Chin Kung Yew
Yours respectfully,

Wong S. W.
華英字典集成
AN ENGLISH and CHINESE DICTIONARY,

Compiled from

THE LATEST AND BEST AUTHORITIES, AND CONTAINING ALL WORDS IN COMMON USE, WITH MANY EXAMPLES OF THEIR USE.


BY KWONG KI CHIU,

LATE MEMBER OF THE CHINESE EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION IN THE UNITED STATES, AND AUTHOR OF "DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH PHRASES"; "SERIES OF CONVERSATION BOOKS"; "MANUAL OF CORRESPONDENCE AND SOCIAL USAGES"; "COMPREHENSIVE GEOGRAPHY," ETC.

Shanghai; WAH CHEUNG, 316 Honan Road, Kelly & Walsh. London; Trurnber & Co. 57, and 59, Ludgate Hill. Hong Kong: Kelly & Walsh. San Francisco: WING FUNG, 746, Sacramento Street.

1887.
ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS, IN THE YEAR 1882,
BY KWONG KI CHIU,
IN THE OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, AT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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PREFACE.

In presenting the book to the public, a few words concerning the author's previous efforts in the same direction may not be inappropriate. In 1868 he published a small English and Chinese Lexicon, containing about eight thousand words,—with an added list embracing the names of the most familiar articles, and the common terms of daily life; to which were appended some familiar conversational phrases. The unexpectedly large circulation of that book was most gratifying, as showing the public need and appreciation of such a work.

A revised edition of that work, enlarged by the addition of four thousand words, was published in 1875. The appended lists were also enlarged, many miscellaneous words and expressions in common use being added. Some forms of letters for commercial correspondence were inserted in that edition, as was also a Chinese chronological table. The sales of that book seemed to indicate that it was more serviceable to Chinese students of English than any thing before published.

With these proofs of the demand for books of this class, and with the gratifying testimony that the previous editions had met a popular want, it seemed best to the author to undertake another work of similar character but on a much larger scale, and more complete.

A superior opportunity for this was afforded him by his appointment in 1875, as a member of the Chinese Educational Commission established at Harford, Connecticut, in the United States. The author resided there for eight years where he had access to the best aids to the study of the language, and enjoyed the highest facilities for the execution of such a work.

He has accordingly prepared this book which is much fuller than the previous ones.
The number of words and phrases inserted is much increased, and the list of miscellaneous words much enlarged in this edition; while the classification of the words themselves has been made more minute and accurate. To many of them explanatory definitions or synonyms have been added, an advantage which will be readily appreciated. The forms for commercial correspondence and the chronological table have been revised with much care.

It should be stated that in translating the English, the simple and easily understood form of Chinese, has been employed, in preference to any particular dialect, for obvious reasons.

With these explanations, the author commits the work to the public fondly hoping that it will meet their needs more fully than the previous editions, and that it will do its part in leading both the English people and the Chinese people to a more thorough acquaintance with each other's language and literature.

Hartford, Conn. (U. S. A.)

November, 24th 1882.

K. K. C.

Printed by "TSUN WAN YAT PO." No. 39, Gough Street, HONG KONG.
名曰華英字典集成將使商旅經營貿易開
卷瞭然尺素往還永通用和好而講求西學者
苟能本是書而擴充之異日宣力中外不難
洞明情偽決書機宜為朝廷作耳目之寄
行見化干戈為玉帛中外咸消虞詐之萌則
是書之有關時局者豈特經商貿易云已哉
光緒丙戌仲冬
番禺許應鏘拜題
著有華英文字典並英語彚表應酬寶笈等書
删繁就要刊佈流傳俾經商外洋者觸類旁通
滋艷雅韶凡屬洋商及肄習西文學童皆已家置一編藉資考證近復集取華英貿易
書札取其語言之簡括易明為日用往來所必需者詳譯華英音義附入前刊字典編末
邝容階先生襟期宏遠識力過人學通中外

凡有關時局者無不推求盡善故當軸恆倖

重之前隨陳荔秋副憲駐美多年益精西學

差俊又為邵筱川廉訪撤辦駐庚通商事宜

消隱患於無形者指不勝屈去歲邊陲多故

帥府知其能咨調赴粵襄辦洋務常語人

曰中外通商有年矣中國雖日臻富強勢不

能閉關而絕市而中外士商交涉貿易輒以
羅之象儀度未參異國奚晉接於珠
槃玉鼓之交於是地球說略應酬寶
笈兩書復同時備出焉溯多書之成
也絡繹萬言勤劬八載一官一集一
字一珠中土得之而風俗於焉可通
西人得之而日雲為之瞻鮫且也典墳
邱索遠可探古訓之音文登得豬
探其秘變為漢學示厥津梁撰著

書分別門類其詞旨切近藻繪

終披引使隨肩瞭如指掌則英學

引階之作實引人入勝之資而且英

語彙腋著為編裘子金而粲；英文

成語輯其要鍊五色而翩；乃稽慮

察識末遍金簡莫辨覓乎基布星
增訂華英字典集成序

當同文之景運，天下咸奉六書徧通之道，於遐際海外時來重譯非方言之灼辨豈時務所能諳此
容階廊司馬字典集成一書所由再三增訂也司馬才高博物譜重知時疊奉星軌猶勤雪案於西學
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

A

A, 亞, 阿, 一.
A, the letter a. The broad and open sound of
this letter is expressed by 亞 or 阿.
A, considered as the article of unity, is in
Chinese expressed by —, between which,
and the noun, a character is frequently
inserted, by which the Chinese reckon the
thing referred to, and therefore it is called
a numeral; as,

a man 一個人.
a bottle 一個瓶.
a horse 一匹馬.
a dog 一隻狗.
a chair 一張椅.
a table 一張檯.
a pen 一把筆.
a shirt 一件汗衫.
a fan 一把扇.
a broom 一把掃把.
a house 一间屋.
a room 一间房.
a criminal一名犯.
a needle 一眼針.
a boat 一隻船.
a knife 一張刀.
a book 一部書.
a sedan chair 一頂橋.
a cash 一文錢.
a fish 一尾魚.
a teacher 一位先生.
a piece of cloth 一定布.
a sheet of paper 一張紙.
a pane of glass 一塊玻璃.
a lump of beef 一方牛肉.
a pair of shoes 一對鞋.
a pair of blankets 一塊被.
a pair of trousers 一條褲.
a suit of clothes 一套衣服.
a set of books 一套書.
a number people 一羣人.
a shoal of fish 一羣魚.
a flock of birds 一羣雀.
a flock of sheep 一羣綿羊.
a swarm of bees 一羣蜜蜂.
a slab of stone 一塊石.
Aba back 向後  to work the abacns 打算盤.
Abaens to work the abacns 打算盤.
Abaft to work the abacns 打算盤.
Abandon, to 該 拾 棄 丢.
Abandoned 放棄的 放棄.
an abandoned fellow 無恥之徒.
Abase, to 推下 壓服 降級.
Abash, to 令人羞恥 使覺得羞恥.
Abashed 見差恥 見醜.
Abate, to 減 減些 減省 減價.
his pain abates 他痛少些.
Abbedgate 和 尾長 師太.
Abbedgate 教 廟.
Abbot 方丈 寺首 和尚之長.
Abbreviate, to 縮短 減省 弄短.
Abbrreviation 約言 大要 大畱 減 縮工夫 減筆.
Abdicate, to 讓 辭誡 拾 休致.
to abdicate a throne 讓位.
Abdomen 腹 肚 小腹 丹田.
Abduse, to 引去 拐去.
Abed 床上 在床.
Aberration 行錯 舍正路.
Abet, to 幫助 輔助.
Abettor 共謀者 暗中主謀者.
Abhor, to 嫌棄 甚憎惡 輕視.
Abhorrent 可惡憎.
Abide, to 寄居 住 寄處 靜候.
to abide with me 同我居住.
to abide by one's opinion 固執己見.
Abject 下賤的 卑陋 下流的．
A

what about the market? 他如何
what about him? 他昨日

Above 他面, 他頭, 以上
above my capacity 不及
above two thousand 不過
above twenty years of age 二千有餘
not above a foot high 不上二十人
not above twenty men

Above-board 光明正大, 在檯上,

Above-cited 該文所引

Above-mentioned 上文所引及

Abride, to 並肩而行

Abride, to 並行, 並肩而行

Abridgment 深妙幽微, 奇妙難測.

Abstract 要略, 要要, 約言.

Abstract 要略, 要要, 約言.

Absence of mind 心不在.

Absence 不在.

Absence of mind 心不在.

Absentee 他不在書館.

Absentee 出外遊者.

Absolute 自主, 完全, 穀全, 定然

absolutely 這, 定然, 完全.

Absolve, to 譴罪, 斷人無罪.

Absolve, to 釋放, 譴罪.

to absolve an offender 釋放犯人.

Absorb, to 濃, 吞, 吞下, 吸入, 浸透

Absorbent 濃澀之劑, 吞下.

Abstain, to 戒.

to abstain from wine 戒酒.

Abstentious 戒口, 不多食, 節用.

Abstentious 戒口, 不多食, 節用.

Absolve, to 譴罪, 斷人無罪.

Absolve, to 釋放, 譴罪.

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Absolve, to 釋放, 譴罪.
Accumulate, to 吳言語聲音之輕重.
Accept, to 受, 領, 收納, 獲受.
accepted, to accept respectfully
accept with a bow
accept smillingly
accept with thanks
desire to accept
Excuse, to 拜領.
Excuse, to decline to accept
Excuse, to accept
Excuse, to accept
Acceptable 可納的合意的: 愉意.
Acceptably 喜悅之態: 可納.
Acceptation 喜悅之意: 可納: 字義.
Access 准見: 來近: 可得入: 加增
Access difficult of access難以見面.
Accessary 重犯: 同謀.
Accessible 可到: 可以就近: 温良.
Accessory 辦理: 協辦.
accession of a son to a family 添丁.
accession to a title 襲爵.
Accidence 文法: 初學.
Accident 偶然之事: 意外事
Accidental 不期然而然: 意外的.
Accoount leakage of money: 欠款.
Acclamation 楊聲稱頌: 齊聲喝彩.
Acclivity 飲斜之勢: 斜坡.
Acclimated 服水土: 和水土.
Accommodate with money 借銀應用.
Accommodating 將就: 任從: 電所愛
Accommodation 所供應之物: 
Accompany, to 同行: 陪同: 跟隨.

to accompany a visitor 陪客.
Accompanying 陪行: 現付上的歌行.
Accomplice 同謀者: 逆首: 首者.
Accomplish, to 成就: 做成: 做完: 完工
accomplish: a work 完工.
Accomplished 完成: 齊備: 全做就.
Accomplishment 徐驗技藝: 竣工.
Accouchement 生子: 臨盆: 分娩.
to accord with others: feelings 順人情
善體人情: 狗情.
to accord with the ancients 從古泥古
Accord 合同: 諧聲: 和好.
Accordance 相對: 相和.
According to to 依: 依: 照: 依: 按: 依照所說
to accord: to what you say 依汝所說
according to established laws 按律法.
to accord: to regulations 照條規: 從.
to accord: to custom 依規矩 [俗.
Accordingly 隨: 遂: 於是: 即: 
the visitor accordingly returns home. 客
即回家.
Accost, to 來近: 先對人說.
Account 帳目: 數.
Account, to put to my account 入我數.
to enter an account 入數.
to settle an account 清數.
to make out an account 開單.
to square an account 計清數目
I have no account of him 我未聞他
消息: 
a man of great account 有體面之人.
upon your account  因你
a man of no account  平常的人:小人
I make no account of it  不惜說此.
I did it on that account  因此事而為.
on account of  因為.
balance account  數尾.
account of charges  費用.
I account  consider) him a good man
我
以為他是善人.
Accountable  是間:請問.
you are accountable for every thing  各事
惟汝是問.
Accountant 管帳人:掌櫝.
Accoutre, to  穿號衣.
Accomplishment 軍裝:粉飾.
Accredit, to  見信:信託.
Accredited  見信的:可托的:
Accretive  生大的:長大.
Accreto  加添:發出: [益乎]
what good will accrue from it:  將有何
no advantage will accrue from it to me  無
益于我.
Accumulate, to  積貯:堆積.
to accumulate daily  積德累功
日積日多.
to accumulate merits  積德累功
Accuracy  謹慎:小心:正一的不錯
無差:無錯:謹慎:小心.
Accurate, to  訴誡:咒詛.
Accusable  可責戒的:可控告的.
Accusation  告狀:狀詞告.
a false accusation  寬枉:詐告.
Accuse, to  告控:告稟:告:責;
to accuse falsely  持控:誣告.
Acquiescence, to 依隨聽從 允准
Acquiescence in your proposal 依汝意
Acquiescence 依隨
Acquirable 買得
Acquire, to 得獲
to acquire great fame 得大名聲
to acquire additional knowledge 增廣見聞
Acquisition 買得 利益 所獲的
Acquit, to 舉告
Acquittal 開釋 釋放 釋罪
Acquittance 完結 收單 釋放
Acre (In English, an acre is 4,840 square yards) 英畝
Acrid 酸酸辣辣的
Acrimony 苦辣之味 刻薄
Across 橫 衝 横 行
to place across 放橫打橫
to go across 向横而往
Act, to 做作 爲 行 造
to act well 行為好
to act for 代行 代理 撰理
to act up to one's duty 處本分
to act disorderly 妄行 放肆
to act on the stage 演戲
to act according to circumstances 見景生情
Act 行為 所行 所做
a good act 善行
an act of legislature 一條例
Action 舉動 行為 事情
a good action 善行
a wicked action 惡行 邪行
an action in war 戰一場
to bring an action against one 欠告人
Acting 做署理
an acting Surveyor-General 署理量地官
Actionable 可告的
Active 勤工 急切 手急眼快
敏捷 靈動
Actively 勤懇之貌 快捷
Activity 專心 快捷
Actor 爲者 棄園子弟 幹事人
Actress 女旦 花旦
Actually 果然 的確 是實係
Actual 確的 實
Actuary 書吏
Actualize, to 令行 使行
Accusation 尖銳利 智慧 聰明
Acupuncture 火 刺法
Acute 利伶俐 尖銳 聰敏靈
acute pain 痛得利害
Acutely 利害 急切 精明
Acuteness 銳銳利 尖利 精巧
Adage 俗語 諺語
Adam (the ancestors of the human race) 亞當
Adaman 金鋼石 鑽石
Adam's apple 喉欖 咽喉
Adapt, to 合 合相宜 做到合
Adaptation 合合所宜 作合
Adapted 合 用 合式 相宜
Add, to 加添 上 加增
to add a little 添些許
to add a son to a family 添丁
Adder 毒蛇
Addict, to 好嗜, 善專心.  to be addicted to drinking and pleasure 賭酒色.
to be addicted to gambling and opium 賭好吸洋烟 [之法].
Addition 加增 所加之者 加數.  addition of a son to a family 添丁.
Additional 加添的.  additional tax 所加之稅.
Adulo 病瘤 虛; 無結哉的. [會
Address, to 說曰 謂 面議 奏照:  to address a letter 寫信封. [住址.
Address 面禀 聲明 信而姓名.  我住址列後
my address is as follows: 我住址列後
Adverse, to 引起 引來 援引.
Adept 慣手 慣熟 老手 熟手.
Adequate 足, 當克, 勝 堪當.  to be adequate to this office 能當此任
Adequately 合宜 合式.
Adhere, to 拘執 黏貼 粘緊.  执已見.
to adhere to one's own opinion 守規矩.
to adhere to custom 拘泥小節.
to adhere to petty formalities 拘泥小節.
to adhere to justice 执公.
to adhere to one another 相連.
Adherence 固結, 粘實.
Adherent 從者 跟班.
Adhesion 粘糊 相投.
Adhesive 黏住, 粘黏的.
Adieu, fare well 請安, 送風相送.
Adjacent 近, 連界, 離不遠.  adjacent country 附近之地, 鄰國.
Adjective (in Grammar) 形容字, 勢字.
Adjourn, to 推遲 延期 遲延 緩延 緩日.  to adjourn to another day 推遲別日
Adjudge, to 質判 断.
Adjudication 断. 質判之事 審案.
Adjunct 附屬 相連 加添之物.
Adjure, to 喚誓, 令誓 逼誓.
Adjust to 整好 打整 齊整.
to adjust an account 計算 數目.
to adjust a difficulty 排難.
to adjust the hair 梳髻.
to adjust a balance 較天平.
to adjust so as to suit one 要求合意.
to adjust the price 拍價.
Adjusted 合式 工整 齊整.
Adjutant 副的.
Admeasure to 量度.
Admeasurement 制度, 尺寸.
Administrator, to 賜給 掌管, 管理 施.
to administer to the poor 施捨 濟貧.
to administer the laws of a state 照律法.
Administration 朝廷, 管轄 [治.
Administrator 司理者 大憲, 管家.
Admirable 奇妙, 出奇, 奇佳, 極好.
Admirably 絕奇之貌 極妙.
Admiral 水師提督.
Admiralty or the Board of Admiralty 海軍.
Admire, to 稱美 逹獎. [賞門.
Admiration 驚訝, 吁嘆 詞.
Admissible 可說的, 可准.
Admission 受納之事, 許入.
admission money for a teacher 資儀.
Admit, to 放入, 許進, 入內, 識認.
to admit by ticket 憑票 准入.
to admit him 准他入.
Admittance
Admixture
Admonish
Admonition
Ado
Adolescence
Adopt
Adoption
Adorance
Adoration
Adrift
Adroitness
Adulation
Adulator
Adult
Adult, an
Adulterated
Adulteration
Adulterer
Adulteress
Adulterous
Adultery
Adumbrate
Advance
Advancement
Advantageous
Advent
Adventure
Adventurer
Adversary
Adverser
Adverseress
Adverserous
Adversity
Adversely
Advert
Advertise
Advertisement
Advice
Advise
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADV</th>
<th>AFF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to take advice 領教</td>
<td>the seven affections 七情</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advise, to 勸教</td>
<td>Affectionate 慈親慈愛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisedly 熟思而行小心謹慎</td>
<td>an affectionate couple 夫妻好合</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adviser 勸教者主謀參謀</td>
<td>affectionate remembrance 不停記念</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a magistrate's adviser 師爺內幕</td>
<td>Affiance 信託之意年庚帖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a military adviser 軍師</td>
<td>affiance in God 托庇上帝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate 代人辯論者中人</td>
<td>Affidavit 口供供証的話供詞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate, to 代人辯論</td>
<td>Affirm 證明證明說實說實</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aelus 猛婆風神</td>
<td>Affirmation 允諾講實</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial 天空元氣屬氣</td>
<td>Affirmative 畏唯允諾是然定實的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arial 鷹類所棲之巢</td>
<td>Affix to 附後相繼續尾粘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronean 駛於空中者</td>
<td>to affix one's seal 蓋印</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerolite 雷石</td>
<td>to affix one's name 簽名</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affar 遠離遠遙遠</td>
<td>to affix one's private mark 畫押</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affability 柔軟之貌好相與有</td>
<td>Afflict to 挫折苦楚難為加刑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affable 溫柔善良善於交接</td>
<td>to afflict for the purpose of extortion 擊人勒贖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affairs 事務事情</td>
<td>Affliction 苦事患難災禍煩悶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state affairs 國事</td>
<td>Afflictive 加難加病苦楚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pressing affair 緊事</td>
<td>Affluence 富厚茂盛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>family affairs 家事</td>
<td>Affluent 隆盛饒裕富厚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affect, to 感染感動詐關</td>
<td>Afflux 會流流的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to affect one's feelings感動人情</td>
<td>Afford, to 供給施計備能</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to affect ignorance詐作不知</td>
<td>he can afford to sell cheap他能平販</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to affect to sleep詐睡</td>
<td>to afford relief施濟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affectionation (false pretense)假僞詐</td>
<td>our garden affords us flowers我們的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected 感動傷心感激沾染假</td>
<td>Affray 相鬪之事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be affected with disease染病作</td>
<td>Affright, to 驚動恐懼驚嚇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affection 愛情慈愛戀慕</td>
<td>Affront, to 犯沖撞當面凌辱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to have an unceasing affection for one</td>
<td>Affront 恥辱凌辱之語沖撞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>恩不捨他</td>
<td>mutual affection 情相投相愛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an affection of the heart心病</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Afloat 浮在水面 浮漂
Afoot 步行 徒行
Afore 前面 先日 昔者
Aforehand 早先 預備
Aforesaid 前言 上文所言
the aforesaid person 該人
Aforesight 昔者 向日 曩日
Afraid 恐怕 畏懼 驚惶 怕
to be afraid of a hurricane 怕風潮
to be afraid of labour 畏勞
to be afraid to reform 慚改
Afresh 再 再新 復新
Afront 面前 當面
Aft 在船後 在船尾
the wind is right aft 八字風
After 後 後來 遟 依照
 to follow one after the other 陸續而行
after this 嗣後
after breakfast 早膳後
 to look after him 尋他
after the ancient customs 照舊規矩
After-age 後代 後世
After-all 總是 到底 竟然
After-birth 胞衣 後人 紫河車
Afternoon 下午 過午 日昃
After-pains 婢後痛
After-thought 回思 後思
After-times 日後 後時
Afterwards 然後 後來 隨後
Again 再 又 仍復
 once again 再一次
 over again 許多次
 do it again 又做過
again and again 翻覆 重覆
to come again 再來
Against 對敵 相反 逆 不順 捨住
against the tide 逆流 逆潮
against the wind 逆風
to speak against 謤謬 講人短處
 to lean against 桁理 桁住
against reason 逆理
to bring an action against him 告他
Agaric 草薊
Agate 瑪瑙石 白瑪瑙
Age 年紀 世 代
former ages 先世 先代
after ages 後世 後代
of what age are you ? 貴庚 汝年紀
若何
of the same age 同年
Aged 老 老邁 年邁
Agency 代辦之職 使自運行
Agent 代人理事者 替管事者 代理者
Agglutinate, to 糊黏 合一
Aggrandize, to 致令高大 弄得大 自高自大
Aggravate, to 弄得更重 致令更難 較難
Aggregate 總數 共數 疊起
Aggregate, to 集會 堆疊 聚會
Aggress, to 攻擊 蝕犯 侵伐
Aggressor, to 先攻擊者 先侵伐者
Aggrieve, to 令人覺悶 虧貧人
難為
Agast 驚 懼 懼 著驚
Agile 快手 伶俐 輕快
Agility 敏捷 靈動 快捷
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agitate, to agitate</td>
<td>搖動震動撓動鼓噪. 動心.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agitated</td>
<td>棄忙, 搖動, 両便攪. 爲風吹動.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to agitate</td>
<td>搖動, 動心.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agitation</td>
<td>鼓噪, 搖動, 撓動.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agitator</td>
<td>鼓惑人者, 游説者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ago</td>
<td>前, 久.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a week ago</td>
<td>一個禮拜前.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ten years ago</td>
<td>十年前.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long ago</td>
<td>許久, 頗久.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not long ago</td>
<td>不甚久, 不久.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agog</td>
<td>(ardently to desire.) 猶想.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agonize, to</td>
<td>覺得甚痛. 苦楚.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agony</td>
<td>心焦. 死纏, 死抵, 悽惨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to suffer great agonies</td>
<td>滿腹愁懷.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree, to</td>
<td>合, 投機, 合意, 相合.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to agree in opinion</td>
<td>意氣相投. 講實價, 定價.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to agree about a price</td>
<td>我不耐冷. 冷.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to agree with one's neighbour</td>
<td>睜.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreeable</td>
<td>暢遂, 恰合, 合意, 合式.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an agreeable breeze</td>
<td>蠟風, 風情司順. 說得有趣味.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agreeable disposition</td>
<td>易交處者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agreeable conversation</td>
<td>易交處者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agreeable person</td>
<td>易交處者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>和氣, 同契, 契約.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to make an agreement</td>
<td>立合同, 立約.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to make an agreement fixing the amount of earnest money</td>
<td>立定單.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to make an agreement fixing the time of payment</td>
<td>立限單.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>農事, 嫩穀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculturist</td>
<td>農家, 耕植人, 農夫.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aground</td>
<td>擱淺.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ague</td>
<td>發冷, 瘡病.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ah!</td>
<td>嗚呼, 吁嗟, 哽喎.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahead</td>
<td>在前頭, 先, 佔先頭.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid, to</td>
<td>幫助, 相幫, 輔助.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid-de-Camp</td>
<td>文巡捕, 武巡捕.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aider</td>
<td>幫手, 幫助者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ail, to</td>
<td>有疾, 不自然.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what ails you?</td>
<td>汝不舒服.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailment</td>
<td>有疾, 有探氛之憂.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim, to</td>
<td>指向, 正視, 立意, 求注.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to aim at excelling</td>
<td>求勝, 不肯輸人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to aim at one's destruction</td>
<td>敵人名節.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>立意害人.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air</td>
<td>氣, 天氣, 風, 空中.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air bladder</td>
<td>風胞.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air belt</td>
<td>出氣之口, 氣眼.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-pump</td>
<td>抽風之器.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airy</td>
<td>透風, 微風, 一片虛言.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airy talk</td>
<td>一片虛言.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akin</td>
<td>親屬, 親戚.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabaster</td>
<td>大理石.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alick</td>
<td>哀哉, 問嘆.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alacrity</td>
<td>歡喜.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>叫, 危險之聲, 驚.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alarm of fire</td>
<td>救火之聲.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
alarm of war 呼戰鬨之聲.
alarm of robbers 呼賊之聲.
Alarm, to alarm people 喊人。
Alarmed, to be 焦急怕懼.
Alarming (as a disease) 危險.
Alas! 哀哉噫嘻痛哉惜哉。
雖然
虽然
Albatross 鳥。
Albigo 眼中白點.
Albumen 蛋白.
Alcohol 極濃酒, 蒸出之烈酒.
Aleeve 小睡房.
Alderman 邑中長老鄉紳.
Ale 大釀酒, 喝酒.
Ale-house 零沽啤酒之店.
Alembic 蒸酒之器, 酒甑.
Alert 輕快, 畅快, 快手, 留心.
Algebra 謎法.
Algies, (a country in North Africa) 亞露知亞國.
Alias 有稱, 或曰, 別稱, 卽係.
Alien 外國人, 不屬本國的人.
Alien 外來的, 無關涉.
Aliment, to 給與別人移交, 轉交下来, 下馬, 下車.
Alive 似, 相同, 一樣.
Alive 生, 有生氣, 係生的未死.
Alkali 食物, 粮草, 用粮.
Alive 生, 有生氣, 係生的未死.
All 皆, 一總, 諸皆, 諸, 凡, 衆, 萬.
all people 百姓.
all nations 萬國.
all round 四週, 四圍.
all the day long 終日.
all over the world 普天下.
all of us 我們, 大家.

