, graphite.

beard or hair, found in Tibet.

| 死病, h. sí phiàng, black plague. | 土, h. thú, | 貨, h. fò, and | 烟, h. yen, opium. | 子, h. tsú, and | 點, h. tiám, a black spot, a mole.

| 晴天地, h. àm thien thì, dusk, dark, night-time.

| 暗時代. h. àm shî thời, the dark ages.

「龍江, H. liûng kong, the Amoor river, up to its junction with the Sangari river.

| 帝, h. ti, the black spirit that rules the north of China.

赫 Het. Bright, luminous, Awe-inspiring.

| 変. h. yit, awe-inspiring (like idols).

」 湿, h. tshok, same as above.

Heu. After; afterwards.

h. nyên, year after next.

h. nyit, day after to-morrow.

Heu.

Hêu. The second title of nobility; a marquis. Feudal prince. Target.

| 伯, h. pak, noble; earl, marquis.

1 16, h. tsiok, a marquis, duke.

Hêu. The throat. The cesophagus or gullet.

h. lên, the throat.

h. lên kướn, Adam's apple.

| 確. h. lung (lên), the gullet, windpipe.

香, h. yim, palatals.

1. h. ngô, goiter.

, h. sa, diphtheria.

瘟, h. tán, ditto.

候, h. tsau (tú hot), a feeling of dryness in the throat: thirst.

風, h. fung, have the throat stopped up; to die.

| 涡, h. hot, thirsty.

1 1. h. kho, medicine for throat.

h. tsau chòi liám, to be very thirsty. h. lên koi, head of the windpipe.

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雅 Heu. A monkey.

] 哥, h. ko, ditto.

」 仔, h. tsúi, ditto.

一形, h. hîn, monkey-like.

| 形 | 檬, h. hîn hêu yòng, apish, form and manner of a monkey. | 遗, h. hì, exhibit monkey tricks. | 面. h. miền, a monkey face.

頭, h. thêu (kwúi siòng), a monkey head, (ghoulish appearance.)

, h. tsin, of one who won't be outstripped.

bones taken as strengthening medicine.

) 頭, h. thêu, monkey nuts eaten in times of famine.

h. m'ng tshán yit ying, monkey gazing.

h. kin, sien the, said of a weak puny child.

I 係 江西 人 舞 個, h. hè Kong si nyấn mù kài, it is a Kongsi man that dances the monkey. (met.) Every man to his own trade.

瞬 Hêu. Dim-of sight.

福 Hêu. Warts, pimples.

股 Hên. A constellation.

糇餱 Hêu. Dry provisions.

| 糧. h. liông, food taken for a journey (or kon liong col.)

联 Hêu. To pray for blessings.
To offer sacrifice.

養 Hêu. A musical instrument like a large lute, with 25 strings.

Hêu. A place belonging to the Chin State.

Hêu. The metal head of an arrow.

Hêu. Name of a large fish, said to be poisonous.

烷 Hêu. Wanton; lewd.

帕 Héu. A calf.

Héu. An angry word. Severe blame: to defame a person.

Heu. The mouth. See uuder Khéu.

h. shúi kwút kwút thun, makes the mouth water.

Figure Thick, substantial, generous, kind. Rich.

| 惠, h. fùi, great kindness.

iberal and stingy.

| 待人, h. thời nyîn, be gracious and liberal to people.

R, h. en, great kindness.

| 意, h. yì, so very kind.

i 龍, h. li, liberal presents.

1 賜, h. sù, to give liberally.

Hèu. Behind, after, of time and place.

| 悔, h. fùi, to repent, to regret.

] 來, h. lôi, afterwards.

「 覺, h. kok, to know of afterwards.

】面, h. mièn, behind; after part.

世, h. shì, (shè). after ages.

1 17, h. thời, coming generations.

| 人, h. nyîn, successors; posterity.
| 日, h. nyit, the day after to-

morrow.

嗣, h. tshû, heirs.

latter end.

1 生. h. sang, a young man.

h. sang tsò nòng, a pampered youth. h. oi, a stepmother.

| 裔, h. yi, descendants.

孙, h. fùn, the after-half of animal.

「福, h. fuk, after blessing.

1 🌉, h. pùi, a younger generation.

天, h. thien, day after to-morrow: after birth: a posteriori.

- , h. fu, husband of a second marriage.
- | 母, h. mu, stepmother.
- | 事 h. sù, after life affairs.
- 1 妻, h. tshi h. tsiú, the wife of a second marriage.
- | 宮, h. kiung, the policies behind the palace.
- | 漢, h. hòn, the after Han Dynasty. (appeared A.D. 25-220).
-] 背, h. pdi, behind.
- | 枕骨, h. chim kwut, the occiput
 —the back part of the skull.
- | 備兵, h. pht pin, reserve forces or who have served their period of service.
- h. chhìn, ditto.
- 半夜, h. pàn yà, after midnight.
- breech of a gun.
- ! 生可畏, h. sen khó vùi, youth is to be reverenced, respected (there are so many possibilities).
- | \$\ h. yang, aspect of a human from behind.
- 月 時, h. sht, aftertime; times coming after.
- 脚, h. kiok, the hind feet of animals.
- | 掌, h. chong, the hind feet of big animals.
- | 尾, h. mui, at last—the last score, etc.
- | 焦, h. tsiau, at the close-or last
- | 手, h. shiú, the proof deed which the buyer retains as evidence if and when he wants to redeem.
- l 會用期, h. fùi yu khî, there is a time for us to meet again.
- h. oi háu tsò, kéu shi háu shit, do not be a stepmother (despised).

- | 來 妈, h. lôi má (me), stepmother (but said in disrespect).
- | 疑此 h piak san, the hill behind; the man behind him who is trusted.
- [類, h. chim, part of the head below the cerebellum.
- 【 年, h. nyên, year after next.
- | 堂. h. thông, an inner court or hall.
- | 撑, h. tshdng, an after prop—a son.
- | 則, h. tset, the after period or time.
- 1 進, h. tsin, the inner part of the house.
- i 杰, h. tshù, the second or after time.
- | 雕, h. thúi, the after leg (of an animal ...
- I 啓, h. thûn. the buttocks.
- 后 Hèu. A sovereign, an empress or queen.
- ye, h. fui, the woman of the palace.
- Heu. To wait, await (the arrival of; enquire after.
 -] 差, h. tshai, to await business.
 - | 補, h. pú, or | 缺. h. khet, waiting for a vacancy, office, expectant.
 - [編, h. kà, I await your chariot (arrival).
- I 緊, h. kin, to await for.
- Heù. h. chón hì, to sort a thing, repair it—as a table. (tèu).
- h. m chón, cannot make the things fit in.
- 嫉 Hèu. Mounds for fire signals.
- Hèu, loom heddle (khèu).
- 局 Hèu. Name of ancient place in the State of Lu.
- 話 Hèu. To meet unexpectedly. Also read Kèn.

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Hèu. (Limulus Lengispins) the king crab.

Hi.

歌歌 Hi. To sob: to whimper. 豨 Hi. Swine.

Hi. Why? How? What?
Also pronounced He, which see.

溪 Hi. To wait for, to expect, to hope.

Hi. A final particle, used in poetry, expressing admiration.

Hi. Few, rare, seldom. To hope. Curious.

| 微, h. mi, fragile.

l 嚴 教, H. liap kau, the Greek church.

」望, h. mòng, to hope that.

M, h. thû, to scheme for.

| 罕, h. hán, uncommon, to value. Hi. A piece of ground. An allotment. Also read Kwui.

Hi. A foot-path. Also read

種, h. kang, a short cut.

Hi. Sour. Vinegar. Sauce.

BE Hi. Bright, splendid, glorious.

| 光, h. kwong, glory, splendour.

| 和, h. fô, prosperous and peaceful.

鼷 Hi. A mouse.

器 Hi. To long for; to gaze at.

Hi. To dry in the sun.

Hi. Thin, scattered. Few, rare, seldom.

] 粥, A. chuk, thin rice water.

| 藏. h. pho!, thin, watery, as soft-boiled rice.

1 . h. so, scattered, sparse.

| 奇, h. kkl, rare, curious.

【 書, h. shiù, seventy years of age. 【 少, h. shéu (sháu), a few.

Hi. A kind of grasshopper. (Giles reads $K\ell$).

稀 Hi. To pretend; to counterfeit.

雅 Hi. The light of day.

Hi. A disrespectful term for a woman. A slave-girl. Also read Ai.

读 Hi. An interjection.

Hi. Contemptuous, insulting.

准 Hi. A kind of land tortoise.

撰 Hi. A servant. A waiter. Also read He.

Hi. A waiting-maid. Also read He.

鞵 Hi. Shoes.

Hi. A kind of jet. Said to be mineral amber.

Hi. The fresh-water porpoise. Giles reads Hi.

档 Hi. Lucky stars. To wership a star. To roast.

臣 Hi. The chin.

Hi. The fine fibres of Polichos bulbosus. Grass-cloth.

| 葛, h. kot, fine linen.

Hi. A mountain gorge, a ravine. A crack.

Hi. To heat, to roast. Bright.
Abundant. Illustrious.

希 Hi. A large jar for holding spirits.

Hi. Distant, excessive. To make crooked.

l 濶 個 論, h. khwat (fat) kài lùn, talking "at large."

Hi. To sigh sorrowfully.
Alas!

Hi. To stare. To gaze in astonishment. Also read Vu.

Hi. Breath, vapour.

附 Hi. To breathe on. Also read Keu.

Hi. To blow, to breathe on.
To smile approvingly.

Hi. Sacrificial victims.

| 性, h. sen, 'So' | 性人倫, h. sen nyîn miàng, men sacrificing self.

Hi. To brag, to boast. Great, important.

Hi. Empty, vacant, unsubstantial. False; unreal untrue.

聞, h. vûn, empty; baseless.

實, h. shit, its reality or emptiness; the false or the true of so and so.

[議, h. tàn, false; empty (words).
地, h. thì, a weak foundation:
hollow ground.

| 報, h. pau (pò), an empty report.
| 打實晤過, h. tá shit m kwò,
the false cannot win over the
true.

引 碳 藝 h. chong shang shè, a false report with intent to deceive the enemy.

l 之又虚, h tsu, yù hi, vanity of vanities.

] 垄, h. khung, empty, void.

译, h fêu vague, unsubstantial.

1 名. h. miang, an empty name.

己, h. ki, to empty oneself (eccles).

, h. sim, with empty heart.

弱, h. nyók, weak, delicate.

腫, h. phàng (chúng), swollen (as limbs or body).

1 字, h. sù (tshù), a grammatical term with various meanings:—
1. Particles. 2. Verbs. (活字, fùt sù.) 3. Adverbs.

/ 無 黨, ħ. rú tổng, a revolutionary nihilist. Ⅰ無主義. h. vú chú nyì, nihilism.

[18., h. hiên, empty words; a thing suspended.

I 该 若 谷, h. fat yok kwuk, the heart is empty, capacious like a hill, valley.

整, h. kiang, a false alarm.

| 盲, h. nyên, empty words.

| 火, h. fó, feverish from weakness.

1 \$1. h. fàm, an empty apparition.

| 妄, h. vóng, unreal; false.

【假, h. ká, empty, vain, false.

| 華市, h. fa shi, Vanity Fair.

【篇, h. ngúi, false.

談, h. thâm, empty talk.

Hi. An open space where fairs are held. A market, fair.

期, h. khi, the fixed market date.

i 塩, h. chhông, a market-place.

| 市, h. shi, ditto.

| 日, h. nyit, market day.

| 日逢三六九, h. nyit fung sam liuk kiú, the market day is 3, 6, 9, etc.

| 甲, h. kap, the headman of the market.

I 販, h. fân, a pedlar or one who visits markets to buy and sell at other markets.

1 鬧 熱, h. nàu nyét, the market is crowded and busy.

| 冷落, h. lang (len) lok, a slack market.

[價, h. kà, the market price.

h. nyên, must always go to market as an opium smoker for opium a frequenter of markets.

Hi. To blow, to breathe.

] 氣. h. lhì. to blow out the breath.

Hi. The warmth of the rising sun. Genial. Also read Ha and Ki.

Hi. A box, chest. Radical No. 23. Also read Hi.

稽 Hi. To examine. To delay (Giles reads also Khai.)

家, h. tshat, to investigate judicially.

| 查, h. tshā, and] 考, h. kháu, t) examine, search for.

| 留, h. liù, to detain.

| 遅, h. chhi, to delay.

THI. A mountain in Anhui, called after a famous scholar of the Chin Dynasty.

携 描 Hi. To lead by the hand.
To take with one.

| 手, h shiu, lead by the hand.

[整, h. lâm, carry a basket on the arm.

Hi. An ivory spike for loosening knots. Also Kwui (Khwui).

Hi. Warm, genial. To be kind. Also read Hi (Hi).

Hi. An ejaculation of assent. Properly read Hi.

Hi. An interjection of grief or surprise.

| 笑, h. h. siaù, the noise or sound of laughing.

Hi. Pleasure, an excursion. A picnic, Elegant, handsome.

描 Hi. · A cry of grief or pain.

禧 Hi. Blessings, good-luck. Also read Hi.

1 年, h. nyên, a happy New Year. 好 Hi. The family name of the Yellow Emperor. Also Khi. 均 Hi. Handsome, graceful. Also Khi.

Hi. To breathe on. To smile. pacify. Also read Hi.

Hi. To grieve, whimper.

H1. To consider, reflect.

Hi. Name of a small river in Hupeh.

Hi. To twist, bend, distort.
Also read Vu.

Hi. The sound made in calling pigs.

和 Hi. The articulation of the . bones.

斯 Hi. Name of a town in the State of 紀 Ki.

Hi. Name of a kind of hoopoe.
Also read Sui.

唐 Hi. An earthenware sacrificial vase.

Hi. A tripod, caldron. A large bell. Also read Kwui. Hi. A cap formerly worn by

scholars, Also read Hi. 畫 Hi. Joy, gladness, delight,

pleasure.
| 然不常, h. nù put shông,
happy or angry without

ostensible reason.

| 新厭舊, h. sin yùm khiù, likes
the new, despises the old.

| 客. h. khak (hak), glad to see visitors.

| 樂滿心, h. lok man sim, heart filled with gludness.

] 愛, h. di, to delight in.

i 樂, h. lok, joy and gladness, pleasure.

悦, h. yet, delighted.

l 懼 交 集, h. khi kau-sip, joy mingled with fear.

] 軟, h. fon (fan), glad, pleased.

笑, h. siàu, to smile with joy.

| 幸, h. hèn, to rejoice at, happily. [色, h. set, a joyful face.

| 世望外, h. chhut mòng ngoù (ngwài), joy beyond expectation.

wedding, etc.

信, h. sìn, happy news.

m, h. shin, a young man's portrait in a happy attitude.

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- l 鶴, h. siak, a magpie.
- 慶, h. khin, a matter for congratulation.
- 事重重, h. sù chhúng chhúng, happiness upon happiness.

信 Hi. (hi) Cautious, careful.

- **担** Hi. (Khi). To rise up, To raise. To begin.
- Hi ke (kai) mû phi, fear causes the skin to become like a hen's skin.
- I 塞毛菰, h. hôn mau ku, when it is cold the hair stands upright.
- h. yit chak nàn, a small spot formed.
 - M. k. múi, to erect poles in honour of one attaining distinction or title.
- i 柱, h. chhu, to put up a pillar.
- 撑, h. tskàng, to put up a prop.
- i 跨板, k. kàu pán, a cake cooked with yeast.
- h. phidu, a blister forming.
- h chak phû, a large swelling forming.
- layer of sand (above the ore).
- | 春心, k. chhun sim, the desire of woman for man.
- h. chùng chhit chuk, to stand on one's head.
 - i 旛, k. fan, to raise a funeral banner.
- l 墳, h. fûn (phún) to remove to a luckier site bones which have been already put into an urs.
- 1 & h. sien, the ornamental edging or moulding on a door or picture frame, etc.
- 1 連脚, h. tshiông kiok, to build or lay the wall's foundation.
- ! 鹽霜, h. yâm song, an incrustation like salt.
- 1 壇, h. thân. to set up an altar.

- **頭**, h. theu, at the beginning: the start.
- 因端, h. yin ton, the cause of the thing.
- | 造房屋, h. tshàu fông vuk, to build a house.
- 身 未 管, h. shin mang (vùi)
 tshiên? Has he departed yet?
- 脉, h. tsong, to recover stolen property.
- #k, h tshong, to get up from bed.
- I 粗, h. tsu, when the rent was fixed.
- I 田, h. thiên, land where right to cultivate is withdrawn.
- l 底, h. tái (té), the commencement, as in making a basket.
- 毒, h. thuk to begin to be ill or to start a growth.
- | 屋, h. vuk, to start building a house.
- 馬, h. ma, to ride a horse.
- l 意, h. yi, to purpose.
- 居, h. tuk, to start from the base to do so and so.
- 菁, h. nì, to start from the stem.
- l 關 鶏 油, h. yam ké yû, the sore has developed yellow matter.
- (健, h. khien, a small present to one who is convalescent hoping that his health will be fully restored.
- | 交涉, h. kan siap, a matter for discussion has arisen.
- 訴, h. sù, to sue one in court.
- **頭難**, h. thêu nân, the first stage is difficult.
- h. kwò shì, to begin over again.
 - 高燈, A. kau (ko) ten, a lantern put on a lofty pole.
 - in. h. tsiau, to colebrate the festival of All Souls.
 - 肩, h. kien, put on the shoulders (like chair poles).

- i 講, h. kông, an introduction to a discourse.
- | 盗态, h. thau sim, to contract a purloining disposition.
- | 宽蒙, h. yen ka, to start a clan fight.
-] 草, h. tsháu, to write a rough draft.
-]稿. h. káu, ditto.
- 來, h. lôi, get up.
- | 基, h. ki, just founded.
- | 身, h. shin, to get up; to start.
- | 行, h. hâng, to start a journey; begin work.
- | 手, h. shiú, to raise the hand, to begin.
- | 程, h. chhîn, to go on a journey.
- I I, h. kung, to begin work.
- | 脚, L. kiok, to lay a foundation.
- ,病, h. phiàng, to fall ill.
- 「死 回 生, k. sí fúi sen, brings from death to life.
 - 立, k. lip, to stand up; to establish.
- | 居, k. ki, man's estate; condition.
- with.
- progressing.
- 點 k. tiám, the starting point.
- | 人馬, k. nyln ma; raise a troop of men.
-] 隊, k. tùi, ditto.
- | 兵, h. pin, to raise troops.
- | 爐. k. lù, to fire the oven.
- i. shì, to begin.
-] 敬, h. kin, to show respect-to.
- 」 貨、 h. fd, to land cargo.
- 【價, h. kà, raise the price.
- 1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$, k. khiûn, a desire for the male.
- 小. h. shùi, to disembark, it rains
- ** A. nyì, to protest by force of arms.

- 💃, h. fö, to catch fire.
- i, h. si. to cause trouble.
- | 译, h. kàu, dough is rising—the leaven is working.
- 風, h. fung, to blow (wind).
- | 初, h. tsho (tshu), and | 頭, h. thêu, at the very beginning.
 - 沓, h. shià, at first.
 - 童機, h. chhung ki, a crane.
 - 見, h. (khí) kièn, opinion; meaning.
- Hi. To promise, permit, agree, allow: perhaps.
 - 濶, h. fuk, to make a vow.
 - 銀分人, hi nyûn pun nyîn, to offer money for finding out a secret.
 - 1 誌, h. nok, to allow.
- I 人成 债, h. nyîn shâng tsài, to promise is to incur debt.
- | 神成順, h. shin shing nyên, to promise a spirit incurs a vow.
- | 願, h. nyèn, to make a vow.
- promises spirits and idols.
 - 猪 | 半, h. chu h. yông. promise a pig or a goat.
- 多, h. to, very many.
- A, h. kiù. for a very long time.
- I 配, h. phùi, to betroth.
- Hi. A species of oak bearing a blackish acorn. Ii.
- Hi. To boast, brag, make a display. Vi.
- Also Hi. To snore. Also Hi.
- 或 Hi. Joyful. Hi.
- Hi. A hil without grass or
- Hi A kind of white millet; a kind of succory.

遺Hi. A flat-bodied black spider.

Hì. A connecting link; succession; family connection.
Also read Hè.

就, h. thúng, system.

Hi. To laugh at. Also read Chit, to bite.

Hi. To be delighted: to delight in.

屬厦 Hi. Of great strength.

無气 Hì. Breath, vapour, air.
The vital fluid. Temper.
Steam. In C. pronounced
Khi.

| 色, h. set, colour; appearance.

②, h. fún fún, raging wild.

1 \$\overline{x}\$, h. sidng, the weather; appearance.

i 帳. h. chòng, to prevail upon a person to do so and so; to overcome one's diffidence.

] 酒, h. tsiú, rice whisky.

| 袋. h. thời, a bag of stored anger. 大, thời, heavy breathing.

h. hak, an enlarged gland.

湧 湧, h. yúng yúng, boil furiously.

| 性, h. sìn, temper, disposition.

| 捧 浡, h. phut phut, very angry. 管, h. kwan, air pipe.

I. H. khung, inhalation by plant life through air cells.

車, h. chha, motor; automobile.

【 候, h. hèu, climate.

1 球. h. khiú, balloon.

h. khet, convulsions: fits.

I 質, h. chit, nature of a person: physique.

i 裏, h. pin, disposition; natural endowment.

力, h. lit, vigour, strength; speed of a steamer.

絕, h. tshiet, exhausted; dead.

1 &, h. sit, panting; breath.

脉, h. mùi, flavour, taste.

h yang phang thien, the vapour (flavour) rises to heaven.

i 滯, h. chie, a stoppage of breath and circulation of blood.

I 脈, h. mak, the pulse.

疾, h. tshit, to cause pain (indigestion).

| 急 h. kip, shortness of breath.

h. chha h. kip, to pant, gasp, as in a fit of asthma.

h. phiau phiau li, panting as after violent exercise.

h. kwang kwang li, speechless with anger.

[運, h. yùn, destiny; luck.

節, h. tsiet, fixed purpose.

厭. h. ap, air pressure.

體, h. thi, gas.

象臺.k. siòng thôi, observatory. 第 力 揭, h. khiûng lit khiet

期 刀 稿, n. knung tu knost (tshin), used his utmost strength.

Hi. To go away, depart, leave. 1 n C. pronounced

h. (khì) a, go away.

h. lau hà tsú, go for a stroll.

Hi or khi. A vessel, dish. Implements, utensils. Capacity.

杨, h. vut, implements.

具, h. khi, vessels, utensils.

m, h. men, plates, dishes, etc.

量, h. liòng, capacity.

量淺狹 h. liòng tshión khiáp, a man of small capacity.

i 械, h. hài, military weapons.

重, k. chhúng, to thìnk highly of.

章 Hi. An animal offered in sacrifice. Provisions. Fodder. 中氣 Hi. Cattle starving for want of food. Fodder.

Hi. Theatrical plays. To sport with, make fun-of.

| 曲, h. khiu!, a song for theatre. | 言, h. nyên, jest.

船, h. shôn, a boat which conveys play actors.

箱, h. siong (lúng), lurge ornamental trunks, in which the players convey their things.

| 脚多, h. kiok to, play actors are many.

上班, h. pan, a theatrical troupe.

| 子, h. tsú, actors.

| 狗, h. léu, a playactor—a dogl

| 棚, h. phdng, the boards which form the theatrical platform (stage).

M, h. yen, a theatre.

| **E**, h. thôi, the stage.

ig, h. kwón, a theatre.

月 月, h. tdn, an actress.

h. la, an agent for arranging theatrical plays.

| 場, h. chhông, a theatre.

| 要, h. sá, to trifle; to play.

動, h. chhit, the play acted.

l 独, h. fap, sleight of hand, jugglery.

| 弄, h. lùng, make fun of, take liberties with.

! 笑, h. siàu, to laugh at, to ridicule.

| 賭, h tú, play games of chance.

| 者 虚也 採茶實話, h. chá hi ya tshái tshá shit vá, the play actors' words are fiction, the ballad singers' words are true.

兼 Hi. To reject, abandon. In C. pronounced Khi.

| 絕, h. tshiet (tshet), to reject.

邪歸正, h. siâ kwui chìn, give up the false and turn to the true.

| 嫌, h. hiâm, blame and reject. | 舊更新, h. khiù kang sin, to

管更新, h. khiù kang sin, to cast away the old and adopt the new.

文就武, h. vún tshiù vú, gave up a literary career for a military.

i 妻, h. tshi, to put away one's wife.

和 Hi. To rest, repose. Also read Khi.

以 Hi. To tie, bind. To be attached to. Also read Hè.

献, h. nyuk, bound in prison.

腰, h. yau, to gird the loins.

船, h. shôn, to moor a boat.

| 續, h. siùk, to join, connect.

| 累, h. lùi, implicated, involved. | 念, h. nyàm, to think of.

| 概, h. lièn, in a state of constant longing or yearning.

重信 Hi. Cloudy.

无 Hi. Used in charms, etc., for

HI. Drunk. Also read hiung.

村 Hì. To sigh, groan. Also read Khôi, Khái.

Hi. The pivot in a well-sweep.

A fruit like a plum.

Hì. To stare at in anger. Also read Hè.

H1. (Khi) moth; silk-worm hatched.

Hia.

Hia. (披) To open, str

h. khoi (hoi,) yit, to open the wings as a bird.

Hia. Extravagant (in food, etc.) kin h, how extravagant!

Hiå. To like, be fond of.

h. nyîn ka, a person that is liked by people, a favourite.

Hiâ. (Fà) h. shúi, to sprinkle with water before sweeping.

Hià, to leak, escape.

h. fung, to leak, a little; I do not want any more of it.

Hiak.

Hiak. To expose to the air and so spoil (as food, sweets, etc.).

h. tau fung, leave it uncovered, lest it spoil.

Hiak. To run about. To spring.
h. nài li lôi, where have you been roving to?

Hiam.

Hiam. Stench, unpleasant odour. h. mùi, an unpleasant smell.

h. tsiau, red pepper.

Hiam. To suspect, dislike. To depreciate, find fault with.

- | 人就會, h. nyîn tshiù vôi, he is a fault-finder.
- | 貨正係買貨人, h. fò chàng hè mai fò nyin, the man who finds fault with the goods wants to buy them.
- I 人就如成如墨. h. nyîn tshiù yî shîn yî shin, finds fault with people as if he himself were faultless.
- | 得 過, h. tet kwò, there is occasion for blame.
- | 得着, h. tet chhok, (you were) right to find fault.
- h. tàu mâu tit hàu, found fault with every thing.
- 唔好, h. m hau, reject it as not being good enough.
- | 疑犯, h. nyt fam, one suspected. | 貴, h. kwùi, thinks it too expensive.
- being too small (few).
- finding fault—hard to please.
-] 隙, h. hit, mutual grudge.

- l 到 臭 饒, h. taù chhiù seu, . greatly blamed.
- I 人 唔 使 據 日 子, h. nyîn m sú kán nyit tsú, very ready to find fault.
- | 人 唔 使 看 向, h. nyîn m sú khòn hiòng, ready to blame at any place.

Hiam. To breathe with difficulty. Also Kiam.

Hilim. A narrow pass.
Dangerous, difficult.

h. tit toi lok, almost fell down.

」些, h. sia, within a little of ..

h. tit tsú, ditto.

I 要, h. ydu, dang erous but important (as a strategical position).

1 地, h. thì, a dangerous place.

路, h. lù, a dangerous road.

| 症, h. chin, a very serious illness. | 哩, h. h. li, barely escape—very hazardous.

| 傷 倒, h. h. shong táu, in great risk of being wounded.

玁 输 Hiim. A dog with a long nose like a greyhound.

Ki Hiam. A stony mountain path.

Hian. See under Hien.

Hiap.

Hiàp, siap. To pass through.
Troublesome. To involve.
See Shap.

Hiap. To unite, harmonise.
A territorial regiment.

- , h. yok, a frontier agreement etc.,
- | 會, h. fùi, a united club, mutually helpful.
- j 議, h. nyi, united in considering or discussing (questions).

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| 等, h. shiú, to defend. A colonel. 抗 Hiap. To fold, to double up. To drag, pull.

拱 Hiap. To clasp under the arm.
To cherish. To help. To oppress. Kiap.

] 帶, h. tài, to carry under the arm. [恨, h. hèn,] 仇, h. shiù, to cherish hatred.

Hidp. The ribs, the side.

| 肋, h. let, the side-ribs.

骨, h. kwut, the ribs.

J T, h. ha, the armpit.

| 勞, h. phông, space in which the ribs are.

| 逼, h. pet, to compel by one's power.

【 從, h. tshiung, to coerce to follow. 【 制, h. chì, to force by compulsion.

Hiáp. To harmonise, unite.

間, h. yùn, rhyming poetry. Hiáp. Water penetrating, damp. A complete circuit.

Also Kiap.

l 治, h. kiap, sealed in friendship. 狭葉 Hiáp, Narrow, strait. See under Khiap.

B 相 逢, h. lù siong fung, meeting on a narrow road.

| 笔, h. tsak, narrow; confined.

, h. nyì, examining a narrow section only.

Hiap. Generous, magnanimous, bold.

| 客, h. hak (khak), one who is ready to act for others.

1 氣, h. hi, courage a desire to help the one down.

| 烈, h. liet, heroic.

Hidp. A mountain gorge. A mountain pass.

In, h. khéu, a pass.

拱 Hiap. To double upon. To press; to squeeze; to take under the arm.

l 流, h. liù, a meeting of two currents; a vortex.

其, h. kung, to double upon. To attack from both sides;

i輔, h. phú, councillors; aides-de-camp.

Hiap. Name of an ancient town near Ichang.

Hiáp. A mountain pass. A.

格格 Hiap. To intimidate,

Hiap. To inhale. Lean, emaciated.

描述p. Fire flaming up; it is very hot.

Hiap. Afraid, nervous. Also read Khiap.

🌃 , h. nó, neurasthenic.

I 弱, h. nyók, timid.

Hiap. (猛) A magnet; magnetic power.

h. lit, attraction.

h. shåk, loadstone.

h. tet kin, magnetic.

 tet vún, strong magnevic attraction.

Hiap. Self enrichment at expense of family.

Hiat. See Hiet.

Hiau.

Hiau. To sprinkle, moisten, perfidious. To dip. To water.

[奠, h. thièn, to pour out—as a libation.

| 瀉, h. li, very depraved.

」薄, h. phok, dregs.

Hiau. Fortunate, lucky.

Hiau. To act. Intent on.

| 倖, h. hèn, fortunately (háu tshoi).

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Hiau. Lucky, prosperous.

Hiau. To desire. Lucky.
Also read Kiau, to go round.
Frontiers.

Hiau. The noise of many voices. Clamour.

I 張, h. chong, noisy, rowdy.

Hiau. A species of owl (said to eat its mother) Also read Hau.

| 首, h. shiú, a criminal's head, decapitated head.

Hiau. An owl. Heads of criminals. Wicked. Used with the last.

| 人 | 自己, h. nyîn hiau tshu ki, to deceive a man is to deceive oneself.

【 雄, h. hiùng, savage, wicked.

」惡, h. ok, wicked, unscrupulous. | 過 賊, h. kwò tshet, worse than a thief.

| 横, h. váng, unscrupulous, wicked cruel.

wicked, cruel.
到個, h. táu kài, unfairly got.

香, h. thun, to pocket what is anothers.

Hiau. Vast, spacious. Also read Hau.

春 Hiau. Difficulty in breathing. Asthma.

高 Hiau. Vapour, mist, steam.

Hiau. Pork soup. Savoury.

携 Hiau. Fortunate, lucky. Also read Hiáu.

Hiîu. See under Hau. Amorous, lustful.

h. må, a coquette.

自 Hiáu. Bright, white.

Hiáu. Dawn. Bright. To know. To understand. To make known.

l 論, h. yì, to proclaim.

斯曉, h. m hiáu, do you take it in or not?

H, h. nyit, dawn.

4, h. tet. I understand.

事, h. sù, well versed in affairs.

h. nyap h. chòng, will contract and expan J.

】飛, h. pui, can fly.

| 得, h. tet, to know, to understand.

| 行, h. hâng, can walk.

| 做 乜 個, h. tsò mak-kài, understands to do what?

Hiàu. To rise. Also Kiaù.

h. hi lôi, to rise up.

h. chòi. to screw up the corners of the mouth.

h. tam, a carrying-pole, with turnedup ends.

Hien.

Hien. A porch. A pavilion.

掀 Hien. To lift up, pull aside. (Giles *Hiun*.)

| 簾子, h. liâm tsú, lift up the bamboo screen. The name of a song.

| 帽, h. màu, lift one's hat.

| 天揭地, h. thien kiet thì, a man who can move heaven and earth.

祆 Hien. God. Heaven.

Hien. To soar. Khien.

Hiên. To fly. Also read Chen.

Hiên. The stomach of an ox.

Hiền. A surname.

Hiên. To hang up; in suspense.

Separated from. To be anxious.

j 牌, h. phái, to hang up a noticeboard.

i i, h. shong, reward notice.

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- I 禁吊頸, h. liông tiàu kiáng, to hang oneself from a beam.
- | 想, h. sióng, anxious for one.
- | 2. h. khung, without foundation; speculation.
- | 蹶. h. fu, the sign of intimating the birth of a son—suspending a bow.
- | 望, h. mòng, to hope anxiously for.
- | 念, h. nyàm, to think anxiously about.
- l 殊, h. shu, far apart (as to doctrine or other.)
- Hiện. Dark, sombre, profound.
- | 色, h. set, black colour.
- h. sem, dark-coloured ginseng.
- 孫, h. sun, great-great grandson.
- | 月, h. nyét, the ninth moon.
- | 機, h. ki, the black art; magic.
 | 天上 帝, h. thien shong-ti, the
- god of the sombre heavens.
- 月門, h. mun, Taoism.
- 默, h. met, silent meditation.
- | 妙, h. miáu, abstruce.
- Hiên. A form of the last character, used by modern Taoists.
- Hiện. A waste of waters.
 Also read Hiện, to glisten,
 sparkle.
- Hiên. Good, virtuous, worthy, able, talented.
- | 內助, h. nhi tshù, your inner help (i. e.) wife.—said by a person addressing the husband.
- | 父兄, h. fù hiung, virtuous parents and brothers.
- l 竹林, h. chuk lîm, worthy nephews, etc.
- | 孝, h. hau, virtuous (he honours his parents); filial.
- | オ, h. tshôi, excellent abilities.
- I A, h. nyin, a worthy man.

- 女, h. úg, a virtuous woman.
- 】君, h. kiun, a virtuous man.
- 弟, h. thi, form of address from an older to a younger brother.
 - 德, h. tet, lofty virtue.
- 妻, h. tshi, my excellent wife.
- 肖子, h. tshiaù tsụ, a worthy son.
- 慧, h. fùi, a virtuous woman; discreet.
- | 頁, h. liông, good and virtuous of women.
- | 臣, h. chhin, an able officer.
- Hiên. Difficult, slow, laborious.
- Hiện. The string of a musical instrument.
-] 詩, h. shi, a violin song.
 - M, h. kiok, a violinist, fiddler.
- | 箫 鼓 樂, h. siau kú ngók, orchestra.
- | 唔和, h. m fo, the viol strings not in harmony.
- | 線 | 索, h. sok (sièn), the string of a lute.
- [綾蘭, h. siên thôn, the guitar string is broken, i.e, wife is dead.
- | 弓, h. kiung, fiddle bow.
- Hien. The string of a bow, or of a musical instrument. Crescent shape.
- 接 Hiển. Indigestion, dyspepsia.
- Hiển. The side of a ship, the gunwale, bulwarks.
- Hien. The millipede, gally-worm.
- 接 Hiên. A surname.
- Hién. Λ worm, earth-worm.

yit thiâu h., a worm.

- 🚺 🐼, h. kung, an earthworm.
- 顯顕 Hién. To manifest; Apparent, evident. To display: to appear.

- I 報, h. pdu, his reward i evident
- i **凑**, h. yim, to grant prosperity suddenly (as of fortune or luck).
- I 目 見 贓, h. muk kièn tsong, personal or eye witness of the theft.
- **看**, h. miång, distinguished name.
- 著, h. chù, distinguished.
- 明, h. mîn, it seems clear; to make plain.
-] 現, h. hièn, manifested.
- M. h. yên, very evident in public.
- | 揚, h. yông, notable.
- 【花植物, h. fa chhit vit, flowering plants.
- , h. that, be successful.
- i 轎, h. khiàu, an open chair.
- | 出來, h. chhut lôi, to become manifest; manifest oneself.
- i 赫, h. het, manifested clearly.
- **a**, h. shin to appear after death.
- 露, h. lù, to come out—as the
- 影液, h. yang yit, photographic developer.
-] 微鏡. h. mt kiang, a microscope.] 典典, h. h. tién tién, distinguished, well-known.
-] 考, h. kháu, a dead father.
- 妣, h. pi, a dead mother.
- Hien. Infinitesimal; thready, fibrous.
- Hien. The top of a mountain.
- Hién. Rings on tripods used as handles.
- Hién. Fine clothes. Hiền.
- Hićn. Traces—rope or leather; a knife sheath.

- Hiến. A curtain in front of a carriage.
- 規 Hién. Mud, mire. An embankment.
- 脱 Hién. The sun appearing. Warm sunlight.
- Hién. The proper sound of Hán (Kàn).
- Hien. A pattern, a ruler. A title of respect given to mandarins.
 - | 兵, h. pin, a military inspector.
- | 台, h. thôi, your Excellency!
- 天, h. thien, exalted your Excellency!
- 法, h. fap, democratic rule or law.
- Hièn. To decide judicially.
- Hièn. To present. To offer in sacrifice. To exhibit.
 - | 本, h. fùng, and | 上, h. shòng, to present, offer to.
- j ff, h. fàn, to offer food to the departed (dead).
- i 禮, h. li, to offer presents.
- **整**, h. phân, red trays for sending presents.
- | 計策, h. lè-tshet, to offer counsel.
- [媚, h. mi, to offer flattery.
- (deceive).
- j 就, h. chhiú, depreciatory reference to one's own work.
- 身, h. shin, offer one's own body in sacrifice.
- J, h. kung, to exhibit meritorious acts.
- 祭, h. tsi, to offer sacrifice.
- 授 Hièn. A last for making shoes.
 - I 開下, h. fat hā, to put on the last.

Hien. An earthenware vesels without a bottom, for steaming.

Hièn. Dizzy, giddy, confused. Also-Hièn (Giles Hên).

Hièn. Light.

用 Hiền. To look at with fear.
Also Hiến.

親 Hièn. A small chisel. A javelin.

見 Hièn. A weather-cock. Hién.

規 Hiền. A graceful woman with a small waist. Also Hiến.

 \mathbf{H} ièn. To appear. Also read $K\dot{e}n$, to see.

Ħièn. To become visible. Now, at present. Apparent.

「行犯, h. hang fam. a convicted criminal.

| 錢交易, h. tshiên kau yit, to do business on ready money principles.

| 鉄交現貨, h. nyûn kau hièn fò, ready money ready goods.

] 📆, h. lù, to reveal.

ff, h. nyìm, his present office.

出, h. chhut and chhut h., to appear, become visible.

那, h. hin, to show its shape—assume a bodily form, as spirit.

i 世紀, h. shè kì, the present century.

「打] 食, h. tá h. shit, living from hand to mouth (to-day kill to-day eat).

| 有, h. yu, at present there is... 狀, h. tshòng, present condition.

1 , le. siùng, phenomena.

l 备 独, h. háng fap, the present active law, operative law.

I 身就法, h. shin shot fap, to present oneself to explain a law or principle; to become all things to all men for a purpose.

f h. shin, to reveal the body of one who is dead; to show one's head.

A. kim, just now, at present.

下, h. hà, ditto.

i 刻, h. khet, the present time; this instant.

i 在. h. tshài, now, here; at this time.

| 時, h. shi, at the present time.

[錢, tshiên, ready money.

| 成, h. shên (shâng), ready-made. | 世報, h. shè pàu, recompense in

this world.

月 夏 h. mai h. mai, peddling. 比 Hièn. Blazing, bright, dazzling.

Hien. A bad smell, e. g., of a bed-bug.

h. mùi, unpleasant smell, (as of animals).

規 Hièn. A steep hill. Hien.

Hien. To throw up—as a baby its milk.

Hièn. To exhort, er courage.
Usually read Khèn, which see.

h. fà, reform by exhortation.

h. kài, ditto, exhort.

Hiet.

Hiet. A cave, a pit; a den. A grave. Houses in the ground. Radical 116.

| 居野處, h. ki ya chhù, to dwell in the forest.

| 位, h. rùi, the grave place.

- ! 地, yit h. thì, a grave.

| 道, h. thàu, a dangerous, vulnerable spot in the body; spots for acupuncture. Hièt. A stream of water.

Hiet. To look at eagerly; to pry about.

Hiet. Blood, bloody. Radical. No. 143. Fung.

「氣壯旺, h. hì (khì) tsòng ròng, in very robust health.

h. tún m tiam, cannot stop the bleeding.

h. siang mùi, fœtid blood.

「氣之勇, h. hì (khì) tsụ yúng, physical bravery; brute force.

| 氣方剛, h. hì (khì) fong hong, blood and wind in fit condition, robust health.

i 花紅, h. fa fung. gory—coated with gore.

h. piau shà, spurting blood.

下, h. mak, blood and pulse—relationship.

」叔, h. shuk, uncle by blood.

[氣, h. hì, constitution; animal passions. Vigour.

氣衰弱, h. khi soi nyók, vital powers weak.

断, h. ken, veins; blood vessels.

] 迹, h. tsiak, traces of blood stains.

| 影, h. yáng, a red mole.

越, h. pan, a red birth mark; nævus.

i 瘤, h. liû, an aneurism.

. h. chì a red spot.

i 核, h. sam, the bloody clothes of a murdered man.

| 道, h. thàu, arteries; veins.

「本, h pún, your capital in business.

性, h. sin, well disposed.

液, h. yit, blood.

| 球, h. khiú, | 輪, h. lún, blood crystals, corpuscles. 清, h. ishin, and | 水, h. shii, sanies.

| 漿, h. tsiong, or | 汁, h. chip, blood plasma.

i 統, thúng, of one blood relationship.

| 牙色, h. ngå set, mauve colour.

觀, h. chèn, sanguinary battle.

| 管, h. kwán, a vein.

I 須, h. si, blood necessities.

崩, h. pen, bloody flux (women).

清, h. leù, a little effusion of blood and continuous for long. Hiet. To stop, to rest.

| 宿, h. siap, to pass the night.

業, h. nyáp, to stop business.

1 店, h. tiàm, an inn; to stay at an inn.

| 客, khak, a lodger.

I 舖, h. phù, an inn.

一哺夜, h. yit pu yà, to stay one night.

| 脚, kiok, to rest for a while when walking.

| A. sit, to rest.

h. khwê, to rest for a little.

1 I, h. kung, to cease working.

] 學, h. hok, to slose school.

h. tiam, wait for a little.

h. fut, to come to an end; to close, finish.

] 清, h. liông, to rest in order to get cool.

程 Hiet. A sierce dog. To terrify.

Hiet. A scorpion.

事, h. thùk, the venom of a scorpion.

p共 Hiet. To sip; to suck up. To wheeze.

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Him.

Him. To be fragrant. Also read Hin and Khin.

香, h. hiong, very fragrant.

計 Him. To enjoy the fragrance of offerings. Also read Khim. | 漾, h. sién, to dote on one, having

deep regard for. Him. To prepare chariots for

battle. Also read Khim.

To swathe.

h. phi, to swathe in a coverlet in order to perspire.

h. eu, the lid of a tea cup.

Hin.

Hin. To rise. To prosper. To begin. -Flourishing. Opposite of Soi.

業 公 司, h. nyàp kung su, syndicate.

] 起, h. hi, to get up; to begin: to prosper.

I I, h. kung, to begin work.

| 睡, h. vòng, to prosper, abundant... flourishing.

I 盛, h. shin, ditto.

復, h. fuk, to revive.

隆, h. lung, flourishing; prosperous.

1 象, h. siòng, prospering.

i 意. h. soi (sui), prosperity and decay, rise and fall.

| 家 發 福. h. ka fat fuk, may you be healthy and prosperous!

居, h. ki, condition, circumstances.

影, h. phdi, success and decline. Hin. The dragon-fly.

刑刑 Hin. A pattern. Law Punishment. To punish.

1 官, h. (kwon) kwan, officer of punishment.

#, h. sù, things punishable.

[律, h. lut, rules for punishment.

事 訴 訟, h. sù sù siung. criminal procedure.

h. fap nân tin, punishment is hard to bear.

名, h. miáng, an expert in law in the service of the magistrate.

注, h. fap, penal code or to punish.

罰, h, fat, ditto.

刺, h. khet, to have harmful influence over another; horoscope inimical.

部, h. phù, the Board Punishments (at Peking).

[畫, h. tshi, the horoscope indicates the wife will first die.

房, h. fong, the criminal departmént in a yamên.

| 夫, h. fu, the horoscope indicates the husband will first die.

具, h. khí, implements of punishment.

【 戮, h. liùk, to punish by death.

凯, h. sin, to examine with flogging.

| 杖, h. chháng, a rod of correction.

形侧形Hin. Form, figure, shape, manner, appearance.

[像, h. siòng, likeness.

| 横, h. yòng, form, fashion.

| 狀, h tshong, shape, contour.

[貌, h. màu, and [容, h. yung, the appearance of a person: to declare the character (of so and so).

[情, h. tshîn, style, manner.

容憔悴, h. yûng tsiau tshùi, distressed appearance.

迹, h. tsiak, appearance, form. likeness, etc.

學, h. hók, geometry.

I 式, h. chhit, the form.

容, h. yûng, to describe.

容詞, h. yûng tshû, adjective

| 拘勢追, h. khi shè pet, adverse circumstances pressing in on one round about.

| 跡可疑, h. tsiak khó nyl, his appearance causes doubt, suspicion.

| 勢, h. shè (shi), outline configuration (as of hills).

| 質, h. chit, form, likeness.

色, h. set, forms and colour.

圖, h. thu, sketch or plan.

[體, h. thi, substance, the body.

型 Hin. A mould for casting. A law.

| 模, h. mû, a mould for metal castings.

Hin, headache.

h. shôn, seasickness.

Hîn. A whetstone.

Hin. Name of an ancient

Hin. A mountain pass. A gorge. Also read Kang, and Kin.

Hîn. A village in Shantung

Hin. Glad, joyous.

h. siau, exceedingly glad.

h. kwùn kwùn li, excessively glad.

kàn h., how glad!

Hin. Joyous. Appetite. Passion. Altered in tone from Kin.

味, h mùi, an appetite for...

會, h. fùi, ditto.

] 頭, h. thêu, relish (for doing so and so...)

I 奮 劑, h. fùn tsi, an appetiser: stimulant.

高采烈, h. kau tshái liết, exceedingly elated.

畫悲來, h. tshin pui lới, when joy is at its height sorrow comes (don't go to excess.)

] 盡而返, h. tshin yt fán, the appetite satisfied, returns to (normal.)

Hin. A swelling, a boil.

Hin. To give information; to spy about; clever.

Hin. To smear sacrificial vessels with blood.

Hin. To offer blood in sacrifice.
A quarrel, a feud.

| 陰, h. hit, a pretext for a quarrel. | 端, h. ton, a defect, an offence.

Hio.

靴 鞋 Hio. Boots.

一對 [, yit tùi h., and 一雙],
yit sung h., a pair of boots.

] 頭, h. thêu, the lower part of the boot.

I 桶, h. thúng, leg of boot.

| 背搖 蹇, h. pòi tsáu yong, scratching the itching place with the shoe between (labour in vain).

Hiô. To find fault with.

h. nyîn, to blame people.

kản với h. nyîn, how ready to blame! Hió. To take rest; to sleep a little h. vit kàu, take a little rest.

Hiok.

Hick. Warped, crocked.

pet fung kòn h. li, warped by the north wind.

kài chong tên h. hoi, that bench (stool) is warped out of shape.

kài teu piong h. tet li, that board is warped.

h. hoi (thet) a, the man has died.

Hiong.

Hiong. Fragrant. Incense.

| 湍, h. phú, Typha Latiforlia.

火堂, h. fó thông, an ancestral hall,

- i 鼓, h. shì, a sauce made from black beans in its early stage of preparation.
- I 煙不熄, h. yen put sit, incense is (unceasing) always ascending.
- | 菜, h. tshòi, sweet basil, (kwan pi tshòi.)
- | 芒, h. miông, a scented grass boiled with water for washing and healing the body
- in cooking.
- 1 盐, h. ku, flavoured mushroom.
- l 種, h. chúng, belonging to the sweet potatoes.
- l 烟, h. yen, cigarettes.
- 高, h. tsiau, a banana.
- |· 味, h. mùi, a fragrant smell.
- 一枝], yit chi (ki) h., one stick of incense.
- | 火 線, h. fó yên, the fragrance of plighted friendship.
- h. lû, a censer; a vessel for holding incense ashes.
- | 撞, h. thân, alter of incense.
- \$, h. òn, an alter of incense.
- 火, h. fo, the fire of incense.
- 專, h. thin, fragrance burner
- I. h. kwa, a musk melon.
- 體, h. ten, a lamp used when burning incense.
- l 寬西, h. pin tsiú, champagne.
- ik, h. kán, perfumed soap.
- h, h. pat, a vessel for holding incense ashes.
- | 粉, h. fün, powdered incense.
- | 骨, h. hwut, (ki), the wooden part of the incense-stick.
- l末, h. mát, (lau) powdered incense.
- 「氣, h. hi, fragrance; the fumes of incense.
- | 料, h. lidu, perfumery.,

- 水, h. shúi, scent, perfumes.
- i, h. yû, scented oil.
- | 膏, h. kau, fragrant ointment.
- [獨, h. chuk, incense and candles for worship.
-] 妻 紗, h. yên (yûn) sa, -a thin dark glassy Cantonese cloth.
- (墨, h. met, scented ink.
 - 珠, h. chu, scented beads.
- 」頭, h. thêu, fragrance.
- bags.
 - 袋, h. thòi, ditto.
- I 樟, h. chong, camphorated odour.
- | 曹, h. mak, a vegetable.
- | 栢, h. pak, the cypress.
- I 相樹, h pak shù, the cedar—used for incense.
- I 狸, h. li, musk-rat.
-] 娄, h. sui, coriander, caraway.
- i 機, h. yén, the citron.
- i 港, h. kóng, the fragrant harbour (lagoon)—Hongkong.
- | K, h. shúi, perfumed water, eau-de-Cologne.
- Hiong. A village. The country. One's native place.
 - | 里, h. li, and | 村, h. tshun, a village.
- J' T, h. hà, in the village.
- | 下人, h. hà nyîn, villagers.
- 貫, h. kwàn, the village you belong to.
- | 親, h. tshin, village associates or acquaintances.
- [賢嗣, h. hiến tshû, the village temple reserved for distinguished names, (like the western Valhala for the heroic dead).
- **規**, h. kwui, the rules of the village.
- | 首治會, A. tshu chhi fùi, village council for managing its affairs.

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- ! M. h. thôn, a village guard; militia.
- J 鄰, h. lin, fellow-villagers.
- | 椅, h. tshun, a village.
- | 神, h. shin, village elders.
- 】老, h. láu, ditto.
- 望, h. mòng, ditto.
- | 黨, h. tóng, a big village-or clan. 長, h. chóng, village elders.
 - Head of village.
- | 談, h. thâm, village patois, country brogue.
- 1 16, h. siuk, and h. kwui, village customs.
-] 愚. h. nyl, a country clown; stupid.
- | 約, h. yok, a village compact.
- 下佬, h. hà láu, country clowns.
- 一色 佬, h. pa láu, rustics. E Hiong. The navel of the musk deer.
- Hiong. Soup; hashed beef. Small ganglions.
- Hiong. The fragrant smell of grain.
- Hióng. To offer, as a sacrifice.
 To enjoy the flavour of
 sacrifices, as spirits are
 supposed to do.
- Hióng. To receive, accept (as sacrificial offerings). To enjoy.
-] 受, h. shiù, to accept; receive.
- 福, h. fuk, to enjoy happiness.
- after sixty.
- | 永福, h. yun fuk, to enjoy eternal blessing. (Bib).
- | 盡好多福, h. tshìn hàu to fuk, enjoyed much happiness.
- 用, h. yùng, enjoy the use of.
- | 盡 天 子 福, h. tshin thien tsicfuk, attained to happiness like that of the Emperor.
- Hiếng. The larvæ of insects.
- MIL Hiong. Noise. Discordant sound. Echo.

- 摩, h. shang, a loud voice, an echo.
- 摩講, h. shang kóng, speak loudly.
- [雷, h. lûi, it thunders.
- 角, h. kok, blow the horn.
- 鐘, h. chung, the bell strikes.
- | 三點, h. sam tiám, struck three. | 曉, h. liòng, a loud clap; a
- crash. | 炭, h. thàn, charcoal.
- 應, h yìn, echo, reverberation.
- h. lang (liang) to ring.
- | 快鍋 h. khwài tốk, to prepare food quickly.
- Hióng. To prepare food and take it to labourers in the field. Also read Siòng.
- Hióng. Rations. Pay for troops.
 Taxes. Revenue. Hiong.
- | 單, h. tan, an official receipt for taxes paid.
- B, h. kwan, revenue officer.
- 當, h. tòng, pawn-shop taxes.
- Hiding. Towards, facing, opposite to. Hitherto.
- h. má nyîn? to whom? etc.
 - | 人借, h. nyin tsid, to borrow.
 - 南, h. nâm, facing the south.
 - | 北, h. pet, towards the north. | 南背北, h. nâm phòi pet, towards
 - 南智北, h. nam phot pet, towards the south shielded from the north
 - 天, h. thien, towards heaven.
 - 献爾. h. tshiù nyî, of you.
 - 幕, h. mù, to desire.
 - 1 我 唔 得, h. ngâi m tet, of me you cannot.
 - 人 討 錢, h. nyîn tháu tshiên, ask one for money.
 - | 前來, h. tshiên lôi, come forward.
 - 左轉, h. tsáu chón, to the left right about turn.
 - | 右轉, h. yù chón, to the right, right about turn.
 - 前行, h. tshiên hâng, march.

| 往, h. vong, the heart desires to go thither.

日葵, h. nyit khwai, the sun-flower.

日, h. nyit, on a former day.

| 陽, h. yông, open to the sun.

| 來, h. lôi, hitherto.

| 背, h. pòi, towards the back.

|上帝录, h. Shòng tì khiù, to ask of God.

Hiong. To incline towards. Encouraging, hortatory. See the last.

| 背, h. pòi, backwards.

j Hiòng. A gem or ornament worn by women.

那 Hiding. A little while; formerly.

Hip.

倉 Hip. In harmony. All. Closed tight.

Hip. To weep silently. Also read Khip, which see.

flows from the lips.

冷 Hip Noise of flowing water.

Hip. To shut, contract. Also read Khip. Giles reads Kiap.

课, h. chong, to shut and open. Hip. To burn, to heat, to roast.

, h. nyét (shau), to heat thoroughly.

| 番薯, h. fan shu, to cook potatoes by heating (steaming).

| 飯, h. fàn, to heat rice.

| 熟, h. shuk, to roast till quite cooked.

| 壤, h. fài, spoiled by heat.

| 死, h. si, smother to death.

| 被, h. phi, to warm by a coverlet.

i 汗, h. hòn, to cover up one,-so as to cause him to sweat.

人相打, h. nyîn siong tá, to egg on people to fight.

炭, h. thàn, to cover charcoal burning to prevent waste.

Hip. A kind of halberd, Steadily, peacefully. Also read Thap.

Hit.

陈馀集 Hit. A fissure, crack.
An opportunity,
pretext. A grudge.

mâu h., and mâu tit là h., no cause of discord.

Hit. mdu hit, of no significance.

能力 Hit. Alarmed, frightened. A kind of spider.

Hit. A coarse hempen fabric, made of the fibre of the Dolichos bean.

Hit. A surname; name of a place.

Hit. The sound of bells; of the wind among the tress, etc.

Hit. To reach to; until; finally.
Also read Nyet.

Hit. Water dried up. To shed tears. Dangerous. Also Nuct.

爽 Hit. Red. To be angry. Also read Sit.

Hit. A wizard, professor of magic. Also read Shang, which see.

Hit. Grief of heart at tyranny.

对 Hit. Name of a city in the 懼 Chin State. To look up to.

剤 Hit. To quarrel; resentment. Also read Nyet.

」 墙, h. tshiông, a family quarrel. Hit. Sound of merriment.

Hiu.

Hiu. To rest, to cease, to separate from. Prosperity, used imperatively—do not.

. h. sit, to rest, as from toil.

j 業, h. nyàp, to rest from work (e.g. Sunday.)

! 塚, h. chhúng, to remove body from one grave to another.

1 1. h. chi, to stop.

歇, h. hiet, to rest.

I 想, h. sióng, need not think.

1 妻, h. tshi, to put away or divorce a wife.

i 書, h. shu, a bill of divorce.

| 詳, h. siông, fortunate.

Hiu. Excellent. Minute, fine.
Also read Hau.

11 Hiu. To shout, make a noise. A cry, a groan.

| #, h. hiu hióng, a shouting noise, a din (noises or sounds made by the voice).

麻 Hiu. Favour, protection, kindness.

Hiu. A fabulous beast. Valiant, heroic.

Hiu. A war-horse.

Hiu. An owl-a bird of ill omen.

Hiu. A red-coloured varnish.

Hiu. A mound, hillock. The personal name of Confucius. Also read Khiu (C.). A classifier of fields, etc. See next entry.

Hiu. A classifier of fields. In C. read Khiu.

1 數不計, h. sù put kè, not to reckon the actual number of fields great and small.

Hiu. A mound, interchanged with the last two. A surname. C. Khiu.

Hiu. The common earthworm.

sil, h. yin, the common earth worm.

村 Hiú. Rotten, decayed, worth-

| 木, h. muk, rotten wood.

| 材, h. tshói, worn-out material.

骨, h. kwut, bones of the dead.

| 壞, h. fài, and | 爛, h. làn, decayed, rotten.

hè hân h. how very bad it is (pé ché).

| 起來, h. hi lôi, nose-turned up.

Hiuk.

Hiuk. To feed, to rear, to nourish. In C. as a verb read Khiuk.

| 帙, h. muk, a breeder of cattle.

h. khiau tsú, encouraging rascals (in order to get their assistance in evil deeds.)

| 了頭, h. a thêu, to keep slave girls.

h. soi (sui) nyîn, bad upbringing.

| 姓, h. sang (sen), the domestic animals.

h. m shûn, refuses to be domesticated.

| 類, h. lùi, belonging to the brute beasts.

| 牛, h. nyû (ngêu), to rear cows.

養, h. yong, to feed, to rear.

| 大來, h. thài lôi, rear it till it is grown up.

| 狗, h. kéu, to breed dogs.

] 豬, h. chu, rear pigs.

自鶴, h. phák-kap, to breed pigeons.

I 頭性, h. theu sang, to rear livestock or domesticated animals.

當 Hiuk. Bent-down.

当 Hiuk. To nourish, to foster; to tolerate.

Hiuk. Water flowing. To flush from excitement.

頂 Hiuk. Worried, anxious.

Hiuk. Animals which put the mouth to the ground when feeding.

Hiuk. The dawn, the rising sun.

| 日, h. nyit, the rising sun.

I 照, h. chàu, to shine upon.

副 Hiuk. To excite; to stimulate.

描 Hiuk. To drag along: to shake. Spasms, cramp.

描 Hiuk. To collect. To rear, to cultivate. C. Khiuk.

| 积, h. tsit, to store up.

り 力, h. lit, to husband one's strength.

| 謀, h. mêu, keep on plotting.

| 電池, h. thiên chhî, accumulator (electricity).

| 財, h. tshôi, to save, store up money.

| 意, h. yi, to cultivate a desire.

A surname.

Hiun.

動勛 Hiun. Merit. Services to one's country. Patriotic efforts.

[位, k. viii, order of merit in country's service.

| 勞, h. låu, meritorious services; honours awarded for meritorious services.

| E. h. chhin, a meritorious official.

| 章, h. chong, a clasp or medal for distinguished service.

熏燻 Hiun. Vapour, smoke.

| E. h. vu, blackened by smoke.

] 倒, h. táu, smoked, as meat.

| 魚, h. ng, to smoke fish.

| 下來, h. hà lôi, smoke it till dry.

] 死, h. si, killed by fumes (gas).

子, h. h. tsú, smells somewhat of smoke.

has been previously cooked.

In C. Fun mun is used.

Hiun. A fragrant labiate plant, which puts forth a new flower every morning. The smell of it is supposed to counteract malaria. Fragrantly: to becloud.

j 草, h. tsháu, fragrant plants burned for the above purpose.

香, h. hiong, the fragrance of plants.

| 臭, h. chhiù (chhù), fragrant or e vil-s mellin g—of plants (flowers).

[風, h. fung, a mild wind.

Hiun. Dusk. Evening.

Hiun. A tribe of Scythians who invaded China during the Han Dynasty, and were subsequently called a M Hiung-nû.

Hiun. A cone - shaped porcelain musical instrument. The ocarina.

醺 Hiun. Drunk.

欣愉忻 Hiun. Joy, delight, elation.

| 意, h. hi, and | 税, h. yet, ditto.

| 幕, h. mù, to admire, be pleased with.

Hiun. Respectful, gracious.

Hiun. The dawn; early morning.

1 5, h. sip, dawn and eve.

Hiun. The burning glare of mid-day

Hiun. Indistinct vision. A fixed look. Joyful.

Hiun. Dark-red; crimson.

Hiun. Fumes from sacrifice.

Hiùn. To teach, to admonishe To follow, approve.

- I 誥, h. khàu, instruction; teaching.
- | 誨, h. fùi, to instruct.
- | 子, h. tsu, to train one's children.
- 貴, h. tsit, warn and punish.
- | 辭, h. tshû, instructions.
- an inferior officer.
- | 示, h. shì, instruction.
- | 練, h. lièn, discipline; to drill.
- i 孤. h. fû, the horned owl (bubo maximus).
- 蒙, h. mûng, teaching infants.

 Hiùn. An ulcer beginning to slough. Also read Hi.
- Hiùn. An ulcer sloughing or swelling.

Hiung.

兄 Hiung. An elder brother. A senior. A title of respect.

- | 友弟恭, h. yiù thì kiung, the older brother loves the younger, the younger brother reveres the older.
- i 有兄 分 弟 有 弟 分, h. yu h. fùn thì yu thì fùn, the older and younger brother each has his share.
- I 弟不和外人欺, h. thi put fo ngwai nyin khi, brothers who disagree are despised by others.
- I 弟和睦, h. thì fô mul, brethren at peace.
- | 弟 何. h. thì mûn, brethren.
- | 弟輩, h. thi pùi, the same generation.

- | 弟如手足.h. thi yî shiû tsiuk, brethren are to each other like hands and feet.
- | 台, h. thôi, conventional phrase "you, Sir."
- i 弟, thì, elder and younger brothers; brother, brethren.
- | 弟和緊, h. thi vo kin, brethren undivided.
- 長, h. chong, an elder; a senior; Sir.
- 1 兆, h. chhàu, a bad omen; puk hì kit h., divine whether it is lucky or not.
- 日, h. nyit, an unlucky day.
- | 信, h. sin, bad news—as of a death.
 - 險, h. hiám, very dangerous.
- 事, h. sú, a death.
-] 禮. h. li, funeral rites.
- 器, h. khì (hì), lethal weapons.
- 悸, h. phut, dangerous, as a person in great pain.
- | 死, h. si, death—other than a natural one; a violent death.
- | 煞, h. sat, baleful; ill-omened.
- | 年, h. nyên, a bad year for harvest.

Hiung. Violent, savage, cruel; fierce.

- 」恶, h. ok, wickedly cruel.
- | 手, h. shiù, a murderer.
- I 犯, h. fàm, ditto.
- [猛, h. mang, violent; cruel.
- I 狠, h. hen, savage, gruesome.
- | 徒, h. thú, an unscrupulous villain.
- , 操, h. phàu, malignant (open).
- | 殘, h. tshân a malignant spirit (secret).
 - 廣, h. hiàm, dangerous. 黃, h. vâng, perverse.
 - 義, h. sat, cruel murder.

到高 Hiung. To scold, Trouble, calamity.

Hiung. Noise of water Hubbub, clamour. Also read Hiung.

Hiung. Great water pouring forth.

| 狗, h, hiung, clamorous.

| 浡, h. phút, sudden clamour.

胸曾 匈 Hiung. The breast, bosom. Affections.

in, h. phù, the chest.

| 膛, h. thông, the chest, thorax.

| 膈, h. kak, the diaphragm, midriff.

+, h. chung, in the breast.

| 懷, h. fâi, the bosom. Feelings, affection.

| 前, h. tshiên, on the breast.

骨, h. kwul, chest bones.

thén thén, to put out the chest.

| 脯. h. phù, the chest.

l 滿前, h. phủ tshiên, the front of the chest.

| 襟闊, h. khim fut, with very losty notions; ambitious.

Hiung. The male of birds.

Masculine, martial, brave.

Strong.

I 酷, h. Ishu, strong vinegar.

l 兵難打瘦柵, h. pìn nân tá sêu tshàk, n weak stockade offers hard resistance to brave soldiers.

l 花, h. fa flowers with male seed vessels only.

l 壯. h. tsong, burly, * cong, hand-some.

| 健, h. khen, ditto.

l z, h. lúi, the seed vessels of a flower.

1 5, h. sim, brave.

| 兵程將, h. pin mang teiong, brave heroic soldiers. 黄, h. vông, a medicinal name used for yellow colouring, contains arsenic.

鶏, h. ke, a rooster.

「オ大器, h. tshôi thài liok, a man of superior parts.

Hiông, h. hg, a kind of freshwater fish.

Hiûng, to scold.

h, nyin, to withstand a person.

Ho.

III Ho. To scold. To breathe

h. ho tàp tàp, the noise of scolding. (or $h \partial h \partial$).

| 摩下子, h. shang hà tsú, there was a sudden noise.

h. h. hò hò, sound of rushing water. 氧, h. lhì, to breathe.

人 h. nyîn, to scold people.

[] 喝喝, h. h. hot hot, to scold roughly.

I 床. h. chhit, scold words.

h. h. lák lák, and h. h. hióng, noise of wind, sound of lictors, etc., in court.

| 大笑, h. h. thài siàu, loud laughing.

| 「繭, h. h. hióng, loud noise (as of the sea roaring).

所 Ho. Fishes of various kinds.
A sort of sea-blubber. Also

Hô. A river. The River. (Yellow River.)

| 潘, h. shûn, the river side.

| 杉, h. tshàm, various species of pine and fir.

| 伯, h. pak, the river spirit.

床, h. tshông, the bed of the river.

| 義, h. hai (khe), the Milky Way.
| 圖, h. thû, the fabled plan from which the eight diagrams were formed.

, h. ma, water horse, hippopotamus.

ig, h. lak, rivers and streams.

| 水, h. shúi, river water.

| 海, h. liói, rivers and seas.

口, h. khéu (héu), mouth of a river. 外, h. ngoì (ngài), beyond the

river.

] 邊, h. pien, bank of a river.

| 岸, h. ngàn, ditto.

背, h. poi, on the other side of the river.

脉, h. thûn, porpoise, globe fish. 水 大, h. shûi thài, the river is

bigh.

流, h. liú, the course of a river.

水有相逢, h. shúi yu siong fùng, we may meet again.

h. shúi liám, the river is low.

 shúi phûn shûn, the river overflows its banks.

| 運, h. yùn, to transport by canal. | 淺, h. tshién, the river is shallow.

深, h. chhim, the river is deep.

道, ħ. thàu (lù), channel of a river.

邊 蓮, h. pien liên, floral ornament on women's hair.

] 满, h. keu, the drain round a house.

1 源, h. nyên, the source of a river.

| 南, h. nam, south of the river.

防, h. fông, river bailiff.

阿 Hô. How? Why? What? Which?

1 故, h. kù, for what reason?

人, h. nyîn, who?

I 事, h. sù, what business.

干, h. kon, what concern. 以, h. pit, what need; why?

妨, h. fông, what's the hind-

rance.

死 苦, h. si khú, excessively distressed.

| 處, h. chhù, which place?

| 方何處, h. fong h. chhù, ditto.

h. lâu (lô) put tshiet, why brought on by your own eagerness.

| 仙姑, h. sien ku, the fairy Hô.

引, h. khwóng, how much more...?

| 日, h. nyit? which day?

| 時, h. shi? what time?

荷 Hô. The lotus or water-lily.

| 花. h. fa, a lotus flower.

池. h. chhi, a lotus pond.

[包, h. pau, a purse, or pouch—from its likeness to lotus leaf.

| 包 春: h. pau chhun, poached or fried eggs.

| 蘭國, h. lûn kwet, Holland.

| 蘭薯. h. lân shû, potatoes.

| 南荳, h. lân (nâm) thêu, peas (Potatoes and peas were first got from the Dutch).

l 蘭水, h. lân shúi, waters for drinking; aerated water.

Hô tsú. A trap for catching fish. h. si, a trap which bottles the fish.

vâng tshîm h., ditto. for cross stream.

Hô. h. shù, the name of a tree.

h. fa hôn, when the Hô tree blossoms the season is cold.

Hô. h. chu; tsièn chu, hedgehog.

 h. chu tsièn, the bristles of the hedgehog.

Hô. A kind of lizard, which frequents damp places. Also

Hô. Name of a marsh drained by the Great Yi.

Hó. It will do; well done.

h. vùi, a scat claimed; a claim.

Hó. Used in C. for, Fo to congratulate. Ho. h. h. hióng, and h. h. shang, noise of rushing or rushing.

Hò. To warm by steaming.

h. shau, ditto.

h. táu, stewed.

h. nyon, stew soft.

h. nyin m táu, you will not cause her to fear.

賀 Hò. To congratulate. (fò).

喜, h. hi, congratulate.

ì 禮, h. li, congratulatory presents.

[儀, h. nyî, money gifts in congratulating.

輔, h. thiap, a congratulatory card.

Hoi.

Hoi. (Khoi.) To open, unfold.
A sign of the past. See
Khoi.

Hôi. To be itchy, itching.

k. nyin, will produce itching.

h. h. yong yong, very itchy.

h. tshiù òi yá, if itchy, then scratch it.

h. h. mún mún, scratching the inside of the ear.

Hôi.! An exclamation. Ho there! h.! tsò mak kài, what are you after there!

稱 Hôi. The part of the neck under the chin. 下 1, 1 鵬, h. soi, the gills of a fish.

Hói. The sea.

| 牙平和會, h. ngâ phân fô fùi, the Hague Conference.

面, h. mièn, the surface of the sea.

| 水浴, h. shúi yuk, sea bathing.

底, h. túi, bottom of the sea.

| 外, h. ngài, beyond the seas. | 王星, h. vông sen, Noptune.

I 底 捞 針, h. tái lâu (lêu) chim, to dredge the sea-bottom for a needle.

涵, h. hâm, great capacity for forgiveness.

| 岸線, h. ngàn siên, sea coast (string.)

| 龍王不脫寶, h. liang vông put that páu (pó), Neptune is always surrounded with riches (complimentary to a richman).

| 石, h. shak, stones from the sea.

角, h. kok, the sea limits.

| [孫, h. thûn, a whale.

/ 水, h. shúi, sen water.

[题, h. eu, " sterna hirundo", sea gull.

] 湧, h. yúng, billows.

h. fin, the sea shore; sea coast.

氛, h. fun, sea malaria; pirates.

潛, h. shûn, the sea shore.

h. than, sea shallows with fast currents.

化味, h. fà mùi, a flavour of over freshness.

] 弦, h. tshà, an arm of the sea.

| 獺, h. tshat, the beaver.

I 森. h. tsáu, Persian dates and fruit of a palm.

I 敏, h. tshiu, a long narrow Loat; a sea eel.

| 道圖, h. thàu thù, a sea chart.

| 棠花, h. thông fa, the bignonia plant.

重. h. kiun, the navy.

電部, h. kiun phù, admiralty

| 峽, h. khiáp, narrows (sea).

清, h. liû, sea currents.

| 藻, h. tshau, edible salt and fresh water plants (algæ).

菜, h. tshòi, agar agar.

| 自, h. phak, a kin of turnip.

渡, h. lòng, waves.

- channel.
-] 運, h. yùn, transport by sea
- h. khwá, arm of the sea.
- 🖡 島, h. táu, an island.
- | 口, h. khéu, and | 填, h. feù, a seaport.
- , h. thû, sea charts.
- 腰, h. yau, a strait.
- I 南, h. nam, Hai-nan.
- 股, h. kú, a gulf.
- 灣, h. van, a bay, a gulf.
- 岸, h. ngàn, the seashore.
- 嘴, h. pà, a sandbank.
- the seaside.
- [塘, h. thông, an embankment.
- Custom officials, etc.
- I 隩, h. aù, bay, gulf.
- 1 潮, h. chhau, the tide.
- M. h îlg, sea fish.
- j 🏂, h. sem, bêche de mer, sea slugs.
- 版, h. tshet, pirates.
- | 泡, h. khèu, pirates.
- 2. h. thàu, sea pirates.
- 味, h. mùi, marine delicacies.
- 龍王, h. liùng vông, Neptune.
 - , h. sdu, loud noise of the restless sea.
- 和 詢, h. fô shòng, the spirits of the deep that wreck ships.
- | 防, h. fông, coast guards.
- |里, |程, h. li a naval or sea mile.
- **淌**, h. léu, a dog of the wolf tribe, a sea dog.
- | 客, h. khak, seafarers.
- an orange; neither loose nor tight skin.

- 馬, h. ma, hippocampus walrus.
-] 豹, h. paù, seal.
-] 帶, h. tài, algæ.
- I關尺, h. kwan chhak, a measure used by the Customs.
- | 軍根據地, h. kiun kien ki thì, a naval station.
- I fin, h. tsit, a sea fish : cod.
- h. se, seaweed.
 - i i, h. ngô, albatross; gannet; solan goose.
 - · 螺 殼, h. lô khok (hok), sea. shells.
 - , 病, h. (vón) ván, a big bowl.
 - i 絨, h. yûng, a sponge.
 - i 綿, h. miên, sponge.
 - 哲 Hói. Wine-jar.
- Hói. A wooden vat for holding spirits.
- Hói. To mince, to hash. To pickle.
- Hòi. To injure, hurt, offend.
 To take a disease.
 - 自己, h. tshù ki, injure oneself.
 - | 人會 | 己, h. nyin tsit h. ki, to injure others is to injure yourself.
- N 人, h. si nyin, to injure one so that he died.
- [蟲, h. chhûng, destructive insects.
- f h. midng, to cause the death of some one.
- | 道, h. pet, to harass, and persecute.
- | 子害孫, h. tsú h. sun, does harm to children and grandchildren.
- | Hòi. An exclamation—get cut
 of the way!
- 1行開, h. häng hoi, ditto.

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- 支 Hoi. The last of the twelve branches. (地支); 9-11 p.m.
 - 月, h. nyèt, thể 12th moon.
 - | 初, h. tsho (tshu), between 9 and 10 o'clock p.m.
- Hoi. The name of a spirit, referred to by the great Yi.
- 胜 Hòi. Bones.

Hok.

- Hok. To learn. To-study. Learning: school.
- | 到老, h. táu láu, learning is age-long.
- | 賽 學 惠, h. hiện hok shìn, to learn to be a moral man and a saint.
- | 到會, h. tàu vòi, practise till you can do it. h. kwai.
- | 唔 得 精, h. m tet tsin, he cannot become expert. (he is too stupid).
- 「精愛本鏡, h. tsin òi pún tshiên, to be an expert demands much money.
- | 唔厭, h. m. yàm, does not tire of study.
- |. 士 鞋, ħ. sù (hê) hâi, a shoe worn by literati.
- | 士 椅, h. sù yi, a chair with concave back with arms (all wood).
- be vain: to be a dandy.
- h. tsiok, ditto.
- | 唔倒, h. m táu, cannot master it.
- | 校, h. káu, school.
- 同, h. mùn, to learn, learning.
- 堂, h. thông, a school, school-room.
- | 術, h. sút, a device, technics.
- 1 名, h. miâng, the name one assumes on entering school.

- 意, h. kiung, examination hall (for degrees).
- | 台, h. thôi, literary chancellor, also | 憲, h. hiên.
- 院, h. yèn, ditto.
- | 金銀, h. kim nyûn, school fees.
 - 7, h. sip, to learn well, to acquire by repetition, practise.
- 人, h. nyîn; a scholar.
 - 8, h. vù, prepare for the military examination.
- I 人知, h. nyîn ti, to inform people of.
- | 生, h. sang, a pupil; a student.
- 手藝, h. shiú nyì, learn a trade.
- 拳, h. khiên, to learn to box.
- 是非, h. shì-fui, to learn to discuss the right and wrong of a case, etc.
- 」力, h. lit, the stage of knowledge attained, ability to learn.
- | 士, h. sù, a reader of books: a title.
- i 年, h. nyên, school age: (seven) an academical year.
- | 位, h. vùi, a degree higher or lower.
- [制, h. chì, the school curriculum: constitution of the school.
- I 工夫, h. kung fu, to learn a trade.
- j 業 藝, h. nyàp nyì, learn a profession.
- 童. h. thùng, school boys.
- 期, h. khû, school term.
- 1 到死都唔噌, h. tâu sì tu m vài, though you study till death, you will not learn it.
- h. và voi, to learn to speak.
-] 嘴, h. chòi, to mock.
- | 鼻, h. phì, to "take off" as a pupil his teacher.
- f 行, h. hâng, learning to walk.
- 費, h. fùi, school expenses, fees.

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道理, h. thdu li, to study a doctrine.

h. chòi pak phì, make fun of.

| 官, h. kwon (kwan), director of studies.

] 額, h. nyak, the fixed number of students in a school.

| 業, h. nyáp, his educational acquirements; scholarship.

[順, h. lan, (nun), to become lazy.

i 樣. h. yòng, to imitate, to follow example of.

| 恶三朝, h. ol: sam chau, evil is learned in three days.

| 好三年, h. háu sam nyên, it takes three years to learn good.

| 無先後達者為師, h. vú sien hèu, thát chá vúi su, in learning, ability alone counts.

7. h. miâng, conforming to Latin nomenclature as being adapted by all nations: technical terms.

I 話, h. vd, to learn a language.

| S, h. yi, learn medicine.

l 壤 樣, h. fài yòng, to become a bad character.

[派, h. phài, a sect teaching.

I 風, h. fung, school discipline; the spirit of a school.

| 科, h. lho, course of study.

l 級, h. khip, the 'year' of study: class.

| 齡, h. láng, or len, school days. | 校系統. h. káu hè thùng, regular gradation in schools.

| 校教育, %. káu kàu yuk, a school's training and discipline.

而, h. yt, Confucian Analects (from first two words).

M 化, h. (ful) lau, the people of Chhaochow—supposed to be so called from the first sound of Hokkien, the local name for Fuk-kien.

「佬話, h. láu và, the Hoklo (Swatow) vernacular.

佬 帖, h. láu kú, a Hoklo man.

| 佬姓, h. ló má, a Hoklo woman (disrespectful).

Hók. The crane. The emblem of longevity.

i 瓶, h. phên, a long-necked wine decanter.

| 子銃, h. tsu chhàng, a gun fired by a taper placed by a trigger.

| 立 鶏 葉, h. lip kai (ke) khiûn, like a crane among chickens superior.

| 鶏, h. (ke) kai, longlegged fowl.

I If, h. táng (tin, tén), the fleshy knob on a crane's head. Also a "button" worn by graduates of the first and second degrees. h. kiok, he has cranes' legs.

| \$\mathbb{g}, h. fat, name for an old man

with white hair.

Hók. To dry at the fire. To roast. Also Khok, which see.

Hok. The glistening plumage of birds. The reflection of the sun in water.

Hok. A stratum of rock. A crack in a jar, etc.

庭 Hk. A mountain torrent.

Hok. A red-legged magpie reared for fighting.

Hok. A badger. A name for the racoon dog. Also read Met.

Hok. An animal like a fox.
Used with the last.

Hok. Shell, husk. The skin of a snake. In C. read Khok.

| 族, h. foi, lime burned from shells (of oysters, etc.).

格 Hok. A surname.

Hok. To fry. Hok fig, (or khok), to fry fish.

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Hon. Drought. Dry land.
The proper reading sound is
Hon.

| 滂, h. li (lâu), drought and floods.
| 黎 旣 成, h. siòng kì shâng, the character of the drought is now

| 水田, h. shúi thiên, land that depends alone on the rain-fall

| 風, h. fung, dry wind

| 涸, h. khok, dry dry;

h. hot, ditto.

evident.

i 抗, h. hang also khang, waterless channel.

| 囲 乐 大, h. thiên tshak thài, the dry ground has big ruts. (metfor being "hard up").

災, h. tsai, serious drought.

| 千浸萬, h. tshien tsim van, drought destroys thousands, floods its ten thousands, (of grain).

懷哩, h. fài li, spoiled by drought.

| 雷, ħ. lûi, thunder without rain. | 乾, ħ. kon, very dry weather.

, h. keu, dry water channels.

人 芹菜, h. khiûn tshòi, celery.

] 路, h. lù, a road by land. [訓, h. chùn, a dried canal.

| 塘, h. thông, an empty pond.

井, h. tsiáng, an empty well.

Hon. To drain (as a pond).

| 塘, h. thông, drain a pond dry. | 水, h. shúi, drain off the water | 燥 來, h. tsau lôi, dry it.

by, h. pi, to run water from the weir.

益 Hôn. A surname.

| 文 公, h. vân kung, a famous statesman of the Thang Dynasty.

| 汽, h. kong, the river that flows from Ting-chow-foo to Swatow.

The Hon. Name of a place in the ancient of Wu.

干 Hôn. A large face.

Hôn. The capital city of the Chow (Chiu) Dynasty.

鄲, h. tan, ditto.

寒 Hôn. Cold. Poor, miserable.

| 夜, h. yà, a cold night.

冷, h. lang, cold; wintry. p.

| 凉, h. liông, ditto.

| 來暑往, h. l.i chhú-vong, the cold comes, and the heat (summer) goes.

| 暑不登樓. h. shù put ten lêu, don't choose an upper room for summer or winter.

I 凉藥, h. liông yók, cooling medicines.

| 梅, h. môi, plums.

| 風, h. fung, a cold wind.

±, h. sù, a penurious literate.

| 水, h. sim, a chill.

| 毛, h. mau, hair standing from fear or cold.

帶, h. tài, the frigid zone.

帽, h. màu, a cap worn in-cold weather-

I 熱交界, h. nyét kau kài, cold and heat meeting.

】暑 針, h. chhú chim, a thermometer

i s, h. nyet, fever and ague.

暴 表, h. chhu piau, clinical thermometer.

1 食 節, h. shit tsict, the day before the Tshin-Min festival, when only cold provisions are eaten.

| 燒症, h. sheu chìn, fever.

家, h. ka, a poor family.

門, h. mûn, my house.

1 天, h. thien, cold weather.

| 酸, h. son, solitary, unhappy. 微, h. mî, a ruined family.

i 族, h. tshuk, a small people!

| 素, h. sù, respectable poverty.

1 狗不職 熱天, h. kéu put shit nyét thien, a cold dog does not know warm weather (one who is slow to change garments).

Hon. Crooked.

Hôn. In season, fashionable. shi h., in fashion, in season.

Hon. Drought. See under Hon, the colloquial pronunciation.

Hón. Few, rare, seldom.

得, h. tet, it is seldom thus.

見, h. kièn, rarely seen.

| 有, h. yu, it is rare.

| 吉, h. nyên, of few words.

] 聞, h. rûn, seldom heard.

孫 Hón. To run away as a pig.

稈 Hón. Protuberant eyes.

僕 Hón. A surname. Also read

Hòn. Leather armlets for archers.

Hon. Sweat, perspiration.

] 珠, h. chu, drops of sweat.

l 被 狭 背, ħ. liù kiap pòi, the sweat ran down his back. (Bible).

| 核, h. sam, an undershirt; a "sweater."

L 酸, h. son, smell of perspiration.

] 顏無地, h. ngan rû thì, dare not show his face.

h. liû mák lók, with great effort causing perspiration.

h. táp táp tiet, the perspiration dropping.

1 庭, h. pan, sweat blotches.

h, tsut tsut, little perspiration.

I 腺, h. tshán, the pores (skin).

| 牛克楝. h. nyû (ngêu) chhung tùng, (metaphorical) for the writing of many books. h. sép-sép, perspiration oozing out.

Hon. The Milky Way. A branch of the Yangtse.

Chinese. A Chinese dynasty.

l 滿葉回嶽, h. man mung füi tshöng, the five races which make up China.

期, h. chhâu, the Han Dynasty, B. C. 206 to A. D. 220.

1 A, h. nyîn, Chinese.

文, h. vûn, the Chinese language.

| 子, h. tsú, a son of Han.

| 奸, . kan, a traitorous Chinese | 口, H. khéu, Hankow (the mouth of the river H.).

緞, h. thòn, mandarin satin.

「家. h. ka, belonging to Hon (China).

釺銲 Hon. To solder.

jo頭, h. thêu, or khêu, where the piece soldered enters in.

東西, h. tung si, to solder things.

| 鍋, h. siak, solder.

1 錫 師 傅, h. siak su fù, a worker in solder.

I 嘴 晤 穩, h. tsúi m vún (het), food not sufficient.

| 料, h. liàu, soldering stuff.

Hon. To snore.

| 睡, h. shòi, ditto.

膜 Hon. Hot, dry, parched.

Hòn. Fierce, cruel, overbeafing. Also read Kòn.

捍幹汗 Hon. To ward off.
To defend. To
forbid. Also read
Kon.

| 身分. h. shin fun, to take care of one self.

h. sù, to supervise one's account books.

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1 定, h. thìn, be careful what you do (to children).

l 傢伙, h. ka fó, be careful with your utensils.

h. midng m chhun, despairing of life (how can I do aught).

】 犂 耙, h. (lâi) lê phâ, to direct the plough.

· 聚, h. kin, to direct without deflection.

b 板, h. kú pán, to lead a baud of musicians.

舵, h. thò, to steer.

| 列 一 榛, h. lón yít yòng, be as careful of it as if it were an egg (fragile).

家, h. ka, to act a guardian's part: to invite a man to be a husband.

Hòn. A walled village. A village.

Hon. A pencil. To write.

] 林門前賣文章, h. lêm mûn tshiên mài rûn chong, like a Hon lim buying scrolls.

林, h. lîm, and | 林院, h. lîm yèn, Imperial Academy. To be elected member is the highest degree attainable.

] 墨 好, h. met háu, he writes beautifully.

Hon. The northern sea; the ocean.

| 捧, ħ. hói, the desert of Gobi. 起 干 Hòn. A vicious horse.

群 Hòn. A pungent plant like

| 菜, h. tshòi, ditto. Also the næsturtium.

懂 Hon. To roast, to dry: Wesried.

路 Hòn. Arable land.

於 Hòn· A pheasant.

白 J. phák h., the white pheasant.
Hon. A projecting cliff.
Radical No. 27. Also read
Ngam.

捐 Hòn. A bank; a dyke. Also read Ngán.

Hong.

Hong. (See also under Khong.)

Hong. To open a door Fragrant. Also read *Hiong*. Hong. Chaff. Also read

Khong, which see.

| 頭, h. thêu, and | 灰, h. foi, chaff ash.

Hong. To carry suspended from the shoulder (without a pole). To wear, carry, suspended from the person.

h. pau fük, to carry a small bundle wrapped in a napkin.

h. hô pau, to carry a purse suspended at the girdle.

h. pat kwd tshiên to wear charma round the neck (as a child).

h. nyîn tsú, be with child.

h. tap-lién, a long piece of cloth with two pockets suspended from the shoulder.

h. so-sht, carrying suspended keys.

h. thải tú, with a large abdomen.

Hông. A row, a line, a series.

A mercantile firm.
| 列, h. liet, a well defined row or column.

=, h. nyì. the second son.

f, h. chim, to stitch with big stitches.

h. au phô, to quilt a wadded jacket.

П, h. khéu (héu), godowns.

| 貸, h. fo, ready made stuff usually inferior.

| 情, h. ishin, customs of the trade. | 價, h. hà, and | 市, h. shì, market prices, rate of exchange.

家, h. ka, hongs for storing goods.

主, h. chú, the head of a firm. Also 1 長, h. chóng, and h. tung tshiau (tshau) h. shì, to concur in.

I T, h. ten, hong (coolies).

用, h. yùng, money for storage of goods.

th Hong. A boat. To cross a stream.

| 州, h. chiu, Hangehow.

Hông. To lift itself up, rear, preparatory to striking, as a serpent, or wild beast.

h. nyin, the serpent rears to strike a man.

Hông. To surrender; capitulate.

I 殿, h. fuk, to yield to

i 論, h. khî, flag of surrender.

航 Hông. To sail, to navigate. A large vessel.

| 線, h. sièn, the sea route.

[空, h. khung, aërial navigation.

B, h. lù, the track of a ship.

海, h. hòi, to sail the seas.

[海 趣, h. hói hol; navigation.

頂 Hông. To fly down. Also read Không (Không).

Hong. Jade ornaments wdrn on the body.

循 Hông. Musicians.

近 Hông: The track of an animal, or of a cart.

释 Hông. A surly dog.

The throat of a bird. iff, Hông.

沆 Hóng. Mist, fog. A waste expanse.

Hóng, h. h. hióng, a sounding in the ears (as after taking quinine).

Hóng. Fat or fleshy.

Hong. A side street, a lane, an alley.

II, h. khéu, (théu) entrance to a lanc.

[角, h. kok, street corner.

Hong. The neck; A sort, kind, class, an item. Funds. Income.

」 項 都 有, h. h. tu yu, has every sort of thing.

将 Hong. road through A village; a lane.

Hong. A bamboo pole

Hong. To rise up.

h. shin, to rise, get up.

h. há lôi, ditto.

h. tshông, rise out of bed.

h. tshông m tet, not able to rise.

h. Ag, of catching fish by dropping a net and dragging it up.

Hong. On, upon, on the surface

Hong mùi, not tasty, ill flavoured (Khóng).

Hot.

Hot. Tired, wearied, exhausted.

h. khòi (khiòi), worn-out

h. sî si, quite exhausted.

h. måk må': li, very tired.

Hot. An interrogative particle. How? Why?.

」故, h. hù, for what reason?

可, h. khó, how is it possible? 目 Hot. A variety of Reeves, or

long-tailed, pheasant. 胃 Hot. Serge. Used with the next.

Hot. Coarse woollen stuff. Serge.

| 夫, h. fu, a serge-wearer—a poor

| 衣, h. yi, a poor man's clothes. Hot. Thirsty, dry, parched. In C. read Khot.

| 睡 漢, h. shòi hòn, a man who loves sleep.

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- 1 想, h. sióng, to long for.
- I 慕, h. mù, ditto.
- l 者甘飲, h. chá kam yim, to a thirsty man all water is sweet.
- | 時一點如世露, h. sht yit tiám, yî kam lù, a very little means much to one in need.
- | 死, h. si, very thirsty—to die of thirst.
- | 座 萬 斛, k. chhin vàn fuk, excessive longing.
- Hot. To shout, call out as a herald. To drink.
 - | 一聲, h. yit shang, called out with a loud voice.
- | 令, h. lìn, to shout out an order, to incite, egg on.
- 1 住, h. chhù, stop your fighting.
- | 道, h. thàn (thò), the lictor clears the mandarin's way.
- | 彩, h. tshái, to applaud; to encore.
- | 酒, h. tsiú, to drink wine.
- 書 Hot. What? Which?. Also
- 掲 Hot. A stocking; a buskin.
- Hot. Open, intelligent, generous. Also read Hat.
 - 1 然質通, h. yén kưởn thung, the meaning suddenly flashed on me.
 - [强, h. mién, to remit, as taxis, to forgive
- Hot. To scoop up water in a bucket. To scrape. Also read Vat.
- Hot. A grub-which bores into trees.

I.

- I. i, o, o, erying with sudden fear and tumult, a sound of disapproval.
- t, t, t, t, t, a child distressed.

Ka.

- Ka. The family. Home. People. A class. A "school"
 - i 家屋屋, k. ka vuk vuk, every family (possesses it).
 - i 禮, k. li, the rules of the household with regard to all transactions.
 - | 事好(安樂) k. su-hau (on lok), the family is in comfortable circumstances.
 - I 事 薄, k. sù phòk, the family is straitened.
 - l 內 事, k. nùi sù, the family affairs.
 - | 務連累, k. vù (sù) liên lùi, household affairs intercept (one).
 - 7, k. sen, a servant who-attends to household affairs.
 - I 丁夫過主人, k. ten thải kwỏ chú myến, the servant overlords his master.
 - | 先生, k. sen sang, of a literati of like surname.
 - | 醫生, k. yi sang, a doctor of the like surname.
 - [無 浪 蕩 子 官 從 何 處 來, k.
 vû lòng thống tsự, kwon tshiùng
 hô chhù loi, the son who is an
 outlaw may become a ruler.
 - ! 神 透 外 鬼, k. shin theu ngoì kuoùi, the household gods invite spirits from elsewhere. (the village thief invites outside thieves to enter).
 - | 賊難防偷了米糧, k. tshét
 nán fông, then liáu mí liông, a
 thief in the family is difficult
 to ward off, can filch food, etc.
 - i 醜 不 可 外 傳, k. chhiù put kho ngôi chhôn, your family misdeeds spread not abroad.

- | 實難改舊家風, k. phin nan koi khiù ka fung, a family fallen from high estate finds it hard to change their ways.
- I 人犯法罪及家長, k. nyîn fâm fap, tshùi khip ka chông, the transgressor affects the whole household.
- | 譜, k. phú, family register.
- k. pat khéu (nyîn), the family consists of eight persons.
 -] 字, k. tsái, a steward.
 - i神, k. shîn, spirits of ancestors.
 - 神 牌, k. shîn phâi, ancestral tablets.
 -] 財, k. tshôi, family property.
 -] 業, k. nyàp, ditto.
 - **为**, k. she, household furniture: family fortune.
 - [伏, k. fö, household goods.
 - 產, k. sán, family property.
 - 1 笔, k. tshet, family dwelling place.
 - 着, k. kièn, my wife.
- | 後, k. hèu, ditto.
- **父**, k. fù, father.
- 一母, k. mu, mother.
- 兄, k. hiung, my elder brother.
 - | 政, l. chin, family government.
 - i a, k. sù, family affairs.
 - | 務, k. vù, domestic affairs.
 - 】 賞, k. tsu, family wealth: goods.] 主, k. chú, ditto.
- t. yu tshien ten, mu-nyi tshê-tshiên, a village of a thousand people has many busybodies.
- | 人, k. nyin, members of the household; (includes workmen in North).
- | 口, k. khéu, the family number to be fed.
- | 性, k. shè, the quality or rank of forebears.
- 「家 匀 匀, k. k. yûn yûn, conditions of families alike.

- 家一男一婦, k. k. yit nâm yit fù, (call) from each family one man and one family.
- 1 獲身敗, k. long shin phai, the home has met evil days.
- | 有萬金日食難度, k. yu vàn kim, nyit shit nân thù, it is hard to make provision for a large family.
- I 娘無好樣心場合和倘, k.
 nyông mẫu hầu yông, sim-khiu
 kap fổ shòng, the bad example
 of the mother-in-law leads the
 daughter in law to illicit
 conduct with the monk.
- | 生, k. sang, utensils for every day use.
- | 具, k. hhi, such utensils as are used for household use.
- **) 黄, k. phin**, the household is poor.
- | 質加洗, k. phin yi sé, as poor as if washed bare.
- | 實見拳子,世亂見忠臣, k.
 phin kièn hàu tsú, shè lòn kièn
 chung chitn, the filial son is
 known when the home is poor,
 the loyal minister when rebellion is rife.
- | 門相配. k. mûn siong-phùi, the two families of equal standing
- k kwan yu shàng tsò, sim khin yu pán chak, if the father-in-law has means the daughter-in-law will have fired cakes.
 - | 私, k. sy, family wealth or riches; property.
 - j 鳧, k. fû, a tame duck.
 - | 輪, k. lâng, a fresh water fish-(of carp species).
 - 「常便飯, k. shông phiên fàu, "pot-luck'.
 - | 有黄金外人有秤, k. yu rông kim, ngòi (ngwài) nyîn yu chhìn, your neighbours know the weight of your gold.

| 事 蕭 條, k. sù siau thiâu, household is poor.

| 信, k. sin, a home letter.

| 財萬貫, k. tshôi vàn (kwòn)
kwàn, his household wealth is
great.

| 有千條 棕 医 使 愁 食 窮, k.
yu tshien thiâu tsung, m sú sêu
phên-khiûng, if the household
possess a thousand coir
palms it need not grieve
over its poverty.

I 死, k. thù, tame rabbits.

] 楠, l. vut, household utensils.

1 運, k. yùn, family fortune.

| 勢衰,, k. she sui, family fortune on the decline.

|底, k. té (tái), the family support.
(also ka tòng).

| Fig. k. mûn, the present rank or quality of family.

1 1, k. ki, means of livelihood.

| 室, h. shit, constituting a family—wife.

長, k. chóng, the head of the family.

| 有長國有王, k. yu chông, kwet yu vông. every house has its master and the kingdom a king.

| 如此, k. ka yî tshú, every household does so.

| 数, k. kàu, family instruction.

「有千丁主事一人, k. yu tshien ten, chú su yit nyên, though a family has a thousand members, one man has the controlling voice.

1 法, k. fap, family control.

| a, k. khîm. domestic chickens hens, etc.: cock.

| 書, k. shu, a letter from home.

信, k. sin, ditto.

18. k. hiong, one's native place.

M, h. fung, the conduct of the family.

[訓, k. hiùn, home teaching (e.g. Chu Ts'u).

1 庭, k. thîn, a family household.

規, k. kwui. the behaviour of the family.

I 道, k. thàu, the family property.

for the near relatives.

| 僮, k. thúng, the young slaves of the household.

人 人 *phuk*, the grown up slaves of the household.

| 壁, k. shang, the tone of the family.

| 官. k. kwon, (kwan), a woman's father-in-law.

| 旋, k. nyông, a woman's mother-in-law.

| 庭 教 育, k. thîn kàu-yuk, the training of the youth in the home.

馬, k. shuk, those belonging to the household.

用, k. yùng, for family use.

| 門不幸, k. mûn put hên, domestic bereavement.

J 虱, k. sit (set), house-flea—name often given to little boys.

Ka. Tools, implements;

| 伏, k. fó, furniture; implements. | 私, k. sự, ditto.

k. liak, a large bamboo tray.

M Ka. To add to, to affix;

| 厚, k. hèu, to intensify (photography).

t, k. si, the sum added.

k, k, $l\hat{u}n$, a liquid measure, (gallon).

[冠道縣, k. kwan, tsin luk, (words of praise) add to position and wealth.

- | 本, k. tsáu (tsó), (come) early or earlier.
- 粗, h. tsu, to increase the rent. k. yam mau chhiù kôi, add salt and the fish will keep. (met. put
- **盆**, k. yak (or yit), to add to the benefit.

in more work).

- 力, k. lit, add to one's strength. | 下添, k. hà thiam, just wait a little longer.
-] 三踏, l. sam tháp, repay in addition to sum of ten dollars advanced three more. (Hongs have such agreements with coolies).
- I 五水, k. hg shúi, (in money exchange) the cent equals fifteen cash (that is 10 and 5).
- [鮈, k. hiong, add to soldier's pay: addition to taxes.
- **級**, *l. khip*, the gradation of officials.
- | 長, k. mitn, coronation.

釐, k. lí, curry.

1 理, k. tsen, \添, k. thiam (thiam k.), and [3, k. to, to add to. v. to tit, add a little more.

. sit ts:, ditto.

| 俸, k. fùng, to increase salary. k. teu tsú hì, add a little more.

1 相, k. kien, add to subscription.

+ -, | =, l, yit la nyì, to increase by 10 or 20 %.

I 倍, l. phùi, to add to; add one degree, add as much again.

i 減, k. kúm, to add and subtract -more or less, nearly, "about it ".

】 減 減, k. k. kám kám, a very little.

1 1, k. chhung, increase the burden.

I 罪 分 人, k. tshùi pun nyîn, to judge one guilty of.

- 刑 罰, l. hîn fât, to inflict punishment.
- | 特力数, k. thit lit kau, the Catholic faith.
- 】 艱 苦, /. kan khú, to make more trouble.
- 水, k. shúi, exchange higher.
- 】波力克酸。l. po-it-khet-son, carbolic acid.
- 法, k. fap, the rules of addition.] 號, k. hò (hàu), plus (+) (algebraic symbol).
 - **I**, k. kung, extra work.
- [税, l. sl.di, increase taxation.
- Ka. A cangue or wooden collar, worn as a punishment by criminals.
 - | 板, k. pán, a cangue.
 - 】 鎖, k. só, to wear the-cangue or hand cuffs, etc.
 - 號, l. hàu, the sentence written on the cangue.
- Ka. A coarse kind of camlet.
 - 」裟, k. sa, the long robe worn by Buddhist priests.
- 裳布, k. sa pù, fine muslins.

和 Ka. A boar.

Ka. Stem of the lotus: a general term for egg plant, tomato, etc.

莨Ka. Reeds. A flute. A matrimonial alliance.

月, k. nyet, the seventh moon.

孤 Ka The scab which grows over a wound or a sore.

Ka. A whistle made of reed, without holes for fingers.

山, Ka. A surname.

A flail.

To sit cross-legged.

迦 Ka. A. character used for transliterating the sound Ka. 斯 Ka. Woman's hair ornaments.

聽曆 Ka. A buck; a stag.

嘉 Ka. Good, excellent, admirable.

- 意, k. yi, an excellent idea—your idea.
-] 賓, k. pin, an esteemed visitor.
- | 言, /. nyên, excellent words.
- l 應 州, k. yin chiu, (chu), the city of Kia-ying-chow, often ca led the capital of the Hakka people (now Mói-yèn).
-] 偶, k. nyéu, a well-matched pair; a happy union.
- 1 篇, k. ûg, the barbel (Barbus deanratus), a fish often given in a present).
- } 慶, k. khin, the 5th king of the Tshin dynasty.
-] 禾章, k. vô chong, distinction medal (China).

Ka. Good, beautiful, nice.

| 木, k. muk, valuable wood.

j 美, k: mui, beautiful, as a girl or child.

】 瑉, /. &, a good son-in law.

人. /. nyîn, a pretty woman.

音, l. yim, good news.

刘, /. lhi, an auspicious time a wedding day.

] 筆, /. pit, fine penmanship.

境. L. kir, good circumstances, position.

Ka. To plough.

Ma. Used by Buddhists to represent the sounds Ka and Ga.

Ka. k. lin sam, clothes unbuttoned.

Ka. Not clear, dim, dull.

mung, l. k. li, far from clear.

Ka. The sound of a voice swearing.

Kâ. To ascribe to. Used for 加.

k. tshai phiet nyth shin shong, ascribe (as blame) to some one else.

假段 Ke. False. To pretend.
To borrow. If, supposing that.

- | 馨, k. ki, wig; periwig.
- | 利 售, k. li hòi, false cleverness. too cocksure.
- **一時**, k. mu, not the mother who gave him birth.
- 貨, k fù, false goods.
- | 图 門, k. kwui mûn, a pretence of being bashful (especially of maidens).
-] 話, k. và, lies.
- | 名假姓, k. miáng k. siang, a false name and surname; incognito.
- | 仔細, k. tsú sè, unreal, carefulness.
- l 銀, /. nyún, counterfeit coin.
- | 有心, k. yn sim, pretence more than sincerity.
- false.
- 子, k. tsú, an adopted child.
- k. têu, false. 【 做 常 人, k. tsò shông nyin, in mufti.
- |蘇秦 h. sụ-tshiñ, things that are false; busybody.

k. vòi, false words.

- | 章 卑, k. tsun pi, false modesty. | 仁 | 藏 k. yin ká nyì, false lovo
 - and righteousness.
- | 着, k. yók, if supposing.
- 一充, k. chhung, to pretend to be 情, k. tskin, pretended affection.
- false intent.
- | 冒, k. màu, to use a feigned name.
- 靶 戲, k. pá hì, pretence.
- 神, k. shin, false spirits, idols.

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i 裝, k. tsong, to pretend.

面具, k. mièn khi, a mask for disguise.

. 作, k. tsok, to simulate, pretend.

l 老 大, k. láu thài, he presumes to reprove others.

| 如. k. yi, supposing that if.

i 至誠, k. chi, shin, pretend to be very sincere.

| 冒為 善, k. mdu vúi shèn, to pretend to be good; to act the hypocrite.

i **E** 大, k. chìn thài, pretend to be morally very pure.

Щ, k. san, a rockery.

低, k. ngúi, hypocritical.

善, k. shèn, hypocrisy.

好, k. háu, ditto.

契, k. khè, a false deed

議, k. shit, pretends to know. 精, k. tsin, pretends to be

clever; imposition metonomy; a borrowed meaning;

借, k. tsià, to borrow; to use as a metaphor.

| 寶字號, k. màu tshù hò, to do business under a false name or sign.

! 季, k. shiu, an artificial hand; to use another (person) to do injury to your foe.

Ká. mak-kài, what else?

Ta. A small cup of stone or metal, used in libations. (Ká).

Ka, Leave of absence. Change of tone from Ka, false.

i 滿 k. man, his leave has expired.

其 k. kht, to take leave of absence.

根 Ka. A tree with a fruit like the shaddock. Manacles. $K\dot{a}$.

Ka. A wooden frame or stand on which to place things. A rack. To support to invent.

· 稿, k. phàu, a gun frame.

擅, k. nyap, to invent an accusation.

| 桁, k. hang, a row of rafters.

| 橋, k. khiáu, to bridge.

supports underneath.

k. phô, ditto.

【横, k. rang,/across; crosswise.

Ka. o build a house.

榎 Kà Name of a tree (Catalpa Bungei). Ká.

Ka. A small shrub, from the leaves of which a bitter infusion is made. Used with the last $K\dot{\alpha}$.

Ka. The price or value of a

1 3, k. tshiên, the price.

值, k. chhit, ditto.

I 缓 幾 多, k. tshiên ki lo, what is the price?

| 錢 貴, k. tshiên kwùi, the price is dear.

八 数, k. nyûn, price in silver, value. k. thêu làt, ditto.

i 雙便宜, k. tshiên phiên nyî, the price is cheap.

】鏡低, /: tshiên tai (te), cheap.

I 頭相因, k. theu siong yin, the price is about it.

| 足心休, k. tsiuk sim hiu, the price is satisfactory.

 $K\dot{a}$. See under $K\dot{u}$. Used as a surname read $K\dot{a}$.

Ka. To marry a husband. To give a daughter in marriage.

| 人, k. nyîn, to marry a husband. | 丈夫, l. chhòng fu, ditto.

老公, k. láu kung, ditto.

娶, k. tshi, to marry—of women and men.

| 样, k. tsong, trousseau, bridal outfit, dowry.

漏, k. fo. to impute; to transfar ones guilt to another.

| 妹子, k. mòi tsú, to give a daughter in marriage.

] 女, k. ng, (ngi), give a daughter in marriage.

| 難隨雞飛, k. kai (ke) tshûi (nyâm) kai pui, marry a rooster follow a rooster.

物點 狗 走 k kéu nyâm kéu tséu marry a dog follow a dog a woman must in all things share her husband's lot.

倒狐狸弄草數, k. to fu le nùng tshó tèu, marry a fox burrow a nest in the grass.

Ka. The harvest; grain. Farming.

一糟, k. sit; sowing and reaping.
To ride. To yoke. A chariot.
A respectful term of address.

| 上, k. shòng, respected Sir! | 數, k. shè, pretentions; desirous of deference.

! 阵, k. lim, you have arrived Sir! 馬, k. ma, to ride a horse.

Ka. Certainly, to be sure! Of course!

k. hè. ditto.

k. tshiù, nân, in that case it would be difficult.

k. háu, good! that will do!
k. nyông pen, now then, how is it?
k. tsò m tet, of course that won't do!
k. nyôi m fon hi, of course that
would not suit me!

Kha.

Kha. To wrong one.

k. pà, ditto.

k. nyîn, to treat one unjustly

Kha. k. k. khi khi, laughing noise.

Kha. Serrated, to crunch.

家 Kha. To emit vapour.

製 Kha. Pretty.

Khâ. A barrier. To grasp. A guard-house. To ride. Also read Tshap.

I 覇, k. pà, to deforce.

路, k. lù, to block up a road.

晤倒, k. m to, cannot seize him.

编, k. shôn, lay an embargo on a boat.

| 住, k. chhù, a barricaded place. | 房, k. fông, a guard-house.

k. la ha, between the thighs.

| 上馬背, k. shong ma pòi, to mount a horse.

| 編 過, k. siông kwò, to cross a wall—one leg at a time.

| 唔過, k. m kwd, my hand csunot grasp so much.

| 人, k. nyin, to seize a man.

Khà. To hinder, obstruct, to prevent.

k. chhú, to be in one's way.

 $k. l \delta n$, to hinder.

Kha. k. k. hiông siàu, roars-of laughter.

路 Kha. Pelvis. Haunch-bones.

Kha. To prostrate oneself with fear. kha.

客 Khà. To hide.

Til Kha. To walk: step. kha.

Kaı,

(In Môi-yên this s und is usually pronounced Kiai.)

Kai. All, every; The whole of.

| 然, k. yén, all thus | 是, k. shì, the whole of it is.

| 同一體, k. thúng yit thi, all belong to one body.

Kai. To rub, to wipe.

Kai. Harmony of birds.

Kai. Rippling of water.

塔階 Kai. Steps (flight of).

| 梯, k. thoi, stairs, flight of stairs.
| 級, k. khip, official grade, the

steps of a staircase.

- k. ton, and k. ngap, one of a set-of steps, steps of a ladder, etc.
 - L, k. shong, at the top of the steps.
 - i i, k. chon, red square tiles for floors.
 - 前, k. tshiên, in front of the stair.
- T, k. hd, at the foot of the steps.

 Kai. A model, a pattern.
 - 書, k. shu, standard written characters.
 - | 注, k. fap, copperplate, also true form of writing letters.
- 街 Kai. A street, a market. Also read Kiai and Ke.
 -] 巷, k. hòng, a street; a lane.
 - 道, k. thàu, ditto.
 - 路, k. lù, the street.
 - 市, k, shì, a busy street.
 - 坊, k. fong, street, neighbour-hood.
 - H, k. khéu (héu), the end of a street.
 - I 頭路尾, k. thêu lù mui, streets and roads.
 - I 談 港 語. k. thâm hòng nyi, street gossip, discussion.
- Kai. A fowl, chicken. Also read Ke.
- k. kung thái hè pún fùn, k. má that oì tsám thêu, it is natural that the male bird crow, should the female bird crow, off with its head. (of the woman taking the man's place).
- k. pht phong phong, like the skin of a chicken puffed up—said of one in a state of great fear.

- k. tuk toî shit, the noise of a chicken's bill as it eats.
- 「紅(鱼), k. fung, chicken gore.
- | 出骨, k. chhut kwut, chicken flesh separated from the bones.
- | **肥 狗 喪**, k. phâ kèu sóng, left for hens to scratch and dogs to destroy—(of a careless thriftless woman).
- | 随翼, k. sai yit, the hen dries its wings.
- | 啼早, k. thái tsáu, the cockerel crows early.
- | 及 簪, k. kung tsam, a silver hair ornament worn by women.
- 「 及 形, k. kung hîn, of a young man who behaves like a cockerel.
- | 到冒, k. tàu màu (tò ngò), part of the entrails of a bird.
- 報丑, h. pàu chhiú, after cock crowing at 2 a.m.
- | 楼下距正會, k. tsh ha pha chàng voi, like a hen that only can scratch beneath its own coop.
- | 肉類, k. nyuk si, strings of chicken flesh.
- | 腸糖, k. chhông taì, belt worn by children.
- k. tui, a chicken's tail.
- J 頭 劣, k. thêu let, a species of thorn.
- k. thô, a young chicken.
- | 瓣屁, k. ma phi, hen's eggs.
- k. thûn, a small chicken.
 - | 慢 义, k. mâ tsha, of a woman using her arms in protestation.
 - | 機唱歌, k. mâ chhông ko, the hen crooning her song.
 - | 翼 矣, k. yit tsiam, the outer point of the wing.
 - | 谷肆, k. kwuk si, the gizzard also (k. phàu).
 - 毛扇, k. mau shèn, a fan made of hen's feathers.

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- 1 毛球, k. mau khîu, a shuttle cock.
- 及, k. kung, a rooster.
- k. má, a hen.
- | 春, k. chhun, a hen's egg.
- 事 榖, k. chhun hok (khok), the shell of an egg.
- | 別, k. lón, ditto.
- 】蛋, k. thàn, ditto.
- k. lòn, a young hen.
- k. kwuk, a young cock.
- 1 生 春, k. sang chhun, the hen lays eggs.
- | 油, l. yû, hen fat.
- k. má phù tsú, the hen broods over her chicks.
- i 數, k. tèu, hen's nest or roost.
- 1 篇, k. lung, a basket for holding chickens.
- | 棲, l. tsi, a hen-coop.
- | 毓蜂, k. lûng phung, a bee that builds its nest like a hen's basket.
- | 子, k. tsū, chickens.
- | 盲, k. miang, hen blindness.
- 】 森, k. kien, sodomy.
- 眼, k. ngán, hen eyes (corns).
- inconspicuous.
- 圖, k. chhû, a hen-coop.
- k. tsém (khêm), a bamboo basket in which fowls are placed.
- k. må lèu tsú, the hen calls the chickens together.
- k. 16i tiong, the hen comes and pecks at it. (Tuk and tsúi are also used.)
- k må lài phù, the hen wishes to hatch eggs,
- k. koi, the crop, or gizzard of a fowl.
- DE, k. ki (thak), spurs of a cock.
- I 肝, k. kon, fowl's liver.
- k. khin, ditto, stomach.
- k. kì, cock's comb.

- l 冠, k. kwon kwan, cock's comb.
- **公** 髻 花, k. kung kì fa, cockscomb (flower).
- 【臂, k. pi, the leg of a chicken
-] 翼, k. yit, wing of chicken.
- k. khiâm ka, tá k. mâ, the pairing of fowls.
- k. ap pot vun, hens and ducks are diseased.
- k. khià, the fowl scratches for food.
- | 毛, k. mau, fowls' feathers.
- 手稿, k. mau sàu, duster made of ditto.
- | 毛絨, k. mau yūng, the down of chickens.
- | 啼, k. $th\hat{a}i$, $(th\hat{e})$, the cock crows. | 鳴, k. $m\hat{i}n$, ditto.
- k. pit choì, ditto.
- | 胸骨, k. hiung kwut, a protruding breast-bone.
- | 胸, k. hiung, with a breast like a pigeon.
- I 瞸目 一樣, k. shap muk yit yòng, said of a child not willing to go to sleep.
- 1 飛 狗 走, k. pui kéu tséu, the hens fly, the dogs run—(of people running away from robbers, etc.).
- | 報曉, k. pâu hiáu, the cock announces the dawn.
- I 蛋糕, k. thàn (chhun) kau, sponge cakes.
- k. khet shit, a chicken scrapes for food.
 - | 乸狗子有金耳環好帶, k. mâ kêu tsú yu kim nyi vân háu tài, his chickens and dogs go about with gold rings (... he is so rich)
 - 『 暗 辛 夜, k. the pan ya, the cock crows early in the morning.
 - | 啼 雙 到, k. thể ki tàu, how often has the cock crowed?

- k. mā phù kài, these were hatched by a hen (of people who are low bred).
 - 湯, k. thong, chicken soup.
 - 講, k. chuk, congee with chicken in it.
- | 毛唔好試火, k. mau m háu chhì fó, feathers can't bear sire.
- i 子出世無乳食, k. tsú chhut shè máu nèn shit, chicks when born get no milk.
- 鸭子出世無爺娘, ap tsú chhut shê mâu yâ nyông, ducklings have no parents (are artificially hatched).
- | 籠陶, k. lúng yâu, a kiln shaped like a hencoop.
- k. chhi, hen insects, vermin.
- k. mà tài (thù) tsú, the hen leads the chickens.
- | 髓 啼, k. mâ thê, the hen crows (the wife rules).
- k. chòi tsiau. Chinese pepper.
- k. tsui nyin, the hen pecks people.
- 及馬, k. kung ma, a boy's game ("ride a cockhorse").
- k. må thiau tèu, the hen flits about to get a nest (to lay its eggs).
- k. må lidu tèu, the hen scatters her brood (when fledged).
- k. kung ki lo, a wild fruit like a coxcomb.
- Kai, To tie, bind togewer. Ke. k. tài, to tie on a girdle.
- k. khian or khwan, to tie the skirt.
 k. yau, to gird oneself, as for work or travel.
- k. hô pau to tie a purse round the waist.
- k. yau phîn, wear a girdle.
- k. fù (khù) theu tài, tie the sash or belt that keeps up the trousers.
- k. wi shin pha, tie on an apron.

- k. tài chhuk yau, to gird oneself (for effort).
- 路 Kai. A cowardly bird.
- Kai. Stalks of corn or hemp.
- 扬 Kai. An intermittent fever.
- Kai. A barren hill. (Koi.)
- 程 Kai. Reason for acting badly.
- Kai. Strong, firm.
- Kâi. That, yon, yonder. In K. read Kê.
- k. kài, that one there.
- k. li, there—at some distance away.
- k. hiòng, in that direction.
- k. thang, that place yonder.
- 解算 Kài. To explain. To loosen, set free. Also Kidi (K.)
 - 釋. k. sit, to explain; commentary; exegesis.
 - | 分明, k. fun m?n, to make plain, or clear.
 - 醒, k. siáng, ditto.
 - 書, k. shu, to explain a book.
 - [經, k. kin, to explain the scriptures.
 - 說. l. shot, to explain.
- 脱, k. thot, to set free, let go.
- k. lot (lut), ditto.
- | 藥, k. yok, an antidote medicine.
 - £, k. sit, to explain so as to effect peace.
- | 和, k. fô, to bring about harmony
- **| 散**, k. sàn, to scatter (as a society).
- l 館, k. kwān, to break up (as a school for holidays).
- 1 元, k. nyên, the first name in the "ki nyîn" examination.
- 司, k. pheu, anatomy; to dissect.

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- l k. vúi, to withdraw from a place surrounded.
- restrictions.
- | 毒劑, k. thuk tsì, antidote (medicines).
- | 毒, k. thuk, to give an antidote for poison.
- | 唔 得, k. m tet, cannot be explained.
- | 囊, k. nông, to give charities or to contribute for public works. k. chhun chha, straighten it all
- out, make it all plain.
 | 法, k. liet, to decide finally.
- 動, k. kiet (kit), to undo a knot.
- 索, k. sok, loosen a rope, etc.
- | 閱鈕 絆, k. hoi neu phan, to unbutton a coat.
- | 紙刀, k. chi, to; a paper cutter.
 k. chhun sièn, to unravel a tangled
 skein.
- k. liàng, or yàng, to solve a riddle.
- | 續, k. tsiak, to reel off.
- 渴, k. hot, to quench thirst.
- | 愁, k. sêu, to dispel sorrow.
- | 放, k. fòng, (piòng), and | 釋, k. sit, to set free.
- | 悶, k. mún, ditto.
- | 憂, k. yû, dispel sorrow.
-) 籤, k. tshiam, to explain an oracle.
- | 夢, k. mùng, to interpret a dream.
- punctuate books.
- | 罪, k. tshùi, to relieve of sin.
- | 差, k. tsha (tshò), to give a wrong explanation.
- | 鬆, k. sung, to slacken.
- I 期, k. khoi, to expound; untie; unloose; to separate two fighting.
- Kai. To deliver, hand over,

- i 送, k. sùng, to give up a culprit to the authorities.
 - | 賊, k. tshet, to hand over a thief. | 迎, k. fam, to deliver a criminal.
 - 前, k. hiòng, send on revenue receipts.
 - 相, k. liông, to distribute rations.
- | 案, k. δn , to remit a case to a higher court.
- | 回原籍, k. fûi nyên sit, to send an offender to his local jurisdiction.
- Kài. An official building.
- Kai. A small tablet, used by officials at court to indicate their rank.
- Kài. A servant. Alone. Mail. Scales. To be of importance. small.
 - fig. k. shèu (shàu), to introduce or propose as a member of a society.
 - | 意, k. yì, to care; to feel offended.
- Kài. To walk in a staggering way.
- 桥 Kài. The itch.
- 海之疾, k. sién tsu tshit, an affection of the skin. (met. a matter of no importance).
- Kai. Old clothes.
- Kai. A red spotted lizard, about six inches long.
- Kài. The sole; the plaice; the flounder.
- F Kai. Plants growing wild and rank.
- 辖 Kai. A bullock. Strong.

笛 Kài. A demonstrative pronoun. That, there.

「宗人, k. tsung nyîn, that type of man.

| 宗事, k. tsung sù, that sort of thing.

] 項裡項, k. hòng ll hòng, that and this—(referring to money matters, etc.).

k.-chong chòi hè hân kiáp, how that man can talk!

k. pok. that period;

k. sak, that place; section; division.

k. chong chòi hàu shit làp tàp, fond of eating at odd times, dainties.

k. tho, that place; locality.

| 傍, k. sd, that person there.

種, k. li, there. k. thàng, ditto. 向, k. hiòng, in that direction (indefinite).

Kài. One. A very common classifier. Sign of the possessive case. At the end of a clause beginning with 所 Só, it forms a relative clause.

Also read Ke. 人, k. nyin, individual; one person.

| 半月, k. pàn nyét, a month and a half.

| 半銀, k. pàn nyûn, a dollar and a half.

i 把 月, k. pá nyét, about a month's time.

k. tshò vuk hè hân lám, that house is very rickety.

k. chak nyên hên hâm, that man always tries to get the better of you.

| 個都有, k. kài tu yu, every one has it.

界 Kai. A boundary, division.

| 限, k. han, a boundary, limit.

稱, k. pi, a boundary stone with writing.

石, k. shak, a boundary stone. 說, k. shot, a definition.

| 尺, k. chhak, a ruler for drawing lines, or for measuring.

方頭, k. fong thêu, a square.

紙, k. chi, to cut paper.

「玻璃, k. po li, to cut glass. 」畫, k. vak, to rule, draw lines.

[線, k. sièn, the boundary line.

Kài. To reach in time.

i 期, k. khî, at the appointed time.

| 簡期, k. tset khî, divisions of time.

届 Kài. A hill cave.

Kai. The mustard plant.

丨蒂, k. tài, vexation.

菜, k. tshòi, the mustard plant.

菜 来, k. tshòi mi, seeds of, ditto.

末, k. måt, mustard powder.

辣, k. lat, mustard.

| 辣 粉, k. lùt fùn, ground mustard.

| 蘭菜, k. lân tshòi, a vegetable like cabbage.

Kài. To guard against, warn.
To prohibit, refrain from.

| 食, k. shit, be careful of one's diet, to fast.

| 煙丸, k. yen yên, little pills to cure the opium craving.

| 酒, k. tsiú, abstain from alcoholic drinks.

| 酒食, k. tsiú fùi, temperance society: anti-wine society.

嚴, k. nyûm, to prohibit.

| 嘴, k. chòi (khiàng chòi),
forbidden to eat.

habits.

| 鴉片, k. a phièn, give up the opium habit.

|煙會, k. yen fùi, a society formed for giving up opium.

賭, k. tú (tiet), give up gambling.

| 表, k. sat, refrain from killing animals.

li, quite cured of the habit.

| 指, k. chi, a finger-ring.

Kài. A commandment, prohibition, rule.

| 律, k. lut, commandments.

| m, k. min, a precept, rale.

|條, k. thiáu. rules to be observed.

Kài. Hard, rocky. Obstinate.

孙 Kài. Facings on uniforms. Long robes.

Kai. Envy, jealousy. To nourish envy.

糕 Kài. Outer garments to protect the dress.

Kai. To enjoin; to charge.

Khai.

Khai To carry with a pole.

k. m hi, I cannot carry it.

k. kèu, it is enough to carry.

h. tàu thổ pàn si, carried it till I'm half dead.

k. tam, to carry a burden.

k. ka, to carry the cangue.

k. shong kien, to carry on the shoulder.

k. shúi, to carry water.

k. pak kin tam, carry one hundred catties (a picul).

k. tshu, to carry liquid manure.

k. kiok, a burden-bearer; also expenses for carrying.

k. tam nyîn, a burden-bearer.

k. ka thô só, to wear the cangue and the chain.

k. khî, lose a game at chess.

k. sien ng tséu chhit kiok, he who carries fresh fish must run.

k. hâm ng màn màn tok, who carries salt fish may jog slowly.

k. yit kien, to carry for a short distance.

Khai. A mountain stream, river. In C. Khe. elsewhere.

] 澗, k. kán, watercourses in the hills.

/ K, k. shùi, a rising of the rivers from rain on the hills.

Khái. Generous; affected.

| 嘆, k. thàn, woeful.

Khái. A model, pattern. Also read Kai.

| 書, k. shu, one of the six styles of writing—the "clerkly" style.

Khải. Victory, songs of victory K. pronounces Khói.

| 旋, k. siên, to return in triumph. | 旋 歌, k. siên ko, triumphant songs of victory.

Khái. The whole. In K. pronounced Khiri.

- | , yet k., the whole lot. Every sort.

| 星, k. liok, most probably.

死, k. mién, to remit the whole. Khai. A top. To spin a top.

Also read Khit.

k. khî lok, to spin a top.

k. m. chón, the top won't spin. Khài lì, to sharpen.

Kak.

* Kak. (Kiet.) Skins. (Radical 177.) To strip, cut off.

[除, k. chhû, to cast away.

去, k. hì, to degrade from office.

退, k. thùi, to cashier.

職, k. chit, degrade from office.

爾 留 任, k. chit liù nyìm, degrade; but allow to remain in office.

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- I 職 除 粮, k. chit chhu liông, degrade; and fine him his salary.
- | 功名, k. kung miáng, deprive him of his title.
- | 條, h. thiâu, notice of dismissai, put up on the door.
- I 酒, k. tsiú, give up drinking spirits.
- I 面洗 心, k. mièn sé sim, to skir the face and wash the heart.
- l 命 軍, k. min kiun, revolution soldiers, to investigate.
- Kak. Rule, line, pattern. Research, science. Also Ket.
- k m táu (tó), do not fit; do not pair.
- П. k. l.héu, suitable for the mouth.
- | 手門, k. shiu mun, most-suitable for the hand.
- 局, k. khiuk, pattern; medel.
- | 合, k. hap, to try collaboration.
- 1, k. k., just fits, exactly.
- l. pán, ditto.
- Kak. A partition. To divide, separate.
- I 開, k. khoi, to separate.
- | 食, k. shit, suffer from an obstruction that prevents swallowing.
- 1 BJ, k. phiet, to separate, take leave of.
- i i, k. thon, severed; cut off.
- 1 A, k. nèn, to wean. (tón nèn).
- 1 乳頭, k. nèn théu, ditto.
- k. kin, and k. hoi, to intervene; to filter, strain.
- 界, k. kài, adjoining; beyond the boundary.
- ime. kwò, filter it a second time.
- 1 壁, k. piak, a partition wall on the other side of the wall.

- 1 條 稿, k. thiậu (shèn) siông (tshiông), there is a wall between them.
- | 壁戲, k. piak hì, ventriloquism. | 靴 搔癢, k. hio tsau yong, scratching itch over one's boot.
- 房, k. fông, separate division (as of a village).

(met. misapplied labor).

- | 年, k. nyên, divided by a year, of an older year.
- 1 15, k. yèn, of different counties.
- | 岸, k. ngàn, on the opposite side of the river.
- | 砂, k. sa, to separate sand from seed: ore and sand mixed as when found.
- l 籬 鄰 含, k. lt ltn shà, near neighbours.
- 一條水, k. yit thiâu shúi, separated by a stream.
- | 好遠, k. háu yén, pretty far apart.
- | 遠望倒, k. yén mòng táu, saw him from afar.
- I 壁 荒, k. piak fong, of crops uneven some rich others barren.
- | 一日路程, k. yit nyit lù chhîn, separated a day's journey.
- | 夜茶, k. yà tshû, tea that was brewed yesterday.
- 屬, k. shèn, folding screen.
- i 雄, k. hi, a period between two markets.
- 1 手, k. shiú, your goods given by another hand than your own.
- **隻**, k. chak, not paired: not its fellow.
- | 絕, tshiet, cut off all intercourse. | 夜飯, k. yà fàn, last night's rice.
- 渣盤, k. tsa phân, a filtering
- | 年春, k. nyên chhun; the spring is fixed in the year before.

日本, k. nyit lòi, come on alternate days.

| 日, k. nyit. separated by a day. | 夜, k. yà, left over night—as food.

| 山 冒, k. san mau, to buy something without knowing what its quality is, speculate.

| 山 刑, k. san hîn, of betrothed woman whose husband dies.

格 Kak. To test one's strength.

k. khên, to have a boxing or wrestling match.

k. kwun, to fight with sticks.

k. kung fu, to have a wrestling or boxing match.

Kak. An earthern pot. Also read Lit, a caldron. Radical 193.

Kak. Feathers, pinions.

THE Kak. The yoke of harness. A screen. A shelf.

Kak. The diaphragm. Midriff. Hiccough.

| 膜, k. mok, the midriff: diaphragm, something which hides or screens.

隔 Kak. The cackle of a fowl.
To vomit. To gag.

Kak. A kind of beetle: A

鵟 Kak. A basket.

Khak.

格 Khak. To take in the hand, grasp. Also read ak.

| 死, k. si, to strangle.

倒來 k. táu lôi, bring it here.

[穩, k. vún, grasp it tightly.

| 死 放 飛, k. si piòng pui, crushing the bird ere freeing it. (slow in decision, met.) Khak. To hawk, clear the throat.

k. k. hióng, sound made when eructing.

k. tham, to clear the throat of phlegm, or of a bone, etc.

k. chhut hiet, to put up blood with the phlegm.

k. m. chhut, cannot cough it up.

Khak. To strain as in vomiting.

Khak. A guest, stranger, a visitor. Also read Hak, which see.

Khak. To be smeared with blood; to vomit blood.

in, k. hiet, to spit blood.

塔 Khak. Water drying off land.
Also read Ket.

Kam.

H Kam. Sweet, pleasant, refreshing. Willing.

| 蕉, k. tsiau, good bananas.

休, k. hiu, to wish it away.

| 苦備 會, k khú phì shông, sweet and bitter I have tasted.

| 心意愿, k. sim yì nyên, pleased; contented with.

| 蔗, k. chà, sugar cane

,泉, k. tshān, a good well.

, k. mùi, a sweet taste.

| 子, k. k. tsú, rather sweet.
k. yiú yiú, ditto.

】草, k. tsháu, liquorice.

| 草膏, k. tsháu kau, juice of ditto.

| 苦, k. fú (khú), sweet and bitter; prosperity and adversity.

🗱, k. lim, timely rain.

雨, k. yi, ditto.

, k. sim, pleased.

| 📆, k. lù, refreshing dew.

顧, k. nyèn, willing, pleased.

| 吉, k. nyên, a kind answer; soft words.

i 結, l. kiet, agreeing to the magistrate's decision (in writing).

| 篇, k. suk, the province of Kansuh.

l 旨, k. chi, sweet appetising things for foods.

林 Kam. An orange. Specially the so-called mandarin orange.

I 國. k. yên, an orange grove. I 樹, k. shù, the orange tree.

温, k. chhúng, a worm that attacks orange trees.

| 駁 柚, k. pok yù, an orange grafted on a pumelo tree or pumelo grafted on an orange.

k. tang, a very small orange.

| 皮, k. phi orange peel.

餅, k. piùng, cakes of preserved orange.

| 樹親花狗蟲關, k. shù khoi ja kéu set nàu, when the orange tree blossoms fleas abound.

Kam. Water in which rice has been boiled.

1 H. k. chip, ditto.

开 Kam. A disease of children, often caused by worms.

| 積上目, k. tsit shong muk, a disease of the eyes (children).

【 積, k. tsit, worms.

毒, k. thuk, 【 瘡, k. tshong, 【 疗, k. tang, and 【 瘺, k. leù, various forms of syphilitic sores.

〕 積 藥, k. tsit yok (sán), santonin.

Kam. To survey, inspect:
superintend. Jail. Also.
Kām, which see.

| 菰, k. nyūk, prison.

【 獄 官, k. nyik kwan, prison governor.

[禮, k. li, prisoner's prison fee.

1 禁, k. kim, to imprison.

房, k. fông, a jail. 年, l. lâu, ditto.

IL, l. fam, a prisoner.

本鬼一樣, k. lån kwin yit yòng, as hungry as a prisoner.

Kam. To force, compel.

1. 14 di, force him to acquiesce.

k. ki phôi, compel him to make restitution.

k. m táu, cannot compel.

k. up nyin, to constrain, enforce.

1. 12 shit, make him take it.

h. lok chòi, force one to swallow as a child medicine.

k. miàu tsú mi-shúi, compel a cat to swim.

k. ki juk, force into submission.

尶Kam. Difficult, dangerous.

| 1. k. kii, a difficult point.

| 不應 脏 不 脏, k. put kam kài put kài, difficult to arrange.

I 脏 個 人, k. kài kài nyîn, a person difficult to please.

Kam. A bait. A sweet cake or dumpling.

Kam. Liquorice.

Kam. Hoar-frost. Dew

Kám. Dare, venture.

Do E 愛 是. k. kám m di vùi, be courageous—fear not.

| 食三升半 | 餓七餐. k. shit sam shin pan k. ngò tshit tshon, I dare to cat much I dare to endure hunger also. (met. If I dare to do, l'll do it.)

取, k. chèn, dare to fight.

| 行 児, k. hâng hiung, to dare to do a dangerous thing.

1 1, 1. shit, a glutton.

承認(稳), k. shin nyin (tsung), to dare to speak and acknowledge it.

- | 落本, k. lok pun, to dare to invest money.
- | 應 承, h. yìn shîn, dares to promise.
- | 領爾個工夫, k. liang nyî-kài kwung-fu, I'll undertake to do your work.
- | 譯 | 坐, k. lóng k. tshò, I stand by what I have spoken.
- | 食族, k. shit shau (sheu), I dare to do.
- | 生 | 死, k. sen k. si, very daring.
- | 死隊, k. si tùi, troops that dare to die.
- | 去, k. khì (hì), I dare to go on.
- 月 胆, k. tám, bold, daring.
-] 講, k. kóng, very daring in speech.
- | 微 敢 當, h. tsò kám tong (tin), he dares to do and dares to bear the responsibility.
- | 作 | 為, k. tsok k. vûi, to dare anything.
- Kam. To influence, move or excite the feelings. Grateful.
 To thank.
- | 情, k. tshin, to be friendly disposed.
- | 冒, k. mau, to be affected (with cold, etc.).
- 1 版, k. khái, to be influenced by news (sad or vexing).
- | 戴, k. tài, to remember graciously.
- B, k. kok, to be made aware by touch.
- | 化院, k. fà yèn, a prison reformatory.
- l 德難忌, k. tet nån möng, can't forget thy kindness.
- **」動**, k. thùng, to move one's feelings.
-] 激, k. kit, to stimulate.
- 1 化, h. fà, to move the heart, to reform.
- | 應, k. yin. an appropriate recompense.

- 蘭不 畫, k. tshià put tshìn, many many thanks.
- Rewards and Punishments.
- | 應 電, k. yìn thiên, inductive electricity.
- | 恩, k. en, be grateful.
- | 論, k. tshià, return thanks.
- M, k. chhuk, impression; mutual influence.
- | 悟, k. ngù, to awaken the intellect.
- 减减 Kám. To diminish, reduce, subtract.
 - | 等, k. tén, put in a lower grade, to lessen an official's salary.
 -) b, k. sháu, to subtract, make less (as price).
 - 去, k. khì to diminish.
 - | 俸, k. fung, reduce his emoluments.
- k. shau teu (tit), make it a little less.
 - 級, k. khip, to reduce rank.
 - 質, k. nyak. short of the regulation.
- | 輕, k. khiang, to alleviate, to lighten.
- 税, k. shòi, lessen the rent.
- 水, k. shúi, depreciate.
- | 租, k. tsu, to lower the rent. | 號, k. hò (hàu), algebraic sign — minus.
- k. teu or tit, short by a little.
 - [成, k. sháng, minus one point.
 - 1 幾 多, h. hi to? How much short?
 - | 有限, k. yu hàn, short not much only a little.
 - | 個 蘇 嫲 減 個 口, h. kài sit (set) mā h. kài khôu, the fewer the lice the less the bites, (used by women to express their diminishing cares).
 - 【價, k. kà, to reduce the price.
 - 年, k. yit pàn, take off half. 筆, k. pit, to abbreviate.
 - 法, k. fap, subtraction.

Kám, k. lám. The olive.

- . 機構, k. låm shù, olive tree.
- 模核, k. lam fut. the stone or kernel of the olive.
- ! 欖油, k. lám yú, olive-oil.
- l 權仁, k. lám yîn, the nut meat of the olive.
- k. lám fút pin shi vut kháu kung fu, used of two striving as to who will do best a certain piece of work.
- k. lám shì-vut, I am too olive-shaped to sit in a chair.
 - 「橙杓, k. lúm shok, a ladle made from olive wood.

献版 Kám. A fish—a kind of shad.

Kám k², to spoon off a little (as of a dish too full of sugar).

Kam. To superintend, revise.

- 察, k. tshat, to examine into.
- bishop.
- · 院, k. yèn, principal of a school, etc.
- i 學, h. hók, overseer of a number of schools,
- i 生, k. sen, a money-bought degree or title.
- j 🍇, k. chì, to do so and so under one's superintendence.
- 1 庭, k. lim, to superintend examinations.
- **I** 服, k. chàu, a certificate for bought distinction or honour.
- | 札, k. chap, a diploma.
- 斯, k. tsám, to superintend an execution.

Kam. A mirror of metal.

To glance at. To examine.

- | 察, k. tshat, examine.
- 星, k. liok, historical annals.
- 戒, k. kài, a warning.
- 「定, k. thin, approved.

l 史, k. sú, a historian.

Kàm. A deep purple.

Kam. A small covered tub for holding ice.

Kam. To mix; blend.

k. tshap, to intermingle.

k. k. tshap tshap, mixed.

k. set, to mix colours.

k. yûn, mix equally.

k. nyit, with one day's interval.

k. k. khùng, khùng, with intervals (also, k. so lin lùng).

k. chhù, a choice of eatables.

Kam. Railings. A cage.

車, k. ki (chha), a cart with cage for conveying prisoners.

Kam. A war-junk.

| 陈. k. tùi, a fleet of war-junks. 長, k. chòng, a commander.

Kâm. A cart with cage; the

Kàm. Keep one's mouth shut; to restrain oneself.

漢質 Kam. The central river of Kiangsi. Also read Ong.

Kam. A region south of the Po-yang lake.

Kam. Water leaking into a boat. Mud. To sink.

Kam. Insipid. To wash. (kám).

清. k. phú, the Canfu of Marco Polo. The port of Hangchow.

Kàm. A travelling trunk. A lid. (kám).

Kham.

Kham. To bear, to sustain; to be capable. Be worthy of.

| 唔 塊, k, m kham, worthy or unworthy.

用, k. yùng, useful, serviceable. 弦, k. koi (kai), ought, deserves.

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| 當, k. tong, worthy of.

i 興, k. yî, (ki), that which covers, and that which supports, i.e., heaven and earth—geomancy.

謠 Kham. A niche, a shrine.

Kham. To subdue, to kill.

) 亂, l. lòn, put down a rebellion. 在在 Kham. To peck, as birds.

兼 Kham. To suit; things that match.

Kham. Rugged, uneven.

护 Kham. An earthen vessel holding five pints.

Kham. To assist with counsel. k. chok, to consult, consider. k. tshái, ditto.

Khám. Humble, dissatisfied with oneself.

桥 Khám. To hack; to cut, chop, fell.

|木. k. muk, and | 樹, k. shù, to fell trees.

一天, k. si, to cut down so as to die.

1 下來, k. ha lôi, to cut dewn like a tree

(伐, k. fat, to cut in pieces.

開, k. hoi (khoi), cut open, split. 下投火, k. ha theu fo, cut it down and throw it into the fire.

斷, k. thon, to cut in two.

I 傷, k. shong, wounded by cutting.

Khám. A cliff, a bank; a ledge. Also Hàm and Khiam.

山 1 -將 崩, san k. tsiong pen, the cliff is going to fall.

| 頭. k. theu, mound; pile; dike built of stone. (met. for affair). Khim. To press, to squeeze.

k. kin, to break by pressure.

k. shit tshai, to press hard upen.

Kham. To bring or take as a bundle by the string.

敢扣 Khám. The barking of a little dog.

Khim. A surname.

較域 Khám. Hindered, unlucky, always losing.

Li Khám. To contain; a vessel. Radical No. 17.

Kham. A pit, a hole; a snare.
The second of the eight
Diagrams.

l 词, k. khó, no success in anything uneven; in trouble.

| 營, k. hàm, to make a pittall for anyone.

Khám. To eat and not be satisfied.

大块 Khám. To strike; to throw at; to strike against.

得, k. tet, to break up by throwing stones.

爛, k. làn, and | 破, k. phò, to break in pieces.

2. mien, to crush.

Kham. To crush.

k. thon, to break by falling weight.

Kham. To inlay. (Read

Kham, a ravine.)

A. k. kim, to inlay gold.

鎮, k. siong, to inlay and set.

實, k. páu, inlaid with gems.

i 法, k. pien, bordering or hem of different color.

Khàm. The growl of angry animal. Savage.

敢關 Kham. To spy, to watch.

Kham. To investigate, to examine into.

| 屍, k. shi, post mortem.

問, k. mùn, to enquire into.

| **K**, k, ton, to examine into and decide.

] 對, k. tùi, to compare.

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- J 破世情, k. phò shè tshin, to see through the emptiness of the world.
- | 合, k. hap, to match; tally, e. g. two leaves of a door.
- i 驗, k. nyàm, to inspect officially.

Kan.

- Kan. See also under Ken and Kien. Most of the characters pronounced Kan. in Fùi-chiu are pronounced Ken or Kien (Kian) in Ka-yìn-chiu, and Chhàu-chiu.
- Kan Kien. An interval.
 Between, among, during.
 Classifier of rooms. Also read
 Ken, Kian, kien.
 - i i, k. chung, in the midst.
 - 房, k. fóng, a room of any description.
- 奸 Kan. Wicked, false, treacherous, crafty also Kien.
 -] 恶, k. ok, bad; malicions.
 - | 詐, k. tsà, deceitful, treacherous.
 - 畫, k. thuk, villainous.
 - IJ, k. kháu, double-faced, specious designing.
 - | E, k. chhîn, a traitorous official (minister).
 - 【徒, k. thu, a spy.
 - | 宄, k. kwúi, and | 賊, k. tshet, a scoundrel.
 - I 計, k. kè, a wicked plot.
 - 1 K., k. sim, tricky, intriguing.
 - | 刁梟惡, k. tiau hiau ok, wicked and malicious.
 - | 細, k. sè, treacherous; a spy; deceiver.
 - | 狡, k. káu, crafty; deceitfui
 - 篇, k. tóng, a traitorous society; a cabal.
- i 雄, k. hiúng, one who falsely assumes the appearance of a good man.

- I 到死, k. tàu si, exceedingly unwilling to do any thing.
- I 誅 詭 計, k. miâu kwúi kê, treacherous designs; craft y plottings.
- Kan (or Kien). Fornication, adultery. Illicit intercourse in general.
 - 月 非; k. fui, a pronounced adulterer or adulteress.
 - 淫, k. yim, adultery, lewdness.
 - 情, k. tshin, fornication.
 - 婦, k. fù, an adulteress.
 - 夫, k. fu, a paramour.
 - | 生, k. sen, illegitimate.
 - 1 邪, k. sia, obscene, vile.
 - | 拐, k. kwái, to seduce and carry off.
 - Kan. (Kien.) Difficult, hard. Distressing.
 - k. hat, rare; scarce ; very little.
 - writing.
 - | 難, k. nân, difficult, troublesome. | 苦, k. khú, ditto.
 - #, h. sin, distressing.
 - | 危, k. ngûi, dangerously difficult.
- Kân. Thus, so. See also Kan. 1. yòng, thus, in such a manner.
- k. khî, so strange!
- k. mâu yùng, so useless.!
- Kán. A slip of bamboo for writing on. Documents. To abridge. To choose. Examine. Easy, indifferent. Also read Kian.
 -] 便, k. phièn, curtailed.
 - | 任, k. nyìm, 2nd order of official appointment.
 - 盟, k. khwat, extenuating.
 - 易, k. yi, easy, simple (problem).
 - 潔, k. ket, briefly, tersely. 果, k. liok, ditto, synopsia
 - summary.
- 援, k. tshiap, short, concise.

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| 易料, k. yi kho, a simpler course of education.

| 單, l. tan, simple.

J, l. shéu (sháu), small.

直, k. chhit, concise; direct.

東 Kán. Aslip of paper. A visiting card.

| 帖. l. thiap, a visiting card.

1 紙, k. chi, red paper for making into visiting cards.

規算 Kin, a flume to conduct water.

Kán. The cocoon of the silk-worm. The pupe of other moths.

|. 蛹, k. yúng, the chrysalis of the silk-worm.

| 網, k. chhiù, undyed coarse pongee silk.

| 皮, k. phî, coarse pongee.

I 綱頭, /. chhiû thêu, ditto.

掖 Kán. To select, to choose.

| 時擇日, k. shî tshet (thòk) nyit, to select a day.

| 食, k. shit, selects what food to

| 起來, k. khi lới, to pick out.

| 擇, k. tshak (tshet), to select, to choose out.

ightharpoonup is sién, to choose, as persons for office or duty, elect.

1 出, 7. chi.ut, to pick out.

圖, k. kwò to select again.

日, k. nyit, to choose a lucky day.

| 倒好個來, k. tâu hâu kài lòi, chose a good one.

| 來 | 去, k. lôi kán khì, vacillating in selecting.

Kán. Impure carbonate of soda (natron) collected by lixiviation from saline lakes in Mongolia, and used for soap; incrustation of salt.

性, k. sìn, basic.

K, k. shui, soda lye.

| 沙, k. sa, soda in powder.

| 類, l. lùi, alkaline family.

Kán. Embroidered plaits on a robe. (kàn).

Kán. Silk clothes wadded with cotton.

Kán. To divide, separate.
Also read Kàn.

訓練, k. thiáp, to spy.

| 接, k. tsiap, indirect-dealing or consultation.

難, k. tshàp, mixed, various,

斯, k. thon, to break off; intercept.

k. tsò lióng luk, divide into two halves.

[隔, k. kal, to partition off.

| 房, k. fong, divide into rooms.

M 位, k. shôn vùi, divide the sleeping accommodation in a boat.

[隋, k. hit, to set at variance; a grudge.

Kán. A mountain torrent.

山 1, san k., mountain streams. 版前, soap; soft soap; barilla.

Kàn. To admonish, warn, reprove.

l 謫, l. tsak, to warn, admonish.

1 1, k. chi, urge one to desist.

| 臣, k. chhin and | 官, k. hwon, censors—officials whose duty it is to admonish the Emperor.

| 葉, k. kuó, the admonishing fruit —the olive; because of its sharp taste.

Kàn. So, thus. See also An

| 好龍床陪當自案狗數, k.
háu liùng tshông m tòng tshùi
ka kéu téu, so gorgeous a
dragon bed, yet 'tis not the
equal of my own cub's kennel.

- | 畸走, k. vòi tséu, How he ean go! what a gad about!
- k. (kan) yong m tshiang, thus—it is not allowed.
- I 好草地有瘦牛. k. háu tsháu thì yu sèu ngêu (nyû), the best grass has 'lean cattle (the richest city has poor folks).
- |-無規矩, k. mâu kwui ki, how unmannerly.
- 1 好娘子怕子擘, k. háu nyông tsú phà tsú pak, the best of women fear the worry of children (spoken by women).
- | 液 心, k. sat sim! what a murderous spirit!
- k. chhung chhé kai tung si, how heavy a thing !
- | 多事, k. to sù, how many affairs!
- 情 口, k. siak khéu (chèi), how appreciative of your mouth you won't even eat.
- k. shong shit, how he likes to eat!
- ** k. chiù, so late in the forenoon!
- | 夜, k. yà, | 暗, k. àm, so late at night!
- | 大鼠打順大龍, k. thải chhú
 tá hàn thài lúng, the rat as
 big, his nest as big, (met. work
 is according to strength).
- k. fang, so head-strong: so infatuous.
- l 好 承 頭, k. hàu shin thêu, how ready to undertake responsibilities that do not belong to you.
- | 無見聞, k. mâu kiên-shit, how unknowing.
- | 大出手, k. thài chhut shiú, how liberal handed.
- **以**, k. sóng, so happy: so comfortable.
- ·] 奇, k. khi, how strange!

- 3, k. to, so much.
- . . k. ok, so wicked.
- | 早, k. tsúu, how early (you have come)! A usual greeting.
- | \$\ k. hiau, so unscrupulous.
- k. või khau, how well he can turn things to his own advantage.
- k. kwai, so quiet-good natured,
- I 噌 留 穩, k. vòi liû liông, how well stored.
- | 耐, k. ndi, how patient!
- 林就難, k. yòng tshiù nán, thus it is difficult.
- k. sáng shit, how spare an eater!
- ! An, k. ti, how well you know it!
 k. pa pi, how troublesome! What
 a bustle!
- I 朝 扯 唔 斷, k. nyàn chhá m thơn, so tough it won't tear!
- k. yu kwan ke, what important results follow!
- k. kam kai, how hard to please! k. ngam, tallies so well!
- Kàn. The "washer" inside a wheel. A macc. Also read Kán.
- Kàn. Te water, peep at; to spy, to mix up. Also read $K \acute{a}n$.
- Kàn. To filch; steal.
- k. nyin tung si, to filch one's things.
 k. mak-kài sit, what have you to de
 with it?
- k. hì mâu shu mâu yâng, both equal
 —in arguing, fighting, etc.
- k. páu li, eaten to the full.
- Kàn-tsú, a little shell fish (pôk khák).
- k. se, the weeds or grass in which the shell fish live.

Khan.

利 Khan. To cut, carve, engrave.
To cut blocks for printing.

- | 定, k. thin, fixed with certainty (chiefly).
- | 刻, k. khet, and | 被, k. pán, to cut blocks for printing.
- | 字, k. sù, (tshù), to cut characters.
- | ED, l. yin, to print.
- ! 定係, k. thìn hè, it certainly is.
- i 得分佢, k. tet pun ki, take off his head.
- | 版, k. pán, to cut printing blocks.
- | 行, k. hâng, printed production for sale.
- T Khan. To make notches on a tree for waymarks.
- Khán. To be joyful. To please. Also Khón. Giles reads Hên.
- Khún. Name of a bird which is said to sing night and day Khún.
- Rhán. Straightforward, bold. Also read Khón.
- 直, k. chhit, just; direct; boldly.

 Khán. An item, article in a treaty, etc. See under Khwán.
- | 待, k. thời, to behave toward, to treat.
- | 項, k. hòng, expenditure account.

Kang.

Kang. A night-watch. Also pronounced Ken, more, which see.

- ! 換, k. fàn, to change the watch.
- | 頭, k. thêu, the head of police.
- | 爨, k. lô, the watchgong.
- | 深夜靜, k. chhim yà tshin far on in the night.
-) 新, k. sin, to renew (kien).
-] 鼓, k. kú, the nightwatch drum.
- | 漏, k. lèu, a clepsydra, or water-clock.
- i 棲, k. lėu, a watch-tower whence the watches are announced.

- 夫, k. fu, watchman.
- 糠, k. lièn, ditto.
- 香, k. hiong, sticks of incense so prepared that the time they take in burning shows the watches.
- 股, k. kói, to change, reform.
- 🌉, k. pièn, to change.
- 耕畊 Kang. To cultivate, to till, to plough.
- **種**, k. chùng, to cultivate the soil, be a farmer.
- 田, k. thiên, to till the soil.
- | 稼, k. kà, agriculture.
- | 拳, k. tshid, cultivating the slopes of the hill.
- 田作地, k. thiên tsok thi, to till the ground.
- | 牛, k. nyû (ngêu), ploughing oxen.
- | 水圖, /. shúi yên, to do kitchen gardening.
- | 荒人田住荒人屋, k. fong nyin thiên chhù fong nyin vuk, allows his land to go to waste and his house to ruin.
- 「 陪 披 精 種 陪 成 種, k. m sháng kang chòng m sháng chùng, I cultivate but little and plant but little.
- | 田哥, k. thiên ko, a field labourer.
- 田老, k thiến ló, a field labourer. 一石種, k. yit shák chúng, he
- ploughs ten acres. | 唔 出, k. m chhut, cannot make a living off the land.
- | 唔倒食, k. m táu shit, ditto. | 夫, k. fu, a farmer.
- 田討食, k.thiên thó (tháu) shit, to make a living on the land.
- | 山田, k. san thiên, to cultivate hill land.
- | 田唔怕屎, k. thiến m phả shí, a farmer must not shrink from dung. 當兵唔怕死, tong pin m phả si. nor a soldier from death.

| 道得道, k. thàu tet thàu, if you seek (plough) for virtue (Tiao), you will find it.

Kang. The seventh-of the ten "stems". Age. A path, orbit.

J 炎, k. fù, applied to the parents of those who are sworn brothers or have sworn to brotherhood.

| 帖, k. thiap, and | 書, k. shu, a paper containing the horoscope of betrothed persons.

Kang. Thick soup.

l 湯, k. thong, soup.

粳颗杭 Kang. Rice which is not glutinous.

Kang. To continue, as a song.

歌, k. ko, to sing a song.

Kang. A name for the oriole or mango-bird.

Kang. To weave.

| 稿, k. pù, to weave cotton cloth. | 綢 轍 棜, k. chhiú chit thòn, weave silk and weave satin.

| 薦, k. tshiak, weaving mats or carpets.

Káng. To choke, have an obstruction in the throat.

m, k. hêu, and k. hêu lên, have an obstruction in the throat.

L. si, to die from being choked.

Káng. A flail. k. tsú, ditto.

Kang. An obstruction in river (rocks) That prevents navigation.

Kàng. A by-way. A footpath. The diameter.

| 頂, k. táng, the top of the ascent. | 五尺, k. ng chhàt, five feet in diameter.

Kàng. To pass by. Approach.

| 倒脚, k. tau kiok, to get one's foot entangled; get trapped.

k. toi nyîn, will upset a man.

| 行直達, k. háng chhit súi, to do without let or hindrance.

Kàng. A handsome woman.

Kàng. A device for catching fish.

Khang.

Khang. A ravine, etc. Sec under Hang.

Khang. To pick out with the nail or fingers.

F. k. ndi, to dig out with the fingers; to pick at his sore leg.

k. tau kia tshit kiok, to pinch a sore leg, (to prick the conscience).

k. kiù, to examine thoroughly.

k. phi shi, picking the nose while speaking.

Kap.

Kap. The sound of talking. Hum of many voices.

k. k. lé kóng, a chatterbox.

k. m tùi, speaks not in accord-with fact.

Kap. To splash. To spill.

k. lôi k. hì, the splashing of waves. Undulating motion.

k. chhut shúi lôi, to spill water when carrying it.

k. k. hióng, the noise made by a pig when eating.

k. yûn, tsiong, sprinkle the starch equally on the clothes.

k, k. li hang, to march as soldiers do.

k. kap shit, eats it all himself.

Kap. Scales. Armour.
Tithing First: A cuirass.
A division of a town. The
first of the heavenly stems.

| Z. k. yat, to decide who is 'first' (by comparison).

L 蟲, k. chhúng, scaly animals.

k. yit liang, a waistcoat; a coat but sleeveless.

| 長. k. chóng, a headman.

| 板, k. pán, armour plate.

| 必 丹, k. pit tan, captain.

| 殼 類, k. hok (khok) lùi, shell-fish tribe.

| 子, k. tsú, the first year of the cycle—being the first of the ten stems combined with the first of the twelve branches.

k. ma, a big box used by people going abroad.

| 於天下, k. yi thien ha, heads the list.

Kap. To press, squeeze. To take up as with pincers.
Lined. Also read Kiap.

| 竹桃, k. chuk thô (tháu), oleander.

| 緊, k. kin, to press tightly.

k. loi pong, to take up as food with chopsticks.

| 唔起, k. m hi, cannot pick it up as with chopsticks.

| 豬糞, k. chu pùn, collect pigs' excrements.

| 板船, k. pán shôn, a foreign sailing-ship.

| 襖, k. áu, a lined coat.

一帶, k. tài, carry away secretly.

Kap, Háp. (合) The preceding character is used also in some of the following phrases. To join, unite. A dry measure, the tenth part of a pint.

k. lù, where two roads meet.

k. mi (môi), to unite closely.

k. tshiu, to fold up as into a bundle.

k. shin, the confluence of rivers.

k. sim shúi, an expression used in wedding ceremonies.

k. pan, to fit in so as to form a party.

k. yok, a mixed medicine.

k. tau nyin, to commit adultery.

k. sok, to twist rope.

k. pun tsò sen-li, to unite capital with others in trade.

k. shu, to bind books.

k. chi phu, to stitch sheets-of paper together.

k. chhìn, the two armies in attack.

k. si piàng, unfortunate to death.

k. si khwut (tso), working beyond one's strength.

k. vàn, a money safe.

k. si kông kiú kiú, talking a thing to exhaustion.

k. si du, beaten in argument but unyielding.

k. si khiàng, very miserly; over frugal.

Kap. The steep side of a hill.

Kap. The part under and between the shoulder-blades.

」頭, k. thêu, the upper part of leg.

i 点, k. sim nyuk, the meat on the shoulder blade.

Kap. A general neme for doves.

| 子, k. tsú, tame pigeons.

白 , phak, kap, ditto.

[傳信, k. chhôn sìn, the carrier pigeon takes letters.

Khap.

Khap. To strike against, to knock. To bump against.

月 頭, k. thêu, kotow—salute by bumping the head on the ground.

k.-táu thêu ná, his head is bumped against it.

k.-táu yit chak léu, bumped against it, and caused a lump.

图 血, k. chhut hiet, hit against it so that it bled.

k. chak nyap (niap), to receive a dint by falling.

] 欄, k. ldn, bumped so that it was smashed.

Khap, mau lap k., of no importance. k. khê, to answer a man in a loud and angry voice—to show that you wish to have nothing more to do with him.

Khap. Fitting; luckily; opportune. Ingenious.

1 10, k. su, like unto.

A, k. háp, just at the right time.

, 時, k. shi, ditto.

| 恰個, k. k. kdi, luckily; at the right time.

] 例, k. tshiet, just hits the mark, suits the occasion.

1 15, k. kháu, fortunately.

遇, k. nyi, opportunely met.

1 逢着, k. fûng chhôk, ditto.

好. k. k. háu, just fits—is very appropriate.

(k, k, la), just the thing.

, k. chùng, exactly.

Khap. To dig the nails into. To pinch, to twist. To snap. To nip.

[手指, k. shiù chi, to count with the fingers.

k. mi só-thểu, to shut a Chinese lock with a snap.

k. lok hi, ditto.

k. fó kai, to let the cock of a gun snap.

k. sit (set) mâ, to kill lice by cracking them between the thumb-nails.

k. sí ki, to crush to death.

Khap. The tenth part of a pint (shin). Also read Kap. yit k. hè sụ yâm, the smallest quantity of salt taken is contraband, (to offend in the least is sin).

Khap. To dig the nails into. To pinch.

Khap. To pierce, to cut.

Khap. A scholar's cap—used about 300 A. D.

给 Khap. To stumble, to fall back.

蓋 Khap. The top of the skull.

Khap. To strike as a boat touching the bank. hap.

Khap. To comply with. To die. hap.

抗 Khap. To strike. To take in the hand. hap.

枯 Khap. A wooden cup or bowl. hàp.

Khap. A frog; a lizard. Bivalves of various kinds. Also Kap.

蚌, k. phóng, an oyster.

子, k. tsú, a clam.

| 粉, k. fún, a medicinal powder made from oyster shells.

Kat.

Kat, fixed or glued. k. vún, firmly glued.

Kat, k. sat, a way out, way of escape from difficulties.

Khat.

To scrape, shave. Khàt. scratch.

k. het, to get stuck as a boat crossing a shallow.

k. fài, and k. sún, to spoil by scraping.

k. làn hải thêu, to spoil the toes of one's shoes by rubbing them.

k. chhut hiet, to bleed from being scratched or scraped.

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k. táu (tó) shák, the boat scraped a rock.

k. thot (lot) phi, scraped off.

k. chhok fó tshái (tshiáu), to light a match.

Khát. (Also Khák.) To cough, clear the throat. To hawk, hem.

k. chhut héu (khéu)-shúi lôi, to clear the throat.

k. fài hêu lên, to hurt-the-throat by hawking.

k. k. hióng, the noise of hawking and coughing.

Khat. k. k. tsau, to scratch (itch). Khat. To swear at people.

k. nyîn, and tiáu k. nyîn, to curse and swear at people.

k tàu thàng (then) m tet, to swear beyond measure.

Khat. To carve in wood or stone. Also Kwat, and Khet

1 隻 公 仔, k. chak kung tsái, to carve a puppet.

k. kwúi m ròi, siòng kwúi yù ròi, I cannot carve an idol but I can criticise it.

k. khî (khit) lok, to cut out a top.

| F|, k. yin, to cut out a stamp or

seal.

| 板愛, k. pán òi, I must certainly (have it).

k. kwut, to remove meat off a bone. Kh t. To fasten.

k. (kiet) vún, to make fast.

Khat. A lance, a spear. To tap lightly. In Mandarin has also the sound Ka, and is used in the transliteration of foreign words.

k. khat tsu yen, to ask for a thing incessantly as a child.

Khat. An indifferent heartless manner (kài).

Khat. To scrape off rust and dirt. To brush and clean. (Kwat.)

程 Khat. Stalks of corn or hemp. Clean. Usual, customary.

斯式 Khat. Firm, solid. Abrupt, sudden.

奖 Khat. Evil-disposed.

Khat. To brand the face of a criminal. To flay the skin from the face.

Khat. A felicitous plant. Also read *Kiet*.

Khat. To cut a notch in a stick. Also read Kiet.

Khat. Energetic, diligent.

th Khat. Rubbish; refuse.

及 Khat. Noise of chirping birds, laughter, etc.

Kau.

Kau. High, lofty, tall. Radical No. 189. (C. Ko.)

| 官任選, k. kwan nyìm-sién, the high official has the power of choice.

k. ngàm, a high cliff.

| 凳, k. tèn, a high trestle.

廚, k. chhû, a wardrobe.

| 脚獅, k. kiok su, to play the lion on stilts.

| 脚 蜈 蚣 蟲, k. kiok ng kwung chhung, a long legged .centipede-

| 底鞋, l. tái (té) hái (hê), hìgh soled shoes.

| 障, k. shin, to rise in position.

| 聲 朗 誦, k. shang lòng siùng, reading aloud.

[塔, h. thap, a lofty or high pagoda.

J, k. tshôi, great ability.

- 图, k. ten, a lamp raised high-on a pole.
- [明, k. mîn, superior intelligence...
- | 桌, k. tsok, a high table.
- 」過天, k. kwo thien, exceedingly high.
- 長, k. chhông, tall or lengthy.
-] 春, k. shiú, what is your age? (asked of an aged person).
- 足弟子, k. tsiuk thì tsú, a brilliant student.
- [高在上, k. k. tshài shòng, belonging to the highest rank.
- 真, k. hìn, in good spirit; elated.
- [尚, k. shong, (a man of) dignity. | 風, k. fung, great fame.
- 低, k. tai (te), high and low.
- | 矮. k. ái, tall and of low stature.
- 人, k. thài, tall; a big man.
- l 樓館, k. lêu kwán, a saloon, etc.
- | 姓, k. siàng? what is your surname?
- | 人, k. nyîn, a tall man.
- Ц, l. san, a lofty hill.
- 見, k. kien, according to your opinion.
- [祖, k. tsú, a great-great grandfather.
- | 塞, k. fung, a lofty peak.
- 聲, k. shang, a loud voice.
- | 陰, k. l.hidu, stilts.
- | 原, k. nyên, a plateau.
- 菜 館, k. tshòi kwán, a compradore.
- 【樓大圖, k. lêu thài hà, a mansion.
- [等, k. tén, upper grade.
- | 年, k. nyên, old age.
- | 等小學校, k. tén siáu-hok káu, upper grade elementary school.
- i 枕無憂, k. chim vù yù, high pillow no sorrow.

- 堂, k. thông, reverent address to parents (a lofty house).
- 僧, k. kà, increase in price.
- [標, k. phiau, a lofty place: in the first class list.
- 加索, k. ka sok, Caucasus.
- 聚 粟, k. liôny siuk, millet; sorghum.
- 羅, k. khiông, arrogant.
- E . K. li kwet, Korea.
- 麗 参, k. lì sem, ginseng- from Korea.
- I 整 燒, k. liông shau, strong distilled alcohol (from millet).
- | 天 天 哩, k. thien thien li, as high as heaven.
- [拳, kau tsiúng, lofty, high.
- k. tung tung, k. nyau nyau, and k. khia khia, very high.
 - miang, distinguished | 名。 k. name.
 - 1 6. k. vùi, exalted place; high office.
- Kau. Fat, grease, ointment. Rich. (C. Ko.)
 - 油, k. yû, lard or ointment. Oil; grease.
 - | 藥, k. yok, a plaster—for a sore.
 -] 火. k. fó, to assist with (light) money.
 - 腴之地, k. yî tsu thì, a very fertile place.
 - 誉, k. lâu, cooking fat.
 - 肯, k. fong, a name given to a vital part of the body in the region of the lungs.
- Kau. A bamboo pole. (C. $K_{0.}$
 - A, k. nyîn, boatmen.
 - in, k. su, the skilled boatman.
- 交 Kau. To unite, blend. To hand over. To be intimate with.
 - | 友, k. yú, a friend; a chum. k. yû, friends; acquaintances.

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- l 遊 甚 廣, k. yū shìm kwóng, his friendship is very wide.
- | 分瞭儕, k. pun nè (nài) sâ? to whom was it given?
- 1 無 落 着, k. mau (mô) lok chhok, I know not to whom I handed it.
- | 插, k. tshap, to fraternise.
- | 插 大 粒 人, k. tshap thải liàp nyîn, he fraternises with big men.
- | 插無個好人, k. tshap máu
 (mô) kai háu (hó) nyến, he
 fraternises with worthless
 persons.
- | 運, k. yùn, he has arrived at his time of prosperity.
-] 融, k. yûng, well blended.
- k. yak, goods passed hands quickly.
- | 通 稳 長, k. thung tsúng chóng, minister of railways, etc.
- | 义, k. tsha, crossways.
- | 數, k. sù, to hand over the accounts to another.
- | 清楚, h. tshin tsho, he has handed it over completely.
- | 官窮交賊當, k. kwan khiúng k. tshét fù, fraternising with the rich you become poor, fraternising with the thief you grow rich.
- | 通, k. thung, intercourse.
- | 付, k. fù, hand over to.
- | 興, k. yi, to entrust to.
- | 結 朋 友, k. ket phên-yu, to become friends.
- | 涉, k. siap, to unite, a mutual matter for discussion.
- | 納, k. náp, to pay duty.
- I 朋 接 友, k. phên tsiap yu, intercourse with friends.
- | 往, k. vong, to associate with.
- | 合, k. háp, to blend, sexual intercourse.
- 1 親, k. tshin, to be very intimate.

-] 戰, k. chèn, to join battle, to fight.
-] 鋒, k. fung, to join battle.
- J. J., k. yit, have dealings with; commerce.
- , k. kèu, to unite as in marriage, marital intercourse.
- 界地方, k. kài thi fong, borderland; regions near the boundary.
- 戰國, k. chèn kwet, nations at war.
- 關, k. kwan, have transactions with; do business with.
- | 託, k. thok, to entrust to so and so. | 接, k. tsiap, to receive and entertain (visitors).
- 角, k. kok, a meeting point.
- | 出, k. chhut, to deliver up.
 - 版, k. shiu, give and receive.
- | 分 恒, k. pun kt, give it to him. | 印, k. yìn, give up the seals of office—to successor.
- | 秋, k. tshiu, harvest has arrived. | 通 部 k. thung phù, the state ministry for controlling railways, telegraph, Post office and shipping.
- [偏, k. sià, to hand over.
-] 拜, k. pài, bride and bridegroom performing the rite after marriage ceremony.
- | 骨, k. kwut, pelvis of female.
- 情, k. tshûn, the love of friends.
- | 椅, k. yí, a chair.
- ff, k. thòi, to hand over to another.
- 割, k. kot, to dispose of anything.
- 「帮, k. tài, entrust to (as a piece of business).
- I 點, k. tiam, point of contact, to mark out thing to be delivered.
- | 轉, k. chón, and | 回, k. fùi, to give back to.
- | 咸, k. kám, bond-of-sympathy.

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- | 官接 府. k. kwon tsiap fú, associate with mandarins and with great men.
- business to another.
- | 春, k. chhun, to arrive at spring. | 定頭, k. thìn thêu the earnest-
- money has passed.
- **K**, k. pui, the first wine cup drunk by bride and bridegroom after marriage.
-] 戰 國, h. chèn thôn, allied nations; recognised as belligerents.
- | 申時, k. shin shî, it is just three o'clock.
- | 脚, k. kiok. to cross the legs.
-] 際, k. tsì, good relation.
- 好, k. háu, to be on friendly terms with . . .
- Kau. To teach. By change of tone from Kau, doctrine, etc.
 - tone from Kau, doctrine, etc. **飛**, k. pui, teaching to fly.
 - 據樣, k. fài yòng, bad example.
 - 精, k. tsin, to teach how to be capable, smart.
 - I 唔 串 精, k. m tet tsin, cannot teach him to be smart.
 - I 躞, l. so, to incite to do evil.
 - 操 升 木 k. yiu shin muk, to teach a monkey to climb a tree. (unnecessary).
 - 「唔聽, k. m then (thang), will not be instructed.
 - | 子数 孫, k. tsú k. sun, teach son and grandson (the way they should go).
- j 操, k. tshau, military drill.
- 道, k. tháu, to instruct.
- 招, k. chau, to educate.
- \$, k. khiên, to teach boxing.
- 書, k. shu, to teach.
- Kau. Uninhabited suburbs. Suburban altars. Also read Khau.

- 外, k. ngwài, outside the city walls.
- 1 野, k. yá, the country as opposed to the town.
- I 社之禮 所以事上帝, k. sha tsu (chi) li só yi sù Shòng-tì, the ceremonial of the sacrifice to Heaven and Earth is worship of God.
- 原, k. nyên, level plain; fields.

Kau. A scaly dragon.

1 龍, k. liang, the dragon of thickets and morasses.

*Kau. (Ko.) A lamb. A kid.

- | 裘, k. khiú, coat made of lamb skin.
- | 羊. l. yông, a lamb, or kid.
- Kau. Cakes. Pastry. Baked or steamed dumplings.
- 1. tsái (tsú), small cakes.
 -] 餅, k. piáng, a cake.
 - f 舖, k. piáng phù, pastry shop.
- 粉, k. fún, rice flour.
- 1. siak, ditto.
- Kau. Glue. Gum. To stick, adhere to.
 - 水, k. shúi, gum, etc., glue.
 - 質, k. chit, the elements that make glue.
 - | 紙, k. chi, gummed paper.
 - | 18, k. kau, sticking very fast; with glue.
 - | 粘, l. nyâm, to glue.
 - | 穩, k. vún, and | 鱀, k. kin, glued fast.
- 1 漆相 投. k. tshit siong theu, sticking together like glue and varnish.
- ig, k. liên, bonded together—as conspirators.
- | 洲. K. chiu, Kiao-chow, once a German lease-hold in Shantung Province.

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| 柱 戴瑟, k. chhu kwú sit, to adhere one's own opinion is like glueing a fiddle string.

菱 Kau. Handsome. Coquettish, Also read Káu.

Kau. A large shark.

Kau. A long-legged bird, a cormorant.

Kau. Extensive. Name of a

Kau. Indistinct; confused.

1 幅, k. kot, a something which has to be adjusted.

Kau. Plants of various kinds: artemisia. Jungle. Also read Hau or Kho.

The Kau. Sound, noise. Also read Hâu or Kho.

| 矢, k. chhi or shi, first come, whether man, beast, or thing.

蕊 Kau. To pull up weeds.

Kau. To brag; boast. Also read Lâu.

皋阜 Kau. A marsh, a pool. To praise. Eminent.

kau. Name of a tree.

整 Kau. A large drum, beaten to stimulate workmen.

Kau. A quiver; a case for bow and arrows.

Kau, h. h. kàu kàu mà nyên, quarreling and swearing at people.

Kau, k. nt, a superstitious feeling that prevents people telling that a son has been born to them, till the child is several days old. Also makes them say it is a girl.

Kâu, to stir: māk k., barley porridge, or brose.

k. fû, paste for feeding infants.

k. tet (thet) li, has died; is dead through neglect.

k. kê sù, affairs in a muddle.

Káu. To compare, measure, test. kok. kdu.

i 蔗, k. chà, to crush the juice out of sugar cane.

| 杆, k. kon, the beam of a sugar mill.

I 幾多日車, k. ki to nyit chha?

How many days will you need the crushing mill.

Káu. To compare, collate, revise, a school. kdu.

| 訂, k. tàng (tèn), and | 正, k. chìn, to revise, correct manuscripts.

劃, k. khàm, to correct.

] 對, k. tùi, to test accuracy.

. k. yi, a school doctor.

 長、k. chóng, principal of a school.

| 外 数 授, k. ngài kàu shiù, teaching out of doors.

] 誤, k. ngù, to correct errors.

会, k. skd, reading room: a school house.

1 役, k. yit, school servants.

| 書, k. shu, polite name for courtesans.

月規, k. kwui, school rules.

」並, k. chi, school location.

Káu. To compare, criticize.

I 上失, k. kung fu, to wrestle. k. shiú, ditto.

Káu. Crafty, clever. Wily.

| 猾, k. vát, cunning, crafty.

作, k. tsà, ditto.

計, k. kè., a wily plan.

[脚, k. kiok, a fraudulent villain.

【根, l. kwùn, ditto.

Kiu. Effulgent. Pure white.

Káu. A bamboo rope. Also read Kau.

乔 Káu. To let go. To divide Read Hàu, the sky.

Kin. A colic with gripes.

『腸痧, k. chhông sa, Asiatic cholera. 【 肚, k. tú, gripes, colic.

Kán. A small boiler or kettle.
To stir up; to mix.

Káu. To bind round, to twist, strangle.

子, k. tsú, the tools used for twisting rope.

| 索, k. sok, to twist tow into a rope. | 脚, k. kiok, entangles the feet (like long clothes).

頭布, k. thêu pù,a turban.

線, k. sièn, to spin thread.

Ⅰ 纜索, k. làm sok. to twist ropes.

3 结, k. nâu, to weigh anchor.

[盤. k. phán, a winch.

] 罪, k. tshùi, strangulation.

死, k. si, to strangle.

架, k. kà, gallows tree.

[章, k. khiûn, (計 章)-to-call a (rowdy) crowd.

Káu. To stir up. To excite.
To confuse. To annoy, to trouble.

] 動, k. thùng, to disturb.

亂百姓, k. lòn pak siàng, to excite the people to mischief.

you to inconvenience.

| 累親戚, k. lùi tshin tshit, troubling relations.

人, k. nyîn, to put people to inconvenience.

k. fung tshai, a strong wind.

|是| 非, k. shi k. fui, to dispute, be argumentative.

| 亂天宮, k. lòn thien kiung, excites trouble and mischief everywhere.

耳, k. nyi, to poke the ear.

] 与, k. yûn, to stir in order to gain consistency.

k. shâ lô, of children whose noise worries one over much.

k. thâm tsin, children noisy like elves that disturb the pools.

「死人, k. si nyîn, to annoy to death. (words of blame).

[槽, k. tshàu, to stir up; tc annoy; to irritate.

Káu. To play, Sòng.

k. tung-si, to play with something.

k. tdu (td) m ti shit, so engrossed in play as to forget hunger.

k. theu vông, the leader in games.

k. sidu, to indulge in fun—or talk nonsense.

k. sá, to amuse in any way, intent on fun.

精囊 Káu. The stalk of grain.
Straw. A draft or rough
copy. Proof(of a printer)
(Kô).

k.-tap khi (hi) liáu, the proof has been forwarded.

BE T. k. kói chang-liau, proof is corrected. The proof is O. K.

k. mång lôi, the proof has not yet come.

[I, k. kung, clerk of the records. (military).

[案, k. òn, the papers in a case; head clerk who keeps record of cases.

稿 Kau. Dry, rotten, withered.

1 木, h. muk, Ligusticum Sinense also dry wood.

| 木, 京 灰 k. muk si foi, a rotter; worthless fellow.

i 強, k. yóng, a dry, barren place. Kau. Wise, sagacious. Also cheerful, joyous.

Kau. The metal handle or ear of a vessel. To cut with shears

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姣姜 Káu. Pretty, handsome,

着 Káu. Eczema.

Káu. A meat dumpling.

情旨 Káu. Clear, pure, white.
Also read Háu.

| 身赤足, k. shin chhak kiok, naked and barefooted.

基 Káu. Straw, a straw mat.

篇 Káu. Plain white silk.

| 次, k. yi, mourning garments. 素, k. sù, ditto.

果Káu. The sun shining brightly.

| 日日, k. k. chhut nyit, sun appearing full shining.

Káu. Leathern trousers. Also

Káu. Handsome, beautiful.

Káu. Bandages used by burden-bearers to strengthen their legs. Kidu.

Kàu. The pivots on which a Chinese door turns. A hinge.

k. fài phet li, the hinges are broken, (no use).

k. thiet hên, hinged too tightly.

ig, k. tang, (ten), the pin of a hinge.

Kàu. A cellar. A vault. A hole in the ground, a pit.

] 藏, k. tshông, a vault for hiding treasure.

| 銀, k. nyún, silver money hidden in the ground.

T 番葉 騰, k. fan shû thên, to store the tendrils of sweet potatoes.

Kau, k. chhông, a burial place; cemetery.

Kàu, To change, exchange.

k. vòn (vàn), to change for another. k. tshiën, change money.

k. chón lới, to return something.

k. shit, get food for his trouble.

Kau. To teach, instruct.
Doctrines. Religions. Sects.

| 人規矩, k. njfin kwui ki, to teach good manners and behaviour.

house.

| 友, k. yú, a fellow worshipper.

青穗長, k. yuk tsúng chóng, minister of education.

[音, k. chi, the central idea of the teaching.

遵, k. thàu, to educate.

I η , k. yuk, teaching or instruction.

) 蒯, k. hiùn, and [海, k. fùi, teach, instruct, teaching; instruction.

人 , k. fa, to influence for good by teaching: to civilize.

 \pm , k. su, a teacher.

法, k. fap, methods of teaching.

| 士會, k. sù fùi, a council' of teachers.

科, k. kho, a subject taught.

科書, k. kho shu, a text book.

| 案, k. dn, a teacher's notes for lecture, etc.; a legal case involving the church.

| 圓, k. yên, a teacher.

習, k. sip, ditto.

| $\mathbf{\hat{e}}$, k. $f \hat{u} i$, the church.

| 學相長, k. hôk siong chóng, teacher and taught diligent, teaching advances the teacher's knowledge.

[練, k. lièn, to teach military drill. **

「育部, k. yuk, phù, Ministry of Education.

| 民, k. min, converte to Christianity in China.

- f 飾, k. su, an instructor; evangelist.
- 皇, h. thông, a church, or chapel.
- 月門, k. mún, a sect, instruction. 月前, k. thì, address to another surname of equal rank.
- i 授法, k. shiú fap, a manual for teaching: teaching method.
- 王, k. $v\hat{o}ng$, the Pope.
- 育會, k. yuk fùi, a union for educational purposes.

Kàu. Leaven, yeast.

- | 種, k. chúng, leaven. (pán chúng). | 母, k. mu, yeast.
- 日 黄, k. mu khiûn, yeast plant. 一 餅, k. piáng, leavened cakes.
- Kau. To tell, announce to.
 To lay a plaint, indict. Also
 read Kwuk.
- f, k. shì, a proclamation, official notification.
- 自, k. phak, an advertisement; a notice.
- 1 11, k. ti, to inform, notify.
- 成, k. shîn, to announce that the matter is completed.
- y, k. pin, to inform a superior by petition.
- 1 訴, k. sù, to tell; inform.
- l 假回家, k. kà fùi ka, to go home on leave of absence.
- | 老, k. láu, to petition the Emperor to demit office on account of old age.
- 計解, k. tshû, and I 別, k. phiêt, to take leave, as a visitor.
- 【 假, k. kà, to ask for leave of absence.
- 1病, k. phiàng, tò ask for sickleave.
- l M. k. siving, to bring a formal charge against: litigation.
- l 官, k. kwon (kwan), to bring a case before the courts: petition the magistrate

- l 器, k. fat, to lay a plaint before a court.
- | 张, k. tshòng, an indictment.
- 紙, k. chi, ditto.
- **爾**, k. nyl, to petition against you.
- | 陪稿, k. m lok, did not succeed in the case.
- 四雅, k. m chún, refuse a petition.
- | 上 狀. k. shing tshing, and | 御 狀. k. nyl tshing, to appeal to a higher court.

Kau. To lean against, rely on. k. yi, an arm-chair (also kau-yi).

- Kàu. (Adjective). Comparison.
 | 好滴子, k. háu (hó) tit tsú, k.
 tsang tit tsú; k. tet tit tsú; a
- little improved in health.

 | 首然, k. tshù yên, better in health.

農 Kau. Asleep. Also Kok.

- yit k. tau thien kwong, a sound sleep till morning.
 - Kau. Two kidney-shaped pieces of bamboo root, of which one side is flat, and the other convex. They are used for divination before an idol. The worshipper throws them, together up into the air. they fall with both convex up, the answer sides indifferent; if with both flat up, the answer negative (or bad:) if with one flat side and one convex side up, the answer is affirmative (favourable.) Also read Khàu.
 - B 跌 晤 準, k. tiet (toi) m chún, the thrown divining bamboos do not favour.
 - | 頭 唔 好, k. thếu m háu, the oracle is not favourable.

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Kan. Territory in Shantung given to eldest son of Kun Kong.

Kau. A kind of vegetable marrow.

Khau.

Khau. To cook in a frying-pan, with a little water. Also Kho. k. tshoi, to cook vegetables as above. k. sap, to cook; to black mail (met.) Khau. To cross.

k. khiok, to cross the legs.

k. kú ngá, an over-lapping tooth.

k. tshi tsha, crosswise.

k. phá, a bamboo rake.

院境 Khau. Stony soil. Also read Nyau.

Khau. A club; a baton. To beat, pound, knock.

| 鐘 播 鼓, k. chung lùi kú, tostrike the hour and the drum.

If, k. mún, to knook at a door.
If, k. tá, to beat, hammer at.

B, k. fung, to tack.

棋, k khi, to take a piece in chess.

| 推, k. thui, to reckon; consider.
| 竹 槓, k. chuk kòng, to cheat
in money.

every detail (in one's own interest).

Khau. The end of the spine: the rump, buttocks. Giles read Kau.

Khau. To scrape (as the skin off potatoes).

k. tshidng, to scrape clean, as vegetables.

Khau. lau k., dirty.

Kháu. Aged. A deceased father. To complete. To examine. To test. 我.

- k. ngåi m tó, you need not test me—I know.
- k. kiak, to race.
- k. chì fùi, to compete in wisdom.
 - [書, k. shu, to examine.
- I 妣, k. pi, deceased father and mother.
- | 觀風, k. kwan fung, to examine literary candidates in etiquette.
- | **M**, k. chhi (shi), the triennial examinations for degrees.
- 一阵上, k. m shong, not high in examination.
- | 得遇, k. tet kwd, can pass.
- I 縣 武. k. yèn chhì, attend the District examinations.
- 所試, k. fú chhì, attend the prefectural ditto.
- |秀才, k. siù-tshôi, go up for the first degree.
- | 塢, k. chhông, the examination hall.
- | 武, k. vú, military examinations.

 | 會, k. fut, the examination of a literary society.
- I 康, k. kung chhông, an exhibition hall.
- [倒髮多成, k. táu ki to shâng (chhâng), how many marks in examination?
- out a matter.
- | 察, k. tshat, examine judicially. | 問, k. mun, to enquire.
- h, k. puk, to enquire by divination.
-] 列優等, k. liet yû tén, passed and put in the distinguished order.
- Kháu. Clever, skilful, ingenious. Artful, opportunely.
 - | 者 拙 之 奴, k. chá chot tsu nú, the capable are the slaves of the incapable (serve them).

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I 婦不能為無米之炊. k. fù put nên vûi vû mi tsụ chhoi, the capable woman can't cook without rice.

i i, k. kè, a very clever plan, or device.

1 課, k. mêu, ditto.

| 言, k. nyên, artful words.

| w, k. miau, clever, ingenious.

1 手段, k. shiú thòn, fine workmanship.

搓, k. tshiap, clever, witty.

樣, k. yòng, a clever, ingenious, method.

I 笑, k. siàu, artful smiles.

Khau. Also (Khau), To beat flog. To extort a confession

打, k. tá, to flog so as to extert a confession.

| 問, k. mùn, and k. sìn, ditto., to interrogate with beating.

手, k. shiú, to handcuff a prisoner.

D. 脚, k. kiok, put the feet in irons. 因 屎, k. yen shi, to knock the ashes out of a pipe.

| 死, k. si, to beat to death (punishment).

75 Kháu. Air striving to free itself.

Kháu. Platycarya strobilacea, the cones of which are used in dyeing.

| 皮, k. pht, foreign mangrove bark. | Kháu. To warm, to toast, to

bake. | 木, l. muk, to bend wood by heat. | 麵 包, l. mien pau, toasted bread.

| 华肉, k. nyû nyuk, roast (baked)
beef.

燥熇 Kháu. To grill, to toast.

| 肉, k. nyuk, to roast meat.

Kháu. The tailor-bird.

Khàu. To feast (victorious soldiers). To entertain. Also read Khau.

工, k. kung, to feast workmen. 黄, k. shóng, to give rewards, prîzes.

重, k. kiun, to reward or feast soldiers.

| 勞, k. làu, to reward one for great industry.

Khàu. Hot air; a dry, burning atmosphere.

能 Khàu. To lean upon, rely on. To depend on; to trust in.

人, k. nyîn, to trust in man.

託, k. thok, trusting in ...

賴, k. lai, to rely upon.

下食飯, k. thien shit fan, trust to Providence for daily food.

枕, l. chim, to rest on a pillow.

着, k. chhok, to lean against.

| 不住, k. put chhù, untrustworthy. 数 Khàu. To whip, as a horse. To screen, lay hold of. kit.

Khàu. To announce. To order. To grant (as a title).

Also read Kau.

[對, k. fung, an Imperial order to honour parents or relatives.

f 麻, k. min, an Emperor's decree issued to honour one's parents and oneself.

] ik. kài, to instruct.

Ke.

Ke. (See also under Kai. Kai of F. often becomes Ke of K. and C.)

Ke. To bind, tie. Also read Kai which see.

k. kin tài, with the girdle tied.

Kê. To hinder, make difficulties as one man objecting to a case being settled.

Kê. To carry a light burden.

k. mak kai, what are you carrying?
k. vông ya, carring idols hither and
thither as if for amusement.

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解 Ké. To open. See under Kái.

撬 Ké. To prise open. See Khiàu.

Kè. A plan, scheme. To consider, calculate. Also read Ki.

] 謀, k. mêu, to scheme, to plot.

策, k. tshet, a stratagem, plan.

| k. káu, to go minutely into a matter: be very particular.

| 暑, k. liok, advice; instruction.

| 窮力盡, k. khiûng lit tshìn, no plan nor power (exhausted).

| 算, k. sòn, and | 數, k. sù, to calculate.

1 畫, k. vák. to reckon.

上来, k. hi lôi, to draw up a plan.

論, k. lùn, to consider, discuss.

一晤出, k. m chhut, cannot find it out.

| 窮, k. khiủng, at the end of one's resources.

| 開, k. khoi, as follows, viz.

笛 Kè. This, etc. K. for Kài, which see.

Kè. Sign of the possessive. K. for àiK, which see.

| 人, k. (kài) nyîn, one person; individual.

Khe.

Khe. A mountain stream. Ariver. See under Hai.

k. fîn, the river side.

Khe, k. k. hióng, the noise of laughing.

k. khé khé, ditto.

Khê. Wearied, exhausted, too

k. kak, very wearied.

k. si li, exhausted to death by coughing.

Khè. To carve. To cut in wood as types. Also read Kiet.

Khè, A covenant. A deed.

Adopted. Devoted to. (Kiet).

] 文, k. vún, the wording of the deed.

l 梢, ఓ sau, the paper attached to a deed by the magistrate when he signs the said deed.

I 哥, k. ko, a lewd fellow.

I 弟, k. thi, a swear word (meaning indefinite).

| 哥媽, k. ko mâ, a lewd, vicious female.

| 稿, k. siong, a deed box.

抵, k. chi, a deed,

I 尾, k. mui, a stamped paper pasted on to deeds, showing the amount land tax payable.

| 父, k. fù, an adopted father.

子, k. tsú, an adopted son.

m, k. shin, dedicated to the service of the gods.

| 合, k. hap, united, very friendly. | 兄弟, k. hiung thì, sworn brothers.

| 約, k. yok, agreement (written).

名, k. miâng, a name taken when covenanting with an idol.

可以 k. (kiet) khwat, long absence of a friend.

分, k. khièn, a deed.

Khè. A vessel emptied of its contents.

Khè. A religious ceremony performed in spring and autumn to secure divine protection for the crops.

Khè. To tear with the teeth.

k. chd, tear off the outer skin of sugar-cane.

k. kwut theu, eat the meat sticking to the bone.

Kem.

Kêm. The sound of working in water—as a child playing.

k. shang hà, ditto.

Kèm, k. shang hd, the sound of something falling into water.

tshiàng, clean a thing by plunging it into water.

Khem.

Khêm. To cover. To hide.

k. kin,-covered.

k. kai, (ke), to cage chickens.

Khêm. A kind of cymbals.

k. chka, ditto.

k. k. hióng, the noise made by them.

Khêm. A toad.

k. shû, ditto.

Khém. To cough. To retch without vomiting.

k. háu kiú, has had a cough for a long period.

k-chhut tham, to bring up phlegm when coughing.

Khém. A trap door. To close a trap door with a suap.

k. mi, to shut tight.

Khèm. Boxes with lids, such as are used in medicine shops.

k. ten, a lamp shaded from above. k. pui, and k. chung, ditto.

k. kin thêu shòi, sleeping with the head buried in the coverlet.

 $k \cdot v \delta k$, a boiler with a lid (convex).

 k. phún, a covered bucket for steaming.

Ken.

根 Ken. A root. Origin. Cause. Also read Kin.

| 末, k. mùt, root and branches.

Ken. The heel; To follow at one's heels.

- i i, k. tshûi (sûi), to follow; to go with.
- i 班, k. pan, the servents or retinue of an official.
- 【 從, k. tshiung, to follow.
- 問, k. mùn, to enquire about.
- **講**, k. tshim, to search for.
- k. thêu, to search for.
- 顶, k. khip, to enquire about.
- | 陪倒, k. m táu, cannot find it out.
- | 長 | 短, k. chhông k. tón, enquire about everything.
- | 究, k. kiù, to trace in order to find out.
- | 三 | 四, k. sam k. si, to ask over and over again—so as to weary people.
- | 踪晤倒, k. tsung m táu, can's track him or it.
- [轎. k. khidu, a chairbearer.

k. kung, chapped hands.

| 尾, k. mui, to follow behind; to ask for more (as a child.)

Ken. Difficult, hard, distressing. Also Kan.

| 難, k. nán, difficult, calamitous. | 苦, k. khú, and | 辛, k. sin, distressing, grievous.

| 危, k. ngui, and | 險. k. hiám difficult and dangerous.

限 Ken. The noise or din of people quarrelling.

Ken. (Kien) Hard, solid, firm strong. Determined.

| 貞, k. chin, form.

F, k. shiù to guard.

| 固 k. kù, strong, firm, lasting.

up, persevering.

確, k. khok, certain, firm.

】意, k. yi, a fixed purpose.

I 緻, k. chì, secure; well finished.

1 硬, k. ngàng, firm, unbending.

jy, k. lip, to establish firmly, to insist on.

定, k. thin, assurance.

定不移, k. thin put yi, steadfast. | 實, k. shit, solid, strong.

k tai, strong, firm.

| 志, k. chì, a resolute will.

| 信, k. sìn, establish in the faith. | 忍, k. nyun, determind patience. | 羅, k. khiông, strong in resolve.

| Mj, k. kong, hard and firm (in disposition.)

| 持不險, k. chlt put yt, steadfastness in purpose and endeavour.

層 Ken. (Kien) The top of the shoulder.

」與, k. ki, a carrying chair.

頭, k. thêu, do., the shoulders.

| 背, k. pòi, the back of the shoulders.

I 頭 朝, k. thêu nyùn, the-shoulder is tough.

i 担, k. tam, carried on men's shoulders.

k. phùng fat, broad shouldered.

k. theu khai nyon (son), the shoulder is tender by carrying burdens.

】 垂 垂, k. shûi shûi, a sloping shoulder.

[頭 抚 起 來, k. theu chhùng hi lôi, so thin that the shoulder blades protrude. Also to shrug the shoulders, which is not considered polite.

the arm joins the shoulder.

i 膀, k. phòng, the fleshy part of the arm.

] 解, k. kap, the shoulder blade.

| 疗, k. tang, a hard sore on shoulder.

k. chhôi, a shoulder sore.

| *, k. chong, a soldier's shoulderstrap.

| 甲骨, k. kap kwut, ditto.

l 擔生理, k. tam sen li, hawking.

Ken. (Kien.) To reject. To subscribe, contribute. To purchase (a title). To pay taxes.

| 翰, k. shu, to pay taxes.

1 & k. tshiên, to subscribe money.

[藥, k. hì, to reject. throw away.

| 命, k. miàng, throw away one's life.

「 萱, k. tsu, to contribute.

围, k. th, to subscribe money.

I 功名, k. kung miáng, to purchase a title.

, k. náp, to pay—as tax.

| 首, k. kwon, to purchase an official position.

【 貫, k. (li) kwùng, leprous.

【 据 拾 命, k. khi shá miàng, to give up one's life.

Ken. A coarse grass used for making mats. Giles reads

Kon.

Ken. A large fish, like mullet. (Kien.)

| 無, k. ng, a large fresh water fish. Ken. Even. Level. To raise in both hands.

Ken. A three-year old hog.

Ken. Stingy, economical. Giles reads also Khan and Han.

| 吝, k. nin, very stingy.

撰 Ken. To thump. To butt against. Also Khen.

性 Ken. A bullock. A fabulous monster, half leopard, half man.

娟 Ken. Beautiful, elegant.

筋 Ken. Muscle; tendon, sinew; nerve.

Ken. Little red worms found in puddles. To move about.

Ken. Anxious, distressed:

Ken. To look at angrily. To dislike.

涓 Ken. A brook. Pure. To choose. To expel.

「滴歸公, k. tit kwui kwung, the tiniest drop of water give-over to the public good.

Ken. A scabbard. Harnesstraces. The reins. Also read Kén.

HE Ken. The goat-sucker.

Ken. A kind of glow-worm Pure. To excuse, remit.

程 Ken. Stalks of rice or wheat.

Ken. An iron-grey horse.

Ken. A horseman's bowcase and quiver.

HE Ken. An egret found on the coasts of Chehkiang.

胃網 Ken. (Kien) To hang up.
To entangle. To bind.

展 Kén. (Kién) A spinous tree. Strong, stubborn. Also read Ngàng.

| 塞. k. set, a matter blocking the way.

痛 Kén. Disease, sickness.

蔣 Kén. To stir up; to sound.

Kén. Choking from grief or rage. Also read Káng.

Kén. A rope: a well-rope.

Kén. Fish-bones: something sticking in the throat. Firm, unyielding. Also read Ngàng.

更 Kén. Sign of comparative. See also under Kang. Also Kin.

人 k. thài, greater.

| 好, k. háu, better, preferable.

k. kàu háu, still better.

| 妙, k. miáu, still more wonderful.

k. kau tso m tet, still more out of the question.

*, k. kiam, there is still more.

| 多了, k. to liau, much more. 长én. (Kien.) A roll of paper.

A book, section. A documents (Khiên).

| -, k. yit. the 1st Vol.

】舌, k. shet, tongue-tied.

in, k. chhuk, a book in-the form of a scroll.

| 髪, k. (khiên) fat, curly hair; to form the hair into curls.

| 鬟, k. si, tentacles of a creeper, by which it clings.

| 舒, k. shu, to spread out a scroll. k. tsak, a paper weight.

k. k. tsiù or tsòn, restless; turning about.

Kén. A bamboo pipe-to carry water.

Kén. or Kién, To roll up—as a scroll.

| 簾, k. liâm, to roll up a screen. | 髮, k. fat (mau), to curl up the

hair. L 本, k. hi lôi, roll it up.

| 唐 宗, w. n. tot, roll to up. | 蒂, k. tshiak, roll up a mat (sleeping).

| 尺, k. chhak, a foot measure that rolls up.

j 族, k. khi, to roll up the flag.

l 心 菜, k. sim tshdi, curly vegetables.

into a chrysalis.

【煙, k. yen, cigarettes, etc.

Kén. A thin kind of silk.
Also read Kèn.

Kén. (Kien), A massive table top, made of one piece of wood.

Kén. A shuttle-cock, which is kicked from one player to another. kien.

| 子, k. tsú, playing shuttle-ceck.

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荟 Kén. Mouse-ear.

接 Kén. A wall or mound round a grave. Giles reads Kèn.

Kén. To look back fondly.

Kén. Bound together Confederate. A parasite.

捐 Kén. A police-station. A jail for women.

狷覆 Kèn. Timid, cautious.

Rén. or Kièn, To see, to notice. To visit. An opinion.

1 光, k. kwong, a measurement based on what is seen by the eye, the extras-not included.

| 面 不 聞 聲, k. mièn put vûn shang, to behold the face but not to hear the voice. (Bud).

| 過多, k. kwò to, has seen many things.

| 事 敢 作, k. sù, kám tsok, dares to do anything.

| 得人, k. tet nyîn, fears not that he shall be laughed at.

| 人 唔 得, k. nyîn m tet, ashamed to be seen of men.

| 面 都 愛, k. mièn tu òi, no discrimination.

| 出 真情, k. chhut chin tshîn, can see his real character.

| 唔 着, k. m chhok, not worthy of consideration.

| 唔 倒, k. m tán (tó), cannot see it.

| 面, k. mièn, have a personal interview—see his face.

L 官, k. kwan, to interview an official.

月 践 人, k. tshiền nyln, to be despised.

| 怪, k. kwài, be offended; take it amiss.

| 葉 於 人, k. khì yi nyîn, to be rejected of men.

| 棄, k. hì, be rejected, or despised. | 疑, k. nyi, suspicious.

| 笑, k. sidu, laughable, ridiculous. | 笑 鏡 在, k. sidu tshiên tshoi, 'laughable, but the money is here.

| 景生情, k. kin sang tshîn, adapt oneself to circumstances.

[識 淺, k. shit tshién, (his) knowledge is shallow.

| 讀, k. shit, experience, knowledge. | 醑, k. chìn, a witness.

| 效 點, k. haù nyàm, has been fulfilled.

J, k. kung, have the desired effect.

「 笑 大 方, k. siàu thải fong, I am ashamed to present my books to the illustrious scholar.

| 火 就 鎔, k. fó tshiù yúng, it will melt, on being brought near fire.

| 得, k, tet, evident; may be seen.
| 人都知, k. nyîn tu ti, known of ali.

「怪不怪,其怪自敗, k. kwài put kwài kht kwài tshù phài do not be curious about the spectre—it will vanish.

I 官 莫 在 前 作 客 莫 在 後. k. kwan mok tshài tshiên tsok khak mok tshài hêu, when visiting a magistrate be not forward, when invited be not late.

i 諒, k. liòng, to be excused and obtain favour.

| 牀眠 見 発 坐, k. tshông min kiên tên tsho, when he sees a bed he would lie down—a chair he would sit.

| 錢眼光, k. tshiên ngán kwong, the eye glistens when beholding money.

| 利, k. lì, profitable.

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1 納, k. nap, be accepted.

| 拙. k. chot, see my poor-efforts (in humility).

眷 Ken. To love, be fond of. Family, relatives. To regard; to look after. or Kien.

1 1 k. shuk, a term for one's family.

| \Re , k. ∂i , to be fond of.

| 晚生, k. ván sen, address from a lower to a higher generation.

1 念, k. nyàm, to consider fondly. 画, k, kù, to regard; to-care for

lovingly.

Ken. An ancient place in the kingdom of Wei.

Kèn. Kièn, To establish; to found; erect. Abbreviation for Province of Fuhkien.

] 設, k. shet or shot, to establish; to found.

i 立, k. lip, to establish, to found. [屋, k. vuk, to build a house.

| 造房屋, k. tshàu fông vuk, ditto. [方, k. kung, to accomplish some

meritorious act. 画 k tsidu, to celebrate the feast of "All Souls".

i 識, k. nyi, a mover of a motion.

I 蘭, k. lán, a lotus plant of excellent quality (white).

| 築物, k. chuk vut, general term for "works ".

| 盤 壁, k. chuk hok, school for architecture.

| 帝都, k. tì tu, to found a capital.

| 磚, k. chon, Fukien bricks.

| 藥, k. chuk, to build.

[爨, k. tshài, to found a new village.

| 茶, k. tshû, Fuhkien tea.

1 /型, k. yen, Foochow tobacco.

1 造起來, k. tshàu khi lôi, to build; erect.

梘 Kèn. A wooden peg. covering for a coffin. Kán.

軍 Kèn. A ridge. or kien.

k. táng, the top of the ridge. k. tsúi, the base of the ridge.

艮 Kèn. The seventh of the Eight Diagrams. Hard. Perverse.

Ken, mau k., Ranunculus acris.

Ken. To speak with difficulty. To wrangle.

Kèn. A seam in a garment.

Kèn, bones sticking in throat: plain spoken.

灰 Kèn. A ditch or channel for irrigating purposes. Kèn.

Kèn. (kièn), to steep, to dye.

k. shúi, to steep in water.

Kièn phi kièn kwut, itchy to the bone.

Kèn. Piercing cold.

k. ngd k. chhi, to cause the teeth-to chatter: Set the teeth on edge.

Khen.

Often pronounced as if written Khien (Khian).

Khen, (Khien) To pull. To lead by a rope. To implicate.

1 8, k. siàp, to implicate one in.

動, k. thùng, to excite generally. | 引, k. yin, to draw into; to entice.

| 累, k. lùi, to involve one in.—

I T 目, k. phú muk, to lead the blind.

| 型, k. chhá, distractions; impeding matters.

[猪 豭, k. chu ka, to lead about a male pig for breeding purposes.

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| 狗落湯, k. kéu lòk thong, to lead a dog into a pond. (met. for very unwilling).

k. chhên, seized and bound.

【花, k. fa, to embroider.

[年, k. nyú (ngéu), to lead an ox by a rope attached to nose-ring; name of a star.

| 手, k. shiù, lead by the hand.

】緊, k. kin, to lead.

I 馬, k. ma, to lead a horse.

[風, k. fung, to pull the punkah...

k. chhit, to pull straight.

帮, k. tài, to lead, to induce.

k. chhun loi, to pull straight, to unravel, as thread.

| 制, k. chì, to lead in order to prevent.

| 連連, k. k. liên liên, be joined together as a chain; to involve.

上輪, k. shôn, to seize a boat.

1 過 橋, k. kwò khiáu, to lead across a bridge.

一强, k. kióng, to persuade one to one's view, etc.

| 是非. k. shi fui, to bring contestants to an understanding.

|新娘, k. sin nyông, leading a bride.

| 手 | 脚, k. shiù k. kiok, children worrying parents so as to hinder hands and feet.

k. hên, to pull anything taut.

k. fu, trackers (boat).

k. nyû nyip vùng, to lead a cow-into a jar (a conjurer's trick).

k. shiú, a go-between.

k. fan shû thên, to guide the vines of sweet potato so as not to sprout roots.

Khen. A fault, an error. To overstep. or Khien.

大, k. yū, error, transgression

| 襦, k. chhè, slow; laggardly.

, 期, k. kht, passed the appointed time.

Khen. Also khèn, A circle, a ring. Used for punctuation and emphasis.

| 住, k. chhù, to hem in.

月禁, k. kim, detained (as a prisoner).

| 斷句, k. thon ki, punctuate a book.

| 壁, k. shang, mark the tones of characters at their corners.

| 椅, k. yi, a rocking-chair.

| 套, k. thau, kept within one's power: cage: enclosed: can't escape.

Khen. A ring hung up for archery practise. Khien.

Khen. A small wooden bowl. Khien.

Khen. A firefly.

Khen. A hill in Shansi.

Khen. A branch river in Shensi.

Khen. To ravel. To wind around. To strike, grasp.

Khen. To pluck up. To seize. Underclothes; to hold up one's skirts.

Khen. To be defective.

Khen. To pervade, to persevere. To be successful.

Also read Hen.

通, k. thung, successful.

嘉, k. ka, prosperous.

Khen. Fat, puffed up. read Hen.

Khen. Frightened. To mean.

Khen. The jingling of metal The sound of a ringing blow.

Also read Ken (Kien).

茂 Khên or Khiên. Reverential. Devout. Sincere.

【 截, k. kìn, devout.

| K, k. sim, devout.

k. shîn, sincere.

(株. kò (k. táu), to pray reverentially.

【信, k. sin, evangelical.

拢 Khên. A shore, bank, edge.

Khên (Khiên) (Read Kon in the sense of Dry.) Heaven.
Male. Sovereign.

| 卦, k. kwà, the eight diagrams.

」 博, k. khwun, Heaven and Earth. Male and female.

j 隆, k. lûng, the fourth Emperor. of the Tartar Dynasty (1736-1796.

1 為天神為地, k. vuî thien khun vuî thì, Heaven is masculine Earth is feminine.

| 造, k. tshàu, the male's birthday. | 綱, k. kong, the male is the head: Imperial power.

答 Khên. Khiên. The fist.

] 頭, k. thêu, the fist.

「不離手曲不離口, k. pat li shiú, khiuk put li khéu, the boxer must always box; the singer must always sing!

[館, k. kwán (kwón), a boxing ring.

| 棍, k. kwùn, a stick for fighting.
k. thêu åk chhut chip, his fist
extended yearning to fight.

k. fa luk thien, to fight to amuse the gods.

k. su fù, a boxer.

| 頭 黎 爾, k. theu tun nyî, to hit you with the fist.

k. thêu kú, the clenched fist.

| 法, k. fap, rules of boxing.

I 頭 晤 打 笑 面 人, k. thêu m tá siàu mièn nyîn, you cannot strike a man with a smiling face.

馬, k. yúng, energetic and courageous.

匪, k. fui, rowdies, "Boxers."

權 Khên. Khiên, Authority, power, influence.

| 限, k. hàn, the limit of authority. | 能, k. nên, power, authority.

| 力, k. lit, power, might, authority.
为, k. shì (shè), power, influence.

柄, k. piàng, authority.

利, k. lì, privilege.

) 後, k. fên, power; authority; to weigh; to deliberate.

k. pièn, to act in the line-of expediency or restraint.

i 強, k. nt, adaptability: a temporary measure for expediency's sake.

plans.

1 ft, k. thoi, power of attorney.

氣, k. khì, authority.

A, k. hok, to appoint a substitute to teach.

| [3], k. yin, a magistrate substitute
appointed to complete a term
of office.

一木, k. muk, Hibiscus syriacus. 在 Khên. The cheek-bones.

| 骨, k, kwut, the cheek bones.

Khên. The legs drawn up, or doubled under.

Khên. A fine head of hair.

Khên. The wriggling of a snake. A snake coiled up.

Khên. To cut. To castrate

Khên. (Khiên.) To freeze, to congeal.

k. ngàng, frozen hard. Stiffened.

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k. ket (kiet), frozen, curdled.

k. pen, ice.

k. kiok, to have sediment "grounds."

Khên. Careful, mournful. Also read Kén.

Khén. Lame, feeble. To pick up. Trouble, difficulty. Also read Khên.

Khén. A child, a son. Also read Nyet.

Khén. An obstinate ox.

Khén. To break new soil. To reclaim land.

] 荒, k. fong, to reclaim land.

器 Khén. (Khiến.) To beg, implore.

| 浓, k. khiû, to supplicate, implore; intreat.

| 切, k. tshet, to entreat earnestly. | 恩, k. en, to beg a favour.

親會, k. tshin fùi, a society for promotion of friendship.

Khén. To be willing; to assent.
The colloquial is Hén, which

| 不], k. put khén, are you willing or not? Willy nilly.

Khén. To gnaw; to bite. To clean off (as bark). Also read Nyûn, the gums.

展 Khén. To dig. To gnaw. Also read Khwun.

Khen. The men whose dufy it is to strike the musical stones.

Khén. To blame: to scold. To be angry with. Khiên.

| 責, k. tsit, to reprimand.

i 謫, k. tsak, to reprimand as for neglected duty.

人, k. nyîn, get angry with one.

| 怒, k. nù, angry.

Khén. (Khién.) To send. To commission. To drive off, expel, banish.

使, k. sú, to send as a messenger.

覆, k. fat, to send on an errand.

逐, k. chhúk, to expel.

散, k. san, to disperse.

Khén. The dog. A large hound or hunting dog. Radical No. 94.

I 箱, k. lùi, of the dog tribe.

| 子, k. tsú, and siáu k., a puppy, conventional for "my son".

| 守夜, k. shiú yù, the dog watches at night.

Khén. Tired, weary. Also Khièn.

Khén. Joined to, attached to;

Khén. A small drain or channel between fields. To flow.

Khén. To bend iron. Also read Ken.

Khén. To speak out boldly. To beg, intreat.

Khén. To raise. To carry.
To shut. To bar. Also read
Khên.

Khén. (凝) to freeze so as to form a solid.

k. tùng, to form into a jelly or into an adhesive mass.

k. pen, to form into ice.

k. phì, dried skin of a sore.

Khén. A lame mule or ass.

虔 Khèn. To follow on the track

群 Khèn. A leathern girdle. A belt.

健 Khèn or Khièn, Strong, robust, vigorous. Persevering.

| 將, k. tsiòng, a capable military general.

月見, k. yi, a very strong, robust person.

| 意, k. mông, a power of forgetting.

#, k. phù, a good pedestrian.

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i 誠, k. siùng, much given to litigation and very capable.

康, k. khong, health.

飯, k. fàn, good appetite (in old age).

[胃劑, k. vùi tsì, an apperient.

Khèn. and Khièn, A classifier of all sorts of things. One. An article.

I 件變 贏, k. khièn di yâng (ti), he wants to be top dog in everything.

| 本有, k. k. tu yu, there is every kind of thing.

| 般都齊, k. pan tu tshê, everything at hand.

| 齊備, k. k. tshe phì (chin), everything is ready.

| 件 比 輸 人, k. khièn pi shu nyin, very inferior to those of others.

| 件都記得, k. k. tu ki tet, he remembers all—everything.

Khèn. To exhort. To admonish. To encourage.

Khiện.

解, k. kái, to make peace.

戒, k. kài, to exhort,; to warn,. to exhort people.

| 工場, k. kung chhông, the place of an exhibition for competitive industries.

業會, k. nyúp fùi, an exhibition. 業銀行, k. nyúp nyún hông, a bank for small investors and artisans.

| 人出錢戽水上天, k. nyîn chhut tshiên fù shúi shong thien, to ask people for money is like heaving water to the skies.

贼, k. mien, to encourage.

化, k. fà, urge to reform.

i 諫, k. kán, to remonstrate with.

和, k. fo, to exhort to peace.

I 慰, k. vúi, to console.

月月, k. kien, exhort to contribute. 日世文, k. shi (shē) vūn, moral tracts to reform the age.

Khèn. To thread a needle, etc. k. m lók, cannot get the thread in. k. tshién, to put cash on a string.

k. nyi, to bore the ear.

k. phì, to ring an animal's nose.

Khèn. A ring or hoop. See

Khèn. To freeze. (Khiến). k. si, frozen to death.

k. fài, spoiled by the frost.

券 Khèn. A bond, a deed. An instrument in writing. Also read Ken.

| 构, k. yok, a contract.

據, k. ki, a certificate.

Khèn. The ring put through an animal's nose to lead it by. Also khièn.

Khèn. A bag to hold three pecks. To turn down the cuffs, so as to cover the hands.

權 Khèn. The bar or bolt of a door or gate.

雅 Khèn. To walk.

Khèn. A large tendon or

Khèn. The bolt of a Chinese lock.

样 Khèn. A board lying cross-wise. Name-of a tree.

Kep.

Kèp. k. k. shang hióng noise of dabbling in water, or of splashing

k. k. thiàu, noise of falling water.

Kep. (预) To drap up, as water.

k. shùi, to draw water in a bucket.

k. tsiáng, draw water from a well.

l, tsiú, buy wine.

k. yu, buy oil.

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Khep.

Khep. To cover with: a lid.

k. kin, covered.

k. yin, to seal, as a letter, etc.

k. kòi, put on the lid.

k. vún, and k. mi (mui), cover it closely or tightly.

k. táu tiau, snared a bird.

Khep. A small wine dish made of pewter.

Ket. (Kiet.)

Ket, or Kiet. k. theu môi (chuk), half rice, half congee.

k. thông, broth with meat and vegetables in it.

Ket. Investigate; rectify; resist, line, pattern. Also read

Kak. (Kiet).

| 子, k. tsú, pigeon-hole.

| 穀 勿論, k. sat vit lùn, to slay a resister of the law is of no consequence.

| 致, k. chì, ditto.

| 物, h. vut, enquire into the nature of things: natural science.

| 吉, k. nyên, maxim, precept.

] 式, k. shit, a pattern.

蘭姆, k. lân me, a gramme.

| 外, k. ngòi (ngwài), extraordinary,

| 外之思, h. ngòi tsụ en, special favour.

] 調, k. thidu, the kind of tune, key, etc.

| 門, k. teù to box.

Ket. To strike, box. To parry.

Also read Kak.

Ket. (Kiet) To form the woof in a loom.

Ket. The arm; the side. kok.

Ket. Allium victoriale, forbidden to vegetarians. Also Kak.

Ket. A species of beetle. Also read Kak.

Ket. Horns, antlers. Also read Kok.

Ket. Skeletons. Dry bones.
Also read Kok.

Ket. (Kit.) A concubine of the Yellow Emperor.

Ket. Earnestly, with determined purpose. Also Khat.

Ket. Bracken. Edible ferns.
Also read Khet.

| 粉, k. (lam) fun, flour from the roots of these ferns.

Ket. (Kiet.) To tie in a knot, to knit. To wind up. To form, connect.

| 髮夫妻, k. fat fu tshi, legally wedded husband and wife, and their first marriage.

| 單, k. tan, the completed account. | 餅, k. piảng, cake.

k. thôn, to form into a lump.

糖, k. tsung, accounts done up.
腰, k. kau, a small reddish substance formed in the body of the crab, prized as food.

| 為秦晋, k. vúi tshin tsin, to form a marriage alliance.

三十六年子嫂唔知褒伯 姆姓也個, k. sam ship liuk nyên tsú sô m ti chong pak me sidng mak kài, a bride for three years and does not know her sister-in-law's surname. (you have intercourse so long with so and so and yet do not know his character:)

| 策 家, k. yen ka, to form a clan feud.

婚姻, k. fun yin, to form a marriage alliance.

油, k. yú, produces fat.

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- **粉**, k. fún, soft fatty matter in intestines.
- I 整套, k. shìn khàu, to form close alliance (between two persons).
- カ, k. lit, cohesion.
- u, k. chòng (sù), to balance accounts. To close an account.
- i 核, k. het, malignant growth (hard).
- | 粉, k. yok, to enter into a covenant.
- I 社, k. sha, to form a society.
- I III, k. tsin, to form units, crystals.
- 案, k. dn, to decide a case.
- 局, k. ki iùk, the outcome; result; issue; sequence. 果, k. kwó, ditto.
- | 末, k. mát, ditto.
- | 起來, k. hí lới, to build up.
- 1 石, k. shak, build with stone.
- | 坭塼, k. nâi chon, build with mudbricks.
- 冰, k. pen, freezing.
- I 網, k. mióng, make a net.
- | 舌, k. shét, tongue-tied.
- k. shet haù và voi, the tongue-tied, love to speak.
- | 繩記事, k. shûn (shîn) kì sù, to knot to help memory.
- 穗, k. fuì, to bring forth ears of corn.
- | 花蕊, k. fa lúi, to produce buds. | 子, k. tsú, a knot.
 - l & k. fat, to tie or fix the hair; husband and wife, (ligitimate wife).
 - is, k. lùn, the conclusion; resolution.
 - | 草閘環, k. tsháu hâm fân, to reward or render thanks for kindness.
 - 晶體, k. tsin thi, crystals.
 - 東, k. kwó, to form fruit (after blossoms).

- | 東, k. suk, to conclude or end a chapter, etc.
 - 實, k. shit, ditto.
- th, k. chhiù, to form hatred.
 - 満, k. tshin, to pay in full.
- 🖟, k. tshái, festooning.
- 親, k. tshin, to form a marriage alliance.
- 【婚, k. fun, to marry.
- | 夫婦, k. fu fù, to be married.
- | 朋友, k. phên yu, become friends. | 交, k. kau, enter into friendly
 - intercourse.
- | 六, k. hiet, a lucky spot for a grave.
- **, k. tóng, form a party, or faction. To form cliques.
- i 華, k. khiûn, to form a crowd or mass of people.
- 拜, k. pài and 【盟, k. mên, become sworn brothers; unite in a league.
- | 拜兄弟, k. pài hiung this, to recognise each other as brothers.
- Ket. (Kiet), Clear, pure: clean.
 - 【名, k. miang, church members.
 - k. sim, pure in heart.
 - 自, k. phak, clean and white.
 - | 净, k. tshiàng, clear. Cleansed.
- Kiet. Name of a river in Yung-chiu,
- Ket. (Kiet.) A grub which bores into trees. Used for scorpion.
- | 毒, k. thak, a scorpion's virus.
- Ket. (Kiet.) To-sentence, to decide, settle. Certainly; to open; to burst.
-] 定, k. thin, fixed, certain.
- l 然, k. yên, certainly without doubt.
- [蘭, k. tèu, to decide by duel.

|不食官, k. put shit nyen, certainly I will not retract my words.

□, k. khéu, river dykes broken; burst the banks.

算, k. sòn, to pass the budget. | 漢, k. sién, the final election.

i 議, k. nyì, resolution; settlement.

[斷, k. tòn, to decide, as a judge.

| 意, & yì, determined, mind made

型, liet, certain to be k. destroyed; decided. chèn, a decisive battle.

明. k. mîn. the ear-shell, or Haliotis.

一不, k. put, on no account.

| 膝 負, k. shìn fù, victory and defeat decisive.

| 唯雄, k. tshu hiúng, ditto. 囚, k. sîu, to commit a criminal

to death. ■ k. nyl, to decide in a doubtful

matter. Ket. (Kiet.) Farewell words

A secret. Esoteric.

[詞, k. tshû, farewell words.

3, l. phiet, part from.

| B. k. nyk, remove doubts.

共真 Ket. (Kiet.) A bird like the starling which can be taught to speak..

】舌, k. shet, a chattering talk.

Ket. (Kiet.) The shrike. Said to eat its mother.

Ket. (Kiet.) The tailor bird.

Ket. (Kiet.) To castrate a ram. Deer's skin.

k. håk, to castrate.

梞 Ket. (Kiet.) A board put up where a person has died and been buried on the highway.

(Kiet.) A fragrant plant found in N. W. Kiangsu.

Ket. Same as preceding.

长 Ket. (Kiet.) To brand the face of a criminal. Also read Khat.

拮 Ket. (Kiet.) Occupied. labouring hard.

I 据, k. ki, money tied up.

Ket. (Kiet.) To adjust, regulate. Pure.

精 Ket. (Kiet.) To pull up the skirt.

Ket. (Kiet.) A stone, a tablet. A pillar.

据 Ket. (Kiet.) Martial-looking Also Khiet.

Ket. (Kiet.) To soar. Ambiguous. To rob.

Ket. (Kiet.) To tuck the skirt under the girdle.

摘 Ket. (Kiet.) To take up. collect.

Ket. (Kiet.) To reveal a secret.

人陰私, k. nyîn yim su, to tell a secret.

F Ket. (Kiet.) Alone, orphaned.

【 张, k. khiet, larvæ.

| \$, k. shin, one only, alone.

亚 Ket. (Kiet.) To raise. To Also read Khè. help.

Ket. (Kiet.) The widowbird.

(Kiet.) The head. A page. A leaf of a door. Also Yap.Rad. 181.

潏 Ket. (Kiet.) Foreshore reclaimed from a river.

犵 Ket. (Kiet.) tribe A aborigines found in Kweichou (Nyet.)

Ket. (Kiet.) To cut a notch in a stick.

Ket. (Kiet.) Short garments.

Ket. (Kiet.) An archer's ring. Jewels. Ornaments.

Ket. (Kiet.) To knot.

Ket. (Kiet.) To question. To restrain. To cross-examine.

| 風 婺 牙, / . . . khiut ngdu ngd, difficult to read, and meaning obscure.

引, k. cheu, tomorrow morning. 1 詰 响, k. kiet hiông. noisy

senseless-speech.

i 結 嘎 嘎, k. kiet kåt kåt, wordy noise; tittle tattle.

1 罪, k. tshùi, to punish.

問, k. mùn, to question.

「口供, k. khéu kiung, to take depositions.

] 黄, k. tsit, to reprove by questioning.

Ket. (K t) Swift as a fleet colt. Also read Khwdi.

Ket. (Kiet.) To sip, suck up.
To whistle. Also read Hiet,

Ket. (Kiet.) The space between the eyebrows and the eyes.

Ket. (Kiet.) To lift up, lift off. To make known. To borrow.

| 出, k. chhut, to take away.

開, k. khoi, to open by removing the cover.

| 對, k. fung, remove the strips of paper by which a house has been officially sealed.

paper from a door, etc.

| 示, k. shi, to post up proclamations. Also | 聽, k. hiáu, to give notice by posting paper.

F. k. yìn, to break open a seal.

耳, k. tan, a receipt for borrowed money.

■ 銭, k. tshiên, to take money.

快 Ket. (Kiet.) An archer's thumb-ring.

Ket. (Kiet.) A plant (Cassia tora) used in eye diseases.

Ket. (Kiet.) To dig, to rake.
To castrate boars.

Ket. (Kiet.) To long for, be dissatisfied. To blame others.

Ket. Hide; raw leather; to deprive of. (see Kak).

Ket. (Kiet.) A horse's gallop.

Ket. (Kiet.) An animal like a monkey. Also read Kit.

Ket. (Kiet.) To split up fish for drying. To dissect.

Ket. (Kiet.) A name for various kinds of beetles.

Ket. (Kiet.) Stalks of northern hemp, of which ropes are made.

胜 Ket. (Kiet.) Artful, wily,

美 Ket. (Kiet.) To droop the head, as from fatigue.

[日 Ket. (Kiet.) Martial, brave. Rushing. Also read Khi. Khiet.

Ket. (Kiet.) To agree with, feign, delnde. Giles reads

Ket. or (Kiet.) To visit a superior, etc. (Yet)

Khet. (Khiet.)

Note. The characters under this heading are in most places pronounced as if the letter "i" (short) were inserted before the 'e'.

Khet. To exhaust, put forth to the utmost. Exhausted.

」カ, k. lit, to exhaust one's strength in doing. To do one's best.

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Khet. A hero. Luxuriant.
The last king of the Ha
(Hsia) Dynasty, and hence
like him, cruel.

傑 Khet. A hero.

| Hi, k. chhut, very prominent. | 作, k. tsok, very well done.

Khet. To measure with the thumb and finger. To span.

Khet. A perch for fowls. A hen-roost.

Khet. A hero. Name of a famous general of the later Chow Dynasty.

Khet. To scratch.

k. liang kong, to climb up a hill.

k. miàng, the expiring efforts of an animal that is being killed.

k. kwd, said of an ox (buffalo) scraping with its feet after urinating.

Khet. To hiccough. To dig out. To expand.

医数 Khet. To hiccough. The humours of the body.

k. tshuk (sèu), a clearing of the throat.

Khet. A possessive pronoun. His, hers, etc. This, that, Its, theirs.

志, k. chì, his heart.

Khet. Hiccough.

Khet. A gouge, a chisel.

Khet. To pout.

Khet. A platter used in sacrifice.

Khet. A post, a stake. An axle. A button to pull open a door.

Khet. Insolent, unruly.

Khet. Bracken. The sprouts are used for food. Also read Ket.

Khet. The Siberian jorboa.

Khet. To skip; to jump. To stumble.

Khet. To stumble; to fall; to slip down. Also read Khwùi.

Khet. A pick; a hoe. To

Khet. The end of the backbone; the bones of the tail.

Khet. (Khiet.) Broken.
Defective. A want, deficiency.
A vacancy. An official post.

『點, k. tiám, mistakes or deficiencies.

j , k. shéu (sháu), short—as funds; a lack.

屬, k. khwui, a deficit.

| 乏, k. füt, to be in want, deficient.

| 漏, k. lèu, left out; omitted.

鼻, k. phì, a cleft nose.

k. chòi, a hare-lip.

| 居, k. shûn, cleft lip.

乔, k. fùn, a post; an appointment.

| 屬, k. hàm, defective (in any respect) in a little otherwise perfect.

角, k. kok, a broken edge.

bowls and plates.

牙, k. ngå, lacking a tooth or teeth.

(money or other).

Khet. A city gate. An Imperial city. A defect. Used with the last. (Khiet). To put aside.

| 門, k. mún, or | 庭, k. thín, the Imperial palace.

- 1 文, k. van, there is a hiatus in the text.
- ** k. nyî, of doubtful meaning —to put aside.
 - Khet. To mark off. Radical No. 6. Also rean Ket. Read Keu, means a vertical stroke with a hook at the bottom. A barb.
- Khet. (Khiet.) To cut, carve, chisel. Engrave. Grasping.
 A short time.
 - I H, k. nyit, a fixed date.
- | 苦, k. khú, to endure hardship patiently.
- · | 字, k. sù (tshù), to cut out, engrave characters.
 - | 情, k. kwut, to pierce the bone penetrates to the inner man.
 - | 板, k. pán, to cut blocks for printing.
 - | 書, k. shu, print a book.
 - 「落石碑, k. lok shak pi, to engrave on a stone tablet.
 - , k. phok, mean; stingy.
 - 了, k. hà, now.
 - 【花, k. fa, to carve pictures.
 - **死** Khet. (Khiet.) To be able to. Adequate, competent. To subdue.
 - | 當, k. tong, capable of...
 - 【 己, k. ki, to control oneself, to deny oneself.
 - J 液 俗情, k. mét siùk tshîn, to repress worldly affections and lusts.
 - l 膀魔鬼, k. shìn mo kwúi, to overcome the devil.
 - 復, k. fuk, to recover, as a captured city. [服, k. fuk, to force surrender.
- I 建伯, k. lu pak, Krupp. Khet. (Khiet.) To incline.
- k. tset, to incline to one side.
- k. khet, fé, not even, not well formed.

- |製 Khet. To eat; take: stammer.
- Khet. (Khiet.) To live alone.
 Still; quiet. Usually read
 Hit.
- Khet. (Khiet.) To beg for alms. To implore. To entreat.
- l 食過 抗 裝 扎 大, k. shit kwò khang (hang) tsong tsup thài, a beggar when crossing stream carefully ties up his things,—lest he lose them.
- l 食 简, k. shit thung, a hollow bamboo carried by beggars for holding alms.
- | 食多過人家, k. shit to kwo nyin ka, (met.) more men than there is work for them to do.
- | 食子, k. shit tsú, a beggar man or child.
- | 食袋. k. shit thời, a beggar's bag.
- | 食身糧富嘴, k. shit shin liong
 fù chời, my body is that of a
 beggar, my mouth is that of a
 rich man.
- | 食少不得線新個數, k. shit shau put tet lai ko kai tshiên, the leper will have his money from the beggar, (pay what you owe).
- | 食相爭志, k. shit siong tsang (tsen) hòng, beggars fight for a place in the street.
- 丐, k. kài, a beggar.
- day (7th day of 7th month).
-] 食, k. shit, to beg for food.
 - 食頭, k. shit thêu, the chief of the beggars.
- **B**, k. ën, beg for tavour or mercy.
- | 榖, k. kiù, implore help.
- [假, k. $k\acute{a}$, ask for leave of absence. [檢, k. $l\acute{a}n$, to beg for pity.

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] 食行大路, k. shit háng thài lù, the beggar walks openly.

其艺 Khet. (Khiet.) A fragrant plant, or grass, offered at the autumn festival.

刘 Khet (Khiet.) To overcome, destroy. To exorcise.

| 扣軍餉, k. khèu kiun hiống, to hold back part of a soldier's pay.

] 制, k. chi, to restrain.

| 夫, k. fu, cause the death-of a husband.

] 妻, k. tshi, ditto. wife.

Khet. (Khiet.) To throw down: to strike.

Khet. (Khiet.) A kind of perch, with black stripes. Also read Khwúi.

取 Khet. (Khiet.) To eat.

段Khet. (Khiet.) A sickle. cut; to carve.

型 Khet. To take something in the hand.

Khet. A pig rooting up the earth with its nose.

Khet. To close, to end.

Keu.

Keu. or Kheu. To mark off. To hook; to inveigle. To connect.

l 清, k. siau, to concel; score out. 图, k. liú, to stay over, for business.

] 除, k. chha, to mark off for rejection.

| 墓結黨, k. khiûn kiet tổng, to call the people to form a society!

]], k. yin, to entice, lead astray | 串, k. chhòn, and 1 通, k. thung,

connected, in collusion.

a, k. tong, underhand doings.

情, k. tshîn, an illicit connection. | 股 硅, k. kwú hiên, trigonometry.

决, k. kiet, to condemn to death. (the emperor's final decree.)

鈎鉤 Keu. A hook. To hook. A sickle.

k. thểu yám náu, in a "keeking" fashion.

】囊, k. yûn, hook pattern ornamenting women's coats.

嘴, k. tsúi, the point of a hook.

【 搭, k. tap, to hook, or link together.

舒, k. chim, close stitch not single.

倒來, k. táu lôi, hooked it up.

出 來, k. chhut lôi, hook it out.

穏, k. vún, hooked fast.

L 起來, k. khi (hi) lôi, to hook s thing out.

職 桃, k. tsúi thô, a rice cake.

i 鐮, k. liâm, a sickle.

I 爪, k. tsáu, hooked claws.

🚇, k. phì, a Roman nose.

| 松仁, k. tshiûng yîn, to scrape off resin with a hook.

Ken. A water-course; a drain; a ditch.

| 歴, k. lak, | 池, k. chhî, | 圳, k. chùn, and 【 奖, k. khi, sewers and drains.

整 k. khok, water ruts.

Keu. To draw water with the hollow of the hand.

k. hon tu m khoi, perspiration too profuse to wipe away.

k. tit shúi, raise a little water with the hand.

k. hi lôi, bale it out with the hand. 旭 Keu. The turtle-dove:

pigeon. \triangle , k. hap, conspiring together to.

| 形, k. hin, of the form of a pigeon.

[胸, k. hiung, projecting chest.

斯 Keu. The ends of a yoke.

The projecting end of an axle.

khi.

Keu. Hanging branches of trees. Giles reads Kau.

Keu. To enquire into. To strangle.

JJ 何 Keu. A sickle; a billhook.

斯 Keu. A bank; a dyke

釋 Keu. Single garments with narrow sleeves. A plait.

Keu. A bamboo frame for drying clothes.

群群 Keu. A cuff; a sleeve.

抗 Keu. A disease. Also read

Keu. A medicinal plant found in Shansi. Used for rheumatism, etc. It is one of the Acanthaceae. Giles read Kau.

Keu. To breathe noisily; to snore. Very. Also read Heu and Khù.

斯, k. hòn, to snore.

包 草, k. pau tsháu, the asthma plant. (Epimedium macranthum.)

Kêu. k. k., curved, arched, crooked. k. phi, hooked nose.

k. thet li, has died.

有 Keu. If, if indeed. Readily.
To be of little importance.
Illicit; careless.

I 日新日日新, k. nyit sin, nyit nyit sin, if you can renovate yourself one day, do so every day. (Inscription on the bath of Thang.)

且, k. tshiá, careless: remiss.

合, k. háp, illicit intercourse; fornication.

k. khin, piracy.

k. khin shon, a piratical boat.

| 安, k. on, seizing the present happiness and comforts.

為Kéu. A dog.

[黨, k. tóng, a canine party. (opprobrium).

| 咬糟, k. ngau tshô, like dogs eating from one dish (met. for man and wife disagreeing).

| 底, k. phì, said of distasteful

speech.

|種, k. chúng, offspring of a dog! | 頭狗脚, k. thêu kêu kiok, of badly principled officials or menials.

| 舐 無 咏 浄, k. she mâu kản tshiàng, licked the plate cleaner than a dog.

I m 撥. k. hiet phat, fling dogs blood at you (said to one detested, forbidding his approach).

| 鹭無屎跌, k. chòi mâu shi tiet, a dog does not let drop any garbage. (close fisted).

|脱得不屎紅路, k. thot put tet shi kong lù, dogs always

frequent filthy roads. (of men who insist on taking their evil way).

| 頭虎, k. théu fú, n dog headed tiger.

| 鼻倒躁, k. phi táu (tó) sau (so) the dog follows the scent.

I 脫 臊, k. that sau: (so), the dog has lost the scent.

k. lâm sâm, the inwards of a dog, (viscera).

k. to siong nyang phòi, one dog barks other dogs bark.

k. káp vu yîn yit yòng, some speak like a dog snapping at a fly.

| 子, k. tsu, a puppy dog.

档, k. kú, a male dog. 鳞, k. må, a bitch.

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- | 吠, k. phùi, a dog barking.
- k. tshi, a young bitch.
- | 掌 屋, k. chong vuk, the dog watches the house.
- k. (ngong ngong) phòi, the dog barks loudly.
- | 痩 主 人 羞. k.sèu chú nyîn siu, a lean dog is a disgrace to its master.
- | R, k. yûng, a bear like a dog.
 k. tá (pok) ka, the copulating of
- dogs.
 1 2, k. sa, the rough sort of the
- | 亂, k. sit (set), fleas.

street.

- k. khet sit, the dog scratches for fleas.
- | 蛤, k. ham, small bivalve shells.
 k. mui min (fin, pàt), the dog's

tail is wagging,

- | 食糯米無變像, k. shit nò mi màu pièn siòng, the dog does not thrive that eats glutinous rice.
- | 毛氈, k. mau chen (tsón), a hat made of dog's hair:
- | 打老鼠有功無勞, k. tá
 láu chhú yu kwung máu lau,
 the dog that kills rats is of
 use but not profitable (as he
 breaks so many things in the
 process). (met. of work which
 is more harmful than
 profitable).
- | 脚趺, k. kiok tsiak, marking or planting in the order of the dog's tracks.
- | 踏確個生理, k. tháp toì kài sen li, the (beggar's) dog must tread the mill—the work must be done, whatever the difficulties.

- | 食薑麻屎, k. shit kiong ma shi, once bitten twice shy.
- | 尾栗, k. mui siuk, a kind of millet.
- | 牙條 子, k. ngå thau tså, a fringe with a notched (dog tooth) border.
- | 蠅, k. yîn, dog flees.
- l 棺材, k. kwon (kwan) tshôi, a dog's coffin—an eater of dog's flesh.
- | 含 燈 蕊, k. hám ten-tsan, like the dog that holds in its mouth an empty lamp because of the oil smell.
- | 不嫌家實, k. put hiám ka phin, dogs show no aversion to poor families.
- | 相咬, k. siong ngau (tá), the dog bites.
- l 姓於, k. má shá a species of lizard common in South China.
- k. mún ku, a herb commonly taken by people to commit suicide.
 - | 尾續 貂, k. mui siùk tiau, to use a dog's tail in the place of sable. (met. of things that do not match).
- | 屎乾噪鳥, k. shi kon kàn vu, as black as dog's filth.
- Kéu. A basket trap for catching fish.
- Kéu. The wizened face of an old person.
 - | 老, k. láa. very old.
- 村 Kéu. A kind of aspen, found in Si-chhon. Also read Keu and Ki.
 - 」 和, k. ki, a shrub.
- 骨, k. kwut, holly.
- | 機, k. yên, a large acid orange.
- k. pi tshòi, a medicine made from aspen leaf for lightening the eyes.

Kéu. The hill in Hunan, where the tablet of Yi was found.

Kéu. A medicinal plant, the seeds of which are used for inflamed eyes.

韵 Kèu. Enough, sufficient.

1 7, k. liáu, sufficient.

L, k. tsiuk, quite sufficient.

k. lo, quite enough.

1 食, k. shit, sufficient for food; enough to live on.

] 用, k. yùng, sufficient for one's need.

k. tot, enough to carry.

| 使, k. sú, enough to meet expenses.

| 奇, k. hht, unusual, strange.

| 擺, k. pái, enough! that will do! 期, k. khi, time is up.

k. khia, a sufficient burden for the shoulder.

| 11, k. kong, enough for two to bear.

| 唔 |, k. m k., is it enough or not?

基, k. khiûn, a large crowd.

月, k. nyét, time of weaning cats and dogs is ripe.

1 雙, k. sung, a pair.

k. lhai, enough to carry.

🏥, k. tsài, a full cargo.

【價, k. kà the price is enough.

k. tam (tam), the burden is heavy enough.

垢 Kèu. Dirt, filth; immorality, disgrace.

| 面, k. mièn, a dirty face.

K'u. To draw a bow to the full. To shoot. Full, enough.

Kèu. To pair, to copulate

Keu. A second marriage. To wed. Favour, grace.

| 和, k. fô, to desire peace.

Kèu. To pull, drag. To incur, implicate. To reach.

Kèu. To roof with wood. To unite, copulate.

| 廬 節, k. lû tsiet, the feast of Tabernacles.

| 兵, k. pin, soldiers in conflict.

【 怨, k. yèn, to disagree seriously.

k. hàm, to wile one into sin.

造, k. tshò, to build: to effect.

精, k. tsin, copulation; sexual intercourse.

Kèu. To meet with. Unforeseen.
To see.

Keu. To buy. To hire. To bring on oneself.

] 買, k. mai, to buy.

書, k. shu, to buy a book.

選 Kèu. To met with. To chance upon.

群 Kèu. Ten billions. An inner chamber.

記載 Kèu. To feel shame. To put to shame. To abuse, revile.

前 Kèu. The crowing of a pheasant.

Kèu. Milk. To suckle. Also read Keu. Giles reads Nyéu.

Kheu.

Kheu. A lot, a ticket as used for balloting or telling fortunes. To draw lots.

| 分, k. fun, to divide by drawing lots.

Kheu. A hoop, a circlet.

k kong, to put a hoop round a jar.

k. thing, to hoop a bucket.

k tshidu, to bind fire wood into bundles.

k. thon, the hoop is broken. Kheu. To punctuate.

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- k. chu, punctuate with red ink (vermilion).
- k. shu, punctuate a book.
- k. khì shang, mark it as the "departing" tone—at upper righthand corner of the character.
- k. thon ki, mark the ends of the clauses.
- k. phu sù, mark it with a circle in your account book, to show that it has been paid.
- k. mêu, to scheme, plan.
- Kheu. The horn at the end of a bow to which the string is fastened.
 - l 環, k. $f \hat{a} n$, the archers' thumb-ring.
- Kheu. To raise. To feel for.
 To store up. To scrape.
- 式 Kheu. To stalk of an onion. Hollow.
- **顺**, k. mak, a state of the pulse; so called by Chinese doctors.
- Khêu. To cower, rest, stay.
- k. hà tsú, to cower a little.
- k. kin, squatting.
- k. chhù, to squat.
- k. tshài nè li, where do you live?
- k. m kiú, I cannot stay long.
- k. shúi, to seek shelter from rain.
- k. m het, I cannot live here.
- Khèu. Rough, uneven.
- Khéu. The mouth, an opening.
 Also read Héu, q.v., Radical
 No. 30.
- | 食天財竟食更有來, k. shit thien tshôi kin shit kin yu lói, heaven's food is multiplied as it is eaten.
- | 談路地收晤轉, k. lan lok thi shiu m chón, words spoken can't be called back (unsaid).
- I 信, k. sìn, a verbal letter.
- I 出無心, k. chhut vù sim, the mouth uttered but not with the heart's consent.

- | 水痰, k. shúi thâm, saliva; spittle.
- I 頭, k. thêu, where the knot is tied, as on a string.
- 月 新心苦, k. thiâm sim khû, the mouth is sweet but the heart is bitter.
 - | 水渣, k. shúi tsa, the dregs of another man's speech.
 - l 才 陳 捷, k. tshôi kàn tshiàp, quick at retort.
- i 水話, k. shùi fà (và), you speak just the dregs of another man's words:
- | 音, k. yim, accent; pronunciation.
- | 合, k. lin, a pass word, | 號, k. hd, ditto.
- 默, k. kiet (k. kàu), to state the secret of a craft.
- [外, k. ngwài (ngaì), beyond the precincts of the fortified quarter.
- | 技, k. khi, ventroloquist.
- | 吻, k. vut,, uttered words.
- | 岸, k. ngàn, a sea-port or port on river.
-] 禪, k. kàng, calibre; the diameter of the bore of a gun.
- | 授, k. shiú, to instruct by lecture and note taking.
- | 腔, k. khiong, mode of speech; the region of the mouth.
- 實, L. shit, cause for complaint.
- 水, k. shúi, saliva, spittle.
- 氣, k. ki, dispute. Talk, sentiment.
- オ, k. tshôi, faculty of speech.
- 【 味, ₺. mùi, taste.
 - 角, k. kok, wrangling; quarrel.
- 腹, k. puk, mouth and stomach; necessities.
- 」如聖旨, k. yi shìn chi, words as certain as an imperial decree.
 - 傳, k. chhôn, elivered orally.

- I 類, k. liông, food, rations.
- [供, k. kiung, witness, verbal testimony.
- i 試k. chhì, oral examination.
- k. shúi yế tế, slobbers.
- 【是心非, k. shì sim fui, the mouth consents, but the heart
- 】能舌糖, k. nén shét phièn, very capable in speaking.
- 1 甜 舌 滑, k. thiâm shet vát, loquacious, talkative.
- | 說無憑, k. shot vû phin (phúng) a verbal agreement is not evidence.
- 【頭之交, k. thêu tsu kau, lip friendship.
- | 水 眉, k. shúi ken, a baby's bib.
- | 密腹劍, k. met puk kiàm, his words are honey, his heart is a sword.
- 】講指書, k. kóng chi vàk, the mouth speaks and the hands gesticulate.
- 【硬心唔硬, k. ngàng sim m ngàng, brave in word but not in deed: bark is worse than his bite.
- | 筆 兩 利, k. pit liong lì, capable with tongue and pen.
- 1 講係 星 筆 寫 係 踪. l. kóng liè fung, pit siá hè tsung, words are wind, but the pen leaves its impress?
- | 動三分力, k. thung sam fun lit, a little refreshment greatly helps one.
- 直心陪直, k. chhit sim m chhit, the mouth speaks fair but the heart is not sincere.
- | 🌺, k. lán, saliva.
- k. lan phau, the froth that forms with much speech.
- I 吼, k. khéu, the roar of animals.

- 打 Khèu. To rap, strike. To To deduct, discount. fasten. To button as clothes.
 - 3. k. tshiên, to deduct money.
 - 19, k. mûn, to rap at a door.
- 一帶, k. tdi, fasten the girdle.
- | 翻, k. néu, to button.
- 除, k. chhû, and | 出, k. chhut, to remove, deduct.
- . M. k. nyûn, and 水, k. shúi, discount.
-] 衣服, k. yi fuk, to fasten clothes.
- | 折, k. chet, to discount.
- 」轉去, k. chún khì, to rebutton,
- 图, k. liù, to detain until things are cleared up.
- III Khèu. To bump, to knock, to To implore. kotow. enquire.
- | 門, k. mûn, to knock at a door.
- | 拜, k. pài, to worship; to pay respects to.
- I 頭, k. thêu, to knock the head on the ground, perform the kotow.
- 省, k. shiù, to kotow.
- i <u>a</u>, l. pín, to petition humbly.
-] 頭蟲, k. thêu chhủng, a bowing beetle.
- [恩, k. en, to ask for grace.
- Khèu. To engrave. A button, a clasp. a clasp.
 - I □, k. khėu, button-holes.
- M. Khèu. A fierce wolf found in on roofs. Khéu.
- II Khèu. The roar of animals. Also read Háu and Hau. (Khéu).
- 听 Khèu. To scold, to abuse. Also read Hèu.
- 犅 Khèu. The lowing of an ox. A calf. (Khéu).
- 和 Khèu. A round knob button made of plaited cords To fasten.

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冦 Khèu. To rob. Tyrannical, cruel.

| 氯, k. fun, inimical spirit abounding.

I H, k. tshet, robbers and murderers.

[仇, k. chhiù, real enemies.

Khèu. The heddles of a loom, called. 機 I, ki. k.

I 齒, k. chhí, the heddles of a loom.

桁 Khèu. Simple, stupid.

Khèu. Cardamom seeds.

Khèu. Young birds: fledgelings.

To pull out with the Khèu. forefinger, as a cork out of a bottle.

k- muk chu yin, gouge out the pupil of your eye. (looks to do evil) in blame.

Ki.

I Ki. A low table, placed on the divan or on brick couch. Also Ki.

机 Ki. A tree like an elm—the ashes of which are used for manure. Ki.

The flesh; the firm muscles. Meat on bones.

| 肉, k. nyuk, flesh.

| 骨, k. kwut, flesh and bones—the body.

[骨端正, k. kwut ton chin. well-formed, handsome.

k. kwut then thùng, tall, able-bodied.

1 Ki. Hunger famine; dearth, scarcity.

I 餓, k. ngò, ditto.

[党, k. fong, a time of dearth, famine.

荒 爹 閨 月, k. fong kiam yùn nyét, famine besides an intercalary month.

温, k. hot, hungry and thirsty.

| 寒, k. hôn, cold and hungry.

盖 時 年, k. fong shî nyên, the year of famine.

色, k. set, a starved hungry look.

I 饉, k. kiún, a dearth of crops: a bad harvest.

塞 飽 煖, k. hôn páu non, hunger produces coldness, food eaten produces warmth.

狂, k. si, die of starvation.

具, k. min, a starving people.

Ki. The foundation of a wall. Land; property.

址, k. chi, foundation, basis.

本会, k. pún kim, capital, whose interest forms a working capital.

| 數, k. sù, cardinal numbers: e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

[磁, k. tshú, the foundation; the start; corner stone.

| 業, k. nyáp, family property, patrimony.

督, k. tuk, Christ.

賽 Ki. A sieve, a dust-basket.

| 星, k. sen (sin), constellation Sieve.

肃, k. chiù, dust bin, besom.

「伯, k. pak, the Chinese Aeolus.

Ki. A few; some; several Nearly, about. Subtle. Also read Ki, how many?

] 諫, k. kán, a son's gentle method of instructing his parents.

| ∡, k. fû, nearly, at the point of. [微, k. mî, a few. Subtle, minute.

] 弱, k. nyók, weak, feeble.

及, k. khip, almost there.

[何 學, k. hô kok, geometry

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機机 Ki. A Loom; The motive power-as of a machine. Secret. Opportune.

檻, k. kàm, a share.

【器, k. li, machinery; any mechanical contrivance, engine.

巧, k. kháu, cunning, clever.

🕮, k. pièn, changes, very adaptable.

密, k. mit, secret.

宜, k. nt, very accommodating; convenient.

【 械, k. hài, all inventive contrivances; under authority.

I 緣, k. yên, opportunity.

[關, k. kwan, organ, mechanism.

] 警, k. kin, very watchful.

| 械學, k. hài hòk, mechanics.

車, k. kwan chha, engine locomotive.

[關 槍, k. kwan tshiong, machine gun; Maxim.

k. kwan phàu, a large gun ; quick firer, Gattling gun.

器 房, k. khì (hì), fông, the engine room (machinery).

謀, h. méu, a plan.

🌓 😭, k. fùi, an opportunity.

k. sim, cunning.

房, k, fông, a weaver's shop: a cloth manufactory.

器局, k. khì khiuk, a manufactory.

我 Ki. A pearl not quite globular. A large mirror.

6幾 Ki. A pier or jetty. An obstruction. To rub. An eddy.

i 灘, k. than, rapids where boats cannot run.

The Imperial domain.

| 輔, k. phú, Imperial domain.

An omen. Opportune Also read Ki, a drink after a bath.

♠機 Ki. A louse. An aphis.

談 Ki. To slander, ridicule, laugh Satire.

in, k. fùng, to correct by satire. | 請, k. tshiáu, and | 笑, k. siàu, to scoff at; ridicule.

彈, k. thán, to deride.

刺, k. tshiuk, to jeer at.

Ki. A wheeled vehicle. A cart; a barrow. Colloquial, Chha.

| 渠, k. khi, a scallop shell; mother-of-pearl.

載斗量, k. tsài téu liông, innumerable; numberless.

, chi nâm k, the south-pointing chariot, said to have been given by Chou Kung (B.C. 1110) to certain southern envoys.

居 Ki. To inhabit, reside in; to occupy. To be in-of various states and conditions.

長, k. chóng, eldest; chief.

[住, k. chhù, to live at; to dwell.

k sim, the mind bent on.

家, k. ka, to live at home: a family residence.

所, k. so, a dwelling place.

]], k. chi, a residence, settlement.

+, k. chung, middling; fair. 民, k. min, the inhabitants.

官, k. kwon (kwan), be official.

世, k. shè, dwelling in the world. 【 首 位, k. shiú vùi, to occupy the chief seats.

【間, k. kien, to act a go-between, to intermediate

高位, k. kau vùi, to hold a high position.

襲, k. song, period of mourning. 艦, k. song, widowed.

第一, k. thì yit, to be the first or highest.

图 地, k. liú thì, a commercial centre.

| 仁由義, k. yîn yû nyî, dwell in charity and act from righteous motives.

拘执 Ki (Khi.) To grasp, seize, adhere to (as an opinion).

管, k. kwán (kwón), to control; to keep in custody also [禁, k. kìm, ditto.

執, k. chip, hold firmly to one's own opinion.

as one's subordinates.

k. kiún, to be precise: vigilant.

案, k. ∂n , and | 解, $k \partial i$, to arrest and bring to trial.

风, k. liung, to seize a murderer.
 流, k. liû, suspected and detained for examination.

票, k. phiaù, a warrant.

麋, k. nil, to bind.

in, k. li. to stand on ceremony; formal, precise.

| 泥, k. ni, bigoted, to insist.

牽, k. khien, obstinate.

定, k. thin, certain, positive.

然, k. kiù, to seize, for examination.

据 Ki The flap of a coat. A skirt.

Ki. A branch. A classifier of slender things (pens, flowers). Also read Chi, which see. Ki is more colloquial.

[葉, k. yāp, branches and leaves; progeny.

) \$\int_{i}\$, k. tsiet, out of one thing others arising.

柯, k. kho, (khwā), branch of a tree.

| (機) 苗, k. ki midu, of people who are slender; thin.

幹, /. kòn, the body of the tree.

指, k. chi, an extra finger or toe. 章點露, k. tsháu tiám lù, each blade of grass has its drop of dew.

the roof

Ki. A demon which bewilders people. Devilish. Also Khi.

Ki. An inn. To lodge.

Ki. A halter. To restrain.

」留, k. liú, to detain.

押. k. ap, to keep in custody.

l 族, k. li, a visitor; stranger; guest.

铁 Ki. A barb on a hook. A fluke.

Ki. The bit of a bridle. Check a horse.

前 Ki. To take up anything with chopsticks or pincers. Also Khi.

Ki. To divine by means of a stick writing on sand.
Planchette.

算, h. pit, a diviner using a pen. M. Ki. To divine by lot. Used

with the preceding.

笄笄 Ki. A hairpin. To put up the hair when a girl arrives at puberty. Marriageable. Also read Ki.

Ki. A knotty tree from which are made walking sticks for old people.

居 Ki. Name of a peak in Sze ch'uan.

瑶 Ki. Ornamental gems for the girdle.

供 Ki. All, altogether. Every. The whole. Also Khi.

各, k. kok, each; all.

全, k. tshiên, all complete.

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I 在, k, tshài, both (parents) are alive.

! 樂 部, k. lok phù, a (social) club.

駒 Ki. A colt. Strong, Spirited. Also Khi.

附 Ki. The feet benumbed. Stiff with cold.

Ki. The dried flesh of birds.

新 Ki. Thread used to embroider shoes. Shoe toes. Also Khi. fil, labour. Misery, Arxiety. Also read Khi.

勞, l. lâu, grievous toil.

居 Ki. A seabird with a white breast.

Ki. To store property.

尻 Ki. To inhabit.

彰 Ki. To ladle out.

Ki. To carry a basket of earth. Also read Khiû.

臣 Kî. The third personal pronoun. He, she, it. The character is read Khi.

k. hè hân nyûn (sep), he is so close fisted; he is very tough.

] 話, k. và, he said.

I 係無 錢來講, k. hè mâu tshiên lâi kông, if he has no money for instance (how then?)

k. teu, they.

個, k. kài, his.

k. hàu phù, he is the weaker.

k. hàu pot, he is rich.

1 過 瞻, k. kwò vòi, he is the abler. k. kàu vàt, liberal with money.

Kî. To push, to shove forward.

To pierce as with a spear.

k. hà hì, push it.

k. tshiên hì, push it forward.

k. chòn lok hì, pushed so that it was overturned.

Ki ki kiò kiò, of confused speech. k. kó tiau, bird name.

Kí. Self, personal, private.

| 身, k. shin, one's own person.

Ki. To arrange. To record.
Annals. A year. Bonds of
government. A surname.

」功, k. kung, to record merit.

1 錄, k. liuk, honourable mention; to place on record.

| 襕 法 度, k. kong fap thù, obligations and regulations.

| 元, k. nyén, the date from which years are counted.

| 念會, k. nyàm fùi, memorial committee.

| 念 日, k. nyàm nyit, special dates to be remembered.

限 健, k. hàn nyî, a sextant.

| 事, k. sù, to make a note of.

[律, k. lut, laws and statutes (binding).

Kí. A singing girl. A prostitute.
Also read Khi.

by, h. hg, a harlot.

| 館, k. kwón, a brothel.

Ki. An interrogative particle.

How? How many? Also read

Ki.

| 多畫. k. to vik? How many strokes (as in a written character).

「位合郎, k. vùr lìn-lông? How many sons?

| 位 人 客, k. vùi nyin-khak! How many visitors?

| 隔病, k. kak phiàng, several kinds of illnesses.

| 時正有, k. shi chàng yu? When will you have . . . ?

| 時 做 得 好, k. shi tsò tet háu (chàng)? When will you have it finished?

| 時間, k. shî hán? When wiliyou have leisure?

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- .] 時 出 門, k. shi chhut mun? Where do you journey?
 - | 時起身, k. shi hi shin (ma)? When do you start?
 - i 綱 鶏子, k. kong (teù) kai (ke) tsú, a brood of chickens.
 - | 多回, k. to füi (pái)? How often?
 - | 多隻, k. to chak? How many? | 下隻, k. hà chok, there are several.
 - | 時轉, k. shi chón? When do you return?
 - I 多點 鐘, k, to tiám chung? What o'clock is it?
 - I 多昆 体, k. to khwun-chhùng?
 How many brothers (do you have)?
 - 多世, (代), k. to shì (shè), k. to thời? How many generations?
 - 多姊妹, k. to tsi-mòi? How many sisters and brothers?
 - | 多錢出聲, k. to tshiên chhut shang? What is the declared amount?
 - | 多進星, k. to tsin vuk? How many inner courts are in the house?
 - 長度, k. chhông thù? What is the length measurement?
 - 1時. k. shî? When?
 - 【個, k. kài? How many? How much? A few.
 - 1 多, k. to, how many?, how much?
 -] 多路, k. to lù, what is the distance?
 - 1 1, k. (to) kiú, for how long?
 - | 長, k. chhông, what is the length.
 - 人, l. thài, how big.
 - | 時來, k. shi lôi, when did he
 - | 橡. k. (hà) yòng, several kinds.
 - | 十個, k. ship kai, several tens.

- | 日間, k. nyit kan, during several days.
- 「更天, h. kang thien, what watch of the night?
- k. pái, several times.
- | 萬, k. vàn, several myriads.
- i 多兄弟, k. to hiung thì, how many brothers?
- it will do (hận hâu): mâng ti k. ok, no one knows how wicked: very wicked.
- 1 多件東西, k. to khièn tung-si, how many things?
- Kí. To hope. Giles reads also Ki.
- I 望, k. mòng, and hi k., to hope.
- Kí. A carpenter's square. A rule, pattern, custom.
- Kí. To take in the hand. To receive. Evidence. To reject.
- 實, k. shit, according to truth; verily.
- n these grounds.
- k. nya yi sù, in your view, according to your ideas.
- Ki To raise up. To elevate To undertake. All; the whole. To recommend.
 - 【世, k, shè, universal.
 - | 起, k. hi (khi), to lift up, raise up.
- 上端正, k. chi ton chin, upright conduct.
- | **E**, k. oi, to mourn; to start to weep.
- 事, k. sù, to start a matter; to initiate a matter.
- 國, k. kwet, the whole nation.
- 「一反三, k. yit fán sam, "ex uno disce omnes".
- | 案 齊 眉, k. on ván (vón) tshê må, to raise the bowl on a level with the eyebrows (mannerly) said of a good woman who reverenced her husband.

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目, k. muk, lift up the eyes.

#, k. shiù, to raise the hand.

k. tsèn, (tsièn), to recommend for employment.

動, l. thùng, actions, behaviour.

R, k. fâm, the whole of.

I 人, k. nyîn, a man who has taken the second degree. The first on the list is called 解元, kái nyên.

[目無親, k. muk vû tshin, no friends to be seen anywhere;

forlorn.

| 重 丢 輕, k. chhung tiu khiang, to take up the more important and cast aside the non important.

Ki. To crouch, to squat. To occupy. Also Ki.

Kí. To seize. Also Ki.

Ki. A large species of deer, found in Western China.
Also a small kind of fallow deer.

Ki. A thorough-bred horse. Giles reads Ki.

Ki. To injure: to subvert.
Also read Phi.

Ki. A kind of willow, with a white leaf. A medlar tree.

l &, k. yú, exceedingly vexed but helpless.

囊Kí. Violent, crafty, over-bearing. Also read *Ki*.

Ki. A torch. Also read Khi.

Π Kí. A stand; support.

| 桌, k. tsok, a side table.

Kí. A wild boar. A fabulous animal like a baboon. To fight. Also read Ki.

Ki. A plant from the fibres of which cords are made. Name of an old feudal state. Also read Li.

拴 Ki. A round osier basket.

in Ki. Rotten teeth: toothache.

棋 Ki. The edible fruit of the Hovenia dulcis.

馬賃 Ki. To walk alone; independent.

华柜^{Ki.} A small tree resembling a willow.

Kí. Hurried, agitated. Suddenly, quickly.

操 Ki. A padded stick to beat a gong or drum. (/1).

HA Ki. To look right and left. Also read Ki, and Khi.

斯克 Ki. Crooked plumes. A horse with white hind feet. The feather on an arrow.

Ki. The betel pepper. Colloquial Neu (leu).

「響, k. tsidng, betel pepper (Chavica betle).

据Ki. Rude, haughty. Powerful. Also Ki.

黃Ki. Violent, crafty: over-bearing. (ki.)

Ki. To finish. Already, past. When?

/ 然,k. yên, already; whereas.

經, k. kin, gone; ever since.

) 過, k. kwò, already passed over or away.

! 然係 嚷 樣 k. yén hè kán yòng, it is already so: since things are so.

| 往之事, k. vong tsu su, things already done with.

| 然到 哩, k. yện tàu li, has already arrived.

| 往不答, k. vong put kiù, let bygones be bygones.

Kì. To remember, to record. A mark, a sign.

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| 得唔 | 得, k. tet m k. tet? will you remember or forget?

I 得, k. tet, I remember.

| 唔 得, k. m tet, I do not remember.

! \$\int_k. nyàm, to remember, think of.

| 性, k. sin, memory.

I 緊, k. kɨn, bearing in mind.

才, k. tshôi, memory.

[過, k. kwò, to mark transgression.

1 供, k. kiung, to take down a judge's opinion.

】顧, k. kù, to care for.

to mind.

| 粮, k. liông, to write down amount of land tax.

| 唔清楚, k. m tshin tshú, do not quite remember.

)薄, k. phu, to record in a note-book.

| st, k. st, to note in account.

1 28, k. nyin, a countersign.

敬, k. hdu, a trade-mark, sign of a shop.

] 表, k. piáu, a sign.

| 1 k. tsòi (tsài), to record.

| 者, k. chá, the recorder of news; newspaper editor.

Ki. To entrust to. To commission. To send, as a letter. To lodge at.

| 食, k. shit, to eat (elsewhere).

| 3, k. nyì, dwelling in another's house.

| 生 蟲, k. sang chhûng, tape-worms; parasite in growth-

f. k. thok, to entrust to: to lay on one as a duty.

「宿舍, k. siuk shd, hostels, rooms.

信, k sin, to send a letter,

by . . .

書, k. shu, send an official despatch.

| 聲, k. shang, a message delivered verbally.

| 對字, k. fung sù, to send a sealed letter; to send a message.

| 生動物, k. sang thung vut, of parasitic growth (living creatures).

口信, k. khéu sin, to send a verbal message.

| 生植物, k. sang chhit vut,
parasite in plant life.

1 生, k. sang, a parasitic growth.

】居, k. ki, to lodge at.

宿, k. siuk, to pass the night.

| 妻 託 子, k. tshi thok tsú, to entrust one's wife and children.

Ki. The dressed hair of a Chinese woman. Coiffure.

i 紫, k. tsung, the pad round which the hair is coiled.

Ki. A broad hairpin.
Marriageable. Also read Ki,
which see.

Ki. A sentence, a clause, a phrase. A stop in reading.

I 都懂, k. k. tu túng, every sentence intelligible.

話, k. và, a clause, or phrase.

解, k. kái, exegesis, (explain by clause).

i 讀, k. thèu, a clause, phrase broken.

點 k. tiám, a full-stop.

] 粪, k. fap, the rule of forming a sentence.

| 句明白, k. k. mîn phák, each sentence is clear.

Ki. To connect with. To continue, take the place of.
To adopt.

配, k. phùi, to marry again; 2nd. wife.

】童, k. shit, to remarry; 2nd. wife.

| 接, k. tsiap, to continue.

續, k. siuk, to connect, to-marry again, to carry on.

|世, k. shì (shè), for many generations.

| 承法, k. shîn fap, the right of primogeniture.

| 爻 | 再, k. fù, k. mu, stepfather, stepmother: also parents by adoption.

] 業, k. nyàp, to enter on an inheritance.

| 子, k. tsú, an adopted son, the son by a wife to a former husband.

j 電器, k. thiên khì, relay (telegraphy).

| 志, k. chi, continuing the (father's) purpose.

Ki. A partner, a comrade. Also read Ke, which see.

Kì. A saw. To saw. Ser-

| M, k. thon, to saw off.

則, k. khoi, to saw through.

Leeth of a saw.

| 架, k. kå, frame for a saw. (ma). | 屎, k. shí, sawdust.

k. sut, and k. hong (khong), ditto.

| 柴, k. tshâi (tshiâu), to saw firewood.

| 校, k. pán, to saw boards or planks.

| 做兩轅, k. tsò lióng luk, to saw into two pieces.

[喉, k. hêu, to cut the throat.

I 頸, k. kiáng, to cut one's throat.

1 二 粒, k. nyì hiên, to play the violin.

頂, k. kà, to cheapen the price. k. thô, to sharpen a saw.

Kì. A kind of fishing-net made of hair.

Kl. A coarse carpet of camel's

Ki. To plaster a wall. To collect. To rest. To be angry with. Also read Khi.

Kì. To plough deep. Plants closely set for planting out.

Ki. To plough deep for sow-

Ki. The end. To reach.

Ki. To form a picnic party.

Ki. A general name for thistles. Also read Ke.

Ki. Frightened, nervous. Starting in one's sleep. Also read Kwùi.

Kì. A delicate fish found in the Yang-tsze.

Kl. Tender, young. The youngest brother. A season.

Also read Kwùi, which see.

Ki. The west branch of the Pei Thang river in Chihli.
Also read Keu, the murmuring noise of water.

悸 Ki. Uneasy, perturbed. Also read Kwùi.

Kì. Grass growing thickly.
To reach, arrive at.

Ki. The Loropetalum Chinense. Its chewed leaves are used as a styptic.

无 Ki. To hiccough. To belch.

Kì. Turned up like a pig's snout. Radical No. 58.

凱 Ki. To covet.

Ki. Wild, incoherent, mad.

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Khi.

Khi. To cheat, deceive. To oppress. To insult, ridicule.
To take advantage of.

| > 怕 恶, k. shèn phà ok, avoids the good and fears the evil.

| \$\ k. phièn, to cheat, deceive.

| 侮, k. vu, insult people.

] 註, k. khwông, to deceive; to befool.

[負賊, k. fù tshét, despising the thief, (said when no precaution is taken).

| 老莫 | 少, k. láu môk k. shàu, cheat the old, but not the young.

| 山 莫 | 水, k. san mök k. shúi, you may trifle with a hill, not with water.

| 職, k. mân, to deceive.

| 負, k. fu, to oppress, insult.

天, k. thien, to insult Heaven.

| &, k. lîn, to treat harshly.

people.

| 生, k. sang, to cheat the stranger.

Khi. To act like a drunken

狗Khi. Labour, toil.

勞, k. làu, hard toil.

The Khi. To rise up. To stand on tiptoe. To stand erect.

|緊像釘木一樣, k. kin tshidng tan tún yit ydng, he sticks there like a post.

月 燈, k. ten, put the lamp on table. k. tàu kiok son, to stand till the foot aches. 十 倒 萬, k. tshien tau van, a gambling expression signifying cash laid on table in two ways—cash resting on top of other or cash spread out—in the latter case the sign for a thousand becomes ten thousand (met. great wealth).

I-得高望得遠, k. tet kau mòng tet yén, standing on a high altitude, one can see long distances.

硬, k. ngàng, to hold steady, firm attitude.

| 燥, k. tsau, standing yet withering (of a man who is pining away).

Ц, k. san, of a few trees left.

鋪, k. phù, to open a shop.

K, k. shui, inviting the thief.

清水, k. tsin (tshin) shii, he shirks and gives to others the hard job.

1 1, k. lip, to stand erect.

i 高下子, k. kau hà tsú, stand higher.

| 聚 呆 呆, k. ktn ngôi ngôi, standing speechless—like a dunce, from surprise or other reason.

| 緊, k. kin (tén), standing up.

| 起來, k. hi lôi, rise up.

穩, k. vún, stand firmly.

】登登, k. ten ten, to stand erect. 業, k. nyàp, to yield a living;

profit. | 医穩, k. m vún, it is not firm, or safe.

k. tiam hà tsú, wait for a little.

」望, k. mòng, to look anxiously for k. $h\acute{e}t$, to reside; dwell.

k. shin m het, cannot stay here.

1 11, k. ngô, the penguin.

Khi. Rugged; rough; uneven;

- [嶺, k. liang (or san), a steep hill. [鳾, k. khu, steep; rugged.
- k. tshiàk tshiàk (phiàk phiàk) li, very steep.
- k. piùk piùk li, as steep as a wall. 路, k. lù, steep road.
- k. khu khàm khiết, of a rough road.
- Khi. Chief, great, very. (ki).
-] 子, k. tsú, a great personage.
- **宣大** 戶, k. shit thùi fù, large houses and big doors.
- 以 以 pi, the thumb—the leading person.
- I. k. kung, a fine performance —literary or otherwise.
- Khi. A place; a line of division; To store away.

 Petty, unimportant.

 To separate; to sort.
 - 長, k. chóng; the chief police, 官, k. kwan (kwon), ditto., officer of a division.
 - | 分, k. fun, and 副, k. phiet, to discriminate, differentiate.
 - or unimportant matter.
- Khi. The body: one's own self.
- [殼, k. khok, the whole material body: the shell.
- | 幹, k. kòn, the trunk of the body. | 幹骨, k. kòn kunat, the bones of the trunk of the body.
- Khi. To drive away, expel.
- I 邪逐鬼, k. siâ chhuk kwái, to cast forth unclean spirits.
- | 逐, k. chhuk, and | 出, k. chhut, to drive out; expel.
- 【趕, k. kón, drive off.

- | 邪 出 外, k. siâ chhut nghi, to expel noxious influences.
- [除, k. chhú, to expel; to drive out.
- 使, k. sú, to urge on to do so and so.
-] 逐 艦, k. chhuk kàm, a fast cruiser.
- | 蟲 劑, k. chháng tsi, a medicine to expel parasitic worms, etc.
- | 兵前進, k. pin tshiên tsìn, to urge soldiers into the fight.
- Khi. A pivot, an axis. The central point. Fundamental.
 - | 唐, k. fú, the central place of authority.
 - 【密院, k. met yen, ditto.
 - 翻, k. nyú, a pivot.
- Khi. A hill with two peaks.
 A region in the South-west
 of Shensi, whence came the
 ancestors of the Chow Dynasty.
 - | Щ, h. san, a hill with two peaks.
 - | 選, k. chhut, to be discrepant.
- 武Khi. To drive away; to disperse.
 - | 痰劑, k. thâm tsi, medicines for cough and phlegm treatment.
 - | 散 k. sàn, to disperse, alleviat as pain.
-] 風, k. fung, to expel wind.
- | 疫, k. yit, to drive away plague.
- 育 Khi. Stepping stones; a bridge.
- 法 Khi. To enclose; a pen for animals.
- 花 Khi. The sleeve; the cuff. Giles reads KM.
- Khi. The flank of an animal.
 To open, rifle. To reject.
- 技 Khi. To feel for a thing; to grasp.
- Khi. The flounder; the sole; the walrus.
- Khi. A rugged steep mountain.

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枸 Khî. See Ki.

Khi. Thread used to embroider shoes. Blunt toes of shoes.

Khi. Strips of meat dried in the wind. To offer such in sacrifice.

獨Khi. A crooked back. A hunch-back. Also read Ki.

Khi. A fast growing tree found in marshy places.

Khi. Uneven like the leaves of the bamboo. Also Khi.

Khi. Ends of the yoke which press on sides of the cows neck.

Khi. A point where roads meet. A thoroughfare. Giles reads Hi.

延 Khi. An old woman. Also read Eu. Hi.

E Khi. A cave, a hole. Also read Hi.

Khi. Hunch backed, to bend forward in an attitude of respect.

源 Khi. A lynx.

雅·Khi. A square mat for the Emperor to sit on when worshipping God. (Shong-ti.) Giles reads Kht.

雅麗 Khi. Thin, wasted. Also reads Khi. Giles reads

聖句Khi. The mainah (mynah) bird.

Khi. To gape; to open the mouth in stupid wonder.

Khi. A rake with four teeth.

Khi. Forked, divergent, schismatic.

| 伯, k. pak, ancient head of medical profession B. C. 2700.

黄, k. vông, doctor and ki**ng** devoted to medicine.

B, k. lù, a fork in a road.

| 🊴, k. nyàm, divergent thoughts.

, 视, k. shì, to despise the other.

Khî. A possessive pronoun. His, hers, its. They. This; that.

上實, k shit, but; really.

, k. yit, one of them.

| 子, k. tsú, his son.

| 次, k. tshù, next in order.

時, k. shi, at that time.

中, k. chung, among them.

k. yî, surplus; what remains over.

旗游 Khî. A flag, a banner. A division of the Manchurian army.

| 號, k. hàu (hò), a signal flag; a national ensign.

| 欌, k. chit, a standard; banner.

| 杆, k. kon, a flag-staff.

| 样 卦, k. kon téu (thok), the boxshaped ornaments on a Chinese flag-staff.

| 杆夾, k. kon khiáp, the two planks of wood that hold the flag-staff.

「下, k, hà, or k, nyîn, or 「下人, k, hà nyîn, Bannermen.

] 皷 相`當, k. kwú siong tong, military forces of equal power on both sides.

i 旛, k. fan, flags and banners.

1 鎗, k. tshiong, the pointed spear of a flag staff.

| 艦, k. kàm (làm), flagship.

from which the flag is suspended.

I 脚, k. kiok, standard bearers.

斯茅 Khi. A period; limit of time. To expect: anniversary.

- I 服, k. fuk, clothes for a year's mourning.
- I 限, k. hàn, the fixed period.
- I 票, k. phiàu, a money draft-with a fixed date for delivery.
 - 望, k. mòng, to hope.
- i 許, k. hi, to encourage.
- I 長, k. chhông, to lengthen-out.
- | 年, k. nyên, during a year.

棋某書 Khi. Chess. General name for games played with counters upon boards variously designed.

- L 整, k. phân, a chess board.
- | 局, k. khiùk, a chess board; a choice of position on chess board.
-] 譜, k. phú, a treatise on chess play.
- 「子, k. tsú, chess-men.
- k. lok, a top.
- Khî. A small land crab found in rice fields.
 - i 蝶, k. tshåt, a cockroach.
- k. tshat hiam khong phui, the cockroach blames the dragon's eye beetle—the pot calls the kettle black.
- Khf. A fabulous animal, which is the symbol of all benevolence. It is said to have appeared just before the death of Confucius. The "unicorn".
 - | 麟 k. lin, ditto.
 - | 麟到此, k. lin tàu tshu,-a.good omen has appeared.
 - l 鳞過山, k. lin kwò san, the unicorn passes over the hills—scattering fire.
- Khî. Extraordinary, rare, monstrous. Strange; wonderful.
 - i 質 居, k. fò khó ki, good merchandise can be profitably stored.

- 1 龍怪穴, k. liùng kwài hiết, a strange hill provides an unusual place for burial.
- 蹟, k. tsiak, signs; wonders.
- | 談, k. thâm, strange talk.
- 具, k. yì, extraordinary, nnusual.
- | **E**, k. kwài, wonderful, queer, startling.
- | 兵, k. pin, clever in strategy.
- I IJ, k. kháu, ingenious, cleve r curious.
- | 特, k. thit, extraordinary.
- 就係 [, k. tshiù hè k., Yes, it is strange!
- 零, k. lên or láng, the decimal part of a sum.
- 人, k. nyîn, a queer fellow.
- 像, k. siòng, an unpromising, face.
- | 事, k. sù, a wonder, a miracle.
- 才, k. tshôi, rare ability.
- 期, h. nyéu, even and odd numbers.
- | 難雜症, k. nan tshap chin, extraordinary diseases.
- | 形怪狀, k. hin kwdi tshong, strange or wonderful features.
- Khî. To sit astride. To ride. Also read Vi.
- | 牛, k. ngêu (nyû), to ride a cow or bullock.
- 馬, k. ma, to ride a horse.
- 上去, k. shong hi, to mount a horse.
-] 兵. k. pin, cavalry.
- ine for easy division.
- | 馬行船三分命, k. ma. háng shón sam fun miàng, in riding, and travelling by boat, one risks one-third of his life.
- | 脫難下, k. fù nân hà, it is difficult to get off a tiger's back. (in a quandary).
- | 鷄 公 馬, k. kai kwung ma, to ride a cock horse.

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1 準, k. tshiông, sitting on the fence, (undecided in matters).

「馬褲, k. ma khù (fù), riding breeches.

k. ma phú (khú) kwùn, leans on a staff when riding—is exceedingly careful (tsò sù láu tàu).

上虎背. k. shong fù pòi, to mount a tiger's back (there is no stopping).

Khi. To offer sacrifice. To pray to the gods. To implote. beseech; request.

满, k. táu, to pray.

- 求, k. khiû, to beseech.

望, k. mòng, to hope, trust that.

爾, k. yí, pray for rain.

| 福, k. fuk, pray for happiness. | 台 費 心, /. thôi fùi sim, I beseech you to take pains.

| 為留心, k. vůi liù sim, to pray for carefulness.

一 宋 唐 告, k. lhiû, tau kàu, to implore, pray.

Khî. Repose, great The spirit of the earth. A so read Ti.

Khi. A drain or gutter. An aqueduct.

Khf. A man of sixty. Old, aged.

| 民, k. min, elders; seniors.

i 老, k. láu, elders, seniors, men of experience.

Khî. Ashamed, bashful.

圻 Khi... The frontier. Imperial

武 Khî. Stalks of pulse.

Khî. To be large. Gently, leisurely. In crowds.

Khi. The end of the axle, projecting beyond the hub.

Khî. A horse's mane. The dorsal fin of a fish.

Khî. The spines in the dorsal fin. Sea-blubber.

k. ku, the fins of fishes.

Khî. To crawl along-as insects.

桑比Khî. A stiff bow (for shooting).

Khî. To seek for. To beg. To intend. A bridle.

Khî. A valuable stone of a white colour.

Khî. The tracks of a horse.
To cross the legs.

献 Khî. An ugly demon.

基 Khî. Gems set in caps or coronets.

Khi. An edible fern which grows in Kiangsi.

HKhi. Variegated. Very. The utmost. Giles reads Ki.

棋 Khi. A full year of twelve or thirteen moons.

棋 Khî. A thin sweet cake.

洪 Khî. A river in Honan.

計 Kbî. Fortunate. Happy.

Khî. A piebald horse.
Spotted.

Khi. A kind of small wild goose. The horned owl.

Khi. Ugly-looking. To criticize sareastically.

Khî. A fierce fly, which is constantly rubbing its head.

If Khi. The wooden platter on which the tongue and heart of sacrificial victims were placed. To reverence.

Khî. A reptile.

Khi. A large hoe with a long blade. Also read Ki.

Khi. Stalks of pulse. Tendrils of vines. Also Ki.

Kht. A path over mountains. Precipitous.

苏Khî. Not standing even on its base. Inclined.

所式 Khi. A craggy shore. A stone bridge or jetty.

格 Khî. Not a pair. To obtain.

Khi. Surplus, leavings.

| 田, k. thiên, odd bits of lands.

Khî. Lame, defective. Single,

所译 Kho. Tall, elegant, erect.

Khi. To respect, esteem.

Khî. A valuable stone. A curio. Large.

但课 Khî. The third personal pronoun. He, she, it. Colloquial Ki.

版的. A white stone used for the opaque white buttons of the sixth rank.

Khî. The water-lily; the lotus.

虺 Khi. A water-bird.

Khi. A species of Triticum which resembles wheat, but has no edible kernel. Also read Ki.

₩ Khî. An earring.

Khi. Coarse bamboo matting.
A disease. Dropsy.

蒙 Khî. A plant resembling sweet basil.

Khî. A medicinal plant used in the treatment of asthma.

Khî. Name of a river in Shantung. Also read Nyî.

Khi. The appearance of frost and snow.

Khî. Same-as the preceding.

Khi, or Khi. To dread, shun, hate. A superstition. To be envious, grudge.

| 日, k. nyit, the anniversary of the death of parents.

| 辰, k. shin, the dreaded day, (on which a parent died).

| 諱, k. vùi, something which one dreads to refer to.

Khi. An interrogative particle implying the answer No.

1 但, k. tán (thán), not only so:

| 敢, k. kām, how could I presume?

| 有此理, k. yu thsú li, can there be such a rule? (No).

潜版 Khi. To explain, to open, to begin. To inform, state.

| 養人心, k. fat nyln sim, to awaken a man's faculties.

[示 錄, k. shi liuk, Revelation (Bib.)

「示, k. shì, revealed.

[程 来 实, k. lô mi thut, a kilometer.

| 對, k. fung, to open a letter, remove the seals of a house which has been sealed. Also, to open the seals after the New Year.

【 者, k. chá, I beg to state...

young or the ignorant.

| 明星, k. mîn sin (sen), morning star.

D, k. khéu, open the mouth (to speak).

j 齒, k. chhi, to open the mouth beseechingly.

Khi. To prepare, arrange. Implements. All, every.

| 備, k. phi, all is prepared, ready, Complete.

| 結, k. kiet, to enter into a bond.

m 請人, k. sit (/shit) tshiang nyin, prepare a feast and invite people. | **3**, k. pin, to petition; hand in a report.

| 文, k. vún, a decree that is discarded.

| 體, k. tht, approximately: things that can be touched as distinct from things that cannot.

懼用 Khi. To fear; be afraid.

| 內, k. nùi, fears his wife.

| 怕, k. phà to fear.

解, k. phien, to give rise to questioning; to begin arguing. 技 Khi. Skill, ingenuity. Talent, ability.

| 土, k. sù, a man skilful in money matters; Government office business expert.

F. k. chin, the chief of the business experts in Government offices.

l能, k. nén, ability.

| 15, k. kháu, clever, ingenious.

1 循, k. sut, art.

▶ k. kit, skilful boxer.

i &, k. nyi, skilful workman.

Khi. An insect (spider, etc).

Khi. An old name for a District in the north of Hupeh.

雅 Khi. Timid, nervous. Also read Khi.

Khi Thin, wasted. Also read

Khí. A fabulous animal with a serpent's body and a deer's head. Also read Ki.

Khi. Same as the last.

Khi. A prostitute. Also Ki. which see.

Khí. To covet, to long for.
Also read Khâi.

] 観, k. yi, to covet; to desire.

Khi. Cakes of rice, made-in the shape of rings.

Khi. The warts on horses legs; to border on

Khi. To ward off with the hand. To oppose. Also Ki.

] 卻, k. lhiok, to ward off.

] 絕. k. tshiet, broken off from; cessation of intercourse.

Khi. Disrespectful, contemp-

Khí. A variety of the water-calthrop. Also read Chí.

Khi. A flag. A lance with flag attached.

Khi. An embroidered banner.
The cover of a lancehead.

技 Khi. Cleverness, ability. Also read Khi.

Khi. An interjection of surprise.

Khi. A hill without trees or grass. Also read K?.

Khi. A moth. Young silkworms.

Khi. The offspring of a stallion and a she-mule.

程 Khi. Black millet.

Khi. To reach, go to. Also read Ki.

Khí. Rustic, sordid, miserable.

Khi. Chief, great, very. Also read Ki, which see.

I 萬, k. vàn, multitudinous.

富, k. fù, great wealth.

損 Khí. To be afraid.

Khí. A boiler, pan; a chisel.

Khi. To envy. To be angry with.

Khi. To kneel. To go down on hands and knees. Awestruck.

其 Khi. An embankment, a dyke. Also read Ki.

Khí. A typhoon.

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 Khi. To open the buttons of a coat.

Khi. Great, hard, obdurate. Fierce.

Khi. A plant with a bitter taste, used for gunshot wounds.

Khi. To go away, to leave, depart. Also read Hi, which see.

| 者不留,來者不幹, k. chá put liú, lôi chá put tshû, do not retain those who wish to go, do not refuse those who come-(Let one be free to go or to come).

| 不 | k. put k., are you going or not?

| 來, k. lôi, going and coming.

看花來, k. khòn fa lôi, I have been to see the flowers.

[假歸巢, k. ká kưui chin, give up the false, and turn to the true.

J. 恶 從 善, k. ok tshiung shèn, give up the bad and follow the good.

1 4, k. nyén, and k. sùi, last year.

| 世, k. shè (shì), dead.

(e. g. above character, khi).

| 審更新, k. khiù kien (vòn) sin, remove the old (worn out) become new.

🏥, k. sùi, last year.

k. tshi wash with antiseptics to remove these.

無 Khì. Breath, air, etc. See under Hì.

以 妹 枝, k. mùi siong thêu, harmony is complete between the two.

棄 Khi. To reject. See under

Khì or hì. A vessel; utensil;

消 Khi. The broth of boiled meat. To reach to. Name of a river.

技 Khì. Stubborn; injurious to others.

表 Khì. Injurious, poisonous. To teach.

Khì. To rest; to stop. To desire, long for.

上 Khì. The sea anemone.

Kh'. Water power, steam.

笛, k. thét (thák), whistle.

筒, k. thûng, steam cylinder.

盖, k. kòi, value.

矡, k. ki, steam engine.

鍋. k. vok, steam boiler.

櫃, k. khwùi, stenm chest.

管, k. kwán (kwón), steam pipe.

| 浴, k. yūk. to cleanse with steam.

/ 船, k. shôn, steam boat.

| 車, k. chha, a steam propelled car.

Kia.

Kia. A contraction-for Ki kài, his, hers, its.

k. teu kài, theirs.

Kia. Stiff.

lang k., stiff with cold.

shiù chi thêu k., fingers stiff with cold.

pot lå k. kì, joints stiff with rheumatism.

Kia. To open out, expand.

k. hoi ngán, to open wide one's eyes.
k. muk m khoi, cannot open his eyes.
k. hi lôi, lift up your eyes and look (ndng).

Kiâ. Small images made of clay, etc.

nyin kung k., small images for children to play with.

Kiâ. A loud unpleasing racous

Khia.

Khia. Expanding.

k. thêu, take the lead; be chief man.

k. thêu k. náu, ditto.

k. kin háu khôn, a rich display pleasing to see.

Khiâ. To carry on one shoulder.

- 起手來, h. khí (hí) shiù lôi, to raise up the hand as if calling someone.
- 下 起, k. m hi, cannot bear it. k. tsoi m to chon kieu, indecent.
- | 高手, k. kau (ko) shiú. to raise the hand indicating that request is granted.
- k. shong ken, to carry on the shoulder.
- | 傢伙, k. $ka f \delta$, to bear arms.
- k. hang, to carry a log or beam on the shoulder.
 - | 楠, k. ka, to carry the cangue.
- 国,k. chhâng, to present a petition, holding aloft.
- k. kia sù, undertake to settle one's case (for a consideration).
 - i it k. khû, to bear a standard.
 - I 風 族, k. shùn fung kht, (met) undecided as to which side to adhere, to side with the wind, "go with the crowd."
- k. kwun lèu kéu, brandishing a stick to call a dog, (met. certainly won't come).
 - 1 18, k. sûn, to carry an umbrella.
 - | 椎 擎 棍, k. chhúi khiá kwùn, goes about with hammer and rod. (stick).
- Khia. To spread out, be wide asunder. (Khia).
- k. khoi kiok, to ride astride; to straddle; to spread the feet.
- k. hd k. li hang, to walk with straddling steps.

k. k. va va, the walk of one who is quite tired out—whose feet refuse to carry him.

Khia. A besom made of small bamboo branches.

k. pá, and k. tshé, ditto.

k. tshiàng hà, sweep it clean.

k. pá, sin (sen), a comet (tail like a besom).

k. chuk pin, a small bamboo rod, or switch.

k. tskiu lot, come sweep it together-Khia. To scrape (as a fowl). k. kin, uneven.

Kiak.

Kiak. Quick, fast.

k. hà tsú, walk a little-faster.

k. tsit tsit li, very fast.

tá k. ma, make the horse go faster. k. fát, nimble and active.

tiau k., ditto.

k. shiù, quick at one's work.

Kiak. To take out of, with hand or scoop, as cash from a heap.

k. hoi lôi, take away, remove. To pick out.

k chhut hì, to take away on a stick as dead rat.

Khiak.

展展 Khiak. Wcoden shoes, worn in wet weather. Clogs. Pattens.

1 \$1, k. ten (or tang), nails for clogs. k. phoi, the wood of the clogs.

- | 協, k. chhi, the wooden heel of
- J 脚, k. hiok, clog soles, or heels and toes.
- | 棕, k. tsung, straps on wooden shoes.

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k_r phàn, a kind of clog with leather along the sole edge for better fastening.

有東大, k. tang kàn thài, as large as clog nails, i.e., very small.

Khiak. To be hard on; to act unfairly.

Khiak. To add to; to trifle; a play.

k. ngûi tsò, asks me to do what I cannot . . .

Khiak. To sling. To twist round. k. kin, ditto.

Khiak. Ruins, waste.

làn vuk k., ruins of old houses.

Khiak. To fret, be angry.

k. hì, anger, vexation.

k. hì tséu, go away in anger.

k. k. kài, (used to express satisfaction with a thing).

Khiak. To increase. Distressing.

More. To sport, play.

Kiam.

Kiam. Both. Together. Along with. To unite.

「愛, k. di, universal love, altruism. (Met Thit's philosophy about 600 B.C.).

且, k. tshiá, moreover.

| 緊, k. kin, connected.

| 粘, k. nyâm, to cling together.

l 親傍戚, k. tshin phòng tshit, to depend on one's relatives.

) \$\overline{\pm}\$, \$k\$. shin, very near to the body.

」理, k. li, manage in addition to one's own duties.

| 管, k. kwón (kwan), ditto.

播別事, k. nyap phiet su, to take up other duties in addition to one's own.

k. san, close by the hill.

k. hói fin, by the sea shore.

h. tshiông, close by the wall.

Kiam. A kind of silk woven with double threads, and waterproof.

Kiam. A tall kind of sedge.

Kiam, The sole, or plaice.

Kiam. A fabulous bird with one eye and one wing, so th a pair must unite to fly.

ik Kiam. To walk lame; to limp.

Kiam. Same as the last.

i Kiam. To pick up food with chopsticks.

Kiam. To breath with-difficulty.

Kiam. k. kiam kio, of a sick man tottering on account of weakness, also of animals.

Kiám. To restrain, to check.
To revise. To pick up.

I 頭 拾 尾, k. thêu ship mui, gather up heads and ends; fragments.

| 倒來食. k. táu loî shit, take up and eat (don't worry about payment).

| 优 | 恨, k. shiù kiám hèn, he bears grudge for former hatred.

| 倒銀, k. táu nyún, I have found money (lost treasure):

| 儘子, l. lài tsú, to adopt a son. | 點 行 裝, l. tiám hâng tsong, (li) to be careful about one's behaviour.

IE, k. chàng, to arrange in an orderly manner.

| 起來, k. hi lôi, take it up; pick it up.

| 藥, k. yok, to bring medicine.

k. tshiu tshe, bring all the things together (as baggage).

I 飁, k. kheu, to take lots.

l 磨, k. md, to clear and deepen the notches in a bruising stone.

- 齊雜物, k. tshê tshap vut, to gather up odds and ends.
- k. tshap lôi put, or vut, fetch a basket to take this away.
- | 倒儘子, k. táu lài tsú, a son is born to him.
- k. táu kài, to pick up from illness.
- 開, k. hoi (khoi), take it away.
- 馬出, k. m chhut, cannot get it.
- J 人個口水渣, k. nyin kdi khéu shúi tsa, adopting another's language or ideas and using as one's own.
- k. m chhet, cannot get it all put in order, or taken away.
-] 禾 串, k. vô chhòn, glean ears of rice.
- | 禾草, k. vô tsháu, to pluck grass from the rice field.
- | 猪屎, k. chu shi, gather pigs' excrement for manure.
- k. phûi, to gather up refuse, etc.
- | 骨頭, k. kwut théu, take bones of a deceased person out of the coffin and place them in a jar.
- | 印, k. yin (kim ang), to set type. | 毛脚, k. mau kiok, pull out the
 - hairs from the face (as with tweezers).
- | 得出收得入, k. tet chhut shiu tet nyip, I shall take what you see fit to give.
- | 柴, k. tshiâu (tshâi), to gather fuel.
- 「唔出手, k. m chhut shiú, I do not like to give you so little.
- | 人個 脚 色, k. nyîn kài kiok set, watch for one's faults.
- k. su khia, to appropriate the advantage of a private investment.
- Kiam. To examine, search.
 To revise, compare. Used with the last.
- 1 察, k. tshat, a public censor.

- 融, k. nyàm, to hold an inquest. 點, k. tiám, to arrange, put straight.
- | 察廳, k. tshat then (thang), office of public censor.
- | 查, k. tshâ, to examine, turn up the records.
- i 定, k. thin, determined by examination.
- 【 楼, k. kaú, to revise, collate.
- | 式, k. shit, an example.
- Kiám. Twists in the horns of a ram or a deer.
- Kiám. The face. Reputation. Also read Liám.
- Kiam. A two-edged sword.
- I 門 都 着 鑽 過 去, k. mún tu chhok tson kwò khì, if the door were made of pointed swords, one must go through. (met. there are times when one must face any danger).
- | 俠, k. hiàp, swordsman wielding a magic sword.
- 「鋒, k. fung, point and edge. Sword-play.
- | 客, k. khak, a good swordsman.
-) 渝, k. sút, swordsmanship.
- 戟, k. kit, swords and spears.
- | 匣, k. háp, and | 鞘, k. siàu, sheath or scabbard.
- Kiam. A bitter astringent taste. (kám.)
- k. kåp, pungent shellfish.
- k. tà tà li, and k. tàk tàk li, very bitter, harsh, unpleasant.
- N, k. shúi, lye lixiviated from soil.

Khiam.

Khiam. Humble, Lowly, modest. Retiring.

與, k. pt, humble, lowly.

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- I 遜, k. sùn. ditto. yielding retiring.
- 【虚, k. hi, ditto.
- 【恭, k. kiung, and 】敬, k. kin, respectful, unassuming.
- l 讓, k. yòng, to yield, give way to others.
- I 話, k. và, courteous, respectful language.
- | 受益滿招損, k. shiù yit, man chau sun, humility receives increase, while pride brings loss.
- 和, k. fò, humble and peaceful.
- Khiam. A threshold of stone or wood.
- k. thù kau (ko), the door step is too high.
- | 緊 猪, k. kín chu, to shut up pigs in a sty.
- Khiâm. Pliers, pincers, nippers, tweezers, tongs.
- П. k. khéu, to gag by a cross stick.
- I 子, k. tsú, pliers.
- 制, k. chì, to prevent by force.
- Khiâm. To pinch, nip, to seize as with forceps.
- | 住, k. chhù, to grasp firmly; to nip it tight.
- I 人 過 河, k. nyîn kwò hô, to carry one on one's back across the river.
- I 唔 起. k. m hi, cannot carry across.
- l 菜食, k. tshòi shit, take up "vegetables" with the chopsticks.
- k. lik chối, take up ditto., and put into the mouth.
- | 曲人家, k. khiuk nyîn ku, to wrong people.
- 出来. k. chhut lôi, pull it ont as with nippers.
- 1 [], k. khéu, to shut one's mouth; keep silence.

- | 口為智, k. khéu vái chì, to keep silent is wisdom.
- Khiam. Tweezers, pliers. To nip, gag. Used with the last two.
- Khiâm, To bind up. To seal.
 To close up.
- 一口無言, k. khéu vũ nyên, keep one's mouth shut and say nothing.
- 】默, k. mét, silent.
- 「口袋, k. khéu tshièn, seal mouth cash, silence money.
- Khiâm. Stiff.
- k. k. kio, stiff with cold.
- 版 Khi'm. A casket, a box, a bowl. To allow.
- Khiam. Black. A name for-the province of Kweichow.
- 首. k. shiù, an ancient name for Chinese.
- 」黎. k. li (ldi), the black-haired people—the Chinese.
- Khiûm. A stamp, seal. The latch of a door. A spear handle.
- | 記, k. li, a seal, (a public body seal).
- 影Khiâm. To remove a criminal's hair and make a wig of it.
- Khiâm. A ravine: to fall into.
 Also read Khâm. to inlay.
- Khi m. To step over, without touching.
- k. kwò khì, ditto.
- k. (ap) kwò mún khiam, step over the door step, as a bride should do.
- Khiam. To owe. To be wanting in. To be short of.
- I 安, k. on. lacking peace.
- L. k. tsiuk, not sufficient.
- 字兩頭低, k. tshú lióng thea te, both ends of this character are down. (met.) misfortune attends both lender and borrower.

- 一体, k. shin, to stretch the arms!
 (met.) time for the party to
 break up!
 - | 一件, k. yit khièn, short of one thing
 - I 一身 債, k. yit shin tsài, I am in debt to many.
 - I 债無 剧人, k. tsài mậu chhi nyin, to be in debt does not incur death penalty.
 - 單, k. tan, accommodation bill or note.
- 1 錢, k. tshiên, to owe money.
-] 債. k. tsài, debts; in debt.
- I 項, k. hòng, sums owing; liabilities.
- ! 陪, k. phūi (phōi), l am not attending to you—please excuse me!
- I 租, k. tsu, to owe rent.
- | 人數目, k. nyîn sù muk, list of debts.
- 1 食, k. shit, be short of food,
- 着, k. chok, have insufficient clothing.
- **一般**, k. khiet, a deficiency; be deficient in. Lacking.
- Khiàm. Economical. Moderate.
 Temperate. Khiám.
- I 德. k. tet, temperance, self-restraint.
- | 用, k. yùng, frugal.
- 清, k. phók, simple: of simple habits, not enough to muke ends meet.
- i 盖, k. sep, miserly, mean.
- | 客, k. nin, ditto.
- k. yang tsò, to be economical is preferable to much exertion.
- (兼 Khiàm. To wait on; to accompany.
- Khiam. A water-plant, allied to the water-lily. (Euryale ferox).
- 黄, k. shit, seeds or fruit of water-lily.

Kiang.

- Kiang. Frightened, terrified. To cause alarm.
- 1 鬼, k. kwúi, afraid of spirits, ghosts.
- l 恐, k, khiùng, to be terrified.
- k. k. khiùng khiùng, very frightened (eyes startling!).
- 動, k. thùng, to disturb.
- when insects leave their winter quarter.
- | 必動魄, k. sim thùng phak, soul and body in a state of fear.
- 天動地, k. thien thùng thì, fear that reaches heaven and shakes the earth.
- I 人 康 歡 喜, k. nyîn kàn fan-hi, exceedingly glad.
- k. tàu kit kit (nén nén) chun, trembling with fear.
 - 【惺, k. kki, to be alarmed.
 - | 畏, k. vùi, ditto. afraid lest.
 - i 怕, k. phà, to be alarmed.
 - | 死人, k. si nyîn, to frighten people to death.
 - D. 鹿, k. luk luk, very frightened.
 - i 嚇, k. hak, to frighten, terrify.
 - | 駭, k. haî, to be greatly alarmed, startled.
- 1 到 面 無 指 大, k. tau mien mau chi thài, so afraid that the face contracts.
- | 風, k. fung, convulsions, fits.
- I 人大, k. nyîn thài, very large as to cause fear.
- k. siau siau, frightened to death.
 - 人多, k. nyîn to, very much.
 - 情, k. pù, afraid.
- 具, k. yì, to marvel.
- I 惶, & fong, to be afraid.
 - 哥, k. ngá, alarmed; frightened.

Kiang. A deer.

- | 皮荷包, k. phî hố pau, a purse made of deer skin.
- Kiáng. The neck, throat.
 Temper. A narrow part,
 isthmus.
- | 被, k. pán, the back of the neck. h. kwùn, the neck.
 - 1 11, k. kin, a neck-tie.
 - | 骨, k. hwut, vertebrae of neck.
 - 所, k. ken (kin), the muscles of the neck.
 - | 柱骨, k. chhu kwut, cervical vertebrae.
 - | 錯, k. khiâm, an ornamental ring worn by children on the neck.
 - 價, k. liang, neck band; collar. 温, k. khot (hot), throat-dry.
- k. $k\hat{u}$ - $k\hat{u}$, a very short neck.
- i 國, k. vûi, a cravat.
- k. lièn, a gold necklace.
- w. ten, a gold necklade.
- I 俊, k. non, a collar, scarf.
 k. chhông chhông, a tall neck.
- k. net tet thon, of a small thin-neck
- that can easily break off.

 「都唔聽爾, k. tu m then nyt,
 he pays not the least attention
 to your words.
- k. ak ak, neck bent forward.
- | 横 戄, k. vâng vâng li, not willing to obey.
- k. tsung pái, the back of the neck.
- Kiang. A mirror, formerly of polished metal, now of glass.
 - | 屏, k. phîn, pier-glass.
- 【盒, k. hàp, a box containing a mirror 【箱, k. siong, ditto.
- [臺, k. thôi, a mirror stand.
- I 框, k. khiong, a mirror frame.
- k. fa phàu yang, like a flower in a mirror, and image in a bubble.
- k. tsit tsit li, brightly polished—as a table.

Khiang.

- Khiang. Light, easy. Frivolous. To esteem lightly.
- | 財不出責人手, k. tshôi put chhut kwùi nyîn shiú, the honourable man is never niggard.
- | 易, k. yì, to treat lightly: to do without concern.
- | 言 輕 語, k. nyén khiang nyi, (speech) gentle words.
- [信, k. sin, to take upon trust: to believe too readily.
- 描, k. tam, a light burden.
- | 罪重罰, k. tshùi chhung fùt, the crime slight the punishment severe.
- | 車熟路, k. ki shuk lù, to be experienced in a thing.
- 於任事, k. yi nyim sū, to enter into anything hastily (without considering consequences).
- | 如飛燕, k. yî fui yèn, as light as a flying swallow.
- | 快, k. khwài, light and swift;
- 刑, k. hin, light punishment.
- k. chhit chhit, and k. phit phit, very light.
- | | 子, k. k. tsú, ditto.
- k. miàu miàu, ditto.
 - | 便鐵路, k. phièn thiet lù, light railways.
 - | 二菱, k. nyi yong, the elements that constitute water.
 - I 至 工 夫, k. phin kung fu, light and easy work.
 - | 傷, k. shong, a slight wound.
 -] 手勢 k. shiù shè, active, clever at work.
 - | 拍下, k. khiang phok ha, to beat or strike lightly.

慢, k. màn, to be disrespectful to. 忽, k. fut, to esteem lightly.

, l. shì, despise.

| 翠安動, k. ki vòng thùng, doing a thing in a careless and frivolous manner.

月 族, k. thiau, frivolous, flippant.

] 撑, k. fêu, ditto.

others is to despise oneself.

鬆, k. sung, to slacken; loosen.

15, k. kháu, agile ; clever.

J 联 人, k. tshièn nyîn, despising people as belonging to a lower order.

月生, k. sen, despising life or esteem lightly.

| 身, k. shin, relieved in body.

省, k. sang, light handed.

石, k. shak, a porous stone which floats.

] 本, k. sut, inconsiderate; rash; unsteady.

| 小個事, k. siáu kài sù, a matter of no importance.

| 氣球, k. lhì khiù, a balloon.

i 症, k. chin, a slight illness.

月病, k. phiàng, the illness is slight.

銀. k. nyên, light money.

k. shin mang tshiên, has she been confined yet.?

k. le, Yes!

嗣, k. fat, slight penalty in money.

| 粉, k. fún, calomel.

| 满, k. phok, careless in morals knavish.

| 氣, k. khi, hydrogen.

水, k. khiù, furs.

Khiang. To raise, lift up. In colloquial read Khia.

| 起來, k. hí lới, raise it up.

| 起手, k. hi shiù, hold up the hand.

i 旗, k. khî, to carry a flag.

高下子, k. kau hà tsú, raise it higher.

| 天 手 段, k. thien shiú thòn, extraordinarily capable.

Khiang. A frame for a door.
A stand for a lamp.

Khiang. Temperate, economical, saving. See 儉 Khiam.

k. k. yùng, ditto.

k. shit, frugal, careful as to food.

k. chòi, ditto.

k. chok, careful in dress.

k. tshiên, ditto. as to money.

k. yû, ditto. as to lamp-oil.

k. tàu si, very stingy.

k. siak sam fù (khù), spends very little on clothes, or, keep your garments tidy.

Khiàng. Able, vigorous. Strong. k. khá, an able bodied man for work

k. (kiok).

k. tau, a thief.

Kiap.

Kiáp. To snatch as with pincers. k. hi lôi, pick it up.

k. nyîn kài, to seize another's unjustly.

Kiap. Talkative.

k. chòi, ditto.

[唔 對, k. m tùi, you talk improperly.

Kiap. An astringent bitter taste. k. tà tà. very bitter.

k. shet, a bitter taste in the mouth.

Kiap, k. tshòi, to take up vegetables with the chopsticks.

割勒 Kiap. To rob, to plunder.

I 聋, k. thót, to rob.

掠, k. liok, to plunder; to rob.

默, k. tshài, to plunder a village or an outpost—fort.

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| 食賊, k. shit tshet, bread thieves. | 搶, k. tshiong, to plunder.

Kiap. To permeate, blend with.
To harmonize.

i, k. sim, complete harmony.

intention.

| 冷, k kiap. sticky.

k. tsit tsit, very sticky.

| 1. k. yîn, resin from a tree or what oozes from a sore.

积 Kiap. A lined dress without wadding. Also Kap.

i 襖, k. áu, a lined jacket. k. liáu phô, ditto.

英 Kiap. The pods of leguminous plants. Seeds.

具, k. kwó, rods of the above.

Kiap. Pincers to hold a crucible over the fire. To pick up with pincers.

】出來, k. chhut lôi. to pick up. | Kiap. Pieces of wood joined on to a hinge at one end.

Kiap. The jaw; the cheek. Also Hiap and Khiap (Giles).

Kiap. Eyes dim and tired.

Kiap. A knee-cap of leather.
A white girdle worn by mourners.

波Kiap. Water penetrating. Moist, damp.

Miap. A butterfly.

去蝴 Kiap. The sea-anemone.

在 Kiap. An iron hook fastened to the girdle.

Kiap. Pleased, satisfied, cheerful. Giles reads Hiap.

Kiap. A chest, trunk, satchel. Giles reads Hiap and Khiap.

Kiap. To stumble. To stammer.

被 Kiap. The hinder skirt of a

Kiap. A great triennial worship of ancestors.

於iap. Fiery: blazing. To rail

Kiap. A pad of leather for knee.

Kiap. A creaking or whispering sound.

A cake, bait.

Kiap. A trunk, etc.

Kiap. To divine by grass-stalks.

Kiap. A county in Honan.

下 KB, k. shin, a place in Fu-pet where Shin Vong established the Chiu dynasty in B.C. 1100.

读 Kiap. An ancient town near Ichang.

Khiap.

Khiap. To press, as under the arms. Also read Kiap.

k. kin, pressed together.

k. vún, pressed tight.

k. lok hì, press together, close as a book.

k. sa, to nip (as a relief for fainting) with the knuckles of the forefinger and middle finger. To produce counter irritation.

k. pién, to press (as flowers) till flat.
 Khiap. Boards for book covers.
 Also Kap, which see.

Khiap. Narrow, strait.

| 陰, k. di, a mountain pass (strategic).

| 徑, k. kang, a narrow path.

| 笔, k. tsak, narrow, contracted.

1), k. siáu, narrow, contracted.

義, k. nyì, the narrow meaning.

陋, k. lèu, mean, narrow looking house.

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- | 路相逢, k. lù siong fung, meeting on a narrow path.
- Khiap. Happy, contented, gratified.
- Khiap. Not enough. Deficient. Discontented.
-] , k. sùi, a year of dearth.
- Khiap. Afraid, nervous, cowardly. Not conforming to the right standard. Also Khiok.
- Khiap. To gape. To open the mouth. Hi.
- Khiap. Disturbed in mind.
 Deficient. Also read Ham.
 Khiam.
- 摆 Khiap. Weakness, lassitude, debility.
- Khiap. Said of a petted child.
- k. tsú, ditto. k. tsú chhok thù, the cry baby you must care for.
- k. kiok, said of an able and diligent workman.
- Kiat. and Khiat. See under Kiet and Khiet.

Kiau.

屬橋Kiau. Proud, arrogant, boastful.

- | 兵必敗, k. pin pit phài, the | boastful soldier will suffer, | defeat.
- 傲, k. ngàu, proud.
- | 奢望侠, k. chha yim yit, pride extravagance, lasciviousness' and indolence.
- 子, k. tsú, a spoiled child (by being fondle over much).
- | 縱, k. tsiúng, overbearing.
- 見, k. yt, a beloved child.
- 1 3, k. khim, proud and boastful.
- Kiau. Graceful, be a u tiful. Delicate. Petted, spoiled.
- I 媚, k. ml, seductive; fawning.

- J., k. siáu, a graceful young girl.
- | 癡, k. chhi, a pretty child (girl) but knows naught.
 - 嫯, k. tsu, elegant, graceful.
- | 紅, k. fung, pretty, bright.
- | 娥美女, h. ngô mui nyi, a handsome stylish woman.
-] 妻, k. tshi, a beautiful wife.
- | 聲, k.shang, a kind, winning tone, also a shrill voice.
- k. chhe chhe, very fretful, as a child.
-] 養成性, k. yong shang sin, character formed from being "petted".
- | F, k. shi, a pampered child.
- Kiau. To blend. Along with. And. k. yûn, to mix, blend.
- k. tshiu, to mix, all together.
- 新 Kiau. A species of long-tailed pheasant.
- Kiâu, k. miên, cakes, dumplings, etc., made of flour.
- Kiáu. To grasp To twist, bend. To advance money. To patronize.
- I 出身, k. chhut shin, to aid one by money in order to enter his profession.
- j **k.** tsong, surrender of stolen goods.
- | 花紅, k. fa fung, a fine exacted by Magistrate from the people with whom the criminal lives.
- k. phûi, to manure.
- k. khu, to fertilise with bean cake.
 - I 頭 怖, k. thêu pù, to wind a cloth (turban) round the head.
 - I 裏, k. kwó, to tie up as a parcel.
 - III, k. tshak, to hand over essays.
 - | 本錢, k. pún tshiên, to supply the capital.
 - | 上衙門, k. shong ngâ mûn, to deliver up to the magistrate.

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| 米食, k. mi shit, to supply with food.

l 脚, k. kiok, burden-bearers; portage.

| 官販, k. kwon chong, to advance money to a mandarin for expenses.

i 讀: 書, k. thuk shu, to provide the expenses of one's education.

「卷, k. kién, to hand over answers to examiners.

] 交, k. kau, to hand over.

| 案, k. òn, to hand into court (as documents).

I 賬, k. chòng, pay an account.

| 凌, k. vân, to pay back; to return. | 存, k. tshûn, to deposit.

, k. pin, to give in a petition.

I 星, k. chhîn, to present.

1 主, k. chú, the owner or manager who finds the money for carrying on business.

| 清, k. tshin, to repay all.

稿話u. To feign, to force. Martial. To raise. To regulate.

| 揉, k. nyú(aú chhit), to straighten; change; simulate.

IE, k. chin, to compel to reform.

| 韶, k. chàu, to issue a bogus decree.

| 情, k. tshin, to refuse to do what was formerly forbidden.

| 轉, k. chóng, to lift up, as a long dress.

I 起來, k. khi lôi, to prise open. Kiáu. To gamble.

k. than, a gambling table, den, etc. k. hidng. gambling taxes.

喬 Kiiu. To roll up. To tie up.

Kiáu. A species of ant. To wriggle.

孫Kiáu. To raise one horn higher than the other. 喬 Kiáu. To tattle.

Kiáu. Fish of the genus Culter—peculiar to China.

Kiáu. Leg-bandages worn by

的 Kiáu. White, brilliant, dazzling.

敖 Kiàu. To respect; beat.

Kiàu. To call after. To cry. To send for. Wailing; bawling.

l 凄凉. k. tshi liông, to bewail, lament.

| 第 枉, k. yen vong, to bewail one's misfortunes.

失聲. k. shit shang, wept till he had no voice.

食, k. shit, cry for food.

1 A. k. nèn, cry for the breast.

I 獎, k. song, crying because some one has died.

k. sûi sûi li, sad, almost weeping. k. yû k. oi (tsiû), crying for parents

| 鳥無 打, k. tiau mâu tá, the crying bird does not fight. (met. the man who brags but does not act).

Kiàu. To call out; to summon The cry of animals and birds. To cause, let; permit.

! 船, k. shôn, to call a boat.

| 酸, k. fàn, to call out.

k, fûn, to call the spirit—as of a dying child.

| 化子, k. fà tsú, a beggar.

[醒了, k. siáng liáu, awaking by calling.

Kiàu. Same as the last.

| 化肚, k. (kàu) fà tú, a beggar's stomach (of one who can eat anything.)

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Khiau.

Khiau. A vegetable like the onion. Chives. Properly read Khiàu.

I 頭, k. thêu, the roots or bulbs of this vegetable.

I 苗, k. miáu, the stalk of, ditto.

於 Khiau. To cross the legs

围, k. kiok, to cross the legs.

| 手, k. shiú, cross the arms, akimbo

k. ma thái kiok, to sit cross-legged. Khiau. Poor.

k. tsú nyîn, a poor man.

k. khiûng, ditto.

Khiau. A small wooden sledge used to cross mud.

橇 Khiau. Same as the last.

Khiau. The thorny mallow. The hollyhock.

香Khiau. The ridge or crest of a Khiàu. mountain.

Khiâu. High, lofty, stately. Disguise.

林, k. lim, a stately forest.

志, k. chì, arrogance.

光, k. tsong, to go in disguise.

Khiâu. A bridge. Often planks laid across streams.

了 看, k. shak, a stone that spans a bridge.

】梁, k. liông, the planks of a bridge.

, k. tún, the pillars, or trestles of a bridge.

k. pun thải shúi tá fai, a flood has destroyed the bridge.

I 欄, k. khwùi, a counter (table) for display of goods.

真, k. tsok, ditto.

Khiau. To oppress. To squeeze.

k. tshien, to "squeeze" money out of people.

k. nyên, ditto.

k. m táu (tó), you shall not "squeeze" me.

Khiâu. To ra To stimulate. To raise; to elevate.

整, k. tshó, esteemed.

】 省, k. shiú, to raise the head (in expectation).

【 望, k. mong, to look for anxiously.

係 Khiau. An inn. To sojourn. Lofty.

居, k. ki, to pay visits.

民, k. min, residents from abroad.

爱从Khiâu. To fly downwards.

Khiâu. Buckwheat.

麥, k. måk, ditto, (coll. sam kok mák).

Khiâu. Active strong.

Khiáu. Proud, haughty.

k. tok tok li, and k. li li, very proud.

Khiau. To prise open. To force up by leverage. Also Khiau.

| 晤動, l. m thung, cannot lever it up.

| 起來, k. há lới, prise it open.

I 開, k. khoi, to force open.

| 石, k. shàk, to raise a stone, as by crowbars.

| 脱恒, k. thot kî, break it off.

| 医脱, k. m that, it cannot be moved either by digging or prising.

I 公录, k. kwung chùng, to press the public for money.

Khiàu. Turned up at the ends like a saddle.

k. chòi, the upper lip protruding.

k. shan, a protruding turned up upper lip.

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轎 Khiàu. A sedan-chair.

-] 夫, k. fu, a chairbearer.
- [價, k. kà, cost of chair hire.
- 情, k. kòng, the poles with which chairs are carried; thills.
- k. o thet li, the bottom has fallen out of the chair.
 - 【捐, k. kien, a chair tax.
 - 铺, k. phù, a chair carrier's dwelling.
- | 夫頭, k. fu thêu, the head chair man.
- | 夫菜, k. fu tshòi, chair coolies' food; remnants of every kind.
- | 科, k. téu, the box under the seat for luggage.
- | 衣, k. yi, and k. vûi, a chair cover.
- l 簾, k. liâm, the screen that forms the door of a chair.
- 頂, k. táng (tén), the knob at the top (outside) of a chair.
- L T, k. shong k. ha, sports a chair on all occasions.
- , k. sim, the bride in the chair.
- l 态 遠 E, h. sim hân chảng, the bride who sits in the chair is a fine type.

Khiàu. An opening a hole. Mind, intelligence. Aperture.

| 妙, k. miàu, bright, intelligent.

Khiau. Uneven as a path.
Uneasy in mind.

Khiàu, High, elevated. Turned up at the ends. To die.

k. tet-lik he is dead.

Kien Khien. See under Ken. Khen. (Kiet Khiet. See under Ket and Khet).

Kim.

- Kim. Now. At the present
- k. tshiù tsiang, sigh of regret: now it is beautiful!

- | 就好, k. tshiù háu, now it is fine!
 (the opposite of what you say).
- | 古, k. kú, the present and the past.
- 1 生 來 生.k. sen lôi sen, the present and future life.
- | 日好暖, k. nyit háu non, it is very warm to-day.
- I T, k. hà, just now. Also kin hà, ditto.
- Ⅰ 日, k. nyit, to-day.
- | 夜, k. yà, to-night.
- 日暖得多, k. nyit non tet to, it is much warmer to-day.
- | 時, k. shî, the present time.
- | 世來生, k. shè lôi sang (sen), this life and the next.
- I 日 較 暖, k. nyit l'àu non, to-day is warmer (than...).
- 朝, k. chau, this morning.
- 晚. k. van, this evening.
- Kim. One of the five elements.

 Metal. Gold. Money. Radical
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- | 店, k. tiàm a gold smith's shop.
- Щ, k. san, golden hill; gold producing hill.
- | 針菜, k. chim tshòi, a lily which is eaten.
- | 字, k. tshù, golden letters.
- | 字 招 牌, k. tshù chau phâi, a sign board written in golden letters.
- | 陵, k. lin, Nanking.
- | 曜日, k. yéu nyit, Friday.
- 錢癬, k. tshiên sién, a ringworm in round spots.
- I 獅, k. sii, a golden lion.
- 月, k. tan, a medicine "the elixir of life".
- 耳囊折得租, k. nyi fân (vân) chet tet tsu, to give a gold ear-ring in lieu of rice.
- 月 頂, k. táng (tén), gilt button.

序, k. thap, empty squares of paper burnt in idolatrous worship (Bud.).

| 字塔, k, tshù thap, a pyramid.

製, k. tshaï, a go'd hair pin.

花紅稿, k. fa fung chhiu, gilt flower and red silk on the head of an idol. offered to the offended as a token of repentance.

剛體, k. kong tsòn, a diamond borer.

】 銀 免 換, k. nyûn túi vàn, money

exchanger.

| 白 銀 白 買 來, k. phák nyûn phák mai lol, I have bought it with silver and gold (not gratis).

] 烏蠅, k. vu yîn, a house fly with brilliant colour. (met. for a hypocrite).

] 融, k yûng, circulation of money: currency.

j, k. kwùi, very important; precious.

| 玉, k. nyūk, precious jade, a maiden.

| 木水火土, k. muk, shúi, fó, thú, the five elements, metal, wood, water, fire, earth.

Book. (Golden Mirror).

, k. lin, gold scaled (fish).

| 鎊, k. pong, a pound sterling. | 森 貓, k. sự miàu, a cat with yellow hair.

 \mathbf{m} , k. $\hat{n}g$, gold fish.

] 磺, k. kwang, gold ore. .

條, k. thiâu, and 上課, k. khò, bars of gold.

硕, k. chon, bricks make of gold.

. phái, a gold medal.

, k. thôn, a lump of gold.

動, k. phok, gold leaf.

] 砂, k. sa, gold dust.

th. k. pong, a list of successful

線, k. sièn, gold thread. 水, k. shúi, gold water, for gilding.

| 句, k. kì, a golden text...

k. su ka, the price of a golden lion (exceedingly dear.)

戒指, k. kài chí, a gold ring.

耳環, k, nyi fân, gold earrings.

| 鏡, k. lièn, a gold chain. | | 邊, k. pien, gold lace.

鲤, k. li, the yellow carp.

| 重玉 女, k. thúng nyúk nyí, golden boys and gemmy girls.

| 枝玉葉, k. chi nyūk yāp, golden sprig and gemmy leaf—a pretty girl.

| 菊花、h. khiuk fa, a yellow chrysanchemum.

| 星, k. sen (sin), the planet Venus. | 股, l. thiên, the Imperial Palace.

」器, k. ang, the jar in which the bones of the dead are kept.

| 錢主義, k. tshiên chú nyì, his wish for riches rules supreme.

| 言, k. nyên, golden speech. | 石 學, k. shak hok, mineralogy.

| 剋木, k. khet muk, metal overcomes wood.

| 胸 箍, k. kong kheu (khu) the, diamond fillet, as worn by the Buddhist priest.

無 缸, k. Ag kong, jar for gold-fish.

骸, k. hái, bones of ancestors.

【花, k. fa, tinsel leaves (brass).

銀花. k. nyûn fa, honeysuckle.

| 櫻子, k. yin tsú, the fruit of Rosa laevigata.

I 厩, k. cu, a golden bowl.

桔, k. kit, a small kind of orange.

剛 砂, k. kong sa (or shak), diamond.

| 包 銀, k. pau nyûn, gold covering silver, c. g., mud bricks under lime.

石學, k. shàk kok, mineralogy.

D 紅 裏, k. pau chi kwó, said of a child of whom parents take great care.

l 瓜, k. kwa, a pumpkin, a gilt bludgeon carried in procession.

| 收樓拆, k. shiu lêu tshak, took the money, but did not do the work.

】 錢 豹, k. tshiên pàu, a leopard.

I I, k. kung, a goldsmith.

. 鳔, k. piau, a golden watch.

k. tsia tsia, display of gold (colour).

Kim (kin kin) kim kim, the sound caused by playing in water.

Kím. Brocade, embroidered work.

1 th, k. siù, embroidered.

L 独花, k. shong thiam fu, to add flowers to embroidery—to give things where they are not wanted.

「 稳, k. phâu, an embroidered robe. 」網, k. chhú (chhâu), figured pongee.

| 被, k. phi, an embroidered coverlet.

k. nông, an embroidered purse.

Kim. To forbid, prohibit, to restrain; prevent. kim.

| 嘴, k. chòi: to prevent speech; to forbid to eat (certain things).

| 止 識 講, k. chi sien få, people are förbidden to make a hubbub here.

| 牙關, k. ngâ kwan, teeth firmly closed as in great pain.

closed as in great pain.

1 th, k. thì, forbidden ground, etc.

| 賭 k. tú, prohibit gambling. | 禾 来, k. vô mi, prohibit the cutting of rice (thieving).

1 鶏鴨, k. kai ap, forbidding hens and ducks from (fields of rice, etc.)

| 牌, k. phâi, an inhibiting notice. | 合, k. lin, inhibition; interdict.

所, k. kông, to interdict the use of the harbour,

1 鴉片, k. a-phien, forbid smoking opium or in any form.

IF, k. chi, to prohibit; forbid.

,戒. k. kài, ditto.

i 蔗 k. chà hì, a play to warn people against breaking sugar cane.

條, k. thiâu, prohibitions.

| 條 辣, k. thiâu lât, stringent prohibitions.

| 晤住, l. m chhù (hét), cannot be prohibited.

