

THE ANALYTICAL READER:

A

SHORT METHOD

FOR

LEARNING TO READ AND WRITE CHINESE,

BY

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PREFACE.

A new edition of this little manual has long been called for ; but the author has not been willing to have it re-issued without a thorough revision.

In undertaking the task of preparing it for the press, he has been encouraged by the assurances that to those who have given it a trial, it has fulfilled its promise of shortening a weary road and lightening a heavy burden.

Improvements have been effected in several particulars.

1. Many errors have been corrected—*quos aut incuria fudit, aut humana parum cavit natura*.

2. The pronunciation, originally in current Mandarin, has been modified, so as to bring it into conformity with the dialect of Peking.

3. In the first edition no tones were marked except in the vocabulary. In this the Peking tonal system is introduced into the text as well.

4. The number of explanatory notes has been considerably increased.

The Chinese text, I may here state, is printed in a separate form for the use of schools.

As a selection of characters it has met with much favor ; but I regret to say that its utility as a spelling book has not often been put to the test. This new edition will, I trust, lead missionaries to renew the experiment in the schools under their care.

I conclude with an extract from the Preface to the first edition, published in 1863 :—

"This book makes no pretension to superseding other manuals. It occupies a field of its own, and proposes to supply beginners with an additional help, the nature of which is explained in the following pages.

"In reference to one of its features I may adopt the words in which Professor Pauli speaks of the key to his *Analecta Hebraica*, 'It contains a literal translation of all the words *according to their order*; and the author hopes it will greatly assist the beginner, particularly as the finding of words in the lexicon is not only a tedious operation, but a very discouraging task, at the first setting out in the study of the language.'"

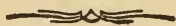
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Andubon Park,

New York City,

February 24th, 1896.

CONTENTS.



PART I—THE METHOD.

- SEC. I. *Selection of Characters.*
„ II. *Analysis of Characters.*
„ III. *Remarks on the Translation.*
„ IV. *Mode of Study.*
„ V. *Use in schools.*

PART II—TEXT AND TRANSLATION.

Containing characters for treating the following subjects :—

- CHAP. I. *Creation, Fall, Redemption.*
CHAP. II. *Christ's Advent, Baptism, Temptation, Preaching,*
 Doctrines, Disciples, Ordinances, Miracles, Pro-
 phecies, Last Days.
CHAP. III. *Accountability, Diligence, Youth, Manhood, Schol-*
 ars, Husbandmen, Artisans, Merchants, Family,
 Officers, Good Works, Retribution, Remembrance
 of Christ.
CHAP. IV. *Meteorology, Geography, Time, Hills and Waters,*
 Classes of Men, Architecture, Dress, Utensils,
 Precious Stones, Music, Botany, Natural His-
 tory, Memento Mori, Virtue and Vice.

PART III—ANALYSIS.

CHARACTERS ANALYZED.

TABLE OF ELEMENTS.

EXERCISES IN VARIOUS STYLES OF HANDWRITING.

APPENDIX.

TABLE OF RADICALS.

VOCABULARY.

PART I.—THE METHOD.



FOR euphony's sake I have called it *Short*, though in strictness the adjective ought to have been placed in the comparative degree. There is no *positively* short road to an acquaintance with Chinese. But the method explained and illustrated in the following pages proposes, in some measure, to abridge the labor.

This it effects in two ways—

First, by furnishing the student with precisely those characters which he needs to know ;

Secondly, by laying them open to the eye and impressing them on the memory.

In neither of these respects does it lay claim to entire originality, nor is it a doubtful experiment. It treads in a safe path, at the entrance of which the natives have planted finger-boards, though they have not pursued it quite as far as we propose to venture.

They discovered the magnetic needle ; it was reserved for others to use it in crossing the ocean. They analyze with beautiful simplicity a few scores of family names—we seize the hint and launch into the sea of words, confident that it shows us the *way* to the further shore. They select a thousand characters as a capital for beginners ; and with a view to aiding the memory combine them into verse. We borrow the idea, and duly acknowledging our obligation, proceed, as we believe, to improve upon it. Their thousand were taken at random ; we take twice the number and select them by a regular process, which required years of painstaking. They govern the distribution by no laws but those of metre. We too arrange them in verse ; but dispose them in such a manner that they are presented to the learner in a steady gradation, according to the frequency of their occurrence. These, and other leading features, require further elucidation.

I. *The Selection of Characters.*

Many years ago, while residing at Ningpo, I commenced a volume on a plan somewhat similar to that of the present work. Its progress was interrupted by a voyage to America ; but when I returned I was enabled to resume the task on a better basis. At first I had been guided in the selection of characters by no surer rule than the judgment of a Chinese scribe, who culled them

from the pages of K'ang-hi's Dictionary. I was now favored with a list, formed on scientific principles, in which every character was placed with numerical precision according to the frequency of its use.

For this I was indebted to Mr. Wm. Gamble, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Mission Press.

Mr. Gamble prepared it for a purpose very different from mine, viz., to ascertain the proportion in which the several letters would be required in casting a font of metallic type and to determine in what order the types should be arranged, so as to bring those in most common use nearest to the hand of the compositor. Both of these ends it succeeded in effecting—preventing a waste of metal in casting useless type, and increasing the rapidity of “composition.” It occurred to me that a collection arranged with such elaborate care might be adapted to a higher end—to save the time expended in learning rare or useless characters, and abbreviate for foreign students, or Chinese pupils, the tedious task of acquiring the written language. The process by which these tables were constructed is well stated by Mr. Gamble in an “Introduction,” the greater part of which I take the liberty of transcribing for the sake of the information it contains.

“In order to the better understanding of the following lists of selected characters it is necessary to give some explanation of the manner in which they have been prepared and of the object which has been kept in view in their preparation.

“When the art of printing first sprung up in the Western world, printers found it necessary to compute the relative frequency with which each letter of the alphabet occurred in order to ascertain how many type of each sort it would be necessary to cast, so that there should not be too many of one letter and too few of another. Thus for ordinary English book work the proportion of each letter in a font are: of *e* 12,000, of *t* 9,000, of *a* 8,500, of *i n o* and *s* each 8,000, of *r* 6,200; while *k* only occurs 800 times, *q* 500, *j* and *x* 400 and *z* but 200. They also in arranging them in cases, placed those that occurred most frequently in adjoining compartments and near the hand of the compositor, for the purpose of thereby promoting rapidity in the composition or *setting up* of the type.

“But in China the use of metallic type has been of such modern date that little has as yet been done towards ascertaining the relative frequency with which characters occur in the general literature of this peculiar language. This remark holds good even with reference to its Christian literature, which is now becoming pretty extensive and in which those who are engaged in missionary operations are more particularly interested. In conse-

quence therefore of the want of correct data on which to form a *scale*, as printers call it, of the characters in the written language, the method hitherto in use of arranging fonts of Chinese metallic type, has been such that not only have the type themselves taken up much room, but the compositor in going from case to case for each type has unavoidably consumed so much time as thereby to render composition both expensive and tedious.

“With the view therefore of making some improvement upon the former method of arrangement, as well as of ascertaining how many of the 40,919 characters contained in K’ang-hi’s Dictionary are in common use, especially in the class of books used and published by those engaged in the missionary work, an examination was made of 4,166 octavo pages, including the whole Bible, together with twenty-seven other publications printed at our press, and embracing in the aggregate nearly one million two hundred thousand characters. In conducting this examination two Chinese scholars were employed for two years each, and it was carried on in such a manner as to secure as much accuracy as possible. The result is shown in the two following lists.

“The **FIRST LIST**, which is arranged in the usual manner by Radicals and Strokes, contains every character which occurs in the above mentioned books, amounting in number only to 5,150 different characters. The number of times each of these characters occurred is placed opposite to it in figures which, when added together, show an aggregate of 1,166,473 characters. It may here be proper to add that in the Scriptures containing the total number of 676,827 characters there were found 4,141 different ones. In the Old Testament there are in all 503,663 characters and 3,946 different ones; the version used being that printed at the London Mission Press. In the New Testament there are in all 173,164 characters and 2,713 different ones; the version used being that printed at the Presbyterian Mission Press.

“That so few characters are of general use, as is shown by this statement, may seem somewhat incredible to those who have not examined the subject, and who, having been accustomed to hear the number of characters in the Chinese language stated to be forty to eighty thousand, suppose that in order to be able to read or translate Chinese books a knowledge of some tens of thousands of characters is absolutely necessary. Our calculations are, however, corroborated by the author of the Chinese work called the **十三經集字** *Shih sanking tsih ts*, who states that the **四書** *Four Books* contain 2,328 different characters; the **五經** *Five Classics* contain 2,426 different characters which do not occur in the *Four Books*, and that the whole number of different characters in the *Thirteen Classics* is 6,544. This

includes 928 rare or obsolete characters occurring in the 爾雅 *Ready Guide*, almost all of which might be omitted, thus leaving less than 6,000 characters.

"The SECOND LIST, like the first one, consists of all the characters different from each other that are to be found in the total number examined, but here it is intended to exhibit them arranged according to their numerical use, or the relative frequency with which they occur. For this purpose they are divided into *fifteen groups*, in each of which is contained all the characters occurring between a certain number of times each, as between 1,000 and 10,000 times each, between 900 and 1,000 times each, between 800 and 900 times each, and so on of the others. The first group, however, has all those that occurred over 10,000 times each; and the fifteenth group includes the 850 mentioned above as taken from another list, which ought properly to be placed in a group by themselves.

"The group—the number of different characters in each group—their minimum and maximum numbers—together with the total number of times that the characters of each group occurred, is shown in the following table:—

Group.	No. Different Cha.	Min. & Max. Nos.	Totals.
1st.	---- 13 ----	10,000	214,156
2nd.	---- 224 ----	1,000-10,000	563,126
3rd.	---- 16 ----	900- 1,000	15,150
4th.	---- 19 ----	800- 900	16,344
5th.	---- 44 ----	700- 800	32,757
6th.	---- 47 ----	600- 700	31,167
7th.	---- 59 ----	500- 600	32,116
8th.	---- 99 ----	400- 500	44,258
9th.	---- 112 ----	300- 400	38,024
10th.	---- 197 ----	200- 300	47,932
11th.	---- 400 ----	100- 200	56,627
12th.	---- 207 ----	75- 100	17,637
13th.	---- 301 ----	50- 75	18,508
14th.	---- 547 ----	25- 50	19,497
15th.	---- 3,715 ----	1- 25	19,036
6,000			1,166,335

"As the result of this investigation two most important facts to the printer are established. FIRST: *that five or six thousand well selected characters are sufficient for all practical purposes*; which is about *one-seventh* of what is in the language. This has been long known in China, but appears to have been overlooked by those interested in such matters in Europe. SECOND:

that a very few characters, from the great frequency with which they occur, constitute the great body of those in a book, and that the great majority occur exceedingly seldom. Thus, as already stated, the first group has 13 characters, which were found to occur in the whole number examined 214,156 times, which is more than *one-sixth* of the whole. Again, putting the two first groups together there are 237 characters, whose sum is 777,282, which is considerably more than *one-half* of the whole. And again, putting the first eight groups together we have 521 characters, whose sum is 949,074, or nearly *nine-elevenths* of the whole. On the other hand, the last or fifteenth group has (after deducting the 850 which should not be in this group) 2,865 characters, which were found to occur in the whole number examined 19,036 times, or less than *one-sixtieth* of the whole. And again, if we add the fourteenth and fifteenth groups together we have 3,410 characters, whose sum is 38,533, or only about *one-thirtieth* of the whole. The character 之 *Che* alone occurs 42,068 times, which is oftener than the sum total of these 3,410 characters.

“From a knowledge of these facts we have been enabled to arrange a large font of Chinese metallic type in so compact a manner that the compositor can reach any type he wants without moving more than a step in any direction; and by having placed, say five hundred, of the most numerous characters together he has more than *three-fourths* of all he uses just under his hand, almost as conveniently as a font of Roman type are arranged in an English printing office. The result of this arrangement has been to render the work of the compositor at least three times as rapid and cheap as it could be done under the old arrangement of the font.”

It is certain that the proportions of Mr. Gamble's list will hold good, with very little alteration, for the entire range of classical Chinese, all the works examined in preparing them having been based on classic models; but they would undergo considerable modification if applied to the mandarin dialects. Besides a change in the ratio of frequency, a dozen characters peculiar to the mandarin would require to be added. They not only confirm the observation of that early sinologue, Premare, that “a good knowledge of four or five thousand characters is sufficient for all ordinary purposes,” but furnish us with a safe guide in *selecting* that limited number.

A word as to the form in which these characters are marshalled. Solon published his laws in verse; and for the same reason a judicious mother makes rhyme the vehicle of her nursery lessons. We thus remember the length of the months,

long lines of kings, and many detached facts, which might long since have been given to the winds but for the jingling chain that binds them together. Two senseless syllables imprint on the brain the colors of the solar spectrum; and longer but equally senseless words serve to fix in memory the classifications of Grammar and the formulas of Logic. How much more powerful the association when sense, sound and rythm are all combined! We have then a "three-fold cord not easily broken." With such a bond I have sought to connect these pearls, collected as it were from the ocean sands. When securely stored in memory they will prove of inestimable value for future reference.

The credit of executing the plan is due, in no small degree, to my Chinese scribe, 何師孟 *Ho Sien-sheng*, a bachelor of Nanking, and whatever defects attach to mine, I am sure competent judges will agree that he has performed his part with admirable skill.

He was placed under more embarrassing restrictions than those imposed on themselves by the monkish triflers of the middle ages, or by our own acrostic and alliterative poets of the last two centuries.

The first law of the composition, as of its native model, the 千字文 *Ts'ien ts wen*, was that each word should occur but once. Two or three duplicates do occur, and it will be an interesting exercise to search for them.

The second, that he should confine himself to two thousand characters previously collected.

The third, that this limited number was to be subdivided into parcels of a few hundreds each, beyond which he was not at liberty to expatiate.

With all these disadvantages to contend against, in addition to the restraints of verse, *Ho Sien-sheng* has succeeded in producing a *poem*, the first half of which is almost as lucid and free as it could have been, if the treasures of the Lexicon had been placed at his disposal. The latter part, from the nature of the case, is a little more obscure, but it reflects no less credit on the ingenuity of the composer, though there is a perceptible want of coherence.

Even to these detached phrases Ho has striven to impart a religious tinge in keeping with the primary object of the book, which was to serve as a lesson book for children in schools. This will explain the abrupt intrusion of solemn thoughts in places where they are obviously out of joint.

The author of the *Ts'ien ts wen*, if tradition is to be believed, might have adopted the language of the Prisoner of Chillon:

“My hair is grey ; but not with years,
Nor grew it white
In a single night
As men's have grown from sudden fears”.

His also “grew white in a single night”, but it was in consequence of the exertion required in arranging in a poetical form a thousand arbitrary words—a task imposed on him by a despotic master. Ho Sien-sheng and I, who only *fungor vice cotis*, may not exhibit the same outward demonstration of our labors, but we have experienced enough to believe the story of our predecessor in the thorny path.*

II. *The Analysis of Characters.*

The object of this part is two-fold, viz., to introduce the foreign learner to the orthography of the language, and to supply the Chinese with what they have never had—a *Spelling Book*.

The want of that elementary manual may excite surprise, but the reason is obvious. Their written language is not, as ours, essentially phonetic ; and the analysis of its sounds affords no clue to the composition of its characters. With us orthoepy and orthography are intimately connected, and mutually aid each other, though they are far from coinciding. In China they altogether part company ; one speaks wholly to the ear, the other addresses itself entirely to the eye. The system of *fan ch'ie* 反切 relates to the former ; the latter, which is incomparably more difficult, has to be learned without the aid of any system. The dictionary presents each character as a whole, and sometimes gives its component parts by way of conjecture as to its origin ; but a simple manual, which proceeds from the parts to the whole, presenting first the elements, and then the words resulting from their combination, is still a desideratum.

There is proof too that the want has been felt, at least in one small class of words ; and in the same contracted corner an expedient has sprung up which is worthy of being employed on a more extended scale. Custom requires the Chinese, on meeting, to ask each other for their family names ; but many of them being similar in sound, as among ourselves, Lee, Lea, McLean, McLain, MacLane, &c., it was found difficult to understand the answers without some further description. Thus :

* A native author thus relates the origin of that curious work :

太平廣記云梁武帝於大王書中搨一千字不重者每字片紙雜碎無序召周興嗣謂之曰卿有才思爲我韻之興嗣一夕編綴進上覽髮皆白

According to the *Tai-ping-kwang-ki*, the Emperor Wu, of the Liang dynasty, having selected from the manuscript of the elder Wang a thousand characters each on a separate slip with no duplicates, and having purposely mixed them in disorder, called for Cheo Hing-sze and said to him, “You are a man of talent ; now turn these into verse for me.” Cheo completed the versification in one evening and presented it to His Majesty, but his hair and beard had turned white.

Q. What is the name of your illustrious family ?

Ans. The name of my ignoble line is *Chang*.

Q. How is it written ?

Ans. It is *Stand up early chang*, not *long bow chang*, i. e., it is the *chang* composed of 立 and 早 not that composed of 弓 and 長: it is 章 not 張.

The *Chings* and *Changs* are by this means distinguished into numerous clans, each wearing its own livery.

The following surnames and others are thus familiarly analyzed :—

FAMILY NAMES ANALYZED.

解	俗	氏	姓
胡	古	何	人
孫	子	張	可
馮	二	陳	長
汪	水	章	東
周	圈	許	早
傅	人	余	午
裘	求	趙	未
賈	西	李	肖
程	禾	童	子
魯	魚	鮑	里
黃	由	楊	包
林	雙	江	易
湛	言	葛	工
慎	心	盛	曷
			皿
			成

人 兒
八 木
言 者
享 耳
門 耳
丘 山
口 天
曲 日
美 女

倪
米
諸
郭
聞
岳
吳
曹
姜

未 撇
區 欠
木 土
艸 祭
木 每
龍 共
卯 金刀
方 人也
言 身寸

朱
歐
杜
蔡
梅
龔
劉
施
謝

This is *Spelling*; and if *names* are thus spelled out, in order to enable the hearer to write them properly, why may not other characters be subjected to the same treatment? * The majority are capable of a neat division into two or three elements, each of which is a distinct whole having its own sound and sense. In this case there can hardly be a doubt as to the advantage of applying the solvent.

But there are cases in which its expediency is less clear. Where an element is neither an integer nor a radical, I have sometimes thought it worthy of separate attention, on account of its frequent occurrence in other combinations. And again where these imperfect elements closely resemble certain characters; as the parts of 民 differ but slightly from 冂 *K'eu* and 氏 *Shü*, I have thought it safe to borrow the names of those characters for the sake of preserving the recollection of that resemblance, leaving the difference to be learned by observation. It is better to run the risk of learning them with a trifling error than not to learn them at all. So the natives have thought, who

*In fact many of them are analyzed by the natives. Take the following as an instance: The Chinese ministers being disinclined to make treaties with certain minor states some one expostulated with Chung-how, who was at that time a member of the Tsung-li Yamén. He disclaimed any such feeling, adding: "Do you know that the two characters 自大 (haughty) when put together make 臭 (a stench)?"

As another example take this little rhyme,

而字加女念日耍
丁字加手念日打

give 耳東 as the components of 陳, 口天 as those of 吳, and 美女 as those of 姜.

I may as well remark here, that the whole design of this manual is to aid the student in getting the characters as they are now written; not to serve him as a guide to their etymology. For that, he must penetrate deeper than the forms of the living present, exhume fossils, pursue them through successive ages, and divers metamorphoses; and then become acquainted, not with groups of words, as in the languages of Western Asia, but with individuals, an employment certainly not the most edifying for a beginner. The native dictionary 說文 and Dr. Edkins' Study of the Chinese Characters may help him in that task. Our analysis will familiarize him with the composition of characters; but it will be for the vulgar end of enabling him to read and write, not for the gratification of philological curiosity. It agrees in the main, with the distinction of radicals and primitives; but it does not proceed on it as a basis, because that would be fatal in the end in view, which be it remembered, is *orthography*—not *etymology*. This compels us to place the upper element before the lower, and the left before the right, irrespective of the position of the radical, *because this is the order which the natives observe in writing*.

To begin with the radical, would be like spelling an English word by beginning with the root or suffix. Again, in dissecting characters with this view, it is of less moment to hit the joints than to divide them in such a manner that they may readily be recomposed. It is easier to spell *cy-clops*, than *cycl-ops*, though the latter shows the roots.

The analysis is accompanied by a commentary giving the sense of the composition, and explaining some of the characters. This will be highly profitable to the foreign student, though specially designed for Chinese readers.

III. *The Translation.*

A translation injurious to a lad, may be highly beneficial to a person of mature judgment. It is for such only that the present is made; and for so terse a composition, something of the kind is not merely a convenience, but a necessity. The style, like that of its model the 千字文, is exceedingly elliptical, and with all the aid of native teachers, and dictionaries, the learner would be liable to lose the meaning of many a sentence. This translation, though not superseding those indispensable auxiliaries, is so constructed as, in a degree, to perform the office of

both. It will be specially useful to students of Chinese not in China.

The mode of rendering is determined by the end proposed. If that were to introduce the reader to a Chinese poem, I should choose those expressions best suited to represent its thoughts and spirit. But the end is the study of words ; and this obliges me *reddere verbum verbo*.

As far as the sense would admit, I have given only the fundamental significations, leaving the reader to infer those that are collateral and derivative. For instance, 生 is rendered *life* ; and this places him in possession of its other meanings, such as *live, alive, beget, bear, be born &c.* Each character, in general, may thus play several parts—owing to the absence of inflection, appearing without any change of form, as a substantive, adjective, verb, or adverb, according to its position in a sentence—a feature of the language, which makes the knowledge of two thousand an important acquisition.

Words introduced to complete the sense, excepting particles and pronouns, are printed in italics.

The *order* of the text has been strictly adhered to, and each line represented by a verse in the translation ; so that the reader can easily ascertain what words and characters correspond—an arrangement which renders it equally available for a student of either language.

This rule, which in any language would be fatal to the elegance of a translation, is peculiarly embarrassing in Chinese ; and while endeavoring to make it strictly literal it has sometimes been necessary to violate a grammatical rule in order to give due relief to the idea of each particular character.

IV. *The mode of study.*

The student may learn the characters from the simple text by the help of the translation, marking opposite to each its sound as given by a Chinese teacher according to the dialect which he desires to cultivate. When the first chapter is completed, some book, say the Christian 三字經 which is much easier than the native work of the same name, or one of the Gospels, may be taken up by way of practice. The student will be surprised to find himself already in possession of more than one half of the characters. On completing the second chapter, he would have more than nine tenths, and on arriving at the end of the fourth chapter, he will make the pleasing discovery that in any ordinary book the unknown characters are few.

The reading of native tracts on moral subjects* will then prove an agreeable pastime; and the Confucian Classics, with this preparation, will be found less arduous than they are usually regarded.

In order to acquire a thorough mastery of these staple characters, it would be well for the student to proceed to Part III, and apply himself to their orthography. For this purpose he should prepare a blank book ruled in columns answering to the vertical lines of the Chinese. In this the sounds and sense of the characters, and of their elements, should be written down; placing the elements first. Thus:—

Yih	Muh	We
One	Wood	Not-yet &c.

One or two lines might be taken at a lesson; the sounds committed to memory precisely as a column in an English spelling book; and the characters recomposed by combining the elements. It should not be regarded as learned until all the characters can be reproduced from the written sounds, without reference to the printed text.

To aid in fixing these select characters in the mind, at once and forever, a kind of mnemonics will be found of service. The student should invent them for himself; seizing on any association, however absurd, which may happen to strike his fancy. The following may serve as specimens.

MNEMONICS.

惟	心	隹	The ONLY needful—an <i>excellent heart</i> .
大	一	人	GREAT—one <i>man</i> , the Emperor.
天	一	大	HEAVEN—the <i>one great</i> .
	旨		A DECREE—what the <i>highest said</i> .
地	土	也	The EARTH is <i>earth</i> .
池	水	也	A POND is <i>water</i> .
海	水	每	The SEA— <i>water everywhere</i> .
秋	火	禾	AUTUMN— <i>fire in the rice fields</i> .

* The following are some of the most elegant and popular.

朱子家訓 *Chu-ts' Family Monitor*
 關帝覺世經 *Kwan-ti's Classic of Wakening the World*
 文昌陰騭文 *Wen-chang's Essay on Providence*
 太上感應篇 *T'ai-shang's Tract on Retribution*
 戒溺女文 *A Dissuasive from the Drowning of Daughters*.

善	羊口	GOOD—a <i>lamb-like mouth</i> .
惡	亞心	EVIL—an <i>inferior heart</i> .
禁	林示	PROHIBITION— <i>showing two trees and forbidding one</i> .
性	心生	NATURE—the <i>heart born with us</i> .
煙	火西土	SMOKE—the <i>fire of the western dirt</i> (opium).
獄	犴言犬	A LAWSUIT— <i>words between two dogs</i> .
聖	耳口王	The SAGE—a <i>prince with ear and mouth i.e. a great teacher</i> : (王 being sufficiently near to 壬).

The Chinese see in 爲 a resemblance to 馬 and describe it as 馬爲 *ma we*; why may not we, in 來 to COME, see 从人十 three men coming to a cross road? In 從 to FOLLOW, why may we not find 從卜 *five men* following an *augur*, &c.?

Associations arbitrary and ludicrous are sanctioned by native usage; and the foreign student would do well not to despise them.

When the two thousand characters are thoroughly mastered, or one or two chapters, it will be of great advantage to go over them, writing under each such others as may be connected with it, by regular derivation, or casual resemblance. Thus :

未	Suggests	木末本昧抹妹	&c.
生		性姓星醒腥笙產	&c.
民		氏氓泯	&c.
來		徠萊賚	&c.
前		箭剪翦煎	&c.
有		宥囿賄	&c.
上		止正旨	&c.
帝		諦締蹄蒂諦	&c.

The habit of thus grouping, on a familiar basis, all the characters the student may be able to recall, will augment the amount of his treasures, and confirm him in their possession. In this manner, the original number may easily be tripled or

quadrupled. In this work of expansion such dictionaries as Goodrich or Williams may be referred to for characters, as well as for definitions.

An appropriate sequel to the study of these common characters will be that of the several styles in which they are written, though the foreign student will do well not to burden himself with writing more than one. These are six in number.

1. **宋書** The clear square letter usually preferred in books, and so called from the dynasty of Sung, under which it came in vogue in connexion with the art of printing, at that time a new invention.

2. **楷書** The Pattern style—the happy mean between the stiff sharp angles of the foregoing, and the wavy, flowing, but uncertain lines of the two following. The most important documents are always engrossed in *K'ai-shu*; and large works are frequently printed in it.

3. **行書** Running-hand—that employed in ordinary business.

4. **草書** The grass letter—running hand run wild, so as to resemble entangled grass. Though courtesy requires the scholar to apply the name of *ts'au ts* as a depreciative epithet to any specimen of his own chirography, to attain grace and ease in the management of this style is an object of ambition.

5. **隸書** an ornamental hand formerly employed in engrossing official documents, whence the name; though for that purpose it has now given place to the *K'ai-shu*. It is still much used, however, for scrolls, monumental inscriptions, and book-prefaces.

6. **篆書** by foreigners called the Seal character on account of its most frequent use. It is also much used for inscriptions on monuments and in adorning the title pages of books.

The 1st., 2nd., and 5th. stand related to each other somewhat as the Roman, Italic, and Black-letter of our letter press.

The 3rd., 4th., and 6th., may be compared to the Round hand, Running hand, and German text of our chirography. But while, in our own printing and penmanship, all the varieties may be made familiar to the eye, by a little attention to the comparison of a few forms; to acquire a reading knowledge of the different styles in Chinese, is a labor of more difficulty. It requires the careful comparison of some hundreds of leading forms, and, in addition to this, the aid of constant practice. The

acquisition of the 5th. and 6th. is an accomplishment, but an acquaintance with the 2nd., 3rd., and 4th. forms is of great utility.

This is a task which the student will hardly feel himself at liberty to decline. For without it, he is liable to be confounded, not merely confused, by constantly meeting his old friends in new disguises. Not only will he be perplexed by inscriptions on monuments, which he meets in travelling, and the prefaces or title-pages of elegant works; but the proclamation of a mandarin, the bill of a shop-keeper, or the letter of a native friend, will prove an annoying puzzle. The foreign student of German may indulge his literary tastes, without troubling himself to decipher reams of *handschrift*; but if resident on the banks of the Rhine he would find it somewhat inconvenient not to be able to learn for himself the contents of a familiar note. For a resident in China, the styles of business and correspondence are equally indispensable.

The six styles are here mentioned in the order of their importance. The first is that used in the text and analysis; and the reader will have the advantage of seeing it in at least two sizes of type.

Of the others, specimens are included in Part II., and for materials to practise on the learner need be at no loss. Monuments, sign-boards, prefaces, and letters—old ones which a native friend may submit to his perusal—will all come to his aid and further his progress. The 四體千字文 will be found helpful.

V. Use in Schools.

With us the first stages in climbing the hill of knowledge are so gentle that the young scholar saunters unconscious of effort. In China they are so precipitous, that a large proportion of those who attempt the ascent, fall back in despair. To grade the steep, facilitate the acquisition of the elements of education, and promote the efficiency of Christian schools was my prime object in preparing the Chinese portion of this work.

Via trita via tuta is a good maxim; but it should not prevent us mending the "old paths." That they have been trodden by the feet of millions is no evidence that they are incapable of improvement. Foreigners in China have not felt compelled to use wooden blocks in printing their books, just because the Chinese have done so ever since the invention of printing. If metallic types and revolving presses are improvements on the native mode of manufacturing books,—acknowledged to be so by the natives who are rapidly adopting them, —why

should it be taken as a foregone conclusion that the foreigner can suggest no better method for acquiring a knowledge of their contents?

Is it not a fact that the majority of pupils in Chinese schools never succeed in learning to read and write? And is it not an equally significant fact, that the man who can read fluently, and write correctly, is regarded as a scholar? The apparatus for obtaining knowledge passes for learning, and rudiments are esteemed accomplishments.

To a certain extent this is owing to the difficulty of the written language, which is not much easier for the native than it is for the foreign student; but it is due in part to imperfections in the method of teaching.

A boy of eight summers attired for the occasion in robes of ceremony, selecting a lucky day, enters on the career of a scholar by doing obeisance to his teacher, and kneeling before the picture of Confucius. A book is placed in his hands, and he is taught the *sounds* of some half a dozen characters. These learned, he hands the book to the teacher, and turning his back recites his lesson in a sing-song tone, keeping time like a pendulum by the vibrations of his body. Day after day he goes on cramming his memory with sounds and forms until he can patter off the Four Books and the Book of Odes as glibly as a breviary. But all this time he has not obtained the glimmering of an idea. He has got the symbols of thought, but not the thoughts.

This ordeal passed, he is deemed worthy of initiation into higher mysteries. The veil is gradually withdrawn, and a ray of light shed on each of those dull figures, kindling them into life, and transforming empty sounds into the articulate voices of human language.

The intellect of the lad feels the stimulus, and wakes as from a hibernation; while his faculties unfold like the buds of Spring. Reading becomes a pleasure; and he delights to employ these signs—not till now significant—for the expression of his own thoughts.

But how many youth are compelled by poverty to quit school before the dawn of this cheering period! How many more toil on for years in unalleviated darkness because they are too dull to complete the preliminary process to the satisfaction of their teachers! What would be thought of a school-master who should compel his pupils to commit the Iliad to memory before translating a line? Yet this is precisely the time-honored system of the Chinese; and it is doing it no wrong to charge it with perpetrating the crime of mental infanticide on an enormous scale.

A partial remedy applied in many mission schools is to require the teacher to deviate so far from the beaten track as to connect the sense of each character with its form and sound in the very commencement of his instructions. A further melioration would be to furnish the student with a selection of characters in common use (*i.e.*, with the Chinese text of this Manual), as the readiest way to the treasures of knowledge; and to teach him from the first to *spell* each one as an aid to memory and a preparation for writing.

How far the first of these conditions will be met by this collection may be inferred from the account already given of the principles on which it is formed; and whether the second will be answered by the analytical method, may also be inferred from the explanation on a previous page. It only remains, therefore, to add an observation or two in regard to the mode of teaching.

Who of us does not remember the young emulation which impelled us to learn pages of words before we had any appreciation of their value, merely from the hope of standing at the head of a spelling-class? How intense the feeling grew when the school was divided into parties and the combatants entered the lists two and two; the victorious boy wearing his honors as proudly as a champion of the ring!

The Chinese system of education is not destitute of this stimulus. The more advanced students contend for academic and civil honors with an ardor unsurpassed in any country. But it is wanting at that stage at which an incentive is most needed. In the early portion of his course each pupil pursues a solitary path, receives instruction alone and recites alone, knowing little and caring less as to the progress of his fellows. In most primary schools the class organization is wholly unknown, and the teacher repeats for each individual an amount of toil which would suffice for a whole form. By this mode of spelling these inconveniences may be obviated—the spur applied to the pupil and labor saved to the teacher: classes may be formed and recitations conducted precisely as in an English school, though in learning their lessons pupils will require an amount of oral instruction which is not called for in a language whose orthography is more purely phonetic.

An experiment made in a mission school while the first edition was passing through the press proved highly satisfactory. In the morning the teacher called a class before him and gave them the sound and sense of the characters and their elements. He then required them to copy the lesson into a book provided for the purpose in order to impress it on the memory and accustom them to writing. In the afternoon he summoned

them to recite. He pronounced a character of the text, and the first pupil responded by giving its elements. The next character was analyzed by the second boy, and so on, until some one made a mistake; when the character was passed on, and the boy who succeeded in spelling it correctly was promoted to the place of him who failed.