I cannot write all I have to say. 事不盡言.

call things 萬物.
all are the same 件件都是一樣.
all sold 賣盡, 賣完.
All heal 療活.
Allay, to 解, 止, 消息, 壓遏.
to allay pain 消痛, 止痛.
to allay one’s anger 息人之怒.
to allay thirst 止渴.
Allege, to 實說, 說是, 力辯其是.
Alliance 信, 悠心.
Allegory 比喻話, 譬喻, 比論.
Alleviate, to 減, 減少, 減輕.
Alley 陋巷, 坊, 花徑, 窄路, 巡邏.
All-hail 大家請安, 大衆旺相.
Alliance 表親, 會盟, 合盟, 親家.
Alligator 鱷魚.
Allopathy 對症, 醫病之法.
Allot, to 分, 分派, 交給.
Allotment 分, 分派.
Allow, to 許, 准, 賜, 與, 任, 由.
to allow a reduction in price 減價.
to allow one to do as he pleases 任他自為.
to allow graciously 恩准施行.
would Your Majesty allow it? 則王與之乎?
Allowable 可許的, 可准的. 无禁.
Allowance 額, 允准, 倫禄.
a full allowance 足額, 全俸.
daily allowance 每日口糧.
Alloy, to 据, 以低物湯雜水錢.
arsenic alloy 信錢.
All-perfect 齊全, 完全.
All-pervading 周匝, 無所不周.
All-seeing 無所不見.
All-sufficient 無所不能.
Allude, to 暗説, 暗指, 嘲笑.
Allure, to 引誘, 動引, 招誘的, 以財帛誘人.
to allure by riches, 以財帛誘人.
to allure by fair promises, 以甜言誘誘.
Allurement 餬, 誘誘的, 以甜言誘誘.
Allusion 暗指之言, 隱語, 關說.
All-wise 大智, 無所不知.
Ally, to (with) to unite 結合, 結盟.
Ally 結盟, 結親.
Almanac 通書, 歷日, 月份牌.
Almighty 全能, 無所不能.
Almond 杏仁.
Almoner 施主, 施賑之官.
Almost 差不多, 幾乎, 將近, 幾乎死.
Alms 賑濟, 所賑濟之物.
to give alms consisting of money 施財.
to give alms consisting of clothes 施衣.
Alms-giver 賑濟之主人, 施主.
Alms-house 賑濟之主人, 施主.
Alms-house for old men 老人院.
Alms-house for blind people 盲目院.
Alms-house for lepers 瘋癡院.
Alms-house for foundings 聖嬰堂.
Aloes 沉香.
Aloft 在上, 在上端, 在頂頭.
Alone 單, 孤, 獨一.
let it alone 莫動他, 勿理他.
to live alone 獨居.
I am left here alone 祇留我在此.
Along 從沿
to walk along the road 從此行.
to walk along hand in hand 搖手同行.
will you go along with me? 汝催我去.
along-side 搭埋, 在傍.
Aloof 遠離遠.
Aloud 大聲, 響聲.
to cry aloud 大聲哭.
to read aloud 大聲讀.
Alphabet 西國字母.
Already 現在, 已經, 曾經.
Also 亦, 亦然, 亦連, 更而且兼.
that will also do 亦做得.
Altar 祭壇, 祭壇.
an altar for sacrificing to heaven 祭天.
Alter, to 改, 改移, 改變, 更改.
to alter it a little, 改些少.
to alter according to the pattern, 照樣改.
Alterable 可移易的, 可改的.
Alteration 變更, 變化, 更改.
Altercate, to, to quarrel, 角口, 辯駁.
Altercation 爭辯, 角嘴.
Alternate 互相替代, 輪值.
Alternate, to 輪做, 輪流做, 招.
Alternately (by turns) 輪流.
Alternative (a choice between two) 二中擇一，兩樣擇一．
Although 雖然，縱然
Alternate (a choice between two) 齊．
Ambivalent 白癡
Amble 輕跑
Amble to 巡遊．
Ambassador 埋伏；埋伏兵勇
Ambrosia 埋伏之處
Amalgamate 捨認，是問．
Amalgam 洗五金
Amass, to 積聚，積積；
Amass to amass riches 積蓄財帛
Amateur 專嗜一藝術者
Ambitious 不甘為人下，志氣高．
Ambition 求勝於人
Ambitious 埋伏，埋伏兵勇
Ambush 埋伏之處
Ambivalent 擇一，兩樣擇一．
A

Amorous behaviour 賣笑meing風情
Amount to 長成及共計
what does it amount to 共計多少?
Amount 總數共計一統
what is the whole amount 共計多少
what is the amount of this account 此數
共計銀多少
Ambitious 水陸並肩之物 Ambitious 水陸並肩之物
Amphitheatre 圓戲園
Ample 廣厚 寬大 豐足 大多
Amplify to 擴充 細潤大
Amplify 富足 寬闊之貌 豐足
Amputate to 斬斷 割斷 割鋸
to amputate an arm 割鋸一隻手
Amputation 割鋸四肢之法
Amulet 符 咒符 香囊
an amulet for expelling devils 除邪符
an amulet for controlling the devils 治鬼符
Amuse to 悅樂 玩耍 歡樂 娛時
to amuse a child with toys 以玩物取悅於孩子
Amusement 玩耍 遊遙 俳優
Amusing 好玩 有趣 好聽
An 一個一
an ox 一隻牡牛
Analogue 像 似 相似
Analogical 像 似 相似
Analogy 彼類 似 相像
there is some analogy between the two languages 此二國話之音相似
Analyze to (to reduce a body into its elements)
Analysis 分物歸於本類
Anana 波羅
Anarchy 無官 無君 作亂亂世

Anasarea 肢膝水腫 皮膚水腫
Anathema (a curse) 咒詛 祕絕之詛
Anatomist 剖屍者
Anatomist 剖屍細驗 剖骨
Anatomy 剖屍之法
Ancestor 祖 宗 祖宗
Ancestral 屬祖宗的 宗
ancestral temple 宗廟 祠堂
ancestral tablet 神主牌
Ancestor 故
Ancestry 族譜
a book of ancestry 宗支部
Anchor 鍊 鐵錨 立
to drop anchor 抛錨 下錨
to weigh anchor 起錨
anchor buoy 鍊泡
Anchor to 停泊
Anchorage 停泊處 船頭稅 船鈔

Anchorite 隱山者 避世之法師
隱山道士
Anchovy 鰹魚
Ancient 古 昔
ancient sages 古聖人
ancient city 古城
And 及 並 又 兼 且 而與同
he took leave and returned home 他告假回家
and so on 云云 如此如此
one hundred and one 一一百零一
Anecdote 短的古事
Anemone 兕葵 嘉兒葵
Anew 復新 再新
Angel 來人 天使 天神
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<td><em>to stick up anonymous placards</em></td>
<td>白帖匿名帖</td>
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<td><em>Another</em></td>
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<td>他</td>
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<td>他日</td>
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<td><em>one another</em></td>
<td>大家</td>
<td>彼此</td>
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<td><em>another man</em></td>
<td>別人</td>
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<td><em>Answer, to</em></td>
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<td>應答</td>
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<td><em>to answer the purpose</em></td>
<td>著用</td>
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<td><em>to answer for another</em></td>
<td>爲袒認</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>to answer one's expectation</em></td>
<td>遂願</td>
<td>遂意</td>
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</table>
to answer a letter 回音.
Answer 回語: 回音, 回書, 答
to wait for an answer 候回音.
Answerable 保領: 是問, 合宜
he is answerable for everything 任何事惟
他是問.
one who is answerable 保家.
Ant 蟻.
Antagonist 對家: 積家; 敵手.
Antarctic 南極.
Antecedence 先行: 前事, 先有之事
先行者, 先有者: 前因
Ante-chamber 傍室, 號: 房, 頭房.
Antedate, to 稽早日期, 將日期
寫早.
Antediluvian 洪水之先.
Antelope 羚羊.
Ante-meridian (A M.) 上午: 上晝
Ante-mundane 天地之先
Anterior 預先: 先有, 先於.
Anthem 稱讚上帝之詩; 聖詩.
Anti (against) 敵: 反背; 逆: 代替
Antichrist 敵基督者.
Anticipate 預先料度, 預料.
who would have anticipated that? 誰料
I did not anticipate that 我料不到
Antic 戲弄者: 弄古怪的人.
Antidote 解毒藥; 攻毒藥.
Antipathy 恨惡: 嫌: 厭棄.
Antipodes 地球上相對之居人
Antiquary 尋古蹟者: 考究古事者
Antique 古時: 善異.
Antiquity 古時, 上古.
remains of antiquity 古蹟古董.

Antithesis 對句.
Antithetical 相對的.
antithetical sentences 對聯.
Antler 鹿角
Antro 洞穴
Anus 背門口: 腹門
Anvil 鐵砧: 砧頭
Anxiety 憂慮; 慮心: 勞心: 憂心.
Anxious 憂慮: 慮想: 憂心: 著急
Any 一個: 不論何時; 但凡
any person 不論何人: 不拘是誰
have you any? 有否
not any 一個都無
any place 不論何處
any where 不論何處
will you go any further? 汝想遠遠
有些否?
have you any more to say? 汝有話講否
is any body there: 有人在此否
I do not want anything: 我甚麼都不要
any time 不拘何時: 時時
Apace 緊急: 走得快: 快行.
Apart 離開: 隔去: 分開: 遠
wide apart 遠開: 別居
Apartment 房
an apartment for females 女房: 內省
房.
Apathy 薄情: 冷淡: 寡情: 無情
Ape 猴: 猿.
Aperient 微瀉之藥: 致瀉藥.
Aperture 孔: 竊口.
Appeal 項 極處．
Apocrypha 訓戒之語, 格言, 典訓
Apocrine 壯陽藥, 補精藥.
Apiece 每, 每與．
Apostle 上帝所授之書, 現出．
Apostle's 不入經籍之書, 背正教之書．
Apostolate 求情, 求恕, 罪, 推托
Apostle's 懇情, 推諌, 批示, 喚冤
Appellate 奇言, 聖訓．
Appolesale 中風, 瘋癲, 半身不遂
Apposition: 使徒, 聖差, 聖路門徒．
Appositionary 藥鋪先生, 賣藥材者
Appall to 驚嘆, 驚惶．
Apparatus 器具, 傢伙．
Apparel 衣服, 衣裳, 衾, 褲
Appearance 現明, 露出, 若似可見得
 Apparently 儂然, 明是 似乎 顯然
 Apparently right but really wrong 似是而非．
Apparition 能見之物, 現物．
Appeal 控告, 上控
Appear, to 現出, 似乎, 露出．
to appear in court 到案, 候審．
he appears to be ill 他似 染病
it appears to me that the price will go up
soon 我看不久 即 起價．
to appear before a magistrate 詔官前．
Appearance 形狀, 容貌, 模様, 露出
a fair appearance 好面貌
to enter into a bond for appearance 取保在外候訊．
to all outward appearance, he is wrong 見其外貌 他若有錯．
Appearing 如若, 髮鬚, 現露．
Appease, to 平和, 平之, 和, 慰之
to appease one's anger 止怒下氣
Appellation 字號, 名額, 國號
Appendix to 懸掛, 附論, 續尾
Appendage 附物, 所續尾之物
Appendix 接言, 補遺, 所加之物, 補錄
Appertain, to 關屬, 干涉, 屬
it does not appertain to me 無關於我
Appetite 脾胃, 胃口
to excite an appetite 開胃
no appetite 胃口不佳, 不思食
he has a good appetite 他好胃口
an appetite for praise 好戴高帽
Appraised to 稱讚, 鼓掌, 喝彩．
Applause 稱讚之語, 譽美
Apple 平果
Applicant 問取者, 求討之人
Application 用討, 求之事, 專心 求的信
application of the mind 專心, 用心
he sent an application to his employer for an
increase of salary 他寫信求東主
添薪水．
he sent in an application to the Union Insur-
ance Co. for one share 他寄信於仁
保險公司 求取 一股
Applicative 合用, 用得相應
Apply to 向討, 注意, 問, 請問求取, 用, 貼．
this house is to let: apply to Kwong Tsiu Ha Tong
Appoint, to 任命: 定
Appointed time 期
Appointment 職務: 設立, 設立
Appropriate 合適: 合式
Approach, to 逼近: 可能
Approve, to 赞成: 估價
Approval 批准: 證書
Approve, to 赞成: 請准
Approve of my conduct 汝悅意
Apprentice 小徒: 徒弟
Arch 拱
Apprentice, to 拜師: 投師
Arbor 庭: 廣
Arc 拱: 段
Arch (chief) 首: 領
Arcade 廓: 廓
Archaeology 造: 射法
Architect 領: 建造者
Architecture 建造之法
Arctic pole 北極
Ardent 熱心: 熱愛
Apt 合宜: 著用
Apt remark 謂得是
Apt to get angry 易生氣: 易怒
Aply 合: 合宜
Aquatic 水: 水的
Aqueduct 汀: 滋流
Araucaria 穴: 陰穴
Arable 田: 可開墾之地
Arbitrate, to 判斷: 挫和
Arbour 園亭: 樂亭
Area, a segment of a circle 穹: 形: 弧
Aptly 合: 合宜
Ark 木: 篮
Aptly 合: 合宜
Approach, to 不接近: 莫近
Approach: to 時日迫近
Approach: to 時日迫近
Appropriate 合宜: 合式
Appropriate 合宜: 合式
Approval 估: 合意
Approve of my conduct 汝悅意
Approximate 引近: 逼近; 迫近
April 英: 月
Apron 圍裙: 半圍巾
Apt 合宜: 著用: 易
Apt remark 謂得是
Apt to get angry 易生氣: 易怒
Apt to get moody 易生萎
Aply 合: 合宜
Aquatic 水: 水的
Aqueduct 溝: 溝渠
A covered aqueduct 暗渠: 潛渠
An uncovered aqueduct 明渠
Arable 田: 可開墾之地
Arbitrate; to 判斷: 挫和
Arbour 園亭: 樂亭
Area, a segment of a circle 穹: 形: 弧
Ark 木: 篮
Ardent effort 奋力.

Armour 銜氣 剛烈之氣

Arduous 高難成 難做.

Are, is, in relation to 係, 做, 為, 過

Arrow 矛, 矛頭, 矛尖.

Arts 藝術, 藝能, 藝術.

Aromatic 香, 芳香, 香的

Aromatic 芳香, 香的

Aromatic 香, 芳香, 香的

Arm: 手臂 臂脣

Arm, to arm 助一臂之力
to lend an arm or hand 助一臂之力

Armada 師兵船

Armed man 甲士.

Arm-hole 腋下.

Armillary 如圖形之形. 塔羅, 历象, 満天儀.

Armistice 暫時之和, 暫止干戈.

Armlet 手鍊 臂鍊.

Armour 兵革, 兵甲, 鐵甲.

Armorer 甲人, 軍器匠.

Armoury 軍器之屋, 軍器局.

Armpits 肘腋, 腋下.

Arms 軍器, 干戈, 兵械.
to take up arms 動干戈.
to fire arms 炮.
to bear arms 唱兵, 當兵.

Army 軍, 師, 大隊持軍器之兵
to raise an army 起兵.
to enter the army 投軍, 入營.

Aromatic 香, 芳香, 香的

Aromatics 香料.

Around 四週, 四面.

Aronse, to 醒覺, 叫醒.
to arouse the mind 睽心.
to arouse the age 醒世.
to arouse one's self or others 舞鼓振作.
to arouse one's anger 激人怒.

Arquebus 舊式兵範名.

Arrack 亞肋酒

Arraign, to 解到案前控告.
ARR

I am in receipt of your letter of September 9th since my arrival. I come here I teach you as soon as I do it as I can.

Arrangement, to 擺列. 排列, 調停. 調處. 櫃點. 布置. 排解.
to arrange the table 擺極.
to arrange a difficulty 排難.
Arranged 照次序. 井井然. 次第. 排齊. 有次序的
Arrant 惡賊.
Array 打扮. 妝飾. 列陳. 次序.
Array, to 修飾. 裝飾. 排列.
Arrear to be in arrear. 拖欠. 拖欠數尾
Arrest 捕捉. 禁止. 押送. 延擱.
Arrest, to 捕捉. 拿. 止.
to arrest universal attention 動人心目. 到處傳講
to arrest attention 觸目.
Arrival 到.

I am in receipt of your letter of September 9th since my arrival. I come here I teach you as soon as I do it as I can.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asafetida 阿魏</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos 不灰木、陽起石</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascend, to 登、陟、升上</td>
<td>登山</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to ascend a hill 登山</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to ascend a throne 登龍位</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to ascend a degree in rank 陞一級</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascendancy 權勢、管轄</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asension 升上、升騰、天際</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aseent 山嶺、階級、登上</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascendancy 獨世之人、隱者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascites 水腫、脹</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aseribe, to 歸、歸與</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash 灰色</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash-coloured 灰色</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashamed 羞恥、恥愧</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he is ashamed of bad clothes 他以穿惡衣服為恥</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are you ashamed of this? 你見差麼</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashes 灰、火灰、火燐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashore 在岸上</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to go ashore 上岸、登岸</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aside 在側在傍邊</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put it aside 放置側邊</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ask, to 問、求、訪問、叫使</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to ask permission 謹命</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to ask inferiors 下問、</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to ask leave to retire 告辭</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask him to come in 叫他入來</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you ask too much for it 汝取價太昂</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Askance 斜視</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Astart 倒歪斜</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asleep 睡著、安睡</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asp 毒蛇、毒蟲</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asparagus 蘆荻筍</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspect 容貌、光景、形勢</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asperity 惡癖、粗濁堅硬</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asperse, to 謹詠、謹語</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asphodel 日光蘭</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aspirate to 嘆氣而言</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspire, to 欲得高處、貪欲、渴想</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to aspire after fame 貪名</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A quizzes 斜視、側目而視</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ass 驢</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assail, to 侵、攻擊</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault 攻擊者</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assassin 陰殺人者、埋伏殺人者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assassinate, to 暗殺、行刺</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assault, to 攻擊、侵伐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assay, to 試金、驗金銀高低</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assayer 驗金銀高低者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assemble, to 聚集、會、會同</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to assemble all nations 會同各國</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assembly 大會</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assent, to 應允、許諾、允諾</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assert, to 謳實、確言、實說</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assertion 謳言、確言、實說</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assess, to 定稅、估税</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessor 會審、員、委員、縣丞、捕廳</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets 物業、產業、貨物、貞物</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asseverate to 謳實</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assiduous 恆心、勤力、專心</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign to 限定、開列、交派、委、吩咐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignee 受託之人、代理者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assimilate 於仿效、相似、彷彿、使同式樣、做足</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist, to 助、相助、幫</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to assist people in doing wrong 濟惡</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Astronomical 屬天文的
Assistance 隊别 隊隔 分開兩邊
Asylum 院 堂 安身之處
Assize to 估價
Associate to 交友 聯絡 相與
Associate 朋友 伴侶 同事 者
Association 會 黨羽 交際 相投
Assort to 分類 排列 布置
Assuage to 解 減除 減輕
Assume to 假 假作 假冒
to assume a false name 冒名
Assurance 誠言 無疑問 確說
Assure to 包保 保使 確實 確說
he assured me of it 他說實我知
Assured 定著 的確
I am assured 我實知
Assuredly 定然 必定
Asterias 鳄魚
Asthma 喘哮 喘喘
Astron 在船尾
Astonish to 驚動 驚訝
to astonish people 驚動人
Astonished 驚駭 見詫異
Astonishing 奇哉 怪乎
Astonishment 驚駭 詫異
Astonish to 驚愕 驚怖 驚駭人
Astral 若星狀 屬星的
Astrey 迷路 失路 失路
Astringent medicine 使閉結之藥
Astrologer 星學先生
Astrology 卜星吉凶之法
Astronomer 通天文者 天文士
Astronomy 天文
Attacked, to be 相連．
to be mutually attacked 相連．
Attachment 愛情思慕緋繫 密封
Attack, to 攻 战攻 攻擊

to attack a city 攻城
Attain, to 得 及 至 登獲 到

to attain literary rank 登榜

to attain the degree of bachelor of arts 進

Attainable 可獲得者
Attainment by study 學而知之
Attain, to 污 染污 罪惡
Attempt, to 調 和 掃雜合宜 弄

Attempt to 試 慘試 出力
to attempt his life 試殺他
Attend, to 用心 注意 料理 进

to attend to business 辦事

to attend a guest 陪客

to attend a funeral 送殯

Attendance 服事 侍奉
Attendant 跟班 隨役

Attention 注意 留心 專心 禮貌

he pays no attention to his lesson 他不

用心讀那首書

Attentive 用心 小心 謹慎

Attentively 專心的 謹慎

Attenuate, to 使其稀薄 罕薄

Attest, to 証 作證據 表明

Attestation 口供 證據

Attire, to 穿衣 妝飾

Attire 衣服 妝飾

Attitude 形容 形象 形狀

Attorney 代理事者 狀師

Attract, to 引誘 牽合 相扯

Attraction 牽引之力

Attribute 屬於 品質

Attribute, to 以為 鬧與, 誘於

Attune, to 調和 聲音

Auburn 鐵棕色

Auction 投夜 冷 拍賣

Audacious 果敢 大膽

Audible 聽得見

Audience 朝見, 見諸

to have an audience with the emperor 入

觀皇帝

Auditory 屬聰的 盡聽者 講書

Auditory 房 講堂 聽者

Auditor 考核數目之人

Augment to 加益 加增 加大

Augmentation 所加之物 加添

Auger, to 預知 未來 先知

August 威嚴 英八月

Articular 耳所聼者 屬耳的

Auditory 出金者

Aurora 天將明

Auspice 吉祥的 佳兆

Auspicious 吉祥的 佳兆

Austere 酸味 重

Austral 屬南方的

Authentic 有憑據的 真實 的確

Author 始創者 製作者 作書人

Authority 權 權柄 票 管轄 體面

the national authority is in his hand 國

柄歸其掌握

Authorities 官

Authoritative 持權 有權

Authorize to 將權付人 令 付權
to authorize one to do some thing 命人作事.
Autograph 筆跡·原書·親筆簽名
Automaton 自行之機器
Autumn 秋
Autumnal 秋天的
Auxiliary 相助者·副佐的
Avail, to 乘·用·趁
to avail one's self of an opportunity 乘機
Avail 利益·有益
Available 有益的·可獲的
Avant-guard 先鋒
Avalanche 崖·厚雪·成堆雪
Avarice 貪婪·貪心
Avaricious 貪圖·刻薄
an avaricious magistrate 貪財縣官
Avenge, to 報仇·伸冤
Avenger 苦家·報仇者
Avens 鼠麴草
Avenue 通道·花園中兩旁種樹之路·樹蔭之路
Aver, to 信說·實說·確說
Average 得中之數·拉扯計·大畧
average price 批價
general average 已保險之貨被失
petty average 付貨人將水腳略加多·取此銀賞與船主
Averse 嫌惡·不中意
Aversion 嫌·厭惡·疾惡
Avert, to 轉身·避
 to avert calamity 避禍
Aviary 養鳥巢·養鳥檯
Avidity 貪心·好胃口
Aunt 姑·姑姆·伯姆·婶姆·舅姆
Avoid, to 免·脫·免·逃避
to avoid calamity 避禍
 to avoid by sheer luck 幸免
 to avoid by hiding 匿避
Avoidable 可免得·可避得
Avow to 說得的確·實話
Avow, to 明認·明說·出·明話
Await 俟立
I will await you 我候汝
Awake, to 睡醒·喚醒
to awake from liquor 酒醒
Award, to 報答·判斷
Awake, to 醒寤
Awake, not sleeping 醒
 Aware 預知·悟覺·小心·知得
I am aware of this 我知之
Away 離去·去了
he ran away 他走去
send him away 趕他去
go away 去
away with him 除去他
Avo 畏懼·威風
Awe-inspiring 威嚴·懼懇
Awful 可敬·可畏
Awhile 霎時間·片時
Awkward 卑粗·率·踢·促·愚
Awi 鑿子
Awning 帳·帷·天遮
Awry 歪·不正
Axe 斧·鐵斧
Axiom 古語·俗語·世俗語
Axis 軸·軸·軸·軸幅
Axle 軸·軸幅
Axle pin 轉
AYE

Aye; (yes) 是, 然, 唯, 諾.
Azure 藍青.

B.
Babbite; to 喋言, 說謬而多
Babbler 喋言者, 多言者.
Babe 孩兒, 嬰兒.
Baboon 身大而尾短之猴.
Baby 嬰兒.
Babyish 似小孩的.
Bachelor 秀才. 生員. 年高未娶者
Bachelor’s Buttons 萬壽菊.
Back 背後, 後, 背.
the back door 後門.
the back of a knife 刀背.
the back of the hand 手背.
Back, to 轉同, 復來返.
Back, to 乘馬助, 扶助.
Backbite, to 註誚, 背後罵人
Backbone 脊骨, 背骨.
Back-door 後門.
Back-room 後房.
Back-side 後邊.
Backslide, to 背教, 與教相反
Backward 不愛, 惰, 懶, 愚蠢.
Backwardness 讓慢.
Backwards 向後, 退後, 退縮, 倒行
Backyard 屋後之園.
Bacon 鹹臘肉.
Bad 惡, 不好, 酗, 醉劣.
Badge 號, 帽, 字號.
Badger 土獹.
Badly 不良, 惡劣.