唔靈, k. m lin, prohibition not effective.

小便, k. siáu phièn, can't urinate.

! 大便, k. thài phièn, can't pass motion.

| 貨, k. fd, contraband goods.

Щ, k. san, a forbidden hill.

| 唐, k. thù, forbid the slaughter of animals.

| 城. k. shang, forbidden city.

穀, k. kwuk, forbid the export of grain.

| Π, k. khéu, prohibiting certain goods: to refrain from speech.

食, k. shit, to abstain from food.

本. k. tsut, prison guards.

energy. (Kim).

監 k. kam, be shut up in prison. Kim. To gnash the teeth with rage. Exhausted, without

林Kim. Determined, resolute.

Also read Kim.

Kim. To be silent. A disease in a cow's tongue.

林 Kim. A musical instrument.
To look up at and follow.

Kim. Unable to speak, as from lock-jaw. Silent from grief.

| 若寒蟬, k. yok hôn shâm, silent like a cicada in winter.

Kim. Cold, chilled.

Khim.

Khim. A wife's sister-in law.
A wife's brother's wife. A
maternal uncle's wife.

Khim. Used for the last.

| 大, k. chhòng, the husband of a sister-in-law.

| 兄 | 弟, k. hiung, k. thi, the husband of a wife's sister.

Khim. A sash, a string.

Khim. The collar of a robe.
The overlap of, ditto. The feelings.

Khim. A coverlet, a quilt, bed-clothes.

Khim. Imperial. Respectful,

M, k. nyóng, to appreciate greatly.

」賜, k. sù, bestowed by the Emperor.

| 命, k. mìn, Imperial commands. | 差, k. tshai, an Imperial

Commissioner; an ambassador. **基** k. tiám, marked off by the Emperor—to be a Han-lin.

| 敬, k. kìn, to esteem highly.

I 服. k. fük, I respectfully concur. I 定, k. thìn, passed by imperial

| 天 監, k. thien-kàm, the chief Astronomer.

Khim. To pity, commiserate. To boast, brag.

| 🏟, k. lîn, compassionate.

authority.

in k. sit, ditto., to pity; to compassionate.

[孤 憧 寡, k. ku sit (sut) kwú, pity the orphan, and feel for the widow.

| 誇, k. khwa, to boast.

便, k. fåt, to brag.

Khim. Mountain peaks.

Khim. A severe chill. Ague.

Khim. A name.

Khim. The Chinese lute. It formerly had five strings; but now has seven.

】瑟, k. sit, ditto.

篇鼓樂, k. siau kú ngôk, music from lute, flute and drum.

I 調, k. thiàu, pieces of music.

| 線, k. sièn, lute strings.

of a lute.

l 蛇, k. shā, a large edible snake, skin used for musical instrument.

【堂, k. thông, the court-room in a Yamên.

| 台, k. thôi, the seat in, ditto.

l 瑟 稠 和, k. sit thiau fô, conjugal harmony.

l 瑟不和, k. sit put fô, no conjugal harmony.

Khîm. A salt-marsh plant, with leaves somewhat like bamboo.

Khîm. Birds.

| 類, k. lùi, the bird tribe.

[獸, k. chhiù, birds and beasts.

| 軟 行 為, k. chhiù hâng vũi, conducting oneself like brutes (blame).

Khim. To hold in the mouth.

擒接 Khîm. To seize, clutch arrest. To take captive.

| 拿, k. na, | 捉, k. tsok (tsuk), to arrest, seize.

| 唔 穩, k. m vún, seized not securely.

Khim. A species of pear tree, which bears a small red fruit.

Khim. A long-legged spider.

† Khim. A pit.

Khim. To press down with the hand. To lean on.

緊, k. kin, pressed down.

稳, k. vún, hold it fast.

膿 頭, k nung thêu, press the matter (pus) out of a boil.

k. tsåt, to press tight.

末, k. vô, to press down paddy, etc. lest wind should shake the grain.

k. m chón, cannot press it down.

| 大魚, k. thai fig, (said to one who accidently falls into water) are you catching a big fish?!

Kin.

Radical No. 50.

k. kwet, a woman's head-dress; a woman.

所Kin. A hachet. To chop. Axes and adzes. A Chinese pound or "catty", equal by Treaty to one and a third lb. avordupois. =604.53 grammes.

】 . k. ki, how much over a "catty"?

| 华, k. pdn, a catty and a half. Kin. (今) k. hà, now. See under Kim.

京 Kin. The Capital, metropolis.

| 華, k. fâ, Peking.

關, k. thiàu, a Pekinese song or tune.

| 話, k. và, the Pekinese language. | 遊子, k. ytu tsu, people in | Peking with nothing to do.

| 兆 k. chhèu, portions of Chilli Province which are governed from the capital. | 城, k. sháng, and | 都, k. tu, the capital.

師. k. su, ditto.

靛, k. thiên, Peking indigo.

扇, k. shèn, a Pekinese fan.

報, k. pàu, the Peking Gazette—dates from the Thong Dynasty.

姜, k. tsong, the Peking fashion of dressing the hair.

序, k. khiong, Peking melodies.

Kin. The whale. Vast. Also read Khin (khiảng.) Col. Hời tshiu.

i 魚, k. ng, the whale.

F, k. thun, to swallow like a whale—to swindle.

Kin. To brand. To brand the face.

Kin. The warp. The canon, classics. Meridian. To pass through. To manage. Menses. To experience. Already.

| 韓, k. vùi (vòi), warp and woof, length and crosswise.

書, k. shu, the Confucian Classics. 訓, k. hiùn, teaching of the five classics: holy teaching.

| 心, k. sim, careful; painstaking. | 贵, k. fùi, total current expenses.

满, k. tsì, great powers for control; income.

傳, k. chhôn, sacred and secular. 議, k. nyì, interpretation of classics; a theme for essay or thesis.

線, k. sièn, the latitude.

緯度, k. vúi thù, degrees of latitude.

典, k. tien, classical (as an expression).

敏, k. nyàm, tested: proved.

驗 夏 方, k. nyàm liông fong, a well tested medicine shop.

韓儀, k. vùi nyî, theodolite.

常費, k. shông fùi, a yearly expenditure.

輪, k. lún, talent, resources.

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- [過, k. kwò, to pass through, to experience.
- 歷, k. lit (let), experiences.
- J 過 試 鎮, k. kwò chhì-lièn, to pass through trial.
- | 過我手, k. kwò ngài shiù, passed through my hands.
- J 套, k. yâng, to do business; to transact.
- i 豁, k. lok, the greater and smaller blood vessels, veins, arteries.
- | 冰, k. shúi, and nyết k., menses. | 期. k. khû, time for menstruation.
- 度, k. thù, meridians of longitude.
- 【题 k. li, and 】 辦, k. phàn, to manage, arrange.
- | 霜 耐雪, k. song nai siet, a tree that weather's frost and snow (met. for "sticking it").
- 月月, k. yùng, can wear well.
- 水不調, k. shúi put thiàu, untimely menses.
- | 手囊財, k. shiú fat tshôi, getting riches by one's own diligence.
- | 手掌 去, k. shiú na (tsià) hì, (khì), to take by one's own hand.
- 新的 Kin. The sinews, muscles, tendons, veins, nerves. Strong. C. Ken.
- 内, k. nyuk, the flesh, muscle.
 - 1 3, k. téu, a somersault.
 - | 骨, k. lwut, bones and muscles—blood relations.
- 1 16, k. tsiet, sinews; joints
- k. tsa lok mok, thin odds and ends of carcase (inferior parts).
- 頭, k. theu, the sinew.
- 根 Kin. Root, foundation, origin. C. Ken.
 - I 深蒂固, k. chhim tì kù, when the root is deep the fruit stem is tough.

- 深不怕風搖動, k. chhim put pha fung yau (yêu) thùng, a tree well rooted fears not the blowing winds, a strong man (upright) fears not the talk of men.
- 源, k. nyên, origin of.
- 1 4. k. ki, the original source of.
- k. tsà tsà, roots very many.
- | 由, k. yû, the source of.
- | 毛, k. mau, the hairy roots of trees.
- I 頭, k. thêu, the roots-or-stump of a tree.
- 號, k. hò (hdu), the root numbers.
- 本, k. pún, the root, foundation.
- 瘤, k. liû, a wen.
- 数 k. sù, the square root of a number.
- [據, /. /i, original evidence.
- 1 幾何, k. ki hô, the root number of, etc.
- I 蓝, k. kwáng, a root growth.
- i 地, k. kì thì, a military or naval station, strong hold.
- 抵, k. tí, the foundation.
- 荆 Kin. A bramble, thorn.
- | 1 k. kit, thorns.
- | 棘囊, k. kit tshûng, thorns and briers growing thickly.
- | 妻, k. tshi, also | 室, k.shit, my wife.
- | 天 棟 地, h. thien kit thì, thorns everywhere in heaven and earth.
- Kin. Streams running underground. Water flowing.
- Kin. Strong, violent.
- Kin. A river in Shensi. To flow straight through
- Kin. The noise of falling stones.
- I 殌 然, k. kin yên, obstinate.
- Kin. k. kwang kwang, the noise of hard stones.

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要臣 Kin. See under Kiang.

Kin. The stalk of a plant.
The hilt of a sword.

Kin. To chop: to chip with an adze. To smooth.

Kin. A large variety of bamboo from Kweichow.

Kin. The shank bone-of an-ox.

Kin. The tinkling of gems.

Kîn. Noise of stones thrown intowater.

Kín. To bind tight. Urgent, important. Promptly.

| 要, k. yàu, important, urgent, also yàu k., ditto.

| 要處, k. yàu chhù, an important place or affair.

] 急, k. kip, in straits; in great need.

| 微澈, k. tsiu tsiu, very urgent. | |, k. k., very urgent.

, k. kwuk, neat; well knit, of a pleasing appearance.

] \$\ \mathbf{i}, \k. s\widetilde{u}, an urgent matter.

工個時候, k. kung kài shi hèu, in the time of urgent business.

1 迫, k. pet, very urgent.

事 | 為, k. sù k. vûi; urgent business demands urgency.

性, k. siang, quick-tempered.

| 食, k. shit, keen eater.

| 人愛等寬人來, k. nyîn di tên khwan (khwon) nyîn lôi, the man in a hurry has to wait for the man that takes it easy.

k. kwd chhùng, makes far too much

| 過三粒, k. kwò sam hiến, very urgent.

Kin. Bright, beautiful. Scenery. Prospects. Circumstances.

I Щ, k. san, a hill near the Royal palace in Peking.

泰 藍, k. thải lâm, a beautiful basket from the capital (Min).

| 赦, k. kàu, Nestorianism.

| 狀, k. tshòng, appearance; form.
| 況, k. kh wóng, circumstances, affairs in general.

性, k. set, pretty scenery.

嘉, k. mù, to look up to.

(f), k. nyóng, to long for.

「傷鉄, k. tet tin, a place in China where the most famous pottery is produced.

k. kong k. at, the more they speak the angrier they become.

k. m shang, yet he will not speak!

| 被, k. chi, gay preparations, as for a festival.

「象, k. siòng, the natural features of a place, etc.

Kin. To finish. Finally. After all. Only. Sign of the progressive mood, and of the present participle. Used like quo-eo, with comparative.

k. siak kin kwo-mo, kin nau kin phô-so, the loved one perishes, the hated one (progresses or) multiplics.

| 不肯來, k. put khèn lôi, after all he would not come.

] 敢, k. kám, actually to dare.

! 唔知, k. m ti, to the end you do not know!

k. liàu kin lan-shi, kin shòi kin mê chhi, to be idle is to grow lazy; to sleep the more is to grow the more stupid.

| 選更遠, k. tsón-kin yên, moving farther and farther away.

| 侵更前, k. tshim kin tshiên, advancing secretly like soldiers in attack (military).

l 讀更官, k. thuk kin mang, the more I study the more obscure things become.

- **延更關**, k. yén kin khwat (fat), spreading out more and more (like ringworm).
- | 染 | 深, k. nydm kin chhim, the more dye the deeper dyed. (met. for falling into deeper error).
- 道 前, k. tsin k. tshien, approaching gradually.
- F 時, k. m hiáu, even yet he does not understand.
- | 問無停, k. mùn mâu thîn, he still asks without ceasing.
- | 大 | 惡, k. thài k. ok, as he grows up he grows more wicked.
- | 學 | 深, k. hok k. chhim, becomes more and more learned.
- | 學 | 噌, k. hok kin voi, ability grows with application.
- | 久 | 好, k. kiú, k. háu, the longer the better.
- | 行 | 近, k. hång kin khiun, as we walk we approach the nearer.
- 係. k. hè, the sum of the matter is; finally.
- | 行 | 去, k. hâng k. khì, going farther and farther.
- Kin. A region, district. A boundary, limit. Circumstances, position.
- , R. kài, a boundary; state; condition.
- | 內, k. nùi, in the locality.
- | 遇, k. nyì, circumstances, condition.
- **敬警** Kin. To warn, to caution.
 To urge to reform.
 - | 章, k. chong, | 律, k. lut, the policemen's regulations.
- J 察廳, k. tshat then (thang), chief policeman's office (2).
- , k. kú, a policeman's warning rum.
 - , k. chung, ditto., gong.

- | 標, k. piau, a lamp post for warning or caution purposes.
- l 察, k. tshat, policeman.
- 元, k. kài, to warn; to caution. To teach.
- 【 覺, k. kok., ditto.
- **醒**, k. siáng, be alive to the danger or importance of, arouse, awaken.
- | 世, k. shì (shè) nyén, words to warn the age; tracts for the times.
- | 醒不倦, k. siáng put khien, be watchful and admonish, do not weary.
- 責, k. tsit, to warn and punish.
- Kin. To rouse, stir up. To awaken to a sense of right.
- I Kin. The lustre of gems.
- Kin. A gem, a precious stone.
- **黃** Kin. The lustre of gems.
- Kin. To be reverent.

 Respectful. To honour, esteem.
 - l 服, k. fuk, to acquisce in respectfully; to obey.
- | 拜. k. pài, to worship reverently.
- | 父母, k. fù mu, to honour father and mother.
- 1 是上帝, k. vùi (k. di) Shòng-ti, to fear and love God.
- 老, k. láu, to respect the aged.
- 鬼神, k. kwúi shîn, to respect the spirits.
- 請, k. tshidng, to invite respectfully.
- ! 鬼神而遠之, k. kwui shin yi yén tsu, reverence spirits, but keep at a distance from them.
- 」贈, k. tsèn, respectfully present.
- | 意, k. yi, reverent, respectful mien.
- | 虔, k. khiên, reverential and devout.
- [慎, k. shim, to be careful; watchful.

l 告字紙, k. sit (siuk) sù chi, respect paper with characters.

I 啟 者, k. khí chá, I beg respectfully to inform you—

酒, k. tsiú, to invite to drink liquor.

Kín. Strong, muscular. Stiff. Unyielding. Also Kin.

] 敵, k. thit, a powerful enemy.

力 k. lit. exert one's strength.

Kin. Great strength.

Kin. To cut one's throat. Also

摆 Kin. A kind of hard timber.
A roller used by silk-dyers.

院 Kin, An animal, which on being born, eats its mother.

Kin. The shin-bone. The shank. Also Kin and Kwáng.

Khin.

Khin. Blessing. Also Khen.

| 雲, k. yún, a light fleecy cloud portends luck or fortune.

Khin. To incline to one side.
To fall, overturn, pour out.
To assay. (khen).

I 耳, k. nyí, to incline the ear (to listen).

| 滅, k. met, to destroy.

| 家 邁 產, k. ka thóng sán, household effects scattered to the winds.

图, k. hàm, to cause one to fall. 操爐, k. nyûn lû, an oven to

歌道, k. nyun tu, an ove assay silver.

i 城 傾 國, k. shang khin kwet, (a woman whose beauty) subdues a city and kingdom. 倒, k. táu, overturned.

#, k. tshiang, to purify metal.

| 幾多成 k. ki to chhâng (shâng)?
What proportion (of pure metal) remains after being purified?

| 倒好多, k. táu háu to. a large percentage.

【 覆, l. fuk, subverted; to turn over.

侧. k. tset, leaning to one side.

家. ka, to ruin one's family.

敗, k. phài, defeated, overthrown.

 $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{2}$, k. kim, to assay gold.

懿, k. yûng, to melt.

) 跌, k. tiet, to stumble, to fall.

| 國之兵, k. kwet tsu pin, the whole military strength of the kingdom.

Khin. To fear: cautious.

Khin. Empty, exhausted. All, everything. Also read Khin.

「竹葉蓋, k. chuk nán shu, inexhaustible, can't all be written.

| 净, k. tshidng, and | 盏, k. tshin, all gone, exhausted.

囊, k. nông, to empty one's purse.

Khin. A high minister, a nobleman. A husband addresses his wife 'Khin' a wife addresses her husband as 'Khin'.

| 相, k. sidng, a minister of state. | 土, k. sù. ditto, premier.

Khin. To be fragrant. Also read Hin (Him).

I 香, k. hiong, a wide reputation. Fumes of incense.

Khin. To beat severely.

k. siau, to beat to death.

Khin. Stomach and intestines of

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birds.

k. tu chhuk fài, internal organs deranged by much shaking.

k. tu at tau vu, very angry.

Khin. (動 khiùn.) Diligent, laborious, industrious. (khim)

k. kung, diligent work.

k. lit k. kung, and k. k. tsd, to be very diligent.

k. lièn sù, to be diligent in practising writing.

Khin. Also Khen. An instant, a moment. Just now. Shallow. Respectful. A hundred acres (meu) of land.

】聞, k. vûn, I have just heard.

I 間, k. kan, just, of late.

刻不離, k. khet put li, not separated for a moment.

| 刻間, k. khet kan, in an instant. Khin. Happiness. Well-being. To congratulate, felicity.

i 賞, k. shóng, pleased to see; to rejoice (in the season).

] 賀, k. fò, to congratulate.

in 年, k. sin nyên, good wishes for the New Year.

l 祝, k. chuk, to wish one happiness; to rejoice.

典, k. tién, to rejoice and congratulate on festive occasions (state usages).

Khin. Ringing stones, used for musical purposes.

→ ½, k. shang, the sound produced by beating stones.

Khin. Pirates.

Khin. The stream flowing from the side of a hill. To pour out.

Khin. Hot, scorching. (khin).

ig Khin. To cough, or hawk. (khin).

Khin. To quarrel. To emulate.

l 走, k. tséu, racing or running trials.

I 争, k. tsen, to quarrel. 技, k. thù, Boat racing, 5th month, 5th day.

讀 Khin. Wordy strife.

Kio.

Kio. To twine round. To twist. k. ki, to twist the pig-tail into a

knob at the back of the head.

k. kì tsung tsoi, ditto.

k. ki moi, a young girl with her hair arranged in this way.

k. tshau kit, to twist grass into small bundles for the furnace.

k. lo, a coil or ball.

k. tshiu, all made into bundles.

h. ki tin (lin), wound round several times.

k. hì k. chón, twisted round and round.

k. fài, to spoil by leaving carelessly about.

k. tsiù, to crumple it up (as waste paper).

k. thet kî, he is dead.

k. háu thiảm, wasting away through illness.

Kió. To wind round.

k. theu na, wind a cloth-round the head.

k. tet háu háu khôn, very nicely wound round.

k. kiok, a bundle.

Khio.

Khiô. Stiffness of the joints; ankylosis.

Khio. To beat down the price.

k. kì phiên nyî, get him to make it cheaper.

k. m taú, can't beat down the price.

k. pa, procrastinating; unwilling to come to the point.

Mhió. The egg-plant. Brinjal. The proper sound of character is Ka.

! 秧, k. yong, young plants of egg-plant.

| 核, k. fut, the kernal of egg-plant. k. yit tu fut, the yellow brinjal is full of seeds.

| 色, k. set, a dark violet colour.

Khiô. Withered, useless, as a limb.

| 稿, k.khiô, of limbs that-can-do nothing.

| 人有 | 計, k. nyîn yu k. kê, a crooked man has crooked methods.

| 子, k. tsú, a cripple.

Khiô. Rough, insolent,-angry.

k. tî tî, and k. pât pât, to be very angry.

Kiok.

Kiok. A kind of frog (yellow-with black stripes).

k. kick hiong, frog croaking.

Kiok. The foot, leg. The bottom, base.

-] 頭 枕, k. thêu chim, the end of the haft that enters the spade or hoe.
- I 頭 柄 春 死 無 狀 告, k. thêu prang chung (tshòng) si mâu tshòng hàu, when a death occurs through being hit by a hoe handle an accusation is not permissible.

| 痛, k. thùng, the foot is in pain.
| 印. k. yìn, the foot track.

党党, h. tshàng tshàng, unwilling to walk.

| 跡影都無到來, k. tsiak yáng tu mâu tâu lôi, the shadow of his footsteps even does not come. (not dutiful: he should come). 夫, k. fu, a burden bearer.

毛, k. mau, the hair of the feet.

L b 向上天, k. chi hiòng shong thien, the toes up-turned to heaven (met. dead).

| 舌, k. shet, part of the sole-near the toes.

| 汗 大, k. hòn thai, of feet that perspire much.

| 埃, k. tsiam, to hit with foot, to kick,

| 趾踢倒, k. chi thet táu, the-toes strike against a stone.

| 馋 鼓 架 樣, k. tshiòng ku kà yòng, feet stiff like the sticks of a drum.

直直,k. chhit-chhit, feet stretched out.

k. chi thon koi, toes of the feet chapped.

[底 皮 行 痛, k. tai phi hang thùng, the skin of the sole sore from walking.

| pi, k. pi, the thigh.

| 蓝, k. kwáng, the calf of the leg or shin.

l 筋 k. ken, the heel tendon or fibrous tissue joining muscle and bone of leg.

k. nâng tú, the calf of leg.

k. nàng kèn mâu mî hòn, the shin.

瞬, k. tsang, the heel.

眼. k. ngán, the ankle. (k. muk).

底, k. tái (té), the sole.

盤 k. phân, the instep. (k. pân).

ill, k. au, and k. vat, the curve of the sole.

] 跟, k. ken, the heel.

趾, k. chi, the toes.

1 趾 公, k. chi kung, the big toe.

1 趾甲, k, chi kap, toe nails.

脉, h. tsiak, foot-prints.

份. k. fùn, a familiar way of referring to a relative.

| 掌, k. chong, the sole of the foot. | 鐐, k. liûu (k. khèu), fetters. | 力, k. lit, authority, power.

| 氣病, k. khì phiàng, Beriberi.

k. khiù-khià, to straddle.

| 指了, k. chi a, opening between big toe and finger.

k. kwâi shiu fùi, halt and handless.

頭柄, k.thêu piàng, hoe handle. 盆, k. phûn, a tub.

i 夔, k. son, feet tender from walking.

k. sióng kwut, the shin; bone of upper leg.

步, k. phù, footstep.

| 步輕, k. phû khiang, light of

k. lång tú, the leg, (tú is the calf and lang the small above the ankle).

I T, k. ha, below, beneath.

k. làng pùn, foot has got into dirt.

I 牌骨, k. tsang kwut, bone of the heel.

(鳠)頭, k. thêu (tshô), the heavy hoe used for tilling the ground, etc.

新, k. ng. tortoise.

肾硬, k. kwut ngàng, of a child's feet gaining strength; of an old man growing stiff.

範, k. ak, bangles.

1 跛, k. pai, lame.

人 k. set, types or kinds of persons; bad deeds, blameable. 踏車, k. tháp chha, a bicycle.

1 踏 實 地, k tháp shit thì, to tread on firm ground.

【踏兩片橋, k. thàp lióng phièn khiau, sitting on the fence; undecided.

i 痹, k. pì, lost sleep from lack of circulation.

k. pa phì, the hard skin of a sore.

| 步踏穩, k. phù tháp vún, to plant the footsteps firmly.

| 步金貴, k. phù kim-kwùi, my steps are so precious (met. I can't come).

| 色 晤 齊, k. siàu (set) m tshê, the men (as bearers) are notall come.

| 踏馬屎傍官勢, k. thúp ma shi phòng kwan shè, said of people who take advantage of slight acquaintance with officials to "squeeze" people.

】 錢, k. tshiên, cost of carriage.

I 踏 船, k. tháp shôn, a small boat where an oar is worked with a foot.

屬 Kiok. Wooden-soled shoes: clogs.

Khiok.

都然 Khiok. Name of a city in the Chin State. Surname.

却都 Khiok. To decline, refuse. A particle, now, then, really, but, yet, still, etc.

一病延年,k. phiàng, yên nyên, check, retard illness and so lengthen the years.

意, k. yì, to disappoint hopes. 情, k. tshîn, disobliging.

係, k. hè, but; nevertheless.

Khiok. To walk respectfully in the presence of superiors.

To look right and left Khiok. in alarm.

銜 Khiok. Weary, tired.

雅 Khiok. A large ape found in Western China.

†们 Khiok. Wearied, tired.

攫 Khiok. To seize, as a bird of prey or a cat.

| 取,k. tshi, to seize; to snatch.

雙 Khiok. A hoe, a chopper. cut down.

Khiok. Labour, toil. Exertion in a good cause.

Khick. Laughter. To laugh boisterously,

Khiok. Loud talking and laughing.

W Khiok. To be frightened. dread.

Khiok. Sausages made of kidneys and tripe.

Kiong.

Kiong. Ginger. Also plants of a similar kind.

麻, k. mâ, ginger.

【 黄, k. vông, a colour; a medicine.

[湯, k. thong, ginger juice with

糖, k. thông, preserved ginger.

須, k. si, thin slices of ginger.

] 粉, k. fún, powdered ginger.

末, k. måt, ditto. coarser.

I 有辣味, k. yu lát mùi, ginger has a pungent taste.

I 酒. k. tsiú, ginger wine; essence of ginger.

的, k. chok, a feast in honour of an infant boy.

L 桂之性愈老愈辣, k. kwùi tsu sin, yì lầu yì làt, ginger or cinnamon grow pungent with age. (a hard nature grows harder with age).

1 笋 一 樣, k. sún yit yòng. (complexion) like ginger roots --pink.

k. m chhùi m làt, miàng m sòn m fat, beat ginger and it's pungent, to get fortune told makes prosperous.

Kiong. A boundary; frontier. Also read Khiong.

l 場, k. chhông, a battlefield.

I 界, k. kài, a boundary; a limit; border.

殭噩 Kiong. Stiff, numbed,

| 屍, k. shi, a stiff corpse.

i 🌋, k. tshâm, stiffened silkworms.

疅橿 Kiong. Dead silkworms, used as medicine.

恒 Kiong. To lie down. Prostrate. Stiff in death.

眉 Kiong. Gravel; small stones.

編輯 Kiong. A bridle; reins.

美 Kiong. The name of the emperor Shin Nung, the inventor of agriculture.

Kiong. An ancient tribe of nomads belonging to the Ouigour race. Obstinate. Elegant.

上太公釣魚願者上鉤, l. thài kung traù ng nyèn chá shong keu, Kiong Thai Kung only hooked the willing fish. (He fished with a straight not a bent hook).

】 Kiong. The crying of children. (kióng).

Kiong The dung-beetle.

Kiong. Exactly, just.

k. k., ditto. at the nick of time.

Kićng. To compel. To force-Also read Khiông, which see.

| 录, k. khiù, to demand urgently.

l 留, k. liû, to detain (as an unwilling guest).

| 詞, k. tshû, a forced expression.

I 人 所 難, k. nyîn só nân, forcing to do the disagreeable.

福紹 Kióng. The cloth in which children are strapped on the back.

| 褓. k. páu, ditto. Also used for "leading-strings", infancy.

Kiong. Mong, cash. A string of 1,000 cash.

腿 Kióng. Skin that has become hard on the feet. A callosity.

莊 Kióng. Small roots.

1 术, k. shut, a white lily.

Kiong. To exert one's strength. To resist. To pursue.

京 Kióng. A trap for animals. A net for birds. khidng.

Khiong.

Khiong. To deliver; to relieve.
To correct. To assist. Square.

] 扶, k. fû, to correct; to reconstruct.

I. k. chin, to put in proper order.

】数, k. kiù, to rescue.

| 方, k. fong, square; squarely placed.

Khiong. A large square basket, without a cover. (C. Khen).

眶 Khiong. The socket of the eye.

Khiong. To swindle; To mislend, cheat.

| 🍇, k. phièn, to deceive.

Khiong. The frame of a door or of a window.

Khiong. The breast. Accent, brogue. A tune. Vain.

調, k. thiàu, the style of singing. 格, k. ket, the style (in vogue).

Khiong. A semicircle formed by hills.

居 Khiong. Zealous, prompt.

涯 Khiong. A river in Hunan.

摆 Khiong. To fear. Timid.

Khiong, A disease of the throat. Empty.

Khiong. A small wooden clapper.

Khiong. The skeleton of a sheep. Read Khung. Dried mutton.

能的 Khiong. The end bone of the spine.

] 🔊, k. yông, to help, assist.

Khiong. Phlegm in the throat.
The sound of coughing.

Khiông. Strong, violent, overbearing. Also read Kiong, which see.

- 月房, l. fông, the strong section of a clan.
- I 房 宵 脚, k. fong tshiau kiok, the most powerful section of a clan.
- k. fong phu kiok, a weak portion of the strong section of clan.
- I 房 數 貨 弱 房, k. fông khi fù nyôk fông, the strong section of clan despises the weaker section.
- l 志 壯 心, k. chì tsòng sim, be strong and of a good courage. (Bib).
- | 詞奪理, k. tshû thót li, violent words that nullify judgment and truth.
- | 兵, k. pin, strong forces.
- | 中更有强中手. k. chung kén yu khiông chung shiú, amidst the strong there are still stronger than they.
- | 居強到 H, k. fong khiảng take
 (tò) tuk, the strong section (of clan) remains the strongest.
- | 買, k. mai, compel him to allow me to buy.
- from me.
- | 横,k. váng, overbearing.
- | 硬 手 段、k. ngàng shiú thòno high handed power.
- | 盤, k. mân, very savage.
- 陽, k. nyók, the strong and the weak.
- 逼, k. pet, to compel; to force.
- 項, k. hòng, defiant.
- I 盛, k. shin, powerful, mighty.
- | 悍, k. hòn, overbearing, firm, violent and brave.
 - 丑, k. tsòng, hale; strong.

l 水, k. shúi, sulphuric acid.

] 刼, k. kiap, and | 搶, k. tshiông, to rob, plunder.

] 健, k. khièn, hearty.

套, k. thot, take away by force.

| 佔地方, k. chàm thì fong, take possession of a place by force.

| 迫 数 育, k. pet kàu yuk, compulsory education.

in, k. pet, to tyrannize over; to force one . . .

l 姦, k. kien (kan), to violate, rape.

] 扭, k. nyu, wrench.

, k. kwet, a powerful nation.

】 盗, k. thàu (thò), a robber.

, k. phàu, fierce; violent.

【權, k. khièn, great force.

panied with power.

Khiông, To spread out.

k. khoi sam lõi, to hold out the skirt so as to catch something.
k. shiú, to hold up both hands over

the head.

k. tshi, to take by force.

Khiong. A rough taste—especially of wine.

tsiú mùi k., the wine tastes rough.

糕 Khiông. Starch, paste.

Khiong. To check; to rein; to appeal. The proper sound of the character is Khing, which see. Also pronounced Khiong. To enter an accusation (legal).

】案, k. on, a charge; complaint.

告, k. kàu, to take legal proceedings against one. To accuse.

官, k. kwon (kwan), to inform the authorities.

汉, k. nyi, to manage (state affairs); to lead a horse.

制, k. chì, to repress.

Kip.

Kip. To compel one to confess (as to a theft). See Khip.

k. chhut tung si lôi, the stolen article was found in this way.

Kip. Haste; earnest; urgent;

| 切, k. tshiet, keen; urgent.

| 速, k. suk, ditto.

[事, k. sù, an urgent matter.

I用, k. yùng, urgent need.

invention.

| 忙, k. mông, hurried.

I 性, /. sin, a hasty disposition.

in the lungs; pneumonia.

【 難, k. nàn, sudden disaster.

i 数方, k. kiù fong, 'first aid' service in rescue.

| 食多傷, k. shit to shong, to eat so fast as to injure oneself.

: R, k. si, urgently needed.

k. shúi than-thêu ng piến lùng, muk chung khòn páu, tú chung ki, at the start of the rapids the fish flash silvery, the eye is satisfied yet the belly is hungry. (Hill song).

k. lôi pháu fut kiok, to come in haste to embrace the feet of

Buddha.

| 死, k. si, worried to death.

[迫, k. pet, to urge, to press.] 症, k. chín, an acute disease.

字 難 寫, k. sù nán siá, difficult to write on the spur of the moment.

I 人無急計, k. nyîn maû k. kê, the hasty man does not decide hastily.

| 手打無拳, k. shiú tá máu khén, an unexpected blow is difficult to parry. | 煎煎, k. tsien tsien, very urgent; in a hurry.

| 水灘頭遇到獺, k. shúi than thêu nyi-táu tshat, like a fish meeting an otter at the head of a rapid. (escape difficult).

Kip. To give to; to support.

I工錢, k. kung tshién, to disburse wages.

I 假, l. kà, to grant a holiday.

Khip.

Khip. To come up to. To attain. And. Concerning.

I 至. k. chì, until; when.

I.歳, k. sòi, to come of age.

月時, k. shî, seasonable.

1 19, k. mûn, at the door, a disciple. | 格, k. kak, meets the qualifications.

yit så thải kwò, yit sả put k., the one errs by excess, the other by defect.

Khip. To force, squeeze. See also under Kip.

k. nyîn chhut tshiên, to compel people to pay money, " squeeze."

k. k. tsú, just about the exact amount.

級 Khip. Steps. A mark for merit. A decapitated head.

上數, k. sù, progression; series. (Arithmetic).

Khip. To draw water from a well. To imbibe. To emulate.

l 汲忙忙, k. k. mông mông, very eager.

k, k. shúi, to draw water,

1 井, k. tsiáng, ditto.

| 水機, k. shúi ki, a water pump. 吸喻 Khip. To inhale, draw in the breath. To suck up.

力, k. lit, suction; attraction.

| 收, k. shiu, to gather in, as dollars, etc.

墨紙, k. mét chi, blotting paper. Ⅰ — □ 氣, k. yit khéu hì (khì),

take a long breath.

引, k. yin, to introduce.

■ 煙, k. yen, to smoke—opium or tobacco.

盤, k. phân, suction plate.

I 露水, k. lù shúi, to sip dewlive on air; to be very poor.

1 養氣, k. yong khì (hì), to breathe or inhale oxygen.

Khip. Stertorous breathing.

Khip. The frame of a pack saddle on which loads for mules are bound.

泣 Khip. To weep. Also read Hip.

斯, k. sù, to utter with tears.

pp, k. kheu, to be seech with tears. in, k. hiet, mourning to the

shedding of tears like blood. 及 Khip. A lofty peak. Dangerous.

Khip. Steps. Rank, etc.

Khip. A box or satchel for books.

发 Khip. The name of an orchidaceous plant with pink flowers.

Khip. Damp. Juicy. Dark. Giles reads Hip.

Khip. The grandson of Confucius. Also called 子思, Tsú-su. The author of Chung-Yûng. kip.

Kit.

Kit. k. k. kwåk kwåk, a rattling sound like working the abacus. k. k. kep kep noise of disturbed

water.

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k. k. kwet kwet, sound of rice boiling, when almost cooked.

k. kit chun, trembling.

k. k. chhiu, to have convulsions.

Kit. vông, k. k., very yellow.

kit k. kat kat, badly arranged sentence so as to obscure meaning.

Kit. Auspicious. Lucky. Happy.

| M, k. hiung, auspicious aud inauspicious.

【星 撰 高 照, k. sin (sen) kiung (kau) châu, may a lucky star shine on you!

月 月, k. nyit, a lucky day.

慶, k. khin, happiness and joy.

[人天相, k. nyîn thien siòng, Heaven protects good men, lucky; fortunate.

| 信, k. sìn, good news.

i 織, k. khiám, a letter from home, characters written on envelope, lucky enclosure (letter), (good news).

兆, k chhàu, a lucky omen.

事, k. sù, an auspicious event.

i 禮, k. li, the rite attending a happy event.

| 詳, k. siông, a lucky sign or omen.

| 坡隆, k. Lûng-Po, Fed. Malay States.

| 人 辭 寡, k. nyîn tshû kwá, the good talk little.

Kit. A well sweep. A small orange. See next entry.

Kit. Oranges of various kinds.
The last character is also used for this one.

] 子, k. tsú, an orange.

that k., a large orange, Often presented at New Year time, with a reference to the other meaning the sound might have —" great good luc'."!

chu sa k., the mandarin orange.

皮, k. pl.1, orange peel.

i 餅, k. piáng, cakes of candied orange.

sì kwùi k., nutmeg orange.

Kit. To overflow. To excite the feelings. To rouse, stimulate.

| 屬人, /. lì nyîn, to arouse men. | 氣, k. hì (khì), to stimulate.

| 🍇, k. nù, very angry; stir to anger.

| 死我, k. si ngái, you make me very angry.

k. ya k. oi, to irritate both father and mother.

覆, h. fat, to awaken; quicken.

烈, k. liet, to stimulate.

| 憤, k. fin, angry excitement.
| 刺, k. tshiuk, to excite to bitterness; to create irritation for healing purposes.

| 動人心, k. thùng nyîn sim, to arouse men's hearts.

| 變, k. pièn to exasperate loyal subjects.

死人, k. si nyîn, make one very angry.

吐血, k. thù hiet (füng), excited to the emission of blood.

A lance with two points.

WW Kit To strike heat

Kit. To strike, beat.

| 刺, k. tshiuk, to stab or pierce.

| 打, h. ta, to strike, beat. | 鼓, k. hi, to beat a drum.

| 整, k. khin, to beat the ringing stone (musical).

| 劍, k. kiàm, to parry or strike with a sword.

| 一刀, k. yit tau, give one thrust with the sword.

死人, l. sí nyîn, to strike one dead.

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] 穿 肚, k. chhon tú, stab him through the abdomen.

#, k. chim, pins for holding papers, etc.

k. kin, to pin a thing.

Kit. To agree with. To feign. To play the hypocrite.

Kit. Thorns, brambles. To be earnest. Prompt. Jujube tree.

| 手. k. shiú, a difficult troublesome iob.

i 人, k. nyîn, a sorrowful man bereft of his parents.

| 針, l. chim, a pin.

Kit. An official despatch. An official communication.

1. 女, k. vûn, ditto.

信姞 Kit. Robust. Exact, correct.

Kit. Fluttering with fear, as birds.

殛 Kit. To kill. To imprison for life.

蓹 Kit. The collar of a coat.

蹫 Kit. Lame. To run about . wildly.

Unburnt bricks. Kit.

鹏 Kit. To attack.

To jostle and hit each 毄 Kit. other. To rub; to brush.

猪Kit. An animal like a monkey, with a short tail, and black stripe down the back.

Black spots on the skin.

Kit. To respect. To beat. (kiàu, yok.)

The moustache.

Kit. A common medicinal plant. A species of Euphorbia. Kit. To whip, as a horse. To 龄 Kit. To rejoice; to smile.

Kit. Empty. Free from guile. Also read Kiet.

Kit. Haste, speed, Urgent. 'A crisis. Often. Also Khit.

速, k. suk, urgently.

1 40, k. tshiet, pressing, of importance.

Khit.

Khit. The extreme limit. Verv.

快, k. khwài, very expeditions.

【 基, k. shìm, extremely.

| 多, k. to, exceedingly numerous.

光, k. kwong, northern lights: aurora; very light.

東, /. tung, Far East or farthest East.

品, k. phín, highest official: the best.

貴, k. kwùi, very expensive; high office.

」端, h. tón, irreducible: the outmost limit, the most distant point.

點. k. tiám, the tip of a point; the extremity: the Zenith.

| 樂世界, k. lok shè-kài, the Buddhist paradise.

腱, k. tshien, very cheap.

| 好, k. háu (hó), very good.

「悪, k. ok, very wicked.

Khit. A tumour.

nyuk k., ditto.

lit lit k. k., having many lumps. Khit.

k. k. khók khók, noise of hard things beating against each other.

Kiu.

Kiu. Abdominal rumblings. k. k. hióng, ditto. screen. To lay hold of (Khàu). | k. k. thiâu, diste.

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- Kiû. To draw in—as limbs. k. shiú. draw in the hands.
- k. kiok, ditto. the feet (as when cold).

1, Kiú. Nine.

- l 龍 鑽, k. liung tsòn, a weapon double—one of four and one of five prongs; usualfy carried about by women when going out to see plays.
- I 龍 吐 珠 k. liung thù chu, a name for abacus, rule of addition.
- | | 表, k. kiu piáu, multiplication table.
- | 子 供, k. tsú mu, an ugly woman (because of having given birth to nine sons).
- | 牛一毛, k. ngêu (nyû) yit mo (mau), exceedingly few.
- i 法三数, k. liù sam kàu, all the professions and the three religions, Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism.
- | 燕 | 晒, k. chin k. sdi, of one well tested and well tried (servant) 9 times steamed and 9 times tried, (of medicines well prepared).
- | 河, k. hô, the nine river, kingdom—China: nine mouths of Yellow river.
- | 州, k. chiu, ancient division of China.
- | 合數, k. k. háp sù, the multiplication table (as far as 9 times 9).
- | 得八十一, k. k. tet pat ship yit, nine times nine make eighty one.
- | 世寬仇, k. shè yen shiù, a long enduring spirit of revenge.
- 引, k. fùn, nine parts (of ten).

- | 成 k. chhâng (shâng), ditto. as of harvest.
- | 秋魚落湖, k. tshiu lok fü, all eels go to the pond.
- | 月 日, k. nyết kiú nyit, 9th of 9th month, a favourite holiday.
- | 龍, k. liûng, Kowloon (nine dragons).
- | 龍 袋, k. liûng thời, cartridge case.
- i 重, k. chhûng, the emperor's palace.
- I 重 天. l. chhùng thien, the nine great lights; the eternal calm where the almighty dwells.
- | 天支女, l. thien hiện ng, worrior queen of heaven.
- | 近, k. kong, Kiu-kiang.
- J. 扣, k. hg khèu, ninety five out of one hundred.
- | 死一生, k si yit sen, exceedingly dangerous, one out of ten survives.
- l 泉, k. tshân, the nine rivers of the abode of the dead; Hades.
- | the k. tshuk, the nine degrees of kindred, reckoning four above and four below self.
- j連環, k. liên fân, a Chinese puzzle.
- I 龍竹, k. liang chuk, the bamboo frame on which a cover of a sedan chair is stretched.
- i 歸, k. kwui, arithmetic.
- 就 k. liù, all professions—scholars, doctors, artists, etc.
 "All sorts of priests, nuns, and sorcerers" (Douglas).
- | hin, k. phin, nine grades of officials
- Kiú. For a long time past or to come; finally.
- 長, k. chhông, for a long time.

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,而久之, k. yî kiú tsụ, adding time to an already lengthened period.

| 久保爾個, k. k. hè nyl-kài. it is yours for ever.

| 久晤散, k. k. m kám, I'll never do it again, (the expression of the thief when caught).

| M, k. liú, to remain long. I 猿, k. yén, for long time.

穿不變, k. chhon put pièn, fadeless wear.

I 煉 成 鋼, k. liên sháng kòng, trial hardens.

「不」, k. put k., every now and then; occasionally.

| 後有人知, k. hèu yu nyin tí, after a time people will know.

利, k. nyóng, longing for (you). I 仰 芳 名, k. nyóng fong miâng, ditto.

| M, k. nài, lasts long; wears well.

則知人心, k. tset ti nyîn sim, length of time tests the heart.

| 聞 大 名, k. vûn thài miang, I have long heard of your great name.

| 旱逢甘雨, k. hon fung kam yi, after long drought bounteous rain (met, fortune after stress).

非 Kiú. Leeks; onions.

| 菜, k. tshòi, ditto. scallions. k. tshòi hap, the leaf or stalk of the

leek. Smoky quartz. Used in Kiú. accounts for J. Nine.

奞 Kiù. A surname.

Kiù. To examine into; investigate. After all, finally.

| 竟, k. kin, finally; after all.

| 治, k. chhì, to examine and punish.

出来, k. chhut lôi, to examine into.

囊, k. tshat, to investigate.

其實, k. khí shit, to search into the facts.

| 辦, l. phàn, to investigate and settle a case.

i 追, k. chui, to recover stolen goods by a prosecution.

| 問, k. mun, to examine.

柩 Kiù. A coffin with a corpse in it.

一架, k. kà, a bier.

| 車, k. chha, a hearse.

| 前跪拜, k. tshiên khwúi pài, to worship before a coffin.

答 Kiù. Fault; error. Crime. Calamity.

股 , kúi k.. reform one's faults.

| 戾, k. lùi, a crime a fault.

I 罪, k. tshùi, a crime.

Kiù. A three-fold cord. To collect; to connect. To examine. (kiú.)

[繧, k. chhên, to give endless worry, to pester, bore.

兼, h. chùng, to collect a crowd.] 🏫, k. fùi, a club.

| 合, k. hap, combine for unlawful purposes.

黨, k. tóng, ditto.

I 謀, k. mêu (midu), to conspire.

[集, k. sip, to collect a crowd.

Kid. A stable.

| 馬, k. ma, ditto, for horses. Kiù, To rescue; to save from; deliver.

| 人出魔鬼個羅網, k. nyîn chhut mô kwúi kài lô miong, save one out of the toils of satan.

. [活, k. fát, to save alive.

[念. k. kip, to save is urgent.

🏫, k. midng, to save life. Help! 人, k. fo, to rescue from fire.

k. m vu, cannot quench the flame.

| 被, k. phat, to rescue; to save.

| 世主, k. shè (shì) Chú, the Saviour of the world-Jesus.

k. m chhet, it is too late to save.

- 】 主, k. Chú, the Saviour.
- | 死, k. si, save from death.
- | 世堂, k. shè (shì) thông, Gospel Hall.
- 世, k. shè, to rescue the world k. m táu(tó), cannot save.
- [苦 穀 難, k. khú k. nàn, to rescue from distress and difficulty. Often said of the "goddess of mercy" (Kwan yim nyông).
-] 水, k. shúi, to save from water.
- 1 生 船, k sen shôn, a life-boat.
- | 設 日 食, k. fù nyit shit, to rescue the sun when being swallowed up (gong beating).
- De, k. thù, to deliver from purgatory rite.
- | 世 軍, k. shè kiun, Salvation Army.
- 生 图, k. sen khien, a life buoy.
- | 命图, k. midng khien a life belt. | 面目, k. midn muk, to save reputation.
- | 湿, k. sen (sin), salvation: a deliverer.
-] 恩, k. en, saving grace.
- 1 18, k. fù to save and protect.
- 】道, k. thàu, saving truth.
- B, k. lù, the way of salvation.
- 重魂, k. lin fûn, save the soul.
-] 贖, k. sh u k, to ransom; to redeem.
- | 轉來, k. chón lôi, to redeem,
 save out of.
- | 唔開, k. m khoi, cannot parry the stroke.
- l 性命, k. sèn miàng, to rescue life.
- IR. k. thot, to save from.
- 病, k. phiàng, to heal disease.
- | 海. k. tsi, to succour and relieve, with money or food.
- 上, l. pin, auxiliary forces.

- l 脚, k. kio., save your feet (met. be careful in speech)
- | 生莫 | 死, k. sang m o k. k. st, save the living and leave the dead alone.
- **饑**, k. ki, to save from famine.
- 一荒, h. fong, to save from famine.
- Kiù. To carry the head high.
- 1 赳武夫, k. k. vú fu, a powerfully built officer.
- 族 Kiù. A chronic disease, an old illness; worried.
- Kiù. To cauterize by burning with the dried tinder of Artemisia.
- | 艾火. k. ngè fó, to cauterize with artemisia.
- Ⅰ 燈 心 火. k. ten sim fo; cauterize by fire.
- Kin. To be pleased; diligent;
- 格Kiù. To destroy; demolish. I.

Khiu.

- Khiu. A father-in-law; A maternal uncle. A wife's brother (khiú).
- i 姑, k. ku, wife's parents-in-law.
- No. k. kung, paternal grand mother's brother.
- | 選, k. phô, wife of grand uncle (paternal).
- | 娘, k. nyông, an aunt.
- | 父, k. fù, paternal uncle.
- | 妈, k. me, the wife of maternal brother, also wives-of brothers-in-law.
- Khiu. A daughter-in-law. Ir C. pronounced Phe, sem phe.
- Sim Khiu. Daughter-in-law.
- s. khiu hg, a daughter-in-law whose husband is dead and marries another.

格 Khiu. The tallow tree. (Stillingia sebifera).

I 油作蠟燭, k. yù tsok lùp chuk, candles are made from the fat of the tallow tree.

Khiu k. k. kài fàn (phón), boiled rice that keeps in separate grains (sóng).

Khiu. A mound, a small hill;

■ **凌**, k. lîn, a hillock; knoll.

Khiu. A mortar, such as is used for pounding rice, a bowl.

] 井, k. tsiáng, (women's work)
pounding rice and carrying
water.

Khiû. To beg, entreat, implore. To pray for.

on the knee.

、1 名, k. miáng, to seek for fame.

利, k. li, to seek for profit.

散, k. kàu, to ask for instruction.

以 k. en, beg for favour, ask for mercy.

| 告, k. kdu, to beg and pray.

大, k. thien, pray to Heaven.

福, k. fuk, pray for good fortune.

利, k. fô, seek for peace.

一籤, L. tshiam, pray for an oracular response—written on bamboo slips.

] 雨, k. yi, to pray for rain

| 勝, k. shìn, to pray for victory. | 唔 倒, k. m táu, and k. m chún,

the prayer has not been answered.

| 救, k. kiù, pray to save.

| 不應, k. put yin, the prayer not granted.

| \(\bullet\) | \(\bullet\), \(k\), sam \(k\), st, to request frequently.

I 人术如 「己, k. nyln put yl k. ki, asking others to help is not so good as applying to oneself.] 子, k. tsi, to pray for a son.

I 人如吞三尺劍, k. nyîn yî thun sam chhak kiàm, asking a favour is like swallowing a 3-foot sword.

i情, k. tshin, to appeal to human feeling.

| 婚, k. fun, to ask in marriage. | 神 託 佛, k. shin thok fut, to pray the idols, (spoken in blame).

見, k. kièn, to request an interview.

I 福 免 鵩, k. fuk mien fò, to pray for blessing to avert disaster.

| 全責備, k. tshiên tsit phì, to pray for perfection.

| 神, k. shin, to pray the spirits idols, etc.

| 晴, k. tshiang, to long for fair weather.

I 榮 反 唇, h. yîn fan yuk, wished for glory but received insult.

| 官晤倒秀才在, k. kwon m táu siù tshôi tshìi, if you cannot get the mandarin to grant your request, your degree still remains—no harm in asking.

! 恕, k, shù, to ask pardon.

| 赦, k. shà, to pray for forgiveness.

Khiû. A ball, a globe. Interchanged with the next.

| 板 k. pán, to drive the ball.

具, k. kwó, fruit round like a ball.

Khiû. A precious gem. A ball: a glove. Used with the last.

| 根, k. ken (kin), roots like turnip, etc.

, k. sim, the centre of a ball.

拍, k. phok, a racquet; a bat.

1. 杆, k. kòn, an athlete's pole with globes on the end.

| 徑, k. kàng, the diameter of a globe.

「係圓轆轆個, k. hè yên luk luk kài, a ball (globe) is quite round.

場, k. chhông a play ground.

| 形, k. hîn, circular; globular. | 面, k. mièn, surface of a globe. | 莖, k. kwáng, a tuber.

Khiû. Fur garments.

採 Khiû. An ornamental cap.

Khiù. The penis.

Khiù. Long and curved.

採 Khiû. The cup of an acorn. .

Khiû. To be long and curved.

Khiû. Urgent, pressing.

Khiû. To bribe, obtain in an underhand way.

Khin. To collect, assemble.
To pair, mate.

好 | 傳, háu k. chhòn, a novel translated by Davis—"The Fortunate Union".

合, k. háp, to pair; to mate.

Khiû. A stone chisel.

Khiû. The seeds of the wild pepper tree (Boymia).

Khiû. The spider-millipede.
A sore.

Khiû. A spear, the head of which has three edges.

召 Khiû. The same as the last.

机 Khiù. A kind of wild plum.

訄 Khiû. To harass. Also read

Khiû. The nose stuffed with cold.

Khiû. Having drooping branches like the "weeping" willow.

Khiû. A medicinal plant, with leaves like lettuce. Giles read Kau.

Khiû. A young dragon. To wriggle.

Mi Khiû. Same as last.

Khiû. A stone like jasper. To tinkle.

Khiû. To join, connect. Also read Kiù and Khidu.

答 Khiù. Old—of time, persons, etc.

| 時, k. shî, and | 日, k nyit, former times: old days.

貨, l. fd, old goods.

年, h. nyên, last year.

| 歲, k. sòi (sùi**)**, last year.

| 情, k. tshin, an old friendship.

1 業. k. nyàp, property long in possession of the family.

| 跡, k. tsiak, an old mark.

債, k. tsài, old debts.

品性, k. phin sin, the old (evil)
nature.

| 相職, k. (láu) siong shit, long acquaintance.

屋, k. vuk, and old house.

樣, k. $y \partial ng$, of the old kind.

物件, k. vut khièn, old articles.

東西, k. tung-si, old things.

| 案, k. òn, an old case at law. | 部, k. phù, former jurisdiction.

恶, k. ok, an old evil.

| 歷, k. let, calendar by lunar reckoning, "the old style"

| 世界 k. shè-kài, the old world, (Europe, Asia, Africa, etc.).

i, k. lok, old clothes, books, furniture, etc.

數, k. sù (sù), an old account.

個晤去新個唔來, k. kai m khi (hi) sin kai m loî, cast off the old in order to get the new.

太, k. yi, old clothes.

板, k. pán, an old edition.

(300)

| 构, k. yok, the Old Testament. k. mia mia, old stuff.

| 學問, k. hôk mùn, old learning. Khiù. (khiú.) The male of the elk. Giles read kiu.

Kiuk.

Kiuk. To think of, to plan.

k. sim su, to think much about. To form deep careful plans.

k. kwò shúi, to dip in water—as a new vessel to see whether the water will ooze through.

Kiuk. Straitened.

k. shit, to plan for food (poverty).

Kiuk. In C. Kiuk. To pursue, follow after.

k. kin ht, to chase with the hope of overtaking.

k. táu lôi, chased and brought him back.

k. chhut, to expel.

k. kwúi, to exorcise demons.

k. tséu kî to drive away.

k. hì mâu nài thàng piùng, pursued without any place to hide.

k. m táu, could not overtake him

Kiuk (k. th) khima too proud to

Kiuk (k. thi) khiong, too proud to ask for food; presuming.

Kiuk. To order, command. See under Chuk.

Khiuk.

Khitk. To stoop; position; circumstances. A general name for factories, arsenals, etc. Local government board. An office. Style, rank. Chess. Bureau. Feeling, bound, contracted within or without.

k. kai (ke), to cage chickens.

| 閃, k shàm, a wooden partition but capable of opening on hinges, etc.

lip, neutral (as in war);

neutrality.

面, k. mièn, style. Appearance.

式, k. shit, style, fashion.

所, k. só, a place of arbitration.

神, k. shin, the members of a council.

| 緞, k. thòn, brocaded satin.

| 家, k. ka, keeper of a gambling house.

| 内, k. nùi, of the arbiters.

1 外之人, k. ngời (ngwài) tsụ nyin, those not in game: neutrals.

| 部, k. phù, a cut off section.

I 騙, k. phièn, to deceive or cheat.

倡 Khiuk. Narrow, confined.

局Khiuk. To put spikes on shoes, to prevent slipping.

跼 Khiuk. Bent down, cramped, narrow.

| 踏, k. tsit, bent forward.

稿 Khink. To put on iron hoops.

基 Khiùk. A dung cart.

Khiuk. Crooked, bent. A carpenter's square. Songs, ballads.

画, k. mièn, a bent surface.

版, k. kwén, arm bent under the head.

| 直, k. chhit, crooked and straight, wrong and right.

| 特, k. kwái, a crank; a bent handle.

k. vut nyîn, to wrong or deceive

| 行, k. háng, to act in a mean underhand way; double-dealing.

me, k. li, the title of a book on etignette, etc.

折, k. chet, twisted; meandering.

R, k. chhak, a carpenter's square, which is angular; Browning Revolver.

| 從, k. tshiûng, compel to follow.
| 體眠, k. thi mîn, to sleep with
the body coiled up (tú kéu kio).

] 調, k. thiàu, a tune.

徑, /. kàng, winding paths.

] 恕, k. shù, to forgive falsely.

1 尾, k. mui, curled tail.

Khiuk. The China-aster, chrysanthemum, and similar flowers.

l 花, k. fa, the chrysanthemum, china-aster.

] 月, k. nyét, the 9th month.

j 花酒, k. fa tsiú, wine distilled with chrysanthemum leaf.

| 花糕, k. fa kau, a cake with chrysanthemum imprinted thereon.

Khiuk. Leaven, yeast, barm.

| 米, k. mi, and 紅 | , fûng, k., a kind of rice used to redden wine, etc. (also chhak mi).

Khiuk. To investigate judicially.

i 審, l. shim, to judge a case.

Khiuk. To grasp with both hands: a handful.

我 Khiuk. A football.

Khiuk. A leather ball. Used with the last.

Khiuk. To nourish. Be exhausted. Allow one to go to excess.

斯, k. kiung, to observe the rules of ctiquette.

新聞 Khiuk. The common cuckoo.

Khiuk. Curvature of the spine.

Khiuk. Ripples made on the water by the wind.

Khiuk. A bamboo frame used in rearing silk worms.

Khiuk. A coarse tray made of rushes.

Khiuk. The common earthworm. The cricket.

Kiun.

为 Kiun. Equal, just, equally adjusted. Fair. All.

| 中 比例, k. chung pi lì, the mean proportion, (Arithmetic).

[匀, k. yûn, and] 本, k. phin, uniform, equal, impartial.

 $\mathbf{\mathcal{H}}$, k. pun (fun), to share alike.

富, k. fù, socialism.

I開兩下, k. khoi lióng hà, divided into two equal parts.

| 同一體, k. thung yit thi, all treated alike.

| 權, k. khiến, balance of power.

] 势, k. shè, favoured nation.

ग्रि, k khó, either will do equally well.

撰, k. than, equally apportioned. Kiun. The skin chapped, as from cold.

有 Kiun. A soldier's uniform: a soldier.

Kiun. A quality of dignity.
To balance. To harmonise.

You. A weight of 30 catties. 座, k. tshó, seat of honour.

】鑒, k. kàm, respectfully examine.

| 安 k. on, on closing a letter -wishing you dignified repose.

| 政, /. khi, respectfully open.

箱 Kiun. Same as the last.

軍 Kiun. An army. Military.

| 用鈔票, k. yùng tshau phiaù, paper money for soldiers.

| 用電報, k. yùng thiền pàu, military telegraph.

- | 用鏡路, k. yùng thiet lù, military railways.
- l 法 會 議, k. fup fùi nyi, court martial.
- I 國主義, k. kwet chú nyì, autocratic rule, (i.e.) a kingdom under military rule.
- | 用品, k. yùng phin, munition. | 需, k. si, munitions and stores; equipment generally.
- 師, k. su, an adviser to a general. 閥, l. fút, a leader of armies.
- | 兵, k. pin, soldiers.
- 人, k. nyîn, soldiers and sailors.
- | 營, k. yáng, a camp.
-] 際, k, tùi, a troop.
- 1 1 k. thien, garrison lands.
- 長, k. chóng, a commander.
- [法, k. fap, martial law, discipline.
- **E**, k yi, a military doctor.
- | 官, k. kwan, a leader or commander of men.
- | 装, k. tsong, army baggage.
- .] 功, k. kung, military distinction.
 - | 器, k. hì (khì), implements of war.

 [水. k. fú, matériel: ammunition.
- 編, k. liông, military provisions.
- 1 3 7. 1) military stiquette
- 禮, k. lì, military etiquette.
- | 爨, k. ngók, military band. | 鑑, k. kdm, a war vessel.
- \mathbf{A} , k. lin, (min), word of
- command: military orders.
- i 械, k. hài, arms; weapons.
- i 號, k. hdu (hò), watchword: pass word.
- 楼, k. kóng, naval station.
- , 界, k. kài, the province of the army.
- Kiun. Sovereign. Prince. A gentleman. The perfect, ideal man.
- 子愛財政之有道, k. tsú òi tshôi, tshí tsu yu thàu, the superior man wishes for wealth but the money received will be honestly got.

- | 子不念 舊惡, k. tsú put nyàm khiù ok, a superior man turns away from his evil deeds.
- I 子有三曼, k. tsu yu sam rùi, the superior man respects three things: Heaven; the teaching of the Sages and the Wise.
- | 医藥 k. chhin ybk, important medicines, dry and preserved. (Chinese).
- | 子報仇三年, k. tsú pò (pàu) chhiú sam nyên, a gentleman seeks revenge gradually.
- | 無 盧 言, k. vů hi nyên, the prince does not speak vain words.
- |子之交淡如水, k, tsú tsu kau thám yt shúi, the superior man's friendship is transparent.
- 小人之交 韶 如 蜜, siáu nyîn tsự kau thiâm yî một, the inferior man's friendship is sweet like honey (too obtrusive).
- | 王. k. rông, a ruler, | 圭, k. chú, a king. | 上, k. shòng,—a sovereign and 國 |, kwet, k., sovereigns.
- | 主國, k. chú kwet, a monarchy.
- | 臣, k. chhin (shin), prince and minister. Also principal and subordinate.
- I 權, k. khiên, the power vested in the king's name.
- I 医巨, k. k. chlin chlin, let the prince act as prince, and minister as minister.
- J 明臣真, k. min chiin liong, when the sovereign is intelligent in state affairs his officers are virtuous.
- | 子安賀, k. tsú, on phín, a superior man is at peace in poverty.

- | 主專制, k. chú chon chì, a king with absolute power.
- l 主立意, k. chú lip hièn, a limited monarchy.
- k. tsú chòi kóng, stau-nytn shiu nyóng, the superior man uses speech, the mean man displays hands and feet.
- | 子, k. tsú, the superior, ideal man. The opposite is 小人, siáu nyín.
- 1 子大頭,小人大脚, k. tsú thải thêu, siau nyên thải kiok, the superior man has a big head, the mean man has big feet.
- I 子謀道不謀食, k. tsu mêu thàu put mêu shit, the ideal man thìnks more of the doctrine han of food.
- | 敬 臣 息, h. kin chin chung, the king respects, the ministers are loyal (in a perfect state).
- | 子見面賢, k. tsú kièn mien hiên, the superior man makes his statement face to face.

Kiun. A general name for hornless deer, khwin.

Kiún. Clay, yellow loam. To plaster.

Kiun. Aconite, kiun.

| 菜, k. tshòi, a wild flower like night shade.

Kiún. A tree which blossoms and fades in a day (Hibiscus syriacus). Transient, fleeting.

催 Kiun. Only, hardly scarcely, barely.

- 係, k. hè, there is only—.
- is, k. kèu, scarcely sufficient, just enough to—.
- 【 做得, k. k. tsd tet, it will just do—and no more.
- | 有, k. yu, a bare supply.
- Kiún. Careful, vigilant, respectful. To heed; to watch.

- ig, k. shim, be careful. (also shim).
- i h, k. fong, to be on one's guard against.
- | 守律法, k. shiù lut fap, to observe carefully the laws.
- | 慣成自然, k. kwàn shàng tshà yên, habits of carefulness become second nature.
- l 戒, k. kài, to abstain carefully from.
- l 減, k. kám, to lessen (as medicine).
- l 款, k. khi, and to announce respectfully.
- | 白, k. phák, respectfülly stated. | 言懷行, k. nyén shém háng, to be careful in speech and behaviour.
- Kiún. To have an audience with the Emperor.
 - 見, k. kièn to have an audience with the head of the state.
 - 1 君, k. kiun, ministers have audience with the Emperor.
- Kiún. A dearth of vegetables
 Three years without crops.
- 微], ki k., famine and dearth.
- Kiún, The nuptial cup in which bride and bridegroom pledge each other.
- 合 , hàp k., and kau k., to drink the nuptial cup.
- Kiún. Ornamental trappings under horse's neck, kiùn.
- Kiun. To plaster, cover over.
 To bury.
- Kiún. To die of starvation on the roadside.
- Kiún. Name of a large variety of bamboo from Kwei-chow, kiun.
- Kiùn. A hut, hovel. Careful.
 Also read Khiûn.
- Kiún. The lustre of gems. Brilliant.

Kiun. To pick out to put to rights. Also Khiún and Kiun.

運坞 Kiùn. To vomit. Giles reads Kiun.

Khiun,

Khiun. Near in time or place
To approach: Also read
Khiun.

I 住, k. chhù, a near place.

k. nep nep li, quite near.

1 城, k. shang, near the city.

k. ngàn, near the beach.

| 年, k. nyên, near the close of the year.

k. phièn, near at hand.

Khiûn. Celery, parsley, cress

] 菜, k. tshòi (khiet yàp tshòi), celery.

(belittling one's own gift).

孝, k. ngâ, celery sprouts.

| 酒, k. tsiú, a graduation feast.

Khiûn. Diligent, laborious, eager for work. See under Khin.

la. k. kiún, industrious; diligent.

I. k. kung, a diligent workman.

1 學, k. hók, to learn diligently.

1 勞, k. ldu, taking great pains, very diligent.

」力, k. lit, ditto.

k. khim, very diligent.

 1 儉, k. khidm, diligent and frugal.
 1 飽 補 拙, k. nén pú chot, diligence can make up for stupidity.

| 勞王事, k. lâu vông sù, diligent in imperial matters.

Khiûn. Zealous. Earnest and diligent.

憨, 1 yin k, ditto.

Khiûn. Skirt of dress Apron. Petticoats. Also pronounced Khwûn.

| 衫, k. sam, woman's clothes.

」頭 | 脚, k. theu k. kiok, the upper (band) and lower parts of a skirt.

k. theu no khem kin, hiding under its mother's apron—as a frightened child.

| 摺, k. chap, the plaits of a skirtk. tsém kiok, the skirt covers the

| 帶之親, k. tài tsụ tshin, relatives by marriage.

a, k. tài, an apron string.

帮路, k. tùi lù, the Chinese name for Victoria, Hongkong.

奉群 Khiûn. A flock, herd, a crowd.

【島, k. $t ilde{a}u$, a group of islands. 】羊, k. $y ilde{o}ng$, a flock of sheep.

| 打 | , k. tá k., in crowds.

| 生, k. sen (sang), all living, man-kind.

兼, k. chùng, the multitude.

| 賢, k. hiên, all the sages.

Khiûn. Lone, desolate, orphaned.

orphaned.

Khiûn. A red-veined stone.

Beautiful. Excellent.

Khiûn. Gazing at in terror. Sorrowful, lonely. Also Sien. Khiûn. Alone, helpless.

1 編. k. thuk, orphaned and lonely. Khiun. Brave, intrepid.

Cautious. Compassionate.

Khiùn. Mare's tail (Hippuris). Used to feed gold fish, khiùn.

菌 Khiûn. The mushroom. Mould, mildew. Also read Khiún.

[類, k. lùi, mushroom family.

Khiun. A black bamboo used for arrows. Also read Khwun.

Khiún. Afflicted, in distress. Also read Khiún and Khiúng.

1 姓, k. pet, to harrass; in straits; in distress.

逐, k. chhuk, to persecute.

| 客, k. hòi, to suffer persecution.

構成 Khiùn. Λ principality, a district, a prefecture. Giles reads Khiûn. So C.

守, k. shiú, a prefect.

I 城, shang, a prefectural city.

1 15, k. yèn, county magistrate.

Khiùn. Near in time or place, recent. See also under Khiun.

l 水無水食, k. shúi mâu shúi shit, khiùn san mâu tshiâu sheu, by the sea there is no water to drink by the hill no wood to burn.

l 來納 粮, k lôi nap fuk? How do you do?

前, k tshien, to approach nearer: to take up with a case.

I 水知魚性, k. shúi ti ng sìn, by the river one knows the nature of fish.

I 山 識 鳥 音, k. san shit nyáu yim, near the hills one knows the tune of the birds.

人, k. nyîn, humaneness.

理, k. li, near the truth. 聞, k. vûn, what near news is there? There is recent news.

臣, k. chhin, the king's guards.

1 11, k. san, near the hills.

海, k. hói, near the sea.

| 來, k lôi, and | 前, k. tshiên, recently, lately.

奪, /: nyên, a recent year.

日, k. nyit, or | 時, k. shû, lately or soon.

i 處, k. chhù (pien), a place in the vicinity.

理, k. li, reasonable.

快速 來, k. yet yen lôi, those near are pleased, those distant come, (frequent shop sign).

侍, k. shì, a body servant.

l 視眼, k. shì ngán (nyén), nearsighted, short-sighted. 况: k. khwong, the immediate circumstances.

體, k (thi), modern style.

| 朱者赤 | 墨者黑, k. chu chá chhak, k. mét chá het, one takes the colour of his environment.

日點, k nyit-tiám, per-i-helion.

官得貴 | 廚得食, k. kwon tet kwùi, k. chhù tet shit, near the mandarins there is honour, near the kitchen there is food.

地點, k. thì tiám, perigee.

所史, k. thời sự, chronicles of modern history.

I 世史, k. shè sú, modern history.

Kiung.

Riung. A bow. Curved, crescent. Radical No. 57.
A land measure of five feet.

| 手, k. shiù, an archer.

箭, k. tsien, bow and arrows.

形, k. hîn, bow shaped, segment.

] 弦, k. hiên, the bow-string.

I 刀石, k. tau (to) shak, archery, fencing, and lifting the heavy stone—three military exercises.

上弦, k. shòng hiện (shòng k.), to put a string on a bow.

k. hên tsiên chàng hên, people need to be urged to be diligent.

k. m hên tsiên m hâng, if the bow be not taut the arrow won't fly.

Kiung. A medicinal plant used to purify the blood.

| 蒼, k. tshong, the vault of heaven.
| Kiung. A palace. A temple.
| A college.

| 嫡, l: miàu, a idol temple.

殿. k. thiên, a palace.

| 詞, k. tshû, court songs, etc.

| 禁, k. kim, royal apartments.

| 培外望, k. tshiông ngoì mòng, he beholds the object of desire from beyond the walls.

| 姓, k. fui, ladies of the palace; imperial concubines.

I. 刑, h. hin, punishment of castration.

| 女, k. ng, girls serving in the royal palace.

↓ 娥, k. ngô, ditto.

Kiung. Respect.

| 和, k. fô, democracy.

Kiung. To present to, to contribute. To nourish. To supply. Give evidence. Offer in worship. read Kiving.

1 ♣, k. kip, to give to.

! 用, k. yùng, to give for use.

| 奉飲食, k. fung yim shit, to supply with food and drink.

1 養, k. yong, to nourish—as parents.

| 給火食, k. kip fó shit, to provide one's food (wages).

1 15, k. sù, ministration.

應, k. yìn, supply the wants of. 證, k. chùn, to give evidence,

| 狀. k. tshòng, statement of defence in a law suit.

| 物, k. vut, offerings.

confess.

獻, k. hièn, to offer.

| 章, k. fùng, to minister to; to supply.

视, k. chau (cheu), to confess; to own a crime.

| 猪供雞, k. chu kiung kai (ke), to grow or breed pigs and poultry.

| 晤飽, k. m. páu, not nourished. | 大老鼠鴨市袋, k. thải làu chhú ngat pù thời, nourish a rat it gnaws your bags.

| 養父母, k. yong' fù mu, to nourish parents.

Kiung. The body: eneself,

| 行實騰, k. hâng shit tshiên, oneself has certainly done it.

Kiung. To consider; to plan out.

k. sim si, to think over a matter.

k. min nyin, to influence another for ones own personal ends.

k. ki m kwò, my strategy is not superior to his.

Kiung. Noise, clamour. Also read Fing.

恭 Kiung. To respect, venerate. Courteous.

| 資新庸, k. hò sin hi, new year greetings.

一 敬. k. kin, be very respectful to 敬 不 如 從 命, k. kin put yt tshiung min, to obey is better than to be courteous.

] 喜, k. ki, to congratulate.

」 賀, 1. 10 (hò, ditto.

i R, k. chuk, to congratulate.

1 20, k. nyang, to welcome.

N. k. nytn, applied to a married woman of the 4th rank,

| 賀完婦, k. hò vān fun, congratulations on marriage.

| 親王. k. tshin vong, a plenipotentiary appointed to discuss terms of peace (Boxer-rising).

Kiung. To give, present to. Reverential.

Kiung. Noise, clamour. To cheat, deceive. Also. Fung and Kiung.

| 間, k.,ndu to make an uproar.

騙, k. phièn, to cheat, deceive.

Kiung. To fold the hands on the breast when making a bow. To bow, to salute. To encircle. An arch.

| 手, k. shiù, make a bow with folded hands.

| 揖, k. yip, to shake hands.

] 别, k. phiet, make a farewell bow-! 瓦, k. ng4, oursed tile.

子, k, k, tsú, somewhat arched.

1 遙 k. phùng, an arched boat covering (made of bamboo leaves).

1 橋 磚, k. khiau chon, bricks for an arched bridge.

I 橋, k. khiâu, an arched bridge.

1 H, k. mûn, an arched door way. Kiúng. To strengthen; to

guard.

| 固, k. kù, secure, well-guarded.

Kiung. A post, pillar. The short posts in a roof which connect the beams.

我 Kiúng. A precious stone. jade token or badge of office.

Kiung. To put wooden handcuffs on a prisoner.

共 Kiúng. To be alarmed, afraid.

辈 Kiung. To embrace. push, to press.

升 Kiúng. The hands folded. Radical No. 55.

Kiúng. A surname. Also read Kung.

Kiùng. To feed, rear, bear (By change of tone from Kiung) C. Kiung.

| 猪, k. chu, feed the pigs.

1 狗, k. kéu, feed the dog.

1 鶏, k. kc (kai), feed the chickens.

| 貓, k. miàu, feed the cat.

k. táu lài tsú, has had a son: rears a son. To press down with

挎 Kiúng. To steady. the hand.

To question. Prolix. 姓 Kiùng. Wordy.

Khiung.

Khiûng. Poor, exhausted. To exhaust, cul-de-sac.

| 人好 布施 破廟 好燒香, k. nyîn háu pù shì phò miàu háu shau hiong, a poor man is very grateful for charity, the man who burns incense in a broken down temple will receive merit. | 人無窮山, k. nyîn-mâu khiûng san, there are poor people but not destitute hills.

k. khwut, hopelessly poor.

」人食貴物, k. nyîn shit kwiti vut, the poor man must eat according to the day's price.

| 到死, l. tàu sí, exceedingly poor.

| 過狗, k. kwò kéu, poorer than a dog.

| 人唔使多斗米能(vòi)唱歌, khiûng nyîn m sú to téu mi vòi chhòng ko, the wants of the poor are few, a measure of rice will give him a merry voice.

【 人多明年, k. ny in to mîn nyên, the poor man has many 'next years' (he hopes for the next year, better fortune).

鄉, k. hiong, a poor village.

寨, k. tshaì, a straitened village

 \overline{E} , k. $h \partial ng$, a cul de-sac.

儒, k. yì, indigent student

民, k. min, the poor.

k. tshiù siûng, the poor look silly, witless.

晋, k. khú, bitter poverty.

| 乏, k. fát, poor; lacking in money

限, k. khwùn, wretched and cribbed.

| 人無乜個好三餐早, k. nyin mô mak kài háu, sam tshon tsố (tsáu), the poor man's cooking is quickly over.

| 人養嬌子, k. nyin yong kiau tsu, the poor man rears a pampered child.

| 心究察, k. sim kiù tshat, to exhaust one's wits in. investigating a matter.

! 究, k. kiù, to examine thoroughly i 追, k. pet, in great poverty.

】蒙, k. ka, a poor family.

| 漢, k. hòn, the poor.

- **鬼**, k. kwúi, a man without any money: "poor devil".
- 鬼像, k. kwúi sidny, image of an empty shadow.
- 到底, h. tàu tái (té), poor to the uttermost—extremely poor.
- | 人難過日, k. ayin nan kwò
 nyii, a poor man cannot make
 ends meet.
- l 途, k. thû, poor and no way out.
- 清 才, k. siù tshôi, a poor indigent graduate!
- | 人志氣大, k. nyîn chì hì (khì) (thài), the poor man lacks a forceful will.
- I 人無口 齒k. nyin mau kheu chii, the poor man has no teeth—he cannot promise with certainty of fulfilment.
- I 人多親瘦狗多蠅, k. nyîn to tshin sêu kéu to yin, the poor man has many relations, the lean dog (is pestered) with many flies.
- | 人無個富親戚, k. nyin mau kai fù tshin tshit, the poor man has no rich connections.
- | 苦命無個結腸人, k. khú miàng màu kài thùng chhông nyîn, the sorrow laden hath no one to pity him.
- Khiûng. A mound. To be troubled; distressed.
- Khiûng. A variety of strong bamboo, with many knots.
- Khiung. To reap ripe grain.
- Khiûng. The eye-hole of an axe.
- TY Khiûng. A cricket. Locust. Anxious.
- Khiung. A medicinal root of a reddish colour used for liver.
- Khiûng. The seeds of the day-lily.

- Khiung. The tallow tree. A kind of coir palm. A willow.
- 爱 Khiûng. The tramp of men marching.
- Khiung. To fear, to be afraid. To suspect. Lest. khiung.
- , sk. hak, to terrify.
- 「特時代, k. pù shì thời, a reign of terror, e.g. (French Revolution).
 - 怕, k. phà, afraid lest.
- | 惶, k. fông, frightened, alarmed.
- | 怕但來, k. phà kt lôi, I fear he will come.
- 懼, k. khi, fear; suspicion.
- fearful.
- Khing. All, together. United. Also read Kiung and Kiung.
 - 二 爺 各 娘, k. yâ kok oi, born of the same father, but not the same mother.
 - | 爺 | 嫔, k. yā khiùng oi, born of the same parents.
 - | 牀瀬瀬陽壁瘡, k. tshông lài ko, kak piak tshông, to share a bed with a leper will cause infection, infection from itch is contracted from proximity even to another bed.
- i in, k. tsúng, the whole.
- 1 夥, k. fo, partners in business.
- | 田黃, k. thiên vông, the surname Vong, is that written with thiên and khiûng.
- |太公, k. thai kung, descended from the same great grandfather.
- | 樓 共 紫, k. lêu khiùng tshdì, of the same house and village.
- k. tshiu, the totality; k. t. ki to?
 what is the total sum?
-] 緊, k. kin, in all.
- 井, k. tsiáng, fellow-villagers using the same well.
- 用, k. yùng, to use in common.

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| 計, l. kè, it amounts in all to .--

] 分, k. fùn, sharing alike.

l 產主義, l. sán chú nyì, communism.

l 液, k. phài, the whole tribe: belonging to the same party.

月月月, k. mún fù, the main door used in common.

💃 🌋, k. tóng, of the same party.

I 家, k ka, a whole household.

La, k. vuk, living or belonging to the same house.

] 張桌, k. chong tsok (thoi), at the same table.

| 行一條路, k. háng yit thiáu lù, walking the same road.

| 一隻主, k. yit chak Chú, to have the same Lord.

J 和 政 體, k. fô chìn thi, democracy. Republic.

| 事個人, k. sù kài nyîn, of the same profession, etc.

| 和國, k. fô-kwet, democracy.

Khiung. Small, dwarfed. To bend, crouch. Also Khiung.

Khiut

Khiut. To dig into the ground.
To excavate. C. Khwut.

in, k. thì, to dig the earth.

| 井, k. tsiang, to dig n well. (Khoi or vet tsiang).

, 期, k. khoi, to dig open.

全, l. kim, dig for gold.

1 低, k. te (tai), to reduce height by digging.

Khiut. To bend, stoop. To submit, give way. A grievance.

身, h. shin, to bend the body.

膝, k. tshit, to bend the knee.

觀, k. kà, and k. tsun, you have troubled yourself, Sir (to come to my house).

| 死, /: si, done to death.

人, k. nyin, to wrong a person.

而不伸, k. yî put shin, the bent finger won't straighten.

i 指, k. chi, to count with the fingers

| 唇, k. yuk, to despise; to insult. | 就, k. tshiù, to compel to act so.

I 原, k. nyên, the minister in whose memory is held the festival on the fifth day of the fifth moon (dragon-boat).

i 能 k. tshiùng, to submit under

protest.

服, k. fuk, compelled to yield.

Khiut. A lofty peak. Eminent.

起, k. hi. to distinguish oneself. Khiut. Crabbed, tough.

Khiut. The new feathers after moulting.

MKhiut. Short, scanty, curtailed.

Khiut. An animal said to feign death when wounded.

Khiut. A grub, a woodlouse.

Khiut. To bend, contract. To wrinkle. To stutter.

Ko.

(See also under Kwo.)

Ko. An elder brother.

| , k. k. elder brother. | 岐, k. sáu (só), an elder brother,a

嫂, k. sáu (só), an elder brother wife.

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】 老 會, k. lo (láu) fùi, a blackmailing society of K h i e n Lung's reign.

Ko. To sing: a song.
A balled.

i i, k. shi, to sing poems; songs.

詞, k. tshû, poetry; verses of song-

摩 赎 曉, k. shang liâu liòng, the singing was loud and clear.

曲, k. khiuk, a song; a ballad.

扶, k. kiet, a secret expressed in song.

| 本, k. pún, a song book.

【 謠, k. yêu (ydu), a folk song.

可能Ko, 點 I, en ko, the parrot.

篇 | , lidu k., the starling.

Ko. Itch, leprosy.

lài k., and thải k., leprosy.

Ko. Name of an ancient marsh, drained by the Great Yi.

Ko. A rope; a boat's painter.

Kô. The cackling of a hen.

k. shang hà, and k. k. hióng, ditto.

Kô nài (nê), to besmirch with wet mud.

kô thông, to coat sugar (liquid) with mud, in order to cleanse the sugar (local).

kô kê, not in agreement.

Kó. To row (a beat).

1 M, k. shôn, to row a boat.

. k. tsiong, ditto.

| 唔 行, k. m hāng, though rowing not making progress—(wird or current against).

Kho.

Kho. To beat, strike.

| 門, k. mun, to strike a door (with a stone).

| 鼓, k. kú, beat the Yamên drum—in a case of urgency.

Kho. A lance, a spear.

1 登, k. ten, Gordon. (General).

Kho. An axe handle. An agent. A go-between.

Kho. A pair of wheels upon an axle-tree. The personal name of Mencius (and as being taboo is now read Méu).

Kho. A class, a series.

Degree examinations (2nd).

Medical practise.

| 丰, k. teú, spawn, tadpoles.

| 斗文, k. teú vûn, a style of writing in the Chow or Chiu dynasty.

| 長, k. chong, the head of a division.

| | , k. yên, member of a board of management.

| 場, k. chhóng, the examination hall.

| 學, k. hok, science.

| 目, k. muk, an index.

中, k. kap, all degrees above the 2nd.

| 學時代, k. ki ski thời, the-old literary class.

is, k. phùi, to assess, as for entertaining the idols.

Kho. To cook vegetables in a frying pan to toast; to warm.

Also Khau.

| 葉, k. tshòi, to cook vegetables | 手, k. shiú, to warm the hands. | 温, k. thong, to cook in soup.

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Kho. A saucepan, a pot. The Hakka people say Vok, q. v.

Kho. Plants, vegetation. An indifferent look.

Kho. The tadpole.

策 Kho A hole, a burrow, a nest.

Kho. An inferior kind of jade. A sea-shell.

背 Kho. Small plants. Petty. Vexatious. Harsh.

性, k. sin, caustic.

| 刻, k. khet, very severe, very grasping.

| 編, k. se, no small matter overlooked: petty.

| 待, k. thòi, to treat harshly.

I II, k. chìn, a harsh rule.

Kho. To blame; to upbraid.

抗 Kho. A crucible. Also read

Kho. The prattle of children.
Also read Vo.

Kho. Inferior jade. Read Kho, stones piled up.

Kho. A switch, a riding-whip.

IL Kho. The thigh.

Khô. Difficulty in breathing. k. k. khát khát, and k. k. thiáu, ditto. k. k. hiông shòi, loud snoring.

Khô. Slow, dilatory.

k. ki phiên nyî, slow to buy in order to buy cheaper.

tsò mak kài kàn k., why are you so slow?

Khó. May, possible, proper, fit.

l 以意會不可言傳, k. yi yì fùi put khó nyên chhôn, it can be thought out but not given utterance to.

| 有可無. k. yu khó rā, indifferent as to whether it is or is not.

僧, l. tsen, detestable.

以, k. yi, may do. and \ 以做得, k. yi tsò tet, it will do.

知, k. ti, may be known.

 \square , k khéu, agreeable to the taste.

, k. kho, (Cacao) chocolate tree.

汗, k. hòn, Khan, (of Persia).

换, k. kiet, passed into law.

蘭經, k. lân kin, the Koran.

分性, k. fun sin, divisibility.

| 燃 物, k. yên-vút, combustible substance.

k. sat- khet, the Cossack.

I 以知得, k. yi ti-tet, by this you will know: it can be known.

惜, k. sit, Alas! what a pity.

惜低, k. sit kî, Alas for him!

k. lin. to have pity on;

| 暫不可懦, k. tshiàm put khô shông, may do for a time but not always.

見, k. kėn or kièn, may be seen: it is evident.

be ashamed of.

惡, k. vù, hateful.

愛, k. òi, loveable

疑, k. nyt, it is a matter of doubt.

片, k. pi, comparable.

以用得, k. yi yùng tet, it can be used, useable.

| 否, k feu, will it do or not?

Khó. Sea-blubber. Fishes of various kinds.

Khó. To be able to. Excellent.
To commend.

Khó. The shaft of an arrow.

Khó. A large boat: a barge.

Khó. Uneven, rugged. Unlucky.

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Khò. Naked, to strip, to unclothe. With the upper part of the body bare.

] 體, k. thí, ditto.

Khò. A task. To examine. Taxes, revenue, a lesson.

| 期, k. khî, a fixed time for writing essay.

] 題, k. thî, theme for essays.

] 税, k. shòi, Customs' duties.

「程, k. chhin, the lesson; course of study.

Khò. A numerative of small round things. Kernel. khó.

Khò. Bullion. Paper money.

子, k. tsú, an ingot of silver.

- | , nyûn yit k., and khiau thêu su, ditto.

Π‡ Khò. To thump, to beat.

| 打烟灰, k. tá yen foi, to knock out the ashes (from a pipe).

Khò. To run aground: go ashore.

撰 Khò. Clouds of dust. khó.

Khò. Grain ready for grinding.

Khô. Female of horses, mules, etc.

Khò. Rib-bones. The socket of the hip-joint. khwá.

Koi.

Koi. The chin.

k. ha, below the chin.

k. vul (ye), a bib.

k. yd-yd, a double chin.

k. yok yok, very anxious to get something.

Koi. Proper, ought, what is proper to deserve. Used in the sense of a demonstrative pronoun (Kài.) In C. usually pronounced Kai.

當, k. tong, deserves, ought to.

17. k. tá, deserves to be beaten.

死, k. si, ought to die.

| 死萬千, k. si vàn tshien, of a man running in the way of death.

k. si yên tsài, death alone can discharge your debt.

🎇, k. tshiên, the just price.

JE. k. chiù, deserves to be cursed.

I 衰. k. soi (sui), misfortune.

殺, k. sat, ought to be killed.

「 嘶, k. tsám, should suffer beheading.

k. chhù, the place in question.

I 人, k. nyin, that (those) men referred to.

| 案情, k. òn tshîn, that case.

I 部, k. phù, the proper Board.

避, k. fàm, the said criminal.

技Koi. A boundary, limit. A step, a ledge.

Koi. A barren hill.

Koi. Bright light over-spreading the world. All, the whole.

Koi. The great toe. The hair on the great toe.

菱 Koi. Roots of plants.

Koi. To give. Uncommon, rare.

核 Koi. Same as the last. Also read Koi.

Koi. A step, a ledge.

Koi. Many, numerous.

Koi. Easy.

k. k., very easy.

k. tet, easily obtained.

k. shit; easily lost.

Koi. Name of an ancient tune, warning guests against drinking too much wine. Also read Kai.

酒 Koi. The chin. Also Hôi.

| 下; k. ha, under the chin.

Kôi. (益) A preparation of small fishes, shrimps, etc., salted and pounded with a little water and eaten raw with strong condiments.

hak., ditto. made of shrimps. k. chip, prepared juices from fish,

k. phú, preparation from mud fish.

Kói. To change, alter, correct. Repent; reform.

] 名, k. miâng, to change one's name.

襲, k. tsong, to alter the fashion of clothes, hair, etc.; to disguise.

日, k. nyit, to alter the date.

 \mathbf{I} 遇, k $kw\delta$, to make anew.

■ 自新, k. kwò tshù sin, to become a new man.

| 編軍隊, k. phien kiun thùi, to reorganize the army.

| 常, k. shông. to change from the ordinary or normal.

道, k. thàu, to change the course.

I 稿, k. $k\acute{a}u$, $(k\acute{o})$ to correct proof.

|稿好, k. káu (kó) háu, proof corrected.

| 弦易轍. k. hiên yit chhet, to reform.

【 悔 福 融, k. fùi fuk tshûi (sûi), repent and come follow after...

革, k. kak, (kiet) to reform.

除, k. chhû, to reform.

■ , k. pièn, to change.

化, k. fa, to change, reform.

組, k. tsu, to re-make (e.g. laws). | k. lidu, to thatch.

恶從 善, k. ok tshiung shèn, mend one's faults and follow

換. k. vàn, (vòn), to change; replace.

| 名換姓, k. miang vàn (vòn) siàng, change one's name and surname.

| 文, k. vûn, to correct an essay.

[盤, k. kd, to marry another husband (may be used also of a girl not marrying the young man to whom she was betrothed).

頁, k. liông, to change for the better.

】 風 水, k. fung shúi, change-the grave to a more lucky site.

文章, k. vûn chong, revise an essay.

削, k. siok, ditto. (and condense).

」頭換面, k. theû vàn (vòn) mièn, superficial reform.

| 絃 易 轍, k. hiện yit chhết, change the string alter the coach road, (alter your plan).

下, k. chin, to correct.

造, k. tshdu, to rebuild.

 \mathbf{L} , k. yit, to change for another. [期, k. khî, to alter the date fixed.

品性, k. phin sin, change one's character.

】 疊 形 像, k. pièn hin siòng, to change appearance, to be transfigured.

| 正数會, k. chin kàu fùi, reform the church.

Kói. To dig. Also read Kwói. k. fut, dig a hole, or pit.

k. fan shû, dig up potatoes.

k. shù thêu, to dig up tree stocks.

Koi. To cover, to hide. To put a seal on. Because, for.

■ k. vuk, to roof a house.

| 世, k. shè, beats the record.

1 1, k. ngá, to put on a tile roof.

時, k. shi, outshine every one.

| 被, k. phi, cover yourself with the bed quilt.

| 世英雄, k. shè yin hiùng, the hero of the age.

I 杯, k. pui, a cup with a cover.

戳, k. tshok, to stamp.

II, k. yin, to stamp.

| 棺 論 定, k. kwan lin thin, when the coffin is sealed the affairs are settled.

Kòi. To beg for alms.

飯, k. fàn, beg for food.

] 頭, k. thêu, head of the beggars.

Khoi.

- Khoi. To open, to begin. To explain. To separate. Also Hoi. Attached to a verb, it implies that the action is completed.
 - | 廳, k. thang, a low class saloon. | 行, k. hang, has started; to set sail;

鎗, k. tshiong, to open fire.

腰, k. chòng, to open accounts;
 m, k. kái, comfort; to settle a dispute, to console.

掌, k. pit, to commence to learn to write.

追, k. feù to open a port.

關, k. kwan: to open and shut; to open a custom house.

前, k. sht, to open or begin business marketing.

對, k. fung, to open what is sealed.

領, k. liang, to make the collar of a coat.

₿ ♣, k. hok, to open s hool.

| 包. k. pau, to open a parcel.

- | 党, k. fong, to cultivate waste lands.
- I 棺, k. kwon (kwan), to open a grave or coffin.

屠, k. thû, to open a butchery.

青, k. tshiang, to offer sacrifices at a grave of one recently buried (first time).

M, k. phâng, to begin the New Year amusements—dancing lions and unicorns.

34. k. lô, to beat the drum at a woman's burial performed by her own relations, as proof of death.

育, k. hông, to start a firm.

當舖, k. tòng phù, to open a pawn-shop.

| 私 當, k. su tong, to open a secret pawn-shop—e vading taxes.

| 席請, k. tshit (sit) tshiáng, to have a feast.

| 加·張 舖, k. ka chong phù, to prepare an additional bed for guests.

| 科設法, k. kho shet fap, to arrange a plan of action.

| 雜貨舖, k. tshap fò phù, to start a harberdasher's shop.

以店, k. hiet tiam, to open an inn.

| 土庫, k. thú khù, to open a large store.

1 飯店, k. fàn tiàm, to open a traveller's boarding house, etc.

| 利源. k. lì nyên, to open the source of fortune.

| 禮雄, k. tong khù (fù), a child's drawers.

| 也個實店, k. mak kài páu tiàm, what is your business?

j š, k. thôi, (when will) the performance begin.

】赌, k. tú, to allow to gamble.

彌, k. tsai, to end the fast.

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- | 案, /: tshdi, to destroy a village or outpost of the enemy.
- 「 承. k. tsáu, to open the claws (as when seizing prey).
- | 科 取 士, k. kho tshi sù, an examination for selecting candidates. (obsolete).
- | 管, k. tshia, to till ground for the first time.
- | 井, k. tsiáng, to dig a well.
- Year.
- I 便并分人食水, k. phièn tsiáng pun nyên shit shúi, digging a well for others to drink.
- in the hard of the second of the bride's and bridegroom's clothes are cut on a fixed day by appointment, for good luck).
- i 艙, k. tshong, to open the hold of a ship.
- | 胃消食, k. vùi siau shit, to excite the appetite.
- i i, k. mok, to remove the screen on a stage.
- | n, k. fùi, to constitute a meeting or assembly.
- | 花會, k. fa fùi, a species of lottery in which women chiefly indulge.
- k. piau, to start a lottery.
- (cow, pig).
- \$\frac{\plan}{2}\$, \$k\$, \$phan\$, to open a market;
 opening out of the growing cabbage, etc.
-] 花砲, k. fa phàu, shrapnel.
- . 票. k. phiàu, to examine lottery tickets or election tickets, etc., etc.
- I 枋, k. piong, to saw wood into boards, etc.
- 天闘地, k. thien phit thi, to form the heavens and the earth.

- | 石, k. shāk, to split stones for various uses.
- 7, k. a, to send out branches so as to form a fork.
- | 彝, k. sàn, to open an umbrella.
 | jii. k. chùn, to open a water course—canal.
-] 澹, k. keu, to open a ditch.
- [思, k. en, to bestow favour.
- | 恢食, k. fo shit, to prepare food; to eat at one's own table, i.e., have a cooking establishment.
- | \(\mathbf{s} \) k. shin, to get release from press of business.
- | 銷, k. siau, to defray expenses; to pay out money.
- 1 銷, k. só, to unlock.
- | 明, k. mîn, to explain.
- 門揖 盤, h. mun yip-thdu, to leave doors open to invite thieves to enter.
- 月見職, k. kièn-shit, enlarge knowledge.
- ! 眼界. k. ngán kùi, enlarge one's vision or horizon.
- 【 仗, k. chhòng, to sigage in war. 【 戰, k. chèn, to begin war.
- | 科發甲, k. kho fat kup, to pass the examinations and have attained triumphs and honours.
- 閣, k. khwat (fat), open wide.
- the main entrance in a Yamen for a visitor respected.
- | 門, k. mûn, to open the door.
- 張 k. chong, begin business.
- 花. k. fa, to blossom.
- | 根 k. ken, (kin) to start roots.
 -] 來, /. hôi lôi, open it up.
- | 張大吉, k. chong thài kit, good luck on starting business.
- 講, k. kóng, to give the explanation of. Also to open a church.

- 光, k. kwong, to consecrate an idol—by painting the pupils of the eyes.
- | M, k. kwet, to establish a kingdom.
- | 化 國, k. fa kwet, a civilized country.
- **單**, k. tan, make out an account.

 To write a prescription.
- 價, k. kà, to give the price.
- | 過 張 藥 方, k. kwd chong yok fong, wrote out a prescription.
- | 禁山, k. kim san, permit people to cut fuel on a hill that had been forbidden.
- 禁, k. kim, remove restrictions.
- | 方. k. fong, to cultivate waste land.
- cheering, hearty.
- | 通, k. thung, enlightened.
- 船, k. shôn, to weigh anchor.
- 引 磺, k. kwáng, to open a mine.
- | 弓, k. kiung, to draw a bow.
- 1 K, k. shúi, mix with water (as flour when baking).
- 1 捐, k. kien, to contribute money; to open subscription list.
- ! 拆, k. tshak, to tear open as a letter.
- | 胸利隔. k. hiung lì kak, (medicine) which removes chest trouble.
- 摺, k. chap, to open up anything that has been folded.
- | 館, k. kwón (kwán), to open a school, hospital, etc. (opp. of fung).
- | 基始祖. k. ki chi) tsi, the first ancestors who settled in such and such a place.
- 手, k shiù, the opening of anything e.g., a quarrel, or speech, etc.
- 引端. k. ton, first principles.

- I. J. k. kwung liáu, work has been begun.
- 整, r. khén, to reclaim waste land.
 古客, k. kú kdu, to dig
 forbidden treasure.
- l 卷有益, k. kién yu yak (yit), to open a scroll to read is profitable.
- by transference, or resignation; to vacate office.
- I 基, k. ki, to commence an undertaking.
- instruction: to lead the way.
- | 列明白, k. liết mîn-phák, to write out in detail.
- | 罅, k. là (lòi), to crack—as a board.
- | 篆, k. khiàu, to open the understanding.
- 火, k. fó, light the lamp.
- 1 名, k. miáng, to enrol names to write down names.
-] 舖, k. phù, to open a shop.
- | 步, k. phù, take long steps.
- 聲, k. shang, to speak out.
- k. shang kidu, to utter a loud cry.
- New Year.
- | 緘, k. khiâm, to open a letter.
- | 食, k. tshong, to open the rice-granaries in time of famine.
- り 別, k. tau (to), to slay people, to perform an operation.
- | 旗, k. khi, to march out.
- 辦, k. phàn, has begun investigation in order to settle the matter.
- 「唔」, l. m k., cannot open.
- i 辦 費, k. phànfùi, a committee to make arrangements.
 - 燈, k. ten, to light a lamp.
- | 車,k. chha, the train starts: start the coach.
 - 1, k. khéu, open the mouth.

- | 言不善, k. nyên put shên, as soon as he opens his lips, he speaks mischief.
- 下, k. lù, to open a road; devise means.
- I 雲見日, k. yûn kiên nyit, the clouds lift the sun appears.

Khói. Respectful. Pleased.

Khói Water flowing. Also read Khái. To sour. Name of a river in Manchuria.

Khói. To sigh after. To regret.
Also read Khái.

| 嘆, k. than, to sigh after; to bewail.

Khói. Joyful, contented, good, kind. Also Khái.

Khói. A victory. An army triumphing. Gentle, balmy.

| 旋, k. siên, to return in triumph. | 歐, k. ko, songs of victory on the triumphant return of army.

H Khói. A raised site for a house.

器 Khói. Armour mail.

| 甲, k. kap, Armour.

Khói. To open, loosen. An archer's thumb-ring.

Khói. Balmy, genial—as the

Khói. To covet, to long for. Also read Khái.

Khói. The end, limit. Also read Kì and Khái.

Khói. To break in pieces.

Khói. To sharpen a knife.
To influence. Carefully, fully.

概 Khói. To level, adjust.
All. Also read Khái.
kài.

-], yit k., all together: collectively.

- | 要, k. yèu (yàu), all of great importance.
- 【 基, k. liok, approximate.
- [同, k. thûng, all alike; all the same.

Khói. Generous, nobleminded, loyal. Also Khái.

Khói. To sigh, to groan. Also read Hì.

Khòi. Wearied, exhausted. Also Khiòi, and in C. Khwé.

háng k., tired from walking. theu k., to rest when wearied.

k. tok tok, k. nydu nydu and k. nydp nydp li, exhausted.

Kok.

Kok. To hit, strike against. k. hd hl, it hit it.

k. k. hióng, the sound of knocking.

k. lan, hit it and broke it.

k. táu thêu na, bumped his head against it.

Kok. The cackle of a hen.

kai (ke) kô kô k. k. the-cackling of a hen.

k. k. kê kê, the cry of a hen.

Kok. Each; every one. All. The various. Alternately.

[位, k. vùi, each person.

- 家食飯各火烟, k. ka shit fan kok fo yen, each one his own rice each one his own smoke. (met. not holding any communication with).
-] 食, k. shit, a household, each member of which provides his and her own food).
- | 歸其所, k. kwui khi so, each has returned to his home.
- | 安職分, k. on chit fun, each one attends to his own duties.

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- I 入洗 面 各 人 光, k. nyîn sé mièn kok nyîn kwong, it is for each one to wash his face and be clean. (certain things are for oneself to decide).
- **家各數**, k. ka kok kàu, each family has its own method of training.
- I 任 其 任, k. nyìm khi nyìm, each one to his trade.
- | 散西東, k. sàn si tung, they have scattered east and west.
- | 為其主, k. vùi khi chú, each one is for his master.
- I 國通商, k. kwet thung shong, international trade.
- | 姓, k. sidng, every surname; different surname:
- I 人自特門前雲莫管他人 定上霜, k. nyin tshi sau mûn tshiên siet, môk kwán tha nyin ngá shòng song, each one clear the snow from his own front door: the frost on another's roof is not your concern. (met. do not judge others).
- 「有專司, k. yu chon su, each one has his own particular affairs to attend to.
- | 人有個伯勞壇, k. nyîn yu kài pak lô (lâu) thân, each man like the shrike has his own fixed abode.
- | 執 一 詞, k. chip yit tshû, each one adheres to his own statement.
- I 項, k. hòng, every kind or sort.
- M, k. kwet, each kingdom.
- 人, k. nyîn, and nyîn k., every one.
- | 樣, k. yòng, various kinds, peculiar, of a different pattern.
- 图一葉, k. sip yit nyàp, each ene learns a trade.

- 八個事, k. nytn k. sù, every one has his own business to attend to.
- | **懠個**口味, k. sá kài khếu mùi, each one's taste.
- | 熟一行, k. shuk yit hông, each one knows a craft.
- I 江貨物, k. kong fò-rut, goods from every province.
- i 款. k. khwán, each category; article; clause.
- | 人願 | 人, k. nyîn kù (kwì) kok nyîn, each man looks after his own interest—selfishness.
- | 從其類, k. tshiûng kht lùi, each one after his kind.
- I 人樂意, k. nyîn ngàu yì, éach one has his own pet delight.
- 【顧】, k. kù (kwù) k., each looks after his own interests.
- I 從其道, k. tshiung khi thàu, each follows his way.
- l 有不同, k. yu put thung, each has his something different.
- | 色人, k. set nyin, every sort of person; every nationality.
- | 色貨物, k. set fò vut, all kinds of goods.
- | 得其宜, k. tet khî nî, each one gets suitable occupation.
- 】處, k. chhù, every place.
- | 地方, k. thì fong, ditto.
- | 有所長. h. yu só chhông, each has his own good points.
- | 有所好, k. yu số hàu, each one has his own likings.
- | 樣個人都有, k. yòng kài nyîn tu yu, there are all sorts of men.
- | 國領事官, k. kwet liang sù kwon (kwan), the consuls of the various kingdoms.
- | 為其業, k. túi khi nyàp, each one attends to his own occupation.

Kok. A screen, gallery, cabinet. Female appartment.

| 臣, k. chhin, a cabinet minister.

| 下, k. hà, You, Sir!

Kok. To lay down. To hinder, obstruct. To run aground.

」淺, k. tshién, the boat is aground.

Kok. To feel, to perceive.

Awake. Also read Kau.
asleep, q. v.

| 書, k. shu, ultimatum or a letter of information.

| 羅, k. lô, the son and grandson of the last emperors of China other than heir to the throne.

[曆, k. $ng\hat{u}$, aroused to a sense of.

痛, k. thùng, to feel pain.

| 冷, k. lang (len), to feel cold.

角 Kok. A horn; a corner. An angle. A tuft of hair.

度, k. thù, an angle.

腺, k. shin, to be victorious—to overcome.

| 梳, k. so, a comb made of horn, | 黍, k. skù, a dumpling made of rice.

| 尖尖, k. tsiam tsiam, very sharp pointed horn.

] 闊闊, k. fat fat, wide spreading horns or antlers.

k. chhi, horned parasites.

」カ, /. lit, to wrestle.

1 钨. k. lin, the sky lark.

月, k. kiung, a horn bow.

都打到既, k. tu tá tàu thot (lut), fighting with all their might.

i 逐, k. chhuk, to compete for mastery.

| 騰, k. yin (yaù), the harpy eagle.
| 色, k. set, a distinguished actor.

1 11, h. ng, a horned fish.

又义, k. tsha tsha (li), ith spreading horns, or branches.

y, k. ki, dancing girls.

Kok. The outer coffin. A brick vault.

棺], kwan k., the outer coffin.

Kok. The lath on which rooftiles are placed. Thin strips of wood.

桁 1, hang k., rafters and laths for roofing.

1 \$1, k. tang (ten), lath tacks.

Kok. To seize by the horns.

播 Kok. Rough, rocky land.

Kok. A stratum of rock or hard clay. A crack. Also read Pok.

Kok. Gems placed together.

洛 Kok. The arm, the side.

Kok. A surname. The name of a general (Li k.) mentioned in the Sam Kwet Chi.

Kok. A surname. See under Kwok.

Kok. Kingdom. See under Kwet.

Khok.

推 Khôk. To strike. To knock the head against. Also c. Khôk.

k. k. hióng, noise of hard things knocking against each other.

k. si kl, beat it to death (often applied to baby girls).

k. lok hì, strike him.

k. keu, beat a dog.

k. mûn, to knock at the door.

署借 Khok. Craggy, rocky. Also read Khok.

Khok. Day; dried up by the

● 自在 管, k. táu tshài kài, stranded there—as a boat with the tide ebbed.

in a strange place without money.

Khok. The shell, husk of eggs, fruit, etc. Exuvize of snakes, etc. Also read Hok.

灌 Khok. Cholera.

| 亂症, k. lon chin, ditto.

Khok. To dry at the fire, roast, fry.

| 別, k. lón (chhun), fry eggs.

] 到火燒, k. tàu fó shau (sheu), to over roast.

燥, k. tsau, dry it at the fire.

人 $\hat{n}g$, to fry fish.

I 到赤赤, k. tàu chhak chhak, to fry until quite brown.

Khok. Solid rock. Firm, solid, substantial. Real, actual, certainly.

| 🕦 🧟 , k. k. tshók tshók, no doubt about it.

| 整無疑, k. tshok mau nyî, ditto-實, k. shit, and 的 [, tit k., cetual, real. Truly so.

係, k. hè, truly it is.

1, k. ti, to know certainly.

1 據, k. kí, a sure proof.

i 查, k. tsha, to investigate carefully.

I 證, k. chin, true testimony.

Khok. Sincere, good, ingenuous.

k. shîn, upright, sincere.

Khok. A toll levied at bridges on spirits, etc.

Khok. A ravine, gully. A pool.

Khok. A surname. A village in Shensi

Khok. A bird flying high.

霍 Khok. Quickly, suddenly.

格 Khok. A small kind of millet, or panic grass. Also Hok.

詩 Khok. To slander. Also read Hàu.

Khok. The poisonous sting of an insect. Also read Hok.

声从Khok. To cross. To pass a thing across.

高 Khok. To scorch, to roast. To dry.

抗 Khok. The dried skin of Citrus fusca, used as a medicine.

Khok. A coarse vegetable.
Greens. Leaves of pulse or beans.

【香, k. hiong, bishopwort.

Khok. A creel or basket-trap for catching fish.

Khok. Soup made from meat.
To smoke the eyes or person so as to cause discomfort.

Kon.

See also under Kwon.

Kon. A shield. A stem. To offend against. To concern. To oppose. Results.

1 文, k. kho, shield and spear—arms, troops.

1 犯. l. fàm, to offend against.

I 上帝怒氣, k. Shòng-ti nù hì, to incur God's anger.

i 礦, k. ngời, hindrance, impediment.

k. ngâi mak kài sử, what have I to do with it?

(kwan hè), consequences.

k. siap, to have part in concern.

】 證, k. chìn, to witness.

預, k. yi, to share; meddle with.

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| 录, k. khiú, to pray for; to ask a favour.

杆 Kon. A staff, a pole.

Kon. A pole; a staff. The stem of the bamboo; a thin rod. Also Kwon.

肝 Kon. The liver.

家, k. ka, ditto.

胆, k. tám, liver and gall, courage.

1 腸, k. chhông, liver and entrails (usually given to a bride on her first visit to her parent's home).

1 胆 相 照, k. tam siong chèu (chàu), mutual relations very close.

Kon. Dry. Clean. Exhausted. Also read Khen, which see.

粗, k. tsu, or tsu, stored (rice) grain given to the land owners; garden rent given in money.

1 休, k. hiu, on no account do I wish it.

1 臁, k. tshón, good fortune; to realise profits without effort.

1 赔, k. shet, to lose money for no reason of one's own doing, ill-luck, unfortunate.

【貨店, k. fd tiam, a store for dry goøds

」 鑛 k. kwang, to analyse minerals. I 收, k. shiu, received so much (dry cash).

| 紅, k. fûng, pure blood (no mixture).

| 尿, k. nyàu, unmixed urine.

i 娘, k. nyông, a dry nurse.

1 材實料, k. tshôi shit liàu, goods, free of all dross,

I, k. kwung, dry work; sinecure.

肽, k. sèu, a dry cough.

畫, k. kiong, dried ginger.

| 靛, k. thiên dry indigo.

爅, k. tsau, parched, dry.

1 2. k. tshiàng, clean.

. 域, k. (hon) thông to run the water off a pond.

抛, k. thì, dry land.

黨, k. kwó, dried fruits.

糧, k. liông, dry provisions as for a journey.

| 片, k. phièn, a photographic

」 瀧, k. li, dry presents—money gifts.

1 沒, k. mut, using another's money with impunity.

k. tsau nak ni, perfectly dry-no moisture.

| 電流, k. thiền chhl, a dry electric battery.

FF Kon. An inferior kind of gem.

干[Kon. The magpie.

Kon. Long hill grass (miong). k. thêu, ditto.

k. chin, a long strong grass which is used for fencing in gardens from fowls, etc.

k. chin chà, a sapless, stunted sugar

k. fûng, grass, used in place of cord or string.

Kon. The tapir. Also read Ngan. A prison.

Kon. To concern.

趕赶 Kén. To pursue. To drive away. To eject. By the time; as soon as.

]. **B**, k. sàn, to scatter.

| 走, k. tseu, to drive away.

| 快, k. khwài, quickly.

B. l. lù, hurry on.

蒸, k. chhuk (and chhut), to expel-

k. hân tshoi (tshài) kài nyit, let us work while life remains.

Ⅰ 勤 — 樣, k. kéu yit yòng, like pursuing a dog.

k. tshîang hâng liàu, go for a walk while the weather is fine.

I 踢, k. hân, now I have time to do it.

「唔到, k. m táu, can't overtake him.

| 燒 | 熱, k. shau k. nyés. strike while the iron is hot.

| 好機會, k. háu ki-fùi, to take advantage of the opportunity.

I 早, k. tsáu, as early as possible.

| 人做, k. nyîn tsò, urgè people to hurry on with the work.

i ∰, k. kin, to press urgently.

1 狗入窮落不得不嚙. k. kéu nyip khiûng hong put tet put ngat, pursue a dog into a cul-de-sac, it will certainly bite.

程 Kón. Straw.

| 燒來食, k. shau lôi shit, eat while the food is hot.

| 播, k. sàu (sò), a besom made-of straw.

1 堆, k. toi, a heap of straw.

I 期, k. phâng, a stack of straw on a wooden frame, under which the cattle stand and eat.

k. tap, to lower the straw.

| 藏, k. tsièn, paddy straw often used for thatching roofs of houses.

| 氈, k. chen, a bed mattress made of straw.

k. yi, the lower part of straw.

| 根 灰, k. kin foi, lime mixed with straw for plastering.

| 人, k. yîn (nyîn), sheaves of straw standing to get dry.

k. fung, straw for binding faggots, etc.

k. sàu thêu với tá kwùn teú, a broom stick turning somersaults -a formerly well behaved man going all wrong.

|索噜蝉蛇, k. sok vòi pièn shâ, a straw changed into a snake. (met. a ragged person in pretty garb).

F Kón. A surname.

To open-out, as a scroll.

桿 Kon. A pole, handle, classifier of spears, etc. Also Hon See Kon 杆 of which Khang-hi says this is a vulgar form.

| 秤, k. chhìn, standard weighing stick.

∰ Kòn. Evening, sunset, dusk.

坦 Kon. Also Hon. which see.

Kòn. To ward off. To guard. To hinder. Also Kon and Hon.

[衛, k. vúi, to guard oneself against attack.

林, k. ket, an impassable barrier

Kon. Trunk of a tree. To manage, capable.

事, k. sù, to manage affairs, skilled.

路, k. lù, the main road or line. | 糠, k. lièn, experienced.

瓣, k. phàn, to manage; control. k, mak-kùi sù, what affairs are you managing?

Kon. A slender variety of bamboo suited for arrows.

於 Kòn. The root of a tree; a handle.

Kòn. The trunk of a tree. Planks for building frames.

队 Kòn. Dawn.

Kòn. The shin bone. Bones generally.

Kon. To spread out and smooth clothes.

Dark, spots or streaks on the face.

Kòn. A rock, a cliff.

Kon. Dark spots on the face.

Kon. Black spots on the face, as from age or underfed.

Khon.

(See also under under Khwon.)

Khén. Straight forward, bold.
Also Khán.

Khón. A bird, which is said to sing night and day. khán.

看看 Khòn. To look at, see, to examine. Also Khan.

khòn tsém m tau, I connot decipher the mark.

- 」動 書, k. thùng tshìn, see if there is aught doing.
- | 菜配(送)飯, k. tshdi phùi (póng) fàn, what vegetables have you with rice?
- F 原, k. m yàm, never tire of looking at it.
- | 樣, k. yòng, to imitate.
- 1 也 個, k. mak kài?, what are you looking at?
- I 生, k. tsoi, to look at one's nakedness.
- | 唔過目, k. m kwd muk, to see what offends the eye.
- l 倒就 燒, k. táu tshiù shau (at), to see it is to get enraged.
- l 盡唔知幾多, k. tshìn m ti ki to, have seen a great deal (much experience).
- k. tshien mien, to regard the price more than the article.
- h. nya mien-fûn, to behold one's face (excuses the ill deeds of those under his care).
- k. san tshi tshoi, to look for wood in the hills

- k. fò vàn tshiên, when I see the goods I will pay the price,
- k. tháng, I see through it all.
- k. kwong, to see the light, (understand).
- k. táu tu yà, to see it and forbear to act.
- | 向, k. hiòng, to observe whether to go, (when in doubt or straits).
- i 破世情, k. phò shè tshên, to see through the vanity of the world.
- | 到狗都嘔, k. táu kèu tu et, 'twould make a dog sick to see it.
- I 風轉蓬, k. fung chón phúng, trim one's sails to the wind.
- i 倒鬼, k. táu kwúi, to see demons.
- l 風駛船, k. fung sự shôn, note, the wind ere you sail.
- 塘, k. thông, to watch a fish pond.
- I 差, k. tsha, or tshò, to see false; to misunderstand, etc.
- I 操, k. tshau, to see sports.
- k. tsiang, beholding pretty things.
- k. tau tshi-nyi, to behold it is to create disgust.
- 新獎 | 舊 | 舊 案 案 有, k.
 sin mok k. khiù k. khiù ka ka
 yu, Let us see the new bride
 the old is stale!
- | 影跡 唔 到, l. yáng-tsiak m táu, can see no trace of it.
- 1 賤, k. tshièn, to despise.
- **顯顯**, k. hiến hiến, to see very clearly.
- 見, k. kièn to see close at hand, to see; behold.
- i 護 婦, k. fù fù, a nurse for sick.
 i 硫 但 圖 計水 phò kt-kài kè, to frustrate or confound his tricks.
- l 唔慣, k. m kwán, not pleasing to my sight.

- 1 遇不如做過,k. kwò put yi tsò kwò, seeing is not the equivalent of doing.
- 月 門, k. mûn, watch the door.
- 花容易檔花難, k: fa yûng yì, siù fa nân, tapestry looks easy, to weave it is difficult.
- | 下子, k. hà tsú, look, let us see! k. hà shìn, ditto.
 - 過, k. kwò, I have seen it before.
- 得倒, k. tet táu, I can see.
- 「唔出, k. m chhut, I cannot make it out; do not understand it.
- | 唔分明, k. m fun min (tshin tshú), cannot see it clearly.
- 藏, k. phò, break; ruin; defeat.
 遠, k. thèu, see through it thoroughly:
- | 穿, k. chhon, and k. thùng, ditto.
- 1 重, k. chhùng, to respect.
- 書, k. shu, to read a book (quietly, not out loud which is thuk).
- [信, k. sin, read a letter.
- 輕, k. khiang, to despise.
- 献, k. hì, go to the theatre: see plays acted.
- l 關熱, k. nàu nyét, 'to see the show'.
- 「唔上眼. k. m shong ngan (muk), not worth looking at; beneath notice.
- pay attention to.
- | 機會, k. ki fùi, wait for a good opportunity.
- 時勢, k. sht-shè, opportunity.
- | 相, k. siòng, to practise physiognomy.
- 表, k. kién, to examine examinee's papers.
- 肾底, k. m yang, ugly, difficult to look at.
- 財政 k. tshôi nú, a slave to his riches; a miser.

- I 人放椒料, k. nyin fong (piòng)
 tsiau lidu, used in the sense
 of taking a man's measure; if
 he is stronger than you leave
 him alone.
- I 風 使 航, k. fùng sú fâm, watch the wind to trim your sail.
- | 寺, k. shiú, to guard.
- 東 | 西, k. tung k. si inattentive.
- | 生趣, k. sen tshì (sì), to see what is amusing.
 - 景, k. kin, to look at curios.
- i情, k. tshîn, to show favour.
- | 準準, k. chún chún, to see accurately.
- | 直直, k. chhit chhit, to look straight.
-] 對對, k. tùi tùi, look at the point.
- | 機, k. sióng, wished to get it when he saw it.
- | 日子, k. nyit tsú, to choose a lucky day.
- | 級, k. nyún (nyén), to test dollars. | 病, h. phiảng, to examine patients' diseases.
- | 脈, k. mak, to test the pulse.
- L. 水, k. fung shúi, to practise geomancy.
- | 例语 好看 做情 一身 汗, k.
 sâm hâu khôn tsò sâ yit shin
 hòn, the onlooker despises
 what the other gives his whole
 strength to accomplish.

Kong.

See also under Kwong.

- Kong. A River, specially the Yangtse.
 - | 河, k. hb, rivers, and streams.
 -) 33, k. fû, rivers and lakes, also other provinces.
 - 獨客, k. fù khak, strolling fellows.

- In, k. san, the country, China.
 In, h. khéu, the mouth of a river.
- 背, pòi, on the other side of the river.
- I 塞柱, k. yau chhu, edible parts of the shell fish.
- | 語, k. nyi, a phrase with a hidden meaning: a secret sign.
- 一山為主人為客, k.san vûi chú nyîn vûi khak, men pass away the hills remain.
- | 山易股票性難移, k. san yì
 kòi pin sin nan yi, rivers and
 hills easily change, man's disposition is difficult to change.
 | 邊, k. pien, the river side.
- Kong. A bridge of stepping stones, a stone foot-bridge.
- Kong. A small kidney bean, common in North China.

Kong. A leguminous plant (cassia tora).

- 和简 Kong. To carry with a pole on the shoulders of two or more men: to bear with both hands.
- k. khiaù sá ai ya, tsho khiaù sá ya ai ya, both those who carry as well as those who sit in a chair complain (say, "ai ya").
- ! 托盤. k. thok phân, to bear a tray.
-] 戴, k. tsdi (liông), the large roof beam.
- 丨 帮, k. pong, to assist.
- [寮, k. liâu, a moveable sleeping place.
- 】 舍, k. shà chair coolies.
- | 屍圖額, k. shi thù lùi, to carry a corpse to another's door in order to implicate him in bringing about his death.
- 歐, k. eú, to strike with the fist.
- 型, k. liông, a beam.

- | 局, k. khiuk, agree to worry one by asking him to do what he cannot.
- | 食, l. shit, to wait at table.
- i 水, k. shúi, to carry water (by two persons).
- I 轎, k. khiàu, to carry a sedan chair.
- 茶食, k. tshâ shit, to offer tea.
- l 起 來, k. khi (hi) lôi, to bear away by two or more.
- I 死老, k. si láu, to carry out a dead man, (for burial).
- k. tsoi ya oi then fun, he joins in the basest things.
- l 猪, k. chu, to carry a pig by two persons.
- 1 \$\mathfrak{H}\$, \$k\$. \$k\dagger\$, a cross-saw for use by two men.
- Kong. An earthenware jar.
 - 蘇, k. pat, earthenware vessels. 瓦, k. ngá, earthenware.
- **運舖**, k. ngá phù, a shop for selling crockery.
- | N, k sim, a middle sized jar.
- 蓋, k. kòi, the cover of a water jar.
- 月期, k. kiok, the sediment in a water jar.
- Kong. The ridge of a hills a mound.
- | 凌, s. lin, a high mound.
- Kong. Rectum-anus. The lower bowel.
 - 1 Fg, k. mûn, the anus (kung).
- Kong. Hard, firm, unyielding.
- | 硬, k. ngàng., hard, unyielding. 数, k. nyì, courage (Conf.).
-] 强, k. khiông, violent, overbearng.
- 勇, k. yúng, brave, resolute.
- ▲, k. yū, stern and gentle.
- 1 1, k. chhit, upright, inflexible.

- | 健, k. khièn, strong robust, in good health.
- Kong. Great principles, social relationships.
- N. k. ki, laws, fundamental principles; domestic relationships.
-] 領, k. liang, leading idea or principle.
- **鑑**, k. làm, a national history.
- 自, k. muk, text and commentary: a synopsis.
- , k. shông, a fixed thing by nature.
- Kong, k. k. kuet kwet, great noise and clamour as of people quarrelling.
- k. k. kåp kåp, noise of the waves; also of pigs enting.
- k. k. kat kat, the cackling noise made by geese.
- Kong. The tire of a wheel; the barb of an arrow. A hanging bowl.
- Kong. The name of certain-
- Kong. A canal boat, also read
- Kong. A red bull, a sacrificial
- Kong. Steal. Hard. Tough.
 Also read Kong which see.
 kong.
- Kong. A trailing plant, which bears white flowers and white grapes, which are said to cure stupidity.
- Kong. A cross bar. A foot bridge. Also Kong.
- Kong. Bamboo poles, as used for drying clothes.
- Kong. To lift up, carry on a pole.
- Kong. Dizzy, siily; stupid.

- Kóng. To talk, converse, to preach; to argue; explain, discourse on; to bargain, to investigate.
- | 話, k và (k. voi), to talk, ditto. | 書, k. shu, to explain, comment on books.
 - 道理, k. thdu li, to preach; to explain doctrine.
- | 幾句話, k. ki ki vd, speak a few words.
- l 話係 康强, k. và hè kàn khiông. he speaks so very arrogantly.
- | 話 噪無譜, k. và kàn mâu phú, how he speaks at random!
- | 倒梅, 口水來, k táu môi khéu shúi lời, speak of plums and the mouth runs.
- | 話入理, k và nyip li, he speaks good sense.
- | 上 | 八, k. tshit kóng pat, 'slanging' one behind his back.
- | the, k. lun, to discourse about.
- 及; k. khip, to speak about.
- n, k. fo, to make peace.
- | 読話, k. fong (phàng) và, to tell lies.
- 假話, k. ld ra, ditto.
- 大話, l. thdi và, to brag, boast.
- 閒話, k. hân và, gossip.
- | 來 | 去, k. lôi k. khì, to argue, speak from various points of view.
- 東 | 西, k. tung k. sì, speak at random. (speak east and speak west).
- | 定, k. thin, and | 成, k. shang, agreed, settled, fixed on.
-] 價, k. kà, fix the price.
- 【是非, k. shì fùi, backbite.
- 古, k. kwú, to tell stories.
- | 錯, k. tshò, make a mis-statement· | 筅, k. kiù, tamous.
- 】着, k. chhók, speak about.
- 晤出, k. m chhut, cannot speak.

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- | 笑談, k. sidu thâm, small talk, anecdotes.
- | 異話, k. chin vd, tell the truth. | 直話, k. chhit vd, tell the truth | straight out.
-] 到 藏, l. tàu yáng, to win in argument.
- a, k. tshin, said all.
- J 妥了. k. thó liáu, the matter is now arranged.
- i 媚話, k. làn và (chhiù), talk unsavoury language.
- i 填 人, k. fài nyîn, to slander people.
- l 填入名 節, k. fài nyîn miâng tsiet, to desame people.
- | 天 | 地, k. thien k. thi, he speaks of things above and things below (but not to the point at issue).
- 理, k. li, to appeal to reason.
- 明, k. mtn, to explain clearly, gently.
- M, k. kái, to explain or give the sense.
- | 阵轉, k. m chón, what's spoken cannot be unsaid.
- | 傳, k. chhón, to relate-old lore or amusing tales.
- | 笑, /. siàu(sèu), to talk fiction; talk fun.
- | 三 晤 着 兩, k. sam m chhok lióng, his speech is very defe tive, two parts out of three are mistaken.
- | 樂下子, k. hióng hà tsú, and | 大學下子, k. thài shang hà tsú, speak louder.
- | 細壁, k. sè shang, speak in a low voice.
- j 細 詳, l. sè siông (siông sè), tell me plainly.
- I 他 晤 講 自 家, k. tha m ling tshù ka, speak of others not of self, to blame others and excuse oneself.
-] 跨話, k. khwa và, to brag. 【爱, k. thông, a preaching hall.

- J 書 畫, k. shu thôi, pulpit, platform: desk in school or chapel.
- | 分明, l. fun mîn, to speak clearly.
- 醒, k. siáng, ditto.
- k. và vàt chhêt, speak very fluently.
- 清清整整, k. tshin tshin tshin tshin, spoak very readily and clearly.
- | 話伶伶俐俐 k. và lên lên (lâng lâng) lì lì, ditto.
- | 到重重 疊 疊. /. táu chhúng chhúng thiáp thiáp, speak with many repetitions.
- | 就 | 行就 唔 行, k. tshiù k.
 háng tshiù m háng, can talk
 but cannot perform.
- | 神 | 鬼. b. shin h. kwii, speak about ghosts and demons (unreal).
- l. chin-tàng kài và, speaks edifying words.
- i 離, k. nyì, to lecture.
- k. và thèu-si kwái, his words poison a frog.
- k. fak, to gossip.
- | 話有骨, k. rd yu kwut, his words hurt like bones, he speaks with vigour.
- | 去囫囫圇圇, l. khì rut vut lûn lûn, speaks obscurely; unintelligible.
- I 風, k. fung empty false talk.
- k. tsiang, pretty talk (but not true).
 - I 話 鬥 榫 晤 到, k. và têu sún m táu, their words are at variance.
 - | 話 唔 對 子 午, k. và m tùi tsá hg, of speech at variance; not timely.
 - | 人人就到講鬼鬼就來, k.
 nyén nyén tshiù tdu, kông kwái
 kwái tshiù lôi, speak of some
 person and he arrives, speak
 of the devil and he appears.
 - | 唔畫, k. m tshin, can't all be told.

- k. rà hé hân thú, how offensive his words are!
 - I 噪多都開情, k. kàn to tu hân tshîn (mâu pit), speaking so much yet to no purpose.
 - 1 鬼 話, k. kwúi rà, you talk impossible words. (words of devils).
 - 話 唔 正, k: và m chàng, cannot yet speak (so as to understand).
 - i 在話, k. khwông và, to speak silly words.
 - | 無仁個話, k. mâu yîn kài va, you talk words that have no truth (kernel) in them.
 - 1 話無仁, k. và mâu yîn, to speak nncharitably.
 - 世情, k. shè tshin, talk about things in general.
 - 新聞, /. sin vûn, give news.
- k tàu chòi son, to talk till the mouth tires.
- 到 糊 粒 塗, k. táu fú fú fu thú thú, speak in a confused manner.
- tration. pi yì, give an illustration.
- I 頭 就 知 尾, k. theu tshin ti mui, the opening words indicate the conclusion.
- k. chòi kú, all deep in conversation.
- Three Kingdoms".
- Kóng. A lagoon, a port, a harbour.
- I Π, k. lhéu, the entrance to a river. A port.
- 清, k. keu, a deep ditch.
- k. va, an arm of the sea.
- 香 , Hiong k., the fragrant lagoon or harbour. Hongkong.
- 糯 Kong. To plough.
- Kông. To descend, come down (from Heaven). To degrade.
 Also read Hông, which see.

- | 更 於 下 民, k. chhung yi hà mîn, gives a good disposition to the people.
- | *\bar{\pi}, k. thúny, the spirit has entered the medium.
- | 大水(雨), k. thài shúi (yi), it rains heavily.
- k. tan, a robbers demands.
- | 生, k. sen and k. shè, to become incarnate.
- | 凡, h. fâm, ditto. to come into the world.
- | 性, k. shè, to come from above to the earth.
- 福, k. fuk, send down blessings.
- [編, k. fo, send calamities.
- 1 1, k. fát, punished by heaven.
- 韶, k. chàu (chèu), Imperial edict.
- **級**, k. khip, to degrade.
- 順, h. chit, degrade from office.
 - 級 留 住, k. khip liû nyim, to lose rank but retain office.
- 医, k. tai (te) and [典, k. pi, to lower to humble...
- | 札, k. ki, the spirit enters the medium.
- in the settlement of a case.
- | 墙, k. kai, to descend steps.

Kong. A pole. kong.

- by a pole.
- | 棚, k. tshak, to form a stockade.
- **红斯**, k. kong thon, the pole broke in carrying.

Kong. Steel.

- 】 鐵, k. thiet, steel.
- | 刀口, k. tau khéu, and 落 |, lok k., to put a steel edge on a knife.
- 水好, k. shúi háu, the steel is very good.

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1 **½**, k. tshàm, to sharpen a stone cutter's chisel.

| 筆版, k. pit pán, cyclostyle printing:

Kong. To temper steel; a well tempered blade.

横 Kong. A trunk; A box. A bier. A ream of paper. Also, read Kùng and Lung.

【根, k. kwùn, thills; carrying pole.

作 Kong. Not submissive contumacious, as rebels.

怪 Kong. To hate.

泽 Kòng. An inundation. A flood.

Kòng. A deep red colour.

色, k. set, or | 紫, k.tsú, a deep crimson or purple colour.

路 Kong. A rainbow.

*Kong. Stern, fierce, angry.

Kòng k. thêu, a magical contrivance.

Khong.

(See also under Khwong.

Khong. Pence, repose, serenity.

Ease; vigour; health. 操, k. lok, repose. happy.

健, k. khièn,, robust, vigorous in advanced age.

| 海, k. nên, health and peace.

I 强, k. khiông, strong, robust.

M. K. Hi, the second Emperor of the Manchu Dynasty (1662-1723.)

| 熙字典 k. hi tshù tiến, Khang Hì's dictionary.

Khong, k. k. khwet khwet, sound made by a Chinese gong.

Khong, to beat heavily.

i 椎, k. chhûi, a mallet.

| 狗, k. keú, to strike u dog heavily in order to kill.

Khong long long k. k. very wide-as clothes.

Khong. k. phúi, the insect that eats the flower of the dragon4s eye tree.

糠糠 Khong. Claff. Husks of Bran. Also read. Hong.

頁, k. thêu, chaff from wheat, etc.

一瀬, k. tshat, an otter with dry fur.

] 座, k. chhin, chaff-dust.

I 耳, k. nyi, an ear that discharges a white dry dust.

元 Khong. Violent, overbearing Also read khong.

| 早, k. hon, dry weather.

熊 Khong. Tall, long.

Khong. Empty, unoccupied.

Không. To fear, be afraid lest.
(Apt to be confounded with the word for mad).

kiang k., k. phà, k. khì, afraid lest.

Khóng. Generous, Magnanimous. Noble. Also read
Khong.

| 僚, k. khái, excitable: agitated; generosly ready to give; liberal.

| 他人之慨, k. tha nyîn tsu khái, to curry favour at another's expense.

Khong. Excited, annoyed.

Khóng. A fierce dog. A.

掩 Không. Noise made by workmen when using great effort. To pound down earth, hong.

Khong. To roast, bake. A brick bed warmed by a stove.

大, k. fó, to dry or toast at a fire. 辞, k. piáng, to bake cake

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| 麵包, k. mien pau, to bake bread.

| 殖, k. lú, baking oven.

l 旅. k. tshông, a stove bed, a large divan in reception room.

Khong. The throat of a bird-(tone variable and uncertain).

Khong. The divan at the head of the guest room for two.

To protect, remonstrate.

月捐, k. kien, opposition to taxes.

| 志, k. chì, passive resistance.

1 拉, k. khi, to resist.

官, k. kwan, oppose the officials.

直, l. chhit, straight to hardness.

程, k. liông, refuse to pay the land tax.

| 傳, k. chhôn, to rebel against an order, also | 租, k. tsu,

性, k. sìn, perverse.

一 贖, k. shuk, to oppose redeeming property.

Không. Fat. Stiff. Straight.

Khong. Mist, an expanse. A waste, hong.

Không: Lofty, like the gateway of a palace.

Khong. To compare, To match. A pair. To oppose. Sincere.

』 健, k. lì, a well matched pair.

Khong. The sound of stones striking together. Also Khong.

| 頂, k. lòng, noise of stones when hurled together.

Khong. To hide conceal.

k. lung, hiding in a hole.

k. kin tshài vuk th'i hidden in the

k. tung, to conceal itrelf in winter.

k. tshîm, hide and seek.

k. kok lok, the game of "Hide and Seek."

k. tet hat mô, is it concealed securely.

Kot.

Kot, kit kit k. k., the sound of swallowing.

Kot. To cut, cut off, reap, cede.

花, k. fa, fine tracery on wood.

I 開, k. khoi, to cut open.

斷, k. thon, cut in two.

H血, k. chhut kiet, to cut to the effusion of blood.

k. koi, or yen hêu, to cut one's throat.

|幾多數, k. ki to kwuk, how much rice have you reaped?

[損, k. sún, to wound.

[症, k. chin, surgery.

| 禾, k. vô, to cut the rice harvest.

麥子, k. måk tsú, to reap wheat.

頭那, k. thêu nâ, to behead. 直, k. tsháu (tshó), to cut grass.

燥, k. shau (sheu), to cut fuel.

k. ldn tung, a rainy harvest.

| 荷包, k. hô pau, to cut (steal) one's purse.

菜, k. tshòi, to pluck vegetables. 爱, k. òi, and 情, k. tshìn,

break off intimacy.

j 禮, k. li, circumcision. (ecclesiastical.)

I 肚臍 絆, k. tú tsht phàn, cut the umbilial cord.

刀, k. tau (to), spokeshave.

下來, k. ha loi to cut down.

l 據, k. kl, disloyal assumption of authority.

| 核, k. nyuk, to cut meat: It is easier to cut ney flesh than do what you ask!

| 毛辮, k. mo (mau) phien, to cut one's queue (a proof of guilt).

攘, k. fài, to injure by cutting.

牛草, k ngều tshấu, to cut grass for cattle.

- | 夠焉用牛刀, k. ke yen yùng ngêu to? why use an ox knife to kill a hen?
- | 嘴, k. chòi, stop your talk: shut up!
- | 🏅 菜, k. sim tshòi, a vegetable.
- 【猪肉, k. chu nyuk, to buy pork. 【瘤, k. liû, cut out a tumour.
- 雅, k. shòi, to transfer taxes.
- 地方, k. thì fong, to cede land.
- 数, k. s_k (s_k), reduce the sum.
- | 肉噢, k. nyuk song, exceedingly grevious death, (said of parents who have lost a son).
- Kot. An edible root. (Dolichos (tuberosus: Pueraria.) Hemp. Cloth is made from the fibres of its creeper. Affinity, relationship.
 - | 藝, k. shū, an edible root.
 - | 粉, k. fún, arrowroot from this plant.
 - | 荷, k. pù, cloth from the fibre of this plant.
 - 藤, k. then, the creeper or tendrils of this plant: complications.
- n Kot. The appearance of an army in martial array. 担 Kot. To grate: to scrape.

Khot.

Khot. Thirsty, hot, parched. See under Hot.

Ku.

Ku. Fatherless. An orphan. Alone. Unprotected.

- l 陰不生獨陽不長, k. yim put sen thick yong put chong, the female principle in nature can't produce life of itself; the male principle can't grow of itself.
- | 悽, k. tshi, the commiseration of solitariness.
- 】 苦, k. khú, ditto.
- | 臣事子, k chhin nyet tsu, a cast off minister, an uncared for son.
- 【塞鬼, k. hôn kwúi, a wretchedly poor person.
- | 老健, k. láu (ló) mâ, a solitary woman.
- | 實 夭, k. phin yau (yeu), to have no posterity; to be poor, to be short lived: (three conditions favourable to learning the black art, (nên tu).
- | 掌難鳴, k. chóng nân mu, a single palm cannot make a noise.
- | 老形, k. láu hìn, a man who will bear intrusion.
- | 兒, k. yî, | 子, k. tsú, an orphan (boy).
- 🏿 🕦, k. kwá, orphans and widows.
- | 兒院. k. yi yèn, an orphanage. | 寡庫, k. kwá khù, fund for
- widows and orphans. 寒, k. $h\delta n$, desolate, solitary;
- destitute.

 A. k. myîn, and k. laú, a solitary
- individual.
- 1 1. k. lip, to stand by one self.
- 獨, k. thuk, forlorn.

 身, k. shin, ditto.
- k. si si, and | 😹, k. tship, very lonely.
 - J 随 筹 聞, k. lèu kwù vùn, shallow and ignorant (self depreciatory).
 - [34, k. chiu, a solitary island.
 - | 魂, k. fūn, the spirits of those who have left no descendants—or who have died away from home.

】 准, k. chù, a stake: to stakeall on

| 生 | 死, k. sang k. sí, alone in life, and alone in death.

I 夏子, k. oi tsú, an only pitiable child!

置, k. tan, alone.

Ku. A paternal aunt. A young lady. Lenient. Meanwhile.

| 嫂, k. só, a wife with her sister-inlaw.

I 娘, k. nyông, a young lady, umarried woman; Miss: Lady of position or family.

| 丈, k. chhong, a paternal aunt's husband.

【 舅 姊妹骨頭親,兩姨姊妹路中 人, k. khiu tsi mdi kwut-thêu tshin. lióng yî tsi mòi là chung nyîn, a brother and sister's children blood relatives, sisters' children are to each other like people who meet on the road.

翠, k. phô, grand aunt.

新, k. yd, her husband.

■ 置 勿論, k. chì vút lùn, make no reference to it meanwhile.

容, k. yúng, to indulge.

1 &, k. sit, do.

| 且慢慢, k. tshiá màn màn, go gently; take it easy.

息之愛, k. sit tsu di, a love which is lenient.

Ku. A partridge (a kind of quail).

is , chà k., the patridge. Ku. To buy, to sell.

[酒, k. tsiú, to buy wine.

| M, k. vút, inferior goods.

名 釣 譽, k. midng tiàu yî, to buy a false reputation.

Ku. A large drag-net for fishing.

Ku. An edible water-plant. Mushrooms. Mouldy. following are different kinds of this plant:—

芽 | , ngá k., 薯 | , shú k., 松 | , tshiûng k., 鶏肉 , kai nyuk

Ku. Triangular spikes placed round a house or village in fighting times.

k. tshiuk taú, pierced by spikes.

net chuk k., ditto. made of bamboo.

Ku. To deal in spirits, to buy wine.

MKu. Corpulent; pot-bellied.

🛪 Ku A kind of trumpet; a whistle.

成 Ku. An aquatic grain from whose seeds a spirit was dstilled.

Kui. The mole-cricket.

fix Ku. A goblet. A corner. Angular.

Ku. A corner; an angle. Triangular.

Kû k. k. hióng, rumbling noise in the bowels.

Kû, k. k. kû kû, the cooing of doves.

Kû, of contrary wind rising.

Kû. Cowering from feur.

kiáng k. greatly frightened.

k. chon pun k4, give back to a shopman an article sent "on sight".

l. skúi, altercation.

Kú. Ancient, old.

| 書, k. shu, an ancient book.

| 時, k. sht ancient times.

A, k. kim, ancient and modern.

J 象. siòng, mammoth.

人, k. nyin, men of old.

[書, k. fù, an old painting.

| 方, k. fong, an old prescription.

| 脉, k. tsiak, ancient relics or traces.

傳, k. chhòn, ancient history-] 前, &. hiùn, ancient learning.

- | 老, k. làu (ló), the ancients; aged people.
- | 道 k. thàu (thò), ancient doctrine or faith.
- 📑, k. shi, ancient poetry.
- (鼓) 柄拗斷, k. piàng aú thon, the drum stick is broken: (to be interrupted).
- 鋼, k. thûng, old bronze.
- | 墳, k. phûn | 墳, k. mù, an old tomb.
- | 字 k. tshù (sù), obsolete words.
- | 樹, k. shù, an old tree.
- J. k. vûn, ancient literature; classics.
- 典, k. tien, a classical phrase.
 - 肠, k. vut, old curios.
- 【怪, k. kwài, strange, queer.
- 1 董, k. túng, curious things.
- **」玩**, k. ngan, ancient curios.
- 📗 🥞, k. tshiên, ancient coins.
- 「月, k. nyél, pepper.
- | 告, k. sù, monastery.
-] 風, k. fung, ancient customs.
- 稀, k. hi, seventy years old.
- k. ti, very strange.
- [扇, k. miàu, old temple.
- 】 井, k. tsiáng, an old well unused.
- ft, k. thời, old generations.
- 估 Kú. To estimate; to reckon; to guess, to consider.
 - 一定, k. thin, to value; decide on price.
- [價, k. kà, to estimate the value of.
- H- Kú. The male of animals.
- | 序, k. tshì, male and female.
- 投 Kú. A ram.
- 羊 1, yông k., ditto.
- Kú. The thighs. A stand, share, proportion. Division of an essay.

- l 版, k. kwén, assistance (legs and arms).
-) 份 經 紀, k. fùn kin ki a sharebroker.
 - | 係, k. fùn, shares.
 - | 息, k. sit, dividend.
 - | 東, k. tung, share holders.
- 鼓鼓 Kú. A drum, to rouse, excite.
- 響, k. hióng, the sound of a drum.
- i 槌, l. chhûi, a drumstick.
- | 樂, k. ngòk, instrumental music.
- 架, k. kd, a frame for a drum.
- | 必打對, k. sim tá tùi, to guess correctly.
- 腹, k. puk, pot-bellied.
- 架脚, k. kà kiok, bandy-legged.
- 手, k. shiú, a drummer.
- | 愛扛緊來打, k. où kong kín lới tá, all join in the beating of the drum (all unite in the cause).
- | 漿. k. tsióng, to row (a boat).
- 板, k. pán, musical instruments.
- 舌, k. shet, very talkative.
- (氣, k. khì, bulging out with forced air, as an angry child's lips: playing picolo etc.
- l 椎 蕉, k. chhûi tsiau, a plantain. with a head like a drum stick.
- k. lung, to entice one to act.
- 】舞, k. vú, to excite, to stimulate.
- **A**, k. lì, to encourage.
- 掌, k. chong, to clap the hands.
- 風, k. fung, wind forced in anywhere so as to inflate or bulge out.
- | 吹, k. chhoi (chhui), to announce widely (as with a drum).
- Kú. Blind. Blind musicians.
 - | 目 學 校, k. muk hok káu, a school for blind.
 - | 目, k. muk, blind.
- 目院. k. muk yèn, asylum for the blind.

Kú. A merchant (resident), a shopman, trader. To trade also Ká.

南], shong k., the mercantile classes.

Kú. Worms in the belly.
Virulent poison. To delude,
make sport of.

l 敝, k. pì, corrupt practices.

Kú. Felicity, prosperity. Distant. Large. Also read Ká.

l 詞, k tsha, a blessing pronounced at time of sacrificing (by a living person for the dead).

Kú. A short javelin, or spear.

Kú. A pot for boiling meat and vegetables.

Kú. Not to be durable: to be slackly performed.

Kú. The ditch through which salt water is led to the saltpans.

咕臌 Kú. Dropsical. Bloated. Bulging.

脹 k. chòng, swelling caused by dropsy.

腫, k. chúng, diabetes.

Kú. To pierce, stab.

k. yit tau, stabbed him with a knife. k. hà hì, stab him.

k. yit tshiong, pierced him with a spe r.

k. si nyîn, stab a man to death.

k. chhut chhôna, stabbed him so that the bowels came out.

k. lit, testing strength with a pole pressing from the palm of the hand of each contestant.

Kú. To block up, dam up.

k. hi shúi lôi, dam up the water.

Kù. A cause, reason; consequently. Also used for old.

1 A. k. nyîn, au old friend.

| 穀, k. sat, to kill with intent: wilful murder.

l 書, k. shu, an old or an ancient book.

i 態, k. thài, to revert to the 'old man.'

i 縱, k. tsiung, to connive at purposely.

舊, k. khiù, an old friend.

轍. k. chhôt, the old track; the old way.

月 此, k. tshú, and 月 所以, k. só yi, wherefore.

灰, k. yi, old garments,

| 灰舖, k. yi phù, old clothes shop. | 煮, k. yi, purposely; with intent.

型, k. fàm, intentional offence.

事, k. sù, an old affair.

f 鄉, k. hiong, my native village.

僱雇 Kù. To hire, to engage.

| 馬, k. ma. to hire a hack (at examinations).

I, k. kung, to hire labourers.

船, k. shôn, hire a boat.

1 槍, k. tshiong, to hire a substitute at an examination.

車, k. chha, to hire a cart, etc.

hireling.

| 主, k. chú, an employer.

顧 Kù. To look after; to regard; care for.

1 &, k. nyam, to think upon: to consider.

家, k. ka, care for one's family.

唔得赚多, k. m tet kàn to, cannot care for so many.

| 問, k. mùn, political advisers.

忌, k. khi, to regard, or act with fear.

i 編, k. siù, embroidery.

] 主, k. chu, to have regard for one's employer.

前不 | 後, k. tshiện put k. hều, think only of the present not of the future. 1 客, k. khak, a polite name for the buyer.

】指間, k. chi kien, what is near the eye and hand.

| 面皮, k. mièn phî, regard for his good name.

【 大 局, k. thài khiùk, to have regard for the wider interests (not one's own only).

Kù. Strong, firm, secure. Obstinate. stinate.

然, k. yên, unquestionably.

【體, k. thí, solids.

| 守, k. shiú, guard carefully.

载, k. chip, obstinate.

然係, k. yên hè, certainly it is SO.

【係, k. hè, ditto.

| 執已見, k. chip ki kièn, firm in his resolve.

Κù. A chronic disease.

Κù. Hard frozen.

Τо pour metal into cracks. To caulk. To stop. 鳕 Kù. The guts of fish.

Kù, ki ki k. k., said of people muttering their displeasure at each other; of the prattle of infants; a creaking sound.

Khu.

Khu. Rotten, decayed. Withered.

| 燒, k. tsau, withered and dry.

| 木, k. muk, rotten wood.

| 稿, k. káu, decayed, having dry

| 骨, k. kwut, old, dried bones. Khu. A fault, crime, sin.

罪], tshùi k., crime, sin, guilt.

人 \mathbf{G} , k. f $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$, to do despite to.

| 負上帝個恩, k. fù Shóng-tì kài en, to be ungrateful for the grace of God.

Khu. A hoop. To put a hoop on (a cask). Also read Kheu.

| 植, k. hên, to hoop tight.

桶, k. thúng, to hoop buckets.

人, k. nyîn, to restrain one.

k. kih kia yau (yeu), tightly girding his loins.

k. nèn ku, to prevent the breast protruding.

Khu. Bean-cake for fertilizing purposes.

vông thêu k., bean cake that comes from N. China.

Pampered so that greed is created in the child.

k. shit, said of a child who-always wants to eat.

Khu. To cut open ; rip up. To cut out. Also read Khwa.

Khu A skeleton. The shoulder-blade. The collar-bone.

Khu. To crouch down: to squat.

Khu. A wheel; to revolve.

Khu. An ox threatening to gore. k. kin lôi, the ox is going to gore.

k. nyin, to gore people.

Khû. To squat.

k. kin, squatting, "sitting on one's heels." (also read tshûn).

Khú. Bitter. Grievous. Distressing. Also read Fú.

】 苦, k. khú, very bitter.

l 肉 計, k. nyuk ke, a plot that involved many afflictions in working it out.

I 過 鼈 胆, k. kwò piet tám, more bitter than the gall of a turtle: | 吉, k. nyên, bitter words.

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- 情, k. tshin, distressing circumstances.
- 不堪言, k. put kham nyên, unspeakable distresses.
- i 够 哩, k. keù li, enough, I cannot bear more.
- 死一世, k, si yit shè, a life full of distress.
- l 檔, k. naú, bitter hatred.
- 脉, k. mùi, a bitter taste.
- I 整, k. tshu, misery; suffering.
- 害, k. hòi, to injure grievously.
- I 逼, k. pet, to persecute.
- 寒, k. hôn, in poor circumstances. 菜, k. tshòi, bitter vegetables.
- iù, k. kán, urging to desist (in case of a superior by an inferior).
- | 力, k. lit, a coolie.
- 月 境, k. kin, bitter experience.
- | 盡 世 來, k. tshin kan loi, when the bitter is finished then comes the sweet.
- | 竹, k. chuk, bitter bamboo.
-) 笋, k. sún, bitter bamboo root.
- 瓜, k. kwa, a bitter cucumber.
- I 瓜蟲, k. kwa chhing, a worm that destroys the centre of the cucumber. (met. for a thief in your midst).
- | 命, k. miàng, a bitter lot.
- 清, k. hói, a bitter world (Buddhistic).
-) 實, k. mak, a bitter, edible vegetable.
- i 難, k. nàn, distress, calamity.
- 刑, k. hin, severe punishment, torture.
- | 茶, k. tsha, a bitter kind of tea.

 1 工, k. kung, very hard labour, imposed on criminals.
- | 桃, k. tho (thâu), the bitter peach.
- i 差, k. tshai, banishment.

- Khú. A trap for catching fish. a kind of bamboo.
- Khú. The stalk and flower of the onion and garlic (Khù).
- Khù. A storehouse, treasury.
 A granary, an armoury.
- 平, k. phin, the normal balance. 居, k. fông, a counting house.
 - A treasurer in a Yamên. A treasury.
- **銀**, k. nyûn, revenue, money in treasury.
- l 緞, k. thòn, thick silk for winter wear.
- Khù. Trousers, drawers, breeches. Also read read Fz, which see.
 - # k. tài, the string or belt for fastening the trousers round the waist.
- Khù. To breathe noisily. To snore. Also read Heu.
 - #, k. k. hióng, sound of snoring.
- k. k. thiáu, to-snore.

Kung.

- Kung. İmpartial; Equitable;
 Justice, Public, common.
 Just. Male. Grandfather.
 Duke. Equal.
- 費, k.fùi, public expenses.
- 產, k. sán, public property.
- | 私, k. su, public and private.
- [會, k. fùi, public assembly; a church.
- 理, k. li, righteous rule.
- i , k. yên, public garden.
- 1 共, k. khiùng, all sharing alike.
- 情票, k. tsåi phiàu, national or public debt ticket, bond.
- 債, k. tsài, sinking tund, public debt.

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- 項, k. hòng, public funds
- | 子, h. tsú, (your) son.
- | 文 k. vûn, public documents. | 使 館, k. sú kwán (kwón),
- ambassador's residence.
- 平, k. ki, elected by the public.
- 1 所, k. só, a public hall, guild.
- 】衆, k. chùng, public property. 【堂, k. thông. a law court: any
- g, k, thông. a law court: any public place of meeting.
- j 館, k. kwón (kwán), a public office. A temporary residence for officials.
- 月用, k. yùng, for the use of all.
- 月 民, k. mîn, people enjoying franchise.
- in, k. sim, public spirit, public spirited: just.
- | 使, E sù, ambassador; an envoy; deputy, etc
- ,親, k. tshin, arbitrator; mediator.
- | 梢, k pù, to promulgate; to proclaim.
- I IE, k. chin, equitable.
-] 司, k. su, a company (business) corporation; formerly the East Indian Company Corporation.
-] 本, l. phin, fair; just.
- i 藏 k. nyì, and i 道, k. thàu, just, righteous, fair.
- 【 名, k. miang, genus.
- Ⅰ 星, k. chhin, a public petition,
- | 局, k khiuk, local council.
- 法, k. fap, a universal law.
- k. tsiá, husband and wife.
- k. mâ, male and female (of animals). | 斷 法 院, k. tòn fap yèn, The
 - Hague Convention.

 | 然, k. yen, publicly.
 - I 函, k. hám, a public letter.
 - , k. tsiok, title by birth, duke.
 - | 門, k. $m\hat{u}n$, Yamen; public gate. | 案, k. ∂n , a law-suit.
- 1 事 畢 然後 敢 治 私 事, k. sù pit yên hêu kâm chhì sự sù, when public affairs are settled then attend to private matters,

- | 報私仇, k. pàu sự shiû (chhiù), to call in public force to be avenged on one's enemy.
- 順, k. fuk, public officials' uniform or dress.
- #, k. si, public affairs.
- 等, k. tén, gentlemen!
- K, k. ton, a just decision.
- 婆齊全外家死絕, k. phô tshê tshiêt, ngwài (ngoì) ka st tshiêt, if we ourselves are well what matters it about others.
- 人. k. nyin, an intermediary.
- k. thang (then), a court in which the inmates of the whole house have a share.
- | 兼田, k. chùng thiên, land in which descendants of a-common ancestor share.
- | 兼山, k. chùng san, public hill or pasture.
- | 未 大, k. chùng thài, a large common inheritance.
- 未 銭. k. chùng tshiên, public money,
 - 海, k. hói, an international sea.
 - 8. k. vù, public affairs.
- | 報, k. pàu (pò), official news: official report.
- . 德, k. tet, public spirited.
- l 韵數, k. yok sù (sù), a common divisor.
- 僧數, k. phùi sù (sù), common multiple.
-) 判, k. phàn, just judgment; public trial.
- 事 公 辦, k. sh kwung phân, public matters are publicly controlled.
- | 斷人, k. tòn nyîn, arbiters.
- . I 配人, k. chin nyin, a government man to whom things debatable are referred.
 - | in, k. chón, a planet's revolution round the sun.
 - 家, k. ka, the Imperial family.
 - ±, k. chú, Imperial princess.
 - | 侯伯子男, k. hêu, pak, tsú, nâm, the five ranks of nobility.

i 幹, k. kòn, a public matter. 郎, k. long, your son.

I 認, k. nyìn, public approval.

| 立 學 核, k. lip hok kau, a school built at public expense:

衆利用, k. chùng lì yùng, utilitarianism.

憤, k. fùn, public anger.

議, k. nyì, public discussion.

論, k. lùn, public opinion; just opinion.

| 未 衛生, k. chùng vùi sen, public health.

[益, k. yit, for the benefit of all. | 平交易, k. phin kau yit, fair dealing.

Kung. A centipede.

蜈! 蟲, ng k. chhung, the centipede. Kung. Work. A workman. A day's work.

程, k, chhin, labour; workmanship.

」夫, k. fu, work.

」カ, k. lit, (a man's) work; kinetic energy.

利, k. kho. school of engineering.

I 師, k. su, an engineer.

| 部局, k. phù khiuk, a board of works, in any one place located; Municipal Council.

|程師, k. chhîn su, general works' chief.

夫好, k. fu háu (hó), good work done; skilful.

課, k. khò, lesson; work.

k. nyì, handicraft.

人, k. nyin, a workman, labourer.

頭, /. thêu, an overseer.

I 匠, k. siòng, an artizan. K. kháu or k. kà, skill; art.

g, k. tshien, wages: k. kà and T, k. tsu, ditto.

廠, l. chhông, a factory.

| 作, k. tsok, work.

夫在我手, k. fu tshiài ngo shiù. the work is in my hands, (money is in yours). .

上来放放 fu tien tshiu, he is an expert at his trade.

【程隙, k. chhin tùi, a company of soldiers who work at fort making or mines.

茲 學, k. nyì hòk, school of handicrafts.

】 夫 密, k. fu met, (mit), work is excessive.

場, k. chhông, factory.

夫 写, k. fu yûn (tsòn), his work is even.

| 夫多, k. fu to, the work is great: much work.

I 部, k. phù, the Board of Works Kung. Work done. Meritorious services. Virtue of a drug. Efficacy.

重, k. hiun, merit.

merit, meritorious 勞, k. lâu, service.

果, k kwò outcome; finale.

] 積, k. tsiak, merit.

「歸人渦歸己, k. kwui nyin kwò kwui ki, others get the merit, I get the blame.

] 課, k. khò, service: work of any kind.

【名, k. miâng, rank, title.

篇, k. tet, meritorious act.

| 義, k. nyì, be justified.

| 效, k. hàu, efficacy: effect; result. | 力 k. lit and | 用 k. yùng, ditto.

| 臣, k. chhîn, ministers who have attained merit.

| 牌, k. phái, certificate of merit.

Kung. To attack, to strike, to treat.

势, k. shè, offensive: offence. (antithesis of shiu shè, defensive).

J. 机, k. tá, to strike, attack, fight against.

📑 🕦, k. kit, ditto: to besiege. i 破, k. phò, to take by assault—as a fortress.

竟, k. thet, to vanquish . . .

退, k. thùi, vo drive back, rout.

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- I 書, k. shu, to study hard.
- **王**, k. nyuk, to polish gems.
- | 人之遇, k. nyin tsu kwò, attack the faults of others.
- | 但, k. kî, attacked him.
- | 夺同盟, k. shiú thùng mên, an agreement betwen states for taking common action.
- Kung. A name for several large species of skate, Fung.
- Kung. Prolapsus of the rectum-

that kung, piles, prolapsus ani.

Kûng, k. k. hióng. The sound of rushing water.

Kung. To protrude, swell, rise up. kt lin k. lung, noise made by a drowning man.

King. To come to a head, as a boil. (also k. nûng).

Kung. To sew.

k. ki chim, sew a few stitches.

lòn k., and kin k. kin hì, sew away without stopping.

- Kung. Tribute, revenue. Superior. To advance.
- | 士, k. sù, a man of high degree. | 品, k. phin, articles of tribute.
- 使, k. sú the envoy in charge of the tribute.
- 1 生, k. sen, Senior licentiate (Siù tshôi). An honorary position given to those who fail to get the second degree.
- 院, k. yèn, the Provincial examination Hall.
- i 繭, k. kán, pongee from Kayirchin.
- 【 茶, k. tshâ, the best tea.
- 川祗, k. chhon chi, the best writing paper.
- **1 粉**, k. fún, the best quality of sugar. Tribute sugar.
- **粮**, k. thơn, superior silks (for emperor, etc).
- Kùng. To offer tribute. Also read Kdm, name of a prefecture.

- 順 Kùng. To wriggle. To work through or into. (kúng).
- 横 Kồng. A trunk, a box, a bier. A ream of paper. (kông).
- 杆, k. kòn, a lever.
- 頂 Kùng. The same as 瀚 which is also read Kàm and Oùg.
- Kung. Simple, stupid, crazy. Ngòng, which see.
 - in his speech.
 - 中樓閣, k. chung lêu kok, optical illusion; mirage.
 - l 前絕後, k tshiên tshiêt hèu, the testing hour has come; it will not reappear.
 - | 盒風雨表, k. hàp fúng yi piau, barometer.
- I 必即晤過午時水, k. sim bûi m kwd ng shî shûi, if thunder peals before breakfast there will be rain ere mid-day.

Khung.

- Khung. Empty, void, insince re Also read Fung, to empty, as a house.
 - l 版, k. sim fük, medecine taken before food.
- i, k. sim, a hollow, empty ball, etc.
- 一壳案, k. khoś tshài, an empty village or camp.
- I 際, k. tsì, the heavens.
- | 走 | 遭, k. tseù yit tso, to go away without achieving one's purpose.
- I 頭份, k. thêu fùn, the initiator's share in work or business.
- | 手拉些, k. shiù la sia, empty handed.
- | 手女無空手心鼠, k. shiù ng, màu k. shiù sim khiu, a girl may visit her mother empty handed, she must bear gifts on return to her mother-in-law

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- | 壳包, k. hok pau, a cake without substance.!
- k. shin nau thiau, free of all encumbrances.
- I L H, k. mong nyit, a lost day.
- **氟**, k. hì, air in space.
- k. khung lo lo li, quite empty.
- 虚, k. hi, empty.
- i 函, k. hām, an empty letter; an order without money.
- | | 籠籠, k. l. lûng lûng, quite empty.
- | 言, k. nyên, vain words.
- 篇, k. lûng, hollow.
- | 拳, k. khiên, beating the air.
- I 開, k. khung khoi, to empty.
- 引, 肚, k. sim tú, on an empty stomach.
- 周, k. han, leisure; unoccupied.
 - , k. k., very empty.
- i 曠. k. khwóng, an empty open space.
- | 手, k. shiù, empty-handed.
- i 地, k. thi, empty, vacant ground.
- | 屋, k. vuk, an empty house.
- 【谷, k. kuk (kwuk), a deserted glen.
- 巷, k. hòng, an empty street.
- 1 #, k. chung, the sky; space.
- I 壳, k khok (hok), a hollow shell.
- 1 想, k. sióng, vain thoughts.
- 1 行, k. háng, to labour in vain.
- Khung. A mountain in Kansuh.
- 然 Khung. Rude, clownish. Also read Khung.
- 性 Khung. Ignorant, simple, guileless.
- Khung A mineral, used as a medicine.
- Khung. A kind of lute formerly used at religious services.

- H Khung. A small hole.
 - I 窩窩, k. vo vo, a hole is open there.
- i 窟, k. khut, open holes (in the earth).
- H Khung. A hole. Great. Confucius.
 - | 明 燈, k. min ten, a light lantern made so as to mount up into the air. Searchlight.
 - I 明 竈, k. min tsàu, a succession of boilers, heated by one fire.
 - 陵, /. lin, the tomb of Confucius.
 - i 誤, k. tàn, Confucius' birthay.
 - [篆多, k. khiàu to, a variety of things connected with undertaking so and so,
 - 1 孟, k. mén, Confucius and Mencius.
- |子弋不射宿, k. tsú yit put shd siuk, Confucius, could shoot but would not shoot at birds perched on a tree.
 - ** k. tsiok, the peacock.

 ** 例, k. tsiok lin, the peacock feather—a decoration for merit in the public service. They vary in value, according to the number of "eyes" (one, two or three).
- | 数, k. kàu, Confucianism.
- | 夫子、k. fu tsú, Confucius.
 This is the latinised form of
 the Chinese sounds.
- l 聖廟, k. shin midu, a Confucian temple
- 上 人, k. shìn nyîn, Confucius, the holy man.
- 【 在 石. k. tsiok shak, malachite. Khung. A bundle; a bunch or
- cluster of fruit.

 yit k. tsiau (so or thok), a bunch of
- bananas.
 k. ta k. (vit thok van vit thok), in
- k. tá k. (yit thok vân yit thok), in bunches.
- Khung, kài chong tsok k. chòn li, lift up the one end of that table, so that the things on it may slide off

- k. hoi (khoi) shak thêu, shift a (large) stone by lifting up one end and turning it over.
- k. khiàu, to turn over the chair by sitting awry.

Khung. To protrude.

- k. hi lôi, ditto. buttocks protruding—as of a man poling a boat, or kneeling with his head on the ground.
- Khung. To intermit, leave room for.
 - 1 一行, k. yit hông, leave one line empty.
- | 隻字, k. chak sù (tshù), leave room for one letter.
- | 一日, k. yit nyit, pass over one day.
- | 下子, k. hà tsú, let us rest a little.
- 所入, k. háu kiú, to have a long interval.
- 月無空年, k. nyét máu k. nyén, there may have been a month of absence but not a whole year.
- Khùng, (C. for Chhùng) k. nyîn, (that smell is enough) to kill a man.
- Khing. To draw a bow. To rein in a horse. To control. To accuse. In this sense the character is colloquially read Khiong, which see.
- Khung. Deep pools and cata-
- Khùng. A bridle, reins. To rein in a horse.

Kwa.

- Kwa. The generic name for gourds, melons, cucumbers, etc. Radical No. 97.
 - | 襄1, k. nong, the pulp of a melon.

 1 右, k. pù, loofah.
- | 調子, k. tshiù liáu, melons are now over.

- k. thiu, a knife for peeling melons. 東, k. kw6, vegetables and fruit (in general).
- | 仁, k. yin, | 子, k. tsú, and k. fút, melon seeds.
- 條. k. thiâu, strips of preserved melon.
- [藤, k. thên, tendrils of the melon.
- i 带, k. nì, the peduncle of a melon.
- **潮**, k. phet, slices of candied melon.
- k. tshion, the small piece of ground (usually railed in) in which a melon is planted.
 - | 棚, k. pháng, the frame on which melons are trained.
 - H, k. thiên, a melon field.
 - J, k. ten, sugared melon, dried in long pieces.
- k. tidu kin thai, se tsú kidu kin thai, the richer the hanging melon grows the louder the child cries: the greater a man's fame the more pointed the enemy's arrows.
 - | 萬, k. kot, a far off relation.
 - 皮帽, k. phi màu, a hat made from the skin of the melon.
- I 葛之親, k. kot tsu tshin, they are intimately connected (like the tendrils of melons and yams).
-] 分, k. fun, to divide up like a melon.
- ft, k. thdi, time of service.
- III Kwa. To cut; to slice.
- Kwa. To grab; to seize.
- Kwa, k. k. hot hot, to order people about, in a rough manner.
- Kwâ, k. k. kwà kwà, noise of loud talking.
- Kwa. Said of something with a narrow entrance that is wide inside—as a cave.
- k. tu, a wide inside with a narrow opening.

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san lung ti ti k. k., the cave is very wide inside, though narrow at the entrance.

Kwa. Few, rare. Solitary.

居, k. ki, to live alone.

J. 人, k. nyîn, I, the solitary man the Emperor.

| 不能敵衆. k. put nên thit chùng, the few cannot resist the many.

間, k. vûn, not well-informed.

| 婚, k. fù (phô), a widow.

| 聞少見, k. vûn shêu kiên, the widow hears and sees little.

尤 [條, k. yū kwā fùi, little transgression little repentance.] 酒 難 食, k. tsiū nān shit, whisky

by itself is nasty to take.

月姐, k. tsiā, a widow (disrespectful).

| 人政治, k. nyîn chìn chhì, the aristocracy.

Kwá. To scratch, scrape, graze. k. táu net, scratched with thorns.

k. chhut hiet, scratched so that the blood flowed.

k. tau yit thiau hién, scratched so that it left a weal.

Kwá. To cut up; hack in pieces, as a criminal.

k. Ag sang, to slice a fresh fish for eating.

死, k. si, to hack to death.

Kwa. To divine. Divining lines, or diagram.

八 , pat k., the eight diagrams (for divinations), made up of combinations of a line and a divided line. Said to have been copied by 伏 義 Fuk Hi, from the back of a tortoise, more than 2,000 years B. C. They form the basis of the speculations of the Yit Kin.

简, k. thing, a bamboo tube for holding divining slips.

i 頭 籤 尾, k. theu tshiam mui, the first letters indicated by the diagrams, the last letters indicated by the slip, which tell one's fortune or misfortune.

掛捷 Kwa. To hang up. To put on. To be in suspense.
Anxious. To think of.

| 上, k shong, and | 起來. k. hi ldi, hang it up.

| 蛟帳, k. mun chòng, put up a mosquito net.

| 旅, k, khi, to raise the standard. | 花紅, k, fa fung, to hang up red cloth and tinsel—to pay a fine.

I 招牌, k. chau (cheu) phâi, hang out a sign-board.

b, k. sdi, to be appointed commander in-chief.

I 匾 額. k. pién nyak, to hang up a tablet.

| 劍, k. kiùm, to carry on the body as a weapon.

i 紙, k. chi, to place pieces of paper round a grave, to show that it has been attended to.

| 孝, k. hàu, to go into mourning. | 名, k. miāng, to register one's name also | 乾, k. hàu (hò), ditto.

車, k. chha, a pulley.

馬, k. phet, hang up silk scrolls.

| 火燈, k. fo ten, hang up lanterns.

| Щ, k. san, to worship at the grayes.

k. li, and K, k. sim, to be anxious about.

| 念, k. nyàm, to hope for anxiously.

Kwa. (? last character).

nyû sự kì to k., how many times has the ox been in harness to-day?

Kwa. An outer cont, shorter than the robe (phâu) and worn over it.

I 搭, k. tap, a jacket without sleeves.

Kwa. An impediment; a hind-

Kwa. And, along with, together

with. Also pronounced Kà. nyî k. ngâi, you and I.

nyî k. kî kóng, you tell him.

Kwà, k. k. hióng, noise.

Kwa. The coarse silk from refuse cocsons. To tie up, fasten.

Kwà. To impose upon, to deceive.

Khwa.

Khwa. To straddle, bestride.
To pass over. To excel.
khwa.

坐, k. tsho, to sit astride.

by, k. yet, to surpass: to pass over.

馬, k. ma, to ride cross-saddle.

篇, k. tsàu, to bestride the kitchen stove—to surpass a father.

Khwa. To praise, boast. To talk big. Ample, wide.

引張, k. chong, to exaggerate.

| 大口, k. thài khéu, to brag; to boast.

Γ D, k. khéu, to boast.

1 跷 k. tsióng, to praise; to extol.

耀, k. yèu (yàu), to brag.

Khwa. To brag, to talk big.

Khwa. Pretty, fascinating.

Khwa. Presumptuous, boastful.

接 Khwa. Self-satisfied; complacent.

Khwa. To cut open, rip open. Also pronounced Khu.

Khwa, Chhiù k. A damp, heavy odour—as of clothes waiting to be washed, or of food kept rather long.

Khwa, k. shi, a time when trade is bad, when things cannot be sold at profitable prices.

Khwâ. A wide opening.

Khwá. A branch of a tree. Also pronounced Va.

shù k., branch of a tree.

k. vâ, a wide open space.

Khwá. Leggings for riding.

Khwá. The ankle. Giles reads

| 骨, k. kwut, the ankle bone.

| Khwà. The legs; the thighs.

Khwa, k. k. hióng, noise as of breaking crockery.

breaking crockery. Khwà, k. kin tsò, do it as a

continuation of the same work. lieu k., along with—in continuation

of See under Thô.

Khwà, to suspend; hang; to run

aground (boat).

k. het, hung on a spike.

k. sa, aground (like a boat).

Kwai.

Kwai. (Specially of children.) Good, well-behaved, healthy.

sê tsú h., the child is good or well.

k. k., be very good now !

k. chong, ditto.

Kwai, a fish like a porpoise.

k. phú, dried flesh of porpoise.

Kwai. Crafty, cunnning. Perverse, sponed.

| 姓, k. chhón, not agreeing, opposed the one to the other; error; mistake.

m, k. phiak, and 反, k. lùi, perverse; unreasonable.

ingenious, artful.

Kwai. Lame.

Kwai. A small kind of frog.

k. tsái, a small frog.

k. tsú kidu, the croaking of the frog. k. tsú tá lón yit yòng, as noisy as

frogs at breeding time.

k. tså thidu yit pok yit pok, the frog takes one leap at a time (the day is sufficient unto itself).

楞 Kwái. An old man's staff.

杖, k. chhông, or | 棍, k. kwùn, ditto.

据 Kwái. To decoy; to kidnap. To deceive. To turn.

騙, k. phièn, to decoy away, to swindle.

顺, k. fàn, decoy and sell.

l 帶人口, k. tài nyîn khéu, to kidnap people.

誘, k yù, to wile away by deceit, 來 | 去都 | 唔 倒, k lới k. hì tu k. m táu, all efforts to kidnap him failed.

] 帶, l. tài, to make off with.

人, k. nyîn, to deceive people.

l 倒信信, k. táu sìn sìn, to succeed in deception or imposture.

怪作 Kwai. Strange, queer, monstrous. Uncanny. To blame. Very.

不得, k. put tet, no wonder!

產, k. sán, a monstrosity.

物, k. vut, an apparition, a wicked demon.

1 得 值, k. tet k1, one wonders that he

l 怨人, k. yèn nyîn, find fault and be angry with people.

I 人不知禮知禮不「人 k. nyin put ti li, ti li put kwài nyin, to find fault is not to know etiquette, to know etiquette is not to find fault.

**Kwai. To fork; bifurcation. Certain, settled.

Khwai.

Khwâi. Poor.

k. khú, poor and distressed.

k. tàu si, very poor.

k tàu lo (tháu) shit, so poor as to have to beg.

k. tshiù sai, so poor that he has an appetite that would eat anything.

Khwài. Pleased, cheerful. Quick, fast. Sharp, keen. Also Fài.

i 無好秒 | 嫁好無禁, k. tsiak mâu háu sa, khwài kà mâu háu ka, thread too hastily twined is not good thread; too hastily married is not well wed.

| 活死, k. vdt (fåt) si, 'comfy' to death.

1 \$\$, k. thiàng, a small fast boat.

量, k. tshiong, a quick firing gun.

引, k. phù, quick march (in drill).

| 月門, k. k. khoi mûn, make haste and open the door.

i 些, k. sia, a little quicker.

| 榮, k. lok, happy, glad, pleased. | 活, k. vát (fåt), and 爽 [, song

k., lively, cheerful.

捷, k. tshiap, quick, active.

| 手 | 脚, k. shiú k. kiok, agile, active.

| 車, k. chha, an express train.

[确, k. phàu, a quick firing gun.] 來, k. k. lôi, come quickly.

k. tit tsú, a little faster.

月月, k. tau (to), a sharp knife.

Khwài. Chopsticks. (The last character is sometimes used.)

1 子, k. tsú, chopsticks.

| +, k. tsu, chopstic k. thiâu, ditto.

Khwai. A piece of. A slice. A lump. A common classifier.

具, k. ken, a root, a knob or tuber on a root, e.g.; potato.

- | 地方, yit k. thì fong, a piece of ground.

-] 猪肉, yit k. chu nyuk, a piece of pork.

- | 麵包, yit k. mién pau, a piece of bread.

-] 畫鷹乾, yit k. theu fù kon, a square of bean-curd.

— | 銀, yit k. tshiên, a dollar.

蓝, k. kin (kwáng), tubers.

Khwai, To cut off. To amputate.

| 子, k. tsú, and | 子手, k. tsú shiú, an-executioner.

僧 Khwai. A broker: a middleman. To give a hint.

Khwài. Chinese juniper.

Khwai. A rush of which various articles are made (sandals, mats, ropes, etc.).

Khwai. Greedy. Cheerful. Coll. Used for Vdi (Fdi), able, etc.

Khwai. The fastening of a girdle or collar. A girdle, collar.

Khwai. An outhouse; a barn.

Khwai. To do accounts.

計, k. kè, ditto.

Khwai. Crafty, mischievous.

Khwài. Also Fùi. q. v. also Khwùi.

Khwai. Minced meat.

Khwai. Same as the last.

Khwai. Water flowing; drain. A water tank.

搭 Khwai. Dangerously ill.

Khwai. To pray; to invoke the gods.

Rhwai. A flag to signal with.

Khwai. A small feudal state in Honan.

Khwài. To scratch; to rub. To carry on the arm. khwái. Khwài. A large-room.

Kwak.

Kwak. Noise of beating, or knock-ing.

k. k. hióng, ditto.

Kwak, t. shin (ngàng) kài nyin, a man of few words—as merchant, whose goods are one price.

Kwak, pun thi han k., very brave at home—as a child, or a young dog, etc.

Khwak.

Khwak, k. shang hà and k. k. hióng, a cracking noise.

Khwak, k. ngàng, very hard.

Kwan.

Some characters under this heading are in the western parts of the Hakka country pronounced Kwon, and Kon.

Kwan. To shut (as a door)
A frontier pass. A Customhouse. To involve, implicate.

send notice. Passport.

衡, k. hiong, to pay taxes.

mûn, to close the mouth is better than to shut the door.

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- J 頭, k. thêu, important time or place.
- [陰, k. al, guarded pass.
- | 門, l. mún, shut the door.
- 論, k. só, shut and lock the door.
- 【 口, k. khéu, and 【 梱 k. tshák, 【 頭, k. théu, and 税 【, shói k., a frontier pass, a Customhouse.
- 1 亡, k. mông, to recall a spirit of the dead in order to converse: spiritualism.
- 1 白, k. phák, to inform before hand (as to action).
- 1 時, k. fong, to guard: temporary office as opposed to k. yìn, 'gazetted'.
- 1 智, k. shu, school regulations, chiefly with teachers and governors. 1 帖, k. thiap, ditto.
- i 說, k. shot; words spoken by one who stands between as a necessary intermediary.
- 1 66, k. tsiet, to seek for literary honour by money; joints of fingers, etc.
-] 隋, k. sau, a tide-waiter; a caretaker.
- I 税, k. shòi, Custom's dues.
- I 閉, k. pì, closed; shut.
- **%**, k. hè, consequences, responsibilities, connection.
- j 涉, k. hiàp (siap), connected with, involved in, belonging to.
- in as a friend.
- **顺**, k. tshiet, to concern, obliging. **脈**, k. mak, the middle pulse—connected with the liver.
- | 天動地, k. thien thing thì, the consequences affect heaven and earth.
- 4, k. fû, concerned with.
- the patron of the Manchu dynasty. He was canonised in the 12th century, and made a god in 1594.

- | 公, k. kung, and | 聖, k. shìn, ditto. | 聖廟, k. shin midu, his temple.
- 」整带君, k. shìn tì kiun, the idol's name.
- | 係人命, k. hè nyin miàng, man's life is involved in it.
- **%**, k. khiàu, the apertures of the face of which there are seven.
- | 礙, k. ngòi, a hindrance.
- | 節 炎, k. tsiet yám, joints inflamed.
- 」刀, k. tau (to), a dagger.
- 官 Kwan A mandarin. See under Kwon.
- 棺 Kwan. A coffin. See under
- Kwan. To see. K. yim nyông. See under Kwon.
- Kwan. A widower. Solitary.
 An unmarried man.
 - | 夫, k. fu, a widower.
 - I 居, k. ki, to dwell alone.
 - 寡孤獨, k. kwá ku thuk, the widower, the widow, the orphan, and the childless.
- 肾 Kwan. To coo to each other, as doves do.
- Kwan. To run the threads through the web in weaving.
- 療 塚 Kwan. To distress. To render useless.
- Kwan. Accustomed to. Experienced in. Feel at home.
 - 清, k. shông, experienced: well versed in.
- | 熟, k. shuk, fully acquainted with; well versed in.
- l做, k. tsd, accustomed to do it.
- | 用句, k. yùng kì, an idiom.
- k. tap nyin, accustomed to get the better of others.
- 行犯, k. háng fàm, an habitual transgressor.
- l 麼, k. mô, do you feel "at home" or not?

J 騎馬 | 跌跤, k. kht ma kwan tiet kau, the man accustomed to mount the horse is the man accustomed to fall: the rider has many a fall.

| 勢, k. shè, accustomed to: habit.
k. tshù ki shit, he feeds well himself,
but providos indifferent food
for strangers.

| 性, k. sin, a lenient disposition, inertia.

| 食 | 使, k. shit k. sú, he feeds well and pays well.

Kwan. The two tufts of hair on a child's head. Also read Kwan.

Kwan The head or leader, cap; crown.

| 首, k. shiu, the best; the man who heads the list.

j 鴻, k. chhông, the head of all the examinees.

l 禮, k. li, the ceremony of capping.

| 調, k. tshû, a, an, the, the definite article.

Khwan.

See also under Khwon.

Khwan. Broad wide. Lenient, gentle. See under Khwon. Liberal; forgiving, slow.

Khwan (Khwon). The hind-quarters of an ox.

Khwan. An item, article.

A section, chapter, Also

Khdn. To treat well.

式, k. shit, a pattern, example. 待, k. thời (thài), to treat cordially, entertain.

| 頂, k. hòng, money; finances.

院 Khwan. A small copper used in sacrifice. Also read Fan.

Khwán. Hollow, empty. lg-norant.

Khwan. A branding-iron. To solder.

Khwan. To carry in the hand, or slung on one shoulder.

k. pau fuk, carry a bundle of clothes.

k. lô kang, to carry a compass about —be a geomantist.

k. må tap thòi, be a begger.

k. chu nyuk, to carry pork in the hand for sale.

Kwang.

Kwang. Cross pieces of wood. Rungs of a ladder. Also Vang.

tsok k., the cross-bars that keep a table together.

thoi k., the rungs of a ladder.

k. kwut, the ribs.

Kwang. To swell up. Swollen.

k. hi lời, yù siau hơi, to swell and go down again.

 k. k. kúng kúng, very uneven—with ups and downs.

Kwing, k. k. hióng, the sound of pounding.

kin kin k. k. tháp tòi hióng, the sound of pounding rice.

Kwang. The stalk of a plant.
A stem, a twig. Also read
Kin.

yit thiâu tshâu (tshô), k., a straw, blade of grass.

鑛礦 Kwing. The ore of metals. A mine.

I Ц, k. san, a mineral hill.

I I, k. kung, miners.

所, k. su, a mining expert; a mining engineer.

[路, k. lù, mineral vein.

區, k. khi, a mining district.

石, k. shak, ore.

商, k. shong, mining directors.

- | 務章程, k. vù chong chhîn, organisers of mining business.
- | 物學, k. hók, mineralogy.
- ₩, k. nyáp, mining industry.
- **物**, k. vut, ore: mineral.
- | 苗, k. miân, appearance of mineral.
- | 龍, k. lûng, a mine cavity.
- | 井, k. tsiáng, the shaft of a mine.
- I 脈, k. mak, mineral vein.
- Kwang. Fierce, rude, uncivilized.
- 雅 Kwang. The awn of grain in the ear.
- Kwang, k. k. hióng, sound of noisy talk.

Khwang.

Khwang. A hole. Also Lang.
khung k., a hole; empty.
Khwang. To stroll about.
k. hd chón, to stroll all round the place.

Kwat.

Kwat. Noise of loud talking.

k. k. hióng, the sound of the quacking of ducks.

Kwat. (義) k. sut, superstitions and magical practices indulged in by women.

括 Kwat. To enclose, embrace, include.

- [號, k. hò (hàu), brackets ().
- 「 赈, h. fù, enclosing a word or words, thus ()
- Kwat. To scrape or pure off.
- F, k. chhu, to pare the nettle of which grass cloth is made. (Boch meria nivea).

- l 削, k. siok, to pare off; to oppress by extortion.
- | 坪, k. phiảng, to level down, as grain when being measured.
- | 净, k. tshiàng scrape it off clean, or entirely.
- | 皮, k. phi, scrape the skin off.
- l 鍋. k. vok, scrape clean the bottom (outside) of an iron pan.
- | 黄藤, k. vôny mâ, to scrape the outer skin off the hemp-stalks, preparatory to separating the fibres.
- I 舌, k. shet, to scrape the tongue.
- [撼, k. sa, to scrape the skin in order to cause counter-irritation.
- | 碟, k. thiap, said of the Buddhist priests getting as much money as possible out of filial children, so as to deliver the souls of their parents out of purgatory.

Kwat. To answer.

m k. ngải, he does not answer me. m háu k. kl, do not answer him.

恬 Kwat. To meet with. To unite. To co-operate.

Kwat. To look at angrily.

Kwat. The notch of an arrow.

Kwat. Noise of talking, clamour, hubbub.

耳, k. nyî, stun one's ear (with talk).

Kwat. A bitter plant used as a remedy for coughs.

Kwat. The spawn of frogs.

活 Kwat. To hasten; quickly.

Kwat. To blow, as the wind.

I 風, k. fung, the wind blows; there is wind.

Kwat. The hair let down in disorder, as when in mourning.

Kwat. A bird of the wader class. The "caw" of a rook.

括 Kwat. A measuring frame, used by builders.

Kwat. To cut away the proud flesh from an ulcer.

Kwat. Stop up the mouth.

Khwat.

Khwat. Wide. See under Fat which is thus read in C.

| 別, f. or k. phiet, parted for a long time.

| 老. f. láu (or ló), rich or wealthy.

) 少, f. shèu (shàu), sons of the rich.

人, f. nyîn, men of influence.

which 3 walls are of stone or lime, the fourth of wood, or a wide door.

Kwe.

Kwê, kwái kidu k. k. hiống, the crying of demons.

Khwe.

Khwé. C. for Khời, Khiới, Hungry, exhausted, weak.

Kwen.

Kwen. The death of a prince. Swarming, numerous.

Kwen. A drinking vessel made out of the horn of

局 Kwen. A bar, bolt. Giles reads Kwen.

fill Kwen. Waste land near the frontier. Desert. (Also Kwén.)

Kwen. The upper part of the arm. Also read Kwen.

Kwên, k. k. hióng, the yelping of a dog.

Kwên. Proud, haughty.

kóng và háu k., he speaks very haughtily.

Kwén. Hot, bright, clear.

Kwén. Far apart, distant. In a high degree.

| 不相同, k. put siong thung, very far from being the same.

Kwen. Bright, upright, honest.

Kwen. The stalks of the taro.

Kwén. The path or avenue leading up to a grave.

Kwén. To reach everywhere. Universal. To fill.

| 古至今, k. ku chì kim, from of old until now.

l. 古以來, k. kwú yi lôi, from of old.

版 Kwén. The blaze of a fire.

其 Kwén. A plant from the fibres of which cloth is made, khin.

Kwen. Border waste land, Radical No. 13.

Kwén. The appearance of water. Name of a place.

Kwén. A garment of one colour without lining.

Kwen. Bright light.

Khwen.

Khwen, k. k. hióng, the sound of things falling and breaking.

Kwet.

Kwet. Swollen, distended. chòng k. k., much, swollen. k. tú, abdomen distended.

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k. hi lôi, to swell up.

Kwet, kong kong k. k., sound of noisy quarrelling.

kit kit k. k., noise of the croaking of frogs.

Kwet. Throw a thing on the ground, so as to smash it. k. lok hì, ditto.

phû pat k. tet li, the pot fell and was broken.

Kwet. The hollow under the knee. The calf of the leg.

Kwet. A kingdom, nation, country. Also Kok.

| 女, k. vûn, a country's written language or letters.

I Ξ, k. rông, the country's king-

1 君, k. kiun, the sovereign.

手, k. shiú, a beneficiary of the state, e.g., a doctor, an expert.

用, k yùng, for the use of the state.

飘, k. khò, state revenue.

L. k. sù, national history.

i 本, k. pún, the origin, and foundation of the state.

有, k. yu, nationalization.

k. fong, guards of the state.

1 3, k. sù, the state's affairs.

使, k. su, plenipotentiaries.

柄, k. piàny, the power of the state.

R, k. chhi, a kingdom's disgrace.

庫, k. khwù, the exchequer.

1 * k. shu, state credentials.

1 務, k. vù, governmental affairs.

数, k. kàu, national religion.

【貨, k. fd, national products.

I 朝, k. chhêu (chhâu), the dynasty.

】 就, k. shòi, state revenue.

∫ ∰, k. pièn, revolution.

喪, k. song, state mourning.

盾, k. tsài, national debt.

際, k. tsi, international courtesy; Inter-state communication.

墾, k. tsòng, a state funeral.

| M. h. tshet, a traitor.

] 歌, k. ko, a national anthem.

放, k. kht, national flag.

m, k. thông or pì, the amount of currency.

語, k. nyi, the state language, 就, k. fûn, the national spirit.

本, k. tshùi, a national characteristic, literature worth keeping.

樂, k. ngók, national music.

籍, k. sit, citizenship; national registery.

權, k. khiên, national power.

ft. k. shiù (chhiù), national enemies.

I 民兵, k. min pin, Republican army.

及日, k. khin nyit, national fête.

民教育, k. mîn kàu yuk, Republican Teaching.

立學校, k. lip hok-kau, government schools.

| 家主義, k. ka chú nyì, "for the good of the state".

I 際 公 法, k. tsì kung fap, international law.

際私法, k. tsì su-fap, agreement between two states.

1 3 k. sái, the seal of state.

主, k. chú, the head of the state.

泵, k. fun, sedition (national).

泰民安, k. thai min on, may your state be prosperous and your people be at peace!

| 勢, k. shè, the condition of a country.

] 寶, k. páu (pó), copper coins.

famous beauty.

師, k. su, a very capable administrator.

the, k. thi, the dignity of the state.

| 度, k. thù, administration of government.

民一分子, k. mîn yit fun tsú, a portion of the people or nation.

人 民, k. mîn, the people.

| 家, k. ha, the nation: the State. | 事犯, k. sù fâm, one guilty of offence against the state.

| Et, k. chin, the politics of the government.

| 制, k. chì, the government.

號, k. hàu (hò), dynastic name.

注, k. fap, the laws of a state.

會, k. fùi, a national assembly.

1 民捐, k. min kien, a national contribution.

母, k. mu, the Empress.

| 字面, k. sù mièn, a broad face.

同 Kwet. To chatter.

Kwet. A cap worn by women. Feminine.

Kwet. A small green frog-

Kwet. To cut off the left ear of prisoners or of the slain.

Also read Vet (Fet).

獻 , hièn k., to present in offering the ears so cut off.

Kwet. To slap, to strike.

Kwo.

In many places the characters under this heading are pronounced Ko.

Kwo. Used up; worn out; blunttau (to) s\u00e4 k. li, the knife is blunt from use.

k. mo, exterminated—used in revil-

Kwô. To throw away.

k. tet li, thrown away.

k. kwò, ditto.

Kwô. To plaster with lime, clay, etc.

k. siông (tshiông) thêu, plaster the wall.

k. nâi (nê), plaster with mud.

Kwó. Certainly. Sure.
Really. The correct form of
the next character.

| 然, k. yên, and | 然係, k. yên hè, it is truly so. If indeed.

1, k. chin, really, truly.

| 决, k. kiet, decided.

] 敢, k. kám, daring, couragecus.

! 轉, k. paù. the fruit of his illdeeds in a previous state.

英果 Kwó. Fruit; fruits. The common, but unauthorised form of the last character.

| 苗, k. miau (yong), seedlings.

實, k. shit, fruit.

子, k. tsú, fruit.

實學, k. shit hok, 'carpology.

木, k. muk, a fruit-tree.

, k. yén, an orchard.

I a, k. hàm, fruit pies.

. k. kon, dried fruits.

, k. kau (ko), jam.

a, k. hap, an ornamental box for sending presents of fruit.

| 并, k. chip, fruit-juice.

fruit (especially for sacrifice).

酸, k. son, tartaric acid.

幕, k. nì, the stem of the fruit.

熟 蒂 落, k. shúk nì lók, when ripe, the fruit drops from the stem.

【 仁, k. yin, a fruit kernel.

k. fut, the kernel.

i 内, k. nyuk, the edible part.

b, k. phî, the skin or peel of fruit, pericarp.

殼, k. hok, the shell of fruit.

| 欄. k. lân, a store for the sale of fruit.

I 餅, k. piáng, refreshments.

木黄熟, k. muk róng shùk (k. tsu siuk, C.), the fruit is ripe.

子 灘, k. tsú than, a fruit-stall.

籃, k. lam, a fruit basket.

線, k. liuk, apple-green.

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k. tsú siuk (shuk) liáu, the fruit is j ripe (of a old man who dies).

Kwó. To wrap up, to bind; wind round. Also read Kó.

包 1, pau k., to wrap up—as a parcel.

脚, k. kiok, bind the feet.

下轉, k. hà chón, wind round and round.

保 Kwó. Mean; sordid; ignoble. Also read Kho.

採 Kwó. Courageous, brave.

Kwó. The long-nosed monkey, found in Annam.

Kwó. To bind, bandage.

脚, k. kiok, to bind the feet.

Kwó. Rice boiled or steamed for making cakes.

婐 Kwó. The solitary wasp or Sphex.

at the axles of carts.

Kwó. Cakes, pastry, biscuits.

Kwò. To pass: to go by. Finished, completed. To pass over or through. A sign of the past or perfect tense. To transgress. A fault.

】 則 勿 憚 改, k. tset, vut thán kói, if you have done wrong be not slow to repent.

| 堂, k. thông, to appear at the court (for trial).

展, k. tsan, very enfeebled.

支, k. ki, overdraft.

I 糟 猪, k. tshâu chu, a pig that begins to feed itself from a trough, etc,

戳, k. tshok, stamped.

k. fá phin, money already expended.

1 往, k. vòng, passing by (as a traveller): a passing (boat).

島水, k. vu shúi, going abroad -over the dark waters.

1 位, k. vùi, to go to place, etc.

手 k shiù, passed through (my) hands.

雲南, k. yûn yí, rain in a clouldless sky.

交, k. kau, handed over.

癮, k. yín (nyèn), the craving is past.

】意唔去, k. yì m khì (tet), could not bear the thought of it.

kwò tau (to) siang, to be beheaded.

: 號, k. hò (hàu), to mark or seal.

、家, k. ka, to visit a house.

以, k. hàn, to go beyond the limit.

| 去, k. hi (khi), passed, gone: has gone over.

好, k. háu (hó), better.

來, k. lôi, come over.

【箇片, k. kài phiến, go over to that side.

渡, k. thù, a period of transition: to cross the ferry.

【橋, k. khiáu, cross by a bridge.

I 唔 得, k. m tet, cannot cross.

番, k. fan, go abroad—to foreign parts.

洋, k. yông, to go abroad.

Щ, k. san, cross the hill.

河, k. hô, cross the rivers.

Lu, k. àu, cross a mountain pass.

| 路人, k. lù nyin, a wayfaring man; a wanderer.

| 海, k. hói, to cross the sea.

」數日, k. sù nyit, to pass or tide over a few days.

【得海就係仙, k. tet hói tshiù hè sien, the one that crosses the sea is the immortal.

【界, k. kài. to pass over a boundary.

| 了船就丟篙, k. liau shôn tshiù tiu kau, cross the ferry cast away the punting pole.

k. khiau pang pan, cross the bridge remove the plank.

- 1 山 轎, k. san khiàu, a hill chair.
- 引 直 酸, k. san phàu, a mountain gun.
- i.e., more than half the number.
- 日 夜, k. nyit, k. yà, the whole day, the whole night.

 Also pass the day, pass the night.
- 数, k. kàu, has learned his trade to hand over the teaching to another.
- 1. 世, k. shè, to die (leave the world).
- 身, k. shin, to die (leave the body).
- , , k. fó, pass through the fire.
- 简, k. hiòng, pass the customs.
- [節, k. tsiet, keep the feast.
-] 面, k. mièn, has passed over the top, e.g., of table.
- 年, k. nyên, pass the New Year.
- 房, k. fông, pass into another section of the clan, or family.
- M. k. kwet, to go abroad:
- 財, k. shi, past the time; too late: obsolete.
- | 冬, k. tung, to winter; the various periods of fruit season.
- 期. k. khî, out of season.
- | 門, k. mûn, to get married (of a girl).
- [氣, k. khì (hì), the taste is gone. 後, k. hèu, afterwards.
- 定, k. thin, to pass earnest
- money.

 | 分, k. fun, to overstep one's right, or duty.
 - T, k. liáu, passed; past.
- 班, k. pan, to pass one grade.
- I 頸, k. kiáng, has passed the neck. (swallowed).
- | 度, k. thù, beyond the limit.
 - 當, k. tòng, too strict.
- 爱, k. oì, overloving.
- 1 华, k. pàn, exceeded the half.
- 格, k. kak, beyond the line.

- | \$\mathbb{#}_i, k. ki, to give a son to a brother to be his son.
- I 橋多過 爾行路, k. khiâu to kwò nyí hàng lù, I have passed over bridges more than you have travelled over roads!
- 境, k. kin, to cross a boundary.
- 脈, k. mak, to link one (thought) with the next.
- K, k. shui, to pass over water.
- into the ledger.
- 1 A. h. nèn, to pass (medicine) to a child through its mother's milk.
- | 卦, k. téu, to measure with a bushel.
- | 秤, k. chhìn, to weigh a thing
- k. sim, it is fully cooked.
- | 得心麼, k. tet sim mô, can you allow it?
- 「 得 更, k. tet kang, can pass the night.
- | 好多手脚, k. háu to shiu kiok, has passed through many hands.
- | 家香, k. ka hiong, food sweeter in another house.
- | 過愛人盼附, k. k. di nyin fun-fù, you always need to be instructed how to do things (blame).
- | 目不忘, k. muk put mong, what the eye beholds will not be forgotten.
- 1 去之事, k. là (khì) tsụ sù, the matter is done with.
- | 江海, k. kong phu, a book in which is written all property possessed.
- L. k. kong, to cross a river or harbour.
 - k. kwan, to pass the customs.
 - 書, k. chiù (ng), past mid-day. 月, k. nyet, the month is past.
 - is over.

I 風, k. fung, syphilis.

| 影响于, k. sung tit-tsú, in easier circumstances; loose; not consistent.

📗 📆, k. tsài, to tranship.

f, k. phak, to pass in the open space.

kwò nâng, growing thinner and thinner as a child insufficiently fed.

路客, k. lù khuk (bak), a passing stranger.

| 坑脚愛濕, k. khang kiok òi ship, you cannot cross the river without wetting your feet.

多, k. to (kau to), too much.

為人, k. vůi nyîn, to exceed the limit.

頭, k. thêu, too much.

Me, k. fàm, transgression.

] 失, k. shit, transgressions.

代, k. thời, next generation.

Kwoi.

See under Koi.

Kwok.

See also under Kok.

Kwok. An outer wall of fortification. Suburbs. A surname (Kok).

\$\, k ng\(\partia\) (ng\(\partia\)), beyond the outer wall. The country outside a city.

ቑ掉 Kwok. An outer coffin; a brick vault.

石 |, k. shàk k., a stone sarcophagus.

Kwok. A mountain in Shansi.

韓鄭 Kwok. Leather.

Kwok. A ravine; a gorge.

Kwok. The clouds dispersing;

Kwok. The rim of the ear.

Kwok. The roaring noise of water. A river in Shantung. Kwok. To push off; to shove; put

off (as business not urgent).

k. khoi, put off.

Khwok.

Khwok. To cut off. To trim. Great. To enlarge.

開 | , khoi k., to enlarge.

Khwek. To stretch, to expand.

月 張. k. chong, to cause to extend; to enlarge.

1 元, k. chhung, to develop; to enlarge one's views.

眼果. k. ngán kài, to add to one's experience.

Khwok. To cut off. To explain.
Also read Kwing.

Khwok. To draw a bow.

Kwon or Kwan.

Many of the following characters are in various places pronounced Kon, or Kwan.

Kwon. A government official.
A mandarin. Official. Public.
An organ: senses.

家. k. ka, a King, emperor.

長, k. chóng, rulers.

東, k. lì, a magistrate : officers in general.

府 k. fú, Mandarias.

話, k. và, the official language, the Mandarin dialect.

| 兵, k. pin (kiun), government soldiers.

| 清民樂, k. tshin mîn lok, the mandarins honest and the people happy.

- **利**, k. lì, a fixed rate of interest payable.
- 一家子弟, k. ka tsú thì, the sons of officials.
- 1 费 生, k. fùi sen, students supported by government.
- | 尺, k. chhak, the normal foot (measure).
- | 司, k. su, a lawsuit.
- | 地, k. thì, public ground.
- ! 鑷, k. lô, a big gong.
- | 兵賊計, k. pin tshet ke, soldiers use thieves' methods or tricks ("difficult" to follow).
- k. kiun, an officer's bodyguard.
- J 廳, k. then (thang), a cabin: saloon; a magistrate's office.
 - 差, k. tshai, the police, runners.
- 1 1 k. yam, licensed salt.
- 1 ED, k. yin, the official seal.
- i å, k. tshong, the first class cabin.
- T 禄, k. liuk (luk), official salary.
 - 街, k. hâm, brevet and 】 級、 k. kip, official rank.
- 「家對官家 k. ka tuì k. ka, the magistrate weds a magistrate's daughter.
- J 官相會販販相怒, k. h. siong fùi, fan fàn siong nau, the magistrate likes to visit his fellow magistrate, the merchant hates his fellow merchant.
- 1 銭 客 賬, k. tshiên hak chòng, the legal officer's and the wholesale merchant's claims brook no delay.
- I 威不如牙爪威, k. vui put yî ngâ tsâu vui, the officials are not so dreaded as their underlings. (their teeth and claws).
- l 逼 民 變, k. pet min pièn, a government can compel the people to revolt.
-] 司打赢, k. sụ tá yâng, to win a lawsuit.

- 司打輸, k. sụ tá shù, to lose a case
- dignity.
- 🎁, k. tsiok, a mandarin's rank.
- 制, k. chì, official system.
- i, k. sù, belonging to the magistrates' office.
- k. phù, ten Chinese miles, English 31 miles.
- | 俸, k. fùng, an officer's salary, also | 藤, h. luk.
- | \$\psi\$, k. sa, thin gauze worn in warm weather by officials.
- 場, k. chhông, the official class.
- 業, k. nyáp, national concerns (business).
- , k. chit, an official's responsibilities.
- | 秩, k. chit, an officer's rank.
- is, k. ton, a magistrate's decision
- 身薄如紙, k. shin phók yế chí, a mandarin's body is as thin as paper—his position is very insecure.
- | 署, k. shù, the magistrate's court of judgment.
- I 星現, k. sin hién, you are going to be a mandarin (said by fortune-tellers).
- I 辦, k. phàn, what is functioned by the magistrate.
- i 產, k. sán, the magistrate's profession.
- | 司好打狗屎好食. ! sn háu tá kếu shi háu shit, carrying on a lawsuit is like cating dog's filth.
- 「商合辦, k. shong háp phàn, matters in which people and magistrates have a share.
- i 論, k. yì, the injunctions of the magistrate.
- 路, k. lù, public road.
- I II, k. san, a public hill, where any one may cut firewood, grass, etc.

- 那, k. sii, defaults of the magistrate, official corruption.
- | 家 氣 象, k. ka khi siong, the mandarin class style or manner.

Kwon. A coffin. Also pronounced Kon and Kwan.

- | 材, k. tshôi (tshiàu), a coffin.
- [柩, l. kiù,] 木 k. muk, and] 棒, k. kwok (kok), ditto.
- into the hill, horizontally.
- i 材 窟, k. tshôi khwut, a grave opened on level ground.
- | 材老鼠, k. tshôi lùu (lò) chhú, a coffin rat—a loafer; a hangeron.
- I 材 伸 出 手, k. tshôi shin chhut shiu, even from the coffin he stretched out his hand—is grasping to the end.

Kwon. To gaze at. To view, inspect. Also Kon and Kwan.

- | 世音, k. shè yim, a Buddhist idol, (female) in distress worshipped.
- | 音竹, k. yim chuk, a species of bamboo.
- I 象 臺, k. stong thôi, l'eking Observatory.
- | 顧東西, k. kù tung si, to guard things.
- | 音菩薩年年十八, k. yim phù-sat, nyên nyên ship pat, like the goddess of mercy, always at the age of eighteen.
- | 音痘, k. yim thèu, human serum used by injecting it into the nostrils and committing the patient to the goddess's care!
- | 普過 梅, k. yim kwò hói, the goddess of mercy goes over the sea, (on 6th of 6th month.)

- 光, k. kwong, to see condition or circumstances.
- | 着, k. khòn, to inspect; to behold | 望, k. mòng, to look out for. To look on (and do nothing.)
- | 覺 倒, k. kok táu, I beheld and knew; to grasp the situation.
- | 星臺, k. sin (sen) thôi, an observatory.
- | 天象, k. thien sidng, to behold the various objects in the heavens.
- | 音 輕, k. yim kin, Buddhist scriptures or of goddess of mercy
- | 音娘, k. yim nyông, the prayer hearing Buddhist goddess—usually called the goddess of mercy. Tshiong k. yim nyông, she is like this goddess (in beauty).
- | 症, k. tshat, to look into.
-] ಿ, k. nyàm, idea.
- | 風間俗, k. fung mùn siúk, to ask about the customs (of a place).

Kwon (Kwan) pi, a bug.

- k. pi shit hak (khak), the bug likes strange blood—the host feeds on the guests.
- k. pi hièn, bugs smell.
- k. pi piòng hièn, the bug exhales its odour.
- k. pi yok, a bug destroying drug.
- k. pi lón, bugs' eggs.
- 信 Kwon. The emperor's charioteer. Also Kwan.
- Kwon. (Kwan.) A cap. A crown. The comb or crest of a bird. Also read Kwan.
- l 禮, k. li, the capping ceremony. 絕, k tshist, to excel, surpass.

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型, k. tshùi, the kingfisher.

| 冕, k. mien (men), a crown. | 場, k. chhông, the examinee who

Kwón. (Kwán) A reed, a duct, a tube. A classifier of tubular things. To control, manage, rule. Also pronounced Kón, and Kwán.

| 守, k...shiu, to guard.

1 32, k. kwui, look through a tube, take a narrow view.

i 帳, k. chòng, an accountant; treasurer.

】庫, k. khù, a treasurer.

| 店, k. tiàm, a shop boy; a coosie.

[框 碼 , k. kî m thiâu, cannot control him.

型, k. li, to manage, control 融, k. hat, to have rule over.

** k. suk, to restrain.

1 4, k. sù, to manage affairs.

家, k. ka, a steward, butler.

T, k. hà, under the jurisdiction of.

見, k. kièn, to look through a tube narrow vision, meagre wit.

保, k. páu (pó), to guarantee.

| **間事**, k. hân sù, to mind other people's business.

長山, k. chhông san, to beat the bush for quarry.

Kwón. A residence; a lodging-house. A public office. A school, etc. Also Kón, Kuấn.

子, k. tsú, an inn; eating house. 会, k. shà, a lodging house.

±. k. chú, the president of the club, the manager of hotel, etc.,

Kwón. A tube of stone—as for holding the peacock's feather.

擅 Kwón. Worn-out; ill. Also Kón and Kwán.

Kwón. A flute. Also Kón and Kwán.

Kwón (Kôn). Name of a District (Tung k.) in Canton. Also read Ván, marshy plants. To smile.

竟 Kwón. A surname.

Kwón. To flee; to escape; to avoid. Also read Fón.

Kwón. A duct in the body The core of a boil.

in |, hiet k., the bloodvessels.

Kwon. Same as the last.

Kwón. To open out, to expound.

Kwón. The iron band on the hub of a wheel, to prevent it from splitting. Also read Kwón.

Kwón. To hate. Crimson. To run through; to string. Also read Kwán.

Kwón. Same as the last Also read Fon, and Fan.

背 Kwón. To take up: to lift. Also read Vat.

官 Kwón. Sorrowing, sad. Also read Kwòn.

院 Kwón. Brilliant; bright.

麓 Kwòn. A heron; a crane. The common stork.

白 [, phák k., the common stork Kwòn. (Kwàn). To wash, especially said of the hands.

| 手, k. shiù, to wash the hands.

Kwòn. To put on a thread or string, as cash. A measure. To penetrate, to go through, to connect. Also read Kwàn.

Ma, k. yîn, full up.

】洗, k. sé, to wash.

| 申, k. chhòn, to thread, as beads, cash, etc.

I 通, k. thung, to pass through

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| 字面, l. tshù (sù) mien, a person with a long face.

Kwón. (Kwòn). To pour on, or into. To force to drink. To force into. Also read 木, k. muk, shrubs.

| 陰塘, k. yìm thông, a pond for irrigating fields.

1 %, k. shúi, to blow water into newly killed carcase of pig or cow so as to make it heavier.

| 肠, k. chhông, sausages. | 花, k. fa, to water flowers.

. k. tsiong, suppurating spot.

田, k. thiên, to irrigate rice-fields.

十食藥, k. nyû shit yok, pour medicine down a cow's throat-

| 恒食, k. ki shit, force one to eat. | 恒飲, k. ki yim, make him drink.

| 水牛肉, k. shúi ngêu (nyû) nyuk, to blow water into a carcase (cow).

能放在 Kwón. A jar, a pot. Also read Kwdn.

頭, k. thêu, a maker of tins.

Kwon. Kwan. A kind of jade from which goblets were made. Also Kwan.

Kwon (Kwan). An iron bar.

| we, k. tsúi, a bar of iron with a bill like point for digging into ore.

成 Kwòn. To set fire to; to light at a fire. Also Kwàn.

Kwon. A heron. A small cup.

Kwon. (Kwan.) To pour out and drink wine.

損 Kwon. To be familiar with.
To take. To throw down.

Khwon.

See under Khon and Khwan.

Khwon. Broad, wide, ample.

Lenient, forgiving. Also.

Khwan.

| 洪(懷) 大量, k. fûng (fûi) thài liòng, a capacious mind.

| 宥, k. yù, to forgive or condone. | 猛相舞, k. mang siong tsì, mild and violent measures going hand in hand.

| 寬做. k. khwon (khwan) tsò, do it leisurely, deliberately.

k. shang shè, (kung fu), when work is easy (I will do it).

| 寬食, k. k. shit, do not hurry with your food; eat slowly.

k. hái (hê) kin khiák, an easy shoe a fitting clog or sabot. (comfort.)

閣, k. khwat (fat), expansive.

| 裕, k. yì, in good circumstances. | 懷, k. fâi, thải thù, not easily provoked roomy, spacious.

思, k. shù, to remit; to forgive.

大, k. thài, broad; liberal.

Be indulgent towards.

I 灰. k. yi, to relieve of too much dress.

新, k. shu, to forbear, have patience with; lenient.

和, k. fô, kindly; genial.

假, k. kà, to extend holidays. , k. sim, mind at ease.

I 於 無 性. k. sim sà siàng, very careful and slow.

| 柔, k. yû, and | 緩, k. fon (fòn), lax, easy-going.

赦, k. shà, to forgive.

育, k. k. hang, walk slowly and carefully, i.e., "good-bye."

Khwon. The hind-quarters of an ox. Also Khwan.

Kweng.

Kwong. Light, favour, brightness, glory. Bare, naked;

| 陷, k. yàm, flame.

| 亮, k liòng, clear, bright, lustrous.

] 學, k. hok, optics.

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情, k. $l\hat{i}m$, thy light has come (spoken to a guest)

「降, k. kong, ditto.

澈, k. chhet, water clear to the bottom.

「行, k. hông, expert in business.

度. k. thù, a measure for light.

一番, k. tài, a prism.

復, k. fuk, territory restored.

町, k. min, bright, clear.

l 耀, k. y.iu (yèu), illustrious.

照, k. chau (cheu), illumine.

華, l. fâ, glorious : gay.

k. tshái, magnificent, splendid.

輝, k. fui, splendour.

陰, k. yim, time, (light and shade).

| 陰似箭, k. yim sù tsièn, time (flies) like an arrow.

D 麦, k. thù piáu, a photometer.

无. k. ngwá (ngá), a brick or tile with a glass for giving light.

■ 禁, k. yin, glory, splendour.

顶, k. nyén, source of light.

順, k. kwù; thanks for your patronage.

] 景, k. kin, circumstances; prospect; scenery.

[窓, k. tshung, a tile with a piece of glass inserted.

I 線, k. sien, a ray of light.

] 身, k. shin, naked.

k. shin kai (ke), a hairless or feather less fowl.

. shok shok li, quite bare, bald.

月根, k. kwin, a bare stick—a lawyer, a swindler.

I 天化日, k. thien fù nyit, glorious times.

last Emperor.

頭, k. thêu (táng), bald-headed.

頂哥, k. táng ko, a bald headed man.

k. ya ya, bare; barren, (of a hill). k. ya thì thêu, ditto.

k. sau sau, ditto.

k. vå vå lå, a bright sheen.

| 滑, k. vát. bright . glossy.

k. k. kwang shù, leafless tree (withered).

| 枝, k. ki, as of a wood the leaves of which are few,—the light penetrates.

| 浪, k. lòng, wave of light.

| 棍皮, k. kwùn phi, a swindler's garb—skin bare.

泽, k. tshet, gloss.

Kwong. The bladder.

腾 , phông k., ditto.

Kwong. The cut-water of a boat. Also read Kwong.

Kwong. Sparkling water. A river in Shantung. Brave.

Kwong. Brave, valorous.

Kwóng. Wide, broad. Area.

東大薯兔進, k. tung thai shu mien tsin, used metaphorically. "You need not come" said by a Chinese Emperor to the Cantonese who deceived him by sending a bad tuber instead of the kind he liked.

用, k. yùng, there is much (of the kind) for use.

| 交, k. kau, many acquaintances; having friendly intercourse with many.

| 行養事, k. háng shèn sṇ, to do virtuous actions on a large scale.

j 满, k. tsì, to do good on a big scale.

周, k. fat, extensive; expansive. 大, k. thài, wide, spacious, vast.

市福音, k. pù fuk yim, publish the gospel far and wide.

東, k. tung, Kuang-tung Province.

西, k. si, the Kwangsi.

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告, k. kàu (kò), advertisement. 1 州 府, k. chiu fú, the city of Canton.

【 值, k. fd, goods from Canton. i . k. nyì, wide interpretation.

Kwóng. To cut off. Also read

鷹 Kwóng. A surname.

Khwong.

Khwông, Mad, wild, insane. Also read Không.

人, k. nyîn, insane man.

| 狗, k. kéu, a mad dog.

一 吠, k. phùi, angry howling like a mad dog.

圆, k. fung, a violent wind; gusts, a squall.

 $1 \pm k$. sig, a mad teacher.

I 風猛雨, k. fung mang yi, very boisterous wind and rain.

鬼, k. kwúi, a madman.

I 氣, k. khì (hì), wildly passionate.

i 性, k. sìn, a violent disposition. 言, k. nyén, and l 話, k. và,

wild incoherent talk.

妄, k. vóng, disorderly; illbehaved.

辭 Khwông. Lies, falsehood. deceive. khwòng.

| 言, k. nyên, and | 話, k. và, lies, extravagant talk.

Khwóng. Moreover. How much more. A fortiori. Also Khòng.

I H., k. tshiá, moreover besides.

Khwong. Vacant, empty, waste. Also read Khing.

I 野, k. ya, desert, wilderness.

I 日, k. nyit, to waste the day.

I 職, k. chit, neglect one's duties.

L, k. kung (kwung), ditto.

人, k. fu, an unmarried man, bachelor.

Khwóng. Generous, magnanimous, noble. Also read Khong.

Khwong. To increase. To compare. Agitated, anxious. Interchanged with 况.

擴 Khwóng. A brick grave; a vault.

Khwong To stroll; to ramble. Giles reads Khwong.

唐.Khwóng. To hate; to abhor.

編 Khwóng. Fine floss silk. Also Khwong.

Khwóng. To look at.

Kinwong. To confer upon.

H Khwong. Abrupt, quick; to go far off.

Kwui.

Kwui. To return, go back. Go home. To restore. divide. To belong to, submit to.

| 向, k. hiòng, to offer allegiance

家, k. ka, to return home.

轉, k. chón, ditto.

從, k. tshiûng, to follow; to obey.

世, k. shè, and 古, k. kú, to die.

IF, k. chin, to return to the true. | 田, k. thiên, retire from office (to one's fields).

| 阿, k. fit, to offer fealty.

| 婚, k. fun, to marry.

月根, k. ken (kin), to return to first principles; to go back to the beginning, the root number:

k, k. sim, to show loyalty to.

依, k. yi, to give confidence to.

納, k. nåp, induction.

去, k. khì, to return; to go back.

元, k. nyên, to count from beginning again;

天, k. thien, to return to heaven. 法, k. láu, (lá) to retire from

office on account of old age.

| 黃, k. nên, a bride's visit to her parents (chón ngời ka).

| 版, k. fuk, and | 降, k. hông, to submit to; to return to alleriance.

] 順, k. shùn, to be loyal.

1 秦華分上帝, k. yin (yùng) fil pun Shòng-ti, give glory to God.

| 官, k. kwon (kwan), be confiscated.

k. tshiù, compactly.

「 罪 分 人, k. tshùi pun nyin, to impute the blame to some one else, (wrongly).

輪, k. kip, to give to; restore to. 輪, k. ket (kiet), to wind up; to finish off.

本, k. pún, to receive back capital.

| 流 資 篇, k. sim sù tsièn, urgent wish to go straight home.

| 法, k. fap, the rules for division (arithmetical).

| 帳, k. chong, to return what is owed or debt.

| 除, k. chhu, division and subtraction.

| 於烏有, k. yi vu yu, return to nothing.

| 堂. k. khùng (khwùng), return to nothingness.

無, k. vû, ditto.

| 到本家, k. taù pún ka, to return to one's nativity.

| 故鄉, k. kwù hiong, or | 故里. k. kwù li, to return to one's native place.

圭珪 Kwui. A sceptre.

| 壁, k. piak, names of jade, one oblong, one circular, a ring.

章, k. chong, sceptre.

Kwui. The women's apartments. Private rooms in a Yamen. into womens' apartments.

| 女, k. hg (nyi), a young unmarried lady.

圖, k. khwùn, a maiden's appartment.

, k. kok, women's apartments.

房, k. fông, womens' rooms; apartments.

| 秀, k. siù, a young virgin.

| 門事情, k. mûn sù tshîn, matters pertaining to women.

I 房之樂, k. fông tsu lok (fuk), the happiness or pleasure of matrimony.

規 Kwui. A pair of compasses; regulation, custom; usage.

定, k. thin, fixed rule.

性, k. ki, compasses and square—custom; manners; usage.

避, k. phit, to try to escape.

斯矩, k. k. ki ki, very proper, very mannerly.

i 謙, k. kán, to prevent one from doing so and so.

II, k. chìn, to adjust.

th, k. khen (khien), to admonish.

條, k. thiâu, regulations.

模. k. mú, pattern, plan, rule.

, k. yok, a covenant by agreement.

how to reckon a certain thing.

例, k. lì, a regulation; a law

III, k. tset, a rule.

Kwui. To peep at, spy, watch.
To pry into.

测, k. tshet, to divine by watching.

操, k. tshat, to examine secretly. 探, k. tham, to spy; to pry into.

k. kiàng, have a peep at the mirror.

Kwui. To peep at. Used with the last.

Kwui. The tortoise, used for divination. Radical No. 213.

1 **£**, k. kdm, to divine the right way, etc.

,k. khok (hok), tortoise-shell. 甲, k. kap, ditto.

育, k. pdi, arched like the back of a tortoise; hump-backed.

| 及, k. kung, and 島], vu k., a cuckold; a man who keeps a brothel.

l 鴇, k. páu, a brothel keeper.

漢, k. phô, the woman who has charge of a brothel.
派, k. tsáu, a procurer; a bawd.

Kwui. A kind of jasper. Also read Kwui.

玫 | 花, môi k. fa, the rose.

Kwui. The follow, to conform to. (Used by Buddhists.)

在 Kwui. The upper part of a woman's dress.

Kwui. Two Districts in Kansuh, in the time of the Han Dynasty.

Kwui. A name for the freshwater porpoise. Also Va, a Taoist god.

Kwui. A group of small hills. Grand, imposing.

Kwui. The magpie robin.

大 Kwui. A strap to hold a cap on the head. Kwúi.

Kwui. To cut cloth for making clothes.

Kwui. A woman with a small waist. Same as 炽, also read Hièn.

Kwui. A tree from the bark of which an indelible ink is made.

Kwui. The fresh-water porpoise found in the Yangtze.

Kwui. A river in Shansi. Crafty, artful. Also read Ngúi. 庋 Kwúi. Pantry, a cupboard. To store. Also read Ki.

技 Kwúi. To sacrifice at the five mountains.

Kwui. A stride equal to half a pace. To step. Also read Va.

能 Kwúi. To deceive, pretend. A pillar, a support.

抗 Kwui. Dilapidated, in ruins.

Kwúi. A small box. A casket.

Kwui. The spirits of the dead.
A ghost. A demon. A
wretch. A secret spring or
bolt.

| 子境, k. tsú hi, a petty market where prices fluctuate readily; said of people who take unfair advantage of buyers.

] 頭, k. thêu, a leader in mischiefmaking.

| 王, k. vông, king of demons.

脉, k. thoi, an abnormal pregnancy.

】 撤 版 k. tshiong ku, like spirits who come to despoil the sacrifices offered to the friendless spirits.

| 子, k. tsú, a little devil (in blame).

| 頭 | 本, k. theu kwui tsut, void of distinction (no person of distinction there).

| 捻 禾, k. nyén vó, rice injured by canker worm.

| 出身, k. chhut shin, he is the very devil; born devil.

| 都畏, k. tu vùi, the devils even fear that.

| 攝 走, k. hiap tséu, the devil has wiled away.

in, k. shin, ghosts and spirits.

迷惑, k. mi sim. and k. sèm táu, possessed of a devil.

| 黑, k. sùi, goblin, demon: devil's pranks.

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- 祟祟, k. kwúi sùi sùi. satanic.
- | 祟脈, k. sùi mak, the pulse of one possessed by a devil.
- | 雌, k. mâ, a satanic woman (swear).
- 】念路, k. nyàm lù, said of a man who persits in scolding.
- I 撚 喉, k. nyén (nién) hêu, not able to swallow-throttled by a demon.
- | 畫符, k. fà phù, like the scribbling of a demon, bad penmanship.
- k. kwò pang sam thiâu mau, when a demon passes he pulls three hairs (from those he meets) said of one who sticks to some of any money, etc., entrusted to him.
 - 图路, k. tàu lù, said of a man wandering about, not able to find the road.
 - | 蜮, | 嘴, k. vet, k. tsúi, deceitful.
 - | 生鬚人鬥個, k. sang si nyîn tèu kài, the beard of the idol has been stuck in by mencould do it if you learned.
- | 都無嚏精, k. tu mau kàn tsin, more clever than a demon.
- | 『東 精, k. kàn tsin, as clever as the devil.
- | 水, k. fó, ignis fatuus: will-o'-the wisp.
- 【 樣 】 像, k. yòng, k. siòng, be-
- having like demons. 】打], k. tá k. devils casting out
 - devils. 詭話, k. kwúi và, false words.
- 】話死多, k. và sí to, much nonsensical talk.
- k. kàn shong, flitting about like a demon (of a restless child).
- 1 迎 燈, k. nyáng ten, ghosts going about with lights.
- | P, k. kiàu; the crying of a ghost.
- l 相打, k. siong tá, evil partners quarreling.

- 夏 Kwúi. Shadow. A sundial Time.
- H , nyit k., a sundial.
- 脆 Kwúi. To deceive, cheat. Cunning.
- | 詐, k. tsà, guile and | 譎, k. kit, crafty, deceitful.
- I, k. méu, treacherous schemes.
- 計, k. kè., artful device.
- I 猾, k. vat, cunning.
- I 騙, k. phièn, to deceive.
- 篮 Kwúi. A vase for holding cooked grain at sacrificial feasts (khwúi).
- Kwui. To change, to alter; to be shifty.
- Kwui. A track, a path, an orbit.
- 道, k. thó (thàu), the wheel track (met.: for regulation of life).
- 完 Kwúi. A traitor.
- Kwúi. A spring issuing from the side of a hill.
- 厦 Kwúi. Dried up; exhausted.
- 套 Kwùi. A fine kind of bamboo growing in Kwangtung and in Chehkiang.
 - ff, k. chuk, ditto.
- Kwùi. Honourable, expensive, dear. Your.
- | 府, k. fú, which is your district? . . chhù, ditto.
- 1 1 1. thi, your honorable person!
- 體康健, k. thì khong-khièn, are you well and fit? is your respected person in good health?
- 族政治, k. tshuk chin chhì, aristocracy, nobility.
- 食, k. shit, food is very dear.
- 號, k. hàu (hò), what is your sign (or name)?
- 重, k. chhùng, to esteem, to honour.
- 人, k. nyin, an estimable person; a man in high position.

器, k. ki (khi), precious things, children.

骨, k. kwut, valuable bones (flattery).

k. tshien, the rich and poor, or dear and cheap.

] 客, k. khak (hak), an honoured guest.

1 族, k. tshuk, illustrious ancestry or family.

| 姓, k. sidng, what is your surname?

| 過多, k. kwò sem, dearer than ginseng: very dear.

belong to?

庚, k. kang, your age?

| 書, k. shìn, | 甲 k. kap, ditto. 性 Kwùi. The cassia or cinnamon tree.

l 花, k. fa, white olive; cassia blooms.

j 樹, k. shù, the cassia tree (Laurus Cassia).

枝, k. ki, cassia twigs.

皮, k. phî, cassia lignea.

子 斯 孫, k. tsú lân sun, many and honourable descendants.

子 k. tsú, cassia buds.

林府, k. llm fu, the capital of Kwang-si (Cassia city).

1 1. k. kong, the Cassia river.

月, h. nyét, the eighth moon. 皮油, k. phû yû, oil of cassia.

Kwùi. The tenth of the Ten Stems (天干).

水, k. shúi, menses.

Kwui. Tender, young. The youngest son. A season, crop. A surname. In many places. read K?

read Ar. 1子, k. tsú, the youngest son.

|世, k. shi (shè), the last time. Kwùi. To look. A surname.

大 Kwùi. A surname.

Kwùi. To swell, to bulge out.

Also read Fui.

Khwui.

Khwui. A helmet.

| 甲, k. kap, helmet and coat of mail, armour.

Khwui. To wane: deficiency, failure; loss. To fail.

| 本, k. pún, to lose capital, to fail in business.

負, k. fù, to be ungrateful.

本事, k. sim sù, a discreditable affair.

| 我大多, k. ngài thài to, you let me bear too much loss.

| 阳一世, k. nyî yit shè, it will injure you all your life.

| 朱莫 | -, k. chùng mok k. yit, let all and not one only bear the loss.

玄, k. khung, failure without Account Book showing loss.

欠, k. khiàm, debt. -

蝕, k. shet, loss.

j 損 k. sún, injury.

khwui kwò, the difference in measure, etc.

Khwui. Great, liberal, recovery, restoration. Also read Foi.

Khwûi. Separated, distant.

| 别 — 月, k. phiet yit nyet, separated for a month.

隔. k. kak, separated, isolated. Khwûi. To squint. To stare at. Extraordinary.

段 Khwûi. Deaf.

 Khwûi. The mallow. Malvaceous plants.

[词, k. hiong. the flower of the mallow which leans towards the sun.

i 花, k. fa, the sunflower; the hollyhock.

l 花向日, k. fa hidng nyit, the sunflower faces the sun.

樹, k. (khi) shù, the fan palm.

| 扇, k. shèn, palm-leaf fans.

蓬, k. phùng, palm-leaf thatch.

i 骨棉, k. kwut sàu (sò), palmleaf brooms.

Khwûi. First, chief, eminent.

| 首, k. shiù and 元], nyên k., the first on the list of Ki-nyin.

| 星, k. sin (sen), two constellations worshipped by literary men.

(章, k. vúi, of grave, awe-inspiring, commanding appearance.

| 節, k. sài, a leader, a general.

Khwûi, shiû k., with the fingers deformed and stiff from leprosy.

Khwûi. Agitation of mind. Anxiety.

癸Khwûi. A lance.

採 Khwûi. To consider, to calculate.

| 度, & thok, to estimate.

Khwai. To cut open and clean (as a fish). To stab, to sacrifice.

R, k. kú, to cut a piece out of one's thigh as medicine for a sick parent.

Khwûi. Cross-froads; a thoroughfare.

准 Khwûi. The cheek-bones. The cheeks. High.

Khwûi. A one-legged creature. A walrus. Reverential. Khwûi. The appearances of fine horses.

地類 Khwui. Ashamed, bashful conscience stricken.

取. /. chhí, ashamed.

不敢當, k. put kám tong, 1 am ashamed, I am unworthy. (etiquette words).

Khwúi. To kneel.

(as a son reading a letter from his parents).

拜, k., pài, to kneel and make obeisance.

下所讀, k. ha khi táu (tó), kneel in prayer.

落地. k. lok thì, kneel down.

官府, k. kwon (kwan) fú, kneel before the mandarin.

票, k. pin, to petition respectfully.

is, k. lien, to kneel on chains—a mode of torture now illegal.

DA 拜奶奶, k. kung kung pat nai.nai, to beg humbly of parents-in-law (when a request becomes difficult to press).

Khwúi. Great, gigantic.
Monstrous. A wooden puppet.
Also Kwúi.

Khwúi. To ruin; to break, to destroy. To slander. Also Fui.

i, k. fài, to spoil.

成, k. mei, to destroy.

膀, k. póng, to slander.

敗, k. phái, to ruin.

Khwui. A blaz A fire Bright. Splendid. so Fui.

Khwùi. To rush, to flee. Be defeated, dispersed, destroyed.

散, k. sàn, scattered by defeat.

Khwúi. The dull, dim sight of old people.

Khwii. Deaf.

Khwui. The gate of a market.

費 Khwùi. To open, or break, as a boil or sore.

Khwii. Food. A present of food. To offer in sacrifice.

送, k. sùng, to present.

槽 Khwui. A small knotty tree.

Khwùi. Red threads used for hats. Also read Fui.

Khwui. A straw basket. A plant.

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費 Khwùi. The loop for fastening a coat.

Provisions. To make Khwùi. a present.

A ribbon for tying Khwùi. the hair in a knot. Also Vùi. Khwúi. Trouble, anxious.

嵗 Khwdi. To cut, to wound, to injure.

Khwui. A woman from whose womb six sons were removed by a surgical operation.

Khwdi. A barren hill. Also read Fùi.

Khwui. Royal, stony, rocky. Also read Vúi.

Khwûi. A counter in a shop. A cupboard. A wardrobe.

」 堪, k. thôi, a table with drawers used in shops.

wit kong k., a counter, etc.

強 Khwdi. A counter. Same as the last.

Khwui. Worn out, exhausted. Also Khwúi.

匿 Khwdi. To absorb, exhausted, deficient. Used with the

1 乏, k. fát, defects.

Khwùi. A basket.

Khwdi. A pain in the loins.

Kwuk.

To Kwůk. To cover tightly. To suffocate. suppress.

k. mi, cover tightly (hermetically).

k. hì (khi), to swallow one's anger, or vexation.

k. fài sim kon, heart crushed by silent grief.

k lit, by a great effort, to suppress one's feelings.

k. sim su, to suppress one's thoughts. Kwuk. To pierce, stab.

k. vit hd chim, pierce it with a needle.

Kwuk. A valley; a ravine; a hollow. Radical No. 150.

一神不死, k. shin put si, the spirit of the valley never dies. (Thày Tet Kin).

Kwuk. Grain: cereals: corn: substantial; lucky: salary.

種, k. chúng, seed grain.

| 生 芽, k. sang (sen) ngd, seed in husk sprouting because of damp.

雨, k. yi, rice and rain feast, 4th month, 20th day.

k. pit koi sang nga, the seed-grain has sprouted.

| 串, k ($v\delta$) chhòn, an ear of rice.

k. nyo, bits of leaves, straw, etcthat mingle with the rice when threshed.

k. tsin. the rice is clean.

k. tsau, the rice is dry-well season-

【 倉, k. tshong, a granary.

價, k. là, price-of grain.

k. hip phû, said of rice cut in wet weather, and going bad (sprouting) because there is no sun to dry it.

k. phang, the rice has no substance.

k. tsiang, of rice well and plentiful: (pleasing to the eye).

k. ché, the rice is poor, inferior.

牛蛙 |, k. nyû chù k., the weevils have eaten the rice.

【 遇, k. ot, a grain scoop.

R, k. pha, an instrument for handling grain when sunning. **夏**, k. thiàm, a bamboo mat on

which grain is dried.

【山名、k. san to, with many valleys and hills,

堆, k. toi, a heap of rice.

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k. tshiu, the funnel by which rice is poured into a bag. Also called pau chòi.

| 篇, k. tshe (si), a rice sieve for sifting.

| 石多, k. shak to, (he) has many measures of rice (affluent).

k. thiàu ki to nyûn? what do you sell your rice at?

k. thiàu tshiu (yên) lo, have disposed of all my rice.

Kwuk. The nave or hub of a wheel. A carriage.

松 Kwuk. Manacles, fetters (especially of the mind).

Kwuk. A shed or pen for cattle.

Kwuk. he snow-goose. Hoary, white-haired. A

** Kwuk. See under Kaù.

Kwuk. A goblet. A quiver. Hoof. Mean. Also read Fuk.

表 Kwuk. Fine silk gauze.

設 Kwuk. To vomit.

Kwuk. The instep. The hind feet of cattle. Plain.

Kwuk. The cry of a pheasant.

l 哈響, k. k. hióng, the cry of the pheasant.

Kwuk. An urgent communication. The father of Yao.

告 Kwuk. The same as the last.

Kwuk. To twist tight, as thread or rope.

k. tsit tsit li, and k. tsiu tsiu li, twisted very tight.

k. sa, thread.

Khwuk.

Khwuk. To boil; be choked, as by water or fumes.

k. (khiuk) tsha, to make tea.

k. chhut mùi lới, boil till the flavour is extracted.

k. nyîn to choke people.

Khwuk. To blow the nose.

k. phì, ditto.

Khwuk. Cruel, tyrannical. Extremely.

1 魏, k. nyét, very warm weather.

i 虐子民, k. nyok tsú mîn, to oppress people cruelly.

「氣蒸人, k. hì chin nyîn, the air is most oppressive.

[法, k. fap, cruel, oppressive laws.

刑, k. hîn, a cruel punishment.

L L, k. nyok, cruel.

哭 Khwuk. To cry, to weep, to wail.

1 1, k. hip, to weep, to sob.

often by women hired for the purpose.

l 得可憐, k. tet khó lín, to cry piteously.

Khwuk. Hot air. A dry burning atmosphere. Also read Khàu.

Kwun.

Kwûn. Whole, complete: in the gross.

k. lun thun, to swallow whole.

Kwûn. Yonder, that over there. k. me, yonder he is!

k. phién, yonder.

Kwun. The Imperial robes, as worn during the Chow dynasty.

Kwun. To boil, to bubble as in boiling. In many places pùi is used in this sense.

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下, k. shúi, boiling water—often means water that has been boiling.

主 來, h. hi loi, ditto.

i i, k. k. chón, to roll about. i. k. lòn, to disarrange, upset.

Kwin. To arrange, bring, "fix

k. táu lới, bring it here.

k. m lôi, cannot get it brought.

k. tséu, move it out of the way.

k. hoi (khoi) kî, open it.

k. shong lới, bring it up.

k. phièn, get it ready.

k. m. chhet, cannot get it ready in time.

k. fài, to spoil anything.

k. ship, to wet.

k. chảng m tshiên, have you "fixed" it up yet?

Kwún. A large fish. The father of the Great Yi.

Kwún. To bank up the roots of plants.

Kwún. To turn round, revolve.

Kwún. An embroidered sash.
To sew.

Kwun. To splash; to make muddy.

Kwun. The same; similar. To inlay. To root up.

混 Kwún, mixed; ill assorted.
Confused (fún).

ig Kwùn. To play a trick upon; to hoax.

根 Kwun. A stick; a staff.

1 子, k. tsú, ditto.

法, k. fap, fencing rules.

| 拳, k. khiên, fencing stick.

1 花, h. fa, fencing display.

| 徒, k. thû, a villain.

騙, k. phièn, to cheat by bullying. 傷, k. shong, wounded by a stick.

Kwun. To pass through. Vertical. Radical No. 2.

Khwun.

Khwun. Together, afterwards.
An elder brother.

| 後, k. hèu, before and after.

弟, k. thi, and | 体, k. chhùng, brothers.

| 玉, k. nyuk, brothers | 季, k. kì, brothers (used by others).

Khwun. Insects.

| 蟲, k. chhúng, insects, including crabs, lizards, etc.

神堂 Khwun. Subordinate, inferior. Earth as opposed to Heaven. Feminine.

| 造, k. tshàu (tshò), the horoscope of a girl (for betrothal).

i 道, k. thdu (thò), belonging to women.

Khwun. A famous mountain in Thibet. Variously applied. The Himalaya. The centre of the universe. Mount Sumeru.

| 崙山, k. lûn san, ditto.

Khwun. A jungle fowl, with a plaintive cry.

Khwon. The young of fish.
A sea-monster.

Khwun. A general name for hornless deer. Also read Khiûn.

E Khwun. Same as the last.

Khwun. A precious stone, resembling a pearl.

Khwun. A kind of red steel, called after the name of the old state where it was found.

Khwun. Confused, disturbed.

Also read Kwun.

Khwun. To shave the head.
An ancient palace punishment. Bare:

海 Khwun. Drawers; loose trousers.

狠 Khwun. To dig. To gnaw Also read Khwun.

Khwun. To bind, plait. tie up. A bale, a bundle.

【襟】袖, k. khim, k. tshiù, a border or edging on lapel or sleeve of a coat.

I 條. k. thiau, the slanting border on the front of a woman's coat. I 手縛脚, k. shiu phiok kiok,

bound hand and foot by cercumstances.

腻耐打, k. tshét nài tá, the bound thief endures being beaten (so and so is in your power).

Khwun. To bind, plait. To tie up. Used with the last.

I 綁 k. póng, to bind.

i 縛, k. phiok, bound: tied.

接, k. sùng, bound and handed over (by one's village elders).

i 押, k. ap, to put under restraint. | 起 來, k. khí (hí) lôi, to tie up.

Khwun. To bind as a sheaf or faggot.

Khwun. The border or hem of a garment.

Khwun. Sincere, loyal, simple, genuine.

Khwun. To sleep. Giles reads Fùn. Not used. Khwùn. 壶 Khwún. The corridor in a palace. A passage.

Khwùn. Distress. Difficulty. Poverty. Hemmed Weary; Tired.

像 k. kién (hot), tired; weary.

k. phì, very tired and wearied.

l 苦, k. khú, in great poverty.

| 窮, k. khinng, and | 乏, k. fat, tired; exhausted.

】難, k. nán, distressing difficulty. Khwun. A movable doorsill. Khwun. A door leading the women's apartments. threshold.

外, k. ngôi, and | 內, k. nùi, outside and inside the women's apartments.

1 範, k. fâm, a pattern to women.

Kwut.

Kwut. The sound made when swallowing.

k. k. hióng, noise made in swallowing.

k. k. thun, easily eaten, palatable.

Kwut. Easily earned money.

k. k. tsú, ditto., as easy work, with good wages.

k. tshon, ditto.

H Kwut. A bone. A framework. Ribs as of fan. Radical No. 188. seam.

I 頭重 k. thêu chhung, he has heavy bones!

頭, la thêu, a bone.

」力, k. lil, strength.

學. hok, osteology.

| 灰, k. foi, bone dust.

炭, k. thàn, bone-black, animal charcoal.

格, k. let (kak), the pattern or form of animal.

] 牌, k. phái, dominos.

整, k. phân, the hip bones, pelvis. .

瘦如柴, k. seù yî tshâi, his bones are like sticks.

i 虚. k. là, opening between the bones.

衣, k. yi, periosteum.

皎, k. kàu, the joints.

简, k. tsiet, ditto.

體, k. sói (siói, tshiói), marrow.

走出绞, k. tséu chhut kàu; thə joint is dislocated.

清, k. thùng, the tones ache.

硬, k. ngàng, as hard as a bone. 格大. k. kak thài, large-boned; a big man.

肉之親. k.. nyuk tsu tshin, near relatives.

| 頭生懶哩, k. thêu sang lan li, lazy to his very bones.

I JI h. tau (to), a large knife such as butcher's use.

| 格肚好個, k. kak tú hàu kài, he wishes it in his bones, determined to do it.

1 鈕, k. néu, a button made of bone.

! 簪, l. tsam, a hairpin made of bone.

] 頭好打鼓 k. thên hấu tá kú, his bones could beat a drum. (he is dead long since).

| 頭生賤哩 k. thêu sang tshièn li, her bones breed scandal.

| 英 k. sùi, meat on bones.

k. káng-tô (táu), a bone sticks in the throat.

| 內相離 k. nyuk siong lt, of relations parting.

泪。Kwut. To throw into disorder. To float. Noise of waves. Also read Met, the river in which Khiut-nyên (in whose-memory the festival of V 5 is held) drowned himself.

縎 Kwut. A kind of silk. Tangled : knotted.

Kwut. Perturbed, distressed. white

Name of a Kwut. wood used for arrows.

To rub; to clean. · Kwut. Also read Nyet.

Dirty water. Con-Kwut. fused. To drain off.

搰 Kwut. To dig, to mix. To exert one's strength.

背 Kwnt. migratory bird A resembling the crested lark. A falcon.

 Kwut, To touch. To pick up as with pincers. Also read Fun.

Kwut, Name of ancient feudal state in Honan. read Nyet.

Kwhut.

(See also under Ful and Khiut). Khwut, Blunt. Pointless.

k. lái chui, very blunt.

k. lai ke (kai), ditto.

k. tút tút, very blunt.

k. mui nyû haù fit, the cow likes to flourish its short tail-of people who like dress.

k. theu $l\hat{u}$, a street that has no outlet-a cul-de-sac: utterly on one's beam ends.

k. man k. lù, no door and no way, utterly helpless.

k. shiù má fung, an advanced stage of leprosy, when the fingers drop off.

k. mui, with the end broken off, as a dog's tail.

k, mui chuk háu tsò tshu-kong tsha useless bamboos may be used for cess-pools-something may be made even of useless men.

k. theu hong, a cul-de-sac.

Khwit, k., k. , kidu, the sound of crying, sobbing.

掘Khwut. To dig with a hoe,

」落去, k. lok hì (khì), dig it with a hoe.

溢 k. tshia, to dig new ground on a hillside.

⊞ k. thiên, to till a field.

Khwut. Hard-working To toil, fag at. Earnest.

【就係】, k. tshiù hè k., certainly very hard-working.

Kwhut, to scratch, as children when fighting. yá, tsáu.

k. yit hà, scratch a little.

k. taù thêu pa-mièn pa, has left marks of scratching on his head—on his face.

Khwùt. A small roundish lump. Khwùt, k. shòi, sound sleep.

Khwut. The buttocks.

Khwut. Hilly, mountainous.

流 Khwut. Deep water; a deep pool.

院加 Khwut. A hole in the ground. A pit, ditch. A cave. Also read Fut, which see (p. 155s.)

Khwut. To work in the fields.

Note. In the southwestern parts of the Hakka-speaking country initial L. is sometimes interchanged with N. La for Na, etc. or in the North Hakka to T.

La.

La. To pull; to drag; to draw a bow. The character is properly read $L \dot{\alpha} p$. Giles reads also Lai.

| 倒, l. táu, to pull a man up to stop one when speaking.

| 差題目 l. tsha thi-muk, to miss the point, (when speaking or writing).

 pha, said of one who tries every means of securing work or money.

l. sa, to act the thief.

 thien tso ma piang, seizing emptiness to make bread, (of one who speaks presumptuously and without meaning). tsha man thêu, out of place; out of connection with the subject in hand.

| 到死地 l. tàu (tò) sá thì, to take to the place of execution.

T l. ten, Latin.

La. To fetch, bring, take, etc. See also under Na.

La. To chatter, loquacious. A final particle. The character is properly read Lat.

| 陈 l. ma, Lama priests.

一 l. pa, a bugle.

La. l. l. fû fû, careless, stupid.

 l. li li tsò sù, ditto. not to be depended on. Also said of the prattle of a child.

l. l. hia hia, spread out sprawling like writing.

La. l. la rang (ka la vang), to carry horizontally cross-ways.

 vang ship sù, crosswise like a child that sleeps in all sorts of postures.

l. vång khiet fé, ditto.

La. To brag.

1. tshiù vòi, bragging will do-it.

Lâ. To visit friends; go for a walk.

l. phiàng, to visit the sick.

l. ka man, fortuneteller's visit.

l. phên yu, visit friends.

l. tshin tshit, to visit relatives.

I. hà tsú, to go for a walk.

l. liàu, to go out, to visit; to take-a stroll.

 kau (thèu) li, have walked all through the place.

l. shúi, to spy out a place.

l. san kiok, ditto.

l. hap, to pluck useless vegetable leaves.

Lâ, l. khiđ, a large spider.

l. khia mióng thi (tèu), spider's web.

 khid khen (kang) su, the spider spins its thread.

 khit htn (yòng) mâu sù, put hâng like a spider, there is nothing that he dares not do.

 khid shà nyàu, the spider casts its excretions.

Lá. To gather, collect.

 tsháu (tshó), to gather grass, leaves, etc., with a rake, for fuel.

l. hán, to collect shells or mussels.

 (yá) yá vók, a juggler's trick in which he puts his hand into boiling oil.

l. m shong shiú, the hand can not gather it up.

L sau (so) mái m táu, I cannot get its teste (not enough food)

I. tsung tsú m táu (tò) cannot trace it.

l. tshiting mau, to gather pine needles.

I. shù phi, to satisfy lust withou paying for it.

La. (Also Lak). Upside down.

I. l. fan, turn upside down.

I. l. tsiàng, to spill, by holding the vessel too much to one side.

l. l. chùng, turn upside down.

l. tien tàu, upside down.

L khià, disordered; unsuitable.

Lá-mán, to slight.

Lá. Sufficient, enough (C.)

l. liáu, enough. l. lá; enough. enough?

l. shit l. sii, enough to eat and enough to spend.

Là. A rent, crack, rift, pretext.

hit, a split, a grudge, cause of offence.

so so (su su), a big rift or rent.
 (lè) ko fg, name of a fish.
 Also pronounced Nà.

若 Là. Uneven, rocky, lá.

the Là. A cleft in a rock.

Là (lat). Dirty.

」 圾, l. sap, filthy.

l. sap kiàu, naughty crying.

| 稳, l. vê, dirty.

l. vê shit là vê phûi, let him thrive on his dirty water.

| 扱 堆, l. sap tui (toi), a 'midden'.

l. sap tshôi, natural abilities.

La

荔Lai, Lí. The laichee.

| 枝樹, l. chi shù, the lichee tree.

東, l. (li) kwó, ditto.

 chi fáng liáu, the lichees are ripe (red)

| 枝乾, l. chi kon, dired lichees | 月, l. nyét, the 6th month.

l 枝核, l. chi fut, lichee kernels, used as medicine.

j 枝繝, l. ki chiû, a dark glossy. silk.

Lai. To work.

t. tàu hột hột, worked till very tired.

Lai. To pull or drag along the ground to lead. (Also Lo.)

l. hên, to stretch, pull tight.

l. l. phai phai, dishevelled like

· untidy hair.

l. hí (khí) lới, drag it along.

l. m háng, cannot drag it.

l. chhun lới, pull it straight.

l. kin sam mui, dragging one's cost tail—as a child.

 hên kiung hiên, to make taut the bow string.

l. tau (to), a curved line like a knife.

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l. mui, the last: to seize by the tail.Lâi. A plough. (In C. Lê.)

[尾, L mui, the stilt of the plough.

」頭, l. thêu, plough, ploughshare.

l. m táu phá tet táu, if I cannot plow I can harrow—(I'll be up sides with you some day).

I 耙, l. pha, plough and harrows.

周, l. kiok, the low horizontal bar on which the share is fixed.

| 轅, l. yên, the upper arm of wood supporting a plough.

Ħ, l. thiên, to plough.

| 耙轆軸, l. pha lik chhik, to plough and harrow, and prepare the soil for sowing.

l. thêu kiok, a jumping frog.

l. thêu kwái, ditto.

Lâi. A plough. The correct form of the preceding. Also Lâ.

Lâi. A bramble. See under

Lâi. To drop or lose.

l. liáu yit khên (khiên) tung si, lost an article,

l. shi, and l. nyàu, said of a child who dirties or wets its-clothes, bed, etc.

Lâi. To push out, extend.

l. chhut shet ma lôi, put out your tongue—as for doctor to see.

l. thêu chung, one walking like a drunken man.

 tèn pán, to sleep on benches instead of beds.

賴賴 Lài. To rely on, trust to.

I fut theu shit kôi, to involve a vegetarian in stealing shrimps in order to eat them! impossible!

| 入 偷 掇 井, l. nyîn theu tot tsiáng, (charge me) with stealing a well! (said by one who is charged with theft).

| 都 | 唔 倒, l. tú lài m táu, you want it but you won't have it!

 táu kài, of something or some one you dote on and wish to possess.

l. kín m hén tséu, you want it and you won't go away.

l. (chhi) phù ke, a "clocken" hen

I 别人, to accuse another.

f, l. tsài, to repudiate a debt.

维人, l. tshò nyîn, involve the wrong man.

l. lài hài hài, in a state of untidyness.

Lài. Various kinds of skin disease.

 ko tsò pán yòng, to do work like a leper, (inefficiently).

新, l. ko, leprosy (thài ko).

l. ko hio, a leper's foot-wear.

斯坦面, l. ko chhut mièn, leprosy appears on the face, (met.) afraid of publicity no longer.

l. ko lidu, a leper's hut.

Lài. A son.

子, l. tsú, a son.

l. tsú thời (chhut tèu) liáu, your son is now grown up.

l. tsú hè fò, a son is wealth (proved).

Al Lài. To destroy.

Lài. Water flowing over stones. A shallow brook.

Lài muk kok, to ogle.

Lài. A small fish.

藏 Lài. A fragrant labiate plant, burnt in worship.

Lài. A musical instrument of three reeds. Music.

Lài. Insects and small reptiles with stings.

Lak.

Lak. The calendar; in order, to pass through. Also read Lit, and Let.

| 象, l. siòng, aspect of the heavenly bodies.

I 數, l. sù, destiny.

(For other meanings see under Let and Lit.)

Lak. Swollen glands, lumps, scrofulous swellings, Also, read Let.

i 核, l. fut, the hard part of the swelling.

Lak, long long l. l., a rattling sound.

ho ho l. l., said of noise as when a mandarin's cavalcade is passing.

Lak. A plot of ground.

 låk pan thài, plots of ground of the same size.

歷 Lak. To cut open.

i - JJ, l. yit tau, give one cut with the knife.

醫, l. fan shû, to slice potatoes. 脚底, l. kiok taí (tê), cut the sole of the foot.

| 舌, l. shet, to cut the tongue (done to terrify or arouse pity).

上 Lak. A drain or water channel.

l. nga nga, the crack is widening.l. shúi, a water duct.

Lak l. hí lới, lift up out of water. l. m táu (tó), cannot lift it out.

Lak, l. l. tsiàng, turn upside down.
 Lak, l. vak vak, of a thing unwieldy for use.

Lak. To take off as a necklace over the head or to remove a bracelet over the hand. l. ak, to take off the yoke.

l. m. khoi, cannot take it away.

l. chhut lới, pull it off (as a ring, etc.)

 yáng m kám tàu (tà),, you won't see his shadow again.

Lam.

Lam. A kind of basket.

Lam, l. su, to interfere in the management of a "case" (unasked).

 teu sù lôi li, of one who likes to meddle in affairs that are not his concern.

Lam, l. sâm, careless, thoughtless, disorderly, at random.

 sôm tsò sù, act recklessly thoughtlessly.

Lâm. A basket.

| 珠, l. khiû, basket ball. | 耳, l. nyî, handle of basket. | Lâm. Indigo, blue.

| 色, l. set, blue colour.

| 洋布, l. yông pù, foreign calico dyed blue.

II, l. táng, blue tassel or button.

實 石, l. páu (pó) shàk, sapphire.

| 杉, l. sam, blue coat—a graduate.

】 靛, l. thièn, native indigo (liquid)

| 本, l. pún, a model (for style); a . crib.

| 皮書, l. phi shu, blue book.

| 翻, l. lin, blue feathers in official cap.

] 銅礦, l. tháng kwáng, azurite.

妹 Lâm. Covetous.

Lâm. Mean or ragged clothes.

| 樓, l. lèu, ragged clothes (beggar's).

Lâm. Mountain mists rising and dissolving.

Lâm *l. tam tam*, of things lying uneven or untidy, careless.

配 Lâm. Rain falling.

Lâm. 'To stride; to step across. Giles reads Lam.

Lâm. Long, unkempt hair.

脉 Lâm. Greedy.

Lam. The Chinese olive.

1 仁, l. yīn, the kernel of the olive.

载, l. kon, dry olives. 读, l. phi, olive fruit.

角, l. hok, olive kernel.

核, l. fut, olive stone.

鼓, l. shì, salted olives.

Lám. To look at; to inspect.

Also read Làm.

觀 |, kwon (kwan) l., to look at; to witness.

| 一下, l. yit hà, looked it over. 提Lám. To grasp, to seize. To monopolise.

[徽 單, *l. tsài tan*, a boat's 'manifest.'

【權, l. khiên, grasping power. l. a tsiáu, to carry a baby.

Lám. To pickle fruits. To divine by dropping water through a tortoise shell.

Lám. A spring net for fishing.

Lám. To heat; to scorch; to singe.

Lám. To toast; to roast.

Also read Lim.

上文 Lám. Disappointed, repulsed.

Lám. To heat, scorch.

Làm. A rope, cable, hawser,

. | 索, i. sok, cordage, rigging.

1路, l. lù, a tow-path.

| 腰, l. yau (yeu), gird the loins. l. m ván (hét), it will not bind fast.

Làm. To overflow; go to excess (lám) weak; in ruins.

 tàu si, weak to the point of death; in a very unsafe condition.

| 学充數, l. yi chhung sù, to act as a stop gap.

費, l. fùi, reckless expenditure.

| 交, l. kau, indiscriminate friendship.

l. sám, reckless, at random. (sám).
l. sám kóng, speak at random.

Làm, l. tshid, slanting slightly because of weakness.

Làm. Greedy, covetous.

Lan.

懶懶 Lan. Lazy, indolent; reluctant. The character sound is Lân.

| 人多屎尿 l. nyîn to shi nyàu, of a youth full of excuses.

| 户情情, l. shi thd kwut, a lazy lout.

| 情, l. thd and l. shi, lazy, indolent. | 性, l. sìn, of an indolent disposi-

tion.
[念. l. shit, indifferent to food.

l. hong shin, reluctant to get up.

」出門, l. chhut mûn, reluctant to go out.

| 踩住, l. tshài ki, to pay no heed to; to let it pass, not worth the trouble.

| 過乾, l. kwò shâ, lazier than a snake (when gorged).

i, l. thung, lazy to act.

l. nyîn to shau-tsáu (sheu tsó), the
 lazy man has many to-morrows
 —is always procrastinating.

| 尸, l. shi, (chhi) indolent.

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Lân. Confused talk; gibberish.

| 人有傾命, l. nyîn yu lan midng, a lazy man has a lazy life. (others act for him.)

Lân. To hinder, obstruct, intercept, cut off.

佳, l. chhù, to stop—as a way.

I 阻, l. tsú, to obstruct.

/ 絆, l. pàn, ditto.

I 路 搶 刦, l. lù tehiông kiap, to obstruct the way for the purpose of robbery—high-way robbery.

· 學來, l. táu lới, to seize a man by first blocking up his way.

開, l. khoi, to interfere; to keep apart.

| 頭, l. théu, to stop (as a cow) by standing in front of it.

| 門水, l. man shúi, prevented by rain.

馬頭, l. ma thêu, to intercept the magistrate's horse in order to present a petition.

Lân. A long narrow net for surrounding fish.

Lân. A railing; a pen for animals.

杯, l. kon, a railing.

Lân Fragrant orchidaceous plants. Refined, feminine.

I花, l. fa, ditto.

| 為王者之香, l. vái vông chá tsụ hiơng, the orchid is chief among fragrant plants.

i k. l. kwul, the women's apartments; women, girls.

見, l. hiung, an adopted brother.

Lân. A door-screen. Late. Decayed. Finished. Few. I 門, l. mân, the mouth of the larger intestine.

Lân. Bells hung on the Imperial chariot. A carriage.

Lân. Slices of meat. Mince.

斯 來, l. thon lới, slice it off. 魚, l. ng, dried fish.

Lân. A fabulous bird. Bells attached to the bits of horses.

鳳, l. fúng, female and male.

I 鳳 和 鳴, l. fùng fô mîn, matrimonial harmony.

1 鶏, l. kài (ke), the Argus pheasant.

Lân. Swelling water. Waves.

Lân. To step over; to pass.

Lân. Particoloured.

Lân. Name of a tree.

糕 Lân. Mountain peaks.

和 Lân. A graduate's gown.

| 衫, l. sam, ditto.

Tân. A quiver (made of wood).

Lân. To accuse falsely.

Lân. Beautiful, handsome; admirable. Also read Liên,

| 童, l. tháng, a catamite; effeminate.

Lân. A cord of silk.

Lân. To drip. Name of a river in Chihli.

Lân. A net for catching small animals.

Lân. Muscular contractions
—as from rheumatism.

Lán. A graduate's gown.

Lân. Round, globular.

Lân. To bind together; to put in order. Also read Liên.

Làn. Boil, Bright, Broken, smashed, tattered, torn, rotten, over-ripe.

a77) Digitized by Google | 疤, l. pa, a broken ulcer.

| 目, l. muk (tsiâu), broken eyelids.

1 核, l. sam, torn, ragged clothes.

| 錢, l. tshiên, inferior cash.

川川, l. kiok, a sore leg.

| 脚疤, l. kiok pa, an ulcer on a bad leg.

一布, l. pù, rent clothes.

飯, l. fàn, rice overboiled.

| 仔, l. tsái, loafers, rowdies.

黨, l. tóng, ditto.

| 食 個 人, l. shit kài nyin, an idle glutton.

| 脚拖累好脚, l. kiok tho lùi
hâu kiok, the bad foot impedes
the good one.

] 酒 個 人, l. tsiú kài nyîn, an idle drunkard, dead drunk.

П, l. khéu, a raw sore.

面, l. mièn, broken surface.

l. chòi, foul-mouthed, broken-skin.

一】話, l. và, foul talk.

| 屎不通, l. shi put thung, a loutish fellow, a senseless fellow

】 潑 婦, l. phat fù (md), a shrew.

| 俞, l. miàng, an evil fate; a hard lot.

] 泥, l. nâi (nê), mud.

| 銅 | 鐵, l. tháng, l. thiet, old useless brass and iron.

l. chòi a, a scar at the edge of the mouth.

1. thêu chhôi, a ulcerated head with ulcers open.

1 泥 糊 唔 上 壁, l. nái (nê) fú m shong piak, watery mud won't plaster a wall—said of a useless man.

1 鞋, l. hái (hc) torn shoes.

L. pùn ki ta ju tshiu, tséu kài tséu, Ku kài liu, fishing with a rent basket the fry will escape here and there. 市, l. shì, a dull market.

紙, l. chí, torn paper.

癚, l. tshong, a ragged sore.

醉, l. tsùi, (tsúi) very drunk.

内, l. nyuk, shredded meat, etc.

賭, l. tú, very much given to gambling.

【屋, L. vuk (khiak), a broken down house.

月 肚, l. tú, signs of decomposition in fresh fish.

I 賤, l. tshièn, spirit of grab.

| 熟, l. shuk, over cooked.

料 Làn. Thick rice-gruel.

Làn. The lustre of burnished metal.

Han. The lustre of a gem.

Lang.

The Lang (or len) Láng. Cold, indifferent: to chill.

飯, l. fàn, cold rice.

| 風, l. fung, cold wind.

| 茶, l. tshá, cold tea.

| 笑, l. siàu, a cold laugh. | 眼, l. ngán, icy eye, unconcern-

眼, t. ngán, icy eye, unconcern-ed.

【 箭. l. tsi≥n, an arrow in the dark. 】 却 器, l. khiok khì (hì), a condenser.

[硬, l. ngàng, stiff from cold.

| 過關, l. kwò kwan, cold beyond endurance.

l. vái vái li; l. vát vát li; and l. tsìm tsìm li, very cold.

魏, l. nyét, cold and hot.

咒, l. chiù, a man cursing by himself, none opposing.

水, l. shúi, cold water.

a, l. nyam, soliloquy.

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- 精, l. tsln, impotent.
- 汗, l. hòn, cold perspiration.
- | 痊, l. tshong, chilblain, (loc. hi lo-phet).
- ! indifferent to.
- sìm ne yì, a cold heart leads to indifference.
- I 宫, l. kiung, palace for discarded wives.
- pu háu to nyú, cold caused many cows to drop down.
- 1 淡, l. thàm, lost interest in, cool, distant, dull (of trade).
- I. lâu (lô), occasionally, a little.
- 「落, l. lok, quiet, deserted, lone-some, dull, distant.
- 灰, l. foi, lime that has lot its strength.
-] 到死, l. tàu si, killed with cold.
- ! 鍋 死 灶, l. rók sí tsàu, said of a desolate deserted house (no cooking done).
- i 血動物, l. hiet thùng vut, cold blooded creatures.
- tshî l. pán háu shit, l. nyên l. nyi nân thàng (then), cold bread one can eat but cold words are unbearable.
- 1. tàu tá ngà kaù chun, teeth chattering from cold.
 - 1天少張被熱天少頂帳
 - thien shau chong phi, nyét thien shau táng chòng, in cold weather short of a blanket, in warm weather short of a mosquito net—the poorest of the poor—(said in jest).
 - I 死, l. si, excessively cold.
- 1 鐵難打, l. thiet nan tá, cold steel is hard to strike (to mould).
- 1 顫, l. chun, trembling with cold.
- 1 英動窮莫走, l. môh thung khiáng môh tséu, cold—do not stir; poor—do not gad about.

- l. tshuk, a cough contracted by cold.
- | 水煮牛皮, l. shui chú (sāp)
 ngêu phi, (like) softening cowhide with cold water! (comp).
- | 水煮蟹, l. shúi chú húi, like trying to cook crabs with cold water!
- [氣侵慮, l. khì tshim fu, the cold air penetrates the skin.
- | 膜, l. mok, spots that itch.
- Lâng. (Len.) A fraction, residue; separate, a cypher in numeration, also Lên.
 - | 上生, l. lang sang-sang, half alive, of one who is shy; reserved, not acquainted.
 - 數, l. sù (sù), a decimal fraction. 碎, l. sùi, fragments.
 - 碎 錢, l. sùi tshiên, odd cash.
 - 落, l. lok, bare, poverty-stricken.
- | 頭, l. thêu, what is over, residue.
 - 幾多, l. ki to? how much is left over?
- [星, l. sang, separately, not many.
 - 」星星, l. l. sang sang, scattered all over, broken fragments.
-] 質, l. mài, sold by retail, to sell at small quantities.
- l. teu tsu, just a little left.
- *l.* $(l\hat{e}n)$ $l\hat{o}$, a little. (Hok-lo).
- I, l. kung, odd work.
- 1 錢, l. tshiên, cash to spare.
- | | 碎碎, l. ling sùi sùi, odds and ends, fragments.
- | 頭碎角, l. thêu sùi kok, not whole: broken fragments.
- 物, l. vut, odds and ends.
- T, l. ten, solitary.
- | 件, l. khièn, there is besides one matter.

Lâng. A small bell.

伶 Lâng. | 俐, 1. 12, clean.

Lâng. l. âg, a pond or river fish, with scales.

了 賊, l. tsú tshet, a fish that filches food outside its own pond.

Lâng. To hang up to dry in the wind.

j 遮, l. cha, to cover the ribs of an umbrella.

1 \$\sum_l, l. sam, to dry clothes.

| 燥, l. tsau, hang up till dry.

Ja 欢, l. khoi lôi, spread it out. láng lá lá, intermittent attention to things being dried in the

| 乾, l. kon, to dry in the sun.

Lâng. A depression. S m a l l, slender. A l s o pronounced Nâng.

Lâng phảng thải phu, to make a bed of one large room (on emergency).

Lâng. Clever; a musician.

Also Lin.

1 瓏, l. lûng, bright, clever.

Lâng. To hear; to apprehend.

Láng, (4) l. shang hà, a sudden noise as of something falling.

Láng, yit thiậu l., a mark as from the stroke of a rod.

Làng, l. l. vàng vàng, the moving gait of a tall person.

l. yit hông, leave one line empty.

另 Làng. Separate, another besides. In addition. (C Lén).

Làng, (另) l. kwò, occasionally.

L pái, ditto.

l. füi, ditto. l. ki, ditto.

1 5h, l. ngôi (ngwài), besides, in addition to.

H, l. nyit, another day.

居, l. ki, live separate.

| 外食, l. ngời (ngwài) shit, have one's meals separately.

| 首, l. yu, in addition there is.

事. l. sù, another matter.

I 生枝節, l. sang chi tsiet, start an irrelevant matter.

l 起爐竈, l. khì lá tsò (tsàu), to discard the old and remake it, (set the fire over again).

| 外 — 樣 味, l. ngòi (ngwài)
yit yòng mùi, of a different
flavour.

l. tshi, separately.

In, l. ka, to add some more.

Làng. Brightly polished C. Lèn, l. yiy yip li, ditto.

l. mièn, a polished surface.

l, liù, very smooth.

Làng. To tread on (In C. Nàng). l. táu (tô) shâ, to tread on a snake

Lap.

Láp. Dried and salted-meats: the winter sacrifice.

, l. nyuk, dried meat.

乾, l. kon, ditto.

! 鸭, l. ap, dried salt duck.

篇, l. ng, dried fish.

| 味, l. mùi, dried provisions.

I 脯, l. phù, aried slices of meat.

月, l. nyét, the 12th moon.

腸, l. chhông, preserved sausages.

Lap. Wax; a candle.

i 蔗 l. chà, eating sugar cane of reddish skin.

屬 l. chuk, a candie.

l 顶, l, lùi, droppings from u wax candle.

紙 l. chi, glazed paper.

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- 1 箋 紙, l. tsien chí, glazed note paper.
- | 石 l. shak, yellow quartz.
- **情**. l. piáng, a wax taper in a flat coil.
- 1 九. l. yên, wax-coated pills.
- 1 色, l. set, polished waxy appearance.
- 1. 1, very waxy in appearance.
- Lap. Old or badly-fitting clothes.
- 1. 1. yap yap, unfitting clothes.
- 1. 1. káp káp, of oue's clothes soaked with rain.

Lap. Chapped skin.

Lap. A place of stony appearance.

i 磼, l. tshàp, sound of things breaking.

Lap. Hard and white tin.

Lap. To take hold of. To break.

- l. (lap) sap sut, sweepings.
- I 撞, l·l sap, filthy, dirty.
- | 雜, l. tshirp, things mixed up. Lap. Bristles as on a hog. The dorsal fin.
- l. l. tà tàp kài shang sh≥, odds and ends of work.

Lap. Badly-fitting clothes.

Lap. To succeed, follow, tread in, to fit one thing into another e.g. cup, a bowl, plate, etc.

- kàu, forced to buy in an emergency.
- l. nyîn kài shot và, speak in the same strain as another man.
- khiù fut, use an old grave (also said of intercourse with another man's wife).

- l. vài, to occupy a post or position unwillingly.
- i. yit lap phân, a set of plates, one plate placed in the other.
- l. nyîn kài kiok tsiak, follow one's example.
- l. táu lôi, got involved, as in a debt. l. lok khì, fell into a pit or plot.
- táu yit shin tsài, over his head in debt.
- sam, garments put on over the head.
- l. mui, at last, finally.
- táu lài ko hio, to get into a leper's boots—enter on a dangerous course of action.
- chón, to put on (as gloves, stockings, clothes, etc.)
- l. lut, loose, unhinged, unsteady.
- l. l. lôi, comes intermittently (like a beggar).

Lat.

賴 Lat. To clutch, to pull, to ub.

東 Lat. To cut, to slash.

【 閲, l. khoi, to cut open.

抻 Lat. To clutch, pull. To rub, scrape.

Dat. Poisonous, severe, dangerous.

Lat. Pungent, bitter, hot, acrid.

- ! 味, l. mùi, pungent taste.
- | 椒, l. tsiau, capsicum, chili.
- 1. kiong, pungent ginger.
- phang phang, and l. tsiu tsiu, very pundent.
- | 手段, l. shiú thòn, the doings of his hands are grievous.

Lat. To glance at; look after.

l. hà kwò, look round.

l. yà, watch during night.

l. kang, to keep the watch.

l. tung si, to guard things—lest they be stolen.

Lat. A section, a strip.

Lat, a row.

l. tá lát, row by row.

Låt, l. l. hióng, and lit lit l. l., sound of striking as on a piece of bamboo.

Lat, fan l., the rice that sticks to the bottom of the pot, after cooking.

l. li phi, dandruff.

 lt thêu tài sa màu (mò), a scaly head bearing a silk hat.

Lat. Warm, hot. (met. unsuitable).

l. lat kài thàn, hot coals.

nyit thêu l, the sun is very hot.

l. tsia tsia, (tsiu tsiu), blazing hot sun.

l. l. khat khat, rough and uneven.

 khat thêu, of an unmannerly person who won't take advice.

Lau.

Lau. And, along with, together with, mixed, blended. (Vo and Kwd often used.)

l. si ten, like a dead object.

l. nyî tshiàng kwò, I have already talked it over with you.

l. nyin kóng, to talk with one.

l. nyîn tsò, to work for a man.

l. nyin m ngam, not in harmony with one.

l. nyin khia kiok, to bare one's legs—(menial work).

l. nyîn mai tung si, buy things for one.

 nyin nyòng (nyùng), to yield to one's request in giving something. l. nyîn tsià tshiên, borrow money of one.

l. kt pok, to argue with him.

l. m tet, cannot be combined.

l. tshiu, all put together.

l. yûng, mixed, blended.

 ka kap ching, shares expenses with the family.

l. ki siong shuk, acquainted with him.

 tshâu tshâu, evenly or equally mixed.

l. kap, mixed up together.

Lau. Ashes, soot, lamp-black. l. tu mâu (mô), there is no ashes.

Lau. To go for a stroll.

l. thien, to see to one's crops how things are thriving.

l. sen li, walk round in search of business.

l. san, to stroll in the hills.

¿ liàu, to stroll.

Lâu, To toil, labour; weary, meritorious service.

働, *l. thùng*, to toil and moil; may I trouble . . . ?

動節, l. thùng tsiet, first of sixth month (Labour Day).
動神聖, l. thùng shîn-shin,

labour the first concern.

Government.

| 神過度, l. shin kwò thù, to overdo it.

| 苦, l. khú, toil and misery.

ind and strength.

, l. sim, anxious; care worn.

| 碌, l. luk, and | | 碌碌, l. l. luk luk, worn out with exertion.

| 碌命, l. luk midng, a toilsome, miserable life.

j 駕, l. kà, please excuse me for the trouble.

A Lâu. Wasting away, phthisis.

| 病, l. phing, and | 陳症, l. seu chin, pining away, consumption.

let, tuberculous growth behind and below the ear.

Lâu (Liâu). Fat or tallow for cooking.

Lâu khâu. filthy: dirty.

Finu. A pen, fold, a prison; firmly.

a, l. nyuk, a prison.

| 固, l. kù, strong, secure.

| 記, に む, to remember well.

l 籠, l. lúng, a scheme; a trap; to ensnare.

Lâu. Lees of wine, wine.

Lâu. To lift up out of water, to dredge. Also read Lau and Lêu.

1 起來, l. hi lôi, pull it out of the water.

原, l. shi, dredge for a dead body. 重 l. sig, scoop up fish with a net. Lau. To run out.

l. chhut lôi, let it run out.

l. phì, a running nose.

Lâu. A univalve shell-fish.

]] Lâu. To talk incoherently.
To chatter.

TÂu. A great noise.

l. làu làu làu, loud scolding voice.

Lau. Old; expert: experienced, well versed in.

I 古傳, l. kú chhòn, old tales, folk lore.

某, l. tshâ, old tea, good tea.

[債, l. tsài, old debts.

| 不死, l. put si, you old sinner:

L. D. B. J. fu kiok tsiak, the tracks of a tiger.

I 人根. l. nyîn ken (kin), a small shrub: a man of stunted growth.

| 鲍個酒難食, l. pàu kài tsiú nân shii, a feast of stinking fish is unpalatable. i 籠 奚, l. lûng ngan, a quail kept a year longer fights the better.

I 虎作威, l. fú tsok vui, the tiger appears rigid (as if to spring).

l 位, l. vùi, the buttocks: old place.

【屋, l. vuk, old house.

新, l. vung, the old gentleman.

I. 樣, l yòng, the old kind.

I 成人, l. shîn nyîn, an oldish person.

| 朋友, l. phên yú, an old friend. | 友, l. yú, an old friend.

| 猴上樹唔得, l. héu shong shù m tet, the old monkey cannot climb the tree.

| 阿婆樣, l. a phô yòng, like an old wife!

I 牛 舐 犢, l. nyū (ngều) she thuk, the old cow licks the calf. (the old love the young).

l 成 請 練 ! shîn àm liên, with long experience.

I相識. l. siong shit, acquainted for long.

I 乗性, l. pin sin, the old nature, disposition.

【像, l. siòng, an old looking face. l. chhú tèp, a rat trap,

l 實話 爾知, lyshit rà nyî ti, I tell you the plain truth.

序, l. tium, the older of two shops owned by one company or individual.

[鳥, l. tiau, an experienced bird fighter. (met. an experienced man).

| 人老頭東, l. nysîn lâu tien tung, an old man is undecided.

I 天 爺, l. thien yâ, Heaven personified "Father".

I 虎亞 舅, l. fu a-khiu, the praying mantis.

 tok. of a child who is older than his years in precosity.

- 上 鼓, l. fú tèu, the tiger's nest. I 虎 籠, l. fú lûng, the tiger's cave.
- 【虎亦有 ー 覺 睡, l fú ya yu yit kàu shòi, the tiger even sleeps at times. (Even Homer sometimes nods).
- I 虎借猪, l. fú tsià chu, like the tiger asking the loan of a pig.
- | 虎專食打鍋鑼儕, l. fú chon shit tá thúng lò sâ, the tiger usually eats the man who beats the drum—(said of the leader).
- 【 蔗, l. chà, the stump of sugar cane left to grow the following year.
- I 頭 蔗, l. thêu chà, sugar cane, (2nd year's growth).
- 【鼠過家人人喊殺, l. chlú kwò ka nyîn nyîn hàm (tot) sat, all shout 'kill the rat' as it runs across the floor. (spoken of a man much hated).
- 【鼠行嫁, b. chhú hàng kà, the 3rd of the 1st moon when the rats marry.
- **l.** khàu khàu (màk màk), old vegetables, etc., not good for food.
 - 【鼠唔打孔邊草, l. chhú m tá khung pien tshau, the rat does not destroy the grass near its own nest-the thief does not worry his near neighbour.
- 1.-chuk nân vut, an old bamboo is hard to straighten.
- 【像伙, l. ka fó, the "old boy".
 - 【鼠見貓→樣, l. chhú kien miàu yit yong, like a rat when it sees a cat. (quiet).
 - 「虎唔作威人看做貓, lau-fu m tsok vui nyîn khòn tsò miàu, the undemonstrative tiger is regarded as a cat.
 - I 面 I 目, l. mien lau muk, very intimate.

- 懜懂, l. mung tung, in dotage: senile indifference.
 - I III, L. Nyam, a name given to Lao-tse, the philosopher.
 - 俏, l. pak, old uncle.
 - 伯姆, l. pak me, an old lady. 病, l. phiàng; an old disease.
- l. phiàng yù phô, recrudescence of an illness or disease.
 - | 蚌生珠, l. phong sen chu, the old oyster produces a pearlof an old man who gets a son.
 - 爾, l. phú, an old gardener.
 - 手筆, l. shiu pit, a skilful writer.
 - 畫, l. pùi, of the old generation.
 - I 情, l. sâ, old person.
 - 妹婚, l. mòi sè, your sister's (younger than yourself) husband.
 -] 叟, l. sèu, a respectful term for the ruling villagers.
 - 虎了, l fi a, the opening between thumb and forefinger.
 - 山猪唔怕人吹角 chu m phà nyîn chhoi kok, the wild boar fears not the blowing horn.
 - 一虎唔食孤寒肉,l. fi m shit ku hôn nyuk, tigers don't eat the flesh of the poor and lonely.
 - [功, l. shàu, and] 幼, l. yù, old and young.
 - 實過 蠔, l. shit kwò hau, more simple than an oyster. (waits till it is caught.
 - 嫩,l. nún, tough and tender; old and young.
 - 来, l. mi, old rice.
 - 人家, l. nyîn ka, venerable sir 1 Z, l. kung, husband.
- ! 婆, l. phô, wife. l. tsiá, ditto.
- 大, l. pán, skipper; boat owner, etc.: head of a business. l. than, elders of a village or clan.

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-] 哥, l. ko, and | 兄, l. hiung, older brother.
- **二点**, l. kiong, old ginger.
- l. thai, the younger brother.
- L. thai sim khiu, a younger brother's betrothed.
 - I 妹, l. mòi, younger sister.
 - **爺**, l. yâ, title given to District Magistrate (obsolete): also to idols or spirits.
 - | 手, l. shiú, an old hand, a man of experience. (said of a workman or a man of business).
 - 爹, l. tia, magistrate. (obsolete). 脚, l. kiok, a man of much experience.
 - \mathbf{m} , l. su, venerable teacher!
 - | 子. L. tsu, and | 君, l. kiun, the philosopher Lao-tsz.
 - | 子, l. tsu, a later son (rites need not be observed).
 - ,成, l. shin, experienced, trustworthy.
 - 到, l. tàu (tó), pay heed, be careful.
 - 💓, l. khè, the original deed.
 - | 練, l. lièn, practised in, expert.
 - [管, l. shit, honest, simple.
 - 將. l. twiding, a soldier.
 - 妓乸, l. ki mâ, a prostitute.
 - | 妓, l. ki, a prostitute.
 - 妓裝, l. ki tsong, to dress like a prostitute. (in blame).
 - 虎, l. (lùu) fú, a tiger.
 - | 鼠, l. chhú, a rat.
 - 鼠籠, l. chhú lúng, a rat hole. 鴉, l. a, a crow.
 - 蟹, l. hái, a crab.
 - 蟹 鉗, l. hái khiâm, the-claw-of a crab.
 - | 酒, l. tsiú, a fermented liquor made from rice.
 - | 古董, l. kwú túng, conservative; clinging to old manner and custom.
 - | 世情, l. shè tshin (sù), a man well up in all affairs.
- 1 15, l. hiú, a useless old man (self depreciatory).

- 【住居, l, chhù hi, an old dwelling. 【虎擎猪, l. fù khiá chu, the tiger has carried away a pig.
- [氣, l. khì l. tok, said of or to a child who behaves like an old person (lit. old manner).
- | 爺宮. L yâ kiung, an idol temple.
- 【鶏姆蚊好踏, l. ke mâ kàu háu thap, the old hen fears less the rooster, the old are easier to consult with.
- 【 人 成 細 子, b. nyin shâng sè tsú, an old man become a child.
- 1 鴉 唔 留 隔 夜 卵, l. a m liù kak yd lón, the crow's egg is hatched in a night; said of one who does not consider to-morrow.
- 實終久在, l. shit chung-kiú (si) tshài, the honest name for ever remains green.
- l. fú si, tendrils from medicine is made to cure snake bite.
- i 妓館, l. ki kwán (kwon), brothel. l. ki tsong, ditto.
- |實係無用個別名, l. shit hè mâu yùng kài phiet miâng, to be named "honest" is a useless title!
- I 招牌, l. cheu (chau) phâi, an old shop or firm's name.
- 實器, l. kùng hì (khi), old furniture, etc.
-] 黄 忠, l. wông chung, an old hero, said of one who is active in old
- | 人三件歪, l. nyîn sam khièn vai, the three frailties of old age.
- 【 人 怕 眵 跌, l. nyîn phà toi tiet, an eld person fears to fall.
- 師, l. su, a teacher of experience and reputation.
-] 東主, l. tung chú, the accustomed school superintendant.
- 頭家, l. theu ka, the chief director of a business.

】親戚, l. tshin tshit, old relations. 【子老嫂. l. tsú láu sáu (só), old friends who need not stand on ceremony.

1 虎打蛟樣, l. fú tá mun (shit) . yong, like a tiger eating flies, (said when there is too little food).

」 妓 眼 剃 刀 鏟, l. kí ngán thài tau tshán, the eyes of a courtesan are as keen as the blade of a (carpenter's) plane.

l. chhú kàn thài tu hè tsúng shîn miàu, the rat although so big is food for the cat.

l. fú nyàu, a grass which produces fermentation, also used as a snake bite cure.

Láu. Name of a savage tribe found in Kuei-Chow. Laos.

The itch. Láu,

筆 Láu. A basket, hamper.

佬 Láu. Used in Large, great. the sense of a "person."

Láu. To dote on. Also read Liùu. Giles reads Làn.

Lau. Short beams as of a verandah.

]|老 Láu. A sound, a noise.

Lau, (16). A measure, holding two and a half téu.

l. hên o, such a big measure:

1. kài, to level the top of the rice measure.

栳 Láu. A basket, a hamper.

村老 Láu. Confused; disturbed.

荖 Láu. The sirih leaf eaten with the betel-nut. Cell. Neu.

勞 Làu. To weed. Read Lâu, the name of a plant.

澇 Làu. A torrent, a flood. Waves.

I 肚, l. tú, to expel like a flood.

券 Làu. To reward: to encourage. See under Lâu, Láu.

I 重, l. kiun, to reward a soldier in order to comfort him.

Làu, a crop.

Yit nyên shì tet liong l, in one year two crops (of rice) may be planted.

Open, not closely woven, as netting.

l., làu, ditto. opposite of met or

l. mau (mo) pien, loosely plaited queue.

Làu. Long. kàn l. sióng, what a long section of sugar-cane!

l. ham, a long section between the joints of sugar-cane.

Làu kàu, rough soil.

Làu, to deceive; cheat.

*làu- ts*ự a deceiver.

l. kî lôi, entice him to come.

Le.

Le, l. l. chhe chhe, cumbersome, entangling, as long robes.

l. le hióng, a continuous noise uninterrupted.

Lê l. tshiên hì (khì), to forward.

l. lè, too much: too much!

Lé. This, the demonstrative pronoun. Other forms are Yé, Nyá, Li, and Lî.

l. kai, this one.

tshài l. li, here.

Lé. Untidy, unmannerly very indifferent as to appearance, clothing etc.,

hè hân l., how untidy he is!

l. kė, of one who works for self-no regard for others.

l. kwe, untidyness in any form.

Lè. One part or section. The half.

yit l., one half (or part), one piece. Lè, name of a fish (fresh water).

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Lem.

Lêm. To put in the hand, as into one's pocket for money.

L. hô pau, to put ones hand into pocket for money.

1. lok ht, put in your hand (and get it out).

l. lûng, put the hand into a hole as in searching for crabs.

l. ya, to grab at things.

1. lung khung, a grave in a hill side.

Lém, l. chhe, cymbals.

Lêm. To annoy, or worry—as yamên-runners often do.

l. kî kài vuk-kha, they worried the whole family.

 lèm hióng, a prosperous household.

Lèm kièm thien, dark, dreary sunless weather.

Len.

See under Lien and under Len. Lèn, glossy, smooth (surface)

Lep.

Lep. To sip liquids noisily. (To sip quietly is Chhot).

1. thong, to drink soup in this way.
1. yit that kheù (héu), inhale a big

breath.

1. shet, self praise.

Lep lok shui, sank into the water.

Let.

See also under Liet, and Lit.

Let. To bridle; to strangle; to restrain, coerce; to carve.

Also read Lit.

pct (pit) l., extort from : compulsion.
1 死, l. si, to strangle.

| 索, l. sok, extort money from oppress.

| 起來, l. khi (ki) lôi, to help a man from behind to get up.

i 族, l. phài, to compel to subscribe.

Let. To split; to write.

「石, l. shak, carve on stone.

] 碑, l. pi, to carve on stone.

芳 Let. A thorn. Also read Lit, which see.

Let, see lak.

芳 Let. Thorns.

1 竹, l. chuk, a common kind of bamboo.

17 Let. A surplus, one-tenth. Also read Lit, which see-

Hit Let. The ribs.

] 骨, l. kwut, the ribs.

i 條, l. thiâu, and hiáp l., the ribs

1 子肉, l. tsu nyuk, the flesh of the cows feet (behind parts).

Let. To pass through, successive. Also read Lit, which see.

|世以來, l. shi (shè) yi lôi, through successive generations.

蘇 l. lièn, passing through: process of refining.

I 書, l. shu, calendar.

數, l. sù (sù), calculations.

史, l. sù, history.

| 象, l. siòng, the order of certain dates throughout the year; times and seasons.

| 法, l. fap, the plan for ordering the year.

| 家, l. ka, the year proclaimer of times and seasons of the year.

來, l. lôi, successive hitherto and up to the present.

1, l. kiú, during a long period.

H, l. thdi, successive generations Book of Chronicles. | 年, L nyên, during a year.

朝, l. chhâu (chhêu), during the dynasty.

By Let. A geomantic vein. One-third.

居 Let. Calander, see Lak.

Lét, dirty; unclean.

l. let chet-chet, very dirty; filthy. l. chet kwúi, a filthy creature.

簕歷 Let. A plant like mustard.

[莧, l. hàn, a vegetable like spinach with thorns.

瀝 Let. Scrofula, lumps.

Let, or Net, thorns.

Leu.

Leu. See Neu, the betel leaf.

Leu. To bite or bore as insects do.

 tàu khung lùng khung hok, eaten by termites till there is nothing left but a shell.

Leu, $(l\partial u)$ to call as dogs, cats, and hens, etc. e. g.,

l. kai (ke), to call chickens.

樓 Lêu. An upper storey, mansion, tower.

l 閣, l. kok, a mansion with upper story.

上, l. shòng, upstairs.

F, l. hà, ground floor.

棚, l. phâng, upper floor.

| 梯, l. thoi, a staircase.

sam tshën l., a house, or tower, of three storeys.

I 被, l. pán, room flooring.

| 房, l. fong, an upstairs room.

I 房屋舍, l. fông vuk shà, all pertaining to the house building.

| 屋, l. vuk, a two or more storied house.

Lêu. To rescue from water, lift up something that has dropped into water. Also read Lau.

| 景, l.fe, a neited string bag open mouthed, with a handle to catch fish.

飯, l. fàn, strain rice.

| 起來, l. hi (khi) lôi, lift it up (out of water, etc.).

「唔起, l. m hi (khi), can't lift it up.

Lêu. A basket, hamper.

yit l. than, a basket of charcoal.

妻 Lêu. A species of artemisia; southernwood.

Lêu. To pull, drag, carry off; to embrace.

Lêu. A large horse: a jackass.

Lêu. The mole-cricket.

i 姑, l. ku, a mole-cricket.

| 蟈, l. kwet, a frog.

上 Lêu. Diligent, contented.

建 Lêu. A sow on heat,

Lêu. To carve. Also-read

畫 Lêu. A skull-bone.

chhuk l., a skull.

健 Léu. Hunchbacked.

【羅, l. lo, house breakers; robbers.

[兵, l. pin, soldiers in ambush.

Lêu, tá yit chak l., gave him a blow that caused a weal.

kháp, chak l., ditto.

 l. l. l. l. hêu khêu, the appearance of one who has been badly beaten.

Leu, To chatter. Also read Leu, the prattle of a child.

2. l. lô, very talkative.

Lêu. A kind of sowing-machine invented during the Han Dynasty.

登 Lêu. Continuous.

Lêu. A war-junk with a high poop, from which archers shoot.

護 Lêu. Talkative; chatter. to

Lèu, l. théu, careless, indifferent.

l. l. théu théu, ditto.

l. seú, dirty, not well cared for; as a house.

Also Léu. A basket. read Lêu, which see.

Léu. A thread.

yit l. su, a tangle of floss silk.

thiau fun l. sit, clearly set forth in detail.

樓 Léu. The overlap of a coat; ragged. soiled. Also read Li.

Léu. To carve, to engrave. Also read Lêu, and Lêu.

Léa. The mountain in Hunan. where the Great Yi set up his tablet.

₩ Léu. A mound over a grave.

Léu. To plunder.

A long-necked jar.

Drizzling rain.

Mean, low, vile, vulgar.

【 苍, l. hòng, mean, narrow lane: my home.

具, l. kwui, illegal transactions, (in respect of money).

[谷, l. siuk, vulgar custom.

L'u. Water-clock (clepsydra): to drip, leak, ooze; to disclose; to evade; to smuggle.

| 精, l. tsin, seminal emissions.

| 胸, l. yôu (yêu), a kiln for making sugar reining jars.

」 刀 臓, l. tau tshet, of a thief that escapes punishment.

[勘, l. tshôi, riches melted away.

随, l. chhin. of companions that fall behind on the way.

】卦, l. téu, a filter.

| 水, l. shúi, it leaks.

讀, l. lûng, a leak.

網, l. mióng, to slip the net; has escaped justice.

燥 哩, l. tsau li, leaked dry.

【空哩. l. khung li, ditto. empty l. tshiu li. leaked all out.

底, l. tái (té), the soles of the feet affected as in leprosy.

【網之魚, l. miong tsu ng, of a man who escaped justice like a fish that had slipped the net.

胎. l. thoi, miscarriage.

槽, l. tsháu, a rain gutter under the eaves.

| 口水, l. khêu shúi, the saliva runs out.

| 類, l. koi, "slabbery" children. Lèu. To call, summon.

l. kai (ke), to call the fowls to get food.

l. fó thêu, to use means to set the fire alight.

l. hà tsú kt, call him to you.

l. nyîn kóng, get him (e.g., child) to talk.

L. kî lôi, induce him to come.

l. kéu, to call a dog to come.

l. chèn, to induce to fight.

瘺 Lèu. A running sore; an ulcer.

Lèu. To retire from the world.

Li.

禮礼 Li. Etiquette, propriety ceremony, worship, gifts The proper sound is Li.

注, l. fap. usages or rules of ceremonies.

儀, l. nyì, ceremonial.

🌺 l. nyì, civilization, propriety and righteonsness.

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| 数. l.sù, etiquette.

,貌, l. màu, polite deportment.

! 貌待人, l. màu thời nyîn, to deal politely with men.

[制, l. chì, Ritual law.

| 樂, l. ngok, rites and music.

I 生, l. sen, master of ceremonies.

物, l. vut, presents.

I 帽, li màu, the ceremonial cap. phin l., betrothal presents.

i 帖, l. thiap, an acknowledgment of such presents.

| 東, l. kán, a card accompaning gifts.

fil. tsiet, points of etiquettes.

I 服, l. fuk, ceremonial robes,

教, l. kàu, the teaching of etiquette.

| 官, l. kwon (kwan), master of ceremonies.

| 尚往來, l. shòng vong lôi, the rules of etiquette are mutual.

1 記, L. ki, Book of Rites.

i 部, l. phù, Board of Rites.

房, l. fông, office of Rites in a yamên.

】拜, l. pài, worship.

耳 日, l. pài nyit, worship day, i.e., Sabbath.

| 拜 —, l pài yit, Monday.

月 拜 堂, l. pùi thông, Christian place of worship.

| 堂, l. thông, Hall of ceremonies.

Li. A village, a Chinese "mile" = 360 paces, 1,800 Chinese and 1,894.12 English feet. Also read Lt.

1 社, l. sha, village alter.

Li. Reason, right principle, to manage, arrange. The character is properly read Li.

| 化, l. fà, physical and chemical science.

| 科, l. kho, physical lesson or exercise.

財. l. tshôi, to control finances. l. tshôi hồk, economics.

is good and determination firm.

I 屈詞 窮, l. khiut tshu khiuna, bankrupt in reason and speech —he has no word to reply.

1 想, l. siong, to reason a thing; thought: theory.

a, l. long, what is proper, ought.

| 公 未, l. kung chùng, rule by which patrimony is disposed of.

事, l. sū, transact business, manage an affair.

| k, l. chhù, to give a decision; to decide.

| 出意情. l. chlut chùng tshin, disposal of patrimony by consent of all.

髮匠, l. fat-siòng, a barber.

「家, l. ka, manage household affairs.

i 論, l. lùn, to discuss rationally.

. 趣, l. hok, metaphysics:

| 會, l. fùi, to attend to, to notice.

財學, l. tshôi hok, economics.

「唔直, l. m chhit, cannot set it right.

| 所應當, li so yin tong, reasonably it should be so.

所當然, li số tong yên, it is right it should be thus.

曲, l. yú, by what principle.

光 唔 理 暗, l. kwong m li àm, can manage above-board affairs but not underhand matters.

1 從 勢 轉, L tsleiung shè chón, the strong claim the right:

| 到山崩, l. tàù san pen, do right though the hills fall.

要裡 Li. Inside; within; lining. Properly read Li.

1 棉襖, L mién aú, a lined, wadded coat.

Li. A mat sail. The character is read Li..

萬, l. tshiak, mat sail.

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1 子, l. tsai (tsú), carp, a stage bigger than fry.

1. ma, female carp.

[35, 1. kung, male ditto.

Li. A musical pipe. The character is read Li.

! 朱. L. sùng, the Philippines.

| 洞賓, l. thùng pin, one of the eight genii,—a ruler, a follower of Lao tsú.

| 宋加拉巴噪遠, L. sùng Kala-pa kàn yèn, as far as Li sung or Calabar!

| 朱 票, l. sûng piau, Manila lottery ticket.

| 朱煙, L. sùng yen, Manila cigars. | B Li. The gate of a village. A

village of twenty-five families.
Also Lû.

| 間, l. yâm, a village.

相 Li: A species of palm. Also read Li.

tsung l., the coir palm, from which ropes, mats, etc., are made.

Id. A plant of the Artemisia kind.

i 就, l. yt, the milk thistle—a species of Euphorbia.

Li. To leave, depart; separated, apart. Also li.

| 别, l. phiét, to part from, separate. | 羣, l. khiún, to leave his kind or fold.

期, l. khoi, to separate.

| 無機遠, l. mâu ki yén, not very far distant.

| 必力, l. sim lit, expulsive power. 散, l. san, dispersed, scattered.

栗, l. khì (hì), to give up; reject.

1 世, l. she, to leave the world.

經 叛 道, l. kin pán thàu, to backslide and to rebel.

i 崇, l. tsung, to talk away from the text.

本題, l. pán thì, to wander from one's theme.

宗**别** 祖, *l. tsung phiet tsú*, to leave his ancestral home cr leave home and kindred.

I 鄉別井. l. hiong phiet tsiang, to leave the village.

| 間, l. kàn, to cause rupture (e.g., between friends).

| 奇, l. khî, very very strange.

| 婚, l. fun, to nullify marriage contract.

l 書, L shu, deed of separation between husband and wife.

| 暗就光, l. àm tshìu kwong, leave the darkness and come to the light.

| 鄉不離腔, l. hiong put lk khiong, leave the village but not its accent.

Lî. A fence, paling, hedge.

| 笆, l. pa, a fence, hedge.

I. thùng, the big post in a fence.

F, l. ha, at the foot of the fence.

玻 |, po l., glass.

琉 | , liú L, ditto.

梨梨 Lî. The Chinese pear.

【檔, l. shù, pear tree.

花, l. fa, pear blossom.

| 膏, l. kau (ko), pear jam.

12. Dark, dark-haired. (C. Lé.)

渦, l. vo, dimple in the cheek.

【園子弟, l. yên tsú thì, actors. 【民. L. mîn. the Chinese (the

| 民, L. mîn, the Chinese (the black-haired people).

| 明, /. mîn, the early dawn; daybreak.

[庶, l. shù, Chinese.

藜 Lî. A kind of bramble.

[杖, l. chhông, an old man's staff. Li. Uncanny. Bright. Elegant. To scatter. To oppose.

嫠Lî. A widow.

| 嫜, l. fù, u widow.

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整厘 Lî. The thousandth part of a Tael; small, minute.

正, l. chin, to correct. (e.g., errors). 定, l. thin, to complete examina-

tion of.

+, I. kha, receipt of customs.

I 分之間, l. fun tsu kan (kien), a short distance away.

I 金, l. kim, a tax of one cash per tael to make up deficiency caused by the Taiping rebellion; likin, lekin.

I 配, l. tin (chhìn), a small steel-yard for weighing silver, medicine, opium, etc.

羅 Lî. Sorrow, troubles; to incur.

Li. Donkey. See under Lû.

| 車, l. chha, a donkey cart. [顯 Lî. A black horse.

理 Li. The fox, wild cat.

| 性, l. sen, a fox but with broader and longer tail—a shorter body than ordinary fox but bigger; also a weasel.

靨 Lî. The fresh-water eel.

福息Li. The oriole.

Li. A weight equal to ten millet seeds.

拉 Lî. To stretch, to spread. To display.

滇 Lî. Water dripping.

黛真 Lî. A bride's sash.

Lî. To jest; to chaff.

l 讓囉囉, l. lt lò ló (lâu lâu), the babbling of a child.

Li. Poor wine; dregs.

Li. A mountain elf, with a man's face and a beast's body, Also Mi.

] 魅, l. mùi (mòi), evil demons.

Lî. A plough. Also read Lâi, which see.

Li. A dark sallow colour.

M Li. To split; to rive.

IR Lî. Another form of the word for glass.

Lî. Here; in this place.

l. tsú, here,

u. kài, this thing.

l. fong mien, on this side.

l. khièn m shu kài khièn, this is not inferior to that.

Lî. A tuft of hair; a tail.

Li. Wild pears (Pyrus sinensis).

A Lî. The yak, or "grunting ox" of Thibet.

Lî. A white hat adorned with egret feathers.

Li A dragon whose homs have not grown. Also read Mi (Giles).

Lî. To examine seriatim.

乘 Li. To stick; sticky.

Lî. Sticky; to stick. See under Chht, which is the colloquial sound.

Lî. Glass; weeds.

Lî. A ladle or scoop used by

Lî. Spittle, mucus; the slime on fishes.

Lî. Grain growing in rows.

Lt. A daughter of the western barbarians, captured by the Duke of Chin B. C. 672.

克克 Li. Good omens; lucky auspices.

表 If. The madder plant; madder.

≯ Lî. To split; to crack.

李 Li. The plum.

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| 樹, L shù, plum tree.

】子, l. tsú, plums.

] 花, l. fa, plum-blossoms.

「下不整 冠, l. hd put chin kwon (kwan), do not adjust your hat beneath a plum tree (avoid suspicion).

Li. Inside, within. In coll.

「隻字幾多數? L. chak tshù kito vak? How many pen strokes has this character?

| 宗人, l. tsung nyîn, this class of person.

I. tsung nyin lau ki kong tet ki to, what is the use in talking with that sort of person!

| 宗事, l. tsung sù, this class of things.

I. teu mi kàn vân, the rice remains so whole (after hulling).

Li. This. Also pronounced Lė, Nyá, and Li.

I. thô, this place.

l. kai, this one?

L. khèn, this thing, article?

I. thiâu su, this affair?

Li. To bind with a rope double.

I. tsat, to bind tight with string doubled.

Lí. A wood-boring insect.

Lí. a calabash. Lì, to cut
off. Lô, a shell-fish, mussel.

Li. A shoe. To tread. To walk.

力, l. lit, great strength (bib). **政能 Li.** a distant from.

[近, l. khiun, from here quite near.

near.] 遠, l. yén, far distant from here.

1 無幾遠, l. mâu ki yén, distant not very far.

i 隔 好 遠, l. kak hâu yén, very far distant.

1 1. .l khoi, apart; separated.

Lí. A vessel used in sac-

Li. A comrade, companion.

俚 Li. Rude, unpolished; vulgar.

姐 Li. A brother's wife; a sisterin-law.

Li. A tough kind of wood suitable for arrows.

於 Li. The Imperial sacrifice.

能 Li. A post-house. Also Lû.

版 Li. A guest, to travel, to lodge, forces.

費, l. fùi, travelling expenses.

長, l. chóng, a colonel.

館, l. kwon (kwán), an inn.

客, l. khak, a visitor, traveller.

行, l. hang, to travel afar.

水, l. tshú, a visitor's dwelling,

趙 旋 選, l. tsin li thùi, to prepare for advance or retreat (indecision).

起 Li. A beam supporting the short rafters at the eaves.

造 Li. Name of a river and of a Department in Hunan.

Lí. A final particle. In coll.

利 Li. Profit, advantage, interest; sharp, clever, lucky.

l 慈薰心, l. yuk hiun sim, avarice and lust have fired his heart.

1 市 錢, l. shì tshiên, compensation in the way of blood money, etc., etc. (regarded as good fortune).

| 口袋, l. khéu thời, a bag which is closed by an inserted cord round the edge of opening, chliu chời thời.

] 嘴, l. tsúi, sharp of tongue; pointed in speech.

i 徒, l. thu, friends of Mammon: money lovers.

|上加利, l. shòng ka (hi) li, compound interest.

| 大過 頭. l. thải kwò thêu, the interest exceeds the capital.

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| 小便 /. siáu phièn, to aid in passing wine.

l. ki, remuneration.

[益, l. yit, advantage, benefit.

1 己, l. ki, to benefit oneself

達, l. thát, ditto.

息, l. set, interest.

【 鑁, L. tshien, ditto.

I 權, l. khiên, advantage; privelege.

nyîn 【 人 主 義, l. chú-nuì. altruism.

1 己 主 義, l. ki chu nyi, advantage self.

用, l. yùng, to profit by another's success.

i 他, l. tha, to profit another.

| 便, l. phièn, convenient, facilitate.

| 弊, l. pl, virtue, vice.

【源外溢, l. khiên (nyên) ngòi yit, profit and influence elsewhere.

上加 , l. shòng ka l., compound interest.

| 率, l. sut, the rate of interest.

Ⅰ 合智 昏, l. lin chì fun, avarice blinds the eye of judgment.

【器, l. hì (khì), edged tools. cutlery.

П, l. khéu, quick-witted (also pleasing to the palate).

I 害, l. hoì, clever, too clever, dangerous, uncanny; severe.

I 源, L nyên, source of profit or wealth.

| 劍, l. kiàm, a sharp sword.

| 刀, l. tau (to), sharp knife.

市, l. shì, reward for releaving from trouble.

吏 Lì. A government servant, an official.

| 治, l. chhì, the official's rule.

部, L. phù, Board of Civil Rites.

Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

疾, l. tshit, dysentery.

I M. l. fung, to pass blood.

症, l. chìn, dysentery.

l. tú chời, how beastly you speak! A law, rules, regulations.

假, L kd, fixed vacations or

furloughs. I 指, l. kien, to subscribe by law ordained.

規, l. kwui, ditto.

A, L. ngài (ngòi), outside regulations. (ngwài).

i 数, l. kìm, forbidden by law.

言, l. nyên, words of direction (introduction).

款 Li. To control.

直 | 州, chhit l. chiu, an independent Department, i. e., not under control of a Prefect, but directly responsible to the Provincial Government.

事, l. shu, the official style of writing in use during the third and fourth centuries.

| 字, l. tshu, official style of writing.

To revile, curse.

麗, l. mà, to curse.

属, l. yuk, to abuse, vilify.

Severe, dangerous, cruel.

| 禁, l. kim, strictly forbid.

民, l. min, oppress the people.

鬼, l. kwúi, a cruel demon.

Li. To encourage, incite.

[, mien l., and 鼓], kú-l., encourage, rouse to effort.

To be anxious.

及, l. khip, anxious concerning a certain matter.

To help, aid. Lì.

质 Lì. A whetstone, sandstone, to grind.

屨 Lì. A shoe, to walk, tread. Sandals; straw shoes.

育, l. hang, to walk, proceed.

II. Beautiful, elegant, depend on.

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I. 人. l. nyin, a beautiful person. | 都, L tu, same as above.

Li. The laichee (lichee). See under Lai.

| 枝, l. chi, the lichee. (fruit). 枝酒, l. chi tsiú, spirit from lichees.

L'. To strain; to filter.

去渣滓, l. hì (khì) tsa tsái, to strain the dregs.

Lì, shúi, of water all run out.

Li. Careless; negligent. Giles reads Li.

To cross a stream on stepping stones.

Li. Swellings and sores from varnish poisoning.

Rock oysters.

盟 Lì. A file, rasp.

L1. Coarse (applied to grain, food, etc.).

A pair; a couple.

To cross a stream stepping stones.

Li. Name of a place in the state of Lu.

I利 Li. Sound, noise. A final particle. A name for tongue.

Lì. Many times, repeatedly. Also read Lui, which see.

To fear.

※麗 Lì. Also To bind. A rope. read Sái.

Clever, sharp. Lì.

The white jasmine.

A species of clam (Venus).

To manage, to transact.

То A file; a rasp. burnish.

To deceive. Lì.

To walk along in crowds. Giles reads Li.

The laichee. Also Lai.

Lia.

Lia m hè, is not this it? hè lia, it is. Lià, l. l. hióng, crackling of flames.

Liak.

Liak, l. l. hióng, rustling sound. 1. shang hà, ditto (as of tiles shaken by the wind).

Liak, ka l., a large tray made of bamboo splints for sunning grain, etc. (larger than ô) Also called mo lan.

Liam.

Liam. To collect, accumulate; gather in, restrain. character sound is Liam.

[氣, l. hì (khì), to restrain the breath.

[迹, L. tsiak, to withdraw one's footsteps. (said of evil doers).

| 衽, l. nyìm, a lady's form of salutation (by drawing up or tight the sides of her coat).

1. tshiu lôi, gather together.

] 錢, l. tshiên, collect (or hoard) money.

財, l. tshoi, same as above.

| 手, l. shiú, fold up the hands: to refuse.

来, l. mi, to collect rice for special need.

| 緊手來等, l. kin shiù lôi tén, waiting with folded arms.

翼, l. yit, to fold up the wings.

Pure, moderate, not avaricious; to investigate.

| 明, l. mîn, not avaricious, enlightened.

節; l. tsiet, sparing, frugal.

IE, 1. chhí, bashful, modest.

| 價, l., kà, price moderate, fair. | 儉, l. khidm, niggard; stingy.

[讓, L yòng, liberal, upright.

Lium. Door-screen, usually made of bamboo splints.

竹 I, chuk l., bamboo screen.

| 吊緊, L. tiàu kiú, lift the screen.
| 內 L. nùi, | 外 L. ngòi (ngwài),
inside and out-side the screen
—private and public.

1 掛起, l. kwà hí (khì), to hitch the screen to the door frame.

Liàm. A sickle, reaping book (yit chong).

Liàm. Lady's dressing case : bride's trousseau.

柱 I, tsong L, dress.ng-case; also marriage portion given to a daughter.

Liâm. The sign of a tavern.

酒], tsiú L, a drinking shop, tavern.

Liâm. To draw the hands up into the sleeves,

Liâm. To deceive; to humbug.

hi Liâm. A screen.

資廉 Liâm. A waterfall; cascade.

Liâm. The calf of the leg.
The spleen of animals.

Liâm. A coarse red sandstone.

Hypocritical.

濂 Liam. To breathe with difficulty. Asthma.

m Liam. A kind of shad.

Liam. An insect which smells like ginger.

注 Liâm. To stick. Liam, to congeal.

利斯 Liâm. Rice; green grain.

抗 Liâm. To strike a drum. Pick up food with chopsticks.

Liâm. A wild vine. Also read Liâm and Liâm.

Liam. Also lien, the face; used in the sense of "reputation."

面, l. mièn, the face.

l. sù thau fa, a face like a peach blossom.

Liám. Dried up, dry.

1. shúi, a land which is drained. tsau 1, dried up.

1. kiám, not sufficient.

** Liam. A thin sheet of ice.

Liám. To eat insufficiently:

Liàm. To dress a corpse for burial.

收 , shiu l., put a corpse in a coffin.

F, l. shi, prepare a body for burial.

Liam. A straight edge—as of a ruler.

sì l. kwùn, a square stick.

Liam. A piece, bit, section.

yit l. thi fong, a piece of ground.
yit l. muk, a block of wood.

yit l. piáng, a piece of biscuit.

Liàm. A wild vine. Also read Lim add Liám.

Liam. Rush of water; waves.

Lian.

See under Lien.

Liang.

To receive, accept, land. The neck, throat collar. Also Liáng.

要, l. shiù, also 收, l. shiù, 納, l. nap, receive, accept.

| 人體物, l. nyln li vut, receive gifts from one.

】数, l. kàu, receive instructions. 1 命, l. mìn, receive a command.

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favoured.

| **\$\pi**, l. chong, marks on collar to show rank.

. 洗 兘, l. sé li, receive baptism.

承, l. shin, to undertake.

事官, l. sù kwan (fú), Consul.

1 土, L thú, the limits of a kingdom, territory

fùi, to comprehend.

星, l. liók, I gather (his) meaning.

1 1, l. kiun (kin). a collar.

j #, l. hôi, what appertains to the country of the sea surrounding it, inland seas.

| 事裁 判權, l. sù tshái phàn khiên, powers of judging delegated to consuls.

兵, l. pin, to lead troops.

食, l. shit, to eat food cooked by others.

取, l. tshi, to take out.

版, L. tsò, to attend to work only.

1 种, l. tshiù, collar and sleevemanager.

stolen goods.

| 倒來. l. táu lôi, have received (undertaken) it.

] 頭, L. thêu, headman.

【 工夫. l. kung fu, have undertaken the job.

) 方便, *l. fong phien*, to make use of things not one's own to save trouble.

, l. kung, receive merit.

Liang, Liang. A mountain range.

i 域, l. tun, a low hill.

牛, 1. nyû, a red cow, yellow cow.

] 炭, l. lèn, the ridge of a hill.

] 頂, l. táng (tin, tén), top of the hill.

, l. kong, a hill range.

南, l. nâm, south of the Range, i. e, Kwangtung and Kwangsi. i 東, L tung, a division of Kuangtung Province comprising Fui chiu, Chheu chiu, Ka yin chiu, (east of the hills).

Liáng. Underclothing.

Liàng. A riddle. Also called, Yang. Liáng.

tsò 1., to propose a riddle.

l. liàng liàng yu thêu mâu kiáng, a riddle, a riddle, a riddle, a head but no neck? ans. a frog.

Liap.

Liap. To hunt, be a hunts-

| 戶, l. fù, a hunter.

] 弱, L sia, to hunt out the evil spirit.

] 狗, l. kéu, a sporting dog.

人, l. khién, a hunting dog.

1 走雞, l. tséu kai (ke), drive away the fowls.

「狗好個唔長命, l. kéu háu kài m chhông miàng, a good hunting dog has a short life.

| 牛, l. nyû. drive home the cows.

鴨 — 樣, L. ap yit yòng, like "shooing" off ducks.

| 陣, l. chhin, go with the company. | 唔 倒, l. m táu, cannot keep up with.

l. kwò fàng, to come up to and pass on the way—of one boy excelling another in study.

Liap. Lap. The winter sacrifice. A year. The xii month.

| 月, L nyet., the twelfth moon.

Liap. Fishes with bristly dorsal fins.

Liap. Bristles.

Liap. To step across, skip.

] 等, l. tén, to overstep the regular gradations (in study).

Liap. To burst forth, as flames. fo li l. l, flames burst forth.

1. 1. thiâu, ditto.

L tau tshin chhok fo, when the flames reach they will set (it) ablaze.

Liap. To take hold of. To break. Also Lap.

| 雜, l. (låp) tshåp, mixed; odds and ends.

Liap. Bristles.

Liap. Robust, vigorous.

Liap. To exceed; to pass by. Giles reads Lap.

Liap. To lick.

1. m táu (tó), cannot lick it up.

chòi she phì 1., the cow licks its mouth. Said of a man who looks as if he would like to eat more.

Liau.

Liau, l. yit kiok, push away with the foot.

kiok, tsiam l. lok hì, ditto.

Liau, 1. tshòi, lift up vegetables out of the frying-pan with a spoon.

l. lat, scrape up what sticks to the pan.

K Liau. A bamboo tray for sacrificial flesh. Also Liâu.

版], pán l., bamboo frame for spreading cakes on.

Liâu. A companion, comrade; fellow-official a class.

同 [, thûng l., fellow-official.] 友, l. yú, fellow-officials:

X Liâu. A hut, shed: a small window. fellow-official.

| 塢 l. chhông, a big shed.

Ist l. tsiak, the site of a hut.

Liâu. A sound, a note.

「院, l. liòng, loud and clear note. 禁 Liâu. To play, sport with.

| 弄, l. lùng, make sport of. 好 Liâu. The cicada.

Liau. The cicada.

Liâu. To manage, pull, stir up, excite.

l. tiau, an obstreperous child that touches and handles everything.

I 理, l. li, to manage.

| 起來, l. hí (khí) lôi, to pull up.

[人, l. nyîn, make fun of a man.

| 弄, l. lùng, to provoke.

情, l. tshîn, excite.

l. kiàu li, to stir up feeling, to cause to cry.

l. nyîn at, to cause anger.

l. siâu siâu, of a man indifferent to truth.

景 Liâu. To heal, cure. Also

| 治, l. chhì, to heal.

[病, l. phiàng, cure disease.

] 學, l. hok, study of healing.

| 注, l. fap, method of cure.

Liâu, Pure silver. A- furnace. Fetters. Also read Liau.

鐵 , thiet, l. iron fetters.

Liâu. Distant, far-off.

」遠, l. yén, far-off.

八天, l. shúi, the river Liao in Manchuria.

「東, l. tung, Liau-tung, the part of Manchuria where Newchwang stands.

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Liâu. Small birds, such as the wren, etc.

(L), tsiau l., the tailor-bird, wren.

Liâu. Artful specious talk.

Liâu. An initial particle; careless; to depend upon.

l 表微忱, l. piáu mi chhîm, to show any kind feelings.

1 H, l. tshîa, may do, as a makeshift.

Liâu. Bright, shining. Clear sighted.

Liâu. Deep, profound.

Liâu. Careless, negligent.

『草, l. tsháu, careless. (láu tsháu, 老-草)・

图, l. táu (tò), (a scholar) who succeeds in nothing he attempts.

Liâu. Empty, void, desolate.

[] 無 幾, l. l. vû ki, very little, few.

[落, l. lok, deserted, desolate.

| 岩晨星, l. yok shîn sen (sin), few like the morning stars.

Liâu. To run away; to escape.

Liâu. To trust to.

K Liâu. Intelligent. Cheerful. To sympathise with. Empty.

Liâu. Long-legged.

Liâu. To keep in order.

Liâu. To bind, to wrap. A rope. Fetters.

i 稳, l. nyáu, to wind; wrap.

展 Liâu. The membrum-virile.

Liâu. The omentum; the fat covering the intestines.

Liâu. A great noise. Also Lâu (Giles).

T Liau. Finished, completed, all over. A sign of the past tense, for which li, le, and lo are also used, a final particle. l. lb, all gone; complete!

| 事, l. sù, the affair is settled.

| 不傷, l. put tet, cannot be put up with: it is all up! startling!

[結 l. ket, and | 局, l. khiuk, to settle. l. li, completed fully.

| 當, l. tòng, satisfactorily accomplished.

| 然 l. yén, understanding clearly. | L. l. mui, finally.

Liâu. Tall.

Liâu. Clear of sight.

| 望, l. mòng, to keep a look out.

望臺 l. mòng thôi, a watch tower.

祝 Liáu. Leggings warn by fishermen.

Liau. Various species of Polygonum. Smartweed.

Also read Liuk, luxuriant growth.

Liàu. To estimate, calculate reflect, measure. Materials.

Provender.

想, l. sióng, to reflect.

1 度, l. thok, to estimate.

i 唔 准, l. m chún, (tùi) estimated wrongly.

」理, l. li, to manage, arrange.

| 到對對 l. taù tùi tùi, to reflect correctly.

一事如神 l. sù yî shîn, he thinks the matter out like a genius.

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I 理 清楚, l. li tshin tshù, has been settled finally.

I 子係好個, l. tsú hè háu kài, the material is good stuff.

器, l. khì, an imitation of stone.

「 唔 定, l. m thin (thàng), my forecast was not correct.

Liau. To walk out for pleasure.

l. thì fong, see the country.l. hà tsụ, stay here for a while!

1. kau li, have now seen all over the

whole place.

... m yàm, not tired of strolling about.

l. kwan li, loves to loll about.

Liàu. (萬) Name of a bird. Tomtit, wren.

l. ko, grass warbler.

Liau. To fret (as a child).

Liàu. To jerk off (as a hen her fully fledged chickens).

I. khoi, to get rid of. . .

l. ngòi, ditto.

Liau. To fling a thing off.

旗 Liàu. To burn; to illuminate. Brilliant.

療療 Liàu. To hunt at night with torches. Also read Liàu.

HH Liàu. To dally with. Lewd.

Liàu. A small ancient state.

Liau. The omentum. The fat covering the intestines.

Also read Liau.

Liàu. Defeated. Bad. Evil.

茶 Liàu. Fuel used in sacrifices.

Liau. To cross the legs in walking. Cross-kneed.

Liàu. A small feudal state in Honan.

Liàu. A surrounding well.

Lien.

Lien. Reputation, "Face." See under Liám. 脸.

面, l. mien, (has retained) his reputation.

Lien. To disarrange, put-out of order. Lién.

 shák kú, to heap up a pile of of stones.

 (hien) khoi shu lôi khôn, to open a book in order to read.

 tàu núng núng, disarranged till-all is muddled.

1. tsd yit toi, to arrange in one heap.

Lien (Len).

Liên. To connect continue; yet, still. Even; including.

📆, l. chu, a syllogism.

果, l. shu, a list of signatures appended to a document.

L 數 紙, l. sù chi, a white polished paper used for printing valuable works.

「通器, l. thung khì, communicating vessels.

l 編 累 牘, L phien lùi thuk, very lengthy like a book or letter.

L (thò) khwả (thuà), together with.
to continue (the subject) also
l. lap.

| 中三元. l. chùng sam nyên, the three names heading the list.

」 既 砲 l. chu phàu, a quick firing gun: Maxim or Lewis gun.

in relation to each other; one being similar to other therefore like in other respects.

粉都無傷, l. vù tu mâu thet, there is no trace of it, the con nection is lost.

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環計, l. fan kè, a connected plot.

此例, l. pi lì, problems involving proportion.

合, l. håp, in unison with; in accord with.

親, l. tshin, linked together as blood relations.

| 根 校 出, l. ken phát chhus, to pluck up the continuous root. | 屬, l. shúk, connected.

日, l. nyit, successive days.

夜, l yà, day and night.

名, l. miang, joint signatures.

號, l. hàu, consecutive numbers.

】 捷, l. tshiàp, continuous victory. 浪, l. fân links, joined.

·累, L. Mi implicate in the consequences.

. thiàp. continuous.

前, l. shì, not closed (for holidays).

阿都晤來, l. nyî tu m lôi, even you would not come.

長, l. chong, a military officer

1 一隻錢都唔育出, l. yit chak tshiên tu m hén chhut, after all that he was not willing to pay a single cash.

! 續, L. siuk, to carry on consecutively.

grain. l. ka, a flail for threshing

Liên, l. sam, to sew.

l. pú, ditto.

Liên. The lotus or water lily.

| 藕, l. nyéu, root of lotus.

water lily.

葉, l. yap, lotus leaf.

花池, l. fa chhi, lotus pond

【花塘, l. fa thông, ditto.

粉, l. fún, ground lotus roots, used as arrowroot.

青色, l. tshiang set, mauve colour.

| 房. l. fong, the seed sheath of lotus.

l. foi set. mauve colour.

为, l. keu, golden lilies; ladies' bound feet.

| 米, l. mi, and | 子, l. tsú lotus nuts, seeds.

Liên. A kind of fish—bream tench, shad.

焦, l. ng, chub.

無 肚, l. ng tú, a delicacy prepared from the entrails of the chub.

Liên. Connected, associated.

| 邦, l. pang, confederation of states.

| \$\frac{\pi}{k}\$, \$l. lok\$, joined to; connected sequence.

| 合, l. hap, connected, joined

計論, l. ket, to bind together.

| 保, l. páu, joint security.

) 婚, l. fun, to form relationship by marriage.

盟, l. mên, alliance both for offensive and defensive motives.

l 除, l. thùi (tùi), a company composed of three regiments.

軍. l. kiun, allied soldiers.

Liên. A chicken. Also Liên.

] 子, l. tsú, twins.

和 Liên. Pouch, or pocket.

is , tap l., a double pouch slung over the shoulders.

Liên. A chain. Coll. Lien.

鎖 1, só l., chein with a lock on it. 鐵 1, thiet l., iron chain.

| 尺, l. chhak, a folding foot rule. || R. Liên. To pity, sympathise

Lien. To pity, sympath with. See under Lin.

l. sit (sut), to pity.

油 Liên. Water flowing

Lien. To bear twins. Also read Ldn. Tone and sound uncertain.

| 性, l. sang (sen), born twins.

Liên. A snake or red lizard found in Chekiang.

Liên. A side apartment. A

Liên. The bounding jumps of animals.

Lién. Sedan chair for Emperor or for idol.

] 轎, l. khiàu, carved sedan for idol.

1 錢, l. tshién, a solid wheel used to grind medicine, etc., in a boat-shaped mortar. It is also called chhên shôn.

Lién. A vessel to bear grain at the Imperial sacrifices.

Lién. To expel; to drive away.

Lién. To trample on.

1. tsát, to squash with the foot.

l. vô, tramples the paddy.

l. nåi (nê), stamping mud or dirt to make it into bricks.

 chon, to prepare mud with the feet for bricks.

Lièn. (Used with the last.)
To smelt; refine, discipline; a chain.

| 氣, l. hì (khì), to practise to breathe.

1 &, l. kim, to fuse gold.

in, /. ki, carefully revised sentences.

I 藥, l. yók, to clarify or refine medicines.

「石補天, l. shak pu thien, to prepare stones to repair the heavens.

] 鑛, l. kwáng, to refine ore.

【 鐵, l. thiet, to purify steel or iron.

Lièn. To practise, drill; select,

談, l. chhùng, to practise shooting.

型, l. sip, practise exercise.

] 到障, l. tàu voi, practise till able to do it.

| 武, l. vú, practise for military examination.

| 總, l. tsúng, a headman among thieves.

| 字, l. sù (tshù), practise writing.

1 3, l. thát, to be expert in.

| 兵, l. pin, drill troops.

馬, l. yúng, volunteers, or "braves" to keep order in such wards.

| 驕, l. kiau, | 傲, l. ngàu, and | 脾氣. l. pî hì, learned to be proud l. khwán.

力, l. lit, athletics.

] 打, l. tá, to practise boxing.

【體操, l. thi tshau, to practise drill.

「智能, l. sip kàm, a training ship (naval).

| 憤, l. kwàn, well versed in; practised.

 háu (hó) thiám, he has practised very thoroughly.

Lin. To be fond of, dote on, long for.