The exercise proved novel and exciting; and some of the boys who previously appeared indifferent as to progress began to apply themselves with diligence. Memoriter recitation, definition of characters, translation into the Mandarin or the vernacular dialect, and writing on the black-board, were additional exercises in which it was sought to inspire the pupils with the same emulation, and so render their progress pleasant as well as thorough.

I conclude this introduction with a statement of *Ching Sien-sheng*, a Nanking *Siu ts'ai*, who was in charge of the school. "Since having the care of a school I have often grieved over the difficulty experienced by young pupils in learning the points and strokes of our letters. Lately, however, a work has been prepared, entitled *Jin-ts-sin-fah*, 'A New Method for Learning Characters'. The method consists in resolving one character into several, and combining several into one. The most frequent characters in the Four Books and Five Classics are thus elucidated, so that the student not only learns them with little trouble, but gets at the ideas which gave birth to the characters. Moreover, in learning one he obtains a knowledge of three. I have employed this method in the instruction of my pupils, and found it both expeditious and thorough." *

* The author thought of adding here a sketch of grammar, but abandoned it as foreign to the design of this work. In a language destitute of inflection, grammar is obviously not the thing to begin with, though the study is both interesting and helpful at a more advanced stage. When that is reached the foreign student may take up Dr. Edkins' Mandarin Grammar with advantage. The native student, unless at home in English, has to dispense with such aid. The only branch of grammar to which native writers pay attention is syntax 句法, which is studied in connexion with first efforts in composition. The student's further progress belongs to 文法, which may properly be described as rhetoric.



PART II.

THE TEXT AND TRANSLATION.

常字雙千

CONSTANT CHARACTERS, A COUPLE OF
THOUSANDS.

NOTE.

Chap. I. contains 237 characters, which occur from 1000 to 10,000 times in the books examined, and the three following from the next group. 羣溫昭

Chap. II. contains 587 characters, which occur from 200 to 1,000 times, with the addition of the five following from the next groups. 欺邀僭恭讓

Chap. III. contains 570 characters, which occur from 75 to 200 times, and six additional from the next groups. 稽均肇袍綻珍

Chap. IV. contains the most frequent characters in the remaining groups, with an intermixture of useful characters compiled from other sources—in all 608. See page 4.

The sum total of the four chapters is 2,016.

The sounds originally given in the current Mandarin have been slightly altered to conform them to the court dialect, though the 入聲, which disappears at Peking, is still marked with a final *h*. The Pekinese tones are indicated by numbers, but it is not possible to learn them without a teacher, nor are they of any value at a distance from the capital.

The vowels are those of the German, except that *i* and *e*, before *n* and *ng*, have the force of *i* in *fin*, and *u* *fun*; *s*, *ts*, *ch* and *sh* standing alone, have a strong sibillation, as in *rats*, *church*, *pass*, *hush*, when the sound is prolonged.

The Greek aspirate represents a breathing, which can only be learned from the living voice.

第一^{ti}
一^{yih}

章^{chang}
論^{len}
古^{ku}
始^{sh}

造¹
物⁴
未¹
生⁴
民¹
來²
來²
來^{lai}

前²
有^{ts'ien}
上³
帝⁴
帝^{shang}
帝^{ti}

惟¹
一⁴
眞¹
神¹
神^{we}
神^{yih}
神^{chen}
神^{shen}

無²
聖⁴
能²
比³
比^{wu}
比^{sheng}
比^{neng}
比^{pi}

六²
日⁴
力⁴
作⁴
作^{luh}
作^{jih}
作^{lih}
作^{tsoh}

先¹
闢⁴
天¹
地⁴
地^{sien}
地^{p'ih}
地^{t'ien}
地^{ti}

萬⁴
物⁴
多¹
焉¹
焉^{wan}
焉^{wuh}
焉^{to}
焉^{yien}

既⁴
希¹
且³
異⁴
異^{ki}
異^{hi}
異^{ts'ie}
異^{yi}

遂³
亦⁴
和²
土³
土^{sue}
土^{yih}
土^{ho}
土^{t'u}

將¹
爲²
靈²
矣³
矣^{tsiang}
矣^{we}
矣^{ling}
矣ⁱ

命⁴
處³
賜⁴
基¹
基^{ming}
基^{ch'u}
基^{ts'}
基^{ki}

千¹
百⁴
皆¹
與³
與^{ts'ien}
與^{poh}
與^{kie}
與^{yü}

復⁴
使³
宜²
家¹
家^{fuh}
家^{sh}
家ⁱ
家^{kia}

女³
兮¹
往³
事⁴
事^{nü}
事^{hi}
事^{wang}
事^{sh}

謂⁴
之¹
曰¹
夫¹
夫^{we}
夫^{ch}
夫^{yuih}
夫^{fu}

爾³
我³
如²
自⁴
自^r
自^{wo}
自^{ju}
自^{ts}

CHAPTER I.

DISCOURSES OF THE ANCIENT BEGINNINGS.

Creation.

1.

Not-yet to life *were* people come,
Before existed the Supreme Ruler,
Only One True God,
No holy *one* can compare *with him*.

2.

Six days *he* mightily wrought,
First divided Heaven and Earth,
Myriads of things multiplied (0),
Both rare AND strange.

3.

Then also tempered clay,
Intending to make a spiritual *being* (0),
Decreed *his* place in the bestowed possession,
By thousands and hundreds all *things* gave.

4.

Again *he* sent *one* to order the family,
Woman (0) went to serve *him*,
And calling him, said, "Husband,
Thou and I *are* as *one* self".

墮⁵惡²
凡²所³求²者³
che

母¹不⁴立⁴予³
yü

然²欲⁴善⁴惡⁴
oh

勿⁴聽¹手³取³
ch'ü

告⁴云²可³食²
shih

或⁴當¹見⁴耳³
r

聞²言²摩²拿²
na

得⁴罪⁴因¹此³
ts'

中¹傳²亞⁴伯⁴
poh

羊²祭⁴信⁴心¹
sin

長³子³若⁴兄¹
hiung

敵²殺¹及²今¹
kin

以³致⁴彼³族²
ts'uh

但⁴安¹利⁴名²
ming

愛⁴身¹尼¹色⁴
seh

列⁴馬³羅²金¹
kin

父⁴意⁴非¹昔¹
silh

其²僕²已³明²
ming

卽²由²是⁴時²
sh

大⁴水³四⁴行²
hing

The Fall.

5.

Of all the (which) desired things,
There was nothing not instantly granted,
 Yet wished *they* the good and evil *fruit*,
They must-not listen to the hand's taking *it*.

6.

One informed *them* saying "Can eat,
 Perhaps *you* ought to see" (0),
They heard the words, felt and took,
 Getting sin *was* because-of this.

7.

Their middle progeny Abel (2)
 Sheep offered, with a believing heart,
Their elder (longer) son, as elder-brother,
 Vengefully killed *him*; *thus it is* till now.

8.

So caused that race,
 Solely to rest in gain and name,
 To love the body and dote-on beauty (color),
 Array horses *for battle*, and gather gold.

9.

The Father's mind was-not as formerly,
 His servant already clearly-*saw*,
 Then from that time,
 The great waters to the four *quarters* went.

10 卷²küin 撒³sah 全²ts'ün 死³s	11 居¹kü 八¹pah 從²ts'ung 七¹ts'ih	降¹ 救¹ 12 故⁴ku 又⁴yiü 督¹tuh 教⁴kiau	13 等³teng 間¹kien 于²yü 三¹san	14 相¹siang 約¹yoh 衆⁴chung 士⁴sh
何²ho 問⁴wen 濟¹ch'ai 羣²k'ün	各⁴koh 拉¹la 入⁴juh 門¹men	甚⁴shen 加¹kia 世⁴sh 福²fuh	倫²lun 出¹ch'uh 於²yü 五³wu	必⁴pih 知¹ch 理³li 數⁴shu
第⁴ti 歸¹kwe 方¹fang 蓋⁴kai		降⁴kiang 下⁴hia 耶²ye 穌¹su	華²hwa 年²nien 至⁴ch 殿⁴tien	節²tsih 禮³li 守³sheu 法³fah
則²tsah 同²t'ung 義⁴i 人²jen		斯¹s 實¹shih 救⁴kiu 主³chu	在⁴tsai 會⁴hwe 受⁴sheu 書¹shu	司¹s 十¹shih 二⁴r 徒²t'u

10.

Whirled, scattered, the whole *world* died—
Why ask for classes and companies !
But *those who* turned to the square shelter,
Then *were* the same-with righteous men.

11.

The dwellers eight; the animals followed by
sevens,
Each drew *them* into the gate.

Redemption.

12.

Therefore again, God guided and taught *men* ;
And greatly adding to the world's happiness,
Sent down Jesus, ⁽²⁾
He *is* really the Saving Lord.

13.

In rank, the midst of Three,
In relations *he* came-out of the Five,
In the flower of *his* years, came-to the temple,
In the assembly, *he* received the books.

14.

He joined in covenant many scholars,
Certainly understood principles and numbers,
Regulated rites, observed laws,
And controlled *his* twelve disciples.

15
冷³leng
迦¹kia
城²ch'eng
邑⁴yih

16
王²wang
而²r
溫¹wen
雅²ya

巴¹pa
米³mi
道⁴tau
路⁴lu

後⁴heu
章¹chang
昭¹chau
諸¹chu

凡二百四十字

猶²yiu
太⁴t'ai
國¹kwoh
也³ye

西¹si
乃³nai
山¹shan
乎¹hu

15.

Jerusalem and Capernaum, a city and town,
 To Babylon and Media *were* ways and roads,
 Judea (2) *was* a kingdom (0),
 Sinai (2) a mountain (0).

16.

A King, yet (and) meek and gentle,
 The after chapter illustrates these.

NOTES.

(0) Marks the place of an expletive, which is untranslatable.

(2) indicates that two characters are rendered by one word.
 In names they stand for syllables, and seldom give the correct pronunciation, 亞 *secondary*; 伯 *lord* or *uncle* (verse 7).

() indicates that the word enclosed is another rendering, or an explanation.

Verse 5. Things or persons. 者 is the complement of the relative pronoun 所.

Verse 6. As a substantive 耳 means *ear*.

Verse 8. 列 means a rank; it is also a sign of the plural as 列國 the nations.

Verse 13. The 五倫 five social relations.

君臣, 父子, 夫婦, 兄弟, 朋友,
 Assembly, the Synagogue, Luke IV. 16.

Verse 14. 數 numbers, also *destiny*.

Verse 15. In names, the first or last character is frequently taken for the whole. The following are the significations of those in the verse:—

冷 *cold*, 釋迦 name of *Buddha*, 巴 a *handful*,
 grip or *blow*, 米 *rice*, 猶 *like, yet*, 太 *great, huge*,
 西 *west*, 乃 *to be*.

第二^{ti}章^r論^{chang}耶^{hln}穌^{ye}興^{su}教^{hing}

綱¹領¹
親¹營²皮²幕⁴
¹ch'in
²ying
²p'i
⁴mu

赦⁴過⁴拯³逃²
⁴sheh
⁴kwo
³ch'eng
²t'au

蒙²選³代⁴贖²
²mung
³sien
⁴tai
²shuh

聲¹稱¹益⁴高¹
¹sheng
¹ch'eng
⁴yih
¹kau

備²歷⁴苦³難⁴
⁴pe
⁴lih
³k'u
⁴nan

顯³成²功¹勞²
³hien
²ch'eng
¹kung
²lau

追¹厥¹本³初¹
¹chue
¹küih
³pen
¹ch'u

垂²訓⁴汝³曹²
²chu'e
⁴hüin
³ju
²ts'au

出³世¹
母¹氏⁴瑟⁴妻¹
¹mu
⁴sh
⁴soh
¹ch'i

少⁴小³待⁴字⁴
⁴shau
³siau
⁴tai
⁴ts

蓮²容²素⁴端¹
²lien
²yung
⁴su
¹luan

蘭²性⁴較³細⁴
²lan
⁴sing
³kiau
⁴si

曾⁴緣²夢⁴感³
²ts'eng
²yuen
⁴mun
³kan

忽¹產³男²嗣⁴
¹hwuh
³ch'an
²nan
⁴s

CHAPTER II.

TREATS OF JESUS STARTING HIS RELIGION.

Leading Topics.

1.

Himself formed a skin tabernacle,
Pardoned transgression, succored refugees,
In the chosen's (2) stead *paid* ransom—
His fame and praise *become* more high.

2.

He fully passed-through bitter hardships,
Displayed complete his meritorious toil,
Pursuing HIS (its) original beginning,
We will condescendingly instruct you (2).

Christ's Advent.

3.

His mother (2) Joseph's wife,
Of few *years* and small, waiting marriage,
Was of lily face and habitually correct,
Her fragrant nature incomparably fine.

4.

Having *from* a dream conceived,
She suddenly gave-birth to a male heir.

嬰時

5 東¹tung
界⁴kie
友³yiū
師¹sh

軍¹kūin
光¹kwang
詳²siang
視⁴sh

造⁴tsau
室²shih
辱³juh
臨²lin

伏²fuh
拜⁴pai
依¹i
次⁴ts'

6 后⁴heu
皇²hwang
最⁴tsue
忍³jeh

按⁴an
戶⁴hu
戮⁴luh
刑²hing

夜⁴ye
深¹sheng
投²t'eu
遠³yuen

避⁴pi
境⁴king
藏²ts'ang
形²hing

7 迨⁴tai
君¹kūin
卒²tsuh
沒⁴moh

率⁴soh
眷⁴küen
返³fan
止³ch

仍²jeng
恐³k'ung
勒¹loh
召⁴chau

挪²no
負⁴fu
脫¹t'oh
去⁴k'ü

8 畜⁴ch'uh
老³lau
革²keh
荒¹hwang

龍²lung
現⁴hien
首³sheu
舉³kü

免³mien
歟²yü
幸⁴hing
哉¹tsai

原²yuen
靡²mi
終¹chung
始³sh

9 受洗
向⁴hiang
野³ye
翰⁴han
呼¹hu

悔³hwe
改³kai
務⁴wu
切⁴ch'ieh

就⁴tsiu
洗⁴si
河²ho
旁²p'ang

循²süin
儀²i
莫⁴moh
越⁴yüih

His Infancy.

5.

From the Eastern border, friendly Masters,
 The host of lights minutely beholding,
 Approach the room, humbly arrive,
 Bow-down and worship according-to order.

6.

The king (2) was most unfeeling,
 Each door he cruelly punished,
 At night late (deep) *Joseph* dashed afar,
 And flying the region hid his person.

7.

Waiting till the prince deceased (2),
 He led his relations and returning stopped,
 Yet afraid-of a compulsory summons,
 Escaping bore away *the child* and went.

8.

When a beast is old, his hide is bare,
When a dragon appears, his head is raised,
 Escaped (avoided) (0)! *how* fortunate (0)!
 Originally he *has* no end or beginning.

His Baptism.

9.

Towards the desert John cried,
 Repent, reform, take-care *to be* earnest.
Christ came to baptism at the river's brink,
 Observed the rite, and did not transgress.

10 譬⁴ pi 樹⁴ shu 結² kieh 果³ kwo	見 11 試² ch'ang 嘗⁴ yu 遇² mo 魔⁴ sh 試	12 并⁴ ping 令¹ ling 俯³ fu 望⁴ wang	13 修¹ siu 德¹ teh 圖² t'u 報⁴ pau	宣 14 道¹ ch'eng 乘² lu 驢¹ hwan 歡⁴ loh
適² shih 口³ k'eu 維² we 悅⁴ yüih	指³ ch 餅³ ping 爭¹ ch'eng 遺¹ i	尊¹ tsun 榮² yung 強³ ch'iang 施¹ sh	正⁴ cheng 直² chih 兩³ liang 虛¹ hü	總³ tsung 集⁴ tsih 智⁴ ch 愚¹ yü
否³ feu 悉⁴ sih 刃⁴ jen 斷⁴ tuan	押¹ yah 登¹ teng 宮¹ kung 屋¹ uh		奉⁴ fung 諭⁴ yü 遵¹ tsun 遣³ ch'ien	條² t'iau 誠⁴ kie 張¹ chang 布⁴ pu
便⁴ pien 付⁴ fu 焚² fen 烈⁴ lieh	崇² ch'ung 垣¹ yuan 被⁴ pe 攜² hi		烏¹ u 敢³ kan 惑⁴ hwoh 余² yü	宰³ tsai 治⁴ ch 屬³ shuh 吾² wu

10.

John used the parable of a tree bearing fruit;
 Suiting the mouth it *only* gives pleasure,
 Otherwise, totally the blade will-cut *it down*,
 Thereon *to be* handed-over to burning fierce.

His Temptation.

11.

He once met the Devil's trying,
Who pointing to loaves, strove to bestow them,
 And carrying him ascended a palatial house,
 To a lofty wall was he led-up.

12.

Also bidding him bend-down and look *abroad*,
 Exalted glory he forcibly offered (gave).

13.

"To cultivate virtue planning for rewards,
Makes honesty and rectitude both void.
I obey orders, and fulfill my mission,
 How dare you tempt me"!

His preaching.

14.

He rode an ass when he rejoiced (2),
 Together gathered the wise and stupid,
 The lines of command, spread-out (2),
Saying "To rule and govern belongs to me.

15
攻¹kung
擊¹kih
違²we
逆⁴niih

常²ch'ang
聚⁴chü
俊⁴chüing
英¹ying

旨¹ch
斥⁴ch'ih
氣⁴ch'i
責²tsah

隱¹yin
暗⁴an
畢⁴pih
陳²ch'en

16
陷⁴hien
謀²mo
亡²wang
獄¹yuh

遭¹tsau
患⁴hwan
沙¹sha
洲¹cheu

統³t'ung
轄²hiah
的¹tih
裔²i

征¹cheng
途²t'u
遍⁴pien
周¹cheu

17
花¹hwa
嫩⁴nun
易⁴yi
敗⁴pai

麥⁴maih
掃³sau
定⁴ting
留²liu

類⁴le
反³fan
鳥³niau
獸⁴sheu

穀³kuh
養³yang
弗⁴fuh
憂¹yi

18
懼⁴kü
失¹sh
災¹tsai
絕²küih

好⁴hau
甲³kiah
亂⁴luan
俱¹kü

仇²ch'eu
怒⁴nu
財²ts'ai
據⁴kü

兵¹ping
奪²toh
車¹ch'e
驅¹k'ü

19
孰²shuh
忘²wang
足²tsuh
畏⁴we

頓⁴tün
害⁴hai
體³t'i
魂²hwen

該¹kai
恃³sh
庇³pi
釋¹shih

藉⁴tsieh
謝⁴sie
恩¹en
仁²jen

15.

I attack and smite disobedient opposers,
 Constantly collect the excellent and brave,
 Self-will reprove, passion (vapor) rebuke,
 The secret and dark, to the utmost display."

16.

He fell-into plots, and fled imprisonment,
 Encountered affliction in the sandy isles,
 Generally swayed the lineal descendants,
 In progressive journeys everywhere circulated.

17.

The flower tender easily wastes,
 Wheat in sweeping is certainly retained.
Our race is contrary to birds and beasts,
Which for grain to nourish do-not grieve.

18.

Dread loss, and calamity will-cease,
 Love war, and confusion comes-with it,
 If hatred rages, and riches are clutched,
 Soldiers seize and chariots drive *them away*.

19.

Who *can* forget *him who is* to be feared?
Such at-once injure body and soul.
 You ought to rest-on his protection for release,
 Dependently thank his grace and goodness.

定

例

燔²fan
牡³meu
割¹koh
肉⁴juh

舊⁴kiu
例⁴li
雖¹sue
存²ts'un

羔¹kau
牛²niu
特⁴t'ah
犢²tuh

錫²sih
獻⁴hien
豈³k'i
欣¹hing

23

邦¹pang
都¹tu
省³sheng
京¹king

南²nan
北³peh
半⁴pan
經¹king

每³me
念⁴nian
僭⁴tsien
僞³we

化⁴hwa
導⁴tau
平²p'ing
情²ts'ing

22

目⁴muh
紀⁴ki
矜¹ch'in
恤¹süh

志⁴ch
揚²yang
讚⁴tsan
美³me

默⁴muh
記⁴ki
祈²ch'i
文²wen

通¹t'ung
達²tah
古³ku
史³sh

立

教

海³hai
干¹kan
哥¹ko
弟⁴ti

棄⁴ch'i
業⁴yeh
速²suh
起³ch'i

履³lü
武³wu
請³ts'ing
隨²sue

願⁴yuen
離²li
鄉¹hiang
里³li

20

學¹hioh
別²pih
派⁴p'ai
支¹ch

埃²ye
田²t'ien
許³hü
置⁴ch

敬⁴king
妄⁴wang
良²liang
分¹fen

詛²tsu
禁⁴kin
祝⁴chuh
極²kih

20.

The doctrine distinguishes classes (2),
Some in Eden (2), it promises to place,
 Reverence and deceit, it well divides,
 To curse forbids, in blessing *is* extreme.

His Disciples.

21.

By the sea shore the brothers^g (2),
 Cast-aside their business, hasten to rise,
 His sandal steps beg to follow,
 Willing to forsake their neighborhood (2).

22.

Their eyes recorded his compassions (2),
 With a will they spread his praise,
 Silently memorised the prayer-form,
 Opened (2) *their minds* to ancient history.

23.

Kingdom, capital, province, metropolis,
 South and North, they half traversed,
 Ever thinking on the blasphemous and false,
 Reformed, led them, calmed their passions.

His Ordinances.

24.

Burning of victims (males) and cutting of
 the flesh,
 By the old usage, though retained,
Yet lamb, cow, ox, and calf,
As gifts, and offerings, how *can they* please?

25
私¹_s
顓⁴_{yü}
公¹_{kung}
禱³_{tau}

葡²_{p'u}
萄²_{t'au}
飲³_{yin}
傾¹_{ch'ing}

開¹_{k'ai}
堂²_{t'ang}
誠²_{ch'eng}
勸⁴_{k'üen}

引³_{yin}
證⁴_{cheng}
宣¹_{süen}
音¹_{yin}

行
奇
26
著¹_{chu}
語³_{yü}
貴⁴_{kwe}
喻⁴_{yü}

奇²_{ch'i}
畧⁴_{lioh}
更⁴_{keng}
接²_{tsieh}

顧⁴_{ku}
種⁴_{chung}
牧⁴_{muh}
傷¹_{shang}

夕¹_{sih}
朝¹_{chau}
歲⁴_{sue}
月⁴_{yüih}

27
鬼³_{kwe}
逐⁴_{chuh}
病⁴_{ping}
醫¹_i

污¹_{wu}
解³_{kie}
禍⁴_{hwo}
滅⁴_{mieh}

葬¹_{tsang}
墓⁴_{mu}
寢³_{ch'in}
興¹_{hing}

捫¹_{men}
衣¹_i
婦⁴_{fu}
潔²_{kieh}

28
詣⁴_i
船²_{ch'uan}
波¹_{po}
面¹_{mien}

息²_{sih}
風¹_{fung}
舟¹_{cheu}
底³_{ti}

愈⁴_{yü}
疾²_{tsih}
環²_{hwan}
觀¹_{kwan}

活¹_{hwoh}
喪¹_{sang}
侍⁴_{sh}
喜³_{hi}

29
助⁴_{chu}
罕³_{han}
賴⁴_{lai}
他¹_{t'a}

審³_{shen}
判⁴_{p'an}
咸²_{hien}
已³_{ki}

罰²_{fah}
犯⁴_{fan}
廣³_{kwang}
援²_{yuen}

重⁴_{chung}
權²_{k'üen}
獨²_{tuh}
任⁴_{jin}

25.

Instead private supplication, public prayer,
 The grape (2), to drink and pour,
 To open the hall, and sincerely exhort,
 Adduce evidence, and proclaim the sound—

His Miracles.

26.

Publishing *Christ's* words, we value parables,
 His miracles briefly in-turn succeed,
 He watched the *tender* plant, shepherded
 the bruised
 Evening and morning, for years and months;

27.

Devils expelled, sickness healed,
 The unclean released, misery extinguished,
 The buried in the grave, from slumber rose,
 Touching his clothes, a woman was cleansed.

28.

He visited a boat, on the wave's face
 And stilled the wind, in the bark's bottom,
 Restored sick, around looked-on *him*,
 Revived dead, standing-by rejoiced.

29.

For help little *did he* depend-on another,
Even the judgment (2) is all his own,
 He punishes offenders, widely rescues,
 And weighty authority alone sustains.

預

30

固⁴ku
保³pau
盛⁴sheng
盈²ying

31

言³san
散¹pian
編⁴sai
賽¹shoh

32

廢⁴fe
園²yuen
吉²kih
壤³jang

臨

33

終¹kung
工⁴yi
役²p'in
貧⁴fu

34

動¹tung
偕²hie
新¹sin
娶³ch'ü

恒²heng
懷²hwai
恭¹kung
順⁴shun

錄⁴luh
久³kiu
兆⁴chau
伊¹i

頌¹sung
對⁴tue
誰²sue
欺¹ch'i

左³tso
右⁴yi
近⁴chin
交¹kiau

香¹hiang
供⁴kung
酒³tsiu
邀¹yau

外⁴wai
暴⁴pau
內⁴ne
愆¹ch'ien

毀³hwe
宇³yü
再⁴tsai
建⁴kien

街¹kie
歌¹ko
谷³kuh
應⁴ing

餘²yü
論⁴lün
尤²yiu
服²fuh

執²chih
油²yiu
膏¹kau
坐⁴tso

庶⁴shu
幾¹ki
戰⁴chan
勝⁴sheng

預⁴yü
計⁴ki
末⁴moh
期¹ch'i

俾³pe
讓⁴jang
九³kiu
思¹s

班¹pan
旅³lü
盡⁴tsin
招¹chau

流¹liu
血³hüih
憫²min
號²hau

30.

Firmly guard abundance full;
 Ever cherish respectful obedience,
 And outward violence, inward depravity,
You almost-certainly (2) fight victoriously.

Prophecies.

31.

In scattered essays, Isaiah spoke,
 And the record long fore-tokened it,
 The demolished temple *should* again be-built,
 He fore-reckoned (2) the final period.

32.

Waste gardens turn to happy ground;
 On comparing (2) who (what) deceives?
 In the streets songs, in the vallies answers,
 Must yield to mature thought.

His Last Days.

33.

Artisans, officials, poor and rich,
 Left and right held near intercourse,
To his casual discourses heartily submitted,
 Their class companions all summoned.

34.

Moved together-with the Bridegroom (2),
 Odours offered, to wine invited,
 Held oil and anointed him sitting *at meat*.
When flowed his blood, they pityingly cried.

凡五百七十六字

勸⁴世³⁵
 慧⁴雨³
 慈²雲²

察²貨⁴
 度⁴銀²

宗¹姓⁴
 單¹微¹

偶³像⁴
 阿¹回²

震⁴角²
 播¹示⁴

赤⁴白²
 用⁴給³

祖³孫¹
 答¹述⁴

銅²鐵³
 石²木⁴

背⁴架⁴
 築⁴壇²

提²要⁴
 發¹綱¹

共⁴獲⁴
 濟⁴進⁴

創⁴識²
 破⁴淫²

納⁴匱⁴
 載⁴器⁴

合¹享³
 永³位⁴

誓⁴乏²
 哀¹哭¹

尙⁴議⁴
 變⁴俗²

Exhortation.

35.

Wisdom as the rain, mercy as the clouds,
 With thundering horn disseminate, show forth,
 He bore the cross, *and of it* built an altar,
As priests took the ark, and bore the vessels.

36.

Inspect the goods, estimate the silver,
 The red and white, you must give—
We have handled important, taken-up lead-
 ing-topics—
He is fit to enjoy an ever-lasting throne.

37.

His family (2), *is* solitary and insignificant,
Yet grandfather, grandson answer the record—
 Together obtain conveyance to enter,
Where it-is-sworn *is* no sorrow or weeping.

38.

Image likenesses, *why* dote-on (2) ?
 Brass, iron, stone, and wood,
 Begin *to be* intelligent, burst adulterous *wiles*,
 Uppermost consider a change of customs.

NOTES.*

1. 親 usually signifies a near relation, but the usage in this place, which is a frequent one, suggests the idea that one's nearest relation is *himself*.
This first line contains a natural, though inelegant figure for the incarnation.
3. 字 *letters*, referring to the marriage *contract*.
8. The disclosure of Herod's real character and that of the fugitive. The "dragon," an emblem of the divine, refers to Christ.
16. 亡 usually means to *perish*.
"Sandy isles"—oases.
Though the following lines are not exact citations of Scripture, the reader will readily recall passages in which the ideas occur.
21. Lit. *Elder brother* and *Younger brother*, 干 here put for 岸 signifies armor, and to offend.
25. Sound, a contraction for 福音, the Happy Sound, the Gospel.
There is here an ellipsis, which is readily supplied.
30. Guard it, lest it diminish, according to the saying, "That which is full invites decrease."
32. Mature thought, lit. *nine times thinking*.
35. Lit. *Chest*, 約櫃, ark of the covenant.
36. "Red and white," *Gold and Silver*.

* Hereafter pronouns will not be italicised where they are implied. In looking out corresponding words in text and translation they are not therefore to be counted, unless in capitals.

CHAPTER III.

第三章論人事

萬待事鞠
1 啓³ ch'i
穴⁴ hūih
屍¹ sh
甦³ su

凌² ling
空¹ k'ung
升¹ sheng
昇⁴ kü

寶³ pau
座⁴ tso
式⁴ sh
憑² p'ing

訟⁴ sung
詞² ts'
迫¹ p'eh
具⁴ kü

2 辜¹ ku
咎¹ kiu
疑² i
輕¹ k'ing

雪³ süih
冤¹ yien
艱¹ kien
巨⁴ kü

覺² kioh
昧⁴ me
醒³ sing
迷³ mi

陰¹ yin
府³ fu
抵³ ti
拒⁴ kü

勤學
3 量² liang
才² ts'ai
託¹ t'oh
授⁴ sheu

衛⁴ we
翼⁴ yih
扶² fu
持² ch'

詔⁴ chau
戒⁴ kia
誘⁴ yiu
誨⁴ hwe

晝⁴ cheu
晚³ wan
鑑⁴ kien
茲¹ ts

4 兒² r
輩⁴ pe
謳¹ eu
誦⁴ sung

賦⁴ fu
擇² tseh
詩¹ sh
稽¹ ki

齒³ ch'
牙² ya
申¹ shen
講³ kiang

遐¹ hia
邇³ r
均¹ kün
推¹ t'ue

CHAPTER III.

HUMAN AFFAIRS.

Accountability.

1.

Opening the cave, his corpse revived,
Spurned the empty *air*, and rose aloft,
The jewelled throne, he rested-on (2),
Trial words, he will-speedily complete.

2.

Offences and faults, he judges lightly,
Redresses wrongs difficult and huge,
Arouses the blinded, awakes the deluded,
And the gloomy palace withstands (2).

Diligence.

3.

Measuring talents, he commits (2), *trusts*;
With protecting wings, supports, holds *us*,
With edicts, prohibitions, persuades instructs,
Morning and evening mirror yourself in these.

4.

The boy's class should-read and recite,
Songs select, poems search,
With front-teeth and molars, repeat, expound,
Remote and near equally generalize.

幼年 ⁵ 爰 ² yüen 監 ⁴ kien 嬰 ¹ ing 孩 ² hai	秉 ³ ping 質 ⁴ chih 清 ¹ ts'ing 聰 ¹ ts'ung	壯歲 ⁷ 幼 ⁴ yiu 丁 ¹ ting 漸 ⁴ tsien 壯 ⁴ ch'uang	克 ¹ k'eh 伐 ¹ fah 騎 ¹ kiau 縱 ⁴ tsung	士業 ⁹ 博 ² poh 睹 ⁴ sh 簡 ³ kien 篇 ¹ p'ien
胎 ¹ t'ai 元 ² yüen 誕 ² tan 育 ⁴ yuh	概 ⁴ kai 除 ² ch'u 雜 ² tsah 慾 ⁴ yuh	習 ² sih 染 ³ jan 殊 ¹ shu 童 ² t'ung	窘 ³ k'iung 抑 ⁴ ih 困 ⁴ kw'en 窮 ² k'iung	几 ¹ ki 筵 ² yien 勤 ² ch'in 讀 ² tuh
急 ² kih 乳 ³ ju 泣 ⁴ ch'ih 饑 ¹ ki	夙 ⁴ suh 譴 ³ ch'ien 洪 ² hung 沾 ¹ chan	詭 ³ kwe 謙 ¹ ch'ien 襲 ² sih 貌 ⁴ mau	倘 ³ t'ang 憾 ⁴ han 墮 ⁴ to 落 ⁴ loh	琴 ² ch'in 劍 ⁴ kien 遰 ² ch'uan 遊 ² yiu
席 ² sih 卧 ⁴ wo 綿 ² mien 束 ⁴ shuh	盍 ² hoh 早 ³ tsau 濯 ² choh 沐 ⁴ muh	駭 ² hai 笑 ⁴ siau 匿 ⁴ niih 衷 ¹ chung	機 ¹ ki 術 ⁴ shuh 奚 ¹ hi 庸 ¹ yung	專 ¹ chuan 侮 ³ wu 愼 ⁴ shen 篤 ³ tuh

Childhood.

5.

Do-but contemplate infant children,
From the womb first born and nourished,
Impatient for milk, they weep for hunger,
On matting sleep, in cotton wrapped.

6.

Endowed with talents pure and intelligent,
They should altogether exclude mixed desires.
With the primitive offence greatly tainted,
Why-not early wash (2) *it away?*

Youth.

7.

Tender youth gradually strengthening,
Acquire stains diverse-from lads.
Deceit and modesty lurk in the countenance,
Terror and laughter hide in the bosom.

Bad men.

8.

Overbearing, boastful proud *they* let-loose,
To persecute and oppress the helpless poor.
If you abhor falling (2), *into this sin*,
The instrument and art *of escape* how simple!

Scholars.

9.