Baille, to 戲弄人, 混亂攪止
Bag 草包, 袋, 皮袋
Bag, to 放入袋
Bagatelle 微物, 小事
Baggage 行李, 妓婦
Bagno 浴堂, 妓寮
Bail, to 保領, 監認認保.
to bail out a prisoner 將犯人取保.
Bail bond 保單.
Bailiff 捕廳, 右堂.
Bait 餡乾糧, 诱人之物.
Bait, to 以餌釣魚.
Bailz 粗呢.
Bake, to 烘, 局, 炒, 燒.
bake-house 麵包舖.
Baker 局麵包人.
Balance 天平, 截除收尚欠之數
Balance, to 稱物使兩兩均重.
Balcony 有欄杆圍之騎樓.
Bald 禽.
a bald head 光頭.
Baldness 無長髮辮者.
Bale 包, 粗布包, 捆.
Baleful 致憂悶的.
Balk 大樑, 阻滯, 失所望.
Balk, to 失所望, 赓阻, 堆疊.
Ball 椒, 波子, 鉛砲, 跳丹臣.
a ball of Patna opium 一顆公煙.
a foot ball 踢毬.
to play at ball 打毬, 打彈子.
Ballad 曲, 話, 歌曲.
Ballast 壓載的物.
Balloon 空毬, 風毬, 輕氣毬.
*re Balloon 空明燈.
Balsam 過塘蛇
Balustrade 栏杆, 棵
Bamboo 竹
Bamboozle, to 唆, 骗弄計
Banana 香蕉
Band 帶 隊 一班:
Band, a band of musicians 一班樂人
Band, to 打 糖 以 帶 綁 之 聚 集 串
Bannister 長而窄封之布. 布 帶 理
Bait, 賊 黨, 匪 徒
Bandy, to 相 换. 震動 拋 打 往 來 罷 駁
Ban 有毒的
Baneful, to 打 棍 打
Bang 用 棍 敲 打 用 闊 板 掌 打 聲
Banian tree 榕 树
Banish, to 開 徒, 定 遣 罰.
Banish, to banish to a neighbouring district 關 徒 關 流
Banish, to banish to a neighbouring province 關 徒 關 流
Banish, to banish to the wilds of Tartary 關 徒 關 流
Bank 河 邊 浮 邊, 岸 涯, 銀 行.
Banker 開 銀 行 者, 銀 行 東 家.
Bank notes 銀 紙, 銀 票, 銀 鈔.
Bankrupt 倒 行, 生 意 倒 帳, 倒 盤.
Bankruptcy 倒 賬 倒 盤
Banner 旗, 旌 簾
Banquet 酒 餐, 酒 席, 盛 餐坐 席 御 餐.
Banquet, to 席 餐, 餐 餐, 給 餐 者
Banqueter 耽 於 酒 食 者
Banter, to 戲 弄, 則 劇
Bantering, an infant 小 孩 子
Baptism 洗 禮, 洗 水 之 禮
Baptize, to 施 洗, 行 洗 水 之 禮
Bar 横 木, 門 門, 條, 枝
a bar 沽 散 酒 之 房
a bar keeper 管 酒 房 人
a bar boy 酒 房 侍 役
a bar of gold 一 金 條
a bar of silver 一 鑄 銀
a bar of iron 一 枝 鐵
Bar, to 關 門, 阻 擋
Barf 钓 倒 鉤.
Barbarian 野 人 末 入 教 化 之 人
Barbarism 未 識 禮 義, 生 革 的
Barbarous 凶 惡, 殘 暴, 殘 忍 的 蠻
Barber 剃 頭 匠
Bard 詩 職
Bar 本 室 禧 裸, 赤
Bar, to 本 室, 赤
Barfaced 厚 面 皮 無 廉 恥
Barfoot 不 戴 帽, 免 冠
Barlegged 赤 腿
Barley 大 麥, 谷 米
Barge 載 貨 艇, 花 艇, 盤 艇, 驅 艇
Bark, (of a tree) 樹 皮
Bark, (small ship) 艇
Bark, (as a dog) 見
Barley 大 麥, 故 米
Barley bread 大 麥 麵 包
Barm, (yeast) 酵, 酒 酵
Bar 穀 倉, 牛 者, 馬 房
Barometer 風雨計
Baron 男爵之稱
Barque 両蔵半半船
Barrel 大桶 球琶桶
Barricade 兵房 兵舎 兵廠
Barren 不能生物 瘦薄
Barriére 保障 構造 堵塞
Barrier 設障 塞阻 起閘
Barrister 大狀師
Barrów 手事
Barter貿易 交易 換貨
Bartholomew's day 處暑
Base 底 基址 桿樁 地址 地脚
Baser 下賤 賤污狗賤 低
base metal 低金
base actions 低賤 行為
Baseless 無基址 無根本
Bashaw 土耳其國總督
Basford 知差 有廉恥 怯差 面轉
Basfordly 勤遜 知恥 紅
Basilisk 毒蛇
Basin 盆 面盆 池 盆 碗
Basis 地基 根本 地腳 底
Bask 熱日 煮 焙煥
Basket 籠 笼 笼 爾 笠
a basket of fowls 一籠 鳥
a basket of food 一籠 餅
a basket for rice 糧箱
a basket for meats 餅籃
a fruit basket 果籃
Bas relief 雕浮凸花或字
Bass (in music) 低韻 低音

Bastard 吏子 野子
Baste, to 梆 打
Bastinado, to 打板子
Bastion 護城堤
Bat 飛鼠 板子 杖 貳
Batavia 加喇吧埠
Bate, to 減少
Bath 浴堂 洗身房 沐浴
to take a bath 洗身
Bathe, to 沐浴 洗澡
Bathing 沐浴 洗身
a bathing tub 洗身盆
a bathing room 洗身房
Battalion 隊布之木 木槌
Battalion, a division of troops of 500 men
軍隊 一旗兵
Batten, to 養肥
Batten 窄板 薄板
Batter, to 按手 打 不時 打
Battering-ram 破城槌 撞車
Battery 砲臺 攻擊 電木
Battle 交戰 戰鬪 對仗
to join in battle 交戰 交鋒 戰
Bathfield 戰場
Battle, to 攻戰 對戰
Battle axe 戰斧 鐵斧
Bauble 玩物
Bawd, (male) 烏亀 望八
a female bawd 註母
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bawdy, obscene</td>
<td>邪淫, 不貞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bawdy-house</td>
<td>嬬宮, 花林</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baw, to</td>
<td>呼喊, 吼呼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay, 澳, 灣, 海隅, 環頭</td>
<td>to keep at bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bay colour</td>
<td>濃赤色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bay tree</td>
<td>月桂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay, to 吠, 榮拒</td>
<td>Bayonet 洋鏡尾刀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bc, to 係, 屬</td>
<td>乃維須在有</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach 海邊, 岸涯</td>
<td>Beacon 煙墩, 火墩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bead 珠</td>
<td>a string of beads 一貫珠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beadlo 奴役, 阜班</td>
<td>Beak 喙, 鳥嘴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam 槓, 檀樑</td>
<td>船旁之横桁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam, to send forth as light 發光, 射光</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean 豆</td>
<td>Bear, to 負, 堅當, 任, 生, 忍, 承</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear in mind 讓記於心, 留心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear with him 容他, 忍他</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear patiently 忍耐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear the blame 受刑, 受答</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear punishment 禦寒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear the cold 受苦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear misery 結局</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear fruit 生子, 產子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bear in the womb 懷孕</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I cannot bear to see it 我不忍見</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I cannot bear to do so 我不忍如此為</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear, 熊人</td>
<td>Beard 髭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beardless 無鬚的</td>
<td>Bearer 帶信者, 來手, 扶棺人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearing 品行, 方向, 承受, 生產</td>
<td>Bear's garlic 山蒜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beast 獸, 四腳之生物</td>
<td>Beat, to 打, 敲, 搧</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to beat one another 相打</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to beat out the fire 滅火</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to be beaten 輸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to beat to death 擊斃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beter 木槌, 答人者</td>
<td>Beatific 能賜福的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatitude 賜福, 福, 禎祥</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean 花, 花公子, 浪子</td>
<td>Beautiful 美麗, 好看, 華美</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a beautiful woman 美女</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a beautiful youth 美童</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beatify, to 妝飾, 粉飾, 講究</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty 姿色, 美態, 色</td>
<td>Beaver 海騷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beaver-skin 海騷皮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becalm, to 使安靖, 使不動, 因</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Because 為</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Becohe-de nor 海參</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beck, to 點頭會意</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beckon, to 招手, 挥手, 指壓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beclousłed, to 爲成, 做, 致, 化, 為合, 發財</td>
<td>Become, to 成, 做, 致, 化, 為合</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to become rich 發財</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to become good 遷善</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to become angry 發怒, 激怒, 起來</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to become a man 成人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### to become leprous
**變為無用**

### what has become of him?
他現在何處

### Becoming
合宜, 合格, 應當

### Bed
床, 已設帳褥之床

### Bedaub, to
塗抹

### Bedazzle, to
大光轉至損目, 映眼

### Bedchamber
臥房, 寢室, 睡房

### Bedclothes
睡衣

### Bed curtain
蚊帳

### Bedding
修飾

### Bedclothes
床鋪, 鋪蓋

### Bed-desk, to
滋潤, 灌沃

### Bed-eek, to
同寢者, 同榻睡者

### Bedfellow
顛狂之人

### Bed-post
床柱

### Bed-ridden
病臥不起, 病莫能興

### Bed-room
睡房

### Bed-room
床板凳, 未陳被褥之床

### Bed-rust
應寢息時

### Bed-stool
塵蓋

### Bee
蜜蜂

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A swarm of bees</th>
<th>一隊蜜蜂</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A bee-hive</td>
<td>蜜屋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tame bees</td>
<td>家巢蜜蜂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wild bees</td>
<td>野蜜蜂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the sting of a bee</td>
<td>蜂針</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Beef
牛肉

### Beer
大麥酒, 啤酒

### Beestings
牛產犢後初楂之乳

### Bees-wax
蠟, 黃蠟

### Beet
甜紅蘿蔔

### Beetle
豬仔, 蟲, 甲蟲

### Befall, to
相遇, 相逢

### Befit, to
合宜, 相應合

### Beffing
宜然, 合

### Befool, to
引導, 騙, 受人所愚

### Befooling
引導, 騙, 受人所愚

### Before (in front)
先, 在前, 面前

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before the face</th>
<th>在眼前</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>before one's eyes</td>
<td>在眼前</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before and behind</td>
<td>前後</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Before (in time)
前時, 昔者, 然後

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>前時</th>
<th>昔者</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>前後</td>
<td>昔者</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Beforehand
預在先, 預先

### Befriend, to
助, 照顧

### Beg, to
問, 乞食, 乞求, 請

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>to beg earnestly</th>
<th>懇求</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I beg your pardon</td>
<td>得罪, 失覺, 恕怪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I beg leave to ask</td>
<td>請問</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I beg leave to retire</td>
<td>告辭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I beg to inform me</td>
<td>祈為指示</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I beg for punishment</td>
<td>請罪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I beg for favour</td>
<td>乞恩</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Beget, to
生, 養育, 出種, 發生

### Beggar
花子, 乞食者

| a beggar-maid | 乞食女兒 |
| a beggar-man | 丐食人 |
| a beggar-woman | 丐食婦 |

### Beggarly
乞兒模様, 下賤

### Begin, to
始, 開工, 興工

| to begin to write | 落筆起寫 |
to begin to learn — 初學: 始學
begin to speak — 開講
begin again — 再起手
begin a journey — 開程
Beginner — 初試手: 生手: 初學者
Beginning — 始: 首: 原: 根本: 頭
the beginning of the year — 年頭: 歲首
the beginning of an affair — 事之緣由
beginning and ending — 本末: 始終
Beginningless — 無根由: 無所緣起
Begirr, to — 尋即, 環繞: 圍繞
Begone! — 去罷: 去呸
Begonia — 春海棠
Begrease, to — 塗油: 抹油
Begrudge, to — 害惜: 妒忌: 忌心
Beguile, to — 欺騙: 迷惑
Behalf of, in — 替代: 替爲
Behave, to — 行爲: 約待: 作
he behaves well — 他行爲可取
behaves towards another — 向另一人行爲
behave well to one — 善待人: 慢待
behave rudely toward others — 慢待他人: 遭待
behave disorderly — 放濫
Behaviour — 規模: 行動: 品行: 行爲
Behave, to — 枭首: 斷頭: 斬首
Behave — 命令: 諫
Behold — 後: 後邊: 在後
behind the back — 背後: 背後
behind the house — 屋後: 他坐在屋後
behind your — 他坐在汝後便
behind you — 回頭看
I left a fan behind — 我留落一把扇
behind band — 不及: 不齊: 貧窮
Behold, to — 看: 視: 見
Beholden — 蒙恩: 感恩: 感荷
Beholder — 視者: 視見者
Behoof — 利益: 裨益
Behave, to — 應當: 相應: 合
Behaveful — 有用: 有益
Being — 有: 在: 生靈: 係: 為
Behave, to — 增打: 用力打
Behave, to — 頭住: 堆塞: 埋伏
Behave, to — 嚼飲: 打吸噎
Behaving — 賣氣
Beldam — 老嫗: 老婦
Belleague — 圍攻: 圍困
Belfry — 高鐘樓: 望樓
Belgian — 比利時的
Belgium — 比利時國
Believe, to — 信: 信為實: 料: 估
Believer — 信者: 從教者
Bell — 鐘: 鐘膽
bell-clapper — 鐘鍾
bell-fashionecl — 似鐘一樣
bell-flower — 吊鐘花
bell-founder — 鑄鐘者
bell-foundry — 鑄鐘廠
bell-man — 捶鐘人
bell-pull — 鐘繩: 鐘拉手
Belles — 美女: 美人
Belligerent — 戰鬪之國: 交戰者
Bellows, to — 喧呼: 呼喊
Bellows — 風箱: 風樞
Belly — 腹: 肚
Belly-næse — 肚: 痛
Belly-band 馬肚帶
Belly-full 肚飽
Belly-god 專志在食者
Belong, to 屬 關屬 關涉 是
he belongs to Kwong-tung province 他

this pen belongs to me 此筆是我的
this house belongs to him 此屋屬他的

Beloved 所愛, 愛的
Below 在下, 在底下
down below 底下
below the earth 地下
below the table 檯底, 桌底
content to be below others 甘居人下

Belt 帶, 帶子
Bemire, to 托曳泥中, 抹在泥
Bemoan, to 哀泣, 悲嘆, 悲哭

Bench 板樑, 長樑
the bench of a magistrate 審案堂, 公
堂, 公案
a carpenter's bench 工夫樑

Bend 曲處, 湯曲處
Bend, to 屈曲, 垂

to bend the head 低頭

to bend the back 攀背

to bend the body 鞠躬

to bend the knee 屈膝

to bend forward 俯首

Benf Affection 視報, 祝福, 謝恩
Benefaction 施惠, 施恩
Benactor 恩主, 恩人
Benefactress 恩母
Beneficence 善行, 恩典

Benefice 牧師之職
Beneficient 行善, 德行
Beneficial 有益, 有助, 有用
Benefit 恩惠, 有用的, 利益
Benefit, to 利益, 福益, 潤澤

to benefit one's self and injure others 利
己損人.
to benefit the world 濟世.

Benevolence 仁, 仁德, 善事
Benevolent 慈, 仁, 仁心, 仁愛, 善
a benevolent mind 仁心.
a benevolent government 仁政.

Benjamin (gam) 安息香
Benight, to 日暮, 晚暗, 使暗
Benign 温和, 仁慈, 柔愛
Benignity 慈悲之心

Benet 水楊 梅

Bent 彎曲, 着志向, 決意
決要, 決一定意

to be bent, 決不願意

to be bent against, 易

Benumb, to 使痲癱, 昏迷

to be benumbed with cold 冷 硬.

Bequeath, to 遺下, 留落, 喪遺

Bequest 遺下之業, 遺嗣

Bereave, to 奪去, 搶去, 喪失

to be bereaved of one's father 喪父.

Bereavement 喪者, 失者.
in his present bereavement 他現屬喪

Berry 小葉, 珠葉

Beryl 綠玉

Berth 湾船之所, 船上睡房之床

Beseech, to 懇求, 求, 苦求

Beseech, to 合, 成, 值, 宜然, 適宜

Bestr, to 圓繞, 圍閉, 環住.
Beside 在傍, 在側, 近.
beside sits beside me 他坐我之側.
Beside 除非, 另外.
besides this 除此之外.
here was no one besides an old woman 無
人在此只一老婦.
Besiege, to 困圍, 圍攻.
to besiege a city 困圍一城.
Besmear, to 塗抹, 抹油.
Besmant, to 染烏.
Besom 掃把.
Besot, to 昏迷, 迷惑.
Bespatter, to 秾溼.
Bespeak, to 預先吩咐話定話落.
Besprinkle, to 灑水, 溼水.
Best 最好, 極佳.
I like that boy best 我最樂意此
子弟.
what do you think had best be done? 依
汝若何做法方佳.
it will be best to proceed according to circumstances 相機而進為妙.
Bestow, to 賜與, 賜子, 施贈.
to bestow a reward 賞賜.
to bestow favours 施恩.
to bestow charity on the poor 賑濟貧
Bestrav, to 分開, 分散, 撒. [民
Bestride, to 騎.
Bet, to 相, 賭, 相賭錢財.
Betake, to 握, 持, 自投.
to betake one's self study 自投入塾
Betel-nut 槟榔.
Betthink, to 想起, 記憶.
Betherump, to 打得响.
Betimes 早先, 早, 適時.
Betoken, to 指示, 表明, 吉, 占.
Betony 鼠尾草.
Betray, to 失信, 交與敵人之手.
洩漏機密, 盜販, 欺騙.
to betray a trust 失信.
to betray a master 背主.
to betray secret words 洩漏, 密語.
Betroth, to 成親, 定親. 許配.
Better 更好, 更妙, 更佳.
much better 好得多.
a little better 好些.
far better 愈佳.
getting better 漸佳.
better first commence the attack than wait and be killed 與其先下手莫延
誤 被殺.
better be a dog in peaceable time, than a man in troublous ones 宰做太平犬
莫做乱世人.
to get the better of one 勝人
cannot get the better of others 不能勝
人.
it is better for me to do so 我依此
做去更好.
better die than go 宰死不去.
Better, to 更正, 進益, 改變.
Better 相賭者.
Between 中間, 間.
between these two 居兩個之中, 居
a go-between 媒人, 媒妁, 間.
Betwixt 中, 間物之間.
Bevel 斗角, 斜.
Beverage 止渴之物, 所飲之物.
Bevy — 羣; 一隊.
Bewail, to 啼哭、哀哭、痛哭.
Bewailing; a 哭聲、哀哭.
Beware, to 提防、戒慎、戒酒.
Beware of it! 戒之戒之.
Beware of wine 戒酒.
Bewilder, to 迷惑、亂心、搅亂、擾亂人心.
Beyond 外、格外、過那處遠過、太多.
beyond what is wanted 太多.
to go beyond 到深過、行遠過、過期.
beyond one's reach 力不足、不及.
to go beyond a man 順人.
Bezoar 牛黃.
Bias 偏重、偏向、心不正、偏心.
Bias, to 偏引、
to bias a person 引誘人.
Bib 小孩所用之口水巾.
Bibber 睡酒者.
Bible 聖經、聖經.
Biblomania 書狂、書癡、泥古異書.
Bicbo-de-nicr.
Bicker, to 角口、相爭.
Bicycle 脚車.
Bid, to 吭咐、囑咐、使令、求出、
to bid good bye 告辭、請別.
Bidder 還價者.
Bidding 命令.
Bide, to 當得、耐得、居住、相候.
Biennial 兩年的、二歲一次.
Bier 運棺車、棺車.
Breedings 牛初產懶之乳.
Bifarious 加倍、兩倍、雙.
Bifold 重、加倍.
Bifurcated 又、有又的.
Big 大.
Bigamy 娶兩妻之罪.
Biggin (a child's cap) 孩子之帽.
Bigot 固執者、執溺之輩.
bigoted to one's own opinion 執已見.
bigotedly attached to geomancy 泥子堪興.
Billbo 劍.
Bile 膽汁、膽青.
Bilge to 漏、漏水.
Bilious 肆的.
bilious fever 黃疸症.
Bill 嘴、單.
a bill of lading 提貨紙、起貨紙.
a bill of exchange 汇單、匯票.
a bank bill 銀票.
a bill of entry 入關報稅單、報稅.
a bill of credit 業單.
a bill of divorce 休書、分妻之書.
to make a bill 開單.
the bill of a bird 烏嘴.
Bill-book 鏡刀.
Billet 票、歇宿牌.
Billet (of wood) 柴、柴頭、木片.
Billiards 波、彈子、(西國人玩意之物)
to play at billiards 打波.
Billiard room 波樓.
Billon 一千兆.
Bilow 波浪、大浪.
Bin 倉庫、貯粗物之牢.
Binary 雙、重倍.
Biscuit 外國餅乾.
Bisect to 截開兩斷，剖開兩邊.
Bishop 牧師.
Bissouille 聲年.
Bistro 猪肝色.
Bit - 的，一塊，馬咖鐵，一點，細碎．
Bitch 狗母，牝犬.
Bite, to 咬，欺騙，
to bite off 咬斷．
to bite as pepper 如胡椒刺舌．
Bite 咬的傷口．
Biter 詭詐之人，咬者．
Bitter 苦．
Bitterly 苦痛，甚苦楚．
Bittorn 睇鴛．
Bitumen 漬清，石油．
Blab, to 多言，妄說．
Black 黑鳥．
Blackberry 覆盆．
Blackbird 山鳥，百舌鳥．
Blackboard 書館所用之黑板．
Black-eyed 黑眼的．
Blacken, to 染烏，譙譎．
Black-guard 光棍，匪徒，無賴之徒．
Blacksb 暗烏色．
Blackleg 騙賭者．
Blackmail 賈怕之銀，勒索之銀．
Blackness 烏色．
Blacksmith 鐵匠，打鐵匠．
Black-thorn 酸梅．
Bladder 尿胞，膀胱．
Blade (of grass) 葉，草葉．
Blade(of a knife) 刀口．
Blessedness, 福禄.

Blessing, 福利，恩典.

Blight, 五穀不熟，残害禾稼.

Blight, to 使凋謝.

Blind, 盲目.

Blind, to 遮蔽，整盲雙眼.

Blindfold, 盲目.

Blindfold, to 覆目，包住眼.

Blindly, 蒙蔽，苟且.

Blind man’s buff 负他捉咱佬.

Blink, to 免，避免.

Blink, to 闭眼，半開合看.

Bliss, 福氣.

eternal bliss 永福.

extreme bliss 福籲.
Blissful 有福. 多福.
Blister 水泡. 皮内起膿處.
Blister, to 起水泡.
Blister plaster 起泡膏藥.
Blithe 快樂. 爽快. 暢快.
Blot 腫.
Blot, to 腫起. 誇大.
Blubber, a bubble 水泡.
Blubber-lip 大口唇. 厚口唇.
Block 大木頭. 一團. 一行
Block, to 囚困. 塞住.
to block up 塞塞. 標阻.
Blocks for books 字板.
Blockade, to 封圍禁. 封禁. 封港口
to blockade a city 圍困城.
Blockhead 魯頓人.
Blockish 銳. 骑. 頑頓. 呆.
Blood 血. 性. 後裔.
of noble blood 世家.
of royal blood 皇親.
to stanch blood 止血.
Blood, to 放血.
Blood-guiltiness 殺人之罪.
Blood-red 如血之紅.
Blood-let, to 放血.
Blood-letter 放血者.
Blood-marked 以血號的. 有血點.
Bloodshed 流血. 殺人. 多殺.
Blood-sucker 吸血者. 殘忍之人. 兒
Blood-thirsty 嗜殺者. 心狠.
Blood-vessels 血管. 血管. 經脈.
Bloody 染血. 兇殘. 殘忍. 兇惡.
a bloody war 血戰.
Bloody-flux 血瀉. 痢疾.

Bloom 花. 花之開者.
the bloom of life 英年. 生氣方盛
Bloom, to 開花. 吐花.
Blooming 花華. 開花. 少壯.
Blossom 花敷. 榮華. 秀
Blossom, to 開花. 放花.
Blot, to 黑污. 整污. 塗抹. 刪去.
Blot 黑靨.
Blotting-paper 墨水紙.
Blotch 痘. 疫. 酒渣. 疙.
Blotter 流水簿. 草流水簿.
Blow 打.
a blow of bamboo 以竹揷之.
a blow with the fist 打一拳.
Blow, to 吹.
to blow the nose 搽鼻涕.
the wind blows 風吹.
to blow out the lamp 息燈.
Blow-pipe 吹筒.
Blower 粗鄙女子.
Blowzy 桃花面. 紅面.
Blubbery 鯨油.
a sea blubber 水母.
Blubber, to 大哭. 痛哭. 哭腫面.
Bludgeon 短棍. 一頭. 藏有火.
藥而大者. 鉛頭鞭竿.
Blue 藍. 藍色.
Blue-vitriol 胆礆.
Bluff 粗猛.
Blunder, to 錯誤. 大錯.
Blunder 恐. 錯.
Blunderer 粗率的人. 浮躁之人.
Blunt 鋒. 不尖利.
Blur 霹靂，黑點。
Blur (in printing) to 板黴。
Flash, to 因恥而面發紅。
Blash 面帶紅色，含羞。
Blaster 狂風，風聲如雷。
Bluster to 妄自誇張，狂言。
Blustering 狂狂，狂蕩，狂譎。
Blusterous, noisy 嘈鬧的。
Board 牡猶。
Board of Civil Office 吏部。
Board of Punishments 刑部。
Board of Revenue 戶部。
Board of Rites 禮部。
Board of War 兵部。
Board of Works 工部。
Board of Admiralty 海軍衙門。
Board, to 以板遮蓋。
Boat 同食 搭譌。
Boat, to board a ship 艇船。
Boatman 寄寓之人，搭食者。
Boat, to 竿詩 說謊話。
Boaster 自誇之人，誇口者。
Boastful 招口。
Boat 舟，艇，小船；三板。
ferry-boat 橫水渡。
boat-man 船家；舟子；船夫。
passage boat 渡船。
Bob, to 搖來搖去。
Bobbin 捲線器具。
Bobtail 短尾。
Bode, to 有兆先見，先知。
Bodge, to 停頓。
Bodice 束乳，捲胸。

Bodiless 形影俱無，不見身體。
Bodily 肉身的，屬身體的。
Bodkin 銳。
Body 身體 肉身，人體羣。
a body of man 一隊人。
anybody 人人，不論何人。
Bodyguards 侍衛 親兵。
Bog 煩泥之地，污濕地。
Boggle to 躲閃 蹌躇，疑惑。
Bohea tea 茶。
Boil 火療療。
Boil, to 煮，烹，煎，煲，烩，熬。
to boil water 煲水。
Boiler 鍋 鑄鍋。
Boiling water 滾水。
Boisterous 暴，猛，狂，喧嘩，躁暴。
Bold 勇猛，大膽，剛勇，毅。
Boldness 壯氣，奮勇，毅氣。
Boldfaced lady, a 不知廉恥女子。
Boldly 大胆形貌。
Boll 壺。
Bolster, to 用長枕盛褥，同睡。
Bolster 長枕。
Bolt 細，門閂。
Bolt, to 閃，關，逃脫。
Bolster 麵粉篩。
Boils 大藥丸。
Bomb 開花炮，圓丸彈子，碰聲。
Bombard, to 以開花炮攻擊。
Bombardment 以開花炮攻城攻砲。
Boumaston 謎話，浮詞。[臺等類。]
Bombax 木棉樹。
Bombazett 羽布，羽緞。
Bombbyx 雍蠅。
Boot strap 靴帶.
Booty 所劫之物, 賴物.
Borax 硼砂
Border 交界, 疆界, 邊疆.
border of a garment 衣邊.
Border, to 交界, 介, 接壤, 連
bordering on the two districts of Nam Hoi and Poon 間於南海番禺.
Borderer 在交界地居住的人.
Bore 錘, 小鑽.
Bore, to 鑽穿.

to bore the ears 穿耳.
to bore a hole 鑽眼.
to bore through a hill 磬山.
Boreas 北風, 朔風.
Borer 鑽孔之人, 鑽.
Born 生, 生產, 出世.
Borough 城邑.
Borrow, to 借來 借, 竭, 搶欠.
to borrow soldiers 借兵.
to borrow aid 借力.
Bosom 心胸, 胸膛, 心腹.
a bosom friend 心腹朋友.
Bosom, to 藏匿, 捕.
Botanist 識花草之性者, 花師.
Botany 花草之學.
Botech 餐廈, 姆
Botech, to 補, 緊, 捨補, 捨補
Both 兩個, 皆, 並, 俱.
both hands 雙手.
both of them are my scholars 伊二人
Humble 係我門生.
Bother 混亂, 蠻擾, 厭懶.
Bottle 鎮瓶.
Bottle, to 放在壺內；人壺
Bottle-screw 瓶栓
Bottle-friend 酒友；飲友
Bottom, to 建造基址
Bottom 底；底下；根柢
the bottom of water 水底
the bottom of a ship 船底
at the bottom 在底下
Bottomless 無底；深不可測
Bottomry 典船；以船按銀
Bough 枝；樹枝
Bounce, to 撲着；跳
Bound, to 限；跳躍；飛騰；往
the ship is bound for Shanghai 此船要往上海
Bound 限
Bound, tied 綁；束住
Boundary 地界；境界；疆域
a boundary stone 石界至
Bounded 交界
Boundless 無窮盡；無限；無涯
Bountiful 博施；誇恩
Bounty 恩典；恩惠；厚恩
imperial bounty 天恩
Bouquet 一札花；一桿花
Bouzgeon, to 萌芽；發芽
Boon 交界；邊際；限界；商人公所
Bourse (in France) 車場
Bow, to 拜；作揖；點頭
 to bow the head 頭首拜
 to make a bow 作揖
Bow 弓；弓矢；弓箭
 to draw a bow 張弓
a bow case 弓袋