「不拾, l. l. put shà, ceases not to long for (it).

| 愛, l. di and | 幕, l. mù, long for, think of with affection.

i 主, l. chú, of a servant who loves his master.

| 不忘. l. l. put mông, great attachment.

I 酒, l. tsiú, too fond of strong drink.

| 色, l. set, lustful.

the Lièn. The pride of India.

苦 | 樹, khú l. shù, ditto.

Lièn. To refine by smeltings

l 鐵, l. thiet, to harden by smelting.

月, l. tan, prepare the elixir of immortality.

1 献, l. nyuk, Purgatory (R. C.).

1 汞, l. fung, to purify quicksilver.

Lièn. To put out of one's mouth as an unsavoury morsel.

l. chhut lôi, ditto.

l. thet (phet) ki, spit it out.

tièn. To take; to remove.

tièn. Linked.

| 緊, l. kin, linked as in a chain.

种 Lièn. Ontcakes. Also Lién.

Lièn. To boil raw silk.

Lièn. To pound, to hammer.

Lièn. To make a thick paste, or congee.

Liet (Let).

Liet. Ardent, impetuous;

日, l. nyit, scorching sun.

| M., l. fung, a violent wind.

| 性, l. sin, violent temper, energetic disposition.

火, l. fó, a fierce flame.

| 女, l. ng, a woman who-will not remarry.

士, l. sù, passionately patriotic. Lièt. A final particle.

列 Lièt. To arrange in order, enumerate.

| 記益, l. kì fap, to specify, to mention particulars.

l 祖, l. tsú successive ancestors.

, l. kwet, every country.

下, l. hà, or [後, l. hèu, enumerated below.

月强, l. khiông, every strong power.

位, l. vùi, you gentlemen!

傳, l. chhòn, accounts or narratives of persons.

Liet. Cold.

Liet. To crack, split, tear open. To rend.

l 微, l. kàu, Schismatics; Protestants are named thus by Roman Catholic Church.

】開, l. khoi, split open.

」诉, l. tshak, ditto.

| 縫, l. phùng, ditto.

| 果, l. kwó, fruits that split open when ripe.

」 紋, l. rûn, fissures, cleavage.

| 為兩华, l. tsd (rûi) lióng (sak), split in two.

型 Liet. The woodpecker.

Liet. Pure, clear.

岩 Liét. Sedge, rushes.

Liet. To stop. To be check-

Liet. A violent gust, a squall.

Liet. Trees in row.

Lim.

Lim, to drink tea from the spout of teapot!

Lim. A forest, grove; a collection.

】業 l. nyàp, forestry.

| 木、l. muk, groves.

| 下財主, l. hà tshôi chú, a wealthy gentlemen living at home.

| 林總總, /. /sm tsúng tsúng, great concourse of people.

| 擒. l. khîm, apples.

Lîm. To moisten, soak, sprinkle.

演, l. li, heavy rain.

E, l. pa, lymph.

i . thèu (kau), watered the whole or completely.

I K, l. shúi, pour water on.

【花, l, fa, water flowers.

[濕, l, ship, to moisten.

1 錫 水, l. siak shúi, to solder.

肥, *l. phúi*, to spread (with a ladle) liquid manure.

I 尿, l. nydu, to manure with urine.

莱. l. tshòi, to water vegetables. Lîm. Diseases of the bladder.

石 J, shák, l., urinary calculus. Lîm. Continuous rain.

Lîm. Look down on, come down to; at the point of, about to.

| 渴 掘 井, l. khot (hot) khiut tsiáng, when thirst comes, we dig a well too late.

l 陣邊 縮, l. chin thùi suk, arriving at the front trench, they retreated.

| 老正來受苦, l. láu chàng lới shiù khú, old age brings sorrow.

一死食三碗麵, l. si shit sam ván mièn, can eat three bowls of rice at the point of death (met. for boasting of victory when all hope is past).

時 1 急, l. shi lim kip, of being rushed or hurried.

行, l. hang, about to start.

1 31, l. phiet, about to part.

月, l. nyét, confinement imminent.

產, l. sán, childbirth imminent.

| 世, l. shè, and | 凡, l. fâm, came into the world.

死, l. si, on the point of death.

1 8, l. chung, about to die.

I 暗, l. am, almost dark.

田, l. l. chhut. just on the point of going out.

i 旋, l. chin, practical or experimental knowledge of disease in contradistinction to theoretical.

2, l. phûn, be confined.

急, l. kip, in urgent need.

難, l. nan, in difficulties.

| 危, l. ngûi, in great danger. | 時費, l. shî fùi, occasional expenses.

| 時 會, l. shi fùi, pro re nata meetings, extra session.

i 時 政府, l. shî chìn fú, temporally appointed officials.

Lim. A variety of slender bamboo.

Lîm. A precious stone; a

Lim. Government granary.

1 生, l. sen, a graduate 秀才(Siù tshôr), placed in the number of those who receive grants from the public funds.

保, l. páu, such a graduate, whose introduction and guarantee is necessary for a student taking the first degree examination.

' Inm. To shiver, tremble.

道, l. tsun, tremblingly obey.

Lim. To tremble. Used with the preceding.

Lim. On the point of; barely enough.

l. l. kèu, just barely enough.

l. khip, ditto.

l. o. just enough.

Lim. To spoil as weeds do vegetables, etc.

l. thet, choked (with weeds).

pun tsháu l. kin, its growth hindered by weeds.

Lim yit ku, let me sleep a little more.

林 Lim. To kill; to beat,

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Lim. The cross-beams in a roof, which support the rafters.

Lim. An allowance of grain given to students. Also read

Lim. Incarvillea sinensis (Giles).

Lim. To stoop in walking.

Lim. To walk noiselessly (as when stalking).

l. kiok, ditto.

 tshiên hì (khì), to go forward very quietly—as on tip-toe.

Lin.

Lin, l. kia thêu, cut off his head.
Lin, l. long lit låk, noise as in a tinsmith's shop.

Lin. A time, a turn yit l., once.

yu u, once. lióng, L, twice.

l. hà chón, all round.

Lin, l. tshin, to slip back when walking.

l. l. tshin tshin, ditto.

Lin. The scales of a fish.

1 1, l. kài. the fish kind, genus.

耳, l. kap, scales.

類, l. lùi, scaly creatures.

, l. vut, ditto.

部, l. phù, ditto.

l. tshan tshan li, with the scales all raised up.

| 都做到 既, l. tu tsd tau thot, worked so hard that scales fe'll off.

Lin. To commiserate, have pity on. Also pronounced Lien.

👮, l. di, to pity:

3, l. nydm, to pity.

| 惜, l. sit, | 恤. l. sut, | 憫, l. men. and可 | , khó l., have pity on. | Lin. Near, neighbouring.

I里. l. li, neighbouring villages.

, l. kwet, neighbouring country.

| 邦. l. pang, neighbouring people.

| 鄉, l. hiong, neighbouring villages, neighbouring provinces.

| 右, l. yù, neighbours on either side.

| 治, l. chhì, neighbouring magistracy.

| 舍, l. shà, neighbours.

近, l. khiùn, near.

L'n. The female of the unicorn.

If |, kht l., the unicorn, said to have appeared just before the death of Confucius.

| 為毛蟲之長, l. vii mau (mo)
chhing tsu chóng, the unicorn
is the head of all beasts that
have hair.

Lîn. Same as the last.

壓弱 灵鶥 Lîn. Spirit; ingenious; spiritual, supernatural, intelligent, efficacious.

] 魂, l. fûn, the human soul.

Vong—the mind.

| 位, l. vùi, or | 座, l. tshò | 棹, l. tsok, the tablet of a deceased person.

1 12, l. nyàm, a miracle.

月 丹, l. tan, the elixir of life.

1万, l., kháu, subtle, ingenious.

| 性, l. sin, spiritual; intelligent. | 梗, l. kiù, a coffin with corpse in

霄, l. phû, efficacious charm.

1 4. l. hdu, of great morit.

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i 篆, l. khidu, smart; able: man's intellectual powers.

| 芝, l. tsu, sesamum; fungi.

l. yìn, an efficacious answer from an idol.

| 顯, l. hién, a divine manifestation. | 氣, l. hì (khì), force, intelligence

(as of a boy) efficacy. **以**, l. tsiak, a sign.

i 通, l. thung, of great mental discernment.

| 活, l. fat, alive; quick in act and thought.

| 精, l. tsin, wakeful, attentive.

| 藥, l. yok, efficacious medicine.

w, l. sóng, excessive knowledge.

楼 Lîn. Rafters.

| 角, l. kok, edge and corner.

Lîn. A high mound, tomb.

接, l. tshim, a royal tomb (kings). 上流 Lin. A species of antelope.

| 羊, l. yông, an antelope.

| 羊角, l. yông kok, antelope horns used as medicines.

Lin. The front teeth, one's age.

遐], há l., old age.

Lîn. Ice; pure; to insult, oppress.

[唇, l. yuk, to insult; abuse; put to shame.

l 虐, l. nyok, to treat cruelly.

[遅, l. chlt, the "lingering punishment"—put to death by being sliced to pieces.

Lîn. A tuber, fungus.

茯 [, fuk l., "China Root", found growing on the roots of trees, and used for medicine.

Lin. The water chestnut.

| 角, l. kok, water chestnuts.

te, l. fa, blossoms of water chestnut.

粉, *l. fún*, kind of arrowroot made of the roots of the water chestnut.

| 花鏡, l. fa kiàng, a hand-mirror.

| 例, l. lì, clever.

Lîn. A prison.

国, l. ng, a prison house.

Lîn. A feather, plume.

Lîn. Thin silk cloth; damask.

和, l. lô, Damask silk.

Lîn. A small bird; wag-tail

欞櫺棂 Lîn. A window-lattice;

輘棒 Lin. A cart-rut.

矮 Lîn. A dace.

I 鯉, l. (liên) li, the pangolin or manis. Also called chhon san kap.

Lîn. An edge: a corner. A classifier of fields.

Lin. A kind of liqueur made in Hunan.

Lîn. To pare or peel fruit.

Lin. An animal between a dog and a tiger. The noise of barking.

Lîn. A raised path

點 Lîn. District in Hunan.

遍 Lin. A bend in a river.

枝 Lîn. A sacrifice at the Imperial tombs.

接 Lîn. To curb a horse.

Lin. An old form of the word for beams. Now chiefly used by Buddhists.

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液 Lin. To traverse.

pp Lin. A cart-rut.

The tinkling of stone ornaments.

Lin. A will o' the wisp, ignis fatuus. Also Nin.

寝 Lin. A surname.

A long-necked jar.

蛤 Lin. A flying insect like the mosquito.

Lîn. Will o' the wisp. Ignis fatuus.

稷 Liu. The old name for spinach.

Po L tshdi, spinach.

媵 Lin. To look straight ahead without thinking. To gaze vacantly.

崚 Lin. Hilly; uneven country.

愛 Lin. Tired, fatigued. Also read Lin.

蕿 Lîn. Exhausted, dying.

於 Lin. Eurya japonica, the ashes of which are used in dyeing. Also Lång.

A bamboo tray.

A In A small passenger boat.

粦 Lin. Will o' the wisp. Also Lin.

雌 Lim. Precipitous; rugged.

孫(Lin. Mountain streams; water flowing.

磷 Lin. Water flowing. Lin, to rub; to grind.

Lîn. Mountain streams. Name of a river.

Lin. Veined, as marble, etc.

輘 Lin. Rumbling of wheels. threshold.

Lin. A piebald horse. read Nin.

Lîn. To choose; select appointment.

選, l. sién, ditto.

烯 Lín. Ashamed. Shame-faced.

The penis.

l. kwùn, penis (used in scolding).

1. chhúi, the scrotum.

客^{L'n,} Stingy, close. pronounced Nin.

合 Lin. A command, order; to order, honourable, your.

l 終, l. chung, a peaceful death.

名, l. miáng, illustrious, distinguished.

| 聞. l. vûn, good character.

1 色, l. set, to beautify the face. (simulating).

侧, l. kiàm, the sword of power. 族, l. khi, a flag used to direct the movements of troops.

1 先 父, l. sien fù, your departed father.

尊, l. tsun, your father.

堂, l. thông, your mother.

IE, l. chin, your wife.

I 郎, l. lông, your son.

爱, l. di, or | 千金, l. tshien kim, your daughter.

! 媳婦, l. sit fù, your daughterin-law.

【兄弟, l. hiung thì, your brothers.

| 姊妹, l. tsl mòi, your sisters.

I 简, l. tsict, a time, festival.

Liok.

掠 Liok. To rob, plunder.

指一, tshióng l., and 刼 【, kiap l., to rob, plunder.

Lick. To praise; to extel.

Liok. To strike; to choose.
To exclude.

Liok. A little, a summary; generally speaking. To seize; to plunder.

| 解, l. kái, general explanation.

星, *l. l.*, slightly.

| 知得, l. l. ti tet, know it a little.

D. 陪 得, l. hidu tet, a fair idea of the meaning.

Lick. To cast aside, to throw.

Lick. To grind, sharpen.

Liong.

两面 Liong. A tael or onnce of silver.

十 ! 録, ship l. nyûn, ten taels (ounces) of silver,

Liông. To measure, estimate. For the noun see Liòng,

- 1 升權 斗, l. shin thák (thết) tếu, buying in small quantities the pint measure is used; in large the bushel.
- 1 幾 多 石 米 (穀.)l. ki to shak mi (kwuk), how many stone of rice shall I measure for you?
- l 上石, l. tshit shak, measure seven stone.
- ing. the method of measuring.
- ! 地, l. thì, to measure land.

地官, L thi kwon (kwan), land surveyor.

度, l. thok, to consider, estimate. 戴 l. kwuk, measure (buy) grain.

米, l. mi, measure (buy) rice.

南, L pù, ditto. cloth.

力器, l. lit hi (khì,) an instrument for testing strength.

| 杯, /. pui, a medicine cup.

天尺. I. thien chhak, a theodolite, sextant.

肺器, l. phùi khì, a spirometer.

人為出, L (or liong) nylp viii chhut, to expend according to income.

l 過 數 多尺, l. kwò ki to chhak? how many feet does it measure?

表, l. piáu, hygrometer.

雨表, l. yi piau, rain-gauge.

糧 Liông. Grain, food, provisions, land-tax.

食, l. shit, food.

I 田, 1. thiên, fields paying the land tax.

豊, 1. tsháu, provender.

is, l. kwon, the receipt of taxes.

鏡, l. tshiên, government tax.

*, l. mi, rice, grain.

」差, l. tshai, revenue officers.

船, l. shôn, grain carrying boats. 道, l. thàu, Intendant of Grain-

tax. (for a Province). 食店, I. shit, tidm, an eating house.

Fi, l. fù, a rich man.

戶家, l. fù ka, ditto.

戶 婆, l. fù phô, a rich woman.

箭, l. hiòng, ration; land taxed.

| 臺, l. thôi, an army pay master. | 戶嘴, l. fù chòi, a mouth that

likes expensive food.

| 戶菜, !. fù tshòi, expensive

vegetables. 月子. l. fù tsú, a rich man's son.

| 戶女, l. fù ng, a rich man's daughter.

Liông. A beam, ridge; a bridge A classifier.

| 上君子, l. shòng kiun tsú, n thief.

木, l. muk, a beam. Liông. Millet.

高 [栗, kau l. siuk, millet, sorghum.

Liông, Good, excellent virtuous, peaceful.

I 材, L. tshôi, abilities.

東吉口, l. yok khú khéu, good medicine has a pungent taste, (good advice is not palatable).

善, l. shen, good and virtuous.

民, l. min, good subjects.

1 &, l. sim, conscience.

1 11, L ti, intuition: instinct.

】 聽 體, /. thâu thi, substances that act as conductors of electricity, etc.

田, l. thiên, rich soil.

朋友, l. yu (phên), a good friend. 言, l. nyên, wholesome advice.

『時, l. shi, or 』 辰, l. shin, an auspicious hour.

好, *l. háu.* very good: excellent. 方, *l. fong*, a good medical prescription.

清, l. tsiòng, a capable officer (military).

I 心 天理 鑊中無 米, l. sim thien li vok chung mâu mi, he who acts according to a good conscience will have no rice for his pot.

] 課, l. mêu (miâu), good planning - or scheming.

| 相不如良醫, l. siòng put yî liông yi, a good doctor is better than a good minister.

「家子, l. ka tsú; a son from a well conducted house.

🚪 👺, L yi, a skilful doctor.

人, l. nyin, a husband. (called so by wife).

f 能, /. nên, skilful by nature; natural gift.

馬, l. má, a very desirable horse.

高貴, l. sim tshù tsit, one's conscience smites one.

京凉 Liông. Cool, refreshing.

🏿 🍂 l. sàn, mandarin umbrella.

廚, l. chhú, larder.

粉, l. fún, a jelly (made of sien nyîn tsháu), taken as a cooling drink.

血, l. hiet, cold hearted. (blame).

風, l. fung, a cool breeze.

亭, l. thîn, a rest house on the road.

w, l. sóng, cool an l comfortable.

新. 1. yok a cooling medicine.

帽, l. màu, a summer hat.

棚, l. pháng, cool, airy room.

天, l. thien, cool weather.

水, l. shúi, cool water

| 陰陰哩. L. yim yim li, very cool.

| 浴 沁 哩, l. sim sim li, ditto. | 衫, l. sam, cool clothes.

| 盤, L lok, to tease; sunny dis-

, t. lok, to tease; sunny disposition.

Liong. A beam. See above.

He Liông To jump. Also read Lông.

Liông. A cold north wind.

ដ Liông. Name of a tree.

Liong. A reed or marsh grass.
A kind of dye stuff.

小, l. shúi, dye.

Liông. A carriage; a hearse.

Eiông. The strings of an official cap.

惊 Liông. To-grieve.

| 虎相鬥必有一傷, l. fu siong ten pit yu yit shong, two tigers fighting, one or other is wounded.

| 不相 涉, l. put siong siap the two things have nothing in common.

| 樣心, l. yong sim, of two minds. | 班相門, l. pan siong teu, the two parties are rivals.

- 三天, l. sam thien, two or three days.
- | 耳垂肩雙手過膝, l. nyi shai kien sung shia kwo tshit, ears touch the shoulders, arms extend beyond the knees. (abnormal.)
- I 及姐, l. kung tsiá, man and wife.
- | 條路, l. thiâu lù, two roads or ways.
- 情 駁 鎗, l. så pok tshiong, the two are fighting.
- thidu min shiú ng, come back empty handed. (two hands waggling like a fish).
 - 】 脚 簥 (馬), l. kiok khiàu (ma), travel by foot.
 - 「子爺, l. tsú yā, father and son or daughter.
- I 耳鍋, l. nyi vok, a two eared boiler,
- I 子爺做乞食有好無壞, l. tsú, yā tsò khet shit yu hau māu fài, if father and son are beggars there is hope of regaining a happier condition.
- 小無精, l. siáu vû tshai, a young married couple in perfect harmony.
- 孙, l. fun, divide into two parts.

T, *l. hà*, ditto.

男, l. phông, both sides.

/ 水, l. tshù, twice.

- 步士 步, l. phù tòng yit phù, both steps are equivalent to onc.
- 1. tsi sáu (só), a brother and sisterin-law or sisters-in-law.
- 1. ts_{ii} oi, a mother and son or daughter.
- I 面相朝, l' mien siong chhâu (chhêu), both fronts face each other.
- | 合面, l. hàp mièn, two sides correspond.
-] 對面, L tùi mièn, ditto.

- 」 頭 唔 知 月, l. theu m ti nyet, both parties know not the circumstances.
- | 雅一, l. chún yit, both equivalent to one.
- I 隻瞎子作品, h. chah hat tsú tsok yip, like two blind men bowing to each other, two with one purpose but miss the point.
- | 面受敵, l. mièn shiù thit, enemies on right and left.
- l. chak shiù hia hia, both hands spread out.
 - I 頭兩尾, l. thêu lióng mui, head and tail.
- chak nyi hiak hiak, ears cocked like a dog's.
- | 刀相 硫 必 有 一 傷, l. tau siong chok pit yu yit shong, if two fight with swords one is certain to be wounded.
- 類高發失刀, l. khiên kau sat ju tau, a wife with high cheek bones is a husband killing kind.
- I. l. kung, two works.
- 舌, l. shet, doubled tongued.
- 雙意, l. sung sè, aged four.
- 面, l. mièn, doubled faced.
- | 方面, l. fong mièn, both sides.
- I 面光, l. mièn kwong, both sides, satisfied.
- l 造, l. tshdu, plaintiff and defendant in a lawsuit.
- Man, l. khit, extremes of North and South; artic, antartic.
- i 端, l. ton, two divisions.
- 院制, l. yèn chì, two courts of parliament.
- 樓類, l. tshi lùi, amphibious.
- 脚規, l. kiok kwui, compasses.
- 围蛇, l. theu sha, two headed snake (applied to a creator of strife).
- 」頭鬼, l. thêu kwúi, treache rous,

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- 面 串, l. mièn chhòn, a lawyer who gets grist from both contending parties, like a pole that secures a burden on both ends.
- 上, l. kong, name for three Provinces: Kongsu, Onfui, Chatkong.
- I 湖, l. fu, Fu-nam and Fu.pet provinces
- 廣, l. kwong, Kwong-tung and Kwong-si.
- 「不相虧, l. put siong khwui. let both have square share.
- l 副體, l. fu li, two sets of gifts.
 全其美, l. tshiên khî mui, both are completely satisfactory.
- 1 難, l. nán, both are difficult.
- 隻眼, l. chak ngán, two eyes.
- | 岸, l. ngàn, both banks (of river).
- kài miên kap lón ngô ngô, both cheeks are prominent.
- thiau nyu siong nyàng kok, both oxen are fencing (previous to attacking):
 - 1 & l. pien, both sides.
- khî tsong kai râ, non-committal words: can be used in two ways.
- I. phiâng phiâng, let byegones he byegones!
- L. phiet si, moustache.
- 【公婆, l. kwung-phô, man and wife.
- | 父子, l. fù tsú, father and son +, l. ship, twenty.
- 歲, l. sòi, two years of age.
- 百, l. pak, two hundred.
- 1 親, l. tshin, both parents.
- 家, l. ka, both sides.
- 简都肯, l. sû tu hén. they are both willing.
- 南, l. hiòng, two sides, directions, etc., etc.

- I 可之說, l. khó tsu shot, two sides to the question.
- 樣. l. yòng, different; two kinds. 下, l. hà, both sides or parties.
- 歧, l. khi, two alternatives.
- I 難之間, l. nán tsụ kien, in a. dilemma.
- Liong, Classifier of chairs, carts, etc. Also Liong.
- Liong. A sprite, a spirit.
- 倆 Lióng. Skill, cleverness,
- Liong. A pair of shoes. Shoestrings.
- Liòng. Light; Clear; bright; transparant; resonant.
- 月 | , myet, l., moonlight.
- Liong. To excuse; faithful; to trust; to consider, reckon, probably.
- 想, /. sióng, to reckon, guess.
- 1 值 唔出, l. li m chhut, cannot divine him.
- it is the case that—
- 有平安, l. yu phên on, hoping you are well.
- Liong. The inarticulate crying of infants. Also read Long.
- Liòng. A measure, a limit. See under Liông.
- 大, l. thài, great capacity (measure).
- I J., l. siáu, of small measure; narrow.
- Lidng. 10 dry in the wind. Also read Long.
- 惊 $\frac{\text{Liòng.}}{Kin.}$ Distant. Also read

Lip.

Lip. To stand up, establish, fix; forthwith; to set up,

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§ 家, l. ka, to found a family, (marry).

| 碑, l. pi, to put up a memorial stone, etc.

| 桂, l. chhu, to fix a pillar.

I 題分段, l. thi fun thòn, to state his tent.

| 王, l. rông, to elect a king, crown a king.

| 錐之地, l. chui tsu thì, to found a small place (where to stick on awl.)

| 業, l. nyáp, to found a patrimony.
| 合同, l. háp thúng, to make a contract.

| 方尺, l. fong chhak, a square

| 章程, l. chong chhîn, to draw ont a programme or regulations.

像, l. siòng, to erect a statue.

i 志, l. chì, to determine.

集, l. òn, to register: to record.
功, l. kung, to do meritorious
work.

長老執事, l. chóng láu chip sú, to appoint elders and deacons.

I 頭人, l. theu nyîn, to appoint one as chief.

|足之地, l. tsiuk tsu thì, to found a standing.

I 正, l. chin, stand upright, Halt! 秋, l. tshiu, autumn, Sept. 8th.

意國, l. hièn kwet, constitutional country.

| 冬, l. tung, winter, Nov. 7th.

方, l. fong, cube.

方體, l. fong thi, square shape or cube.

| 法權, l. fap khiên, power of law making, legislation.

| 國, l. kwet, to establish a king-dom.

| 法, l. fap, establish laws.

, l. yok, make a treaty.

i 春, l. chhun, the beginning of spring a solar term (Feb. 2nd).

J. l. hà, beginning of summer. (5th May)

1 規條, l. kuui thiâu, draw up rules and regulations.

| 心, l. sim, | 意, l. yì and | 定 主意, l. thin chủ yì make up one's mind.

[即, l. tsit, and] 刻, l. l.het, immediately, forthwith.

| 身,!. shin, determine one's standing

Lip. A small species of king-fisher.

Lip. A basket for carrying pigs; a pig sty. Also read Lap.

Lip. A mineral used as ad antidote to poisons. Sounn of stones crashing together.

Lip. Hilly; mountainous.

Lip One grain.

| 粒一樣, l. lip yit yòng, each grain like the other.

-] 戴, yit l. kwuk, a grain of corn, etc.

- | 来, yit!. ml, a grain of rice.

- 都無, yit l. tu mâu, not even a single grain

看, !. tsit, to gather grain.

Lip. A conical hat of bamboo splints to protect from sun and rain. Also Lep.

 md, a conical hat of bamboo splints, to protect from sun and rain.

Lip hi teu, to pilfer a little of what you buy etc.

Lit.

1 Lit. Strength, power energy.

1 ±, l. sù a man of physical strength.

strenuously.

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能, l. nen, power.

量, l. lidng, ditto.

强, *l. khiông* vigorous; very strong.

| 莊, l. tsòng, robust; vigorous.

,弱, l. nyók, feeble.

水, l. shúi, little strength.

行, l. hâng, to work energetically. 液, l. phòk, feeble; weak.

hausted.

] \$\mathbf{p}, l. tsen, to put forth much effort.

lever to use force.

| 大為王, l. thải vũi vông, the man of strength is king.

Lit. Chestnut leaved oaks.

| 樹, l. shù a species of oak tree.
Lit. A step, pace.

Lit. A species of oak. A stable.

Lit. A clap of thunder.

l. låk hiông, a peal of heavy thunder.
l. lit låk låk, the same as above.

Lit. The Calendar. To pass through. See also under Lak, and Let.

Lit, to split; crack. (liet)

Lit. A drop. To strain.

| 青 l. tshiang, bitumen.

严 Lit. Cold, chilly.

Lit. Afraid, terrified.

取 I, chèn l., quaking with fear. Lit. The rut of a wheel.

Lit. Rare; seldom met with.

Lit. A large iron cauldron. Radical No. 193.

漢 Lit. A small stream in Kiang-

Lit. Noise of cracking, crash-

Lit. The rut of a wheel. To

Lit. Water dripping.

i来 Lit. To smooth by drawing through the hands.

Lit. A surplus, excess, One-

| 語 l. nyi, compound sentence.

男 Lit. Thorny; prickly. Also read Let.

Lit. The lustre of pearls.

Lit. The chestnut tree; a

|子, l. tsú or | 草, l. kwó, chestnuts.

| 档, l. shù, the chestnut tree,

1 &, l. set, chestnat colour, e. g. of visiting-cards in mourning.

Lit lit khit khit, many hard lumps. Lit. Gravel shingle.

Lit. The lustre of pears.

I.it. A plant like mustard.

採 Lit. A black goat.

Lit. A high range of hills.

Lit. Ancestral tablets, made of chestnut wood.

£ Lit. Bamboos used for spears,

Lit. Driving wind and rain.
Also read Li.

Lit, l. l. chon (tim), round and round.

 tàu fun fun, to spin round as children going round in a ring.
 khi lòi, to spin a top

 chón hidng, turn it round the other way.

l. lit tshion, of any thing or creature going round.

l. lok, a pedlurs rattle.

l. lok ku kin tim, as fast as a rattle (of one working tale)

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Liu.

Liu, l. l. tséu, roll way.

l. hì ndi thàng? where has he run off to?.

l. lo, he is gone away.

l. kong san, ditto.

Liu, vát l. l., very slippery, as a road. See also under Liù.

1. thôi, slime and water weeds.

Liu, l. tshòi, lift vegetables out of pan.

Liû. To slay, destroy.

Liû. A vitreous substance used for making bangles, etc.

璃, l. li, ditto. Porcelain.

I 璃 瓦, l. lî ngá, glazed tiles.

| 珠國, l. khiû kwet, the Loochoo Islands.

| 璃噪滑, l. lî kàn vàt, as smooth as porclain.

| 璃面 唔 使 使 漆. l. li mièn m sú sú tshit, you need not varnish glass (met. you can't cheat him).

硫 Liû. Sulphur.

| 磺, l. rông, brimstone.

| 磺粉, l. vông fun (mát), sulphur.

【强水, l. khiông shúi, sulphuric acid.

| 酸, l. son, sulphuric acid.

旒斌 Liû. Strings of pearls; streamers.

Liû. To flow, abandoned, spread abroad; a class, sort. To descend.

表, l. thuk, an inherited vice, etc. 鼻水, l. phì shúi, nose running.

解, l. siuk, custom handed down; prevailing custom.

傳, l. chhôn, continuously declared, handed down (tradition). 質. l. chit, liquids or fluids.

版. !. tshet, wandering robbers. 浓, !. lo!, to wander about yet

fail in achieving desire.

| 水流, l. shúi phu, day account

一水簿, l. shúi phu, day account book.

| 行病, l. háng phiảng, an epidemic.

| 芳百世, l. fong pak shè, will go down to a hundred generations.

| 行性感冒, l. háng sìn kám màu, influenza.

L, l. mong, a fugitive.

凝, /. yên, to slaver; to drop sa'iva.

1. 4. lien, bound by desire.

| 目 計, l. muk chip, to shed tears. | 產, l. sán (l. thoi), to miscarry; birth before time.

] 眼水, l. ngán shúi, the eyes watering.

i 離 浪 傷, l. lî lòng thóng, in a vagabondish manner.

l 花落水, l. fa lok shúi, of one without aim in life, a waster.

1 花浪蕩, l. fa lòng thóng, ditto.
l. liù liù liù kai nyîn, a lazy ne'er
do well.

| 利, l. lì, flow evenly; smooth

1 域, l. vet, river basin.

| 人 出, l. nyip l. chhut, flow in and out.

顶, l. lùi, shed tears.

| 水 l. shúi, flowing water, the tide.

水漲, l. shúi chòng. the flow rises.

水退, l. shúi thùi (thời), the flow abates.

血, l. hiet, to bleed, shed blood. 汗, l. hon, to sweat, perspire

名, l. miang, be famous.

| 徒, l. thu, and | 民. l. min, people banished to other provinces.

| 寇, l. khèu, constant thief.

| 3, l, thong, to stray. (414)

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L, l. sin (sen), falling star.

言, l. nyên, words that travel.

1 \$\mathbb{p}_i, l. pi, chronic evil.

【星馬, l. sin (sen) ma, a courier.

i 離 失 所, l. li shit só, homeless wanderer.

】通, l. thung, to pervade.

ff, l. háng, to spread (as an epidemic).

1 谜, l. mên, vagrants.

Liù. thin, clothes worn out but whole.

Liû. To detain, stop, retain, leave behind.

I 佳, l. chhù, to remain for a time to detain by restraint.

】宿, l. siuk, detain for the night 】客, l. khak, detain a guest.

i情, l. tshin, willing to make allowance for.

i 熟, l. shuk (siuk). leave until ripe.

| 鬚. l. si, grows a beard.

1. tsun liam, grows a moustache.

| 來記念, l. lòi kì nyàm, a keep sake.

| 下, l. ha, to leave behind.

I 心記緊, l. sim ki kin, remember carefully.

| 學 生, l. hol sen, foreign students. | 聲 機, l. shang ki. gramophone.

1 我 扎, l. ngái tsap (hiet), he detained me to stay over night.

I. nyak sìn, a tuft of hair on the head of a child.

! 堂, l. khung, to leave empty.

| 餘地, l. i/s thi, leave some vacant ground.

| 來做種, l. loi tso chang, leave it over for seed.

1 種. l. cháng, seed for sowing.

「長毛, l. chhông mau, let the hair grow long.

l. ki phô, the tuft of hair left by which to start a queue.

後, l. hèu, leave it till afterward. 委, l. tshon, leave it for another meal.

I 級, L khip, to detain in same class,

| 存, l. tshún, to reserve.

任, l. nyìm, keep in office.

K, l. sim, attentive.

意, l. yi, to give the mind to.

後步, l. hèu phù, reserve some for a future occasion.

楹 Liû. The pomegranate.

| 火, l fo, pomegranate blossom.

描 Liû. A tumour, swelling, wen, a swelling on the neck.

肉 I, nyuk l, a fleshy tumour.

Liû. A rodent that eats bamboo sprouts.

Liù. Name of a small animal about the size of a rabbit. Rhyzomys Sinensis.

副 Liû. The large horned owl.

Liû. The soughing of wind among trees.

Liû. A bay horse with black mane.

Liû. To saunter.

Liû. A steady breeze. An ancient state. Also Liûu.

ancient state. Also Liáu.

I 壁, fung l. l. li., a steady breeze.

Liû. The siging of the wind.

Liu. A small animal about the size of a rabbit.

Liû. The wriggling movement of a snake.

Liû. Pure gold. Also read Khiû (at Hangchow).

Liû. Pure gold.

Liù. A cap with pendants.

Lin. Chilled; benumbed; frostbitten. Liû. To burn grass or stubble on a field.

🎒 Liú. A hearse.

Liú. To singe; to burn; to scorch. Also read Lidu.

机 Liú. The willow.

| 抗, l. sháng, a wall made of willows (planted).

l 條布, l. thiau pù, striped cloth.

| 樹, l. shù, the willow tree.

l 條身, l. thiâu shin, slim in figure—as a girl.

l. 條馬, l. thidu ma, a brindled horse.

| 條椴, l. thiâu thòn, striped satin.

腰, l. yau, a willow waist—slim.

| 絮, l. si, willow catkins : down.

置 Liú. Fishing stakes.

松 Liú. A chignon; a pocket.

JM Liú. To cover, to feel, to touch.

Liú. Beautiful, lovely.

Liú. To lead a person on.

 ki kông chhut lôi, induce him to speak out.

Liú. To pull towards one as by a rope (or tail) to haul.

l. hi (khi) loi, haul it up.

l. khi, raise a banner.

Liù. Glinding about, glossy, polished. To issue as a fountain. to flow gently

 tsáu, fingers of bone only! (scolding one who lets things drop.)

 tan yit khung yit fut (khwut,) of a road worn out by the streams into holes and ruts.

| 牙床肉, l. nyâ tshông (tshong)
nyuk, wasting of the gums
about the teeth.

l. chim, a sharp pointed weapon like a spear.

| **花**, **L** tho, over weight or under weight causes the weights to slip.

l 走哩, l. tséu li, has slipped away.

is, l. ma, to glide backwards or forward, when boxing or fencing.

l. kim, to gild with gold.

Liù. All along, right through.

yit l. tu hè kan yòng, it has been so all along.

yit liu mau phiang, had no illness all the time.

Liù l. ma, to walk a ho se up and down, to cool him after a run.

Liù, l. chhùng, to fire at a distance. Liù. To drip.

Liù. To steam rice.

Liù. Straight, and high, as a tree, or man.

l. thiâu, a thin tall person.

sang túu háu l. shúi, by nature slim and tall.

l. kiok, of one who is very wide awake.

Lin. To catch with a noose; to lasso.

指揮 Liù. To pull out with the hand. Same as 抽 Chhiu, which see.

Liù. The beam in the eaves of a roof. The main hall in a house.

Liù. Empty, desolate. Also read Liûu.

Lid. The seal character named from the inventor of this form of writing.

Liù. A beggar's almsbowl.

Liù khi o, the slope is steep.

Liù. A species of lark.

Liuk.

See also under Luk.

Link. Dry land. (The figure six is thus written in important documents.

] 軍, l. kiun, the army; military; land forces.

| 軍部, l. kiun phù, army administration.

i 抽, l. thi, land.

| 路來, l. lù lôi, came by land.

| 續, l. siūk, continuously; in driblets.

| 軍學校, l. kiun hok káu, military school.

[軍總長, l. kiun tsúng chóng, minister of war.

Liùk. Green.

| 竹, l. chuk, green bamboo

| 本, l. tshd, green tea.

頭籤, l. tsêu tshiam, a bamboo slip used as a card, used by Buddhist priest.

| 色. l. set, green colour.

I 氣 砲, l. hì (khì) phàu, a gun that, shoots chlorine and other gases.

| 荳, l. thèu, green peas, or beans.

寶石, l. páu shak, emerald.

瑪瑙, l. ma náu, chalcedony.

J 營, l. yâng, the green standard.
Liuk. To record, make a note of, copy out.

事, l. sù, a recorder.

| 出, l. chhut, to take note of.

l. 用, l. yèng, persons whose names are first recorded and then employed.

Liuk. To kill, slaughter.

表 1, sat l., to slaughter, kill many.

表 Liuk. A kind of lentil.

| 豆, l. thèu, a small green pea like the vetch.

| '荳 芽, l. theù ngâ, lentil sprouts. | 豆 糕, l. thèu kuu, lentil cakes.

1 17, l. chuk, a name of a kind of bamboo.

篇 Liuk. A map, list.

Liuk. Smartweed; luxuriant growth. Also read Liàu.

Liuk. A stone roller.

程 Liuk. Grain which is sown late, and ripens early.

Liuk. Wine made from water from Lake Ling in Hunan.

碱 Liùk. Jasper.

Liùk. Name of one of Mu Wang's steeds.

紧 Liùk. To carve wood.

Liuk. To join, unite.

Liuk. To advance; to proceed.

六 Liuk. Six.

J 脈, l. mak, the pulse (of which according to Chinese there are in all six).

[博, l. pôk, to play at chess.

1 親, l. tshin, fù father, mu, mother, hiung thì, brother, tsimòi, sisters, tshi, wife, tsú, children.

I 月秋, l. nyét tshiu, when autumn begins in the sixth month owing to intercalary month.

I 月六日貓鼻出汗, l. nyét liuk nyit miau phi chhut hòn, on the 6th month 6th day the cat's nose perspires, (very warm).

角形, l. kok hin, hexagon.

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面體.!. mièn thi, hexagonal figure; figure with six sides.

i 格四 l. kak st, division in the proportion of six to four.

味, l. mùi, six tastes: son, hâm, khú, làt, thiâm, tham.

1 +, l. ship, sixty.

l 書, l. shu, the six scripts or forms of characters.

『 部. l. phù, the six Boards at Peking.

高, l. hiuk, the domestic animals. 下之孤, l. chhak tsu kwu, a

small orphan.

「時, l. kap, the name for six years beginning with this character. "The six Days of creation."

1 十花甲, l. ship fu kap, the sexagenary cycle.

1 軍, l. kiun, six troops of men and horses.

| 法, l. fap, Chinese six div sions of law.

iồng, mùk, fû, thủ.

i, l. nyi, six trades or professions: li, ngok, sha, nyi, shu, sù.

| 百零 [, l. pak lång lidk, Salvarsan.

I 合, l. háp, the six cardinal points, (N. S. E. W., above, below).

1 一散, l. yit sán, a medecine.

Liuk. A clod of earth.

Liuk. A small marine bivalve, with smooth shell, marked with red.

法 Liuk: Sleet; hail.

Liung

Liung. A row, drill. Lùna. yit thiau l., one drill.

- Liung, l. táu nyîn, to interfere with a man in his work.
- thi, to plough a second time (after the field has been harrowed and rolled).

l. hà hì, rush in rudely.

l. shong l. ha, to bustle up and down.

Liung. Dragon. Imperial.
A term much used in geomancy

| 身, l. shin, the body of the dragon³

i 神, l. shîn, dragon spirit; worshipped.

l 乾, l. shà, dragons and snakes.

| 王, l. vông, and 海 | 王, hói l. vông, the god of the sea; Neptune.

M. l. shon, dragon boats, used on the fifth day of the fifth moon—the festival in memory of the patriot Khiut Nyen.

E, E, l. fú mûn, entrance at right and left of the dwelling house for access to the main door.

i 旗, l. khi, dragon flag.

I 風 髻, l. fùng kì, a style of dressing the hair.

獎, l. kèn, dragon ridge (geomancy).

| 樓風閣, l. thu fung kok, a roof decorated with dragon and phoenix.

| 生 | 子虎生豹兒, l. sang to tsu, fu sang paù yi. worthy sires have worthy sons. the strong sires have capable sons.

[位, l. vii, the imperial throne.

it, l. thi, the emperor's person.

1 18, l. náu (nó,) Borneo camphor.

牌, l. phâi, the imperial tablet.

the emperor.

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| 米, l. mi, rice scattered by the Buddhist priest at the grave.

脈, l. mak, geomantic vitality (dragon's pulse).

| 💢 l. hiet, dragon cave suitable place for grave.

i 蛇飛舞, l. shá fui vú, applied to an unusually brilliant man.

l 眼, !. ngán, name of a fruit—dragon's eye; the lung-an.

「骨, l. kwut, the backbone; keel: also, a mineral like belemnite, or fossil bones of a saurian.

| 骨車, l. kwut chha, a water tread-mill.

蝦, l. ha, lobster.

l. shôn tủ teu, a money band worn on the body.

| 燭, l. chuk, dragon formed candles.

 shin hè hau òi tshai kéu tu kwó, In your prosperity remember your forebears.

1 時度嘛, l. nyim fú sàu, a dragon's cry, a tiger's scream, (said of advanced scholars reading alone).

Liung. A dragon. To rise.

To issue forth. Used as a contraction of the last.

Liùng. Bowed down.

theu l. l. li, with the head drooping.
l. kin lôi háng, to walk with head
bowed down.

l. kin hì, ditto, as when stalking.

Lo.

Lo. To beg. l. shit, beg for food. l. tshiën, beg for money. hidng nyîn l., beg from people. l. m táu, got nothing by begging. l. shit láu, a beggar. Lo. To drag along (Lai).
l. táu kî lòi, dragged him here.
l. o tho tho, dragging far behind.

Lô. Loquacious, garrulous.

l. l. lėp lėp, the noise of eating rice.
l. lò lò lò, the babbling of infants.
kóng và là là l. l., empty talk, idle
chattering.

Lô. A net, netting, gauze, to spread out. To bring.

j 数, l. chi, (to contrive) to call one to one's service.

| 網, l. mióng, a net. | 布, l. pù, netting.

All, l. liet, set out in order.

| 盤, l. phân, and | 經, l. kang, a compass—especially as used by geomantists.

| 經金, l. kang kim, a geomancer's fee.

| 經角, l. kang kok, rounded horns.

| 漢, Lo-hans, Buddhist disciples who have attained to Nirvana.

| 漢 裙, l. hòn khiún, a buddhist skirt.

馬 敷, l. ma kàu, Roman catholicism.

| 馬字, l. ma tshù, Roman letters. | 漢次, l. hòn yi, a long garment, upper part of one colour, lower part of another colour.

」手, l. téu, a strainer.

mountains east of Canton.

Lô. A gong.

銅 , thung l., metal gong.

1 椎, l. chhùi, the clapper for a gong.

」皷, l. kú, gongs and drums.

m 聲 皷 先聲, l. máng shưng, kú sien shang, to beat the drum, tefore the gong has sounded—the reverse of the proper order (e. g, wife speaking before husband). Lô. A large open basket for holding grain, etc.

董, l. kòi, a cover for the same. 索, l. sok, ropes used for carrying basket.

} 驚, l. kak, a basket in sections.

启, l. tuk, the lowest part of a bamboo basket (inside).

Lô. Creeping plants; a turnip.

for torch light.

| 蔥乾, l. phét kon, dried turnip. | 蔔苗, l. phét miâu, turnip leaves.

| 简 縣, l. phet su, turnips sli ed thin; dried for food.

l. phet tshien, slices of turnip.

Lô. A mule (offspring of ass and mare).

| 車, l. chha, a cart drawn by mules.

Lô. Another form of the last.

耀 Lô. The horse-chestnut.

Lo. Spiral univalve shells; sorew.

] 殼, l. hok (khok), spiral shells in general.

l. su tsiù (nyù), spiral.

】旋, l. su, a scr :w.

| 旋釘, l. su tang (ten). a screw-nail.

1 絲鶴, l. su tsón (tsún), screw-driver.

l. su (pai) pe, screwdriver.

Lô. The lines on the hand.

i 款. l. vûn, the curved lines on the points of the finger (used as one's "mark").

耀 Lô. Clever.

Lô. A disease (see lui,)

■ Æ. l. let, scrofula.

Lô. Cake with fruit inside.

l. (16) hau to, you eat too much! (blame).

l. lì tú, you over eat yourself! (blame).

E Lô. To look about.

Lô. Coarse cleth made in Thibet from yak's hair. Also Lò.

L6. The name of the river in which 加克瓦 Khiut Phin d:owned himself. It flows into the Tung-t'ing lake.

Lo. To arrange, manage. To pile up. Also $L\delta$.

Lô. A basket for carrying

提 Ló. To split, to rend. To choose. To rub, wipe. Also read Lô.

l. mi, to pass rice through a sieve.

Ló. To droop; to hang down.

Lo. Embarrassed. To miss one's footing. Giles read Lo.

Lo. To patrol; to watch.

Also read Láu.
nyét, gifts from the mother to her daughter when her chid

is a month old.

(本語 L6. Naked To strip, unclothe. Also read Kh2) which see.

t Lo, a grain measure: a vessle for holding grain.

i 軟, l. lùi, piece of wood used for removing excess of grain from a measure.

Ló. The grebe.

1.6. The solitary wasp.

Lo. Animals with short hair.

Lò, l. kiok, to crush with the foot.
l. si thiâu chhûng, to crush a worm.

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L. pò, and l. l. pò pò, very loose and untidy, as garments, bundle, etc.

I.o. See under No.

★, l. mí, glutinous rice.

Lo Dirty.

l. sd, ditto.

L. l. sò sò, very dirty.

l. kid, messy.

l. mùi, smell of food gone bad

Loi.

Lôi. To come, coming.

- 畫, l. tshin, all have come.
- 国产。 l. mâng tshê, not all assembled.
- 呼聲, l. m. tshê, there are absent ones.
- | 者不辭去者不留, i. cná-put tshú-khi chá put liù; do not hinder the comer, do not prevent him going who wants to go.
- | 日方長, l. nyit fong chhông, your future is long.
- 1 姜縣定, l. hi vù thìn, coming and going without definite end in view.
- 1 去無 睽, l. M va tsung, leaving no trace behind of one's going or coming.
- | 往不絕. l. vong put tshiet, ceaseless flow of people going and coming.
- | 往帳目, l. vong chòng muk, current account.
- 顶篇少, l. nyên hi sháu, source of supply scanty. \$\\ \psi\$
- 事 英 巧, l. tet tshèu kháu, come at a fortunate time; in the nick of time.
- 引展不明 l. let put min, of unknown origin.

- | 者看可遠, l. chá yá khố chui, what is to come you can make good.
- f 日去有時, l. yu nyit h yu shi, going and coming have their fixed days.
- | 今往古, l. kim vong kú, past and present.
- 1 往, l. vong, coming and going: intercourse.
- 回, l. füi, coming and returning.

「往往, l. l. vong vong, much coming and going.

7, l. liáu, has arrived.

去, l. hi (khi), to come and go.

性, l. sen, the life to come; l. shè (shì), the world to come.

| 不及, l. put khip, too late.

l. m chhet, ditto.

- | 暗了, l. dm liau, to come late.
- 1 得 遲, l. tet chhi, to come late; to be behind hand.
- I 項, l. hòng, income; money receipts.
- [復, l. fuk, come and return.
- | 復日, l. fuk nyit, the day of return. (once in seven days).
- 道槍, l. fuk tshiong, a gun that fires seven shots in succession.
- | 回葉, l. fûi phiàu, a return ticket.
- | 年, l. nyén, the coming year.
- | 由, l. yû, and | 歷. l. lit, antecendents, history.
- 質, l. pin, visitors to a festival.
- 路貨, l. lù fò, imported goods,
 —not "our own make."
- , l. nyin, the hearer, or messenger.
- | 文, l. vûn, the despatch received.
- |信, l. sin, or | 函. l. hām, your letter received.
- [順 瓶, l. tún phên, Leyden jar.
- | 好密, l. háu mi (mět), to come very frequently.
- | 陪止, l. m chi (tiam), there is no stop to it.

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] 龍, l. liùng, when the dragon emerges.

| 幹, l. kòn, come eat, come fight etc.

Lôi. A mountain in the Province of Si-chhon.

菜 Lôi. Goosefoot (Chenopodium album).

Lôi. A river in Shantung.

拔 Lúi. Name of a tree that grows in Kiang-si. (Cornus macrophylla.)

Lôi. A mare seven feet high.

挺 Lôi. A variety of bamboo.

Lôi. A sound in singing.

Lôi. Name of an ancient city in the State of Chhàng.

Lôi. A kind of eel.

Lôi. An old name for wheat.

耒 Lói. A plough.

1 耜, l. sú, a plough with a handle. Lói. An obituary notice, or funeral oration; to prepare and deliver such.

l 文, l. vûn, eulogies on the dead, burnt at the grave.

fie Loi. To fish.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF

養鯠 Lói. To give, bestow, re-

Lúi. To squint.

Loi, l. khoi, to clear away, as ashes from a fire place.

Lúi. To encourage; to induce to come. Also read Lùi.

Loi. Same as the last.

Loi. Same as Lai, itch, etc.

Lòi. A hole in the wall beside the door for dogs or cats to go out and come in at.

l. va va, there is an opening (for inquiry).

Lòi. To lop off.

l. shù khwá, lop off the branches.

l. chuk tset pare smooth the joints of a bamboo.

Loi, l. khoi, what good luck. (C.)

本 Loi. To encourage.

Lek.

Lok. To fall, descend, let fall enter. A place of abode.

| 肉(一身肉.) l. nyuk (yit shin nyuk), to grow thin (from illness.)

l. yak, these insects have-come-(that destroy the rice).

 shúi tàm chê, it is the rainy season; it is a time of rain.

| 水落到淹淹, l. shúi lok tàu yam yam, it has rained so that the ground is muddy.

t, l. tshap, gather into the scoop.

| 丰, l. teu, to drop into the bushel.

| 葉 l. yap, the leaves are falling. | 貨, l. fo, to ship goods.

i 秧, l. yong, to put down the sprouting seed for paddy plant.

後, l. hèu, to drop behind.

i 抽 鑊, l. yû rók, to boil in oil. (sometimes men).

廉, l. liâm, lower the curtain (to act immorally).

l 韻, /. yun, make the stanza to and by me.

運, /. yùn, lest his luck.

1 罷, /. phà, ditto.

莊, !. thok, nothing to do, unemployed.

| 腕(泊) 江 풺, /. phak kong fû, a vagrant abroad; a tramp.

reduced circumstances.

數, /. su, to put into account.

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- | 刀都愛去, l. tau tu òi hì, I shall go if it rained knives!
- 1 種盡人事發生愛天時, l. chúng tshìn nyîn sù fat sang di thien shî, let man sow the seeds it is Heaven that will cause it to grow.
- | 再留人客, l. yi (shúi) liù nyîn
- hak, rain detains the visitor. l. son, (sién), the pegs are put in.
- | 鹽霜. l. yam song, the frost has come like salt.
- tam, of the earth nut that sends down its flower into the soil in order to produce.
 - | 頭, l. thêu, to be friendly?
 - | 得頭麼, l. tet theu mô? are you on friendly terms?
- | 水 天, l. shúi thien, it is rainy weather.
- 1 胎, l. thoi, abortion.
- | 馬, l. ma, to fall from a horse.
- | 兩唔會, l. yi m tshiên, has it rained yet?
- 脉, l. tshit, to bend on knee.
- | 建, l. tsòng, a deferred burial, to wait for a lucky day.
- 1 意, l. thung, the spirit has entered into the medium.
-] 鍋, l. rók, to put into the pan.
- 新屋, l. sin vuk, to enter into a new house to dwell.
- | 款, l. khwán, to sign one's name. | 著, l. chhok, firm; stable.
- 1 毛, l. mau, to shave the head e.g. Buddhist.
- l 聽, l. tám, lose courage; the flower of the carth nut going into the soil.
- 1 地 就, l. thi shòi, to pay local taxes.
- 三姑, l. sam ku, a custom amongst women on the 15th of 8th month when one woman gets possessed or hypnotised and amuses her companions.

- 「花生. l. fa sen, earth nuts.
- l. khwa, to lop off branches that the tree may grow; to prune.
 - | 難, i, nùn, to fall into a state of distress.
 - 1 殮, l. liàm, the corpse put inte the coffin.
 -] E, l. lù, there is dew.
 - | 髓亦死出罐亦死, l. lung ya si chhut lung ya si, in or out of the hole it is death.
 - 水, l. shúi, it rains.
 - | 水毛, l. shui mau, very thin light rain.
 - 大水, l. thài shúi, it rains heavily.
 - 霜, l. song, it freezes.
 -] 雪, l. siet, it snows.
 - 雹, l. phok, it hails.
 - | 難個時候, l. nan kai shi hèu, troublous times.
 - 型衙門是官物, l. li ngâ mûn shì kwan cùt, whatever enters the Yamen is the magistrate's affair.
- | 業, l. nyàp, bought property (here or else where).
- I 月死, l. nyết si, died at child birth.
- 筆, l. pit, to use the pen to write.
- 本, l. pún, to put in capital.
- 1 肥, l. phù, to fertilize;
- 種, l. chúng to sow seed.
- 髮, l. fat, to shave the hair when becoming a bonze.
- l. shôn m kóng kà shong shôn lới ngọng ngà, if you do not fix the fare ere getting into the boat there will be gnashing of teeth when getting out of it. (Fix your prices before hand).
- l. shîn ma, a woman spirit medium.
 - | 穴, l. hiết, (here) plant the grave.
 - | 進手, l. tsin shiú, guarantee money.
- | 來, l. lôi come down.
- 船, l. shôn, go on board a boat

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第, l. thì, 'plucked' in exam.

| 山, l. san, climb down the hill.
| 聖會發, l. shìn fùi tshiên,
church door money.

i 施 灣 錢, l. shi tsi tshiên, offerings for poor.

[成, l. shin, completed; finished (of a building, etc., also of sacrifice offered when house is completed.

1 衆, l. chùng, for all.

A, l. kung, all share a like.

火, l. fó, less passionate; indifferent; slow to move.

| 色, l. set, changing coour.

并下石, l. tsiáng hà shák, fling stones at the man in the pit (add to his difficulties.)

| 屋, l. vuk, enter a house.

[價, l. kà, price has gone down.

雨, l. yi (shúi), there is rain.

] 行, l. hông, to store in godown.

] 酵, l. kàu, to put in yeast.

l 地 獄, l. thì nyuk, go to hell.

I 脚, l. kiok, leaves a sediment.

| 漠, l. mok, poor and empty, as a home.

| 鄉, l. hiong, going into a village to do something (not one's own).

] 手, l. shiù, put one hand to.

腧, l. tien, he has lost face.

1 氣, l. lhì, lost its savour; his anger has passed.

」力, l. lit, exert oneself.

| 苗, l. midu, the leaves fade as (the fruit ripens).

| 花, l. fa. dropping leaves.

Lok. Pleasure, joy, delight.

Also read Ngôk, music; and

Ngầu, to take pleasure in.

■, l. yên, paradise.

i 境, l. kin, pleasing surroundings or environment.

1 2, l. chhu, a pleasant dwelling place.

±, l. thú, a pleasent place.

意. l. yì, happy; contented.

| 框 生 悲, l. khit sang pui, excessive joy brings grief.

i, l. sim, contented.

蔵, l. sùi (soi), a plentiful year.

天主義, l. thien chú nyi, please God, agreable to God's will.

l shèn, take pleasure in doing good.

l. kwan (kwon), agreeable circumstances, optimistic.

Lok. Name of a bird. Also used in the sense of continuous.

Lok. A white horse with a black mane.

I 腔, l. thô, a camel.

like a camel.

Lok. To burn with a hot iron,

1 A, l. yin, to brand.

1 thiet, branding iron, an iron.

Lok. Unreeled silk or cotton; connected, continuous; rope.

索, l. sok, a reel of rope for use.

l 脚, l. kiok, basket or box tray to which carrying ropes are attached.

Lok. A final particle.

Lok. Cream, cheese, fat.

Lok. Name of tributary of Yellow River.

| 曹, l. shu, an old book dealing with symbols.

陽, l. Yong. ancient capital of China in Honan.

陽花. l. yông fa, the white peony.

Lok. To look at sidelong; to

Lok. Ornaments for the neck.

6各 Lok. Rocks, boulders.

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Lok. Name of a waterbirdreddish, with white spots.

Lok. Name of a river in Shantung.

洛 Lok. Cold, frozen.

All Lok To trim the knots of a branch.

Lok, l. khok, miscellaneous, various. Rattling, noisy.

l. L khok khok, haberdashery.

Lok. A brindled ox.

| 棒, l. lok, very clear and lucid.

Lok. A child's bib. Also read Ket, a short-sleeved jacket.

Lok, lit l., a pedlar's rattle.

l. l. hhok khok, things loose together.
 Lok. Soft, as from being cooked or beaten.

l. l., very soft.

Lok. To cook; to beg.

l. shit, beg for food; to cook food.

l. shit m siong thung, cooking is not alike.

Lok. l. sau (thong) m tau, quite stupid—understands nothing.

Lon.

In Lon. An egg.

i 白, l. phùk (tshin), the white of an egg.

黄, l. vông, the yellow of an egg.

| 仁, l. yin, the yellow of an egg. | 生, l. sang, produced from an

F. A. Nok (khok,) the shell of an

形, l. hin, the shape of the egg. l. tsi (tsai), initial stages of the egg.

| 白質. l. phak chit, the matter in the white of egg.

Lèn. Rebellion, confusion, disorder. Reckless: Random.

| 箭射死, l. tsièn shà si, a random arrow pierced him and slew him.

| 拂, l. rút, to smear with ink.

| 数, l. chhùng, to intrude in a rude manner.

l. fan fan, in a rebellious state.

| 民, l. min, rebellious people: a mob.

📺, l. tóng, rebels.

| 性, l. shè, troublous times.

講, l. kóng, loose talk.

說, l. shot, talk at random.

殺 | 斯, l. sat lon tsám, promiscuous slaughter.

倫, l. lûn, incest.

「都好, l. l. tu hán, any way will do—just as you please.

| 極思治, l. khit su chhi, when rebellion reaches its limit there is a desire for peace.

| 臣賊子, 'l. chlîn tshét tsh, a rebellious people and given to plunder.

| 吠, l. phùi, rowing and fighting like dogs.

| 遙 建 哩, l. phùng phúng li, hair in disorder, also of a path beset with grass and shrubs.

「亂逐逐,l. lòn chhùk chhùk without order, according to one's whim.

 l. l. thiau (kwô), to place a thing indifferently.

| 做 | 着, l. tsò l. chhòk, any way will do—just as you please.

l. lap, careless, negligent.

l. tshon, careless.

l. kung, to sew without ceasing.

l. l. tshon tshon, very careless.

用, l. yùng, to use recklessly.

l. kio, twisted round in a disorderly manner.

Long.

Long, l. l. phong phong, cumbrous, difficult to carry, as an untidy burden on a narrow road.

Long. To rinse. Also pronounced Thong.

l. chòi, to rinse the mouth.

l. tshiàng hà, rinse it clean.

Long. Also Ngong ki, the roof of the mouth.

Long, not crowded.

l. long, ditto.

BK Long. A term of respect; a gentleman.

| 子, l. tsu, a young respectable

當, l. tong, of a person indifferent in his habits: gloomy and moody in appearance: of garments not fitting.

| 墙, l. sè, a son-in-law.

| 們女壻, l. mûn nyî sê, family relations.

] 君, l. kiun, a wife's term for her husband.

廊 Lông. A verandah, porch, court.

三間兩 | sam kien (kan) lióng l., three rooms (in a row) with a (lower) room at right angles to each of the end rooms.

I 子, l. tsú, a porch.

Lông. The areca or betelnut tree. Also read Long.

發梹 I, fat pin l., issue areca nut, i.e., invite people.

狼 Lông. The wolf. Fierce. cruel.

| 子野心, l. tsú ya sim, cruel, wolfish, spirit.

| 岡累狽, l. kong lúi púi, filthy and in a muddle.

[厚, l. lùi, covetous.

L. l. sim, cruel, merciless, vindictive, truculent.

盡, l. thuk, ditto.

狙, l. pùi, helpless.

票, l. ok, wolfish.

I 狠相依, l. pùi siong yi, wolf and jerboa mutually helping each other, (of evil men in league).

l. long lut lut, of seed not sprouting

at the same time.

Lông. A heavy horizontal blow. l. yit kwun, to strike with a cudgel.

Lông. A palm from the pith of which a kind of sago flour is made.

孤現 Lông. A kind of white cornelian.

1 37, l. kon, cornelian.

程 Lông. A gem; an ornament. A clasp; locket

鑑, l. tong, a chain for prisoners. Lông. The framework of a house. Read Long: Deserted.

The rumbling of stones. The roll of a drum.

眼 Lông. A hill behind which the sun sets at the winter solstice.

躴 Lông. Tall.

Lông. A reed. Marsh grass. A dye-stuff.

薯 [, shû l. (liông); false gam bier.

Young 管 Lông. bamboos. basket.

稂 Lông. Grass. Weeds. Panic grass.

弧度 Lông. A dung-beetle. mantis.

Long. Clear, as light or sound.

i 水, l. shui, good looks; an elegant

i 誦, l. siùng, to read well.

朗講, l. l. kóng, an easy flowing voice in speech.

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Long. A raised bank or mud wall.

Long. Waves, billows. Prodigal, extravagant.

| 静風悟, l. tshin fung thiâm, waves and winds still.

花, l. fa, spray.

迹, l. tsiak, wandering.

i. thóng, reckless, dissipated, profligate.

景, *l. fùi*, to dissipate; to lavish extravagant expenditure.

月月, l. yùng, to squander; to waste.

| 子, l. tsú, a spendthrift, prodigal.

| 書子, l. thóng tsú, vagabondish.
| 書行, l. thòng tshin kwong,

empty—clean sweep of every-

 kòng kòng, cooking with too much water.

ightharpoonup
igh

Lòng. Also read Lòng, which see. Lòng. Fine, clear weather.

thien she hau, l., the weather is clearing up.

l. chiù, fair mid-day weather (presages rain).

Lòng, l. sòng, confused, vaxatious. l. l. sòng sòng, ditto.

l. låp, ditto.

Long. Movable bars for closing the doors of shops, etc.

L. tsú, ditto.

l. tsú, kwùn, bars for, ditto. thiet l., bars for, made of iron.

Long. A bell.

ma l., horse-bells.

nyûn l., silver bells.

thung l., copper or brass bells.

Long. A wild; waste land

Long. Fire, blaze, light.

Long. To quibble, play upon words.

IE Long. To expose to the air to Clear, bright.

Long. A high door. Vacant,

Lot

Lot. To gather. To pluck To pull off. To scrape off.

】鬚, l. si, to stroke the beard.

l. chhun hà, pull it straight.

| 起衫袖來, l. hi sam tshiù lôi, put straight the coat sleeves.

| 牛乳, l. nyû nên, to milk a cow.

| 禾阜, l. vô chhòn, to pull off the rice ears.

Lot. To scrape off, as rice from the bottom of the pot.

tàu tshiu tshiu, to scrape all off.
 sot, refuse; leavings, crumbs.

貴 Lot. Inferior. Bad, vile. Vicious.

is, l. tsiak, bad marks (against a person's character).

| 貨, l. fd, bad goods.

Lot. An embankment, dyke. Alike, of a kind.

Lot. An ancient weight.
Some say six and two-third

Lot. A handful.

Lot. To pour out a libation.
To sprinkle. Also read Lui.

Lu.

Lu. Stupid, vulgar, common, rude. Name of an ancient State. The proper sound of the character is Lú.

1 16. l. tsiú, weak unpalatable

wine

 誠, l. thùn, stupid, dull, blunt.
 國, L. Kwet, the native state of Confucius. Its history from B. C. 722 to 481 is the subject of "Spring and Autumn," one

of the Five Classics.

l 般師, l. pan su, the patron of carpenters.

| 班尺, l. pan chhak, a carpenter's foot measure.

| 男子, l. nâm tsú, one who eschews lewdness.

| 龐 l. suk, a quiet honest man: a man of antiquity, famous for his honesty.

Lu. Natural or rock salt.
Rude. To pickle. Radical
No. 197.

| 菜, l. tshòi, to pickle vegetables. | 鹽, l. yám, to sprinkle with salt.

| 猪肉, l. chu nyuk, pork sprinkled with salt.

| 莽, l. máng, indifferently; carelessly.

Lu. Rust.

l. shit fài, eaten by rust. sang l. is rusty.

1. kwat tshiàng 10i, scrape off the

Lu. A skin disease, like mange,

l. lài, chronic dry eczema; lichen.

 l. lài lài kok nyîn kài, whether good or bad, it is his, and he must make the best of it.

Lu. Salt, nitrous soil. Bitter, salt. Reading sound is Lû.

| 湯, l. thong, spiced soup.

| 蘇水, l. kiàm shúi, water with an iron deposit.

| 第, l. sún, salted bamboo shoots. | 蝦, l. hû, pickled shrimps.

Ha Lu. A long oar; scull. Reading sound Lú.

搖 |, yâw (yêu) l., to scull.

Lu. To seize; take captive.
The character sound is Lú.

i 掠去, l. liok lhì, carried captive. 提, l. tsuk (tsok), to take captive.

] 禁, l. kim, to carry off and imprison.

Lu, a captive prisoner

Lû. A vessel for holding rice.

炉戶Lû. A fireplace, a stove.

| 火, 1. fo, furnace fire.

. 姓, ん tsò (tsàu), a place for cooking—ovens.

| 窗, l. tshung, ditto.

底灰. Lie (tái) foi, oven ashes.

| 然 深 炭. l. nyet thiam than, to add fuel to a red-hot furnace—
to hear ill spoken of one you already dislike.

l 火純青, l. fó shûn tshiang, the fire of the oven pure blue.

ELE Lû. A donkey.

| 四, l. kidu, the braying of an ass. 質量 Lû. The skull.

頭 I, the u l., the head.

Lû. The fishing cormorant.

l 驚排, l. tshû phải, a raft for cormorants used when fishing.

i 蓋 魚 L tsha ng, fish caught by cormorant.

| 篇, l. tshû, the fishing cormorant. | 萬 箍 定 頸, l. tshû kheu thìn

king, the ring fixes the size of the cormorant's throat (lest it swallow too large fish).

T 驚 陪食 「 驚 肉, l. tshû m shit i. tshû nyuk, a cormorant will not eat another cormorant's flesh. Men do not injure those of their own class.

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I 整 唔 得 職 毛 鴨 縣 唔 得

I 數 鳴, l. tsh!! m tet ap má
mau ap má m tel lù tshú tsú;
the cormorant hasn't got the
coat of the duck, the duck
hasn't got the bill of the
cormorant (met. one has not
got all the talents).

Lû. A hut; a hovel.

* | , mau l., a thatched hat.

[魚, l. ng, ditto.

La. l. set, grey colour;

Lû. The skin; the belly. To arrange, state; intimate to.

列, /. liet, to state in detail.

La. A windlass, a pulley.

Lû. A small rush from which baskets are made.

Lû. A clod of earth. A shop.

Lû. A stove. A brazier.

Lu. Sumach. A king-post.

Lû. A river in Kiang-si.

In Lû. A kind of topaz.

Lû. The pupil of the eye. To see.

La. To dress flax or hemp, for weaving. Hemp thread.

La. A kind of ulcer.

准 Lû. A kind of large-dog.

Lû. A cry for calling pigs.

Lu. To grasp; to choose; to spread out.

l. $hi f \hat{u} (kh\hat{u})$, to pull up trousers.

| 手特問, l. shiù lot kiok, to make bare arms and feet.

1 1. kw4i, to exorcise demons.

Lû. A gourd.

Lû. A short wide-mouthed wine-jar.

嫔 Lû. Black.

权 Lû. A cargo-boat

Lû. A reed used for making mats, and awnings.

董, /. rûi, reed, rushes.

| 花, l. fa, the flower of the above.

| 蕾, l. rè, nloes.

| 荻, l. thit tsháu, reeds.

Lú. Uncomfortable from having on too many clothes.

l. l. kú kú, ditto.

Lu. Violent, aggressive. Also read Lu. To rub.

Lú. Stupid, vulgar. See under Lu.

Lú. Natural rock salt. See under Lu.

D虜 Li. A cry used for calling pigs home.

Lú. See under Lu.

描 Lú. See under Lu.

Li. Another form of the character for a scull.

ha Lú. Another form of the pre-

Lù. Aroad; a path. A groove.

П, l. khéu, an outlet.

加, l. ka, Luke.

一十分崎, L. ship fun khi, the way is very steep.

description.

| 透電, l. thèu thiên, Reuter's telegrams.

| 頭 | 尾, l. thêu lù mui, the start and finish of a journey.

I 葉, l. phidu, a passport.

1 3, l. pien, the road side.

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- 1 (1), l. tset, the road side.
- 傍, l. phông, ditto.
- 1 γ , l. a, the parting of a road.
- **禁**, l. tsì, offerings offered by the wayside.
- | 本, l. phiâng, the road is level.
- 「在口, l. tshài khéu, the road is in the mouth—to be ascertained by asking.
- 「係閒數, l. hè hân nyùn, the road is so long and so tedious.
- **| 碑**, l. pi, a tablet showing the road.
- | 燈, l. ten, road-lamps.
- 1 費, l. fùi, the expenses of a journey.
- I 頭遠, l. thêu yên, the road is far. I 頭店, l. thêu tiàm, a rest house on the high way.
- | 尾, l. mui, the end of the way; (you have messed it; you end here! met).
- 1 #, l. chung (li), in the way; on the way.
- 1 門 晤熟, l. mûn m shùk, the road or way or method is not clear.
- l. kiap let shuk, to hold up to.
 - 上去, l. tshàm, a stage of a journey.
 - 滑, l. vát, the road is slippery.
 - | 層 l. shûn, the roadside.
 - 了不通行, l. put thung háng, an impassable road.
 - ! 唔好行, l. m háu háng, the road is dangerous: a bad road.
 - I 裹檢倒, l. li kiám táu, found on the road.
- Id. Dew. To disclose, make manifest.
 - | 天 | 日, l. thien l. nyit, in the light.
 - 水, l. shúi, dew.
 - 大, l. thài, heavy dew.
 - | 結為霜, l. kiet vūi song, dew changed to frost.

- I 風, l. fung, to let the cat out of the bag; to made known a secret.
- 「宿, l. siuk, open air treatment.
- | 天學校, l. thien hok káu, learning in the open.
- I 宿風餐, l. siuk fung tshon, sleeping on the dewy gross and eating the wind.
- | 出馬脚, l. chhut ma kiok, discloses the horse tracks; the secret is out.
- | 頂, l. táng, bear headed.
- l. tá thài tung shúi tuk tsáu, dew dropping on the Summer grain rain on the Summer dry rice (no danger from these).
- là là là, of children ill tended, badly clad.
 - | 出脚, l. chhut kiok, the secret is out.
- | 出來, l. chhut lôi, it is made manifest.
- [臂, l. pi, to make bare the arm.] 體, l. thi, naked,
- | 胸, l. hiung, to expose the bosom.
 - 面, l. mièn, to show the face—as forward women.
- Lù. A kind of bamboo suitable for arrows.
- Lù. To give a present; to bribe.
- 賄 | , fùi l., bribes.
- Lù. An egret; a paddy-bird.
- Lù. A chariot.
- Lù. The name of various rivers.
- TLL Lù. A beautiful kind of jade.
- 独 Lù. To stop up; to plug.

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Lui.

Lui. Constantly; many timea; repeatedly. Reading sound Lui, and Li.

| 次, l. tshù, many times; often.

[], l. l., very often, again and again.

| 年, l. nyên, each year.

世, l. shè, for ever.

Lui. To beat, to strike.

l. lok h), beat him (e.g., a child).

Lûi Thin; emaciated.

| 弱, l. nyók, weak.

Lûi. To bind; to join.

E Lûi. Thunder (including the destructive power of light-ning). Electricity.

| 公, l. kung, the god of thunder.
| 公門, l. kung kiàu, there is thunder (the thunder-god

roars).

| 響, l. hiống, ditto.

| 神, l. shîn, god of thunder.

kung mang và, the crash of thunder following on the flash of lightning.

| 岐, l. kht, a worm like the gally worm (Tulus).

| 及蛇, l. kung shâ, a gecko (lizard).

| 及唐, l. kung thû, said of a butcher who won't deal in diseased meat.

| \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$, \$l\$. shang, the sound of thunder.

I 打火燒, l. tá fó shau (sheu), struck and burnt with lightning.

| 1 pien, a streak of lightning. (nyap làng len).

【公劈落去, l. kung phiak lok khì (hì), struck by lightning.

1 霆之怒, l. thîn tsụ nù, an anger like thunder.

l. mui phil tau, the tail of the thunder bolt struck (him) (met. actions effecting more than the actors).

I 電交作, l. thièn kau tsok, a thunder storm.

[同, l. tháng, to plagiarise; to copy (one peal of thunder is like another).

in Canton Province.

指 Lûi. To grind into powder.
To pound. To rub. Also
read Lùi.

[綿, l. miên, to grind small.

爛, l. làn, to pound into small pieces.

, tsiong, to pound rice into powder (starch).

| 椎, l. chhái, a cudgel.

] 茶, l. tshd, tea and parched rice together.

| 妹, l. pat, a kind of mortar.

縣 棍, l. tsiong kwùn, a pestle.

i 薯粉, l. shû fún, to mill potato powder.

Lûi. Petals, centre of flower; stamen or pistil of a flower. Buds. Sap. Juice.

The proper sound of the character is Lûi.

| Norl. sim, stamen and pistil.

I. fut, lûi fut, the hard part of rice not well boiled.

Lûi. Very blunt as a (Chinese) pen. l. thêu kú, a stupid fellow.

Lûi. Dirty, sticky.

1. l. chui chui, ditto.

Lûi. An edible salt water crab.

Lûi. A pot or jar. Small copper coins.

Lúi. Fat, stout. Gross. Read

擂 Lûi. Name of a tree.

Lûi. An ornamental drinkingcup, made of carved wood.

Lúi. A bramble. A busket for carrying earth. Also read Lúi.

昆 Lûi. A vase, jar. An ornamental drinking-cup of carved wood.

Lûi. Fields divided by dykes.

Lúi. To bind with ropes. Also read Lui.

| 槐, l. siet, bonds.

Lúi. A wall, a rampart. To pile up. Vigorous,

Lúi. A weight equal to ten millet seeds.

Lúi. A small basket with narrow mouth for holding small fishes, frogs, etc.

| 鬚, l. si, a conical cover for above ending in spikes to prevent fish leaping out.

l. kung (pho), a large basket for holding fish.

明月 Lúi. A general term for flying squirrels, flying foxes, etc.
Also read Lúi.

知识 Lúi. Flying squirrels, etc. Same as the last.

Lúi. A box for fruit. Ironspiked shoes.

Lúi, A bud. See under

Lúi. The stamen, or pistil of a flower. Used with the last.

謎 Lúi. Hanging down like a 斧 fringe.

症 Lúi. Pimples; small blisters.

Lúi. 'l'o injure; to destroy.

Lúi A creeper. A species of Cissus.

I di. To swell; to bulge.

蕾 Lúi. The bud of a flower.

Lúi. A heap of stones. Also read Toi.

指言 Lùi. To beat a drum. Also read Lúi. Read Lúi, to rub.

spine with one's knuckles.

j 皷, l. kú, to beat a large drum quick, loud, and long.

] 戰 皷, l. chèn kú, to beat a wardrum in this way.

斯 Lùi. To roll stones down a hill.

Stones piled up.

| 樞, l. lùi, of the weight of metals.

Lùi. Tribulations; calamity.
To transgress. Perverse.

淚 Lùi. Tears. Drops.

| 痕, t. hen, traces of tears.

珠, l. chu, tears.

如用下, l. yî yî hà, tears like rain.

| 如泉湧, l. yî tshân yúng, tears like a bubbling fountain.

Lùi. Same as the last.

Lùi. To involve (as in debt, or responsibility). To implicate; to trouble.

| 身, l. shin, to trouble the body.

i, l. sim, to involve the mind.

| 人物, l. nyin vut, a hindrance, encumbrance (as wife and family).

j j, l. lón, a pile of eggs perilous.

| 贅, l. chùi, harassing, worrying.

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Lùi. A small dictionary: a vocabulary. An animal with quills.

] 集, l. tship, to make a collection of material to form into a book, etc., to gather.

字 1, sù (tshù) l., a vocabulary. A dictionary published under the Ming Dynasty, in which the number of Radicals was fixed at 214.

Lùi. A class, a kind, a category. A kind of wild cat.

1 (1), l. sù, very like.

| 推, l. tshui, to reason by analogy.

Lùi. A skin-eruption (with small spots). A rash.

hi l., to have such an eruption.

hâm l., rash from heat. Prickly heat.

Lùi. To dip, as a brush in the ink on the ink-slab.

l. táu mét, to dip or rub in ink. Lài chùi, filthy.

Lùi. Lazy; wearied; sickly.

Lùi. Scrofula. Also read Lô and Lô.

| 瘗, l. let, scrofula.

唳 Lùi. The cry of a heron, wild goose, etc.

類 Lùi. A knot. A flaw. Imperfect.

捩 Lùi. To strike as the strings of a guitar. To massage.

Į 鑽, l. ts∂n, a drill.

Lùi. A water-spout—believed to be a black dragon-snake.

K Lui. A stiff grass, the leaves of which are used for sandals.

[戾 Lùi. Sad, d stressed. Also read

Lùi. Violent, outrageous. A green dye. Also read Lì.

展 Lùi. To strike, as the strings of a guitar.

Lùi. Name of a creeper.

淚 Lùi. A dark, dull green. Also read Lì.

Luk.

(Some are also pronounced Liuk.)

Luk. A stag; a deer. Radical.

月角, l. kok, deer's horns.

j 武, l. yūng, young horns of the stag, used as a strengthening medicine.

[蜀, l. chuk, zebra.

l 胎, l. thoi, an unborn fawn, used as a medicine.

[角集, l. kok tshài, a village guarded by cheveaux-de-frisè.

l. máng tshiên tá táu, sien thot kok, take off the horns before the deer is caught—too "previous."

) 筋, l. kin, deer's sinews.

l. kàn kiak, as fleet as a deer.

Luk. A pulley; a windlass.

Luk. A stone roller.

「碡, l. thuk (chhuk), a roller (for fields).

l. l. chhuk chhuk, to walk limpingly.

Luk. Green jasper. Rough.

Stony. Also read Liuk. | 祿無能. l. luk vû nên, a very

ordinary person (said of self by oneself).

| 碌庸才, l. luk yûng tshôi, with ordinary attainments.

l. luk phuk phuk, a spot.

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Luk. A river in Hunan. To drip, to leak. To strain.

Luk. Same as the last.

Luk. To burn, scald.

l. lut (thot) phi, to scald the skin.

I. táu, scalded with boiling water.

 táu chak phiàu, scalded so as to raise a blister.

麓 Luk. The foot of a mountain.

麓 Luk. A box, a basket.

Luk. A species of cicada.

l. mang, gadfly.

是 Luk. A small fishing net with fine meshes.

Luk. Another form of the character for pulley, etc.

Luk. Prosperity. Emolument. Official Salary.

I 位, l. vùi, official post.

in Luk. To roll; to rock; to rattle,

一來 去, l. lôi l. hì, rolling backwards and forwards.

1 落地, l. lok thì, rolled down to the ground.

, 坭, l. nâi (nê), rolled in the mud.

 ván shái, water (as of well) made muddy by stirring.

 shúi m ván, cannot make the water muddy by stirring.

I 水食, l. shúi shit, stir it in water and drink it.

] 匀, l. yûn, well mixed.

I 翻, l. l. fan, to roll round and round.

l. luk kwin, boiling water bubbling.
 Luk. The name of a fish good for food.

娘 Luk. To follow.

Luk. To move; to walk.

Luk. Shrivelled; wrinkled, as the skin.

Luk. A box; a case.

Lun.

Lûn. Relationships. Principles. Regular. Constant.

l 紀, l. kí, the doctrine of Relationships.

常, l. shông, ditto.

理, l. li, (concerning) ethics.

大, l. tshù, an order, series.

數, l. tun, London.

型 學, l. Li Hok, Ethics.

Lûn. Submerged, lost. Perdition.

TI, chhîm l., sunk ; lost.

destroyed.

Lûn. A sacred mountain on the borders of Thibet.

Lûn. To wind silk. To adjust, compare.

| 音, l. yim, silken sounds. Royal command.

滿腹經 [, mán puk kin l, he is full of learning.

Lûn. To revolve. A wheel.

A revolution. A turn. Also
read Lîn.

L. pan, by companies in turn, l. pan (fan) tá thài (thè), ditto.

i 軸, l. chhuk, a wheel and axle:
nave of wheel.

- 種, l. chúng, rotation of crops.

| 郭, l. kwok, the felly or exterior rim of a wheel.

| 值, l. chhit, to come to one's turn.

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| 出尾, l. chhut mui, the series exhausted, all have had their turn.

| 脚, l. kap, one division after another.

i 表, l. kien, continuous fornication.

點, l. shôn, a steamer.

| 流, l. lia, take it in turn.

[做, l. tsd, do it in turn.

[· 倒我, l. thu nghi, it is now my turn.

| 伙頭, l. fô théu, sons in turn cook for the father.

| 液, l. phài, to send on duty in rotation.

] 轉頭, l. chón thêu, turns of the wheel or by rotation.

! 週, l. fâi, the theory of transmigration. (Buddha).

| 淮, l. fap, according to order of gradation, etc.

| 倒我個直額, l. táu ngâi kài chhit nyak, my turn has come.

Lûn. To choose; to select; to pick out.

Lûn. The prow of a junk.

Lûn. To crawl as a snake. To wriggle. A snake-eating frog.

Lûn. Complete; whole.

Lûn. To arrange, set in order.

A Lún. To bind grain in sheaves.

Lún. Rocks; reefs. Also read

Lún. To twist (as thread) between thumb and forefinger. Also read *Nún*, which see.

Lún, to trample under foot. L. tháp, ditto.

vô pun nyú l. tháp, the growing rice is trampled by the cows.

Lún. To toddle in the mud as a child.

 táu yit shin nái (nê), (the child) is muddy all over.

phá phá l. l., crawling in the mud.

Lùn. To discuss; to reason, argue. Concerning.

] 說, l. shot, a leading article; an essay.

1 理, l. li, Logic.

道, l. thàu, to declare a truth.

l 女, l. vûn, to talk about matters literary.

下, l. khip, as concerning, now to mention.

」性, l. shè, to discourse on the different ages.

| 揸不論數, l. tsa put lùn su, to regard by bulk not by number.

in, l. thiau, written opinion of the merits of a case, etc.

到, l. tàu, to speak of.

斯, l. tòn, to adjudge.

| 理 學, l. li hok, Logic; the science of exact reasoning.

| 秤, l. chhìn, to reckon by weight.

」 斤, l. kin, by the pound.

| 日, l. nyit, by the day. | 件, l. khi≥n, by the piece.

語, l. nyi, the Analects of Confucius.

l m, l. nyt, when one sneezes the bystanders says: "your father, mother or friends are thinking of you", or "who is cursing me?!".

] 出来, l. chhut lôi, declare it.

Lùn, l. sa, to remove with the tongue a grain of sand form the rice one is eating.

l. chvt lôi, spit it out.

Lùn. To act heedlessly. Also, read Lún and Lón.

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Lung.

Lung. An opening in the earth, mine or cave.

Lung. Deaf.

| 子, l. l. tsú, a little deaf.

l. kwàng kwàng, and l. sò sò, very deaf.

[痘, l. á, deaf and dumb.

] 子, l. tsú, a deaf man.

| 子唔怕銃, l. tsum phà chhùng, a deaf man does not fear guns.

Lung. A cage; a basket, a crate. The character sound is Lung.

| 中島, l. (lûng) chung nyáu, a caged bird.

| 緊來養, l. kin lôi yong, to rear in a cage.

」頭, l. thêu, a halter.

| 終, l. lok, be cheated.

Lung. A hole. The character sound is Lúng.

月, l. khung, empty.

1 洞, l. thùng, empty.

Lung. All. Also read Lúng.

l. tsúng, all, the whole.

I. tháng thàu, embracing the main features of a theme.

Lûng, l. shong shiú hì kiám, stretch out the hand to reach or approximately.

d. chim put kwò sièn, the thread won't pass through the needle (met, of a dense wood).

t能 Lûng. Arable land surrounded by rising ground.

J 田, l. thiên, ditto.

a Lûng. Leggings; overalls.

癃 Lûng. Infirm; weak.

The Lûng. A mill. To grind. To sharpen.

Lûng. Same as the last. A mill to hull grain.

| 灰 紫, l. yi tshài, a village surrounded by a wall.

| 糠竈, l. hong (khong) tsàu, a furnace for burning chaff.

l. khong sak (lè), a small piece of chaff.

| 床, l. tshông, to cover the boiler with bamboo cover.

j j , l. fàn, to dispose of or sell rice.

| 糠, l. khong, rice husk.

糠 按 出 油, l. khong khing chhut yû, to squeeze oil out of chaff. (met. however poor money must be paid to the mandarin.)

to be hulled.

w, l. kwuk, to hull grain.

手, l. shiú, the handle of the milling machine fixed to the mill stone.

i 動. l. keu, the bent stick that forces round the mill.

grinding.

l. yi, a covering for protecting the hulled rice.

Lûng. A hole; a cavity.

Lûng. High, eminent. Glorious.

Abundant. Rich. To exalt:
to magnify.

| 情厚意, l. tshîn hèu yì, abundant heartfelt thanks.

| 恩, l. en, great bounty (Imperial). | 厚, l. hèu, substantial; generous. | 盤, l. shèn, abundant.

Lûng. A river in Kwangtung.

The throat.

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háu hêu i., a clear voice.

Lûng. A dragon-shaped gem, used when praying for rain.

黄 Lûng. A dragon. To rise; issue forth. Also read Liting.

Lûng. The rising sun obscured.

權寶 Lûng. A pen, a cage. Bars.

Lûng. A species of water-weed. (Polygonum orientale).

Lûng. An insect found on the olive. Called | 峰, l. fung.

職 Lâng. A halter; a head-stall.

Lûng. Same as the last.

Lûng. A coat with shortsleeves Also read Thung.

雜 Lûng. To reap grain.

Lûng. The rising moon.

箍 Lúng. Basket; cage.

」 蓋, l. lòi, the cover of such a basket.

i 豁, l. lok, to entangle; to ensnare. 指 Lung. To grasp, seize. То To comb. collect.

壟 Lúng. A mound of earth; a tumulus.

Lung. Ahole; a cleft. Empty. See under Lung.

Lúng. A bank; a dyke. Name of an ancient State. The province of Shensi.

借 Lúng. Rude, uncivilized.

龍 Lúng. To walk awry.

🔁 Lùng. To trifle with; to play with. To handle. Also Lung.

璋之喜, l. chong tsu hi, congratulations on the birth of a son (jade).

1. fo, to light a fire.

飯, l. fàn, to cook rice.

| 權, l. khiên, to abuse one's power.

去七颠八倒, l. khì tshit tien pat táu, said of a child who takes liberties—also of the movements of one bewitched.

手, l. shiú, to play with one's hands.

脚, l. kiok, ditto. with feet.

琴, l. khîm, to play the organ.

瓦, l. ngá, to play with bricks. 筆, l. pit, to trifle with a pen.

蛇, l. shâ, to play with a snake.

是 | 非, l. shì lùng fui,

bandying words.

慣, l. kwàn, well versed in.

遠, l. fài, to spoil; put out of order.

【假成真, l. ká sháng chin, to carry out what was promised in joke.

「巧反拙, l. kháu fán chot, pretends to be clever, while he is only a fool. His cleverness was on the contrary stupidity.

篇, l. su, put on a mask, and "play lion."

] 計, l. k≥, to make use of plan or stratagem.

To leave a space-empty. Lùng. (See Khùng.)

thot I., leave a little space between the two.

 $k \partial m$ so $l \partial n$ l., separate them by regular intervals.

l. nyết mô (mâu) l. nyên, has been absent for a month, but not for a year (at a time).

l. phùng, a period or time between times.

To walk. Also read th Lung. Lûng.

Lùng, (lung), chung, unsettled walk and manner.

挵 Lùng. Stupid; doltish. To make a fool of.

屏 Lùng. The note or song of a bird.

係 Lùng. Stupid.

Lut.

A rule; a statute, a law Standard tubes for music, etc-

| [3], l. l), the penal code of China.

'(Lut the fundamental statute law and Li is the subsequent modification.)

| 法, l. fap, laws and statutes.

| 師, l. sy, a lawyer.

| 師公所, l. su kung só, Inns of Court.

h, l. lin, a thunder-imp, that hurries on the thunder; government laws.

Lut. To slip out of place, slide away.

l. shong l. ha, to slide up and down.
l. l. chhut, ready careless speech.

Lut, smooth, polished.

l. lut thun, so easily swallowed.

vut l. l. li, smooth, slippery—like
glass.

Lut Ugly. Not attractive.

1. put, very ugly.

l. l. put put, ditto.

l. lut chut chut, dirty; uncouth.

Lut. A stylus. To declare. Suddenly. Radical No. 129.

Lit. A gale of wind.

put. A sound; a note on a musical instrument. Also read Lit.

跟 Lut. Impeded, as by a burden.
Also read Lùi.

tat. Grave; stones.

基 Lut. A high peak.

津 Lut. To strain a liquid.

潘! Lut.

i 蚌相持漁人得利, l. phong siong chht ng nyin tet lì, when the kingfisher and the clam grip the fisherman gets the benefit!

Lut. The common wild hop of China and Japan.

Lut. A bamboo rope.

Lut. Flesh offered in sacrifice.

Lut. Seeds beginning to sprout.

Lut. Overflowing. To show signs of fear. Also read Yut.

Lut. Fluttering with fear, as birds. Also read Kit.

Lut. To transmit the ways of; follow the example of.

Lut. To swoop as a falcon.

Lut. To lose, fall off. To be deprived of (cf. that)

l. tet li, to remove from its fixed position.

l. lok khi (hì), to drop down, etc.

l. mau (mo), to lose one's hair.

l. chit, be deprived of office.

l. kwon (kwan), the mandarin has lost his office.

 l. l. chhut, putting forth unceasingly.

l. chhut lôi, to get loose and drop out.

l. ngå, to extract a tooth.

l phi lut kwut, much skin fallen off or removed from fire, water or other cause.

l sut, dust or dirt collecting in corners.

l. set, lose colour.

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- I. fut, (the flesh) comes away from the kernel (ripe).
- I. fa ni, the calvx drops (when fruit is ripe).

M.

- 语 M. No; not. Also pronounced \hat{M} .
-] 値 錢, m. chhit tshiên, a thing of little monetary value.
- 月出一, m. chhut yil, there is no result appreciable.
- | 出了, m. chhut ten, not a prolific birth-rate.
- j <u>F</u>, m. chi, not only so much, it is more.
-] 至到, m. chì tàu (tò), it will not reach to this point.
- | 着, m. chhok, it is not correct; not fair.
- | 着算, m. chhok sòn, wrong in my calculation.
- 一着處, m. chhok chhù, a fault, a wrong.
- m. chhông kôi, not lasting—wearing out.
- | 準心, m. chún sim, does not tally with the mind.
- | 中 佢 看, m. ching ki khòn, it is not pleasing for him to look at it.
- | 准但來, m. chún ki lôi, suffer him not to come.
-] 和 婚, m. fð fun, the married couple do not agree.
- m. fuk shang, to refuse to yield.
- 周, m. hân, no leisuré.
 - 周心, m. hân sim, my mind has no rest.
- f, m. háp, does not tally: not in accord.
- | 合口味, m. háp khếu mùi, not agreeable to taste

-] 合俗, m. hàp siùk, not in accord with custom.
- | 合本 仄. m. hip phin tset, the tones are not correct.
- 一合道 哩, m. hàp thò-li, it is not according to rule; it is not true.
- 」好, háu, no, you must not!
- | 好意思, m. háu (hó) yì sù, it is not nice; not a good purpose.
- f 動, m. háu (hó) thung, do not touch; do not move.
- | 好動人個東西, m. háu (hó)
 thung nyîn kài tung si, do not
 touch things that belong to
 others; do not filch things.
- | 好動手, m. háu (hố) thùng shiú,
- | 好 実 緊, m. háu (hổ) tsiam-kín, do not press close.
- | 好包調, in. hâu (hó) pau thiàu (vàn), if it is not satisfactory. I'll exchange it for another.
- | 好 撥, m. háu káu (sòng), do not stir up strife; do not make a noise.
- m. hè kan-yòng tsò, it is not done thus.
- | 好惹佢, m. háu (hó) nyu k1, do not irritate him.
-] 合符, m. hap phû, they do not tally.
- I 合時 液, m. hip sht phài, not in accord with present day fashion.
- m. háu sot ki, do not answer him.
- 1 好聽人唆擺, m. háu (hó) then (thàng) nyîn so-pái, be not subborned by men.
- 「好講, m. háu (hó) kóng, do not speak.
- | 好信旁人個話, m. háu sìn * phông nyîn kài và, do not listen to the words of the bystander.

- I 係個時節, m. hè kài shî tsuet, it is not the season for such.
- m. hè nya kéu m then nyî lèu, an other's dog will not come at your call.
- | 係好貨, m. hè háu fò, inferior goods; he is not a "good sort"!
- 「係個貨, m. hè kài fò, he is a "bad lot"—inferior stuff.
- ! 好露風, m. háu (hó) là fung, do not proclaim it,—keep it a secret.
- 係, m. he, it is not.
- 「係個脚色, m. hè kài kiok set, it is not that sort of workman (that is needed).
- I 保泉水竟 暗泉 緊來, m. hè tshân shái kín vòi tshân-kin lôi, my income is not like a spring of water always coming.
- I 係 集 個 敵 手, m. hè kî-kài thit shiú, that one is not his equal.
- 保 魅 就 係 蝕, m. hè tshòn tshiù hè shét, what is not gain is loss.
- I 係走馬(或過路) 交關, m.
 hè tséu ma (fét kwò lù) kaukwan, I am not a mere passing
 trader (I am not a cheat).
- I 係人, m. hè nyīn, he is not a human being, (in blame).
- 【係味樣講, m. hè kân-yòng kóng, it is not spoken thus.
- | 肯借, m. hén tsià, unwilling to lend.
- | 肯赊, m. hén chha, unwilling to give on credit.
- | 肯夫, m. hén thài, will not grow.
- 青着, m. hén chhok, it will not light, (of a fire, etc.).
- sa. hid nyt, I do not like you

- D. 晓 做, m. hiáu tsò, he knows not how to do it.
- I 聽 做 官也 曉 猜 情, m. hiáu tsò kwon (kwan) ya hiáu tshai tshin, one need not be a mandarin to know a little about human affairs.
- | 曉 使, m. hiáu sú, he cannot use them.
- | 曉事, m. hiáu sù, he does not understand affairs.
- l 曉規矩, m. hiáu kwui ki, he knows nc manners.
- 「曉 謹, m. hiáu kián, heedless, indifferent.
- | 曉講, m. hiáu kóng, speechless. | 曉 挾, m.hiáu kiap, he cannot | handle chopsticks.
- 敢, m. kám, I dare not presume.
- | 敢下牙, m. kám há ngâ, (he) dare not bite; dare not attack. | 敢動, m. kám thung, (he) dare
- not touch; he dare not move.

 I 敢引薦, m. kám yin-tsi≥n, I
- 敢 引 薦, m. kām yīn-tsien, I dare not recommend him.
- l 敢上堂, m. kám shong thông, he dare not go to trial.
- 】 敢 當, m. kám tong, I am not able to bear it.
- 】 敢見填, m. kám kièn chin, he dare not look into the matter too closely.
- I 敢决, m. kám kiet, I dare not say difinitely.
- I 敢却, m. kám khiok, I dare not decline.
- 敢怪, m. kám kwài I dare not take offence;
- 散怪爾, m. kám kwài nyī, I am not offended with you.
- 敢領, m. kám liang, I dare ngt accept.

- 一堪當, m. kham-tong, I am not worthy.
- 】散, m. kè káu, do not be too particular.
- m. kèu pông, the condiments are too few; not enough to support the rest.
- i 够裁, m. kèu tshâi, not enough cloth.
- 看程浮看佛面, m. khòn lò fêu khòn fút mièn, if you respect not Lo-feu respect Buddha's face.
- **! 見 得 哩**, m. kièn thet l1, I cannot find it.
- 1 够食, m. kèu shit, the food is not sufficient—in poverty.
- | 够本, m. kèu pún, not enough capital; not as much as the cost price.
- m. kèu fó shit, not sufficient for running expenses.
- 1 18, m. koi, ought not to; not worthy; not worthy to have tea offered.
- I 職名節, m. kù miáng tsiet, to have no regard for one's character.
- I 顧 面 皮, m. kù mièn phi, has not self respect.
- m. kwai, not at ease; not contented. m. to kwai, ditto.
- 「怪得佢, m. kwài tet kt, I am not surprised at his doing so.
- 間, m. kwàn, not agreeable; do not feel at home; do not like it.
- | 關我事 m. kwan ngđi sù, it is no concern of mine.
- 「闖猪乸關老虎, m. kwan chu mā kwan láu-jú, you do not guard your pig, you watch the tiger. (used in blame).
- m. kwan (kwon) tsiding, not willing to do as done by.

- 關爾事, m. kwan nyî su, it is no affair of yours.
- | 過黃河心晤死, m. kwò vông hô sim m sí, until I cross the Yellow-river the heart won't be at peace—the heart ceases to yearn when it has attained its desire.
-] 過意, m. kwò yì, I could not bear the thought of it.
- [過 肚, m. kwd tú, he is envious of others' fortune.
- m. lá, not enough, not sufficient.
- | 留情, m. liá tshín, make no allowance for.
- | 論那樣, m. lùn ná (nài) yòng, does not matter what kind.
- | 耐老,'m. nài láu (ló), does not wear out well.
- m. ngam, not in agreement; not in harmony; not suitable.
- I 願 老, m. nyèn láu (ló), we cling to youth.
- | 願輸人, m. nyèn shu nyin, he will not be beaten by others.
- I 願輸, m. nyèn shu, will not own defeat, unwilling to lose.
- J 願 走, m. nyèn tséu, he is unwilling to go away.
- [忍做, m. nyun tsd, not willing to act.
- [忍聽, m. nyun then (thàng), unwilling to listen and to obey: no patience.
- m. di, I do not wish it; I do not like it.
- | 愛正, m di chàng, does not wish it repaired.
- l 愛講有話, m. di kóng phàng và, do not tell lies.
- m. di lau ngê (nyê) tháp sĩ liâu, do not walk so as to kill all the ants—do hurry up!

- m. di pun nyin kwd chdi, do not give occasion to others to speak.
 - 1 愛摩. m. di shang, keep quiet, do not utter a sound.
 - I 爱想, m. di yèn, do not bear a grudge against me.
 - | 爱摸到, m. di mo táu (tó), do not come up against it.
 - i 爱魅 嘹 藻, m. di tshdn kàn chhim, do not drive so hard a bargain; do not desire so much gain.
 - | 變 惧 事, m. di ngù sù, do not cause it to fail.
- m. di tshièn, do not meddle with it.

 | 怕神 唔 怕鬼, m. phà shin
 m phà kwii, he fears not spirits
 nor devils.
 - | 怕汝死只怕汝臭, m. phà
 nyî sĩ chỉ phà nyĩ chhiù, he is
 not concerned about your
 death, he fears most the dead
 odour. (cruel disposition).
 - | 怕, m. phà, there is no danger.
 - | 怕厭, m. phà yàm, no fear of being objected to.
 - I 怕千人看只怕一人識, m.

 phà tshien nyin khòn, chi phà
 yit nyin shit, he feurs not a
 thousand spectators but he
 fears one who knows (what he
 is about).
 - | 押 標, m. phần (hần) tet, not willing to east it away.
 - | 帕門只怕湊. m. phà teù, chí
 phà tsheù, I do not fear a duel
 in words, but to bring about a
 quarrel is to be feared.
 - 便講, m. phièn kông, it is not convenient to speak.
 - i 成 人, m. sháng nyin, he is not a man; not entitled to be called a man.

- | 成生趣, m. shâng sen tshì, does not conform to his order or type.
- 成格, m. shâng kak (kiet), cannot be taken as an example.
- l 成樣, m. sháng yòng, not up to the standard.
-] 成話, m. sháng và, words not yet formed (of a child): talk without sense.
- i 成句, m. sháng kì, not a complete sentence.
- I 成貓樣, m. shang miàu yòng, has not the strength of a cat
- 成東西, m. sháng tung-si, it is not a thing; it is of no use.
- l 識人, m. shit nyin, does not know men—undecerning.
-] 誠 算, m. shit sòn, he cannot do accounts; cannot chose the suitable time for buying.
- l 識 瞎 字, m. shit hat tshù (sù).
 I do not know a single written letter.
- discern the qualities of goods.
- | 蹟 人 好, m. shit nyîn háu (hỏ), he does not know who befriends him.
- I 最見, m. shit kièn, I have not seen it before.
- | 受助, m. shiù tshôi he-cannot retain wealth.
- D 数, m. shiù kàu, will not receive instruction.
- L高山唔知平地好, m. shong kau (ko) san, m. ti phidng thì háu (hô), you do not value the plain until you climb the hill. (met.) you do not value comfort until you experience hardship.
- m. shong kông, do not speak of it.

 | 職 服, m. shu fuk, will not submit to the decision.

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- 1 熟事, m. shuk sù, unacquainted with affairs.
- I 消, m. siau, no sale for it.
- 想食, m. siông shit, no desire for food—no appetite.
- i 相 赋, m. siong shit, (I) do not recognize him; I do not know him.
- | 相 | 職, m. siong m. shit, ditto. | 相 同, m. siong tháng, not similar, not alike.
- **(美) (動) (**
- 使混, m. sú vân, it need not be returned.
- | 使怨, m. sá yèn, there is no occasion for ill-feeling.
- m. su kam, need not compel.
- 一單止, m. tan chí, not only so much—it is more.
- | 到夏至唔暖唔到冬至唔寒, m. tâu hà chì m non, m tâu tung chì m. hôn, before the summer solstice it is not warm, before the winter solstice it is not cold.
- 得出窟, m. tet chhut khwut, cannot get out of the tangle.
- | 得好, m. tet háu, difficult to accomplish.
- | 得口衊, m. tet chời met, do not fash about it—it is no use!
- m. tet het, will not be still there: will not dwell there.
- | 得過餐, m. tet kwò tshon, not a meal to eat.
- | 得柴火了, m. tet tshdi fó lidu, have no needless waste of fire wood.
- | 得肚饑, m. tet tú ki, of one who gets hungry by play.
- 「得要, m. tet thô, cannot get it settled.
- 得 脱, m. tet that, cannot get rid of it.

- | 得知, m. tet ti, I have no means of getting to know.
- m. tet pot fung sau sha yap, would that the winds blow so that I might gather the leaves.
- m. tet chhun chha, cannot get the matter straightened out; cannot come to terms.
 - | 得出, m. tet chhut, cannot get out.
- | 得人畏, m. tet nyin vùi, he does not act so as to cause fear.
- | 得来了, m. tet mi liáu, it will not make rice—it is all for naught.
- | 得倒一杯水來打牙, m. tet tâu yit pui shái lới tá ngà, not a cup of water to touch the teeth—failed in his enterprise.
- m. thap nyi, I will have nothing to do with you.
- m. then (thàng) và, will not obey.
- m. thoi kan, willing to do anything.
 - [知, m. ti, I do not know.
 - | 知重輕 m. ti chhung khiang, he has no sense of proportion; he is not aware of the gravity of the situation.
 - I 知 記 顧, m. ti kì kù, so intent on work, I did not notice.
- | 知緊 緩, m. ti kin màn, does not know the relative urgency of matters—has not sense of time.
- | 知佢所以然, m. ti k2 só yi yên, I do not know the reason.
- | 知深淺, m. ti chhim tshién, cannot differentiate between deep and shallow and no sense of proportion.
- J 知痛, m. ti thùng, not conscious of pain:

| 知錢銀係藤打個係樹打 個, m. ti tshiên nyân hè thên tá kài, hè shù tá kài, he knows not whether money is made of rattan or from a tree —indifferent as to its value and use.

| 知 世 情, m. ti shè-tshīn, unmannerly—ignorant of the ways of the world.

m. ti thêu thak, he knows not what he is talking about.

| 知得, m. ti tet, I do not know.

| 知頭, m. ti thêu, I was not aware—it was not intentional.

I 知 耐 乜 個, m. ti nyî mak-kài, I take no account of you: I have naught to do with you.

| 知人事, m. ti nyîn sù, he is unconscious.

1 知 就, m. ti chhiú, he does not realize his beastliness.

| 知愛, m. ti di, he has no know-ledge of choice (a child).

知 羞 恥, m. ti siu-chhi, he knows no shame; shameless.

| 知親疏, m. ti tshin so (su), he does not own his relatives. (said in blame).

| 知和倘做幾久修理巷堂,
m. ti vô-shòng tsò kí kiú siu li
am-thông, the bonze has no
definite period of life why
worry about the repairs of the
monastery?—life is uncertain.

D 足, m. ti tsiuk (ti), greedy for more; discontented.

月 抵, m. ti, does not correspond; does not square.

| 定百, m. thin chhok, uncertain. | 多穩, m. to vún, not over secure. | 當, m. tòng, would it not be better?

1 多見功, m. to kièn kung, does not show much merit.

多納意, m. to nap yì, I do not accept it.

1 段 人, m. tshái (izhói) nyín, he takes no notice of people,—
proud.

一 在, m. tshoi (tshài), not in life—dead.

| 在行, m. tshài hông, not in my knowledge.

| 在乎襄個, m. tshài fû li-kài, it does not depend on this.

m. tshài kî, made light of it; pay no heed.

m. tsham, not like; not similar.

像話, m. tshiòng và, it does not seem to make sense.

] 齊, m. $tsh\hat{e}$, not even; not all assembled.

曾, m. tshiên (tshên), not yet: not up to this present time.

| 曾有, m. tshiên yu, I do not possess it.

L僚, m. tsiuk sidng, defective-in form, etc., etc.

m. tshu khau, not much of an eater; eats sparely.

解手, m. tshû shiú, he will not part with it.

| 自在, m. tshù tshài, anxious; troubled in spirits;

自然, m. tshù yên, not well in health—not normal.

| 做得, m. tsd tet, it will not do.

| 多雅, m. to nga it is not nice; it is laughable.

| 對, m. tùi, it does not correspond; not proper; not in agreement with.

對子午, m. tùi tsú ng, off the straight: awry.

| 話得, m, và tet, what you say is not allowable; you must not say so—it is unfair.

| 暗用, m. vòi yùng, he cannot make use of it.

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- i 噴 用 人, m. vòi yùng nyîn, he does not know how to employ men.
- l 噴撑船嫌瓷曲, m. vòi tshàng shôn hiâm khe (hai) khiuk, the unskilful boatman blames the course of the river.
- | 噌 睡, m. vòi shòi, I cannot sleep.
- | 畏 腥, m. vùi siang, J do not mind the rancid smell of fish.
- M, m m thiâu, the growling of wild beasts.

Ma.

Ma. A horse.

- 」交牌, m. kau phâi, playing cards.
- I 頭 婚, m. thêu fun, a woman's second marriage.
- I 枯蟬, m. kú shám, a kind of cicada.
- 」 蹄 鐵, m. thê (thái) thiet, a horse shoe.
- | 歸袖, m. thê tshiù, sleeve shaped like a horse's hoof.
- **失前蹄**, m. shit tshiên thê (thâi), horse stumbled.
- 「不離鞍, m. put li on, with the horse there is the saddle.
- m. tsàn vông, the horse rolls on the ground.
- | 步札 正, m. phù tsap chàng, feet steady for defence.
- | 鞭草, m. pien tshāu, verbena officinalis.
- **誠**, m. tshet, a mounted highway-man.
- 上 展, m. shòng fung, an illness from over indulgence.
- 箭, m. tsièn, mounted archer.
- l 枯煙, m. kú yen, cigars.

-] 鮫 魚, m. kau ng, a shark.
- m. kau mài shu tò-kwùn, mango fish is cheaper than dog fish. (the man of worth is not as a rule the grandest).
 - | 驅 精, m. liû tsin, of obstreperous children.
- m. tshī, water-nut peeled and eaten raw.
 - | 前子粉, m. tshien tsu fun, Nux Vomica powder.
- 上蜂, m. fung, a hornet; horsefly.
- | 档, m. kú, a male horse.
- m. ma, and | 娘, m. nyông, a mare.
 - 鬟, m. tsung, mane of a horse.
- | 尾, m. mui, horse tail.
-) 蹄, m. thái, horse hoof. Also water-chestnut.
-] 蹄圈, m. thái khien, a semicircle.
- | 鞍, m. on, a saddle.
- [振, m. yūk, a horse ring.
- | 背跌落, m. pòi tiet lok, to-fall off a horse.
- | 鈴, m. lâng, horse bells.
- | 鹽 戲, m. liú hì, performing monkeys.
 - 聯鐵, m. hâm thiet, bit for horse.
- | 籠頭, m. liûng (lûng) thêu, halter | 箝, m. khiâm, the bit of a bridle.
- | 籠索, m. lûng sok, bridle, reins.
- 鞭, m. pien (pin), horse whip.
- by women during "menses."
- | 酱 莧, m. chhi hàn, long leaved spinach, an edible vegetable.
- 」 支, m, hiên, millipede; gallyworm.
- 「 麒, m. khi, the horse leech (Heluo Vulgaris).
- | 廐, m. kiù, a stable.
- m. fan vông, the horse rolls-on the ground.
 - 力, m. lit, horse power.

克, n. khet, a mark (German coin).

屬, m. fông, a stable.

| 桶, m. thúng, a close-stool.

槽, m. tshâu, | 欄, m. lân, pad-dock.

權, m. leu, verandah.

期, m. lan, astor indicus.

| 欄, m. lan, a stable.

, m. kiun, mounted soldiers; cavalry.

| 夫, m. fu, horseman, groom.

車, m. chha, a cart, carriage.

I 鳴, m. min, neighing of a horse.

| 兵, m. pin, cavalry.

l 陈, m. tùi (thùi), a troop of cavalry.

路, m. lù, the main road.

道, m. thò (thàu), ditto.

利, m. D. the name, Mary.

到 功 成, m. tau kung shin, victory on arrival of cavalry: quick work.

| 蹬, m. tèn, stirrup.

m. long, jingle bells of a horse.

I 善被人騎, m. shèn phi nyin khi, a tractable horse gets many riders.

戲, m. hì, horse circus.

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□ 鐵, m. lihêu thiet, tin plate.

pp. m. pi fung, a child's illness like pneumonia.

| 鈴薯, m. lûng shû, a south America potato.

| 上赴爾, m. shòng fù nyi, I shall come immediately.

L 就來, m. shòng tshiù lới, ditto.

Ma. A carpenter's cross sticks for sawing wood.

Ma. A nurse; mother. A female servant. (A Phô).

阿 , a ma, a nurse.

Ma. Agate, cornelian. The tone of character is Má.

19, m. mûn, the god of riches.

m. naú (nó), cornelian.

| 環珠, m. naú (nó) chu, cornelian beads.

Ma. To sit on the ground like a sulky child, that will not get up. $M\dot{a}$.

m. tshoi thì ha, to sit on the ground. tú ma yi, ditto.

Ma. Weights as used in trade.
The "business" orm of the numerals.

子, m. tsú, weights.

j 頭, m. theu, a jetty, landing place for boats.

, m. hàu, the way in which the numerals are written in accounts.

Ma, vông nyû mà kiàu m. m. hióng. the lowing of cows.

Ma, m. fu fu, of evidence which is not too clear.

Ma. A leech; a locust. An ant. Character sound Má.

1 1, m. nyè, an ant.

Ma. An interrogative particle.
Also Má.

m. fui, morphia.

Ma. Prawns. The character sound is Má.

Mâ. Female. This character is often used in the next set of phrases. It is an old form of 姐, Tsiá.

m. kú, female and male.

m. kú siong yù, male and female pairing.

質 Ma. A frog. Also read Mok.

以 , há m., the edible frog (also called thiên kai (ke).

Numbness; paralysis. Measles. Leprosy.

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」 薄, m. pì, numbness.

[痘, m. thèu, measles.

| 木 瘢, m. muk pan, pock marks.

3., m. fung, leprosy.

i 藏院, m. fung yèn, a lepers' hospital.

Mâ, lip (lep, li) m., a large hat made of bamboo splints.

Mâ. Hemp, and other textile fibres; numbness, paralysis.

| 木, m. muk, numbness.

Ti, m. shak, a granite stone with many black particles, used much for lintels, and pillars.

1 帳, m. chòng, a mosquito net of hemp string.

big leaves and edible roots.

花, m. fa. a cake fried in oil.

「喪算出豆, m. li son chhut thèu, outstrips every one in reckoning.

雀, m. tsiok, sparrows.

| 稗亭, m. vè (vòi) chhu, the warp is hemp the woof is linen.

鷹, m. yin, an osprey.

灰葬, m. yi tsòng, simple burial immediaty after death.

】程, m. chhảng, dried cakes.

i 越, m. sièn, hemp (linen) thread,

1 1, m. pù, coarse cloth; sackcloth.

| 索, m. sok, a hempen rope.

整, m. lâm, basket for hatcheled hemp.

tse lung, ditto.

m. fûng, a thick hemp rope.

「 核, m. sam, mourning clothes; cheap hemp.

L 灰大学, m. yi thài hàu, mourning clothes display the filial spirit.

猫, m. yú, hemp oil.

前, m. phà, a hemp covering for the head at funerals. m. nyap, a hemp covering for the head.

l 皮, m. phi, hemp bark (not yet divided).

m. kwut, stem of hemp.

in the best part of it.

| 灰相法. m. yi sidng fap, Mûyi's rules of physiognomy.

黄, m. tông, a medicinal term.

] 醉, m. tsùi, insensible from taking a drug.

Ma. Sesamum. Used with the last Hemp.

i 餅, m. piáng, bread made of the above.

| 糕, m. lau, cakes (large) made of sesamum.

m. fû, a mixture of rice and sesa-

Ma. Clever; quick witted.

| 例, m. lì, ready; expert.

Mû mún sidu, to smile derisively.

Mâ. An old name for the yak.

Mû. An obstruction in speech.

曆 Mû. To see indistinctly.

Mû. A kind of wild goose.

Mû. A kind of millet.

Má. Who? What?

m. nyîn tu yu, everyone possesses' it.

Mà. To curse.

涯 Ma. A monkey; a wolf.

KE Ma. To pile up, as bricks.

麗 Mà. A panel; a board.

Mà. To curse, abuse, scold:

人, m. nyîn, to scold people.

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- | 好組擦, m. háu tshu tshat, to scold very severely.
- | 天 | 地, m. thien m. thì, curse heaven and earth.
- | 天咒日, m. thien chiu nyit, cursing heaven and day.
- m. làn chòi, foul swearing.

m. chhiù chòi, ditto.

| 又打, m. yù tá, swear and fight. | 三年無點烏青, m. sam nyên mâu trám vu tshiang, to abuse for years affects naught.

Mà. A sacrifice offered on arriving at the scene of battle.

EK Mà. A surname.

Mai.

Mai. To buy. The character is read Mái.

- | 好田不如養好子, m. háu thiên put yî yong háu tsù, to rear a good son is preferable to buying good fields.
-] 定, m. thin, I have bought it.
- 1 便東西, m. phièn tung si. buy the provisions you want.
- | 妾, m. tshiap, to buy a concubine.
- | 食. m. shit, buy food.
- | 唔倒來食, m. m táu lôi shit, cannot afford to buy food; too dear!
- | 斷 m. thon, to sell outright.
- i 誠 淡, m. hâm tham, to buy salt and fresh goods. (eatables).
- | 馬無陳多置鞍較多, m. ma mâu kàn (ân) to chỉ on kâu to, the saddle is dearer than the horse, (the gilt costs more than the article gilded).
-] 黄, m. mài, to buy and sell; to trade.
- if, m. chìn, to bribe a witness.
- M, m. hiung, to ransom a murderer.

- #, m. chú, the purchaser.
- 客, m. khak, a customer.
- 辦, m. phàn, a house-steward; a compradore.
- | 馬容易置鞍難 m. ma yúng yì, chì on nân, it is easy to bu y a horse. to get a saddle s difficult.
 - 東西, m. tung si, buy things 貨, m. fò, buy merchandise.
- 成, m. shang, the purchae completed.
- | 賣 算 分 相 請 無 論, m. m ii
 sòn fun, siong tshiáng me u
 (mô) lùn, in trade a fraction is
 considered, inviting friends is
 not discussed.
- 阿成, m. m sháng, the purchase not completed.
- | 唔到份, m. m tau (tò) fùn, so busy can't attend to my order.
- | 服人心, m. fuk nyîn sim, to win over people's hearts.
- 個 m. kai, what is bought.
- 菜. m. tshòi, buy provisions.
- 囑, m. chuk, to suborn.
- 埋 Mâi. To bury: to conceal.
 To hoard up. (C. Mê.)
 - 伏, m. fuk, ambush.
 - 弊, m. tsòng, to bury; to inter.
- 銀, m. nyûn, to bury treasure.
- 藏, m. tshông, to hoard up; hide, conceal.
- | 伏兵馬, m. fuk pin ma, to place troops in ambush.
- 1 怨, m. yèn, to cherish envy, or constant hatred.
- 1 沒, m. mut, to conceal, or make away with.
- | 人, m. nyin, to bury.
- | 人窟, m. nyîn (khwut), grave; applied also to a brothel or any place of ill fame.
- | 水蕨, m. shúi rón (ván), to bury a charm used by those who practise the black art.

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I 顯案上, m. thêu òn shòng, to bury the head on ones arms on the table.

Mai. To bury. Used for the last. Also read Lt. To stop

Mâi. To get close as a boat to the shore. See under Môi.

m. du, draw near to the pass.

m. tshiên hì, creep on slowly, (unseen by the foe).

Mâi. A sand-storm. Misty; foggy.

Mái. To go on a journey; to proceed; to surpass, excel. Aged. Also Mài.

酒 Mái. A river in Kiangsi.

Mái. The bleating of sheep.
Also read Moi.

ğ Mai. To sell. To betray. (C. often Más).

| 手, m. shiú, the seller.

貨物, m. fi vut, sell goods.

| 唔出手, m. m chhut shiù, cannot get it sold.

| 唔去, m. m khì (hì), there is no demand for it.

m. lak kiok, sold everything.

| 妹子, m. mòi tsú, to sell (marry) one's daughter.

引 親 魏, m. hiền tshiên, sell for ready money.

| 大字, m. thải tshù (sù.) to sell written characters.

「 了, m. lidu, | 完, m. yén, and m. tshiu, all sold.

| 青菓, m. tshiang kwó, to sell green fruit.

| 猪仔, m. chu tsái, the coolie

爛, m. làn, to play the rowdy.

橫 [惡, m. váng mài ok, sell the crooked sell evil: dealers in wickedness. | 姓賈登, m. khung mai khung, to buy and sell without the article bought or sold tendered.

l 官鬻當, m. kwon (kwan) chuk tsiok, to sell office and title.

m. thu, acting so as to produce trouble, sluggardly; importunate.

岳, m. fûi, to deal in pottery.

| 田, m. thiên, to sell fields.
| 斷, m. thon, to sell without right

of redemption.

m. kôi shot kôi hiong, "buy my
caller herring."

| 近山, m. kong san, revealing secrets is giving away your rivers and hills.

m. chdi, empty talk.

m. ché (làn tshiên), I will not go until you give to me. (shameless like a beggar).

| 頭 | 尾, m. thêu m. mui, to sell cheap: all-sold out.

l 小菜. m. siúu tshòi, to sell vegetables.

| 柴, m. tshtau (tshti), sell firewood.

| 骨頭, m. kwut thêu, bones for sale, (a common way of saying that a baby girl is born).

」力, m. lit, do odd jobs.

[國 奴, m. kwet nû, traitors to one's country.

jyMài. To exert one's strength. C. read Mái.

画 Mài. To brag.

Mài (Mái.) A sting in the tail as of hornet. Also read Tshài and Tài.

Mak.

Mak. To hit hard.

yit kwim m. hà hì, give one hard

blow with a stick.

m. si, kill with a blow.

Mak. Bearded grain. Wheat, barley, etc.

1 糊, m. fù, barley porridge.

1 穗, m. fui, ears of barley:

1 秋, m. tshiu, the time of cutting wheat, barley.

m. kwùi kam shit mièn nyin chhut, when wheat is dear he gets the buyer to pay.

角, m. kok, black wheat—useless.
In local phrase lap chuk shi,

m. hok (khok) kàn phảng, as empty as corn husk.

m. chhâng, sugared barley sweet bread.

m. chhòn, ears of wheat or m. tim

1 3, m. mi, grain (wheat, etc.).

」 田, m. thiên, wheat soil.

] 粉, m. fún, flour.

, m. kang, porridge.

事, m. ngû, wheat sprouts.

波, m. phi, the outer husk of wheat.

| kc, m. pán, wheaten cakes.

m. kâu, wheat mush.

| 糠, m. khong (hong), chaff, bran. | 飯, m. fàn, boiled corn without

grinding for food.

| 門冬, m. min tung, medecinal term.

if, mak piáng, wheaten cakes.

壳, m. hok (kho!), wheat husks.

1 酒, m. tsiú, whisky.

| 克沁 酸, m lhet sim phàu, Maxim gun.

| 堡 半 球, m. páu pàn khiû, Magdeberg hemispheres.

月 稈, m. lón, wheat or barley straw.

m. lu, an illness, a rush.

! 生, m. sang, wheat sprouts used for confections.

| 葉, m. chuk (môi), gruel made of unground barley.

| 氏数, mak shì kà, Zoroasterian religion.

脈脉衇 Mak. Veins or arteries. The pulse. Circulation of the blood.

] 管, m. kwón (kwán), artery.

| 典既. m. fûng vòng, a strong pulse.

理, m. li, pulse principles.

| 稿, m. lok, connected, successive.

m. m. háu (hó), the pulse is not good.

i, m. kiet, a pulse test in diagnosis.

m. tiet chi, the pulse does not beat normal.

. m. sit, pulse.

Mak. An edible vegetable.

Also read Mái.

| F, m. tsú, name of the above also sang tshòi, vegetable-that needs no cooking.

] 菜, m. tshdi, ditto.

Mak. To break; break in pieces. Also read Pak.

| 開做兩下, m. (khoi) hoi tsò lióng hà, break it in two.

[散. m. sàn, and] 碎, m. sùi, broken into bits.

開相皮, m. hoi kam phî, take the skin off an orange.

呼歌, m. m that, cannot break it off.

斯, m. piáng, break a cake. 紙, m. chi, tear paper.

I II I, m. hoi khéu (chòi), to open the mouth.

m. piak tu òi hì, I must go if I break through fences.

Mak. To squint, Used as an interrogative particle.

| 個處子出身, m. kài tái (té) tsú chhut shin, what degree had he when he entered office?

m. kài tung si tu shit kong chón, he is acquainted with all sorts of food—a connoisseu; in delicacies.

- m. kài tu di thèn fùn, he wishes to have a share in everything.
- | 個時途, m. kài shî thû? What! is this a time! (blame).
- m. kài tu tsò kwò, put lwò mun hak m shit yam, he has done everything essential to do; expert.
 - 個, m. kài, what?
 - 個東西, m. kài tung si, what thing? What is it?
 - | 個身分, m. lài shin fùn? what is his rank worth, etc?
 - 個都有, m. kài tu yu, has got everything.
 - [個都晤曉, m. ldi tu m hidu, does not understand anything.
 - | 個風吹爾來, m. kdi fung chhui nyh lôi / what wind has blown you hither?

Mak. Misty, drizzling rain.
To soak; to steep.

Mak. To gaze at. To ogle.

Man

Man. Late; evening. Also read Van, which see.

」時頭, m. shî thêu, evening.

Man. Full, complete.

- | 面愁容, m. mièn sêu yúng. the whole countenance looks sorrowful.
- | 面羞愧. m. mièn siu khwui, the countenance looks ashamed, shame faced.
- | 漢席, m. hòn sit (tshit), a table laden with manchu and chinese delicacies.

m. têm têm lt, full up to the brim. m. khêu ên shîn, to promise directly.

- | 天星斗, m. thien sen (sin) téu, the galaxy of stars in the expanse of heaven.
- 🐞, m. tsài, a full freight.

- 足, m. tsiuk, sufficient: full.
- 🛓 m. thôi, what a full table!
- | 姨, m. yi, mother's youngest sister.
- | 天雲, m. thien yûn, the skies are cloudy.
- | 面笑容, m. mièn siàu yūng, a happy laughing countenance.
- | 腔熱血, m. khiong nyet hiet, blood heat in the whole frame (very earnest).
- | 天星, m. thien sen (sin), privet.
 m. chòi ngâ, good teeth in old
 age.
- | 身, m. shin, the body.
- 期, m. kht, at the expiration of the term.
- 韉, m. nyak, term completed.
- 月, m. nyét, a full month.
- 遍, m. phièn, in every place.
- | 片係水, m. phién he shúi, water everywhere.
- | 身汗, m. shin hòn, the whole body perspiring.
- 地, m. thì, all over the ground.
- | 衛, m. kai, the whole street.
- | 招損, m. chau sún, pride brings loss.
- [筐, m. lhiong, a full basket.
- 1 任, m. nyìm, the completion of a term of office.
- | 意, m. yi, the heart satisfied, elated; complacent.
- I 心 軟喜, m. sim fon hi, heart full of gladness.
- | 腹經綸, m. puk kin lûn. very talented, very resourceful.
- | 洲, m. chiu (chu), Manchu.
- | 漢, M. Hon, Munchu and Chinese.
- l 叔, m. shuk, youngest uncle.
- 清, m. tshin, Manchu dynasty.
- 子, m. tsú, youngest son.
- Mân. Half-closed eyes. To deceive.

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in m. phièn, and the l, khi m., to deceive, cheat.

1 得過人 | 不過天, m. tet kwò nyến m. put kwò thiên, you can deceive man; but you cannot deceive God.

I 人個耳目, m. nyîn kài nyî muk, eye service, simply to please people.

Man. The barbarous tribes of Southern China. Savage.

i 新, m. met, uncivilized southerners and northerners.

| 夷, m. yî, barbarians of the South and East.

| 性, m. sìn, wild, ungovernable; surly.

m. tshan, unruly.

思, m. ok, savage, wicked.

拗. m. du, unfair in argument.

1 横, m. vång, lawless.

鳗 Man. The eel.

蕉, m. $\hat{n}g$, eels.

Mân. A large round face.

Mân. To jump over. Also read Phan, to limp.

Mân. To cover over, to lay down, as tiles.

構 Man. Cold congee or rice-gruel.

稿 Mân. A kind of fir tree.

Mân. A shoe. A thong. To cover with skin, as a drum.

The Mân. Frightened. alarmed.

Suspicious Also read Man.

Suspicious. Also read Mún.

Mân. Steamed dumplings.

Also Mún.

1 頭, m. thêu, ditto., used for bread. Often made of glutinous rice.

Mán. To pull, to haul. See Pang.

Mán. See under Man. Full.

Màn. A surname.

| 各, m. kok, Bankok.

日耳 |, nyit nyi m., Germany.

Man. Slow; remiss; delay; neglect.

1 裝擔快行路, m. tsong tam khwài háng lù, take time to put your baggage together, so travel quickly.

刑, m. hīn, deferred punishment.

1 軍計, m. kiun kè, to plot so as to delay the approach of soldiers.

! 話先贏 m. và sien yâng, the last speaker secures the victory.

落船先上岸, m. lok shôn sien shong ngàn, last to go aboard first to land on shore: (the first shall be last).

慢 Man. Slow, dilatory. Remiss. Rude.

| 藏誨盜, m. tshông fùi thò (thàu), concealing teaches thieving; careless.

in ripening.

1 , m. m., more slowly.

f, m. m. háng, walk slowly, or carefully—"Goodbye."

to which youth is subject.

) 食, m. m. shit, eat slowly. 待, m. thùi, treat discourteously.

性. m. sin, of disease of gradual growth slow in ripening.

Man. Overflowing. Wild. Reckless.

I 漫, m. man, far and wide.

Man. To cover as with plaster.

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i, m. tshiông, to plaster a wall. Man, yit shin yu m., his whole body is filthy.

yû yê m. tê, filthy all over. sé tshiàng m., wash away the dirt. tshiù (tshùn) tshiàng m., ditto.

Màn. A trowel.

I II. m. tau, ditto, (foi shi). 妈 Man. Thin, plain silk. Unadorned. Simple.

鴷 Màn. Beautiful hair. headdress. A chaplet, fringe.

To covet. A ploughshare. A thorny tree.

個 Man. Negligent, remiss.

To despise, insult.

漫 Man. To deceive. To insult.

嶋 Màn A curtain, A screen.

| 子, m. tsú, a curtain.

基 Màn. To creep as plants. To ramify. Also read Man, a turnip, and Van.

| 延, m. yên, to grow wider and wider.

鄤 Màn. Name of an ancient city. Also read Van.

委经 Man. To cover with silver or pol.3

Mang.

Mang. Fierce, violent; courageous. Cruel. The sound of character is Mang.

i m. chhiù, a wild beast.

| 虎, m. fu, a savage tiger.

[風, m. fung, violent wind. | 烈, m. liet, fierce and violent.

1 雅, m. tsiong, a courageous

general. Mang. Fast, quick. Rapid. (khwài).

m. man, fast and slow.

Mang, exceedingly sharp. Mang. Not yet. Used for tshiên.

m. chhut mùi, not yet finished.

m. tet han, have not leisure yet.

m. tshiên, has not yet -.

m. shit, have not yet eaten.

m. nyip mai, the taste has not yet penetrated (the food).

m. lôi, has not yet come.

m. chón, has not yet returned.

m. kèu, not yet enough.

m. shi, and m. shang (at the end of a sentence), is it not so

m. chhut fun, not yet betrothed.

m. tet shi, the time for that is not

m. tet ka li lô, not ready.

háng pin, sien háng liông prepare the food before you send the soldier.

m. tshien shit kwo lat kiong, has not yet eaten hot ginger. (He has not yet been severely punished).

m. di kong chang, do not speak yet. m. kwui yi, not yet convalescent.

m. áu (thùng) chhi, the cow has not yet changed its teeth!

m. lut (thot) fa ni. has not yet cast the stem, (the time is not yet ripe).

m, chhut siòng sien chhut nú, the sais is procured before the elephant is born, (the man is being prepared for his task).

m. hiáu (ti) di, has not yet know. ledge to discern.

m. di chang, do not do it yet.

m. tsiuk nyet, the time is not yet mature.

m. chiù, still early.

m. khoi khiau, mental powers not vet awake

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m. /à has not yet melted, has not yet changed, etc, etc.

m. thung fung, not yet unsealed or opened.

m. taù kài chhông chung, not yet arrived at that predicament; have not come to that stage.

m. tshì nyî, pays no heed.

m. liòng yang sien liòng shu, first consider how to act in the case of failure before considering success.

m. tet tsau, it won't dry.

m. tet fap, have not yet the secret.

m. hok hang sien hok tséu, he starts to walk before he learns how (to walk).

m. shang nyîn, not yet grown into manhood.

m. tshien yì, not yet well or cured. m. yu lôi sien yu lù, ere the

money came I found a way out. m. ti fo á fuk, I know not whether it be a blessing or a curse.

m. shit ng nyet tsiet tsùng, au pho m háu lók lúng, before you eat the cakes of the 5th moon festival do not put away your cloak, (wadded jacket).

m. shong lù, has not yet found his way (of a child).

m. si kiang chhiù ! fearing corruption before you die, what are you afraid of, go to it!

m. tàu liuk ship liuk, m. hau siaù nyîn kiok sang muk; If you have not attained to the age of sixtysix years do not criticize the protruding ankle bones others, (met. let youth not despise age).

m. khiủng sien tháu (thó) khiủng tshi, m. fù sien chhut fù yt, poverty is coming for I married a woman of the poor sort, riches are coming for a rich son has been born (scolding words).

m. chhut fuk, people within four

generations.

m. tsò yàm ti yà sin khú, before fatherhood one does not know a father s troubles.

m. tsò oi m ti oi kien (kan) nan; before motherhood the difficulties of the mother are not known.

m. liù tshin tshiâng sien liù thùng hang, before you invite the relative ask the fellow traveller to stay.

m. tàu kiang chhit lui sien shang vu yim vu á tàu tshin mîn, if thunders before (Kiang it Chhit) March the weather will be dull till the Tshing Ming festival.

盲 Ming. Blind.

眼, m. ngun, blind.

佬. m. láu, a blind man.

lame, deaf, dumb.

妹 m. mòi, a blind singing girl. by 鹽 痘, m. pai lung á, blind,

M, m. nû, silly.

I 人騎階馬夜半臨深池, m. nyîn khî hat ma ya pan lîm chhim chhi, (it is like) a blind man riding a blind horse at midnight come to a chasm!

]龙 Mâng. A jargon of dialects.

尨 Mang. A shaggy dog. Variegated. Thibetan The mastiff. Also read Mong.

斯 Mang. A horse with a white face.

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Mang. Water flowing.

Mang. An ox with black and white stripes.

Mang. A rock. Great. Numerous. Abundant.

Mang. An old name for part of Honam.

Mang' Name of a plant whose berries are used in fevers.

Mâng. A stinging fly-gadfly.

Mang. A shaggy dog.

Máng. A small grass-hopper, or locust.

章 [, tsháu m., grasshopper.] 捷, m. tat, bamboo instrument to catch grasshoppers.

1 **a.**, m. lúi, narrow-necked basket to hold grasshoppers.

Máng. See under Mang. Fierce.

Máng. A small boat, a junk.

Máng. A boa constrictor; a python.

| 視, m. phâu. embroidered robes worn by officials on ceremonial occasions.

| 蛇, m. shá, a python.

养 Mang, jungle grass: rude: rustic: heedless.

Mang. Specks in water.

m. sa, mud specks in sand.

m. m. tshiu tshoi kai, filthy, muddy, slushy.

Mat.

Mat. The end; the last. Powder; dust. Insignificant.

ji, m. chhêu (chhâu), the last dynasty.

期. m. khi, the end of time.

世, m. she the end of the world.

代, m. thời, the last generation.

日, m. nyit, the last day.

man's life, the last move in a man's life, the last phase.

Mat. The white jasmine, used for scenting tea.

| 莉, m. li, jasmine flower.

淋 Mat. Froth, foam, spittle. To finish.

妹 Mat. A dull-burning fire.

林 Mat The wife of Khet (葉).
the last Emperor of the
Han Dynasty.

Mat. Strong. Muscular.

株 Mat. Broken grain.

Mat. To rub. To wipe clean.
To smear.

| 有, m. pù, a wiping cloth; duster.

身帕, m. shin phà, a towel.

| 油, m. yû, anoint with oil. | 净, m. tshiang, to wipe clean.

| 伶俐. m. lang lì, ditto.

激. m. sat, to obliterate; to get rid of the business.

| 粉, m. fun, to paint the face.

, m. sù, to settle an account.

| 紙膏, m. chi kau, india rubber, ink-eraser.

被 Mat. Socks, stockings.

| 針, m. chim, stocking needle.

| 楠, m. thúng, leg of stocking.

| 底, m. tái, sole of ditto.

[版, m. tshit, a garter; covering for knee.

帶. m. tài, garters; suspenders.

丽, m. tiàu, suspenders: garters.

箭, m. tsiet, short summer stocking; socks.

| 線之才, m. sièn tsu tshôi, if talents are as short as socksthread.

模 Mat. Same as the last.

註 Mat. Socks.

★ Mat. Socks; head gear.

沫 Mat. Same as the last.

** Mat. To feed a horse with grain.

Mat. Impure. Foul. To defile. m. hi, a foul smell.

pun vè (vòi) hì m. hoi, has been hurt by a foul smell.

m. shiú, said when a successor can make nothing of what the previous man had good luck in.

m. yok (tsháu), a species of grass used to dispel noctious smells.

Mau.

- Mau. The fourth of the "Twelve Branches." The hour from 5 to 7 a.m. A term, period. The sound of the character is Máu.
- 時, m. shi, the hour 'mau' as above.
- | 時天大光, m. shi thien thai kwong, at the hour 'mau' it is broad daylight.

E Mau. Hair, down, feathers, fur. Radical No. 82.

辮, m. pien, the queue.

脚, m. kiok, roots of the hair.

| 珠, m. khiû, a woolen or hair ball.

I 蟲, m. chhùng, hairy worms.
I 前, m. kin, a rough towel.

[海管, m. sè kwán, capillary tube.

] 瑟, m. sit, a musket.

1 毯, m: thán, a hairy rug.

【粗粗, m. tshu tshu, very rough hair.

I 轍物, m. chit vut, wool woven stuff.

筆畫, m. pit fà, a painting brush made of hair.

| 蓬蓬, m. phùng phùng (phòng), hair all in disorder.

| 草好, m. tsháu háu, a good head of hair.

I 排, m. phâi, hair or silk added to increase the sizes of the queue.

[管, m. kwón (kwán), hair pores.

, m. tsúng, a chignon.

m. kwon khoi khoi, hair pores are open.

管瘡, m. kwón (kwán) tshong, boils.

虎, m. fú, a boil at back of neck.

m. yén, a circle of hair left to be afterwards braided into the queue.

m. vu lim lim, hair very dark.

m. nùng nùng, very hairy.

hair about the mouth.

m. tsièn hà hi, hair stands on end.

錐, m. chui, the tip of a Chinese pen.

| 柿, m. pù, sack cloth.

病, m. phiàng, a flaw, a defect.

| 白了, m. phák liáu, hair turned white.

m. pien yang, a mark of the queue on the coat.

Mau. The eighteenth of the zodiacal constellations. The sound of the character is Mau.

Mâu. A lance, a spear.

盾, m. thún. spear and shield oppose each other. It is a self contradiction; a solecism.

Mâu. Rushes. Thatch.

草. m. tsháu, thatch.

½, m. tshet, obstructing rushes, ignorant, confused.

) 竹, m. chuk, a bamboo of narrow stem and long joints used for pipes.

屋, m. vuk, house with thatched roof. (humility).

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- | 篷, m. yâm, thatched eaves.
- 1 灰, m. khiáp, thatched with rushes.
-] 宏, m. liâu, a thatched hut.
- A, m. shà, my humble cottage.
- Mâu (Mô). No none. The character sound is Vû.
 - 1 换無傍, m. ai maw phèn, no one to lean on or get support from.
 - 1 諸 胆, m. am tâm (sim), not able or capable of . . .
 -] 拗, m. àu, no dispute (over it).
 - i 選 無 查, m. cha mâu kời, no cover nor lid (nothing to serve as a cover).
- m. cha mâu phó, no cover nor screen.
- | 遮無臟, m. cha mâu tshông, no concealing of anything.
 - 隻人腥, m. chak nyîn siang, there is no man there.
- | 整, m. cháng, cannot be repaired.
 | 尺寸, m. chhak tshùn, careless
 about measurements (when
 building, etc.).
-] 深溢, m. chlim tshién, no sense of proportion.
- | 随, m. chhìn, no companion.
- (#, m. chhôn, no posterity:
- B無肚, m. chhông máu tú, he has no bowels: he has no pity: (said of thin fish).
- m. chi phù, unceasing.
- m. chòi ma, not talkative.
 - I 主無者, m. chú mûu chá, no leader; no overseer; no decision.
 - 1 主 字, m. chú-tsái, no one to rule or control; he hath no opinion.
 - I 主意, m. chú-yì, no will in the matter.
- m. chúng mâu lau, no heriditary seeds of disease.
- m. få thû, no sense of reckoning.
- m. fak (pin), no movement.

- M., m., fam., no danger of calamities (from offended spirits).
- | 反, m. fan, no alteration.
- | 法, m fap, no plan; no method (of dealing with the matter).
- | 妨礙, m. fong ngòi, nothing to block the way.
- 【 婦 人 唔 成 家, mâu fù nyîn m shâng ka, it is not a home where
- there is no woman.
 [福氣, m. fuk-khi, no blessing;
- no good result.

 | 分無別. m. fun māu phiet,
 there is no difference: no
- m. fung hi chhîn, no wind to raise a dust. (no occasion to cause trouble).

distinction can be made.

- 」環流. m. hâ tshụ, no stain, no wrinkle.
- 】 鞋着, m. hái (hé) chok, no shoes to wear.
- | 好 斟 酌, m. háu chim chok, there is nothing to consult about.
- | 好嫌, m háu hiâm, there is nothing to find fault with.
- | 好型, m. háu mòng, hopeless.
- | 效驗, m. hàu-nyàm, no good result; no merit.
- | 好生贃, m. háu sang tshòn, no means of earning money.
- | 好收成, m. háu shiu shin, nothing to gather up.
- | 好順, m. háu shuk, it cannot be redeemed.
- | 好 借, m. háu tsià, there is nothing to lend.
- | 好用處, m. háu yùng chhù, not of any use or benefit.
- | 好倚靠, m. háu yí-khàu, no one to depend on.
- I 好倚侍, m. háu yí shì, not to be trusted: not to be relied on.
- 「氣無脈,m. hì màu mak, lifeless, without breath nor pulse.

- m. hiện mâu sún, no defect or rift.
- in 色, m. hiet set, pale complexion.
- 1 血性, m. hiet sìn, a man without natural feelings.
- m. hin mâu yáng, no form nor substance.
- | 陰, m. hit, useless, no cause for discord.
- 家眷, m. ka kièn, not married.
- m. ka mâu tèu, no home or nest. 【價, m. kà, priceless or of no money
- value. m. kài yà kiàu kài tsiá, of one who
- m. kdi ya kidu kai tsia, of one who desires that which he has no means of getting.
- m. kài shiú thòn, m hau tá kài fui thô, without a skilful hand do not dare to throw the ball. (Dare not to do the work you are not fitted for).
- m. kài kéu sit (set) tiám, not even marked by a defect the size of a flea. (of a person or thing which is perfect).
- 「個話頭. m. kài và thêu, there is no such word.
- 間難, m. kàm (kán) tshap, no mixture; pure.
- m. kàn tshàn kài, none so reckless as these: none so mischievous.
- m.-kàn thài kien thêu ngap, I cannot shoulder it.
- m. kang mau chùng, neither-tills nor sows.
- m. kau láu, inferior food.
- m. kat sat, no way out of it. At my wits end.
- | 数招, m. kàu cheu, badly trained (children.).
- | 計, m. kè, no plan.
- m. ki mâu páu, no hunger no satiety. (always eating).

 - 景身, m. kiam shin, want of harmony between man and wife.

- i 兼無粘, m. kiam mâu nyâm, no connection between them.
- 橋, m. khiâu, bridgeless—no escape.
- **1 3**, m. khiàu, dull; stupid.
- m. khien khó tshi, no redeeming quality, etc.
- 缺角, m. khiet kok, no default.; flaw.
- m. khiet vùi, has no niche to fillno office.
- m. kiok kwúi, of one who steals along noiselessly to spy, etc.
- m. kit lok kit, where there was no anger you provoked anger.
- * m. kiù, no help for it.
- 局, m. khiuk, no fixed rule;
- 新無盡, m. khiảng mâu tshìn, endless.
- m. khoi kau, no one has the better (of the argument, etc.).
- 角疊, m. kok vát, the penis.
 - 角 羊, m. kok yông, a sheep wanting horns—a dog.
- | 干傷, m. kon ngòi, no obstruction.
- | 干(關) 涉, m. kon (kwan) siap, there is no connection with.
- l 講 無 笑, m, kông mâu siàu, he has no humour (neither speak nor laughs).
- | 工夫做, m. kung-fu tsd, there is no work to do.
- | 空身, m. khung shin, never fruitless, (said of a good bearing tree).
- 規矩, m. kwui ki, unmannerly. 粗幾之力, m. khwun (phiok) kai (ke) tsu lit, hasn't the strength of a bound chicken.
- m. lâng (nâng) khit, quite straight
 —like a stick without knots or depressions.
- m. làp khắp, of no significance; there is nothing in it.
 - 理, m. li, absurd.

- 曲, m. li yû, no cause.
- l 禮無義, m. li mâu nyì, no rule nor right.
- I 产 取, m. liâm chhi, shameless.
- 7, m. liáu, exhausted—no more.
- l 臉, m. lien, no face.
 m. liên lùi, nothing to interfere
- with freedom of action.
- 医成, m. liông sim, no conscience.

 m. lôi nyit, no lucky day has yet come.
- 「落無着, m. lok mâu chhok, no definite means of getting it. (money).
- m. lûng mẫu tái (té), bottomless.
- | 也 個, m. mak kài, nothing.
- | 米煮, m. mi chú, no rice to cook.
- m. mia mâu tsok (tsuk), said when the clue cannot be found.
- | 名指, m. miang chi, lacks the third finger.
- | 名無姓. m. miang mau siàng, disrespectful in address.
- 名色, m. miang set, no character; no reputation.
- | 名帖, m. miâng thiap, a nameless placard.
- | 貓 唔 食 鮮 魚 m. miàu m shit sien ng, there is no cat that will not eat fresh fish.
- I 面無皮, m. mièn mâu phi, no sense of shame.
- m. mùi mầu sùi, no effect upon it; no taste nor smell; unsavory.
 - | 門頭, m. mûn thêu, no way out of it.
 - 1 門無路, m. mûn mâu lù, no way open for me (helpless).
 - | 奈何, m. nai (nè) hô, can't be helped.
 - | 腦 屎, m. náu (nó) shi, (you) brainless (creature).
 - i 能幹, m. nên kòn, no ability.

- l 能為, m. nen vui, no power: no ability.
- | 牙根, m. ngâ ken, no strength in his words.
- | 牙無齒, m. ngâ mâu chhi. toothless.
- | 牙 葉, m. ngâ phô, a toothless hag.
- **礙**, m. ngòi, no hindrance.
- [額, m. nyak, no regulation; no trace.
- m. nyt kài fûng lô phốt m di tsố ki tsai lo, without your red turnip I shall act the vegetarian. (of one who will do so and so whether you are willing or not).
- m. nyì kéu, ungrateful.
- | 耳無鼻, m. nyi mâu phì, (there is nothing to it that you can grasp) no ear no nose.
- m. nyîn khoi kái, no one lightens (his grief, etc).
- | 人諱 爾, m. nyîn kông nyî, no one has referred to you.
- | 人倫 m. nyîn lûn unnatural conduct.
- | 人同爾, m. nyîn thúng nyî, no one takes your part (young folks).
- | 人承頭, m. nyîn shîn thêu, no one will undertake (the job).
- | 人事, m. nyin sù, of one who keeps aloof from other's affairs.
- | 人知, m. nyîn ti, no one knows.
 m. shî tiam, never at rest.
- | 人才, m. nyin tshôi, there is no capable man (amongst them).
- | 人接手, m. nyîn tsiap shiú, no one to hand it over to.
- | 人畏, m. nyîn vùi, no one fears (him or it).

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- I 人 引 薦, m. nyîn yin tsiên, there is no one to introduce me.
- m. pan, (No mone) the case cannot be settled).
- m phân chong, no dish to hold him --of one dying.
- pht mâu kwut, food stuffs without skin or bone (value for your money).
- | 鼻牛, m. phì ngêu, like an ox with no ring in the nose, (uncontrolled).
- l 憑 無 據, m. phîn (phúng) mâu ki, no evidence whatsoever.
- m. phin sixing, unmannerly (of young people).
- | 婆無卵, m. phô mâu lón, without wife or child.
- I 陪, m. phôi, no redress.
- | 井, m. phù, no help for it.
- i 縫好 鑽, m. phùng háu tsòn, there is no way of penetration.
- m. póng, no vegetables to eat with the rice.
- m. pún thòng liau n, without capital interest is lost.
 - 本事, m. pún sù, I am not able for the task.
 - | 本, m. pún, no capital.
 - i 本領, m. pún liang, (I) have no ability.
- m. sé mâu thong, neither washed nor swilled.
- | 摩無氣, m. shang mdu hì (khì), no answer or no word accompanying action.
- , m. shè, no authority; misused energy.
- | 世界, m. shè kdi, no money, no resources.
- | 世情, m. shè-tshîn, no courtesy; no etiquette.
- I 時無節, m. sht mâu thủ (tsiet), without fixed time (for doing things).
- 時間, m. shî hân, no leisure time.
-] 時候, m. shi hèu, no time.

- forth so much effort.
- | 時停, m. shî thîn, unceasing: never at rest.
- | 神 数, m. shîn-kàu, no divine teaching.
- 食, m. shit, nothing to eat.
- m. shiu mâu ship, has put nothing in order.
- | 摩無響, m, shang mâu hióng, no voice nor sound.
- in it.
- | 上無下, m. shòng mâu hà, unmannerly; uncivil.
- 性, m. siàng, temperate; no temper: dilatory.
- | 生無態, m. sang (sen) mâu-tshòn, unable to earn money. He is lazy—does nothing.
- | 於肝, m. sim kon, without heart; careless (spoken in blame).
- | 必無性, m. sim mau sidng, gentle; (I !-ive) no heart for it; indifferent to.
- | 心聽, m. sim (thàng) then, inattentive.
- | 相干, m. siong kon, of no consequence.
- |相往來, m. siong vong lôi, not going and coming.
- I 相笑, m. siong-sidu, there is no reason for mutual despising each other.
- 算打, m. sòn tá, there is no plan to consider.
- m. sự thien hà fat, yu sử thien hà khiáp, the earth is wide in times of peace, limited in times of stress.
- m. sù sang sù, no occasion to cause trouble.
- I 打緊, m. tá kin, of no importance. m. tá máu nya, no one attends

to

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- **打算**, m. tá sòn, he did not consider (the matter).
- 底子, m. tái (té) tsú, unsupportable; no foundation of fact.
- I 底止, m. tái (ti) chi, unceasing:
 no limit to it.
- 雕, m. tám, no courage.
- m. tàm (tap) máu sàm, no sense, twaddle.
- m. tham (siong) thêu, no desire for the post.
 - 道, m. thàu, unjust; oppresive.
- | 得哩, m. thet lì, exhausted.
- I 頭路, m. theu lù, no means of subsistence.
- I 頭無 尾, m. theu mau mui, no beginning nor end; no head nor tail.
-] 頭神, m. thêu shôn, under weather: not up to the mark.
- I 頭無腦, m. thêu mâu náu, no responsible person.
- m. thêu-sì (thak), the clue cannot be traced.
 - 頭帖, m. theu thiap, a placard without name attached.
 - 體面, m. thi mièn, no face.
 - 天理, m. thien li, no right, no justice to be had.
 - 停無 歇, m. thên mâu hiet (thèu). ceaselessly working.
 - 1 定, m. thin, not certain.
 - 定期, m. thin khi, no fixed time. 度, m. thù, no sense of proportion (in what he does).
 - 毒, m. thuk, won't injure, nonpoisonous.
 - m 之船, m. thò tsu shôn, a rudderless boat.
 - 度量, m. thù liòng, not generous; asily upset, no capacity.
 - 「 吞吐, m. thun thù, of one who considers not what he should speak and what he should hold back.
 - m. thung mâu súng, immovable.
 - l 滴血色, m. tit hiet set, pale, bloodless complexion.

- | 滴用, m. tit yùng, not the least particle of use.
- | 獨套. m. tit (tip) thàu, not the very least use.
- m. tsa fan; quite done up.
- | i 全, m. tsa na, nothing to hold on by; no security.
- [渣 m. tsa, no remnant: no trace of anything.
- | 胖鞋, m. tsang hâi (hê), shoes without heels.
- | 差, m. tsha, no mistake; quite right.
- | 借, m. tsià, I do not lend.
- m. tshiën tá put tet fa la kú, without money you cannot beat your pretty drum. (money makes the mare to go).
 - | 親無風, m. tshin mau tshit, has no relations—relatives.
 - 情, m. tshîn, pitiless.
 - 情理, m. tshîn li, unreasonable, unjust.
 - 錯, m. tshò, you are right.
 - 錯 使 一 個 錢, m. tshò sú yit hài tshiên, has not spent a single cash carelessly.
 - | 才情, m. tshôi tshîn, has got no abilities.
 - | 牀無 薦, m. tshông mâu tshiak, no bed and no mat.
 - 1 臟 無 證, m. tsong mâu chin, there are no stolen goods: no evidence, (no proof whatsoever).
 - | 躁無跡, m. tsung mâu tsiak, no trace no track.
 - l 绪無抵, m. tù mâu tàk, no let or hindrance.
 - | 宗中意, m. tsung chùng yì, none of them please me.
 - | 子無兒, m. tsú mâu yî, has no children: no off-spring.
 - | 子嗣, m. tsú tshû, no heir.
 - 有, m. tshûn, no remainder.
 - [話好講, m. và háu kóng, nothing to say.
 - m. vù, no trace of it.
 - m. vùi het lok, no place to dwell-

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L 全, m. vuk shd, has no house—dwelling place.

m. ya mau oi, without father or mother (an orphan).

影, m. (fûn) yáng, it is not true. 藏無輪, m. yáng mâu shu, neither victorious nor defeated.

is shadow on my eye—it did not catch my eye.

影跡, m. yáng tsiak, no shadow or trace (of truth in it).

腰骨, m. yau-kwut, no backbone; no strength of will.

m. yau shang, not even a tenth.

i 綠白 故, m. yên phák kù, no rhyme nor reason; no explanation (to offer).

] 層, m. yi, no hope of getting well. 「 衣 着. m. yi chok, (I have) no clothes.

】意, m. yì, unintentional; I do not intend (to do so).

【意識, m. yì shit, having no sense. 】意思, m. yì-sù, of no purpose.

移易, m. yi yit, no change: changeless.

【仁爱, m. yîn-di, no love: no charity.

m. $y \dot{m}$, none left. (probably variation of $y \dot{i}$).

i 藥醫, m. yok yi, no medicine can heal (him).

| 油脫照得為, m. yû thot m tet vok, without lard you cannot remove the food from the pan. (Fig. "no money" the case cannot be settled).

| 運, m. yùn, bad luck, | 用, m. yùng, of no use.

用個人, m yùng kài nyîn, a man of no use whatever.

! 用婦人隔夜養便飯, n.
wùng fù-nyîn kak yà chú phiên
ểần, a useless woman has to
cook to-morrow's food to-night.
(Fig. doing things not at the
proper time).

l 容身之地, m. yûng shin tsu thì, no place to rest his body.

Mâu. Long hair. Eminent.
Distinguished.

Mâu. The tail of an animal (the yak). Also read Máu.

雅 Mâu. A grub which eats grain.

Mâu. Same as the last.

. 贱. m. tshet, a traitor; a disturber of peace.

Mâu. A wild yak.

Mâu. A screen fixed at the side of an ancient chariot.

Mâu. Another form of the character for spear.

Mau. Drunk.

Mâu. An anchor. In colloquial Nâu.

Mâu. Old name for a District in Yunnan.

Máu. An old man of eighty-Also read Màu.

Máu. Green vegetables.

Máu. Dim-sighted, confused.

Also read Mâu.

Máu. Water-mallows.

Máu. A river in the South-east of Kiangsu.

Màu. To rush on. To risk.

To feign. To contract for.

To counterfeit.

雨, m. yi, so dare the rain.

m. hiám, to brave danger.

死, m. sí, to risk one's life.

I 姓, m. siàng, to assume another surname.

i 3, m. miang, to take falsely the name of; to impersonate.

one's own.

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牌子, m. phâi tsú, to imitate a trade-mark.

I 人功勞, m. nyîn kung lâu, to lay claim falsely to another's meritorious services.

脉, m. mùi, thoughtless.

I, m. kung, to contract for

contract.

] 數, m. sù, the stated fixed sum of contract.

【人家財係触本, m. nyin ka tshôi hè shét pun, to assume that you know a man's wealth is to suffer loss. (venturesome).

m. thuk, careless in speech. i m, m. yang, I gained by my

contract.

] 分但, m. pun kl, give it to him on contract—as piece work.

| 触本, m. shet plin, no money loss.

To be envious; jealous.

i 嫉, m. tshit, jealousy.

Màu. A hat, a cap.

| 樣, m. yòng, the style of hat. m. kit, cap button.

| 樱, m. yin, the tassel of a cap. 门顶, m. táng (tén), a mandarin's button, indicating his rank.

| 店, m. tiàm, a hosier's shop. 屏. m. phin, a child's cap.

, m. kd, a hatstand.

脂, m. thoi, the frame work of a hat.

盒, m. hap, a hat box.

1 接, m. hiàn, a block for making hats.

| 模, m. mú, the hatter's block. To burst out upon. Màu. Also. read Met.

Mau. Face; appearance; mien, manner.

[合神離, m. hàp shîn li, friendly face to face, at heart apart. m. khit ché (chhiú), a very ugly face. Màu. To burrow, as a pig.

m. nai (ne), burrows in the soil.

m. hà chòi, to point with the lipswithout speaking.

Màu. Inordinate desire; covetousness.

冬 Màu. Tortoise-shell. A kind of jade.

Màu. To leak; to ooze out, to gush out.

] 潭 來, m. m. lôi, keeps running out.

一管泉, m. yit kwón (kwán) tshan, a rush of spring water gushing out.

Màu. To burst out upon. 見

Mau. To slight, to despise. Also read Miàu, which see. 觀, m. shì, to despise. M. fut, ditto.

Me.

The bleating of sheep.

1 \$ m. me hiong, the cry of a sheep or goat.

哔 Me. Same as the last.

Me. To carry a child on the back. Cf. pi and pd (C.).

姆 Me. Mother. Also pronounced Mi, and Men.

亞 [, a m., mother, mamma is common for "mother".

m. på (nám) ma, pa, calls of children to their parents.

Mé. The bleating of sheep.

me? má? interrogative.

Men.

惘 Men (Mién*). Coll. To mourn, grieve. sympathize with.

*The sounds in brackets on this and on the following page give the proper tone of the characters.

th | , lîn m., to compassionate.

科 1, khim m., ditto.

Men (Mién). To avoid. To spare; to excuse, remit; escape.

[罪, m. tshùi, to pardon sins.

致, m. chì, to prevent; lest.

| 人毁謗, m. nyîn fùi póng, to avoid calumny.

[冠, m. kwan (kwon), to doff one's hat.

| 官, m. kwan (kwon), to prevent attaining office.

[職. m. chit, to prevent or refuse to give appointment to.

戰, m. chèn, to decline battle. ■ 糧 餉, m. liông hiòng, to remit government taxes.

| 行, m. hông, need not come or go.

見, m. kèn (kièn), to decline to see (a visitor).

得, m. tet, lest.

不得, m. put tet, cannot be avoided.

後息, m. hèu fàm, to avoid future dangers.

唔 脱, m. m thot, ditto.

] 税, m. shòi, to exempt from duty.

倩, m. tsài, to remit debt.

| 進, m. tsin, need not advance. 費, m. fùi, need not expenses.

Men (Mién). To make an effort. To constrain; urge.

」 力, m. lit, to exert one's strength. [强, m. kióng, by constraint: to compel; forced.

[题, m. lì, incite.

Men (Mién.) Sharp, clever, active quick; acute.

[捷, m. tshiàp, sharp, quick-wit-

Men (*Mién.*) An official cap, A crown.

[旒, m. liú, gems on crowns.

Men (Mién). A kind of perch found at Macao.

鱼油, m. ng yú, cod-liver oil.

関Men. To mourn; to grieve. To encourage.

Men (Mén). Dishes, plates. Radical No. 108.

器 | , hì m., utensils.

 $\mathbf{\xi}$ Men (Men). The appearance of the sky in autumn. Pitying, compassionate.

Mên. (Mân). An old name Fuhkilen. Foochow Giles reads Mén.

i 车, m. sún, bamboo sprouts from Fuk-kièn.

江, m. kong, the river Min.

Mên. The sprouting of plants. To bud, sprout.

| 芽, m. ngâ. to put forth buds or shoots: growth of things or institutions.

麗, m. nyet, to grow shoots, etc.,

Mên. A covenant, oath.

i 粉, m. yok, a solemn covenant. A, m. hap, ditto.

誓, m. shi, to swear by covenant.

Mên. To engrave, to carve Also read Miang.

| 刻 王 心, m. khet yi sim, be engraved on one's heart.

i 旌, m. tsin, a banner of red cloth, with gilt circles, held up before the dead.

| 必 鏤 骨, m. sim léu kwut, to engrave on the heart, and carve on the bone.

冥 Mên. Dark, obscure, mysterious. The unseen world

沓 1, miáu m., mysterious.

府, m. fú, and ! 間, m. kan, Hades the unseen world.

Mên. The people.

流 I, liu m., vagrants, tramps.

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Mên. Same as the last.

Mên. Profound. A drizzle,

Mên. A plant that grew in the palace of Yao.

Mên. A small insect found on mulberry trees, whose young are changed into wasps.

| 龄, m. lên (lîn), caterpillar.

1 龄子, m. lên tsú, an adopted son of a different surname.

Mên. A tree. Wood from the middle of a tree.

Mên. The beams inside the roof of a house.

Mên. (Miên.) A shelter. Radical No. 40 Khêm ngo (C.).

Men. To close the eyes.

| 目, m. muk, closed eyes, (death). |関 Mēn. Dark.

嫇 Mên. A young wife of sixteen.

别 Mên. To scrutinize; to examine closely.

Mén. To reflect; to consider.

Also read Mién.

| 下子, m. hà tsú, reflect for a little.

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| 心 | 事, m. sim m. sù, to reflect

1 想, m. sióng, thinking of one's absent friend.

[懷, m. fâi, cherishing, yearning for.

Mén. Quick, sharp. Diligent.

Mén. Same as the last. See under Men.

Mén. (Mién). To avoid, spare, forgive. See under Men.

勉饱 Men. To make an effort. See under Men.

Mén. Robust, vigorous.

Ek Mén Same as the last.

孫 Mén. To bear a son.

爱 Mén. A cap of ceremony. See under Men.

Mén. The tea-plant. Tea Also read Midng, and Mên.

冥 Mén. Reticent. Also read Met.

Mén. To mourn. To sympathize with. See under Men.

擅 Mén. To smooth; to stroke.

Mén. Turbid, foul. Read Fun, in confusion.

Ri Mén. To scrape.

潤 Men. Water flowing.

Mén. A toad. To make an effort. Radical No. 205.

Mén. To ogle, to squint.

Also read Mien.

Mén. A yellow fish found on the coast of Korea.

Mén. To make an effort.

Ry Men. Robust; vigorous.

Men. Eldest, first. Mencius

子, m. tsú, the eldest son.

| 传季, m. chhùng kt, first, second, third (specially of the three months of each season).

| 母三徒, m. mu sam sái, the mother of Mencius changed her abode three times—to get an environment suitable for her son.

| 買, M. mai, Bombay.

Met.

Met. Ink. Black. Obscure

痕, m. hén an ink-spot.

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i 整, m. phân, an ink-stone for rubbing the ink-cake on.

] 硯, m. ngàn, ditto.

i 海, m. hói, the well of the ink pan.

| 刑. m. hin, to write the sin of the culprit on his skin by pricking. 水, m. shii, liquid ink.

ink. m. kàn vu, as black as ink.

」 丰, m. téu, a carpenter's line.

] 斗線, m. téu sièn, ditto.

卷, m. kién, written in black.

| 子, m. tsú m. thit, an early teacher of altruism.

| 油, m. yiû, oil used with ink for printing.

| 水壺, m. shùi fú, an ink bottle. | 水規, m. shùi kwui, a pair of compasses for use with ink.

ink-stone for holding water.

] 西哥, M.-si-ko, Mexico. 1 海, m. hdi, an inkbottle.

Met. Dark, secret, silent.

| 無聲, m. m. vû shang, perfectly silent.

| 念, m. nyàm, and | 想, m. sióng, to reflect on.

i 許, m. hí, to promise in secret. i 佑, m yù, to protect secretly.

m. m. chung, privately; in secret.

] 書, m. shu, dictation.

| 示, m. shì, to instruct secretly.

| 示錄, m. shi liuk, "The Apocalypse."

[寫, m. sid, write out from memory.

ory. 藏, m. chì, remember in secret.

i 稿, m. táu, silent prayer.

Met. To destroy. To exterminate. To extinguish fire.

| 迹, m. tsiak, destroy all traces. | 唔 絕, m. m tshiet, not all destroyed.

種. m. chúng, to exterminate a race.

火, m, fó, put out the fire.

J. m. khéu, to kill in order to prevent divulging a matter.

着, met thuk, a poison used as an antidote.

m. tsong, to destroy stolen. goods.

, m. kwet, to destroy a state.

lost.

| 净哩, m. tshiàng (tshièt) li, all has been destroyed.

1 人個地方, m. nyîn kài thì-fong, a place that ruins people; also m. nyîn fut.

| M. m. chhâu (chhêu), the destruction of the dynasty.

Met. Bamboo split into strips for making baskets, etc.

扇, m. shèn, a fan of bamboo.

雜, m. hheu (khu), bamboo hoops.

| 青, m. tshiang, the outer layer of bamboo (which is the best for baskets, etc.).

🧱, m. làm, a bamboo cable.

m. nông, the inner layer (more brittle).

bamboo.

I 骨, m. kwut, the worthless parts of bamboo.

Met. Dense, close. Intimate. Secret. Also read Mit.

] 雲, m. yûn, dense clouds.

m. tsit tsit li, very close.

m. mit, dense; very crowded.

友, m. yú, a very intimate friend.

度, m. thù, density.

率, m. sut, ditto.

碼, m. ma, a secret sign, cipher, a secret kind of writing.

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| 信, m. sin, a confidential letter. | 書, m. shu,] 函, m. hâm. a secret letter.

| 桁 | 桷, m. hàng met kok, beams and lath laid close to each other.

訪, m. fóng, to investigate in secret.

| [], m. nyit, a term used in the Chinese almanac for every seventh day (Sabbath).

, m. yok, a secret agreement.

Met, Mit. A common form of the last.

蜜 Mėt. Honey; sweet. Also read *Mit*.

I 月, m. nyét, honeymoon.

| 蜂, m. fung (phung), honey. | 子, m. tsé, ditto.

糖, m. thông, ditto.

| 桶材, m. thúng kam, a loose skinned orange.

| 娘, m. nyông, the queen bee (fung vông).

i im. lap, bees' wax.

] 房, m. fông, honeycomb.

👸, m. tsièn, preserves,

l 凌, m. tsìm, honey steeped. preserves, confects.

一葉, m. tsáu, jujubes. 於 Mét. Still, silent.

Met. The eagle-wood tree, or lign-aloes.

Met. Same as the last.

Met. The rootlets of the lotus.

Mét. To whisper. Quiet,

Met. To strike.

Met. To pluck, to pull out. To peel.

Met. Dark, secret; silent.

Met. A cord; to bind.

Met. To destroy.

Met. To speak erroneously.

Met. Barbarian tribes on the north. Also read Hok.

拽 Met. To beat.

ti Met. Pebbly, hard.

Met. A screen for the front of a carriage.

Met. Same as the last.

爱 Met. To burst out upon.
Also read Mau.

Met. Wild tribes, barbarians.
To grow up silently.

1, man m., savages of the north, and of the south.

Met. To search for; to seek; to hunt.

允 Met. Same as the last.

Met. A raised path between fields. A road; a street.

[路, m. lù, a stranger changed from a friend.

護 Met. To beat, used for the next.

Met, to arrange, sort; put right, "fix." To play with.

m. shit, to prepare food.

m. chàng, put right.

m. m chang, cannot put it right.

m. m tet chàng, ditto.

m. mak-kài tung-si, what are you trying to do?

m. tau ki shi, how much time are you to spend on it?

m. nái (nê), to play with mud (as-a child).

m. shúi, ditto, with water.

m. chhung, to amuse oneself with a gun.

m. shîn met kwûi, playing at spirits, demons (purposeless work).

Met. To stain with blood; to defile.

1 , ta m., to make dirty.

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Met. To spring on or over.
Also read Mok.

Met (Mit). A cloth to cover food. A veil. Also read Mok.

黑 Met. Same as the last.

Met. To be without. Worth-less. To throw away.

Met. Flies. Insects found in damp places.

Met. Shallow water.

Met. The offspring of an ass and cow.

Met. A screen or canopy for a

Met. To cover. Radical No. 14.

* Met. Floss silk. Small. Delicate. Radical No. 120.

Met. A veil. A cloth to cover food.

模 Met. A veil to cover the face of the dead.

填 Met. To plaster walls; to whitewash. Alse Men.

Meu.

Many of the following are in C. pronounced Miau.

Meu. A certain person or thing. "So and So." The character sound is Mu. Often contracted to L. pr. miau.

| 城, m. shâng, a certain city. | 人, m. nyîn, a certain person;

"So and So"; I, myself.

月月日, m. nyet m. nyit, a certain month and such and such a day—leaving blanks.

| 姓 | 名, m. siàng m. miang, of a certain name and lineage.

Meu. (miau). An acre (Chinese). The size varies. By Treaty one English acre is equivalent to 6.6 Chinese Méu. Character sound is Méu. Also read Miau.

Mêu. Barley. To encroach upon. To bellow. Giles reads Méu.

体 Mêu. Alike, similar. Equal.

Mêu. The pupil of the eye. Giles reads Méu.

子, m. tsú, the pupil of the eye. Mêu. A large kind of crab.

Mêu. Barley.

1 麥, m. mdk, barley (also that mak).

Mêu. To plot; to scheme to device; plan. In C. often read Miau.

[利, m. li, to scheme for making money.

毅, m. sat, plotting to kill.

±, m. sù, an adviser.

害, m. hdi, to plot against.

#, m. vák, to plan, devise.

人, m. nyîn, a man who murders for gain.

反, m. fán, to plot rebellion.

1 基, m. liok, strategy; skill to contrive.

| 生, m. sen, to contrive to live. | 唔倒, m. m. táu, his scheme was not successful.

「叛, m. pán, to scheme to rebel. 「唔成就, m. m. shîn tshìu, his

plan did not come off.

事在人,成事在天, m. sù tshài nyên, shên sù tshài thien, man proposes, Heaven disposes.

| 生計, m. sang kè, to devise a means of livelihood.

| 財害命. m. tshôi hòi miàng, to plot murder for the sake of gain.

I 人田地, m. nyîn thiên thì, to scheme to get other people's land.

| 為事業, m. vúi sù nyàp, to devise what business to follow.

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| 人妻子佔人田, m. nyîn tshi tsu chàm nyîn thiên, plotting to obtain another's family and get his land.

Mêu. A spider which weaves its web on plants.

Mên. An iron pan. A metal cap.

Méu. The male of an animal. (Also used of some birds.)

秋 , phi m., female and male (of animals.).

1 男 捉, m. tan fa, the tree-peony (the king of flowers).

Méu. To barter ; to trade.

月易, m. yit, to trade.

Méu. Small bushy plants.

Méu. The thumb; the great toe. Also read Mú.
Also Meu.

| 指, m. chí, the thumb.

Meu Error. Falsehood.

課, m. ngù, an error, blunder.

i 奏, m. vông, untrue, no basis of truth.

Méu. Old name for region about Ningpo.

Mèu. Luxuriant. Old name for the Chinese quince. Also Miau

Mèu. To mislead. Also read Muk and Miáu.

Mèu. Luxuriant, flourishing. Vigorous, elegant (C. Múng).

盛, m. shìn, luxuriant.

性, m. sang (sen), ditto. 林, m. llm, a dense forest.

, m. tshôi, great talents.

Mèu. To exert oneself. To be great.

Mèu. Measurement from north to south. Long.

Mèu. Dim of sight. Shortsighted. To look at closely.

Mi.

(See also under Mui.)

Mi. Closely covered over. Tight m. muk, small eyed; closed eyes.

m m. kèu, just enough and no more (kiong kionn kèu).

m m. man, not close, as boards.

相 Mi. The lintel of a door-or window.

門 [, mun m., ditto.

眉者 Mî. Eyebrows. Eyelids.

]], m. muk, eyebrows and eyes.

來 眼 去, m. lới ngán khì, mutual gazing on each other.

| 清日 秀, m. tshin muk siù, beautiful eyes and fine eyebrows.

m shiù, eyebrows which promise long life.

| 轉, m. van, curved eyebrows.

垂目合, m. shûi muk hap, eyelids drop down, eyes close.

Mî. Small, minute, trifling.
Obscure. Not.

| 廢, m. chhîn, minute sand.

, m. m. a very little.

| 細, m. se, and | 小, m. siau, triffing.

| 生物, m. (sang) sen vut, microbes: minute living bodies.

【 賤, m tshièn, very poor.

| 末之事, m. mát tsụ sù, a very trifling affair.

稽, m. tsit, calculus.

妙, m. miáu, minute; subtle.

火點 愁人, m. fo tiám sêu nyîn, a small fire saddens people.

| 笑, m. m. siàu, to smile.

風細雨, m. fung sè yi, a gentle wind and a fine rain.

[董 管, m. hiet kwón (kwán), small blood arteries.

| 管現象, m. kwôn (kwán) hièn siòng, capillary phenomena.

I 服, m. fuk, mufti; plain clothes.

Mî. A leguminous plant; a fern (Osmunda regalis).

蕨 , ket (khet) m., an edible fern root.

Mî. A shower of rain. Also read Mai.

Mî. To confuse, delude, bewitch.
To lead or to go astray.

| 魂 | 倒, m. fûn m. táu, in a confused manner.

」 . m. fet, delude, in error.

, m. sim, infatuated.

| 海海, m. m. chhi chhi, infatuated, deluded.

花 想 酒, m. fa lièn tsiú, enticed by women and given to wine. m. m. mòng mòng, confused.

| 路, m. lù, and | 途, m. thu, to lose one's way—the path of error.

| 周, m. vóng, stupid.

| 暗, m. dm, in the dark.

i 魂 藥, m. fûn yók, a medicine to produce stupor.

| 信, m. sìn, superstition.

i 離, m. li, to leave the right road.

| 失, m. shit, to go astray.

Mî. To wipe with a (wet) cloth. ef. Nyû.

m. tshiàng, to wipe clean.

m. tsau (liám), wipe dry.

m. tsok, wipe the table.

m. tshiàng hòn, wipe off the perspiration.

Mî. No; there is not. Extravagant. Also read Mî.

Mî. The tailed deer. The bank of a river.

Mî. Universal, deep. Also read Ní.

湄 Mî. The margin of a lake.

媚 Mî. Name of a mountain in Si-chhon Province.

Mî. A fawn; the young of animals.

Mî. A halter; to bind.

Mi. Rice-gruel; congee. Cf.

費, m. fùi, spendthrift, waste.

M, m. làn, spreading as a sore (mžen).

Mî. Reduced to pulp. Used with the last.

Mî. A kind of liquor distilled from grain.

湍. Mî. Fine; thin.

Mî. Mouldy, black, grimy.

Mî. Name of a plant. (Viburnum dilatatum).

Mi. Name of a District in Shensi.

Mî. The common millet from which spirit is made.

Mi. A kind of liquor distilled from grain.

Mî. Name of a plant.

Mí. To feed a child with gruel:

Mi. Hulled rice. Uncooked rice. Used also of other grain. Flower seed. Radical No. 119.

| 如珠薪如桂, m. y² chu sin y² kwùi, rice as dear as pearls, firewood is expensive as cassia wood.

穀, m. kwuk, rice generally.

| 雜, m. ke (kai), water-hen.

| 貴, m. kwùi, rice is dear.

奕, m. thut, meter (measure).

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] 踏成板, m. tháp sháng pán, the rice has been pounded and made into a cake.

上程, m. chháng, cakes made of roasted rice and syrup.

m. tháp (chung) tàu lióng thêu tsiam, to hull rice till both ends are very white (pointed).

顶, m. fàn, woked rice.

m. chhî, insects on hulled rice.

清, m. fún, rice flour, also mi siak,

I 糟, m. liông, provisions.

頭飯, m. thêu fàn, very white rice, hulled twice.

m. (pet, tsiú, rice whisky.

無 仁, m. mâu yîn, rice lacking in sap, juice (starch).

m. kwuk fung yùng, rice plentiful, abundant.

| 牛 (象), m, nyû (siòng). rice weevil.

]], m. téu, rice bushel.

升, m. shin, a pint measure for rice.

豆, m. thèu, small white beans.

l 筒, m. thúng, a rice measure.

頭, m. thêu, best white rice.

m. yau, inferior rice or not fully hulled.

i 碎, m. sùi, broken rice.

糠, m. hong (khong), rice chaff.

m. chhiù hóng (yu hóng mùi), the smell of oldish rice.

食, m. shit, food, provisions.

衡, m. kai (ke), rice street.

1 #, m. chip, rice water.

] 行, m. hông, a rice store.

| 碎蜂, m. sùi phung, a small bee.

」店, m. tiàm (phù), a rice shop.

篇, m. tshe (si), sieve for rice.

数, m. tsiong, rice water; rice starch.

] 碎渣, m. sùi tshong, small rice like spots.

m. si hô, a basket trap for catching fish.

| 情水, m. kam shúi, the water in which rice has been cleaned.

Mí. Elegant; handsome.

Mí. Fish-spawn.

米Mí. To settle. To pacify.

(米 Mí. Same as the last.

涨 Mí A river in Hunan.

Mí. To blind the eyes (as dust, etc., does). Nightmare.

Mì. The sleeve of a robe.

Mì. A riddle, conundrum. Al. read Mi.

| 棚, m. phâng, a stage for the same.

媚 Mi. To love, to coax. To flatter. To fawn on.

1 \$1, m. ngài (ngài), to flatter the foreigner.

Mì To dive.

m. shúi, to dive.

m. lok shúi tái, dive to the bottom. Mi. Devoted to.

m. shu, devoted to study.

m. tú, bent on gambling.

m. tshôi, bent on making noney.

m. lì. ditto.

Mia.

Mia. To feel for, as with the hand in the dark. To touch.m. m táu, cannot feel it (find it).

máu m. máu tsuk (tsok), nothing to catch, or lay hold of.

sàn m. m. li, scattered all over the place.

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Miang.

Miang. To-cover over.

m. kín mièn, with face covered.

Miâng; To cover over (K. Mâng).
(In some phrases read Miang.)

m. tsiú, cover the spirit (jar).

m. kin m di pun ki chhut hì (khì), cover it lest it lose its flavour,

m. kú, the drum is covered with cow-hide.

m. tshung, paste paper over the window.

m. kin, covered with paper.

A Miang. Name Reputation.

譽, m. yl, reputation.

| 字, m. sù (tshù), personal name.

望, m. mòng, reputation.

i 家, m. ka, famous.

M. shang, reputation.

J 揭 四 海, m. yông sì hôi, fame spread abroad over the four seas.

一色, m. set, repute.

B 哈 飛, m. shang vdi pui, one's character will get to be known.

i 號, m. hàu (hò), a designation;

孙, m. fùn, obligations.

I 目, m. muk, has a great reputation, the name of what you propose to do.

i ii, m.san, a notable hill.

| 聞遠近, m. vûn yên khiùn, repute heard far and near.

1 **½**, m. fà, a notable picture or painting.

| 利, m. lì, reputation and wealth. | 義, m. nyì, responsibilities

attached to a name.

, m. hok, logic.

stantive.

| 留萬世, m. liá vàn shè, a reputation extending to many generations.

E, m. yi, a renowned doctor.

」 過 其 實, m. kw∂ khî shit, the name, but not the reality.

| 學職, m. yè chit, honorary service or post.

in, m. tsiet, a constant, unmovable nature.

單, m. tan, a list of names.

[字類, m. tshù lùi, parts of speech.

i if, m. thiap, a visiting card (also tan phién).

| H, m. phien, a visiting card

男具, m. làng khi, my name is given separately; my card is enclosed.

上言順, m. chin nyên shùn, his name is secure and references are pleasing.

| 人, m. nyîn, a famous man.

不虚傳, m. put hi chhôn, his name is not empty.

稱, m. chhin ; designation.

| 聲昭著, m. shang chau cheu)
chù, his reputation widely
spread.

| 成利 就, m. shîn lì tshiù, has attained both fame and wealth.

Miâng. Usually pronounced Min, which see.

| 年, m. nyên, next year.

相 Miang. The tea-plant. Also read $M\acute{e}n$, $(M\acute{e}n)$, which see.

Miàng. Life. Destiny. In the sense of Decree, Order, it is read Min, which see.

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- [種, m. li, one's fate.
- **好**, m. háu (hó), a happy let or fate.
- m. tû miàng, life for a life.
- 1 3, m. yùn, fate, destiny.
- ★, m. ∂n, a law case involving life.
- 「中無一百句勞求一千。 m. chung mô yit pak hô lô khiû yit tshien, I am not worth one hundred why labour for one thousand!
- m. kiet (shiu) thet pun nyi, I will go for your life! (you monkey).
- m. kàu tiu kài, he gave his life for it.
- | 裡 唔 合人 做 出 花 都 別 情, m. li m hap nyîn tsò chhut fa tu hân tshîn, my fate is to be despised by man, no matter how beautiful my work, it is worthless! (despair).
-] 裡無時莫苦求, m. li mâu shī mòk khu khia, what fate decrees accept.
-] 都晤愛, m. tu m di does not spare his life.
- m. tshiòi (tshè), life ready to expire.
- | 袋 樣, m. thoì yit yòng, as precious as one's life.
- m. kon yit yòng, very precious; take great care of it!
- m. tsiang, a fine name.

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- 「唔 疏 人, m. m yang nyin, said of an able man, who is unfortunate.
-] 該如此, m. koi yî tshú, his life should be thus.
- m thin li, man's fate is fixed.
- Miàng. To distinguish things by their names. To discuss names.

Miau.

See also under Meu.

- Miau. Sprouts, shoots, leaves, shaws. Aborigines: Posterity; progeny.
- J. M. nyîn, a race of people called . Mîâu-Tsú (in Kwei Chöw).
- [種, m. chúng, the Miau-Tsu, race.
- m. tsiang (hên), the shoots are most promising.
- | 裔, m. yí, posterity.
- | 子, m. tsý, aboriginal tribes.

Miâu. To delineate; to draw.

- j 畫, m. fà, to make a drawing or painting of.
- 全, m. kim, to gild.
- **5**, m. siá, give a graphic description of.
- it, or describe it.
- Miâu. To wind off silk. The fringe on a flag.
- 斯斯 Miâu. Beautiful, elegant. Also read Mau.
- Miâu. Silkworms just hatched.
- 猫 Miâu. A cat. See under Miàu.
- 月兒竹, m. mî chuk, a bamboo used much in making chairs, etc.
- | 荀, m. sún, bamboo shoots.
- Miâu. Same as the last.
- Miâu. An anchor. Usually read Ndu, which see.
- Miáu. To mislead. Also read Mêu.
- Miáu. Admirable, Beautiful; excellent; subtle, mysterious. Also read Miàu.

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階, m. tsiak, marvels.

m, m. yùng, well adapted for use.

洪, m. fap, an admirable plan. 計, m. kè, ditto.

事, m. shiú, very skilful.

東, m. yók, a medicine of wonderful efficacy.

化, m. fà, subtle, incomprehensible.

以, m. kiet, a subtle phrase.

理, m. li, mysterious doctrine.

方, m. fong, a good prescription (med.)

| 想天開, m. siông thien khoi, heaven reveals the wonder to me! (said when a difficulty is solved suddenly.)

j 年, m. nyên, said of a girl of youthful age (in praise).

Miáu. Same as the last.

Miáu. The cry of the henpheasant. Also Yàu.

Miáu. To slight; to despise.

Miáu. Vast, boundless. Vague.

| # #, m. m. mông mông, boundless as the ocean; indefinite.

本 Miáu. Dark, vague, unintelligible.

| 冥冥個事, m. m. mên mên kài sử, an unintelligible affair.

「不可知, m. put khó ti, no one can understand it.

Miáu. Secluded. Profound Attractive. Giles reads Liáu.

Miáu. Sunken eyes. Deep. Also read Yáu.

Miáu. Peep, abstruse. Sunken eyes. Used with the last.

Miáu. To aim in order to hit,

j 🎉, m. chún, to try to hit (with a gun.)

Miáu. The tip, the end; the limit.

Miáu. Minute, subtle. Indistinct.

Miáu. Vast, as-an expanse of water.

Miáu. Small.

Miáu. Minute. A second of time, or of a degree.

f, m. chim, the moment indicator or needle of a watch.

Miáu. Having one eye. Small, minute. Subtle.

一目, m. yit muk, one-eyed.

Miàu. The cat. Also read

A, m. kung, a tom-cat.

| 幹, m. tshì, a female cat. Also m. nyông.

子, m. tsú (tsái), a kitten.

| 及打老鼠, m. kung tá làu chhú, the cat catches rats.

, m. sem, a worm given to-cats to nourish them.

] 鼠同眠, m. chhú thúng mín, cat and rat sleeping together collusion.

頭狸, m. thêu li, a wild cat.

i 推老鼠, m. khìm làu chhú, the cat catches rats.

m. yá tshî pa, the cat claws the rice cake, sticks to it and can't get away. (met. of one who interferes with any matter from which he can't rid himself).

眼 石, m. ngán shàk, "cats" eye" stone.

m. aa, the wailing of a cat.

| 走開,老鼠就作怪, m. tséu khoi, làu chhú tshiù tsok kwài, when the cat's away, the mice do play.

毛赎多, m. mau kàn to, as numerous as the hairs in a cat's

fur.

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- m. shit kàn to, a cat can eat as much.
- m. tá shá fàn tsèn tsúng shin kéu, when the cat upsets the rice bucket, the dog is in luck.
- l 徒數 → 榛, m. sái tèu yit yòny, like a cat shifting its bed very changeable.
- 頂鶥 m. thêu tiau or yin, the cat-headed bird—the owl.
- | 及草, m. kung tsháu, a white bearded grass, used for besoms. m. kàn khiang, as light as a cat.

Miàu. Temples in general.

- 量, m. thông, a temple.
- n. hàu, the title conferred on an Emperor, after his death.
- 1 R., m. chuk, a temple-keeper.
- 見, m. kièn, ceremony of worship on the 3rd day after marriage.

Miàu. Same as the last.

Mien.

See also under Men.

- Miên. Soft, downy. Flosssilk. Continuous. Used with K.
 - 力, m. lit, (self deprecatory) no strength.
 -] 羊, m. yông, a sheep.
 - 】羊毛, m. yông mau, wool.
 - your grandsons be prosperous.
- Miên. The cotton tree (Bombax malabaricum). Cotton.
 - | 1, m. sam, cloth made of cotton; winter garments.
- i 藏物, m. chit vut, any material cotton-wove.
- **謙 紙**, m. thên (thôn) ch2, thin paper and very pliable.

- 引 親, m. chhia, mixture of silk and cotton.
- | 37, m. s2, cotton still in the sheath.
- 一花雪, m. fa siet, cotton like snow.
- | 紗帶, m. sa tài, tape.
- 【花桃, m. fa thô (thâu), the flower bud of cotton.
- 子, m. tsu, cotton seeds.
 - 樹, m. shù cotton tree.
- 【 花, m. phâu, a cloak made of cotton.
- 花, m. fa, raw cotton; the cotton plant.
- l 花火藥, m. fa fo yok, cordite.
- n. sa, cotton yarn.
- I 紗襪, m. sa mat, cotton socks.
- 線, m. sièn, cotton thread.
- | 有, m. pù, cotton cloth.
- | 被, m. phi (thoi), cotton quilts.
- · 漢 奖, m. áu (ó) phô, a quilted jacket.
- 業, m. nyàp, cotton trade.
- Miên. Soft, rotten. Pounded small.
- m. làn, putrid, rotten, unfit for food.
- m. mut mut (md md) li, soft and tender (as meat).
- m. chhông, a vile heart.
- m. m. lok lok, cooked (or spoiled) to shreds.
- Miên (Mên). A cover. Radical No. 40.
- Mién chì, lest; to prevent (also mén).
- Mién, very small.
- m. sa, fine sand.
- m. mién, very very fine.
- Mién. A branch of the river Han. A District in Shensi.
- Mién. To be flushed with wine. Drunk.
- Mién. To reflect; to remember.
 Also read Mén.

Tih Mién. To stimulate; to urge.

価 Mièn. To look towards.. To the accompany. To turn back on.

A screen to ward off **歫** Mièn. arrows.

Mièn. An expanse of water. Wheaten flour. Mièn. micelli.

坊, m. fông, a flour making place.

粉, m. fún, flour (m. siak).

] 酵, m. kàu, yeast: leaven. | 包, m. pau, bread.

, m. tsidng, flour sauce.

| 餅, m. piáng, biscuits.

」 藏, m. sièn, vermicel i.

m. set, vermicelli pudding.

| 橡機, m. sien ki, flour mill. m. sim, the whitest of the flour.

変巧 Mièn. Same as the last.

m. phok, a thin wafer of flour.

| 粉袋, m. fun thoì, a flour bag.

[包 樹, m. pau shù, bread tree.

[温, m. thong, vermicelli soup.

kwài, vermicelli cooked with sugar.

面 Mièn. The Surface. face. In per-Reputation. Front. Radical No. 176.

分, m. fùn, face; disposition (regard for).

1, m. mdu, appearance.

一色, m. set, complexion.

| 容, m. yûng, countenance.

i 紅紅, m. fang fung, face very red, blushing.

m. fang phì ho, blushing for shame. 青, m. tshiang, sallow complex-

ion (as of a sick person). 1 登, m. phán, basin (wash).

1 p, m. kin, face towel.

m, m. phà, a handkerchief; towel.

A 架, m. phân kà, a basin stand.

m. man, the whole face.

m. fang ló ló, blood rushing to the face causing redness.

1 15, m. thâm, tête à tête

1 22, m. kông, speak face to face.

, m. nyi, to discuss a matter tête à tête.

K, m. chhit, to scold one to one's

m, m. tshien, before, in front of.

生横肉, m. sang vâng nyuk, lines of anger across the face.

遊遊哩, m. nyak nyak li, an angry face.

| 皮無帶血, m phí mâu tài hiet, won't blush ! blood won't rush to the face.

a, in. kiàng, a mirror.

皮, m. phî, the countenance; mien.

in, m. yiû, ointments for the face, cosmetics: also skin exudations.

n. fùi, face to face (meeting). 3, m. chhì, examined in pres-

ence of (examiner).

考, m. kháu, | 生鳥蠅屎, m. sang vu yîn shi, of a white face with black marks.

ditto.

目, m. muk, reputation.

圓圓, m. yên yên, moon faced.

m. phî háu phun, no sense of shame (skin of face very thick)

m. hdng, on the surface of.

刀長長, m. tau chhông chhông. face long (like a fiddle).

m. phi phun, thick skinned.

in. tshiáng, to personally request.

I, m. pin, to petition by word of mouth.

交, m. kau, to personally hand over.

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醜醜, m. chhiá chhiá, a very angry countenance.

1 🥦, m. chuk, to give orders to one personally.

I \mathfrak{P} , m. $s \partial n$, reckon it in each other's presence.

結, m. kiet, ditto.

皮粗, m. phi tehu, a rough face

臭臭, m. chhiù chhiù, a moody face.

| 马鼻黑, m. vu phì het, face and nose black because of very severe work.

着, m. tsit, area.

膳, m. ngù, to see face to face.

m. phi sháng-tshiông kàn phun, a skin as thick as a city wall. (met. no sense of shame).

】珠墩, m. chu-tun, the cheekbones.

m. kap lón, ditto.

I面係佛, m. mièn hè fut, all are equally honourable.

I面相觀, m. mièn siong tù, each one looking at the other.

黄 黄, m. vông vông, face yellow and saMow.

皮打摺, m. phi tá chap, skin overlaps (as in old age) (chhau ditto.) chhau,

Min.

明 Mîn. Bright, clear. Perspicuous. Intelligent.

分, m. fùn, plain duty.

文, m. vûn, an authoritative letter.__

【有, m. m. yu, 'tis very plain there is.

係, m. m. $h \geq n$, 'tis very evident it is.

旌, m. tsin, a cloth (strip of) on which is written the dead man's name and surname, put in ancestral hall.

| 礬, m. fân, alum.

i 鑑, m. kàm, a very transparent glass: clear visioned (mentally).

角置, m. kok tsàu, the white matter surrounding the eyeball.

信片, m. sìn phién, a postcard. 哲, m. chet, wise; clever.

理, m. li, skilful.

知, m. ti, knows it well.

糖, m. thông, a sticky soft cake.

火 贼, m. fó tshét. house breakers who come with lights in their hands.

| 升 暗 降, m. shin Àm kòng, in your presence he exalts you in your absence defames you.

m. kidng, a clear mirror.

月, m. nyét, the bright moon.

白, m. phák, clear, intelligent.

見, m. kièn, clear sighted; your opinion.

| 通, m. thung, intelligent.

ngới hản m m. phák, I do not even yet understand.

爾, m. chìn, clear evidence.

| 公正道, m. kwung chin thàu, right and just (e.g. selling or buying.)

| 有簡事, m. m. yu kài sì:, the facts are indisputable.

m, m. hiùn, clear or good direction.

[星, m. sen, the morning star.

[篇, m. khiàu, a musical justrument—a flute, a foot in length. an inch in width with six heles.

亮, m. liòng, clear; evident.

畫, m. kiong, preserved ginger.

君, m. kiun, a title of respect.

燈, m. ten, a lamp which gives good light.

】 透, m. thèu, perspicuous.

 \mathbf{H} , m. nyit, to-morrow.

天, m. thicn, ditto.

年, m. nyên, next year.

朝日, m. chau nyit, to-morrow.

朝早, m. chau tsáu, next morning.

1 油, m. yû, varnish.

知故犯, m. ti kù fàm, wilfully committ a crime.

夏, m. hién, evident.

K 夜 刼, m. fó yà kiap, housebreaking by night.

前, m. chhâu, the Ming Dynasty.

胸, m. yâu, a small oven for burning charcoal.

Mîn. The cry of a bird or of an animal. To sound.

letter expression used for "I thank you."

1 4, m. lô, to beat a gong.

靈 整 鼓, m.lò kit kú, the sound of gongs and beating of drums.

氮, m. yen, to state one's case in order to get redress.

beat the drum and punish (to be of one mind in effecting it).

K Mîn. The people; populace.

一治主義, m. chhì chú nyì, Democracy (Tet-mu-khet-la-si).

氟, m. khì (hì), the temper of the people.

| 换自决, m. tshuk tshu kiet, self-determination.

| 生, m. sen, human necessities of life sustenance.

prey upon the people.

| 為斯本, m. vûi pang pûn, the people are the foundation of a state.

| 無二主, m. vû nyì chú, a. people respect but one ruler.

以 長, m. chìn chóng, civil governor.

m. sit, a register of the people.

武, m. sim, a people's mind. 房, m. fông, civilian houses.

m. thôn, a combination of people for self-protection.

people for self-protection. 情, m. tshîn, people's feelings.

權. m. khiên, the people's rights. 黨, m. tóng, a people's party.

*, m. hòi, a public menace.

**M*, m. kàu, the people in contradistinction to Christians. (a
 Yamen distinction).

主 國, m. chú kwet, a Republic. 事, m. sù, things determined by the people,

律, m. lut, rules determining actions, etc., by the people.

| 主 政 體, m. chú chìn thi, democracy.

| 旋主義, m. tshik chú nyì, to me:ge peoples into one. (the dominant one).

雅, m. shôn, passenger boat.

the hearts of the people are towards him.

雅, m. tsòng, local village soldiers.

兵, m. pin, ditto.

之 爱 册, m. tsu fit mu, the father and mother of the people—the mandarin.

(wealth).

Mîn. To sleep, close the eyes.

下子, m. hà tsự, lie down and sleep for a little (m. yit thờng tsú).

落 覺, m. lok kàu, to sleep.

橋. m. khiàu, a chair in which one can recline.

狀, m. tshông, a bed, a couch. 格, m. yî, a long chair.

林 枋, m. tshông piong, bed boards.

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| 牀 屏, m. tshông phin, a decorated bed screen.

琨 Mîn. Alabaster.

Mîn. Same as the last.

Mîn. Mountains in Si-chhon.
A Department in Kansuh.

Mîn. A fowler's net. To angle.

Mîn. The outer skin of the bamboo.

Min. To entrap; a snare.

Mîn. To make an effort. Self-Discipline. Anxious.

Mîn. The skin of the bamboo.

A multitude.

Mîn. (Miâng). A river in Chihli.

Mîn. A kind of pheasant.

播 Mîn. To smooth; to stroke. Also read Mên.

R Min. Same as the last.

Mín. A sheet of water. To flow. To be extinguished.

Min. A decree. Destiny. Fate. Also read Miàng, Life, which see.

分, m. fun, fractions. (Arithmetic).

 \clubsuit , m. l2n, order, command

「分方程式, m. fun fong chhîn chhit, algebraic equations.

! 婦, m. fù, wives of officials, women who are honoured.

『定哩, m. thin li, one's fate is fixed.

Min. To shake the head; to wag. m. thêu, to shake the head in disapproval.

m. thêu thiáu náu, ditto.

m. mui, the dog wags its tail.

m. thêu chkûng, mosquito larvæ wriggling.

m. tsung; a shrug when cold.

Miong.

Ming. Name of various kinds of grasses. Also read Mông.

Miông. Grass cut on the hills, for cows' food, for thatch, etc. Also called Kon.

m. thêu, ditto.

kai kot m., a smaller kind of grass with sharp edges.

m. chhú, a large kind of rat.

m. lûn, and kon lûn, ditto.

m. (yông) fa shúi sìn, said of young men whose principles are not yet fixed.

m. thêu kú chà, a path overgrown with reeds, etc.

Mióng. A net. Network.
A web.

1 17, m. kin, a net for the hair used by Chinese women.

, m. sam, clothes with interstices for warm weather.

ff, m. ng, to net fish.

| 羅, m. lô, a net, a snare.

i 網, m. kong, the hand rope attached to a net.

| 索, m. sok, the rope attached to the net.

眼, m. ngún, the net meshes.

| 針, m. chim (chìm), a needle for making nets.

i 破 網 唔 破, m. phò kong m phò, though the net be broken, the rope is whole— (Fig. though many of the clan (family) have died, leading members are still left).

[脈, m. mak, the veins of a leaf forming a net work.

m. lai (tho) m hi, cannot drag the net (fish so many).

球, m. khiû Tennis ball.

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- i 膜, m. mok, the membraneous covering behind the eye producing sensation of light, etc.
- E, m. lam, a basket with a net covering for protection.
- | 開一面, m. khoi yit mièn, a loop hole of escape (spoken of a judge opening a door of escape).
- j 鍾, m. chhùi, weights for keeping the net down.
- | 子油, m. tsú yú, the network of fat on the "inwards" of an ox, etc.

Mióng. A Let. Radical No. 122.

Mióng. To lose one's selfpossession.

Mióng. A sprite; an elf.

Miû, a cat call.

Mit.

See under-Met.

Mo.

摸 Mo. To feel for. To touch. Also, Mio.

」下子, m. hà tsú, touch it.

夜路, m. yà lù, feel for the way in the dark.

m. nèn ku, to touch a woman's breast, (illicit intercourse agreeable).

「唔倒, m. m táu, can get no trace of it.

m. m. met mei, dawdling, trifling.

| 摸筆掌, m. m. so so, handling everything promiscuously.

| 門陪倒來出, m. man m tau
loi chhut, cannot find the door so as
to get out.

- I 夜, m. yà, feeling one's way in the darkness as in a raid on the enemy.
- man meddling with things.
- | 青官,m. tshiang miang, to play blind man's buff.
- 月死鲫, m. sí tsit (ng), to play at blind man's buff.
- Mo, m. lân, a large shallow bamboo tray for sunning grain, etc.

Mo tidu, very plentiful.

Mô. A devil; a demon.

(Mara—the Evil One of Buddhism).

m. sut, magic.

1 **E**, m. vông, Buddhist name for the Prince of Evil.

1 92, m. kwúi, the devil; evil spirits.

「鬼個毒計, m. kwúi kài thik kè, the wicked schemes of the devil.

Mô. To follow a pattern.

Also read Mû.

傲, m. fóng, to do according to pattern.

Mô. To rub; to grind; to sharpen, to polish. Read Mô, a mill. C. Mô.

刀, m. tau, to sharpen a knife."

刀石, m. tau shàk, a whetstone.

m. tshiàng, rub clean.

| 牙, m. nga, to grind the teeth.

, m. lièn, to practise diligently, to discipline.

m. chè, to maltreat.

m. tshat, to rub so as to produce friction.

I 折, m. chet, prevention.

| 到滑滑, m. tàu vàt vàt, to polish until it is glossy.

利, m. lì, to sharpen a knife.

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3, m. met, to form ink by rubbing an ink stick.

i 流, m; mét, to remove a stain, by rubbing; to destroy.

[濃墨, m. nyúng mét, to rub an ink stick to thicken and blacken

[玻璃, m. po-ll, frosted glass: ground-glass.

| 穿鐵硯, m. chhon thiet ngàn, rubbing through a steel inkstand, great devotion to study. m. (nô) làng, polish till bright (as gem).

| 滑, m. vat, to rub smooth.

Mô. An interrogative particle. Also read Má, mé?

好 [, háu m., will it do?

有 1, yu m., Have you? Is there?

Mô. To feel with the hand. To touch; to rub; to scour, to polish, grind.

| 門数, m. mûn kàu, Mormonism. 頂放瞳, m. tén (táng) fòng

chang, from head to foot: from crown to heel.

| 擦發電機, m. tshat fat thièn ki, an electric battery producing electricity by friction.

[莊 車, m. thok chha, a motor car. \$ 擦 掌, m. khiên tshat chóng, to rub the fists before fighting.

」 → 崖, m. yit mô, give it a rub.

蘇 Mô. A drinking vessel; a basin.

Mô. To cut; to pare; to dissect.

To feed an infant by the Mô. hand.

Mô. A mother.

Mó. Minute; delicate.

Mò. The mushroom, known as | 菇 m. ku.

磨 Mò. A mill, To turn.

| 粉, m. fún, to grind into meal.

石, m. shàk, a grinding stone. 豊 腐, m, thèu fù, to grind beans-for making beancake.

| 肚底來行, m. tú tái lôi hâng, to go on the belly, as a

serpent. | 数, m. keu, the hook of a ricemill.

末, m. mit, to ground to powder.

| 麵, m. mièn, to grind wheat or barley.

m. hôi, to rub for itchiness.

Mò. miên m. m., in very small pieces; in rags.

Moi.

Moi. sang m., spoiled and dirtied by being left exposed to weather. Also used of the muddy appearance of fish that have been poisoned.

梅 Môi. Plums; Prunes.

香, m. hiong, a slave girl. l 檔, m. shù, the plum tree.

| 花, m. fa, flowers of ditto. the rose.

響, m. tsiòng, a kind of plum. jam.

膏, m. kau, ditto.

脯, m. phú, dried plums.

 \mathcal{H} , m. chip, plum juice.

毒, m. thuk, venereal disease.

| 片, m. phien, Borneo camphor.

m. hiong tsiang kwò siáu tsiá (a nyong), the slave girl is fairer than her mistress.

斯教外, m. lán, khiuk, chuk, the plum, lotus, chrysanthemum, bamboo. (favourite objects for the brush of the artist).

酒, m. tsiń, liquor made from the plum.

I 縣, m. yèn, (Ka Yin Chiu).

7, m. kong; the river that flows past Ka-yin.

| 粧, m. tsong, doing the hair with roses.

简 Môi. Meat on the breast of an animal. The pancress.

| 肉, m. nyuk, rump-steak.

【 俊, m. thiáu, ditto.

政 Môi. A kind of jasper.

] 瑰花, m. kwùi fa, the rose.

瑰油, m. kwùi yû, otto of roses.

「瑰露, m. kwùi lù, a scented liqueur.

Môi. A go-between in arranging marriages.

| 人婆, m. nyîn phô (tsiá), a female go-between.

| 人公, m. nyîn kung, (kú), a man ditto.

[人三個肚, m. nyin sam kài tù, a go-between has three stomachs—one for meat, one for wine and one for receiving the reviling of both parties to the marriage,

1 \(\hat{\hat{n}} \), m. k\(\hat{a}i \), a go-between: a man who introduces one to another: a cause of good or evil.

煤 Môi. Coal.

[礦, m. kwáng, coalmine.

| 炭, m. thàn, coal.

l 廠, m. chhóng, a coal-yard.

I 氣 燈, m. hì ten, coal gas (for burning.)

I 油, m. yiú,, paraffin; kerosene.

] 氣, m. khì (hì), gas.

Môi. Damp, mildew. Mould.
Also read Mui. Coll. Moi.

| 氣, m. hì (khì), damp, mould.

J 天 m. thien, the damp weather in May and June.

, m. làn, ruined by mildew.

Môi. A tally; A gag. A classifier.

Môi. The temples m2.

m. tsú ang, ditto.

m. tsi ang nyap, the depression at the sides of the brow,

Môi. Edible berries of the bramble and strawberry.

Môi. A large lock. À dogcollar.

精 Môi. Leaven used in fermenting.

Môi. Dust. Also read Mô.

Môi. A sacrifice offered by the Emperor to obtain a son.

Môi, The quickening of the fœtus.

插 Môi. Leaven.

Môi. or Mái. To get close or near, as a boat to the shore. Cf. Kiam. Also pronounced Mài.

m. ngàn, to get close to the shore.
To moor.

m. ma thêu, to go close to the jetty. m. shôn, to land.

m. pán, a landing plank. A gangway (thiàu piong).

m. tet ki m. khéu, cannot get the wound to heal.

Môi. A thick juice from rice.

m. yîm, ditto.

Mòi. A younger sister. A girl. A daughter.

girl. A daughter.

7, m. tsú, a girl, a daughter.

| 子氏, m. tsú shí, oh! daughter things! (referring to one's own daughters).

大, m. fu, a younger sister's husband.

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- 「 壻, m. se, a younger sister's husband.
- | 子放成, m. tsú piòng sháng the daughter's engagement is fixed.

| 骨, m. tsái, a daughter.

Mòi. Name of river.

Mòi Dyed with madder.

Mòi. Eyes dim from old age.
To-see dimly.

Mòi. Mildewed grain. Giles, reads Mói.

Mok.

英 Mok. Not. Do not. To decide, settle. Sorrel.

- | 去槽, m. khì tshàu, do not rouse him up: do not disturb him.
- | 層噪高, m. tshên kàn kau, do not pile it so high.
- m, kàn tshiên, do not touch things so!
- 「 喇 村, m. kàn tshun, do not be so foolish.
- | 竟去動, m. kin khì thung, do not touch things.
- [話, m. và, do not say a word.
- | 陳歪, m. kàn vai, do not be so wicked.
- | 愁 湖, m. sêu fû, a lake in Nanking.
- I 噪 廹, m. kàn pet, be not so pressing.
- | 去 此, m. khì (hì) pí, do not make comparisons.
- 停箸, m. thên ckhù (khwài), do not put down your chopsticks.
- 表一是, m. chhung yit shì, cannot get them to lead up to one finding.

- [瓮, m. sùng, please do not accompany me! (said by the guest when taking leave).
- | 管他人事, m. kwón (kwán)
 tha nyin sù, do not meddle
 with other people's affairs.
- I 笑他人老, 終 須 還 到 君, m. sidu tha nyîn lâu, chung si fân tâu kiun, laugh not at age —for it comes at length to yourself.
- | n東 敢 贃, m. kàn kám tshàn, do not drive such a hard bargain.
- | 聽 n東 深, m. tshòn kàn chhim, do not ask for so much gain.
- 遊之交, m. nyāk tsu kau, flawless friendship.
- | 拘禮. m. ki li, don't stand on ceremony.
 - 攪, m. káu, don't annoy.
- | 聲, m. shang, do not speak; be quiet.
- m. kông kàn hiống, do not speak so loud.
 - i th, m. kóng, do not speak.
 - 承, m. lôi, do not come.
- 「管恒, m. kwón (kwán)_kt, do not mind him.
- 動, m. thung, don't touch.
- 1 無規矩, m. mâu kwui ki, be not unmannerly.
- l 當頭, m. tong (chhut) thêu, do not take the lead.
- f(m), m. $y\hat{i}$, nothing like, or equal to . . .
- I 愁, m. sêu, don't be dejected.
- 】 非, m. fui, a strong affirmative. 【 非 係, m. fui hè, it is nothing
 - 非僚, m. fui $h \ge 0$, it is nothing else than
- 怪, m. kwài, be not offened.
- 1 大, m. thài, very great.

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¶有, m. si yu, there is some doubt.

膜 Mók. A membrane. A film.

— **1** , yit chhâng m., one membrane.

m. tshau phoi, to stop a leak with a clod,

Mok. The name of a famous sword (3rd century B. C.).

瓊 Mok. Sickness; distress.

漢 Mok. A sandy desert. Indifferent; careless.

沙[, sa m., the desert of Gobi. 撒哈拉大沙[, sat hap la thài sa m., the great desert of Sahara.

幕模 Mok. A curtain: a screen.

| 友, m. yú, officials' assistants.

| **府**, m. fú, a private secretary; a jailor.

Mek. To calculate; to reckon; to guess.

m. hà tsú, to think for a little; make a rough guess.

m. tấu tu hè, I guessed it was so.

m. yok, on the whole, generally speaking.

文 Mok. Silent, quiet, still.

遺 Mok. Dust.

Mok. The eyesight dimmed, as by thickening of the cornea.

價 Mok. Dark; obscure.

I Mok. Silent; still; peaceful.

Mok. Far-off. Profound. Also read Miáu, and Màu.

Mok. A surname.

Mong.

Mong. The mango. Also read Vong.

| 菓, m. kwó, mangoes.

I 葉樹, m. kwó shù, the mango tree.

「菓多禾少, m. kwó to vô sháu, when mangoes are many, rice is scarce.

Mông. Lost, destroyed, dead, to die.

m. midng, desparate.

, m. fûn, disembodied spirit.

丁絕 戶, m. ten (tang) tshiet fù, an extinct household.

人, m. nyîn, a man expelled from his country.

1 弟, m. thì, of a brother younger than self dead.

| 羊, m. yông, a lost sheep.

羊 雜 牢, m. yông pú lo, to close the pen after the sheep is stolen.

Mông. To forget. To be absent-minded. Neglect.

7, m. liáu, forgotten.

記, m. kì, to forget.

, m. en, ungrateful.

小 m. pún, forget the source of one's blessings; be ungrateful.

| 却, m. khiok, forgotten.

思背義, m. en pòi nyì (fù), ungrateful and wicked.

Mông. Very busy. Hurried; flustered. Anxious.

1 a., m. lon, flurried; anxious.

」 追 追, m. m. pet pet, hurried, confused.

in a hurry about.

碌, m. luk, very much occupied.

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Mông. See under Miông.

種, m. chùng, the solar term that comes before the summer solstice.

l 種夏至有食懷去, m. chùng hà chì yu shit lan hì, about the time of the summer solstice men have no energy.

Mông. Vague, vast, expansive.

Mông. A crude saltpetre.

Lo-yang. Name of a hill near

Mông. Hurried; flurried.

Mông. The ridge-pole in a roof.

Mông. To exert oneself.

Mông. A mineral soil which furnishes an impure form of saltpetre.

Mông. Blackened grain.

Mông. Wide; expansive.

Mông. A sharp point.

Mong. False, wrong; reckless. Also Mong and Vong, which see.

, m. siong, vain hopes.

(then), careless in speaking and in hearing.

Mong, m. a, indifferent about a thing.

Mong. A section; side.

yil m. sicng, one section of wall.

If m. the fong, this part of the country.

Móng. To exert oneself.

Mong. To gaze at. To look for. To hope.

天, m. thien, to look up to the skies.

| 見, m. kèn (kièn), to look at.

| 後來個頑, m. hèu lới kài fuk, hope for future happiness.

野得數, m. tshùi tet shà, hope for the forgiveness of sin.

| 得 救, m. tet kiù, to hope for salvation (eccl).

| 梅止渴, m. môi chỉ khot (hot), to see the plum slakes thirst.

| 関 問 切, m. vûn mùn tshiet, four means of diagnosing a case:—seeing, hearing questioning, feeling the pulse.

| 倒矇矇, m. táu mũng mùng, hazy; very distant.

| 爾息怒, m. nyl sit nù, cease thy wrath.

| 眼成穿, m. ngán shîn chhon, gazing for the coming one till the eyes burst.

[開茅塞. m. khoi mâu set, I beseech you to open my understanding, remove the weeds that obstruct.

1 得久了, m. tet kiú liáu, he ping for a long time.

j 爾寬待, m. nyl khwan thời, hope for your kind consideration.

1 爾恕下子, m. nyî shù hà tsú, hope you will pardon me.

「唔倒, m. m táu, hope disappointed.

畫, m. thôi, a look-out; a signal station.

横, m. lêu, a watch-tower.

捌, m. phâng, ditto.

m. khung, look into space, vain hopes.

| 星 | 月, m. sen m. nyét, waiting for you as for the stars and moon!

穿雙眼, m. chhon sung ngán, both eyes worn out with wistful longing. 雨, m. yí, to look for rain.

| 日, m. nyit, or | 月, m. nyet, the 15th day of the moon.

【望然去之,m. mòng yên khì tsu, going off in dudgeon.

A wide expanse of water. Mòng. (Also Mong.)

m. yông thài hói, the great wide ocean.

m. m. tòng tòng, very wide.

m. m. yông yông, all submerged (as fields).

Mong, thài m., stupid.

sim m., to be out of one's mind.

Mòng. A surname,

Mu.

Mu. A mother; female. The proper sound is Mú.

曼, m. khiu, a maternal uncle.

【音, m. yim, vowels,

散, m. kàu, a mother's teaching. $m. y\hat{i}$, a maternal aunt.

[觏, m. tshin, mother.

I 胎, m. thoi, mother's womb.

1 16, m. tshuk, wife's relations.

【 錢, m. tshiên, principal money lent).

[利, m. l?, principal and interest.

1 雞, m. ke or kai, a hen.

I 核, m. kàu, Alma-Mater.

∰ Mu. Also Vu. $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ not. (Mók and Mòi.)

Mu, m. nyî, meddlesome. m. nyî tshem, very meddlesome.

Mû. A witch.

I 觀, m. shàng, ditto.

i 術, m. shut, magical arts, sorcery.

A, m. yi, wizards and doctors.

To accuse falsely and maliciously.

告, m. kàu, to accuse falsely.

搜我, m. nyap ngâi, he falsely accused me.

m. chìn, false witness.

1 害人, m. hói nyîm, to injure people by false accusation.

插入, m. lài nyîn, to implicate men with malicious intent.

世 或 人, m. shè fet nyîn, to deceive people by false teach-

M, m. hàm, to accuse falsely in order to bring about his fall.

A pattern, a model.

M, m. hin, model: mould.

權, m. yòng, pattern model.

楷, m. kai, ditto.

麓, m. fàm, rule, pattern, typical example.

式, m. shit chhit, a model; pattern.

| 棱 兩 可, m. lîn lióng khó. an object with similar surfaces. (Fig. undecided as to what plan to adopt).

糊, m. fû, blurred, indistinct.

Mû. A plan, course of action. To imitate; false.

獏 Mû. The Malacca tapir.

Mú. To dance; to capei; to posture. To brandish. read Vú.

! 猴, m. het, a dancing monkey.

m. sy, to "play lion" (at New York).

, m. shá, a dancing snake.

l 麒麟, m. khī lin, to play "khi

m, m. kiàm, brandishing a knife. 馬驅, m. ma liû, a circus.

m. tsoi fa tu di khon, of one who has an inordinate desire to see every thing.

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m. m. sd sd, working away.

m. m. khát khát tet tán tung si, very restless till he gets something —as a child.

m. kht li, to dance or play off one's feet.

| 唔副, m. m. fù, can't-rise to the occasion.

| 弊, m. pi, false pretence.

Mú. The thumb; the great toe. Also read Mêu.

I 指, m. chi, the thumb.

Mú. A matron, a dame. Also read Láu.

Mú. To exert oneself. Also read Máng, Móng.

Mù. To spend without getting any return for one's money.

m. fà, ditto.

m. háu tshiện, spent much money to little purpose.

Mù. A grave; a tomb.

| | | | m. mûn, the door of a grave.

| 碑, m pi, grave stone.

| **, m. hiet, the excavation for the coffin.

」界. m. kài, the boundary of the grave.

基 Mi. Evening; sunset.

氟, m. khì (hì), old age.

in the evening of life.

景. m. kin, a landscape as seen in the evening.

數 是 鐘, m. kú shin chung, the wakening drum bell (a means of making people watchful.)

Mù. To love; to long for.
To admire; esteem.

勢, m. shè, to dote on power; to yearn for world power.

i 遊友, m. thàu yú, of those who esteem truth (eccl.)

1 名, m. midng, to yearn for a name.

Mù, m. kù, to be sulky, "dour."

m. kù kéu, a snappy dog, said of a snappy man.

募 Mù. To summon; to raise, to levy.

月捐, m. kien, to ask for money; contributions.

模 Mù. To exert oneself. Also Mok.

Mui.

Mui. Beautiful. Fine. De-

景, m. kin, beautiful scenery.

M, m. chiu, American Continent.

女, m. nyi (ng), a beautiful girl.

| 色. m. set, | 容. m. yūng, and | 貌, m. māu, a beautiful countenance.

| 目, m. muk, attractive eyes.

[人蕉, m. nyin tsiau, banana.

| 俗, m. siuk, good customs: nice manners.

玉, m. nyuk, good jade.

循, m. sut, beautiful art.

味, m. muì, very tasty.

美傷, m. tel, appealing virtue.

錦, m. lim, beautiful embroidery.

1 选, m. mán. delightful elation.

| 以 | 會, m. yi mui fùi, the Methodist Episcopal Church.

| 哉, m. tsai, how beautiful!

麗, m. ll, very beautiful (such as a flower).

意, m. yì, a kindly intention.

服, m. fuk, fine clothing.

酒, m. tsiú, good liquor.

m. miau, excellent, admirable.

國, m. kwet, America. (States.) 人, m. nyîn, a beautiful person.

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| 中不足, m. chung put tsiuk, there is a flaw in what is beautiful.

Mui. Each; every. Also pronounced Mi. The character sound is Mui (Mi.)

| 逢, m. fúng, every time. .

| 人 一分, m. nyîn yit-fûn, to each one a share

J 人, m. nyin, every man.

| 年, m. nyên, every year.

| 件, k. khièn, each (every) article.

• m. mui. every time.

脉, m. shî, every hour.

日, m. nyit, every day.

I 係 赚 樣, m. m. hè kán-yòng, it is always so.

m. pái di nyîn fùi hì, every time he causes trouble.

到節期, m. tdu tsiet khi, at every recurrence of the feast.

Mui. The tail, the end, extremity. The character sound is Múi. Also pronounced Mi. Classifier of fish.

I □, m. pa, a tail.

1 後. m. heu, behind; afterwards.

| 名, m. miang, least distinguished: last on the list.

值, m. vùi, the lowest seat.

j 來, m. lôi, the last to come.

m. pái, each time.

m. ran, a crooked tail.

1 拖拖, m. tho tho, a long draggling tail.

J 節, m. tsict, the tail end of anything.

m. tip tip, tail between its leg.

m. tiâu tiâu, tail erect.

m. tang tang, ditto.

I 名, m. tuk, the utmost point.

m. tsung (lû) kwut, coccyx.

Mûi. A classifier of needles, etc. Also Môi.

一 | 針, yit m. chim, a needle. yit-m. net, a thorn.

— | \$\infty, yit m. tang (ten), a nail.

Mûi, very small, fine.

m. sa, very fine sand.

Mûi. Fast. Many.

m. m. tsò, do it quickly.

m. m. hang, walk quickly.

hang in. tit, walk a little-more quickly.

描卷 Mûi (Môi) Moss; lichen; slime on stone after rain.

Múi. Dark, obscure.

H, m. tan, the grey dawn.

政, m. sóng, early dawn.

寐 Múi. To sleep.

风奥夜], siùk hin yà m., early to rise and late to bed.

娓 Múi. To comply with; active.

Múi. Indefatigable ; unwearied.

Múi. Each; every. See under Mui.

% Múi. Same as the next.

Mui. To request; ask a favour of. To defile. Also Mién.

林 Múi. Dyed with madder. Madder.

海 Múi. Anxiety, care. Giles read also Mói.

味 Múi. (Mì). Taste. Flavour.

l 淡, m. thám, a thin taste.

濃, m. nyûng, rich flavour.

J 道. m. thàu, flavour, point; taste. m. sùi chhông, the flavour was felt from afar.

| 神經, m. shîn kin, the sense of taste.

| 如曆蜡, m. yi tsiok lap, it tastes like chewing wax (met. work without result).

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- 1 道 唔 好, m. thàu m. háu, the flavour is not good.
- I 期野, m. thiàu ya, the taste is unpleasant.
- Mùi. A demon with a man's face and four legs. Giles reads Mat.
- Mùi. A ghost; a bogey.
- Mùi. Colour-blinduess.
- 1 Mùi. To feel with the hand.
- Mùi. A plant whose seeds are used as a tonic (Schizar ira chinensis).

Muk.

Muk. To tend cattle.

-] 4, m. nyû (ngêu), to tend cattle.
- | 羊, m. yông, to tend sheep.
- im, m. su, pastor (Ecclesiastic).
- 1 者, m. chá, one who tends or feeds.
- ,m. yong, to nourish; to shep-herd.
- I 伯, m. pak, governors.
- 重, m. tháng, a shepherd boy.
- Muk. To wash, bathe. Be steeped in. Grateful.
 - 「浴, m. yuk, and 洗], sé m., to wash; to bathe.
 - bounty.
- | 恩弟子, m. en thì tsú, grateful recipients.
- Muk. Friendly, kind, harmonious. To promote peace.
- | 誼, m. nì, ditto.
- 和 I, fô y., harmonious.
- peace with neighbours.

- Huk. An index, list. A theme. In the sense of Eye' read Muk, which see.
- I 録 m. liùk, an index.
- Mük. Solemn, profound. Reverent. Mahomed. Right side.
- | 民, m. min, Mahomedans.
- | 迦, m. ka, Mecca.
- Muk. Ducks, wild and tame.

 Also read Vù.
 - H Muk. The eye. A chief; leader; Predicate of sentence.
 - | 珠蹇, m. chu yong, the eyes itch (to buy it).
 - l 升做 枕頭, m. chip tsò chím thêu, my tears make my pillow.
 - 1 珠上點, m. chu shong tiám, a spot on the eye ball.
 - 1 珠生田螺釘, m. chu sang thiên lò tang, a growth in the eye that renders the eye blind.
 - l 睡鳥, m. shòi tiau, of one who sleeps readily when sitting.
 - m. chu lit lit chôn, of one who looks swiftly at everything.
 - m. nyap phi chhiu, to wink and screw the nose to convey consent or otherwise.
 - m. chu phái múng á tsai múng, are your eyes dim from eating fat diet or from vegetarian diet?
 - m. chu lài kwà tshùi ti, his eye runs over it and knows it.
 - m. chu phùk kê kê, his eyes show white.
 - 「不轉睛, m. put chón tsin, to fix the eyes on a thing, to stare, fixed by.
 - m. chu mâu nyap yîn, to stare without winking.
 - | 所未見, m. só vùi kièn, what eye hath not yet seen.
 - m. nêu nêu, eye turning away as if dissenting.

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- m. khok khok, a fatigued look in the eye—sickly.
- | 不識丁, m. put shit ten, does not know the character "ten"
- m, m. $sh \partial i$, is sleeping.
- | 睡自知眠 m. shời tshù ti mớn, when the eyelids close I know it is bed time, (I know when to act).
- | 1/k, m. shúi, the water of the eyes—tears.
- | 眉毛都會話事, m. mt mau (mo) tu vòi và sự, he can speak with his eyebrows: (ingenious).
- | 珠 仁 凸 出 來, m. chu yîn thiết chhut lới, the eye ball is protruding.
- | 珠脚底生倒 m. chu kiok tái sang táu, are your eyes in the soles of your feet!
- | 珠打倒一枚刺, m. chu tá
 taú yit mái tshì, a speck of
 dust has got into the eye.
- | 珠白膜, m. chu phák mók, cataract.
- | 不見為海, m. put kièn vái tshiàng, what the eyes see not is pure.
- | 汁 噪 脆, m. chip kàn tshiài (tshè), how readily the tears flow!
- 「唔見肚晤閱, m. m kièn tú m mún, what the eye sees not does not turn the stomach.
- m. chu nàng hí lôi, the eye flashes up (with anger).
- m. chu teit teit nyap, the eyelids move quickly: the staring of the eye after what it cannot retrieve.
- m. chu pht kháp kháp tùn, the evelids quiver (presages some imminent danger).
- 1 升 痣, m. chip chì, a tear producing wart

- m. chip khàm khàm tiet, big teardrops fall.
- m. chip khwún fan, tears running down.
- m. chip tap-tap tiet, ditto.
- m. chip lâm kam, tearful speech.
- | 養養, m. (chu thô) chùi chùi, swollen eyelids.
- 「佛佛, m. fut fut, eyes glaring wide open.
- I 親自白, m. shì muk phùk, eyes look away and show white only (because of ill-will).
- l 視視哩, m. shì-shì li, his eyes are turned away. (displeasure).
- m. tèu tèu, to tur. the eyes round.
 - 珠直視, m. chu chhit shì, eyes gazing ahead and fixed. (when dying).
- m. fa fa, eyesight failing.
- m. chu fa, ditto.
- 默, m. chu, the eye.
- I 的物, m. tit vut, the thing desired.
- 1 珠 仁, m. chu yîn, the pupil.
- | 卅, m. chip, tears.
- **屎**, m. shī, mucus, "matter", from the eye.
- m. hêu hêu li, deep suuken eyes staring with expectancy.
 - 眶, m. khiong, the eye socket.
 - 力, m. lit, power of sight.
- | 前, m. tshiên, and | 下 m. hà, now, at present.
- I My, m. tit, dim; object; intention; that on which the mind is fixed: the end aimed at.
- | 金金看, m. kim kim khòn, gazing intently.
- m. khèm khèm, your eyes are covered (cannot see)!
- 1 珠仁跌落眶, m. chu yín tictlok khiong, eyes sunken deep in their sockets.

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- | 眶大, m. khiong thài, big eye sockets (greedy).
- m. kit, seen with one's own eye.
-] 读, m. fài, the eye is injured or defective.
- | I m, m. mang, eyes diz.
- 1 生膜, m. sang mok, a film grows over the eye.
- | 學心傷, m. kit sim shong, the very sight makes me angry.
- | 珠無鳥水, m. chu mâu vu shúi, he cannot differentiate the good from bad.
- i 珠望到穿, m. chu mòng tàu chhon, eyes pierced through gazing.
- m. sep, sleepy.
- m. kia litshiang (or lit lok), to look round inquiringly, as a stranger does.
- m. m2 mau (mo) yang h2 lôi, tie up the eyebrow hair. (Fig., rêmove every hindrance).
- 1 珠碟公順大, m. chu thiap kung kàn thài, eyes as large as plates.
- m. chu khit m háu, greedy.
- I 珠 缶 燒 個, m. chu fâi shau kài, your eyes are made of earthernware—useless.
- m. vông tshái vé, to be giddy, as in sea-sickness.
- m. fa phì vông, ditto.
- 『顧顧哩, m. kù kù li, to look setendily at.
- m. kok tu nyap let thet, so small that you could keep it in the corner of your eye.
- | 珠打倒, m. chu tá táu, said of any matter affecting the eye.
- *Muk. Wood A tree.
- | 頭, m. thêu, timber.

- | 瘤, m liû, a wart; a knot in wood.
- 杖, m. chhóng, a wooden staff.
- 耳, m. nyí, fungus.
- [偶, m. nyéu, a wooden idol.
- | 棉, m. mien, cotton tree.
- | 缺, m. tshet, a rough species of grass.
- | 蝨, m. set, a bug.
- l 槿朝開書落, m. kiún cheu khoi mù lòk, this tree blossoms in the morning and fades at eve.
- | 牛流馬, m. ngêu (nyú) liû ma, a wooden cow that walked.
- | 本水源, m. pún shúi nyên, the source; origin.
- | 匠舖, m. sièng phù, a carpenter's work-shop.
- | 匠尺, m. sidng (kon) chhak, a carpenter's foot.
- 尺, m. chhak, a carpenter's foot. 料, m. lidu, timber.
- m, m. lan, tree orchid.
- 廠, m. chhóng, a timber yard.
- | 匠師 傅, m. siòng sụ fù, a carpenter.
- | 匠 奴, m. siòng vù, a useless carpenter.
- | 狗, m. kéu, the stocks.
- 蠟, m. láp, wood wax.
- #, m. chhu, a pillar of wood.
- | 貓, m. miàu, cat made of wood, Fig. rat trap.
- | 器, m. hì (khì), wood ware.
- in the state of th
- | 脾, m. phái, a wooden board.
- | 主, m. chú, ancestral tablet.
- m. sidng tsd ka ka tshù ki, hoist with his own petard.
- I 瓜, m. kwa, the papaya tree.
- [瓜木, m. kwa tún, a decorated piece of wood between two beams.

- [星, m. sen (sin), the planet Jupiter.
- i 魚, m. ng, a wooden fish used by Buddhists.
- 1 脯, m. phú, dried cuttle-fish,
- l 版, m. pán, type cut from wood.
- | 板, m. pán, a piece of timber.

泵 Muk. Fine rain.

Muk. Ornamental bands for strengthening a chariot.

Muk. The rushing of wind.

首 Muk. Lucern; clover. Also read Mat.

Mun.

蚊最 Mun. A mosquito : a gnat.

- [蟲, m. chhāng, mosquito larvæ.
- 帳, m. chòng, a mosquito net.
- | 香, m. hiong, mosquito incense.
- j, m. lit, the strength of a mosquito.
- [口(點), m. khéu (tiám), the bite of a mosquito.
- 刷, m. sot, a whisk for brushing away mosquitoes.
- | 帳 鈎, mun chòng keu, a hook for holding up mosquito net.
- m. tiau m. ngat, mosquito pricks and bites.
 - | 恶, m. ok, mosquitoes very exasperating!
- [鼠, m. chhú, a bat.
- m. to (tsàm), mosquitos are many.
- Mun. To cook by steaming—using only a very little water.
- m. fan, to cook rice in this way.
- m. chu nyuk, ditto, pork.
- Mûn. A door, gate. A profession. A family. A school; a sect.

- | 鈴, m. láng, a door bell.
- | 聯, m. liên (tùi), a scroll on the door.
- , m. lân, a door screen.
- 歷, m. thin, the home.
- m. ton shak, the stones leading up to the house.
 - I 柵, m. tshak, the movable posts in a doorway.
 - 一牌 冊, m. phâi tshak, a book containing the numbers of the street houses and with families kept for reference in the Yamen.
 - I 開開, m. khoi khoi, open the door wide (open for all like a church door).
 - | 閉緊, m. pì kiń the door is closed.
 - [屏屏, m. nga nga, door slightly ajar.
- 【關轉去, m. kwan chón (khì) hì, close the door.
- | 校 王, m. khiam vông, brave at home (a coward abroad).
- 后, m. fù, a door; family.
- 置, m. khiong, door-frame.
- 楣, m. mî, the lintel.
- 1 全人, m. khi nyîn, the side posts of door.
- 1 9, m. kwúi, a catch on bar of door.
- [理, m. tshon, the door barred.
- 面, m. mièn, above the door.
- 樓, m. lêu, a porch. or doorway.
- i 儀, m. nyt, money paid by a bride to the villagers on going away.
- 簾, m. liâm, a door-screen
 - T, m. ten, the door keeper.
- m, m. tsiet, a door only half way up.
- | 書, m. pòi, outside the door.
- 扇, m. shèn, the leaf of a door.
 - 角, m. kok, the corner by the door.

- | 鏡, m. ngwân (fân), door ring, handles (fân, ngân).
- | 外流, m. ngòi (ngài) hòn, beyond his province.
- | 隔, m. kak, a door frame.
- | 樞, m. khi, pivots of a door.
- ! 校都踏低, m. khiam tu thàp te, the threshold is worn low by feet.
- | 牙, m. nga, front teeth.
- | 抗, m. kòng, a beam placed behind door to strengthen it when barred.
- L, m. shong, a mandarin's confidential secretary.
- 月房, m. fông, janitor, door keeper.
- 人, m. nyin, disciples.
- M, m. fung, home training.
- **通 百 福**, m. nyáng pak fuk, may your house receive much blessing.
 - | 徒, m. thû, and | 生, m. sen (sang), disciples, pupils.
- | 下受業. m. hà shiù nyàp, to study under a certain person.
- Posts of door.
- | in, m. shin, the threshold spirits.
- | 株, m. khiam, doorstep; threshold.
- |] . m. téu, frame of door.
- m. nyû, socket into which the | 釋, m. sún, is put, thus forming a hinge.
 - | 坪, m. phidng, the court in front of the door.
 - house number.
 - 一天石, m. tún shàk, the stone in which the socket is bored for the pivot of door.
 - | 牌幾多號, m. phủi ki to hàu? what is the number of the house in the street?

- I. m. khéu (héu), door front, threshold.
- Mun. Sign of the plural (of persons).
- 兄弟 |, hiung thì m., brethren.
- 新 I, yâ m., Ya-men officials serving the magistrate.
- Mûn. To feel for with the hand. To hold. To cover.
- Mûn. A kind of cornelian.

 Also read Man.
- Mûn. A variety of redstalked millet.
- Mún. Depressed, sad, melancholy. To cover, conceal.
- | 死, m. sí, to choke.
- | 一不樂, m. m. put lok, very sad and dejected.
- [極, m. khit, very distressed.
- | 編, m. shôn, sea sickness.
- l 肚, m. tú, sick feeling.
- Min. Same as the last.
- Mún. Same as the last.
- Mun. To burrow. (Cf. Mau.)
- m. thiên shûn, the pig burrows in the edge of the field.
- m. thiên chu, name of a rodent.
- Mún, m. kiok, the foundation is crumbling away.
- Mun. To ask; to enquire; to investigate. To sentence.
- 1 %, m. mtdng, to enquire as to the names, etc., (of the parties going to be married).
- | 本有愧. m. sim yu khwui, conscience accuses self.
- n. chin, to diagnose an illness, etc. (med)
- medium.
- | 神鬼, m. shin kwui, enquire of the spirits.

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器, m, tiám, interrogation point. ト, m. puk, to cast by divination.

| 下子, m. hà tsú, go ask.

| 答, m. tap, question and answer. | 籤, m. tshiam, to ask for a divining slip to know impending fate.

| 字, m. tshù, to ask what a character (written) is.

路, m. lù, ask the road.

| 路石, m. lù shak, a stone that indicates the road.

人 发, m. lhip, to ask concerning.

heart.

| 必無愧, m. sim mâu khwái, my conscience does not condemn me.

月題, m. thi, a theme; a subject for discourse.

明白, m. min phak (phet), ask till the matter is clear.

m. m ch (yh), ask him he makes no reply.

| 候, m. hèu, and | 安, m. on, to enquire for, to salute.

I 鹽先生, m. á sen sang, ask the dumb teacher (the dictionary).

價, m. kà, ask the price.

| 案, m. dn, to try cases.

| 罪, m. tshùi, to sentence to.

i流, m. liú, to be banished, an exile

1 信息, m. sin sit, ask for the news.

l 世情, m. sh∂ (shì) tshîn, engage in conversation; small talk.

| 了又問, m. liáu yù mùn, ceaseless questioning.

Mùn. Mourning; the ropes to a bier, held by mourners.

Mùn. A crack, as in porce-

Mung.

Mung. I guess it will be so and so.

Mûng. Dim; indistinct.

脂, m. lúng, hazy; misty, as of the moon setting.

激 Mûng. Drizzling rain; misty.

1 3, m. sa, a sand dust storm.

m. san kheu téu, very misty.

m. lù tsém thien, ditto.

🌉, m. vù or lù, mist.

Mûng. Dim-sighted. Blind. Ignorant.

眼 i, ngán m., eyes dim.

目 I, muk m., ditto.

m. pâ pâ, dim; difficult to see or read.

Mûng. To cover. Dull. To teach. Be under obligation to.

¶ 氣, m. khì (hì), atmosphere.

氣差, m. khì tsha, atmospheric refraction.

恩, m. en, to receive favour from.

混, m. fún, confused; dull.

味, m. múi, very ignorant.

灰, m. foi, to cover with ashes. **童**, m. thúng, child ignorance.

載, m. pl, hidden, obscured;

古, m. kú, Mongolia.

| 學堂, m. hok thông, an infant school.

Mûng. Dawn, dim morning light. The sun not yet arisen.

「職, m. lúng, dawn, before sunrise.

天 | 就 起 身, thien m. m. tshiù hòng shin, get up before sunrise.

Wûng. A tree like the locust.
Used for mango and lemon.

草, m. kwó, mango.

Mûng, (描 miâu), to copy, a child's method of learning to write.

m. sù (tshù), copying letters (a child's method of learning to write).

陰Mûng. Fat.

Mûng. A covering; a screen.

於 Mûng. A war-junk.

Mûng. Flies, midges. Sand-flies.,
Also read Mung.

Mûng. List.

Mûng. A dish filled with food.

Mûng. Fledgelings of waterbirds.

微 Mûng. Tangled silk thread.

Mûng. A mineral; mica.

Mûng. A long flowing mane.

Mûng. A lasso for catching deer.

漫瞥 Mùng. Stupid ; doltish.

1 懂, ~. túng, foolish, stupid.

| 懂懂, m. m. túng túng, very stupid.

| 競, m. chhùng, stupid, thought-

Mung. To dream. A dream.

見, m. kien, a phantom; a vision; a dream.

l 想, m. siong, to think of it (awake) and in dreams.

like speaking dreams while dreaming: meaningless, stupid, senseless speech.

in the midst of dreams.

| 時, m. chung (kien), in a dream. | 倒, m. táu, dreamed.

m. chhàu, omen from a dream.

| 演, m. siet, nocturnal emissions.

| 遺, m. vúi, ditto. ditto.
| 見風及, m. kièn Chiu-Kwung, I dream to behold Chiu Kwung's Rule. (Conf.).

Mùng. Same as the last.

Mùng. Same as the last two.

Mung. Confused, as when awaking from sleep.

Mung, vông fa m., a plant that grows in the fields after the rice is cut; and of which cakes are made.

vông fa m pán, such cakes.

Mut.

Mut. Submerged, Sunk. Gone. No, not, to die.

, m. shin, deeper than the body's height.

| 藥, m. yòk, myrrh.

A, m. nyin, (the water is so deep as to be) over the man's head.

| 有, m. yù, there is not.

| 骨鱔, m. kwut shén, a fish, which, if eaten will melt one's bones. (old superstition).

Mut. To die; to perish.

| 世不忘, m. shè put mông, I shall never forget.

Mut. See under yit.

Mut, m. m. sút sút, stealthily. Mut. To strike; to hit.

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chuk p en m. lok hì, struck him with a bamboo switch.

Mut. To dive under water.

拉 Mut. To bury.

Mut. To die young.

Mut. Rotten.

du m. li, kept till rotten.

m. tsiók tsiók li, and m. táp táp li, quite rotten.

shi tsa kàn m. (clothes) as rotten as if taken out of a cess pool.
m...shù, a rotten tree; rotten wood.

Na.

Na. To take in the hand; to seize, grasp. To fetch. With, by.

I 住, n, chhù, to lay hold of.

| 來, n. lôi, bring here.

1 去, n. h? (kh?), take away elsewhere.

IX, n. tshi, to select from.

I 箇本書來, n. kài pún shu lới, bring me that book.

l 養, n. vėt, to seize; to capture.
n. hėt, n. kin, take away and hold.
it firm.

| 起, n. khí, take away or lift it up.

/ 辦, n. phàn, take him and have him judged.

| 去 用, n. khì (hì) yùng, take it and use it.

| 張刀, n. chong tau, to fetch a knife.

| 出來, n. chhut lôi, take it out.

| 唔 穩, n. m vún, you are not holding it steadily (or tightly).

1. 弓箭來射, n. kiung tsièn lời shâ, fetch a bow and arrows to shoot. | 版, n. tshét, to catch a thief. Na. Same as the last.

| 得出收得入, n. tet chhut shiu tet nyip, what you give I shall receive.

! 得爾起放得爾落, n. tet nyî khû piòng tet nyî lòk, you can both take up or put down as you please—you, have the power.

東 | 西來講 n. tung n. si lôi kống, of speaking not to the point.

| 植太子大馬金刀, n. (na)
tsa thài tsu thài ma kim tau,
(take heed!) he dare seize the
King's heir; rides big horses
and carries sharp swords! said
of a braggart.

Na. A common form of writing the last character.

Nâ, The head,

Na-nan or (non), lukewarm.

那 Ná. Another form of the interrogative particle Nài, (nè).
Who? Which? Where?

] 時 分, n. shi fùn, what is the hour?

| 種, n. li, where? | 處, n. chhù? which place?

n. ha, who?

n. há nyin, ditto.

nyîn hè n. hâ, who are you?

Nà. Disease; sickness. A scab.

Nai. (or Ne).

Nai. A lady: the wife of a titled man. Milk.

亞 [, a. n., lady! [, n. n., ditto.

媽 | 母 | 娘 | 婆, n. ma; n mu; n. nyông; n. phô, a we nurse.

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Same as the last.

Same as the last two.

泥埿坭 Nâi. nê Mud. Mire. Slush. Clay.

| 魚 (鮲), nâi (nê) ng, mud fish. | 路, n. lù, an unpaved road.

| 生入海, n. nyû nyip hới, a cow of mud put in the sea (soon dissolves). (Fig., a work of no lasting worth).

」海, n. nên, muddy.

] 井, n. tsiáng, a well dug in the earth without being walled.

】 菩薩, n. phu-sat, a mud Buddha; also of an abnormal person.

mud: dead drunk.

| 菩薩過河自身難保, n. phù sat kướ hỗ tshỳ shin nân páu (pó), a Buddha of mud crossing a river cannot protect himself! How protect others?

1 ±, n. thú, mud.

[廳, n. chhîn, dirt and dust.

】 漿, n. tsiong, mud slush.

III, n. chon, mud bricks dried in the sun.

【 水 司 務, n. shúi sự fù (vù), a mason.

i 热, n. tshiông (siông), a clay wall.

■ n. piak, a mud wall.

| 塆, n. chon, earthern bricks.

[屋, n. vuk, a clay house.

籬, n. lúng, a useless thing (blame).

n. phoi, turf.

檄, n. tun, an earthern mound; a hillock.

| 水匠, n. shúi sidng, a plasterer and brick and tile layer.

n. nyuk, the soil.

坪, n. phiang, and L 堤 n. chhâng, an earthern court for sunning seed, etc.

] 油, n. yû, liquid mud.

[]], n. tau (to), a trowel.

n. pok, an embankment of mud.

肚狸, n. tú lí, in the ground. 城, n. shâng, entrenchment for

defence.

 \square , n. thôn, a clod of earth.

人, n. nyîn, a clodhopper.

[満, n. keu, a mud ditch.

i b, n. sa, mud and sand (a useless person).

炭, n. thàn, peat.

像, n. sidng, idols made of mud. [偶, n. (ngéu) nyéu, an idol.

n. màng, sandy earth not suitable for earthernware.

| 蛇一畚箕都閒情, n. shá yit pùn-ki tu hân tshîn, like a basket full of mud snakes-no good! (met. sons who are no use).

寬, n. kwúi, a clay figure; also, muddy all over—as a child.

| 塑木雕個, n. tsok muk tiau kài, made of clay and carved from wood (idols).

n. tsiong pai, a mason's trowel.

内 没, n. nyuk tshién, shallow

[多 備 大, n. to fut thài, plentiful clay makes a large Buddha. used also in the sense of " union is strength "

Nâi, n. nû, said of a man who is of no use.

看 Nái. Same as the next.

扬 Nái. Exhausted; worn-out.

乃迺 Nái. (né), A particle. Now, then, but, is. Used also as a pronoun. The colloquial sound is Nai.

! 是, n. shì, but; that is. ↓ 父, n. fù, your father.

茶茶 Nài. A kind of plum. A remedy; a resource. C. Nii.

| 恒唔何, n. ki m hô, I could do nothing to resist him.

I 何 橋, n. Hô Khiáu, a bridge in Santung, called the "Inevitable Bridge that must be crossed, i.e., "Death" an expression used by Buddhists.

Mài. To bear ; to endure ; to

I 得, n. tet, can bear it.

看, n. khòn, can bear inspection.

| 命, n. miàng, hardy.

着, n. chok, cloth that wears well.

八. n kiú, lasts long.

老, n. láu (ló), does not age.

1 15, n. sim, patient endurance.

痛, n. thùng, able to bear pain.

漚 n. èu, may be kept for a long time (without going bad).

1 飽, n. páu, enduring food—long in digesting.

| 17, n lang (len), able to stand the cold.

| 餓, n. ngò, can endure hunger. | 打, n. tá, can stand being beaten

晤遇, n. m kwd, cannot last out.

等, n. tén, there is no hope of (you) getting it.

書, n. khú, endure hardship.

男, n. lâu (lô), patient in hardship.

Nài. Same as the last.

Nài. An interrogative particle.
Who, which? Any. C. Nè.
(Lài.)

[传, n. sa, or nà há, who?

m, n. li, where?

n. thang, ditto.

往, n. vong, ditto.

| F, n. phién, which side? | 使, n. chak, and | 件, n. khièn, | which one (thing)?

n. li lau lới, where have you been strolling?

」情報 輸, n. sá yâng shu, who has won→who has been defeated?

n. lí tu lau kong chón, I have been round about everywhere.

l 宗, n. tsung, what kind? what sort?

路, n. thiâu lù, which is the road?

横, n. yòng? which kind?

| 樣都做得, n. yòng tu tsò tet, any kind will do.

n. thàng tu yu, it is everywhere.

Nai, tá n. li, to dirty, or soil.

Nei. An iron tripod for burning incense.

The Nai. Stupid, doltish.

Nak.

Nak. To tread on: to trample on. n. lok hi, tread on it.

n. si kt, kill it with your foot.

n. táu (to) nyôn, trod on some one Nák, n. shang hà tsú, painful for a little.

n. n. tshit and n.n. thùng, sore for a little.

Nak. To seize, grasp. cf. Ak.

n. tshâu, and n. vûn, take it evenly, or regularly.

Nak. To work with; to play with, (cf. Met) as a child.

n. shui, to work with water.

n. fo, ditto, with fire.

n. mak kài, what are you working away at?

Nak tấu (tỏ) yau (yeu), to give a twist to the spine.

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Nam.

Nam, n. ki, a weaver's loom.

n tsing, the part of the loom that secures the thread.

Nam, chu tú n., a pig with a pendulous belly.

ha n., ditto.

男 Nam. A male; a son. Baron—the lowest ran's of nobility.

- | 人嘴闊食四方, n. nyîn chòi khwat (fat) shit si fong, the broad mouthed man can thrive anywhere.
- | 脚, n. kiok, playactors.
- | 女巫權, n. nyi phin khiên, man and woman have equal rights.
- I 人口出將軍令, n. nyîn khéu chhut tsiong kiun lin (tshièn), the man speaks as direct as an officer issuing orders.
- | 人大丈夫,n.nyin thải chhôngju, a man's word is definiteunchangeable.
- | 怕穿靴 | 怕戴帽, n. pha chhon hio nyi pha tai mau, man fears swollen feet the woman fears a swollen head. (they pressage death).
- | 婚老幼, n. fù láu (lò) yù, man, woman, old and young.
- l 兒無 志錐蠟無鋼, n. yt vù chì, thùn thiet vù kòng, a man without decision (will power) is like untempered iron.
- l 法女族, n. liù nyt kà, (in cases of adultery) the man is banished, the woman is married elsewhere.
- | 女, n. hg (nyi), and | 嬌, n. fù, men and women, male and female.
- J, n. ten, males.

- 家, n. ka, or | 子人, n. tsú nyîn, my husband.
- 兒, n. yí, a male child.
- | 家頭, n. ka thêu. the husband's family.
- | 耕女鞭, n. kany ng chit, man cultivates the soil, woman weaves cloth.
- | 人動耕女人動粮, n. nyin khiún kang, ng nyin khiún tsiak, men are diligent doing field work, women are diligent spinning yarn.
- | 左女右. n. tso nyi yù, men on the lest. women on the right.
- | 有 | 行, 女有女行, n. yu n. hông, nyi yu nyi hông, men and women have each their respective duties.
- | 人百藝好勝身, n. myln pak nyl háu súi shin, a man should have many strings to his bow.
- | 女混雜n. ng fun tshup, men and women mixed in company.
- | 仔, n. (tsú) tsái, a male child.
- | 人志在四方, n. nyîn chi tshài si-fong, man's aim and purpose is comprehensive.
- | 子漢, n. tsú hòn, a brave fellow; or simply, a man.
-] 篇, n. tsiok, the rank of baron.
- | 色, n. set, or | 夏, n. fung, sodomy.
- l 假女装, n. ká ng tsong, manacts the woman.

Nâm. The south.

- ! 閃三日北閃對時, n. shám (yam) sam ny it pet yam tùi shi, lightning in the south rain in three days, lightning in the north rain immediately.
- | 北閃水如注, n. pet sham (yam) shúi yî chù, lightning in the north and south pressages rain in torrents.

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| 兆, n. pet, north and south. | 方, n. fong, the south country. | 邊, n. pien, ditto.

| 片, n. phién, ditto.

厦, n. fung, the south wind.

[極, n. khit, the south pole.

| 腔, n. khiòng, southern mandarin. | 極星輝, n. khit sen fui, may thy star be bright (longlife).

1 3, n. téu, the south bear.

M, n. aù, Namo, island.

1 光極, n. pet khit, south and north pole.

| 半球, n. pan khiû, southern hemisphere.

」 氷 洋, n. pen yông, antarticocean.

] 華 經, n. få kin, title of a Buddhist book.

| 京, n. kin, Nanking—the southern capital.

「極層, n. khit khien, antartic circle.

1 臺 北 狄, n. mân pet thit, the savages of the north and south.

J 無 阿 彌 陀 佛, n. vú o ni thó fút, trust in Amida Buddha (Giles).

1 海, n. hói, the southern ocean; also, a District near Canton.

] 懷仁, n. fâi yîn, Ferdinandus Verbiest in China during Khang hi's reign.

| 洋洲府, n. yông chiu fu, countries in the southern seas—the Straits' Settlements, etc.

1 風海, n. fung sién, a ringworm that affects people in warm weather.

Nâm, n. shâ, a large non-poisonous snake.

n. shâ yau (yeu) (shin), longwaisted.

Nam. To repeat, as when learning by heart. To chatter.

, n. nâm nâm nâm, an unceasing babbling.

Nâm. Noise of talking. Used with the last.

Mâm. A fine wood; cedar.

Nam. The correct form of the last.

Nâm. Immature locusts.

Nám. To take in the arms, as an infant. Also $L\acute{a}m$.

n. sù, to take over affairs.

n. sè tsú, to have an infant in-one's arms.

n. táu lói, carry the child here.

n. yau (yeu) kau, to wrestle.
n. tsúng, to take all in the arms.

n. ship kài yau, he shoulders it all himself.

抗 Nám. To grasp with the hand.

Nàm. To boil meat. Dried

Nam. Soft.

n. tái thiên, land-with soft-bottom.

Nan.

Nan. Difficult Hard. Troublesome. See-also under Nan.

做, n. tsò, difficult to do.

l 成就, n. shîn tshiù, difficult to accomplish.

| 當, n. hiuk, difficult to rear: to restrain.

得, n. tet, difficult to get.

妥, n. tho, difficult to settle.

知, n. ti, hard to know.

例, n. tshet, difficult to fathom; how to find out.

道, n. thàu, it is hard to say.

明, n. min, difficult to clear up. 保, n. pau (po), difficult to

guarante. 處, n. chhù, difficulty.

過日, n. kwò nyit, hard to meet the day's needs.

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| 选法期, n. thâu fap mióng, difficult to escape the meshes of the law.

| 產, n. sán, hard childbirth.

] 入頭, n. nyip thêu, hard to enter his head. (unwilling to listen).

| 篇读, n. vui nyi, I have caused you trouble. (gratitude).

1 為人, n. rūi (tsò) nyin, to put difficulties in people's way.

看, n. khòn, painful to witness. [解, n. kái, difficult to explain.

】酚, n. nùi, and [當, n. tong, hard to bear.

1 1, w. thi, a difficult theme;

. n. nyun, difficult to be patient with.

| 受, n. shiù, difficult to entertain.

#, n. yi, difficult (impossible) to cure.

| 数, n. kiù, difficult to save, (illness).

is, n. tshim, difficult to search.

| 逢 | 遇, n. fung n. nyì, difficult to meet with.

*, shà, difficult to cast away. | 楓, n. sióng, hard to think of.

I 打 選, n. tá li, difficult to transact.

望, n. mòng, hopeless.

等, n. tén, cannot wait. | 容, n. yūng, inexcusable. difficult to allow.

堇 Nân. A surname.

和 N'n. To blush.

Nán. To venerate; to stand in awe of.

Nàn. Difficulty. Distress. See under Nan.

I 民, n. mîn, people in distress from ravages of war.

L. n. sen (sin), unlucky star (calamity awaits).

Nàn A midge; a gnat.

A small boil, or pimple. hi yit kài n., there grew a pimple.

Nang.

Nâng. A hollow between two eminences. Small. Also. Lang.

n. kiáng, the narrow part of a bottle or vessel.

n. n. khit khit, either too small or too large-useless.

n. n. nyáu nyáu, of things uneven some larger some smaller.

n. shiu khien tau, to lead by the

Nàng. To tread on; to trample under foot. Cf. Nak.

n. si, trample to death.

n. táu, trodden on.

To cry out. Nàng.

n. miang, to cry out with a loud voice.

thùi shang n., ditto.

shi, of an infant needing attention.

n. nyàu. ditto.

Nàng, n. thêu, to take the lead. muk chu n. hi lói, lift up the eyes.

Nap.

Nap. To receive; collect. To pay.

意, n. yì, agreeable to one's wish.

[来, n. tshái, to send presents to the betrothed's friends.

穀, n. kwuk, to pay in rice.

福, n. fuk, to enjoy oneself.] 諫, n. kán, to receive a reproof.

| 税, n. shòi, to pay duties.

[鹤, n. hiong, pay customs dues.

| 糧, n. liong, pay the land-tax.

I 和, n. tsy, to pay rent.

頁, n. kùng, to pay tribute.

姜, n. tshiap, take a concubine.

| 定, n. thin, to fix the amount to pay.

Nap. Soft. Cf. Nêm. n. n., very soft.

Nap. To line, to pad; to

Nap. The inner reins of a team of four horses.

To sharpen wood.

Nap. A hairy marine animal, to be able to climb trees.

Nap. To dip in; to immerse.

Map. To take a wife. Plump.

赞Nap: A rope; hawser.

Nap. The name of a fragrant. plant.

Nap. Last, finally, cf. Nam. n. mui, at last, finally. n. mui chi, the little finger.

Nat.

拉 Nat. To press down heavily. In writing, a stroke to the right. Also Nak.

Nat. To burn; to singe. To scorch.

n. táu, scorched by a cinder.

fo shi n. kiók, the hot ashes burned

Nat. To ridicule; to satirize.
saú nyên n. myi, ridicule and
sarcasm.

Nau.

Nau. To hate.

his feet.

人, n, nyîn, to hate people. 死, n. si, to hate to the utmost. n. shong sim, hate, pains the heart.

Nau. Cymbals. Hand-bells. Also Nyau.

默, n. phát, clashing of cymbals.

Nâu. An anchor. Also read

Miâu.

[攬, n. làm, an anchor-cable.

1, shôn n., an anchor for boat.
Nau. To wrangle; to dispute.

Nau. Gibberish. To wrangle.

Nau. Clamour; hubbub. Also read Nû.

Nau. Confusion of mind.

Nâu. A long yellow-haired monkey. Also read Yû.

Pâu. To scratch; to fidget.
To vex, to disturb.

Nâu. Same as the last.

Nau. A fierce shaggy-haired watch-dog.

Nau. An oar: a paddle. Weak; soft. Also read Nyau.

Nau. Impure sal-ammoniac. Known us | n. sa.

Nau. Name of a mountain in Shantung.

Náu. (nó) Cornelian; agate.

I 威, n. vui. Norway.

Náu. Same as the last.

Náu. Another form of the next. (Brain.)

Nau or No. The brain. Camphor; glossy; soft.

| H, n. chip, the brain matter.

| 屎, n. shi, and | 屎 漿, n. shi tsiong, the brain (matter).

I 屎 殼, n. shi khok, the skull.

ig, n. sim, the suture on the top of an infant's head—fontanelle.

n.sim m tshiën sang kap, the suture has not yet closed.

| 袋, n. thời, the head, brain bag. | 病, n. phiàng, brain disease trouble.

n. keu, occiput,

溝背, n. keu pòi, the back of the head,

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筋, n. kin (ken), sense, nerves.

| 膜, n. mok, the coating of the brain.

] iii, n. siói, the brain.

on the brain.

一充血, n. chhung hiet, pressure of blood on the brain.

神 輕, n. shen kin, the tissues that convey impressions to the brain.

i 蓋骨, n. kòi-kwut, cranium.

」問, n. mún, headachy.

| 門子, n. mûn tsú, the forehead.

想, n. sióng, the brain thinks.

Náu. The vex; disturb. To dislike.

恨, n. hèn, annoyed at; vexed. 怒, n. nù, rage; angry.

開開 Nau. Noise; bustle.

i 房, n. fông, the bride's reception room after marriage ceremony.

1 熱, n. nyét, noisy; busy; crowded, as a fair.

I 煎煎, n. tsien tsien, very busy. n. pit li, ditto.

| 廚, n. chhû. a noisy bee-hive.

| 及堂, n. kung thông, to make a disturbance in court.

| 事, n. si, to cause trouble.

鐘, n. chung, an alarm clock.

Nau. The outer bone of the arm The shoulder. Also Ys.

掉 Nau. Mud. Slush. Also read T_{shdu} .

Nau. Gently, quietly, easily.

n. n. tsd, take your time to it; do not hurry.

n. n. háng, easy walking—no hurry.
n. n. tsú, take it easy.

Ne.

Ne. Low, as a flame. Cold.

n. n. shê shê, slow in his work, as a servant.

n. yì, cold and careless—as in religion.

Né. Dirty, sticky, as clothes. The opposite is Song.

n. n., very dirty and nasty.

Né. Interrogative (expressing doubt or expecting assent).

Nem.

Nem. Full.

n. n., quite full.

Nem. To put an animal (e.g., a cow) into a good humour by stroking or scratching it.

Nêm. Soft.

n. tsiô tsiô very very soft.

n. n., very soft.

n. pô pô, ditto.

n. put put, ditto.

n. theu chhôi, a head ail covered with sores: a soft boil.

Nem. A soft sweet fruit that grows wild on low bushes. n. tsu. Also tung li (K.) and tong ni (ne) C.

100mm 200 日 100mm 100m

Ném shúi, water logged.

Nèm. Weak, sickly. Also Nyèm.

n. nyok, very weak and sickly.

n. pin, weak, useless soldiers.

n. n. sem-sem, exhausted; worn out.

Nen.

Nên. Power; ability.

說不 | 行, n. shot put n. hang, can brag but cannot act.

人多勞, n. nyîn to lâu, the strong man has much toil.

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j, n. lit and lit n., power, strength.

| 大 | 月, n. thài n. siáu, can do anything.

p, n. kòn, ability.

m, n. nyon nên ngàng, can be pliant and obdurate.

篇, ni siá, is able to write.

文, n. vûn, literary ability.

武, n. vú, military talent. 為, n. vúi, power, ability.

層 | 強, n. khiut n. shin, can bend low and stand up. (can meet circumstance).

得悟, n. tet m; is he able for it?
Nên. Tranquillity. Peace. RestIt is better that than-

可得 舞十君子,不可得 舞一儿人, n. khó tet tshùi ship hiun tsu put khó tet tshùi yit situ nyin, less doth one fear to offend ten virtuous persons than offend one mean person.

n-yong phò ka tsu, mok yong ngoktok yi, better rear a wastral son, than rear a stupid-silly son.

[為 日 真 為 牛 後, n. vůi ke khéu, môk vůi ngêu hèu, better be a hen's beak than a cow's hìnd quarters.

可無了有不可有了無 n. khó vũ liâu yu, put khó yu liâu vũ, better not to have at first and then to possess, rather than first to possess then not to have.

] 可, n. khó, rather; also n. kwó.] 坤丸, n. khwun yên, tonic pills used by women.

| 可死不背道, n. khú si put pòi thàu, rather die than recant.

1 像太 至 狗. 莫 作 世 亂 人, ted thai phin kéu, mok teok shelon nyin, better be a dóg in times of peace than a human being in times of anarchy. 写與窮人補破 灰,不可與 富人當妾妻, n. khó ył Fhiûng nyîn pù phò yi, put khó yî fù-nyîn tong tshiap tshi, better be with a poor man and mend his clothes than be the concubine of a rich man.

可走好廳, n. khó tséu hàu yáng, better to run away than

Nên. Another form of the last.

Nên, n. tu, the black art; magic.

Nên. To order; to enjoin.

IJ, ten n., to enjoin—as parent on his children.

Nên. A respectful form for thou, you. Also read Nîn.

Nên. To pull about. To twist; to sprain.

Nên. A tree whose bark is used medicinally.

] 酸, n. son, essence of lemon.

頂, n. thêu, a tenon.

標, n. mung, lemon.

Nên. The hair of dogs. Wicked; fierce.

Nên. To eat to repletion.

Nên. Tangle.

Nên. Another form of the character for tranquillity.

Ym Nên. Distressed; weak; wearied.

Nên. Dense vegetation.

Nên. A surname. Ning-po. Also read Nin.

I 網, n. chhiù, Ning-po silk.

Nen. Wax in the ear.

類 Nén. The top of the head.

Nen. Mud.

泥 I, ndi n., slush.

Nen. To stand on tiptoe.

n. hi lôi, ditto.

n. hà n. li hang, to walk on tiptoe.

P. Nên. Milk. The breasts; to suckle. The character is read Yúi.

猪, n. chu, sucking pig.

狗, n. kéu, a pup.

| 羊, n. yông, a lamb.

子, n. tsá, an unweaned child.

i 稿 斷, n. kong thon, orifice of the tent torn.

n. ang ang (chòng chòng), full udders.

n. vé vé lâu, of escape of milk from the teat.

| 香, n. hiong, frankincense; olibanum.

【名, n. miáng, milk name.

**, n. chip, milk dropping from the breast.

减, n. ngám, carcinoma of mamma.

佛, n. mu, a wet nurse.

n. ku, the breasts.

n. choi, the nipple.

I 頭. n. thêu, nipple. I 尾, n. mui, weaning time.

[p, n. phù, the pap.

n. yung, abscess caused by retention of milk in ducts.

牙, n. ngâ. 1st teeth.

n. ku tun, full breasts.

n. t'u, udder of a cow.

n. hap, infant difficulty in breathing.

1 25, n. tshung set, the milk ducts stopped causing illness.

n. chón thêu, milk ceasing.

n. lit tu chhut tshìn, utmost effort.

Nep.

Nep. Fat.
phūi n., ditto.
n. tsut tsut, very fat.
n. lau, n fat person.
z. mā, a fat woman.

Net.

See also under Nit and under Let. Net. Close, intimate, as friendship. kéu náu n., rice boiled too soft to be palatable.

n. m kiú, no lasting friendship.

Net. Thorns. Also pronounced Let.

n. chuk, thorny scrub.

n. shù, a thorn bush.

n. tèu, ditto.

n. phûng, ditto.

n. tong, a cage stick of thorn,

yit mới n., a thorn.

n. khiû, a festering produced by a thorn.

n. theu, (a place) rank with thorns. n. fz, the thorn flower; wild rose.

n. kiap, a thorn extractor.

n. vůi, a fence of growing thorns.

Net. To nip. To pinch.

n. nyin, to nip humans.

n. táu yit thiâu hiện, caused a weal by nipping.

n. thon, nipped it off.

n. thon thicu chhông, parting with part of oneself (child from parent, e.g., by death).

Neu.

Neu. The betel leaf. The character sound is Ki

葉, n. yáp, the betel leaf.

Nêu. Thick (of soup, congee, etc.). Opposite of Tsin.

n. n., very thick.

n. chuk, thick congee.

Nêu. An old name for a-rabbit,

Néu. A button.

| 衫, n. sam, to button one's coat. 緊, n. kin, buttoned.

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| 襻, n. phan, a loop for a button.

到, n. khéu, a button-hole.

I 耳, n. nyi, the button loop.

月, n. khung, a button-hole.

A, n. kung, the button.

n. mâ, the button-hole.

n. phan vat tet h, the loop for the button is torn off.

版 Néu. Same as the last.

Ng,

Ng, n. n., said to infants, when being held out.

魚 Ng. Fish. Radical No. 195.

一條 [, yit, thiâu n., one fish.

一尾 |, yit mui n., ditto.

| 羹, n. kang, fish paste. (n. kôi).
| 骨哽到, n. kwut káng táu, to
have a bone stuck in the throat.

肝油, n. kon yū, cod liver oil: fish oil.

油, n. yû, ditto.

l 雷戲, n. lùi thiàng, a torpedo boat.

| 目混 珠, n. muk fun chu, fish eyes mixed with pearls. (a deception).

游水中, n. yû shúi chung, fish going to and fro in the water.

池, n. chhi, a fish pond.

| 乾, n. kon, dried fish.

j n. tsién, a pincers for catching fish.

| 片, n. phién, slices of fish.

| 市, n. shì, a fish market.

顺, n. fàn, a fish carrier.

i 春, n. chhun, fish roe.

1 1 m. lin, fish scales.

- 翅, n. tshì, shark fins.

翼, n. yit, fins of fish.

图, n. kau, fish-glue. 皮, n. phi, fish skins.

is, n. phiàu, the air-bladder of fish. Slime on fish.

鉤, n. keu, a fish hook.

1 18. n. soi, fish gills.

] 雷, n. lûi, a torpedo.

藤 n. thên, the roots of a tree which broken small and put into the stream kill the fish.

Д, n. khéu, venereal ulcer.

长, n. há, fish and shell-fish.

J 鰕 之 地, n. há tsu thì, a place where fish (for food) is abundant.

| 打 頂, n. tá lòng, the ripple caused by a leaping fish.

| 梁, n. liông, a weir for catching fish.

類, n. lùi, the fish species.

1 X, n. tsha, a fork for catching fish.

| 件, n. chip, fish juice.

| 打 別, n. tá lón, fish laying their spawn.

| 生, n. sang, a compost of small fishes, etc., eaten raw, with strong condiments.

生病, n. sang (sen) chuk, congee with small piece of fish (seasoned).

| 水和谐, n. shúi fô hái, agreeing like fishes and water: married harmony.

| 鳞雲. n. lin yún, fleecy clouds like the scales of a fish.

n. tsai, fish fry, for stocking ponds.

苗, n. miâu, ditto. 墓, n. khiûn, a shoal of fish.

靈鳥精, n. lin tiau tsin, fish and birds are very wide awake.

| 爛不可復全 n. lan put hhó fük tshten, a fish that is rotten and broken cannot be made whole.

n. pién làng (lèn), fish showing silvery in the stream.

| 碧水水器 | , n. pong (phóng)
shúi, shúi pong n., all should
work into each other's hands.

I 蜂 圣 弊. n. lin thiap tsong, burials close like fish scales.

I 雕, n. phú, dried fish.

I 歸志, n. lin chì, spots like fish scales.

| 遊 釜 中, n. yû fù chung, like the fish in a pan—life is short lived.

| 糟, n. tsau (tso), fish preserved in draff.

n. tshài tshá ha, tshôi tshài sep ka, fish congregate in the water beneath the branches, riches are to be found in the miser's house.

] 翠, n. tshùi, the king-fisher.

狗, n. kéu, king-fisher.

鷹, n. yin, fish-hawk.

n. tshiû (ngok) thêu, ditto.

n. phô (ngôk) thêu, fish coming to the surface—as they are said to do in the early morning.

1 追, n. vùn, n place dammed up on a beach to catch fish.

Mg. To fish; to seize on.

| 人, n. nyîn, a fisherman. | 裔, n. vung, an old ditto.

I 船, n. shôn, a fishing boat.
i 葉, n. nyáp, fishing industry.

1 4, n. set, a sensualist.

Ng. The centipede.

I 蛟旗, n. kwung khî, a flag like a centipede.

| 蚣 蟲, n. kwung chhûng, a centipede (pak tsiuk).

1 蚣 蜞, n. kung khi, scolopendria.

柄g. Name of a tree. Ng
thâng, sterculia platanifolia.
Also read Ngâ.

| 桐葉落, n. thúng yáp lók, the leaves of this tree have fallen —autumn has come.

五 Ng. I, my.

語 Ng. The flying squirrel.

只 Ng. To brag. Name of an ancient State. A surname.

连 Ng. A hill in Chinanfu, Shan-tung.

斯 Ng. A town in the State of

所. No: not, In colloquial read M, which see.

连 Ng. A river in Hunan.

於 Ng. To fish; to seize on.

确 Ng. To fish.

惧 Ng. Large-featured; big. Also read Ngú, and Nyí.

五 Ñg. Five.

| 舟橋, n. chiu khidu, a bridge with five arches, or divisions.

| 花 雜 姓, n. fu tshap siang, people of mixed surname.

| 服, n. fuk, five grades of mourning. | 福 庭 門, n. fuk lîm mûn, may

all blessing come to this dwelling.

1 魂 無 主, n. fûn mâu chú, of one's condition when sudden difficulties arise.

| 方, n. fong, the airts, east, west, south, north and centre.

一方 雜 住, n. fong tshàp chhù, a cosmopolitan place.

1 47, n. hang. gold, wood, water, fire, earth, the five elements. The five colours:

| 刑, n. hîn, the five punishments. | 加皮汽, n. ka phî tsiú, a kind of "bitters".

形, n. kài, the five cautions of Buddhism:—Do not kill, steal, lust, lie nor drink liquors.

更, n. kang, the fifth watch of the night.

- j 会, n. kim, five metals, (gold, silver, copper, tin, iron).
- . 越, n. kin, the five classics.
- M. M. hin khwûi, the five names first on that list.
-] 遇 五, n. kwò ng, men in circumstances alike.
- 首, n. kwon (kwan), five sense organs, (ears, eyes, nostrils, mouth, heart, nyì, muk, phì, khéu, sim.
- n. kwuk, the five cereals, millet, hempseed, rice, wheat, pulse.
- mell of rice or other cereal.
-] 穀豐登, n. huruk fung ten, the cereals are plenteous and ripe.
- | 穀 盈 食, n. kwuk yin tshong, may your granaries overflow with grain.
-] 穀 爺, n. kwuk yâ, the god of agriculture.
- | 倫, n. lûn, the five relationships. | 味, n. mùi, the five tastes, son, khu, kam, låt, hām, bitter, sour, sweet, pungent, salt.
- 1 男二 女, n. nâm nyì hg, the ideal family, 5 sons and 2 daughters.
- j j, n. nùi, the five viscera, the heart.
- i 月節, n. nyét tsiet, a feast held on the fifth day of the fifth month, (in memory of Khiut Nyên).
- | 月節程, n. nyét tsiet tsùng, cakes or dumplings made at the 5th month festival.
- 眼橋, n. ngán khiâu, a bridge with five arches.
- I 岳, n. ngôk, five mountain peaks; Thài San, Fa San, Hen San, Fen San, Tung San.
- 前, n. pà, five tyrranous nations in the time of Confucius.
- B 形, n. pien (kok) hîn, a pentagon.

- 散 琅 清, n. sàn lồng tong, a household broken up.
- | 姓祭, n. sang tst, a. sacrifice where there are five kinds of things offered.
- [3], n. sin (sen), kim, muk, shui, fô, thú, the five planets, Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, Mars, Saturn.
- | 🍎, n. set, (tshiung, rông, chlak, phák; -het), the five colours, green, yellow, red, white, black.
- Mational flag. Chinese
- [綠譜, n. sièn phú, the five lines of Staff Music.
- | +, n. ship, Fifty.
- 清, n. shông, a rank of five: a file of soldiers.
- n. tài, the five Great Belts or Zones.
- 一大 朔, n. thài chiu, the five Continents.
- | 大 洋, n. thài yông, the five Oceans.
-] 等 高, n. tên tsiok, five ranks of nobility (kung; hêu; pak; tsú; nâm).
- J 荣, n. tì, five elected rulers before Yl the Great, B.C. 2597-2255.
- | 代同堂, n. thời tháng thống, five generations living under one roof.
- | 彩, n. tshái, the five colours.
- | 彩雲, n. tshái yûn, variegated clouds.
- 爪, n. tsáu, the five fingers.
- 爪猪, n. tsáu chu, (Fig.,) a useless person.
- | 爪 香 檬, n. tsáu hiong yên, citrus, sacrodactylus; Buddha's hand.
- J 酒, n. tsiú, a medicine so called because composed of five elements.
- m. tshòng, heart, spleen, liver, lungs, kidneys.

J 旋, n. tshuk, the five Tribes or liaces that make up modern China.

i 族 共 和, n. tshuk khiting fô, Five (Chinese) Nations at peace with each other.

11 Ng. A rank of five; a file of soldiers.

Ng The Chinese hour from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Noon.

| 時, n. sht, ditto. midday.

| 時 茶, n. shi tshā, brick ten, used as a cure for colds.

Ng. Obstinate; perverse.

] 逝. n. nyūk, disobedient; perverse.

I 債, n. tsdi, disagreeing (among themselves).

K Ng. A woman, female; a daughter. Also read Nyi.

] 既, n. lông, a distinguished girl or with good abilities.

| 数子, n. kung tsú, the daughters of men in good position.

| 學校, n. hók-káu. a girls' school. | 校長, n. káu chóng, a lady principal.

I 伶, n. lång 坤 伶, khun-lång, a play actress.

| 子参政權, n. tsi tsham chin khiên, women entering into franchise rights.

| 駅, n. hài, women: woman's world.

| 琦, n. sè, a daughter's husband (said by parents).

| 子嘴關食爺娘. n. tsú chòi khwat shit ya nyðng, the big mouthed girl preys on her parents.

| 學生, n. hok sang (sen), girl students.

数 **周**, n. kdu yên, woman teacher.

l 醫生, n. yi sang (sen), a lady doctor.

I 扮 男 裝, n. phàn nam tsong, women disguised as men.

人短見, n. nyîn tón kiên, the short sightedness of women.

兒, n. yt, a daughter.

孩. n. hài, a girl.

, n. ten. females.
, n. nyîn, a woman.

兄, n. hiung, an older sister.

王, w. vông, n queen.

姪. n. shhit, a niece. 孫, n. sun, a grand daughter.

弟, n. thì, a younger sister.

7, n. tsg. a maiden, or damach.

A, n. set, venery; lust.

I, n. kung. woman's work.

型, n. mû, a witch. 僧, n. sien, a nun,

版. n. tsong, the trousseau.

家 頭, n. ka thêu, the bride's family.

| 子軍, n. tsg kiun, a battalion of women.

| 槙子, n. chin tsú, seeds of the wax tree.

+, n. sù, a school mistress; a lady.

利, n. kho, gynecology.

| 媧 氏, n. vo slit, a sister and successor to Fu Hsi.

| 角, n. kok, a distinguished actress.

I 帽, n. mdu, a woman's hat.

作 Ng. To equalize.

1 作, n. tsok, to hold an inquest; underlings who mark the wounds.

14 Ng. Noontide.

Ng. Obstinate, perverse.

Ng, n. n. tshen, to grown with painn. n. thidu, ditto.

Nga.

雅 Nga. Ngá. The character sound is Elegant; polished; correct.

] 激, n. kàu, culture, refinement.

致, n. chì, handsome.

淡. n. thàm, modest.

Nga. Mine. A contraction of Ngai

n. kài, mine: shuk n. kài, it belongs to me.

n. tung-si, my thing.

n. fùn hà, my share.

n. vân n., nya vân nya, mine is mine, and yours is yours.

n. li, and n. kài li, with me; at my place.

n. ten, I have it, at my place.

Nga. To open up.

n. n. khoi, to split, or open up, as wood-work in the north wind. lak n. n. ditto.

牙 Ngâ. A tooth; teeth.

| 曜, n. lo, quarrelling.

】 竟 刺 竟 空, 耳 竟 取 竟 **些**, n. kin tshiuh kin khung, nyi kin tshi kin lung, the more you pick your teeth the bigger the cavity will be, the more you clean your ear the deafer you

| 案 生 理, n. ka sen li, a brokerage. 商, n. shong, a broker.

] 醫生, n. yi sen, a dentist.

| 蟲, n. chhûng, a worm in the tooth.

[包, n. pau, a gumboil.

【漏, n. lèu, matter exuding from teeth.

軟, n. nyon, teeth rendered tender.

1 編, n. là, opening between the teeth.

| 門好, n. mûn háu, teeth sound. | 鉸關了, n. kàu kwan liáu, jaws fast closed.

n. nyên phì tsiù, said of children in bad humour.

| 齒. n. chhi, teeth: | 門, n. mûn, front teeth.

露露哩, n. lù lù li, bent out teeth.

痛, n. thùng, has toothache.

刺, n. tshiuk, n tooth-pick.

】籤, n. tshiam, a tooth-pick. [粉, n. fún, tooth powder.

[刷, n. sot, a tooth brush.

簡, n. kán, ivory tablets.

I 頭, n. théu, molars.

科, n. kho, dentist; dentistry.

爐, n. lû, a dentist's furnace.

| 車, n. chha, n drill.

1 料, n. liàu. tooth and teeth making equipment.

】床,n. tshông, the jaw.

| 行, n. hông, a place where prices are fixed.

n. n. ngát ngát, the sound produced by arguing, or creaking noise of any kind.

| 牀骨, n. tshông kwut, jaw-bone. | 牀 肉, n. tshong nyuk, teeth; the gum: teeth bed.

n. si si, teeth as seen when laughing. n. sâi sâi li, teeth protruding;

n. sà sà li, ditto.

1 寒 齒 冷, n. hôn chhí len, the teeth chatter at the hearing of dreadful tidings.

| 脚, n. kiok, roots of the teeth.

重, n. tsiau, a short banana.

| 尖嘴利, n. tsiam tsúi_lì, having a sharp tongue.

| 婆, n. phô, a woman who cleans teeth.

| 答. n. chhù, ivory chopsticks.

1 生 唔 正. n. sang m chin, teeth badly set or irregularly.

| 校, n. kàu, socket of jaw-bone. 箭, n. siau, whistling.

n. nyi nyon hi lôi, said of a lazy, careless workman.

蘭素 椴, n. lân sụ thòn, crimson satin.

1 H. n. khung, decaying tooth.

對 Ngâ. Bud; sprouts, a Germ.

】菜, n. tshòi, bean sprout.

生 I, sang n., has budded.

I 蕉, n. tsiau, a kind of banana.

術 Ngâ, n. mûn, the official residence of a mandarin. Yamên.

I門雖小選法相同, n. mûn sui siáu li fap siong thâng, although the yamên is small its laws are the same.

■ 署, n. shù, a Yamên.

| 門中, n. mûn chung, the yamên.

i 稿, n. khiàu, the mandarin's chair.

l 役, n. yit, yamên runners.

| 門錢 — 陣烟, n. mûn tshiên yit chhin yen, money earned in yamêns is like a puff of smoke.

I 門八字開有理無錢臭進來, n. mûn pat tshin khoi yu li vû tshiên mok tsin lôi, the open Yamên with right on your side do not enter without money.

Ngâ. To creak; a particle.

操 Ngâ. The felloe of a wheel.

Ngå. Peking winter pear. A child still having its milk-teeth.

孲羽, a. ngâ, a young infant.

Mgû. Uneven teeth.

n. lî n. sâi, serrated peaks.

Nga. To prostrate oneself with

R Ngá. Earthenware. Tiles. Pottery. C. Ngwá.

清, n. keu, runnels between the tiles; drains made of tiles.

i 確, n. kuàn, a small piece of earthenware with a small neck.

屋, n. vuk, a tile covered or roofed house.

雕, n. liung, divisions between tiles on a roof.

| 筧, n. kán, gutter.

n. hang keu, gutter.

器, n. hì, earthenware, also fùi khì.

l lt. n. phién, a broken tile, a piece of tile.

| 片堆, n. phien tui, a pile of broken tiles.

n. sak, a piece of tile.

1 II, n. khéu, the large tiles on the edge of the roof.

胸, n. yâu, (yêu), a kiln for burning tiles.

简, n. thûng, the small tiles that forms divisions between roof tiles.

l 廠, n. chhông, a place for brick making.

背頂, n. pòi táng, on the roof.

| 棟, n. tùng, the ridge of the roof. | 行, n. hông, a ridge or line of tiles.

甌, n. eu, an earthenware bowl.

| 盞, n. tsún, an earthenware lamp. | 槽. n. tshâu (tshâ), a roof gutter.

| 雀. n. tsiok, sparrows.

🌉 . n. rùng, an earthenware jar.

雅 Ngá. Elegant; polished; refined. The coll. sound is Nga, which see.

Ngá. To go to meet.

Ngá. Surprised, frightened.

房 Nga. Not fitting one into another.

Nga. A verandah; a shed.

Ngà, n. hióng, the growling of dogs fighting.

Ngà. Foolish, silly. Also Ngú. thải n., a simpleton; a big fool.

n. tà tà, quite silly.

n. mièn, a silly stupid looking face.

Ngà. ngá. To grind, to polish.

n. het, to cause to stick to: adhere to.

Ngai.

Ngai. Said of one who will not go away, when told to.

n. tai, a hardy child that refuses to cry when hurt.

n. tàu si, very unwilling.

雅 Ngâi. A high bank. A shore,

分, n. fùn, one's duty.

漢, n. sù, exceedingly poverty stricken.

, n. nyi, there is a limit.

崖 Ngâi. A cliff, a bank.

| 岸, n. ngàn, a steep bank.

| 州 竹, n. chiu chuk, a bamboo which is much used for making opium pipes.

Ngâi. I, the first personal pronoun. The character ngoi sound is Ngó.

| 坐大恒坐網, n. tshò thài kt tshò sè, I am the eldest he ranks the youngest.

| 坐 耕 田 恒 坐 讀 書, n. ishò kang thiên ki ishò thùk shu, I am a farmer by preference he is a literary person by preference.

同爾祖, n. tháng nyî tsu (tsu), I will rent it from you.

| 唔 畏, n. m vùi, I do not fear. | 認, n. nyìn, I confess.

医堡, n. m tshò, I shall not sit down.

| 同 恒 唔 相 生, n. tháng kt m siong sen, I am not on good terms with him. | 子 | 必 肝, n. tsi, ngái sim hon, my child! my very heart!

l 較 他, n. kàu phù, ch, I am a pumpkin according to you!

I 数差滴子, n. kàu tsha tit tsú, I am slightly in the wrong.

n. lau (vo) kt o sht kak liang kong,
I can have nothing with him
in common.

1 受爾好多屈, n. shiù nýs háu to khiut, I have suffered much ill-treatment at your hands.

「唔會覺倒, n. m tshiên kok-táu, I did not notice it.

l 講 汝 聽, n. kông nyi then, I tell you.

| 唔曾讓爾. n. m tshiën kóng nyt, 1 have said nothing about you.

I 到過, n. tàu kwò, I have been there.

| 大 佢 幾 歲, n. thải ki sẻ, I am his senior by a few years.

n. pot chak ming, dreamed a dream.

I 跨到係 蘭, n. nút-táu hè nyt, I conjectured it was you.

n. phoi tuú tu hè, I guessed it was so.

唔陪陪, n. m phûi lo, I can't accompany you—(excuse me)!

I 晤 敢 伴陪 爾, n. m kám phanphâi nyê, I dare not follow your example (you are rich and I am poor).

J 戽 燥 水 分 爾 捉 魚, n. fù tsau shùi pun myl tsok ng, I have baled out the water, you catch the fish. (it isn't fair!).

n. m hiam nya mi sui, nya mok hiam nga lo tshu, I do not find fault with your broken rice, you must not blame my wide meshed basket. I 換陪 醬樂 陪 灰 箇 火. n. m-shau kái tshâi m chak kải fó, I'll neither burn that wood nor be warmed by it. (Fig. I'll not touch a certain matter).

[小姓, n. sidu sidng, my insignificant surname is

[話爾知. n. và nyî ti, I tell you that you may know.

i 斯 通 爾. n. tòn kwò nyî, I already arranged it with you.

| 晤 取, n. m tsht, I do not wish it: it is not according to my fancy.

| 個肚臍海無恒個樂深, n. kài tú-tsht khwut, mau kt kài kàn chhim (I am not so rich as he), my navel is not so deep as his.

ा 陌, n. m, I will not:

個, n. kài, mine.

n. teu, we.

n. teu tshê ka, we, all of us,

n. tén, ditto.

n. tshi ki, I, myself.

n. tshî ka, ditto.

n. pi siang, my unworthy surname is

n. teu kài tung si, our things.

Ngai. To crush under a stone or block.

n. mien, crush it small-as grain.

n. sùi, crush it into small pieces:

n. táu, to break up by grinding. Rôi. A cliff, a bank.

呼 Ngûi. To stare at. To look

angrily at.

"" angrily at.

"" angrily with slanting eyes.

Ngåi. Stupid ; doltish..

Ngâi. The snarling of a dog.

損 Ngâi. To endure; to put up with. To delay.

Ngái. A nickname given to Hakkas by Cantonese. (on the borders only).

n. lau, ditto.—wild men of the hills.

Ngài, To endure. Also Ngái. n. shi shin, wait for a time.

n. táu hì, let him have it.

n. ka hà, bear it a litle longer.

Ngài. To get crushed, under a falling stone.

n. táu, crushed.

Ngài, n. n. tháu, importunate begging.

Ngài. The female of the tailor-bird.

家 Ngài. Sparing; niggardly.

Ngài, Moxa; artemisia; mugwort, also Ngê.

Wai. Tainted food.

Ngam.

Ngam. The lower part-of a wall or cliff.

 kok, the corner formed by two walls meeting.

Ngam. In harmony. Just suits, or fits. In the nick of time.

n. n., it exactly fits. Exactly.

n. n. nyì táu kî, met him just then.

n. m n., does it fit?

n. sièn lok, it fits exactly.

n. sien hap kheu mùi, it exactly suits my taste.

n. n. mau lang, exact, nothing over. Ngam. To bump against.

n. táu yit chak léu, bumped against him, so as to cause a lump.

Ngau, n. n. ngài ngài, said of one who is ill, off and ou, all the time.

n. ngài háu kiú, ill off and on for a long time.

Ngâm. A precipice, cliff, crag.

一次, n. hiét, a cave in a cliff. 1, n. n., said of a stone, etc.,

standing on one end, with a list.

順, n. thêu, with sunken eyes, and projecting brow.

Ngâm. Quarrelsome. Garrulous. n. n. ngàm ngàm, garrulous.

n. n. tshûm tshûm, scolding and quarrelling (nyûm nyûm, ditto.).

n. ngám phô, a quarrelsome old woman.

岩 Ngâm. Same as the last.

Ngâm. Same as-the last-two.

Ngâm. A cliff.

濕 Ngâm. Silly. Foolish gibes.

濕 Ngîm. Same as the last.

預 Ngám. To nod the head in token of assent.

| 頭, n. thêu, to nod the head. | 頭鑿腦, n. thêu tshoknau, ditto. Ngam. Foolish; silly.

n. tám, ditto.

n. liàu, not steady (as a table).

n. n. liàu liàu, ditto.

Ngam. A wall built on incline to form a rice field; rice, etc. Steps. A bank,

n. thêu, a terrace.

n. tá n., in terraces, or ridges.
n. kiok ha, the bottom of the bank.
Ngam. To ask for; to beg.

n. nyîn, ask one for it.

n. hà khôn shìn, try asking for it.

n. tet to tshiù hên, ask often, and he will be willing.

n.m lot he will not answer my request

Ngan.

Ngan. Small. sickly, not thriving (as a child).

n. tâng tâng, very small, as a child.

n. tsi tsi, very small (in stature).

「細力力, n. sè lit siáu, small and with but little strength.

n. tsan, to tease; to annoy; to take unfair advantage of.

Ngan. To grind into powder.
To triturate. To pound.

录, n. khiû, to beseech earnestly.

藥, n. yók, to grind medicine.

末, n. mát, to grind into powder. 碎, n. sùi, to grind partially.

船, n. shôn, a boat-shaped iron vessel for grinding medicines.

I 槽, n. tshô (tshâu), a mortar for grinding medicine.

| 鉢, n. pat, a mortar.

l 究, n. kiù, to examine carefully.

l 成粉, n. shin fun, to bruise into powder in iron mould.

肇 Ngan. Same as the last.

My Ngan. Beautiful. Elegant;

Hard skin on the hand or feet. A blister.

Ngan. A surname.

Mgân. The countenance; complexion; surname.

| 构, n. liàu, materials for painting without the oil.

| 答, n. yûng, the countenance.

一色, n. set, the complexion.

回, n. fûi, Confucius' first disciple.

Ngân. Stupid; wayward; obstinate. (C. Ngwân).

] 硬, n. ngàng, perverse.

固, n. kù, obstinate; stubborn. 皮, n. phi, thick skinned.

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- 黄, n. thúng, a mischievous or saucy boy.
- [瓣. n. sién, skin diseases which defy treatment.
- | 石點頭, n. shak tiám thêu, the very stones bow the head —the most obstinate give heed.
- 民, n. min, the unlettered people. Ngân, Prepuce.

元|| Ngân. To trim; to cut round.

- Л, ngân yit tau, one stroke with the sword (to).

斷, n. thon, cut through. 素 去, n. lok hì, cut it down.

Ngan. Numbness in the hands or feet.

Ngân. A mountain peak.

裔 Ngân. The sea-turtle.

眼 Ngán. The eye. A small opening

] 鏡盒, n. kiàng hàp, spectacles'

| 珠仁, n. chu yin, the pupil.

| 珠眶, n. chu khiong, socket. 眉, n. mi, eyebrows.

| 皮, n. phi, eyelids.

頂, n. lùi, tears.

[毛.n. mau, eyelashes. | 角, n. kok, corner of the eye.

| 屎, n. shi, matter (mncus) from the eye.

| 屎像秤砣大, n. shi tshiòng chhìn thô thải, the dirt in your eye is as big as a balance weight-you can see nothing!

] 光, n. kwong, mental vision.

I 睛, n. tsin, the eyes.

】梁高, n. kà kau, supercilious.

| 中看飽肚中饑, n. chung khòn páu tú chung ki, a satiated eye does not fill a hungry stomach.

I 眶大, n. khiong thải, an eye too big to behold small things (blame).

」力, n. lit, power of discernment. (eye power).

| 下, n. ha, what is below the eye -the present.

駅, n. kài, the eye's area of vision.

科, n. kho, ophthalmology.

| 珠, n. khiû, the eyeball.

法 好, n. fap háu. intelligent.

首, n. mâng (hat), blind.

臓, n. mung, eyes dim.

花花, n. fu fa, ditto.

[th, n. phú, blind.

中 釘, n. chung tang, a nail in the eye, a nuisance.

[簾, n. liâm, the iris.

n. sep, feeling sleepy.

i 神 好 n. shîn háu, the eye is good in a healthy condition.

【精精狸看, n. tsin tsin li khòn, to look steadily at.

n. chìm chìm khòn, ditto.

魏, n. nyét, to en vy.

利, n. lì, sharp eyes.

【底都望穿, n. tái tu mòng chhon, eyes worn out from looking for him.

佛佛, n. fut fut, the eye gazing transfixed.

鏡, n. kiàng, spectacles.

前, n. tshiên, at present.

1 珠落眶, n. chu lok khiong, the eyes sink in their socket.

| 花鼻黄, n. fa phì vông, failure of eyesight (temporarily).

[園 園 哩, n. fân fân lî, eyes stare (in anger).

】界大, n. káì thài, will not look at small gifts.

n. thiet thùi, the hole is too big.

| 中無人, n. chung vũ nyin, he sees nobody (met. exceedingly proud >

Ngan. An ink stone. To rub, to grind. Also read Kin (Yàn).

盛, n. thôi, au ink slab

in ditto.

I 友, n. yu, a fellow-student, also

I 兄, n. hiung, the same.

Ngan. Shore, bank, beach.

1 &, n. pien, the shore-bank.

] 上, n. shòng, on the shore.

Mgan. A hill in Shansi. Properly read Khen.

Ngàn. To amuse oneself with.
To examine. Also read Ngân.

. 耍, n. sá, to play.

] 物, n. vut, toys: antiques.

| 索, n. sok. to examine into.

| 器, n. hì (khì), toys; things for curiosity or amusement.

Ngan. A well-dressed, elegant woman.

Mgan. A hound used for hunting tigers.

My Ngan. Same as the last.

Ti Ngàn. To desire; to long for.

Mr. Ngàn. A beautiful woman.

Ngan To be disgusted with

Ngang.

硬 Ngàng. Hard. stiff. Stern, perverse.

| 蒼, n. yâm,, the eaves of a house.

l 水, n. shúi, hard water.

n. liâu liâu, stiffened (like a dead body).

斯, n. tòn, to decide sternly or arbitrarily.

其, n. nyi, a fixed har and handle.
n. kwak, stiff (like certain kinds of paper).

大寶麗, n. khám (kú) shit tshók, that thing I shall have whether you will or not! 坡, n. po, protection or railing round a steamer.

[家伙, n. ka fó, hard utensils; hardware.

| 如鐵.n. yi thiet, as hard as iron. | 脚道, n. kiok vun, a disease which produces stiffening of the legs (fatal).

| 晤出水, n. m chlut shui, stern refusal to give money, finally

yielding.

I 話不如直說, n. và put yl chhit shot, a straight answer is preferable to hard words that give offence.

j 袭, n. khìm, to seize and hold down with force.

| 脚擔來, n. kiok tam (khai) lôi, borne on men's backs.

| 鉸, n. kàu, stiff jointed. (as a hinge).

| 板, n. pán, determined in his course.

n. khok khok, very stiff.

| 16, n. sim, hard-hearted.

性, n. sìn, upright, outspoken.

樹, n. shù, hard wood.

皮, n. phi, hard skin.

] 板頭, n. pán thểu, a strong plank.

廹, n. pet, to coerce.

 \mathcal{D} , n. ∂i , bent on having it.

pg, n. mûn, penniless.

門愛, n. teù di, certainly must.

| 煤,,n. môi, anthracite coal.

n. kam nyîn, sternly urging a man to, e.g., take medicine.

n. lhèn. frozen.

| 度, n. thù, hardness.

| E, n. hâu, a hard pointed pen (brush).

唔肯, n. m hén, stoutly refuses.

直. n. chhit, straight forward.

健, n. khèn, hale and well (as an old man).

候, n. hêu, the wind-pipes.

- 頸, n. kiáng, stiff-necked, pigheaded.
- | 生, n. sung, not yet cooked.
- n. khét khét li, and n. kwák kwák li, very hard.
 -] 淳 章, n. kwut tsháu (tshó), a rush: a hard dry grass.
 - I 土夫, n. kung-fu, hard work like fighting or work that demands great effort.

Ngàng. Hard, obstinate. Same as the last.

Ngap.

Ngap. To move up and down.

n. hà thêu, to nod the head.

n shùi, the carp move their gills.

n. chhut yit ki vd, to jerk out one clause.

n. tung n. si, to speak at random.
n. n. thidu, always chattering

Ngap, tá kwái n., to rave.

Ngap To pull tight, as a trigger. Cf. Khap.

Ngap. A notch, a step.

chu ha n., not flush, it is like a pig's mouth.

n. thêu, a step. (met. "affair or business").

n. tok, a flight of steps.

 tam, a carrying pole, with notches to keep the rope in place.

n. tap, full of notches or ups-and downs.

Ngat.

Ngat. To stop a hole, as with cement. To caulk.

n. mi là, to fill up a crack.

n. shôn, to caulk a boat.

n. yû foi, to caulk with cement.

n. làu chhú lùng, to close up the rat-holes.

Ngat. To gnash the teeth.

n. ngâ, ditto.

n. làn phi, the skin broken, as from
the chafing of a carrying pole.

n. táu shiú, he has scratched his hand.

n. táu shiù chi, his fingers were crushed.

Ngát To wait in suspense. U. Ngwát.

n. phi, unwilling to go, irresponsive. m ti n. tàu li kiú, waited I do not

know how long.

Ngat. To bite, gnaw, crunch.

| 爛, n. làn, to soften by chewing.
| 一口, n. yit khéu, one bite.

一牙, n. yit ngâ, ditto.

傷, n. shong, bitten.

聚, n. kin, to hold in the-teeth.

斯, n. thon. bit it off.

内, n. nyuk, to pinch or bite the flesh as an acid.

| 陪脫, n. m that, not bitten off. Ngat, n. mùi, the smell of burning. chhiù n., strong smell as of a tiger.

Ngat. To gnaw; to crunch with the teeth. Also Ngau.

Ngat. Fragments. Shreds Also Nyel.

Ngat. To bite, to gnaw. Cf.

Ngau.

Ngau. To bite; to gnaw.

舌頭, n. shet-theu, a chatterbox.

一 牙, n. yit ngâ, one bite.

| 斷, n. thon, bit it through.

(情, n. shong, wounded from being bitten.

| 鹹菜根, n. hâm tshời ken, to chew the vegetable root or veins (excessively poor).

出血, n. chhut hiet, bitten till the blood flowed.

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| 牙切齒, n. ngâ tshiet (sén) chhi, gnashing of teeth.

 □ □, n. yit khéu, take one bite.
 蓋 啜 酷; n. kiong chhot tshù, to chew ginger and sip vinegar. (very frugal).

 yâm tsit kiong, to chew salt and munch ginger, (very thrifty and economical).

l 穿, n. chhon, to bite or gnaw through.

青, n. tshiang, said of one who eats a poisonous herb in order to commit suicide.

] 音, n. yim, to pronounce.

| 文密字, n. vûn tsiok tshù, to bite the words, and gnaw the characters, pedantry.

Ngau. Used with the last. The proper sound is Ngáu.

阳香 Ngâu. Clamour, wailing.

n. n, thiâu, cats caterwauling; or wailing of any kind.

Mgau. To travel. To visit.

| 遊四方, n. yû si fong, to visit all parts.

敖 Ngâu. To stew, to simmer.

| 熟來, n. shuk lôi, cook it well. | 膏, n. kau, prepare glue.

湯, n. thong, make soup.

n. chu sám, prepare pig's meat.

n. tàu miên miên lok lok, boil to shreds.

n. thu, boil till very fine—till the meat comes off the bones.

| 夜, n. yà, simmer over night. | 悚, n. lièn, to boil and smelt:

discipline.

Ngâu. A huge sea-fish. A

sea-monster.

[fff, n. ng, a sea-monster, a big turtle.

Ngâu. Clever.

 n. tsáu, very clever at houseworkas a woman.

n. nyin, a clever person.

m n, not well—as a child.

n. n. kwai kwai, good and quiet as a child;

n. sim khiu m phd ok ka nyông, a clever daughter-in-law feurs not a violent mother-in-law.

Ngâu. Distorted, awry.

n. ngâu tshàng tshàng, disputing as to modes of action.

n. n. hiàu hiàu, warped; crooked.

Ngâu. One's joints oracking. the shin-bone.

Ngâu. To intertwine. Line of Diagrams. Radical No. 89.

胬 Ngâu. Food; delicacies.

肾 Ngâu. Mountains in Honan.

Ngâu. To soar; to roam about.

i 翔. n. siông, to fly swiftly.

Mgau. Buzz of voices. Clamouring noise.

| 嗷响, n. ngâu hióng, noisy and much talking.

Ngâu. A large dog—fierce but tractable.

I散 ^{Ngâu.} A stringed musical instrument.

Ngâu. The keel of a vessel.

Y Ngân. The large claws of a

整 Ngâu. A huge turtle, said to support the earth.

版 Ngâu. A granary.

势 Ngâu Strong, brave.

整 Ngau. Refusing to hear.

断, n. ngâ, disobedient.

币散 Ngâu. A stony surface; shingle.

肴 Ngâu. Sacrificial meats. Delicacies.

消 Ngâu. Mixed, confused. Name of a tributary of Yellow River.

Ngâu. A flat iron pan for cooking. Also read Ngàu.

Ngâu. Sounds of weeping.

Ngâu. A bird of ill omen, whose presence forebodes ruin.

Ngâu. A vicious horse. Stubborn.

敖 Ngâu. To saunter; to ramble. Also used for Ngâu. Proud.

Ngâu. To eat; viands. Mixed; confused.

傲 Ngàu. Proud. Haughty. Arrogant.

| 慢, n. màn, disrespectful. n. nyoù, tyrannical.

J 開 面, n. hoi mièn, to turn away proudly from one.

[氣, n, hì, pride.

性, n. sin, a proud disposition.

Ngàu. To delight in. Also read Ngỏk, and Lỏk.

I 但 個 意, n. kt-kdi yt, delighted with his own opinion.

Ngàu. To hit.

n. yil kwun, to give a blow with a stick.

n. yit yen thang theu, he hit him with the bowl of his pipe.

拟 Ngàu. To shake; to rattle.

Ngàu. Haughty, proud.

Ngàu. A rough road.

Ngè see Nyòi.

Ngo.

Ngo. I, we. Our's: mine. The proper character is Ngó. Coll. is Ngái.

j 於則休, n. sim tset hiu, then my heart may be at rest.

I 自己, n. tshù ki, I myself.

I 兄弟, n. hiung-thì, etiquette phrase for "I".

等, n. tén, we.

們, n. mûn, ditto.

] 鞏, n. pùi, ditto.

爬 Ngo. A stiff joint. Paralysis of a limb.

俄 Ngô. Suddenly; momentary.

頃, n. khin (khén', instantly.

l 皇 女 英, n. fông, ng-yin, daughters of Emperor Nyau-ti. they became Shun's wives.

Mgô. A moth.

| 眉, n. mî, beautiful moth-like eyebrows

眉月, n. mi nyét, crescent moon. Ngô. The domestic goose.

| 鳴, n, ap. geese and ducks.

n. lhin, intestines of geese.

三 下 扇. n. mau (mo) shèn, a fan made of goose feathers.

i 藏, n. yûng, velvet; goose's down. n. kwuk, a gander.

| 卵. n. lón, goose egg.

| 毛 筆. n. mau pit, a quill-pen.

呼風, n. kilu fung, the goose cry presages wind, 鸭 呼雨, ap. kilu yi, the ducks cry presages rain.

| 子唔食草, n. tsú m shit tshâu, the name of a grass which geese won't eat.

Ngô. False, erroneous. To change. To move. To extort.

| 言, n. nyên, lies. | 誤, n, ngù, to make a mistake.

| 索, n. sok, to extort by lies.

if, n. tsà, to impose upon; to cheat.

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Ngô. Same as the last.

Ngô. High, commanding

out of the ground—as a stone.

I 瞬 山, n. mi san, Mt Omi in

Szechuen.

Ngô. Same as the last.

Ngô. To chant, intone.

Ngô. A small kind of Artemisia.

Ngô. To decoy; to inveigle.
To change.

Mgo. To move; to reform.

My Ngô. To pare; to scrape.

Mgo. A rocky cliff.

Ngc. To-chant, sing.

Ngô. To inveigle.

Ngó. I, we. See under Ngo. Colloq. is Ngái.

li Ngó. Elegant, delicate.

PA Ngò. To lie down; to rest.

車, n. chha, a sleeping car.

床. n. tshông, to lie on a bed. 房, n. fông, a bedroom.

月 楊, n. thap, a reclining or sleeping place.

Mgo. Hungry. Starved.

| 實 | 晴, n. chiu n. dm, hungry for dinner and hungry for supper. (no time)

1 死, n. si, to die of hunger.

1 到 半 死, n. tàu pàn si, almost starved to death.

死條腸, n. si thiâu chhông, over scrimp in food, sordid.

J 死不如造死, n. si put yst tshàu si, better be punished for being a rebel than to starve.

| 了一餐, n. lifu yit tshon, endure hunger by missing one meal. (punishment).

鬼, n. kwúi, n person who dies of starvation.

| 瘦, n. sèu, emaciated from want of food.

| 遠, n. fai, starved

死無胆人, n. si mâu tâm nyin, to die from lack of courage.

Ngo. Foolish, silly.

n. kéu liáp pui tiau, the silly dog leaps after the flying bird.

 to tian yn pui lôi chhâng, an insect sometimes flies in the mouth of stupid birds. (met. fools sometimes have luck).

n. hok, silly; stupid; idiotic.

n. to, stupid. Struck dumb with wonder.

n. n. tò tò, ditto.

n. kéu siong yông hák, the foolish dog expects to pick up the scrotum of the goat—said of what seems within one's reach, but is really unattainable.

n. tsia phô siak ngwai sun, a foolish grandmother loves her daughter's children.

Ngoi.

果 Ngôi. Foolish, silly.

人, n. nyîn, a fool, idiot.

老, n. láu, a simpleton

n. mâ, an idiotic woman.
n. n. chho chho, a stupid dolt.

| 進不 | 出, n. tsin put n.

chiut, pretends to be a fool for his own profit—a fool in the matter of receipts, not of payments.

| | 企 聚, n. n. khi kin, standing speechless, from surprise:

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Ngôi. Same as the last.

間 Ngôi. Whiteness.

Ngôi. Able to regulate or administer.

Ngòi. also ngwài. Outside. Foreign. Extra.

「甥女, n. sen ng, a daughter's daughter.

蝎槐, n. sen (sang) sáu, your daughter's son's wife.

「甥多似鼠, n. sen to sh khiu, a danghter's children are like her family.

图, n. shin, the testicles.

| 五柱, n. kong tsong, the fashion of other provinces.

孫, n. sun, a daughter's child.

| 交 官, n. kau kwan, foreign officials.

[嬌, n. fù, a kept mistress.

f 廂, n. siong, the outside buildings of a house.

| 温 母, n. tsú mu, maternal grandmother.

| 英内底, n. kwung nùi yìn, the besiegers received by the besieged.

| 水, n. shúi, perquisites.

軟, n. pang, heathen.

i 樣, n. yòng, outward appearance.

, n. kwet, foreign kingdoms.

面, n. mien, outside.

蜗, n. sang (sen), a sister's, or a daughter's son, a nephew.

1 %, n. hiong, another district.

科, n. kho, surgery.

省, n. sén, another Province.

| 家頭, n. ka thèu, bride's father.

* n. ka, the bride's family.

清, n. vù, international affairs. オ, n. tshôi, external, polite

accomplishments.

人, n. nyîn, an outsider.

交, n. kau, diplomacy.

| 行, n. hông, not expert (in business).

a wife's husband and her father or maternal brothers.

作, n. vu, foreign aggression.

| 洋, n. yông, the ocean peoplesall foreign nations.

套, n. thàu, an overcoat; a cloak. 祖, n. tsu, maternal grandfather.

摆, n. chhi, piles, hemorrhoids.

頭, n. thêu, outside.

母, n. mu, a wife's mother.

| 背, n. pòi, ditto. or | 邊, n.
pien, outside.

鏡, n. màu, exterior.

埠, n. feù, outport.

慎 n. tsài, debt with outside countries.

foreign power.

] 親, v. tshin, a friend from a distance.

from weather conditions.

[客, n. hak, a guest from afar.

I 在人, n. kong nyin, a stranger.

權好, n. pái háu, the outward appearance is favourable but

| 数, n. kàu, any foreign teaching. | 觀, n. kwon (kwan), the outward appearance.

「交部, n. kau-phù, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Ngòi. To hinder, obstruct.

| 石, n. shàk, a stone in the way.

| 事, n. sù, a hindrance.

n sói, an obstruction which causes discomfort; annoyance.

[倒쮂, n. thu nyl, it is in your way.

| 目, n. muk, it offends the eye. | 人, n. nyin, to be in people's way.

石里 Ngòi. Same as above.

磚 Ngòi. Same as the last.

Ngòi. To shut a door. Obstructed, hindered.

阻 I, tsú, n., prevented.

Ngòi. Food spoiled by being kept too long. Also Ngài.

Ngok.

Music.

| 器, n. hd, musical instruments. | 官, n. kwon, Minister of Music.

音, n. yim, music.

默 Ngok. A lofty mountain peak.

五 1, ng n., the five sacred peaks. (N. S. E. W. and Central).

Ngok. A lofty peak. A wife's parents.

] 父, n. fù, a wife's father.

一母, n. mu, ditto. mother.

Ngok. To be startled, frightened.

| 然, n. yên, in alarm. | 探 Ngek. Same as the last.

Ngok. The crocodile; alligator. Rapacious.

無, n. ng, a crocodile or alligator. 图 Ngok. Same as the last.

Ngok. To refuse to eat (of pigs). chu n. chip (teu), the pigs refuse to eat their food (thùn tshô).

n. hoi ki tshon, has not eaten for several meals.

調 Ngok. Honest, sincere words.

जान Ngok. Startling, serious.

耗, n. hau, news of a death.

Ngok. Name of an ancient State. A blossom fully opened.

Ngok. A cliff; a precipice.

Ngok. The roof of the mouth.

而型 Ngok. A rocky causeway.

雲 Ngok. A sharp point.

Ngok. To beat a drum.

Ngok. A large duck with red eyes, which appeared at the establishment of the Chow Dynasty.

Ngok. The stem and calyx of a flower.

Ngok. The osprey or fish-eagle.

Ngok. Honest, sincere words.

Ngok. To encounter. To meet with, Also read Ngù.

Ngok. The roof of the mouth.

Ngok. Foolish. Stupid. Inferior.

n. nyin, a fool. n. láu, ditto.

n. sìn, foolish.

n. n. tok tok, very stupid.

n. tok ngà tà, very stupid.

n. chhok chhok, ditto.

Ngong.

Ngong To rise. Lofty, imposing.

| 首, n. shiù, lift up the head.

| 天獅, n. thien su, gazing into space.

| 然, n. yén, contented.

I Al, n. yin, the beggar's bowl held up in his hand.

| 起頭, n. hi thêu, raise the head; carry the head high.

| 天掘, n. thien fut (chu tshô lak), grave dug on the open, not on hill side.

n. thien fu nyîn phuk thì hòn, the woman with losty look the man stooping low (are intriguers). Ngong, n. ki, the roof of the mouth: the palate. Long.

Ngong. Loud barking.

kếu phòi (phùi) n. n. hióng, the dog barks loudly.

Ell Ngong. High. High-priced. Used for I.

M Ngong. Same as the last.

Mgong. A startled horse.

Ngong. The turned-up-eaves of a Chinese house.

In Ngòng. A post. Hard, strong.

證 Ngòng. Simple, stupid, crazy.

「狗, n. kéu,-stupid dog!---used in reviling.

| 哩, n. n. li, quite stupid.

Ngu.

娱 Ngû. To rejoice; give. to pleasure.

i 樂, n. lok, to produce pleasure; pleasure giving.

数 [, fon (fan) n., to rejoice.

Ngû n. thiâu kiàu, to growl.

Ngù. To impede; interfere. To make a mistake. Use with the next.

图, n. hàm, beguiled by mistake. **没**, n. sat, to kill by mistake (for some one else).

| 事, n. sù, to impede a matter; cause inconvenience, etc.

Me, n. fam, to break the law unintentionally.

I 認 n. nyìn, a mistaken identification.

🛮 😭, n. fùi, to misunderstand: to misconstrue.

1 m, n. kwet, to impede one's country.

Ngù. To hinder, neglect. Used with the last.

n. thet (phet) li, nullified through neglect.

| 大事, n. thài su, to cause.failure in an important business.

【 開 一 日 工 夫, n. hoi yit nyit kung fu, spoiled a whole day's work.

| 死人, n. si nyin, your neglect is killing.

Ngu. To awake; to become conscious of. To apprehend.

I 性, n. sin, intelligence; able to apprehend.

有 【性, yu n. sìn, is very intelligent.

I 道, n. thàu, to realize the truth of the Doctrine.

l 出一件事, n. chhut yit khièn sù, to see through an affair; to understand it.

乃 Ngù. To meet face to face. Clear. To apprehend.

對, n. tùi, to meet face to face.

面, n. mièn, face to face, a personal interview.

Ngu, n. n. hióng, said of the sound made by one dying, trying to speak.

寤 Ngù. To awake; to be awake.

捂 Ngù. To oppose; to resist.

捂 Ngù. A wild ox. To butt.

啎 Ngù. Obstinate. Also read

Ngui.

危 Ngûi. Dangerous. Perilous.

殆, n. thài, very dangerous. m. hiam, dangerous; hazardous.

急, n. kip, hazardous

| 處, n. chhù, a dangerous place.

phiàng, a dangerous 71. illness.

like piling up eggs.

in. mong, in danger of perishing—as a State.

| 在且夕, n. tshài tàn sip, danger is imminent, death is at the door.

Ngûi. The mast of a vessel-

[杆, n. kon, ditto.

一枝 1, yit chi (ki) n., a mast.

I 杆托, n. kon thok, the blocks that support the foot of mast.

| 杆木, n. kon tún, the supports for ditto.

F 灰, n. kon khiáp, the supports by which the mast is held.

n. li l'ut làm, mast, sails, and ropes. Ngûi shúi tàp tè, of a feckless loon thoughtless and shameless.

Ngûi. Lofty, eminent.

| 義, n.ngô, lofty, high.

嵬 Ngui. Rocky, precipitous.

Ngûi Name of a small river in Hupeh.

Ngûi. A lofty peak.

Ngui. A kind of shad, with a head like a sturgeon.

Ngûi. Name of a mountain in Kansuh, and also of one in Szechuen.

Ngúi. False, pretended. Counterfeit.

I 哭, n. khwuk, crocodile tears.

it, hi n., ditto. fictitious.

| 善, n. shèn, hypocritical. | 君子, n. kiun tsh, not a real gentleman, a hypocrite.

i 經, n. kin, pseudo scriptures; apocrypha.

Ngùi. High, lofty.

Ngùi. Sprouts on old plants or trees.

Ngùi. Asafætida.

Ngui. Name of a small feudal State. Lofty; eminent.

Ngut

Ngut hì (khì), smell of bad meat.

Ngut. To cut off the feet. as a punishment. Determined.

Ngut. A bare hill.

机 Ngut. To move, to sway. To fill up.

杌 Ngut. A stump of a tree. A stool. Sterility.

Mgut. Stones. Gravel.

Mgut. Uncomfortable.

MI Ngut. Same as the last.

Ngwat. ngwat, stationary—no progress or change.

n. phi, indifferent to entreaty (e.g., a crying child).

nai-thú n., soil is tough.

Ni.

Ni. You. The character sound is Ní. Coll. Nyi..

| 為 | 我為我, n. vûi n. ngo vûi ngo, you are you and I am I. | 等, n. tén, you.

我, n. ngo, you and I.

Ni n. shi shi, indifferent seed.

Ni. Woollen cloth of foreign

原 娜 娜, n. nī nó nó, a garrulous person ((ui ni).

大 I, thài n., broad cloth.

h, sidu n., Spanish stripes.

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尼 Ni. To stop. A nun.

姑, n. ku, a Buddhist nun. 姑 魏, n. ku mâ, ditto.

姑鬼, n. ku am, a nunnery.

月 程 Ir, n. lo kong, the river Nile.

Ni. Right, fit, proper. Reasonable.

h , hap n., suitable, proper.

不 |, put n., it is not right that . . . | 昌, N. chhong, the town of Ichang.

Nî nì, diminutive.

HE Ni. To hide, conceal.

版 Ni. A slave-girl.

Ni. An expanse of water.

所, Ni. A female monkey. Also
Ni. To add to; supplement.

月, n. nyét, a.full month.

Ni. Name of a mountain in the Lu State.

Ni. Meat pickled with the bones.

Ni. Glossy; shining as with

起 Ni. Self-grown rice.

Nî. Mud; mire. The colloquial is Nâi, which see.

Nî. To blush; to look ashamed.
Also Ni.

Ni To fill; to stop; to close up. ni.

n. pú, to repair; to make good.

配 Ni. To stick; to paste.

Ni. An emphatic particle, implying certainty.

Ní. Seme as the last. Also used for the next.

Ní. You. Yours. Coll. Ni, which see.

汝 Ní. You, your.

你 Ni. Thou; you.

花 Ní. Name of a hardwood tree.
To investigate.

n. nam tsú, nuts of the same.

一拼就, n. nam chhùng, pop gun. 尼 Ni. The original form of the character for You.

尨 Ni. A harebell.

Ni. The fluttering of flags in the wind.

配 Ni. Fragrant.

Ni. To overflow.

Ní. Near, close Há n., far and near.

Ní. The tablet of a deceased father.

Ní. Right, suitable. Connected, related. Also read

† 1, tshin n., friendly relationship.

Ni. To approach. Intimate.
Also read Nit.

救 Ní. Cakes made of rice-flour and honey.

Ni. Mud, mirs.

] 古, n. kú, conservative; unbending.

n. si, obstinate, stubborn.

N1. The little stem or stalk by which a fruit or flower is attached to the tree. A pedicle. The beginning.

n. tuk, ditto.

n. theu, the beginning, as of an abscess.

n. tang tang, the stem stands straight up.

Ni, n. pi, to feel ured of food; surfeited.

Ni, n. si, scrimp, niggardly. Opposite of that fong.

n. n. sì sì, very niggardly.

Níau, a bird see nyau.

Nim.

Nim, son n., the layers on the bulb of garlic.

Nim. The lobes of cranges, pomelos, etc.

yit n. tséu tàu (tò), to go without halt to a certain place.

Nin.

Nin. A tree found in Kiangnan, the bark of which is used for dye. Also pronounced Lin.

Nin. Stingy; miserly; close. Sparing of. Also read Lin.

一番, n. sep, miserly, grudgingly. 情, n. sit, be sparing of; niggardly.

1 借錢銀, n. sit tshiên nyûn, miserly.

传 Nin. Eloquent. Fluent. Artful talk. is lattery.

) Min. Mud.

| Nin. Another form of the word for stingy.

Nin. A cart-rut. To collide with. To run over.

藺 Nin. A rush used for making mats.

Nin. Stingy, miserly.

靴 Nin. A firefly.

Nip.

Nip n. tsòn, to cause pain (as of an acid).

n. n. yong, itchy.

Nip. To repress. To restrain.

n. kin, to hold back, do not let it

n, hì (khì), to repress one's anger.

n. nyàu, retention of urine.

n. m het, cannot hold back.

Nit. (Net.)

Nit. To drown; to be devoted to. Also read Nydu. C. Nét.

[女, n. úg (nyi), to drown baby girls.

「愛, n. òi, to be foolishly fond of; to spoil with kindness—as a mother a child.

| 酒、n. tsiú, over-fond of wine."

水 Nit. Same as the last. Also read Ni.

Nit. To hide; to abscond.

電记 Nit. To draw near. Familiar. Intimate.

Nit. To blink; to half shut the eyes.

酒 Nit. Decayed teeth.

Nit. Evil; secretly wicked.

Also read Thit.

E Nit. Worms in the intestines. Blight.

展 Nit. Ashamed, mortified.

Nit. To seize; to take hold of.

Nit. To be hungry; to think sorrowfully.

Mit. Glue. Cement.

Mit. Same as the last.

相 Nit. A fabulous tree, said to be 1,000 feet high.

配 Nit. Near, familiar.

Niu.

Niu. To tickle. To stroke an animal, so as to keep it quiet. (Nem).

n. kî mui tshiù tang, stroke the tail and it hardens.

Niû niù, Very small. A minute portion.

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No.

Kô. To crumple up. To rub.

| 線, n. sièn, to make string (by the hand).

索, n. sok, to make rope (by the hand).

1 禾, n. vô, to rub rice in the hand.

n. thái tém tsáu. to paw and stamp
with the foot (expression of
great anger).

 mien tháp tsiông, ground it or him down and trample him into a jelly (punish severely).

月 手, n. shiú, to rub the hands. h, n. yú, to rub on paint.

n. yen tap pien kî tu voi, he can make it round or flat—he professes to be able to manage matters however difficult.

n. n. tshiò tshiò, unwilling to undertake work.

Nô. To crumple up; to rub.

Nô. To look soft and delicate.

To expel demons.

盟 Nô. Same as the last.

No. Used for 'n' in transcribing Sanscrit words. (Buddhist).

No. A final particle, sometimes interrogative.

Nô. To slip down, as on ice

那 No. To move; to shift. To

Nô. Elegant, graceful; fascinating.

No. Glutinous rice (as opposed to Cham, the ordinary rice).

| 米, n. mi, glutinous rice.

颜, n. fàn, cooked glutinous rice.

一米酒, n. mi tsiù, spirit made from glutinous rice.

n. mi kon, large dried rice.

| 米粉, n. mi fún, ground glutinous rice.

n. mí siak, ditto.

| 穀, n. kwuk, glutinous grain.

| 米板, n. mi pán, cakes made of glutinous rice.

| 米粥, n. mi chuk, congee.

110 No. Same as the last.

No. To smother with the foot, (zid).

No. Weak; timid; imbecile

以 弱, n. nyok, weak; timid. +, n. fu, a weakling.

Noi.

Noi, oi n., to fondle a child.

Nok.

Nok. To respond. To promise.

is [, yin n., to respond; to answer a call.

許 [, ki n., to promise.

Nok. To step firmly; to tread down.

Non.

Non. To heat, make warm.
Genial. Used with the next.
The proper sound of the character is Nón.

k, n. shui, to heat water, for bathing, etc.

I 盆水洗身, n. phún shiu sé shin, to get a lukewarm tub of water to have a bath.

| 燒來, n. shau lôi, heat (warm)
it and bring it here.

m, n. fuk, promise of reward for present blessing (Pagan).

| 脂, n. thoi, a feast of rejoicing in view of a birth.

「臺, n. fû, n hot water bottle.) ඈ, n. pûi (kwûn), to heat food for a second meal.

| 沖供猪, n. chip kiung chu, warm liquids nourish pigs.

Non. Genial, warm. Used with the last. (Non.)