Some learnedly voracious of brief essays,
On bench, or at feast, diligently read,
Some with harp and sabre restlessly rove,
Intent on insulting the careful and solid.

10 戶¹sh 爵²tsioh 曠⁴kw'ang 官¹kwan	農 田 11 泥²ni 塗²t'u 奔¹pen 走³tseu	12 郊¹kiau 場²ch'ang 收¹sheu 積¹tsih	工匠 13 操¹ts'au 尺³ch'ih 運⁴yüin 斤¹chin	14 酬²ch'eu 值²chih 竭²kieh 償²ch'ang
貪¹t'an 祐⁴hu 祀⁴s 佛²foh	竊⁴ts'ieh 認⁴jin 農²nung 耕¹keng	繼⁴ki 蹟¹tsih 厚⁴heu 豐¹fung	係⁴hi 誇¹kw'a 傑²kieh 步⁴pu	泉²ts'üen 刀¹tau 還²hwan 互⁴hu
呖³fah 喇⁴li 嚷⁴sai 朋²p'ung	澤²tsch 灌⁴kwan 烟¹yien 植⁴chih	疇²ch'eu 想³siang 寅²yin 鞠²küih	弓¹kung 矢¹sh 皿³min 料⁴liau	苟³keu 悟⁴wu 了³liau 休¹hiu
輪²lün 須¹sü 鑒⁴kien 覆³fuh	抹³moh 露⁴lu 踐⁴tsien 塵²ch'en	曲¹k'üih 跪⁴kwe 虔²ch'ien 尋²stün	精¹tsing 粗¹ts'u 製⁴ch 鑄⁴chu	連²lien 番¹fan 趨¹ch'ü 赴⁴fu

10.

Some are corpses in office, barren mandarins,
Some covet bliss and sacrifice to Buddha.
Of their Pharisee (3) friends,
 The wheel, they should look-at, upturned.

Husbandmen.

11.

In clay and mud running and walking,
 I stealthy recognize the farmer ploughman,
 At the pools irrigating, in the mists planting,
 Brushing-off the dew, and trampling the dust.

12.

In suburban grounds, he gathers and stores,
 The *fruits* of successive (2) thick abundance,
 In the field thinks of solemn judgment,
 Bending knees, and piously seeks.

Artisans.

13.

They wield the foot-*rule*, whirl the pound-*axe*,
 Are boastful of heroic steps,
 Bows, arrows, vessels, materials,
 Fine and coarse, they manufacture or cast.

Merchants.

14.

They refund prices, exhaust payments,
 Coins *like* knives surround on-either-hand,
 If they should-reflect on the final end,
 With connected steps, they would run and go.

商 15 客 市 ⁴ sh 隅 ² yü 井 ³ tsing 際 ⁴ tsi	16 倍 ⁴ pe 億 ⁴ yih 典 ³ tien 掌 ³ chang	17 家 嘉 ¹ kia 戚 ⁴ ts'ih 看 ¹ k'an 承 ² ch'eng	18 刻 ⁴ k'eh 薄 ² poh 肇 ⁴ chau 衰 ¹ shwai	19 服 官 卜 ³ puh 賢 ² hien 徵 ¹ cheng 哲 ² cheh
買 ³ mai 賣 ⁴ mai 客 ⁴ k'ch 商 ¹ shang	貢 ⁴ kung 稅 ⁴ shüe 殷 ¹ yin 繁 ¹ fan	昆 ¹ kwen 玉 ⁴ yü 姊 ³ ts 妹 ⁴ me	憐 ² lien 惜 ¹ sih 奴 ² nu 婢 ⁴ pe	荷 ⁴ ho 政 ⁴ cheng 輸 ¹ shu 忠 ¹ chung
却 ⁴ k'ioh 迎 ² ying 巖 ² yen 島 ³ tau	錢 ² ch'ien 滿 ³ man 慮 ⁴ lü 攘 ³ jang	純 ² ch'un 孝 ⁴ hiau 爺 ² ye 懽 ¹ hwan	普 ³ p'u 護 ⁴ lu 根 ¹ keng 源 ² yüen	俘 ² fu 叛 ⁴ p'an 禦 ⁴ yü 盜 ⁴ tau
坦 ³ t'an 坵 ¹ k'o 江 ¹ kiang 洋 ¹ yang	駐 ⁴ chu 庫 ⁴ k'u 穹 ² k'üung 蒼 ¹ ts'ang	卑 ¹ pe 弱 ⁴ joh 佑 ⁴ yiu 惠 ⁴ hwe	康 ¹ k'ang 寧 ² ning 允 ³ yün 慰 ⁴ we	駢 ⁴ yien 印 ⁴ yin 頒 ¹ pan 封 ¹ fung

15.

At the market corner at the well's brink,
 Buying and selling is the stranger merchant,
 He rejects (leaves) or welcomes precipitous
 islands,
 The smooth or rough of rivers or oceans.

16.

Double ten-myriads, holds in his palm,
 Tributes and duties are vast and numerous,
Of money full, he dreads (thinks-of) theft—
 Locate *your* treasury in the concave azure.

The Family.

17.

Worthy relatives, see acceptance,
 Brother gems, elder-sister and younger,
 Pure filial piety, a father delights-in,
 The humble and weak, protects, comforts.

18.

Meanness (2) begins decay,
 Be-kind and sparing to slaves and maids,
 Widely defend the root and fountain,
 Tranquility and peace will certainly com-
 fort you.

Officers.

19.

They divine the virtuous, test the worthy,
 Bearing government, repay fidelity,
They capture the rebel, restrain the robber,
 Examine the stamp, distribute the seals.

20
賓¹pin
吏⁴li
阻³tsu
蔽⁴pi

疊⁴hing
詰²kich
藐³miau
躬¹kung

俟⁴s
駕⁴kia
奏⁴tsau
職²chih

曷²hoh
厭⁴yen
寬¹kw'an
宏²hung

行
善
21
崗¹kang
磐⁴p'an
晨²ch'en
屆⁴kie

湖²hu
漢⁴han
星¹sing
遷¹ts'ien

延²yien
嘏⁴hu
藥⁴yoh
送⁴sung

需²sü
飢¹ki
糧²liang
捐¹küen

22
偏¹p'ien
側⁴tsch
陸⁴luh
奠⁴tien

圯³ch'i
壞⁴hwai
岸⁴an
堅¹kien

那³na
肯³k'en
鬪⁴teu
隙⁴hih

蕪²wu
穢⁴hwe
侵¹ch'in
牽¹ch'ien

悔
罪
23
謹³kin
恪⁴ch'ioh
密⁴mih
盟¹meng

譽²yu
賞³shang
似⁴s
赫⁴hoh

轉³chüan
眼³yien
崩¹peng
薨¹hung

驚¹king
覩³tu
幽¹yiou
黑⁴heh

24
戾⁴li
綱³wang
橫²heng
罹²li

昌¹ch'ang
衢¹k'ü
閉⁴pi
塞⁴sch

抱⁴pau
恨⁴hen
沉¹ch'en
淪¹lün

況⁴kw'ang
兼¹kien
殘²ts'an
賊⁴tsch

20.

If guests or subordinates hinder and obstruct
 "The fault seek in *my* unworthy person"
They wait the chariot report *their* office,
 How too-many broad, capacious *minds*?

Good Works.

21.

Hill and cliff, *with* dawn *they* arrive-at,
 The Lake and Han, by star-*light* pass-over,
 To prolong happy-life, medicine present,
 For needy hunger, provision contribute.

22.

Uneven sideling ground *they* settle,
 Tumbling decaying banks they strengthen,
 Whence would they fight and quarrel
 Dirt and filth provoke and draw?

Retribution.

23.

The cautious, dignified, scrupulous in covenant.

Whose praises and rewards seem dazzling,
 In the turning of an eye, fall and die,
 And dread to behold gloom and darkness.

24.

Guilt's net *some* perversely encounter,
 The prosperous road is closed, stopped-up,
 Hugging vain regrets they sink-down (2),
 Much-more those *who* combine cruelty and theft.

25 偽教
邪²sie
黨³tang
毒²tuh
蛇²she

領³ling
部⁴pu
吞¹t'un
噬¹sh

舌²sheh
蜜⁴mih
售⁴sheu
甘¹kan

燬³hwe
虜³lo
倚³i
勢⁴sh

26 嫁⁴kia
怨⁴yüen
仗⁴chang
威²we

鳴²ming
鼓³ku
暮⁴mo
季⁴ki

濱¹ping
退⁴t'e
崙²lün
逾²yü

奈⁴nai
寡³kwa
頂³ting
替⁴t'i

27 設譬
板³pan
柱⁴chu
瓦³wa
塔³t'ah

僅³chin
彰¹chang
樣⁴yang
制⁴ch

帶⁴tai
繫⁴hi
帕⁴p'a
懸²hüen

零²ling
珍¹chen
表³piau
飾⁴shih

28 狂²kw'ang
犬³k'üen
虐⁴nioh
鄰²lin

剛¹kang
忿⁴fen
姑¹ku
遜⁴sün

放⁴fang
膽³tan
裸³lo
腹³fuh

毛²mau
髮³fah
謗⁴pang
刺⁴ts'

29 房²fang
舍⁴she
樓²leu
臺²t'ai

只⁴ch
堪¹k'an
住⁴chu
宿⁴suh

牲¹sheng
駝²t'o
犀¹si
象⁴siang

禽²ch'ing
閃³shan
獅¹sh
突⁴t'uh

The Malicious.

25.

Corrupt cliques, venomous serpents,
 Lead companies to swallow, and devour,
 Their tongues honey, *they* sell sweet *words*,
 Destroy capture, and rest on force.

26.

They vent spleen and rely on power,
He shall sound the drum at evening season—
 From the brink retire, the mountain overleap,
 (0) Few *will* bear *the duty in your* stead.

Detached Images.

27.

Board pillars, and tile towers,
 Merely exhibit the pattern decreed;
 The belt to bind, the kerchief to suspend,
Have scattered pearls for outside ornaments.

28.

Rabid dogs oppress their neighbors—
 To their hard rage, gently yield,
 They let-out gall and bare their bellies,
But a hair (2) *out of place* they slander and
 pierce.

29.

House cottage, loft or terrace,
We only can dwell-in for a night's-lodging,
 Cattle *with* camels, unicorns *with* elephants;
 Birds dart; lions *spring* suddenly.

回耶
憶穌

30 移²_i
磨²_{mo}
蘇¹_{su}
蟲²_{ch'ung}

31 屢³_{lü}
憶⁴_i
釘¹_{ting}
痛⁴_{t'ung}

32 翦³_{tsien}
枝¹_{ch}
撻³_{t'ah}
打³_{ta}

33 嚴²_{yien}
防²_{fang}
假³_{kia}
酵⁴_{kiau}

34 囊²_{hang}
綻⁴_{chan}
麻²_{ma}
補³_{pu}

燃²_{jan}
燈¹_{teng}
照⁴_{chau}
瞽³_{ku}

竟⁴_{king}
殲¹_{sien}
戈¹_{ko}
鋒¹_{fung}

渴³_{k'oh}
擬³_i
鹽²_{yien}
充¹_{ch'ung}

暫⁴_{chan}
辭²_{ts'}
慄⁴_{lih}
杯¹_{pe}

菓³_{kwo}
咒⁴_{cheu}
葉⁴_{yeh}
肥²_{fe}

忙²_{mang}
愧⁴_{kwe}
錯⁴_{ts'oh}
差¹_{ch'a}

棘¹_{kih}
冠¹_{kwan}
頭²_{t'eu}
戴⁴_{tai}

腓¹_{fe}
骨³_{kuh}
慢⁴_{man}
折²_{ch'eh}

鸛⁴_{yuh}
鴿¹_{koh}
遁⁴_{tun}
院⁴_{yuen}

索⁴_{soh}
騎¹_{ch'i}
橄³_{kan}
欖³_{lan}

仰³_{yang}
慕⁴_{mo}
覲³_{chin}
附³_{fu}

袍²_{pau}
片⁴_{p'ien}
搖²_{yau}
紅²_{hung}

寵³_{ch'ung}
壽⁴_{sheu}
旋²_{süin}
增¹_{tseng}

捕³_{pu}
魚²_{yü}
射⁴_{she}
圍²_{we}

到⁴_{tau}
郇¹_{süin}
管³_{kwan}
吹¹_{ch'üe}

30.

Move a millstone, and you wake insects,
 Kindle a lamp, you enlighten the blind.
 Make-haste *to be* ashamed of faults (2)
 Look up, long to see and be-united *with God*.

Remembrance of Christ.

31.

Oft remember the nail's pain—
Christ at-last expired *at the* weapon's point,
 The thorny crown, his head bore,
 His robe skirts waved red.

32.

They clipped a branch to scourge and strike,
 Thirsty, decreed him the briny *cup*-full,
 His leg bones, *they were* slow to break—
 Favor and age in-turn were added.

33.

He sternly cautioned against false leaven,
 For-a-short-time declined the trembling cup,
 Sellers of doves fled the court.
Also catchers of fish, shooters of game.

34.

The sack rent, flax must mend,
 The fruit-tree cursed *had* leaves fat,
 They sought *a beast* to ride to Olivet (2)
 Coming-to Zion trumpets (tubes) were-blown.

傳正

35 宣教

振⁴chin枯¹k'u拔²pah草³ts'au

36

朔⁴soh夏⁴hia盤²p'an蹈⁴tau宥⁴yiou勇³yung伸¹shen囚²ch'iu核²heh斗³teu辨⁴p'ien州¹cheu苗²miau系⁴hi齊²ch'i魯³lu暨⁴ki寒²han迄³ch'ieh熱⁴jeh品³p'in格²keh呂³lü歐¹eu曳⁴yeh杖⁴chang緯³we球²ch'iu

凡五百七十六字

35.

He revives the withered, plucks the grass,
 Pardons the brave, enlarges the prisoner.
 The *ab*-original tribes, as well as Ch'i and Lu;
All classes shall come *to him* military or civil.

Apostles of the Faith.

36.

North and South, by the compass they tread,
 Compare the pole-star to distinguish lands,
 Through extreme cold, and extreme heat,
 They drag the staff and girdle the globe.

NOTES.

2. Judges, lit. *doubts*, according to classic precedent used here for 擬, *to decide a doubt; to purpose*.
 Redresses, lit. *puts snow on*, allays the burning wrongs.
 Gloomy *palace*, the Powers of Darkness.
4. Generalize, lit. *push*, i.e., push the comparison, 類推.
6. 質 lit. matter, substance. Wash *feet* and *head*; or from foot to head.
 The Chinese commentary says, "by baptism."
10. i.e., take warning by their fate.
13. Heroic steps=lofty climbing.
14. 泉, a fountain is often used as a synonym for 錢 money; which anciently was knife-shaped.
16. 典, a rule or canon; to hold as mortgage.
19. Repay favor with fidelity. 輸 also means defeat.
20. The language of a good officer, who makes himself responsible. Guests, retainers.
26. Denounce them at the evening of time, the end of the world.
 Reformation is a personal affair.
- 28 Gall, also used for courage or audacity.

29. It is not easy to discover the pertinence of several expressions in this part of the chapter, but let it be remembered, they were put together merely for the purpose of using up a residuum of characters for which no place could be found elsewhere.
32. See Isaiah 53.10 for explanation of last line.
33. 圍 An enclosure; hence game enclosed for a battue; 打圍 to hunt.
35. All nations, savage or civilized, shall alike submit; and all classes be numbered among his followers. Lü, the family name of Kiang T'ai-kung, Eu, Euyang-siu; the one celebrated for military, the other for literary genius, here employed to represent two grand divisions of society.
-

CHAPTER IV.

第四^{ti}章^s論^{chang}儔^{lün}類^{ch'eu}

總

1 冒

緬³ mien
迹¹ tsih
溯⁴ shoh
勳¹ hüin

儘³ tsin
鮮⁵ sien
缺¹ k'uih
漏⁴ leu

擲⁴ chih
界⁴ pi
某³ mo
儔² ch'eu

拏¹ ch'ien
裳² shang
參¹ ts'an
叩⁴ k'eu

2

模² mu
楷³ ch'ie
秘⁴ k'ai
秘⁴ pi
樑¹ mi
樑¹ t'an

煩¹ fan
劇⁴ kü
暢⁴ ch'ang
茂⁴ meu

殆⁴ tai
冀⁴ ki
贖⁴ kw'e
聾² lung

僉¹ ts'ien
懺⁴ ch'an
誤⁴ wu
謬⁴ miu

天

3 文

晴² ts'ing
嵐² lan
繚³ liau
繞³ jau

瞻¹ chan
矚³ chuh
層² ts'eng
霄¹ siau

霞² hia
輝¹ hwe
林² lin
豔⁴ yien

霓² ni
彩³ ts'ai
渡⁴ tu
消¹ siau

4

迅⁴ süin
雷² le
奮⁴ fen
響³ hiang

疏¹ su
霜¹ shuang
催¹ ch'ue
凋¹ tiau

暘² yang
霏² yin
旱⁴ han
潦⁴ lau

竚⁴ chu
覲³ tih
燮² sheh
調² t'iau

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS.

The Voice of Nature.

1.

In connected steps trace *the Creator's* merit,
Very few are its defects (2),
He cast-forth and gave each-*thing its* class,
Tuck-up *your* clothes, together worship.

2.

Of model forms, the mystery if you *would*
fathom,
Perplexing sorely *is* their full abundance,
You would almost expect the blind and deaf,
All to repent their mistakes and errors.

Meteorology.

3.

The clear air encircles *us*,
We gaze attentive on the storied vault,
The sunset's lustre *has* a forest of beauties,
The rainbow splendor passes-over and melts.

4.

Swift thunder fiercely echoes,
The herb, frost hastens to wither,
In bright and cloudy, drought and flood,
We wistfully behold *Nature's* Alchemist (2).

地理

5 攷¹k'au
究¹kiu
寰²hwan
區¹k'ü

長²ch'ang
短³toan
闊⁴kw'oh
狹¹hiah

凸³ku
凹¹wa
崎²ch'i
嶇¹ch'ü

幽¹ping
燕¹yien
崖²yai
峽⁴hiah

6

悞⁴wu
歧²ch'i
徑⁴king
抄¹ch'au

併⁴ping
程²ch'eng
塹³chan
劃⁴hwah

盪⁴tang
疆¹kiang
拓⁴t'oh
輿²yü

蠻²man
貊⁴moh
包¹pau
刮⁴kwoh

時令

7 辯⁴pien
辰²ch'en
訝⁴yia
午³wu

驟⁴tseu
閱⁴yüih
春¹ch'un
秋¹ch'iu

雙¹shwang
丸²wan
躑⁴chih
躅⁴chuh

晷³kwe
逝⁴sh
影³ing
浮²feu

8

靜⁴tsing
占¹chan
晏⁴yien
曉³hiau

熾⁴ch
燄⁴yien
爍⁴sheh
硫²liu

璣¹ki
衡²heng
驗⁴yien
算⁴süan

忽¹ts'ung
遽⁴kü
蹕¹ch'u
躊¹ch'eu

山水

9 岱⁴tai
嶽⁴yoh
嶽¹ch'ing
嶷¹i

渭⁴we
川¹ch'üan
迢¹t'iau
遞⁴ti

鑿²tsoh
險³tsao
覓⁴mih
津¹tsin

陟³chih
涉⁴sheh
攀²p'an
躋²tsi

Geography.

5.

Search, explore, the circle of space,
 The long and short, broad and narrow,
 Bulged and sunken, rough and uneven,
 Ping's and Yien's, cliffs and passes.

6.

If you mistake the cross road; *take* a path
 for a short-cut:

An urgent journey, a precipice interrupts,
 Extending boundaries, and opening territories,
 Barbarous and savage *are* embraced (2).

Time.

7.

We talk a morning, and are startled by noon,
 Passing *in review* spring and autumn;
 The twin orbs gallop-on (2),
On the dial, the departing shadow floats.

8.

Quietly observe evening and morning,
 Kindling flame ignites sulphur,
 Globe and transverse verify calculation.
 Rapidly, suddenly *Time* rushes-on (2).

Hills and Waters.

9.

The Tai Mountains *are* lofty and eminent,
 The We stream *is* a distant reach,
They chisel steeps and look for fords;
 They mount, wade, cling, and climb.

10 嶂¹chang 翠⁴ts'ue 排²p'ai 螺²lo	人 品 11 髻²t'iau 僮²t'ung 耆²ch'i 耆¹ken	12 顛²man 預¹han 伶²ling 俐⁴li	宮 室 13 畫¹hwa 榭⁴sie 雕¹tiau 廊²lang	14 齋¹chai 塾²shuh 序⁴sü 庠²siang
潮²ch'au 黃²hwang 駛⁴sh 驥⁴ki	倜²t'ih 儻³t'ang 俠⁴hiah 豪¹hau	縷³lu 晰¹sih 膚²fu 毫²hau	複³fuh 堦¹kie 夾¹kiah 牖⁴yiü	廩³lin 廚²ch'u 廁⁴s 厩⁴kiu
玄²hüin 幻⁴hwan 巧³ch'iau 臻¹chen	遴²lin 薦⁴tsien 勵⁴li 獎³tsiang	胞¹pau 胚¹p'e 配⁴p'e 締⁴t'i	斐³fe 檻⁴ch'ien 聯²lien 緜²mien	衍³yien 慶⁴ch'ing 迓¹yia 休¹hiu
佳¹kia 玩⁴wan 攸¹yiü 寄⁴ki	諂³ch'an 傲⁴au 譏¹ki 嘲²ch'au	妙⁴miau 奧⁴au 頗¹p'o 饒²jau	綺³ch'i 窓¹chw'ang 輻²fuh 輳⁴ts'eu	恥³ch' 玷⁴tien 楣²me 構⁴keu

10.

Summits green *are* ranged *like* sea-shells,
 In the tide yellow *ships* sail *like* race-horses.
 Mysterious changes! skill extreme!
 Noble enjoyments *are* therein conveyed.

Classes of Men.

11.

The uncombed lad *serves* the aged greybeard.
 The courteous (2) the daring, the generous,
Are selected for promotion, stimulated by
 praise :
 Flatterers, and proud, *are butts for* ridicule (2).

12.

Some are stupid (2) *some* sprightly (2),
 Explain (2) to the skin and hair (*to a nicety*).
 From the womb (2) paired and joined,
 Admirable mysteries *are* very abundant.

Palaces and Houses.

13.

Houses have painted arbors, carved ve-
 randahs,
 Double stair-ways, opposite windows,
 Elegant railings joined together,
 Gauze window-panes in clusters, (2).

14.

Studio, school, academy and college,
 Garner, kitchen, privy, stable—*these*
 Prolong felicity, *and* welcome good-fortune.
 A shameful *act* will stain the door-post (2).

服

15 飾

葛² koh
裘² ch'iu
絺² ch'
綌¹ hih

器

17 用

覈² heh
觚¹ ku
評² p'ing
材² ts'ai

珍

19 寶

寸⁴ ts'un
珠¹ chu
尺⁴ ch
璧⁴ pih

簪¹ tsan
珥³ r
鐲² choh
環² hwan

掩³ yien
映⁴ ing
副⁴ fu
鑲¹ siang

借⁴ tsie
筓¹ ts
佐³ tso
輔³ fu

吮³ yüin
筆³ pih
裁² ts'ai
楮³ ch'u

青¹ ts'ing
珩² heng
丹¹ tan
瑚² hu

錦³ kin
披¹ p'i
繡⁴ siu
佩⁴ p'e

耄² mau
齡² ling
限⁴ hien
促⁴ ts'uh

睡⁴ shwe
眠² mien
榻⁴ t'ah
牀² chw'ang

妥³ t'o
貯⁴ chu
穩³ wen
儲² ch'u

洛⁴ loh
鐘¹ chung
泗⁴ s
磬⁴ ch'ing

燦³ ts'an
爛⁴ lan
煇¹ hwe
煌² hwang

遑² hwang
戀⁴ loan
裝² chwang
潢² hwang

饗¹ yung
殮¹ sün
匕³ pi
筯⁴ chu

般¹ pan
件⁴ kien
臚² lu
署³ shu

秦² ch'in
鼎³ ting
唐² t'ang
鑪² lu

Clothes and Ornaments.

15.

Linen, fur, silk, and hemp,
 Hair-pin, pendant, bracelet, ring,
 Brocade cloak, embroidered side-piece,
 Sparkling, bright, brilliant, splendid.

16.

Dazzling radiant skirts and sleeves,
 Veil the image with borders and fringes;
 When even the aged's years are limited and
 brief,
 What-leisure *is there* to dote-on ornament (2)!

Vessels and Utensils.

17.

We examine the square *vessel*, and criticise
 materials,
We borrow means to aid and assist,
We slumber and sleep on couch and bed,
 Breakfast and sup with spoon and chopstick.

18.

Flourish the fly-brush, grasp the rein,
 Lick the pen, trim the paper.
 Safely store, securely provide,
Each kind and piece record in-order.

Precious Stones.

19.

Such are the inch pearl, the span gem,
 Green emerald, red coral,
Also the Loh's bell, the Sze's harp-stone,
 Ch'in's tripod, Tang's censer.

20 琳²ling 瑯²lang 璫³hu 玖³kiu	音 樂 21 噓¹hü 竹²chuh 彈²t'an 絲¹s	22 湍¹t'üan 激¹kih 峯¹fung 迴²hwe	花 木 23 脂¹ch 妍²yien 粉³fen 媚⁴me	24 桃²t'au 李³li 競⁴chin 暖³noan
瑪³ma 瑙³nau 砒³wu 砒¹fu	簫¹siau 韶²shau 拊³fu 拍⁴p'oh 拍¹p'ai	霆²t'ing 轟¹hung 電⁴tien 掣⁴ch'eh	秀⁴siu 麗⁴li 崑¹chüan 鍾¹chung	松¹sung 栢¹poh 耐⁴nai 冬¹tung
崢¹chang 嶸²yung 璫¹ts'ue 璨³ts'an	逸⁴yih 韻⁴yüin 鏗¹k'en 鏘¹ts'iang	賡¹keng 詠⁴yung 翕¹hih 諧¹hie	黛⁴tai 痕²heng 楊²yang 柳³liu	趁⁴ch'en 候⁴heu 釀⁴niang 景³king
韞⁴wen 孕⁴yüin 含²han 娛²yü	淋²lin 鈴²ling 裂⁴lich 帛⁴poh	濫⁴lan 竽²yü 羞¹siu 測⁴ts'eh	綠⁴luh 蔭⁴yin 梧²wu 桐²t'ung	苑⁴yüen 囿⁴yiu 酣¹han 融²yung

20.

Ling and lang, amber and ebony,
 Cornelian (2) and agate (2),
 Magnificent (2) and sparkling (2) —
 Treasured (2) they contain enjoyment.

Sounds and Music.

21.

Blow the bamboo *flute*, beat the silken
chord,
Play the Siao and Shau, press *holes*, touch
keys—
 Pleasure's rhymes *softly* jingle (2),
 The Lin-ling (2) *sounds like* tearing silk.

22.

The Billow's dash, the cliff turns-back,
 Thunder booms, lightning flashes—
 Concert singing *must be* harmonious (2),
 The seeming piper *is* ashamed-of discovery'.

Flowers and Trees.

23.

As the rouged beauty or starched belle,
 Blooming, elegant, specially favored,
Are the dark shadowed willow (2),
 And the green shaded wut'ung (2).

24.

The peach and plum contend for warmth,
 The fir and cypress endure winter.
 Profiting-by the season, ripening into beauty,
 Garden and park intoxicate with harmony.

蔬菜

25
飽³pau
飫³yü
芳¹fang
馨¹hing

藪⁴i
畝³mu
蓄¹hiuh
菜⁴ts'ai

剖¹p'o
瓜¹kwa
採³ts'ai
薇¹we

煮³chu
葵²kw'e
拾²shih
芥⁴kie

26

掇¹chüch
擷¹kih
鬱⁴yuh
芬¹fen

咀²tsu
嚼²kiöh
彌²mi
快⁴kw'ai

胡²hu
羨⁴sien
腥¹sing
羶¹shan

饌⁴chüan
肴²yao
侈¹ch'
泰⁴t'ai

鳥獸

27

騰²t'eng
祥²siang
毓⁴yuh
瑞⁴jue

鳳⁴fung
翥³tu
麟²lin
遨²au

驊²hwa
騶²liu
馳²ch'
騁³ch'eng

鸞²luan
鶴²hoh
翔²siang
翺²au

28

雞¹ki
埶¹sh
豚¹t'un
棚⁴chah

鴻²hung
渚³tu
鵲⁴ts'ioh
巢¹ch'au

饅¹siu
餌³r
敷¹fu
豫⁴yü

詎⁴kü
亟⁴kih
烹¹p'eng
庖²p'au

鱗介

29

鱗²lin
介⁴kie
蕃¹fan
滋¹ts

譜³p'u
題²t'i
麗²ts'u
確⁴ch'ioh

龜¹kwe
鼈¹pih
鼃²yüen
鼉²t'o

鯤¹kw'en
鰲²ao
鯨¹king
鱣⁴oh

Herbs and Vegetables.

25.

Full fed on fragrant aroma,
 Work your acres, store your herbs,
 Divide the melon, pluck the pot-plant,
 Boil the sun-flower, gather mustard.

26.

Pick and break, the confined fragrance,
 Chewing (2) increases pleasure,
 Why long for stench and odors,
 Meats and viands, profuse, extravagant?

Birds and Beasts.

27.

Mounting, *bodes* prosperity; brooding, good-
 luck,
 The phoenix soars. The kilin roams:
 The horse (2) runs and gallops,
 The lûan and stork gyrate and hover.

28.

Chickens *live in* coops, pigs *in* lattice *styes*;
 Wild-geese on sand-banks, magpies in nests;
Their food (2) *is* spread ready—
 Who *is* anxious *what* to bake in kitchen?

Fishes.

29.

The scaly-tribe (2) numerous swarms,
 The record themes *are* plain and reliable,
 Tortoise, terrapin, turtle, water-lizzard,
 Leviathan (2) whale and crocodile.

30
 淬¹sue
 蝗²hwang
 掬²küih
 鰕¹hia

汨¹ts'iu
 雀⁴ts'ioh
 撈¹lau
 蛤³koh

卵³lüan
 濕¹sh
 累³le
 孳¹ts

俄¹o
 頃¹k'ing
 跳⁴t'iau
 躍⁴yoh

昆蟲
 31
 蠶²ts'an
 織¹chih
 蛛¹chu
 組¹tsu

蚓³yin
 唱⁴ch'ang
 蟬²ch'an
 吟²yin

徜徉¹shang
 徉²chang
 遂⁴sue
 閣²koh

紬¹ch'eu
 繹⁴yih
 閑²hien
 庭²t'ing

32
 拋¹p'au
 擣¹lüan
 獵⁴lieh
 蟻⁴i

搏²t'üan
 飯⁴fan
 鬩⁴hung
 蠅²ing

么¹yau
 麼²mo
 瞬³shun
 盼⁴p'an

罔³wang
 忖³ts'un
 淒¹ch'i
 辛¹sin

預終
 33
 黽³min
 勉³mien
 肅⁴suh
 雍¹yung

慌¹hwang
 逢²fung
 殤¹shang
 殂¹tsu

軀¹k'ü
 殼⁴k'uh
 匪³fe
 牢²lau

肯³sheng
 慝⁴t'eh
 酸¹san
 楚³ch'u

34
 涕⁴t'i
 淚⁴le
 悚³sung
 惶²hwang

頻²p'ing
 挈²ch'ieh
 伴⁴pan
 侶³lü

旦⁴tan
 肄⁴i
 旬⁴süin
 諏¹tseu

警³king
 惕⁴t'ih
 臭⁴hiu
 腐³fu

It plunges a locust, and you pick-up a crab,
 It swims a sparrow, you clutch an oyster.
 Their eggs in moisture frequent multiply,
 For-a-moment (2) they leap and spring.

Insects.

31.

The silk-worm weaves, the spider knits,
 The earth-worm sings, the locust hums,
 They loiter (2) in suites of galleries,
 Interwoven (2) in vacant halls.

32.

Throw-down meat, you catch ants,
 Knead boiled-rice, then buz the flies—
 Little-things! a moment they look-about,
But do-not think-of grief and bitterness.

Memento Mori.

33.

Be earnest, (2) grave, dignified,
 Suddenly to meet early-death or late-death,
 This corporeal shell is-not firm,
 Faults and offences are sour and painful.

34.

With trickling tears and anxious dread:
 Often lead *your* associates (2),
Each morning labor, *each* ten-days debate—
 Warn *them to be* in awe of dissolution (2).

凡六百八字

改格
35 矧³ shen
矧² kw'e
浩⁴ hau
蕩⁴ tang

喧¹ hūin
奕⁴ yih
无² wu
邊¹ pien

緝⁴ ch'ih
熙¹ hi
淵¹ yüen
穆⁴ muh

翹² ch'iau
睇⁴ t'i
鈞¹ kün
顏² yien

36 匍² fu
匍² fuh
跣³ sien
跣⁴ ki

慙¹ ch'an
慙⁴ te
胥¹ sü
刪¹ shan

蹣¹ eu
僂¹ leu
跣⁴ ts'uh
跣⁴ tsih

冥² ming
頑² wan
徐² sü
悛² ch'ün

效德
37 策⁴ ts'ch
策² hih
臣² ch'en
僚² liau

禹³ yü
湯¹ t'ang
堯² yau
舜⁴ shun

箴¹ chen
規¹ kwe
紳¹ shen
儒² ju

仲⁴ chung
閔³ min
孔³ k'ung
孟⁴ mung

38 斟¹ chen
酌² choh
奢¹ she
淳² ch'un

雙¹ shuang
甄¹ chen
標¹ piau
準³ chün

炎² yien
火¹ ho
怖⁴ pu
燒¹ shau

撫³ fu
膺¹ ing
敏³ min
懇³ k'en

Exhortation.

35.