Bow-window (bay window) 凸出之窗
Bowels 腸腑；腸肚
 to have loose bowels 肚瀉
Bower 花園用樹枝搭蓋之涼亭
Bowl 盆
Bowl, to 轉轉
Bowline 蓬索；纜索
Bowling-green 打球的平地
Bowman 弓人；射人
Bowsprit 船頭；斜桅；頭艙
Bow-string 弓弦
Box, tree 黃楊樹
Box, box 包
Box, to 用拳打；放置箱內
to box and kick 拳打腳踢
Boxer 以拳傷人者；打拳者
Boxwood 黃楊木
Boy 童子；男童；侍役
a horse-boy 馬夫
a table-boy 聖堂
a bar-boy 菁酒事仔
a house-boy 住家事仔
boy (servant) 小厮事仔
Boyhood 幼年時
Boyish 幼稚；小孩子
Brace to 縛緊；索住；拉緊
Brace 一雙；一對；掙角；鞭
Bracelet 手銬；手鐲
Braces 緊帶
Bracket 桁；狗跼欄
Brackish 咸味的
Brag, to 炫耀；自矜
to brag of one's wealth 誇富
Braid, to 編織
Bravado 誇口. 詛詐. 
Brave 勇猛. 勇敢. 大膽. 壯勇. 
a brave soldier 勇士. 
a brave deportment 威風凜凜. 
Brave, to 冒死. 不避艱險. 
Bravery 銳氣. 勇心. 剛毅. 
Brave! 嘉與. 妙哉. 
Brawl, to 喧譁. 吵鬨. 逐去. 
Brawl 爭毆. 爭鬨. 之事. 
Brawler 吵鬨. 之人. 
Brawn 肥肉. 牡猪. 
Bravny 勇力. 雄壯. 
Bray, to 驕子之潰. 驕鳴. 
Brazier 銅指的. 
Brazen 無廉耻的. 厚面皮人. 
Brazil 巴西國. 
Breach 破壞之處. 破口. 背. 傷. 
break 壞. 壞名節. 
breach 破. 破壞. 
breach 破壞名節. 
Bread 糧. 麵包. 
to get one's bread 糧. 善. 
Bread-corn 麥穀. 
Breadth 寬. 
Break, to 毀拆. 打爛. 斷. 破壊. 
to break to pieces 打碎. 
to break one's words 反口. 無口舌. 
to break open 拆開. 
to break the laws 犯法. 干犯罪禁. 
to break up school 放館. 解館. 
Break 破隙. 裂罅. 
Breaker 犯法者. 
Breakers 海浪激到之石. 
Breakfast 早飯. 早餐. 早膳. 
Breakfast, to 食早飯. 食早膳. 
Breaking 煩破. 斷碎. 
Breakfish 扁魚.
Breast : 胸.心胸.乳.
Breast-bone : 胸骨.
Breast-cloth : 胸衣.
Breast-pin : 胸口針.
Breast-plate : 胸口鎧.護心鏡.
Breath : 口氣.氣.
Breathing : 呼出.吸.
Breathless : 不能呼吸:氣絕.
Bred : 生產.教.他有家訓的.他無禮的.
Breech : 屁股.
Breech, to : 穿褲.
Breeches : 褲.裤子.短 breeches 牛頭褲.
to wear the breeches 妻強過夫.
Breed : 生産.養.教.生子.
to breed a son 結怨.
to breed oxen 養牛.
Breeze : 微風.清風.
Brethren : 兄弟.會中之兄弟.
Breviary : 護.覲.講.主教之簡短.鮮.撮要.[書]
Brew : 釀酒.蒸酒.釀造.
Brewer : 釀酒者.
Brewery : 酒肆.蒸酒房.
Bribe : 賄賂.賄賂.私禮.
large bribes 厚賄.

to receive bribes 受賄.
to receive bribes and pervert the laws 受賄枉法.
Bribe, to : 賄賂. 用小錢賄送.
Bribery : 賄賂.情弊.賄賂之事.
Brick : 青磚.
Brick dust : 磚粉.
Brick kiln : 磚窯.
Bricklayer : 泥水匠.
Brickmaker : 造磚者.
Bridal : 新婚的.
bridal chamber : 新娘房.
bridal dress : 新娘袍.
Bride : 新娘.新婦.
Bride-bed : 新婚牀.
Bride-chamber : 新婚房.
Bridegroom : 新郎.
Bridesmaid : 伴嫁人.随嫁娘.
Bridewell : 教化犯人館.
Bridge : 橋樑.
a wooden bridge : 木橋.
to pass a bridge : 過橋.
bridge of the nose : 鼻梁.
floating bridge : 浮橋.
Bride, to : 勤.勤任.自守.上囂頭.
to bridle a horse : 勤馬.
Bride 歪頭.
Brief : 短.短少.簡.暫時.
a brief preface : 小引.
Brief : 告人的稟文.狀.要.晷.
Briefly : 簡潔.
Brier : 覆盆.傾筐.
Priest : 針刺之處.多刺.澀.
Brigade : 一營.兵.兵.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Chinese Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier</td>
<td>參將.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brigand</td>
<td>強盜.賊.</td>
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<td>Brigantine</td>
<td>鳥枝桅船.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bright</td>
<td>光.光明.明亮.</td>
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<td>Brighten, to</td>
<td>磨光.抹光.擦光.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brightness</td>
<td>光.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brilliant</td>
<td>光明.輝耀.華麗.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brim</td>
<td>邊.口邊.</td>
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<td>Brimful</td>
<td>盈滿.滿到口邊.</td>
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<td>Brimstone</td>
<td>砂礫.</td>
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<td>Brindled</td>
<td>駭怪.駭色的.</td>
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<td>Brine</td>
<td>鹹水.鹹汁.</td>
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<td>Bring, to</td>
<td>帶來.帶來.拿來.取來.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>to bring misery on one's self.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>to bring up in conversation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>帶出來.拿出來.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>to bring an action.</td>
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<td>打官司.構詐.</td>
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<td>to bring to an end.</td>
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<td>做完.</td>
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<td>to bring to pass.</td>
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<td>使其成就.</td>
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<td>解到案前.</td>
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<td>壓服.</td>
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<td>聚會.</td>
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<td>查出.</td>
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<td>倒茶來.</td>
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<td>養生.</td>
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<td>to bring forth.</td>
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<td>Bringer</td>
<td>來人.</td>
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<td>Brink</td>
<td>水邊.涯.岸.</td>
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<td>Brinjal</td>
<td>茄.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Briny</td>
<td>鹹.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brisk</td>
<td>急速.爽快.敏捷.疾.暢.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brisket</td>
<td>禽獸之胸前.</td>
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<td>Bristle, to</td>
<td>起立.</td>
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<td>Bristle</td>
<td>樹上毛刺.繽髒毛.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brittle</td>
<td>薄脆.易爛.</td>
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<td>Broach</td>
<td>尖銳.鐵.鐵叉.</td>
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<td>Broach, to</td>
<td>穿眼.鑽透.漏漏.提及.</td>
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<td>Broad, to</td>
<td>广闊.寬大.</td>
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<td>in broad day.白日.</td>
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<td>it is as broad as it is long.</td>
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<td>Broaden, to</td>
<td>整到閭處.</td>
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<td>Broadside</td>
<td>照射.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broadsword</td>
<td>腰刀.利劍.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broach-beard</td>
<td>扯花布.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>花椰菜類.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brogue</td>
<td>木屐.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brogue-maker</td>
<td>造屐匠.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broder.</td>
<td>繡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broderer</td>
<td>繡花的人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brodery</td>
<td>繡織之物.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broil</td>
<td>爹.煬炙.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken</td>
<td>破.破砕.破爛.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>broken pieces of money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken-hearted</td>
<td>喪心.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broken-meat</td>
<td>肉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broker</td>
<td>經紀代人買賣者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokerage</td>
<td>經紀工錢.經紀事業.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>銅錫交雜的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooch</td>
<td>胸口針.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brood, to</td>
<td>種類.子息.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brood, to</td>
<td>覆蛋.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook, to</td>
<td>忍耐.涵養.忍.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookline</td>
<td>緊塞.小河.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom</td>
<td>條把.金雀花.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Broth 湯. 羹.
Brothel 妓院;妓馆;妓家; 花艇.
Brother 兄弟; 兄季.
        adopted brothers 結拜兄弟.
        twin brothers 雙生兄弟.
        your elder brother 令兄.
        my younger brother 舍弟.
Brotherhood 爲兄弟; 當兄弟.
Brother-in-law 姊夫; 妹夫.
Brotherly 兄弟的.
Brought 帶來; 拿來; 精來.
Brown 眉眉頭; 山凸.
Brownish 些小棕色的. 暈似棕色.
Browse 食草; 食樹葉.
Braise 打傷; 打壞; 構碎.
Braint 唸跡; 傷癬.
Bruit 聲音; 風聞; 傳言.
Bruit, to 稱告知; 外間; 傳說.
Branette 面碧黑的婦人.
Brunt 衝突; 之勢; 猛; 動; 銳氣.
Brush 梳子; 刷子; 掃.
        a feather brush 鬆毛刷.
        a cloth brush 衣刷.
Brush, to 刷; 拭; 擦; 刷.
        to brush away dust 拭塵; 擦.
        to brush the teeth 刷牙.
        to brush shoes 刷鞋.
Brushwood 矮樹.
Brotal 畜獸; 病忍; 兇惡.
        a brutal person 野人.
Brutality 極殘忍.

Brideide 畜生; 畜獸.
British mind 野心; 畜獸心.
Bryony 野葡萄.
Bubble 水泡; 沾; 欺騙.
Bubble, to 沸涌; 滾起.
Bubbling 滾上; 滾起.
Baho 魚口便毒.
Bak, to 以覬水浸.
Back 牡鹿; 觀水; 灰水.
Bucket 桶; 小水桶.
Bucketful 滿小水桶之譜.
Buckle 扣子; 帶扣.
Buckle, to 以扣扣住; 屈曲.
Buckle; 藤牌; 手牌.
Baccharad; 粗竹布; 有漿之粗竹布.
Back's horn 車前草.
Backwheat 三角麥.
Bacolie 牧童之歌.
Bad 芽穂.
Bad, to 發芽; 萌芽.
Buddha 佛; 佛祖.
        the 18 disciples of Buddha 十八羅漢; 念佛經.
Buddhism 佛教.
Buddhists 佛家.
Buddhist 佛法.
Buddhist-priest 和尚.
Budget 布袋; 預核國家公費單.
Buff 軟皮; 柔皮.
Buffalo 水牛;
        buffalo hides 水牛皮.
Buffet, to 打拳; 用拳打.
Buffoon 弄戲謔者; 事.
Buffoonery 引人笑之事; 謔謔之
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>木虱. 木虱.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baghoar</td>
<td>呼喚人的. 妖怪.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagle</td>
<td>夏枯草. 號筒. 號角.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugloss</td>
<td>益母草.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>建造. 創造.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to build a house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to build a boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to build a city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder</td>
<td>水木匠. 建造者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>宮室. 屋宇. 屋.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulb</td>
<td>花頭.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulbous</td>
<td>圓頭的. 如葱頭樣的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulge</td>
<td>to 凸出. 胀大.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk</td>
<td>闊大之勢. 船艙. 總數.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to break bulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pork in bulk or bulk pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to sell by bulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunk</td>
<td>不用秤的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulky</td>
<td>厚. 甚大. 廣厚.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull</td>
<td>牡牛. 牛公.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulla</td>
<td>玫瑰螺.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull-fight</td>
<td>戰牛.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballet</td>
<td>小彈子. 小鐵彈. 小鉛彈.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull head</td>
<td>烘虱.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletin</td>
<td>軍務警報. 上諭. 長紅.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullock</td>
<td>牡牛. 閱牛.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bully</td>
<td>強悍之人. 躁暴.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulrush</td>
<td>蘆葦. 蒲.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulwark</td>
<td>城牆. 城基. 守護所.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombast</td>
<td>捕役. 捕獵差.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bump</td>
<td>to 撞著.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bump</td>
<td>腫起. 撞礪.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bumpe</td>
<td>滿杯. 杯滿到口.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bumpkin</td>
<td>粗魯人. 齁野之人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bun</td>
<td>饅頭餅.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunche</td>
<td>一把. 一球. 一束. 一札.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bunch of fowl's feathers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bunch of grapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bunch of flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundle</td>
<td>一束. 一捆. 一札. 一包.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a bundle of grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bundle, to</td>
<td>包. 捆. 那成一捆.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bang</td>
<td>桶中木塞. 桶柾.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangle, to</td>
<td>做得粗魯.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangler</td>
<td>做劣工. 粗魯工夫.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buoy</td>
<td>浮水之鐵泡. 在水面.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>裹船之水泡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to 浮. 浮在水面.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buoyant</td>
<td>浮. 飄飄浮的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burden</td>
<td>負荷. 担子. 擔.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a heavy burden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burden, to</td>
<td>落貨. 加重任. 難為人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdensome</td>
<td>難當. 難擔. 重.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough</td>
<td>五櫥. 罡. 局. 寫字樓.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglar</td>
<td>邑人. 市井之人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burgher</td>
<td>肉長. 縣官.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglar</td>
<td>穿牆盜. 奪. 夜盜.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglariously</td>
<td>入屋意欲劫掠.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>穿窬竊物之罪.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burial</td>
<td>喪事. 埋葬. 出殯.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to attend burial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burial-place</td>
<td>山墳. 葬山地.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burin</td>
<td>雕刻之刀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlesque</td>
<td>謔諷. 笑言.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn</td>
<td>燒. 焚. 火燒. 炙.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to burn and destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to burn incense</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to burn to death
burn to fleath
burn to horn paper

burn my mother

burn to pieces

to burst upon with violence

Bury, to埋葬
Bury his mother埋葬其母

Butcher屠夫
Butcher, to杀戮, 宰屠
Butterfly蝴蝶
Butter-milk牛乳汁
Button鈕, 鈕子, 帽頂, 頂子
Button, to 上鉤子扣住.
Buttress 柱附柱.
Baxom 和順爽快遵從.
Buy, to 買購.
to buy rice 籌米買米.
to buy it to arrive 預買未到之貨.
to buy it from him 向他買之.
Buyer 買客買貨的人.
Buzz, to 如耳鳴之聲響.
Buzzard 鳥.
By 因用由被從近經過在
by no means 並非不然斷不
by all means 千祈千萬
one by one 一一一個
day by day 日日
by what means 何以

to go in by this door 由此門進.
to go out by the back door 從後門出.
to subdue by virtue 以德服人.
to stand by one's side 侍側
by the water side 在水邊
by head of day 日初明天曉
by night 夜間
by degrees 渐漸
by chance 偶然

to say a lesson by heart 念書.
to pass by his door 經過其門.
his was fined by me 他被我罰
by means of 用以
by and by 候一刻且慢慢
By-end 私意私心
By-gone 過去已過既往

By-hall 裝設.
By-law 章程規例.
By-name 混名花名.
By-path 徑蹊小路.
By-room 密房私家住的房.
By-standers 旁人觀者.
By-word 俗語.
Bye 居處屋宇.
good bye, 請講平安一路福星．

Cabal 黨．黨 誠黨匪黨
a wicked cabal 惡黨．
Cabal, to 結黨叛謀
Cabbage 柿菜
Cabbage, to 窮取暗取
Caballer 罪詐計者結黨的人
Cabin 小房船尾房
Cabinet 盒 小房內房軍機
Cabinet-council 內閣
Cabinet-maker 造夾萬匠
Cable 大繩鉚鎚水底電線
Cabobs 炖 燒
Cackle 鷯聲
Cactus 神仙掌
Cadaverous 死屍面目
Cade 霧養熟的琵琶桶
Cadence 韻合韻音韻相符
Cadet 季弟弟 水陸軍學堂生
Cadmia 白錫灰
Cage 籠禽獸籠檻
Caiman 鱷魚
Calnegoram stone 茶晶
Caisson 火藥箱, 砲彈箱, 砲桶.
Caitiff 小人, 拐子, 光棍.
Cajole, to 詐媚, 阿諛, 奉承.
Cake 餅糕.
Cake, to 做成餅形.
Calabash 萱籃.
Caladium 荷花.
Calamites 青蛾.
Calamitous 不幸, 困, 禍, 災, 患難.
Calamity 禍患, 災害, 災凶, 苦楚.
Calamity and prosperity 禍福.
to bring calamities upon one's self 自取.
to flee calamity 避凶.
all calamities befallen him 百殃臨身.
visited with calamities 頒之百殃.
Calamus 菖蒲.
Calcareous 寒水石, 灰的.
Calcium, to 燒成灰, 化灰.
Calculate, to 計算, 計度, 推算.
Calculation 計算, 計度, 計法.
Calculator 計算者, 算手.
Calculus 議成, 算石.
Calendar 鼎鑑.
Calyx 弄熱, 燒熱, 發熱.
Calendar 年月牌.
a court calendar 擢紳錄.
Calender 研布石.
Calenderer 磨布師傅.
Calends 朔日.
Calendula 金絲花.
Caleopterus 甲蟲.
Calf 懷, 小牛, 呆人.
the calf of the leg 腿囊肚.
Calf’s foot 青芅.
Calibre 口徑, 砲口, 槍口.
Calico (in English) 原色, 洋布, 未染色之棉布.
Calico (in the United States) 各色洋布, 染色的棉布, 花布.
Cali, hot 熱.
Caligraphy 佳筆, 字甚圓秀.
Call, to 塞船漏處, 打掙.
Call, to 叫探, 喚謂, 名喚, 訪請.
to call out 大聲喊.
to call to mind 想起.
to call on 探謁, 見拜訪.
to call with authority 召.
to call back 呼回, 叫回來.
to call at one's house 拜候.
what is he called? 他叫何名?
please make me a call 請到依處一談.
Caller 客, 拜候者.
Calling 事業, 手藝.
Callous 硬.
Callow 未生毛的.
callow swallows 雲燕, 未有毛燕子.
Calm 安靖, 安定, 未起猛風.
calm weather 風息.
calm at sea 風平浪靜.
Calm, to (as the mind) 放心, 安心, 慰.
Calmly 安然, 靜清.
Calmness 太平, 無狂猛之風, 安定.
Calomel 輕粉.
Caloric 火氣, 熱氣.
Caltrop, water 菜角.
Calumniate, to 譴謗, 背後罵人.
Calumny 譴說, 譴言, 譴告.
Calvary 天難蓋處, 頭盔之處.
Calve, to 產犛.
Calyca canthus 烏梅
Calx 石灰, 火石粉.
Calyx 花蒂, 花蒂, 花托.
Cambre 彎曲之傑, 拱 彎木.
Cambrian 悶裳布.
Came 來.
Camel 駱駝.
Camellia 茶花.
Camlet, (Dutch) 羽緞 (English) 羽紗
Camomile 甘菊.
Camp 營寨, 軍營, 營盤.
Camp, to 立寨, 割營盤露宿曠野
Campaign, 平地, 戰場, 出師, 隨戰.
Camphor 樟腦.
Borneo camphor 冰片.
Camphor tree 樟木樹.
Camphor oil 樟腦油.
Camphor wood 樟木.
Can 酒罐, 瓶.
Can't, to 不能, 能得, 能得, 能得.
Can do, can be done 做得來, 晃得做.
I will do it as well as I can 我竭力為.
Cannot 可不能.
Canaille 民眾, 窮人, 下流人.
Canal 涌, 海, 用人力掘鑿之涌.
Canary-bird ℰ川雀, 白燕.
Cancel, to 塗滅, 删去, 不用的.
Candereen 分, 青些 (塗銷).
 Candid 白, 明白, 正直, 悔直.
Candidate 謀職業者, 謀缺者.
Candied 用糖製的.
candied dates 糖棗.
candied fruits 糖果.
candied ginger-root 糖薑.
Candle 燭.
candle holder 燭燭的人.
Candle-light 燭光.
Candle-stick 燭臺.
Candle-wick 燭心.
Candour 誠實, 無僞, 忠直.
Candy, to 以糖浸之, 浸糖.
Candy, sugar 冰糖.
Candy tuft 白葡葵.
Cane 杖, 鞭竿, 長尺, 竹籬類之竿.
a bamboo cane 竹竿.
a raffian cane 番竿.
sugar-cane 蔗, 蜜糖.
Cane, to 以杖扣人, 用鞭竿打.
Cangue 槻.
to wear the cangue for one month 槻號

一月.
Canine 騷犬的.
Canine teeth 獣之當門牙.
Canister 罐, 茶葉罐, 加非罐.
Canna indica 水蕉花.
Cannabis 大麻, 粗麻.
Cannarium 檸檬.
Cannibal 食人肉之人, 食人肉者.
Cannon 大砲.
Cannonade, to 以大砲攻, 燒大砲.
Cannonier 砲手, 負炮者.
Cannot 不能, 不得.
cannot but 不得不.
cannot part with 不能捨．
cannot give him up 依依不捨他
cannot leave him 不能離他
cannot do without him 不可無他．
I cannot get it on any account 我斷不
能取得．
Canoe 用樹製而成之小艇．
Canon 律法．規條．條欽．
Canonical 典的．入典．
Canonization 教封為神．
Canorize．to 教封．
Canopy 蓋．蓋龍位之錦．
Canopy．to 以錦蓋之．
Cant 丐食．丐錢的說話．
Cantharides 斑蝥．
Canthus 眼角．
Canticle 歌曲．
Cantle 物之角．角頭．片．塊．
Canto 一首詩．一截．
Canton 省．部．廣東省城．
the city of Canton 廣東省城．
Cantonment 堡．寨．
Canvas 帆布．篷布．幃布．
Canvass．to 省察．求．辯論．考究．
Canvasser 求冠照者．
Cap 小帽．冠．
Cap．to 戴帽．加冠．
Cap-a-pio 從頭至尾．
Capability 才能．能幹．本領．
Capable 能．可能．可以得．
a capable man 能人．才子．
he is capable of writing English 他能
寫英字．
Capacious 論大．大．
Carbine 馬鎗.
Carambola 楊桃.
Caravan 成羣旅客.
Caravansary 客寓.
Caraway 防風.
Carbuncle 夜明珠，火療瘡.
Carcass 已死之禽獸.
Card 帖，帖子，招牌紙.
a visiting card 名帖.
a single card 單帖.
a card table 紙牌檯.
playing cards 紙牌.
a card for wool 羊毛梳.
a card case 拜帖盒.
Card, to 打牌，梳.
to card wool 梳羊毛.
Cardamon 白荳蔻.
Cardianthemum 甘夢菜.
Cardiac 屬心的
Cardiaca 益母草.
Cardinal 頂上，至大，至緊要，
cardinal numbers 未數
Cardium 腦.
Care 挂慮，堤防，料理，關照，勞
a thousand cares 不勝憂慮．[心.
take care 要小心．
take care of him 照顧他．
take more care 更要小心．
be confided his son to my care 他托我
料理其子．
Care, to 致意，小心，管以爲要緊
be does not care what I say 他不聽我
所講
that is all he cares for 他獨顧那的．

he cares for nobody 他總不旁人的
be cares little about dress 他不甚好
華美衣服．
I do not care 我不理
he cares for none but himself 他只顧
自己．
Careen, to 修補船底．
Careen, to 駛側．
Career 道路，遭遇，境遇．
Careful 小心，謹慎，掛慮．
to be careful of time 慎光阴．
be is careful of his reputation 他顧體
面．
be careful 要小心．
be is careful of his health 他保重身
體．
Careless 欠小心，草率，懶惰．
Caress. to 望媚，撫字，痛惜．
Cargo 貨物，船帶的貨．
the ship is full of cargo 船帶滿貨．
to load cargo 落貨．
to discharge cargo 起貨．
light cargo 輕貨．
to tranship cargo 由此船接貨．
Cargo boat 航貨船．[別船．
Caricature 名目揭抄，嘲人的畫．
Carica 萬壽菜，木瓜．
Cark 惡思，料理，掛心．
carman 車夫，管車的人．
Carminatives 驅風之藥．
Carmine 洋紅．
Carnage 亂殺，肆殺．
Carnal 邪，壞，嗜欲的．
carnal eyes 慾眼．
carnal desires 私慾
Carnal 病
Carnally-minded 邪心
Carnation 肉色
Carnelian stone 赤色
Carnivorous 色
Carol 童謡
Carol, to 唱歌
Carouse to 大飲
carp 木
Carp, to 妄責
Carpenter 木匠
Carpentry 木匠的工夫
Carriage 马車
Carriage, to 拉車
Carriage-bus 拉車之馬
Carriage-maker 車匠
Carrier 桃夫
Carriage 桃
Carrot 紅蘿蔔
Carry to 擔負
Carry, to 擔負
Caryophyllata 檸
Casa Branca near Macao 前山寨
Cascaelo 瀑水
case 套
Case a for visiting cards
a case of murder 命案
a case of sickness 病症
Carrying beam 担桿
Carrying pole 担竿
Cart 二輪之車
Cart-horse 拖兩輪車的馬
Cart load 車能載之多
Cartel 互換俘獲合約
Cartilage 柔軟的物
Cartridge 藥彈筒
Carved ivory 雕花牙器
Carving knife 雕刀
Cartwright 木匠
Carved 無火藥的彈子
Caryophyllum 水楊梅
Case 前山寨
Casa Branca near Macao
in case of 設若
Cash 現錢, 銅錢, 西錢
by cash 來錢
net money 繭錢, 次錢
had cash 破錢
I pay you cash 我以現錢與汝
Cashier 財副, 管錢人
Cashier, to 革職, 開除
Cashmere 上等塔羅巾, 企頭呢
Cash 棒, 球柺
Cashet 寶匣, 盒, 藏貴重物小盒
Cassia 玉桂樹
Cassock 袍裳, 穿在上面之長袍
(C天主教士用的.)
Cast 擲, 投, 擁去, 鑄
to cast cannon 鑄大砲
to cast lots 拾囯, 拆箱
to cast up accounts 莫數
he is cast down in mind 他喪志
he is cast out of doors 逐他出門外
he is cast off 他出門外
he is cast for death 他定實死罪
he is cast for anchor 抛錨
he is cast off 拋棄
he is cast in 投入
he is cast on one's care 鑄錢
Cast-iron 生鐵
Castanets 跳舞時所擊之板或鼓, 响板
Castaway 亡人, 被逐的人, 已棄之物
Caste, 章著等類 (in Hindustan, the
word casto means a name of the several classes of people into which society is divided.)
Caster 鑄五金者, 鑄物者
Castigate, to 贬罵, 駭責, 鞭撻
Casting-net 漁網, 拋呂, 拋網
Castle 碗臺, 城堡, 衛所
Castor 海狸
Castor 五味架
Castor-oil 草薦油
Castrate, to 開割, 闢
to castrate a sheep 開羊
to castrate a pig 開猪
to castrate a fowl 開雞
Casual 偶然, 不常有的
a casual affray 恽殺人
Casualty 出人意料之事
Cat 貓, 兒貓
Cat-eyed 如貓之眼
Cat fish 鯊魚類
Catena (Imperial) 皇陵, 陵寢
Catalogue 單, 目錄, 名單件單, 簿目目
Catamaria 月事, 天癸, 月經
Catamite 嬰童, 雞氐的童
Cataplasm 藥膏, 洽物
Catapult 古時戰場拋石機器
Bump, 水灘
a cataract growing over the eye 眼起膜
Catarrh 壞風, 咳嗽
Catastrophe 了結事, 完結
Catch, to 捕, 獲, 捕, 擒, 拿, 傳染
to catch fish 捕魚
to catch a thief 捕賊
to catch cold 傷寒
to catch fire 失火, 起火
to catch a disease 疫病
to catch one's fancy 合他意.
catch, 拿捉; 所拿之物.
Catechise, to 先生問學生回答;
Catechism 以問答教人之法;
Catechist 以問答教人之師;
Catechumen 學問答之徒;
Catechus 兒茶;
Cater, to 辨食物.
Caterer 買辦伙食者;
Caterpillar 蠶虫; 毛虫; 青虫;
Caterwaal, to 貓聲;
Cathartic 泻藥; 攻下藥;
Cathedral 牧師督理之禮拜堂;
Catholic 總共的; 公共; 天主教的;
Roman Catholic church 天主教禮拜堂; 羅馬教堂;
Catholic 信天主教人;
Catholicism 信道九
Catkins 結;
Cattle 六畜; 牛羊驢馬諸牲;
Cattle, (in Great Britain) 牛; 小牛; 棉羊; 草羊;
Cattle, (in the United States) 牛; 小牛;
Cattle-show 賽鬪六畜;
Catty 斤; 勖;
Caught 拿获;
to be caught in rain 路上遇雨;
Caul 黃人髻網;
Cauliflower 花椰菜;
Caulk, to 打挫; 補漏;
Cause 緣故; 原由; 所以; 因; 案;
for what cause? 何故, 因何;
for this cause 爲此之故;
there must be a cause 必有緣由.
the affair is not without a cause 事 非
無故;
every thing must have a cause 凡事必
有因;
the circumstances, or the cause; of an affair 事之原由;
the original cause 根源;
to kill a man without cause 無故殺人.
Cause, to 使用; 令; 致; 俾.
to cause me to be uncomfortable 令我
不安;
Causeless 無故; 無源可尋;
Causeway 用板或石築高之路;
Caustic 可以燒得之物; 去腐藥;
Caterize, to 炙; 炙火; 煙炙;
Cautery 炙;
Caution 謹慎; 預備; 掛慮;
Caution, to 做戒; 提防; 題醒;
to caution against wine 戒酒;
Caution, to 小心; 仔細; 謹慎;
be very cautious 他需謹慎;
a cautious person 慎重之人;
Cavaleade 騎馬出遊的人;
Cavalier 騎馬者; 帶軍器騎馬者;
Cavaliery, 傲慢; 驕傲;
Cavalry 馬兵; 騎馬之兵;
Cave 穴; 土囊; 岩;
Cavern 窟; 窟; 谷 穴;
Cavil, to 爭論; 辯駁; 憑空指人
過失; 強辯; 好駁;
Cavity 窟; 四; 穴; 孔;
Caw, to 烏鴉嘯聲;
Cayenne pepper 红椒, 辣椒
Cayman 鲟鱼
Cease to 止息, 停止, 歇息, 停工
to cease from labour 停工
Ceaseless 無稍止息, 不停, 不休
Cede, to 让, 划割, 給子
Ceil, to 釘天花板
Ceiling 天花板
Celebrate, to 賀美, 尊讚, 尊讚, 祝福, 祝寿
to celebrate a birthday 做生日, 祝壽
Celebrated 馳名, 顯榮
Celebrity 名聲, 名望, 極佳
Celerity 急速形狀, 快捷
Celery 旱芹
Celestial 屬天堂之物, 屬天的
Celibacy, male 終身不娶
female celibacy 終身不嫁
Cell, cell of a beehive 蜂房
Cellar 地窖, 地室, 酒房
Cellular 蜂窩形貌
Cement, to 灰沙, 膠, 黏糖
English cement 英國坭, 紅毛坭
Cement, to 以膠黏物, 粘合, 結
Cemetery 墳地, 坟地, 葬地
Cenotaph 墓道, 棺坎, 墓碑
Censer 香爐
Censor 御史, 言官
Censorate 都察院
Consious 議評, 議刺, 批評
Consolate 可責的, 應責的, 有罪
Censure 責, 責罵, 直諫, 諫責
Censure to 罪責, 諫, 責謫, 責罵
Census 民數, 民籍, 户口册
Cont 一百
5 per cent 每百抽五個
5 per cent commission 五厘用
Cont 一仙 (值七厘二銀)
a ten-cent piece 一毫子, 十仙
a Hongkong 5-cent piece 香港五仙
Centaur 似人及馬之怪物
Centime, the hundredth part of a franc 法國仙士
Centimeter, the hundredth part of a metre 四分半 (一英寸作計十二分)
Centenary 百數, 一百之數
Centenarian 一百歲者
Centipede 百足, 蟲蚣
Central 中, 中間
Centro 中央, 中間, 正中
to place in the centre 放在中間
centre bit 車鑽, 繖鑽
Centrifugal 自中向外
Centripetal 由外向中, 向中的
Centuple 一百倍
Centuplicate 加一百倍
Century 一百年
Cerambyx 牛螺
Cerastes ICTURE
Corate 膏藥
Cerebrum 頭腦, 前邊腦
Cereal, (pertaining to edible grain as wheat, rye &c.) 五谷的
Cerecloth 蝴布
Ceremonial 外禮, 禮
Ceremony 禮儀, 禮法
do not stand upon ceremony