I 風, n. fung, a warm genial wind. I 和, n. fô, warm.

it, n. liù, the gulf stream.

Non. Same as the last.

Nón. To send a present of food.

湹 Nón. Warm water.

顶 Nón. Weak; infirm.

Nong.

Nong. The pith, the core; the kernel.

17 1, chuk n., the inner part of the bamboo, softer than the outer rind (chuk tshiang).

瓜], kwa n., the pulp of a melon.

Nong. The betel leaf. Also.
read Long.

核 |, pin n., ditto. Penang.

Nông. A bag; a sack; a purse.

/ 童, n. thok, a purse.

is, n. tdi, what is concealed within the purse or bag.

| 中 物, n. chung vut, what is contained in the pocket.

| 签照書, n. yin châu shu, to collect fireflies to enable to read in their light.

1 括四海, n. kwat sì hòi, to bag the whole world.

Nong. The dragon fly. n. ns, ditto.

n. ni tiám shúi, the water dipping dragon fly.

Nóng. To speak through the nose. A stoppage in the nose. Also read Nong.

j囊 Nóng. To ward off. To stick; to stab.

接 Nong. Same as the last.

Nong. Of old; formerly. Also read Siong.

l 聘, n. shi, formerly.

月月, n. nyit, ditto.

Nong. The seat of trousers. Also $L \partial ng$.

Nong. (社) To spoil, ruin, equander.
n. fùi, waste.

n. thai, your strength put to shame?

n. nyî fat tshôi, your riches of no use! (blame).

n. nyi siong, your hopes are vain —cannot get what you wished.

n. kung fu, work spoiled.

n. fùi sim ki, you have spoiled all my plans.

n. kong, speak to no purpose.

n. thet, render useless; no use-

i Nong. Dust; dirt. A cave.

Nong. Muddy thick.

Nu.

Nu. Anger. See also under Nu. n. st pun kt, hate him to death!

n. nyin m si, your anger won's cause death to me.

tet nyin n., makes people angry.

My Nû. A slave; a servant.

人 使, n. phuk, a slave. 如此, n. pi, a female slave.

j , n. tshôi, a slave. Used especially by Manchus) for "I." when addressing the Emperor.

n. pluk vut yùng tsùn mui, do not have handsome looking servants! 📑 🎎, n. li, a slave.

i 颜 ቃ 膝, n. ngán pi tshit, servile flattery.

Nû. A treasury. Also read Thông which see.

Nû. A child.

Nû A broken-down old horse.

Nû. To make a great effort.

Nú. A great effort. A perpendicular stroke in writing. To exert; strive.

力, n. lit, to put forth effort. と Nú. A cross bow.

署,破 Nú. Flint arrow-heads.

Nú. Granulations. Proud flesh.

Nù. Anger; rage; passion.

| 目, n. muk, angry looks. | 氣, n. hì, anger; wrath.

氣傷肝, n. hì shong kon, anger injures the liver.

| 氣 衡 天, n. khi chhung thien, his anger mounts up to heaven.

Nui.

Nui. Tainted. Putrid. Hungry; famished. Coll. Nui.

1 志, n. chì, faint hearted.

Núi. Same as the last.

Núi. Putrid.

Nùi. Within, inside. Inclusive.

i 養, n. nông, his inner meaning. 衫, n. sam, under clothing.

肾, n. shìn, the kidneys.

i 弟, n. thì, a wife's brother.

n. tshet, the women's apartments of a house.

十 静 外 躁, n. tshin ngời (ngwải) tshàu, while flurried without calm reigns within.

衣, n. yi, under garments.

, n. sim, the affections.

i i, n. chung, within ; among.

骨臣, n. shì chhin, chamberlain, official in waiting.

粉 都, n. vù-phù. the Home Office.

) 行, n. hông, an expert (in his business)

者, n. kien, the women's apartiments.

皮, n. pht, the under or inner skin.

) 助, n. tshù, help-meet-wife.

毒, n. chhi, internal piles.

5, n. ngòi, inside and outside.

肚裏, n. tú lí, inside the body, etc.

肚, n. tú, inside.

, n. tshin, marriage relationships.

| 面, n. mien, and | 向. n. hiòng, the inner side.

| 隔, n. kak, an inside compartment.

| 地, n. thì, the interior of a country, inland.

| 傷, n. shong, inside complaints

牆, n. siông, an inner wall. 地 會, n. Thi-Fùi, C.I.M.

和, n. kho, surgery. Physician.

外 晤 同, n. ngwài m thúng, inside and outside differ.

n. khi or ki, to be henpecked.

應, n.yin, a betrayer. 兄, n. hiung, a wife's older brother.

A, n. nyîn, my wife.

, n. lon, disorder (civil).

オ, n. tshôi, mental ability (as opposed to fine manners, etc.).

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1 臓, n. tshòng, all internals of the body.

| 城, n. shang, the Tartar city of Peking.

| 閣, n. kok, the cabinet.

| 溶, n. yūng, the inner aspects of places and things in general-

Nùi. A mosquito; gnat. A venomous snake.

Nùi. Same as the last.

Nùi. The handle of a tool.

揣 Nùi. A surname.

Nùi. Where two streams meet. A bay. Also read Iùi.

Nùi 11., small spots.

Nuk.

Nuk. To shiver.
n. shang, a shiver from fear.

n. shang hà tsú, to shudder after being frightened.

n. n. suk suk, bashful, timid.

操 Nuk. To handle. Also read Nyéu.

Nuk, yit sit nuk, an atom; a tiny morsel.

Nuk. To bleed at the nose.

Also read Nút.

Nuk, n. khoi lôi, take up with a fork, or with chopsticks.

Nuk. Obstinate; perverse. Also read Nyú.

Nuk. Ashamed; mortified.

Nun.

Nûn. Lukewarm;

n. shùi, lukewarm water.

na n. shui, ditto.

Nún. To make thread by twisting the fibres between the thumb and forefinger.

n. mien, to rub smooth with the fingers.

n. theu, where the fibres are spliced.
n. kwuk ha tsú, twist it a little harder.

Nin. Tender; soft; delicate.

| 芽, n. ngâ, tender shoots.

| 葉, n. yáp, tender leaves.

| 牛, n. nyú, a heifer.

6, n. set, a delicate colour.

」 肉, n. nyuk, flesh newly grown.

【皮, n. phi, tender skin.

l 智智, n. sip sip (tsi tsi), quite young;

n. sim sim, ditto.

薑, n. kiong. tender ginger shoots.

I 子, n. tsú, quite young.

事, n. sún, very young; tender; fresh looking.

草, n. tsháu (tshó), tender grass. 草 未 曾 當 遇 霜, n. tsháu (tshó) máng tshiên tong kườ song, tender grass has not yet suffered from frost. (met. of one tender in years who has not yet experienced hardship).

Nun. Same as the last.

Nun. To spit out.

n. chhut lôi, spit it out.

n. yit táp khếu shúi, spat a little.

n. füng, to spit out blood, noiselessly.

Nung.

農 Nûng. To till the soil. Farmers.
Agriculture.

, n. nyáp, agriculture, also n. chhông.

i 夫, n. fu, tillers of the soil; a farmer.

】家, n. ka, farmers.

嬌, n. fù, a farmer's wife.

人, n. nyîn, agriculturists.

工 時 候, n. kung shî hèu, times of planting the fields.

材, n. kang, to work in the fields: a farmer. 業國, n. nyàp-kwet, an agricultural country.

| 忙時候, n. mông shí hèu, the times when farmers are busy.

i 商 部, n. shong phù, board of agriculture.

| 林 公 司, n. lim kwung su, orchards and forests owned by the public.

! 具, n. khi, farming implements. 些 Nûng. Same as the last.

辰 Nûng. Same as the las

R Nûng. Pus; matter.

| 瘡, n. tshong, a large boil.

1 f. n. hiet, bloody pus.

| 水, n. shúi, pus, matter. | 頭, n. thêu, the core of a boil.

Nûng. A cold in the head. A running at the nose.

Ming. I, me: thou; you.

Nûng. To talk; to gabble.

n. n. nùng nùng or l. l. lùng lùng gabbling.

Nûng. To stuff oneself with food.

Nûng. Pleased, glad. Also read Nau, vexed, troubled.

Nûng. Ravelled, as thread.

n. n., ditto.

n. theu mâ, a woman with disordered hair.

n. kê kê, ditto.

n. mau chhûng, hairy worms.

Núng. Readily; easily.

n. n. lôi, it comes quite readily, as a dog or child.

n. n. tséu, goes away quite willingly. n. n. chhuk chhuk, walk straight on.

Nùng, n. kwò lôi, to come scrambling through—as through a hedge.

n. chhut lôi, to struggle out.

 n. kwò san, to make one's way over hills, with much undergrowth.
 Nùng-chung, to walk unevenly (tung).

cul-

Nut.

Nut. To speak slowly and cautiously. To think, consider.

| 定, n. thin, to consider definitely. 書, n. shu, to ponder over a book.

差, n. tsha, to think mistakenly.

(in, n. sòn, to think and reckon.

具, n. chin, think it out truly.
人, n. nyin, to suspect some one.

| 唔 倒, n. m táu (tó), cannot think it out.

Nut. Same as the last.

Nut. The new moon seen in the east. Haste.

Nut. A kind of striped seal.

MH Nut. Same as the last.

jily Nat. To dip in; to immerse.

Nut. The stump of a tree. Also read Thut.

Nya.

Nya. To provoke; to rouse.
To induce. (Character sound is Nya.)

I 動人心, n. thùng nyîn sim, to excite men's feelings.

| 是非, n. shì fui, to provoke trouble.

| 人恨、n. nyîn hèn, to cause hatred.

| 人 怒, n. nyîn nù, to incur hatred.

| 倒中無好廳由.n. táu kh máu háu yáng yû, if you will not get the better of him.

| 倒調, n. táu fd, stirred up strife. | 人笑, n. nyín siàu, cause people

大头, n. nyin sian, cause people to laugh. | 衰, n. sui, to provoke so as to receive injury, etc.

n. nyuk hôi, working for a whipping. n. tshit, to provoke punishment.

Thine; yours (Nyî kài.)

n. kài, it is yours.

n. shu, your book.

Nya nyap, to cause pain (as something in the eye).

Nyâ. High, lifted up.

n. hi lôi, lift it up, as a flag-or a lamp in the hand.

n. n., standing out prominently (as amid level surroundings).

借 Nyá. An interjectional character. (Giles reads Nyà.)

Nyá. A respectful reply to superiors.

The demonstrative pronoun. Nyá. This. (Other forms are Yé, Lé, Li, Li, used in different localities.)

n. khèn, this article.

n. tháng, and n. li, this place.

n, kài tung-si hè nya kài, this thing is yours.

n. li, here.

Nyá kî m kwò, I cannot get the better of him.

Nyà. To raise up.

n. hí kiok, to raise up the foot.

n. háu n. nyîn, do not cause people to stumble.

n. nyin ka, to stir up people.

n. tshà, at variance.

Nyak.

渺 Nyak. To disobey. To oppose, resist. To rebel. Contrary.

| 俞, n. min, to disobey commands.

意, n. yì, to oppose one's wish. I 風, n. fung, a contrary wind.

1 流, n. liū, against the tide.

水, n. shúi, against the current. | 境, n. kin, adversity.

] 旨, n. chi, to resist the (Emperor's) will.

| 天理, n. thien li, to resist heaven's rule.

] 子, n. tsn, a rebellious son.

| 耳, n. nyi, to offend the ear.

| 產, n. sán, difficult birth; abnormal.

n. tsý put yî mô tsú, to have no-son is preferable to having a bad

i 觀, n. tù, to see beforehand.

😭, n. lûn, contrary to human relationship.

| 氣、n. khì, eructation.

| 料, n. liáu, to conjecture; to decide about.

天者亡, n. thien chá mống, he who opposes Heaven perishes.

Nyak. Disobedient. Used with the last.

蕴 Nyak. A common orchid.

和 Nyak. The forehead. A fixed number. Regulation, limit.

図, n. sin, pulsations on the crown of an infant's head.

門, n. mún, ditto.

角, n. kok, the temples.

門 皴 起 來, n. mûn tsiù hi lôi, to wrinkle the brow; to frown.

| 兵, n. pin, regular army, fixed number.

身, n. nywài, outside the limit. I 筋, n. kin, nerves of the forehead.

| 外加 冬, n. ngòi ka to, over and above the fixed number.

| 門開開, n. mun khoi khoi, the forehead is expansive.

natsat tsat, a narrow forehead.

| 外加徵, n. ngài ka chin, to receive beyond the regulation.

] 門高, n. mun kau, the forehead is lofty.

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- | 未够, n. máng kèu, the time not mature:
- 1 数 潘 了, n. sù man liáu, the cup is the twice completed, full.

n. tsheu tsheu, a dull sickly feeling in forehead.

An Nyak. Same as the last.

Nyak. The medallion pheasant

Nyak. Harsh, stern, forbidding.

Also read Kak and Liók.

Nyam.

Nyam. To take up with the fingers. To select, pick out.
(Also read Cham). To draw lots.

n. thông lèu nyê, to drop-sugar to attract ants.

off and taking on work without method) like picking a flower and smelling it and three throwing it away).

n. fam, to remove the cause of a calamity.

** n. shit, to pick up or filch particles of food.

 koi, to pick at one's neck skin indicating that a mistake has been made.

筝, n. pit, to take up a pen.

題, n. thi, to select a subject (or an essay).

新, n. tshiam, to take lots.

3. n. tshien, to subscribe monies.

起來, n. hi loi, take it up with your fingers.

| 出來, n. chhut loi, pick it out.

1 \$ n. chi, the forefinger.

1 1, n. kheu, to draw lots.

| 香, n. hiong, to burn incense holding it in the hand.

n. hà tshiu lôi kóng, let us sum up.

I 得爾起放得爾落, n. tel nyt hi, pring tet nyt lok, can take you up or lay you down—treat you as I choose.

n. nông ni, to snatch at or seize a dragon fly; to seize the tuft-of hair.

n. siam nyîn kii tung si, to take people's things, stealthily.

n. n. net net, punching; téasing.

Nyam. Tender, weak. Character sound is Nyam. Name of one of the disciples of Confucius.

Nyam. The whiskers; the beard.
Also read Yam.

Nyam. A woman's dress. A broad hem. A knee-pad.

斯頁 Nyam. Whiskers.

Nyam. A large serpent. Boaconstrictor. Giles reads Nyam.

Nyam. A caterpillar, which, if it crawls on the skin, causes inflammation.

附 Nyam. Ears without rim or lobe. Also read Tham (Tam).

老 1, Láu n., the philosopher Lao-tsu.

Nyâm. Dignified, severe, stern. Strict. Private.

| 制. n. chì, mourning custom when a father dies.

罰, n. fdt, severe penalty.

| 父慈母, n. fù tshû mu, a strict father, a gracious mother.

| 加約東. n. ka yok suk, be more strict.

齋, n. tsai, Lent, (Eccles.).

格, n. ket. stern discipline.

| 父出孝子, n. fù chhut hdu tsu, a strict father has filial sons.

【 黄, n. tsit, to reprimand severely. 】 刑, n. hin, severe punishment. 」 肅, n. suk, dignified.

I 密, n. met, secret; close.

| 拘到案, n. ki tàu òn, to seize and bring to trial.

| 法, n. fap, strict rule.

属, n. lì, very severe.

| 條, n. thiâu, a strict regulation.

| 禁, n. kim, strictly forbid.

l 拏 究 辦, n. na kiù phàn, rigorously arrest and punish.

| 拿, n. na, and | 捉, n. tsok, rigorously arrest.

| 緊, n. kin, strict; rigorously. | 辦, n. phàn, to punish severely. | 嚴的, n. nyám tit, severely.

Nyâm. To paste. To stick on. To attach. Also Cham.

| 屋, n. vuk, tile and lime work on roof.

樣. n. yòng, to do as another does.

| 緊 n. kin, attached.

禮, n. vún, securely attached.

1 信口. n. sìn khéu, seal a letter.

| 封. n. fung, ditto.

貼, n. tiap, post it ditto.

| 背, n. pòi, follow one's example. | 人走, n. nyîn tséu, run after one. n. chòi, say it after one.

I 人 句 話, n. yîn ki và, repeat phrases after one—as a child.

I 唔 倒, n. m táu, can't keep up with.

I 和 尚 唔 到, n. vô shìng m táu can't follow the bonze. (contempt).

l 治治, n. n. kiap kiap, to stick fast.

| 牙, n. ngû, to adhere to the teeth. | 距帶水, n. nê tài shúi, mud and water adhering to me. (unclean).

| 峨塑棟, n. ngô tsok tùng, to do ornamental roof work.

質, n. chit, glue, gum, etc.

風, n. fung, swiftly coming with the wind.

1 泰, n. chùng, to follow the crowd.
n. ny6, encumbered with many things.

l 流水, n. liú shúi, follow the running tide.

i 脚跡, n. kiok tsiak, follow the foot tracks.

」カ, n. lit, adhesive powers.

| 緊去, n. kin khì, to follow.

1 牙貼齒, n. ngû tap chhi, food that sticks to the teeth.

| 裙草, n. khwun tshau, a grass the seed of which attach themselves to the clothes of passers.

尾, n. mui, following close behind.

, n. s/lî, immediately.

| 手搖脚, n. shiú tap kiok, sticks to hands and feet. (as children cling to their parents).

The Nyâm. Paste, sticky. Used with the last.

Nyâm. Mud-fish; a bull head.

i 魚, n. ng mud fish, a bull head, pectoral fins very stout.

Nyâm. Strong, as a decoction. Said of tea or spirits Giles reads Nyâm.

| 茶, n. tshd, strong tea, | 酒, n. tsiú, strong drink.

到 苦, n. tàu khú, very bitter; pungent.

Nyâm. A fence; a palisade.

Nyâm. Garrulous.

n. n. nyam nyam, very talkative.

Nyám. Dignified-looking. Stern. Respectful.

| 然, n. yén, to impersonate another imitatively.

Myám. Luxuriant herbage. Also read Yàm.

Nyám. Tender. Weak.

Nyam. To dye. To infect. Taint.
Also read Nyam.

- | 入骨, n. nyip kwut, well dyed.
 —said of bad habit enslaving
 the person.
- 1 久 就 鳥, n. kiù tshiù vu, continuous dyeing will make it dark.
- | 料, n. liàu, dyeing materials.
- [色, n. set, to dye.
- 南, n. pù, to dye cloth.
- | 鳥, n. vu, to dye black.
-] 藍, n. lâm, dye blue.
- business.

 1 坊, n. fông, a dyer's place of business.
- [缸, n. kong, a vat for dyeing.
- I 色好, n. set háu, the colour of the dye is good.
- i 病, n. phiàng, he is ill—infected with disease.
- | 指, n. chi, stained his fingers—received bribes.
- 一布師傅, n. pù sụ fù, a dyer.
- Nyam. To think, consider, reflect. To read aloud, recite.
- n. sim, considering the matter.
- | 得久了, n. tet kiù liáu, I have thought over it for a long time.
- | 不意, n. n. put mông, in constant remembrance.
- | 珠, n. chu, a rosary.
- 頭, n. thêu, thoughts; desires.
- l 舊情, n. khiù tshin, to cling to the old affections.
- | 經, n. kin, recite liturgies; chant litanies or prayers.
- 1 整書, n. shìn shu, to read the Bible.
- | 書, n. shu, recite books.
- **佛**, n. fut, repeat the name of Buddha.
- 「 光 治 鬼, n. chiù chlì kwúi, exorcise demons by uttering charms.
- n. chiù au kiet, repent spells or exorcisms. (using lips and fingers).

- Nyam. To inspect officially. To held an inquest. Efficacy. To verify; fulfil; to examine.
- l 傷, n. shong, to examine the wounded (official).
- 「屍, n. shi, to hold an inquest; a post mortem.
- | 尸員, n. shi yên, a coroner.
- | 疫, n. yit (mut), to examine for plague.
- 一電器, n. thiền khi, electroscope.
- | 倒幾多傷, n. tán ki to shong, examined how many were the wounds.
- | 契 n. khè, a re-examination of deeds.
- 上版, n. / δ , to examine goods—as by the Customs.
- 方, n. fong, a reputed medicine

 Nyàm. The usual form of preceding character.
- Nyam. The distance between the tips of the thumb and middle finger (stretched out). A span.
- n. hà ki to nyàm, span it—how many spans?
- yit n. chhông, a span long.
- yitn. lù, only a span of road—quite near.
- Nyam. A tow-rope. A hawser. Read Nyam. To caulk.
- Nyam. Same as the last.
- Nyam. The movement of a fish's mouth at the surface of the water. Also read Nyam.
- Nyam. To pursue. Also read Kiam.
- Nyam. A small hairpin: a nail with a small head. Also Nyap,
- Nyam. Muddy; turbid.
- Nyàm, n. tshiện, in tront of; opposite of pòi hèu, behind.

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NYang.

Nyang. To go out to meet.
To receive; to welcome.

神養會, n. shin sòi fùi, competitions during idol processions.

接, n. tsiap, to receive, as a guest.
最, n. kin, pageant; big show of finery.

| 親, n. tshin, to receive the bride. | 祥, n. siông, may you be fortunate.

春, n. chhun, to welcome Spring. 隐, n. ten, to go out with lanterns.

in, n. shin, and | 聖 駕, n. shin kà, to receive the idols when carried in procession—as at the New Year.

以 要, n,tshi, to receive the bride. Nyáng. Truly, indeed.

n. he, truly it is so.

n. yu, ditto.

n. mau, certainly not.

n. n. yu teu m kwàn, indeed many things are not agreeable.

Nyáng. If, supposing.

n. $h \geq 0$, if that be so.

Nyàng. To show off; to display.

n. tsiang, to display curios, finery,
etc.

n. muk, to attract the eye.

Nyàng. To put off. Leave to others. nyî n. kî, kî n. nyî, you leave it to him, and he leaves it to you.

m ti n. tàu kí shî, how long are you to put it off?

Nyàng kam nyin, to enforce; constrain.

Nyap.

Nyap. A patrimony. Property.
Calling, occupation, used of
an action past.

| 經, n. kin, already past.

| ex, n. ki, already.

| 主, n. chú, owner of property.

数, n. nyì, business, occupation, handicraft.

画, n. sy, a tutor.

農, n. nûng, to attend to agricultural affairs.

| 商, n. shong, to do business (as my business).

| 孫, n. vù, business; profession, etc.

n. shit, house property.

| 既 做 完, n kì tsò vân, it is already finished.

Nyap. To dart, suddenly. To pulsate.

n. shang hà tsú, it darts.

n. n. thung, to pulsate—as the fontanelle.

Nyáp. A principality in what is now Honan.

溪 Nyap. To oversew a seam.

Nyap. To hold up. To assist.
To unite in another office.

1 生, n. sen, health, its sanitary rules.

) 力, n. lit, gravitation; attraction.

| 進衫袖, n. hí sam tshìu, to turn up the sleeves.

| 影, n. yáng, to photograph. | 落去, n. lók hì, to turn up, as

the sleeves. | 影鏡, n. yáng kiàng, a camera lens.

i 政, n. chin, regency.

氏表, n. shì piáu, Celsius thermometer.

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n. chí tshiên lèu kwúi, to have paper money is to attract evil spirits. (Fig. to act so as to bring trouble about).

l 起蚊帳, n. hí mun chòng, put up the mosquito net.

l 纏 脚, n. khù kiok, pull up the legs of trousers.

理, n. li, to do something in addition to one's own definite work.

Nyap. To fabricate; to trump up. To knead with the fingers.

] 告, n. kàu, ditto. ; to trump up a charge.

E, n. pîn, to petition.

造, n. tshàu, to fabricate, to forge.

捏 Nyap. Same as the last,

Nyap. To flash as lightning. fó shá n., there is lightning.

fo sha tsit tsit n, and nyit nyit n, n., the lightning flashes.

n. làng (lèn), summer lightning.

n. hà ngán m tshoi, in the twinkling of an eye it disappeared.

n. muk, to wink; to urge one to do injury to another.

n. muk lì, making money as fast as the eye winks.

III Nyap. A dint from a blow or or fall.

n. nyap, of a thing being knocked

yit chak n., a dint from a blow.

n. phì, a flat nose.

n. chhok chhok li, to be very limpas an empty sack (or stomach).

Nyap, n. siap kài nyîn, a very small eater.

涅 Nyap. Slime. To defame. A river in Honan.

涅 Nyap. Modern form of the last.

厚 Nyap. To scold; to abuse.

聶 Nyap. To whisper. To lisp. To pick up one's skirts.

播 Nyap. To tread; to step

係 Nyap. Forceps; pincers;

Nyap. A basket.

A Nyap. To nip with the fin-To take up as with gers. tongs. Cf. Nyám and Nyén.

Worn-out; exhausted.

khdi n. n., very exhausted.

T Nyap. A bamboo brush for scrubbing pots.

坦 Nyap. To fill up, as a hole.

Same as the last.

騙 Ńyap. A fleet horse.

オ磊 Nyap. Branches waving in the wind. A creeping plant.

¼量 Nyap. Warm; genial.

图 Nyap. To filch; to secrete. Also written 囡.

灄 Nyap. Name of a river in Hupeh.

Nyap. To cease, as a sound.

Nyap. Afraid; cowardly. Also read Chap.

nin Nyap. To chatter; to quarrel.

念 Nyap. To fill up or cover over, as a hole.

Nyap. To love; to recite from memory.

熀 Nyap. Blazing. Also read Fóng.

Nyap. Warm; genial. 改 Nyap. An archer's thumb-ring.

福 Nyap. A fold or plait in a skirt.

磊 Nyap. An old name for a hog.

la Nvap. To chatter; to abuse.

語 Nyap. Same as the last.

间 Nyap. To scold; to abuse.

Nyau.

Nyâu. Lofty, eminent. Name of the ancient Emperor Yao. (B. C. 2357-2255.)

天, n. thien the Jao age. one of peace.

] 帝, n. t2, ditto.

舜, n. shùn, Yao and Shun.

Nyâu. Plenty, abundance. Liberal. Indulgent. To spare, pardon.

n. nyòng, to be lenient with.

| 論, n. miàng, to spare life.

| 下子, n. hà tsú, do not be too hard on one.

| 唔得, n. m tet, cannot let it pass. | 器, n. khì, porcelain curios; finest

kind of earthern ware.

| 舌, n. shet, importunate.

n. kwò yit pái, forgive him for once. 且下子, n. kī hà tsú, show him

some mercy. Give him another

i 黄, n. nyùn, "tough but flexible" a pregnant saying.

12 Nyâu. Graceful, fascinating.

校 Nyâu. Au oar. Unjust. Defeated. Weak. Nyâu. Lofty, eminent.

📸 Nyâu. Grass; stubble; fuel.

Nyâu. Worms in the bowels.

Nyâu. The cloth cover of a scabbard.

Nyau. To wind round. To make a detour. To be entangled in.

| 下 | 壁 行, n. hà n. li hāng, to walk in a feeble halting way.

Nyáu. In a serpentine fashion.

Nyáu. A bird. Coll. Nyau or Niau. Radical No. 196.

| 中之屬, n. chung tsu fùng, a phoenix among birds—a chief among men.

| 檢, n. tshiong, a shot gun.

| 媒, n. môi, a decoy bird.

l 联行, n. chhiù hàng, conduct like that of wild preying birds.

| 歌 散 n. chhiù sàn, scattering like wild birds.

| 蓋弓臟, n. tshin kiung tshing, game exhausted (Earth at peace, sheath the sword) put away the bow.

| 道, n. thàu, the path of the birds; impossible to humans.

j 非 n. tsòng, Parsee burial exposed to birds.

Nyáu. Parasitic plants. The convolvulus.

Nyau. Delicate.

Nyáu. A long, flexible piece of wood.

Nyáu. To tie up a horse with a halter.

裏 Nyáu. Same as the last.

傷 Nyáu. Agile.

Nyáu. Delicate; slender.

尿 Nyàu. Urine.

ldi n., said of a child wetting its clothes.

| 泡塊, n. phàu hi, an insignificant market.

胸, n. pau, the bladder.

管, n, kwón, the urinary passage. 腦頭, n. tsht theu, lower part of abdomen.

M, n. man, the point of the penis.

豪, n, fû, a chamber-pot.

At, n. kong, large urine-jar. 桶, n. thúng, bucket for urine.

n, n, shok, a urine ladle.

裙, n. khián, a cloth fastened about the loins of a baby.

床, n. tshông, to wet the bed (as children, etc.).

] 酸, n. son, uric acid. n. hen, smell of urine.

Nyàu. Used with the last. Also read Nit.

Nyàu. n. n. chòn, cannot stand steady; always toppling over.

Nye.

Ants. Also Nyài, and

I IL, n. khung, an ant's nest. n. teu, ant nest in a tree.

i in, n. chhìn, an ant heap. | A, n. midng, my life is but that

of an ant. (unimportant). 民, n. min, we are but ants! 1, n. kung, large ants.

I, n. vông, king of the ants. M, n. lón, the larvae of ants.

子赎多, n. 'sú kàn to, numerous as ants.

子遇 简, n. tsú kwò kong. a "run" of ants.

Nyè, n. m tet lok, unable to eat. Nyè. A large-winged black ant. Also Nyi.

膩 Nyè. Grease. Fat. Glossy. Smooth.

Nyem.

Nyèm. Weak, feeble (as a sick man). Cf. Nem.

n. nyók nyók li, and n. tok tók li, very feeble.

 $n. h \delta k$, the name of a bird,

Nyen.

Nyên. To congeal. To stiffen. To freeze. Often read Agen. Coll. Khên.

結, n. ket, to freeze. (kiet).

涨, n. pen, ditto., to form ice. in, n. shin, in a brown study.

礼, n. shì, gazing fixedly.

Nyên, Spoken words, To speak, Words.

chun chun thìn chá miáu miáu (mok), the speaker is earnest, the hearer is indifferent.

定, n. thin, definitely, positively. 朋, n. min, to speak clearly,

三語 四, n. sam nyi sì, talking much through ill-feeling.

官, n. kwon (kwan), a censor. as fault finding.

人人殊, n. nyîn nyîn shû, all speaking in identical terms.

路, n. $l\hat{u}$, a means of getting opportunity to speak.

| 符其行, n. phû kkî hàng, act according to your word.

為必整, n. vai sim shang, the word is the voice of the heart

念 行 為, n. nyàm háng vúi, thoughts, words and actions.

行, n. háng, words and deeds. 語, n. nyi, words.

語之才, n. nyi tsu tshôi, the gift of eloquence.

] 詞, n. $tsh\hat{u}$, words; an expression. 輕力 簿, n. khiang lit phok, speech airy, strength meagre.

ì 論, n. lùn, a speech.

i 自由, n. lùn tshù yú, freedom of speech.

不盡, n. put tshìn, the whole has not been told.

1 多有失, n. to yu shit, much talking leads to error.

| 行和顧, n. háng siong kù, words and actions should_correspond.

] 過 其實, n. kwò khi shit, over stating the facts, etc.

Nyên. Origin, head. Source; first; chief.

] 首, n. shiu, the head; the leader.

| 始, n. chhi, the very beginning. | 年, n. nyên, the first year of a

reign.

月, n. nyét, 1st month of lunar year.

] 氣, n. hì, constitution; health. | 氣 不 足, n. hì put tsiuk, a

weak constitution.

H, n. tan, or H, n. nyit, 1st day of the New Year.

悪, n. ok, bad source.

青, n. siau, night of the 15th of 1st moon.

n. phùi, the first wife of several.

| 素, n. sù, the elements that make up matter.

A, n. hiun, distinguished men.

老院, n. lâu yèn, an Upper House of Parliament.

by the Emperor for divining purposes.

| 楊, n. thap, original inscription. | 祖, n. tsu, the first ancestor,—Adam.

th, n. set, the original colour. th, n. sdi, a generalissimo.

朝, n. chhâu, the Yuen or Mongol Dynasty.

寶, n. páu, a silver ingot; idolatrous paper-money.

I 特袖, n. siau yù, a pumelo that is ripe about middle of first month.

年 Nyên. A year.

| 三十晡 供 猪 晤 大 了, n. sam ship pu kiung chu m thài liáu, you cannot rear a pig in 30 days—your time is too limited.

| 怕中秋月怕半, n. phà chung tshiu nyét phà pàn, the year fears mid-autumn, the month fears the 15th day (they soon speed away).

1 戴, n. tsài, a year.

1 生態, n. sang må, cows, bitches, mares, etc., produce young yearly.

| 料, n. lidu, the food supplies for New Year's feasting.

菜, n. tshòi, same as above.

l 關, n. kwan, reckoning time for the year.

所, n. só, a period in years.

| 近歲逼, n. khiùn sòi pct, the close of the year is nigh (put it off till next year).

l 富力强, n. fù lit khiông, young and strong.

清 款, n. tshin nyên khán, each year completes its own affairs.

紀相稱, n. kí siong chhìn, your ages are alike.

| 庚, n. kang, age; years.

前, n. tshien, before the end of the year.

背, n. pdi, before the close of the year.

頭, n. thên the beginning of the year.

邁, n. mài, old; aged.

尾, n. mui, end of the year.

底, n. tái, ditto.

三十號, n. sam ship pu, the last day of the year.

- 過 |, n. kwd n., year by year.
- ▮ 权, n. pán, the New Year's cake.
- **辰**, n. shīn, the character of the year.
- | 反豐熟, n. shîn fung shuk, a very good harvest.
 - 宫, n. fù, middle-aged.

紀, n. kí, age.

】 歳, n. sè (sòi), year of age.

- 散, n. hàu, name of the reign, time dated from its beginning to its close.
 - 丙, n. nùi, within the year.
- l 紀高, n. kí kau, advance in years.
- l 力, n. lit, bodily strength.
- 兄, n. hiung, contemporary recipients of distinction or honour: fellow students.
- | 長月久, n. chhông nyết kiú, a lengthened period.
- 「金, n. kim, honorarium.
 - | 壽, n. shiù, "the age" of the departed.
 - **预**, n. màu, particulars, for means of identification.
 - | 紀老, n. kí láu, advanced in years.
 - 「紀嫩, n. kí nùn, young.
 - | 紀幼, n. kí yù, young.
 - | 幼, n. yù, youthful; juvenile.
- 1 3, n. fun, division of years; time.
- 展, n. hàn, fixed number of years, as in mortgage deed.
- | 鑑, n. kàm, directory; a year book.
- | 月時日, n. nyét nyit shî, seasons, periods.
- | 近節到, n khiun tsiet tàu, the end of the year is at hand.
- | 級, n. khip, year of study.
- i 輔, n. pu, the end of the year—the last few days.
- the growth of the tree.

- 三夜四, n. sam yà sì, the year is just closing.
- l 假, n. kà, school vacation at close of year.
- Nyên. A spring of water; a source.
 - 泉 混 混, n. tshân kwún kwún, the spring of water bubbles out.
 - l 満流清, n. tshin lia tshin, a clear fountain has a clear flow.
 - III, n. thêu, the fountain-head, source.
 - 所, n. lia, the origin and history of.
- 原 Nyên. A plateau. Origin. Source. Natural. To forgive. Used with the last.
 - 性, n. sìn, natural bent.
 - | 子量, n. tsý lidng, atomic weight.
- ,形質, n. hîn chit, protoplasm.
- 色, n. set, primary colours, absence of colour or neutral.
- i 任, n. nyìm, the previous holder of the office.
- | 料, n. lidu, material in its crude state.
- | 理, n. li, original principles.
- 保, n. páu or pó, the original guarantor.
- 精, n. (tshit) sit, one's native place.
- j, n. thùng lit, the propulsive power; motive power.
- 1 始動物, n. chhì thùng vút, bacilli.
- | 文, n. van, the original writing or version.
- 情, n. tshîn, extenuating circumstances.
- | 先, n. sien, primarily.
- | 始, n. chhì, origin; beginning.
- | 收出存, n. shin chhut tshan, (in reckoning) principal receipts, outlay, remainder.

| 是, n. shì, naturally; in fact. | 來, n. lôi, originally.

- source circumstances.
- 因, n. yin, the cause of; the origin of.
- I 人, n. nyin, the person who is primarily responsible; aborigines; man in his natural state.
- | 質, n. chit, the primary elements that compose matter.
- | 有, n. yu, originally existed.
- 本, n. pún, original cause or source, original or simple numerals.
- 物, n. vůt, the original article. 子, n. tsú, atom.
- | 樣, n. yòng, the original kind or pattern.
- 形, n. hīn, the real original form
- 野, n. tshùi, original sin.
- 「告, n. kaù, the prosecutor, plaintiff.
- | 🌉, n. khè, original deed.
- | 差, n. tshai, yamên runners, or police.
- | 色 布, n. set pù, unbleuched cotton.
- | 宥, n. yù, and | to, n. liòng, to be lenient to; to excuse.
- | 舊, n. khiù, as before; as of old; originally.
- Nyên. ngà n. n, to look miserable, as if about to cry.
- Nyén. Colour. The face; the countenance. Also read Ngân which see.
- n. set, a woman's physiognomy.
- 料, n. lidu, colour. Nyên. To wrangle.
- Nyân, A tall tree found in Kiangei. It has a thick, red, bitter bark.
- Nych. A river in the west of Hunan.

Nyên. A surname.

軟元 Nyên. A small venomous snake.

新 Nyên. The wild sheep. Ovis jubata.

👺 Nyên. A large kind of flute.

Nyân. The consort of the Emperor Khu, B.C. 2256.

Nyên. Orange-coloured silk. Also read Tshon.

E Nyên. A bay horse.

Nyân. A kind of silkworm, which produces silk only once a season.

Nyên. A kind of porcupine, said to be hermaphrodite.

式 Nyen. A plant whose flowers are used to stupefy fish.

Nyén. To take between one's fingers. To twist. To pinch.

To play with.

 $| \mathbf{g}, n. kin$, to press between fingers.

- j 出血冰, n. chhut hiet lôi, to pinch till it bled.
- n. nèn ku, to handle a woman's breast. If allowed, it means consent to illicit intercourse.
- i 死 n. sí, to squeeze or crush to death.
- n. nyap (niap), a dint.
- | 難 陪 知 難 屎 出, n. ke m ti ke shi chhut, to dandle or play with overmuch, so as to result in unpleasant consequences.
- Nyén. To stamp on. To tread in another's steps.
- Nyén. Same as the last. Also read Chhèn.
- Nyén. Name of a mountain.
 A small feudal State. Also
 read Nyón.

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III Nyén. The eye. See under Ngán.

Myèn. To wish. To be willing, desirous. A vow.

| \$\frac{1}{2}\$, n. mong, hope; expectation. 從, n. tshiûng, willing to comply.

【 禹 平 安, n. nyî phin on, may you have peace.

走, n. tséu, a desire to depart. **和**, n. fô, to desire peace.

【 盡義 務, n. tshìn nyì rù, offering to serve of free will.

一死 唔 背 道, n. sí m pòi thàu. would die rather than recant.

 \mathbf{m} , n. shu, willing to give in.

意, n. yì, willing to.

I 賭 服 輸, n. tú fuk shu, I will gamble and will submit to lose. Nyèn. Ngâ n. n. li, the teeth on

edge. Nyèn. Craving, strong desire for. n. tsíu, a craving for strong drink.

n. shit tshiang kwó, a desire for fresh fruit.

n. shit thông kwó, ditto. for preserved fruit.

原 Nyèn. To be honest and blunt.

作 Nyèn. An unprincipled and cunning man.

m≧ Nyèn. To condole with. read Ngàn.

彦 Nyèn. Elegant, accomplished. Also read Ngàn.

Nyèn. A common saying. A proverb. Also read Ngàn.

 \mathbf{Z} , n. $y\hat{u}n$, the proverb says.

雁鴈 Nyèn. The wild goose. Also read Ngàn.

1 18, n. ngô, a wild goose. |過留壁人去留名, n. kwd liû shang nyîn khì liû miang, The song of the wild goose

as it passes reaches us. Man's name remains when he passes away.

| | Nyèn. To condole with. Also read Ngàn.

彥 Nyèn. Same as the next.

Nyèn. False. Counterfeit. Spurious. Also read Ngàn.

Same as the last,

Nyet.

月 Nyet. The moon. A lunar month.

一朔, n. sok, the first of the month. | 光, n. kwong, and | 点, n. liòng,

the moon; also moonlight. 底, n. tái, the end of the month. | 頭, thêu, the beginning of the month.

| 曆, n. l'ik (let), a calendar.

雪, n. sin, 【像, n. fùng, monthly salary.

I 图 图, n. thôn yên, full moon; the moon is quite round.

| 图 日, n. yàu nyit, Monday.

| 初 -, n. tshu (tsho) yit, the first day of the moon (month).

| 触, n. shet, and 天狗食 [, thien kéu shit, n., (a lunar eclipse).

食, n. shit, ditto.

| 餅, n. piáng, cakes used on that occasion.

[糕, n. kau, a bun made with ground rice and sugar eaten on the 15th of 8th month.

colours. In this halo supposed to reside a spirit dispensing blessings.

光担 枷, n. kwong tam (kkia) ka, there is a halo round the moon.

光亮, n. kwong lidng, brilliant moonlight.

- | 准, n. kwùi, the laurel; white olive.
- | 下老人, n. hà láu (ló) nyîn, the old man in the moon, Hymen.
-) 彩, n. màu, a moon shaped face: beautiful.
- n. kan tsiang, a man who contracts marriages—all he says and does is delightful like the moonlight.
 - | 假, n. kà, a monthly school holiday.
 - l 鶴, n. kap, tame pigeons.
 - | 华, n. pàn, the middle of the month.
 - | 华 規, n. pàn kwui, half full-moon.
 - (尾, n. mui, the end of the month.
 - 1 粒, n. hiên, a stringed instrument—guitar (moon shaped).
 - | 闌, n. làn, the moon is waning.
 | 建, n. kièn, the order of the months—great or small.
 -], n. n., ditto.
 - 大, n. thài, a month of 30-days.
 - 1 11., n. siáu, the month has only 29 days.
 - | 遇 則 虧, n. man tset khwui, the moon full then wanes (Fig. pride before a fall).
 - | 份牌, n. fùn phái, an almanac.
 - | [紅, n. n. fung, or] 季花, n. kwùi fa, the monthly rose,
 - | 會, n. fùi, a monthly meeting.
 - 前長, n. sok chhông, not for many months yet.
 - [篇, n. khwut, the contour of the moon.
 - | 藍色, n lâm set, pale blue.
 - 自布, n. phák pù, very light blue cloth.
 - | 琴, n. khim, a moon-shaped guitar.
 - , n. tshìn, the end of the month.

- 經, n. kin, the mens s 信, n. sin, menses.
- | 裡個病, n. li kai phiàng, illness contracted by women.
- | 唔 光 倚 恃 星, n. m kwong yî shì sin (sen), when moonlight fails we trust the stars.
- j 內, n. nùi, within a month after confinement.
- | 光 夜, n. kwong yà, the moon lights up the night.
- | 晴夜, n. àm yà, moon beclouded. M. Nyet. Very warm or warm.
- Nyet. Very warm or warm.
 Purposely.
 - | 力, n. lit, the strength of the heat. | 地, n. thi, places near the
- Equator.

 n. fok fok, hot and close.
- 天, n. thien, warm weather.
- n. hiet, very ardent : zealous patriotic.
- | 切, n. tshiet, very earnest.
- 度, n. thù, the degree of heat.
 - 眼, n. ngán, jealousy; blood shot eyes.
 - 目, n. muk, ditto.
 - 杉, n. sam, clothes for warm weather.
- 湯, n. thong, thermal spring.
- , n. chung, earnest.
- 鬧, n. nàu, noisy, disturbing.
- n. mùi, prickly heat.
- n. mùi tsháu, a grass which is used for curing prickly heat.
- | 誠愛 國, n. shîn di kwet, love of country.
 - 烈, n. liet, very warm.
-] 帶, n. tài, the tropical belt.
- 藍布, n. lûm pù, pale blue cloth.
- 帽, n. màu, summer hat.
- n. tsit tsit, very hot.
 - j 藥, n. yók, medicine used after sickness, in a bath.
 - 水, n. shúi, hot water. 版, n. fàn, hot rice.

| 氣, n. hì, hot vapours.

清, n. thuk, sores from ditto.

] 河, n. hō, Yehol.

| 症, n. chìn, fever.

/ 病, n. phiàng, fever.

in, n. sim, warm-hearted; earnest.

, *n. chhông*, feelings vexed.

Nyet. To cut off the feet an ancient punishment.

刑, n. h2n, punishment by cutting off the legs.

图 Nyet. Same as the last.

Nyet. To burn; to heat.

Nyet. Punishment for sin. Retribution. Evil.

| 債, n. tsài, the wages of sin. 罪 |, tshùi n., the evil consequences of sin.

| 子, n. tsú, a person unbeloved.

学 Nyet. Same as the last.

Nyet. A small post in front of a gate. A limit. A law. | 民, n. su, Provincial Judge. (Official designation.)

| 臺, n. thôi, and | 憲 n. hièn, ditto.

Nyet. Said of a child unwilling to take its food.

shit fàn kin tshài kài n, ditto. ‡日 Nyet. To bend.

Nyet. Unstable.

队yet. A threshold; a side door.

Nyet. To finish. To clear off.
To reach to.

Nyet. The stump of a tree.

忆 Nyet. Strong; valiant.

Nyet. A mountain peak.

Nyet. Grain which has sprout-

Nyet. Same as the last.

Nyet. A fish-hawk.

Nyet. Same as the last. Also, the cackling of geese.

Nyet, A jolt; a hindrance.

Nyet. Discontented. To dis-

死 Nyet. A pimple; a boil.

Nyet. A mound; a block. Coll.

Nyet. To live alone. Still; quiet. Also read Hit and Khet.

译 Nyet. High. Lofty.

Nyet. A tribe of Miau-tsu still found in Kweichow. Also Kct.

ಶ Nyet. Wheat in the husk Also read Ngut.

Nyet. Name of an ancient State in modern Honan.
Also read Ngut.

Nyet. The ends of a fringe. Tassels. Also read Hét.

Nyet. To gnaw as a rat. To peculate. Also read Ngat.

Nyet. To stammer. To eat. Also read Ngat and Khct, to drink; swallow. to suffer.

Nyet. The cross-bar at the end of the pole of a carriage.

Nyet. To quarrel. Resentment. Also read Hit.

」墙, n. tehiông, brethren at variance.

Nyet. Dangerous; disordered.

Also read Nuap.

Nyet. A stake; a post. Dangerous.

Nyeu.

偶 Nyéu. An image; an idol. To pair; a mate. Accidental; sudden. (Nyáu.)

| 像, n. siòng, an image; an idol.

人, n. nyîn, an idol.

1 &, n. sû, the double numbers.

1 A, n. hap, to pair, marriage.

| 遇, n, nyì, to hit upon.

】 間, n. vûn, to overhear.

| 然間, n. yên kan, suddenly; unexpectedly.

11 Nyéu. A pair; a mate, Used with the last.

配 |, phùi n., to match.

The root-stock of the Nyéu.

| 粉, n. fún, a flour like arrowroot, made from the lotus roots; used for corn flour, arrow-root,

| 斷絲連, n. thon sụ liên. break the root of the lotus it still holds on (met. for friendship.)

To gallop wildly.

馬 Nyéu. To hoe; to weed.

Nyéu. A kind of pine, used for coffins. Also read Néu.

M. Nyéu. A cur. Also read Néu.

Nyi.

語 Nyi. Words. Speech. To. discourse; to talk. Proper sound of character is Nyi.

🛓 🐞, n. nyên, language ; speech. | 云, n. yan, the proverb says.

Nyi. Prison (also Nyî.)

Nyi. To discuss. To deliberate. upon. To criticize. The sound of the character is Nyì.

長, n. chóng, the prime minister. 囊, n. dn, a matter for discussion.

| 事日程, n. sù nyit chhîn, a. programme of business.

| 會, n. fùi, a deliberative assembly. i h, n. lùn, to discuss, crincize.

| 事, n. sù, to discuss a matter.

函, n. chok, to consult.

| 定, n. thìn, to decide agree.

| 下子, n. hà tsý, let us discuss the matter.

1 π , n. $f\delta$, to discuss terms of peace. i 块, n. kiet, discussed and decided upon.

事會, n sù fuì, ditto.

] B, n. yên, an M.P.

院, n. yèn, Parliament. Congress.

Nyi. To open a little.

n. hoi (khoi) koì, open the lid.

n, hoi (khoi) man, open the door.

Nyi. n. ngai, and n. n. ngai ngai, about equal. Much the same.

義 Nyî. Usages, ceremonies. Etiquette. Manners. Deportment.

| 侯, n. chhóng, procession...

| | , n. man, the ceremonial gate —the middle gate in a yamen.

女 n. vûn, outward ceremonial.

[篇, n. tsiet, ceremonial usages.

【式, n. shit, ritual.

| 容, n. yáng, etiquette, deportment.

M. n. hin, a good example to be followed.

器, n. h i (kh i), instrument,

Nyî, Simple; stupid. Foolish. Rude. Conventional 'Your.'

事, n. lùng, to make sport of; deceive.

拙, n. chot, foolish; stupid. in, n. ngan, obstinate; irrational. a, n. chhún, stupid, foolish. Blunt witted.

| 株, n. lu, ignorant and stupid. k, n. múi, doltish, foolish.

囊, n. máng, simple.

弟, n. thì, your stupid younger brother—conventional way of referring to oneself, e.g., in signing a letter.

| 叔伯, n. shuk pak, your uncle (as above).

| 鉱, n. thùn, obtuse, blunt.

n. uga, can make nothing of him.

Nyî. Suspicion. Doubt. Mistrust.

具, n. pin, dummy soldiers.

忌, n. khí, suspicion.

i 義, n. nyì, there is mistrust.

膀, n. póng, a blaspheming which arises from distrust.

| 神, n. shin, | 鬼, n. kwii, in blame of one whom you distrust.

M, n. fû, to doubt, suspect.

副, n. fet, to suspect, mistrust.

問, n. mūn, a questiou, a query. 惺, n. lhi. doubtful and afraid.

| 人莫用用人莫 | , n. nyîn môk yùng, yìng nyîn môk n., do not employ a man you suspect, and do not suspect a man you employ.

| 案, n. dn, a suspicious case (legal).
| 於 住 晴 鬼, n. sim sen dm
kwti, the suspicious heart
begets demons.

, n. thôn, a body of doubt.

i 難, n nan, difficulty that creates distrust.

| Nyî. To estimate; to provide for. To be anxious.

四方無 i, si fong vû n, nowhere is there cause for anxiety.

馬克 Nyî. Same as the last.

Nyî. A corner ; an angle.

康 |, vuk n., the corner of a house.

it |, siông n., corner of wall.

Nyî. Thou, you. The second. personal pronoun, The character sound is Ni.

| 盛 族 家, n. shìn tshuk ka, your honourable clan.

| 到瞭往, n. tàu nài vong? Whither do you go?

n. tshiù nêu tsong, you have met with luck!

n. kàn yê, how indifferent; how slow; how inattentive!

| 偏言好重, n. kài nyên hàu (kàu) chhùng, your words are weightier.

| 有回心但有轉意, n. yu fûi sim kt yu chôn yì, you change your mind, he changes his opinion. (peace will ensue).

| 做初一我做初二, n. ted tsho yit, ngâi ted tsho nyì, as you do to me, I shall do to you (in anger).

| 愛做赤魚頭畔, n. di ted chhak sig thêu mé! of one who interferes where he has no right.

| 晤關心, n. m kwan sim, you are not careful; not interested in.

| 做 也 個, n. ted mak-kài, what are you doing?

 n. pot-m\u00e4ng, you are dreaming; indifferent.

n. kàn ngok, you are so silly;
stupid.

n. kan ngong, you are so stupid.

n nyàng ki ki nyàng nyi, you draw him or he draws you on (to quarrel, etc.).

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| 做 乜 個 事 業, n. tsd-mak-kài sù nyàp? What is your profes sion?

| 肯我願, n. hên ngải nyên, if you are willing I am agreeable. | 認得我麼, n. nyîn tet ngải

mo? Do you recognise me?

| 話 着 嗎, n. rà chhok má? Have you spoken correctly? n. lau ngái, you and me

高姓, n. kau (ko) siàng? Your surname, please?

n. m ti mak-kài màng, you know nothing about it.

n. di hì (khì) nài thàng? Where are you going?

| 有上天梯我有落地索, n.
yu shong thien thoi, ngâi yu lok
th?-sok, (met) I shall be even
with you: I can foil you (as
in a lawsuit).

一刀我一槍, n. yit tau (to), ngâi yit tshiong, (met.) I treat you as you treat me.

】去除 哩 來, nyî khì nài li lới, where have you been?

n. teu, you. (plural).

[個, n. kài, yours.

n. teu kài, your.

 n. vân n., ngải vân ngâi, you are you, and I am I—our interests are not the same.

| 编我晤倒, n. hip ngài m tàu, you can't harm me.

Nyî. Steep and irregular mountain peaks.

別 Nyî. A tributary state under the Chow Dynasty.

Nyî. A hairy marine animal, something like a man. Also read Ni.

原 Nyî. A small greenish-black insect.

• Nyî. To cut teeth.

Nyî. Uneven teeth. Irregular Confused. Also read Nyeu.

Nyî. A range of mountains in Shansi.

Nyî. Quadrumanous animals.
To begin.

I Nyî. A mountain.

Nyı. The cross-bar at the end of a carriage pole.

Nyî. A small kind of pheasant.

A crow-pheasant.

III Nyî. A water-beetle.

E Nyî. A fawn. Also read Mi.

Nyî. The clavicle; the collarbone.

Nyî. The collar-bone.

脱 Nyî. The nipple; the breast. (Sound and tone doubtful).

Nyî. A rivulet running between two high banks.

観 Nyî. An awl.

Myí. The ear. A handle. A final partical. Radical No. 128.

If, n. khung, the ear, or ears.

| 杂, n.t6, n. khung, n. kung and n. kit, the ear.

n. thô, the lobe of the ear, below the ear.

| 極靈, n. khit lin, ear very sensitive (to sound).

| 癢, n. yong, itching ears.

[巴 健, n. pa må, the open hand prepared to strike.

| 巴繼封落去, n. pa mà fung lòk hì (khì), the open hand has already struck or threatening to.

環, n. fân, ear ring.

[膿, n. nûng, pus from the ear.

肚, n. tú, ditto.

篇, n. fut, the opening of the ear.

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! & n. phâ, an ear-cleaner.

I 橋, n. saù, an ear-brush.

ditto.; n. khung phòi, ditto.

| 膜, n. mok, the drum of the ear.

| 屎, n. shí, ear wax.

n. khung chhá vát, the ear is torn (by the ring).

★, n. set, a growth which destroys hearing; stopped ears.
★, n. lan, the rim of the ear.

E, n. tsún, (khen) a small earring worn by boys.

| 聞不如目見, n. van put yt muk kièn, seeing is better than hearing.

i 陳長, n. kàn chhông, what long ears! hears everything.

| 邊風, n. pien fung, to give no heed to.

| 鬼響, n. kwhi hióng, sounding in the ear.

「鬼吗, n. kwái kiàu, humming in the ears.

n. khung thàng (then) nem li, has heard enough of it.

| 鳴, n. min, singing in the ear (as from quinine.)

] 聞, n. ván, a rumour.

【尾聽倒, n. mui thàng (then) táu, hear casually.

n. tsông tsong li thàng (then) lin, eagerly listening.

1 孔尾薄, n. khung mui phok, having a thin ear lobe; of one who listens too readily.

n. hiak hiak, pricked ears (dog, etc.,)

1 孔 燒, n. khung shau, the ears tingling. 1,

! 据面命, n. thi mièn min, I spoke to you face to face (of instructing a son, etc.)

Nyí. To compare. To propose. To determine, decide.

度, n. thok, to estimate.

皇, n. thin, to decide.

野, n. tshùi, to pass sentence.

in. n. nyi, propose for deliberation.

Nyi. A stag. To herd. Also read Ngù.

哲 Nyi. Irregular teeth

Nyí. The punishment of cutting off the ears.

Nyí. To consult, deliberate.

Nyí. Luxuriant growth of plants.

Nyí. To repress. The ends of a bow. Also read Mi.

及 Nyí. A stag; a buck. To head. Also read Nyi.

K Nyí. To compare ; to assort.

水 Nyí. A woman; a female. Radical No. 38. See under

| 士, n. sù, school mistress; a lady. | 橙, n. khiên, womens' rights.

學, n. hok, a girls' school.

Restless. Read Nga, a bill.

And Nyt, a hoe.

图 Nyí. The frontier; the border.
Nyì, to restrain.

五 Nyí. An instrument to give the signal to stop to a band of music.

Nyî. The space between the mouth and ears. Also Nyì.

洱 Nyí. A river in Honan.

Eff Nyí. Ear ornaments.

II Nyi. The blood of a fowl offerred in sacrifice.

Meat dumplings 耳 Nyi. One of the eight steeds of 穆 王 Muk Vong.

Nyì. To go to. To visit. To reach,

親 [, tshin n., to go in person.

Nyì. Two. Radical No. 7.

| 八佳人, n. pat ka nyin, a beautiful girl of sixteen.

| 十二子, n. ship nyì tsú, the famous literary giants of Chinese Literature.

| 十二 行 省, n. ship ny? hang sém, twenty-two Provincial cities of China.

| 三 其 德, n. sam khī tet, (a man) of unfixed purpose.

人, n. nyîn, the second wife

] 等, n. tén, the second class.

| 元方程式 n. nyên fong chhin chhit, equation (as of two expressions in algebra.)

| 多貨, n. tung (chhun) fd, of clothes worn a 2nd. year.

| 婚親, n. fun tshin, of a woman who marries a second time.

| 藍, n. lâm, dark blue: navy blue.

] 哥, n. ko, the 2nd. brother.

| 嫂, n. sáu, wife of second brother.

+, n. ship, twenty.

| 手, n. shiú, No. 2 'boy' or cook.

更, n. kang, 2nd. watch.

十八 宿, n. ship pat siuk, the 28 constellations.

| 十四 史, n. ship st st, the twenty-four historical records of China.

| 十四節氣, n. ship sì tsiet khì, twenty-four divisions of time in the year, indicating temperature.

| 次方程式, n. tshin fong chhin chhit, equations.

| 等邊三角形, n. tên pien sam kok hîn, an isosceles triangle.

n. ship phit ma lii, twenty horse power.

] 則, n. tset, in the 2nd place.

| 茂, n. hiên, a two-stringed violia.

| 人同心, n. nytn tháng sim, two men of one mind.

N, sìn, of two minds.

old goat; the name given by the Boxers to Christians and foreigners.

| 十四孝, n. ship sì hàu, twentyfour exemplars of filial piety (title of a Book.)

Nyi. Another form of the last (used in accounts).

Nyì. Used for the last two.

Nyì. To meet, fall in with.
To happen, occur.

| 倒, n. táu, met.

着, n. chhok, ditto.

| 中, n. chùng, ditto.

難, n. ndn, meet with difficulty.

| 倒鬼, n. táu kwái, met a demon | 對, n. tùi, to meet opportunely.

Nyi. To lodge. To sojourn, reside. To borrow as a metaphor; to belong to; attack or hang on.

| 所, n. só, ditto.

| 處, n. chhù, ditto.

| 宅, n. tshet, a dwelling house.

| 言, n. nyên, allegory, fable.

意, n. yì, suggestive thought; prompting by suggestion.

Myì. Same as the last.

Nyi. Righteousness: Morality. Loyal. Faithful. Common, free to all. Meaning: Patriotic; free. | 数, n. nù, righteous indignation.

[渡, n. thù, a free ferry.

| 氣, n. h?, patriotism, heroism.

| 所當然, n. só tong yên, what is proper and right.

■ 之勇, n. li tsu yúng, brave for the truth.

1 11, n. tsong, a store for storing rice for famine or poor; a free dead house.

【不容辭, n. put yang tsha, to shirk doing the right is not admissible.

| 手, n. shiú, artificial hand,

I 足, n. tsiuk, artificial foot.

[父, n. fù, an adopted father.

1 子, n. tsú, an adopted son.

i 数, n. shuk, charity school.

A, n. hok, a public school (free) 塚, n. chhúng, a free burialground.

| 務 数 育, n. vù kàu-yuk, essential and necessary education (compulsory education).

食, n. tshong, a public granary.

1 ±, n. sù, a brave or patriotic man; an eminent scholar.

| 俠, n. hiàp, courageous and bold in the right.

和國, n. fô thôn, the Boxer party, 1900.

] 勇 隊, n. yung tùi (thúi). volunteer corps.

務, n. vù, duty.

| 塔, n. thap, a charity towerbaby tower.

Nyì. Right, proper, suitable. Related, connected. Also Ni. | 腸 同 鄉, n. shuk tháng hiong, village relationship.

情厚 |, kau tshin heù n., intimate friendship, and great kindness.

Nyi. Occupation. Profession, trade; art; Handicraft Skill. Ability.

手 |, shiú n., handicraft.

武 |, vú n., military accomplishment.

Nyì. Same as the last.

Same as the last two. Nyì.

Nyì. Also used with the last three. To sow, plant.

Nyì. To manage. To drive a chariot. To wait on. Imperial

n. 11m kiun, Imperial guard.

| 營, n. yâng, the Imperial guard. i 史, n. sù, a Censor. Now Sukchìn sú.

] 想, n. kà, the Imperial chariot, the Emperor.

Nyì. Same as the last.

Nyì. To glance at, To look askance. Also read Yî.

禦 Nyì. To oppose, withstand. to hinder. An opponent.

饑, n. ki, to keep off hunger.

寒. n..hôn, to keep out the cold. Bold, resolute, firm.

I 勇, n. yùng, courageous, brave. | 然 n: yén, bold; resolute.

毦 Nyì. The tail or hair of the yak. An embroidery of feathers.

佴 Nyì. An assistant; a second.

i義 Nyì. To moor a boat to the south bank. Also read Nyi,

Nyi. To discuss. See under Nyi, the colloquial sound.

> Nyt. A law; a method. Also read Ní.

L Nyì. A large jar. To burn crockery. To crack. read H?.

膩 Nyì. Grease. Fat. Glossy. Smooth. Also read Nyè.

相 Nyì. A variety of jujube plum.

Nyì. Name of a famous archer of legendary times.

Nyi. To keep the crowds off the Emperor's path. A bamboo enclosure where fishes are reared.

X Nyì. To regulate. To aid.

Men of eminence. Also read

Naài.

Nyì. To cut grass. To mow.
Also read Ngài.

Nyì. To talk in one's sleep.

To whisper.

Nyì. A kind of pepper tree, the seeds of which are used in cooking.

Nyì. Branches rubbing against each other in the wind.

瀚 Nyì. The sleeves of a robe.

Nyì. To mutter; to talk in sleep.

源 Nyì. To talk in sleep.

Nyì. To cut off the nose.—a punishment in the Chow Dynasty.

則 Nyì. Same as the last.

Nyì. A surname.

模 Nyì. To moor a boat. Also read Nyi.

Nyì nyì nyà nyà, in great disorder and confusion.

Nyim.

Nyîm. To chant, intone; recite.
To sing.

| 風 弄 月, n. fung lùng nyết, to chant in the breeze, and play in the moonlight.

as when composing; to sing hymns, etc.

Nyîm. Used for the last. Also read Kim, to shut.

1 Nyîm. The ninth of the Ten heavenly stems. Great.

Nyîm. High ridges of cliffs.

Mylm. Same as the last.

Nyîm, A fathom.

yit n. sok, one fathom of rope. n. m kwd, cannot fathom it.

Nyîm. To cook food. Also Nyîm.

III Nyím. Same as the last.

Nyím. A kind of date.

a, n. tsáu, ditto.

Nyím, Ripe grain. Harvest.
Also read Ném.

Nyím. To gormandise. Well-cooked. Also read Nêm.

MYim. To be with child. Also read Yim and Nyim. Giles reads Nyim.

| 婦, n. fù, a pregnant woman. 懷 | ,fài n., ditto.; be pregnant. 有身 | , yu shin n., is with child. ff. Nyim. Same as the last.

Nyim. An official position; an office. To put in office. To sustain. Bear. Also read Nyim. Allow.

| 意往來, n. yì vong lới, to go and come at pleasure.

所, n. só, your place of service.

你作主, n. nyî tsok chú, do as you please.

| 天公 排. n. thien on phai, let heaven decide.

用, n. yùng, employee in hig offices.

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- trust, etc.; employment;
- j 期, n. kht, the time fixed for taking on duties.
- | 勞 | 想, n. lậu n. yèn, to bear fatigue and resentment in service.
- 四起, n. m hi, not fit for such duties.
- 我做, n. ngđi tsò, allow me to do it.
- | 意, n. y?, according to one's wishes.
- | 人使, n. nyin sú, follows anybody's lead.
- | 開用, n. nyt yùng, use what you wish of it.
- [從, n. tshiung, at the option of.
- | 人不如 | 天, n. nyîn put yî n thien, better trust in God than in man.
- n. phin or phing, to let a person take his own course.
- Mylm. To rent. To lease. Also read, Y?m.
 -] 單, n. tan, a deed of reut.
- 粗, n. tsu, to rent.
- No. vuk, to rent a house.
- Nyìm To think; to reflect on.
 Thus. So.
- Nyim. To lay the warp of a weave.
- 在 Nyim. A large kind of bean. Soft; pliant.
- Nyim. The breast of a coat, buttoned under the right arm.
 A mat.
- Nyim. Same as the last.
- Nyim. A head-dress of feathers made from the plumes of a bird of this name.

Nyin.

- Nyin. Person; woman; man; a human being, people, Radical No. 9.
- 巨, n. chhin, the king's officers, whether civil or military.
- | 著布布著葉, n. chok pù pù chok tsiong, man needs clothes, clothes need starch.
- | #, n. chung, the middle of upper lip, the raphis.
- | 神白, n. chung phák, medicine: the white sediment of urine.
- **種**, n. chúng, the races of mankind.
- 1 種 學, n. chúng hók, ethnology.
- \mathbf{w} , n. f \hat{n} , a dealer in children.
- | 客, n. hak (khak), a visitor: relations from elsewhere: guest.
- | 客來接 遮子, n. hak (khak)
 lôi tsiap cha tsú, when the
 guest arrives receive his umbrella.
- | 閑心唔閑, n. hān sim m hān, the mind is busy while the body is at leisure.
- 「係屋撑, n. hè vuk tshàng, the inmates prop up the house.
- hiâu siàu, miàu hiâu kiàu, humans laugh, cat's cry (in love making).
- n. hòi nyîn phái tsut tsut, thien hòi nyîn yit pá kwut, man injured by man he is still well-favoured —if injured by Heaven he becomes a bundle of bones.
- | 家, n, ka, families; people.
- | 家幼女, n. ka yù ng, young unmarried women.
- 間, n. kan (kien), among men in the world.
- 構, n. kėt, man's character; personality.

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- П, n. khéu, human beings, persons.
- | 口税, n. khèu shòi, a poll-tax.
- 月 權, n. khién, man's right or privelege.
- | 傑地 戴, n. khlet thi lin, the illustrious citizen glorifies his habitation.
- | 脚, n. kiok, people: workmen: carriers.
- | 脚, n. kiok hân tshâu (yûn), the men are so enterprising; capable.
- | 脚狗 嘴晤 燒 晤 陲, n. kiok kéu chởi m shau m shởi, man's feet and the dog's nose must be warm ere they can sleep.
- | 各, n. kok, each person.
- l 君, n. kiun, ruling princes: kings.
- | 窮起盜穴, n. khiáng hí thầu (thầ) sim, poverty leads to thievery.
- | 類無六親, n. khiûng mau liuk tehin, the poor man has no relations.
- | 窮晤怕羞, n. khiảng m phà siu, the poor man fears not shame.
- I 窮力出山崩石耽, n. khiáng lit chhut san pen shák thut (ut), a poor man gives out in strength as the stones emerge with the land slip.
- | 窮志不窮, n. khiúng chì put khiúng, poor in earthly store, but not so in resolution.
- | 窮志短, n. khiủng chì tổn, a poor man lacks initiative.
- n. khiung fó nyok, the poor man has poor goods.
- | 窮 計 短, n. khiúng kè tón, a poor man's schemes are purposeless.
- 下 7. kok, each person, each man.

- | 谷親 其親, n. kok tshin khi tshin, man loves his own kith and kin.
- | 藏, n. ku, a man stunted in growth.
- I, n. kung, a man's work: human labour.
- | 公, n. kung (kwung), an image or likeness of a man.
- | 工子, n. kung tsú, a small picture or model of a man.
- n. kung kiâ, a weak stunted child, a child's doll.
- | 工呼 灰, n. kung fu khip, artificial breathing:
- | 老心 四 老, n. láu sim mâng láu, old with a youthful mind.
- | 老心陽惡牛老生長角, n.
 lâu sim chhông ok nyû lâu
 sang chhông kok, villany grows
 with years like the horns of a
 cow.
- 1, n. lit, human strength.
- 力車, n. lit chha, a rick-sha.
- 類, n. lùi, the human species: mankind.
- | 類學, n. lùi hòk, anthropology.
- j 倫, n. lan, the five relations of mankind.
- I 倫有五夫婦為先, n. lun yu ng fu fù vùi sien, of the five human relationships that of husband and wife is the chief.
- | 唔平安, n. m phin on, I do not feel well.
- Sagittarius.
- n. md, of men who have no initiative or courage.

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- 無千日好花無百日紅, n.
 mdu tshien nyit háu fa máu
 pak nyit fûn a man does not
 remain well for one thousand
 days, a flower does not retain
 its colour for one hundred
 days.
- 舞, n. màu, man's face or countenance.
- i 微言 輕, n. mi nyên khiang, of body insignificant and words of no moment.
- | 名單, n. midng tan, a list of names.
- | 名無白水, n. miáng mâu phùk shái, if the character has the desired sound it will do!
- n. miàng, man's life; human life.
- | 命出天曹, n. miàng chhut thien tshâu, man's life is decreed of Heaven.
- | 命 到 頭, n. midng tàu thêu, the crime of murder.
- | 画 默心, n. mièn chhiù sim, the face of a man but the heart of a beast.
- I 民, n. min, the people.
- above others.
- 「望高樓水望低, n. mòng kau lậu shái mòng taï, man aspires, water seeks the lowest levels.
- 1 饒天不饒, n. nyâu thien put nyâu, man may forgive, heaven will not forgive.
- I 人告知, n. nyîn kai ti, every one knows it all.
- I 人都稀 撒, n. nyîn tu chhin tsàn, all men join in praising.
- i 爱長交數愛短結。n. di chhông kau sù di tón kiet, those who would have long friendships let them have short time accounts.

- | 恶 | 怕天不怕, n. ok nyîn phà thien put phà, a bad man is feared by men but not by Heaven.
- | 差| 數天不數, n. shèn nyin khi thien put khi, a good man despised of men but not despised of Heaven.
- | 怕三見面樹怕彈墨線, n. phà sam kiên miền shù phà thàn mét sièn, man fears to meet three (true) witnesses, wood fears the carpenter's line.
- | 怕粗鬼怕撞, n. phà tshụ, kwái phà lá, man dreads to be beaten, demons dread exorcism.
- | 趣神力官憑印, n. phín (phúng) shín lit kwon (kwan) phín yìn, man relies on the spirit's power, the magistrate on his seal.
- or manner.
- I 捕贼贼捕人, n. phù tshét tshét phù nyin, men wait in hiding to catch the thief, the thief waits in hiding to seize men.
- 「不可貌相梅水不可斗量, n. put khó màu siòng, hói shúi put khó téu liông, you cannot divine man by his appearance, nor measure the sea by a ladle.
- | 生七十古來稀, n. sang (sen) tshit ship kú lới hi, from of old few have attained to the age of seventy.
- 1 生路不熟, n. sang lù put shùk, the people are unknown to me and the road is new to me.
- | 参, n. sem, ginseng, (a medicine).
 n. ship-fun làm, the man is very
 weak.

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- | 死 債 休, n. sí tsài hiu, when a man dies his debts are cancelled.
- | 死歸土, n. sí kwui thú, when man dies he returns to the dust.
- | 死留名虎死留皮, n. sí liû miảng fú sí liû phî, a dead man bequeaths his name, a dead tiger leaves his skin.
- | 死如虎虎死如龍, n. siyî fû fû sî yî liûng, when a man dies he is feared as a tiger is feared; men are curious to see a dead tiger as to see a dragon.
- n. sim, opinion, feeling, sentiment.
- | 必難測水難量, n. sim nân tshet shùi nân liông, man's mind is hard to divine as waters are difficult to fathom.
- |一心不同各如其面, n. sim put tháng kok yî khî mièn meu's minds differ as their faces differ.
- l 心似鐵官法如爐, n, sim sittitet kwon fap yi la, the heart may be hard as iron, but the law is like a (hot) oven (to melt it).
- I 必節節高想哩皇帝想神仙, n. sim tset tset kau siong li fông tì sióng shin sien, man's heart is ambitious, aims at kingship therafter at being a fairy.
- I 必不足蛇吞狼, n. sim put tsiuk shá thun siòng, the mind is as unsatiable as the snake that would swallow an elephant.
- | 必肝牛肚屎, n. sim kon nyû tú shí, the mind is like a cow's belly never satisfied.

- | 性多過藥性, n. sìn to kwò yòk sìn, there are more temperaments than there are medicines.
- | 相打莫行前, n. siong tá mok hâng tshiên, do no approach men when fighting.
- | 相 黑 莫 帮 言, n. stong mà mok pong nyên, do not join with those who slander each other.
- | 善被人數馬善被人驗, n. shèn phì nyin khi ma shèn phi nyin khi, a good man is discarded, a good horse is ridden.
- | 身尸狗骨頭, n. shin shi kéu kwut thêu, like a dead body and dogs' bones (of no consequence).
- | 身一小天地, n. shin yit sidu thien thì, man's body is a little universe in itself.
- | 春保險, n. shiù páu (pó)
 hiám, Life Insurance.
-] 熟心晤熟, n. shuk sim m shuk, I know the man but I do not know his mind.
- | 熟 無 禮, n. shuk vû li, among acquaintances there are no ceremonies.
- | 數, n. sù, the human census.
- | 事, n. sù, human affairs; giving of presents mutually.
- | 事 関, n. sù (shè) fat, of men who have many interests; much going and coming.
- | 到貨到, n. tàu rò tàu, men and goods have arrived together.
- j 道, n. thàu, the principles that guide human life.
- | 道主義, n. thàu chú nyì, Humanism : humanitarianism.
- 7, n. ten, the populace: inhabitants: a man

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- | 丁幾 微, n. ten ki mî, the people are very few.
- 丁錢, n. ten tshiên, a poll-tax.
- 丽, n. thêu an evil scheming head-man.
-] 體組織學, n. thi tsu chit hok, study of the structural growth of the human cell.
- | 體解剖學, n. thí kái phếu hók, Anatomy.
- | 地相宜, n. thì siong nt, the right man in the right place.
- | 定勝天, n. thèn shèn thien, a man determined overcomes he ven (decrees).
- 1 多, n. to, the population is numerous.
- n. to chòi to, many people many opinions.
 - | 多强房狗多杠羊, n. to khiông fông keu to kong yông, where men are numerous there are strong factions; when dogs are many they carry the goats.
 - i 推, n. toi, a large crowd of people.
 - | 造皮, n. tshàu phi, manufactured leather.
- n. tsiang put yî miàng tsiang, to be born with a silver spoon is better than good looks.
 - | 千 | 萬, n. tshien nyîn vàn, of thousands and tens of thousands.
 - 精, n. tsin, of a small man but capable.
 - 情, n. tshin, human feelings; kindness.
 - | 情好食水甜, n. tslin háu shit shii thiám, a cup of water is sweet when given in kindness.
 - 情風上, n. tshin fung thù. the peorles' temperament and customs.

- | 情世務, n. tshin shè vù, man's nature and world affairs.
 - オ, n. tshôi, human ability.
- n. tsiok, human dignity.
- | 從閣下願, n. tshiûng kheu ha nyên, people agree to what is decided by lot.
- n. tshiûng phi lù tséu, man takes the economical road.
 - | 才出录, n. tshôi chhut chùng, they excel in wisdom, etc.
 - | 才有限, n. tshôi yu hàn, man's powers have a limit.
 - | 之所欲天必從之, n. tsu so yūk thien pit tshiūng tsu, vox populi vox dei.
 - 1 之常情, n. tsu shông -tshîn, an ordinary matter.
 - | 子, n. tsú, the Son of man: Christ.
 - | 王, n. vông, the chief of mankind. | 無生活計食盡家程斗量金, n. vù sang fùt kè shit tshìn ka li téu liông kim, a man who does not calculate clearly will devour the fortunes of his household.
 - | 為萬物之靈, n. vûi vàn vùt ts_n lin, man is the soul of all things.
 - | 為財死, n. vùi tshôi si, man dies for money's sake.
 - | 文地理, n. vûn thì li, Racial Geography: political geography.
 - | 物, n. vut, man and things: man and nature.
 - 影. n. yáng, a man's shadow.
 - by the quantity of smoke).
 - | 斑異盛, n. yen hin shin (chiu mit), the inhabitants are multiplying. (the smoke has increased).
 - 月, n. yên, official; teachers of the people.

- | 意唔同天意, n. yì m thung thien yì, man's thoughts and heaven's are not the same.
- **妖**, n. yau (yong), an invisible substance, which is the essence of life in the body.
- I 有錯盲馬有錯跡, n. yu tshô nyện ma yu tshò tsiak, man makes mistakes in speech, as the horse makes false steps.
- | 唇, n. yuk, of one who by bad conduct gives the place a bad name.
- 1 云 亦 云, n. yûn yit yûn, a man without initiative; repeats another.
- i 熊, n. yûng, the man bear.
- **秋 Nyîn.** The rafters on which tiles are laid.
- Nyin. A fabulous creature, half-man, half-fish. A merman.
- Nyîn. To thread, as a needle. To string, join together. Also read Nyûn (nyun).
- Nyin. To know, recognize. To acknowledge, confess.
-] 識, n. shit, to acquainted with. To recognize.
- I 但 唔 識, n. lî m shit, I do not know him.
- | 唔出, n. m chhut, cannot recognize it.
- | 栗不 | 人, n. phiàu put nyìn
 nyin, acknowledge the ticket
 not the man.
- 「唔職, n. m shit, ditto.
- f 给人, n. tshò nyîn, to recognize mistakenly.
- 差. n. tsha, mistaken identity.
- 1 学, n. sù (tshù), to recognize characters—be able to read.
- 1 狀, n. tshông, known bed one can sleep in.
- 罪,'n. tshùi, to confess a crime.
- 1 過, n. kwò, to acknowledge error.

- 保, n. páu, to act as surety for. To guarantee.
- 1 親, n. tshin, to recognize one's relations.
- | 明, n. mîn, to know definitely.
- | 過係錢, n. kwò hè tshiên, to go surety for money.
- | 填, n. chin, be careful to discriminate.
- | 定, n. thin, to know for certain. | 可, n. khó, to allow.

Nyip.

- Nyip. To go in, enter. To put in. Radical No. 11.
 - 來, n. lôi, come in.
- | 去, n. hì (khì), to enter in.
- In, n. khéu, enter the mouth; enter port.
- 脉, n. mùi, to put flavour in.
- 奮, n. kàu, to enter a cellar.
- | 廟焼 香, n. miùu shau (sheu)
 hiong, enter the joss house to
 burn incense.
- ! 瓊問禁, n. kin mùn kim, on entering a place ask what things are disallowed.
- | 國問俗, n. hwet mùn siùk, when you enter a country-learn its customs.
- | 不敷出, n. put fu chhut, receipts do not cover expenses.
- M. n. liàm, to place the corpse in the coffin.
- make a beginning.
- 1 場, n. chhông, he has entered the circus, ring, etc.
- | 學, n. hok, to take the first degree (sin tshoi).
-] 會, n. fùi, to join a society or club.
- 理, n. li, reasonable.
- Me, n. chòng, to enter into the account.

| 數, n. su, to include in account. | 息, n. sit, to receive interest.

| 陶. n. yáu(yêu), to put into the kiln.

] 冠, n. khèu, to invade a country as an enemy (or rebels).

l 股. n. kú, to become partner in a firro.

n. kam, to go to prison.
n. ted; to fill closely.

П 3. n. khéu shdi, import tax.

口貨, n. khéu fd, imports.

| 年 假, n. nyên kà, 12th month 25th day.

1 門 笑, n. (lók) mún sidu, a gift as you enter the guests door to the children.

| 門看見人故事, n. mûn khôn kiến nyîn kù sù, as you enter a door you look for signs of welcome.

月, n. nyét, menses.

大便, n. that phèn, an injection. 奏, n. tsèu, to submit a memorial to the throne.

] 朝. n. chhâu, to enter the palace.
] 聖會, n. shìn-fùi, to enter the church.

水, n. shúi, water rises so as to enter one's dwelling.

一席, n. sit, to enter the feasting room.

| 了門權入聽下, n. liáu mûnlêu nyip thang (then) há, enter the door enter the court. (mct. bit by bit).

| 村間地主, n. tshun mùn thì chú, when you go to a village pay your respects to the head man.

精, n. thuk, poison entered in.

国, n. vuk, entered the house; to enter a family as husband of daughter or of widowed daughter - in - law, assuming wife's surname.

】新屋, n. sin vuk, to enter a newly built house.

| 耳, n. nyi, to enter the ear. | 眼, n. ngún, to get something

眼, n. ngún, to get something in the eye.

信, n. sìn, credible.

整, n. shang, the entering tone. 数, n. kau, to join a religion.

E. n. pin, enter a petition.

會費, n. fùi fùi, entrance fee.

官, n. kwon, be confiscated.

| 庵, n. am, become a monk.

事, n. chhun, the beginning of spring.

籍, n. sit, to get registered.

火藥, n. fó yok, put the powder into the gun.

| 落里. n. lok ang, put it into a jar.

星, n. chhin (chhāng), to enter a formal written accusation.

! 紙! n. chi, to enter a petition. 洋, n. phàn, to graduate.

山英問出山人, n. san mok min chhut san nyin, do not ask of him who coines from the hill if you want to go up the hill.

intent. shin, very absorbed:

| 松, n. sim, to enter the heart | 鄉隨俗, n. hiong súi siúk, enter a village follow its customs.

[苍髓 灣, n. hòng súi van, enter a lane follow its windings.

港, n. kóng, enter a harbour.

頁, n. kwúng, the amount handed over by a tributary state.

i 場 寒, n. chhông kièn, a ticket of admission to games.

Nyip, nyon n. n. li, soft, loose. n. nyon,

Nyip. To restrain; to keep in.

Nyip. Contraction for ny? ship,
Twenty. Also Nyam.

11 Nyip. Same as the last.

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Nyit

Nyit, to-squeak.

n. ngát, squeaking sound.

- H Nyit. The sun. A day. Radical No. 72.
- | 月如梭, n. nyết yế so, days and months are like a weaver's shuttle.
- n. theu tem san, the sun about to dip.
- | 增月盛, n. tsen nyét shìn, each day adding and each month increasing.
- ! 聚夜散, n. tsi yd san, in the day time gathering; in the night scattering
- | 頭 送 崗 天 噲 情, n. thèu sùng kong thien vòi tshiang, if the evening sun breaks on the hill the morrow will be fair.
- | 唔好講人夜唔好講神, n.
 m háu kóng nyin, yd m háu
 kóng shin, speak not of a certain
 man in the day time, in the
 night speak not of a spirit.
- | 月運行, n. nyết yùn hâng, the sun and moon never rest.
- | 基途遠, n. mù thû yên, it is dusk and the way is far!
- | 甚一日, n. shìm yit nyit, daily growing worse.
- | 積月累, n. tsit nyét lúi, days and months are multiplying.
- | 海西山, n. phok si san, of one whose years are many and whose life must close ere long. n. héu, in after days.
- I 頭, n. theu, the sun.
- 间 出, n. thêu chhut, the sun rises.
- | 頭落, n. théu lok (nyip), the sun sets.
- | 頭落岡, n. thèu lok kong, the sun has set.

- n. thêu lat, the sun is hot.
 - | 暑, n. kwúi, a sun-dial.
- I 頭射入. n. thêu shà nyip, the sun shines in.
- | 光, n. kwong, daylight.
- I 頭 斜, n. thêu tshiâ, the sun's rays are slanting: sun declining.
- | 他, n. shet, an eclipse of the sun.
- I 頭刺眼, n. thêu tshiuk ngán, the sunlight dazzles the ayer.
- l 夜, n. yà, day and night.
- | 展頭, n. shîn thêu, in the day time.
- | 本, n. pún, where the sun rises— Japan.
- n. theu chang pit muk, the sun has just risen, so and so is just out of petticoats.
 - | 搭夜做, n. tap yd tsd, at it day and night.
 - l 攪 夜 攪, n. káu yà káu, day and night in mischief.
 - | 用不給, n. yùng put kip, not enough to meet the day's need.
 - | 子, n. tsú, the day; to regard a certain day.
 - 脚, n. kiok, the day (its aspects).
 - | 脚 唔 净, n. kiok m tshiàng, the day is not auspicious.
 - | 自東昇 n. tshit tung shin, the sun arises in the east.
 - | 枷睛夜枷雨, n. ka tshiang ya ka yi, a halo round the sun presages fair weather, a halo round the moon rain.
 - | 報, n. pàu. a daily newspaper.
 - 影, n. yáng, the sun's shadow.
 - l 子長, n. tsi chhông, the days are long.
- | 子短, n. tsú tón, the days are short.
- #, n. fâ, the coloured glow around the sun or moon.
- | 削月股, n. siok nyét sien, continually ravish the people.
- I 期, n. khî, the day fixed, a date.

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| 月星辰, n. nyét sen shin, sun, moon and stars.

」 久, n. kiú, for a long time.

l 記簿, n. kì phu, a diary.

月 用, n. yùng, daily expenditure.

I 課, n. kkp, a daily task.

| 唐, n し, a calendar...

| 如是, n. n. yi shì, every day like this one.

| 子館, n. tsú kwán, a place where a lucky day is decided.

- | 子像貓毛頭多, n. tsú tshiòng miàu mau kun to, as many days as there are hairs in a cat's fur—to youth the days seem endless.
- 月逝矣, n. nyét shì yi, the time is passing, waiteth not.
- 就月將, n. tshiù nyét tsiong, gradually progressing.

I 图 日, n. yàu nyit, Sunday.

- n. thêu lok kong làu fu hòng tshông, at sunset the tiger gets up from his lair.
 - 事, n. mù, dusk.
 - 頭腦老個, n. thêu sài láu kài, a sun struck man—old before his time; useless.
 - 前, n. tshien, previously (not long.)
 - 内, n. nùi, within a day.
 - | 頭搭山眉, n. theu tap san mi, the setting sun is touching the hills.
- n. thêu tshâng ngán, the sun dazzles one.
- J 長夜短, n. chhông yà tón, the day is long, the night is short.
- · 短夜長, n. tón yà chhông, the night is long, the day is short.

Nyit. Every-day clothes.

| 大千斤夜大八百, n. thải
tshien kin yà thài pat pak,
every day adds a thousand,
every night eight hundred
catties.

Nyo.

Nyo. To crumple up paper.

n. si chi, to crumple up written paper.

n. tsiù li, all crumpled up—destroyed.

n. mien li, ditto.

Nyo. kwuk n., the beard of grain, bits of leaves, straw, etc., in grain before it is cleaned.

n. kwuk, grain mixed with straw, etc.

tá n., to clean grain from such, by winnowing.

Nyó. 16 n., scattered, disconnected, as bits of work.

Nyoi (Ngè.)

Nyoi Ngè. Mugwort, artemisia, or any plant from which moxa is obtained. Turning grey. To quiet. To finish. Also read Nyè also Ngè.

葉, n. yap, leaves of ditto.

板, n. pán, cakes of ditto.

黻, n. yūng, moxa punk, used for cauterization.

| 火疤, n. fo pa, mark left after being cauterized by moxa.

) 火, n. fb, moxa punk fire for cauterizing.

Nyok.

Nyok. Weak. Yielding.

, n. kwet, a defenceless state.

n. kwon (hwan), a youth of twenty.

n. titt tsit li, very weak.

n. kwái kwái, and n. sái sái li, ditto.

點, n. tiám, a weak point. 內 溫 食. n. nuuk khiôna s

l 肉强食, n. nyuk khiông shit, the strong devour the weak.

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月房, n. fong, a weak section of clan.

n. nyîn thêu shòng hi fò ton, a sickly person has many ailments.

1 國無外交, n. kwet vù ngwài kau, the weak state has little go and come with out-side world.

Nyók. A kind of water-plant,

Nyok. The cuticle of the bamboo. A broad-leaved variety of bamboo, the leaves of which are used for making hats, etc.

1 葉, n. yūr, bamboo leaves. 1 笙, n. lep (lip), hats made from

Nyok. To be harsh. To oppress. Also Nyók.

j Et, n. chin, oppressive government.

| 待, n. thời, to maltreat.

雅 Nyok. Fevers of various kinds.

[疾, n. tshit, fever.

D 症, n. chin, fever.

Nyok. To steep clothes to be washed.

n. sam, ditto.

n. sick, to cause irritation.

n. tshiàng, steep till clean.

n. chà ku, to net partridges.

Nyok. To jest at. To mock. To ridicule. Also read Hiok.

] 笑, n. siàu, to laugh at.

Nyok. n. man chhing, a hairy grub that developes into a butterfly.

Nyon.

jṃ Nyon. To dip. To soak. To push. Also read Nyét.

顶 Nyon. The vacant space inside a city wall.

Nyon. Same as the last.

Nyon. Same as the last two.

撋 Nyon. To rub between the hands. To rumple.

Nyon. Seam, border, binding. Selvedge.

Nyon. Soft, yie y'y q; pliable weak, flexible. The character sound is Nyon.

n. yám. mídriff.

n. tsiet chhôi, a wide spread unbroken softboil on head.

| 殼 卵, n hok (khok) lón (chhun), an egg with a soft shell.

畫, n. hâu, a soft pointed camel brush (pen).

a, n. páu, a feast of wine.

笪, n. tat, a soft flexible mat,

胎. n. thoi, a flexible hat.

阪. n. pán, soft cake.

| 過 餡, n. kwò tslú, softer than glutenous rice cakes.

餅, n. piáng, soft bread.

z, n. tsòng, to bury without a coffin.

🌉, n. phúng, pliable cover.

骨, n. kwut, soft bones.

脚 瘟, n. kiok vun, a disease that begins in a weakening of the legs.

禁, n. kim, over shadow.

皮, n. phi, soft skin. 蓝, n. fung, gout.

耳, n. nyi, pliant ears, as of a jar.

計, n, kè, very wily scheming.

索能人, n. sok thâu (thô) nyîn, to inveigle with soft words, (to bind with soft cords).

健, n. lièn, a flexible chain.

殼, n. hok (khok), a weak shell.

鮫, n. kàu, moveable so as to come to pieces.

播, n. sdu, a soft broom.

硬,n. ngàng, soft and hard. **弱**, n. nyók, weak, feeble.

n. tsî tsî n. lâi lâi, and n. nyip nyip, very soft.

喉, n. hêu, the gullet.

] 殼 躄, n. hok (khok) hái, weak shelled crab—a man with no influence.

j 枕, n. chím, a soft pillow.

m, n. kiok, weak in the legs.

n. shuk, soft, flexible, as leather.

I I, n. pién, a soft scroll.

n. nyì, flexible.

人, n. nyîn, a trifler.

n. tsi tap tai, very flexible—as a bamboo.

木塞, n. muk set, a stopper.
n. vê vê, very flexible.

launches.

Nyón. Same as the last.

Nyón. An opaque whitish quartz, with pieces of corneian in it—used as ornaments.

理 Nyon. Same as the last.

顶 Nyón. Same as the last two.

Nyón. The diospyros lotus, which looks black when dried.

Also read Yt. A small post standing on the beam to support the roof.

Nyon. Soft, ductile silver.

Nyón. Timid, nervous.

Im Nyón. A disease of the-feet.

而 Nyón. Weak. Infirm.

Nyon. To wriggle, as a worm.

Myón. Soft, weak. Pliable, elastic.

Nyon. To wriggle as a worm.

Nyong.

Nyong. To look up. To look up to with respect. The proper sound of the character is Nyong to expect.

| 人 真 息. n. nyin phì sit, to watch n man's breathing (very dependent).

| 望, n. mong, look up to with hope.

ing. mù, look up to with long-

| 頭 n. thêu, life up the head. | 頓, n. lài, and | 托, n. thok, to trust to; to rely on.

| 徒, n. chhóng, to rely on.

Nyông. A young woman. A

| 娘, n. nyông, the empress; queen, goddess.

親, n. tshin, mother.

| 家 n. ka, the wife's family.

子軍, n. teú kiun, a troop of women.

| 子, n. tsú, a girl; a young lady. 加製 Nyông. To shake, tremble.

Nyóng. Troubled: oppressed with

n. n. chun, to tremble.

n. shiu, hand trembling.

n. kiok, feet trembling.

n. n. chhuk chhuk, walking unsteadily.

n. tshiàng hd, shake it clean (free of dust, etc.).

n. chhun sam, shake the clothes straight.

n. kėu sit (set), shake it free of fleas.
Nyong. To stop talking. To cease.

Nyong. To yield to. Give way to.

n. kî yâng, let him win. n. kî tsò, let him do it.

n. tshin, a yielding disposition.

Nyong. Pies of various kinds.

n. fú kwa, a pumpkin pie.

n. theù fù, bean-curd pie.

n. chhông, sausages.

Nyong. n, pen, How?

n. pen kong, how can that be said?

n. tet, how? (C.)

n. pen tu háu, any way will do.

Nyu.

- Nyû. A cow: an ox. Radical No. 93. (C. Ngêu).
- | 軛, n. ak, a yoke for oxen.
- 車, n. chha, a cart drawn by oxen.
- 1 隻, n chak, an ox.
- f 展面, v. chi ma mièn, said of a man who does beastly things, (the posterior of a cow, the face of a horse); shameless.
- 「嘴籠, n. chòi lung, a cow's muzzle.
- | 竹鞭 n. chuk pien, a bamboo switch for driving on oxen.
- | 觸角, n. chhuk kok, the oxen are butting with their horns.
- I 翻 崩 尚, n. fan pen kong, of a cow falling down a cliff.
- l 反草, n. fán tsháu, the cow chews the cud.
- | 販, n. fàn, a dealer in cows.
- n. hák, the bull's scrotum.
- n. hàk sái, the name by which the mango fruit is known.
- 「形, n, hîn, like an ox, or animal (in conduct).
- i 雄, n. hiùng, the penis of the bullock.
- l 較底, n. kau chà, the cow or ox works the sugar cane crusher.
- 1 噪聲, n. kàn man, as savage as an ox (of turbulent clans.)
- | 雄, n. kàn hiùng, as strong as an ox.
- ¶ 田耕, n. kang thiên, the cow or ox plows the field.

- 筋, n. ken, ox muscle; tendons.
- li 歌 解 虎 感 解 川, n. kidu tshû lân fu kidu tshû san, the cow lows when leaving its stall; the tiger cries when leaving the hills (lair).
- | 牽到江西都係牛, n. khien tàu Kong-si tu hè n, if you lead an ox to Kiang-si it is still an ox.
- n. khien phi, cows with rings in their noses.
 - | 笛| 背取, n. kin nyû pòi tehi, select muscle from the back of the ox.
 - | 角. n. kok, cow's horns.
- 1 角 唔 失 唔 出 村, n. kok m tsiam m chhut tshun, if a cow's horns are not sharp it does not leave the village. It is only the gifted who are called out.
 - | 角 茄, n. kok khiô, ox-horn egg plant.
 - | 角 椒, n. hok tsiau, cow horn pepper (so called from its shape).
- | 綱, n. kong, a cattle market.
- 帖, n. lú, a bullock, steer, bull.
- n. kú kàn tsap, as strong as an ox.
 - l 钻生理. n. kú sen li, doing business by carrying burdens.
 - 灌筒, n. kwòn (kwàn) thúng. n bamboo dish for giving medicine to cattle.
- | 骨 甑, n. kwut tsèn, a boiler used for boiling bones in order to remove flesh.
- i 欄, n. lân, a bullock pen.
- | 欄草. n. lân tshâu, straw for the byre: name of a flower in Fùhkien:
- | 欄肚關牛艦, n. lân tủ têu nyû
 mā, a cow will fight in her own
 by re; (bold at home, a coward
 abroad).

n. lân vang kàn so (su), as far apart as the bars of a cow-byre (of loose meshed fabrics).

n. làng (nàng) vô, the ox is treading

期 頭, n. lì thêu, ox tongue.

in. lit, of great strength.

n. må, a breeding cow.

down the paddy.

n. må she tsú, the cow licks her calf.

n. mâ tài tsú, of a widow remarrying, leading her children to her new home, (a cow leading her calves).

n. mâ kwò liang nyû tsự chhut thêu. when the mother cow is over the hill the calf grows bold.

| 毛順毛。n. mau kàn to, as plentiful as cow's hair.

[眠地, n. min thi, a place where cows lie; a lucky place.

| 尾鋸, n. mui ki, a hand saw.

1 2, n. nen, cow's milk.

1 乳油, n. nèn yú, butter.

引 朝, n. nèn piáng, cheese.

」肉, n. nyuk, beef.

| 内閣, n. nyuk yên, beef co6ked in small rounded lalls.

【 肉 乾, n. nyuk kon, dried beef.

[肉 乾 唔 好 做 枕 頭, n. nyuy kon m háu tsố chím thêu, do not use dried beef for a pillow.

肉 升, n. nyuk chip, Leibig's meat extract.

[肉 凍, n. nyuk tùng, cooked meat frozen.

| 肉子, n. nyuk tsù, beef vendors. 女, n, ng, capricorn.

n. ngá pài (pi mâ), red cattle tick. | 百葉, n. pak yap, tripe.

| 擘 胛, n. pak kap, cow's thigh out of joint.

| 辞龍, n. pàn hùng, a muzzle for

n. pan koi, the rope passing under the neck that fastens the yoke.

I 右肺, n. phảng phùi, a very fat COW.

飽, n. phâu, a cow comb.

n. pi, the thigh of the cow or ox.

【 髓 銃、 n. pí chhùng, a rifle, musket.

n. piau, the ox runs.

皮, n. pht, ox or cow hide.

皮膠, n. phi kau, glue.

| 皮癬, n. pht sién, a rough itchy ring-worm forming on arms and

| 皮指, n. phi kien, a tax on tanned hides.

[鼻祭, n. phì khiên, the ring in an ox's nose.

n. piòng kwà, the ox loosened from the plough, etc.

n. pdi pâ luk mang yit yong, like a fly on a cow's back; a trifle.

n. sang kok, the ox rubs his horns (against a tree or other).

翟, n. sit (set), buffalo tick.

索, n. sok, a rope for cattle.

相關, n. siong tèu, the oxen-are fighting.

水門, n. shui mun, the cow's urinary passage.

熟肉.n. shuk nyuk, the flesh of the head and feet of ox.

師, n. su, a judge of cattle.

n. sý ki to kwà, ? How many spells of work do you give your oxen?

E, n. thái (thê), a cow's hoof.

n. tham tsháu (tshó), the stretches (as over a fence) to eat grass.

n. teù khàm, the ox butts the bank of earth.

」頭馬面, n. thêu ma mièn, the soldiers of Nyâm Lô Vông with ox heads and horse faces, who assist him in judging the dead.

」頭王, n. thêu vông, the king of cattle.

頭獎, n. thêu vok, a pot without handles.

頭 櫨, n. theu fù (khù), short breeches.

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頭 捐, n. thêu kien. a tax on beef. (slaughtered catt'e).

痘, n. thèu, vaccine.

| 條, n thiâu, a grown up steer.

| 珍死, n. toi si, the ox has fallen and is dead.

肚, n. tú, tripe.

屠, n. thû, a butchery.

【 欖, n. thuk, a calf.

木, n. tún, a short post to which cows are hitched.

n. tun tsang, a disease in hind feet of cows.

| 幢, n. thûng, young entire calves. | 桲, n. tshì, a heifer.

n. tshì mâ, a young cow that has calved.

| 膝草, n. tshit tsháu hyssop.

n. tso'; hiak, a frisky cow: leaping about; gamboling.

异. n. tsong, New-chuang. 子, n. tsú (tsái), a calf.

黄, n. rông, bezoar from oxen.

| 汝 湖, n. vún fû, (khut), a puddle for cows to wallow in.

n. van shae, the cow souses in the water.

腰, n. yeu (yau), a cow's kidneys. 油, n. yû, ox fat: suet.

| 油渣, n. yū tsa (phok), what remains of cow fat after the oil has been extracted

油燭, n. yû chuk, a candle made from lard or tallow.

Note: To wipe with a wet cloth; to clean.

n. tsok, to wipe a table with a wet cloth.

n. phang, wash the (wooden) floor.

n. vû shin, to rub down one's body in this way.

* Nyû. A medicinal plant.

脉, n. tshit, ditto (Achyranthes aspera).

Nyû. The cry of a child. Also read Yû.

Nyu. Soft, as well-dressed leather. Also read Yû.

Nyú. To bend wood by fire or steam. Also read Nû.

Nyú. To turn round; to twist. To sprain. To grasp,

[填, n. fâi, spoilt by a wrench.

| 下轉, n. hà chón, turn it round. | 開門來, n. khỏi mún lới, turn the handle (foreign) and open the door.

1 起燈火, n. hí (khí) ten fó, to turn the lamp wick higher.

| 唔轉, n. m chon, cannot turn it round.

with many turns and twists—as a path.

| 口角, n. khéu kok, pinch his

cheek.

斯子骨, n. thon shiu kwut, wrench and break the bones of the hand.

I 数下, n. kwuk hà, twist it tighter—as when making a rope.

| 左, n. tsó, turned it to the left.

I 銷向, n. tshò hiòng, turned it the wrong way.

| 鐮 n. liâm, a grass cutting knife. | 鎖 頭, n. só-théu, to wrench off a lock be twisting it.

Myú. Name of a tree—Ligustrum Sinense. Also read Chhiù, Handcuffs.

MY Nyú. A knot; a fastening.

加 Nyú. A little girl. Giles reads

Nyú. Inclined to evil. Perverse.
Accustomed to.

Nyú. Obstinate, perverse.

Nyu. A step. Radical No. 114.

Nyù. To turn round.

n. hoi mien, to turn away the fac from.

n. chón hiờng lôi, turn round th

n. n. tséu, of a child who g

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Nyuk.

Nyuk. Litigation. A prison.

| 官, n. kwan, keeper of a prison. | 本, n. tsut, prison guard.

X Nyuk. Jade; a species of Nephrite. Pure. Precious.

| 不琢不成器人不學不知道,
n. put tok put shin hi (khi) nytu
put ho!: put ti thàu, to fashion
jade needs the artist, to know
doctrine man must study books.

| 堂, n. thông, the Hanlin College. 饕, n. tsam, a hair prong of jade.

賽花, n. tsum fa, tuber-rose.
(Polianthus tuberosa).

[蜀黍, n. chuk shú, Indian corn. (also called c. p. pau siuk).

| 田貴山, n. chhot hun san, jade is got from Khun hills.

【 看, n. shàh, jade-stone.

j 22, n. hì, ornaments made of jade.

盒, n. háp, a jade box.

藥,n. uk, jade bracelet.

1 戒指, n. kài chi, jade finger ring.

粉, n. fún, cinnamon powder. た, n. kwùi, cinnamon, cassia.

|皇大帝, n. fong thải tì, and |皇上帝, n. fong shòng-tì, the 'gemmy emperor'; the chief god in the Taoist Pantheon. Also | 帝, n, tì, sa.

1 手, n. shiù, your hand-your handiwork.

| 色, n. set, jade colour.

「石俱焚, n. shàk ki fùn, (Fig.) good and bad together suffer.

| 耳環, n. nyl fân, earings.

m, n. lan, a kind of orchid. (Magnolia Yulan).

🌃, n. sái, jade-seal.

H, n. yin, jade seal.

| 青, n. tài, a jade belt. | 照, n. cháu, photograph of a distinguished man.

篇, n. siau, a flute made of jade

體, n. thi, your person.

女, n. ng, your daughter.

音, n. yim, a letter from you.

Nyuk. Pure gold ; precious.

追 Nyuk. A water-fowl

Nyuk Vitality; virility.

Nyuk. Flesh. Meat, especially pork. Radical No. 150.

| 満 議 心, n. thùng kwui sim, to pain the flesh affects the heart, punish the child pains the heart.

[屏風, n. phin fung, a screen surrounding guests. (also called | 陣, n.chhin). ditto.

| 色 幼 娘, n. set yù nùn, complexion fresh and youthful.

n. pun nyîn shit, kwut m shâng pun nyîn khê, I'll endure my flesh to be eaten but I won't have my bones nibbled. (I'll bear a little but I won't bear much).

| 眼不識 賢人, n. ngán put shit hiện nyến, your eyes are of flesh! you can't recognize a man of distinction when you see him.

| 擾, n. yong, your skin is itchy. (you want to fight?)

and blood.

| 山 落 了, n. san lok liáu, his mountains of fat have melted away.

| 片, n. phién, slices of meat.

留, n. hàm, meat patties.

月猪, n. chu, pigs reared for eating.

A, n. shin, the body.

色, n. set, complexion.

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n. sám, mince-ment.

1 4. n. sùi, meat balls.

圖, n. yên, meat-balls.

食, n. shit, carnivorous.

| 爛在羹, n. làn tshài kang, soup with the ment boiled into shreds.

H, n. nyùn, the meat is tough.

l 脆, n. tshiòi, ditto. tender.

ithe person.

] 後, n. $y\dot{u}k$, the lusts of the flesh. 果, n. $kw\dot{o}$, fleshy fruit.

| 桂, n. chhu, the hinges on which shell fish open and close.

眼, n. ngán, physical eyes.

D 茂, n. theu kheu, a medicinal herb, something like nutmeg spice.

1 7, n. chip, meat juice.

with fat: body exposed in parts.

瘤, n. liù, a fleshy tumour; a wen.

into shreds.

| 准, n. kwài, cinnamon. Also written 玉 桂, nyùk kwài.

n. piáng, cakes with meat inside.

Nyuk. The contracted form of the preceding.

Nyun.

Nyun. To endure. To bear. To forbear. To repress. The proper sound of the character is Nyún.

] 受, n. shiù, to bear with.

, n. nài, to endure, put up with.

氟, n. hì, long-suffering; forbearance.

痛, n. thùng; patient under pain. 情, n. tshin, to repress one's feelings.

饑, n. ki, to endure hunger.

唔緊, n. m kin (kėt), cannot restrain oneself.

笑, n. siàu, to repress laughter.

笑 唔 鱀, n. siàu m kin, cannot keep from laughing.

唔 住, n. m chhù, can't be patient.

| 氣吞墜, n. hì (khì) thun shang, to restrain one's anger and keep silent.

属, n. yuk, to bear insult.

痛易一滚難, n. thùng yì n. yong nân, one can bear pain, to endure itch is difficult.

1 得一時之氣免得百日之憂, n. tet yit sht tsu hi, mien tet pak nyit tsu yū, to repress a moment's anger, may save one hundred days of sorrow.

| 氣留財, n. hi liù tshôi, .put up with it, and save your money.

feelings—to do wrong. Also a cruel heart; unfeeling, hard hearted.

Nyûn. Silver. Money. Riches: wealth.

骥. n. tsòn, a silver money tester.

櫃, n. khwùi, a safe.

箱, n. siong, ditto.

河, n. hô, the Milky way.

精(鬼), n. tsin, a spirit that is supposed to tell where silver can be found.

銭, n. tshien, silver coins.

l. 鼠, n. chhú, ermine.

碎, n. sùi, bits of silver.

器, n. hì, silver implements, etc.

m, n. thôn, a lump of silver.

鰈, n. khò, small silver ingots. 餅, n. piáng, large silver ingots.

is, n. chi, a paper note (money):

行, n. hông, a bank.

庫, n. khù, a treasury.

周, n. khiuk, a mint for-coining silver.

i 票. n. phidu, paper money (e.g., a dollar note).

| 單, n. tan, a cheque or banknote.

n. ak, silver bracelet.

, n. khen, a silver ring for the neck.

] 鈕, n. néu, a silver button.

I ff, n. chim (chim), a silver pin.

鏡, n. lièn, a silver chain.

] 笄, n. kì, a silver hair pin.

| 根十分緊, n. kin (ken) ship fun kin, money very tight.

魚, n. ng, silver fish.

Men team, a silver prong.

鑛, n. kwáng, a silver mine.

l 線, n. sièn, a silver wire.

I 鲌, n. phok, silver leaf.

一碟, n. chu, vermilion,

水, n. shúi, discount given when payment is made in silver.

| 水低, n. shùi tai, low rate of exchange in silver.

| 牌, n. phú, a silver medal; a silver badge put on a child's cap, when he is a month old.

| 蝦, n. hd, small shrimps.

数, n. tshai, a silver decorated hair pin.

, n. tsham, a stamp (chop) for dollars.

n. shui sap si nyin, money smothers people. (Fig. avoid lawsuits with the rich).

f 6, n. set, the quality or "touch" of silver.

is the currency and standard.

Nyûn. A bank, a boundary.

Nyûn. To speak gently.

Nyûn. To open the mouth wide. Used as a contraction of Tháng.

看 Nyûn. The anarling of dogs.

Nyûn. Insincere.

Nyûn. The District in which Ningpo is situated.

Nyûn. The gums. Also read

I艮 Nyûn. A stone like jade. Jade.

Nyûn. To gnaw. To bite.
To take off the bark. Also read Khên.

Nyún. A District under the Han Dynasty, now 胸 | 縣, chhún n. Yèn.

Nyun. To endure. See nnder Nyun, of which this is another form.

Nyún. The edge of a blade. A sword; a knife. To kill.

用 sword; a knile. 10 knil.
カー, tau n., the edge of a sword.

i, n. mong, perish by the sword.

Nyún. A measure of eight feet. To measure. To fill.

Myún. To put a drag on a wheel. To block. To stop. Used with the last.

Nyún. Muddy water. Also read Nyén.

Nyun. To enquire. To ask respectfully. A particle, (Nyun.)

Nyún. Same as the last.

Nyún. To speak with difficulty.
Slow of speech. Also Nyin.

Nyun. Soft but tough. Also read Nyun.

Nyún. Same as the last.

Nyun. Tough. Strong. Hard. Also read Nyun Nyen.

| 到死, n. taù (tò) sí, very tough. | 皮, n. phí, tough as leather.

肉, n. nyuk, tough meat.

n. kit kit, very tough n. kit kit, ditto.

1. 通 鬼 筋, n. kwò kwúi ken, tougher than the mus des of the devil.

呼脱, n. m that, cannot be evaded.

| 心腸, n. sim chhông, hard of heart.

| 皮猪痛皮牛, n. (ngân) phê chu thùng phê nyû, prod the pig it grunts, prod a cow it starts off.

Nyun. Slime, mud, dregs.

Nyùn. To thread as a needle.
To join together. To string.

Nyun. To stuff; to fill.

Nyung.

Nyung. Thick. Strong, dense. Rich. The opposite of Tham.

i 读, n. thàm, strong weak (opp.)

| 茶, n. tshâ, strong tea.

tation.

1 , n. yen, dense smoke.

鴉, n. thong, thick soup.

] 雲, n. yûn, very cloudy.

🚒, n. vù, foggy, misty.

Nyûng. Strong (as spirits); generous. Rich.

酒, n. tsiú, strong whisky.

形 Nyûng. Thick (as vegetation). Plump. Also read Nang.

n. pâu pâu li, very dense foliage, etc.

Nyung. A heavy dew. Also read Nung, Soft, miry.

Nyûng. Thick, substantial clothes. Also read Nung.

Nyung. Loose, slack.

piòng n. sok, slacken the rope.

n. tit, a little slacker.

n. shúi, slack water, not rapid.
n. shúi tsim sí nyin, slack water

drowns people (it is not feared).

Nyung. n. khi shii, to stop water
so as to divert its course (to

higher fields, etc.).

Nyung. To give way to; to concede. Cf. Nyung.

n. vii; to give place (to another).

O.

O. To ease nature. To fall to pieces.

I 屎, o. shi, to have a movement of the bowel.

[尿, o. nyàu, to urinate.

fm, o. hiet, to pass blood or o. fung.

潮起, o. lì chìn, dysentery.

嘔, o. éu, to vomit.

| 赤 尿, o. cliliak nyàu, to pass turbid urine.

o. laù shi, (pi), to pass liquid excrement.

點, o. c'hûng, to pass worms.

o. phi khien, to pass putrid matter.

o. shi khiau si kéu, tormenting a dog by offering and then refusing (met. said of one who offers assistance but is very slow in rendering it).

/ 佩屎, o. làn shi, to excrete loose "motions".

| 堆屎, o. toi shi, to lass motions (once).

o. shi lap tau nyû tún, of one who does anything contrary to rule.

o. shi lau ki kak liang kong, I am parted from urine (filth) by a hill.

o. tuk shi, to pass motions.

o. tuk nyau, to urinate.

一 4 哩, o. tet li, the bottom is out of the water bucket.

o. tái (tê), the bottom is out of the bucket.

o. kung, penalty paid to the employer.

精 肚, o. lì tú, given to idle chatter. Cf. 'diarrhœa verborum.'

| 尾, o. phì, to break wind; flatus.

o. phì that fù (khù), of one who is . over particular.

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前 O. Undecided, unstable.

O. Same as the last.

河 O. Disease, pain. Also read

TO. Same as the last.

O. An utterance of voice—exclamation. A prefix to names, etc. Usually read A, which see. To flatter; to toady.

| 尼陀佛, o. nî thô fút, Amida Buddha.

天氣地, o. thien chèn thì, a ory that reaches to heaven and threatens the earth.

魏, o. ngui, Asafetida.

o. h6, a sudden emission of sound when a thing falls or flies away.

I 编 本 承, o. mì fùng shîn, to flatter.

| 其所好, o. khi só hàu, according to his liking to grant.

■ IB, o. kau, ass's glue.

O. To sustain. To be grateful for. Also read H6.

O. o. calling a dog.

yawn. Also read Ho.

O. To blame; to upbraid.

Also read Kho.

O. A final particle, used generally with interrogations.

O. o. tso (tsio), filthy; unclean; of a vicinity afflicted with much death.

o. tso thet hau to nyîn, caused the death of many.

A large, round, shallow bamboo tray for sunning flour, etc. Read Kwa.

大 1, thải ô, a large ditto.

單, o. tan, a much smaller ditto.

(in C. a larger kind is called ka liák, and mo lân,).

o. liau, a large tray for bread; cakes, etc.

O An oyster.

o. nyuk, the meat of the oyster.

6 khok, oyster shells (used for burning lime).

6. o. fung, to prevent the wind.

O. To go to sleep, as a child.

o o, sound used when putting a child to sleep.

o. muk, and ô, shòi, to sleep.

O. To throw away. Cf. Kwô. o. khoi, to throw aside.

O. A reply "I hear you".

O. do hióng, to grown, as a fat pig does, when disturbed.

Oi.

Oi. To weep, to wail. To sympathise with. Grief; sorsow; to pity; to implore.

th. o. lin, to have pity on.

I 18, o. kiau, to weep and wail.

1 st, o. ko, lamentation.

」 聲, o. shang, a mournful voice.

| 痛, o. thùng, grief.

」 哭, o. khwuk, to cry piteously.

if, o. hip (khip), silent grief—shedding tears.

科, o. khim, to compassionate.

的美數. o. tit-mui-tun, ultimatum. (tsùi hèu kài kwung rûn).

| 悼, o. thau (tha), mournful; sad. | 哭切齒, o. khwuk tshiet chhi, wailing and gnashing of teeth.

| **働**. o. thùng, bitter grief.

一子, o. tsú, a child whose mother is dead.

| 宋天父, o. khiù thien Fù, pray the Heavenly Father.

Oi. Mother.

ya o., father and mother.

tsý (tsi) o., the mother and her children.

Oi. o. noi, to fondle a child.

Of. o. o. èn, replies yes, yes;

Oi. To love. To covet To be sparing of. Love.

, o. sim, love.

麼, o. mô! do you wish it or not? 苗, o. kin, to love and reverence.

情, o. tshin, affection.

| 知轉鉸, o. ti chòn kàu, knows how to turn or change trimming.

惜, o. siak, to love; be fond of;

to spare.

| 唔 |, o. m o., do you wish it or not?

.] 勤 儉, o. khiûn khiàm, be enterprising but frugal.

] 得爾主 意, o. tet nyî chú yì, it is for you to decide.

1 1, o. lit, chemical affinity.

one's country, patriotic.

ick child).

| 新 **是** 羅, o. sin kok lô, the surnames of the last Chinese Dynasty.

l 滅個時候, o. met (mut) kai shiheu, the day of doom.

財 语 一命, o. tshôi m di miàng, to sell one's life for gold.

| 爾樂 噤件, o. nyî ngau nài khièn, have your choice.

| 兩家 數容 正做得; o lióng ka fan-hi chàng tsò tel, the two sides must be agreeable.

人如己, o. nyîn yî li, love others as yourself.

幕, o mù, to love; desire.

l 學好, o. hok! háu, should learn to behave well.

| 戴, o. tài, to cherish with regard. | 概, o. lièn, to hanker after.

| 食 | 使, o. shit di sú, must eat and must use money.

惜光陰, o. siak kuong yim, make the most of time.

大理, o. fui, the favourite con-

I 無 碗, o. shit mâu von (ván),
I wish to join in the feast but
I have no part of it (no bowl).
(met. I would act but I have
not got the tools).

| 食緊過鈍, o. shit kin kwo chhing, faster to eat than the shot of a gun!

| 死 唔 得 喉 頸 斷 o si m tet hêu kiáng (hì) thon, I sigh for death but I can't stop my breath.

子, öi tsú, a beloved son,

n, o. khin, a beloved wife.

姜, o. tshiap, a much loved concubine.

| 食又是嫌 o shit yù vùi shau (sheu), I would eat but I fear it is hot. (I would like it but it is too dear).

一獎 唔得口扁, o. kidu m tet chòi pién, he would cry but itdoes not get beyond his lips.

多叉 多, o. to yù di to, he wants more and yet more.

| 抵叉 | 抵, o. ti yù di ti, he wants more and yet more.

shong thien kiok ha m sang yan, I would that you aspired to heaven but feet won't produce clouds (steps). (of one who wishes his son to get the hest education but lacks means).

o. si kim kong khiêm m het, golden buckets even won't prevent death. (money cannot save from death).

o. ishi di phi di phiten nyi, of one who desires the best yet wants to get it cheap and yet more cheap. (blame).

De Oi. The sun hidden by clouds.

脉. o. múi, not clear.

Oi. Like, similar. To pant.
To be out of breath.

Oi. To belch. Genial temperature,

Dull; obscure; hidden.

愛 Oi. Luxuriant. Hidden by thick growth.

Oi. A cloudy sky; obscure.

Ok.

Ök To belch; to eructate.
o. hi, ditto,, also o. o. hióng.

Ok. Wicked, bad; vicious. Difficult or dangerous to deal with. The opposite of Shèn. Also Vù.

I 如 復 虎. o. yî lông fú, as vicious as wolves and tigers.

| 到死, o. tàu si, excessively wicked (said by parents of their child who is praised by others).

性. o. sin, vile disposition.

人無膽, o. nyîn mâu tám, the wicked have no courage.

i 徒, o. thû, evil doers: sons of Balial.

I 人 須 用 恶 人 磨, o. nyîn si yùng ok nyîn mô, the wicked desire the death of the wicked. o. a, it is very difficult.

i 威, o. kám, evil feelings between two parties.

| 人先告 狀, o. nyin sien kau tshong, he who is in the wrong is the first to make complaint

intention.

| 事傳千里, o. sù chhôn tshien li, an evil is proclaimed a thousand li.

k, o. sha, a venomous snake

] 魔, o. mô, an evil spirit secreted in the heart.

| 豺 絮 哩, o. sái sái li, fierce and cruel like a wolf.

| 症, o. chin, a dangerous illness.

鬼, o. kwúi, a malicious demon.

人, o. nyin, a wicked man. 俗, o. siuk, evil customs.

世, o. shè (shì), an evil world.

意, o. yì, evil minded; bac intentions.

毒, o. thuk, wicked, vicious.

名, o. miang, ill-fame.

有 | 報, o. yu o. pàu, evil meets with its due reward.

| 氣, o. khì, putrid air.

[像, o. sidng, an evil countenance.

o. tshok, ditto.

獸, o. chhiù, a wild beast.

| 貫滿盈, o. kwdn man.yin, measure of wickedness.

| 人無 千日, o. nyin mâu tshien nyit, wicked men do not last long (a thousand days).

| 言, o. nyén, bad language.

| 絕 人 種, o. tshiet nyin chung, wickedness deprives men of posterity.

| 有悪報, o. yu ok pàu, evil has evil reward.

| 章種, o. tsháu (tshó) chúng, bad seed; bad class of people, etc.

i 旋, o. thài, an evil appearance.

Ok. To plaster; to white-wash.

IR Ok. To scowl; to look-angry.

On.

Y On. Peace; rest; quiet. To tranquillize. To place, lay down. Where?

| 嘴, o. nd, to praise.

1, o. si, ounce.

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- fate.
- i 家, o. ka, render the home comfortable.
- iff, o. tún, to make suitable arrangements.
- 1 纸耳, o. néu nyi, (phân), to fix button holders (ears)
- i 眠 葉, o. mîn yôk, a sleeping draught.
- 清清, o. náu tsi, a medicine to soothe the brain.
- 1 貧樂道, o. phin lok thau, the truth so satisfies him that he is happy in poverty.
- 然, o. yen, peacefully.
 - 樂, o. lok, content, comfortable.
- 事, o. tsdng, to bury.
- 樂晤知日子過, o. lot m ti nyit tsú kwò, contented as not to know that the days pass.
- do not fret.
 - 身, o. shin, to settle down; to stay indoors.
 - 🗯, o. nên, peaceful.
 - 樂自在, o. lok tshù tshài, happy and comfortable.
 - 下放, o. fong, to place; lay down.
 - | 居樂業, o. ki lok nyap, to live peacefully and happily.
 - 廉, o. khong, hale and hearty 逸,o. yit, indolent.
 - 然無事, o. yên vû sii, at peace, with nothing to trouble one.
 - 1 km, o. ti?, how do you know?
 - 1 jy, o. mún, to place a door.
 - 枕,o. chim, peacefully.
 - 服善睡, c. min shên shòi, quite, peaceful sleep.
 - 新, o. shu, contented;
 - 月 民, o. min, to quiet the minds of the people.
 - 1 13, o. tshin, quiet.
 - 融, o. vúi, to console.

- 帮, o. pony, to praise (one's work, etc).
- 周, o. hân, at leisure; one's own master.
 - A, o. sit, to rest.
- | 息 日, o. sit nyit, the Sabbath of day, (day of peaceful rest).
- | 分, o. fùn, satisfied; content with one's own.
- 置, o. chi, to place; to arrange; to appoint
- | 名, o. miâng, to name.
- 做 乜 偶 名, o. tsò mak kùi miang, what is your name?
- 程, o. vún, secure; firm, secure rest.
- 排, o. phâi, to arrange in order.
- M, o. thoi, to ease pain or discomfort in the pregnant womb.
- | 定, o. thin, at rest; tranquil!

 How can we know for certain?
- 龍, o. liung, to pacify the dragon (the spirits) in time of trouble.
- | 菩薩,o. phû sat, to set up idols.
- 常着, o. lok chhok, placed in proper order.
- | 要, o. thó, safe; steady.
- 分号己, o. fùn shiú ki, to act dutifully.
- i 献, o. khi, please open (a usual phrase on envelopes).
- | 全燈, o. tshiên ten, a · safety lantern.
- | 全火柴, o. tshiên fố tshiâu (tshối), safety match.
- | 息年, o. sit nyên, year of Jubilee (Bib.)
- | 步雷車, o phù tòng ki (chha), walking as peacefully as driving in a carriage.
-] 瀾, o. lan, quiet (like undisturbed waters).
- i 整耳, o. lâm nyi, to put a handle on a basket.
- 1 位, o. vùi, etiquette on receiving guests.
 - (Ngan-hwei)

| 閉自在, o. hân tshù tshài, restful and self satisfied.

南, o. nam, Annam.

在, o. tshài, How? Where?

牀, o. tshong, the bridal bed.

On. A saddle.

上馬 |, shong ma o., to mount.

n. o. o., the sound used when calling the pigs to come, also ∂n .

 lok hi, call the pig, and shut it up into its pen.

On. To press down. To stop.

To examine. As, according to.

脈, o. mak, to feel the pulse.

1 4. o. shiù, lay the hands on.

| 手禮, o. shiù li, ordination, examination.

| 察司, o. tshat su, the Provincial Judge.

| 時候. o. shî heù, in season.

月, o. nyet, monthly.

兵, o. pin, to stop advance of troops.

1 11, o. chi, stop! wait! o. tiam, ditto.

I 题. o. chdu, according to.

l 部 就 班, a phù tshiù pan, to do gradually one's business.

X On A judge's table. A case or action at law.

| 棒, o. tsok, the magistrate's desk.

f, o. shong, on the table.

頭, o. thêu, a case.

件, o. khiên, ditto.

i 情, o. tskin, the circumstances out of which the case arose.

着, o. kiéu, the records of a case in court.

| 底. o. tái, the original statement of the case.

着, o. shiù, the first on the list of students (thùng sen).

横如山, o. tsit yt san, cases piling up like a hill, petitioned against a great deal.

Eate. Splendid.

发真 On. A small speckled brown bird like the quail.

易 On. Same as the last.

Ong.

Ong. o. ngå, an infant.

o. ngâ tsú, ditto.

Ong. o. ong áng áng, mutually blaming one another.

Ong. Heavy and difficult to manage, as a burden.

o.o. et et khai m tet tan, the burden is so heavy (and the road so difficult) that I cannot carry it to the destination.

Ong. To strike as with a cudgel.

o. lok hi, strike him down with the stick.

Ong. To lie down; to rest.

o. yau (yeu), a siesta.

o. ha tsu, rest a little.

o. yit hà, ditto.
o. ô a. to lull a child to sleep.

Ong. A basin; a tureen.
Abundant. Sleek. A musical instrument.

Olg. Rough; coarse. Low, deep sound of voice.

o. shang, a gruff voice.

o. kwái, loud-croaking frogs.

o. shang kéu kú, a rough-voiced dog.

o. kú, a coarse rough fellow.

o. pà pà li, very big and unwieldy (e. g., an elephant).

Ot.

Ot. o cho!, take a big step!—said to a child whom one is leading by the hand.

Ot. To check, repress.

| 微, o. yuk, to restrain lust.

一思 揚 差, o. ok yông shèn, repress evil and encourage good.

图, o. tsú, to hinder, embarrass.

I. o. chi, to stem (tide or hour).

用, o. khoi, take him (it) out of the way.

| 程, o. thak (thet), to stop the purchase of rice.

B Ot. To stop; to hinder. Also read Hot.

腺Ot. Putrid meat.

掲 Ot. A crack in a wall. Also Kiet.

数 Ot. The brow. The junction of nose and forehead.

Pa.

Pa. Name of an ancient State.

A clamp An expression of desire.

| 結, p. kiet, to ingratiate oneself by flattery (cf Chhàm mì, to curry favour.

| 不得, p. (pau) put tet, would that—an unforeseen pleasure.

| 掌, p. chóng, the palm of the hand.
p. chóng mâ piang lòk hì, give him
a slap.

1 黎, P. 16, Paris:

豊油, p. thèu yû, croton oil.

西, P. si, Persia (a'so called Posu).

上 L 倫, P. pí lûn, Babylon.

p. sak, vegetable and fruit, etc., market (Straits Settlements).

pp Pa. Large-mouthed. Java.

| 嘞, p. let, a mine (mineral).

| 嘶紅莊, p. let fûng vòng, mining on a large scale.

1 嗎 油, p. (tá) ma yû, coal-tar.

Pa. A father; A Mahommedan term.

野 I, a p., father; papa.

Pa. A scar. A sore. An

p. p. hen, traces of a former cut. p. pin, traces of a tumour, etc. on the face.

頭, p. thêu, an ulcer.

Pa. A fragrant plant.

| 推, p. tsiau, the banana; plantain.

| 蕉山, p. tsiau san, Sharp Peak near Foochow.

Pa. A kind of bamboo. A bamboo fence.

E [, li p., a fence or hedge, as round a garden.

Pa. p. pi, troublesome. Difficult to manage. p. pùi,

Pa. To worry.

p. lai, to worry by teasing for sake of pleasure.

p. lai fuk, worried to satiety.

Pa. To scoop up, as with a small hand-net.

p. $\hat{n}g$, to catch fish with a small hand-net.

Pa. Dried meat.

Pa. Same as the last.

pp Pa. A floating bridge.

點 Pa. The corolla of a flower.

Pn. A woman's name.

Pa. A kind of cowry.

海], hói p., formerly used as money.

Pa. The spreading horns of an ox.

På. To carry on the back.

p. tap-lien, a Chinese satchel.

p. tdi, carry on the back, and lead by the hand (as a child).

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p. yit chak, nam yit chak, carry one child on her back, and another child in her arms.

p. pau fuk, to carry a burden.

p. fû lû, a vender of medicines, itinerating.

Pá. To take hold of. To. handle, grasp; A classifier of fans. To watch; to guard.

持, p. chhi, to control; to boycott-

子, p. shiù, to guard; to hold faste 子, p. tsé, á target: something

子, p. tsá, á target: something to protect or trust in.

粮 p. tsúng, a sergeant (Chinese).

」 基, p. vok, decision; a fixed determination; security.

| 戲 撮 打 爨 人 晤 倒, p. hi tshot ta lô nyîn m tâu, the play actor cannot cheat the drummer.

p. hì màu chin, plays are unreal.

| 柄, p. pi.ing, something to lay hold of; evidence; an occasion, a handle.

in, p. kwan, an official appointed to guard a puss.

| 紙人, p. ngá nyîn, the superintendent of a yamên, who superintends the runners, farniture, etc.

酒, p. tsiú, or | 浅, p. tsán, to take a cup of wine in the hand.

| 家, p. ka, to watch over one's own.

數, p. sù, to keep accounts.

| 眼看唔好 | 手摸 p. ngán khôn, m háu p. shiú mo, look but do not touch.

| 臂, p. pi, to go arm in arm.

| 位, p. vùi, to seize a seat or yantage ground.

p. tshiu, to grasp everything.

PA. A target. The splashboard of a chariot.

射 | , shà.p., to fly an arrow so as to strike the target.

| 子, p. tsg, a target.

Pá. p. pá pú pú, flabby.

Pa. To rule by force.

Might, as opposed to right.

方, p. fong, to use forcible means to bring people to reason.

| 佑, p. chàm, to encroach upon.

I 王, p. vông, a bully.

道, p. thàu, to act violently.

Pa. Dangerous; troublesome,

p. fong, a strong medicine, which may be dangerous.

It khien tung si he hau p. this is a very dangerous article, e.g., firearms, poison, etc.

Pà. An embankment with steep sides. A dyke. A stretch of sand.

b | ,sa p., a stretch of sand.

Pà Used with the last. A stretch of sand.

三河], Sam hôp., the town where three rivers meet. In the winter season, there are great stretches of sand.

Pà. p. hâ, A trumpet. The character is read Phât.

chhui (chhoi) p. hâ, two blow the trumpet.

ka Pà. A handle.

Pà. A small river in Shansi.

Pà. The part of a bow grasped when shooting.

Pà. A handle.

Pha.

Pha. To put large quantities of rice into the mouth with chopsticks. To 'bolt' one's rice.

p. fan shit, ditto.

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- p. lok chòi, to 'shovel' into the mouth.
- p. má, to grab at any work to secure money.

Pha, throw down.

p. tèn, throw out an anchor.

Phâ. A harrow. A rake.

- l 梁, p. liông (tsham), the cross handle of a rake.
- i 齒, p. chhi, the teeth of the har-row.
- 用, p. thien, to harrow.
- p. tshâm táu, pierced by a harrow tooth.

Phâ. A harrow. Same as the last. A trident,

- ig, p. thêu, a three-pronged iron hoe (?) used by farmers.
- | 灰, p. foi, Fig. illicit intercourse with one's daughter-in-law.
- j , p. yâm, scrape together the salt.

Pha. Used with the last.

p. kwuk, to move grain when drying it in the sun.

🚁 Phû. A guitar

Phû. To scrape. To crawl.

- p. tshông yú tshiúk, tossing in the bed and snatehing at the mat. (from pain).
- i 起, p. khi, to climb; to crawl up (four-footed creatures.)
- i 地之物, r. thi tou vut, things that creep on the ground.
- | 卦, p. kwà, to scrape the ground (as a cow.)
- 上屋頂. p. shong vuk táng (ngá pời) vo climb up to the roof of the house.
- 1 差遇, p. tshiông kwò, to climb over the wall.

- 龍船, p. liûng shôn, to race with dragon boats (on 5th day of 5th moon).
- | 蟲, p. chhúng, creeping creatures (worms).
- 1 19, p. sa, to creep about in the sand.
- 1 面差, p. mien siu, to stroke the face saying "shame shame" to the crying child.
- | 出來, p. chhut lôi, to crawl out.
- 一番 葉, p. fan shû, to dig potatoes. out of the drills, as thieves do.
- p. p. yá yá, restless like a sick man, not able to lie or to sit.
- I 聚上, p. kin shong, to crawl up on the hands.
- Phû. To squat; to crouch; to grovel. Used with the last.
 - 4 姿, p. kwui phô, a female fortune teller who uses a tortoise.
- Phâ. A bamboo rake with teeth.

Phâ. To creep; to crawl

- p. san khiet liang, to climb hills for the purpose of cutting grass, etc.
- Phá. A quick-darting fresh-water fish.

p. ko, ditto.

tséu shúi p., ditto.

fat chòi p., ditto.

p. tsú siàng, a hasty temper.

- Pha. To stop; to finish. To resign; to leave off.
- 官, p. kwon (kwan), to cease being a magistrate.
- | 南, p. shi, to shut the shops as a protest against some action of the mandarins.
- | 課, p. khò, to avoid classes with intention.
- 工, p. kung, to strike work. 飘, p. chèn, to stop fighting.

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7, p. liau, no more of this! The matter is now ended.

| 學, p. hôk, to strike school work. Phù. A handkerchief; a veil.

| 子, p. tsú, a woman's head gear (cloth).

) in, p. yin, the fringe of a handkerchief.

「子冰, p. tsý shúi, water rinsed from a woman's head cloth given as a remedy for colic.

Pha. To fear. To be afraid.

党, p. siu, to-fear shame.

人, p. fo, fear the fire.

| 水 p. shui, dread the water. | 者, p. yu, probably there are.

無, p. mâu, probably none.

係 n東 樣, p. hè kàn yòng, I am afraid-that is the case.

【条, p. hè, I suppose it is.

係晤定, p. hè m thìn, probably, but not certain.

死 p. si, to fear death; to be scared.

提事, p. ngù sù, afraid he will spoil things.

有影, p. yu yáng, I fearit has a shadow of truth.

好了人, p. háu (hó) liáu nyîn, unwilling that the successor should enter in too comfortably. (leaves things in a mess).

L身, p. shong shin, afraid that it will bring trouble to himself.

| 熱晤 | 冷, p. nyét m phù lang : (len), I fear heat, I do not fear cold.

p. chung kháp, in danger of getting knocked about.

pi mat, to fear exposure.

和 Phà. A turban.

Phà. A napkin.

Pai.

Pai. To walk lame. Lame. $(p\hat{a}i)$.

| 脚, p. kiok, lame.

「脚入, p. kiok nyta, a lame man. Pai. A thin slip of wood, etc. C. Pe. yit ki p, ditto.

p. tshok, a chisel.

Pai, p. (pe) chhut yit khwai, cut off a piece.

Pái. To spread out. To arrange, as goods for sale.

[貨, p. fo, to spread out one's wares.

列, p. liet, arrange in-order.

i g, p. shet, ditto.

| 出来 黃, p. chhut lôi mài, displayed for sale.

| 街, p. kai (kiai), to decorate streets, as at a festival.

p. chlin, to array troops.

隊, p. tùi, to arrange in companies.

■ p. kin, to display curios.

B 祭, p. lù tsì, to meet the coffin of a friend with offerings.

設祭物, p. shet tsì vut, to spread out offerings.

弄, p. lùng, to sport with.

局, p. kliuk, to display a pattern or design.

| 開來, p. khoi kôi, to open it out. | 布, p. pù, to arrange in order.

| 架子, p. kà tsú, to put on airs.

| 梅, p. tsok, to lay the table (for meals).

[飯. p. fan, ditto.

| 排場, p. phái chhông, display finery.

p. tsiang, going to see pretty things
—said reprovingly to one going
where he had better not go.

攤, p. than, to spread a mat in the open for gambling.

(579)

| 執事, p. chip sù, to arrange banners, etc., for a procession.

| 手, p. shiú, to wave the hand.

| 尾, p. mui, wags the tail.

i 補人, p. pu nyîn, to needlessly harass people. Also pa lai.

|上酒, p. shòng tsiú, to put wine on the table.

Pái. A time, a turn; an occasion. yit p, once.

lióng p., twice.

the sam p., third time.

p. p., every time.

MA A

লাগ ব

Pai. To make obeisance. To worship. To visit. To pay one's respects to. To salute.

| 手, p. shiú, to salute with folded hands bending low.

| 天地, p. thien thì, to worship heaven and earth.

| n, p. shin, to worship the spirits.

I 佛, p. fut, to worship Buddha.

| 菩薩, p. phû-sat (C. láu yá), to worship idols.

| 偶像, p. nyéu siòng, to worship images.

mages.
| 服, p. fuk, to submit to; to own allegiance to.

| 賀, p. fò, to congratulate.

[候, p. heù, to pay a visit to.

見. p. kien, ditto.

新年, p. sin nyên, to pay a new · year call.

| 帖, p. thiap, a visiting card.

| 客, p. khak, to pay visits.

ancestors.

1 托, p. thok, to request a friend to do a commission.

1 2, p. fùi, to enter a secret society.

| 養, p. shiù, birthday congratulations.

| | | p. san, to worship the spirits of hills.

上帝, p. Shòng-tì, to worship God.

之, p. thông, to worship in the ancestral hall (part of marriage ceremony).

伯 公, p. pak kwung, to worship idols.

l 單結黨, p. mên kiet tông, to form a society with ill intention.

i 墳, p. fûn (phûn), to worship at the tombs.

-, p. yit, Monday.

_, p. nyì, Tuesday.

稿, p. khiàu, to worship the bridal chair, as children sometimes do, on the arrival of the bride.

| 訂, p. tàng (tèn), to invite to dinner; the agreement is so.

Pai. To crawl; to climb. Also read Pat.

Phai.

Phai. To peel, to trim. To pare. To whittle. The character is read Phi.

| 削, p. siok, to peel and pare.

割, p. kot, to cut.

火鉛筆, p. tsiam yên pit, to sharpen a lead pencil.

| 手指甲, p. shiú chí kap, to pare the nails.

I 相 皮, p. /am phî, to peel an orange.

| 番薯, p. fan shú, to peel (sweet)
potatoes.

如鼠 Phai. Same as the last.

Phai. An ore of arsenic. Also

信, p. sin, | 霜, p. song, and | 石, p. shuk, arsenic.

(580)

Phai. Same as the last.

Phai. Unkempt. In disorder, as hair.

p. mau sin (sen), a comet.

falling out.

ti mau p., with the hair not combedtheu p. ki lut, with the hair disordered, and the chignon

Phâi. To walk. Also read Fui.

[何, p. fui, pacing to and from aimlessly; irresolute.

Phâi. To arrange in order. To expel. A row; a line. Rank.

月 此, p. pi, to set things in good orders.

長, p. chóng, a petty officer: a leader of a company of thirty men.

| 隊, p. tùi, to set up a company. | 雅, p. siet, to discharge from the animal system.

| 槍, p. tshiong, a volley of gun fire. | 水量, p. shúi lióng, measures

of displacement.

l 雅器, p. siet hì (khì), secretory organs.

| 難解粉, p. nàn kái fun, to undo difficulties (so as to promote peace).

解: p. kái, ditto.

| 随, p. chhìn, to set an army in array.

| 床, p. chhit, to warn off.

兵 佈 陣, p. pin più chlàn, to line up troops and deploy them.

i 調. p. thidu, beautifully adorned or dressed.

s, p pùi sì, the order in age of a clan (to arrange).

列. p. liet, to arrange orderly.

| 列 兩 行, p. list liong hong, arranged in two rows.

| 年紀. p. nyên ki, of the same age. To compare ages.

| 桁, p. lidng, to fix the beams.

| 銭尺, p. tshien chhak, a tailor's foot-rule.

| 骨, p. kwut, a pork chop. Also yám pai kwut.

F. p. chang, to arrange in order.

l 填, p. cl.hông, making a grand display, beautiful.

| 「 場 場, p. p. chlong chlong, very highly ornamented (house or dress).

b. p. pan, to give each his duty; to arrange in order.

l 來 第 三, p. lôi thì sam, the third in order.

| \$\overline{h}, p. ngwài (ngòi), to expel the foreigner.

Phâi. A raft. A shield.

樹 |, shù p., a raft of logs.

杉], tshām p., a raft of Chinese pine.

Phâi. A rast. A river in Kiangsi.

ff | , chuk p., a bamboo raft. A catamaran.

Phâi. Dissipation.

Phai. A tablet. A board; a notice A sign-board. A sliield. A permit.

i 頓, p. nyak, an ornamental tablet with the characters written horizontally.

I 匾, p. pién, ditto.

位, p. vùi, an ancestral tablet.

| 坊, p. fong, and | 樓,p. lbu, an honorific arch or gateway put up to commemorate filial children, and widows who refused to remarry.

II, p. tau, sword and shield.

示, p. shi, 'civil' intimation.

票, p. phiau, credentials; permit ticket.

Phâi. To clap the hands. Also read Pak.

NE Phâi. The noise of spitting, clearing the throat, etc. Also read Fui.

Phái. tsý kú, a large-drum-carried between two.

垫 Phái. To pierce. To separate.

Phài. Weeds. Tares. A kind of panic grass.

子, p. tsý, tares, darnel. called phá tsháu (tshó).

| 子 尖 (擠) 走 禾, p. tsh tsiam (tsì) tséu vô, the tares have overborne the rice; error has ousted the truth.

Phài. Same as the last.

政 Phài. To be defeated. То destroy; to ruin.

績, p. tsit, routed.

2 21

| 兆, p. pet, to suffer defeat.

「霞, カ lù, ruined by being discover**e**d.

腎, p. shin, wasting of the kidnevs.

| 身, p. shin, wasting of man's virile strength.

類, p. lùi, depraved set.

spoiled, 壤, p. fài, ruin**ed**, corrupted.

| 陣, p. chhìn, be defeated in battle.

| 仗, p. chòng, ditto.

Ⅰ 國亡家, p. kwet mông ku, to lose one's kingdom.

| 落, p. lok, in reduced circumstances; defeated.

| 家子, p. ka tsh, a spendthrift; a prodigal.

| 筆, p. pit, a default in writing, (penmanship).

| 人家名節, p. nyîn ka miàng tsiet, to defame people.

| 風俗, p. fung siuk, to corrupt the morals of a place.

p. tap tuk (thi), beaten to the utmost limit.

, p. mong, destroyed; ruined;

【兵之將不敢官勇, p. pin tsu tsiong put kám nyên yúng, a defeated general dares not talk of courage.

fa, p. phák, leucorrhen; the whites.

退 Phài. Same as the last.

派 Phai. To divide; to ramify. To appoint to an office. To depute, to send. A clan.

, p. phiet, divisions; sections;

霞, p. tshien, doles of money.

I, p. kung, apportion work without pay.

| 人去查, p nyin hì tshâ, appoint one to make investigation.

| 娄 員, p. vui yên, to appoint a deputy (legal).

| 大兵, p. thài pin, to despatch so'diers.

糧, p. liong, to distribute rations.

与下,p. yûn hà, to divide equally. | 美, p. tshai, to send out runners

(police.) | 代表, p. thời piáu, to appoint

a deputy. 定, p. thin, to decide upon.

| 佢去, p. le li, appoint him to go.

| 頭, p. theu, a grand style of living. p. thêu hân háu, How finely adorned!

Phài. Exhausted. Worn out. Also read Phì.

用 Phài. To chant, as in Buddhist temples.

粺 Phài. Best mil-White rice. let.

展 Phài. To branch off.

Phài. Bellows as used by blacksmiths.

淨 Phài. The sounds of waves. Also read Pai (Pái.)

Ph i. Rain falling. Giles reads Phùi.

Phài Flowing, as water. Copious. Sudden. Name of a river and District in Kiangsu.

1 然下雨, p. yên hà yi, a deluge of rain, rain falling voluminously.

Pak,

Pak. p. shang hd, a crackling noise, as of burning wood. p. p. hióng, ditto.

p. shang hà ts à tshiù pàu, there was a noise then it exploded.

Påk. p. låk thêu, a burglar's tools for boring through walls.

Pak. A hundred. All, every.

折不回, p. chet put fui, unyielding: unbending.

繁聚生, p. pi tshing sang, every sort of abuse is prevalent.

] 步燈, p. phù ten, a bull's eye lamp.

| 體, p. thi, the members of the body.

是, p. tsiuk, a centipede.

僧, p. phùi, a hundred fold.

| 鳥鰯巢, p. nyau kwui tshdu, all the birds have gone to their roost.

[物 潛 藏, p. vůt siâm tshông, every thing is gone to its hiding place.

| 業 窗. p. yap tshung, windows fitted with hinges; venetian shutters.

l 意及, p. sdi kung, a old man of one hundred years.

| 煞 潛 藏, p sat siam tshong, every sort of evil sprite or baleful influence has disappeared. 「年齢世, p. nyên kwui shê (shiù), you wilt live till you are one hundred years of age.

| 終生運百般難, p. pan sen li pak pan nan, every business has its own burden.

l 賴從 形 起, p. phiang tshifting sa hi, all ills arise from eating and drinking impure things.

| 事格体 歇, p. sù tu hiu kiet, all things have an end.

| 科全書, p. lho tshiên shu, encyclopaedia.

-, p. yit, one hundred and ten.

| 零一個, p. lâng yit kài, one hundred and one.

| 度表, p. thù piau, centigrade thermometer.

| 把, p. pá, one hundred odd.

| 姓, p. sidng the hundred surnames; the people.

| 家姓, p. ka siàng, a collection (about four hundred) of the most common surnames.

散, p. pan, many kinds of. ..

官, p. kuson, all the officials.

inds of work were suspended.

beasts.

| 中無一, p. chung mâu yit, not one in a hundred

| 資 行, p. pau hông, a haberdasher; jeweller.

| 子 千 孫. p. tsú, tshien sun, may you have a numerous posterity.

日紅, p. nyit fung, a flower that blooms for one hundred days.

步突 楊, p. phù chhon yông, can penetrate a leaf at a hundred paces.

from the many layers of which the bulb is made up).

a, p. lin, the singing lark.

- | 發 | 中, p. fat p. chùng, every bullet gets its billet.
- | 病 叢 生, p. phiàng tshûng sen, afflicted with every disease.
- | 病消除, p. phiàng siau chhú, rid of every ill.
- [灌 並 臻, p. fuk pin tsin, attained full blessing.
- | 物 貴, p. vut kwui, expensive.
- 「年偕老, p. nyên hải làu, grow together to a hundred years of age.
- | 養孝為先, p. shèn hàu vúi sien, filial piety is chiefest of the virtues.
- 果糕. p. kwó kau, fruit cakes.
- 果, p. kwó, every kind of fruit.
-] 無禁忌, p. vû kìm-khi, nothing can prevent.
- | 物, p. vut, all things.
- | 貨, p. fò, all sorts of goods.
- , p. hiáu, understands everything.
- | 聞不如一見, p. vûn put yî yit kiên, one sight of it is better than a hundred reports.
- i in, p. tsung, or p. fu chong, a centurion; a sub-lieutenant.
- | 分法, p. fun fap, percentage.
- 陌 Pak. The leader of a hundred men. A centurion. One hundred cash.
- Pak. A father's elder brother. Senior. An earl; the third grade of nobility.
 - D 唔 額 頭 老虎 唔 敢打 狗, p. kung m ngám thêu, láu fú m kám tá kêu, if the idols do not consent (bow the head) the tigers won't kill the dogs. (met. the hot bloods won't attack without their clders consent).
 - | 姆手裏無歪紗, p. me shiù li mâu vai sa, the old lady has no bad thread in her hand (all she does is good work).

- p. lâu chòi, the shrike's notes are many (a talkative person is thus called a pak-lô-chòi).
- (紀), the names in order of four brothers to distinguish their class.
- p. lau kia, colloquial name for the oyster catcher.
 - | 公松, p. kung tshiung, a pine tree with a shrine at the root.
- p. lau, the shrike.
- p. lâu kidu sam tau khî thêu lá tsò midu, at dark the shrike sings thrice.
- p. me chòi hiong, auntie's words are fragrant.
 - | 公 | 婆, p. kung pak phô, idols (ancestors) man and wife.
 - | 媚, p. me. aunt.
 - | 婆, p. phô, grand aunt. (paternal).
 - | 及, p. kung, grandfather's elder brother. Name often given to the spirits supposed to protect the crops.
 - | 里璽天德, p. li sai-thien-tet, president.
 - A 樹. p. kung shù, a tree with an idol shrine.
 - | 公地, p. kwung thân, the idol shrine.
 - | 文 p. fù, the way in which a nephew styles an uncle in letters.
- p. lâu chời to yin chời si, the shriek shrieks so loud that it shrieks itself to death.
 - | 父叔父, p. fù shuk fù, uncles.
- Pak. The cypress tree. In N. China, the arbor vitae.
 - | 子樹, p. tsú shù, the juniper.
 - | 子袖, p. tsi ya, oil from juniper seeds.
- 香木, p. hiong muk, cedar. Pak. Same as the last.

(584)

Pak. To open. To break. To tear. The proper sound of the character is Phit. Also pronounced Mak.

p. tsò ki hà sak, to split up (like bamboo) into many.

| 柑唔関胞愛擘楠, p. kam m khoi siông di pak yù, if you can't rend an orange why try to rend a pumelo? (Fig.) if you can't do this, why attempt a still harder thing?

「脚, p. kap, ox's hip out of joint ・ p. pt, to rend the thigh by spreading the limbs wide apart p. phing ling, to make way through

dense shrubs, etc.

p, m-tet shong, to fail to climb.

p. chòi pak phì, to yawn like a child when sleepy.

開, p. khoi, to break off or open. 唔 開, p. m khoi, can't break open.

p. tsok, a restless person.

p. hoi chòi, to open the mouth.

j #, p. piáng, to break a cake or biscuit, bread, etc.

p. chòi, to yawn.

脈, p. chí, to tear paper.

challenge.

Pak. To climb up, as a cat does a tree.

p. ku tsự tá tá the crowing of the partridge, chả-ku thái (thể).

Pak. An umbelliferous plant. Ligusticum acutilobum.

Pak. Same as the last. Both are also read Phit.

Phak.

Phak. A thin sheet of metal.

全, p. kim, platinum.

Phik. White, bright, clear. Pure. Free. Common.

尚, p. chàm, to take or seize without remuneration.

紙, p. chi, white paper.

| 畫, p. chiù, daylight or sunlight.
p. chu p. sap, plain boiled: insipid.

| 学布, p. chhu pù, white cloth made from hemp.

跳, p. chuk, plain congee.

l 種人, p. chung nyin, the white race of mankind.

| 飯 桃, p. fan thâu (thô), a peach with white flesh.

族, p. foi, lime.

| 樹椒, p. fû tsiau, white pepper. | 虎, p. fû, a white tiger: the right handside of the Geo-

mancer.

| 院 片, p. fu phién, the right side (the inferior) tshin liûng phién, the left side (the superior).

[粉, p. fun, chalk.

/ 攀, p. fan, alum.

| 霞柚, p. hâ yù, a pumelo with white flesh.

毫茶, p. hâu tshâ, Pekoe tea.

見, p. hàn, white spinach.

行, p. Ling, a bootless journey.

1 血球. p. hiet khiû, a white corpuscle. Leucocyte.

| 鶴, p. hok. the white egret. | 鞋, p. hon, a white pheasant.

献, p. kan, Pongee from Kayin-

鶴, p. kap, tame pigeons.

| 獎, p. khė, an unstamped deed, | 騎遇 隙, p. khi (hi) kuò hit; the sun's shadow quickly

crosses the line.

| 裙, p. khwún (khiûn), a white skirt.

| 脚走出來. p. kiok tséu chhul lôi, the deceiver has given himself away!

. 茄, p. khiô, white eggplant.

勒, p. khiuk, a white chrysan-themum. (medicinal).

营. r. kiung, the White House. Washington.

p. koi nyâm, a fish with a big head and white throat,

果, p. kwó. Ginkgo biloba.

主, p. kwui, s white sceptre.

數, p. kwuk, white rice.

南麻, p. kwut yt má, their white skeletons like hemp stalks (of men dead and not buried).

| 欖, p. lám, a large olive.

y, p. lap, insect wax, deposited by the coccus-pe-la on certain trees: white wax and parafin wax.

p. lat (nat) sién, a ringworm that makes the skin white.

| 勞, p. lâu, no compensation.

斯, p. lì, diarrhœa.

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duk da Lekara Sana 41

HITT III

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] 篇, r. liâu, small birds—wren, etc.

l 遵 放, p. liên kàu, teaching deduced from Buddhism, but rebellious by intention.

| 老鼠, p. lo (láu) chhú, a white mouse,

p. lôi chu p. lôi yông máu (mô)

phák lôi pu nyông, a pig as a

gift, a sheep as a gift, but not
a woman gratis.

I 渡滔天, p. long than thien, the waves mount to the heavens.

] 麗, p. lù, "white dew" (8th September) one of the 24 terms.

i 露 水 寒 麗 風, p. lù shúi hôn lù fung, if white dew produces rain cold dew will produce wind (feared of the farmers).

1 露 秋 分 日 夜 平 分, p. lù
tshiu fun nyit yà phiảng pun,
at the time of white dew
nights and days are equal.

馬, p. ma, white hemp.

鰻, p. mân, white eel.

| 茅, p. mau (mô), mould.

] \$\vec{m}{a}\$. p. man (md), a white hat, cap, etc.

*. p. mi, fresh rice.

pale face through over study.

much heat with little flame or smoke.

目看戲有聲無影, p. muk khòn hì yu shang rú yáng, like a blind man going to see a play: he hears a voice but sees no shadow.

[目看告示. r. muh khòn kàu (kò) shì, a blind eye looking at a proclamation.

| 目響成田螺釘, p. muk yi shang thiên lô ten, to cause the eye to protrude by treatment (to make a thing worse by meddling).

7. mut, decayed wood.

| 泥. p. nâi (nê), white clay, Kao lin.

| 蟻蛀壞. p. ngè (nyè) chù fài, destroyed by termites.

p. ngè (nyè) lue, eaten by white ants.

1 1, p. ngô, a white goose.

妻 柚, r. $n\hat{o}ng$ $y\hat{u}$, a pumelowith white flesh.

| 額狸 p. nyak li, a fox with a white forehead.

熱, p. nyét, unmerited elation.

熱燈. p. nyet ten, an electric lamp.

日 座 天, p. nyit shin thien, to ascend to heaven (said of one who quickly rises to power).

玉, j. nyuk, white jade.

| 玉無瑕, r. nyuk vû hâ, white jake without a flaw. (spotless purity).

| 白個思, p. p. kài en, free grace.
p. p, kkoi en. (God) bestows
grace freely.

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e i

- [白得, p. phák tet, gratis, free of charge.
- 「他参, p. phàu sem, ginseng. p. phidu, a white spot; a growth.
 - | 鼻孔, p. phì khung, a white nosed man—the villain in the play.
 - | 革 康, p. pi ma, a white gourd.
 - 木, p. pù, white shirtings.
- | 色, p. set, white colour. | 石, p. shāk, white stones.
- 石頂, p. shak táng. (tén), a white
- button in a mandarin's cap.
- 】鱔, p. sken, the eel.
- I 騙, p. shèn, a white fan.
- l 扇搖篇, p. shèn yâu yâu (yêu yêu), waving a fan.
- 」身, p. shin, a man without a title: a non-official.
- | 手成家, p. shiù shîn ka, his wealth is self acquired—not inherited.
- [食. p. shit, to get a free meal: to accept an invitation and bring no present.
- p. shok, given for nothing—gratis. 水, p. shùi, plain water.
 - , 水掌, p. shúi pit, a poor writing Chinese pen.
- 「 水字, p. shùi, tshù, a character written for its sound regardless of its meaning.
- **漫** 公, p. si kung, a white bearded grandfather.
- | 囊草, p. si tsháu (tshó), parched grass (white beard grass).
- 1 瓣, p. sién, ringworm on the scalp producing baldness.
- | 雪雲. p. siet siet, snow white.
- | 送人都唔愛, p. wing nyîn tu m di, I would not have it "gratis".
- from Ning-po.
- 月, p. tá, a blow given without being penalised.

- 灩, p. tài, leucorrhœa.
- | 得, p. tet, for the taking, got for nothing.
- 藤, p. thên, white cane; ratten
- 頭帖, p. thêu thiap, anonymous placards.
- **圆溪**, p. thêu yúng, the white waves rise high 'white horses'.
- 1 頭 囊, p. theu rung, an old man with a bald head: bird with a white head.
- | 頭壳. p. theu khok, a bird with a white tust of hair on the top of its head.
- 豆, p. theù, small white beans.
- 」 荳 蔻, p. theù khèu, amomum cardamom.
- | 地, p. thì, nothing left.
- p. thì fùn, an earth grub destructive on tubers.
 - [蟻, p. thiet, tin.
 - 鐵盒, p. thiet hàp, a tin box.
 - 獨, p. thong, soup of beef.
 - 糖, p. thông, white sugar.
 - \$\mathbf{g}\$, p. thûng, white metal; cuprous sulphide.
 - A, p. tsáu (tsó), newly gathered dates.
- I 糟 船, p. tshâu (tshô) shôn, a sea going junk.
- 净, p. tshiàng, white skinned
- 菜, p. tshòi, cabbage.
- 撞, p. tshòng, a loafer.
- 圖, p. tshuk, gonorrhœa.
- 醋, p. tshù, white vinegar.
- 字 載 p. tshù hì, a play in Hoklo.
- | 話, p. và, colloquial language:
 Patois: Dialect.
- | 話報, p. nà pàu (pò), colloquial newspapers.
- 文, p. vûn, the plain text without notes.
- 船. p. yén, pewser; spelter.
- 衣, p. yi, white garments.
- (Falco Sacer).

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[2, p. yit, a small butterfly that destroys rice.

| 洋布, p. yông pù, cotton.

囊, p. yûn, a white cloud.

脈, p. yûng, the polar bear.

Phak. The animal soul. The negative part of the soul. The waning moon.

| 散魂飛, p. san fun fui, feeling produced by extreme terror.

Phak. Amber. Also read Phet.

in , hiet p., red amber.

Pan.

Pan. Manner. Fashion. Class. Kind.

| 樣, p. yong, the same kind; identical.

| 般樣, p. pan yòng, identically. |高|大, p. kau pan thài, same age and height.

, p. p., all kinds.

「有, p. p. yu, have got all kinds.

重, p. chhung, equally heavy.

大, p. thài, of the same size.

Pan. To remove; to transport Phân.

| 家, p. ka, to remove one's family. | 遷, p. tshien, to remove to another place.

| 移, p. yl, ditto.

東西, p. tung si, to remove things.

| 來 | 去, p. loi. p. hi, to move things to and fro.

l 撒, p. lien, to carry hither and thither.

| 25, p. khung, to vacate—as a house for the next tenant.

走去, p. tséu kì, he is off bag and baggage. l 镓 伏 物 件, p. ka fó vůt khiên, to remove one's furniture and belongings.

過處, p. kwò chhù, to remove somewhere else.

運, r. yùn, to carry elsewhere.

l 指, p. chi, a ring on the thumb for drawing the bow.

I 大石壓人, p. thai shak tsak nyin, roll a big stone to crush a man. (met. get an influential man to compel me).

Pan. A class. A company. Place. To distribute.

次, p. tshù, order.

列, p. liet, an order, class.

級, p. khip, a class.

「門 弄 斧, p. mûn lùng pú, to wield an axe before Lu-pan; conceited.

| 自, p. phák, hair partly white and party black.

safter victory.

| 長, p. chóng, head boy of class.

Pan. Striped; spotted. Variegated.

| 竹, p. chuk, striped or spotted bamboo used for pens.

I 點, p. tiám, striped and spotted.
I 馬, p. ma, a brindled horse or zebra.

無, p. ng, a kind of fish (C. Le).

鳩, p. keu, a turtle dove.

I 鸽, p. kap, turtle dove.

Pan. Veined; variegated.

Pan. To bestow. To promulgate. To make known.

| 賜, p. sù, to confer upon—as the Emperor does.

3, p. fat, to issue orders.

T, p. hà, ditto.

| 行天下, p. hang thien ha, published throughout the whole empire.

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f f, p. pù, to publish.

Pan. To seize; to grasp. To implicate. To pull out.

龍門 風, p. liung fa fung, cling to the dragon, lean against the pnoenix, (Fig. follow the great in order to get position).

图, p. $li\hat{u}$, to detain as a guest. **緊**, p. kin, grasping it with the

hand.

I 頭攪頭, p. thêu nám kiáng, with arms round each other's necks.

| 阵倒, p. m táu, he cannot grasp it—as a high branch.

1 稳, p. vún, to hold it tight—as a high branch.

| 斧, p. pú, an adze.

Pan. Same as the last.

Pan. Blotches on the skin. Dark-coloured-spots.

I 面, p. mien, pock marked face. Pan. A striped poisonous fly.

Pan. To divide; to share. Also read Pin.

Pan. To show the white of the eye.

Pan. To bestow.

療 Pan. A mark or scar on the skin.

| 疹, p. chin, eruption.

Pan. A fetter.

校 Pán. A board; a plank. A block to print from. Type.

| 眼, p. ngán, the first note of a bar of music is pan the rest are Ngán.

] 位, p. vùi, a stage in buying an article when the seller is prepared to bargain.

j. p. ten, bench; form.

for beating criminals.

| 78, p. clihe, stiff; precise

子好, p. tsụ háu, the type is good.

| 子油, p. tsú yū, a large flat piece of lard.

版 Pán. Used with the last

| 權, p. khiên, copyright-retained. | **国**, p. thû, census.

p. tshak, ditto.

| 籍, p. sit (tshit), under jurisdiction.

叛 Pán. To rebel. Brilliant. Also read Pàn.

逆, p. nyák, to revolt.

】贼, p. tshet, rebels.

板 Pán. A cake. A dumpling.

. | 蹈, p. hàm, pastry in a cake.

| 皮, p. phi, the coating of a cake.

溪, p. liau, a tray which holds cakes when cooked in a pan.

p. pì, a wooden tray.

| ED, p yin, a stamp for cakes.

| 酵, p. kàu; p. oi; p. phô, yeast.

阪 Pán. Flat tiles.

Pán. Great; wide.

Pán. A side-walk. A bank.
To reject; to transgress. To rebel.

Pàn. To dress; to dress up.

| 作, p. tsok, to dress up as; to personate.

| 軟, p. hì, to dress for a play. 打 , tá p., to dress up; to adorn oneself. Style of dress.

Pàn. Half. To halve.

| 春, p. chhun, the 1st half of the year.

| 嘶, p. tsám, a dagger.

i 献读, p. hâm tham, evenly salted, pleasant to the taste.

肥腴, p. phái sèu (tsiang), meat half fat and half lean.

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- p. tshi hâm, neither too fresh nor too salt.
 - I 煎煮, p. tsien chú, partly boiled and partly fried.
 - | 吞 毕 吐, p. thun pàn thà, swallows the half and speaks the half. (concealing the facts of the case).
 - perish on the way!
 - 情况, p. yam yông, a capon not properly castrated.
 - | 中腰, p. chung yau, midway—at the middle.
- p. kung må, half man half woman.
 - 【 圓 形, p. yên hîn, a semi-circle. 】 肚, p. tú, a light mes
- 開化, p. khoi fà, hal' civilized.
- | 番鴨, p. fan ap, a foreign duck.
- | 年辛苦华年 關, p. nyên sin khú pàn nyên hán, half a year hard worked half a year idle (field toilers).
 - | -夜三更, p. yà sam kang, midnight.
 - i 一節 美人, p. tsiet mui nyîn, half the body well dressed (said in jest of the pretty head gear of a woman, the rest not attended to).
 - | 斤八兩, p. kin pat liong, six and half a dozen.
 - | 化圖, p. fà kwet, half civilized.
 - l 总 識, p. chung tshām, one half loyal the other flatterers (false).
 - I 世 琵 琶 半 世 筝, p. shè phi phá pàn shè tsen, it takes half a life time to learn to play the guitar and half a year to learn the harpsichord.

- 壁 吊 燈, p: piak tiàu ten, to hang a lamp midway up the wall.
- I 正, p. phit, a half piece of cloth.
- 畫 华 晴, p. chiù pàn àm, about 10 a.m. or about 4 p.m.
- 下畫, p. ha chiù, mid afternoon.
- 點鐘, p. tiám chúng, half an hour.
- | 数子, p. ham tsú, half witted person.
- I 面相關, p. mièn siong shit, I recognize him partly.
- | 桶 水, p. tháng shái, half a bucket of water. (Fig. neither rich nor poor).
- | 大半年, p. thài pàn sè, middle height.
- l 森 棉, p. sụ miên, cloth of silk and wool.
- 路, p. lù, half-way.
- | 夜, p. yà, midnight.
- 音. p. yim, semi-tone.
- 生 | 死, p. sang p. sí, half-dead.
- | 生 | 熟, p. sang p. shik, half cooked, as a soft-boiled egg.
-] 途而廢, p. tha yî fùi, to turn back when hall-way.
- 徑, p. kàng, a semi-circle.
- | 路夫妻, p. lù fu tshi, said of a widow remarrying.
- 步 葉 行, p. phù nân hâng (y!), I cannot go half-a-step further
- 【異】 假, p. chin p. ká, half true, half false.
- | 路遇倒, p. lù nyì-táu, met mid-way.
- p. tsin ngà, only beginning tounderstand—as a child.
- |信 | 疑, p. sin p. nyî, half. believing, half doubting.
- | 山 學, p. san kok, mixed language.

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1 3. p. fun, half of a portion.

p. tháng shái hén káp, half empty buckets are apt to spill empty headed people like to talk much.

| 飢! 飽, p. ki pàn páu, not satisfied.

) 新 舊, p. sin khiù, half worn clothes, etc.

| 百, p. pak; fifty.

圖月, p. kài nyét, fifteen days.

日學校, p. nyit hok káu, a half day school.

p. làn tshàn (lòn tshòn), to abandon a piece of work, when only half finished.

| 交 除, p. kau chha, buying sometimes for ready money, and sometimes on credit.

天, p. thien, mid air, mid heavens.

子, p. tsú, half-a-son, i.e., a son-in-law.

long p fun tsu, half a son-in-law, and half a son, i.e., a son-in-law is nearly as good as a son.

p. náu shí, Chinese children born in the Straits Settlements are so called. Babas.

1 個 特 辰, p. kài shî shîn, half a Chinese hour. (one hour).

1 點 5, p. tiám sim, half hearted, (consideration).

Pàn. A fetter. A loop, lasso.
To trip up. To be hindered
by. Also read Phàn, a
button-loop.

p. koi, the yoke fastening in front of the ox.

周, p. kiek, to trip over. Pàn, p. ki lôi khì, make him go.

Pàn. Ropes; traces.

Pàn. A woman during monstruction.

Phan.

Phan. A companion. An associate. The character sound is Phàn.

| 陣, p. chhìn, companion; fellow traveller.

o. chhe, companions but not advantageous.

| 陳 好, p. chhìn háu, good companionship.

| 降, p. phûi, a pal.

Phan. To thresh; to beat.

p. pa chong, to slap on the face.

p. (ta) vo, to thresh.

p. fong, an oval box with high sides for threshing the rice into.

chuk pien (se) p., to beat with a bamboo rod.

p. shi, to beat to shivers.

p. lok lôi, to fall down from a height.

p. chôn hì (khì), to fall backwards. p. si (siqu) nyi, I'll strike you to

death.

Phas. A tributary of the Han
River (Honan).

严 Phan. A falling womb. The placents.

Phân. To coil up. To curl round. To wreathe. fân.

Phân. A tributary of the 渭 Wei river in Shensi. Also Phan.

Phân. A dish, a plate; to interrogate; expenses; costs.

| 碟, p. thiúp, larger and smaller plates.

p. von (van), plates and bowls—dishes.

| 共, p. tsidng, to clear out a well; cleanse it.

p, tahiên, travelling expenses.

] 費, p. fùi, ditto.

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, p. shôn, to tranship.

古, phân-ka, a legendary being, said to have formed the heaven and earth, sun and moon.

| 去賣, p. hì mài, (to buy whole-sale) for retail sale.

間, p. mùn, to interrogate.

查, p. tshd, to search, investigate. 殿, p. pok, to argue with.

Phân. To bend the feet under one.

I 屋頂, p. vuk táng (tín), pass from one house to another over the roof.

| 架, p. kà, a gymnastic bar.

p. khid, to climb or clamber up, as children.

| 樹島, p. shù tiau, a jumping bird, said of a child who wants to go from one to another.

牆, p. tshiông, to vault over.

車, p. chha, wheeling on hands and feet.

Phân. Same as the last.

Phân. A rock. Firm, stable.

石 I, shak p., a large thick rock.

石之安, p. shik tsu on, undisturbed peace—like that of a rock.

梨 Phân. A tray. A hut.

托 1, thok p., a tray.

Phân. To pass over; to walk awry.

I 開 p. san, to limp.

Phân. Grey hair.

都空 Phân. A girdle with pockets.

Phân. To move. Extravagant.
An old woman.

Phàn. A comrade; an associate. See under Phan, the colloquial pronunciation.

Phan. To transact. To manage To provide.

| 公事, p. kwung sù, to manage public affairs.

| 公 費, p. kwung fùi, expenses incurred in public affairs.

| 事 桌, p. sù tsok, a business desk.

人, p. nyin, to call men to assist in work.

| 學, p. hok, to manage a school.

| 積集, p. tsit òn, to judge a long pending case.

p. m chhet (fù), cannot make provision, (in time, etc.).

is, p. s?, to transact business, to manage an affair.

2, p. li, ditto., to manage.

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{Y}}, p.$ thó, to settle.

I 嫁 粧, p. kà tsong, to prepare a bride's outfit.

| 案, p. dn, to try cases.

| 唔來, p. m loi, cannot get the matter arranged.

一定, p. thin, to make-adequate provision.

鄭, p. tshùi, to punish.

**, p. mi, to buy rice whole ale —as a broker.

| 出 錢, p. chhut tshiên, to prepare money for transaction

[貨, p. fd, to buy or import goods.

禮 物, p. li vut, to prepare presents.

一席, p. sit, to prepare a feast.

· 酒菜, p. tsiú tshời, to prepare for a feast.

business room or house.

Phàn. To separate, to cut in two. To decide, to give judgment.

断, p. tòn, and 一定, p. thìn, to decide a case.

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决, p. kiet, give judgment.

l 断生死, p. ton sen si, to judge the living and the dead.

Phàn tet mô? Can you decide on such a course?

Phan. The chief college of a State. It is so called from a semi-circular pond in its precincts. To be melted.

| 宮, p. kiung, the whole enclosure of a Confucian temple in a Prefectural city.

頖 Phàn. To manage.

Phan. A section; a division,

花 |, fap, the petals of a flower. Phan. A loop. A band.

鈕 1, néu p., a button-loop.

帽 | , màu p., a hat-strap.

Phàn. A conical hat, worn under the Chow Dynasty. A military cap. Also read Phièn.

Phàn. To separate. To throw away. To mix.

Phan. To gaze at. To long for.

型, p. mong, to gaze for; long for.

The Phan. Mud. Mire.

Phan. Fat. Stout.

Phan. Fat; obese. Swollen.

Phan. To melt.

Phan. Summer clothes.

Phan. The banks of a stream.

Phan-fan, to buy and sell at profit.

Pang.

猛 Pang. To pull ; to pull out.

微, p. tshiam, to pull out a lot; draw lots.

| 縱角, p. tsiung kok, diagonally.

| 秧, p. yong, to pull out paddy plant for transplanting.

| 匀, p. yūn, on an average.

p. siông, of a person who when young is very fleshy and growing tall gets thinner.

| 來 補 去, p. lôi pú hà (khì), take from this surplus to meet that deficit.

] 減, p. kám, to subtract from—to lessen (as a burden, etc.).

| 長麵, p. chhông miền, to make macaroni (Chinese).

牙, p. ngđ, to draw a tooth; extract à tooth.

| 稗草, p. phài (phá) isháu, to weed darnel.

| 痹, p. p?, a weak feeling of the body—no desire to move.

b, p. phi, the coating formed on any liquid, e.g., milk, water, etc.

[東羅補西壁, p. tung li pú si piak, rend the east fence to mend the west; a make shift (indicating poverty).

p. pang chhá chhá, feeling uncomfortable with bad fitting garments or from trouble within.

i s, p. si, to pull out the beard as punishment.

p. than, to drag a boat with ropes over a rapid.

脱, p. thot, to pull out and away.

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- I 脖 鞋, p. tsang hái, shoes that have heels and can be pulled on to the foot by pressing the heel.
- | 佢, p. k1, pull it out!
- 草, p. tsháu, to pull up grass, or weeds.
- 1 氣 晤 上 頸, p. hì (khì) m shong kiáng, he can hardly draw a breath.
- | 出來, p. chhut lôi, pull it out
- 素, p. sok, to pull a rope.
- i 梔, p. hên, pull it tight.
- 直, p. chhit, pull straight.
- | 毛, p. mau, to pluck hair.
- 月, p. kiung, to pull the bow-string.
- 1 輕下子, p. (phang) khiang hà tsů, to make a burden lighter by removing part of it.
- 1 梅角, p. tsok kok, to drag the table corners, when strenuously arguing.
- Pang. A state, country, nation,

p. kwet, States.

Pang. To propel a boat. To beat.

Pâng. The sound of thunder.

Phang.

Phang. To blow into.

p. fung, to blow wind into, as into a pig's carcass.

p. thak (thet), play the flute.

p. tàu kwang kwang, to blow into a skin until it extends greatly.

Phang p. phô, of one trying to walk after illness.

Phâng. A covering (of matting).
An awning. A shed.

i 柄, p. háng, the beams on which flooring rests. p. chhìn.

- 皮豆, p. phi thèu, a large white bean.
- | 枋, p. piong, boards of wood for flooring.
- in p. man, a door in upper story.
- | 井, p. teiáng, an opening in the roof of the under room for light.
- 上. p. shòng, npstairs.

Phâng. A land-crab.

I 蜞, p. kht, a land-crab.

Phâng. To be strong and handsome. A surname.

in, p. tsú, old Phang—the Methuselah of China.

Phâng phê shap, a little freckled fish kept in bottles.

p. pht shap hok thiau tsen, this little fish learns to leap out of the net. Fig. the weak man can learn to do big things.

Phâng. Fat; swollen.

馬, p. chòng, puffed out; dropsical.

Phâng. The noise of dashing waters.

I 海, p. pài, the roaring of the waves.

, p. fa, the Pescadores.

Pháng. To stumble or fall, as into a hole in the dark.

- p. lok nai fa, to fall into a morass.
- p. táu yit shin nái, fell and got covered with mud.

有 Phang Empty. False.

p. a, it is false.

p. hái, empty crab: (met). illiterate.

p. kwuk, empty grain.

p. và, lies.

p. mi, empty rice; roasted rice.

p. phi kit, small orange with loose skin.

- p. th? (th?) chlim khwit (tshiô),
 loose earth is easily dug
 deep. (met. the charitable or
 benevolent man is always
 sought for money).
- p. kú, false tales.

p. chhun, an unfertile egg.

- p. tshiên, money which does not achieve its purpose.
- p. sim, the middle of tree, or plant, fruit, etc., decaying.
- p. thài, of a child who grows well.
- Phàng. To cover with earth-Read Phâng. A target.

Phàng. A jar for holding spirits, etc. Smaller than 'kong'. C. Pháng.

* | , mip , a rice jar.

Phàng. To stumble against.
To bump. To collide with.

Phàng. Same as the last

Phang. Same as the last two.

Pat.

Pat. The guava. Also Phát p. tsú yáp tshá, tea infused from guava leaves.

Pat p. tiet, to drop down as fruit, or leaking rain.

Pat. Rapid darting movement, as of a fish.

p. hà p., the movement of the tail of a fish.

p. midng, to struggle for life, as a fish taken out of water. Cf. Khet midng.

Pat shong p ha, walking up and down: duck waddling.

Pat. Eight. Radical No. 12.

- | 十公公晤知鹽米價, p. ship kung kung m tì yâm mi kà, an old man of eighty years experience cannot state the price of next season's rice and salt.
- i 族, p. khî, eight different flags of the Manchu army.
- 「輻 裙, p. pet khan, a lady's lower dress—skirt with eight cuts.
-] 分字, p. fun tshù, the form of a certain class of written characters with adornments.
- | 字脚, p. sù (tshù) kiok, of a man who walks like the character eight.
- | 青, p. yim, the eight Chinese musical instruments; a band.
- | ♣, p. si≥n, names used in trigonometry.
- f, p. tsiet, the four seasons and the first day of each.
- | 行曹, p. hong shu, business writing paper with eight columns.
- | 大行星, p. thài háng sin (sen), the planets.
- 角 尚 香, p. kok fåi hiong, star aniseed.
- | 面 玲 瓏, p. mièn làng làng, bright, airy, well situated (as a house).
- | 寶健, p. påw lå, an oven possessed of alchemistic properties.
- | 扇屏, p. shèn phin, an eight leaved screen.
- | 番, p. fan, the eight tribes of Miâu-tsj in Kwei-chow.
- 角樓, p. kok lêu, an octagonal pavilion.
- 秦, p. tsiong, an eight cared junk.

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- 月意, p. nyét tshung, a kind of onion that grows all the year round specially good in the 8th month.
- J 月 中 秋, p. nyét chung tshiu, the middle of harvest—the 8th month.
- I 十歲學吹笛學得噌來氣也 絕, p. ship sùi (sè) hòk chhoi thèt, hòk tet vòi lời khì ya tshièt, even if you do learn to play the flute at the age of eighty your breath won't hold ont. (Put not off till too late).
-] 兩半斤一樣人, p. liong pàn kin yit yòng thài, eight ounces and ½ a catty are equals.

1 +, y. ship, eighty.

- 1 角, p. kok, octagonal; star aniseed.
- 」成,p. shang, eight-tenths, probably
- | 字, p. tshù, eight characters connected with one's birth.
- | 卦, p. kwà, the eight diagrams—charm.
- | 侧桌, p. sien tsok, the ordinary square table, to seat eight.
- [月牛網起, p. nyet nya kong hi, during the 8th month droves of cattle appear.
- [] [], p. sien, the eight fairies or genii.
- J 股, p. k4, the essential divisions of an essay for graduation (obsolete).
- I 面, p. mièn, and p. fong, the eight points of the compass.
- | 折, p. chet, what weighs ten is sold or bought as eight catties.
- Pat. An earthenware basin, or pot. A beggar's alms-bowl.
- 1 頭, p. thêu, an earthenware jar for holding water, etc.

- Pat. Another form of the preceding, used in accounts.
- Pat. A rake without teeth, used to level ground where seeds have been sown.
- A dish or platter.
- Phát. The cry of a bird. Also Phát.

Phat.

- Phat. To walk; to travel. A conclusion to a book. A colophon.
- | 涉, p. shàp (siàp), to travel.
- | 山 | 水, p. san p. shúi, by land and water.

Phát. Cymbals

- 鏡 |, ndu (nydu) p., ditto. with large and small knobs in the middle.
- Phát. To pull up. To pull out. To uproot.
 - 除, p. chhû, to pull out.
 - | 根, p. ken, to pull up a root.
 - | 出, p. chhut, to pull out.
 - 卉, p. hòn, excessive perspiration.
 - 河, p. hô, tug-of-war.
 - 黄, p. kwùng, a higher literary degree.
 - i, p. san, can remove the hills.
 - 内箭, p. nyuk tsièn, to grow proud-flesh.
 - 事 生 肌, p. thuk sen ki, to extract the poison so that the flesh may grow.
 - | 劍, p. kiàm, and | 刀, p. tau, to draw a sword.
 - in, p. hiet, an issue of blood unstopped.
 - loss of blood. (from wound or issue).

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| 寨 去, p. tshài hì, to break up a camp.

[營 走, p. yâng tséu, the soldiers have struck camp.

Phat. The stomach. See Puk.

Phat. 擁 To dust by flicking with a duster.

p. tshiàng nái chhin, dust it clean.
p. mun, to drive away the

mosquitoes.

p. yit, to flap the wings.

字 Phát. Grass. Stubble.

胺 Phát. The demon of drought.

饭 Phát. A wife.

Phát. Hair on the legs.

我 Phát. Smilax China.

Phát. To sacrifice to the spirits of the road on setting out on a journey.

Phat. The shoulder-blade.

當 Phat. The beaver.

Phát. To open sluices. Also read Fut.

最 Phat. Fragrant.

Phát. To prick a dog to make him go.

天 Phat. Same as the last.

校 Phat. A knee-pad. Greaves. Also read Fut.

Phat. To get rid of.

Phat. To throw water; to sprinkle. To scatter, to dissipate. Vigorous.

水, p. shúi, to sprinkle water.

, p. fà, a viperous woman; a Jezebel.

insolence.

Phat. A rain-coat, worn by labourers.

Phat. Back to back. Radical No. 105. Also read Pat.

Phat. A knife to cut-grass.

Phat. A fish moving its tail in swimming.

Phat.. Freshly-distilled spirit.

Phat. A knife to cut grass,

Phat. To fan.

p. fó, to fan the fire.

p. fung, to fan.

p. shen, to fan with a fan.

p. liông, to make cool by fanning.

Pau.

Pau. To enclose; To include;
To wrap up. To undertake.
A parcel.

] 宫, p. mâu, to contract for . . .

| 海 攝, p. pau nyap nyap, to fold up very carefully; over fussy about it.

[案, p. ∂n , to contract for a (lawsuit.

p. tshiu, to wrap up all.

| 緊, p. kin, to wrap up, to fold; folded.

广庆, p. pì, to guarantee a man unlawfully, screen.

 \perp , p. kwung, to contract for labour.

粟, p. siuk, Indian corn.

xx 整 痘, p. mâ lù thèu, patients with measles should be warmly clad, smallpox patients need not be so careful of exposure.

| 心白葉, p. sim phák tshời, cauliflower.

in.

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瓣, p. phàn, included in the doing of it . . .

| 山塞海, p. san set hói, to enfold the hills and fill the seas. (great daring).

p. mi mi (set), to wrap up closely. 1 1, p. tshau, to attack an army on the flank.

] 羞忍恥, p. sui nyun chhí, he hid his shame and was patient.

曾, p. kwón (kwán), to go security and assume the care of or responsibility.

| 生, p. sang, a fault is enclosed within.

1 to, p. sù, everything is concluded. p. chòi (lap), a bamboo frame work

to keep a bag open while being filled.

p. sui (soi), what you undertake brings discredit.

死, p. sí, to incur death.

| 来 回, p. lôi fâi, bring the parcel back (if you do not take it).

| 脚, p. kiok, to bind the feet.

献, p. fuk, a bundle of clothing.

1 &, p. kim, to gild; to plate.

子, p. tsú, a fruit cake.

括, p. kwat, to include, comprehend.

p. ham van sidng, includes a great variety of things.

在內, p. tshài nùi, included.

I 藏, p. tshông, to keep secret.

] 裹 類, p. kwó lùi, parcel for post.

j 食, p. shit, includes food.

| 👺, p. yi, includes medicines.

| 含, p. hdm, contains.

】 脚 錢, p. kiok tshiên, includes carriage.

「 唔 過, p. m kw∂, won't enfold it; cannot ensure your safety. 容, p. yang, to be patient with.

| 去 | 轉, p. hì p. chón, includes going and returning.

, p kwb, a bundle.

| 尾, p. mui, over and above the contract.

|· 情, p. liang, to guarantee. Also | 承, p. shin, and | 扶, p. fa, ditto.

| 承爾赴得倒, p. shîn nyî fù tet tau, guarantee it will be in time for you.

] 裙, p. khwan, a young child's clothes.

老妓, p. láu kí, a kept mistress.

换, p. vòn (vàn), we undertake to change it if not satisfactory. Also Thiàu.

| 藏 滿 心, p. tshông fò sim, cherishing a desire to inflict injury.

[起 京, p. khí lới, to wrap up.

Pau. To enfold; Radical No. 20.

苞 Pau. The husk of grain. Luxuriant, Firm.

Pau. Pickled fish.

fig. p. ng, dried fish; salted

Pau. The womb. The bladder.

兄, p. hiung, brothers of the same mother.

胎, p. thoi. the womb.

弟, p. thì, uterine brothers; brothers of the same mother.

1 衣, p. yi, the placenta.

| 灰跡, p. yi tsiak, one's birth place-indicated by the place where the placenta is.

To heat. To infuse; to boil. A cooking-pot. Also Po.

液水, p. kwún shúi, to boil water.

飯. p. fàn, to boil rice.

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R, p. chuk, to make congee.

| 茶, p. tshá, to make tea.

] 湯, p. thong, to make soup.

! 沸, p. pui, to boil (water).

| 滾, p. kwún, ditto.

鉢, p. pat, earthernware for boiling purposes.

褒 Pau. Long robes conferred by the Emperor. To praise. To overlook a person's defects.

be, p. tsiong, to praise, to be lenient towards.

貶, p. pien, praise and blame. , 如, p. sú, the wife of Chiu yû, a regicide.

戻 Pau. Same as the last.

何 Pau. A surname.

Pau. Full; satisfied with food. Satiated.

| 煅, p. non, food and clothing sufficient.

水, p. shúi, (Fig). increased in wealth.

【足, p. tsiuk, fully satisfied.

温, p. man, ditto.

p. koi, a hen's crop distended.

] 學, p. hok, has read very widely. 脹, p. chòng, the stomach distended over much by eating.

p. rit pit, not yet hungry. 【 廹 起 來, p. pct hi lôi, the

stomach revolts against such. 寶宝 Páu. Precious. valuable. "Your". Rare, (also pó).

I 盒, p. háp, a casket.

| 貝, p. pùi, treasure; valuables; precious.

器, p. hi, valuable articles.

【 石, p. shak. precious stones.

監色, p. lâm set, sapphire blue.

【貨, p. jò, precious ware.

] 斗, p. téu, dice.

] 號, p. hàu, the name of your firm.

| 錠, p. thin, idolatrous paper money.

帛, p. phet, valuables.

| 劍, p. kidm, a double-edged sword.

」座, p. tshò, a throne.

| 星, p. sin (sen), honour with a badge or medal.

【 眷, 7. kièn, title of respect to another man's wife.

寚 Páu. Same as the last.

Páu. To protect. To nourish. To guarantee; be surety for.

| 母, p. mu, a nurse and governess for young children.

l 險 費, p. hiám fùi, money or premium.

險 箱. p. hiám siong, a safe which is fire proof.

【 證 金, p. chin kim, caution money.

證書, p. chin shu, letter of recommendation.

[謹 國, p. jù kwet, protected state.

唔 穩, p. m ván, cannot protect securely.

」 唔 出, p. m chhut, cannot get him freed.

| 摹, p. khwu, suspended judgment on a case of injury till a certain time limit has expired.

| 皇 會, p. fong fùi, a monarchical party.

」薦, p. tsièn, to recommend. 全, p. tshiên, guard carefully.

全名譽, p. tshiêu miang-yì, to guard one's name.

嬰會, p. yin fili, a society for the protection of infants from infanticide.

魔, p. chong, the protecting medium or power.

平安, p. phin-on, secure cr maintain your peace (by not doing such).

養, r. yong, to nourish.

護. p. fù, to protect, to guard. 佑, p. yù, ditto.

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所, p. pi, to protect (by spirit).

| 诗, p. shiu, to keep, preserve. | 存, p. tshûn (tshiên), to preserve

entire. | 險公司, p. hiám kung sụ,

狀, p. tshòng, a bond; a guarantee.

 $\mathbf{\hat{x}}$, p. ka, one who gives security.

人, p. nyin, one who goes surety for another.

翠, p. ki, to promote.

) 感 師, p. fùi su, the Comforter (ecc.).

」安局, p. on khiuk, a body of men to keep the peace.

夏扇, p. liông khiuk, a home of refuge for homeless women who refuse to be prostitutes.

Pau. Luxuriant foliage. To

Páu. Swaddling clothes.

14 Páu. Same as the last.

Phu. or po A bird like the wild-goose. The bustard. An iron-grey horse. A bird that breeds not with its kind.

| 骨, p. mu, a brothel superintendent.

Ⅰ 見, p. yî, prostitutes courtesans. 上 Páu. A tithing.

Pau. An earthwork. A mud rampart.

| 障, p. chòng, a rampart for defence.

Pâu. To recompense. To requite. To report to. To declare.

龍, p. kwón, a newspaper office.

transactions on one's behalf

告書, p. kò (kàu) shu, advertisements in book form.

施, p. shi, to answer.

明, r. min, to state clearly

應, r. yìn, retribution.

答, p. tap, to requite.

数, p. hau, a tribute to the country for favour bestowed.

紙, p. chi, a newspaper.

復, r. fuk, to be avenged. (by one's own agency).

恩. p. en, to requite.

| 百萬, r. pak ván, declared to be a millionaire.

*, p. shong, reward.

ft, p. shiu (chhiû),, to avenge a grievance.

| 應有靈性間無惡人, p. yìn yu lìn shè kien mâu ok nyin, were retribution certain, there would be no wicked men in the world.

M [急, r. hiung r. kip, to report a calamity and urge speed.

俞, p. midng, to recompense for a life lost.

告, p. kàu, to report on . .

In, p. ti, to inform.

信, p. sin, to announce; to inform.

| 單, p. tan, an invoice, a written guarantee.

at a Custom-house.

| 官, p. kwon (kwan); to report to the mandarin

案, p. oil, ditto.

| 子, p. tsú, a handbill; a placard, A messenger.

| 信 個 人,p. sin kài n**yî**n, a messenger.

名上册. p. miang shong tshak, to enrol.

皇音, p. ka yim, to report good news.

Pau. The panther. Leopard. A species of wild cat.

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3.

i x p. vûn, marks of the leopard or patterns of like kind.

I 虎, p. fú, the leopard.

成哥, p. fú ko, a small flatbodied spider.

Pàu. To crack; to burst.

製, p. kwuk, popped rice.

p. phet li, (the lamp glass) is broken.

p. kheu, the hoop has burst: the affair is not settled.

| 芽. p. ngâ, to sprout.

i 案, p. on, a matter suddenly brought to light.

Pau. A censor remaining on duty for five days was so called.

Phau.

Phau. To throw away, to reject.

I 網, p. mióng, to cast a net.

I → 個, p. yit kdi, what the seller adds to what the buyer buys.

| 荒, p. fong, desolate; or land in a fallow state.

1 瑟, p. khiù, to throw a ball; to play ball.

| 物線, p.vut sièn, curve.

1 錨, p. nâu, to cast anchor.

j 撒, p. sat (sot), to strew; cast abroad.

Phau. Bubbles. Froth. A blister. The character sound is phau.

p. pà pà li, foaming.

| 來 | 去, p. lôi p. khì, to run to and fro.

| 走, p. tséu, to run.

| 馬, p. ma, to gallop a horse. | 路, p. lù, tramping.

Phau. To roar, as a lion. To bluster. Also read Phau.

| 哮, p. hau, to roar.

Phau. A bladder.

Phâu. To plane. To level.

| 竹, p. chuk, to plane bamboo.

| 生 貳, p. nyū (ngéu) set, to comb the cow's hide from vermin.

p. làng, to plane smooth.

子, $p \cdot ts u$, a plane. Also thin $p \cdot$ 木, $p \cdot muk$, to plane wood.

Phâu. A common form of the last.

1 16, 7. sa, rubbing parts of the body violently to create counter-irritation.

i 皮, p. phi, to scrape the skin off.

p. sut, shavings.

Phâu. A long outer garment. A robe.

| 套, p. thdu, and | 海, p. kwd, the outer robe shorter than the Phâu: it is buttoned down the middle.

Phâu. The bottle-gourd.

Phâu. A kitchen; shambles.

韵 Phâu. To prepare hides.

han. Projecting teeth.

响 Phâu. To roast; to fry.

Phâu. A small spotted deer found in northern China.

悬 Phâu. To cry out from pain.

Phàu. To bake or roast, a cannon.

, p. chi, decoction.

「烙之刑, p. lok tsu hin, punishment of climbing a hot pillar.

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Phau. Same as the last. Also read Phâu.

Phau. To enfold, embrace. To carry in the arms. To cherish. 月子, p. tsú, to carry a child in

the arms.

告, p. kàu, to petition on behalf of another.

p. nam, to carry in the arms.

|不平, p. put phin, moved beyond endurance—as at seeing injustice.

| 案, p. δn , to undertake to settle

a case.

月 万, p. shak, to raise the heavy stone-at the military examination.

【 恨 無 窮, p. hèn vũ khinng, unconsolable grief.

1 混, p. yèn, to cherish hate.

泡 Phau. Bubbles: froth. blister. Colloquial Phau..

清, p. thong, to cook in boiling water.

| 茶, p. teha, infuse tea. Phau. Same as the next.

Phau, to turn up soil with the

snout. (of a pig) (mau). Phau p. of a child of good proportions.

病 Phàu. A pimple; a pustule.

Same as the next. Phàu.

布 Phàu. Cannon; a gun.

聲, p. shang, a cannon report. | 手好准, p. shiú háu chún, he is a good shot.

· 多, p. thôi, a fort.

I 眼, p. ngán, the touch-hole. Also, a port-hole.

| 火速 天, p. fo liên thien, the tighting zone.

」車, p. chha, a gun carriage.

| 兵, p. pin, gunners; artillery.

| 隊, p. tui thùi, artillery.

| 12, p. kàm (shôn), a ship which carries heavy guns for coas protection.

及, p. kung, to bombard.

I, p. khéu, muzzle.

彈, p. than, cannon shot.

| 子, p. tsu, and | 碼, p. ma, cannon balls.

p. tsin, ramrod.

Phau. Violent; outrageous. Cruel. To protrude. Also read Phok.

狠, p. hèn, hatred; malice.

| 戾, p. lùi, ditto.

Le, p. nyok, cruel, tyrannical; to oppress.

民事制, p. mîn chon chì, violent seizure of government by men.

#, p. sin, a violent temper.

富, p. fù, suddenly acquired riches.

漏, p. phiàng, a sudden and fatal illness.

属 露 骨, p. shi lù kwut, a corpse exposed without burial; swear.

, p. lù, to divulge openly.

| 藥, p. hì, proud ; self-satisfied.

| 牙露齒, p. ngâ lù chhì, protruding teeth that appear.

風, p. fung, a violent wind.

| 牙, p. ngâ, protruding teeth.

眼, p. (pàu) ngán, protruding

] 動, p. thùng, to gather a mob to do violence.

Phau. Same as the last.

Phau. To brood; to incubate. Coll. Phù.

能力 Phàu. Same as the last.

新 Phàu. To brag; to swell.

Phàu. Passionate.

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Phàu. Dried fish; salted fish.
Also read Pàu.

焦, p. ng, dried fish.

Phau. To crackle; to detonate. To burst. Also read Pàu.

] 竹, p. chuk, fire crackers.

] 裂, p. list, cracked.

Phâu. Heavy rain. Bubbles; froth.

南, p. pù, a waterfall; cataract.

Pe.

Pê, p. p. nyấu nyấu, to limp, as when tired with walking.

Pé. Bad; inferior. Cf. Ché and Ngok.

p. a, of bad quality.

 $p. f \delta$, inferior goods.

Pè. p. shang hà, a noise caused by something falling.

Phe kwan. Postal order bureau.

Pen.

- Pen. To collapse; to fall in.
 A landslip. Death of an
 Emperor.
- In, p. khéu, to wear off a tumour by friction.
- by the breaking away of a hillside.
- 图, p. hàm, to fall down as a building.
- p. fong ngap a hollow in a cliff.
 - 波, p. (pun) po, submitted to many distressing experiences.
- p. toi, collapse of an embankment.
 - l 牆頭, p. siông thêu. the wall has fallen down.
 - 1 里, p. pok, a weak part of the river bank, artificial.

- (破, p. phò, destroyed.
- 败, p. phài, fallen into ruins.
- i 血川, p. hiet san, flooding—at childbirth.
- p. ma theu, the dire effects of syphilis.
 - l 裂, p. liét, to fall in—as in a landslip.
- 水水 Pen. Ice. Frost. Pure.
- 一种, p. lang or len, as cold as ice. 一片, p. phièn, an eye salve—an extract from a tree. Borneo camphor.
- 1 1, p. khwài, a piece of ice.
- 消 定 解, p. siau ngwá kài, melts like ice or breaks like tiles.
- | 生於水而寒於水, p.sen yi shúi yî hôn yi shúi, ice formed of water is colder than water; said of the scholar who outstrips the master.
- 水, p. shúi, ice water (siet shúi).
- I 肌 玉 骨, p. ki nyuk kwut, ice flesh and jade bones—a beautiful girl.
- 【霜, p. song, frost; ice.
- | 糖, p. thông, sugar-candy.
- 人, p. nyîn, a man who contracts marriages.
- | 輪, p. lân, the ice wheel—the moon.
- i 鑑, p. kàm, to examine clearly.
- 清玉潔, p. tshin nyuk kiet, as pure as ice and as fair as jade.
- 山 唔 好 倚 靠, p. san m háu yí khàu, an ice mountain is not to be trusted.
- 廚, p. chhû, an ice chest.
- i 套, p. kàu, an ice house.
 - 洋, p. yông, the Arctic Ocean.
- 【 度, p. thù, freezing point.
- 上點, p. tiám, freezing point.
- 房井 Pen. To pull a bow to the full.

Pen. To join. To connect.

To tack (in sewing). To baste.

Pen. A quiver.

Pen. Flooding at childbirth.

Menorrhagia.

Pen. Radical No. 15.

新期 Pen. or pòng. To wrap up-in a cloth.

| 帶, p. tài, to bind up a wound. | 帶學, p. tài hòk, a school to learn how to dress wounds.

| 傷, p. shong, to dress a wound.

其 Pen. To drive away. To

recoil. Also read Phin and Pin.

Pèn. To lean against for support. p. kin, to lean against.

p. piak san, trusting to a good backing.

Phen.

Phen. To boil; to cook.

l 獨, p. thong, to make soup.

太, p. tshd, to make tea.

爾, p. thiàu, to prepare medicines. | 煉, p. lièn, thoroughly prepared. | 煉 好 久, p. lièn háu thiàm

(kiú), quite expert.

Phen. The noise of boards striking together.

Phen. A cart with screens, used for women. Also read Phiding.

Phên. A friend, companion, acquaintance.

*, p. tóng, associate.

友, p. yu, a friend.

比為奸, p. pí vái kan, conspiracy.

斯 Phên. Hair hanging down the

Phên. A stretched bow. Solid. Substantial. Also read Pen.

Phên. The noise of dashing water. Also read Phâng.

Phên. The noise of dashing water. Also read Phâng.

Phen. A fabulous bird of enormous size. The Roce (Rukh).

Phên. To associate with; to help.

Phèn. To lean on; to trust to.

p. kin, leaning on; reclining on.

p. li li tshia, p. piak piak chòn, all hopes disappointed.

Pet.

See also Piet and Pit.

Pet. The north To be defeated.

風, p. fung, north wind.

極, p. khit, the north pole.

帝, p. tì, name of a spirit.

3, p. téu, the Dipper.

辰, p. shin, the Pole star.

| 腔, p. khiong, northern speech.

准, p. yông, the povinces of Shantung, Chihli, Manchuria.

| 邊, p. pien, northern, the north.

| 半球, p. pàn khia, the northern hemisphere.

| * 洋, p. pen yông, the arctic ocean.

| 極星, p. khit sen, the north pole star.

| 極 個, p. khit khien, the artic circle.

1 京, p. kin, Peking—the northern capital.

上海, p. úg sén, the five northern provinces.

p. fung kú kú thiểu, sound of the cold north wind.

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滔 Pet. To urge; to compel; to oppress. Also Pit.

| 她, p. pet, persecution.

害, p. hòi, to oppress.

I 人出錢, p. nyīn chhut tshiên, to force men to pay.

I 死人命, p. sí nyîn miàng, to harass a man so much that he commits suicide.

| 討 債, p. tháu tsài, to dun for money.

信 Pet. (Pit). Another form of the last.

76 Pet. Same as the next.

Pet. To press upon, To harass Embarrassed.

| 脅, p. hiáp, to force one by strength to do so and so.

| 切, p. tshict, urgent: earnestly.

| 勒, p. let, to extort from.

近, p. khiùn, presses near.

Pet. To toast; to roast, bake, etc. Cf. Không,

| 酥來, p. su lới, toast it till crisp.
| 麵包, p. miền pau, to bake
bread

I 酒, p. tsiú, to distil whisky.

加, p. lû, an oven.

] 熟, p. shuk, bake it well.

] 餅, p. piáng, to toast cakes.

「酒炊, p. tsiú chhoi (phún), a wine still.

程 Pet. A piece of wood put on the horns, of oxen to prevent them from goring. Also read Fuk.

Phet.

See also Phict. Phet. Silk; wealth.

財], tshôi p., riches; wealth. Thet. Roots, as carrots, etc. 羅 | , lò p., turnips (tshòi thēu). 图 Phèt. Same as the last.

胰 Phet. A kind of turnip. Also

Phet (3) another.

p. nyin yu tshiù m kwò tu, cannot bear to see another have it.

p. thô, another place.

p. nyin, another man.

Phet, Jade, green and blue.
Also read Pit and Phit.

Phet. Irritable; hasty in temper. Also read Piet.

Phet. Same as the last.

Phet Irritable; hasty.

刊 Phet. Amber. Also read Phak, which see.

Phet. To exile. A tribe of aborigines in Kwei-chow.

Phet. Greenish blue or blueish green.

玉, p. nyuk, jade.

Phet. To glance.

「見, p. kièn, to glance at a thing. Phet. A sign of the perfect tense. tá p. li, broken.

sí p. li, is dead.

Pi.

胶 Pi. An embankment; a dam.

J 頭, p. thêu, an embankment; a dam. The name of several towns.

Pi. The slope of a hill; the bank of a river. Also read Po.

The Pi. A large stone tablet; a tombstone.

配, p. lì, the inscription on a tablet.

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) 文, p. vûn, characters written on a stone.

Pi. A slave-girl. A maidservant. Also read Pi. and Phì.

奴 i, nû p:, slaves.

女, p. ng (nyi), a female slave.

.] 子, p. tsú, ditto.

p E Pi Plants of various kinds. Used with the next.

I 蕨油, p. mâ yû, castor oil.

| 蕨樹. p. má shù, the castor oil plant.

I 蕨子, p. má tsú, the seeds of the castor oil tree.

就 Pi. The castor oil plant. Used with the last.

Pi. Low; humble; mean-"My". Inferior.

1. 暖, p. tshièn, base.

. 遜, p. sùn, modest.

1 微, p. mî, humble.

| 輩, p. pùi, the lower classes.

| 姓, p. siàng, my surname.

職, p. chit, my office.

鄙 齷 齪, p. phì vok tshok, devoid of every gift and grace.

| 鄙 p. phì, mean; base.

「頂, p. lèu, mean as in self depreciation.

Pi. The spleen; the stomach.
Also read **P**hî.

月 門, p. vùi, the stomach; appetite.

1 ±, p. thú, the spleen.

氣, p. hì, temper; disposition.

土 弱, p. $th\acute{u}$ $ny\acute{o}k$, weak digestion.

| 胃虚弱, p. vùi hi nyok, digestive power weak.

Pi. Bed-bugs. K. Phi.

thi p., bugs found under stones.

Pi. To aid; to give to. To benefit. Also read Phi. Small:

I 益, p. yil, to benefit.

和, p. pú, to support; to aid.

,p. fat, to add a piece so as to make it wider. (khwat).

I 長, p. chhông, ditto. to make it longer.

| 「駁 駁, p. p. pok pok, mended in various places (as sheets of paper).

一份, p. yit fun, to give a portion.

层 Pi. The vagina.

Coll. chi-pâi, and chi pict.

庙 Pi. A hen quail.

Pi. A drum beaten on horse-back. Also read Ph1.

Pi. To cause; to enable. To follow; to accord.

Pi. Hilly. Also read Phi (Phái).

Pi. A basket-trap for catching fish.

Pi. The handle of an axe: a tree name.

| 子, p. tsú, a fruit like a small persimmon.

Pi. A ploughshare. The bar of an arrow. Also written

Ki Pi. A parapet; a rampart.

搜 Pi. A low wall.

竹」, chuk p., a low bamboo fence. Pî, pap., a leaf, etc, which boys use to whistle with.

p. på, a whistle made of bamboo leaf.

p. pî pì pì, a stomach ache.

Pí. To compare. Than. Radical No. 81.

如, p. yî, suppose, for instance.

DE, p. phit, to compare.

方, p. fong (pong), comparison; for instance.

帮帮, p. p. pong pong, always using comparisons

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p. hà khòn shìn, let us compare them.

p. nyét, specific heat.

w, p. káu, to compare.

p. lì, proportions (Arithmetic).

重, p. chhung, specific gravity.

| 例尺, p. lì chhak, a rule for measuring comparative lengths.

) 倒 規, p. lì kwui, a pair of compasses.

pete, to exhibit; to emulate.

| 上不足 | 下有餘, p. shòng put tsiuk, p. hà yu yt, not equal to those above and better than those below—medium.

parable.

| 将, p. tsiong, ditto.

I 佢唔得, p. ki m tet, not to be compared to him.

「 土 夫, p. kung fu, to take each other's measure—as when fencing.

事 畫 脚, p. shiú vàk kiok, spealing with hands and feet.

Pí. The thigh; the buttocks.

内, p. nyuk, leg beef.

| 骨, p. kwut, thigh bones.

1 校, p. kàu, hip joint.

罅, p. là, the groin.

1 18, p. than, the seat, buttocks.

i 褲, p. fù (khù), tights drawn over the trousers.

Pí. To shelter; to protect.

| 縱, p. tsiúng, to encourage rather than restrain wrong doing.

| 侑, p. yù, divine protection.

Pí. The upper arm.

Pí. A deceased mother.

Pí. That; the other; those; there. He, she, they, them.

一時此一時, p. yit shī tshū, yit shī, then and now are different.

此, p. tshu, that, this.

I 此相爱, p. tshi siong di, to love one another.

Pí. A spoon; a ladle. Radical No. 21.

校 Pí. Chinese pine. Cuninghamia Sinensis.

Pí. A slope, a bank.

畀 Pí. To give to. Cf. Coll. Pun (pin).

Pi. Low; short. Also read

Pí. Chaff. Grain-that has not come to maturity. Also Phi.

i 糠, p. khong, chaff.

Pi. Worn-out. Poor. Vile. "My". Used with the next.

| | , p. kwet. my country.

| 姓, p. sidng, my mean surname

處 p. chhù, my mean place, etc. 店, p. tiàm, my insignificant shop.

Pi. Another form of the next.

Pì. Vice, wickedness. Malpractices.

|病, p. phiàng, abuse, malpractices, | 端, p. ton, ditto.

Pì. To conceal, to darken.

is |, cha p., to hide, conceal. To mislead.

| 書, p. shu, private secretary.

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] 宏, p. mit (mét), secret.

if, $p. k \geq (ki)$, to conceal the scheme.

1 密之事, p. mit tsu sù, a mysterious affair.

| 密 會, p. mit (met) fùi, a secret society.

| 读, p. kiet, a secret formula an enigma.

| 傳, p. chhôn, to transmit secretly —as a valuable prescription.

方, p. fong, a medicine which is kept secret.

] 授, p. shiú, to hand down secretly like a knowledge of medicine.

M. p. sí, a dead secret.

Pì. To shut the door. To obstruct. To close: to stop up.

p, p. $f \hat{u} i$, to dismiss the assembly.

| 門思邁, p. man su kwd, shut the door and think of your faults.

| 限, p. ngán, to close the eye.

| П, p. khéu, to close the mouth.

) 汗, p. hòn, to obstruct perspiration.

| 經, p. kin, stoppage of the menses.

| 關時代, p. kwan sht thời, the period when foreign intercourse was interdicted.

i 耀, p. thet (thuk), to prevent the sale of corn.

[氣, p. hì, to obstruct the breath.

塞, p. set, stopped up.

1 蹇, p. yúng, to stop up: stopped.

門不納, p. man put nap, visitors not received.

| 結, p. kiet, constipation.

| 門失姿. p. mûn shit thò (thàu), stolen under closed doors. Pi. Rheumatism. Numbness.

| 婷, p. pì, numbness.

| 舌, p. shet, numbness of the tongue.

| 藥, p. yok, medicine for numbness.

Pi, to carry on the shoulder, e.g.,
a tree. khia.

Pì. To transfer.

Pì. To fall down dead.

Pi. To die a violent death. To kill. Used with the last

I 命, p. min, dead.

Pi. Silk; presents. Wealth.
Also read Phet.

| 制, p. chì, system of currency.

Pì. To gush forth. A river in Honan. Also read Pit.

Pi. To guard against. To admonish. To gush out.

Pi. Secret ; hidden.

Pì. To strike; to push with the hand.

笛 Pi. A ring on which to stand an iron pan.

Pi. Reins; a bridle. Giles reads Pi (Pi).

Pì. One-sided. To flatter.

Pì. A frame for a bow.

Pì. To look straight; to gaze

弗 Pi. A surname. Also read

Pì. To strain.

p. yim, to strain the water from the cooked rice.

p. fàn, ditto.

p fàn thong, ditto.

p. liàm shúi, strain off all the water.

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Phi.

Phi. To wrap. To open; to spread out; To unroll, To throw on, as a garment.

月 開, p. khoi, to spread out (as corn).

| 肩, p. kien, a cape.

p. lù, to display by word or hand.

|上衣服, p. shòng yi fùk, to put clothes on.

Phi. A coverlet. Bed-clothes. Sign of the passive. Also Phi.

p. phū, ditto.

i 盖, p. kòi, bed-furniture.

動, p. thùng to work or order.

| 帳, p. chòng, a mosquito net with coverlet.

[棉, p. miên, a wadded cotton quilt.

| 胎, p. thoi, p. tháng, and | 骨, p. kwut, the wadded part of the quilt

」單, p. tan, the cover of the quilt.

| 包, p. pau, a bundle of bedding. | 人嫌, p. nyîn hiâm, blamed.

擅, p. tshiong, to be robbed.

麗, p. mà, to be reviled.

請, p. tshiáng, has been invited.

告, p. kàu, has been indicted; to be a defendant in a law-suit.

Phi. To endorse; to make an order of court. To lease.

Also Phai, C. Phe.

| 發, p. fat, wholesale.

示, p. shì, a proclamation:

) 准, p. chún, to endorse a plaint or petition, admitting it.

| 削, p. siok, to revise, to correct.

語, p. nyi, the judge's opinion.

型b, p. tiám, revised.

l 來 幾 好, p. lới kí hấu, the rescript, or criticism is very favourable.

| 殿, p. pok, refusal to receive a plaint.

具, p. chháng, an official comment on a petition in writing (on the same paper).

明, p. min, to give clear instructions (written); to add a note to a lease or contract, stating further particulars

| 屋, p. vuk, to take a house on lease.

| 田耕, p. thiên kang, to lease land.

is, p, lun, to comment on an essay.

i p. phin, to criticize; to compare notes.

Phi nyúi, False.

p. páu, cheating in gambling.

Phi. Coagulated blood. Also read Féu.

Phi. Cheap.

 $p. f \partial$, cheap merchandise.

Phi. Dishevelled hair. Also read Phi. and Fù.

Phi. Same as the last.

Phi. Unburnt bricks.

秧 Phi. Rent paid by giving the landlord a proportion of the crop.

来 Phi. Plants in flower.

Phi. Unburnt bricks.

Phi. A feetus a month

Phi. Possessed of much strength; two hills in close proximity.

不 Phi. Great; greatly.

Phi. To spread out; to expand.

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The Phi. A Department in Kiang-si. It formed part of the kingdom Lu.

Phi. Limp; wanting in vigour. Giles reads Phi.

Phi. A horse with yellow and white hairs mixed.

The Phi. An ore of arsenic. Also read Phai.

「霜, p. song, arsenic.

【信, p. sin, and 【石, p. shak, ditto.

疲 Phi. Tired, exhausted. Also read Phi.

「传, p. khièn, wearied; fatigued.

困, p. khwùn tired.

神, p. shin, faint, feeble.

Phi. The white fox. A flag with a white leopard on it.

Phi. Another form of the word for Chaff, etc.

Phi. To crack; to split. Also read Phi.

Phi. Same as the next.

The cub of a fox.

Phi. An old name for dark millet.

Phi. To make a noise in the throat. To snort.

Phi. Timid; frightened.

Phi. Dyspepsia.

种 Phi. A Stiletto.

被 Phi. To flutter.

Phi. Spoilt silk. Also read

Phi. Wrong; mistaken.

能 Phi. A cape; a mantle.

Phi. Broken wheat boiled and dried. Also Phi.

H Phi. To be separated. Also read Phi. Plain-looking.

Phi. A surname.

Phî. The skin. Leather. Bark. A covering. Radical No. 107.

匠, p. sidng, a tanner.

屬, p. fu, the skin.

猴戲. p. hêu hì, a puppet show.

肉, p. nyuk, skin and flesh

坊, p. fông, tannery.

捐, p. kien, skin or leather tax:

| 毛.p. mau, "of no consequence". | 珠, p. khiû, leather ball; "foot-

默, p. khiū, leather ball; "foot. ball".

袋, p. thời, a skin bottle.

| 鞭, p. pien, a tawse.

「展, p. khiuk, clogs with leather uppers.

】 鞋, p. hái (hé), leather shoes.

靴, p. hio, leather boots.

j 灰, p. yi, fur clothes.

常, p. tài, leather girdle or shoe laces.

| 粗, p. tshu, the skin is rough.

滑, p. vàt, the skin is smooth.

| 打頭 哩, p. tá ngân li, skin hardened by flogging—casehardened.

| 礼, p. phâu, a coat made of skin. | 肉生涯, p. nyuk sen ngâi, to

live by immoral means.

大, p. chím, a leather pillow.

| 箱, p. siong, a leather box.

p. hô pau, a big leather purse carried on the body.

| 蛋, p. thàn, preserved eggs coated over.

肉好, p. nyuk háu, healthy flesh.

科, p. nap, fur lined.

j 襖, p. áu (b), a short overcoat of skin.

p. hôi, the skin is itchy,

子酒, p. tsú tsiú, whisky made from the dregs of cane sugar.

p. chhâu kwut nyàu, the skin dried up.

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| 板, p. pan, a hard flat piece of leather for beating lying witnesses on the mouth.

| 青, p. tshiang, the outer coating of skin.

iskin which is scraped off by tanners.

p. lin khok tshàn, the skin ruffled torn-off. (Fig. endured much suffering).

p. yang kwut lut, the bones appearing because of scalding.

i 相, p. sidng, to see the outward appearance.

Phî. The loquat.

| 杷, p. phá, ditto.

| 杷樹, p. phá shù, the loquat tree.

「把子 p. phd tsú, the loquat fruit.

| 杷仁, p. phá yên, the stone in ditto.

群 Phî. A guitar.

琶, p. pha, ditto.

i 養妹, p. phâ mời, a singing girl. H Phi. A ploughshare. The barb of an arrow.

Phî. Name of an ancient city in Shansi, and of a District in Si-chhon.

Phî. A thorny plant.

Phî. Adjacent. Having the same boundary.

j 連, p. liên, close to, bordering on, adjacent.

Phî. Same as the last.

Ei Phi. Same as the last two.

Phî. The stomach of an animal.

Phi. The bear. Usually read Phi.

Phi. The moth in furs. Also read Phi.

Phî. A cattle-tick.

Phí. To regulate. To prepare.

Phi. To glance around; to spy. Also read Phi.

Phf. A stoppage. Constipation. Dyspepsia.

子 Phi. Not. Also read Feu, which see.

Phf. A border, Rustic, Low; mean; vile.

人, p. nyîn, a mean mar (humble).

夫, p. fu, a mean-fellow.

河, p. $l \partial u$, vile; low.

视, p. shì, to despise.

Phí. The female of animals.

| 雜司晨, p. ke su shin, the hen controls the morning (the wifer rules her husband).

| 牛, p. nya, cow.

馬, p. ma, mare.

Phi. To injure. To subvert

娝 Phí. A surname.

Phi. The steps of the throne.

F, p. hà, officers of state address the Emperor with these words.

Phí. A prison.

Ht. Phí. A palisade. A stockade.

Phi. Various kinds of shellfish. A mussel.

Phi. To match. To compare.

Phí Great. A high officer in the State of Wu.

備格 Phì. To make ready; to prepare.

| 辦, p. phàn, to prepare; to arrange.

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排 唔 來, p. phàn m loi (chhut), cannot arrange.

屁 Phì, To break wind.

p. chhiù kàn kiú, passes off-like a puff of impure air.

p. lón, ditto.

Phi. Same as the last. Also read Phit.

Phì. The nose. Radical No. 209.

| 聳聳, p. tsung tsung, a prominent nose.

| 演, p. yê (yî), snivel:

淵, p. yen, ozeana.

1 孔向上天, p. khung hiong shong thien, the nose turned heaven ward—dead.

1 孔毛, p. khung mo, hair growing within the nostrils.

| 那大大, p. lón thài thài, the lobes of the nose are prominent.

孔 黃 利 利, p. khung kèn lì lì, the ridge of the nose is sharp.

1 孔 生 歹, p. khung sang fài, (an ugly nose) nostrils seen.

p. khung hìm hìm, the nostrils well covered.

p. khung khwuk khwuk hióng, sound of sniffing (Fig. proud).

| 孔, p. khung, and | 及, p. kung, the nose.

1 孔無氣. p. khung mâu khì, shows no sign of anger.

準, p, chún, the tip of the nose.

龍, p. liûng, nasal polypus.

烟, p. yen; snuff.

f. p. hiet, bleeding at the nose. 膿, p. nûng, catarrh.

| **2**, p. set, nose stuffed—as with cold.

, p. shí, hardened catarrh. **p.** shúi lâm kam, heavy catarrh.

斯氏, p. hiù hiù, with nose puckered.

孔黄, p. kung (nâng) kèn, the bridge of the nose.

| 煙壺, p. yen fa, snuff.

p. khung thêu làng liáu, you are now grown up and mighty. (scolding words).

i 流 唔 知 操, p. lâu m ti sèn, you know not yet how to wipe your nose, (scolding words).

i 倒 香, p. táu hiong, to smell something fragrant.

I 倒 臭, p. táu chhiù, a vile smell.

I 頭無氣就好哩, p. thêu mô hà tshiù háu li, not as long as I have breath.

p. shái pun ki hiâm lâu, scolded him till his nose ran.

| 水, p. shúi, discharge from the nose.

I 涵, p. tsú, the original ancestor of a village or the originator of a movement.

| 子, p. tsú, the eldest son.

Phi. A scab growing over a wound. khién phì, to form a scab.

精 Phì. Cakes; food for a journey.

Phì. To harness a horse.

Fhì. Strong. Able to bear great weights. Also read Pi.

Phi. To pair; to match. Also read Phi.

Phi. A fierce animal, whose head is painted on the entrance to prisons.

Phi. To be hated.

评 Phi. A branch of the Huai River.

Rhi. A slave-girl. See under Pi, the colloquial form.

Phi. Distorted; twisted.

Pia.

Pia, p. kin lôi, to rush straight at once, as a wild beast.

Another form of Pé, inferior; not good.

Pià. Roaring noise of flames.

p. pià hiông, the noise of cold water sprinkled on a hot cauldron, etc.

Phia.

Phia. (排) Spread out, as the branches of a tree.

p. khoi lõi, to spread out.

yit p. p., with wings spread outas a hen over her chickens.

Sound as of one walking Phià. through a thicket, or through sugar cane.

Piak.

Piak, noise of something falling. p. tháng, sound of a pop gun.

Piak. To slap, as the hand on the thigh.

p. chúng mièn tsong phủi yòng, to slap one's cheek to appear fat. (met. vanity at one's own expense).

Piak. A piece of jade used as a badge of rank.

[論, p. tshià, to return a gift with thanks.

[回, p. fái, to return marriage presents.

 \mathbf{H} , p. nyuk, a rounded jade perforated in the centre.

Piak. A wall. A cliff.

【 虎, p. fú, a lizard (wall) or ydm sha.

i, p. lip, to stand upright; a standing bare wall; poverty.

角, p. kok, corner of the wall.

背鬼, p. pòi kwúi, an eavesdropper.

p. ngam ha, at the foot of a wall or cliff.

[燈, p. ten, a wall lame.

上觀, p. shòng kuon (kwan), to be a spectator.

[廚, p. chhú, a wall cupboard.

Phiak.

Phiak. To cut down with an axe, sword, etc.

p. tsháu, to cut grass with a sickle. Phiak. To cut open, as with a

hatchet. To cut down.

I 些, p. tshidu, to cut firewood.

I 關, p. khoi, cut it down.

Phiak. Rippling, billowy. Also read Phi.

Phiak. To glance at. read Phit.

雅 Phiak. To beat the breast. To split open. Also read Phit and Mak.

路 Phiak. Glazed tiles.

微 Phiak. To cut.

Phiak. To "play ducks and drakes", with flat stones in water.

 $p. v \hat{a}$, taking off a man for some peculiarity.

Piang.

Piang. To slap with the hand. p. chòi kok, to slap one on the cheek.

群 Piáng. A cake. A biscuit Pastry. Classifier for thin things, biscuits, etc.

| 碎, p. sùi, crumbs.

| 師, p. su, a baker; a pastry cook-| 藥, p. yok, soap, made from the ashes of burnt branches and leaves, an alkaline dye. (piáng

[印, p. yìn, a mould for cakes.] 乾, p. kon, hard biscuits.

Piáng. Another form of the preceding.

两 Piáng. The third of the Ten Stems (天干).

阴 Piáng. A city in the ancient State of Sung.

Piáng. A moth which attacks books and clothes.

昺 Piáng. Bright; glorious.

Piáng. Bright; luminous.

鲜 Piáng. Same as the next.

Piáng. A plate of gold or silver, formerly used as money.

Piang. A handle. Power; authority.

| 鉢, p. pat, a earthen pot with a handle.

揉 Piàng. Same as the last.

Piàng. To hide; to secrete. p. vún, to hide away carefully.

p. mit m pun nyîn ti, hide carefully from people.

p. miàng, hide for one's life.

Piang. To importune: forcibly.

p. midng, a man struggling when dying; eagerly entreating.

p. midng set, to exert oneself to get distinction.

p. pok, to exert oneself greatly.

Piàng. Sad, mournful.

Piàng. To start in one's sleep.

Phiang.

Phiang, p. siau (sî) pun nyî, I'll strike you dead.

Phiang. A large number spread out—as a shoal of fish.

p. kang (li), the part of one's side supported by the ribs.

Phiâng. Level, Equal. (The character sound is Phin.)

| 地, p. thì, a plain.

路, p. lù, a level road.

| 洋 所 在, p. yông só tshài, a level plain.

🚊, p. phì, a flat nose.

| 有, p. yu, (both families) are equally well-off.

| 品, p. phin, both equal in influence.

! 排, p. phâi, ditto.

与, p. yún, equally divided.

重 | 輕, p. chhung, p. khiang, equally heavy, and equally light.

IF, p. chàng, placed evenly.

, p. sim, of one mind.

| 等, p. tén, all of equal standing.

遇, p. kwò, passed over evenly.

面, p. mièn, flush with the surface.

[價, p. kà, the price is not dear.

| 公衆, p. kung chùng, doles for posterity.

| | → 樣, p. p. yit yòng, quite the same.

| 高 | 大, p. kau p. thài, equally tall and big.

頂, p. táng (tén), a flat roof.

Phiâng. An open level space.

大地 |, thài thì p., a large open space before a house (without grass).

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- 「 埔番, p. pu fan, (Pe-po-huanman) civilized aborigenes of Formosa.
- [] [, mûn p., the empty space round the doorway of a large house.

Phiâng. A vase; a jar; a jug; a bottle. Also read Phên.

Phiâng. Same as the last.

病 Phiàng. Disease; sickness. A fault; a defect.

- | 晤得整瀛, p. m tet tshiên yì, the illness is a most difficult one to heal.
- p mâng tshiên yì, not yet quite healed.
 - I 好了, p. háu liáu, cured.
 - 】後, p. hèu, after illness—how?
 - 本, p. tsut, illness ended in death.
 - is, p. tuk, the illness drawing to its end, (which is death).
 - 破, p. phd, the cost of the cure. 人有 | 糧, p. nyîn yu phiàng

liông, the sick man has the sick man's nourishment.

- 「再翻, p. tsài fan, recurrence of the old illness.
- I 阵 危, p. lim ngúi, symptoms of illness very grave.
- 人, p. nyîn, a sick man.
- | 狀, p. tshòng, the kind of illness.
- | 症, p. chin, ditto.
- 痛, p. thùng, disease and pain.
- i 痛 多, p. thùng to, subject to many sufferings.
- 房, p. fông, sick room.
- | 人膏肓, p. nyip kau fong, the disease has taken deep hold.
- **意**原, p. nyên, the cause of illness. **身**重, p. shè chhung, the illness is grievous
 - 根無斷, p. kin mau thon, the

- | 队在床, p. ngò tshài tshông, bed ridden.
- [到唔噌起床, p. tàu m vòi khố tshông, so ill as not to get up.
-] 院, p. yèn, a hospital.
- | 菌, p. khián, a microbe; bacteria.
 - 理學, p. $li\ h\acute{o}k$, the science of diseases: Pathology.
- p. háu thiám, the illness is very serious and long.
 - | 子, p. tsú, illness from pregnancy.
- | 读, p. fài, permanently injured through disease.
- p. háu yù fan, a relapse.
 - | 好重, p. háu chhung (chhîm chhùng), the illness is very serious. (hiung).
- | 好好唔會, p. hàu hàu (tsang)
 m tshien, is the sickness any
 easier?
-] 死, p. sí, died of disease.
- | 久成醫師, p. kíu shâng yi sụ, long illness makes one a doctor.
- | 夫, p. fu, a patient.

Piau.

Piau. A warrant. A ticket.
A certificate. Also read
Phidu.

Piau. A weapon; the point of a sword.

[任, p. tsái, a small watch.

Piau. A mark; a signal. A flag. To display

- 本, p. pún, a sample.
- produced in Kongsu.
- | 準, p. chin, an example; a mark; as at the end of a race course; a standard; test.
- | 趣 張字, p. hi chong sù, to open a new shop—to put up the word 'Chong.'

围, p. thi, to give out a theme.

[緻, p. chì, very pretty; fine, as a fabric.

| 亮, p. liòng, very beautiful.

i 紅, p. fûng, a red notice, (placarded).

[記, p. kì, a mark or signal.

Piau. Stripes, as on an animal. Streaks. Ornamental.

炳, p. piáng, very clear; manifest.

To run fast. To gallop. Piau. p. shong, to run up.

p. ha, to run down.

p. lok hói, to run down into the sea.

A streamer; a pennant.

渺 Piau. Water flowing.

表 Piáu. To exhibit. An index; a watch. To show forth. External. Relatives on the mother's side and female relatives on the father's side

面, p. mièn, exterior.

| 率, p. sut, example.

[彰, p. chong, to show forth clearly.

b, p. phi, the outer surface of skin.

示, p. shì, to make clear or manifest.

决, p. kiet, to put the motion to the meeting and passed.

| 同情, p. tháng tshîn, showing unity of purpose.

田, p. chhut, ditto.

1 明, p. min, ditto.

I 水利, p. fó lì, the flames appear through the roof (of a house on fire).

I 裏如 1, p. li yî yit, the outside and the inside agree—sincere.

I 明心事, p. min sim sù, to declare what is in one's heart.

| 白心意 p. phák sim yì, ditto.

| 樣, p. yòng, an example.

計, p. hòn, to sweat.

1 兄弟, p. hiung-thì, male first cousins of another surname.

林妹, p. tsí-mdi, female first cousins of another surname.

T, p. ten, doles given to each according to number of persons.

I 相, p. siòng, a fine exhibition of form (of man or beast).

裱 Piáu. To paste, or mount, as pictures.

#, p. fá, to mount pictures.

像, p. sidng, ditto. portraits.

p. pù phak, to prepare stiffening for

p. chi phak, ditto. of paper.

| 對聯. p. tùi liên, to mount scrolls.

| 横屏, p. vang phin, to put up a horizontal scroll.

增 壁, p. tshiông piak, to paste paper on the wall.

據 Piáu. A prostitute.

俵 Piáu. To distribute.

b, p. san, to distribute to several.

严 Piáu. A high mountain peak.

Phian.

Phiau. To whiri as the wind. Floating. Graceful. . with the next.

I M, p. fung, a whirling gust of

[蕩, p. thóng, floating; to rock.

Phiau. To be tossed about, as by water.

i, p. phok, away from home aimlessly.

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| 洋過 掩, p. yông kwò hói, to travel across the seas.

| 流四方, p. liû sì fong, float to and fro.

Phiau. A branch, mark, signal.
To display. A naval squadron.

Phiau. To be collected. To assemble. Also read Fêu.

Phiau. To fight; to slaughter. To deceive. Also read Au.

Phiau. A whirlwind.

Phiau. Same as the last.

到 Phiau. To look carefully. Also read Phiáu.

距 Phiau. To weed.

Phiau. A horse's bit.

Phiau. People passing to and fro.

Phiau. Abundantly.

Phiau. Fat; sleek,

於 Phiau. A whirlwind.

Phiau. Hair; shaggy. Radical No. 190.

t膜 Phiau. To weed.

Phiau. The appearance of chariots wildly driven.

Phiau. A chrysalis.

西 Phiau. A gourd; calabash. A ladle.

Phiau. A spirit living in one of the stars of the Great Bear.

西島 Phiau. To fly lightly

抗 Phiau. To grasp. To get salt from sea-water. Also read Phéu and Féu.

Phiau. To draw in the breath.

Also read Feu.

Phiau. A war-horse. The character sound is Phiau.

Phiau. Ornamented, as with a tassel. Character sound is Phiau.

Phiau. To turn white. To moult. Also read Phiau.

Phiau. To boil; to stew. Often read Piau, and also Au.

Phiâu. Lewdness. Fornication. Prostitution.

! 老妓, p. láu ki, to frequent brothels.

| 舍, r. shà, a frequenter of brothels.

i 館, p. kwón, a brothel.

| 賭飲吹四大症, p., tú, yim, chhui, sì thái chìn, harlotry, gambling, strong-drink, and opium-smoking are the four great diseases.

「客, p. khak, an adulterer. Phiâu. To float; to drift. Co

p. shúi, to float on the water.

p. tséu li, it has drifted away.

p. shúi kwò, it drifted across the water.

p. phi kung fu, superficial work.

p. phiàng, an exterior il mess.

芹 Phiâu. Duckweed. Usually read Phiau.

| 子, p. tsú, weeds that grow on the surface of stagnant water.

Philu. A species of Scirpus.
Also read Phiau.

Phiáu, p. p. tsú tùi ki kóng, tell him only in general terms.

Phiáu. A jar; a pot. Also read Phù.

殍 Phiáu. To die of hunger; to perish.

Phiau. Used with the last. Read Fu, the inner membrane of the bulrush.

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析, p. sit, and | 白 p. phak, to explain.

1 to cut up in order to examine carefully.

Phiáu. To push; to throw. Also read Piau.

Phiáu. To cut; to stab. Swift, active. Also read Phiau and Phiàn.

到 Phiau. To seize by force; to plunder.

鰾 Phiau. Light; airy. Rude.

票 Phiau. To dry in the sun.

To bleach. By change 漂 Phiau. of tone from the word to float.

母, p. mu, a bleaching matron. | 白粉, p. phak fun, starch.

| 筒, p. thung, a dish used for bleaching purposes.

| 布, p. pù, to bleach cloth.

| 白, p. phak, to bleach till white. K, p. shúi, to expose to rain.

1 2, p. tshiàng, to bleach white or wash clean.

मा Phiau. A warrant. See also under Piau. Stamp.

I 根, p. ken, the counter foil cheque.

路], lù p., a passport.

Phiau. The flanks of an animal.

帕 Phiàu. A blister.

p. chhon liáu, the blister has been pierced.

hí p., it has raised a blister.

解 Phiàu. A clear bright hue. Also read Phiáu.

Phiàu. Clear spirits.

Phiàu. To squint. One-eyed.

票 Phiau. The air-bladder fishes. The part from which glue is made.

M 1, ng p., ditto.

Pien. (Pen).

Pien. A side; a margin; a border; edge.

境, p. kin, frontier borderlands. 果, p. kài, borderlands near the border.

p. kiong, the line that divides nations.

防, p. fong, frontier guards.

Pien. A whip; a lash. whip. Also pronounced Pin

| 長 莫 及, p. chhông mok khip. the whip is long yet I can't reach (the tender part of the horse) (meton) an impossible task.

月 打, p. ta, to whip, to lash.

幾 下, p. ki hà, to whip.

捷, p. tat, to beat; to whip. Pien. Same as the last.

Pien. p. fû tshiu, to catch small fish among stones, etc., with the hands.

Pien. (瘾) p. mièn, pock marked pien mien mô mien phâ, the pork marks hide the skin (no sense of shame).

稿 Pien. Same as the last.

編 Pien. To parch rice in order to get off the husk.

The bat. Coll. Phit-Pien. phô, (phâu.)

篇 Pien. The bream; the carp.

絲 Pien. To sew.

Pien. A splint basket to hold sacrificial fruits.

Pien. A bamboo sledge for carrying earth.

廖 Pien. The body bent or twisted.

砭 Pien. A stone probe. pierce.

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當 Pien. Knotgrass.

Pién. A tablet. A signboard. Flat. Used with the next.

p. sháp sháp sli, quite flat.

贯, p. thèu, flat beans.

帶蟲, p. tài chhûng, tape-worm.

Pién. A tablet. Used with the last.

) 類, p. nyak, ditto-

Pien. To turn round.

p. hidng, ditto.

p. chon kài mièn lôi, turn that side round this way.

p. tu, a something that turns the stomach.

Pien. To turn up the place in a book. To search for a word in a dictionary.

p. shu, to look up in a book.

p. m táu, cannot find the reference in the book.

p. chin hà tsú, to look it up more carefully.

Pien. To put a coffin into the grave. Also Phien, and Pien.

Pien. Narrow, petty, mean.

Pién. Irritable. Hasty in temper.

Pién. To censure. To dismiss.

M. p. kà, to lessen the price.

Pién. A large block of stone, to mount chariots from.

种 Pién. A trailing bean. (Dolichos Lablab.)

Pién. A muscle; a tendon.
Also Phien.

Pièn. To change; to alter; to transform.

1 1, p. thùng, to change.

B, p. yit, to alter; to change.

成, p. shāng, the change is complete.

- 精怪, p. tsin kwdi, to become a wicked sprite.
- 下, p. fong, to change a prescription. (Med).
- 1 咒為福, p. chiù vûi fuk, change a curse into a blessing.
- | 33, p. pau, Fig. changed policy, mind, etc.
- | 猴上樹 晤 得, p. heu shong shù m teh changing into a monkey you could not climb the tree-
- | 化, p. fà, to change; to transmute.
- | 於, p. sim, to change one's mind. | 飼, p. hidng, to change the
 - 间, p. hiòng, to change the direction.
- [色, p. set, to change colour.
- j 更. p. ken (kang), to change: alter.
 - 换, p. vòn (vàn), to exchange.
- | 通, p. thung, to alter.
- [遷. p. tshien, to undergo a change.
 - 下轉, p. hà chón, to change round.
- | 憂為喜, p. yû vûi hi, change sorrow into gladness.
- 1 92, p. kwúi, has become a bad man.
- **幻**, p. fàm, changeable; illusory. 過機, p. kwò yòng, changed into
- another form.
- | 法. p. fap, to change the rule, law or order.

 | 門, p. mún, to change one's
- calling.

 #E, p. thài, metamorphosis:
- transformation.
- | 形, p. hin, alter one's form.
- 渚狗畜生, p. chu kéu hiuk sang, have become brutes.
- 面, p. mièn, change the countenance.
- 蘇法, p. sin fap, a change of law or government.
- | 遇方法, p. kwò fong fap, to change the plan of action.
- 黄, p. mài, to change into cash; sell.

」 壤 了, p. fài liáu, spoiled.

n東唔好, p. kàn m háu, to grow bad.

像, p. siòng, changed in form or in manner.

| 身, p. shin, the period of puberty, about 14 years of age.

| 性, p. sin, to change one's disposition.

j 就, p. chìn, his disease changed into another disease.

1 肢, p. chin, change or reform of government.

奖 Pièn. Another form of the last.

Pièn. Everywhere; the whole; all round. Once.

[處, p. chhù, in every place.

| 地, p. thì, everywhere.

身, p. shin, the entire body.

| 及四方, p. khip st fong, in every direction.

| 世界, p. shè kài, the whole world.

Pièn. Same as the last.

Phien.

Phien. To plait; to braid (as the queue). Also read Pin and Pien.

子, p. tsú, a cue.

Phien. A bamboo slip. A leaf. An essay. A book.

- | 書, yit p. shu, a section of a book.

 一 | 文章, yit p. vân chong, an essay—as for the literary examinations.

—] 論 yit p. lùn, an essay; a written discourse.

Phien. Inclined to one side.
Partial. Prejudiced. Determined in a bad sense.

執, p. chip, biassed; pertinacious. 房, p. fong, a concubine.

性, p. sin, a spirit of opposition. 度, p. thù, declination.

左偏右, p. tsó phien yù, lean to the left or right.

l 枯, p. khu, one side paralysed; of a tree half withered, etc.

I 頭痛. p. thêu thùng, a section of the head pained.

那, p. sia, depraved.

, p. sim, partial; one-sided.

月 角, p. kok, the angle which a plane makes with the horizon.

] 視人, p. shì nyîn, unfair treatment.

| 待人, p. thòi nyîn, to treat with favouritism.

斜, p. sia, slanting, oblique.

💆, p. p. di, wilful.

見, p. kièn, a prejudiced view.

解, p. phit (phiak), out of the way.

一 解 所 在, p. phit só tshài, 'the back of beyond.'

| 倚, p. yi, to lean on.

」 唔 聽 話, p. p. m thàng và, he never does obey.

| 執己見, p. chip li kièn, very opinionative.

Phien. To arrange. To enroll. To plait; to weave.

J. 就, p. siáu shot, to write novels.

就, p. hàu (hò), to arrange numbers; name of houses.

列, p. liet, to arrange in order.

m, p. tshak, a register, a list.

輯, p. sip, to edit.

毛辮, p. mau pien, to plait the queue.

Phien. A tree, the wood of which is used for furniture.

Phien. To flutter; to run to and fro.

Phien. A flat-bottomed barge;

Phien. The yak.

Phien. A tree, the fruit of which is used for soap.

清 Phien. 'Paralysis; palsy.

Phien. To walk lame.

Phien. Artful; deceitful; plausible.

Phien. To cut in slices; to pare.

M Phien. The red sand tick.

Phien, p. nyt, cheap.

r. nyê mâu háu fò, cheap things are no good.

hau fo mau p. nyî, good articles are not cheap.

p. nyî fo, cheap stuff.

片 Phién. A slice. A flake. A leaf.

1 生 熟, r. sang shuk, paralysed in one side, one side cooked the other raw.

海, p. phok, slice thin.

| 面之辭, r. mièn tsụ tshû, a one sided statement.

| 言析 獄, p. nyên chet nyûk, half a word will settle the matter.

| 時, r. shi, and | 刻, r. khet, a short time.

| 言九鼎, r. nyên kiú tin, a bit of a word weighty as nine tripods!

Phién A falcon.

Thien. A river in Hupeh, and also one in Kiangsu.

Phién. Buried. A rule; a law.

Phién. Pleased; happy.

H Phién. To tap; to strike.

晃 Phien. Happy.

Phièn. Convenient. Handy.

7, p. liáu, a final expression, wery well.

A, p. nyin, to take advantage of; handy man.

| 用, p. yùng, for use as required. | 宜貴殿, p. nyt kwùi tshiên, whether cheap or dear.

| 桶, r. thúng, a bucket for nightsoil.

菜飯, p. tshdi fàn, pot-luck.

| 灰, r. yi, everyday clothes; not full dress.

| 當, p. tòng, convenient.

) 飯, r. fàn, ordinary food,

| 利, p. lì, convenient.

| 秘, r. ji constipated.

l 宜無好貨, p. nyî mâu háu fò, cheap; not good stuff; what is cheap is never good.

」是, p. shì, that is.

] 買, p. mai, to buy ready-made. p. p. thèn shit, ready to eat—help

yourself.

在夏. j. p. tshoi li, it is here, quite at hand.

| 壺, r. $f\hat{u}$, a chamber pot.

Phièn. To cheat; to swindle.

] 子, r. tsý, a cheat; a swindler.

| 人晤職, p. nyîn m shit, do not count on my ignorance.

| 人 鉄 錢, p. nyîn nyûn tshiên, to cheat people out of their money.

p. shîn p. kwui, to deceive the spirits.

局, p. khiuk, a swindling company.

p. ya p. oi, to deceive parents.

r. that nyîn m táu, not able to cheat people.

| 人陪倒, p. nyln m tau, it won't decieve people.

Phièn. Same as the last.

Phièn. To explain. To argue.
To dispute.

論 會, p lùn fùi, debating society-

] 版, p. pok, to show a person where he is wrong; to argue.

[論是非, p. lùn shi tui, to debate, to discuss the right and wrong of it.

| 乜個, r. mak kài, what are you arguing about?

| 到死 | 也 唔 脫, r. tdu si r. ya m thot, though you argue till you die, you cannot get out of it.

| 士, p. sù, a debater.

自, p. phak, to clear up a matter.

型, i. li, to argue the right or wrong of a matter.

Phièn. To distinguish between; to discriminate.

] 異假, p. chin ka, does discriminate the true from the false.

 $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{1}$, p, s, pence.

| 明, r. min, to make a clear distinction.

| 唔 分 明, p. m fun min, not clearly distinguished.

Phi'n. Recrimination; wrang-

Phièn. To brush away; to reject; to disregard. Also read Pàn.

Phièn. To separate; to distinguish. Radical No. 165.

Piet. (Pet.)

Piet. A turtle; the fresh-water turtle. Also called **国** 魚, thôn âg, and **周** | kiok âg.

| 脚走出, p. kiok tséu clehut, to let the cat out of the bag.

甲, p. kap, the carapace of turtle, 壳, p. khok (hok), the shell of a tortoise (used in divination). Also a kind of water-proof (shúi kòi). 微 Piet. Same as the next.

Piet. A large reddish black ant.

Piet. To dry in the sun.

Piet. A small variety of the golden pheasant.

Phiet: (Phet).

Phiet (Phet) To separate to discriminate. To be different. Other; another.

| 有天地, r. yu thien thi, a place secure from the rush of the world.

] 壁. p. shú, another place of residence.

| 業, r. nyàp, another estate or property.

l 旋, r. phài, another party or different set from your own.

| 字, r. sù (tshù), another character but with sound alike.

家, p. ka, another family: do not! 時, p. shi, another time.

H, p. nyit, another day.

株, p. yong, a different kind; other kinds.

項, r. hdng, another kind; another source; category.

] 號, p. hàu, the common name by which a man is known.

」人, p. nyîn, another man.

處, p. chhù, another place.

個, p. kài, another.

人個, p. nyîn kài, another person's.

儕, p. sâ, another.

二個, p. nyì kài, ditto.

T, p. liáu, to leave; "good-bye."

名, p. miang, another name; an alias.

| 人事板 | 人糖, p. nyîn tsháu pán p. nyîn thông, another's jelly another's sugar (not so scrimp with other's goods.) p. tháng, (vùi or thố), another place.

Phiet. A down-stroke to the left in writing. Radical No. 4. Also read Phiet.

Phiet. The appearance of clothes waving in the wind.

Phiet. A suppurating ulcer.

Phiét. Lame; to limp.

Phiet. To search into; to analyse.

F, p. hd, to leave; to desert; to cast away.

| 查, p. vák, a down stroke to lest. | 去, p. hì, a small stroke to lest.

擎 Phiet Same as the last.

Phiot. Shrive led-up. Empty.
Also read Piet.

姓 Phiet. A town in Hupeh. Also read Piet.

Phiet. To reject; to abandon.
A down-stroke to the left.
liong p. si, moustaches.

Phiet. A bottle with a large belly and long neck.

Pin.

Fin. A soldier. Military.

| 車, r. chha (li), a war chariot, armory.

制, p. chì, army enrolment.

法, p. fap, military regulations.

房, p. fong, barracks.

械, p. hài, military weapons.

箭, p. hiòng, military pay.

| 雄馬 壯. ?. hiùng ma tsòng, soldiers fit and horses strong.

家, p. ka, troops.

甲, p. kap, military equipment. 器, p. khì (hì), military weapons.

權, p. khiên, military authority.

工廠, r. kung chhóng, a arsenal.

宫. p. kwan, (kwon), a military officer.

] 黃神速, p. kwùi shin suk, the efficient soldier must be swift in action.

」力, p. lit, military strength.

馬, p. ma, soldiers and their horses.

部, p. phù, a board of war.

, p. pièn, soldiers mutiny.

不厭詐, p. put yàm tsà, the soldier does not despise treachery.

] 船, p. shôn, a gun boat.

] 書, p. shu, an army drill book.

m, p. si, the needs of the soldier; the supplies themselves.

| 菱, p. sièn, distress because of soldiers.

| 丁, p. ten, soldiers. (| 土. p. sù). | 頭, p. thêu, military chiefs. Com-

mander-in-Chief.

p. thêu khat, soldiers.

K, p. tsai, a soldier pest

| 站, p. tsàn, a military station. | 操, p. tshau, military drill.

| 精糧 足, p. tsin liong tsiuk, good soldiers and good commisariat.

| 精將勇, r. tsin tsiding yúng, a crack regiment with a brave colonel.

將, p. tsidng, a colonel.

本, p. tsut, soldiers.

| 隊, p. tùi (thùi), a regiment: company of soldiers.

] 威, p. vui, military prestige.

[營, p. yang, a military camp.

勇, p. yúng, soldiers and braves: the military.

Pin. A tooth-comb. The character sound is Pi and Phi.

械, r. so, combs.

p, set ma, to use a comb for vermin

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檳梹 Pin. Name of a tree—the betel-nut-tree. (Pin-nong).

] 榔, p. nông, betel-nut.

」 榔 芋, p. nông vù, taro.

p. nong theu sut nyî, to check one when speaking improper words or words of ill-luck. Absit omen!

| 榔 灰, p. nong foi, lime eaten with betel-nut.

賔 Pin. A visitor. A guest. To submit.

| 客, p. hak (khak), visitors, guests.

I 主, p. chú, guest and host.

服, p. fuk, to submit.

Pin. The correct form of the preceding character.

Pin. To give. A sign of the passive. See under Pun.

p. fó shau, burned.

p. tshét tshióng, burgled.

媚 Pin. To become wife to. A concubine.

| 妃, p. fui, imperial concubine. 濱 Pin. A bank. The shore. . The beach.

續 Pin. The confusion of mixed colours.

帽 Pin. The pearl oyster.

Pin. To give. Also read Pun and Fun, which see.

Pin. A small principality belonging to the Chow family.

Pin. Same as the last, also written wit.

对 Pin. Elegant ; refined.

Pin. Same as the last.

Pin, a noise caused by something falling,

p. piang hióng, ditto.

p. pong thài shà, making a great noise; 'stir'. Pin. A kind of otter.

Pin. The pearl-oyster.

Pin. The brilliancy of a gem.

Pin. Inlaid as with jewels.

Pin. A ditch; a creek.

Pin. A name for the coir palm.

Pin. The coir palm (Trachy-carpus excelsa)

秉 Pin. To grasp; to hold. A handful.

| 及, p. kwung, justly.

I 公辦理, r. kung phàn li, to act with justice.

#, p. khên, to wield power.

] 持, p. chhi, to grasp.

] 约, p. kiun, to grasp power.

Pin. To report to a superior.
To petition,

规, r. kwui, petitioning charges.

衛, p. tshiam, a red piece of paper notifying what the presented paper is.

官府, p. kwon fú, to petition the mandarin.

報, p. pàu, information to a superior.

告, p. kàu, to inform.

h, p. thiap, a petition (written).

汉, p. fuk, to report to the official.

更但, p. soi ki, to report about one, what is wrong.

] 案, p. on, to report a case.

] 准, p. chún, the petition is granted.

| 性, p. sin, natural endowment; disposition; temperament.

, p. fù, endowed by nature.

受, p. shiù, to be endowed with. **Pin.** To move rapidly. To wriggle.

To dance.

p. p: thiáu, the movements of an angry person.

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tsok kin ki han p., after being caught it still wriggles.

p. thot, wriggled away.

ngđi và hà tsự, kỉ tshiù p. p. thiấu, as soon as I mentioned it, he danced with anger.

亸 Pin. A scabbard.

Pin, wipe.

p. shi vut, to attend to infants.

Pin. Αn awning a shelter. Also read Phin.

Same as the next. Also read Phin.

併 Pin. Even. To To contend. put aside.

| 香, p. thun, absorb.

| 合, p. hàp, infuse, to absorb.

殖 Pin. To put a corpse in the coffin. To bury.

强, p. liàm, to prepare a corpse for burial.

】 型 屍 骸、p. tsòng shi hài, to bury the corpse.

爱鬓 Pin. Hair on the temples.

A short fringe of hair. I 脚, r. kiok, the line of hair on

the temple (woman's). 毛, p. mau, the hair.

並 Pin. Two together. United; all. And used to strengthen.

月月, p. tshiá, a negative.

| 行線, r. hâng siên, parallel lines.

n, p. lip, standing side by side. **坐**, p. tsho, sitting side by side.

] 無此理, p. vû tshú li, there is really no such principle.

[無聽過, p. mau thang kwd. I have not even heard of it.

」 唔知, p. m ti, I do not know.

| 不定, p. put thin, by no means.

青 藩 遘, p. tì fa, a lotus in which two stems are united. (Fig. a fortunate marriage).

奴 Pìn· These three are same as the preceding. 幷

E Pin. (phicn) Two horses going abreast.

音字, p. yim tshù, phonetic spelling;

Pin p. pong pong, noise of feet on a floor. Badminton.

Pin. Exceedingly.

p. háu, very good.

p. láu shit, very honest.

p. ti, very cheap.

p. phiên nyî, very cheap.

p. tsiang, very pretty.

进 Pin. To scatter. To split. To jump.

掮 Pin. To expel; to reject.

Fr., p. chhit, to expel with blame.

僧 Pin. To arrange; to entertain.

The knee-cap.

Same as the last.

To drive away; to expel.

掘 Pin. Same as the last.

【 擔, p. tòng, arrange matters (as for a journey).

${f Phin.}$

Phin, p. tsú (chhúng), a small brown insect with wings, found in decaying food.

To plait the hair. Phin. Under Phien.

p. mau pin (pien), to plait the queue.

p. sam kú, plait it in three strands. p. tsát hà, plait it tighter.

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p. sung tit, plait a little more loosely.

Phin. Abreast.

p. phôi (phúi) kî m tet (kwò), I cannot keep up with him.

lióng thiâu nyû p. kin lôi sú, to work two oxen abreast.

Phin. A rank smell.

siang p. p. li, (the fish) smell very strongly.

Phin. Even. Just. Equal. Level. Peaceful. Ordinary. (Col. Phiâng.)

| 安酷, p. on tsiàu, a thanksgiving festival after the disappearance of an epidemic.

| 屑一字王, p. kien yit tshù vông, Fig. their rank is equal.

[稳, p. vún, quiet—no disturbance.] 韻, p. yùn, the accents are right and the rhymes correspond.

| 民主義, p. min chú-nyi, principle of democracy.

| 民學校, p. min ho!: káu, public school.

| 民政治, p. min chin-chhi, democratic government.

| 反, p. fán, the quell rebellion.

D 院, p. chin-yèn, a Yamen in Peking where the conduct of officials is examined into (Censorate).

] 堂, p. khung, unexpectedly: gratuitously.

[價, r. kà, at par.

b 包 是 福, p. on tsit shi fuk, peace is a blessing: to be well is a blessing.

| 等, p. tén, of equal rank.

原, p. nyên, a plain.

| 坦地方, p. thán thì fong, a level district.

| 担, p. thán, a level plain.

和, p.fô, peace and harmony.

康. p. khong, quiet and peaceful.

箭, p. tshin, quiet; still. 日, p. nyit, daily; usually.

安, p. on, peace and happiness.

安託福, p. on thok fuk, quite well, thanks.

] 行線, p. háng sièn, parallel lines.

] 面鏡, p. mièn kiàng, a flat mirror.

] 準, p. chún, have the balance even.

| 直, p. chhit, level and straight. | 安無事, p. on vù sù, freedom from anxiety.

常, p. shong, ordinarily; usually.

, p. shi, ditto.

素, p. sù, ditto.

| 安 過 日, p. on kwd nyit, a peaceful day.

j 淡, p. thàm, unperturbed; indifferent to . . .

] 糶, p. thiàu, people club together to prevent "corners" in rice.

| 行脈, p. hâng mak, the long veins of a leaf.

| 地風波, p. thi fung po, a wave in calm (sea)! (Fig. trouble arising out of no obvious cause).

方, p. fong, a square.

民, p. min, "hoi polloi".

行, p. háng, to go together

面, p. mièn. a plain surface.

天冠, p. thien kwan (kwon), a cap worn by graduates or under graduates.

子, p. p. tsú, as usual.

4, p. sen, all one's life; usually.

] 復, p. fuk, convalescent.

| 均數, p. kiun sū, average count.
| 仄, p. tset, the Chinese way of dividing the "tones".

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[整, p. shang, the even tones.

自無故, p. phak tû kù, no obvious reason.

i 行幹. p. háng kòn, parallel bars. All Phin. Borax. Also read Phen.

码, p. sa, ditto.

橘 Phin. The Apple.

| 菓, p. kwó, ditto.

Phin. To comment on. Tο criticise.

『點, p. tiám, to punctuate a book. I 讃, p. nyi, to criticise.

i 論,p. lùn, to discuss.

) 断, p. tòn, to decide.

| 定甲乙, p. thìn kap yet, to place according to merit.

群 Phin. Duckweed.

] 😭, p. tsung, of no fixed abode; going hither and thither.

] 踪無定, p. tsung vũ thìn, his tracks hither, whither; uncertain.

[遺, p. tsháu, ditto.

含 Phin. Poor. Poverty.

| 窮自在當貴多憂, p. khiûng tshù tshài fù kwùi to yû, the poor are contented the rich have many sorrows.

[居閣市無人識,富在深山 有遠親, p. ki nàu shì vù nyîn shit, fu tshai chhim san yu yén tshin, the busy street knows not the poor man; a rich man though living in the hills will find kindred.

1 腱之交不可忘, p. tshiên tsu. kau put khó mông, do not forget our friendship in poverty.

] 窮, p. khiúng, poor.

1 乏, p. fåt, ditto.

[寒, p. liôn, ditto.

| 苦, p. khu, poor and miserable.

R. p. min. poor people.

殿, p. tshièn, in humble life.

| 而無蹈, p. yt vā thiám (chhàm), poor but not flattering.

血症, p. hiet chin, anæmia;

] 見院, p. yl yèn, a Home for indigent children.

| 人難過日, p. nyin nân kwò nyit, the poor have difficulty in making ends meet.

1 ±, p. sù, a poor scholar.

| 窮志願高, p. khiûng chì nyèn (hi) kau, though poor, my mind is towards higher things.

[窮 難 改 舊 家 風, p. khiùng nân kói khiù ka fung, a family that has become poor, has difficulty in changing former style of living.

Phin. A screen. A curtain to keep the wind off.

| 門, p. mûn, and | 風, p. fung, a door screen.

| 枋, p. piong, a curtain.

| 幢, p. chòng, a large cloth screen decorated.

馬馬 Phin. According to. To depend on. To trust to. Evidence. Also read Phúng.

【著自己, p. chhok tshin ki, according to one's own idea.

【著良心, p. chhok liông sim, according to conscience.

| 文取士, p. vún tshi sù, regard the scholar by his literary skill.

據, p. ki, evidence, proof.

置, p. tan, written evidence, a proof.

Phîn. Used with the last.

lmminent. Hurried. Phin. Incessant. A bank; a shore.

Phin. A plant (Marsilla quadrifolia) formerly used at weddings.

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Phin. To knit the brows. To look distressed. Also written

涌 Phin. A bank.

| 海, p. hói, by the sea.

Phîn. Hard skin on the hands and feet.

Phin. To cause to be, to go, to send.

Phin. A screen for the back of a carriage. Also read Piang.

Phin. To grasp; to follow.

Phin. The ribs all in one solid piece.

Phin. A species of iris.

Phin. A smooth board; to plane.

Phin. A plant mentioned in the Book of Odes.

Phin. A pair of horses. Joined together. Also Pin.

Eff Phin. Same as the last. Phien.

目 Phin. The creaking of a door.

Phin. Noise of water.

Phin. A ravine; a gully.

भृष्ट Phin. Impulsive; earnest.

hin. The noise of waves breaking on rocks.

126 Phin. The crash of falling rocks.

Phin. Illicit intercourse with maid-servants.

Thin. An ancient place in Shantung. Also read Phiang.

Phin. The roar of thunder: the noise of cannonading. (/hln).

12 l'hin. To trust to. To send on messages. Also Phin.

讲 l'hin. Noise of water. To wash.

ŕ

Phin. A rank; a series; An order; a class.

林, p. ket, character. (kiet).

級, p. khip (kip), official rank

, p. chit, order of rank.

相, p. sidng, to test quality; to find fault with.

| 篇,,p. siau, to play on the flute.
| 行, p. hàng (hèn), behaviour, conduct.

[紅, p. fung, aniline red.

| 性, p. sìn, disposition.

| 行在先, 學 問 在後, p. hàng tshài sien, hok mùn tshài hèu, character before learning.

| 行不端, p. hàng put ton, his behaviour is faulty.

物, p. vut, things assorted or classified.

] 節, p. tsiet, disposition; character.] 類, p. lùi, to classify.

味, p. mùi, flavour.

J 學兼 優, p. hók kiam yû, conduct and learning are good.

1 從, p. siùng, respect for higher and lower in society.

i 貌, p. màu, character and appearance.

Phin. The shell of a long narrow bivalve, used as a scoop.

Phín. Same as the last.

Phin pháng, a water beetle.

Phin. To ask, to enquire; to engage. To betroth. To negotiate with a present.

| 金. p. kim, and | 禮, p. li, betrothal presents.

| 定, p. thin, is betrothed (of girl) is appointed (to a post).

篇, p. tshiang, to call a teacher 馬 Phin. The noise of a falling

stone.

falling.

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| 磅, p. phòng, noise of some thing heavy, falling.

Phin. Elegant. Graceful.

Phin. To gallop a horse. To hurry on.

Phiek.

Phick. To bind; to tie up.

| 草, p. tshau, bind up grass. | 程, p. vún, bound tightly.

養度, p. ki thù, tie it round several times.

| 身襲,p. shin khè, a tax for citizenship.

| 一把把, p. yit pá pá, tie up in bundles.

Piong.

Piong. A board, a plank.

版, p. chhông, a shed for boards. 版, p. pán, boards.

献屋, p. pán vuk, a house made of boards.

p, p. phi, the outer boards of

the centre of trees.

j JJ, p. tau (to). a cleaver. (phok). Piong. To lay down. To place; to put. Also read Fong.

p. hien, to frighten people by threats.

p. ha, lay it down.

p. tshài li, place it here.

p. tshdi tsok mien li, place it on the table.

p. kwong, to emit or flash light.

p. ng, to put fish (into a pond).

p. nye fo, to cauterize with moxa. (Med.).

p. fo, to apply fire in any way.

p. nyùng sok, to give rope.

p. ak, to remove the yoke.

p. hà chàng, put it off.

p. chong, put out to usury.

p. li, to put out money on interest.

p. shúi, to let water on to the rice fields.

p. shúi ten, to put paper lanterns in the stream on the occasion of a rich man's death.

p. tsièn yit yòng, like shooting an arrow.

p. mi, to put the proper quantity of rice into the pot, for a meal.

p. kd, to grant leave; to take holidays.

p. hok, to close school.

p_o muk, to give consent with the eyes (not convenient by word of mouth).

p. muk tsien, to look furtively.

p. lang tsièn, a third party shoots one of the disputants with an arrow.

p. tshiu tsò yit ha, put all the things in one place.

p. chi yàu, to fly a kite.

p. kiam, put it aside—out of the way.

p. hiong; put in some seasoning or herbs that give taste.

p. làng (lèn), of a snake puffed up when faced with danger.

p. fa, displays of fireworks.

p. shiú, put down tools.

p. sim, be not anxious.

p. tiàu, set the baited hook.

p. tiam, put of for a little.

p. liam, put down the curtain.

p. song, laid out for burial.

p. kung, cease or stop working.

Phiong.

Phiong. or fong. To spin; to reel; to-twist.

I. 耥. p. (fóng) chhlu, twisted silk (cloth of).

I 棉 紗, p. miên sa, to spin cotton thread.

i 稿, p. tsiak (tsè), to spin hemp. [綠, p. su, to reel silk from cocoons.

1 穀, p. kwuk, spin it more tightly.

p. théu, spin it looser.

| 績娘, p. tsiak (tsè) nyông, an insect larger than a ladybird, of an electric blue colour.

| a 車, p. tsiak chha, a hemp spinning machine.

Pit.

Pit. p. p. (pok pok) thiau. to jump about, like a grasshopper.

p. p. påk påk, a noise as of crackers. p. p. thiàu, sporting about like a lambkin.

A syringe; a squirt. p. shúi, to squirt water. p. phau, bubbling.

p. thung, a syringe made of bamboo. Pit. To be certain. Certainly.

Necessary. Must. I 須, p. si, bound to; certainly; it is necessary.

定. p. thin, certainly; must.

然, p. yén, ditto. 有此事, p. yu tshú sù, this. must have happened.

定無來、p. thin mâu lôi, certainly will not come.

】 殺 不 赦, p. sat put shà, certain death without pardon.

The small brush used for writing. A pen.

毛, p. mau, the hair of the brush. i 臺, p. hâu, point of writing brush.

| 杆, p. kon, the bamboo stem.

盒, p. hap, the protecting cover. 筒, p. thung, a stand for pens.

尾, ;, mui, the writing end of a pen.

書. p. vak, strokes.

墨, p met, pen and ink; stationery.

1 頭尖, p. thêu tsiam, his pen is sharp-he is a dangerous writer.

\$\$, p. fung, the pen point.

唔活動, p. m fåt thùng, not a ready writer.

ர, p. lit, penmanship.

1, p. són, written arithmetic.

注, p. fap, his caligraphy; the character of his writing.

势, p. shè, applied to the "strength of character in writing".

」之於書, p. tsu yi shu, record (it) in a book.

[管竹, p. kwán chuk, a bamboo used for making pen holders.

資, p. tsu, a writer's fee.

直, p. chhit, straight on.

| 跡, p. tsiak, one's writing; signature; 'his mark'.

| 架, p. kà, a pen-rest. A name often given to hills.

架山, p. kà san, penrack hill.

唔好使, p. m háu sú, the pen is not good to write with.

p. mui khwut, the pencil point is not sharp.

, p. kang, to plough with the pen-to earn money by teaching or literature.

Another form of the last.

Pit. vô p., a sparrow.

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p. tsi tu, has only a sparrow's stomach—can take in but very little.

tuk kwa p., a smaller kind of sparrow.

I 豆 乾, p. thèn kon, bean curd made into cakes.

Pit. Fragrant.

| 隣, p. (pet) ki, serge cloth Pit. Beans.

] 渔. p. chhî, mint.

Pit. Jade, green or blue.
Also read Phet.

月 玉, p. nyůk, jade, green or blue. 早 Pit. To finish. Ended. All Together.

會, p. fùi, conference concluded.

1 竟, p. kin, after all, finally.

」生, p. sen, the Hyades.

業, p. nyàp, graduated.

Pit. To be cracked; to split.

p. ngd, to open the bud.
p. tshak, cracked; split open.

p. phùng, the seam has given way.

p. koi sang nga, to bud; to germinate.

Pit. To kick, as a ball.

Pit. Fragrant.

Pit. To be rude.

Fix Pit. A sleek, strong horse.

Pit. To be rude.

Pit. To keep people off the route of the emperor.

Pit. A horn blown to frighten horses. The whistling of the wind. Also read Pet and Col.

Pit. A bamboo fence.

Pit. A pad for kneeling on.
An apron.

Pit. A light-yellow wood used for carving.

福 Pit. A public bath-house.

Pit. To strike playfully.

Pit. The sweet savour of sacrificial food.

Pit. A friuge. A knee-pad.

) Pit. A cold wind.

I Pit. To be oppressed.

Pit. A dumpling with meat inside.

异 Pit. Fiery; blazing; scorching.

Pit. To take; to chatter

Pit. A gem or ornament on a scabbard.

Pit. A place in the ancient State of M Chhang. Also read Pi.

Pit. A kind of fish; a bleak (Squaliobarbus curriculus).

Pit. To drain off liquid. Col.

点 Pit. To dry by the fire.

注 Pit. Bubbling water.

| 泉, p. tshan, a bubbling-well.

Phit.

Phit, p. phut phut, people pouring out from a building.

Phit, p. phô (phâu), the bat.

Phit. Classifier of pieces of cloth and silks. Radical No. 103.

I 頭, p. thêu, a classifier of pieces of cloth or of suiting of all kinds.

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Phit. A mate; a fellow; one of a pair. A common man.
Classifier of horses.

| 馬單刀, p. ma tan tau, to brave danger oneself.

i. p. phùi, to marry.

偶, p. nyéu, a married couple.

| 夫, p. fu, an ordinary man; an ignorant fellow.

I 婦, ŗ. ſù, a married woman.

一下幾長, p. hà ki chhông, measure how long it is.

1 夫 之 勇, p. fu tsu yúng, the strength of one man.

削, p. siok, tell one's faults.

脚髀, p. kiok pi, measuring who has the thickest leg; two at law.

Phit. To avoid; to shun; to flee from. To evade.

ic, p. vúi, to evade speaking a certain name e.g. parents, kings, Confucius.

I 雷針, p. lùi chim, a lightning rod.

1 &. p. fam, to escape calamity.

毒, p. thuk, to escape from a serious illness, etc.

雨, p, yi, to avoid the rain.

難, p. nàn, to flee from trouble.

满, p. fo, to flee from calamity.

面, p. mièn, to avoid meeting one.

慎, p. tsài, to flee from one's creditors.

】世, p. shè, to retire from the world.

| 徐, p. siūk, to avoid evil customs. | 邪, p. siā, to avoid (ward of) evil influences.

i 穢氣. p. vè (vòi) hì, to ward off bad smells, evil influences.

暑, p. chhú, to escape from the summer heat (by going to the hills, etc.).

i, p. lòn, escape from anarchy. 水, p. shúi, to seek shelter from

the rain.

唔去, p. m, hì, cannot escape.

具, p. chhiù, to flee from smells. 授, p. yit (mut), to escape from

plague.

Phit. Secluded; rustic. Low; mean. One-sided. C. Phiak.

] 静, p. tshìn, out of the way; lonely.

) 随, p. lèu, poor; mean. Clownish.

Phit. The Emperor. To put to death. Specious Also read Phiak.

大], that p., capital punishment.

Phit. To compare; to suppose;

to use as an illustration.

| 如, p. y^k, and | 岩, p. y^k, is

like; for example.
| 喻, p. yi, a simile; a parable.

Phit. To split open. To open up. To develop. To cleave.

開] 天地, khoi p. thien thi, to create heaven and earth. phiak.

Phit. A wild duck; a mallard.

Phit. A favourite; to be partial to.

震 Phit. The crash of thunder.

#Phit. A vicious appetite. Λ craving. A weakness. (phiak). Phit. Folds; plaits.

Phit. To blow water into meat, to increase its weight.

Phit. An umbelliferous plant.

Phit. The handle of a plough.
To sharpen.

Phit. A net for catching fish.

Phit. To wash. To brighten up.

Phit. To work fibres into thread for weaving.

Phit. The eastern jackdaw. (lycos dauricus).

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辟甓 Phit. Slanting. Awry.

Phit. A kind of waterfowl.

The brown grebe.

Phit. To beat the breast. To split open. Also read Phiak.

荷 Phit. A pillar. A beam connecting pillars.

Phiù. A slip of the foot or of the tongue.

p. phi, to break the skin.

p. kiok, to miss one's footing.

p. chhut lôi, to slip out.

p. chòi, to reveal a secret unwittingly.

Po.

Po. A wave. Trouble.

| 斯森, p. su tsáu (tsó), Persian dates.

及, p. khin, the evil comes.

難, p. nàn, involved in serious trouble or hardship.

聲, p. tsiúng, adulation flattery.

| 쀓, p. lân, waves,

】紋, p. vùn, ripples.

頂, p. long, waves.

[漢, p. thân, waves and billows.] 羅 重, p. lô kwó, the pineappl

羅菓, p. lô kướ, the pineapple, (C. fan lî).

| 羅葉, p. ló mâ, cloth made from the fibre of the pineapple leaf.

| 羅蜜、p. lô mel, the jack-fruit. | 则 國, p.su kwet, Persia.

累, p. lùi, involve.

Po. Greens.

| 菜, p. tshòi, and | 菱菜, p. lîn tshòi, spinach.

玻 Po. Glass.

1 稿 稿, p. li khiàu, a travelling chair with glass windows.

] 璃, p. li, glass.

p. U tsut a bottle cork or a glass cork.

璃罐, p. li kwòn, a glass bottle.

璃 鶴, p. le tsun, ditto.

璃燈, p. lî ten, a glass lamp.

| 璃杯, p. ll pui, a glass tumbler. | 璃窓, p. ll tshung, a glass win-

dow.

1 稿 鏡, p. ll kiàng, a glass mirror.

璃 简, p. li tháng, lamp glass.

| 璃碎, p. li sùi, broken glass.

Po. The slope of a hill. The bank of a river. Also read Pi.

p. shûn, gunwale of the boat.

nem p., said of a boat so heavily laden that the water is coming in.

Po m tet lan, cannot munch his food (toothless).

Po. Uneven, as a road.

渡 Po. Stones of flints for arrowheads. Also read Phô.

Po. A basket tray for grain.

Pô, nêm p. p. li, very soft.

Pô p. pò pò, noise of running water.

播 Pò. To sow. To publish. To make known.

| 弄是非, p.lùng shì fui, to urge on to strife.

| 百穀, p. pak kwuk, to sow all kinds of grain.

] 種, p. chúng, to sow seed.

月 揚, p. yông, to propagate.

Pò. A winnowing-fan. Usually read Pòi.

製, p.kwuk, to sift rice.

美, p. ki, ditto also p. mi,

| 笑 | 米, p. ki p. mi, get a fan and winnow the rice.

p. tshiàng lùng hong sak (lè), to fan away the chaff from the rice.

1 箕 甲蛇, p. ki kap shā, a black and yellow ringed snake.

Pò, p. p. hióng, sound of heavy rain falling.

p. p. toi, falling and getting up again with frequency.

p. p. li liû, the rain comes pouring down.

Po. A mountain in Shensi.
Also read Po.

Po. To spread abroad. To promulgate.

Po. A toad. Also read Phi.

Pho.

Pho. A bunch; a piece.

yit p. liùng ngán, a bunch of dragon's eye fruit.

yit p. nyû nyuk, a piece of beef. Pho. A classifier of trees.

yit p. shù, one tree.

Pho ho, frighten away ducks and hens.

Phô. A grandmother; an old woman.

) 獎, p. phô, a husband's mother.

, p. sim, a loving heart.

 未, p. thài, great grandmother.
 異門數, p. lô mùn kàu, one of the faiths of India.

沙 Phô, p. so, said of a tree or bush, low and wide-spreading. 要條樹谏 | 婆, li thiâù shù kàn p. so, how wide-spreading this tree is!

Phô. To float, to come to the surface. To re-appear.

p. phiàng, to get ill.

p. lán phiàng, the old disease has re-appeared.

p. sù, characters written in relief.

p. shut, to float in water.

p. pháng, a floater to indicate if the fish has taken the bait. (phiáu tsh). p. tséu, to float away on the tide.

p. p. phang phang, light and floating—as foam.

p. thêu, of a fish's head coming to the surface.

p. yû, things fried in oil.

Phô. A District in Kiangsi.

lake. p. yông fû, the Poyang lake.

Phô. White; grey,

類 Phó. Partial. Somewhat. A little.

| 知一二, p. ti yit nyì, to know a little about (one or two things).

| 知, p. ti, and | 識, p. shit, know it a little.

| 子知.. p. p. tsú ti, ditto.

有本錢, p. yu pún tshiên, he has a little capital.

好, p. háu, a little better.

Phó. To surround a plot of vegetables with thorns, etc.

p. fung, to obstruct the wind.

Phó. Not. Following. Accordingly.

測, p. tshet, can't be fathomed.

Phó. Same as the last.

Phò. Broken. To brenk through. Ruined. To brenk into. To begin. To divide; Injured; to solve.

| 財損 丁, p. tshôi sún ten, destroy property and human life.

1 財 折 災, p. tshôi chet tsai,

lost wealth compensated by lessening of other calamities.

p. chuk m ham tsiet, the joint in the bamboo does not hinder the splitting.

| 例, p. tshò, said of a child who wears his clothes soon.

(634) Digitized by Google | 瓜之年, p. kwa tsu nyen, a girl at the age of sixteen or age of sixty-four.

月, p. mûn, to break open a door.

直去, p. chhit hì, to forge alread (no matter what is in the way).

| 壤中立, p. fài chung lip, breaking up neutrality.

粒, p. thièn, a rent, reveal a secret.

開, p. khoi. to split open.

| 竹, p. chuk, to split bamboos.

| 柴, p. tshiâu (tshâi) to split firewood.

| 戒, p. kài, to break a vow or pledge.

家, p. ka, to ruin the family.

1 錢, p. tshien, to spend money (as on a lawsuit).

1 曹, p. fùi, to waste: to spend recklessly.

計, p. kè, to defeat a plan.

| 爛, p. làn, ragged; ruined.

i 產, p. sán, to divide one's goods.

By, p. phdi, defective, a defect.

| 格相待, p. ket siong thời, to treat not in accordance with a settled rule.

| 相, p. siòng, maimed, disfigured. | 人婚姻, p. nyîn fun yin, to break off a proposed marriage; to take advice.

歌, p. shoì, desame.

| 身, p. shin, to bear children. To deflower.

默, p. shot, to speak plainly.

| 陣來走, p. chhìn lồi tséu, to break through the line and escape.

」城, p, shâng, to storm a city. 1. 篾, p. met, to split up bamboo. for use (baskets, etc.).

■ 學, p. hók, to begin to read p. shet lè, to divide unevenly

1 陣, p. chhìn, to break up an enemy's defence.

壤. p. fài, broken up; destroyed.

| 碎, p. sùi, to break into bits.

i B. p. thi, to open the subject or text.

案, p. ∂n , the culprit in the case known, or the substance of the

獲, p. fet, the culprit in the case seized.

/ 病, p. phiàng, recognise illness by appearance.

Poi.

l'ôi. Hok láu pi p., Hakkas thus characterize the speaking of Hoklo.

Pói. To slip; to stumble.

p. tan kiok, to slip and sprain one's

p. làn yit chak hải, slipped and spoiled one shoe.

p. chi, to put paper on to anything. Poi. The back; the rear: behind. To turn the back on. To repeat. In this latter sense often read Phòi, which

道, p. thàu, to renounce (the Truth).

囊, p. nông, the back. (p. tsiak.) 梁 骨, p. liông kwut, the vertebral column.

後, p. hèu, behind the back.

尾, p. mui, behind.

 $p.\ hôn$, hump backed.

鬱 鹤, p. van van, hunch-backed.

灘, p. yung, a carbuncle.

p. sim, a vest. | 褡, p. tap, ditto.

p. pu pu, hunch backed.

影, p. yáng, in the shadow.

p. ém ém, bent in the back. 對 , p. tili p., back to back.

- yhen going out.
- 1 p. li, unreasonable.
- | 城一歌, p. sháng yit chèn, the whole city turning out to fight.
- | 子恭恭, p. tsi kiung kiung;
- | 後播鹽 吾入味, p. heu thian yam m nyip mui, salt out of season is no use.
- |後落船先上岸, p. heu lok shôn sien shong ngàn, the last to enter the boat is first to get out.
-] 数, p. kdu, to apostatize.
- 数, p. pán, to rebel.
- 微, p. nyůk, to resist; oppose.
- 粉. p. yok to break an agreement.
- 】盟, p. mên, to break a treaty.
- 🔝, p. min, to disobey orders.
- 所, p. kin, the muscle's of the back.
- | 套, p. shì, to be false to an oath. the Poi. Fine silk of many colours. 种 Poi. Same as the last.

Pòi. Same as the last.

Phoi.

环坯 Phoi. A clod. Of a large build.

ndi p., a clod of earth.

tshau p., a piece of turf.

p. phak thai, of a big man, cow, etc.

Phoi. To guess. To reckon.

ngai p. tau tu hè, I thought it was

p. m tùi (chún), guessed wrong.
 p. chún ki hè kim nyit lôi, I guessed rightly he would come to-day.

Phôi. To make good a loss.
To indemnify.

| 情, p. shông, to pay for loss or injury.

- 晤起, r. m hi (khi), can't make good the loss.
-] 多少, p. to sháu, can make good in part.
- | 田 | 地, p. thiên p. thì, to mortgage land.
- | **iii**, p. tsong, to give compensation for things stolen.
- 1 2, p. ran, to repay.
- 1 7. pu, to make good the loss.
- for a life lost.
- 一阵 够, p. m kèu, not sufficient to make good the loss.
- p. tu m tshiàng, to replace it will not do, I must have the original.
- | 数, p. khwán, to pay indemnity.

 Phòi. To bark, as a dog. also phùi.
 - If, p. nyit, to bark at the sun, surprise at something strange.
- 1 天, p. thien, barking at heaven.

 Phòi. To turn the back on.
- Phot. To turn the back on. See also under Poi. The back.
- [寫, p. siá, to write to dictation.] 手細緊, p. shiú khwún kin, with the hands bound behind the back.
- p. pong, hands bound behind the back.
- | 背風皇帝, p. pòi mà fông tì, he dares not blame face to face.
- 月月, p. tshon, to bar the door within.
- 簽, p. tshiam, to forge a name.
- 手振東西, p. shin tshot tung si, to steal behind one's back.
- | 僻, p. phiak, in the back woods; unfrequented.
- A, p. kok, ditto.
- 手, p, shiu, writing with the light on the wrong side of one: to act on one's own authority.

- the pupil standing with his back to the teacher.
- 下篇, p. m shit, he does not know his lesson.
- p. pet vuk chong nâm thien, (a house) back the north and face the south.
- 青藤 遠 人, ァ. pòi kóng fài nyin, to speak evil of one behind his back.
- p. chhù kok, a secret or hiding place.

斯英 Phòi. A surname. Phùi.

Phòi. To toast. To dry over a fire.

| 燥, p. tsau, to dry.

熟, p. shuk, to cook in this way.

酥, p. su, to toast till crisp.

一类, p. tshā, tea dried and toasted on kilns.

解, p. piáng, to toast cakes.

Phòi. To compensate; to pair; to match. (phùi.)

Phòi. To stand with the back to any one. To dislike.

Pok.

Pok, p. p. hióng, sound as of beating the earth with a stick.

p. p. thiau, said of beating of the heart, etc.

p. yen, to have a smoke.

p. shúi, aerated water.

Pok. Wide; ample; extensive. To gamble.

「覧會, r. lám fùi, exhibition.」 學, p. hok, extensive learning.

施濟衆, r. shi tst chùng, to give much in charity.

士, p. sù, a wide-read scholar. 更, p. lám, a wide view of a learned man. | 古通今, p. k4 thung him, well-versed in ancient and modern learning.

l 🅦, p. δi, excessive love.

物院, p. vat yèn, a museum.

物學, p. vut hok, natural history.

Pok. To flay; to peel. To take away, as clothes. To rob.

[屍, p. shi, to rob the dead.

· 一克, p. lok (*hok), to remove the shell.

| 莞鎗, p. hok (khok) tshiong, a self ejecter gun.

p. pht tshang lung hong (khong), to flay off snake's skin and put it into a basket (to appear as a live snake) used to frighten children.

(with use or age).

| 削, p. siok, to skin the people; to clean out (as by strong purgative).

| 皮, p. phi, to flay off the skin. | 衫, p. sam, take away his clothes.

M., p. thot, to take off.

p. tshiàng phi tu han vòi tséu, after being skinned it can rus.

| 幅, p màu, to pluck the hair. | 徑, p. kàng, highway robbery.

面皮, p. mien phi, to cause one to lose face.

Pok. An embankment to prevent the overflowing of rivers, or for purposes of irrigation.

| 境, p. shin, a narrow embankment.

I 頭, p. thèu, an embankment.

Pok. To argue with. To contradict. To graft; to splice. To annul; to tranship.

ft, p. thời, has descendants to succeed him.

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- | 脚 妹 妹, p. kiok tsi-mdi, (he owns as a sister) his dead sister's husband's wife.
- 】詰, p. kiet, to refute; rebut.
-] 贏, r. yâng, beat him in argument.
- | 輸, r. shu, was defeated in argument.
- | 倒, r. táu, to argue down.
- 到佢服, p. taù kt fuk, reasoned with him till he gave in.
- 間, p. mun, to argue.
- p. chòi, ditto.
 - | 道理, p. thàu li, to discuss points of doctrine.
 - | 樹, p. shù, to graft a tree.
 - 上擔, p tam, to get one to carry a burden for part of the way.
 - 1 船, p. shôn, to take another boat for the rest of the way.
 - | 展脚, j. khilik kick. to add to the height of the clogs.
 - 脚, p. kiok, to get an artificial leg.
 -] 骨, l. kwut, to set a bone.
 - | 索, 1. sok, add to a rope.
 - m. p. tsiet, add a piece.
 - r. m chón, cannot get it spliced or grafted.
 - p. hòu lôi kài fuk, in hope of future happiness.
 - p. fùi hì, to cause trouble or annoyance.
 - 1 氣, p. hì (khì), call in question; argue.
 - p. koi, short cut.
 - p. nyin lau ki tsd, hoping some one would do it for him.
 - p. nyîn pun lî, hoping some one would give it to him.
 - p. nyin va, causing people to talk.

 Pok. A little while; a turn; a time.
 - kai p., on that occasion.

- Pok. Name of a Department in Anhui. An ancient capital of China.
- Pok. To seize; to strike. To play on a guitar.
- Pok. A large bell suspended on a frame.
- Pok. The upper arm. The shoulder. To cut; to slice.
- Pok. To crackle. To burst from heat.
- Pok. Noise of tramping. Also read $P\grave{a}u$.
 - Pok. The shoulder-blade.
- 1 Pok. Ancient game.

Phok.

- Phok. Thin; poor; slight. Inattentive.
 - I 倖郎. r. hèn lông, a man who discards a woman he loves before marriage.
 -] 酒, p. tsiú, poor wine.
 - 物, p. vut, very stinted, scanty.
- p. fuk, no luck or very little. p. thiap, a very thin cheap coffin.
- p. siap, of one with very thin frame.
 - 1 1, r. p., very thin.
- p. nyáp nyáp li, ditto.
 i 餅, r. piáng, thin cakes.
- 底鞋, p. tái (té) hâi (hê), thin soled slippers.
 - 皮, r. phi, "thin skinned."
- 暮, p. mù, dusk, evening..
- skin of wood which is used for making paper, etc.
- 弱, p. nyók, very brittle ware.
- JJ, p. tau (to), a broad thin knife used by cooks.
- | 命, p. miang, a poor life.
- | 待人, p. thời nyîn, not to treat people with proper respect.

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情, p. tshin, disrespect.

讀, r. li, trifling presents.

荷茶, p. hô tshâ, peppermint tea.

| 荷葉, p. hô yàp, peppermint leaves.

| 荷永, p. hô pen, menthol crystals.

| 荷, p. hô, peppermint.

一 荷油, p. hô yú, peppermint oil. 台 Phok. A thin sheet of metal.

金 |, kim p., gold leaf. 錫 |, siak p, tinfoil.

君 Phok. Hail.

落], lok p., there is hail.

17 Phok. A shooting star. Also read Shok.

肾 Phok. An arrow-head.

Phok. To stuff. To fill. To spread out.

存置 Phok. A large bell.

掲 Phok. The thud of an arrow striking.

t Phok. A surname.

拍 Phok. To strike with the hand.

| 醒了, r. siáng liáu, to awake with a blow.

| 案, p. dn (tsok), to strike the table in anger.

] 珠, r. khiû, tennis, etc.

| 胸, p. hiung, to beat the breast. | 門, p. mûn, to knock at a door.

桌黑人, p. tsok md nyln, strike

the table and scold people.] 手掌, p. shiú chóng, to clap the hands.

净, p. tshiàng, to beat out the dust.

| 目珠仁, p. muk chu yîn, bent out his eyes.

| 黃, p. mài, auction sale.

Phok. Plain; simple unadorned. Also read Phuk.

| 實, p. shit, sincere, genuine. 厚, p. hou, ditto.

| 素, r. sù, simple, genuine.

Phok. Grains in distilled liquor.

r. phok, droff; sediment of liquor.

Phok. A door-screen of bamboo splints.

治 Phok. To moor or anchor a

船, p. shôn, to moor a bout.

Phok. An ocean-going junk.

Phok. The dwarf nettle tree.

| 荷, p. siau, crude Glauber's salts: or phuk, sulphate of sods.

撑 Phok. To strike. To rush against. Also read Phuk.

1 翼. p. yit, to beat the wings.

減, p. met, to counteract an evil, e.g. plague, etc.

Phok. To beat; to pound.

Phok. The crust of an unpolished gem. Also read Phuk.

程 Phok. Near sight.

Phok. A full dress embroidered collar.

Phok. To chap—as the skin—from cold.

豫 Phok. A clod of earth.

基 Phok. To strike; to beat.

| 去 灰 座, p. khi yi chhin, to beat off the dust off one's clothes.

Phon. To turn inside out.

p. chhut lôi, to eruct

p. chhông, to clean the entrails.

p. chón lôi, to turn inside out to clean.

Pong.

Pong. To help; to support.

A class. A fleet.

扶, p. fû, to lend a hand; aid.

助, p. tshù (tshò), to help.

| 手, p. shiú, ditto. (thèn shiú). | 錢, p. tshién, to help with money.

人做生理, p. nyîn tsò sen li, to help in business.

| 補, p. pú. to help with money;

I., r. kung, to help in a job.

p. chòi, to help in an altercation.

月 元, r. hiung, to abet a murderer. 上, r. mông, to give assistance.

辨, p. phdn, an assistant judge. 贈, p. tsèn, money given to aid

贈, p. tsèn, money given to aid a friend, or p. tshèn, ditto.

— 「船, yit pong shôn, a fleet of boats.

i 加 i 穢, p. ka p. kám, help more or less.

| 晤足 p. m tsiuk, you have not given enough.

| 聲, p. shang, to help in singing. | 腔, p. khiong, a choir, a chorus.

p. phi, to hone (to strop a razor).
 | 净 手, p. tshiàng shiù, please wipe your hands.

月后, p. thiap, to give in addition to the normal.

Pong. To do the uppers of shoes.

1 Pong. Same as the last.

Pong. A pound (12 ounces).

「秤. p. chhìn, an ounce weighing machine.

Pong. A fungus, like a child's hand, said to give strength when eaten.

FR Pong. To propel a boat. To beat. A club, a stick.

Pong. A watchman's rattle.

打 I tap., to strike a rattle.

Pong. The lining of a shoe.

Pong. To oppose; to aid by withstanding.

Pong. The leather heel-band of a shee.

Pong. p. shang hà, sound made by falling on a wooden floor, etc.

p. pat, bustling (but in a good sense) (pong).

Póng. List of successful candidates. A placard.

list of candidates.

L 無 名, p. shòng mâu miáng, not mentioned in the successful list.

眼, p. ngán, the second on the list at the palace examination.

Pong. To tie; to bind.

程, p. vún, to bind tightly.
手轉脚, p. shiú phiòk kiok,
bound hand and feet.

| 草. p. tshau, to bind up grass into bundles.

| 兩三轉, p. liong sam chon (lin), tied round two or three times.

R. p. kin, binding.

Pong. To slander. To-speak ill of; detract.

i i i ji, p. thuk, to defame.

Pong. To eat along with rice.

p. fàn, ditto.
 p. tsiú, to eat along with liquor.

p. mak kài? what is there to eat with the rice?

p. ham tshdi, salted vegetables.

p tsi, to cat fish or flesh with rice. 译 Póng. To propel a boat.

Póng. To bind shoes.

Pong. A tablet; a register.

Póng. Two boats fastened side by side. Also read Pong.

Póng. A hoe; a mattock.
Also read Pong.

Pong, p. hióng, noise of splashing water.

tá pin p., to splash in water. Pong, thiam p, to forget.

Phong.

Phong. Oysters; mussels. Also read Phong.

| 壳, p. hok, oyster shell.

l 珠, p. chu, pearl in shell of ditto. Phong, p. táu nyîn, to be in people's way.

long long p. p. m hau khai, a burden that is unwieldy, and difficult to carry.

p. chhải, a heavy mallet.

Phông. The side. Near. Beside.

} 聽. p. thin, listening.

· 過, p. pien, at the side of.

 \bigwedge , p. nyîn, a bystander.

| 邊個人 p. pien kài nyîn, ditto | 觀. p. kwon (kwan), a spectator; a looker on.

I 觀者明當局者昧. p. kwon chá mín tong khiúk chá múi, the observer understands but the man involved is not clear as to what to do.

Phong. The side. Near. To depend on. Interchanged with the last.

] 觀, p. tshàng, to help (as in illustrating what you speak).

左右兩 1, tsó yù liông p., both left and right sides.

Phông. The bladder. The loins. The arm: interchanged with 務.

脱, p. kwong, the bladder (nydu p.).

| 胱 濕 氣. p. kwong ship hi, inflammation of the bladder.

Phong. To incite.

p. nyln siong tá, to encourage men to fight.

p. kéu siong nyau, incite a dog to bite.

祭 Phông. A surname.

Phong. The scrape off; to level.

n Phong. Timid; fearful.

Phông. A lofty house. Confused. Also read Lang. Great; full.

Phong. Heavy rain.

Phông. A heavy fall of rain or snow.

Phong. Same as the last.

Phông. To hurry on.

醉 Phông. A crab.

Phong. Name of a medicine. (Arctium Lappa).

隆 Phông. To swell.

Phông. Two boats lashed together.

Phong. Noise of stones crashing. Also read Phong, and used for "pound" sterling or avoirdupois.

display in nature or in food.

! 稹, p. lòng, the sound of a big splash in water.

Phong. The shoulder.

Phong. A club: a cudgel; a stick. Giles reads Phong.

Phong. Fat, obese, swollen.
Also read Phong.

Phóng. To lean on: to trust to. See also under Phông.

nya shè, trusting to your influence.

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i 錢 勢, p. tshiên shè, relying on the power of money.

| 勢傷人, p. she hip nyin, presuming on influence to "squeeze" people.

Phong. Puffy like wool, cotton, hair, etc.

p. fún, face powder.

p. phòng, very puffy.

p. mau kéu, a bushy haired dog.

Phòng. (科) To fabricate; trump up.

p. sù, to trump up an affair.

Phong. To walk alongside of.
Also read Phong.

| 徨, p. fong, vacillating; irresolute. (out of fear).

Pot.

Pot. To produce. To issue, (Cf. Fat).

p. ang, a large protruding growth (internal).

p. chhi kai chun, a state of trembling from palsy.

p. chhi, infected with insects.

p. chhì, piles.

p. chhiu kin, cramp.

p. chhôi, to have a boil or abscess.

p. chhông hôn, a prolonged cold.

p. chhon phân, a pain in the upper of the foot.

p. chhûng, it has worms.

p. chòng chu, a pig dead from disease.

p. chu theu phûi, a stiffening of the jaw which renders eating difficult:

p. chu tien, convulsions; fits: epileptic fits.

p. chù tsiet, disease of a joint.

p. fung, to blow wind, hip joint disease.

p. hap, to have asthma.

p. hôn, to have ague and fever.

p. ka, a rich family.

p. kai miang, blind after sunset: suffer from night blindness.

p. kai (ke) shí tui, pain in the spleen.

p. khiáp khiô, walking slowly because of a pain in the groin.

p. không (khwông), to be mad.

p. kiang, afraid.

p. kiáng nyû (ngều) kú, the neck of a young bull (large).

p. kiok, to have an abscess on the foot.

r. kip hi (khi), strong and loud breathing.

p. lang (len), to be cold: to have a cold; ague.

p. lau seu, to have phthysis.

p. liám hin, empty enjoyment.

p. lidu, fretful.

p. mâ fung, to have leprosy.

p. muk vu, failing to see when getting up suddenly.

p. mung, to dream.

p. nen, the breasts affected.

p. nyap thing (tshit), pain in the side when walking, after a meal.

p. nyau tsit, pain occasioned by urinating.

p. nyí tú, a growth in the ear! a swear.

p. nyîn run, a deadly pestilence.

p. nyû ran, cattle plague.

p. nyuk hiùng, restless like a fat

p. phiang, to get ill,

p. phúi tsit, over fertilised.

p. sa, to faint; to swoon.

p. sái lô, a glutton, (used in blame).

p. set (sit) mû, it has lice.

p sha, a rash on the body.

p. shak am, to get blistered feet from wearing no shoes.

p. shi lau, consumption or phthisis.
 p. shi i having an abscess on the hand.

p. si, to have a fainting fit.

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p. sidng. fretful, cross.

p. tau (to) si, exceedingly rich.

p. thải (lài) ko, to have leprosy,

p. thâm fó, tuberculosis.

p. tien, to be off one's head.

p. tshùng thời, a stiffening of the muscles which rend rs walking difficult.

p. tshiang miang, normal eyes yet blind,

p. tsho chhông, given to sitting down. (in blame).

p. tshit, varnish poisoning.

p. tsit, to have pain in the spleen.

p. tsok, period of puberty.

p. vông chúng, to have dropsy.

p. ru sa, severe fainting fit.

p. vun, to have the plague.

Pot. To kindle as a fire.

p. fó lôi, bring a light.

p. m chhok, it will not light. Pot tien, therefore.

Pu.

Pu. To bend down.

p. yau, to bend the back.

p. lok ht, to bend down.

p. tai poi, to bend low.

p. tap, to bow very low.

Pu, p. nyông, a woman (C.)

p. nyông nyîn, women.

p. nyông piet, a man who is led by his wife.

Pu. The evening. Strictly the time from three to five o'clock in the afternoon.

p. p. yà, every night.

Pu, A plain.

| 税, p. shòi, the tax of the land. | 嶺, p. liang, a grassy ridge or hill.

掉 Pu. A sea-port; a trading place.

] 异, p. téu. a rice measure.

I 頭, p. thêu, a Port.

汕頭 1, San-thêu p. Port of Swatow.

Pù, p. lô, the conch or shell which pedlars use.

p. ko., the horn used for the same purpose.

p. lô pû pù hiông, the conch is sounding.

Pú. An axe.

I 頭, p. thêu, an axe.

頭自家削唔得自家柄, theu tshù ka siok m tet tshù ka pidng, an axe cannot prepare its own handle—a doctor does not treat himself.

| 頭打鑿鑿打樹, p. thêu tá tshôk tshôk tú shù, the axe makes the chisel, and the chisel cuts the tree—(Fig). trace a matter to its source.

i 政, p. chìn, correct an essay.

Pá To mend; to repair; to patch. To fill up. To add to. To fill a vacancy.

| 足, p. tsiuk, to make up a deficiency.

j 額數, p. nyak sù, to make up the deficit.

| 爛衫, p. làn sam, to mend torn clothes.

| 鍋頭, p. rók thêu, to mend pans. | 够, p. kèu, to make up deficiency. | 轉, p. chón, to restore.

水, p. shúi, to make up to full value.

| 銀水, p. nyūn shúi, to make up to full value.

缺, p. khiet, to make good a deficiency.

amount.

網, p miong, to mend nets.

图, p. sip, to make a deficiency in study.

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| 廩, p. lim, a degree of second grade.

1 牙, p. ngâ, to get teeth filled.

1 1, p. kiù, to make good; remedy.

1 遇, p. kwd, by subsequent merit to atone for faults

| 姓水, p. sang shúi, to mend with hot metal dust.

| 好, p. háu, repaired.

| 缸, p. kong, repair the water jar. | 薬, p. yok, strengthening

 \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{p} . yok, strengthening medicine.

1 鞋, p. hâi (hê), to mend, repair shoes.

1 力, p. lit, to strengthen.

in, p. hiet, to strengthen the blood.

] 胃, p. vùi, to strengthen digestion.

藥 丸, p. yok yên, pills for strengthening.

1 身, p. shin, to strengthen one's body.

i 會, p. fùi, to pay one's share in a company.

] 腎. p. shìn, to strengthen the kidneys.

1 整 碗. p. phân vón (ván), to repair plates and bowls.

1 得爾倒, p. tet nyt táu, if you help me now, I will help you when in straits; and if not, not.

p. tàu làn áu (ó) kàn phun, tit for tat, therefore act correctly.

Pù. Cotton cloth. Linen cloth. To spread out. Display.

| 正, p. phit. cotton goods; piece goods.

横, p. ki, a loom.

p. phun, thick cotton.

p. làu, transparent cotton.

p. phûng, a cotton awning.

i 簾, p. liâm, a cloth screen for door.

| 帆, p. fâm, a tent.

告, p. kdu, to publish abroad, declaration.

袋. p. thời, a bag made of cloth. 景, p. kin, to present in the way

of display.

置. p. chì, to arrange.

] 政使, p. chin sp, a state fiscal officer.

i 襪, p. mat, cotton stockings.

, p. chòng, a curtain or net of cotton, screen.

l 散謠言, p. sàn yâu (yêu) nyên, to circulate false rumours.

| 道. p. thàu (thò), to spread the truth; to evangelise.

表, p. yi, simple, plainly dressed.

i 施. p. shi, charity.

店, g. tiàm, a draper's shop.

「 丁, p. ten, pudding.

陣, p. chhin, to deploy soldiers.

灰交, p. yi kau, the poor fraternise.

[政司, p. chin su, a tailor! (formerly a "head provincial treasurer").

p. phak, plies of old rags (made in shoe soles).

| 舖, p. phù, a drapery shop.

] 夏, p. li, a cloth lining.

l 带, p. chi, a thimble, cotton uppers for shoes.

到, p. néu, a button made of cloth.

| 碎, p sùi, remnants of cloth.

瓦, p. ngwá, tiles made of cloth fabric.

Pù. kiok tháp fù yông p. p. hiông, the sound of walking through a morass.

循 Pù. To spread; to diffuse.

p, fong, troops quartered in various places for defence.

Pù. To scatter; to disperse.

| 擺, p. pái, to arrange.

Pù. Frightened; afraid.

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Phu.

Phu. To spread out. To arrange. A bed.

▲ p. kim, to gild.

床, p. tshông, a bed.

板, p. pán, bed boards.

材, p. piong, same.

p. kòi, bedding.

勇, p. tèn, a bed seat, trestle.

庸, p. tshiak, to spread matting.

| 毡, p. chen, to lay down a carpet.
| 陳, p. chhin, bedding wrapped

up for travelling.

石, p. shak, to pave with stones.

脉, p. phâi, to arrange.

| 棚, p. phâng, to (lay the) floor with wood.

路, p. lù, to pave the road.

| 英, p. phiảng, to make level or even.

| 氈 結彩, p. chen kiet tshái, to lay down carpet, and put up barricades, as when a great mandarin is expected.

I 張 楊 厲, p. chong yông lì, to sound one's praise.

| 華石, p. fâ shâk, to lay out pictured pavements.

Phu. An account-book. A register. Character sound Phú, Phù.

issues subscription books.

I 記, p. kì, an account book.

據. p. ki, a register; records.

sù p., account books.

not clearly entered in the account.

Phu. Deficient in people;
p. fong, the weakest section (of a clan).

Phu. All-pervading. Universal. The character sound is Phú.

及 p. khip, gone forth into every place.

通, p. thung, general; universal. 揚, p. yông, to publish abroad.

16. p. shi, to distribute widely.

天下, p. thien hà, all under heaven.

| 天大下, p. thien thái hà, ditto. | 遍, p. pièn, widely diffused.

照, p. chàu, to illumine all things.

通 學, p. thung hok, general education.

| 通 数 育, p. thung kàu yuk, a school for education.

行 Phû. The two halves of a tally. A charm; a spell.

h, p. hap, exactly alike, agree in all points.

肥, p. chiù, spells, amulets.

p. tsiet, the texts correspond.

簽. p. liuk, an exorcising charm.

頭, p. thêu (lîn), the charms are potent.

Phû. The print of a horse's hoof.

Phû. The transliteration of a Sanscrit syllable.

「薩 p sat, originally a Bodhisatva; now used for any god or idol.

j 薩 廟, p. sat miàu, an idol temple.

l 提樹, p. thi shù, the Bo tree, the tree of intelligence.

| 隆一樣 唔 曉 開 口, p. sat yit yòng, m hiáu khoi khéu, like an idol, cannot speak.

『薩出遊, p. sat chhut yû, the idols are taken out for an airing.

The vine.

| 葡萄, p. thâu shù, the vine plant.

| 萄子, p. thâu tsụ, grapas

【 當 園, p. thâu yên, a vineyard.

葡酒, p. thâu tsiù, wine. 葡 汁, p. thâu chip, the juice of

the grape.

| 葡 乾, p. thân kon, dried raisins.

葡期, p. thâu pháng, vine trellis.

Thu. A kind of rush from which mats, etc., are made.

| 葵扇, p. khwùi shèn, a fan made of a leaf.

」包 薦, p. pau tshiak, rough matting.

[劍, p. kiàm, the rush sword—a bunch of rushes hung at the door on the fifth day c fifth moon.

in, p. tsiet, the feast of the fifth day of the fifth lunar month.

| 直鞋, p. tsháu hái, rush sandals.

[], p. thôn, a mat for a chair.

I 鞋, p. hái or hê, shoes made of this grass or rush.

Phû. A gourd ; calabash.

I 瓜, p. kwa, a melon.

I 棚, p. phâng, a frame work to support melons, etc.

| 杓, p. shok, a dipper—often made of a dried gourd.

p. tsý m tskien pun nyin lót mau, the melon has not been shorn (Fig., the evi) of its hair. doer has not been punished).

Phû. To boil; to cook; to steam.

】無 米 粥. p. mâu mi chuk, to make congee without rice. (Fig.) for men who grow rich without exertion:

i 鉢, p. pat, a earthenware dish with handle for cooking rice.

1 程, ρ . $l\hat{o}$, a cooking pot (earthenware).

【稿, p. thong, to make soup.

p. lô kướt, a lumpy man who stumbles easily.

飯, p. fàn, to boil rice.

食, p. shit, ditto.

▼, p. tshâ, to make tea.

p. mien, to cook until broken.

b. lok, very much cooked.

p. lô sang là khiâ mióng, the pot has spiders' webs over itnothing to cook.

| 米, p. mi, boiled rice, popped rice.

】羅睡貓,p. lô shòi miàu, the cat sleeps in the pot-ditto.

水, p. shúi, to boil water.

酒, p. tsiú, to heat wine.

Phû. .The breast of a bird.

hiung p., the breast.

Phû. To raise up; to support. Also Fû.

P. hi lôi, raise him up.

p. kin, leaning on; supported by.

p. on, to help with a lawsuit.

p. li phû piak, of a man who from weakness has to rest his hands on things as he goes.

Phû. Yeast.

tsiú p., ditto, used in making spirits.

fat p., fermentation has taken place. Phû. A large lump, or swelling (as from a blow). A tumour.

hi chak p., there is a large lump or swelling.

Te drink deep. under the influence of strong drink.

逋 Phû. To flee; to abscond. Also Phu, and Phú.

逃藪, p. thâu têu (sêu), a place of refuge.

欠, p. khiàm, old debts.

Phû. Name of a place. thien, a District in Fukien.

Thi. To fall prostrate. To crawl as a child.

a, p. phet. to crawl on the floor.

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清 Phû. Sick, weak, afflicted. Also Phu, and Phú.

浦 Pha. To consult. To reprove. To boast. Also Phú.

盾 Phû. A roof.

the skate. Phû. The ray; Also Phu.

Phû. Sedge-grass.

A herbaceous plant with round, downy leaves and red seeds.

重 Phû. The evening meal.

脯 Phú. Dried Dried meat. vegetables or fruit, preserved for food.

, lup p., dried fish.

菜 |, tshòi p., dried vegetables.

*, p. lidu, dried fish or vegetables from the sea.

Embroidered in black The figure of an and white. embroidered on èmperor's robe.

| 褂, p. kwà, the ornamental piece of a mandarin's coat.

Phú. Blind.

p. muk, ditto.

hâm tshòi, vegetables turned

滩 Phú. A list. A genealogical table.

| 系, p. hì, a genealogical tree.

族 i, tshuk p., a clan register.

Phú. Soles used to prevent carts from upsetting, and also To help. as levers.

| 佐, p. tsó or p. tshù, to assist.

助, p. tshù, small coins for currency.

| 楊 杖, p. kwái chhông, an old man's staff for help.

】棍, p. kwin, an ordinary staff.

A vegetable garden. 前 Phú.

都 Phú. A mat. A screen. cycle of 72 years.

渱 Phú. Vast; all-pervading; universal.

Phú. A star in Ursa Major.

Phú. Great; large. Just-now. A short time ago.

Phú. The evening meal.

甫 Phú. A basket used to hold boiled grain in State worship.

哺 Phú. To feed infants (chewing the food and giving it to them): to feed as birds do.

餔 Phú. To eat.

浦 Phú. The bank of a river. The reach of a river.

稽 Phú. A woollen cloth from Thibet, used for making the winter caps of Lamas.

步 Phù. A step. A pace, consisting of two steps of 2.5 feet each. A distance of ten li, or about three and one half English miles.

隊, p. tùi, infantry.

槍, p. tshiong, infantry weapon.

箭, p. tsièn, archery. 育, p. háng, travel on foot.

(, p. nyi, road money.

, p. thap, measured pace. 兵, p. pin, infantry.

高 陸, p. p. kau shin, gradual promotion.

鋤 針, p. p. keu chim, carefully step by step, till completion.

I 伐整齊, p. fåt chín tshê, to march in order.

Phù. A class; a set. six government " Boards".

| 分, p. fùn, a part of-division.

務, p. lok, a 'place without a king or ruler but with a head man.

| 首, p. shiú, ditto.

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f t, p. vùi, the seat of the disease.

下, p. hà, under command. Phù. A shop.

」頭, p. thêu, a shop:

主, p. chú, the landlord of the shop.

1 租, p. tsu, the rent.

| 面, p. mièn, display on shop walls.

| 前, p. tshiên, door front.

隣, p. lin, shop neighbours.

前尺, p. tshiên chhak, a draper's measuring tape.

p. tháp, a trap window that opens and forms a table.

Phù. To catch; to seize (by lying in wait for).

| 侵, p. tshìm, to take by stealth. | 侵東西, p. tshìm tung-si, to take things stealthily.

| 侵 晤 倒, p. tshìm m táu, could not take it by stealth.

| 捉, p. tsok, to lie in wait for and seize.

l 廳, p. then, inspector of prisons 3rd in rank from the magistrate.

贼, p. tshet, to catch thieves.

| 下倒爾就噌死, p. hà táu nyî tshiù vời sí, if caught you will be killed.

] $\text{£}, p. \hat{n}g$, to catch fish.

I 風 捉 影, p. fung tsok yáng, to seize the wind and grasp shadows—vain efforts.

| 局, p. kkiuk, a police station.

Phù. To brood; to incubate. fu.

p. tsu, the hen broods on her chickens.

p. ap, to hatch duck's eggs.

p. chhut tèu, the chickens are hatched.

春(卵), p. chhun (lòn), to hatch eggs.

Phù p. pui, flying dust.

Phù. Fodder for cattle. Chopped straw.

Phù. To give a fee or present,

Pui. (Pi)

杯盃格 Pui. A cup for drink-

子, p. tsú, a cup.

| 中物, p. chung vut, liquor.

「整盤蓋, p. phân vón tsắn, cups. plates, bowls, lamps.

| 弓蛇影, p. kiung shâ yáng, the shadow of the bow in a cup (he fears) is a serpent. (Proverb).

| 水車薪, p. shúi chha sin, (like)
using a cup of water to
extinguish a load of grass (on
fire).

I 杯先 敬有錢 人, p. pui sien kìn yu tshiên nyîn, rendering homage to the rich.

Pui. Grieved; to mourn; to be sad. To lament.

| 懒, p. thùng, sad; mournful.

] 真, p. oi, to lament.

觀, p. kwan, despair, pessimistic.

歌, p. ko, lamentation.

[傷, p. shong, wounded with grief.

I do, p. tshict, much grieved; lamenting.

, p. fan, grief and gladness.

| 惨, p. tsham, to be sad.

Pui. To fly; to soar. The corresponding character is Fui.

p. tiau, birds.

p. tofy away.

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- p. sa, sand blown by the wind; to throw dust in the adversary's face.
- p. shong pan thien, flies up to mid-heaven.
- p. hà thien pài hì, to fly to the bounds of the sky.
- p. h? (kh?), to fly away.
- p. kau tiet yén, who flies high, has far to fall.
- Pui. p. p. thoroughly mixed, as water with rice in congee or water with lime in whitewash.
- Pui. To take up in both hands. Also read Phiau.
- Pùi. To bubble up; to boil.

 (The common word to boil is

 Kwin.)
- | 泉, p. tshân, a thermal spring.
- | 水, p. shúi, boiling water.
- p. mâng, boiling yet?
- | 鉴, p. fù, a pan boiling.
- p. lidu, boiling.
- | 水 不 響, p. shúi put hiông, water when boiling does not make so much noise.
- p. shái lik táu, scalded (burned), with boiling water.
- I 點, p. tiám, boiling point.
- 滑 Pùi. A District in Shantung.
- Pùi A class. A sort; a kind.
- | 序, p sì, order of classification.

 Pùi. Same as the preceding.
- Pùi. A wolf-like animal, with short fore-legs, and long hind
- 狼 | , lông p., the wolf and this animal working together—troublesome.
- Pùi. A cowry. Valuables; treasure. Radical No. 154. Also Pi.
- 1 玉, p. nyūk, ditto. gems.

- | 子, p. tsú, wealth; property.
- † Pùi. A Palmyra palm. Identified by Buddhists with the Bo tree, Also Pl.
- 葉, p. yáp, leaf of the above used by Buddhists for writing purposes.
- 月月 Pùi. Tortoiseshell ornaments.
- Pùi. A plant of the lily tribe. Its berries are used in fevers.
- 月 Pùi. A two-year old heifer. 情 is another form of the same.
- 那 Pùi. Pimples; an eruption. Prickly heat. (Fùi).
- 熱 | , nyét p. (fin), prickly heat.
- Pùi. (P?.) A District in Shantung. Also read Fiii, which see,

Phui, (Phi.)

影 Phui. Dishevelled hair.

Phui. (Phi.) An-embryo.

Hu Phûi. Fat. Rich. Fert le.

| 世, p. kam, fat, good food.

瘦, p. sèu, fat and lean.

p. nyuk, fat meat.

| 牡, p. tsòng, fat and strong.

p. nep nep li, very fat.

p. lê lê, ditto. as pork.

p. nyè nyè li, too fat (as boiled pork).

菜, p. tshòi, pork.

美, p. mui, plump.

p. lui p. lui ki, plump (of men).

大, p. thài, corpulent.

田, p. thiên, rich soil.

囊, p. pùn, manure.

地, p. thì, rich soil.

味, p. mùi, rich flavour.

te, p. nydu, fertile; productive.

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- | 料, p. liàu, good condiments.
- | 田禾, 瘦田穀, p. thiên vò, sèu thiên kwuk, rich land yields straw, poor land yields rice.
- I 頭大頸, p. thêu thài kiáng, a fat head and a fat neck.
- | 水 唔 會 出 外 溪, p. shúi m vời chhut ngời hai (ngwài khe), fat water won't flow into outer rivers. (used up.)
- | 皂, p. tsháu, a coarse-soap.
- | 頭大耳, p. thêu thài nyî, with a fat head and large ears, i.e., handsome.
- p. må, a very fat woman.
- Phûi. To bank up with earth.
 To strengthen.
 - | 補, p. pú, to develop; to strengthen.
 - | 育人材, p. yuk nyîn tshôi, to encourage men of talent.
 - | 養身體, p. yong (pú) shin thi, to strengthen and nourish one's body.
 - | ⊞, p. thiên, to enrich the soil.
 - l 植根本, p. chhit kin pún, to establish a good foundation.
- Phûi. To accompany. To double. To match.
 - double. To match.

 | 位, p. vùi, to match position at table, etc.
 - | **爾坐**, p. nyî tsho, I shall sit with you.
 - | 行, p. háng, to walk with.
 - [差, p. sùng, to accompany a guest when leaving.
 - ******, p. shim, to act as assessor.
 - | 審員, p. shím yên, an assessor.
- 技立 Phûi, (phiau), to beat; to snatch.
- | 計析衡, p. téu chet fên, to break his measure. (Met. no cause for dispute.)
- Phûi. An affluent of the Poyang lake.

計 Phûi. Unstrained spirits.

Phûi. The wing feathers spread out.

Phûi. The dung-beetle. Also read Phun, A clam, a mussel

Phûi. A grub. A kind of snake.

Phùi tsú, destructive grub: vermin.

Phùi. Double; to double, Also read Phòi, and Phò.

- , p. si, a common multiple; multiplier.
-] 加, p. ka, to make it double.
- i, p. sái, to make it ten times as much.

Phùi. The lungs.

- | 家, p. ka, the lungs.
- 「氣弱, p. hì nyok, the lungs are weak.
- | 雅, p. yung, an ulcer on the lung.
- 病, p. phiàng, phthisis.
- I. 炎, p. yam, pneumonia.
- **夢**. p. lâu, phthisis; wasting away.
- | 結核, p. kiet het, tubercle (tupi-ka.)
- | 腑, p. fú, the region of the lungs.
- 月 量, p. liông, lung power.
- p. tsau, a feeling of dried lungs.

Phùi. To mate; to pair.

- **合**, p. hap, to join together. To mate.
- 【码, p. nyéu, to mate with.
- 色, p. set, to match in colour.
- 一晤 遇, p. m kwd, does not match.
- Phùi. To wear at the girdle.
 To remember, to respect.
- **服**, p. fuk, to respect; have confidence in.
- 帶, p. tài, to wear at the girdle. 劍, p. kiàm, to wear a sword.

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in a sheath.

l 文韻 府, p. van yùn fu, the name of a dictionary of classified phrases.

1 **2**, p. tài, to wear; to adorn. Phùi. To spit.

p. héu (khéu) shûi, ditto.

p. yit táp khéu lan, to spit a little.

p. hiet (fang), to spit blood.

p. thâm, to spit out phlegm.

Phùi. A string of five hundred pearls.

Phùi. The punishment of cutting off the feet or removing the knee-pan.

F Phùi. Hidden, low, base.

在Phùi. The bud of a flower.

Phùi. An ancient feudal State in Honan.

Phùi. Gems or ornaments worn at the girdle.

穫 Phùi. Luxuriant. Also read

Phùi. A pennon; a streamer.

is another form of the same.

拉 Phùi. Planks; nutgalls.

The Phùi. A shaving. To plane.

Phùi. To bark, as a dog,

Puk.

Puk. To pierce; penetrate.

Puk. To divine, by means of the tortoise-shell. Radical No. 25.

| 者, p. chá, fortune-teller.

卦, p. kwd, to divine.

| 吉 凶, p. kit hiung, divine whether it is lucky or not.

| 卦 算 命, p. kwà sòn miàng, a fortune-teller.

一陪 對, p. m tùi, to divine wrong. 腹 Puk. The belly; the stomach.

| 臍, p. tsh1, colic.

J , p. sim, a close friend.

Puk. A classifier of pictures.

Puk. A breadth of cloth. Also Fuk.

yit p. fà, one picture.

yit p. pù, one breadth (width) of cloth.

和 Puk. A fragrant smell.

愎 Puk. Perverse. Obstinate. Also read Phit.

Puk. Two-fold; to repeat.

| 寫紙, p. siá chí, carbon paper (copying).

| 選, p. sién, final selection.

| 雜, p. tshap, confused repetition.

Puk. The web-feet of water-fowl. Capsize (a boat).

Phuk.

Phuk. A servant. Conventionally used for "myself"

人, p. nyîn, a slave.

| 婵, p. pi, men and women servants.

| 役, p. yit, a slave.

Phuk. To bend down; to bow low.

p. kin m di pun nyin khôn tấu, he
bent low lest he should be seen.

p. kin tshoi kài shòi, bending down he slept there.

Phuk. A blister, as from the sting of an insect.

yit chak p., a blister.

Phuk ku Armg dove.

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Phuk. To beat; to pound.

Phuk. A river in Shantung.
An ancient tribe in-Hupeh.

| Phuk. Near sight.

Phuk. The pieces of a cart which hold an axle firm.

鐸 Phuk. A dart.

Phuk. To strike. (Phok).

Phuk. Lying on the face; with the face downwards. Prone.

p. táu, to fall down.

7. kin, with the face to the ground (opp. tá thiet ngong).

Phuk *lòk fàn ván*, to overturn one's rice bowl. (met. to undo one's livelihood).

p. thi, to bend to the ground.

p. chón, to capsize.

p. thì fú, a trumpet.

樸凳 Phuk. A cowl; a hood.

Phuk. The "mother" of vinegar. Mould on liquids.

生 1, sang p., to grow mouldy.

Phuk. To tap; to rap. Radical No. 66. Also read

Pun.

Fun. To rush away; to stampede. To be in a hurry. (Phun).

hasten.

J 被, p. po, rushing waves; to bustle. Uneasy. To fag; toil.

主, p. tséu, to flee.

l 波 勞 碌, p. po lâu luk, the bustle and toil of life.

襲, p. song, a child's hurry to attend a parent's funeral.

I 走不遑, p. tséu put fông, very hurried; unable to finish one's task.

犇 Pun. Same as the last.

Pun. Energetic; strenuous.

Also read Fun and Pr.

實 Pun. To gallop away. Also written 縣.

李 Pun. To throw into confusion. To mix up. Also read Phún.

奔 Pun. An adze.

Pun. To give to. A sign of the passive. Also pin.

p. fung ta, blown down by the winds.

p. hì (khì) hò-táu, scalded by steam.

p. kéu shit vòi mìn mui, feed a dog he wags his tail.

p. kt shit nong lt, to feed him has gone for naught.

p. kî sút-táu, hypnotized.

p. kî tá sí, killed by him.

p. ki yit pak tshiên, give to him one hundred cash.

p. kwái hiap, borne away by a demon.

p. kwźi sèm-táu, possessed of an evil spirit: rendered invisible.

p. lu shit fài (khoi), eaten with rust.

p. net tshiuk táu, stabbed by thorns.

p. ngải tá pong hà tsú, confer, please, a favour upon me.

p. nyîn chhi siàu, put to shame.

p. nyîn fêt táu, deceived by the people.

p. nyîn hiâm tâu lok lak, found fault with in every thing.

p. nyîn hdi, persecuted.

p. nyîn kau tsin, made alert by being cheated.

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- p. nyin khàu tshòk, seized to be robbed.
- p. nyin khiuk, confined: imprisoned.
- p. nyin mò thèu fù, ground into pease-meal.
- p. nytn ngù-táu, impeded by a person.
- p. nyin shit tàu tshi tshi, the guest ate until there was naught left.
- p. nytn tå pong, give me help please.
- p. nyîn tshiáng, invited to a feast, etc.
- p. nyin tsì lû, meet fodder for a fire sacrifice! of a useless person.
- p. nyin tsò phit, to measure one's actions by those of another.
- p. nyîn vâi tâu, surrounded: hemmed in.
- p. nyin kwò chòi, to cause gossip.
- p. nyit-thêu tsien-tàu fun fun, rendered giddy by exposure to the sun.
- p. phák nyệ chủ tàu làn làn, destroyed by the white ants.
- p. phi kwik si, sufficiated by his coverlet.
- p. shè siùh khien liên táu (tó), enticed by the world.
- p. tàu (tò) kèu, satiate him.
- p. teu ngai, bestow some on me.
- p. tới thứp kwó khôn-tấu (tó) lứng keu tu chhok king. If one should be struck by a pestle he will fear when he sees the grinding mill.
- p. tsd lieng sak, divided into two sections.
- p. yók kung-táu (tó), over dosed with medicine.
- Pún. The root. The origin.
 Native. Capital. Classifier
 of books.
 - | 鄉, p. hiong, one's native village. | 家, p. ka, one's own family.
- 1 末, p. m/t, root and branches; beginning and end.

- 族, p. tehuk, one's own clan.
- 來, p. lái, originally.
- 等, p. tén, a duty.
 - 等係, p. tén hè, of course it is.
- 月, p. nyét, this current month.
- 华, p. nyén, this year.
- ju, p. thì, (one's) native place: local.
- | 圖, p kwet, one's native country. | 分, p. fùn, duty,
- ₽, p. fû, inherent in.
 - 身, p. shin, I, self.
- A, p. nyin, the person
- question.
- 15, p. set, the original colour.
- | 事, p. sù, and | 領, p. liang, power, ability.
- | 性. p. sin, natural disposition.
- [位, p. vùi, the place originally held.
- 」 銭, p. tshiên, one's capital.
- | 利, p. lì, capital and interest.
- | 姓, p. siàng, one's own surname.
 - 少利多。p. sháu lì to, small capital but large profits.
 - 曾, p. chí, purport; aim; meaning.
- 🎓 🏖, p. fiùi thông, native
- | 處, p. chhù, native place.
- | L, p. chin, straight in business.
- 1 \$\overline{\pi}\$, p. khe, native department the designed work (of the school).
- | 生電池, p. sen thiền chhi, Bunsen cell:
- | 港船, p. kông shôn, a native boat (local).
- 朝, p. chhdu, the reigning dynasty.
- 地貨, p. thì jò, native industries.
- | 罪, p. tshùi, actual sin or transgression (Eccles).
- | 文, p. van, the original copy. | 楼, p. yòng, the original kind.