Much-more pry-into the vast grand *mystery*,
 Its noise is great without bound,
 Brilliant (2) profound, sublime,
 Upward look-to the venerable face.

36.

Stooping, creeping, bare-foot, kneeling,
 Ashamed, vexed, wholly purging-away *evil*.
 Bowing down, (2) with reverence (2),
 The dark and stupid gradually reform.

Virtue and Vice.

37.

To spur and lead the official class,
Point-to Yu, Tang, Yau and Shun;
 As maxims and rules, for the belted scholar,
Take Tslu, Mingts, Confucius, Mencius.

38.

Reflect-on (2) excess and purity,
 Of the twain distinguish mark and aim,
 Flaming fire *will* consume (2) *the vicious*—
 Beating the breast, earnestly entreat.

NOTES.

1. Defects, gaps and leaks. Worship, knock the head. 叩 knock.
2. Forms designed by the Creator, each the model of a class.
3. 嵐 Air of the hills, from 山 and 風, mist or haze.
4. 霞 The evening aurora, the *abendrothe* of the Germans.
5. 變 To temper with heat, and 調 to change, transform or stir, taken together express the operations of the chemist.
6. 抄 To copy, hence to correct in copying, also to take or attain by a more direct road.
8. 衡 Transverse, a balance, but in connexion with 璣 an astronomical instrument of whose form we are not very certain.
15. 佩 To carry at the side; anything worn at the side.
16. 副 Secondary or subordinate, used for the border of a garment.
17. There was a vessel called 'the square.' "If the square be not square is it a square," said Confucius, in reference to some standard of judgment.
18. 吮 To touch with the tongue, as a Chinese scribe does, to adjust the point of his pen.
19. 寶石 The Chinese title of this verse comprehends two classes. The antique articles named in the last two lines belong to the first class.
- 洛 泗 Names of rivers, 秦 唐 Names of dynasties.
20. In uncertainty as to some of these stones, it seems preferable to retain their native names.
21. *Shau* and *Linling* are names of musical compositions.
22. The sounds of nature are represented as imitated in music. The "seeming piper" was one who sought to pass for a musician, by imitating the motions of others in the band, but without hazarding a note.
28. Mat. vi. 26.
29. As *kwen* and *au* are fabulous monsters, it will hardly be admitted that the ichthyology of the Chinese is "plain and reliable."
30. 累 "frequent" has the double sense of the Latin *frequens*. Locusts are believed to turn to crabs, and sparrows to oysters.
31. The musical powers of the earth worm are confidently asserted.
35. "Noise" in a good sense, for fame. Face, the face of God.
37. Yu, T'ang, Yao, Shun, ancient Kings.
38. 標 An object aimed at, 準 a line to guide by.

PART. III.

ANALYSIS OF CHARACTERS.

常字雙千合釋

CONSTANT CHARACTERS, A COUPLE OF
THOUSANDS—ANALYZED.

With a Commentary in Chinese.



NOTE.

The “elements” are of two kinds—perfect and imperfect. Of the former, many are found in the table of radicals, and others occur in the text. The rest, together with the imperfect elements, are arranged in a list at the end of this Part, according to the chapters in which they occur.

常 字 雙 千

造 物

第一章論古始

常字雙千編韻

字新法
一名認

逐	八	遂	八	六	十	八	木	一	未
口	禾	和	禾	力	一	口	氏	牛	生
一	十	土	十	作	乍	从	木	从	民
各	月	將	月	先	兀	爪	刂	产	前
為	爪	為	爪	闢	辟	卜	月	卜	有
巫	需	靈	需	天	大	产	一	产	上
矢	么	矣	么	地	也	巾	巾	巾	帝
叩	人	命	人	萬	禺	隹	隹	小	惟
処	虍	處	虍	物	勿	八	八	直	一
易	貝	賜	貝	多	夕	申	申	示	真
土	其	基	其	焉	正				神
十	一	千	一	既	无				無
白	比	百	比	希	布	呈	呈	耳	聖
白	與	皆	與	且	一	匕	匕	育	能
八		與		異	共	匕	匕	匕	比

呼 丂 考 同 口 音 圍

其禁令而自取罪戾哉

疾羊切各音律歸同靈么音私虎音
音怨一音頭一音臂又五古文片

右第一節記上主造物之多所以備人之用也人奈何犯

口 么 口 良

一 田 儿

耳 口 手 手

尋 非 大 匕

牛 二 丁 人

戈 尙 目

門 幸 麻 合

彳 四 口 止

告云可食

或當見耳

聞言摩拿

得罪因此

、 斤 日

个 一

几 戶 𠂔

一 六

火 欠 口 心
犬 谷 羊 亞

惠 又
耳 王 耳

凡所求者

毋不立予

然欲善惡

勿聽手取

復 吏 且 豕

万 生

胃 一 人

找 口 目

彳 亍 𠂔 𠂔

八 彳

言 口 二

一 女 一

復使宜家

女兮往事

謂之曰夫

爾我如自

千 雙 字 常

墮惡

中傳亞伯

口 一 專 白

以致彼族

至 女 皮 矢 人 方

父意非昔

八 父 心 音 升 一 日

卷撒全死

八 夫 散 王 死 才 人 一

羊祭信心

六 一 言

但安利名

旦 女 口 夕 禾 夕

其僕已明

二 共 業 日 月

何問儕羣

可 口 齊 羊 門 君

長子若兄

一 右 儿 了 廿 口

愛身尼色

必 巴 受 尸 刀

卽由是時

卽 口 正 寺 白 十 日 日

第歸方蓋

弟 帚 万 盞 竹 自 廿

敵殺及今

商 采 女 爻

列馬羅金

歹 四 余 維 一

大水四行

一 八 口 子 人

則同義人

貝 口 羊 我 一

降救

故又督教

甚加世福

降下耶穌

斯實救主

同弔自堆本字門音局

有八人從七者所携潔畜牝牡各七也事見創世記
矣尼暱也僕謂挪亞也方蓋方舟也居八者挪亞眷屬共
洪水橫行上主實惡其污穢也非有義人則人類幾絕滅
右第二節記世人之犯禁墮惡殘殺貪暴造孽日深所以

尸古

从止

口立

居八從七

各拉入門

千 雙 字 常

土 盟 佳
一 牙

王而溫雅

爰 早 召 者
彳 立 日 言

後章昭諸

令 成 巴
彳 加 土 口

木 各
八 首 足

酋 或
彳 大 口

冷迦城邑

巴米道路

猶太國也

西乃山乎

目 勺 依 一
木 糸 四 十

心 口 里 女
一 矢 王 婁

即 豐 寸 去
竹 示 六 彳

丁 一 口 走
彳

相約衆士

必知理數

節禮守法

司十二徒

寺 日
竹 門

侖 山 令 二
彳 山 方 力

華 土 爰
廿 一 厶 展

土 胃 又 曰
彳 一 西 聿

等間于三

倫出於五

華年至殿

在會受書

凡二百四十字

ㄣ音綿 ㄆ音必 ㄇ音吟 ㄌ音遼

出世誕育於人也，事載新約福音書，後章卽詳其事。古文
 在三位之中，居於第二也。倫出於五者，耶穌雖爲神子，而降
 自救，故特降下愛子，爲萬世之救主也。等間于三者，耶穌
 右第三節，記上主降救之故，蓋深憫世人，迷於惡途，不能

常 字 雙 千

綱領

書同古迴字蕃備本字厯曆本字自音堆厂音漢累音蜺聲音磬
右第一節總冒下文此章之綱領也幕喻身也見彼得後

蕭止古佳

頁力力力

迄欠一刀

一川女日

厯廿蕙

累戈工

自厂木衣

垂言一曲

備歷苦難

顯成功勞

追厥本初

垂訓汝曹

見呂

巾

女之丞之

冢之弋賣

耳再血同

亲

莫

赤骨兆

廿異个貝

聲禾八古

親營皮幕

赦過拯逃

蒙選代贖

聲稱益高

第二章論教化

常字雙千編韻

字新法
一名認

軍光、星光也、珽音確糸音覓

右第二節、記耶穌出世之初、天卽垂象、而先顯示於人也、

迄至寸品
告山辰臣人

犬衣欠

造室辱臨

伏拜依次

日象夕心
八糸苒咸

心生力司
勿立田口

木介又巾
曰田大自

車兀羊見
一小言示

曾緣夢感

忽產男嗣

東界友師

軍光詳視

必女

寺子

連谷系耑

闌生交田

出世
母氏瑟妻

少小待字

蓮容素端

蘭性較細

千 雙 字 常

穌也麥音六开音堅三音衫流音留琬音拱

空也、畜老則毛脫而皮空、喻希律既髦而行惡也、龍謂耶
右第三節、記耶穌嬰時遭害、備極苦難、而始得安全也、荒、

田 匕 十 允

龍 見 自 手

兜 欠 羊 戈

小 非 冬 台

玄 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

音 王 𠂔 興

刀 與 土 吉

厂 白 麻 糸 女

畜 老 革 荒

龍 現 首 舉

免 歟 幸 哉

原 靡 終 始

𠂔 口 十 𠂔

十 目 𠂔 一

乃 心 力 口

夕 架 兌 厶

台 尹 𠂔 𠂔

𠂔 夫 反 上

𠂔 玠 革 刀

衣 𠂔 月 土

迨 君 卒 沒

率 眷 返 止

仍 恐 勒 召

夜 深 脫 去

口 王 取 心

安 尸 戈 𠂔

那 貝 𠂔 𠂔

𠂔 竟 臧 三

時 尸 白 曰 刃

𠂔 一 𠂔 开

𠂔 刀 𠂔 袁

辟 土 𠂔 开

嬰 后 皇 最 忍

按 戶 戮 刑

挪 負 投 遠

避 境 藏 形

見試

嘗遇魔試

尙禺麻言
旨之鬼式

并令俯望

开一府王
八一人亡

指餅爭遺

旨并尹之
手食爪貴

尊榮強施

寸木虽也
酋燹弓方人

押登宮屋

甲豆呂至
手天尸

修德圖報

多惠口反
什千畝幸

崇垣被攜

宗亘皮薦
山土衣手

正直兩虛

止亡
一自虜也

右第四節記耶穌受洗之事、河約但河也、越過也、

豈音繼
音紆

言豈吉木

辟村糸田

譬樹結果

之佳兌

商糸小

適口維悅

口心、斤
不采刀

否悉刃斷

更寸火火
个个林列

便付焚烈

回予羽乎

洗里車口

受向野翰呼

每父力刀

卜己矛父七

悔改務切

尤先可方

京、、产

就洗河旁

盾義大戊

个个廿走

循儀莫越

千 雙 字 常

宣道

女手 之

巾衣 交央

日、米貝

急音華東

工擊 韋並

尙取 个廿

匕斤 气主

日田 日

攻擊違逆

常聚俊英

旨斥氣責

隱暗畢陳

北盧欠木

恩木日心

条戒長巾

辛台蜀口

禾馬 蘿繼

糸佳知禹

巾言弓

尸五

乘驢歡樂

總集智愚

條誠張布

宰治屬吾

卒離之而去也 舊音俊音鄙良音伏

右第五節記耶穌見試之日爲魔所逼而守正不阿故魔

三人 言尊貴

耳或人 心未

奉諭遵遣

烏敢惑余

丸心止
享亡口田
孰忘足畏

頁書豐鬼
屯山骨云
頓害體魂

亥寺比畢
言卜广采
該恃庇釋

昔射心二
廿言因
藉謝恩仁

夫瞿火色
失懼災絕

子一乙具
女曰爵
好甲亂俱

九心才虞
奴貝
仇怒財據

八寸一區
丘大巨馬
兵奪車驅

化敕勿女
廿女日貝
花嫩易敗

夕帚正田
人
麥掃定留

頁又鳥犬
大广一罍
類反鳥獸

受食川爰
禾羊弓
穀養弗憂

心之犬召
串曹
患遭獄陷

某少州
言
謀亡沙洲

充害勾問
糸車白衣
統轄的裔

正之吉
彳余扁門
征途遍周

千 雙 字 常

立教

海千哥弟

棄業速起

履武請隨

願離鄉里

每十可弟
一可八

業未
云立束走

復戈青
尸止言隋

頁佳即土
原离乡田

子リ辰又

矣口午直

女女艮刀

且示兄亟

興另
十

土十言四

苟亡一八

言林示木

學別派支

埃田許置

敬妄良分

詛禁祝極

聲罍畜古文川本字乙古文隱字同亂虞音渠广醺上聲

嬌好也、類人類也、好甲、猶好兵也、

气氣本字憲同隱旨遙上
灌音灌恩音聰弟逆本字

悖教者謀訟耶穌、而耶穌避去也、的裔、以色列之民也、嫩

右第六節、記耶穌宣道之時、多言譬喻以教人也、獄訟也、

厶頁厶壽
禾龠八示

匍匍欠頃
廿廿食

开土成力
門尙言

一登亘日
弓言立

私顓公禱

葡萄飲傾

開堂誠勸

引證宣音

番土人

曰列隹子

火十寺賣

易犬豆欠

火牛害內

崔人虽才

羊人牛牛

金薦山斤

燔牡割肉

舊例雖存

羔牛特犢

錫獻豈欣

𠂔𠂔目小

羊匕、豎

母心晉爲

匕寸干青

手者少口

𠂔𠂔牛系

人二入

𠂔道八

邦都省京

南北半經

每念僭僞

化導平情

一巳今血

心易贊大

犬巳斤又

𠂔𠂔口父

日糸矛

土𠂔言羊

黑言示

甬幸十口

目紀矜恤

志揚讚美

默記祈文

通達古史

常 字 雙 千

行 奇

著語貴喻	者吾貝俞 廿言中口	鬼逐病醫	允 田豕 疒 毆	旨 言舟 而	旨 言舟 而
奇畧更接	可各又妾 大田曰	汚解禍滅	𠂔 角 示	息風舟底	心虫丹氏 自凡ノ广
顧種牧傷	頁重 雇禾牛	葬墓寢興	升死 莫 同	愈疾環觀	心矢 俞 王 藿
夕朝歲月	月少 卓止	捫衣婦潔	門 女	活喪侍喜	舌 寺 吉

也割肉割禮也

手音拜羊音荏膚音紫
辰派本字云音突葉音葉

右第七節記耶穌立教之正改舊禮而用新禮也武足跡

預言

散編賽說

錄金 久兆伊

毀字再建

頁十木月
予言一其
預計末期

喻耶穌也

𠂔 今作于 𠂔 音跬 威滅本字 𠂔 音牀 𠂔 音幽

右第八節記耶穌行奇之多所以表其權能也種種類牧

口古
↑ 呆
成皿
乃又皿

亘 亘
亘 亘
共 小
川 頁

卜恭入心
夕日門衍

庶 小
 兹 戈 人
 單 戈
 月 券

固保盛盈

恒懷恭順

外暴內愆

庶幾戰勝

力干頁也
且穴束个

田
リ
口
乙

亥
半
戌
工

四言
已黃
爰

千里
木藿
蜀王

助罕賴他

審判咸已

罰犯廣援

重權獨任

千 雙 字 常

終 臨

力皆斤女 曰共酉 丸由月土 充皿閔虎
重 亻 亲 取 禾 亻 日 敷 幸 亻 高 从 亻 丩 十 号

動 偕 新 娶 香 供 酒 邀 執 油 膏 坐 流 血 憫 號

爰 貝 鬲 工 口 乚 父 余 侖 艮 珏 食 月 玨 方 聿 手

工 役 貧 富 左 右 近 交 餘 論 尤 服 班 旅 盡 招

語引之以譽耶穌也，反音引應音因

賽亞古之預言者也，末期，末日也，九思，君子之成德，見論
右第九節，記耶穌預言之確，即可信其無所不知矣，賽以

發 袁 口 襄 頁 寸 隹 欠 行 欠 口 心 卑 襄 心
广 口 土 土 公 塋 言 其 圭 哥 八 雁 亻 言 田

廢 園 吉 壤 頌 對 誰 欺 街 歌 谷 應 俾 讓 九 思

勸世

示生卑微
山女 𠂔 𠂔

且系合
示子竹 𠂔

八隻齊
𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

言之口犬
折一衣 𠂔

祭貝又艮
山化 𠂔 金

亦曰 𠂔 合
一 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

是女 𠂔 𠂔 岡
𠂔 西 𠂔 𠂔

一口子水立
人 𠂔 二 𠂔

心雨心云
彗一 茲 雨

辰用番小
雨刀 𠂔 二

月木木 𠂔
北加 𠂔 土

內貴車 𠂔
糸 𠂔 土 哭

音聶 𠂔 音僥

右第十節、記耶穌臨終之慘、皆所以救萬世之人也、
福聿 音

凡五百九十二字

千 雙 字 常

淫淫祀也

叩音萱 叢音薇 載音秩 戢音職

像而不變易夫風俗哉角籀也匱耶和華之約匱見舊約
救萬世人自當心悅誠服盡其分以待審判奈何崇事偶
右第十一節記設教勸世之切言耶穌既已捨身爲人以

禺象可已

同載口人

戢皮全

同義又谷

个个口

金金一十

倉言石

小言絲个

偶像阿回

銅鐵石木

創識破淫

尙議變俗

昇、與舉同、疑、擬也、與尙書罪疑惟輕同義、

會古陰字矣音嶷
凌音菱窳寶古文

右第一節、言耶穌升天之後、萬事皆待之而鞫也、凌、騰也、

辛 口 走 丕

三 兔 艮

見 未 星 乚

會 付 氏 巨

古 处 矣 車

雨 宀 萇

與 日 酉 米

卩 广 扌 扌

辜 咎 疑 輕

雪 冤 艱 巨

覺 昧 醒 迷

陰 府 抵 拒

女 八 死 生

凌 工 升 升

貝 坐 工 心

公 司 乚 八

戶 宀 尸 更

宀 穴 一 白

窳 广 弋 馮

言 言 白 目

待 鞫
萬 事

啟 穴 屍 甦

凌 空 升 昇

寶 座 式 憑

訟 詞 迫 具

第三章論人事

常字雙千編韻

字新法
一名認

千 雙 字 常

勤學正道

旦里
量才託授

行異夫寺
衛翼扶持

召升秀每
詔戒誘誨

書日金廿
晝晚鑑茲

白非言言
兒輩謳誦

武畢寺旨
賦擇詩稽

止筴口
齒牙申講

段爾土
遐邇均推

右第二節言人當勤學以求正道也稽考求也

幽音磔絲音

幼年

爰監嬰孩

胎元誕育

急乳泣饑

席臥綿束

爰臣顯子

台兀延月

心乙立幾

巾人帛木

秉質清聰

概除雜慾

夙譴洪沾

盍早濯沐

禾所耳

木乃欲

凡言

去曰

貝青恩

既余佳心

歹遣共占

皿十翟木

壯歲

誇大、縱放肆、窘抑、窘迫而屈抑也、憾、恨也、機、機變、術、權術、

而求救者、詭、詐也、駭、驚也、飾外爲襲、中藏爲匿、克、能也、伐、

右第四節、言人年齒既長、習染漸深、易墮惡途、故當謹防

兄

戈喬從

君印木躬

尙感土洛

幾行大用

十

馬糸

穴手口穴

一十隋廿

木朮參庫

克伐驕縱

窘抑困窮

倘憾墮落

機術奚庸

力

斬士

白木朱里

危兼衣兒

亥天若衣

么

月

羽決反立

言言龍豸

馬竹仁中

幼丁漸壯

習染殊童

詭謙襲貌

駭笑匿衷

欲、夙譴、原罪也、洪、大也、濯、沐、洗禮也、

字所音根
爰音跋、興音映、乙古隱

右第三節、言人初生之時、惡孽未萌、惟早當洗滌耳、慾、私

千 雙 字 常

盡其職曰尸爵曠虛也祐福也專音敷旂音由車同專三音衫
則永爲罪人矣嗜好也侮慢也愼篤誠篤之人也莅官不
右第五節讀書之人琴劍遨遊任情妄作苟不求慕正道

財廣呂 貝古已弗 法利賽月 命頁金復
四 瓜日 今示示 口口口月 車 臣西

尸爵曠官 貪祐祀佛 呿喇嚙朋 輪須鑒覆

專者開扁 延力賣 今 寸每眞馬

十口竹竹 竹董言 珽僉耑旂 車 竹

博嗜簡篇 几筵勤讀 琴劍遨遊 專侮愼篤

士業

庸用也 么音邀亡音方印抑古字

工 匠 梟
操 尸 軍
尺 運 斤

系 夸 桀 少
言 止

天 斗
米 斗
米 米 制 金

精 粗 製 鑄

審判 高音薛 灌 音灌 繼 音繼 甸 音轟

則永爲罪人矣，以水沃田曰灌，植種也，抹摸也，寅敬惕，鞠，
右第六節，農家者流，三時辛苦，希冀豐收，苟不求慕正道，

交 易 文 責
土 斗 禾
郊 塲 收 積

繼 蹟 厚 豐

壽 心 甸
相 八 革
疇 想 寅 鞠

曲 跪 虔 尋

農 田
泥 塗 奔 走

竊 認 農 耕

澤 灌 烟 植

抹 露 踐 塵

常 字 雙 千

客 商

右第八節、行商居賈、跋涉山川、權營子母、苟不求慕正道、

音 意 八 手

貝 兌 爻 糸

𦥑 蕭 思 襄

主 車 弓 倉

𠂔 𠂔 曲 尙

工 禾 月 敏

金 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

馬 广 穴 𠂔

倍 億 典 掌

貢 稅 殷 繁

錢 滿 慮 攘

駐 庫 穹 蒼

巾 禺

祭

貝 買 各 𠂔

𠂔 𠂔 嚴 山

旦 可 工 羊

𠂔 𠂔

𠂔

四 土 𠂔 𠂔

去 𠂔 山 𠂔

土 土 𠂔 𠂔

市 隅 井 際

買 賣 客 商

却 迎 巖 島

坦 圻 江 洋

則永爲罪人矣、斤、斧斤也、泉刀、錢也、

𠂔 音 搔 𠂔 音 瓊

右第七節、工匠之儔、鉤心鬬角、作爲奇巧、苟不求慕正道、

州 直 曷 賞

水 𠂔

句 吾

木

𠂔 田 芻 卜

酉 𠂔 立 𠂔

白 𠂔

𠂔 𠂔

𠂔

車 采 走 走

酬 值 竭 償

泉 刀 還 互

苟 悟 了 休

連 番 趨 赴

服官

卜賢徵哲

荷政輸忠

俘叛禦盜

驗印頒封

貝數口
取千折

何友俞心
廿正車中

孚反示皿
个半御次

念口頁寸
馬巨分圭

矣、戚、眷屬也、昆玉、兄弟也、
未菽同弟音滓隶音代

右第九節、一室之內、和氣致祥、能如此者、其孝友誠可嘉

寸事衣
亥蒲戶口一

葬昔又卑
女女女

日言艮原
並廿木

隶丁儿心
广忠么尉

刻薄肇衰

憐惜奴婢

普護根源

康寧允慰

加戊目
吉未尹

比、弟未
曰王女女

屯子耶藿
糸老父个

十身右心
卑弱佑惠

嘉戚看承

昆玉姊妹

純孝爺懽

卑弱佑惠

居家

則永爲罪人矣、却退也、迎進也、坦平路、
門叩音昂音透蕭音

常 字 雙 千

義行

偏側陸奠

圯壞岸堅

那肯鬪隙

蕪穢侵牽

崗磐晨屆

湖漢星遷

延嘏藥送

需飢糧捐

職勾音葛玄音肱

小之躬自喻也俟駕俟主之駕奏職盡己之分

同徵戡同
音賢數

矣卜枚卜徵聘也賓幕中之客吏書役也豐隙也藐躬藐

右第十節任君之事鞠躬盡瘁能如此者其忠藎誠可嘉

八省

史且徹

分吉貌弓

矣馬天戡

勾犬莧玄

八省

一卩廿

興言廿身

加夾耳

日昌六六

賓吏阻蔽

豐詰藐躬

俟駕奏職

曷厭寬宏

右第十二節、此三等人、能盡其分、誠合於正道矣、惟不求

犬岡黃惟

曰行才士

包良元倫

兄兼幾戎

戶糸木四

日瞿門寒

手十シシ

八万貝

戾綱橫罹

昌衢閉塞

抱恨沉淪

況兼殘賊

董各山皿

言貝以赤

專良朋死

馬見絲火

言卜宓明

與尙卜赤

車目山芦

敬者山里

謹恪密盟

譽賞似赫

轉眼崩薨

驚觀幽黑

不正也、蕪汚也、由音塊 壘音六 斤音漢 京同隙 又音引

則壽可延、需急也、捐糧以急饑、則荒可濟、偏側、物將壞而
嘉矣、崗磐、山之高者、湖漢、水之廣者、嘏、壽也、送藥以却病、
右第十一節、爲善之人、不存歧視、能如此者、其慈惠誠可

千 雙 字 常

姦 偽

邪牙 尙 主 虫黨毒蛇

領部吞噬頁 𠂔 口 籠 令 音 天 口

舌蜜售甘口 虫 口 千 寔 隹

燬虜倚勢毀 男 奇 力 火 虜 𠂔 執

嫁怨仗威家 心 丈 女 女 死 𠂔 戌

鳴鼓暮季鳥 支 日 子 口 豈 莫 禾

濱退崙逾賓 𠂔 倫 𠂔 艮 山 俞

奈寡頂替示 𠂔 頁 日 大 𠂔 丁 夫

罪也、暮季、末世也、濱、水之涯也、崙、山之巔也、進善退惡、皆
穌必討其罪也、部、黨類也、售甘、甜言以誘人也、鳴鼓、聲其
右第十三節、今之邪黨橫行、荼毒善類、至末日之審判、耶

橫罹、無辜而蹈禍也、沉淪、陷溺也、殘賊、凶暴之人、宓音伏
慕正道、則不能自救其靈魂、密盟、盟之於心也、赫、顯赫也、

板

木
木
土

反主 答

章木市

董三篆印

世襲巾縣

巾系白心

雨王主食

令參衣巾

犬 犬 犬

王、亡、卩

岡分女孫

心古迄

方月衣月

女詹果復

影言束

友旁

戸人木吉

方舌婁室

口
土
↑
→

八
甚
主
伯

牛馬犀角

生它牛豕

人門ヲ穴

離人師犬

禾麻廿虫

多石鰕蚶

火火昭鼓

然登火目

卜
卜
金
羊

亡鬼昔工

莫堇

印
小見付

壹音紆百古百字

千 雙 字 常

耶 回
穌 憶

敢方段孝
嚴防假醉

日辛栗不
暫辭慄杯

鬻鳥之完
鬻鴿遁院

甫火寸章
捕魚射圍

羽支達丁
前木

曷疑盧儿
臥云

非月曼斤
月

龍正曾
方土

翦枝撻打

渴擬鹽充

腓骨慢折

寵壽旋增

婁意丁甬
尸

儿鐵ノ鋒
音反弋金

束寸頁異
束完豆

包畚工
衣

屢憶釘痛

竟殲戈鋒

棘冠頭戴

袍片搖紅

狀怪異也、蘇活也、
素音樣 參音鬢 影音森 蝕音昆

無靈之物、不思得救也、塔、高屋也、放縱也、裸、露也、閃突、形
右第十四節、借譬以喻耶穌之道、人人皆當遵行、不可若

正道
傳宣

朔夏盤蹈
月父皿旨
並百般足

核斗辨州
亥十辛
木ノリ

暨寒迄熱
旦火
既寒乞執

曳杖緯球
戈丈韋求
口木糸王

振枯拔草
辰古友早
手木手廿

宥勇伸囚
有力申人
宀甬个口

苗系齊魯
田糸日
廿ノ魚

品格呂歐
口各口欠
口木口區

吹竽也。鐵同簽竿音逢畚音由鹽同鹽

遁避去也。射圍矢魚之戲。見春秋隱公傳。橄欖山名。吹管之言行固在在可堅信心也。被害而死曰殲。腓骨脛骨也。右第十五節常憶耶穌受害之酷升天之榮而稽其生平

裴定林甫
果几葉巴
糸奇敢覽

囊綻麻補
糸广衣
廿四廿月

菓咒葉肥
糸馬木木
至旬竹口

索騎橄欖

到郇管吹

凡五百七十六字

千 雙 字 常

體也，又音擻

知所向，則鑒北斗以辨之，緯，象緯，天之度也，球，地球，地之陽修，能文善武者也，極北曰朔，中華曰夏，斗，北斗，夜行不悔改者也，囚，知罪而未伸也，苗，系，猶苗裔也，呂，呂尙，歐，歐寒暑不間，固欲普救世人，同享永福也，振，起落也，勇，猛於右第十六節，此言傳道之教師，伸說耶穌之道，險阻不辭，

總 胃

多也、冀、望也、懺悔也、

以起下文也、迹、迹象、勳、功勞、楷模、制之有定者也、煩劇、繁

右第一節、鑒上主創造之迹、以啟世人誠信之心、承上章

皆莫必采

頁 易 戊

台 異 貴 耳

从 鐵 吳 廖

木 木 禾 手

火 虞 申 廿

歹 北 目 龍

言 言 言

楷模秘探

煩劇暢茂

殆冀瞶聾

僉懺誤謬

面 之 朔 力

盡 羊 夬 雨

鄭 丌 木 壽

手 衣 彡 口

糸 亦 熏

魚 缶 尸

手 田 甘 彡

寒 尙 宀 口

緬迹溯勳

儘鮮缺漏

擲界某儔

拳裳參叩

第四章論儔類

常字雙千編韻

字新法
一名認

千 雙 字 常

地理

攷究寰區

長短闊狹

凸凹崎嶇

幽燕崖峽

久九罌品

豆活夾

奇區

豕豕山 豕豕山

爲旱多雨而災爲潦變和變調調理

凡去聲

凡音信 奮音窺 炊音開

氣也。繚繞廻環也。迅疾也。久晴曰暘久雨曰霖不雨而災

迅田田音

流相崔周

易淫干寮

宁見又周

凡雨奮鄉

疋雨

日雨曰

立賣言言

迅雷奮響

疏霜催凋

暘霖旱潦

竚觀變調

青風寮堯

詹屬曾肖

段軍木盍

兒三度肖

日山糸糸

目目尸雨

雨光木豐

雨采

天文

晴嵐繚繞

瞻矚層霄

霞輝林豔

霓彩渡消

時令

爭口安堯
青卜日日
靜占晏曉

戡炎樂流
火各火石
熾燄爍硫

幾行僉升
王鼻馬竹
璣衡驗算

心之著壽
匆慮足足
忽遽蹢躅

言牙干
辯辰訝午

聚兌日火
馬門表禾
驟閱春秋

又、鄭蜀
佳九足足
雙丸躑躅

咎之三字
日折景
晷逝影浮

也塹坑也江爲天塹
音考勺音苞

究察也寰區四海之內高出爲凸低下爲凹崎嶇路不平
右第三節就地之廣大者以驗上主之功有如此攷考同

吳支堅少

并呈土

皿置石車

虫百已

止禾

禾斬畫

湯弓

言豸舌

悞歧徑抄

併程塹劃

盪疆拓輿

蠻貊包刮

千 雙 字 常

山水

右第五節山川之奇幻具見匠心人當推上主之功能勿

章卒非累

朝由史冀

么丁巧秦

圭元父奇

山羽虫

共馬馬

一么工至

王作六

嶂翠排螺

潮黃駛驥

玄幻巧臻

佳玩攸寄

山獄欽疑

胃

金僉見聿

步步手齊

代山山山

召鹿

設爪

樊足

岱嶽欽嶷

渭川迢遞

鑿險覓津

陟涉攀躋

躊躇猶豫不決之貌多音衫戠音熾康音據

時過之速也璣衡璇璣玉衡所以占測者也忽遽促迫也

忽促而急求永福也雙丸日月也躑躅行貌熾燄燦疏喻

右第四節時序運行不息少縱卽歷春秋人宜知光陰之

人品

非人之所能測也、倜儻卓立也、遴選也、薦進也、順人而阿

右第六節、上主生人、靈蠢不一、而締造之苦心、實有奧妙、

頁頁令利

婁析胃毛

包丕已帝

少大頁堯

滿千

糸日虎宮

月月酉糸

女白皮食

顛預伶俐

縷晰膚毫

胞胚配締

妙奧頗饒

召童日口

周黨夾豕

廌廌力大

旨敖幾朝

髟老考

彳彳彳彳

彳彳彳彳

言言言言

髻僮耆耆

倜儻俠豪

遴薦勵獎

諂傲譏嘲

如螺也、駛驥潮來迅急、如驥之駛也、臻至也、

字么音邀
虎音斯韻鑿本

水名、迢遞遼闊也、登山曰陟、履水曰涉、排螺言諸山排列

徒羨佳玩之寄也、岱嶽泰山名、山之宗也、嶽嶷聳立貌、渭

千 雙 字 常

宮室

之清潔哉，複重也。聯縣，連接不斷也。輻輳，聚集也。衍，延也。

右第七節，宮室華美，承門祚者，猶恥玷污，人奈何不求心。

小土子羊

齊孰广广

禾寸則既

行爰之木

心占眉舊

齋塾序庠

廩厨厠廐

衍慶迓休

恥玷楣構

一射隹郎

复皆从甫

文監箒系

奇囟畐奏

事木周广

衣土大戶

非木耳帛

糸穴車車

畫榭雕廊

複堦夾牖

斐檻聯縣

綺窗輻輳

分也，締造也，饒多也。薦音荐，藹音門。

笑人曰嘲，顛預言愚蠢之人，辦事無眉目也。縷，細絲也。晰，

附之曰諂，凌人而蔑視之曰傲，微諷以刺人曰譏，曲言以

器用

敷	瓜	平	才
西	角	言	木
覈	觚	評	材
昔	貝	左	甫
借	資	佐	輔
目	目	目	木
睡	眠	榻	牀
垂	民	羽	木
食	食	食	食
養	飡	匕	筋
竹	肋		