勿客氣
court ceremony 朝禮.

Ceremonious 多禮; 有禮的; 禱禮.

Certain 某; 定; 定實; 確的
a certain quantity 定額.
a certain person said 某人話; 或日
a certain day 某日.

Certainly 必然; 自然; 定然;

Certainty 必然之勢; 定定; 無疑
to know with certainty

Certes 真實; 決然

Certificate 作憑據的單子; 憑據
a certificate of shares 股份票
a drawback certificate 海關給回之存
an exemption certificate 免稅單(票)

Certificate, to 發給憑單;

Certify, to 作證; 言明; 憑據;

Ceremonial 芳天; 青色

Ceremonies 耳屎; 耳蠟;

Ceruse 白鉛粉.

Cessation 止息; 停歇;

cessation of arms 止戈

Cession 讓; 退讓;

Cess-pool 池; 水池; 尿池.

Chafe, to 大力刺熱; 煽熱; 發怒

Chafier 甲蟲;

Chaff 稻糠; 耳

the chaff of rice 耳糠.

the chaff of wheat 耳糠.

Chaff-cutter, 稻草鈍.

Chaffer, to 商議價錢; 議價.

Chafffeer 作中的人; 買主經紀.

Chafing-dish 手燭.

Chaffinch 金絲黃鶉.

Chagrin 怒氣; 心懷不平.

Chagrined 心不安; 動氣.

Chain 鍊; 鍊.

silver chain 銀鍊.

a watch chain 鐘鍊.

Chain, to 結鍊; 以鍊鎖住;

Chain shot 兩砲碼相連一串.

Chair 椅; 椅子.
an arm-chair 有手椅.

a sedan chair 車.

a chair blind 車縫.

Chairman 會長; 主席者; 車夫.

Chaise 一馬兩輪之車.

Chalice 碗; 杯.

Chalk 火石粉; 白土.

Challenge, to 催接仗; 招閥; 战戰.

Chamade 以鼓請敵人罷兵

議和.

Chamber 睡房; 內室; 臥室;

chamber of commerce 商務會館;

a bridal chamber 新婦房

the Imperial chamber 皇殿.

Chamber, to 放肆; 放蕩; 住居;

Chamber-fellow 同房睡的.

Chamberlain 王宮大臣; 客管總督

管睡房者.

Chamber-maid 家婢; 女工人.

Chamfer, to smooth down an edge 去邊;
to cut groove 雕坑; 鎮成一坑.

Chamois 羚羊.

Champ, to 齧; 嚼食.

Champaign 平地; 寬濱平原.
Champion 勇將:猛將:握戰者.
Change 偶然之事:運氣:出人意
the good chance 微信至
the main chance 緊要之事.
to take one's chance by 乘機:乘時
Chance, to 偶然:適逢:偶遇
Chancellor 教堂內置神壇之處.
尚書:學士.
Chancellor, literary: 學政:學台.
Chandelier 有枝掛燈:數盏頭掛
變化:更換:換易: [燈
Change to 更換:換:改變: 变色.
to change colour for a collar 以成員換
to change one's name 换名字
to change one's clothes 换衣服
Chaplain or priest 教堂內置神壇之處.
在私家教堂或軍營
或兵船傳教者.
Charcoal 炭:堅炭.
Charge 任:費:送費:所當之職事
所托之事:所負之任.
to charge him falsely 虛告他: 取
to charge people with heavy burdens 重歎
to charge a gun 以火藥彈子入鎗
what do you charge for it? 你要求價
to charge to my own account 入我數
Changeable 更易:能變: 演移不
Changeful 無恒心:常改變.
Chandler 商人:燃匠:活蝸者.
a ship-chandler 賣船上雜貨店.
Changer, money 找換錢銀人.
Channel 符海:海口:水道:江心
唱歌:吟詠:
Chaos 混混:渾濁.
Chaotic 混亂:混濁:混倫.
Chap 裂:罅.
Chap, to 裂:開罅隙:爆裂.
Chapel 私家建之教堂:小教堂.
或兵船傳教者.
Charter 作證之書:敕書:合同:租
船合約
Chaser to 僱, 賃, 租.
He chartered a steamer for Swatow 他
租一火船往汕頭.
Charter-party 僱船合同.
Chase 打獵, 追趕.
Chase printer's, 收窄之格.
Chase, to 追趕 打獵.
Chasm 裂開的口, 缺口, 深坑.
Chaste 貞節, 守節.
Chastise, to 責打, 責罰, 故邪毆正.
Chastisement 刑罰, 責罰之事.
Chastity 貞節, 守節, 貞潔.
Chat 講話, 講話.
Chat: to 講話, 講話.
Chatels 家產; 家私什物.
Chatter, to 嘲, 呢喃細語.
Charterbox 多言者, 百舌, 矢口妄談者.
Chattering 喧譁, 謠虛話.
Cheap 買, 低價, 平, 便宜.
rice is cheap 米平.
Cheapen, to 商量價錢, 出低價.
Cheap, to 欺騙, 根騙, 他騙我錢.
Cheat 誣詐之事, 欺騙.
Cheater 光棍, 驗人者, 梟商.
Check 逼絀, 約束, 除, 銀票.
Check-book 銀票簿.
Check, to 逼絀, 約束, 止, 點.
Checker: 用顏色畫成棋盤樣, 劍色, 間格.
Check 腦, 顯, 面旁, 腦子.
Check-tooth 大牙.

Cheer 鼓掌, 拍掌, 歡喜, 喝彩.
Cheer, to 令人喜歡, 勉勵, 鼓掌.
Cheerful 舒暢, 愉快, 歡喜.
Cheerfully 甘心, 歡喜, 欣然.
Cheerfulness 歡喜, 爽快.
Cheerless 忧鬱, 不樂.
Cheese 牛乳餅.
Chemise 女人貼身衣服, 婦女汗.
Chemist 煉丹的人, 煉藥的化學.
Chemistry 製作法, 煉藥的化學.
Cherish, to 涵養, 懷抱, 懷諭, 養.
Cherry-cheeked 紅顫, 桃花臉.
Cherish, to 慷鍾, 慷鍾.
Chervil 草黃連.
Chess 棋. 象棋, 邊棋.
Chess-board 棋盤.
Chessmen 棋子.
Chess-player 博奕者.
Chest 箱, 匣, 夾萬.
Chest 胸膈.
Chestnut 栗, 煉栗.
Chevalier 英俊, 馬將, 巴圖魯.
Chevy, to 嘻, 嘻.
Cheveux 誣詐. 奸計, 扭計.
Chicanery 欺騙之事, 誣詐.
Chicken 雞.
Chicken-pox 水泡, 水痘.
Chicken-hearted 膽小, 怕.
Chickweed 蕾籽.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child, to praise, blame, scold.</td>
<td>賣, 驚, 罵責.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief 首, 頭目, 頭人, 長.</td>
<td>首, 頭目, 頭人, 長.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief 首一個, 頭上的, 最緊要</td>
<td>a Chief mate 夾板船大副.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief 京, 首手</td>
<td>a Chief city 京都.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiefly 大半, 大概, 最多, 第一</td>
<td>首手, 大半, 大概, 最多, 第一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiefman 頭人, 帶兵官, 兵總.</td>
<td>首手, 帶兵官, 兵總.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child 生雞眼, 陰瘡.</td>
<td>生鸡眼, 陰瘡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child 小兒, 孩子, 童子.</td>
<td>小兒, 孩子, 童子.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childbirth to bring forth a child 生子.</td>
<td>to bring forth a child 生子.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childlike to be with child 懷孕.</td>
<td>to be with child 懷孕.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-bed 愛子.</td>
<td>愛子.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-birth 產子.</td>
<td>產子.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-bearing 生產之事.</td>
<td>生產之事.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood 幼時, 少年時.</td>
<td>幼時, 少年時.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childish 似小子之貌, 小孩的</td>
<td>似小子之貌, 小孩的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childless 老而無子, 絕嗣.</td>
<td>老而無子, 絕嗣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childlike 如赤子, 似孩兒.</td>
<td>如赤子, 似孩兒.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chili 直隴省.</td>
<td>直隴省.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilarch 千夫長.</td>
<td>千夫長.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chill 寒冷, 傷寒.</td>
<td>寒冷, 傷寒.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chill, to 致寒冷, 冷極而戰慄.</td>
<td>致寒冷, 冷極而戰慄.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chilliness 寒氣, 覺寒.</td>
<td>寒氣, 覺寒.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chime 音韻, 聲音.</td>
<td>音韻, 聲音.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chime, to 合韻, 押韻, 作和諧之</td>
<td>合韻, 押韻, 作和諧之</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimera 空想, 幻想.</td>
<td>空想, 幻想.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimney 畑通, 畑管.</td>
<td>畑通, 畑管.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimney-sweeper 管理畑通之人.</td>
<td>管理畑通之人.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chimney-top 畑通頂.</td>
<td>畑通頂.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chimonanthus 靛梅花.</td>
<td>靛梅花.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin 下頜.</td>
<td>下頜.</td>
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<tr>
<td>China 江南菊華.</td>
<td>江南菊華.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China-ink 墨, 墨條.</td>
<td>墨, 墨條.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinaman 華人, 漢人.</td>
<td>華人, 漢人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China-root 茜苔.</td>
<td>茜苔.</td>
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<tr>
<td>China-ware 磁器.</td>
<td>磁器.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin-cough 咳嗽, 呃逆.</td>
<td>咳嗽, 呃逆.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China 脊骨.</td>
<td>脊骨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese 中國人, 華人, 漢人, 中國人.</td>
<td>中國人, 華人, 漢人, 中國人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chink to 敲擊.</td>
<td>敲擊.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He chinks dollars to try their sound. 他輕敲銀圓試聲想喚.
to be choked to death 哽死
to be choked with a bone in the throat 咽喉

Choke-weed 蓋菜
Choler 火氣
Cholera morbus 吐瀉病
Choleric 易怒 急性

Choose 选择 想 择 寧愛 择吉日
to choose a lucky day 选择一个幸运的日子
to choose the good 选择其善者

Chop 字號 截斷之物 片小肉 印等
goods of the first chop 上等貨
pork chops 猪排骨
mutton chops 羊排骨
a chop of tea 一個字號茶
how many chops of tea are there? 有多少

Chop to 削 斬碎
Chop-house 飯店
Chopsticks 快子

Chord 絃絃
the chord of a bow 弓絃

Chorion 胎衣
Chorister 禮拜堂誦經之人 唱歌者

Chorus 唱曲之友 同隊唱者
Choral 印度國之客舍 客寓
Choose to 欺騙 哄騙

Christ 脂膏
Christ 救世者
Christian 救世者
Christendom 信耶稣教人之國
Christian 信耶稣教者

Christianity 耶穌教
Christianize, 教人信耶稣 感化人

Christmas 耶穌降世之日 又名外國冬至
Chronicle 尿綢 遠年 舊
a chronic disease 久癒
a chronic dysentery 久痢
Chronicles 国誌 历譜 纪
Chronicle 史 史官
Chronologer 國史 纪录該國前時事者 作史人

Chronology 史學 史錄
Chronometer 鐘錶日晷等類
Chrysalis 蛹 蠟蛾 蘭
Chrysanthemum 菊花
Chrysoprase 红黄色石

Chub 鯷魚
Chubbed 短而大的
Chubby 短而大的
Chicken 蛋母聲音
Check, to 雞母叫
Check, farthing 捧錢

Checkle, to 大笑撫字 微笑
Chaff 糠人 麦野之人
Cham 同房住者 同窓者
Champ 木頭 短而厚的木
Chamomile 桐油灰

Church 公會 禮拜堂 教堂
Church-yard 塚地 相連禮拜堂之

\[ \text{葬地} \]

Charl 麦野人 粗卤之人
Charlism 無禮的 小氣度的 無情
Circulate, to 運行、流傳、流行、循環.
Circulation 周流而行、運行、流行、消流.
Circumambient 迴環、周流.
Circumcision 割去下陰前之皮此
是猶太人同同教人除
污之禮.
Circumference 週圍、週線、圈線.
Circumference 被水圍住、四圍俱有.
Circumfluent 以水環繞、週流.
Circumjacent 附近、四週相接.
Circumlocation 通套反復之說、推
諺之辭、贅語.
Circumnavigate, to 駕船迴圈駛去.
Circumscribe, to 制限、繩度、拘束.
Circumspect 小心、謹慎、留意.
Circumstances 事情、案情、情形、形
勢、境遇、機、景況、景、運、
to act according to circumstances、因時
制宜 or 見景生情、
the circumstances of a case、有利或
不利之因素.
Circumstantial 細詳、關、關涉.
Circumvallate, to 檻圍以圍之．
Circumvent, to 欺騙、微倖、
Circumvolution 堅、捲、旋轉.
Circus 戲場，戲馬、戲場、
Cist 箱、籠．
Cistern 積水池、貯水之地方、
Cistus 野薔薇．
Citadel: 大砲臺, 護城砲臺.
Citade: 大砲臺, 護城砲臺.
Citation: 官所出之票, 所引之經.
Cite: to 傳審, 傳到, 札頒, 引接.
Citizen: 城內居民, 本籍之人.
Citron: 佛手.

City: an imperial city 皇城.
a capital city 京都.
a provincial city 省城.
the city of a prefecture 府城.
a district city 縣城.
he lives outside the city 他居城外.
my friend lives inside the city 我之朋.

Collate: 友住城内.
Civil: 菲菜.
Civil: 露貓.
Civil: 有禮的, 文民, 民的.
civil and military 文武.
a civil officer 文官員.
a civil war 與本國人接仗.
a civil hospital 濟民醫院.
Civilian: 文官, 通政, 聲馬律師.
Civility: 禮貌, 禮制.
Civilize, to 教化, 感化.
Clack: 喧譁.
Clad: 穿着.
he is clad in a silk shirt 他穿綢汗

Claim: 討, 討問, 討索, 執例而問.
to claim money 討錢.
Claimable: 可以問取的.
Claimant: 討錢之人, 討索者.
Chamber, to 攀上, 登高.

Clammy: 軟而膩的, 黏的.
Clamorous: 喧譁, 喧鬧, 吵鬧.
Clamour: 吵鬧, 鬧熱, 嘈雜.
to prohibit noise and clamour 禁止喧譁.

Clamp: 馬釘.
Clan: 姓, 氏, 族, 類, 黨, 派, 支.
Clandestine: 隱, 暗, 私, 藏匿, 竊.
a clandestine engagement 私約.
Clandestinely: 秘密, 竊, 私偷.
Clang: 鐺聲, 丁當, 聲聲.
Clangor: 丁當聲.
Clank: 動練聲, 環珮聲.
Clannish: 比, 偏比.
the good man is liberal and not clannish

君子周而不比.
Clap: 霹靂, 雷轟, 相碰, 相撞.
Clap: to 拍手, 鼓掌.
Clap-board: 薄板, 蓋屋面板, 薄窄之板.
Clapper: 鐗舌, 拍掌者.
Claret: 紅酒.
Clarinet: 大笛.
Clarify: to 濾清, 吊淨, 紮淨.
Clarion: 號筒.
Clash: to 相撞, 撞.

to clash in opinion 意見不相合.
Clasp: 鈕扣, 扣鈕, 帶扣.
Clasp: to 扣, 扣鈕子, 攬住.
Clasp-knife: 條刀.
Class: 類, 班, 術種, 等等. in what class is he? 他在何班.
first class 第一班, 上等.
second class 第二等中等.
third class 第三班: 下等.
Class; to 排開: 分班: 分類.
Classic 經: 經曲.
- classic expressions 經史之言.
Classify; to 分門別類: 分開一類.
分班: 分種: 分等逐類分開.
Classification 分班: 分類: 分等.
Clatter; to 聲響: 響聲.
Clatter 衆聲: 汜汛之聲.
Clavicle 肩膊骨.
Clause 一句; 一例; 一欽.
Claw 爪.
Claw, to 抓: 抓鬚.
Clay 黃泥: 泥.
Cleanse; to 洗清: 洗淨: 去汚.
to cleanse the heart 洗心.
clear weather 天清: 雲霧全消.
clear water 清水.
Clear; to 清: 鮮明: 除去: 開: 搬.
to clear the stomach 清脾; [清.
to clear off an account 清數.
let him clear himself 許他告訴.
to clear a ship at the custom-house 給
放行單.

to clear up doubts 釋疑.
Clearance; port 紅牌: 海關出口單.
Clearly 明: 顯然: 明白.
Clear-starch, to 膠衣服: 以胶刷布
Cleave, to 剝開: 膠開: 裂開.
be clings to his errors 他執迷不悟.
Clink, 丁當之聲.
Clink, to 搖鐘.
Clip, to 剪, 剪斷, 剪短.
Clipper (vessel) 快船.
Clippings, of cloth 零剪布碎.
Cloak 外面大衫大裘:男女俱穿之外面大衫.
Cloak, to 掩蔽, 遮掩, 隱.
Cloak-bag 裝衣服之袋.
Clock 鐘, 時辰鐘.
to repair a clock 修整鐘.
what o’clock is it? 幾點鐘.
it is 8 o’clock 八點鐘.
tell him to wind up the clock 図他上
鐘鍊.
Clock-maker 修鐘匠.
Clod 一團純粘.
Clod-hopper 田野之人, 鈍人.
Clog, to 阻止, 阻塞, 淚凝, 粘.
Clog 木屐, 水鞋.
Cloister 佛寺, 寺觀, 庵.
Cloister, to 入寺, 出家.
Close 密, 閉密, 秘密, 近相連.
Close, to 閉, 關, 封, 合. 完, 塞. 生理, 眼, 舌.
Close, (the end) 終, 盡, 尾, 屍, 末, 止.
the close of life 身故, 棄世.
the close of the year 年底.
close-stool 便桶, 馬桶.
Closet 小房, 房內貯物之小房, water closet 廁所.
Closet, to 藏在小房.
Clot 一團凝結.
Clot to 凝, 結成一團, 積.
Clotted blood 血積, 凝血.
Cloth 布, a table-cloth 檯布.
cotton-cloth 棉布.
grass-cloth 竹布.
linen-cloth 靈布.
a horse-cloth 馬被.
Clothe, to 穿着.
he is clothed with a long cotton coat 他穿布長衫一件.
Clothes 衣服, 衣裳.
to put on clothes 穿衣服.
to put off clothes 除衣服.
a clothes-trunk 衣箱.
a clothes-horse 掛衣架.
Clothier 織布之人, 賣新衣者.
Cloud 雲.
Cloud, to 雲蔽.
Clouded 有雲的.
Cloudiness 雲蔽天, 天暗.
Cloudless 無雲, 雲散.
Cloudy 密雲, 黑暗.
Clove 丁香.
Clove-footed, 分趾蹄.
Clout 一塊.
Clout, to 補衣, 長補.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clown</td>
<td>粗鄙之人·村夫·農夫·村佬</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clownish</td>
<td>草莽·鄙野的·粗鄙</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clow, to</td>
<td>饱饫·饕足·填塞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club</td>
<td>棍·棒·社·公司</td>
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<tr>
<td>Club-smith</td>
<td>結合·聯會</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club-house</td>
<td>會館</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club-footed</td>
<td>足大·攣脚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club-room</td>
<td>會議之房</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club-law</td>
<td>鞭刑·霸政</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cluck, to</td>
<td>鳥聲</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clue</td>
<td>引線·頭緒·端緒·影迹</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clump</td>
<td>木頭·林·叢</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clumsy</td>
<td>鈍·劣手·魯鈍·拙</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cluster</td>
<td>一簇·一叢·一羣·隊</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cluster, to</td>
<td>叢生·成羣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clutch, to</td>
<td>合拳·握在手中·握緊</td>
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<td>Clatter</td>
<td>喧譁</td>
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<td>Cluster</td>
<td>通穀道</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coach</td>
<td>車·馬車</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coach-box</td>
<td>管車人所坐之位·車所·車館·馬車房</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coach-house</td>
<td>馬車匠</td>
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<td>Coach-man</td>
<td>御車者·車夫</td>
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<tr>
<td>Co-action</td>
<td>勉強之事·強迫·勤索</td>
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<td>Co-active</td>
<td>強</td>
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<td>Co-admit</td>
<td>相助·相幫</td>
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<td>Co-admiter</td>
<td>助者·幫手</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coagulate, to</td>
<td>凝結·凝結</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>煤·炭煤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal, to</td>
<td>下煤·炭·落煤·燒煤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal-black</td>
<td>黑如煤樣</td>
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<td>Coal-box</td>
<td>煤炭箱</td>
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<td>Coal-cart</td>
<td>載煤車</td>
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<td>Coal-field</td>
<td>煤山·出煤之地</td>
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<td>Coal-house</td>
<td>煤炭棧</td>
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<td>Coal-measure</td>
<td>量煤尺</td>
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<td>Coal-mine</td>
<td>煤穴·礦礦</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coal-miner</td>
<td>掘煤者</td>
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<td>Coal-pit</td>
<td>煤竈·穴煤</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coa-ship</td>
<td>煤廠</td>
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<td>Coal-shed</td>
<td>煤炭船</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal-stone</td>
<td>石煤</td>
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<td>Coal-sew, to</td>
<td>結合·合理·生合</td>
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<td>Coalition</td>
<td>聯約·聯結·聯黨·聯國</td>
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<td>Coarse</td>
<td>粗·粗俗·醜惡·鄙陋</td>
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<td>course language</td>
<td>鄙陋之言</td>
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<td>coarse rice</td>
<td>粗米</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coast</td>
<td>海濱·水濱·海旁</td>
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<td>Coast, to</td>
<td>沿海邊而駛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaster</td>
<td>沿海邊行船之人·往來通商口岸之船</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>大衫·袍·衣·層·蓋</td>
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<td>Coat, to</td>
<td>a long coat·長衫</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat, to coat with fine</td>
<td>以細蓋之</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coax, to</td>
<td>詔媚·以善言誘人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cob</td>
<td>頭頂</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobble, to</td>
<td>劣於補補·補得不甚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobbler</td>
<td>補鞋匠·縫補粗劣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobweb</td>
<td>蠍蛛網</td>
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<td>Cochical</td>
<td>呢囉米</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coceilary</td>
<td>蝾蛻樣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochin China</td>
<td>西貢及其屬省總名</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock</td>
<td>牡鷓·雄鷓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a weather-cock</td>
<td>定風旗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
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<tr>
<td>the cock of a goose 鴨頭</td>
<td>鴨頭引火之器</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock and hen 雄雌</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cockatoo 白鸚哥</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockatrice 毒蛇</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cock-boat 鴨艇</td>
<td>小艇</td>
</tr>
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<td>Cock-broth 鴨湯</td>
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<td>Cock crowing 稲鳴</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocker, to 湧愛</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocket 閘口禽單, 納鷹税單</td>
<td>閘鴨</td>
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<td>Cock-fight 鴯毬</td>
<td>孩子玩意之木馬</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cock-horse 鴨跨</td>
<td>縮成纖紋. 縮</td>
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<td>Cokele, to 鴨卵</td>
<td>屋內頂閣</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cockloft 鴨閣</td>
<td>畿雞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock-match 鴨鷓鴣</td>
<td>鴨鷓鴣之場</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock-pit 鴨池</td>
<td>油蟲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroach 鴨蚤</td>
<td>確鑿, 必然, 確實</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockcomb 鴨花</td>
<td>雞冠花</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconut 椰子</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consonant 嶇齟</td>
<td>鲷魚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal, fish 煤</td>
<td>魚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 律例</td>
<td>規條</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codicil 添附的遺書</td>
<td>說帖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code-efficient 協力而為</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coequal 並列同等</td>
<td>齊等. 同等級</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coerce, to 強迫. 灣壓, 約束</td>
<td>霸道, 灣壓, 催逼, 替束</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coercion 霸道的, 阻壓</td>
<td>同體的, 同質的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coercive 同年的, 同時生長的</td>
<td>一樣久長, 僅同永久</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-metal 同世</td>
<td>同時</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-exist, to 同在</td>
<td>同生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee 咖啡</td>
<td>咖啡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffin 棺</td>
<td>壽板</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffin-maker 壽板工匠</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cog. to 詔媚</td>
<td>驗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cogent 有力的, 猛勇, 有權勢的</td>
<td>有力的, 猛勇, 有權勢的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cogitate, to 思念, 追憶, 靜思, 默思</td>
<td>懷念, 心思, 想像</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognition 知識</td>
<td>識, 訓斷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take cognizance of 置于心中</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobabit, to 同居, 同房, 共寢</td>
<td>同居, 同房, 共寢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-heir 同嗣</td>
<td>同分家業, 同繼嗣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohere to 附合, 貼埋, 合, 粘合</td>
<td>貼埋, 合, 粘合</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohesion 膠黏</td>
<td>投合, 滋洽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohesive 相投合的</td>
<td>相投合的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohort (a body of 500 or 600 soldiers) — 營兵</td>
<td>營兵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin 币</td>
<td>币</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coinage 畳</td>
<td>綴成堆之錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin, to 繼</td>
<td>混亂, 喧譁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin, a gold coin 金錢</td>
<td>a gold coin 金錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin, a silver coin 銀錢</td>
<td>銀錢</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coinage 鑄錢</td>
<td>鑄錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coining 鑄錢</td>
<td>鑄錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coiner, to 鑄錢者, 鑄銀者</td>
<td>鑄錢者, 鑄銀者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coir 椰衣桿</td>
<td>椰衣桿</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coke 焦煤</td>
<td>焦煤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coke 炭</td>
<td>炭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coke 燒了一半之煤</td>
<td>燒了一半之煤</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Colapder 漏勺篩
Cold 寒冷 冷淡
a cold reception 冷淡接人
cold water 冷水
cold behaviour 薄行
intensely cold 嚴寒
to kill a person in cold blood 淡定殺人