I 村島隔村打. p. tshun tiau kak tshun tá, birds are sent to another village to fight. (met. a man is despised in his own village).

J 地 橙 唔 好 刻 老 爺, p. thè chong m hó khet láu-yá, don't carve your idol from a local tree (a prophet has no honour in his own country).

| 籍, p. sit, local registery.

| 當, p. tong, ought to.

| 皮本肉, p. phi p. nyuk, skin and flesh whole: scathless.

| 陣, p. chhìn, fellow companion.

p. chhiù léu ngau tsoi, companions become fighting dogs.

p. thì kwak, brave at home!

Pún. Much, abundant (C.)

tshiên nyûn hê hân p., what a lot of money he has!

Pun. Dung; manure.

尿, p. nyàu, dung and urine.

月 門, p. man, the anus.

| 紅, p. kong, and | 湖, p. fû, the manure pit.

+, p. thú, despicable things.

| 草, p. tsháu, sweepings; refuse.

| 堆頭, p. toi thêu, a manure heap.

| 田, p. thiên, to fertilize land.

A Pun. Stupid, Doltish. Sluggish.

1 重, p. chhung, a lumpy thing.

| 伯, p. pak, a heavy fat man. 松 Pùn. Same as the last.

Pùn. A basket for sweeping dirt into. A dust-pan.

| 笑, p. ki, a basket for carrying mud, etc., etc.

1 =, p. téu, a dust basket.

Pùn. A river in Shantung.

🔁 Pùn. 🏻 To run quickly.

Phun.

Phun. (厚) Thick. Opposite of $Ph\dot{o}k$.

p. tsùn, said of a thing that is strong and secure.

p. hdu, rich ; liberal

p. phok, thick and thin.

p. phi, thick skinned.

p. chhù m pen phok chhù pen, the thick bank will stand, the thin will give way. (Fig.) the big family will survive, the small will vanish.

Phun. (宏) Compactly; opposite of so.

Phùn. A mound; A grave. See under Fûn

| 甲, p. kap, a grave wall.

1 堆, p. tui, grave mounds.

Phûn, A basin. A bowl. A tub.

I 墓佔江山, p. mù chàm kong san, the grave claims the hill.

Phûn. A kind of wild raspberry,

Phûn. Water flowing rapidly.

To overflow. A small river near Kiukiang.

| 居, p. shûn, flowing over the brim.

p. shan pat chhut, full to over flowing.

【繁出, p. kin chhut, overflowing. 【塘, p. thông, the pond is overflowing.

缸, p. kong, the jar is ditto.

Phûn To blow into with the mouth.

| 痘, p. thèu, blow into the nostrils, such as medicine.

風, p. fung, to blow with the mouth.

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- | 量不動, p. si put thung, your puff of wind cannot touch his beard even! (Fig. you cannot get redress).
- 氣, p. hì, to breathe on or into. | 熄火, p. vu fô, blow out the

light.

, p. siak, to smelt tin ore.

Phùn. To squirt water out of the mouth, as when ironing, etc.

水, p. shúi, to spurt water.

情, p. pù, to squirt water on cloth.

看, p. hiong. to give forth fragrance.

泉, p. tshân, a geyser.

鬆, p. sung, soft, loose (as soil).

[筒, p. tháng, an instrument for squirting water.

篇, p. thúng, a dish for watering vegetables.

一符 水, p. phù shúi, to sprinkle one with water in which the ashes of a charm are put.

| 倒一身水, p. táu yit shin shúi, sprinkled all wet.

Phùn. Used for the last Iwo.

Pung.

Púng. To hold up in both hands. To offer respectfully.

] 讀, p. thuk, respectfully take up and read.

| 起來, p. hí lôi, to hand it up.

| 莱, p. tshòi, bring forward the vegetables.

ト飯, p. fàn, bring the rice.

1 %, p. thong, bring the soup.

| 茶, p. tsha, bring tea.

| 大脚, p. thài kiok, (Fig.) to flatter one.

高, p. kau, carry it high.

低, p. tai (te), carry it low.

| 靈牌, p. lin phái, to carry the tablet of a deceased person to the ancestral temple.

| 下去, p. ha hì, carry it away.

Púng. To lift in both hands.

| 一捧, p. yit p., lift up the full of the two hands.

| 水食, p. shúi shit, lift up water with the two hands to drink.

Pung. Same as the last.

Púng. To jump; to hop. To rebound. Also read Pin.

Púng. Harsh; unable to please.

Phung.

Phung. A bee; a wasp; a hornet See under Fung p. 150b.

娘, p. nyông, queen bee;

蠟, p. lap, bees' wax.

p, p, phin, honey cells.

| 蛹, p. yúng, the chrysalis of the wasp.

y 食蜜, p. na shit met, the drone eats honey. (Fig. does nothing for his food).

p. chim, the sting of a bee.

Phûng. To lean on; to rely on. Proof. See under Phin.

Phûng. To sew; to stitch; to mend.

匠, p. sidng, tailor.

| 級機器, p. nyùn ki khì (hì), a sewing machine.

Phûng. A plant (weed) variously identified. Tangled.

Luxuriant.

素, p. lói, fairyland.

| 龍, p. láng, a thorn-hedge.

州 扇, p. chiu shèn, a Swatow fan.

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- 「龍塞藪, p. lûng set teù, a dense undergrowth.
- | | 李 字, p. phúng phút phút, |uxuriant growth.
- Phûng. Mats made of bamboo A covering, awning.
 A sail.
 - 有, p. pù, canvas.
- [廠, p. chhông, a large enclosure roofed in with bamboo mats for temporary use.
- 帆, p. fâm, a sail.
- I 船, p. shôn, a sailing ship.
- Phûng. Same as the last.
- Phûng. A surname. To rely on.
- Phûng, Dishevelled, Unkempt,
- Phûng. To whirl, as the wind does.
- Phûng. Same as the last.
- Phûng. The noise of drums.
- Phûng. Luxuriant; bushy.
- Phùng. A seam.
- or rent.

Put.

- Put. yit.hà khèm tshiù p. chhut lới, as soon as you squeeze it (e.g., a boil), the matter will come out.
- p. chhut lôi, to ooze out.
- p. put chhul, teeming over.
- Rut. Not. Cf. Coll. M.
- | 諳世務, p. am shè vù, not sk:lled in world affairs.
- | 春不儉, p. chha put khiàm, neither extravagant nor stingy.

- 配下間, p. chhè hà màn, not ashamed to consult one of lower standing.
- | 值 一 文, p. chhil yit van (tshiên), it is not worth a single copper cash!
- | 出 所想, p. chhut só sióng, it is within what I thought.
- It, p. chi, not only so much; does not exhaust it.
- l 止一端, p. chí yit ton, not only one point
- 性, p. chún, not allowed; not permissible.
- disloyal.
- | 中意. p. chùng yì, not in accord with (my) mind; not approved.
- 中馬, p. chùng yàng, of no use: undone.
- | 法 行 稿, p. fap hang-vai, wrongful actions; illegal proceedings.
- 數, p. fu, not sufficient.
- l 服 数, p. fuk kàu, not amenable to discipline.
- 1 分离低,p. fun kau (ko) tai (te), does not distinguish between high and low. (various uses).
- I 分勝 負, p. fun shìn fù, it is not clear who has won and who has lost.
- | 分上下, p. fun shòng hà, no distinction made: equality.
- D 多 白, p. fun tshàu ph/k, cannot distinguish between black and white—right or wrong).
- | 合格. p. hip ket, unsuited; unqualified.
- | 合 時 宜, p. hop shi ni, abnormal; unusual.
- | 合韻, p. h. p. yan, it does not suit the rhyme.
- 孝, p. kdu, unflial; irreverent.

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- 身 事 神 遊 外 鬼, p. (mâu) hấu ka shin thèu ngời kwái, evil home spirits lead in outside demons.
 - | 孝有三無後為大, p. hàu yu san vũ hèu vâi thài, of the three things undesired to have no heir is the worst.
 - | 幸, p. hèn, misfortune.
 - 曉, p. hiáu, do not understand.
 - | 朽, p. hiú, won't fade or perish, e.g., virtue, merit.
 - | 學 無 循, p. hok vû súl, illiterate.
 - | 該, p. kai (koi), ought net; should not.
 -] 解, p. kái, unexplainable.
 - | 稼 | 稽 p. kà put sit, neither sows nor reaps.
 - itting. p. kam put kài, not fitting.
 -] 敢當, p. kám tong, I dare not; unworthy.
 - 高不矮好人才, p. kau (ko) p. ái háu (hú) nyin tshôi, the woman of medium height bas good features.
 - | 計其數, p kè khī sù, uncountable; innumerable.
 - | 世, p. kham, not worthy.
 - 1 塔講, p. kham kông, it should not be talked about.
 - J. J., p. khip, not up to: not in time: beyond reach.
 - , 未 人, p. khiû nyîn, not under obligation.
 - [近入情, p. khiùn nyin tehin, exceptional conduct; devoid of human feeling.
 - 大數天, p. thiùng tài thien, cannot live with him under the same heaven, (as with the murderer of one's father).
 - · 快 不 税, p. khudi put man. exactly; neither fast nor slow. 可, p. khó, no! do not!

- 」可思識, p. $kh\delta$ su ny, inexplicable.
- 可测, p. khó tshet, cannot be fathomed: unscrutable.
- 可 救 藥, p. khó kiù yok, medicine cannot cure this case.
- | 見為海, p. kièn vái tshiàng, what is not noticed passes for clean.
- 1 % p. kiú, not for long.
- | 僅, p. kiún, not only; there is still
- 悲, p. kiung, not respectful.
- 干己事奠當頭, p. kon ki sù môk tong thêu, do not take the lead in a matter which does not concern you. Do not be officious.
- 順, p. kù, not to care for.
- 1 遇, p. kwd, only, but, not more than
- | 過如此, p. kwò yî tshú, it is only thus wise.
- | 勞而得, p. lâu yî tet, obtained without trouble.
- | 冷不熱, p. (lang) len put nyet, lukewarm.
- | 利, p. lì, not prosperous.
- p. li put thap, I'll neither take up nor touch (the case).
 - | *|, p. liàu, unexpected: have not considered it.
 - | 夏謀體, p. liông tháu (thó) thí, a non-conducting body.
 -] 🚵, p. lùn, no matter.
 - | 明不白, p. min p. phak, not at all clear (what it means).
 - 睦, p. muk, not on terms of peace.
 - 耐煩, p. nài fân, cannot endure trouble.
 - 翼, p. nan it is not difficult.
 - | 能, p. mân, not able to . . .
 - 能相容, p. nen siong yang, cannot give the matter any countenance.

- | 外手, p. ngời fú, naught but
 —not different from.
- | 宜, p. ni, not right; not just; not proper; ought not.
- l 念舊 惡, p. nyàm khiù ok, to forget bygones; to forget past ills,
- 】義, p. nyì, unjust.
- 了二價, p. nyì kà, not two prices only one.
- 」義之財, p. nyì tsụ tshôn, unrighteous gain or riches.
- | 入官性信, p. nyip kwan (kwon) sin, the magistrate does not give it credence.
- 八流, p. nyip liû, no part with
- 月月, p. nyit. not many days (hence).
- [便, p. phièn, not convenient.
- of unrest.
-) 符, p. phû, does not tally; not coherent.
- p. pit, need not; uncertain.
-) 成體統, p. sháng thí thúng, unfitting; unbecoming.
- | 是知音莫與談, p. shì ti yim mok yi thâm, do not speak with the ignorant.
-] [時, p. shî, uncertain as to time.
 - 成器, p. shin hì (khì), it conforms to no form or figure (what he does).
- 1. 勝 好, p. shìn háu, very good or not very good, (its meaning varies with circumstances).
- 勝多, p. shìn to, very much or not very much (varies in meaning according to the remark answered).

- | 成文法, p. shîn vûn fap, unwritten law; custom not approved of by law.
- | 蹟人情世務, p. shit nyîn tshîn shè vù, does not understand men's affairs.
- | 議時務, p. shit shi vu, knows not the conditions of the times: unseasonable proceedings.
- | 屑, p. siet, not in accord with dignity: undignified.
- i 信不醫, p. sìn p. yi, if you do not trust (the doctor) he will not heal you.
- | 相上下, p. siong shòng hà, about even.
- 一样之兆 p. siông tsụ chhèu, not a gọod omen.
- | 祥之物, p. siông tsu vut, something unlucky e.g., a coffin.
- | 俗, p. siuk, not normal; not ordinary: not common.
- 打 繁, p. tá kín, of no importance; of no consequence.
- | 但, p. tán, not only.
- | 倒 鷸, p. táu (tó) vung, a doll that rights itself. tá put táu.
-] 等, p. tén, unequal: not of the same order.
- | 得不, p. tet put, unavoidable; to have to.
- 「得進身, p. tet tsin shin, I cannot enter (into the matter, etc.).
- | 得已, p. tet yí, unavcidable.
- 1 透明體, p. thèu min thi, opaque substance.
- 一 當, p. thì, cannot attain to high degree.
- 獨, p. thuk, not only . . . but.
- 通, p. thung, not enlightened: of a way being obstructed.
- 同, p. tháng, not the same.
- 動 產, p. thùng sán, immovable property.

- | 知方向, p. ti fong hidng, knows not the directions whither he goes.
- | 知 世 苦, p. ti kam khú, he knows not the difference between sweet and bitter.
- | 知春, p. ti chhun, of a tree that does not know of the arrival of Spring.
- | 如不覺, p. ti put kok, unawares; unconscious of it.
- I 知是非, p. ti shi fui, does not know whether it is so or not:
 does not know the right or wrong of it.
- | 知多少, p. ti to shau (shéu), neither more nor less: about it.
- | 在內, p. tshài nài, not included. | 在話 下, p. tshài và hà, time for speech has not yet arrived: not worth referring to.
- | 請不 醫, p. tshiáng put yi, if not called he will not heal you. (of uncharitable doctors).
- l 請自來, p. tshiáng tshù lôi, came without being invited.
- | 肖, p. tshiàu, unfilial, disobedient. | 疾不徐, p. tshit put tshi, not too fast nor yet too slow.
- f 錯, p. tshò, quite right.
- l 自量, p. tshù liòng, greedy: does not know his capacity.
- オ, p. tshôi, incapable, without talents (said in modesty).
-] 幹勞苦, p. tsh? (lô) lâu khú, do not shrink from trouble.
- | 海事, p. tsl sù, of no use.
- L 為 奇, p. tsiuk vai khi, nothing to be surprised at.
- l 即不離, p. tsit p. lt, neither near nor far.
- 足像, p. tsiuk sidng, of defective appearance or mein.

男, p. tùi, not in agreement.

兌換紙幣, p. tùi vòn chí pì,
paper money issued by states

paper money issued by states in cases of emergency.

- | 烏不白, p. vu put phak, neither black nor white (used in metaphor).
- | 粉正業, p. vù chìn nyap, does not attend to any proper business.
- | 文不武, p. ván put vá. it is neither light nor heavy (metaphorical uses).
- | 要, p. yàu (yèu), I do not want it; I do not care for it.
- | 要緊, p. yàu (yèu) kin, of no consequence: of no importance.
- [如, p. yi, not equal to; not as good as
- 意, p. yì, not so easy.
- | 仁不義, p. yîn put nyì, uncharitable; unjust; unfair.
- 翼而飛不脛而走, p. yit yî fui, put kin yî tséu, wingless yet it flies, without feet yet it goes. (money).
- i 的 而 同, p. yok yi tháng, we have foregathered although we made no agreement to meet.
- | 溶, p. yûng, to disallow: unyielding.
- 九, p. yún, not willing.
- Put. To carry away with the two hands
- p. kwuk, to fetch some grain.
- p. mi, to fetch some rice.
- p. phet kt, to carry away.
- p. pù, to buy cloth by the bale.
- p. yit p. shu, to carry an armful of books.
- p. chhut lôi, carry it out.
- v. yit tshap, gather into a scoop.
- Put. Nem p. p. li, very soft, as over-ripe fruit.

Phut.

悖 Phút. To rebel against. Perverse. Also read Phòi, which see.

逝, p. nyāk, perverse, rebellious. 」 禮. p. li, to rebel against right. 逵 Phút. Full; copious fountain.

询 [, hiung p., very dangerous. li, hiung ditto. Also p. p. passionate.

鲑 Phùt. Cakes; biscuits.

, hiong p. p., sweet-smelling -as a cake.

勃 Phut. Suddenly. To change countenance.

| 勃 來, p. p. lôi, coming as in procession.

[蘭地. p. lân thì, brandy. 孝 Phut. Plants shooting up. Disobedient. Intractable.

The water-chestnut. Phut.

Phut. A large trumpet, sounded on going to battle.

脖 Phút. The chaff of rice.

鸞 Phút. To eat heartily.

Phut, To break up as clouds.

An arm of the sea. Phùt.

Phut. To take out; to pluck up.

Phùt. Dust. in clouds.

李自 Phùt. A wood pigeon, with white spots on its neck.

A flail. A fruit. Phùt.

Phut. Confused; obstinate; perverse.

脖 Phụt. The neck. The back of the neck. The navel.

III Phut. The sun rising.

Sa.

≱ Sa. Sand. Gravel.

五, s. shak, sand stone, stony.

紙, s. chi, sand paper: thin white paper.

粒, s. liap (lip), a sty on the eyelid.

H, s. thien, sandy soil, by the river.

漏, s. lèu, an instrument for filtering; a sand-glass.

s. vô hok (lhok), a mask used by jugglers.

保, s. pau, dishes for cooking food.

s. thong, a sand scraper.

| 公, s. kung, ditto.

場, s. chhông, field of battle.

+, s. thú, sandy soil.

Be, s. eu, a small bird of the duck tribe.

Th, s. micn, Shameen.

煨, s. voi, earthenware.

[k, s. hién, a small worm.

漠, s. mok, a sandy desert; the Desert of Shamo (Gobi).

惧, s. pà, a sand bank; a stretch of sand in a river bed.

III, s. ngán, leakages in earthern ware.

at, s. than, a sandbank, obstructing navigation.

X, s. khe (hai), a sandy river.

s. phang (lap), sand with water, in which one sinks when walking.

A. s. ng, a fresh-water mud-fish like sand.

强, s. kiong, capoor catchary.

泉, s. tshan, a well dng in the

萬, s. kot, smooth and round like sweet potatoes.

糖, s. thông, brown sugar.

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i, s. then, rattans.

s. kwai, globe fish (Fig for ugly person).

畫, s. chhùng, mosquito larvae.

子, s. tsf, and 篇 1, tiau s., shot.

读, s. tun, sand heap.

s kup kup, there is sand (in the rice, salt, etc.).

1 E, s. nyi, the car tender.

基件, s. phì nyù, a cow's snout tender (Fig. a man who likes flattery.)

Sa. Gravel; used with the preceding.

前, s. pù, sand paper.

s. sap, hidden machinations.

漸, s. lîm, a urinary calculus.

榖米. s. kwuk mi, sago.

s. là, a nuisance.

s. là san, quarantine.

Sa. A tree; a kind of pear.

木, s. muk, a kind of pine. 梨, s. ll, a russet pear.

Sa. A general name for sickness, where there is a tendency to fainting and to vomiting. Cholera.

| 矩, s. chin, a fainting sickness. | 氣, s. hì, a fainting or sick

feeling.

**S. di tsuk (kiáp) hi. in fainting pinching of the flesh with first and second finger for counter irritation is resorted to.

marks left after such treatment.

Sa. Gauze; crape; yarn.

| 稠羅 緞, s. chhiû lô thòn, different kinds of silks and satins.

帳, s. chòng, crape curtain.

有唔勻, s. hông (hàng) m yûn (tshâu), not woven regularly.

. s. màu, a silk hat.

燈, s. ten, a gauze lantern.

[行家, s. háng mét (mit), closely woven yarn.

s. lông, a sarong.

s. pù, drawn work cloth.

Durner is fitted with wire gauze.

Sa. Fishes of the shark family; some rays and skates.

i in s. \hat{ng} , a shark. Also a small fresh-water mud-fish, with a round body and big head.

無 发, s. ng phi, shagreen.

| 例, s. chhì (tshì), shark's fins. 例) Sa. A shark.

Sa. To cajole; to flatter; to deceive.

To coax.

s. hà tsú ki mui tu tang, praise him and he will be pleased.

Sa. A large-sized buffalo.

承 | 华, shúi s. nyu, ditto.

Sa. Coarse sugar.

Sa. The outer robe of a Buddhist priest.

製 | 布, ka s. pù, cambric or muslin.

Sa. Same as the last.

糕 Sa. Long, fine hair.

Sâ. A person. A class. A sign of the plural of persons.

The character is also read Tshê, which see.

1 , s. s., every one.

洒漉 Sá. To sprinkle. To scatter. Affusion.

水, s. shúi, to sprinkle water; affusion.

精, s. sàu, to sprinkle (with water to lay the dust) and sweep.

if, s. hiet, to sprinkle with (sacrificial) blood.

| 金紙, s. kim chi, paper sprinkled with gold dust (tinsel).

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1 %, s. lok, not under restraint of any kind. Supremely comfortable (happy).

Sá. To sport; to play with. To trifle. To gamble.

| 笑, s. siàu, to trifle.

| 玩地方, s. ngàn thì fong, to walk round and see the country.

s. lidu, to take a walk.

】戲, s. liì, to sport and dance.

「刀, s. tau, to do sword exercise. Sá. Pretty.

fa kùn s., as pretty as a flower.

厕 Sá. As same the last. Also read Tshù.

Sá. To guess; to imagine.

s. kwò hè kh, thought it was he.

傻 Sá. A fool; silly.

Sa. Rooms connecting the doorway with the main building, and with a lower roof.

Also called Chhun shiú.

F, & ha, lower rooms between the entrance and main dwelling.

Sà. To snarl; to bite, as a dog.

s. ngå, showing his teeth—as a dog going to fight.

Sà. To make an eyelet hole.

「一刀, s. yit tau, a slash with a knife.

頂夏 Sa. Hearse; gruff. The changing of the voice.

頁 Sà. Same as the last.

Sà s. s. hióng, sound of heavy rain, or of torrents of water.

Sà. To steal.

s. páu, to eat to the rull.

s. tung-si, to filch things.

Sai.

Sai. To squander. To spend-recklessly.

s. ka nyáp, to squander one's patrimony.

s. fùi tshiên nyin, to spend money recklessly.

s. tshiang, to squander away everything.

s. ka tsú (tsúi), a spendthrift.

s. nong li, to waste by pouring out wine, etc. (carelessly).

Sai. To pour out. To offer in sacrifice to.

s. tshá shit, to pour out tea (to a guest).

s. vón (ván) tshâ, ditto.

s. tsi kung, and s. a kung, to offer to the ancestors.

s. shin, to make offerings to the spirits.

Sai. To disperse and get lost. To strike. Also read Su.

Sai. The wolf. A ravenous beast. Wicked, wolfish. Also written 3/1.

I 痕, s. lông, the wolf.

都無噪惡, s. tu mâu kàn ok, worse than a wolf

L 定 亂, s. shong fú lòn, there are wild beasts.

1 狗, s. kéu, a species of wolf, long mouth and lean.

【 狼 當 道, s. lông tong thùu, wolves rule.

Sai. To have great craving for food.

To be hungry.

s. shit, appetite for anything.

s. låk låk li, very hungry.

s. tàu si, ravenous for food.

s. yok, a stomachic stimulant.

s. chhûng, abdominal worms; ascarides.

s. chhûng yok, medicine to kill such worms; a vermifuge.

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Sai. To move one's place of abode. To remove.

I 屋亡妻, s. 'vuk mông tshi, in changing his abode forgot his wife!

「位, s. vùi, to change one's place. 「居, s. ki, ditto. to flit.

s. thàng, to go elsewhere.

s. thô lân, to go to live elsewhere.

屋. s. vuk, to change to another dwelling.

i 善, s. shèn, to reform.

月, s. nyét, to encroach on another month.

期, s. khoi, to move elsewhere.

一走, s. tséu, to go away.

步, s. phù, slow movements of a child.

柿 Sái. (C. for Sù). A persim-

s. tshiang, persimmons unripe (for sale).

s. piáng, dried persimmous.

s. tshi, persimmon not fully sunned.

Sái or sự, Afraid; timid;

Sái. Radical No. 153. Also read Chhí.

Sai. The nettle-hemp, whose fibres are used for making cloth.

| 布, s. pù, linen.

Sái. The imperial seal.

Sái. Same as the last.

Sái. The name of a plant.
To increase five-fold.

Sái. Sandals, slippers.

Sái. Same as the last.

Sái. Same as the last two.

Sai. A fillet for the hair.

Sái. To dry in the sun.

| 燥, s. tsau, to dry in the sun.

酥, s. su, to dry.

| 乾, *. kon, ditto. as fruit, etc., to be preserved.

| 過骨, s. kwò kwut, to sun drier than bones.

| 數, s. kwuk, to dry grain in the sun.

」複, s. fài, over sunned.

] 死, s. si, to die [as plants] from being scorched by the sun.

| 赤, s. chhak, browned with the sun.

s. chhâu, to wilt in the sun.

j 砌, s. phâng, an elevated platform for sunning things.

| 衫篙, s. sam ko (kau), a drying pole for clothes.

| 日頭, s. nyit-thêu, to approach the sun-shine:

| **m**, s. yûm, to obtain salt by evaporation.

Sai. Same as the last.

Sai. A leader. A commanderin-chief. Also read Sut.

將 [, tsiong s., and 元 [, nyên s., a generalissimo.

Sai. A spear with a guard.
To clip wings.

Sài. The edges of a seam.
To sew up a seam.

Sài. A press for pressing the mash used in making spirits.

Sài. To stare at. Also read
Li and Sá.

寒 Sài. Frontier.

frontier. s. ngwii, beyond the

| 新失馬安知非職, s. vung shit ma on ti fui fuk, the old man lost his horse it may turn out a blessing; who knows.

Sak.

Sak. s. s. hióng, sound as of cleaving wood.

Sak. Section, side, portion, tso s., the left side.
yù s., the right side.

Sam.

Sam. Three.

- branching off, or part.
- 1 朝入厨房, s. chau nyip chhû fông, the bride enters on duties on the 3rd morning.
- in, s. chau (cheu), the third day after birth.
- ! 朝 嶽 七 日 頭, s. chau (cheu)
 mâ, tshit nyit thêu, measles
 show in three days, smallpox
 in seven.
- | 尺之童, s. chhak tsu thúng, a three-foot youngster.
- 指活性命, s. chí ját nyîn sin miàng, of a skilful doctor who can cure with his three fingers.
- 穿堂, s. chhon thông, a house comprising three courts.
- | 番四次, s. fan si tshù, many times.
- | 呼 萬 歲, s. fu vàn sùi, long live the Emperor!
- | 交八母, s. fu pat mu, three fathers, eight mothers.
- | 回 五 次, s. fui ng tshù, repeatedly; frequently.
- 伏, s. fük, dog days—3rd July till 7th August.
- | 分人才と分打粉, s. fun nyîn tshôi tshit fun tá pàn, three parts of a woman's appearance is by brth, seven parts are in adornment.

- 分數, s. fun nyûn, three candareens.
- I 分親贏別人, s. fun tshin yang phiet nyin, a distant kinsman is better than one who is not.
- 一魂 上魄, s. fün tshit 7 hak, the three souls and seven essences of a human.
 - | 分之 -, s. fùn tsụ yit, one-third.
- | 下去皮四下去骨, s. hà khì phi si hà khì kwut, with three strokes he flays the skin, in four flesh and bones are sundered.
- | 合會, s. hap fui, The Triad Society.
- | 合土, s. hàp thú, cement.
- instruments; the three stringed guitar.
- s. ka lok shit m siong tháng, each family has its own eating arrangements.
 - | 家村, s. ka tshun, a diminutive village (said in disparagement).
- s. kha ten, every thing three legged.
- | 元, s. kài, the lower, middle and upper worlds.
- 更 字 夜, s. kang pàn yà, mid-night is in the third watch.
- f 未, s. kap shúi, a confluence of three streams or rivers.
- ** s. kdu, the three Chinese religions—[Confucian, Taoist, Buddhist].

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- i 號 九 叩, s. khwùi kiú khèu, etiquette observed in the presence of Emperor.
- 「見面. s. kien mièn, an act transacted through three persons.
- 1 權分立, s. khiên fun-lip, three departments controlled by state: legislature: judiciary: administration.
- | 脚馬, s. kiok ma, a tripod.
- | 荣四請, s. khiù si tshiáng, requested three times, invited four times. (importunate).
- 軍, s. kiun, three armies
- s. kok sì nim, lopsided.
- 角, s. kok, three cornered.
 - 角概 s. kok chhú, a cupboard for a corner.
- | 角法, s. kok fap, triangular measurement.
- | 角形, s. kok Mn, a triangle.
- 角麥, s. lok mák, buck-wheat.
- | 角測量, s. kok tshet liong, measurement by triangles.
- | 角 糉, s. kok tsùng, three cornered cakes.
- i 網 五 常, s. kong ág shông, three headships and five relationships of life.
- I 姑 六 婆, s. ku liuk phô, nine strolling players (women).
- | 股索, s. kú sok, a rope of three ply or strands.
- Distance in the state of the s
- 大, s. kwong, the three lights; sun, moon and stars.
- i 葉 葉, s. lieu phiau, a three fold stamp, used for stamping sets of one deed.
- | 稜鏡, s. lin kiàng, spectroscope, prism.

- I 合 五 申, s. lin ng shin, I urged you frequently.
- 年達一園四季達一春, s. nyên fûng yit yûn si kwûi fûng yit chhun, an intercalary month occurs in three years one spring in four seasons (Rare).
- 一元 及第, s. nyên khip thi, three times first in examinations.
- | 年 抛 荒, s. nyên phau fong, fallow land cultivated entails three years rent free.
- s. nyên tâ pdi tsiàu, a festival that occurs once in three years.
 - | 年 抛 兩, s. nyên phau lióng, a wife who gives birth to two children every three years.
 - | 年之奧, s. nyên tsụ song, three years of filial mourning.
 - I 人 證 龜 成 鳌, s. nyin chin kwui shâng piet, three declare that the tortoise is a turtle.
- s. nyit chhâu liong nyit chòng, three days well, two days ill.
 - | 人成素, s. nyin shin chùng, three men form a company: all.
- | 把連, s. på liên, three successive salutes from a mortar.
- I 百六十度. s. puk liuk ship thu, the three hundred and sixty degrees into which the earth's surface is divided.
- | 般無 → 件, s. pan máu yit khièn, naught seen of the articles needed.
- | 被, s. pan, a small rowing boat-| 人, s. pat, a silly person whose actions are unaccountable.
- ig 佛, s. páu fút, the three most precious—Buddha, his teaching, his disciples, priests.
- i 资 公 竹, s. pan kung chuk, a bamboo with variegated bark.

- s. pha lióng ván (vón), he eats
 two bowlfuls of rice in three
 mouthfuls
 - | 步門晤讓出, s. phù mún m shit chhut, never gone three steps from his door.
 - | 填 五 典, s. phùn ng tiến, title of an ancient book.
 - | 不朽, s. put hiù, (tet, nyên, kwung), virtue, teaching, merit) these do not fade.
 - | 不服, s. put fuk, three irreconcilables; snake, frog and centipede.
 - | 三兩兩, s. sam lióng lióng, in twos and threes.
 - | 三五元, s. sam ng ng, in little driblets of threes and fives.
 - | 三八八, s. sam pat pat, silly, foolish, doltish.
 - | 生, s. sang (sen), the three kinds of offerings:—pork, fowl, fish.
 - | 生五生, s. sang (sen) ng sang (sen), three or five (flesh) sacrifices to idols.
 - (色版, s. set pan, three coloured type for printing.
 - | 審回 級, s. shim sì khip, a thrice tried case with an appeal to a higher tribunal.
 - | 十里, s. ship li, thirty Chinese miles.
 - | 十年前水流東。s. ship nyên tshiên shui liû tung, the face of nature is changeable.
 - | 十六計走為上計, s. ship liuk kè, tséu vúi shòng kè, amidst many devices to quit is the best.
 - | 十六字母, s. ship liuk tshii mu, the thirty six euphonics of the Chinese language.
 - 十有室,s. ship yu shit, at the age of thirty one begins a family.

- | 十面 文, s. ship yi lip, confirmed in opinions at the age of thirty (Confucius).
- | 仙青, s. sien kau, a compound medicine of tortoise shell, stag's horn and tiger's bones.
- | 仙丹, s. sien tan, quicksilver: a medicine.
- | 太 雨意, s. sim lióng yì, three minds and two opinions (undecided).
- | 索 編, s. sok sien, a snake, with three rope like lines along the body—very poisonous.
- f a. s. sûn, the three decades of the moon.
- | 字經, s. sù (tshù) kin, the Three Character Classic.
- 「 丁抽 一, s. ten chhiú yit, out of a family of three take one (for state service).
-] 书稿 破 六 升 粘, s. teu nd phò liuk shin cham, mixing thirty parts glutinous rice with six ordinary. (of things that do not tally).
- | 廳 官, s. thang (then) kwon (kwan), three officials.
- | 可障四陽時, s. ten nën st chuk fu, to give orders on instructions three or four times.
- | 條大樹共條根, s. thiau thai shù khiùng thiau ken, three big trees with one root between them.
- s. thòn kàu shiú, the gradations in teaching.
 - | 代單丁, s. thời tan ten, three successive generations with only one son.
 - ft, s. thời, three generations: great grandfather, grandfather, father, also three dynasties: B.C. 2205—249.
 - i 讀 會, s. thuk fui, a matter of importance read over three times before adopting it.

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I 简 數 負 一 升, s. thung khi fù yit shin, the larger measure despises the smaller.

斯會, s. tiám fui, The Triad or Three Dot Society.

I 點 半 鐘. s. tiám pàn chung, half past three o'clock.

多, s. to, three blessings: comfort, long life, numerous posterity.

l 層 國, s. tshên vùi. a place with three tiers (of onlookers).

| 唐 樓, s. tshen léu, a three storied house.

從四德, s. tshiùng sì tet, woman obeys three—father, husband, son, observes four—speech, conduct, work, culture and dress.

オ, s. tshôi, heaven, earth and man.

i 族, s. tshuk, father, mother and wife's families.

| 次, s. tshù, thrice.

杰, s. tsiau, three divisions of the trunk of the body.

l 畫 王, s. vik vông, the character Vông of three horizontal strokes.

【位 一 體, s. vùi yit thi, The Holy Trinity.

Sam. Same as the last. Used in accounts.

Sam. Upper garments, coat.

[裾, s. ki, the edge of the flap of a coat hemmed.

献, s. khi, the flap of a coat.

| 襟, s. lhim, the lapel of a coat.

| 裾角, s. ki kok, part of dress where flaps join.

編, 稿, s. tsiù tsiù, clothes with many wrinkles or folds.

| 褲, s. fù (khù], coat and trousers—clothes.

青, s. kwut, the bone formed by sewing.

s. koi, the lower part of a sleeve.

袋, s. thời, a pocket.

T, s. a, slits in a coat.

領, s. liang, a collar.

帕, s. phà, skirt used as a bag.

袖, s. tshiù, a sleere.

制, s. néu, buttons made of cloth.

Sam. Feathery. Radical No. 59.

Sam. Ragged clothes.

Sám, làm sâm, careless, perfunctory.

琴 Sam. Drizzling rain.

深 Sám. Broken stones. (sâm).

s. sùi, splintered beyond repair.

Sám. A large bill-hook or sickle. Also read Tshâm.

糁糕 Sám. Broken meat.

Sam. To mow, to cut down.

Sam. Oftentimes.

i 思, s. su, to consider a matter over and over again.

San.

San. Mountain, hill, wild, uncultivated.

T, s. a, a gap.

U, s. au, the same.

III, s. chhon, hills and rivers.

塲, s. chhông, hill locality.

珍海錯, s. chin hói tshok (tshù), delicacies from sea and hills.

障, s. chòng, a range of peaks.

猪, s. chu, wild pigs.

| 猪學食糠, s. chu hok shit hong (khong), a wild pig learning to eat chaff (Fig. a young person smoking opium).

中無老虎猴哥為王, s. chung mâu lâu-fù heu-ko tsò thải vông, where no tiger is the monkey in ruler.

- | 中有直樹世上無直人, s. chung yu chhit shù shè shòng mâu (sháu) chhit nyîn, in the hills there are straight trees, in the world there is not an upright man.
- | 花水為果, s. fa shúi vûi kài, boundaries fixed by the rills from the ridge.
- | 貨, s. fò, wood and bamboo ware. |皇帝, s. fông-tì, people who are |a law unto themselves.
- | 峯, s. fung, a peak.
- | 蝦, s. hâ, a land crab with short claws.
- stream.
- | 蟹, s. hái, land crabs. (also shak-hái).
- 客, s. hak (khak), highlanders.
- | 穴, s. hiet, a cave in the hills. | 家鼠, s. ka chhù, a squirrel.
- 為, s. kai (ke), the ringed pheasant.
- 1 村, s. kam, a wild orange.
- 徑, s. káng (lù), a hill path.
- | 甲, s. kap, a watchman for hills, wood, etc.
- | 高皇帝遠, s. kau föng-ti yén, |高嶺崎, s. kau liang khi, a | mountainous place.
- | 黄, s. kèn, the ridge of a hill.
- 狗, s. (chhak) kéu, a jackal.
- | 清 姫, s. keu-lak, a stream between hills.
- s. kéu thài, a poisonous snake.
- | 坳, s. l'hàm, a cliff.
- 坑, s. khang, a ravine.
- | 越, s. lhi, a small land crab.
- a, s. khîm, wild birds.
- 脚, s. kiok, the foot of the hill.
- I 歌, s. ko, hill songs.
- 1 角, s. kok, within the hills.
- 圖: s. kong, a peak; a summit.

- ! 光礦 盡 s. kwong kwing tshin chhin, the hills are bare and the minerals exhausted.
- | 光光, s. kwong kwong, the hill is very bare.
-] 谷, s. kwuk, a hill glen.
- | 裡 鴟 鴣 香 海 裡 鰢 鮫 鰑, s. li
 chà-ku hiong hói li ma hau
 tshiong, of wild birds the
 partridge flesh is the best, of
 fishes the mackerel and
 tshiong.
- | 嶺. s. liang, a mountain range: a pass.
- s. liang ém tshiu li, the hills are hidden with clouds,
- 「 寮, s. liâu, a mountain hut.
 - 林, s. Um, forest: hunting ground.
- | 糧 戶, s. liông fù, a rich man dwelling in his hills.
- 路, s. lù, a hill path.
 - 讀, s. lung, a grotto.
- I 脈, s. mak, contour or ridge of a hill: a chain of mountains.
- l 盟海 营, s. mên hói shì, swearing by the hills and seas.
- | 眉, s. mi, the edge of the hill.
- 鳴谷應, s. min kwuk yin, hills and dales reechoing.
- 蚊, s. mun, hill mosquito.
- k, s. ngâi, a precipice; a ledge.
- 巖, s. ngâm, a cliff.
- | 嶽. s. ngok, a lofty mountain peak.
- 人, s. (tú) nyîn, mountaineers: a hermit.
- | 巴老, s. pa láu, hill men: uncultured.
- 崩, s. pen, a landslip.
- 排, s. phái, a plain hill slope.
- 拔, s. pi (po), the slope of a hill: declivity.
- s. pòi, on the other side of the hill.

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| 細桁, s. sè kam, ennonymus.

l 食都會崩, s. shit (hì) tu vòi pen, food the size of a mountain would be consumed by these.

水, s. shúi, mountain scenery; landscape.

| 水畫, s. shúi fà, landscapes: prospects.

l 水削, s. shúi siok (lì), hill water is soft. (limeless).

l 鵲, s. siak, the magpie and similar birds.

| 性 s. sin, wild beasts: game.

I 頂, s. tang (tin tung), hill top.

| 大王, s. thài vông, a bandit chief.

| 炭, s. thàn, charcoal.

l 地, s. thì, hilly country: hill pasture.

用, s. thien, arable land in hill glades.

1 塘, s. thông, a hill loch or lake: pond.

I 兎, s. thù, a hare.

洞, s thùng, a cave.

l 茶, s. tshá, wild tea: tea grown in the hills.

l 聚, s. tshài, a hill village: fortress.

欄, s. ishat, a beaver.

村, s. tshun, a hill village.

精, s. tsin, wild men of the hills, s. tsin kok lok tsòn, hill people

('green').

鹭, s. tsùi, a sharp peak.

l 棕, s. tsung, a hill palm.

I 東梨, s. tung li, pears from Shantung province.

s. tu tshai, the hills even tremble.

I 窩, s. vo ('ho), a vale or glade in the hills.

. s. ya, a wilderness.

from hill herbs.

| 羊, s. yông, goats : chamois.

| 有人水有人, s. yu nyin shin yu nyin, the hills possess men so do the waters.

San. A land spit: a wicker basket for catching fish.

頭, s. thêu, Swatow.

San. To cut, pare, revise, expunge. Cancel.

By, s. kii, to revise.

| 開, s. lhoi, and | 除, s. chhû, to expunge.

减, s. kàm, to abridge.

little shorter.

San, boat. | 板, s. pán, a little boat.

Sin. Coral.

I 瑚, s. fû, coral.

瑚頂, s. fû táng (tin), a "button' of the highest official rank.

] 瑚島. s. fû táu, a coral island.

Sin. To mow; to cut grass.

Also read Sam.

San. To hobble; to limp.

San. Good; beautiful. To ridicule.

湾 Sán. To weep; to cry piteously. Also read San.

Sin. To produce, to breed.

The productions of a country;
patrimony,

期, s. khî. time of birth.

| 子製 難 s. tsh ken nan, pains of childbirth.

難, s. nan, a hard birth.

| 門. s. mun, the vagina.

科, s. kho, midwifery.

業, s. nyúp, real estate, landed property.

育, s. yuk, to give birth to.

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Sán. A pillar.

s. chhu, a pillar (as of a house).

Sán. Medicinal powder: to break up (permanently). Also Sàn.

线, s. tshiên, loose cash.

] 黄, s. mài, sell by retail, in small quantities.

散 Sán. Fried cakes; biscuits.

Sán shak, diamond.

Sán. Same as the last.

Sán. Rupture; hernia. Also

Sán. Another form of the word for Umbrella.

蓬 Sán. To manipulate.

库 Sán. To breed domestic animals.

隆 Sáu. A winding road among hills.

林麓 Sán. A tree (found in Auhui) on which grows a peach-like fruit.

隆 Sán. A small stream in Shensi.

產 Sán. Complete virtue, as shown in a well-spent life.

Sàn. To scatter, disperse, dismiss.

I, s, kung, to cease work.

兵, s. pin, scattered soldiers.

漫, s. man, scattered widely.

底. s. sit, to rise and depart from a feast.

s. mia mia, scattered.

of one mind.

開, s. khoi, to scatter.

| 住, s. chhù, scattered.

4, s. h3k, to dismiss school.

1 案, s. tshài, scattered village: broken up.

(h), to break wind.

for a stroll.

走, s. tséu, to disperse.

自, s. kwón (kwán), to break up e.g., school, etc.

| 在天下, s. tshài thien hà, scattered everywhere.

| 會, s. fùi, to adjourn a meeting.

dispersed.

| 班, s. pan, to disperse (as a meeting).

| 攤, s. than, to scatter (like fish leaving their winter home in search of food).

| 蜂一樣, s. phung yit yòng, to disperse or scatter like bees.

Sàn. An umbrella.

San. To slander. San.

誇, s. póng, to slander.

英, s. siàu, to mock; to laugh at.

Sàn. To castrate a fowl. Also written 例.

影 Sàn. Sleet. Also written 霓.

San. To wash; to rinse. Also read Lien.

Sang.

Frank, (Sen) To bear: bring forth: produce life. Raw, fresh, barbarous, strange.

殖, s. chhit, to produce.

殖器, s. chhit khì, the organs of procreation.

判, s. chliù, stiff or raw pongee.

臭熟香, s. chhiù shuk hiong, a rank raw smell made fragrant in the cooking.

鵬, s. chhông, ovaries.

度好應錢熟處好過年, s. chhà háu (hó) tshòn tshiên, shùk chhù háu (hó) kwò nyên, earn money abroad but spent new-year festivities at home.

- s. chhang, breeds worms: putrid.
- 質, s. chit, natural disposition of.
- 【番, s. fan, savages.
- 活, s. fat, living, alive.
- | 髮油, s. fat yû, hair-oil.
 - 貨, s. fd, raw material.
- 水, s. fo, to light a fire.
- 分, s. fùn, strange, unfamiliar.
- 鳳, s. fung, to cause flatulency.
- I 佛, s. fut, fruit having stones.
- 麗, s. het (vún', firmly rooted
- 氨, s. hì (khì), to get angry.
-] 當, s. hiuk, brute beasts: the domestic animals.
- 為, s. kai (ke), a chicken (male) rooster.
- 1 幾眼, s. kai (ke) ngán, to have corns on one's feet.
- | 疳 疗, s. kam tcn, venereal ulcers.
-] 鉸, s. kàu, a hinge.
- I 根, s. ken (kin), to strike root.
- s. khiá khiá li, quite thriving (of plants).
 - i 擒, s. khìm, to capture alive.
 - 『居, s. ki, a grave prepared before death.
 - 围, s. kiok, stranger workmen.
 - 畫, s. kiong, ginger uncooked.
 - 寄死歸, s. k) si kwui, in life a visitor in death return home.
 - 蓝, s. ku, it is mouldy.
 - 粘. s. kú, an entire male.
 - 菓, s. kwó, green fruit.
 - 遇, s. kwd, to grow again by pruning.
 - 勝死 瀬, s. lâu sĩ lài (thài), (diseases to fear) phthisis in life: leprosy in death.
- 1 理學, s. li hók, physiology.
- I 雕 鲣, s. lt ma, a wife who is put away.
- i 離 死 別, s. lî sî phiet, living apart, dead separated

- i 離 不 如 死 别, s. lt put yt st phiet, than to part in life were it not better to die?
- | 利, s. lì, to get interest.
- favourable luck or fortune.
- s. lit kiun, fresh troops.
- s. lôi sì thèn, said of a well proportioned man.
 - | 來斯文, s. lôi sự vữn, he has a fine appearance naturally.
 - a, s. lòn, to create disturbance.
 - 明, s. lòn, to lay eggs.
 - 國, s. lu, it rusts.
 - 路, s. lù, a road on which you have not travelled.
- I 唔着時, s. m chhok sh1, born in unfavourable times.
- I 唔着 種 得 着, s. m chhok chùng tet chhok, born in poverty translated into riches. (of a son adopted).
- 唐賢死 區 孝, s. m hiến sĩ m hầu, he does not treat his parents well in life and in death does not honour them.
- I 唔愛屋死唔愛棺材, s. m di vul: si m di kwan tshdi, alive he loves not his home, dead he does not desire a coffin. (in blame).
- 】 埋, s. mái, to bury alive.
- s. måk måk li, very lively; unfamiliar: strange.
- | 毛面, s. mau (mo) midn, creatures with hair on their faces.
- | 命, s. miàng, life.
- life insurance.
- | 面人, s. mièn nyîn, a stranger. s. moi, is mildewed.
 - | 桐 葉, s. mong kwó, to be infected with syphilis.
 - 博, s. mu, one's own mother.
 - | 目, s. muk, a fresh eye: inexperienced.

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| 男育女, s. nâm. yuk nyî, to have sons and daughters.

| 牙, s. nga, to send out sprouts (out of season).

弗, s. ngd, to get teeth.

硬, s. ngang, a corn : certainly.

艾, s. ngè, mugwort, artemesia.

| 膿, s. náng, a growth with pus. | 壁, s. nyî, to create disbelief.

A, s. nyin, the living; inexperienced.

s. nyîn fok si kipai, a living person deceives the dead spirit.

| 人對死案, s. nyín tùi sí òn, a man appealing to a dead man to make his case good.

| 人有生計, s. nyin yu sang kè, a man can always find means of making a livelihood.

日, s. nyit, a birthday.

| 病, s. phiàng, has developed sickness or illness.

] 菩薩, s. phû sat, an unmarried young lady—an idol.

| 紗, s. sa, raw crepe, raw gnuze. | 炒, s. sa, gritty eyes, where sand is not welcome.

| 產, s. sán, to give birth to,

成, s. sháng, to grow naturally, to become; innate.

s. shè tshê tàu muk mî, up to the evebrows in work.

| 是生 非, s. sh? sang (sen) fui, to stir up strife one with another.

食, s. shit, thipgs eaten uncooked.

| 手, s. shiú, a raw hand; unexperienced.

| 水. 芋, s. shaú vù, poor watery taro.

書, s. shu, a book not yet read.

熟, s. shuk, raw, and cooked, green or ripe.

翼, s. si, to grow a beard.

1 死, s. si, living or dead...

死老, s. sí láu (16), helpless.

| 死有定數, s. si yu thìn sù, life and death have a fixed reckoning.

s. siàng, rust, to get rusty.

, s. sim, to change intention.

性, s. sìn, natural disposition.

相好 s. siòng háu, a good appearance of human or thing.

息, s. sit, to get interest.

疏, s. so, strange, unfamiliar.

1. 数, s. sù, account of interest due.

事, 8. 8½, to cause trouble.

事之以禮, s. su ts: yi li, serve your parents according to rules of filial duty.

s. táu ('ôi) kàn tse, born so small!

s. táu chhùng sióng, (tshàm kwàn), now vigorous a youth!

| 倒一筆畫, s. táu yit pit fà, born like a lily. (good looks and appearance).

疗, s. ten (tang), to have ulcers

定, s. thin, fixed by nature.

, s. thiet, crude iron, cast iron.

徒, s. thû, students, scholars.

同生死同死, s. tháng s. sí tháng sí, share life and death together (said in making a compact).

動, s. thùng, living ; quick.

端, s. ton, to cause trouble.

育, s. tshiàu, twelve creatures corresponding with the twelves branches: kap-yet-piáng, tc.

| 青苔, s. tshiàng thôi, has green mould, as a damp wall.

錢, s. tshién, to borrow money.

【錢唔倒風水好, s. t:shiên m tâu (tô) fung shái háu (hó), I cannot borrow money because of good feng shei.

| 錢 不 如 賣 物, s. tshiên put yî mài mut, better sell out than borrow money.

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前死後, s. tshiên sĩ hều, in life and death.

菜、*. tshòi, lettuce.

葱熟蒜, s. tshung shuk sòn, onions lightly cooked; garlic well cooked.

癥, s. tshong, itch.

祠, s. tshû, a memorial to the living.

【借, s. tsià, on interest.

| 借無門, s. tsià máu (mô) mûn, cannot borrow money.

虹, s. ls!! (tsi , to breed maggots.

| 子, s. tsú, to have a son.

F 過學堂生 女過 家娘. s.

trú kwò hok thông s. ág kwò
ka-nyông, the son receives
instruction at school, a
daughter is sent to her
mother-in-law.

穩, s. vún, to stick firmly.

物, s. vút, things living.

¶ 物學, s. vút hỏk, Botany.

s. yâm, salt undressed.

i 鹽, s. yâm tang (ten), salt exuding from things salted and forming granules.

l 閻王, s. yâm vông, a violent hasty tempered man.

[煙, s. yen, undressed tobacco.

| 意, s. yì, business, trade.

翼, s. yil, to grow wings.

s. yok, medicines still in a crude state or not yet extracted.

· 養, s. yong, to rear, bring up.

j 養死 葬, s. yong sī tsòng, nourish while living, give burial when dead. (filial duty).

育, s. yuk, to bear, to rear.

Sang. Iron ore.

| 糜, s. môi, pounded iron ore melted for mending purposes.

寶, s. vók, boiler made of iron orc, molten.

s, voi, ditto.

「编纂, s. phú lá (lô), iron ore pot.

] 破, s. phàu, cannon of molten iron ore.

| 水 來 淋, s. shúi lôi lîm, pour out the molten iron.

能, s. thô, a metal weight.

| 彈, s. thân, iron pellets for shot.

】子, s. tsú, shot.

脉, s. chu, slugs.

i 続, s. shôn, a boat shaped mortar for making medicines.

| 春日, s. chung khìu, pot for pounding medicines.

I 椎, s. chhùi, a hammer of pot metal.

Sang. A sacrificial victim. See under Sen.

Sáng, s. s. chun, trembling with fear. Also Sóng. Sén.

Sáng, sen sen sáng sáng, sound of violin.

s. kì, to sharpen a saw.

s. tung si, to polish (as rusty steel). Sáng. (省) To save; to economize.

s. hà tsú, be sparing of it.

s. sia, short way of writing the character.

s. pit, write characters with fewer strokes.

s. shit, to eat little-sparingly.

s. yùng, s. yùng, using sparingly.

s. m tet, cannot economize.

Sap.

Sap. To boil in water, to cook.

s. shuk, boil till quite done.

s. fan shû, to boil sweet polatoes.

s. nêm (mién), boiled till soft.

s. chhut nùi, to boil till the flavour is extracted.

s. lón (chhun), to boil eggs.

Sap, su s. s., very crisp (as biscuit).

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s. s. hióng, sound of eating anything hard and crisp.

Sap. Shells for burning into lime. 福.

s. foi, lime made from shells.

s. (sám) sùi, fragments.

s. s. sùi sùi, in fragments.

s. $\hat{n}g$, useless fragments of fish.

猛 Sap, 擸 I, lap sap, dirty.

Sap. In gusts; suddenly.

Sap, s. táu fung, caught cold. s. chhók fung, ditto.

Sap. To tread on. Down at heel.

Sap. A spear. To inlay.

数 Sap. Shoes; slippers.

段 Sap. Irregular. Swift.

侄 Sap, Bad, wicked.

Sap. A contraction for sam ship, thirty. Also Sa.

羅 Sap. Tattered.

Sat.

Sat. To slay, kill. (Used with the next).

害, s. hòi, to destroy:

身成仁, s. shin shîn yîn, to die in order to perfect love.

J 死, s. sí, to kill.

生, s. sen, slaying life (for food opposed by Buddhists).

頭, s. thêu, to behead.

人 償 命, s. nyîn shông miàng, murder demands the murderer's death.

| 淨, s. tshiàng, killed them all.

戮, s. liuk, to massacre.

斃, s. pì, death by violence.

手, s. shiú, an executioner.

. **. s. tshìn, exterminated.

「氣, s. khì, ferocious appearance or temperament.

l 蟲劑, s. chhứng tsì, a remedy for ringworm, etc.

藏, s. yâng, to gain a battle.

s. shu, to lose a battle.

敗, s. phài, ditto.

蟲, s. chhûng, to destroy vermin.

牙, s. ngâ, cruel; reckless. Ready to murder.

l 狗教猴, s. (tsám) kéu kau hêu, kill a dog to warn a monkey.

I 鼠貓, s. chhú miàu, a cat clever at rat hunting.

| 絕, s. tshiet, to complete the execution.

Sat. To kill as by noxious. influences: baleful influence. (geomantic). To finish, finally.

🗮, s. h), noxious influence.

星, s. sin (sen), baleful star.

冬, s. tung, winter.

鼓, s. kú, drum beating over.

I 名, s. tuk, completing something coming to a point (as a stocking).

B 苦心, s. fùi khú sim, to strain every nerve (to do a certain thing).

尾, s. mui, the end.

Sat, s. mang, with all one's might.

s. s. tséu, to go with utmost hurry or speed.

s. mang tsò shè, work with one's might.

s. mang thuk shu, study hard.

s. mang shòi muk, fast asleep.

Sat. The ornament on the top of a pagoda. A pagoda. A shrine.

Sat. To distribute; to disperse: to let loose. sot.

m, s. mióng, to cast a fishing net.

種, s. crung, to sow seed.

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Sat. Used to transliterate a Sanscrit syllable, introduced by Buddhists. Pha-sat, an idol, etc.

Sat. To send batches of prisoners into exile.

Sat. A hoarse or gruff voice.

Sat. To glance at.

楼 Sat. See Tshat.

Sau.

Sau. Rancid; rank-smelling.

1 味, s. miti, rank, fetid smell.

| 鼠, s. chhú, a ferret.

Sau. Search. See under Seu.

Sau, s. yuk. To insult. To blame. s. thêu yuk miền, to lose face over notion of another.

新 Sau. Basket for holding rice when steaming it.

| 箕, s. ki, ditto.

Sau. To diminish slightly, rather. A little (sau).

] 滅, s. kám, to shorten; diminish slightly.

b, s. shau, somewhat small.

好, s. háu, rather good.

| 有體面, s. yu thí mièn, scarcely any "face" (solatium). | 有進步, s. yu tsìn phù,

progressed a little.
Sau. To sort; "fix"—make the proper size.

s. hâng thêu, to cut a beam to the proper length.

s. tón, cut it shorter.

s. theu, the wraps, etc., one puts into a chair.

Sau. The stern of a boat.

| 性, s, md, boat women. (blame).
| 公, s, kung, helmsman.

| 各多打爛船, s. kung to tâ làn shôn, too many captains wreck the boat.

有 Sau. A twig. The stern of a ship. A rudder.

答 Sau. A basket. A bucket.

育 Sau. The ends of a bow. To shoot an arrow.

 Kau.
 Jungle grass.
 A lair.

 A burrow.
 A burrow.

捎 Sau. To take; to choose. To carry.

] 轎, s. khiàu, make ready a chair

| 身, s. shin, to don one's armour, etc.

Sau. Another form of the word for a basket for steaming

指 Sau. The edging on a flag.

Sau. The small rootlets of the water-lily. Character sound Sau.

稍 Sau. The lapel of a coat. The waistband of trousers.

Sau. A whip-like fish, with a forked tail. Also Sidu.

Sau. To reel silk from a cocoon. Also read Tshau.

12 Sau. The eldest sister.

All Sau. A rope for making fast a boat. A painter.

香 Sau. A tail ; A comet's tail

Sau. A large kind of bream. found in Shensi.

配首 Sau. To dry in the wind.

Sau. Sad. To annov, grieved. Clever; poetic, lustful. Also read Tedu.

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摄. s. yau, to vex: to irritate. 人, s. ny2n, a writer of verse: a poet.

译 Sau. To scratch. Coll. Tsáu.

本 Sau. To be agitated.

屬 Sau. The wind blowing. Sàu.

图 Sau. The sound of washing rice.

Sâu. To cook slightly.

s. chu chhông, to cook slightly pork sausages, so to remove any rank smell.

Sáu. To ridicule, jest at, jeer at. The character sound is Tsau.

月 麗, s. ma, to jeer at by suggestion.

)笑, s. (tsau) siàu, to jest.

s. lat nyîn ka, to ridicule people. s. nyên lat (nat) nyi, satire.

「下子佢 s. hù tsú kî, make fun of.

嫂嫁 Sáu (só), Wife of elder brother.

J 級無通問, s. shuk vû thung mûn, the brother must not speak with his elder brother's wife.

Sáu. The old name for Stellaria aquatica.

Sau. To sweep with a broom, or brush. Also read Sau. To exterminate.

| 落, s. los, swept down; to fall from.

屋, s. vuk, sweep the house.

地, s. thì, sweep the floor.

淨, s. tshiàng, sweep clean.

| 墓, s. mù, to trim the grave. | 伶俐, s. láng lì, to sweep clean.

| 伶俐, s. lâng lì, to sweep clean. | 除, s. chhû, to sweep away, | clear out, as rebels.

海, s. hói, to clear the sea.

興, s. hin, to interrupt pleasure.
 除天下, s. chhū thien hà, to bring about universal peace.

| 眉才子, s. mî tshôi tsú, a blue stocking.

s. tshiu lôi, sweep into one place.

把, s. pá, a broom.

「把星, s. på sin (sen), a comet. 屋象 寫 大字 一樣, s. vuk tshtiong siå thåi tsht yit yong, you sweep the floor as one writing a big letter.

Sàu. Same as the last.

藩 S.u. To itch.

The Sau. Water driven with the wind.

Sàu. To whistle: scream.

Sau tsú, mouth piece of chanter.

Se.

Se. To call with a loud voice, to shout.

s. hà tsú kî, shout to him (one at a distance).

Se. Weeds growing at the bottom of a pond or stream.

Sé. To wash, to bathe, to clean with water. To purify.

i 淹, s. yam, to soften or moisten by washing. (like beard before shaving).

s. tshi hà tsu, clean it up a little.

| 碗有相 礁, s. von (ván) yu siong kháp, in washing cups there are breakages. (Fig. in big families there are quarrels).

| 三朝, s. sam chau (cheu), a washing ceremony which takes place on the 3rd morning after birth.

1 馬欄, s. ma lán, of a servant stealing his master's goods, etc.

「甲, s. kap, (Fig. to disband soldiers as serving no purpose).

兵, s. pin, to furbish soldiers accoutrements.

I 耳恭聽; s. nyí liung thìn, to listen with merked attention.

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- 孤, s. phiảng (phên), washing bottles.
- s. thet pun li, deal death to him.
- | 手, s. shiù, to wash the hands.
- 面码 倒鼻, s. mièn ngòi táu phì, to cleanse the face offends the nose (proverb).
- | 屋, s. vuk, to house clean.
- 刷, s. sot, to remove an injury.
- | 心 革 面, s. sìne ket mièn, cleanse inner and outer man.
- 1 錢無米放, s. vok mâu mû piòng, wash the pan there is no rice. (poor).
- | 衫盆, s. sam phûn, a (wooden) tub for washing.
- | 身盆, s. shin phùn, a bath tub. | 一盆身, s. yit zhùn shin, just
- had a bath.

 | 一盆面, s. yit phùn mien, just
- washed my face.

 In, s. mièn, wash the face.
- 身, s. shin, to have a bath.
- | 身帕, s. shin phd, a wash cloth.
- | 身桶, s. shin thing, bucket for bath water.
 - , s. yul, to bathe.
- heart.
- | 身房, s. shin jong, a bath room. | 衫, s. sam, to wash clothes.
- 世妹子, s. hi moi-tsi, to take up and wash a new-born baby-girl—do not destroy her.
- 身木. s. shin tun, a stock of wood to sit on when having a bath,
- 禮, s. li, baptism. (affusion).
- la, s. thony, to bathe in a hot-water pond.
- | 海, s. tshiding, to wash clean. | 氦, s. yen, to declare one's
 - 策, s. yen, to declare one's wrong.
- 1 罪, s. tshùi, wash away sin. 全时 Sè. Small, fine, delicate.
- 埃, s. l.lwùi, a small piece.

- 君, s. liun, a wife.
- 🛣, s. mit, a ciose secret.
- 人, s. nyîn, a young person.
- s. tsi kwai, healthy; precocious; happy.
 - 雨, s. yí, fine rain.
 - 麥, s. mak, barley.
- | 絲銀, s. su nyûn, pure silver.
 s. oi, what a child calls wives of its
- father other than its own mother. (little mother).
- s. sap, inferior lime from small shells.
 - 崽, s. tsai, a " boy ".
 - 種, s. chúng, short progeny, species small in size.
- | 南霏霏, s. yí fui fui, the sleet is falling fast.
- | 子罕乳, s. tsú hát nèn, a child undersed.
- | 時偷針大了偷盒, s. shi theu chim, thài liáu theu kim, he who in youth will steal a needle will when grown up steal gold.
- l 微末節, s. mî màt tsiet, a thing of insignificance.
- | 人移倒愛人奉, s. nyin toi táu oi nyin khien, a little child needs leading by the hand.
- | 樂 禮 s. tshài lài, a man without courage (of a small village)
- s. tse, a small chilá.
 - | 肾, s. kwut, small boned.
 - | 骨人, s. kwut nyin, a smali boned person.
 - 子好生趣, s. tsú háu sen-tshì, what a very fine baby.
 - 姐, s. tšiá, a concubine.
 - | 故事, s. kù (sù), a. trifling matter.
- s. tsú rð (kiðu). the child cries.
- | 編條, s. s. thiâu, a very small one.
- s. shi m rut, thai loi rut m chon, if it bends not when young it never will when grown up. (met. of habits).

」腰, s. yau (yeu), a small waist.

妹, s. mòi, a small girl.

角子. s. kéu tsú, of little eating capacity.

鬼, s. kwúi, a little fellow.

, s. sim, to take minute care.

] 微, s. mî, fine, delicate.

「號, s. hàu (hò), a small kind. (classification).

| 子, s. tsú, a child.

I 亞哥, s. a ko, addressing a boy or lad.

| 聲, s, s. shang, a very small voice.

| 布, s. pù, fine cloth.

| 胞, s. γ au, a cell containing protoplasm.

| 茶, s. tshû, fine tea.

詳, s siông, minutely; in detail.

路, s. lù, a narrow path.

I 叔, s. shuk, husband's brother

.] 穴, s . hiết, a small grave.

s. sáng, a short person.

| 作, s. tsok, a spy.

[個, s. s. kài, very small; finely.

壻婿 Sè. A son-in-law.

| 郎, s. lông, son-in-law.

Sem.

(Several words elsewhere pronounced Sen are in C. pronounced Sem).

Sem. Ginseng; Orion.

| 茸, s. yūno, ginseng and hartshorn.

| 鬚, s. si, crude ginseng.

i 噪貴, s. kàn kwùi, as dear as ginseng.

Sem. Luxuriant. Umbrage-

| 林, s. lîm, a forest of trees.

serried ranks for protection.

林 法, s. lîm fap, a law for forests.

| 林學, s. lim hok, school of forestry.

Sem. A fish-trap. (sèm).

Sem. Leafless, as trees. A fish-trap.

Sem. To leak. To soak through. Also read Sim, and Tsham.

Sem. The tubes in pan-pipes.

養 Sem. To counsel; to advise. Also read Tsham, which see. Also Tshm.

Sêm, s. tàu si, to go to utter ruin.

Sêm. To cover, as the hair, the forehead. To overshadow.

Sém: To sprinkle.

s. yam, sprinkle salt on it.

s. phak thông, to sprinkle sugar.

Sem. To be possessed by a spirit. pun kwúi s. táu, possessed with a devil.

器 Sèm. Trees put in pools for sheltering fish.

1 16, s. ng, fish so sheltered.

搭 1, tap s., a cover for shooting game.

Sen.

(See also under Sang and Sien).

Sen. Buddhist priest. Buddhism

dhism.

人, s. nyîn, Buddhist priest.

数, s. kàu, Buddhism.

E Sen (Sang). Life, etc. See under Sang.

温子, s. lài tsú, give birth to a son.

計, s. kè, livelihood.

I 理 旺 相, s. li vòng siòng, trade is prosperous.

」理 倒 帳, s. li táu chòng, business a great loss.

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養, s. yong, to give birth to. 實, s. yuk, ditto.

| 運口, s. li chòi, a business gab. | 利, s. lì, to produce interest.

s. Un, a living person.

型好做夥計 一合, s. li háu tsò, fó kì nán kap (tshap), the business is good but to form a partnership is difficult to agree about.

理船, s. li shôn, a commercial boat.

「不息, s. s. put sit, life is perpetuated.

I 子日弄璋生女日弄瓦, s.

tsú yet lúng chong sen hg yet
lúng ngwá, a son gets jade
toys a girl gets bricks to play
with.

i 疾, s. thâm, to contract phlegm.

選 大 態, s. li thài tshòn; business has made large profits.

越, s. tshi, amusing: funny; strange.

能, s. thû, students; scholars.

| 員, s. yên, a graduate.
| 理 脚, s. li kiok, a skilful
business man.

理, s. li and 意, s. yì, business.

Sen. Sacrificial victims.

| 儀, s. nyt, ditto.

, s. thi, to sacrifice with wine.

口, s. khéu, cattle; animals.

是 Sen. A star. See Sin.

| 夜, s. yà, during the night.

**Esen. First. For this and several other characters of this sound see under Sien.

Sen. Reed organ. Pan's pipe.

Sen. The children of a sister or of a daughter. Also Sang.

\$\ \ \ \ ng\delta i s., a sister's son.

 $\mathcal{L}, s. hg, a niece; a sister's daughter.$

一孫, s. sun, a nephew.

Sen. An ape with various human traits. Also read Sin and Siang.

I 猩, s. sen, Pongo, African ape.

紅, s. fung, scarlet colour.

煜 Sen. A raging fire.

Sen. Another form of the word for rust.

Sen. Short hair.

Sen. A stoat; a weasel. Also read Sin.

屋 Sen. Intelligent. Tranquil;

Sen. A screen; a curtain.

解 Sen. Putrid fish.

答 Sép. Fishing-baskets; creels.

省 Sén. also sém. To diminish; examine, watch; a province. (sén).

i 筆, s. pit, to curtail or cut short as in sending a telegram.

麦. s. vui, a deputy from the Viceroy.

長, s. chông, the Governor of a province.

| 長公署, s. chong kung shù, the Governor's business house--his Yamen.

事, s sù, to limit the number, etc.

【議會, s. nyi fùi, Provincial Council.

」カ, s. lit, to diminish exertion.

减, s. kám, to diminish.

費心, s. fùi sim, to save the trouble of.

寫, s. siá, to write contractedly.

儉, s. khiàm, to be economical.

察, s. tshat, to examine. 悟, s. ngù, and 【 墨, s. kok, to

become conscious of, to be sensible of.

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親, s. tshin, to visit parents.

i 诚, s. shang, the Provincial City. e, s. fùi, the same as above.

Rare; very little of it.

售 S n. Film, fault.

Sén. Intelligent. Tranquil. Passionless.

‡島 Sèn. To blow the nose with the fingers. Also Sén.

[鼻, s. phì, to blow the nose.

I 唔出, s. m chhut, can't blow the mucus out.

其 Sén. Rich, wealthy.

Sep.

Sep. (灣) sèm, To percolate, coze through. Also Sip.

s. chhut lôi, to ooze through.

潘澀遊 Sep. Acrid, rough.

I 味, s. mùi, acrid taste. s. lò lò li, s. khát khát li, and s. kì kì li, quite rough.

M Sep. Frugal, stingy.

] 財, s. tshôi, economical.

| 老, s. láu, an avaricious man.

Sep. To cheat; to delude. s. nyîn, to deceive people.

Sep, muk chu s., sleepy; eyes overcome with sleep.

观 Sep. Rough.

Unattainable.

AX Sep. or sit. The harvest. Stingy.

Sep. Harvest. Used with the last.

Sep. To fly fast.

To bite; to gnaw.

Set.

色 Set. Colour; countenance; beauty; lust, lewdness; sort.

笑; s. siàu, the face.

盲, s. mang, colour blind.

傷, s. shong, injured by lust.

療, s. lâu, debility from over indulgence.

相, s. siòng, the form or image of a thing.

水. s. shúi, colour, tint.

水 好, s. shúi háu, a good colour.

料, S. liàu, materials colouring, dry paint.

布, s. pù, coloured cotton.

酒, s. tsih, varieties of wine.

| 目好看, s. muk háu khôn, the colour is beautiful.

澤, s. tshet, the form of colour.

I 膽 包 天, s. tam pau thien, to obtain beauty fosters courage that encompasses heaven.

一阵 匀, s. m yûn, colours not uniform; not regular.

k, s. yuk, evil passions.

| 色俱全, s. s. ki ishien, all sorts are kept in stock.

I 即是空, s. tsit shì khung, all is vanity.

塞 Set. To stop up, obstruct; the frontier.

s. pak pak li, no door, no way.

人 個 口, s. nyîn kai khéu, to stop people s mouths, by device (e.g. by doing good).

轉去, s. chón khì, stop it up again.

漏 籠, s. lèu lûng, stop the leak. , s. l.héu, stop the orifice.

I 緊 屎 窟 來 拗, s. lin shì fut lôi aù, Fig. for one argues to the very limit.

3, s. kin, closing; it is stopped. 貴, s. tsit, to act so as to

prevent blame.

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I 整耳, s. lung nyí, to shut the ears (so as not to hear).

| 官 賬, s. kwon (kwan) chòng (òn), settle the yamên fees in connection with a case.

】 启, s. tuk, to close.

【 襠 褲, s. tong fù (khwù), closed in sent of trousers.

Set, s. tsú, a great-grandson.

Set. A louse, a flea. Also

s. md, lice.

De, s. pin (phì, a small tooth comb.

I 多唔知癢, s. to m ti yong, when fleas are many one does not feel itchiness.

! 接 唔 敢 動, s. yong m kám thung, (so afraid that) he dare not move if a flea bite him.

Set. To stop up. Same as the character before the last.

A Set. To hate.

Seu.

搜索 Seu. To search for, examine, investigate. Also Sau.

\$, s. tshim, to search for.

直, s. tshā, to examine (as customs' officer).

] 檢, s, kiám, to search out.

医倒, s. m táu, cannot find it by searching.

票, s. piau, a search warrant.

身, s. shin, to search the person.

出來, s. chhut lới, to discover.

唔出, s. m chhut, can't find it. | 神記, s. shîn lì, name of a book

giving the history of idols.

1 2. s. lô, to gather in a great multitude.

Seu. Spoilt, as food by being kept too long.

講, s. chuk, sour congee.

i 昧, s. mùi, smell of food gone sour.

飯, s. fàn, sour rice.

Seu. Cracked.

s. shang, voice cracked.

s. lô, a cracked gong.

Seu. To blow chilly, as the wind. A whistling sound.

數 Seu. The name of northern tribe.

Seu. To hunt. To search out.
To screen; to hide. Also,
the name of a plant, Rubia
cordifolia.

ye Seu. To engrave on metal or on wood.

Seu. An old name for the millipede (tshiên liûng).

Seu. To slice up. To mince.
To steam minced-meat mixed
with rice-flour.

痩 Seu. To be concealed. To examine into. To search.

Seu. A boat; a junk. A classifier of boats. Also Séu, and Siau.

Sêu. Sad, sorry, mournful.

Also tshâu.

| 容, s. yûng, sad appearance.

| 悶, s. mún, ditto.

[歳, s. lì, ditto. [變, s. yut, sad and distressed.

| 食, s. shit, to grieve for lack-of

| 著, s. chok, to grieve for lack of clothing.

/ 煩, s. fân, anxious.

| 到死, s. tdu si, or | 死, s. si, to be exceedingly sorry; also, to die of grief.

孽, s. pak. sad and troubled.

| 腸 擘 肚, s. chhông pak tú, the inwards very sad.

| 罪, s. tshùi/jtc be serry for faults.

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「天場, s. thien thap, afraid lest the sky falls, i.e., afraid of nothing.

| 慘, s. tshám, grieved; sad.

| 腸 百 結, s. chhông pak kiet. grief that can't get alliviation.

Séu. An old man.

老], láu s., venerable old man. Séu. To scratch an itchy place. Cf. Tsáu.

s. hôi, to scratch itchiness.

隻 Séu. Same as the last.

漢 Séu. To soak meal in water, wine. Also read Sèu.

掛 Séu. To shake.

慢 Séu. Blind. Having no pupil to the eye.

痩 Sèu. Lean, thin, poor, emaciated.

I 象 倒 地 千斤. s. siòng táu thì tshien kin, a poor elephant weighs one thousand catties.

索, s. sok, as thin as a rope.

| 削, s. siok, ditto.

s. kho, lanky: thin.

I T, s. ten, as bare as a nail (no money).

s. keu siong shit neu yim, the lean dog would like to eat the thick gruel from rice. Fig. a man who tries to get what is beyond him.

L 经, s. hwái, thin and lean.

I 猪 雙 跌 落 肥 汁 镯 s. chu mâ tiet lok phùi chip kong, feed the lean sow on rich 'suds' and she will fatten. Fig. feed the poor and they will thrive.

s. khàm khàm, (kiảm kiảm) and s. khảp khảp (kảp kảp), very lean.

| 狗逐, s. keu chhuk, the step of a lean dog, the swing step of a burden carrier.

| 內, s. nyuk, lean meat (pork).
| 执, s. th, poor soil.

田, s. thiên, poor soil.

| 牛 牳 大 角 版 s. nyú me thài kok pán, a lean cow has long horns. Fig. the rich man become poor still retains his dignity.

嗽款 Sèu. To cough. In C. Tshuk is used.

咳 , khet (khém) s., ditto.

Sêu. To rinse, to scour.

П, s. khéu, to rinse out the mouth, to gargle.

護 Sèu. To scold; to censure.

Sèu. A marshy preserve for game and fish. Also read Tèu.

Sèu To urge on ; to excite.

Sha.

Sha. The altars and sacrifices to the spirits of the land. The character sound is Sha.

l 會學, s. fùi ho's, study of social life, structure and development of society.

| 會主義, s. fiii chú nyì, a system of society in which individual ownership would be abolished.

l 會黨, s. fùi tóng, socialist party.

會政策, s. fili chin tshet, a socialist.

長, s. chóng, chief of society. 員, s. yên, official of society.

\$\$, s. ya, the spirits of the land.

稷, s. tsit, the spirits of the land and grain.

前, s. shin, names given to these spirits.

擅, s. thân, the altar to them. 内, s. nyuk, the flesh offered t

内, s. nyuk, the flesh offered to them.

頭, s. thêu, the headman in such worship.

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- fùi, a society.
- [學, s. hók, a village school.
- 友, s. yu. a member of the society.
- 蛇 Shâ. serpent. A snake; Also read Yi.
 - m, s. tám, snake bile used in allaying fever.
 -] 纏樹, s. chhên shù, the snake coils around a tree.
 - | 整 驚 卧, s. shang piet kiàu, the snake's rattle and turtle's croak. (of voices of play goers in the night time).
 - | 王 媡 懶. s. vông làn lan, as lazy as the king of snakes.
 - | 有蛇路鼈有鼈路, s. yu shâ lù piet yu piet lù, the snake has its way the turtle has its (Fig. the means of way. livelihood vary.)
 - |山(射生)怕老虎老虎怕 蛇 山, s. san phà làu fú lau fú phà shà sun, the snake hill fears the tiger, the tiger fears the snake hill.
 - 魏, s. kwui, a snake killing tortoise.
 - 篇, s. tsdu (tsd), a range of boilers heated by one fire.
 - 藥, s. yok, medicine for snake
 - | 舌, s. shet, double tongued like a snake's.
 - 】卷餅, s. kién piáng, the snake coils itself.
 - 】老, s. láu, a male serpent.
- s. mâ, a female ditto.
- | 打 蛏. s. tá kwái, the snake. catches frogs.
- 籠透蛏窟, s. lung thèu kwai khwut (fut), the holes of serpents and frogs intercommunicate (Fig. thieves and police in collusion).
- 】過哩正來打棍,s. kwò li chàng lôi tả kwùn, to beat' after the snake has gone-too

- | 入竹筒曲性難改,s. nyip chuk thûng khiuk sìn nân kói, reformation is difficult—like (crooked) serpent in (straight) bamboo tube.
- I 頭瘡, s. thêu tshong, a whitlow. s. tséu kwái chhun-yau, the serpent
 - gone the frog stretches itself. 蠍 — 窩, s. kiet yit vo, snake and scorpion have the same
 - hole. (to plot evil together; proverb).
 - I 燕, s. yèn, a swallow that builds its nest in serpentine form.
 - | 行, s. hâng, to crawl on the stomach like a snake.
 - [蜕 壳, s. thòi (thùi) hok, the serpent casts its skin.
 - 蜕, s. thùi, serpent's slough. 死脚出, s. si liok chhut, when a snake is dead its feet appear
- -the truth will out. 】 春 陳 長, s. chhun kàn chhông,
 - as long as a snake's egg. Fig. very long, and tedious.
- 佘 Shâ. Ι, myself. Also read Siâ
- Sha. A word used to transliterate this sound in Buddhist books.
- Shá. To give alms; to bestow. To let go. To part with. To forsake; to throw away.
- | 法. s. khì, to part with.
- 藥, s. hì, to forsake; abandon.
- 身, s. shin, and | 命, s. miang, to give up one's life for others.
- |開佢個命來救世人, s. khoi kî kài miàng lôi kiù shè nyîn, He laid down His life to save men.
- s. shúi, to throw away water; to pour it out.
- 死, s. si, to commit suicide.
- 不得, s. put tet, it cannot be spared, or parted with.
- 植, s. thiàu, given up.
- 本, s. pún (tái) to invest-one's capital.

Also Shà. A cottage; a shed.

I 己從人, s. ki tshiûng nyîn, to sacrifice oneself for others.

| 不得嬌妻做不得好漢, s.
put tet kian tshi, tsh put tet
háu hòn, too fond of his fair
wife to do heroic deeds.

Sha (The same word with change of tone). A cottage. A shed. To reside at. To lodge.

弟, s. thì, my brother.

| 妹, s. mòi, my sister.

[姪, s. chhit, my nephew.

Shà. To shoot forth. To dart.

Also read Yit.

】箭, s. tsièn, to shoot arrows.

一枝箭, s. yit ki tsièn, shot one arrow.

i 靶, s. pá, hit the target.

| 中紅心, s. chùng fûng sim, hit the centre.

| 穿, s. chhon, pierced it with an arrow.

死, s. si, shot dead.

老虎, s. láu-fú, an arrow set for a tiger or to shoot a tiger with a set dart.

[尿, s. nyàu, to spurt filth like a spider.

】光, s. kwong, to emit light.

影, s. yáng, to cast a shadow.

数 Shà. To pardon; to forgive; to remit.

罪, s. tshùi, to pardon crimes.

| 過, s. kwd, to pardon transgressions.

| 死, s. mien (men), | 宥, s. yù, to forgive, pardon.

【但無罪, s. kt mâu tshùi, forgive all his faults.

| 其既往, s. khî kì vong, his past sins forgiven.

Sha. The musk deer-

] 鹿, s. luk, ditto.

香, s. hiong, musk.

唐, s. tshî, the bag of the musk deer.

Shà. A malign influence that causes infants to pine away.

sè-tsú yu s., the child suffers from this influence.

thung yu s., the bad effect (on infants) of the smell of varnish.

fü li s., ditto. of the smell of a fox.

Sha. A spirit who gives pleasant dreams.

啥 Shà. A mare.

Shak.

石 Shak. A stone: a measure of weight.

車, s. chha, a sugar mill.

輾, s. chhèn, a roller.

萬滿, s. chhong phû, calamus: its leaves are used as medicines: also as charms put ou doors to ward off evil influence (on 5th day of 5th moon).

l 廠, s. chhông, a stone cutter's yard or shed.

柱, s. chhu, a stone pillar.

】鎚, s. chhûi, a stone-breaker's hammer.

H, s. chip, lava.

i [in the state of the stone
| 竹, s. chuk, a short stumpy bamboo.

| 春日, s. chung khiu, a stone bowl; mortar.

1 花, s. fa, lichen growing on stones.

灰, s. foi, lime (from lime-stone) 灰石, s. foi shak, lime stone.

灰燈, s. foi ten, lime light.

解, s. fuk, a measure for cereals made of stone.

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散 當, s. kám tong, letters written on a slab close to the door, etc., forbidding evil influences to come near.

藏, s. kán, soap stone.

| 噪 硬, s. làn ngàng, hard as flint.

* s. kau, gypsum, Plaster of Paris.

, s. klidm, a high cliff: a flight of stairs.

| 坑, s. khang (hang), a stony burn. | 器時代, s. hi shi thùi, the stone age.

橋, s. khiâu, a stone bridge.

数. s. khip, a stone staircase.

决明, s. kiet min, a medicine: earshell: haliotis.

金, s. kim, mica.

南, s. kwok, a stone sarcophagus.

I, s. kung, a stone cutter.

蛏, s. kwái, a frog.

醇 s. ld, a split in a stone or rock.

臘, s. låp, paraffin candles.

料, s. lidu, unhewn stones.

裂, s. liet, the rocks cleaved.

蓮 鶏, s. liên (lân) kai, a long legged thin chicken.

森, s. lîm, gall stones.

相, s. lia, pomegranate.

緣, s. liuk, malachite; copper ore.

螺, s. lô, barnacle.

数, s. lok, a basket for carrying stones.

M, s. lón, a pebble stone.

路, s. lù, a road paved with stones.

髓, s. lûng, a cave: caves.

孤, s. tung, a cave: caves 馬, s. ma, a rock horse.

墨, s. met, graphite.

編, s. mien, asbestos.

磨, s. mò, grinding stone.

煤, s. môi, hard coals.

門 扶, s. mûn khiam, the threshold.

門計, s. mûn têu, a socket in which the door turns round instead of a hinge.

」女, s. úg, a barren woman.

五 穀, s. ng kwuk, a stone and a half of rice.

| 農, s. ngam, a cliff.

s. ngap, a hallow in a large stone or rock.

腦油, s. nó (náu) yũ, lamp oil.

A, s. nylu, a rock statue of a

班 篇, s. pan ng, garoupa.

版石, s. pán shàk, a stone from which slates are made.

| 板, s. pán, a flagstone; a stone floor.

版, s. pán, a printer's stone.

| 牌樓, s. phâi lêu, a memorial arch.

整, s. phân, a rock, a slab of stone.

新, s. pàu, a small kind of bear. 他, s. phùu, a stone mortar for throwing heavy stones: rolling stones down hill.

碑. s pi, a stone.

壁, s. piak, a precipice. 筆, s. pit, a slate pencil.

筆石, s. pit shak, a stone from which slate pencils are made.

Щ, s. san, a rocky hill or mountain.

选, s. shîn, a division between fields built of stone.

匠, s. siòng, a stone cutter.

像, s. siòng, a rock statue.

筍, s. sún, stalagmite.

底, s. tái, a foundation of stone.

冤, s. tèn, a stone lounge. 刀, s. tau, a sharp stone. (stone

JJ, s. tau, a sharp stone. (stone knife).

攤 s. than, a sand bank: rapids. 炭, s. thàn, coals.

I 頭竟係翻緊下, s. thêu kin hè fan kin ha, the stone rolls downward. (Fig. the aged loving the vouthful).

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『頭, s. thêu, also s. kú, a stone. 『頭滴, s. thêu lêu, doing work as a dog biting a stone. (must

be told what to do).

H, s. thien, stony ground.

雅, s. thô, a stone weight.

梯, s. thoi, stone steps. 胎, s. thoi, a barren womb.

| 堆, s. toi, a heap of stones: a stone embankment.

s. tsak sim kon, (like) a stone resting on the chest (deep sorrow).

form of an anvil.

i a, s. tshâm, a water worm used for bait, also forms silk.

[整, s. tshàm, a stone-cutter's chisel.

| 极, s. tshiung, a small hard pine. 子, s. tsh, a pebble.

鹽, s. yâm, rock salt.

英, s. yin, quartz.

印法, s. yin fap, lithography.

治 s. yû, petroleum: kerosene.
 油 機, s. yû ki, machinery propelled by petroleum.

i 絨, s. yûng, amianthus.

碩 Shak. Great; eminent. Full; ripe. Also read Shok.

Shak. The long-tailed mar-

鼠, s. chhú, a marmot.

Shak. A stone shrine for ancestral tablets.

Shak. A surname. Also read

Sham.

Shâm. The striped toad. The moon (where the toad is said to live).

I 蜍, s. chhú (shú), ditto.

i 宫, s. kiung, the palace where the toad dwells in the moon.

所, s. su, a venereal medicine got from the toad's forehead.

| 酥丸, s. su yên, pills made of ditto.

| 蜍跳 煉 遠, s. shû thidu kàn yén, as far as a toad can jump —a short distance.

s. shû hò mun, the toad breathes on (eats) mosquitos.

s. shû hò táu, to be blown upon by the toad.

聞 Shâm. The cicada.

| 贼, s. thùi, the case of a cicada used as a medicine.

 mâu chời tu vòi liàu, the cicada, though it has no mouth, can cry.

Shâm. A tree bearing a small sour pear-shaped fruit. Also read Sham.

Shâm. Beautiful; graceful.
Also read Shên.

嬗 Shâm. Same as the last.

宣 Shâm. Still water. Also read

Shâm. To falsify; to distort the truth.

宜 Shâm. Manner; mien; air.
Also read Thán.

Sham. To shun; to evade; to get out of the way. To flash.

【電, s. thièn, to flash: lightning. 】避, s. phit, to evade, escape.

走, s. tséu, to run away.

開, s. khoi, moved aside.

路, s. lù, to take another route to avoid one.

1 (1), s. tset, to give way to; to stand aside.

I 债. s. tsài, to keep out of the way of one's creditors. Abscond.

s. tù, to get away from a person you do not care to talk to.

P. E. R. s. m that, he cannot get away.

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- | 水, s. shúi, to avoid water. -
- e. m chhet, cannot escape in time.
- | 唔識路去, s. m ehit lù hì, there is no means of evading
- 【 爍 爍, s. s. shok shok, to go roundabout, to avoid being seen.
- | 枋, s. piong, partition boards. Kot Shám. Mountain passes.
- [西, S. si, the Provinces of Shensi (west of the passes).

版 Shám. To glance at.

溉 Shám. The shimmer on running water.

To supply; to be Shám. adequate to.

後 Shám. To walk quickly.

Shàm. Thin, poor, flat.

Shang.

警 Shang. Tone. The voice. Sound. Reputation.

價, s. kà, honoured; in repute. [音. s. yim, sound in general; a tone.

渡, s. lòng, sound waves.

叉, s. tsha, tuning-fork.

。! 失, s. shit, to lose one's voice.

帶, s. tài, vocal cord.

] 氣, s. hì, pronunciation.

鳳, s. fung, rumour.

望, s. mòng, fame; a good . reputation.

聞, s. vûn, reputation.

- | 喉 噪 大, s. hêu kàn thài, how strong a voice!
- , s. shè, renown (as of an army).
- [明], s. min, speak plainly.
- | 音清亮. s. yim tshin lidng, a clear sweet voice.
- [學, s. hok, science of sound; acoustics.

- s. seu seu, a cracked voice.
- i iii, s. thiàu, a tune.
- 】聞遠近, s. vûn yén khiùn, famo heard of near and far.
- 奇 Shang. A contracted form of the preceding.
- Shang,-shè, work.
- s. shè hè chhông miàng nyîn tsò kài, you can only do work by extending your life. (do not exert yourself over much).
- s. shè tshê tàu muk mî, in work over the eves.
- Shang. A wall of a city. city.
- 【墙 嗦 主 固, s. tshiôn kàng chú-kù (phun), as secure as a city wall.
- 【 垣, s. yén, a city wall.
- [廂 內 外, s. siong nùi ngời (ngwdi), in and outside the city wall.
- 【 狸 城 外, s. li sháng ngòi, inside and outside the city.
- 邑, s. yip, a city, county town.
 - M, s. chli, a city moat. 璃, s. siông (tshiông), city wall.
 - 門, s. mun, city gate.
 - 樓, s. léu, observation post.
 - 郭, s kwok, city and suburbs.
- | 陰, s. fong, the tutelary guardian (idol) of every city.
- | +, s. chung, within the city
- 肚蹇, s. tú lí, in the city.
- 內, s. nùi, inside the city.
- 為, s. ngòi, outside the city.
- 藻, s. hau, a moat.
- 市, s. shì a city—where much business is done.
- 隍廟, s. fong miau, the temple of the city guardian.
- 】門失火殃及漁魚, s. mûn shit fo, yong khip chhi ng, Fig. suffering through faults of others.

Shang. To accomplish, complete. Success. Used in various colloquial idioms. Cf. the character Shan.

of the distinction attained . . .

人, s. nyîn, is a main; the elders of a village.

| 百, s. pak, about a hundred.

十, s. tshien, about a thousand. 動, s. chhit, occasionally.

s. thầu, ditto.

s. nim, ditto.

[包 個, s. mak-kài, what am I! (to be thus regarded).

| 鬼, s. kwúi, a mere nothing: (self-depreciatory).

| 貓, s. myàu, (Fig. not we'll executed).

| 為一家, s. vúi yit ka, forms one household.

| 性, s. sìn, to form a habit.

人不自在自在不成人, s.
nyin put tshù tshài, tshù tshài
put shàng nyin, the real man
is not satisfied, the satisfied
man is not a man.

f f, s. khien, some things, articles.

| 時, s. shi, sometimes; s. shi yu.
s. shi mdu, sometimes there
were and sometimes there
were not.

s. pái, occasionally.

| 下子, s. hd tsu, ditto. for a brief time.

日, s nyit, one day or so.

| 隻, s. chak, (there was) one or so.

| 句話, s là và, a few words.

| 症, s. chin, a real disease.

1 (3), s. lì, become a custom or habit.

年, s. nyên, a year.

幾枚針, s. ki mûi chim, needles.

Blang. A wizard. A magician-

lòk tsiáng mô fap, no way out of it. (like the wizard falling into the well.)

A, s. kung, a wizard.

B, s. phô, a witch.

| 公精鬼也精, s. hung tsin kwúi ya tsin, the wizard wide awake the devil is also.

Shang Forward, disrespectful (of a servant).

s. tan si, exceedingly forward.

s. phô mê, a woman who is not respectful to her motherin-law, etc.

Shap.

Shap. s. s. hióng, the sound made by one who has lost his voice after a cough.

shong shong s. s. ditto., to speak

indistinctly.

Harmonious; Harmony.

A so Hiúp.

間. s. yùn, harmonious.

Shap (or Siàp). To pass through (water). To be connected with. Also Hiàp.

| 倒世 務. s. táu shè vù, has mixed with the affairs of the world.

various books without aim.

Shap. To wink; to close the eyes. Cf. Nyap.

月月, s. muk (ngán), to close the eyes.

丁眼, s. hà ngán, in the twinkling of an eye.

s. mi ngán, to shut the eyes.

Shap. Hastily; hurriedly.

K Shap. Hastily; hurriedly.

Also read Sap, and Shuk.

Shap. Same as the last.

Shau.

Shau or sheu. To burn. To roast. Fever heat.

s. kwo shit mut, firewood, food however much will be used up.

s. lau, to burn up paper.

| 水, s. shúi, hot water.

s. lau tu nyin tet shit, I can recognise it even if you burn it.

] 誓章, s. shi chong, to burn a written cath:

| 丹 煉 汞, s. tan lièn fùng, to prepare a life elixir.

歲, s. thàn, to burn charcoal.

作, s. tsok, very feverish—has the symptoms.

鴉, s. thong, hot soup.

i 熱病, s. nyét phiàng, illness through fever.

青, s. tshiang, Peking ware.

m, s. vón (ván), to dry and harden bowls in kiln.

「隔, s yáu (yêu), to burn earthernware in a kiln: Potter's business; pottery.

煙, s yen, to smoke.

銃藥, s. chhùng yòk, shooting.

| 火爐. s. fó lú, to warm at a fire.

| 核, s. pui, beaker.

瓶, s. phên, flask.

| 福岡, s. liang kong, to burn the grass on the hills.

, s. lang (len), warm and cold.

[香, s. hiong, to burn incense.

抵, s. chi, to burn (idolatrous) paper-money.

族, s. foi, to burn lime.

 \mathbf{K} , s. $f\delta$, to light a fire.

紅. s. fung, red-hot.

s luk luk, very hot.

s. vok vok, warm.

, s. s., very hot.

s. vut vut, slightly warm.

内, s. nyuk, baked meat.

猪, s. chu, roast pork.

烟架, s. yen kà, rockets for display.

Mg, s. fúi, reduced by fire.

化, s. fù, consume by fire; smelt.

岳, s. fùi, pottery; to pass through the kiln.

瓦, s. ngwá, to make tiles; burned tiles.

, s. ngô, a roasted goose.

震, s. non, temperate heat (as of a room).

「 (咬) 餅 歌, s. (ngau) piang ko, a song of the cakes (sang before the first Min King).

鴨, s. ap, to roast a duck.

* , s. lidu, pottery.

I 酒, s. tsiú, samshoo.

| 就係 |, s. tshiù hè s., Yes, very angry!

. pit li, ditto. (bursting with rage).

| 磚, s. chon, to burn bricks in a kiln.

「香葱鬼, s. hiong nya kwui, incense burning brings the demons.

J 紙 銭 送 佢 走. c. chi tshiên sung kê tséu, he wishes him to go away at once (he burns paper-money, as if he were a demon to be got rid of).

| 陶廠, s. yâu chhông, a potter's yard.

| 過 哩,s. kwò li, the heat is over (as in fever).

Shâu. The music of Shun. Harmonious: excellent. A Prefecture in Kwangtung.

Shau. To-morrow. (sheu).

8. tsáu, to-morrow (shau).

s. pu yà (àm), to-morrow night. s. chau shîn, to-morrow morning.

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Shán. (shéu) Few. Little. Seldom. To lack.

微, s. mi, in the smallest degree.

fi, s. hiet, lacking in blood. | 子, s. s. tsú, a very little. | 滴, s. tit, rather small or few.

【一些, s. yit sia, ditto.

一不得, s. put tet, it cannot be omitted; a 'sine qua non'.

1. 所見多所怪, s. só kèn, to só kwii, what is rarely seen is much wondered at.

【 着 過, s. khòn kườ, rarely seen.

「有, s. yu, unfrequent.

【食多知味, s. shit to ti mùi, to eat little is to know its flavour better.

| 用, s. yùng, not used much.

【聽過,s. thàng kwò, rarely heard.

食, s. shit, lacks food.

i 着, s. chok, lacks clothing.

— 件, s. yit khièn, one thing is lacking.

】錢, s. tshiên, with little money; in debt-

盾, s. tsài, to be in debt.

人 錢, s. nyîn tshiên, to owe people money.

欠 鍐, s. khidm tshiên, ditto.

【 人 頭. s. nyîn thêu, only a small number of people.

/J. Shàu. (shèu) Young. By. change of tone from the preceding.

chim-chi lau nyên yi, use youth for your tailor-ripe years for your doctor.

| 支, s. nydi (ngè), a young beautiful girl.

將, s. tsidug, military rank of the 3rd grade.

▲ 年, s. nyên, of tender years.

] 年老成, 8. nyên láu shîn, young men and old.

| 年 得 志, 8. nyên tet chì, realized his aims while yet young.

年亡, s. nyên mông, died in youth.

爺, s. yâ, your son.

子, s. tsú, the youngest son.

】君, s. kiun, your son.

Shàu. To begin. To found. To devise.

事, s. sù, to cause a row.

Shàu. Same as the last.

Shau. To connect; to continue.

I介, s. kiii, to introduce; a go-between.

酒, s. tsiú, wine from Sheu Hin. Shau. Same as the preceding.

乃 Shàu. To stimulate to effort.

Also read Chhàu. 码 Shàu. The seat, or fork, of a pair of trousers.

Shàu. See Chhàu, an omen.

别 Shàu. Lofty; eminent.

She.

She. To lick.

海, s. tshiàng, to lick clean.

i 痔, s. chhì, to lick his piles—to be a sycophant.

Shè. A generation. An age. The world. One's life. Also Shi. A generation of thirty years.

1 16, s. tsiok, hereditary nobility.

事如棋局局新, s. sù yî khî khiuk khiuk sin, the world is a stage-like a chess board changing.

R 主義, s. kài chú nyì, cosmopolitan.

I 界觀. s. kài kwon, world wide range of knowledge.

子, s. tsu, sons of princes. ft, s. shiû, sworn enemies.

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] 蒙, s. ka, an old family.

| 案對世家, s. ka tùi shè ka, the rich marry the rich.

間, s kien, the world

L, s. shong, in the world.

一条, s. siùk, customs of the world.

| 果, s. kài, this world.

器, s. vù, world affairs.

】無窮, s. s. vû khiûng, world without end.

i 態炎涼, s. thải yâm liông, the way of the world is to flatter the rich and to despise the same when poor.

| 呆太平, s. kài thài phin, the world at peace.

J 蛛, s. mži, the nature of the thing; the temper of the world, etc.

1 a, s. sh, the world's affairs.

事 晤 季, s. sù m phin, world in a disturbed condition

紀, s. kì, a century.

1 ft, s. thời, generations.

A, s nyin, men of the world, mankind.

, s. s. for ever.

系, s. li (hè), genealogy.

■ 「寒, s. ka, old families; nobles.

「兄, s. hiung, friends whose fathers were friends.」
『 聚 語, s. kài nyi, an artificial

language: Esperanto.

情, s. tshin, scant courtesy.

情醒, s. tshin sidng (kwong), well-bred: having good manners.

微. s. kù, worldly wisdoms, customs, matters, etc.

| 人眼 後. s. nyln ngán tshiến, the worldly man is shortsighted.

Shè. Power, anthority. Circumstances. Also read Shì, which see.

| 不兩立, s. put liong lip, two that can't combine (e.g., oil and water).

| 所不能, s. só rut nên, no power to perform it.

j 方範圍, s. lit fàm vùi, spheres of influence.

り ま lit, worldly power; influence; force.

[鳳, s. fung, the fashion of the world.

[頭, s theu, power; influence; (the destructive powers of a disease or storm, etc.).

I 頭焰焰, s. thêu yàm yàm, his power is dreaded like fire.

| 均方敵, s. kiun lit thit, their power for offence is equal.

| 分, s. fun, a man's power weakened or scattered.

s. pit, conditions will require.

I 猫, s. pet, of necessity.

iery power.

ike spliting bamboo.

| 力图内, s. lit khien nùi, sphere of influence.

Shè. Work; labour.

s. to, much work to do.

She, s. nyau, to micturate while asleep.

Shen.

Shen. An eel. The character is Shén.

白 |, phùk s, the white eel.

Shen. To lead on. To delay.

Also read Chen and Yen.

Shen. A rank smell. Frowzy. Same as the next.

Shen. The rank smell of goats.
Also read Chen.

真] , chhiù s., rank-smelling.

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Shén. To act on one's own authority. To dare. Also Chhén.

| 長. s. chhông, good points; distinguishing point.

i 專, s. chon, on one's own authority. Unauthorised.

」 立, s. lip, self-appointed.

| 權, s. khiên, one's own authority.

作威福, s. tsok vui fuk, to punish on one's own authority.

Shén. The earthworm. Also read Shèn.

in Shén. Same as the last.

Shén. To write out; to copy.

寫, s. siá, to write out. 語 Shèn. Food; viands; delicacies.

曹, s. fùi, board expenses.

長. s. chóng, boarding house keeper.

Shèn. Same as the last.

局 Shèn. A fan. The leaf of a door. A classifier.

| 形, s. hîn, the segment of a circle.

— 把 I, yit pá s., a fan.

) 架, s. kd, pillars in tiers one over the other to support

| 骨, s. kwut, the skeleton of a fan.

(hok), the paper that covers the fan frame.

| 風難起千層浪, s. fung
nân khi-tshien tshên lòng, the
puff of a fan won't cause a
succession of waves! (Fig.
work is according to strength).

Shèn. To blaze. To excite. To delude.

| 亂, s. lòn, to excite to rebellion.

| 國人心, s. fet nyîn sim, to excite suspicion in men's minds: to deceive.

Shèn. Good. Virtuous. Clever. Also Shàn (Shán).

! 能, s. kì, a fiilial act—to accomplish his father's wish.

[恶到 頭 終 有 報, s. ok tàu thèu chung yu pàu, at last good and evil have their reward.

[後, s. hèu, providing for the future.

| 党, s. thôna, benevolent society.
| 男信女, s. nâm sìn nyi,
devotees, male and female, to
idols.

始 一 終, s. chhí shèn chung, a good beginning and a good end.

「氣 迎 人, s. khì nyâng nyân, receiving people with grace.

| 待人, s. thời nyîn, to treat well.

. . s. ok, good and evil.

U青松恶似花, s. sù tshiang tshiûng ch sù fa, good is like the green pine (lasting) evil like the flower (soon withers).

| 誘人, s. yù nyin, efficient in leading men on (into deeper knowledge). (said of Confucius).

用, s. yùng, of use.

乃福之基, s. nai fuk tsu ki, virtue is the foundation of happiness.

| 欲人(見) 不是 異 善, s. yuk nyên (kiên) put shì chin-shên, goodness is not real that seeks to be seen of men.

看, s. hàng, good actions.

事, s. sù, good works.

| 有 | 報, s. yu s. pdu, good deeds meet their reward.

人, s. nyîn, good people.

死. s. si, a good end—a peaceful death.

1 果, s. kwó, good fruit; issues of a good life.

S. s. chung, ditto.

| 於施 数, s. yi shi kàu, apt to teach.

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i 養會, s. hèu fùi, a society for the support of widows and their children.

1 理案務, s. li ka vù, well able to manage family affairs.

法, s. fap, a good method.

恶殊途, s. ok shû thû, good and evil have diverse ways.

策 s. tshet (tshak), ditto.

🛊 3. s. nyap, a good inheritance.

後局, s. hèu-khiuk, a benevolent society established by officials.

Shèn. To be killed; to die (not used of men) C. Shén.

s. tet li, it is dead (as a fowl).

稿 Shèn. To fan ; to strike.

I 耳 巴, s. nyl-pa, to slap one cheek after the other.

Shèn. To wheedle; to beguile.

种 Shèn. A sheaf or bundle of cut grain. Also Shén.

有 Shèn. To sacrifice to heaven. Imperial power.

Shèn. Smooth, level ground, as for building altars. Also Shén.

Shèn. To open; to explain.

Also read Shén.

Shèn. Contemplation.

Meditation. Abstraction. Also

Shâm.

Shèn. An old worn - out carriage. Rickety. Also

∤單 Shèn. To make a fire.

Shèn. Incoherent talk. Incoherent talk. Incoherent expressions. Also Shèn.

Shèn. An eel.

Shèn. Another form of the word for eel.

EE Shèn. To geld.

Shèn. To polish; to glaze.

Shèn. Fine white clay used for walls.

僧 Shèn. Elegant ; refined.

信 Shèn. To excite; to inflame.

Shèn. White clay of which porcelain is made. Also Shèn.

Shet.

舌 Shet. The tongue. Radical No. 135.

s. ma and I 頭, s. theu, the tongue.

 ma lat chhut lôi, put out the tongue—as for the doctor to see.

腦, s. kin, the muscles of the tongue.

以 根, s. ken, the root of the tongue. s. ma mui pì hoi, hold your tongue!

| 尖, s. tsiam, point of the tongue. | 頭重, s. theu chhung, not ready

| 鈍, s. thùn, blunt tongue; mumbling.

| 答, s. thoi, fur on the tongue.

of speech.

[頭尖, s. thêu tsiam, a sharp (mischievous) tongue.

人, s. nyin, an interpreter.

| 耕, s. kang, to loot; to teach with the tongue.

s. mâ mui nyon nyip nyip lt, say it as you would like to have it.

| 音, s. yim, lingual sounds.

s. må she tet phì kung táu má ? can your tongue lick your nose ? are you not ashamed ?

1 0數長, s. kidu chhông, a long cry.

s. liap liap, (C.), said of a serpent darting its tongue.

| 辯之士, s. phièn tsu sù, an able speaker.

飘, s. chèn, cordy strife;

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Shet. To eat up gradually.
An eclipse. Loss. Also read
Shit.

鵙, s. tshon, loss and profit.

本, s. pún, to lose capital (in business).

I 虧, s. khwui, to wane.

] K, s. shúi, loss in exchange.

| 秤. s. chhìn, short of weight; under-weight.

| 本財主無 | 本脚夫.s. pûn tshôi chú mâu s. pûn kiok fu, the loss falls on the merchant and not on the carrier, (as of goods not arriving in time).

Shet. To be accustomed to.
To be skilled in.

Shet. To set up; to establish. If; supposing that.

| 身處地, s. shin chhù thì, supposing that I attained to his circumstances?

| 法 s. fap, to plan.

壇, s. thân, to build an altar.

| 筵席, s. yên sit, to have a feast. | 帳, s. chòng, to teach books.

1 1. s. lip, to set up; to establish.

| 局, s. khiuk, to lay plans.

立规矩, s. lip kwui ki, to make rules.

流. s. shi, to establish and set in motion.

数, s. kàu, to open a school.

] 計, s. ke, to devise plans.

| 必事, s. sim sù, to reconsider how

方法, s. fong fap, to plan.

」比喻. s. pi yi, to institute comparisons.

| 席, s. sit, to arrange a feast.

使, s. sú, if; supposing that

1. 若. s. yok, ditto.

或, s. fet, ditto.

想, s. siong, to imagine, to suppose.

[K. s. hàm, to prepare a pitfall; to ensnare; to entrap.

Shet. To grasp. To sort out, as in divination.

Shet. A fragrant plant, from which an infusion is made.

Shet. To grasp. The sort out, as in divination.

Shet-fong, self praise; vain glory.
s. fong m su pun tshiên, self praise needs no outlay.

Shi.

Shi. A corpse. A dead body.

dead body (superstition).

载, s. hâi, a corpse, a dead body. 首, s. shiú, ditto.

,親, s. tshin, a murdered man's relations.

Shi. Corpse. An effigy. To personate. To arrange, control.

| 位素餐, s. vùi sù tshon, paid for doing nothing.

Shi. To bestow, to confer. To exhibit. To do. Used to strengthen the verb which follows.

恩, s. en, to bestow favour (grace).

1, s. tsì, to give alms.

捨, s shá, ditto.

行, s. hâng, to grant the request of a petition; to act accordingly.

為, s. vui, conduct.

洗, s. sé, to baptize.

attendance.

| 恩莫望報, s. en mok mong pau, do not forget to requite kindness. Read Shi, to give gratuitously. Bestow favour do not expect recompense.

M., s. kwu, to present offerings to the friendless dead.

引棺材, s. kwon (kwan) tshôi, to provide a coffin for poor person.

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- i 主, s. chú, a donor of big gifts to Buddha (such as a temple or lands).
- i 渡, s. thù, to subscribe money to a ferry boat.
- 一碗 發 財 飯, s. yit vón (rán)
 fat tshôi fau, give me a bowl
 full of rich man's rice.
- | 藥, s. yók, to give medicine gratis.
- 展, s. chén, to open; to bestow. Shi. Poetry; lyric poetry.
- | 經, s. kin, Book of Odes (arranged by Confucius).
 - 典 勃 勃, s. hìn phút phút, to have a relish for writing poetry.
- 書萬卷, s. shu ràn kiến, many books of poetry.
- 韻, s. yùn, rhyme.
 - 礀, s. thiàu, a tune.
- 翁, s. vung, a poet.
- 「才, s. tshôi, a talent for composing poetry.
 - 篇, s. phien, psalms (Eccl.).
- | 板; s. pán, a tune.
- | 詞歌賦, s. tshû ko jù, four forms of poetical composition.
- j 赋. s. fù, Chinese two kinds of poetry.
 - 注, s. fap, rules for poetry.
- | 柄, s. piàng, subject of poems.
- Shi. Coarse thread. A common sarcenet (silk and hemp).
- Shi. A plant, the stalks of which were used for divination.
- 鳴 Shi. The cuckoo., Also read
- Shi. A bamboo ciothes-horse.
- Shi. To chew the cud. Also read Chhi.
- I Shi. To mutter; to groan.
- 新 Shi. A small fief in the ancient State of 齊 Tshi.

- Shi Time; season; opportunity. An hour.
- l 值 價 錢, s. chhit kà tshiên, the present price.
- 」鐘響, s. chung hióng, the clock strikes.
- | 手不再來, s. fü put tsai lõi, time does not return.
 - 限, s. hàn, time.
- 候, s. hèu, time.
- **医短** 促、s. hèu tón tshuk, the time is short.
- 興, s. hin, in vogue; fashionable. 憲書, s. hièn shu, an almanac.
- 價, s. kà, the day's rate (of exchange).
- 間, s. kan, a period of time.
 - 計, s. $l\hat{e}(ki)$, time pieces.
- 刻, s. kluet, constantly: from time to time.
- | 期, s. khî, times : seasons.
- [氣, s. khì (hì), epidemic: plague. [氣,病, s. khì (hì) phiùng, an epidemic, plague.
- 人機, s. ki, opportunity; a convenient time.
- | 景, s. kin, conditions of the time. | 合, s. lin, the four seasons: time.
- 來鐵 们 全, s. lôi thiet sù kim, when fortune comes iron appears golden.
- | 來運通(轉), s. lôi yùn thung (chón), prosperous.
 - 瘦, s. mut (yit), plague.
 - 女, s. nyi, a virgin.
 - [] . nyit, time and day.
- [派, s. phài, fashions of the time.
- 表, s. piau, a watch.
- l 表 袋, s. piau thòi, a watch pocket.
- | 不 |, s. put shi, occasionally.
- | 生月日, s. sang nyét nyit, the time and date of birth.
- | 勢, s. shè (shì), state of affairs.
- l 時愛用, s. shî di yùng, always in use.
 - 刻刻, s. shi khiet khiet, always.

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| 一樣, s. shi yit yòng, always the same.

| 式, s. shit, fashionable.

辰, s. shîn, one Chinese hour. (2 Eng. hours).

| 反鐘, s. shîn chung, a clock. | 常, s. shông, incessantly.

尚, s. shòng, the present fashion. 新, s. sin, new fashions (of the day).

| 數到, s. sù tàu, the time has come: the time is ripe.

l 麦運 敗, s. sui yùn phài, the time of decline.

事, s. siù, news: current events.
到花開, s. tàu fa khoi, the flower blossoms at its appointed time.

ft, s. thòi, period: generation:

| 途. s. thú, time.

| 微不可失, s. tsai put kho shit, do not lose time.

差. s. tsha, equation of time.

| 錢, s. tshiên, the current cash.

| 箭, s. tsiet, time.

| 務, s. vù, present affairs.

L 文, s. vûn, an essay for a degree

[], s. yi, a timely physician.

雨, s. yí, rain in season.

| 樣, s. yòng, fashion of the time. | 運, s. yùn, luck: fortune.

Shî. Same as the last,

曰 且 Shî. A spoon; a key.

上 羹, s. kang, a spoon.

Shi. Same as the last. Also read Thi.

t味 Shi. A hen-roost.

Shi. The Samli or 'season'

唐 Shi. Erect; lofty.

Shi. A small stream in Shantung.

Refuse. Shi. **Du**ng, excrement.

尿, s. nyàu, excrement and urine.

H, s. chip, watery motions.

窟, s. fut (rut), the buttocks (anus)

I 窟 豚, s. fut thûn (thêu), the buttocks.

s. vut mâu chhâng nyam hiến tsòn, said of a man who when at peace seeks trouble for himself.

| 篇 坐 倒 屎, s. vut tsho (li)
táu shi, he sits on filth
(Fig. of touching what he
should not meddle with), unfit
for company.

| 板, s. pán, the whipping rod.

s. vut pai. dotto.

缸. s. kong, a privy.

| 搁鳥, s. kong tiau (tsia), magpie robin.

| 桶, s. thúng, a commode. (s. pat). | 腸孔, s. chhông khung, the anus.

s. chhiù tshù ka vung, cover your misdeeds.

s. tsa kan mut, very rotten.

| 狗, s. kéu, a useless dog.

| 多狗 飽, s. to kéu páu, (Fig. much waste.)

| 蟲, s. chhûng, worms breeding in filth.

 sám (phok) na lôi tsô tso-mâ, using dregs of rice to make whisky.

Shl. A family; a clan. A woman's clan or surname, as distinguished from her husband's. Radical No. 83.

! 姓, s. siàng, the surname.

A 1, Lis., of the Lo clan.

某 |, meu s., a certain woman.

苏 Shi. To declare. To make known. To proclaim. An omen. Radical No. 113. In combination written.

| k, s. vui, to make a display of power with a view to terrify.

兼, s. chùng, make known to the public.

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in, s. yì, to issue a proclamation; to inform.

知, s. ti, to inform.

明, s. mîn, to explain clearly.

Shi. A market ; a fair.

i 面. s. mièn, or | 現, s. khwóng, the state of trade.

場, s. chhông, a business mart.

L, s. shong, on the market.

[價.s. kà, the money rate; price; value.

政廳, s. chin then (thang, a mayor's office.

】数育會, s. kàu yuk fùi, a school board.

長, s. chóng, a mayor.

| 鎮, s. chin, a market town (larger).

s. lam, a market basket with cover.

| 井. s. tsiùng. a village; a market place.

語, s. nyi, market talk.

面清淡, s. mièn tshin thàm, market in a state of depression.

一并 匪 類, s. tsiáng fui lùi, riff-raff of the market place.

Shì. Generation. Age. The world. See under Shè.

是 Shì. To be. Right. This, that. Coll. is Hê.

] 幸, s. hèn, thus it will be good.
(a letter phrase).

| 不 | , s. put s., is it, is it not so?

1 &, c. ya. yes: that's it.

| 非不辯自然無. s. fui put phièn t hù yếu mâu, misunderstanding is increased by arguing.

| 否, s. feu, is it so or is it not? | 非, s. fui, right and wrong; positive and negative.

「手之心、s fui tsu sim, a mind that can discern right and wrong. I 必 所順, s. cim só nyèn, it is what the heart desires.

非曲直, s. fui lhiuk chhit, true and ialse, crooked and straight.

Shì. To attend upon; to wait upon. To serve.

食, s. chit, to wait upon a superior guest.

立. s. lip, and | 侧, s. tset, to be in attendance upon.

寒左右, ε. fùng tó yù, attendants in waiting.

衛, a vùi, the Imperial Guard.

親, s. tshin, to wait on one's parents.

月, s. tsai, an attendant; a 'boy'.

1 坐, s. tshò, to sit down on the right or left of the principal guest.

Shì. To rely upon; to trust to.

勢, s. shè (hì), to trust to power. 財, s. t.hôi, to trust to wealth.

財作膽, & t hôi t ok tám, to get courage from wealth in order to do wrong.

| 才傲物, s. t hôi ngàu vu!, to rely on self and despise others.

7, s tiau, he trusts in his own depravity.

Shi. To see; to look at; to regard.

差, s. t.ha, Parallax.

| 神經, s. : htn lin, visual nerve. | 覺器, s. kok hi (khì), organ of vision.

| 學 員, hok yên, school inspectors.

角, s. kok, visual angle.

線, & sièn, line of sight. 費, & kok, sense of sight.

力表, s. lit piáu, optometer.

死如歸. a. si yi kwui, look on death as going home.

Har Shi. Same as the last.

IK Shi. Same as the last two.

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近 Shì. To pass away. To depart.

| 世, c. shè (shì), to die.

默 Shi. To murder a superior in rank or age.

| 父. r. fù, to kill a father.

【君, r. kiun, to murder the prince.

Shì. To swear. To take an oath.

| 師, s. cu, soldiers' oath of loyalty.

願, s. nyèn, a vow.

| 张, r. tshong, an oath presented on paper.

Shi. To try; to test. To examine; Also read Chhì, which see.

豆状 Shi. Salted fruits, etc, used as condiments. Sauce. Soy. I 和, s $y\hat{u}$, soy, sauce.

Shi. To drive away chickens,

Shi. To induce a child to urinate.

Shì. To plant out young rice. To transplant. Also read Shi.

I 田, ... thiên, to plant out the young rice, (tshap thiên, is in used many places).

| 完, . yen (van), the rice-planting is finished.

s. tem t i, to transplant the rice-plants with the adhering soil.

| 打子, s. tá tsú, to transplant without adhering soil.

I 大冬, s. thai tung, to plant out the main rice-crop.

s. yit (tan) lau, one crop only, in in the year.

末, s. vô, used for growing rice.

strength. Also read She, which see.

Shì. Posthumous titles conferred upon Emperors and officials.

I 法, s. fap, rule for conferring such titles.

名, s. miâng, the posthumous title.

Shì, Posthumous titles conferred on eminent men.

Shì. hi s., to begin.

hi hwò s., to begin over again.

Shi. To buy on credit. To borrow. To pardon. Also read Y2.

Shì. To judge; to consider.

Shi. To take an oath. Read Chhi, a dart; an arrow. Radical No. 111.

Shi. To be fond of; addicted to. To desire; to lust after.

「好品, s. hâu phín, a luxury. 「慈薰ぶ、s. yūk hiun sim, lust beclouds the mind.

8. yuk, sensual.

好, s. hàu, a giving way to.

Shi. An islet in a river. Also Chi.

Shì. Same as the last.

\$1 Shi. To drag along.

罪 Shi. (sù) A eunuch.

F Shì. To keep in stock: to have ready. Also read Si

Shi. A place where Five Emperors' were worshipped. Also Sù, and Chi.

情 Shì. To store up. Also read Su (Tshu).

待 Shi. Same as the last.

word to sail, to drive, etc.
Also Sù.

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Shim.

Shim. To trust to. Also read Shim and Chim.

Shim. Sincere; to be trust-worthy. Also read Chim.

Shim. Same as the last.

Shim. To trust to. Also read;

性 Shim. Sincere. Also read Shim.

大 Shim. A brazier used for warming rooms. Also read Shim.

慎 Shim. To be careful; to be cautious.

重, s. chhùng, to be very circumspect. To attach weight to.

獨, s. thùk, to be very careful, of one's actions at all times.

脊 Shim. Same as the last.

Shim. to examine into; to try, as a judge.

| 定, s. thin, authorized (e.g., code: book, etc.).

查, s. tshû, critical examination.
 到底, s. phân thang (then), a court house for inquiry.

「 級. s. khip, degrees of judges or of courts.

] 計院, s. kè yèn, the court where state accounts are audited.

| 判, s. phàn, | 斷, s. tòn, and | 結, s. kiet, to try and decide a case.

量.s. liông, to deliberate on.

] 判司, s. phàn sụ, a judge.

】案, s. dn, to try a case.

事, s. cil. to investigate a case.

問, s. mun, ditto.

察, s. tshat, to investigate.

藏, x. yâny, to gain a case.

轍, s. shu, to lose a case.

— 搖, s. yit chhông, the

| 一場, s. yit chhông, the case has had one hearing.

I 階 出, .. m chhut, the case cannot be settled.

| 實, .. shit, a final judgment.

婚 Shim. Aunt: the wife of father's younger brother.

亞 1, a &, aunt!

Shim. To announce; to counsel.

Shim. The name of a State.
A surname. Also read Chhim.

Shim. To pour out water: to leak.

計 Shim. To trust to. Read Thám, Black, heavy, as clouds.

Shim. Ripe grain. Harvest.
Also read Nyim (which see)
and Ném.

Shim. The roe of fish. Also read Chhim.

疆 Shim. A syruame.

Shim. Very; extremely. Who? What?

Who? What? | 難, s. nan, exceedingly difficult.

| 好, s. háu, very good. | 闇, s. nàu, very crowded: noisy.

周, s. nau, very crowded: no.

大, s. thài, very large.

至, s. chì, to the utmost; in an extreme case.

I 重, s. chhúng, very heavy.

| 有體面. .. yu thi mièn, large solatium.

| 多, s. to, very much.

| 有規矩, s. yu kwui ki, very polite.

芸 Shim. The fruit of the mulberry-tree.

佟 Shim. Bent; stooping.

(699.)

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Shin.

Shin. To inform a superior.

To extend. The hours 3-5
p.m.

| 詳, s. siông, to inform a superior. | 論, s. lùn, to state; to inform.

訴, s. sù, to state to a superior.

報. c. pàu, to report; the name of a Chinese newspaper.

明, .. min, to inform clearly.

ள், s. min, to give orders.

禁, s. kìm, repeat the prohibition.

| 江, S. kong, the Shanghai region. | 出意見, s. chhut yì-kièn, to

state opinion. 時, s. shû, 3-5 o'clock.

*, s. tshâ, to dry tea by fire heat.

Shin. To stretch. To straighten out. To be worth.

] 手, s. shiú, to stretch out the hand.

| 宽, s. yen, to redress a wrong. | 直, s. chhit, to straighten.

出來, s. chhut lôi, to stretch

forth.

| in the first of the first of the forth of the first of the forth of the f

j 志, s. chì, to carry out one's purpose.

1 錄多少, c. nyûn to sháu, how many taels is it worth?

| 甑 筋, s. (chhun) lan kin, to stretch the muscles. (yawning).

Shin. To bind; a girdle.

| 耆, s. khi, elders and nobility: gentry.

1 ±, s. si, the local gentry (the girdle-wearers).

| 格, s. khim, ditto.

南, s. shong, gentry and merchants.

Shin. The body, person. myself.

 \mathbf{B} , s. thi, the body.

J, s. lit, human strength.

材, s. tshôi, the bodily parts.

家, s. ka, wealth.

家性命, s. ka sìn miàng, one's life and lives of one's family.

上, s. shòng, on the body.

l 體 康 健, s. thi khong khièn, good physical health.

| 壯力 健, s. tsòng lit khèn, strong and healthy.

s. shau fo luk, a state of fever: sudden alarm.

故. s. kù, died.

1 邊, s. pien, standing close to; on the body.

尾, s. shi, the corpse of a dead person.

後, s. heu, after death.

故, s. kù, died.

s. phoi, the parts of the body.

] 37, s. fùn, one's position in life: general standing. Rank.

s. fùn tsòng teap, strong in body.

| 懷六甲, s. fâi liuk kap, a pregnant woman.

] 體軟弱, s. thi nyon nyok, the body is weak.

| 體檢查表, s. thi kiam tsha piau, a table of references defining particulars of the person.

I 長 骨 大, s. chhông kwut thủi, a big body and large bones.

升 Shin. A pint. The tenth part of a peck (téu). To ascend; to rise.

one-tenth of one tèu.

學, s. hok, to raise to a higher standard.

| 降機, s. kòng ki, a lift or elevator.

整入室. s. thông nyip shit, go enter the hall of learning and get into its inner depths.

高自卑, s. ko (kau) t hi pi, to ascend from a lower to a higher.

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- 大, c. thài, big measure. (used to express covetousness).
- [科, ɛ. kho, when reclaimed land is taxed.
- L Land Representation Brown, s. khi, please to open, (to addressee).
- 天, s. thien, ascend to heaven.
-] 降, ε. kòng, ascend and descend-
- i 脏, c. khi, to hoist a flag.

\$\mathbb{F}\$ Shin. To ascend; to rise.

- | 天, s. thien, to ascend to heaven. I 高, s. kau, to raise higher, to promote.
- \blacksquare s. phîn, peace and plenty. ascend.
- Shin. To promoted promoted.
- I 轎, s. khiàu, to get into a sedan-
- [官, s. kwon (kwan), promotion in office.
- 官圖, s. kwon (kwan) thû, a method of gambling.
- | 到 品, s. tàu yit phin (khip), promoted one step.
- | 開道, s. khoi Thàu, promoted to be Taotai.
- | 到頂. s. tàu táng, promoted to the top.
- I 政, s. /hi, on the address of letters-to be opened by
- 【官 發 財, s. kwon fat tshôi, promoted in office and growing in riches.
- 計 Shin. Trees that die of themselves.
- Shin. To groan. To hum. To read in a sing-song voice.
- | R, s. nyîm, to utter a groan.
- 油 Shin. To make known.
- 俏 Shin. Pregnant.
- Shin. A part of time. Early morning. Radical No. 161.
- **時**, s. shî, 7-9 a m.
- Ⅰ 移, s. sa, cinnabar.

- 晨 Shin. Dawn; the sun shining out.
- | 星, s. sen, the morning star; Orion.
- [朝 日, s. chau (cheu) nyit, to-morrow morning.
- 朝早, s. chau tsáu, ditto.
- | 昏 颠 倒, s. fun tien tau, to turn night into day, and day into night.
- Shin. To complete. accomplish. To succeed. perfect.
- | 竹在胸, s. chuk tshài hiung, to know how to act. See under Shâng.
- 蟲, s. chhūng, the completed growth of larvae.
- I 服, s. fuk, to put off mourning clothes.
- 效, s. hàu, merit.
- 家, s. ka, to form a home: to get married: to succeed in life.
- 数, s. khiûn, to form into companies or groups.
- I. 見. s. kien, conclusions.
- **功**, s. kung, to effect merit.
- I, s. kung, to complete a piece of work.
- l 禮。s. li, to complete the requirements.
- 1 7, 8. lip, establish: independent: honour.
- 【名, s. miâng, obtained his name:
- 業, s. nyúp, to begin a career.
- 語, s. nyi, a sentence: idiom.
- 人, s. nyîn, to act like a man: to become a man.
- | 人之美, s. nyin t.u mui, to bring about a good man's desire.
- j 本, s. pún, the original cost.
- | 色, s. set, marks or points obtained in an examination.
- **1 2.** s. shin, to sanctify: to render
- 數, s. shuk, has attained maturity: the thing is realised.

| 數, s. sù (sù), a complete number. 事, s. sù, the affair is settled.

事不說, s. sù put shot, the affair is settled say no more about it.

1 大事業, s. thài sù nyár, to be ambitious, to undertake great things.

T, s. ten, to grow into manhood.

S. thôn, forms a round mass.

全, s. tshiên, completed: perfected.

親, s. tshin, to marry;

献, s. tshiù, to perform: accomplish.

is, s. tsiak, an exhibit: the outcome of an exploit.

[為一體, s. vúi yit thi, to form one.

| 交法, s. vûn fap, the authorized written law.

| 灰店, s. yi-tiàm, a tailoring shop.

Shin. Sincere. Guileless. Indeed.

惶誠 恐, s. fông shîn khiùng, sincere trepidation in royalty's presence.

實, s. shit, sincere; genuine.

l 心實意, s. sim shit yì, with sincere and earnest purpose.

一敬, c. lin, sincere and respectful. s. shàng, proud; standoffish.

s. tâu tâu, somewhat boastful of one's sincerity.

s. khok khok, ditto.

| 氣. s. hì (khì), proud bearing; haughty.

Shin. A vassal. A servant.
A Minister of State. Also read Chhin, which see.

Shîn. Spirits. Spirit ual. Supernatural. Divine. Mysterious. Used by some to designate God. A god.

m, s. chhóng, a temporary temple for an idol.

出鬼沒, s. chhut kwii mut, marvellous: sleight of hand.

H, s. chiu, China.

主. r. chú, an ancestral tablet.

I 主 牌. ·· chú phâi, a tablet in memory of a deceased person.

畫, ·· fù, a living picture, (high praise).

【 X, s. fù, and s. phù, priest (Roman Catholic), father.

福, a fuk, spiritual blessing.

佛 . fut, gods and Buddhas.

效, s. hàu, superior merit.

床, .. hiu, divine favour.

| 學, s. ho', theology.

| 學校, s. hok káu, theological college.

交, s. kau, a friend by repute.

a, s. kham, a shrine for idols.

i 配口, a. kham khéu (chòi), of one whose lower set of teeth protrude.

藏, s. khî, gods of earth and sky.
 氣, s. hì (khì), general effect, temper or spirit.

| 奇妙算, s. lhi miáu sơn, a wonderful device (military).

權, r. khiên, divine power or authority.

| 機 莫 測, s. ki mok tshet, the movements of the gods are untraceable.

經, .. kin, nerves.

M 系, s. kin hè, the nervous system.

1 經 病, s. kin phiàng, nervous troubles, neuropathy, neurosis.

| 經衰弱, s. kin sui (soi) nyok, nervousness.

l 槐, s. kwùn, a man who uses an idol's name in order to get money.

2. . lîn, spiritual; the soul.

雙熵 配肥, s. lin miàu chuk phùi, a popular idol makes a fat temple keeper.

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I 整人賞, s. lîn nyîn phîn, where the spirits manifest themselves the people are poor.

! 妙, s. miáu, wonderfully clever.

| 妙 莫 測, s. miáu mók tshet, divine mystery is unscrutable.

屬, s. miàu, an idol temple.

明, s. min, intellectual; spirit.

| 人, s. nyin, gods and men, (also 明, s. min).

B.C. 2838? or B.C. 2,000? who taught agriculture.

兵 將, s. pin shin tsiòng, crack regiments, (both men and officers).

1 牌, s. phâi, tablet in memory of a person deceased.

一人, s. set, mien, countenance, colour.

】詩, s. shi, sacred hymns.

聖, s. shìn, holy, sacred, excelling purity and dignity.

| 整不可侵犯, s. shin put khó tshim fàm, find no fault with what is sacred and holy.

惠同盟, s. shin thung mên, a treaty formed by a league of nations to suppress republicanism and support monarchism (1815. Metternich).

| Щ, s. sien, fairies, genii.

| 仙傳, s. sien chhòn, fairy lore.

仙都難; s. sien tu nân, a work even hard for spirits or genii.

仙都會過期, s. sien tu vòi huò kiap, even a spirit can come to grief.

| 性, s. sin, divine nature.

像, s. sidng, an idol: image of the gods.

i, s. suk, great speed: very prompt.

思, s. su, the thoughts.

1 遵 學 s. thàu (thò) hok, theology.

| 道碑, s. thàu (thò) pi, an upright stone giving particulars of the deceased man whose grave is near.

| 道設教, s. thàu (thò) shet kàu, using gods to teach the people.

董, s. thúng, a precocious child.

I 胎, s. thoi, celestial birth.

「催鬼糕, s. tshui kwúi súng, helped by spirits.

脉, s. tsiak, "God's tracks":
miracles.

話, s. và, a myth: sacred words. 位, s. vùi, the ancestral tablet.

i 禹, s. yi, founder of Ha dynasty 2205 B.C. famous for having drained off a great flood.

| 醫, s. yi, a distinguished doctor. | 遊象外, s. yû sióng ngời

| 遊 象 外, s. yū stong ngō (ngwài), fell into a trance.

承 Shîn. To receive. To hold, contain. To support.

| 接, s. tsiap, to accept, receive, to succeed to.

] 受, s. shiù, to receive.

| 應, s. yìn, to undertake; to receive as an office.

1 22, s. nyžn, to confess; to acknowledge.

数, s. k a u, to receive teaching.

| 上文, s. shòng vân, in accord with the context.

| 债, s. tsài, to contain.

] 蒙, s. máng, I am indebted to you for

攬, s. lám, to take responsibility.

俞, s. mìn, to receive instructions.

赐, s. chul, ditto.

買, s. mai, to undertak to buy; to take over goods on payment.

##, s. k?, to adopt; to take an heir.

1 粗, s. tsu, to rent or lease from.

典, s. tién, to receive a mortgage.

身晤起, s. shin m hi, cannot straighten the body

,未, s. shúi, to contain or receive water.

j 當, s. tong, to assume responsibility for.

E Shîn. Same as the next. Also read Shân.

性 Shîn. A low dyke between ricefields, used as a pathway. El , thiên s. (shûn), ditto.

账 Shîn. Same as the last.

Shîn. A line, a-cord; a rope.

A marking- ine.

準 | , chún s., ditto.

| 墨, s. met, a marking-line: a rule of conduct.

Shîn. The brightness of-the sun. Splendour.

Shîn. To hold; to contain. See under Shìn.

| 溢, s. man, filled to the brim.

酒, s. tsiú, to contain wine.

媛 Shîn. Pregnant. Also read Chin.

類 Shîn. Same as the last.

宸 Shîn. The private apartments of the Emperor. Imperial.

Shin. An office for storing archives.

Shîn. To aid. A deputy; an assistant.

Shîn. An ancient feudal State.

Shîn. To jump for joy.

於 Shîn. The female of the elk (糜 Mi).

Min. A form of the character meaning to mount on, to ride.

To multiply. (shim)

| 雲而來, s. yûn yî lời, come on the clouds (Bible).

| 機會, s. ki fuì, to avail oneself of the opportunity.

權, s. khién, to snatch power.

,時, s. shī, to avail oneself of the time.

號, s. hàu, sign of multiplication.
 法, s. fap, the rule of multiplication.

| 桴浮於海, s. fu fêu yi hói, float over the sea in a raft.

「轎, s. khiàu, to travel in a sedan chair.

Shin. To smile. Also read Shin.

| 笑, s. siàu, to smile at.

m, s n'ip, to accept with a smile—at its insignificance.

Shin. A marine monster. The "sea-serpent". A f. og.

【 氣, s. hì, the sea-serpent: water-spouts.

] 楼, s. lêu, mirage; optical illusion.

剩賸 Shìn. To remain over and above. The remainder.
Also Chhìn. Overplus.

| 下幾多, s. hà kí-to, how much is 'eft over?

| 有限, s. yu hàn, there is not much left over.

- 华, s. yit pàn, the half is left over.

| 倒個客頭碎脚, s táu kài lâng thêu sùi kiok, what is left over is of little use.

1多少, s. to shau, how much is over.

Stân. Holy. Perfect. Confurian, Imperial.

in, s mu, the Virgin Mary.

1 22, s tàn, birthday of Jesus; of onfuciu; of Emperor

整 . tshon, the Holy Supper.

地 s. thì, sicred place

¶物, s. v. t, a sacred vessel.

者, s chh. holy persons - saints.

| 神光照, s. shin kwong-chdu, May the divine Spirit enlighten. (words frequently seen on the lintels of R.C. houses).

堂, s. thông. R.C. chapel.

裁, s. tsai, Holy!

| 数會, s. kàu-fùi, holy church. (Eccles.).

i 禮, s. lí, sacred rites (Eccles.).

| 水, s. shúi, holy water. (Eccles).
| 旨口, s. chí khéu, a fixed decree, or word.

| 美, s. kàu, the answer "Yes" from diviner, divining bamboo.

所, s. só, Holy Place. (Eccles.).

徒, s. thû, a saint: a holy follower.

人, s. nyin, a man intuitively wise and good. Confucius.

[震, s. kà, the Imperial chair. (Bud. chair).

[囊, s. hiên, holy men and sages.] 鑑, s. kàm, the sacred glance of

the Emperor. [青, s. chi, an Imperial Decree.

ì 論, s. yì, Imperial edict.

m, s. hiùn, Imperial instruction; authoritative instruction.

| 書, s. shu, and | 程, s. kin, the sacred Books.

] 🎓, s. fùi, the church.

| 神, s. shīn, the Holy Spirit.

] ∰, 8. lîn, ditto.

| 神降臨節, s. shin kòng limtsiet, Pentecost.

] 會通鑑, s. fùi thung kàm, Church History.

像, s. siòng, sacred images.

】潔, s. kiet, holy; pure (Ecc.).

, s. shèn, goodness; holy.

Shin. A contracted form the last,

Shin. The kidneys. The testicles. Glands.

病, s. phiàng, kidney disease. 家, s. ka, the kidneys. 🚁, s. nông, the scrotum.

痛, s. thùng, nephralgia.

一水虧, 8: shúi khwui, incontinence of urine.

Shin. Prosperous. Abundant. Flourishing. Excellent. Plenteous.

i 族, s. tshuk, a large clan.

| 世, s. shè, prosperous time or age.

i 麦, s. soi, prosperity and adversity.

事, s. sù, a striking affair.

德, 8. tet, great virtue.

思, s. en, great kindness.

京, s. kin, Mukden.

Shin. To conquer. Opposite of Phài, to be defeated.

員, 8. fù, victory and defeat.

敗, s. phài, victory and defeat.

敗兵家常事, s. phải pin ka shông sù, defeat of soldiers is of frequent occurrence. (be not boastful nor disheartened).

| 地, s. thì, a delectable place.

I 景, 8 kin, a beautiful prospect or display: "lions".

Shin. A deep colour. To dye red. To blush.

Shin. Same as the last.

P Shin. The tamarisk.

Shìn. A bivalve shell. Clams: mussels.

Shin. Same as the last.

标 Shin. Flesh offered in sacrifice by the Emperor.

Shin. A District in Chehkiang.

Shin. To geld a horse.

Shin. The name of a plant. Sesamum.

(705)

Ship.

- Hadical. No. 24.
- 「百為一千, s. pak vúi yit tshica, ten hundred is a thousand.
- l 歲證子掌八年牛, s. sòi lài-tsú chóng pat nyên nyêu, he has herded cattle for eight years! and is but ten years of age.
- 「肥九富, s. phâi kiá fù, of ten fat people nine are rich men.
- | 八省, s. pat sén, the eighteen Provinces.
- I 成, s. shang, complete; perfect.
- | 八變. s. pat pièn, applied to a person who is very changeable; or the changes that come over a woman's face from the period of youth.
- ! 三經, s. sam kin, the Thirteen Chinese Classics so called during and before the Sung Dynasty.
- | 字 街, * tsh kai (ke), cross roads or streets.
- 【 進法, s. tsìn fup, metric system.
- | 八羅漢, s. pat lo hòn, eighteen disciples of Buddha.
- 1 升為→斗, s. shin vûi yit teh, 5 quarts make one (Chinese) bushel.
- | 室九空, s shit kiá khung, deserted; uninhabited, out of ten rooms nine are empty.
- | 八重地 獄, s. pat chháng thì nyūk, hell has eighteen degrees.
- | 入般武藝, s. pat pan vú-nyì, the eighteen exercises of military drill.
- | 指, s. chi, the ten fingers.

- I 二 生 肖, s. nyì sang (siàu) tshiàu, twelve signs of the Zodiac
- | 人 北 痔, s. nyîn kiú chhi, every nine out of ten persons are affected with piles.
- | 分抽 -, s. fùn chhiu yit, take one out of ten.
- 「年興敗幾多人, s. nyên hin phải ki to nyîn, in a decade how many men have risen and fallen?
- 「個婦人九個妬, s. kài jù nyîn kiń kài tù, of every ten wemen nine are jealous.
- | 七十八無 醜 婦, s. tshit ship put mâu chhiú fù, at the age of seventeen and eighteen there is no ugly woman.
- L 缶 九 補, s. fùi hiú pú, of every ten earthenware dishes nine need repair.
- 1 幾 水, s. kí shúi, what is the rate of exchange (over ten)?
- f s. fùn, ten-tenths: perfect; complete.
- | 分之一, s. fùn tsu yit, one-tenth, ten per cent: a tithe.
- 【幾個, s. ki kai, ten and more. 【來個, s. loi kai, ditto.
- | 字路, s. sù lù, a cross road (like the character ten).
- 字軍, s. tshi kinn, crusaders.
- | 除不如九現, s. chha put ni kiù hiến, nine (cash) ready money is better than ten on credit.
- l 攪 九傷, s. kán kiú shong, nintimes out of ten play leads to injury.
- l 六兩為斤, s. liuk trong vhi kin, sixteen ounces are one catty.
 - 二支派, s. nyì chi phài, the Twelve Tribes.
- 二 宮, s. nyl kiung, Zodiac.

I 分图 苦, s. fun khwùn khú, very miserabie.

I 八後生三歲馬。s. pat hèu-sang sam sè ma, youth at 18 like horses at three years of age.

| 女錢 s. vûn tshiên, ten cash.

手窗下, s. nyên tshung hà, read or studied for ten years beneath the window.

| 載寒窗, s. tsài hôn tshung, for ten years studied near the cold window.

| 二 大 碗, s. nyì thài ván (rón), a table with 12 different kinds of viands:

「有三, s. yu sam, three out of ten; three-tenths.

| 全, s. tshiên, complete.

】足, s. tsiuk, perfect.

| 足銀買無 | 足貨, s. tsiuk nyan mai mau s. isiuk fd, pure silver caunot buy perfect goods.

] 分好, s. fun háu, very good, perfect

| 全大浦. * tshiên thài pú, a perfect tonic.

s. fun fung hidn, very great glory.

| 大九不輸, s. thài kiá put shu, of ten big men, only one is useless.

(倍, s. phùi, ten times over.

i 三地支, s. nyì thì chi, the twelve horary characters.

下手, s. thicn kon, the ten heavenly stems used with the twelve branches (地支) give names to the sixty years of the Chinese Cycle.

(Bible).

1 字架, s. tshù kà, the cross.

Ship. To pick up. To collect.
To put in order. Used ir
accounts for the last. Ten.

l 起石頭, s. khí (hí) shàk thêu, to take up stones.

上 淡, s. hí lôi, gather them up. 15, s. fét (vet), to pick a thing up.

Ship. A file of ten soldiers.
Sundry. Used in the accounts
for Ten.

り 物, s. vút, sundries.

Ship. A small fief in modern Si-chhon.

Ship. Damp. Wet. Name of a river.

就, s. nyet, muggy and close.

| 電, s. thièn, damp electric battery.

凝, s. sién, eczema.

| 氣, s. hì, damp air.

s. táp táp, and s. tép tép, very wet.

1 租, s. tsu, damp rent; rice given to the owner as rent.

Ship. Same as the last.

Ship. Low, marshy ground.

Ship. Ground hard and cracked by heat. Also Chhi and Chit. (Sound is very doubtful.)

Shit.

實 Shit. Solid, substantial Real; genuine. True; truly. 1 地, s. thì, solid.

底, s. tai, a true foundation.

際; s. tsì, truth; reality.

, s. sù, the dividend.

敏, s. nyàm, tested; tried by self.

習, s sip, a thing mastered;

行, s. hâng, he really has done it. 是, s. thi, substance.

業家, s. nyip ka, a captain of industry.

業界, s. nwip kài, within the scope of industries.

體鏡, s. thá kiàng, stereoscope. 驗室, s. nuàm shit, laboratory.

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- 用主義, s. yùng chú nyì, pragmatism.
- | 事是求, s. sù shì khiû, to work honestly or sincerely.
- 1 業 學 校, s. nyàp hòk káu, a school for technology.
 - 】 蹟, s. tsiak, substanial evidences. 」力, s. lit, real strength,
 - 話, và, true words.
 - 「不相瞒, s. put siong mân, I speak truly; no deception.
 - | 在閒盲, s. tshài hân máng, you are a dolt.
 - 】 囊, s. nyàp, industry.
 - I 據, s. kí, positive evidence.
- i 在, s. tshài, truly, verily.
- | | 在在, s. s. tshài tshài, ditto. | 情, s. tshîn, the real facts of the
- case. 数, s. h a u, results, outcome.
- 事, s. sù, the full number—after all deductions have been made.
- | 字, s. sù, words that are not particles. Opp. of 虚字, hi sù.
- [價, s. kà, the true value (price). 於, s. sim, sincerely.
- i 意, s. yì, ditto., for the express purpose; the real meaning.
- I 任, s. nyìm, a substantive appointment.
- 宴実 Shit. Same as the last.
- Shit. To eat: to drink: to cousume.
 - 1 鴉片, s. a phièn, to take opium.
- | 剪, s. chau (cheu), eat breakfast, eat "the morning".
- | 剩, s. chhìn (yìn), what remains after a meal.
- | 長春, s. chhông tsai, a pronounced vegetarian.
- | 指, s. chi, the forefinger.
-] 晝, s. chiù, to eat the mid-day meal.
- | 臭面飯, s. chhiù miền fàn, the master workman displeased when eating.

- | 換人, s. fài nyîn, eating injures people.
- T 番薯 講 米 價, s. fan shû kong mî kà, if you eat sweet potatoes why ask the price of rice? (Fig., why look at what is beyond your reach?)
- s. fàn, to eat rice -have a meal
- [飯房, s. fàn fông, the dining room.
- | 飯 唔 曾, s. fàn m tshiên? have you had your meal yet?
- | 糊個人. s. fû kài nyîn, one who eats "pap"—an infant!
- 董, s. fun, to eat flesh meat.
- | 風係嗎, s. fung (sat) hè má? are we to eat the wind? is there nothing to eat?
- I 係人胆著係人威, s. hè nyîn tám chok hè nyîn vui, tood gives courage, clothes give dignity.
- s. ka phón chá ka tshión, do the work you are paid for.
 - l 假子, s. ká tsú, other foods than the staple ones (rice).
 - 】 口茶, s. khéu tshâ, to drink a little tea.
 - L 其 縣 忠 其 事, s. khi luk chung khi sù, whose money I use his work I'll do
 - i 虧 s. khwui, to get the worse of a matter: to suffer loss.
 -] 乾本, s. kon pún, to eat one's own when there is no work to do.
 - 【慣, s. kwān, the gullet: the esophagus.
 - | 慣使慣, s. kwàn sú kwàn, eat | heartily spend agreeably.
 - I, s. kung, keen for work.
- s. kwò choì, to earn over and above one's food.
- 1 過号, s. kwò kiung, to eat too much.
- I 哩 跟 尾, s. li ken mui, I still wish to eat this.

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- 【夏家飯念裹家經, s. lí ka fan nyam li ka kin, if you eat this family's rice chant its liturgy-do its work.
- | 哩糖 | 蔗唔甜, s. li thông shit chà m thiâm, after sugar the cane has no sweetness.
- s. li koi-ka mâu nâng ngâi tu m di, if to eat should leave me without a throat I would not eat. (to make too fat), (said when invitation is not sincere). T, s. liáu, have eaten.
 - 糧, s. liông, eatables: food.
- 「兩隻黃蓝就愛**變**仙, s. lióng chak rông thèu tshiù di pièn sien, by the eating of two peas you become a fairy.
- 【 糧 餉, s. liông hiờng, a soldier's tax for food. (a claim on state in old age).
- | 職, s. luk, to draw a salary: to be in government service.
- | 张悲, s. luk chì, a mole on the lip is a good omen of good food in store
- s. m ha koi, I cannot pass food down:
 - | 唔 窮使唔窮打算唔着一 世 窮, s. m khiảng sú m khiang tá sòn m chhok yit shè khiding, necessary food and do necessary expenses make a man poor, but wrong reckoning impoverishes a man for ever.
 - | 唔過頸. s. m kwd kiáng, cannot swallow food.
 - 匹 落, s. m lok, cannot eat.
 - | 唔落下隔, s. m lok ha kak, food won't go down,
 - 唔 落肚, s. m lok tú, cannot keep food down.
 - | 唔久念得久, s. m kiú nyàm tet kin, the eating is short the remembrance long.
 - 陌生肉, s. m sang nyuk, eats but will not fatten.

- 晤消化, s. m siau fà, cannot digest food.
- 實, s. nyên, to eat one's words.
- 魚肥 | 肉腹, s. ng phái s. nyuk sèu, eat fat fish but lean meat.
- 五餐, s. hg tshon (tùn), takes five meals a day.
- 人骨頭堆山, s. nyin kwutthêu toi san, he eats man's bones to the size of a hill (exceedingly greedy).
- 【軟唔】硬, s. nyon m shit ngàng, eat what is easily got not what is hard to find.
- 肉類, s. nyuk lùi, carnivorous: flesh eating animals.
- . J 飽, s. páu, to eat till one is satisfied
 - | 飽 著 燒, s. páu chol shau (sheu), eat to satisty what you get, be clad to keep you warm.
 - 鲍飯, s. páu fàn, I have eaten.
 - 飽了, s. páu liáu, I have eaten to satiety.
 - 飽買包, s. páu mai pau, after feasting well he buys cakes.
 - 【鲍不如睡晚, s. páu put yî shòi páu, to sleep enough is better than to eat enough.
 - | 便 飯, s. phièn fàn, to eat "pot luck".
 -] 破, s. phò, of a woman who has had the right nourishment after childbirth.
 - [不語, s. put nyí, (Confucius) did not speak during meals.
 - 神, s. shín, a lucky meal.
 - | 睡扇, s. shòi o, eat, sleep and meet nature's call. (laziness personified).
 - [傷, s. shong, to eat to one's
 - |上|下食自家, s. shong shit ha shit tshi (tshi) ka, though invited to eat here and there you eat your own food-you invite those who invited you.

- 「 水, s. shúi, to drink water, also of a ship—the water she draws.
- l 水念水源頭, s. shái nyàm shái nyên thêu, when you drink water you think of the sources whence it comes.
- | 水 都 噴 冷, s. shúi tu phân iang (len), he blows over the water ere he drinks it. (Fig. over scrupulous cr particular).
- l 使春光, s. sú chhun kwong, sufficient to eat and to spend.
- | 使大, s. sú thài, heavy expenses for food.
- | 單, s. tan, menu card.
- | 到老學到老, s. tâu (tà) lâu hộk tâu (tà) lâu (lô), one eats and learns till old age.
- | 到 畏, s. tàu (tò) vùi, eats till he fears to eat more.
- s. tàu (tò) tshî nyî, to eat until one feels squeamish.
- | 大晤食小, s. thài m shit sidu, he wants a large fec, a small fee won't suffice.
- | 大麥粥講皇帝話, s. thài-màk môi, kông vông-tò và, you eat the poor man's food and talk the king's words.
- | 得肥走得瘦, s. tet phái tséu tet sèu, eating makes fat but long journeying makes lean.
- I 頭 家, s. thêu (tung) ku, to eat the employer's food. (Chinese way).
- | 天禄, s. thien luk and shit fùng luk, to be a mandarin.
- | 田刀扇鐵錘, s. thiên tau (to)
 o thict tsap, to swallow the
 ploughshare and bring forth a
 harrow.
- ! 武 鲍, s. thiet páu, ate too much.
- [鋼] 鐵, s. tháng s. thiet, eats copper and iron. (a selfish and cruel man).

- | 點 次, s. tiám sim, to take a 'snack'; refreshment.
- \$7, s. tiàu, took the bait.
- | 多一半, s. to yit pàn (vôi), he eats twice as much.
- 齋, s. tsai, to be a vegetarian.
- l 雜好, s. tshàp (yùng) háu, he has variety in food.
- | 青, s. tshiang, what a man retains for private use after disposing of his property.
- s. tshìn liáu, to consume the whole.
- s. tshiu lî, have eaten.
- | 菜鹹, s. tshòi hâm, he eats muchfood.
- | 菜 淡, s. tshòi tham, he likes vegetables fresh or with little salt: eats lightly.
- tshi chok tshiàu, his food is fresh (good quality) his attire fashionable.
- **酒醉**, s. tsiú tsùi, to be drunk from wine.
- 自家, s. tsù (tshì) ka, he provides his own food: "eat himself".
- 東西 箍倒傷, s. tung-si tshòngtáu shong, to mjure oneself from eating.
- 物, s. vit, food: provisions.
- s. vut lúng-tsúng tshiak tet l2, what was eaten all came up again.
- | 物粗糙, s. vit tshu tshàu (tshò), what he eats is coarse food.
- | 爺飯著爺衣, s. yâ fàn chok yâ yi, eats his father's food and clads himself in his father's clothes.
- 夜, s. yà, to take supper.
- i, s. yâm, to eat salt.
- 厭, s. yàm, satiated: satisfied.
- 著 疏 人, s. chok yáng nyín, he eats and is clothed better than others.
- 煙. 8. yen, to smoke.

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- 「煙人行多路, s. yen nyin hâng to lù, the smoker walks much (looking for his pipe and matches).
- ↓ 完, s. yên, has eaten.
- | 一餐雜一餐, s. yit tshon thet yit tshon, he stores but one meal at a time. (thàk).
- | 藥, s. yok, to take medicine, to commit suicide.
- | 藥圖類, s. yok tha lài, to take poison in order to bring trouble on others.
- | 藥死, s. yôk sī, to die-of poison. | 匀, s. yūn, an average quantity of food.
- 」用, s. yùng, expenses for food: "wages".
- | 用语足, s. ying m tsiuk, not sufficient money to meet expenses.

M. Shit. To eat up gradually.
To eclipse.

大 Shit. To lose. To miss. To err. To neglect.

 \mathbf{z} , s. lok, to lose,

更, s. tsiuk, to slip; to stumble. 简, s. tsiet, to lose her virginity;

to change allegiance.

儀, s. nyî, lost manners.

|接, s. tsiap, failed to receive you.

s. hàm, destroyed; fallen.

数, s. h a u, lost its virtue. 脚, s. k i o k, to slip; to trip.

脚, s. kick, to sup; to trip. 算, s. sòn, miscalculate.

了體統, s. liau thí thúng, lost dignity.

| 漏 天 機, s. lèu thien ki, to reveal secrets of Heaven.

運, s. yùn, bad luck.

色, s. set, change countenance. 業, s. nyúp, no work to do.

其 所 天, s. khî só thien, she hath lost him on whom she relied.

聚, s. yîn, the face has lost its grace.

- 收, s. shiu, nothing to gather in (a bad harvest).
-] 路, s. lù, to lose the way: not able to carry through one's wish...
- 「诗, s. shiú, to lose control of
- 敗, s. phài, to-fail of success.
- (傳, s. chhôn, to lose the tradition: a gift not handed down to posterity.
- | 恃, s. shì, deprived of a matter.
- 怙, s. fù, deprived of a father.
- **蹄**, s. thâi $(th\hat{e})$, to lose footing as a horse or cow.
- I 職, s. chit, neglect of duty.
 - 所, s. $s\dot{o}$, to lose place or position: homeless.
- | 明, s. min, sightless.
- 味, s. mùi, lost its flavour.
- | 阦, s. ngù, to miss an opportunity by neglect.
- 偶, s. ngéu, to lose one's wife.
- 和, $s. f\hat{o}$, a rupture of peace.
- I 信, s. sin, to be out of one's mind.
- | 言, s. *nyên*, to break one's word.
- | 約, s. yok, to break an agreement. | 手, s. shiù, an accident.
- 脚跌倒, s. kiok tiet (tet) tâu, he lost his footing and fell.
- | 性, s. sin, to lose one's balance of mind.
- 火, s. fó, caught fire.
- | 望, s. mòng, to lose hope; to-be disappointed.
- | 去, s. khì, lost; to lose.
- l 禮, s. li (kwài kwài), to be lacking in good manners.
- | 血, s. hiet, to lose blood.
- | 時, s. shi, and | 機, s. ki, to lose the chance.
- | 落機會, s. lok ki-fili, to-miss an opportunity.
- 漏, s. lèu, to omit.

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型, s. tan, a list of things lost. 主, s. chú, the owner of lost

property.

 $(f_1, s. v \hat{u}_i)$, to lose a throne. $(f_2, s. th \hat{o})$ ($(f_1 \hat{o})$), stolen by a thief.

而復得, s. yî fuk tet, to lose and find again.

俞, s. miàng, to lose life.

,就, s. fûn, to lose one's wits.

| 演典, s. shīn, to be careless or inattentive.

氣, s. hì (khì), fallen—in a state of collapse by accident.

I 頭婚, s. thêu fun, her betrothed died before marriage.

Shit. A house. A home.

人, s. nyîn, a wife.

i 女, s. nyí, an unmarried daughter.

| 內操文, s. nùi tshau kho, family quarrels.

如 懸 磬, s. yt hiên khin, a house as empty as a hanging bell. (Fig. extreme poverty).

Shit. To adorn. To set off.
To deceive. Ornaments. Also read Hit.

斯, s. fui, to gloss over one's wrong doings.

| 終, s. chung, to adorn the dead. | 智, s. chi, to assume to be wise. | 偽, s. ngúi, to deceive.

| 言, s. nyên, use ornamental language to gloss over faults.

Shit. Form: fashion: model: pattern. Also read Chhit.

| 様, s. yòng, a pattern; a mode'.

Shit. To go to. To reach.

To marry (of women) To

To marry (of women). To happen. To suit.

l 當, s. tòng, having qualities suited for

遇, s. nyì, and [逢, s. fûng, to meet with.

k, s. kà, to marry a husband.

人, s. nyîn, to marry a man.

用, s. yùng, just what is wanted. 我願, s. ngo nyèn, just what

I wish. 值, s. chhit, opportunely.

成, s. shīn, just accomplished.

然, s. yên, suddenly.

[], s. khéu, agreeable to tiste.

s. yì, agreeable to my mind.

Shit. To know. To recognise.

To be acquainted with. To understand. Ch?.

s. phiet, to distinguish between, etc.

人, s. nyîn, knows men; can discriminated.

「唔盡, s. m tshìn, does not know it all.

| 唔過格, s. m. kwò kak, ditto. | 透, s. thèu, he knows it all (as a book).

] 破, s. phò, sees through it.

字, s. su (tshù), to recognize characters—to be able to read.

見過, s. kièn kwò, have seen it before.

貨, s. $f \partial$, know the quality of goods.

| 做過, s. tsd kwd, have done it before.

l 聽過, s. then kwò, have already heard it.

【食過, s. shit kw∂, have eaten it before.

Shit. The buttocks.

vu s., ditto.

s. thêu, ditto.

thûn, ditto.
 pòi, ditto.

Shit. To order—from a higher to a lower: to command; to get ready. Also read Hit.

Shit. A leather sheath for a knife; a scabbard.

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Shit. A stretcher in a sedanchair, to rest the arms on when bowing.

Shit. To wipe clean; to rub. Also Chhit, which see.

Shit. To loosen; to let go. Buddhist. See under Sit.

Shit. Name of a tree used in divination.

Shiu. (Shu).

收收 Shiu. To receive; to collect; to gather in. To close.

成, s. shîn, harvest.

起, s. hi(khi), take it up.

| 去, s. h? (kh?), take it away.

i, s. chón, take it back.

[回, s. fái, to withdraw (as a motion).

| 衫, s. sam, take in the clothes.

| 存, s. tshûn, receive and keep it.

] 藏, s. tshông, take and hide it, to store up.

s. tshiu, gather all together.

s. tshiu lôi, ditto.

| 生婴, s. sang phô, a midwife.

| 納, s. náp, to receive; to accept.

j 院, s. vón (ván), to clear away after a meal.

I I, s. kung, to have completed.

穀, s. kwuk, to collect rice (as rent).

支, s. chi, receipts and expenses.

· 沒, s. mut, confiscate.

A, s. kim, a bell to announce retreat of soldiers for the night; tattoo.

I 教育, s. liam tsī, medicine suc¹. as alum, an astringent.

| 煞, s. sat, is fixed—agreed upon and | 東 s. suk.

has been frightened away.

服, s. fuk, to yield by force.

, s. thet, to buy much rice.

條, s thiáu, a receipt.

據, s. kì, ditto.

| 店, s. tiàm, to shut shop; retire from business.

債, s. tsài, to receive debts.

| 航, s. liam, to collect taxes: to store.

l 拾淨, s. ship tshiàng, to clean up well, to complete business.

桌, s. tsok, to spread the table.

筆, s. pit, I have written.

in rice.

I 隊, s. tùi (thùi), to retreat or come back from the fight.

冬, s. tung, to gather in the harvest.

| 完 冬, s. yên tung, after the gathering in of the harvest.

浩, s. tshin, received in full.

I, s. khéu, to close the wound.

屋, s. vuk, clean and sweep the house.

| 長(多), s. chhông (to), to receive more than is due.

道, s. thàu, in the sense "hinder the truth".

馬 晤 轉, s. ma m chón, to spread out the legs so as not to be able to get them back. (Fig. to over-reach.)

M, s. liám, to put in the coffin.

| 糧.s. liông, taxes collected. | 侖, s. miàng, will do for yau!

| 尾, s. mui, the aftermath; to finish the end of an undertaking; in sequence; sequel.

1 , s. nyip, receive the enclosed (letter).

點, s. kam, to confine in jail.

I, s. kung, to stop work.

割, s. kot, to reap; to harvest.

兵, s. pin, to recall troops.

fig. s. khi, to furl or lower the flag.

- 1. 錢 楓, s. tshiên liông, to collect the land-tax.
- l 歲, s. liam, to arrange for the burial of dead; to prevent a growth spreading.
-] 單, s. tan, a receipt.
 - 數, s. sù, to collect debts.

鼷, s. chòng, ditto.

」 埋, s. måi, to get burial.

I 贖, s. shuk, to redeem.

- 拾, s. ship, to put in order; to get ready.
- | 税, s. shdi, to receive taxes.
- | 拾行季, s. ship hâng (hên) li, to pack one's baggage.
- | 拾起來, s. ship khí lôi, to gather together.
- | 留, s. liû, to receive and keep; to detain; to harbour.
- | 拾爾, s. ship nyî, I'll sort you! | 唔轉, s. m chôn, cannot get it back.
- 「存, s. tshûn, to lay by. aside.
-] 葬, s. tsòng, to gather up and bury.
- [鋦, s. hiòng, to collect taxes.
- 月振, s. tshak, to receive and open a letter.
- | 数 友, s. kàu yú, to receive church members.
- Shiu. Another form of the last.
- Shiû. A common form of the next.
- Hatred, Revenge. The last character is often used.
- | 敵, s. thit, an enemy; opponent; rival.
- | 家, *. ka, an enemy.
- 國, s. kwet, an enemy country.
- Λ , s. nyîn, one who incurs the emnity of another.
- [路, s, hit, and] 恨, s, hèn, to have a grudge against.

- l 恨好深, s. hèn háu chhim, he cherishes a very deep grudge.
- 【難報思難填, s. nân pàu, en nân thiên, a grudge difficult to requite, and kindness difficult to return.
- | 駁 | 寃 駁 寃, s. pok s. yen pok yen, continuous spirit of vengeance.
- 维 Shiû. A brace of birds. To wrangle. A kind of silkworm 售.
- Shiú. To keep; observe (as laws): To guard: to attend to.
- I 拙, s. chot, defending one's indifference or inactivity.
- | 株 待 兎, s. chu thài thú, watching for the hare at a tree. Fig. expecting the impossible.
- I 主日, s. Chú Nyit, to observe the Lord's Day.
- 中立, s. chung lip, neutral. 4, s. fap, to observe the law.
- 孝 | 制, s. hàu, and s. chi, to be in mourning for parents.
- s. heu, to wait for a person.
- - F, s. kang, to keep the watch.
 - I, s. khéu, to close up (as a sore).
- I 口 如 瓶, s. khéu yî phiâng, to guard the mouth like a bottle.
- 曹, s. khiù, conservative; clinging to the old.
 - 己, s. ki, self-control.
 - 寡, s. kwá, to remain a widow.
- 規矩, s. kwai-ki, to have good manners.
- 禮 拜, s. li-pài, to observe worship: to keep Sunday.
- 律法, s. lut fap, to keep the law.
- M, s. man, to guard the door.

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- 安息, s. on sit, to keep the Sabbath.
- | 本分, s. pùn fùn, to attend to one's duty.
 - 城, s. sháng, to guard the city.
 - 勢, s. $sh\grave{c}$, to act on the defensive (as in war) (opposite of Kung Shè).
- | 身, s. shin, to care for the body.
- 1 身為大, s. shin vûi thài, to guard against doing wrong is one's prime duty. (Mencius).
- [成, s. shin, to guard in careful keeping.
- 董 貞, s. tháng chin, R.C. sisters : nuns.
- I 十誠, s. ship kài, to keep the ten commandments.
- 简, s. tsiet, of a widow who will not remarry: to keep a feast.
- 衛, s. vúi, to guard: guards. [屋, s. ruk, to guard the house.
- | 夜, s. yà, to keep watch during the night.
- 粉, s. yok. to be true to an agreement: to restrain oneself.
- The hand: the arm. Radical. No. 64.
 - | 鉅,s. ak, a bracelet.
 - | 拗 倒, s. aú táu (tó), sprained the hand.
 - 摺, s. chap, a small folding account book.
 - 重, s. chha, a bicycle.
 - 長衫釉短, s. chhông sam tshiù ton, a long hand in short sleeves.
 - 】長脚長, s. chhông kiok chhông (tham kwò vuk liông), his long hands and feet can reach over the house top. (Fig. very capable).
 - I 指, s. chí, the fingers.
 - I指了, s. chí a, spaces between the fingers.
 - 指有長短, s. chí yu chhông tôn, fingers are of different lengths (Fig. no uniformity).

- | 指甲, s. chí kap, finger nails.
 - 指甲花, s. chí kap fa, balsam.
- 指甲頭深, s. chí kap thêu chhim, his nails are long: (Fig. his charges are high).
- | 指 竟 係 拗 綱 入, s. chí kín hè aú kong nyip, his fingers always bend into his palm. (Fig. selfish).
- 【指 公, s. chí kung, the thumb.
 - 指 罅, s. chí là, openings between the fingers.
- 指罅疏, s. chí là so, his finger openings are large-very free with his money.
- s. chí là sụ, his fingers are far apart. (Fig. extravagant.)
- s. chí lip, finger ring.
- 指 腡, s. chí lô, the ball of the finger.
- 指 爪, s. chí tsáu, the finger nails.
- 堂, s. chóng, the palm of the hand.
- s. chun, the hand trembles.
- 腫 脚 腫, s. chúng kiok chúng, swelling of hands and feet.
 - 環, s. fân, a bangle.
- 風琴, s. fung khîm, a concertina: melodian.
- 下, s, $h\dot{a}$, in one's service:
- s. hà sióng, from elbow to wrist.
 - 卷, s. kén, a picture on a scroll. 扣, s. khèu, handeuffs.
 - 整 痠, khiâ son, an arm wearied (by carrying umbrella, etc.).
 - I 輕 脚 快, s. khiang kiok khwài, nimble: active.
 - 】 拳, s. khiên, the power one wields.
 - 瘤鴨哩, s. khiô khiô lî, inept with the hands.
 - | 獨脚跛, s. khiô kiok pai, limbs useless.
 - 快脚快, s. khwài kiok khwài, dexterous; expeditious.

- 1 jj, s. kin, a handkerchief.
- l 前級, s. kin sui, the frills of a handkerchief.
- | JH, s. kiok, hands and feet. (Fig. assistants).
- I 脚下, s. kiok hà, retinue.
- I 脚長, s. kiok chhông, many fellow clansmen.
- s. kiok kàn yê, the limbs are so slow and dragging.
 - | 脚 唔 好, s. kiok m háu (hó), a thief.
- | 脚硬, s. kiok ngàng, hands and feet numb or stiff with cold: a family very capable for manual labour
- 加軟, s. kiok nyon, feeble hands and feet.
- 「脚捷, s. kiok tshiop, expeditionsly.
- s. kiok lang kia, hands and feet powerless with cold.
 - 工, s. kung, hand work.
 - | 骨, s kwut, the bone of the hand. | 搭, s. lot, hand-cuffs.
 - | 摸心肝頭, s. mo sim-kon thêu, acting according to conscience.
-] 舞 脚 畫, s. mú kiok vůk, gesticulating.
- | 模, s. mû, an ink impress of the finger (on documents).
- | 尾, s. mui, bequeathed or left to one.
- s. náng pí, the inside of the arm.
- 眼, s. ngán, the elbow.
- s. nyì, a trade or craft.
- s. nyon kiok lái, limbs wearied and worn out.
- L 學 遮 天 唔 過, s. pa chóng chà thicn m kwò, the hand cannot conceal the expanse of heaven. (Fig. deeds will out).
- in the hand during an audience.
- s. pha kiok khet, busy with hands and feet.

- 柄, s. phà, a handkerchief.
- 盤, s. phân, the palm of the hand.
- I 盤係內手背係內, s. phán hè nyuk, shiú pòi hè nyuk, the palm of the hand is flesh and the back of the hand is flesh: (Fig. esteem all alike).
- I 整 背, s. phân pòi, the back of the hand.
- 酸, s. phàu, a revolver or pistol.
- | 臂, s. pi, the arm-shoulder to elbow.
 - 臂棍, s. pi kwûn, the elbow.
- | 婷, s. pí, the hand asleep. | 鏢, s. piau, a dart.
- | 背, s. $p \delta i$, the back of the-hand. | 斧, s. p u, a small axe.
- 本, s. pún, a note explaining who the official is.
- | 不釋卷, s. put sit kién, always at his books—studious.
- , s. shè, gesture.
- | 勢重, s. shè chhung, a rough hand.
- L無刀殺人晤得, s. shòng mẫu (mố) to sat nyin m tet, who carrieth not his sword slayeth not his man.
- s. shong siong, from the shoulder to the elbow.
- 了信, s. sìn, gifts to children from a visitor, also ten lù.
- s. siong kwut, the bones of the arms.
- 横, s. siuk. the order of business. s. son kiok khwè, the arms tired and
- the feet weary.
-) 刀, s. tau, the edge of the hand. (knife).
- 套, s. thầu, also s. lap, gloves.
- 頭好, s. thêu háu (hó), successful in his profession.
- 頭緊, s. thêu kín, hard up.
- 頭 紅, s. thêu fûng, a skilful doctor.
- 頭鬆, s. thêu sung, has loose money always: liberal.

s. thêu tsat, hard up.

I 段, s. th∂n, workmanship.

篇, s. thung, the arms are painful.

胖, s. tsang, the wrist.

| FP 骨, s. tsang kwut, the elbow joint.

脖分便打軟哩, s. tsang pun kī tá nyon lī, touched his elbow joint (Fig. offered him bribes).

札, s. tsap, small note book.

鎗, s. tshiong, a pistol; revolver.] 脉, s. tsiak, one's own writing.

| 尖脚 幼, s. tsiam kiok yù, tapering hands and small feet. (Fig. elegant).

足, s. tsiuk, hands and feet. (Fig. brethren).

腕, s. vón (ván), the wrist.

舞足蹈, s. vú tsiuk thau, gesticulating with hands and

[紋, s. vûn, the lines on the skin of the hands and fingers.

s. vut táu (tó), a sprained hand.

😩 s. yîm, masturbation. Shiu. The head. The chief; first; the leader. Classifier of poems. Radical No. 185.

If, s. kung, the highest honour. 尾, s. mui, head and tail. Beginning and end.

領, s. liang, leader; the head.

性, s. sang (sen), the first born. 【尾相顧, s. mui siong kù, the front and rear supporting each

other. 要, s. yàu, of first importance. 相, s. siòng, | 袋, s. khwûn, the prime minister.

飾, s. shit, women's head ornaments.

| E, s. yip, the county in which the prefecture city is built.

席, s. sit (tshit), the highest table.

級, s. khip, the head of one executed.

1 file, s. wii, the chief seat.

先, s. sien, first; in the first place.

Shiú. To give; to transmit.

】意, s. yì, to transmit one's purpose to another in order to accomplish it.

| 受, s. shiù, to give and receive.

狩 Shiú. The hunting dog; to hunt.

着 Shú. The prow of a vessel.

Shiù. To be a recipient of. To suffer; to bear.

財, s. tshôi, retains his money. 財 枉 法, s. tshôi vóng fap, to receive bribes and distort the law.

業, s. nyàp, to receive instruction: a disciple.

重傷, s. chhung shong, to receive a severe wound or hurt.

罰, s. fåt, to receive punishment. 思, s. fùi, obtain favour.

室, s. shit (ship), to marry.

費, s. tsit, to receive punishment. 安慰, s. on-vúi, to receive comfort.

永 苦, s. yún·khú, to receive everlasting trouble. (Bible).

病, s. phiàng, to get ill.

魏. s. nyét, to get fever. 天之命, s. thien tsu min, to receive orders from Heaven.

盃, s. yit, to be benefited.

唇. s. yuk, to be badly treated. 人 欺 熻, s. nyîn khi hip, to despise.

思, s. en, to receive favour. kindness.

刑, s. hîn, to be punished.

数, s. kàu, receive instruction.

私, s. su, to take bribes.

贿, s. fùi (yù), ditto. 氣, s. khì, to be blamed.

苦 [難, s. lhú s. nàn, to be in distress.

苦, s. khú, to suffer.

毒, s. thuk, to be poisoned.

人職制. s. nyîn hat chì, to be under orders of another.

【傷, s. shong, to be hurt.

事, s. yin, to be pregnant.

胎, s. thoi, ditto.

虧, s. khivui, to suffer loss.

不得, s. put tet, unbearable.

福, s. fuk, to be blessed. 害, s. hòi, to be injured.

累, s. lùi, to get involved.

罪. s. tshùi, to be punished.

屈, s. khiut, to suffer persecution.

I 人之托, s. nyîn tsụ thok, to be entrusted with some business.

it, s. sé, to receive baptism.

壽 Shiù. Old age; long life. A coffin.

數, s. sù, age; number of years.
1 圖素, s. sien vung, personification

of old age. 概, s. thô, the peach, emblem of

long life. (thâu). 誕, s. tàn, a birthday.

15, s. tsiu, birthday feast.

/ 麵, s. mièn, vermicelli eaten on birthdays.

| 雅, s. kau, a birthday cake. | 器, s. hì (khì), a coffin.

by, s. shâng, a grave prepared while the man still lives.

年短, s. nyèn tón, a short life.

考, s. kháu, very aged.

| M. S. thâu (thô) piáng, birthday cakes. (wishing the recipient long life).

l 堂, s. thông, the hall where sits the person whose birthday is being celebrated.

i ii, s. liên, scrolls that celebrate one's birthday.

1 木, s. muk, 1 板, s. pán, and 1 枋, s. piong, a coffin.

| 星, s. sin (scn), the star of longevity—Canopus.

[帳, s. chòng, a birthday scroll, (gifted).

| 比南 山, s. pi nām san, may your age be lasting like (this hill) "South Hill".

Shiù. A ribbon; a band; a cord.

Shoi.

Shòi. Duty on merchandise. Taxes. Rent; to rent.

契, s. khè, to get a deed stamped.

銀, s. nyên, or nyûn, revenue.

關, s. kwan, Custom's House.

黄, s. lì, tax gatherer.

務司, s. vù sụ, Commissioner of Customs

館, s. kwán, Customs House.

個, s. kài, rented.

| 屋住, s. vuk chhù, to rent a dwelling.

生, nyêu, to rent or hire a cow.

錢, s. tshiên, rent money.

Shòi. To sleep : to doze.

房, s. fông, a bed room.

] 覺醒, s. kàu siáng, to awake.

去, s. khì (hì), gone to sleep.

| 緊目陰目陽, s. kin muk yim muk yông, half a sleep half awake.

道, s. liên, the sleeping lotus.

| 落 覺, s. lok hàu, to fall fast asleep.

| 四 醒, s. mång siáng, has not yet awoke from sleep.

| 唔落覺, s. m lok kas, not to get to sleep.

下午例, s. m táu, has not had full sleep.

| 眠停, s. mîn thîn, all sleeping quietly.

目, s. muk, asleep.

| 目鳥有飛來蟲, s. muk tiàu yu pui lôi chhàng, flie's come to the sleeping birds. (Fig. comforting to the sluggard.)

1 飽, s. pau, a good sleep.

鋪, s. phu, a bed.

*, s. sam, sleeping clothes.

, s. siáng, asleep or awake.

M, s. sien (su), one who is devoted to sleep.

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為, s. su, a sleeping lion. China.
 倒人個被面, s. táu nyin lài phi mièn, Fig. of a man who buys a field already bought by some one else.

I 到 天 光, s. tàu thiên kwong, sleep till morning light.

| 多夢多, s. to mùng to, much sleep many dreams.

床, s. tshông, a bed,

m, s. tsùi, sleeping very soundly. 情味, s. vâng tshông, to sleep across the bed. (Fig. opium smoker).

I 椿, s. yi, a couch: sofa.

一 是 目, s. yit kau muk, to have forty winks.

【褥, s. yuk, a mattress.

Shoi. To stop To counsel.

Read also Shot and Yet, which see.

Shòi. -A handkerchief.

Shok.

Shok. A ladle.

s. mâ, a dipper; a ladle.

s. mâ phû, the ladle cucumber.

| # | , s. tá s., in ladlefuls.

Shok. The Chinese water-

chestnut. The Peony,

s. yok, Paeonia albiflora—
the roots are used as a tonic.

Shok. Gentle; kindly. Ample. Generous. Giles reads Tsok.

有餘, s. s. yu yi, very liberal; abundantly generous.

in fun or contempt.

Shok s. shit. To sponge on people. s. kài, gratis. (lo).

Shok. To swoop down, as a hawk. Also read Chhok.

s. hà lok, to swoop down.

Shok. Bright; brilliant.

Shok. A plank for crossing a stream. Also Chhok.

Shok. A marriage go-between.
Also-read Chok.

媗 Shok. Beautiful.

追 Shok. Light; bright.

Shok. To burn; to cauterize.

Also read Chok.

Shok. To melt. To polish. Bright; shining.

Shok. The ancient name of Tsi nan-fu, in Shantung. Also read Chok.

Shok. A spoon; a ladle. The tenth part of a 'khap'. Also Chok.

Shok. An intermittent spring.
Also read Chhok.

Shok. To reprimend. To hope for. To deceive.

君 Shok.-Disobedient; disobliging.

Shok. A shooting star. Also

Shon.

Shôn. A ship: a junk. A boat.

通, s. àu (ò), a harbour.

隻, s. chak, boats.

| 車水載, s. chha shúi tsài, travel by boat and train (a place with conveniences).

| 沉有海當, s. chhîm yu hoi tong, the sea holds the sunken boat.

廠, s. chhóng, a dockyard.

| 主, s. chú, the captain: skipper. | 竹 當, s. chuk kau (ko), a

bamboo pole for boat.

夫, s. fu, a boatman.

一壳, hok (khok), the shell of boat.

s. hong, in the boat.

脚. s. kiok, freight cost, 禮, s. làm, a cable.

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i 醒. s. li, the sail.

| 路, s. lù, the track of the boat-

| 邁載. s. man tsài, the boat's full freight.

] 面, s. mien, the deck

尾, s. mui, the stern.

| 鑑, s. nâu, an anchor.

! 桅, s. ngúi (mi) (mûi), the mast.

, た phâi, hoat license: permit.

] 票. s. phiàu, a boat fare ticket.

| 傍, s. phông, the sides of the boat.

| 蓬, s. phûng, the sail of a boat: mat covering.

i to, s. po, the gunwale and sides of boat.

| 身, s. shin, the hull of a ship.

| 到 攤 頭 水 路 開, s. tàu (tò)
than thêu shúi lù khơi, when
the boat arrives at the rapid
the way will open. Fig.

| 大自然浮, s. thài tshù yên fêu (phô), a big boat floats high. (Fig. a man of distinction is seen).

] 頭, s. thêu, the prow.

「頭有相獎, s. thêu yu siong ngù, boats bump against each other sometimes.

麓, s. thó, the rudder.

I 多豪 赞, s. to ngời hai (khe), too many boats hinder traffic.

| 🞒, s. tshàu, boat tax.

[鲁克, s. tshong, the hold of the ship.

擅倒, s. tshòng-táu, the boat bumped against something.

、 漿, s. tsióng, oars.

l 稿, s. vú, a shipbuilding yard: dry dock.

Shôn. Same as the last.

Shong.

Shong. To go up, on, to ascend.

To send up. The character sound in this sense is Shong.

See also under Shong.

| 潮 泥, s. chháu nâi (nê), the

refuee of the tide.

| 座打灰, s. chhîn tá joi, very dusty.

陣, s. chhìn, to go into battle.

花, s. fa, it is flowering, (old vegetables).

| 墳, s. phûn, to visit the graves (to pay homage to ancestors).

粉, s. fún, white substance on dried fish or fruit.

| 去下來, s. hì (khì) ha lôi, ascending and descending.

氣, s. hi (khi), steaming. s. hiong, the upper lip.

1 鄉, s. hiong, official visit to a village.

kai, to go up stairs.

高樓, s. kau (ko) lêu, to enter an upper chamber (to drink wine).

in the ancestral hall.

稿, s. khiàu, to get into a sedan chair.

課, s. khò, to study: term or period of study.

la, s. khon, it is worthy of being looked at.

京, s. kin, to go to the capital.

京舉出陣兵, s. kin ki chhut chhùn pin, the Han-lin scholar has great might.

is, s. lóng, to refer to the matter.

港 s. kong, free ports.

I, s. kung, to begin work.

尚, s. kong, to ascend the hill.

權, s. lêu, to go up stairs.

鲤, s. li, hoist the sail.

- | 落平安, s. lok phin-on, going and coming may you have
- 路, s. lù, knows, understands.
- 馬, s. ma, to mount on horseback. I 面, s. mièn, of a child too bold.

| 岸, s. ngàn, to go ashore.

- 門好買門好賣, s. mûn háu mai shong mùn háu mài, it is convenient to buy and sell at the doorstep.
- | 任, s. nyìm, to assume office or appointment.
- | 人個當, s. nyîn kài tòng, to fall into a trap laid for one.
- | #, s. ngû (kwûi), an obstreperous child.
- i 棚, s. phâng, to go upstairs to the upper room.
- 1 篇, s. phu, to enter into-account book.
- Щ, s. san, to go up hill.
- | 山 莫 問 下 山 人, s. (nyip) san mok mùn hà san nyîn, those who enter the hilly lands enquire not of those whom you meet.
- | 色, s. set, to give the colour to. | 情, s. shì (hi), to go to market. | 身, s. shin, to be promoted.

濕, s. ship, damp, wet.

- 1 食, s. shit, of a child always asking for food.
 - 船, s. shôn, to go aboard.
- 上高, s. shòng kau (ko), go up above.
- | 書, s. shu, to enter into the records.
- | 冰, s. shúi, go up stream.
- 」 水船, s. shúi shôn, a boat going up rivers.
- for the physiognomist.
- j \$\pi\$, s. son, worth reckoning: profitable.
- s. si (si), to enter into the account book.
- 頂高, s. táng kau (ko), go up above.

- | 倒人個銅轎, s. táu (tó) nyîn . kài thúng khiáu, to fall into a trap laid for one.
- 燈, s. ten, to light a lamp.
- | 得高望得遠, s. tet kau (ko)
 mòng tet yén, the higher you
 climb the farther you can see.
 - 满, s. than, to ascend the rapids. T, s. ten, arrived at manhood.
- 天無頂難, s. thien mâu (mô) kàn nân, more difficult than to climb to heaven.
- I 天 無 片, s. thien mâu (mô)
 ngap, no steps on the way to
 Heaven.
- 大堂, s. thien thông, to-ascend to heaven.
- | 天無路下地無門, s. thien
 và lù lòk thì mâu (mô) mùn,
 nor way to heaven nor door to
 the grave. (Fig., in dire
 straits).
- | 梯, s. thoi, to mount a ladder.
- , s. thông, to enter the class room: to go to court (justice).
- i s. tiàu, has taken the bait and is held fast. (Fig. enticed and has yielded).
- 稿, s. tit, put it up a bit.
- a, s. tong, to get entrapped.
- 前, s. tshiên, to go on in front.
- s. tshin liù, to get to the top of the ascent.
 - | 牀, s. tshông, to go to bed.
 - | 床夫妻下牀魯卑, s. tshông fu tshì hà tshông tsun pi, abed it is husband and wife afoot it is master and slave.
 - 冬, s. tung, winter season.
 - 鳥霉, s. vu môi (kai), to get mildewed.
 - 計, s. yiû, to fill lamps etc., with oil.
 - 横, s. yòng, of a petulant child.
 - is, s. yùn, the season of fortune has arrived.
 - 用, s. yùng, it is still of some use.

Shong. To deliberate: to trade.
The 2nd of the five musical notes.

i 朝, s. chhâu, The Shang Dynasty.

戰, s. chèn, trade rivalry.

] 酌, s. chok, to deliberate.

法, s. fap, rules of trade.

自 s. fùi, a merchant guild.

號, s. hàu, designation: sign.

| 學 校, s. hók kàu, commercial school.

家, s. ka, traders.

賈, s. kú, traders.

以, s. kài, commercial world: business-circle.

| 客, s. khak (hak), traders.

i 港, s. kóng, open towns on sea board and big rivers.

[旅, s. li, travelling merchants.

量, s. liông, to deliberate.

量停當, s. liông thìn tòng, satisfactorily settled.

律, s. lut, rules of trade.

人民, s. min, dwellers in boats.

i 業, s. nyàp. commerce of all kinds.

| 業學校, s. nyàp hok kàu a school for commerce.

l 業公所, s. nyàp kwung sú, the bourse.

l 業歷史, s, nyàp lét sú, a history of commerce.

1 業 銀 行, nyáp nyûn (nyên) hông, a Commercial Bank.

I 業 地 理, s. nyàp thì li, commercial geography.

| 議, s. nyi, to deliberate: consult. 人, s. nyin, merchants.

I 人重利輕別離, s. nyîn chhùng lì khiang phiet li, the business man values business and esteems lightly leaving home.

品 陳 列 所, s. phin chhin liet só, bazaar.

merchandise: commodities.

I 標, s. piau, a trade mark.

追, s. pu, (fèu), treaty port.

(self protected).

】 数, s. vù, commerce on a national scale.

制, s. yok, trading regulations between countries.

Shong. Same as the last.

Shong. To wound; to injure. To grieve.

痛, s. thùng, pain of a wound.

D, s. khéu, the orifice of a

wound. 痕, s. hèn, a wound scar.

| 時, s. shi, period of grief; the time which brings pain to him.

生, s. sen, to injure life.

風塞鼻, s. fung set phì, nose stuffed from cold.

s. fung tshuk, a cough that -comes with a cold.

痕, s. hiên, a scar.

壤, s. fài, to spoil; ruin.

I. s. fung, to catch cold.

寒, s. hôn, to catch cold.

, s. sim, grieved—in spirit.

風 敗 俗, s. fung phài siùk. spoils the morals of the place.

| 起心來, s. khi sim lôi, to be grieved in spirit.

Shong. To deliberate. Used with the last.

Shong. A plant, the root of which is used to cure ague.

Shong. To die young. To die.

Shong. A goblet.

Shong. The woman who stole the drug of immortality, and fleeing to the moon, was changed into a frog. (| \(\pi \).

Shông. Same as the last. Also read Hên.

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Shông. The clothes on the lower half of the body.

衣 I, yi s., clothes. Apparel.

Shông. Constant: regular: usual: A rule: principle.

i 法, s. fap, the customary rule or law.

服, s. fuk, in mufti.

I 關, s. kwan, Customs' House.

i 禮, s. li, the usual custom.

[29, s. li, regular order: usual procedure.

l 禮 服, s. li fuk, ordinary uniform.

| 綠樹, s. liuk shù, ever green tree.

「年費, s. nyên fùi, yearly expenditure.

年 月 月, s. nyên shông nyết, continuous.

人, s. nyîn, an ordinary man.

| 忍久耐, s. nyun kiú nài, always patient.

備軍, s. phì kiun, the standing army.

[產, s. sán, permanent estate or property.

| 時, s. sht, always. (also sht sht). | 職, s. sht, common sense | knowledge.

食, s. shit, ordinary food.

i 税, s. shòi, duty (taxes) collected at Native Customs.

【常. s. shông, continually.

「常掛心, s. shông kwà sim, always remembering it.

常愛人叮嗨, s. shông di nyîn ten nên, there must always be some one to enjoin him.

I 事, s. sù, a daily affair.

度, s. thù, ordinary habit; disposition.

通音問, s. thung yim mùn, regular correspondence.

情, s. tshin, ordinary human kindness.

| 作, s. tsok (tsò). to do constantly. | 有, s. yu, it often happens that.

III, s. yung, always used.

Shông. To taste To try.
Past, formerly. Offerings to
ancestors.

| 一會, s. yit shông, taste and see-| 過味道, s. kwo mùi thàu, to experience the power of truth.

下子's. hà tsú, taste it.

滴子, s. tit tsú, ditto.

I — П, s. yit khéu, taste a mouthful.

新, s. sin, to taste fresh things.

下乜個昧, s. hà mak kài mùi, try what the taste is.

| 過 唔 曾, s. kwò m tshiên, have you tasted it?

J 聞, s. rûn, I have heard say —used at the beginning of an essay.

了死味, s. liáu si mùi, to taste death.

Shông. Same as the last.

Shông. To make amends. To pay back, to make restitution.

遠, s. fàn, to restore.

| 願, s. nyèn, to fulfil a vow. | 命, s. miàng, to give life for life.

轉分爾, s. chón pun nyî, make good the loss to you.

简 Shông. Irresolute. Giles reads Thông.

Shong. A large yellow fish, said to have horns, and to be able to fly.

Shong. (shong), speech but not moving the vocal chord.

s. s. shap shap, breathing words without utterance.

Shong. To bestow. To reward.
To grant; to praise.

[銀 (錢), s. nyûn, to give a reward.

] 差 罰 惡, s. shen fat ok, to reward the good and punish the evil.

面, s. mièn, to give solatium.

| 简 面 光, s. nyî mièn kwong, give you solatium.

- l 臉, s. lién, to exalt a person by praise or by certificate, etc.
- 馬, s. sù, to reward, to bestow gifts.
- [模, s. piau, to bestow a mark of distinction.
- 1 戴花翎. s. tài fa-lîn, to wear the peacock feather.
- | 養, s. lói, to bestow reward or honour.
- | 花紅, s. fa fung, to bestew a reward for good work or hard work done.
- ! 銀牌, s. nyûn phải, to reward with a silver medal.
- | \$\overline{\psi}_i, s. thiap, a notice of reward.
- | 格, s. ket, ditto. (with scale of rewards).
- | 月, s. nyet, to celebrate (worship)
 the moon on the fifteenth of
 the eighth moon.

Shong. Noon Midday.

| 午, s. ng, noon.

Shóng. Dinner; supper.

- Shong. The large ring on a front door, used as a knocker.
- Shong. To wish; to esteem. To add. Still. Notwithstanding.
 - 武, s. vú, to desire military training.
- | 干戈, s. kon kho, fond of war —of strife.
- | 且, s. tshiá, still; however.
- 1 欠幾多錢, s. khiam ki to tshiên, how much money is still wanting?
- | 書, s. shu, the Canons of Yao and Shun in the Book of History.
- L Shong. To go up. To send up, to put on. See under Shong. shong.
- | 控, s. khiòng, to appeal to a higher tribunal.
- 告, s. kàu, ditto.
- [訴, s. sù, ditto.

- | 聲, s. shang, the rising tone. | 軛, s. a, to yoke.
- 馬鞍, s. ma on, to saddle a horse.
- 上肩, s. shong ken, put it on your shoulder.
- 上棚, s. shong phâng, go upstairs.
- | (尚) 鞋, s. hâi, to put the uppers on shoes.
- Shong. Above: Up: High: Supreme. Former.
 - | 壓力, s. ap lit, upward pressure (water).
- 春, s. chhan, the first half of the year.
- i 畫, s. chiù, the forenoon.
- bottom: First, second, third.
- | 中下三等, s. chung hà sam tén, the three grades: upper, middle and lower.
- 軟下樂, s. fon (fan) há lók, all agreed.
- 和下陸, s. fô hà muk, high and low at peace.
 - T, s. hà, higher and lower.
- i 下文, s. hà vún, the context above and below.
- 客, s. hak or khah, distinguished visitors.
- | 行下效, & háng hà hàu, let the lower imitate the higher.
- 「好個, s. háu (hó) kài, the best: first class.
- | 弦下弦, & hiến hà hiến, the first and third quarters of the moon.
 - *, s. hien, high officials.
 - 香, s. hiong, to burn incense
 - 海, e. hoi, Shang · Hai.
 - 家, s. ka, the family higher up. 價, s. kà, good prices.
 - 街, s. kai (ke), the upper street.
 - 膈, s. kak, the thorax. 高, s. kau (ko), above, high.
 - 校, s. káu, the highest in 2nd rank of military.
- s. khám hà, higher oppress the lower.

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肢, s. ki (chi), the upper limbs.

【卷, s. kiên, the first volume of two.

古, s. kú, remote antiquity.

光, s. kwong, kindly and active in forethought.

| 料, s. liàu, best material.

l 流人, s. liù nyîn, the nobility or literary class.

| 洗社會, s. liù sha fùi, the best society.

| %, s. lùn, the first part of Confucius' Analects.

孟, s. mèn, 1st book of Mencius.

面, s. mien, the top.

来, s. mi, the best rice.

味, s. mùi, the best quality of food.

 $\mathbf{4}$, s. ng, the forenoon.

迎下請, s.nyáng ha tshiáng, the high welcome, the low invite him (physician).

| 年, s. nyén, formerly.

月, s. nyet, last month.

議院, s. nyi yèn, the upper house of Parliament

人, s. nyîn, the Buddhist bonze.

日, s. nyit, formerly.

野, s. pan, upper form in a school.

| 半月, s. pàn nyết, the earlier half of the month.

| 半夜, s. pàn yà, before midnight.

| 白紙, s. phak (sin) chi, the first quality of writing paper (white).

! 白米, s. phùk mi, the best quality of rice.

| 整行, s. phân hông, a wholesale warehouse.

| 盤生理, s. phân sen-li, to sell wholesale.

| h, s. phin, superior quality.

I R, s. pin, visitors of note.

青, s. pòi, above. s. pok, previously: an earlier stage. 和毛 排骨下 補 脚 趾 甲, s. pú mau (mo) pien mui hd pú kiok chi kap, its efficacy reaches to the end of the queue

reaches to the end of the queue and to to nails of the feet. (a

good medicine)

| 不欠錢糧下不少私債, s.
put khiam tshiên liông, hà put
shéu (sháu) sự tsài, I owe no
taxes to the officials nor debts
to the people.

「不過眉下不過酸, s. put kwò mt hà put kwò tshit, let ambition aspire no higher than the eyebrows nor lower than the knees.

| 世, s. shè, remote antiquity.

身, s. shin, the trunk of the body.

1 乘, s. shìn, an obstreperous child: teaching of Buddha: carriage —4 in hand.

| 手傳來, s. shiú chhông lôi, handed down from ancestors.

🚁, s. shiù, long life.

| 唐, s. shûn, the upper lip.

s. siong, the upper sections of legs and arms.

[旬, s. sún, the first ten days of the month.

司, s. su, superior officers.

士, s. sɨ, first in 4th rank of the military officers.

等人, s. tén nyîn, the literary, classes.

| 等, s. tén, the best quality.

頭, s. thêu, above, on the top.

天, s. thien, Heaven. God.

天不生無 禄 之人, s. thien
put sen vû luk tsu nyîn,
Heaven provides for all it
gives birth to.

上代, s. thời, ancestors: former generations.

| 吐下瀉, s. thù hà siú, afflicted with vomiting and diarrhea.

] 帝, S. Tì, God: The Highest Being.

- | 燥下寒, s. tshau hà hôn, feverish and bilious.
- s. tshak, to record in the minutes; to enter into inventory.
- | 枯, s. tshàm, the first stage of a journey: the first head of an address, etc.
- | 門, s. tshon, the upper bar of a door.
- 大, ɛ. tshù, the former occasion.
- 1 焦, s. tsiau, the upper part of the body: the thorax.
- | 将, s. tsidng, a field-marshal.
 s. tún ai thet pun ki, have his
 head cut off! (Threat).
 - [位, s. vùi, the best seats.
 - 尉, s. vùi, 1st in 3rd rank of the military.
- | 屋徙下屋唔見一籬谷. s. vuk sái hà vuk m kiên yit lô kwuk, shifting from one house to another the loss is considerable.
- | 檐, s. yâm, the eaves of a house. | 論, s. yì, Emperor's decrees.
- 游下游, s. yû hà yú, the higher and lower waters.
- | 有天堂下有蘇杭, s. yu
 thien thông hà yu Su Hông;
 above there is Heaven below
 there are Su-chow and
 Hang-chow.

Shot.

- Shot. To talk, to speak. To narrate. To translate into colloquial,
 - 1 四 句, s. st kt, to congratulate in four sentences e.g., a bride or bridegroom.
- 話, s. và, to speak.
- [道, s. thàu, ditto., to talk.
- 及, s khip, to talk concerning.
 - H, s. chhut, speak it out.
- 明, s, mîn, speak it clearly.

- 長論短, s. chhông lùn tón, to criticize people.
- 蕊, s. fong, to tell lies.
- 是 | 非, s. shì s. fui, to talk scandal.
- I 人 是 非, s. nyîn shì fui, gossiping about other people.
 - 破人, c. phò nyin, to divulge people's secrets.
 - | 白, s, phák, and s. phák và, to translate book language into colloquial.
- l 着 錢 便 無 緣, s. chhok tshien phien mâu yên, with regard to money there is no affinity between us.
- | 情, s. tshîn, to speak for terms of pardon.
- | 不盡, s. put tshin, can't exhaust it (in sheech).
- | 文, s. 4n, to translate into colloquial: a Chinese Dictionary compiled in 100 A.D.
- 書, s. shu, to translate into colloquial.
- Shot. To sip up. To "slobber". See under Chhot.

Shu.

See also under Shiu.

- Shu. A book. A written document. To write: The Book of History (Confucian).
 - 痴, s. chhi, a book-worm.
 - 橱, s. chhû, a book case.
 - 種, s. chúng, sons of literature.
 - 法, s. fap, style of writing: caligraphy: lettering.
 - 房, s. fông, a library, a study.
 - 函, s. hâm, a letter.
 - 軒, s. hien, a study; a library. 香, s. hiong, scholastic.
 - 香之家, s. hiong tsu ka, a literary family.

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】架, s. kà, a book rack.

藏, s. khiâm, an envelope.

| 局, s. khiuk, a book shop.

| 庫, s. khù, a library.

| 在, s. khwông, book intoxicated.

| 記, s. kì, secretary: writer.

| 旬, s. kì, a sentence from a book.

s. kì luk luk, he is very ready with book quotations.

夾, s. kiùp, beards for binding books.

【 卷, s. kién, books: rolls.

『 館, s. kwón (kwán), a school.

s. lap shuk, well up in book lore.

」 理 家 人, s. li ka nyîn, a literary person.

】林, s. līm, a book shop.

「 簏, s. luk, a book basket: a book-worm.

晤熟, s. m shuk, he has not learned his lesson.

墨, s. mėt, scholarship.

名, s. miâng, the title of a book.

💃, s. nyàp, book trade.

s. ngôi, idiotic by over study.

版, s. pán, type on block.

| 洋, s. phàn, magistrate's writer.

舖, s. phù, a bookshop.

生. s. sang (sen), a student.

室, s. shit, a school house.

上, 8. shòng, in a book.

序, 8. 82, preface to a book.

信, s. sìn, a letter.

籍, 8. sit, books.

s. tái (té) yu hàn, knowledge of books limited.

I 頭戲 尾, s. thêu hì mui, the beginning of the session sees the busy student, the end of the play gets the big crowd.

🚁, s. thời, a pulpit or desk.

袋, s. thời, a satchel.

篇, s. thuk, letters of business: documents.

, s. tien, crazy about books.

齊, s. tsai, a school: library.

札, s. tsap, a letter.

開, s. tshet (tshak), books: records.

s. tsiet, the verses into-which a chapter is divided.

| 為引睡媒, s. vâi yin shời mới, the book is the inducer of sleep.

文, s. vûn, scholarship.

院, s. yèn, a school; academy.

友, s. yú, a fellow-student.

Shu. To stretch out. To expand. To unroll. At ease. comfortable.

月服, s. fùk, a feeling of fitness; bodily comfort.

楊, s. chhông, cheery; in good spirits.

| 展, s. chén, to open; expand.

Shu. To lose; to be beaten.
To pay, as tribute.

| 出 | 入, s. chhut shu nyip, exchange of trade.

贏, s. yang, victory and defeat.

— 塢, s. yit chhông, beaten in one battle.

好人, s. háu thài, a great defeat.

分人, s. pun nyín, ditto.

| 淨, s. tshiàng (tshìn), lost all. | 完, s. yên, ditto.

服, s. fuk, to submit to a decision.

| 入文明, s. nyip ván min, to submit to enlightened civilization.

| 納, s. nap, to pay taxes.

税, s. shòi, to pay taxes.

餉; s. hiống, to pay duty.

| — 陣, s. yit chhìn, to have-lost a battle.

Shu. To be remiss in one's behaviour. Slow. To free from,

Shu. To stretch out. To expand, unroll. To prance.

王 Shu. A kind of jasper.

寫 Shu. The Paradise tree. Its wood is fit only for firewood.

鸦 Shu. To stretch out. To expand. Also read Khi.

IX Shu. A gem. The ivory tablet used at audiences by feudal princes.

署 Shû. Acting.

| 任, s. nyèm, an acting appointment.

Shû. Bulbs. Tubers. Potatoes.

粉, s. fún, potato powder.

苗, s. midu (thên), leaves of ditto.

] 粉豆乾, s. fun thèu kon, a cake made of potato powder and pease.

| 粉條, s. fún thiáu, shreds of potato flour.

| 須, s. si, ditto.

責, s. liông, the false gambier used as a dye stuff.

] 菱頭 n東 瀋, s. tiông thêu kàn sep, as adhesive or pungent as gambier.

1 頭 孝子, s. thêu vù tsú, potatoes and taro—the poorest fare.

J 去, s. ku, a kind of small tuber—name given to listless children.

Shû. To kill. To distinguish between. Different. Very.

| 不知, s. (shûi) put ti, nevertheless.

異, s. yì, very different

31 s. phiet, very different.

,题 页 微, s. shuk khó lin, a matter for pity.

A Shu. To collect: to store up.

版, s. shiu, to collect.

積 s. tsit, to hoard up.

[盏, s. hiuk, to store.

l 蓄銀行, s. hiuk nyên hông, a deposit bank.

SHU.

Shû. A halberd or spear. Radical No. 79.

Shû. An ancient silver coin.

The twenty-fourth part of a tael.

模 Shû. A halberd.

暑 Shú. The heat of summer. Also read Chha.

天, s. thien, hot weather.

l 往寒來, s. vong hôn lôi, cold comes and the heat goes.

假, s. kà, summer vacation.

Shú. To scoop out. To pour out. To remove.

娇 Shú. The wood-louse.

Shú. Glutinous millet. Radical No. 202.

Shú. To guard the frontier,

(military).

Shú. A cottage; a villa. Also read Yá.

Shù. To forgive, to show mercy. To be humane.

| 罪, s. tshùi, to forgive a fault.
| 己 | 人, s. ki s. nyin, as you pardon yourself, so pardon others.

j 己貴人, s. ki tsit nyin, to be lenient to oneself and severe on others.

Shù. All. A multitude. A concubine.

8, 8. vù, things in general.

展, s. min, the people; the masses.

A, s. nyîn, ordinary people.

子, s. tsú, the son of a concubine. 母, s. mu, his father's concubine.

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- I 兄, s. hiung, e.g., the relationship between Isaac and Ishmael.
- Shù A public office. Acting, as opposed to a substantive appointment. To subscribe; to sign
 - 名, s. midng, to write one's name.
- 理, s. li, an acting appointment. Shù. A tree. To set up: To sow.
 - j 枝, s. a, the fork between the branches
 - i 柱, s. chhu, a pillar made of wood.
 - E 何 愁 日 影 斜, s. chèn hô sêu nyit yáng tshiâ, Fig. the upright man need not fear calumny.
 - 1 4, s. chip, the sap of the tree.
 - 】番葉, s. fan shā, the Cassava plant from which Tapioca is made.
 - 斯, s. hâng, a beam of wood.
 - 【 膠, s. kau, gum, resin. 【 高 千 丈 葉 落 歸 根, s. kau
 - 高千丈葉落歸根, s. kau (ko)
 tshien chhòng, yàp lòk kwui
 kin (ken), the leaves of the
 loftiest tree return to the roots
 of the tree. (Fig. the origin
 is sought for at the parent
 source).
 - 利根, s. ken (kin), the roots of a tree.
 - [橋, s. khiâu, a wooden bridge.
 - | 枝, s. ki (chi), tree branches.
 - 1 蕴, s. kiong, roots of trees on the surface of the ground.
 - s. kòn, the trunk or bole of the tree.
 - 「 录 線, s. khiù sièn, a reel of cotton.
- | 桐, s. kwá (khwá), tree branches. | 莖, s. kwáng, the main branches of a tree.
- 1 程, s. kwin, a stick: a staff.

- | 料, s. liàu, wood boards of various sizes.
- 林, s. lim, a forest: a wood.
- \mathbf{j} , s. lip, to erect.
- i 親孔, s. lung khung, the hollow of a tree.
 - 木, s. muk, trees.
- | 木抽烟, s. muk chhiu yen, the tree sends out its leaves.
- 一木茂盛, s. muk mèu (mùng) shìn, trees multiply.
- | 木陰 穠, s. muk yim nyûng, the shade of the leafy bowers.
- s. mut phet li, the tree is decaying or decayed.
 - j 板, s. pán, a plank or deal of wood.
 - 版, s. pán, a wooden printing block.
 - 盤, s. phán, a wooden plate.
- l 皮布, s. phi pù, a species of cloth made from the fibre of a tree.
- 度, s. phi, the bark of a tree.
- | た, s. phì, shavings.
- II, s. san, a wooded hill.
- 山 稳 稳, s. san nyûng nyûng, the shrubs on the hill are very dense
- 身, s. shin, the trunk of a tree.
- I 身 企 得 正 唔 怕 風 來 搖, s. shin khi tet chàng m phà fung lôi yâu (yêu) if the tree stands upright it need not fear the wind.
- I 上個鳥都拐得下來, s. shòng kài tiau tu kwái tet ha lôi, he can even lure the birds in the tree to come down (by his speech).
- I 上熟, s. shòng shùk, fruit left on the tree to ripen.
- L 大招 風, s. thài chau fung, if the tree be high it invites the wind.

大好遮底, s. thài háu (hó) cha yim, a big tree gives good shade (Fig. a rich relative supports his clan).

J 大爱 開 椏 人多爱 發 家, s. thài di khoi a, nyîn to di fat ka, the large tree shoots forth many branches, when families increase they divide.

頂, s. thêu, the stock of a tree.

頭下, s. thêu ha, beneath the tree.

I 頭 木 木, s. thếu muk tún, a mincing board.

简, s. tháng (lak), beams or blocks of wood.

s. thing, posts of wood driven into the river embankment for supporting against floods.

| 尖, s. tsiam, wedge.

s. tsut, a wooden stopper.

| 子, s. tsu, the seed of trees.

_ i 葉, s. yàp, tree leaves.

葉穩穩, s. yap nyûng nyûng, foliage is very dense.

| 隆下, s. yim ha, under the shadow of a tree

上, s. yîn, resin.

秧, s. yong, a tree plantation (nursery).

Shù. Same-as-the last.

Shù. ditto.

Shù. Perpendicular. To set up.

n, s. lip, to set up.

D. D. E., s. phdi lip pién, to put up tablets.

『界石, s. kài shàk, to set up a boundary stone.

和 Shù. Coarse clothes of camel's hair.

Shù. Moistened; saturated.

Shù. Luminous. Also read

Shù. To stand erect. Also read Teu. Tired.

Shui.

Shûi. An initial particle. Who? Any one. Whose?

人, s. nyîn? who is it? 图, s. ti, who knows ?

s. (shû) put ti, nevertheless.

献, s. kám, who would dare?

| 料, s. liáu, who opines ? | 人無錯, s. nyîn vũ tshơ, who

is there that has not got faults? 「為君子, s. vúi hiun tsú? who

is the ideal man?

Shûi. To hang down. To droop. To be gracious. To

condescend.

i. s. thìn, condescend to listen.

&, s. nyam, to think graciously.

下來, s. ha lôi, to hang down, as a tassel.

手, s. shiú, the hands down by the side.

柳, s. liú, a weeping willow.

照, s. chàu, to look down—from above.

重, s. shûi, drooping (like a flower).

順, s. kù, to regard with kindness.

爱, s. di, ditto.

[線, s. sièn, perpendicular lines.

I 頭 变 氣, s, theu song hì (khì), in a down cast mood.

青, s. tshiang, gracious attitude. 系 Shûi. Same as the last.

Shûi. Same as the last two.

Shui. The buttocks. A hill in Shansi with a temple to Earth.

Shûi. The front tresses of an unmarried girl.

倕 Shùi. A famous artisan of legendary times.

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K牵 Shûi. A frontier; a boundary. An edge.

一帶, s. tài, border of garment.

腱 Shûi. The wind bending things by its force.

Shûi. Bamboo twigs. A whip. To flog.

A Shui. Water. Liquid. Discount. One of the five elements.

罌, s. ang, a water jar. 鵙, s. ap, a mallard.

| 閘, s. ap (kap, tshap), a weir that opens for boats to pass through.

【 胶機, s. ap ki, hydraulic press.

1 戰, s. chèn, sea fighting. 重, s. chha, a water tread mill.

1 1 s. chhi, a water pond.

, s. chhim, the water is deep.

I 深器, c. chhim hì (khì), a lode line.

[桑人不過, c. chhim nyîn m kwo, the water is not fordable.

秤, s. chhìn, hydrostatic balance. 【禮儀, s. chhin nyî, log for

measuring speed of ship at sea. [蛭, s. chit, a water leech (fû khî).

▼ 漲, s. chòng, the water is high (from tide or flood).

豫, s. chu, dew drops.

趣器, s. chún hì (khì), spirit level.

| #, s. chung, in the midst of the

腫. s: chúng, dropsy; swelling. 1 桂, s. chhu, a pillar of cloud in the evening presaging rain.

s. kú chúng, of anything swelling in

【花燦天, s. ja tshán thien, the water dazzles the sky. (Fig. work brilliantly done).

I 火, s. jó, petroleum.

火 炭, s. jó thàn, coke.

火生理, s. fó sen li, trades incurring risk.

滸山官, s. fu san kwan, the name of a goddess.

i 火無情, s. fó vũ tshîn, fire and water show no sympathy to

副, s. fû, a water utensil: kettle. 褲 頭, s. fu (khù) thêu, short breeches worn by labourers.

粉, s. fún, cosmetic powder.

鞋, s. hâi (hê), water boots.

猛, hám, c. drain pipes. (earthenware).

| 客, s. hak or khak, commercial travellers.

係 急. s. hè (hân) kip, the water does run so swiftly!

猴, s héu, a water monkey

| 喉, s. hêu, a water pipe.

氣, s hì or khì, vapour.

靴, s. hio, long boots with nails for wet weather.

雄, s. hiùng, half capon half cockerel.

| 向低處流。 hiòng tai chhù liû, water seeks the lowest

善 港, s. hòng, a street along which water is carried.

間, s. kan, a pipe for leading water from one field another.

I 鷄, s. kai (ke), a water hen; a

威, s. kám, catching cold from getting wet.

溝, s. keu, a small drain.

[], s. khéu, the mouth of a stream.

| 機關, s. ki kwan, quick firing gun.

芹菜, s. khiûn tshdi, water-cress.

i 漏, & khwut (fut), a puddle. 脚, & kiok, boat freight.

koi, loose skin below a yellow cow's neck: small pools of water in a burn or stream.

I 乾, s. kon, the water is dried up 缸, s. kong, a large water-jar.

- | 鼓, s. kú, a buoy. (浮漂).
- s. kwán, an earthern water bottle.
 - 具, s. kwó, juicy fruit.
 - 1 鬼, s. kwúi, a demor that drowns people.
- 1 鬼 陞 城 隍, s. kwúi shin shang jông, of one who rises from a low to a high position.
- | 種, ε. li, fruit: a present of eatables.
- s. liám, the water is shallow.
- s. lim shúi tuk, wet from exposure to rain.
- l 流花謝, s. liù ja tshid, the waters have flown, the flowers have faded. (death).
- | E, s. liuk, by land and water.
- 龍, s. liûng, hose for extinguishing fires.
- | 落石出, s. lòk shàk chhut, when water subsides stones appear. Fig. ill deeds will out.
- | 來有人抵風來有人當, s.
 lôi yu nyîn ti(té), lung lôi yu
 nyîn tong, when rain falls he
 is covered, when wind blows
 he is shielded—of one who is
 well cared for.
- s. long chiù, a lull in the rain at mid-day.
- 路, s. lù a water way: canals, etc.
- 「路 唔 熟, s. lù m shuk, not familiar with the ocean track.
- 雷, s. lûi, water-mines.
- 雷姓, s. lui thiàng, torpedo boat.
- s. lüng-tsüng táu, tshài ngài thô lới, (Fig. I shall have to pay all the consequences).
- | 毛, s. mau (mo), light rain.
- s. mi. water-fowl.
 - l 綿塞, s. miên (set) tsút, a cork.
 - 面, s. mièn, the surface of the water.
- s. mûi thien, small rain weather.
- | 唐, s. mò, a grinding stonepropelled by water.
- | 死. s. ni, white woolen cloth.

- s. ngap ngô, rocking movement like that of a goose.
- | 牛, s. nyû (ngêu), the water buffalo.
- 源, s. nyên, a spring; a well.
- **銀風雨表**, s. nyûn fung yh piau, barometer.
-] 銀, s. nyûn, mercury.
- to, s. pán, rice cakes.
- s. phà, breaking of waters.
 - | 波紋. s. po vûn, a wave pattern on cloth.
 - 泡, s. phau, foam, bubble.
 - l 瓶, s. phên, a water dish.
 - | 泡, s. phiàu, a blister: water bubbles.
 - 皮, s. phi, scum.
 - 平尺, s. phîn chhak, a spirit level.
 - 平面, s. phin (phiang) mien, horizontal.
- s. phin sièn, surface line.
- I 閉, s. pi, cold contracted from getting wet.
 - 衫, s. sam, a rain coat.
- | 衫褲, s. sam jù, workman's rain coat.
- 產學, s. san hok, pisciculture.
- | 細, s. sè, the water is low.
- 一洗 谏 淨, s. sé kàn tshià**n**, (Fig. exceedingly poor).
- | 星, sen (sin), Mercury (planet) | 蛇, s. shā, water snake.
- , s. shang, noise of waters.
- 城, s. sháng, a town around which there is a moat.
- | 成嚴, s. shin ngâm, aqueous or sedimentary rocks.
 - 手, s. shiù, marines: sailors.
- *, s. shok, a water ladle.
 - 上保險, s. shòng páu (pó) hiam, insurance for sea risks
- 鷹, s. sià, watery motions. 滑 不 編, s. siet put thung,
- securely enclosed.
- in, s. sie, an admiral, a feet commander.

師提督, s. su thi tuk, an admiral.

事 匀, s. sù yûn, raining and fair in turns.

| 打漢, s. tá hòn. a big bulky man.

成, s. tái (tė), the bottom of the water.

E 打脏有泡起, s. túi tá phì yu phau hi, wind expelled beneath the water comes to the surface. Fig. hidden things emerge.

| 倒出去, s. tàu (tò) chhut hì (khì), pour out the water.

微, s. ten, lights floating on the water when one dies.

s. teu li khwuk si, to die by drowning.

| \$\frac{1}{2}\$, s. téu, a square bucket used for bath in the Straits.

数, s. tèu, in the water. 大, s. thùi, the water is high.

| B, s. tham, the water is fresh —tasteless.

s. than, rapids.

痘, s. thèu, chicken pox.

引糖, s. thông, summer honey (inferior).

1 ±, s. thú, climate.

王不合, s. thú m hàp, the climate does not agree.

| 退, s. thùi (thời), the water has subsided.

桶, s. thúng, a water bucket.

桶 阿 得 哩, s. thúng ô-tet ll, the bottom knocked out of the bucket.

简, s. thûng, a water ladle.

點寶密, s. tiám kàn mit (mét), as dense as rain drops.

, s. tiám, rain drops.

確, s. tòi, a mortar worked by water.

| K, s. tsai, floods: calamities from floods.

| 藥, s. tsài, calamity caused by water; floods.

| 老花, s. tshài ja, flowers in water-colour pictures.

l 柵, s. tshàk, water sluice.

清見 石, s. tshin kièn shàk, when the water is clear the stones appear.

l 盡山窮, s. tshìn san khiûng, the limit of the road: no exit.

清石子顯, s. tshin shak tsu hién, water when clear the stones appear.

槽, s. tshâu, a gargoyle.

草, s. tsháu, water grass.

独, s. tshat, the common otter.

极, s. tshiûng, water pine.

菜, s. tshòi, general term for vegetables.

瑲玉, ɛ. tshong nyuk, beryl.

族, s. tshuk, aquatic creatures.

抵燥, s. tshut tsan, to wipe the water dry.

s. tsi táu, to get a chill, as from taking a cold bath when heated.

姐, s. tsiá, water "tsiá" is added to the five elements.

| 井, s. tsiang, a well for drinking. | 浸 午 极, s. tsim tshian nyên tshiang, pine submersed lives for a thousand years.

晶, s. tsin, a crystal.

晶 宮, s. tsin kiung, crystal palace.

晶 眼 鏡, s. tsin ngán kiàng, pebble lenses.

l 品石, s. tin shak, a white crystal.

晶頂, tsin táng (tén), a crystal button—the 5th.

s. tsit, a little water dish used for ink slab, also called s. ts.

酒, s. tsiú, weak liquor.

s. tuk tau, drenched with rain.

| 無痕, s. vù hén, water leaves no trace.

| 務司, s. vt. su, commissioner of customs.

| 要, s. vùng a large earthenware jar. 字, s. vù, water varo

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- s, s. yáng, a ring round the moon presaging rain.
- j 烟, s. yen, a tobacco specially prepared for the water pipe.
- | 烟 筒, s. yen tháng, water pipe
- 『曜日, s. yáu nyit, Wednesday. 『太 s. yi, rain cloth.
- is s. yok, medicine boiled in water.
-) 油, s. yú, kerosene.
- Shùi. Auspicious, lucky. A jade tablet given to feudal princes. C. Sui.
 -] 氣, s. hì (khì), the form of luck: a lucky sign.
 - [顛, S. tien, Sweden.] 國, S. kwet, ditto.

Shuk.

Shuk. Ripe. Well cooked acquainted with: intimate acquainted, apt.

繝, s. chhiù, soft silk.

番, s. fan, civilized savages.

質, s. fò, manufactured goods. 行, s. hông, skilled in: expert.

| 行, s. hong, skilled in: exp | 個, s. kài, cooked.

過光. s. kwd sim, thoroughly cooked.

| 過頭, s. kwò thêu, too ripe:
over cooked.

- 7, s. liáu, well cooked: experienced.
- 🧱 s. lièn, well tried.
- 「落落哩, s. lok lok li, very intimate.
- 1 米飯, s. mi fàn, rice cooked a second time.
- **面**, s. mièn, have made his acquaintance.
- 能生巧, s. nên sang (sen) khàu, practice makes perfect.
- 1 A. s. nyîn, an intimate acquaintance.
- | 人賣破鐘, s. nyîn mài phò tôk, to sell a broken pan to a friend. (Fig cheating your friend)

- 肉, s. nyuk, cooked beef.
 - 皮, s. phi, tanned leather.
 - 不拘禮, s. put ki li, friends do not stand on ceremony.
- i 識, s. shit, conversant with.
 - | 食難忍, s. shit nân nyun, when food is ready it is hard to exercise patience.
 - 食店, shit tiàm, an eating room. 手, s. shiú, an old hand.
 - | 手路, s. shiú lù, a familiar way.
 - | 熟 個 人, s. shuk kài nyîn, a very intimate friend.
 - 習, s. sip, well versed in.
 - 悉, s. sit, well versed in so and so.
 - #, s. sù, well versed in affairs.
- | 鐵, s. thiet, tempered iron or metal
- 鹽, s. yâm, prepared salt.
- | 烟, s. yen, prepared tobacco.
- | 藥, s. yok, prepared medicine.
- Shuk. Belonging to.
 Depending on. Subordinate
 to. (Also Chuk). Class;
 kind.
- 1 地, s. thì, of the earth.
- | 佢所管, s. ki só kwón (kwán),
 belongs to his jurisdiction.
- same class.
- J 鑛, s. khwóng, to die—floss silk being used to test the breathing of dying persons.
 - 我個, s. ngâi kài, it is mine.
 - 在相好, s. tshài siong hàu, a matter of intimate friendship.
- | 下之人, s. hà tsu nyin, subordinates.
- | 葡萄, s. nyî kwón (kwán), under your jurisdiction.
- , s. kwet, dependent states.
- Shuk. Same as the last.
- Shuk. To redeem. To ransom. To atone for.
- j s, s. shin, to redeem ones person out of slavery.

•

| 轉來, s. chón lôi, redeemed. | 脲, s. tshùi, to atone for a crime. | 衫, s. sam, to redeem pawned clothes.

I 罪祭, s. tshùi tsì, a sacrifice for sin.

月田, s. thiên, to redeem fields.

has been frightened away.

【 置, s. tong, to redeem what is pawned.

| 唔出, s. m chhut (chón), cannot redeem it.

Shuk. Ante-room. A school-room.

Shuk. Who? What? Ripe Cooked.

獨 Shuk. A short skirt or tunic.

積 Shuk. Same as the last.

Shuk. A father's younger brother.

盾, s. pak, paternal uncles.

便, s, chhit, uncle and nephew.

I 伯兄弟. s. pak hiung thì, paternal cousins.

A, s. kung, father's uncle.

」要, s. phô, wife of ditto.

[爐, s. shim, and s. me, aunt.

| 骨, s. mu, the same. | 伯 姊 妹, s. pak tsi-mòi,

paternal cousin. | 伯里青, s. pak a-ko, first cousins (paternal). (females).

Shuk. Clear; pure; virtuous.

| 身液性, s. shin shuk shè, to render the body and body politic virtuous.

| 女, s. fig (nyi), a virtuous young lady.

. . tet, female virtue.

1 (a, s. hi, pure air, fine weather.

🐞, s. shèn, very virtuous.

Shuk. Pulse; beans. Formerly the soy bean.

乳, s. yúi, bean curd.

I 栗, s. siuk, pulse and grain.

| 水承 歌, s. shúi shin fon (fan), pulse and water (with a good heart) make happy.

Shuk. Suddenly. Hastily hurriedly. Also Sap.

/ 然. s. yên, suddenly.

倏 Shuk. Same as the last.

爲 Shuk. Having blue spots mottled.

版 Shuk. To begin; a beginning.

Shun.

層唇 Shûn. The lips. Edge. Margin.

| 舌. s. shet, eloquence.

紅齒白, s. fûng chhi phák, red lips and white teeth—pretty.

形花, s. hîn fa, lip flower. 音, s. yim, labial sounds.

| 歯相依, s. chhi siong yi, teeth and lips rely on each other; mutual help.

L 齒寒, s. mông chhi hón, when the lips are gone the teeth feel cold: when the outlying defences are taken, the central power feels week.

Shun. The bank of a stream.
A shore. A beach. (fin).

s. thêu, the edge of anything.

河], hô s., the brink of the river.
Shun. Pure; unmixed.

Sincere Simple.

6, s. set, of one colour.

🕍, s. kiet, pure, clean.

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「一不雜, s. yit put tshap, all of one colour. With a single purpose. i 熟, s. shuk, well versed in his subject; e.g., lessons, etc.

全, s. tshiên, pure; spotless.

淨 s. tshiàng, gentle: tractable.

】孝, s. hàu, truly filial.

| 粹, s. tshùi, complete.

Shûn. Mild; docile; tame.

| 服, s. fuk, obedient by consent. | 羹, s. shèn, benign.

享售 Shûn. A quail. Also read

| 灰百結, s. yi pak kiet, quail clothes with a hundred patches—tattered like a quail's tail.

特 Shûn. An ox, seven cubits high, yellow, and having black lips.

Shûn. A cord; a line. Also read Shin, which see.

| 其祖武, s. khî tsú vú, to follow in his ancestor's footsteps.

TE Shûn. A river in Shantung.

Read Mién, a District in Honan.

Shûn. To be careful. Also

醇吨淳 Shûn. Generous. Rich. Pure. Unmixed.

酒, s. tsiú, good wine or spirits.

k, s. kau, good liquor.

| 厚, s. heu, very thoughtful, generous and kind.

kind.

Shun. The altered form of the last, which was part of the name of the Emperor Thung-Chhi.

蓴菜 Shûn. An edible waterplant found in Kiangnan. (S. tshdi.).

Shùn. The ancient Emperor, B.C. 2255—2205.

[帝, s. tì, ditto.

| 日堯 天, S. nyit, Nyâu thien, in the days of Yau and Shua —the Golden Age.

Shùn. Obedient to To agree. In accordance with. Favourable; Prosperous.

順, s. shùn, very agreeably (go). 風耳, s. fung nyí, good hearing;

風耳, s. fung nyi, good hearing megaphone.

| 天者昌逆天者亡. s. thien chá chhong, nyak thien chá

mông, he who obeys heaven will thrive, he who disobeys heaven will perish.

| 水, s shúi, with the tide.

wife disobeys his mother deserves beheading.

I 風相送, s fung siong sùng, may the winds prosper your

journey.

下命, s. thien min, to obey the decrees of God.

| 水 行 船, s. shúi hâng shôn, rowing with the tide.

| 興情. s. ki tshin, agreeable to the feelings of the multitude.

] 勢, s. shè, to suit the act to the opportunity.

m, s. li, reasonable.

意, s. yì, agreeing.

利, s. lì, prosperous.

從, s. tshiûng, to comply with.

as. min, to obey orders.

人情, s. nyîn tshîn, as a matter of kindness.

風, s. fung, a fair wind.

流, s. liù, a favourable tide.

境, s. kin, favourable circumstances.

| 手, s. shiù, convenient; a free hand.

🌋, s. sùi, happy and satisfied.

適, s. shit, prosperous. | 適 適, s. s. shit shit, very prosperous.

氣, s. khì (hì), even breathing.

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- 1, s. khéu, agreeable to the taste.
- 路, s. lù, not out of my way.
- [便, s. phièn, when convenient.
- | 帯, s. tài, if convenient (as you are going) please take it.
- s. thàu (thò) tshoi kài lôi, the direct road goes that way.
- s. teù, everything fits in.
- | 風得利, .. fung tet ll, may you have favourable winds and prosper.
- s. thet ki, cast it away.

Shin, soup (thong).

群辉 Shùn. The Hibiscus Syriacus—a type of transitoriness.

瞬眴演 Shùn. To blink; to glance.

B Shun. The eyes twitching.

Shut. (Sut.)

Shut. A medicinal plant (like an artichoke).

著 [, tshong s., a medicinal plant (Atractylis ovata).

Shut. (To state; to narrate. To publish C. Sut.

- | 出, s. chhut, to relate, narrate.
- | 其大幕, s. khi thài liok, give the gist of it.
- 「而不作, s. ys put tsok, (Confucius) published but did not write.
- Shut. An art. A trick. C. Sut. A device; artifice.
- | 士, s. sù, a magician.
- Shut. Glutinous millet. C.

Shut. A river in Shantung.

Si.

Si. The West; foreign.

- | 大陸, s. thài liùk, the western hemisphere..
- 王 毋, s. vông mu, an immortal fairy.
- i 唐, s. let. the solar calendar. (western).
- | 印度, s. yìn-thù, West Indies.
-] 学 珠, s. pàn khiû, western hemisphere.
- 🌉, s. chuk, Sy-chuen.
- 蕃, s. fan, Tibet.
- I 風 打 蟲, s. fung tā chhūng, west wind destroys grub. (enemy of rice).
- | 一位, s. yit vùi, the place of honour.
- s. chak nyit, the afternoon sun shines on it.
- I 風水, s. fung shúi, the rains-that come with the west winds.
- ish, s. chim. four admonitions: shì, then, nyêu, thùng.
-] 實, s. kùng, Capital of Annam. Saigon.
- | 藏, s. tshông, Tibet.
- s. phien theu, the west.
- s. sak, the western division "hemisphere".
 - 南, s. nam, South-west.
 - 北, s. pet, North-west.
 - 瓜, s. kwa, water melon.
 - 宫, s. kiung, a royal concubine of 2nd rank.
 - 江, s. kong, the west river.

 - 🗑, c. yi, Western Healing.
 - 藥, s. yok, Western medicine.
 - 周, s. kwet. Western nations. 人, s. nyîn, foreigners.
 - 4, s. hok, western learning.

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下, s. thien, Western Heaven— Buddhist paradise.

圓. s. fung, westerly wind.

. 「方, s. fong, a square: 4 airts.

| 洋, s. yông, the Western ocean; foreign. European.

尾 Si. Rhinoceros. Properly read

1 年, s. nyéu, ditto.

| 角, s. kok, horn of ditto.

咒 Si. The wild bull. The female Rhinoceros. Also Si.

須 Si. Needful, necessary, to wait for.

I用, s. yung, necessary.

j 知, s. ti, necessary to know: take note.

Si. The beard, whiskers.

l 菰, s. kwu, short beard or whiskers, or moustaches.

s. miàu miàu li, a flowing beard.

s. nyd nyd, moustache growing out like a cats beard.

si at tàu khiàu, so angry that his beard stood on end.

Si. The notched bolt of a Chinese lock.

鎖 I, só s., ditto.

Si. To require, need, essential.

用, s. yùng, necessaries.

節 Si. A sieve, to sift, cleanse. In C. Tshe.

| 米, s. mi, to sift rice.

| 粉, s. jun, to pass flour through a sieve;

s. tshiën phân, a board with grooves for holding cash, for convenience in counting.

| 净, s. tshiàng, to sift, cleanse with a sieve.

I 磨出, s. m chhut, can't sift it properly.

Si nyàu, induce infants to micturate.

Si. ngd s. s., smiling.

Si. to shred a stump of vegetable, etc.

SI.

新 Si. Broken rice that remains in the mortar after husking.

Si. Mutually. To store up. A clerk.

西 Si. Grieved; miserable.

Si. Knowledge; discrimination; prudence.

用語 Si. Chattering. Hum of conversation.

手 Si. To moisten: to damp.
To be wet. Glossy.

Si. Frayed edges of silk. Fringe.

Si. To strain spirits. Also

Si. A coarse white hempen handkerchief (thêu s.) worn by women at funerals (mâ nyap).

晋 Si. To strain spirits. Clear, bright. Abundant.

Si. Fine rice used for sucrificial purposes. Salary; official pay.

標Si. A diminutive variety of the Olea fragrans.

Sî. s. sì, Very small; tiny. A minute portion.

Si. To die: death. Often used for very, extremely.

拗, s. àu, one who will argue that black is white.

、 戰, s. chèn, fight on till death.

| 症, s. chin, an incurable disease.
| 犯人, s. fàm nyîn, annoying

people excessively (willing or unwilling).

l 灰復燃, s. foi fük yên, desd ashes revive again. (Fig. recrudescence of evil).

【 蝦, s. hâ, still born.

後, s. hèu, after death.

氣, s. hì (khì), what has died of itself.

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| 刑, s. hin, death penalty.

| 書 性, s. hiuk-sang, you dead brute!

| 鶏, s. kai (ke), you dead chicken!

| 結, s. kiet, a hard knot

| 骨, s. kwut, decayed bone.

老, s. láu, a dead body.

】老鼠壶貓拖, s. láu chhú tshin midu tho, a dead rat any cat can take.

【老頭重, s. láu kàn chhung, as heavy as a dead body.

| 哩 口含 埋, s. lî mâng tshiên mâi, dead but not yet buried (said in anger).

| 哩目珠都唔眨, s. ll muk chu tu m shap, in death he won't his eyes (until pledges to carry on his work).

图, s. lù. conduct that leads to ruin.

晤 敢 聲, s. m kám shang, die rather than speak.

晤倒, s. m táu (tó). he will not die.

晤斷氣, s. m thon hì (khì), lingering death.

脈, s. mak, a pulse that has ceased to beat.

| 🖒, s. mông, perished.

s. mûn khwút lù, no door and no way. (hopeless).

s. nong li, dead! alas: a loss!

人, s. nyin, a dead man.

人拗到企, s. nyin àu taù khì, a very determined disputer.

肉, s. nyuk, proud flesh.

悪, s. ok, extreme of wickedness.

| 被, s. pán, fixed printing type. s. phå si khiet, wriggling to get

free: strenuous endeavour to complete work.

Bij, s. phiet, death partings.

| 不明, s. put mîn, cause of death not clear.

色, s. set, faded colours.

屍, s. shi, a corpse.

| 食, s. shit, one who cats with no concern for others.

守善道, s. shiù shèn thàu, to die for the truth.

臟, s. shòi, deep sleep.

水, s. (fut) shúi, stagnant water.

I 於肝, s. sim kon, I'm truly no good! everything escapes me!

X, s. siú, a prisoner (or prisoners) condemned to death.

道 徧, s. thàu (thò) sút, of no:

ju, s. thì, execution ground.

s. tet (thet, phet) li, is dead, has died.

黨, s. tong, a party that is fearless of death in pursuit of their purpose.

絕, s. tshiet, to die out.

| 絕子, s. tshiet tsú, death with you!

s. tshiu li, all have died.

罪, s. tshùi, crime of which the punishment is death.

ff, s. tsiet, of a wife who determines to die with her husband, or die rather than be debauched.

tsin, very awake. intelligent.

【 葬 之 以 禮, s. tsòng tsu yi li, to bury parents must be in accord with the rules of filial piety.

賭, s. tú, a confirmed gambler.

都 唔 願, s. tu m nyèn, would die rather than do it.

【而復活, s. yî juk jut, to die and rise again.

有餘辜, s. yu yî khu, intense bitterness remains.

物, s. vut, dead things.

JU Si. Four.

齒 六 齒, s. chhí liuk chhi, a younger and a more grown up cow.

【 處, s. chhù, in all directions.

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J 柱 數, s. chhu sù (sù), four pillars of finance.

| 柱端正, s. chhu ton chàng, strong in every limb.

肢百骸, s. chi (ki) pak hâi, limbs and bones: the body.

微, s. chim, four admonitions:
(shì, thin, nyên, thùng see,
hear, speak, act).

方, s. fong, (four) square.

| 方根, s. fong kwùn, a staff which is four sided.

| 方八面, s. fong pat mièn, cubical; man's face.

| 方斗底, s. fong téu tái, cubical. | 分五裂, s. fun ng liết, broken

up.
下 读 多, s. hà kàn to, four

times as much.

A, s. hap, the four quarters.

1 粒, s. hiên, a foreign violin (four stringed).

向, s. hiòng, the four directions.

海, s. hói, the four seas supposed to surround the middle kingdom.

| 海之內, s. hôi tsụ nùi, China
—bounded by the four seas.

海之內皆兄弟, s. hói tsu nui kai hiung-thì, all within the four seas are brothers.

I 更時 分, s. kang shî fùn, the fourth watch.

| 極, s. khit, the four cardinal points: N. S. E. W.

| 庫全書, s. khù tshiên shu, the Emperor's library.

l 肢五官, s. ki ng kwon (kwan), the whole body—limbs: ears, eyes, mouth, nose, heart.

境, s. kin, four boundaries.

| 脚肥, s. kiok phâ, four footed:
you beast you!

脚朝天, s. kiok chhâu (nyà) thien, falling topsy-turvy.

角, s. kok, four cornered.

角 紫, s. kok tshài, a village walled having four corners.

】季.s. kwùi, the four seasons.

季橋, s. kwùi kit, a small orange tree that yields fruit during all the seasons.

| 季 葱, s. kwùi tshung, an onion that grows all the year round.

| 季 灰, s. kwùi yi, clothes for the four seasons.

s. liàm, four corners or edges.

隣, s. lîn, neighbours all round.

靈, s. lîn, the unicorn, phoenix, tortoise and dragon.

| 六貨, s. liuk jo, of one who is deficient.

] 六句, s. link ki, sentences of four and six words.

面, s. mièn, on all sides. round

民, s. mîn, all the people.

目, s. muk, a pregnant woman.

I 盤四碟, s. phân sì thiáp, table etiquette.

I 脾 兩 腌, s. pi liong yam, four limbs and two sides.

P 四 揽, s. pi sì tshión, spiral patches of hair on its legs (points in a good cow).

B. 形, s. pien hin, a square or any four sided figure.

| 数. s. san, scattered in all directions.

l 拾五人, s. shà hg nyip, four is discarded five is entered.

墜, s. shang, the tones in speech. 唐, s. shî, the four seasons.

| 時八節, s. shî pat tsiet, four seasons and eight feasts.

1 +, s. ship, forty.

十 不 藏, s. ship put fot, at forty one is less subject to temptation.

| 十四目 生 莿, s. ship sì muk sang tshì, at forty eyesight begins to fail.

書, s. shu, the four Confucian books.

| 書五 經, s, shu ng kin, the Five Classics: The Book of Changes: Odes, History, Rites. Spring and Autumn. | 四方方, s. si fong fong, cubical.
| 大葉, s. thải nyáp. the four grades of society: sù:
núng: kung: shong: literary;
agricultural: artisan: commercial.

| 蹄筆直, s. thái pit chhit, four limbs spread out.

D 廳 相 照, s. then (thang) siong chàu (chèu), a house with four adjoining courts.

l 體, s. thi, the limbs, hands and feet.

J 天八角, s. thien pat kok. he has been everywhere: wide travelled.

[通入達, s. thung pat that, a thoroughfare: in all directions. Central.

| 點金個屋, s. tiám kim kdi vuk, a style of dwelling house common amongst the well to do classes.

端, s. ton, four virtues: (love, righteousness, etiquette, wisdom, yîn, nyl, li, chl).

| 寸三分, s. tshùn sam fun, four inches and three tenths of an inch: 4,3/10th inches.

【 圍, s. vûi, on every side.

夷, s. yî, the barbarians on all sides.

i 音, s. yim, the four tones or accents of the Hakka tongue.

St. Team of four horses.

一言已出一馬難追, yit

nyên kì chhut, s. ma nân chui, a team of four horses cannot recall a word once uttered.

Si. To let go. be reckless, greatly, excessive. Used in accounts for four. Also read Su.

放 [, jong s., and 縱], tsiúng s., to behave recklessly.

」カ, s. lit, to exert strength.

月 s. muk, to use one's eyes well.

Sì. Coarse silk or cotton; catkin. To reiterate.

| 棉花, s. miên fa, to line with cotton wool.

| 漢 义, s. aú phô, a wadded jacket.

pa, s. kón, put down straw (as on a bed).

叙余 Si. To arrange, state, converse, narrate. To chat; take over.

. 談, s. thâm, to chat.

. 「 明, s. min, state clearly.

出版由, s. chhut nyên yu, state the circumstances in detail.

Si. End of skein, clue, to

頭 |, thêu s., the point at which to begin; the clue.

s. sò sò, sound as of the scampering of rats.

s. sà sà, ditto.

Si. Order, series, precedence; a preface. A school.

次 | , tshii s., order.

Si. Mucus. A river in Shantung.

Si. Clear and nice, as well strained wine. Also read Vi.

Sì. The tench. Also read Sí.

Sl. A stream in Hunan.

建 Si. To dig a grave.

Si. The east and west walls of an enclosure.

IM Sl. To breathe; to snort.

Sì. A surname.

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Sia.

Sia. An ornamental wooden frame (in tiers) for carrying presents from the husband to the bride on the wedding day.

s. kak, a basket in tiers.

s. tsiù phun, the bridegroom's gifts are abundant.

H-Sia. A little, rather, few.

| 小, s. siáu, and | 須, s. si, a very little.

【微, s. mî, a little.

| 小事情, s. siáu · i tshîn, a very trifling matter.

Siâ. A plant (kau s.) having leaves transversely veined.

表 Siâ. A buskin; a gaiter. Awry. Vicious.

Siâ. Slanting, oblique, transverse.

紋布, s. vûn pú, twilled cloth.

| 哩, s. s. li, slanting.

角, s. kok, obtuse or acute angle.

引視, s. shì, look askance.

| 風, s. fung, a slanting wind.

| 視 眼, s. shì ngán, squinting; cross-eyed.

画, s. mièn, a slant.

勢, s. shì (shè), to use underhand methods.

Siâ. Deflected, deprayed, heretical, vicious. Evil. Also

J 道, s. thàu (thò), false, heretical doctrine (as opposed to Confucianism).

】数, s. kàu, false religion.

渝, s. shut, magic.

| 法, s. fap, sorcery.

「不敢正. s. put thit chìn, the false cannot defeat the true.

图, s. ok, evil; iniquity.

傑, s. phiak (phit), depravity.

蕩, s. thông, unfaithful.

情, s. tshin adulterous affection.

淫, c. yîm, adultery,

神, s. shîn, evil spirits. 鬼, s. kwúi, and 【魔, s. mô,

evil demons.
Siâ. To hold up something to

attract a child's attention.

s. kéu shong mièn, attract a dog it will insult you.

s. s. s., sound used in attracting a child.

s. m táu, cannot attract him.

死人, s. si nyîn, so attractive that a man will die for it.

Siá. To write—the manual act; not to compose. To write an accommodating note.

「字房. s. tshù (sù) fông, s secretary's room.

| 字 樓, s. tshù (sù) lêu, an office. | 字 潦 草, s. tshù liâu tshin,

illegible writing.
書期, s. shu kioh, to write the title or nature of contents on the lower outer edge of book

the lower outer edge of book, 草字, s. tsháu tshù, writing "grass" hand.

| 字紙, s. tshù chi, writing paper. | 明. s. mîn, to write plainly.

| 錯字, s. tshò tshù, characters wrongly written.

1 III, s. san, to negotiate a hill for burial.

「石頭囓石頭, s. shàk thêu ngat shàk thêu, to write a stone to bite a stone, to give a house as surety.

一阵 靈, s. m lîn, won't accept even his writing.

l 欠單, s. khiàm tan, to write be debt list.

字, s. su (tshù), to write.

信, s. sin, to write a letter.

真, s. chin, to draw a portrait.

正字, s. chin sù, to write be plain full hand.

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| 文章, s. vún chong, to write a literary essay.

] 遇, s. kwò, to rewrite.

製, s. khè. to write a deed.

| 田 賞 屋, s. thiên mài vuk, to mortgage one's land and sell one's house.

| 得好, s. tet háu, well written.

打講, s. tá kúng (kà), by pen by weapon by speech (he injures).

| 武宏, s. thict met, (tsåt), to write too compressed.

Siá. The expiring flame of a lamp, or candle. Ashes.

Sià. To purge, drain off:

] 肚, s. tú, to have diarrhea.

| 毒, s. thuk, contagious disease. 吐 |, thù s., vomiting and purging.

大, s. fo, to purge.

水 I, shûi s., watery stools.

s. yam, Epsom-salt, etc. an aperient.

| 藥, s. yók, a purgative.

月油, s. yū, caster oil. 野 Sià. To unload, resign, lay aside, pull down.

」編, s. jo, to rid oneself of a danger.

[貨 s. fo, to discharge cargo.] 事, s. sū, to throw up an affair.

任, s. nyìm, to vacate an office.

走哩. s. tséu li, threw it down, and ran away.

月 馬 走, s. ma tséu, to hurry off. 月 開, s. khoi, to put off and have naught to do (with the matter).

Sià. A medicinal plant, from which diuretic medicines are obtained.

道 Sià. Diarrhoa; dysentery.

Siak.

Siak. To cut; to hurt.

 nyén, his words wound people's feelings.

Siak (Sit). To love, fondle,

! 光陰, s. kwong yim, to be careful of one's time.

來個, s. lôi kài, adopted.

i 壞, s. jài, to spoil by over petting.

| 子成 遊 子, s. tsú sháng nyák
tsú, the petted child turns out
disobedient.

I 福, s. fuk, to take good things sparingly.

s. kwò thêu, to love over much.

[玉饒香, s. nyuk lin hiong, to dote on jade and fragrance (Fig.) to love charm.

l 指失 掌, s. chí shit chóng, to care for the fingers at expense of the palm of the hand, penny wise and pound foolish.

| 骨 莫 | 皮, s. kwut mok s. phi, do not spare the exterior (skin) in caring for the mind (bones).

| 子就係 | 娘, s. tsú tshiù hè s. nyông, to be kind to a child pleases its mother.

Siak. The magpie, and similar birds.

「報嘉音, s. pàu ha yim, the joyous magpie brings good news.

J 橋, s. khiâu, On VII. 7 the magpie constructs a bridge (over the Milky Way).

I 巢知風, s. tsháu ti fung, the cry of the magpie is a harbinger of wind.

Siak. (層) Flour.

s. fun. flour meal.

Digitized by Google

s. yen, flour balls (cooked in syrup).

錫 Siak. To give, gifts. Tin, Also read Sit. pewter.

I 福, s. fuk, to bestow happiness, boundless gifts.

器, s. hì, pewter (tin) vessels.

壺, s. fû (phên), a pewter tea pot.

| 鉑, s. phòk, tin foil.

] 磚條, s. chon thiau, tin in slabs. | 构, s. shok, a tin skillet.

| 湖, s. fû, a mining place.

石, s. shàk, tin ore.

| 礦, s. kwáng, tin ore.

| 蓬, s. tsán, a pewter lamp.

| 盤, s. phân, a pewter pan or plate.

杖, s. chhóng, staff of Buddhist abbot.

I Щ, s. san, a tin mine.

, 米, s. mi, tin ore.

| 廠, s. chhóng, tin works.

闖, s. lân, Ceylon.

| 米 倉, s. mi tshong, a mass of ore.

| 砂, s. sa, powdered tin ore.

The Siak. Coloured stones; gems. Usually read Sit.

以已 Siak. Fine cloth. A shirt. Also read Sit.

Siam.

Siam. s. si, a very small quantity. s. si, a very little.

Siâm. A species of wild garlic.

Siam. Secret, retired.

| K, s. sim, secretly, quietly. I 俊, s. siu, go into retirement, and cultivate virtue.

| 魏, s. nyet, latent heat.

| 身聽, s. shin tháng (then), to listen secretly.

| 水 衣, s. shiti yi, diving dress.

[身去, s. shin hì, to slip away.

| 藏, s. tshông, a hiding place. [水艇, s. shúi thiàng, a submarine.

【伏, s. fuk, to bend low; to hide.

K Siâm. Same as the last.

暹 Siâm. Siam.

| 羅國, S. lô kwet, Siam.

Siâm, a sharp edge of anything (table).

雅 Siâm. To destroy, kill. Also read Tshiam.

Siâm. Sharp-monthed. Litigious. Flattering. Tshiam.

減 Siâm. Small; delicate. Silk embroidery.

Siam. Underclothes. A girdle. Clothes of fur. Waving.

銛 Siâm. A kind of hoe. Sharp. Also Tshiam.

旗 Siam. Slender sharp-pointed. Cunning.

Siam, escape of urine.

s. nyàu, escape of urine (from an infant).

Siang.

Siang (Sen.) Rank-smelling. rancid. Also (C.) Sen.

| 味, s. miii, rank smell. s. phin phin li, very rank.

s. fin fin li, ditto.

Siáng. To wake up, rouse up: be sober. Also read Tshiang.

I 眼看醉人, s. ngán khòn tsùi nyîn, the wide awake man knows the fuddled man.

1 7k, s. shui, intelligent.

s. rat vat li, wide awake, attentive.

8. yên, wakeful.

[悟, s. ngù, realise, be alive to.

H, s. muk, attracting ones attention.

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- 」睡, s. shòi, you must be watchful.
- | 人事, s. nyîn sù, well versed in all affairs.
- | 世歌, s. shè ko, verses to awake people.
- 鐘, s. chung, alarum clock.
- Siang. Surname. Family name.
- 名, s. miang, surname and name.
- | 氏, s. shì, surname.
- Siàng (Sin). Temper, disposition.
- 斯, sim s. háu, of good temper, or disposition.
- 「氣 唔 好, s. hi m háu, bad disposition.
- Siang. (Sang). Rust. (tshidug).
- 生 I, sang s., is rusted.

Siap.

- Siap (shap hiap), be concerned with.
- J. s. liàp, (reading books) without aim.
- Siap. A wedge: to make steady or even but by putting a wedge underneath (as table).
- s. vún, steady it, by putting a wedge underneath.
- s. phiâng hà tsú, make it level ditto.
- s, chong tau, put a knife into one's pocket.
- s. tsok kiok, make steady the feet of the table.
- Siap. Small.
- kàn phók s., what a small size! (of men). phók siok (Moi yèn).
- sang lôi phỏi s., naturally a small man.

Siau.

- Riau. To melt, consume, cancel, digest. Necessary, destroy.
- i 疾化氣, s. thâm fà hì (khì), phlegm and feverishness dispelled.
- 化, s. fà, to melt, thaw, digest.
-] 食, s. shit, to digest food.
- | 金篇, s. kim fut, a place that runs away with money; an expensive place to live in.
 - 散, s. sàn, scattered (as mist).
- i 滅, s. met, to destroy.
- 長, s. chóng, fall and rise, wax and wane.
- | 腫, s. chúng, the~going down of a swelling.
- | 怒氣, s. nù (at) hì, to appease one's anger.
- | 造, s. khiến, amusement, kill time.
- 案, s. dn, settle a lawsuit.
- 潙, s. hot (khot), to slake thirst.
- s. s. sit, report, rumour, news, tidings.
- | 除, s. chhu, to remove.
- [释, s. sit, to melt away.
- 售, s. chhiû, to sell.
 - 路, s. lù, the place for sale, or selling.
 - 息 於 未 萌, s. fàm yi mùi mén, to nip an evil in the bud.
- | 化液, s. fà yit, saliva.
- | 化腺, s. fà tshân, glands which secrete juices which act upon digestion organs.
- | 化器, s. fà khì, organs of digestion.
- 耗品, s. hau phin, things in use that need renewal.
- (the s. shet, waste by using; contracting, lessening in bulk.
 - \$\$, s. sêu (or tshêu), to still sadness; drive away care.

| 浴, s.-chhè, to purge. (medicine) | 瘦, s. sèu, atrophy; a wasting away.

[息 蟹 通, s. sit Un thùng, having much general information.

| 路闊, s. lù fat, has a big market. | 耗, s. hau, wasteful.

費, s. fùi, wastful of money, either for good or bad purpose.

| 疳子, s. kam tsh, a medicine for ricketts.

| 風, s. fung, to remove flatulence. | 凉, s. liông, to hide another's misfortune, or mishap by speech.

) 防隊, s. fong tùi (thùi), a rescue party or company. (e.g., a fire brigade).

| 災. s. tsai, to remove calamities. | 毒, s. thuk, an antidote to poison.

| 毒藥. s. thuk yok, a medicine which acts as an antidote.

[貨, s. fò, have a market for goods.

| 花好多錢銀, s. fa (kiau) háu to tshiên nyûn, spent a lot of money over it.

| 極, s. khit, negative influence.

I 頭, s. thêu, in great demand.

1 減, s. kam, to mitigate. \

s. phet li, died,

| 差, s. tshai, a messenger who has brought his task to a close.

書 Siau. Night, dark.

7. I, nyên s., the night of 15th of 1st moon the first full moon of the year: the feast of lanterns.

Siau sit, a secret spring; a trap; snare.

Siau. Nitre; saltpetre. (Used in making gun-powder).

| 石, s. shak, saltpetre.

 $1 \quad \underline{\underline{m}}, s. \quad y\hat{a}m, \text{ carbonate of soda.}$

| 磺, s. rông, saltpetre, nitre.

| 牙, s. ngā, nitre crystals like teeth.

酸, s. son, nitric acid.

强, s. khiông, nitric acid.

道 Siau. To saunter, walk about

| 选 s. yâu, to wander aimlessly about.

j 遙 法外, s. yau fap nghi (ngwai), to walk freely beyond the bounds of law. (in blame of official slackness).

Siau. To fose metals, to melt consume, finish.

鎔, s. yúng, to smelt ore.

一筆勾], yit pit keu s., cancelled it with one stroke of the pen.

] 案, s. òn, to close, or write off a law case.

| 耗, s. hau, to squander away one's all.

看 Siau. Mist, vapour.

1 18, s. yong, heaven and earth.

J. yûn s., fleecy clouds: a sub-Prefecture in Fuk-kiea Unsiao).

Siau. Southernwood: artem isia

i 墙, s. tshiông, a surrounding wall.

條, s. thiâu, lonely, desolate.

簫箭 Siau. Bamboo flute.

] 管. s. kwón, the pan-pipe.

新 Siau. Raw silk. Common silk stuffs.

蒼 Siau. Excessive thirst.

Siau. An elf. The denion of malaria.

軸 Siau. A small spider.

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Siau. The horns or ends of

Siau. Sound of beating wind and rain. A river in Hunan.

構 Siau. Abundant foliage. Leaves falling in autumn. Also read Suk.

Siau. The rapid flight of birds.

Siâu, the human male sperm.

A Siau. Small: mean: a child: my.

「押當, s. ap tòng, illicit pawn-shop.

| 潮, s. chhâu, neap tide.

1 %, s. chhòn, a running hand. (not in common use).

陽, s. chhông, small intestines.

| 腸 氣, s. chhông hì (khì), hydrocele.

l 腸 熱, s. chhông nyết, enteric fever: typhoid.

暑. s. chhú, the "little heat".

指, s. chi, the small finger.

| 販生理, s. fàn sen-li, small business: pedler.

| 戶人家, s. fù nyîn ka, a -small family with small means.

| 菌, s. fūi, a fragrant seed. (feniculum dulce).

引 分, s. fùn, the meal of cereals.

| 行星, s. hâng sen, minor planets: asteroids.

| 猴, s. hêu, a child with a monkey face.

氣, s. hì (khì), mean spirited: 器, s. hì (khì), narrow minded.

學, s. hok, a primary school.

1 3, s. hôn, the "little cold"

項, s.hòng, a small return.

| 頂下, s. hòng hà, little expense. | 家 狗, s. ka kéu, you are a mean

dog! (blame). 解, s. kái, to urinate.

徑, s. kàng, a narrow track.

15, s. kháu, small kinds.

稿, s. khiàu, a small carrying chair.

襟, s. khim, a small lapel.

I 屈 大 伸, s. khiut thai shin, prosperity will follow adversity.

s. s. khwán, inferior kind or quality.

【 卷, s. kién, a short month.

姑, s. ku, a husband's sister.

工司, s. lung su, an attendant: a mason's help.

, s. kwet, a small kingdom.

遇, s. kwò, a small offence.

鬼, s. kwúi, little devil—(a swear).

| 鬼弄大神, s. kwúi lúng thài shin, a small devil making fun of a big spirit.

1 鬼頭. s. kwúi thêu, a ring leader in mischief.

s. lì, very touchy. (só sùi).

| 鄭. s. long, a husband's younger brother.

路, s. lù, a narrow path.

麥, s. mak, wheat.

满, s. man, a Summer festival (4th month).

帽, s. màu, the Chinese skull cap.

| 米, s. mi, miliet.

| 微未節, s. mî mat tsiet, it is an insignificant matter.

名, s. midng, milk name: in reply: "insignificant name is "so and so".

| 門, s. mûn, a small or side door.
| 腦, s. náu, the brain located at
the back of the head
(cerebellum).

| 奶奶, s. nai nai, a second wife. | 女, s. ng (nyi), my daughter.

月, s. nyét, premature birth: abortion.

月 風, s. nyét fung, women's monthly illness.

人, s. nyîn, a mean man: a small man—opposite to kiuntsů, gentleman. I 人享不得君子福, s. nyin hiông put tet kiun-tsu fuk, the mean man does not attain to the gentleman's happiness.

I 人得志 傍君 無 人. s. nyîn tet chi phông yôk vú nyîn, if the mean men gets his way he regards none else but himself.

| 人之交错如蜜, s. nyîn tsi. kau thiâm yî met, the friendship of the inferior person is sweet as honey.

娘貨, s. nyông fò, tinsel.

I 娘 姑, s. nyông ku, the term for a sister-in-law (used by husband's sisters).

| 羊, s. pàn, the smaller half.

便, s. phien, to urinate.

E, s. sán, to have a miscarriage. 生, s. sen, actor in a play impersonating youth.

I 生理, s. sen li, small business.

| 手, s. shiú, thieves.

説, s. shot, novels; gossip.

I 雪, s. siet, the "little snow".

s. sim, be careful!

l 必火燭, s. sim jó chuk, take heed lest the candle set the house on fire.

像, s. sidnq, a miniature portrait.

数, s. sù (sù), a decimal.

事, s. sù, a trifling matter.

且, s. tàn, a man who plays the part of a woman.
刀會, s. tau (to) fùi, small knife

刀管, s. tau (to) fùi, small knife society.

第, s. thì, younger brother. I. 題大做, s. thì thài tsò, great things arising out of small trifles.

艇, s. thiàng, a small boat.

1 33, s. thiàu, a comic song.

K, s. thiàu, a short caper.

法, s. thàu (thò), petty larceny. 服, s. thúi, the part of the leg below the knee.

點, s. tiám, a snack.

| 店, s. tiàm, my shop.

賊, s. tshet, petty thieving.

| 妾, s. tshiap, your concubine: my wife.

| 錢, s. tshiên, loose cash: change.

1 錢 唔 慣 使, s. tshiên m kwàn sá, unwilling to dole out cash to make people sweet.

1 疾, s. tshit, a little indisposed.

菜, s. tshòi, small vegetables.

in, s. tshu, a little to fine fault with.

· 姐, s. tsiá, unmarried girls—well to do.

| 子, s. tsú, a child. ("I am a child" self-depreciation).

l 肚, s. tú, the lower section of the intestines.

s barley).

見, s. yî, my son.

| 兒科, s. yî kho, infant-diseases.

兒子, s. yî tsú, my son.

| 引, s. yin, introduction to a treatise.

陽春, s. yông chhun, the tenth month which is like spring.

笑吟 Siàu. To laugh, smile,

s. si si, to smile.

l 微微, s. mî mî, to smile, also s. múi múi,

容, s. yûng, an affable face.

納, s. nap, please to receive.

水好, s. shúi háu, big laughter. 談, s. thám, gossip.

l 間虎, s. mien fu, a tiger with a smiling face—treacherous.

| 乜 個, s. mak-kài? what are you laughing at?

| 到無目無鼻, s. tàu màu muk mâu pht, expression of excessive laughter. : 1

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I 人不知禮, s. nyin put ti li, to ridicale is bad taste.

知禮不 | 人, ti li put s. nyfn, the mannerly do not indulge in ridicule.

| 過, s. kwd, fix your terms.

献, s. phò, agree beforehand (met.).

| 美, s. kdu, an indifferent answer from the oracle.

| 跌牙齒, s. tiet nga chhì, to laugh till the teeth drop out.

| 死人, s. si nyîn, exceedingly laughable.

| - 場, s. yit chhông, to have a laugh.

鞘背 Siàu. A sheath, scabbard.

刀出了 I, tau chhut liau s., the blade has left the scabbard.

Siàu. To whistle.

献 Siàu. Same as the last.

Siau. To be like; to imitate.

Also read Tshidu.

【像, s. sidng, portrait.

子, s. tsú, a filial son (like i.e., equal to his father).

I 鼠育牛, s. chhú sidu ngéu, two of the animal cycle of twelve—the "rat" and the "cow" give the name to the year of your birth.

Sien.

Sien. First: foremost: Before (of time, place): former; deceased.

片, s. chàm, to precede first in place or time: to take precedence.

水. s. chhàu, an omen.

父, s. fù, my late father.

- | 苦後 th, s. fú (khwú) hèu kam (thiâm), the bitter becomes sweet.
- | 鋒, s. fung, forerunner.
- | 蜂隊, s. fung thùi, the leading troops.
- | 下手為强, s. hà shiú vûi , khiông, the one who strikes first has the advantage.
- 行, s. háng, before, previously.
- s. háng luk vùn shùi pòi heu kiám mut lúi, (Fig.) of one who profits from another's labour.
 - [後, s. hèu, first and last.
 - 賢, s. hiên, worthies of ancient tinnes.
 - l 號 | 藏, s. hàu (hó) sien yang, the first who makes the claim gets it.
 - | 世後苦, s. kam (thiûm) hèu fú (khwù), at first sweet then bitter.
 - | 考, s. kháu, my deceased father. | 姦後娶, s. kien hèu tshi,
 - marriage through adultery.
 - 見之明, s. kièn tsụ mîn, far seeing: intelligent.
 - 【君, s. kiun, my deceased father. 【 整, s. kok, a prophet, seer.
 - | 公後私, s. kwung hèu su, the first duties are to the public then to self.
- l 禮後兵, s. li hèu pin, apply reason first then force.
- | 合, s. lìn, a shilling.
- s. luk, you are knowing!
- | 言下子, s. nyên hà tsú, declare first.
- | 人, s. nyin, forefather.
- 人為主, s. nyip vúi chú, the first immigrant is lord.
- | 貴, s. phi (phe), criticism; judgment; opinion.
- | 抵後講, s. phi hèu kông, first give your opinion, then enter into detail.
- 童, s. pùi, forefathers.

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1'生, s. sang (sen), teacher; doctor: Sir.

生 明 功, s. sang (sen) mîn kung, this doctor knows his business.

! 生們, s. sang (sen) mûn, you teachers.

| 三年, s. sam nyên, three years previously.

屋, s. shang, a harbinger. Tell me before you do it.

丨 小 人 後 君 子, s. siáu nyîn hèu kiun tsu, at first act the mean man in case you forfeit your rank.

】 生 娘, s. sen (sang) nyông, a teacher's wife, etc.

in, s. su, the originator of any craft (looked up to as such)

] 到, s. tàu (tò), arrive first.

| 到為君後到街臣, s. tàu vûi kiun hèu tàu (tò) vùi chhîn. the first arrived becomes leader those who come after, his servants

上得 先 後 得 後, s. tet sien heu tet heu, first things first.

8. ti, fore knowledge (prophesy).

知師, s. ti su, a prophet.

斬後奏, s. tsám hèu tsèu, to slay first and then inform the king.

, s. tséu, go on ahead.

走先赢, s. tséu sien yáng, the first who start gets the victory.

前, s. tshien, formerly.

i 進後淮, s. tein kèu tsin, earlier and later generations, (literati).

温, 8. tsú, ancestors.

王, s. vông, the ancient kings.

曼後樂, s yú hèu lok, joy comes after sorrow.

家, s. yûng, first get permission. M Sien. Genii, fairies : "immortals" of Taoism and Buddhism. Also read Sen.

方, s. fong, a fairy's prescription. 人,s. nyîn, "immortals", genii. f, s. tsú, fairy.

hin, s. phin, beings or things that have the character of the immortals.

丹, s. tan, the elixir of life.

女, s. ng, and | 姑 s. ku, a fairy goddess.

鶴, s. hok. the red crested crane, (Fig.) lives a very long life.

家, s. ka, the Taoists. 法, s. fap, magic.

鼠, s. chhú, bats.

婆, s. phô, a female medium.

丹都爱三服, x. tan tu di sum fuk, a serious illness needs the virtue of three medicines.

橋, s. hhiâu, a bridge made by giants, strong and durable.

墳, s. kin, fairy land.

盾, s. jú, the dwelling of the fairies.

洞, s. thúng, ditto.

#. s. jà, beautiful landscapes.

人 草, s. nyîn tsháu, a grass from which a cool, gelatinous stuff is made and taken in the warm season.

擅, s. thân, altar for genii.

挑, s. thâu, the fairy peach. 骨, s. kwut, fairy like, graceful.

人掌, s. nyîn chóng, a cactus.

I 巴掌, s. pa chóng, ditto. Sien. To promulgate, proclaim.
Display; wide.

一布, s. pù, to proclaim ; publish 紙, s. chi. drawing paper.

, s. chen, to declare war. 数師, s. kàu-su, a preacher.

布 罪 狀, s. pù tshùi tshòng, to announce the (criminal's) faults.

獨, s. yông, to publish.

[体, s. chhôn, and] 提, s. yông. to proclaim.

召, s. chhàu, to summon as to \$ court.

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i 福音, s. fuk yim, to preach the gospel.

] 藏, s. thuk, to read out so that people may hear.

] 講, s. kóng, to promulgate.

s. lù, to disclose.

| 化, s. fà, spread civilization.

| ** s. shì, to vow in presence of people.

Fig. Sien. The crying of children.
Glorious. Dignified.

Sien. Clamour, noise, hubbub.

『諱, s. fâ, clamour.

| 🙉, s. yóng, hubbub.

說 器 Sien, | 嗶, s. fâ, noise.

授 Sien. To forget; to dislike.

Sien. A kind of day-lily carried by women who wish to have sons.

] 堂, s. thông, your mother.

] 草, s. tsháu, the stalk of tiger lily.

Sien. (Sen). Fresh, new, clean, pure. Opposite of Khiù and Leu.

水, s. shúi, pure water.

月 焦. s. Ag, fresh fish.

肉, s. nyuk, fresh meat (pork).

| 菜, s. tshdi, fresh vegetables.

】甜, s. thiâm, fresh and sweet.

東, s. kwó, fresh fruit.

in, s. fang, fresh red, florid.

花, s fa, fresh-cut flowers.

明, s. min, fresh; new.

Sien. Same as the last.

Sien. háu s., be very careful! look out! láu shîn, (Moi-yèn).

Sien. Thin (as opposed to nêu, thick). Also Sen.

s. chuk, thin congee.

s. s., very thin.

Sien. s. so, to thin out, as young plants.

s. kám, ditto.

暗 Sien. Genial; warm.

垣间 Sien. The light of the sun. To parch. To smoke.

指 Sien. To pull up.

Sien. The appearance of clothes. Also read Tshien.

Sien: The common rice plant (as distinguished from glutinous rice). Upland rice. Also written [1].

Sien, to ravish: impoverish.

署 Sien. To rise high as bird.
To climb a height. Also read
Tshien.

瑄 Sien. An ornamental place of jasper used in sacrificial rites.

Sien. To revolve.

Sien. To hop about. Also used for Fairy.

Sien. A find kind of pebble.

旋 Siên (Sen). To turn round,

[鳳, s. fung, whirlwind.

, s. chón, to go round as in a circle.

| 梓, s. tsự, to go home.

| 里, s. li, or | 鄉, s. hiong, ditto.

Siên. Circling water.

璿 Siên. A kind of jade.

J 鴉, s. ki, an astronomical instrument used by the Emperor Shun.

Sien. A kind of jade. Used with the last.

Siên. A kind of snail.

Siên. A whirlwind; a tornado. A typhoon.

Sien. An osier basket for washing rice in. Sound and tone doubtful.

Siên. Hasty, quick, jerky.
Also read Fân.

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Sién (Tshién). Ringworm applied to various forms of skin diseases.

pot s., to have ringworm.

Sién. A wedge, splinter, peg, pin. Also read Sén.

chuk s., a small peg of bamboo.

Sién. To choose. To select.

Also Sén.

學區, s. ki khi, voting divisions. 民, s. min, chosen people (Eccl.) 擇, s. thok, to select.

s. tshåk (tshet), ditto.

| 學權, s. ki khiên, rights of franchise.

| 舉, s. ki, to elect (a candidate). | 定, s. thin, to decide on and select.

| 過, s. kwd, to elect over again.

Sién. Mosses or lichens on damp walls.

Sien. Barefooted.

Sién. Burnished. Bright. Chilly. Rust.

我 Sién. To moult; to shed

Sién. A fire.

阳 Sién. A surname.

Sién. To compose; to record.
To write a book. Also read
Tshôn (Tshiôn).

Sién. Ornamental; stylish. Silken pouches worn at the girdle.

鮮數 Sién. Few; rare. Seldom. Also Sien. Fresh.

| 好, s. háu, very good. 数, is another form.

Sién. The autumnal hunt of ancient Emperors. A judicial progress.

Sién. A granary.

発 Sién. Bamboo articles of various kinds.

扰 Sién. To take up in the fingers.

表 Sién. To desire eagerly. To praise. Also Sièn.

I 慕, s. mû, to admire; to desire.

Sién. The president of a village feast. To number.

Tools. Also read Tshon.
Sién A snare for birds and
small animals.

誤 Sién. To exhort by precept.
To eulogise.

手 [, shiú s., his own composition. 線差 Sièn (Sèn). Thread, wire, a clue: moulding, edging.

一條 |, yit thiâu s., one thread. | 團, s. thôn, a ball of thread.

| 襪, s. mat, two ply thread knitted socks.

1 衫, s. sam, thin cloth for summer wear. (inner).

said to be brought forth in the body of the "praying mantis."

」球, & khiû, a reel of cotton.

縫密, s. phùng met, close stiching or sewing.

| 種, s. chhùi, a plumb-line.

l 縫 裂, s. phùng liết, the sewing has given way.

花 I, fa s., coloured thread.

銀], nyûn s., silver wire.

1 稿, s. tsiù, camlets.

月期, s. kiok, the line of stitches.

索, s. sok, a clue. 人, s. nyîn, a spy.

制 清 光, s. pok t.hin kwong, bare to the skin: naked.

| 報,s. pàu, a "wire," telegram.

Sièn. A rope for tethering cattle.

Sièn. A pewter kettle warming spirits. A pulley.

拍 Sièn. To strike.

(752)

Siet. (Set.)

屑 Siet. A fragment, a crumb.

Siet. To leak, ooze-out. Also read Yi.

| 滿 天 機, s. lèu thien ki, to divulge the secret of Heaven. (should not).

] 被事機, s. phò sù ki, to make known secrets.

| 漏軍情, s. lèu kiun tshin, to reveal military secrets.

漏, s. lèu, leak out, be divulged.

[篇, s. sià, watery diarrhœa.

[氣, s. hì, to lose its flavour or efficacy by exposure.

精, s. tsin, seminal flow.

恨, s. hèn, to wreak vengeance.

雪 Siet. Snow, ice. Also read

snow.

| 中资族, s. chung sùng thàn, in the midst of snow to gift chárcoal (is difficult). (Prov.).

| 花蓋頂, s. fa kòi tén, pretty decorations on the head or elsewhere.

】 珠 花, s. khiû fa, viburnum.

) 粉, s. fún, sweet potato flour.

s. kwáng kàn lang, as cold as an icicle.

豆, s. thea a large white bean.

』加, s ka, a cigar.

梨, s. ll, pears.

所, s. chhi, to wipe off the shame of defeat.

花, s. fa, snow-flakes.

| 村, s. kam, tight skinned orange.

自, s. phàk, as white as snow.

i 糖, s. thôn, snowball.

帽, s. màu, a snow cap.

上加霜, s. shòng ka song, frost in addition to snow—trouble upon trouble. 水, s. shúi, snow water.

兆豐年, s. chhèu fung nyên, the snowy season promises an abundant year.

Siet. To-bind, tie up: bonds.

課], lùi s., to bind with cords, fetters.

Siet. Impure, to treat with irreverence.

j 凌, s. thuk, to blaspheme, to profane.

慢, s. màn, to insult.

讀 神 明, s. thuk shin mîn, to insult the gods, to blaspheme.

厚, s. yuk, to disgrace.

掮 Siet. To push or pull out a stopper.

無 Siet. To fasten with cords; to remove.

媒 Siet. To insult women. To outrage.

精 Siet. Grits of rice or corn which remain after pounding.

福 Siet. To wave. To flutter.

Siet. Dysentery.

Siet. Extravagant.

Siet. Rice-grits.

對 Siet. Coarsely-ground flour. Giles read Sok.

Siet. The side-posts of a gate.
A wedge. The thorny juniper.

陵 Siet. To walk. Also read Siap.

Siet. To treat disrespectfully.

A servant.

Siet. To blend; to harmonise. To adjust.

Siet. A large kind of marsh grass.

敦 Siet. To rub; to wipe. To estimate.

Siet. A sandal; a clog or patten. Also read Sidp.

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Siet. To scatter. To coze out.

Also Thiáp. Rolling waves.

Intelligent.

Siet. To walk awry, as a lame man. Also read Sat.

Siet. To speak in a whisper.
Also read Sit.

Siet. To pare off. To shave off.

偰 Siet. A surname.

Sim.

- Sim. The heart: the mind; intelligence: the moral nature: the centre. Affections.
- the centre. Affections. [照, s. cl iu (chèu), hearts alike.
- I 直倒求人, s. chhit tàu (tà) khiú nyin, the honest, upright-man has to beg of others.
- 陽, s. chhông, heart, bowels.
- | 腸 唔 好, s. chhông m háu, the heart meditating evil.
- | 直做無食, s. chhit tsò mâu shit, the honest man cannot provide food for himself.
- | 志, s. chì, intention: determination: will.
-] 專石穿, s. chon shik chhon, the purposeful mind can penetrate the rock.
- | 懷, s. fâi, the bosom.
- | +, s. chung, in the heart or mind.
- | 懷恨, s. fâi hèn, to cherish hatred in the heart.
- 懷惡念. s. fâi ok nyàm, the heart cherishes evil thoughts.
- ! 懷意念, s. fâi (su) yì nyàm, heart thoughts.
- | 填意亂, s. fûn yì lòn, the mind distracted.
- | 浮氣躁, s. fêu hì (khì) tshàu, the mind flitting from one thing to another.
- 火, s. fo, the flame of the heart when aroused or angry.

- 灰意冷, s. foi yì láng, disappointed.
- 慌, s. fong, afraid.
- 房, s. fong, atrium.
- 情. s. fun, confused, forgetful (like an old person).
- | 首, s. ham, the pit of the stomach.
- l 虚, s. hi, easily frightened; neurotic. Dissatisfied.
- l 虚 多 夢, s. hi to mùng, the vain heart dreams much.
- f. s. hiet, energy of the mind.
- 香, s. hiong, the heart is good-fragrant.
- I 向, s. hiòng, the heart set on a certain thing.
- | 胸, s. hiung, the heart, the mind. | 學, s. hok, psychology.
- 寒膽碎, s. hôn tám sùi, afraid and no courage left.
- I 膈, s. kak, diaphragm.
- 甘意、願, s. kam yì nyèn, willing: voluntary.
- 嘹静, s. kàn tshìn, how easy you take things!
- 計, s. kè, the scheming—plotting of the mind.
- | 日如 一, s. khéu yî yit, mind and words in harmony.
- | 竅, s. khiàu, intelligence.
- 氣痛, s. khì (hì) thùng, pain in the pit of the stomach.
- 機, s. ki, contrivances.
- 驕氣 傲, s. kiau khì (hì) ngàu, haughty: arrogant.
- 1 境, s. kin, dispositions of the mind.
- | 急. s. hip, hasty temperament.
- 所, s. kon, the heart (heart and liver). sweetheart.
- I 肝 矯 火, s. kon chhok fo, fire blazes in his heart (Fig., to get angry).
- s. kon hot, discomfort in the heart.
 - | 肝玲瓏, s. kon lang lung, bright, clever.
- s. kon miàu yá yit yòng, the mind feels as if rent by a cat's claws

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肝頭, s. kon thêu, the pit of the stomach.

肝臓, s. kon hàm, the heart greedy for more.

一所 終下 膈, s. kon tiet lok ha kak, disappointment: a sinking of the heart.

s. kon theu tsåt füt füt, (pet pet tshet tshet), over anxious: distracted.

s. kon tsåt, distressed by over anxiety: an overloaded stomach.

s. kon tshidng ngêu phàng phùi kàn thải, (Fig. very ambitious).

F 撞 雜. s. kon tshòng tshùp, the mind distracted with many affairs,

s. kon pok pok thidu, the heart is palpitating.

s. kon vå vå khoi, the mind in a state of exhiliration.

F 挖出分爾話狗肺, s. kon vet chhut pun nyi va keu phùi,
I tear out my vitals to give
you, you call it dog's liver,
(you despise everything I do).

同口拗, s. lau chèi aù, the mind and mouth disputing.

J. s. li, the heart.

题 學, s. li kok, philosophy (mental): psychology.

」 理明白, s. li mîn-phùk, clearly understood.

) 領, s. liang, to accept (a gift, etc.) in spirit, or respond to (an invitation which circumstances prevent accepting.)

s. lin, the conscious life of the person: intellectual.

| 童 學, s. lîn hôk, mental philosophy.

力, s. lit, mental energy.

1 1. s. lòn, confused in mind.

本多鏡, s. lòn sù to tshò, when the mind is disturbed many mistakes are committed.

亂如 蔵, s. lòn yî mâ, the heart in a jumble like hemp.

唔 安, s. m on, not at peace.

晤死, s. m si, determination.

高足, s. man yì tsiuk, satisfied; self-confident.

唔 本, s. m phiang, unfair.

內, s. nùi, in the heart.

願, s. nyèn, the heart's desire.

歌, s. nyon, a meek heart; lenient. 病, s. phiàng, heart or mental trouble.

平氣和, s. phin hi (khi) fô, calm with mild temper.

腹, s. puk, the 'oosom; intimate:
of one who is fully trusted.

l 腹話, s. puk và, reliable words. l 腹腎腸, s. puk, shìn, chhông, heart, belly, kidneys, bowels.

] 不真, s. put chin, a depraved mind.

| 不在, s. put tshài, the mind absent.

生, s. sang, restless.

| 神晤定, s. shin m thin, out of one's mind: agitated.

m, s. shin, the spirit in man, inner life: the mind: the wits.

手相應, s. shiú siong yìn, hand and heart answering each other.

性 急 s. sin kip, hasty disposition.

| 姓, s. sin (siang), disposition: temper

所願, s. só nyèn, the heart so desires.

黛, s. sòn, mental arithmetic.

爰, s. sùng, (my) heart accompanies (you).

術, s. sut, ability: principles.

思, s. su, thoughts.

I 思 蟹 巧, s. su lin kháu, an inventive mind.

事, s. sù, the cares of the mind.

事 多, s. su to, many projects.
s. su luk luk, ditto.

底, s. tái (té), the foundation principle of the mind.

赌雄 壯, s. túm hiúng tsòng, strong and courageous.

- I 頭, s. thêu, the heart.
- i 頭 肉, s. thêu nyuk, what the mind dotes on.
- I 頭油. s. thêu yû, the caul round the liver.
- 體, s. thi, disposition.
- i 拽, s. thì, the heart; the moral nature: the quality of mind.
- i 跳, s. thiàu, palpitation of the heart.
- i H, s. thiên, the heart as source of affection, etc.
- | 田好, s. thiên háu (hó), good hearted.
- 清, s. thùng, the heart grieved.
- ! 雜, s. tshāp, the mind confused (with many affairs).
- | 躁, s. tshàu, the mind perturbed. | 壽, s. tshìn, tranquil; serene.
- j 臓, s. tshòng, the whole region of the heart.
- | 脚, s. tsiak, traces of mental work.
-] 焦腦亂, s. tsiau náu (nó) lòn, disturbed by bad news, vexed.
- I 赞誠 服, s. yat (yet) shin fuk, served him gladly; glad to render allegiance.
- i 如刀丸, s. yî tau (to) tsap, the heart feels as if pierced by a knife.
- | 如 鐵 石, s. yî thiet shak, the heart as hard as a flint.
- | 意, s. yì, the bent of mind:
 desire: aspiration.
- s. yip yip thidu, palpitation of the heart.
- | 有不平, s. yu put phîn, not at peace.
- Sim. Same as the preceding. Called 'chhon sim.'
- Sim. s. khiu (C. sem phe), a daughter-in-law.
- e. khiu nyông, your daughter-in-law.
- s. khiu thau (tshi) yen ng ku tshin, daughters-in-law and daughters all married.

- s. khiu ng, a daughter-in-law whose husband has died. She becomes a daughter of her parents-in-law.
- Sim. The axle of a wheel.
 Also read Tshim.
- Sím. To soak; to penetrate.
 A river in Shansi. Also Sìm,
 and Tshìm.
- Sím. To spit forth. To vomit (of animals).
- Sím. Afraid; nervous.
- Sim. (渗) To leak; to dribble. Also Sep.
- s. nyàu, urine dribbling.

Sin.

Sin. New, fresh, recent.

-] 潮流, s. chhâu lia, Chinese Renascence.
- I 陳代謝, s. chhín thời tshià, the old is succeeded by the new.
- 式, s. chhit (shit), new fashion.
- | 出, s. chhut, recently issued, or invented.
- | 製 倒, s. chì táu, newly made.
- 州府, s. chiu fú, Sin Chow fu.
- 法, s. fap, new rule.
- | 嬌, s. fù, a young bride.
-] 會夢, s. fùi chhu; grass cloth from Sin fùi,
- M, s. fun, marriage: newly married. A bride.
- | 婚酒, s. fun tsiú, a bride feast (also s. nyông tsiú).
- j 龍, s. hí, new year congratulations.
- | 香 舊 泉, s. hiong khiù chhiù, fragrant when fresh, distasteful when old.
- , s. hok, modern education.
- 學說, s. hok shot, new learning. 嘉 披, s. ka po, Singapore.

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数, s. kàu, new doctrine: The Christian Faith.

[答, s. khak (hak), a new arrival. ("Sin-kheh" of Singapore).

| 杏, s. kh1, new and strange.

] 腔, s. khiong, new form of singing. (Western).

| 答約, s. khiù yok, the Old and New Testaments.

近, s. khiùn, near to; recently.

I 開地方, s. khoi this fong, a newly opened region.

慧, s. ki, newly filled-in land 居, s. ki, a new residence.

இப், s. kim san, Australia.

围, s. kiok, a raw hand.

脚鞘, s. kiok siàu, the same.

J. s. kiong, the new frontier (Turkestan). Sungari and Kashgar.

| 臺辣過老臺, s. kiong lát kwò láu kiong, fresh ginger is more pungent than old. (Fig. young men are more rash-than old).

l 官上任, s. kwan (kwon) shong nyim, the new magistrate assumes office.

「 暦, s. let, the western calendar. 立, s. lip, newly established (regulations).

來, s. lôi, newly arrived.

來心 舅 月 蹇 蝦 (孩), s. lôi sim khiù nyút li há, do not be too caressing towards the new bride and the young infant.

K, s. lông, a bridegroom.

」 弘 公, s. long kung, a son-in-law.

*, s. mí, this season's rice.

] 味, s. mùi, new food stuffs.

车, s. nyên, new year.

* #ti, s. nyên thiap, a new year visiting card.

)任, s. nyìm, to assume office.

八客, s. nyîn hak, a recent visitor.

1 入, s. nyin recently entered.

| 娘, s. nyông, a bride.

娘轎, s. nyông khiàu, a bridal chair.

| 娘 拜 堂, s. nyông pài thông, the bride's visit to ancestral temple at marriage.

| 娘有幾多大線粧, s. nyông yu ki to thài kà tsong? How much is the bride's dowry?

| 實難改舊家風, s. phin nan kới khiù ka fung, the newly poor find it difficult to keep up the old family customs.

有, s. pù, new cloth.

產, s. sán, the first birth.

」世界, s. shè kài, a new world (mui chiu).

| 時典, s. shí hin, the present fashion.

| 書, s. shu, modern learning; a new book.

| 水貨, s. shúi fd, new season's goods.

#, s. sien, fresh, sweet.

, s. sim, a new heart.

T, s. ten, a new generation.

意, s. tháng, a new spirit medium.

I 鳥, s. tiau, a new bird. (Fig. a recent arrival).

s. tsak khiù, the new is piled on the old (the new tea comes ere the old is sold out.)

| 栽蔗, s. tsai chà, fresh cuttings of sugar cane planted.

| 茶, s. tsha, this year's tea.

s. tshán tshán li, brand-new.

| 造, s. tshàu (tshò), newly made.

進, s. tsìn, succeeding.

| 粧, s. tsong, a new style of hair dressing.

[屋, s. vuk, a new house.

女, s. vûn, news.

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文紙, s. vûn chí, a newspaper.

約, s. yok, New Testament.

約 圣 書, s. Yok tshiên shu, complete new Testament.

| 樣, s, yòng, a new kind: a new fashion.

星 Sin. A Star. Also read Siang and C. Sen.

(象, s. sidng, stars; heavenly bodies.

宿, s. siuk, the stars.

辰, s. shîn, ditto.

寻, s. téu, constellations.

夜, s. yà, starlight (by).

】球, s. khiû, a star.

期, s. khî, a week.

I 君, s. kiun, the zodiacal star that. rules the year.

期 日, s. khî nyit, Sunday.

, s. thôn, nebula; a cluster of

甸 屎, s. sià shí, a falling star.

Acrid, bitter, grievous. 勤, s. khián, to exert oneself

greatly.

】 罟, s. khú, suffering, hardship. I 苦爾, s. khú nyî, may I trouble you to-; thank you!

Sin. Fuel; firewood.

会, s.kim, salary of professional

水, s. shúi, salary (for writers).

俸, 8. fùng, official salary.

👱 Sin. A marshy plant, the roots. of which are used for rheumatism.

Sin. Red, bay.

触 Sin. Lithe and strong, like a horn bow.

逐 Sin. Ague,

The refuse of hempseed, after the oil has been expres-

姺 Sin. A small State in the time of the Shang Dynasty.

A crowd; a multitude.

新 Sin. A surname.

汎 Sín. A military post: a small

| 抽, s. thì, guard-house.

| 地官, s. thì kwon, the officer in charge of ditto.

H Sín. Quick, swift. Also Sin.

们, s. tsit, immediately.

速, s. suk, quickly.

雷, s. lûi, quick as lightning.

Sín (Sìn). To enquire into judicially.

間, s. mùn, to examine.

囊, s. dn, to try a case.

斯, s. ton, or | 結, s. kiet, to hear and decide a case.

Natural disposition, temper. A property; a quality.

本善, s. pún shèn, the nature (of man) is originally good.

情, s. tshin, natura disposition. Habit of mind.

情柔, s. tshin yû, of a peaceable disposition.

*, s. phau, hasty, proud temper. 情剛 硬, s. tshin kong ngang, of an obstinate disposition.

情 寬, s. tshîn khwon (khwan), placid temperament.

tshîn nc-ne lî, slow; good tempered; an indifferent look.

情好動, s. tshin hau thùng, he is of a roving disposition.

質, s. chit, quality; nature.

格, s. ket, disposition; temperament.

理, s. li, metaphysics

\$, s. min (miàng), life.

命 難 保, s. min (midng) nan páu, life difficult to protect.

拙, s. chot, naturally stupid.

To believe: believe on: faithful: trustworthy: a letter.

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夫, s. fu, a postman.

服, s. fuk, to believe; to trust.

奉, s. fùng, to believe and serve.

函, s. hâm, a letter.

號機, s. hàu (hò) ki, semaphore. 稿, s. káu, the draft of a letter.

数自由, s. kàu tshù yú, religious toleration.

章, s khàu, to have trust in 鍼, s. khiâm, an envelope.

局, s. khiuk, a post office.

佢唔過, s. kî m kwd, f cannot trust him.

「但哪, s. ki no, do not believe him.

红, s. kin, a creed.

i, s. kwón (kwán), a post office.

I 顧, s. lài, to believe; to trust. I 唔 監 固, s. m kien kù, faith not

唔堅固, s. m kien kù, faith not secure.

废, s. mô? do you believe?

刺, s. nap, to believe and receive. $\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathcal{L}}}}}}$, s. ng (nyi), a faithful follower.

(said by idol worshipping women of themselves).

| 人 傻, s. nyîn sa, to receive flattery.

pp, s. nyóng, faith.

康, s. phi, an envelope.

着, s. shak, arsenic.

**g, s. shit, sincere: trustworthy: authentic.

I 邪 邪 入 屋信 鬼鬼 入 心, s. sid sid nyip vuk, s. kwúi kwúi nyip sim, believe the false it will enter your house, believe the devil he will enter your heart.

箱, s. siong, a post box. 次, s. sim, sincerity: faith.

s. sit, news.

意不通, s. sit put thung, communication is cut off.

+, s. s., a faithful follower (said by the idol worshippers of themselves).

| 到如時, s. tàu (tò) yī ngù, receiving your letter is like beholding your face.

1 德, s. tet, faithfulness.

得但過, s. tet kī kwò, I believe him.

| 德弱, s. tei nyok, indifferent faith.

[套, s. thàu (thò), an envelope.

I 道 唔 曾, s. thàu (thà) m tshiên?
Do you believe the truth yet?

天講, s. thien kóng, careless speech.

| 天命之說者, s. thien min tsu shot cha, fatalist (also sin tsu shot cha).

袋, s. thời, a letter bag.

徒, s. thû, believers.

筒, s. thâng, an envelope.

l 當 佢 哪, s. tòng ki no, do not believe him.

] 差, s. tshai, a postman. (C. yu tshai).

| 從, s. tshiung, to believe and follow or obey.

籆, s. tsien, letter paper.

i 實, s. tsu, letter money.

用, s. yùng, trusty: worthy-of trust.

Sin. Fontanelle, suture on top of the skull. Also read S?m.

i 帽, s. màu, skull-cap.

姓 Sin (sin) of the fox tribe; 理 j, li s., a weasel: Also read sén.

Sio.

Sio, àm mo si s., very dark.

vu s. s., very dark.

Sió. Inferior, Decaying. Useless. Cf. Sui.

I Siò. Gizzard, the crop of birds.

Siói. Marrow. Also read Súi

骨], kwut s., marrow of bones.

] 海, s. hói, the marrow sea—the brain.

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Siok. To cut, pare, smooth down, erase, correct.

廣, s. chà, to strip the sugar cane.

] 3, s. tshiàng, to cut it all away.

| 拳, s. pit, to sharpen a pencil. 上, s. tsiam, to sharpen.

皮, s. phi, to flay.

骨, s. kwut, to pare the bones.

竹, s. chuk, to make bamboo splints.

版, s. chit, to deprive of office. 长, s. fat, to shave the head, as

monks do.
s. làng, to pare smooth.

Sión. See tshón, to prepare food, to feed.

Siong.

相 Siong. Mutual, together reciprocal.

题, s. aù, wordy contention.

| 剧 (特) | 爱, s. chht s. sat, fighting and killing each other (as in clan quarrels).

[稀, s. chhìn, about the same.

神, s. chhung, to collide, to dash up against.

| 鵝 門 鷹, s. chhái tèu mà, mutual beating and scolding.

+, s. ching, mutually agreeing.

反, s. fán, on the contrary.

傲, s. fóng, alike: resembling.

s. fa shit lai, charging without evidence.

😭, s. fùi, to meet with.

1 逢, s. fûng, to meet (as on the road.)

好, s. háu, to be on friendly terms.

| 合, s. hap, fits: corresponds with.

厚, s. hèu, to wait for each other. 嫌, s. hiâm, mutual recrimination.

| 形見拙, s. hin kièn chot, a comparison shows its inferiority.

南, s. hiòng, facing each other.

質, 8. $h\partial$ ($f\partial$), to wish one well.

書, s. hòi, to persecute.

s. kak, to be separated.

| 院天淵, s. lak thien yen, as far apart as the heavens and the abyss.

間, s. kàn, separated

交, s. kau, intercourse: to associate.

l 磕, s. kháp, to strike flint against flint.

契, s. khè, mutual friendship.

t, s. khi, to despise.

敬如賓, s. kìn yī pin, reverencing each other as guests.

! 去不遠, s. khì put yén, not far apart, not unlike.

s. khièn, exhortation.

K, s. khiùn, near to.

典, s. khiùng, each participating in.

着, s. khòn, to see each other (before marriage).

1 \$, s. kiam, in addition to:

A, s. kiap, in accord.

| 見好久佳難, s. kièn hiu kiú chhù nán, at first a welcome, ere long differences arise.

見, s. kièn, to have an interview. 干, s. kon, to have to do with.

视望, s. kwon (kwan) mòng, looking at each other with naught to eat.

1 1 s. kù (kwù), mutual care.

寬, s. kwui, to pry into.

. 離, s. lt, distant from.

連, s. liên, joined together.

🛊 😭, s. lûn, in turn.

| 輪打替, s. lûn tá thài, turn by

k. s. mà, to scold: to blame.

| 黒無好 噤, s. mà mâu (mố) háu (hó) chời, mutual scolding does not admit of pleasing speech.

間, s. mùn, to ask for each other; to be on speaking terms.

] A, s. ngòi, is injurious—(used in geomancy).

宜, s. nî, suitable : convenient. 道、s. nyūk, to oppose: differ from.

大, s nyâm, adhesive: attached

| 粘倒, s. nyâm táu (tó), adhered to (not according to desire).

, s. ny1, mutually distrusted. 邁, s. nyì, met.

图 個, s. nyìn kài, a recognised sister.

爱, s. di, mutual affection.

猛頭那毛倜, s. pang thêu nâ mau kài, brothers by blood.

s. pa lai, annoying: worrying.

s. pèn, leaning one against another. [偏, s. phien, to deal unevenly.

M, s. phiet, taking leave of each other.

s. phin, ditto.

I 符合, s. phû hap, to-tally It, s. pî, to compare.

駁, s. pok, arguing.

帮, s. pong, mutual help.

榖, s. sat, killing each other. 生相 剋, s. sen, siong khet, the destructive influence of the five prim al elements (magic).

閃, s. shám, to avoid each other.

聲, s. shang, mimicry.

| 職 漢 天 下 知 心 無 幾 人, s. shit man thien-hà ti sim vû kî nyin, have acquaintance with many but intimacy with few.

】 識拉相 好, s. shit la stong háu (hó), he hinks the man likes him on first acquaintance.

恕, s. shù, forgiveness.

熟, s. shuk, acquainted with. 笑, s. sidu, teasing or annoying each other.

信, 8. sìn, to believe.

😩, s. sùng, to present gifts.

思病, s. su phiàng, sick with mutual longing for each other.

(1), s. sù, like to. 打, 8. tá, to fight.

打無好手, s. tá mâu (mô) háu $(\hbar \acute{o})$ shiú, the hands of fighters are not guiltless.

| 躭 惧, s. tam ngù, mutual default:

得, s. tet, friendly: agreeable. 圖, s. tèu, to want to fight (like oxen).

sòi, to compete together.

調, s. thiàu (s. thiù), to exchange

敵, s. thit, mutual enmity.

待, s. thời, to behave towards . . . 同, s. tháng, the same: identical.

知, s. ti, good friendship: mutual knowledge.

i 争, s. tsang (tsen), to quarrel.

khià, contending tsang pak mutually for something.

觀, s. tshàng, to match; to suit.

提, s. tsham, blended together.

難 口, s. tshùp chòi, wordy chatter.

嘈, s. tshau, to vilify each other.

切, s. tshiet, very close to each other.

s. tsim (chim) chòi, to kiss.

親, s. tshin, near; intimate.

親相愛, s. tshin s. di, to love each other.

象, s. tshidng, like to; similar. 献, s. tshiù, to approach each other.

撞, s. tshòng, collided.

借, s. tsià, to lend to one another.

接, s. tsiap, to unite.

赌, s. tú, to bet: to gamble.

alike; tallying; 】 對, s. tùi, matching.

换, s. vàn (vòn), to exchange.

| 沿成例, s. yên shâng lì, precedent becomes a law.

[因, s. yin, coincidence: correspond.

應, s. yìn (yin), to give reasons for such and such.

| 約, s. yok, mutual agreement.

i 讓, s. yòng, to compromise.

与, s. yûn (nyòng), to exchange goods for money.

] 隱, s. yún, to screen each other's faults.

箱 Siong. Box, chest, trunk.

仔, s. tsái (tsú), a little box.

i 盖, s. kòi, box cover.

s. chong kin, kept in a box.

[篇, s. lúng, boxes and baskets.

環, s. fân, the handles of a box. í 姣, s. kàu, a hinge for box, etc.

Siong. To inlay, to set (as a jewel): to plate.

實 石, s. páu shak, to set a jewel.

| 玻璃, s. po lî, to glaze, to insert glass.

新角, s. lúng kok, put clamps on the corners of a basket.

1 穩, s. vín, put it in firmly.

| 牙, s. ngd, put in false teeth.

khwài tsú, inlaid 【筷子,& chopsticks.

馬蹄, s. ma thâi, a horse shoe. 一万, s. shak, to build up with stones as a dyke.

A, s. kim, to inlay with gold.

襄 Siong. To remove. To clear To accomplish. To away. praise.

襄 Siong. A cord to hold up the A belly-band for a sleeves. horse.

厢 Siong. Side-rooms.

房, s. fông, the rooms adjoining the reception room.

Siong. A large tributary of Yang-tsze. the It flows through Hunan.

| 子橋, s. tsú khidu, the name for Chhau-an bridge.

Siong. A light yellow colour.

相 Siong. A medicinal plant. (Celosia Argentea).

瀍 Siong. Covered with dew.

穰 Siong. To stroll; to ramble.

襄 Siong. A tree which furnishes a white grain like sago. It is found in Annam.

襲 Siong, Caparisons. Ornaments.

Siong. To frisk, as a horse. A horse with a white hind leg.

摩 Siông. College, asylum the old.

生, s. sen, a graduate (B.A.) Siông. Good omen: good fortune: lucky

雲, s. yûn, cloud of good omen (geomancy).

瑞, s. sùi, (shùi), good omen; felicitous.

詳 Siông. To examine; minute, circumstancial. In detail.

細, s. sè, and 細 , 82 8., minutely, in detail.

悉, s. sit, all the details.

震, s. tshat, to examine into-1 matter closely.

R, s. shot, discuss minutely.

票, s. pin, to report to superior.

述, s. shut (sut), to narrate clearly.

双, s. van, a statement in detail for authorities.

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「情已悉, s. tshin kì sii, the matter examined is now clear.

or Ka Siông. A wall. Also read Tshiông.

- s. pang phùng, the wall shows cracks.
- s. theu pang tshak, ditto.
- [短, s. yên, the low wall of a city.
 - 」頭, s. thêu, a wall.
- 1 枋, s. piong, planks-for building concrete.
- | 卡, s. khd, clamps for frames in which chunam is pounded.
- 【頭 壁, s. thêu piak, a wall.
- | 巖下, s. ngám ha, foot of the wall.
- | 有空壁有耳, s. yu khung (lung) piak yu nyi, walls have eyes and ears.
- | 崩得哩, s. pen tet li, the wall has fallen down.
 - | 頭 斜斜, s. thêu tshiâ tshiâ, the wall is slanting.
- s. theu shen that li, the wall is bending over.
- s. pang, supports for walls.
- 青, s. kwut, bamboo or wooden guards to prevent walls being dug through.
- Siông. To soar. To wheel about in the air. To roam about.

Siông. Female court officials.

斯斯 Siông. A boom; a gaff.

Siông. A red rose.

【 微, s. m², a rose.

Sióng. To think about, reflect, wish, hope.

- 起, s. (khí) hí, recollect;
- 像, s. siòng, imagine, it is so and so; imagination; idea.
- | 嘔, *s. eú*, sick.

- I 入事 非, s. nyip fui fui, to enter into abstruce matters; vague sentimentalism.
- | 長想短, s. chhông siống tồn, thinking round about the matter.
- | 天想地, s. thien siony thì, he thinks this, he thinks that, he knows not what he thinks.
- [家病, s. ka phiàng, nostalgia.
- | 長下子, s. chhông hà tsụ, lengthen it out a bit.
- | 到死, s. tàu sí, to wish much for a thing.
- | 到結 粉, s. tàu kiet fún, to desire a thing like marriage.
- s. nyàm, to reflect, to consider.
- | 來 | 去, s. lôi s. hì, thinking about it all round.
- | 去 | 轉, s. hì (khì) sióng chón, ditto.
- | 唔到, ngâi s. m tâu, cannot imagine what it is.
- | 阵出, s. m chhut, cannot make it out.
- | 慕, s. mù, to long; yearn for.
- 食, s. shit, wish to eat.
- 」頭, s. thêu, a thought, expectation.
- 赵 來, s. hí (khí) lôi, to think of.
- 」望, s. mòng, to hope for.
- l 有心事, s. phàng sim sù, thinking of empty matters.
- | 不到, s. put tàu, unexpected.
- l 念 之 間, s. ngàm tsu kien, while thinking of it.
- 煮煮 Sióng. Dried salt fish of various kinds.

Siong. Section, part, joint.

- Siong. The elephant, ivory, form; image; like to.
- | 皮 s. phī, elephant skin; ink eraser, india-rubber tape.
- | 形字, s. hin tshù, written letters that represent the object.

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1 10, s. nú, a mahout or keeper.

| 棋, s. khî, chess. | 牙, s. ngâ, ivory.

| 方, s. nga, ivory | 鼻, s. phi, the elephant's trunk. | 牙袋 | 牙箸, s. nga chhu, ivory chopsticks.

Siòng. Like to, similar, image, form, likeness.

預, s. màu, countenance; appearances.

] 貌堂堂, s. màu thông thông, appearance tall and erect.

, 說 就, s. màu chhiú, very plain face—ugly.

相 Siong. To help; a Minister of State; look at; physiognomy.

| 師, s. su, or | 人, s. nyîn, physiognomist.

| 法, s. fap, rules of physiognomy.
| 本, s. kwung, a thinker; a literary person.

i 術, s. sut, how to read a man's fortune, etc., in his physiognomy; a physiognomist's rules.

| 夫 教 子, s. fu kau tsú, a woman who is a true help-meet and a trainer of children.

| 女配 夫, s. hg phùi fu, to select a husband suitable for one's daughter.

K Siong. A mechanic, artisan.

I I, s. kung, a book keeper.

Siong. The chestnut-oak (Quercus Sinensis).

大夫 乾, s. shù vón, ditto. Siong. The hornbill (Buceros) of Siam.

Sip.

Sip. To practise, to exercise, To study. A custom.

| 慣, s. kwàn, accustomed to.

1 6, s. siuk, the custom.

, s. shuk, learn thoroughly, as a lesson.

| 氣, s. hì, damp exhalations.

慣成自然, s. kwàn sháng tshù yên, habit is second nature,

| 尚, s. shông, to like what one is accustomed to.

| 染, s. nyàm, affected by surroundings.

Sip. Evening.

以, s. yông, the setting sun.

Sip shúi, Leakage.

e, s. fùi, to assemble.

| 權, s. khiên, to concentrate power.

| 腋成婆, s. yit shin khin, little pieces of fox-skin collected will make an overcoat. (Every puckle makes a muckle).

l 議, s. nyi, to assemble for discussion.

| 大成, s. thài-shīn, a name for Confucius expressive of his great talents.

| 錄, s. liuk, collectanea.

s. tshiu yit hà, assembled together.

Sip. To put away weapons.
To collect oneself. To fold
up.

Water flowing rapidly out: Friendly; harmonious. Sip. To twist a cord. To

join; to continue. To pursue,
To catch.

| 私, s. su, to pursue a man who evades Customs: to seize smuggled goods.

「腫, s. fui, to seize criminals; law breakers.

Sip. The noise of driving rain. The din of musical instruments.

Sip. To collect and arrange.
To introduce harmony. Also read Tship.

s, s yit, to collect and edit.

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書 Sip. To repair; to put in order. Also read Tship.

Sip. The living of garments.

Double. To plagiarise. To inherit.

Sip. The noise of shivering with cold.

字 Sip. To whisper in the ear.
To blame. Also read Tship.
Sip. A kind of Iridae found in Chehkiang and Hunan.

瑟 Sip. Heavy rains.

12 Sip. Night tides.

Sip. The gloom of the grave. Death.

Sip. A fountain bubbling up.
The noise of water boiling.

Sip. Bright; glorious; sparkling.

Sip. A mountain in Yunnan.

Sip. Full; abundant. To collect; to assemble.

Sip. Solitary, silent. Also read Tship, and Sit.

1 無聞, s. sip và vàn, very silent; no emission of sound.

無人學, s. vû nyîn shang, no human voice to be heard.

實, s. mok, quiet, dull. 辞, s. tshìn, perfectly still. Sip. Same as the last.

Sip. To filch.

Sit.

Sit. A mat, to sit or sleep on.
A feast. An entertainment.
To rely on. Also Tshit.
表, s. fùi, the expenses of a feast.

地而坐, s. thì yî tshó, to spread a mat on the floor and sit down.

單, s. tan, a statement of cost of dinner which you could not attend, to be paid over to you by the surrouse of the form

by the purveyor of the feast. 上数兒, s. shòng kau yî, teach

the child when taking meals.

Sit. A register of population.

Also read Tshit.

沒, s. mit, to confiscate.

1, s. kwan, your place of registry.

若Sit. The field on which the Emperor began the annual ploughing. Also Tshit.

籍 Sit. To spear fish.

書 Sit. Formerly, of old.

| 者, s. chá, of old; previously. | 日, s. nyil, and | 時, s. shî,

日, s. nyii, and 日時, s. shi, former times.

人, s. nyin, men of former days. Sit. Rest, repose; interest.

事 寧 人, s. sù nên nyîn, to end a matter and so have peace.

| 煞, s. nù, to appeaso one's anger. | 事, s. sù, to end a matter (case). | 肩, s. kien, to lay aside one's | burden: (to ease the shoulder).

Sit Daughter-in-law (wife of son, grandson or nephew).
Colloquially, Sim khiu.

| 嬌, s. fù, daughter-in-law; a wife.

Sit. To extinguish, put out a fire.

| 燈, s. ten, to extinguish a lamp. | 火, s. fó, put out the light.

」弊, s. sut, tne cricket (colloquially tsháu tsit).

Sit. All, minutely.

I it, s. sim, with all the heart.

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Sit. The sound produced by any creature.

Sit. Musical instrument like a guitar, or lute.

陽斯 Sit. A bird's notes.

Sit. To poison; venomous.

Oppressive. To sting; a sting.

新 Sit. A rain-coat. Also Shit.

抗 Sit. To support: to assist. A riding-whip, Also read Tshet.

| Sit. Dried meat. Preserved. Popularly us d for E Lap.

Sit. Lice, fleas, parasites.
Also read. Sct.

s. ma, lice.

| 春, s. chhun (lon), eggs of lice, nits.

Sit. (些) A very small portion.

Sit. To release; to unloose;

Buddhism. To set free, open
up, explain. Also read Shit.

s. nyt, to relieve of doubt.

版, s. fong (piong), to set free,

to let go.

l 数, S. kàu, Buddhism (from the first syllable in the name of Shakyamuni).

| 家, S. ka, Buddhists.

| 迦 牟 尼, S. ka mêu nì, Shakyamuni.

Sit. To gather in the harvest:

稼], kà s., to sow and reap.

Sit. To pity. Also read Siak, which see.

Sit. To compassionate, sympathise with; pity. Also read Sut, which see.

Sit. A species of lizard or chamel on found in Central China.

」蜴, s. thit, a lizard.

析 Sit. To split wood. To divide.

| \$\overline{k}\$, s. nyt, to relieve of doubt.

哲 Sit. Clear; bright. Perspicuous.

Sit. Same as the last.

Sit To wash rice. A tributary of the Han river in Honan..

Sit. A shoe or slipper. The sole of a shoe. Glorious.

瑟 Sit. The lustre of a gem.

Sit. The rustling of leaves falling in autumn.

猿 Sit. Ague; chill.

寫 Sit. A polypus.

剧 Sit. A place în the ancient State of 齊 Tshi.

Sit. To give alms.

新 Sit. A kind of vegetable, caten as greens. Shepherd's purse.

数 Sit. Sorrowful. To venerate.

寫Sit. A kind of purslane.

Sit. Land made salt by the overflowing of the tide.

Sit. The stone on which spillar rests.

記 Sit. To draw breath. To est

D井 Sit. To step. To walk reverently.

Sit. A gutter; a ditch. To overflow.

好 Sit. Fine cloth. A shirt.

Sit. Still; silent.

措 Sit. Name of a famous dog.

Shuk and Sip. Also read

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Siu.

差 Siu. To feel ashamed; shame. Delicacies.

」頭唇面, s. thêu yuk mièn, to feel ashamed.

联, s. chhí, shame, ashamed.

] 犀, s. yūk, insult, disgrace.

[愧, s. khwúi, feel ashamed.

| [, s. s., for shame! | Siu. To regulate: repair: | cultivate.

直, s. chhit, to make straight.

| 整, s. chín (cháng), repair: put right.

] 築, s. chuk, to rebuild.

ff, s. chuk, tall bamboos.

| 函, s. hâm, to compose a letter. | 後世, s. hèu shè, to prepare for

the future state.

| 橋, s. khidu, to repair bridges. | 橋補路, s. khidu pú lù, to

repair bridges and roads.

全, s. kim, salary; fees.

脚甲, s. kiok kap, to pare-toe nails.

理, s. li, to direct; repair.

糠長生, s. lièn chhông sen, to promote long life.

] 路機, s. lù ki, a road roller.

毛, s. mau, to trim the hair.

震, s. met, to pare bamboo smooth.

墓, s. mù, to repair the tombs.

業, s. nyàp, undergraduate. 葉 體 書, s. nyàp chìn shu, a

graduation certificate. 語, s. phú (s. tshuk phú), to

sort the records

補, s. pú, to add to what is lacking: to retrieve, repair. 身, s. shin, to improve one's

moral nature.

篇, s. shit, to adorn; to trim.

人修到底, s. nyin s. tàu tái (té), help a man, help him out. 納, s. shôn, repair the boat.

書, s. shu, to compose a letter.

書不如面請, s. shu put yi mièn tshiáng, to invite in person is preferable to a written invitation.

I 必補積 恶, s. sim pu tsit ok, to do right to cover the wrong.

| 必 積 德, s. sim tsit tet, cultivate the mind in order to attain to virtue.

| 必 贏 食 齋, s. sim yang shit tsai, to cultivate the mind is better than to be a vegetarian.

德, s. tel, see to the moral life.

道, s. thàu, to cultivate "Tao" asceticism (monasticism).

| 造, s. tshàu, to build; construct. | 養會, s. yong fùi, a conference

to cultivate spiritual meditation.

l 隱士, s. yún sù, monks.

| 容, s. yûng, to attend to toilet. | Siu. Savoury food. Delicacies.

珍 , chin s., savory food; delicacies.

脩 Siu. Dried meat formerly given to tutors. Salary. Distant. To prepare.

Siu. Water in which rice has been boiled. Giles reads Sia.

Siû. A prison, cage; a

| 禁, s. kèm, to imprison. A jailor; a turnkey.

籠, s. lûng, a cage in which prisoners are carried about.

| 犯, s. fàm, a prisoner.

Siû. To swim. Also read

K, s. shúi, to swim.

水衛, s. shúi shút (sút), the art of swimming,

Siû. To beat, strike. Also pronounced Hiû.

s. hà kî, beat him.

Siû. A long thin fish of the pike family. Also read Tshiû.

Siû. A gynandrous plant, which is considered lucky, because it flowers thrice a year.

Siù. Liquor after fermentation.

Must. A headman of savages. Also read Yû.

長, s. chóng, a headman of savage tribes.

Siû. To collect. To consolidate.

To be concentrated. Also read Tshiû.

Siû. The hair done up in a knot or coil. Also read

酒 Siû. To float, Also read Tshiû.

Siû. A herring. Said to have been transformed from a bird.

Siû. The oily scum on rich spirit.

秀 Siù. To flourish, cultivated, elegant.

| 才無假, s. tshôi mấu ká, no deception in the scholar.

雅, s. nga, elegant, fine manners. 氣, s. hì (khì), fine manners.

オ, s. tshôi, budding talent—graduate of lowest degree.

| 才不出門能知天下事,
s. tshôi put chhut mûn, nên ti
thien hà sù, the literary man
needs not to go abroad to learn
the affairs of the world.

Siù. Rust of metal; to rust: to corrode.

擅, s. fài, corroded.

Siù. To embroider; ornamented.

人,s. nyí, a spinster; one who does embroidery.

花, s. fa, to work embroidery.

| 鞋, s. hāi, embroidered shoes.

☐, s. khéu, eloquent.

s. shin s. shè, to beautify oneself.

| 像, s. siòng, illustrations in a book.

] 球, s. khiû, a ball ornamented for display.

| 珠花, s. khiá fa, a flower formed like a ball. (hence name).

| 藪, s. teù, to feather-one's nest; to prepare a home; to make a nest.

| 匠, s. siòng, an embroiderer.

s. phiên teù pun phiet sâ, to make a house ready for another person.

Siù. Same as the last.

Siù, fa s., a whistle.

Siù A coarse jade or jasper, out of which mouth pieces for pipes are made.

Siuk.

K Siuk. Common, vulgar,

s. pát pát li, exceedingly vulgar.

] 氣, s. hì (khì), vulgar.] 務, s. vù, common affairs.

話, s. và, colloquial speech; s proverb.

五 s. nyi, (it is) a common saying.

言 | 語, s. nyên siük nyi, eril words. (swearing, etc.)

| 字, s. sù (tshù), an unauthorise! character.

套, s. thàu, out of place; out of fashion.

物, s. vut, common things. 情, s. tshin, native custom.

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] 3, s. sh, common affairs.

[例, s. lì, customary rules.

尚, s. shóng, the fashion in vogue.

| 尚 奢 華, s. shóng chha fâ, extravagant customs.

| 語有話, s. nyi yu và (kông), the proverb says:—

Siuk. A marsh plant, not yet identified.

Siuk. To succeed to, continuous, to carry on.

| 行 委 辦, *. hâng rui phàn, continuation committee.

| 娶, s. tshí, or | 粒, s. hiên, to nurry again (of a widower).

| 格軍, s. phì kiun, army reservists, 2nd grade.

Sink. Early in the morning.

| 早, s. tsáu, early.

與夜寐, s. hin ya mùi, to get up early, and go late to bed.

| 世 烟 綠, s. shè yin yên, a predestined marriage.

Siuk. Grain, millet; maize or Indian corn.

I 糊, s. fû, maize porridge.

1 羹, s. kang, millet porrridge.

| 子 n東 大, s. tsú kàn thài, as large as a grain of millet.

| 粉, s. fún, meal of millet.

箱 Siuk. To lodge for the night. A night. Constellation, ripe, aged.

解, s. tsiòng, an experienced officer.

儒, s. y1, a literary man of old age and of wide reading.

| 冬, s. tung, hibernation.

郺, s. chhong, to keep company with harlots.

Siuk. See Shuk 熟, ripe.

7, s. liáu, the fruit is ripe.

*, s. shúi, the fruit is ripe.

Siuk. Respectful, awful. See under Suk.

IN Siuk. A surname.

Siuk. The noise of wind and rain.

Siuk. To strike; to pound.

Siuk. The turquoise king-fisher.

Siuk. The sound of a flock of birds flying.

Siuk. To be kept in a constrained condition.

Siuk. To play the sycophant.
To toady.

Siuk. To mince.

Siuk. A surname.

Siung.

Siung. The Chinese cabbage.

我! Siung. A brown sparrow-hawk.

Siung. The highest of the Five Mountains | III. Also read Sung and Tshung. It is situated in Honan. Eminent. Lofty.

Siung. Name of a river.

児 [, Ng S., Woosung, near Shanghai.

深 Siung. Frost; icicles.

Sifing. Foolish; stupid,

s. nyîn. a foolish man.

s. tok tok, an indifferent person.

Siùng. To go to law; litigation.

】案, s. òn, a case at law.

| 師, s. su, and | 棍, s. kwùn, a | lawyer.

費, s. fùi, the cost of a lawsuit.

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酒 Siùng. To praise; a panegyric.

s. chuk, to praise and supplicate.

】 讃, s. tsàn, to praise.

易, s. yông, to laud, extol.

, s. tshû, flattering odes.

i 美, s. mui, to praise.

| 吉, s. nyên, words of praise.

Siùng. To chant, recite, intone.

讀, s. thuk, to recite.

| 詩, s. shi, to recite poetry.

| 經, s. kin, to chant the litany (Bud.).

So.

See also under Su.

So. A comb, to comb. Also read Su.

| 髮, s. fat, to comb the hair.

| 箆, s. pin, large and small toothed combs.

| 粧鏡, s. tsong kiùng, dressing case with mirror.

頭, s. thêu, to comb the head.

| 毛, s. mau, to comb the hair.

齒, s. chhi, the teeth of a comb.

| 髻, s. kì, a woman's head gear. | 粧打扮, s. tsong tá pàn, to

dress and adorn oneself.

| 粧, s. tsong, style of hair dressing. | 假 髻, s. ká kì, to do up false

hair.
s. chhun, to comb evenly.

を So. A weaver's shuttle. Also read Su.

| W, s. sûn, guards; watchmen.

No. To excite, instigate.

l 使, s. sú, to incite to do mischief; to spirit on.

| 擺, s. pái, to stir up to mischief. | 擺是非, s. pái shì fui, to cause strife.

談, s. siùng, to incite to litigation.

狗相打, s. kéu siong tá, to set dogs to fight.

狗咬, s. keú ngau, to incite a dog to bite.

So. Far apart, distant, wide, coarse, careless. Also read Sy.

a, s. fut, careless; lax.

| 解, s. hài, indifferent; lazy; idle. | 財 仗義、s. tshôi chhông ngì, free with money in helping public matters.

l 慈, s. met, coarse and fine (threads, bars, etc., distant or

near).

So. Vegetables, edible plants.
Also read Su.

的, s. chok, to invite to eat vegetables (humility).

| 菜, & tshòi, and 菜 |, tshòi s., vegetable food.

景 So. Rain-coat of leaves of coir-palm.

| 太, s. yi, rain-coat.

衣笠麻, s. yi lip ma, rain-coat, and hat of bamboo splints.

| 衣鶴, s. yi hok, the rain coated paddy bird.

掌抄 So. To finger; to feel; to rub.

mo s., dilatory.

1 鹽, s. yâm, to rub salt in.

So. A species of sedge.

Anciently used for making rain-coats.

So. Abundant vegetation.

僕 So. To jump about; to reel.

So. The name of a tree.
Applied to the Chinese horse-chestnut.

授 So. Virtuous; maidenly.

Do. To frisk; to saunter.

Sô. vân nyit sô s, dull and sulky

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Số. A place; the place where; whatsoever; used (with kài) to form a relative clause.

| 爭豊徽, s. tsang sia mi (vù kì), quarrelling over very littlle.

字 医如 來 得 麽, s. tsang m ti lới tet mới there is some hindrance to my coming.

the mind thinks; desires.

| 見 | 聞, s. kièn s. vún, what is seen and heard.

| 言 | 行, s. nyên s. háng, what is said and done.

| 在, s. tshài, a place.

f, s. chóng, a town division-officer.

JJ, s. yi, therefore.

以然, s. yi yên, the reason for it.

J 好 個, s. hàu kài, what he is fond of.

| 有權, s. yu khiên, absolute right.

有個, s. yu kài, all there is.

| 得 税, s. tet shòi, taxable property.

爾用個, s. si yùng kài, whatever is necessary.

費, s. fùi, expenses.

有人, s. yu nyin, all men; whosoever.

「向無敵, s. hidng vů thit, wherever he goes, there is no opposition.

瑣寶 Só. Fragments. Small. Trifling. Vexatious.

| 译, s. sùi, exacting; stingy; mean; very annoying: fretful, as a child.

I 隋, s. siet, a trifling matter; of no consequence.

Só. A lock (padlock), to lock; chains, fetters.

| 子骨, s. tsú kwut, shoulder bone.

[儒, s. si, the inner mechanism of a native lock.

門 縛 戶, s. mûn phiốk jù (fu), all the doors locked.

匙圈, s. shi khien, a key ring.

匙 稼, s. sht lièn, a key chain.

匙鬼, s. shi kwúi, a skeleton key.

| 匙搭, s. shî tap, a key hook.

| 匙着 麽, s. shi chhok mô? or kak tet taú mô? Is the key fitting?

月 針, s. chim, a safely pin: a pin $(h\hat{a}-p\hat{n})$.

| 喉蛇, s. hêu shâ, quinsy.

s. tàm, a Chinese lock.

| 頭, s. thêu (pá), a lock.

L. s. shî, (thiâu), key.

門, s. mún, lock the door.

鎚, s. lièn, a chain.

| 舖門, s. phù mûn, to stop business: lock the door.

| 手 | 脚, s. shiù, s. kiok, with chains on hands and feet.

| 鈕 龍, s. néu lûng, | 鈕 孔, s. néu khung, to make secure a button-hole i.e., to sew it.

Só. Suspicious; doubtful.

So s. hiong, the noise of a creeping creature, (snake).

s. sò sát sát, sudden abrupt movements, (like a rat).

Soi.

(See also under Sui.)

Soi. To decline; to decrease.

Decaying, weak, failing
(opposite of hin). Also read
Sui.

s. taù pot chhi, I am exceedingly wretched (Exclamation!)

鳥遇倒傷銃, s. tian nyi-tau thong chhùng, the unfortunate bird met the shot which was fired to cleanse the gun. (met. mischance: accidental).

j. 邁, s. mài, old and weak.

| 老, s. láu, decline through age.

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SOK

I 弱, s. nyôk, feeble and failing.
s. ka mut. a thing that tarnishes
the family.

| 家, s. ka, an unfortunate, decaying family.

| 殘, s. tshân, diseased.

| 微, s. mî, weak, failing. Also s. vui.

敗, s. phài, to decrease.

1 鬼, s. kwùi, a poor devil.

人, s. nyîn, to disgrace one's friends.

Soi, A , ng s., gills of fishes.

盖, s. kòi (kap), the gills.

Soi. The marrow, or soft part inside horns.

Name as the next.

Soi. The jaws. The jowl. The chaps. The cheek. The gills of a fish.

| 頰. s. kiap, the cheeks.

衰 Soi. Weak. Feeble from sickness.

Soi. To spread the wings.
Wings fluttering.

X Soi. To walk slowly. Radical No. 35. Also read Sui.

髷 Soi. Short hair.

Soi. The small rafters which project from the eaves, and support the tiles.

Sòi. (sai) A leader. See under sut.

大元 |, thài nyên s., a commander-in-chief.

Sòi. A year, especially a year of one's age. Also Sùi and Sè.

yearly.

j 貴, s. chhut, a country's expenditure yearly.