裝潢而不急在內之寶貴乎、
晉音驂 農音瓊 轂音激

右第八節、服飾僅美外觀、救靈必享永福、何以戀在外之

服飾

行	翟	禁	由
玄	光	衣	衣
街	耀	襟	袖
掩	映	副	鑲
耄	齡	限	促
遑	戀	裝	潢
帋	衣	希	谷
竹	求	糸	糸
簪	珥	鐲	環
帛	皮	肅	風
綦	披	繡	佩
燦	爛	輝	煌
綦	蘭	軍	皇

迓、迎也、休、吉祥也、玷、汚也、楣、門楣、構、堂構、
爰音愛 復音伏 節音關

千 雙 字 常

珍寶

林郎虎久
王王王王
琳瑯琥玖
馬齒武夫
碼碯砮砮
爭榮崔粲
崢嶸璀璨
韞孕含娛
溫子口吳
韋乃令女

朱只玉
王尺辟
寸珠咫璧
丹行胡
青珩丹瑚
各童四石
洛鐘泗磬
秦鼎唐鑑
禾丑口盧
表广金

也

哉、覈、驗也、觚、器之有棱者也、塵、拂塵也、楮、紙也、臚、署、次序也、
右第九節、人造器物以適己用、何不修德爲上主之重器

軍主免置
允聿衣者
女宁憲諸
爰牛盧者
揮塵挽韁
吮筆裁楮
妥貯穩儲
般件臚署
手鹿手革
口竹戔木
爪貝禾个
舟个月四

音樂

右第十一節五音迭奏宮商克諧不知樂者不能和聲也

端敷峯反

廷車電手

貝永羽皆

監于丑則

山回

雨車雨制

庚言合言

竹羊

湍激峯廻

霆轟電掣

賡詠翕諧

濫竽差測

虛个單糸

肅召付白

員堅將

林令衣巾

口个弓糸

竹音手

免音金金

金列白

噓竹彈絲

簫韶拊拍

逸韻鏗鏘

淋鈴裂帛

石也崢嶸高峻貌璀璨玉光也韞藏也

音錄显音溫

聲音磬參音聊糸

泗磬石磬之能浮者琳瑯琥玖美玉之名碼碯砮砮皆寶人心含孕韞藏尙其永寶八寸曰咫洛鐘銅鐘之寶貴者右第十節珍奇之物猶聖道也珍奇秘於庫藏聖道寓於

千 雙 字 常

花木

右第十二節、花木秀於一時、上主猶界以景色、衆人生於

兆子 睨爰

公百寸、

參 襄京

死有甘虫

木木 竝日

木木 而夕

走 西曰

廿口 酉鬲

桃李 競暖

松栢 耐冬

趁候 釀景

苑囿 酣融

旨开 分眉

乃鹿 而重

黑艮 易卯

彖 陰吾同

月女 米女

禾 麗山金

代 广木木

糸 廿木木

脂妍 粉媚

秀麗 崑鍾

黛痕 楊柳

綠蔭 梧桐

不能吹者也、
峯音逢

之疾、峯廻、山勢之紆、譬樂聲之徐速也、濫竽、有竽之名、而拊、撫同、鏗鏘、樂之節奏、淋鈴、曲名、裂帛、樂聲也、湍激、水流、聖教廣播、遠近交孚、不知道者、不能行善也、簫韶、古樂名、

種也，腥羶，鳥獸之肉。

音音透發音輟水同水又俗四字

滅罪而救靈，不必妄拜他神，徒尙偶像之多，飫饜足也。藝更求腥羶，徒侈肴饌之盛，猶之聖教爲古今之正道，足以右第十三節，蔬菜爲天地之正味，足以衛生而悅口，不必

發

頤 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

且 爵 爾 夬

月 次 星 亶

巽 有 多 水

𠂔

𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

口 口 弓 𠂔

古 羊 月 羊

食 乂 𠂔 𠂔

掇 擷 鬱 芬

咀 嚼 彌 快

胡 羨 腥 羶

饌 肴 侈 泰

包 天 方 香

執 𠂔 畜 采

𠂔 采 微

火 癸 合 介

食 食 𠂔 𠂔

𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

者 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

飽 飫 芳 馨

藝 畝 蓄 菜

剖 瓜 採 薇

煮 葵 拾 芥

蔬 菜

一世，上主更望其復新，酣暢也。𠂔古麗字𠂔同昆

千 雙 字 常

鱗介

鱗介蕃滋
鱗介 魚人 卅 卅

譜題麕確
言是 鹿 鹿 石

龜鼈鼃鼉
鼈 鼃 鼉 鼉 鼉 鼉 鼉 鼉

鯤鰲鯨鯢
魚 敖 魚 魚 魚 魚 魚 魚

也，鴛俗騰字 粵音 擗 擗 數古文

衣食之不足，而徒烹庖之爲亟哉，翥飛也，遨遊也，敷豫足

佳時豕冊

鳥者鳥果

羞耳 父 象

巨 二 火 包

奚土月木

江 昔 𠂔

食 食 勇 子

言 句 亨 广

雞時豚棚

鴻渚鵲巢

饒餌敷豫

詎亟烹庖

鴛羊荒耑

鳥羽 莽 之

華留也 粵

鳥 鳥 羽 羽

月 示 每 王

凡者 鹿 敖

馬 馬 馬 馬

緜 崔 羊 臯

鳥獸

騰祥毓瑞

鳳翥麟遨

驊騮馳騁

鸞鶴翔翔

昆蟲

蠶	日	蠅
織	糸	戩
蛛	虫	朱
組	糸	且
蚓	虫	引
唱	口	昌
蟬	虫	單
吟	口	今
徜徉	彳	尙
邃	彳	羊
閣	穴	遂
紬	糸	各
繹	糸	由
閒	門	畢
庭	广	月
		廷

入大水爲蛤，見禮記月令，俄頃，少頃也，累音顯

靈哉，蕃滋，言衆多也，涿，汨，沒水之貌，蝗落水則化蝦，又雀

頃耳，可見人生甚爲貴重，奈何竟等於鱗介，而不思救其

右第十五節，鱗介之族雖多，然中無靈魂，其跳躍不過少

卒	皇	旬	段	四	隹	勞	合	八	累	糸	子	我	頁	兆	翟
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

虫	手	虫	小	手	虫	卯	田	茲	个	匕	足	足
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

涿	蝗	掬	蝦	汨	雀	撈	蛤	卵	濕	累	孳	俄	頃	跳	躍
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

千 雙 字 常

預終

黽勉肅雍

力開佳
免𠂔亥

慌逢殤殂

荒之傷且
𠂔𠂔𠂔𠂔

軀殼匪牢

區𠂔𠂔牛
身壳非𠂔

肯慝酸楚

月心𠂔正
生匿酉林

開也么麼渺小也付思也淒淒楚辛艱辛

𠂔音𠂔
𠂔音𠂔
𠂔音𠂔

得免淒楚也組亦織也𠂔肉屑也蟻攢肉屑有如獵然鬩

艱辛之事人則生命甚重失救甚苦其當如何信心而始

右第十六節么麼小蟲暫有生命所以絕無思慮不知有

力肉𠂔義
𠂔𠂔𠂔

專反共黽
𠂔食鬥虫

么么舜分
𠂔麻目目

芒寸妻十
𠂔𠂔𠂔立

拋𠂔獵蟻

搏飯鬩蠅

么麼瞬盼

罔付淒辛

引規告湯
矢穴 ㄣ 十

宣大口亦

自旁 ㄣ

耳火 ㄣ 臣 ㄣ 禾

羽弟 ㄣ 堯目 金彥

矧窺浩蕩

喧奕无邊

緝熙淵穆

翹睥鈞顏

恐懼之貌 淵 古文

順天死曰殤，壽死曰殂，軀殼肉身也，眚小罪，慝隱惡，悚惶，惕臭腐之期，靈魂之失於救耳，黽勉勤求也，肅誠敬，雍和而知肉體之不牢，罪惡之未免，邀結同志，恐懼祈求，蓋深

右第十七節，言人當勤求於道，致敬盡禮，畏死亡之日近，

弟戾東皇 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

頁手半呂 步 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

一聿日取 日 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

言易犬肉 敬 ㄣ 自府

涕淚悚惶

頻挈伴侶

旦肄句諏

警惕臭腐

千 雙 字 常

策竹繫臣僚主刀糸

禹湯堯舜易兀舛

箴規紳儒威見申需

仲閔孔孟中文乚皿

緝易同穆

除也、偃僂、鞠躬也、蹶蹢、恭敬也、冥頑、不靈者也、悛、改也、同

奕、宣著盛大之貌、緝熙、光明也、淵穆、深遠之意、懟、怨也、刪、

謹恭順、感受聖靈、自改其前日之冥頑矣、浩蕩、廣大貌、喧、

當沉思邈慮、若或見之、則跪拜禱祝、化其不善之心、而敬

右第十八節、上主之德、廣大無名、上主之功、光明可見、人

甫畱先忌

心心月月

區婁叔昔

六頁余爰

勺勺足足

斬對疋冊

个个足足

一元千十

匍匐跳踢

懟懟胥刪

偃僂蹶蹢

冥頑徐悛

四章統計二千十六字

凡六百八字

浮華曰奢，樸實曰淳，甄別也。膺，心胷之間。

豈怖永火之無救，始盡心以昭事上帝哉？策勉也。絜，領也。當斟酌於真偽之途，甄別其信從之準，以循當然之則，而

右第十九節，言耶穌之道，其教人致君澤民，正心誠意，人

斗 勺者享

又 瓦票十

火 人布堯

無 月女心

甚 酉大

雌 聖木淮

火 八卜火

手 雁每良

斟 酌奢淳

雙 甄標準

炎 火怖燒

撫 膺敏懇

From this table those characters are excluded, which are found either in the text or among the radicals. The more useful are marked by a cipher; but many of those contained in the list are obsolete, except as *elements*. The imperfect elements have no fixed sounds, but a Chinese teacher will find no difficulty in giving them names.

CHAPTER I.

从。 *Tsung*, Same as 從 from.
 刖。 *Yüih*, To cut off the feet.
 𠂇。 *Tso*, Ancient form of 左,
 育。 *Yuen*, A small worm.
 乍。 *Cha*, Just now, anon.
 辟。 *Pih*, A prince.
 禺。 *Ü*, A kind of ape.
 𠂇。 *Wu*, Ancient form of 五,
 𠂇。 *Lo*, To draw with the hand.
 𠂇。 *Ling*, Same as 靈,
 巫。 *Wu*, A sorcerer.
 処。 *Ch'u*, Same as 處,
 復。 *Fuh*, Same as 復,
 胃。 *We*, Stomach.
 我。 *Chau*, Seek, pay balance.
 个。 *Ko*, An individual.
 𠂇。 *Tah*, Virtue 德,
 𠂇。 *Ai*, Impede.
 商。 *Yih*, Original.

杀。 *Shah*, for 煞 baleful.
 乂。 *I*, Tranquil.
 寺。 *S*, A monastery.
 𠂇。 *Ch'uh*, Step of the left foot.
 𠂇。 *Tiau*, Suspend, sympathize.
 吊。 *Cheu*, A broom.
 𠂇。 *Tüe*, Heap.
 𠂇。 *Shuh*, Father's younger brother.
 匹。 *P'ih*, Equal, fellow.
 卅。 *Sah*, } Thirty.
 Sah-shih, }
 𠂇。 *Fuh*, High, thick.
 𠂇。 *Kiang*, Descend, 降,
 𠂇。 *Kwan*, To pierce, string together, a string of cash.
 𠂇。 *Lün*, Narrate.
 𠂇。 *Pih*, Shovel.
 𠂇。 *T'un*, The buttocks.
 𠂇。 *Cheu*, Helmet.
 𠂇。 *Shoh*, A spoon.
 婁。 *Leu*, Name of a star.

豐
刀*Li*, A sacrificial vessel.*Tiau*, Perverse, malignant.酉
皿*Ts'iu*, To ferment; a chief.*Wen*, Kind, compassionate.

IMPERFECT ELEMENTS.

𠂔
無𠂔
烏
老𠂔
二
手𠂔
美
足𠂔
爰
〇

CHAPTER II.

𠂔

Kwe, Mouth awry.

𠂔

Ch'eng, To succeed, to be second or lieutenant.

𠂔

Süen, To enter.

𠂔

Ch'eng, Altogether.

𠂔

Pe, Complete ready, 備.

𠂔

Lih, A form of 曆 almanac.

𠂔

Hien, Minute.

𠂔

Yih, A leaf.

𠂔

K'ioh, A pair of gems.

𠂔

Lan, A veil.

𠂔

T'üan, Notes on the Book of Changes.

𠂔

Hien, All.

𠂔

Ts'ah, Volume, set of books.

𠂔

Tsah, Twelve months or years' 匝.

𠂔

Luh, Fly high.

𠂔

Yüen, Family name.

𠂔

Tsang, Virtuous, prosperous.

𠂔

T'ai, Term of respect, form of 臺.

𠂔

Yin, Mayor.

𠂔

Yih, 亦 Also.

𠂔

T'üe, Exchange.

𠂔

Liu, A tassel, for 旒.

𠂔

Kien, Equal.

𠂔

Yang, Sheep, goat, for 羊.

𠂔

Choh, Firm, stable, eminent.

𠂔

Tun, Shield.

𠂔

Yüih, Fasces, emblems of power.

𠂔

Chu, Display of music.

𠂔

Keng, Continuous, perpetual.

繼 *Ki*, Successive, 繼.
 舊 *Süe*, Name of a place.
 金 *Ch'*, Simple, stupid.
 罍 *Pi*, Close, narrow, for 鄙.
 反 *Fuh*, Govern, order.
 俞 *Yü*, Yes, a girl's answer.
 肯 *K'ien*, A fragment.
 乖 *Kwai*, To differ, distorted.
 盧 *Lu*, A fire vessel.
 霍 *Hwan*, A small bird.
 忽 *Ts'ung*, Quick of hearing, intelligent.
 數 *Kih*, for 擊 to attack.
 逆 *Nih*, for 逆 to oppose.
 步 *Ch'üen*, To walk slowly.
 央 *Yang*, Middle, invite.
 旨 *Yau*, To dip water.
 串 *Ch'üan*, Pierce through, string together.
 狎 *Yin*, A quarrel between dogs.
 固 *Kiung*, Open windows.
 扁 *Pien*, Flat. 匾.
 敕 *Ch'ih*, Command.
 卯 *Mau*, The 4th hour.
 罍 *Hieh*, Cattle, for 畜.
 瞿 *Kü*, An eagle glance.
 奴 *Nu*, Slave.

亂 *Lüan*, Disorder, for 亂.
 康 *Chü*, Strife, conflict.
 丘 *Ch'iu*, A hillock.
 屯 *T'un*, Store up, accumulate.
 亥 *Hai*, The 12th hour.
 畢 *Yih*, Espionage.
 另 *Ling*, Besides, other.
 派 *P'ai*, flow apart, appoint 派.
 隋 *Süe*, Name of a dynasty.
 離 *Ch'*, A goblin, for 離.
 郎 *Long*, Gentleman, a title of honor.
 易 *Yang*, For 陽, the bright or male principle.
 贊 *Tsan*, Praise, associate.
 甬 *Yung*, A covered way.
 亘 *King*, Straight, waves.
 譽 *Ts'an*, A particle.
 萑 *Chüe, wan*, Grassy.
 仔 *Ts*, Able, sustain, energetic.
 廬 *Hüen*, A kind of furnace.
 匄 *T'au*, Pottery.
 史 *Yü*, A moment.
 妾 *Ts'ih*, Concubine.
 雇 *Ku*, To hire.
 丙 *Ping*, The 3rd of the 10 stems.
 亏 *Yü*, For 于.

威 *Mih*, Consume, destroy.
 討 *T'au*, Beg, assail.
 蜀 *Chuh*, A name of Szechuen.
 壬 *Jin*, 9th of the 10 stems.
 呆 *Fai*, } Stupid.
 裏 *Tai*, }
 券 *Hwai*, Bosom.
 冉 *Ch'uen*, A document, bond.
 襄 *Jan*, A name.
 圭 *Siang*, Assist, praise.
 敷 *Kwe*, A badge of office, a baton.
 雁 *Kiau*, A stream of light, music.
 号 *Ing*, A kind of bird.
 号 *Hau*, Sign, cry, for 號、

虎 *Hu*, Tiger.
 筑 *Chuh*, To build.
 亶 *T'an*, T'an-fu, a name.
 叩 *Hüen*, A cry, noise, for 喧、
 岡 *Kang*, A hill, for 崗、
 敬 *Cheng*, To test, for 徵、
 朮 *Chuh*, A medicine.
 戴 *T'z*, Name of a place.
 倉 *Ts'ang*, Granary.
 諳 *An*, Understand.
 仝 *Yin*, To beg.
 彗 *Hwe*, A comet.

IMPERFECT ELEMENTS.

燕
 尸
 龜
 龜

業
 崇
 氏
 幽

云
 乡
 興
 冗

寒
 塋
 辰
 燃

𠂔
 ○
 ○
 ○



CHAPTER III.

陵 *Ling*, A tomb for 陵、
 寶 *Pau*, Precious for 寶、
 馮 *Fung*, A name.
 陰 *Yin*, The female principle,
 for 陰、
 根 *Kih*, The root of a tree.
 扣 *Keu*, To interlock.
 丸 *Tuan*, A section, ball.
 璣 *Ing*, Necklace.
 孚 *Fu*, Faith.
 蒂 *Fuh*, Luxuriant.
 翟 *Tih*, A kind of pheasant.
 斬 *Chan*, To cut off.
 淚 *Wan*, Flowing tears.
 朱 *Chu*, Scarlet.
 危 *We*, High, perilous.
 兒 *Mau*, for 貌、
 喬 *Ch'iau*, Lofty.
 感 *Kan*, To feel, or excite feeling.
 專 *Fu*, Diffuse, for 敷、
 堇 *Chin*, Loam, loess.
 夷 *Chüan*, Special, for 專、
 以 *I*, By, for 以、

涂 *Tu*, Road, a name.
 卉 *Hwe*, Flowers.
 戔 *Sien*, Minute, small.
 斗 *Kiu*, A vine.
 訇 *Hung*, Loud noise.
 夸 *Kw'a*, Vaunt, boast.
 桀 *Kie*, Oppressive, courageous.
 句 *Kü*, Sentence, clause, crooked.
 芻 *Ch'u*, Grass.
 蕒 *Man*, Equal.
 卡 *Ch'a*, A customs' barrier.
 戊 *Meu*, } 5th of the 10 stems.
 申 *Wu*, }
 溥 *Ts*, To stop.
 莽 *P'u*, Abundant.
 隤 *Lin*, Ignis fatuus.
 隻 *Ch*, Single, a classifier.
 尉 *We*, Soothe, comfort.
 御 *Yü*, Royal, drive a chariot.
 敝 *Pi*, Spoiled.
 勾 *Kai*, Beg.
 莧 *Hien*, Spinach.
 左 *Kung*, Arms, for 肱、
 跖 *Choh*, To cut down.

𡵓 *Sien*, Ascend high.
 笑 *Siau*, To laugh, for 笑.
 𧈧 *Yuen*, Small insect.
 陸 *Luh*, Lump of earth 陸.
 岸 *An*, Shore, 岸.
 𡵓 *Hih*, Hole in a wall.
 𡵓 *Mew*, Lowing of a cow.
 𡵓 *Jung*, Hurried.
 𡵓 *Jung*, A weapon; a barbarian.
 𡵓 *Ts'ien*, A bamboo tally.
 𡵓 *Fung*, To butt, push.
 𡵓 *Yien*, Salt, for 鹽.
 𡵓 *Man*, Long.
 𡵓 *Lih*, Tremble, chestnut.
 𡵓 *Chuh*, Soft boiled rice.
 𡵓 *Wan*, Finish.
 𡵓 *Fu*, Just now.

覽 *Lan*, See, read.
 𡵓 *T'o*, Snake, used for 蛇, *she*.
 𡵓 *Sh*, Grass used in divination.
 𡵓 *T'eu*, To spit.
 𡵓 *Tsau*, A flea, also for 早 early.
 𡵓 *Nien*, Twenty.
 𡵓 *Yün*, unrest.
 𡵓 *Chang*, 10 ft., Chinese.
 𡵓 *Suik*, 11th hour.
 𡵓 *Yang*, A long stream.
 𡵓 *Hien*, A district.
 𡵓 *Chen*, Long black hair.
 𡵓 *Chan*, Oversee, direct.
 𡵓 *Pah*, To drag.
 𡵓 *P'ang*, The side.
 𡵓 *Peh*, 100, A centurion.
 𡵓 *Ch'i*, Beg.

IMPERFECT ELEMENTS.

𡵓 𡵓 𡵓

𡵓 𡵓 𡵓

𡵓 𡵓 𡵓

𡵓 𡵓 𡵓

𡵓 𡵓 𡵓

CHAPTER IV.

面^o *Mien*, Face.
 熏^o *Hün*, To smoke, to cure meat.
 夫^o *Kuih*, Different, certain.
 鄭^o *Cheng*, Dignity, name of a kingdom.
 吳^o *Wu*, A name.
 寮^o *Liau*, Bright, clear.
 肖^o *Siau*, Like, good.
 崔^o *Ch'ue*, Lofty.
 宁^o *Chu*, A vestibule.
 厓^o *Yai*, Shore.
 呈^o *Ch'eng*, Hand up.
 戢^o *Ch*, A sort of earth.
 勿^o *Ts'ung*, Haste, for 忽.
 欽^o *Ch'in*, Respect, imperial.
 虎^o *S*, A horned tiger.
 斲^o *Chuh*, Chisel, for 鑿.
 樊^o *Fan*, A fence, lattice.
 考^o *K'au*, Investigate.
 薦^o *Hie*, A one horned goat.
 敖^o *Au*, Ramble, for 遨.
 析^o *Sih*, Separate, explain.
 丕^o *P'ie*, Great.
 緝^o *Kwan*, Weave.
 眉^o *Me*, Eyebrow.

粢^o *Ts'an*, A meal.
 奄^o *Yien*, Detain, conceal.
 易^o *T'uh*, Buoyant.
 疆^o *Kiang*, Boundary, for 疆.
 象^o *Luh*, Wood carving.
 員^o *Yuen*, Round, dollar, officer.
 堅^o *Kien*, Firm.
 廷^o *T'ing*, Palace.
 庚^o *Keng*, 7th of the stems.
 丑^o *Ch'eu*, 2nd hour.
 癸^o *Kwe*, 10th of the stems.
 麗^o *Li*, Beautiful, for 麗.
 𪔐^o *Chüeh*, Join.
 頡^o *Kih*, Neck erect.
 𪔐^o *Pin*, Rapid, utterance.
 隹^o *Hoh*, Crane.
 皐^o *Kau*, Call, high, a name.
 𪔐^o *Fu*, Diffuse, for 敷.
 亨^o *Heng*, Good luck.
 余^o *Yu*, A family name.
 噩^o *Oh*, Fright.
 𪔐^o *Küih*, Handful, for 掬.
 𪔐^o *Lih*, Hairy.
 芒^o *Mang*, Beard of grain.

壳^o *K'uh* Shell, for 殼、
 規^o *Kwe*, A rule.
 咎 *Ts'ih*, Satire; blame.
 兔 *Ts'an*, A hare.

淵 *Yuen*, Abyss, for 淵、
 勻 *Yüin*, Equal, for 均、
 彥 *Yien*, Virtuous, excellent.
 忌^o *Ki*, Envy, hate.

IMPERFECT ELEMENTS.

焮
 丁

囟
 風

厖
 由

电
 ○



Chapter I. In Five Forms.*

Pattern, Business, Grass, Old Official, Seal.

六 六 六 六 六
日 日 日 日 日
力 力 力 力 力
作 作 作 作 作

未 未 未 未 未
生 生 生 生 生
民 民 民 民 民
來 來 來 來 來

先 先 先 先 先
闢 闢 闢 闢 闢
天 天 天 天 天
地 地 地 地 地

前 前 前 前 前
有 有 有 有 有
上 上 上 上 上
帝 帝 帝 帝 帝

萬 萬 萬 萬 萬
物 物 物 物 物
多 多 多 多 多
焉 焉 焉 焉 焉

惟 惟 惟 惟 惟
一 一 一 一 一
真 真 真 真 真
神 神 神 神 神

既 既 既 既 既
希 希 希 希 希
且 且 且 且 且
異 異 異 異 異

無 無 無 無 無
聖 聖 聖 聖 聖
能 能 能 能 能
比 比 比 比 比

*The Sung-t'i, or book style which completes the 六書, or six forms of writing, may be seen in the text.

遂亦和土
遂亦和土
遂亦和土
遂亦和土
遂亦和土

將為靈矣
將為靈矣
將為靈矣
將為靈矣
將為靈矣

命處賜基
命處賜基
命處賜基
命處賜基
命處賜基

千百皆與
千百皆與
千百皆與
千百皆與
千百皆與

復使宜家
復使宜家
復使宜家
復使宜家
復使宜家

女兮往事
女兮往事
女兮往事
女兮往事
女兮往事

謂之曰夫
謂之曰夫
謂之曰夫
謂之曰夫
謂之曰夫

爾我如自
爾我如自
爾我如自
爾我如自
爾我如自

凡所求者
凡所求者
凡所求者
凡所求者
凡所求者
凡所求者

毋不立予
毋不立予
毋不立予
毋不立予
毋不立予
毋不立予

然欲善惡
然欲善惡
然欲善惡
然欲善惡
然欲善惡
然欲善惡

勿聽手取
勿聽手取
勿聽手取
勿聽手取
勿聽手取
勿聽手取

告云可食
告云可食
告云可食
告云可食
告云可食
告云可食

或當見耳
或當見耳
或當見耳
或當見耳
或當見耳
或當見耳

聞言摩拿
聞言摩拿
聞言摩拿
聞言摩拿
聞言摩拿
聞言摩拿

得罪因此
得罪因此
得罪因此
得罪因此
得罪因此
得罪因此

以致彼族
以致彼族
以致彼族
以致彼族
以致彼族

中傳亞伯
中傳亞伯
中傳亞伯
中傳亞伯
中傳亞伯

但安利名
但安利名
但安利名
但安利名
但安利名

羊祭信心
羊祭信心
羊祭信心
羊祭信心
羊祭信心

愛身尼色
愛身尼色
愛身尼色
愛身尼色
愛身尼色

長子若兄
長子若兄
長子若兄
長子若兄
長子若兄

列馬羅金
列馬羅金
列馬羅金
列馬羅金
列馬羅金

敵殺及今
敵殺及今
敵殺及今
敵殺及今
敵殺及今

父意非昔
父意非昔
父意非昔
父意非昔
父意非昔

其僕已明
其僕已明
其僕已明
其僕已明
其僕已明

即由是時
即由是時
即由是時
即由是時
即由是時

大水四行
大水四行
大水四行
大水四行
大水四行

卷撒全死
卷撒全死
卷撒全死
卷撒全死
卷撒全死

何問儕羣
何問儕羣
何問儕羣
何問儕羣
何問儕羣

第歸方蓋
第歸方蓋
第歸方蓋
第歸方蓋
第歸方蓋

則同義人
則同義人
則同義人
則同義人
則同義人

故又督教
故又督教
故又督教
故又督教
故又督教

居八從七
居八從七
居八從七
居八從七
居八從七

甚加世福
甚加世福
甚加世福
甚加世福
甚加世福

各拉入門
各拉入門
各拉入門
各拉入門
各拉入門

降下耶穌
降下耶穌
降下耶穌
降下耶穌
降下耶穌

斯實救主
斯實救主
斯實救主
斯實救主
斯實救主

等間于三
等間于三
等間于三
等間于三
等間于三

倫出於五
倫出於五
倫出於五
倫出於五
倫出於五

華年至殿
華年至殿
華年至殿
華年至殿
華年至殿

在會受書
在會受書
在會受書
在會受書
在會受書

相約衆士
相約衆士
相約衆士
相約衆士
相約衆士

必知理數
必知理數
必知理數
必知理數
必知理數

節禮守法
節禮守法
節禮守法
節禮守法
節禮守法

司十二徒
司十二徒
司十二徒
司十二徒
司十二徒

王而溫雅
王而溫雅
王而溫雅
王而溫雅
王而溫雅

冷迦城邑
冷迦城邑
冷迦城邑
冷迦城邑
冷迦城邑

後章昭諸
後章昭諸
後章昭諸
後章昭諸
後章昭諸

巴米道路
巴米道路
巴米道路
巴米道路
巴米道路

猶太國也
猶太國也
猶太國也
猶太國也
猶太國也

西乃山乎
西乃山乎
西乃山乎
西乃山乎
西乃山乎

常 字 雙 千 釋 義

A

VOCABULARY

OF

TWO THOUSAND FREQUENT CHARACTERS,

Arranged according to Radicals.

WITH

THEIR MOST COMMON SIGNIFICATIONS,

AND

THE SOUNDS OF THE PEKING DIALECT.

NOTE.

The student while studying the first two chapters should make himself familiar with the radicals as a preparation for using this vocabulary, or native dictionaries. On completing the four chapters he would find it profitable to read the vocabulary from beginning to end, even though he may have consulted it from time to time.

For the sake of brevity those significations which are most easily deducible, have been omitted ; and the student is expected to bear in mind that feature of the language which admits of the same *words* being employed without alteration in different parts of speech. Thus after giving 生 as *life* it would be superfluous to define it further as to *live, alive, &c.*

The mode of transliteration answers in the main to that in general use. The chief departure from it is in the non-use of *hs*. The two classes of words, which in current Mandarin begin with *h* and *s*, are in Peking combined, or rather confused so as to be utterly undistinguishable. In this vocabulary it has been thought best to preserve the distinction. The student can hardly go wrong, if he always sees *h* alongside of *s* and *vice versa*. The combination is foreign to English, and like the tones, must be learned by ear.

The tone marks are here attached to the transliteration—not to the characters as in the text—the first and second being placed at the lower left ; the third at the upper left, and the fourth at the upper right. They are all indicated by ㄣ, except the second, which is distinguished by ㄣ. In case of discrepancy of tone between text and vocabulary the one represents the tone as read ; the other as spoken. Where two pronunciations are given for one character they usually indicate a difference of meaning. The student who has not access to a Peking teacher will do well to confine himself to one sound, unencumbered by tones.

THE 214 RADICALS

WITH THEIR

SOUNDS AND SIGNIFICATIONS.

1 Stroke.

1. 一 Yih.
One.
2. 丨 Kwen.
Pass through.
3. 丶 Chu.
A point.
4. 丿 P'ih.
A left stroke.
5. 乙 Yih.
One, curved.
6. 乚 K'üih.
Hooked.

2 Strokes.

7. 二 Er.
Two.
8. 亠 T'eu.
A cover.
9. 人 Jin.
A man.
10. 儿 Jin.
A man.
11. 入 Juh.
To enter.
12. 八 Pah.
Eight.
13. 冂 Kiung.
A limit.
14. 乇 Mi.
To cover.

15. 冫 Ping.
Ice.
16. 几 Ki.
A bench.
17. 口 K'ang.
A receptacle.
18. 刀 Tau.
A Knife.
19. 力 Lih.
Strength.
20. 勹 Pau.
To infold.
21. 匕 Pi.
A spoon.
22. 匚 Fang.
A chest.
23. 匸 Hi.
To conceal.
24. 十 Shih.
Ten.
25. 卜 Poh.
To divine.
26. 冂 Tsih.
A seal.
27. 厂 Han.
A shelter.
28. 勹 S.
Deflected.
29. 又 Yiu.
Moreover.

3 Strokes.

30. 口 K'eu.
The Mouth.
31. 囗 We.
To enclose.
32. 土 T'u.
Ground, earth.
33. 士 Sh.
A scholar.
34. 夕 Ch.
To follow.
35. 夂 Shüai.
Walk slowly.
36. 夕 Sih.
Evening.
37. 大 Ta.
Large.
38. 女 Nü.
Female.
39. 子 Ts.
A child.
40. 宀 Mien.
A cover.
41. 寸 Ts'un.
An inch.
42. 小 Siau.
Small.
43. 尢 Yiu.
Distorted.

44. 尸 Sh.
A corpse.
45. 屮 Ch'eh.
A sprout.
46. 山 Shan.
A hill.
47. 川 }
Ch'üan.
A stream.
48. 工 Kung.
Work.
49. 己 Ki.
Self.
50. 巾 Kin.
A napkin.
51. 干 Kan.
A shield.
52. 么 Yau.
Small.
53. 广 Yien.
A roof.
54. 夂 Ying.
A journey.
55. 井 Kung.
To join hands.
56. 弋 Yih.
An arrow.
57. 弓 Kung.
A bow.
58. 彡 }
Ki.
A swine's head.
59. 彡 Shan.
Feathers, hair.
60. 彳 Ch'ih.
A short step.

4 Strokes.

61. 心 }
Sin.
The heart.

62. 戈 Ko.
A spear.
63. 戶 Hu.
A door.
64. 手 }
Sheu.
A hand.
65. 支 Ch.
A branch.
66. 攴 }
P'ah.
A blow.
67. 文 Wen.
Literature.
68. 斗 Teu.
A measure.
69. 斤 Kin.
A catty, a pound.
70. 方 Fang.
A Square.
71. 无 Wu.
Without.
72. 日 Jih.
The sun, a day.
73. 日 Yüih.
To speak.
74. 月 Yüih.
The moon.
75. 木 Muh.
Wood, timber.
76. 欠 Ch'ien.
To owe.
77. 止 Ch.
To stop.
78. 歹 }
Tai.
Evil.
79. 殳 Ch'u.
Weapons.
80. 毋 Wu.
Do not.
81. 比 Pi.
To compare.
82. 毛 Mau.
Hair.