cold entertainment 薄待
a cold state of mind 薄情
Cold 冷氣 風寒
to take a slight cold 畏冒風寒
he perished with cold 他冷到氣絕
he has a bad cold 他患大傷風病
Coldly 寒冷 淡薄 冷意 冷淡
Coldness 冷凍
Coleopterae 甲蟲類
Colewort 嫩椰菜
Cole 腹痛 腹急痛 攪腸沙
Collapse 傾倒 氣絕
Collar 神領 風領
collar, to 扭領 帶領
collar bone 鎖柱骨
Collate, to 考驗 校正 校訂 校
細心校對
collate, to collate with care 並列的 旁邊的 旁 支親
Collateral 並列的 旁邊的 旁 支親
a collateral kinsman 祖物
Collation 禮物 校訂 校對
Colleague 同僚、夥計 同僚 伴
Collect, to 聚集 收拾 徵收
Collection 收集 收羅 收拾
Collectively 總共 合計
Collector 收斂官 收拾物件之人
Collegiate 大書院
Collegiate 大學
the imperial college 翰林院
Collier 撘煤者
Colliery 煤礦煤炭生理
Collision 相撞相觸
Collocate, to 安置 放置
Collop 一片肉
Colloquial 俗話 土談 勝常語
Colloquy 說話 共談 互談
Collude, to 相謀欺騙 串同欺騙
Collusion 欺騙人之合約 騙
Collyrium 醫目藥 洗眼藥
Colceynthia 野胡瓜
Colon 雨圓點 雙點 大腸
Colonel 參將
Colonial 屬新疆的 屬地的
Colonist 居住新疆之人
Colonize, to 開創新地 遷居新疆
Colonnade 欄杆 一行柱
Colony 屬地 新疆
Colophony 松香
Colossal 極大
Colour 顏色 色 旗號
the five colours 五色
a deep colour 深色
a light colour 浅色
various colours 色各
Colour, to 染色 上色 假粧 粉
Colourable 粉飾
[飾]
Colouring 染
Colourless 失色 變色
Colt 小馬
Colt or Coddler 調頭鐵
Coltish 輕心 淫亂 歡喜
Columbaris 馬鞭草
Colombine 鴿巢. 養白鴿或斑鴿
之籠.
Colombine 頭如斑鴿一樣, 如 斑
colum 柱棲柱行. 排. [鴿色.
Coma 昏睡之病. 貪睡
Comb 梳.
a horn comb 牛骨梳.
a small toothed comb 竹
a cock's comb 雞冠.
a honey-comb 蜂房
Comb; to 梳: 簸.
to comb one's hair 梳髮.
Combat 開仗. 交戰. 相打之事.
Combat, to 爭鬪. 戰爭. 交戰. 打仗
Combatant 爭戰之人. 相鬪之人.
Combination 結黨. 結約. 聯會. 會埋
a combination amongst tradesmen 商人
Combine, to 結合. 串埋. 結合聯絡
通商.
to combine together to extort money 串
Combustible 引火的. 易惹火. 火災. 嘈吵.
Combustion 火災. 嘈吵.
Come, to 來. 至. 留到. 駕臨
to come near 來近.
to come back 同來.
to come down 下來.
to come to a settlement 已經講妥
來此處.
to come here 來此處.
to come to the throne 登龍位
出處.
to come forth 將死. 陸終
to come to an end 發生. 發出. 上來.
to come up
Coming 來: 至, 來近: 方來.  
Command 長尾點 暮畵斷.  
Command 號令, 命, 言, 吩咐: 權, 統權.  
Command, to 命令, 吩咐, 督理, 當命令公佈, 晓諭.  
Commandant 總兵.  
Commander 頭人: 元帥, 統領.  
Commander-ship 統領缺, 操權.  
Commanding 吩咐, 命, 督理, 威嚴.  
Commandment 諄命, 天誡.  
Commemorably 可記的, 可錄的, 可記.  
Commemorate, to 記念, 詩記, 紀.  
Commemerate, to 初: 起首, 興: 初.  
Commence, to 據番, 開手, 開始, 起程, 動身, 起程, 議.  
Commence, to 開始, 據番, 開手, 開始, 起程, 動身, 起程, 議.  
Commencing 調兵起程, 調兵起程, 調兵起程, 調兵起程.  
Commencing particles 起首詞, 起語詞.  
Commend, to 讚美, 稱美, 把.  
Commendable 有可讀處, 褒獎, 不錯, 賢, 稱讚之辭.  
Commendation 諄美, 聲, 相等.  
Commensurate, to 使其同等.  
Commensuration 相符, 相等.  
Comment, to 註解, 註明, 批, 批評.  
Commentary 說解, 註解, 作註, 註解.  
Commentator 作註先生, 批評者.  
Commerce 男女之交通, 貿易, 商易.  
Commercial 貿易的, 通商的.  
Communion 告戒哄嚇, 參雜, 混雜, 和勻.  
Commingle, to 研碎, 研細, 研末.  
Communion 春到微塵, 研到極細.  
Commiserate, to 憐憫, 哀矜, 弔慰, 哀矜之情, 悼懽.  
Commissary 管理軍營中, 伙食, 服之官.  
Commissary general 運糧官, 軍需局總.  
Commission 委託差事, 經紀, 用銀, 料理, 札子, 犯.  
Commission, to 調查, 調使, 札委.  
Commissioner 委使, 委員.  
Commit, to 犯, 託, 託, 交付.  
Commit, to 犯, 託, 託, 交付.  
Commit, to 犯, 託, 託, 交付.  
Commit, to 犯, 託, 託, 交付.  
Committee 值事, 董事, 會長, 委員.  
a chief committee, 正倉事, 董事.  
Commix, 參雜, 和勻.  
Commixture 混雜之物, 參雜.  
Commodious 便當, 順便, 合用.  
Commodity 利益, 貨, 貨物.  
Commodore 管理商船之統領, 協鎮.  
Common 貫, 尋常, 公用, 庸俗.  
a common man, 細民, 凡夫.  
a common saying, 俗語.  
Common people 百姓, 庶民.  
common to all, 常規.  
common noun, 通用實字, 用.  
Common 郊, 陸地, 公家花園, 公.  

Commonly 每每
Commonwealth 國家
Commonplace 俗常
Commons 下議院
Communicate 通傳
Communicative 談論
Communication 諏問
Community 衆人
Commutable 可更易
Commend 使行
Compact 堅固
Compact, to 使合
Compactness 堅實
Companion 伴侶
Companionable 善伴
Company 公會
Competent 合宜
Competitor 伴爭
Competency 伴能
Comparison 較對
Comparative 可比的
Comparative 略試
Compare, to 比較
Compare my watch with yours 以汝錶較對我之錶
Comparative 較對
Comparative 較對
Comparative 較對
Compass 周圍
Compass, the mariner's compass 行船之羅經
Compatriot 同國之人
Compound 儲類
Compete to 伴爭
Compete to 伴爭
Compound 伴能
Composition 簡易
Compensate, to 賠償
Compensate for 酬勞
Compensation 賠償
Compensate for 賠償
Competition 相争，争先，相赛。competitoni for gain 競利。
Competitor 敵手，相爭勝者。Competitive 相争的，相赛的。
Compilation 集輯，抄集。
Compile, to 述，編輯，彙輯，選著。
Compiler 述者，編選之人，集成者。
Complacency 如意；合意，悅意。
Complacent 好禮貌，喜歡，文雅。
Complain, to 訴告，出怨言，怨恨。
Complainant 訴冤之人，原告。
Complaint 怨言，疾病，訴怨告不安樂，告憂，告心不輪服。
Complaisance 禮貌，媚態，足數。
Complaisant 有禮的，厚於待人。
Complement 滿額，額，限。
a ship has its full complement of passengers and cargo 船中載滿人及貨。
Complete 全，成全，足，做成的。
to be complete in fidelity and filial piety 忠孝兩全。
Complete ability 無一不能。
Complete, to 成，做成，齊備，滿完全，工，事竣工。
the affair is completed 事已成。
Completely 全然，十全，全，罄盡。
Completion 滿，成事，完全，畢。
Complex 混雜，參雜，紛亂。
Complexity 混雜，參雜，紛亂。
Compliance 順從，循，順服，遵。
Compliant 順從的，有禮，柔軟，婉。
Complicate, to 糾纏，調亂，糾纏容。
Complicated 糾纏的，難解的，巧奧。
Compliment 禮儀，問候，說話，致禮。
please give my compliments to him 請汝代我問候他。
do not stand upon compliment 勿客氣。
Compliment, to 致禮，問候，賀，祝賀。
I compliment him on the birth of a son 我恭賀他添丁。
he complimented me with two theatre tickets 他送我戲票兩條。
Complot, to 同謀，串騙，結黨，謀害。
Comply, to 依，從，遵依，應允，正順。
to comply with his passions 順他情。
it is difficult to comply with your wishes 斷難從命。
to comply unappearance and oppose in heart 面從心違。
to comply with former rules 遵守舊章。
Component 屬，入，連，為。
Comport, to 相合，相符，適合。
Comportable 合宜的，合的。
Compose, to 作，合成，著，安然。
to compose a book 著書，作書。
to compose an essay 作文章。
to compose verses 題詩。
to compose his mind 安他心。
to compose one's self to sleep 安然睡着。
the sea composed itself after the storm 打風之後海上無浪。
to compose one's affairs 合成, 安靜, 平安.
Composed 合成, 安靜, 平安.
Composing-stick 擇字格
Composition 合, 文章, 所著作者.
Compositor 擇字人, 擇字人.
Compost 雜囊
Composition 擇成, 合成, 文章, 心安, 安寧.
Compound, to 交雜, 參雜, 調和, 成連, 議定, 酌定, 謝解.
Comprehend, to 懂得的明白, 明, 包括, 廣大, 博.
Comprehensible 詳括, 廣闊, 包含許多.
Comprehension 覺會意識, 包含, 明, 包括, 廣大, 博.
Comprehensiveness 詳括, 廣闊, 包含, 兩多.
Compress, to 壓, 逼實, 夾實, 板, 壓, 逼實, 夾實, 板.
Comprise, to 包, 包含, 在內, 包括, 勸兩家息事, 講和, 拍和爭端, 拖累別人.
Compromise, to compromise a difference, 拖累別人, 累自己.
Comptroller 總理人, 勘核.
Compulsion 勘逼, 強迫, 強迫, 勘核.
Compulsory 調集, 專力於.
Conception 成, 討念, 意思, 意料.
Concern, to 屬, 干涉, 費心, 憂慮, it does not concern me 不干我事.
do not concern yourself about it. 勿以此介意
be concerned for him. 为他忧虑
he who does not concern himself about distant things will certainly have some near trouble. 人无远虑必有近忧.
I am deeply concerned for you. 我为你甚心
I have been much concerned to day. 今日心中烦闷.
Concern 事, 事務, 生理, 行, 店
a matter of great concern. 甚紧要事
Concerning 論及, 至於, 屬, 關於
Concern, to 商議, 格度, 商量, 酌定
Concert 合意同諭, 協議
Concession 允許, 退讓, 所讓割之
Conch 殼螺, 旋螺, 地
Conciliate, to 拍和, 勸和, 撫慰
Conciliation 勸和, 致和, 復和
Conciliator 勸和之人
Concise 简畧, 縮細, 要畧, 簡而明
Concision 割切, 断割
Conclave 私室, 過中內房, 密議會
Conclude, to 了結, 完, 包含, 酌定
a concluding particle, 了事, 始於, 結尾字, 如矣
Conclusion 末, 終, 尾, 收尾, 酌定
in conclusion, 總之, 總係, [酌奪
to come to conclusion 商定, 酌定
Conclusive 定着, 定是, 合理, 有理
a conclusive argument, 辯得不差
a conclusive answer, 答得甚是
Concoct, 消化, 設, 設計
Concomitant 相配, 相連, 共在.
Concord 和睦, 同音, 合意, 同心
Concordance 和好, 和合, 協力
Concordat 盟約, 合同
Concorporate, to 聯體, 合為一團
Concourse 大會, 聚會, 大衆齊奪
Concrete 凝結的, 有形體的
Concrete, to 疾凝成塊, 結實
Concretion 凝結者, 積成者
a concretion in the stomach, 疾癬
Concupiscence 淫慾, 私慾
Concur, to 依從, 相合, 同意, 准
Concurrence 同聚, 相集, 合意, 允
Concussion 振動, 震動, [協助
Condemna, to 一定罪, 責罰, 指出不
合用, 定案
Condemnation 定罰, 責罪, 定罪之事
Condense, to 使凝結, 使更稠密
Condescend to 自屈, 俯讓, 服, 降
Condign 該當, 應得, 損
Condiment 調肉之汁, 潤, 配菜
Condition 情形, 規條, 境遇, 光景
upon condition, 若, 倘若
the condition of sale, 賣貨行規
the bag of rice is in bad condition, 此
包米已爛包皮
Condition, to (to make terms) 立規條
Conditional 活動的, 設若的, 依
規的, 未必
Condole, to 弔問, 弔喪, 哭
Condoler 往弔之人, 弔喪者
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese Characters</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concede, to 使,捐助,做成:致整頓</td>
<td>Concede to 使,捐助,做成:致整頓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conducive 可升的: 使助</td>
<td>Conducive 可升的: 使助</td>
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<td>good conduct 善行</td>
<td>good conduct 善行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a man of bad conduct 邪僻之人</td>
<td>a man of bad conduct 邪僻之人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct, to 行為: 引導: 帶: 管理</td>
<td>Conduct, to 行為: 引導: 帶: 管理</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to conduct an affair 辦事</td>
<td>to conduct an affair 辦事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductor 引導者: 管火車或街車</td>
<td>Conductor 引導者: 管火車或街車</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduit 水渠:水管:屋內地底</td>
<td>Conduit 水渠:水管:屋內地底</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>窓路</td>
<td>窓路</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cone 尖圓之形像: 竹笋形</td>
<td>Cone 尖圓之形像: 竹笋形</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confabulate, to 相談: 閒談: 談論</td>
<td>Confabulate, to 相談: 閒談: 談論</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confabulation 談論之語: 閒談</td>
<td>Confabulation 談論之語: 閒談</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confect, to 製: 以糖泡製</td>
<td>Confect, to 製: 以糖泡製</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confection 糖衣之類:蜜餞</td>
<td>Confection 糖衣之類:蜜餞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confectioner 製糖者: 蜜餞師傅</td>
<td>Confectioner 製糖者: 蜜餞師傅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confectionery 糖果店</td>
<td>Confectionery 糖果店</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederacy 聯約: 黨羽: 結盟</td>
<td>Confederacy 聯約: 黨羽: 結盟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederate 共約的: 同盟約的</td>
<td>Confederate 共約的: 同盟約的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both, be and I are confederates 他與 我是同諍兄弟</td>
<td>both, be and I are confederates 他與 我是同諍兄弟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confer, to 賜: 賞賜: 施與: 封賜</td>
<td>Confer, to 賜: 賜賜: 施與: 封賜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to confer a second rank on him 賜他 二品</td>
<td>to confer a second rank on him 賜他 二品</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to confer by imperial order 欽賜</td>
<td>to confer by imperial order 欽賜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confer, to 商量: 比較意見: 談論</td>
<td>Confer, to 商量: 比較意見: 談論</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference 面議: 議商: 談論</td>
<td>Conference 面議: 議商: 談論</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to hold a conference 同商: 會議</td>
<td>to hold a conference 同商: 會議</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confess, to 認: 招認</td>
<td>Confess, to 認: 招認</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he confesses his crime 他認有罪</td>
<td>he confesses his crime 他認有罪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confessedly 明認不隱</td>
<td>Confessedly 明認不隱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confession 認天主教人說出其罪</td>
<td>Confession 認天主教人說出其罪</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese Characters</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflated to 信任: 委托: 倚靠: 頼</td>
<td>Conflated to 信任: 委托: 倚靠: 頼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidence 信任: 深信: 大膽</td>
<td>Confidence 信任: 深信: 大膽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to gain confidence 得人信已</td>
<td>to gain confidence 得人信已</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidential 可信的: 機密</td>
<td>Confidential 可信的: 機密</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a confidential communication 密信</td>
<td>a confidential communication 密信</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidentially 確然: 必然: 知得確</td>
<td>Confidentially 確然: 必然: 知得確</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confine 界限: 境界: 縛</td>
<td>Confine 界限: 境界: 縛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confinement 界限: 監禁: 拘困</td>
<td>Confinement 界限: 監禁: 拘困</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confined 局: 限定的: 監禁</td>
<td>Confined 局: 限定的: 監禁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she is about to be confined 他將近 分娩</td>
<td>she is about to be confined 他將近 分娩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirm, to 定實: 准: 証實: 批實</td>
<td>Confirm, to 定實: 准: 証實: 批實</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmation 定實: 証實: 准</td>
<td>Confirmation 定實: 証實: 准</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confiscate, to 歸官: 充公</td>
<td>Confiscate, to 歸官: 充公</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to search a house and confiscate the article 抄家將物歸官</td>
<td>to search a house and confiscate the article 抄家將物歸官</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confiraation 大火災: 留禮</td>
<td>Confiraation 大火災: 留禮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict, to 爭戰: 接仗: 爭闘: 相撞</td>
<td>Conflict, to 爭戰: 接仗: 爭闘: 相撞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict 爭戰: 接仗: 穩著:</td>
<td>Conflict 爭戰: 接仗: 穩著:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluence 聚流: 合流: 人多聚會</td>
<td>Confluence 聚流: 合流: 人多聚會</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confluent 匪流的</td>
<td>Confluent 匪流的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conform, to 照式: 遵依: 仿照</td>
<td>Conform, to 照式: 遵依: 仿照</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to conform to our customs 依我們規</td>
<td>to conform to our customs 依我們規</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to conform to a rule 依法: 按律: 矩</td>
<td>to conform to a rule 依法: 按律: 矩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to conform to the will of others 隨人意</td>
<td>to conform to the will of others 隨人意</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformity 相似者: 照式: [思</td>
<td>Conformity 相似者: 照式: [思</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conformity to the fashion of the times 照時模</td>
<td>conformity to the fashion of the times 照時模</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confound, to 混雜: 參雜: 驚呆攪</td>
<td>Confound, to 混雜: 參雜: 驚呆攪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront, to 對面而立: 對質: 對侍</td>
<td>Confront, to 對面而立: 對質: 對侍</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confucius 孔夫子</td>
<td>Confucius 孔夫子</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confused 亂 紛亂 混亂 錯亂
Confusion 亂 混亂 紛亂
confusion in the head 頭暈
great confusion 大亂
Conflict 証出假僞: 表其不是
Confront, to 辯勝 辯駁至無言可
Confession 作揖 告辭之禮
Congel, to 凝結 堅凝 冷凍
Congee 糜糜粥
Congenial 合意 一樣性情的 自然合的 親像 似
Consequential 生而有 出世即有
Congest, to 積聚 堆積
Congestion 積聚
Conglomerate, to 結為一團
Conglomerate stone 砂石
Congenital 生而有 出世即有
Congratulate, to 恭喜 恭賀 慶賀
to congratulate him on having a new born son 恭賀他添丁
Congratulation 慶賀之禮
Congratulatory 慶祝的 恭喜的
congratulatory presents 賀儀
Congregate, to 聚會 集會
Congregation 會 耶穌教會
Congress 國會 美國上下議院
Concurrently 相合 合宜的 合的
Conical 尖圓形 如山尖樣
Conjecture, to 懸想 猜度 怖度
Conjoin, to 相連 合：聯結 交遊
Conjointly 相連 合心
to act conjointly 同心協力而為
Conjugal 丈夫的
Conjugate, to 成婚 合為丈夫
to conjugate a verb 變活字
Conjunction 合會 聚會 合理協
conjugate: 連字：承上落下的字
Conjunctively 相連的 協共
Conjuncture 機會 時運 運氣
Conjuration 迷人之法 邪術
Conjure, to 用邪術
Conjuror 現巫 變術法之人
Conjuring 法術 邪術
Conname 雙生 同生 子生
Connected 相連 相連的 相交的
Connection 結連 相連 親 交與
Connective 結連的字
Connive, to 放縱 詐作不知
Connivance 親屬 胞骨肉者
Conscionable 夫婦的 關於夫婦的
Conquer, to 勝 贏 征服
Conqueror 贏 贏者
Conquest 勝敵 克服
Consanguinity 親屬 胞骨肉者
Conscience 良心 本心 是非之心
no conscience 無良心
Conscience to have kept one's conscience 存良心
Conscientious 存良心 憑本心的
Conscientiousness 大公至正 有良心的
Conscientious 合天理 有良心的
Conscientious 自知 省人事 心明白
Consciousness 省人事 自知
Conscious 聞光 封為神
Consecutive 相接 陸續 次第:相 接
Consent, 依，允，肯，同心，合意。
I will never consent to 我必不允
Consententious 悦意，合意的，合的
Consequent 關係，要緊，效驗
of much consequence 緊要。
of no consequence 無相干。
the consequences are not trivial
in consequence of this 因此。[輕。]
Consequent 所以有，故有。
Consequently 因此所以，故此。[的]
Consequential 必有自大的有次序
Con servable 可以儲得，可貯的。
Conservatory 能保存者，燭花閣。
Conserve, to 保全，收藏。
Conservé, 糖糕。
Consider, 思想，度，觸想。
Con siderately 細心想像。
Considerable 堪想的，緊要，眾多，頗多，頗善，慎思，慎思小心謹慎。
Considerate 思想，要緊，默思。
Consideration 事，有體面人。
a matter of some consideration 營要的事。
a man of consideration 酌議，商量。
to take into consideration 已商量。
to have given consideration to 計其往日行為。
to take into consideration his former conduct.