時, s. shî, times and seasons.

月, s. nyét, months and years.

itle given to on aged literary man. (King).

| 試, s. chhì, and | 考, s. kháu, triennial examinations for the first degree (siù tshôi).

賽 Sòi. To emulate, to rival, to compete with.

馬, s. ma, to race horses.

船, s. shôn, to have a boat race.

會. s. fùi, religious processions and exhibitions: spectacle; pageant.

】 燈. s. ten, to have a lantern show.

| 跑. s. phau, or | 走, s. tséu, to race.

「唔 贏, s. m yang, did not-win.

錾 Sdi. Fishing-stakes. Also read Set.

Sok.

斯 Sok. To suck up-liquid (as a sponge).

/ 水, s. shúi, to suck water.

【燥, s. liám or s. tsau, suck it dry.

I 紙, s. chi, blotting paper.

开, s. hòn, to absorb or mop perspiration.

Sok. s. hióng, sound as of eating raw potatoes.

Sok. Rope, cord, string. To examine into. To demand; to ask.

一條 |, yit thiâu s., a rope.

s. mâ, a rope.

身, s. shin, thin, dry, lean.

取, s. tshi, to demand.

m, s. miang, to demand life.

tase of alternative policies).

Sok. The first day of the moon.

日, s. nyit, ditto.

風, s. fung, north wind.

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J 望, s. mòng, 1st and 15th of moon.

月, s nyét, the tenth (of 11th) month.

| 方, s. fong, North.

Sok. To model in clay. Also read Tsok.

道侯, s. siòng, to make clay images.

Sok. To trace to its source. Formerly.

自, s. tshù, since then.

Nok. Spear, lance: chess-board.

素 Sok. To feel with the hand, to infer.

Sok. Chains, wire.

部 Sok. To thrust; to daub.

滑 Sok. A long spear.

Sok. Another form of the character for rope.

测济 Sok. To go against the stream. Water

M, e. fui, to sail up stream.

原, s. nyén, find out the origin.

Sok. Long and tapering arms.

Tapering.

Sok. Another form of the word to suck in; to imbibe.

Sok. Another form of the word for rope, etc.

Son.

Son. Sour (as vinegar); acid, distressing.

【 聚 豆 腐, s. tsiong thèu-fù, a cake made of beans.

] 筝, s. sún, edible bamboo.

更, s. thu, the degree of sourness or acidity.

图, s. thiam, sour and sweet.

1 . 2, s. sep, sour and paugent.

素, s. sù, oxygen.

【 味, s. mùi, sour taste.

月子, s. s. tsú, somewhat sour. s. tsút, very sour.

置, s. tshù, vinegar.

黨, s. kwo, pickled fruit.

| 梅, s. môi, sour plums

莱, s. tshòi, pickled vegetables.

heart.

🙇, s. phì, grieved.

性, s. sìn, acids.

l M, s. lùi. an acid; acids having acid quality.

Son. A slight shower.

爱 Son. Aching of the limbs: muscular pains; rheumatic pain.

it, s. nyon, a weary aching feeling.

] 軟藥. s. nyon yók, a pain killer.

及 Son. A lion from Tibet.

算 Son. To reckon, count, calculate. To propose.

景, s. chhit, method of reckoning.

| 草, s. tsháu, to show the whole reckoning process.

| 錯, s. tshò, reckened not correctly.

| 整珠, s. phân chu (tsự) abacus' balls.

| 得倒個人, s. tet tau kài nyin, men who count.

| 米 落 錢, s. mí lòk vòk, to reckon amount of rice to cook.

手熟, s. shiù shuk, an expert reckoner.

好, s. háu (hó), considered good.

差 陪 多, s. tsha m to, about it.

| 公道, s. kung thàu, reckoned just.

] 循, s, sut, method of studying arithmetic.

| 學. s. hok, mathematics.

] 數, s. sù, to reckon up; arithmetic.

| 版, s. chòng, to recken,

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| 法, s. fap, method of reckoning. 整, s. phân, the abacus.

| 噴出, s. m chhut, can't reckon

明白, s. min phák, correctly reckoned.

】差, s. tshò (tsha), wrong in reckoning.

着, s. chhok, summed up right.

清楚, s. tshin tshin (tsho), account all right; settled.

s. m chhun, can't get the account to square.

| 唔定, s. m thin, uncertain.

| 利, s. lì, reckon the interest.

s. phân kit-kit kwàk-kwàk, the sound produced by reckoning with the abacus.

| 命, s. miàng, to tell fortunes.

| 來 | 去, s. lôi s. hì, consider the matter from all points of view.

筭 Sòn. Same as the last.

杰 Son. Garlic.

種, s. chúng, garlic seeds.

自, s. phak, heads of garlic.

頭, s. thêu, garlic.

」頭 樹, s. thêu shù, a tapering tree.

s. yîn, strips of garlic.

Son. A box, basket.

Song.

看 Song. Frost. Hoar - frest. Crystallised.

] 雪, s. siet, frost and snow.

in Calendar. (about 23rd October).

| 打死, s. tá sí, killed by frost.

雪大, s. siet thài, severe frost and snow.

| 風, s. fung, cold frosty wind.

霜島 Song. Turquoise king-fisher.

煽 Song. A widow.

1 婦, s. fù, widow.

Song. Mulberry tree.

| 梓, s. tsú, native place. | 樹s, s. shù, mulberry tree. | 子, s. tú, and | 撞, s. sú,

mulberries.

| 蠍, s. het, the mulberry grub.

Song. Name of a famous horse.

Song. To mourn, as for the death of a parent.

I 服. s. fuk, mourning clothes.

事, c. sù, matters connected with a funeral, or mourning.

家, s. ka, the bereaved family.

費, s. jùi, burial expenses.

l 禮, s. li, funeral rites—mourning, etc.

隔 Song. Arsenic.

Sóng. The throat.

Sóng. Evil, wicked, perverse.

系 Sóng. The stone base, or plinth of a pillar.

Sóng. The forehead.

Sóng. Lively, cheerful: in good health, crisp: to miss.

good health, crisp: to miss. 快, s. kkwài, comfortable, happy.

神, s. shîn, cheerful, exhilarated. 口, s. khéu, pleasing to the palate.

\$, s. shit, pleasing to the taste.

「牙, s. ngā, pleasing to the teeth.」 調, s. s. thiâu, leaping for joy.

制, s. yok, to fail to keep an engagement.

| 利, s. lì, frank: hearty.

Sóng. To rub clean. (sáng).

Sóng. The strap which fastens a shoe.

接 Sóng. To push over: to push back.

Song. To lose, to die; destroy-Also read Song.

] 案 狗, s. ku kếu, a dog without a home. (said of a homeless man).

] 志, s. chi, to lose one's will or purpose.

| 明, s. mtu, blind.

氣, s. hì, lose courage.

i, s. mông, to die; to lose.

| 失, s. shit, to lose.

騰, s. tám, to lose courage; disheartened.

s. liáu lé (li), to no purpose.

s. nong, lost: of no use.

a, s. miàng, to lose one's life.

| K, s. sim, devoid of reason.

Song. long s. To disturb; to annoy.

Song. To play.

kàn hàu s., how fond of play.

Sot.

Sot. To answer.

m háu s. kl, don't answer him.

Sot. To sniff, take snuff. Also read Sut.

s. lok hi, sniff it up.

e. phi (ning), to draw mucus up the nose.

s. phì yen, to take snuff.

Sot. Refuse, leavings, crumbs, etc. lot s., ditto.

Sot. A brush, to brush.

書, s. shu, to print books.

| 導, s. tshiàng, to brush clean.

動, s. hâi (hê), to brush shoes.

1 All, s. yin, to print books (sot refers to inking the wood blocks).

| 白, & phùk, to whitewash.

in, s. chhi, to wipe away disgrace.

| 灰水, s. joi shùi, to whitewash. Sot. To drop in, scatter, sow.

s. kwuk chúng, to sow grain.

s. mi kiung kai, to throw rice to feed the fowls.

s. mióng, to throw a net.

s. sa, to scatter sand.

Sot. To wash, scour.

IL Sot. To preen (as birds).

版 Sot. A brush.

Sot. Over and over.

s. s. li lôi, to come often.

s. s. li và, say it over and-over.

s. s. hi (if you must go) then go quickly.

Sui.

Sui. Although; even if.

則, s. tset, although.

然, s. yên, although.

! 然 贏 亦 係 輸, s. yên yûng ya h≥ shu, such a victory is a defeat.

| 是原樣, s. shì kân_yòng, though it is so.

太 Sui. Coriander.

芫], yên s., coriander.

Sui A strap; a feathery fringe; to tranquillize.

一集 |, yit tson s., a fringe.

在 Sui. To spread the wings;

Sui. Drizzling, misty.

震 Sui. - Weak, feeble from sickness.

Sui. Strings of a cap.

矮 Sui. To push; to crowd. Rumpled; creased.

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Sui. Drooping leaves; a fringe. Soft; delicate.

涎 Sui. Same as the last.

Sûi. To follow, accompany, forthwith, accord with. Also read Tshûi.

| 加 | 減, s. ka s. kåm, add a little, as you please.

身, s. shin, following close up.

意料, s. yì kho, optional studies.

人出成, s. nyîn chhut sim, according to your own wish.

| 聲附和, s. shang fù fd, that's right! that's right!

Ép, s. tsit, fellowing up immediately.

| 流逐波, s. liú chhuk po, follow the tide and wave, (will-less), or at the mercy of the waves.

] 手, s. shiú, to take time by the forelock: without hesitation.

| 筆 s. pit, to write at once.

l 身行貨, s. shin hâng (tài) fò, the goods follow the buyer.

| 天安排, s. thien on phâi, let heaven determine.

| 爾做來, s. nyî tsò lôi, I defy you; do as you like!

I 人做, s. nyln tsò, do what you please.

| 從, s: tshiûng, or | 行, s. hâng, to follow, accompany.

「手關門, s. shiù kwan mun, please shut the door after you.

| 爾, s. nyi, or | 在爾, s. tshài nyî, please yourself, it depends on you; as you like.

| 便, s. phièn, as is convenient. | | 便 便, s. s. phièn phièn,

anyhow; as is most convenient.

時, s. shî, immediately.

| 得 | 失, s. tet, s. shit, lost as soon as gained.

喜, s. hí, to find pleasure in.

I 分, s. jun, contented.

1 地, s. thì, anywhere.

上了下, s. shòng s. hà, following up or down.

人話, s. nyîn rà, let him say.

乘, c. chùng, follow the crowd.

| 後, s. hèu, by and by. | 尾, s. mui, follow the rear.

| 處, s. chhù, every place.

| 風轉, s. fung chon, follows the wind; no decision.

| 機應變, s. ki yìn pièn, to suit the action to the circumstances.

周而安, ε. nyì yî on, at peace whatever may meet us!

方便 s. fong phièn, as convenient.

[奩田, s. liâm thiên, a daughter's dowry (land).

隋 Sût. Name of a dynasty (589-618).

濟 Súi. Slippery. Also read Súi.

Súi. An ancient district, in what is now Yunnan and Sichhon.

鰖 Súi. Cakes, biscuits.

Marrow. See under Sim.

骨 I, hwut s., ditto.

Súi. To accord with. To comply with, then, presently. Consequently. Also Sùi.

wish.

| 意, s. yì, according to one's wish.

| 事 不 諫, s. sḥ put kān,
do not remonstrate about
things that are past.

我 Súi. Girdle ornaments. Also Sùi.

Súi. To get fire from the sun by glass, or to get fire by friction. Also Súi.

人氏, S. nyîn shì, The Prometheus of China—the discoverer of fire.

Sùi. Deep; abstruse; far of

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Sùi. A tassel. The hem or border of a garment.

Sùi. Grave-clothes.

登 Sùi. Ripe grain.

Sui. An ear of grain; a bunch (as of grapes). Also read Fui.

| 子, s. tsú, an ear of a candle. | 狀花, s. tshòng fa, spike.

Sùi A lens, or burning glass.

Sùi. A tunnel: a path to a tomb.

| 道, s. thàu (thò), a tunnel,

Sùi. A besom, broom: to sweep. Also Fùi.

释 Sùi. Fragments, small pieces. Broken.

| 磁, s. tshû (nyâu), cracknel-ware. | 肉, s. nyuk, fragments of meat.

| 物, s. vut, 散 | , sán s., and ଢ | , sap s.. fragments.

] 銀, s. nyún, small coins, or broken up silver.

| 頭 | 角, s. thêu s. kok, odds and ends.

s. yam s. sam, in fragments—as meat.

Sùi. A spinning-wheel.

以 Sùi. An evil spirit: an evil influence.

👤], kwúi s., haunted.

≇ Sùi. A broom; a besom.

Sùi. Wild pear-tree.

Sùi. A coffin.

采 Sùi. Ripe grain.

Sùi. Year. See under Sdi.

Sùi. A ditch; a drain.

Suk.

Suk. To draw back ; shrink.

I, s. siáu, to reduce.

手, s. shiù, to draw back the hand.

地, s. thì, to contract space.

I 頸帖, s. kiáng kú, to draw in the neck.

尺, s. chhak, pantograph.

頭鳥龜, s. thêu vu kwui, one who goes back on his word.

版, s. pán, type for smaller editions of a larger type.

| 本, s. pún, a small edition of a larger book.

脚, s. kiok, to draw in one's feet.

| 短, s. tón, shrunk, shortened. | 頭, s. thêu, to draw in the head.

| 落去, s. lok hì, to retreat (as a rat into a hole).

I 图 器, s. thû khì (hì), a pantograph.

it so as to make one lump.

| 衣節食, s. yi tsiet shit, economy in food and clothes.

路 Suk. To walk carefully.

Suk. Quickly, hurried, in haste.

J 成, s. shin, to speed up to completion.

| 度, s. thù, velocity.

率, s. sut, velocity.

I 記, s. kì. shorthand.

| 度表, s. thù piau, speed indicator.

| 射 礮, s. shà phàu, quick-firer.

記法, s. ki fap, short-hand writing.

客, s. khak, to hurry the guests.

交, s. kau, deliver it promptly.

|, s. suk, be very quick. | 去, s. s. hì, go quickly.

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[急, s. kip, or 急], kip s., urgent.

前 Suk. Pot of hoiled rice.

Suk. To tremble with fear.

kwuk s., much frightened.

Suk. Name of a tree.

Suk. A fine sieve; to-sift.

Suk. Vegetables, herbs.

默 Suk. Active, nimble.

Suk. To raise; to arise.

悚 Suk. To shake the head in doubt.

林 Suk. A kind of birch tree.

Suk. To bind together: restrain, coerce; keep in order. Also read Chhuk.

| 髮, s. fat, to bind the hair; the time of fixing one's hair.

| 裝, s. tsong. to get ready, tie up one's luggage.

| 手無策. s. shiù vù tshet, at one's wits end: no resources.

| 手 待 斃, s. shiú thời pì, waiting for death with hands bound up.

| 之高閣, s. tsu kau kok, to put on the shelf.

| 手, s. shiù, to fold the arms.

稿, s. phiok, tie up.

| 脩, s. siu, or | 金, s. kim, a teacher's salary.

(1), s. nyl, teacher's salary.

清, s. tài, to tie a girdle.

, s. yau, to gird the loins.

身自愛, s. shin tshin òi, to care for self.

Suk. To suck in; to imbibe.

Suk. Respectful, majestic, awful.

敬, s. kin, respectful.

I, s. s., grave, reverent. 語, s. tshin, always quiet.

Suk. Name of a famous horse-

着 Suk. Lucern.

HARKA DICTIONARY.

Suk. A river in Shansi.

Suk. The sound uttered when driving away birds. Also read Sèu.

Sun.

K Sun. Grandson.

| 子, s. tsú, a grandson.

| 女, s. hg, grand-daughter.

| 嫂, s. sáu, grandson's wife.

s. sim khiu, wife of nephew or of grandson.

| 壻, s. sè, a grand daughter's husband.

| 大聖, s. thài shìn, leading hero in Si Yû Kì.

| 猴, s. hêu, chief hero in Si Ya Kl (novel).

| 猴七十二變, s. héu tshit ship ngì pièn, Sun Heù can change into 72 forms.

K Sun. A monkey.

装 Sun. Name of a flower.

IZ Sun. To rub with the hand.

存 Sûn. To preserve. See under Tshûn.

循 Sûn. To follow, obey, observe.

| 法, s. jap, follow the law.

夏, s. liông, docile.

| 行故事, s. hàng kwù sù, to act just according to custom.

l 哀, s. jân, repeating the daily task.

l 震法, s. jân jap, a system of instructing by repetition.

| 录器, s. fán hì (khì), organs of circulation, (heart, etc.)

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】環小數, s. fân siáu sù, repeating decimals.

1 M, s. chdu, according to.

1 規 蹈 矩, r. kwui thau ki, follow the rules and walk in the law.

i 基 誘, s. s. shèn yú, to lead on into better ways.

Sûn. Ranges of hills, abrupt.

徇徇Sun. Comprehensive; to follow. To acquiesce in, to accord with.

I 情, s. tshin, to show favouritism; to connive at.

s. nyì, according to right.

[私, s. su, selfish.

殉 Sûn. To desire; be ready to die for; to bury along with the dead. (Used with above).

[箭, s. tsict, prepard to die for a cause; martyrdom.

] 蹇, s. tsòng, to be buried with.

」录, s. khiû, to seek after.

名, s. miang, to be eager for glory.

利, s. lì, to die for money.

, s. kwet, to die for one's country.

酒, s. thàu, to die for the truth. [難, s. nàn, endure hardship till

death.

】约, s. yok, to die for covenant or vow's sake.

To be sincere, reverent.

泊 Sûn. Truly; to weep.

珀 Sûn. Branching coral.

有 Sûn. An herbaceous plant with a vellow flower and a red fruit.

Sûn. A Feudal State in Shensi, character used for Zion.

1 城, s. shang, Zion.

| 民, s. min, the people of Zion.

fi Sûn. A period of ten days, or of ten years; a decade.

月月, s. nyit, ten days.

巡巡 Sân, To patrol, inspect, examine.

捕, s. phù, a constable.

洋 般, s. yông kàm, a cruiser (large.)

哨船. x. sau shôn, a cruiser patrol boat.

🛳, s. kin, a policeman; constable.

閱使, s. yet sù, an office corresponding to Vicerov.

K. s. shúi, to inspect the watering conditions.

哨, s. sau, patrol: military police. (also fong s.)

墳, s. phûn, to visit the graves.

视, s. shì, to inspect.

査, s. tsha, to examine.

更, s. kang, to patrol, as a watchman.

i 推, s. vú, the Governor of a Province.

檢, s. kiám, a petty magistrate.

船, s. shôn, a revenue cruiser.

城, s. shang, to investigate the conditions of a city.

掮 Sûn. To stroke: to encourage: to sympathise with.

Mi Sûn. Silk cords: to bind.

韵 Sûn. To consult. To enquire about.

間, s. mun, to interrogate.

訪, s. fong, to make enquiry.

维 Sún. Falcon, hawk.

笋筍Sún: Young shoots edible bamboo. A tenon. a wedge.

蠢, s. ku, a kind of melon.

蛹, s. yáng, a white grub that feeds on bamboo shoots.

榫 Sún. A tenon ; to fit into

[頭, s. thêu, a tenon.

捐 Sún. To injure, spoil, diminish, destroy; disadvant-

| 友, s. yú, an injurious friend.

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| 傷, s. shong, to damage, | 遠, s. fài, and | 害, s. hài, to spoil, injure.

人 失, s. shit, injury or loss.

[德, s. tet, to injure one's virtue.] 人利己, s. nyîn lì ki, injure others for one's own advantage.

s, s. shin, to hurt one's self, as by hard work; to abort.

| 血氣, s. hiet hì, injure one's health.

| 情神, s. tsin shîn, to injure one's health.

枸-Sún. The cross-beams of a ball or drum frame.

Sún. Same as the last.

Sun. Mild, peaceful: to resign.

Sun. Obedient, humble. To retire, withdraw. Yield.

I 位, s. vùi, to abdicate.

讓, s. yòng, to yield, to give way to.

I 分 吾, s. pun ngâi, please give to me.

殿 Sùn. To chop up meat for cooking.

溪 Sun. To squirt out of the mouth.

Sung.

Sung. Loose, lax, slack, easy, dishevelled.

s. tit, a little slack.

土, s. thú, loose soil.

l 容, s. yûng, not hurried; in a slow manner.

動, s. thùng, easy going.

事, s. sù, not an urgent business.

手, s. shiú, let go.

i, s. sóng, cheerful, contented.

s. phàu phàu li, very loose, flabby.

s. phut phut, very soft.

s. lau lau li, very lax.

s. sâm sâm li, spoiled, turned soft.
as sugar cardy.

嵩崧 Sung. Lofty, high.

雙數X Sung. A pair; double: even (odd, tan).

| 着, s. chhok, both are satisfactory.

I 重, s. chhung, double ply.

| 竹到尾, s. chuk tàu mui, grow old along with me (words of cheer to newly wed couples).

s. ha ngam, double chinned.

バカ, s. fong, two parties: two divisions of men.

I 合 劍, s. hàp kiàm. two swords in one sheath.

| 喜 (囍), s. hi, double joy, the character hi 喜 duplicated.

| 向, s. hiòng, soldiers' pay doubled | 鉸納, s. kàu nàp, either alter-

native will do.
] 口劍 s. khéu kiàm, double edged sword,

| 曲線, s. khiuk sièn, two bent

| 管齊下, s. kwán (kwón) tshê ha, having a double meaning.

I 關意, s. kwan yì, a double meaning, arrière pensée.

| 特, s. liàu, double: extra strong. | 龍 搶 賓, s. liûng tshiông páu (か), two dragons fighting for something precious.

眼, s. ngán, both eyes.

I 眼遠鏡, s. ngán yến kiàng, a binocular: an operaglass.

月, s. nyét, the even months.

日,s. nyit, every other day.

抛, s. phau, two in one chair.

| 倍, s. phùi, three times as much. | 故, s. piòng, birth of animals—

more than one.

| 斧伐枯樹. s. pú jät kwu shi, two hatchets cleaving the old tree (Fig. a man addicted to wine and vice).

- , 飛 跳, s. pui thiàu (yèn), close foot jump.
- | 生子, s. sang (sen) tsu, twins.
 (also s. tsu).
- | 生貴子, s. sang (sen) kwii tsu, twins destined to high positions —wishing a young couple the best of fortune.
- | 整 登 韻, s. shang thiap yùn, words that rhyme.
- | 燒酒, s. shau (sheu) tsiù, very strong liquor.
- 局門, s. shèn mún, a two leaved door.
- | 身, s. shin, h pregnant woman.
- | + 箭, s. ship tsiet, Republic Day, 10th of 10th month (October).
-] 手, s. shiú, both hands.
- | 手交還, s. shiú kau vân, to return with both hands.
- | 手不相信, s. (lióng) shiú put siong sìn, when a thing is offered to one who is sceptical.
- | 雙, s. sung, both.
- y 對 對, s. sung tùi tùi, fits exactly. 事, s. sù, an even number.
- JJ, s. tau (to), two knives in a sheath.
- I 頭貨, s. thêu fo, freight both ways.
- 」頭行, s. thêu hâng, a family with two homesteads.
- j 顕乾, s. thêu shâ, a two headed snake: (Fig. a destroyer of peace).
- 脂, s. thoi, twins: twin birth.
- 糖, s. thông, to cook twice over.
- 推, s. thui, to push with both hands.
- 篇, s. tsàu, a double furnace.
- 屠, s. tshên, two fold.
- 層飛艇, s. tshën fui thiàng, a biplane.
- 親, s. tshin, both parents.
- 子葉植物, s. tsú yáp chlút vút, seeds that shoot out two blades (like earthnuts).

- j 黄, s. tông (yin), an egg with double yolk.
-] 音, s. yim, a diphthong.
- I 翼飛艇, s. yit fui thiàng, a taube.

Sung. Fine hair.

穫 Sung. A boat.

Sung Intelligent.

Sûng. A large headed fish.

篇, s.ng, tench.

Súng. To push, force-with the hand.

- s. chon, to push down (as a wall).
- | 落水, s. lok shúi, to push into the water.
 - [走, s. tséu, push one away.
- 1 19, s. mûn, to push the door open.
- 序動, s. m thung, can't push it. 文 Sung. Terrified.

] 然, s. yen, terrified.

動, s. thùng, to start up in fear.

Súng. To excite. Also read 7 siúng, which see.

Súng. To be afraid: to incite; to rouse.

軟 Súng. To respect. Also-read Suk, to bind.

從 Súng. To alarm; to rouse.

Sung. To accompany: escort:
To give to; present.

- , s. chung, to gather round a mother's death bed.
- | 行, s. hâng, to convoy.
- i 嫁, s. kà, to escort the bride from her father's house.
- 稿, s. káu (kó), to present an essay for correction.
- | 監 飯, s. kam fan, to present rice to a prisoner.
- 月 卷, s. kén (kiến), to give in an essay

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| 客, s. khak (hak), to see a guest off.

| 窮鬼, s. khiûng kwúi, to exorcise poor spirits by offering gifts.

| 蓋酒, s. kiong tsiú, to offer gifts in honour of a child ten days old.

| 板, s. kiù, to attend a funeral.

君千里終須一別, s. kiun tshien li chung si yit phiet, convoy one a thousand miles yet we must part.

鬼, s. kwúi, to exorcise spirits by offering gifts.

禮, s. li, to send presents.

] 我都唔愛, s. ngâi tu m di, I would not have it even as a gift.

H, s. nyit, to-announce day of

marriage.

to put one's flesh on the block. (Fig. to give oneself up).

i M, s. phiet, to convoy one starting on a journey.

l 匾, s. piên, to present a scroll, etc.

1 背銃, s. pòi chhùng, to shoot at the enemy after he has gone.

「 男 人. s. pun nyin, to present to one.

· 」上山, s. shong san, to accompany the funeral.

j 濕禮, s. ship li, to give food as a gift; not money.

死, s. si, to go to a funeral.

【信, s. sìn, to send a letter.

s. song, to attend a funeral.

I. H., s. thiâm, to offer flattery.

th, s. thiap, to send a card.

| 茶, s. tshâ (pong) to be eaten with tea.

| 莱, s. tshòi, to present vegetables
to a magistrate when he pays
a visit.

for s. tsiet, to offer gifts at festive seasons.

往迎來, s. vong nyâng lôi, speed the parting and welcome the coming guest.

** Sung. The Sung Dynasty. A.D. 960-1280.

朝, S. chhâu, ditto.

國, s. kwet, one of the leading feudal states, B.C. 1113-285.

Sut. (Shut.)

Sut, phak s. s. li, very white.

Sut. To cheat: to beguile.

pun nyîn s. táu, to be cheated.

Sut. A very small portion. Cf. Tit. s. tsú, ditto.

茂 Sút. A medicinal plant. (Shút).

Sut, hà hà s. s., very cold. 12.

s. s. thiâu, very hot -- as food.

Sut. To sympathise with, have pity on. Also read Sit.

1 3. s. ku, to pity the orphan.

| 嫠, s. li, to sympathise with the widow.

Sut. The eleventh of the Twelve branches.

睛, s. shi, to 9 p.m.

月, s. nyét, the ninth moon.

Sut. To whistle.

pin nông thêu s. nyê, to check one when speaking improper or unlucky words. Absit omen!

Sut. A small particle.

Sut. To lead. To follow as a leader. Generally; suddenly.

il, s. thung, to conduct together.

領, s. liang, to lead (as troops), 兵, s. pin, to lead troops.

表. s. chùng, to lead a mob.

性, s. sin, according to his nature.

一然, s. yén, suddenly.

Sut. To fall down; to throw down; to dash down.

| 植, s. thiàu, thrown down.

倒, s. táu, thrown over; turned over.

Sut. To lead on. See under Soi.

Sut. A cricket.

, sit s., ditto. Coll. tsháu tsit.

Sut. Name of a tree

min s., door latch.

Sut. To sip.

我 Sut. Another name for the cone (珂) shell.

Su.

Su. A comb. Also read So, which see.

S. To superintend. A minister, officer. Subdivision of a District.

l 法官, s. fap kwon (kwan), guardian of law.

事, s. sù, master of affairs in general.

headquarters.

法部, s. fap phù, Lord chief Justice's Office.

馬秤, s. ma chhìn, fixed weight balance.

法警察, s. fap kin tshat, officers of the guardian of the laws.

暖, s. chòng, treasurer.

長, s. chóng, the Buddhist who presides at funerals.

馬, s. ma, Minister of war (in ascient times).

A, s. lin, commander.

理, s. li, to manage: to attend to.

| 務, s. fù (vù), master workman. | 命 公, s. mîn (mìn) kung, the god of the kitchen.

| 官, s. kwon, a sub-magistrate. Also 巡檢 |, sûn kiám s.

1 命電君, s. min tsàu kiun, the household god.

Su. Teacher, master, model: troops. The people. A capital city.

| 傅, s. fù, master workman, expert.

「兄, s. hiung, a bonze.

| 友, s. yù, a teacher and friend.

弟, s. thì, teacher and scholars

長, s. chóng, teachers; a colonel.

| 範載青, s. fàm kàu yuk, Normal school training.

「範學校, s. fàm hok káu, Normal school.

大, s. piáu, a model, pattern (as Confucius). Teacher.

| 常, s. tsun, teacher; chief.

獅 Su. A lion.

| 子棚 球 — 檬, s. tsú khwún khiú yit yòng, Fig, two men fighting in grim earnest.

「頭蓋我拳, s. theu kam ngân khia (tung). Fig. one who is forced to act for all concerned.

| 子, s. tsú, a lion.

為百獸王, s. vui pak chhiù vông, lion is king of the forest.

M., s. (khèu) hau, the lion roars.

洞, s. thùng, lions' den.

茅, s. mâu, couch-grass (imperata arundinarea) roots used in fever.

🏥, s. lûng, lion's cage.

Su. To think, reflect, consider.

本, s. chhun, of a woman desiring sexual intercourse.

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| 不出手門闕. s. put chhut fù mûn vet, narrow in mentality—of a man whose vision in very limited.

su kak, agreeable to one's wish.

| 考, s. kháu, to reflect, consider.

k, s. lì, anxiety.

| 想, s. sióng, to think, meditate.

| \$\alpha\$, s. ny\dan, to reflect.

幕, s. mù, to pant for.

| 念之間, s. nyàm tsu kien, while thinking.

量, s. liông, to consider.

Su. Coarse cotton cloth, used for mourning.

| 藤服. s. ma fuk, mourning apparel.

Su. Si''c threads, silk. Fine, small, minute.

髮, s. fat, silk goods.

[條, s. thau (tho), a silk girdle.

| 柄, s. pù, cloth with a mixture of silk.

[瓜, s. (si), kwa, silk melon; snake gourd.

料, s. liaù, silk stuffs (raw).

月 網 程 般, s. chhù lô thòn, silks and satins.

| 線, s. sièn, silk thread (for sewing).

| 毫, s. hâu, the least particle (s. being the hundred-thousandth part of an ounce).

| 綿, s. miên, silk and cotton.

| 輪, s. lûn, royal words or decrees.

私 Su. Private, selfish, illicit, clandestine, smuggled.

衷, s. chhung, in the heart.

| 和 命 案, s. fô miảng òn, to settle privately a blood case (illegal).

| 貨, s. fò, smuggled goods.

T, s. hà, underhand.

合, s. hap, illicit intercourse.

刑, s. hin, lynch law.

s. khia, for one's own private benefit what he earns.

權, s. khiên, private rights.

己, s. kí, belonging to oneself.

I 見, s. kièn, one's own knowledge.
s. koi, what money one earns is his
own private store.

| 立學校, s. lip hok káu, private school.

| 路, s. lù, side issues.

人, s. nyîn, one to whom is entrusted confidence.

】愛, s. òi, one's "pet."

s. phi, unfair division.

產, s. sán, private property.

生子, s. sang (sen) tsú, a love child.

食, s. shit, to eat apart from others.

整, s. shuk, prohibited school.

, s. sim, partial: selfish.

| 必用事, s. sim yùng sù, to act deceitfully.

| 相授受, s. siong shiù shiù, mutual conivance at illegal use of public property, etc.

| 私子, s. su tsú privately: 80-cretly.

事, s. sù, affairs (private).

得, s. tet, private virtue.

兆, s. thâu (thô), to elope.

貼, s. thiap (siap), to give money privately, in addition to the sum entitled to.

胎, s. thoi, illicit conception.

通, s. thung, illicit intercourse. 當, s. tong, secret pawn-broking.

信, s. tsài, private debts.

義, s. tshiên, illicit cash; bribing money.

親, s. tshin, one's relations.

情, s. tshîn, illicit love.

莱, s. tshòi, to eat by oneself and use one's own vegetables.

應, s. tshòn, to do business privately which is forbidden in the service.

自, s. tshù, privately.

物, s. vut, one's own things.

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[養], *. yam, to squeeze money privately.

🏢, s. yam, smuggled salt.

微,s. yuk, secret lust.

i 欲存 格 作事 不 成, s. yuk tshûn sim tsok su put shîn, private ends hinder the completion of any undertaking.

Su. To gather, rest, revive.

III], Yû-s, Jesus.

Su. To revive. Soochow.

in, s. kín, a silk handkerchief.

] 升, s. tan, Sultan.

月月, s. tá, soda,

| 繝, s. chhiú, silk.

合油, s. háp yú (hiong), liquid storax.

Su. To revive, resuscitate.

III. Su. This. These. Such.

| 文, s. vûn, temperate, undisturped disposition.

| 文晤 爭在食, s. vûn m tsang tshài shit, to be humble in disposition does not consist in striving to eat little or much.

| 文人家, s. vûn nyîn ka, a cultured man.

| 地, s. thì, this place.

時, s. shi, at this time.

事, s. sit, this affair.

| 人, s. nyin, this man.

Su. Vegetable food. See-so.

| 菜, s. tshòi, vegetables. So Su. Crisp (as biscuit), tender.

s. sáp sáp, and s. mák mák, very Crisp.

原 Su. An amphibious beast resembling a tiger.

Su. A sieve; to strain. Also Si, and Tshe.

Su. Another form of the word for open, lax, etc. Also So.

Su. A kind of sackcloth.

提 Su. To beat, as a gong. Also read Sai.

IN Su. To rend: to tear.

開, s. khoi, to rip open.

| 破了, s. phò liàu, torn.

Su. Curd: cheese. Crisp.

核, s. fut, a crisp nut.

) 餅, s. piáng, crisp cakes.

[糖, s. thông, crystalized nuts.

Sy. A convent: a nunnery.

Su. A spiral shell.

s. ham, small bivalve shells.

All Su. Urgent. To be able.

Su. Name of a tree—Abrus precatorius.

🛱 Su. A movable screen.

RESu. A south-west wind.

HE Su. Hesitating.

Su. Sapan wood.

木, s, muk, sapan wood.

| 木准樂燒.s. muk chún tshiâu shau, to burn sapan wood for fuel—use valuable material for inferior purposes.

| 枋木, s. fong muk, sapan wood.

Su. To feel or rub with the hand.

Su. To warm wine by placing the wine-kettle in boiling water.

Su. A wingless creature allied to the centipede. Also read

爱 Su. A surname.

Su. Another form of the word for sieve.

源 Su. The wild peach.

L Su. Private: selfish. Rad. No. 28. Used for 某 Meu, which see, 新 Su. Rotting of the bones. Caries.

Su. A tributary of the Huai

Su. A floating marine plant with edible seeds.

斯 Su. A servant. A wood cutter. To forage,

III Su. Same as the last.

M Su. To exhaust; to run dry.

III Su. The neighing of a horse.

Su. The egret.

怒 Su. Dodder.

茅, s. mâu a reed (imperata arundinacea, the roots are used as a febrifuge.

s. mau chim, the young shoots of the above which are very pointed.

斯 Su. To thaw; to melt.

Su. Afraid.

Su. The smell of burning. Burnt, as food in cooking.

Su. To peep at.

Su. History, historian.

[記, s. kì, The Historical Records (by Su Ma-tshien).

J, kwet s., State Historiographer.

官, s. kwon, (kwan) ditto,

書, s. shu, histories.

Ki. To use: order: cause that; if, supposing that.

| 暗力, s. àm lit, to exert strength unperceived.

| 暗箭, s. àm tsièn, an arrow shot in the dark.

| 者, s. chá, a messenger.

| 箸, s. chhù, to use chopsticks.

| #, s. chim, to use a needle.

(selfishly).

1 注, s. fap, to use magic.

| 喚, s. fòn (fàn), employ as a servant.

] 費, s. fùi, outlay; expenditure.

費 過 度, s. fùi kwò thù, expenses beyond measure.

氣, s. hì (khì), abrupt, angry action.

梟, s. hiau, to smuggle.

s. hot li, money exhausted (over lawsuits, etc.)

| 計, s. kè, to plan a device: to scheme: to intrigue.

| 口不如自走, s. khéu put yt tshù tséu, a verbal message is less effective than to go oneself.

| 筷子, s. khwài tsú, use chopsticks.

s. khwut li, rendered blunt by use; exhausted.

| 佢去, s. kî hì (khì), send him.

| 恒知, s. kî ti, make him aware of.

| 他走, s. kî tséu, make him go away.

館, s. kwán (kwón), yamen officials.

| 鬼相打, s. kwúi siong tá, to draw men on to fight.

l 建, s. lài, a man servant—a slave.

春, s. lin, order as a servant.

別相 磕, s. lón siong kháp, to strike two eggs against each other (Fig. a man who seeks to create strife).

| 唔行. s. m hâng (hì), of no service.

| 唔得, s. m tet, cannot pass as coin.

妹, s. mòi, a female servant.

目 顧, s. muk kù, mental reservation.

局 印. s. ngong yìn, to raise the bowl for charity rice (beggar).

派頭, s. phài thêu, snobbish; spendthrift.

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用 無, s. ph hi (khì), sulky; cross. 有 銭, s. phàng tshiên, misapplied or misused money (that does not achieve the intended purpose).

势, s. shè, to use his authority.

] 賸, s. shìn (chhóng tshùn), the remainder-

IJ, s. tau (to), to use a knife.

例, s. táu, cause that: so that.

1 4, s. tet, so that; can use it.

】徒, s. thû, apostle.

1 鈍, s. thùn, to use it till it gets blunt.

线, s. tshiên, to spend money.

「錢象使冰, s. tshiên tshiêng (siông) sǔ shúi, money flows like water.

] 盡 哩, s. tshìn li, all spent.

罪得救. s. tshùi tet shà, so that sin be forgiven.

左, s. tsó, left handed.

用, s. yùng, outlay, expenditure: to employ (man or beast).

Su To sail a ship, drive a horse, etc.

, s. nyip, to sail into.

聚, s. tsióng, to row.

法, s. jap, rules of navigation.

馬, s. ma, to drive a horse.

| 华, s. nyû, to use an ox in ploughing, etc.

製 Sg. An island.

Su. An animal described as a mixture of ccg, fox, and monkey.

L Su. A scholar, officer, gentle-

| 子, s. tsk, bookman.

人, s. nyîn, a scholar.

女, s. nyi, man and woman.

是工商, s. nung kung shong, scholars, farmers, artisans, merchants=all classes of society. | 看常為士, s. chá shông vùi sù, the sons of the literary inherit the literary gift, a gentleman is always a gentleman.

| 大夫, 's. thai fu, an official of rank.

君子, s. kiun tsh, an aristocrat.

應, s. shù, the people.

本, s. tsut, foot-soldiers.

| 飯, s. s., the Judge.

食 Su. To feed, give to eat—altered in tone from Shit.

The Sg. To sacrifice: sacrifice to the dead: a year.

| 上帝, s. Shòng-tì, to sacrifice to God.

天, s. thien, to sacrifice to heaven.

| in s. shin, to sacrifice to the spirits.

」 祖, s. tsú, to sacrifice to ancestors.] 苦薩, s. phú sat, to sacrifice to idols.

俟 Su. Wait for.

[候, s. hèu, to wait.

挨 Su. Same as the last.

Su. Like to, resembling, as if.

| 是而非, s. shì yî fui, like and yet unlike.

| JE s. tshu. like this.

B. 係, s. kok hè, it seems to me to be.

it were thus:

| 手有理, s. fu yu li, it seems reasonable.

1 4, s. fu, as though; as if.

Sù or Tshù A written "character"; a word, name: "style".

s. ché, inelegant writing.

* s. fà, written character pictures.

] 號, s. háu, (hò), a mark: a chop.

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「係門樓書係量, s. hè mánlêu shu hè vuk, the letter is the door the book is the house.

! 格, s, kak, lines to keep writing straight.

| 據, s. ži, written proof, license. | 脚, s. kiok, the tail of the character.

「鬼, s. kwúi, a business man's private cypher.

s lùi, an idex of Chinese characters.

[無百日工, s. mâu pak nyit kung, it does not take one hundred days to learn to write a character.

| 墨, s. met, literary accomplishment.

] 墨深, s. met chhim, a learned man.

基 漢, s. met tshien, his knowledge of character is slight.

i 謎, s. mì, a riddle, a puzzle in words.

[面, s. mièn, written page.

一母, s. mu, initials: alphabet.

眼, s. ngán, words, phrases.

「義, s. nyì, the meaning of the word.

i 部 ,s. phù, radicals.

情, s. thiap, copy slip.

體, s. thi, style of character.

| 典, s. tién, a dictionary.

l 體象人形, s. thi tshiong nyin hin, the writing betrays the writer. tsiang, elegant writing

| 跡, s. tsiak, hand writing.

書, s. shu, a dictionary.

信, s. sìn, a letter.

| 青, s. yim, pronunciation of the character.

音讀 差; s. yim thuk tsha, the tones are read incorrectly.

| 有骨力, s. yu kwut li, writing showing character and strength.

【 樣, s. yòng, expression.

I 韻, s. yùn, finals : rhyme.

] 畫, s. vák, the strokes of a character.

To tell, inform, accuse.

| 狀, s. tshòng, the case for the defence.

i 訟, s. siúng, to accuse.

| 星, s. chhin (chhâng), or | 糕, s. chi, to file an answer to a plaint; a counter-plaint.

策, s. yen, to state the grievance.

1 St., s. shot, to make a statement.

Sh. An affair, a matter;

business.

1 ±, s. chú, the person principally

concerned.

| 奉, s. fùng, to serve.

s. hè hán fân, the affairs-are so many.

| 權, s. khiên, power.

| 件, s. khièn, affair: matter; concern.

機, s. ki, the inwardness of the thing.

I 禁, s. kip, the matter demands haste.

| 久見人心, s. kiú kièn nyis sim, long acquaintance reveals a man's mind.

幹, s. kòn, business.

【故, s. kù, circumstances.

一 唔 好 緩, s. m háu màn, be-not dilatory about this matter.

| 緩 唔 得, s. man m tet, the matter must be speedily attended to.

, s. nyàp, calling: livelihood.

| 學功倍, s. pan kung phia, work half finished but well done has much merit.

I 倍 功 半, s. phùi kung pàs, double the amount of work not well done deserves me merit. ## s. pièn, the matter has altered.

耳, s. pit, the matter is done with.

| 不量力, s. put liding lit, to attempt what is beyond one's strength.

, s. she, the manner of the thing.

黄, s. shit, facts.

| 屬好行, s. shuk háu háng, this is the kind of thing that may be proceeded with.

| 事, s. sù, everything.

事周到, s. sù chiu tàu (kêu), all correct.

事如意, s. sù yî yì, may every thing be as you desire.

底, s. tái (té), the foundation cause.

頭, s. thêu, the head of the house.

子, s. tsái, a servant.

要了, s. thó liáu, the matter is justly settled.

在必行, s. tshài pit háng, this thing must be proceeded with.

親, s. tshin, to serve one's parents.

「情, s. tshin, matters: business. 務, s. vù, affàirs: business.

務所, s. vù só, a business place.
務多端, s. vù to ton, affairs are

very many.

有可疑, s. yu khó nyî, a matter
which occasions doubt.

曲, s. yû, the source of the matter.

Sù. White, plain, unadorned: formerly, usually.

*, s. chu, a locket (pearl).

🛣 📆, s. sim lân, epidendrum.

服, s. fuk, white clothes—mourning.

調, s. chhiû, white silk.

事, s. shiù, empty-handed.

H, s. nyit, commonly.

體, s. thí, plain body.

常, s. shông, constantly.

| 來, s. lôi, up till now; hitherto.

Sù. A number, several, an account: fate: to count; to estimate. Also sù.

日, s. nyit, several days.

i +, s. ship, several tens.

| 學, s. hok, arithmetic; mathematics.

頂, s. hòng, debt account.

月月, s. muk, accounts.

簿, s. phu, an account book.

紙, s. chi, an I.O.U. with details.

| 目 清 楚, s. muk tshin tshin (tshio), the accounts are squared.

| 尾, s. mui, the balance of an account.

| 目 糊 塗, s. muk fû thû, accounts very confused.

| 尾未満, s. mui vùi tshin, the balance of a/c not settled.

Sù. To bestow upon. To confer upon an inferior.

] 分, s. pun, to give, to bestow.

月恩, s. en, to bestow favour.

,稿, s. fuk, to bestow happiness.

Sù. A box, trunk.

信 Sù. To wait upon; to spy.

【候, s. hèu, to wait on (as-a servant).

] 潮 鶏, s. chhâu kai, a chicken that crows at full tide.

Sh. To die; to perish.

fi Su. Provisions; to feed; to nourish.

Sù. To connect; to follow. To inherit. Heirs. Afterwards. Usually read Tshû, which see.

I 復, s. hèu, afterwards.

子, s. tsú. heirs.

接, s. tsiap, to inherit.

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Sù. To go against the stream.

林 Sù. Sincere; honest.

Si. To hold office, be in government service.

) 途, s. thû, to enter official or civil service.

出 | 做官, chhut s. tsò kwen, to take office.

| 宦, s. fàn (fòn), a magistrate.

Sù. Hall, public office, Buddhist monastery. A eunuch. Also read Tshu.

廟, s. miàu, a monastery.

院, s. yèn, monastery.

已 Sù. The hour from 9 to 11 a.m.. One of the XII. branches (地支).

初, s. tshu. 9-10 a.m.

Su. To trace up. Formerly. See-under Sok.

相 Sù. Ploughshare: plough, Also Tshù.

标 Sù. Persimmon. Also read Sé and Sái (C).

I 餅, s. (fa) piáng, dried persimmons.

I 霜, s. song, the white that grows on a dried persimmon.

Sù. Wife of an elder brother.
An elder sister.

Sù. The banks of a river.

程 Sù. To lick. Cf. She.

Sù. To model in clay.

Sù. To eat vegetables: lenten fare.

愫 Sù. Facing; turned towards.

該 Sù. To apprehend.

Ta.

1 Tú. To strike: to beat: to hit: doing. Used in various idiomatic and colloquial expressions.

暗摸, t. àm mo, in the dark ere lighting the lamp.

| 暗訥, t. àm nút, considering with oneself.

t. am phuk (pu), to lie on the face.
t. any ku, baby talk.

t. at-tshiù, to sneeze.

| 拗 蠻, t. aù mân, stubborn: fairly good: passable.

| 隻 圈, t. chak khien, to draw circle.

隻結, t. chak kiet, to tie a knot. 雙凹, t. chak nyap (niap), to strike so as to leave an impression.

隻匹子來, t. chak phit tsú lới, draw a plan and bring it here.

] 摺, t. chap, to fold as clothes or paper.

】 取, t. chèn, to wage war.

赤脚, t. chhak kiok, without shoes: feet maked.

i 赤膊, t. chhak pok, naked—without the upper garment.

| 秤, t. chhìn, to weigh (in one's own scales).

籌, t. chhiù, a game with sticks played by children.

| 銃, t. chhùng, to shoot with a gun.

出血, t. chhut hiet, to beat till the blood flows.

t. chhut tsoi, naked.

| 紙牌, t. chí phâi, to play cards.

I 紙 炮. t. chi phàu, to fire firecrackers.

t. chòi chap, to fold (as paper).

日角, t. chai kok, to strike the cheek.

| 填, t. chon, to make bricks.

I 仗, t. chòng, to fight: to go to war.

帳, t. chòng, to get a squeeze by fair means or foul.

t. chu thâi yàng, to tie a string. 量, t. chung, to ring the bell.

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- i 童 唔 曾, t. chung m tehiên, has the bell tolled yet?
- i 種, t. ching, and t. ka, to copulate (animals).
- | #, t. chùng, to hit the mark: bull's eye.
- t. et, to eructate.
- t. et chhì, to sneeze.
 - 一花, t. ja, to be in flower.
- 花押, t. ja ap, a signature with flourishes.
- 一花蕾, t. fa lûi, is budding.
 - 花鼓, t. fa kú, begging by means of striking a small drum.
- · [壞, t. fài, to break; to injure.
- I 褒 規 矩,t. fài kwui ki, to break or violate a custom.
- t. fak, to gossip.
- if t. fan, to bear a banner before a coffin.
- **飯**就, t. fùn chhùng, to eat in a messy way.
- I 緊 包 都 難 壽, t. kin fân pau tu nân tshîm, (Fig. it is hard to find excellence anywhere).
- [飯 餐, t. fan tshon, to take pot-
- 预, t. fat, to send.
- **接入, t. fat nyln, to-send a man.**
- t. fô, the banker at a gambling table.
- 火, t. fó, to strike a light.
 - 火 把, t. fó pá, torches at funerals, etc.
 - 計, t. fo kt, partnership in business.
 - () 依食, t. fo shit, to provide food for the workman.
- | 灰砂, t. foi sa, to plaster with lime and sand.
- 大星龍, t. fó sang (sen) tsiàu, the annual festival of the fire spirit.
- M 狸 槽 倒 老 虎, t. fû li tshàu táu (tó) lò (làu) fú, hunting a fox you startled a tiger.

- | 狐狸作老虎头, t. fù lt tiok
 lâu fù tsong, hunt the fox
 prepure weapons for the tiger.
 t. fû siù, to whistle.
- 【粉, t. fún, to powder the face.
- 風時, t. fung shi, a summer shower.
- I 風 水, t. fung shúi, to chose a site for a grave.
- | 風灾, t. fung tsai, a destructive wind.
- | 風差, t. fung tshai, there is n typhoon. Also | 風 磤, t. fung phàu, wind with the noise of the breaking waves.
- | 鞋底, t. hâi (hê) tái, to make shoes.
- L 鞋 隻, t. hâi (hê) chak, to strike with a shoe.
- | 限, t. hàn, an agreement as to time.
- f 南, t. hàp thûng, to prepare a form of agreement.
- t. háu thiàm, beat more heavily.
- | 好多條. t. háu to thiân, to beat with many blows.
- I 好粗擦. t. háu tshų tshat, beat very severely.
- I 日 方, t. héu (khéu) phàng, reading or singing without knowing the meaning.
- | 餉, t hiòng, to pay taxes; a permit.
- i 家克, t. ka fong, the expenses of a household.
- | 加, t. ka, animals copulating.
- l . kà, to fight; to come to blows.
-] 價, t. kà, pricing things.
- l 箇 哩 過, t. kài lì (thang) kwò, to pass that way.
- 徑, t. kùng, highway robbery.
- 更鼓. t. kang kú, to beat the night-watches.
- 更爨, t. kang lo o beat the brass drum.
- **徑賊**, t. kang tshét, a highway robber.

- | 合本, t. kap pún, a company putting money in a business.
- | 交, t. kau, to fight.
- 攪, t. káu, to give one trouble.
- 1 稿, t. kau, a fair copy of a letter or proof.
- | 膏藥, t. kau yòk, to apply ointment or plaster.
- t. kė (tshà), to quarrel.
 - 「狗欺主, t. kéu lhi chu, to beat a dog is to despise its master.
 - | 狗晤出門, t. kéu m chhut mûn, if you beat the dog he won't go out. (Fig., weather very inclement).
- t. kéu kio, coiled up in a bed (like a dog asleep).
- | 狗耳, t. kéu nyí, to curl up like a leaf.
-) 勘合, t. khâm hàp, to agree beforehaud how to carry out deception, etc., highway robbery.
- | 快 哩, t. khiap li, to make one timid by over punishment.
- | 轎來接, t. khiàu lôi tsiap, to send a chair to receive the guest.
- | 拳, t. khién, to be a boxer; to fight with fists.
- | 拳唱曲無面無目, t. khiên chlièng khiuk màu mièn màu muk, to box and to play the flute are not meet for a gentleman.
- [餘, t. khiet, cracked ware.
- | 乞食唔係好漢, t. khiet shit m hờ háu hòn, it is not heroic to beat a beggar.
- t.-khiet tset, to one side.
- | 慶 斗, t. khìn (kwùn) téu, to turn a somersault.
- 】辣, t. khiû, to play at ball.
- 開, t. khoi to open.
- | 開眼, t. khoi ngún, to open the 'eyes.
- | 整 拳, t. khung khiên, to beat emptiness.

- khúng khiàu, to tilt up, as a bench when you sit on one end.
- | 空手, t. khung shiú, empty handed.
- | 刦, t. kiap. to rob.
- 脚偏, t. kiok phien, unable to walk. (sick).
- 裁, t. kiù, to save.
- 恭, t. kiung, to bow (etiquette).
- t. kon (kwan) yok, to bring up saliva.
- t. kong kap, men joining together to seize a person.
- t. kong måk, to fall backwards.
- 工山, t. kong san, to fight for a kingdom.
-] 鼓, t. kú, to beat the drum.
 - I, t. kung, to set to work.
 - 官司, t. kwan (kwon) su, to carry on a lawsuit.
- t. kwan yok, about to vomit.
- t. kwat tshok, to hit with the knuckles.
- 具, t. kwó, to bear fruit.
- 1 過 算, t. kwd sdn to adopt another's plan.
- 「果子, t. kwó tsú, to bring forth fruit.
- 過主意, t. kwd chú yi, to reconsider and alter decision.
- 敷, t. kwuk, to thresh grain.
- 数 稿, t. kwuk tsiù, the plies of a rope getting knotted in the making.
- 根, t. kwùn, a teacher's mark to point out a scholar's mistake: a stick used to chafe the body.
- 提 拳, t. kwin khiên, to fight with cudgels.
- | 图 香, t. (kwûn lûn) zôn thun, to swallow without chewing, (as a snake a frog.) (van):
- 提花, t. kwùn fa, a-display of stick fencing.

- I 公館, t. kwung kwán, to fit up a house for a magistrate.
- 清 牌, t. kwut phâi, to gamble with ivory cubes (dice).
- [爛, t. làn, to break in pieces.
- 加爱賠, t. ldn di phôi, if you break you must pay for it.
- | 冷, t. lang (len), to make it thinner.
- i 冷人個心, t. lang (len) nyîn kài sim, to cause one to lose interest in a person.
- 「老虎, t. ld (làu) fu, to hunt tigers.
- t. lep, a fish coming to the surface.
- **獲**, t. liàp, to go hunting.
- | 鍊, t. lièn, a school game for infants.
-] 流 鄭, t. liû lông, going hither and thither aimlessly.
- t. lò sò yit yàng, it made a nasty mark.
 - 「落冷宫, t. lok lang-kiung, to put a concubine in confinement. (turned out of the palace).
- i 落爾做 唔 來, t. lok nyî tsò m loi, you are not able to carry it through.
- | 落人, t. lok nyin, to "down"
- t. lón thời, to step backwards.
- t. lón tien, acting carelessly.
- **」** 域, t. lu, to put in pickle.
 - 路, た lù, to get bedewed.
- 路來, t. lù lôi, came by road.
- 【 鵬 薫, t. lú tshū, to fish with cormorants.
- 雷, t. lŵ, to thunder.
- I 播臺,, t. lûi thôi, to wrestle: to do feats of strength.
- I M. t. lång, to make a mill for grinding rice, etc., to husk grain.
- 1 陪響, t. m hióng, won't explode, won't give out a sound.
- 1 碼號, t. ma hàu (hò), a number indicating weight of a thing.

- I 馬都追唔倒, t. ma tu túi m táu (tó), though he ride a horse he cannot overtake him.
- t. ma yi, heedless of its clothes.
- t. mau phai, dishevelled hair.
- t. máu, perchance.
 - l 脈, t. måk, to feel the pulse.

 - l 滅火, t. met fó, to put out a fire.
 - l 歲衫, t. met sam, to mess one's clothes.
- | 鎮手, t. met shiù, to mess the hands.
- t. mi kai liùng, to run away bending low to escape detection
- **謎**, t. m, to solve a puzzle.
- | 糜, t. mien, to pound small; to mince.
- 「明火, t. mîn fó, violent robbery by night.
- t. min tsung, to shiver from fright.
 - 月網珠, t. mióng khiû, to play tennis.
- t. mong fung then kong, empty hear say.
- [望風走去,t. mòng fung tséu khì (hì), to go on the chance of seeing him.
- I 目, t. muk to attract the eye: to see.
- | 那往, t. ná (né) vong? where?
- t. ne, to dampen zeal: lower the flame (of the lamp).
 - 鈕 絆. t. néu phàn, to sew a button and button hole.
- 焦, t. ng, to catch fish.
- I 魚食 魚屎, t. ng shit ng_shi, the fisherman gets but the entrails of the fish.
- 無顧打獵無一盤有一碟.

 t. ng yang ta liap, mau yit phân yu yit thiap, fishing is better than hunting, it you don's get a basinful you will get a plateful.

- . 無 船, t. ng shôn, a fishing boat.
- 1 無 離, t. ng thidng, a fishing boat.
- | 無客, t. ng kung (khak), a fish eating snake.
- t. ngâ kàu chun, teeth chattering with cold.
 - 」眼拐, t. ngán kwái, ogling.
- t. ngô tsự thên, to swim with back down using the arms.
 - | 昂 (仰) 睡, t. ngong shòi, to sleep on one's back.
- t. nong ni hang, to walk on the palms of the hand with heels in the air.
 - No. 1, t. nut, to think; to fear evil.
- t. nya shit, to whip the buttocks.
-) 遊面, t. nyāk mièn, friends at variance.
- | 凹 肚, t. nyap (niap) tú, to work in a state of hunger.
- t. nyâm nyâm shit, to eat at any odd time or place.
- by a blow.
- ### ## t. nyâu (lâ) phát, to strike a cymbal for display (by a temple bonze).
- | 錢 銭 花, t. nydu (là) phát fa, ditto.
- (), t. nyûn, to do work in silver.
- **銀髓側**, t. nyûn sụ fù, a silver smith.
- t. ok, hiccup and t. tok kwut, child's hiccup.
- j 靶, £ pá, to shoot at a target: to execute.
- from the pan, to fix the hair: to dress for acting.
- | 粉到武武 t. pàn tàu vú vú, fully equipped.
- 包, t. pau, to put up in a bundle. 崩, t. pen, to knock down—as a
- house.

 Letter to phai chòng, to be
- defeated in battle.

 1. phai mau, dishevelled hair.

- 整 車, t. phân chha, to play wheels with hands and feet.
- 牌, t. phái to gamble: to play cards: to practise with a shield.
- 敗, t. phài, to be beaten.
- | 方拳, t. phàng khiến, to beat the air.
- 砲, t. phau, to fire a gun.
- 展, t. phì, flatus.
- 島副, t. phi nyún, to be "stubborn" like an ox refusing to be led by a nose ring.
- 耳, t. phiâng, to level.
- **酸**, t. phd, to break in pieces.
- 標, t. piau, lottery.
- 扁來, t, pién lôi, to flatten.
- t. pién kéu, to turn inside out (as a garment).
- t. pin pong, the noise of feet in the water: ping-pong.
- | 邦, t. pong, to give thanks; please to help me!
- I 帮人做山莫打帮人做官.

 t. pong nyin tsd san mok tá
 pong nyin tsd kwon (kwan), it
 is worth while clearing a hill
 it does not pay to assist a man
 to be a magistrate.
- t. pdi tsiung tséu, the movement of an animal running.
- t. pong thung, medicine sellers (of surname Li.)
- | 斧頭, t. pú thêu, to cheat; to deceive.
- i 稿, t. sàu (sò), to sweep or to dust the floor.
- 散工. t. sán kung, occasional work.
- 洗, t. sé, to make fun of.
- 和 鐵, t. sè thiet, a mender of things, locks, etc.
- i 乾龜, t. shâ kwui, a snake killing tortoise.
- 石, t. shák, a stone cutter; to break stones.
- 石司傅, t. shàk su-fù, a -pason.
 局頭, t. shèn thèu, to strike with

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- | 屎漏, t. shi vut (fut,), to beat the buttocks.
- I 舌鼓, t. shet kú, he babbles tries to speak.
-] 手掌, t. shiú chóng, to beat on the palm of the hand.
- | 手銃, t. shiù chhùng, self pollution.
- | 手模. t. shiú mû, to seal with the finger.
- [手拳, t. shiù khiên, to have a boxing match.
- | 手脖, t. shiú tsang, to nudge on the elbow (Fig., to give bribes).
- [傷, t. shong, to hurt; to wound.
- [傷寒, t. shong hôn (fung), to have a cold.
- | 水草唔倒, t. shúi tsháu m táu, the climate not suitable.
- | 翰, t. shu, to be beaten.
-] 水, t. shúi, to draw water.
- t. shúi vúi, to lead a companion to a brothel.
- t. shui phiak, to play "ducks and drakes," with flat stones in water.
- 1 死, t. si, to put to death.
 - 死陪會變, t. si m vòi pièn, kill (the villain) he won't budge.
- | 死妹子, t. si mòi tsú, infanticide.
- 死結, t. si ket, a fast knot.
- | 死陪肯坐, t. si m. hén tshò, beat him to death he won't admit it.
- t. st kak kwun tu m oi, kill him and fling away the weapon! (utter contempt).
- 斯無托, t. si máu vóng, to kill him is not to wrong him deserves his fate.
- 死田螺落萬, t. si thiên lô lòk lùi, to kill a snail ere putting into the fish trap.
- , t,, siak, working in tin.
- 醒, t. siáng, to awake.
- 消, t. siau, to cancel.

- 小 算, t. siāu sòn, to reckon trifling accounts.
- 」 小 奖, t. siáu tsiam, to bend on one knee.
- 相識, t. siong shit, to be acquainted with a person.
- 索, t. sok, to make rope.
- [算, t. sòn, to reckon; to plan.
- | 算盤, t. sòn phân, to use an abacus.
- | 碎, t. sùi, to break in pieces.
- 字機, t. sù (tshù) ki, a typewriter.
- 底, t. tái (té), to be humiliated;
- | 低人個高樂, t. tái (té) nyín kài kau hìn, to interrupt serene pleasure.
- t. tam, to grow into the soil again, (like flower of the earth nut).
- t. tham shit, to eat without salt.
 - | 單, t. tan, to prepare a receipt.
 - | 單行, t. tan hâng, to journey alone.
- l 倒低個痛·脚, t. táu ki khi thùng kiok, touched his sore leg.
- t. tau theu nung (phai) kè sung (lut), they (women) fight till their hair is in a tangle.
- t. tau theu phò nyt vat, they fight till the head is battered and the ears torn.
- t. tàu vàng, to turn a somersault: to turn upside down.
- t. táu vu yáng (tshiang), beaten till black and blue.
 - | 倒油跡, t. táu yû tsiak, has traces of oil.
- J 登, t. ten, able to stand (as a child).
- | 登盞 瀾, t. ten tsán fû, Fig., an open sore, (being like the old wick cup).
-] 异食, t. téu (tshéu) sì (pat), friends clubbing together to have a feast.
- 1 斗鉢, t. teu pat, ditto

- 得更來夜又長, t. tet kang lôi yà yù chhông, to beat the whole watch makes a long night. (Fig. to see the affair through will be a tedious business.)
- 「得雷大落得雨少, t. tet lûi thài lòk tet yi sháu (shéu), great thunder with little rain, Fig., much talk but little doing.
- 探, t. thàm, to investigate: to spy out.
- | 探情息, t. tham siau sit, to inquire as to what news.
- | 彈子, t. thân tsú, billiards.
- | 條 子, t. thau tsú, to make a tassel.
- | 路, t. thê (thái), to kick.
- t. then ngong, to sleep on the back.
- 藤, t. thên, to bind with rattan.
- t. thet (phet) lî, to break (anything).
 | 頭 中, t. thêu chùng, to fall
 - front ways.
 I 頭 阿, t. theu chhìn, to go ahead.
- 」頭風, t. thêu fung, a head-wind.
- | 地, t. thì, to make a grave. | 地方, t. thì-fong, to conquer a
- region. | 地舖, t. thì phu, to make one's
- 地鋪, t. thì phu, to make one's bed on the floor.
- | 疊, t. thiàp, to arrange.
- 重正, t. thiáp chàng, to settle a matter.
- 靛, t. thiên, to prepare indigo.
- 鐵, t. thiet, to do smithy work.
- t. thiet jan, to play with a steel hoop.
- | 鐵唔會損炭又會, t. thiet m vòi sún thàn yù vòi, If you do not know how to beat iron you use up much charcoal. (Fig., much fuss little effected). thiet ngong, to lie on one's back.
- | 胎, t. thoi, fetecide: artificial abortion.
- 定主意, t. thin chú yì, to resolve.

- t. thời (thùi) nyit, to put off for a day.
 - | 退堂鼓, t. thòi thông kú, to fail in keeping promise.
 - 斷, t. thon, to break.
- , t. thôn, form into lumps.
- | 股, t. that (lut), to slip: get loose.
- t. that lap tséu, to escape from an irksome work.
 - l 脱走, t that tséu, unloosed and escaped.
- t. thòng lûng, to miss each other by going different ways.
- 退, t. thùi, to retire—beaten.
- t. tun tsho, to fall backwards by stumbling.
 - | 通, t. thung, to bribe.
 - 動 佢 個 心, t. thùng kh kài sim, to rouse his mind.
 - 黑片, t. tiám, to make ready.
 - 島, t. tiáu, to catch birds.
- t. tiau o, to draw water from a well.
 - | 鳥目, t. tiau muk (ngán), shooter's eye, (one eye); or one with one eye larger than the other.
 - | 倒穴子, t. (táu) to hiết tsú, to give the knock out blow.
 - | 短膀, t. tón tsang, fencing with the elbows.
- t. tông, a bulging out of anything.
- t. tsat, to beat down to harden or stiffen.
- | 早, t. tsáu (tsó), very early.
- | 竈 頭, t. tsàu théu, to build a furnace.
-] 侧, t. tset, to put a thing on edge
- | 侧耳來聽, t. tset nyi lôi then, to listen: bow down the ear.
- t. set theu lôi yám, to incline the head in order to peep.
 - l 走, t. tséu, to carry away (so with a flood).
- t. tsha, not agreeing.
- 差算, t. tsha son, to miscalculate

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[集, t. tshài, to destroy an outpost.

| 棚, t. tshàk, to put up a palisade.
| 参, t. tshām, to do obeisance by bending of leg or arm on one

side. 章 鞋, t. tsháu (tshó) hái (hê), to make straw-shoes.

p 整 乾, t. trháu (tshó) kiang shá, beat the grass to frighten the snake. Fig., to punish one in order to frighten others.

t. tshiau, to strengthen by a crossbar.

1 柴, t. tshidu (tshdi), to split wood.

t. tshin min, a shiver from sudden fear.

t. tshi nyi, to shiver (fright).

t. tshiâ t. tshià, do not enter into the affair—let it pass.

| 青, t. tshiang, to prepare indigo. | 泽係, t. tshiang hè, it all is...

子字 文, t. tshien tshiy vûn, a method of gambling with written characters.

一 秋, t. tshien tshiu, to swing.

| 抽 豐, t. tshiu (chhiu) fung, a polite way of begging from a friend.

t. tshin min, a shudder from fear or dislike.

| 膝頭鏡, t. tshit thêu khwúi, a weakness in the knees when going down hill.

| 秋京, t. tshiu lim, autumn rains.

f, t. tshun (chhak), a children's game.

t. tshi (si) ki, a type writer.

| 尖, t. tsiam, to put in a wedge. | 井, t. tsiang, to dig a well.

水, t. tsiáng shúi, to draw water from a well.

festival of "All Souls."

t. tsiau, to make offerings and libations to the spirits of the dead (same as above).

二酰 墓, t. tsidu mù, to distribute cakes at the grave.

t. tsiong, to row with an oar.

I 酒醉, t. tsiú tsùi, to be drunk.

t. tuk theu, to get the head wet with

横做事, t. vàng tsò sù, to act perversely.

| 滑踢, t. vat thong, to slip on a slippery surface.

禾, $t. v\hat{o}$, to thresh the rice.

禾 鶉, t. vô thun, to hunt for quails.

t. rong ki lit, to turn the body round.

鳥, t. vu, to quench a light.

n vu lidu thiâu, of a horse flinging hind legs.

l 鳥面, t. vu mièn, to blacken the face.

| 鳥火, t. vu fô, to extinguish the fire.

t. vu yáng (tshiang), the mark left by a blow.

野鴉, t. ya kai, to rove about here and there.

夜學, t. yà hòk, to attend night school.

赢, t. yûng, to gain the victory.

| 藏仗, t. yang chong, to be victorious in battle.

t. yè, to leave a mark.

八乘子, t. yèn tsú, to play at shuttlecock.

| — 拳, t. yit khiên, to strike a blow.

一巴掌, t. yit pa-chong, to slap one on the face.

「一打, t. yit ta, a quantity made up of twelve (e.g. bottles).

| 一 擦 掌, t. yit tshat chong to push one away roughly.

| 葉 t. yok, medicine for healing bruises.

| 秧, t. yong, to pluck up the paddy for transplanting.

樣, t. yòng, to draw a plan.

淮, t, yû, to buy oil: to make oil. 淮脉, t. yû tsiak, an oil stain.

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At Tha. He, she, it, other, another.

動, t. thùng, an intransitive verb. 何, t. mûn, they; them.

A, t. nyîn, another man.

1 64, t. tit, his, hers.

另一宗秉性, t. láng yît-tsung fún sìn, his temperament is of a peculiar type (sui generis).

i 拉,t. la, a dollar.

Tai.

Tai. Same as the next.

Tai Low, to bow the head, to bend down. (C. Te). beneath.

[空, t. va, low lying.

禹, t. ngong, up and down movement of head.

| 下人, t. hà nyin, underlings, menials.

I 頭便是 拜, t. thêu phiên-shì pài, to bow the head is to worship (he owns his fault).

| 聲, t. shang, a low voice.

志, t. chi, humble-minded.

頭不語, t. thêu put nyi, bowed the head and said nothing.

言 知 語, t. nyên sè nyi, whispers.

馬, t. ma, to bend low in a sitting posture.

成, t. chhù, a low place.

價, t. kà, a low price.

頭, t. theu, to bow the head (in shame).

Tai. Hard. (Cf. Ngang).

t. phang, hard and soft.

t. tau si, exceedingly hard!

Tai. A kind of millet. (kéu mui siuk).

t. tsú môi, millet gruel or porridge.
t. tsú tsht, cakes made of millet.

t. tsú chhâng, sugared cakes of millet.

Tai. A mineral used in dyeing. silk black. Also read Ti.

Tai. A ram: a he-goat. Also read Ti.

Tâi. A deep sound uttered by athletes when practising.

底 Tái, or té The bottom, below. A foundation; a rough draft, constitution.

子, t. tsg, a rough copy.

T, t. ha, underneath.

面, t. mièn, the under surface.

稿. t. káu, draft.

| 面一樣, t. mièn yit yòng, the same all through.

角, t. kok, the angles at the base.

] 邊, t. pien, the base of a triangle.

係我個,t. hè ngâi kài, the site is mine.

罗 Tái. Bad, perverse. Coll.

| 人, t. nyîn, a bad person.

La Tái. Same as the last.

Tái. To wear on the head, sustain, cherish, to honor. A surname.

高帽, t. kau màu, Fig., he loves to be flattered.

| 頂穿靴, t. táng chhon hio, to wear a button and boots. (distinction).

| 手 鈪, t. shiú ak, to wear bangles.

t. tsiang tài má nyin; For whom do you wear mourning clothes?

冠冕, t. kwon (kwan) mien, to wear a crown.

帽, t. màu, to wear a hat.

I. E., t. chin. to wear it straight.
 t. lip (lep) mâ, to wear a rain hat made of bamboo splints.

花, t. fa, to wear a flower.

眼鏡, t. ngán (muk) kiảng, to wear spectacles.

耳 環, t. nyi fân (ngwán), to wear an ear-ring.

🕏, t. hau, to wear mourning.

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| 白, t. phák, to wear white.

| 霁, t. kì, woman's head gear.

Tài. A girdle: a sash: A zone: a region: To lead: to bring.

着, t. chok, to carry: carrying.

D, t. fûi (chón), to take back.

i 读, t. fài, to lead astray, to get ruined.

] 蒯 t. kidm, to wear a sword.

I, t. kung, to call to work.

i i, t. liang, to lead.

「流 蝦 t. liú hâ, to die of childbirth.

| 來, t. lôi, to carry with.

B. t. lù, to show one the way.
B. 维, t. lù kai (ke), the

chickens that follow the bride. 累, t. lii, to implicate: to

involve.

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I 唔 落 窟, t. m lok fut (khwut), cannot carry it into the grave with you.

| pf, t. mûn, close the door (when leaving).

j \mathbf{m} , t. $\hat{n}g$, a sword fish: a long fish.

| 人, t. nyin, to lead one.

lead into evil ways.

t. pai, a board used in making tape. 兵, t. pin, to lead soldiers.

兵官, t. pin kwon (kwan), an army officer.

] 水人, t. shúi nyîn, a pilot.

] 水 軛, t. shúi ak, you are a rain yoke! (rain comes when you come!)

【信, t. sìn, to take a letter.

一級, t. sui, a belt tassel.

頭無好樣 t. thêu mâu hâu yòng, the leaders gave no good example.

上談. t. thú thám, speech mixed with colloquialisms and not clear.

I 點 心, t. tiám sim, to take a snack with one.

走, t. tséu (hì), to take away.

事人世, t. tshùi nyip shè, to bring sin into the world.

| 縱方, t. tsiung fong, an imperfect cube.

子, t. tsu, a girdle, a belt.

子 孫, t. tsú thi sun, to care for son and grandson.

🔳, t. vůi, a waist band.

陽任, t. yông yìm (yin), a bodily defect.

Tài. Another form of the last

l 水軛, t. shúi ak, bring with you a yoke of rain!

Tài. Flux; discharge.

白 [, phák t., leucorrhœa.

赤 I, chhak t., a bloody discharge from the uterus.

7里 Tài. A spear; a halberd.

Tài. Roots of grass; trifles.

Tài. Unskilled; inexperienced.

神 Tài. A long narrow junk. A rudder. Coll. Thài.

Tài. Disturbed in mind.

Tài. The unsteady walk of a child. Col. Toi.

Tài. Same as the last.

Thai.

Thai, to dismiss, (thoi).

| 净, t. tshiàng, to clear away.

Thai. (弟) Younger brother. Cf. Thì.

láu t. younger brother.

Thai. To extend, reach to, to stretch.

t. thên tá tâm, to grow long runners, growth too profuse.

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- t. tàu kài li, stretches to that place.
- t. kàn chhông, how far it reaches!
- t. chhông shang, a long drawn-out cry.
- t. pù, to wind up hemp string preparatory to weaving.
- Thâi. To cry out, to crew. C. Thế, to mourn; to howl.
- 【哭, c. khwuk, to lament.
- t. (the) kan to tso mak kai? what are you prating so much for?!

Thâi. Same as the last.

路 Thái. Hoof.

- 瓣, t. là, cleft in hoof.
- 爪, t. tsaú, nails on a hoof.
- 角, t. kok, hoofs and horns, cattle.
- | 仁, t. yîn, the quick.
- 」踏 好, t. tháp háu, has good strong hoofs.
- j 支, t. ki, a small hoof growing on the main hoof.
- 大 Thài. Great, large, high, eldest, very, important.
 - | 隻, t. chak, a large one.
 - E, t. chhîn, a high official.
 - 杯 入 細 秤 出, t. chhìn nyip sè chhìn chhut, he receives big measure he gives out small measure.
- | 腸, t. chhông, the big intestines. | 丈夫, t. chhông fu, a hero, a virtuous man.
- | **大能屈能伸**, t. chhòng fu nên khiut nên shin, a great man can humble himself and come forth into public again.
- | 展經輪, t. chén kin lán, to develop and display one's gifts or talents.
- | 旨, t. chi, the sum of, the general drift of....
- 1 志, t. ch?, high aims.

- 声, t. chìn, an incurable disease e.g., leprosy.
- 『張威勢, t. chong vui shè, to assume great authority.
- | 主 | 意, t. chú thải yì, to take
 the initiative: too wilful.
 (scold words).
- 種, t. chúng, a large breed (pigs): a "booby"
- | 中華民國, t. chung fâ min kwet, The republic of China,
 - 衆, t. chùng, all.
- l 蟲, t. chháng, Fig. a child of great promise.
- | 出 | 入, t. chhut t. nyip, much outlay and many receipts.
- | 蟲食細蟲, t. chháng shi the chháng, the big worm eats the small.
- | 出手, t. chhut shiú, very liberal | 花面, t. fa mièn, a play actor:
- 一花面, t. fa mien, a play actor: a ruffian.
- 【花邊, t. fa pien, a dollar.
 - A, t. fâm, whosoever, all.
- 番薯, t. fan sha, a useless lout.
- | 發恩典, t. fat en-tién, ver]
 gracious.
- 發慈悲, t. fat tshû-pui, manifests great compassion.
- 國不解, t. fét put kái, to nie doubt and misunderstanding.
- [貨, t. fò, the oldest son.
- 調臨身, t. fd lim shin, has met with a great calamity.
- 方, t. fong, very liberal.
- 荒, t. fong, scarcity, get famine.
- 房脚, t. fông kiok, the large: division of a clan.
- | 房長, t. fông chóng, the chief of the clan.
- 房三房, t. fong nyì fong, the first and second sections of a clan.
- 人, t. fu, physician.
- 父母, t. fù mu, grand parests. The Almighty.

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- | 戶 人 家, t. fù nyîn ka, a wealthy household.
- l 富由天小富由勤, t. fù yû
 thien sidu fù yû khiûn, great
 riches are bestowed by heaven
 small riches by one's own
 diligence.
- | 凿, t. fûi. fennel.
- j 葷 館, t. fun kwón (kwán), a wine shop; restaurant.
- [風, t. fung, a storm: a typhoon. [聖 小 事, t. fung sidu sù, important events and small affairs. (I'm invited).
- | 封 號 t. fung liâm, a large sickle.
- | 紅, t. fûng, scarlet.
- 紅花, t. fûng fa, the scarlet hibiscus.
- t. håk pau, an enlarged scrotum, hydrocele:
- t. håk lón, an enlarged testicle.
- | 贼鳥 剛無 肉, t. hàm tiau chh? mâu nyuk, a noisy bird has little flesh.
 - 限, t. han, the great limit (death).
- f, t. hâng, the king dies.
- | 幸, t. hòn, great good fortune. |後日, t. hòu nyit, the day after
- to-morrow.

 1 ta, t. hi, the markets held on
 - 7th, 8th and 9th, etc. days of month.
- | 起 大 落, t. hí thải lỏk, of speculative business—great gains, sudden losses.
- | 喜過望, t. hí kwd mòng, joy beyond expectation.
- 器晚成, t. hì ván shin, larger vessels are slow in getting completed.
- 穴, t. hiet, a large grave.
- 動章, t. hiun chong, a mark of honour.
- l 動 位, t. hiun vùi, the highest honour in the state.

- 河, t. $h\hat{o}$, a big river.
- 類應, t. hôi soi, goitre.
- [海, t. hói, the sea.
- | 海浮洋, t. hối fêu phân, duckweed. I am a wanderer like duckweed.
- 海碗, t. hói ván, a large bowl.
- | 學, t. hók, "The Great Learning." College. University.
- | 學 核, t. hók kàu, University.
- | 學士, t. hók sā, the Grand Secretary—highest officer in the state.
- [學, t. hon, great drought.
- 寒, t. hôn, the "great cold."
 - 卉, t. $h\partial n$, much perspiration.
- [漢, t. hòn, a big man (phy-sically).
- | 汗被身, t. hòn phi shin, the body perspiring heavily.
- 」項下, t. hòng hà, a big turn over.
- [家, t. ka, all.
- 【 傢 伙, t. ka fó, of anything big.
- | 家均分, t. ka kiun fun, all sharing equal portions.
- I 嫁粧, t. kà tsong, a large dowry.
- | 街, t. kai, (kc), the main street.
- 「 幾 柑 細 幾 啄, t. kai (ke) khiâm sê kai (ke) tuk, Fig., of one who is disliked by high and low.
- t. kak se, big and small-mixed.
- 1 耕 大 種, t. kang thài chùng, extensive farming.
- [概, t. khái, generally speaking, on the whole.
- 「區, t. khi, the universe.
- [族, t. khî, an army banner, standard.
-] 器, t. liì (khì), a great character.
- 1 起義師, t. khí (hí) nyì sự, mutiny in the interest of humanity.
- t. khì (hì) phang thien, a great inhalation of air.

- 「喬套, t. khidu thàu, approximate.
- I 轎, t. khiàu, a large bridal chair.
- 襟, t. khim, a large overlap of cloth; entire lapel.
- t. kiok the, large footed.
- | 脚八, t. kiok pat, very large feet.
- [真, t. khiu, a mother's eldest brother.
- | 局, t. khiuk, the main object: public interest.
- | 極, t. khit, the first cause; the absolute.
- 1 塊, t. khwài, a large piece of anything.
- L 实, t. khwuk, to cry in grief.
- [橘, t. kit, an orange.
- J 鼓, t. kit, a species of euphorbia used as medicine.
- | 吉利市, t. kit lì shì, great luck and fortune.
- | 吉銀, t. kit nyên (nyûn), payment made to a hired man who is killed.
- 1 驚小怪, t. kiang siáu kwài, in a state of terror.
- · I 哥, t. ko, elder brother.
 - t. koi, goitre, a fleshy neck.
 - In, t. kong, Yang-tsi-kiang.
 - | 岡車, t. kong chha, a crowd of people.
 - I 稠 小 紀, t. kong siáu kí, particular and general principles.
 - th, t. ku, father's eldest sister.
 - i 姑 丈, t. ku chhong, husband of oldest paternal aunt.
 - 1 故, t. kù, the death of a parent.
 - I 工程, t. kung chhin, a big work.
 - If, t. kung, great merit; mounting for nime months.
 - **國手**, t. kwet shiú, a healer of the nation.
 - 1 過 天, t. kwd thien, greater than heaven.

- | 青人, t. kwut nyin, a big boned man.
- i 拉, t. la, bombastic.
- 温子, t. lài tsú, the eldest son.
- [續, t. làm, a hawser.
- t. lau, a cape (for winter): a sleeveless cloak.
- t. léu kú, a thief.
 - | 老, t. láu (ló), address of a young to an older brother.
 - l 老爺, t. láu yâ, the old title of a county magistrate.
 - | 老虎, t. lấu fú, a greedy person, said in anger!
 - l 禮服, t: li fuk, uniform or dress worn at high functions of state.
 - 理石, t. li shàk, marble.
 - | 呂宋, t. li sùng, Luzon.
- 」理院, t. li yèn, the highest court of Justice.
- 」 思, t. liok, about it: approximately.
- | 量, t. lidng, forbearance.
 - 力, t. lit, great strength.
- I 鑼 鼓, t. lô kú, a large drum carried between two.
- | 落 | 晴, t. lòk thài tshiáng, heavy rains, with long spells of dry weather.
- j 郎, t. lông, a husband's elder brother.
 - 路, t. lù, the main road, generous.
- 「唔相同, t. m (put) siong tháng, very unlike.
- t. má láu nyîn, you a big man!
- 麥, t. mak, barley.
- 二定度, t. mâng thìn thù, not attained to full stature.
- 美人, t. mi nyîn, a married woman who has not yet born children.
- 桃, t. ngúi (múi), the mainmast.
- the man of enterprise.

- | 門耳, t. mûn fù, an influential family.
- 1 1/2, t. nai, the chief wife.
- i 難, t. nàn, sore trouble.
- l 隔花性, t. nàu fa ten, a display of lantorns and flowers.
- 牙, t. ngd, molar teeth.
- t. ngd pe, the two front teeth.
 - | 見, t. nt, broad cloth; tweeds.
 - | 怒, t. nù, in great anger.
 - | 書, t. nyên, boastful or braggart words.
 - | 言不傷, t. nyên put tshâm, to tell lies unabashed.
 - | 元帥, t. nyên sài, commanderin-chief.
 - i 激 翘, t. nyì mét tshin, to punish one's own in the cause of right.
 - K, t. nyîn, a full grown man. Sire. Your Excellency.
 - I 人欠大债, t. nyin khiam thài tsài, the rich man owes big debts.
- | 人做事不小, t. nyîn tsở sù put siáu, a big man does big things.
- | 人有大量, t. nyîn yu thài liòng, a big man is magnanimous.
- I 人大者, t. nyin t. chá, a big man has a big man's way.
- | 人大相, t. nyîn thài siòng, a big man has big thoughts.
- i 娘, t. nyông, the title of first wife amongst household members. An aunt.
- in 動, t. nyông tsī, respectful address to an unmarried girl; a husband's sister.
- 「 篇, t. d, a large sieve for sunning cereals.
- t. oi, children's address to their head mother.

- 💃, t. dn, an important lawsuit.
- 播, t. pái, great pomp: swagger.
- 间, t. pak, father's eldest brother.
- I 伯公馬, t. pak kung ma, a name for the tiger in the Straits.
-] 班, t. pan, on a big scale: manager.
 - \mathfrak{P} , t. $p \partial n$, the greater half.
- | 猛 編, t. pang sè, big and small included, two of the small counting as one.
- | 實, t. páu, big sheets of paper money presented to idols.
- | 版, t. phài, defeated heavily.
- calibre.
 - 便, t. phièn, go to stool.
 - 便 唔 通, t. phi≥n m thung, constipation.
 - 平, t. phin, general peace.
 - 辟, t. phit, high treason.
- **酸** t. $ph \partial$, great destruction!
 - 譜, t. phú, about it: approximately.
- 譜 魄, t. phú phak, the same.
- 舖頭, t. phú thêu, a large shop.
- 胖骨, t. pi kwut, the buttocks.
- p_i , t. p_i , the thigh.
- 皮毛, t. phí mau, ability to do so and so:
- | 賓, t. pin, an important visitor.
- 筆, t. pit, a large writing brush.
- (compared with others).
- 糞, t. pùn, faeces.
- 本營, t. pún yâng, army headquarters (on the field).
- 不對 t. put tùi, not at all agreeing: quite contrary.
- | 不大綱不綱, t. put thài sè put sè, not too large and not too small.
- (像, t. su, silly, stupid; a man who is willing to act under the stimulu. of praise,

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- 【 稿, t. sap, big shells for lime: superior lime.
- I 嫂, t. s du $(s \partial)$, the wife of oldest brother.
- 1 細, t. sè, large and small.
- t. sè m tsháu, not even.
- 1 赦, t. sha, to grant amnesty.
- | 赦天下, t. shà thien hà, a general amnesty.
- P 整, t. shang, a loud voice.
- 1 聲疾呼, t. shang tshit fu, a loud entreating cry.
- | 勢已定, t. shè kí thìn, probable outcome is certain.
- t. shet pit pat, stuttering and indistinct speech.
-] 勢, t. $sh \partial$, considering the circumstances; condition.
- 「 尸 匹, t. shi pa, a man of great dimensions.
- t. shì t. nyàu kài shang shè, very strenuous work!
- t. shin lo tho, of a woman of unwieldy body.
 - | 食懶, t. shit lan, a lazy glutton.
 - [食, t. shit, a glutton: big eater.
 - 1 食大使, t. shit thài sự, who eats much spends much.
 -] 手筆, t. ehiú pit, a beautiful writer of character letters.
 - I 睡, t. shòi, death—the long sleep.
- I 船愛小艇, t. shôn òi siáu thiàng, the big ship needs the punt, (the rich man needs assistance).
- 「水蟻, t. shúi ngè, white ants.
- shúi tshà, a lingerer: a piece of wood impeded on its way down stream.
- I 水病, t. shúi phiàng, plague.
- t. Shùn kang thiên, a farmer who became a king. The Great Shun (Emp. 2255-2205 B. C.)
- 」 西洋, t si yong, the Atlantic

- [寫, t. siá, written in the large style.
- I 小官員, t. siáu kwan (kwon) yên, magistrates great and small.
- 姓, t. siàng, a powerful clau.
- 」 沙婆, t. siáu phô, wife and concubine.
- t. sè tsiá, ditto.
- l 消大納, t. siau thài nòp, he gives much and receives much.
- | 笑, t. siàu, loud laughter.
- 秀, t. siù, great or revered Sir:
- 事, t. sù, important affairs.
- 數, t. sù, the big account; the day of accounting: the day of death.
- 「事化小小事化無, t. sù fà siáu siáu sù fà mâu, to render big things small will cause small to disappear.
- 循環, t. sûn fân, circulation of the blood.
- 笛, t. thák (thét), Flute.
- 膽, t. tám, bold, courageous.
- I 斗量入小斗量出, t. téu liông nyip siáu téu liông chhut, he buys with a small and sells with a large measure.
- **套**, t. thàu, to do things on a big scale.
-] 丰, t. téu, a peck of large measure.
- 1 斗烟筒, t. téu yên thứng, a smoking pipe.
- I 頭 家 們, t. thếu ka mân, a large firm.
- I 頭戴大帽, t. thêu tài thài
- màu (mò), a big head wears a big hat.
- 體, t. thí, approximately: priuciple; scope: morality.
- 地坪, t. thì phiáng, a maidan: a park,
- 條, t. thiáu, (pàk pàk), self important.

- i 款, t. thit, the great enemy.
- 脉, t. thiàu, a big leap-death.
- 袋鼠, t. thời chhú, kangaroo.
- 民, t. thòn, a large section.
- 同, t. tháng, no distinction of position or rank.
- 1 動脈' t. thung mak, the artery conveying the blood from the heart (aorta).
- I 同世界, t. tháng shè kài, the same all the world over.
- | 同小 異, t. thùng siáu yì, agrees in the main but differs in detail.
- , t. tien, chief ordinances; great celebrations.
- 月 方 t. to (tau) fùi, the big knife society.
- 多數, t. to sù, a large-majority. 哉, t. tsai, how great!
- | 裁孔子, t. tsai Khùng Tsú, how great was Confucius!
- D 交 藥, t. tshâ (tsha) yok, a very poisonous shrub, the leaf eaten results in immediate death.
- I 獎難, t. tsai nàn, a dire calamity.
- 聚, t. tshài, a big village.
- 慘在後, t. tshám tshài heù, much distress awaiting.
- I 操, t. tshau, a review of troops.
- 贼, t. tshet, a big thief.
- 宅, t. tshet, a large house.
- 翼, t. tshiên, big cash.
- 前年, t. tshiên nyên, the year before last.
- 前日, t. tshiên nyit, the day before yesterday.
- I 秦 國, t. tshin kwet, Syria.
- I m, t. tshin mak, the vein that conveys the blood to the heart.
- bage: larger kinds of cabbages.
- I 方 所, t. tshôt siáu yùng, good abilities but serve little purpose.

- 餐, t. tshon, a large feast.
- 『鵙. t. tsh∂n, great gains.
- 1 **食食**, t. tshong, the hold of a ship.
 - 默, t. tshong, a double bed.
- 「撮分細撮撮倒, t. tshot pun sè tshot tshot tâu, a clever clieat cheated by one]ess clever.
- | 數大悲, t. tshū thài pui, benevolent; gracious; compassionate; applied to Kwan-yim nyông.
-] 姊, t. tsí, eldest sister.
- 「 姊 老 妹、t. tsí láu mòi, sisters.
- 姐, t. tsiá, the chief wife.
- | 做細用, t. tsò sê yùng, a big vessel serves for small uses.
- l 做作, t. tsd tsok, to do a big thing.
- | 子, t. tsu, a cheat.
- t. tsu váng héu (khéu), a capacious mouth for food.
 - i 總裁, t. tsung thùng, the president of a state.
 - 】肚黄, t. tú vông, the big bellied vong.
 - 】肚臍, t. tû tshî, pot-bellied.
 - ig, t. tùn, a large meal: a dinner.
 - 3, t. tung, the winter rice crop.
 - I 話, t.và, bragging speech.
- t. vôi, the larger half.
- | 鍋. | 竈, t. vok, t. tsàu, a larger cooking pan.
- | 鑊飯小錢菜, t. vók fàn si'u vók tshói, the big pan for rice the small for vegetables.
- l 雙 緩 滾 細 鑊 先 滾, t. vòk màn kwán sẻ vòk sien kwán, the small boiler boils quicker than the large boiler.
- | 黄, t. vông, rhubarb.
- 月 王 爺, t. $v\hat{o}ng y\hat{a}$, a popular idol (native of Hopo).
 - 位, t. vùi, high place, high seat.
- $\stackrel{\bigstar}{=}$, t, yd, a county magistrate (old name)

妖, t. yau (yeu), impish. t. yê, excessively slow.

1 族, t. y2, the eldest sister of wife.

雨, t. yí, heavy rain.

禹, t. yi, Founder of the Ha Dynasty, B. C. 2205.

意, t. yì, the gist, leading idea.

見子, t. yî tsú, the eldest son.

| 一年, t. yit pàn, bigger by a half.

j — 輪, t. yit lûn, about twelve years of age.

| 一倍, t. yit phùi, as big again (as...)

| 約, t. yok, on the whole, generally speaking.

t. yông, the ocean.

l 樣乞食, t. yòng khet shit, a bigher grade of beggar.

| 油 蕨, t. yû mâ, castor oil.

月月, t. yùng, of much use: of good service.

大Thai. Excessive: extreme; a term of respect used with 大 and 素.

[后, t. hèu, the queen mother.

虚, t. hi, very unreal.

監, t. kàm, a eunuch.

謙, t. khiàm, over modest.

偷, t. khiàm, over thrifty:

ing male and female elements from which creation appeared.

寬, t. khwon, (khwan) too conciliatory: too slack: too lenient.

,過, t. kwò; excessive. ②

i 過寬, t. kwd khwan, (khwon) too irresolute.

| 温了, t. kwò liáu, overdoing it.

[渦 嚴, t. kwd nyâm, too strict.

| 過醉, t. hwd tsùi, very drunk.

及, t. kwung, the father of a graduate.

| 濫, t. làm, shaky: done out.

| 硬, t. ngàng, too hard: too stiff. | 晤士, t. ngù sù, the river

Thames.
| 白星, t. phuk sin (sen), the morning star.

्रा कि. phîn, great peace:

I 至戲, t. phîn hì, a play at the close of the year.

| 至年 賊 殺 賦, t. phin nyên tshêt sat tshêt, in peace time the robber kills the robber.

【 至 天 國, t. phin thien kwet, The Taiping kingdom.

| 至賊, t. phin tshét, The Taiping rebels.

子 酷, t. phîn tsiàu, a thanksgiving service after án epidemic.

| 平洋, t. phîn yông, the Pacific Ocean.

[獎, t. phô, a respectful way of addressing women: often used by beggars.

i 基, t. shìm, excessive.

| **特.** t. shiú, the old designation for chief officer of a Prefecture (now Fú-chóng).

L皇, t. shòng fông, an emperor who abdicates in favour of his son.

[m, t. su, the Emperor's teacher: an official order: master of music; (a surname).

| 師 椅. t. su yí, a large chair in reception room.

大, t. thài, title for ladies of rank: the wife of an official.

多, t. to, too much.

| 阜, t. tsáu (tsó), too early.

粗, t. tshu (tshu), at the very beginning of all things.

| 次, t. tshù, too common; inferior.

子, t. tsú, the heir apparent.

造, t. yén, far distant.

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Z, t. yet, the spirit of the Great Bear.

| 陰, t. yim, the moon.

區, t. yông, the sun.

陽系, t. yông hè, the Solar system.

j 醫盤, t. yông phân, the open court in front of a house.

Thài. Prosperous, extensive, liberal.

[本, t. phin, universal peace.

| Ц, t. san, Mount Thai, in Shantung.

| 川 北], t.san pet teú, conspicucous hill and conspicuous star (North Pole) said of one who is prominent in the public eye.

」山石敢當, t. san shak kam tong, a stone from Mt. Thai, will dare to resist the evil influence (geomantic).

西, t. si, The Great West.

Thài. To substitute, instead of, to disregard. Also Thì. C.

| 人死 莫替人生, t. nyîn si môk thài nyîn sang, die for man 'yes' but borrow money for a man no.

| 人贖罪, t. nyîn shuk tshùi, to atone for man's sin.

| 人死, t. nyin sī, to die for one.

I, t. kung, a substitute.

人做, t. nyîn tsò, to act for another.

「代, t. thdi, a substitute for.

I 换, t. $v \partial n$ ($v \partial n$), to exchange, take the place of.

「下子佢, t. hà tsụ kî, to labour for one.

三、 在. sí kwái, one who, for money, suffers capital punishment for another.

] 唔得, t. m tet, I can't be his substitute.

Thài. Lazy, remiss, insolemt.

| 椿, t. thó, indolent, remiss.

i 慢爾, t. màn nyî, I have not treated you with due respect.

Thài, or thè, to shave.

| 刀唇論 鐵, t. tau m lùn thiet, the razor need not have much steel.

Thài. Behaviour, manner, bearing.

| 度, t. thù, bearing; manner.

Thài. To endanger, perilous, only, almost.

t, khip, up to.

| 哉, t. tsai, Dangerous!

Thài. To await, behave to, to treat. Also read Thòi, which see.

] 價而沾, t. kà yi ku, to wait for a convenient time.

Thài. To rinse; to wash out.

Excessive.

Thài. To come up to; to reach. Used with the next.

Thài. To reach; to come up to. Until; when.

Thài. Extravagant; wasteful.

Thài. To gabble, to chatter.

Thài. Very black.

Tak.

Tak, tit tit t. t., a clattering sound.

t. t. li khém, sound of incessant coughing.

t. ngå t. chhi, chattering teeth.

t. tùi, what a good shot!

t. ku, give the drum a sharp stroke (opp. of tong).

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- t. t. hióng, the sound of falling rain drops.
- t. nyin, the thunder will strike people.

Tak, of a child who has courage.

Tak. Very black (as a pot).

Tak, (β5) t. t. chin, very true, certainly so.

t. tshin, to square accounts.

Thak.

Thak, A flute. Also read

- J. 師, t. su, an insect which bores holes in bamboo.
- I Π, t. chòi, the mouth piece of a flute.
- l 鼓手, t. kú shiú, flute-players and drummers, musicians.
- Thak. To purchase grain, rice, etc. To lay in grain. Also read Thet.
 - I. 筒食筒, t. tháng shit tháng, to live from hand to mouth (poverty).
- I 穀, t. kwuk, to buy grain.
-] 米, t. m², to buy rice in large quantity; (liông is used of smaller quantities).
- 食, t. shit, to buy food.

Thak, the spur on a cock's leg. Thak. To tie, bind.

- t. kin kiok, with feet tied.
- t. kin m tséu tet, bound and not able to escape.
- t. chà ku, to snare a partridge.
- t. hên, to bind tight.
- t. kin, to bind; fix, to tie.
- Thak, a noose; snare for catching birds

Tam.

Tam. To raise, lift up.

- t. hi thêu-na mòng hà thien, lift up your head and behold the heavens.
- t. hi ngán (muk), lift np your eyes.
- t. theu mong nyet, your eyes on the moon, (instead of on your work).
- t. hi kiok, lift up your foot.
- t. kio's m hi, cannot lift up the foot.

Tam. A large earthern jar, holding a picul.

- Tam. To hinder, obstruct, prevent.
- 月期, t. kok, to hinder work, obstruct.
 - I 悞 工 夫, t. ngù kung ju, to hinder work, waste time.
- I 延, t. yén, to delay.
- Tam. A bird like secretary falcon, supposed to be poisonous, because it eats snake. Poisonous; addicted to. Also read Chhim.
- 酒, t. tsiú, poisoned wine.
- | 酒色, t. tsiú set, addicted w wine and women.
- Tam. Glaring (like a tiger).
- 野 Tam. Pendent ears. Addiction ded to. Also written t.
- Tam. To carry on the shoulders with a pole. To be responsible for. To sustain, The character sound is Time, which see.
 - I 枝, t. chhóng, a burden.
 - 貨落鄉, t. fo lok hiong, to be a pedlar.
 - 人, t. fu, a coolie.

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] 屬, t. fùi, to have a defect.

枷, t. ka, to carry the cangue.

tha 相 賊, t. ka siòng tshèt, the cangue indicates the thief's crime.

脚, t. kiok, burden carriers.

t. kon, a burden pole.

t. kon máu (mô) ngat lióng thêu phiù (thiù and liù), without notches the burden will slip off the pole.

1 杆錐, t. kon tsui (chui), a burden pole with a steel spike at one end.

1 1. t. kong, a guarantee.

j 雜 粒 軟.t. lo (th/k) thet kwuk, the notes of a bird thus rendered.

「 唔 起, t. m hī (khi), I cannot carry it. I can't undertake it.

1 任, t. nyìm, to bear responsibility.

12., t. ny n, to stand security for.

保, t. páu (pó), go security for.

病, t. phiàng, to have au illness.
素, t. shîn. to assume responsibility, undertake.

K, t. shúi, to carry water.

, t. tam, carry a burden.

死, t. tèn, bring up the lamp.

t. the tsha chu lung, to secure a pig sty by means of a trestle! (Fig. unsuitable means for end in view).

得起, t. tet hí (khí), I can carry it.

I 頭 唔 起, t. thêu 'n hí (khí), cannot lift up the head.

當, t. tong, to bear: put up with.

當不起, t. tong put hi (khi), unable to bear—as responsibilities. 柴 黄木, t. tshái mài muk, to buy firewood.

| 銭 押 晤 管, t. tshiên ap m tshiên? Have you paid the burden bearer?

t. tshu, to carry liquid manure.

| 罪名, t. tshùi miâng, bears an evil name.

| 酒 牽 革, t. tsiú khien yông, to present wine and mutton (liberality).

| 子, t. tsú, a load: a carry: a burden.

| 子重啊, t. tsú chhung o! the burden is heavy—very!

I 鹽, t. yâm, to carry salt.

t. yâm pot chhâng, of one who is despised.

 \mathbf{y} , t. $y\hat{u}$, to bear sorrow: to be grieved.

担 Tam. To brush off; a duster, read Tam.

t. tâm tìn tìn, untidy.

Tâm, t. t. tâm tâm kông hau kiú, talked at random for a very long time.

謄 Tám. The gall, which is said to be the seat of courage,

[汁, t. chip, bile.

水, t. shúi, the same.

大, t. thài, great courage:

[氣, t. hì, (khì), courage. [志, t. chì, ditto.

都 嚇 爛, t. tu huk làn, frightened to death.

| 怯, t. khiap, no courage.

夏, t. liok, energy and resource.

「小之人, t. siáu tsụ nyîn, a man of no courage.

| 瓶, t. phên, a large jar broad below and with narrow neck.

| 礬, t. fân, blue vitriol; sulphate of copper.

| 大心細, t. thài sim sè, of great courage and thoughtful.

| 此責任, t. tshū tsit nyìm, to take this responsibility.

| 緊佢, t. kin ki, to encourage him.

HH Tam. Same as the last.

Tám. A fragrant white flower from India (tam phet).

Tám. A mineral described as having a juice like gall.

Tam. Silk fringe to a coronet.

Tàm. A burden. A picul=
100 kin=133\frac{1}{3} lbs. See
under Tam.

yit t. kwuk, a burden of grain.

| 杆, t. kon, carrying pole.

Tam. To turn the flower into the soil in order to produce—like the earth nut.

t. kin, a binding promise.

t. ngàm, hà tsu kt, ask him, consult him.

t. hà tàm, the movement of the burden carried on a supple pole.

僧 Tàm. A small jar.

Tham.

Tham. To covet: desire.

l 者可誘以利, t. chá khó yù yi hì, the covetous person uses money to tempt one.

| 花戀色, t. fa lien set, addicted to pleasure and lust.

| 功望賞, t. kung mòng shóng, eager for fame and reward.

極, t. lâm, avaricious.

老, t. láu, looks older than he is.

利, t. lì, to covet interest.

名, t. miang, desirous of fame.

城, t. nùn, younger than he looks.

安樂, t. on lok, to covet ease.

便宜, t. phiên-nyt, coveting cheap things.

生怕死, t. sen phà st, clinging to life and afraid of death.

食, t. shit, gluttonous.

| 小失大, t. siáu shit thài, penny wise pound foolish: coveting the less useful you lose the more valuable.

1 1, t. sim, to the covetous.

|心無厭. t. sim vû yam (tsiuk), insatiable.

| 字頭貫字脚, t. sù (tshù) thêu phin ù kiok, covetousness produces poverty.

| 頭, t. thêu, an object of desire.

| 天之功, t. thien tsu kwung, to covet the glory belonging to another.

, t. thû, greedy scheming.

抵, t. ti, wishing much for little. 多階不爛, t. to tshidu put làn, he covets much food but cannot masticate it. Fig. undertakes too much to accomplish anything.

財, t. tshôi, covetous of riches.

財不得財不 | 財 自 來. t.

tshôi put tet tshôi, put tham
tshôi tshù lôi, the covetous man
does not obtain riches, to the
uncovetous money comes of its
own accord.

| 財受賄, t. tshôi shiù yù, s greedy man takes dirty money.

腻, t. tsong, coveting stolen goods.

t. vong vái, greedy for gossip or illegal amusement.

| 慾, t. yūk, lustful.

Tham. To fall into ruins. To collapse. (than).

倒, t. táu, to fall as a ruin.

塌, t. thap, to collapse.

Tham. Same as the last.

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Tham. Insipid, fresh: watery, weak, light in colour. Also

飯, t. fàn, insipid.

菜, t. tshòi, tasteless vegetables.

| 水湖, t. shúi fù, fresh water lake.

1 遇水, t. kwò shùi, weaker than water.

| 本, t. tsha, weak tea.

t. chet chet, thin, weak (as tea).

t. vát vát, tasteless, insipid.

| 水魚 t. shúi ng, fresh water fish.

水, t. shúi, Tamsui in N. Formosa; fresh.

1 酒, t. tsiù, weak wine.

Tham. To loll out the tongue,

Tham. To put out the tongue.

Tham. (探) To stretch out—as with the hand.

t. shiù, to stretch out the hand.

yit t. shiù, as far as one can stretch up (or out) the hand.

t. kon tiet si nyû, the cow stretching out the neck too far falls down the precipice.

天 Thâm. Phlegm, mucus from the throat, etc.

¶ 涎, t. yên, phlegm.

献, t. sèu, a cough with phlegm.

篇, t.chhôn, fast breathing because of phlegm.

1 火症, t. fo chìn, phthisis.

建, t. yúng, the death rattle.

t. káng sí, choked with phlegm.

[壺, t. fû, a spittoon.

| 火都噌起, t. fð tu vòi hí, so. angry that it makes him ill (raises his phlegm).

Thâm. A pool, abyss; vast, extensive.

1 7K, t. shùi (tshiang tshiang), deep water.

| 子洋面, t. tsú yông miền, a channel between Bar Fort and Typa, Canton.

Thâm. To talk much, to boast.

Thâm. Same as the last.

盾 Thâm. To burn to dry at the fire.

| 禾青, t. vô tshiang, to cut rice before it is ripe.

] 熟 來, t. shuk lôi, heat it till quite done.

| 燥, t. tsau, dried by fire.

| 燒, t. non, warmed by fire.

D 短 汽, t. yen phâu, heat the opium to be smoked, as is done with a small lamp.

(shau yen is used in K.).

Thâm. To talk, chat, converse.

| 判, t. phàn, conference.; deliberation; interview.

| 何容易, t. hô yùng yì, to talk is an easy matter!

| 兵, t. pin, to talk of military

1 經, t. kin, to discuss the classics.

1 1, t. sim, familiar talk.

數, t. s2, to relate experiences mutually.

| 論, t. lùn, discuss.

識, t. kóng, ditto.

話, t. và, chatting; talking.

講人, t. kóng nyîn, to discuss people.

| 論世情, t. lùn shè tshîn, general conversation.

| 今就古, t. kim shot kú, talk of things new and old.

| 笑, t. siáu, to talk to amuse people.

天說地, t. thien shot thì, to talk of everything.

於 Thâm. To advance; to increase. A cake.

Thâm. Wide; extensive; enduring; long.

Thâm. The ends of rafters on which the eaves rest. Ashes used in dyeing.

‡覃 Thâm. An earthenware jar.

力量 Thâm. Same as the next.

譚 Thâm. An earthenware jar.

墨 Thâm. Dark clouds.

電 Châm. A sacrifice offered at the close of mourning for parents.

Thâm. Spread out; flat.

野 Thâm. A black horse with white feet.

Thâm. Name of a flower (ti mu). Also written 褒.

Thâm. A bitter taste in wine. Rich; sweet.

Thâm. An ancient State, comprising parts of Shantung and Kiangsu.

賈 Thâm - A small feudal state.

Thâm. Lichen. Seaweed.

譚 Thâm. To hurry; to run.

蒸鉄 Thâm. A kind of rush or sedge. Also Yâm.

* Thâm. To burn.

然 Thâm. Quiet; peaceful.

Thám. Nervous; timid.

Thám. Brine from pickled

Tham. Same as the last

肾Tham. The sound of many people eating.

首 Thám. An opening flower.

Thám. A kind of rush or sedge.

Thám. Placid, tranquil. To agitate.

清 Thám. Anxious, timid.

Thám. A pit; a cave; a recess.

Thám. Hair hanging down over the forehead.

『大 Thám, To bite; to eat. To entice. Also read Thán

Thim. To bite. To entice.

旅 Thàm. Without salt, insipid.

Tham. Insipid; weak. See under Tham.

] 豉, t. shì, unsalted.

[氣, t. khì (hì), nitrogen.

一色, t. set, weak colour.

满, t. phok, frugal, tasteless.

恰 Tham Contented; satisfied; happy.

Tham. Placid. To agitate.

僧 Tham. Silly, foolish.

|| Thàm. To ransom prisoners
by payment of money.

节 Thàm. To feel for with the hand. Also read Tham.

t. thùi, the bowels wishing to move.
t. t. thùi thùi, ditto.

海燈, t. hói ten, a searchight 囊 取 物, t. nông shí rát, to search in the pocket for something.

Tham. To search for esamine, inquire after. The character sound of Thamwhich see.

馬, t. ma, a spy.

in, t. thin, to pick up information.

] 深後, t. chhim tshién, to take soundings.

| 水, t. shái, take soundings.

] 問, t. mùn, to enquire about.

消息, t. siau (sìn) sit, to find out the state of matters.

| 地穴, t. thì hiết, to search for a lucky site.

] 孝, t. hàu, to comfort in mourning.

子, t. tsú, a spy.

、親, t. tshin, to visit friends.

青, t. tshiang, to behold the dead laid out.

I 口氣, t. khéu hì, find out what a person's feelings are.

| 筒, t. thúng, a stethoscope.

花, t. fa, to suck flowers (bee)

險, t. hiám, to explore.

(med).

Thàm, | 橋, t. khiâu, put a bridge across a stream.

k, t. kam, to inspect a prison.

過去, t. lwò hì, stretch it acceross.

」 唔 過, t. m kwà, can't bridge it.

Tan.

Tan. Cinnabar, used in alchemistic preparations. Sincere.

1 4. 1. sa, red cinnabar.

in, t. fûng, red or ochre colour.

1. set, ditto.

方, t. fong, a prescription.

家, t. ku, alchemists.

K, t. sim, sincere, loyal

准, t. kicùi, cinnamon.

青, t. tshiang, a water colour picture.

1 膏丸散神仙難韻, t. kau yên sán shín sien nân shit, powder medicines the wisest cannot discern!—(distrust).

] 韶, t. chàu, imperial (vermilion) decree.

[國, t. kwet, Denmark.

| 灶, t.tsàu, the furnace for preparing the elixir of life.

Tan. Alone. Single, odd (as opposite of sung double), even, unlined, a document, bill, a cheque.

i 隻 t. chak, only one.

慢哥, t. chak ko, a bachelor.

强, i. chong, one sheet of paper.

| 重, t. chhûng, single ply.

方, t. fong, a simple medicine.

t. $h\dot{a}k$ ($k\acute{a}$), one testicle.

「係一個, t. he yit kài (chak), there is only one.

「行本, t. hâng pún, a single copy.

t. ka yên vuk, a solitary house.

| 東帖, t. kán thiap, a single card.

| 級 教 授, t. khip kàu shiú, teaching in one grade.

| 據, t. ki, a declaration in writing. Receipt.

t. làu, one crop in the year.

| 名數, t. miâng sù, a single number, a denominator.

] 眼, t. ngán (pien), single eyed (t. chui).

| 眼鏡, t. ngún kiàng, a monocle.

人, t. nyîn, a solitary man.

| 人獨處, t. nyîn thuk chhù, to live quite alone.

日, t. nyit, odd days.

片, t. phien, a visiting card.

满, t. phok, thin, poor, weak.

比例, t. pi lì, simple proportion. 表, t. sam, single, unlined coat.

屬門, t. shên mûn, a single leaved door.

1 &, t. shin, a bachelor.

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- t. shin nong nyau (niau), a man with no encumbrances.
 - | 手獨拳, t. shiú thuk khiên, single handed.
 - ! 純, t. shûn, single intention.
 - 性花. t. sin fa, a unisexual flower.
 - 」思病, t. su phiang, love sickness.
- | 黃一樣, t. mài yit yòng, sell but one kind.
- | 子, t. tsú, a list.
- 「子, t. ten tsú, an only son (child).
- [頂屋, t. tén (tùng) vuk, a detached house.
- I 頭, t. thêu, the head of a bill.
- I 頭 錢, t. thêu tshiên, commission money.
- t. théu tshong, a one sided plaint.
 - I 頭貨, t. thêu fò, to go laden and return empty.
- | 頭契, t. thêu khê, a single deed (for unredeemable property).
-] 頭話, t. thêu vòi, a one sided plaint.
- [骨, t. thi, simple substance.
- 臺花, t. thôi fa, a single flower.
- | 刀直入, t. to chhit nyip, to go ahead oneself.
- | 子葉植物, t. tsú yàp chhit vút, single leaved plant.
- [位, t. vùi, a unit, standard for weight or measure.
- | 要, t. yàu, to want nothing but...
- | 衣裳, t. yi shông, unlined clothes.
- | 音唱歌, t. yim chhòng ko, one part song.
- 質 Tan. A basket for holding cooked rice.
- | 籮細, sè lô t., a small basket.
- 程 Tan. A single, or unlined garment.
- 秆 I, hou t., an undershirt.

- Tan, (套). Spots that appear on the body in certain dangerous fevers.
- Tan. The shrine for tablets in the ancestral hall.
- Tan. Entirely; utterly; quite.
- Tan, Hôn t., the capital of the State of Chao.
- Tán, t. t., after all; notwithstanding.
- t. t. m ti, I know nothing of it.
- t. t. mâu pièn, after all he has not reformed.
- t. t. shit m sang nyuk, though he eats, he does not put on flesh.
- 誕記 Tan. To boast, brag. delude; to bear children,
 - 妾, t. vóng, false boasting.
 - 子, t. tsú, to bear a son.
- | 育, t. yuk, to nourish; rear.
 - H, t. nyit, a birthday.
- | 生, t. sang (sen), to give birth to.

 Tan. A nightingale which
- sings before dawn.

 Tan. The morning, dawn, day:
 actors.
- | 夕, t. sip, or | 春, t. mù, morning and evening.
-] 日, t. nyit, to-morrow.
- 且, t. tan, each day.
- | 一間, t. yit kan, suddenly.

循 Tan. Great; large.

Than.

- Than. To spread out, apportion; a stall, booth. Also written \$\mathbb{2}\$.
- | 液神費, t. phài shîn fùi, expenses in connection with idols.
- 開 t. khoi, to unfold.
 - 派, t. phài, to apportion to each.
 - 眼 床, t. min-tshong, to prepare the bed.

- ! 坞, t.chhông, gambling place.
- 京, t. liông, wait till it gets cold.
- 1 規, t. kwui, to apportion the sum of money.
- Than. Another form of the next.

Than. A sandbank, rapid.

-] 頭, t. thêu, a rapid.
- i, t. su, a pilot over rapids.
- 頭小鯛, t. thêu siáu thiàu, boatmen's ditties.

Than. Paralysis, palsy.

- 1 癫, t. fan, paralysis; numbness.
- ,病, t. phiảng (chìn), palsy.
- | 了, t. liáu, same.
- 子, t. tsú, a paralytic person.
- 風, t. fung, palsy, paralysis.
- Than. To point; to snort. To be numerous.

Thân. Altar for sacrifice.

- 1 4. t. chhông, an arena.
 - 上, t. shong, and | 面, t. mien, on the altar.
- 檀 Thân. A hard tough wood like rosewood.
- I D, t. khéu, red lips.
- 香, t. hiong, sandalwood.
 - 香山, t. hiong san, The Sandwich Islands.
- | 香扇, t. hiong shen, fan with ribs of sandalwood.
- | 香樹, t. hiong shù, the sandalwood tree.
- Than. (See also under Than.)
 To play on stringed instruments, to thrum. To rebound, repress, accuse.
- 」カ, t. lit, power of recoil.
 - t. sin, resilience: recoil.
- that recoil; spring.
- 子 畫, t. tsú thôi, a billiard table. 解释, t. thiâu chhìn, a weighing balance.

- 唱, t. chhòng, to play and sing.
- 算, t. son, sundry accounts.
- 醒, t. siáng, to explain to one.
- \mathbf{R} , t. phd, the same.
- [倒人, t. táu nyîn, to rebound on one.
- 月, t. kiung, a spring in a gun: to draw a bow.
- | 粒, t. hiên, to play the lute.
- | 琴, t. khîm, to play the dulcimer (lute, organ, etc.).
 - 琵琶, t. phi phâ, play the guitar.
- l 棉花, t. miên fa, to "bow" cotton.
- 指, t. chí, snap the fingers.
- | \mathbb{E} , t. ap, to repress (as a mob).
- t. sioh nyin, to tell beforehand how a man will get on (or fail).
- | 琴不入牛耳, t. khim put nyip (nyû) ngêu nyi, music does not appeal to a cow.
- | 琴吹唱, t. khim chhui (chhoi) chhòng, to thrum, playing the flute, singing.
- j, t. khet, to impeach.
- Thân. A cord; ligament. Rattan for binding.
- 直 Thân. The part between the breasts.
- Thán. To dread, shrink from.
- I 類, t. fân, dislike taking trouble. Thán. Broad and level: peaceful, composed.
- | 然無懼, t. yên vû khi, fearlessiy.
- 耳, t. phin, broad and level.
- 子, t. t. tsú, composed.
- 渝, t. thû, a level road.
 - 然無疑, t. yèn vù nyî, confidently.
- Thán. To be distressed, wearied, diseased. (Also read *Tan*, used of various diseases.)

黄 I, vông t., jaundice.

Thán. To put off clothes: to screen, protect.

| 臂, t. pi, to lay bare the arm.

l 護, t. fù, to screen the subordinates who protect himself.

禪 Thán. To lay bare. To screen.

清 Thán. Same as the last.

Than. Rugs, carpets, druggets.

| 子, t. t. 4, rugs, etc.

毛 I, mau t., a hairy rug.

Thán. To shoot with crossbow; bullets, shot. See under Thân.

| 子, t. tsú, shot, bullets.

丸, t. yên, a bullet.

月子房, t, tsú fông, a billiard saloon.

| 子壳, t. tsu hok (khok), a cartridge.

Thán. Sincere; true.

Thán. Worn out; jaded.

聞 Thán. Great; severe. Also read-Thàn.

Thán. To cut; to trim.

背 Thán. To dust. Thàn, to grasp; play on.

炭 Than. Charcoal.

[筆, t. pit, a charcoal pencil.

】精, t. tsin, pure charcoal.

1 酸. t. son, a mixture of carbon and oxygen—carbonic acid.

質, t. chit, carbon.

層, t. tshên, coal seam.

化, t. fà, carbonization.

| 酸蘇打, t. son so-ta, Sodium carbonate.

l 陶, t. yâu (yêu), a charcoal kiln.

1 11, t. can, a hill on which charcoal is burned.

籠, t. lung, a charcoal basket.

育, t. hông, a charcoal store.

人, t. fo, a coal fire.

| 氣, t. hì (khì), carbon.

| 灰, t. foi, ashes.

| 碎, f. sùi (mat), charcoal dust.

Thàn. Only, merely, but, yet, nevertheless (thàn)

[係, t. hè, but, still.

願如此, t. nyèn yê tshú, would that it might be so. I only wish.

蛋 Than. An egg. Name of a tribe. Boat people.

F. t. fù, boat population.

| 家, t. ka, the Tanka people, the boat population of Canton.

| 家婆, t. ka má or phô, boat women

家妹, t. ka mdi, a boat girl.

| 家 仔, t. ka tsái, you low fellow!

| 白質, t. phák chit, albumen.

蜑 Than. Another form of the last.

Than. To sigh, lament.

| 惜, t. sit, lament!

1. t. sit, to regret, sigh.

]. — 口氣, t. yit khéu hì, he heaved a sigh.

Than. Another form of the last.

Than. An old form of the last

Tang (Ten).

Tang. A pimple, small hard boil; venereal ulcer. Also

瘋, t. fung, Syphilis.

毒. t. thuk, ditto.

瘡, t. tshong, boils in the region of the anus.

Tang. A nail, pin (of wood or bamboo). Also read Ten-For verb see under Tang.

- in hard soil or stony ground.
- 1 1, t. tang, to hit a nail.
- 「 唔 入, t. m nyip, the nail will not penetrate.
- 仔, t. tsái, a small nail.
- | 恨在心, t. hèn tshài sim, to nail anger in one's heart.
- pall anger in one's near. 拜, t. chhìn, to make a weighing stick.
- **水**, t. tún, to knock a piece of wood into the ground.
- 展, t. khiák, mend clogs.
- t. mi, nail tight.
- 東, t. hên (tsiak), print of a nail.

 Tang. To throw down. To cast
 away (? Same character as
 last).
- t. lok thì nài hu, to throw on the ground.
- t. tshien, to put money into a colection box. To subscribe.
- t. shak thêu, to throw stones.
- Tang. Drunk. Also read Ten.

Tang. Upright. Also Ten. t. t. khi, standing up straight.

t. hi lôi, hold up the thumb.

Tang t. tang lôi, specially come to

Tâng. ngàng mi táng, hard boiled rice.

- Táng. Summit, top topmost, the "button" worn on an official hat as sign of rank. Classifier of hats, sedanchairs, etc. Also Tén and Tin.
- F, t. tsú, button on top of official hat.
- 高, t. kan, and | 上, t. shong, above.
- 好, t. (tin) háu, the very best.
- 撞, t. tshong, to offend.
 - 頭風, t. (tin) theu fung, head wind.
- 戴, t. tài, diuo.

- | 天立地, t. thien lip thì, his head in the heavens his feet on the earth.
- i 硬, t. ngdng, to incite a person to go forward.
- 1 %, t. miang, take another's name.
- | 替, t. thài (thè) to personate another at the examinations.
- Tang. Ten. To arrange, settle, prepare for publication.
- M, t. fun, to arrange marriage.
- 明, t. min, to settle definitely.
- | 定日期, t. thìn nyit khû, fix the date.
- [記, t. kì, to enter into a book.
- , 粉, t. yok, to arrange a treaty.
- IF, t. chin, to edit.
- t. puk yên, to betroth children before they are born.
- 」購, t. kèu, things bought but

 o not delivered.
- Tàng. Tèn. A large stone used as an anchor.
- Tang. Ten. Same as the last.
- Tang. Ten, (See Tang) To nail, to sew.
 - [釘, t. tang, to drive nails.
 - | 十字架, t. ship sù kà, to-nail to the cross.
- 「書, t. shu, to bind books, by "stabbing."
- inely—to "tack."
- 1 稳, t. vún, well stitched together.
- | 狗牙, t. kéu ngâ, white lace.
- Trang. Ten. To set out, as food. Vessels to contain food.

Thang or Then.

Thang, t. t. hiông, applied to the sound of a gong.

Thang Smooth, polished, bright.

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- Thang. Then. Hall, court, a subprefecture. Classifier of mandarins.
- I 堂 t. thông, the main room.
- T, t. ha, the main hall of a Chinese house.
- Thang; Then: Thin, To hear, listen, understand, character sound is Thin. Thang is used in Moi-yen and Then is very common in many districts.
- | 雞 暗 狗 吠 唔 倒, t. kai (ke) thê kèu phùi m táu, can neither hear hens crow nor dogs bark.
- [錄, t. $k \geq u$, I've heard enough.
- $\frac{1}{2}$, t, kok, the sense of hearing. t, $kw\partial$, have heard.
- | 過不如見過, t. kwò put yî kièn kwò, seeing is better than hearing.
- [阵 莫, t. m chin, I hear indistinctly.
- 「 陪 落 肚, t. m lok tú, will not accept the statement.
- | 唔入耳, t. m nyip nyi, will not accept the statement.
- [晤職, t. m shit, I do not understand.
- 「陪倒, t. m táu, I cannot hear; can't understand.
- | 逆哩, t. nyák li, objected as soon as he heard.
- | 耳 唔 | 鼻, t. nyi m. thang (then) phì, hears but pays no heed.
- | 人體, t. nyîn kông, I hear that people say. . . .
- | 病筒, t. phiàng thûng, stethoscope.
-] 聲, t. shang, to hear a voice.
- 例, t. táu, heard.
- | 倒好燒 t. táu hấu shau (sheu), heard and was wroth.
- l 倒寒毛蓝都起, t. táu hôn mau ku tu hí, very shameful: shocking.

- | 倒唔肯, t. táu m hén, dissented at once.
- I 倒牙寒 齒冷, t. tứu ngữ hón chhí làng (len), makes one shudder to hear it.
- | 得倒, t. tet-táu, I can hear: can understand.
- i 筒, t. tháng, ear trumpet.
- 間, t. vûn, to hear, as a rumour, etc.

Thang. A place locality.

- t. thàng tu yu, every place has it.
- Thang (義). To go straight through: to have direct communication with. Cf. Then.
- t. kak, to know a thing to the innermost.

Tap.

- Tap (見多). t. hà chòi, to snap with the teeth.
- t. t. hióng, sound of snapping, ditto.
- lip nyîn, a man who does no bear his part.
- t. hà hì, to throw (mud) at.
- Tap. To reply; recompence; answer, respond to, return (as a salute).
- 應 佢, t. yìn ki, replied to him;
- 三 [四, t. sam t. sì, to answer not in accord with question.
- 日, t. yet, answered in word.
- **漏**, t. shit, to receive as a guest.
- 「人世, t. nyin shè, to present something to a bride, etc.
- 謝, t. tshià, to send a return present.
- 禮, t. li, ditto.
- way.
- . 復, t. fuk, to reply to a request.
- 拜, t. pài, to return a visit.
- 🛊, t. sù, quotient.
- 句, t. kì, rhyming words.

(818)

前声思, t. tshià shin en, to return thanks to the spirits.

Tap. To undertake. Used for the last.

Tap. To rub. To take a rubbing of an inscription. Also Thap.

Tap. (Thiap), to stick.

輌, t. nyak, to fix or stick a poster.

肥, t. pha, to lengthen the prongs of a harrow.

) 題頭, t. kiok theu, to enlarge the hoe.

| 告示, t. kàu shì, to pagte up a proclamation.

Tap. A thimble.

Tap. A hook.

| 起來, t. hi (khi) lời, to hook a thing out.

) 鉤, t. keu, a boat hook.

👺, t. kín, hooked.

程, t. vún, hooked securely.

| 聚門, t. kin man, with door fast-ened.

阵程, t. m vún, it wont fix on.

Tap. To add to: build on to: send with. To take passage.

| 秤頭, t. chhìn thêu, to add a little to the scale.

Π, t. chdi, a verbal promise.

[版, t. chhông, to put up a shed.] 住, t. chhù (hét), to lodge with.

其去, t.chón hì (khì), to send

帳幕, t. chòng mok, to put up a large tent.

t. chong sin, to send a letter.

| 火車, t. fo chha, to travel by train.

· | 火船, t. fó shôn, to travel by steamer.

浮轎, t. fêu khiâu, to erect a cross-bridge.

架, t. kà, to put up cross sticks.

口信, t. khéu sìn, to send a verbal message.

| 句話, t. kì và, to send a verbal message.

周, t. kiok, at the foot or at the bottom.

| 脚疱, t. kiok pa, to apply lint to a sore.

[宏, t. lidu, to put up a hut.

耳帽, t. nyí màu, to put on a cap which covers the ears.

人質, t. nyin mai, to get one

to buy.

t. nyin min m kam lòn pang phi, when you share a bed with another you must not intentionally pull off the quilt.

| 棚, t. phang, to put up a loft or staging.

被, t. phi, to share a bed.

i 鋪, t. phu, to put up a bed.

蓬, t. phâng to put up an awning.

散, t. piòng (fòng), to put elsewhere. (also lûng pong).

黑, t. sèm, to put up a cover to shoot from.

[瀛, t. ship, to wet.

j 🏂, t. shit, to take meals with one.

「手轎, t. shiú khiàu, to be carried on arms interlocked.

腫, t. $sh \partial i$, to share a bed.

| 般, t. shôn, to take passage in a boat.

i 必個人, t. sim kài nyîn, one whom you can entrust a thing to.

信, t. sìn, to send a letter.

搭, t. tap, on the ground.

i, t. thì on the ground.

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广波, t. thù, to go by ferry boat.

承唔娶, t. tsâu m hét, to slide back when climbing.

! 床, t. tshông, to share a bed.

書, t. yâng, to encamp.

Tap. Piled one on another.

Tap. A girdle; a wrapper.

i, t. liên, a double bag slung over the shoulders.

t. má thời, to carry a big bag.

Tap. The skin hanging loosely.

Tap. A pimple; a boil.

Thap.

Thap. To tread on, trample.
Used with the next.

to make level; boastful words.

「燗, t. làn, break by trampling on.

] 糜, t. mién, to break into atoms by trampling on.

] 米, t. mí, to hull rice.

for cakes.

j 水車, t. shúi chha, work the chain-pump.

| 確, t. to?, to work a mortar, by treading.

1 凳, t. tèn, a footstool.

1 步, t. phù, to step.

「香粉, t. hiong fún, pound fragrant powders.

| 退一步, t. thùi yit phù, to yield a step.

t. phiu toi lok., to miss one's footing and fall to the side.

I 入門, t. nyip mûn, just as (I) entered the door!

| 過去看, t. kwò hì (khì) khòn, step across and see!

1 L T, t. shong t. ha, step up and down.

| 至補光, t. phiâng pā kwong, to settle a matter without advantage on either side. (phiâng the kwò kong).

w 禁, t. nyon sok, to perform on a slack rope.

| 青, t. tshiang, to worship at the graves in spring.

t. tàu lôi, to arrive.

(for sale).

| 地方, t. thi fong, to inspect a site.

| 棕, t. tsùng, to pound flour for dumpling.

t. thi phi mang chhim, to pay a passing visit.

1 稳. t. vún, step firm'y.

Thap. Same as the last.

Thap. To tread on: to walk.
Used with the last.

估 Thap. To idle.

Thap. A mortar for husking rice. A large jar.

Thap. A babble of words. A river in Liaotung.

Thap. A pagoda; tower:

一座 I, yit tshò t., one pagods

恰 Thap. Same as the last.

榻 Thap. A couch, sofa, lounge.

床 I, tihông t., a couch.

Thap. To fall down, collapse.

| 肚, t. tú, a main door not flesh with the outer walks.

湖, t. fû, to form a hollow.

l 落去, t. lok hì, it has falled down (house, wall, etc.).

Thap. To rub; to take a rubbing of an inscription stone. Also Tap.

瓦, t.ngá (ngwá), to lay on tiles one above the other as on a roof.

| 地 錢, t. thì tshiên, bribes at yamêns.

Thap. To salt; to pickle.

t. yam, to pickle in salt.

Thap. To associate with; side with.

t. nyin, to do with other people.

t. kt, to do with him.

t. m lok theu, not in harmony; not on friendly terms.

Thap. Miscellaneous; mixed.

Thap. Negligent; careless.

Thap. Absent-minded.

Thap. An ancient river in the north of Shantung.

Thap. The rushing sound of wings.

Thap. The man-fish. A sole; a plaice; a flounder.

Thap. Despairing; without energy.

Thap. Distressed in mind. Low; sordid.

Thap. A window.

Thap. A skin coat.

Thap. A coarse woollen-cloth, or serge.

Thap. A clashing sound.

Thap. To stride.

Thap. The hair on the head of a new-born child.

Thap. The capital of a column.

Thap. A crashing sound. To pile up earth.

Thap. To tread on.

Thap. Leather shoes.

Thap. Name of a plant.
Drooping.

Thap. The sound of tambourines or drums.

Thap. To jump; to stride.

耷 Thap. Ears which hang down.

Thap. A cuirass; a sheath.

Thap. To cover with iron, as a protection.

Thap A covering; an-awning;

Thap. A thimble.

Thap. To moisten; to soak into.

Thap. A door opening on a terrace; a window.

Thap. To gulp down; to eat noisily.

Thap. Same as the last.

Tat.

Tat. A mat made of bamboo splints or of rushes.

ff | . chuk t., a bamboo mat, used for drying grain on, etc

Tat. To beat, chastise.

1 伐, t. fåt, to beat.

鞭], pien t., flog with a whip.

Tat. (Thàn). T. ki, 一己, the concubine of the last Emperor of the Shang Dynasty.

Tat. yit t. thi fong, a piece of ground (a classifier).

Tat. T. tsú, | 子, Tartars. A term of contempt applied to Mongols.

Tat. The door of an inner room.

图 [, kwui t., the door of the women's-apartments.

建 Tat. A knot.

Tat. Dressed leather.

H Tat. Distressed in mind.

Tat. To call out. To hum. Also read Tan.

奎 Tat. A lamb.

僅 Tat. To abscond.

建 Tat. Slippery, as a muddy road.

That.

That. To pass through, to penetrate. Intelligent. To make known. To sprout, to shoot, successful.

I 動喇嘛, t. lài la ma, Dalai Lama.

知, t. ti, to inform.

1 其目的, t. khî muk tit, to attain one's object.

| 人自玉, t. nyîn tshù nyuk, prudent men take care of themselves.

I 人知 命, nyin ti min, the intelligent man knows Heaven's decrees.

| 爾文, t. ni-vûn, Darwin.

觀, t. kwon (kwan,) unmoved by joy or sorrow,

l 德, t. tet, virtue to be desired.

] 章, t. tsun, revered by all.

t. shong, t. ha, shuffling sound made by one walking in loose slippers.

That. A name for Plantago major. Beet.

That. To slip when walking.

That. To cheat.

t. nyîn, to deceive: to cheat.

t. tet yit pai, m t. tet liong pai, men may be cheated once, but not twice.

t. tsú, a cheat.

Tau.

In C. often pronounce To.

Л Tau, (To). A knife; a sword; a razor. A quire of paper.

| 鋒. t. fung, the edge of a sword. 盒, t. hap, the sheath for a

sword or knife.

痕, t. hen, a sword or knife-cut scar.

| 卡, t. khâ, the guards on the handle of a knife or sword.

In, t. khéu (chòi), the edge of a knife.

l 快愛傷人, t. khwài òi shong nyîn, a sharp knife will do injury.

| 劍, t. kiàm, swords.

| 利, t. lì, the knife is sharp.

t. mâ, a chopper.

| 肉, t. nyuk, the blade.

板豆, t. pán thểu, French beans.

k, t. phóng, swords and staves t. phung lì, the knife is very shap

in to piàng, the handle of sknife.

兵, t. pin, weapons.

】筆史, t. pit li, writers of lav papers.

背, t. pòi, the back of a knife.

斧手, t. pú shiú, an executions. 【石, t. shāk, a knife hone.

手噌, t. shiú vòi, can slie evenly.

[傷, t. shong, a wound from sknife.

| 鞘, t. siàu, a sheath.

t. sú kwo li, the knife is worn out.

使鈍, t. sú thùn, the knife s blunt from use. 15

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」頭自家捉刀尾 自家揸, t. theu tshù ka tsuk tau mui tshù-ka tsa, he holds the baife at both ends.

| 梯, t. thoi, a knife ladder.

| 子, t. tsf. (tsåi), a knife.

A long narrow boat.

Tau. The mullet.

Tau. Grieved, distressed.

Tâu, t. tsự, dice, toi t., to throw dice.

Tâu, tshot, to steal.

Táu. To pound; to beat. Also read Tàu.

[M, t. yù, to cut small.

[糜, t. miên (yúng), to chop fine.

一来, t. mi, to hull rice.

藥, t. yók, to pound medicines.

| 次, t. yi, to beat clothes, as when washing them.

Tau. Same as the last.

Táu. A rocky island in the sea. In C. read Tó.

| 夷, t. yt, Barbarians; islanders.

Táu. To fell: To fall down; to topple over. Sign of the Read Tan-to past tense. pour out; to fall in ruins. On the contrary.

蕉 — 樣, t. tsiau yit-yòng, as easy to cut down as a banana tree.

[運, t. yùn, bad luck.

| 閉, t. pì, to put up shutters from lack of funds. Bankruptcy.

姜, t. tsong, putting first things last and last things first.

1 文, t. kho, to turn one's spear backward: to attack one's own men.

| 行 遊 施, t. hâng nyak shi, to act against right principles.

] 堂 翻 做, t. thông fan lsd, w undo and rebuild.

【哩桃樹李樹, táu li thâu shù t. li shū, first fell the peach than the pear tree.

| 貼, t. thiap, to do the reverse of what is common.

塌, t. thap, to fall, as a building.

樹, t. shù, to fell a tree.

| 賬, t. chòng, to be bankrupt.

招牌, t. chau-phâi, ditto. 斃. t. pì, to fall dead outside.

] 数, t. k.iu, the secret methods

or "wrinkles" of a trade or profession.

t. hòn shùi, distilled water.

合 齒, t. hap chhì, under jaw protruding.

| 不如, t. put yi, but you can't do better than. . .

禱 Táu. To pray.

| 告, t. kàu (kò), ditto.

] 說, t. chuk, to pray.

酺 Táu. Same as the last.

p Táu. Distressed; pained.

∤鬻 Tàu. A mound; a tumulus.

Tấu. A canopy; the canopy of heaven.

t. måk chhûi, the pursued trumps up a case against the pursuer.

t. thêu là tshà, to put a thing down the wrong way.

Tau. To pour out; to invert. See also under Táu.

【 滿, t. man, to fill full.

t. sau, to circumvent.

t. tshan, to turn a thing the opposite

I 茶, t. tshū, to pour out tea.

t. ch?, upside down.

| 袖, t. yû, to buy oil; to pour out

大, t. khiàm, to return debt overpaid.

t. tsháu. to chew the cud.

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退, t. thùi, to retire.

酒, t. tsiù, to pour out wine.

t. tháp, walking in the dark.

is, t. lùn, to repeat oneself.

Tàu (Tò). To arrive: to reach; to attain to.

i 搖, t. chhông, to be present (so as to have part in what is transpiring).

[處, t. chkù, everywhere.

| 處 (塞) 楊 梅 一 樣 花, t. chhù yông môi yit yòng fa, where ever you go the arbutus has the same flower.

| 轉頭, t. chón thêu, to turn back.

| 去倒轉, t. hì (khì) 1. chón, to go and to return.

**, t. ka, to act well, to do work very well.

| 窗場中, t. kài chhông chung, when that time comes.

| 阔時擊闊族, t. kai shi khia kài khi, will serve under that banner when the time arrives.

) 個 地 位, t. kài thì vùi, arrived at that stage, pesition or circumstances.

! 極, t. khit, to the extreme end: exceedingly.

| 幾時, t. ki shi? till when?

4, t. kim, up till now.

今日, i. kim nyit, till to-day.

過 唔 曾, t. kwd m tshiën, have you been there?

[裹, t. li (liáu), has arrived.

7, t. liau, arrived.

了任, t. liáu nyìm, to arrive at one's post.

| 來, t. lôi, has arrived.

| 岸, t. ngàn, has arrived.

月, t. nyét, arrived at its season, (of living things).

] 集, t. ∂n , to attend a case (legal).

手, t. shiu, has come to hand.

底, t. táu (té), after all: to the end

| 底樣般, t. tái (té) nyòng pan! really—how is it?

頂, t. táng (tén), to the apex.

得, t. tet, can arrive at. .

終; t. chung, to the end.

l 启, t. tuk, till the end of all things.

Tau. To pound; to beat; to mince. t. yù, to cut small.

t. mien. to chop fine.

t. yúng, ditto.

t. nyuk yên, balls of minced meat.

Tàu. A surname.

Thau.

Thau. To desire. To be addicted to. To receive.

| 蒙, t. mung, many thanks to;—
it is owing to you that—(/o
mung).

光, t. kwong, thanks for your custom. To have a favour to ask.

Than. Rushing water; a tor-

天, t. thien, mount up to heaves.

Thau. To tread on; to trample; to violate (Thâu).

l 為 赴 火, t. thong fù fó, to dare to gổ through fire and water.

Thau. A cord; a sash; a girdle.

| 子辫子, t tsú phien tsú, silk thread braided into the queue.

Thau. Same as the last.

Thau. Name of a tree—identification doubtful.

Thau. To take out; to cless

Thau. To enter.

Thau. Excessive. Insolent.

Thau. A scabbard. Sheath. Tactics: hidden; concealed.

] 星, t. liok, strategy.

Thau. Same as the last.

Thau. To doubt; to suspect.

Thau. Cevetous; greedy; gluttonous.

Thâu. The peach. C. Thô.

| 核, t het, a peach stone.

| 樹, t. shù, the peach tree.

子, t. tsú, peaches.

1 仁, t. yīn, peach stone.

李, t. lí, peaches and plums; disciples.

i 数 章, t. pok li, peaches grafted on plums.

| 枝, t. ki, a peach-branch, much used in divination.

i in, t. fang, peach colour; the colour of peach blossom.

月, t. nyét, the 3rd moon.

八龙, t. fa, peach blossoms.

] 膠, t. kau, peach gum.

! 花水, t. fa shúi, spring freshets. ! 固結義, t. yên ket nyì, the

peach orchard oath—to protect the House of Hau (2nd century).

I 紅, t. fang, carnation.

紅柳縣, t. fang liá liùk, the peach is red and the willow is green (beautiful).

| 板, t. pán, a cake of peach shape.

1 李滿門, t. li man min, peach and pear blossoms flood the door, (praise words).

Thâu. A tributary of the Yellow River. To wash, to rinse.

Thâu. To flee; to escape; to abscond.

I Rt, t. thot, to escape by freeing oneself from manacles, etc.

走, t. tséu, to run away.

避, t. phit, to flee.

| t. miàng, to fly for one's life.

j 難, t. nàn, to run away from trouble.

| 荒, t. fong, to escape from famine.

兵, t. pin, a deserter.

| 學, t. hok, to play truant.

| 審, t. shim, to escape judgment

Thâu. Same as the last.

箱 Thâu. To bind; to twist. to braid (thô).

聚, t. kín, to bind.

Thâu. To scour. To wash in a sieve. To clean out.

1 金, t. kim, to wash gold ore.

i 沙, t. sa, to wash the sand out of anything.

| 米, t. mi, to wash rice, before boiling.

温, t. thong, to pour juice into rice, etc.

l 礦, t. kwáng, to separate ore by washing.

氣, t. hì, lively,

| 法, t. thai, to get rid of what you do not want

揭 Thâu. Used with the last. Also read *Yâu*.

葡 Thâu. The grape.

葡 I, phû t., ditto.

Thâu. Great waves; billows.

| 渡, t. lòng, great waves.

波 1, po t., waves and billows.

Thâu. To weep; to wail.

野 Thâu. A colt.

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[編 Thâu. To chatter; to prattle.

Thâu. Happiness. Divine; spiritual. Thâu. Blunt, as a knife.

稻 Thâu. The sleeve of a robe.

Thâu. A kiln for making pottery. Also Yâu.

Thâu. Same as the last.

Thâu A small drum-rattle used by pedlars.

Thâu. Same as the last.

酷 Thâu. Drunk.

Thâu. A block of wood. A blockhead.

Thâu. A feather or screen, used by actors.

Thâu. To cover over: to envelop. Also Thâu.

Tháu, To ask for; to demand.
To incur. To punish. C.
Thô.

| 得食都係少人一身儀, t.
tet shift tu shau nyîn yit shin
tsai, get your living by begging yet you are in debt.

] 發惹倒儀, t. tshiên nya táu tsái, to ask for money leads to debt.

| 飯食, t. fan shit, to ask for food.

| 功勞, t. kung lâu, to state in one's hearing what the hearing one owes him (said in blame).

| 債子, t. tsài tsụ, a son who has come but to claim debt.

| 慎鬼, t. tsài kwúi, come to claim debt devil (a parent addressing in anger a child who has died).

I 脏, t. yàm, to incur dislike.

| 人嫌, t. nyin hiám, to call one to scold another.

] 論, t. lùn, to discuss by request.

R, t. khíu, to ask for; to beg.

] 食, t. shil, to be a beggar.

i 饒, t. nyau, to ask forgiveness.

| 藥, t. yok, to ask for medicine

[飯, t. fàn, to ask for food.

] 债, t. tsài, to ask for payment of debts.

| 價, t. kà, price.

| 錢, t. tshién, to ask for money; to dun.

| 賬, t. chóng, ditto.

t. sim khiu, to get a wife for one's son.

| 臉, t. lien, to ask for "face"

to subjection.

] 戰, t. chèn, to challenge to battle.

| 亂, t. lòn, to put down disorder. |食 晤 得, t. shit m tet, can't make

| 食陪得, t. shit m tet, can't man

導 Tháu. To lead; to guide.

月月, t. yin, to lead; to guide.

] 線, t. sièn, line of advance. guide.

Ⅰ 火 線, t. fó sièn, a fuse.

Thàu, Thò. A road, way. The truth, reason. Taoism. A circuit. To speak, to tell, to lead, to guide, to instruct.

| 場, t. chhông, Taoist or Boddhist meeting place.

| 憲, t. hièn, a Tautai, now defunct.

| 家, t. ka, a Taoist sect.

】数, t. kàu, Taoism.

歉, t. khiap, to make confession

君, t. kiun, a Taoist dignitary.

姑, t. ku, a Taoist nun.

理, t. li, doctrine, truth.

路, t. lù, a road, way.

味, t. mùi, the flavour of truth.

不拾遺, t. put ship vúi, do not filch what is found on the root

, t. sim, the conscience.

1 +, t. su, a Taoist priest.

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- | 档, t. tet, virtue.
- l 德經, t. tet kin, Taoist classic by Lao-tse.
- 【 德壓落, t. tet tùi lok, virtue tainted, lowered.
- l 聽途說, t. thìn thủ shot, to spread rumour.
- i 表, t. thôi, an Intendant of Circuit (two or more prefectures), now defunct.
- I 途 險 阻, t. thủ hiám tsú, the road has dangerous obstructions.
- | 尹, t. yun, the Dau-yin.

套 Thàu. A case (as for books).
A wrapper. A snare.

- 子, t. tsū, a snare; a noose for catching birds.
- | 書, yit t. shu, a set of books, in a case.
- j 確, t. khù (fù , leggings drawn over the trousers.
- | 索, t. sok, a lasso.
- 語, t. nyi, flattery, such as-when welcoming a visitor.
- | 褂, t. kwà, a cloak.

Thàu. To steal. A robber; a bandit. A pirate

- 順, t. tshet, thieves.
- | 賊世界, t. tshet she-kài, overridden with thieves.
- 寰, t. khèu, bandits.
- 竊, t. tshiop, to steal.
- D 整 充床, t. fui chhung chhit, pirates or bandits are everywhere.
- I 取財物, t. tshí tshôi vút, to steal one's things.
- , t, $h\partial n$, night-sweats.
- 了 玩, t. chak, a famous robber.

Thàu. Rice growing in the field; paddy (Thau).

- 置, t. tsháu, rice-straw.
- 場, t. chhông, or 」 逞, t. chhâng, floor for drying rice.

Thau. To tread on; to trample. Also Thau.

悼 Thàu. Grieved; afflicted.

- 」 嘆, t. thàn, sigh for.
- i, t. mông, to lose a wife.
- 道 Thàu. To husk grain.
- 指 Thàu. A street; a road.
- Thau. A banner used in funeral processions.

Thàu. An oar; a scull. To row. Also Tshàu (Tsàu).

Te.

Te. C for Tai. Low.

Tê. kông và t. t. tè tè, to-speak indistinctly, as a child.

kàn (àn) tò háu tê tè, what a talker you are!

Té. C. for T & i. To sustain, etc. Also read T & i.

Tè. C. for Tì. To strain—as a liquid.

t. tshìang, to strain-clean.

Tem.

Tem. To come down to; to touch.

nyit thêu t. san, the sun is touching
the hills.

- t. tàu thì, it (e.g., burden) touches the ground.
- t. yông, slow, indifferent.
- Tem. t. thien, to transplant rice along with a layer of the soil, in which the young plants have grown. Cf. Shì and Tshap.
- t. tsh tshan, an instrument used for lifting rice for transplanting with small layer of soil.
- t. tsin, to heat whisky by placing the vessel containing it in hot water. Ct. Tun.

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t. tú, undigested food in the stomach. Têm. t. tú, slow and heavy.

t, t, tû tû, ditto.

Tem. man t. t., quite full.

yit kong shái man t. t. li, the water-

yit kong shúi man t. t. li, the water jar is full to overflowing.

Tém. To stamp with the foot.

t. yit kiok, ditto.

t. phi, to kick away the coverlet?

Tèm. Slow and labouring, as a

very fat man.

t. hà t. li, to walk with difficulty.
t. tut, ditto. heavy; labouring.

Tèm. èm t., retired, secluded. Dark.

Tèm mùi, of food turning bad.

Tèm. Sound of a drum.

Ten.

Ten. A nail. An adult male.

税, t. shdi, poll-tax.

D, t. khéu, men and women; people.

J 銀, t. nyûn, poll tax.

多热贴, t. to kiap tshôi, when a family is large each one gets less.

【 憂, t. ya, mourning for a parent's death.

| 字尺, t. tshù chhak, Tee-square.

年, t. nyên, an adult.

內觀, t. nùi kan, mourning for a deceased mother.

| 外襲, t. ngol (ngwài) kan, mourning for a deceased father.

【香, t. hiong, cloves.

香油, t. hiong yt, clove oil.

香花, t. hiong fa, the lilac.

| 字街, t. sù kai, a street like this 'character,' with no direct outlet.

) 分, t. fun, exactly the amount.

Ten. To order; to enjoin

障, t. nên, to order, instruct.

| 屬, t. chuk, to enjoin.

| 嚀致囑, t. nên chì chuk, to give repeated injunctions to.

Ten. To ascend: to enter upon. To record, to rise, ripe,

服, t. thièn, to ascend the throne.

] 位, t. vùi, to ascend the throne.

I任, t. nyìm, to enter an office.

| 門謁拜, t. mán kiet pài, to call to pay respects.

| 臺演説, t. thôi yến shot, to mount the rostrum or platform to address.

| 山游玩, t. san yû ngàn, to climb on a walk.

| 科, t. kho, graduate of 2nd degree.

| 時, t. shî, immediately.

| 極, t. khit, highest seat (emperor's).

1高望遠, t. kau mòng yến, to climb to see afar.

| 堂, t. thông, to go into the hall; to visit.

| 樓, t. lêu, to enter the mansion: go up stairs.

[簿, t. phu, to enter in a book.

數, t. sù, to enter into account.

| 記, t. kì, to record.

載, t tsài, to record.

縣, t. liuk, to record in the minutes.

Ill, t. sien, become an immortal

] 對, t. tuì, to wait on: to attend to.

| 岸, t. ngàn, to go ashore.

| 天噪難, t. thien kan nan, st difficult as to mount to heaven.

Ten. A lamp a lantern.

- | 花, t. fa, the red bulb on a burning wick.
-] 火, t. fó, a lamp.
- J 火復明, t. fo fuk mîn, the lamp flickers ere it goes out. Fig. the aged man suddenly brightens up before death.
- l 火無 打鳥, t. fó mâu tá vu, the lamps not put out.
- L 水 想, t. fo put sit, burning the midnight oil—very studious.
- 喉, t. hêu, the lamp burner.
- 光, t. kwong, the light of a làmp.
- 【 樾, t. lêu, a lighthouse.
 - 籍, t. lûng, a Chinese lantern.
- a ta, t. lâng tslau, pepper sheath in the form of a lantern.
- 謎, t. mì, a riddle ; a puzzle.
- 蛾, t. ngô, lamp moth.
- [茂, t. sim, a lamp wick.
- 芯腰紙糊鼻, t. sim yau chi fa phi, of the tiger—a weak spine a tender nose,
- | 芯 擔 成 鐵, t. sim khai shang thiet, the lamp wick carried far turns into iron. (grows heavy).
- | 芯草, t. sim tsháu, a reed from which lamp wick is made.
- 割, t. tap, a lamp reflector.
- 塔, t. thap, a lighthouse.
- 简, t. tháng, lamp glass.
- 筒爆, t. thúng pit (pàu), the glass has broken.
- ing the oil and the rush-wick.
- 」整開花, t. tsán khoi fa, the lamp wick produces a red flower (omen of luck).

- 孝 屎, t. tsán shí, lamp dirt.
- 畫 木, t. tsán tún, a stand for lamp.
- | 罩, t. tsàu (khèm), a lamp shield or cover.
- Ten. Same as the last.
- Ten. At the end of a clause means 'the same as' 'and such like.'
- Ten. A locative suffix.
- nga t, with us: at our place.
- Ten. A long-legged marsh fowl, with a red crest.
- Ten. An umbrella-shade for street stalls.
- Ten. A plant not yet identified.
- Ten. The roll of drums
- Ten. Alone. Also read
- FT Ten. A tinkling, or jingling sound.
- 清, t. tong, the same.
- Ten. A dragon-fly. Also read Then.
- Ten. To mend shoes; to
- Ten. A stirrup. The character sound is $T \geq n$.
- 置 Ten. Food offered to the
- Ten. Sacrificial vessels of earthenware.
- Tên. Straight up; upright.
- t. t. khi, to stand by itself, to balance.
- t. khî kiok, to stand on tiptoe.
- Tén. To wait; to await. A class, sort, rank. Sign of plural.
- l 飯 難 熟, t. fàn nân shùk, waiting for rice makes the cooking tedious

下, t. hà, wait a little.

| 下正, t. hà chàng, just wait a minute.

| 下子佢, t. hà tsú kî, wait a little for him.

引, t. hán, occasionally.

■ t. hàu, algebraic sign == (equal to).

| 好久, t. háu kiú, to wait a long time.

【 候, t. hèu, to wait for.

I 項, t. hòng, and such things, etc.

w, t. khip, steps, grade, rank.

[佢, t. kî, wait for him.

| 佢去, t. kî hì (khì), let him

| 佢唔得來, t. kî m tet lôi, though I should wait for him he cannot come.

堅, t. kin, waiting,

图, t. lù, gifts for young people of the host's house.

唔 得, t. m tet, cannot wait.

| 唔齊, t. m tshê, waited for long for all to come.

| 望, t. mòng, to wait and hope for.

[望佢, t. mòng kī, wait hopefully for him.

我做, t. ngái tsò, let me do it.

| 人 心 急, t. nyîn sim kip, waiting for people produces impatience.

I 便, t. phièn, waiting and ready.

【 時 間, t. shî kan, wait a little.

🐞, t. 🙉, common measure.

事, t. sù, these things and such, etc.

| 到 幾 時, t. tàu kí shí? till when?

|得酷酸茅貫老, t. tet tshiù son mau-mak lau, wait till the vinegar is sour the vegetable is old, wait till the moon is up the sun is down.

| 得月出日落西, t. tet nys chhut nyit lok si, Fig. of a man who marries late in life he dies ere his son is grown up.

| 待, t. thòi, to wait upon.

I 燥下, t. tsau hà, wait until it dries.

| 齊, t. tshê. wait till all are present.

】 糟, t. tsit, same in volume.

| 一下, t. yit hà, wait a little.

- 尚, t. yit chhit, wait for a time.

| 一 駁, t. yit pok, wait for a time.

」 一 軥, t. yit thòng (thàu), wait for a little.

Tèn. A stool; a bench.

子, t. tsú, a stool; a form.

一 張 [, yit chong t., a stock.

板, t. pán, the board of a seat.

I 頭, t. thêu, a stool.

[條, l. thiâu, a long form

婆, t. phô, a broad seat.

| 卓, t. tsok, table and chair.

橙 Tèn. Same as the last.

爱 Tèn. Heavy rain. Also rad Then.

避 Tèn. Soaked, saturated. Also read Thèn and Ten,

憂 Tèn. To wake from sleep.

僜 Tèn. Exhausted; wearied.

I登 Tèn. Steps; to mount up.

瞪 Tèn. A precipice, ledge, clif. Stone steps. (Ten).

磴 Tèn. Same as the last.

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Then.

Then, To hear, etc. (See Thang, $Th \ge n$).

Thên. Climbing and creeping plants. Rattans.

| 枕, t. chím, a rattan pillow.

I 頭, t. thêu, the head of the creeper.

1 條, t. thidu, split rattans.

1 糕, t. su, rattan shavings.

」 皮, t. phi, rattan ready for use.

i 薦, t. tshiák, a rattan mat.

| 椅, t. yí, a rattan chair,

| 籃, t. lâm, rattan basket.

生, t. lip, a head piece for protection.

| 脾, t. phái, cane shields.

I 噪 劉. t. kàn nyùn, as tough as rattan.

」 噪瘦, t. kàn sèu, as thin as a piece of rattan.

I 纏樹唔係樹糰 I, t. chhên shà mhe shà chhên thên, it isn't the tree that encircles the cane but the cane the tree.

Thên. Same as the last

Thèn. (跟) To accompany, go along with.

t. pòi m táu, cannot follow up.

t. nyîn tséu, to run away with one.

t. nyîn kwê fan, to accompany one to foreign parts.

t. tung si, to search for things.

t. m táu, cannot find them.

Thên. To mount; to ascend.
To turn out; to move. Also
Thin.

] 雲麗霧, t. yûn kà vù, to come or go on the clouds.

j 貴, t. kwùi, every thing mounts up in price.

奮 Thên. Same as the last.

Thên. A wingless dragon, considered an evil omen.
Also Thot.

Thên. Water bursting forth.

Also Thîn.

Thên. Dark; overcast.

天欲雨而先 | , thien yuk yî yt sien thên, darkness comes before rain.

路 Thên. To bind; a cord.

Thên. A fish with a green-ish body and red tail.

滕 Thên. Fine eyes.

篇 Thên. Tall; lanky. Idle; careless.

careless.
Thén 猛. To stretch out; to expose.

t. chhit, stretched out straight.
t. hi tú loi, to distend the abdomen.

Then. (挺) A long probe, used by pig butchers to make openings for blowing wind into the carcase.

chu t., ditto.

Thèn. To share in; to take part in. To correspond.

t. fùn, to have a share in it.

t. m táu, cannot get a share.

t. tshit fin, has seven shares.

t. shiú, to lend a hand, to help.

t. theu, a corresponding weight on the other side of a burden.

t. fùi, to make up a meeting.

Thèn. Easily; readily. As convenient.

t. na, take what comes to your hand.

t. kiám, ditto.

t. háng, to act without consideration; to go anywhere.

t. tsd, ditto.

t. a.', let it be as you say!

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t. shit, food prepared for one.t. và, careless words.

Thèn. To step; to tread; to struggle on (Tèn.)

Thèn. A small feudal State in Hupeh.

揣 Thèn. To carry on the shoulders.

Thèn. Exhausted; wearied.

Tep.

Tép. Low in the roof, as a house. ai t. t., do.

Tép. To throw; to throw down.

t. hà lỏk, to throw down.

t. shảk, throw stones.

t. si nyîn, to stone one to death.
t. tsat, to pound hard.

Tep. Dirty, mean.

t. tep, ditto.

Thep.

Thep. To fall down; to collapse.

t. tsåt, to press down (as soil.)

t, ha lok, and t. lok loi, it (the house) has collapsed.

Tet.

Tet. To get: obtain: acquire.

| 稱為義, t. chhin vùi nyì, to be justified, also (kièn nyì).

龍, t. chhúng, appreciated.

| 志, t. chì, to get one's desire.
| 恩, t. en, to receive favour.

法, t. fap, to have the way of doing things.

福, t. fuk, to get blessing: riches.

| 福晤 倒, t. fuk m táu, cannot obtain happiness.

📆, t. hân, I am at leisure.

閒 唔, t. hân m? are you at leisure.

很, t. hèn, very: exceedingly.

較多, t. káu to, got too much.

救, t, kiù, to get saved.

遇 甚, t. (thiet) kwò shìm, excessive.

其實情, t.khî shit tshîn, to get at the truth.

] 遇 且 過, t. kwò tshiá kwò, I have survived the day and will be patient.

| 功名, t. kwung miáng, to get a title.

力, t. lit, to be of service, acquire strength.

l 隴望蜀, t. lúng mòng chuk, I have obtained "lúng" I hope to get chuk. (Fig. arrogance).

「唔倒, t. m táu, cannot obtain it.

1 蒙老人家, t. mûng láu (ló) nyîn ka, I have received of your favour.

宜, t. nî, suitable.

無 忘 筌, t. ng mông tshiên, to get the fish and forget the creel.

人服, t. nyîn fük, people listen to him: pay heed.

人敬重, t. nyin kin chhùng, to live in the esteem of the people.

| 人怒, t. nyîn nau (nu), hated by people.

| 人爱, t. nyîn di, lovable, loved. | 人怕, t. nyîn pha, a thing that

produces dread.

| 人愁, t. nyîn sêu, makes one sad. | 人告, t. nyîn siah, beloved of people.

A.K., t. nyîn sim, to gain the affection of people.

人錢財為人消災, t. nyin t. hiên tshôi vùi nyîn siau tsai, he obtains men's money to rid them of calamities.

| 人畏, t. nyîn viii, to be feared.

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- f 病, t. phiàng, to get disease, illness.
- 便, t. phièn, at convenience.
- 帮, t. pong, to render thanks.
- | 本叉得利, t. pun yù tet lì, to obtain principal and interest.
- | 不 債 失, t. put shông shit, gain that does not equal the loss (not worth the candle).
- | 数罪, t. shd tshùi, to obtain_ forgiveness of sin.
- | 聘, t. shî, at a convenient time.
- 膀, t. shìn, to obtain the victory.
- 腺油, t. shìn kwà, the outer short jacket.
- 實, t. shit, real: sincere.
- | 心應手, t. sim yìn shiú, heart and hand according well.
- | 失人, t. shit nyin, to offend people.
- | 縮頭時且縮頭, t. suk thêu sht tshia suk thêu, (Fig. do not hurry into a matter) keep your head in like the tortoise.
- | 數, t. sp (sù), quotient.
- I 倒, t. táu, has obtained it.
- 道, t. thàu (thò), to master Taoism.
- i. thi, to get the thing exactly.
 - | 天下, t. thien hà, to rule the world. | 粗 遺 精, t. tshụ vùi tsin, he has attained to what is simple and shallow (of a student who fritters away his time),
- 罪, t. tshùi, to offend: sin against, t. tshùi nyi, have offended you.
- 野人, t. tshùi nyin, to offend people.
- 『 擊 赦, t. tshùi shà, to obtain forgiveness of sin.
- 引入尺, t. tshùn nyip chhak, get an inch take an ell.
- I 寸則寸得尺則尺, t. tshùn tset tshùn tet chhak tset chhak, inch by inch and foot by foot.
-] 子, t. tsú, to get a son.
- 子有命, t. tsu yu min, fate decrees your getting a son or not.

- , n. t. yáng, to gain victory.
- 意, t. yì, to get one's wish.
- i 意不宜再往, t. yì put ni tsdi vong, once you get your wish go no further.
- 清洋洋, t. yì yông yông, to have one's nose in the air.
- Tet. Watery. Sometimes wrongly used for the last.
- Tet. Virtue, moral excellence. Energy. Influence.
 - | 育, t. yuk, the nourishing of yirtue, moral instruction.
 - | 音, t. yim, the praise of virtue-fame.
- . M. t. phùi, virtuous wife.
- l 政确, t. chìn pi, a tablet-raised to celebrate one's virtue.
- 律風, t. lut fung, telephone.
- 🗱, t. fui, virtue and wisdom.
- 立 誘 臭, t. lip ping hin, a thing completed is found fault with.
- | 能, t. nên, virtue and ability.
- 清, t. hàng (hèn), virtuous behaviour; character.
- (a, t. khîm, virtuous hen, its virtues are, run, rû, yùng, yîn, sin.
- 1 6, t. set, virtue and beauty.
- 國, t. kwet, Germany.
- 直 Tet. Same as the last.
- 背号 Tet. To thump; to beat. To squeeze up close.

Thet.

- Thet. To kick. Also read
 Thiak and Thit.
- 一脚, t. yit kiok, gave one kick.
 - 死人, t. si, nyîn, to kick to death.
- 球, t. khiù, association football.
- 穀, t. kwuk, to make furrows in (kàng kwuk.) rice with the foot in order to dry it.

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| 性血, kiok chí t. chut hiet, his toe bled from kicking.

t. táu, to be offended.

t. mâi teu, shove it away a bit.

Thet. Added to a verb signifies that the action is completed. Also pronounced Tet. Phet is often used.

mau t. li, now there is none. (t. thet).

si t. li, he has died.

m kèn t. li, not to be found. Lost; stolen.

Teu.

死 Teu. A bag. A muzzle of basket-work. A trough for feeding.

| 轎, t. khiàu, a mountain chai...

抗 Teu. To split; to open. To raise up; to take hold of.

「唔動, t. m thung, I cannot move it—lift it up (so heavy).

| 尾, t. mui, at the end.

t. mui chhìn fak thô, at the very end you get better weight.

[價, t. kù, to _sise the selling price.

t. ha ngam, to cure lock-jaw: a slip in speech used against you.

| 起來, t. li lôi, lift it up.

| 人個脚, t. nyîn kài kiok, to cause one to stumble.

| 起轎, t. hi khidu, to raise up the sedan chair on to the shoulder.

人, t. nyîn, to capture men.

展, t. shi, to hold out a child.

| 尿, 1. nyàu, ditto to pass water.

[題, t. kiok, to trip the leg so as to cause to fall, mutual accusation.

Teu. A helmet; a head-covering. A sack; a bag.

1 鍪, f. mêu, sn iron helmet.

Teu. (等) A sign of the plural. A little; a few.

ngấi t., we. nyî teu, you, kî teu, they.

Teu. A portion; a small square.

nit t thờu fù kan a cake of beau.

yit t. thèu fù kon, a cake of beancurd

Teu. Talkative.

t. t. tot tot, to drive off.

Teu. Sunken eyes.

Téu. A "peck" containing ten pints (shin 井). A constellation.

| 室, t. shit, a contracted dwelling.

ing the grain in the measure.

t. hên o, a large peck.

| 柄, t. piàng, the handle of a ladle.

「頭愛量正, t, thên òi tiống chàng, measure the grain justly.

| 底下, t. tái ha, under a bushel. | 粟尺布, t. siuk chhak pù, a bushel of millet in a foot of cloth,—an impossibility.

育之徒. t. sau tsu thû, a person of no note.

t. thùi, (Fig) excessive rain; a deluge.

Téu. Sloping; steep. Suddenly

然, t. yên, suddenly.

1 然 發 財, t. yén fat-tshôi, he suddenly got rich.

【然富貴, t. yên fù-kwùi, suddenly rich.

Teu. t. lok shiii li hì, to seize a man and thrust him into the water.

 kin kia hiung thông, to seize one by the throat.

Téu. To change; to exchange.

t. m táu, does not fit in.

t. nyûn, exchange dollars.

t. tshiën, exchange money.

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- t. vok, to exchange a broken for a whole pan.
- Teu. The square box placed half way up a Chinese flag-staff.
- Téu, A tadpole.
- Téu. To shake up; rouse.
- | 下去, t. hà khì, to-shake-off.
- 72. Téu. The sleeve of a dress.
- [3] Téu. Sloping.
- Téu. The colour of yellow silk.
- Téu. A surname.
- Tèu. A marshy preserve for game and fish. Properly read Sèu. A nest.
- Tèu. To fight; to strive: to quarrel: to provoke. Rad. No. 121.
- 「轉. t. chôn, to replace: to refix.] 張 菜 來, t. chong tsok lôi, fix the table and carry it in.
 - 殿, t. éu, to brawl.
- 1 狼, t. hén, to fight.
- 雄, t. hi, a market is held.
- 氣, t. hì, (khì), they are quarrelling.
- 扬禮, t. ki li, striving for position at table.
- 聚, t. kín, equally in haste.
- | 講大話, t. kóng thài và, wordy strife.
- 力, t. lit, to wresile.
- | 龍船, t. liûng shôn, to race dragon boats.
- 一阵倒, t. m tâu, do not tally; do not coincide.
- l 闘 熱, t. nàu nyét, in rivalry.

- | 跑馬, t. phau ma, to race with horses.
 - 柄, t. piàng, to fix in a handle.
- 】是非, t. shì fùi, to quarrel.
- | 是 駁 非, t. shì pok (pak), fui, to contend as to who is right and who is wrong.
-) 事, t. sim sù, to try to outwit each other (in a lawsuit).
- | 蟋蟀, t. sit sut, to set crickets to fight.
- \mathbf{x} , t. $s \partial i$, to compete.
- | 榫, t. sún, to mortise.
-] 多, t. to, careless: at random.
- | 多喊上帝個名, t. to hàm shòng-tì kài midng, to take God's name in vain.
- | 多講話, t. to kóng và, to talk at random.
- | 多做事, t. to tsd sit, to act carelessly or recklessly.
- | 當人, t. tong nyin, to compel one to do or to take something.
-) 走, t. tséu, to strive in a race.
- 接, t. tsiap, to act for another.
- t. ta, debit and credit even.
- | 槍, t. (tú) tshiong, bayonet-fighting.
- | 冤家, t. yen ka, to have a clan feud.
- Tèu. Same as the last.
- 月期, t. kiok, to fix a leg to a table, etc.
- 】 鬚, t. si, to fix on (a false) beard. Tèu. Same as the last.

Theu.

Theu. To steal. Stealthy;

- t. t. lip lip, to act stealthily.
 - L 提, t. tshot, to swindle
 - 篇, t. tshiap, to steal; pilfer.
 - 1 狗意, t. kéu yì, to act with deception.
-] 閒, t. hán, to be idle when one ought to be working.
- 维贼, t. kai (ke) tshot, a hen thief.
- | 必數喜, t. sim fon hi, secretly joyful.
- | 安, t. on, ditto.
- 表, t. kien, adultery.
- 香, t. hiong, illicit intercourse.
- 1 八, t. nyip, to enter stealthily.
- I. t. kwung, to leave dutiful work to do something else.
- | 暗錢, t. àm tshiên, to conceal money.
 - 屍, t. shi, to steal corpses.
 - 子, t. t. tsu, secretly, stealthily.
 - 子講, t. theu tsh kóng, secret tales.
 - 美, t. sidu, to laugh in one's sleeve.
- 看, t. khòn, to look at stealthily.
- | 身起, t. shin hi, secretly. | 走, t. tséu, to skulk off, to steal
- away.

 1 提 维, t. tsok kai (ke), to steal chickens.
- 食, t. shit, to steal food.
- 一子來捕, t. theu tsu loi phù, to lie in wait secretly.
- Theu. A rich ore, supposed to be gold and copper, brought from Persia.
- Theu. The head: front the chief, a classifier (especially of things round), tubers, roots.
- l 庵堂二書房, t. am thông nyì shu fông, first (in bad conduct) is the Buddhist temple then a school.
- 1 At, t. chhìn, the leading company.

- | 着脚, t. chhok kiok, an able trustworthy man.
- 場, t. chhông, the first time.
- 重 輕, t. chhung khiang, one end of burden lighter.
- I 重門, t. chhûng mún, the first of a series of doors in a house.
- L 長女, t. chóng nyi (ng), the eldest born is a girl.
- 精二矮. t. fü nyì di, the first (to fear) is a bearded man—the second a short man.
- | 髮, t. fal, the hair.
- 回, t. fûi (jôi), the first time: former time! fun.
- 手眼花, t. fun ngán fa, head giddy and eye dim.
- 分, t. fùn, the chief part or portion.
- 風, t. fung, headache.
- 紅花赤, t. fung fa chiak, of ruddy countenance: rosy face (words of luck).
- La 目 腫 t. hi muk chúng (chù), a sick man with skin hanging loose on face and eye lids.
- 1. 粒, t. hiên, the first string of the violin.
- | 吃額痛, t. hin nyak thùng, theadache, giddy.
- | 暈 肚 悶, t. hîn tû mûn, headachy and billious.
- |號二號, t. hò (hàu) nyì hò (hàu).
 the first and second number.
- 家, t. ka, the master.
- 更 戌, t. kang sut, the fine watch (7-9 p.m.).
- 「高髻大, t. kau kì thài, por grown up.
- i 篇. t. kau (ko), the chief bost man,
- t. keu keu, to give a side look.
- heavy at one end light at the other.
- **垄**, t. khwui, a steel or brass head gear for soldiers.
 - ti, t. kin, a skull cloth.

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- 】 董 骨, t. kòi kwut, the cranium.
- | 角般大二角般長,t. kok pan thai nyì kok pan chhông, the horns are-equally big and long.
- 網基. t. kong (sin) tsha, the first crop of tea.
- 1 J, t. kung, the first victorious.
- head.
- t. lê lê, (lûi lûi), the head bent forward—stooping gait:
- liùng liùng, walking fast with head bent forward.
 - | 來, t. lôi, the first place.
 - | 路, t. lok, head mourning dress.
 - , n, t. lón, the first egg laid.
 - 順, t. lú, the skull.
 - | 獎耳蓬, t. lung nyí á (ong), very deaf.
- | 毛, t. mau, the hair.
- t. miang, first in distinction: dux.
- | 名頭字, t. miang theu tshù (sỷ), the first name in the accusation.
- | 面, t. micn, the face: headdress.
- 】尾, t. mui, beginning and end.
- ,桅, t. ngủi (mûi), the fore mast.
- 目, t, muk, the head man.
-] 那, t. na, the head.
- the verge of self injury.
 - 那邊臭醋, t. na hân chhiù tshù, you are still like a young born child!
- . na hîn (vin) fûn, feeling giddy.
- 那亮, t. na khok (hok), the skull.
 - 那光杓杓哩.t.na kwong shok shok li, the head bald like a ladle.
- 那毛都生合, t. na mau tu sang kap, their hair is glued together (very friendly).
- 那岛起來, t. na ngò (ngong)
 khi lòi, to uplift the head.
- 那細營器大, t. na sè ki tsung thài, a small head with big ernaments-

- | 那打尖一樣, t. na ta tsiam yit yong, head painful as if split by a wedge.
- t. na tung kin, carrying on the head.
 - | 那會開杓, t. na ròi khoi shok, your head will split in two.
- t. na yùng phả tsat kin, to fix the cloth on the hair, etc.
- | 魔, t. náu, (nó), the headman.
- | 達 馨 鬆, t. (núng) pháng kì sung, an untidy woman,—hair loose, etc.
- 人, t. nyžn, the headman.
- t. pái, the first time, the former time.
- l 跛二瞎, t. pái (pt) nựt hat, first the lame then the blind (in bitterness).
- [帕, t. phà, a turban.
- t. phai kì lut, the hair deranged the pins dropped out.
 - | 棚, t. phân, the best quality (of merchandise, etc).
 - | 泡火, t. phàu fó, the first bout. | 潮, t. pong, the first arrival of goods.
- | 本, t. pún, the first part.
- 」性, t. sang (sen), cattle.
- | 成尾成, t. shang mui shang, the thing is ended.
- | 繩, t. shīn, a red band or string for the hair.
- | 食 捉 尾 食 露, t. shit nai (nè)
 mui shit lù, the roots eat the
 earth the leaves drink the dew.
- | 手, t shiú, the chief man.
- | 首, t. shiú, the chief.
- t. shong, the first to do so and so.
- 1 L, t. shong, the crown of the head
- 】 緒, t. sì, order; a clue.
- | 先, t. sien, first of all.
- | 戴天脚踏地, t. tài thien kink tháp thì, heaven above you and earth beneath you.

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- 載, t. tài to wear on the head.
- t. tam tam, arching the head, like a snake.
-] 等, t. tén, the first-grade.
- | 等國, t. tén kwet, a first class power.
- t. thài tỏk, not even—one end smaller than the other.
- t. thak, a clue.
- importance.
- 1 胎, t. thoi, the first birth.
- | 胎子, t. thoi tsi, the first born son.
- 1 托, t. thok, a hair-pin.
- | 徒, t. thû, the ablest disciple.
- | 痛, t. thùng, my head aches.
- | 童, t. thûng, an old man's bald head.
- | 釵, t. tshai, hair pin; prong.
- | 七二七, t. tshit nyì tshit, the 1st and the 2nd 7th day after death, when the shades of the dead are worshipped.
- t. tshùi tshùi, head bent low on the chest.
 - | 次, t. tshù, the first time.
 - [會做, t. vòi tsò, the most capable.
- | 鳥面暗, t. vu mièn á (dm), a face blackened by smoke.
- I 個, t. yit kài, the first one; number one.
- Thêu. To throw at; to jump into; to hand over to; to make a complaint to, to fit in with, to enlist.
- | 票, t. phiàu, to record to vote; vote by ballot.
- I 看, t. shak, to throw a stone.
- 人, t. nyip, to enter.
-) 水, t. shúi, to throw oneself into the water.
- | 河, t. hò, to jump into the river.
- | 近, t. kong, to drown oneself.

- 宿, t. siuk, to lodge.
- 脂, t. thoi, to enter into the womb, as a spirit, becoming incarnate.
- | 生無 | 死, t. sung mâut si, (you may) enter to save life but not to destroy—said to those who come to seize a refugee.
- 濱, t. tsu, to put capital into an enterprise.
- 案, t. dn, to go before a court.
- 軍, t. kiun, to enlist as soldiers.
- 環, t. fán, to hang oneself. 檀 t. nigu to sell to the higher
- 標, t. piau, to sell to the highest bidder in writing; a raffle.
- | 鼠忌器, t. chhú khi khi, to strike the rat endangers the vessel (in which it is).
- I 鞭斷流, t. pien thon lui, to stop the current by throwing in the whips. (Cavalry so numerous).
- 老大, t. láu-thái, to inform (complain to) the village elders.
- | 外家, t. ngòi ka, to inform the relatives of the wife—of all wrong done to her.
- I 知, t. ti. to notify.
- t. nyîn (lîn) ngám shà, to inform the neighbours.
 - | 降, t. hông, to make submission—as a rebel.
 - I 機, t. l.i, to coincide; to agree.
 - D 報 舍, t. lin pau sha, to inform so as to protect one's neighbour.

Thêu. Dice.

1 子, t. tsú, dice.

Thêu. To re-distil.

Thêu. Cover. Above. Radiol No. S..

Théu. To pour in water, etc. t. shii, to add water.

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t. tham, ditto., to make an infusion weaker.

Théu. To rest, to cease.

t. hà chàng, rest a little.

t. shi kan, ditto.

A kung, to cease work.

t. liong, to rest in a cool place.

t. khòi, to rest when weary.

Theu. Loose; opposite of kwuk. phiong t., loosely woven; soft (as cloth).

Théu. To beguile.

Thèu. Beans. A peck. Radical No. 157.

黄 Thèu, Beans. A peck. Radical No. 157.

【 堪, t. chhâng, a floor for sunning nuts.

】程. t. chhâng, rice-cake with earth nuts.

馬, t. fù, bean-curd not yet pressed.

屬格, t. fù kak, a mould for bean cakes.

屬乾, t. fù kon, bean-curd in pressed cakes.

屬糜, t. fù môi (fu), bean-curd. 屬泡, t. fù phau, bean curd risen.

廣皮, t. fù phî, sheets of dried bean cake.

j 廢頭, t. fi theu, the hard part of the bean after the curd is squeezed out.

粉, t. fún, pea flour.

羹, t. kang, bean soup.

megs; spice; (amomum).

蔻花, t. khèu fa, mace.

壳, t. khok (hok), pea husks.

祝. t. khu, bean cake.

表, t. kiap, pod (seed sheath).

角 t. lok, bean pod.

芽, t. ngâ, bean sprouts.

🙀, t. piang, bean cake.

l 枋, t. piong, bean and sugar-cake.

] 豉, t. shì, beans boiled and left to ferment, then dried in the sun.

t. shong tshiam, beans climb the supports.

t. tshiam, support for beans.

響, t. tsiòng, bean-sauce.

衣, t. yi, the shell of the bean.

ì 油, t. yû, bean oil.

痘 Thèu. Small-pox.

| 症, t. chin, small-pox.

| 苗, t. miâu, vaccine matter or virus.

疹, t. chin, small-pox.

【程,t. chúng, vaccine lymph.

| 葉, t. tsiong (chip), the pus of small-pox. Also | 计.

| 子 灌 槼, t. tsū kwàn tsiong, the place vaccinated is forming pus.

痂, t. phi, the scab of small-pox.

i 疤, t. pa, a spot.

皮, t. phi, pockmarked.

Thèu. To pass through; to penetrate; to understand; thoroughly; fully. To make known.

。 過, t. kwò, to pass through.

| 徹, t. chhet, to understand fully.

Le入熟, t. sang nyip shuk, to lend a stranger into a place you know, in order to steal, etc.

| 子, t. t. a spy.

| 光鏡, t. kwong kidng, a mirror; |光體, t. kwong thi, a transparant

body. | 到個程, t. tàu kài li, leads hither:

| 風, t. jung, to let the wind through.

[氣, t. hì, to admit the air; to evaporate.

| 大氣, t. thài khì, to breath a long breath.

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- l 资, t. sim liông, chilled to the bones.
-] 匀氣, t. yún hì (khì), to breathe normally.
- | 漏, t. lèu, to tell a secret.
- | 水入船, t. shúi nyip shôn, to let the water into the ship--a traitor.
- | 消息, t. sizu sti, to mule known the news.
- [底濕, t. tái ship, to be wet all through.
- | 雨來, t. yi loi, it rains.
- | 獨知,t. nyî ti, to make known to you.
- | 鬼,t. kwúi, a tell-tale tit.

Thèu. To delay; to loiter.
To tempt, excite.

- | 下子, t. hà teu, rest a little,
- | 曾, t. liû, loitering.
- 发, t. on, stay here.
- | 潦, t. liông, have a bath.

Thèu. (毒) To poison.

- t. si nyin, to kill people by poison.
 t. yok, poison.
- t. kéu, to poison a dog.
- t. ng, to drop poison in water in order to kill fish.

Thèu. (By change of tone from Thuk, to read).

I in t. tian, a point (in punctuation) placed in the same line as the 'characters'. It has much the same value as a comma.

Thèu. A hole; a drain. A currupt practice.

- 板, t. pán, a sluice.
- 路, t. lù, a pass, gorge.

Thèu. A sacrificial vessel.

Thèu. A sacrificial vessel.

Theu. The neck; the throat.

Thèu. A surname.

Thèu. A flagon.

Thèu. A small tributary of the Yellow River.

Thèu. To loot; to plunder.

Thèu. A yellow colour.

Thèu. To spit out.

Thèu. Same as the last,

Thèu. To set out food.

Thèu, unresting.

t. tong chiù, no rest at mid-day. t. yà, throughout the night.

Ti.

Ti. Chi. To know: to be aware of: To preceive: to feel: to inform. Also read Chi.

照, t. chàu (chèu), to enlighten.

- 「思必報, t. en pit pàu, requite favour received.
- 法怕法, t. fap phà fap, w know the law is to fear it.
- | 非, t. fui, knows the wrong.
- formation.
- | 悔, t. fùi, to know to repent of on's error.
- | 更雀, t. kang tiau (tsiok), the robin redbrest.
 - 苦, t. khú, knows distress.
- 機, t. ki, "in the know." 己, t. ki, a great friend.
- 己 斯 友, t. kí phên-yu, a very intimate friend.
- | 己| 彼百取百勝, t. ki is
 pi pak chèn pak shèn, know
 self and know enemy in s
 hundred fights you will have s
 hundred victories.

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- , t. kok, to be conscious of: perceive.
- i 過光改, t. kwò pit kói, if you know you have transgressed you certainiy must repeut.
- i, t. lì, I know what to be anxious is: prudence.
- | 來唔知歸, t. lôi m ti kwui, I know to come I know not how to return.
- 1 %, t. midng, a well known name.
- T 命者不立乎嚴増之下, t. min chá put lip fá ngám tshiông tsu hà, a sane person will not stand beneath a wall which leans over.
- i 味, t. mùi, to know the flavour.
- 据, t. nyž, know in order to sympathise.
- | 人 | 面 不 | 心, t. nyîn ti miền put ti sim, to know one's face is not to know one's heart.
- 人我, t. nyin ngo, said of a child when beginning to receive sense impressions.
- | 人性, t. nyîn sìn, to know man's disposition.
- 爱, t. di, to know what one desires.
- R, t. sau (so), to know as a dog knows scent.
- 食, t. shit, to know to eat! (scold words).
- m, t. shit, knowledge: experience: common sense.
- | 死阵 | 走 t. si m ti tséu, he knows it means death but he will not take measures for escape.
- not take measures for escape.

 | **\text{\Lambda}, t. sim nytn, a man like-
- minded.

 | 必朋友, t. sim phên-yu, a very intimate friend; crony.
- 1 悉, t. sit, to know in detail.
- **羞**取, t. siu chhí, to have a sense of shame.
- i 麦康, t. soi (sui) mô? do you realise how you are ignored?

- 事, t. sù, a county magistrate.
- | 得, t. tet, know it.
- | 道, t. thàu, to know.
- I 頭知尾, t. thêu ti mui, knows from beginning to end.
- | 痛, t. thùng (tshit), to feel pain.
- | 抵废, t. ti mô? Are you satisfied?
- 1 **½**, t. tsha, he knows-that he is wrong.
- 飯, t. tsh?, to have tact.
- i 醒, t. tshiáng (siáng), easily awaked.
- 親, t. tshin, intimate knowledge.
- | 情, t. tshin, knows human kindness.
- J 錯 認 绪, t. tshò nyìn tehò, if you know you are wrong confess it.
- l 進 知 選, t. tsìn ti thùi experienced.
- 足, t. tsiuk, to be content.
- | \mathbf{k} , t, $y \ge n$, an old name for county magistrate (also $hi \ge n$).
- l 音說與知音聽; t. yim shot yi ti yim thèn, a friend wiM listen to a friend's words.
- | 一不知 二, t. yit put ti nyì, knows a little, not all.
- Ti tu kàn âng (thang) as full as a spider.
- Tî. To pull. Cf. Pang.
- t. hên, pull hard.
- t. kîn, tugging.
- t. t?, talk so much about it; very loquacious.
- Tî. A small liquid measure.
- yit t. tsiú, a small glass of whisky (lióng t. yit khep).
- shii t., a tiny vessel (often of fantastic shape for holding water for the ink-slab.
- Tí. A whetstone. To sharpen; to improve.

Tí. To oppose. Security; to balance. To make good. To bear; sustain. To arrive at. To resist; to ward off.

野, t. tshùi, to bear one's blame.

j 鈴, t. siau, mutual indebtedness cancels both faults committed and service rendered.

l 當, t. tong, to bear (as responsibility).

風, t. fung, to stop the wind.

H, t. nyit, to cover from the sun.

| 晴, t. àm, to come in one's light. | 制 外 貨, t. chì ngòi fò, boycott.

t. mo tidu, very expensive.

t. nyùng, to hinder for a little.

| 敵, t. thit, on the defensive.

| 禦, t. nyì, to stop.

擋, t. tóng, to oppose, resist.

i 抗, t. khòng, to oppose; resistance.

] 唔住, t. m chhù, unable to bear it.

| 押, t. ap, to give security; to distrain.

| 償, t. shông, to repay.

) 俞, t. miàny, to make good another's life by forfeiting one's own.

制, t. chl, to boycott; to refuse to have dealings with.

| 水, t. shúi, to shelter from the rain, as an umbrella.

| 錢, t. tshiên, dear.

「 唔 得 嘹 多 錢, t. m tet kàn to tshiân, it is not worth so much money.

| 食, t. shit, food cheap.

| 得, t. tet, honest price.

t. fò, cheap stuff.

Tí. Full Cf. Nem.

į. t., quite full.

Tí. Repose. Great. Also read Khî, which see.

Tí. A constellation (Libra).
A foundation.

莊 Tí. Disease, sickness. Also read Kht.

FIG. The bow of the Emperor Shun.

底 Tí. The bottom. Below; beneath. Also Tái.

I IL, t. chí, has a limit.

th Tí. Root; base.; foundation.

th Tí. To butt, as oxen. To push. To resist. Also 年.

Tí. The capital. A screen.

If Tí. To slander; to defame.

Tí. The end of the spinal

Tí. A river in Chihli.

Ti. God. The Supreme Ruler of the Universe. The Emperor as God; vice-gerent. Deified men.

I 王, t. vông, the emperor.

[制, t. chì, monarchical rule.

國, t. kwet, Empire.

國主義, t. kwet chú nyì, Imperialism.

Tì. A stem; a peduncle. A base. Cf. coll. Nì.

| \$\frac{1}{4}\$, t. phân, the receptacle of flower.

花 1, ja t., the stem of a flower.

Ti. Roots of grass. Trifles.

Ti. | k. li (liú), be anxious about.

Ti. To strain (a liquid). C. Te.

Ti. Only. To be different from To stop at. Ale

Ti. To investigate; to make researches.

Th. High, exalted. Weary.

Tì. To drop, as liquids; a

Tl. The "great sacrifice," offered by the Emperor to his remotest ancestor.

Tì. The rainbow. Also Tài.

Ti. Same as the last. Also read Tot.

Thi.

Thi. To stick to; adhesive.

t. choi, to stick to the mouth.

t tiau, to catch birds with birdlime.

起 Thi. Beautiful; fascinating.

提 Thi. To raise; to mention; to bring forward.

示, t. shì, a prologue or preface.

拔, t. phát, to promote one. **貨** 單, t. fò tan, bill of lading.

爱 會, t. ten fùi, show lanterns, expressive of mirth.

🎆, t. nyì, to make a motion.

神, t. shîn, to wake up (as from stupour.)

問, t. mun, to bring up and examine.

到, t. tàu, to speak of.

倡, t. chhòng, one who heads a movement.

,起 t. hi. to mention; allude to.

his senses. To remind.

及, t. khip, to refer to.

兵, t. pin, to lead troops.

集, t. dn, to bring before a court. 中, t. tuk, a provincial Com-

mander-in-chief.

畫, t. thôi, ditto.

| 警 學 院, t. tuk hok yèn, the Literary Chancellor of each Province.

| 出來, t. chhut lôi, to bring forward; to refer to.

t. phû (phô), to raise in conversation; to suggest.

. 携, t. hi, to lead by the hand.

Thi. A theme; a thesis, to bring to notice. The forehead. Subject (n).

| 目, t. muk, a theme; a text.

/ 網, t. kong, same.

| 数, t. khwán, money subscribed.

| 詩, t. shi, to write poetry.

【句, t. kì, a motto.

| 匾, t. pién, inscription on a tablet. | 頭, t. thêu, to prompt a pupil.

| 錢, t. tshiên, to subscribe money;

| 資, t. chi, the gist of the theme.

Thi. To cry out; to wail; to howl. Also read Thài. (Thè). 哭, t. khwuk, to utter cries as of sorrow.

Thî. Same as the last.

Thi. The hoof of a horse. ox, etc. Also read Thâi.

Thi. A dyke; a bank. To guard against.

| 防, t. fong, to guard against.

| 防小人, t. fông siáu nyîn, beware of the mean man.

I 防傷幾多, t. fong tet ki to, I cannot guard much against.

提 Thi. An embankment with a plain sloping face.

[防, t. fông, Bund; barrier.

是 Thi. To kick; to tread en. Also Thi.

Thi. Leather shoes. Greaves. Giles reads Thi.

秭 Thî. Tares; a kind of panic grass.

Thi. Same as the last.

Thi. A greenish black kind of pongee silk.

弟 Thî. The pelican.

Thî. A small kind of cicada.

Thi. The essential oil of butter. A dark red wine.

記 Thi, Rest, repose, peace.

昆 Thi. A spirited horse.

Thi. Foul weather changing to fair.

]弟 Thî. Crooked. Also read

Thi. The brawn grebe. Also read 7hi.

署 Thî. A trap for catching rabbits.

Thi. A hawk, supposed to turn in spring into a dove.

M Thi. A newt; an eft.

Thî. A boiler used in distilling.

南 Thî. The pelican.

斯 Thî. The sheat fish (Silures asotus). Also written 紀.

黄 Thî. A plant just sprouting.
White grass.

Thi. The body; the limbs; the trunk. To show consideration, real.

健, w. khièn, the body robust.

整 t. khiong, body cavity. 格, t. kak (ket), its kind or style.

載, t. tsh ti, the style of his writing or speech, personal appearance.

1 t. ch2, system.

月 力, t. lit, physical strength.

献, t. thúng, ext rnal appearance;

t. thài, general characteristics.

質, t. chit, substance of the body. 面 t. mièn. 'face'. solatium.

面, t. mièn, 'face', solatium, 'kudos'.

積, t. tsit, bulk, volume.

操, t. tshau, gymnastics, drill.

要, t. yàu, the gist.

1 恤, t. sit (sut), to pity, to sympathise with.

M, t. 12, the arrangement and method of a book; plan.

Li, t. thiap, to sympathise with: to make allowances for.

式, t. shit, pattern, model.

誠, t. liòng, considerate.

| 育, t. yuk, physical training, instruction.

究,t. kiù, consider and examine.

貌, t. mau, the physical ions and countenance, appearance.

自, . fùi, to expiscate the meaning; to take in an idea.

Langle t. vun, temperature of the body.

l 温表, t. vun piáu, clinical thermometer.

Thi. Used as a contraction for the last. Properly red Phún.

Thí. Sweet wine. Must Newly-distilled spirits.

The earth. The ground: soil. Place; locality.

氈, t. chen, a carpet.

about climate, inhabitant productions, etc.

| 堪, t, chhâng, a court is from of the house.

秤, t. chhìn, a spirit level.

t. chhuk, axis.

震, t. chín, an earthquake.

震學, t. chín hók, seismolog.

質, t. chit, strata; mineral ore

質學, t. chit hok, minerologi.

- | \pm, t. chú, a land owner.
- | 中海, t. chung hới, the Mediter-
- | 执, t. fâi, a tree the roots of which are used as a cure for dysentery.
- | 方, t. fong, place; locality.
- | 方官, t. fong kwon (kwan), the magistrate of the county (obsolete).
- 方齋, t. fong sèu (tsai), lean soil.
- 」方税, t. fong sh∂i, taxes for local purposes.
- 方圆體, t. fong thôn thí, a local body of people.
- 方自治, t. fong tshù chhì, lecal government.
- 方會分人佔完, t. fong vdi pun nyin tsdm yén (tshiu), the whole place will be seized (by others).
- 墙, t. fûn (phûn), a grave.
- F, t. ha, on the ground.
- 氣, t. hì (khì), climate; temperature.
 - 界, t. kài, a boundary.
 - 窖, t. kàu, a cellar.
- 藏, t. khi, earth spirits.
- 極, t. khit, the ends of the earth.
- 珠, t. khiû, the globe.
- | 珠 億, t. khiû nyî, an artificial globe.
 - 殼, t. khok (hok), earth crust-
 - 表, t. ki, a foundation, property. 支, t. ki (chi), the 12 horary characters which with the 10 stems (天干) give the names to the sixty years of the Chinese cycle (liuk ship fa kap).
 - 脚整固, t. kiok kien kù, a firm foundation.
 - 成, t. kwa, potato.
 - 廣人稿, t. kwong nyin hi, the place is large but the people few.
- 1. t. li, geomancy: geography.

- 利, t. lì, prodùcts.
- 理先生, t. li sien sen, a master of geomaney.
- 1 理先生無量場算命先生 事路亡,t. li sien sen mâu vuk chlông, sòn miàng sien sen pàn lù mông, the geomancer himself has not secured a lucky house: the fortune teller dies on the road on which he travels.
 - 理国, t. li thû, a map.
 - 力, t. lit, earth's power of fertility.
 - 龍, t. liùng, the carth worm
 - 雷. t. lúi, hidden mines.
 - 🍓, t. lûng, a cellar.
 - 翻孔, t. lung khung, a tomb in in the hill side.
- 脈, t. mak, veins in the earth.
-] 面, t. mièn, the surface of the ground.
- | 門塘, t. mun thông, the round court in front of the grave.
- | 提下, t. nâi (nè) ha, on the ground, ground floor,
- 斌, t. nyuk, hell: prison.
- | 板, t. pan, the wood of a floor.
- 保, t. páu (fong), a kind of constable.
- | **½**, t. phân, a site for a house: earth crust.
- I 棚, t. phâng, the ground floor:
- I 皮, t. phi, the surface of the ground.
-] -縣, t. phiak, of one who likes to invest in land.
- | 坪, t. phiang, the open space before a house.
- 型面, t. phin mièn, the earth surface between you and horizon.
- 平線, t. phin sièn, the horizon.
- | 步, t. phù, rank: station,
- 肥饒, t. phùi nyau, the soil is rich—fertile.
- 🔰 🕦, t. pi, tick. etc.

- fi, t. pù (phà), a dish or floor cloth.
- | 不生無根之草, t. put sang (sen) vú kin t.u. tsháu, the earth does not grow rootless plants.
- | 必吸力, t. sìm khip lit, gravita-
- i, t. sim, the centre of the earth.
- | 心温度, t. sim vun thù, the temperature of the earth.
- | 胆頭, t. tam thêu, a kind of grass.
- | 壇, t. thân, the altar where the emperor used to turn the first sod.
- 」頭蛇, t. thêu (kwùn) shâ, guardian spirits of the place.
- 豆, t. thèu, earth nuts.
- | 荳殼, t. thèu hok (l'hok), peanut shells.
- | 豆夾, t. thèu kiap (kap), n peanut with the shell.
- t. theu tam, the peanut flower that turns into the earth to produce.
 -] 豆 衣, t. thèu yi, the shell of the peanut.
 - I 豆 仁, t. thèu yîn (mí), the kernel of the earthnut.
 - [豆油, t. thêu yû, earthnut oil.
 - 段, t. thòn, a lot of land.
 - 📕, t. thû, a map.
 - 1 ±, t. thú, earth; soil.
- t. thú phàng, the soil is loose.
- 1 土 整 實, t. thú kien (tsát) shit. the earth there is ûrm and sure.
 - 點, t. tiám, a place, a station.
-] 蠶, t. tsham, a caterpillar.
- | 層, i. tshèn, strata of the earth.
- i 薦, t. tshiak, matting for the floor.
- | 租, t. tsu, a land tax.
 - 位, t. vùi, a situation: position.
 - 女, t. vûn, the physical features of the earth.
- | 文學, t. vûn hok, physical geography; physiography.

- 影, t. yáng, the ground surrounding a grave.
- i 選, t. yūn, the good fortune of the place (which depends on the temper of the people).
- Thl. A younger brother; a junior. To act the part of a younger brother. Used conventionally for oneself.
 - | 婦, t. jù, a younger brother's wife.
- ! 兄, t. hiung, brother.
- 子, t. tsú, pupils.
- Thi. To snivel, as when weeping bitterly.
- Thi. Same as the last.
- Thì. Order; series grade.

 Express the ordinal numbers. But.
 - 「一好, t yit háu, the best.
- l 幾集. t. ki tsip (tship), the number of the volume or collection.
- -, t. yit, the first.
- 【尾, t mui, the last.
- , t. ki?, which number in order? (used of brothers).
- 【幾章, t. l.i chong? which chapter?
- 1 幾號, t. ki hàu?, which number?
- 一號, t. yit hau, the best.
- 一件, t. yit khièn, the first thing.
- 一要緊, t.yit yau kin, chief: most important.
- Thì. To shave. Also read
-] 頭, t. thêu, to shave the head.
- 鬚, t. si, to shave. 刀, t. tau, a razor.
- Thì. To substitute. For. Instead of. Also Thài. C. Thi
- Thì. A mountain tree like the cherry, with edible fruit (Prunes japonica).

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节 Thi. To act the part of a younger brother.

Thi. Standing alone, as a single tree.

In Thi. Crooked. Also 睫.

點 Thì. To shave.

遞逓 Thì. To hand to; to forward. To transmit. To substitute.

| t. kip, to hand to.

l 送, t. sùng, to hand to (as a letter).

| 交, t. kau, to transmit (as a letter).

Thi. A long pin used for scratching the head. Also

Thì. To sneeze. A running at the nose. Coll. Chhì.

t Thì. A dam. A haul-over for boats.

元 Thì. A tray; a drawer; a screen.

皇士 Thì. To sneeze.

Thi. To reach to. Radical No. 171.

Thì. A knot. A close connection.

Thì. To go away.

 Thì.
 The linch-pin of a wheel and anxle.

 Also 钛 and 软.

Thì. A piece of white jade, formerly worn on the girdle.

女弟 Thì. A younger brother swife.

Thi. A long pin for scratching the head. Also Tr.

Thi. Name of a kind of panic grass, than.

Thi. To shave. Also Chhi, (Coll.)

1 \$\, t. fat, to shave the head.

| 髮匠, t. fat siong, a barber

配 Thì. A tray; a drawer. A

Thi. Fetters. To fetter.

Thi. Dishevelled hair. False hair; a wig.

Thi. Same as the last.

Tia.

Tia tó tshiù m hên, unwilling-to be touched.

Tia. Father. Grandfather.

亞], a t., father.

| 爹, t. tia, father.

Tiâ lù, of a child learning to walk. Tiá, t. t. tià tià, incessant chatter-

Tiá, chu t. m hén shit, the pig has gone off its food.

Tiak.

Tiak, t. shang, a sharp-sound.

t. kú, a small drum.

t. o, courage.

Tiak. nyî kdn t., how presumptuous you are!

Tiak. To pursue; to follow after.

t. kin hì, to go running after one.

t. m táu, cannot overtake him.

t. tshiên, to run in front.

t. kàn kín, pursue him so hard.

Tiak. t. tet (thet) ki, tick him off, L do not want him.

Thiak.

Thiak. To kick. Often read Thet, which see.

[- 脚, t. yit kiok, gave a kick.

死, t. st, killed by a kick.

A, t. nyîn, kicked people with his feet.

- I 倒脚 趾 頭, t. táu kiok chi thêu, struck his toe against something.
- 出血, l. chhut hiet, kicked him so that the blood flowed.
- 1 毽子, t. kièn tsú, shuttle-cock.

Thiak. To push up the (rush) wick of a lamp, so as to give more light.

t.-hi-ten fo, ditto.

Tiam.

Tiam. t. lióng khiên, two blacksmiths hammering a piece of iron.

Tiam. t. páu, to eat to the full.

Tiam. Quiet; still,

t. t., keep quiet; be still.

t. t. tsho, sit still.

t. t. tshin tshin, very quiet.

t. t. m vòi thung, very quiet; does not move.

Tiam. t. hdi, to put soles to (embroidered) uppers of shoes.

t. mang chang, the shoes are not yet made up.

Tiam: Intermittent fever.

Tiam. To weigh in the hand; to estimate. Also Tiam.

t. hi lôi, to list up with the hand.

Tiám. A spot; a dot; a drop. The stroke of a clock. To mark off. To punctuate. To light (a lamp). To nod.

] m, t. hì, to select a play.

I 代, t. fà, to arouse the heart by a new impulse, to explain clearly a matter.

字, t. tshù (sù), to write characters for gambling purpose or to determine one's fate or fortune; Interpoint Braille Type.

屬, t. chuk, to light a candle.

ig, t. chung, the hour.

| 半鐘, t. pan chung, an hour and a half: ½ past one o'clock.

I 石 化為金人心 瘤 未足 t.
shák jà vúi kim nyîn sin yî
mùi triuk, Were all stones
changed into gold would man's
heart crave for more.

| 斷句, t. thon ki? Punctuation. | 齊, t. tshe, to note that all is right.

| 燈西, t. ten yu, the hour for lighting lamps (5-7 o'clock).

1 久正知大蠟燭, t. kiú chàng ti thài làp chuk, the long lit candle proves its quality. Fig. Time reveals character.

書, t. shu, to punctuate.

名, t. miang, to call the roll.

| 甲, t. kap, to take the census. | 翰林, t. Hòn-lim, to have one's

name marked off by the Emperor, as a member of the Haulin College.

兵, t. pin, to call the soldiers' roll.

l 綴, t. tot, well arranged or ordered.

大, t. hiet, " to find his mark."

f 卯. t. mau, to call the roll between 5-7 a.m.

I 頭 示 意, t. thêu shì yì, to convey meaning by signs.

證, t. ten, to light the lamp,

| 火, t. fó, ditto. | 唔 燆, t. m chhok, it will not

light.

| ight, t. sim, light refreshments,

cakes, sweetmeats; a "snack".

」數, t. sù, to mark off his ac-

counts.

| | | t. muk (ngán), to drop into the eye, as medicine.

菜, t. tshòi, to dine á la carte.

五. t. tuk, indifferent to his brush work.

Tiám. The spots and marks on the faces of old people.

Tiám. Name of a herb.

H Tiam. A shop; an inn.

] 頭, t. thêu, a shop.

家, t. ka, a shopkeeper.

i a, t. phù, a shop.

1 主, t. chú, the landlord; proprietor.

| 東, t. tung, an inn keeper.

I 租, t. tsu, shop rent.

Tiam. A flaw; a blemish; a defect.

| 唇, t. yūk, to disgrace, debauch. | 唇, t. vu, ditto.

| 唇家門, t. yuk ka mûn, to disgrace one's family.

Tiàm. t. måk, to sow wheat, barley, etc. (dropping in the seed).

t. tshiâ vô, to sow rice on uplands in this way—sowing the grain, and not transplanting the young rice.

t. tshòi thêu, to sow turnip seed.
t. tshiang, to sow indigo seeds.

居 Tiàm. To bar a gate.

Jiam. A nick in a blade; a

Tiam. To think about; to remember.

Tiam. A stand for goblets; a screen.

Tiàm or Tièn. To fill up. To make good. To sink. Also read Thiàp—a district in Sichhon.

平, t. phin, to fill even.

k, t. khwán, to pay money for another.

i, t. pú, to make good a deficiency.

Tiam. Below. Used with the last. Also read Nyap.

Tiàm. The roof of a house fallen in.

Thiam.

乔 Thiam. To add to; to increase.

炭, t. thàn, to add charcoal.

菜, t. tshòi, add vegetables.

I 一 字 莫 薩 一 口, t. yit then mok thiam yit kheu, to provide one peck more can be done—to add one mouth more is difficult.

| 兵, t. pin, increase soldiers.

l 花指, t. fa chi, to embellish by adding to.

t. voi, to add words (irritating).

l 起, t. hi (tshién), just a little more.

本, t. pun, add to the capital.

[福春, t. fuk shiù, adding to one's age (a new year's greeting to the old).

加, t. ka, to add.

散, t. kói, more correction needed.

源, t. phài, to appoint still more.

『補, t. $p\dot{u}$, to add so as to be enough.

多, t. to, ditto.

差, t. tshai, to add to the number of runners.

7, t. ten, a son is born to the family.

m, t. fan, add a little more rice.

| 箸無添盤, t. chhù mâu thiam phân, additional chop sticks but not additional food.

Thiam. t. piòng (fong), to forget.

Thiâm. Sweet.

] 味, t. mùi, a sweet taste.

『酒, t. tsiú, vinegar.

為為, t. nyim nyim, luscious.

苦, t. khú, sweet and bitter.

水, t. shui, sweet water.

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睡, t. shời, a sweet sleep.

吉, t. nyên, honeyed words.

板, t. pán, a sweet cake.

i 油, t yú, sweet oil.

氣, t. khì (hì), sweets.

[瓜, t. kwa, a sweet melon.

| 戌, t. nyuk, sweetened flesh; pancreas.

[稿, t. thong, sweet soup made from fruits, etc.

如 蜜, t. yî mit, sweet as honey.

| 過糖,t. kwò thống, sweeter than sugar.

| 板色, t. pán set, dark sallow complexion.

t. tsi kwet, sweetish; somewhat sweet.

t. tsit tsit, and t. kwe kwe, very sweet.

t. tsiù koi son, sweet wine sours easily, (Fig., quick friendships are easily dissolved).

表 Thiâm. Beet.

括 Thiâm. Quiet; peaceful.

fin, t. tslin, quiet; peaceful; not fond of gaiety.

Thiâm. Deep, as sleep.

t. shòi, ditto. See also under Ham.

Thiâm. Bivalve shells. See also under Ham.

Thiam. The gentle flow of water. Tranquil.

Thiam. To disgrace. As shamed; humiliated.

| 辱家門, t. yuk ka mûn, to disgrace one's family.

l 愧, t. khwúi, ashamed.

| 屬親戚, t. shirk tshin tshit, to disgrace one's kindred.

Thiam. To press down, with the fore-arm.

t. vún hà tsú, press it tighter.

Thiám. To lick: to taste. To inveigle.

Thiam. Same as the last.

Thiam. To await in a respectful.

丙 Thiám. To lick.

Thiam. A mat made of bamboo splints C. Thiam.

製, t. kwuk, to put rice into the bamboo bin.

which grain is sun-dried.

Thiàm. Severe: very: thoroughly. C. Thiám.

t. lo, exceedingly so . . .

掭 Thiàm. To dip.

t. pit, and t. met shúi, to dip the pen in ink.

t. tsiam hà, put a point on the pen by working it on the ink sah

板 Thiàm. A poker.

Thiam. To steady by placing something underneath. To prop. Giles reads Thian. Also read Tiam.

Tiang.

Tiang. t. t. hióng, a tinkling sound, as of a bell.

Tiang. To throw down. t. lok loi, throw it down.

Thiang.

Thiáng. A boat : a punt

| 仔, t. tsái, a little punt.

家姓. t. ka mâ, boat live women.

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Tiap.

Tiap. A light touch with the hand.

t. yit hà, one light touch.

Tinp. To paste on. To apply a plaster, etc. Also read Tap and Thiap.

| 告白, l. kàu phák, to advertise. | 數夏, t. yú phiàu, to stamp (a

letter).

近, t. khiùn, in close proximity.

倒, t. táu, to paste on.

l 標 紅, t. piau fung, to put up a notice of reward.

自頭帖, t. phùk thêu thiap, to put up annonymous placards. 對職, t. tùi liên, to put up

antithetical scrolls.

i 養 葉, t. kau yók, to apply ointment, or a plaster,

I 耳狗, t. nyi kéu, a dog with hanging ears.

Thiap.

Thiap. A plate: a saucer. A small plate.

子, t. tsú, a small plate.

一] 菜. yit t. tshòi, a plate of vegetables.

Thiáp. A butterfly. Coll.

Thiap. To cut with a knife.

t. yit tau (to), ditto.

t. muk, to cut wood.

t, tsiam, to cut it sharp, as a wedge.

Thiap. To pile up. To reiterate. To fold up. Repeat.

正來. t. chàng lới, arrange in order.

t. teat, to fill in so as to be well packed: it is full up.

| 次,t, tshù, repeatedly.

| 一層層, t. yit tshên tshên, to add up or pile up in layers or folds.

Thiap. Same as the last.

Thiap. To chatter; to make a noise.

Thiap. Tablets for writing On. Documents; records.

Thiap. The planks which form a bed.

Thiap. To spy upon. To betray. To chatter.

撰 Thiap. Battlements; crene-lated walls.

t Thiap. A small boat; a punt.

Thiap. To put the foot down;

持書 Thiap. To fold up.

Thiap. A lined garment.
Also Sip.

Thiap. A plaice; a sole, a flounder.

Thiap. A soft whitish cloth like cashmere.

Thiap. A short step.

Thiap. Frozen hard. Also

Thiap. A fine sieve for winnowing grain.

Thiáp. An archer's thumbring. Properly read Nyap.

瑞 Thiap. The ceiling of a room.

慄 Thiap. Timid; nervous.

Thiap. To slice off meat. To mince; to hash.

Thiap. Pattering of rain. Flashes of lightning. Also Chap.

Thiap. To fold. Also read Shet, to grasp.

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Thiap. Same as the last.

Thiap. A label; a card; a placard.

清, t. tshiáng, to invite by card...

紙. t. chi, card paper.

I 元, t. shit, a model for writing invitations. Also chhit.

| 套, t. thàu, a card case.

盒, t. hàp, a box for cards.

Thiap. Quiet; peaceful.

Thiap. To fall; to swoop down.

Thiap. To taste; to sip. Also

Thiap. To paste; to stick to; attached. To make up the balance. To support. To raise up.

i 軟, t. nyon, to render more easy.

I 脚, t. kiok, to support the feet.

| 契, t. khè, to add to the original mortgage sum.

八. t. shúi, to make up the shortage.

現, t. hièn, money paid for money called for, before maturity.

] 底; $t. t\acute{a}i (t\acute{e})$, to add to the sole (of the shoe).

1 銭, t. tshiên, to make up the balance; to assist with money.

1 補, t. pú, to make up a pecuniary deficiency.

脉, t. tshit, a knee cap used when "kow towing."

l 起來, t. hi lôi, to raise up by placing something under.

高, t. kau, ditto.

I \mathbf{E} , t. $sh \partial i$, to use to sleep on.

頭, t. thêu, to use for a pillow.

溪, t. yūk, a mattress; to use a mattress.

枕頭, t. chim-thêu, to use a pillow.

r 底, t. kt.in tái, the cloth in coffin on which the corpse is placed.

Tiau.

Tiau. Birds generally.

【雀, t. tsiok, birds.

| 仔 t. tsái, small birds. | 藪, t. tèu, a bird's nest.

籠, t. lûng, a cage.

媒, t. môi, a decoy bird.

t. khep, a basket trap for birds.

t. tsú hàu siong tá kin hè màu mau, birds given to fighting, have no feathers.

嘴, t. tsúi, a birds beak.

I 脯, t. phú, flesh of birds boiled, salted and dried in the sun.

t. hâm tshá tsok tèu, the bird picks up twigs to build its nest.

t. lôi tuk (tiong, tsúi), the birds come to peck at it.

翼, t. yit, a birds' wing.

\$ \$\$, t. tshiong, a shot gun.

71 Tiau. Depraved; wicked. Aggressive. Artful.

【横, t. vâng, inwardly and outwardly depraved.

悪, t. ok, wicked.

喬, t. khiâu, to 'squeeze: to oppress.

頑, t. ngân, spiteful.

筆, t. pit, caustic writings.

I 訟, t. siùng, petitioning skilfully.

t. nau, hateful.

| 餐, t. mân, savage; barbarous | 丰, t. téu, a bowl used in camp for cooking by day, and

beating the watch by night. 7, t. tiau, a surname.

札, t. kwùn, a crafty writer d petition. Tiau. The sable. The marten.

[鼠, t. chhú, the sable.

| 鼠皮, t. chhú phí, sable skins.

| 尾, t. mui, sable tails.

| 鼠帽, t. chhú màu, a cap of sable fur.

雕刷 Tiau. To carve; to engrave; to tattoo. Also Thiau.

| 匠, t. sidng, engrave.

【 工, t. kung, a carver.

| 刻, t. khet, to carve; to engrave.

孫, t. tok, to cut and polish.

刻神像, t. khiet shîn (nyéu) siòng, to carve idols.

i 龍畫弧, t. liúng fà fùng, beautiful carvings.

. I 傑, t. siòng, an engraver.

| 刀, t. tau, an engraving tool. | 学,t. sù, to cut letters on wood.

Tiau, to bite or sting.

 tùng ngò, bitten by flies; suffer cold: endure hunger (the travellers three hardships).

t. yit chim, it stung once.

f. chúng li, swollen from being stung.

Tiau. To raise up (tang).

to mui nyè, an ant with a turned up tail.

t. hí lôi, raise it up.

Tiau. Withered, exhausted.

] 謝, t, tshià, withered; faded.

Tian. Exhausted; withered.

語 Tiau. A boat.

王嵩 Tiau. To cut gems.

石語 Tiau. A stone house.

[7] Tiau. To seize in the mouth.

AL Tiau. A large kind of wren.

序章 Tiau. An ornamented bow.

Tiau. A boat.

Tian. An eagle; a vulture.

Tiau. A general name for fish like the perch. Also read Thiau.

Tiáu. The penis. A term much used in vile scolding.
To have carnal intercourse.

t. nya me (mi), may your mother be abused! (The usual Hakka swear-word').

Nya me pun ngâi t., ditto.

t. nyî kài tsú kung vàn thời, may your ancestors be abused for a myriad generations!

稳 Tiáu. Short clothes.

Tiáu. To hang; to suspend. To pity. Used with the next.

stend obsequies.

I 頸 死, t. kiáng si, to die by hanging.

容, t. hak, mourn for a stranger.

贼, t. tshet, to string up a thief.

| 打. t, tá, to hang. | 蘭花, t. lân ja, air plants.

起來, t. hi lôi, to hang up.

問, t. mùn, to make kind enquiries—after death.

[簾, t. liûm, to hang a screen.

案, t. dn, to search into a case.

| 水, t. shii, to draw water from a well.

| 桶, t. tháng, a well-bucket.

t. o, a water drawing device.

紙, t. chi, to pay a visit of condolence (to condole and burn paper).

」要, t. song, to go to mourn with those who mourn.

t. kin tông tông fìn jìn, swinging about, as a hanging lamp.

頸幕大樹, t. kiáng tshim thải shù, if you want to hang yourself look for a big tree.

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! 死鬼, t. si kwúi, the ghost of one who hanged himself.

青, t. tshiang, to weigh or sell the whole (pig.)

| 生, t. sang, the same.

1 幾多重, t. ki to chhung, what is the weight?

自, t. phak (nyuk), the pig killed and dressed weighed.

鑑, t. lâm, to hang up a basket.

| 橋, t. khiâu, a suspension bridge.

Tiàu. To hang. A 'string' of cash. Used with the last.

| 脚, t. kiok, expressive of heavy rain.

| 帳, t. chòng, mosquito net for travelling.

[脹, t, chòng, to get back again loaned capital (forced).

t. tiàu fìn fìn, anything hung up swinging to and fro.

t. sàu, to tuck one's clothes.

[審, t. shim, to summon to trial (culprit in prison).

大, t. shúi, cross-grained disposition.

順, t. shuk, to redeem.

I 鐘花, t. chung fa, the bell flower.

置, t. ten, lantern hung up: a wart on the eye.

ly ripe in the fifth month.

| 兵, t. pin, to call soldiers up.

i 放, t. fong, a request to the magistrate to have a man arrested set free.

| 晤出, t. m. chhut, cannot set him free.

| 参, t. sem, to seize for ransom.

| 頸, t, kiáng, to hang by the neck.

i 契, t. khè, to produce the title deeds.

- | 錢, yit t. tshien, a string of cash—originally 1,000.

過錢, t. kwò tshiên, more than 1,000 cash.

i 把 銀 子, t. pá nyûn tsú, over one thousand taels.

I 頸爾話 打千款, t. kiáng nyl và tá tshin tshiu, you say thai I am all right while really I am in great straits.

Tiàu. To fish with a hook.
To angle. A hook.

t, khi, the barb on a fishing hook.

. 無. t. ng, to fish with a rod.

竿, t. kon, a fishing-rod.

鞭, t. pin, ditto.

| 索, t. sok, a fishing line.

l 線, t. sièn, fishing line.

] 動, t. keu. a hook.

1 18, t. su, a fishing line.

| 沉水, t. chhîm shúi, to fish in deep water.

t. phô shui, to fish on the surface.

| 蝦蟆, t, hâ mâ, to fish for frogs

大鰲, t. thài ngâu, to hook such a fish!

| 魚 添, t. ng vung, an angler.

| 無 乞食, t. ng khet shit, the fisherman begs the fish to cat.

K Tiàu. To gaze at.

| 望, t. mòng, to gaze at.

Tiàu. Deep; profound; distant.

Tiàu. To hang up; to suspend

Tiàu. Ripe ears of grain hanging down.

Tiàu. To take; to carry away.

Tiàu. Uncommon.

Tiau. Sorrowful; distressed.

Tiàu. A surname.

Thiau.

Thiau. The appearance of es-

(株, t. thiau, walking by oneself) 達, t, thát, frivolous; unsteady,

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Thiau. To carry by means of a pole across the shoulders.
To raise. To choose. To pick out. To stir up.

i 担, t. tam, to carry burdens.

| 夫, t. fu, a burden-carrier, a coolie.

| 選, t. sién, to select, to choose, | 疹, t. tan, to prick skin-pots.

I 穿, t. chhon, to prick open.

1 筋 数, t. kin kàu, Remove muscle Faith. (Chinese Jews' designation).

/ 剔, t. thit, to pick holes.

| 死蛇脉死蛏, t, sí shá hak sí kưái, a dead snake carried on a stick frightens a frog to death! (Fig. taking advantage of one's ignorance).

| 好個, t. háu kài, to pick out good ones.

1 劳, t. net (let), to pick out a thorn.

育, t. tshì, ditto. (smaller).

| 陵, t. so, to make mischief. To stir up.

動人心, t. thùng nyin sim, to stir up people.

t. kang; a spoon.

] 燈, t. ten, to raise the wick of a lamp, so as to give more light.

【花, t. fa, to do tapestry.

! 挖, t. yet (vat), to scoop out.

開, t. khoi, to open as a boil.

】 潰, t. keu, to make a ditch.

壢, t. lak, ditto.

I w, t. ch≥n, to provoke: to challenge.

Thiau. To cut open; to sever.

I 足筋, t. tsiuk kin, to cut the tendons of the feet.

Thiau. A shovel; a spade.

Also T hiau.

Thiau. A hollow; a cavity; a

Thiau. The ancestral shrine.

Thiau. To be mean.

Thiau. The moon appearing before sunrise.

Thiau. Same as the next.

西 Thiâu. Name of a plant.

Thiâu. To burn, as in a kiln.
A spear. (Thiàu.) yau.

1 子, t. tsú, a spear.

迢 Thiâu. Far off; remote.

夏, t. yéu, very remote.

Thiâu. The tufts of hair on children's heads. Also Tiau.

hair is not yet dressed.

Thiâu. To lose the milk-teeth. Young. (Thiau).

Thiâu. To dance; to jump. See under Thiâu

舞, t. mú, to dance.

天, t. thien, greatly excited.

上, t. shong, to jump up.

下, t. ha, to jump down.

| 逐, t. chhuk, going to and frovery actively; spirit medium.

| 煮, t. thiâu tháng, a dancing spirit; medium.

Thiâu. A branch; a strip; a string. Classifier of things long and slender.

[誠, t. kài, rules, commandment.

1 (2), t. 12, laws.

規, t. kwui, regulations.

| 数, t. khwán, clauses; sections.

件, t. khièn, clauses (of a treaty); index.

约, t. yok, a Treaty.

| 赚 長, t. t. kun chhông, each piece is equally long.

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- | 柱 對條 梁, t. chhu tùi t. liông, a pillar to every beam.
- I 分線 晰, t. fun léu sit, in praise of anything well done or executed.
- 月, t. muk, index; contents of a book.
- 1 19, t. chhîn, list of instructions.
- [順, t. tún, Teuton.
- 1 牛, yit t. (thêu) nyû, a cow.
- | 路, yit t. lù, a road.
- | 船, yit t. shôn, n boat.
- A, yit miàng, a life.

Thiâu. A young animal.

hèu sang t., young people, etc.

Thiâu. To mix; to blend; to harmonise. To adjust. See also under Thiâu.

- | 色板, t. set pán, palette.
- into; to examine.
-] 劑, t. tsì, to compensate.
- [灩, t. yong, to take care of.
- 和, t. fô, to mix together; harmonious, peaceful (e.g. good weather).
- | 词, t. yan, to mix in equal proportions.
- § 5, t. khîm (hiên), to tune a fiddle, etc.
- **經**, t. kin, to regulate the menses.
- I 味, t. mùi, to blend flavours, as in cookery.
- | 停, t. thin, to arrange peace terms.
- | 處, t. chhù, to decide the right and the wrong.
- **22**, t. li, to arrange, as business.
- 尚, t. chhì, to treat, as a doctor.
- | 兵, t. pin, to move troops.
-] 弄, t. lùng, to dally with.
- 數婦女, t. hì fù nyí, to dally with women.

- 動, t. thùng, to shake: to issue orders.
- 情, t. tshin, ditto.
- 韻, t. jun, to arrange the rhyme. 羹 .. kang, a soup-spoon.
- 答 Thiâu. A broom.
- Thiâu. A lofty mountain peak.

Thiâu. The cicada or broad locust.

答 Thiâu. Reins of leather.

M Thiâu. A long narrow fish.

Thiáu. To throw away; to reject. Cf. $Kw\hat{o}$.

t. phet kî, throw it away.

t. tháng, a bucket (for irrigation) swung between two.

Thiáu. Upright; honest. Feminine; seductive.

篠 Thiáu. Deep; profound

Thiàu. The feudal princes having audience.

葆 Thiàu. A bamboo basket.
Also read Thiậu.

夜 Thiàu. Same as the last.

Thiàu. To jump. To leap.
To skip. To climb over:
To posture a gang way.

- 舞, t. mu, dance.
- 遇去, t. kwò hì, to jump across. 走哩, t. tséu li, jumped away.
- | 人錢銀, t. nyîn tshiên nyîn, to abscond (with money).
- 水, t. shúi, to jump into water with intent to drown.
- 真, t. tsok, to leap over a table.
- 躍, t. yok, frisky like a fish or child,
- l 欄 競 走, t. lân khin tséu, s hurdle race.
- 债. t. tsài, to flee from one's creditors.

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| 模, t. liông, to climb over the beam. Fig., to transgress.

] 貳, t. set (sit), a flea.

馬, t. chòng, to abscond.

1 皮, t. phî, cunning.

索, t. sok, a skipping-rope.

河, t. hô, to jump into the river.

i 械, t. pán (piong), a plank connecting a boat with the shore; a gangway.

| 唔過. t. m kwd, cannot jump so far.

图, t. khen, a skipping hoop.

| 落來, t. lok lôi, to jump down.

¶ 崩 崗, t. pen kong, to steal money and run away.

高, t. kau, to leap high.

遠, t. yén, long jump.

Thiau. Same as the last.

Thiau shiu, the protruding end of a beam.

Thiàu. A tune. To move; to change. See under Thiâu.

| 子, t. tsú, à tune.

缙, t. tshò, to take the wrong one.

i 换, t. vàn, to change one thing for another.

任, t. nyìm, to remove from one official post to another.

| 轉頭, t. chón thêu, to turn the other end.

J 包, t. pau, to exchange a bad article bought.

白, t. phak, ditto.

本語 Thiâu. To sell grain. 米甚

穀, t. kwuk, to sell grain.

来, t. mi, to sell rice.

酒, t. tsiú, to sell winc.
 乜個價錢, t. mak kài kà
tshiên? what price does grain.

w 雜来, t. kwuk thet mi, selling paddy to buy rice.

那 Thiâu. To offer flesh in sacrifice.

Thiàu Elegant; refined. Also read Thiau.

Thiau, The appearence of height in a person.

Thiau. The planks which form a Chinese bed.

Thiau. To sport with. Also read Thiau, to take liberties with women.

Thiàu. Same as the last.

| 換, t. fòn, to exchange.

[尾, t. mui, to wag the tail.

| 下來, t. ha lôi, fallen down.

Thiau. The audience given to feudal princes (fu).

Thiau. A weed resembling hellebore.

Thiau. To gaze at. See under Tiàu.

Thiàu. An earthen jar.

Tien. (Ten.)

Tien. The crown of the head.
To fall. To overthrow. Upside down. To upset.

| 倒, t. táu (tó), upside down.

[類 倒 倒, t. tien táu táu (tó tó), the old man's actions are uncertain.

| 末, t. måt, the last or end.

i 满, t. phùi or phài, overthrown, to fall; to fail utterly.

| * | 東東, t. t. tung tung, muddled.

| 三倒四, t. sam tau sì, turning everything upside down; bungling.

t. t. ngàm ngàm, an old man talks rubbish.

| 倒講, t. tàu kóng, the exact opposite of the truth.

【 覆, t. fuk, to upset something; destroyed; fallen.

| 倒頭, t. tàu thêu, upside down.

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Tien. Same as the last.

Tien. Madness. Convulsions; epilepsy; crazy. Fits.

|入無|出, t. nyip mâu t. chhut, for self gain plays the mad-man, for the gain of others doesn't.

1 狂, t. khwông, mad, wild.

1 狗, t. kéu, a mad dog.

t. theu tok ngok, stupid; useless.

| 子, t. tsž, a mad man.

痼病, t. kán phiàng, epilepsy.

道 Tien. Same as the last.

/ 茄, t. khiô, belladonna.

Tien. pot t. m hên lôi, he is not willing to come—he is sulking. pot t. mâu nyîn sin, now no one believes him.

Tien. The peak of a mountain or range.

演 Tien. The Province of Yun-

Tien. To stumble; to trip.

1 1, t. fù, to trip.

Tien. High; distant.

福 Tien. A fallen tree.

置 Tien. To cut one's wisdom teeth.

旗 Tien. To move unevenly.

Tien. A horse with a white spot on its forehead.

Tién. A canon; a rule. Classical. To pledge; to mortgage.

| 當, t. tong (ap), to pawn.

ing, t. li, ritual; ceremony.

禮院, t. li yèn, Board of Rites. 章, t. chong, statutes.

何, t. kì, a phrase from the classics. 故, t. kù, a phrase from the classics.

1 2, t. hin, a law, a statute.

契, t. khè, a deed of mortgage.

| 黄, t. mài, to mortgage.

主, t. chú, the mortgage.

[鏞, t. phù, a pawn-shop.

籍, t. sit, classics.

| 房子, t. fong tsý, to mortgage a house.

Tién. t. kung fu, he has done his utmost.

Tién. To be prosperous. To go to excess.

Tién. To stretch out. Also under Chén.

Thien.

天 Thien. Heaven; God; Nature; The sky; A day. Providence.

| 亞公, t. a kung, Heaven personified—God.

| 遮 唔 過, t. chá m kwò, you cannot screen the skies. Fig. presumptuous.

1 1, t. chha, a derrick; crane.

車 鑽, t. chha tsòn (lùi tsòn), a boring-brace.

車 较 唔 哩, t. chha kán m måi, difference is too great; cannot get close.

1 11, t. chhâu, the dynasty of kings

| 穿地漏, t. chhon thì lèu, the skies open their pores the earth leaks.

1 [穿 日, t. chhon nyit, the 20th of the first moon.

| 長地久, t. chhông thi kiú, (may your wedded life) endure □ long as the earth and sky.

i 誅, t. chu, an act of heaven: killed by lightning.

默地滅, t. chu thì met, may heaven curse you and earth destroy you.

1 主, t. chú, God, R.C. name for the Almighty.

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- 1 主 数, T. Chú kàu, The R.C. faith.
- i 註定, t. chú thìn, Heaven has decreed it:
- | 柱噪高, t. chhu kàn kau, as lofty as the pillars that support the heavens.
- 1 主 堂, T. Chú thông, an R. C. Chapel.
- [竺 國, T. Chuk kwet, India.
- R, t. en, Heaven's favour.
- 恩難報, t. en nân pâu (pò), Heaven's Grace cannot be requited.
- i 花椒, t. fa pán, the ceiling.
- | 花痘, t. fa (hâng) thèu, smallpox.
- 花, t. fa, small-pox.
- 一花水, t. fa shúi, rain from a clear sky.
- | 翻地 覆, t. fan thì fuk, heaven falling and earth trembling.
- ¶ 火, t. /o, lightning.
- I 閱 地 閱, t. fat thi fat, as capacious as heaven and earth.
- | 皇氏, t. fông shì, a mythical king of China.
- | 放下來個, t. fong (piòng) ha lôi kài, a heaven sent curse (of some evil genius).
 - 爱, t. Fù. Heavenly Father.
 - , 肽, t. jù, bestowed of Heaven.
 - 「 澠 地 瓏, t. ful: thì fuk, the blessings of Heaven and earth.
 - 1 覆地 載. t. fuk thi tsài (tsòi), heaven overshadows, earth bears (all).
 - **肾地黑**, t. fun thì het, dark above and below.
- **野**, t. fùn, natural ability,
- 下, t. hà, all under the sky—China.
- 下餓死無胆人, t. hà ngò si mâu (mô) tám yîn, in all the earth they die of hunger who have no courage.

- 下太平, t. hà thài phin, peace over all the earth.
- | 下無雙, t. hà vû sung, there is not his peer.
- 下無 散, t. hà tù thit, no enemy in heaven or on earth; fears no enemy.
- 下一家, t. hà yit ka, all under heaven is one family.
- 「下跪名, t. hà chhi miàng, of universal repute.
- | 下聞名, t. hà vùn miâng, all the world has heard of his renown.
- | 幸, t. hèn, very fortunate, lucky. | 后, t. hèu, the queen of heaven. | sailors' goddess.
- 「后宫, t. hèu kiung, the temple of the boatmer s goddess. (Thien Hèu).
- | 氣, t. hì (khì), climate, weather. | 床, t. hìú, heaven's blessing.
- 河, t. hô, the Milky Way.
 - 河透地 河, t. hô thêu thì hô, the Milky Way blends with the earths' waterway (Yangtsikiang).
- | 早, t. hón, the weather is dry. | 漢, t. hòn, the Milky Way.
- l 塞地凍, t. hôn thì tùng, the weather is cold the earth is frozen.
- | 街, t. kai (ke), the Milky Way.
- i 該 地 載, t. kai thi tsdi, heaven and earth have decreed against him.
- 「高樓, 1. kau lêu, a lofty honse.
 - 較開 哩, t. kàu khoi li, the weather is clearing up a bit.
- 「高地厚, t. kau (ko) thi hèu, high as heaven wide as the earth.
- | 狗食月, t. héu shit nyet, the dog of the skies eats the moon (au eclipse of moon).

- | 狗食日, t. kéu shit nyit, the heavenly dog swallows the sun-
- | 框, t. khi, the pivot on which the sky turns; a star in Ursa Major.
- 橘, t. khiâu, the Milky Way.
- pet k.).
- | 珠, t. khiù, a globe of the universe; celestial globe.
- 」 珠 儀, t. khiù nyî, a globe showing the heavens.
- 則 眼, t. khoi ngán, heaven opening its eye (to behold and punish). Equatorial lights produced by asteroids.
- | 開文運, t. khoi vūn yūn, when heaven decress literature flourishes.
- 整, t. khung, the vault of heaven, space; air.
- 真地閣, t. khwan thì khwat, the heavens are spacious, the earth is broad.
- | 機, t. ki, the decrees of God, heavenly things.
- 經, t. kin, the menses.
- 經地義, t. kin thi nyì, the fixed and unalterable decrees of Heaven.
- | 弓, t. kiung (fûng), the rainbow. | 各一方, t. kok yit fong, like
 - heaven's denizens (each one in its own separate place).
- | 降災殃, t. kòng tsài yong, heaven sends its calamities.
- | 降雨露, t. kòn; yi lù, the skies cause the rain and the dew.
- 降雨, t. kòng yi, heaven sends down the rain.
- I 國, t. kwet, the Kingdom of Heaven.
- 光, t. kwong, tomorrow; the day is light.

- 光朝, t. kwong chan (cheu), tomorrow morning.
- 光好睡目人老唔好享福.t. kwong háu shòi muk nyin làu m háu hióng fuk, he who sleeps in the day time does not prepare for the comforts of old age.
- | 光曉, t. kwong hiáu, the morning star.
- t. kwong thì vâ, it is broad daylight.
- 癸, t. kwùi, menses.
- | 公, t. kwung, Heaven.
- | 公地道, t. kwung thì thàu, very rightcous.
 - 冷, t. lang (len), cold weather.
- 理, t. li, Heaven's justice, or moral principles.
- | 理昭彰, t. li chau (cheu) chong, the laws of heaven are evident
- 】理顯, t. li hién, the justice of heaven is manifested.
- I 良, t. liông, natural goodness. Conscience.
- 亮, t. liòng, day break.
- 一羅地網, t. lô thì miòng, the heavens and the earth are a net
- I 朗氣清, t. long hì (shin, very clear bright weather.
- 路, t. lù, the heavenly way.
- 课, t. luk, heaven's providence.
-] 倫, t. lûn, the relationships. one's father.
- | 唔肯晴, t. m hén tshiang, the skies won't clear up.
- 擘 坼, t. mak tshak, early dawn. 無 眼, t. mau (mô) ngán, heaven is blind—permits injustice.
- 無濟無底, t. mâu (mô) shinh hói mâu (mô) tái (té), the sty has no shore, the sea hath mo bottom.
- for the min, the decree of heaven.

 網族族疏而不漏止 minny

 foi foi (sid) so yî put lêu, nothing can escape heaven's net-

- 門 苳, t. mûn tung, asparagus lucidus.
- | 門開了, t. mûn khoi liáu, heaven's gate is ajar.
- I · 矇 瞭 就 起 身, t. múng mûng tshiù hi (khi) shin, to start before day-light.
- | 矇 矇, t. mûng mûng, very cloudy.
- I 涯, t. ngái, the horizon.
- 连海角, t. ngâi hói kok, at the ends of the earth.
- 進 塊 角, t. ngửi thì kok, the confines of heaven and the ends of the earth.
- 年 各 變, t. nyên kok piên, times have changed.
- 元學, t. nyên hok, algebra.
- 年, t. nyên, Life.
 - 年 變 怪, t. nyén pièn kwài, nature out of her normal mood. 独, t. ngô, a swan.
 - 鵝絨, t. ngô yûng, velvet,
 - 5, t. ngòi (ngwài), supra mundane.
- | 半光, t. pàn (phú phak) kwong, early down.
- 崩地 裂, t. pen thi liet, the heavens fall the earth cracks.
- 怕 秋來早人怕老來寒, t. phâ tshiu lôi hón nyîn phâ lâu (lô) lôi hôn, man fears the cold of spring as old age fears famine. 兵, t. pin, imperial troops.
- 香高, t. phin kau (ko), a lofty forehead. (see t. thin).
 - 本, t. phin, a steelyard.
- 本針, t. phîn chim, the needle of the steelyard.
- , t. phin. gifts by nature.
- #, t. pien, a sudden change in the skies.
- 浅, t. pien, the horizon.
- **参**色, t. pièn set, the heavens change colour.

- ! 變一時人變一世, t. pièn yit shî nyîn pièn yit shè, the heavens change suddenly men take a lifetime to change.
- l 背味遠, t. pòi kàn yén, very far distant.
- | 不容數, t. put yung chu, heaven will cause him to perish.
- i 產物, t. sán vút, nature's products (trees, plants, etc., etc.)
- | 生人地生物, t. sang nyîn thì sang vút, heaven begets man, earth begets other creatures.
- 生天養, t. sang thien yong, begotten and nourished by heaven.
- . s. set, the colour of the weather.
- I 時, t. shi, weather: season.
- t. shî èm tém, the weather threatens to rain.
- l 時 好, t. sht háu (hó), good weather: good times.
- t. shi kau long, the weather is clearer.
- | 時冷, t. shi len (lang), the weather is cold.
- , 時 凉, t. sht liông, the weather is cool.
- is temperate.
- | 時熱, t. shî nyet, the weather is warm.
- 神, t. shin, angels.
- L, t. shong, heaven above: in heaven.
- L雷公地下舅公, t. shòng lùi kung thì hà khiù kung, above the God of thunder is feared beneath it is grandmother's brother.
- 上人物 t. shong nyîn cút, a heaven bestowed person.
- 上雲, t. shong yûn, the skies are cloudy.

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- | 上望月一樣, t. shòng mòng nyết yit yòng, longing as longing for the moonlight.
- | 性, t. sin, a natural disposition:
- | 象, t. sidng, the aspect of the heavens: celestial phenomena.
- | 師 t. su, the chief of the Taoists.
- 使, t. sú, angels.
- | 大人情, t. thải nyîn tshin, his kindness reaches unto the heavens.
- | 大光, t. thài kwong, broad day light.
- i 膽, t. tám, over bold,
- I 擅, t. thân, the altar of heaven in Peking.
- I 場合, t. tháp shà, undisturbed even if the heavens crash: happy-go-lucky person.
- 道, t. thâu (thò), heavenly doctrine—the weather. Providence.
- | 道學, t. thàu (thò) hòk, apologetics. Theology.
- 1 知, t. ti, Heaven knows: intuition.
- | 地, t. thì, heaven and earth: nature.
- ! 地父 铐, t. thi fu mu, worship of heaven and earth: an idol which is worshipped.
- | 地會, t. thờ jùi, the Triad Society (Origin in year 1723 A.D.)
- | 地混沌, t. thì fún tún, the earth in a state of chaos.
- | 地間, t. thì kien, in the midst of heaven and earth.
- | 地尾, t. thì mui, the end of all things.
- | 地人, t. thì nyîn, heaven, earth, man. (sam tshôi).
- l 地 萬 物, t. thì vàn vút, heaven, earth and all things.
- 【條, t. thidu, heaven's decrees.

- E, t. thên (phên), the forehead.

 E 色 滿 t. thên páu man, the forehead is prominent, large and full.
- , t. thôi, the Buddhist heaven.
- | 堂, t. thông, Heaven. | 堂地 嶽, t. thông thì nyúk, heaven and hell.
- [溪. t. tsai, a calamity from heaven.
- 张統行, t. tsai liù hàng, prevalence of plague and other oalamities.
- | 燥地流, t. tsau thì liám, the heavens and the earth are dry.
- | 差, t. tshai, angels.
- | 造地設, t. tshau thi shet, (things that fit in exactly) are heaven's creating and earth's fixing.
 - 擇, t. tshet, natural selection.
- | 青, t. tshiana, a green colour in which there is a tinge of red.
- I 晴, t. tshiâng, the weather is fine.
- I 畴地雅, t. tshiàng thì ngá, the skies are bright the grass is dry.
- 青 般, t. tshiang thòn, sky-blue silk.
- | 從人願, t. tshiung nyîn nyên. Heaven follows what man wills.
- 財, t. tshôi, talented. Native genius.
- l 窗, t. tshung, a skylight.
-] 際, t. tsì, the horizon.
- | 井, t. tsiáng, the house court: impluvium of a Chinese house.
- | 津, t. tsin, Tien-tsin.
- 將曉, t. tsiong kiáu, day begins to dawn.
- Trilby foot.

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- |足會, t. tsiuk fùi, an antibinding foot society.
- t. tsò pé, the weather is turning bad.
 - | 做寒, t. tso hôn (lang), very cold.
 - | 做事天擔當, t. tso sù t. tam tong, Heaven is responsible for its actions.
- | 作孽, t. tsok nyet, a calamity sent of heaven: an act of God.
- t. tsok nyùng, the atmosphere growing damp—going to rain.
- | 賞, t. tsu, natural gifts or powers: disposition.
- J 食滿, t. tshong man, his iniquity is great; the time for punishment has come!
- 子, t. tsú, the Son of Heaven: the Emperor.
- t. ràng tshiàng, The sky is very clear.
- | 王星.t. vông sin (sen), Uranus | 無二日民無二王, t. vû nyì nyit mìn vû nyì vông, the skies have no two suns, a country has no two kings.
- [鳥地暗, t. vu thì àm, earth and sky darkened.
- | 無虧人, t.vû khwui nyîn, heaven does not worry mankind.
- I 威, t. vúi, majesty of Heaven, Thunder.
- | 文, t. vûn, astronomy.
- 文學, t. vûn hok, the science of astronomy.
- | 文地理, t. vún thì li, astronomy and geography.
- 文堂, t. vûn thôi, an observatory.
- impotency.

 然, t. yen, our gifts from nature;
- naturally.
 [清論, t. yén lùn, theory of evolu-
- 演 學, t. yén liók, evolution.

tion.

- 然地理, t. yen thì li, nature's physical features: Physical Geography.
- l 遠路頭, t. yén lù thêu, the road is as long as the heavens are distant.
- | 漏之别, t. yen tsu phiet, separated as far as the sky from the abyss.
- 意, t. yì, heaven's decree.
- i 意 唔 同 人 意, t. yì m thúng nyîn yì, heaven's will and man's will are not the same.
- | 雲, t. yûn, clouds.
- | 溶地凍, t. yúng thì tùng, the world is in a state of revolution.
- A form of the last often used in Taoist books.
- Thiên. Fields; (specially rice fields). Arable land. Radical No. 102. To plant; cultivate.
- | 主, t. chú, land owner.
- 鼠, t. chhú, field mice: the mole.
- | 夫, t. fu, a field labourer.
- t. hát shúi, drought.
- 1 鶏, t. kai (ke), an edible frog.
- | 幾酸, t. kai (ke) phòu, a howitzer.
- 溝, t. keu, a field drain.
- **契**, t. $kh\dot{e}$, deeds for land.
- | 缺. t. khet, an opening in edge to let water run out.
- | 器, t. hì (khì), a farmer's implements.
- | 利, t. lì, hearths and homes.
- | 連萬頃, t. liên vàn khin, a property of ten thousand acres.
- 臧, t. liông, a land tax.
- 螺, t. lô, snails.
- I 螺 狗, t. lô kéu, a wild creature that eats snails.
- t. lô lap hok m. táu, the snail cannot get into its shell.

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| 螺唔好同石子篩. t. lô m háu thúng shàk tsú tshe, put not snails and stones together. (Fig. put like with like).

! 螺 唔 知 启 哩 稿, t. lôm ti tuk li tsiù, the snail knows not its spiral shell.

i 廬, t. lû (liâu), a shally built anywhere for convenience.

| 畝, t. meu (miau), the acreage.
t. ngàm, a wall built to form a rice
field.

t. sai pit tshak, fissures in the ground through drought.

| 透房屋, t. sán, fông, vuk, lands, property, houses: possessions.

| 会郎, t. shà lông, a rustic.

l 含藏, t. shà vung (kung), a farmer of good reputation.

| 选, t. shin (shin), the edge round rice fields, to keep the water in.

[底, t. tái (té), the foundation of the field.

| 大大坻, t. thài thài fu, a very large field.

| 地, t. thì, arable land.

| 地屋合, t. thì, vuk shà, fields and houses.

上段, t. thòn, a section of a field. t. thòng, a plane.

| 宅, t. tshet, the farm and dwelling.

| 字面, t. tshù (sù) mièn, a face which is oval shaped.

The father of husbandry.

] 子, t. tsu, a rustic.

禾, t. vô, growing paddy.

j' , t. yên, cultivated land.

Thiên. To fill up. To fill in. To supply.

i 溢, t. man, to fill up level.

1 3, t. set, to fill with; to stuff.

債, t. tsài, to pay debts.

1 4. t. phiâng, to level.

命, t. miâng, to give life for life. 富, t. siá, to fill in.

【 償, t. shông, to repay.

轉去, t. chón hì, to make up what was borrowed.

「補, t. pú, to make up a deficiency.

| 格, t. ket, to fill up a forma (schedule).

房, t. fông, to fill up the place of the departed—to re-marry. 名, t. hàm, to fill up a hole.

| 全 | 榛, t. kim t. tshit, to gild with gold: to varnish.

Thiên. Same as the last.

Thiên. To copy; to transcribe

[寫, t. siú, to copy.

1 抄, t. tshau, ditto.

| 紅, t, fing, to copy in red ink | 册, t. tshak, to copy a register | 紙 部, t. chi phú, a copy book

| 字格, t. si kak, copy lines. | 寫版, t. si pan, cyclostyle.

Thiên. To get angry : to mi

Thiên. Silver and gold filigree work.

前 Thiên. Skipping with joy.

斯 Thiên. A wader—black with yellow stripes.

Thiên. The roll of drums.

Thiên. A crashing or rumbling sound. A plinth.

Thiên. To fill up.

指 Thiên. To beat ; to drum on.

Thiên. To cultivate land To hunt.

Thién. Bashful; shy, to ashamed.

Thien. Dirty, muddy.

Thien. Same as the next.

Thién. To see face to face.

Thién. To hesitate; to interfere.

Thien. A hall; a palace. A temple. To protect (rearguard).

] 堂, t. thông, used for the temple at Jerusalem.

前 侍 衛, t. tshiên shì vùi, the king's body guard.

i 庭, t. thîn, the audience hall.

i 試, t. shì, the palace examination—for admission to the Hanlin College,

頂上. t. táng (tén) shòny, the roof of the temple.

| 学, t. yi temple buildings.

Thièn. Indigo, and other materials for dyeing blue.

| 青, t. tshiang, indigo plant.

「花, t. fa, the spume on liquid indigo.

| 缸. t. kong, an indigo vat.

坊, t. fong, a large tank for preparing indigo.

顺, t. fàn, an indigo buyer.

望, t. mòng, test indigo (quality).
 種, t. chúng, some old indigo put in a new vat to start the process.

图. kiok. ditto.

| 缸裏扯不出白布來, t.
kong li chhá put chhut phák
pù lới, white cloth does not
come from an indigo tank.

Thien. Lightning; electricity.

f. 池. t. chhi, cell: battery.

渡,, t. lòng, electric wave.

流. t. liù, current (electric).

極, t. khit, electrodes.

鈴. t. lång, electric call-bell.

「氣表, t. hì (khi) piau, electrometer.

流表, t. liû piau. galvanometer.

動機, t. thùng ki, electrometer.

一截石, t. tshû shûk, electro magnet.

鍍術·t. thù sut, electrogilding.

機. t. ki, dynamo.

話, t. và, telephone.

力. t lit, electric power.

路, t. lù, circuit (electric).

桿, t. kon, a telegraph pole.

碼, t. ma, telegraph code.

閃, t. shám, a flash of lightning,

鍍, t. thù, electro plating.

學, t. hok, science of electricity.

扇, t. shèn, electric fan.

氣, t. hì, electricity.

光, t. kwong, the glare of sheetlightning.

戲, t. hì, cinematograph.

氣燈, t. hì ten, an electric light

報, t. pàu, a telegram.

報費, t. pàu fùi, telegram cost.

線, t. sièn, telegraph wires.

報局, t. pàu khiuk, a telegraph office.

爐, t. lû, an electric oven.

鑒, t. kàm, deign to examine (a conventional phrase).

車, t. chha, electric car or train.

船. t. shôn, a boat propelled by electricity.

淀 Thien. Shallow water.

Thièn. To fix; determine. To put down. To pour a libation.

Thièn. To cut off; to exterminate. To cease. Giles read Chin.

Thien. To till the ground. To hunt. To lease.

p, t fu, farmers;

子, t. tsý, the man who rents another's land to till.

Thièn. To rule; to govern.
The Imperial domain.

帕 Thièn. Inlaid shell-work.

Thièn. Ripped open. Cracked. Split. Also Tshàn..

花 Thiền. A seam of a garment which-has come undone

Thien. In confusion; out of harmony. Also read Li.

Thièn. An ear implement the nature of which is not known.

Thich. Same as the last.

Thien. To sigh; to lament over. Also read Nyam.

Tiet. (Tet.)

Tiet, to eat.

| 斷骨, t. thon kwut, to-break a bone by falling.

Tiet. To slip and fall; to stumble.

| 落羅 網, t. lok lo miong, fell into the net (into danger).

t. pa ngam, lock jaw.

t. chak nyap, a dint (by falling).

j i, t. fài, to suffer injury from falling.

] 死, t. si, to drop down dead.

| 落男女说, t. lok nâm hg hang (khang), he has met with the sorrows that come in the train of a large family.

| 落誘 惑, t. lok yù jet, fallen into temptation.

, t. sim, paddy rained by grub.

書. t. khu, get into trouble.

薄, t. phok, same.

, t. chhìn, lost companions.

t. thet (phet) nyîn kài mièn phi, to lose the reward of one's good deed.

倒, t. táu, to fall.

| 一跤, t. yit kau, he had a fall. | 肇 筊, t. skin kàu, to drop

divining sticks to consult oracle.

[價, t. kà, the price has fallen.] 落水, t. lók shúi, fell into the

| 傷, t. shong, injured by a fall.

t. yim, to be unconscious.

water.

有 筊, t. yu kàu, to consult one by divination; successfully.

t. phet yit khièn tung-si, one article is amissing.

| 爛, t. làn, broken by falling. | 陰, t. yim, to be unconscious.

Tiet. To alternate; to change; to attack.

Tiet. Young gourds-or-melous

Tiet. A mound ; an ant-hill.

Tiet. White hempen cloth, worn as mourning.

Tiet. Seventy or eighty year of age.

Tiet. To scrape. Profitable.

上書 Thiet. To hoard. To engro■

Tiet. To forget. To make a mistake.

L Tiet. Prominent eyes.

肾 Tiet. The sun westering.

Thiet (Thet.)

Thiet. (14) To protrude.

t. chhut lôi, to protrude, stretch out

Thiet. Iron.

R, t. chhak, a short iron staff used by highwaymen.

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| 枝, t. chhóng, an iron rod.

k, t. chhông, an iron foundry.

箸, t. chhù, an iron tongs.

| 鎚, t. chhûi, a hammer.

| 秤鈎都爱猛直, t. chhìn keu tu di pang chhit, a man who will straighten out, even the balance hook.

[證, t. chin, sound evidence.

| m, t. chhin, a crack regiment.

| 陣都破, t. chhìn tu phò, the crack regiment was broken.

| 口豆腐脚, t. chòi thèu fù kiok, a mouth of iron, feet of bean curd (Fig. promises but does not perform).

| 塆, t. chon, pig iron.

| 錐, t. chui, an iron point.

盒, t. hàp. an iron box or tin box.

血, t. hiet, determined.

| 鱼主義, t. hiet chú nyì, the policy of blood and fire—"the mail fist."

| 價不二並無扣折, t. kà put nyì pìn và khèu chet, iron price is fixed,—no discount.

[鐗, t. kán, an iron truncheon.

即, t. kap, mail armour.

「夾櫃, (ma) t. kap khwùi, a safe.

即 船, t. kap shôn, a steel plated ship, iron-clad.

鉤, t. keu, an iron hook.

箍, t. khu (kheu), iron hoops.

器, t. hì (khì), iron goods: iron mongery.

器時代, t. kì (khì) shì thời, iron

引, t. khiâm, iron pincers, tongs, etc.

橋, t. khidu, a steel bridge.

櫃, t. khwùi. a steel box opened from above.

機. t. ki, iron utensils.

干證, t. kon chin, gives persistent witness.

鑛, t. kwáng, iron ore.

I, t. kwung, a blacksmith.

老虎, t. lúu fú, the black panther.

I 搞木, t. li muk, a very close grained hardwood.

錬, t. lièn, an iron chain.

爐, t. lú, a furnace.

路, t. lù, a railway.

硫, t. liû, iron ore, sulphur.

貓, t. midu (nyàu), a rat trap.

面無情, t. mièn vû tshîn, a face like iron, uninfluenced by sentiment.

網, t. mióng, wire netting.

| 眼都愛鑽, t. ngán tu òi tson, will even go through iron.

| 牛牯, t. nyū (nyêu) kū, an instrument used by thieves for boring walls: an iron bull.

人, t. nyîn, a man of iron.

菜, t. òn, a decision irrevocable.

t. pai shau (sheu) fung lôi tsi, to burn with a red hot iron bar.

🐑, t. phá, an iron rake.

板, t. pán, an iron plate.

簿, t. phok, thin iron sheeting.

| 校駐 脚, t. pán chù kiok, make the foundations strong with iron bands.

拳, t. pit, a steel pen.

筝御史, t. pit nyì sú, a-censor with a steel pen.

🐠, t. sa, iron filings.

Щ, t. san, iron hill.

石心腸, t. shak sim chhông, a heart of stone.

I 屎, t. shi, fragments of iron: iron dust.

船, t. shôn, an ironclad.

| 杓, t. shok, an iron ladle.

hard wood.

| 樹開花, t. shù khoi fa, an impossibility. (Fig.).

線, t. sièn, iron wiie.

a, t. siong, a steel trunk.

| 匠, t. sidng, a smith.

索, t. sok, an iron chain.

- i 擔杆, t. tàm kon, iron shoulders (very powerful).
- **釘**, t. tang (ten), iron spikes, nails.
- 月 吊, t. tiàu (ngwán), a pole used for carrying water.
- j 條, t. thiâu, iron bais or rolls.
- i 桶江山, t. thúng kong san, the Government is stable.
- f f t. tsap, an iron rake.
- 盾, t. issm, an anvil.
- | 楠, t. tshàk, an iron railing.
-] 整, t. tshàm, a steel chisel.
- , t. tshok, an iron chisel.
- [尖, t. tsiam, a wedge of iron.
- t. tsin, an iron rod.
- t. tsit (tsi) shúi, to plunge hot iron into water.
- 画, t. tsiú, iron medicine.
- 操, t. ván, an iron hook.
- | 九. t. yên, pills containing iron.

楼 Thiet. Artful; cunning.

Thiet. Too, too much, etc. Also Tet.

- t. to, too many.
- t. thài, too large.
- t. tsin, too much in advance of others.
- t. tsin shang chhùng káu, the over clever one becomes the others' bore.
- t. chhî, too late.
- t. páu, has eaten too much.
- t. kin, too tight.
- t. háu, too good.
- t. vòi tsò nyîn, of one who does not get on with his fellows.

Thiet. Gluttonous.

Thiet. An iron-grey horse.

共 Thiet. A kind of spider.

Tin.

- Tin. t. t. tang tang, sound of musical instruments.
- Tin. A turn. Once round. C.
- t. tong pat chha, very busy: no leisure.
- t. t. chón, all round.
- t. t. tit tit, ditto.
- t. fun (vîn) li, giddy with going round.
- t. chón vái kin, enclosing in all round.
- Tin. To bear, sustain. To resist.

 t. m chhù, cannot bear it; cannot restrain myself.
- t. nan, to bear hardship.
- t. fung m kin (het), cannot make any headway against the wind.
- Tin. t. t. tit tit, continuous dripping of water.
- (禹) t. t. tin tin, ditto.
- Tin. t. chung, epiglotis.
- Tin. To take the place of. To bear.
- t. ki t. ngò, undergo hunger.
- t. kwò song siet, of one who has suffered much, like a tree that has suffered from frost and snow.
- t, thai ka, of one who can manage a large household.
- t. tsiap, to take one's place or duties.
- t. kioh vùi, to walk in the footsteps of.
- t. kwin, to ward off the blow of a stick.
- t. chùi, to speak back; to oppose.
- 1. kiáng, stiff-necked.
- to miang, to assume the name of.
- t. chim, a thimble.
 - 1. t. shong, the very best.
- a, t. kau, the zenith.
- t. m hi, cannot bear it.

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t. kwa kwa, the best of anything.

t. chung, the uvula.

t. khú, bear hardship.

t. vòi (khidng), the ablest: the best.

Tin. A tripod with two ears.
A caldron. A sacrificial vessel. Radical No. 206. Also read Tén.

| 沸, t. pùi, turbulent (like boiling water).

| 盛, L shìn, vigorous; very prosperous.

In Tin. Same as the last.

Tin. A small steelyard for weighing silver, etc. (Chhìn).

! 把 |, yit pá t., one ditto.

】過幾重, t. kwò ki chhung. weigh it.

Tin. Ear-wax.

Tin. Streams of water.

Tin. A kind of rush woven into sandals.

Tin. To hang up a wet article, and allow it to drip.

t. ki tiám, drops from a medicine bottle.

t. tsau lôi, let it drip till dry.

t. t. tshiu nài li tu hè, dripping all over the place.

Tin. To take by force; to seize. Cf. Châm.

t. ngàng, to seize forcibly or retain by dint of strength.

t. vài. to take by force.

t. m táu (tó), cannot seize it.

Thin.

Thin. A hall; a court. A sub-Prefecture. Also read Thang and Then.

Thin. The thigh-bone.

程 Thin. The head-boards of a bed.

Thin. A bank; a spit of land. A Prefecture in Fukien. Also read Then.

Thin. To hear; to listen. Coll. Thang, which see.

Thin. A common contraction of the last.

廷 Thin. The audience-chamber.
The Court.

| 臣, t. chhin, ministers: courtiers. i 議. t. nyi, court discussions.

Thîn. The audience-hall. A room; a house; a family.

| 階, t. kai, the steps in front of a hall or house.

| 訓, t. hiùn, parental instruction.

Thin. 'A pavilion; an arbour, A shed.

| 午, t. úg, noontide.

然, t. yên, lofty.

仔下, t. ts; ha, a shed.

Thîn. To stop; to cease; to delay. Suitable.

住, t. chhù, to stop.

泊, t. phok, to anchor.

I, t. kung, to rest from work.

1. t. chi (tiam), to cease, stop.

歇, t. hiet, to cease.

脚, t. kiok, to rest one's feet.

| 食, t. shit, dispepsia.

手, t. shiú, to rest the hand.

留, t. liû, to stay for some time.

辦, t. phàn, delay work, etc.

月 捐, t. kien, to stop subscribing money.

罷, t. phá, to stop.

匀, t. yûn, adjust.

息息, t. t. sit sit, very quiet. 風暖氣, t. fung non hì (khì), no wind and sultry.

整, t. kà, please stay your chariot.

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| 祗, t. kiù, period between the time of corpse being put in the coffin and burial.

| 棺, t. lwon, the same.

] 課, t. $kh\partial$, to cease or stop study.

] 戰, t. chèn, an armistice.

| 學, t. hók, to expel a scholar.

| 步, t. phù, to stop.

[版, t. pán, to suspend publication.

| 妥, t. thó, settled.

常, t. tòng, satisfactorily settled.

| 住馬車, t. chhù ma chha, to stop the carriage.

· 船, t. shôn, to stop the boat.

Thîn. Graceful; lady-like.

Thin. Dregs; sediment.

| 脚, t. kiok, to settle on the base (of dish).

底, t. tái (té), to precipitate.

清 來, t. tshin lôi, let it settle till clear.

I 聚, t. tsiong, the starch settled on the bottom of the dish.

Thîn. Stagnant water.

Thin. Name of a plant, (said to poison fish).

Thin. A discharge from the ear.

莲 Thîn. The stalk of grasses and plants.

挺 Thin. Straps of leather round boxes.

新 Thin. A dragon-fly.

Thin. The noise of thunder.

挺 Thin. Handsome.

Thin. A narrow forehead.

IM Thin. A sceptre.

Thin. A raised path between fields.

挺 Thín. To thrust forward. To resist. To exert. To stiffen.

| 生, t. sen (sang), born for a special purpose.

| 身, t. shin, to straighten the body.

梃 Thín A staff; a stalk.

) Stiff; straight.

Thin. Ingots. The barb of an arrow. Hollow.

Thin. A raised path through

挺 Thín. The stalk of grain.

Thin. Fixed. Really, absolutely. To fix; to decide.

| 着, t. chhok, certain.

| 志, t. chì, to make up one's mind.

針, t. chim, a pin.

八職, t. chit, solid.

章, t. chong, fixed regulations.

準, t. chún, a fixed standard: to fix definitely.

| 限, t. hàn, a fixed limit.

覈, t. het, to make secure.

向, t. hidng, to fix one's direction.

I 價, t. kà, a fixed price.

更, t. kang, to set the watch.

計, t. kè (kì), a fixed plan.

期, t. khî, a fixed time.

「期 券, t. khî khi∂n, a season ticket.

局, t. khiuk, a conclusion.

見, t. kièn, decided views.

規, t. kwui, settled on: for certain; fixed custom.

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- 1 理, t. li, fixed rule.
- | 哩, t. li, settled: fixed.
- 例, t. l2, a fixed custom.
- h, t. lùn, definitely discussed.
- 頁, t. mai, bought; contract for purchase.
-] a, t. min, the decrees are fixed.
- | 南針, t. nam chim, the mariner's compass.
- | 芽, t. ngđ, a normal bud.
- **獨**, t. nyak, a fixed quantity or number:
- | 義, t. nyì, definite meaning.
- 月, t. nyit, a fixed day or time.
- | 板, t. pán, fixed : certain.
- i 盤, t. phân (sen), the balance of a steel yard.
- [便, t. phièn, earnest money.
- | 聘, t. phìn, to betroth: (also 視), arrange marriage.
- l 是非, t. shì fui, to decide between right and wrong.
- | 時時, t. sht phti, a sun dial.
- to compose oneself.
- | 死罪 t. sí tshùi, to condemn to death.
- | 率, t. sut, standard measure.
- 🐞, t. sù, fate ; destiny.
- 頭, t. $th \hat{e}u$, earnest money (also t. $ny\hat{u}n$).
- 要, t. $th\delta$, fixed safely.
- 養, t. thot, determined; decreed.
-] 度, t. thù, certain fixed.
- 錢, t. tshiên, earnest money.
- 親, t. tshin, to betroth.
- 】 親書, t. tshin shu, a marriage contract.
- 罪, t.tshùi, to condemn.
- 做, t. tsò, specially made.
- 1 1 t. vài, fixed abode.
- M. t. yên, certainly.

- | 位星, t. vùi sin (sen), fixed stars.
- | 意, t. yì, determination.
- Thin. An ingot; a "shee' of silver. A cake; a slab. An anchor.
 - 一 | 銀子, yit t. nyûn tsú, an ingot, a "shoe" of silver.
- Thin. To listen to. To allow, accept. To await.

 See also under Thin, and Thang. Then.
 - 】之, t. tsu, let him take his way!
 - 聞, t. vûn, to hear.
-] 命, t. mìn, to obey orders.
- 從, t. tshiûng, to comply with.
- | 道理, t. thàu-li, to listen to preaching,
- | 阵出, t. m chhut, can't understand.
- |信人, t. sin nyin, to accept what a man says.
- | 人誘惑, t. nyin yú fét, to be led astray.
- | 天由命, t. thien yû mìn, accept the decrees of heaven.
- [嘉育, t. ka yim, listen to the good news.
- | 候, t. hèu, to await.
- for several days.
- | 其自然, t. khî tshù yên, let him do it his own way.
- Thin. To cut slanting with a knife, etc. (phin).
- Thin. To whirl about; to smash. Also Tren.

Tip.

Tip. không kéu kài mui t, t., the mad dog has its tail between its legs (tep, tep, ditto).

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Tit.

Tit. t. t. tap tap kài tung si, odds and ends.

t. t. tåk-tåk, sound of drops of water falling from a roof.

t. t. táp táp kài shâng shè, various odd jobs.

Tit. (稿) A very small quantity t. sit tsu. ditto.

t. tá t, in morsels.

t. kàn to, the tiniest particle.

t. shang, tick of the clock.

Tit. a little touch.

Tit. To drop; to drip. A drop. (or col. tiet).

— | 水, yit t. shúi, a drop of water.

1 幾點, t. ki tiám, to let drop a few drops (e.g., medicine or water).

| 水 簷, t. shúi yâm, the eaves.

| 水點, t. shúi tiám, dripping water.

l 禮, t, li, baptism by affusion.

Tit. Clear; genuine; evident.

【當, t. tòng, genuine.

筆, t. pit, the actual writing of...

| 確無差, t. khok máu tshu, clearly there is no mistake.

實, t. shil, certain, sure.

Tit. The legal wife, as opposed to concubines.

· [庶, t. shù, the legal and illegal son.

妻, t. tshi, legal wife.

I 册, t. mu, the children of concubines so address the legal wife.

子, t. tsú, the son of the legal wife.

Tit. To go round about. Also Lit,

t. tit chón, to spin round.

t. chón hiòng, move it round.

t. ma thêu, turn round the horse's head.

t. tit tshion, to spin round in a wider sircle; a skilful and quiek workman.

t. t. lôi, always coming.

t. kí tin, go round several times.

t. t. tim, to spin round, as a top.

Tit. The stem; the stalk; the foot; the base.

Tit. Reins; a bridle.

Tit. A jar with small ears.

Tit. The hoof of a pig. Also read Tsak, to walk, to send.

Tit. Same as the last.

Tit. To string together, s

Tit. A bay horse with a white spot on its forehead.

Tit. To lead.

The Tit. Lustre of pearls; shin-mering.

Tit: The seeds of the lots plant.

稍 Tit. Short rafters which support projecting eaves.

Tit. A mineral used in dyeing silk black.

Thit.

Thit. Special; alone; single. A mate. A male.

J 色, t. set, specialty; special quality or concern.

| 性, t. sìn, special characteristic. | 約, t. yok, special agreement.

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】恩, t. en, special favour.

i 裁, t. shà, to pardon in a special way.

] 任, t. nyìm, special appointment.

j 地, t. thì, especially.

1 1, t. lip, chivalry.

買權, t. mai khiên, a patent.

為, t. vùi, on purpose.

點, t. tiam, feature.

1 🥞, t. sién, specially elected.

i 調, t. thiàu, specially sent to a certain post (an official).

意, t. yì, especially desired.

【事, t,sù, specially.

「示, t. shì, a superior directing a lower or inferior.

| 一來, t. t. lôi, has specially come.

事來, t. sù lôi, ditto.

I 簡, t. kán, to select specially.

事派人去, t. s phải nyîn hì, specially sent one to...

別, t. phiet, only the normal or ordinary: special.

[會, t, fùi, pro re nata (Eccl.).

#首 Thit. Same as the last.

Thit. To oppose; To be a match for. An enemy; Equal in position.

人, t. nyin, an enemy.

兵, t. pin, the enemy forces.

手, t. shiu, equals in anything, match each other.

i , t. kwet, the enemy country.

體 t. thi, equal in position.

Thit, The barbarians of the north, A stag.

M, t. nyin, petty attendants on musicians.

Thit. t. thát, the noise of clogs.

Thit. Same as the next.

Thit. To keep at a distance from; to remove.

Thit. A weed like hellebore.

Thit. A kind of reed with a pith stem.

Thit. Long bamboos used for fishing-rods.

膩 Thit. Grubs; aphides.

Thit. The long - tailed, or Reeves' pheasant.

Thit. Grubs which eat leaves.

首 Thit. To borrow.

Thit. The Tartar pheasant; its feathers are used for fans, etc. A feudal State near Gobi.

Thit. The right path. To lead forward; to advance.

油 Thit. Same as the last.

Thit. To scrape off. To pick out. To get rid of.

挑 1, thiau t., to chip out; to reject; to get rid of.

| 齒, t. chhí, to pick the teeth

羽 Thit. Thin clothes; a wrapper.

Thit. To cleanse; to wash; to scour.

1 除, t. chhu, to forgive.

Thit. Level, as a road. Usually read Shuk.

揚 Thit. To pick out.

Thit. To stand in awe of; to be alarmed. Also written ...

間 Thit. Unrestrained; free; un-occupied.

Thit. To err; to mistake. Excessive.

Thit. To scratch. To throw away. To pick out.

Thit. Dry; scorched.

忑慧 Thit. Timorous.

L Lt, thut, ditto.

Thit. Foolish; silly

Tio, to kick.

Tiu.

丢 Tiu. To throw away. To get

- T, t. hà, to throw down.
- **秉**, t. h?, to throw away; to cast aside.
-] 東西, t. tung si, to lose things.
- I 開, t. khoi, to throw away.
- | 戈去甲, t. kho (khwui) hì kap, to throw away one's armour.
- I 石, t. shak, to cast stones.
- | 去邪神菩薩, t. hì sid shin phù sat, to abandon false spirits and idols.
- 妻 戀 妾, t. tshi lièn tshiap, to sbandon his wife in favour of a concubine.
- 用饅頭去搶餅, t. khoi mán thêu, hì tshiông piáng, to cast away a loaf of bread and snatch a cooky.
- les, t. lien, to cause a man to lose face; to be ashamed.
- · 架, t. kà, ditto.
- 宗失祖, t. tsung shit tsú, to discard one's ancestors.
- 眼角, t. ngán kok, leer at;
- i 梭, t. so, to throw the shuttle, in weaving.

| 落河海, t. lok hô hôi, to cast into the floods—to be forgotten or buried.

Tiû lô, a kind of gong.

Tiû. khú (fú) t. t., very bitter.

t. tea chhet, twitches in the hand produced by twinges of pain.

Thiu.

Thiu. To scrape. To grate.

- t. fân shû si, to grate sweet potatoen
- t. kwa, an elongated melon.
- t. phâu, to plane (as a carpenter). t. (siok) nyîn, how he defames per-

ple!

Thiù. To change; to exchange.

- t. $kw\partial$, has been exchanged.
- t. tet (thet) li, has been changed by some one.
- Thiù. To slip, to slide. It Thòng and Liù. phiù.
- tàm kon mâu ngat lióng theu t., unless the carrying-pole has god knobs at each end, the burden will slip.

To.

To. Many: much.

- | 占层, t, chàm khí, many omene unfavourable.
-] 嘴, t chòi, too talkative.
- 中取利, t. chung tshí lì, ii many are sold there will be profit.
- I 住幾天, t. chhù kí thien, wait for a few days more!
- I 煩爾對但講, t. fân nyî thi kî kông, may I trouble you to say to him.
- 方, t. fong, many places.
 - n, t. fuk, much happiness.
- 見多聞, t kien to van, has seed much and heard much.

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- 級 教授, t. khip kàu shiù, to teach several grades.
- 講個人, t. kông kài nyîn, a very talkative person: garrulous.
-] 過頭, t. kwò thêu, too much: excessive.
- 勞, t. lâu, I trouble you.
-] 類, t. lùi, many sorts: kinds.
- | 医多少医少, t. m to shau m shau, doest not fit in: does not meet my wish.
- 蒙, t. mung, much indebted to.
- 東上帝個恩, t. mûng Shòngtì kài en, thanks be unto God.
- | E, t. nyî, much doubting.
- | 年根, t. nyên kin (ken), perennial growth.
- | 年, t. nyên sang (sen) chhit vut, perennial plants.
- 人, t. nyîn, many men.
- | 人多福, t. nyîn to fuk, the more the merrier.
- | 人榜 前來, t. nyîn tsi tshiên lới, many men came pressing forward.
- t. nyîn chón táu (tó), many people going to and fro.
- | 人烟, t. nyîn yen, very populous.
- | 肉果, t. nyuk kwó, fruit that is fleshy.
- t, pái, often times. (also lin, fûi).
 - 「 华, t. pan, greater by a half: the greater part.
-] 愁, t. séu, afflicted.
-) , t. shau (shau), a few; how much? how many?
- | 神教, t. shîn kàu, polythiestic religions.
- 1 食無味啐, t. shit mau mùi siii, what one eats often loses its flavour.
- [壽, t. shiù, a long life.
- | 手, t. shiú, same.
- 」 睡多夢, t. shời to mùng, much sleep many dreams.

- about. sim si, much to think
- 事, t. sù, many affairs; officious.
- 數, t. sù, majority: scores.
- | 得爾, t. tet nyi, thanks to you.
- / 滴,t. tit, a little more.
- | 多, t. to, very many.
- | 多少少, t. to shau shau, a very few.
- 【多益善, t, to yit shèn, the more the better.
- | 端, t. ton, many parts: in many ways.
- | 論, t. tshià, thanks.
- 情, t. tshîn, love between the sexes.
- | 財 善 賈, t. tshôi shèn kà, capital makes business hum.
- 太, t. tsh à, many times.
- 子, t. tsú, many sons.
- | 子多寬恁, t. tsú to yen-khien, many sons many troubles.
- I 就係三個月少就係一個月, t. tshiù hè sam kài nyèt, shau tshiù hè yit kài nyèt, at most three months, the shortest period will be one month.
- | 衣多寒寡衣自煖, t. yi to hôn kwá yi tshù non, many clothes much cold, sparely clad self generates heat.
- | 餘 的, t. yî tit, the remainder (tshûn kài).
- | 一隻, t. yit chak, one more.
- | 倍, t. yit phùi, as much again.
- | 一 儕, t. yit sā, one person more. | 檬, t. yòng, many kinds.
- 1無少寡, t. vâ sháu kwā, whether much or little (let me know).
- Tô. To meet with.
- ngđi t. táu kt, I met him.
- t. ki m táu, could not meet with him.
- t. theu, a meeting with one.

(875)

Tó. A cluster or bunch of fruit or flowers. The lobe of the ear.

— 【花, yit t. fa, a flower

To. Same as the last.

Tó. To get out of the way; to shun; to avoid. To secrete.

開, t. khoi, to avoid.

避, t. phit, to escape from.

| 身, t. shin, to hide.

[債, t. tsài, to avoid one's creditors.

難, t. nàn, to avoid difficulties.

學, t. hok, to play truant.

懒, t. lan, to shirk work.

i 晴, t. (ti) àm, to be in the light of—between a person and the light.

Té. C. for Táu, to pour out. Cf. Shá, and Thùi.

t. tshd, to pour out tea.

頭 Tó. To droop; to hang down.

操 To. To estimate. Also $T \partial$.

Tó. Hard clods.

万里 Tó. A long sleeve.

To step.

To. The tufts of hair left on a child's head when first shaved.

投充. To pile up. A battlement. A target.

八 Tó. Same as the last.

Tó. The unsteady walk of a child. Also Tai and Toi.

Tò. t. t. yò yò. Large and fat, with a large abdomen.

To chop; to mince.

To. Same as the last.

Tho.

Tho. To pull; to drag. To delay. To implicate.

男 帶 女, t. nâm tài ng, leading or caring for many children.

車, t. chha, driving a cart, carriage, etc.

| 猛 匀, t. pang yūn, on an average.

| 拖部綁, t. thô pang pang, implicating one in one's own los, etc., etc.

手, t. shiú, hand in hand.

1 鞋, t. hâi, slippers.

が, t. piong, a board dragged over earth surface to make soil smooth.

「 晤起, t. m hí (khí), cannot drag it along.

| 倒來, t. táu lôi, dragged along. | 出去, t. chhut hì, to drag out.

箱, t. siong, a writing-table with drawers.

箱格, t. siong kak, drawer of writing-table.

大, t. khram to be in debt.

「泥帶水, t. nái tài shíi, dragged through mud and water of a style wanting in lucidity.

[船, t. shôn, a fishing-smack a tugboat.

J. [滯 滯, t. t. chhè chhè, hindering or obstructing (like children their mother.)

累, t. lùi, to implicate.

pen to the right.

刀計, t. tan kè, a stab in the back.

I 脚 唔, 走, t. kiok m hi (khi , can't carry his legs.

] 与, t. (pang) yûn, on an average.

an ex pulls the plough, etc.

找 Tho. Same as the last. Also Tho and Tho.

花 Thô. To impute. Read Tha, He, another, etc.

Thô. Same as the last.

Thô. A heavy stone. A weight. A plummet.

科 |, chhìn t., the weight of a steelyard.

Thô. Same as the last.

Thô. Same as the last two,

駝駞 Thô. A camel.

L 件 自有 | 肚 客, t. tú ngêu tshù yu thô tú khak, a camel bellied cow can secure a purchaser, (there is a purchaser for everykind of merchandise).

背, t. poi, hunchback.

| 峯, t. fung, the hump on the camel's back.

Thô. To carry on the back;

| 荷包, t. hô pau, carry a purse. | 緊軛, t. kín ak, bearing the yoke.

Thô. Correct form of the last.

PE Thô. A steep bank; a declivity.

角, t. kok, the corner or bend of a road.

| 往, t. vong, gone elsewhere like a shower of rain.

月, i. nyét, to miss (a month as in menses).

I K, t. shái, to wait until the rain stops.

Thô. Same as the last.

Thô. A place, a spot. tstu (sái) t. lân, to change oue's abode; to flit.

Thô, t. kì, to sharpen a saw.

Thô. Braiding on a robe.

| 牛, t. nyû, to hitch a cow. | 猪, t. chu, to tie a pig.

船, t. shôn, to moor a boat.

Thô. Humpbacked.

Thô. Water branching into streams. Water flowing or falling.

Thô. Same as the last.

the Thô. A fabulous animal like a ram with nine tails and four ears.

Thô. To deceive. Also read Yt, self-possessed.

Thô. To miss one's footing; to stumble.

Thô. Flushed; red; rubicund.

度 Thô. The measure of the arms extended. Also Thù.

Thô. A fish that burrows in the sand.

Thô. An iguana, the skin-of which was used for drums.

Thô. Cakes made of bean flour. Also written 糕.

Thô. The emu, found in the Indian archipelago.

| 鳥, t. nyau, the ostrich.

Thô. The beaver, found in Mongolia.

Thô. A horse of a greenish black colour.

Thô. Panniers for beasts of burden.

Thô. A game in which a heavy stone weight is thrown from one to another. Also

Thó. Secure; settled; fixed. Finished.

質, t. shit, reliable.

| 當, t. tòng, secure, satisfactory

L 貼, t. thiap, ditto.

t. lo, all right, so be it.

人, t. nyîn, a reliable man.

 一 | 百 | , yit t. pak t., if one point is settled, the whole case is settled.

| 極, t. khit, very well.

I 保, t. páu, a reliable guarantor.

Tho. To drag along. Also read Tho.

Thó. To droop; to hang down. Giles reads Ló.

Th6. Wide; full; hanging down.

橢 Thó. Slender and tubular; cylindrical, oval.

[圓, t. yên, oval, elliptic.

I 圓 規, t. yên kwui, elliptic-compasses.

育 Thó. To moult; to change the coat (as animals).

婧 Thó. Fascinating; beautiful. Wanting in respect.

捎 Thó. To clip; to shorten. To throw away.

舵 Thò. A helm; a rudder.

| 及, t. kung, the skipper.

I 筒, t. tháng, tiller.

1 尾, t. mui, the stern of a boat.

阵 Thò. Lazy; careless; in-different. Also Thó.

慣], lan t., lazy.

花 Thò. The great beams which connect the main upright posts of a house.

Thò. To fall; to sink. To let fall. Giles reads Fui and Chùi.

盾 Thò. A mountain peak.

落 Thò. A long robe.

Thò. A stack; a pile; a heap.

序 Thò. To fall; to come down with a crash.

Thò. To spit; saliva. (Thùi

涌 Thò. Same as the last.

Thò. At hand; convenient: At the same time as.

t. tau, handy for the knife.

t. shiú, to your hand—do this job at the same time as that.

t. kin tsò phet ki, finish it along with that job (it being near, or convenient).

t. tet táu mô, can you do this along with that?

1.01.

(See also under Tui.)

Toi. A heap; a pile; a-mass; a crowd. To heap up.

1 積, t. tsit, to store up.

— 【 泥, yit t. nâi, a heap of mud. 【 **草**, t. tshâu, to stack grass.

| 寒, t. set, full up.

滿, t. man, piled up full.

做一 |, t. tsò yit t., make 't into a pile (as grass).

| 山塞海, t. san set hói, enough to pile up like a hill; enough to fill the sea. (Fig. abundance).

[棟, t. từng, piled up to the roof.] 石, t.shák, to heap up stones. t.thêu hán thời, what a big pile!

| 全積 玉, t. kim tsit nyuk, to heap up treasures (gold and jade).

循, t. kai, the street is piled up (with such).

Same as the last.

Same as the last two.

Steamed dumplings. Toi. tui,

Toi. (路) To stumble, to fall down. t. nyon ma, to bend down nimbly (when boxing).

t. táu, he stumbled.

t. yit kau, he stumbled once.

t. pai kiok, got lame through falling.

t. lok nái (nê), fell in the mud.

t. lok shúi, fell into the water.

t. tau, to gamble: to cast the dice.

t. tap, to fall right down.

t. táu pak m tet hí, stumbles and can't get up.

To collect stones toge-Toi. ther.

||华 Toi. To squat.

Collected. As a whole. тбі.

t. hà, gathered together.

t. mài, to sell the whole in one lot.

t. t. tshài kài, they were all assembled (collected) there.

t. chhut, the total expenditure.

t. nyip, the total receipts.

Toi. A pestle worked by a treadle and used to hull grain.

一輛 | . yit liông t., ditto.

1 2. t. hám, a mortar (chung khiu),

t. teui (chòi), the point of the pestle.

[杆, t. kon, the beam of a mortar. II, t. nyî, the two upright stones

supporting the treadle.

擅, t. tshàng (tshàu), the piece of wood which is used to stir. the seed when being ground in a mortar.

槽根, t, tshau kwan, a stick for stirring rice in the mortar.

Tòi. (3) Opposite, corresponding. Also read Tùi, which see.

 $t. s\hat{o}i (s\hat{e})$, exactly one year old.

t. nyên, the first anniversary.

t. shi, the same hour of next day.

t. sak, the other side.

t. luk, the other section of a beam cut in two.

t. pàn, one half.

Thoi.

胎 Thoi. The pregnant womb.

形, t. hin, the form of embryo in the womb.

, t, niii, in the womb.

盖皮, t. kau ph1, prenatal lambskin; astrakan

数, t. kàu, prenatal instruction (the unborn child is influenced by the conduct of the mother).

| 胞, t. pau, the womb.

前一把火一後一盆霜,t. tshiên yit pa f6, t. hèu yit phûn song, while pregnant fear heat producing foods; after birth avoid cooling giving foods.

[論, t. shin, the spirit of the womb.

毒, t. thuk, congenital sores.

生, t. sang, congenital; from the womb.

臟, t. ma, an illness infants are prone to get.

動, t. thùng, the quickening of the womb.

霍, t. chín, ditto.

太, t. yi, the afterbirth.

独t. yín, pregnancy.

a, t. khîm, the crane.

衣不下, t. yi put há, the afterbirth not coming.

(879)

Thoi. A ladder. Steps.

- 輔 |, yit liong t., a ladder.
t. rang (kwáng) the rungs of a ladder.
der

) 死, t. tèn, a long ladder.

t. pt, the sides of the rungs of a ladder.

t. liù, the ladder slips,

t. tá vát thòng, ditto.

Щ, t. san, to scale the hills.

形, t. htn, trepisoid.

I 階, t. kai, steps of a ladder.

| 級 t. khip, steps of a staircase.

Thoi. To decline; to make excuses. To shirk (Thui).

t. tshu, to put off, to decline; make excuses.

t. thok, ditto.

t. m ti, he pretends that he dose not know.

t. kan, get some one else (not me) to do it.

t. sam tsak sì, to put off many times.

t. t. thok thok, makes many excuses.

t. mâu tshiên, he declines on the ground that he has no money.

t. m hân, he declines, on the ground of not having leisure.

t. ngòi ngòi, standing aloof.

Thôi. A terrace; raised platform. A table. A stage. A title of respect.

| 珠, t. khiù, billiards, ping-pong. | 前, t. tshièn, in your exalted presence.

灣, t. van, Formosa.

陛, t. kai, steps.

甫, t. phú, what is your respectful name; you reply: tshièn tshù, so and so.

Thôi. Same as the last.

Thôi. To carry between two or more on a pole. To raise.

出去, t. chhut hì (khi), to carry out.

起來, t. lá lôi, raise it up.

- 舉, t. kí, to raise up; to exalt.

I. 頭 字, t. thêu sù, characters raised above the line—as a mark of distinction.

書, 1. shiù, to bear a coffin.

節, t. tshiong, a gun (gingal) fired by one man, while it rests on the shoulders of another.

輔, t. khiàu, to bear a chair.

Thôi. Same as the last.

Thôi. Moss; lichen.

I 痕, t. hên, a mossy spot.

Thôi. Eminent; exalted.

A title of respect.

2, t. kd, Sir!

Thôi. A broken-down horse.

Thôi. The handle-of a plough:
Also read Thoi.

檯 Thôi. A stage; a table.

I 布, t. pù, table cloth.

Thôi. A kind of cabbage.

Thôi: False hair worn by women. A chignon.

Thôi. A small feudal State in Shensi.

僅 Thôi. A servant; an assistant.

Thoi. Frightened; scared. Giles reads Thoi.

Thôi. To chatter; to mock.

A Thoi. Soot.

煤, t. môi, soot.

Thôi. The globe-fish, which is able to inflate itself.

(880)

Thoi. Instead of. On behalf of. A generation.

I ft, t. thdi, age after age.

| 188, t. nyìn, to go surety for.

| 表, t. piáu, delegation; delegate. | 價, t. kà, the price; equivalent in money.

| 名詞, t. miang tshû, a pronoun.

那模, t. ná mû, dynamo.

數, t. sù (sù), algebra.

| 辦, t. phân, to manage for another.

| 月, t. nyét, A lantern.

| 講, t. kóng (nyên), to speak for another.

| 贖, t. shuk, to redeem for another; to atone for.

| 人贖罪, t. nyîn shuk tshùi, to atone for men's sins.

| 筆, t. pit, to write for one; writer.

勞, t. lâu, please do this for me.

| 录, t. khiû, to pray on behalf of another.

I 任, t. nyim, to hold a seal for another.

| 議長老, t. nyi chóng láu, to represent a congregation at synod. (Eccles.).

jet, t li, to manage (a business) for one; acting.

】理人, t. li nyin, agent; substitute.

ED, t. yìn, to stamp for one.

拆代行, t. tshak thời hâng, to delegate one's duties to another.

Thời. A bag; a sack; a pouch;

| 張緊, t. chong kin, kept in a bag. 鼠, t. chhú, opossum.

l 起, t. hí (khi), put in pouch, etc.

Thời. Same as the last.

Thời. To wait for. To behave to; to treat.

1 好, t. háu, to treat well.

] 價, t. kù, to watch the market.

】 睹, f. shî, wait for a while.

| 承, t. shîn, to treat well; to undertake; to entertain.

| 人如己. t. thời nyîn yî ki, to treat others as yourself.

「慢了, t. màn liáu, I have not treated you properly (on parting).

| 時而動, t. shi yi thùng, wait the opportunity and act.

| 人都還 盩唔 多, t. nyin tu han tsha m to, he treats people decently.

Thòi. (退) To decline; to recede.
To cast off. Also read Thùi.

t. fo, to mitigate heat; to allay fever, to lessen pungency in eatables.

t. kam teu, recede a little (as in price).

t. tung, when winter comes the leaves fall.

t. phî, to cast the skin.

t. khok (hok), ditto. (serpent).

水, t. shúi, to take the easiest course.

灰, t. foi, to remove ashes.

t. fo sen li, wholesale trade.

t. mau, to cast hair (like a dog or cat).

Thời. To dip an article in water so as to clean it.

t. kwò shùi, wash it in water.

t. pù, to rinse cloth.

t. lâng lì, rinse it clean.

Thời. To lend on interest.

Thời. To cajole; to mock at.
To bind round. Also Thùi.

Thời. The eastern one of the Five Mountains.

Thời. Tortoise-shell.

月間, t. mau, ditto.

(881)

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Thoi. To blacken the eyebrows. Dark-coloured; sombre.

王恭 Thòi. Tortoise-shell.

毤 Thời. To moult.

Tok.

Tok. thêu t. t., big-headed.

Tok. To follow.

t. kin hi, to follow one.

Tok. To support.

t. shiù, a rest for the arm.

to kiok, a foot-rest, a footstool.

t. tok chhet, twitches of the hand (from pain).

Tok. To chop; to hew; to hack. Also read Tok.

is, t. thon, to chop off.

| 做兩節, t. tsò lióng tsiet, to cut in two.

i 菜, t. tshòi, to chop vegetables.

t. ngat chhìn, to hack notches in a weighing stick as indicators.

t. thin ngat, to hack notches that are fixtures.

| 內圓, t. nyuk yên, to chop mince balls.

頭, t. thêu, to behead.

t. t. hióng, too forward, as a child.

Tok. Same as the last.

Tok. To cut and polish stones, as a lapidary.

Pe, t. mô, to cut and polish.

i 玉. t. nyúk, to work jade.

le t. mô, (literary composition) is like carving and polishing.

Tok. A swelling as from a blow. hi t., to have such a swelling.

To peck at, as birds do.

预 Tok. To rap; to beat.

Tok. To strike; to castrate.

Tok. To drip; to trickle.

Tok. A multitude of people disputing (Tsok).

Tok. To accuse; to vilify.

Tok ngok, infirm—stupid on oc-

Thok.

Thok. To estimate; to calculate. See also under Thù.

猜 I, tshai t., guess.

Thok. A bell with a clapper.

Thok. To pick out; to select.

t. nyin, to select men.

t. kwd, has been selected.

t. chhin kài, what is left after other people have taken their choice.

t. háu kài, select a good one.

Thok. A watchman's rattle.

惟 Thok. To estimate; to cal-

Thok. To cut; to hew; to work in wood.

Thok. To cheat; to delude.

Thok. A kind of water fowl.

Thok. An icicle.

Thok. To step; to walk.

Thok. Withered leaves.

Thok. The sheath which is round the joints of the bamboo.

Thok. Remiss; careless.

(882)

釋 Thok. Underclothes. Also read Yit.

蒼 Thok. A-sack; a bag.

j, nông t., a girdle-purse (túteu).

H Thok. To support, as with the hand. A fathom. Used with the next.

| 子, t. 184, a tray.

| 盤, t. phân, ditto. (thong phân).

上肩頭 t. shong kiến thêu, place it ou your shoulder.

1. hak, to give sensual delight.

i 辣 斯, t. la su, trusts; combine.

] 手尾, t. shiú mui, two men pushing a bar between the palms of their hands—as a trial of strength.

i k, t. soi, to ease the head with the support of the hands.

聚, t. kin, to carry on the palms of the hands.

| 美夫. t. chón khì (hì), to replace a thing with the hand upward: to help a sick man back to health.

Thok. To commission: depute.
To trust to; to entrust with.
To request. Used with the last.

1 額上天 本 安, t. ldi Shòng Thien phin on, trust in God for health and peace.

in dreams so as to give direction.

f, t. fù, to entrust to.

1 名, t. miâng, to use another name (to do so and so).

M., t. pì, through your grace or offices!

事寄子, t. tshi kì tsú, to entrust one's family to another.

in charge.

| 辭 (故), t. tshû (kù), to make an excuse.

| 顧耶穌個名, t. lài Yâ-su kài miâng, our prayers are in the name of Jesus.

I 福, t. fuk, "many thanks ".

m辦事. t. nyî phân sù, leave it to you to settle.

t. nyî tsò sù, ditto.

作 Thok. Same as the last. Also read Tsa.

Thok. Take up; gather together. Chal.

Thok. To let down; to drop.

任 Thok. A cake; a biscuit.

Thok. The camel.

Thok. To loosen the dress at the collar.

Thok. To open up, or loosen the dress.

Thok. To depend on; to entrust with.

Thok. The offspring of an ass and a cow.

託 Thok. A kind of cake.

Ton.

Ton. Origin. Correct, proper. Doctrines; principles.

F, t. chin, correct, upright.

| 方, t. fong, ditto.

| 楷, t. kai, correct: upright.

莊, t. tsong, grave, dignified.

十, t. ng, the dragon festival (V. 5).

月, t. nyét, the 1st month of the lunar year.

5th of 5th month.

(883)

j 陽粽, t. yông tsùng, cakes eaten at feast on 5th of 5th moon.

| 陽 競 渡, t. yông khìn thù. Dragon boat competing races.

| 末, t. mát, the last.

1 L, t. shong, to lift up.

菜, t. tshòi, to fetch vegetables.

「不平, t. put phin, you do not carry evenly.

Ton. The cause or origin of anything. Also Chon.

Ton. To cut; to trim. To order.

Ton. Short; deficient.

| 命奏三煞, t. miâng tshèu sam sat, the short life has met with the three bad influences.

【根節, t. kwùn tsiet, a baton or short stick.

| 解, t. sang, to throw back the elbow.

【 促, t. tshuk. pressing, urgent.

期, t. khi, a short period.

墙, t. tshiông, a small enclosing

1 想, t. sióng, narrow thinking, no length of vision.

杨横陳, t. thap vàng chhin, to loll on a couch.

| 劍, t. kiàm, a short sword.

t. suk suk li, very short.

I 命, t. miàng, short-lived.

慮, t. chhù, a defect.

| 計, t. kè, a self destroying device.

1 1/2, t. sam, a short coat.

情. t. tshin, short-tempered.

見, t. kièn, to devise how to commit suicide.

Ton To stop, to stanch. Also Tún.

t. hiel, to stanch blood.

1. shúi, to dam up water.

t. sim, to stop the upward growth by nipping the stem.

Tón. To cat.

t. páu, eat to the full.

t. lì tú, a large eater.

Ton. To cut off; to sever. To decide. To give judgment

THON.

Decidedly; certainly. See under Thon.

I 唔肯, t. t. m hén, most certainly not willing.

事, t. sù, to decide a matter.

[] 做 晤 得, t. t. tsò m tet, that certainly will not do.

一定, t. thin, to decide definitely.

| 然 晤 敢, t. yên m kám, he certainly dare not.

不能, t. put nên, impossible.

| 約, t yok, to fix an agreement with one.

| 約恒也個時候來, t yok ki mak kài shi hèu lôi. when did you arrange with him to come

同, t. thúng, agreed with him.

真, t. chin, it is certainly true.

Ton. shak t., stone steps.

mun t. shak, stones leading up to
the door.

Ton. To forge metal. To heat Also Thon.

| 煉, t. lièn, to work as metal; to bring to perfection.

I 蘇 來, t. su lôi, heat it in the frying pan till crisp.

Thon.

Thon. To stop. To cut in two: to sever. See also under Ton.

契, t. khė, a deed of sale of purchase where no redemption is implied.

首, t. lì, to close a sentence.

A, t. nen, to wean: to ablactate.

| 臍, t. (sôn) tshî, to separate the navel cord.

小脚, t. shúi kiok, not a drop of rain.

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| 腸草, t. chhông tsháu, a herb (poisonous) taken to commit suicide (also called khú-munkung).

| 個人, t. kài nyîn, not a single person.

| 火煙, t. fó yen, Fig. for a village scattering—fearing an enemy or disaster.

| **, t, hiên, to lose a wife.

箭, t. tsiet, to cut off a piece.

路, t. lù, to block the way.

1 塞 葉 t. hôn yók, an antidote to catching cold.

| 暗, t. dm (vu), about dark.

| 數, t. sù, to settle an affair.

 \mathbf{x} , t. h, to expire; to die.

後, t. hèu, without posterity.

| 苗裔, t. miâu yí, without posterity.

ig, t. tong, the time of redemption has expired.

| 根, t. kin, a radical cure.

t. thiâu sa sièn, stark naked.

] 乳綱, t. nèn kong, a hacked nipple.

| 順, t. tùn or ishon, to miss a meal.
| 图, t. khien, to cut off sleeve.

時不一日, t. shi put t. nyit, there may be intervals of hours, not of days.

[瘾, t. yìn (nyên), to take away craving for (opium, etc).

| 絕,t. tshiet, broken off.

絕關係. t. tshiet kwan he, to break off relations.

情, t. tshin, to cease friendship.

Thôn. A round mass. A lump.
To coil (Thûn).

— | 麵, yit t. midn, a lump of dough.

魚, t. ng, turtle.

長, t. chông, a military leader in command of fifteen hundred soldiers.

hood.

[嚴, t. shèn, a circular fan.

i 結, t. kiet, to assemble a body or company, to unite closely; to produce cohesion.

j [], t. yên, prefectly round, as the full moon.

i to thi, combining for mutual help.

| 圓桌, t. yên tsok, a round table. | 線, t. liên, train-bands; militia.

国住, t. thôn vúi chhù, to surround (as an enemy, etc).

j事 Thên. Round. To roll round with the hand.

| 燒, t. shau, fire grass in bundles. Thôn. (彦) To guess.

t. yáng, to guess a riddle.

t. liang, ditto.

t. tsit li, to guess exactly

t. táu, guessed right.

t. chùng, ditto.

t. hà ngái shiú li yu ki to tshiên, guess how many cash there are in my hand.

t. tshu, to guess written letters.

Thôn. A species of small badger.

Thôn. A rapid current. A torrent. Also read Chon.

浦 Thôn. A heavy fall of dew.

情 Thôn. To be grieved.

Thôn. The red blaze of fire.

Also Chon.

#其 Thôn. Dumplings.

丰富 Thôn. Same as the last.

Thôn. To cut in pieces; to mutilate.

瞳 Thón. Land ontside a city:

Thon. Same as the last. Also read Thung

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Thón. Same as the last two.

Thon. A piece; a section; a paragraph.

| 落, t. lok, a paragraph or section. | 田, t. thiên, a piece of land.

Thon. Satin; thick silk.

| 靴, t. hio, satin boots.

帽, t. màu, a silk cap.

| 有, t. pù, cotton damasks.

Thon. To forge metal.

Pr Thon. Same as the last.

| 鍊, t. lièn, to forge metal; to improve knowledge.

Thon. The stiffening put in at the heel of a shoe.

Thon. Meat boiled with cinnamon and ginger, and then dried.

Thon. Hibiscus Syriacus.

根 Thon. The lime tree. Used with the last.

Thon. A coarse stone-used for whet stones.

Thòn. A bamboo fence to catch fish.

Thòn. To trample.

Tong.

Tong. Ought. Proper. To undertake. To meet. To equal.

t. chhó, a lazy useless fellow.

I 娼, t. chhong, to be a courtesan.

場爾做乜個唔講, t. chhông nyî tsò mak kải m kóng? why did you not speak when the matter was under discussion?

| 查百年, t. chiù pak ńg, won't even rest at mid-day.

| 中, t. chung, in the middle, (e.g. sun at mid-day).

衆, t. chùng, before all.

風, t. fung, a windy place.

T, t. hà, at this time, immediately.

现, t. hièn, now: the present time.

| 順, t. hiung, in the breast of chest.

家, t. ka, to manage a household.

權, t. khên, assumes power: rules. 儉 則 儉, t. khiàm tset khiàm,

economise when it is right to do so.

局, t. khiuk, the party assuming responsibility.

| 局者迷旁觀者醒, (. khilik chá mữ phông kwon (kwan) chá siáng, those responsible are deluded the on-lookers are awake.

4, t. kim, the present.

] 國, t. kwet, to attend to state affairs.

官, t. kwon (kwan), to be an official: before the official.

遇, t. kwò, experienced it.

歸, t. kwui, a strengthening medicine, Celery, Apium Graveolens.

t. lau, a lazy nseless fellow.

老妓, t. láu ki, to be a prostitute.

| 唔起, t. m hi (khi), cannot bear it.

面, t. mièn, face to face.

面回覆, t. mièn fúi fûk, to report in person.

| 面風, t. mich fung, facing the wind.

I 面見功, t. mièn kièn kung, it has immediate efficacy.

t. mien sau, blamed in the presence of all.

| 門牙, t. mûn ngá, the front teeth.

一年, t. nyên, that year: at that period.

('886')

人百乘, t. nyîn pak chùng, in the face of all men.

H, t. nyit, on that day: then.

日有錢錢當沙,今日無錢 苦自家, t. uyit yu tshiên tshiên tông sa, kim nyit mâu tshiên khû tshiê ka. formerly when I had money I regarded it as sand now when I have none I worry myself.

| 嫖食, t. phiáu shà, a frequenter of brothels.

| 兵, t. pin, to be a soldier.

| 兵 唔 怕 死 耕 田 唔 怕 屎, t.
pin m phà si kang thiên m phà
shi, the soldier does not fear
death, the worker in the soil
fears not filth.

世, t. shè, that age or century; the present century.

睛, t. shi, then.

| 市, t. shì (ngàn), a main thoroughfare.

| 先, t. sien, in the front: formerly. | 事, t. sù, to manage; to be at

the head of affairs.

| 大家, t. thài ka, to control a large household.

I 頭, t. theu, what is fronting you; an article for pawning.

大, t. thien, exposed to the heavens.

i 天 發 整, t. thien fat shi, to swear by heaven.

| 堂, t. thông, in open court.

| 斷不斷, t. ton put ton, you do not decide what should be decided—hence.

i, t. tshai, those engaged in subsidiary work in yamens.

| 差使. t. tshai sù, in the public service.

t. tshi liu, a useless fellow.

1 2. t. tshu, at that very time.

| 仁不讓, t. yîn put yòng, strive to love.

Tong, t. t. hibng, sound as of a gong.

t. t. tok tok, sound of a gong.

t. t. tak tak, ditto.

t. t. tap tap, a man whose teeth are always busy.

t. t. tep tep, sound of falling water. Tong. yau t. t., soft—like jelly.

Tong. The seat of trousers where feet of trousers meet.

Cf. Long (Nong).

Tong. Pendent jewels or or-

Tong. The sound of a goug, etc.

Tong. Long hanging ears—a sign of intelligence.

Tong. A variety of bamboo.

Tông, t. a servant; a waiter.

Tông, t. t. kt kt, heterogeneous as a burden.

t. t. fin fin, swinging about, as a suspended lamp.

t. t. tiù tiù, paying of an account in instalments.

Tông. Enlarged, as a joint.

t. long theu, the round head of any instrument.

t. kåt kwin, a hand staff.

Tông. To oppose, resist, impede.

! 濃, t. kà, to decline to receive a visitor (to stop the chariot).

【 板, t. pán, obstruction.

Tong. Same as the last.
Also read Tong

拼 Tổng. Same as the last.

Tong. A village, five hundred persons. An association. A club. A faction; a party.

#, t. tsen, factions fighting.

M, t. yit, henchmen.

L, t. khươi, the chief of a

faction. **派,** t. phài, parties.

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| 同伐異, t. thúng fát yì, ayes to punish nos.

I 類, t. lùi, of like faction.

1 A, t. nyîn, men who have entered a society.

見, t. kièn, the faction's meaning or idea.

i 制, t. kong, the orders and rules of a society; principles stated which guide the society.

Tong. Same as the last.

Tông. To poke with a stick, etc.

na kwùn lới t. kài chak lung (lung),
fetch a stick and poke that
hole.

Tóng. Vertical pegs to keep the axle tree in place.

讚 Tóng. Counsel; advice; .persuasion.

in the should be listened to; straight talk.

Tóng. Dark, cloudy.

Tong. To pawn; to pledge. To treat as; to regard as.

] 主, t. chú, pawn-broker.

舖, t. phù (tiàm), a pawn-shop.

] 票, t. piau, a pawn.ticket.

| 衫键, t. sam | ù (fù), to pawn one's clothes.

| 緊, t. kin, to lengthen life by medicine.

t. nga sim kon, I love him as my self.

| 舖先生, t. phu sien sang, the person who values pawned goods.

作耳邊風, t. tsolt nyt pien fung, regard it as a passing wind.

頭, t. thêu, an article to be pawned.

1 狗 唔 得, t. kéu m tet, too cheap to be pawned.

| 幾多塊錢, t. kt to khwai tshiên, for how many dollars has it been pawned? 作, t. tsok, to regard as.

| 做無事, t. tsò mâu sù, to regard as having nothing to do with it.

| 唔得, t. m tet, can't compare with.

「得多人, t. tet to nyin, equal to many men.

Tong. Same as the next.

Tong. A bar, cross piece.
The round of a ladder. A trap; a snare.

横 I, vâng t., a cross-bar.

Tông. hà t. tsú, take it slowly (as medicine).

賞 Tong. A large earthenware bowl.

Tong. To block a doorway.
Full. The sound of a drum.

Thong.

Thong. Hot water. Soup.
Gravy. To scald. To
cook in boiling water. (In
"Straits" Shun).

| 碗, t. ván, a soup basin.

麵, t. mièn, vermicelli soup.

I. 泉, t. tshân, thermal spring.

f, t. piáng, dumplings.

l 淘飯, t. thâu fàn, rice mixel up in the soup.

in Fung-shun (Valley of het springs).

「水, t. shúi, juices of various foods.

藥, t. yok, medicines (liquids)

Adam Schall von Bell. A. R. C. German Missionary, came to China at the close of Ming Dynasty.

要子, t. phó tsú, hotwater bottla. 頭, t. théu, prescription.

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- 月 起, t. sh., a soup spoon or ladle.
- | M, t. mióng, King Thong's net which was open on three sides closed on one, so that only the deer that chose to remain were captured (Fig. for love).

Thong. To wash out; to rinse.

- t. chòi, to rinse the mouth.
- t. chhùng, to test the fowling piece.
- t. kwo, to rinse (the dish).
- t. li lióng sam pái, rinsed it two or three times.
- t. shang, a throat warning of one's approach, common with Chinese: a clearing of the throat.
- Thong. To slaughter (for food). To cut up.
- 開, t. khoi, to cut up.
- 牛, t. nyû, to kill a cow (as a butcher).
- 1 猪, t. chu, to kill a pig.
- I 晤得净, t. m tet tshiàng, cannot finish the work of dressing the carcase.
- j 幾 發 鴨, t. kai sat ap, kill fowls and ducks.
- t. thet pun kî, slay him or it! (in anger).
- Thong. To oppose; to prevent.
- Thong. To get one's feet wet.
 To wade.
- 計 Thong. A kind of spider.

writing.

- Thông. A hall. A court of justice. Ancestral hall.
- justice. Ancestral hall.

 1 31, t. phàn, a court decision in
- large hall.
- E.E. t. thông chèn chèn, real; sincere; (no sham or makebelieve) true soldiers.

- 伯根, t. pak shuk, 2nd cousins (paternal).
- L, t. shong, parents, authorities.
- 「論, t. yì, opinion of jury.
- litigants by rule of court.
- I 兄弟, t. hiung thì, second cousins, male (on father's side).
- 斯妹, t. tsí mòi, second cousins, sisters (on fathers' side).
- i 客, t. khak, female guests.
- Thông. Various species of Pyrus, wild and cultivated.
- | 梨, t. li, Pyrus betulaefolia. C. Tsidu lâi.
- | 梨樹, t. li shù, the tree on which the above fruit grows.
- 图子, t. ang tsú, the seed vessel of the wild rose.
- Thông. Hasty; rude. The dodder. A kind of plum. A dynasty.
 - Dynasty, A.D. 618-907.
- j ili, t. san, Thong-san, another name for China.
- 人, t. nyin, a Chinese.
- 話, t. và, Chinese language.
- | 番和合, t. fan fô háp, Chinese and foreigners are at peace.
- | 詩, t. shi, Poetry of the Thang : Dynasty.
- 描 Thông. A pond; a pool; a tank.
- i 涵, thông hâm, a water pipe for the overflow.
- I , yit khếu t., a pond
- | 蒿, t. kau, celery.
- 焦, t. ng, pond-fish.
 - | 程無水養魚唔得, t. li mâu shúi yông ng m tet, a waterless pond won't grow fish, (the husband dead the widow mustmarry).
- 魏, t. $ng\delta$, a pelican.

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「 種無 魚 蝦 公 為 王, t. li mâu âg, hā kung vái vông, when the pond lacks fish the crab is king.

雅 Thông. Sugar.

| 霜. t. song, crystals of sugar.

编, t. vok, a boiler for sugar.

水, t. shúi, syrup.

| 清, t. tshin, treacle.

, t. lip (liàp khit), small weets.

鮨, t. tshī, sugar cakes.

| 📺, t. kwό, candied fruits.

t. piáng, sugared cake (large).

[重, t. kiong, preserved ginger.

喜, t. liâu, sweets.

計, t. fông, a sugar refinery.

L. L. kwa tiàm, a shop for the sale of sweets.

🚎, t. su, sugar lion.

塔, t. thap, sugar tower.

包. t. pau, a bag of sugar.

東爾. t. kàn thiâm, as sweet as sugar.

I 屎病, t. nyàu phiàng, diabetes.

羅 舊, t. lô-phét, beet root.

水酒, t. shúi tsiú, a liquor made from the dregs of sugar.

, t. chuk môi, sweetened congee.

| 心 春, t. sim chhun, soft eggs.

槽, t. tshau, a vessel used for purifying sugar.

[編. t. lèu, a conical jar, in which is kept the sugar for refining.

! 果舖, t. kwó phù, a shop where sugar sweets and fruit are sold.

Thông. Same as the last.

程 Thông. Same as the last.

Thông. Fat; swollen. The belly of a jug.

In | , hiung t., the pit of the stomach.

Thông. A mantis.

| 鄭, t. lông, the praying-mantis.
(a local name Láu-fù a-khiu).

ht Thông. A cicada.

跄 Thông, Noise of drums, etc.

唐 Thông. To ward off; to parry.

Thông. Same as the last.

Thong. An enchanted stone.
A stone embankment.

h Thông. To warm ; to toast.

Thông. Noise of drums, etc.

Thong. Unforeseen; acci-

Thong. If; supposing that In the event of.

| 使, t. sù, ditto.

著, t. yok, or | 或, t. fet, i, supposing.

Thong. Large: vast. Dissolute. To squander. Delay.

| 到幾時, t. tàu kí shí? how long are you going to put off!

I, t. kung, to put off work.

睡. t. shòi, to sleep beyond usual time.

| 走, t. tséu, going he knows not where.

子, t. tsú, a profligate.

t. tầu nài thàng hì (khì), whither has he wandered.

錯路, t. tsha lù, going the wrong road.

| 懶人, t. lan nyin, a lazy scamp | 本 t. phin, to clear out | completely till there is peace.

t. tshói, by chance.

(890)

Thông. To lie-down.

「在床上, t. tshài tshông shòng, to lie on a bed.

| 橋, t. yí, a "long" chair.

Thong. A treasury. Also read Na, children of a legal wife,

Thong. A torrent of water rushing along.

Thóng. Dissolute; extravaga-

Thóng. Pure, as gold or gems.

Thong. A large kind of bamboo, with long spaces between the joints.

力量 Thong. Dissolute; wanton.

岩 Thong. A covered way, a passage.

fin Thong. To exceed. A vein of brilliant colours.

Thong. Name of a poisonous plant.

plant.
Thong. A time; a turn. A

little while (Thàu).

J, tsho yit t., sit down for a little.

子, t. tsú, a line, track, way.

Thong. Ornaments on a horse's bridle.

Thong. To heat by placing in hot water. To iron.

手, t. shiú, to scald the hand; will scald the hand.

| 起一個膘, t. hí yit kài phiàu, there is a blister from scalding.

| 傷, t. shong, scalded.

t. tàu phi yûng kwut lut, very badly scalded.

1 = t. téu, an iron (for ironing). t. chhun, to iron out creases.

表服, t. yi fuk, to iron clothes.

貼, t. thiap, rest for iron when ironing.

Thong. To move. To allay,
To whitewash, plaster.

To whitewash, plaster. \Box , t, $kh\acute{e}u$, to wash the mouth.

j 墙, t. siông, to whitewash u wall.

Thong. To steep in boiling water

| 菜, t. tshòi, to scald vegetables before cooking them.

| 麵 線, t. mièn sièn, to scald vermicelli ditto.

族, t. foi, to whitewash a wall.

| 白, t. phák, ditto.

Thong. t. phiảng, to scrape till level.

t. kwuk, to spread out the rice.

t. phâ, a wooden scraper used in turning grain.

B Thong. To slip down; to fall flat.

| 跌, t. tiet (toi), to fall by slipping.

| 一脚, t. yit kiok, to slip; to slide $(chh\delta)$.

I 蹄, t. thê, (the cow) slipped.

Thong. To pass by. To miss.

揚 Thòng. To part. To separate.

Tot.

Tot or chot. To stop; to suspend operations. To mend.

| 學, t. hok, to study short of graduation.

斯稿不 1, kht táu put t., pray without ceasing.

Tot. To approve, encourage.

t. (hot) san san chón t. shúi shúi chhâu, of one whose power is enormous—can remove hills and call back the tides.

- t. tshói, to approve of (a course of action).
- t. chhìn, urging on to fight.
- t. chhî t. sat, to encourage people to fight; to treat men badly.

Tot. To take up in both hands and carry away (Tut) (ton)

t. shak kú, take away the stone.

t. m hi, cannot lift it up.

t. hà tsú, try if you can lift it.

t. fd mai, to carry out goods for sale.

t. kwò pun ngái, bring it to me.

t. tshd, took the wrong one.

Tot. To pluck. To gather up. To arrange.

Tot. To connect; to continue.
To put a stop to.

| 字成句, t. tshù sháng kì, characters formed together made a sentence.

Tot. Needle; an awl. Sharp.
To present.

Tot. Mournful; grieved. Uncertain.

Tot. Noise of quarrelling.

Angry.

Tot. To weigh a thing in the hand. To eat slowly.

Tot. Raised pathways between rice-felds.

Tot. Looking out from a hole.

Tot. To mend clothes.

数度 Tot- The sand-grouse.

Tot. To cut blocks; to engrave.

Tot. Wine poured in libation to the spirits.

Tot. Same as the last.

酱 Tot. The mouth stuffed full.
To eat fast.

Thot.

Thot. To carry off; to snatch.
To settle, decide.

| 去, t. khì, to snatch from.

[回, t. fûi, to regain by force.

I 出毒氣來, t. chhut thuk hì lôi, to draw poison out of a wound.

| 標, t. piau, to carry off the prize.

獲, t. jet, to capture.

| 目, t. muk, fascinating.

濕, t. ship, damp.

| 過來, t. kwò lôi, to take from.

Thot. To plunder. Used with the last.

Thot. To take off, to cast off.

To get out of. To escape
from.

I 運, t. yin, to lose one's luck.

身, t. shin, to withdraw, retire.

冠, t. kwon (kwan), to doff the hat.

| 離, t. ll, to cast off; escape from | 免, t. mien, to avoid; get free from.

| 殼, t. hok (khok), to cast the shell.

 nyap kau shin, to attain high rank by overstepping order.

I 毛, t. mau, to cast hair.

引, t. nèn (thếu), to wean (a child).

牙, t. ngà, to lose the teeth.

from the hand.

| 罪, t. tshùi, to escape from sin or blame.

走, t. tséu, to abscond.

常, t. nì, to drop the calyx.

日, t. khiu, of a bone slipping out of its socket.

麦, t. hàu, go out of mourning 皮, t. phi, to take off the skin.

(892)

- | 座, t. tshò, a detached house.
- I M., t. kong, prolapsus recti, protruding intestine.
- l 徐, t. siuk, has given up idolatrous customs.
- | 帽, t. màu, to doff the hat.
- 「索, t. sok, to sell a pig as alive or carcase.
- j 難, t. ndn, to escape from troubles.
- i 衫褲, t. sam fù, to take off one's clothes.
- 】 鞋. t. hâi (hê), take off shoes.
- 章 鞋 t. tshau hai, the welcome accorded to the rich relation on returning home.

(lok ma, ditto.)

- I. A., t. fam, free from vulgarity.
- i 軛, t. ak, to cast off the yoke.
- 1 落, t. lok, to drop.
- i 葉, t. yàp, to drop the leaf.
- 停, t. thîn, to cut clean off.
- 停出色, t. thin chhut set, extra good.
- 膈, t. kak, files not even.
- i 秧, t. yong, to pull up rice for transplanting.
- I 脱, t. t. gently, gently.
- t. phì, to cast off the covering of a sore.
- Thot. To exclude; to remove.
- 悦 Thot. Cunning; artful.
- 秃 Thot. The rice-paper plant.

Tsa.

- 古 Tsa. To seize; to grasp; to hold fast. A handful.
 - 推 t. than, to gamble: to act as croupier.
- 捉, t. tsok (tsuk), to seize.
- 1 穩, t. vún, to hold fast.

-] 緊, t. kin, taking up in the hand.
- 【權, t. khiên, to seize power. 【硬, t. nyàng, to hold fast (to
- one's opinion, etc.).
- 把扇, t. pá shèn, to hold a fan.
- 拳, t. pit, to hold a pen.
- → 手, t. yit shiú, to hold by one hand.
- | 一大 | . t. yit thài t., to take one big handful.
- I 事個人, t. sù kài nyîn, the man who decides.
- ig, t. shit, he takes up fairly the matter.
- I 死, t. si, to grasp a thing in dead carnest.
- l 簿數,t. phu sù, to be in charge of the accounts.
-] 筝頭, t. khiên thêu, to double up the fist.
- | 唔 過, t. m kwò, cannot seize it.
- | 定 手, t. thìn shiù, (he is)
 certain of it.
- Tsa. Sediment: dregs. What is left over after the juice is expressed.
 - | 海, t. tsái, dregs, lees.
 - 草, t. tshau, river weeds, etc.
- Tsa. Pimples; blotches on the skin.
- Tsa. Same as the last.
- Tra. Same as the last two.
- Tsa. To tread on; to walk through.
 - 1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$, t. phan, the upper of the foot.
- 植 Tsa. A sour red fruit of the size of a cherry.
- Tsa. To break off. A pot-
- 直 Tsa. To feel. To press down.
 To take.
- 指 Tsa. To adhere; to stick. Open—not close-grained.
- Ten. To answer a call. Indistinct utterances.

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程 Tsa. Red upland rice.

Tsa. To obstruct. To lie near

Tsa. I. You and I. Used only in the north.

盾 Tsa. The scab on a healing sore. Λ cicatrix.

Tsa. To open out. To brag: to make a display.

挓 Tsa. To open; to widen out.

基 Tsa. To dress the hair. Giles reads Tsha.

Tsu. Afraid to speak out.

Tsà. A press for extracting oil. To squeeze.

1 酒, t: tsiú, to distil whisky.

| 出袖來, t. chlut yû lôi, to squeeze out the oil, with a press.

| 出 汁 來, t. chhut chip lòi, to squeeze juice out.

榨 Tsà. Same as the last.

| 牀, t. tshông, a press machine.

) 庶, t. chà, extract sugar from cane (káu).

Tsà. False; deceitful; crafty. To impose on. Artful.

| 嬌, t. kiau, fretful.

[偽, t. ngúi, false, counterfeit.

] 醉, te tsùi, pretend to be drunk.

到個, t. táu kài, falsified.

| 唔知, t. m ti, pretended he did not know.

| 癡 | 呆, t. chhi tsù ngôi, feigning ignorance.

| 痛, t. thùng, to feign pain.

病, t. phiàng, to sham illuess.

死, t. si, pretend to be dead.

| 死埋名. t. si mâi miâng, to pretend he is dead, and say nothing about him.

糖, t. ngóng, to feign ignorance.
 睡, t. shòi, to pretend to be asleep.

t. nyì, pretending.

t tê, ditto. shamming.

敗, t. phài, to sham defeat.

看唔倒, t, khòn m táu, to pretend one does not see.

意, t. yì, meaning to deceive.

l 微, t. kiàu, sham crying.

] 蘋 [在, t. tien tsà khwông, to feign madness.

L 蟹「啞, t. lung tsà á, sham dumbness.

N. 挺海 鵝, t. si tsok hói ngô, to feign death in order to seize the geose. (deceit).

l 顯食馬屎, t. tien shit ma shi, to eat horse manure pretending to be mad-

Tsà. t. t. hiông, a creaking sound, as of tree branches.

t. t. li lôi, comes with a bubbling sound.

Tsà. Disagreeing, not fitting.

托 Tsà. A handsome, elegant young woman. Also 姹.

Tsà. A condiment prepared by leaving minced fish mixed with rice and salt to ferment.

痄 Tsà. A running sore. Also

F Tsà. At first. Suddenly; unexpectedly.

富, t. fù, to get rich suddenly.

Tsà. A loud noise; the noise of pigs' eating.

无 Tsa. A crack, as of a sharp clap of thunder.

Tsà. To open; to widen-out.

作 Tsà. You and I; we two.

Tsà. A water plant, called ground hemp.