83. 氏 Sh.
The family name.
84. 气 Ch'i.
Breath.
85. 水 }
Shüe.
Water.
86. 火 }
Ho.
Fire.
87. 爪 }
Chau.
Claws.
88. 父 Fu.
Father.
89. 爻 Hiau.
To imitate.
90. 爿 Ch'üang.
A bed.
91. 片 P'ien.
A splinter.
92. 牙 Ya.
Teeth
93. 牛 Niu.
A cow.
94. 犬 }
K'üin.
A dog.

5 Strokes.

95. 玄 Hün.
Dark, sombre.
96. 玉 }
Yuh.
A gem.
97. 瓜 Kwa.
A melon.
98. 瓦 Wa.
A tile.
99. 甘 Kan.
Sweet.

100. 生 Sheng.
Life.
101. 用 Yung.
To use.
102. 田 T'ien.
A field.
103. 疋 P'ih.
A piece of cloth.
104. 疒 Nih.
Sick.
105. 殳 Poh.
To separate.
106. 白 Peh.
White.
107. 皮 P'i.
Skin.
108. 皿 Min.
A vessel.
109. 目 Muh.
The eyes.
110. 矛 Meu.
A spear.
111. 矢 Sh.
An arrow.
112. 石 Shih.
A stone.
113. 示 Sh.
To show.
114. 丩 Jeu.
To creep.
115. 禾 Ho.
Growing rice.
116. 穴 Huih.
A cave.
117. 立 Lih.
To stand.

6 Strokes.

118. 竹 Chuh.
Bamboo.
119. 米 Mi.
Hulled rice.
120. 糸 S.
Silk.

121. 缶 Fen.
Earthenware.
122. 网 Wang.
A net.
123. 羊 Yang.
A sheep.
124. 羽 Yü.
Wings.
125. 老 Lau.
Aged.
126. 而 Er.
And, still.
127. 耒 Le.
A plough.
128. 耳 Er.
The ear.
129. 聿 Lüh.
A pencil.
130. 肉 Juh.
Flesh.
131. 臣 Ch'eng.
A minister.
132. 自 Ts.
Self, from.
133. 至 Ch.
To, most.
134. 臼 Kin.
A mortar.
135. 舌 Sheh.
The tongue.
136. 舛 Ch'üan.
Error.
137. 舟 Cheu.
A boat.
138. 艮 Ken.
Perverse.
139. 色 Seh.
Color.
140. 艸 Ts'au.
Grass.

141. 虎 Hu.
A tiger.
142. 虫 Ch'ung.
Reptiles.
143. 血 Hüh.
Blood.
144. 行 Hing.
Walk, work.
145. 衣 I.
Clothes.
146. 西 Si.
West.

7 Strokes.

147. 見 Kien.
To see.
148. 角 Kioh.
Horn.
149. 言 Yien.
Words.
150. 谷 Kuh.
A valley.
151. 豆 Ten.
Beans.
152. 豕 Sh.
Swine.
153. 豸 Hie.
Reptiles, wild beasts.
154. 貝 Pe.
Pearls.
155. 赤 Ch'ih.
Scarlet.
156. 走 Tseu.
To walk.
157. 足 Tsub.
The foot.
158. 身 Shen.
The body.
159. 車 Kū, ch'e.
A chariot.
160. 辛 Sin.
Acrid.
161. 辰 Ch'en.
Hour.

162. 走 } Tseu.
Motion.
邑 } Yih.
A city.
163. 西 Yiu.
Liquors.
164. 采 Ts'ai.
Splendor, to select.
165. 里 Li.
A mile.
166.

8 Strokes.

167. 金 Kin.
Metal.
長 } Ch'ang.
Long.
168. 門 Men.
A gate.
169. 阜 } Feu.
A mound.
170. 隸 Ti.
To extend to.
171. 隹 Ch'ue.
Fowls.
172. 雨 Yü.
Rain.
173. 青 Ts'ing.
Green.
174. 非 Fe.
Wrong, not?
175.

9 Strokes.

176. 面 Mien.
The face.
177. 革 Keh.
Skin, change.
178. 韋 We.
Leather.
179. 韭 Kin.
Leeks.

180. 音 Yin.
Sound.
181. 頁 Yih.
Head, a leaf.
182. 風 Fung.
Wind, a custom.
183. 飛 Fe.
To fly.
184. 食 Shih.
To eat.
185. 首 Sheu.
The head.
186. 香 Hiang.
Incense.

10 Strokes.

187. 馬 Ma.
A horse.
188. 骨 Kuh.
Bones.
189. 高 Kan.
High.
190. 髡 Piau.
Long hair.
191. 鬥 Teu.
To quarrel.
192. 鬯 Ch'ang.
A fragrant liquor.
193. 鬲 Keh, li.
A tripod, urn.
194. 鬼 Kwe.
A ghost, a devil.

11 Strokes.

195. 魚 Yü.
Fish.
196. 鳥 Niau.
A bird.
197. 鹵 Lu.
Brine.
198. 鹿 Luh.
A deer.
199. 麥 Meh.
Wheat.
200. 麻 Ma.
Hemp.

12 Strokes.

201. 黃 Hwang.
Yellow.

202. 黍 Shn.
Millet.
203. 黑 Heh.
Black.
204. 黼 Ch'.Embroidery.

13 Strokes.

205. 黽 Min.
A frog.
206. 鼎 Ting.
A tripod.
207. 鼓 Ku.
A drum.
208. 鼠 Shu.
A rat.

14 Strokes.

209. 鼻 Pih.
The nose.
210. 齊 Ch'i.
Even, orderly.

15 Strokes.

211. 齒 Ch'.The teeth.
212. 龍 Lung.
A Dragon.

16 Strokes.

213. 龜 Kwe.
A tortoise.

17 Strokes.

214. 簫 Ynh.
A flute.

1. 一

一 *i'* One.上 *Shang'*, Above, up, upper, to go up.且 *'Ch'ie*, Moreover.不 *Pu'*, Not.七 *,Ch'i*, Seven.世 *Sh'*, The world, a generation.下 *Hia'*, Below, lower, to go down.三 *,San*, Three.丁 *'Ting*, A sting, a nail, an individual, to sustain.

2. 丨

中 *'Chung*, Middle, to hit the centre.

3. 丶

主 *'Chu*, Lord, to control.丸 *Wan*, A ball, a pill.丹 *,Tan*, Pale red, a sovereign remedy.

4. 丿

之 *,Ch*, Sign of possessive case, Pronoun of the 3rd person.乃 *,Nai*, But, may-be, it is used as, i.e., or viz.乎 *,Hu*, A sign of doubt, admiration, inquiry; also of the vocative.乘 *,Ch'eng*, To ride, avail of, a war chariot.久 *'Kiu*, A long time.乏 *Fa'*, To want, lack.么 *,Yau* 么麼 *dwarfish, diminutive.*

5. 乙

乙 *'I*, One, curved.也 *,Ye*, Euphonic particle, even, also.亂 *Loan'*, Confusion, disorder.九 *'Kiu*, Nine.乳 *'Ju*, Milk; a suckling.

6. 丿

事 *Sh'*, An act, affair, to serve.予 *Ü* Pronoun of 1st person; to give.了 *'Liau*, Finished, a sign of the past tense.

7. 二

二 *Er'*, Two.云 *Yün*, Speak, say.亞 *Ya'*, Secondary. A diminutive prefix.于 *Ü*, In, in respect to.五 *'Wu*, Five.

互 *Hu'*, Reciprocal; in turn.
 況 *Kwang'*, Much more, *a fortiori*.
 亟 *Chi'*, Haste, urgency.

8. 上

六 *Lu'*, Six.
 亦 *I'*, Also.
 亡 *Wang*, Perish, lose, flee.
 京 *Ching*, Great, the capital.
 交 *Chiau*, Intercourse, alternate, reciprocal.
 享 *'Hiang*, Enjoy.

9. 人

人 *Jen*, Man.
 來 *Lai*, Come.
 作 *Tso'*, Make, start, arise.
 使 *'Sh*, Send, cause, messenger.
 傳 *Ch'uen*, Propagate, narrate.
 伯 *Po'*, An uncle, a father's brother, a lord.
 信 *Sin'*, Belief, faithfulness, a letter.
 今 *Chin*, Now, modern.
 以 *'I*, To take, because, by means of.
 但 *Tan'*, But, only.
 僕 *'Pu*, Slave, servant.

何 *Ho*, Which? why? how?
 儕 *Ch'ai*, Class, a plural suffix.
 倫 *Lun*, A category, social relations.
 代 *Tai'*, A generation, instead of.
 備 *Pe'*, Complete, prepared.
 伏 *Fu'*, Prostrate, abject, to subject.
 依 *I*, Depend on, according to.
 仍 *Jeng*, As before, still, yet.
 儀 *I*, Ceremony, form, manner.
 便 *Pien'*, Convenient, ready.
 付 *Fu'*, Impart, intrust, pay, commit to.
 令 *Ling'*, Command.
 俯 *'Fu*, To bow the head; nod assent.
 修 *Siu*, Improve, cultivate: repair, long and slender.
 余 *Ü*, Pron. 1st pers.
 俊 *Chiün'*, Superior, fine-looking.
 俱 *Chü*, Together, all.
 仇 *Ch'eu'*, Enmity.
 仁 *Jen*, Humanity, charity, goodness.
 僭 *Chien'*, False assumption, blasphemy.

偽 *Weï*, False, deceitful.
 例 *Li'*, A custom, law, example.
 傾 *Ch'ing*, Overturn, a moment.
 傷 *Shang*, Wound, bruise; feel.
 侍 *Sh'*, Wait on, wait in presence.
 他 *T'a*, other, pronoun 3rd pers.
 任 *Jen'*, *j'en*, Bear office or burden, *ad libitum*; let.
 保 *'Pau*, Protect, secure.
 伊 *I*, Pronoun 3rd pers.
 俾 *Pi'*, To cause, so that.
 偕 *Hie*, Together with.
 供 *Kung*, Serve, minister.
 位 *Weï*, Seat, position, person.
 偶 *'Eu*, Likeness, companion, pair.
 像 *Siang'*, Like, *simulacrum*.
 俗 *Su'*, Customary, common, coarse, usage.
 伐 *Fa'*, Boast, cut, invade.
 倘 *T'ang*, If, should.
 侮 *Wu*, To insult.
 佛 *'Fo*, Buddha.
 係 *Hi'*, To be, to concern.
 傑 *Chie'*, A hero.

值 *Ch'*, Price, to meet, to manage, to take in turn.
 償 *Ch'ang*, Pay, recompense.
 休 *Hiu*, Stop, good fortune.
 倍 *Pe'*, Double, 三倍 three-fold, &c., to multiply.
 億 *I'*, Ten myriads, quiet, repose; to guess.
 佑 *Yiu'*, Divine protection.
 俘 *'Fu*, A captive.
 俟 *S'*, To wait for, until.
 偏 *'Pien*, Uneven, partial.
 側 *Ts'o'*, Sloping, oblique, at the side.
 侵 *Ch'in*, Usurp, oppress.
 似 *S'*, Like, resemble.
 假 *'Chia*, False, to borrow, suppose.
 倚 *'I*, Rely, lean on.
 仗 *Chung'*, Rely on, weapon, fight.
 僅 *'Chin*, Exactly, only, scarcely.
 舍 *She'*, A cottage, to bestow, cast away.
 住 *Chu'*, Stop, dwell.
 仰 *'Yang*, To look up.
 伸 *Shen*, Extend, explain.
 儘 *Chin'*, Altogether, empty, as you please.

儔 *Ch'eu*, A class, a mate.

僉 *Ch'ien*, All.

催 *Ts'ue*, Urge, expedite.

併 *Ping*, Unite, combine energies.

佳 *Chia*, Excellent.

僮 *T'ung*, Lad, urchin; page.

侗 *T'ei*, Courteous, generous.

儻 *T'ang*, If, should; 侗儻 free, noble.

俠 *Hia'*, generous, careless, brave, soldier of fortune.

傲 *Au'*, Proud, insolent.

伶 *Ling*, A play actor, clever.

俐 *L'i*, Smart, 伶俐 clever.

佩 *Pe'*, Side ornaments, to gird, wear at the side.

促 *Ts'u'*, Hasten, shorten.

借 *Chie'*, Borrow.

佐 *Tso*, Help.

儲 *Ch'u*, Provide, store, to second, to be second.

件 *Chien*, A piece, or article.

候 *Hew'*, Wait, inquire for, time.

侈 *Ch'*, Wasteful.

介 *Chie'*, Attendant, usher, shield, shellfish.

俄 *O*, Sudden, lofty.

伴 *Pan'*, A comrade.

侶 *'Lü*, An associate.

偻 *Eu'*, stooping,

僂 *Leu*, Crooked, bent.

10. 儿

先 *Jien*, Before, first.

兄 *Hiung*, Elder brother.

光 *Kwang*, Light, bright, lustre.

免 *'Mien*, Avoid, forgive.

兆 *Chau'*, An omen, a million.

兒 *Er*, A boy, child, a enphonic.

元 *Yuen*, Primary, chief.

克 *K'o'*, Overbearing, to overcome.

允 *'Yün*, Promise, secure.

充 *Ch'ung*, Fill, pretend.

11. 入

入 *Ju'*, To enter.

全 *Ch'iu'en*, Complete, perfect; all.

兩 *'Liang*, Two, both, a tael or ounce.

內 *'Nei*, Inside.

12. 八

八 *Pa'*, Eight.

兮 *Hi*, A enphonic expletive.

其 *Chi*, Pron. 3rd pers.
 兵 *Ping*, A soldier, weapon.
 公 *Kung*, Public, just, duke.
 共 *Kung*, Together, in common.
 具 *Chü*, Complete, instruments.
 典 *Tien*, A rule, to manage, to mortgage.
 兼 *Chien*, To combine.
 冀 *Chi*, Expect, desire.

13. 口

再 *Tsai*, Again, the second time.

14. 亼

冠 *Kwan*, *kwan*, A cap, crown.
 冥 *Ming*, Dark, obscure.

15. 冫

冷 *Leng*, Cold.
 凌 *Ling*, Insult, spurn, abandon.
 凋 *Tiau*, Wither.
 冬 *Tung*, Winter, to freeze.
 凄 *Chi*, Chilly, grievous.

16. 几

凡 *Fan*, All, the world.
 几 *Chi*, Bench, table.

17. 凵

出 *Ch'u*, Out.

凸 *Ku*, Protuberance, a tenon, convex.

凹 *Wa*, A pit, valley, concave.

18. 刀

前 *Chien*, Before, formerly.

利 *Li*, Gain, advantage, sharp.

列 *Lie*, Numerous, several, classified.

則 *Tse*, So, then, item.

刑 *Hing*, Punishment.

切 *Ch'ie*, Divide, cut.

刃 *Jen*, A blade, a sharp edge.

別 *Pie*, Distinguish, other, don't.

分 *Fen*, A part, duty.

割 *Ko*, (*c*) *ko*, To cut.

判 *P'an*, Divide, decide.

創 *Ch'uang*, Originate, create, wound.

劍 *Chien*, A sabre.

刀 *Tau*, A knife, sword.

刻 *K'o*, (*c*) *k'o*, Carve, cut, gripping, close, quarter of an hour, a moment.

制 *Ch*, Control, appoint, costume, mourning habit.

剛 *Kang*, Hard, steel.

刺 *Ts' }* Pierce, satirize, to cut.
la,

劇 *Chü'* Excessive, violent increase, a farce, play.

劃 *Hwa'* carve, scratch, mark, rend asunder.

刮 *Kwa'* Scrape, include, embrace.

剖 *P'eu,* Divide.

刪 *Shan,* To expurgate, amend.

19. 力

力 *Li'* Strength, force.

加 *Chia,* Add, increase.

功 *Kung,* Merit.

勞 *Lau,* Toil, to reward.

勒 *Le'* Extort, compel, curb, engrave.

勸 *Ch'iuén'* Persuade, exhort.

助 *Chu'* Help.

動 *Tung'* Move.

勤 *Ch'in,* Industry, diligence.

勢 *Sh'* Force, power, posture of affairs.

勇 *'Yung,* Valor, brave.

勵 *Li'* Stimulate.

勉 *'Mien,* Encourage, earnest.

20. 勿

勿 *Wu'* Must not.

包 *Pau,* Wrap up, comprehend.

匍 *P'u,* Creep.

匍 *'Fu,* Crouch.

21. 匕

北 *Po', } North.*
'Pe,

化 *Hwa'* Transform, reform, waste, flower.

匕 *'Pi,* A spoon.

22. 匚

匱 *Kwei'* A Chest.

匪 *'Fei,* Worthless, is not.

23. 匚

匿 *Ni'* Conceal, hide.

區 *Ch'ü,* Place, space, room, empty,

24. 十

十 *Sh,* Ten.

千 *Ch'ien,* A thousand.

卒 *Tsu'* End, die, a soldier.

南 *Nan,* South.

半 *Pan,* Half.

升 *Sheng,* Ascend.

博 *Po'* Erudite.

井 *'Ching,* A well, market.

卑 *Pe*, Mean, lowly.
 午 *'Wu*, Noon, the first hour.

25. 卜

卜 *'Pu*, To divine.
 占 *'Chan*, Observe auguries, usurp.

26. 卩

卽 *Chi'*, Then, even, *i.e.*
 卷 *Chiuen'*, A roll, part of a book.
 印 *Yin'*, Print, seal.
 卯 *'Loan*, Eggs.

27. 厂

厥 *Chiue'*, Pron. of 3rd person, also impersonal.
 原 *'Yuen*, Original, of course.
 厚 *Heu'*, Thick, generous.
 厭 *Yen'*, Satiated, disgust.

28. 厶

矣 *'I*, An emphatic particle.
 去 *Chü'*, Go, reject.
 參 *Ts'an*, *shen*, A trine, together, examine, accuse.

29. 又

又 *Yiu'*, Also, again.
 取 *'Chü*, To take.
 及 *Chi'* Also, in addition.

受 *Sheu'*, To receive.

友 *'Yiu*, A friend.

反 *'Fan*, Turn, contrary.

叛 *P'an'*, To rebel.

30. 口

口 *'K'eu*, Mouth.

和 *'Ho*, Harmony, mix, together with.

命 *Ming'*, Decree, fate, life.

善 *Shan'*, Good.

告 *Kau'*, Inform, proclaim, accuse.

可 *'K'o*, Can, may.

名 *Ming*, Name, fame, nominal.

問 *Wen'*, Ask.

同 *T'ung*, Together, like.

各 *Ko'*, Each, every.

司 *'S*, Control, manage.

嗣 *S'*, To inherit, succeed to.

后 *Heu'*, A sovereign, an empress.

君 *Chiün*, A king, a chief.

召 *Chau'*, To summon.

哉 *Tsai*, A note of admiration.

向 *Hiang'*, Direction, towards.

呼 *Hu*, To call, to breathe.

否 ^{'Fou}, If not, or not, other-
 wise.
 嘗 ^{Ch'ang}, Taste, a sign of the
 past tense.
 吾 ^{Wu}, Pron. 1st pers. sing.
 周 ^{Chew}, Circumference, com-
 plete.
 哥 ^{Ko}, Elder brother.
 古 ^{'Ku}, Ancient.
 史 ^{'Sh}, History, recorder, censor.
 喻 ^{Ü'}, Comparison, to inform.
 喪 ^{Sang}, Decease, loss.
 喜 ^{'Hi}, Pleasure, joy.
 咸 ^{Hien}, All, entire.
 吉 ^{Chi'}, Good luck.
 右 ^{Yiu'}, The right hand.
 器 ^{Ch'i}, Vessel, instrument.
 合 ^{Ho'}, To join, agree.
 單 ^{Tan}, Single, a list.
 哭 ^{K'u}, To weep, cry.
 咎 ^{Chiü'}, Fault, sin, harm.
 嗜 ^{Sh}, Greedy, vicious indul-
 gence.
 咄 ^{'Fa}, Pha. }
 喇 ^{Li'}, Ri. } Pharisee.
 噉 ^{Sai'}, See. }
 商 ^{Shang}, Merchant, to consult.

嘉 ^{Chia}, Excellent, auspicious.
 哲 ^{Ché'}, Wise, worthy.
 吏 ^{Li'}, Officials.
 嘏 ^{'Ku}, Prosperity, bliss.
 嚴 ^{Yen}, Severe, strict.
 呪 ^{Chew'}, To curse, incantation.
 吹 ^{Ch'ue}, To blow.
 吞 ^{T'un}, To swallow.
 噬 ^{Sh'}, To devour.
 舌 ^{She}, The tongue.
 售 ^{Shew'}, To sell.
 只 ^{'Ch}, Only.
 品 ^{'Pin}, Class, grade, offerings.
 呂 ^{Lü}, A family name, a mu-
 sical scale.
 叩 ^{K'eu'}, Kot'ó, knock the head,
 knock at a door.
 嘲 ^{Ch'au}, Ridicule.
 吮 ^{Yün}, Lick with the tongue.
 咫 ^{Ch}, A span.
 唐 ^{T'ang}, Name of a dynasty.
 含 ^{Han}, To contain, hold in
 the mouth.
 噓 ^{Hü}, Blow, puff.
 咀 ^{'Tsu}, To chew.

嚼 *Chio' (c) chiau*, To masticate.
 唱 *Ch'ang'*, To sing.
 吟 *Yin*, To hum, cantillate.
 喧 *Huén*, Noise.
 啓 *Ch'i*, To open, begin.

31. 口

四 *Si'*, Four.
 因 *Yin*, Because, from.
 國 *Kwo'*, Kingdom, nation.
 回 *Kwei*, Turn, return.
 圖 *T'u*, A map, to plot.
 固 *Ku'*, Firm, of course.
 園 *Yuen*, A garden.
 困 *Kw'en'*, Press, oppress.
 圍 *Wei*, Enclose, besiege, surround.
 囚 *Ch'iu*, A prisoner.
 囿 *Yiu'*, A park, garden.

32. 土

土 *T'u*, Ground, earth, opium.
 地 *Ti'*, The earth, ground, a place.
 基 *Chi*, Foundation, estate.
 在 *Tsai'*, In, on, at.
 城 *Ch'eng*, A city, a wall.

垂 *Ch'ue*, To condescend, let down.
 境 *Ching'*, Place, region.
 垣 *Yuen*, A wall.
 執 *Ch'*, To hold, control, take.
 報 *Pau'*, To report, recompense.
 埃 *Yai*, The soil, dust.
 堂 *T'ang*, A hall.
 墓 *Mu'*, A tomb, grave.
 壤 *Jang*, Ground, soil.
 坐 *Tso'*, To sit.
 壇 *T'an*, An altar.
 墮 *To'*, To fall.
 塗 *T'u*, To daub, mortar.
 塵 *Ch'en*, Dust, earth.
 場 *Ch'ang*, An open ground.
 坦 *T'an*, Level ground.
 圯 *K'o*, Uneven ground.
 圯 *Ch'i*, Crumbling, shattered.
 壞 *Hwai'*, Spoiled, ruined.
 堅 *Chien*, Firm, solid.
 塞 *Se', sai'*, To stop up, boundary.
 增 *Tseng*, To add, increase.
 塔 *T'a*, A tower.
 均 *Chiün*, All, equal.

堪, *K'an*, May, can, endure.

塹, *Chan'*, A pit, a ravine.

堦, *Chie*, Stairway.

塾, *Shu'*, A school.

埽, *Shi*, A coop for fowls.

33. 士

士, *Shi'*, A scholar.

壯, *Chwang'*, A bed.

壽, *Sheu'*, Age, longevity.

34. 夕

夏, *Hia'*, Summer, name of a dynasty of China.

36. 夕

多, *To*, Much, many.

夕, *Hi' (c) hi*, Evening.

夢, *Mong'*, A dream.

夜, *Ye'*, Night.

外, *Wai'*, Outside.

夙, *Su'*, Early, north.

37. 大

大, *Ta'*, Great.

天, *T'ien*, Heaven.

夫, *Fu* A man, husband, *fu-ts*, a teacher, *fu-jin*, a lady, *fu*, a euphonic particle.

太, *Tai'*, Grand, vast.

奠, *Tien'*, Fix, establish, to make a libation.

奈, *Nai'*, How!

奮, *Fen'*, Earnest, energetic.

獎, *'Chiang*, To praise, exhort.

奧, *Au'*, Mysterious.

夾, *Chia'*, To approach from both sides; to press.

奕, *I'*, Vast, to gamble.

奉, *Feng'*, Obey, receive orders; carry in both hands.

失, *Sh'*, To lose.

奪, *To'*, Snatch, seize.

奇, *'Ch'i*, Rare, wonderful.

奚, *Hi*, How? why?

奔, *Pen*, To run.

奏, *Tseu'*, A report or memorial to the sovereign, to strike up music.

38. 女

女, *'Nü*, A woman, a daughter.

如, *'Ju*, As, like, if.

妻, *'Chi*, A wife, the chief wife.

始, *'Shi*, Beginning.

嫩, *Nun'*, Tender, fresh.

好, *'Hau*, Good.

妄, *Wang'*, False, deceitful.

婦 *Fu'*, Woman, wife.
 娶 *'Chü*, To marry.
 姓 *Hing'*, The family name, the family.
 嬰 *,Ying*, An infant.
 姊 *'Tsi*, *'chie*, *'chi*, Elder sister.
 妹 *Mie'*, Younger sister.
 奴 *,Nu*, A slave.
 婢 *Pi'*, A maid servant.
 嫁 *Chia'*, To give in marriage.
 威 *,Wei*, Dignity, majesty, prowess.
 姑 *,Ku*, A maiden, an aunt, a wife's mother-in-law.
 妙 *Miau'*, Admirable.
 妥 *'T'o*, Complete, satisfactory.
 娛 *,Ü*, Delight.
 妍 *,Yen*, Elegant, refined, delicate.
 媚 *Mie'*, To smirk, flatter.

39. 子

子 *'Ts*, Son, child, doctor, sir.
 字 *Tsi'*, Letters, the marriage name, to love, nourish.
 孰 *Shu*, Who? which?
 存 *,Tsun*, To retain, preserve, continue.

孫 *,Sun*, A grandson; gentle, yielding.
 孩 *,Hai*, A child.
 孝 *Hiau'*, Filial piety.
 季 *Chi'*, A season, the last of three.
 孕 *Yün'*, Pregnant.
 孳 *,Tsi*, To multiply, to swarm.

40. 亼

宜 *,I*, Proper, fitting, to set in order.
 家 *,Chia*, A family.
 安 *'An*, Rest, quiet.
 守 *'Shew*, To hold, maintain.
 實 *,Sh*, Solid, real.
 容 *,Yung*, The face, to tolerate.
 室 *Sh'*, A chamber, a house.
 宮 *,Kung*, A palace.
 宰 *'Tsai*, A ruler, to slay.
 定 *Ting'*, Certain, to fix, determine.
 害 *Hai'*, To harm, injure.
 宣 *,Huen*, To proclaim, publish.
 寢 *,Ch'in*, To go to bed, sleep.
 審 *'Shen*, To examine, judge.

宇 ^{'Ü}, A roof, house, the canopy of heaven.

富 ^{Fu'}, Rich.

宗 ^{,Tsung}, Ancestor, chief, oracle, standard.

察 ^{Ch'a'}, Search, examine, investigate.

寶 ^{'Pau}, Precious.

冤 ^{,Yuen}, Injury, spleen, blame.

官 ^{,Kwan}, Officer, mandarin, to govern.

寅 ^{,Yin}, To reverence; the 3rd of the 12 hours.

客 ^{K'o}, A guest, stranger, merchant, customer.

寧 ^{,Ning}, Tranquil, rather.

寬 ^{,Kw'an}, Large, generous, indulgent.

宏 ^{,Hung}, Great, vast.

密 ^{Mi'}, Close, secret, intimate.

寵 ^{'Ch'ung}, Favor, affection.

寡 ^{'Kwa}, Destitute, few, a widow.

宿 ^{Su'}, A constellation, to pass a night, lodge.

宥 ^{Yü'}, Indulge, pardon.

寒 ^{,Han}, Cold, frigid.

寰 ^{,Hwan}, The globe, a circuit.

寄 ^{Chi'}, To lodge, convey, a remainder.

41. 寸

寸 ^{Ts'un'}, An inch.

將 ^{,Chiang}, Take command, intend, will be or do.

導 ^{Tau'}, To lead.

尊 ^{,Tsun}, To respect, reverence.

對 ^{Tui'}, Opposite, a pair, to compare.

專 ^{,Chwen}, Special, sole.

尋 ^{,Hiün}, To seek, afterwards.

封 ^{,Feng}, To seal, appoint.

射 ^{She'}, To shoot.

42. 小

小 ^{'Siau}, Small.

少 ^{'Shau}, Few, young.

尚 ^{Shang', Ch'ang}, Above, to exalt, yet.

43. 九

就 ^{Chiu'}, Then, thereon, come to.

尤 ^{,Yiu}, Blame, fault, more.

44. 尸

尼 ^{,Ni}, Near, familiar.

居 ^{,Chü}, To dwell, locate.

屋 *Wu' (c) ,wu*, A house.
 屬 *'Shu*, To belong to, to enjoin.
 履 *'Lü*, Sandals, to walk, an income.
 尸 *,Sh*, A corpse, an effigy.
 屍 *,Sh*, A dead body.
 尺 *'Ch'*, A foot, a rule.
 屆 *Chie'*, To reach, arrive at.
 屢 *,Lü*, Often, repeatedly.
 層 *,Ts'eng*, A story, or stratum.

46. 山

山 *,Shan*, Hill, mountain.
 崇 *,Ch'ung*, Lofty, to reverence.
 巖 *,Yien*, A cliff, precipice.
 島 *'Tau*, An island.
 崗 *,Kang*, A steep high hill.
 岸 *Ngan'*, A shore, bank.
 崩 *,Peng*, To fall, death of a prince.
 崙 *,Lun*, A peak, summit.
 嵐 *,Lan*, Mountain mist; a blue tinge.
 崎 *,Ch'i*, Rough, uneven.
 嶇 *,Ch'ü*, Rugged.
 崖 *,Yai*, A steep bank, a cliff.
 峽 *Chia'*, A mountain pass, a strait.

岱 *Tai'*, The Taishan mts.
 嶽 *Yo'*, A mountain.
 嶽 *,Ch'in*, Lofty, sublime.
 嶷 *I'*, A dizzy height.
 嶂 *Chang'*, A chain of hills.
 崢 *,Cheng*, Eminent.
 嶸 *,Yung*, Conspicuous.
 峰 *,Feng*, A peak.

47. 川

州 *,Cheu*, An island, continent, district.
 川 *,Ch'wen*, A stream.
 巢 *,Chau*, A nest, a lair.

48. 工

工 *,Kung*, Work, mechanism.
 左 *'Tso*, The left hand, wrong, to aid.
 巨 *Chü'*, Huge, chief.
 差 *,Ch'a, ch'ai*, Difference, error, send.
 巧 *'Ch'iau*, Skilful, cunning.

49. 已

已 *'I*, Already, to stop, a euphonic final.
 巴 *,Pa*, A grip, handful, blow, name of a place, sign of the optative,

己 *'Chi*, Self, reflex pron.

50. 巾

巾 *,Chin*, A turban, cap, kerchief.

帝 *Ti'*, A ruler, supreme majesty.

希 *,Hi*, To expect, rare.

幕 *Mu'*, Tent, tabernacle.

師 *,Sh*, A master, army, multitude.

布 *Pu'*, Cotton cloth, to spread abroad.

常 *Ch'ang*, Constant, always, common.

市 *Sh'*, A market.

席 *Si'*, Matting, feast, meal; professor's chair.

帶 *Tai'*, A belt, draw, convey.

帕 *P'a'*, A veil, a kerchief.

帛 *Pe'*, Silk stuff, wealth, money.

51. 干

年 *ḡNien*, A year.

干 *Kan*, A shield, to offend, serious consequences.

并 *Ping'*, United, also, even.

平 *ḡPing*, Level, just.

52. 么

幾 *,Chi, 'chi*, How, almost.

幼 *Yiu'*, Tender, youth, young.

幽 *Yiu'*, Gloomy, dismal.

幻 *Hwan'*, Transform, sleight of hand.

53. 广

庇 *'Pi*, To protect.

底 *'Ti*, Bottom.

廣 *'Hwang*, Broad.

庶 *Shu'*, All, almost.

廢 *Fe'*, To set aside, waste.

度 *Tu'*, A degree, to measure, estimate.

座 *Tso'*, A seat, throne.

府 *'Fu*, A mansion.

庸 *ḡYung*, Constant, common, simple, to hire.

庫 *K'u'*, Treasury.

康 *,K'ang*, Tranquil, opulent.

廊 *ḡLang*, Portico, verandah.

序 *Hu'*, Preface, order, a college.

庠 *ḡSiang*, Academy, asylum.

廚 *ḡCh'u*, A kitchen.

廁 *S'*, A privy, to cleanse.

廐 *Chiu'*, Stable.

庥 *Hiu*, To protect, shelter.

庖 *P'au*, Kitchen, butcher's stall.

庭 *T'ing*, A hall.

54. 廌

建 *Chien'*, To build, lay a foundation.

延 *Yen*, To prolong, to invite.

廻 *Hwe*, To turn back.

55. 弋

弋 *I'*, An arrow.

式 *Sh'*, A model, a prop, to lean on.

57. 弓

強 *Ch'iang, 'ch'iang*, Strong, violent.

張 *Chang*, Extend, stretch, bend.

弗 *Fu'*, Not.

弟 *Ti'*, Younger brother, disciple.

引 *'Yin*, To lead, introduction.

弓 *Kung*, A bow.

弱 *Jo'*, Weak, feeble.

彈 *T'an*, Beat a harp, a ball.

彌 *Mi*, More, to stop.

59. 彡

形 *Hing*, Form, body.

彰 *Chang*, Display, illustrate.

彩 *'Ts'ai*, Brilliant, ornate.

影 *'Ying*, Shadow.

60. 彳

復 *Fu'*, Return, again.

往 *'Wang*, To go.

得 *Te' (c) t'ei*, Obtain, get, can.