Consignment 所托之物，付托。
Consignee 托辦貨者，受托者。
Consist to 係，即係，在，在內，有。
Consist to consist with his duty 合他本身。
Consist in consist in this 在此處。
this book consists of pages selected from the
best writers 此書由上等書選出
the Chinese Empire consists of China proper
Mongolia, Manchuria and Tibet, 大清
國天下統中國蒙古滿洲及
西藏而成。
Consistency 結實，先後說話大意
相同，不致自相矛盾。
Consistent 緊結，結實，先後相同。
Consistory 議事處。
Consolation 安慰，撫字。
Consolver 慰心之人，勤慰者。
Consolidate, to 結凝，結實，轉堅。
Consoriance 合意，適意，諧音。
Consonant 合，和合。
Consonant 無音之字母。
Consort 夥伴，匹耦。
Consort, to 相交，交換，同伴，結親。
Conspicuous 顯出，出眾，大名，高聲。
Conspiracy 同謀，結黨。
Conspirator 同謀者，奸黨，叛黨。
Conspire, to 結黨，串謀，串通。
to conspire together for bad purposes 串通作弊。
Constable 地保，保長，差役。
Constancy 恆心，堅心，恒久，堅。
Constant 恒久，永遠，實，堅。
Constantly 常常，時時，屢屢。
he comes here constantly. 他常來此處.
Constellation 星辰, 星宿－處.
Consternation 恐嚇, 驚恐.
Constipation 塞結, 大便不通.
Constitute, to 建立, 始創.
Constitution 氣質, 律例, 元氣.
Constrain, to 逼押, 強逼, 強留.
Constric, to 綁緊, 牽合, 抽縮.
Construe 解明, 解說, 繳譯.
Consubstantial 同體, 同性的.
Consult 領事官, 
  consul general 總領事.
  Vice consul 副領事.
  Acting consul 署領事.
  Consult, to 商量, 剖酌, 商議, 參議.
  to consult with him 與他商量.
  to consult about affairs of government 商議國事.
Consume, to 消, 用去, 燒化, 燒燬.
  Used, to 用盡, 花費, 燒盡.
Consummate, to 成, 作成, 做完, 完.
  to consummate marriage 婚.
  to consummate a consummate villain 第一個奸賊.
Consummation 完全.
Consumption 消, 燒, 用去, 消流, 有榜, 氣力衰敗.
Consumptive 有榜, 氣力衰敗.
Contact, a touching, 搭, 相遇.
Contagion 病氣, 令易沾人染之氣.
Contagious 傳染的, 令人沾染的.
Contain, to 包含, 有載, 裝載.
  how much will the box contain? 此個箱裝得多少.
Contaminate, to 染污, 污穢, 污染.
Contemn, to 輕忽, 蔑視, 傲慢.
Contemplate, to 禪暗思想, 默思, 靜思, 暗思.
Contemplation 默然以思, 暗想.
Contemporary 同時, 同代的.
Contempt 傲慢, 看人不在眼內.
Contemptible 輕薄, 可藐視的.
Contemptuous 傲慢, 輕薄, 驕慢.
Contend, to 爭, 爭競, 相爭, 角口.
Content 靜, 知足, 心足, 滿意.
Contended 安分, 知足, 守分.
Contention 爭鬨, 爭辯.
Contentious 好爭, 爭論不已.
Contentless 不知足, 知足, 安寧.
Contents 目錄, 
  the contents of a book 書中目錄.
  the contents of the stomach 腦內之物.
Contenuous 接壤.
Contest, to 爭, 交戰, 辯駁.
Contest 外, 戰, 爭勝.
  a bloody contest 血戰.
  a deadly contest 死戰.
Context 上下文.
Contexture 織成的.
Contiguity 相近, 相接, 昆連.
Contiguous 鄰近, 依附, 相連, 交界.
Continence 節制, 寧欲, 守節, 貞節.
Continent 自持, 遇急, 操守.
Continent (a large tract of land) 洲 大洲
Contingency 偶然之事 意外之事
Continual 繼續 時常 永不停
Continually 時常 時時 不間斷
Continuance 常做 長久 永
Continuation 相連 不斷 常行 續
Continue 继。常恒 無歇 断 接续
Continuer 恒 世世 常享平安
to continue in good health 常享平安
Continues 永 永不停
Contest 奪軌 扭轉 扭合 續
Contract 形象 形容 外貌
Contrary 反 相背
Contraband 違禁 犯禁
contraband goods 犯禁貨物
Contract 合同 契 約單 定貨單
Contract, to 縮短 削貨 續
to contract one's brow 眉額
Contrary 反 相反 相對 逆背
Contradictory 反對 逆背
counterthrow to law 違例
contrary to reason 逆理
a contrary wind 逆風
a contrary current 逆水
Contrast 相反 相差 差異
Contrast, to 比並 兩相比較
to the colour contrasts greatly with that此顏色與彼色相反甚多
Contraven, to 無逆 拒 阻礙
Contribute, to 幫助 簽題 賜 賦助
Contribution 捐合之銀 相馬之銀
Contributor 出力相助者 捐銀者
contrite 痛悔 自悔己罪
Contrition 悔心 悔過 緣末春碎
Contrivance 計策 計謀 心術 技 a clever contrivance 巧計 妙計 靈
Contrive, to 計畫 設計策 (計
to contrive after gain 謀利
to contrive a thing 新造一物
Contriver 始創之人 始造者
Control 職事 權柄 統理 管轄
Control, to 掌管 管轄 禁制 束
Contradictory 反對 逆背
to control one's passions 制欲 治
Controller 管理者
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controllership 執事之職</td>
<td>do not converse with him 莫與他談</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controversy 爭辯 辯駁</td>
<td>Conversely 互相 相反</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they open a controversy 他們起爭端</td>
<td>Conversion 变化 改化 感化 改悔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controvert, to 爭論 辯駁 辯駁</td>
<td>Convert, to 變化 感化 勸化 改為 悔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controvertible 辯駁的 可辯的</td>
<td>Convertible 能換 可化的 改得</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controvertist 辯駁之人 辯論者</td>
<td>Convex 當中浮起 凸 圓突</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contumacious 畏怯 固執 抗違</td>
<td>Convoy 載運 帶搬移 交給 傳</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contumelions 辱罵的 罵辱的 欺負 侮慢 粗莽</td>
<td>to convey a prisoner 押解犯人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contumely 畏怯 罵辱 辱罵</td>
<td>Conveyance 車 契 帶 載 搬運</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contuse, to 打傷 損壞 打病</td>
<td>Convict, to 定罪 判有罪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contusion 病傷 病疫</td>
<td>Convinced 罪人 監犯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convaleseence 病退 痊癒</td>
<td>Convince, to 辯服 辯勝 使信 驗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convalescent 病退痊癒</td>
<td>to be convinced of 確知</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convene, to 聚集 招集 聚會</td>
<td>Convivial 好飲酒的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenience 便 方便 合用 合宜</td>
<td>Convocate, to 召人 聚集 召會 召</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to follow one's convenience 任便</td>
<td>Convocation 召集 召會</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenient 合宜 方便 便當 雨便</td>
<td>Convoection 召集 召會</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convenient for both parties 雨便</td>
<td>Convoyage 轉 捲 轉 繽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when convenient 便時</td>
<td>Convoy 護送之船 護送之兵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convent 尼姑庵 寺觀 庵堂</td>
<td>Converse, to 抽筋 抽縮 擔亂 震</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventicle 會 聚會</td>
<td>Convolution 抽筋 疽 使抽筋的 大震動</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention 會議 盟約 聚會</td>
<td>Convulsed 震動的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converge, to 指向中心 聚於中央</td>
<td>Cony 兔 家兔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversant 談話 共談 密交 談</td>
<td>Cony-burrow 兔穴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conversant with business 談話生意門</td>
<td>Coo 白鵝或斑鳴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conversant with him 與他相熟</td>
<td>Cook 廚子 火頭 店人 廚師傅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversable 好談論 好交接</td>
<td>Cook, to 煮 烹 煮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversation 言論 談論 密交 談</td>
<td>to cook to pieces 煮爛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have conversation with him 我與他談</td>
<td>to cook thoroughly 煮透</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse, to 交遊 共談 講話 談與 交遊</td>
<td>Cookery 烹養每煮食物之藝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook-maid</td>
<td>女廚子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook-room</td>
<td>廚房</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool</td>
<td>冷,凍,爽,冷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool to</td>
<td>冷,冷,冷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coole</td>
<td>印度桃紅工,奴佣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolness</td>
<td>冷氣,冷意</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coop</td>
<td>鳥籠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coop; to</td>
<td>放入籠內,困入籠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper</td>
<td>桶匠,造桶之人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper to</td>
<td>協力共作,同力作,同協作</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper, to</td>
<td>協力共作,同力作,同協作</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cop</td>
<td>頭,頂,首</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cope</td>
<td>蓋頭之物,穹蒼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cope, to</td>
<td>覆蓋,遮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cope, to</td>
<td>閾同關</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you cannot cope with him</td>
<td>汝不能與</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper</td>
<td>做法者,抄寫者,{{他關</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copious</td>
<td>盛,多,甚多,太多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>鉄,紅銅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a copper vessel</td>
<td>銅器</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a copper wire</td>
<td>銅線</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper, to</td>
<td>以黃銅板蓋之</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperas</td>
<td>銅,青磐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper coloured</td>
<td>金黃色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-nose</td>
<td>紅鼻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-plate</td>
<td>銅板</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-smith</td>
<td>銅匠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-works</td>
<td>打銅廠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coppice</td>
<td>成林小樹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copse</td>
<td>小樹之林</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copulate, to</td>
<td>交媾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copulatives</td>
<td>相連,接語詞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>原稿,抄白,本部,卷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy slip</td>
<td>法帖,字格,仿格</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy, to</td>
<td>抄寫,照寫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy-book</td>
<td>字部,習字冊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyist</td>
<td>抄寫者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coquet</td>
<td>賣弄風情,賣俏</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coquette</td>
<td>倚門賣俏之婦女</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral</td>
<td>珊瑚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coralina</td>
<td>鳥鳲菜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord</td>
<td>小繩,索子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord-maker</td>
<td>扭繩者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordage</td>
<td>繩索之類,繩子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordial</td>
<td>溫愛,喜悅,誠心,熱心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordially</td>
<td>歡然,熱心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to receive him cordially</td>
<td>歡然迎接他</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to love him cordially</td>
<td>熱心愛他</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordwainer</td>
<td>鞋匠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core</td>
<td>中心葉心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corea</td>
<td>高麗國</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coriaceous</td>
<td>柔軟如皮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork</td>
<td>酒罈,木塞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork, to</td>
<td>塞密,桿住</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corky</td>
<td>積木的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork-screw</td>
<td>酒鑽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cormorant</td>
<td>鴟鷥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>穀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the five kinds of corn</td>
<td>五穀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corns on the feet</td>
<td>腳所生之雛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn-field</td>
<td>種禾之田</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn-merchant</td>
<td>為販穀之商</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornmill</td>
<td>穀磨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornel tree</td>
<td>山茱萸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornelian</td>
<td>瑪瑙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner</td>
<td>相的合的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornet 號筒軍中執旗官.</td>
<td>Corridor 廊廈甫道.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornice 墻壁上或板上之高線.</td>
<td>Corrigible 可移易的可教的氣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corny 似角的堅硬如角.</td>
<td>Corroboration, to 證其所言.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corolla 未放之花花萼花瓣.</td>
<td>Corrode, to 生銹漸吃壞破壞.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corollary 相近之理裁奪登位之禮.</td>
<td>Corrodenct 蝕物的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronation 象身官.</td>
<td>Corrugate, to 起皺紋皺蹙.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus 一隊兵一班.</td>
<td>Corrupt, to 賄賂破破破.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpse 尸骸死屍.</td>
<td>Correct, to 財政校正改過.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpulent 肥胖肥滿.</td>
<td>Correct, to 代他改信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpuses 至微之物微塵.</td>
<td>Correction 刑罰校正改過.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct 沒有錯正是正大端正.</td>
<td>Correctly 正的真的合不誤.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct, to 代他改信.</td>
<td>Corrector 整頓風俗者批評者改正者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct, to 代他改信.</td>
<td>Correspondence 往來之信相合通信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspond, to 相對合通信.</td>
<td>Correspondence 往來之信相合通信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence 往來之信相合通信.</td>
<td>Correspondence 往來之信相合通信.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondency 相通消息相交遊.</td>
<td>Correspondent 通信之人.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Countless 無數 無從計算.
Countless 草芥 粗鄙.
Country 邑國 地方 村鄉 鄉野
Country foreign country 外國.
a country life 居鄉度日.
Countryman 鄉里 同國之人
Countryman a fellow-country man 同鄉者.
County 府 一州.
Couple 匹配 一雙 兩個 二.
Couple to 相連 配偶 成雙 聯合.
Couplet 對聯.
Courage 胆量 胆 勇敢 勇氣
Courage great courage 大膽.
Courage little courage 膽細.
Courageous 好膽 剛毅 有膽.
Courant 新聞紙 跳躍 跳丹臣.
Courier 傳騷者.
Course 路 水程 行道 步 次序
Course race-course 賽馬場.
Course in due course 循次序.
Course of life 品行.
Course of the sun 太陽所行之路.
Course to follow one's own course 隨心所欲.
Course to take a course or take means of course 自然 必.
Course in the course of time 未幾 不甚久 如常.
Course according to the usual course 依舊.
Course the courses of women 月經 經水.
Course of instruction 教法.
Course they were mere words of course 此句
Course to 打獵 追趕.
Course to 打獵 走馬.
Court 朝廷 朝 衛門
to go to court 入朝.
Court dress 朝衣.
to hold court 臨朝.
a court-yard 天井.
the court register 留紳錄.
Court, to 詔媚 求愛 寬 求配.
Court day 臨朝之日.
Courteous 文雅 好禮 恭敬.
Courtesan 妓女 嫂.
Courtly 禮貌 禮文 禮法 恩.
Courtly to 女子作揖 婦人行禮.
Court favour 皇恩.
Court-house 賞憲衙門.
Courtier 廷臣 朝內人 詔候者.
Court-lady 宮女.
Courtly like 文雅 有禮的.
Courtly 好禮貌 文雅的.
Cousin 堂兄弟 表兄弟 堂姊妹 表姊妹.
Cove 海灣 船可避風之處.
Covenant 盟約 契約 合同.
Covenant, to 約定 立合同.
Cover, to 被 柔蓋 習蓋 單 支.
Cover 蓋 單 套
Cover of a box 箱蓋.
a cover for books 書皮.
to cover over his feet 被其過.
to cover a parcel of goods 包一包貨.
Covering 外衣 殼屋.
Covering of a house 屋蓋.
Coverlet 被 被面.
Cover 隠藏之處 密處.
Covertly 闊然 秘密 偷偷 私
Covert, to 貪 貪婪 貪取 貪圖
Covetous 貪吝 貪心的
Covetousness 貪吝 貪心
Covey 一羣
Cow 牛 牛母
Cow, to 瞪 嚇 眼唬
Coward 顚覆者 負愧 愚懦的
Cowardice 心愧 畏敵之意 畏
Cowardly 優弱 畏懼 卑賤
Cow- dung 牛屎
Cow-boy 牧牛者 牧童
Cow-hose 牛房
Cow. 和尚的帽
Cow- leach 牛醫 醫牛者
Cow- weed 蒲公英
Coxcomb 散銅的人 頭頂
Coy 懇重 怕羞 貞節 退避
Coyness 慎重 懇重 怕羞
Cozen, to 欺騙 咬騙
Crab 蟹
Crack 破裂 孔隙
the sound of a crack 爆聲 爆裂之聲
a crack in a wall 墻孔
Crack, to 開裂 破裂 破裂 幹詐
Cracked 腐裂 墻裂 孔
Crackers 串炮 連炮 竹炮
Cracking 急 迫聲
Crackle, to 嚳
Cradle 能搖的小床
Craft 披藝 手作 巧 狡猾
Craftsman 工匠 匠人
Craftily 欺詐的 謊詐的
Crafty 狡猾 乖巧 奸詐
Craggy 崖巖 崖巖 崎嶇
Cramp, to 竊 縮 縮 大食
Cramped 壓滿
crammed with food 食到飽處
Cramp 抽筋症
Cramped, to 縮 縮 縮 紮
Crank 爽快 好力 壯健
Crape 絲緞
Crash, to 多物燒地有聲
Crash 物開之聲 影聲 粗夏布
Crater, the month of a volcano 火山口
Craunch, to 咀嚼 齧碎 噪爛
Cravat 頸巾 頸帶
Crave, to 慕求 切求
to crave hungrily 伏乞
to crave food 貪食
Craven 闊輸之禽 失志者
Craving 貪食 慕求
Craw-fish 龍蝦之類
Crawl, to 豐行 蹦
Crayon 寫畫筆 紙筆
Craze, to 劃 發狂 使人癲狂
Crazy 壞 發狂 喪心 發癲
Creak, to 破碎 打爛 使人癲狂
Cream 牛乳皮 乳漿
Cream, to 收牛奶皮 撒起乳漿
Cream-faced 面青青
Crease 縫 袷 襤的 招褶
Create, to 始創 初造 造 創造 生
Create 创造 封 由無使為有 創造 設造者 生物
an odd creature 怪物.
a brute creature 異獸.

Credentials 憑信，信，篤信。
Credible 可信的，足信的，堪信。
Credit 信用，相信，名聲，賠償，進步，信

Credential 所信者，印信，勳書，國書，文憑。
Credulous 輕信的，易信的。
Creditor 債主，債家。
Creditable 好名聲，有體面。

Credi
to buy goods on credit 購貨入來。
to sell goods on credit 賣貨出去。
upon your credit 拋出信用。

Criminato, to 加罪，告有罪，歸罪於
Criminate 加罪，告有罪，歸罪於

Criminate, to 加罪，告有罪，歸罪於

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。
Crimson, to 染紅色。
Cringe, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crime 犯罪，有罪的。
Criminal 犯罪的，有罪的。
Criminal 犯人，罪人，兇犯。

Crime, a criminal case 罪案例。

Crime, to 犯罪，告有罪，歸罪於

Crime, to 犯罪，告有罪，歸罪於

Crimp, 拗。

Crimp, to 縮短，縮合。

Crispin, to 紅色，緋紅。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 縮短，縮合。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 縮短，縮合。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 縮短，縮合。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

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Crimp, to 染紅色。

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Crimp, to 染紅色。

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Crimp, 拗。

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Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

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Crimp, to 染紅色。

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Crimp, to 染紅色。

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Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

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Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

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Crimp, 拗。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 染紅色。

Crimson 紅色，緋紅。

Crimp, to 自卑屈，詭媚，卒合，縮。

Crimp, 拗。
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Traditional Chinese</th>
<th>Simplified Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crouched, to</td>
<td>屈 屈節 俯伏 盤旋</td>
<td>屈膝, 俯伏, 盤旋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crouch 歪 驕之屁股</td>
<td></td>
<td>顧 驕之屁股</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow 鴨 烏鴉</td>
<td></td>
<td>鴨 鴨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow, to</td>
<td>拥 擁 稠密 集眾</td>
<td>拥挤, 擁擠 稠密 集衆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowd 畜人 一羣 人 一羣</td>
<td></td>
<td>人一 羣 一 羣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they crowded round to hear 他等環繞而聽</td>
<td></td>
<td>他等環繞而聽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowded 擁擁</td>
<td></td>
<td>擁擁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow-keeper 驚鳥之草人</td>
<td></td>
<td>驚鳥之草人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown 冠冕 王者之冠 頂</td>
<td></td>
<td>帝冕 王者之冠 頂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to come to the crown 登位</td>
<td></td>
<td>登位</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a bridal crown 禮冠</td>
<td></td>
<td>禮冠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown-prince 帝位太子</td>
<td></td>
<td>帝位太子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown, to 加冕 加冠 立爲王</td>
<td></td>
<td>加冕 加冠 立爲王</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown-lands 宫地</td>
<td></td>
<td>宮地</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crucible 泥窯 銠金鍋</td>
<td></td>
<td>泥窯 銠金鍋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crucifix 十字架之像</td>
<td></td>
<td>十字架之像</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crucify, to 釘十字架</td>
<td></td>
<td>釘十字架</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruel 生 未成熟</td>
<td></td>
<td>生 未成熟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruel 殘忍 狠惡 暴虞</td>
<td></td>
<td>殘忍 狠惡 暴虞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruelty 殘虐之事</td>
<td></td>
<td>殘虐之事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crier 小鈴 (裝醋油等類的)</td>
<td></td>
<td>小鈴 (裝醋油等類的)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crier-stand 五味架</td>
<td></td>
<td>五味架</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruise, to 維私 週圍巡海</td>
<td></td>
<td>維私 週圍巡海</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruiser 巡船 師船 快快船</td>
<td></td>
<td>巡船 師船 快快船</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cramp 麮飽心 麮飽碎</td>
<td></td>
<td>麮飽心 麮飽碎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crumble, to 破碎 拆碎 打碎</td>
<td></td>
<td>破碎 拆碎 打碎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cramp 傻背 背背</td>
<td></td>
<td>傻背 背背</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cramp, to 縮筋的 縮筋 縮</td>
<td></td>
<td>縮筋的 縮筋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crample 拚痕 拚痕的</td>
<td></td>
<td>拚痕 拚痕的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crapper 驕之屁股</td>
<td></td>
<td>驕之屁股</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crusade 耶穌教人往伐同國同國</td>
<td></td>
<td>耶穌教人往伐同國同國</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>取同聖教之地</td>
<td></td>
<td>取同聖教之地</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cruet 鎮金之鍋
Crush, to 壓覆. 壓壊. 拆欄. 梗碎. 壓死. 壓碎. 
to crush to death 壓死. to crush to pieces 壓碎.
Crust 硬皮. 麵包皮.
Crust, to 壉皮. 結皮.
Crustaceous 有節之殼. 蟹類的.
Crusty 惡癖. 像似殼的. 類似皮
Crutch 拐杖.
Cry, to 嘆哭. 哽號. 呼.
to cry out with a loud voice 大聲呼喊.
to cry about the streets 沿街叫賣什物.
to cry for help 呼救.
Cry 哭聲. 喊聲. 
a loud cry 大聲.
when a bird is about to die. its cry is lamentable 當鳥之將死其鳴也哀.
Crystal 水晶.
Crystallize, to 使結成晶.
Cube 野獸之子. 小狗.
Cabe 方平之體. 六角的.
Cubic 方平.
Cubical 一尺方平.
Cubit 一尺.
Cuckold 行姦淫者.
Cuckoo 杜鵑.
Cucumber 黃瓜.
Cud 食已食之草.
Cuddle, to 懷抱. 相攬. 相抱.
Cuddy 鈍人. 蠻. 小船之船尾.
Codgel 板子. 木棒.
Codgel, to 打柺. 棍打.
Coe 舊子. 腳尾. 終尾.

Cuff 搗打. 袖口. 假袖.
Cuff, to 打一掌. 掌打.
Cuirass 護身甲.
Cuirassier 穿甲冑之兵士.
Culinary 履廚的. 履烹飪之事.
Cull, to 擇擇. 挑選. 選出.
Culin 菜. 稿.
Culminate 行到天頂. 到最高處.
Culpable 有錯. 有罪的. 犯罪.
Culprit 罪民. 罪犯. 犯人.
Cultivate, to 耕田. 栽植. 修. 習. 交.
to cultivate the mind 修心田. [接.
to cultivate acquaintance 交友.
to cultivate moral conduct 修行.
Cultivation 農事. 稼穡. 修. 交. 接.
Cultivator 農夫.
Culture 耕種. 修.
Cumber, to 阻礙. 截. 煩擾. 患難.
Cumbersome 重重. 難負荷. 難揹.
Cumbrance 重任. 奪累之事.
Cumulate, to 積累. 積聚. 堆積.
Cuneiform 尖形. 尖的樣.
Cunning 狡猾. 詐詐. 
he is as cunning as a fox 他之詐詐如狐狸.
Cunning-man 詐詐尋贓物之人.
Cup 杯. 盃. 盏. 盃.
a tea cup 茶杯.
a wine cup 酒杯.
to be in one's cups 飲醉酒.
Cup-bearer 司酒者. 獻酒之官.
Cup-board 碗櫃. 藏食物處.
Cupidity 貪心. 貪欲.
Cupola 圆顶之貌
Car 惡狗 無主狗
Curable 可以醫的 醫得
Curate 牧師
Curator 保守者 掌管者
the curator of a museum
Curb 馬口銜之鐵 約束
Curb: to 約束 禁止 過壓 制

to curb a horse 勸住馬

to curb one's self 自己檢查
Curd, of milk 牛乳皮
bean curd 豆腐

dried bean-curd 腐竹
Curdle, to 結凝 結成塊
Cure 醫病 醫法
Cure, to 療醫 調理 製醃

to completely cured 全愈

to cure diseases of the eye 醫目疾

to cure fish 鰻魚 製魚
Careless 無藥可醫 不能醫的
Curfew 暮鐘 輕間八點鐘打鐘

call人熄燈去睡之鐘
Curiosity 探聽新事 奇物 古玩
Curiosities 古董
Curious 貪趣 奇異 出奇 好探問
Curl 捲起 屈 捲轉
Cur, to 捲 揉屈 捲起 縮捲
Curly 捲的 戰的
Currency 通寶 通流 通行
Current 通行的 通用的

current price 時價
Current, a stream 下流之水
Curriele 乘車 兩輪兩馬之車
Carrier 皮匠 割皮匠
Curry 黃薑加厘

carry fowl 加厘鷄

curry powder 加厘粉
Curry, to 醬皮 剁皮 梳淨
Curry-comb 馬刨子 馬梳
Curry-stuff 黃薑材料
Curse, to 詛咒 用符咒 咒罵 害人
Curse 詛言
Curser 被人咒罵 被咒
Cursonry 急切 忽畵 忙速 幹率
Cartail, to 截斷 減省 改短的
Curtain 布簾 布帳 帳 帥
Curtain lecture 枕頭戲話 枕頭狀
Curvated 彎 屈 曲
Curvature 有彎曲
Curve, to 屈彎 屈曲
Curved lines 曲線
Curvilinear 有曲線的 有彎線圍
繞的
Cushion 被 椅墊
Cuspider 痰罐
Custard 牛乳雞蛋茶
Custard apple 番荔枝
Custody 監禁 保守
Custom 風俗 規矩 常規 常慣
the custom of the village 鄉俗
superintendent of customs 海關監督
it is his custom to go there 他常慣
往彼處
Custom-house 關口 海關
Customary 照規矩 依常規 常慣熟
Customer 買客 買貨的客
an ugly customer 難交易的人
Cut 刀傷, 傷口, 樣式: 一塊, 繪像圖.

the cut of a shirt 汗衫樣.
the Peking cut 京式
a short cut 更近之路.

Cut, to 割, 斬, 雕刻, 切.
to cut off the head 斬首.
to cut off acquaintance 絕交.
to cut open 割.
to cut away 割去.
to cut out clothes 裁剪衣服.
to eat an under 斬斷.
to cut in slices 切片.
to cut down trees 伐樹

to cut and mints 切碎.

Cutaneous 皮膚的, 皮的

a cutaneous disease 皮膚之疾, 疾病

Cutch 兒茶.

Cuticle 膚. 肉上之白膜.

Cutlass 兵用之腰刀, 官刀

Cutler 刀匠, 製利器匠.

Cut-purse 小賊, 割荷包賊.

Cutter 快艇, 用刀割者, 當門牙.

Cutting 剪割.

Cuttings 裁剪的.

Cuttie fish 墨魚.

Cycle 花甲子, 六十花甲.

Cyclopædia 總括萬端之書; 廣事彙記.

Cygniet 鵝子.

Cylinder 長圓木, 長及圓之鐵或木.

Cymbals 如銅盤樣, 大鐺.

Cynanche 喉中病.

Cynical 犀性.

Cynostrum 北極之星.

Cypress 扁柏.

Cyrt 淋胞之膜; 膠囊.

Czar 皇帝; (俄羅斯皇帝之稱)

Czarina 俄皇后.

Czarinian 屬俄皇的, 屬皇后的.

Czarovitz 俄國長太子.

1) Dab 一撮上, 輕手打.
Dab, to 輕手拍, 輕打.
Dabble, to 浸濕, 喷濕, 噴濕, 染.
Dabster 巧手人.

Dace 土鱈魚.

Dad (a term for father).

Daddy (爹爹, 爸爸).

Daffodil 金花, 日光蘭.

Dagger 短劍, 短刀.

Dabble, to 拖人泥中, 拖泥, 拖污.

Daily 每日, 日日, 天天.

a daily task 日課.

he comes daily 他日日來.

of daily occurrence 日逐之事.

daily use 日用.

Daintily 好味, 文雅.

Dainties 嘉饌, 美味, 悅口.

Dainty 美食, 美味, 美色.

Dairy 製牛乳之房.

Dairy-maid 製牛乳之婦人.

Daisy 金蓋菜.

Dale 山谷.
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Day, to 大概 某日
to daub the face with cosmetics, and the lips
with rouge
Daughter 女兒: 女子: 各
Daughter-in-law 媳婦: 媳婦
Daunt to 恐嚇: 驚嚇
Dauntless 大胆: 勇毅: 無懼
Dauphin 嗣君
Dawn 烏鴉頓
Dawn, of day 黎明: 旭日: 天初曉
Dawn, to 天漸發亮
Day 日: 一天:
the new year’s day 元旦: 本月: 本月初一
the first day of this month 本月初一
this day 今日
another day 他日: 應日
every day 日日
a certain day 某日
all the day, or the whole day 終日 竟日
every other day 閏日
half a day 半日
Day-book 日記簿: 流水簿
Day-break 天方明: 天亮
Day-laborer 論日作工者: 做散工
Day-light 日光
Day-time 畫: 日裡: 日間
Day-spring 營明: 天初明
Day star 星明: 星光
Day-work 通日計的工
Days-man 中人: 代排解者: 鄰事者
Daze, to. 瞌睡: 昏睡
Dazzle to 亮明眼: 閃眼
Dead 死亡: 身故
a dead tree 枯樹
Dead body 死屍
half dead 半死
dead drunk 醉極
a dead language 現時罷講之話
a dead letter office 管理各處郵局
to 繼到無士但或士但不數的無信之公署
Deaden to 檢元氣: 使不覺痛
Dead-lift 不能進退: 絕困苦
Deadly 死: 致死: 致命
Deaf 瞑: 聾: 聾聰
Deaf-mute 聾啞人
Deaden to 使聾: 致聾
Deafly 聾聰
Deal 份: 分: 杉板
a great deal 許多: 大半
Deal to 貿易: 交與: 儲待: 分派:
to deal kindly with him 善待他
he is a hard man to deal with 他是難
交易之人
Dealer 客商: 做生意人: 舖家
a dealer in cotton 賣棉花者
a dealer in foreign fancy goods 賣洋貨
wholesale dealer 開行的人
a tea-dealer 茶客
Dealing 生理: 貿易: 行為: 儲待
Dealwood 杉木
Dear 貴: 價高: 價昂: 親愛: 賢: 寶重:
to buy dear 買得價貴
my dear friend 賢友: 腹心之友
my dear wife 賢妻: 和愛之妻
Dear—

Dearly loved—

Life and death are decreed at the point of death. Nothing is so much disliked as death.

The evil of death is the most disdained.

To be at death's door.