Tsà. The Imperial thanksgiving to earth at the end of the year.

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Tsà. Same as the last. Also used for $\mathbf{E} L \dot{a} p$, wax.

Tsà. The large Medusa that floats on the sea.

Tsà. To brag. To wonder at. Also read Tshà (Giles Chhà).

| 異, t. yi, to be amazed at.

Tsà. Soft fat; suet. Also read Mài.

Tsà. To vociferate; to upbraid. To grind the teeth.

Tsà. Same as the last. Also read Tshèt.

信 Tsà. A young girl. An easy retired life. Also Thok.

侂 Tsà. Irresolute; to boast.

話 Tsà. A surname.

作 Tsà. To explode.

1 藥, t. yok, dynamite.

1 彈, t. thán, explosive shell; bomb.

J 推, t. yú, to cook in oil or dripping.

Tsha-

Tsha. To err. A mistake, discrepancy. Also read Tshai, which see.

, t. tshok (tshò), an error.

課, t. ngù, ditto.

人, t. yi, not right!

7, t. liáu, ditto.

不多, t. put to, not much difference; much about it.

【不猿, to put yén, ditto.

了又 [, t. lidu yù tsha, persist in wrong doing or adding insult to injury.

字 t. tshù (sù), a wrongly written character.

| 得遠, t. tet yén, a great difference.

| 一點, t. yit tiám, there is a triffing difference.

i 施, t. chht, error.

| 之臺釐失之千里, t. tsu hâu lt shit tsu tshien li, a very small error leadz to great loss.

Y Tsha. A fork; a bifurcation.

管, t. kwón (kwán), the prong of a fork.

|子劉肉, t. tsú tsha nyuk, to put the fork into meat.

| — | , t. yit t., to take as much as the fork will lift at one time.

| 手, t. shiú, to interlace the fingers.

校 Tsha. A forked branch. A prong; a pitchfork. Tshà.

靫 Tsha. A quiver.

Tsha. A branching stream.
Also read Tsha.

三] 河, sam t. hô, a river in Lizutung.

Tsha. The point where roads branch off. Also Tshà.

海 [, hói t., an arm of the sea.

Tsha. To pick up with a fork, or with the fingers. Also

| 着腰, t. chhok yau, with arms pressing against one's side.

差 Tsha. To fell trees. A raft.

镁 Tsha. A skiff.

Tsha. Same as the last.

到 Tsha. To take up with a fork. A small javelin.

Tsha. A final sound, used for the sake of euphony.

蹇 Tsha. Tones of a pipe. Λ recoal basket. Also Tshā.

溪 Tshâ. Retired, secluded.

茶 Tshâ. Tea.

1 整, t. ang, a tea jar;

出味, t. chhut mùi, tea gives off its fragrance.

磚, t. chon, brick tea.

蛊, t. chung, a teacup.

花, t. fa, the camellia.

壶 t. fû, a teapot.

量桶, t. fû thúng, a tea warmer.

1 1, t. fong, a tea room.

] 壺嘴, t. fû tsúi, the beak of a teapot.

客, t. (k) hak, a tea merchant.

軒, t. hien, a tea shop.

香酒辣, t. hiong tsiù làt (nyâm), the bea and liquor are of the best.

] 行, t. hông, a tea store.

■, t. kau, tea oil.

##. t. khu, cakes made of tea oil, etc., and used as soap.

I., i. kì, a small tea table.

居, t. ki, a teapoy.

脚, t. kiok, tea slops.

館, t. kwán (kwón), a tea store with cakes.

課, t. kwó, tea and fruit cake.

i 雄, t. kwòn (kwàn), a tea pot.

樓, t. léu, a tea shop.

漏, t. lèu, a tea strainer.

宗, t. liâu, a temporary tea shally on the wayside.

科, t. liùu, things taken with tea. t. lîm, a place where tea is sold.

I 爐, t. lú, a tea oven.

末, t. mat, ten dust.

歷, t. nyèn, téa craving.

] 来, t. mi, 'ea leaves (prepared).

爾, t. nyî,shaw.

来 罐, t. mi kwan, a canister.

, t. pau, a small pan to boil water.

盤, t. phân, a tray for tea cups.

i 杯, t. pui, a tea cup.

川, t. san, a tea growing hill. 法, t. sé, a dish in which tea

洗, t. sé, a dish in which ter cups are cleansed.

t. set, tea colour.

匙, t, shî, a tea spoon.

商, t. shong, a tea merchant

樹, t. shù, the ten plant.

水, t. shúi, tea infused.

箱, t. siong, tea box.

in, t. su, tea inspector; tea taster.

I T, t. ten, small bits of wood put into tea to give flavour.

l 淡人意重, t. tham nyin yì chhûng, the tea is weak but the man's intention is good.

喜, t. thin, a tea kiosk.

耗, t. thok, small metal saucer.

t. thok, coarse tea.

點, t. tiám, a tea house.

唐, t. tiàm, a tea shop.

渣, t. tsa, tannin; leaves of tea already infused.

青, t. tshiang, olive or bronze colour.

銭, t. tshièn, cumshaws to servants who bring presents

[精. t. tsin, cairngorm used much for eye glasses.

桌, t. tsok, a tea table.

l 筒, t. thúng, a bamboo ladle for tea.

not drunk.

話會, t. và fùi, a talk round teacups.

| 葉, t. yàp, the tea leaf (prepared). | 葉粕, t. yàp phok, tea leaves enfused.

Tshâ. Used for the last. Also read Thâ which see.

n, t. phan, a fruit that grows on the wild tea plant.

耳朶, t. nyi to, leaves of the above.

Tshâ. To rub on; to smear; to paint on.

粉, t. jun, to put on powder—as a Chinese woman.

i 藥膏, t. yok kau, to apply medicinal ointment.

癬, t. sién, ditto, to ringworm.

唐, t. tshong, ditto, to itch.

I 島面, t. vu mièn, to blacken the face, as thieves.

| 頭, t. thêu, put oil (pomade) on the head.

i 姨娘, t. yî nyông, the bride's maid.

Tshâ. To examine into. To investigate.

[簿, t. phu, to examine the book accounts.

! 帳, t. chòng, to audit.

| 帳員, t. chòng yên, auditor.

】 對 帳 目, t. tùi chòng muk, to check.

l 訪, t. fong. to search for by asking.

| 探, t thàm, ditto.

置, t. fuk, to examine and report. 臟, t. tsong, to search for stolen goods.

,根 問 底, t. kin mùn tái, to examine most minutely.

劃, t. khàm, to enquire into.

I 票, t. phiàu, to see tickets; a warrant.

1 察, t. tshat, to examine irto.

] 問, t. mùn, to enquire (officially).

| 考, t. kháu, to examine; to discover. To investigate.

| 字典, t. tshù tiến, to look up in a dictionary.

巡, t. sún, to examine into.

 $\mathbf{x}_{a}, t \in s_{a}$, to examine the counts.

【街, t. kai, to patrol the streets. 【夜宫, t. ya kwon (kwan), the

nightguard.

III., t. $m\hat{n}$, to examine carefully.

i Kt. t. shiu, (I hope you will) examine and find in order (the money sent).

| 看, t. khòn, examined.

I 與下子, t. chin hà tsú, examine into the matter a little more carefully.

經, t. kin, search the Scriptures.

宪, t. kiù, to examine and search for or into.

| 不出, t. put chhut, can't examine it so as to comprehend it.

古 Tshâ. To fell trees. A raft.

Tshû. A tumble-down house.

程 Tshû. A method of reckoning grain when reaped.

Tshà. Where the road diverges.

| 路, t. lù, the road turns off here.
| 下 氦 裹 去, t. hà kài li hi, the

road goes that way.

| 下上, t. hà shong, here turn up. | 下下, t. hà ha, here turn down.

| 陣, t. chhìn, to part company.

Tshà. a privy.

池, t. chhi, privy.

| 所, t. só, ditto.

双笋 Tshà, t. sún, to send out a side-shoot.

t. nyi, to send out or side shoot.

t. hap, the skin ragged as at the roots of the nails.

t. va pak phi, throws out many branches (as a tree).

Tshà. To obstruct. To shut up, as a road.

t. thang, to be in the way.

t. kin, shut up.

t. set li, road closed up—no thoroughfare.

t. shiù t. kiok, to be in the way of.

t. muk fo, the sight of him (it) makes one angry.

t. pau tú, food which satiates but does not nourish.

Tshà. lá t., bits of stick, grass, etc. thài shúi t., debris after a flood:

Tsha. t. yi (thai fuk), the mourning coat worn by the sons and eldest son of the eldest son of the man being buried.

Tsai.

Tsai. To plant. To transplant. To care for plants.

i 培人才, t. phủi nyên tshôi, to help people to improve their condition: develop one's faculties.

| 種, t. chùng, to plant and sow.

花, t. fa, to plant flowers.

順, $t \cdot f \hat{o}$, to sow seeds of trouble.

1 植, t. chhit, to plant.

樹, t. shù, to plant trees.

j 培, t. phûi, to plant and feed; to instruct; to favour.

災灾 Tsai. A calamity. A visitation. Heaven-sent judgments.

] 漏, t. fd, calamities.

難, t..nàn, hardships.

害, t. hòi, ditto.

殃, t. yong, misfortunes; sufferings.

疾, t. tshit, pestilenc , etc.

星, t. sin (sen), to sow trouble.

Tsai. Same as the last two.

Tsai. To injure Read Tsy. Fields one year under cultivation.

Tsai. To abstain from a meat diet. To fast. A school, a study.

「堂, t. thông, a vegetarian temple. 一戒, t.kài, to be in a state of abstinence.

t. må, a female vegetarian.

及, t. kung, a vegetarian. Also hò-sháng.

| 公菜, t. kung tshòi, a common vegetable.

| 菜, t. tshòi, vegetables cooked without lard.

| 及 庵, t. kung am, a vegetarian's temple.

| 好久, t. háu kiú, a vegetarian for a long time.

| 到死, t. tàu si, very poor vegetables, etc.

| 期, t. khî, fast days (R. C.).

t. kwung mai khiô di thài m di sè, the vegetarian buys a large not a small egg plant.

] 飯, t. fàn, vegetable diet.

| 腸 | 肚, t. chhông t. tú, having the stomach pure.

| 田, t. thiên, poor sort of land.

| 及肚, t. kwung tú, the stomach of a vegetarian.

」獨, t. chuk, candles made from the tallow tree, etc.

! 戒 济 治, t. kài mùk yùk, to prepare the heart and cleanse the face and body (for worship).

Tsai. Same as the last.

严 Tsai. Used for the last. Properly read Tsht.

Tsai. Same as the two preceding.

Tsai. An interjection of admiration or of grief.

美 [, mui, t, how beautiful!

| 生明, t. sen min, the appearance of the new moon.

読 Tsai. A hut; a cottage.

Tsai. To wound with weap-

Tsái. A ruler; To rule, govern. To slaughter animals.

制, t. chì, to rule; to direct. 相, t. siòng, a Prime Minister.

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] 榖, t. sat, to slaughter.

| 夫, t. fu, a cook.

I 相肚裏好擇船, t. sidng tử lễ hàu tshàng (phứ) shôn, a prime minister's belly is capacious enough to paddle a boat in (Fig., his mental capacity is very great).

Tsái. Same as the last.

Tsái. Sediment; dregs.

渣 | , tsa t., dregs, refuse.

Tsái. A diminutive. In and C. Tsú is chiefly used in this sense.

a tsiâu t., a child.

sè man t., ditto.

Tsái. A year. See under Ts a i.

Tsái. A child; a servant.

Also read Su.

爛 I, làn tsái, ruffians.

Tsái. Doings; business. Also

Tsài. To contain; to load; to carry, to record. Also read Tsòi.

貨, t. fd, to carry goods.

客, t. khak, to carry passengers.

- | I, t. kung, involves much work.

| 唔起, t. m hi, cannot contain, (e.g. a boat).

月明, t. min, it is clearly stated in the Treaty.

| 在乜個書, t. tshoi mak kài shu? in what book is it written?

Tsài. Again; a second time.

| 訳, t. shot, to speak again; to defer.

| 來, t. lôi, to come again.

去, t. hì, to go away again.

- 做, t. tsd, do it again.

讀, t. thuk, read it over again.

| 食一餐, t. shit yit tshon, eat one meal more.

嫁, t. ka, to remarry

添一滴, t. thiam yit tit, still add a little more.

| 過加幾日, t. kwò ka kí-nyit, after a few days more.

t. khòn hà yit pái, look it over once

] 醮, t. lsiàu, to remarry (of a widow).

| 三 叮 噂, t. sam ten nên, to enjoin over and over again.

| 三 「四, t. sam t. sì, again and again.

| 思 | 想, t. su t. sióng, think it over very carefully.

【者, t. chá, again; further.

思可矣, t. su khó yi, think the matter over once or twice not more.

債 Tsài. To owe money. Debt.

頂, t. hòng, debts.

繁, t. khién, debenture.

| 主, t. chú, a creditor.

月, t. fù, a debtor.

| 權, t. khien, the right to record a debt.

| 多 唔 知 愁, t. to m ti sêu, heavy debts dissipate regrets.

| 基, t. thôi, a place of escape from taxes.

月 ft, t. tsú, a borrower of money.

Tsài. A wasting disease. Also read Tshat.

癆」, lâu t., consumption; decline.

Tsài. A waterfall.

水 I, shúi t., ditto.

Tshai.

王 Tshai. Depute; To send on official business. A yamên runner. Also Tsha, which see.

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- 使, t. sù. an official.
- 道. t. khién, ditto, to commission.
- 【 役, t. yit, official servants; a Yamên runner.
- I票, t. phiàu, a warrant.
- I 頭, t. thêu, head-runner.
- [館, t. kwón, police-office.
- i 禮, t. li, to arrange the payment of the yamen runners.

Tshai. A hair-pin. Woman-kind.

一條 |, yit thiâu t., one hair-pin. 注 Tshai. To guess; to suspect.

To doubt; speculate.

1 想, t. sióng, to contemplate; guess.

[疑, t. nyî, to suspect.

| 嫌, t. hiâm, to be suspicions of.

大, t. môi, to play the game of morra —to guess the number of fingers held up simultaneously by another.

| 唔中, t. m chùng, did not guess right.

] 謎, t. mì, to guess a riddle or conundrum.

Tshai. To knead. To roll between the hands.

| 灰, t. foi, to temper mortar.

M 粉, t. mièn fún, to knead flour.

| 反, t. pán, to make cakes.

| 來 | 去. t. lôi t. là, to mix up.

[句, t. yûn, to mix well and evenly.

t. tshau, ditto.

| 腮膈, t. nyùn kak, kneading tin ore.

Tshai. Quietly; gradually: not too fast.

t. t. tsò, do it slowly.

t. t. hâng, walk slowly and carefully.

t. t. shit, eat slowly.

Tshai. An interjection. Also

Tshai. A quiver. Also Tsha.

胜 Tshai. Strips of meat dried for use in winter.

Tshâi. Faggots. Fuel; fire-wood. C Tshiâu.

- 房, t. fông, a store for firewood.
- 1 火錢, t. fó tshiên, inn expenses for fire, etc.
- 一把 | , yil pá t., a bundle of ditto. | 草, t. tsháu, wood and grass for
- fuel. [片, t. phi, small pieces of fire-
- wood.

 草近便, t. tsháu khiun phiên, fuel near and convenient.
- t. phiang. pieces of firewood.
- | 近水便, t. khiun shúi phiên, fuel near and water convenient.
- I 燥 米 白, t. tsau mi phak, both firewood and rice. (Fig. comfort).
- | 火山, t. fó san, a hill which grows firewood.
- 箍, t. kheu, a faggot or faggots.
- 炭 貴, t. thàn, hwùi, charcoal dear.

水, t. fó, firewood.

頭, t. thêu, a block of firewood.

堆, t. toi, a pile of firewood.

行. t. hông, a firewood store.

Tshâi. Just now: then: in that case.

來, t. lôi, just come,

到, t. tàu, just arrived.

I 好, t. háu, that will do.

M, t. ti, just rome to my knowledge.

Tshâi, To cut out (as a tailor).
To shape. To plan.

] 判, t. phùn, prosecuted.

a tailor.

鞭尺, t. fûng chhak, a tailors measure.

i, t. tsien, to cut out.

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前會, t. tsién vòi, the tailor can cut well.

衫, f. sam, to cut out a coat.

i 酌, t. chok, to consult.

度, t. thok, to estimate.

套, t. thót, ditto.

錢, t. tshiên, to arrange about money.

| 唔出喷多, t. m chhut kàn to, cannot arrange for so much.

】 籌 下 子, t. chhù hà tsú, arrange

t. kám teu, arrange for having it a little less.

| 唔上, t. m shong, not enough of cloth to plan out.

一儕去, t. yit sâ khì, to consult about sending some person.

To collect things, as by Tshâi. shaking them on a tray.

t. t. nô nô, dilatory.

t. m tet chhut mûn, there are many hindrances to starting on the journey.

Tshûi, to shake in order to size.

To burn wood in sacri-崇 Tshâi. The wood thus burnt. fice.

其 Tshâi. A sudorific mediaine.

联 Tshâi. A dog whining for his food.

Tshái. Brilliant : variegated ; gay-coloured.

[色, t. set, to lay on paint; a coloured picture.

票, t. phiàu, gambling ticket.

重, t. yún, clouds.

| 施, t. khi, a brilliant flag.

頭 唔、好, t. theu m háu, the omens are not good.

Tshái. Variegated. To pluck. To gather. Used with the

etc.

薪, t. sin, to gather firewood.

採 Tshái. To collect; to gather; to choose. To pluck.

訪, t. fóng, to collect news.

| 訪員, t. fóng yên, a news agent.

撰, t. tshet. to elect; choose.

🌉, t. sién, ditto.

[街, t. kai, make pretty the street. 花棚, t. ja pháng, to collect many flowers for display.

青, t. tshiang, to gather branches (green) for decoration.

用, t. yùng, to adopt for use, e.g. a new invention, etc.

【花, t. fa, to gather flowers; to. ravish.

桑, t. song, to gather mulberries. 青 遺 藥, t. tshiang tsháu yck, to

gather medical herbs. 【菜, t. tshòi, to gather vegetables

取, t. tshí, to select.

【薪之憂, t. sin tsu yû, the sorrow of gathering firewood—not feeling very well.

芹拾桂. t. khiún ship kwùi, to pluck the celery and the cassia-to get the first and the second degrees.

基旦, t. tshá (tán), a male actor personating a woman.

| 基歌, t. tshâ ko, ballads sung by tea gatherers.

基, t. tshû, to pluck tea.

😐 Tshái. To trample on. To stamp with the foot.

| 一脚, t. yit kiok, to trample on it. 倒, t. táu, trampled on it.

晤中, t. m chùng, did not succeed in trampling on it.

Same as the last.

[死, t. si, trampled it to death.

t. tsåt, to trample upon. Tshái.

KK Tshái. Coloured. Brilliant.

採 Tshái. A species of oak.

睬 ^{Tshái}. To greet; to take notice of.

(901)

I 值做乜個, t. ki tsò mak hai, why take notice of him.

Tshai. Allotments to feudal nobles. Also Tshai.

默 Tshai. A band or turban worn by women.

Tshái. Official in charge of the allotments of feudal nobles.

Tshài. A stockade. A walled village. A camp.

1 規,t. kwui, village customs.

場好, t. chhông háu; the village is in a good situation.

is in a good situation.

§ 5, t. ngái, outside the village.

肚, t. tú. inside the village. t. shún (fin), at the outer edge.

Tshai. Same as the last.

在 Tshai. In, at, on. To be present; to be alive. Coll. Tshoi.

I 家千日好, 出外 半朝難, t. ka tshien nyit háu chhut ngời (ngwùi) pàn chau nân, a thousand days at home are pleasing; half a day abroad is distasteful.

見, t. kièn, a witness on the spot. 行, t. hông, to be skilled in.

1 案. t. dn, to be on record.

【 人手上脚下, t. nyin shiù shòng kiok ha, without purpose or decision.

L 左 在右. t. tsó t. yù, on both sides.

| 手爾, t. fû nyî, it is in your choice. | 水討食個人, t. shúi tháu shit

kài nyin, fishermen.

1 人之上, t. nyin tsu shòng, of one who is outstanding among

men. etc.

1 人之下, t. nyin tsu hà, in subservience to men.

1 但轄下, t. kî hat ha, under his rule.

l 家間房, 出門籠箱, t. ka kien-fông chhut mùn lúng siong, at home guard the house, abroad your luggage. 個等緊, t. kài tén-kin, he is waiting there.

光中, t. kwong chung, in the light; in the ken.

暗中, t. am chung, in the dark.

前, t. tshién, in front; formerly.

| 晓夏出租, t. nài-li chhut tsú? | where has your surname hailed from?

l us 襄 發 財, t. nài li fat tshôi, where have you made your money?

| 屋肚裏, t. vul: tú li, it is inside the house.

| 手, t. fû, consists in :-

It, t. tship, here.

| 當中, t. tong chung, in the mid-dle.

家, t. ka, at home.

家 裏, t. ka li, at home.

裹, t. li, here.

阖裏, t. kài li, there.

先, t. sien, before.

後, t. hèu, afterwards.

£, t. shong, above: on; upon; over.

下, t. hà, below.

内, t. nùi, inside; it is included.

\$\, t. ngòi (ngwài), outside.

| 陈處, t. nài chhù, or tùi, where? | 眼前, t. ngán tshiên, before the eyes.

| 學堂, t. hok thông, in the school. | 其中, t. khi chung, in the midst.

此在彼, t. tshù tshài pi, here and there.

| 襄 止 步, t. li chi phù, here stop. | 那 裏, t. nái li, where (Mand.).

「児祖之下, t. chiù tsý tsu hà, under a curse.

手, t. shiú, in his hand, or in his power.

| 上頭, t. shòng thêu, on the top. | 場, t. chhông, to be present; on the spot.

| 夢中, t. mûng chung, while dreaming.

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| 爾身上, t. nyt shin shòng, the responsibility lies on you.

| 夜間, t. yà kien, in the night.

茶 Tshài A small feudal state. A surname.

Tshài. A sting in the tail. Giles reads Mái.

Tshài. New or fresh-looking clothes. Also Tsè.

Tshài The skirt of a robe. (Tshà.)

'I'sak.

Tsak. t. t. hióng, a creaking or gnawing sound.

t. shang hà, ditto.

摘 Tsak. To pluck. To pick.
To point out.

I 花, t. fa, to pluck flowers.

事子, t. kwó tsú, to pick fruit.

】 茶, t. tsha, to pluck tea.

菜, t. tshdi, to pluck vegetables.

— 葉, t. yit tsón, to take off one bunch.

t. ném tsii, to pluck.

In, t. táng, to take away a mandarin's button (rank).

(office).

Tsak. To reprove: to blame; to punish.

] 嗣, t. fat, ditto.

居, t. ki, to locate a man in a special locality for punishment.

淌 Tsak. Same as the last.

Tsak. Narrow; strait; contracted. Mean. Also Tsat.

| 狭, t. khiáp, narrow, confined.

I II., i. ziáu, ditto.

門狭路, t. man khiap lù, the strait gate and narrow way.

Tsak. To press down; to crush.

- t. tsåt, to press down hard or tight.
- t. pién, to press flat.
- t. pàu, pressed it till it burst.
- t. tsài, ballast.
- t. thin, earnest money given when engagement is completed.
- t. tsùng, the best kind of glutinous rice.
- t. shiú, money given to a doctor when called to a case.
- t. si nyin, to crush a man to death.

t. fài, crushed to his injury.

Tsak t. fu tun, to adopt a son, hoping that soon he himself may have a natural son.

Tsak. Laths under tiles. A quiver. To squeeze. Also Tset.

作 Tsak. A small boat. Also

Tsak. A species of locust.

Tshak. (Tshet.)

Tshak. To select; to choose.

Also read Tshet, which see.

壻, t. sè, to select a son-in-law.

月世, t. chhut, to pick out; to select.

| 日, t. nyit, to choose a (lucky) day.

| 過, t. kwò, selected.

| 食, t. shit, to be particular about one's food.

j 交, t. kau, select your companions.

| 吉, t. kit, to choose a lucky day.

| 度, t. thok, to consider; to examine the matter closely.

二葉, t. nyàp, to choose a profession or vocation.

] 鄰處, t lin chiù, to choose a neighbourhood (as the mother of Mencius).

(903)

- Tshak. A palisade; a railing.
 To lie in wait. To catch.
- | 門, t. man, a wicket gate.
- l 聚, t. kín, block up the road.
- | 唔倒, t. m táu, did not succeed to circumvent.
- | 起來, t. khì lới, caught him by circumventing.
- | 格, t. kak, to divide off a place.
- 斯, t. thon, to break off.
- 折 Tshak. To break open. To pull down; to destroy.
 - 信, t. sìn, to tear open a letter. Break.
- 月開, t. khoi, to tear open.
- | 依, t. fô, to have different places for cooking food.
- | 散, t. sán, to tear asunder.
- [屋, t. vuk, to pull down a house.
- | 通, t. thùng, to open a way through.
- | 人婚姻, t. nyîn fun yin, to break off a marriage engagement,
- 月 題 瓦 面, t. hoi ngá mièn, to take the tiles off the roof.
-] 毁, t. khwùi, broken down; destroyed.
- | 錢, t. tshiên, to pay money.
- [债, t. tsài, to pay debts.
-] 數, t. su, to square up matters.
- | 對, t. fung, to break a seal: to take off the cross strips of paper with which doors, etc., are sealed officially.
- 本, t. phiáng, to clear away.
- , t. kà, to full down scaffolding.
- 毛 辩, t. mau pien, untie the queue.
- t. m chhun, can't be disentangled; straightened.

- 唔 直, t. m chhit, debts are not fully paid; accounts not square.
- | 陣, t. chhìn, to go different ways.
- J 直, t. chhit, to square accounts: to split off and make a separate peace.
- fil. t. sià, to clear away, as a warship in going into action: to cast off as of no use at present.
- | 蛟 帳, t. mun chòng, to take down a mosquito net.
- 「唔開, t. m khoi, cannot break off.
- | 蚊帳來做荷包, t. mun chòng lôi tsò hổ pau, the mosquito net was taken down to make into a purse.
- | 藥, t.\yok, to get medicine.
- 開門晤轉, t. khoi tèu m chòn, cannot put it together again, after having taken it down.
- | 人一間屋分無一塊瓦,t. nyin yit kan vuk, pun mau yit khwai ngá, though you pulled down his house (plundered him) there would not be one tile for each of you.
- | 字, t. tshù, to divine by a character.
- | 衣服, t. yi fuk, to unpick clothes.
- Tshak. Tablets (with writing).
 A list; a register.
 - | 子, t. tsú, a register.
 - 本, t. pún, records; documents.
- 籍, t. sit, a book of whatever kind.
- 採 Tshak. To be torn. To burst; to chap. Pricked to the heart.
- t. nga nga, to crack boards moving apart.
- Tshak. Same as the last.
- Tebak. Wrinkles on the face.

(.904)

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Tsam.

Tsam. A flat hair-pin. To stick through the hair.

I 花, t. fa, to stick flowers in the hair.

1 纓花, t. yin fa, a flower.

t. van, hair-pins and ear-rings.

轉花紅, t. chón fa fúng, to put up tinsel and red cloth, as an acknowledgment of having done wrong. (kwà fûng).

Tsam. (站), To stand up. tsán.

t. vun kiok, to stand firmly.

t. kiok m vún, cannot stand steadily. t. ma shì, to take up a firm attitude,

with legs apart.

t. shùi, tap water as in Tsam. disease.

Tsam, to leak.

t. kin chhut, it leaks.

kiú put kiú t. tit, it leaks a little, every now and then.

yi shui t. lok hì, it lets in the rain.

Tsám. To sever; to cut off; to decapitate.

釘 截 鎮, t. ten tshiet thiet, to sever the nail clean (at one blow) Fig., determined; fixed.

【草除A根, t. tsháu (tshó) chhû kén, to destroy the grass remove the root. Fig., to destroy his influence clear him out root and branch.

i 档, t. shù, to cut down a tree.

斷, t. thón, to chop off.

] 頭, t. thêu, to behead.

■ 首, t. shiu, ditto.

- J, t. yit tau, to cut off at-one blow.

1 千 刀, t. tshien tau, to chop a man up in bits.

罪, t. tshùi, a capital crime.

鶏頭, t. kai thêu, to cut off a fowl's head when taking an oath.

[爛, t. làn, to chop up.

| 碎, t. sùi, ditto., to mince.

1 草, t. tsháu, to clear away some of the grass-to inform the neighbours that one has bought this site for a grave.

L 柴, t. tshiâu, to cut fire-wood、

t. kám teu, cut it shorter.

I 14, t. chuk, to cut bamboo.

]姓 Tsám. I, myself.

秉 Tsám. To be hasty.

Tsám tsát và kí, you must urgently tell him.

Tsàm. Many. to.

háu t. o, very numerous.

kin nyên yû hân t., pumeloes are very numerous this year.

Tsàm. To come by degrees.

phiet siàng nyin kin !. kin lôi, other clans come gradually more and more (to live there).

t. tshiu, the place will be all taken up by them.

To stitch; to sew. Tsàm.

t. mat tái, to sew stocking soles.

t. mit hà, make the stitches smaller.

P Tsam. To grasp; to hold in the hand. Also Tsham.

揝 Tsàm. Same as the last.

Tsham.

Tsham. To consult; to advise. To impeach. To blend. Mix Also read Sem, which see.

1 透, t. thèu, to think out.

酌, t. chok, to consult; to deliberate.

群, t. siông. ditto.

| 半, t. pàn, to join half more to half the number.

謀, t. meu, to advise; a state counsellor.

(905)



] 實, t. tsàn, to assist with counsel; a Secretary of Legation.

K, t. chin, Privy councillors.

朔, t. het, to impeach and punish. 革, t. het, ditto and degrade.

將, t. tsidng, a lieutenant-colonel (Chinese).

| 考, t. kháu, to collate; to compare.

i 差, t. tsha, inexact, not even.

看, t. l:hòn, to compare.

| 拜, t. pài, to bow the head in worship, before men or idols.

| 聚, t. kin, leaning forward on the hands.

] 深, t. chhim, to take care: to pay heed.

深無触本, t. chhim mâu shêt pun, to be careful, incurs no loss.

j 觀, t. kwon (kwan), to be spectators (of etc.)

| 議院, t. nyi yèn, the Upper House of Parliament.

| 智多明, t. chì to mîn, to mix; to compound.

| 猜, t. tshai, in-doubt, therefore undecided.

i 雜, t. tshap, mixed, confused.

| 早, t. tsáu (sien), before-hand.

| 謀 部, t. mêu phù, the headquarters of General staff.

Tsham. Same as the last.

Tsham. To mix; to blend.
To support, to sustain.

| 合, t. háp, to mix or to blend.

| 多一份, t. to yit fùn, to add on one share more.

「水, t. shúi, to mix water (as in whisky).

Tsham. Same as the next.

揃 Tsham. To strike; to raise up. To cut in two.

Tsham. Finger-millet or Coracan. Also Sam.

Tsham. To rush after, as a crowd.

持 Tsham. To be delicate-looking. To mix.

枝 Tsham. The Cassia lignea tree. Also Tshim.

Tsham. The two outside horses of a team of four abreast.

婆 Tsham. Irregular

K Tsham. Same as the last.

Tsham. Dishevelled hair.
Also Sam (sem).

Tsham. Long feathers. Also Sam (sem).

Tsham. Branches hanging.
Also Sam (sem).

答 Tsham. Fine-looking; handsome.

Tsham. To feel shame. Also

in Tsham. Same as the last.

Tsham. Various species of fir and pine. See under Tsham.

Tsham. To rail at; to irritate.

Tshâm. The silk worm.
Caterpillars which weave cocoons.

I 子, t. tsú, silkworms.

食, t. shit, grabbing disposition.

蟲, t. chhung, the silkworm.

食桑, t. shit song, the silkworm feeds on the mulberry.

基 吐 幕, t. chhâng thù sụ, the silkworm spins silk.

蛾, t. ngô, the silkworm moth.

繭, t. kán, the cocoon.

III, t. lon, caterpillar eggs.

捲 藪, t. kén tèu, the silkworm makes a nest.

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is, t. sy, the entrails of the caterpillar used for fishing-hook gut.

i 鼓, t. tèu, cocoon.

1 蛹, t. yúng, the chrysalis of the silkworm,

Tshâm. Same as the last.

Tshâm. To cajole; to slander.
To misrepresent.

蹭, t. tsiàm, slandering.

I 人, t. nyin, to slander people.

1 蹈, t. tshám, to flatter.

j 📆, t. póng, to defame.

I 言, t. nyên, calumny, slander.

言志稿, t. nyên nya fò, calumny brings trouble on one.

E, t. chhîn, a minister that flatters the emperor and slanders other men.

1 害, t. hài, to slander by misrepresentation.

Tshâm. To pierce, to stab.

Used for the next.

平 死, t. si, stabbed to death. 字 肚 腹, t. chhon tú puk, stabbed in the abdomen.

「 唔 落, t. m lok, could not stab him.

| 唔中, t. m chàng, ditto.

| 一下針, t. yit hà chim, one prick with a needle.

】到, t. táu, pierced.

野過, t. tùi kmò, pierced right through.

[] 刺刺, t. t. tshiuk tshiuk, to feel uncomfortable all over as if wearing a hair shirt.

Tshâm. To cut; to slice.

Tshâm. A cliff; a high peak.

Tshâm. A tree (? magnolia)
which grew near the tomb of
Confucius.

磛 Tshâm. A cliff.

Tshâm. Artful; wily; cun-

Tshâm. Rippling sound of water. Sweat from the hands and feet.

Tshâm. Greedy; gluttonous.

Tshâm. Same as the last.

É Tshâm. Uneven; improper. Read Tshàm, obstinate, stupid.

Tshâm. A saddle flap. Trappings. Also Cham.

Tshâm. Same as the last.

Tshám. The boundary of a grave.

Tshám. Grieved; sad; miserable. Gruel; barbarous.

t. o, sad! sad!

| 袭, t. sat, to slay with cruelty.

| 酷, t. khwuk, cruel.

刑, t. hin, severe punishment.

狀, t. tshòng, of a cruel or grievous nature.

| 極 哩, t. khit li, exceedingly grievous.

Tshám. To suck. Also read . Tsap.

Tsham. To be sorrowful. Has Already.

構 Tshám. Same as the last.

Tshám. Deep; clear; serene. Moist. Also Thám.

型式 Tshám. Black and white. Spotted; speckled.

才 Tshám. Dirty; turbid. Obscure.

香香 Tshám. Sand ; grit.

Tshám. To toady. Same as 陷 (Chhàm.)

(907)

Tshám. Vinegar-like; sour

Tshám. If; supposing. Nevertheless.

先 Tshám. Same as the last.

Tshám. Various species of fir and pine.

I Щ, t. san, a hill of pine.

桁, t. hâng, pine rafters.

| 排, t. phâi, raft of pine or firs.

| 廠, t. chhông, a large hong for storing tsham wood.

| 行, t. hông, a wood store house.

| 樹, t. shù, the common pine (Cunninghamia sinensis).

b, t. phi, the back of pine trees. t. net, pine needles.

| 壳, t. hok (khok), pine bark.

i 枋, t. piong (pán), pine boards.

月, t. tsai, small spruce trees

Tsham. To regret; to repente Buddhist and Taoist rituals

] 語, t. nyi, a decree.

悔, t. fùi, to repent, penance.

Tsham. A chisel. To chisel out; to engrave.

一枝 |, yit ki t., a chisel.

1 字, t. sù, to cut out 'characters' (as an inscription).

Tshàm. Like as; as if. (Also Tshám.)

t. kwd hè ten, as if it were.

 kwò lau ngài siong shik ten, as if he were an acquaintance of mine.

t. ydng, similar.

t. má nyîn, like what man?

Tsham. Clever.

t. kwin, a massive boy or child.

Tshàm. (於) Yesterday.

i. pu nyit, yesterday.

t. pu àm, last night.

t. pu yà, ditto.

t. pu chau, yesterday morning.

第五 Tshàm. An earthen pitcher for boiling liquids.

Tshàm. Also Chàm. To stand up. A stage in a journey

長, t. chóng, station master.

| 兵, t. pin, to encamp.

| 住, t. chhù, to fix; to stop; to make firm.

| 頭, t. thêu, a road stage; an affair.

Tsan.

居 Tsan. In poor circumstances.
Enfeebled. Unfit for.

I 弱, t. nyók, enervated; enfeebled.

Tsan. To jump

DX Tsan. Same as the last.

着 Tsan. To lose one's way.

Tsan. To abuse; to-revile.

Tsan. Water flowing. A river in Si-chhon.

那 Tsan. A hare-lip. Dirty

Tsán. A lamp-bowl: a lamp. A cup. A wine-cup.

Tsán. To hasten, to urge on.

| 行, t. hâng, to hurry on.

【過稿, t. kwò tit, move it off a little.

Tsan. To shout.

t. khéu, to shout.

t. yit chhìn, they all gave one shout
 t. yáng, there is shouting in the camp.

Tsán, t. tàu si, exceedingly good.

Tsán. Spirits (alcoholic) standing to get clear.

付款 Tsán. To hoard up.

Tsán. To trim; to cut; to geld.

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Tsán. To fly swiftly and powerfully.

Tsán. A wine-cur

‡£ Tsán. A span; to span.

Tsan. To assist.

同, t. thúng, to approve; to favour.

助, t. tshù, to help.

佐, t. tsó, ditto.

成, t. shin, to favour.

word.

| 秧, t. yong, to manure the young rice-plants.

「禾, t. vó, to weed the young rice (also to fertilize it).

| 禮 生, t. li sen, master of ceremonies.

耆Tsàn. Same as the last.

Tsàn. To praise; to eulogise.

月 揚, t. yông, to make known by praise.

M, t. siùng, ditto.

美, t. mui, to praise.

| 美上帝, t. mui Shòng-ti, to praise God.

| 得過, t. tet kwò, praiseworthy. | 懂不已; t. thàn put yi, praising

and lamenting him greatly. [黄, t. shóng, to commend and

reward.

嘆, t. thàn, to praise in wonder! 数数 Tsàn. To continue; to carry 和 on.

| 父祖之業, t. fù tsu tsu nyap, carry on the ancestral

Tsan. A libation cup.

Tsan. To roll over,

t. kin hì, went rolling over.

Tsan. To heat water by pouring it into a hot pan. (Cf. Tsi) tshi.

t. shui shit, to prepare a drink in this way.

t. fan lat tshâ, to prepare a drink by heating water in the rice pan.

Tsàn. A godown; a storehouse. Also Tsán.

月房, t. fông, a big store.

Tsan. To scatter, to splash or splatter, as with mud.

花替 Tsàn. To pray; to supplicate.

Tsan. Beautiful, as a woman.

Tsàn. Black glossy hair. The hair tied in a knot.

Tsàn. A hamlet, a village.
Also Tson.

Tsàn. Noise; hubbub. Also read Tshùp.

Tshan.

录 Tshân. A spring of water; a fountain. Coins.

| 脈, t. mak, course of water in the earth.

源, t. nyên, a spring.

水, t. shúi, spring watar.

眼, t. $ng\dot{a}n$, eye of the well. **少**, t. khung, when the well

gushes out.

| 水康凉, t. shúi kàn liông, as cool as spring water.

t. tàu kin hân mâny chôn, the water has not yet come back to the wells, after the dry weather of winter.

注 Tshân. Same as the last.

Tshân. To destroy; to spoil.
To oppress. To injure; to remain over and above; excess.

「喘, t. chhón, breath still remains.

| 生, t. sen, what remains of life. | 脏, t. tshét, to injure.

(909)



1 疾, t. tshit, maimed; deformed.

| 售, t. hòi, to injure; cruel.

刻, t. khet, ditto.

| 忍刻簿, t. nyun khiet phok, atrocious; cruel and remiss.

| 廢, t. jùi, maimed.

| 虐子民, t. nyok tsú mîn, to oppress the people.

[燈復明, t. ten fuk min, to light up an expiring lamp.

| 酷, t. khwuk, yery cruel.

] 殺, t. sat, to kill with cruelty.

[桑, t. phàu, cruel; vindictive.

Tshân. (塞) Ruffled (as the hair of an animal).

t. hà nyîn ka, to cross-question people.

t. tàu mâu và háu tap, if examined on the question. he has nothing to answer—he has no right on his side.

Tshân, the upward gaze of a child when dying: scales raised.

Tshan. Same as the next.

耷 Tshán. A shovel. A cooking spoon. Used with the next.

一枝 I, yit ki t., a shovel.

Tshán. To dig up. To trim; to pare. To cut. Used with the last.

| 净, t. tshiàng, to clean up by digging or scraping.

| 墳, t. fûn (phûn), to tidy the graves.

i 地皮, t. thì phi, to cut the turf (Fig., to "fleece" one).

I Ш, t. san, ditto.

t. tshau phoi, to take up turf.

| 季, t. phiâng, to clear away completely-

[飯, t. fàn, to ladle out rice.

菜, t. tshòi, ditto. vegetables.

| 田島, t. thiên shûn, to trim the edges of the ricefields.

t. fan lat, to scrape off the rice that sticks to the pot.

l 起來, t. ht lôi, lift (the vegetables) out of the frying-pan.

j 剪刀, t. tsién tau, to sharpen a pair of scissors.

剃刀, t. thài (thé) to, to sharpen a razor.

| 草, t. tsháu, to cut down the grass,

| 秧, t. yong, to take up seedlings with the hoe.

草除根, t. tsháu chhủ kin, to cut the grass, and pull up the roots—to exterminate.

| 除, t. chhû, dig out or clear away. | 拔, t. phút, to dig out as weeds.

Tshán. Same as the last.

Tshán. Bright; glittering; brilliant.

| 爛, t. lán, bright; glorious.

築 Tshán. Viands. To be bright.

Tshán. Sheep crowding. To throw into confusion.

Tshán. A bare-backed horse.

Also Sán.

接 Tshán. A dog crunching its

Tshan. A striped wild cat.

Tshàn. To earn money. To cheat. C. Tshòn.

| 錢, t. Ishiên, to earn money.

| 錢如 | 水, t. tshiên yî t. shii, earns money like water.

食, t. shit, to earn one's bread.

唔倒食, t. m tau shit, cannot make a living out of it.

| 到 笑, t. tậu siâu, gained a ridiculous amount.

| 唔到手, t. m tàu shiú, I cannot get at my earnings.

一阵上手, t. m shong shiu, dittot. tàu nem si, earned lots of money

(has filled his coffers).

t. su khia shit chùng ka, his earn-

ings are his own. He eats the family rice.

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- | 倒多多少少, t. táu to to shéu shéu, yes, I have made a little profit.
- 1多少來打蒙克, t. to sháu lới tá ka fong, has earned a little to meet household expenses.

I 長, t. chhông, profit-balance.

t. pot li, has made a fortune.

Tshan. Same as the last.

Ishan. Same as the last two.

phi t. to be cheated.

Tshan. Reckless; wicked. Mischievous (as a child).

- t. chen, meddlesome, troublesome (as a child).
- ¿. thêu, bold and reckless.
- t. tàu sí, very wicked.

Tshan. To turn inside out.

- t. khìn (kwùn) téu, perform somersaults.
- t. hoi phi, to turn the skin inside out, as when skinning an eel.
- t. sam, to take off (the children's) clothes—at bed-time.
- t. li li, ruffled; not smooth.

Tshan. The lustre of gems.

Tshan. A carriage -used by military officials.

Tshan. Same as the last. Also read Tsan.

Tshan. Beautiful. Also Tshan.

Tshan. To put a sandal or patten on the bare feet.

Tshàn. A sheep-pen.

Tshàn. A seam which has come undone. Also Thiên.

Tshan. Ripped open. Rent; split. Also Thien.

Tsang (Tsen).

Tsang. To strive; to wrangle.
To differ.

- i 端, t. ton, strife, cause of strife.
- 📸, t. lùn, to dispute.
- 響, t. phien, to dispute.

] 門, t. tèu, to fight.

- | 氣, t. hì, a disposition to contest.
- 訟; t. siùng, to go to law.

1 3, t. thot, to seize.

- | 風水, t. fung shúi, to quarrel about fung-shui.
- | 田 奪地, t. thiên thốt thì, to contend for fields.
- J. t. kung, contention for merit.
- I 頭名, t. thêu miâng, striving for first place.
- | 强 較 力, t. khiông káu lit, to contend for mastery.
- | 名奪利, t. miang that ii, to wrangle for a name and riches.
- | 王葉國, t. tông thốt kwet, to plot for attaining kingly power.
- | 屋場, t. vuk chhông, ditto, of an ancestral temple.
- | 買、t. mai, to bid against one another—in buying.
- | 做, t. tsò, to strive who will do it first.
- | 生理, t. sen-li, striving in business.
- | 家業, t. ka nyàp, to dispute about family property.
- | 江山, t. kong san, to fight for possession of the empire.
- [鳳, t. fung, a quarrel from jealousy.
- i 水, t. shúi, contending for water rights (very common).
- i 銭, t. tshiên, to quarrel about money.
- 鬧, t. ndu, to make a disturbance.
- | 轉面來, t. chón miền lỗi, to strive to get back lost "face."

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- ! 先. t. sien, to contend for being first.
- | 先恐後, t. sien khiúng hèu, strive to be first, and fear to be last.
- | 進窄門, t. tsìn tsak mun, strive to enter in at the straight gate.
- t. tshiu, to strive for the whole.
- | 好遠, t. lau yén, there is a great difference.
- 一微些, t. sia mi, the difference is very small.
- t. teu tsu, just not quite; a little lacking.
 - | 差唔遠, t. tsha m yén, the difference is not much.
- 1 滴無相見, t. tit mâu siong kiên, had almost passed for ever from my ken—died.
- 【 位, t. vùi, striving for position.
- t. yit tit tu kwò kok m tet. will not accept the slightest change.
- 简上當, t. tit shong tong, almost fell into his trap.
- | 天陽地噪遠, t. thien kak thì kàn yén, as far as heaven and earth are asunder.
- 】競, t. khìn, to quarrel.
- | 是非, t. shì jui, to wrangle about anything.
-] 龍, t. chhúng, striving to win regard or respect.
- | 臉, t. lien, striving for deference.
- | 有限. t. yu hàn, the difference is slight.
- | 一半, t. yit pàn, differs by one half.
- | 唔來去, t. m lối khì, the difference is nil.
- | 一條毛都唔去, t. yit thiâu mau tu m hì, does not differ by a hair's breadth.
- | 在爾想, t. tshài nyî siống, it depends on what you think.
- Tsang. Same as the last.
- Tsang. The heel; the elbow.

- Tsang. t. thài ngán, opening the eyes wide.
- 誓 Tsang. To remonstrate with.
- Tsang. To exert oneself. Cf. Nang.
 - 」 カ, t. lit, to strain oneself.
 - | 斷繩索, t. thon shîn sok, burst his hand bands.
- t. chhut lôi, to get it out with an effort.
- t. nyau, to urinate with difficult
- t. kong, a cracked pot.

Tshang.

- 撑 Tshang. See under Tshang (the colloquial).
- 撑 Tshang. The correct form of the last.
- 常 Tshang. A branch stretching out. A prop.
- 学 Tshang; A prop; a shore. Also Thống.
- 全常 Tshang. To eat too much:
- 鏡 Tshang. To look at. Red. Twice dyed.
- Tshang. To shine on; to dry: to dazzle.
- t. muk (ngán), to dazzle the eye.
- t. hà tsú, let the sun shine on it for a little.
- t, tsau hà tsú, place it (as a garment) by the side of the furnace to get dried.
- t. kwong, it lets in the light (as-
- t. nyîn yáng, to reflect one's shadow—as a polished table.
- t. kin tshoi kài, they are all rivals in business there.
- t. vông, the evening golden haze.
- Tshang. To prop up. To assist. To punt. Also Tshang.

- 7, t. a, a long fork for heightening drying poles.
- 聚, t. kin, propping up.
- **a**, t. shôn, to pole or punt a boat.
- i 渡, t. thù, to ferry across.
- i 當, t. kau, a pole for punting.
- 上去, t. shong hì, prop it up.
- thet (phet) pun kt, wresting business from others by underselling.
- Tshang. (28) To ram down. Also Tshang.
- t. tsåt, to ram down tight.
- t. shit tshài, ditto.
- t. fàn, to "bolt" rice.
- t. páu, to stuff oneself with food.
- t. mun hiong, preparing mosquito incense.
- t. tàu yang, argue till you gain your point.
- t. cho?, to contradict.
- Tshang. To assist. To give alms. Underclothing.
 - | 裙, t. khián, underwear.
- | 衣, t. yi (sam), undervests.

Tshàng. Same as the last.

Tshàng. A coffin, especially the inner one.

Tsap.

Teap. tsi tsi t. t., sound as made by ropes round a burden.

Tsap. To bind up. To tie in a bundle.

I 住, t. chhù, to encamp.

— I 花, yit t. fa, a nosegay.

Tsap. To pass the night.
To cut out paper images.
To prick. To pierce.

【 破, t. ph∂, to burst by piercing. 【 宿, t. siuk, to lodge. 夜, t. yà, to pass the night.

| 兵 t. pin, to lodge soldiers.

| 營, t. yang, to encamp.

| 脚唔穩, t. kiok m vún, cannot stand steadily.

一在瞭哩, t. tshài nài li, where do you stay?

| 緊, t. kín, dwelling.

l 花, t. fa, to make artificial flowers.

I 馬 步, t. ma phù, to stand firmly on one's legs.

札 Tsap. A document sent from a superior. A letter. A tablet.

| 文, t. vân, a despatch from a superior; instructions.

Tsap. To prick. A document. Instructions. Used with the last.

| 簿, t. phu, a note book.

月 現, t. hiến, ready money.

l 總數, t. tsúng sù, record the total sum.

1 st, t. st, to buy on credit.

| 錯, t. tshd, recorded wrongly.

Teap. A heavy iron rake, with 3 or 4 long teeth.

鐵], thiet t., ditto.

Tsap. (壯) Strong, vigorous. t. tsèn, strong and well, as a child.

Tsap. Wrinkles.

mièn tá t., his face is all wrinkled.

Tsap. To go round; to turn round. Also Chap.

Tsap. Same as the last.

Tsap. Same as the last two.

Tsap. To suck. To lick.

Tsap. Same as the last.

Tsap. To be grieved; to be ashamed.

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Tsap. Evil-disposed. Also read-Chap, and Khat.

Tsap. Damp; wet. Bub-

Tsap. A small species of cicada, with striped wings.

Tsap. A water bird with a long bill and plumage like a lark.

Tsap. A lever knife for cutting up fodder, etc.

Tsap. Same as the last.

Tsap. To strike; to knock.

Tsap. The movements of a fish's mouth and gills.

Tshap.

Tshap. Mixed; confused; mis-

t. fò lúng kàn tshem, as full as a hawker's basket.

脚, t. kiok, a jack of all trades.

| 生人, t. sang nyîn, an unknown person.

i 住, t. chhù, mixed inhabitants.

1 亂無章, t. lòn vû chong, in utter confusion: in a me·s.

人去, t. nyip h2, to enter into a crowd, etc., to mix with other things.

j 班, t. pan, a mixed lot not graded.

| 齣, t. chhit, mixed couplets or presentations at a play, etc.

| 菜, t. tshòi, mixed vegetables.

姓聚, t. siàng tshài, a village with mixed surnames.

」賞, t. fò, miscellaneous goods; sundries.

| 學, t. hok, a school with other subjects besides the classics.

費, t. fùi, sundry expenses.

貨店, t. fò tiàm (phù), a general store.

| 档, t. set, various colours (kinds).

| 物, t. vut, miscellaneous articles.

才, t. tshôi, varied gifts.

| 樹, t. shù, different kinds of trees.

食, t. shit, omniverous, (man).

t. tsháu tsháu, promiscuous (e.g. good and bad cash).

| 貨籠, t. fò lúng, a hawker's basket: a drawer with odds and ends.

| 誌, t. chù, a review or magazine; weekly, etc.

症, t. chin, various diseases.

亂, t. lòn, confused.

植, t. chúng, of mixed seed; a bastard.

書, t. shu, miscellaneous books

爛錢, t. làn (fài) tshiên, to mix some bad cash with the good

l 港, t. kóng, term applied to Teutons.

港銀, t. kóng nyún, a dodar which weighs 67 parts of an ounce

濮 Tshap. Same as the last.

f Tshap. A high peak.

Tshap. The hissing noise, by which applause is given in a theatre.

Tshap. A grass (with fine leaves) grown in ponds for gold fish.

Tshap. Vile; depraved.

Tshap. The sound of thing breaking.

Tshap. To insert; to stick in.

| 足, t. tsiuk, to have a foothold | 落去, t. lok hì, stick it in

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- J 花, t. fa, to put flowers (in the hair).
- **额**, t. tsam, to put ornaments in the hair.
 - 耳 遊 營, t. nyí yá yáng, to stick a small arrow through a man's ear and march him through the camp—a military punishment.
- [耳箭, t. nyi tsièn, an arrow or pin stuck in the ear for insubordination.
- f 告 答 , t. chim m lòk, no place even for the point of a needle.
- [標, t. piau, to fix in a sign mark (in wood).
- 引, t. fùn, to take shares in an enterprise.
- 其, t. pan, to enter a school standard according to degree of knowledge.
- i 读, t. fà, illustrations in a book. i 放 就, t. kht hàu, to stick in a

flag, as a signal.

- [翼葉飛, t. yit nân fui, even if you were to stick on wings you could not escape.
- I H, t. thien, to plant out the young rice.
-] 秧, t. yong, ditto.
- 青, t. tshiang, to plant indigo.
- 騰, t. chà, to plant sugar-cane.
- man fenee round a garden.
- | 竹, t. chuk, to light a candle or taper before an idol.
- | 国, t. khéu (chòi), to put in one's word.
- 入, t. nyip, to interpolate.
- 大, t. tshàm, to plant "sam" trees.
- Tshap. A scoop (without kandles) made of bamboo splints.
 - 美, t. ki, a scoop for seed

yit chak t., one ditto.

- Tshap. To smear the mouth with the blood of a victim, when taking an oath.
- fi, t. hiet, ditto.
- Tshap. To receive. To introduce. To gather, Giles reads Kip.
- Tshap. A spade. An iron bar for making holes. A hairpin.
- Tshap. A guard-house at a pass. A Customs' barrier. Also read Kha.
- Tshap. To separate the husk from the grain.
- Tshap. To sew and hem. To sew together.
- Tshap. A double hem or border on a robe. To bind the loins,
- 話 Tshap. Verbose.
- Tshap. An ancient State in modern Hu-peh. Also Yàp.
- Tshap. To shut up a city gate.
 A sluice-gate.
- || 插 Tshap. Loquacious; talkative.

Tsat.

Tsåt. Tight; compressed; close.

- t. tôk tôk, very tight, or close.
- t. tông tông, and t. tút tút, ditto.
- t. tsåt, closely filled.
- t. puk, the intestines, etc. (as of a pig) are packed close with fat.
- t. tú, ditto.
- t. thêu kau, the cake is hard—not properly risen.
- t. sim, the core hard.

Tsat. To tie; to bind round.

t: ván, tie it tight.

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- t. hên, ditto to pack closely.
- t. ki thù (lin), bind it round several times.
- t. yau, with the waist bound tight; tight-laced.
- t. kiok, having bound feet.
- t. tsùng, a dumpling tied up in a leaf.
- t. suk, to make up one's mind.
- t. kin theu, to put a napkin on the head.
- t. ki tsung, to put up the hair (women).
- t. kin thời (pau) chời (khéu), with the mouth of the sack or bundle tied up.
- kin kiáng, bind up the neck, (Fig. very saving).
- Tsat. To squeeze the fingers.
- 『毛, t. mau, to bind the hair tight.
- Tsat, Pieces of wood used to squeeze the fingers of prisoners, to extort evidence from them.
- Tsat. To spatter; besprinkle.

Tshat.

致 Tshat. A cockroach.

vông t,, ditto.

t. sau (so), cockroach smell.

Tshat. To scrutinize. To examine into judicially. To discover.

】看, t. khòn, to scrutinize.

I 出, t. chhut, to find out.

1 题, t. nyàm, to test, to try.

l 言觀色, t. nyên kwon set, to learn from your words and facial expression.

| 考, t. kháu, to investigate.

Tshat. Same as the last.

Tshat. To rub; to wipe. To shred. To scour; to clean; to rub in.

- 乾, t. kon, to wipe dry.
- 米, t. mi, to clean rice by washing it in water between the palms.
- | 掌, t. chóng, to rub against with the palm of the hand.
- | 净, t. tshiàng, to rub clean.
- 番鹼, t. jan kán, rub with soap.
- 河, t. yún, to shred uniformly. 蘿蔔, t. lô phét, to grate turnips.
- | 鹹菜, t. hâm tshòi, to pickle vegetables.
- | 牙, t. ngâ, to clean the teeth.

M Tshat. An otter.

- | 皮, t. phî, skin of an otter.
 - 皮風領, t. phî fung liang, a collar of otter skin.
- I 打魚, t. tá ng, the otter catches fish.

Tshat. Demons.

Tshat. A coarse stone; to grind.

Tsau.

Tsau. To meet with. Used of evil; To experience. To occur. A time.

| 遇, t. nyì, to meet with.

I 逢, t. fûng, to meet.

逢不幸, t. fûng put hèn, to meet with misfortune.

】着, t. chhok, ditto.

I 倒, t. táu, met.

| 聚, t. tsai, met calamities.

難, t. nan, met hardships.

嗣, t. fd, met with disaster. 刧, t. kiap, met with robbers.

倒饋克, t. táu ki fong, experienced famine

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i 害, t. hòi, to meet with injury.

水 灰, t. shúi tsai, met with floods.

| 人咒罵, t. nyin chiù mà, met with reviling from people.

Tsau. Same as the last.

Tsau. Same as the last two.

Tsau. The "grains" left after distillation. Dregs.

l 微, t. thong, soup made of brewer's "draff"

t. md, distiller's "grains' (from glutinous rice).

t. må phok, draff.

] 糠, t. hong (khong), draff.

t. må måu kan phang, emptier than draff.

t. ang pot chhing, the draff-jar breeds worms—there is discord.

Tsau. The oily scum on rich spirits: Also Yû and Tshiû.

Tsau. Dry: dried; parched. Also Tshau.

t. thin thin, very dry.

t. måk måk, very dry.

t. lat, dry parched (country).

1 15, t. song, it is quite dry.

t. liám, dry beyond the reach of water.

t. phà tshut t., take a dry cloth and wipe it dry.

1 1 t. kwuk, to dry rice.

葉, t. yàp, a dried leaf.

t. khôk khôk ki nyông pen shit? how can you eat such dry food?

『 晤 過 骨, t. m kwd kwut, the seams (of a coat, etc.) not quite dry.

Tsau. To jeer at; to ridicule.
Also Sau.

美, t. siàu, to jeer at.

t. nyên lat nyi, ridicule and sarcasm. 用 Tsau. To boast; to chatter.
Used with the last.

Tsau. Same as the last.

Tsáu. To ehange, as money.
To repay. To seek The
balance due.

| 倒了, t. táu lián, found.

缓, t. tshiên, to change money

换, t. vàn (fàn), ditto.

銀, t nyûn, to change silver into cash.

| 不着, t. put chhok, cannot find.

幾多鏡, t. ki to tshiên? how many cash in change?

| 無人愛, t. mâu nyîn di, no one will change it for me.

| 數尾, t. sù mui, to pay the halance of an account.

I 选 但, t. vân kî, to repay him.

| 錢分蘭, t. tshiên pun nyî, I shall give you the balance in cash.

| 錢店, t. tshiên tiàm, an exchange shop.

| 首飾, t. shiú shit, to change her head ornaments.

is, t. tshîm, to seek for.

p 路, t. mûn lù, to seek an opening, or employment.

Tsáu. Early in the morning. Early. Soon. Beforehand.

| 晚, t. vàn, morning and evening.

睛, t. λm , early and late; morning and evening.

日, t. ki, a good while ago.

基 t. shin, the morning.

| 起, t. hi (khi), to rise early; early rising.

飯, t. fàn or phón, breakfast.

| 去 | 歸, t. hì t. kwui, early go and early return.

F. P. A. hidu tet, I knew that early.

t. teu tsú, a little earlier.

| 下子 t. hà tsú, be earlier.

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t. sin kwuk, early rice.

i 起三朝當一工, t. hí sam chau tòng yit kung, getting up early on three mornings is equal to a day's work.

點, t. tiám, beforehand.

l 滴 來, t. tit lôi, come a little earlier.

I 死 爺 娘 無 教 招, t. sí yâ nyông mầu kàu chau, you are an orphan and so have no manners.

時, t. sh2, formerly.

日, t. nyit, ditto.

上, t. sicn, ditto.

| 年, t. nyên, in a former year.

L, t. shong, in former times.

| 早來到, t. t. lôi tàu, came early.

t. ti hè kân yòng, ngâi tshiù m lôi, had I known earlier that this is the state of matters, I should not have come.

| 生貴子, t. sang kwùi tsú, may you soon have a son!

| 走 | 到, t. tséu t. tàu, the sooner you start, the sooner you will get there.

| 禾, t. vô, early rice.

t. làu, early crop.

| 死 | 藏, t. sí tsáu yáng, better the fellow die soon!

| 來 | 走, t. lôi tsáu tséu, early come early go.

| 走 | 贏, t. tséu tsáu yáng, sooner go the better.

J 婚, t. fun, early marriages.

j 冬, t. tung, the first harvesting of the year.

用 晏 睛, t. yí dn tshidng, if it rains in the morning, it will be fair later.

| 眠 | 起, t. mîn tsáu hí (khí), sleep early wake early.

| 榖, t. kwuk, early rice

米, t. mí, ditto.

I 禾怕夜雨, t. vô phà yà yt, dry rice fears the night rain.

| 芋, t.vù, early taro.

Tsán. Claws. Talons. To scratch. Radical No. 87.

] 甲, t. kap, claws.

| 法 剳, t. hì tap, claws touch (play with).

| 牙, t. ngâ, claw and tooth—to defend.

Y Tsáu. Same as the last.

Tsáu. The jujube or Chinese date (Yizyphus vulgaris).

| 樹, t. shù, the wood of this tree, used for making blocks for printing.

| 乾, t. kon, dried jujubes.

Tsáu. To scratch. To grab; to seize.

| 発, t. phd, a bamboo rake. t. hôi, to scratch an itchy place.

| 頭, t. théu, to scratch the head, as when in perplexity.

| 癢, t. yong, to scratch itchiness. | 爛, t. làn, lacerate.

t. kin, clutched in its claws.

[傷, t. shong, the claws scratch.

Tsáu. Crimson silk.

Tsáu. A bamboo skimmer, or ladle.

勝, t. lêu, a skimming ladle for rice.

Tsáu. A flea. To scratch.

Tsáu. Same as the last.

Tsáu. Same as the last two.

理 Tsáu. A stone like jade Small; pretty.

Tsáu. To cover the head.

阿内, t. thêu kin, a turban—worn to conceal the pigtail (?)

Tsàu. A furnace; a stove, a kitchen-range.

頭, t. thêu, a kitchen stove.

下, t. ha, the kitchen.

1 19, t. mûn, the door of the furnace.

類, t. nyak, the front of the furnace.

If, t. khwung, the fire place of a stove.

a oven made of bricks.

| 爐坑, t. lû hang (khang), a small ash pit in front of oven.

, t. kai (ke), a small speckled cricket.

馬, t. ma, the same.

in, t. shin, the god of the fireplace.

】君, t. kiun, ditto.

Tsau. Same as the last.

Tsau. A basket used to catch fish. A cover; a shade.

ing a basket over them.

t. chón kì, darn this hole.

fil, t. kong, a water jar (large) protected by bamboo.

Tsau. Same as the last.

Tsau. To troub'e; to annoy.

nyîn ka, to annoy people.
 tau yit yà mâu shòi, so disturbed
me that I slept not throughout the night.

Tsau. To scald. To rinse.

t. kwò kwún shúi, it has been rinsed with boiling water.

Tsàu. Great; large; rank, as grass.

Tshau.

Tshau. To seize. To search.
To copy out.

書, t. shu, to copy a book.

家, t. ka, to confiscate one's property.

| 襲. t. sip, (or tsip), to plagiarize. 寫, t. siá, to copy out.

出來, t. chhut lôi, copy it out.

錄, t. liuk, to transcribe.

] 鶏, t. kai, to "shoo" away hens

正, t. chàng, copied correctly.
 盖本, t. lâm pún, to copy favourite pieces into a book;

to crib.
1 為手, t. kai shiu, to walk with

hands as if driving away hens.]稿, t. káu, to make a fair copy of a draft.

基, t. chlin (chling), to copy a petition.

】 批語, t. phi nyi, to copy out the order of the court.

1 熟脚, t. kai kiok, walking with feet turned outward.

溪, t. sing, to send a copy of.

恒走, t. kî tséu, drive it (e. g., a cow) away.

| 倒來, t. táu lôi, copy and send it.

| 本, t. pún, a writing book.

Tshau. To grasp. To manage; to restrain. To exercise. | 持, t. chht, to take a firm hold

| 權, t. khiên, to wield authority.

ity rigidly and expeditiously.

守, t. shiú, to grasp eagerly.

必 勝 之 务, t. pit shin tsu khién, to entertain a conquering sense of power.

場, t. chhông, play-ground.

行, t. hàng (hèn), conduct.

值生, t. lî sang, support it to live.

作, t. tsok, to do manual work

練, t. lien, to drill.

兵, t. pin, to drill troops.

J, t. tau, to grasp a sword.

*, t. nyàp, to have a trade: to do one's duty.

势, t. lau, painstaking.

(919)

Tshau. A second (of time).

] 針, t. chim, a needle to point out seconds.

Tshau. To annoy. Graceful.
Also Tshau.

Tshau. A document; a voucher. Taxes. Money. (Tshau).

| 本, t. pún, a transcribed book.

| 票, t. phiàu, banknote; paper money.

Tshau. To harrow ground after ploughing. A harrow.

Tshau. A vessel pitching and tossing.

Tshau. To speak on behalf of another. (Ishau).

Tshâu A nest in a tree. A retreat; haunt.

所, t. só, a home: a restingplace.

t. tèu, a nest.

| 穴, t. hiet, a den; a haunt.

Tshâu. A sea-going junk.

| 仔, t. tsú, a boat.

Tshâu. A trough; a manger. (C. Tshô) channel; groove.

水 [, shúi t., a water-trough (large).

I 唔 好, t. m háu, the cow's inner jaw that chews the cud is out of order.

一條 | , yit thiâu t., a gutter.

Tshâu. A company; a class.

| 操, t. tshau, the famous General in the wars of the three kingdoms.

Tshâu. Noise; ciamour.

] 雜, t. tshàp, many people clamouring.

l 鬧, t. nàu, clamour, din.

· | 交, t. kau, to wrangle

耳, t. nyi, dins the ear.

| 噪響, t. kàn hiống, what a din!
| 乜個. t. mak kài, what's the row?

t. tau thien pit, a din that splits the skies.

Tshâu. Of a size; uniform.

t. tshâu, all alike, uniform.

Tshâu. A hut. A basket for catching fish. Tsiâu, to execute.

Tshâu. The 'look-out' place on a war-chariot.

洋 Tshâu. A lake in Anhui which produces gold-fish.

漕 Tshâu. A water-course; to transport by water.

Tshâu. Maggots in fruit.

Tshâu. A short skirt ; a tunic.

古 Tshâu. In confusion (Tsau.)

Tshâu. Crisp ; crumbling.

西 Tshau. Old; worn-out,

【舊, t. khiù, old.

| 朽, t. hiú, decayed.

Tsháu. To roast. To fry.

製, t. kwuk, to roast rice.

| 茶, t. tshâ, to fire tea leaves

飯, t. fan, to roast rice.

栗子, t. lit tsú, to roast chestnuts.

t. phàng mi, to roast rice.

| 地 萱, t. thì thèu, to roast earth nuts.

咖啡, t. ka jui, to roast coffee.

| 麵線, t. mièn sièn, ditto vermicelli.

燥, t. tsau, to roast without applying liquid.

1 熟, t. shuk, roast it well.

t. thiám, ditto.

t. lat, ditto.

水板, t. shiii pán, to fry rice cakes.

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| 鉢, t. pat, a frying dish.

| 菜, t. tshdi, to fry vegetables.

Tshau. Same as the last.

Tshau. Grass; plants. Vegetation.

under grass.

二 蟲, t. chluing, a picture including insects.

l 紙. t. chi, grass paper.

I花, t. fa, flowers of the grass.

| 花蛇, t. fa shā, grass snake.

| 穀, t. hâ, fresh water shrimp.

離, t. hái (hé), straw or grass sandals.

t. hâi khát kiok tsang, straw shoes chafe the heels.

t. hái tá hi (khi) phiàu, straw shoes raise blisters.

】 鞋 銭, t. hái tshiên, sandal money.

| 孝, t. kài, a mote; worthless.

| 稿, t. káu, hay: a rough draft. | 菅人命, t. kien nyin miàng, to

regard men as grass. | 枯, t. ku, dried grass.

| 蓝, t. kwáng, the stalk of grass.

1 si, t. liâm, a grass hook; sickle.

| 虚, t. liâu (lû), a hill shanty.

寮, t. liâu, a straw hut.

u, t. máng, a grasshopper.

「龍, t. liùng, a lizard-like snake. t. lù thài, a great eater, capacious stomach.

| 蜒撩鶏, t. máng liàu kai, a gràsshopper worrying a hen.

| 帽, t. màu, a straw hat.

| 帽鞭, t. màu pien, straw of which hats are made.

t. mông, funeral streamers.

脉, t. mùi, uncivilized: barbarian.

| 木, t. muk, plants and trees.

| 木皆兵, t. muk kai pin, all the trees are horses (fears of a defeated army.) | 木茂 建, t. muk meu (mung)
shin, plants and trees multiplying.

I A, t. (mau) nyin, scarecrow; dummy.

fresh water).

颖, t. pán, grass jelly (taken in warm weather).

t. pán tsháu, jelly of grass very cooling.

l 包, t. pau, (a useless man) a bundle of straw.

皮, t. phi, turf.

| 坪, t. phiáng, a green maidan.

t. phoi, turf.

埔, t. pu, a green plot of grass.

本, l. pún, a rough copy.

A. shà, a straw hut (my house).

山, t. san, grass hills.

L霜, t. shòng song, a white fur, used for making collars and lining coats.

上書, t. shu, plain running hand; grass characters.

寫, t. siá, to write in running hand.

l 線, t. sièn, grass sewing thread.

| 酸 t. son, oxalic acid. t. tèu, in the grass.

t. sut, refuse of grass.

頭, t. theu, appreciative title for a wife.

」豆蔻, t. thèu khèu, amomum globosum.

I 頭 結 髮, t. theu kiet fat, wedded in youth (mutual binding of bride and bridegroom's hair),

| 頭露, t. thêu lù, grass dew (vanishes quickly.)

地好, t. thì hau, good pasturage.

推, t. toi (tui), a stack of grass.

章, t. tsháu (tshó), carelessly: indifferently.

席, tshiak, straw or grass mata. **創**. t. tshòng, indifferently done.

字, t. sù (tshù), running hand.

(921)

[南, t. tsit, a cricket.

] 野, t. ya, retired: seclusion: rustic.

| 約, t. yok, first draft of an agreement.

Tsháu. Plants, etc. See the last. Radical No. 140.

俱 Tsháu. Tall, as a man. Stender.

Tsháu. The female of certain animals.

Tsháu. To wrangle. Clamour. To annoy.

Tshau. To make; to create; to build. (C. Tsho). To prepare.

| 句, t. ki, to write a phrase; compose a sentence.

| R. t. fa, to create; to make: also, good luck. Fortunate.

| 化主, t. fà chú, the Creator; God.

,成: t. shin (shâng), to complete the making of.

it. t. tshiù, to accomplish.

「橋, t. khiâu, to construct a bridge.

前, t. tshak, to make a list of.

] 孽, t. nyet (tshùi), to sin and be punished in a future life.

船, t. shôn, to build a boat (ship).

新版, t. shôn chhông, to build a ship-yard.

i 紙版, t. chí chhóng, a shed for making paper.

作, t. tsok, to make, to fashion.

l 謠言, t. yâu (yên), to spread false gossip.

| 言生事, t. nyên sen sù, to cause trouble by false stories.

I 反, t. fán, to rebel.

飯. t. jan, to prepare food.

大, t. tshù, hurriedly; disorderly, indifferently.

Tshàu. Coarse; rough; Uncleaned. (C. Tshò.)

**, t. mi, rice not yet cleaned of the inner husk.

| 米 唔 閃 碓, t. mi m shám tòi, the uncleaned rice cannot escape the mortar.

| 米飯, t. mî fàn, unhusked rice. 品起 Tshàu. Impetuous.

Hasty; cruel.

| 人多辭, t. nyîn to tsha, the frivolous man talks much.

| 剛鬼, t. kong kwúi, wild; savage; uncultivated.

操 Tshau. Anxious ; sorrowful.

Tshàu. Dry; scorched; parched. Heating.

| 幾個 唔 好 食, t. nyét kài m háu shit, heating food should not be eaten.

Tshàu, Black, Yamen runners, Lictors.

」班, t. pan, yamen runners.

| 禁, t. lì, ditto.

| 炭, t. kiap, a legume plant of which soap is made.

| 禁, t. fân, melanterite.

後, t. yit, yamen runners.

Tshau. Same as the last.

Tshàu. The noise of voices.

耳, t. nyí, to din with noise.

| 耳塞窟, t. nyî set fat, ditto. | 死人, t. si nyîn, to disturb

死人, t. si nyin, to disturb one greatly with noise.

| 去睡 唔 落 覺, t. hì shài m likkàu, the noise so disturbed (me) that I could not sleep.

Tshàu. To stir.

| 冒略, t. màu lo, I have troubled you.

開, t. khoi, to stir or scatter.

醒, t. siáng, to rouse one out of 's sleep.

t. kt hong shin, to waken him and get him out of bed.

(922)

J 但 唔 爱 分 值 睡 落 覺, t. kt m di pun kt shdi lök kdu, rouse him up, and do not let him sleep.

| 門, t. man, to knock at the door.
| 席, t. tshit, I have disturbed you.
| 晤出, t. m chhut, cannot get them routed out.

Tshàu. Pondweed. Elegant.

指 Tshàu. Sincere.

Tshau. The chirping of birds; the hum of voices.

Tshàu. Same as the last. (sàu).

录 Tshàu. Same as the last two.

Tshàu. Fine steel. Also.
Tshiau. sàu.

Tshàu. High; imposing. (sau)

Tshàu. Name of an ancient city in the state of Chhàng.

Tshàu. An oar; a scull. To row. Also Thàu and Tsok.

尨 Tshàu. To limp; to walk lame. Also Shok.

强 Tshàu. To bathe.

Tshau. Dried provisions for a journey.

Tshàu. To fry. A blazing fire.

Tshàu. To harrow.

日田, t. thiên, to work in the fields. 王荣 Tsháu. Strings of gems hanging round a coronet.

Tse.

Two. Small; undeveloped. Dwarfed.

t. kwái tsú, a small child.

Tse kon, a vase.

Tse. t. t., very pressy.

Tse. To go down, as a swelling.

t. lok khi (hi), of a swelling that
decreases.

Tsê. C. for Tsî (tsê), Elder sister. a t., elder sister.

Tsè. (1) The strands of flax, of which thread is made. C. for Tsiak, which see.

篇, t. láng, a basket for flax.

id for flax basket.

t. hán yù o, very fine strands of flax.

t. yên kwón (kwán,) a bobbin for flax.

Tshe.

箭 Tshe. A sieve. Also read

t. thêu phà, ditto, for flour.

t. kám teu, remove some of the unsatisfactory ones.

t. liong kwo, it has been twice sifted.

Tshê. Even, level. Altogether Complete. Also Tsht. Radical No. 210,

家, t. ka, ye, all of you or of us.

, t. t., even, uniform.

| 家杠帮, t. ka kony pong, all help!

| 家愛行], t. ka di hang t., all should walk together.

口, t. khéu, a fish.

眉, t. mî, to the eyebrows.

| 來, t. lôi, all come.

頸子, t. kiâng tsý, (the water is) up to the neck.

肩頭, t. ken thêu, up to the shoulder.

l 膝頭, t. tshit thêu, up to the knees.

(923)

围目, t. kiok muk, up to the ankle.

👼, t. kwui, all return.

[魔, t. thêu, of equal height.

備, t. phì, complete; perfect.

I 全, t. tshiên, perfect; complete.

栖, t. tsì, gathered together like chickens in a hen coop; a so. of intimate associates all to-

| 数, t. chin, well-arranged.

【家雨不相虧, t. ka liong put siong khwui, both parties mutually acting fairly.

, t. sim, all are of one mind. t. thêu mâ, a kind of blunt chopper.

| 必努力, t. sim nù lit, to put forth united effort.

Tsem.

尚 Tsem. An anvil; a chopping block.

| 本, t. tún, an anvil.

| 頭, t. theu, a wooden block for chopping on.

| 板, t. pan, ditto.

1 也 個, t. mak kài, what are you chopping?

| | 劉 劉, t. t. tok tok, to chop and hack.

I 上肉, t. shòng nyuk, flesh on a wooden block (to illustratethe weak before the strong).

Tsem. Used for the last. Also read Hám, peaked.

t. thải shùi, heavy rain fall-Tsem. (táu thài shúi). ing.

t. keu yit nyit liong yà, it rained heavily for a day and two nights.

To cover. To imprint, as Tsém. with a seal.

t. yin, to stamp or seal.

t. su hau, to put on a mark.

t. nga miáng, stamp my name-on it.

Tsém. To visit: to make a short stay (em kém).

t. kin nyak mûn, to cover the fore-

t. ha lôi, cover it over.

Tshem.

Tshem. Varied; miscellaneous. t. t. li, very complete.

火 Tshêm. A mountain peak; isolated. Also Khîm.

涔 Tshêm. A river in Shensi: mountain streams. (Tshim). 及 Tshém. Ugly; vulgar; coarse.

Also read Khim.

Tsen.

(See under Tsien and Tsang).

A surname. Also read Tahên, which see.

孫, t. sun, a great-grandson.

I III, t. tsú, a great-grandfather.

| 子, t. tsú, a famous disciple of Confucius, and the author of the Great Learning.

Tsen. To add to; to increase.

]. 長. t. chhông, to add to the length of

多學額, t. to hok myak, to increase the regulation number of graduates.

生, t. sen, an honorary title to a distinguished graduate.

進, t. tsìn, to promote.

價, t. kà, to increase the price.

益, t. yit, to add to.

光, t. kwong, come make it brighter! reflect more honour.

高, t. kau, to increase the height of.

1 粗, t. tsu, to increase the rent.

| 光下, t. kwong hà, to honour my honse with a visit.

(924)

I 田 價, t. thiên kà, add to the price of the field.

] 訂, t. tèn, to interpolate.

Tsen. A large square fishing net attached to a frame, which can be lowered and raised from the bank.

焦, t. ng, to net fish. t. chhok, scoop out the fish.

Tsen. A kind of harpsichord

with twelve bruss strings.

| 風, fung t., an Aeolian harp

(fixed to kites); a kite.

Tsen. The clang of metal; a small gong.

Tsen. To hate; to abhor.

. . t. vù, to hate.

Tsen. How? What? Why?

」生結果, t. sen kiet kwó. how grow fruit?

| 樣, t. yòng, How? In what way? | 能, t. nên? How possible?

Yen. Silken fabrics.

Tsen. To add; to state further.

Tsen. A small feudal State in Shantung (Tshîn).

Tsen. A dart. A bolt for a crossbow.

I 樣辦 法, t. yòng phàn fap, what is your plan?

Tsen. Rocky; stony. Also

Tsen. A hut; a pigsty.

Tsen. Dimness of sight.
Also Tshen.

Tsen. The ringing sound given by metal when struck.

Tsen. A thorn. Also Tsang.

Tsen. The tinkling of gems striking together.

Tsen. A fabulous creature with five tails and a horn.

1 獲, t. nen, fierce looking.

To make a effort (Tsang).

| 斯, t. thon, to break by are effort.
| Tsen. To open the eyes wide.
Also Tsang.

眼 | |, ngán t. t., the eyes opened wide.

I 開眼睛, t. khoi ngán tsin, open your eyes.

Tsen. A hut; a pigsty.

Tsen. Broad; open. Painted silk. Also Ten.

Tsen. To draw a bow. To press open.

Tsen. To rise high. Excel-

i 颇, t. yîn, very conspicuous.

Tsen. Noise; hubbub. Also

Tsèn. To give presents to.
To bestow. Posthumous
honours.

| 行, t. hâng, to give gifts on parting.

送, t. sùng, to give a present.

| 31, t. phiet, to give gifts when parting.

| 言, t. uyên, to give advice.

| 詩, t. shi, present an ode.

整要, t. phân fiti, to give money to one for his travelling expenses.

Tsèn. A boiler. An earthenware pot for boiling rice.

| 章, t. pì, grating below the boiler.

Tsèn. A cloth; a handkerchief.

Tsèn. To remonstrate with.

Tsèn. A black face.

Tsen. To cut; to wound.

Tsèn. To unroll a scroll.

(.925)

Tshen.

See-also under Tshien.

Tshen. To groan; to lament.

t. vån nyit. groaning all day.

t. kwò yà, kept groaning all night.

Tshên. Already; past; done; (sign of perfect). C. Tahiên.

【係, t. hè, is it so?

「係真, t. hè chin, is it really true?

| 係無, t. hè mâu, I certainly have not.

「唔, m t., not yet.

I 見過, t. kèn kườ, I have seen it.

| 有, t. yu, there has been.

| 巴相識. t. ki siong shit, I know him a little.

| 去來, t. khì lôi, have you already gone and come?

| 食哩. t. shit li, have you eaten already?

| 來 哩, t. lôi li, have you already come?

| 做好了, t. tsò háu lidu, have you already finished it?

| 好食了, t. hòi shit lidu, Is it already time to eat?

Tshên. A stratum; layer. A story. A degree. An item.

| 出不窮, t. chhut put khiûng, issuing forth endlessly.

水, t. tshù, in order.

「打」, t. tá t., layer upon layer.

坂, t. pán, layers of cakes.

I 桌, t. tsol, one table over another.

t. tshiu, piled up in order.

| 映高. t. kàn kau, piled it so high!

| 結整 韓, t. lân thiấp chồng, hill after hill ascending.

t. tsak t, one over another, books, etc.

| 落去, t. lok hì, to put one article on the top of another.

| 上去, t. shong hì, ditto.

| 疊, t. thiàp, one over another piled up.

Tshên. Hills rising one above the other. Also Tsen.

根 Tshên. A prop; a stay. A rule. To follow.

Tshên. A perch for fowls. To roost. Also Tshang.

Tshèn. (贈) To help. To assist.

t. phân tshiên, to help with travelling expenses.

t. nyî sêu, I sorrow with you.

t. to shan, helped a little.

t. nyên mâu t. tshiên, to help with words, not with money.

t. nyîn kung, to help in work without money.

Tshen. Inflammation extending further up a limb.

t. tau hiap ha hi chak let, there is a hard lump in the arm pit (from inflammation elsewhere).

t. tâu yông lak lho, ditto in the

t. hôn t. lang, to have a rigor in consequence of such inflammation.

版 Tshen. To burnish. To stop

Tshen. To slip: to shamble

Tshèn. Same as the next.

Tshèn. To give money especially for Buddhist services.

Tshèn. To shed one's milk teeth.

Tsep.

Tsep. A pipch—as much as can be taken up with three fingers.

t. yit t. phi yen, take a pinch of snuff.

(926)



- t. yit t. yâm lôi, bring a pinch of salt.
- t. (sút) miền fún pun ngải, bring me a pinch of flour.
- t. há hi, take it up between the tips of your fingers.
- t. m vún, cannot hold it firmly between the fingers.

Tshep.

Tshep. To pound in a mortar.

- t. phak, pound it well till white.
- t. yit tit fün, pound a little flour in the mortar.
- t. tshiàng, pound it free of husk.
- t. mien, pound it till it is small.
 t. hong (khong), pound the husk
- fine.
- Tshep, t. tshe, even and complete; of rice or corn of even growth.

Tset (Tsiet).

Tset. Then. And so. A rule, pattern.

[[6], t. lì, pattern and rules.

可, t. khô, in that case it would do.

] 是, t. shì, that is.

度, t. thù, standard qualifications.

| 己, t. yi, ended thus, so be it. | 如之何, t. yî tsụ hô, how is it then?

Tset. The side; to the side;

deflected. Mean. | 勞, t. phông, at the side of.

1 3, t. pien, at the side of.

| 門, t. mûn, a side door. | 一子, t. t. tsú, a little to one

引視 眼, t. shì ngán, look with slanting eyes.

| 篾, t. met, to split up a bamboo in narrow strips.

1 9, t. skin, sideways (enter).

顶, t. thêu, askew. 耳, t. nyí, to give ear.

t. chhut teu lôi, pour out a little, by placing the vessel on its side.

t. kám teu, ditto.

| 聞, t. vûn, to hear casually.

以. t. $ng\delta$, to sleep on the side.

, in, t. shi, to turn the head to look.

K Tset. Inclined; slanting. Oblique.

one other than the even.

| 韻, t. yùn, oblique tone.

尺 Tset. The sun inclining to the west; the afternoon.

Tset. (润) To search; to find out.
To measure. To gauge.

t. muk yok, about to (go probably):
about it; approximately.

t. hà tsú, make some enquiry.

t. kwò sim shúi, to find out one's real intention.

t. táu li, I guaged how to do so and so.

Tset. To flog; to beat. Also

浸 Tset. Waves rolling one after another.

斯 Tset. A chain of mountains. Hilly.

前 Tset. Sound of crashing or splitting.

Tshet.

Tshet. A robber; a thief. A rebel.

| 佬 t. láu, a thief.

頭/t. thêu, the head of the thieves.

L 婆 媚, t. phô má, a woman thief. 鼓, t. tèu, a den of thieves, a place notorious for thieving.

t. tshau, a place where thieves or robbers encamp.

- 聚, t. tshài, a robber village: a robber encampment.
- | 兵, t. pin, pirate or robber soldiers: rebel troops.
- 匪, t. fui, robbers.
- 黨, t. tóng, a gang of thieves.
- 置, t. fò, stolen goods.
- | 偷三次唔當火燒一次, t. theu sam tehù (púi) m tòng fó shau yit pai, one fire is more destructive than three robberies.
- I 案, t. dn, a charge of theft.
 - 骨, t. kwut, a born thief; to recover quickly from illness.
- I 眼, t. ngán, restless-eyed; suspicious.
- 一目分外填, t. muk fùn ngòi chin, thieves' eyes are extra sharp.
- 【 係 大 膽 入 做, t. hè thài tám nyin tsò, to be a thief needs great courage.
- t tsài mang man, his thieving is not finished—his time punishment has not come.
 - | 無 透 半路 走, t. mô thèu pàn lù tseu, if the thief has no accomplice he will give up his design
 - | 手 | 脚, t. shiú t. kiok, he has the hands and feet of a thief.
 - | 都無原梟, t. tu mâu kàn hiau. worse than a thief.
 - is, t. tsony, stolen promity.
- 【是小人智過君子, t. shì siáu nyîn chỉ kườ kiun tsự, the thief is a mean creature but wiser than the wise.
- | 债口温, t. tsài máng man, the thief's debt is not yet complete! pot yet caught.
- 】 星 (神) 顯, t. sin hién, the thief is still under his lucky star.
- | 交關, t. kan kwon (kwan), to associate with thieves.
- t. theu t., thieves stealing from thieves.

- | 無種相共籠, t. mâu chung siong khiùng lúng, thieving is not necessarily hereditary-it comes from bad companions.
- | 偷衰家財, t. theu rui (soi) la tshôi, the thief has easier access to the weak household.
- 字 Tshet. A house : the women's quarters. Also Tshan.
- to sim. cherish in the heart. tshat.
- 会, t. shà. a dwelling : a cottage. 相, t. siòng, a sister's son
- Ff, t. mûn, the gate nearest the reception rooms (in a yamen).
- Tshet. Fertile; fat. To enrich. To show kindness to.
- 國, t. kwet, a place of great extent inundated.
- 寫, t. siá, a medicine.
- 擇 Tshet. To pick out; to select Also Tshak. Cf. Thok.
- 野 Tshet. The larvæ of an inset that eats growing rice.
- 墨! Tshet. white The pelican Also Thok.
- Tshet. To fathom; to estimate.
 - 度, t. thok, to calculate; to esti-
 - 量, t. liong, to measure; to survey.
 - | 唔出, t. m chhut, unfathemabl: inscrutable.
 - 字, t. sù, to tell fortunes by dis secting 'characters'.
- | 繪學枝, t. khwai hok kan school for study of drawing, cartography, calculation, etc.
- 候所, t. heu só, observatory.
- 路器, t. lie hi (khi), odometer.
- | 北器, t. phù hì (khì), pedometer
- Tshet. Bamboo slips for writing on Books. A plan, a scheme. Also Tshak.
 - a, t. mun, examination questions.

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i in, t. lin, questions and themes (examination.)

Tshet. To pity; to sympathise with.

「麗之心, t. yún tsụ sim, a sympathising heart.

Tshet. The cuttle-fish, Also read Tset.

Tshet. Same as the last.

Tshet. The thorns or prickles of plants. Also Tshu.

Tshet. To divine by grass stalks. Also Kiap.

悚 Tshet. A little painful

Tseu.

Tseu. The small State in which Mencius was born. A surname.

Tseu. To knit the brows.

Tseu. To plan; to deliberate, To choose. Also Tshi.

| 吉, t. kit, to choose a lucky day.

Tseu. To keep watch. To grasp.

Tseu. Name of a tree. A rattle. A shield.

Tseu. An angle; a corner.
Retired; secluded.

Tseu. The town where Confucius was born (in Lu).

Tseu. The correct form of the last.

Tseu. Name of a fabulous beast. To go.

Tseu. Grass; weeds. An arrow. Also Tshi.

Tseu. Purple silk.

Tseu. Small fishes; minnows.

Iseu. The name of certain stars near Perseus and Andromeda.

棸 Tseu. A surname.

Tsén. To walk: to travel: to go: to run: to escape: Rad. No. 156.

] 獸, t. chhiù, wild beasts.

【唱, t. chhòng, a strolling songster.

反亂, t. fán lòn, to run away from rebels or rebellion-

| 餉, t. hiòng, to evade customs.

| 鉸, t. kàu, out of joint.

) 獨, t. kėu, a willing slave; at your call like a dog.

favour. (khì), to evaporate; lose flavour.

| 期, t. khoi, get out of the way.

| 快快, t. khwài khwài, to run very fast.

t. kiak, runs fust.

| 緊 去, t. kin (hì) khì, running away.

j 在 满, t. kong fû, to travel in other provinces: a stranger.

j 官兵. t. kwan (kwon) pin, to run away from Government troops,

| 過好關地方, t. kwò háu khwat (fat) thì-jong, far travelled.

「鬼走入城隍廟. t. kwúi tséu nyip shâng jông miàu, running from a demon into the demon's temple! from the frying pan into the fire.

| 漏 t. lèu, to lose by pilfering.

嘿, t. lo, he's off. 來 | 去, t. lôi tséu (khì) hì, coming and going.

路, t. lù, to travel.

唔 遠, t. m yén, gone not far. 唔 撤, t. m chhet, could not get away; no time to escape.

「唔開脚, t. m khoi kiok, not free to go away—bound.

· 唔 得, t. m tet, cannot go away.

| 陪講路去, t. m shit lù hì, I do not know whither to go.

| 馬交關, t. ma kau kwon, a passing trader.

馬樓, t. ma lêu, to walk on a yerandah.

馬燈, t. ma ten, a lamp for exhibiting moving pictures.

| 無路去, t. mâu lù (k)hì, no way of escape.

, t. miang, to flee for one's life.

脉, t. mùi, it smells.

帮, t. pong, to go in company for safety.

🌓 🍪, t. sa, a flaw in weaving.

飛天, t. pui thien, has gone far away.

#, t. sang, of animals "in heat".

t. set, loses colour.

上一下, t. shòng tséu hà, running up and down.

K, t. shúi (sen li), commercial travellers: traders.

[信. t. sìn, postman (old),

| 索, t. sok, rope walking.

| 私, t. su, smuggling.

私貨, t. sụ fò, to smuggle goods. 數, t. tèu, to change the nesting

place.

| 倒轉, t. tàu chôn, gone aud back.

| 到馬埔丁, t. tàu (tò) ma pu liàu, has gone far away.

1 大水, t. thài shúi, to avoid heavy rains—escape from disease and plague.

[债, t. tsùi, to avoid (paying) one's debts.

[撒, t. tsán, to be out of joint.

東走西, te tung tséu sì, a wanderer.

I 肚, t. tú, diarrhœa.

動 唔 得, t. thung (thidu) m tet, can't get away.

· 莫, t. tsok, minstrels who play at feasting tables for money.

L vû tsiung, no trace of him-

文書. t. vûn shu, to carry despatches.

i 越, t. yet, to move out of its place.

| 一趟, t. yit thòng, has gone once.

] 韻, t. yùn, out of rhyme.

表 Tsèu. To report to the throne.
To memorialise: To play on
musical instruments.

| 本, t. pún, a memorial on business.

章. t. chong, a memorial to the Throne.

| 明, t. min, to report to the throne minutely.

| 報, t. pàu, a report to the Throne.

准, t. chún, to petition for Imperial sanction.

| 樂, t. ngok, to play music.

Tsheu.

Tsheu. A rank odour. See under Seu.

Tsheu. To ridicule. To chaff.

Tsheu. A basket for straining spirit from grains.

Tsheu. The stick through a buffalo's nose, by which it is led.

预 Tsheu. To grasp in the hand.
To roll up. To unloose.

| 起來, t. hi loi, lift it up.

Tshêu. vân nyit nyak t. t., all day long weak and sad.

Tshéu. Quickly: suddenly.

| 然間, t. yén kan, suddenly.

「然來, t. yên lôi, came suddenly. Tshéu. To add to. Thèu.

t. shúi, to add water.

t. liong, add some water to make

(930)



B Tshéu. Tο look at. Also Tséu.

Tshéu. To mince; to cut up small.

Tshéu. To scold : sad.

To look at: to gaze. Tshéu. Also Tseu.

蹇 Tshèu. To collect; to bring together.

显, t. tsiuk, to collect a sufficient (supply).

w, t. sunq, to get the other of a pair.

對, t. tùi, ditto.

I 伴, t. phan, to procure a companion.

[随, t. chhìn, ditto.

· 遵, t. tshe, to collect all.

【 但 來, t. ki lôi, get him to-come with you.

我去, t. ngâi kì, he-asks me to go with him.

I 着, t. chhok, have got the right

| 個, t. ngéu, coincidence; accidentally.

】 啱, t. ngam, ditto.

添, t. thiam, add a little.

定人脚, t. thin nyin kiok, to engage workmen.

I 成一堂會, t. shang yit thông fùi, taken all together, they form a congregation.

, 唔 成, t. m shang, cannot get them to come.

t. tshiu m shong sam tshien, all told not more than 3,000.

] 햻, t. kèu, to collect enough.

I 夥計, t. jó kì, to find a partner in business.

脉, t. mùi, to produce flavour.

慢多分, t. ki to jun! how many shares in all?

i 我 分, t. ngái jùn, make up my share.

| 合, t. hap, to search for its fellow.

m, t. fùi, to form a club for the purposes of lending money to each other.

| 今日五日, t. kim nyit ng nyit, with to-day it is in all five days.

定, t. thìn, decided differently.

盤, t. phân, add more pans to make up the number.

 Ξ | \square , t. sam, t. st, to go everywhere in search money.)

17, t. kháu, to make a lucky hit.

句, t. kt, complete the phrase.

Tshèu. Correct form of the last.

媵 Tshèu. Between the skin and the ffesh. The pores.

The hub of a wheel. Tshèu.

滘 Tshèu. An attendant: an assistant. Also Tshau.

Tsi.

擠 Tsi. To crowd: to press against.

獲], yúng t., to crowd round.

t. tshiu, to crowd together.

】 緊 來, t. kin (tén) lói, many people crowding round.

t. tshiu tshiên lôi, the crowd came pressing forward.

t. t. tsio tsio, great concourse of people as at a fair.

t. t. nyûng nyûng, of friendly coming and going.

t. tshiu yit thôn, the people pressed together, and formed mass.

The fizzling noise made by Tsi. putting hot iron into cold Tsh. water.

t. teu shúi hì, pour some water into the hot pan.

t. (kám) táu shúi, his illness was caused by getting wet, when heated.

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Tsi. Small insects—as lice (on animals and plants) (Chhi).

kéu pot t, the dog is mangy.

yit shin h≥ t., he is mangy all over.

Tsi. t. t. tsi tsi, sound of whisper-

Tsi. muk chu kwong t. t., eyes very bright.

Tsi. t. láu, a demon.

t. láu kiàu, the demon cries.

Tsi. 對. t. t., the sound used in calling ducks.

Tsi. To cut grain, and lay it ready to be bound in sheaves. Also $T \otimes \tilde{I}$.

Tsi. To go up. Steep. Ruin. Also Tst.

了 Tsi. Same as the last.

賽賽者 Tsi. To take in both hands, and offer. To send, as a present or a letter. Also Tsu.

齊麗 Tsi. Correct form of the last.

Tsi. A kind of leek. To salt. To mix; to blend.

Tsi. Same as the last.

栖 Tsi. A roost. To roost; to stay. See under Tsì.

| 身, t. shin, to dwell (there).

Tsi. A fruit tree, called the white date. A jujube. Also

Tsi. nùn t. t., very young and tender.

Tsî. t. t. tsiáu t.iáu (tsiá tsiá), a piping sound.

t. tsidu, the noise of little birds.

t. t. hióng, ditto, a squeaking noise.

t. sham, cicada.

Tsî. To bend.

du t, to bend (without breaking). Tsi. $\hat{n}g$ t., fish eaten with rice.

Tsí. An elder sister. Also Tsé. C. Tsê.

| 妹, t. mdi, sisters.

| 夫, t. (tsiá) fu, an elder sister's husband.

| 丈, t. chhong, the husband of an elder sister.

| 妹錢, t. mdi tshiên, the young bride's gifts of money from the bride to her sisters.

| 妹 多, t. mòi to, many sisters.

| 妹輩, t. mòi pùi, sisters of a like age with herself of the same surnames.

婧 Tsí. Same as the last.

Tsí Said of a boy or girl, whose growth is stunted.

tshien nyîn t., always stunted.
ngân li thêu, the same.

Tsí. To stop.

Tsí thiàu, exceedingly unwilling.

和Tsi. One hundred millions.

第 Tsí. The planks of a Chinese bed: a sleeping mat.

Tsí. Broken victuals.

Tsi. Wheat sprouts. A plant named "shepherd's purse." Also Tshi.

| 菜, t. tshòi, Bursa Pastoris capsella.

Tsì. To sacrifice. A sacrifice
To worship.

i 禮, /. li, the rites of sacrifice.

物, t. vut, things offered in sacrifice.

| hp, t. phin, sacrificial utensils.

司, t. s.t., a priest.

] 司長, t. su chóng, The High Priest (Bibl.).

(932)

- is and worship at them.
- | 女, t. van, the funeral oration first recited at the grave, and then burnt.
- in the chiuk, a scroll suspended near the Coffin, eulogistic of the dead.
- | 章, t. chong, a funeral oration.
- i 神如神在, t. shîn yî shîn tshài, sacrifice to the spirits as if they were actually present.
- i 菩薩, t. phú sat, to sacrifice to the idols.
 - 祀, t. sù, to sacrifice.
- 遗, t. la, you are no good!
- | 肉, t. nyuk, sacrificial meat.
- 冬, t. tung, winter sacrifice.
- 了意, t. mù, sacrifices offered at graves.
- 拜, t. pài, sacrificial worship.
- 旗, t. khi, to sacrifice in presence of the standards for victory.
- M 魂, t. kwu fan, to sacrifice at forsaken graves.
- I 祖, t. tsú, to worship ancestors.
- | 稀填塞, t. sàu fûn mù, to sweep and worship at the ancestral graves.
- | 天, t thien, to sacrifice to heaven.
- ju, t. thì, to offer sacrifices to earth.
- [關 岳, t. kwan (kwon) ngó!, to offer sacrifices to Kwan and Ngók (military).
- | 擅, t. thán, an altar for sacrifice.
- Tsi. A border; a limit. A juncture.
- | 選, t. nyl, o casion; a particular event or time.
- 月 此, t. ishý, on this occasion.
- Tsi. To help. Satisfactory; up to the mark. To cross a stream. (Read Tei, Fine-looking.
 - 1 4, 1. kip, help, urgent need.

-] 助, t. tshù, to aid; to deliver.
- i 饑, t. ki, to relieve the hungry.
- | 世之才, t. shè tsu tshôi, ability to save the world.
- | | 多士, t. t. to sù, many literary men.
- t. tsì tsà tsà, noise as of water on hot iron.
- 劑 Tsi. To trim; to adjust. Ic compound.
- Tsì. A river in Shantung.
- 预 Tsì. A roost for fowls, etc. To roost. Si.
- Tsì. To satirize; to ridicule.
- t. siàu nyîn, to laugh at people.
- Tsì. To absorb.
- t. $h\partial n$, to absorb perspiration.
- t. ship, to absorb water so as to be wet.
- Tsì. A variety of panicled millet.
- Tsì. The sky clearing up.
- Tsì. Angry; suspicious.
- Tsì. To taste.
- t. t. tsiò tsiò, many chatting together.
- Tsì. To bite.
- Tsì. To squeeze out with the hand. To strain.
- | 世 件, t. chhut chip, to squeeze out juice.
- Tsì. Sick : diseased.

Tshi.

- 要 Tshi. The one legal wife, as opposed to concubines.
 - t. tshut, a wife's people.
- 親, t. tshin, the wife's relations.→ t. tshiap, wife and concubine.

子, t. tsú, wife and children.

] 賢子肯, t. hiên tsự tshiàu, estimable wife and children.

| 舅, t. khiu, a wife's brother.

I 弟, t. thì, the young brother of the wife.

| 兒, t. yi, wife and children:

| 子如 衣服, t. tsú yî yî fûk, a wife and children are like one's clothes.

| 孥, t. na, wife and children.

接 Tshi. Grieved. Suffering.

| 慘, t. tshúm, miserable; sorrow-ful.

妻 Tshi、Cold; freezing. Afflicted.

1 意, t. liông, cold: lonely; miserable.

凄 Tshi. Same as the last.

模 Tshi. To roost. To settle; to stay. Cf. Tsì.

所, t. só, a dwelling place.

\$, t. shin, to dwell.

Tshi. To run; to hasten.

媚, t. mì, to flatter a person.

向, t. hidng, to long for.

|)) 以附 勢, t. yâm fù shè, he hastens to flatter the rich.

超 Tshi. Same as the last.

Tshi. Fresh; new. (Cf. Sin-sien.)

t. fò, fresh stores.

t. ûg, fresh fish.

t. chu nyuk, fresh pork.

t. kai chhun, fresh eggs.

t. tung si chàng háu shit, eat only what is fresh.

Tshi. Clean (tshin tiám láng lì). Opposite of lét chét, vu vê.

t. t. tshong tshong, clean fresh appearance.

t. tshi, bereft of everything: very clean.

Tshi. Infection, as from a sore, ulcer, etc.

數 Tshi. An old town in the state of Wei.

要 Tshi. Clouds driving across the sky.

賽 Tshi. Luxuriant foliage; courtly.

于 Tshi. The stripes and shades in silken fabrics. Elegant.

Tshî. The navel. The point where the grain joins on to the ear.

I 题, t. fung, an infant's trouble in the navel.

| 帶, t. tài, the umbilical cord.

| 幹, t. phàn, the end of the navel string.

Tshî. Rice-cakes (soft.)

子 t. tsú, cakes made of glutinous rice.

t. pa, ditto.

t. pa fát (fán), flour used to keep these cakes from sticking to each other.

t. yên fát ya yên, the cakes and the flour are exhausted—the funds of both parties (io a law suit) are exhausted.

Tshî. t. nyî, to disgust, to cause one to feel squeamish (nì).

t nyî phùn thien, it causes me to feel sick.

徐 Tshi. Slow; sedate; dignified.
A surname.

1, t. t., gently, slowly.

| 雨, t. yi, gentle rain.

Tshî, Even, Equal, To arrange. See under Tshê. Radical No. 210.

State, dating from B. C. 1122

(934)

Tshî. Self; one self. Also Tsi.

t. ka, I myself.

t. ka kài, my own.

t, ka nyin, one of ourselves.

接 Tshî. Rice-flour. Also Tshì.

Tshî. A large maggot; a grub.

Tshî. The hole for the pivot in the scull of a boat.

Tshi. To take hold of. To choose. To take a wife. Select.

錢, t. tshiên, to receive money.

| 利, t. lì, to take interest.

] 來, t. lôi, to bring.

[债, t. t ài, to exact money.

「罪, t. tshùi, to be involved in sin.

t. tiau, to harry a bird's nest.

| 清, t. siau, to cancel.

| 締, t. lì, to control, manage.

寶, t. páu, to search for treasure. 上 斐, t. sang phô, a midwife.

| 牙, t. nga, to pull teeth.

】耳, t. nyi, to clean the ear.

I 話, t. và, empty words.

[信, t. sìn, to fetch a letter: to inspire confidence.

| 笑, t. siàu, to ridicule.

i the t. chang, to be chosen, as at an examination.

I 幾 多 名, t. ki to midng? how many men were selected?

many men were selected?

为, t. tùi, to succeed in an examination.

| 杉, t. sam, to take off one's clothes.

| 阵上, t. m shong, has not attained the standard.

1 A, t. fam, whatsoever.

守勢, t. shiú shè, to act on the defensive.

I 攻勢, t. kung shè, to seize th^e initiative.

出来, t. chhut lôi, to select.

下来, t. ha lôi, to take down.

| 共方便, t. kht fing phièn, because of its convenience.

l (慾)樂, t. yūk, to pursue pleasure.

| 有, t. yu, whoever (cf. só yu).

爾做來, t. nyî tsò lôi, as you please.

| 肚 飽, t. tú páu, eaten to satiety. | 人, t. nyîn, to choose people.

D 冰, t. fûi lôi, to select and bring back.

Tshí. A sea crab, k, hái.

t. kau, the curd-like substance inside its shell.

t. sang, a preparation of crab flesh vegetables and vinegar.

t. hok, a crab shell.

Tshí. A mullet. Several kinds of mackerel.

煮 Tshí. Same as the last.

Tshí. (質) To feed, as an infant, or invalid.

t. ki shit, feed him (her).

Tshí. To marry a wife.

i 妻, t. tshi, ditto.

,親, t. tshin, ditto.

| 老婆, t. lá phô, ditto.

姜, t. tshiap, to take a concubine.

I 妻 取 德, t. tshi tshi tet, marry a wife for her goodness.

| 妾取色, t. tshiap tshi set, marry a concubine for her beauty.

| 轉來, t. chón lôi, to bring home a wife.

t. sim khiu, (scm phe), to bring home a daughter-in-law.

Tshi To collect; to assemble.
Also Tshi.

| 蛟威雷, t. mun shin lâi, mosquitos so many that their buzzing sounds like thunder.

電器, t. thien hì (khì), a Leyden jar and general term for receivers of electricity.

| 恋, t. tshê, all present.

t. tshiu tsò yit hà, all collected together in mass (men or things).

1 集, t. sip, to assemble.

| 會, t. fùi, ditto.

| 做一堂, t. tsò yit thông, to assemble in one hall.

| 敏, t. liam, to gather; collect.

| 合, t. hip, to unite.

冣 Tshì. Same as the last.

Tshì. To hasten to. To incline towards. Amusing; elegant.

t. t. tsu, queer; amusing; funny.

| 味, t. mùi, a pleasant flavour; agreeable.

[向, t. hidng, one's inclination.

| 裝, t. tsong, to prepare hastily one's luggage.

Tshì. Same as the last.

Tshì. A stone step. Ornamental tiles. To pave. (tshè).

j 石路, t. shák lù, to pave with stone slabs.

| 田學, t. thiên pok, to build up the edges of rice-fields.

学 Tshì The young females of animals.

猪 | , chu t., a young female pig. 貓 | , miàu t., ditto. cat.

Tshì. (刺). A splinter; a thorn. git mûi (môi) i., ditto.

t. kwa, a kind of cucumber.

Tshì. To scrub, as with sand. To rub. Cf. Tshiù.

t. nyû (nyêu), to scrub a cow.

t. tsok, to scrub a table.

Tshì. To spy out; to recon-

冒 Tshi. Sam as the last.

Tshi. To simulate. To press.

Tshì. To pile up arth.

Tshì. Like to; similar; equal. Cf. Tshiòng.

t. yòng, like the pettern; good, useful.

t. kwúi, like a demon.

t. hêu hîn, like the shape of a moskey.

t. t. tsú, somewhat like.

Tsia.

E Tsia. To lament; to sind.
An interjection of sorr w.

1 嘆, t. thàn, to sigh.

「怨, t. yèn, to murmur at; to bement.

【 嗟, t. tsia, much lamentation!

] 來食, t. lôi shit, to offer feel discourteously.

Tsia. A net for catching mb-

謎 Tsia. To sigh; to regut Strange word.

Tsiâ, to eat.

t. fû, to eat pongee.

Tsia. tá t., an expression used when playing with children.

Tsiâ. t. t. hiông and tst tsit. t. the sound made by your birds.

Tsiá. Variously used for mother, and elder sister, wik. concubine.

i 及, t. kung, maternal grant father.

要, t. phô, ditto. grandmother.

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- J 夫, t. fu, elder sister's husband (tsi chhong).
- Tsià. To borrow; to lend; to avail of. If; supposing.
- | 貸, t. thời, to borrow money.
- 1 錢, t. tshiên, to borrow money.
- | 分人, t. pun nyln, to lend to people.
- | 及為私, t. kung vùi sự, to use
 what is public for private
 ends.
- | 出, t. chhut, to lend.
- ! 去, t. hì, ditto.
- 來, t. loi, borrowed.
- | 名, t. midng, to borrow a name: under pretence of.
- 單, t. tan (sù), an I. O. U.
- | 兵, t. pin, to borrow troops.
- l 意, t. yì, figuratively.
- **隊伙**, t. ka fó, to borrow utensils (weapons).
- | 遺 借, t. van t., a borrowed thing must be returned.
- | 债, t. tsài, to make loans.
- 以 t. khwán, to make loans.
- I 刀稜人, t. tau sat nyin, to borrow a sword to kill a man —injure one indirectly.
- 1 水 行 升, t. shái hâng chiu, borrow water to float a boat. (Fig. to borrow capital).
- | 宿, t. siuk, to beg a_lodging.
- 1 錢分人, t. tshiên pun nyîn, to lend money to people.
- ! 勢行惡, t. shè háng ok, he uses his influence for evil.
- I 過下子, t. kwò hà tsā, please, let me pass.
- t. lù kin kwò, let me pass through please.
- 光, t. kwong, excuse me.
- 月看下子, t. khòn hà tsú, let me look at it.

- | 問, t. mùn, may I ask?
- t. kin chiu tìn kin chiu, to borrow and not give back (Sam kwet).
 - in. t hiet, to borrow blood.
- | 花 獻 佛, t. fa hièn fut, to borrow more for appearance than for use.
- [髓, t. lài, to trust in.
- i 機 會, t. ki fùi, use the opportunity.
- | 利 州 成 古 業, t. kin chiu shâng kù nyáp, to borrow a chow and make it one's own property. (Fig.) Against borrowing or lending.
- $| \mathbf{k}, t. y \rangle (p)$, to use illustrations.
- 莊 Tsia. To avail oneself of To lean on for aid.
- A, t. midng, to say one thing and do another; to use another's name; to deceive.
- i 神庇佑, t. shin pi yù, trusting to the protection of the gods.
- | 端生事, t. ton sen (sang) sù, to avail oneself of a pretext for making trouble.
- | 故推辭, t. kù tshui tshû, a (transparent) excuse for putting off.
- | 一臂之力, t. yit pi tsu lit, trusting to the strength of his arm.
- In, t. khéu, to blame others; to avail of your speech.
- | 手, t. shiú, to lean on (your) strength.
- Tsià. tsiong tsiong t. t., the hissing sound made when cold water is poured into a hot pan.
- Tsia. Children's clothes. Also read Sit.
- r Tsià. A sigh; a groan. To call. Also Tsà.
 - I 情響, t. tsià hiống, the sound made from cooking food.

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Tshia.

- Tehia. t. me, the name by which mothers-in-law speak of each other.
- t. me nyî và hè fù thàu nyîn má like asking if my mother-in-law is a woman!
- t. long, the bearers of a bride's wedding outfit.
- t. lông háu tsơ máu ki fúi, you are lucky to be the bearer of a bride's things.
- Tshiâ. Uplands. Hill ground.
 - | 凝闊, t. liang jat, a wide stretch of hill ground.
 - | 禾, t. tô, rice grown on such land (without water).
 - | 番薯, t. fan shû, sweet potatoes grown on ditto.
- Tshiâ. Slanting; oblique; transverse. Also Siâ.
- [角, t. kok, other than a right angle.
- I 面, t. mièn, a slanting surface.
- | 方形, t. fong kin, rhombus.
- t. tshid tshid tshid, suffer the matter to pass.
- | 三角形, t. sam kok hîn, a triangle whose angles are all unequal.
- Tshiâ. Fields in the third year of cultivation. The character is read Yt.

Tshia, (tshu, tshu), yesterday.

t. pu nyit, yesterday.

t. pu yà (àm), last night.

H Tshiá. Moreover; further, Temporarily. Also.

- ! 慢, t. mdn, just in a minute.
- time.
- t. fong (piong) tiam, put off for a little—take a rest.
- 1. mâng di, not yet—wait!
- t. khòn hà tsú, look for a little—do not act yet.

- 顧目前, t. kù muk tshiên, consider the things before your eyes?
- | 行 | 講. t. hâng t. kóng, talking as they went.
- [信] 疑, t. sìn t. nyt, half believing, half doubting.
- 】出去正, t. chhut hì chàng, just go out for a little.
- | 等下子, t. tén hà tsú, plea....
-] 試, t. shot, let us further say.
- Tshià. To thank. To acknowledge. To decline. To die.
- 訓, t. tshià, to give thanks.
- | 伯公, t. pak kung, to thank the spirits for duties rendered.
- | 天| 地. t. thien tshià thì, than to heaven and earth.
- 恩, t. en, to requite a favour.
- 恩祭, t. en tel, a thank offering.
- 罪, t. tshùi, to confess a fault.
- 過, t. kwd, to confess a wrong done.
- . 禮, t. li, a thank-offering.
- h, t. thiap, a card of thanks
- 絕賓客, t. tshiet pin lhak, to decline (to see) visitors.
- 「 媒 人. t. môi nyîn, to thank the middle—man who arranged the marriage.
- A 親, t. kung tshin, to thank those who settle a matter.
- 7, t. liáu, the time is over for such.
- 大, t. kàu, thanks for your teaching.
- doctor's fees.
- | 客, t. khak, to decline to receive visitors.
- 觀音娘, t. lwon yim nyông, to give up the worship of the goddess of mercy.
- 世, t. shè, to die.
- Tshia. An arbour with trees planted round it.

Tshia. Sloping; slanting.

- & t., slanting a good deal.
- t. tshià lok, going down in a slanting way.
- t. kin nyip, does it slant inwards?
- t. kong chhut, does it incline out-

Tsiak.

- Tsiak. A creaking sound, as of a chair.
- t. t. hióng, a creaking sound.
- yau kwut tsong tsong t. t., feeling as if one's back were giving way.
- 續 Tsiak. To spin. to splice: to make thread.
- | 終. t. tsè, to make flax fibres into thread.
- into thread.
- ! 脏, t. mâ, to make hemp thread.
- 1 蕉, t. tsiau, to make banana fibres into thread.
- t. mû nùn sien, to separate the fibres and join them into thread.
- i 能, t. lûng, a basket used by those who make thread.
- 貰 Tsiak. Foot prints: traces; a clue. (Tsit).
- | # | , t. ta t., in pieces (as a broken dish.)
- prints are very clear.
- | 好头. t. háu thài, the footprint are large.
- Tsiak. Same as the last.
- Tsiak. Same as the last two.

Tshiak.

Tshiak. A mat; matting.

- 一張 |, yit chong (fon) t., one mat.
- 1 #1. t. kong, the cross strings of a mat.
- j 草, t. tsháu, the straw or rush of which mats are made.
- of which mats are made.
- (as for cooking).
- | 擔, t. kién, to bury in winding mat.
- Tshiak. khi t. t. li, very steep.
- Tshiak. To knit, to net (make nets).
- t. mióng, to make nets
- t. mat, to knit stockings.
- t. chón hi, to repair a piece of knitting.
- t. su, to tattoo characters on one's face.
- t. Wu fe, to knit a hand scoop-net.
- t. kheu, to make a hoop.
- Tshiak. To swoop down, as a bird of prey.
- yau phô t. kai (ke), the kite swooped down and carried off a chicken.
- Tshiak. To vomit; to throw up (Cf. éu, yok.)
- t. nèn, the infant throws np its milk.

Tsiam.

- **Tsiam. A wedge; sharp; pointed.
 - | k. t. là, to put in a wedge.
 - 書去, t. lok hì, wedge it in.
 - | 實在. t. shit tshài, to send the wedge home.
 - | 程, t. vún (hên), to make it firm by putting in-a wedge.

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利, t. li, sharp pointed; "a sharper."

尖, t. tsiam, very pointed.

] 劈, t. phiak, a wedge.

| 擔, t. tam, a sharp pointed burden pole.

J 牙利嘴, t. ngà à tsúi, has pointed teeth, sharp mouth, (Fig., for biting speech and a devourer of other peoples' goods).

] 嘴, t. tsúi, a sharp point.

I 頭, t. thêu, with a peinted head (as a fish.)

l 尾, t. mui, the point of any thing sharp.

 \mathbf{H} , t. hg, name of a fish.

万, t. shak, a pinnacle rock.

| Щ, t. san, a sharp peak.

頂, t. táng, ditto.

| 峰. t. fung, a mountain peak.

t. sep, very close fisted.

t. chòi pú, an axe for splitting wood with narrowing shape.

[圓, t. yên, conical.

制, t. shôn, a boat with a sharp prow.

」緊遇, t. kin kwò, to make one's way through a crowd.

Tsiam. t. tshiàng, to wash the dirty corner of a coat, etc.

Tsiam. (摘) t. tsat or man, crowding closely and pressing on.

t. chhut khì, to crowd out.

t. hiong, a congested village.

t. tshiu, crowding together.

Tsiam. To moisten. To destroy. Also read Siam.

Tsiám. To dip into. Also

t. pit, to dip a pen (brush) in ink.

盾, t. tshì, to dip in vinegar.

[鳥屎, t. nyau shi, bird manure; guano.

| 秧, t. yong, to manure the rice.

t. ship. to soak in.

s. một shúi, dip it in the ink.

t. iok hì, dip it in.

t yên li, all used up, as by dipping in the pen.

t. táu shúi, the edge of his robe got wet.

t. shì yú, to dip in the condiments.

Tsiam. To encroach: to usurp.

To arrogate to oneself, assume.

越, t. yet, to overstep.

位, t. vùi, to usurp the throne.

| 稀, t. chhin, to arrogate titles.

妄, t. vòng, to arrogate; to assume; to take too much on oneself.

or functions of others.

. 禮, t. li, not in accordance with propriety.

Tsiam. To slander.

言, t. nyén, calumny slander.

人名節, t. nyîn miảng tria, to defame people.

Tsiam. Evil; corrupt. (tsiam.

即取, t. tsi (tsot), sorning.

Tshiam

Tshiam. A tally of bamboo used in divination. A los A warrant.

一條 |, yit thiau.t., one tally.

一枝 1, yil ki (chi) t., ditto.

temple by a diviner.

简, t. thung, the cup (bamboo) for holding the divining slips.

語, t. nyi, a handbook containing the words on the slip.

筒筆架, t. thûng pit ka, a bot with tallies and a pen-rack, (on the table before a magistrate).

Tshiam. To write; to subscribe. Used with the last.

- | 字、/. /shù (sù), to indorse; to affix signature or seul.
- I 題錢銀, t. thi tshiên nyûn, to subscribe money.
- | 押, t. ap, to write one's signature.
- 图, t. midng, to sign.
- 差, t. tshai, to send out police.
- | 書, 1. shu, to label books.
- 【訂凡爾賽和約, t. tùng iâm ni sòi fô yok, Treaty of Versailles.

Tshiam. To pierce; to stab.

- 】 番 薯, t. fan shú, a method of fertilizing sweet potatoes.
- 1 32, t. fam, to remove the cause of a calamity by sticking in a charm.
- 了鏊, t. tshiau, a wooden pounder for pounding walls.
- | 签 就 爱 成 井, t. tshiau tshiù di shång tsiáng, you ply your pick the well is finished. (You act too fast).
- | _ Л, t. yit tau, gave one stab with a knife.
- 死人, t. si nyîn, to stab a man to death.
- | 韓哩, t. chòn li, fell down from being stabbed.
- 猪, 1. chu, to stick a pig.
- | 差, /. chhok (tùi), succeeded in stabbing him.
- [], t khéu (héu), to stab or pierce with knife.
- 烟, t. yen, to fertilize with tobacco leaf.

All; everybody.

- 日, t. yet, all say:
- I 不允, t. put yún, all were unwilling.
- 1 壬, t. nyîm, a number of mean
- Tshiam. Stakes for pers, etc. Also Tshiam.

- t. thèu, to put stakes into the soil for peas to climb up.
- 1. m vún, the stakes do not hold.
- Tshiam. An awl; a sharp iron point. A peak.
- A label. To make a Tshiam. To record. note of.
- Tshiâm. To pull out; to pluck.
- t. chhut lôi, to pluck it out.
- t. lut (lot), ditto.
- t. m chhut, cannot pull it out.
- Tshiàm. Gradually, by degrees.
 - | 7 t. lang (len), gradually growing cold.
 - 联, t nón, ditto., warm.
 - , t. t., gradually.
 - | 來, t. t. lôi, to come gradually.
 - 近, t. khiùn, nearer by degrees. I 更大, t. t. kin thài, became
 - gradually larger.
 - [衰, t. t. sui (soi), gradually decayed.
 - 人 佳 境, t. nyip ka kin, gradually obtaining better prospects.
 - 】好漏逗, t. t. hàu lèu thèu, only occasionally.
- 斯 Tshiàm. Temporarily; briefly. Meanwhile.
- i 寓, t. nyi, temporary dwelling (traveller's).
- 1 31 t. phiet, to adjourn for a little; to part company for a time; au revoir.
- | 清 燃 眉, t. tsì yên mî, to meet a pressing need temporarily.
- | 行試辦, t. hâng chlì phàn, to try temporarily how a thing may do.
- | 為收下, t. vúi shiu hà, to entrust to one temporarily.
- 」特度日, t. shi thù nyit, to pase the time meanwhile.
- 1 H, t. tshia, for a brief time.
 - 時, t. shi, temporarily.
 - 用, t. yùny, temporary use.

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- 1 窗, t. liù, to detain for a little while.
- | 佳, t. chhù, to reside for a time. | 認, t. nyun, to bear with for a while.
- | 居, t. ki, to lodge temporarily. | 歇, t. hiet, to stop (work) for a
- time.

 1 時成古時, た shi shāng kú shî, what was meant to be temporary has (without any improve-
- ment) become permanent.

 [周, t. khiut, suffer inconvenience for a time (in my small dwelling).

暫 Tshiàm. Same as the last.

Tshiàm. chuk t. kin, (a piece of river) staked with bamboo rods, so as to catch the fish.

Tshiam. To verify; to fulfil, Also read Sidm.

Tshiàm. The mound round a city, outside the wall.

Tshiàm. Same as the last.

Tshiam. Boards on which inscriptions, etc., are cut for printing.

Tshiàm. The name of a demon. Also read Tsám.

Tsiang.

唐 Tsiang. The lean part of meat.

t. nyuk, lean meat (sèu nyuk).

Tsiang. Pretty; good-looking. Fine! t. mut, not a thing of value.

t. sam, pretty clothes—addressing a child.

t. a nyông, a pretty, well-dressed girl.

t. si si, very pretty.

t. fò, good stuff-stores, etc.

t. sù, a bad thing.

- t. liáu, ah! it is done for!
- t. nyin, of a man who is anything but nice (meaning expressed by the tone of voice).
- Tsiáng. A well, or fountain of water. A pit.
- I 日之 勞, t. khiu tsu lâu (以), drawing water and grinding corn, (a woman's work).

水, t. shti, well-water.

П, t. khéu, mouth of a well.

坪, t. phiáng, the square round the mouth of a well.

居, t, shûn, the mouth of a well. 欄, t. lân, railing round a well.

蓋. t. kòi, a cover for a well.

然, t. yên, clear.

邊. t. pien, the side of a well.

桶, t. tháng, a well-bucket.

I 底 蝦 蟆. t. tai hâ mâ, a frog at the bottom of a well—limited experience.

底蛙, t. túi ra, (sa me),

水 晤 打 無 溢 欄, t. shui m is máu phủn lân, the well does not overflow if you draw m water.

| 井有條, t. tsián, yu thiâu, very orderly.

| 田, t. thiên, arable land measure— 900 mou.

| 鹽,t. yâm, salt taken from pits (inland).

桶索, t. thing sok. a rope used for drawing water from a well-

泉, t. tshân, well water.

Tsiang. A hole; a pitfall; s snare.

图 I, ham t., to fall into a pit.

III Tsiang Same as the last.

Tsiáng. Female virture.

Tsiang. Upside down.

tá t., to turn upside down. lá lá t., ditto.

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Lá lá t. chlùn kin, strung up by the heels.

yit tit tu t. hoi, al! spilled, from being turned upside down.

t. tsau, the ladle dry, by being ditto.

Tshiang.

Tshiang. Nature colour. Green: blue: indigo: black.

| 春, t. chhun, youth.

] 場, t. chon, green tiles.

| 竹蛙, t. chuk kwài, the tree frog.

l 竹蛇, t. chuk shā, the green tree viper (Dryophis).

| 竹根, t. chuk kwùn, a green stick of bamboo, (drives away spirits).

| 攀, t. fân, green alum; copperas. | 蚨, t. fû (fui khì, fuk jui lôi), water beetle.

t. ham set, sea colour.

] 海, t. hói, Koko Nor.

村, t. kam, green orange.

t. khû khû li, very green.

t. kiang, frightened like a cow.

| 筋, t. kin, blue veins.

t. kwên kwên ii, of fruit not yet ripe.

黨, t. kwó, all fruits.

葉舖, t. kwd phù, a fruit shop.

光 眼, t. kwong ngán, colour blind.

for torch light.

■ 樓,t. leu, brothels.

) 寮, t. liâu, huts for those who guard the crops.

| 線, t. liuk, greeny blue colour! | 龍, t. liung, the green dragon; the left side (geomantic).

献. t. má, green hemp.

事, t. mdu, tall grass used for thatch.

首, t. miang, blind though seeming to be able to see: colour blind.

苗, t. miâu, growing crops.

面, t. mièn, a face that changes colour casily.

| 面 鳥, t. miền tián, of a fretful irritable man.

| 梅, t môi, sour plums : unripe plums.

囊 經, t nông kin, a book treating of Feng shei.

眼 t. ngán, friendly eyes.

年, t. ny n, youth.

年會. t. nyên fùi, Young Men's Christian Association.

件, t. nyû (ngêu). a fabled cow of green colour.

玉, t. nyuk, green jade.

自, t. phak, face sallow and pale.

皮, t. phi, green skin as a frog.

Щ, t. san, a green hill.

1 6, t. set, green colour.

万, t. $sh\dot{a}k$, granite. t. si. a pale fuce.

典, t. sk, state chronicles.

A, t. táu, Tsing-tau.

頭布, t. thêu pù, cloth made of different colours then dyed.

頭子, t. thêu ts4, an unmarried young man.

| 天, 1. thien, blue sky.

散, t. thièn, indigo.

天白日, t. thien phak nyit, a blue sky and a bright sun.

| 天大老爺, t. thiên thải lâu yá, your intelligent honour (to a magistrate).

i 苦, t. thôi, a green moss or fungus (as on a damp wall).

[銅, t. thùng, bronze.

J 鍋時代, t. thúng shí thời, the bronze age.

| 茶, t. tshā, green tea.

🏚. t. tsháu, grass.

草藥. t. tsháu yók, medicinal herbs.

- | 青, t. tshiang, true green colour. | 菜, t. tshòi, green vegetables.
- 學, t. tshùi, fresh and green.
- t. tsim tsim li, very green.
- | 黃不接個時候, t. vông put tsiap kài shi hèu, when the new and old crops of rice do not meet (Fig. time of distress).
- | 黄膽, t. vông tám, the colour of matter cructed.
- | 黃膽都嘔了, t. vông tàm tu eù liáu, eructed to exhaustion!
- Tshiang. A dragon-fly. Also Tsin, Tshin. Coll. Nong ni.
 - | 蜓, t. thin, dragon fly.
- 睛 Tshiâng A clear sky after rain. Fine weather.
- | 得久, t. tet kiú, fine too long.
- 】雨計, t. yi kè, aneroid.
- | 搭脚, t. tap kiok, a complete dry day in the midst of rainy days.
- Tshiang. To invite; to request; to engage. Please.
- i 神, t. shîn, to invite the spirits.
- ! 赔得來辭唔得走, t. m tet lôi tshú m tet tséu, invited will not come, taken leave of will not depart.
- l 恕下子, t. shù hà tsú, please be not offended.
- | 生日, t. sang nyit, invite to a birthday feast.
- | 爾同佢門接. t. nyî thúng ki têu îsiap, please to receive it from them.
- | 爾來食一杯淡酒, t. nyî lôi shit yit pui tham tsiú, please to come and drink one cup of light wine.
- m, t. min, to ask for orders; to intercede for another's life.
- 1 示, t. shì, to ask for guidance.
- ì 論, t. yì, to ask for orders.

- | 爾坐大位(上橫) t. nyî tsho thài vùi, please to take an upper seat.
- | 示期, t. shì khî, to ask for time; to fix a time.
- | 託, t. thok, to ask one to act for him.
- | 君入饔, t. kiun nyip vùng, to invite you to go into the heated urn., (hoist with your own petard).
- I 满月, t. man (chhut) nyet, invite to the month-old feast.
- l 假, t. kà, please give leave of absence.
- 問, t. mùn, let me ask you.
- | 坐, t. tsho, please be seated.
- 数, t. kàu. please tell me.
- | 先生, t. sen sang, to engage a teacher.
- I. 見, t. kièn, please to grant an interview.
- 順, t. nyèn, petition.
- | 師山 師, t. su yú su, it is for the teacher to decide whether he will accept the appointment.
- , t. t., good-bye!
- 安, t. on, to say good-bye!
- 客, t. khak (hak), to invite guests.
- 酒, t. tsiù, to invite to a feast.
- ─ 餐, t. yit tshon, to invite to a meal.
- | 帖, t. thiap, an invitation card.
- | 茶, t. tshâ. please take tea.
- 坐上來, t. tsho shong lôi, please sit higher up.
- 简指数. t. nyî chi kàu, please instruct me.
- 【 飲 臺 酒, t. yim kiong tsiú, to invite to a feast in honour of s child ten days old.
- t. nyî thuk, will you please read.
- t. kai lòn, gifts to a daughter's son on first visit.
- 图 (生) 士, t. yi sen, to send for a doctor.

(944)

- | 需來扛帮下子, t. nyt lôi kông pong hà tsự, please to come and kelp for a little.
- | 會, t. fùi, to call a meeting.
- 老大, t. láu thài, to invite the village elders—to settle a dispute.
- | 英怪, t. mok kwài, please be not offended.
- | ■, t. tshài, to ask for punishment (for oneself): atonement: to confess.
- | '客無假意, t. hak mâu kâ yì, invite a visitor with sincerity.
- Tshiàng. Clean; pure. To cleanse. Only. Net. Entirely.
- j 畫, t. tshìn, perfectly clean; entirely.
- | 水, t. shúi, clean water.
-] \$\ , t. shin, chaste; celibate (men).
- | \$\ t. shi\tau_1\$, to wash one's hands off an affair.
- J. A., t. ya, to have that and nothing more.
 - 1 7, t. nat, nothing but mud.
 - b, t. sa, nothing but sand.
 - | 番薯, t. fan shû, nothing but sweet potatoes.
- t. t. ngái tshí ka, no one but myself.
- 」 一件, t. yit khièn, only one thing.
- I 保, t. hè, it is only—.
- 過傷, t. kwò fùt, cleaner than Buddha.
- | 去都有限, t. hì tu yu hàn, there is only a very little.
- | 主都晤整人, t. hi tu m kiang nyin, nothing to cause one anxiety.
- t. kit kit, nothing whatever; rid of everything.
- Tahiang. The correct form of the preceding.

- Tshiang. The smell and taste of certain vegetables, as leeks and growing indigo.
- t. mùi, the small of vegetables or fish
- Tshiàng. To make a bargain or arrangement.
- t. kwò, hè m háu òi lau nyl kàu. I have promised to change it if it is found not good.
- Tshiàng. To receive; to come into possession of Also Tshìn.
- Tshiàng. To crnament; to paint the face. Also Tshìn.
- 大書 Tshiàng. Modest; retiring.

Tsiap.

- Tsiap. To receive; to accept.
 To connect; to join on.
 - | 倒人個油紙火, t. táu nyîn kài ya chí fó, to accept one's joss paper, (a valueless thing!).
 - support.
 - | 積 間, t. siùk tshû, conjunction.
 - 脚 唔 到, t. kiok m táu, he can't fill his father's shoes.
 - 治, t. kiap, to make friends.
 - 仗, t. chhông, to join in battle.
 - | 官亭, t. kwon (kwan) thin, s place for the reception of dignitaries.
 - I ff, t. thời, he has descendants to succeed him.
 - 高, t. isàu, to welcome the god of the fireplace back on the 4th of the first month.
 - jut, t. tsong, to receive stolen goods.
 - 」 嘴, t. tsúi, to enter into an argument.
 - 食, t. vùi, to enter on duties; to assume office.

(945)

膀, t. vut, to kiss.

i 辦, t. phàn, to take over management.

| 棟, t. tùng, to marry a woman to take the place of his deceased wife (used when man has concubine).

骨, t. thời, to receive; to entertain (t. shit).

No. t. shiu, to receive.

要, t. shiù, ditto.

医倒, t. m tâu, failed to receive. 入, t. nyip, to receive.

l 倒書信, t. táu shu sìn, have received a letter.

i, t. kà, to receive or welcome the guest (chariot).

【客, t. hak (khak), to receive guests.

】 著, t. chù, to succeed to—as a throne.

] 交, t. kau, accept a trust; to associate.

sof office.

f, t. nyìm, to take over charge of an office.

下版, t. chòng, to take over outstanding accounts.

| 底兵, t. yìn pin, a supporting force of soldiers.

, t. ch≥n, to join battle.

| 陣, t. chhìn, ditto.

| 過手, t. kwò shiú, received by hand.

| 後, t. hèu, a second wife after the decease of the first.

以, t. pok, to carry at intervals by another bearer.

[生, t. sen (sang), help at birth.

| 木法, t. muk fap, to graft trees.

| 特匠, t. kwut siòng, a bonesetter; a surgeon.

| 長一尺. t. chhông yit chhak, add a foot to the length.

l 擔, t. tam, to receive another man's burden and carry it.

| 駁 唔 倒, t. pok m táu, the grafting (splicing) was not successful.

| 續, t. siuk, to continue; to succeed to. To join on.

過來, t. kwò lôi, to take over.

桿 Tsiap. An oar; a paddle.

Tsiap. Same as the last.

簇 Tsiap. To join; to braid.

核 Tsiap. To graft.

Tshiap.

捷 Tshiap. Active; clever. Victorious.

1 [, t. t., very quick.

| 才, t. tshôi, very nimble.

| 徑, t. kàng, a short cut.

L 先 得. t. tsiuk sien tet, first come first obtains.

一報, t. pâu, an express—announcing success at an examination

|報佳書, t. pàu ka yim, proclaim

Tshiap. To be hasty. Used with the last.

Tshiap. The eyelashes.

I.毛, t. mau, eyelashes.

Tshiap. Same as the last.

健 Tshiap. Convenient, as a short cut.

篮 Tshiap A fan.

Tshiap. Handsome.

Tshiap. A butterfly (Thiap).

(946)

Tshiap. A concubine.

K, t. sh?, a concubine.

Tshiap. To steal. Furtively. Conventionally. I; mine.

取, t. tshí, to pilfer.

i t. vai, to usurp a position.

入, t. nyip, to enter secretly.

D. t. su, to ponder quietly; also, my humble opinion.

| 聞, t. van, I heard privately.

查, t. tsha, I examined it privately.

Tshiap. Same as the last.

Tridap. An instant. Slight; p.ussing, as a show Also Sidn.

— | 時, yit i. shî, one instant. | 時間, t. shî kien (kan), in a trice.

Tshiap. A large wooden fan carried in processions.

reding. The noise of birds feeding. To speak evil.

n葉, t. thiàp, noise of a duck feeding.

Tsiau.

性質 Tsiau. Grieved; depressed; melancholy.

| 棒, t. tehùi, lean from hunger and distress of mind.

惟 Tsiau. Same as the last.

蕉 Tsiau. The plantain or banana.

l 樹, t. shù, the banana tree.

i a, t. lûi, bananas not fully formed.

葉, t. yàp, the plantain leaf.

精, t. tsin, a demon that is said to live in banana trees.

Tsiau. Pepper and other spices.

a, the pepper tree.

園, t. yên, a pepper plantation.

麵, t. mièn, ground pepper.

| 粉, t. fún, ditto.

料, t. liàu, spices peppered.

末, t. måt, ground pepper.

月, t. nyét, a name for the 12th moon.

简, t. tsiú, pepper wine, formerly offered with New Year congratulations.

| 告, t. tsidng, pickle made with pepper.

Tsiau. Scorched; burnt.
Anxious: harassed.

. 急, t. kip, vexed; grieved.

」娱, t. tshàu, harassed.

j , t. sim, sad at heart; melancholy.

| 道, t. pet, werried by outside influence.

周, t. mún, ditto.

「炭, t. thàn, smokeless coal; coke.

點, t. tiám, focus.

Tsiau. Imaginary internal organs connected with digestion.

三 1, sam t., the three divisions of the body between the heart and the groin. (上中下).

Tsiau. Full. To gather fire-wood. Also Tshidu.

| 夫, t. fu, wood-cutter.

| 子, t. tsú, ditto.

| 採, t. tshúi, to gather firewood

旗 Tsiau. Mountainous.

Tsiau. To cut or bite in two To reap. Also Tsidu.

[傲, t. tsd, to "ship-shape"; to punish.

Tsiau. To scorch the shell of the tortoise for divination.

Tsiau, A soldier's brass kettle.

(947)

焦自 Tsiau. A small bird like the wren.

I 魋, t. lidu, wren.

雅 Tsiau. Thin, shrivelled: lean.

作 Tsiau. To understand quickly. Clever.

有焦 Tsiau. Rocks on the sea-shore. or in a river.

【石, t. shàk, stones in river or in the sea.

維 Tsiau. The undressed fibres of the nettle-hemp.

首性 Tsiau. A shrivelled-up face.

If Tsiau. To blame; to scold. A tower. Injured, worn.

胜 Tsiau. To glance at: to look at: to see.

【不起, t. put hi, won't look at it! i破了, t. phò liáu, to see through a thing.

An infant; a child. (Rarely used in C.)

a t., ditto.

a t. tsú, ditto.

kwái a t., to pacify a child.

Tsiâu. A pear t. lái, small pears. Tsiâu. The crying of young birds. t. tsî tàu sí, he is very touchy.

Tsiáu. To attack; to destroy.

| 絕, t. tshiet, to exterminate.

一流, t. met, ditto.

t. tshiu (yên), same.

I 雕, t. fui, to destroy rebels (robbers).

I bi t. tshèt, ditto.

辦, t. phàn, to deal with—as a rebellion.

】洗, t. $s\acute{e}$, to effect a clean sweep of wrong doing.

All Tsiáu. Auother form of the last

Tsiáu. ng knoong t., the She Sirius

Tsiáu. kong t., a small singing

巢 Tsiáu. To trouble; to-annoy. Nimble.

勞, t. lâu, to weary.

Tsiáu. To change the colour of, by smoke. Also Tshian.

Tsiáu. A kind-of turban worn by women in mourning (Tsiù).

Tsiàu. Sacrifices and libations to the dead. Religious rites.

I 棚, t. pháng, a upper floor errected to perform these rites.

擅, t. thân, an altar for sacrifice.

道, t. yên, such a religious festir-

席, t. tshit, ditto.

墓, i. mù (phán), to sacrifice the graves.

Tsiàu. To drain a cup of strong drink.

焦 Tsiàu. To cauterize. Tochar.

Tsiàu. To close the eyes is sleep. Also read Tsiok.

和Tsiàu. To shrink up. Te shrivel.

環, t. fán, a bit.

Tshiau.

Tshiau. A shovel; a spade To dig out.

一枝 |, yit ki t., one spade.

I 塘, t. thông, to dig a fish-pond

1 2, t. sam, hem stitch. Tshiau. To mix; to blend.

t. yan yan, well-blended.

t. tshau tshau, to mix together.

(948)

Tshiau. A cross-bar let into a set of boards to strengthen them.

t. vien, to fix a cross-bar for strengthening boards.

Tshiau. To encroach on another's rights. K. Tshau.

t. mai, to outbid.

t. nga sen li, he has spoiled my trade (by unfair means).

Tshiau. A kind of turban.

Also read Tshau.

Tshiau. Hemp turning black with the damp.

Tshiâu. Firewood (Tshâi).

Tshiâu. t. tshiên, to lend money and not charge interest.

Tshiáu. To blame; to scold; to ridicule. (Tshiàu).

『話, t. và, to make fun of.

Tshiáu. Full of grief and care. Silent; still.

Tshiau. To blush; to colour up.

Tshiàu. Like; similar. Beautiful. Also read Siàu.

其, t. kà, good commanding appearance.

Tshiàu. Rich and powerful. Opposite of Phu.

t. kwd fong ti, worse than a king.

t. nyin, a man who wields power.

t. fong, a strong section of a clan.

Tshiàu. (階). To chew. Also

t. miên, to chew into fine shreds.

t. làn, ditto.

t. yen, to chew tobacco.

t. pin nông, to chew betel-nut.

t. nya shet ma, chew your own tongue! Used in reviling.

Tshiàu, Steep cliffs. Strict. Vigorous.

肾 Tshiàu. Same as the last.

Tshiàu. A whistle; to whistle.
An outpost. To patrol.
Also Siau.

| 子. t. or s. tsú, a reed for a wind instrument

| 官, t. kwan, a military official.

Tsien. (Tsen).

Tsien. To fry in fat or oil.

洲, t. yú, to fry in fat.

| 猪油, t. chu yû, to fry in lard.

| 基, t. tshû, to boil tea.

| 肉, t. nyak, to fry flesh.

| 牛油, t. nyû yû, to fry with beef suet.

t. ng nat nyuk, to fry fish and grill meat.

| 篇, t. ng, to fry fish.

| 餅, t. piáng, to fry cakes.

1 堆, t. toi, fried patties.

| 赤, t. chhak, fried till brown.

| 炒, t. tsháu, to fry.

z, t. kiong, preserved ginger.

Tsien. A bamboo writingtablet. Fancy notepaper. A letter.

| 紙, t. chi, ornamental-ruled notepaper.

Tsien. Same as the last,

Tsien. Short of; Scarce. A young child's penis.

Tsien. A saddle-cloth.

消 Tsien. A river in Si-chbon.
To sprinkle.

支 Tsien. Small; narrow; cramped.

Tsién. To cut with shears or scissors. To exterminate.

(949)

- | 髮, t. fat, to cut the hair.
- 月月, t. tau, scissors.
- 一把 J, yit pá (ki) t. tau, a pair of scissors.
 - 短, t. tón, to cut shorter.
- | 布, t. pù, to buy cloth.
- 伐, t. fát, to trim, to prune.
- | 毛, t. mau, to cut the hair.
- 除, t. chhú, to exterminate.
- I 晤上兩領衫, t. m shong liong liang sam, cannot get more than two coats (out of the cloth).
- 「個樣, t. kài yòng, to cut after a pattern.
- | m, t. thon, to cut with scissors.
- 斯後隊, t. thon hèu thùi (chhèn), to cut off the rear regiment.
- 以 t. fa, a small kind of scissors used in embroidery.
- | 尾蟲, t. mui chhâng, maggots!
- Tsién. Same as the last.
- Tsién. To exhaust. To destroy; to kill. Also read
- Tsién. Superficial.
- Tsien. Another form of the last.
- Tsièn. To introduce; to recommend. To sacrifice. Grass.
- | 書, t. shu, a letter of introduction. | 引, t. yin, to introduce.
- 器, t. kién, a letter of introduction.
- 荐 Tsièn. To continue; to repeat. Used with the last.
- Tsièn. An arrow. The stem of a plant.
- | 尖, t. tsiam, the point of an arrow. | 頭, t. thêu, same.
- in, t. lin (lang), the feather of the arrow.

- | 杆, t. kon, the shaft of an arrow.
- 袋, t. thdi, a quiver.
- | 毛, t. mau (mo), the feather of the arrow.
- 【棍, t. kwùn, an arrow shaft.
- 猪, t. chu, the hedgehog (the arrowed pig). Also t. hô chu.
- 「無虚發, t. vû hi fat, no arrow misses its mark.
- 如雨下, t. yî yi hà, arrows drop like rain.
- Tsièn. To entertain a departing friend.
- friend. to feast a parting
- fr, t. hâng, to give a farewell entertainment to one.
- | B|, t. phiet, to prepare a farewell feast.
- Tsièn. Feet stretched out, and resting on a bar.
- t. yit kiok, to press the feet forward as when riding in a sedanchair.
- t. hên, the feet pushing tightly against a bar.
- Tsièn. To boil in syrup (as ginger).
- t. thóng, ditto.
- 清 Tsien. Water flowing.
- Tsièn. The hair at the side of a woman's face (Tsien).
- 前Tsièn. To tie. To choose. To strike.
- Tsièn. To repeat; to come
- 晋 Tsièn. The name of a kind of wood.
- 帮 Tsièn. A fence. A palisade for fish. Also Tsún.
- Tsièn. A prop or shore.

(950)

Tshien (Tshen).

- Tshien. A thousand. Many;
 - 1 重 情, t. chhủng piáng, scales of a sore drying.
- I 屬萬屬, t. chuk ràn chuk, to issue orders repeatedly.
- 方百計, t. jong pak kè, endless schemes; by hook or by crook.
- l 夫長, t. fu ching, a captain of a thousand.
- 1 呼萬喚, t. fu vàn fàn, to call a man repeatedly.
- | 家貓, t. ka nyàu, a very good cat: a great meddler.
- 千家飯, t. ka fàn, a beggar's rice. 千感萬謝, t. kám vàn tshià, endless thanksgiving.
- | 斤種, t. kin chhùi, a heavy stone to act as a press.
- 斯 | 斯, t. khi t. khi, earnestly entreat,
- **金**, t. kim, a thousand ounces of silver: your daughter.
- [全 小姐, t. kim siáu tsiá, your daughter.
- 1 金之子, 1. kim tsu tsu, a most estimable child.
- 「斤力唔當四兩命, t. kin li! m tong si liong miang, a little good luck is better than much strength.
- I 軍 萬 馬, t. kiun vin ma, a great many troops.
- great many troops.
 【古, 1. kú, all antiquity: for ever...
- 一直 萬力, t. kung vàn lit, a work involving much labour and strength.
- I 里駒; t. li khi, a horse that can travel a thousand li a day.
- 里鏡, t. li kiàng, a telescope.
- 里馬, t. li ma, an imperial courier.
- 里眼, t. li ngún, an idol's name: a telescope.

- man may be right once in a thousand.
- | 糧 萬 戶, t. liông vàn fù, a person of wealth.
- | 門歸一路, t. mûn kwui yit lù, all roads lead to Peking.
- | 門萬戶, t. mûn vàn fù, of a large house or village.
- 難 萬 難, t. nân vàn nân, exceedingly difficult.
- 年, t. nyên, a thousand years.
- | 年棗, t. nyên tsúu, Persian dates.
- | 年親 成萬 年 子 叔, t. nyên tshin tshit vàn nyên tshi shuk, marriage relations are of short duration, clan relations endure. nyên tsi, always stunted.
- | 人共條理, t. nyîn khinng thiâu lì, many man have but one rule.
- | 人 講 和 尚 和 尚 唔 讚 千 人, t. nyîn shit vô shòng vô-shòng m shit tshiên nyîn, the bonze is known to the thousand the thousand is not known to the bonze.
- I 人 干 樣 苦 無 人 苦 相 同, t. nyin tshien yong khú, mdu nyin khú sióng thúng, a thousand men a thousand troubles and no one trouble alike.
- | 人 | 樣心. t. nyîn tshien yòng sim, a thousand men a thousand opinions.
- | 人助工萬人助力, t. nyîm tshù kung vàn ngîn tshù lit, a multitude of people help in the work.
- | 日琴百日篇, t. nyi khim paknyi! siau, to play the lute a thousand—the flute one hundred days.
- I B 萬日都 晤 來, t. nyi: vàn nyit tu m lới, you came the only day in many years that I was from home.
- | 變萬化. t. pièn vàn fà, very changeful.

i 山萬水, t. san vàn shúi, many hills and streams (separate us).

| 辛萬苦, t. sin vàn khú, great affliction.

l 思萬想, t. su vàn sióng, I've thought over it thousands of times.

字文, t. sù (tshù) vùn, the thousand character classic.

] 歲鶴. t. sùi hòk, the crane that survives a thousand years-(Fig., long life).

| 擔人工, t. tam nyth kung, a great amount of work to be done.

| 擔水洗都唔 淨, t. tam shúi sé tu m tshiàng, floods will not wash it clean.

| 擇萬擇擇倒爛瓠杓, t. thók
vàn thók thók tàu làn phù shok,
selecting out of hundreds or
thousands you finally finish up
by selecting a cracked ladle.
(Fig., of one who is too
particular in selecting a son-inlaw).

| 載一週, t. tsài yit nyì, met with in a thousand.

| 載一時, t. tsài yit shî, this is a time in a thousand.

「 幸 之 高, t. tshîm tsu kan, expressive of a very high object.

多年, t. to nyén, over one thousand years.

| 差萬差來人不差, t. tsha ran tsha loi nyin put tsha, thousands may be reckoned as false, the man who is sent on an errand of peace is not false.

| 萬萬, t. tshien vàn vàn, an indefinite number.

秋. t. tshiu, a thousand autumns.

l 總, t. tsúng, a lieutenant.

|子萬孫, tsh vàn sun, may you have a thousand sons and ten thousand grandsons.

I 萬 不 要 作, t. vàn put yàu tsok, on no account do it. | 有萬有, t. yu ván yu, you have thousands upon thousands!

| 容萬易, t. yûng vàn yì, it is very easy.

Tshien. Used for the last. A ruler over a thousand.

Tshien. To move; to remove; to be removed. To change.

延, t. yên, slow; lazy.

! 徙, t. sái, to remove.

改, t. koi, to repent.

1 移, t. yî, to remove.

| 居, t. ki, to change one's residence.

都, t. tu, to remove the capital.

| 養, t. shèn, when you see the good, advance towards it.

] 調, t. thiàu, to remove from one place to another.

Tshien. Same as the last

Tshien. Same as the last two.

Tshien. A road leading north and south.

Tshien. Luxuriant foliage.

摆 Tshien. To graft. To stick into—as Customs officials examining packages.

Tshien. Same as the last.

Tshien. To walk round and

腰 Tshien. Same as the last.

Tshien. A swing.

| 秋, t. tshiu, a swing.

| 鞅架, t. tshiu kà, the frame of a swing.

Tshien. A tree like a fir. (Abies leptolepsis).

Tshien. A road. Green; verdant.

Tshiên. Complete; entire perfect. All; the whole.

廳, t. thang (then), a large dowery. The property which a woman brings to her husband.

【權大臣, t. khiên thài chhin, an officer within the state who wields much power.

一權 公 使, t. khiên kung sụ, an ambassador or plenipotentiary with power.

| 難 | 鴨. t. kai t. ap, whole ducks and chickens!

| 信, 1. sin, I fully or implicitly trust you.

| 軍覆沒, t. kiun fuk mut, a whole battalion annihilated.

| 圖一志. t. kwet yit chì, the whole nation of one mind.

JI, t. lit, one's whole strength.

年, t. nyėn, the whole year.

球, t. khiù, the whole world.

| 家. t. ka, the household.

I 副精神, t. fù tsin shîn, with all one's energies.

地, t. thì, the whole country.

完, i. vân (yên), complete.

情. /. phi, perfect, complete.

l 能. t. nên, all-powerful.

| 智. t. chì, perfect in wisdom.

權, t. khiên, full powers; plenipotentiary.

身, t. shin, the whole body.

體, t. thi, ditto.

無, t. mâu, none at all.

心 | 意, t. sim t. yì, with all my heart.

| 下係恒個人, t. hà hè là kài nyîn, the whole crowd are his followers.

] 膀, t. shin, completely victorious.
] 房, t. fông, a coffin of four boards.

局, t. khiuk, the whole question at issue.

k, t. kán (thiap), a card with leaves used in marriage ceremonies, etc.

然, t. yên, altogether.

人 t. nyîn, the perfect man.

, t. kwet, the whole country.

Tshiên. Cured; convalescent; well.

| 🚴, t. yi, quite cured.

Tshien. Before (of time or place). Formerly. Infront of.

中覆後車鑑, t. chha fuk hèn chha kàm, if the first cart comes to grief the second should not go forward.

| 朝, t. chhâu (chhêu), former dynasties.

1程, t. chhin, the read that stretches out in front.

| 程萬里, t. chlin vàn li, the way (life) in front of him is long (he will be famous).

置詞, t. chì tshû, a preposition (pt. of speech).

利, t. fô, the end of the coffin (the foot).

房水, t. fong shúi, the water in the front region of the eye.

| 夫, t. fu, her first husband.

| 呼後擦, t. ju hèu yúng, those in front cry out, those behind protect.

看, t. hâng, to go on in front.

|後, t. hèu, before and after: thereabouts.

| 阿後衛, t. ho hèu vùi, clear the way!

| 客腿後客, t. khak (hak) thùi
hèu khak (hak), the early
visitors make way for the
later.

胛, t. kap, the fore hip-joint.

驅, t. khi, the vanguard.

肩, t. kien, the fore shoulder joint.

报, t. khien, his former faults.

汤, t. kung, former merit (Bud.).

功俱廢, t. kung ki fùi, the former work all come to naught.

i 面, t. mièn, in the front.

一种, t. mu, his father's former wife (mother).

1 P, t. mun, the front door.

t. ngâu put yî hêu kháu (tsáu), better to have a clever son than a clever father.

| 言, t. nyên, former words: prophecy.

年, 1. nyén, the year before last.

| 月, t. nyét, the month before last.
| 月食過後月程, t. nyét shit
kwò hèu nyét liông, this month
cats up next month's food.

| 人種竹後人遮蔭, t. nyin chang chuk hèn nyin cha yim, one generation plants the bamboo the next generation gets its shade.

| 任官, t. nyìm kwon (kwan), the former magistrate.

日, t. nyit, the day before yesterday.

1 半夜, t. pàn yà, besore midnight.

胖, t. pi, the fore joint.

| 聲, t. pùi, the former generation.
| 生, t. sang, the former life.
(Bud.).

|世, t. shé, the former life. (Bud.).

|世 貞 慎, t. shè sháu tsai, the older serving the younger, or a parent the child.

| 世無 修, t. shè mâu siu, in former life no virtue. (Bud.).

| 世 燒 好 香, t. shè shau hau hiong, in the former life he offered good incense.

| 世 做 積 惡, t. shè tsò tsit ok, in former life I acted wickedly. (Bud.).

| 時, t. shî, formerly.

頭, t. theu, in front of.

頭個路程, t. thêu kài lù chhên, the work (duties) before us.

1 2, t. thi, the first division of any subject.

| 天, t. thien, the day before yester-day.

「定, t. thìn, formerly determined (of God).

膛, t. thông, a gun loaded from the muzzle.

] 途, t. thû, the life in front of me: duties.

| 腿, t. thùi, the fore leg of an animal.

妻, t. tshi, his first wife.

清, t. tshin, the last dynasty.

節, t. tsiet, the former things. 進後進, t. tsin hèu tsin, the

front and inner courts of a house with rooms, etc.

顺, t. van, the night before last. 图, t. vii, a bride's coronet.

Tshiên. Copper coin or cash.

Money. Wealth. A mace.

正識 貧, t. chàng shit fò, god articles cost money.

串, t. chhòn, strings of cash.

鼠. t. chhú, muskrat.

荒. t. fong, money is very scarce. 模矩, t. kin ton, money is scarce.

t. khièn sok, a string for binding cash.

t. khièn sok mièn, a lover of Mammon.

可通神, t. lhó thung shin. money can command the spirits.

| 孔對倒 | 串, t. khung thủ the tshiêu chhòn, the hole in the cash fits the string.

在, t. khwông, crazy for money.

櫃, t. [hwùi, a money box.

糧, t. liông, taxes; revenue.

糧怕總算, to liông phả tsáng sòn, one fears to recket accumulating taxes.

🌉, t. nông, a money bag.

1. 無来 設正會做人, t. nythe mic kwuk chàng vòi tsò nyth. money and grain make the man.

 nyûn hẻ hân pún, his money s superfluous.

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- | 銀有校山之力, t. nyûn yu phát san tsụ lit, money can remove mountains.
-] 票, t. phiàu, bank notes.
- | 幣, t. pì, money (in any form).
- | 生来放, t. sang mi piòng, who has money to lend has rice to cook.
- 1 樹 開 花, t. shù khoi fa, the money tree blossoms—Wealth is abundant.
- is high—cash is cheap.
- l 樹子, t. shù tsú, a courtesan: lit., a tree that bears money.
- | &, t. sien, a string with cash worn by a child.
- | 索, t. sok, a string for cash.
- | 使鬼挨籠, t. sú kwái ai lùng, money causes the spirits to grind corn.
- **頭**, *t. thèu*, the principle as opposed to the interest.
- | 托, t. thok (ô), a money ladle.
- 简, t- thung, a bamboo section for holding cash.
- [債, t. tsài, debt.
- | 债案, t. tsdi dn, a debt case.
- tshiòng ka liùk kàn thài, close fisted as large as a grain sunning tray.
- | 槽, t. tshô, a board with grooves for money cash.
- 財 如 義 土 仁 義 值 千 金, t. tshôi yî pùn thú yến nyì chhit tshien kim, money is filthy, love and right have the price of gold.
- | 庄, t. tsong, a small bank.
- 子 銀 莫 露 人 個 眼, t. tsú.
 nyûn mok lù nyîn kài ngán,
- do not let people see that you have money.
- 有目, t. yu muk, his money has eyes.
 - 有人有, t. yu nyîn yu, has money and men.

- * Tshien. A contraction of the preceding, when used for 'mace.'
- Tshiên, a boring instrument
 (2) to bore (3) to decline or
 come down.
- Tshiên. A Chinese Methusaleh.
- | 鰹. t. ken, ditto, the ancestor of the Phang clan.
- Tshiên. To change: to reform.
 Also Tsun.
 - | 悔. t. jiii, to reform.
- 筌 Tshièn. A bamboo-fishtrap.
- Tshiên. To kick; to tread on. To stoop. Also Tsien.
- Tshiên. The planet Venus as a morning star.
- 拴 Tshiên. To fasten: to tie up (as a house). Also Tsien.
- Tsh:ên. To explain; to comment on. Also Tsien.
- Tshien. A peg; a wooden pin. A bowl. Also Tsien.
- 轻 Tshiên. A wagon. Also
- 全 Tshiên. A perfect man.
- Tshiên. A fragrant plant.
- Tshien. To estimate the quality or quantity. To choose.
- Tshiên. A bullock without blemish, fit for sacrifice.
- Tshién, Shallow. Superficial. Light in colour.
 - 「福養相, t. fuk phok siong, without good luck nor good appearance.
 - | M, t. hién, very plain; clearly seen.
 - | 灘. t. than, a shallow rapid.
 - 文. t. vûn, easy wenli.
 - 近, t. khiùn, easy to learn, plain.

| 肠 狭 肚, t. chhông khiáp tú, of one of small capacity, narrowminded.

! 想, t. sióng, a shallow box.

| 而易明, t. yî yì mîn, casy to understand

[薄, t. phok, shallow; superficial.

| K, t. shúi, shallow water. | 沙灘, t. sa than, a shoal; a bar.

| 子, t. t. tsii, quite shallow.

見, t. kièn, of small experience.

| 狭 t. l:hiàp, shallow hearted.

| 白, t. phak, simple, easily understood-as style.

| 陋. 1. lèu, vulgar.

1 6. t. set, a light shade of colour.

| 紅. t. fûng, pale red or crimson.

| 黄、t. vông, light yellew.

| 毛, t. mau, short fur.

【 個 字, t. t. kài sù, n very simple character.

淺 Tshién. Artful; cunning. Also Tsién.

遂 Tshién. Short. Shallow. Thin; beaten out as metal.

Tshièn. Mean; low; worthless; cheap. My.

i 齒, t. chhi, my mean teeth are of such age!

| 人, t. nyin, a worthless person.

| 骨頭, t. kwut thêu, a low, worthless fellow.

| 僚, t. sidng, a low type of face.

| 姜. t. tshiap, your worthless slave, a woman's phrase (self depreciation).

| 到死, t. tàu si, very mean.

體, t. thi, myself.

| 字, t. sù, my writing.

| 室, t. shit, my wife.

| 內, t. nùi, ditto.

1 7, 1. tshôi, mean abilities.

| 入卽 | 己, t. nyîn tsit t. ki, to despise a man is to despise oneself.

Tshien. To meddle with; to finger (as a child).

t. mak kài, you meddler!

t. tshé, how meddlesome.

Tshièn. To tread upon walk; to follow.

」踏, t. thap, to tread down; to trample.

言, t. nyén, to fulfil one's promise.

| 約, t. yo', to follow the agreement.

Tshien. Water dashing along. To splash. Also Tsien.

Tshièn. Dimpled. Pretty. To borrow.

主 Tshièn. The name of a tree. Luxuriant vegetation.

注 Tshièn. A dark reddish colour from madder (Tsen).

Tshièn. A tree. Luxuriant vegetation.

Tshièn. To repair the axles, etc., of carriages. T'shiên.

Tshien. The plant from which "Indian madder" is prepared. Also Tshin.

Tsiet (Tset).

Tsiet. The joint of a plant. A section: limit. Festival Economy. Chastity.

制, t. chì, temperance.

fi, t. jù, a chaste woman.

| 下城, t. ha hi, the market after the feast.

孝, t. hau, chastity and filial piety.

| 孝嗣, t. hàn tshû, a memoris temple for a faithful daughterin-law whose husband is dead.

氣, t. hì (khì), the solar periods (24) of 15 days each.

【假, t. ká, a festival.

【读, t. kám, to curtail expenditure. t. kàn làu, the joints are far apart.

| 期, t. khî, a festival: holidays.

l 儉, t. khiàm, temperate.

1 現, t. kwwi, present given to superiors at the feasts (three times a year).

| 料, t. liàu, food for a feast day.

I 器, t. liók, a brief statement: an abridgement a précis.

1 [], t. muk, outline: divisions.

| 外生枝, t. ngòi sang (sen) ki, beyond the joint new branches shoot (blame for being too long).

(養養, t. nyî tshiên, a money present to a teacher at 5th moon festival.

] 度, t. thù, economy; temperance.

奏, t. tsču, rhythm : orderly.

| 高, t. tsict kau, gradually rising higher.

| 節花 t. tsiet fa, a medicine.

足動物, t. tsiuk thùng vut, creeping creatures with jointed fect.

| 飲食, t. yim shi:, temperate in food and drink.

| 然, t. yuk, to restrain passion.

用, t. yùng, frugal: temperate.

Tsiet, a slice.

t. t. hè nyuk, each slice is meat.

Tsiet. A small sore: a pimple; a boil.

Tsiet. Mountain peaks.

T Tsiet. An officer's seal, kept in two pieces. Radical No. 26.

Tsiet. Same as the last.

Tsiet. A comb. To comb the

Tsiet. The "king" or "queen" posts put in the truss of a roof.

Tshiet.

Tshiet. To cut off; to exterminate. Decidedly.

I 命. t. miàng, to die.

l 命書, t. miàng shu, dying testimony.

| 妙好辭, t. miau hau tshû, exceedingly beautiful expressions.

I 無 僅 有, t. vû kiún yu, very rare.

望. 1. mòng, hopeless, despair.

| 世聰明, t. she tshung min, of peerless understanding.

氣. t. hì (khì), to expire.

於. t. lau, to break off friend-ship.

減. t. mel, to exterminate.

域, t. vet, a place that can't be negotiated.

k, t. tsiak, no trace remaining.

流, t. liû, water dried up.

| 種, t. chúng, extinct species; may you cease to exist (swear).

後. t. hèu, posterity cut off; without an heir.

B. t. t. hû, ditto.

F, t. fù, extinct office.

不, t. put, never.

散, t. kàu, a religion without-a future.

1 情 | 義, t. tshîn t. nyi, not a particle of human kindness.

| 色佳人, t. set ka nyîn, an incomparable beauty.

對. /. tùi, a good antithesis can't be found; beyond comparison: you can't or must not.

1代, t. thòi, no posterity.

Tshiet. To cut. To intercept, to stop. To keep in check.

1 長補短, t. chhông pú tôn, use the longer to lengthen the shorter.

I 開, t. khoi, to cut off; to separate.

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- **路**, t. lù. communications cut off; roads impassable.
- | 佳去路, t. chhù khì lù, the way intercepted.
- 1 1. t. chi, to intercept; to stop.
- 图. t. liù, to retain or prevent going.
- Tshiet. Coarse grass used for straining spirits. Also read Tshot.
- Tshiet. To cut off; to carve.
 Urgent, pressing. Slice;
 mince. Earnestly.
 - j 記, t. kì, must remember—important!
 - ! 線, t. sien, tangent.
 - **送**, t. tslû, to cut and make plain smooth: friends mutually helping each other.
 - | 齊, t. tshé, to cut even (like the leaves of a book).
 - , t. tshiet, very urgent.
 - 關, t. khoi, to cut off.
 - 斯, t. thon, ditto.
 - 東. t. tshòi, to cut up vegetables. 肉 t. nyuk. to mince ment.
 - 塊. t. yit khwài, cut off one piece.
 - | 碎, t. sùi, minced fine.
 - 1 1. sim, urgently.
 - 實, t. shit, genuine,
 - 菌,t. chhi, to gnash the teeth.
 - 到舊薄, t. tàu phòk phòk, to slice thin,
 - 」近, i. khiùn, close by; very close to.
 - 」身, t. shin, side by side.
 -] 要, t. yàu, important; urgent.
 - 承, t. khiú, earnestly beseech.
 - Ⅰ 愛, t. di, ardent love.
 - 「不可,t. pur khô, certainly will not do.
 - uneven surfaces.
 - 忌, t. khí, interdicted.
 - | 音, t. yim, pronunciation.

- Tshiet. The sound of water rippling.
- Tshiet. To break ; to snap.

Tsim.

Tsim. To kiss. See under Chim. t. chòi, to kiss.

- 浸 Tsim. To steep; to soak; to immerse.
- | 茂, t. mit, covered over with water.
- 水, t.shui, to steep in water.
- 1 死, t. sí, to drown.
- [濕, t. ship, to wet by dipping in water, etc.
- i 读, t. tham, to steep in order to remove salt.
- J 透, t. thèu, to steep in water until all is wet.
- | 青, t. tshiang, clear, pure great colour.
- | 褫, t. chòng, to steep so as to swell.
- 「冬, t. tung, a harvest crep rendered wet.
- it, t. tshi, to steep in vinegar
- 一潤, t. yùn, to steep; to soak.
- | 過面, t. kwd mièn, (the house)
 was all under water.
- | 海, t. tshiàng, to steep in water in order to cleanse.
- | 唔 過, t. m kvò, cannet get steeped (water too shallow).
- L 二 棚, t. shong nyì pháng, the flood was up to the second storey.
- | 穀, t. kwuk, to steep rice in water).
- | 到封棟, t. tàn fung tùng, the flood was over the top.
 - 酒, t. tsiú, to steep in spirits.
 - 藥 酒, t. yok tsiú, to make a medical infusion.

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- l 出味來, t. chhut mùi lôi, steep it till it gives out the flavour.
- l 禮, t. li, baptism by immersion.
- 【禮會, t. li fùi, the Baptist Church.
- i 淹, t. yam, to steep till thoroughly soaked.
- Tsim. An ancient river in Kiang-su. A marsh. Gradually.
- Tsim. An ancient town in Honan.

Tshim.

侵 Tshim. To encroach; to usurp. To appropriate.

- 1 22, t. fàm, encroach by violating right.
- 1 信, t. chàm, to encroach upon the land of another.
- 1 伐, t. fát, to invade.
- l 触, t. shet, to remove stealthily as rice or salt from a bag.
- 1 3, t. thôt, to take by force.
-] 害, t. hdi, to injure.
- 一 看, t. thun, to appropriate for one's private use.

Tshim. To share. Thiam.

- t. fùn, to get a share (as in a business).
- t. to yit fin, to get one share more.
 t. ka teu shiii lok hi, add some water.

1 Tshim. A fleet horse.

- | 日上, t. tshim nyit shong, gradually progressing.
- Tshim. To influence. A malign halo round the sun. Also Tshm.

Tshim, An awl, Read Tshiam, To engrave,

(Tshim. The red silk crest of a helmet.

- Tshim. To search for. To seek. A fathom. Commonly.
- i 也 個, t. mak kài? what are you seeking?
- 「常, t. shông, ordinary.
- 東西, t. tung-si, to search for things.
- 訪, t. fóng, to enquire-about.
- #, t. chim, search for a needle.
- 見, 1. kièn, found.
- | 唔 倒, t. m tâu, I have sought everywhere, but cannot find it.
- | 異下子, t. chin hà-tsú, search more carefully.
- I 陣 (伴), t. chhìn (phan), to find a companion.
- I 頭路 t. thêu lù, to seek a livelihood.
- 录, t. khiû, to seek after.
- 工夫, t. kung fu, to look for work.
- 食, t. shit, to-find food.
- 味, t. mùi, it tastes so nice that I should like more.
- **魇**, t. met, to seek for.
 - 倒, t. táu, found it.
- H. t. chhut, ditto.
- 】着, t. chhok, ditto.
- | 人口, t. nyîn khêu, to search for a man astray.
- l 踪 唔 到, t. tsung m tâu, can't find a trace.
- if, t. hin, to seek occasion against.
- **死**, t. si, to seek for death.
- 优 矩 惧, t. chhiá met hèn, seeking to find out by making enquiry.
- l 頭赭 唔 到, t. thêu sì (thak) m táu, I do not understand the method.
- l 不見, t. put kidu, cannot find.
- | 縫, t. phùng, to find a flaw.
- t. hà ki to t., measure how many fathoms.

| 裡鴨神愛 | 春, t. li ap mâ
di tshîm chhun, having found
the duck he will claim the
eggs.

Tshîm. A surname.

水 Tshîm. A river in Shensi. Mountain-streams.

君 Tshîm. To scold; to boil.
Also Tshiâm.

锰 Tshim The sturgeon.

輝 Tshîm, The-snouted sturgeon.

Tshim. The knob on the guard of a sword. The blade.
Also Thâm.

扫 Tshîm. To take.

Tshim. A steep bank, where the water is deep.

对 Tshîm. An ancient place in Shantung. Also one in Honan.

Tshîm. A hairy sea-crab, with a greenish shell.

Tshîm. A tributary of the Yangtsze in Anhui (Siám).

Tshîm. A boiler; a caldron.

隱 Tshîm. A surname.

穩 Tshim. To sleep; to rest.

| 堂, t. shit, sleeping room.

Tshím. A mushroom with a thin stalk Also Thâm.

Tshim. An implement used in making ink.

Tshim. 'To vomit (of animals).
To use bad language.

Tshim. To hang the head, as when sleepy. Also Chim.

Tshim. To rush in: Sudden-

Tshim. (侵). To walk slowly and stealthily. k. tship.

t. hà t. li, ditto.

t. t shiên hì, to go stealthily forward.

Tsin.

Tsin. Essence; the etheral part. Skill: clever: The best: finest. Semen.

| 製品, t. chì phín, skilfully made article.

t. chung, loyal.

事, t. fa, the spirit of any place or thing.

氣, t. hì (khì), breath; spirit.

15, t. kháu, skilful.

A, t. kim, pure gold.

脚, t. kiok, a clever man—wide awake.

I, t. kung, fine workmanship

【怪, t. kwài, bogey.

t. kwák kwák, very elever-count cheat him.

過鬼, t. kwò kwúi, beats the devil.

穀, t. kwuk, good grain.

利, t. /2, sharp.

力, t. lit, energy.

「唔過格, t. m kwò kak, not w very clever after all.

凌, t. mét, close: culture: refinement.

微, t. mi, subtle: minute.

admirable.

明, t. min, clear, intelligent.

t. nyin sự chời nga nyîn sự shiê. the clever man uses speech the stupid man uses force.

兵, t. pin, trained troops, best troops.

| ##, t. s≥, subtle.

in, t. shin, mind: soul: spirit.

|神可學, t. shin khô hôk, mental science.

| 神 研 究, t. shin ngan kiù, psychical research.

| 神病, t. shin phiàng, mental disorder.

| 神病學, t. shin phiàng hòk, psychotherapy: psychonosology.

t. thong làng kràng, thin watery soup.

| 通, t. thung, used to; practised in; expert.

] 粗, t. tshu, fine and coarse.

」 壯, t. tsdng, muscular.

t. tu tsin m kwak, not so very clever after all.

t. y.zt. oi, both parents clever.

| 盆 求 精, t. yit khiû tsin, a desire to excel the more.

| 液, t. yit, moisture.

¶ 銳, t. yùi, very acute.

Tsip. Bright, clear. Crystal.
Transparent stones.

it, t. thi, substances that form crystals when solidifying.

津 Tsin. A ford. Saliva.

| 一有味, t. tsin yu mùi, tasteful. | 选, t. thì, to reach the ford (gain the mastery).

[貼, t. thiap, added money for extra work.

Tsin. The iris of the eye; the pupil; the eye-ball.

| 珠 變 質, t. chu pièn chil, cataract of the eve.

1 珠 仁, t. chu yîn, the pupil.

Tsin. A rod; a bar; ram-rod.

t. tsdt, to press down so as to take more.

t. yit kwin, to strike with a spear. Tsin, gruel: congee.

1. shúi, watery. Clear.

Tsin. A banner; a flag. To signal.

| 表, t. piáu, a memorial in honour of one for loyalty.

| 族, t. khî, an ensign.

榛 $T_{\text{sin.}}$ The hazel or filbert tree. Also $T_{\text{shin.}}$

凄 Tsin. A river in Hupeh.

腈 Tsin. Lean meat.

Tsin. The utmost. To reach; to attain to. Many.

素 Tsin. Luxuriant, as foliage.

書 Tsin. A kind of waterfow).

Tsin. The flower of the leek;

Tsin. A dragon-fly. Also

| 蜓, t. thin, dragon fly.

Tsin. Fishing-baskets; creels.

Tsîn. Sound in the ears.

t. t. hióng, there is a ringing noise. t. t. tsit t it. ditto.

Tsin. To increase. Name of a State and of a Dynasty.

Also Tsin.

| 接, t. tsiap, to receive one according to etiquette.

] 國, t. kwet, a feudal State, occupying parts of Shansi and Honan.

divided into west and east. The west lasted from 265 to 317 A.D., the east lasted from 817 to 420 A.D.

Tsin. Same as the last.

Tsin. To stick into. To shake.

Tsin. A plant, the roots of which yield a yellow dye. Loyal.

(961)

Tsin. Presents to departing

Tsin. Same as the last.

Tsin. Red silk. To gird, as with a sash.

野 Tslu. A grained pebble, like cornelian.

Tsin. A town formerly in Shantung. Also read Tsy.

Tsin. Ashes; embers. Remnants.

化為灰 | , fà vûi foi t., reduced to ashes.

餘 | . yî t., life in the embers.

Tsin. To advance; to enter.

| 場, t. chhông, enter the examination Hall.

【 化, t. fà, to evolve.

【化論, t. fà lùn, evolution.

| 火, t. fo, to receive the ancestral spirits.

| 行之狀態, t. hâng tsụ tshòng thải, manner of procedure.

| 数, t. kàu, to enter or join a church.

口貨, t. khéu fò, imports.

口税, t. khéu shòi, import dues

京, t. kin, to go to Peking.

貢, t. kùng, to send tribute.

| 名, t. miang, to receive licence (Eccles.)

入, t. nyip, to enter.

贵, t. phù, to advance: progress.

| 步天路, t. phù thien lù, to progress on the heavenly way.

| 身不得, t. shin put tet, I cannot go myself.

| 手銀, t. shiú nyûn, to advance money.

1 ±, t. sy, a graduate of the 3rd degree.

1 退 兩 難, t. thùi liông nân, to advance and to retire are equal y difficult. 退維谷, t. thùi vûi kwuk, to advance or to retire is difficult.

| 取, t. tshi, to advance: go forward.

前, t. tshiên, to advance.

into the house.

1 寸得尺, t. tshun tet chhak, give an inch take an ell.

酒, t. l.in, to offer wine.

盆, t. yak (yil), to progress; improvement.

我们 A stone resembling jade.

能 Tsin. A shel..

Tshin.

清 Tshin. Pure : clear ; honest. Settled.

| 朝, t. chhân, the pure Dynasty (the Manchu or last dynasty).

脹, t. chòng, to audit: to repay all debts.

i 福, t. fuk, pure unadulterated happiness.

風, t. fung, a clear cool breeze.

風 徐 來, t. jung tsht loi, a soft gentle zephyr.

属明月, t. jung min nyét, a fine breeze and a bright moon.

間, t. han, at leisure.

氣, t. h (khi, clear pure air.

香, 1. hiong, pure fragrance.

读, t. lhe (hai), a clear stream-river.

after eating.

l 苦, t. khú, in straitened circumstances through being honest

1 2, t. kiel, clean.

, t. kwet, China.

官, t. kwon (kwan), an incorrupt official.

(962)

- | 官難理家內事, t. kwon (kwan)
 nân li ku nùi sù, the good official finds it hard to control
 his own household
- 理人, t. li nyîn, a sequestrator. 除, t. liâm, honesty, integrity.
- 清, t. liông, refreshing, cool.
- 京解毒, t. liông kái thuk, refreshing and removes the illness.
-] 凉散, t. liông sán, n. cooling medicine.
- | 明, t. min, (tshiang miang), the Spring festival when Chinese worship their ancestors.
- j 明如鏡, t. mîn yî kidng, transparent as a mirror.
- 雅, t. nga, well groomed.
- 白, t. phak, clear, lucid.
- 西, t. phîn, very poor; honest poverty.
- 平世界, t. phin shè kài, peaccful and prosperous times.
- 身, t. shin, chastity.
- 晨, t. shîn, clear morning.
- 水, t. shúi, clear water.
- K, t. sim, pure in heart.
- 必募 慾, t. sim kwd yuk, to purify the heart and lessen passion.
- | 秀, t. siù, handsome; pretty, clear skinned, clegant.
- | 城, t sông, a feeling of clean comfort as after a bath or cating pleasant food.
- | 單, t. tan, a balance sheet.
- 淡, t. tham, thin, poor.
- 道, t. thàu, to clear the way.
- 道局, t. than khink, a board for attending to roads.
 - 湯, t. thong, clear soup.
- 桶. t. tháng, a urine bucket.
- 點. t. tiám, clean.
- 屬, t. tsai, a. real vegetarian.
- | 素 /. sù, ditto.
- 早, t. tsau, very early.
- 泉, t. tshân, clear spring.

- 淨, t. tshiàng, clean.
- 楚, t. tsho (tshú), settled.
- 濁, t. tshuk, clear, turbid.
- **初明末**, t. tshu mîn mut, at the beginning of the Tshin and close of the Ming dynasties.
- | 酒, t. tsiù, light wine: pure wine.
- I 酒紅人面, t. tsiù fùng nyîn miền, light wines cause the face to redden.
- | 夜, t. yà, a silent night.
- |如水明如鏡, t. yt shúi min yt kiàng, pure as water, clear as a mirror.
- Tshin. To love: to be attached to. Relatives, self.
 Intimate. Parents.
 - | 阿哥, t. a ko, one's own elder brother.
- | 押 匪 人, t. ap fui nyîn, to frequent bad company.
- 串, t. chhòn, maternal relations.
- it. t. chin, the head of the nation assuming leadership.
- j **E**, t. chin, the king assuming power.
- | 房. t. fong, a near related section of a clan.
- 口, t. héu, direct intercourse.
- 「兄弟, t. hiung thì, uterine brother or sister.
- | 家, t. ka, parents of a married couple.
- |家成寬家. t. ku shang yen ku, marriage relations becoming enemies.
- | 家 酒, t. ka tsiù, wine drunk at a marriage feast by the families contracting the marriage.
- | 重. t. kiv. (pin), bodyguards.
- 近, t. khiùn, near to: intimate.
- 春, t. kièn, relatives.

- 1 黄, t. kwùi, imperial clan.
- 面, t. mien, face to face.
- | 目着見. t. muk khôn kiến, to see with one's own eyes.
- | 目見過, t. muk kièn kwò, l beheld with my own eyes
-] 誼, t. nt, the friendship of relatives.
- ju, t. nyâng, the bridegroom going for the bride.
- 耳, t. nyi, one's own ears (heard).
-] 人, t. nyîn, near relatives.
- t. oi, one's mother.
- I. 愛, t. di, to love dearly.
- I III. t. phen, an intimate friend.
- | 兵, t. pin, body guards.
- | 筆寫, t. pit sid, written by one's own hand
- | 生爺, t. sang (sen) yâ, one's own father.
- t. sang (sen) oi, one's own mother.
 - | 生兒, t. sang (sen) yi, one's own son.
 - | 身. t. shin, oneself.
- t. sang yt m tong hô pau tst (t. hiện), better have money in your own pocket than have a son to ask it from.
- 手, t. shiú, with one's own hands.
- 屬, t. shuk, relatives; kindred.
- [信, t. sìn, one's trustful confiding friends.
- | 疏, t. so, near and distant relatives.
- T, t. ten, body guards.
- J 裁, t. tshâi, to decide for one-self.
- t. tshiang, relatives.
 - | 親戚戚, t. tshin tshit tshit, relatives by marriage.
- t. tshiòng, like unto.
- 威, t. tshit, relatives by marriage.
- 成朋友, t. tshit phên yu, relatives and friends.

- | 族, t. tshuk, of the same clan.
- | 姊 妹. t. tei mdi, a uterine sister.
- | 子 嫂, t. tsú (tsi) sáu (so).
 wives of brothers; sisters in
- 王. t. rông. the king's blood relatives.
- | 爺 t. yâ, one's father.
- | 友, t. yu, a friend or relativ .
- ** Tshin. Another form of the preceding.

間 Tshin. A privy.

Tshin. Unsteady: staggering

t. lok lak li, he staggered and fell into the ditch.

Tshin. The feelings Affection.

Desires. Lust. Circumstances

- 子, t. fun, feelings: favour
-] 形, t. hîn, aspects of a case.
- t. khwut, a hasty or sharp reply
- | 景, t. kin, circumstances.
- | 急計生, t. kip kè sen, to-startschemes suddenly
- **型**, t. li, right principles of action.
- 面, t. mièn, favour: out of respect to.
- I 願, t. nyèn, to be willing: w consent to
- I 願 唔 愛 t. nyèn m òi, cannot consent to.
- 人, t. nyîn, a lover.
- **\$\$**, t. pì, inclined to dishonesty.
- | 不自制, t. put Ishin chi, no sell control.
 - 势, t. she, circumstances.
- | 枚意治, t. thêu yì kiap, very friendly.
- | 同手足, t. thung shill tsink, brotherly friendship.
- in, t. tsiet, circumstances: details of the case.
- 曲, t. yū, cause of, origin of 微, t yūk, lust: affections

(964)

- 秦 Tshin. A fine kind of rice.
 A feudal State and Dynasty.
 - [] M. t. kwet, a feudal State occupying modern Shensi and Kansuh.
 - | 始皇帝, t. chhi fong-ti, the first Emperor of a united China. His reign began in B.C. 221.
- Tshin. A kind of citron, the skin of which is used for flavouring.
- with this fruit.
- Tshin. A bamboo bobbin for winding thread.

Tshin. A skein; a hank. yit t. sien, a skein of thread.

秦 Tshin. An old name for an ox.

Tshin. Sweetmeats of various shapes.

Tshin. A small cleada, which has a square striped head.

Tshin. Quict; tranquil. To tranquillize.

Tshin. To the utmost. Exhausted; finished; entirely.

-] 戰. t. chèn, fighting to the limit of one's strength.
- [程, t. chhin, to complete the journey.
-] M, t. chit, to fulfil the duties of office.
- | 息, t. chung, faithful unto death. | 息報國, t. chung pau kwet,
- loyalty preserves the state.

 | 患不能盡孝, t. chung put nen

 tshin hdu, to be loyal to the

 state renders filial duty im-

t. fak, very vigorously.

- | 孝, t. hàu, utterly filial.
- 揮, t. fui, spending all.
- 告, t. kai, all.
- 其所有, t. khi só yu, all he possesses.

- 力争, t. lit tsàng, to strain every nerve.
- 力做, t. lit tsù, to act with all one's might.
- | 命, t. miàng, with all one's might. | 命走. t. miàng tsèu, going it for
- all one's worth.

 t. nàng, a violent cry.
- iree, e.g., free schools.
- | 人皆知, t. nyîn kai ti, every body knows it.
- | 人事, t. nyîn sù, to do one's duty as a man."
- | 本分, !. pun-fun, to complete one's task or duty.
- i 嘶, t. se, shouting at the pitch of the voice.
- | 勢, t. shċ (it) hem, shout with all one's might.
- | 勢走, t. shè tséu, to run with all one is might.
- 勢做, t. shè teò, to strain every nerve.
- t. shin thu. give one's entire strength to the work.
 - | 身家釘座聽, t. shin ka tang tshin lung, used all the money to accomplish this.
 - | 食, t. shit, ate all up.
 - | 水飯, t. shúi fàn, boiled rice from which water is all drained.
- | 15, t. sim, with all one's heart.
- | 心焉耳矣, t. sim yên nyî yi, with the utmost endeavour.
- 性, t. sin, with the whole nature. 頭處. t. thêu chhù, the end of the matter.
- I. t. thù, to talk the whole matter. (also t. cú.)
- t, tién, to display to the utmost.
 - | 在, t. tshùi, indifferently: carelessiy.
 - 情, t. tshin, showed all the kindness possible.
- t. tu hè kân-yòng, all are thus.
- 1 3, t. yi, with all the mind.

(965)

R Tshin. A contracted form of the last.

Tshin. To complete: all: the utmost. Used with the last.

j, t, lit, with all one's might; to do one's best.

Tshin. Quiet; peaceful. Modest. Clean.

] 字, t. tshù, adjective.

! 脈 腫 脹, t. mak chúng chòng, yaricose veins.

I 脈, t. mak, veins (blue).

1 電, t. thiên, static electricity.

| 哩想, t. tshin li sióng, peace-ful meditation.

| 養, t. yong, keep quiet and take nourishment.

【 候, t. hèu, just wait!

) No. t. sim, keep peaceful or duiet.

t. phan, quiet and peaceful.

| 一子, t. t. tsg, very quiet.

. t. sit, to rest, to repose.

L 處安身, t. chh om shin, to rest in a quiet place.

1 坐 書思 己 遍, t. tshú tong sụ tỉ kườ, sit and meditate on your folly.

計 Tshin. Modest; retiring. Slender.

盖 Tshin. A dark colour.

Tshin. Quiet; still. To re-

唐 Tshin. To cool.

Tshìn. A rapid stream. A river in Hupeh.

Tsio.

Tsio. nêm t. t., very soft.

Tsiô. o t., said of a child passing water.

t. tsiô tsiô tsiô, the noise of running water.

Tsiò. Sound as of continual talking, dripping of rain, etc.

t. t. hióng, the sound of rain dropping.

t, tshiu tsò mak kài, what are you all talking about there?

Tshio.

Tshio. To stab.

t. yit tau, one stab with a knife.

Tshiô. A heavy hoe used by farmers. Also $Tsh\hat{o}$.

t. thêu, ditto. (kiok thêu.)

Tshiô, Lustful; strong. Cf. Hiùng.

Tshiò. To stamp with the foot. (Cf. Nak).

t. yit kiok, to trample on.

Tshioi.

Tshiói. To think.

t. m loi, cannot call it to mind.

Tshiòi. (tshè tshòi). Tender; brittle; crisp. (Opp. of Nyùn).

t. min, tender and brittle.

t. tshidi, very crisp.

t. phì lô, name of a tree.

t. nåk nåk, very tender.

頂角 Tshiòi. Same as the last.

Tsiok.

Tsiok. t. tháng, a syringe.

t. t. hióng, the noise of walking through mud.

Tsiok. Happy, glad. Cf. 11in. t. yt, joyous.

Tsiok. Small birds in general
—especially the sparrow.

| 麥, t. mak, oats.

It. chhú, the squirrel.

(966)

- 「舌 本, t. shet tshd, a fine kind of tea.
- | 舌花, t. shet fa, a kind of gardenia.
- | 角, t. kok, quarrelling; litigation.
- 胤, t. yok, "exceedingly happy" like a sparrow dancing.
- | 斑, t. pan, freckles.
- Tsiok. A wine-cup. Rank; dignity.
- | 杯, t. pui, a wine-cup.
- | 位, t, vùi, the rank of a noble.
- | 藤, t. luk, rank and salary.
- Tsiok. A torch. To light a fire.
- Tsiok. Pure white; clean.
- Tsiok. To sow wheat between the rice-crops.
- Tsiok. The rippling of water. Also Tsidu.
- Tsiok. To chew; to bite; to ruminate. Also tshidu,

Tshiok.

Tshiok. A swaggering style of dress and talk (Thiau phi).

Tshion.

- Tshion. To suck; to lick;
- 藤 舐 痔, t. yung she chhi, the most leastly things he will do (scold).
- t. shiń chi, (the child) sucks its thumb.
- Tshión. To gobble, as a duck does its food. Also Tsón.
- Tshion, hì t. chon, to go prowling around, as a thief.

- Tshion. The spiral or circular patches of hair on an animal's body. A whorl. (Also Tshion).
- t. shúi chàng,
- Tshion, a whirlpool: an eddy.

Tsiong.

- Tsiong. Sign of the future.
 To take; to use. Near.
 About to. Shall. See under
 Tsiong.
- | 暗, t. àm, about dark.
- | 簡本書分我, t. kài pún shu pun ngài, give me that book.
- 门刀割断值, t. lau kot thon k1, cut it off with a knife.
- |原物交回, t. nyên vut kau fûi, give back the original article.
 - 承, t. lôi, in future, about to.
 - | 够幾日, t. keù kí nyit, there is sufficiency for a few days.
- | 功贖罪, t. kwung shuk tshùi, to redeem through merit.
- | 蝦釣鯉, t. hâ tiàu li, to catch a carp with a shrimp.
- | 本 求 利, t. pún khiù li, use capital to get interest.
- 」愛, t. di, desirous of.
- | 錯就錯 t. tshok tshiù tshok, to make the best of a mistake.
- | 計 就 計, t. kè tshiù kè, to thwart plot with plot.
- | 死, t. sí, about to die.
- | 天光, t. thien kwong, nearing dawn.
- | 近, t. khiùn, near.
- |近一百歲, t. khiùn yit 1 ak sè, nearly one hundred years old.
- | 到, t. tàu, almost there.
- t. ki-kài khien thêu mở ki-kài chời kok, to use his (enemy's) fist to smite his cheek—use his own weapons to fight with him

1 錢 買 醜, t. tshiên mai chhiú, to get only insult for your money.

] 就, t. tshiù, that is enough.

1 盡, t. tshìn, almost finished.

【 歇, t. Kict, about to stop.

| 必比水, t. sim pí sim, put yourself in his place.

] 重, t. kiun, the Tartar-General.

| 自己比別人, .t. tship ki / i phiet nyin, to compare one's self with another.

IX Tsiong. Same as the last.

Tsiong, t. tsià tsià, the noise of the busy cook.

Tsiong. Paste; starch. Used with the next.

」 粉, t fún, starch (in powder).

| 拗, t. fû, prepared starch.

1 %, t. sam, to starch clothes.

对 Tsiong. Another form of the last.

| 炭, t. thàn, the product of mixing earth and water with charcoal.

| 族, t, foi, prepared lime for use.

| 子泥, t. tsý nái, mortar for mud bricks, made of clay.

] 衣服, t. yi fuk, to starch clothes. t môi yim, to starch clothes with rice-water.

| 硬下, t. ngàng hà, make it stiffer with starch.

| 到一身泥, t. tàu yit shin nê, to daub the whole body with mud.

漿 Tsiong. Any thick fluid. Starch. Pus. Congee. Used with the last.

IK Tsiong. Same as the last,

擦 Tsiong. To lead, To pierce with a spear.

Tslong. A small locust or cicada.

Tsióng. To praise; to commend. To exhort.

章, t. chong, a reward of merit.

當, t. shong, to commend and reward.

風, t. 12, to reward in order to encourage.

Tsióng. An oar.

船, t. shôn, to row a boat.

→ 枝 |, yit ki t , an oar. t. pai, an oar.

I 唔 行, t. m hâng, the best makes no progress with rowing.

Tsióng. Same as the last,

Tsióng. A species of square grass.

Tsióng. To split bamboos. A mat.

Tsiòng. Soy; sauce. Pickled food.

原, t. fù, soft curd to eat with rice (also called ham-their)

一碟, t. thiáp, a dish for holding

Hi, t. fong, an oilman's shop.

園, t. yên, ditto.

舖, t. phi, ditto.

畫, t. kiong, pickled ginger.

[位, t. set, soy colour—a dark reddish drab.

Tsiong. A military leader

1 +, t. su, army and leader.

fr, t. phan, the head of army.

楼, t. kàu, army officers.

歌, t. liok, the plan of campaign

面, t. liang, the chief officer t commander.

🙇, t. thôi, a place where 🗀 military leader gives instructions

重府, t. kinn fù, a general dwelling.

童 第, t kinn thì, ditto.

(968)

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- 雷, t. kiun, commander.
- | 前, t. sòi, commander-in-chief.
- 合, t. lin, general's orders.
- 1 相本 無 種, t siòng pun vù chúng, generals and ministers of state have as a rule no posterity.

Tshiong.

Tshiong. A musket.

- 」 刀藥, t. tau yok, medicine for healing a wound from a weapon.
- 间 刃, t. thêu tau, a bayonet.
- 雖, t. tsui (chui), a bayonet. 播, t. ki, the lock of a gun.
- 動, t. pi, shot by court martial.
- . 恰 Tshiong. A spear. A lance.
 -] 刀器械, t. tau hì hài, spear, sword, and military weapons.
 - 1 1, t. khéu, the wound from the thrust of a lance.
 - 養, t. fap, spear drill.
 - I 頭, t. thếu, the head of a spear.
 - L. 失, t. tsiam, the point of ditto.
 - 管, t. kwán, the barrel of a gun.
 - #, t. shiu, one who personates another at the examinations.
 - | 刺, t. tshù, bayonet.
 - Tshiong. To contradict; to scold.
- Tshiong. To walk quickly.
- Tshiong. The ringing of bells; the clank of chains.
- Tshiong, the pomfret.
 - f 焦, t. ng, ditto.
- Tshiong. To take by force.
 To plunder. To rob. Also
 Tshong.
- **剩, t. po'**, to 10b.

- | 掠, t. liok, to plunder; to seize upon.
- 套, t thot, to take by force.
- | 刔, t. kiap, ditto.
- 白, t. phák, plunder openly.
- | 去, t. kh?, to take by: force.
- | 轉來, t. chón lới, make reprisals.
- l 32, t. fàm, to rescue a law breaker from the authorities.
- | 出來, t. chhut lôi, to carry off by violence.
- M, t. ku, to gather up food, etc, presented to spirits.
- | 食賊, t. shit tshet, marauding robbers.
- 工, t. kung, jerry building, etc.
- | 先, t. sien, strive to get first.
- i 唔倒, t. m táu, can't take by force.
- Tshiong. (像) Like to; similar. Cf. Thàm
- t. a pa, like his father.
- t. kài yòng, like that.
- t. mak kài yòng, what is it like?
- t. khwán (yòng), up to the mark; proper.
- t. chúng, like his parents.
- | 神像鬼, t. shin tshidng kwúi, (swear word) like a devil.
- | 牛一樣, t. nyû (ngêu) yit yòng, like an ox. (swear word).
- I 佛 一 樣, t. fut yit yòng, as silent a u d immovable as Buddha.
- t. yit nyên kàn kiú, seems like a whole year.
- t. kwa kàn han, as idle as a cucumber (hanging in the sun all the time).
- | 竹一様, t. ham pit yong, like a shellfish that never opens its mouth.
- | 鶴 | 様, t. hok yit yong, like a crane.
- 檬, t. yòny, "up to the mark."

(969)

Tsip.

Tsip, t. t. hióng, sound made when sucking.

Tsip. To sip; to taste.

t. tit tsiú, to taste a little whisky.

t. táu tit sit, tasted it.

t. hà tsú, ditto.

Tsip. Contracted, pressed in.

 chón h?, pressed in, as the crown of a felt hat; a seam that is puckered.

Tship.

Tship. To collect; to assemble. See under Sip.

Tship. To knead, as dough.

t. mièn pau, to make bread; to knead.

t. pán, to make cakes.

t. sam, to wash clothes by rubbing them on a board.

t. tsò yit toi, to fall in a heap, one over the other as in a crowd.

Tsit.

Tsit. To inject; to squirt.

t. thúng, a syringe.

Tsit. The hum of insects, of people talking, etc.

t. t. hióng, ditto.

t. t. tsåk tsåk, ditto.

Tsit. tá t. li, to hit the mark.

Tsit. fång t. t. li, a light red; somewhat red.

Tsit. Now; immediately. Only. That is. If, even.

| 或, t. fet, or else.

| 時, 1. shi, ditto.

¥

i 速, t. sak, quickly; speedily.

1 4, t. kim, at once.

| 呼 | 應, t. kiàu t. yìn, as some as he cried, there was manaswer.

借 | 遠, t. tsià t. vân, returned as soon as borrowed

此一件, t. tshú yit khèn, only this one thing. (Also Khièn.)

| 行, t. hâng, immediately set out; immediately.

刻, t. khet, at once.

日, t. nyit, to-day.

晚, t. ván, this evening.

去 | 來, t. hì t. lôi, go and come back at once.

係, t. he, that is ; viz.

是, t. shì, that is.

如, t. yt, for example; supporing.

Tsit. Another form of the last.

Tsit. To ask; upbraid. To reprove; to punish. A duty responsibility.

, t. tuk, to restrain.

| 備, t. phì; to reprove; to blam.
| 人 太 過, t. nyîn thài kuð, w

八 太 過, t. nyin that k reprove too severely.

I 打, t. tá, to flog.

副, t. fat, to punish by fine

麗, t. mà, to scold.

任, t. nyim, duty; responsibility

分, t. fùn, ditto.

成, t. shin, to charge with; to carry through; re-ponsibilty.

] 成我, t. shin ngái, to entrust to me.

| 嫌, t. hiám, to upbraid and punish.

積 Tsit. To accumulate: to heard up; to increase.

#, t. tshiam, gradually.

t. khit, positive influence.

悪, t. ok, adding evil to evil. 習, t. sip, to become a habit.

(979)

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- | 年累月, t. nyén lùi nyét, tempus fugit—the years grow in number and the months increase.
- | 分學, t. fun hok, integral calculus.
- 片, t. tú, to store up.
- t. sat lé, stored full up.
 - | 財帛, t. tshôi phet, to gather wealth.
 - l 陰功, t. yim kwung, good work in secret—unknown but to spirits.
- | 少成多, t. sháu (kiú) shin to, a little stored up becomes a great deal.
- J 提在次, t. hèn tshài sim, to hoard up ill feling in the heart.
 - 德, t. tet, to accumulate virtue.
- i 美, t. shèn, ditto.
- 恨成仇, t. hèn shin shiû, to store anger makes enemies.
- **盚, t. hiuk,** to hoard up.
- 『存, t. tshûn, to lay up.
- [智, t. sip, gradually accumulating knowledge, etc.
- 財 於 天, t. tshôi yi thien, to lay up riches in heaven.
- **弱**, t. fun, accumulating marks of merit (school).
- | 集, t. dn, a long-pending law suit.
- 入, t. kiú, for a long time.
- 悪, t. ok, to store up wickedness.
- 極主義, t. khit chú nyì, positivism: construction
- m 沈 新, t. yi chhim chiu, many feathers can sink the boat.
- **满**, t. phiàng, a disease of long standing.
- in, t. hiet, the blackened appearance of a limb, etc., after a blow.
- I 穀防機, t. kwuk jông ki, store grain to ward off famine.

- . 独, t. yèn, to cherish ill feeling.
- 【恨, t. hèn, ditto.
- | 怒, t. nù, to cherish anger.
- t. tshiu m ti ki to, to pile up a great lot.
 - | 穀千倉, t. kwuk tshien tshong, storing up unlimited grain.
- Tsit. Panicled millet. The minister of agriculture under Shun.

Tsit. A centipede.

- Tsit. A kind of fish—the bastard carp.
- | 魚, t. fig, ditto.
- t. ng må, female ditto.
- | 無花.t. ng fa, a young small female bastard carp.
- t. ng chòi, his mouth, that of a carp. Tsit. To press; to push.
- t. hà hì, press it a little.
- 1. vún, press it tight.
- t. táu ngán, poke it into his-eye.
- t. thu chak yang, pressed it so that a mark was made.
- Tsit. shùi t., A tiny vessel for holding water for the ink-stone.

隨 Tsit. Occult: mysterious.

Tsit. A mat to sleep on.

Tsit. The snuff of a candle.

看 Tsit. Lean; emaciated. Bar-

Tsit. A sbort careful step. Cramped.

背 Tsit. The pied wagtail.

Tsit. Merit; praiseworthy con-

噴 Tsit. To shout; to bawl. To make an uproar

(971)

| 噴煩言, t. t. fân nyên, murmuring, grumbling noisily.

情 Tsit. A conical cap; a skull cap. A turban.

Tsit. Rocks under water that wash at low tide (Tsak).

Tsit. A plough-share Sharp.

Also Tshet.

Tsit. The noise of mice and of insects.

|鼠, t. chhú, the musk rat (sau chhú).

青 Tsit. To talk and laugh.

Tsit. A tree allied to the ash.

Tsit. Water trickling out.

DH Tsit. To step. To walk re-Figure verently. Also Sit.

譜 Tsit. To reply; to cry out.
Also Tsià.

背 Tsit. Poor land, as on hill-tops

稽 Tsit. A plait, as in a skirt.

樱 Tsit、Small.

Tsit. The spine. A ridge. A bone.

| 骨, t. kwut,

椎骨, t. chhûi kwut, back bone.

渚 Tsit. To soak; to steep.

Tsit. The death of a disembodied spirit.

斯 Tsit. Same as the last. Also read Tsám.

Tsit. The hum of insects.
The noise of a croyd.

響, t. tsit hióng, the chirping of a cricket, etc.

Tshit.

疾 Tshit. Sickness; disease. Urgent.

- J 病, t. phiàng, sickness; disease; illness.
- | 唔倒, t. m táu, to grieve woll bring (the dead) back.
- 速, t. suk, in great haste.
- l. 恶如仇, t. ok yî shiû, sicknes cruel as an enemy.
- 】走, t. tséu, to run quickly.
- t. phiàng siong fû chhû, to sustain each other in sickness.

族 Tshit. Envy; jealousy. Io hate.

| 姊, t. tù, to be jealous; envy. Tshit. Gorse; furze.

| 藜, 1. lê (lî), thorns.

Tshit. Seven.

- | Et, t. chin, sun, moon, five planets: the seven regulators
- 1 洲洋, t. chiu yong, the name given to the country South of Kwangtung.
- | 昏八醉, t. jun pat tsùi, drunk
- I 項圖, t. kháu thú, seven piece from which a variety of figures can be formed—Tangram.
- | 孔流血, t. khúng liù hiet, pouring blood through his orifices.
- 1 孔入竅, t. khúng pat khidu, al the orifices of the body. Eyes ears, nostrils, mouth.
- | 學, t. lok, the seven senses.
- | 古八怪, t. kú pat kwài, very queer.
- | 姑星, t. ku sen (sin), the Pleiades.
- | 言詩, t. nyên shi, a poem with seven characters to the line.
- 月月, t. nyet tshit, 7th day of 7th month.

(972)

- | 日來復, t. nyit lôi fûk, the week cycle of seven: recurrence of the 7th day.
- | 星, t. sen (sin), the Plough (Ast)
- 步成詩, t. phù shin shi, to make a verse while walking seven steps.
- [色, t. sel, the seven solar colours.
- 色板, t. set pán, a disc. (Newton's).
- | 世孫, t. shè sun, the 7th descendent.
- I 上八下, t. shong pat ha, the mind uncertain.
- 1上八落, t. shong pat lok, flurried: distracted.
- +, t. ship, seventy.
- | 十歲或七十歲上下個人, t. ship sòi fét tshit ship sòi shòng hà hài nyên, a septuagenerian.
- | 手入脚, t. shiù pat kiok, seven hands eight feet—too many cooks spoil the broth.
- | 消入振, t. siau pat tshot, things put where they melt away or get stolen.
- I 颠入倒, t. tien pat táu, dotty: in confusion.
- 整燈, t. tsán ten, a lamp with seven golden candlesticks.
- 早八早, t. tsán pat tsán, very early.
- | 唐塔, t. tshên thap, a pagoda of seven stories.
- | 情, t. tshîn, the seven passions, viz., joy, anger, grief, fear, love, hatred, desire. (hi, nù, oi, khi, òi, vù, yùk).
- 1 L. t. tshit, "seven sevens" of mourning.
- I 八八, t. tshit put pat, talking too much.
- too much.

 1 坐入吧 t. tsho pat phâ, sits at seven, creeps at eight.
- inch peach bearing tree.
- w, t. tslig, seven times.

- | 縱上橋. t. tsiúng tshit khîm, released seven and arrested seven times.
- | 曜日, t. yau (yèu) nyit, a week.
- Tshit. Another form of the last.
- Tshit. Related to. To pity.
- | 讀, t. ni, friendship with maternal relatives.
-] 屬, t. shuk, kindred.
- Tshit. The varnish tree (Rhustvernicifera). Lacquer.
 - | 樹, t. shù, the varnish tree.
 - 書, t. shiù, to lacquer a coffin.
 - 凳, t. tèn, lacquered seat.
 - 点, t. tsok, lacquered table.
- | 眠牀, t. mîn tshông, a lacquered bed.
- [精, t. tsin, fine varnish.
 - 器. t. hì, lacquered ware.
 - 食, t. shil, varnish poisons.
- Tshit. Same as the last.
- Tshit. Another form of the last two.
- Tshit. The knce. To kneel.
 - 」頭. t. thêu, the knee.
 - | 頭 板. t. thêu pán, the knee cap.
 -] 蓋, t. kòi, the knee-cap.
 -] 頭 帕, t. thêu phà, a short apron.
 - 下, t. hà, at one's knee—children.
 - 頭皮都 跪脱, t. thêu phi tu khwúi thot, kneeled till the skin was off his knees.
 - | 前拜別, t. tshién pài phiêt, to kneel and take farewell of one's parents.
 - I 頭都噌田目汁, t. thêu tu với. chhut muk chip, even the knees can weep.
- t. theu tá tông (tok), a swelling of the knee.

I頭唔生肉搭也唔生肉 tithlu m sang nyuk, tap ya m sang nyuk, though you stick flesh on the knee, it will not grow ;though you help poor people, they will continue poor.

Tshit. Grief; sorrow: sad: pained.

Tshit. Same as the last.

Tshit. A kind of battle-axe or halberd.

Tshit. A kind of amaranth.

Tshit. The steps of an ascent or stairway.

摵 Tshit. The rustling of falling leaves. Mournful. Also Sit.

Tsiu.

fûng t. t., somewhat-red.

湫 Tsiu. A branch of the Yellow. River. Mournful. Also Tshiu.

丞 Tsiu. `To grasp with the hand. To pinch.

Tsiu. Same as the last.

! 住, t. chhù, to grasp tight. (Chhú).

The wailing of infants.

Tsiú. To twist; to wring.

t. hà hì, twist it.

t. chon, twist it round.

t. chón hiòng lôi, twist it right round.

t. kwak hà, to wring tighter.

t. thot (lul), twist it off.

t. thon, ditto.

t. nyí khung, pinch one's ears.

Tsiú. Distilled spirit. Liquor. A feast.

L ஆ. t. ang, a small wine jar.

| 準, t. chún, a spirit level.

中有課. t. chung yu ngu, in wine there is that which leads to wrong doing.

飯, t. fàn, rice boiled from which a spirit is made.

坊, t. fong, a distillery.

壺, t. fu. various vessels for holding liquor.

A, t. hin, relish for wine cups.

] 醇, t. kàu, yeast made from mash after distillation.

狂, t. khwông, mad through drink.

捐, t. kien, a tax on spirits.

用, t. kiok, dregs of the spirit.

樓, t. lêu, a spirit shop.

一篇, t. liâm, a wine shop sign (made of cloth).

量. t. liong, capacity for liquor.

母, t. mu, wine yeast. 囊 飯 袋, t. nông jàn thời, he is a wine bag and glutten.

In, t. nyap, dimple.

娘, f. nyông, yeast.

肉朋友, t. nyuk phên-yu. friends through wine and gluttony.

| 肉相待, t. nyuk siong thời, treat one with wine and meat

t. piáng, cakes used to cause termentation.

a, t piet, a heavy drinker of spirits.

t. phù, ingredients for making whisky.

舖, t. phù, a spirit shop.

林, t. pui, a wine cup.

不解真愁, t. put kái chin sên, wine cannot dissipate real sorrow.

色, t. set, drunkenness and lust. 色之徒, t. set tsu thû, a wine bibber and licentious man.

11, t. sien, a great wine drin-

頭茶尾, t. thêu tshâ mui, the top of the wine cup the bottom of the teapot is best.

(974)

健, t. thû, hard drinkers.

简, t. thûng, a wine measure.

I 桶. t. thúng, wine cask.

店, t. tiàm, a spirit shop.

離, t. tsà, a wine press.

l 歐症, t. tsa chìn, of one with a red nose.

債, t. tsài, wine debts.

糟, t. tsau, draff.

飯, t. tsèn, a wine decanter.

醉吐臭言, t. tsúi thù chin nyên, when drunk the truth will out.

【精, /. tsin, spirits of wine.

| 精表, t. tsìn piáu, a wine tester—alcoholmeter.

横, t. teit, a disease produced by hard drinking.

醉, t. t. ùi, drunkenness.

J 醉心 頭定, t. tsùi sim thêu thin, drunk but in possession of his faculties.

] 鑽, t. tsòn, cork-screw.

[黄. t. tsu, wine money.

為色媒, t. vúi set môi, drinking leads to unchastity.

蹇, t. vùng, a large jar for wine. **夔架**, t. vùng kà, a wine jar used when making presents of wine.

Tsiú. The elbow; the forearm; the wrist.

Tsiù. Crumpled. Wrinkled; wrinkles. Crape. To shrink.

| 10, t. sa, crape.

| 毛, t. mau, curly Lair.

t. nyên nyên li, very curly.

前, t. pù, cotton woven like crape.

| 風鬼, t. fung kwu, a whirl-wind.

t. lô tshión, a whirlpool.

t. nyù, crooked as a tree; winding, as a road (nyù t.).

Tsiú. Wrinkles; furrows. To frown.

| 皮, t. pht, wrinkled skin; crumpled cloth or paper.

| 紋, t. vûn, wrinkled lines.

Tsiù, Creases : folds.

Tsiù. To hire oneself out to labour. Also rend Teu.

松 Tsiù. The brick work of a well.

Tsiù. To heal ur To go down, as a swelling. Also Tshiù.

Tsiú. To bind with leather thongs. Also read Tsen.

Tshiu.

Tshiu. The loach; the conger eel.

in, fû t. (liu), the fresh water eel.

Tshiu. Same as the last.

秋 Tshiu. Autumn.

| 季始葉, t. kì chhì nyàp, In the autumn the schools assemble.

千, t. tshien, swing.

被, t. po, autumn waves, (bewitching eyes (woman's).

| 收, t. shiu, autumn harvest.

表, t. yi, autumn wear gauzy silk, each quarter of the year has its own "wear" or garments.

| 前三日秋後三日, t. tshien sam nyit t. heu sam nyit, rice is planted 3 days before and three days after beginning of harvest.

| 末, t. mát, the close of autumn.

海棠, t. hói thông, begonia plant.

I 柱 丹, t. mèu tan, Anemone.

| 天, t. thien, autumn.

日, t. nyit, first day of autumn.

分, t. fun, Autumnal equinox.

(975)



| 後, t. hèu, after this feast (when executions take place).

| 森夜雨, t. lim ya yi, rain that falls on autumn nights (greatly prized).

| 水悪過鬼. t. shúi ok kucò kwùi, autumn waters more dangerous than demons.

| 毫無犯, t. hâu vũ fàm, not a speck of transgression (said of well behaved soldiers)

| 毫, t. hâu, young hair (of anima's after casting off the old).

| 後扇, t. hèu shèn, a thing out of date (like a fan in winter)

瓜, t. kwa, autumn melon.

m, t. tsiet, mid autumn festival.

羅, t. lô, silk gauze.

| 風, t. jung, autumn wind.

| 聲, t. shang, the sound of autumn wind.

| 石, t. shak, urea.

稿 Tshiu. Another form of the last.

Tshiu. The traces of a carriage. A crupper. A swing.

Tshiu. All together: assembled; completed.

kiúm t. tshè, get all the things together.

t. tship, to collect together.

Tshiu. The crane; adjutant bird.

Tshiu. A singing in the cars.

Tshiu. A forest tree. (Catalpa Kaempferi.)

Tshiu. A plant like mayweed, with fragrant leaves.

Tshiu. The spokes of a wheel.

愁 Tshiu. A chicken.

泗余 Tshiû. To swim. Cf. Siû.

| 水, t. shú, to swim.

Tshiû. To arrange thread for weaving, making it pass through flour-paste.

t. tse, ditto.

t. phâi, a machine for doing this.

Tshiû. To collect; to consoli-

Tshiû. The long white larva of a beetle. Also Siú, Yú.

統 Tshiû. To put on a crupper.

Tshiû. To scorch: to roast: to dry.

Tshiù. A sleeve. To put into

Π, t. khéu (chòi), the mouth of a sleeve.

1 手 旁 觀, t. shiú phông hwa (kwan), to put hands in sleeve and look.

本, t. pún, pocket editions.

Tshiù. To complete, To approach. Then; forthwith; in consequence. To follow.

」如, t. yî, for example.

| 著, t. chhok, to take advantage of; to avail of.

t. hè kân yòng (tet), It is so.

1光來, t. kwong lôi, to come to the light.

I 正 還 在 裡, t. chàng hán tha li, he was just here a minute ago.

| 近, t. khiùn, to draw near: to approach.

新, t. yâ, to come to see ene's father.

ly. Even. Very well.

| 來, t. lôi, come at once.

做, t. t.d, do it at once.

| 前來, t. tshiên lôi, come forward | 好, t. háu, that's right then.

t. sak, attend to one side and do it.

f, t. tsiet, follow on to do the one side (and then the next).

(976)

諸, t. sì, to follow the clue.

職, t. chit, he has assumed office.

地正法, t. thì chìn jap, to execute at the place where the crime was committed.

| 去, t. hì, he then went.

有, t. yu, then, there was.

話, t, và, he then said.

 \mathbf{g} , t. ∂i , thereupon he wished it.

食 | 着, t. shit t. chhok, as soon as he took (the medicine) he was better.

[事論事, t. siệ lùn siù, deal with this here at present.

| 地取材, t. thì tshi tshôi, to get material on the spot.

· 緊後, t. kin nyî, fond of you.

| **智**, t. yi, to put oneself under medical treatment.

t. tói, in one lot.

[學, t. hok, to go to school.

IE, t. chin, to offer for criticism; to ask one for direction.

Tshiù. A helmet (C. Tiú.)

Tshiù. To rub; to brush (as shoes). $(T \varepsilon hat)$.

t. tshidng, to rub till clean.

t: tàu mâu chak kéu set tiám, rubbed it so clean, that there was not left a spot as large as a flea.

t. man, to rub the filth away.

Tshiù. Past and future. yi t., the universe (C. Tiù.)

Tshiù. A vulture. Rapacious;

Tshiù. To ask blessings for; to pray for.

Tshiù. A cliff; a mountain peak.

术 Tshiù. The rent ; to hire.

看 Tshid. Rice fully ripe.

精 Tshiù. Same as the last.

Tshiù. Grieving; sad. Also

Tshia. New or pure spirits, as used at the summer sacrifices.

Tsiuk.

足 Tsiuk. The foot. Enough: sufficient, full. Pure, as metal. Radical No. 157.

雕, t. shiu, obtained enough.

II, t. yi,, enough.

T, t. hà, "Sir" (Cf. kok hà).

j, t. tsiuk, amply sufficient.

以為法, t. yi rûi fap, sufficient to be an example.

食, t. shit, enough to tea.

類, t. nyak, the period complete.

| **用**, t. yùng, sufficient for purposes.

球, t. khiû, football.

| 档, i. set, of standard purity (metals).

] 成, t. shang, ditto.

| 秤, t. chhìn, full measure.

| 服 某 人. t. fuk meu nyîn, I am willing to consider him my superior.

| 抱裹二十年, t. t. sióng li nyì ship nyén, have wished it for fully twenty years.

月, t. nyet, a full month.

| 金, t. kim, pure gold.

銀. t. nyûn, standard silver.

水, t. shúi, ditto.

] 錢, t. tshiên, all good cash.

Tshiuk.

Tshiuk. A thorn. To prick to pick; to pierce; to stab; Also Tshù.

人, t. ngip, to pierce.

一針, t. yit chim, a prick with a needle.

. t. thèu, to stab through.

t. táu net, pricked with a thorn.

牙, t. nga, to pick the teeth.

字, t. chhon, to pierce through.

死, t. si, stabbed to death.

t. sim, to pierce one's heart.

| 手 | 脚, t. shiù t. kiok, piercing hands and feet.

I 痛人個心, t. thùng nyin kài sim, to grieve people.

· I 唔 入, t. m nyip, did not succeed in piercing.

★ t. yit tshiong. to pierce or stab with a dagger.

| 中, t. chùng, pierced him.

好深, t. háu chhim, pierced very deep.

I 刀, t. tau, bayonet.

| 字, t. tshù (sù), to form a character (letter) by pricking.

| 客, t. hak (khak), an assassin.

#, t. kit, to strike with a spear, etc.

腸, t. chhông, to pierce the heart. (as from bad news, etc.)

l 倒 櫪, t. tau let, pierce with thorns.

| 倒刺, t. táu tshì, pierced by a small thorn.

Tsiung.

Tsiung. A footstep; a track; a track;

| 跡現現. t. tsiak hiến hiến, there are very evident traces.

1 跡 消滅. t. tsiak siau me!, every truce destroyed.

Tsiung. The correct form of the preceding. Also Tsung.

Tsiung. Diagonal.

l 横, t. rang, going in all directions to obtain.

Tsiúng. To be lax. To tolerate. To let go. (Tsiung)
To loose; allow.

| 意, t. yuk, give way to lust.

| 子行見, t. tsú hâng hiang, allowed his son to become a murderer.

使, t. sf., although; even if.

! 然, t. yên, granting that it is

| 容, t. yûng, to tolerate.

有其事, 1. yu khi sù, supposing his affair comes up.

情, t. kwan, let him follow his likes.

Tsiúng. (siùng) To follov.
An accessory.
(See Tshiùng),

兄弟, t. hiung thì, paternal second cousins of the same surname.

Tsiúng. The alarm; to rome Also Siúng.

. . . . yúng, encouragement.

Tsiúng. To raise; to excit.

動, t. thùng, to stir up.

| 肩. t. kien, high shoulders.

Tsiúng. A disease of your children, caused by indigation.

Tshiung.

Tshiûng, To follow: to ober From; by; since. Also read Tsiúng.

「奢入儉難. t. chha nyip khidon nán, from extravagance to thrift is difficult.

中取利, t. chung tshi li, an are to grind—to make profit out of anything.

兼, t. ching, to follow be multitude.

Wrong, t. fam, encourage to do

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- | 夫貴 | 夫殿, t. fu kwùi
 tshiùny fu tshièn, follow a
 husband whether he be rich
 or poor.
- / 父, t fù, an uncle.
- | 何處求, t. hổ chhủ khiú, where shall I look for it?
- 数, t. làu, to follow teaching or a fuith.
- l 儉入奢島, t. khiàm nyip chha yi, from thrift to extravagance is easy.
- 「權, t. khiên, opportunism; adapt oneself to circumstances.
- oneself to circumstances.
 [電. t. khwon(khwan), leniently.
- | 今日後, t. kim yi-keu, from now henceforth.
- **運**, t. liun, to be a soldier.
- | 古至今, t. kú chì kim, from of old till now.
- | 古以來, t. kú yi lôi, from of old.
- 夏, t. liông, of a courtesan who marries: reform.
- | 來, t. lôi, heretofore.
- t. lới yu kán yòng kài kwui ki, there has always been such a custom.
 - | 緩, t. màn, not hurriedly, slowly: leniently.
 - [命, t. min, to obey orders.
 - 『 陈 來, t. nài (nè) lôi? from whence?
 - | 赊價學個, t nài (nè) sâ hók kài? from whom was it learned?
- | 吾所好, t. ngâi số hàn, to follow after my liking or taste.
- R, t. nyam, severely.
- 人, t. nyîn, to follow a person.
- | 便, t. phièn, conveniently.
- 一旁, t. phong, from beside.
- i 善如流, t. shên yî liû, follows the good as the waters flow.
- ! 上到下, 1. shông tàu hà, from top to bottom.
- 1 1, t. siáu, from childhood.
- 小至大, t. siáu chỉ thài, from small to great.

- | 本所欲, t. sim · ó yūk, as the heart desires.
- 新, t. sin, to start afresh, anew.
- 俗, t. siuk, to follow the customs.
- | 司三年就出司, t. su cam nyên tshiù chhut su, after three years apprentice work o: e is proficient.
- 事, t. sù, to engage in business.
- 頭到二, t. thêu chì nyì, in order: seriatim.
- | 事 | 頭打五更, t. thêu tá ng kang, the same.
- I 頭到尾, t. thêu tâu mui, from beginning to end.
 - 弟, t. thì, cousin.
- | 早到晚, t. tsáu tàu van, from dawn till dusk.
- [漸, t tshiàm, gradually.
 - 前,t. tshién, hitherto.
- 前陪曾有, t. tshiên m tshiên yu, there never has been such.
- 1 1, t. tshú, from this henceforth.
- | 無生有, t. rû sang yu, something to arise out of nothing.
- | 一而 終, t. yit yi chung, to follow on till the end.
- | 容 1. yûng, forbearing.
- | 容不 迫, t. yung put pet, forbearing, not pressing.
- K Tshifting. A contraction of the preceding.
- Tshiung. A general name for pine and fir trees.
 - | 樹, t. shù, a fir tree.
 - 柏, t. p.ak, cypress.
 - | 毛, t. mau, pine needles.
 -) 針, t. chim,
 - | 蓝, t. lûi, pinc-cones.
 - | 米, t. mi, seeds of the pine.
 - 1 1. t. yîn, resin from pine trees.
 - 香, t. hiong, ditto.
 - 光, t. lwong, old resinous pine wood.
 - in which resin is used.

- 「看袖, t. hiong (tsiet) yû, oil from pinewood.
- | 仁雄, t. yîn kwòn, a dark glass flask for wine.
- | 獨, t. chuk, a pine stock used for a torch.
- 鼠, t. chhú, Squirrel.
- t. khwá (va), fir branches, used for fuel.
- | 蕾髻, t. lin kì, a cockscomb like a fir cone.
- I Щ, t. san, a fir-covered hill.
- 【 損 穠, t. san nyúng, the hill is densely covered with fir.
- j 毛蟲, t. mau chhùng, a hairy grub that devours pine leaves, etc.
-] 望, t. mòng, a tall pine tree.
- | 秧, t. yong, young pine trees.
- Tshiang. Name of a river.
- Tshiûng. A conifer. (Abiesfirma). Also Tsiung.
- Tshiûng. A gadfly which deposits its egg in the skin of cattle.
- The Tshiûng. The tinkling of pendent gems.
- Tshiûng. A javelin. To stab with a spear.

Tso

Tso. Ot. thet hau to nyîn, a great many died from it.

t. met, perished.

Tsô t. pê pê, to be a hindrance.

- 左 Tsó. The left. Inferior: bad.
 - I 昭右穆, t. chau (cheu) yù muk, the left is "Chau" the right is "Muk".
 - (株) t. chhòn, the Commentary by Trô Khiu (Hiu) Min, on the spring and autumn annals of Confucius.
 - I II, t. chin, witness.

- 近, t. khiùn, neighbouring.
- 嫌, t. liàm, a sickle for left handed people.
- | 降右舍, t. lîn yù shà, one's neighbours on all sides.
- t. pai lâi, left handed.
- t. lûn, gun; rifle; musket.
- 片, t. phién, the left side.
- | 邊, t. pien, the left side.
- t. eak, left.
- | 手, t. shiú, the left hand: second to.
 - | 手交右手, t. shiú kau yù shii, the left hand grasping the right.
 - | 線, t. sien, silk thread.
 - | 索, t. sok, a rope made by twisting it to the left.
 - I 思右想. t. su yù sióng, first thinking of this way and then of that.
- | 道, t. thàu, false doctrine, heresy.
- | 侧右眼, t. t.et yù ngán, on each side; round about.
- | 青龍右白虎, t. tshiang liang yù phák fú, on the left the green dragon on the right the white tiger.
- 一 做 一着 右 做 右 着, t. tsò tsò chhók yù tsò yù chhók, he succeeds in whatever he tries.
 - 右, t. yù, right and left (about).
 - 右逢原, t. yù fùng nyên, right and left there is plenty.
 - I 右翼, t. yù yit, the left and right wing.

佐 Tsó. To aid; to assist.

輔 I, phù t., to help.

Tsó. Tsú. To prevent; to hinder. Also Tsú.

- 」力, t. lit, retarding force.
- t. kak /1, to prevent him.
- t. ki m thang, he would not be prevented.
- t. m tiam, ditto.
 - It, t. chi, to make to step.

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- | 13, t. ngòi, to obstruct; to be a nuisance.
- 隔, t. kak, to hinder, obstruct.

Tsó. Lame; crippled.

Tsò. To make: to do: to perform: to be: to be in action.

「阿奶, t. a nai, address of a wife whose husband owns position or property.

| 阿爸, t. a pa, he is now a father.

肾鬼, t. àm kwái, to do ill secretly.

i 暗號, t. àm hàu, a secret sign.

t. chak liàng yàng di nyt thôn, here is a riddle for you to solve.

fast.

J 正哩, t. chàng lì, it is completed.

| 槛, t. chhàng, to prepare to send gifts.

呈, t. chhin, (chháng), to prepare the accusation in a lawsuit.

panion. (phan), a companion.

| 長工, t. chhông kwung (nyên), n workman engaged for the year.

屬, t. chhú, to be a cook.

軸, t. chhuk, to prepare an inscription for one deceased.

】 出便見, t. chhut phiên kiểu, to do in order to prove.

in a lawsuit.

III, /. chin, to witness.

畫, t. chiù, to cook dinner.

竹篾, t. chuk môt, to do wicker work with bamboo.

中人, t. chung nyîn, to act a middle-man.

| 種, t. chúng, to leave (a plant) for seed.

一花, t. fa, to do embroidery work.

t. fa t. tó, to do embroidery.

| 法, t. jup, the way of doing a thing.

| 黟計, 1. fó kì, to enter into partnership.

l 貨, t. jd, to adulterate, e.g. to steep rice in water to add to its bulk.

火頭, t. fó thêu, to be a cook.

| 皇帝, t. fông tì, to be Emperor.

風水, t. fung shúi, to make a grave.

下, t. hà, all together.

| 鞋, t. hûi (hê), to make shoes.

一鞋司傅, t. hái (hé) tụ fù, a shoemaker.

l 行首, t. hâng shiú, the master of ceremonies in an idol procession.

號, t. $h\dot{a}u$ ($h\dot{c}$), to make a mark.

| 好事, t. háu sụ. to do charitable works.

| 好多工失落去, t. háu to
kwung fu lók hi, to put a great
deal of work into a job.

| 戲, t. hì, to act plays.

t. hi yu nya mâu nyap, to act very carelessly.

| 學會, t. hôk fùi, a feast for school children in the 8th, month. (t. chhun khi,).

| 家, t. ka, to manage a household well. (t. ka fé).

| 嫁 粧. t. kà tsong, to prepare a bride's dress.

| 狗戲, t. kéu hì, a play performed by dogs.

「客莫在後, t. khak (hak) mok tshin hèu, the visitor is not left last.

】契, t. khċ, to write a deed.

| [], t. khen, to draw lots.

I 忌, t. lihi, to keep an anniversary.

t. khì (hì) m vòi yà, not yet tired of doing it.

l 饑荒, t. ki fong, a famine.

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- [記記, t. ki nyīn, to make a sign or mark.
- | 過, t. kwo, already done the same
- | 官, t. kwon (kwan), to be a magistrate.
- | 官為嘴, t. kwan vùi tsúi, to do official work for food.
- 工夫, t. lwung fu, to do work.
- I 工個人, t. kwung kài nyîn, a workman.
- 功德. t. kwung tet, to perform rites for those in Hades.
- | 常工, t. lang (len) kwung, do odd jobs.
- | 老大, t. láu thài, be a village
- I 要賊正來當糠總, t. li tshet châng lới tong liền tsúng, set a thiếf to catch a thiếf
- t. liàng, to propose a riddle.
- | 了媒人丟後手 t. liau môi
 nyîn tiu lieu shiú, when the
 go-between has done his work
 he is no more wanted.
- i 線總, t. lièn tsúng, the chief of the thieves.
- | 兩到, t. liông tàu (tò), do it in two parts (any work).
- i 流年, t. liû nyên, to divine beforhand one's fate.
- t. m chhet, it cannot be done in time.
- | 唔下臺, t. m ha thôi, I cannot do this work.
- 图 來, t. m lôi, cannot do it.
- | 晤到分, t. m tau (tò) fùn, it cannot yet be done.
- | 唔得, t. m tel, will not do.
- 1 不了, t. put liúu, cannot he completed.
- t. m tshiu, not yet completed.
- | 唔 藏 人 食 藏 人, t. m yâng nyîn shit yâng nyîn, in cating he excels not in work.
- 1嗎, t. má? What are you doing? Why?
- t. má kàn khô? Why so lazy?

- 1 包 個, t. mak kài? Why?
 mak-kài hì sip k\$? Why prevoke him?
- t. mak-kài kwa màk? In what work are you engaged?
 - 滿月, t. man nyét, the child has completed a month (when there is a feast).
- 四歸就, t. mâng kwui tshiù, the work is not yet finished.
- 無米板, t. mâu (mô) mi paa, to make cakes without rice (useless labour).
- 1 媒 人, t. môi nyîn, a match maker, a man who arranges marriages between parties.
- 以入打出女, t. moi nyin u chlut hg, to give one's own daughter in lieu of the girl contracted for having refused.
- |媒人無包汝供禮, t. môi ngin mâu pua nyî kiung bii, the go between cannot promise you a son.
- 木匠, t. muk siòng, to be a carpenter.
- | 牙祭, t. ngâ tsì, a feast given to workmen on the 1st and 15th of the month.
- 中 晤 愁 無 軛 拖, t. (ngéu) ngé m séu mô tẻ (ák) thổ, the or does not sorrow that there so no plough to drag. (Fig. Man always gets his burden).
- 內線, t. nùi siên, to act the traitor.
- I 奴 正 知 奴 辛 苦, t. nú chásy ti nú sin-khú, the slave alomknows the slave's hardship.
- 年, t. nyên, to prepare victuals for the year.
- 月, t. nyét. to complete a month after birth of a child.
- 月年, t. nyet pàn, the 15th of the month.
- A, t. nyin, to act as a man.
- 人 客, t. nyîn hak (khak), a visitor; stranger.
- 把 戴, t. pá hì, conjuring.

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- I 板, t. pan, to make cakes.
- | 有事, t. phàng sù, to do a useless thing.
- t. phet yit kai theu ku, he is no longer headman (as a bank-rupt).
 - **便, t. phièn, complet**ed.
 - 不成, t. put shin, unable to accomplish.
 - 】本銭, t. pûn tshiên, capital.
 - 衫, t. sam, to make clothes.
 - 三年機 荒 餓 不 死 火 頭 娘, t. sam nyên ki-fong ngò put si fó thêu nyông, a famine lasting for three years won't cause the cook's wife to die of starvation.
 - | 生日,42 82ng nyi/, to keep a birthday.
- 1 生理, !. sen li: !. sen yi, to do business: to trade.
- ,成, t. shang, to complete: finish.
- t. shang shè, to do work.
- t. shè, doing work.
 - 🎁, t. shi, to make a poem.
 - | 手藝, t. shiù nyl, to be an artisan.
- 1 手作, t. shiù tsok. to adulterate, e.g., goods in any way.
- 成, t. shin, to complete.
-] 营, t. shu, to compose a book.
- | 死鹿分人射, t. si lik pun nyin sha, to shoot a dead stag. (Fig., to petition against one who will not reply).
- 编, t. siak, to work in tin mines.
- | 線, t. sièn, to act as a clue; to be a traitor.
-] 事, t, siì, to act.
- 事 唔 對, t. sù m tùi, to do things contrarily.
- si rûng rûng khia, to do things in a crooked way.
- 事有頭無尾, t. sù yu thêu mâu mui, he begins but does not complete his work.

- 倒唔好, t. táu (tó) n hâu (hó), it is not properly done.
- t. tàu (tò) thu thu, exhausted from overwork.
- t. tdu (td) tsht, (t. sha), quite tired of it.
- t. tàu (tò) hè hàn yà, a very thankless piece of work.
- t. tàu (tò) tshi nyi, to be sick of a work.
- 1 到無日無夜, t. tàu (hì) mâu nyit mâu yà, he is at it day and night.
- | 得, t. tel, it will do.
- | 得好, f. tet háu (hó), well done!
- 燈, t. ten, burial according to Buddhist customs.
- 頭家, t. thêu ka, to be head man.
- I 頭人, t. thèu nyîn, to be headman.
- I 頭路, t. thêu lù, work; occupa-
- 遁, t. thờu, to be a traitor.
- 地, t. thì, to make a grave.
- | 天 旱, t. thien hon, drought.
- ! 娶了, t. thó liáu, completed, done.
- | 托槃搭扛, t. thok phân tup kong, to make a tray and bear it. (Fig., over-taxing oneself).
- 糖nt. thông, to deal in sugar.
- 斯心, t. tium sim, to get ready a 'pick me up' eat a snack.
- 鷹, t. tsai, a Buddhist funeral.
- l 探答, t. tshdi tshâ, plays when tea ballads are sung.
- D贼頭, t. tskét t. thèu, to be a
- tshét m và chòi sang tshà, the thief tells of his deeds to his intimates.
- t. tshidu, to deal in firewood: cut firewood.
 - | 親家, t. tshin ka, to have a wedding feast.
 - 親, t. tshin, to get-married.

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- I 榆. t. tshiong, to sit for another at an examination.
- | 株, t. tshong, to prepare the accusation in a lawsuit.
- 7th day till the 49th day is past.
 - f, t. tsiet, a feast day of preparation.
 - 酒, t. tsiú, to distil liquor.
 - 劃, t. tùi, to write a scroll with antithetic clauses.
 - | 完, t. ràn, to complete.
 - | 烏陰, t. vu yim, dark and cloudy.
- I 屋, t. vuk, to build a house.
 t. vuk m hàm thì, after the building
- of the house there is still space. 文章, t. vûn chong, to write
- essays. 夜, t. $y\grave{a}$, to get ready supper.
- 夜工, t. yà kung, to do night work.
 - | 鹽 唔 鹹 | 酯 唔 酸. t. yam m hām Ysò t.hû m son, his salt is not salt, his vinegar is not sour: (Fig., he does naught well).
 - 寬家, t. yen ka, to be at foud.
 - 完, t. yen (tshiu lian), t-o complete.
 - | 榛, t. yòng, to be an example.

Tsho.

(See also under Tshu.)

- Tsho. To sit down. To sit. See also under Tsho.
 - | 車, t. chha, to ride in a carriage.
 - IE, t. chin, to sit properly.
 - i 鐘, t. chung, to place the clock on a table.
 - | T. F., t. hà-chàng, sit down for a little.
 - | 下添, t. hà thiam, sit a little longer.
 - | 下子, t. hà tsú, sit down for a little.

- | 下位, t. ha vùi, to take a low seat (humble.)
- 學, t. hok, to teach a school.
- [監, t. kam, to be in prison.
- [轎, t. khiàu, to ride in a sedan chair.
- | 竟像 龕 樣, t. kin tshiòng kham yit yòng, you sit there like a Buddha!
- | 涼, t. liông, to sit down in the shade to get cool.
- 一阵落, t. m lok, cannot find seam for so many.
- | 唔 隱, t. m vún, cannot sit steady.
- 月, t. nyét, a month after confinement.
- 」班房, t. pan fông, to be in prison.
- I 板 瘡, t. pán tshong, an affliction from sitting too long.
- | 視 不 究, t. shì put kiù, to sit down gazing but not investigating the matter.
- 「食山空, t. shit san khung (pen), if nought comes in, wealth will vanish.
- 船, t. shôn, to travel by boat.
- | 船型船走, t. shôn mòng shân tsên, when you go abeard a boat you wish it to go.
- 上横頭, t. shòng váng thên, to take the highest seat.
 - 上 位, t. shòng (thài) tài, b take the highest seat.
- | 到生根, t. tân sang (sen) be (sin), rooted to the chair. Lazy.
-] 堂, t. thông, to sit in court, (25 2 judge).
- B, t. than, the buttocks.
-] 侧滴, t. tset tit, turn round a little to the side.
- 席, t. tshit, to sit at table.
- t. tshiu lôi, sit closer together.
- | 井觀天, t. tsiáng kwan thien, sitting in a well star-gozing.

- | 桌位, t. tsok vùi, to sit at table. | 椅, t. yi, to sit in a chair.
- | 一套, t. yit thầu (thông), he sat for a while.
- t. yit pok, the same.
- t. yu t. yong, he sits and sits correctly.

磋 Tsho. To polish.

高. t. shong, to consult; consider.

Tsho. An epidemic. To get well. Also Tsha.

Tshô. Short; a dwarf.

搓 Tshô. Salt; brine. Also (Tsha).

摆 Tsho. To slip; to miss one's footing.

搓 Tsho. To roll between the hands.

摆 Tsho. The brilliant white appearance of a gem. (Tho).

Tsho. The irregular outline of hills.

Tshô. Spoiled by rain. Tsô. tshôt yong pun shúi t. fài, the young vegetable p'ants have been spoiled by the rain.

Tshó liók, fair; about it.

Tshò. To prefer, etc. By change of tone to Tsho, to sit.
Also Tshô.

- t. (song, to buy stolen goods.
- | 地分贓, t. thì fun tsong, to sit still and share the plunder.
- | 拼 死, t. phài sí, to dare to die (for so and so) to give one's life for.
- 席, t. sit, to partake of a feast.
- | 在睛中. t. tshài àm chung, preferred the darkness.
- l 晓度, t. nài chhù, which place do you prefer?

- I H, t. thiên, to buy land and take it over.
- 」當頭, t. tong thêu, prefers to go first.
- | 先行, t. sien hang, ditto.
- 月 第, t. tshùi, willing to bear the consequence (of failure).
- I 死向生, t. si hidng sang, willing to risk his life.
- | 两分, t. lióng fùn, took two parts out of ten.
- | 地馬, t. thì ma, in his native place.
- 1 北向南, t. pet hidng nâm, facing the south.
- | 落, t. lok, the situation of a house, etc.
- **| 初**, t. f \hat{n} , ground on a lower level.
-] 觀成敗, t. kwon shîn phài, "sitting on the fence."
- | 1条件, t. nài khièn, which do you prefer?
- | 坐輪 | 搭船, t. tsho khidu t. tap shôn? do you prefer to go by chair, or to go by boat?
- | 家, t. ka, at home.
- t. ka thèn fùn, staying at home, und earning wages.
- Tshò. # (tshó tsháu), yit t. nyan, ten thousand dollars.

Tshò. A seat. Classifier of buildings. A throne.

- 【位, t. vii, a seat; a throne.
- | 壺, t. ft, a wine jug for keeping wine hot.

Tshò. A file.

- | 子, t. tsú, a file.
- 一枝 [, yit ki t., one file.
- Tshò. To file; to trim; to cut.
 - | 本, t. phiâng, to file smooth.
- 斯, t. thon, cut through with a file.

t. làng hà, to file it smooth.

t. man, to rub (scrape) oneself clean.

Tshò. To make a mistake; to err. To polish.

|提無|放,t. tsok (tsuk) mâu tshò piòng, mistakenly seized but not reckoned so on being released.

失, t. shit, mistakenly.

【誤, t. ngù, ditto.

🚉, t. mèu (miáu), ditto.

7, t. liáu, ditto.

成, t. chhù, a mistake: errors: offence.

| 入無錯出, t. nyip mâu tshò chhut, the error favours the seller not the buyer.

t. phet li, there has been a mistake.

j 脚走出來, t. kiok tséu chhut lới, his error was seen.

| 過, t. kwd, transgression.

| 過機會, t, kwò ki fùi, lost the opportunity.

Tshò. Broken stones; rub-

Tshò. To chop straw for animals.

Tshò. A hill that appears ready to fall. Also 786.

Tsho. A sack; a clothesbag.

Tshò. To slip; to stumble.

* Tshò. To stumble.

Tshò. To push down; to oppose. To malireat.

| 折, t. chet, try, refine, chastened.
| 了銀氣, t. liáu yúi hì, cut short his bravado.

Tshò. Minced meat. Trifles.

本 Tshò. To stumble.

Tsoi.

Tsoi. The male organ; the penis.

Tsoi. To contain; to carry.

See under Tsài.

I t. kung, there is a great deal of work in it (as carving).

價; t. kà, it will cost a great deal; the price is enough.

Tsòi. Same as the last. See

【貨, t. fé, to carry goods.

Tshoi.

在 Tshoi. In or at. Present. Living. See Tshài, of which this is the more colloquial form.

| 唔在, t. m tshoi, is he alive or is he dead.

裏, t. li, here.

简裏, t. kài /i, there.

某處, t. meu chhù, he is in such and such a place.

t. kwd, pitiable.

Tshôi. Force; power. Talents; ability.

J. 觀 雙 全, t. màu sung tshién, both talented and of good personal appearance.

| 疏學後, t. o hok ishién, mental powers thin and acquirements meagre.

| 高學博, t. kau hok-pok, his abilities are high and his learning extensive.

子佳人, t. tsú ka nyin, a talented man and a graceful woman.

parts.

就學拙, t. so hok chot, of one who is untalented and d deficient knowledge.

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子風流, t. tsů fung liû, a talented person is subject to strong passions.

1 46, t. tel, both talent and virtue.

1 th, t. non, ability; talent.

J_J, t. lit, power of wealth.

】 情, t. tshtn, ditto.

] 子, t. tsú, "a lad of parts."

f, t. ng (nyt), an accomplished lady.

 \implies , t, $k \partial n$, ability; talents.

【質, t. chit, natural ability, talents.

m, t. thiàu, ability; talent.

1 拙, t. chot, ditto., incompetent.

| 人無貌, t. nyîn vâ màu, the rich man hasn't much of an appearance.

Tshôi. Qualifications. Material (as for building). Also Tshôi.

幹, t. kòn, abilities.

1 料, t. lidu, material; stuff; character.

| 木, t. muk, timber.

| 質, t. chit, natural abilities, qualifications, etc.

枝, t. khi, talents; abilities.

Tshôi. Property; wealth; valuables.

【奴, t. nû, a miser.

I **丁**兩旺, t. ten liờng vòng, men and talent both in abundance.

東, t. tung, a capitalist.

多身弱, t. to shin nyok, the bodily weakness of the rich.

無燭得, t. vû thuk tet, riches come by sharing with others.

I 高勢大, t. kau shè thài, much money gives worldly power. Sometimes uttered in blame!

| 角世界太帽年, t. plut shè kài yi màu nyên, a time when riches, power, expensive clothes, head gear are highly esteemed. 「 帛兒女有定分, t. phet yt nyt yu thin fun, one's wealth sons and daughters are by heaven's decree.

| 可通神, t. khó thung shīn, money can move the gods

| 多累己, t. to liki (hin), much money troubles the possesser.

」 脂, t. fùi, wealth; bribes.

| 運後旺, t. yùn hến vòng, very fortunate in making money.

氏, t. chèn, money finances.

政家, t. chin ka, financier.

| 政應, t. chin then (thang), the provincial treusurer.

政學, t. chin hok, political economy.

1, t. lit, resources.

鳥, t. phet, wealth.

主, t. chú, a rich man.

主老, t. chú láu, the same.

氣, t. hì, prosperous; flourishing.

| 實, t. páu, valuables.

in, t. shin, the god of wealth.

帛 星 君, t. phet sin (sen) kiun, ditto.

源该该, t. nyên kwân kwân, riches bubble out like a well.

| 散人亡, t. sàn nyin mống, wealth scattered and the men killed.

| 上分明大丈夫, t. shòng funmin thài chhòng-fu, the superior man is clear about money affairs.

| 動 人 心, t. thung nyin sim, money excites the heart.

j 🦚, t. 12, money.

| 庫, t. khwù, a money safe; cashier,

富, t. fù, riches.

i 產, t. sán, wealth.

[源, t. nyên, the sources of wealth.

政 部, t. chin phù, exchequer.

政籍長, t. chìn tsúng chóng, Chancellor of exchequer.

1 程啊, t. vún o, his money is very secure.

Tshôi. Same as the last.

Tshôi. To cut in two with a chopper, axe, etc.

t. shù, to cut a piece of wood.

t. thon loi, cut it through.

Tshói. A section, as of a bamboo; a piece.

yit thidu chà tok tsò sam t., a piece of sugar-cane cut into three lengths.

Tshói. To meddle with Tshài.

m di t. ki, have nothing to do with him.

mau nyîn t. nyî, no one interferes with you.

Tshói. Luckily: fortunately.

háu t. yu thien shi, fortunately there is suitable weather.

t. sù háu, his luck is good.

Tsh6i. To t. -k; to guess; to call to mind.

t. m táu, cannot remember it.

Tshòi Culinary vegetables.

Meat, fish, etc., eaten with rice.

t. theu. thiu, a scraper for turnips.

t. kàn tshem, what a lot of vegetables!

in, t. kướn (kwán), a vegetable food shop.

青, t. ishiang, vegetable green.

, t. yėn, vėgetable garden.

t. m kèu pong, there is not enough vegetable for food.

t. set, various kinds of food stuffs; sallow complexion.

計, t. yú, cabbage oil.

| 花金, t. fa kim, not a high grade of gold.

| 市, t. shì, vegetable market.

湯, t. thong, vegetable soup.

疏, t. so, ditto.

米, t. mi, vegetable seed.

種, t. chúng, ditto.

子, t. tsú, vegetable seeds.

| 秧, t. yong, young vegetable plants.

花, t. fa, a vegetable flower.

美, t. kang, thick vegetable soup.

) 藍, t. lâm, a vegetable baske:

刀, t. tau, a chopper.

| 莖, t. kwáng, the centre stalk of a vegetable.

1 葉, t. y ip, vegetable leaves.

t. hap, vegetable shoots.

| 版, t pán, vegetable cakes.

十, t. nyû, an ox that is fit only for the butcher.

| 鉢, t. pat, pot for holding boiled or cooked vegetable.

] 頭, t. thêu, a kind of turnip.

| 脯, t. phú, dried turnip.

t, kwái, ditto.

」 豆, t. thèu, a bean with a long pod.

| 攤, t. than, a tab'e used by those who sell vegetables.

 pot chhî, there are worms on the vegetables.

t. chlit, vegetables insects.

Tsok.

Tsok. To act. To do. To

証, t. chìn, to bear witness.

主, t. chú, to be a host.

+, t. chung, medium quality.

反, t. fán, to mutiny.

「反賊, t. fán tshèt, to be a mutineer.

| 法 t. fap, plan of working.

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- 注自繁, t. fap tshù pì, to hoist with his own petard: to act contrary to one's resolution.
- 計, t fông, a factory: a work-shop.
- **瓤**, t. fuk, to ask for blessing.
- I 福作威, t. fak. tsok rui, to reward or punish: sometimes lenient, at other times severe.
- | 除事, t. hiám ù, doing dangerous things.
- t. hiak, gambolling, frisky.
-] 家, t. ka, the maker of a household: a writer: an author.
- t. káu (sòng), playful (as dogs).
- **客**, t. / hak (hak), a visitor: a stranger.
- 【 棋, t. khî, to play chess.
- in, t. kiến kàn), to weave the cocoou.
- 」 奸犯科, t. kien (kan) fam kho, to transgress the law.
- | 怪, *t. kwài*, to misbehave.
- I, t. kung, to do manual labour.
- | 冷 | 熱, t. lang tsok nyét, fever and ague.
- 」 力, t. it, to make an effort.
- t. lok, to make merry.
 - | 亂, t. lòn, to rebel.
 - 買賣, t. mai mài, to trade: to buy and sell.
 - 圆, t. mán, to feel sick.
 - 夢, t. mùng, to dream.
 - 1 15, t. nyet, to commit sin.
 - | 樂, t. ngók, to play music.
 - 内, t. nyuk, to grow fleshy: fat.
 -] 恶, t. ok, to do evil.
 - 别, t. phiét, to bid adieu: to separa e.
 - 坡, t. pi, to dam water: to make a weir.

- [鄭, t. pì, to deceive; to cheat.
- | 登 t. pok, to make an embankment.
- 彩, t. tshái, to make clothes.
- 1 6, t. set, to show wrath.
- | 遵, t. shang, to make a noise (young people).
- | 娩, t. shau (sheu), afflicted with fever.
- | 善降之百辨作不善降之百殃, t.
 shèn kòng taṇ pak siông, put
 shèn kòng taṇ pak yong, to the
 doer of good many blessings
 come, to the offender many
 calamities.
- [善事, t. shèn sù, to do good.
- 詩, t. shi, to compose verses.
- 書, t. shu, to compose a book.
- 大, t. shúi, to lead water on to the rice fields.
- t. shúi yìm, to irrigate.
 - | 额, t. siùng, a lawyer.
 - (章, t. sòn, for instance.
 - | 巣, t. sùi, to haunt—as apparitions.
 - 連, t. suk, to hurry up.
 - 事, t. sii, to transact business.
 - 藪, t. ten, to nest.
 - 田选, t. thiên shîn, to sort the edges of the field.
 - 震, t. tsàu (tsò), to build an oven.
 - 暖, t. tshidn, to despise.
 - 祖, t. tsi (tsù), to migrate-and so start a new home.
 - 為, t. vii, actions; conduct.
 - 文章, t. vûn chong, to compose an essay.
 - | 蒼口, t. yâm khếu, to do the eaves with lime.
 - 揖, t. yip, to make a bow.
 - 一律, t. yit lut, to act towards all according to one rule.
 - 用, t. yàng, the use of, profit of.

(. 989.)

追 Tsok. A table.

- 一張 |, yit chong t., one table.
- | 枋, t. piong, table boards.
- | 椿, t. kak, to make a drawer.
- t. rang, a cross stick joining the support of a table, etc.
 - 角, t. kok, corner of table.
 - 南, t. pù, a table cloth.
 - in, t. vai, an embroidered cloth for table front.
 - 月 脚, t. kiok, table supports.
- t. hong, on the table.
 - | 图 椅 披, t. vûi yî phút, table and chair covers.
- t. siap, to make level.
-] 面, t. mièn, the top of a table.
- | 應,t. sit (t hit), table (including food).
- | 妖, t. là, fissures in table, cracks.
 | 揖, t. sàu, a brush for a table—
 said of the one who is the last
- 】数多, t. sù to, a great many tables; big feast.

真 Tsok. Same as the last.

to finish at a meal.

Tsok. (or tsuk) To grasp; to seize; To buy; To arrest, to guess accurately; to see through; to apprehend.

, t. nyîn, to seize a man.

1 16, t. ng, to catch fish.

[倒, t. táu, has caught it. ,

- i 監, t. kam, a children's game (like fox and geese).
- | 但唔倒, t. ki m tau, failed to catch him.
- L. t. tshet, to catch thieves.
- 1 12, t. ván, to grasp tight.
- L 蟲, t. chháng, to seize grub.
- 菜, t. lùng, to meddle with.
- i 賊 褒 赋, t. tshét yèu (yàū) tsong, when you seize a thief you want the stolen goods.

- | # , t. su, to capture a lion.
-] 虱, t. sit (set), to catch lice.
- t. chà chht, to seize insects that est sugar-cane.
- 1 火色, t. fó set, to understand one's disposition; to know the strength of the fire.
- t. tsok hiân, (hâu) lustful.
- | 别人來出氣, t. phiet nyth lôi chlut khì, to vent one's anger ou some one else.
- | 貓看 貓 娘, t. miàu khón miàu nyông, buy a cat see the mother cat.
- | 筆, t. pit, take up a pen.
- | 贼唔得到縣, t. tshet m tet tan yen, seize a thief hurry him to the authorities.
- | 猪 t. chu, to buy a pig.
- | 牛, t nyú, to buy a cow.
- j 病, t. a, to nip the skin, as a counter-irritant.
- | t. thó, to be helmsman.
- | 倒售賞錢, t. (fet chá) táu si shống tshiến, the finder will be rewarded.
- | 來 弔, t. lôi tiàu, to hang up after seizure.
- t. láu teu tsú, to prepare for more guests than are expected.
- Tsok. To establish. To surpass. Eminent. Profound,
- Tsok. To soften.
- t. mien, to soften with water.
- 倬 Tsok. Manifest; bright;
- Tsok. To soak; to steep in water.
- Tsok. To stride; to excel.
- Tsok. To hasten; to travel
- 一飛, t. fui (vui), to jump across. Tsok. A basket trap for catching fish.

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Tshok,

Tshok. A chisel; to chisel out.

→ 枝 | , yit ki t., one chisel.

j 廷, t. phiáng, to make level.

[隻 孔, t. chak khung, to cut out a hole.

花, t. fa. tracery on wood with chisel.

【 榫 眼, t. sún ngán, the socket for tenon.

[展, t. khiżk, to make wooden clogs.

t. nau keu kwżk lok khi, to strike with the knuckles.

實, t. shit, gennine.

元, t. tèn, to make a stool or bench.

| 梯, t. thoi, to make a ladder.

| | 可據, t. t. khó lí, there is irrefragable proof.

Tshok. t. mok, in a hurry; careless.

Tshok. Heavy rain.

‡禮 Tshok. To pull out; to select.

| 髮難數, t fat nan sù, it is hard to count the hairs of one's head,

被, t, phát, to exalt to a higher station or position.

Tshok. To wash. To cleanse.

barren like a hill free of trees.

Tshok. Yesterday. Previously.

月, t. nyit, yesterday.

I 晡 日, t. pu nyit, ditto

D 晚,t. ran, last night.

【 夜, t. yà, last night.

Tshok. To make a mistake.

Also read Tsho, which see.

#, t. pit, to make a mistake in writing heedlessly.

1角, t. kok, angles on the opposite side.

養, t. kok, illusion; false impressions from the senses.

難, t. tship, mixed.

| 誤, t. ngù, mistaken.

inoisy talk.

Tshok. To stab; to stick into.
To stamp; to seal.

 $| \exists \beta, t. y \in n$, to seal; a stamp.

Tshok. To be disconcerted:

Tshok. An oak.

借 Tshok. The rough bark of a tree. Also Sit.

Tshok. To pledge a host in wine. Also Tshu.

稓 Tshok. A surname.

Tshok. A species of shark allied to the saw-fish. Also Siak.

鹊 Tshok. To make rhinoceroshorn into cups.

斮 Tshok. To cut in two.

Tshok. To pierce. To dart, as pain.

Tshok. To grind the teeth.
Also Tshuk. Cf. col. Tsau.

Tshok. The rough; wrinkled bark of trees. Also Siak.

Tshok. Rough, wrinkled, as bark. Also Siak.

Tshok. Attentive; cautious; respectful. Also Tshuk.

Tshok. Same as the last.

Tshok. A surname! Also Sit.

Tshok. To put fetters on the feet. A hoe. Also Tshuk.

Tshok, A celebrated dog.

指 Tshok. Same as the last.

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Tson.

Tson. To bore; to pierce.

An awl a gimlet; an auger.

Also Ton. Cf. Ning.

| 利, t. lì, very clever at money making.

| 過去, t. kwò hì, hored right through.

| 木取火, t. muk tsht jö, to pierce wood to produce fire.

| 晤遇, t. m kwd, cannot pierce it.

| 出來, t. chhut lôi, to worm its way out.

| 營, t. yâng, full of intrigue.

| 落薩, t. los lûng, to run into a hole.

| 落水瓿裹去, t. lok shúi ham lí hì, to run into a drain

|上|下, t. shong tson ha, wander up and down.

醋 Tson. Same as the last.

Tson. A shed to contain a coffin.

技 Tson. To collect. To lay a coffin under a shed. Also Tsan.

持 Tson. To gather and stack grain.

Yaon. High mountains.

Tsón. A hat, a cap. Màu. yit táng t. one hat.

t. yin, fringe of cap.

t. phin, front ornament of child's cap.

t. tin, button of cap (màu kit).

Tsón. To compile; to cdit.

Tsón. A bunch; a cluster.

Tson. An awl; a borer. See under Tson.

一石, t. shak, a diamond.

一枝 , yit ki (múi, môi) t., one awl.

I fl, t. khung, to bore a hole.

I 眼, t. ngán, ditto.

worm a tree, etc.

酱 Tson. Same as the last (Tson).

Tshon

餐 Tshon. A meal. To eat.

t. tshon tshi, let each meal be fresh

」數多, t∵sù to, many meals. □房, t. fông, dining room.

[] 無無肉肉, t. t. ng ng nyuk nyuk, fish and pork at every meal.

I 頭 飯, t. thêu jàn, common meal.

冷 Tshon. Another form of the last.

Tshon. A bar for a door. To bar.

[門, t. mûn, to bar the door.

| 緊門打破脚鶏. t. kin min to pāi kiok kai, Fig., the vendor taking a mean advantage.

| 兩], t. lióng t., put on the two bars.

震 Tshon. Same as the last.

履 Tshon. Same as the last twe Also Son.

Tshon. To wend—as a path or stream.

t. tson (thicn) vông, to-wend, or wind about.

t. tsung ihiùk, to make wooden clogs.

t. tshok nyîn, to compel a man.

t. hà lôi t. hà hì, to wind about.

Tshon. t. khên thêu kú, to hit with the fist. k. chhòn.

增 Tshon. A meal.

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Tshon. A long thin fish (Trichurus-armatus).

Tshon. Same as the last.

Tshón. To throw away. To excite; to urge. Also Chhón. To stir up to cvil.

I 掇, t. tot, to excite to evil.

Tshon. A spit with meat on it. (Tshan.)

Tshon. To rebel. To usurp the throne.

【位, t. vùi, to usurp.

献, t. shì, usurpation.

罪 Tshon. To compose; to write a book. (Tshon.) Also Sién.

Tshon. To discourse in praise of. Properly read Tshien.

Tshon. A cooking-stove. To cook. (Tshon.)

最 Tshon. Same as the last.

Ka Tshon. To leap; to jump.

Tshon. To run into a hole, as a rat. To slink off. Secrets.

理 Tshon. Valuable.

Tshon. To feed: to provide for. Dainties. (Sión, Tshión.)

Tshon. Same as the last.

形 Tshon. A small mortar for hulling rice.

Tshon. See Tshan, to earn money, or to cheat.

Tsong.

Tsong. To adorn; to paint. To feign.

| 意, t. liám, trousseau. Dressing case.

飾, t. shit, dress, to adorn.

l 傻. t. thời, your ladyship (in epistolary style).

1 📆, t. pàn, To dress; pretend.

Tsong. Same as the last.

Tsong. To fill up; to load, to pack. To catch in a trap; to snare; to trap a tiger. To arrange; to dress. Used with the last; to pretend.

| 東, t. suk, to dress; to put on uniform, etc.

新品, t. shit (hit) phin; ornaments for dress or for ornamentation.

1老鼠. t. lau chhú, to catch rats, mice, etc.

: A. t. tshiông, to ornament a wall.

in 傑, t. shin siòng, to make and dress up idols or images.

金身, t. kim shin, to gild with gold (as an idol).

更統, t. kang chhùng, to load a gun.

. t. shôn, to load a boat.

頭質面, t. theu mài mièn, place the best wares on the top to sc

做, a tsò, to pretend to be.

衰. t. sui, to fail, decay, decrease.

| 便, t. phicn, to pack or load, etc. | 模作樣, t. mú tsok yòng, to put

on the appearance of.

遇, t. kwò, I have arranged.

l 腔, t. khiong, to affect; to pretend.

貨, t. jù, to load merchandise.

箱, t. siong, pack in a box.

假, t. ká, to pretend.

I 死, t. si, to dress the dead for burial.

| 扮, t. pan, costume, fashion; | 潢, t. vàng, very artistically done.

温, t. man, loaded.

表不寒 | 糧不餓, t. yi put hôn t. liông put ngò, get clothes to prevent cold, store food to prevent hunger.

梁, t. liông, to set a trap for fish. 岛, t. tiau, to snare birds.

一老虎, t. làu-jú, to trap a tiger.

t. thak, a snare.

t. ku, three pronged pieces of wood thrown on the ground, to stop the march of an enemy.

t. hô, to trap fish in a river.

图, t. hàm, to prepare a trap.

] 魚, t, ng, to trap fish.

Tsong. Sedate; serious; dignified. A surname.

】重. t. chhùng, serious.

嚴, t. nyâm, grave, serious

| 子, T. tsú, a Taoist mystic—the author of Nâm Fâ Kin.

周, T. Chiu. ditto.

H Tsong. A farmhouse: a workshop. A village.

利i, t. pù, a strong native cotton cloth.

」頭, t. thèu, goods.

| 子, t. tsú, a hamlet.

Tsong. Stolen goods. Plunder; booty.

杨, t. vůt, stolen goods.

j 單, t. tan, a list of the things stolen.

] 異賊 題, t. chin tshet hién, the booty identified, the thief is known.

Tsong. Same as the last.

Tsong. Good; right.

胖 Tsong. A ewe.

Tsong. t. tsåk, creaking noise as of a chair, etc.

Tsong. Strong; robust.

| 健, t. khièn, strong, robust.
t. tsap, ditto.

I EE, t. vong, in good health.

勇, t. yúng, irregular troops; "braves."

I T. t. ten, an able-bodied man.

1, t. su, an able soldier.

4, t. nyén, in one's prime.

志, t. chì, strength of mind.

wirile powers.

Tsong. To bury, to inter. A funeral.

ju, t. thì, to choose a lucky day
to bury the grandparents'
bones!

風水, t. fung shui, ditto.

| 金骸, t. kim hāi, to put the bond of the dead into an urn and bury it.

1 子魚 籃 之腹, t. yi ng piet to puk, to throw a body into the water .to be eaten by fisher and totoises.

走 Tsong. Same as the last.

Tsong. Large, big.

Tsong. Dirty, greasy. Alm Tshong.

Tshong

倉 Tshong. A granary.

■ 4 Mmar o stouchouse

房, t. jöng, a storehouse. 庫, t. lim, a public granary.

康, t. khù, store room and money

皇, t. fong, flurried; hasty. 林, t. tshut, hasty; excited.

Tshong. A ship's hold; a

door for goods or people to enter.

肚, t. tú, in the hold.

格, t. kuk, a boat, cabin: division

hold.

面, t. mien, on the top of ditta 位, t. vùi, a place to sleep in, on board a ship.

, t. pán, the flooring of a ship

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瘡 Tshong. A sore; an ulcer.

| 疤, t. pa, marks of ringworm.

清, t. thúk, sores.

主, t. vông, scab: itch.

1 3. 1. yók, medicine for sores.

着 Tshong. Azure. The sky; the heavens. Greén; old.

| 生, t. sen, the people.

| 木, t. sút (shút), a medicinal plant (Atractilis ovata).

天, t. thien, the azure skies.

| 玉, t. nyuk, green jade.

Tshong. To walk rapidly.

牄 Tshong. Same as the last.

治 Tshong. Vast; ocean-like.

| 海, t. hói, the ocean.

| 海桑田, t. hối cong thiên, vast changes—like the sea becoming dry land.

我 Tshong. Tinkling bells, gems, etc.

Tshong. The pomfret. Also

Tshong. Same as the last.

倉 Tshong. The house-fly.

信 Tshong. Reprobate, out-cast.

Tshong. To peck; to cough.
To be frightened.

A Tsheng. The crane.

藉 Tshông. To sow seed. Also Tháng.

床 Tshong. A bed.

| 板, t. pán, bed boards.

元, t. tén, trestles for boards.

頭金墨壯士無顧, t. thêu kim t. hìn t òng sử vũ nyên, no gold in the bedsted the gallant goldier has no 'face.' +, t. chung, in the bed.

| 袋, t. thán, a mattress.

I 福, t. thap, a couch, bed.

鋪, t. phu, a bed.

🔝, t. sit, fleas.

月脚下, t. kiok ha, under the bed.

公 │ 婆, t. kung t. ph6, bed spirits.

Tshong. Same as the last.

Tshông. To hide; to conceal.

To store. A storehouse.

F, t. shi, just a lazy body !

| 落去, t. lok hì, hide it.

「唔穩, t. m vún, cannot be hidden.

| 身匿影, t. shin nit (pidng)
yang, to hide very carefully
(both body and shadow).

A, t. nyîn, a man in ambush.

独, t. kai, a fowl closely confined (so as to get fat).

書室, t. shu shit, a book room.

拙, t. chot, (self depreciatory) cover my faults.

J 頭 露 足. t. thêu lù mui, hiding the head, disclosing the tail (e.g., partridge).

t. khing, hiding.

Tshong. A curtain for a carriage. A streamer. Also

童 Tshông. To eat immoderately; to gorge.

Tshong. Sickness; disease. Radical No. 104.

Tshong. A frame. Radical

Tshong. Heavy rain.

Tshông. A pole-axe. To hack; to wound.

Tshông. A spear. To wound;

Tshong. To form, create; make.
To begin. To found. To
wound. Coll. Also Tshong.

- | 傷, t. (Ishong) shong, a wound.
- | 辦, t. phàn, the originator; founder.
- 見. t. lièn, original apprehension; original vision.
- / 痍, t. yî, a cicatrix.
- | 世記, t. shè-kì, Genresis.
- 】 設, t. shet (shot), creation.
- | 作, t. tsok, to discover.
- thing.
- 」立, t. lip, to found.
- [造, t. t hàu (tshò), to create.
- | 世以來, t. shè yi lôi, from the creation of the world.
- | 業, t. nyáp, to acquire property. | 國, t. kwet, to found a kingdom.
- | 業難守業更難, t. nyàp nân shiù nyàp kên nân, to acquire property is hard, to preserve it is harder.
- 信 Tshong. Sad; sorrowing. Also Tshong.
- Tshong- Another form of the preceding.
- Tshing. Same as the last.
- H Tshong. A strong horse. Dirty. Also Tsú.
- 食板 Tshong. To paint on lacquer-ware.
- Tshong. To wound slightly.
- Tshong. The viscera. Also Tshong.
 - I 腑, t. fú, the entrails of an animal.
- Tshong. Appearance; form.
 To accuse; to go to law.
 (Tshong.)
- ! 貌非常, t. maù fui shông, his appearance excels that of others. Unusual appearance.
-] 師, t. su, a lawyer.
- 紙, t. chi, the plaint.
- 【提, t. kwan, petifogging lawyer.

- 医横使陪行, t. m váng si m háng, if the accusation is not over-drawn it will not be effective.
- 字,-t. tshù (sù), an adverb.
- 現, t. khwong, condition and circumstances.
- | 態, t. thài, bodily bearing; mien.
 | 元, t. nyên, senior wrangler (Tsìn sù),
 - 元 紅, t. nyên fûng, a wine (red).
 - | 詞, t. t.hû, a plaint, a charge. | 元 及第, t. nyên khip thì, may
- you become senior wrangler!
 Tshong. To strike against.
- To meet.

 1 3. t. si. death from collision.
 - 着, t. chhok, collided.
 - 頭, t. thêu, to bump one's head; to collide with.
 - 頭酒, t. thêu tsiú, a snack to the guest before breakfast.
- t. táu shák kú, struck the foot against a stone.
 - 對, t. tùi, to meet opportunely.
 - 出血, t. chhut hiet, struck so that it bled.
 - 傷, t. shong, to get wounded 板, t. pán, net suitable.
 - 見, t. ken (kien), met unexpectedly.
 - 童, t. chung, to ring a bell.
 - 球, t. l:hiû, billiards.
- Tshong To bruise or graze the skin.

Tsot.

Tsot. To suck.

- t. hiet, sucks blood.
- t. thiên lô, to suck snails.
- t. tau van van pang m thot, sticks on (in) so tightly that it cannot be got off.
- Tsot. To smart, as after a cut.
- yung tshu t., burnt (hurt) with vinegar.
- t. sim, hurt by eating too many sweet things.

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Tshot.

Tshot. To take up with the fingers; to gather up. To chent; to deceive.

[], t. phiên, ditto. t. tung si, to steal things.

人, t. nyîn, how he can cheat people!

l 佢唔倒, t. kî m táu, he cannot be cheated.

| 子, t. tsú, a thief.

目花. t. muk fa, a thief who steads in your presence.

I 頭 唔 知 風, t. thêu m ti fung, Fig. taken unawares.

!把戲, t. pá hì, exhibition of jugglery.

| 要, t. yàu, a resumé, a summary. | 秤, t. chhìn, under weight (deceit).

Tshot. To assemble. Petty, comtemptible.

和 Tshot. The end of the thread in sewing.

Tsui.

Tsui. Fall measure; brimming over, k. tsung.

t. téu, a peck measure brimming over.

t. shin, a pint, ditto.

歷 Tsui. A mountain peak.

相 Tsui A city in Chehkiang. Also Tsui.

Tsui. A species of tortoise found near the mouth of the Yellow River.

Tsui. Shrivelled; diminished.

Also Tsun.

Tsûi. To peck. To work as with a hoe.

t. yit tshoff; to earn one meal.

Tsúi. The mouth. The lip.
The bill of a bird. A mouth piece.

| 唇, t. shûn, the lips.

| 甲, t. kap, the bill of a bird.

t. kêu kêu, a hooked beak.

t. khwat khwat, a blunt beak.

限 Tsúi. To lap with the tongue.
To sip. (Tshái.)

觜 Tsúi. To pout; a beak.

策 Tsúi. Stone needles used in acupuncture.

康 Tsúi. To suck in. To imbibe. To rinse.

Tsùi. Drunk ; intoxicated.

7, t. liáu (lo), drunken.

生夢死, t. sang mùng sí, a drunken life strikes no reality.

| 論, t. vung, an old wine-bibber. | ぬ, t. sim, intoxicated with delight.

| 鄉, t. hiong, a state of intoxication; drunk.

如 坭, t. yî nâi, dead drunk.

J 醒, t. siáng, to awake from a drunken bout.

| 筆, t. pit, a pen overladen with ink.

I 眼, t. ngán, sleepy from drink.

酒佬, t. tsiú láu, a drunkard.

酒, t. tsiú, wine drinking.

| 漢, t. hòn, a drunkard.

最 Tsùi. Most; very; exceedingly.

大, t. thủi, exceedingly great.

高, t. kau, the highest.

甚, t. shìm, extremely.

早, t. tsáu, the earliest. 難, t. nán, the most difficult.

雞, t. háu, the best dimcuit 好, t. háu, the best.

I, t. siáu, the smallest.

無情, t. vii tshîn, devoid of kind-

| 無義, t. rû nyì, devoid of justice. | 先, t. sien, the first.

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| 要緊, t. yàu kin, most important. | 合意, t. hàp yì, the most suitable.

I 無用, t. mau yùng, very useless.

Tsùi. To strike; to hit.

t. kwat tshok, to give one a rap with the knuckles.

t. lok hì, to hit one.

Tsùi. A bamboo scrubbing brush.

Tshui.

程 Tshui. To urge; to hasten; to importune.

| 生符, t. rang phú, ashes of joss paper taken with water to help in child-birth.

l 眠 術, t. min sút, a trick to produce sleep.

| 讃, t. tsán, to urge on.

眠藥, t. mîn yok, hypnotic.

」 逼. t. pet, to hurry.

促, t. tshuk, to impel.

下佢, t. hà ki, to hurry him on.

| 人來, t. nyîn lôi, to urge a man to come.

| 客, t. khuk, to call the guest to come.

] 韵, t. tháu, to importune.

粮餉, t. liông hiòng, to press for payment of taxes!

围, t. khiok, to pray to be excused.

|死. t. si, to urge one on to death.

1 食, t. shit, to urge on one to eat.

推 Tshui. To push; thrust; to investigate. (Also thui which see).

I 測, t. tshet, supposition; pre-sumption.

| 究, t. kiù, deduction; inference.

i 進機 t. tsìn ki, a propeller.

| 測式, t. tshet chhit, syllogism. | 原論, t. nyên lùn, Ætiology.

在 Tshui. A high mountain. A surname.

程 Tshui. Same as the last.

Tshui. To purse up the mouth Also Chui.

Tshui. Deep, clear water.

雅 Tshui. Fat; gross; unwieldy. Properly read Chhui.

新 Tshui. A piece of sack-cloth worn on the breast, as mourning.

Tshui. To break; to destroy.

l 倒, 1. táu, to prevent by destroying.

1 折, t. chet, break off.

| 殘, t. tshan, to blast, to destroy.

在 Tshui. To be deep or to look deep.

Tshùi. Crime. A fault. Sin. Punishment.

悪, t. ok, great guilt or crime.

[過, t. kwd, crime, sin. [人, t. nyîn, a criminal ; I.

【 犯, t. jam, offender.

| 戾, t lùi, sin (disobedience). | 所應得, t. só yin tet, a well

deserved fate.
| 狀, t. tshòng, a declaration in writing of one's faults, crimes.

| 名, t. miang, penalty, punishment; crime; guilt.

壁, t. nyet, sins ; retributions

您: t. khien, wrong; sins.

恶滔 天, t. ok than thien, sins reaching to heaven.

T恶贯盈, t. o': kwan yin, the measure of iniquity is full.

截, t. Isil, to charge with a fault.

墓, t. khu, faults, (omission).

上加 , t. shòng ka t., crime upon crime.

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可說怨未必整釋, t. khó tsleta yèn mù: pit tslèn sit, crime may forgo resentment but not necessarily be all forgiven.

Tshùi. Same as the last.

Tshùi. The kingfisher. The humming bind.

| 玉, t. nyůk, kingfisher blue

1 6, t. set, kingfisher blue.

i. t. fa, flowers worked with kinglisher's feathers.

| 毛, t. mau, kingfisher's feathers. | 樓. t. lêu, a courtesan's dwelling. | 子, t. tsú, kingfisher.

脂 Tshùi. Crisp; brittle. (Tshidi).

飛 Tshùi. Same as the last.

Tshùi. Same as the last

Tshùi. To bend down.

t. muk shòi, to nod the head.

t. tai thêu, to bend down the head.

t. lok hì (khì), to fall forwards.

t. si, falling down in sleep so as to cause death.

Tshùi. Pure. Single. Complete.

Tshùi. The down on birds. Downy; soft.

Tshùi. To be distressed with care; to be worn out.

体 Tshùi. To burn.

程 Tshùi. The lustre of gems (Tshui).

Tshui. A clear bright eye.

Tshùi. Thick; close, as a jungle. To collect.

Tshùi. To abuse; to rail at.
To accuse. Also Sùi.

Tshùi. To scare. To sip. To spit. Also Tsut.

Tshùi. To collect; to bring together. Also Tsut.

本質 Tshùi. Worn out; wearied Also Tshùt.

Tshùi. Lofty; rocky peaks.

挥 Tshùi. An assistant. A deputy. Also Tsut.

本 Tshui. Sad; downcast.

Tshùi. The tail of a bird.

Tshùi. To dig a hole.

Tshùi, Mountainous: rug-

Tshui. To throw down.

Tshùi. A year of a person's life.

Tshui. To temper, as iron. Cold. To dye.

Tsuk.

See under Tsok.

Tsuk. tá t., in small companies.

Tshuk.

族 Tshuk. A tribe; a clan; a family.

| 長, t. chóng, an elder of a clan.

| 老, t. láu, ditto.

望, t. mòng, the hope of a clan.

請, t. phú, the clan register; a genealogical table.

| 類, t. lùi, a tribe: a clan or class.

l 波, t. phài, tribe.

潘 Tshuk. Muddy; turbid.

i, t. liù, runs muddily.

水, t. skúi, muddy water.

A, t. nyin, (lime dust) produces a suffocating feeling.

(999)

Tshuk. To force under water—as when drowning a dog.

t. shúi, ditto.

t. hì kin lin ling lúng, sound of one struggling under water.

t. siau, kept under water till drowned.

族 Tshuk. A nest. To collect. A crowd.

Tshuk. Small bamboos. A frame on which silkworms spin.

| 新之衣, t. sin tsu yi, split new clothes.

Tshuk. The barb of an arrow.

Tshuk. A duck with bright plumage and red eyes.

Tshuk. A small bell used in military music.

獨 Tshuk. To pierce; to break through. Also Tshok.

於 Tshuk. A surname.

促 Tshuk. To urge; to press; to constrain.

l 膝 談 論, t. tshit thâm lùn, draw together in close converse.

】 識, t. chit, house-cricket.

i 姐, t. pet, to press urgently.

Tshuk. To cough. (cf. Khem-and Khet.)

t. yok, cough medicine.

t. shit hang, lost his voice from coughing.

Tshuk. To frown.

Tshuk. To tread on; to kick.

Tshuk. To be urgent; to press upon. To contract.

於 Tshuk. "Well groomed".

Tshuk. To frown.

Tshuk. A crowd in a doorway.

Tshuk. A plant (Acer pal-matum) like the cotton plant.

Tsun.

Tsun. Honourable. "Your."

1 震, t. kà, "your honour".

貴, t. hwùi, honourable; esteemed (oppos. of pi tshièn).

大, t. thài, worthy; great.

| 敬, t. kin, to reverence.

重, t. chhùng, to revere; honour,

| 稀, t. chhin, to honour.

爾, t. vung, venerable sir!

長, t. chóng, an elder.

府, t. fú? where is your home?

| 樂, t. yîn, of high standing: honour.

| 姓, t. siàng? what is your surname?

| 名, t. miang, your name?

【街, t. hâm, your letter.

號, t. hàu, your honourable title

l 嚴, t. nyâm, the majesiy (of so and so).

一顏, t. nyên, a term of respect (in letter writing.)

兄, t. hiung, a title of respect to one of another clan "brother."

| 前, t. tshiên, your honourable presence.

門, t. mûn, your distinguished surname.

大人, t. thài nyin, (your) respected father is where?

] 輩, t. pùi, (your) honourable grade.

字, t. sù? 月 , t. phiel! "Your style" sir?

處, t. chhù, your respected dwelling!

意, t. yì, your opinion.

尚, t. shòng, to honour.

東幾多, t. kang ki to? how all are you?

君, t. kiun, your father.

夫人, t. fu nyîn, your wife.

崇, t. tshûng, to esteem; to reverence.

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Tsun. A goblet; a decanter.
A bottle.

Tsun. Same as the last.

Tsun. Same as the last two.

Tsun. To follow; to conform to; to obey.

| 循, t. sun, to conform to.

] 黑, t. chàu, to act in accordance with.

##, t. phàn, to agree to the judgment.

| 行. t. háng, to carry out obediently.

| 從, t. t hiang, to comply with.

惠. t. fùng, to reverence.

f, t. shiú, to observe.

f a, t. min, to obey a command.

法, t. jap, to obey the law.

】 規守矩, t. kwui shiu ki, wellbehaved.

| 守命令, t. shiú mìn lìn, to keep the law carefully.

| 辦, t. phàn, I acquiesce in the decision.

結, t. kiet, to accept the verdict.

Tsun. To beg; to ask for. t. teu tsu, give me a little.

t-kài, some one from whom I asked it gave it to me.

Tsun. The butt-end of a spear Also Tsun.

邃 Tsun. To retire. To shrink from.

Tsun. To retreat; to fall back.

大声 Tsun. Drawers worn by women (Tsùn).

Tsun. Lofty, as a mountain peak.

大 Tsun. To dawdle; to walk slowly.

Tsun. Cracked; chapped. To draw.

Tsún. A cunning hare.

Tsún. t. táu shiú, to sprain one's hand.

t túu kiok, to sprain one's foot. Tsún. To rest a little.

t. hà pit, to stop writing with a kind of flourish.

Tsún. To adjust; to regulate:

1 16, t. t. iet, to regulate oneself.

Tsún. A fish; a species of bleak.

Tsún- To talk together; conversation.

Tsún. Same as the last.

(尊 Tsún. To assemble. To respect.

授 Tsun. Superior; elegant; handsome; refined.

美, t. mui, refined and elegant; handsome.

|. ±, t. sù, a fine scholar; a refined gentleman.

】 蒙, t. khét, a man of mark.

秀, t. siù, distinquished scholar Tsùn. Lofty; precipitous.

I 峭, t. tshiàu, very steep and lofty.

Tsùn. A fine horse. Fleet.

| 馬, t. ma, a fine horse.

售 Tsùn. Valiant. Eminent.

售 Tsùn. Fat. Valiant; heroio.

Tsùn. Intelligent; quick of apprehension.

Tsùn. Deep; profound. Te enlighten.

Tsùn. Same as the last.

接 Tsùn. To look at carefully.

Tsùn. A landlord; a bailiff.

(1001)

Tsùn. To stop work; to complete a task.

Tsun. The remains of a sacrifice or of a meal.

授 Tsùn. A fire burning; to put out a fire.

发射 Tsùn. A fabulous kind of phoenix.

按 Tsùn. To pinch; to lay the hand on.

Tsùn. A kind of marmot; its tail furnishes hair for pencils.

Tsùn. Fat; rich. A stew of fish.

推 Tsùn. Same as the last.

授 Tsùn. Dawn; bright; clear.

Tshun.

Tshun. A village; a hamlet.

子, t. tsú, a village.

塊, t. hi, market-village.

俗, t. siuk, village customs.

夫, t. fu, villagers.

文章, t. tsong, villages; farmstead. Tshun. Same as the last.

存 Tshûn. To preserve. To remain. To store. Also San.

脂, t. thoi, the sheath of the growing seed.

| 間, t. mùn, to enquire.

着, t. toit, to have a reserve.

F, t. hà, to deposit.

💃, t. khán (khwán), the deposit.

有, t. yu, on hand; in stock.

機、t. kin (ken), counterfoil stub. 黄, t. tshiên, savings.

身, t. shin, to keep out of danger.

圖, t. liú, to detain.

配, t. kì, to recollect by recording.

有限, t. yu hàn, only a little remains.

set on to keep the heart.

| 一大年, t. yit thài pàn, the larger half still remains.

| 私意, t. sy yì, to cherish covetous intentions.

| 心不差, t. sim put shèn, to have a bad heart.

在, t. tshài, there; to be present.

」案, t. ∂n, to keep for reference.

Tshûn. To crouch; to squat

(not so low as Khû).

| 低, t. tai, to crouch down lower. | 到脚痠, t. tàu kiok son, squat-

ted till his legs ached.

任馬, t. tai ma, to bend the legs in order to withstand the

Tshun. An inch; a little.

better.

1 步難移, t. phû nán yī, hard to move another step.

| 陰是惜, t. yim shì sit, to redeem the time.

進, t. tsìn, to advance a little.

I 關尺, t. kwan chhak, the portion of the wrist where three fingers test the pulse.

| 土尺金, t. thú chhak kim, an inch of land costs a foot of gold. Fig. very expensive.

節斷, t. tsiet thon, very brittle.

| 一件法, t. t. shiú fap, very careful to obey the rules.

1 K, t. sim, the heart.

| 金難買 | 光陰, t. kim win mai t. kwong yira, money will not buy time.

Tshun. To consider; to reflect.

Tshùn. t. tshiàng, to rub clean, as one's hands.

t. tet lâng lâng lì lì, scrubbed quit clean.

Tshun. To cut up small.

(1002)

ï

Tsung.

Tsung. Ancestral. A clan. A kind; a class. To honour.

,兄, t. hiung, of like surname.

| 数 學, t. kàu hòk, science of religions.

| 数自由, t. kàu tshù yú, toleration, religious liberty.

微, t. kàu, the kind of 'aith; religion.

『祠, t. tsh?, an ancestral temple.

篇, t. miàu, ditto.

i 族, t. phài, the branches of a family.

] 族, t. tshuk, kindred.

i 族 萬 年, t. tshuk vàn nyên, a clan survives many thousands of years.

| b, t. chí, policy.

[篇, t. sy, Literary Chancellor (Hòk Thời).

棕 Tsung. The coir palm.

- 頭 「, yit thiâu (thêu) t., one palm tree.

| 樹, t. shù, the coir palm.

t. hap, the leaves of ditto.

j 包, t. pau, the sheath of the flowers of ditto.

] 子, t. tsg, seeds of ditto.

¶ 箱, t. siong, a box covered with coir matting.

| 橋, t. sàu (sò), a besom made of said palm.

¶ 籠, t. lúng, a basket ditto.

【 线, t. thán, coir matting.

養衣, t. so yi, a coir rain-coat.

l 底 起 t. tái hái, shoes with coir soles.

展, t. khiák, clogs with coir for upper straps.

. . sok, coir ropes.

| 包囲, t. pau kiok, a tiger's foot.

」 色, t. set, dark brown.

Tsung. Same as the last.

[樹, t. shù, palm tree.

] 實樹, t. shit shù, date palm.

Tsung. A horse; mane. Bristles. A chignon.

| 毛, t. mau, the mane.

Tsung. To rise up; to get higher. t. hi loi, it has risen (as bread).

Tsung. A little pig; a litter of pigs.

Tsung. A cauldron; a skein.

Tsung. A horse's mane.

Tsung. Same as the last.

Tsung. A kind of mushroom.

Tsung. Ornaments on a horse's head. A small feudal State

Tsung. The uneven flight of a bird.

Tsung. An ornament on a bridle.

Tsung. A twig; a sort switch.

Tsung. Presents of cloth given as tribute under the Han dynasty.

Tsung. Same as the last.

Tsung. To run aground. To reach.

Tsung. A sheaf of grain. A skein. To collect.

Tsung. To sow seed without first ploughing the ground.

Tsung. Same as the last.

Tsung. A large fish with a round body and a long nose,

Tsúng. To sum up. To manage; to control.

(1003)

| 共, t. khiùng, the whole.

t. tshiu, ditto.

| 鋼, t. kong, the chief point or principle.

1 t. s∂n, the total sum.

】計, t. k≥, ditto.

| 鐘, t. phu, ledger.

引 武, t. khéu ket (kiet), express it in one sentence.

| | 做一下, t. t. tsd yit hà, all put together.

| 意, t. yì, the final opinion.

| 而言之, t. yî nyên tsu, to sum un; in a word.

」要, t. yèu, must, indispensable.

【係, t. hè, after all.

, t. yên, although.

例, t. lì, a general rule.

| 之, t. tsu, to sum up.

| 之 愛 倚 賴耶穌正做得來, t. t**u oð yí lài Yâ-su chàng tsð tet löi, after all it can be accomplished only by trusting in Jesus.

| 結, t. ket, a general summary; a balance-sheet.

| 香, t. tuk, a viceroy or Governor-General.

] 頭, t. thêu, a headman; a foreman.

| 理, t. li, to have the general management of; to superintend Prime Minister.

🖹 🐞, t. sù, sum; amount.

it, t. tháng, the president.

| 長, t. chóng, a minister with a potfolio.

| 司 命, t. su-lin, a member of the admiralty.

j 辦, t. phàn, superintendant.

| 管, t. kwón, a manager; in control of.

[會, t, fùi, a general council; (Assembly Eccl.).

| 檢察廳, t. kiám tshat thany (then), the chief public censor's office. 税務司, t. shời vù sự, Inspector General of Customs.

| 教士會, t. kàu-sù-fùi, General Council (Eccles.).

腦, t. náu (nó), a chief.

紐, t. néu, the main thesis.

| 局, t. khiuk, a general office, a general board of control.

括, t. kwat, the main idea which the whole embraces; the sum.

| 爺, t. yâ, a military officer lieutenant.

名, t. miâng, a general name for.

🙀, t. mài, to sell wholesale.

爾事府, t. liang sù fù (kwon), a Consul-General.

鎮, t. tín, Brigadier-General.

Tsúng. Same as the last.

Tsúng. Another form of the last two.

Tsúng. A sheaf of grain.

Tsúng. Disappointed.

Tsúng. Wearied, worn-out, having no leisure.

Tsúng. Same as the last.

Trung. Grassy. Also Tshiday.

粽 Tsung. Dumplings of glutinous rice-flour, etc.

子, t. tsý, dumplings.

葉, t. yap, leaves in which to wrap up dumplings.

Tsung. Same as the last.

Tsùng. A young pig; a litter of pigs.

Tsùng. A bitch having only one pup at a litter.

Tsung. To arrange the threads in weaving. To gather up.

(1004)

1

Tshung.

Tshung. Clever; intelligent.
The faculty of hearing.

🛊 t. fùi, intelligent; sagacious.

] 明, t min, clever, intelligent.

明伶俐; t. min lang li, ditto.

] 蓉, t. yùi, wise; intelligent.

Tshung. Same as the last.

Tshung. A window. A shut-

「稿, t. káu, the theme on which one has already written.

t. kwung (vang), iron bars in a window.

[框, t. khiong, window frame.

FI, t. man, a large window, closing with hinges, like a door.

| 后, t. fù, a window.

友, t. yú, a fellow student.

簾, t. liâm, window-curtain.

F, t. hà, at the window—at one's studies.

月, t. hiung, fellow student.

Tshung. Same as the last.

Tshung. Same as the two last.

Tshung The spring or Welsh. onion (Allium fistulosum).

成, t. fa, the flower of the Welsh onion.

| 頭, t. thêu, onions.

葉, t. yàp, onion stalks.

】 鬟, t. :i, the rootlets of onions.

龍, t. lûng, luxuriant.

】 業 韭 蕌, t. sòn, kiú, khiàu, onions, garlic, leeks, chives.

Tshung. (神) To pour on; to infuse.

t, shúi, to pour on water

t. tsh?, to infuse tea by pouring on boiling water.

 tham hà, make it weaker by pouring on water.

t. shúi shit, pour out water to drink.

摆Tshung. Joy; enjoyment.

完 Tshung. The noise of flowing water.

Tshung. To beat; to strike.

To beckon.

Tshung. The vent or flue of a furnace.

Tshung. Hurried; excited.

Tshung. A precious stone. of a greenish blue colour.

Tshung. A piebald horse.

Em Tshung. Same as the last.

式 Tshung. Jade badges of rank. under the Chow dynasty.

Tshung. Dark green.

Tshung. The prickly ash.
Aralia spinosa.

Tshung. Same as the last.

Tshûng. Lofty.; eminent. To reverence; to adore.

| 事, t. sù, service (to God).

| 明布, t. min pù, yellow cotton.

| 尚, t. shòng, custom; fashion.

| 孝, t. fùng, to venerate.

| 拜, t. pài, to worship.

压, t. hiu (khiu), a hill where worship is observed.

Tshûng. Crowded: close

] 書, t. shu, a collection of books. | 林, t. lim, a thick wood; a

t, t. lim, a thick wood; monastery.

| 集, t. tship, crowding.

t. tshiu t. tshiu, crowded together.

(1005)



生, t. sang, rife; flourishing. Tshûng. Same as the last.

Tshûng. To bathe, by pouring cold water over the head.

t. shúi, ditto.

t. liông, ditto.

 pat kài nyét liông, new-comers must bathe for eight months in this way.

t. tsàu, a temporary fire place.

Tshûng. A wicker basket with a small mouth.

Tshûng. A place where waters meet.

Tshûng. A feudal State.

Tsut.

Tsut. (A stopper; a cork; a plug.

t. vûn (hên), corked tight.

t. kin m di pun ki chhut hi, cork it lest it lose its flavour.

Tsut. An underling; a lictor; a soldier. To die. Finally.
Tshut.

| 業, t. nyóp, graduated.

| 然間, t. yén kan (kien), suddenly.

Tsut. Same as the last. Also Tshut.

序 Tsut. To die—used especially of high officials.

本 Tsut. To fit a handle into a socket. The top of a pillar. 本 Tsut. Hairy; short hair.

Tshut.

Tshut. To wipe away. Also Tsut.

t. tshiàng, to wipe clean, or dry.

t. muk (ngán) chip, to wipe away tears.

t. hdn, to wipe off perspiration.

李 Tshut. To grasp; to seize. To run against. To strike.

Tshut, Hurried; urgent; Impetuous.

1 然, t. yên, suddenly.

Tshut. To rush out of a den.

Tshut. To butt against; to kick. Also read Tshii, to crowd together.

Tsu.

Sign of possessive. A particle. It; him. Also Chi.

Tsg. This, here, now.

| 者, t. chá, this time.

D. t. yin, now, because of—a phrase used in deeds.

|字達知, t. sù thát ti, this letter is to inform you.

Tsu. The usual form of the last.

Tsu. Rich; fertile. To stir up; to excite; to nourish.

|陰降火, t. yim kòng fó, nourishing food a remedy for fever.

養料, t. yong liàu, nourishing food stuffs.

| 16, t. yun, to fertilise.

養, t. yong, to nourish.

益, t. yit, benefit.

a, t. lon, to create disturbance.

事, t. sù, to cause trouble.

味好, t. mùi háu, the flavour (of food) is very good.

有味, t. t. yu miri, very pleasing to the taste.

補, t. pú, strengthen.

l 鬧, t. ndu, making objectionable noise.

trouble.

Tsu. A fine paid to escape punishment. Property; wealth. Used with the next.

」財, t. tshôi, property; wealth.

Tsu. Property; valuables. To help. To depend on.

| 本, t. pán, capital.

助, t. tshù, to subscribe toward. 量, t. sán, property.

| 本家, t. pún ka, capitalist.

| 斧, t. pú, necessary article, outfit.

質, t. chit, substance.

| 格, tsu-ket, quality; qualifications; character.

Tsg. A flaw; a fault. A scab.

瑕 | , ha t., a flaw.

Tsu. To consult about; to plan. To communicate by letter. Alas!

| 星, t. chhtn, to consult by writing.

1 整, t. mêu, to plot; to plan.

.] 女, t. van, an official despatch between equals.

Tsu. Same as the last.

Tsu. Same as the last two.

in, t. sûn, to enquire by word of mouth.

和 Tsu. To rent; to lease.

■, t. vuk, to rent a house.

田, t. thiên, to rent rice-fields.

| 田, t. chhut, to let.

i 載, t. kieut, grain given as reut.

米, t. mí, rent-rice.

黨, t⊱nyàp, to rent property.

靴, t. shòi, tax; excise.

¶ 價, t. kà, rent.

| 屋住, t. vuk chhù, to rent a house to live in.

i 地界, t. thì kài, the boundary of the ground leased by.....

原, t. kài, concession of land to foreigners.

舖, t. phù, to rent a shop.

| 借地, t. tsià thì, a lease of country to a foreign power.

Tsu. To be diligent; untiring.

| 【為 書, t. t. vûi shèn, everstriving after goodness.

| 一下傳, t. t. put kién, to exert oneself with no show of lassitude.

Tsu. To breed; to produce.

🔝, t. sit, nurse, foster.

萬物 | 生, vàn vit t. sang, all things produce—after their kind.

Tsu. To advance to. What is past. Also Tsu.

Tsu. To die-generally of some eminent person.

疽 Tsu. An ulcer; a carbuncle.

Tsu. The female plant of the nettle hemp.

道 Tsu. Pickled fruit or vegetables.

H Tsu. Halt; lame.

IH Tsu. Same as the last,

Tsu. To suck; to chew.

[階, t. tsiot, the act of chewing.

Tsu. Irregular teeth.

[語, t. ng, wordy contention.

H Tsu. A monkey. To spy; to watch.

Tsy. A kind of fish-hawk; san osprey. Also Tsui.

Tsu. The hem of a garment.

Tsu. To slander; to restrict; faulty; evil; defective.

(1007)

in, t. nyl (c. nyl), to slander. in Tsu. To show the teeth.

Tsu. To show the teeth.

Tsu. Clothes crumpled and not smooth. Also Tel.

Tsu. Sacrificial dishes.

Tsu. A hill in Shantung.

L Tsu. Black.

Tsu. Name of a small fish.

採 Tsu. To plough.

Tsu. Maggots. (Sang tsi).

Tsu. Same as the last.

Tsu. Fields one year under cultivation. Also read Tsai, to injure.

III Tsu. Same-as the last.

發 Tsu. A hoe.

Tsu. A river in Shantung.

R Tsu. Black silk; dark; drab.

Tsu. The ends of the axletree. Baggage waggons.

| 重, t. chhùng, supplies of an army.

| 重兵, t. chhùng pin, officers or men in charge of commissariat.

Tsu. A weight of silver, equal to 600 grains of millet. Petty.

) 鉄, t. chu, diminutive; puny; petty in money matters.

Tsu. To be suspicious.

Tsu. Grain piled up on the threshing-floor.

Tsu. A slatternly, worthless woman.

娄 Tsu. Mien; beauty. Temperament.

| 容, t. yûng, the countenance.

| 色, t. set, fair countenance.

Tsu. Twins; two of a sort.

茶 Tsu. Common millet.

於 Tsu. Unable to advance.

| 趄, t. tsu, not progressing.

Tsu. A sea fish with a round body and greenish back.

Tsu. The moustaches.

Tsu. The female of birds.

Also Tshu.

Tsu. The round lid of a tripod.

Tsu. The corner or canthus of the eye.

作 Tsu. Ugly.

Tsu, a flower like an orchid supposed to add to life.

| 前, t. lân, epidendrum.

麻, t. mâ, the sesamum.

Tsu. An enclitic, used as a diminutive; also to express the concrete, and in various other colloquial idioms.

mùn hà t. nyî, let me ask you.

Tsú. A child; a son. A philosopher. An enclitic. The fourth grade of nobility. Radical No. 39.

I 居, t. fong, the matrix.

1 &, t. sit, offspring of man.

增, t. sè, son-in-law.

| 葉, t. yàp, the first shoot from a ceed.

I 島, t. tiau, still a fledgeling.

| 報交仇, t. pàu fù shiù (chhiù), the son revenges the illdeeds done to his father.

(1008)

- D, t. khéu, inland customs' barrier-station.
- | 午相鶴, t. ng siong chkung, the cyclical letters 子午 do not coincide; a child of the day and a child of the night must not be betrothed.
- | 承父業, t. shin fù nyàp, the son attains to his father's property.
- | 孫昌盛, t. *un chhong shìn, his posterity prospers.
- I 孫 瀧 觀, t. sun man ngán, his posterity meet his eyes everywhere (very numerous).
- 」 踏, t. thâi (thê), spurs.
-] 子, t. tsu, small seeds.
- i 粒, t. lip, a grain.
- 民, t. min, people.
- **孫.** t. sun, sons and grandsons; descendants.
- 類, t. lùi, the world of babies.
- | 煙擊, t. chhit pùi, a lower generation.
- I 彈, t. thàn, cannon-shot.
- | 孫滿堂, t. sun man thông, a numerous posterity.
- | 宮, t. kiung, the womb; matrix.
- | 弟, t. thì, the younger generation.
- | 女, t. hg, children.
-] 叔, t. shuk, a clansman.
- t. lài, ditto.
 - | 横, t. mu (tshiên), interest and principal.
 - | 弟 兵, t. thì pin, soldiers of one's own clan.
 - 曾, t. yim, consonant.
 - 4, t. úg, not at peace.
- 堂, t. kiong, young ginger.
- 接不睦, t. sáu put muk, the wives of the family do not agree.
- t. ya, father and son.
 - 目, t. yet, the Master said.
 - | 1 t. tsiok, the fourth grade of nobility; "viscount."

- 序, t. shi, the hour from eleven p.m. to one a.m.
- 嫂, t. sáu, the sons' and sons' wives.
- I 姪 唔 係 貨, t. chhit m hè fò, the younger people of the family are not well-behaved.
- | 不嫌母醜, t. put hidm mu chhiù, a son does not say his mother is ugly.
- | 嫩. t. nùn, still fresh (in body).
 Tsú. yit t. shau, a bundle of fuel
 (grass, etc.) (pú).
- Tsú. To carry; to sustain. To take care lest; undertake.
- i in, t. sè, carefully; minutely.
- | 屑, t. kien, sustain a burden (Shi.)—Mi.
- Tsú. An ancestor; grandfather; origin; beginning.
- i 師, t. su, the originator (of so and so to whom all followers pay respect).
- (傳, t. chlôn, heirloom; a prescription, (med). handed down to son.
 - 業, t. nyàp, icherited land, etc.
 - 骸, t. hâi, ancestors bones.
- ightharpoonup to invite to a feast one who is preparing to start on a journey.
- | 考, t. kháu, deceased father.
 - 妣, t. pi, deceased mother.
 - 讀, t. vdi, inherited.
 - 廟, t. miàu, ancestral temple.
 - 囊, t. ka, home.
 - 國, t. kwet, one's own country.
 - 父, t. fù, fathers.
 - A, t. kung, ancestors.
 - 先, t. sièn, ditto.
 - 宗, t. tsung, ditto.
- 🙅, t. thông, an ancestral temple.
- 嗣, t. tshû, ditto.
- 姆, t. mu, grandmother (patern-
- 婆, t. phô, wife of the founder of the clan.

(1009)

| 公咒遇, t. kung chiù kwò, our ancestors have vowed it.

KH Tsú. To hinder; to impede; to stop.

l 擔, t. tóng, to hinder.

i it. ngòi, to obstruct; to be in the way of.

Kak, to hinder.

t. nga kung fu (shiù shè), hinders my work.

「唔住. t. m chhù, cannot hinder him.

if, t. chi, to make one stand or stop.

l 槐 t. nyâu, to obstruct.

j, t. lit, hindrance: retarding force; resistance.

i 海. t. chhè, hindered so as to be late.

| 值 晤 好 做.t. ki m háu tsò, prevent him from doing it.

I隔人行天路, t. ka.t nyin hâng thien lù, to hinder people from walking on the "heavenly road."

t. t. tshang tshang, preventing.

Tsú. Purple; a dark red brown.

| 菜, t. tshdi, edible algae: laver.

wood, sandalwood.

廉, t. thên, wisteria.

I 禁城. t. kim shang, the Forbidden City.

| 金錠. t. kim thin, a cake of medicine gilded with gold.

i 蘇, t. su, sweet basil.

| 荆. t. kin, pepperwort.

黑, t. he!, black and blue.

[色, t. set, purple colour; brown.

紅. t. fûng, purple.

l 品, t. tsin, purple crystal-amethyst.

」 質 石, t. páu sliák, the ruby.

ured cotton; nankeen cloth.

Tsú. To take an oath; to curse, to imprecate. Also Tsu.

Tsú. A stand for meat at feasts. Dishes. Also Tshu.

H Tsú. To stop. Also Tsu.

Tsú. Rocky; rugged.

Tsú. Same as the last.

Tsú. A plant yielding a red

Tsú. A silk band or cord; a girdle; a tassel; a fringe.

i 織, t. chit, to reform: to complete organization.

耔 ^{Ts}ú. To hoe earth round plants 秄 ^{Ts}ú. Same as the last.

Tsú. Wood much used for making printing blocks. (Lindera.)

L. t. li, native name for above.
L. Tsú. To slander.

Tsú. Same as the last. Also

籽 Tsú. The seeds of various kinds of grain.

Tsú. To defame; to slander.

Tsú. Lust. To throw off restraint. Also Tsu.

Tsiì. To stab. To erect; to establish. Also Tshì.

事 Tsi. Same as the last.

Tsù. The skin shrivelled by

Tsù. To cut meat into slices.
Also Tchi.

(1010)

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3

Tshu

Tshu. The beginning; at first.

學劃頭遇到精驗, t. hok thai (thè) thèu nyì tau fù-si, the barber on beginning to learn his trade meets a bearded man. (Fig., on assuming office for the first time one meets with difficulties).

置, t. tshdu, to make for the first time.

則 t. tset, at the beginning...

三哉生明, t. sam tsai sen mîn, on the third of the month the new moon appears.

| 婚, t. fun, first marriage.

版, t. pán, first edition, editio princeps.

| 來, t. lôi, on first arrival.

水, t. tshù, on the first occasion.

1 , t. t., at the beginning

[學, t. hok, to begin one's studies;

性, t. sen, the first-born.

1 — 并 抵, t. yit ship ng, the 1st and 15th of the month.

| 接着角廳, t. khip shim-phàn thàng (then), the lowest judgement court

W 被 察 應, t. khip kiám tshat thang (then), the lowest court of the censorate.

出茅庫, t. chhut mau lu, on first going out to assume duty.

f 旬, t. sûn, from the 1st till the 10th.

B 來, t. ki lôi, he came in the beginning of the month.

覆斯, t. fat tshôi, he has just got rich.

等, t. tén, primary; elementary.

| 出門, t. chhut man, when first he went from home.

禹, t. ko, a novice.

素, t. shuk, first ripe.

Tshu. Coarse; rough; gross; rude; vulgar. (Tsho).

| 卷, t. lu, coarse; vulgar (of men); common.

1 1 t. yù, coarse and fine.

| 糙. t. tshàu, coarse (of things).

布, t. pù, coarse cloth.

| 毛, t. mau, shag.

子, t. t. tsk, somewhat coarse.

糙工夫, t. tshàu kung fu, the workmanship is very rough.

] I, t. kung, rough manual labour; labourer.

| 画個人, t. lu kài nyîn, a coarse rough fellow.

| 食 | 肥, t. shit t. phúi, coarse food makes coarse fat.

| 俗, t. siūk, very coarse and cheap.

| 徐人, t. siùk nytn, a coarse fel-

📕, t. phàu, rude.

t. hiam, very strict and rigorous.

t. khau kài nyîn, a hearty eater.

t. pa li hai, said of articles roughly made.

| 完, t. yên, roughly done.

t. phoi, to dress wood roughly before planing.

| 茶 微 飯, t. tshâ thum fàn, coarse, ordinary food.

麻, t. mâ, tone; coarse linen.

一卷布衫, t. khiûn pù sam, clothes made of coarse cloth.

| 僚硬伏, t. ka ngàng fó, ordinary household and farming implements.

| 麻布, t. må pù, coarse linen.

紫, t. pùn, clumsy; big; difficult to make use of.

| 口 (話), t. khéu (và), obscene language.

t. sep, coarse; stingy.

1 重之物, t. chhung tsu vut, cheap but heavy.

皮, t. pht, rough diseased skin.

M, t. ti. to know a little.

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| 茶, t. tshû, coarse tea (old leaves). | 必 浮 氣, t. sim jêu hi (khì), a flighty disposition.

| 碗, t. ván (vón), a coarse bowl. L. Tshu. Same as the last.

A Tshu. Same as the last two.

Tshu. Same as the last three.
Also Chhuk.

Tshu. (厠) Liquid manure.

| 水, t. shúi, ditto.

]梵 Tshu. To scold; to abuse.

Tshu. Chapped; cracked, as the skin in cold weather.

麿 Tshu. The faron of an antelope.

Tshu. To cut grass. Hay; straw; fodder.

| 狗, t. kéu, a dog made of grass used in sacrifice.

Tshu. Same as the last. Also

Tshu. A chicken. To rear a brood. Also Tshi.

1 3, t. kap, a young dove

Tshu. Same as the last. Also

天 Tshu. Calthrop (tribulus terrestris). Thatch. Also Tau.

Tshu. A pregnant woman. A widow.

Tshu. The female of birds.

Also Tsu.

i 雄, t. hiúng, the male of birds or other creatures or plants.

预 Tshu. The stalk of millet.

Tshu. Brimstone, or block sulphur. Also Tshi.

Tshu. A putrid carcase. Also

摆 Tshu. Same as the last. Also

Tshu. Same as the last.

Tsha. A heavy hoe, used by farmers. Also Tshô, Tshiô.

| 溢, t. tshiâ, to hoe the hill slopes.

地, t. thì, to hoe the ground.

田, t. thiên, till the fields

頭, t. thêu, a big hoe.

I 唔 入, t. m nyip, the hoe can't penetrate.

Tsha. Same as the last.

Tshû. Kind; gentle; compassionate.

I 祥, t. siong, charitableness.

悲, t. pui, compassion.

, t. sim, kind-hearted.

【 愛, t. òi, ditto, love; compassion.

一時, t. mu, affectionate or loving mother; indulgent.

义, t. fù, loving father.

| 和, t. fô, a loving affectionate disposition.

| 制, t. chi, mourning usages-with respect to one's mother.

in, t. nyên, (your) kind benevolent face, (child to mother).

| 時多敗兒. t. mu to phùi yi, a kind mother often spoils her child.

善家, t. shèn ka, benevolent society.

| 善事業, t. shèn sù-nyàp, work of benevolence.

Tsha. Same as the last.

Tsha. Crockery : porcelain.

石, t. shak, magnet; a magnetic stone; loadstone.

氣, t. hì (l:ht), magnetism.

器, t. hì, porcelain (nyâu hì)

器碗碟. t. hi vón (ván) thian common bowls and plates

10.

| 針, t. chim, a compass needle. Tshậ. Same as the last.

Tsha. The fishing cormorant.

Tshâ. To worship ancestors; to sacrifice.

] 堂, t. thông, the ancestral temple.

Tshâ. To connect; to succeed to. To be heir to. Descendants.

| 接, t. tsiap, to succeed to.

| 子, t. tsú, an adopted son.

素 t. nyåp, to succeed to property.

Tshā. Tales; stories. An expression; a phrase. A kind of poetry.

章, t. chong, literature.

Tshâ. Words. To decline; to excuse. To resign. To take, leave.

I., t. kwung, to resign work.

1 31, t. phiét, to take leave of.

世, t. shè, to die.

1 12, t. kî, declined his services.

墨, t. chit, to resign office.

【 位, t. vùi, to abdicate.

行帖, t. hàng thiàp, a p.p.c. card.

| 帖, t. thiap, a card declining an invitation.

手, t. shiú, to decline to do so and so.

t. kám teu, not so much!

图脱, t. m thot, I can't resign.

the matter (e.g. settling a case).

期, t. khiok, to quit and decline.

, t. siùng, a petition, a legal

| 不遠意. t. put that yì, no words to express the meaning.

典, t. tién, dictionary.

源, t. nyên, a dictionary of phrases.

Tshû. Same as the last.

Tsha. Same as the last two.

勒 Tshâ. To give a certain amount of labour in lieu oftaxes.

Tshú. Clear. Sharp; painful.
A feudal State.

Tshú. This. The opposite of Pí, that.

| 地, t. thi, this place; here.

sh, t. ngòi, beyond this; in addition to.

人, t. nyln, this man.

| 次, t. tshù, this time.

] 回, t. fui, this time.

H Tshú. A flaw in a gem. Fresh; bright.

Tshu. Fresh; bright.

1 Tshú. Small; petty.

Tshú. Grieved; pained.

Tshú. The base or plinth of a pillar. A pedestal.

| 潤知雨, t. yún ti yí, a damp pedestal presages rain.

Tshú. To walk on the ball of the foot. To trample.

Tshú. Streamlets.

Tshú. The teeth set on edge by eating something sour.

Tshu. From. Self; oneself. Spontaneously. Radical No. 132.

| 経, t. ài, to hang oneself.

| 治, t. chhì, self governed, self controlled.

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- | 始至終, t. chhì chì chung, from start to finish.
- | 辩自領, t. chhin t. siùng, self prajse.
- | 重, t. chhùng, self respect.
- 制, t. chì, to repress oneself.
- | 数 | 飲, t. chim t. yím, drinking all by oneself.
- its axis.
- i, t. chon, to decide for one-
 - | 主, t. chú, independent.
 - 【花受精, t. fa shiù tsin, self fertilization.
 - Le, t. fiii, self repentance.
- | 行車, t. háng chha, a bicycle.
- 後, t. hèu, henceforth.
- I 害, t. hòi, to do oneself injury.
- | 汗, t. hòn, of a sick person who perspires for no apparent reatson.
- | 家, t. ka (t. ki), oneself; one's own family.
- | 家題自家, t. ka kù tshù ka, to have regard to oneself.
- 家 晤 議 當 過, t. ka m shit shông kuô, I have not yet tasted it (inexperienced).
- | 家 攬 十 個 幺, t. ka nàm_ship kài yau, to attend to the whole business oneself.
- | 家人, t. ka nyîn, one of ourselves; an intimate friend.
- t. ka on nd man hidm, self praise and no blame.
- 家手指挖自家個目, t. ka shiu chi yet tsha ka kài muk, eyes plucked out by one's own hands (self infliction.)
- | 家坐屎自家知, t. ka tsho shi tshi, ka ti, one knows one's own doings.
- 「家做隻人, t. ka tsò chak nytn, a very reserved man.

- 家用. t. ka yùng, for oue's om use.
- 高, t. kau, haughty; overbearing.
- 欺, t. khi, to deceive oneself.
- 去 來 樑 上 燕, t. (khì) hì
 t. lới liông shòny yèn, the
 swallow flies hither and thither
 on the housetop (Fig. freedom).
- 謙 卑, t. khiám t. pi, hubble; to abase oneself.
- 禁, t. kim, self-denial; abstention.
- 矜, t. khim, self conceit. 誇, t. khwa, boasting.
- 饱, t. khwùi, self ashamed.
- 1 今以後, t. kim yi hèu, from now henceforth.
- 古至今, t. kwú chì kim, from of old till to-day.
- 古以來, t. kwú yi lôi, from d old.
- | 古道, t. kwú thàu, tradition.
 - 利, t. lì, selfish.
 - 立, t. lip, independent.
- 來火, t. lôi fó, lucifer matches. 來, t. lôi, came of his own accord.
 - 來水, t. lôi shúi, water laid on. 温, t. man, self satisfied.
 - 是, t. shì, ditto.
- I 鳴 鐘, t. mîn chung, a dod that strikes.
- 敏士, t. mien thú, çement; also fung man fói, the lime of the red haired people.
- ask one's own conscience.
- 課, t. ngù self inflicted ignorance.
- 港 其 災, t. nya khi tsai, troubi brought on by one's own self. 順; t. nyèn, voluntary.
- , t. nyin, confession.
- 📆, t. di, self-love; self-respect
- 秦 · 樂, t. phầu t. khì, u reject oneself.

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- . 臭, t. pi, self abasement.
- | 被, t. sat, to bring about one's own death.
- | 生, t. sang (sen), spontaneous.
- | 生 晤 職 會 過, t. scn (sang) m shit shông kwò, I have not yet had the experience.
- i i, t. shén, on one's own responsibility.
- 【 恃, t. shì, self-reliant.
- **秉**, t. shìn, the product of a number multiplied by itself.
- | 守, t. shiú, self control.
- | 序, t. sì, an author's own preface.
- | 食自, t. shit tshù, finds his own food,
- 新, t. sin, self renewal.
- 信, t. sìn, self confidence.
- I 連矛眉, t. siong mâu tùn, self contradictory.
- | 修, t. siu, self culture.
- i 惑, t. siùng, self accused.
- 思 想, t. su t. sibng, to ponder over.
- 私, t. sy, selfish.
- 大, t. thài, ambitious; self important.
- [得, t. tet, content with oneself.
- 動, t. thùng, automatic.
- 1 41, t. ti, self conscious.
-] 動 車, t. thùng chha, a motor; automobile.
- I 在, t. tshài, comfortable.
- 造, t. tshàu (tshò), home made; one's own mistake.
- 顶, t. tshi, contracted by oneself e.g. disease.
- 取其漏, t. tshī khī fd, calamities brought on by oneself.
- | 取 罪 戾, t. tshî tshìi lìi, self inflicted calamity.
- | 轉短見, t. tshîm tón kièn, suicide whether by hanging drowning or taking poison.

- 盡, t. tshìn, to commit suicide.
- 從, t. tshiang, from of old.
- 薦, t. tsièn, self recommended.
- 實, t. tsit, self reproof.
- | 足, t. tsiuk, self sufficient.
- 此, t. tshu, henceforth.
- | 作孽, t. tsok nyet, self committed sin; evil brought on one-self.
- | 作聪明, t. tsok tshung mtn, of one who esteems himself to be wise.
- | 作 | 受, t. tsok t. shiu, one must take the consequences of one's own acts.
 - 奪, t. tsun, self esteem.
 - 東至西, t. tung chì si, from east to west.
-] 衛, t. vúi, to protect self.

sources.

- | 為一國, t. vûi yit kwet, one's own house is one's kingdom.
 - 然. t. yén, well; comfortable.
- | 遠方來, t. yén fong lôi, come from afar.
- 然力, t. yên lit, artificial power. 然物, t. yên mut, natural re-
- 然 銅, t. yên thûng, native copper.
- | 然而然, t. yên yî yên, naturally so, self existent.
- 「怨」支, t. yèn t. ngè, self hatred; self reproof.
- | 縊, t. yit, (t. λi), to strangle ourself; to hang oneself.
- 由, t. ya, liberty; free to go one's own way.
- 有; t. yu, from elernity existed.
- | 由港, t. yû kóng, a free port. |由速愛, t. yû liên di, free love.
- 由行動, t. yû hâng thùng, to take free action.
- | 由賀易, t. yû midu yit, free trade.
- 划及老, t. yù khip láss, from youth to old age.

用, t. yùng, self use.

Tshù. Second. Next in order. A time; a turn.

1 子, t. tsú, the second son.

日, t. nyit, next day.

| 序, t. sì, order; sequence.

[第, t. thì, ditto.

【 位, t. vùi, position, seat.

一等, t. yit tén, second best.

t. tit tsi, a little inferior.

| 一樣, t. tshệ yit yòng, always the same.

[個, t. kài, of second quality.

長, t. chông, a government official's substitute.

Tshu. To help. To succour.

| 字, t. tshù or sù, auxiliary words. | 動詞, t. thùny t hù, auxiliary yerbs.

散, t. làu, a young teacher.

我一臂之力, t. ngâi yit pî tsụ lit, give me a helping hand.

| 整義, t. phân tshiên, to help with travelling expenses.

] 手, t. shiú, assistant, to help.

T 爾三通 鼓, t. nyî sam thung ku, T shall help you (Sam kwet).

| 力器械, t. lit khì (hì) haì, implements for help.

Tshn. Vinegar. (Sometimes called (Thiam tsiu.)

| 酸, t. son, a medicine; acetic acid. | 脚, t. kiok, dregs of vinegar,

() bitter strife between people (of wife with concubine, etc.).

Tshu. To criticize; to ridicule.

刺 Tshu. A thorn. To pick; to stab. (Tshiuk).

| 客, t hak (khak), an assassin.

酸, t. sat, to assassinate.

東 Tshù. Same as the last.

憷 Tshù. Rough ; rugged.

晋 Tshù. To bury; a tombstone.
A cupboard; a wardrobe.

Tshu. The steps leading up to the hall, on the east side.

措 Tshù. To arrange. To collect. To publish.

【置, t. chì, to arrange.

thoughts before speaking.

Tshù. To err; a mistake. See under Tshò, Tshok.

缙 Tshù. A surname.

前 Tshù. A thorn.

Tshù. Dignity; honour. To bless. A year. Also Sa.

Tshù. The wooden part of the p'ough to which the share is fastened.

胖 Tshù. Ancestral sacrifices. Happiness. To confer upon. [內, t. nyuk, meat officered to idols.

Tshu. To help. To be fitted on. Nimble; active.

字.Tshù. The females of certain animals. Also Tshì.

 $\prod_{\text{and } T \text{sh} \hat{a}.}
\text{Tsh} \hat{a}. \text{ privy.} \quad \text{Also } S\hat{a},$

Tshù. Same as the last.

Tshù, A hall. A Buddhist monastery Also Sù.

Tshu. Hairy and poisonous caterpillars. Also Tshi.

Tshù. Same as the last.

Tshù. Same as the last two.

Tshù. See Sà.

(1016)

Tu.

Tu. The metropolis. Elegant. All; altogether.

1 1, t. fùi, a large city.

in Manchu army.

l 察院, t. tshat yèn, the Court of Censors.

1 老爺, t. láu yá, the Censors.

l 司, t. su, a first Captain in the Chinese army.

| 府, t. fú, ditto.

t. hán (kí) tshàm, how very like!

| 像一樣, t. tshidng yit ydng, it is very similar to.

算奇, t. sòn khî, it is strange. i 城, t. shâng, Capital.

■ 是一樣, t. shi yit yòng, yes, it is all the same.

I 好, t. háu, yes, it will do.

】做得, t. tsd tel, ditto.

[], t. thû, divisions of a district. [門, t. mûn, capital entrance.

Tu. A tower over a city gate.
Also read Sha.

HE Tu. A paunch.

都 Tu. Name of a plant.

Tû. (增) To oppose; to contradict.
To stand out against.

t. kin, to prop up.

t. tshang, to resist.

t. yit ki, spoke one word against.

t. sui hà pun kt, contradict him, and he collapses.

t. tàit set set, quite shut him up.

t. kwin, a pole, on which burdenbearers rest their burden.

t. nyùng, to retard speed in affairs.

The belly. The stomach.

l 渴, t. hot (khot), thirsty.

t. shi, the belly; the abdomen.

t. phát, ditto.