彼 *'Pi*, That, adj. pron.

從 *Ts'ung*, Follow, from.

徒 *T'u*, Disciple, in vain, only.

後 *Hew'*, After, posterity.

役 *I'*, To serve, a low official, police runner.

微 *Wei*, Minute, subtile.

待 *Tai'*, Treat, wait.

循 *Hiün*, Comply, according to.

德 *Te'*, Virtue.

征 *Cheng*, Advance, invade, conquer.

徵 *Cheng*, Test, examine, act.

徑 *Ching'*, A path.

徜徉 ^{'Tang}, Loll, stroll, lounge.
 徐 ^{Yang}, Roving, straying.
 徐 ^{Hü}, Gradual, at leisure.

61. 心

心 ^{Sin}, Heart.
 惟 ^{We}, Only, but, think.
 惡 ^{Ngo'}, ^{wu'}, Evil, hate.
 愛 ^{Ai'}, Love.
 意 ^{I'}, Thought, intention.
 必 ^{Pi'}, Certainly, must.
 性 ^{Ping'}, Nature.
 感 ^{'Kan}, Feel, excite feeling.
 忽 ^{Hu'}, Sudden.
 忍 ^{'Jen}, Unfeeling, patient.
 恐 ^{'K'ung}, Apprehension, lest.
 悔 ^{'Hwe}, Regret, repent.
 悅 ^{Yue'}, Please, be pleased.
 悉 ^{Si'}, All, to investigate.
 惑 ^{How'}, ^{hu'}, Tempt, doubt, waver.
 愚 ^Ü, Dull, stupid.
 患 ^{Huan'}, Affliction.
 憂 ^{Yü}, Sorrow, grief.
 懼 ^{Chi'}, Dread.
 怒 ^{Nü'}, Anger.

忘 ^{Wang}, Forget.
 恃 ^{Sh'}, To rely on.
 恩 ^{En, ngen}, Grace.
 恤 ^{Hü'}, Compassion, pity.
 志 ^{Chi'}, Inclination, will, history, to record.
 念 ^{Nien'}, Thought, to read.
 情 ^{Ch'ing}, Passions, affairs, natural feelings.
 息 ^{Si'}, Rest, cease.
 愈 ^Ü, Better, to heal.
 恒 ^{Heng}, Persevering, permanent.
 懷 ^{Hwai}, Bosom, to feel, cherish.
 恭 ^{Kung}, Respect.
 暴 ^{Pau'}, Violent, sudden.
 愆 ^{Ch'ien}, Guilt.
 應 ^{Ying, ying'}, Answer, ought.
 思 ^S, To think.
 憫 ^{'Min}, Compassion.
 慧 ^{Hwe'}, Smartness, wisdom.
 慈 ^{Ts'ü}, Mercy, tenderness.
 憑 ^{P'ing}, Proof, to rest on.
 憾 ^{Han'}, Hate, dislike.
 急 ^{Chi', (c) chi}, Haste, urgency.

慾 Ü', Passion, desire, appetite.

愼 Shen', Cautious, precise.

想 'Hiang, To think, desire.

悟 Wu', Conscious, awake, to understand.

慮 Lü', To care, be anxious, think about.

懽 Hwan, Pleasure.

惠 Hwe', Comfort, kindness.

憐 Lien, Pity, love.

惜 Si', Regret, spare, love.

慰 We', Soothe, comfort, support.

忠 Chung, Loyal, faithful.

恪 C'kio', Dignified.

恨 Hen', Hate, abhor.

憶 I', Think of, remember, conjecture.

慢 Man', Slow, disrespect.

慄 Li', Tremble, dread.

怨 Yuen', Blame, resent, discontent.

懸 Hiuen, Suspend.

忿 Fen', Anger, rage.

忙 Mang, Hurried, busy.

慕 Mu', Desire, admire.

懺 Chien, chan, Repent, a penitential prayer.

悞 Ü', Mistake, error.

忽 Ts'ung, Haste.

忻 Hin, Delight.

慶 Ch'ing', Felicity.

恥 'Ch'ï, Shame.

戀 Lien', To dote.

快 Kw'ai', Quick, joyous.

忖 Ts'un, Think, suspect.

悚 'Sung, Awe.

惶 Hwang, Dread, apprehension.

慌 Hwang, Hurry, confused.

慝 T'e', Fault, evil, badness.

惕 T'i', Reverence.

慙 Tsan, Shame.

懟 Tui', Vexation, hate.

悛 Ch'iu'en, Reform.

62. 戈

或 Hwo', Or, either, suppose, some one.

我 'Wo, I, pron. 1st pers.

成 Ch'eng, Make complete.

戮 Lu', Cut to pieces.

戰 Chan', Fight, battle.

戈 Ko, A pike, a weapon.

戒 *Chie'*, To caution, forbid, renounce.

戚 *Chi'*, A relative, sorrow.

戴 *Tai'*, Wear, or bear on the head.

憂 *Chia'*, A lance, jolting, stammering.

63. 戶

戶 *Hu'*, A door, family, owner.

戾 *Le'*, Offend, perverse.

房 *Fang*, House, room.

64. 手

手 *'Sheu*, Hand.

摩 *'Mo*, (c) *,mo*, Feel with the hand.

拿 *'Na*, Take, seize.

撒 *Sa'*, Scatter.

拉 *,La*, Draw.

拯 *,Cheng*, Save, succor.

拜 *Pai'*, Worship, bow down.

按 *An'*, According to.

挪 *,No*, Remove, change place of.

投 *T'eu*, Plunge, cast.

舉 *'Chü*, Elevate, all.

指 *'Chi*, Finger, to point.

押 *Ya'*, Pawn, seal, escort.

携 *Hi, Jie*, Convey, carry.

擊 *Chi'*, Strike.

掃 *,Sau*, Sweep.

據 *Chü'*, Hold, proof.

揚 *Yang*, Spread, display.

接 *Chie'*, Receive, connect.

捫 *,Men*, Haudle, feel with the hand.

援 *,Yuen*, Rescue, succor.

招 *,Chau*, To beckon, call together.

播 *Po'*, Scatter, winnow.

提 *,Ti*, Haudle, take up.

抵 *,Ti*, Oppose, balance.

拒 *Chü'*, Resist.

才 *Ts'ai*, Talent, ability.

授 *Sheu'*, Entrust, impart.

扶 *,Fu*, Sustain.

持 *,Ch'*, Hold, control.

擇 *Cho'*, (c) *chai*, Choose, select.

推 *T'ui*, Push.

抑 *I'*, Or, either, repress.

抹 *'Mo*, Wipe, blot, paint.

操 *Ts'au*, Hold fast, manage.

掌 *Chang*, The palm, hold, control.

攘 *'Jang*, Rob, lay bare, oppose.

承 *Ch'eng*, Receive, thanks, succeed.

捐 *Chiuen*, Contribute, offer.

抱 *Pau'*, Nurse, embrace, hug.

搖 *'Yau*, Shake, rock, scull a boat.

撻 *'Ta*, Whip, scourge.

打 *'Ta*, Strike, beat.

擬 *'Ni*, Propose, decide.

折 *Cho'* (c) *cho*, Break open, take apart.

捕 *'Pu*, Capture, seize.

振 *Chen'*, Arouse, stir up.

擲 *C'h'*, Cast, throw.

拏 *Ch'ien*, Take hold, seize.

探 *T'an'*, *t'an*, Test, try, sound, inquire.

抄 *Ch'au*, Transcribe, confiscate, short-cut.

拓 *To'*, Open, inaugurate.

攀 *P'an*, Cling, hold to.

排 *P'ai*, Arrange, spread out.

披 *P'i*, Cover, cloak.

掩 *'Yen*, Veil, conceal.

挽 *'Wan*, Draw back.

揮 *Hwe*, Wield, manage.

拊 *'Fu*, Beat, play on a harp.

拍 *P'ai*, *p'o'*, Pat, tap.

掣 *Ch'e*, Check, hinder, draw lots.

採 *Ts'ai*, Pick up, cull.

拔 *Pa'*, Pluck up, follow, assist.

拾 *Sh'*, Gather, pick up.

掇 *Ch'o'*, Break, snap.

擷 *Chie'*, Strip, break.

掬 *Chü'*, Handful, to take with both hands.

撈 *Lau*, (c) *lau*, Grasp, seize.

拋 *P'au*, Cast, throw away.

搏 *T'oan*, Knead, compress.

挈 *Sie*, Carry in the hand.

65. 支

支 *Ch*, Diverge, prop, succor, advance money.

66. 支

敵 *Ti'*, (c) *ti*, Rival, enemy.

致 *Ch'*, To cause, so that, investigate.

故 *Ku'*, A cause, reason, therefore.

教 *Kiau'*, Teach, train, doctrine, religion.

救 *Kiu'*, Save.

數 *Shu'*, Number, destiny.

改 *'Kai*, Change, reform.

敢 *'Kan*, Dare.

攻 *,Kung*, Attack, work at.

敬 *Ching'*, Respect, reverence.

敗 *Pai'*, Defeat, waste, decay.

散 *San'*, 'san, Scatter.

政 *Cheng'*, Government, politics.

收 *,Sheu*, Receive, collect.

放 *Fang'*, Release, let loose.

攷 *'K'au*, Examine, search.

敷 *,Fu*, Spread, diffuse.

67. 文

文 *,Wen*, Literature, figures.

斐 *'Fe*, Elegant.

68. 斗

斗 *'Teu*, A peck measure, the Great Bear.

料 *Liau'*, Materials to conjecture.

69. 斤

所 *'So*, Which, what, where.

斯 *,S*, This.

斷 *Toan'*, Cut, break, by all means.

斥 *C'h'*, Rebuke.

新 *,Sin*, New, renew.

斤 *,Chin*, A catty, an axe.

70. 方

方 *,Fang*, Square, place, method, just before.

族 *Tsu'*, Family clan.

於 *Ü*, In, on, pertaining to.

旁 *,P'ang*, Side.

施 *,Sh*, Give, bestow.

旅 *'Lü*, Stranger, company, battalion.

旋 *,Hiuen*, Revolve, in turn.

71. 无

既 *Chi'*, Since, already.

无 *,Wu*, Without, privative.

72. 日

日 *Ji'*, Sun, a day.

昔 *Si'*, Formerly, anciently.

明 *,Ming*, Bright, understand;
Ming jü, to-morrow; *ming nien*, next year.

是 *Shi'*, To be, right.

時 *,Sh*, Time, hour.

昭 *Chau*, Shine, display.
 智 *Ch'*, Wisdom.
 旨 *'Ch*, Will, decree, taste.
 暗 *An'*, Dark, obscure.
 易 *I'*, Change, easy.
 昧 *Me'*, Obscure, blinded.
 晝 *Chew'*, Noon, daytime.
 晚 *'Wan*, Evening, night.
 早 *'Tsau*, Early.
 曠 *Kwang'*, Barren; desert.
 昆 *Kw'un*, Elder brother, a worm.
 普 *'P'u*, Far and wide.
 晨 *Ch'en*, Morning, early.
 星 *Hing*, A star.
 昌 *Ch'ang*, Prosperous.
 暫 *Chan'*, Brief, temporary.
 暮 *Mu'*, Evening, twilight.
 替 *T'i'*, Instead, fail.
 暨 *Chi'*, Also; more, end.
 暢 *Ch'ang'*, Comfortable, copious, expansive.
 晴 *Ch'ing*, Clear.
 陽 *'Yang*, Bright, fair.
 旱 *Han'*, Dry weather.

春 *Ch'un*, Spring.
 晷 *'Kwe*, Sun-dial.
 晏 *Yen'*, Evening.
 曉 *'Hiau*, Morning, to know, make known.
 晰 *Si'*, Bright, discriminate.
 映 *Ying'*, Shine on, image.
 暖 *'Noan*, Warm; mild.
 景 *'Ching*, Admirable, picturesque.
 旦 *Tan'*, Morning.
 旬 *Hiün*, Ten days.

73. 日

日 *Yue'*, Speak, said, called.
 會 *Hwe'*, Meet, can.
 書 *Shu*, Write, book.
 曹 *'Ts'au*, Class, sign of plural.
 曾 *'Ts'eng*, *tseng*, Sign of past tense, a family name.
 最 *Tsue'*, Most.
 更 *Keng*, Change, more.
 曲 *Ch'ü'*, Crooked, injury, song.
 曷 *Ho'*, Why not?
 曳 *Ye'*, Drag.

74. 月

有
宥
月
望
朝
勝
期
服
朋
朔

¹Yiu, To have, to be.

²Yiu', Indulge, forgive.

³Yue', Moon, month.

⁴Wang', Look towards, hope, aspect, repute.

⁵Chau, ⁶chau, Morning, towards, palace, do homage.

⁷Sheng', Conquer, bear, surpass.

⁸Ch'i, Period, expect.

⁹Fu' (¹⁰c) ¹¹fu, Submit, hug.

¹²P'eng, Friend.

¹³So', North, first of a month.

75. 木

未
相
木
本
東
樹
果
榮
樂
集
極
棄

¹⁴We', Not yet.

¹⁵Siang, Mutual, together, help.

¹⁶Mu', Wood, timber.

¹⁷Pen, Root, origin.

¹⁸Tung, East.

¹⁹Shu', Tree, to plant.

²⁰Kwo, Fruit, really.

²¹Yung, Glory.

²²Lo', ²³yo', ²⁴Yo', Joy, music.

²⁵Chi', Collect.

²⁶Chi', Extreme, limit.

²⁷Chi', Reject, leave, cast away.

業
權
末
架
條
束
概
機
植
根
橫
棘
枝
杯
橄
欖
板
柱
樣
樓
枯

²⁸Ye', Business, property, finally.

²⁹Ch'iu'en, Authority, a steel-yard weight, an exception.

³⁰Mo', Tree top, end, tip end, no more, worthless.

³¹Chia', Frame.

³²T'iau, A rod, a classifier of long things, an article, a law.

³³Shu', Bind, control, encase.

³⁴Kai', A stable.

³⁵Chi', Engine, opportunity.

³⁶Ch', Plant, fix.

³⁷Ken, Root.

³⁸Heng, Perverse, crosswise.

³⁹Chi', Thorns, brambles.

⁴⁰Ch, A branch.

⁴¹Pe, A cup.

⁴²Kan, Chinese olive, it belongs to the terebinthaceae.

⁴³Lan, A kind of olive; the canarium.

⁴⁴Pan, Plank, board.

⁴⁵Chu', Pillar, prop.

⁴⁶Yang', Sample, pattern.

⁴⁷Leu, Loft, story.

⁴⁸K'u, Withered.

核 *Ho'*, Seed, kernel, compare, search.

格 *Ko'*, Reform, come.

杖 *Chang'*, Staff, cudgel, lean on.

某 *'Meu*, Any, a certain one.

模 *Mu*, Pattern, sample.

楷 *'Ch'ia*, Model.

林 *Lin*, Forest, grove.

榭 *Hie'*, Terrace, arbor.

檻 *'K'an*, Railing, cage.

楣 *Me*, Door lintel.

構 *Keu'*, Join, truss of a house.

材 *Ts'ai*, Materials.

榻 *T'a'*, A couch.

楮 *'Ch'u*, Paper, mulberry.

楊 *Yang*, Poplar, aspen.

柳 *'Liu*, Willow.

梧 *Wu*, {An ornamental tree

桐 *T'ung*, {with large leaves.

桃 *T'au*, Peach.

李 *'Li*, Plum, *hing-li*, baggage.

松 *Sung*, Pine, fir.

栢 *Po' 'Pai*, Cedar, cypress.

柵 *Cha'*, Stockade, fence or pen of open work.

76. 欠

欠 *Chien'*, Lack, owe, debt.

欲 *Ü'*, Wish, desire, will.

次 *T's'*, Order, next in order.

歎 *Ü*, A final expressing admiration.

歡 *Hwan*, Joy, to like.

欣 *Hin*, Delight.

欺 *Ch'i*, Deceive, insult.

歌 *Ko*, A song.

歐 *En*, Sing, chant, recite.

77. 止

此 *'Ts'*, This.

歸 *Kwe*, Return, render, yield, belong.

止 *'Ch'i*, Stop, cease, only.

歷 *Li'*, Pass over, away, successive, experience.

正 *Cheng'*, (c) *cheng*, Upright, correct, virtuous.

武 *'Wu*, Military, used for *pu*, a step.

歲 *Sue'*, A year, season.

步 *Pu'*, Step.

歧 *Ch'i*, Diverge, forked, *ch'i lu* a bye-way.

78. 歹

- 歹, *Tai*, Evil, bad.
 死, *'S*, Death.
 殊, *,Shu*, Different, really.
 殘, *,Ts'an*, Cruel, barbarous.
 殲, *,Chien*, Kill, destroy, perish.
 殆, *Tai'*, Insecure, almost.
 殤, *Shang*, Untimely death.
 殂, *'Tsu*, Dissolution, death.

79. 殳

- 殳, *,Shu*, A spear.
 殺, *Sha'*, (*c*) *,sha*, To kill.
 殿, *Tien'*, Temple.
 毀, *'Hwe*, Destroy.
 殷, *,Yin*, Great, flourishing.
 般, *,Pan*, A kind, the same.
 殼, *Ch'io'*, } Shell, husk.
 K'e, }

80. 毋

- 毋, *Wu*, *,wu*, Do not, a denial.
 母, *'Mu*, Mother.
 每, *'Me*, Each, every.
 毒, *Tu'*, (*c*) *,tu*, Poison.
 毓, *Ü'*, Cherish, brood, nurture.

81. 比

- 比, *'Pi*, To compare.

82. 毛

- 毛, *,Mau*, Hair, wool.
 毫, *,Hau*, Hair, down, a mote.

83. 氏

- 民, *,Min*, People, a plebeian.
 氏, *Sh'*, Family, suffix to family name of a woman or other person.

84. 气

- 氣, *Ch'i'*, Breath, any gaseous body, matter, anger.

85. 水

- 水, *,Shui*, Water.
 求, *,Ch'iu*, Seek, desire, pray.
 法, *Fa'*, Law, mode, method.
 溫, *,Wen*, Tepid, warm, mild.
 汝, *'Ju*, Thou.
 沒, *Mo'*, Sink, die, not, no.
 深, *,Shen*, Deep.
 洗, *,Si*, To wash.
 河, *,Ho*, River, canal.
 治, *Ch'*, Govern, manage.

沙 *Sha*, Sand.
 洲 *Chew*, Island, continent.
 派 *P'ai'*, Divide, appoint.
 海 *'Hai*, The sea.
 污 *Wu*, Filthy.
 滅 *Mie'*, Quench, destroy.
 潔 *Chie*, Cleanse, purity.
 波 *Po*, A wave.
 活 *Hwo' (c) hwo*, Alive, mobile.
 酒 *'Chiu*, Wine.
 油 *Yiu*, Oil.
 流 *Liu*, Flow, glide.
 永 *'Yung*, Long, for ever.
 濟 *Chi'*, Cross a ferry, to succor.
 淫 *Yin*, Adulterous, profligate, excess.
 泣 *Ch'i'*, To weep.
 清 *Ch'ing*, Pure, clear.
 洪 *Hung*, Great, vast.
 沾 *Chan*, Moistens, tinge, infect.
 濯 *Cho'*, Wash, wash the feet.
 沐 *Mu'*, Bathe, bathe the head, receive favor.
 漸 *Chien'*, Gradual.

泥 *Ni*, Mud.
 澤 *Tse'*, A pool, favor.
 灌 *Kwan'*, Pour, irrigate.
 泉 *Ch'iu'en*, Fountain, money.
 江 *Kiang*, River.
 洋 *Yang*, Ocean.
 滿 *'Man*, Full.
 源 *Yuen*, Source, fountain.
 湖 *Hu*, Lake.
 漢 *Han'*, Name of a river, of a dynasty, of the Chinese.
 沉 *Ch'en*, To sink, perish.
 淪 *Lun*, Eddy, gulf, sink, perish.
 渴 *'K'o*, Thirst.
 濱 *Pin*, Bank, brink.
 溯 *So'*, Trace up, go against the current.
 漏 *Lew'*, Leak, omit.
 渡 *Tu'*, Ferry, to cross over.
 消 *Siau*, Melt, waste away.
 潦 *'Lau*, Flood, excess of rain.
 浮 *Few*, Float, swim, superficial.
 渭 *Wei'*, Name of a turbid river.
 津 *Chin*, A ford, ferry.

涉 *She'*, To wade, concern.
 潮 *Ch'au*, Tide, damp.
 潢 *Ḥwang*, A lake, pool, *chwang*
 hwang, embellishment.
 洛 *Lo'*, }
 泗 *Sì'*, } Names of rivers.
 淋 *Lin*, Drip, trickle.
 湍 *Ṭw'an*, A torrent.
 激 *Chi'*, Excite, impede.
 濫 *Lan'*, A flood, excess, super-
 fluous, intrusive, nominal.
 測 *Ts'e'*, Estimate, measure.
 泰 *T'ai'*, Vast, quiet, opulent.
 渚 *'Chu*, An islet, sandbank.
 淬 *Ts'ue'*, To dip, dye.
 洄 *Ch'iu*, To swim.
 濕 *Shī, (c) shī'*, Wet, damp,
 moist.
 涕 *T'i'*, To weep.
 淚 *Le'*, Tears.
 浩 *Hau'*, Vast.
 淵 *Yuen*, Abyss.
 滋 *Ts*, To multiply.

86. 火

火 *'Hwo*, Fire.
 無 *Ḥwu*, Not.

焉 *,Yen*, Euphonic.
 爲 *Ḥwei*, Be, become, make, do.
 然 *Jan*, So, yet.
 營 *Ying*, Plan, plot, camp, le-
 gion.
 焚 *Fen*, Consume.
 烈 *Lie'*, Fierce, brave.
 烏 *,Wu*, A crow, black, what?
 where? how!
 災 *Tsai*, Calamity.
 燔 *Fan*, Burn.
 烟 *,Yen*, Smoke, tobacco.
 燬 *'Hwei*, Destroy by fire.
 燃 *Jan*, Kindle.
 燈 *Teng*, A lamp.
 照 *Chau'*, Shine, enlighten.
 熱 *Jo'*, Heat.
 勳 *Hiün*, Merit.
 煩 *Fan*, Vex, perplex, trouble.
 燮 *Sie'*, Temper, mingle, blend.
 燕 *Yen', yen*, A swallow, a feast.
 熾 *Chī'*, Kindle.
 燄 *Yen'*, Flame.
 爍 *Sho'*, Flash, explode.
 燦 *Ts'an*, Brilliant.

爛 *Lan'*, Bright, torn, rotten.

輝 *Hwei*, Splendor.

煌 *Hwang*, Lustre.

烹 *P'eng*, Bake, roast.

熙 *Hi*, Bright, glorious.

煮 *'Chu*, Boil, cook.

87. 爪

爭 *Cheng*, Contend, strive.

爰 *'Yuen*, Therefore, at, in, next.

爵 *Tsio'*, Rank, title, office.

88. 父

父 *Fu'*, Father.

爺 *'Ye*, Father, combined in various titles.

89. 爻

爾 *'Er*, Thou, a particle.

90. 爿

牀 *Ch'wang*, Bed, bedstead.

91. 片

片 *P'ien'*, A strip, slip, leaf.

牖 *Yiu'*, Door, window, to instruct.

92. 牙

牙 *'Ya*, Teeth.

93. 牛

物 *Wu'*, Thing, animal

牛 *'Niu*, Cow, ox.

牡 *'Mu*, Male.

特 *T'e'*, Special, intentional, an ox.

犢 *Tu'*, A calf.

牧 *Mu'*, Shepherd, herdsman.

牽 *Ch'ien*, Lead, draw.

牲 *Sheng*, Cattle, beasts for sacrifice.

牢 *'Lau*, Firm, prison, a victim for sacrifice.

94. 犬

猶 *'Yiu*, Yet, like.

獄 *Ü'*, Prison, law-suit.

獸 *Shew'*, Wild beast.

獻 *Hien'*, Present, offer.

犯 *Fan'*, Violate, offend.

獲 *Hwo'*, *hu'*, Take, obtain.

獨 *Tu'*, Alone, single, only.

狂 *'Kw'ang*, Mad, foolish, sport.

犬 *'Ch'uin*, A dog.

獅 *Sh*, A lion.

狀 *Chwang'*, Form, a lawyer's brief.

狹 *Hia'*, Narrow, stupid.

獵 *Lie'*, Catch, hunt.

95. 立

率 *Shuai'*, Lead, imitate, all.

茲 *Ts*, This, it.

立 *Huon*, Sombre, mysterious.

96. 玉

王 *Wang*, King, prince.

理 *Li*, A principle, to govern.

瑟 *She'*, A harp of many strings.

環 *Hwan*, A ring, circle, around.

班 *Pan*, Class, to distribute.

玉 *Ü'*, Gem, jade.

琴 *Ch'in*, Harp, lute.

珍 *Chen*, Pearl.

球 *Ch'iu*, Globe.

璣 *Chi*, An astronomical instrument.

玩 *Wan'*, Joy, amusement.

玷 *Tien'*, A flaw.

珥 *Er*, Ear-ring, pendant.

珠 *Chu*, Pearl, jewel.

璧 *Pi'*, A precious gem.

珩 *Heng*, Emerald.

瑚 *Hu*, Coral.

琳 *Lin*, A kind of precious stone.

瑯 *Lang*, Neck ornaments.

琥 *'Hu*, Amber.

玖 *'Kiu*, Ebony.

瑰 *Tsu*, Lustre of a gem.

璨 *'Ts'an*, Sparkling.

瑞 *Jui'*, Auspicious.

97. 瓜

瓜 *Kwa*, A melon.

98. 瓦

瓦 *'Wa*, Tile, earthen-ware.

99. 甘

甚 *Shen'*, (c) *shen*, Intense. excessive, to the extent of.

甘 *Kan*, Sweet, willing.

100. 生

生 *Sheng*, Life, to impart life; produce.

產 *'Ch'an*, To give birth, an estate.

甦 *Su*, To revive.

101. 用

用 *Yung'*, Use.

102. 田

- 異 *I*, Different, strange.
 當 *Tang*, Ought, proper, in, on.
 由 *Yiu*, From, out of.
 申 *Shen*, Extend, repeat.
 田 *T'ien*, Field.
 男 *Nan*, A male, a son.
 界 *Chie*, Boundary.
 畜 *Hü*, *ch'u*, Store up, cattle, to breed.
 畢 *Pi*, Ended, finished.
 留 *Liu*, Detain, delay.
 甲 *Chia*, Mail, a cyclic character, the first.
 畏 *We*, Fear, reverence.
 畧 *Lio*, Brief, compendious, tactics.
 疇 *Ch'eu*, A field.
 番 *Fan*, Footstep, change, a time or times, barbarous, foreign.
 畀 *Pi*, Give, bestow.
 疆 *Chiang*, Bound, limit.
 畫 *Hwa*, Painting, a pen stroke.
 畝 *Mu*, A mow, 7260 sq. ft.

103. 疋

- 疋 *Pi*, A piece of cloth.

- 疑 *I*, Doubt, used also for 擬 to decide.
 疏 *Shu*, Herbs, open, coarse.
 楚 *Ch'u*, Pain, grief.

104. 疒

- 病 *Ping*, Sickness.
 疾 *Chi*, Malady.
 痛 *Tung*, *t'eng*, Pain.
 痕 *Hen*, A scar, a blow.

105. 升

- 登 *Teng*, Ascend.
 發 *Fa*, *fa*, Raise, start, produce.

106. 百

- 百 *Pe*, *Pai*, } A hundred.
 皆 *Chie*, All.
 白 *Po*, *pai*, White.
 皇 *Hwang*, Greatest, emperor.
 的 *Ti*, Target, exact, a particle.

107. 皮

- 皮 *Pi*, Skin.

108. 皿

- 益 *I*, More, advantage.
 盛 *Sheng*, Full, abundant.
 皿 *Ch'eng*, Fill.

盈 *Ying*, Full, overflowing.
 盡 *Chin'*, Exhaust, finish, altogether.
 監 *Chien'*, Note, survey.
 盍 *Ho'*, Why not?
 皿 *'Min*, Vessel, instrument.
 盜 *Tau'*, Rob.
 盟 *'Meng*, Alliance, pact.
 盤 *'P'an*, Dish, board.
 盪 *Tang'*, A tub, large, enlarge.

109. 目

眞 *,Chen*, True.
 督 *Tu'*, Supervise.
 衆 *Chung'*, Many.
 目 *Mu'*, Eye.
 眷 *Chiu'en'*, A relative, to protect.
 直 *Ch'*, Straight.
 置 *Ch'*, Locate, dispose of.
 省 *'Sing, 'sheng*, Examine, spare, province.
 看 *'K'an*, Look, see.
 眼 *'Yen*, Eyes.
 瞽 *'Ku*, Blind.
 瞶 *Kw'e'*, Blind.
 瞻 *,Chan*, Look at.

矚 *Chu*, Observe intently.
 眠 *'Mien*, Slumber.
 睡 *Shue'*, Sleep.
 瞬 *Shun'*, Wink of an eye.
 盼 *P'an'*, Look, hope.
 睇 *T'i'*, A glance.

110. 矛

矛 *'Mau*, Spear.
 務 *Wu'*, Business, earnestly.
 矜 *,Chin*, Boast, admire, pity.

111. 矢

知 *,Ch*, Know.
 矢 *Sh'*, Arrow, an oath.
 短 *'Toan*, Short.
 矧 *'Shen*, How much more.

112. 石

石 *Sh' (c) shi*, Stone.
 破 *P'o'*, Break, burst, open,
 磐 *'P'an*, A broad rock.
 磨 *Mo (c) mo*, A millstone.
 硫 *'Liu*, Sulphur.
 磬 *Ch'ing'*, A stone bell or cymbal.
 碼 *Ma*, Cornelian, a yard, numerical figures.

瑙 *Nau*, Agate, cornelian.
 砮 ^{'Wu}, A fine stone, but not a gem.
 砮 ^{'Fu}, A stone, a false gem.
 確 ^{Ch'io'}, Solid, real, reliable.

113. 示

神 ^{Shen}, God, spirit.
 祭 ^{Tsi'}, Sacrifice, offering.
 福 ^{Fu'}, Happiness.
 禮 ^{'Li}, Rites, politeness, propriety.
 視 ^{Sh'}, To view, to treat.
 禁 ^{Chin'}, Prohibit.
 祝 ^{Chu'}, ^{chu}, Bless, pray.
 祈 ^{Ch'i}, Pray, beg.
 禱 ^{'Tau}, Supplicate, pray.
 禍 ^{Hwo'}, Misery, calamity.
 示 ^{Sh'}, Show, inform, a proclamation.
 祖 ^{'Tsu}, Grandfather, ancestor.
 祐 ^{'Hu}, Bliss, prosperity.
 祀 ^{S'}, Sacrifice, offering.
 禦 ^{'Ü}, Withstand, resist.
 祥 ^{Siang}, Prosperity, luck.

114. 肉

禽 ^{Ch'in}, Fowls, birds.

115. 禾

禾 ^{Ho}, Growing rice.
 穌 ^{Su}, Revive, *Yesu*, Jesus.
 稱 ^{Ch'eng}, Praise, address, weigh, fit.
 穀 ^{Ku'}, Grain.
 私 ^S, Private, selfish.
 種 ^{Chung'}, Plant, kind, sort.
 稽 ^{Chi}, Search, examine.
 秉 ^{'Ping}, Hold fast, adhere, handful.
 積 ^{Tsi'}, Collect, store up.
 稅 ^{Shue'}, Taxes, duties.
 穢 ^{Hwe'}, Filth.
 移 ^I, Move, change.
 秘 ^{Pi}, Secret.
 程 ^{Ch'eng}, Road, journey.
 秋 ^{Ch'iu}, Autumn.
 廩 ^{'Lin}, Store-house.
 穩 ^{'Wen}, Firm, secure.
 秦 ^{Ch'in}, Name of a dynasty.
 秀 ^{Siu'}, Bloom, flourish, elegant.
 穆 ^{Mu'}, Sublime, benign.

116. 穴

穴 ^{Hiue'}, Cave, tomb.

空 *K'ung*, Empty.
 名 *'Ch'ün*, Persecute.
 竄 *'Ch'üing*, Exhaust, poor.
 竊 *Ch'ie'*, Steal, stealthy.
 穹 *'Ch'üing*, Lofty, canopy of heaven.
 突 *T'u'*, Sudden, rush.
 究 *Kiu*, Search out.
 窓 *'Chw'ang*, Window.
 窺 *Kw'ei*, Pry, spy.

117. 立

立 *Li'*, Stand.
 章 *'Chang*, Chapter, display.
 端 *'Toan*, Correct, an item, commencement.
 童 *'T'ung*, Boy, maiden.
 竭 *Chie'*, Exhaust, complete.
 竟 *Ching'*, Finally.
 竚 *Chu'*, Wait, expect.
 競 *Ching'*, Strive, earnest.

118. 竹

第 *Ti'*, Number, mansion, only.
 等 *'Teng*, Class, equal, &c.
 節 *Chie'*, Joint, verse.
 築 *Chu'*, Found, build.

答 *Ta'*, Answer.
 篇 *'Pien*, Essay, chapter, section.
 笑 *Siau'*, Laugh, smile.
 簡 *'Chien*, Brief, convenient.
 筵 *'Yen*, Feast, invite.
 篤 *'Tu*, Real, sincere.
 管 *'Kwan*, Govern.
 算 *Soan'*, Estimate, calculate.
 簪 *'Tsen*, Hairpin.
 筯 *Chu'*, Chopstick.
 筆 *'Pi*, Pencil.
 竹 *Chu'*, Bamboo.
 簫 *'Siau*, Flute, flageolet.
 竽 *'Ü*, Flute, piper.

119. 米

米 *'Mi*, Rice.
 精 *'Ching*, Essence, fine, accurate.
 粗 *'Ts'u*, Coarse.
 糧 *'Liang*, Provender.
 粉 *'Fen*, Starch, flour.