厦, t. puk, ditto.

陽, t. chhông, the bowels.

曆, t. tshî, the navel.

| 臍窩深深, t. tshî jut (khwut)
chhim chhim, he is very
talented.

i 機目 眶大, t. ki muk khwang thdi, hunger distends the eye (desires much).

is t. nong, the stomach.

t. såi, hungry.

| 鲍, t. páu, eaten to satiety.

饑, t. ki, to be hungry.

餓, t. ngò, ditto.

| 饑棄喉渴, t. ki kiam hêu khot (hot), hungry and thirsty.

脹. t. chòng, stomach distended.

痛, t. thùng, stomachache.

| 疾, t. tshit stomachache.

l 悶, t. mún, wishing to vomit.

】文稿, t vûn thùng, not very painful.

t. kwét kwét, dropsical, stomach extended, also t. ang ang li, a full stomach. t. hên-hên.

t. shi phi phun, well-fed, as a rich man.

「 乾. t. teu (tap), a bag attached to the body for keeping money, etc., a child's band for warmth.

一帶, t. tùi, a horse's girths.

t. yò yò, a fut man, with enlarged abdomen.

l 膪, t. phà, the pig's distended belly.

夏, t. lî, inside; within.

| 曠 唔 好, t. siò m háu, desire to go to stool.

t. yam, the part below the ribs.

stomach.

I 唔消化, t. m siau fà, wont digest.

t. shi thiết-thiết, pot bellied.

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t. an m sa tang chhin, (thing's bought) in altercation need not be weighed.

| 攤, t. than, to play fan-tan (gambling).

」博 慎, t. pok tsài, gambling debts.

東. t. tung, to lay a bet.

札, t. kwùn, dishonest, gambler. t. kiáu kwúi, ditto.

| Manager and the state of the

氣, t. hì (khì), cherish resentment.

】 児, t. chiù, make an oath.

| 博 復 心 買 賣 撮. t. pok long sim mai mai tshot, the gambler has the wolf's greed, he cheats.

| 錢, t. tshièn, to gamble.

博, t. pok, ditto.

t. kiáu, ditto.

! 館, t. kwón (kwán), a gamblinghouse.

模, t. mo, feeling with the hands. I 場, t. chhông, a gambling house:

in gambling.

| 赢, L. yáng, to win in gambling. | 暗寶, L. ám páu, to take part in a lottery.

| 搶, t. tshiông, to seize by force.
t. chỏi (khếu) kông, to speak without book.

死走, t. si tséu, you go dead fast! by good fortune.

| 彩, t. tshói, on chance.

* t sdi, a running heat: to compete.

法 Tú. A bag; a satchel.

TH Tú. An islet; a bank.

12 Tú. To stand and wait.

Tú. Same as the last.

Tú. A five months' old iamb.

Tú. To store up ; to hoard.

Tú. t. t. hiông (shang), rushing before the wind.

村 Tú. A kind of mulberry, from the bark of which paper is made.

拉 Tú. To block up; to guard; to invest.

Tú. To space between the throne and the Emperor's retiring room.

肾 Tú. To stare at.

Tú. Knowledge. The personal name of the Emperor Tam Tung.

滑Tú. Clear; limpid.

肾者 Tú. An islet.

Tù. To ruin; to break. Also Yil, to become weary of.

Tù. Same as the last.

Tù. Jealous; envious.

| 婦, t. jù, a jealous woman.

D., t. khi, envy, as seen in actions.

| 害, t. hòi, to injure one from jealousy.

Tù. Same as the last.

Tù. To gaze at ; to observe.

Tù. Same as the last.

A Tù. Morning; dawn.

Tù Also chù. Grubs in wood, worms in books.

通, t. ng, silver fish"; worms in books. Fig., a close student.

Tù. Same as the last.

Tù. vu t. t., very black.

t. vu, very black colour.

In kick, of one who is a constant customer.

(1018)

Thu.

Thu. Boiled to shreds (Cf. Lok).

t. t. lok lok, boiled very soft, tender; very ragged clothes.

t. chhun (lón) rotten eggs (the yolk scattered).

Thu mang fo, add more fire wood!

居 Thû. To kill, as a butcher. To slaughter.

] 戮, t. liuk (sat), to slaughter.

人, t. fu, a butcher.

| 戶, t. fù, butchers.

捐, t. kien, butchers' taxes.

i, t. shāng, a city given over to indiscriminate slaughter.

Thû. A disciple. To go on foot. A follower. Empty; in vain; to transport.

| 弟, t. thì, an apprentice.

| 手, t. shiú, unarmed; empty handed.

贵' t. phù, empty handed.

行, t. háng, ditto.

7. t. siap, to wade.

勞, t. lâu. in vain! uselessly, labour in vain.

! 然, t. yên, ditto.

刑, t. hin, imprisonment.

74 Thû. Same as the last.

Thû. A map; a plan. A scheme. To scheme. A parish.

籍, t. sit (tellit), maps and books 式, t. shit, a plan; an illustra-

形, t. hin, an outline sketch.

像, t. siòng, photograph; pictures; a likeness.

. t. shot, with plates and descriptions.

書, t. shu, a private seal.

章, t. chong, a seal.

i, t. lài, to scheme to bring trouble to another; to scheme to get another's money.

案, t. dn, design.

畫, t. fà, a picture (in general).

人 法 法, t. t. thai thai, lazy disposition.

| 書館, t. shu kwàn (kwòn), library.

為 t. vûi, to plan or scheme.

 \mathfrak{B} . t. l, illustrated references.

‡, t. mêu, to plan; to plot.

慢, 1. màn. to put off; to delay.

I 名利, L. miang li, to scheme for fame and wealth.

| 食, t. shit, to scheme for getting food.

| 過日, t. kwd nyit, to pass the day in a lazy manner.

Thû. A road; a path; a career.

| 中相遇, t. thû chung siong nyì, to meet in the way.

Thû. Mud. To plaster; to smear.

糖打油, t. thông tá yû, sugar and oil business.

藥. t. yok, to apply a plaster.

改, t. kói, to alter-

面, t. mièn, to paint the face.

泥 t. ndi, mire.

抹, t. mat, to blot out; to erase.

鳥. t. vu, to daub; to smear.

飾, t. shit, to adorn.

粉, t. fún, to use cosmetics.

頸, t. thêu, muddle-headed.

称 Thû. An ancient name for rice (glutinous).

Thu. A tree, the wood of which is used for making furniture.

Thû. The name of several rivers in various provinces.

Thu. Spirit that has not been strained.

Thû. A kind of wild ass.

(1019)

Thu. The name of a bird.

Thu. A bitter edible plant.
The sowthistle.

据 Thû. To be ill.

Thû. The mountain and region whence came the wife of Thài Yi.

A Thû. Same as the last.

拾 Thû. Anxious; careworn.

Thû. To jump about.

Thû. A tiger was so called in Tshu State.

Thú. Earth: soil; ground local. Native Radical No. 32.

F 著. t. chù, natives; dwellers there. (t. lún).

l 脈, t. mak, a range as of hills etc.

[質, t. chit, a layer of rock, sand or other mineral matter.

曜 日, t. yau nyit, Saturday.

| 木工程, t. muk-kung chhîn, work of a civil engineer.

| 木工學, t. muk kung hôk, civil engineering.

| 崩 瓦 解, t. pen ngá (ngwá) kái, earth falls, tiles break loose. (great disturbances).

] 磚, t. chon, mud bricks (sun dried).

i 硃, t. chu, refuse of sulphur used for a redish tinged paint.

t, t. thâm, native speech.

| 腔, t. khiong, native dialect or speech.

塊, t. khwài, a clod.

事, t. hâu, a village bully; rich family yet uncultured.

一色, t. set, pallid.

i 糇, ' hêu, '' earth monkeys' very destructive to small kinds of tender plants.

1 1 yong, soil; earth.

鶏, t. kai (ke), partridge. 庫, t. khù, basement room, callar.

茯苓, t. fuk lin, China root

霸, t. pà, local bully.

耳其. t. nyi khi, Turkey.

鎗, t. tshiong, native produced.

話, t. và, local dialect; patois.

一布, t pù, native cloth. 偶. t. ngêu (nyeu), an idol of mud

貨, t. fd, native merchandise.

星, t. sin (sen), Saturn.

城. t. sháng, a rampart.

物, t. vut, local products.

th, t. thì, land.

產, t. sán, products of the place in, t. shîn, the spirits of the soil.

地伯公, t. thì pak kung, spirme of the place.

I, t. kung, a common labourer.

A. t. nyîn, natives.

漢, t. hòn, natives; peasants

匪, t. fui, local robbers.

s, t. su, silk from Canton.

紗 t. sa, native cotton yarn. 音, t. yim, local accent; brogue

狗,, t. kéu, the mole-cricket.

角, t. kok, a cape; promontory.

股 t. kú, a peninsula.

腰, t. yau, an isthmus. Thu To stop up; to stuff.

| 佳罐子口, t. chhú kườn thị khếu, cork the bottle.

Thú. A plant (Cyperus tegeliformis) used for making m

Thu. To throw up; to ven it.

紅, t. fûng, to put up blood. 出来 t. chhut lôi, spit it out!

t, t. sià, ditto.

口水, t. khéu shía, to spit.

舌, t. shet, run out the tongue

花, t. fa, blossom

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| 授 鷞, t. shiù kai (ke), a turkey. | 露, t. ki, to declare.

fin, t. hiet, to spit blood

| 藥, t. yok, an emetic.

杜 Thù. To stop; to impede; to prevent.

| 門不出, t. mûn put chhut, to shut the door and not go out. | 絕, t. tshét, to cut off.

撰, t. tshón, unauthorised; not

classical.

| 鵬 花, t. kien fu, the red azalea. | 仲, t. chhùng, a medicinal plant (Encommia ulmoides).

一門 謝客, t. man tshià khak, to close the door on invited guests.

Thù. A rule; law; A measure; a limit. A degree (geographical). To cross over. Also read Thòk, to estimate.

| 時候, t. shî hêu, waste the time.

I 目, t. nyit, to make a living: to pass the day.

量, l. lidng, measure; capacity.

才量火, t. lidng thài, capacity; good appetite.

| 數, t. sù, certain times; degrees. | 生, t. sang (scn), supply the necessaries of life.

| 量寬宏, t. lidny khrean fên, a man of great reserve of control.

| 駁 駁, t. t. pok pok, sections of the way. &:

国 狭 小, t. lidng khiáp siáu, narrow minded; illibera!.

1 %, t. ngwài (ngài), above and beyond duty; not in his thought.

量 舊, t. liôny fên, footrule, measurer: weighing machine.

Thù. A ferry; a ford. To cross.

I 頭, t. thêu, a ferry.

1 船, .t shôn, a ferry-boat.

清, t. hói, to cross the sea.

孫 Thù. A hare; a rabbit.

| 毛做筆, t. mau tsd pit, rabbit fur makes pens.

東 Thù, Same as the last.

酸 Thù. To gild; to plate.

| 金, t. kim, to plate with gold; to gild.

以, t. nyûn, to gild with silver.

| 首 飾, t. shiú shit, gilt head ornaments.

i Thù. The goatsucker.

間, t. ken, ditto,

Thù. To chatter. Also Thôk.

Thù. To lead; to guide; to care for. Cf. Tài.

t. lù, to lead one on the way.

t. se nyin, to look after a child-as a nurse.

t. thài yit khian tsu ny, she has brought up quite a flock of boys and girls.

Thù. The dodder plant. Also

Thủ, a whirr.

t. thù pui, the whir of a flying bird.

Tui.

Tui. (進) To pursue; to follow after. To drive away.

t. kî tsêu, drive him away.

t. táu kî lôi, overtake him.

t. pòi m táu, cannot overtake him.

t. kwúi, to expel demons.

Tui. kai t., the fleshy part of the tail of a fowl.

Tui. A heap; a pile. Also Toi, which see.

Túi. To pull; to stretch by pulling.

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- t. sok, to pull a rope taut.
- t. chhun hà, pull it straight.
- t. kin ma thêu, to pull tightly the horse's head.
- Tùi. To be opposite to. To oppose. To correspond with. Agreeing. Scrolls; the answer
- 角, t. kok, opposite angles of a square, etc.
- 神, t. thòi (thdi), to confront a matt er.
- i 流, t. liû, convection.
- 偶, t. ngéu (nyéu), to match; antithetic.
- I 頭, t. theu, the first scroll of two: the husband: the purties to a quarrel.
- | 尾, t. mui, the 2nd scroll (anti-thetic).
- | 数表, t. sù piáu, a table of logarithms.
- | 不住, t. put chhù, cannot look one in the face.
- 「 照 表, t. chàu piáu, a table of contemporaneous events.
- | 牛彈琴, t. nyù (ngêu) thân khím, playing an organ to an ox.
- | 症 發 藥, t. chin jut yok, to give a remedy to suit the disease.
- **症**, t. shìn, exact remedy for the disease.
- 興, t. chhin, armies fighting a-gainst each other.
- | 內, t. nùi, attitude in domestic affairs.
- | \$\overline{h}, t. ngòi (ngwài), attitude towards the outside world.
- **女**, t. (chòng) chhòng, to battle; to oppose in battle.
- | 打, t. ta, the two fight.
- **\$\$**, t. sòn, accounts agree.
- H. t. pi, comparing one with the other.
- 頂, t. táng, (tén), perpendicular.

- t. téu, to exchange.
- 」嘴, t. tsúi, two contesting.
- | 合態. t. hàp tshòn, to make 100% profit.
- 親, t. Ishin, to marry; to take a wife.
- 手 觀 家, t. shiù tshin ka, relations by marriage.
- 面鞘, t. mièn siàu, a pocket revolver.
- | 合(見)利, t. háp (kiên) A, cent per cent profit;
- 眼, t. ngán, agreeable;
- 日瘡, t. héu (khéu) tshong, a growth behind the head.
- 得例, t. tet táu, correspond with.
- 面, t. mien, face to face.
- | 門, t. mun, the opposite door, over the way.
- | 唔過, t. m kwò, they do not match well.
- | 得過, t. tet kwo, able to face: not ashamed.
- , t. t., exactly; just fits.
- +, t. chung, facing the centre.
- 瓦心 陪過, t. liông sim m kied, conscience does not approve.
- 敵, t. thit, to oppose; an enemy.
- 頭, t. thêu, to be an enemy.
- 答, t. tap, to answer.
- 【佢話, t. le và, said to him.
- 数, t. set, to compare (check) accounts. Logarithm (t. s. pián)
- 過, t. kwò, verified.
- 審, t. shim, to come to trial (in court).
- I 質, 1. chi1, to confront as witnesses.
- 题, t. chin, a witness in a hw case.
- 换, t. vòn (ràn), to exchange.
- 欢, t. hiet, to the point.
- 壘, t. lúi, confronting desensive earthworks of opposing forces.

(1022)

| 年, t. nyên, this day last year.

i E., t. châu (chêu), contemporaceous events in different places compared.

調, t. thidu, to exchange.

| 得人住, t. tet nyîn chhù, can jace it.

| 手, t. shiú, a match for one's equal.

| 遇分爾, t. kwo pun nyl, to get one to stand security.

| 週間, t. tùi nyì táu, to meet conveniently; suitably.

點, t. tiám, correct; proper.

t. te, ditto. (C.)

| 被, t. phò, equal division or share.

t. sak, to split a thing evenly.

| 聯, t. liên, a pair of antithetical scrolls.

| 子, t. tsú, ditto.

「 华, t. pan, to divide into two. t. $l\dot{e}$, ditto.

| 液, t. phùi, equal shares in money invested.

| 人死, t. nyin si, to commit suicide, so as to involve an enemy.

Tùi. Same as the last.

Túi. To hate; to detest.

敦 Túi. Same as the last.

勤 Túi. Same as the last two.

Túi. Abundant vegetation.

Túi. A group. A company of fifty men; a regiment. An army. (Thùi, Chùi).

1長, t. chóng, a leader of fifty men.

「 ff, t. hg, rank and file; the ranks.

| 课, t. khiû, volley ball.

Thui.

Thui. (Tehui). To push; to shove. To decline; to shirk. Infer.

to declare publicly all ones' thoughts', intentions.

l 波 助 濶, t. po tshù lân, to help forward the waves (to urge one on to execute his design).

| 門賊, t. mûn tshet, a housebreaking thief.

| \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$, t. tsun, to be held in high esteem; to value highly.

1重, t. chhùng, (the same as above).

事, t. sù. judge.

ing; think the matter out for yourself.

l the, t. lùn, reasoning.

| 己及人, t. ki khip nyin, put oneself in the place of others.

i. E. t. thok, elusion. To make excuse.

M, t. jan, to push over, tshui.

磨, t. mò, to grind.

| 車, t. chha, to push a cart, etc. | 出去, t. chhut hì, push it out.

倒. A táu, to overturn, upset.

i, t. chón, ditto.

却, 1. hit, to decline; refuse.

算, t. sòn, to calculate.

i 談, f. vui, to decline; to shirk; make an excuse.

| 幹, t. tshû, ditto.

j頭, t. theu, to slide off, as the heavier end of a burden. supposition; presumption.

Thui. To eat.

t. páu, to eat to the full.

Thui. The chin. To collapse.

推 Thui. Motherwort (Leonurus sibiricus).

Thui. A spasm caused by stone.

清 Thûi. Jaded.

稻 Thûi. A plant, identified with the docken.

语 Thùi. Same as the last.

Thûi. A fabulous animal like a small bear (Khwui).

Thûi. The end of a rope fraying out.

Thúi. t. lâm, a suspended cradle.

Thùi. The leg; the thigh.

骨, t. kwut, leg bones.

股 Thûi. Same as the last.

Thúi. To exchange; to weigh to pay. Also Tùi.

| 換紙幣, t. jon chi pì, paper money issue for which money is paid on presentation.

| 換, t. vòn (vàn), to change.

\$\$, t. nyûn, to cash a draft.

l 換 銀 錢, t. ròn (ràn) nyûn tshiên, to change silver.

Thúi. (壁). To get loose, as a burden.

t. kin ha, it gets lower and lower.

t. theu, one end of the burden heavier than the other.

t. fo, slow and dilatory (lok, 6),

t. li, the lining falls out.

摆 Thúi. Lameness.

Thùi. A horse galloping. (Thúi.)

Thùi. A spear with a metal butt. (Tun.)

Thui. To go back. To retire; to recede; to decline.

| 親 t. tshin (fun), to break a betrothal.

] 湖, t. chhâu, the ebb tide.

| 色, t. set, to fade.

漫, t. fân, to return.

| 行, t. hông, buying for sale.

| 後, t. hèu, to retire.

| 手, t. shiù, to desist.

唐, t. thông, to leave the bench.

| 縮, t. suk, to draw back; retreat; shrink from.

兵, t. pin, retreating troops.

[陣, t. chhìn, an army in retreat,

| 步, t. phù, to withdraw.

| 走, s. tséu, a rout.

| 位, t. vùi, to abdicate.

| 出来, t. chhut lôi, to surrender; to give up.

讓, t. yòng, to yield.

回, t. fûi, returned goods.

| 化, t. fd, obsolete: retrogressing; old fashions changing.

Thùi. The exuviæ or slough of insects and rentiles.

Thui, To moult. Also This.

莊 Thùi. Same as the last.

Thùi. To scald off, as hair or feathers. Also Thui.

睡 Thùi. To spit.

| 虚, t. fa, a spitoon.

游, t. thì, to blow the nose.

Tuk.

Tuk. t. t. hióng, sound of rapping, tapping.

 phû lô tái, workmen who, mutually tault finding, are deprived of their work.

Tuk. To superintend; to rule.

🛊, t. tsit, to reprove ; restrain.

manage, to superintend; to

(1024)



- **氧**, t. kiun, a military governor.
- dovernor. General and Governor.
- | 随, t. chhìn, to lead troops | 觀, t. chèn, ditto.
- I, t. kung, to be overseer.
- | 瓣, t. phàn, to administer.

Tuk. Sincere; earnest generous. True; genuine, dangerous (as a disease).

- | 賞, t. shit, sincere; real.
- | 信, t. sin, sincere faith; to believe truly.
- 【學, t. hok, diligent in study.

居 Tuk. (底) The extremity; the bottom.

- | 尾, t. mui, the extremity.
- row of houses) Co.

Tuk. o t. sh2, to have a motion of the bowels.

Tuk. To peck, as a bird.

t. shù tiau, the woodpecker.

t. muk shòi, to nod; fall asleep.

Tuk. To pierce.

t. thu net, pierced with a thorn.

t. chhon, pierced through.

Tuk. To get wet.

- t. táu shúi, got wet with rain.
- t. ship sam, his clothes got wet.
- t. tàu lập lập kàp kàp, drenched with rain.

Tuk. The seam at the back of a garment.

Thuk.

Thuk. Poison; hurtful; evil.

- | 藥, t. yōk, poison.
- 酒, t. tsiù, poisoned wine.
- 1 杨, t. chl, poison.
- · **死 人**, *t. si nyîn*, to poison a persor

- t. sha, a poisonous snake.
- / 瘡, t. tshong, an ulcer.
-) \$1, t. keu, a poisonous hook.
- 根, t. ken (kin), a root of bitterness.
-] 瘤, t. liù, a carbuncle; a growth; tumour.
- 計, t. kè, a wicked scheme.
- 手, t. shiù, a malicious villain.
- , t. sim, malicious, cruel.
- 意, t. yì, spiteful.
- fi, t. hiet, poisoned blood.
- | 氣, t. hì, poisonous exhalations. virus.

獨独 Thuk. Solitary; single; childless. Only.

- | 斷 | 行, t. tòn t. háng, to decide and act on one's own responsibility.
- 」立, t. lip, self governed. Independence.
- 人, t. nyîn, a lone man.
- | 子, t. tsú, an only son.
 - -, t. yit, unique; only.
- 當一面, t. tong yit mièn, one-self attending to everything.
- I 行生理, t. hông scn li, a shop dealing in one kind of article only.
- 身, t. shin, a bachelor; maid
- | 目, t. muk, one-eyed.
- | 佢 正 有, t. t. ki chàng yu, only he has got it.
- 恒做得來, t.t. kî tso tet lôi, he is the only one that can do it.
- | 並 國, t. lip kwet, independent state.
- | 牛起不得稠, t. nyû hi put tet kong, a cattle market.
- 【係, t. hè, but— —.
- | 享利權, t. hióng lì khên, individual privilege.
- | 子成龍, t. tsú sháng liúng, an only son is regarded as a dragon (loved).

I 女成 鳳, t. ng shang fùng, an only daughter becomes a phoenix.

i 力 難 持, t. lit nan chhi, difficult relying on ore's own strength.

1 占鰲頭, t. chàm ngàu thêu, to get the first place at an examination.

1, t, t, only; simply.

| 出 心 裁, t. chhut sim tshdi, one's own invention.

Thuk. To defile. To insult.
To be rude to; annoy, profane.

Thuk. To read; to study.

Also read Theu.

t. shu di king, shit tsiú di pong, reading requires comments, liquor needs things to be taken along with it.

j kl., t. chuk, a form of prayer addressed to the idol in praise and requesting blessing.

a, t. fui, an assembly convened to censure or praise, and adopt resolutions.

| 書到家, t. shu tàu (tò) ku, a brilliant student.

| 唔去, t. m hì, he cannot read.

i 微, t. tshàm, to repeat the names of ancestors (with confession of sin) at a funeral service.

| 破分汝知, t. phò pun nyî ti, to make one aware of.......

| 懺 — 樣, t. tshàm yit yòng, saying it over and over as if repeating a liturgy.

| E, t. fù, to recite stanzas.

t. shu kàn tshàm, what a clever student!

| 書 未 通, t. shu mùi thung, he reads but does not assimilate.

[書, t. shu, to study.

| 書人, t. shu nyin, a student.

] 熟, t. shuk, to learn thoroughly.

[幾多年書, t. ki to nyên shu! for how many years have you studied?

| 夜曹, t. yà shu, to study at night; to burn the midnight oil.

得明白, t. tet min phik, have studied it, so that now it is clear.

| 完了, t. vân liáu, to have finished reading.

| 書過格, t. shu kwò kak, student beyond the normal.

Thuk. To utter evil words; to murmur. To slander

謗 [, póng t., to slander.

情 Thuk. A calf; a victim for sacrifice.

Thuk. To see face to face.

To be admitted to audience.

Also Thit.

| 面無由, t. mièn và yû, there is no way to bring about an audience.

Thuk. A case or covering.

漬 Thuk. A ditch; a drain; a river.

Thuk. Writing tablets; records; documents.

Thuk. A case; a sheath; a box; a coffin.

槽 Thuk. Same as the last.

Thuk. To blacken; to defile.

殰 Thuk. A still-born child or animal; an abortion.

Thuk. Same as the last.

Thuk. A skull. Also Chast.

i 酸, t. léu, skull.

Thuk. To shake the head.

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石畫 Thuk. A stone roller.

加替 Thuk. To defile; to debauch.

Thuk. A white jade from the Khun-lun mountains.

Thuk. The hump of a mountain cow.

vòng nyư t., ditto.

Tun.

大敦 Tun. To stew. To heat; to warm up—as cold food.

p, t. nyuk, to stew meat.

飯, t. fan, to warm up rice.

*, t. isha, to warm up tea.

jκ, t. shúi, to warm up water.

独, t. kai (ke), to steam (cook)

a fowl. \mathbf{p} , \mathbf{p} , \mathbf{p} , to cook a duck by

steaming.

I 腿, t. thúi, to steam a ham.

t. tàu lok lok, to steam till it is in shreds.

i 参 茸, t. sem yúng, to steam ginseng and hartshorn.

| 藥丸, t. yok yên, to prepare pills by steaming them.

上楼, t. cheu, to heat (in an oven).

Tun. An artificial mound. A square block of stone or wood.

j 禁, t. kim, to bind, so as to prevent one to go away.

根 Tun. Same as the last.

Tun. Honest; sincere; generous. To press; to urge.

] 厚, t. hèu, sincere; staunch.

化, t. fà, to reform.

Tun. Same as the last.

Tun. The sun appearing above the horizon.

Tun. To vomit. The planet Jupiter.

Tun. The butt end of a spear.
Also read Shan and Tai.

Tun. An earthenware basin used in distilling.

Ein Tun. To castrate an animal.

Tun. A water beetle.

Tun. The wooden cover of a coffin. Also Thui.

終 Tun. A satchel; a bag.

Tun. To strike with the fist.

| 拳頭, t. khiên thêu, to box with fists.

Tun. To swallow; to gobble up.

淳 Tun. An ornamental bow. Also read Tiau.

Tún. A biu, or large box to hold grain. To store up. Also Thún.

| 積, t. tsit, to store up; to hoard.

糖, t. thông, to store sugar.

笼 Tún. Same as the last.

Tún. To store; wholesale,

] 榖, t. kwuk, to store grain for sale.

蒙, t. ka, a receiving house of thieves.

| 貨, t. fd, to store up goods.

制, t. shôn, a receiving ship; a hulk.

j , t. kwan, stored under bond; bonded.

| 在門口, t. tshài mûn khéu, piled up in the doorway.

Tún. To dam up.

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t. shki, to dam up water.

t. hiet, to stop bleeding.

t. m tiam, cannot get it stopped.

t. tshe, to wait or stop till all are up.

Tun. Short and dumpy (of a man).

t. teu, ditto.

Tún. A mound; a block.

頭, t. thêu, a block.

t. theu khwut yit yong, like a stump of wood—short and stout.

Tún. t. tsú, a small mortar for firing salutes, making announcements, etc. (thài chhàng).

Tun. To bow the head. A time; a turn. A meal. To arrange. Also Tún.

— | 飯, yit t. fàn, one meal.

| | 食黄魚 t. t. shi' rông ng, has mango fish at every meal.

首, t. shiú, to bow the head—a conventional phrase of respect.

颉 Tùn. Another form of the last.

Tùn. To push, or drive in.

t. lok hi, to drive in (as a pile).

t. kiok then (tsho), to tighten the handle of a hoe by knocking it sharply on the ground.

t. tên, to drive in perpendicularly.

t. tshe, to press the ends of cards or papers on a level surface till they are even.

t. tshiong, to fix a spear or sharp pointed spike into the ground.

Tùn. To move; to shake.

泵 Tùn. To drop down; to hang down.

Thun.

香 Thun. To swallow. To appropriate.

| 壁, t. chhi, to swallow.

| 落去, t. lok hì, swallowed it.

「口水, t. khéu shúi, to swallow saliva.

1 租, t. tsu, to use up rent which should have been paid.

I 藥丸, t. yók yên, to swallow pills.

「 唔 落, t. m lok, cannot swallow. 全 死, t. kim si, to die from swallowing gold—poison.

| 天下, t. thien hà, to seize the whole empire.

| 聲, t. shang, to repress one's feelings.

Thûn. To bury. Sometimes read Tim.

Thun. A marsh. Also Thin.

Thûn. The buttocks.

鶉 Thận. A quail.

Thûn. (M). A lump. (See under Thôn.).

Thûn. Fat. Said of animals when too fat to bear young t. mû, ditto.

Thûn, A sucking-pig. To shuffle along.

Thun. Same as the last.

Thûn. To collect. A village: a camp. To cultivate.

「田, t. thiên, land allotted to military settlers.

【程, t. liông, taxes on above land; food for the military.

Thûn, Unable to get on.

Thûn. A fresh-water porpoise.

Thûn. A war-chariot.

Thûn. Babble; gibberish,

中心 Thûn. Sad; melancholy.

i 到死, t. tàu sí, sad unto death.

Thun. To scorch a tortoiseshell for divination. Also Shun. Bright.

Thun. A dumpling.

Thún. Turbid; confused; chaotic.

酒 Thún. To run away; to hide.
To escape.

1 27, t. tshû, a shuffling use of words to evade an awkward predicament.

盾 Thún. A shield; a buckler.

脂 Thún. Fat, as a pig. Also

Thún. To dwell together; a village. Also Thûn.

A Thún. Floating, as a drowned body. (Tshiù.)

Thun. A cesspool.

楯 Thún. A railing; a parapet.
A light shield. (Shún).

Thún. To hide; to conceal oneself.

Thùn. Blunt; dull obtuse.

| 刀在利手, 1. to ishài lì shiù, a blunt knife in a keen hand.

t. kl kl, very blunt.

| 市, 1. shi, a dull market.

[角, t. kok, an obtuse angle.

Thun. To spit out. Cf. Phul.

t. khéu shúi, to spit.
t. chhut lôi, spit it out.

Thùn. To draw in: to take off.

| 手, t. shiù (tshiù), to draw the hand back into the sleeve.

I 頭, t. theu, to draw in the head, as a turtle.

| 骨鶇, t. kwut kai (ke), a boned chicken.

Thùn. (埃). To fill up. (Thún). t. phiảng, to fill up till level.

Tung.

Tung. The east; Eastern; the place of honour. A master.

| 南西北, t. nâm sì pet, E. S. W. North.

| 片, t. phién, the east. (Pien).

方, 1. fong, the east.

風, t. fung, east wind.

奔西走, t. phun si tseu, very busy.

| 大陸, t. thài liùk, the eastern hemisphere.

| 三省, t. sam sèm, Manchuria.

(the crown prince's dwelling.)

| 門 唔 開 医 門 必 拆. t. min m | hoi si min pit tshak, if the east door be not opened the west will be forced. (There must be a way out).

| 半球. t. pan khiu, the eastern hemisphere.

1 19, 1. mûn, the east gate.

I 風帶雨, t. fung tài yî, east wind brings the rain.

量面触. t. liông si shèt, you lose by measuring (rice, etc.).

| 偷西撮, t. theu si tshot, steals here and cheats there.

I 風一包蟲, t. jung yit pau chhung, the east wind brings flies and grubs.

| 一位, t. yit rùi, the highest seat,

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| 都, t. tu, Formosa.

以用頭面閃露, t. shām (yam ny up) nyit thêu si shām lù, lightning in the east the sun is hot—in the west the dews are heavy.

| 倒西歪, t. táu si vai, all awry. | 拉西扯, t. la si chhà, borrow on all sides.

」頭, t. thêu, chief.

| 向, t. hiòng, towards the east.

| 南, t. nâm, south-east.

| 北, t. pet, north-east.

成西就, t. shîn si tshiù, he prospers in all directions.

| 去遇財西去遇寶, t. hi nyì tshôi si hì nyì páu, going east to meet with money; going west to meet with treasure—(Fig., always fortunate).

| 洋車, t. yông chha, jin ricksha. | 西, t. si, cast and west; a thing.

】 洋参, t. yong sem, ginseng from Japan.

| 洋, t. yông, Japan.

| 京, t. kin, Tokio.

蒙, t. ka, the master of a house-hold; the man responsible for a school.

| 道, t. thàu, a lodging house keeper.

| 主, t. chú, master of a household.

】君, t. kiun, ditto.

1 土, t. thú, China.

Tung. Winter. Eleventh month.

| 月, t. nyet, the 11th month.

| 天, t. thien, winter.

I 至, t. chì, winter solstice.

ff, t. tsiet, the feast at the winter solstice; the time when (in many places) mortgages must be redeemed.

】 縠. t. kwuk, winter harvest.

1 4. t. lin, winter.

承, t. vô, winter crop.

青, t. tshiang, wax-trees.

| 天着 裘, t. thien chok khiù, in winter wear skin lined coat.

瓜, t. kwa, a winter pumpkin.

(本, た phú, a round pumpkin; calabash.

| 至線. t. chì sièn, tropic of capri-

至點, t. chì tiám, winter selstice.

| 至 晤 過 十 二 月, t. chi m kwò ship nyì nyèt, winter solstice is new so late as the 12th month.

L. 糖, t. kwa thông, sugared cucumber.

頭人陪開, t. thêu nyin m Jun, in harvest time people have no leisure.

瓜膏, t. kwa kau, sugared cucumber in liquid form.

| 至至短, t. chì chì tón, at the winter solstice the day is at its shortest.

夏至至長, hù chỉ chỉ chhông, at the summer solstice the day is at its longest.

禾怕東風, t. tô phà tung jung, the winter rice fears wind.

行春命, t. háng chhun lin. a spring like winter.

Tung. Name of a plant.

天門!, thien min t., asparagus lucidus.

Tung. (蒙). To carry on the head t kin, carrying it on the head.

t. phà, a cloth for the head.

t. shiń kin, ditto.

t. chhîn tá foi, things collect dust.

Tung. tien tien t. t., walked like an old man in his dotage.

棟 Tung. Inferior; humble;

Tung. Stupid ; dull.

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Tung. A tributary of the Yellow River.

Tung. t. t. hióng, the sound of a gong.

t. t. tùng tùng, sound of noisy talking.

Túng. To correct.

| 事, t. sù, a manager.

事會, t. sù fùi, governing body; a meeting of the executive of the governing body.

播 Túng. To understand.

| 得書, 1. tet shu, to understand books; able to read.

] 得. t. tet, to understand.

情趣. t. tshin li, to be able to take a proper view of things.

事情, t. sù sâ, those who understand matters.

「不到, l. put tuu, I cannot understand.

Tung. The milk of cows or mares, formerly used to wash the Emperor's feet. Muddy; turbid.

Tung. To poke with a stick.
Also Tong, Thing.

t. tiau tèu, to poke a bird's nest.

t. shúi hâm, to clean out a drain by poking a stick through it.

Tung. The top; the summit.

Tung. The noise of anything falling into water.

棟 Tùng. The smaller rafters in a roof. A tree.

| 樑不正下參差, t. liông put chìn hù tsham tshai, if the roof beam be awry the whole structure will be out of joint. If the leader be not true all goes wrong.

| 桴. t. jeu, ridge pole.

1 全, t. khi, perpen licular.

| 桁, t. háng, the topmost rafter. | 樑, t. liông, the ridge beam in a

house.

l 標之材. t. liông tsụ tshôi, great ability (of a statesman).

康 Tùng. To freeze.

水. t. shúi, the water is frozen.

人 米, t. pen, ice.

M, t. si, to freeze to death.

倒, t. táu, shivering from cold.

Tung. 1. 1. hióng, the noise made when walking on a wooden floor.

Tung. Hairy.

崠 Tùng. A rainbow.

Thung.

Thung. Universal; all; thorough; Togo through; to pervade. To circulate. To understand.

信處, t. sìn chhù, address.

事, t. siè, an interpreter.

家, t. ka, friendly families of long standing.

| 都大邑, t. tu thài yip, large cities which are central.

[體, t. thi, the whole body; all.

| 分 法, t. fun jap, reduction of fractions.

| 心粉, t. sim fun, macaroni.

| 俗教育, t. siùk kàu yuk, other than ordinary schools for promoting education.

| 草, t tsháu, straw of which hats are made.

商港. t. shong kong, a treaty port.

| 商口岸, t. shong kh'u ngàn, open or treaty ports.

| 力合作, t. lit hap tsok, to do with united effort.

志, t. cht, a chronicle of the Province affairs.

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- J 妈, t. chhòng (thiòng), completeness, in health firmess; anything done in an efficient manner.
- 🛊 t, fùi, s general council.
- ! ! t. sièn, to have the clue to.
- [套, t. thàu, habitually; commonly.
- (as one room with the next); to inform as to where good may be obtained.
- i 族, t. tshuk, the whole clan.
- 【體 → 樣, t. thí yit yòng, all alike.
- | 俗, t. siuk, common.
- 【使, t. si, envoy.
- [[6], t. lì, usage; custom.
- 🛮 📆, t. kwet, all the kingdom.
- 街, t. kai, the whole street.
- 風, t. fung, a through draft.
- 氣, t. hì, ditto.
- 1 | 透透, t. t. thèu thèu, through and through.
- | 天大下, t. thien thài hà, all over the world.
- 」權達變, t. khiên thát piên, able to act as occasion requires.
- | 達世情, t. thát shè tshên, well versed in the ways of the world.
- 【 實, t. páu, current coin.
- if, t. hang, current; for general circulation.
- 1 ±, t. si, a scholar of wide understanding.
- i 融, t. yûng, capable of bending to other views or plans.
- 遇, t. kwò, agreed to and passed.
- 常, t. shông, universal; always.
- 】信, t. sin, a circular letter.
- 透, i. thèu, to make known to.
- 以, t. sháng, the whole city. 如, t. ti, to communicate to.
- 清, t. chhin, a general designation.
- | 用, t. yùng, always in use (like currency).
- 直接, t. kien, criminal intercourse.

- 書, t. shu, an almanac.
- 政司, t. chin su, office of transmission.
- | 政使司. t. chin sú sự, Commissioner of the office of transmission.
- | 健, t. kàm, a history by Su Ma Kwong. (A. D. 1084).
- | 鑑綱目, t. làm kong mul, a condensed edition of Thung Kàm.
- | 商, t. shong, commercial intercourse; foreign trade.
- I 盤, t. phan, all of it.
- I 商大臣. t. shong that chhin, Minister Superintendent of Trade.
- 「商總局、1. shong tsing think, a Board of Foreign Affairs.
- 列. t. phùn, Assistant Sub-pre-
- 」 竅 藥, t. khiàu yok, aperient medicine.
- Thung. The plant from the pith of which "rice-paper" is made. (Fatsia papyrifera)
 - | 草, t. tsháu, ditto.
- Thung. To move; to shake.
- I 下 倒象 割 幾 唔 死 一 樣, t.
 hà tấu tshiồng kọt lai m si yơi
 yông, touch him and he flits
 about like a dying chicken.
- Thung. Blazing, as a fire.
- Thung. Pain; soreness; ache.
 - I 稿, t. thùng, pain; to pain.
 - 佟 Thung. A name.
 - Thung. Together: with: the same as: identical.
 - 住, t. chhù, living together.
 - **志**, t. chì, of the same mind or opinion.
 - 身共傳, t. chiu khiàng tri, to go in the same boat (—to have like experience).

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- i 種 t. chúng, of same race.
- **化**, t. fd, of like custom: form into a new covenant: assimilate.
- l 化作用, t. fà tsok yùng, metabolic; virification.
- l 总 難, t. jàm nàn, sharing adversity together.
- I 屬, t. fong, to collabit.
- I. 父 異 传, t. fù yì mu, of one father but not of one mother.
 - 下, t. hà, together.
- | 下行, t. hà hâng, to walk together.
- | 歇, t. hiet, in the same grave.
- 鄉, t. hiong, fellow villagers.
- | 鄭 共 井, t. hiong khiùng tsiáng, fellow villagers
- | 學, t. hok, fellow students—of the same school.
- | 庚, t. lang, of the same age.
- 居, t. /i, living together.
- I 但去. t. ll hì (khì), to accompany him.
- | 但講下子, t. kî kóng hà tsú, speak with him.
- | 恒 輸 贏 一 場, t. kl shu yang yit chhông, I wish to contest a case with him.
- | 恒絕情, t. kî tshiet tshîn, to cease friendship with.
- 國, t. kwet, fellow nationals.
- I 歸一路, t. kwui yit lù, to follow the same road.
- 1 型 不 同 親, t. li put thûng tshin, side with him who is in the right not with your kinsman.
- 】僚, t. liâu, fellow-officials.
- | 來, t. lôi, arrive together.
- i 樂, t. lok, rejoice together.
- in depravity.
 - 類, t. lùi, the same genus.
- l 雷 公睡 都 唔 怕, t. lûi kung shời tu m phà, he would even dare to sleep with the god of thunder (Fig. His deeds are worthy).

- formed to serve the state.
- 1 2 5, t. mên kwet, kingdoms allied.
-] 型能工, l. mên phà kung, to agree together to strike work.
- 「謀, t. mêu (miâu), to scheme together.
- 名, t. midng, of the same name.
- | 母兄弟, t. mu kiung thì, uterine brothers.
- | 門 峽 丈, t. mûn yî chhong, the relation between two married sisters.
- | 我去檢倒來, t. ngâi hì (khì)
 hiám táu lối, come with me to
 fetch it.
- 我做夥計, t. ngâi tsò jó kì, be a pariner with me in business.
- I 葉, t. nyàp, same vocation.
- 年, t. nyên, born in the same year.
- |年|月|日|時, t. nyên t. nyêt t. nyit t. shû, the same year, month, day and hour.
- 【 解税, t. nyl shòi, I will rent it from you.
- 爾朗, t. nyî thiàu, I'll exchange with you.
- 爾做膽, t. nyl tsò tám, I'll go with you to encourage you.
- 人, t. nyîn, belonging to the same set.
- I 人唔相同, t. nytn m siong thung, not the same as other people.
- I 人借, t. nyln tsid, to borrow from people (e.g., money).
- l 胞姊妹. t. pau tsi mdi, uterine sisters.
- l 胞 兄 弟, t. pau hiung th, uterine brothers.
- 班. t. pan, of the same order or class.
- 版, t. phài, of one tribe: the same teaching.
- 伴, to phan, a companion.

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-] 被 英 枕, t. phi khiùng chím, shared the same coverlet and pillow.
- | 病相憐, t. phiàng siong lin, mutual sympathy in like complaint.
- 1 章, t. pùi, of the same generation or rank.
- | 本不同利, t. pún put thúng lì, alike in capital but not in profits.
- | 聲相應, t. shang siong yin, voice answers to voice (—of like opinion).
- | 時, t. sht, at the same time.
- | 時發現. t. shî fat hièn, coincidence.
- | 時之人, t. shi tsu nyin, a contemporary.
 - 室操戈, t. shit tshau kho, a family or clan quarrel.
- 船, t. shôn, in the same boat.
- 死, t. ci, to die together.
- i 姓, t. siàng, the same surname.
- |姓不婚, t. siàng put fun, people of the same surname do not marry.
- | 姓不同宗, t. siang put thung tsung, of the same surname but not of the same ancestor.
- 1 , t. sim, of one mind.
- t. sim kiet, marriage knot.
- | 心同德, t. sim thûng tet, same in mind and in virtue.
- i 鷹, t. sit, at the same table.
- #, t. sù, fellow professionals, etc.
- | 等, t. tén, of the same class or order.
- i 道, t. thàu, of the same profession: in the same line.
- | 堂兄弟, t. thông hiung-thì, descendants of the same ancestor.
- l 海合輔, t. thú háp chhết, to go the same road—doing the same work.
- t. tông, of the same part (political, etc.).

- | 在, t. tshài, together with, present with.
- 情, t. tshîn, of like disposition.
- 坐, t. tshó, sitting together.
- 床, t. tshong, in the same bed.
- | 牀 異 夢, t. tshông yì mùng, of a company yet retaining one's own individuality.
-] 罪, t. tshùi, the same punishment
- i 族, t. tshuk, of the same tribe. 窗, t. tshung, a fellow classmate.
- | 宗共祖. t. tsung khinng tsu., descended from the same ancestors.
- 東佔西, t. tung châm si, to help one against another.
- 】屋住, t. vuk chhù, dwelling in the same house.
- 1 意,t. yì, of like purpose.
- 音字, t. yim sù, Homophone.
- I 樣, t. yong, of the same kind.
- Thung. Same as the last (Tshiên.)
- Thung. A boy; a youth.
- girl. Pure. Bald; Virgin. I 子, t. tsú, a child; a lad.
- 男, t. nam, a boy.
- 女, t. hg (nyí), a girl.
- 貞, t. chin, a virgin.
- 性, t. sen, a student—certifed by the District Magistrate, r fit to compete at the examintions.
- t., t. ki, a spirit-medium.
- 身, t. shin, a spirit-medium.
- 謠, t. yâu, childish song, folilore.
- l 叟無欺, t. sáu vũ khi, to cheat neither old nor young.
- 得, t. tet, to receive equally.
- 話, t. và, child speech; children's story books.
- 蒙, t. mung, the ignorance d childhood.
- 子軍, t. tsú kiun, Boys' Brigade 稚, t. chhi, youth.

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| 病, t. lâu, debility, consumption.

Thûng. A name applied to various trees. Varnish tree.

] 油, t. yū, varnish; wood oil.

|子樹, t. tsf shù, a tree (aleurites cordata), from the seeds of which wood-oil (like turpentine) is got.

l 油灰, t. yû foi, putty.

t. yû sha, the bad effect of the smell of varnish (on children).

1 抽 號 張 | 油, t. yû ang chong t. yû, the varnish pot is used only for varnish—the poor are always poor.

Thung. A tube; a pipe; a duct. Trumpet.

千里 |, tshien li t., a telescope. 暗 Thûng. The pupil of the eye.

| 仁, t. yîn, ditto.

I 人, t. nyin, the reflected image seen by one person in the pupil of another.

【 人轉 背, t. nyîn chón pòi, cataract of the eye.

Thung. Copper; brass.

t. voi, a brass or copper kettle.

] 皷笠, t. kú lip, a hat like a drum, worn by soldiers.

[線, t. liuk, verdigris.

1 壺 斶 漏, t. fū-tit-lèu, a water time piece, clepsydra.

jiece.

t. lui, ditto.

1 金, t. kim, a gong.

金槌, t. kim chhùi, a gong hammer.

I 椎, t. chhûi, a brass mallet.

**E, t. khiû, a wooden ball with protruding brass nails, with which the bonze strikes his body without hurt, because of the spirits extrance into his body.

I If, t chim, a brazen needle which the bonze uses to prick his skin with and without hurt, to indicate that he is possessed of his idol's spirit.

| 健, t. sang, verdigris.

酸, t. kú, a brass drum.

青, t. tshiang, copperas.

器, t. hì (khì), copper ware.

匠, t. sidng, a copper smith.

稳, t. sièn, copper wire.

 $\mathfrak{A}, t. l\hat{o}, a copper gong.$

面量, t. mièn phùn, a bruss washbasin.

| 鐘, t. vok, a copper boiler (used by opium smokers)

构, t. shok, a brass ladle.

| 板印, t. pán yìn, printed with metal type.

🚓, t. s.u., copper or brass wire.

元, t. nyén, coppers; one cent.

| 鉸 t. kàu, brass hinges.

磺, t. kwáng, brass; copper.

| 编 斯 语 得 衫 袖 打, t. lô tshông m tet sam tshiù tá, you can't hide a drum in your coat sleeve and strike it.

盤, t. phân, a brazen dish.

導, t. chon, copper in slabs.

錢, t. tshien, copper cash.

銀, t. nyûn, a brass dollar.

筆盒, (thaù) t. pit hàp, a brass pen protector.

鈕, t. néu, brass button.

\$7, t. tang (ten), brass nails.

| 皮鐵骨, t. phi thiet kwut, (he has) a skin of brass and bones of iron.

| 銀買紙靴, t. nyún mai chi hio, buy paper boots with false money.

像, t. sidng, a copper or bronze statue.

僮 Thùng. A boy; a servant. A high head-dress.

侵, t. phuk, a servant.

家 , ka t., a servant-boy

(1085)

童 Thung. A surname.

Thung. Name of a plant.

Thung. A curtain for a carriage. Also Tshong.

洞 Thung. To moan with pain. Used with the next.

Thung. To be dissatisfied; to moan with pain.

Thung. Ignorant; simple.

Thung. A territorial division, under the Ming Dynasty.

Thung. A tree from the flowers of which a cloth is made.

Thung. The sun just rising.

产 Tháng. A tributary of the Yellow River.

Thung. The noise of drums beating.

撞 Thung. A young ram with-

種 Thung. Grain which, though sown first, is gathered last.

Thung. Same as the next.

Thung. A long swift boat.

Thûng. The noise of drums.

Thing. To draw off; to skim. To shake (Thing).

Tháng. All together. Hasty, as in speech.

Thung. Name of a fish. The snake-fish.

Thung. To plane; to smooth away.

Thung. A kind of cloth.

Thung. The roots of the nelumbium. A kind of sedge.
Also Ting.

普 Thung. A calf without horns.

童 Thûng. The feathers in disorder.

童自Thung. The hornbill.

Thung. The moon just rising.

Thung. The upper tiles on a

Thung. Same as the last.

Thung. Red. A small feudal

Thung. Same as the last.

Thung. A tube; a pipe. Also

雅 Tháng. The name of a dog. Savage tribes of the South.

Thúng. A bucket; a tub: a

l漏水, t. lèu shúi, the bucket leaks.

l 底漏, t. tái (té) lèu, the bottom of the bucket leaks.

索, t. sok, rope for bucket.

吊, t. tiàu, iron hooks on carrying poles.

| 子瓦, t. tsú ngá (ngwá), a small thick tile.

環. t. ngwān, the metal handle of a pail or bucket.

w, t. liông, the cross-bar that forms the handle of a bucket.

t. pau kheu, the hoop of the bucket has burst.

Thung The whole. To gather into one. All. To control.

into one. All. To control. 計, t. kè, statistics; enumeration

| 計表. t. lè piáu, a published statement of statistics.

計學, t. kè hok, statistics.

| 計年盤, t. kè nyén kàm, the yearly statistical account.

-, 1. yit, to combine in one.

exactors.
 長. t. pin, to lead troops.

(1036)

- [t. sdi, a generalissimo.
- 常兵馬, t. tài pin ma, to be in command of the troops.
- I 系, t. hè, genetic; connected.
- 面, t. liang, general.

Thung. A coat with short sleeves.

Thung. To advance. To break through.

Thung. A cave; a ravine. To see through; to understand.

- | 天福地, t. thien fuk thì, fairy-land.
- I 房花塊. t. fong fa chuk. the room prepared for the newly married bride and bridegroom.
- | 庭湖, T. thin fa, the Tung-ting lake in Hu-nan.
- 悉, t. sit, very explicit; clear.

痛 Thùng. Pain; painful. Ex--tremely.

- 词, t. tshiet, zealous.
 - 飲, t. yîm, to drink excessively.
- ig, t. fung, a shifting pain.
- | 必 疾 首, t. sim tshit shiú, resentment at being slighted by one superior.
- | 哉, t. tsai, alas!
- 想, t. sióng, yearn.
- 哭流涕, t. khwuk liá thì, angry resentment to the effusion of tears.
- | 快, t. khwài, exceedingly happy.
 | 愛, t. di, loves him much.
- 打, t. tá, to hurt with one's strength.
- I 麗, t. mà, to scold much.
- I 接相關, t. yong siong kwan, I scratch you, you scratch me (Fig., mutual affection).
- 」 獎, t. khwuk, to weep bitterly.
- L, t. hèn, bitter hatred.
- 到耐陪得, t. tàu nài m tet, can't bear the pain.
- 1 遇 嘎, t. kwò li, the pain is over.

- | 苦, t. khú, pain and misery.
- [悔, t. fùi, to repent bitterly.
- | 改前非, t. koi tshiên fui, the remorse for one's former faults.
- | 定思 |, t. thèn sụ t., grief past reconsidering it.
- in, t. im, heartfelt grief.
- | 腸 | 肚, t. chhông t. tú, said when very sorry for something.
- Thùng, To move, To shake. To excite. See under Thung.
- 1 & t. nù, to be angry.
- 刀兵, t. tau pin, to begin war.
- 一千 戈, t. kon kho, to take up arms; to begin hostilities.
- | 手, t. shiú, using the hand to enforce speech.
- [桷, t. vát, moving creatures.
- t: vit fu chhut thàm hì (khì), animals exhale carbon dioxide.
 - 脈, t. mak, red veins or arteries.
 - [蘆, t. sán, movable property.] 雷, t. thièn, dynamical electricity.
 - 物界, t. vut kài, the animal kingdom.
 - | 物圖, t. mut (vut) yên, Zoological garden.
 - , t. chùng, mass movement.
 - | 不如 静, t. put yl tshìn, to get excited is not comparable with being at peace.
 - | 不動, t. put thùng, in motion or incessantly.
 - I, t. kung, to commence work.
 - 作, t. tsok, work, workmanship.
 - 員 令, t. yên lìn, mobilization order.
 - 物學, t. vut hok, zoology.
 - 🙀, t. tshû, a verb.
 - **၂ 脚, t. kiok, to move the foot.**
 - 不得, t. put tet, that man (or thing) must not be interfered with.
 - 刀, t. tau, to go to war.
 - #, t. tshin, motion and rest.

(1037)

| \$\oldsymbol{s}\$, t. shin, to set out; to-start.

i 情, t. tshin, to excite the passions or emotions.

J K, t. sim, or

 $\mathbf{x}, t. h \mathbf{\hat{z}} (kh \mathbf{\hat{z}}), \text{ to lose one's temper.}$

| 筆如飛, t. pit yî fui, he touches the pen, and it flies.

Thùng. A pillar; a post.

Thung. Moved; affected; excited.

j 心, t. sim, the heart moved by sympathy, etc.

所 Thùng. Boards used in building a boat.

Thung. Same as the last.

稨 Thùng. A side-street.

Thung. The large intestine.

加河 Thùng. A graceful neck.

十同 Thùng. A surname.

Tut.

Tut. To touch. Tut.

t. kin thì nđi, touching the ground (as a burden).

t. hà pit, to make a mark with the pen.

Tut. To lift with the two hands. See Tot.

Thut.

That. To project; to protrude.

| 鏡 t. kiàng, a convex glass; mirror.

底, t. tái, protruding bucket.

肉箭, t. nyuk tsièn, a protruding growth of flesh

出來, t. chhut lôi, it protrudes.

、眼, t. ngán, protuberant eyes.

去, t. t. hì, projecting.

| 起, t. khí (hí), anything bulging. | 腸 頭, t. chhông thêu, protrusion

of anus.

【石, t. shak, projecting rock. 】字, t. tshù, relief.

柔 Thut, Bald; bare.

着, t. tshong, sores on nead.

] 頭, t. thêu, bald-headed.

尼, t. nî (lî), a Buddhist monk.

Щ, t. san, bare hi

Thut To rush out; to run against. Sudden; abrupt.

一起, t. hí (khí), protuberance.

厥, t. khiet, Turkey or Turk.

出, t. chhut, to protrude.

然, t. yén, suddenly.

如 其來, t. yî khî lôi, suddenly appeared.

Thut. To dismiss; to degrade.

職, t. chit, to deprive of office.

Thut. Crimson silk. Deficiency; want. Also Chot.

Thut. Afraid; timorous. To entice.

Thut. Same as the next.

Thut. Brusque; forward.

Thut. The flue of a furnace.

香 Thut. A bird moulting.

Thut. A small burrowing animal.

Thut. To plant out trees.

Thut. To be hindered; to make no progress.

Thut, 'A scabby bald head

(1038)

Thut. The stump of a tree.

Thut. To make an exclamation; to cry out.

Thut. Cunning talk; slander.

Thut. Grieved; pained.

Thut. Violent; imperious.

٧a.

Va. To scoop out; to rip up. v. kot, to cut open.

v. khoi tit, cut it open a little more. Va. Wide open.

v. v. khoi, it stands wide open.

娃 Va. A beautiful woman. A baby.

夏 | , Hà v., Eve.

Va. To cry as a child. Also read Ku.

天戰地, v. thien chèn thì, cries to heaven and fights with the earth

| | 時, v. v. kiàu, loud crying. | **胸**, v. v. hióng, sound of

「啊, v. v. hiông, sound of crying.

Va. To vomit, Wanton;

Va. The edible frog.

* Va. Same as the last.

灌 Va. A puddle; a hollow. A swamp.

Wa. A cavity; a puddle.

枕 Va. To seize; to grasp. Nà.

face, lose one's reputation.

Va. Name of a river in Kansuh.

Na. A crooked mouth.

Vâ. a v. ko, a stupid fool—is glad in times of sorrow and vice versa.

Vá. kwong v. v. li, very bright (as the moon).

Vá. To scratch.

v. tau, scratched by a thorn.

v. sún tit, scratched a little.

P常 Vá. To step; to tread.

賞 Và, A mud hovel. To lay

Và. Words. To talk; speak
Also Fà.

v. voi, to speak words.

] 别, v. phiet, to say farewell.

「匣子, v. hàp tsú, phonograph.

| 梅止谒, r. môi chí hot (khot), to speak of plums quenches thirst.

v. kài phú phak, state it roughly, (as a price).

| 欄, v. pà, something to hold by; handle.

I 頭, v. th∂u, a phrase frequently repeated by the speaker.

| 唔出口, v. m chhut chòi, words will not out.

v. mak kài fà, what words were spoken?

| 唔定, v. m thin, cannot be said for certain.

] 過作, v. kwò kî, he has been told.

| 不得, r. put tet, it cannot be mentioned.

,柄, v. piàng, a handle for people, to talk,

| 不可盡吐, v. put háu tshìn thù, do not declare all.

| 三 晤 着 兩, v. sam m chhok liông, two out of three words false

(1**03**9)

] 不投機, v. jut thêu ki, not to the point, random talk.

Wà. Another form of the last,

Và. v. miáng, to assume (wrongly) the name of.

Và. To cry as a child; to wail.

Vai.

Yai. Awry. Slanting.

| 到死, v. tàu sí, exceedingly depraved.

[檬, v. yòng, a bad example.

俞, v. miàng, bitter.

| 人不識 好, v. nyin put shit háu, a bad man does not appreciate the good.

【俗, v. siuk, evil custom.

Vai. Not willing to give one the least bit.

v. kwài, a nickname for the preceding.

Vai. lang v. v. li, bitterly cold. Vâi. v. v. hiông, bitter crying. v. v. thiâu, ditto.

Vài. To sow (-catter) seed. C. Vé, yè. (Cf. Sàn.)

v. kwuk chúng, to sow grain.

v. (vô) yong, to sow rice.

v. m yan, sown irregularly.

v. siuk yong, to sow millet.

Vak.

Vak. To draw; to paint. To mark off. Cf. Fà.

ja, v. ap, "his, my mark" for sign or name.

書, v. fà, to make a picture.

地圖, v. thì thû, to draw a map.

線, v. sièn, to draw a line.

| 復图, v. chak khien, to draw a circle.

| 地為 年, v. thi vài lâu, to make a circle on the ground for a prison—sufficient in the "good old times."

| 字格, v. si kak, to draw lines for writing characters.

| 出形圖, v. chhut hîn thú, draw a sketch of it.

l 精火液, v. chhok fó lôi, strike a match

-, v. yit, to mark alike.

「策, v. tshet (tshak), to plan; plot; devise; scheme.

「下過, v. hà kwò, to draw a stroke across.

Vak. To split open. To scratch. To mark.

界, v. kài, to mark off the boundary.

港 Vak. The dashing of waves.

B Vak. The sound of tearing the skin off an animal.

Vak. To tear. The noise of tearing silk.

Vak. Obstinate; perverse.

Vak. To bawl after. To shout.

Vak. To move with a stick; to stir up; to remove.

v. hoi kî, to remove it ..

v. min tshon, to open the door-bar from the outside (with a bit of bamboo).

v. táu ngán, poked his eyes with s stick.

(1040)

Van.

Van. Evening, late, slow. Also

- L, v. shong, the evening.
- 間, v. kan (kien), during the night.
- 「餐, v. tshon, supper, the Lord's Supper.
- v. nyén, late in life.
- 1 生, v. sen, later born; I: opposed to sien-sen (teacher).
- 🍟, v. pùi, a later generation.
- | 食當 肉, v. shit tong nyuk, to eat slowly is us good as to eat flesh.
- | 华天, v. pàn thien, afternoon.
- si nyû (ngêu), when autumn is late in coming it is hot enough to kill an ox.

炯 Van. To cut; to scoop; von.

- 内醫療; v. nyuk yi tshong, to scoop out a piece of flesh to heal a wound, (Fig., to use a remedy for present need without considering the danger incurred).
- | 出来, v. chhut ldi, to pluck out.
- Van. To pull; to seize. To draw back. To restore. Also
- | 留, v. liû, to detain; to hold back.
- [回, v. fai, to restore; to reform.
- 之祭, v. fûi t y tsì, in times of restoration.
- | 留人客, v. /iú nyîn hak (khak), to detain a guest.
- Van. Winding; curve; to
 - m, t. khiuk, crooked.

- | 曲曲, v. v. khiuk khiuk, winding as a road.
- v. v. vat vat, twisted round and round.
 - | 弓, v. kiung, to bend a bow.

 - 腰, v. yau, to stoop.
 - | 子, v. v. tsg, curved.
- v. kêu kiok kì, not straight, as a tree.
 - 背, v. pdi, a curved back.
 - | 拱, v. kiúng, arch.
- Van. A curved shore. A bay; a cove. An anchorage.
- i 治 船 後, v. pok shôn chak an anchorage for boats.
- | 船, v. ihôn, to moor a boat.
- v. van khiuk khiuk, crooked.
- Van. A coarse fish (fresh-water), said to eat grass.

tsháu v., ditto. (tsháu ng.)

Van. Remnants; snips.

Van. The movement of a snake. The stealthy approach of animals.

Yan. A lack-lustre eye. Empty; vacant.

Van. The garden pea. (Pisum sativum.)

Vân. To return; to repay. Still, further. Also Fân.

- | 轉, v. chón, to give back.
- | 錢, v. tshiên, to give back money.
- 信, v. 18ài, to pay debts.
- t, v. su, to repay debts.
- | 閘, v. nyt, I give it back to you.
- I M, v. ny≥n, to redeem a yow.
- j ju, v. shîn, to make a thank-offering to the gods.
- Vân. Adisjunctive, or adversative particle.

(1041)

nyî v. nyî, ngâi v. ngâi, you and I are in different categories.

Vân. To finish. Complete.

The whole. Also Vôn and Yên.

| 膜, v. chòng, to repay what one owes.

月 日, v. nyit, a whole day.

| 夜, v. yà, during the entire night. | 朝 晨, v. cheu (chau) shin, the

whole morning.

| 下畫, v. ha chiù, the whole afternoon.

| 身俗氣, v. shin siuk hì (khì), he is a country dolt.

, v. thôn, a whole lump.

v. shin a tsiâu hì, his manner is like that of a child.

7, v. liáu, finished; completed.

囊, v. tshûng, the entire lot of growing things.

 v. nyit tshài vuk ka tsùt kin, to shut oneself up in the house all day.

」婚, v. fun, to get married.

人, v. nyîn, a perfect person.

隻, v. chak, a whole (one),

個, v. kài, ditto.

r. shin hôi, the whole body itches.

f 年, v. nyên, throughout the year.

i s, v. khiûn, a herd of cattle, etc. a multitude of people.

月程, v. liông, to pay legitimate taxes.

全, v. tshiên, whole; complete.

■, v. pit, finished.

篇, v. phien, the whole section.

| 身酸軟, v. shin son nyon, the whole body sore and limp.

1 I. v. kung, to finish a job.

D, v. ku, well-made, strong.

,税, v. (yên) shòi, the duty has been paid.

简, v. hiòng, to repay taxes.

柏, t. kiet, to settle up.

| 備, v. phì, complete; perfect.

抗 Vân. Lime and varnish mixed for lacquering.

世 Vân. A rush used for making mats. A haunt of robbers. Also Fân.

完 Vân. To rub. To polish gems. To strike. Also Fàn.

P Ván. To hang up on a hook or nail.

| 救, v. kiù, rescue, save.

住, v. chhú, grasp.

上去, v. shong hì, hang it up.

| 衣服, v. yi fuk, to hang up clothes.

| 類 風, v. thúi fung, reform public morals.

Ván. Late: evening. See under Van.

牧 Ván. Complaisant; obliging.
Also Mién.

Ván. To draw a hearse. To pull a wheel-chair.

抗 Ván. To pull; to draw back. See under Van.

| 手同行, v. shiú thúng hàng, walk hand in hand.

Yán. A jade-sceptre.

Th Ván. A large field.

游 Ván. Eddying water.

Ván. Alarmed; surprised; annoyed.

Yan. The knee-joint. Also

Ván: To be brilliant: bright.
Also Kwán (kwón).

Ván. A species of tench, with dark green fins. (Van).

Vàn. Ten thousand: a myriad; many: all.

| 文高樓從地起, v. chhòng kan (ko) lêu tshiùng thì hí (khi), a very lofty house must start from the earth.

(1042)

- | 主之主, v. chú tsụ chú, Lord of lords.
- | 種 凄 凉. v. chúng tshi liông, innumerable kinds of misery.
- | 兼一高, v. chùng yit sim, all of one mind.
- 花筒, v. fa thúng (kiàng), kaleidoscope.
- 方, v. jong, all places.
- j m, v. fuk, endless blessings, (said by women).
- | 當, v. jù, great riches.
 - 幸, r. hên, most fortunate.
- | 古, v. kú, from remotest antiquity.
- 古不變, v. kú put pièn, unchanged from time immemorial.
- 古之先, v. lú tsu sien, previous to the remotest antiquity.
- , v. kwet, all kingdoms.
- 國咸寧, v. kwet hâm nên, all countries at peace.
- 國公法, v. kwet kwnng fap, international law.
- 國和平會, v. kwet jö phin fùi, Hague Conference.
- world.
- I 國郵费, v. kwet yû fûi, Postal Union.
- | 國博覽會, v. kwel pok làm fùi, International Exposition.
- | 國 | 邦, v. hwet van pang, all kingdoms and peoples.
- | 里長城, v. li chhông sháng, the Great Wall of China.
- 民, v. min, the masses.
 - 民 年, v. min san, presents to popular officials.
- 望, v. mòng, carnestly hoping.
- 難之事, v. nân tsự sử, excessively difficult.
- 能. r. nên, all powerful.
- 年不朽, v. nyên put hiú, will be fragrant for ever.
- 年柏, v. nyên pak, evergreen, cypress.

- | 年青, v. nyên tshiang, evergreens.
- . 般, v. pan, all: everything.
- | 倍, v. phùi, ten thousand fold.
- 「不及一, v. put khip yit, not one in ten thousand equals it.
- | 不能, v. put nên, absolutely impossible.
- 不得意, v. put tet yì, it could not on any account be avoided.
- 不肯, never will accede to it.
- 世, t. shè, for ever.
- | 書, t. shiù, everlasting old age. | 書 朝, v. shiù khiuk, marigold.
- 死一生, v. sí yit sen, ten thou-
- sand to one he will die.
] 歲 v. sòi (sè), may the Emperor live for ever.
- | 事, v. *於, everything.
- 事起頭難, v. sp. hi (khí) thêu nân, every thing is difficult at first.
- | 事鑑意, v. sù sùi yì, everything according to his wish-
- 事如意, v. sh yî yì, may every thing be as you wish.
- | 歲爺, v. sùi yá, the Emperor.
- | 代, v. thòi, ten thousand generations.
- | 一不可, r. ràn put khó, on no account must you do it.
- | 「不能, v. vàn put nên, absolutely impossible.
- 「主之王, v. vông tsy vông, King of Kings.
- 「無一失, v. vû yit shit, never once did it fail.
- | 物, v. vut, all things.
- | 物之靈, t. vut tsu lin, the intelligence of all things.
- | 物有主, v. vút yū chú, every thịng has an an owner (respect his right).
- | -, v. yit, ten thousand to one (he won't).

(1048)

有之主, v. yu tsy chú, the lord of all.

75 Van. A contracted form of the last. Also met.

Vàn (換). To exchange; to change (fan).

v. ngå, to get new teeth.

v. kwò, to change.

v.-chhau, a change of dynasty.

Vang.

Vang (株). The rung of a ladder. (Also Kwang.)
v. vak, complicated.

₹ Vang. A crashing noise.

看 Vang. The roar of water; the

sound of a cataract.

Vang. Cross-wise. Horizontal.

Perverse. Also Vang. | 漏, v. jò, an unthought of disaster.

| 行霸道, v. hâng pà thâu (thò), crooked and violent policy.

| 話, v. fà, boastful bragging words. | 知直吞, v. hiap chhit thun, by crooked or straight means he will seize and devour.

| 肉, v. nyuk, an evil looking face.

【 梁, v. liông, beam.

| 財不富命第人, v. tshôi m fù miàng khiûng nyîn, he is poor not rich, who makes money by methods not straight.

| b, v. tshiet, transverse.

| 濱, v. pin, Yokohama.

棍, v. kwùn, a rascal,

I 展, v. fung, a beam wind; cross-wise.

| 向, v. hiòng, cross-wise.

路, r. lù, a cross road.

行, v. hông, a cross row or line.

門, r. tshon, a crossbar.

直百里, v. chhit pak li, 100 li long and 100 li broad. 打直過, v. tá chhit kwò, Fig., he is fearless.

街, v. kai, the cross street.

排路, v. phâi lù, a road along the hill side.

| 屏, v. phin, a folding screen; an ornamental screen.

被, v. phi, a picture scroll.

直, v. chhit, criss-cross and straight.

a. v. tong, a cross-bar.

水 渡, v. shúi thù, ferries.

生. v. sang, a cross-presentation at birth.

v. yam, the ribs at the side.

(In the following phrases the reading sound is vàng).

道. v. nyák, perverse.

陽 弗 肚, v. chhông tiàu tú, unrighteous; unscrupulous.

新, v. siau (thàk), to hold a flute horizontally.

香, v. thun, to wrong people.

| 抽, v. chhiu, levy blackmail. 財, v. tshôi, adventitious wealth.

衡衡 Vâng. Fên, a yoke; bulance, crosswise; to weigh.

數, f. sù, weights and measures.
情, f. tshîn, to estimate the nature of a thing: to judge the circumstances.

量, f. liòng, to estimate; to measure.

Vâng. The rumbling of thunder; the roaring of cannon to explode. Also read Vang and Kwen.

| 聲, v. kit, to bombard with guna | 烈, v. lict, better kwen list manifestly great!

Yang. Sound : noise (Vang).

简 Vâng. A crash; a stunning noise (Vang).

Vàng. Clear sky.

v. tshiâng, the sky is very clear. Vàng. To turn upside down.

(1044)

- v. hà hì, to knock down with a horizontal blow from a stick.
- v. tsk sha, a serpent, whose motion is like turning somersaults.
- v. yit kau, to have a fall.

Vat.

Vát. Smooth; slippery. Cunning; artful. Also Kwut.

| 車, v. chha, a pulley.

】糟, v. hi, humour.

i 族. v. thâm, causes phlegm to come up.

i 液, v. yit, synovia.

l 稽蒙, v. hi la, humorist.

I D, v. khéu, flattering; cajoling.

| 利, v. lì, keen, sharp.

澈, v. chhet, agreeable.

l 溜 溜, v. liù liù, very slippery.

r. t. it tsit, ditto.

v. lut lut, ditto.

v yê yê, ditto.

根, r. kwin, a sharper.

骨頭, v. kwut thêu, ditto.

r. yê thìn thòng, very slippery—as a road.

Vat. To tear off.

v. tet ll, to slip out, drop as an ear ring. ;

Vat. A winged snake.

哥, v. lo, a black fish (without scales) that has "horns".

w, v. tèu, a place (usually among stones) where this fish abounds.

v. tiau tau, struck (hurt) by the horn of this fish.

Vát. Treacherous; cupning.

数 1, káu v., cunning, crafty.

T Vat. Scapstone.

I 石, v. shak, soapstone.

Vat. To scoop out; to dige Also Vet and Yet. To gouge.

| 洞. r. thùng, to dig a hole; to dig through.

I 窟, v. jut, (khwut) to dig a pit.

w. lûng, to dig a hole through a wall.

| 古雲, v. kú kùu, to dig for hidden treasure.

| 穿, v. chhon, to dig through (as thieves).

】井, r. *tsiáng*, to open a well.

| 蝦蟆, v. hā mā, to dig frogs out of their holes.

「 矩 機, v. nái ki, dredger, dredging machine.

I 目 殊 仁, v. muk (ngán) chu yin, to gouge out the pupils of the eyes.

| 內擺 蒼生, v. nyuk lo tehong sang, cause mischief by uncalled for interference.

l 墙孔贼, v. (yet) siông khung tshét, a thief that makes hofes through walls.

| 番薯, v. (yet) fan shû, to dig potatoes.

」出来, v chkut lôi, to scoop out.

Vat. A hollow, as in the sole of the foot.

yit chak v., a hollow.

Vat. A deep hollow.

Vat. Open; clear. Intelligent. Also Hat.

Vat. A handle. To revolve. Also read $K \delta n$, to open out.

者 Vat. To scoop up water in a bucket for irrigation.

Ve.

Vê. v. v. hióng, the sound of a pig's cry.

Vé. v. v. chhut, to handle (as grain) with the hand.

Vé. Awry; not straight. Soa under F2.

(1045)

Wè. Dirty, unclean; filthy. Impure. Mean. Also Vòi.

| 言, v. nyên, bad language.

| 氣, v. hì, foul air; a bad smell.

| 事, v. sù, disgraceful affairs.

| 行, v. hàng, bad conduct.

談 Vè. Overgrown with weeds.

滅 Vè. Vast; expansive. (Vòi.)

Vè. To flourish, as vegetation (Fùi). Name of a grass.

Vè. To sow seed.

v. kwuk chúng, to sow rice with the hand.

Ven.

Ven. To wind round as a roa v. (van) lù, ditto.

Vet.

Vet. Thin; without flavour.

tham v. v., poor, thin, as tea or
liquor; insipid.

Vet. To cut down as with a sword.

v. hà hì, take a knife and cut it

Vet or Yet, to scoop out as with a hoe.

Vet. A limit; a frontier.

流 I, liû v., Rio Basin.

Vet. Same as the last.

Vet. A swift current.

knt Vet. A seam (in sewing).

Vet. A drag-net with a fine mesh.

Vet. A malicious water imp that kills people by spirting sand at their shadow. Vet. A door-sill; a threshold.

Vet. A small spinous tree that bears a red fruit.

Wet. To obtain; to get.

Vi.

Vi. v. v. tséu, to dart about, as fish. Also used of volatile medicines.

Vin.

Vin. The mark left after a blow or wound (yit thiau).

pun net kwá táu yit thiáu r, the mark left after being scratched by a thorn.

Vin. A sounding in the enrs.

nyt khung v. v. hióng, ditto.

Vîn. Giddy. See under Hin.

v. shôn, seasick.

thêu na v. v. tsú, u little giddy.

Vit.

Vit. To dart; to flash.

v. fo, to move a light to and fro.

v chhok lôi, ditto., till it blasse up.

v. v. vák vák, the lightning flashes.

Vo.

Vo. To throw. (Tip.) v. shak, to throw a stone.

容 Vo. A hollow. A nest. A den.

深 |, chhim v., a deep hollow.
v. khiong, a valley (not very deep).

原, v. tsong, to conceal plander. 家, v. ka (chú), a receiver of stolen goods.

(1046)

- |) 庭. v. jui, to harbour criminals.
 | 妈, v. chhong, to harbour prostitutes.
- 臟, v. tshông, to hide thieves or stolen goods.
- Vo. (和) And, together with, lau. v. ki m v. nyi, I go with him, not with you.

煩 Vo. The sister and successor of Fu Hsi.

EL Vo. A piebald horse.

Vo. The common snail,

| 牛, v. ngêu, (nyû) the snail, also ye-lô.

In Vo. A wry mouth.

洞 Vo. A whirlpool. A dimple.

No. A term for various plants like lettuce.

漏 Vo. A lap-dog.

Vo. A crooked mouth.

* Vô. Growing rice: paddy.

| 秧, v. yong, the young rice before being transplanted.

| 苗, r. miâu, growing rice.

】枝, v. ki (chhòn), a stalk of rice.

v. hên, the paddy is doing well.

| 桿索, v. kón sok (v. phiók sok).
to make straw rope.

董, v. kwáng, the rice stalk.

, v. ot, a piece of wood used to flatten rice in order to save ripe grain from the winds.

, v. phiók, straw rope.

縛 噲 變 蛇, v. phiốt với piên shả, a straw rope can become a snake.

| 黃好割, v. vông háu kơi, the rice is ripe (yellow), and should be cut.

本科, v. pún kho, cereal genus.

- v. han tsiang, how fine the paddy is!
- | 刺, v. tshiuk, a carrying pole with an iron spike.
- | 黄下, v. vông ha, the paddy almost ripe.
- 1米, v. mi, unhulled rice. (Paddy).
- 順花, v. sài (là) ja, rice blossoms.
- | 穀米飯, v. kwuk mi fùn, the stalk, grain, rice, food.
- I 正圓身, v. chàng yên shin, the grain is still in the stalk-sheath.
- v. fûny, a straw rope.
 - 】穗,⑵ fùi, an ear of grain.
- l 笛 竹. v. thák chuk, a reed.
- 脂, v. thoi, the sheath in which the grain grows.
- 1 X, v. tsha, vô liau tsha, a pitch fork.
- | 神相雜, v. phài siong tshàp, the grain and darnel mixed.
- v. hân tshâu, the paddy is uniform in height (very good crop.)
 - | 出齊, v. chhut tshë, the grain grows—all of it.
- r. pil, a sparrow.
- 【稼. v. kà, harvest.
- | 黄米赤, v. vòng má chhak, the rice is ready to cut.
- l 做胎, v. tsò (tá) thơi, the seed is forming into the ear.
- | 出意, v. chhut tshung, the autumn rice crop (if the weather is wet) develops something like locks.
- | 申, v. chhòn, ears of rice.
- l 蟲, v. chhûng, a kind of grub (edible).
- 1 埕, v. chhâng, a floor for drying rice.
- 镰, v. liâm, a sickle, which has teeth.
- | 坪, v. phiâng, a rice floor.
- 稈, v. kón, rice straw.
- | 稿. v. káu, ditto. | 鶉, v. thân, quail.

(1047)

Vô. 尚 v. shòng, a Buddhist priest.
 尚 絕 風 及 藥, v. chòng tshiết
 shàng kung khiảng, the Buddhist priest is childless the
 wizard is poor.

Vó. To send.

v. kt hi, I sent him.

Vó. v. tsu kung, to worship ancestors.

特別 Vó. Beautiful; elegant. A waiting-maid (Khò).

vò. To cry. (Cf. Kiàu.) sẽ tsự v., the child is crying.

Voi.

Voi. To bake or cook in hot ashes.

| 番薯, v. fan shú, to bake (or cook) sweet potatoes in hot ashes.

| 孝, v. vù, ditto., taro.

熟, v. shuk, cooked well.

Voi. A kettle; a pan. po.

sa v., an earthenware pot (with a spout).

Voi. m hè v., how very fortunate! Voi. (話) Words; speech. (v. thêu.) v. và, words.

v. m háu lòn kóng, do not talk at random.

v. và m thùng, the speech is not the same.

Voi. The pivots, top and bottom, on which a Chinese door works.

段思 Voi. A bend in a coastline;

W Voi. Same as the last.

Woi. The sound of a dog barking. Many. Humble; rustic.

程 Voi. Rough, stony ground.

傳 Voi. To hug; to fondle.

) 製. v. sigt, intimacy bordering on the immodest.

Vôi. One-half.

v. kwò, the larger half.

v. lén (lang). ditto.

Vòi. Dirty. See under (Vèyè).

Voi. (**) A clew of thread (Ve).

tshiang ma v. chhu, the warp is
hemp, the woof is linen.

 $F \circ i$. To be able; to be. Also

痛 唔, v. thùng m? Is it painful?

I 有, v. yu, can there be?

| 食 | 做, v. shit v. tsò, he can eat and can work.

m k, v. pui v. thiàu, he can both fly and leap.

| 洒 | 类, v. tshiù v. mì, can swim and can dive.

| 知信, v. ti kî, how could I know! I do not know.

打算 v. tá sòn, can contrive.

打理, v. tá li, able to manage.

L 编, v. sang phiàng, likely to cause disease.

『 運 蒗, v. eú lòng, liable to seassickness.

醉, v. tiùi, intoxicating.

厚, v. eú, nausea.

nyi, however ingenious I would not be beholder to you.

v. m v., can you, or can you not ?

v. kông m v. tsò, he can talk, but he cannot work.

|打官司也受錢, v. tá hươn si ya òi t-hiện, he can manage i lawsuit and also demands i price.

睡唔怕爾先眠, v. shòi m phi nyi sien min, l can sleep I fear not your going to sleep before me.

安排, v. on phâi, can arrange; yes: I'll attend to it;

打扮, v. tá pàn, a capable marager: he dresses well.

(1048)

i 蛙噌健, v. tshòn vòi sú, can make and spend money.

] 酒, v. tsiú, a hard drinker.

v. theu shit m v. ee choi, he can steal; but cannot clean his lips—has not the sense to remove the proof of his ill doing.

! 做贼 就噌促贼, v. tsò tshét tshiù vòi tcok tshét, he who can steal can catch the thief.

v. theu shit vòi sẽ chời, he can both steal to eat and can clean his lips. (Fig., can conceal his evil deeds).

Vok.

鑊 Vok. An iron pan; a caldron

-II, yit khéu (phién) v., one pan.

【頭, v. thêu, ditto.

r. mâ, ditto.

I 模, v. mâ, matrix; a mould for making metal pans.

| 子, v. tsu, a small pan.

| 腾, v. tshi, the knob (from the casting) on the back of the pan.

| A. v. tuk, ditto.

蓋, v. kòi, cover for a pan.

v. siàng mùi, the pan smells.

I 爾都會箍, v. ngî tu ròi kheu, you are smart enough to hoop a pan!

l 底 噪 鳥. v. tái kàn vu, as black as a boiler's bottom.

v. lat phi, crumbs that cling to the pan.

metal pans are moulded.

1 姓, v. sang, the iron ore of which pans are made.

| 鐘, v. tskán (liau), an iron ladle for pans.

Vok. v. eú, to be sick.

握 Vok. To grasp; to hold tight.

v. lok chòi, to scoop into the mouth with the hollow of one's hand.

手, v. shiù, to shake hands.

1 31, v. phiet, to say good-bye by a hand shake.

| 力計, v. lit kè, dynamometer.

屋 Vok. To soak; to enrich. A river in Kiangsi.

K Vok. To water. To enrich. Fertile, rich, glossy.

Nok. Red paint.

後 Vok. Water pouring down.
To boil. Also read Fù.

在 Vok. Insipid; tasteless.

Vok. A water-fowl, whose-cry brings rain.

屋 Vok· A tent.

嬳.Vok. A measure; a marking

移 Vok. To cut grain; to reap.

t Vok. A caterpillar.

i屋 Vok, The teeth too close together. Mean; dirty.

| 能, v. tshok, dirty; filthy, bad character or conduct.

D屋 Vok. The cackling of fowls.

屋 Vok. Restrained; kept in

Vok. To plate with silver or gold.

We Vok. To bowl out.

愛 Vok. To measure; to esti-

欆 Vok. A kind of birch tree used for making cups.

Vok. To grasp.

(1049)

Von.

Vôn. (党) All; the whole; complete. Also Vàn.

v. hà, all.

v. tshin, ditto.

v. kài, the whole of it.

v. chak, ditto.

v. khwài, the whole piece.

v. shin, the body.

v. shin hôi, the whole body itchy.

v. shin thùng, in pain all over.

於 Vón. A bowl, basin (Ván).

胸, v. ydu, a kiln for bowls.

子, v. tsú (tsái), bowls (small).

及, v. kung, a large bowl.

| 签, v. chhù, clear away the bowls and chopsticks—after a meal.

] 碟, v. thiap, dishes and plates.

l 蓋 杯 盆, v. tsán pui phûn, crockery ware.

▮ 廚, v. chha, a cupboard.

鏨, v. tshàm, a sharp steel pin.

Vón Same as the last.

校 Vón. Same as the last two.

Vón. The wrist; a flexible joint. (Ván.)

| 骨, v. kwut, the wrist bone.

環、v. fân, wristlet.

」カ, v. lit, the strength of the wrist.

智 Vón. Same as the last.

Vón. To give way; to yield. Courteously; obligingly.

灰 Vón. or *Ván*, Pleasant; genial; kind.

] 言, v. nyén, entreaties.

勒, v. khièn, gentle exhortation.

新 Von. The declining sun.

编 Vón· To bend the wrist.

Vón. To smile; to look pleased.

Vón. To change; to exchange. Also Vàn, Fòn, Fàn.

親, r. tshin, change horoscopes, betrothed.

| 過好個, v. kuò háu kài, change it for a good one.

] 過 衫, v. knò sam, to change one's clothes.

in, r. chón, exchange, transfer.

銀, v. nyûn, to change (gold, etc.) into silver.

| 季, v. kwùi, spring to pass into summer.

| 任, v. nyìm, to change official place.

) 班, v. pan, to change the company, e.g., soldier.

different surname, on swearing brotherhood, exchange cards.

| 過 心 腸, v. kuò im chhông, to change the heart—reform.

水土, v. shúi thú, to change residence for climatic reasons.

馬, v. ma, relay.

晤 倒, v. m táu, cannot exchange.

新, v. sin, to renew; to exchange for new.

位, v. vùi, conversion.

, v. kwd, changed.

Vón. A surname (Vàn).

Vong.

往 Vong. To go: to proceed towards. Past; formerly (Vông.)

前走, v. tshién, tséu, to go iorward.

(1050)



- | 來, v. lôi, going and coming; intercourse.
- | 來交接, v. lôi kau tsiap, intercourse.
- | 古來今, v. kú lôi kim, past and present.
 - 日, r. nyit, formerly.
- 1 時, r. sht, ditto.
- 年, r. nyên, in former years.
- 事体圈, v. si hiu thi, let by-gones be by-gones.
- 清, r. shông, usually; constantly.
- | 都有, v. r. tu yu, it is so everywhere.
- | 一樣, v. v. yit yòng, everywhere the same.
- 1 那憂去, r. nài li hì (khì), where are you going?
- | 哉, r. tsai, be off, shoo!
- j 返, v. fán, to and fro.
- | 往, r. r, often.
- 往 Vong. Same as the last.
- Vong. Expanse of water.
- | | 洋洋, r. r. yông yông, wide expanse of sea.
- | 洋大梅, r. yông thài hói, the open sea; the wide ocean.
- Vong. v. v. vái vái, children playing noisily.
- 大 Vong. c Lame. Radical No.
- Nong. Same as the last.
- 汪 Vong. Feeble; emaciated.
- Yông. A king; a prince; a ruler. Royal.
- | 爺笛難吹, v. yā thak (thet)
 nān chhui (chhoi), it is hard to
 play before the king—(Fig.,
 of anything that is difficult
 to do).

- 對王,將對將, v. tùi vông, tsiòng tùi tsiòng, let king rank with king and general with general.
- | 位, v. vùi, the king's position.
- | 紀, r. ki, Book of Kings.
- h, r. mìn, the royal command.
- | 爺目, v. ya muk, the form of eye, straight or slanting.
- 人 侯, v. hêu, the king's consort.
- $\mathbf{R}, v. t$, the emperor.
- 宫, r. kiung, the imperial palace.
- 后, v. hèu, the empress.
- 【家, v. ka, the royal house.
- 「佐之才, v. tsó tsụ tshôi, ability for an imperial councillor.
- 法, v. fap, royal law.
- **府**, r. fú, a royal residence.
- 妃, v. fùi, imperial concubines.
- | 化, v. fà, the advantages of a state; civilization.
- l 蒙官府, v. ka kwan fù, the king and his officials.
- | 曆, v. lák (lét), Imperial calendar.
- | 强水, v. khiông shúi, a mixture of muriatic and nitric acids.
- l 道, v. thàu, the perfect way of ancient kings.
- I 韶, v. chàu, imperial decree.
- f 爺, v. ya, the style in which the preceding are addressed.
- 子, v. t u, a prince.
- | 孫, v. sun, the prince's descendants.
- | 伯世計, v. pak shè kè, always at variance.
- 黄 Vông. Yellow: Imperial colour: Rad. No. 201.
 - | 紙, v. chi, yellow paper.
 - | 腫 大 肚, r. chúng thài tá, dropsy.
 - | 種人, v. chúng nyîn, the yellow race.

(1051)

- | 花夫妻, v. fa fu tshi, a marriage of two who have not been married before.
- | 花郎, v. fa long, the dandelion.
- v. fa mù (mùng) pán, cakes made from stubble grass eaten at New Year.
- I 花女, v. fa ng, a virgin.
- 慢, v. fat, yellow hair—hoary headed.
- 漏, v. fd, yellow peril.
- P, v. fun, dusk, twilight.
 - v. fung tshong, ditto.
 - | 静晓, v. fun hiáu, the morning star—Venus.
 - | 昏晡, v. fun pu, dusk; twilight.
 - | 香 | 雲 半 夜 開, 半 夜 上 雲 | 雨 就 孝, v. fun shông yên pàn yà khoi, pàn yà shông yûn tshiù lôi shúi (yǐ), clouds at dusk will lift at mid-night, mid-night clouds will drop rain.
 - | 蜂, v. fung (phung), a wasp.
 - 间, v. hô, the Yellow River.
 - 1 海, v. hói, the Yellow Sea.
 - 1 18, v. hok, the yellow crane.
 - 1.狗, v. kéu, mole-cricket, earthworm.
 - I, v. khéu, a name for an infant.
 - L 英, v. khī, a creeper—roots of which is used for medicine.
 - i 放 號, v. khî hàu, yellow flag of old China.
 - 大, v. khim, a grass, the dried roots of which is used as a medicine.
 - | 茄一肚核, v. khiô yit tù fùt, the yellow brinjal is full of seeds.
 - | 菊, v. khiuk, a yellow chrysanthemum.
 - 「続, v. ki, fruit used for giving colour; the Gardenia.
 -] 要, v. kiang, a roebuck.

- 🏚, v. kim, gold.
- | 全堆 棟 也 是 閉, r. kim toi tùng ya shì hân, much gold is of no service to the dead.
- 1.金浮在世白髮故人稿。 him fêu tshài shè, phák fạt kà nyện hi, gold is common but white hair is rare in the world.
- | 金落地外人財, v. kim lok thì ngwài (ngòi) nyin tshôi, lost gold belongs to anyone.
- | 金 時 代, v. kim hí thời, the golden age or era.
- n, v, khió, the yellow eggplant, v. kit kit li, yellow—good colour.
- | 脚鶏, v. kiok kai, hens with yellow feet.
- 离钞, v. kot sā, crēpe cloth worn by officials in Summer time.
- kùng kùng li, inferior yellow colour.
 - 瓜, v. kwa, cucumber.
 - 槽, v. lam. yellow olives.
 - , v. lap, yellow wax.
 - 龍, v. lt, a yellow oriole.
 - 進, v. liên, gentian; a medicine.
 - 麻, v. ma, hemp.
 - 馬 褂, v. ma kwà, a yellow jacket.
 - | 毛草, v. man tshán, parched grass.
- v. mau tsiau, of an infant whom hair is still fair, of a young buffalo.
 - **麵**, v. mièn, wheaten sugarel cakes, cut in slices.
 - 棉布, v. miên pù, yellow cotton.
 - 玩, v. nái (né), yellow soil.
- v. nâi (nê) tshiau tshàm chàng ya piền, the change will come when the mud mingles with the pine (burial) said of one dying.
- , v. ngè, yellow ants.

(1052)



- 「死, v. ni, ye'low tweeds.
- **站**, v. nyám, a fish (silurus asotus).
- | 牛, v. nya (ngêu), the yellow or hill cow.
- 牛路馬 走, v. nyû (ngêu)
 phûi ma tsêu, a cow racing a
 horse.
- 村, v. pak, medicine from cypress or juniper.
- I 班虎, v. pan fú, felis tigris.
- 】 ¶ 石, v.. pàu shak, sardius.
- I 茂, v. phi, yellow skin.
- D 瘦 顯, v. phi sèu nyok, said of a sickly child, yellow and thin.
- 🥼 🗱, v. phû, yellow melon.
- , v. phu, Whangpoo.
- v. phung phák phiàu, yellow sores and white blisters.
- | 蜂 尽 屋 角, v. phung tshài vuk kok, in 8th and 9th months hornets collect in house corners.
- | 蜂 腰 蛾 尺 背, v. phung yau thict chhak pdi, the waist of a hornet the back of a steel rule. (Fig. slender and straight).
- | 色, v. set, yellow colour.
- i 語 日 都 孤 口, v. shen muk, tsit ng chòi, the eyes of an eel the mouth of a carp.
- I 舊新節 觀 湖 鳅, v. shen tok test yâng fû tshiu, a slice of eel is better than a whole loach.
- **野**, v. tan, a medicine with yellow coating: a colour.
- 」 疸, v. tàn, jaundice.
- I 道, v. thàu, the Ecliptic.
- 道 帶, v. thàu tài, the ecliptic.
- 貴, v. thèu, yellow peas.
- v. thêu keu chòi, said of a sicklychild.
 - 」 荳 粃, v. th∂u khu, bean cake.

- 直娛變為黃, v. thèu tsháu piên vu thèu, yellow beans when roasted become black (scolding phrase).
- 贯油, v. thèu yà, oil from the soya bean.
- · 鐵 鑛, v. thiet kwáng, pyrite.
- 澱, v. thòn, yellow satin.
- 1 土, v. thu, argillaceous loam, loess yellow ochre.
- 鋼, v. tháng, brass.
- | 鋼 鑛, v. thúng kwáng, chalcogyrite.
- | 董白叟, v. tháng phák séu, crabbed ago and youth.
- B.C. (the Acsculopius of China.)
- | 泉, v. tshān, the yellow springs: Hades.
- v. tshát, the yellow cockroach.
- v. tshat di nyîn fû, la khia di nyîn khiang, the cockroach likes the rich the spider likes the poor.
- v. tshat sau (so), the smell of the cockroach.
- v. tshái shệu kwò li, eaten up by the cockroach.
 - | 酒, v. tsiú, liquor made from glutinuous rice.
 - 葉, v. yàp, n yellow leaf.
- | 烟, o. yen, tobacco (native).
- , v. yîn, the oriole.
- 楊木, v. yông muk, boxwood.
- 當 Vông. Sulphur.
- | 礦, v. kwáng, sulphur ore.
- 潘 Vông. Jaundice.
- I 腫, v. chúng, ditto.
- | 病, v. phiàng, ditto.
- v. chúng tám shák, the appearance of one suffering from jaundice.
 - I 瘆, v. sa, jaundice.

Wông, An ancient jade ornament — semicircular. Also Vâng.

Vông. The metal tongue in an organ-pipe. A catch in a lock.

Vông. A lake. A name for the Liau river. Also Vâng.

Vông. A green beetle which makes a noise with its wings.

Vông. The yolk of an egg.

Wong. To exert oneself: to bustle-about.

在 Vong. To oppress. To wrong Crooked. Useless.

炔, v. yên, use!ess.

法. v. fap, perverted rule.

f 屈人, v. khiut nyîn ditto.

上法害民, v. fap hòi min, unjust laws wrong the people.

[居人世, v. ki nyin shè, he is of no earthly use in the world.

| 死城, v. sí sháng, the dwelling of the suicide Bud.).

1 費 心機, v. fùi sim ki, all his work is in vain.

| 廢 前功, v. fùi tshién kung, to render usel ss former meritorious acts.

| 尺直壽, c. chhak chhit tshim, to straighten eight inches by bending one cubit.

想, v. sióng, false hopes.

t, v. thâm, vain talk.

| 證, v. chìn, false witness; perjury.

| 作 | 為, v. tsok v. vái, disorderly behaviour.

| 語, v. nyi, false statements.

i in, v. lùn, wrong reasoning.

l 被, v. sat, to give no quarter: to kill by mistake (magistrate's act).

自尊大, v. tshù tsun thài, to boast wildly

往 Vong. To go, etc. See under

往 Vóng. Same as the last.

Vong. To slander; to accuse falsely.

Vóng. Not, without, To deceive. In vain. A net

[效, v. hàu, no efficacy.

料, v. liàu, did not think of it

] 聞, v. vûn, not yet heard.

I 見, v. kièn, saw it not.

然, v. yén, in vain, undecided.

極, khit, boundless.

Vong. The felloe of a wheel

Vong. To lo e one's self-possession.

Vong. A sprite; an elf. Also

Vong. The felloe of a wheel.

東, v. l.wó, the mango (mong kwó). 中 Vông. A surname.

Vòng. Bright. Glorious.

| 相, v. siòng, very prosperous.

相堂, v.siòng thông, the shrine of the god of wealth

該 Vòng. Wild, random talk.

Vong. To go; to travel. To be afraid of. To deceive.

Vu

Wu. To insult. To neglect.

To ridicule (νύ).

, v. man, to be rude to, to insuit.

洿行汚Vu. Filthy, impure;

(1054)

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- | 穢, v. vè (vòi), dirty.
- | 俗, v. siùk, evil customs.
- [唇, v. yuk, to insult.
- | 名, v. miáng, a bad name.
- **) 吏**, v. lì, a vile blood sucking official.
- | 垢, v. kèu, disgrace; filth.
- 點, v. tiám, a black stain or mark (fault).

E Vu. Black: a crow.

- り 2. a, a crow: a raven.
- | 稿口, v. a chòi, a crow's beak.
- l 器蜂, v. ang phung, a dark wasp.
- 1 稿 飛 唔 過, v. a pui m kwd, a raven could not fly across (very extensive).
- 1 結, v. chì, little dark spots that appear on the face and elsewhere.
- 竹, v. chuk, a dark coloured bamboo.
- | 環線, v. hā liūk, a bamboo with dark lines or streaks.
- | 柏, v. khiu, tallow tree.
- ∫ ♠, v. kim, dark coloured gold: glossy painting.
- | 哥流哥, v. lo liù ko, loafers.
- | 鑫, v. kwui, a tortoise.
- l 龜 程 成 證, v. kwui chìn sháng piet, the tortoise has verily become a turtle.
- | 拉草, v. la tsháu, ula—grass (from Manchuria).
- 【橙, v. làm, a black olive.
- i u, v. lidu, a shrike.
- v. liau thiau, to frisk about like a shrike.
- v. liù van káu si yit thông ng, the dark grass fish disturbs all other fish in the pond (Fig. a vicious person disturbs a whole community).
- l 龍 某, v. liûng tshâ, a favourite tea exported from Kiangsi and Fukien.

- v. lut lut li, very black
- 成, v. ma, sesame.
- [米, v. mi, black rice.
- v. mièn hap, asthma producing black colouring of the face.
- v. môi, dried plums.
- | 木, v. muk, ebony.
 - 目 燕, v. muk chin, a hardy tough short bamboo used to fence gardens.
 - 娀, v. mun, sand flies.
 - 死, v. nf, dark coloured cotton.
- | 耳鰻, r. nyi mân, black cared: cel·
- | 人, v. nyîn, a black man—negro.
- | 肉鶏, r. nyuk ke, dark fleshed chicken.
- r. nûng tsú eu, blackish.
- into unconsciousness.
- | 衫 | 褲, r. sam vu fù, black clothes.
- | 色, v. set, black colour.
- 所, v. sim kon, a wicked or cruel heart.
- v. sin sau, a poisonous snake.
- v. sio sio, very dark.
- r. tåk tåk li, very black.
- | 黄, v. thèu, black beans.
- | 頭尖, v. thêu tsiam, a fish.
- i 糖, v. thông, coloured sugar.
- 】 森. v. tsáu, black dates.
- | 賊, v. tshet, cuttle-fish.
- | 青, r. tshiang, colour of skin from being struck.
 - 柴, v. tshiâu, ebony.
- 下暗地, v. thien àm thì, darkness from gathering clouds.
- 晶, v. tsin, smoky quartz.
- 」 灣長額, v. tsúi chhông kiáng, black lips and a long neck (avoid).
- v. tù tù li, very black.
- v. ye, a black mark or trail.
 - | 烟, v. yen, black smoke, vapour.
 - [煙, v. yen, black tobacco.
 - w, v. yîn, the house fly.

v. yin leu (ngat), bitten by flies.

J 螺 屎, v. yin shi, the excrement of flies (native name for freckles).

v. yîn tsem nyû shi kàn nàu, like a swarm of flies on a dung heap.

] 雲, v. yûn, a dark cloud.

I 囊接日. v. yûn tsiap nyit, the sun sinking in a dark cloud.

| 蠅 延 過, v. yîn yên kwò, the flies have been over it (eaten it up).

Yu. A bird which scrapes for fish in marshy ground.

Vu. An exclamation of regret.

呼, v. fu, ditto.

呼哀哉, v. jū ai tsai, alas! how sad!

於 Vu. An interjection. See under Yi.

抒 Vu. To plaster; to white-wash.

K Vu. Same as the last.

Vu. A district in Chebkiang-

Vu. A grass-cutting knife.

Vu. To vomit. To fed with the mouth, as birds do.

Yu. To draw a bow; the whirr of an arrow.

Nu. A wild fruit tree.

Yu. Not; negative. Used in prohibitions. Radical No. 80.

Wû. Not: nothing: without. Oppos. of 右, yu to have.

M Oppos. of 有, yu to have. | 取之徒, v. chhi tsụ thủ, a shame-

less person.

| 始 | 終, v. chhi vù chung, no beginning no ending.

| 腸 公 子, v. chhông kwung tsú, a crab.

l 政府黨, v. chìn fú tóng, anarchism: nihilism.] 政府, v. chìn jú, Anarchy.

| 中生有, v. chung song (sen)
yu, to produce something where
nothing should be (in blame).

【花菓. v. fa kwó, the common fig. 法, v. fap, no plan, no method.

法可治, v. fap khó chhì, no way to control him.

動, v. fong, no cause for fear; no objection.

| 父何怙 | 母何恃, v. jù hā fù vù mu hô shì, no father to regard me, no mother to rely on.

] 非, v. fui, it is not open to question.

風起浪, v. fung khi (hi) long (chhin), waves without wind. (things that appear without cause).

| 限, v. hàn, limitless: infinite.

| 限小數、v. hàn siáu sụ, repeating decimals.

風公司, v. hàn kwung su, unlimited company.

| 稽之談, v. hi tsu thâm, nonsense; gabble.

形, v. hin, abstract, invisible.

價之實, v. kà tsụ páu, a priceless treasure.

酵餅, v. kàu piáng, cakes without yeast.

| 期徒形, v. khî thú hîn, imprisonment for life.

| 極, v. khit. no limit: the source of the universe.

| 第 | 畫, v. khiảng và tshìn, unceasing, unending.

可 不可, v. khó vù put kha.
neither good or not good.

可疑, v. khó nyl, Apodeictic.

事, v. khu, no blame: no fault.

享受票, v. khu shin lini, the innocent get involved.

D 型不入, v. thung put myin, enters every opening. Fig. is one who scizes every opportunity to win his end.

(1656)

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- | 虧 | 飲, v. khwui vá khiet, lacking nothing.
- | 機化學, v. ki jà hok, inorganic chemistry.
- 数, v. kiù, there is no remedy.
-] 機物, v. li vut, inorganic matter.
- | 件可取. v. khiên khó tshi, there is nothing in his favour.
- less.
- 古不成今, v. kú put shin kim, without the past you could not have the present.
- | 觀緊要, v. kwan kin yàu, not important.
- | 頓之徒, v. lài tsụ thú, an unreliable disciple.
- 】理, v. li, unprincipled.
- w. liâu, absolutely nothing to do, in despair.
- | 了當, v. liáu tòng, cannot be helped.
- Ĭ ∰, v. liông, measureless.
- | 立錐之地, v. lip chui tsu thì, there is no place even to fix a grass pole.
- in, v. lùn, no matter what.....
- l 論幾多, v. lùn li to, no matter how many.
- | 也中用, v. mak chùng yùng, useless.
- I 名指, v. miáng chi, the nameless finger (the third).
- | 名小本, v. miáng siáu tsut, a person of no name: one of no consequence.
- m 見江東, v. mich kien kong tung, having lost face he returned to Kongtung. (i.e. in disgrace, not having achieved his purpose).
- | 言可答, v. nyên khó tup, nothing to say in reply.
- | 人不讀 神仙 好, v. nyin put shit shin sien hau, no man but accredits the spirits and fairies with goodness.

- | 人道, v. nyln thàu, not possessed of human virtue.
- I 人倫, v. nyîn lûn, no human relations.
 - 数, v. sa sù, innumerable.
- | 神教, v. shin kàu, no divine teaching.
 - 神論, v. shin lùn, atheism.
- **職**, v. shit, no knowledge: no-experience.
 - 線電報, v. sièn thièn pàu, wireless: Marconigram.
- , v. sim, no heart to do it.
- less. 肝, v. sim vû kon, heart-
- | 所饱, v. só khwùi, nothing to be ashamed of.
 - 所不至, v. so put cht, nothing he dare not do (in blame).
- 所不能, v. só put nên, can do anything, almighty.
- 所不知, v. só put ti, knows everything.
- 所不在, v. só put tshài, present everywhere.
- 所不為, v. so put vûi, sticks at nothing.
- 所不有, v. só put yu, possesses everything.
- 所知, v. só ti, knows nothing.
- 所為, v. só vùi, for no reason whatsoever.
- I 所倫 順, v. só yi lài, nothing to trust to.
- 數. v. sù, innumerable.
- **#**, v. sù, no business: no trouble.
- 事不登門, v. sù put ten mên, everything comes to his door.
- | 事生端, v. su sang (sen) ton, out of nothing something has arisen.
- 1 定形, v. thin hin, amorphous.
- | 知, v. li, knows nothing.
- l 錢有理莫維來, v. tshiên yu li môk tsìn lới, with no money though with reason, do not enter. (rule of yamens)

Į

| 膝不跪, v. tshit put khwui, all knees shall bend. (Bib).

| 罪孽, v. tshùi nyet, immaculate. | 畏艦, v. vùi kàm, Dreadnought. | 烟火藥, v. yen fó yók, smoke-

less powder. | 烟煤, v. yen môi, anthracite coal. | 烟鎗, v. yen tshiong, a smokeless rifle.

| 意中買, v. yi chung mai, bought it without thinking.

一可取, v. yit khó tshí, there is nothing to get out of it.

藥可治, v. yok khó chhì, there is no remedy (for his illness).

| 有不着, v. yu put chhok, everything is right.

- 不曉, v. yit put hiáu, understands it thoroughly,

| 用人, v. yùng nyîn, useless fellow.

Wû. Same as the last.

无 Va. Not; without. Negative. Radical No. 71.

Wû. Luxuriance of weeds; jungle.

port on the Yang-tsze.

Yú. To soothe; to pacify.

】慰, v. vúi, to encourage.

| 養, v. yong, to cherish. To rear; to foster.

j 臺 v. thôi, the Governor of a province.

抗 Vú. Same as the last. (C. mú.)

K Vú. Military. Warlike. Violent. Coll. Vu.

i k. v. khwūi, a military officer of second degree.

| 官, v. kwon, a military official. | 秀才, v. siù-tshôi, a military

graduate of the lowest degree.

家, v. kg, military people.

【 夫, v. ju, troops.

±, v. sù, soldiers.

人, v. nyîn, warrior, leader.

| 營, v. yâng, a camp; the yamên of a military official.

牛, v. nyû, a stupid fellow.

將, v. tsiòng, military officers.

童, v. thûng, a military student. 暑, v. liók, military skill.

帝, v. tì, the god of war.

N. v. tset thien, the Empress
Vu, who usurped the throne in
the 7th century.

ment. v. nyl, military accomplishment.

學, v. hok, military training.

型, v. ki, an officer (mil.) of 2nd. rank.

斯, v. tòn, forced decision, (unjust).

tary exercises.

鄭山, v. yî san, the hills in Fakien from which Bohea tea comes.

1 主道, v. sù thàu, the virtue of bearing arms.

情學堂, v. phì hòk thông, a military school.

military office.

Vú. A cockatoc.

鴉 I, yin v., a parrot.

Vú. Same as the last.

何 Vú. To insult; to neglect; to ridicule.

慢, v. màn, to insult, to be rude to.

押, v. ap, to approach in order to insult; to make sport of one. 屋, v. yuk, to insult.

Vú. Same as the last.

Vú. inferior kind of gem.

₩ Vú. To love; to cherish.

₩ Vú. To soothe: to cherish.

K Vú. A covered way; a ver-

Vú. A rules a law. Large. Read F2, dried slices of ment.

悸 Vú. To skip about, as when elated.

Yú. A bank; a wall; an entrenchment.

Kane as the last.

ik Vú. A turban.

煌 Vú. To bank a fire.

Yú. To cover with the hand; to hide.

Yú. A river in Hunan.

灘 Vú. Same as the last.

Vú. An earthen wine jar with a small neck.

加默 Vú. To flatter; to please.

盐 Vú. The taro. (Yit thêu.)

| 子, v. 184, taro.

I 頭, v. theu, ditto.

1 種, r. chúng, seed taro.

v. kwáng (râng), taro stalks.

v. pi, ditto.

1 葉, r. yap, the taro leaf.

] 荷, r. ho, ditto., larger.

| 18, c. triing, dumpling made of taro.

」頭起粉, v. thêu hi jún, a powder made of taro.

事形, v. yāp hin, like a turo leaf (he sheds his money, as it sheds the rain water).

, v. chuk, tare beiled with rice congee.

Vú. The fifth of the heavenly stems.

Wû. To attend to earnestly.

Necessary. Business; duty.

C. Mû. Must.

| 必, v. pit, indispensable. Must. | 須, v. si, must; by all means.

I No, v. sim, to apply one's mind.

| 官, v. nî, necessary.

| m, v. si, ditto.

| 本, v. pún, my own affairs.

一家一 |, yit ka yit v., every household has its business to attend to.

Vú. Fog; mist; vapour.

i 水鶴, v. shúi hók, the grey crane.

Vù. Form or trace.

v. tu máu tet, no trace of it.

Vù. Name of a star in Capricorn (or in Hercules).

Vù. To gallop. Boisterous;

Vû. To hate. By change of tone from Ok.

| 恶好兽, v. ok hàu shèn, to hate the evil and love the good.

| 勞好逸, v. lâu haù yit, to hate; work and love ease.

Vui.

Vui. Majestic: imposing stately Severe; stern.

| 權, v. khiên, power; authority.

| | , v. hak, to terrify.

\$\mathbb{B}\$, v. ny\hat{a}m\$, stern, majesty, severity.

【 儀, v. nyî, a dignified bearing.

I 風, v. fung, dignity.

| 風 濃 濃,v. fung lim lim, stern bearing to instil fear.

| 勢, v. shì (shè), power; authority. | 武, v. vú, dignified, majestic.

名, v. miang, an august name

(1059)

I 型, v. mong, incites to logalty.

退, v. pe', to enforce or compel
 by brute force.

|海衛, Vui hói vùi, Wei-hai-wei. |能, v. nên, power.

委 Vui. To throw away. To send; to depute. Also Vúi.

send; to depute. Also Vúi. I 任, v. nyìm, to depute to office.

| 罪, v. tshùi, to transfer blame to another.

| x, v. h?, to throw away, abandon. | y, v. yên, a deputy (official).

I 届, v. khiut, something unavenged: to clog ambition.

| 曲, v. khiuk, tortuous (affair)

1 托, v. thok, to commission.

I 人 去, v. nyin khì, to depute one to go.

婉, v. vón (ván), by a circuitous route.

| 任 狀, v. nyìm tshòng, a written document announcing an official's appointment.

l 辨, v. phàn, we to whom certain duties are delegated.

唯 Vui, only. vúi.

| 我論, v. ngo lùn, egotism; individualism.

理論, v. li lùn, rationalism.

I 童論, v. lîn lùn, spiritualism.

| 心論, v. sim lùn, idealism.

【 是 論, v. kok lùn, sensualism.

| 一神論 v. yit shîn lùn, unitarianism.

| 物主義; v. vát chú nyì, materialism.

l 唯睹 喏, v. vui nok nok, acting without discrimination; heed-lessly; thoughtlessly.

Wui. Flourishing; luxuriant.

遂 Vui. To walk crookedly; to sway in walking.

Vui. Mountainous; precipit-

Vui. The young of a tiger.

Vui. A wood-louse.

及 Vui. Diseased; weak.

矮 Vui. Name of a shrub.

Wui. The country of dwarfs. Also Vo.

Vui. The best cut of venison.

承 Vui. Muddy.

倭 Vui. To slip; to sprain a limb. Curly.

Vûi. To do. To make. To cause. To be. Also Vùi.

[善最樂, v. shèn tsùi lòk, to do good is the primary source of happiness.

| 今之計, v. kim tsu ki, a plan for the present emegerncy.

| 人在世, v. nyin tshài shè, to be a man among men.

據, v. lí, to witness:

準, v. chún, to make a rule.

善, v. shèn, to do good

惡, v. ok, to do evil.

Vûi. To surround. To besiege. Circumference.

| 棋, v. khi, a game of chess - very intricate.

round.

| 聚, v. kín, surrounded all sides. | 鏡, v. nyáu, to encircle.

籬, v. li, a surrounding hedge (li pa).

裙, v. khiún, apron; petticoat.

城, v. shang, to besiege a city.

承, v. khwùn, besieged; enclosed

增, v. tshióng, a surrounding wall.

| 村, v. tshun, a village.

倒, v. táu, to besiege.

(1060)

[我 v. fán, surround.

首, v. tat, a standing bent mat for protection.

實口, v. thèu khéu, surround a lurking p!ace.

| 身裙, v. shin khwan (khian), an apron.

Vui. To disobey; to oppose; to disregard.

禁, v. kìm, to disobey orders.

】背, v. p∂i, to disobey.

] 备, v. min, ditto. orders.

M, v. lin, ditto.

洪, v. fap, to disobey the law. 侧, v. lì, contrary to principle.

1 10, v. fo, uncomfortable, indisposed,

) 说, v. nyák, to act contrary to.

1 传, r. màn, to act rudely.

費 Vûi. To bequeath; to leave behind. To lose. A will.

「漏, v. lèu, the neglect of something required; to omit, omission.

吉, r. nyên, the dying words.

, v. chuk, ditto.

鬼萬年, v. chhiù vàn nyên, his evil name will last 10,000 years.

m, v. min, last orders handed down, commands.

留, v. liù, to hand down.

信, v. chhôn, tradition.

韶, v. chèu (chàu), the instructions of the dying ruler.

■ v. nyàp, patrimony, legacy.

產, v. sán, lagacy.

失, r. shit, lost; not to be found.

落, v. lok, ditto.

精, v. tsin, involuntary emissions.

橐, v. hì, to discard.

獨, r. nydu, to micturate.

下, v. hà, bequeathed.

🙀 😭 v. yl, surplus : residue.

Vûi. Only; and, with; is; but.
To think of; to care for.

👼, v. khiáng, lest ; fearing.

/ but. thuk, only; but.

| 有一人, v. yu yit nyth. there is only one man.

帷 Vûi. A curtain

屏, v. phin, a screen.

i i, v. mok, cloth partition.

| 房, v. fông, bed chamber.

Vûi. A curtain; the women's apartments.

图], kwui v., female apartments.

Vûi. To tie. An initial par-

| 持, v. chhi, to maintain.

WW Vûi. A river in Shangtung.

Vûi. The doors of the palace; doors leading to the women's apartments.

Vûi. The send presents.

D Vûi. An enclosure. An old form of 國 Kwet. Radical No. 31.

潰Vûi: To-flow back, as water.

律 Vùi. The sacrificial robes of a queen. Beautiful; admirable.

Thide. A thong of leather; a hide. Radical No. 178.

Wii. To answer promptly. Read Vai, only.

Vúi. To conceal. To shun; to avoid the use of. "Taboo" fùi.

| 名 | 跨柱, r. miâng put vùi siàng, he fears to give his name but not his surname,

Vúi. The pacify; to soothe; to console.

夏, v. mén, comfort the manes.

瓣, v. tsià, to rely upon.

5, v. lau, to comfort with words.

(1061)

痿 Vúi. Paralysis; want of power.

i 編, v. suk, impotence.

| 婷, v. pì, loss of use of the limbs.

後 Vúi. To feed animals (as a horse). (Vùi).

馬, v. ma, to fetter a horse. 便, v. páu, give plently to eat.

喂 Vúi. Same as the last. (Vùi.)

 Vúi.
 To give up.
 To depute.

 See under Vui, the colloquial sound.

Vúi. To shirk; to evade.

To implicate; to lay the blame on.

l 謝, v. tshià, decline with thanks. 餧, v. vúi, entrust to.

累, v. lùi, implicate.

Wúi. To long-tailed monkey.

Also Vùi.

1 st, v. y2, a kind of monkey.

偉 Vúi. Great; strong; finelooking.

人, v. thài, great; important.

[A. v. nyin, a big man with power.

煒 Vúi. A raging fire; blazing; glowing.

猪 Vúi. A bruise.

盾 Vúi. The snouted sturgeon.

着 Vúi. A small river in Honan.

样 Vúi. The woof of a web. Also Với (Vè).

| 度, v. thù, parallels of latitude distance south er north of equator.

A, v. sièn, ditto.

拯 Vúi. The wood-louse.

"YVúi. A cry to call in ducks.

閱 Vúi. A half-open door.

瑋 Vúi. A kind of reddish jasper.

誊 Vúi. The common reed.

Vúi. Gorgeous; splendid, as trees in bloom.

Vúi, plants; herbs.

遺 Vúi. A low wall round an altar.

Wúi. A beak; a bill. The mouth; to pant.

建 Vái. That which is right; the right.

Wii. To breathe heavily.

Vúi. To wither, as plants.

| 落, v. lok (tshià), decay; wither.

Vúi. Elegant ; handsome.

Vúi. Disconcerted; ill at ease.

湛 Vúi. Grass; plants.

te Vúi. Bright sunlight.

Vúi. To quiet ; to soothe.

斯 Vúi. Luxuriant; fine; ele-

Vúi. An ant with wings; the "white ant."

M Vúi. Rough; stony; rocky.

雕 Vúi A fresh breeze.

Vúi. To bend ; to turn ; awry.

Wi or Vut. To iron. (Vi.)

寻, v. téu, an ironing iron. 长, v. sam, to iron clothes.

(1062)

熨 Vùi. To iron ; to press.

Wii. The appearance of clouds.

Wùi. A fishing-net with small mesh.

世 Vùi. Wingless insects.

Vùi. To guard. An ancient feudal State (B. C. 1022-241).

] 隊, v. thùi, body guard.

i, v. fù, protection.

生, v. sen, healthful; healthiness.

z, v. sin (sen), the satellites revolving round the planets.

| 生丸, v. sang (sen) yên, lifepreserving pills.

| 生學, v. sen hok, the science of health sanitation; hygiene.

衛 Vùi. Correct form of the last.

闇 Vùi、 The stomach.

】 崇, v. phiàng, stomach disease.

D, v. khéu, the pylorus; appetite.

液, v. yit digestive juices.

| 口唔開, v. khéu m khoi, no appetite.

| 弱, v. nyók, dyspepsy

| 呆, v. ngôi, asitia.

| 火, v. f6, biliousness; indigestion.

「稿, v. thùny, gastrodynia.

1寒, r. hôn, cold in the stomach—causing want of appetite.

] 酸, r. son, dyspepsia.

Wùi. To fear; to dread; to be dreaded.

思, r. khí, to dread.

惺, v. khí, to fear.

v. siáu vai, afraid of being laughed at.

1 天命, v. thien min, to respect the decree of heaven.

風, c. fung, afraid of catching cold.

| 燥, r. tshàu, fears heating (foods).

| 乜個, r mak-kdi, what are you afraid of?

| 稿, r. suk. shrinking ; timid

🌋 , v. siu, bashful.

| 蒼草, v. siu tshâu, the sensitive plant

死, v. si, afraid of death.

避, v. phit, to skulk.

怯, v. khiap, nervous.

翼, r. nan, afraid of difficulties.

苦, v. khú, afraid of bitter experience.

n, v. lang, sensitive to cold.

唱 聞, v. tshau nàu, fear a "row"—disturbance.

l 途, v. thủ, a dreaded road; a dreaded work of any kind.

| 首長尾, v. shiù vùi mui; a man devoid of courage— sees danger before and behind.

[人知, v. nyîn ti, afraid of publicity.

l 讀 書, v. thuk shu, afraid of study.

Vui. Position; place. A seat; the throne. A respectful classifier of persons.

分, r. fùn, rank, position.

處, r. chhù, a place.

大, r. tshù, sequence.

所, v. só, the place, position.

置, c. chì, the place of office.

Vùi. Because of; on behalf of; wherefore.

| 乜個, v. mak-kdi?-What are you come for?

| 着, r. chhok, ditto. for the sake of.

1 也 個 事 幹, yin v. mak-kài shkòn,on account of what business. | 人 擔 譯, v. nyîn tam tshùi, bore sin for men (Eccl.).

, v. kwet, for the kingdom.

民, v. min, for the people.

| 公事, v. kung sù, on account of public business.

何, v. hô, why? wherefore?

此, v. tshu, on this account.

| 利, v. lì, for gain.

己, v. kí, for oneself.

札, v. su, for one's private affairs.

| 人無功殺人有賞, v. nyin mâu kung sat nyin yu shông, the man who lacks honour slays the man who is rewarded.

| 順人, v. kù nytn, for the benefit of others.

| 人和事, v. nyîn fo sù, to act in the interests of peace.

| 子 | 女, v. tsú v. ng, for my children.

| 食, v. thit, greedy; voracious.

| 人 謀, v. nyîn mêu. (miâu) scheming (well) for men.

未 Vùi. Not; not yet. (C. mùi).

| 有, r. yu, have not yet.

1 時, r. shî, the Chinese hour 1 to 3 p.m.

| 來, v. lôi, not yet come.

| 然, r. yên, not so.

| 到, r. tàu, not yet arrived.

I 預 数, v. liang kàn, I have not been told your name.

| 到 繁 整 雷 先 聲, v. taù kiang-chì lùi sien shang, thunder peals before its time.

before I consulted the oracle.

👛, v. shông, not yet.

| 觀其人先觀其 友, v. kwon (kwan) khi nyin, sien kwon khi yú, you know the man, before you see him, by his friends.

v. pit, not certain; not necessarily.

f 定, v. thin, not settled; uncertain.

tshen, has not; not yet.

强, v. mien, unavoidable.

知具假, v. ti chin ká, does not yet know whether it is true or false.

l· 來個事, v. lôi kài sù, things still in the future.

便, v. phièn, not convenient.

Vùi, A river in Shensi. A river in Shansi. Rushing.

間 Vùi. Anxious.

Wi. A younger sister.

野 Vùi. An as-.

街 Vùi. To talk in one's sleep

質 Vùi. To exaggerate.

Vùi. The hedgehog; the

曾 Vùi. Same as the last.

Vùi. To speak; to say; to be called.

Vùi. The sound of chariet bells, Also Vòi.

Vùi. Same as the last.

霞 Vùi. To rear cattle.

Vuk.

屋 Vuk, A house. (fn N. Chisa, a room.)

[簷. v. âm, the caves.

| 株水, v. yam shai the rain that drops from the roof.

| 島之爱, v. ru tsu di, love m, iove my dog

(1064)

| 子 v. trý, a house; a room,

角, v. kok, the house corner.

頂, v. táng (tén), roof.

| 頂漏 水, v. táng (lang) lèu shúi, the roof leaks.

場, v. chhông, the site for a house

| 家, v. ka (kha, ha), home; family.

| 食, v. shà, house.

| 字, v. yí, edifice.

地, v. thì, the site of a house.

I 含狭, v. shà khiap, the house is small.

1 , v. thú, the plan of a house.

| 崩得哩, v. pen tet li, the house has collapsed.

】租, v.. tsu, house-rent.

v. kau tshàu, the house is well built.

I 樑, v. liông, the main roof beam.

v. ngam ha, the eaves; all round about the house walls above and below.

| 内, v. nùi, inside of the house.

] \$\, v. ngwai, outside the house.

| 主, v. chú, the landlord.

数, v. ngâu, the jutting out ornament on the house ridge ends.

v. tù li, the house inside.

| 背, v. $p \delta i$, on the roof.

I 棟, v. tùng (táng), on the roof.

表, v. shòi, the rent of the house.

粗, v. t.u, rent.

剧 Vuk. To put to death.

Vun.

Vun. Warm; bland; gentle,

I 蒂, v. túi, temperate zone.

】暖, v. non, tepidity.

😰 , v. non, warm.

水, v. shúi, warm water.

故知新, v. kù ti sin, practise the old, know the new.

II, v liong, good disposition.

度, v. thù, temperature.

補, v. pú, tonics, aphrodiseacs.

柔, v. yû, of a gentle disposition.

[厚, r. hèu, honest.

| 和, v. fô, ditto.; warm, good natured.

跑, v. páu, warm-and full—fed and clothed.

[泉, v. t hán, hot-spring; thermal. | 書, v. shu, to revise one's

lesson.

熟 但, v. : huk li, learn it well. \mathbf{Z} , \mathbf{v} , $i\mathbf{p}$, to study persistently.

蓄情, v. khiú tshîn, to revive old affection.

瘟 Vun: Pestilence; epidemic.

| 猪, v. chu, a pest which attacks pigs; a pig with plague.

授, r. yit (phiàng), pestilence, plague.

症, v. chin, ditto.

氟, v. hì, malaria.

「移, v. ta, cholera.

疫流行, v. yit liû hâng, the epidemic prevails.

v. ng, a small sea-fish, with many bones.

蒼 Vun. Vast; profound; deep.

Vun. The breath (aura) of nature

YUN Vun. A cord to drag a bier. Vùn. Vague; misty.

Vun. To feed a prisoner. Compassionate.

Vun. A tree, from the fruit of which jam is made.

Yun. To wriggle, as a snake.

Vun To iron; to smooth out. Also Vun. Coll. Vut.

Vûn. Literature: The written language. Variegated. Elegant. Civil as opposed to military. Classifier of cash. Radical No. 67.

| 章, v. chong, literary essays.

| 昌, v. chhong, six stars forming part of the Great Bear.

l 自食, v. chhong fùi, a literary club, or society.

| 昌帝君, v. chhong ti kiun, the god of literature.

1 1, v. chit, a civil appointment.

l 話, r. fü, classical language.

【化, v. fa, civilization.

| 法, v. fap, grammar, style.

| 火, v. fo, a gentle fire.

虎章, v. fu chong, a Government medal with tiger engraven (for merit).

| 房四資, v. fong st pau, four requisites in school room, (paper, pen, ink, slate).

] 風, v. fung, literary spirit; literary fame.

| 默, v. hièn, records. (Conf.).

學, v. hók, literary knowledge.

稿, v. káu, a manuscript.

契 v. khè, a deed.

| 具, v. khì, stationery.

| 件, r. khièn, documents.

, 科, v. kho, literary or arts course. v. khwù, a library.

| 勉, v. khwùi, a graduate of the 2nd degree.

| 官, v. kwon (kwan), a civil officer.

型, v. li, book style. (Wen-li).
承武 来, v. lôi vú lôi, come law come sword. (l'm ready for you').

| 墨, r. met, style: literature.

l 墨之邦, v. met tsp. pang, n literary people.

[嫡, v. miàu, literary temple. 明, v. mîn, civilized.

明 圆, v. mîn kwet, an enlightened nation.

明世界, c. mîn shè kài, me enlightened people.

雅, v. ngá, elegant: polite, beautiful, graceful.

人, c. nyîn, a literary man.

弱, v. nyók, weakness produced by study.

案, v. šn, a secretary.

思, v. phin (phing), a diplome; a school or college certificate.

不加點, v. put ka tiám, perfed style.

書, v. shu, official despatches.

| 書一擔, v. shu yit tam, books are studied by the load.

|秀才, v. siù thâi, literary graduate.

学, v. sù (tshù), classical characters; writing.

1 ±, v. sù, literary scribe.

塔, v. thap, a literary pagoda (three storied).

thi, v. thi, the content or character of the essay.

定, v. thin, betrothal is fixed

典, v. tién, classics

彩, v. tshai, scholarly.

talent.

i 嗣, v. tshû, a temple dedicated to a man of letters.

詞, v. tshû, written as distinct from spoken words.

辭, v. tshû, language: style.

武, v. vú, civil and military.

| 武官員, v. vú kwon (kwan) yka. civil and military officers.

武策全. v. vi kiam tshit, attends to both civil and military matters.

武面. v. vú mièn, a man with one side of face black.

| 武全才, v. vú tshiên tshôi, bob civil and military administretive ability.

■ v. yùn, literary conditie

of a place.

(1086) Digitized by GOOG [C Vûn. To hear; to smell.

your name!

加, v. ti, to hear of.

一知一, v yit ti ship, hears one thing he knows ten!

學不見面, v. shang put kièn mièn, heard his voice, but did not see his face.

| 房 未 聞, v. so vùi vûn heard what has not yet been heard.

| 見, v. kièn, experience.

I 好遠, v. háu yén, (fame) widely spread.

] 得好香, v. tet hau hiong, to smell the fragrance.

Vûn. Marks; lines; a figure., a pattern.

] 身, v. ehin, tattooed.

■ w. nyûn, pure silver.

Vûn. To cook in large quantities (as vegetables, etc., for a feast).

e. nyuk, beef well cooked.

v. nyû nyuk, to cook large-quantities of beef.

v. tshdi theu, to cook many vegetables.

v. mièn mièn, meat cooked over a slow fire reduced to shreds.

Vûn. Muddy.

v. kâu kâu, very muddy.

v. kú kú, ditto.

v. tun shai, the water is-not-very muddy.

v. shùi luk tsin shùi khi, after stirring up the muddy water he is found standing in clear water very clever in removing suspicion from himself.

Vun. The flying-fish.

Yun. Coloured, as clouds.

Wun. Same as the last.

Yún. Firm; stable; secure.

要, v. thú, stable; safe.

m, v. tong, stable; sale; secure

| 固, v. kù, ditto.

v. ship ship, very stable.

步 v. phù, a firm step.

1 立. v. lip, firmly established.

r. kwò ô, very very secure.

奖, v. phô, a midwife.

健, v. khièn, steady and strong (character of a good statesman)

晤 [, v. m v.? is it steady or hot?

重, v. chhùng, reserved; dignified.

| 當菜, v. tong tshòi, a vegetable. | 心, v. sim, indifferent; unconcerned, even in danger.

|如秦山, v. yi thài san, as firm as Thài san.

恒 Vún. To deliberate; to plan.

be Vún. An old woman.

Vún. A river in Shantung.

Vún. To be irritated. Indignant.

Vún. To collect; to bring together (Vùn).

改 Vún. Red. To enclose.

Vun. An aquatic plant, the leaves of which grow from the joints.

技 Vún. To rub off; to wipe. Also Mún.

Vùn. To lie in the water, as a buffalo.

v. nåi tsiong, to wallow in mud.

v. táu yit shin nái, it has its whole body covered with mud.

Vun. To put into a stall or cage.

v. kai (ke), to shut up the fowls.

e. chu, to shut up the pig.

e kin lôi yong, to rear it in a stall.

(1067)

Digitized by Google

v. shûn hà, shut it up till tame.

v. kam, to imprison.

v. lok tsì, put into the hen roost.

提 Vun. To dip; to immerse. (Cf. Tsiám).

I 濕, v. chip, to dip till wet.

| 豉油, v. shì yú. to dip (a morsel) in soy.

Vùn. Fermented liquor.

i 釀. v. yóng, fermenting.

Vùn. A crack, as in porce-

Vung.

Wung. An old man; n title of respect.

| 伸, v. chhùng, the man pillars in front of a grave.

Vung. The lowing of cattle.

Vung. To cover over. To scatter over as pepper over foodstuffs.

v. nâi (nê), to cover with mud.

v. m set, not well covered.

v. yong, to cover the paddy plant with fertilizer.

Vung. The neck feathers of a bird.

Vung. The "uppers" of a

Vung. The slender-waisted wasp. The sphex.

Yung. The stalk of a flower. Luxuriant,

Vúng. To rise; to float; as clouds.

Vung. A gust of wind.

Vúng. Fetid ; stinking.

Vùng. A large carthenware jar with a narrow neck.

1 鹭, e. chòi, the mouth of a jar.

l 洞, r. thung, the entrance of a city gate.

yau v., a very large jar.

隐, v. tshung, a round window.

v.chòi m miang miang pháng chòi.

If you do not stop the mouth
of the vùng (small mouthed
jar) you will have to stop the
wide mouth of the water jar
(phàng).

菜, v. tshòi, a common vegetable, which when introduced was planted in a jar.

Vùng. Same as the last.

* Vùng. Same as the last two.

With cold.

Vut.

Wit. Do not. Not.

| 因小事害大事, v. yin sián si hời thời sù, do not, for a trifling reason, ruin an important matter.

Vut. Matter; substance. Things in general; goods.

14, v. khièn, a thing ; an article.

業, v. nyàp, property.

類, v. lùi, classes of things categories.

| 料, v. liàu, materials as for building.

質, v. chit, material; substance

l 監 生, v. fit clifting sen, when the substance putrifies the worms breed, (said of a kingdom, etc.).

料, v. liàu, materials.

| 歸原主, v. kwui nyên chú, the thing is restored to its owner.

| 各有主, v. kok yu chú, everything has its owner.

理 學, v. li hok, Physics.

(1068)

J 輕人意重, v. khiang nyin yì chhìng, the present is insignificant, the purport is weighty.

度, v. sán, the produce of a country.

| 運, v. li, natural philosophy.

ances.

] 從人貴, v. tshiang nyin kwiti, a thing is valued according to its owner's worth.

Vut. To rub; to stain.

v. y?, contrary to my wish.

v. 10 sd, to make dirty.

Vut. To blow into a blaze—as a paper spill $(F_{ii}t)$.

v. chhok lới, to light it.

10 Vut. To cut asunder.

Vut. A edible tuber with thick leaves and a woody stem.

Vut. The corners of the mouth; the lips.

Vut. Same as the last.

R Vut. Same as the last two.

Vut. (数) Vut, iron.

v. sam, to smooth clothes with iron.

v. chhun, to iron clothes.

v. téu, an instrument for smoothing linen.

Vut. The buttocks. See under Fut.

Vut. To carry in the two hands. (Cf. Put.)

n mi, to carry rice in this way.

Vut. To bend; to twist; to turn. v. chuk, to straighten a bamboo

by heating. r. khiuk, to bend.

v. chón hiồng, bend it round the other way.

v. nyon, to bend till supple: weak from being bent.

v. pàu, to break while being bent.

v. tsi, ditto.

v. khidu, to make a sedan-chair (of bamboo).

v. kàu yí, to make an arm chair.

v. 2u, to form a cup or hollow by heating.

Vut. (🐞). Unhappy; distressed.

v. yì, not agreeing.

v. tut, very much depressed; out of sorts.

Vut. Round; whole. In the gross. (Fut.)

W Vut. To join; to fit.

My Vut. To cut across.

| 繁交, v. kiáng kau, ready to die for friendship's sake.

Vut. Profound distant.

Vut. High; lofty.

Vut. To hawk; to clear the throat.

眉 Vut. Fat; fleshy.

Wut, a tablet carried in the hand when having audience.

Ya.

Ya. Also; still; likewise. In written composition, a final particle, implying finality, etc.

野, y. háu, that also will do.

有, y. yu, there are still more.

1 無 嫌 定, y.-mâu kàn thìn, yet, it is not quite so certain.

| 陪講 | 陪寫, y. m kông, y. m siá, he will not speak, nor will he write.

(TOB9)

| 無食 | 晒着, y. mâu shit, y. mâu chok, he has neither food nor clothing.

| 不彀, y. put kéu, also not enough. | 可以, y. khō yi, also will do!

使得, y. su tet, it may be done.

「係這樣,y. kè ché yòng, also the same.

! 無奈何, y. mâu nài hô, even he could not help it.

| 做得來, y. tsò tet lôi, and yet he could do it.

Ya. Waste land; wilderness; wild; rustic (Ya).

貓, y. nyàu, a wild cat.

heart.

| 牛, y. ngêu (nyû), a wild cow.

I 堂, y. tshám, a wild silk worm.

] 戰 敬, y. chèn phàu, a mountain gun.

| 兎, y. thù, a hill hare or rabbit.
| 合, y. hàp, cohabiting but not legally married.

| 心家, y. sim ka, an uncivil covetous persod.

| 性, y. sin! savage disposition.

外, y. ngòi, wilderness.

草, y. tsháu, weeds.

| 摩, y. shang, not a pleasing voice.

蜜, y. met, wild honey.

| 地, y. thì, unchiltivated land.

| 人, y. nyîn, a savage; a rustic.

] 歐, y. chhiù, wild animals.

| 猪, y. chu, a wild boar.

1 味, y. mùi, game—as food.

I 花, y. ja, wild flowers.

I. 子, y. tsy, a bastard.

」 漢, y. hòn, a coarse, savage fellow.

I 様, y. yòng, wild, reokless.

1 生個, y. sang kài, it grows wild.

| 神 | 鬼, y. shin y. kwii, licentious, profligate.

[鶴, y. kap, wild wood pigeons.] 觀, y. mân, savagery.

禽, y. khîm, wild birds.

Ya. chhòng y., to make a bow by bending the body and raising the hands (folded, or with palms touching) to the fore-head.

Yâ. A particle, implying doubt. (Ya.)

I 蘇降 阵, y. su kòng lim, the Lord's advent.

Y. su, Jesus.

默 数, y. su kàu, Protestantism.

Yâ. A father; a gentleman; a term, of respect.

娘想子長江水,子想爺 一陣風, y. nyông siống to chhông kong shúi, tsử siống ya nyông yit chhìn jung, parents think of their children without break like the river's flowing stream, children think of their parents occasionally like gusts of wind.

清, y. ya, my grand ather.

I 晤議 耕田子唔識谷種。 m shit kang thien, tsi m shit kwuk ching, the father does not know farming; the som cannot distinguish seeds.

欠債子還錢, y. khiàm tahi tsh vân tshiên, the son should pay the parents' debts.

i to, y. nyông, father and mother y. oi, ditto.

H, y ts. t, parents.

子, y. tsú, father !

例, y. man, the personnel of a Yamen.

Yâ. The cocca-nut tree.
Also Yê and Yâi.

子, y. tsh, a cocoa-nut.

(1070)

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皮揚, y. pht sàu, a brush made of cocoa-nut fibre.

微, y. hok, the cocoa-nut shell. 肉, y. nyuk, the flesh of the cocoa-nut,

水, y. shúi, milk of ditto.

🗸, y. phiâu, cocoa-nut dipper.

子糖, y. tsý thông, candied cocoa-nut.

油, y. ya, cocoa nut butter.

【花酒, y. fa tsiú, arrack.

| 菜, y. tshòi, foreign cabbage.

Yâ. Same as the last.

Yâ. To gesticulate; to posture.
To move; to shift on one side.

月期, y. khoi, to set aside.
(Mandarin).

| 操, y. yl, to move from one place to another (Mandarin.)

Yâ. Same as the last.

Yâ. Name of part of Shantung.

Yâ. The name of a famous sword.

Yâ. Same as the last.

Yú. To take up in the hand. A handful. To snatch.

y. yam sot hói, to sprinkle salt on the sea very unnecessary.

yit y. mi, a handful of rice.

y. heu, to scratch the throat.

y. yong, to scratch an itchy place.

y. hôi, ditto.

y. yû vók, to put the hand into boiling oil to test that the spirit is present.

Yá. y. phá, a bamboo rake.

y. phô yá (tsáu), ditto.

y. tsu, a long hair-piu, used for scratching the head (theu thok).

Yá. A particle with various meanings. Also; even; still. See Ya.

Yá. To fuse, to smelt, fascinating, seductive.

| 金學, y. kim hok, school for the study of fusing metals.

| 容誨淫, y. yûng fùi yim, much adorning of the face invites lewdness.

l 遊, y. ya, frequenting shows, theatres, brothels in the night time.

Yá. Waste land; a wilderness. Rustic. See under Ya, the colloquial sound.

林 Yá. Same as the last.

夜 Yú. Night; darkness. Late.

| 合花, y. hàp fa, magnolia pumela.

p, y. hok, evening or night school.

| 啼郎, y. thái (thê) lồng, of a child that weeps at night.

| 來香, y. lôi hiong, pergularia oboratissimo.

| 店, y. tiàm, a night shelter-or inn.

| 雨, y. yí, night rain.

| 贼, y. tshét, a burglar.

半, y. pàn, midnight.

摩, y. mo, a thief.

又, y. tsha, ya ke ha, demons (B).

| w, y. màu, a night cap.

| 前, y. shì, a night fair.

郎 自 大, y. lông tshù thài, makes himself great.

襄, y. lé, at night.

I 晡 頭, y. pu shin (thêu), night√

| 間, y. kien, during the night.

長, y. chhông, the nights are long.

短, y. tón, the nights are short.

(1071)

| 眠早起, y. min tsáu hí (khí), goes to bed late and rises early.

董, y. fû, a chamber pot.

基千條門路天光及係磨豆腐, y. siông tshiên thiâu mûn ta, thiên kwong yù hê mò thèu-fù, his mind plans a thousand devices in the night yet in the morning he jogs along in the same old track.

I 明珠. y. mîn chu, the gem that is bright by night—the carbuncle or ruby.

y. kwâ, the cry of the night bird. Yà. Thankless; useless.

稻 Yà. Another form of the last.

| 静更深, y. tshin kang chhim, late at night.

tsò hì hè hân y., a very thankless, useless piece of business.

『夜 Yà. The cry of birds at night.

Yak.

See under Yit.

Yak. To Wave. To move about. y. sliù, to invite with the hand.

y. khî, to wave a flag.

y. hì mậu thîn, wave it without ceasing.

Yak. A kind of small white butterfly that destroys the main rice-crop (phåk yit).

Yam.

Yam. To castrate. To "squeeze" money.

羊, y. yông, to castrate a goat or sheep; a wether.

, y. kai, to castrate a fawl; a capon.

1 1 2. kot, to castrate, to have in one's power; squeeze.

鹅司務, y. kai su fù, a gelder. 唔熟, y. m shuk, not properly castrated.

猪, y. chu, to castrate a pig.

4, y. nyû, to castrate an ox.

枯, y. kú, a castrated male.

貓, y miàu, to castrate a cat. 猪母, y. chu mâ, an unprofitable sow.

制, y. shù, to cut the bark of a tree right round, so as to make it bear fruit.

好多级, y. háu to nyim, "squeeze" a lot of money from him.

y. chhut ten lôi, to steal a piece of meat.

y. hak, to geld.

A, y. nyîn, eunuch.

意, y. fan or fon, government official (eunuch).

Yam. Same as the last.

Yam. To drown. To soak.

To overflow. To delay; to
tarry. Also used Yam.

雷, y. liù,-long delay.

賈, y. kwòn, permeate. 沒, y. mut, to drown, submerge.

死了, y. si liáu, drowned.

Yam. Same as the last.

Yam. To salt; to pickle.

内, y. nyuk, salted meat.

酷, y. tshù, to season with sine-

| 生, y. sang, to take condiments with uncooked vegetables or fruit.

ff, y. ng, salted fish.

Yam. y. thung, moving, shaking as a floor when walked on.

y. y. thung, ditto., as a house during an earthquake.

*Yam. Ere long. To stop : to remain.

(1072)

Yam. A mountain with a cave into which the sun sets at night.

Yam. To feed oneself with the hand. To hold in the mouth.

Yam. Pleased; joyful.

Yâm. Salt.

酸, y. son, hydrochloric-acid.

」强, y. khiông, ditto.

道. y. thàu, salt provincial superintendent.

】類, y. lùi, salt.

田, y. thiên, salt pans.

I 埠, y. pu (fèu), salt store.

y. thang, ditto.

」運司, y. yùn sụ, the Salt Commissioner.

花米碎, y. fu mt sùi, the smallest grain of salt the grain of rice (be careful of.)

斯酷力. y. kin tshin lit, salt is strengthening.

| 廠 y chhông, a salt store.

y. téu kàn hâm, as salt as a salt bin.

1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$y\$. \$ki\$, base; a term for bitter herbs.

1 y. chhông, salt pans.

| 井 y tsiáng, salt wells.

樹. y. : hù, salt tree.

課. y. khd, salt taxes.

| 水, y shui, brine.

高, y. shong, a salt-merchant.

船, y. shôn, a salt boat.

灘 y. than, salt pans.

鹤, y. hiòng, salt tax.

膽頭鹹, y tám kôn kim, as salt as gall.

精, y. cong, a white substance that collects on black clothes.

和柏, y. song pak, name of a tree, of which the leaves are used in baths (y. tung pak).

Yâm. Same as the last.

Yâm. The eaves of a house.

居, y. shûn, the ground under the caves.

「石, y. shak, stone border of ditto.

П, y. khéu, the eaves.

档 Yâm. Same as the last (yâng).

| 坑堤, y. hang lak (keu), the drain around a house which carries away roof water.

抗菌, y. hang fut (khut.) a shallow well to receive dirty water.

赠 Yâm. Same as the last two.

Yâm. The gate to a village.
A hamlet.

| 羅王, y. lo vông, the Chinese Pluto; the ruler of Hades.

王 闖 簿, y. vông kheu phu, Pluto ticks off the name of the dead.

三 漢, y. vông thù, Pluto's ferry. Yam. Same as the last.

Xâm. To blaze. A flame. Hot. Brilliant.

,y. nyét, very hot.

Yam. A wall ready to fall.
Dangerous.

1类 Yam. The lustre of gems.

Yam. The modern form of the last, altered to avoid the name of the Emperor Kakhin.

Kam. The upright bar which keeps shut the two leaves of a door.

Yam. A sharp sword. Read Tham, long spear.

Yam. To cover; to conceal.
To surprise; to seize.

i 董, y. kòi, to conceal to cover over.

(1073)

| 飾, y. shit, to dissemble.

door (partially) (pan chon mun).

「鼻而過, y. phì yî kwò, he covered his nose as he passed.

I 面, y. mièn, to cover the face.

i 藏, y. tshông, to hide away; conceal.

l 著耳朶, y. chhok nyí tó, to stop one's ears.

| 耳签鈴, y. nyi thàu lâng, stop the ears and steal the bell.

Yám. Same as the last.

Yam. The middle (front) part of a body or carcase

y. pai kwut, the ribs.

y. phông, the sides of the body.

Yám. To look at,

俺 Yám. I; we.

弇 Yam. To cover over; to hide.

拉 Yám. To cover with earth.

」 埋, y. mái (mê), to bury.

Yám. Boarding over the eaves of a house.

Yám. Obscured; hidden from sight. To screen.

Yám. The selvedge of cloth.

挨 Yám. Luminous. Easy. Smooth. (Yam.)

Yám. A roof; a shelter. Radical No. 53.

Yám. Beautiful. Winsome. Seductive. (Yâm)

| 女, y. ng, a beautiful woman. | 妹 y. tsong, handsomely dressed.

[色, g. sci. pretty colour.

Yáta. Same as the last.

Another form of the

Yám. The under part of a crab's body.

Yám. The scar of a wound or sore.

判 Yam. Sharp; pointed. To sharpen.

Yám. A mole on the face. Read Yáp, the jaws.

Yám. The wild mulberry tree (Morus alba).

Yám. A breast-plate or cuirass.

Yám. Night mare; bad dreams. Also Ap.

Yam. Black spots on the body. Moles.

Yám. To eat to repletion.

| 飽, y. páu, satiated. (yàm).

F Yam. Satiated. Glutted.

Yám. Amiable; lovable.

Yam. To pray to the gods.

Yam. The rolling and tossing of billows.

Yam. To dislike; to loathe.
To be satiated with.

I 煩, y. fân, to trouble; to ver.

展, y. vù, to abominate.

展, y. tshien, to despise, to reject

] 葉, y. khì, to reject. with loathing, disdain.

足. y. tsiuk, satiated.

I 世主義. y. shè chú nyì, dishke of the world.

警事新, y. khiù hí sin, to get tired of the old, and delight in the new.

[超, y. tshiet, to exterminate.

聞, y. run, wearied of listening

Yam. Blazing; bright; brilliant. A flame:

Yam. Same as the last.

(1074)

Yàm. Same as the last two.

Yàm. Another form of the preceding.

Yàm. To shake (active); to rock. (Cf. (Yâu.)

y. hà tsý, shake it.

y. shà kwá, shake the branch of the tree.

y. thûi lâne, to rock the child to sleep.

y. yit, to shake the wings; rejoicing in victory.

Yam. To sprinkle (as with medicinal powder).

y. fa tsiau, to sprinkle with pepper.

y. yok san, sprinkle on it this medicinal powder.

y. hiong mat (liau), to sprinkle condiments.

Yang.

Yang. To wind (as thread.) To wind round.

y. sièn, to wind thread.

y. tsiak thôn, to wind the hemp thread into a ball.

y. hà chón, wind it round.

y. mau pien, to wind the queue round the head.

y. vè or vòi, to wind a clew.

Yang. An encampment; barracks. Military. To regulate; to do business.

] 生, y. sen, to make a livelihood.

長, y. chong, the leader of five hundred soldiers.

尚, y. phù, headquarters for official military work.

| 造尺, y. tshàu chhak, carpenters' and builders' rule of measurement.

票, y. tshài, a fort; barracks.

和, y. u, to do private business or something extra—a hobby.

私舞弊, y. su vi pì, to do business so as to benefit self at the expense of your partners.

業性質, y. nyàp sìn chit, to follow a vocation with the object of making money.

營, y. yâng, bustling.

| 利, y. li, to make profit

Π, γ. khéu, Ying kow.

M, y. sin, guard station.

🚇, y. lúi, a defenced camp.

🙅, y. phân, a military station.

業, v. nyap, to do business.

. y. meu, plan of fort.

造, y. tshàu, to build.

Yâng. To win. Gain; pro-. fit. A surplus. An.

| 餘. y. yf, snrplus.

| 输, y. shu, winning and losing.

y. lo (liáu), has won-

| 過 恒. y. kwò kl, superior to him, etc.

| 他十倍唔止, y. lé ship phùi m chi, very much superior to him.

| 利, y. li, profit, gain.

鏡, y. t. hien, to win money.

| 遇我, y. lwò ngài, he got the better of me.

| - ₩, y. yit chhìn, to get the victory in one engagement.

| 轉來, y. chón lôi, to win back.

| 丁官司輸了錢, y. lidu kwon sp, shu lidu tshiên, he gained the lawsuit, but he lost his money.

| 個精糠輸個米, y. kài tsuii khong shu kài mi, (in gambling), what you win, is but draff; what you lose, is good rice.

y. kiáu, to win in gambling

Yáng. A shadow; a shadowy semblance. A reflection. Image.

l 僚, y. sidng, a likeness; a resemblance.

(1075)

子, 1. tsú, shadow.

射, y. shà, to win by deception.

k, y. tsiak, trace, track.

大, r. thài, magnify.

響, y. hióng, to influence; to affect.

1 本, y, pún, photographic method of printing.

1 点, y. hì, cinematograph.

| 隻形單, y. chak hîn tan, himself and his shadow.

1 目, y. muk, to cast a shadow on the eye, i.e., to attract the eye.

天 Yáng. The year opening brightly.

Yàng. Brightness. Dazzling.
The light of the setting sun.

H, y. nyit, expose to the sun.

| 目, y. muk (ngán), dazzling to the eyes.

] 雪, y. siet, reflection of the snow.

Yàng. Same as the last.

Yàng. A mark; a stain.

Yang. A riddle. Also pronounced Liang.

Yang. A knot; where the rope is tied in a peculiar double way.

Yap.

Yáp. A leaf; a card; a slip.
An age. Posterity.

| 序, y. sì, the order of growth of leaves.

| 柄, y. piàng, the leaf stem.

下桃, y. ha thâu (thô), a leaf covered peach. (Fig., a son under his home's shelter is well cared for).

y. khet khel, leaves with serrated edges.

1 稿稿. y. tsiù tsiù, leaf curled up; crimpled.

| 皮大大, y. phi thài thài, large

脈. y. mak, the ribs of the leaf. 落歸根. y. lok kwui kin (ken),

leaves fall and return to the

Yap. The head. A page (leaf)
of a book. The leaf of a
door. Also read Kiet. Radical No. 181

1 碟, y. thiáp, the pivots on which a window turn.

l 窗, y. y. tshung, a Venetian blind.

一] 書, yit y. shu, a leaf or page. 全性 Yap. A thin plate of metal.

¥ Yap. A flat piece of wood; a slip; a tablet.

傑 Yap. Gray ; lightsome.

Yap. A window.

僕 Yap. Handsome; light-heart-

Yap. To salt; to sprinkle.

献. y. hâm, to sprinkle with salt. 熟, y. shuk, to salt fully.

イ 焦. y. Ag, to salt fish.

Yap. Fallen in; contracted. Cf. Nyap.

Yap. A large net on two long bamboos, to-catch birds.

y. châ-ku, to catch partridges with a large net.

y. tiau, to catch birds in this way.
y. vô thún, to catch quail with a net.

Yap. (To fall over and crush one.

y. ii, killed by the fall of (a tree. Yap. The shrill note of a flute

Yap To carry food to labourers in the field.

Yap. To put under, or into

(1076)

Yap. Bright light. A flash, as of lightning. (Sap.)

Tap. To fry in oil or fat. To scald. Also read Tshap.

Yap. Part of an ornamental headdress.

Yap. A smouldering fire.

Yau.

夭 Yau. Young; tender. A calamity. Read Yáu, to die young.

| 精出身, y. tshin chhut shin, the imp becomes a man (a disturber of the peace of men).

物, y. vut, an imp; goblin.

言, y. nyen, seductive talk.

星, y. sin (sen), a wandering planet.

氣, y. hi, apparitions, phantom.

書, y. shu, magical books.

折, y. chet, to die when young.

👼, y. shiù, an early death.

i , y. mông, to die young.

Yau, or yeu, to beseech; to ask.

s, y. yok, to invite to settle an agreement.

🖈, y. khiù, to pray, beseech.

妖 Yau (yeu). Strange; uncanny Magical.

院, y. mô, the spirit that leads people astray.

精, y. tsin, an imp; a goblin.

怪, y. kwài, ditto. 邪, y. siâ, ditto.

重, y. nyet, ditto.

微, y. sut, magic.

Yau. The loins; the waist.
The middle.

] 骨, y. kwut, the spine.

情痛, y. kwut thùng, pain in the region of the spine, lumbago.

眼, y. ngún, the small of the back.

鹛, y. phin, a loin cloth ...

骨髮, y. lwut son, the spine painful.

| 功, y. tau (to), a dagger.

y. lhên pòi tiàu, the spine is stiff.

y. theu, m an tsat, my purse is not so flush.

l 帶, y. tài, a belt for the waist.

y. phi chhok kwut, of a lazy disposition.

斯, y. teám, to cut through the middle; a punishment.

| 青拗倒. y. kwut du tdu, sprained his spine.

」頭好, y. thêu háu, a good backbone—a good burden-bearer.

y. kwut tông tsông tsiák tsiák, the spine giving way.

脉 肉, y. môi nyuk, rump-steak.

| 操骨, y. liông kwut, the spine.

Yau. (yeu.) To meet; to invite.

| 未, y. khiû, to invite to come to make request.

1 1, y. fùi, to call a meeting.

in, y. tshiang, to invite.

y. teu nyîn lôi, ask some people to come.

客, y. hak, to invite a guest.

| ஆ, y. kd, I venture to invite you, sir.

1 7 y. fuk, to pray for blessing.

I 同, y. thung, to call all together. Yau. Soft; loose.

y. pê pê, ditto.

y. yet, unstable.

Yau. Small; minute. Used for one. Radical No. 52.

二三, y. nyi sam, one, two, three. 成, y. shang, a tenth.

1 Yau. Same as the last.

Yau. A plant (Polygala sibirica), used as a medicine for coughs.

Yau. The chirping of insects.

(*1977)

Yau. To cry goods, as a street hawker.

殀 Yau. To die prematurely; to kill. (Yáu.)

薬 Yau. A fold; a plait.

TYau. Discordant sounds.

TX Yau. Divine visitations.

Yân. (yêu.) To shake; to move; to agitate. To waver.
I 頭擺腳, y. thêu pái (fin) náu, wagging the head.

] 感, y. fet, to waver through (doubt).

i 攤, y. than, to shake the dice.

3. y. tseiam, to shake the dish containing the divining slips until one drops out.

| 尾乞憐, y. mui nyét lin, you beg favour flatteringly like a dog wagging his tail.

l唇鼓舌. y. shûn kú shèt, "Mouth the bell and tongue the clapper."

| 雑貨, y. tshap jò, hawking.

動. y. thùng, to shake.

| 手, y. shiù, to wave the hand.

頭, y. theu, to shake the head.

I 蕩, y. thóng, to move.

| 鈴, y. lâng, to ring a handbell.

I 據, y. hàm, to disturb.

棒 y lu, to scull a boat.

】 漿, y. tsióng, to row.

l 擺, y. pái, unsteady, shaky.

l 擺 擺. y. y. pái pái, ditto. (as a table).

| 船, y. shôn, to row or scull a boat with one oar.

I 頭 擺 尾, y. thêu pái mui, shaking the head, and wagging the tail.

E, y. lâm, a swinging basket for infants.

l 銭樹, y. tshien shit, a way of begging for money at new year time by waving a twig.

Yau. A ballad. A false report.

言 惠 表, y. nyên fet chùng, spreading false reports to decelve people.

歌, y. kc, a ballad ; a ditty.

言, y. nyén, false reports in order to create alarm.

Yâu. (also yêu). A brickkiln. A furnace for burning pottery.

答 Same as above.

] 异, y. teá, to potter's kiln.

I. y. khung, where the bricks are placed to get burned.

門, y. mûn, the door of a furnace.

富, y. tshung, openings on the top of the furnace.

Yâu. Same as the last.

Yâu. A jackal. Aborigines inhabiting the Department of Lien-chow.

J. 人, y. nyîn, aborigines.

] 民, y. mîn, ditto.

X Yâu. Distant, remote.

相對, y. y. siong tùi, somewhat similar.

遠, y. yén, very distant.

Yâu. To float about; to drift with the wind.

Yâu. A beautiful stone or gem; green jasper.

) 箋, y. tsien, your letter.

雅, y chht, the fairies pool.

臺, y. thôi, a beautiful terrace.

Yâu. Work done for the State; forced labour.

名 Yâu. Same as the last.

Yâu. Distressed in mind.

Yâu. Distant. A cart open on all sides. Also Shiu.

(1078)

客 Yâu. Same as the last.

X Yâu. To hum an air.

X Yau. A jar; a pitcher.

月名 Yâu. Joyful; merry.

Yâu. Handsome. To make fun.

L Yâu. The flying-fish.

路 Yâu. To leap; to skip.

篇 Yâu. Potter.

Yau. Handsome. A Department in Yunnan.

Yâu. Mother-of-pearl.

Yâu. Luxuriant vegetation.
Also Yû.

便 Yau. Small-waisted; agile.

Yau. A fabulous horse which could travel ten thousand li a day.

Yau. To bale out. To lift with a ladle, to dip.

水, y. shúi, to bale out water.

田家, y. chhut lôi, bale it out.

酒, y. tsiú, to ladle out spirits.

1 4, y. thong, to ladle out soup.

】油, y. yû, ditto. oil.

到猫, y. tàu man, to fill a vessel.

飯食, y. jan shit, to fill the ricebowls (thiam fan).

| 倒來講, y. táu lôi kóng, I have heard a rumour of it.

| 口数, y. khću kàu, the spying art.

类 Yáu. ↑A thistle.

/更 Yáu. Slender; slim.

Yau. Ig y., a ladle for fish-spawn.

Yáu. A well-trained ox. Compliant; yielding.

Yau. To give trouble; to annoy. Yau.

[题, y. chhên, (a man who) persists in begging and won't go away.

l 提 提 搜, y. yau yóng yóng, creating disturbance.

1 M. y. ldn, to confuse,

累, y. lùi, to annoy; to vex.

Yau. To want; to need, to wish. Important; necessary. About to; if.

地, y. th), an important place.

| 旨, y. chi, the main drift of a book.

| 害, y. hòi, a vital part fraught with danger when wounded: an important place.

緊, y. kin, important.

| 錢不 | 命, y. tshien put y. minng, money more than life.

| 信, y. sìn, an important letter.

) 街, y. chhung, a place of importance.

Yau. To shine brightly; glorious.

Yau. Same as the last.

程 Yau. The kite; the vulture.

| 子鞋, y. ts/s hái (hé), shoes worn
by wrestlers.

| 奖品 鶏, y. phô tiàu (shok) kai, the kite snatches away the chicken.

| 婆吽, y. phô kiàu, the crying of the kite.

1 獎 多 幾 子 少, y. phô to kai tsị. sháu, where the kites are many the chickens are few.

Yau. Packing. Wrapping. What a thing is weighed in (basket, etc.)—the weight of which must be allowed for.

(1079)

pau y. ship-nyl kin, with the wrappings it weighs twelve catties.

chhá y ship kin, the net weight is ten catties.

Yàu. Soft; as mud, etc. y. nái (nê), soft mud.

y. shî, a loose movement of the bowels.

Yàu. fâ y., a kind of silk crape. Yàu. Boundless. (Yâu.)

Yau. The laths over rafters, on which the tiles are laid.

Yàu. Bright. Illustrious.
To dazzle.

Yàu. A large boat. Also

維 Yàu. To run away.

Yàu. A turn-up nose. Also Khiàu.

Yau. The leg of a boot. Also written %.

Yàn. To contradict.

Yàu. The cry of the henpheasant.

Ye.

Ye. Prominent; protruding.

y. hoi lôi, it protrudes.

y. kin chhut, ditto.

y. chòi, a wide-open, gaping mouth.
ye kong tá chhìn, a great number
of people, etc.

Yê. Mucus, Slimy; slippery. y, lô, a snail with a shell.

Yê. A cocoa-nut. See under Yâ.

Yê. Slow; dilatory. Pithless. y. tàu sí, excessively slow.

y. ma, a dilatory, unpunctual woman.

y. khô, slow, lazy, dilatory.

Yè. A mark ; a trail.

th y., to leave a mark.

Yen.

滑 Yen. A gulf; an abyss.

源, y. nyên, inherited talent.

Yen. The throat. Read Fet, to swallow.

| 帳, y. hêu, the gullet; the larynx.

| 喉之地, y. hêu tsụ thì, a strategical point: the "key" to a situation.

Yen. Same as the last.

Yen. Smoke. Mist; vapour.
Tobacco; opium.

戶册, y. fù tshak, a register of inhabitants.

y. thang tsin, a slim bamboo lip for cleaning pipe stalks.

| 窓籠, y. tshung tsàu tsò), stove with a chimney.

简頁, y. thúng thêu (têu), the bowl of a pipe.

that come from suddenly stopping taking opium.

【槍, y. tshiong, opium pipe, (y fui).

「花浪子, y. fa long tsw, a brothel-goer.

店, y. tiàm, tobacconist

骨, y. kwut, the ribs of tobacco leaf.

🙇, y. thôi, Chefoo.

卷, y. kién, cigar, cigarette.

| 嘴, y. tsúi, cigar or cigarette holder.

y. kong, a small jar for opium.

葉, y. y ip, tobacco leaf.

福, y. hâm, a chimney.

窗, y. tshung, ditto.

简, y. tháng, a long bamboo w wooden pipe.

(1080)

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- 食, y. hap, tobacco box.
- [经, y. thời, a tobacco pouch.
- l 火, y. fo, fire, smoke, beautiful fireworks.
 - 录, y. chu, a preparation of opium for smoking.
- I 草, y. tsháu, tobacco leaf.
-] 渣, y. tsa, opium refuse.
-] \mathbf{F} , y. $f\hat{u}$, the population.
- **I** 屎, y. shī, opium refuse.
- 🔭, y. kau, prepared opium.
- t 龍, y. kwan, an opium seller.
- 皮, y. phi, to tan skins (leather).
- | 煤, y. môi, soot.
- I 墩, y. tun, a tower for beacon fires.
- 脚, y. kiok, an opium sot.
- Yen. Same as the last. Read Yi, to fade; to rot.
- Yen. Same as the last,
 - 蟲, y. chhûng, a smoke worm, (opium smoker).
- Yen. To go bad, as meat, or fish. y. kai, a fowl that is going bad: "high."
- y. chu nyuk, bad pork.
- Yen. Rouge; cosmetics. The
 - | 脂水粉, y. chi shái fún, rouge and powder.
 - Mit, y. chi fa, the flower (Mirabilis jalopa) from which rouge is obtained.
- Yen. Same as the last.
- 策 Yen. Oppression; injustice; wrong.
- 1. 屈, y. khiút, to wrong; a griev-ance; false charge.
- I 枉, y. vóng, to injure.
 - 情, y. tshin, the details of a wrong.
- p, y. nyet, vengeance.

- f. y. tsdi, the debt of wrong doing.
- t, y. shiù, enmity; an enemy.
- 家, y. ka, a feud.
- l 魂 不息, y. fan put sit, the anger (of a man killed) is not appeased.
- 一案有頭債有主, y. ka yu thêu tsài yu chu, a feud has a chief as leader has the debtor.
- Yen. The correct form of the preceding.
- Yen. To draw; to lead. To assist. To quote.
- **拔**, y. phát, to rescue.
- 引, y. yin, lead on.
- 救, y. kiù, to save from.
- 围衫, y. hoi (khoi) sam, to-open up one's coat.
- | 手, y. shiù, to save.
-] 助, y. tshù (tshó), relieve.
- | 開瓦, y. hoi ngá, to open up a roof.
- 開蛟帳門, y. hoi mun chòng mûn, to open the door of a mosquito curtain.
- [例, y. l), on the strength of or according to the law.
- l 書, y. shu, to turn up the place in a book.
- | 兵, y. pin, reinforcement.
- [過 頁, y. ·kwò yàp, to turn over the leaf.
- | 轉面, y. chon mièn, to turn over a leaf.
- Yen. A kite. (This character and next four are read Yên by Khong-hî.)
- 紙 1, chí y., a paper kite.
- Yen. The gibbon or tailless ape.
- Yen. or chin. To mould; to influence. To excite.
- 1 39. c. phiet, to divide; separate; to distinguish.

(.1681)

Yen. To lead on to. A particle—thereupon.

爱 Yen. The noise of rushing water.

Yen. The drake of the mandarin duck. It and its mate (Yong) are emblems of conjugal fidelity.

i 微 枷, y. yong ka, punishment for adulterers, (man and woman).

新 Yen. The Argus pheasant.

Yen. A small worm. To

爱 Yen. A bird which frequents the sea-shore.

喜 Yen. The roll of drums.

Yen. The curvature of a bow, near its ends.

Yen, To cherish a grudge.

Yen Winning; fascinating.

Yen. Plants fading. To decay; to rot.

Yên. Yes; certainly; really; still; but. To burn. An adverbial particle.

1 10, y. tset, well then, but.

而, y. yī, so, but.

1 1, y. ya, it is so.

後, y. hèu, thereafter, afterwards.

1 乎否乎, y. fû fêu fû, is it so or not?

Yên. A garden; an orchard.

| 籬, y. li (piak), a garden fence. | 主, y. chu, a gardener.

秋, y. shòi, the rent for nonarable ground. T. y. ten, a gardener.

大, y. fu, ditto.

y. thiền, ditto.

| 圃, y. phú, vegetable garden.

Yên. The shafts of a cart,
A palisade. The yamên of
a provincial Commander-inChief. (Tht-thôi.)

| 門報, y. mán pàu, the provincial Gazette.

Yên. An official. Sometimes used for a dollar.

Yên. Round; Spherical. A classifier of dollars.

I 匾都愛, y. piến tu di, whether round or flat I must have it.

y. sim, the centre.

周, y. chiu, the circumference.

面, y. mièn, the surface of the circle.

柱, y. chhu, a round beam.

徑, y. kàng, the diameter.

通, y. thung, accommodating.

球, y. khiû, a round ball.

| 滑, y. vàt, evasive; slippery; selfseeking.

滿, y. man, complete.

書, y. shiù, to get a coffin before death.

| 積, y. tsè (tsiak), to wind fibre on a spool to weave into cloth.

桌, y. tsok, a circular table.

I 腿, y. thúi, a leg of pork.

ii, y. chón, not stubborn; accommodating; to arrange for one.

1 逸, y. pien, rim.

医, y. siòng, a round wooden yessel.

錐形, y. chui hín, cone.

筒, y. tháng, Cylinder.

简形, y. thung hin, Cylinder

well said.

(1082)

y. luk luk, of a thing which is spherical.

y. kwùn kwùn, of a living creature of great size.

y. kwui (tsái), a grub which feeds on vine leaves.

1 錐體, y. toui thi, the pencil point.

| E, y. khien, a circle.

I I, y. pién, round and flat.

光, y. kwong, halo.

月, y. mûn, a round door.

j 頭鞋, y. thêu hới (hê), a round pointed shoe.

Yen. Finished; completed. (cf. Yan).

ft, y. thời, an extinct generation.

| 固, y. kù, safe, strong.

1 \$, y. sù, balance the accounts.

■, y. liông, to pay taxes.

I I, y. kung, the work is finished.

| 結, y. kiet, finished, none left.

Yên. Cause; connection.
Affinity. To follow.

j 起, y. khi, the reason for undertaking.

| 故, y. kù, a cause or reason.

| 由, y. ya, the causes of.

| 邊, y. pien, a hem on a woman's dress.

] 領, y. liang, the collar of a coat.

Yên. To protract; to be dilatory. To lengthen. To invite. Winding.

y. yê, a white slimy snail.

| 遲, y. chh1, delay.

tracted, as an illness.

I 及天下, y. khip thien hà, it gradually spreads to the whole empire.

1 \$\sum_{\text{, y. ny\ellipse}n\text{, to furnish a coffin before death, to lengthen life; advanced in years.}

) 請, y. tshiáng, to invite.

着, y. shiú, to prepare a costin before death.

長, y. chhông, to prolong; lengthen.

【獨, y. kok, slow; putting off.

Yên. A ball; a pill; a pellet.

微, p. sán, pill and powder.

| 子, y. tsu, pills; dough.

藥, y. yòk. pill; pilular.

| 蕨, y. yên, coriander.

娄, y. sui (hiong), coriander seed; coriander.

Yên, Lead.

l 版, y. pán, stereos.

wang, lead.

| 拳, y. pit, a lead-pencil.

月月, y. yìn, printed from-stereos.

| 粉, y. fún, white lead.

| 子, y. tsú, shot; bullets,

| 字, y. tshù (sù), type.

属, y. ma, ditto.

條, y. thidu, bars of lead.

] 筆畫, y. pit fà lead pencil drawing.

| 片, y. phién, blocks of lead.

) 彈, y. than, shot, made from lead.

Yén. Same as the last.

Yên. Various kinds-of trees.

香 I, hiong y., the citron.

Yén. Red silk. Tangled silk threads.

Yên. A bamboo mat. A feast; a banquet.

| 席, y. sit, a feast.

Yên. Spittle; saliva. Water flowing.

人 灰, y. yi, a bib.

Yên. Same as the last.

(1083)

猿 Yên. The gibbon, or tailless ape.

| 猴, y. héu, a monkey.

睛, y. tha (the), the cry of the gibbon.

猴 Yên. Same as the last.

Yên. To light a fire; to burn.

| 眉之急, y. mi tsu kip, most urgent

*, y. liàu, a fire lighter.

Yên. A final particle of euphony. Also yen.

| 有, y. yu, how?

能, y. nên, (y. tshù) how can (you-do so).

l w y. kám (yi tshù), how dare (you do like this)?

用, y. yùng, veedless.

Yen. A District in Honan. (Yen).

11 Yên, A boundary; a limit.

垣 Yên. A wall.

Yên. A surname.

Yên. A kind of monkey.

馬 Yên. To act as a broker.

模 Yên. A surname.

清 Yen. A small river in Honan.

Yên. A long piece of timber.

The pivot of a rice pestle.

楚 Yên. Trailing and climbing plants.

Yen. Tassels (with gems attached) on ancient coronets.

Yên. A place in the state of Chhàng. (25.)

Yên. A kind of harmless centipede.

y. kwui sòn miàng, to divine by the movements of the tortoise.

武 Yên. A kite.

Yên. The young of locusts before their wings are grown.

操 Yên. An official holding a sub-tantive post (Yèn).

Yên. To shed tears.

Yên. Rafters. Houses. Beams for the caves. Also Chhón.

贵 Yên. A long robe.

Yen. A sedge, from the leaves of which mats are made.

Yên. To follow along a given course. To coast. To hand down.

| 岸, y. ngàn, along the shore. | 海 各 處, y. hói kok chhù, every

place along the coast.

| 途, y. thû, to follow the road 迢 Yên. Same as the last.

Yen. Same as the last two.

Yen. Far off (of place or time). Distant; remote.

| 近貨知 y. khiùn kai ti, all, both far and near, know it.

近. y. khiùn, far and near.

方, y. fong, a distant place.

B, y. lù. a distant road.

度, y. chhù (thô), a distant place. 客, y. hak, a stranger from afar. 強, y. phit, escape far; to keep

away from.

thien pien khiùn tshài ngơn tshiên, as far as the confine of the heavens as near as to be before your eyes. (Riddle) (ans, the hair of the eyebrows)

(1084)

| 水 葉 数 近 火, y. shái nán kiù khiùn fó, far water ill drowns the near fire.

1 親不如近隣, y. tshin put yi khiùn lin, a near neighbour is better than a far away relation.

致, y. yin, the primal reason.

鐵, y. kiàng, telescope.

J, y. sim lit, centrifugal force.

I 目抗, y. nyit tiám, the points on the earth's orbit when at farthest distance from the sun.

l 視 眼, y. shì ngán, long sight.

J 近 職 名, y. khiùn chhi midng, far and near renowned (a shopman's self praise).

東, y. tung, the far east.

| 離, y. ll, far apart; at a far distance.

| 隔千里, y. kak tshien li, very far distant.

| 年, y. nyên, many years ago.

, y. lì, foresight.

| 見, y. kièn, prejudice; farsighted. | 賊必有近脚, y. tshét pit yu khiùn kiok, the thief from afar has an accomplice near.

le Yén. To bend; to lie down To cease. The tapir.

Yén. A chameleon. A crested cicada.

Yeu. The tapir. The mole.

Yén. A harmless centipede.

Yen. Abundant. To amplify. To be dissolute.

Yen. An embankment of earth.

Yén. A bud. Read Vúi. grass; herbage.

Yén. To hide; to keep back. To repress. 程 Yén. A collar or band on the neck of a robe.

IK Yen. A district in Honan.

Yén. The mud-fish or bull-

更良 Yén. The hen phœnix.

芳 Yén. To establish. One of the nine divisions of Thài

Yén. An ancient name for the Ts? (**) river in Honan.

Yen. Wide, extensive. To drill; to practise.

| <u>kk</u>, y. h?, to act a play.

| M, y. khiák, ditto.

, y. shot, to speak.

k, y. kóng, ditto.

Yen. To turn over in bed.

死 Yén. A park. An anthology.
Also Yèn.

Yen. To repine; to murmur against. Hatred; resentment. To find fault.

| 恨, y. hèn, to hate.

| 噗, y. thàn, to murmur against.

| 命, y. miàng, discontent with one's fate.

| 天, y. thien, to murmur against heaven.

| 地, y. thì, to murmur against earth.

| 宫, y. nyến, murmuring.

質, y. phin, repine at poverty.

| 聲, y. shang, complaining voice.

得, y. tct, it is perhaps to be regretted that.

(氣, y. hì, resentment.

| 摩載道, y. shang teài thàu, complainingly.

Yèn. The swallow. To feast. To soothe.

子, y. tsii, a swallow

(1085)

數, y. tèu, a swallow's nest.

高, y. vo, ditto.; edible birds' nests.

l 京, y. kin, Peking.

w, y. mak, oats.

Yèn. To pare; to trim. To measure out, as grain.

Yèn. A courtyard; a hall.
An institution.

| 長, y. chóng, president of an institution.

使, y. sù, commissioner.

子, tsu, court-yard: attendants.

Yèn. A District. To hang; to be suspended. (Hièn).

長, y. chóng, county magistrate.

知事, y. ti (chi) su, ditto.

| 官, y. kwon, the District Magistrate.

I 主, y. chú, ditto.

太爺, y. thài yâ, ditto.

城, y. sháng, the county town.

美, y. tshai, a magistrate's runners.

∫ ♠, y. lin, Magistrate.

1 考, y. kháu, the examination of students by the Magistrate.

| 市 頭, y. shì thêu, County market place.

Yèn. A beauty; beauty; handsome.

宴 Yen. To feast; to entertain. Rest; repose.

| 安, y. on, rest; repose.

| 坐, y. tsho, to sit at ease.

Yèn. Same as the last.

信 Yèn. To act as a broker.

Yèn. The slab of stone, on which ink is rubbed.
(Ngàn.)

Yèn. To "run" a seam, in sewing.

河 Yèn. Musicians.

Yèn. To swallow.

程 Yèn. A girdle to which ornaments are attached.

授 Yèn. A large ring of jade.

Yet.

Yet. To be pleased; contented gratified. To please. To assent.

1 1, y. muk, to please the eye.

П, y. khéu, to please the taste.

徒, y. tshiting, cheerfully to acquiesce in.

納, y. nap, to accept; to delight

I 服, y. fik, ditto.

Yet. To peruse; to inspect.
To review.

| 報 所, y. pàu (pò) só, news room,

m 深, y. let chhim, very experienced.

Yèt. An initial particle. The provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

w, y. tung, Kwangtung.

E, y. si, Kwangsi.

兵, y. pin, Kwangtung soldiers.

Yet. To overpass; to exceed.
To pass over, A particle.
Chehkiang, Annam. Sign
of comparative; more.

快 好 y. khwài y. háu, the faster the better.

過, y. kwò, to pass over; to cross.

增, y. siông, to get over the wall. 数多, y. fat to, still more.

有, y, yu, there still is.

an 分, y. li fàm fien, O overstep propriety.

(1086)

多 | 好, y. to y. háu, the more the better.

位, y. vùi, to change your place. I 境, y. kín, encroach upon.

Yet. To pull up.

y. m. thung, I pull it up but it won't move.

y. hai tsang, to lift up the heel of the shoe.

y. khí (hí) lới, pulled it out, (like a stone from its place).

y. hi mat lôi, pull up your stocking.

戊 Yet. Same as the next.

Yet. balberd with crescent-shaped blade.

To scamper away, as a Yėt. terrified animal.

The shade of trees.

Yėt. The small land-crab.

Yet. The second of the heavenly stems. Bent. Curved. Used for yit, (-) Radical No. 5. One, The 2nd of the ten stems (天 干).

[潤 甲 日, y. vùi kap yet, B said to A.

Yet. To say; speak. Radical No. 73.

Yet. To dig out of the ground. (cf. Vat.).

I地贯, y. thì thèu, to dig up earth-nuts.

1 月 珠 仁, y. muk chu ytn, to gouge out the eye.

| 井, y. tsiány, to dig a well.

授 Yet. To pull up; to eradicate. Often read Val.

Yet. The creaking of wheels under a heavy burden, Chap.

Ket. Kiet. To visit a superior.

I 祖, y. tsú, to worship ancestor.

見, y. kièn, to wish an audience. Yet. Name of a fish (sheat).

†Z Yet. Fine dust.

A house-martin.

Yet. Sunstroke; heat apoplexy.

in Yet. To flow on, as a stream.

Yi.

以目 Yi. By; with; to regard as; to consider. To take; to To cause. In order use. to.

先, y. sicn, previously.

脱, y. thot, ether.

【經解經, y. kin kái kin, use scriptures to interpret scripture.

【暴易暴, y. phàu yit phàu, use tyranny to remove tyranny.

| 首示意, y. shiú shì yì, to hint the meaning by a movement of the head.

上, y. shòng, hitherto

下, y. hà, below that.

己之必度人之心,y. ki tsy sim thok nyîn tsu sim, to judge another's mind by one's own.

【仁存心, y. yîn tshûn sim, to have love in one's beart.

I 毒攻毒, y. thuk kwung thuk. to use poison to test poison.

【非為是【是為非, y. fui vâi shì, yi shì vâi fui, to regard evil as good, and good as evil.

1 德 報 怨, y. tet pàu yèn, to reward evil with good (virtue).

此為記, y. tshú với ki, look on this as a token.

來, y. loi, all along; lasting Bince.

| 之, g. tsy, in order to.

1 5, y. ngòi, over and above.

|上個事, y. shòng kài sù, previous matter.

前, y. tshién, before.

A, y. vai, to consider; to regard

| 数, y. chì, to cause; so as to bring about.

| 强 联 弱, y. khiông khi nyèk, because of strength the strong despise the weak.

| 誠 慎 就, y. ngô chhôn ngô, false > propagates false.

| 義為利, y. nyì vái lì, regard right as profitable.

] 後, y. hèu, afterwards.

| 我想, y. ngâi siống, according to my view.

| 我 主 意, y. ngái chú yì, according to my wish.

1 為係, y. vúi hè, to consider it to be; as if it were.

人 及, y. khip, as well as—and; also.

| 貌 取 人, y. màu tshí nyîn, favouritism; to choose from appearances.

Also Shu.

Yi. The sow-bu, (Oniscus).

衣 Yi. Clothes (especially for the upper part of the body). Radical No. 145.

【 著, y. chok, clothes.

| 食住. y. shit chhù, clothes, food and dwelling (the minimum requisites).

| 錦夜行, y. kim yà háng, to put on beautiful clothes to walk in the night. (like hiding rewards or distinction from public gaze).

| 服禮後, 3. fik lam lèu, tættered garments. J 鉢 異 傳, y. pat chin chion, the cloak and bowl; teaching; very truly taught. (Bud.).

不經新何由成故, y. put kin sin hô yû shîn kù, if the clothes be not new how can they become old, everything old has had a new beginning.

匠, y. sidng, tailor.

廚, y. chhû, bureau; wardrobe.

冠, y. kwon (kwan), the gentry.

服, y. fuk, clothes.

裳, y. shông, ditto.

1 食豐足, y. shit fung tsiuk, food and clothing abundant.

架, y. kà, a clothes hanger or horse.

| 食 足 禮 義 與, y. shit think liny? hin, only where there is sufficient food and raiment can good manners flourish.

y. liau, clothing material.

| 襟棺椁, y. khim kwon (kwan) kok (kwok), shroud and coffin.

y. ng, "silver fish," worms in books eats clothes and books.

* Yi. The contracted form of the preceding.

If Yi. Sounds of various kinds.

Yi. To heal; to cure.

病, y. phiùng, to cure disease. 好, y. háu, cured.

洪, y. fap, methods of healing: the art of medicine.

學, y. hok, the study of healing. 業, y. nyàp, Medical profession.

| 生, y. sen, medical students.

1, y. sù, a doctor.

R, y. yèn, a hospital.

ft, y. kwón, ditto.

外科, y. ngòi kho, to practiss surgery,

heal gunshot wounds.

(1088)

l 治, y. chhi, to treat a case (med).

I 唔 倒, y. m-táu, incurable.

官, y. kwon (kwan), the royal physician.

利, y. lho, the medical department (of the college).

藥, y yōk, to practise medicine. 病 唔 係 | 合, y. phiàng m hè y. miàng, the doctor cures disease, he cannot alter fate.

具, y. khi, medical instruments.

死人唔使償命, y.si nyin m sū shông midng, to die undertreatment does not involve the doctor's life.

新 Yi. A fierce dog. An interjection.

Yi. Same as the last.

Yi. A cave; a hole.

Yi. An old name for a District in Shantung.

PA Yi. Sounds of laughing. To smile.

浴 Yi. The ripples on water.

Yi. To rely on; to trust to.
To act according to; to follow;
to comply wich.

I 樣畫 前 選, y. yèny fà fù lù, to act according to the other's example in making reprisals.

附. y. fù, to trust (so as to get assistance).

l 期, y, khi, in time, at time.

『 賴. y. lài, to trust to.

彙, v. khàu, ditto.

i 舊, y. khiù, as before.

然一樣, y. yên yit yòng, the same as before.

i 然, y. yên, as before; as usual. 從, y. tshiûng, to follow, to obey.

Yi. A musical instrument; consisting of 36 reed pipes.

Yi. In (of time or place); at.
In reference to. By. on.

此, y. tshú, here.

4, y. kim, at present.

lows.

L. y. shi, at that; thereupon; thus.

| 今何在, y. kim hỏ tshài, at present where does he stand?

1 理不合, y. li put hap, by rule it is not right.

Yi. Same as the last.

FYi. In; on; at; from. Used with last two.

Yi. A surname.

Yi. Dirt; duet.

子 Yi. I; to give. Also 1%.

Yi. To give to. To be with.

And. By. Also Yt.

| 人有陰, v. nyîn yu hit, to have a grudge against one.

| 爾無干, p. ni vû kon, it has naught to do with you.

人無仇, y. nyîn rû shiû, no enmity with any one.

l 我何干, y. ngo hô kon? what have I to do with it?

₩ Yi. Same as the last.

Yi. The widgeon. The phœ-nix.

将 Yi. An ox's horns. To cut off retreat.

1 角之勢, y. kok tsu shè, like the power of an ox's horns. (support each other).

『奇 Yi. To project.

詳Yi. An interjection. To dis-

Yi. He, she, it. This; that.
A particle.

Yi. A river in Honau.

禮 Yi. Excellent; rare.

Yi. Black; shining. A kind of ebony. Also Yi.

Yi. To silt up, as a stream.
Mud; mire. Also Vu.

Yi. Same as the last.

Yi. If; as; like.

(thiàng), to awake as out of a dream. Fig. to become conscious of wrong doing.

| 同再造, v. thúng tsải tshàu, like unto giving me life back again (said by a patient to a doctor).

M. y. nyên, according to one's wish.

1 7, y. kon, how much or how little?

| 手足, y. shiù tsiuk, valued like hands and feet.

-, y. yit, be of one mind.

i 初, y. tshu (tsho), as at first.

數, y. sù, In full.

| 約, y. yok, as agreed on.

昔, y. sit, as before.

何, y. hô, how, how is it (Shi)

」此「彼, y. tshú yí pi, like this or like that.

| 今, y. kim, now; at this time.

| 同, y. thúng, like to; resembling. | 蕾一様, y. khiù yit yong, the same as the old.

| 何, y. hô, what like?

| 此. y. tshu, like this; thus.

着, y. yok, if; supposing that.

y, yi, according to one's wish.

果, y. kwó, if.

上您生. y. tshú tsen sen, thus: thus it is.

| 有, y. yu, if there is.

[常, y. shông, as it always has been.

B 似漆, y. kau sit tshit, like glue and varnish—on very intimate terms.

| 鼓瑟琴. γ. kú sit khim, (harmony) like that of the large and small lute.

| 夫人, y. fu nyin, like a ladyrespectful address to a concubine

坐針氈, y. tsho chim chen, like siting on a cushion with a pia stuck in it.

E 添 翼, y. ju thiam yit, like giving wings to a tiger. (Fig. to add opportunity to a bad man).

RYî. A child; a son; a male.

女, y. hg (nyh), sons and daughters.

子. y. tsu, sons.

孫, y. sun, sons and grandsons.

🛣, y. thùng, a lad.

科, y. kho, infant department of medical studies.

康, y. hì, children's play; used as a warning to grown ups.

本, y. tshâ, Cutch; an extract from Acacia catechu.

Yf. To shift; to move; to change. To convey. Transmit.

is, to another).

] 營, y. yang, to change military quarters.

it, y. yet, to move out of its place.

3. y. vit, to change (as character).

玉, y. nyuk, to come to.

植, y. chhit, to transplant.

a. y. chùng, ditto.

借, y tsià, to borrow.

近, y. khiùn, to move nearer.

(1090)

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民, y. min, Emigration; settlement.

腈, y. ski, In a moment.

前, y. tshiên, to move nearer or move a little.

則, y. hoi (khoi), to remove.

月 居, y. ki, to change one's residence.

I 文, y. vûn, a despatch to an equal.

動, y. thùng, movement.

Ц, y. san, to remove mountains.

i 换, y. vàn (fàn), to change.

風易俗, y. fung yit siuk, to reform the customs and morals.

I 漏分人, y. fò pun nyîn, to bring trouble on people.

寬 就 聚, y. khwon tshiù kin, to change from lax to strict.

| **來 | 去**, y. lôi y. hì (khì), shifting to and fro.

| 上 | 下, p. shong yt ha, shifting up and down.

| 玉, v. nyuk, bear your jade (feet to my house).

色, y. set, to change the colour.

T在接木、y. fa tsiap muk, to take a flower and graft it in another tree. (To exchange one thing for another as Laban did his daughters).

Yi. Same as the last.

娱 Yi. A wife's sister; a mother's sister.

「兄弟, .y. hiung thì, sons of sisters.

| 姊妹, y. tsí mòi, the daughters of sisters.

大, y. chhong, the husband of one's wife's sister.

| 太, y. thài, secondary wives.

Yi. A scholar; a Confucianist.

| 經, y. kin, Chinese classics.

釋道, y. shit (sit), thâu, Confucianism, Buddhism, Taoism.

. , , , , , , , Confucianists.

「雅, y. nga, refined; accomplished.

| 學老師, y. hok lau su, a Director of Studies.

数, y. kdu, Confucianism.

I ∰; γ. yi, a learned physician.

(氣. y. ld, particular; careful, as to food, etc.

 \bigcap Yi. And yet; nevertheless.

I 已, y. yí, In all; that's all.

| 今 | 後, y, kim y. hèu, now and henceforth.

Yi. The residue; what is left over. Surplus; excess.

🐞, y. sù, Remainder.

剩, y. shin, what is left over.

肢, y. hiên, cosine.

切, t. tshiet, Cotangent, Cosine.

地, y. thì, spare ground.

| | w. kot. Cosecant.

| 存, y. tshûn, what is over.

| 利, y. lì, over and above the ordinary profits of business.

1 典, y. hìn, the joy which remains after a happy time.

| 言不 盡, y. nyên put tshin, there is no end to what I would say (words usually at the close of a letter.)

inders: beaten soldiers.

17 Yi. An embankment; a dyke.

TK Yf. A small feudal principality.

杆 Yi. A tub.

Yî. .1 basin; a cup.

斋 Yî. Same as the last.

Yf. The summer sacrifices for rain. Distant,

Yî. A carriage. To carry.
T earth; the people.

(1091)

Yi. A cup used in the ancestral temple. A rule; a law.

子 Yî. A kind of sedge. (Also Chhú, si.)

Yf. The eastern jackdaw. (Lycos dauricus.)

WYî. Same as the last.

I角 Yî. To talk; to prattle.

Mi Yi. Water flowing.

Yi. A hearse.

Yi. A small post standing on the beam, to support the roof.

剧 Yî. To spy; to peep.

Yî. Fish-roe. A salt-water fish.

Yf. Arrogant; overbearing; contemptuous.

Yî. A wash-basin with a handle that lets the water run off.

夷 Yi. Just; pleased. Barbarons tribes.

1 秋, y. thit, barbarians.

演 Yî. Snivel; mucus from the nose.

雅 Yi. A bruise; a sore.

Yî. Whiskers; hair.

Yî. Over-cooked.

Yî. A plant just sprouting; a white grass.

質 Yí. The fresh-water porpoise.

揣 Yî. A fungus.

Yî. The place where the Shong Dynasty was founded.

Yi. The sides of the mouth.

Yi. A small horse, Also Ny

快 Yi. Sorrowful; grieved.

Yi. A wild plant found in Honan.

科 Yi. Clothes trimmed with feathers. Fine: beautiful.

Yi. To ridicule.

Yi Concord; harmony.

Yi, To send; to bring. To bequeath. To deceive.

Yi. To hand down: to leave behind. To give to.

给 Yî. Sweet cakes : sugar plums.

院 Yî. To glance at. To dscriminate. Young; small. Also Nyî.

Yi. Coloured clouds. Variegated. A rainbow. Also Nyt.

西 Yi. The chin.

沪 Yi. A fabulous beast which eats tigers. Also Nyt.

Yî. Moist: damp ; marshy.

Yi. I; myself A surname.

Yi. Fields in the third year of cultivation.

Yi. A final particle, expressing doubt or surprise.

Yi. To wriggle, as a worm.

17. Yî. Fair ; handsome.

央 Yi. A moment; a little while.
Also Khwùi, a basket.

Yi. A tree like the Catalpa.

MY1. The fat on the belly of animals. Pigs' chitterlings.

Yi. A medicinal plant.

Yî. To flatter.

Yî. The elm. Also Yi.

Yî. A precious stone.

Yî. To enjoy; to be happy.

Yi. A river near the east end of the Great Wall.

Yî. A hole in a wall; a small door or window.

喻 Yî. A snail.

Yi. To split wood with the grain. Also read Chhi and Thô.

Yî. Same as the last.

Yi. A clothes-horse.

Yi. A hurricane.

和 Yî. To clap the hands. A song.

論 Yi. To draw out; to extol.

Yi. Same as the last.

HE Yi. The fat over the stomach.

Yi. Same as the last.

by Yao as an astronomical station.

恞 Yi. A class: a category. A

東 Yi. Pleased; gratified.

枝 Yi. A kind of beech-tree found in Shansi.

厦 Yi. A wooden bar to a door.

杉 Yi. A fruit tree. (Aronia asiatica.)

設Yi. A side door

Yf. A savage tribe in Rwangtung.

Yí. The sun's course after it has passed the meridian.

Y!. A small tributary of the Han River.

Yf. An insect. Also read Su.

输 Yi. A black ram.

Yi. To slight. To enjoy. Also Theu, Improper.

Yi. Flames of fire.

Yi. To receive. To deliberate Putrid, Madder.

Yî. Sweet wine.

Yi. The binding at the end of a bow. A flag.

Yî. The thin outside skin of the bamboo.

Yf. A kind of quail, said to be a transformed mole.

异 Yi. To raise; to lift up; to carry.

Yî. Same as the next.

Yi. Rags; old clothes.

Yî. A plant, from which a cooling drink is made.

🖹 Yî. A short coat ; a jacket.

Yi. Strong, as wine. Also Yi.

Yî. To squat on the heels.

Yi. A flag emblazoned with falcons, used in feudal times.

Yi. To answer in the affirmative. Also Yi.

Yî. Lustre of gems. Virtues; excellencies.

Also Y.

ha Yi. An animal with a voice

(1093)

Yi. With; by; wassociate.

Yi. To cross over; to pass.

To exceed; to transgress.

Also Yi.

l 越節, y. yet-tsiet, the Passover (eccl)

Yî. To praise; to-flatter. Yî.

余性 Yf. A chicken just out of the shell.

f Yî. A grave; a gravemound.

麻 Yî. A mountain ridge.

怀 Yi. Fair; handsome.

Yî. A bridge; an embank-

Yî. To walk crookedly. To extend towards.

Yí. Rain. Radical No. 173.

水, y. shúi, rain. Also a solar term.

| 杉, y. sam, rain coat.

帽, y. màu, a rain cap.

陽時港, y. yông shế yók, rain and shine according to time.

露思, y. lù en, your kindness.

前茶, y. tshiên tshû, hyson tea.

量, y. liòng, the degree of rainfall.

| 雪霏霏, y. siet fui fui, continual falling of sleet.

】澤, y. tshet, grace.

I 傘, y. sàn, an umbrella.

I 遮, y. cha, ditto.

Yi. li. To cease; already: finished. A particle implying finality.

| 經, y. lin, already.

人, y. kiu, for a long time.

倚 Yi. To lean on; to rely on; to trust to.

[仗, y. chhóng, to depend on.

】靠, y. lhàu, to trust to.

勢欺人, y. shì (shè) lhi nyu, used his position to eppress people.

| 託, y. thok, to trust to; to r ly on.

馬可待, y. ma khó thời, one may wait the short time he leans on a horse. (Fig. rapidity in composing.)

椅 Yi. A chair; a seat. The name of a tree.

| 子, y. tsú, chair, couch.

桌, y. tsok, a chair and table.

i 披, y. phát, an ornamental chair cover.

貼, y. thiap, a chair-cushion-

I 褥, y. yuk, a chair-cushion.

轎, y. khiàu, a child's chair—often with wheels.

Yi. Feathers; wings. The fifth note in the Chinese musical scale. Radical No. 124.

族, y. tshuk, flying creatures.

毛 粮, y. mo (mau) thòn, satin made of hair or feathers.

有, y. pù, bunting.

1, y. sù, taoist priest.

繭, y. kién, crape lustre.

| 斜, y. sia, merino.

| 狀複葉, y. tshong fuk (puk)
yup, a feathery leaf (bipinnate)

稠, y. chhû, imitation camlets.

屬, y. shèn, a fan made of feathers.

紗, y. sd, English camlets.

綾, j. lin, woollen lastings.

緞, y. then; Dutch camlets

稿, j. tsiù, craje! .ing.

狀脈, y. tshing mak, the membranous tissue of a feather.

Yi. The founder of the Ha Dynasty, B. C. 2205.

頁, y. kùng, the tribute of Ya a book of the Shoo-king.

(1094)

| 两, y. pi, the tablet of Yü.

派 Yi. Extravasated blood. Also

j k, v. nyuk, proud or gangrenous flesh.

in, j. hiet, suffused with blood.

Yi. Space. The canopy of heaven. The sides of a house under the eaves.

| 凿, y. tshiù (tiù), the universe.

矣 Yi. A particle denoting finality. Also Yi.

简 Yi. A waving movement; a graceful micn. Also Yi.

Yi. An open-work kind of silk, used for summer dresses.

幹 Yí. The sides of a war-chariot. Sockets for spears.

Yí. A silk screen, used in the Emperor's audience-chamber.

狮 Yí. A surname.

裔 Yi. Fragrant.

Yí. The kindly behaviour of two friends on meeting.

Yí. A stack of grain.

Yi. Same as the last.

Yi. Same as the last two.

大 Yi. Another form of the same.

頂 Yí. A kind of agate or cornelian.

Yí. Dirty. Weak. Powerless. Also Yú.

更 Yi To trail; to drag; to pull; to lead away (Yi).

Yi. Same as the last.

* Yi. Name of a tree.

Yí. Name of a tree.

TK Yi. A small feudal State.

製 Yi. To walk fast.

Yí. To walk out of the straight path. Connected.

Yí. An island. Also read Sù.

Yi. A border. Descendants; posterity. (Y2.)

Yi. Same as the last. (Yi.)

Yi. A-small table. Also Ki.

掎 Yí. To drag; to draw forth.

灰 Yi. To hide, to screen.

惊 Yí. To sob; to wail, as at the death of a parent. Coll. Oi.

重 Yi. To walk alone. Also-Ki.

Yi. A suckling; a-child.

| 子, y. tsh, a child.

I 幕, y. mù, like a child's longings.

Yí. The name-of a plant.

Yí. Same as the last.

狭 Yi. To be sick from mortification of spirit. To die in prison.

Yl. An idea; a thought; meaning; a wish. Will; purpose.

A. y. nyam, thought; idea.

思, y. sù, meaning; intention.

向, y. hidng, intention; meaning.

裁, y. nyì, meaning, signification.

l 志, y. chì, will; purpose.

見, y. kiền, idea; view; opinion.

見不同, y. kièn put thûng, opinion differs.

🛊 😭, y. fiti, to imagine.

職, y. shit, Judgment.

/ 1095)

| 中人, y. chung nyîn, a lover, a sweetheart.

見 唔 合, y. kièn m hàp, opinion is at variance.

| 旨. v. chí, the will.

氣, y. hi (khì), feelings: manner wilful.

見書, y. kièn shu, a written out opinion.

| 味, y. mùi, taste, flavour.

| 料, y. liàu, investigation.

thoughts; unexpected.

人難合千人一, yit nyîn nân háp tshien nyîn y, one cannot please everybody.

Yi. The seeds of a small water-lily. Used of sago and pearl-barley.

| 米, y. mi, seeds of water lily.

y. mi môi, ditto. boiled soft for food.

房 Yi. Easy. Also read Yit, which see.

| 知, y. ti, easily understood.

| 於反掌, y. yi fán chóng, as easy as to turn the palm.

| 漲 | 退山 資水, y. chòng yì
thùi. san hai (khe) shùi, the
hill stream floods and ebbs
very readily.

I 反 I 覆小 人 必, y. fàn yí fuk siáu nyîn sim, the mean man's opinion changes easily.

I 脱手, y. that shiù, easy to get rid of, saleable.

Yì. To change; to treat light-

Yl. Different from. Foreign; strange. Heterodox.

i 同, y. thûng, like and unlike?

相, y. siòng, appearance is different.

| 俗, y. siùk, different customs.

母兄弟, y. mu hiving th?, brethren not of the saute mother.

| \$\ y. \ tsiak, signs and wonders.

i. y. vûn, strange news.

H, " nyit, another day.

M. y tsiak, Miracle.

X, y. sim, an alienated heart.

jk, y. chhàu, strange omen.

言, y. nyên, strang language.

服, y. fik, strange clothes.

| 姓, y. siàng, a different surname.

鄉, y. hiong, another village.

邦, y. pang, foreign states.

邦人, y. pang nyîn, a foreigner; an alien.

族, y. tshuk, a different race strangers.

数, y. kàu, heretical sects.

常, y. shông, out of the common; unusual.

| 能, y. nên, extraordinary powers. | 樣, y. yông, a different sort or kind.

| 兆, y. chhèu (chhàu), sign:
portent.

| 端, y. ton, heresy—teaching different from that of Confucius.

I 象, y. siòng, a vision.

預 Yi. To prepare; to be ready.
To be pleased.

y. phi m chhet, can't get prepared in time.

) 防, y. fông, to forefend.

| 防後患, y. fong hèu fàm, to avert coming disaster.

l 防被, y. fông yit, a serum used as an antidote to epidemics.

| 科, y. liàu, to consider the matter first.

| 約, y. yok, precontract.

算, y. sòn, first reckon.

🛨, y. chi, advance.

算表, y. son piau, budget.

長, y. chhông, (y. to), prepare a add more.

账, y. chhèu, beforehand an omen; presage.

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先, y. sien (tsáu), beforehand. 情, y. phì, to make ready. 情便, y. phì phièn, all ready.

定, y. thin, to settle beforehand. 言, y. nyén, to predict. Pro-

phecy.

(株) v. nh2-sim prepare the

備於, y. phì-sim, prepare the mind.

】 料, y. kho, preparatory class. Yì. Same as the last.

『省, y. sèn (sèm), Honan. Yì. Same as the last two.

Yi. To instruct. To compare; to illustrate. Metaphor.

「言, y. nyén, metaphor.

Yì. To issue orders. To proclaim. To notify an edict.

A, y. lin, to order.

| 公親 程度, y. kwung tshin li chhù (lùn), to appoint arbitrators to settle (a case).

| 帧, y. thiap (tan), instructions.
| 京, y. shì, to notify by proclamation.

Yì. The solitary wasp.

Yì. More, further. To exceed. To be better.

更, y. kén, still more,

| 加, y. ka, still more.

1 添, y. thiam, ditto.

| 久| 好, y. kin y. háu, the longer the better.

1 多意好, y. to yì háu (hó), the more the better.

| 難念有價値, y. nân yì yu kà chhit, the more difficult the greater the reward.

能 Yì. A hundred thousand. Quiet. To plan. (Yit.)

| 兆, y. chhàu, a million millions. Yì An interjection. A case for a spear's head. Also Yi. y. yì, not clean; filthy.

Yì. Talkative; loquacious.

Yì. Same as the last.

Yì. The name of a plant.

Yì. To screen. A fan. A film. Fallen trees.

Yì, A white ore of arsenic found in Hupeh.

Yì. A retired spot. To sacrifice to. To bury.

妹 Yì. To dig a grave.

新 Yì. An animal with a voice like a child's () 1.)

Yì. To kill; to exterminate.
A file of ten soldiers.

Yì. To go to; to reach. Also

Yi. To sigh; to moan. To belch. An interjection. (Yi.)

境 Yi. Dust in the air. Dark; murky.

Yì. Admirable. Suitable. Excellent.

管 Yi. Mouldy; sour; spoilt, as food.

Yi. To practise. Toil. Fresh shoots of trees.

| 業, y. nyáp, study (of books) as profession.

斮 Yì. Labour; toil; affliction.

Yì. To eat or drink to repletion. To satisfy. To bestow.

記 Yì. Same as the last.

糯 Yì. Shoes. (Yi.)

精 Yì. The yam.

Yì. Abundant, To enrich, Generous. Wealthy; in good circumstances.

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Yì. A tributary of the Yang-tse in Si-chhon.

青 Yì. The fishing cormorant.

Yì. A tray for carrying sacrificial meats.

流 Yì. To be cured; convalescent.

打 Yì. To stain; to dye. To raise the hands. To rub the hands.

擅 Yì. Same as 揖, to make a bow. 3

IE Yì. The breast; the heart; the feelings; thoughts.

| 度, y. thok, to consider, to reckon.

斯, y. tòn, to determine.

医 Yì. A quiver.

版 Yi. Compliant; yielding.

Yì. The "—er—er", of a hesitating speaker.

Yì. A film in the eye; a cataract.

11 Yì. An old term for rice.

Yi. A paper saddle, to be burnt for the dead. Also Siet.

Yì. An interjection. To stop.

Yi. Trailing; streaming, as a pennon.

贈 Yì. The sun hidden by clouds.
Dark; obscure.

Yì. Water roughered by wind.

Yi. To pray to. To implore.

Also read Yok.

All Yi. Same as the last.

稱 Yi. Luxuriant growth of crops, Also Yi.

Yì. Steps; grades. To reward.
To promote. Also Y.

Yì. To be dispersed. Name of a river.

Yì. A long oar ; a sweep.

Yi, To strangle oneself, to hang by the neck.

| 頸, y. kiàng, to hang oneself.

Yim.

Yim. The female or negative principle in nature. Shadow; dark. Mysterious.

| 女, y. vûn, characters engraved in wood: incised letters.

宅, y. tshet, a grave.

陽家, y. yôny ka, necromanoers, magicians.

極, y. khit, negative electrode

T, y. thien, negative electricity.

症, y. chin, hidden disease. 篇, y. chit, virtuous deeds done

in secret.

| 火, y. fo, phosphorescence; fire without flame.

濕, y. ship, damp.

M 海, y. yông sicn, skin disease of the genitals; syphilis.

y. tshi, ditto.

燥, y. tsau, to dry of itself.
(without the aid of the sun)

庭, y. chhù, vagina.

1 14, y. mûn, vulva.

天, y. thien, a cloudy day

螺旋, y. lô siến, screw.

毒, y. thuk, secret injury.

司, y. su, the judge in Hades.

the, y. shing, a place of burial

美, y. kàu, when the divining pieces of bamboo settle face downwards.

of nature.

(1098)

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| **以** 交合, y. yông kau hàp, the interaction of the dual principles.

清, y. keu, covered drains. 流, y. liông, cool; shady.

F, y. yány ha, in the shade.

影, y. yúng, a dark shadow.

間, y. kan, Hades. Place of the departed.

1 鬼, y. kwúi, the spirits of Hades. 人, y. nyîn, dead men's spirits.

契. y. khè, u covenant between the dead. Hades.

| 府, y. fu, the nether world.

1 物, y. vut, the female organ of generatiou.

| 戶, y. fù, ditto.

曆, y. låk (let), lunar calendar.

, y. kung, secret merit.

/ **傷,** y. tet, virtuous deeds done in secret.

表, y. piau, a full hunter watch,

, 默, y. méu, plotting, secretly.

,, y. fûn, a shadow ghost.

| 倒, y. táu, I imagined.

陰月氘 Yim. Same as the last.

Yim. Sound. A tone. Voice.
A musical note. Radical No.
180.

| 律, y. lut, music generally.

77, y. phù, musical notation.

y. tshù, ditto.

程, y. chhîn, interval.

, y. kai, musical scale; gamut.

調, y. thiàu, a tune.

人 y. set, timbre.

1 11, y. thu, character of voice.

I 韻, y. yùn, harmonious sound.

, y. shang, sound; noise.

信, y. sin, news.

| 耗, y. hau, news.

| 樂, y. ngòk, musical notes.

Yim. The sobbing of an infant.

To be dumb.

Yim. Quiet; peaceful; solemn.

基 Yim. Dumb.

Yim. Drunk.

Yim. The lowing of an ox.

Yim. A surname.

Yim. A fish-like insect, which destroys books, etc. (Lepisma.)

Yîm. To go to excess.
Licentious; lewd; dissolute.

y, y, sim, a lewd heart.

雨, y. yi, heavy rain.

震, y thông, to go far astray.

| 目, y. muk, a lustful eye.

| 樂, y. lok, too comfortable.

穢, y. vè, filthiness in conduct.

水, y. shúi, semen.

1 17, y. hang, immoral conduct.

烯, y. fù, an adulteress.

奔, y phun (pun), irregular sex intercourse (wemen)

 \mathbf{a} , y. $l \partial n$, lewdness.

孱婦女, y. yūk fù nyí, to debauch women.

| 人妻子, y. nyin tshi tshi, to debauch other men's wives and daughters.

🐞, y. fà, obscene pictures.

書, y. shu, obscene books.

| 詞, y. tsha, obscene songs.

風, y. fung, immoral reputation or customs.

| 政, y. hì, lewd plays.

Yim. Obscene; lewd. Used with the last.

我 Yîm. Heavy rain.

(1099)

飲 Yim. To drink.

- · 】 料, y. liáu, drinks.
 - i 鴆止 渴, y. shìm (chhîm) chi khot, to drink wine (poisoned by a bird's feather) to slake thirst.
 -] 裳, y. yèn, to invite to drink wine.
 - | 恨終天, y. hèn chung thien. cup of serrew mounts to heaven.
 - | 水思源, y. shúi sự nyên, when drinking water you seek the spring source.
 - 食, j. shit, food and drink.
 - I 酒, γ. tsiú, to drink liquor.
 - 水, y. shúi, to drink water (usually shit shúi).
- | 飽食醉, y. páu shit tsùi, a sot. The water in which rice has been boiled C. for fan thong,
- Yim. Shade. To shelter: to protect.
- 凉, ½. liông, shady.
- 於 Yìm. Same as the last.
- | 生, y. sen, a graduate, ex gratia. Yim. To moisten.
- y. ship, to make wet.
- y. mak, to lead on water to irrigate the barley.
- y. yâu, to moisten the kiln with water.
- A disease of the heart.
- 空 Yìm. A cellar; a store-room.

Yin.

Yin. A reason. Because. To follow. Then; therefore.

獨, y. sûn, procrastination; dila-· toriness.

- | 人成事 y'. nyth shin sù, to accomplish work relying on others.
- | 噎 廢 食, y. yit jùi shit, because of something choking (him, he) would not eat (Fig. because of some trifling inconvenience be threw up his work).
- 傷, y. shong, the cause of the wound.
- l 才施 数, y. tshôi shi kàu. according to one's ability be dispenses teaching.
- 財失義, y. tshôi shit ny i, because of money they lost the spirit of friendship.
- | 小 失 大, y. siáu shit thải, because of a little thing a great loss has been sustained.
- | 公廢私, y. kwung fin su, to suffer loss for the public good
- 漏 得 福, y. fò tet fuk, trouble which has turned out a blessing.
- 為, y. viii, because of.
- 1 致, y. chì, ditto.
- III, y. tshu, en this account.
- 為也個, y. viii mak kai, bcause of what? Why?
- 由, y. yû, the origin; the reason
- 線, y. yên, a cause which refers to another stage of evistenceusually of marriage being predetermined.
- 】 財 失 宜, y. tshôi shit mi, to lose one's good name, through monev.
- 果, γ. kwó, a like cause produces a like effect.
- | 時制宜, y. shi chì mi, to do the right thing at the preper time.
- [等, y. tén, it depends on the kind or class.
- | 等人, y. tén nyin, it depends on the kind of people you have to deal with.

I 人方便, y. nyin fong-phièn, to make it convenient for people.

Yin. A bride. Marriage.

「親, y. tshin, marriage relations.」親託親, y. tshin thok tshin, marriage relations consult about the one about to be betrothed.

bond supposed to exist from birth between couples who marry.

1 兄弟, y. hiung-thì, relations by marriage.

Yin. Same as the last.

JYin. To draw out; to lead.
To induce. To quote. The
proper reading sound is Yin,
guide; entice. Introduce.

y, y, thâu, to lead; to instruct.

『路, y. lù, to show the way; to guide.

南, y. tài, to lead on.

進, y. tsin, to lead in; to introduce.

JJ, y. lit, attraction.

見, y. kièn, to introduce to the Emperor.

楼, y. kóng, a pilot.

水, y. shúi, a pilot; to lead in water.

阗, y. liáng, stretch out the neck.

書, y. shu, to quote books.

[霞, y. chìn, to cite or to quote.] 誘, y. yù, to beguile; to lead astray, entice.

i 起, y. hí, preliminary.

美, y. yōk, to act as a vehicle for a drug.

| 孝, y. ngd, a strip of paper that fires the crackers.

選, y. thùi, withdrawal

| 言, y. nyên, an introduction (to a book.

l 議得講, y. kông tet kông, in duced to speak he speaks.

I頭, y. thêu, a leader.

[换, y. siên, a spy; to furnish a ciu:.

y. lia rd, to draw out the meaning.

[魂, y. fûn, to bring back the spirit of one who has died from home.

| 擎, y. khiáng, engine.

子, y. te4, introductory words by a play man.

| 毒出外, y. thuk chhut ngwài (ngời), to lead the poison out.

Yin. A flower: a blossom.

| 女, y. vún, English language.

豪, y. háu, brave.

199, y. mîn, talented.

1 雄, y. hiang, brave.

] 勇, y. yúng, ditto.

敏, y. mien, sprightly.

| 國, y. kwet, England.

高, y. shong, English merchandise. 致, y. yúi, clever.

吉利, y. kit li, England.

民, y. min, British subjects.

| 雄無用武之地, y. hiùng và yùng và tsụ thì, no scope for his abilities.

| 傑, y. khiet, a brave and superior man.

y. lin, the intelligent son of a brave father; heroic spirits.

「尺. y. chhak, an English foot measure.

寸, y. tshùn, an inch.

里, y. li, an English mile.

國話, y. kwet và, English speech

Yin. Proper; should; must; ought; fitting. Also Ym.
To respond; answer: echo.

献, y. koi (kai), ought; deserves to; should.

| 當, v. tong, ditto.

l 分, J. fùn, it is one's duty.

| 得, y. tet, merit, due to, suitable.

| 宜, y. nî, it is fitting.

y. tong kûn yòng, it ought to be so.

有患有, y. yu tshin yu, what should be there is there.

J 分去, y. fùn hì, it is my duty to go there.

須, y. si, what one should need.

· I 必, j. pit, probably.

Yin. A falcon; a hawk; a kite; an eagle.

月鵰, y. tiau, ditto.

小, y. tsáu, hawk's talons.

1 大, y. khén, falcons-and dogs hired bravoes.

l 鲍不拿 兎, y. páu put na thà, a satiated falcon will not catch hares.

嘴桃, y. tsúi thân, a peach with a hooked end.

l 眼 猴 手, y. ngán hêu shiá, a hawk's eye, and a monkey's hand—sharp; clever.

l 洋, y. yông, a Mexican dollar.

Yin. An infant—especially of girls.

孩, y. hái, babies.

I 兒, y. yî, a female infant.

病, y. phiàng, diseased.

、 製 Yin. The cherry.

I 桃, y. thô (thâu), a cherry.

| 桃口, y. tháu khéu, cherry lipa. | Yiu. A tassel. A fringe.

I 子, y. tsý, fringe; tassel

上路, j'. lok, a tassel.

l 帽, y. màu, an official hat, with red tassel.

型質 Yin. To stop up. To chang the course of Also Yen.

Yin. Same as the last.

Yin. A sacrifice offered with purity and reverence (Yen.)

Yin. To soak; to stain. To run as ink on unglazed paper. (Yen.)

Yin. The wall which protects a city gate. (Yen.)

Yin. To respect; to reverence. (Yen.)

Yin. The sound of birds calling to one another.

Yin. Same as the next.

河 Yin. The generative influences of heaven and earth.

Yin, y. tấu nyit thêu, touched by the sun.

Yin. A mat or cushion to it

i 蕨 y. chhîn, wormwood.

Yin. Same as the next,

Yiu. A mat or mattress. Underclothes.

Yin. Iron-grey, as a horse.

Yin. Careful; abundant; full; very. Many. Great. To regulate. A Dynasty. To determine.

質, y. shit, rich and trustworthy.

₹, y. yû, very sad.

動, y. khiûn, diligently.

富, y. fû, full; rich.

Yin. Anxious; disquieted; sad. Careful.

I N, y. sim, anxious.

zealous; particular about.

隋 Yin. To oppose; to undertake. The breast.

摸 Yin. To oppose; to run counter to.

投 Yin. A gem; a jewel.

1 路, y. lok, necklaces.

Yin. Pearls or shells strung together. Also Yin.

Yin. A goitre; a swelling on the-neck.

Yin. A kind of wild grapevine.

Yin. A female-deer;-a doe.

Yin. The sound of thunder.
Also Yin.

Yin. A parrot. Coll. En, which see.

哥, y. ko, a parrot.

鵡, y. vú, a parrot.

l 萬能言,不離 飛鳥, y. vú nêu nyên put li fui nyau, the parrot may speak but 'tis still a bird.

Yin. The jingling of bells.

緊 Yin. Snow-flakes.

Yin. To answer; to respond to a call.

瑛 Yin. Lustrous, as gems. A crystal.

Yin. To cut down; to fell.

Yin. A careful demeanour. Good.

Yîn. Benevolence; kindness; Humane. Charity. A kernel.

| 人, y. nyin, a man of charity. | 愛, y. òi, benevolence; kindness:

里, y. li, a village noted for its kindness.

1 16, y. sim, kind-hearted.

ision. Compassion.

| 義, y. nyì, merciful and just; mercy.

I 君, y. kiun, a benevolent prince.

憲, y. hièn, your encellency.

| 兄, y. hiung, kind friend!

| 台, y. thôi, kind Sir!

l 義息信, y. nyi chung sin, love, justice, loyalty; sincerity.

I 机, y. khu, earthnut refuse, used as a fertilizer.

I B, y. chìn, good rule.

| 傷, y. tet, charitableness.

| 義禮智信, y. nyì, li, chì, sìn, love, justice, propriety, wisdom, faithfulness.

Yîn. Usual. As before. According to.

l 然, y. yên, as before. As usual.

雷, y. khiù, as of old; again.

係, y. hd, still it is so.

| 路故轍, y. thau kù chhết, going in the old ruts.

x, y. khiàm, after the receipts have been reckoned, there is still a deficit.

| 復如是, y. fuk yî shì, it is yet again so.

英 Yin. To revere. A horary character. Also Y1.

Ⅰ 畏, y. vùi, to revere; esteem.

Yîn. Honour; glory; splendour. K. yûng.

| 幸, y. hèn, glory; prosperity.

華, y. fâ, splendour.

旋, y. siên, Your Honor's return.

火, y. kwong, splendour.

I 耀, y. yàu, ditto.

| 任何處, v. nyìm hô chhù, where is your honoured post?

威, y. vui, majesty.

華富貴, y. fâ fù kwùi, splendour, riches, and honour.

| 降相對, y. yuk siong tùi, glory and shame are opposites.

| 宗耀祖, y. tsung yèu (yàu) tsú, to revere and glorify ancestors.

Yîn. The mango-bird; the oriole.

[遷, y. tshien, said of one changing his residence, etc, (congratulatory).

Yîn. Same as the last.

Yîn A fly.

| 頭, y. thêu, (an insignificant matter like) a fly's head.

Yîn. To regulate; to manage.
To build. See Yâng.

Yîn. Streams of water; brooks.

Yîn. Pebbles used as earplugs. Bright; lustrous.

Yin. To respect; to advance.
A girdle.

| 夜, y. yà, night time.

Yîn. To fill; to be full. Over-flowing. Surplus.

L 选, y. man, full up.

Yîn. Radical No. 10. Also read Nyin.

为Yîn. Old roots: stumps of plants.

Yîn. Happiness. To approach.

Yîn. To curl in eddies, as rushing water.

极 Yîn. A pillar; a column.

** Yîn. A grave; a buryingplace.

Yîn. Bright; glittering; twink-

Yîn. To wind round; to coil.

Yîn A glow-worm, or any luminous insect.

| 火, y. fó, the fire of a glow worm.

联 Yîn. Full; a surplus. To open out; to produce.

医文 Yin. All; a crowd.

Yîn. Lofty; imposing. Also Yang.

Yî. A dark-coloured spotted lizard.

Yîn. The ocean. An old name for Ch'ao-chiu-fú.

澄 Yîn. A brook; a rivulet.

Yin. A strong-box : a safe.

对 Yîn. A surname.

Hyin. To drag along; to drive; to push. Coll. Vàng. Also Yin, wh. see.

Yín. A strong-box; a safe.

及 Yin. Pregnant.

I 娇, y. fù, a pregnant woman.

Yin. Breast harness for horses.

Yin. How much more (or less? The gums.

B Yin. Same as the last.

FI Yin. To lead, etc. See under Yin (coll.).

Yin. The earth-worm.

Yiu. Same as the last.

MYin. A Prefecture in Anbui.

Yin. To rinse out the mouth with wine.

胤 Yin. To inherit; an heir. Posterity (Yin).

Yín. To move forwards. Radical No. 54.

(1104)

能 Yin. A long spear.

Yin. Water-courses running underground.

Yín. An old name for Wuchang. Also Chhin.

Fig. To smile. Also read Shin.

Yin. A rope by which cattle are led.

Yín. To "run" a seam in sewing.

润 Yin. An ear of grain bent down. A sharp point.

Yín. The maid-servant who accompanies a bride.

俊 Yin. Same as the last.

Yiu. A rash; an eruption. A craving, as for opium.

Yin. To correspond to. To fulfil. See under Yin.

档, y. tap, to answer.

對, y. lùi, ditto.

j 夢, y. shang, a responding sound; an echo.

| 啊, y. hióng, reverberation.

用, y. yùng, to meet necessary expenses.

be fulfilled.

l 驗 頁 方, y. nyàm liông fong, an effective prescription, a specific.

i 諾, y. nok, to promise.

| 承, y. shin, ditto.

| 手, y. shiú, handy.

接不暇, y. tsiap put há, a very busy time, and no leisure.

, y. chhiù, to receive, as guests; to entertain.

| 山, y. san, an echo.

Yìn. An official seal. A stamp.
To seal; to stamp. To print.

| 字機, y. sù ki, a printing-press.

】 證, y. chìn, a sign.

】配, y. kì, a sign.

迹, y. tsiak, the mark of a scal.

ior seals.

| 色食, y. set hàp, the box in which the seals and colouring matter are held.

| 契, y. khè, to stamp a deed.

| 花, y. fa, to seal—mark.

l 花布, y. fa pù, cotton prints; chintz.

y. chong, A letter seal.

| 信, y. sìn, private seal, mark.

| 板, y. pán, type block.

| 書館, y. shu kwón (kwán), a printing house.

本, y. pún, a printed book.

刷, ,y. sot, to print.

| 花稅, y. ja shòi, stamp duty.

刷物, y. sot vut, printed matter.

| 度洋, y. thù yông, the Indian Ocean.

| 書, y. shu, to print books.

| 書局, y. shu khiuk, a printing firm.

| 堂, y. thông, the space between the eyebrows.

| 度, y. thù, India.

| 刷機, y. sot ki, a printing machine.

Yin. Hills. The contour of hills (goemantic).

y. kong, ditto.

賸剩 Yin or Shin. The residue; what is left-over.

| 倒, y. táu, what has been left over.

Yin. To dislike.

Yin. To pare; to trim. To measure out, as grain

Yin. A sacrifice to the gods in times of national calamity.

(1105)

Yip.

Yip. To flutter; to palpitate. y. y. yap yap, fluttering.

Yip, y. y. chong, the tide rising higher and higher.

Yip. A city or town. A County. Radical No. 163.

学, y. tsái, a county magistrate. 人, y. nyin, townfolk, citizens.

歌, y. hâu, a city elder.

Yip. A contracted form of the last, used in combination.

捐 Yip. To salute; to bow to.

i 讓, y. yòng, the host inviting the guests to go forward.

y. ya, to perform, observe ctiquette; to salute with both hands locked.

擅 Yip. Another form of the last. (Yt.)

Yip. To bale out. To repress.

阳 Yip. Disquiet; anxiety.

Yip. Damp; moist; soaked.

H Yip. Asthmatic breathing.

鳴 |, mîn y., palpitation.

is , sim y. ditto.

夏 Yip. A satchel for books. A perfume bag.

倡 Yip. Strong.

Yip. The name of a fish. To

Yit.

Yit. Also. And. Moreover.

着係, y. chhok hè, all the same. 係, y. hè, it is also| 好, y. hau, also good.

l 都着, y. tu chhok, it is right after all.

Yit. To change. By change of tone from Yi, easy.

| 經, y. kin, the book of changes

A writing dethrone

| 位, y. vùi, dethrone.

| 經, y. kin, the Canon of Changes | 種, y. ching, perpetuate seed.

Yit. The wings of a bird. To shelter; to assist.

| 室, y. shit, side room.

翮, y. kak, a wing.

| 披披, y. phia phia, spreading the wings (as over chickens).

| 下, y. hà, under the wings.

DE, y. pi, to shield, to protect.

Yit. To trans'ate; to interpret; to explain.

| 文, y. vûn, to translate.

| 音, y. yim, to transcribe the sound of another language

轉, y. chón, translate.

出, y. chhut, ditto.

轉來, y. chón lôi, translated, it

】書, y. shu, to translate books.

自話, y. phák và, to translate into colloquial.

話, y. và, to translate; to interpret.

Yit. To serve. To employ as a servant.

志, y. chì, make the well to serve.

使, y. sit, to serve.

Yit. The government postal service for despatches.

路, y. lù, king's high way.

亭, y. thîn, wayside inn.

務, y. vù, the postal service.

館, y. kwán, post houses.

使. y. sf., a postman (old).

馬性, y. ma sìn, in a hurry, fhighty.

(1106)

Yit. Fluid secretions; juices.

1 12, y. thi, a fluid body.

| 化, y. fà, liquefaction.

Yit. A surname.

Yit. Ease; idleness. To-retire from the world.

Yit. A post for tethering animals.

Yit. To err; to fail. Ease; idleness.

兴 Yit. To overflow.

Yit. To rush together. To hurry on. Also read Chit.

i i, y. sù, table talk: odds and ends.

Yit. Rows of dancers employed at ancestral sacrifices.

| 生, y. sen, undergraduate.

Yit. To support under the arms. Side apartments.

Yit. The arm-pits. The part under the forelegs of animals.

y. chhiù, odour from the armpits.

Yit. Grand; great; abundant.

世, y. shè, for ever.

Yit. To play at the "game of war."

| 棋, y. khi, to play chess.

景 Yit. A blaze. Withered.

Yit. A kind of small chameleon.

Yit. To shoot with bow and arrow. Radical No. 56.

穫, y. jet (vet), to seize: to capture.

Yit. Bright; dawn.

日, y. nyit, to-morrow.

Yit. To assist, as wings do. Ready to fly.

Yit. The part of the dress under the arms.

校 Yit. A blaze. Withered.

Yit. Women who conducted the worship of the goddess of silk-worms.

Yit. To come to ruin; to turn away from with disgust.

| 🏠, y. lûn, to ruin relationship.

段 Yit. The door of a kiln er furnace.

Yit. Wheat which has been cleaned from chaff.

Yit. The ears or side-ornaments of a tripod.

PYit. Black.

平 Yit. A hill in Shantung; also; one in Kiangsu.

Yit. Mist rolling-upwards.

Yit. A small river in Honan.

休 Yit. A disease.

Yit. A small tent; a cover for a coffin.

Yit. An incense-burner; a caldron.

Yit. An epidemic; a pestilence. Coll. Mut.

| 病, y. phiàng, plague.

| 氣, y. hì (khì), infection.

Yit. To spy out. To lead on.

署 Yit. To rejoice; to be pleased.

力別 Yit. A boundary; a border, a dyke.

Yit. To unravel silk. To unfold. To explain.

(1107)

- Yit. One, all. Uniform. A or An.
- y. chak khit, the stump of a tree, y. chak nyap (niap), a dint.
- y. chak phuk, a swelling from a bite.
 - [隻籃, y. chak lâm, a basket.
 - [隻船, y. chak shon, a boat.
- 1 隻當得兩隻, y. chak tong tet lióng chak, one is worth two.
- y. chak vàn yit chak, one by one.
- y. chak vat, a hollow; a depression. y. chak yû yàng, an oil spot.
 - | 尺子三尺衣, y. chhak tsú sam chhak yi, a little child needs three changes of raiment.
 - | 尺風三尺浪, y. chhak fung sam chhak lòng, a foot of wind will cause a wave of three feet. (Fig. exaggeration).
- 7 朝晨, y. chau (cheu) shîn, one morning.
- i 朝食得三片畫餓死街頭 賣藥方, y. chau shit tet sam phién kiong, ugò si kai (kè) thêu mùi yôk fong. If people should eat three pieces of ginger daily, the medicine seller at the street corner would die of starvation.
 - 1 K, y. chhàu (chhèu), one million.
 - 1朝天子一朝臣, y. chhâu thien tsụ yit chhâu chhân, each Emperor has his own ministers.
- | 慶 不 獎. y. chhin put nyàm, not a particle of dust clings to him (pure, clean).
- 1 阿風, y. chhìn fung, a squall; a gust of wind.
- | 降火, y. chhìn fo, a burst of flame.
- 1 陳冷 | 陣熱, y. chhin lang yit chhin nyét, a spell of cold and warm weather by turns.
- [陣水, y. chhìn shúi, a shower of rain.

- | 摩光 | 陣暗, y. chhìn kwong s chhìn dm, intervals of sunshine and cloudy weather.
- | 随思. y. chhìn yen, a pall of smoke, a puff of smoke (as from a gun).
- in, y. chhit, a woman who is married a second time.
- 直到個裡, y. chhit tàu kài h, went direct to the place.
- 直走, y. chhit tséu, running staight ahead.
- | 串串, y. chhòn chhòn, string after string.
- 場 賢 氣, y. chhông fùi hì (lhì), a somewhat trying business.
- | 傳十十傳百, y. chhôn ship ship chhôn pak, one declares to ten, ten to one hundred.
- 1-場 春 夢, y. chhông chhun màng, a dream, said of the fleeting nature of life.
- 場好事, y. chhông háu i. a good act: a great display like that of a feast or a funeral.
- 唱百和, y. chhòng pak jō, one sings, the company chimes in. (Fig. a leader gets many followers).
- | 重麻布抵重風, y. chhàng mã pù ti (té) chhàng fung, one fold of hemp cloth protects one from heavy wind.
- |重膜, y. chhủng mok, film: membrane.
- | 重 | 重, y. chhûng yit chhâng. one fold over another: in folds.
- 重數容 重 愁, y. chhủng sêu, one period of joy and one of sorrow.
- 出入 y. chhut yit nyip, while going out and while coming in
- w. y. chì, all as one (face the foe).
- 正去百邪, y. chin thi pat (ap tohien) sia, one thing tree will cancel a hundred false.

(1108)



- I 週, y. chiu, a week.
- I 碑 碑, y. chon chon, a succession of square blocks.
- 】掌 庭 天, y. chóng cha thien, like trying to hide the heavens with an open hand, (Fig. impossible).
- 【 張 錄 稿, y. chong kau-yi, one arm chair.
- 上張 劍, y. chong kidm, a sword.
- | 掌 平 洋, y. chóng phiảng yông, a stretch of arable level land.
-] 張 牀、y. chong tshông, a bed.
- | 监 茶 久, y. chung tshá kiú, as long as it takes to drink a cup of tea.
- | 幡柳, y. fan mióng, a fishing net.
- l 法立百弊 生 y. fap lip pak pi sang (sen), to establish a rule will occasion many evasions.
- I 副金鈪, y. fù kim ak, a brace of bangles.
- 】副棺材,y. fù kwon (kwan) tehôi, one coffin.
- 副門. y. fù mûn, a large door.
- | 呼百應, y. fù pak yìn, he has a thousand men at his call.
- y, fu shà si pak fu nan tong, one who dares to die will unnerve one hundred (of the enemy).
 -] 副 書, y. fù shiù, one coffin.
 - | 夫多妻, y. fu to tshi, polygamy
 - | 服藥, y. fuk yók, medicine to be taken within a specified time.
 -] 分, y. jun, one cent: a tenth of an ounce; a tenth of a foot.
 - 子, y. fùn. one portion; a part or fraction of. ..
- | 封銀, y. fung nyûn (nyên), a roll of money (\$50).
- | 紅 | 白, y. fung yit phák, turned red then white.
- F, y. hd, once, at one time.
- 下子, y. hà tsú, a little while.
- 1 🕇 🔹, y. há vhiù, one afternoon.

- | 下對 签 就 爱 成 井, y. hà tshiam tshiau tshiù di shang triáng, is the well dug when the first turf is turned? (Fig. is it as easy as all that?)
- 赋路, y. hàm lù, a short road.
- 【 行 裙, y. hang khwùn (khiùn), n skirt.
- 三毫不誠, y. hau put kam, not short by the smallest item (dime). (Exact).
- 毫不茍, y, hâu put kéu, scrupul-
- I 毫都無、y. hau tu mâu, not even a dime.
- | 好無兩好兩好唔到老小 hầu vũ lióng hầu liống hầu m táu lúu, one may be good not both, if good they won't remain so till old age (husband and wife).
- L 直直 虚, y. hi pak hi, ignorant in one, ignorant in all.
- 【氣 貫 串, y. hì (khì), kwàn chhòn, his speech is one unbroken flow; fluent.
- y. ht kon, do it all right off.
- 穴塊, y. hiết thì, one grave.
- | 向, y. hiòng, hitherto; heretofore.
-] 行, y. hông, one column; a single file.
- | 行字, y. hông tshù (sù), one column of written characters.
- y. hông vân yit hông, column by column.
 - | 家, y. ka, the whole family.
- 「家八口, y. ka pat khéu, a family of eight people the whole family.
- 【架桁, y. kà hâng, a row of beams.
- | 架砲, y. kà phàu, one large gun. 家燈火難照兩家光, y. ha ten fó nân chàu lióng ka kwong, one lamp cannot light
- two houses. 【個, y. kài, one。

(1109)

- | 個米一點汗, y. kài mi yit tiám hòn, a grain of rice costs a drop of sweat.
- 1 個 田 螺 麦 石 二 冰, y. kài thien-lò chú shàk nyì shùi, using much water to cook a snail. (Fig., pretence).
- y. kài thúng t hiện sam tiàm hòn, three drops of sweat for each copper cash.
- | 個 賠 個, y. kài phôi yit kài, replace one for one.
- 【個山頭一隻鷓鴣, y. kài san thêu yit chak chà ku, to every hill a partridge.
- 【個時辰, y. kài shî shîn, n period of two hours.
- y. kai vù thêu kau kài vù lòn (nì), a small taro exchanged for a large one. (Fig., when a mother dies giving birth to a son).
 - | 東帖, y. kán thiap, a visiting card.
 - | 甲人, y. kap nyîn, one portion of population.
- 一高 | 低, y. kau (ko) yit tai (te), one is high, one is low.
- | 覺到天光, y. kàu tàu thien kwong, a sound sleep till morning.
- 東 本 一 更 刮, y. kang lới yit kang kwat, it goes as it comes. (money).
- | 甲硫, y. kap vôn (ván), a stack of bowls all packed the one in the other.
- l 概, y. khái (khói), all, the whole.
- 刻, y. khet, quarter of an hour.
- 刻千金, y. khet tshicn kim, a quarter of an hour is worth a thousand gold (priceless).
- y. khéu pat kok, (a little money)
 one dollar and eight dimes.
- y. khéu tskidu, a bundle of fire wood.

- 」去不回, y. khì put fùi, he has gone but does not return.
- 」口傳十舌, y, khéu chhôn ship shèt, one mouth speaks to many.
- | 竅不通, y. kkidu put tháng, he understands nothing.
- i 族人馬, y. khî nyîn ma, a troop of horses and men.
- | 件工夫, y. khiên kung fu, a piece of work.
- (chì) y. khiên, this submits to that. (the weaker gives way to the stronger.)
- | 件案, y. khièn dn, a case: a lawsuit.
- I 件衫, y. khièn sam, a garment
- | 件事, y. khièn sù, an affair.
- | 医天下, y. khiong thien ha, to set the empire in order.
- 1 球, y. khiû, a ball.
- | 近埔, y. khiu pu, a plain: wide plot.
- 近田, y. khiu thiên, a field.
- | 羣羊, y. khiún yông, a flock or drove of sheep.
- 」 羣 一 收, y. khiún yit muk, one flock one shepherd.
- | 塊肉, y. khwài nyuk, a piece of meat.
- 塊 粄, y. khwài pán, a board.
- 1 塊餅, y. khwài piùng, a piece of bread.
- | 塊地方, y. khwài thì jong, a piece of ground.
- | 細布, y. khwún pù, one piece of cloth.
- | 枝香, y. [ki hiong, an incense stick: a grass.
- 舉 兩 得, y. ki lióng tet, one action accomplishes two.
- | 句 唔 聲, y. ki m shang, he does not voice a word.
- 枝筆, y. ki pit, a pen.
- 句不答, y. kì put tap, did not answer one word.

- | 枝草 | 點震, y. li tshau yit tiam lù, each blade of grass has its drop of dew.
- 間房, y. kien fong, n room.
- 間屋, y. kien vuk, a house.
- y. kio nyo (lo) crumpled up-(like, paper).
- | 脚頭一春葉, y kink theu yit
 pùn ki, one hoe full, fills the
 rubbish basket—acting too
 hurriedly.
- y. kiû, a small bunch of anything.
- | 角文書, y. kok vûn shu, a document.
- j 角 銀, y. kok nyûn, one ten cent piece.
- 官學順, y. kwan pan chit, exercises limited authority.
- | 管泉, y. kwán (kwón) tshân, a fountain.
- 】 質鏡, y. kwàn tshiên, one thousand cash.
- 国 三 公, y. kwet sam hung, a country of divided authority.
- 】 意 表, y. làm piáu, a table (list of things).
- y. lam than, a basket of charcoal.
 - l 整字整係頭, y. lâm rù tshìn hè thèu, the basket of taro all are of one size. (Fig., for a village with no head.)
- y. lap fa pien, as many dollars as can rest on the palm of the hand.
- y. lap vón (ván), a pile of bowls.
- y. lát phù, a row of shops, section of a shop.
- y. lat van zit lat, row after row: in rows.
- | 勞永逸. y. lâu (lô) yún yú, for a time burdened, for ever in bliss.
- y. lè, one half or slice or part of.
 - D 翅通百理融, y. li thung pak li yang, if you understand one principle all principles are casy. (to understand).
- 斯車, y. liông chha, one conveyance.

- 「輛(頂)轎, y. liông (tén) khiàu, one chair.
- I 梁 梯, y. liông thơi, a ladder.
- | 粒敷, y. lip kwuk, one grain of rice.
- 十力擔當, y. lit tum tong, has energy to undertake a task.
- l 流向水, y. liû hiòng shúi, from beginning to end.
- y. lô ship pat kio, blaming for one fault he calls up every accusation.
 - | 來, y. lôi, in the first place.
 - lapse (morally or otherwise).
- 1 33, % lù (liù), a road; the whole way or journey.
- B 福 星 y lù fuk sen (sin). may a lucky star guide you all the way.
-] 路平安, A. lù phîn-on, in peace all the way.
- 類, y. lùi, of one class or category.
- n 蛇. y. lung thâ, belongs to the same gang.
- | 律, y. lut, one rule (for all).
- | 律是行, w. lùt shì hâng, the whole thing was done in this manner.
- | 毛不披, y. mau put phát, won't part with even a hair (stingy).
- i 政田, y. meu thiên, a Chinese acre of land (arable).
- | 命 値 千 金, y. miàng chhit tshien kim, a life is worth thousands of gold.
- 面, y. midn, the one side is. . . .
- l 面之詞, y. mièn tsụ tshû, a one sided statement.
- 面相間: y. mièn siong shit, casual acquaintance.
- 面之交, y. mièn tsu kau, to have met only once; a slight acquaintance.
- # 相 打 夢, y. mióng tá tshìn, one net catches all (Fig. of one man's guilt involving all).

- | 母 | 利, y. mu yit lì, the loan and interest the same.
- | 珠, y. mùi, one thing only.
- | 枚針, y. mûi (môi) chim, a needle.
- l 目底, y. muk chà, one section of sugar cane.
- | 目了然 y. muk liáu yên, he saw it at a glance.
- | 木 雅 支, y. muk nan chi, one beam can ill support a structure. (Fig. respensibility too much for one).
- 五 一十, y. ng yit ship, to count by fives and tens, as cash in order.
- | 慢再慢, y. ngù tsài ngù, missed the opportunity once and again.
- | 諾子金, y. nok tshien kim, his word is worth thousands of gold. (Fig. he will fulfil his promise.)

y. nyàm chhông, the length of one

y nyam lù, the way is but a span.

- 1 年間, y. nyên kien, throughout a year; during a year, within a year.
- | 言葉 盡, y. nyén nán tshìn, it is a long story.
- | 言巴出 > 馬 難 追, y. nyên kì chhut sì ma nan chui, a word once uttered four horses cannot overtake.
- 中生植物, y. nyên sang (sen) chhit vut, annual plants.
- y. nyên ng póng nyên fàn, the year's work meets the year's needs.
- 月月, y. nyét, a month: January. 月月九韓, y. nyét hiú hi, nine market days in the month.
- | 人 唔 知 一 人 事, y. n. in m ti yit nyin si, this man does not know that man's affairs.
- | 人有福會遮滿屋. y. n. in yu fuk vòi cha man vuk the whole family shares in the fortune of one of its members.

- | 人難 合千人意, y. nyin nan háp tshien nyin yì, it is difficult for one to get a thousand to think alike with him.
- y. nyit chháu sam nyit chòng, one day well and three ill.
- 日路, y. nyit lù, a day's journey.
- | 日三、秋, y. nyit sam tshiu, a long weary day like three years.
- 日三餐, y. nyit sam tshon, three meals a day.
- 日愁來一日當, y. nyit du lôi yit nyit tong, each day bears its own sorrow.
- I 日千里, y. nyit tshien li, progressing expeditiously.
- 把遮, y. pá cha, an umbrella.
- l 把皮趣把骨, y. pá phi chhèn pá kwut, just skin and bones.
- 】把扇, y. pá shèn, a fan.
- y. pái sat sau, a severe punishment will restrain the culprit for long.
 - 华, y. pàn, a half.
 - 散般, y. pan pan, just alike.
 - 能同, y. pan thung, all of the same kind.
 - 1 包 光, y. pau kwong, including the whole lot or everything.
 - b 验地, y. phải thủ thì, once defeated will not arise again.
 - | 柳瓜, y. pháng kwa, a trellis cover full of cucumbers.
 - 皮 蕊, y. phi met, a thin split of bamboo for wicker work.
 - 皮梅. y. phi kok, one piece of lathing.
 - 篇 論, y. phien lun, an essay: A written discourse.
 - 篇好心, y. phiên hâu sīm s good heart.
 - 篇書, y. phien shu, a portion of a book.
 - 篇文章, y. phien run chong, an essay as for literary examination, etc.

- 片 柑, y. phiến kam, a lith of orange.
- | 片生熟, y. phién sang shuk, one side is cooked (other is raw).
- | 片獎 尚, y. phién phô sim, a heart of good will (like an old woman's).
- | 片天. y. phién thien, a wide area.
- | 片鍋, y. phién vok, a boiler.
 - | 片田地, y. phién thiên thì, a wide tract of territory.
 - I 匹馬, y. phit ma, a horse.
 - | **疋荷**, y. phit pù, a piece of cloth. g
 - l 為肖杰, y. pho kiung Isiau, a bunch of bananas.
- y. pho liûng nydn, a bunch or cluster of dragon's eyes.
- y. pho nyû nyuk, a cut of beef.
- y. pho lo, a big bundle.
- y. pho shù, a forest of trees.
- | 集十寒, y. phok ship hôn, to put in the sun one day and in the cold for ten. (Fig. what is done spasmodically fails).
- v. phù lù, a distance of ten li $(3\frac{1}{3})$ miles).
- i 部書, y. phù shu, one copy (comprising several volumes).
- 步 , y. phù yit phù, step by step.
- l 肥適百 醜, y. phù cha pak chhiu, fleshiness covers many defects.
- 【 盆 花, y. phún fa, a pot of flowers.
- | 餅餅, y. piáng piáng, like-
- | 表人才. y. pidu nyîn tshôi, a good looking man.
- y. pit jà, as pretty as a flower.
- | 筆勾消, y. pit keu siau, cancel it all with a stroke of the pen.
- | 波未平一波叉起, y. po vùi phin yit po yù hi (lhi), ere one wave settles another comes.

- 和貨, y. pong fò, a boat load of merchandise.
- 帮般, y. pong shôn, a fleet; a squadron: a trip.
- 本書, y. pún shu, a book.
- | 本萬利. y. pún vàn lì, a thousand per cent; very good business!
- | 本 | 利, y. pun yit h, capital together with interest.
- | 不作二不休. y. put tsok nyi put hiu, if once I start I'll see it through.
- | 齊行弓 | 齊行箭, y. sā hāng kiung yit sā hāng tsièn, one walks circuitously another straight.
- y. så kwang yit så kung, one is up then the other is down.
- | 衡半斤 | 齊八爾, y. sá pàn kin yit sá pat liong, one is half a catty one is eight-ounces. (six and half a dozen).
- | 情太過一齊不及. y. sd thdi kwd yit sd put khip, one oversteps the other stops short of the mark.
- | 簡一節, y. sâ yit tsiet, one piece for each.
- y. sak, a section split off or cut from another.
- | 山巌不得用虎, y. san (chhù)
 tshông put tet liống fù, one den
 is not sufficient for two tigers.
 (Fig. Two chiefs in one village are too much).
- | 生人, y. sang (sen) nyin, the whole span of life.
- 1 精光. y. sau kwong, a clean sweep made of everything.
- | 摩響, y. shang hióng, an authoratative voice.
- 世, y. shè, throughout one's life 世人, y. shè nyîn, one's whole life.
- | 世 做 官 三 世 絕, y. she tsd kwon (kwan) sam she tshiet, so bad a ruler must certainly be cut off. (executation).

- | 鼠塘, y. shèn tshiông, one wall.
- | 時 圓 | 時 扁, y. shi yên yit shîpién, variable, changeable, inconstant.
- | 視同仁, y. shì thúng ying to-wards all in love alike.
- | 時過一時, y. shi kwò yit shi, time after time.
- | 時之氣, y. shi teu khi (hi), an outburst of anger.
- | 身, y. shin, the whole body.
- | 升米, y. shin mi, a measure ef rice. $\frac{1}{10}$ of a bushel (Chineso).
 - 神教, y. shîn kàu, a religion.
- | 身眠到痛, y. shin min tàu thung, slept till the body ached.
- | 身網塞哩, y. shin mióng set. li, enmeshed in a net. Fig. involved in affairs).
- |身壤瀉, y. shin pì pì,-the whole body feeling numb.
- | 身衫褲, y. shin sam fù (khù), a suit of clothes.
- | 身酸軟, y. shin son nyon, the whole body tired and weary.
- 身屎, y. shin-shi, the whole body is filthy.
- | 身腥氣, y. shin siang hi (khì), it stinks all over.
- | 身都係債, y. shin tu hè tsài, he is all debts together.
- 身都鬆, y. shin tu sung, the whole body feels easy.
- | 身都是膽, y. shin tu shì tam, he is a man of great courage.
- | 身離緊, y. shin tsà kin, to feel all over uncomfortable.
- | 身供一口, y. shin kiung yit khéu, cach provides for his own needs.
- | 成 | 販, y. shin yit phài, one victory one defeat.
- Ⅰ失足邀 成 千 古 恨, y. shit tsiuk sùi shîn tshien ku hèn, a little mistake can work age long sorrow.
- 上一書, y. shong y. lok, go up and down.

- 順首順, y. shùn pak shùn, if one thing goes well all goes well.
- 消一漲, y. siau yit chong, it sometimes swells and sometimes abates.
- 線之光, y. sièn tsu kwong, a ray of light.
- 線之路, y. sièn tsụ lù, a very small path; there is but a small path (to heaven).
- y. sim, with all one's heart.
- 心一意, y. sim yit yi, with all one's heart and mind.
- 宿兩飯, y. siuk lióng fàn, s nights lodging and two meals.
- 雙鞋, y. sung hâi (hê), a pair of shoes.
- y. sut tsu, a very small quantity.
- 字不識, y. sh (tshi) put shit, illiterate-does not know a single character.
- 事無成, y. sù vú shîn, to accomplish nothing, (self dispraise).
- 事了百事了, y. si liáu pak si liav, if one thing is settled the whole will be settled.
- 打, y. tá, one dozen.
- 南, y. tài, the whole neighbourhood; the whole line or belt.
- 帮地方, y. tài thì-fong, a wide piece of country, a district.
- 且之間, y. (an tsu kien (kan), in an instant.
- 置地方, y. tat thì-fong, portion of country.
- 刀見血, tau (to) kien hiet, the first blow draws blood (Fig. whatever he touches the
- effect is manifest).
- | 刀雨段, y. tau lióng thòn, to divide into two; I'll cut you in two!
- 頂帽, y. táng (ten) màu, a cap, a hat.
- 数 蜜, y. ten met, a nest of honey. y. ten theu kon, a piece of bean-

(1114)

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- | 大堆 y. thdi toi, a big heap.
- y. thet sam thung, of a very clever person, tell him one he knows the rest. A
 - | 大量, y. thài Lhiùn, a large flock or company.
- y. tham shiú, as high as the arms can reach.
- | 探高大. y. tham kau thùi, as tall as the arm can reach.
- | 套書, y. thàu shu, a bundle of books.
- 「頭一路, y. thêu yit lù, in order: in detail.
- I 頭高低, y. theu kau tai (te), it is not even.
- i i, y. thi, all, uniformly, one body.
- | 帖葉, y. thiap yok, a quantity of medicine for a dose.
- I 條竹篙打一船人, y. thidu chuk kau tá yit shôn nyîn, one rod of bambeo can chastise the boat crew.
- | 帖藥茶, y. thiap yok tsha, a dose of medicine.
- y. thiâu fin (vin), a long line or mark.
 - **條河**, y. thiàu hô, a river.
 - 【 條 根, y. thiâu ken (kin), a root.
- 「 條 罅, y. thiâu fù (khù), one pair of trousers.
- **} 條據**, y. thiâu là, a fissure.
- | 條 命, y. thiâu miùng, one man's life.
- ▮ 條 魚, y. thiâu ng, a fish.
- | 條案, y. thiau dn, a lawsuit.
- 餘 鞭, y. thiâu pien, one piece of business (not more).
- | 徐 縣, y. thiâu su, any thing in the form of a string.
- y. thiau theu yit ki tshiam, each pea plant needs its support. (Fig., parents must provide a wife for the son).
- 『條紋. y. thiâu vin, a streak: a line.
- 】定, y. thin, certainly.

- | 定不易, y. thin put yit, there will be no change certainly.
- | 圖和氣, y. thôn fô hì (khì), a mass of peacefulness.
- | 段 苦 心, y. thèn khú sim, a great deal of laborious toil.
- 即 妮. y. thôn nái (né), a lump of earth.
- I 国 稳, y. thôn sièn, a ball of cotton or twine.
- [段書, y. thòn shu, one paragraph.
- 」 塘路. y. thông (phù) lù, ten li, (about 31 English miles).
- y. thủ liông tet, by doing this you obtain that.
- y. thù, one round or bout.
- | 度橋, y. thù khiâu, a bridge.
- 同, y. thung, together: all to-
- y. thủng kok, a bundle of laths.
- 简果舞死一隻狭. y. thúng mi mù si yit chak hêu, fer one bowl of rice he dances the monkey to death. (Fig, for much work and little pay).
- | 筒餅, y. thúng piáng, a roll of cakes.
- | 筒銀, y. thing nyên (nyîn), a roll of money (fifty dollars).
- | 简烟, y. thung yen, a pipe of tobacco.
- | 統, y. thúng, a united kingdom.
- 就江川, y. thúng kong san, all united in one kingdom.
- 「統天下, y. thúng thien hà, ditto.
- | 知 宇 解, y. ti pàn kái, he kn ws a little.
- 點氣, y. tiám hi (khí) a little breath (left).
- 稿, y. tit, a small quantity.
- 滴些子, y. tit sit tsu, a very small quantity.
- I 點 畫, y. tiám yit vàk, one jot one tittle.
- 日 鏡, y. tiàu tshiên, a string of cash.

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- 月两斯, y. tau (to) liong then, to divide into two with one stroke.
- | 杂花, y. tó fa, a flower.
-] 杂雲, y. tó yùn, a mass of cloud.
- y. toi rân yit toi, lump by lump.
- i 揸, y. tsa, a handful.
- y. tsep mi, a pinch of rice.
-] 則, y. tset, firstly.
- m 則, y. tset.....yit tset, on one hand.....on the other hand.
- | 法路, y. tshàm lù, a stage-on a journey: usually ten li (not fixed definitely).
- | 齊, y. tshé, all-together.
- 月層, y. tshên, one story. (building).
- y. tshên tshên, one story over another.
- | 切, y. tshiet, the whole complete. | 千 赊 唔 當 八 百 現, y. tshiên
 - chha m tong pat pak hien,
 eight hundred cash ready
 money is better than a thousand on credit.
- | 壽丽 菊. y. tshîm lióng tshîm, one or two fathoms.
- | 轉線, y. tshîm sièn, a skein or hank of thread.
- y. tshò lùng, c hand mill for hulling rice.
- y. tshói cha, a longer section of sugarcane.
- | 座 大 屋, y. tshò thài vuk, the whole house.
- 1 餐飯, y. tshon fàn, one meal of rice.
- | 牀被帳, y. tshông phi chòng, bed clothes for one bed.
- I 寸金難買寸光陰, y. tshun kim nân mai tshun kwong yim, an inch of gold cannot buy an inch of time.
- | 寸光陰 | 寸金, y. tshin kwong yim yit tshin kim, an inch of time is worth an in h of rold.

- 可眉擔萬種愁, y. tshùn mi tam vàn chúng sêu, good looks can bear the myriad seeds of sorrow.
- 大, y. tshù, once: one time er turn.
- | 字值千金. y. tshù chhit t-hien kim, to know a written character is worth a thousand gold.
- | 次方程式, y. tshù jong chhin shit (chhù), an equation of the first degree.
- | 次雨次, y. tshù liong tshù, once, twice.
- 刺藥, y. tsl yok, medicine to be taken in a specific time.
- 箭一花. y. tsièn yit ja, every arrow has its mark.
- I 節長短, y. tsiet chhông tón, the sections are long and short.
- i 進星, y. tsìn vuk, a section of a house, a row of houses.
- [桌菜, y. trok tshoi, all kinds of viands on table.
- 上 L. y. tsong san, a section of a hill.
- i 辞酒, y. tsun tsiú, a bottle of spirits.
- isung nyin, one class of men.
- business.
- | 宗 | 宗 唔 同, y. tsym we tsung m thung, each kind is not the same.
- y. tsh, one bundle of hay.
- 肚字墨, y. tú sù mét, a great reader of books.
- | 肚淨麵, y. tù tshiàng miền. he is good for nothing but "grub."
- y. tùi, a pair, a couple.
- y. tùi (thùi) pin, a troop of soldiers.
 [蒙 魚, y-tùi ng, a shoal of fish
 - 順 飯 y tien fan, a meal of rice.

y. voi, a half of.

- 1 鍋熟, y. rok shuk, the whole caldron is cooked. (Fig., the whole family afflicted with the same disease).
- | 往 | 俗, y. vong y. siuk, each place has its own customs.
- 無所能, y. vû só nên, can do nothing incapable.
- I 無所有, y. rû só yu, absolutely destitute.
- 無所得, y. vů só tet, there is nothing to obtain.
- | 数 枋, y. vúi piong, (Fig., all tarred with the same stick).
- | 屋人, y. vuk nyin, a house of people.
- | 文 鏡, y. vûn tshiên, one copper cash.
- y. zà kwuk, a handful of rice.
- y. yā mâu khap-shap, throughout the night the eyelids did not close.
- **被五**更, y. yà fig kang, each night has five watches. 7 p.m.-5 a.m.
- y. yi nyau nyau chhông, a long wearisome night.
 - 院制, y. yèn chì, a Government house.
-] 国 年 邊, y. yên pùn pien, (a little money)—a dollar and a half.
- 1 意, y. yì, of one opinion.
- 育之字, y. yim tsu tshu (su), a monosyllable.
- _, y. yit, one by one.
- 講出, y. yit kóng chhut, tell it in detail.
- in detail. 【 樣, y. yòng, ulike; similar to.
- | 楼米食千樣人, y. yòng mi shii tshiên yòng nyîn, one kind of enting rice, a thousand kinds of men.
- | 樣生百樣死, y. yòng sang (sen) pak yòng si, men are born in one way but death comes in many ways.

- | 横斎公| 横歌, y. yòng tsai kwung yit yòng kàu, so many vegetarian (sects) so many kinds of teaching.
- Yit. Another form of the last, used in accounts.
- Yit. To increase. Benefit.
 Advantage. (C. Yak.)
- | 蟲, y. chhûng, worms that yield profit.
- | 友, y. yu (yù), a profitable friend.
- | 鳥, y. nyau (niau), birds that yield profit.
- [智麗, y. chì thù, a toy puzzle to test one's ingenuity.
- | 人,y. nyîn, to benefit man.
- | 加, y. ka, to add to.
- [虞, y chhù, advantage; benefit.
- | 查日, y. thung nyit, children's day (eccl.)
- [*, y. chì, a spice, cardamom.
- [多, y. to, more and more.
- Yit. The first stomach of a deer. To chew the cud.
- 膻 Yit. Cadaverous.
- 膚 Yit. To choke.
- Yit. To overflow; to spread. Full.
- Yit. A fabulous bird painted on the prows of junks.
- Yit. A piece of gold weighing twenty ounces.
- Yit. An initial particle.
 Either; or.
- Yit. The throat.
- 於 Yit. The bow of a junk.
- Xit. The leather binding of a shoe.
- Yit. To think; to reflect; to remember.

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Yit. A tree used for making bows and arrows.

X Yit. To add to. Saliva.

Yit. The sternum, or breast-

Yit. A smiling countenance.
Incorrectly read Shi.

Yo.

Yo. ai y., an exclamation-of pain or distress.

Yò. Very fat.

y. kin loi, to come sliding down, as mud or sand.

Yoi.

Yoi. A small quantity left over.

Yok.

Yok. y. theu, a hollow cylinder, made of bamboo splints, for winding yarn on; a spool.

Yok. koi y. y., very anxious to get something.

岩 Yok. As; as if. To be like.

| 要打 湖 市 磨 利 一 把 口, y.
yau kong fû trêu mô lì yit pá
khéu, if you chose the life of
the strolling player, etc. sharpen
your wits—(mouth.).

使, y. sú, if; supposing that.

果, y. kwó, ditto.

要好問三老, y. yàu háu mùn sam láu, if you want a thing well done, ask the older men.

此, y. tshf as, to.

1 7, y. kon, so much; a certain amount or quantity.

【 撃, y. pùi, such like.

何, y. hô, how then?

y. ydu fù hiám chung thù, to get money endure hardship.

Yok. Hedicines. Drugs.

Medicinal herbs. Gun pow-

, y. ang, a bottle for medicine.

廚, y. chhú, a medicine case.

春日, y. chung khiu, a small mortar for preparing medicines.

方, y. fong, a medical prescription.

居, y. fông, dispensary.

粉, y. fún, medicine in powder.

召, y. hàm, a mortar in which drugs are prepared.

■, y. kan, plaster.

y. hên, the medicine is effective.

1 4, y. hok, Pharmacy.

根, y. ken (kin', herbal roots used for making medicines.

局, y. khiuk, dispensary.

| 織. y. kwòn (kwàn), a medicine jar.

1 . y. liàu, medicines.

末, y. mat, medicine in powder.

| 物學, y. mut (vut) hek, acology. |能 醫假病, y. nen yi / a phiang.

medicine can heal false disease!

散, y. sán, medicine in powder.

ing medicines.

石, y. shak, advice (Fig.)

石言, y. shak nyên, words of salutary warning.

a, y. shong, druggist.

書, y. shu, medical books.

y. shu tshau sam pài thèu si myta, medical books frequently copied become inaccurate and kill people.

水, y. shui, liquid medicine.

A, y. sien, a fuse.

信, y. sin, the nature of medi-

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| 單, y. tan, a medical prescription. | 帖, y. thiap, a medicine ticket (patients).

1 12 y. thung, a dispenser of drugs.

准, y. 18a, refuse (left of boiled herbs).

草, y. tshau, herbs (medical).

材, y. tshôi, drugs.

材館, y. tshôi phù (tiàm), a drug shop.

| 南, y. tsì, medicines.

南師, y. tst sy, a chemist:

舅, y-tsién, a lever knife attached to a mortar for making drugs.

| 酒, y. tsiú, medical infusions: tinctures.

I 土, y. thú, opium.

機, y. voi, a place to cook medicines in.

「王, y. vông, Aesculapius of China.

| 九. y. yên, pills.

1 5, y. yin, elements that constitute medicine.

油, y. yū, ointment.

Yok. Same as the last.

档 Yok. A kind of plum.

署 Yok. A small feudal state in modern Hupeh.

Yok. A contract; an agreement; a covenant. To restrain. About; nearly.

| E, y. chin, a kind of constable. | 章, y. chong, a written established law.

法, y. fap, a constitutional law.
分法, y. jun jap, reduction of fractions.

期, y. khî, a time appointment.

I 櫃, y. khwùi, the ark.

過, y. kwò, there has been an agreement.

略, y. liok, probably.

英, y. mok, approximately; about.....

我同惟去, y. ngái thúng ki hì (khi), arranged that I should go with him.

** y. shiù, the head of a district.

| 數, y. sit (sù), divisor.

i 東, y. suk (chhuk), to restrain; to keep in order.

東子鄭. y. suk tsú thi, to restrain the young people under one's care.

ment written thereon.

定. y. thìn, there is a fixed bargain: to fix.

同, y. thung, to agree to go or act with.

「齊, y. tsht, an all round agreement.

Yok. To skip; to leap; to dance. Also Thit.

『瞳欲動, y. yok yuk thùng, eager to do something.

Yok. Same as the last.

Yok. A lock; a key.

I 匙, y. shî, a key.

Yok. To vomit; to throw up.

y. chhut lôi, put it up

y. khéu lan, to bring up saliva.

y. nėn, (the infant) brings up its milk.

Yok. The bubbling of water.

Yok. To boil; to wash; to cleanse.

Yok. Same as the next.

Yok. Annual worship in the temple of the Imperial family.

Yok. A flute. Radical No.

Yok. A short flute with three holes.

Yok. Obedient; united.

Yok. Bright; fiery.

Yok. To call; to invoke.

i满, y. táu, to pray earnestly-

Yong.

Yong. To bear children: to rear; nourish: to support. (Reading sound is yong).

| 猪, y. chu, rear pigs.

| 化, y. fà, oxidation.

| 父, y. fù, foster father.

l 虎脑漏, y. jù yî fo, to rear a tiger is to court disaster.

) 類, y. hì (khì), oxygen.

| 家, y. ka, to support a family.

| 狗, y. kéu, to keep dogs.

l 老, y. láu, to retire from office and take care of one's remaining years.

l 老金, y. lau (ló) kim, a pension.

| 老院, y. lau (lo) yèn, a state pension.

] 黛, y. liám, an official's income.

I B, y. ma, to keep a horse.

「唔生, y. m sang (sen), did not succeed in rearing it—it died.

y. m shun, could not tame (the bird or creature).

| 命, y. miàng, to support life.

| 妹子唔好算飯餐, y. mòi tsú m háu sòn jàn tsh , when betrothing a daughter do not reckon the food she consumed.

] 博, y. mu, a foster mother.

| 女方知識 娘恩. n. ng fong ti tshià nyông en, a daughter can only fully requite her mother, when she has children of her own.

| 女遇家娘, y. ng kwo ka nyông, give a daughter to her motherin-law to mourish. 女不敬如 | 猪, y. hg put kau yî yōng chu, the way to rear a daughter is not the same as to rear a pig.

病, y. phiang, to be under medical treatment.

長千日用在一朝, so in tshien nyit yùng tshien thui (chau), you nourish soldiers for a thousand days in order to fight for one day.

| 生, y. sang (sen) to rear; to nourish.

L 地. y. shi thì, a grave where the body does not decay.

i 食鶏, y. shá shit ke, nourish a snake to eat you chickens.

| 9, y. shin, to take care of one's health.

worse.

H, y. shûn, to make tame.

y, y. sim, to establish the heart.

性, y. sin, self-culture.

** y. tshâm, to rear silk worms. ** y. tsh to give birth to a son.

子過學堂、y tsú kườ hốt thống, to teach the son hand him over to the teacher.

子身無 子心, y. tsú hin mâu (mô) yong tsự sim, nourish your son's body but not his mind.

子不数如 | 鹽, ṛ. tsú put kau yế yong lú, do not rear your son as you rear a mule.

子不知娘辛苦, y. tiá put ti nyông sin khú, a son cannot appreciate his mother's distress.

見待老, y. yt thái (thời) 14s (16), nourish the child on whom you will rely in old age.

birth once.

W, y. yuk, to rear children.

Yong. A kind of sheat fish, peculiar to China. | A, y. kung, ditto (pan ng.) 賽 Yong. To itch. (Properly (Yong.)

| 溪, y. tshit, itch.

y. y., very itchy.

y. siông, to make a fuss over nothing: to cry bitterly when but little hurt.

y. vo, ditto.

Yong. The middle. To beg;

Yong. The hen of the "man-darin duck."

1. yen y., the male and female ditto—emblems of conjugal fidelity.

Yong. Same as the next.

Yong. Calamity; misfortune. Retribution.

民襲國, y. min ngù kwet, to bring calamity in both people and country.

| 遊必昌, y. tshin pit chhong, when the retribution (due to the evil deeds of ancestors) is exhausted, prosperity will return.

Yong. Young plants of rice, or other grain.

打 i, ta y., make bundles of seedlings (pang thot).

| 苗, y. miâu, the young rice plants.

| 脚 田, y. kiok thiên, the field in which the rice seed was sown.

y. tshan, a spade for removing rice plant.

| 盆, y. phûn, a tub for holding the young plants.

y. lok, an apparatus for carrying the young plants.

Yong, Expansive. Read

大 Yong. Fine dust. To fill.

Yong. A stubborn dog.

Yong. A sound; an echo. To vomit.

Yong. A small animal; a badger.

| Yong. The navel.

Yong. A surname.

Yông. The rising sun. Sunshine. Fair weather.

Yong. A goat or sheep. One of the six domestic animals. Radical No. 123.

腿, y. thúi, a leg of mutton.

黨, y. kau (ko), a lamb.

仔, y. tsái, a lamb.

『咩, y. me, a sheep.

姆, y. mâ, a ewe.

档, y. kú, a ram.

i 絨. y. yûng, fine wool.

斯克皮, y. chit fu phi, a sheep's body in a tiger's skin. Fig. Judge not by outward appearances.

| 角花, y. kok fa, rhododendron.

y. và m pot lu, if there is no ringworm it can't be said there is...

| 辣子, y. lat tsú, a poisonous butterfly.

桃, y. thô (thâu), carambola.

角, y. kok, rams' horns.

癎, y. kán, epilepsy

毛, y. mau, wool.

肉, y. nyuk, mutton.

皮, y. phi, sheep skin.

华, y. ldu (lô), a pen, fold, prison, firmly.

| 脂, y. chi, suet.

髀, y. pi, a leg of mutton.

欄, y. lân, sheep fold.

栖, y. tsì, ditto.

入院 年, y. nyip fú khián, a sheep among a pack of tigers.

I 擅 籬 笆 進 題 兩 難, y. tshòng
It pa, tsìn thùi lióng nān, (like)
a sheep stuck in a hedge;
difficult to advance or retreat.

| 有號乳之恩, y. yu khwái yái tsu en, the lamb, (kid) has the grace to suck kneeling.

損, y. sháng, the city of rams— Canton.

] 毫, y. hâu, a brush made of sheep's hair.

Yêng. The ocean. Vast. Foreign.

■ y. sem, foreign ginseng 楼, y. lêu, a foreign residence.

機, y. teu, a foreign residence. 税, y. shòi, taxes collected at Customs (Maritime).

[瑟. v. khim, a pianoforte.

1 1. y. kin, a foreign handkerchief.

藍, y. lâm, Prussian blue.

銀, y. nyún, Mexican dollars.

| 海, y. hói, oceans: seas.

新, y. hông, a foreign Firm;

青, y. tshiang, cobalt.

靛, y. thièn, Prussian blue.

简, y. hiòng, Maritime dues.

人, y. nytn, foreigners.

貨, y.fd, foreign goods.

| 碗, y. phàu, foreign guns.

1 35, y. rû, matters in which foreigners are concerned.

if, y. hán, foreign soap.

| 燈, y. ten, foreign lamps.

布, y. pù, piece goods.

酒, y. tsiú, foreign liquors.

【棉紗, y. miên sa, cotton yaru.

烟, y. yen (yôk), opium.

鏡, y. tshiên, foreign money.

文, y. rûn, foreign languages.

抽, y. yt, coal oil.

一磁, y. lshû, foreing pottery, earthernware.

1. y. thú, foreign opium.

| 火. y. fó, matches

姜, y. tsong, foreign clothing. 本, y. foi, cement.

山薯, y. san shû, potato.

微, y. thiet, tin iron; galvanised iron.

If, y. fing, aniline red. Turkey red.

🌊, y. sùn, umbrella.

遮, y. cha, umbrella,

#, y. yok, opium ;

1, y. chen, foreign blankets.

槍, y. tshiong, foreign rifles.

就, y. chhùng, ditto.

新, y. shôn, merchantmen and all ocean going boats.

business men in China.

H, y. thin (thiên), wide plain

Yong. To raise up. To extend. To publish. To praise.

子五, y. tsh-kong, Yang-tse-kiang.

in y. khi, to hold up a banner.

型, y. chang, to cry out.

名, y. miâny, become famous. 書, y. shòn, make known the goods.

應, y. chhîn, raise the dust

10, y. pien, flourish the whip.

il, y. fam, to hoist a sail.

得意, y. y. tet yt, very comfortable and happy.

ing their majesty and their prowess,

Yông. The male, or positive principle in nature. The sun.
The world.

文, y. rûn, characters written in relief (cameo).

2, y. tshet, a dwelling house.
2, y. thien, positive electricity.

15. y. khit, positive electrode.

超石, y. hi(khi) shiak, actinolite. 選, y. chin, diseases that show themselves on the body. i 火, y. fó, a tongue of flame or flaming fire.

| 本陰達, y, fùng yim vûi, outwardly obey, inwardly disregard. (said in blame.).

| 癸島斯竹陰爱島斯竹, y.
kàu ya tsám chuk yìm kàu y.
tsám chuk, whatever be the answer of the oracle I am determined to go on.

from the oracle.

月, y. nyét, the 10th moon.

契, y. khè, a covenant between the living. C

間, y. kan (kien), this life.

人, y. nyin, living men.

層, y. luk (let), solar calendar.

面, y. mièn, the upper surface.

] 手, y. shid, the palm upwards.

物, y. vut, the penis.

物包皮, y. vit pau phi, the foreskin, prepuce.

清, y. keu, open ducts.

表, y. piau, a watch.

Tyong. Same as the last.

BH Yong. Another form of the last two.

Yông. The willow; the poplar; the aspen. A surname.

| 梅天泡, y. môi thien phàu, venereal disease.

] 柳 y. liú, the willow.

桃, y. thâu, the carambola.

y. than sam, and | 林 乾, y. than kon, a preparation of this fruit, with sugar and spices for food.

| 梅 澹. y. môi tshon, secondary syphilitic ulcers.

横, y. môi, the arbutus.

· . . .

wyphilis; venereal disease.

Yông. To be tossed about.

To fly.

| 花, y. fa, willow blossoms (met.)
women.

| 花水性, y. fa shúi sìn, fickle:

Yông. To steal. To lay bare.
To reject. Also Yòng.

【篇, y. tshiap, to steal.

寝 Yông. The stalk of grain. Luxuriant. Abundant.

n Yông. Unkempt hair.

F Yong. To expand; to open out. Glorious.

片 Yông. A mountain in Shen-sí.

Yông. To roast; to heat at the fire; to fuse.

¥¥ Yông. Same as the last.

Yông. An ulcer; a sore

学 Yông. To be ill. Read Yông.
a sore. To itch.

Yông. To feign; to pretend.

| 辞, y. tsùi, feigning to be drunk. | 狂, y. khưông, to feign madness.

往 Yông. To ramble; to pretend.

到 Yông. To drive out demons and evil influences.

AE Yông. Ornaments on the headstall of a bridle.

有數 Yông. An old form of. 因 Because, etc.

1举 Yông. An elf; a sprite.

Yông. The name of a plant.

A kind of lily.

Yông. To pray; to supplicate. yong.

漏, y. fò (teai), seek to avert calamity.

Yong. The mantis (Yong).
Read Mi, the black weevilin rice.

(1128)

Yóng. To make an uprear; to brawl; to quarrel.

| 鬧, y. nàu, to create an uproar.

賽 Yong. To itch: See under Yong, the colloquial form.

Yong. To rear. See under Yong, the coll. form.

Yóng. A martingale; a halter.

执 Yong. To whip; to beat.

養 Yong. To long for.

Yong. To yield; to give place to. To be humble. (Nyong.)
Polite.

| 人, y. nyin, to oblige others.

| 步, y. phù, to yield a little.

奥. y. yi, to yield by constraint.

肾, y. hiên, yield to a better man.

j 渡. y. thù, to hand over property to another.

| 一步, y. yit phù, stand aside.

| 過 分 爾, y. kwd pun nyt, I yield it to you.

I 位, y. vùi, to give up a seat to another; the king abdicates.

B, y. lù, to yield the path.

| 多少, y. to sháu, to yield a little: what discount do you allow?

i 笔. y. chhù, use your chopsticks. (Don't mind ceremony).

Yong. A pattern; a sample.
A sort; a kind.

| 本, y. pún, specimen copy.

1 像, y. siòng (khwán), physiognomy.

| 子, y. tsú, a pattern, a sample. | 式, y. shit, a model.

数多, y. sù 10, many many kinds.

kinds. | 齊全, y. y. tshir tshifen, the

y. shin, and y. sh, and such like; and so on, etc. Yong. To cause to ferment.
To excite.

l 成, y. shîn, to cause; excite, to be forming.

博, y. mu, yeast; leaven.

酒, y. tsiú, to ferment spirits.

猪肠, y. chu chhông, pork sausages.

Yong. Earth; soil; mould. Rich, as soil.

好 I, hau y., good soil.

Yong. Illness; indisposition.

Xi Yong, to help.

*葉 Yong. · Mixed; blended.

漢 Yong. Waves; ripples. Ra-

港 Yong. Same as the last.

Yong. A rising of water.

業 Yong. A model; a pattern.

樣 Yong. To sway as trees: to fidget.

襄 Yong. A bent bow.

IX Yong. The fat of hogs: pigs

Yong. Discontented; dissatisfied.

Yu. (C. Yiu.)

有 Yu. (yiù) To have. To be: Yes. (Reading sound wh).

始無終, v. chhì mâu (mã) chung, unfinished.

| 始有終, p. chhì nu chung, there is a beginning and an end to prosecute to the end.

長, y. chhông, there is a surplus. 志者事竟成, y. chì chá si kin shân, a purposeful man will attain his end (where there is a will there is a way).

(1124)

- 「智慧, y. chi fùi, he has got wisdom.
- | 新的唔怕就課, y. chim chok m phd tam kok, consultation obviates delays.
- | 一路有酌, y. chim yu chok, there is matter for consideration.
- | 口話別人無口話自案. y. chòi và phét nyîn mâu chòi và tshii ka, the mouth accuses others but does not accuse oneself.
- | 出 | 人, y. chhut y. nyip, there are investments and receipts.
- l 花當面挿, y. fa tong mièn tshap, give your gift at the fitting time.
- 1 22, y. fam, there is calamity in that (e.g. placing a grave in a certain place).
- | 飯大家食, y. fan thai ka shit, If there is rice there is food for all.
- 貨不愁實, y. fo put seu phin, goods banish poverty.
- | 滿同當. y. fo thing tong, to breast misfortune together.
- | 蒙性, y. fùi sìn, has a wise disposition.
- 服色, y. fuk set, possesses many kinds of clothes.
- 服, y. juk, period of mourning.
- | 顧 個, r. fuk kài, blessed. | 羅 氣, y. fuk hì (khì), surrounded with favours.
- 「福唔知事, y. fuk m ti hióng, he does not realise his blessings.
- | 福不可盡享, y. fuk put khô t.hin hiông, do not use up all your good things.
- 」福同事, n. fuk tháng hiống, sharing blessings together (of married couples).
- 1 37, y. fun, to have a share in. . .
-] 閉, y. hân, at leisure.
- 展, y. hàn, has a limit.
- i 段 公 司, n. hàn kwung sụ, a limited company.

- y. hat, has lumps, (as flour not well-mixed).
 - [孝y. hàu, to be in mourning.
 - **好處.** y. hau chhù, there is advantage.
 - [好譽, y. háu (hó) yi, can be healed.
 - | 好處何取, y. háu chhù khô tshí, he has his good points.
 - | 好舞, y. hàu mú, good to work at.
 - | 何益, y. hô yìt? what is the profit?
 - I 恒 心, y. hèn sim, perseverance: purposeful.
 - 1 去無 回, y. hì (khì) mâu fùi, has gone and will not return.
 - in a state of great anger.
 - 形, y. hin, has form: concrete.
 - cause for quarrel.
 - | 何益, y. hō yst (yak)? what is the advantage?
 - [價證券, y. kà chìn khiên, a draft of credit.
 - l 加無减, y. ka máu (mô) kám, there is increase not decrease.
 - | 假子無假孫. y. ka tsú máu (mô) ká sun, adoption shows in the son not in the grandson.
 - | 阅模舞 阅锅, y. kài mú chù kii vok, as is the mould so is the pan.
- y. kài chhìn kak kài thô, there is a weight that fits the balance;
- y. kài kwung kak kài phô, there is a husband that suits the wife.
 - | 耕無收. y. kang mâu (mô) shiù, I farm but there is no return.
 - | 口氣, y. khêu hi (khì), to have a dispute.
- | 口難言, y. khéu nân nyên, I can spea's but I cannot declare it all.
- 1. 其名無其實, y. khî midng va khî shit, the name but no reality.

- I 期 徒 刑, y. kht thù hin, there is a limited term of imprisonment.
- | 件可取, y. khien khó tshi, there are some good points.
- |權有勢, y. khiên yu shê, has power and authority.
- | 兼必應, y. khiû pit yìn, prayer will be answered. "Ask and ye shall receive".
- 一機化學, y. ki fà hók, organic chemistry.
- | 機會, y. ki fùi, there is oportunity.
- | 幾大囊底, y. ki thài nông tái (té)? How much is he worth?
- | 機酸, y. ki son, organic acid.
- I 機體, y. ki thi, an active body: a growing body.
- | 幾多穀石, y. ki to kwuk shah? | How many stone of grain?
- 1 幾多成, y. ki to shang? What percentage did he get?
- l機物, y. ki vut, organic matter.
- | 緊無要, y. hin mâu (mó) yàu (yêu), does not make much effort.
- | 脚力, y. kiok lit, has power: strength.
- lù tséu, there is no way of cscape.
- 1 肝膽, y. kon tám, loyal: faithful.
- 1 網常, y. kong shông, there is moral obligation,
- 1 過 必 改, y. kwò pit kói, where there are faults they should be corrected.
- l 貴人, y. kwài nyîn, said by the rescued man of the person who has delivered him out of peril.
- J, y. kwing, possessed of merit.
- I I, y. kwung, there is some labour there!
- 1 2, y. kwung, a fertilized egg.
- | 功 | 過, y. kwung y. kwò, there are those worthy and those undescrying.

- | 工大家做, y. kwung that la tsò, if there is work all have something to do.
- y. le, untidy.
- | 理, y. li, has right (on his side, reasonable.
- | 理無錢稟進來, y. li main (mô) tshiên môk tshi lôi, the rule is not to enter without money.
- l 禮不在遲, y. li put thài chiá. the value of the gift is notin its being late.
- | 力, y. lit, powerful: strong.
- | 來 | 去, y. lôi yu khì (hì) there is coming and going.
- | 路 莫登 舟, y. lù môk ten chia, choose the road rather than the boat.
- y. lû tshû tsui máu (mó) ap má man, has the cormorant's bill but not the ducks hair (he has advantages but 'not every requisite).
- | 唔着處, y. m chhok chku? there are things not right.
- | 也個苦, y. mak kai khis? What is (your) hardship?
- 七個貴幹, y. mak-kai kwai kòn? What is your business?
- | 乜個聲麼, y. mak-kai hame mô? Is there any report?
- | 乜個綠故, y. mak-kài yên 注
- | 乜個盆處, y. mak-kài yit (jak) chhù? What is the gain?
- 無, y mâu (mô)? Have you any? Have or have not?
- 無相通, y. mau (mo) siong thung, all things in common.
- 1 名無實, y. midng man shit, in name but not in fact.
- 名目, y. miâng muk, of good report.
- 名聲, n. miang shang, has reputation.
- 膜遊緊, y. mok cha kin, a film covers it (the eye).
- 味, y. mùi, has fragrance: has a bad smell.

- 月月力, y. muk lit, is clear sighted.
- 難, y. ndn, in distress.
- **it.** y. nên, (he) has authority: power.
- l 眼無珠, y. ngán vũ chu, you have eyes but no discernment (said in blame).
- **、 禁**, y. ngòi, it interferes with— "fung-hùi".
- | 藥衛生, y. ngòi vùi-sen, unsanitary.
- [顏, y. nyak, there is a fixed number: precedent.
- | 迎無法, ... niâng mâu (mô)
 sirig, there is welcome for the
 arriving guest no escorting of
 the departing visitor.
- | 月光, y. nyé! kwong, the moon is shining.
- **((模可集**, y. nyî khó siòng, his example is worthy of imitation. 疑必問, y. nyî pit mùn, where there is doubt make inquiry.
- | 人識, y. nyîn kông, some people say.
- | 人正有財, y. nyin chàng yu tshôi, you must have men to have wealth.
- | 肉, y. njuk, has bulk (like paper or cloth).
- | 伴 | 陣, y. phan yu chhin, has sompanions.
- 情無息, y. phì vũ fàm, preparedness wards off calamity.
- is evidence incontestable.
- b, y. phù, there is help—there is a plan.
- I 駁 (博), y. pok, there is hope of good fortune.
- | 本事, y. pun su, has the ability.
- 成色, y. sháng ret, has got good marks in examination, etc.
- | 勢不可盡存| 力不可盡撑, y. shè put khó tshìn háng y. lit put khó tshìn tshàng, do not make display of all your influence.

-] 勢不可盡使, y. shċ put khô tơn sú, do not put to the fore all your worldly influence.
- 睛, y. shi, there are times: sometimes: time at my disposal.
- | 身家, y. hin ka, a man of property.
- | 身項, y. shin hòng, to be pregnant.
- | 身 準, y. shin yin, has-conceived (of a human only).
- | 剩, y. shìn (chhìn), something over. (Also | 餘 y. yî).
- l 食 献, y. shit luk, of one who has what to eat but connot eat.
- 食神, y. shi shin, there is a me thing ready to cat.
- | 食 | 使, y. shit y. sā, he has wherewith to eat and to spend.
- y, shit ram nyit phùi màu (mô) shit sam nyit sèu, feeding shows result in three days, fasting produces leanness in three days.
- | 居舌, y. shûn shêt, possessed of fluent speech, a ready tongue.
- 一些須唔合處, y. sia si m hàp chhù, there is n slight discrepancy.
- I M. y. sim, kindly: intentionally. Thank you!
- | 本事, y. sim sig, has mental gifts.
- 賽, y. xòi, to emulate.
- 衰無興, y. sui rû hin, there is decay no prosperity.
- | 損無益, y. sûn mâu (mô) yit, there is loss no gain.
- | 雙 | 對, y. sung yu tùi, there are two to match.
- (病, y. sút (shút), he has a trick.
- 事, y. sù, occupied: employed.
- 事不如無事好, y. sù pul yt vù sù háu, better it is to have no dispute than have one.
- 膽, y. tâm, has courage.
- y. teu, there is some: there are many.
- y. teu tsú, there is a little.

- | 大關係, y. thài kwan hè, there is much involved.
- | 太遇 | 不及, y. thai kwò yu put khip, there are transgressions and short comings.
- i 套, y. thàu (thò). there is some advantage.
- | 道理, y. thàu li (thò li), has right and reason (on his side).
- J 頸無尾, y. thêu mâu (mô) mui, begins it but does not complete it.
- 「頭 尾, y. thêu yu mui, there is a starting and a finishing.
- 引 體, y. thi, solid body.
- j , y. thiau, there is a tune: in tune.
- | 條不紊, y. thiân put fún, all in order and no confusion.
- I 天無 日, y. thien vû nyit. there is a heaven but no sun (said by the persecuted).
- | 定數, y. thin su, lt is fated—decreed.
-) 胎, y. thoi, of all animals about to have young: is pregnant.
- y. tit tsham tsham li, there is something of resemblance.
 - [多無少, y. to mâu (mô) shéu (sháu), there is much, no scarcity.
- 【當】贖, y. tòng yu shuk, can pawn and can redeem.
- | 層 | 次, y. tshên y. tshù, orderly.
- 1. 趣. y. tshì, strange; queer; amusing.
- [銭高三章, y. tshiên kau sam pûi, money uplifts one three generations.
- | 銭 鞋 買 親 生 子, y. tshiên nân mai tshin sen tsú, money cannot produce a son of your own begetting.
- l 线無 好買, y. tshiên mâu (mô) hâu (hô) mai, money cannot buy it.

- 1 銀 買 指 邊 (內), y. tshien mai chi pien, the rich buy perk and beef according to choice.
- | 线難買子孫賢, y. tshiên namai tshi sun hiên, money cannot buy filial children.
- b 發 使 得 鬼 挨 磨, y. tshiên st tet kwái ai mò, money can secure the devil to hull (rice)
- り 無 要, y. tshiet mâu (mô) ydu (yèu), indifferent: unconcerned.
- 情, y. tshîn, to have affection for.
 - 7, y. tshôi, has ability.
- | 才學. y. tshôi hók, able and learned.
- 才情, y. tshôi tshûn, possessed of abilities: has talents
- [點, y. tshùi, guilty.
- 有, y. ishûn, there is a remainder.
- 大 序, y. tshi yu si, in order.
- | 借無證, y. tsia mau (mô) vân, he borrows and does not return.
- m 志, y. tsiet chi, possessed of a temperate will.
- 進無 選, y. (sìn mâu (mô) thài, there is progress, no going back.
- |酒| 肉多兄弟, y- tsi 4 y, hyde to hiung-thi, wine and meat bring many friends.
- 話醬面講 y. và tong mich kông, there are words that should be spoken face to face.
- | 横過正有直落, y. rang kub chang yu chhit lok, the horizontal stroke preceeds the perpendicular.
- | 往 | 來, y. vong y. loi, there is intercourse.
- 無相通, y. vû siong thung, those who had and those who had not shared in common.
- I 成可畏, y. vni kho vini, his authority is to be feared.
 - is heard is reported.

- | 也好無也好, v. ya háu mâu ya háu, to have it or not I am indifferent.
- l 也 當 無, y. ya tòng máu, there is but it is as though there were none.
- is salt and flavour in his work.
- 影, y. yang, it is true: it has a shadow.
- i 操, y. yên, there is affinity.
- i 綠 故, y. yên-kù, there is a cause or reason.
- I 気無伸, y. yen mâu shin, there is wrong but no redress.
- y. yen-tshien li lôi siong kièn vũ yen tùi mièn put siong füng, affinity draws people together from afar without it you know not those who cross your path daily.
 - I 氢無度訴, y. yen vû chhù sù, wronged, I have no means of redress.
 - shove: superabundance.
 - | 餘| 騰, y. yî yu shìn (chhìn), there is some left over.
 - intention to do so and so.
 - | 衣 | 食. ý. yi yu shit, well clad well fed.
 - i 意犯, y. yì fàm, a law breaker by intention.
 - | 瘾. y. yin, has a craving (for opium, etc.)
 - low 無. y. yin (chhìn) miu (mô)?
 Is there aught left over?
- | 盆無損, y. yil. mâu sûn, there is profit and no loss.
- | 盆個, y. yit (yak) kài, it is advantageous: profitable.
- y. yói, there is a little left over.
- | 藥難腎無命人, v. yok nán yi máu (mô) miàng nyîn, no cure for a lifeless man.
- 用, y. yùng, it is of use.
- Yu. A friend see under Yu.

- Yu. Complete. Ripe. Radical No. 164. Reading sound Yu.
- 時, y. shi, the Chinese hour 5-7 p.m.
- HYû. Cause; source. From; by way of; through; to depend on.
- i 不得人, y. put tet nyfn, it-does not depend on man.
- l 得他, y. tct tha, let him please himself, it rests with him.
- 【他去做, y. tha hì tsò, let hima go and do it.
- l 親 及 疏, y. tshin khip so, through those who are relations to those who have no relations.
- | 你去不去, y. ni hi put hi, it is for you to go or not to go.
- | 晓夏欢. y. nài li lôi, by which way did (you) come?
- | 陸路來, y. liùk lù lôi, I came by land.
- | 此經過, y, tshú kin kwò, passes this way.
- | 近及遠, y. khiùn khip yén, from near to far.
- | 淺入漢, y. tshién nyip chhim, from shallow into deep.
- | 我主意. y. ngái chú yì, it is for me to decide.
- | 得佢. y. tel k1, as he chooses.
- |天不 | 人, y. thien put y. nyin, it depends on heaven, not on man.
- | 天安排, y. thien on phâi, as heaven disposes.
- | 脚 跡 竟 蕁 去, y. kiok tsiak kin tshim hi (khi), to seek out by following foot print.
- | 大門入, y. thài mán nyip, enters by the main door.
- Yû. Oil; fat; grease. Paint.

】罌, y. ang, an oil jar.

| 株式, y. cham, a rice which ripens early.

| 車, y. chha, a mechanism propelled by oil.

| 紬, y. chhia, oil silk.

| 紙, y. chi, oil paper (water-proof).

| 嘴, y. $ch \partial i$, volubility: eloquent.

糙, y. chui, fried biscuits.

獨, y. chuk, a wax candle.

* y. fà, an oil painting.

坊, y. fông, an oil factory.

紅色, y. fung set, painted red. 柑, y. kam, a small green fruit,

the euonymus tree (?)

「 噪 滑, y. kàn vàt, smooth as oil. 「 鏡, y. kiảng, oil globules. (in soup. etc).

| 籬, y. lô, an oil basket.

麻, y. má, hemp oil.

y. man, dirt that collects on the body.

木, y. muk, teak,

耳, y. nyí, ear wax.

I 餅, y. piáng, cakes cooked in oil.

| 布, y. pù, oil cloth.

| 布衫, y. pù sam, ditto.

水好, y. shúi háu, good paint.

| 水足, y. shúi tsiuk, oil and water are sufficient.

| 刷, y. sot (sàu), a paint brush.

| 榨, y tsà, an oil press.

| 炸鬼, y. tsà kwúi, fried cakes.

菜, y. tshòi, Brassica Sinensis.

J 頭 粉 面, y. thêu fun mièn, oiled hair and powdered face—(a prostitute).

糖, y. thông, lard and treakle.

】蓋, y. t in, a small oil lamp.

杉, y. tshàm, pitch pine.

i 獨, y. tshat, otter with glossy fur coat.

| 草, y. tsháu, fine grass.

| 漆, y. tshit, varnish.

| 漆 司 傅, y. tshit su fù, a painter.

廣, y. tsiak, oil spots,

y. vok sap tu m phai, with the best of food and cooking he does not grow fat.

養, y. vók, a pan for cooking pig fat.

y. yê, greasy: dirty.

y. yê màn tè, of clothes that are filthy.

潤, y. yùn, glossy like hair.

Yû. Sad; grieved; melancholy. Mourning for parents.

to have a very sorrowful heart.

l 必 如 焚, y. sim yî fûn, my heart feels like burning.

思, y. sy, sorrowful thoughts.

息, y. fàm, sad hardships, or sadness and sorrows.

|民之|, y. min tsu yii, sympathy with the troubles of the people.

傷, y. shong, grieved; distressed. 愁, y. seu, sad.

題, y. mún, ditto.

x, y. D, care and anxiety to be anxious.

心過度, y. sim kwò thù, grieved overmuch.

急, y. kip, sad and anxious.

Yû. To ramble; to travel.
Used with the next.

面不快, y. yî put kiet, unfixed or undetermined opinion.

y. liàu, to take a walk.

玩 y. ngàn, stroll about.

子. y. tsý, a traveller.

3, y. fun, wandering ghosts.

— 國, y. yit fui, a trip.

12, y. kt, travels.

ment, y. hi, sport; play; amuse-

1

star.) Also sin.

民, y. min, a loafer.

abroad to study.

行, y. hány, to travel about

歷, y. let, to travel.

| 手好限, y. shiú hàu hân, | loaiers are given to idleness.

who offers counsel; a man who offers counsel; a man who pleads earnestly for his own advancement.

1 🕦, y. kit, a major in the Chinese forces.

1 山打狐, y. san tá liáp, hunting on the hills.

隋, y. fú, a major in Chinese army.

| 營, y. yáng, to inspect the camp.
| 後, y. můk, wandering shepherds
with their flocks.

1 ss y. liàu, to go for a walk.

| 來 | 去, y. lôi y. khì, coming and going.

Yû. To swim; to float. Used with the last.

| 行 y. hâng, to roam; to go from place to place.

1 κ, y. shúi, to swim; to go on a pleasure excursion by water.

| 民, y. min, wanderers.

削減, y. hì, all kinds of play in the open.

| 擊隊, y. kit tùi, an emergency force of men.

「培格壁, y. tshiông tap piak, like walking on walls. (difficult).

Yû. Soft; yielding; pliant.

m, y. ng, like cuttle-fish but with very thin bones.

| 軟體操, y. nyon thi tshau, athletics.

1 弱, y. nyók, gentle and weak; tender.

| 遠人, y. yén nyin, be gracions to strangers.

和, y. fo, soft, gentle.

献, y. nyon, soft; yielding, meek.

順, y. shán, yielding, agreeable.

「佛, y. fut, Johore.

| 嫩, y. nùn, tender (as plants).

Yû. Still; yet. As; as though. Like; similar to. monkey. To scheme.

H, y. tshid, still more; further.

| 有, y. yu, there is still more.

太, y. thài, Judaea.

太数 y. thài kàu, Judaism.

子, y. ts4, like a son (of a nephew).

太人, y. thài nyin, Jews.

| 操不决, y. yè put kiet, irresolute; undecided. (like an elephant and monkey).

Yû. A post-horse. Post-office.

票, y. phiàu, a letter stamp.

航, y. shôn, a mail boat.

4, y. khièn, mail matter

| 費, y. fùi, postage.

馬, y. ma, post horse. 粉 司, y. vu sv, postmaster.

務局長, y. và khiùk ohông, postmaster.

以局, y. chìn khiùk, a post-office.

蹇, y. tshai, a post-man.

Yû. To be distant; farreaching. Used with &.

1 A, y. kiú, for a long time.

Yû The place where.
Whereby Used with the last.

Yû. Dark; gloomy. Secret; suittle.

因, y. siu, to imprison in darkness.

| 冥, y. mên, Hades; very dark.

| 階, y. àm, dark; gloomy; secret.

| 微, y. mî, minute; subtle.

] 重, y. lin, disembodied spirit.

I 閒, y. hán, reserved and at ease.

Yû. An evil; a calamity. A fault. More; still more. To blame.

Yû. Excellent; distinguished.
Abundant; many.

| 徐, y. lîn (lâng), (lên), a playactor.

l 待, y. thời, treat with great courtesy.

美, y. mui, excellent; good.

| 遊自在, y. yû tshù tshài, free and at leisure; free from all care.

l 先權 y. sien khiên, the prior right.

| 勝劣敗, y. shin lot phài, the good (strong) prevails, the worthless perishes (survival of the fittest).

] 等, y. tén, superior class.

先股, y. ien kú, preference stocks and shares.

弟, y. lot, competent and incompetent, fitness and unfitness.

憂 Yû. Sorrow; grief.

凝 Yû. A rake for drawing earth over newly-sown seed.

্ Yû. Same as the last.

Ru Yû. A doe; a female deer.

Yû. The sound of deer bleating.

係 Yû. A long narrow fish.

Yû. An ancient place in modern Hupeh.

Yû. To stammer. To sign.
To be hoarse.

译 Yû. Fat ; juicy, Abundant. 序 Yû. The dog-tooth bordering on a flag.

Yû. Cause; means.

Yû. Doubtful; undecided.

Yû. Liquor after fermentation. A headman,

Yû. Same as the last.

Yû. The appearance of water flowing rapidly.

Yû. To plan; to deliberate.
The proper course to adopt.

Yu. A water-plant, with a foul smell.

Yû. A harmless kind of centipede.

Yû. Water-flies.

Yû. To tread out grain. To trample on. Also Nyú.

Yû, A light carriage. Light; trifling.

Yû. A swelling; a tumour.

Yû. To be in error.

Yû. Name of a water-plant.

唐 Yû. To rot; to decay. To smell offensively. Also Yú.

Yû. The cuttle-fish.

於 Yû. A tumour.

Yû. The tape worm. Also

Yû. Sulky; morose.

Yû. The appearance breathing.

Yû To bend as with fire.
To twist, Cf. Nyú.

Yû. To bend wood by fire of steam. Also Nyú.

(1132)

泽 Yu. Same as the last

Yù. A long haired species-of monkey.

Yú. A light-carriage. Light; trifling.

Yú. The felloe-of a wheel

≸ Yú. Mix‹d.

友 Yú. A friend.

[誼, y. nì, friendship.

inderlying triendship.

I 朋, y. phin, friends.

| 濟, f. pang, a friendly nation.

「愛, y. di, to love; favour.

有 Yú. To have, See under Yu (coll).

類 Yú. To lay in stores of fire-wood.

Yú. Same as the last.

秀 Yú. A weed found in cornfields. Tares. Also Siù.

Yú. The track of an animal. Radical No. 114.

篇 Yú. A window. To enlighten.

占 Yú. A jar for holding spirits.

Yfi. An old form of the preceding.

美 Yú. To lead,

Yú. A small yellowish-black fish $(v\hat{o}ng\ y.\ \hat{n}g)$.

Yú. A short-lived fly, like the silk-worm moths. (Also Yù.)

Yú. The appearance of leaves, or vegetables, of which the gloss has been removed by hard washing. Yú. To lead on; to entice; to seduce; to tempt.

] 青, y. hiàρ, to seduce by urging on.

📆, y. fet, to beguile, to tempt.

| 葉, y. thàu, guide aright.

] 人贈銭, y. nyîn tú tshiên, to lead men to gamble.

」以利, j. yi l?, to temapt.

] 奪, y. thôt, to beguile and plunder.

盾 Yú. Same-as-the-last.

Yù. Further; also; again. Radical No. 29. Moreover.

] 便官 双 好, y. phiên nî yû hấu, cheap and good.

y. hè kán yòng, it is still so.

i — 日, y. yit nyit, still one-day more.

] 有, y. yu, there is still.

| 保, y. hè, also is.

| 來, y. lôi, to come-again.

| 爱順 | 爱笑, y. di kidu yù di sidu, sometimes weeping sometimes laughing.

| 馬子斯, | 爱馬子唔食草, y. di ma tsu hau (hó) yù di ma tsu m shit tshau (tsha), you desire a good horse and a good horse that eats little.

| 一天, y. yit thien, also another day.

l 爱食, y. di shìt, he still wants to eat.

y. yit pái, still another time.

[來 哩, y. lới li, he has come once more.

| 燒 | 冷, y. shau y. lang, now hot, now cold.

| 篇 | 笑, y. kóng y. siàu, he chatters and laughs.

h ha | t | 14 0 y .. áu, has diarrhes and vomiting.

(1133)

|冷|落水, y. lang y. lok shúi, it is cold and rainy.

| 爱食 | 爱包, y. di shit yù di pau, pressing the guests to eat and eat more.

y. õi tshi y. õi phi, he wants it fresh, and also cheap.

「來做也個, y. lôi tsò mak kài, what has he come for?

I 鲍又醉, y. páu yú tsìri, satiated and drunk.

Yù. Yeung; small; tender; delicate; inmature; weak.

】稚園. y. chhi yén, a school for young girls.

| 年, 1. nyên, of tender age.

量, y. tháng, a boy; a lad.

l 孩, y. hái, little children.

| 嫩, y. nin, young and tender; delicate.

| 芽, y. ngá, seed shoots.

| 細, y. sè, delicate; fine, as-cloth or work.

l 根, y. ken, tender first roots.

| 布, y. pù, fine cotton or linen cloth.

」皮薄 殼, y. phi phok khok, young tender skin.

y. lut lut, very fine.

1 學, y. hók, scholars: young pupils; name of a book.

器, y. khì, delicate work, etc.

I, y. kung, delicate work.

1 1, y. sa, small sand.

蟲, y. chhùng, larva.

| 茶, y. tshà, fine tea.

「碗, y. ván (vón), a fine bowl.

不學老何為, y. put hok láu hô vái? If you do not learn when young what will you do when old?

右 Yù. The right; as opposed to the left, Tsô. The west.

| 耳, y. nyí, right ear.

眼, y. ngán, the right eye.

| 手, y. shiú, the right hand.

片, y. phién, the right side.] 邊, y. pien, ditto.

y. sak, ditto.

佑 Yù. To help; to protect.

Yù. The pumelo. (Citrus decumana).

I 子, y. tsú, a pumelo.

] 皮, y. phi, pumelo skin.

| 皮糖, y. phî thông, ditto. candied

l 碗, y. vón (ván), a bowl made of dried pumelo skin.

宥 Yù. To forgive; to be lenient.

Yù. Full dress. Grain springing up. Also Tshin, s cuff.

祐 Yù. To protect; to care for.

Yù. To shake; to shiver— as from old age, palsy or ague.

Yù. The name of an animal.

新 Yù. Same as the last.

文的 Yù. The leg of a boot. Also read Yàu.

种 Yù. Glossy; glazed, as porcelain.

Yù, The North-China pole cat. The Siberian wessel.

Yù. Black; dark-coloured. Also Yú.

姷 Yù. To assist. A pair; a couple.

Yù. A park; a garden. To inclose.

侑 Yù. To press to eat. To urge; to stimulate.

酒, y. tsiú, to press to drink more wine.

Yui.

Yui. Small plants budding.
An ancient State. (Nii.)

Yui. At the junction of two-streams. (Nùi.)

Yùi. Glaze for earthenware. kwò y., to glaze.

*Yùi. Wise; shrewd.

[檀, y. chì, wisdom.

Yùi. Same as the last,

Yùi. Piercing; acute. Zealous; valiant.

1角, y. kok. acute angle.

Yùi. The handle of a tool.

Yuk,

Yuk. To wish; to desire.

| 進不能進, y. tsin put nen tsin, wishing to advance, but not able.

| 逸不能退, y thùi put nên thùi, wishing to withdraw, but not able.

l 罷 不能, y. phà put nên, to desire to cease work but can't.

| 望, y. mòng, desire after (gain).

| 速不達, y. suk put thut, to hasten does not speed arrival.

| 加之鄒何思無辭, y. ka tsn tshùi hô fàm va tshû, if I find fault with him, of course he will find excuses.

Yuk. Desire; lust; passion.

海, y. hói, temptation's like a sea : a sea of passion.

| 情, y. tshîn, lust.

y. khok, passions deep as a pool.

「不可權, y. Jut khó tsiáng, restrain temptation or appetite.

Yuk. To bathe.

| 盆, y. phân, a bath tub.

| 堂, y. thông, a bath-house.

Yuk. Disgrace. To disgrace; to insult. To defile.

y. tàu tam thêu m hì, so ashained that I could not lift up my head.

] 人; y. nyln, to insult one.

j 麦人, y. soi (sui) nyîn, to act so as to bring disgrace on others.

| 臨草會, y. lîm tshâu shà, it disgraces you to enter my straw cottage!

【黑, y. md, to revile.

[祖, y. tsú, to disgrace one's ancestors.

Yuk. A mattress; bedding. A cushion.

Yuk. To prepare soil for planting. Also Liuk.

y. sung, to pound fine hard soil.

Yuk. To pity. A Turkic tribe, under the Han dynasty.

Yuk. The mainah (mynah).

序 Yuk. Suckers; shoots. Rushes.

Yûk. A gully; a ravine.

Yuk. A poker. To file.

Yuk. Ornamented. Elegant.
To reckon with.

)导 Yuk. Damp; muggy. Rich; greasy.

『看 Yuk. To vomit; to belch.

(1135)

Yuk. A surname.

Yuk. To bear children; to bring forth. To neurish, to instruct

「嬰堂, y. yin-thông, a-foundling hospital.

新 Yuk. Same as the last.

和 Yuk. Elegant; refined. Also Hiuk.

yuk. Elegant; accomplished.

界 Yuk. Bright light

Yuk. Blaze of fire. Bright.
Abundant. Also Hiuk

Yuk. A wild grape-vine.

Yuk. A bank; a bay; a cove. Also read An.

情 Yuk. The larvæ of cicada.

Yuk. To groan with sorrow or anguish.

Yuk. A hot sun. Warmth.

火鬼 Yuk. Same as the last.

清 Yuk. A river in Honan.

價 Yuk. To sell. To hawk about for sale.

IN Yuk. The crop of a bird.

剧 Yuk. A surname.

Yun.

Yûn. Ravelled; tangled.

| 草, y. tsháu, to pull yeeds. 粉 | , fun y., in confusion. 籽 Yún. To weed. Also Ván. ields.

承, $y.-v\delta$, to weed the growing rice,

程 Yun. Same as the last.

Yûn. Another form of the

要 Yûn. A fragrant plant. To be of a deep rich coleur. Used with the last.

香, y. hiong, rue.

1 18, y. tshung, a study.

文 Yûn, Clouds.

set; clouds tinged red.

I 霞日, y. ha nyit, the sun in the midst of bleod red cleuds.

! 集, y. (sip) tship, a collection of essays.

I 頭, y. thêu, a cloud.

1 25, y. vù, mist.

| 彩, y. tshái, clouds

1 1, y. khoi, the clouds disperse.

散, y. ran, ditto.

過 西水 打 坡, y. kwò si shai tá pi, when the clouds go west, there will be rain enough to burst the banks.

過 東無 水 又 無 風, y. krò tung mâu shúi, yù màu fung, when the clouds pass eastwards, there will be neither rain nor wind.

馬, y. kien, a lady's tippet; a mantilla worn by brides.

| 淡風輕, y. tham fung khiang. light clouds and a gentle wind.

梯, y. thoi, to become famous.

影日, y. yáng nyit, clouds shade the sun.

| 版, y. pán, a flat auchor like piece of brass suspended in a Bud. temple which is struck on certain occasions.

(1136)

i 霞過 眼, y. hà kwò ngắn, the glory of the cloud at sunset passes across the vision.

| 拷月, y. yám (cha) nyết, clouds obscure the moon.

| 瀵, y. hới, the Milky-way.

4 南, y. nam, the Province of Yunnan.

震, y. siau, fleecy clouds.

| 母榖, y. mu khok, mother of pearl

| 母石, y. mu shak, tale.

I 期 見 日, y. khơi kiên nyit, when the cloud passes the sun appears.

与 Yûn. Equal; even; alike.

y. tshau, equally; mixed up into one consistency.

| 匀來, y. yûn lôi, to come regularly; evenly.

1. 出来, y. chhut lới, has come out even.

y, y, tsú, evenly.

開兩下, y. khoi liống hà, divide into two equal parts.

! 唔開, y. m khoi, cannot divide it equally.

Yûn. A vegetable of which the stalks are eaten, and from the seeds of which oil is extracted.

| 盗菜, y. thôi t hời, ditto.

損 Yûn. A small branch of the river Han in Hupeh.

Yûn. A small feudal State in Hupeli.

Yûn. A large variety of bam-

Yûn. To say; to speak.

Yûn. The skin of the bamboo.

Yûn, Gold.

Yûn. Land reclaimed for cultivation.

Yûn. High waves.

拉 Yûn. A surname.

Yûn. To be grieved; sad.

Yún. Long-continued. Perpetual; for ever. In coll. often Yun.

l 遠, y. yén, for ever; elernally.

1 久, y. kiú, ditto.

| 生, y. sang (sen), eternal life.

! 世, y. shè, for all ages.

| 存, y. sûn (tshûn), everlasting.

| 81, y. phiet, for ever parted; death.

| 垂不朽, y. shûi put hiú, to be handed down for ever.

| 無反悔, y. vû fún fùi, irrevocable.

| 言配合, y. nyên phùi mìn, the aspirations of the heart ever in accord with Heaven's decrees.

1 訣, y. kiet, the farewell words of one who is dying.

| 不 叙 用, y. put si yùng, never use him.

l 遠 有 効, y. yén yu hàu, has perpetual merit or usefulness.

| 遠監禁, y. yén kam-kim, perpetual imprisonment.

允 Yún. To promise; to sanction. Sincere; true. Coll. Yun.

) 新, y. hi, to grant, allow, permit, to promise.

| 諾, y. noż, ditto.

[准, y. chún, to permit; to grant.

| 行, y. hang, to authorise.

i 意, y. yi, to grant one's desire. Yún. To let fall to the ground.

| 石, y. shak, meteorite.

he Yun. Same as the last.

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Yún. To hide. Mysterious; Obscure; dark. Secret. To conceal.

1 1. y. lit, potential energy.

l 忍, y. nyún, to conceal in the heart.

| 約, y. yok, misty, foggy speech, or distance.

, y. nyét, latent heat.

| 花植物, y. fa chhit vut, flowerless plants.

) 逸, y. yit, in retirement; out of office.

秘, y. pì, secret; hidden.

I. 藏, y. tshông, hidden; to hide.

奎, y. mit (met), dark.

微, y. mî, mysterious; minute.

J 恶 揚 考, y. ok yông shèn, hide the bad and show forth the good.

1 ±, y. sù, a scholar living in retirement.

居, y. ki, in retirement.

1 者, y. chá, ditto.

| 美講, y. y. li kóng, to give a quiet hint.

i 語, y. nyi, riddle; a guess.

I 道, y. thùn, to hide.

i 情, y. tshîn, secret affairs; hidden feelings.

Yún. Same as the ast.

咏 Yún. To sing; to intone; to hum over.

] 詩, y. shi, to chant poems.

Nún. Same as the last.

To direct; to rule.

儒 Yún. To rely on Also read

犹 Yún. A tribe of Scythian nomads.

抗 Yún. To throw aside. Also Vàng.

码 Yún. To die; to perish.

Yún. To dive.

五 Yún. To lose; to be vanquis-

Yún. To get tipsy. Also Fin.

Yún. To take an interest in; to care for.

Yún. A carpenter's measuring frame for making angles.

Yún. The ridge-pole of a roof.

Yun. Mountainous

Yún. The rumbling of carts.

Yun. Rhyme; harmony of sound.

Doesty or verse.

Yun. Same as the last.

閏 Yun. Intercalary. Extra.

| 年. y. nyên, leap year—once in four years.

I B, y. nyet, an intercalary month.

It is inserted seven times in nineteen years, to make up the deficiency between the lunar and the solar year.

| 日, y. nyit, the additional day in leap year.

渭 Yùn. To soak ; to moisten ; to enrich. Glossy.

| 筆, y. pit, to moisten the pen; money for penmanship.

氣, y, hì, dampness.

1子, y. y. tsu, a little damp.

濕, y. ship, to make wet.

清, y. vát, slippery.

y. làng, smooth.

| 澤, y. tshet, to enrich by favours.
| 邑, y. set, to embellish : enrich.

Yún. To turn round; to revolve. A period of good or bad fortune to transport goods.

Luck.

(1138)

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| · 世, y, chhut, to export things

] 貸, y. fo, to transport goods.

行, y. hâng, regular movements, e.g., seasons.

¶ 氣, y. hì (khì), luck: fortune.

I 河, y. hô, the Grand Canal.

聚來去, y. kin lôi hì, carrying two loads: taking one a short distance at a time.

i 概, y. kiù, to bring home a coffin from a distance.

軍火, y. kiun f6, to transfer military goods.

i 棺, y. kwon (kwan), to bring home a coffin.

y. liông, to transport grain.

🏫 🏫, y. miàng lùn, fatalism.

人, y. nyip, to import things. 兵, y. pin, transport troops.

1 12, y. shu, to carry as freight.

送程, y. sùng kàm, a transport boat.

】 數, y. sù (sù), luck; fortune. 【司, y. su, a salt comptroller.

頭低, y. thêu tai, of one whose luck is down and in dire circumstances.

動, y. thùng, to take exercise.

動會, y. thùng fùi, atbletic association.

引 器. y. thùng kì (khì), moving things.

] 動能力, y. thùng nên lit. Kinetic energy.

i 動神 經, y. thung shin kin, the nerves that set the muscles in motion.

I 用, y. yùng, to put to various uses.

Yun. A bird that is said to eat snakes.

Yùn. An ancient city in (what is now) Shantung.

Yún. To be giddy, dizzy. A halo; a mist.

I Yun. A film on the eye. Fat.

简 Yun. A wingless insect of grub.

Yun. A worker in leather.

Yun. Same-as the last.

Yun. A sacrifice to the gods in times of national calamity.
Also Yin.

Yun. A surname.

Yung.

Yung. An ulcer; an abscess.

pot y., to have a bad abscess.

Yung. To be harmonious.

¥ Yung. Same as the last.

Yung. Weapons of war. Warlike. Great.

Yung. To swell; to bulge out.

Me Yung. A marsh; a pool.

Yung. Same as the last.

Yung. To choke; the cry of birds. Also written 12.

Yung. A sluice for diverting the water of a river.

Yung. Same as the last.

维 Yung. A surname.

Yung. A plant (I pomæa aquatica) cultivated as a garden vegetable.

Yung. The leg of a boot.

Yung. The first meal; break-

Yûng. Fine hair; down; nap. Also read Yúng.

【毛, y. mau, soft fur.

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Yung. Silk floss; down; Woollen. Velvet. Spenge.

【花· y. fa, silk embroidered flowers.

| 字, y. si (tshù), letters cut out in velvet.

| 綫, y. sièn, thread of silk, etc.

i A. y. pù, warm woolen or silken cloth.

庸 Yûng. To use. Common; ordinary.

| 俗, y. siuk, common things.

[劣, y. lot, use less creatures.

人,y. fu, servants; common people.

1 夫俗子, y. fu siūk-tsú, an-ordinary mortal.

J. y. nyîn, simple, ordinary people.

I 醫, y. yi, a quack doctor.

| オ, y. tshôi, mediocre ability.

| 醫 樸 黎, y. yi ngù sat, a quack doctor may give medecine which will be fatal.

Yûng. The countenance; demeanour. To bear with. To contain. Easy.

量, y. lidng, capacity.

| 積, y tsit, its measure or cap acity.

I 然量, y. nyét liòng, heat capacity.

易做, y. yi tsò, easy to do.

1 \$\mathbb{k}\$, y. tsiung, to go from bad to worse.

l 隱, y. yùn, to conceal; to cover.

l 貌. y. màu, the appearance; looks, manner.

讓, y. yòny, to yield.

納, y. nàp, to accept.

顏, y. nyên (ngân), appearance.

1 2. y. nyún, to bear with.

易, y. yì, easy.

Yung. The bastard banyas.

,

勒, y. shù, the banyan tree. 城, y. shâng, the banyan city— Feochow.

Yûng. To fuse metal. To melt.

鐵, y. thiet, to smelt iron.

鑄, y. chù, to fuse metal,

化, y. fa, to melt.

f, y. siau, ditto.

解, y. kái, to melt.

度, y. thù, fusing point.

岩, y. ngâm, lava.

對 Yung. Young shoots. Deer's

片, y. phien, shavings of deer's horn.

1 18, y. kau, hartshorn-jelly.

Yûng. A bear.

y. ka, a bear.

川, v. tám, bear's gail (a medicine).

| 掌, y. chóng, or y. fan, bear's paws—an imperial delicacy.

Yûng. Intelligent; clear; bright. To blend.

mutual understanding.

| 會貫通, y. fui kwon (kwan)
thung, thoroughly understood
each other.

蓉 Yûng. Hibiscus mutabilis.

Yung. To engage for hire. Impartial.

I. y. kung, to engage labour workmen.

「人, y. nyîn, labourers; workmen.

Yûng. A kind of tench, common at Canton.

Yung. Same as the last.

Yung. A wall; a fortified wall.

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揖 Yûng. To push; to beat. To stuff. Also Yúng.

样 Yûng. The aroma of growing grain. Fragrant.

Yûng. Lank, unkempt hair.

Yûng. A small feudal state in Honan.

Yûng. A large bell.

Yûng. Indolent; careless.

Yûng. Water flowing full and gently within its banks.

| | 漢漢, y. yûng tùng tùng, meiting and freezing. (changeable).

Yung. To sacrifice on two days in succession.

Yûng. Wide; expansive, as a sheet of water.

斯 Yûng. A large head. To look up to.

答 Yûng. Uneasy; not at rest.

择 Yûng. Gems or ornaments hanging from the girdle.

Yûng. The mouth turned upward. Gasping. Also Nyi.

饭 Yung, Streams of water. Name of river.

拔 Yûng. To help; to push. To oppose.

Yûng. Fine soft hair or fur. Camel's hair. Felt.

Yûng. A large ape. Violent;

Yûng. A malvaceous plant resembling Hibiscus.

Yûng. A stallion eight feet high.

Yung. Brave; daring. Irregular troops. "Braves."

士, y. sù, a valiant man.

敢, y. kām, intrepid, daring.

i 往直前, y. vong chhit tshiên, to go forward bravely.] 將, y. tsiòng, a brave leader or soldier.

淨 Yúng. To flow rapidly. To rise, as water. To bubble.

[泉, y. tshân, a bubbling spring.

Ying. Same as the last.

Yúng. To crowd; to press. Rush.

|上來. y. shong lôi, to crowd forward.

y. tshiu, to crowd round.

i 持, y. tsì, ditto. to throng.

前呼後 [, tshiên ju hêu y., those in front shout; those behind crowd up.

Yung. The chrysalis of the silk worm. Pupse.

Yúng. Same as the last.

Yúng. To stop up; to dam.
To obstruct. Also Yung.

憲, y. set, to stop up.

L. y. shong, to keep from the knowledge of one's superiors.

i 藏, y. pì, to obstruct the way.

踴蛹 Yúng. To jump; to skip.

I 瞳, y. yok, to skip for joy.

Yung. Wooden figures of men and women buried with the dead.

姑作!者其無後乎, chhi tsok y.chá, khi vù hèu fà? He who first made these figures, was he without posterity?

Yung. Same as the next.

Yúng. A raised path.

Yúng. 'To burst forth. A measure of ten pecks (téu).

Yung. Same as the next.

T Yúng. Business; duty; affairs. Extra (Yùng).

Yung. To urge; to encourage.

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涌 Yúng. Same as the last.

| Yúng. To retch; to choke.

村 Yúng. To tilt up a cart. To push. Also Fû.

用 Yung. To use, employ. Useful. Thereby. With Rad.

」 庭, y. chhù, use: service: useful.
y. chuk tsàu kong, to fasten a jar
with bamboo.

法, y. fap, to use device.

飯, y. fan, to take a meal.

頂, y. hòng, expenditure.

計, y. kè, to use devices: to-contrive.

| 器畫, y. khì (hì) fù, mechanical drawing.

I I, y. kung, to work hard.

I 功, y. kung, to exert oneself as in study, etc.

」力, y. lit, to use strength.

「 匹 了, y. m liáu, cannot exhaust it.

y. nong, to waste: to spend unnecessarily.

I 人, y. nyîn, to employ men.

| 不慣, y. put kwàn, unaccustomed to.

I、不着, y. put chhok, useless, used up.

y. sim, to give one's attention to

tention to.

| ne, y. shin, diligent: industrious.

騰, y. shin, what is over after finishing work.

| 刀來片, y. tan (to) lôi phiên, to slice with a knife.

| 刀 來 殺 人, y. tau (to) lôi sat nyîn, to kill one with a knife.

得, y. tet, is of use: can be used.

| 度, y. thù, allowance: expenses. | 得 着, y. tet chhôk, suitable, well employed.

「動人, y. thùng nyîn, to be at one's service; a servant.

| 錢, y. tshiên, by the use of money: to use money.

錢豬如水中沙, y. tshiên ya yî shúi chhung sa, to use money like water dashed on the sands: (regards money as of no value).

1 盡心機, y. tshin sim ki, used every device.

完了, y. ván liáu, used up. 武, y. vú, to use the military: to

use violence. | 意, y. yì, devote attention to. | Yùng, y. tshién, Commission.

Yut.

(Most of the following also read Lút.)

Yut. A well-rope.

Yut. To transmit; to follow the ways of.

Yut. A black horse with white legs.

Yut. Clouds of three colours.

King-fisher. Often Lut.)

Yut. A small slender fish, used as white bait.

Yut. The note of a bird.

Yut. Thickly wooded. A variegated flower; flowers in May. Anxious; grieved Also Naut.

瓜, y. sim, ditto. 氣, y. hì, pent-up feelings.

悶, y. mún, melancholy. 結在心, y. kiet tshai sim,

anxiety settles in the heart. 營 不樂, y. yut put lôk, deeply grieved.

Yut. Same as the last.

Yut. Same as the last two-

Yut. A noise in the throat.

A guttural sound.

野 Yut. Black with stripes. Faded; stained.

(1142)

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