120. 糸

約 *Yo'*, Agreement, narrow, sparing.

素 *Su'*, Plain, unadorned, ordinary, hitherto.

細 *Si'*, Fine, small.

緣 *Yuen*, Because, therefore, pre-established harmony.

終 *Chung*, End, final, not at all.

結 *Chie'*, Tie, connect.

維 *Wei*, Connect, only, merely.

總 *Tsung*, Generally, altogether.

統 *T'ung*, Entire, general.

絕 *Chiue'*, Cut off, extinguish.

紀 *Chi'*, Period of 12 years, a record.

經 *Ching*, Rule, classic, warp, longitude, experience.

編 *Pien*, To twine, compose verses or books.

納 *Na'*, Pay, give, receive.

給 *Chi'*, (c) *'chi*, *'kei*, Give.

綱 *Kang*, Main principles.

綿 *Mien*, { Floss, cottony silk,
extended, connected.

縱 *Tsung*, Let loose, suppose, a direct line.

繼 *Chi'*, To succeed, connect with.

繁 *Fan*, Numerous, abundant.

純 *Ch'un*, Pure, sincere, perfect.

網 *Wang*, A net.

紅 *Hung*, Red.

綻 *Chan'*, A rip, rent, hole.

索 *'So*, A cord, to seek.

繫 *Hi'*, Tie, bind.

系 *Hi'*, Family line, connect.

緯 *'We*, Transverse, woof, latitude.

緬 *Mien'*, Fine threads, connected thought, powder.

繚 *Liau* { Wind around, environ, saunter.

繞 *'Jau*, {

縷 *Lü*, A filament, a nice distinction.

緹 *T'i'*, Indissolubly joined, adapted.

綺 *'Ch'i*, Silk gauze.

絺 *Chi'*, Grass cloth.

絡 *Hi*, Hemp cloth.

繡 *Siu'*, Embroider, decorate.

絲 *S*, Silk thread, raw silk.

綠 *Lü'*, Green.

累 *'Le*, Often, entangle.

織 *Ch'*, Weave.

組 *'Tsu*, Fringe, tape, badge of office.

紬 *Ch'eu*, Draw threads for weaving, silk, pongee.

繹 *I'*, Draw out, unravel.

緝 *Chi'*, Twist, join, continue, compose; pursue, seize.

121. 缶

缺 *Ch'ue'*, Deficit, few, gap, official post.

122. 网

罪 *Tsue'*, Sin, guilt.

羅 *Lo*, A net, gauze.

罕 *'Han*, Rare, admire.

罰 *Fa'*, Punish, fine.

罹 *Li, lo*, Encounter evil, grief.

署 *'Shu*, Yamên, office, manage, act pro tempore.

罔 *'Wang*, Without, privative.

123. 羊

羊 *Yang*, Sheep, goat.

羣 *Ch'iin*, Herd.

義 *I'*, Justice, righteousness, kindness, friendship, patriotism.

美 *'Me*, Beautiful.

羔 *Kau*, Lamb.

羞 *Siu*, Shame.

羨 *Sien'*, Covet, long for.

羶 *Shan*, Fetid, rank odor.

124. 羽

翰 *Hau'*, A quill.

翼 *I'*, Wing, aid.

習 *Sz'*, Repeat, imitate, learn.

翦 *'Chien*, Destroy.

翠 *Ts'ue'*, A green bird.

耀 *Yo', yau'*, Splendor.

翕 *Hi'*, Unite, combine.

翥 *'Chu*, To soar.

翔 *'Siang*, Gyrate.

翺 *Au*, Hover.

翹 *Ch'iau*, High, raise the head.

125. 老

者 *'Che*, A relative ref. to persons and things.

老 *'Lau*, Old, aged.

耆 *Ch'i*, Aged, an elder.

耄 *'Keu*, Superannuated, wrinkled.

126. 而

而 *Er*, And, but.

耑耐, *Chwen*, Solely, bent on.
Nai', Patience, perseverance.

127. 耒

耒, *Keng*, Plow.

128. 耳

耳, *'Er*, Ear, a euphonic.

聖, *Sheng'*, Sacred, sage, holy.

聽, *T'ing*, Hear, allow.

聞, *Wen*, Hear, perceive.

耶, *Ye*, Interrogative final, *Yesu*, Jesus.

聲, *Sheng*, Sound, report, fame.

聚, *Chü'*, Collect.

聰, *Ts'ung*, Wise, quick-eared.

職, *Ch'*, Office.

聾, *Lung*, Deaf.

聯, *Lien*, Unite, connect.

129. 聿

肇, *Chau'*, Commence, found.

肅, *Su'*, Solemn, serious.

肄, *I'*, Practice, labor.

130. 肉

能, *Neng*, Able, can.

肉, *Ju'*, *jeu'*, Flesh.

脫, *T'o'*, Extricate.

膏, *Kau*, Grease, anoint.

背, *Pei'*, Back, carry on the back, turn the back, recite.

胎, *T'ai*, The womb.

育, *Ü'*, Rear, nurture.

肯, *'K'en*, Willing.

腓, *Fe*, Leg bones.

肥, *Fei*, Fat.

膽, *'Tan*, Gall, courage.

腹, *'Fu*, Bosom, belly.

膚, *Fu*, Skin.

胞, *Pau*, Womb.

胚, *P'i*, Conception, foetus.

臚, *Lu*, Order, record.

脂, *Ch*, Fat, essence.

胡, *Hu*, Why? Northern barbarians.

腥, *Sing*, A fishy odor.

肴, *Yau*, Meats, viands.

臠, *Loan*, Minced meat.

腐, *'Fu*, Decayed, rotten.

胥, *Hü*, Altogether, almost.

131. 臣

臣, *Ch'en*, Officer, liege.

臨, *Lin*, Arrive, confront.

臥 *W'c*, Lie down, sleep.

132. 自

自 *Ts'*, Self, of course, from.

臭 *Hiu', ch'eu'*, To smell, stench.

133. 至

至 *Ch'*, Arrive at, most.

到 *Tau'*, To, at, arrive.

臺 *T'ai*, Terrace, stage.

臻 *Chen*, Arrive at, most.

134. 白

與 *Ü*, With, give, interrogative?

舊 *Chiu'*, Old, ancient.

興 *Hing*, Rise, raise, flourish.

昇 *Ü*, Bear aloft, sustain.

135. 舌

舍 *She*, Cottage, yield, give up.

137. 舟

舟 *Chau*, Ship, vessel.

船 *Chw'en*, Boat, ship.

138. 艮

艮 *Liang*, Good, virtuous, rather.

艱 *Chien*, Difficult.

139. 色

色 *Se', 'shai*, Color, beauty, sensuality.

140. 艸

萬 *Wan'*, A myriad, all.

若 *Jo'*, If, suppose, like, that, his, its.

蓋 *Kai'*, Because, cover.

華 *Hwa*, Flower, glory.

蒙 *Meng*, Simple, cover, receive favor.

苦 *K'u*, Bitter.

葬 *Tsang'*, Inter.

蓮 *Lien*, Water lily.

蘭 *Lan*, A flower, *Aglaia odorata*.

藏 *Tsang*, Conceal, store.

荒 *Hwang*, Wild, waste, barren.

莫 *Mo'*, No, not, must not

英 *Ying*, Bloom, brave, heroic.

花 *Hwa*, Flower.

藉 *Chie'*, Reliance, pretext, record.

葡萄 } *P'u*
 } *T'au*, } Grape.

著 *Cho', chu'*, To send, publish, display. An affix expressive of completion.

落 *Lo', lau'*, Fall.
 苟 *'Kau*, If, doubtful, irregular.
 蒼 *,Ts'ang*, Azure.
 薄 *Po', pau*, Thin.
 護 *Hu'*, Protect.
 荷 *Ho'*, Lotus, to bear, receive favor.
 蔽 *Pi'*, Veil, to obscure.
 藐 *'Miau*, Minute, slight.
 藥 *Yo', yau'*, Medicine.
 蕪 *,Wu*, Weeds, rubbish.
 薨 *'Hung*, Death of a noble.
 菓 *,Kwo*, Fruits.
 葉 *Ye'*, Leaves.
 蘇 *,Su*, or 蘇, To revive.
 草 *'Ts'au*, Grass.
 苗 *,Miau*, Germ, aboriginal.
 茂 *Mau'*, Flourishing, abundant.
 薦 *Chien'*, Recommend.
 葛 *'Ko (c) ko*, Flax.
 蔭 *Yin'*, Shade, by privilege of birth.
 苑 *Yuen'*, Pasture, park.
 芳 *Fang*, Fragrance.

藝 *I'*, Plant, cultivate, craft, art.
 蓄 *Hü'*, Nourish, hoard.
 菜 *Ts'ai'*, Herbs.
 薇 *,We*, Pot herbs.
 葵 *,Kw'e*, Malvaceous plants, the sunflower.
 芥 *Chie'*, Mustard.
 芬 *,Fen*, Perfume of flowers.
 蕩 *Tang'*, Vagrant, vast, wasteful.
 蕃 *Luxuriant*.

141. 虍

處 *'Ch'u, Ch'u'*, Place, dwell, to place.
 虛 *,Hü*, Empty, vain.
 號 *Hau'*, Sign, title, cry.
 虔 *,Ch'ien*, Earnest, devout.
 虐 *Nio'*, Oppress, injure.
 虜 *'Lo*, Prisoner, ravage.

142. 虫

蛇 *,She*, Serpent.
 蜜 *Mi'*, Honey.
 蟲 *,Ch'ung*, Insect, worm.
 蠻 *,Man*, Savage.
 螺 *,Lo*, A Small sea shell.

蝗 *Hwang*, Locust.
 蝦 *Hia*, Shrimp, crawfish.
 蛤 *'Ko*, Oyster, muscle.
 蠶 *Ts'an*, Silk-worm.
 蛛 *Chu*, Spider.
 蚓 *'Yin*, Earth-worm.
 蟬 *Ch'an*, A kind of locust.
 蟻 *I'*, Ants.
 蠅 *Ying*, Flies.

143. 血

血 *Blood*.

144. 行

行 *Hing, hang*, Walk, act, hong.
 街 *Chie*, Street.
 衛 *We'*, Protect, defend.
 術 *Shu'*, Method.
 衢 *Ch'ü*, Street, road.
 衡 *Heng*, Transverse.
 衍 *'Yen*, Inundate, amplify.
 衒 *Hüen*, Brag, boast, display,
 for 眩 to dazzle.

145. 衣

衣 *I*, Clothes.
 初 *Ch'u*, Beginning.

被 *Pe'*, Receive, prefix to passive verbs.
 裔 *I*, Posterity, tribe.
 哀 *Ai*, Grief, sorrow, melancholy.
 襲 *Si'*, Lurk, take by surprise, hereditary.
 衷 *Chung*, Heart, nature.
 製 *Ch'*, Manufacture.
 衰 *Shwai*, Decay.
 袍 *P'au*, Mantle, robe.
 囊 *Nang*, Bag, sack, yesterday.
 補 *'Pu*, Patch, mend.
 表 *Piau*, Outside, display, example.
 裸 *'Lo*, Naked.
 裳 *Ch'ang*, Clothes, lower garments.
 複 *Fu'*, Repeated, double.
 裘 *Ch'iu*, Jacket, vest.
 襟 *Chin*, Skirt.
 袖 *Siu'*, Sleeve.
 裝 *Chwang*, Adorn, repair, lade a ship.
 裁 *Ts'ai*, Cut, trim, shear.
 裂 *Lie'*, Rend, tear.

146. 西

西 *Si*, West.要 *Yau*, Wish, will, important.覆 *Fu*, Reply, repeat, overturn.覈 *Ho*, Investigate, search, verify, distinguish.

147. 見

見 *Chien*, *hien*, See, be seen, appear.親 *Ch'in*, Kindred, intimacy, self, own.現 *Hien*, At present, appear.觀 *Kwan*, Behold, consider.覺 *Chio*, *chiao*, Conscious, feel, awake.覩 *Tu*, Look, see.覲 *Chin*, Interview with a superior.覲 *Ti*, See, face to face.覓 *Mi*, Seek.

148. 角

角 *Chio*, *chiao*, Horn, corner.解 *Chie*, Untie, explain.觥 *Ku*, Square, law, plan, a square vessel, a wine cup.

149. 言

言 *Yen*, Words, speak.謂 *We*, Say, call.諸 *Chu*, Many, all, plural prefix, in, at.訓 *Hün*, Instruct.詳 *Hiang*, Full, minute, in detail.譬 *Pi*, Compare, parable.試 *Sh*, Try, endeavor.諭 *Ü*, Edict, command.誡 *Chie*, Ordinance, commandment.謀 *Mo*, Plan, plot.該 *Kai*, Ought, altogether, the said.謝 *Sie*, To thank, to decline.許 *Hü*, Promise, approve; much.詛 *Tsu*, Curse, imprecation.請 *Ch'ing*, Invite, request, inquire.讚 *Tsan*, Praise.記 *Chi*, Record, remember.誠 *Ch'eng*, Sincere, honest.證 *Cheng*, Evidence, witness.語 *Ü*, Words, discourse.詣 *I*, Visit.說 *Shwo*, Speak, narrative.

計 *Chi'*, Count, calculate.
 誰 *Shue*, Who?
 讓 *Jang'*, Yield, relinquish.
 論 *Lun'*, *lun*, Discourse, treatise.
 誓 *Sh'*, Oath, swear.
 識 *Sh'*, Know, remember.
 議 *I'*, Discuss, negotiate.
 變 *Pien'*, Turn, change.
 訟 *Sung'*, Accuse, law-suit.
 詞 *Ts'* Words, verses, statement.
 託 *To'*, (*e*) *t'o*, Entrust, pretend.
 詔 *Chau'*, Edict, proclamation by the sovereign.
 誘 *Fiu'*, Win, beguile, persuade.
 誨 *Hwe'*, Instruct, admonish.
 謳 *Eu*, Recite, sing.
 誦 *Sung'*, Read, recite.
 詩 *Sh*, Verses, poetry.
 講 *'Chiang*, Speak, discourse.
 誕 *Tan'*, Birth, advent of a great man, great, false.
 譴 *'Ch'ien*, Rebuke, punish.
 詭 *'Kwe*, Deceit.
 謙 *'Ch'ien*, Modest.

讀 *Tu'*, (*e*) *tu*, Read.
 認 *Jen'*, Recognize, acknowledge.
 誇 *Kw'a*, Boast.
 詰 *Chie'*, Inquire.
 謹 *'Chin*, Careful, respectful.
 譽 *Ü*, Praise.
 謗 *Pang'*, Slander.
 誤 *Wu'*, Mistake, error.
 謬 *Miu'*, Error.
 調 *T'iau*, *tiau'*, Turn. temper, mix, musical air.
 辯 *Pien'*, Eloquent, distinguish, vindicate.
 訝 *Ya'*, Frightened, astonished.
 諂 *'Ch'an*, Flattery.
 譏 *Chi*, Ridicule.
 評 *P'ing*, Censure, criticism.
 詠 *'Yung*, Sing.
 諧 *'Hie*, Harmony.
 詎 *Chü'*, Who? How?
 譜 *'Pu*, Record, catalogue.
 諏 *Tseu*, Consult, inquire.
 警 *'Ching*, Warn, caution, exhort, to respect.

150. 谷

谷 *Ku'*, Valley.

151. 豆

豈 *'Ch'i*, How?

豐 *,Feng*, Opulent.

豔 *Yen'*, Beauty.

152. 豕

象 *,Siang*, Elephant, ivory, figure, emblem.

豳 *,Ping*, Name of a state.

豚 *,T'un*, A pig.

豪 *,Hau*, Rich, opulent.

豫 *Ü'*, Beforehand, doubt, suspicion, luxury.

153. 豸

貌 *Mau'*, Appearance, face.

貊 *Mo'*, Barbarian.

154. 貝

賜 *Ts'*, Bestow, confer.

贖 *Shu'*, Redeem.

負 *Fu'*, Bear on the back, turn the back; repudiate obligations.

責 *Che' (e) tse*, Rebuke, reprove.

財 *,Ts'ai*, Riches.

貴 *Kwei'*, Honorable.

賽 *Sai'*, Vie, display.

貧 *P'in*, Poor.

貨 *Hwo'*, Goods.

賦 *Fu'*, Conferred by heaven.

質 *Ch'*, Talent, matter, pledge, hostage.

貪 *,T'an*, Covet.

買 *'Mai*, Buy.

賣 *Mai'*, Sell.

貢 *Kung'*, Tribute.

賢 *,Hien*, Worthy, wise, gifted.

賓 *,Pin*, Guest, retainer.

賞 *'Shang*, Reward.

賊 *Tse' (e) tsei*, Thief, steal, injure.

資 *,Ts*, Means, supply, rely on.

貯 *Chu'*, Hoard, store up.

賡 *,Keng*, Repeat or continue a song.

155. 赤

赦 *She'*, Forgive.

赤 *C'h'*, Red, sincere, earnest.

赫 *Ho'*, Awful, majestic.

156. 走

越 *Yue'*, Pass, leap over.

起 *'Ch'i*, Rise, raise.

走 *'Tseu*, Walk, run, run away.

趨, *Ch'ü*, Run, run towards.

赴, *Fu'*, Go.

趁, *Ch'en'*, Avail of.

157. 足

路, *Lu'*, Road, way.

足, *Tsu' (c) tsu*, Foot, enough.

踐, *Chien'*, Tread.

蹟, *Chi'*, Track.

跪, *Kwei'*, Kneel.

蹈, *'Tau*, Tread, stamp on.

躑, *Ch'ü*, Going back and forth.

躑, *Chu'*, To walk unsteadily.

躑, *Chu*, Overleaping, hesitating.

躊, *Ch'eu*, Undecided.

躑, *Chi'*, Cling, climb, rise.

跳, *T'iau'*, Leap.

躍, *Yo'*, Spring, dance.

跣, *'Sien*, Barefoot.

跣, *Kwei'*, Kneel.

跣, *Ts'u'*, } To walk reverently.
跣, *Si'*, }

158. 身

身, *Shen*, Body, person.

躬, *Kung*, Person, self.

軀, *Ch'ü*, Body, person.

159. 車

車, *Chü, ch'e*, Wagon, chariot.

較, *Chiau'*, Compare.

軍, *Chiün*, Army.

轄, *Hia'*, Control.

載, *Tsai'*, Convey, a year.

輕, *Ch'ing*, Light.

輩, *Pei'*, Class, grade, generation.

輪, *Lun*, Wheel.

輪, *Shu*, Rotate, pay out, lose,
be beaten.

轉, *Chwen*, Turn.

輝, *Hwe*, Splendor, lustre.

輿, *Ü*, Imperial domain.

輻, *'Fu*, Spokes of a wheel, with
next to collect.

輳, *Ts'eu*, Hub of a wheel.

輔, *'Fu*, Aid.

轟, *Hung*, Booming, as of canon.

160. 辛

幸, *Hing'*, Fortunate.

幸, *Ku*, Offence, guilt.

辭, *T's*, Words, to decline.

辨 *Pien'*, Distinguish.

辛 *Sin*, Bitter, acrid.

161. 辰

辱 *Ju'*, Shame, disgrace.

農 *Nung*, Husbandman.

辰 *Ch'en*, Time, the 5th hour.

162. 走

遂 *Sue*, Then, thereon, at once.

迦 *Chia*, A Buddhist name.

道 *Tau'*, Way, method, truth, doctrine, reason.

過 *Kwo'*, Pass, cross over, transgress.

逃 *Tau*, Escape, fly.

選 *Hien*, Select, choose.

追 *Chue*, Pursue.

造 *Tsau'*, Create, make.

遠 *Yuen*, Far, long.

避 *Pi'*, Avoid, escape,

迨 *Tai'*, Until.

返 *Fan*, Return.

適 *Sh'*, Meet, suit, go.

遺 *I*, Omit, transmit, let fall, leave behind.

遵 *Tsun*, Observe, obey.

遣 *Chien*, Send.

違 *We*, Oppose, withdraw from.

逆 *Ni'*, Contrary, resist.

遭 *Tsau*, Meet, encounter.

途 *Tu*, Path, road.

遍 *Pien'*, Everywhere.

速 *Su' (c)* *su*, Hasten.

通 *Tung*, Open, reasonable.

達 *Ta'*, Open, intelligent, prosperous.

逐 *Chu'*, Eject, persecute.

近 *Chin'*, Near.

邀 *Yau*, Invite.

述 *Shu' (c)* *shu*, Narrate, relate.

進 *Chin'*, Enter.

迫 *P'o'*, Urge.

迷 *Mi*, Delude, astray.

遐 *Hia*, Remote.

邇 *Er*, Near.

遑 *Toan*, Go and come, haste.

遊 *Yiu*, Roam, rove.

運 *Yün'*, Revolve, circulate, transport.

還 *Hwan*, Return.

連 *Lien*, Connect, together.

迎 *Ying*, Meet, welcome.

遷, *Ch'ien*, Remove.
 送, *Sung*, To give a present, escort away.
 遁, *Tun'*, Escape.
 退, *Tue*, Retire.
 逾, *Ü*, Leap over, surpass.
 遜, *Hüün'*, Yielding, modest.
 迄, *'Ch'i*, End, finish.
 迹, *Chi'*, Footstep.
 迅, *Hüün'*, Vivid, energetic.
 逝, *Sh'*, Passing, vanishing.
 遽, *Chü'*, Suddenly.
 迢, *T'iau*, Distant, remote.
 遞, *Ti'*, Transmit, distant.
 遴, *Lin*, Elect, choose.
 迓, *Ya'*, Meet, welcome, invite.
 遑, *Hwang*, Leisure, vacant.
 逸, *I'*, Pleasure, escape.
 遨, *Au*, Roam, saunter.
 邃, *Sue*, In the rear, far back, as a suite of rooms.
 逢, *Feng*, Meet.
 邊, *Pien*, Side, border.

163. 邑

邑, *I'*, City, district.

鄉, *Hiang*, Village, neighborhood, the country.
 邦, *Pang*, Nation, state.
 都, *Tu*, Capital city.
 郊, *Chiau*, Suburban fields.
 却, *Ch'io'*, Reject, forsooth.
 那, *Na'*, 'na, That, how, where?
 郇, *Hüün*, Name of a place, Zion.
 邪, *Sie*, Oblique, perverse, corrupt.
 部, *Pu'*, Class, sort, bureau, board, volume.
 鄰, *Lin*, Neighbor.

164. 酉

醫, *I*, Heal.
 醒, *'Sing*, Awake.
 酬, *Ch'eu*, Reciprocate, friendly intercourse.
 釁, *Hin'*, Fault, defect, quarrel.
 酵, *Kiau'*, Leaven, yeast.
 配, *P'ei'*, Unite, fit together.
 釀, *'Niang*, Ferment.
 酣, *Han*, Intoxicate.
 酸, *Soan*, Sour.

165. 采

釋, *Sh'*, Loose, release, expound, Buddhist.

166. 里

里 *Li*, Neighborhood, Chinese mile, 1897½ Eng. ft. in geography, 1460½ ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ of a deg.

野 *'Ye*, Pasture, wilderness.

重 *Chung'*, *ch'ung*, Heavy, double, again.

量 *Liang*, *liang'*, Measure, capacity.

167. 金

金 *Chin*, Gold, metal.

錫 *Si'*, Tin, bestow.

錄 *Lu'*, Record, inscribe.

銀 *'Yin*, Silver.

銅 *'Tung*, Copper, brass.

鐵 *'T'ie*, Iron.

鑑 *Chien'*, Mirror.

鑒 *Chien'*, Inspect, oversee.

鑄 *Chu'*, Cast, found.

錢 *Ch'ien*, Cash, money.

釘 *Ting*, Nail.

鋒 *Feng*, Point, edge.

錯 *Ts'o'*, Mistake, scattered.

鑿 *Tso'*, *tsau*, Bore, chisel.

鐲 *Cho'*, Bracelet.

環 *Hwan*, Ring.

錦 *'Chin*, Gilding, brocade.

鑲 *Siang*, Border, inlaid.

鐘 *Chung*, Bell, clock.

鑪 *Lu*, Furnace.

鏘 *Ch'iang*, } A jingling sound.

鏗 *K'eng*, }

鈴 *Ling*, A small bell.

鍾 *Chung*, To love, a measure, goblet.

鈞 *Ch'ün*, Equal, just, venerable, a weight of 30 catties.

168. 長

長 *'Chang*, *Ch'ang*, Long, elder, superior.

169. 門

門 *Men*, Gate, door.

闢 *P'ü*, Open.

間 *Chien'*, In, between.

開 *K'ai*, Open.

閉 *Pi'*, Shut.

閃 *'Shan*, Dart.

闊 *K'o'*, Wide.

閱 *Yue'*, Look over, pass over.

閣 *Ko'*, Gallery.

閒 *Hien*, Vacant, idle.

170. 阜

降 *Chiang*, *hiang*, Come down, send down, degrade, surrender.

隱 *'Yin*, Hide, conceal.

陳 *Ch'en*, Display, arrange, order of battle.

陷 *Hien*, Fall into, entrap.

隨 *Sue*, Follow, at option.

阿 *O*, Cringe, flatter, lean on, partial, diminutive, a prefix to names.

陰 *'Yin*, The dark, or female principle.

除 *Chu*, Exclude, besides; in arithmetic, division.

隅 *Ü*, Corner.

際 *Chi*, Limit, border, junction.

阻 *'Tsu*, Obstacle, hinder.

陸 *Lu*, Dry land, by land.

隙 *Hi*, A quarrel, cranny.

防 *Fang*, Guard against.

院 *Yuen*, Court, hall, office.

附 *'Fu* (*c*), *fu*, Append.

險 *'Hien*, Steep, perilous.

陟 *Ch*, Climb, promotion.

限 *Hien*, Limit.

172. 佳

雅 *'Ya*, Refined, literary.

難 *'Nan*, Hard, difficult.

離 *Li*, Leave.

雖 *Sue*, Though.

雜 *Tsa*, (*c*) *tsa*, Mixed, promiscuous.

雙 *Shwang*, Double, a pair.

雕 *Tiau*, Carve, adorn, tattoo.

雞 *Chi*, Chicken.

雀 *Ch'io*, *'ch'iau*, Sparrow, bird.

雍 *Yung*, Harmony.

173. 雨

靈 *Ling*, Spirit, intelligent, effectual.

雨 *'Ü*, Rain.

雲 *Yün*, Clouds.

震 *Chen*, Quake, convulse.

雪 *'Hiue*, Snow.

露 *Lu*, Dew.

需 *Hü*, Need, must.

零 *Ling*, Scattering, remnant.

霄 *Siau*, A halo, fleecy clouds, heaven.

霞 *Hia*, Glow of sunset.

霓 *Ni*, Rainbow.

雷 ^ṚLue, Thunder.
 霜 ^{Shw}Shwang, Frost.
 霆 ^ṚYin, Excessive rains.
 霆 ^{T'ing}T'ing, Sharp thunder.
 電 ^{Tien}Tien, Lightning.

174. 青

青 ^{Ch'ing}Ch'ing, Green.
 靜 ^{Ching}Ching, Still, silent.
 咎 ^{'Sheng}'Sheng, Fault, crime.

175. 非

非 ^{Fe}Fe, Not, is not, wrong.
 靡 ^ṚMi, Profuse, not, without.

176. 面

面 ^{Mien}Mien, Face.

177. 革

革 ^{Ko}Ko, Leather, change, dismiss.
 鞫 ^{Chü}Chü, Judge, condemn.
 韁 ^{Chiang}Chiang, Bridle.

178. 韋

韋 ^{Yün}Yün, Guard, conceal.

180. 音

音 ^{Yin}Yin, Voice, sound.

響 ^{'Hiang}'Hiang, Echo.

韻 ^{Yün}Yün, Rhyme.

韶 ^ṚShau, Name of an air and instrument.

181. 頁

顯 ^{'Hien}'Hien, Reveal, display.

類 ^{Le}Le, Class, species.

頓 ^{Tun}Tun, Bow the head, instantly, at once.

願 ^{Yüen}Yüen, Willing, desirous.

顧 ^{Ku}Ku, Look, regard.

賴 ^{Lai}Lai, Depend on.

順 ^{Shun}Shun, Obey, yield, unimpeded.

預 ^ÜÜ, Beforehand, prepare.

頌 ^{Sung}Sung, Praise.

須 ^{Hü}Hü, Must.

頒 ^{Pan}Pan, Distribute.

頭 ^{T'eu}T'eu, Head.

領 ^{'Ling}'Ling, Neck. Yin-ling, Stretch the neck.

頂 ^{'Ting}'Ting, Bear on the head, superlative.

顙 ^{Man}Man, Large face.

頂 ^{Han}Han, Bald; with the preceding, stupid.

頗 ^{P'o}P'o, Somewhat, rather, very.

題 *Ti*, Theme, subject.
 頃 *Ch'ing*, 100 mow, an instant.
 頻 *Pin*, Incessant, urgent.
 顏 *Fen'*, Color, countenance.
 頑 *Wan*, Stupid, perverse.

182. 風

風 *Feng*, Wind, custom, influence.

184. 食

食 *Sh'*, Eat, food.
 餅 *Ping*, Loaf, cake.
 養 *Yang*, Nourish.
 飲 *Yin*, Drink.
 餘 *Ü*, Overplus.
 饑 *Chi*, Hunger, dearth.
 飢 *Chi*, Hunger.
 飾 *Sh'*, Ornament.
 饒 *Jau*, Generous in fare, in treatment, forgive.
 饗 *Yung*, Breakfast.
 殮 *Sun*, Supper.
 飽 *Pau*, Full fed, satisfied.
 飫 *Ü'*, Sated, filled.
 饌 *Choan*, Meats, dressed food.

饅 *Siu*, Vizards, dainties.
 餌 *Er*, Pastry, bait, allurement.
 飯 *Fan'*, Boiled rice.

185. 首

首 *Sheu*, Head, chief, beginning

186. 香

香 *Hiang*, Incense.
 馨 *Hing*, Fragrance.

187. 馬

馬 *Ma*, Horse.
 驢 *Lü*, An ass.
 驅 *Ch'ü*, Drive, expel.
 駭 *Hai*, Fright.
 驕 *Chiau*, Pride.
 駐 *Chu'*, Reside.
 驗 *Yen'*, Test, bear a test.
 駕 *Chia'*, Equipage, the Emperor, thou.
 驚 *Ching*, Take fright.
 騎 *Ch'i*, Ride, rider.
 駝 *To*, Camel.
 驟 *Chew'*, Sudden, gallop.
 駛 *Sh*, Sail.
 驥 *Chi'*, A fine horse.

騰 *Teng*, Mount up, run swiftly.

驊 *Hwa*, An elegant horse.

騮 *Liu*, A bay or sorrel.

馳 *Ch'í*, Run, gallop.

騁 *Ch'eng*, Run swiftly.

188. 骨

體 *T'í*, Body, substance, members, sympathy.

骨 *Ku* (c) *ku*, Bone.

189. 高

高 *Kau*, High.

190. 髮

髮 *Fa'*, Hair.

髻 *T'iau*, Loose ringlets, young, youthful.

耄 *Mau'*, Long locks.

191. 鬥

鬪 *Teu'*, Contend.

鬨 *Hung'*, A confused noise.

192. 鬻

鬻 *Ü'*, Fragrant, pent, vexed.

193. 鬻

鬻 *Ü'*, Buy, sell.

融 *Yung*, Bright, blend, harmonize.

194. 鬼

鬼 *'Kwei*, Ghost, devil.

魔 *Mo*, Devil, temptation.

魂 *Hwun*, Soul.

195. 魚

魚 *Ü*, Fish.

魯 *'Lu*, Stupid, name of a kingdom.

鮮 *Sien*, Fresh, rare.

鱗 *Lin*, Scales, fish.

鯢 *Kw'en*, Leviathan.

鰲 *'Au*, A monster said to sustain the earth.

鯨 *Ching*, Whale.

鱷 *Ngo'*, Alligator.

196. 鳥

鳥 *Niau*, Bird.

鴿 *Ko'*, (c) *ko*, Dove, pigeon.

鳴 *Ming*, Cry, sound.

鳳 *Feng'*, Phoenix.

鸞 *Loan*, Bird of paradise.

鶴 *Ho'*, *hau*, Stork, crane.

鴻 *Hung*, Wild goose.

鵲 *Ch'io'*, Magpie, daw, jay.

197. 鹵

鹽 *Yen*, Salt.

198. 鹿

麗 *Li*, Beautiful, splendid.麟 *Lin*, *Ki-lin*, an animal which appears at the birth of a sage.麋 *Chu*, A deer with a bushy tail, a fly brush.麤 *Ts'u*, Coarse. 粗, 犖.

199. 麥

麥 *Mo*, *mai*, Wheat.

200. 麻

麻 *Ma*, Hemp.麼 *Mo*, *ma*, Minute, delicate, interrogative.

201. 黃

黃 *Hwang*, Yellow.

203. 黑

默 *Mo*, Silent.黑 *Ho*, *he*, Black.黨 *Tang*, Clau, company.黛 *Tai*, Dark green.

205. 黽

黽 *Min*, Strive, urge, a frog.鼈 *Pie*, (*c*) *pie*, A turtle supposed to hear with its eyes.龜 *Yuen*, Tortoise.鼉 *To*, A large iguana.

206. 鼎

鼎 *Ting*, A censer.

207. 鼓

鼓 *Ku*, Drum, excite.

210. 齊

齊 *Ch'i*, Evenly, united, name of a state.齋 *Chai*, Studio, penance.

211. 齒

齒 *Ch*, Upper front teeth.齡 *Ling*, Front teeth, sign of age.

212. 龍

龍 *Lung*, Dragon.

213. 龜

龜 *Kwei*, Tortoise.

214. 籲

籲 *Yo*, Supplicate.

A 235 11