Death bed—

Deathbed—

Deathful—

Deathless—

Death-like—

Death-tokens—

Debar, to—

Debar, to—

Died on the first day of June.

Died,

Died,

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decency</td>
<td>適宜合禮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decennial</td>
<td>連十年, 十年的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decent</td>
<td>適宜, 合式, 合禮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a decent dress</td>
<td>合式衣服</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deception</td>
<td>欺騙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceptive</td>
<td>可欺瞞的, 可詐騙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decharm, to</td>
<td>除破符咒, 除破法術</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decide, to</td>
<td>决斷, 判斷, 擬定</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to decide justly</td>
<td>使主人定奪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let the master decide</td>
<td>威主人定奪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decide</td>
<td>依定, 定實</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decisively</td>
<td>斷然, 决然</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decider</td>
<td>區別之人, 判斷者</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decimal</td>
<td>程數, 十進之數, 以十計</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decimate, to</td>
<td>每十抽壹, 取第十的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decipher, to</td>
<td>解明字意, 除出</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>定案, 决斷, 批判, 定見</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec, to</td>
<td>裝飾, 修飾, 穿着, 蓋, 遮</td>
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<td>Declare, to</td>
<td>訴, 會議, 講論</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decalation</td>
<td>聲音之論, 當衆講論</td>
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<tr>
<td>Declaration</td>
<td>確說, 告白, 口供, 聲說</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declare, to</td>
<td>告知, 表明, 聲明, 宣揚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decelerate</td>
<td>減弱, 減衰, 変法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declination</td>
<td>衰減, 減衰, 趋下之勢, 偏向</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decline, to</td>
<td>與, 向下, 斜向, 虚謝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to decline a present</td>
<td>環謝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to decline in price</td>
<td>除媒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decline, to</td>
<td>屈低, 屈垂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declivity</td>
<td>斜坡, 直斜之地, 斜, 趋下之勢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoat</td>
<td>羅, 蓋制, 煮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decollate, to</td>
<td>斬首, 割頭, 币示</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decompose, to</td>
<td>化化歸本質, 雲騫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorate, to</td>
<td>妝飾, 粉飾, 獎賞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoration</td>
<td>首飾, 用物, 妝飾, 獎賞</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decorous</td>
<td>合禮的, 端正的, 合宜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorum</td>
<td>禮儀, 合宜, 合禮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoy, to</td>
<td>引誘, 拐, 拐騙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to decoy people into vice</td>
<td>誘人為惡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease, to</td>
<td>漸減, 減少, 減少, 漸衰</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to decrease and increase</td>
<td>減增</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decree, to</td>
<td>諭旨, 立定, 判案</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decree</td>
<td>命, 命令, 譴旨, 告示, 定章</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imperial decree</td>
<td>聖旨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrepit</td>
<td>甲邁, 老弱</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decrepitude</td>
<td>腦鍔, 頹老</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decrescent</td>
<td>短少, 逐漸, 少的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decretal</td>
<td>天主教王罰昭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decry, to</td>
<td>嚴人名聲, 聲人惡, 喚詆詆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoer, to</td>
<td>時人長短</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decuple</td>
<td>十倍</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decurion</td>
<td>外委, 十長頭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decussate, to</td>
<td>橫過, 交互</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedecorate, to</td>
<td>凌辱, 羞辱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedecorous</td>
<td>可差的, 堪受辱的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicate, to</td>
<td>敬奉, 奉獻, 供奉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to dedicate an idol</td>
<td>安神, 陛座, 亭光</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to dedicate a son to an idol</td>
<td>以子契神</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduce, to</td>
<td>推論, 推度, 推測</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deducible</td>
<td>可推而知, 以理測度</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct, to</td>
<td>裁割, 除去, 扣除</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to deduct from one's wages</td>
<td>扣工錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to deduct from the price</td>
<td>割低價錢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Defeat to 敵敵勝破敵阻敵絶

to defeat one's schemes 破計.
Defeated 輸 敵 敵敗.
Defecate to 洗清 吊清 滅清.
Defect 欠缺 缺僥 錯弊病瑕疪

to make a great defect in a student 學者之大弊病.
Defection 負 背 不守本分 欠缺.
Defective 不全 缺乏 不足 有毛病.
Defence 鎮守 防範 保護 訴稟

coast defence 海防.
Defenceless 無可防守 無以抵敵.
Defend to 保護 閾禦 拒敵 訴白朋友相衛 訴苦人 報告.
Defendant 可以保守 可禦 可訴白

to defer and neglect important business 延誤要事.

Deferr to 遲緩 遷延 推遲.
to defer to another day 推遲日.
Defers to 許捨已意以從人.
Defersence 許已從人者 謙讓.
Defillance 輕敵 擊戰 輕忽.
Deficient 欠少 缺僥 不足 缺少善不足 deficient in strength 力不足.
Deficiency 缺 欠乏 不足.
Defile (a narrow passage) 窄路 險隘.
Defile to 污辱 污穢.
to defile one's garments 染污其衣服．
to defile one's person 穫身．
| **Defile, to** | 依行伍而行 |
| **Defilement** | 沾穢, 污辱 |
| **Define, to** | 限定, 解明, 决定 |
| **Definite** | 限定的, 指實的, 定實 |
| **Definition** | 解, 註解, 辭意, 解義 |
| **Deflect, to** | 舍正路而行, 轉歪, 轉偏, 轉斜 |
| **Deflected** | 轉斜, 轉偏, 不由正路 |
| **Defloration** | 樹葉零落 |
| **Deform, to** | 毀壞, 噩形, 變容, 坏様 |
| **Deformed** | 醜陋, 噩形, 形體缺憾 |
| **Deformity** | 醜陋之貌, 缺憾形體 |
| **Defraud, to** | 欺騙, 撞騙, 吞騙 |
| **Defray, to** | 支, 支結, 出 |
| **Defrayment** | 支 |
| **Defunct** | 死了, 死亡的 |
| **Defunct; (a dead person)** | 已去世之人 |
| **Defy, to** | 摩戰, 招敵, 輕敵, 慾 |
| **Degeneracy** | 衰微, 噩壞, 漸壞 |
| **Degenerate** | 卑賤, 不肖, 下賤 |
| **Deglutation** | 日膿一日漸衰漸壞 |
| **Degradate, to** | 降下, 降職, 降級, 削權 |
| **Degray, to** | 責下, 降職, 降級, 削權 |
| **Degree** | 品級, 等, 層 |
| **to degrade one's self** | 自取其辱 |
| **to raise a degree** | 加級 |

| **to obtain the first degree** | 入學進序 |
| **to obtain the second degree** | 學士登科 |
| **one degree deeper** | 深一層 |
| **by degrees** | 漸漸, 渐次 |
| **degree of relationship** | 宗族 |
| **Dehurt, to** | 勸戒, 勸勉 |
| **Defy, to** | 封為神 |
| **Design, to** | 恩賜, 顧顧, 賜准, 賜 |
| **Defraud** | 不信上帝而不信天啟之者 |
| **Deist** | 不信天啟者 |
| **Deity** | 上帝, 天主 |
| **Deject, to** | 令喪氣, 使憂心, 使失志 |
| **Dejected** | 憂愁, 喪心, 失志 |
| **Dejection** | 失意, 失愁, 失志 |
| **Delay** | 緩, 遲緩, 長, 延稽, 遲 |
| **Delay, to** | 延遲, 賂隔, 賂隔阻遲 |
| **to delay a long time** | 阻遲許久 |
| **Delicate** | 可喜的, 可樂的 |
| **Delicateness** | 欣喜之事, 最樂 |
| **Delegate, to** | 差委, 寄托, 委託, 派 |
| **Delegate** | 受托往办事者, 委員, 公舉前往辦事之人, 推舉某議事所公舉候選總統之大綱 |
| **Delicate** | 染去, 抹去, 刪除 |
| **Delicious** | 石坑 |
| **Deliberate** | 商量, 斟酌, 酌議 |
| **Deliberation** | 謹慎, 提防, 細想 |
| **Delight** | 熟思, 細思, 商議, 思想 |
| **Delicacy** | 美味, 幼細, 精緻, 嫩 |
| **Delicate** | 甘旨, 柔嫩, 精緻, 美味 |
| **Delicious** | 好味, 味, 美味 |
| **Delight** | 快樂, 歡喜, 悅喜 |
Delight to 喜樂. 好. 
to delight in reading 喜讀書. 
to delight in flowers 賞花. 
Delighted 欣喜. 悅意. 甚喜. 歡心. 
Delightful 楊暢. 可喜的. 楊快. 悅. 
is it not delightful? 不亦悦乎. 
Delightsome 滿心. 歡. 楊喜. 
Delineate to 描繪. 描. 詳. 
Delineation to 草稿. 外. 樣子. 詳. 題. 
Delinquency 過失. 罪. 違法. 
Delinquent 罪人. 有罪者. 罪人. 
Deliquescence to 砧化. 消融. 
Delirious 發狂. 發狂. 說謬語. 
Delirium 病中. 雜. 發狂. 
Deliver, to 交付. 交. 給. 付. 交. 
Deliver to deliver goods 交貨. 受. 
to deliver a message 交信. 
to deliver up the whole 完緻. 
to deliver over 傳授. 
to deliver up one's self 降服. 
to deliver up an address 向衆宣講. 
to deliver up a fortress 自. 愿. 將. 炮. 臺. 
to deliver back 交回. [交出. 
Deliverance 救人. 釋放. 解. 
Delivering 釋放者. 救生者. 維護者. 
Delivery 釋放. 降. 降. 降. 降. 
Delia. 山. 坑. 窪. 谷. 四. 
Deluge to 誘惑. 欺騙. 霧. 散. 
Deluge 警. 水. 汜. 濃. 澀. 
Deluge. to 滿溢. 洋溢. 水. 侵. 漲溢. 
Delusion 討. 欺. 霧. 散. 
Defusive 誘惑人心的. 可欺的. 
Delve. to 掘地. 挖. 墟. 
Demagogue 肮穢. 紳士. 土. 霸. 士. 豪.
Department, to 部 署 所 事 业 職 分
Departure 開 行 起 程 離 別 去 往
Dependent 所 管 轄 的 倚 靠 懸 挂
Depopulate, to 民 俱 被 蕃 漸 無 居 民
Depose, to 放 低 革 廢 置 坐 開
Deposit 付托之物, 寄貯
Deposit to 放落, 附, 交付, 存貯.
Depositary 以事相托之人, 受托者
要 deposit grain in a store-house 業存
倉房.
要 deposit money in a bank 附銀在錦
Deposition 口供放落, 付托之物.
Depository 藏貯之所.
Deprave, to 習習下流, 壞.
Depraved 邪惡, 偏僻, 不肯的, 壞
a depraved mind. 邪心.
Depraved arts, 邪術.
Depravity 兇惡, 邪惡, 狠心.
Deprate, to 求救, 求免, 乞憐, 憂.
Depricciate, to 跌賤, 減價, 食用, 看
輕, 蒞視.
Depradate, to 劫掠, 捨奪, 壞, 蝕壞
Depredation, 蠕掠, 壕奪, 強決, 蝕壞
Depredator, 強盜.
Depress, to 壓, 壓下, 墜落, 垂低.
Depressed, 困倦, 失志的, 憂心, 低
Depression, 失志, 四, 低, 壓抑, 壓
低, 中心低.
Deprive, to 奪去, 荒, 飢去, 喪
要 be deprived of office 荒職.
要 be deprived of the seal of office 摘印
要 be deprived of territory 割地, 失土
要 be deprived of life 喪命.
Depth, 深, 深淵
the depth of the sea 海底.
what is the depth? 深深的.
Depurate, to 渾清, 隔清, 錮清.
Depate to 委, 使, 派
Depute to, 當, 派, 派

DEP 98 DES

to depute an office. 派員
Deputy 委員, 代辦者
Deprante, to 亂, 致紛亂, 釁亂, 擾亂
Depranged 瘋狂, 紛亂的, 失次序.
Deprangement, 失次序, 混雜, 發癲
Depradition, 棄絕, 搶奪, 盡棄.
Dereide, to 戲笑, 澹刺, 嘲笑.
Desation, 傷, 悔慢, 謬謗.
Deprivation, 本意, 罪由來者, 來由
Derive, to 引出, 從來, 得
要 to derive from that 從彼而出
Dernier 終, 尾後的, 無奈何.
Derogate, to 降低, 詐謗, 暴虐.
要 to derogate from dignity 訴玷聲望.
Derogation, 減少功勞, 詐謗, 降低
Descent, to 禮其詳細, 評論, 轉.
Descend, to 下, 降, 下來, 落, 垂.
to descend from a horse 下馬.
Descendants 後裔, 子孫, 宗枝.
Descent 就下之勢, 下來, 遺下.
Describe, to 言明, 詳解, 描寫外形
要 to describe a circle 畫一圖套.
Description, 詳志, 詳樣, 所描寫者
a general description 約略之言.
the description of goods 貨色.
Descry, to 窺探, 務出, 遠望
Desecrate, to 襲瀆上帝.
Desecration 襲瀆.
Desert, (wilderness.) 荒野, 無人烟之
處, 沙漠.
Desert (wild) 荒蕪, 空, 寂無人居.
Desert (merit) 勳勞, 所應得者.
Desire: to desire; to desire wife and children; to desire; to desire to ask.

Despert: to desert; to desert from fighting; to desert from speaking;

Deserted: to desert; to desert the home; to desert the home with the child;

Deserter: to desert; to desert himself; to desert the self;

Deserving: to deserve praise; to deserve to die; to deserve to receive;

Deserve: to deserve praise; to deserve to receive.

Desertion: to desert; to desert the self; to desert the self with the child.

Deserting: to desert; to desert himself; to desert the self.

Deserts: to desert; to desert the self; to desert the self with the child.

Deserting: to desert; to desert himself; to desert the self.

Design: to design; to design a book for my friend;

Designation: to designate; to designate the name, the number, the sign.

Designate: to designate; to designate the name, the number, the sign.

Designated: to designate; to designate the name, the number, the sign.

Designation: to designate; to designate the name, the number, the sign.

Designe: to designate; to designate the name, the number, the sign.

Designated: to designate; to designate the name, the number, the sign.

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Designated: to designate; to designate the name, the number, the sign.
Destitution 窮乏
Destroy, to 毀壞 滅殺 殘殺 拆除
Destruction 滅亡 毀滅
Detachment 離開 分開 開除
Detail, to 詳細 詳細論 派開 擴
Detain, to 留 強留 留 拦 強押 留下工錢
Detain in custody 監禁
Detect, to 看出 查破 聽出 聽出過失
Detection 露出 醒來 粗破 之事
Detention 禁止 留住 阻 拦 留 恐嚇 訓戒 使不為
Deterge, to 洗清 磨淨 曬晾
Deteriorate, to 愈久 毀滅 滅亡
Determinate, to 有限定的 定然決意
Determination 定意 慎意 決定
Determine, to 立定 主意 決意 限定
Determined 必然 決然 決斷
Detest, to 恨惡 憎惡 舍惡 長惡
Detestable 可惡的 可恨的
Detestation 恨惡 憎惡 憎惡
Detract, to 廢君 改立 易位
Detour 彎路 彎弓路
Detraction 鬧人之語 謠言
Detriment 損失 傷害 禍患
Detrimental 損害的 無益的
Deuce, two 有雨點的 紙牌或
Deuterogamy, of a man 繼娶 "色子"
Deuterogamy, of a woman 改嫁
Devastate, to 動滅 扯掠 滅亡
Devastation 滅亡 扯掠 毀滅
Develop, to 表 露 單 發現 發露
Development 表明 發露 發洩
Devast, to 脫 除去
Deviate, to 隔正路 行錯
Deviation 過失 不行正道
Devise, to 計策 心緒 款式 法則
Devil 鬼 邪鬼 an evil devil 兒神
Devilish 鬼怪的 極惡的
Devise, to 想出 簽畫 設計
Devil's 空 空虛 無
Devild of shame 無廉恥
Devoir 分內之事 行禮
Devolve, to 轉落 傳 交 交與 售與
Devote, to 供奉 專心 求
to devote one's self to learning 他專心學。
to devote one's mind to one's object 專心於此事。
to devote one's self to death 捨身，或
Devoted 專心留意供奉，或
Devoted to one's country 供奉神之
Devotion 敬奉，虔敬，切愛。
Devour, to 吞，吞噬，食盡。
a lion devoured a man 獅子食人。
Devout 敬，虔信，誠心，專敬。
New 露水。
New-drop 一點露水、露珠。
Newlap 喉袋，牛頸垂肉。
Doctor 右右邊（指膝頭或衣說）。
Dexterity 巧工，巧手，妙手。
Doctorous 機巧，巧手，妙善，快當。
熟手，有本事。
Douston 右邊。
Diabetes 尿淋症。
Diabolical 妖的，妖術，極惡。
Diacoustics 聲音之學。
Diabolism 鬼術，冠，（王戴的）。
Diagnosis 反切音，分許音。
Diagnostic 病源，疾病之兆。
Diagonal 斜。
diagional line 斜線，對角線。
Diagram 樣子，畫樣圖。
the eight diagrams 八卦。
the book of diagrams 易經。
Dial 日晷。
a sun-dial 日晷。
a moon dial 月晷。

Dialect 通謂，土音，聲氣。
Canton dialect 廣東土音。
Dialling 以日晷度定時辰之法。
Dialogue 問答之語，互相盤問。
Diameter 中直線，徑，直徑。
Diamond 金鋼石，鑽石。
Diaper 手巾，刻花面巾，花竹布巾。
Diaphanous 透亮，透光。
Diaphoresis 發汗，出汗。
Diaphoretic 發汗藥劑，發表藥。
Diaphragm 隔膜，胸中隔膜。
Diarrhoea 遠症。
Diary 日記，日記簿，記錄。
Dibble 滿子。
Die 色子，雙陸。
Die-box 色子盒。
Dictate (a precept) 戒誠，規矩，吩咐。
Dictate, to 勸教，吩咐命令，默寫。
Dietation 默書。
Dictator 總領，班權官，班釣者。
Dictionary 通謂，字彙。
an English and Chinese dictionary 英華字典。
a tonic dictionary 分韻字典。
a compendious dictionary 字典撮要。
Didactic 傳教的，施教。
Die, to 死，卒，亡，故。
he died of illness 他病死。
he died of hunger 他餓死而死。
to be about to die 他將死。
to be afraid to die 他畏死。
better to die than to live. 宁为赖世之人。

Diet 食物.

Diet (an assembly). 国会 諸侯 會盟.

Diet, to 供給伙食 戒口.

Differ, to 分別 不同 差.

I differ in my mind 我意見不合.

Difference 異 分別 不同.

what in the difference between these two?

此兩樣有何分別.

a little difference 所差不多.

much difference 差多.

Differ 異 別 異異 参差.

very different 差多.

not very different
different countries 諸國 各國.

Difficult 難 險 恐.

it is difficult to obtain 難以測度.

it is difficult to comprehend 難以測度.

Difficulty 艱難 恐難 苦楚 災厄.

difficulties and distress 艱難 恐難 苦楚 災厄.

Difficulties distrust 疑惑 思疑 自疑無能.

difference in my own power 我自己的力量.

Diffent 不深信 疑 疑慮.

Difform 一侓異 差差 極不正.

Diffuse, to 佈散 施佈 數 傳佈.

to diffuse information 廣傳新聞.

Diffusely 廣施 廣施.

Diffused 燦漫 佈散 廣施.

Diffusive 漫延 流開的 廣傳.

Dig, to 挖 穿鑿.

to dig down 挖下
to dig up 挖上
to dig out or from 挖出
to dig in 挖入.

Digest, of law 會典.

Digest; to 消化 依次序 派開.

Digestible 容 消化的 能消化的.

Digestive 能消化的.

Digit 一寸四分之三.

Diggings 有穴 金挖之地 金坑.

Dignified 森嚴 威風 魏巍可畏.

Dignify, to 舉用 陞職 陞高 封.

Dignitary 牧師.

Dignity 官爵 威風 高位.

Digress, to 棄本求末 異題說.

Digression 棄本求末 態正路.

Dike 水溝 圍基 塞水之處.

Dilapidate to 倒壞 黃落 將壞.

Dilatable 可張開的.

Dilate, to 開擴 廣大 四面 推開.

Dillatory 遲緩 逗遛 漫.

Dilemma 進退兩難.

Dilettante 好大 藝者.

Diligence 勤勤 勤力.

Diligence 勤勤 勤力.

Diligent 勤工 勤敏 勤力.

Diligently 勤的 不懶惰的.

Dilute, to 另添的 水 冲淡 以水沖酒.

Dilution 洪水的.

Dim 闇然 有光 矇.

dim eye 眼朦.

Dime 一毫 十個先士.

Dimension 長闊 度量 大小.

Dim-sighted 眼朦.

Diminish, to 減少 和 除少的.

to diminish in price 減價.
to diminish in strength 省力。
you must neither add nor diminish one word 汝切勿添減一字。
to diminish expense 省費。
Diminish 漸少: 漸減:
Diminutive 細小。
Dimity 斧紋布:
Dimly 昏暗: 暗。
Dimness 眼花: 昏。
Din 吹風: 喧誹。
Dine, to 端動: 聲響。
Dinner 大餐:
Dinner table 大餐檯。
Dinner-time 大餐時侯。
Dint, to 打: 打成一窟: 打凹了痕。
Dint 一打 壓。
by dint of 以
Dip, to 溪水: 淋濕: 漲一濕。
Diploma 執照: 文憑。
Diplomacy the customs rules and privileges of ambassadors envoys and other representatives of princes and states at foreign court 欽差總例。
Dire 可驚的: 可畏的。
per direct steamer 搭即期火船。
Director 理事人 值事締首 監督
Directory 外國人名錄引。
Disappointed - 懊悔 - 不遂願 - 空望
Disappointment - 失意 - 失望
Disapprove, to - 不許 - 不合意 - 不悅
Disarm, to - 奪軍器 - 散干戈
Disarray - 搖亂 - 懦亂
Disarrayed, - 失次序 - 亂次序 - 懦亂
Disarray, to - 解衣 - 除衣服 - 弄亂
Disastrous - 意外驚恐 - 患難 - 災害
Disavow, to - 不認 - 不承招 - 說不是
Disavowal - 不招認 - 說不是
Disband, to - 散兵 - disband ed troops
Disbelieve, to - 不信 - 疑惑
disbeliever - 不信者
Disburden, to - 卸肩卸貨 - 搬遷安心
Disburse, to - 費錢 - 支給
Discard, to - 不用辭除 - 廢去 - 草棄
Discern, to - 分別 - 看破 - 審明
Discern, to - to discern between truth and falsehood - 辨別真假
Discerner - 辨別者 - 識透者
Discernible - 看得出 - 明 - 可以辨別
Discerning - 辨別 - 識透 - 聰明
Discernment - 霧辨 - 見識 - 聰明 - 順悟
Discharge, to - 出除 - 卸 - 草盡 - 釋放 - 燒起 - 開舎 -
to discharge an arrow - 放箭 - 盤
Discharge a gun - 放砲 - 燃砲 - 還債
Discharge a debt - 釋出獄中 - 盡其職分 - 辭職而去
Discharge from prison - 起貨 - 卸貨
Discipline - 門徒 - 門人 - 徒弟
Discipline - 領 - 教法 - 操練 - 規矩 - 規例 - 方法 - 規 - family discipline - 庭訓 - military discipline - 軍法
Disclose, to - 不認 - 說不是
Disclose - 洩出 - 拆開
Disclose one's mind - 洩出心腹 - to disclose one's mind
Disclosure - 洩出 - 敢露
Discolour - 變色 - 變色
Discomfit - 溼敗 - 敗陣 - 戰敗 - 敗北
Discomfiture - 溼敗 - 敗陣 - 敗北
Discomfit, to - 使不安樂 - 致憂心
Discommend - 責 - 舉議 - 責罰
Discommendation - 責 - 舉議
Discommode, to - 煩擾 - 極不便的 - 不方便 - 煩悶
Discommodious - 不方便 - 煩悶
Discompose, to - 搦亂 - 使不安樂
Disconcert, to - 難為描亂 - 使心不安
Disconcerted - 描亂 - 阻碍 - 阻截 - 心亂
Disconformity - 不合式 - 不合法
Discongruity - 不合理
Discontent - 不知足 - 不滿意 - 不悅
Discontented - 不知足 - 不滿意 - 不悅
Discontinue, to - 計 - 不接續 - 停止
Discur - 不和 - 不諧 - 爭訟
Discordant - 不和 - 不和 - 相逆 - 爭訟
Discount - 取水 - 折頭 - 扣頭
Discount - 稅 - tax - discount of bank notes - 補銀紙水
Discount of old dollars - 補舊銀水
Discountenance - 薄待 - 冷淡 - 端待
Discourage, to 使喪心，令人怕。勸不為。
Discourse 議論，談論，說。
Discourse, to 理論，論，議，講，說。
to di-course about the world 論世。
Discourteous 無禮，粗率，非禮。
Discus 闊大，廣。
Discover, to 露出，查出，想出，找着。
to discover a trick 破計。
Discoverable 看得出，尋見的。
Discoverer 見出者，想出者。
Discredit 凌辱，辱，不信，思疑。
Discredit 不信，思疑，羞辱。
Discern 謹慎，慎重，睿智，見識。
Discernment 分別，差別，不對異。
Discernent 不對，相反，不合，分別。
Discernment 睿智卓識，謹慎，裁度。
Discernmentary 任人裁度，無拘束。
Discriminate, to 分別，分類，辨別。
Discrimination 辨別，分別。
Discourber, to 辯說，脫去擔子。
Discourse 律師，詎言，遊說。
Discoursory 律師的，詎言的。
Discuss to 辯論，談論，講究，辯駁。
to discuss business 論事。
Discus ion 議論，辯駁，談論。
Discourteous 消腫的藥。
Discourage, to 看不在眼內，藐視，輕視。
Discourage, to 驕泰的，藐視的。
Discourteous 病，疾，症，恙。
an old disease breaks out again 舊病復發。
a chronic disease is completely cured 久病全愈。
Diseased 有病的。
Disfavour, to 懿，不悅，不愛，薄待。
Disembark, to 上岸，登岸。
Disembark, to 脫身。
Disembogue 流入，通海。
Disembowel to 取腸而出。
Disenchant to 解其迷惑，破術。
Disencumber, to 脫難，脫輕，脱卸，擔當。
Disengage, to 釋放，解去，分開，開眼。
Disentangle, to 離脱，解結，解開。
Disentangle, to 釋放，解開。
Disembowel, to 廢君。
Disenslave, to 喚醒。
Disestablish, to 欺詐，不敬，藐視。
Disfavor, 慘，不悅，意。
Disfigure, to 損壞容貌，壞樣子。
Disfranchise 不准自主，奪自主之權。
Disgorge, to 吐嘔，吐出，交同。
Disgrace, to 傲慢，羞恥，辱罵。
Disgraceful 荣辱，榮辱。
glory and disgrace，榮辱。
Disgrace, to afraid of disgrace。
Disgrace, to 畏羞，怕失面。
Disgrace, to 使羞恥，玷辱。
Disgrace, to 自辱其身。
Disgrace, to to disgrace one’s self，
to disgrace the enslavement of a prince。
Disgrace, to
disgraceful，可羞的，醜陋。
Disguise, to 改面易色，改裝，假冒。
to dis-guise one’s name，冑名。
Disgust 惟惡，憎惡，厭惡。
Disgust, to 餓惡，癡現。
Disgust, to 激人厭惡，令人見怪。
Disgust, to 可嫌的，可厭的。
Disgustful, to 盤碟，肉類，菜餚。
family dishes 家常便菜
Dish, to 置盘上 放在碟上
Dishabille 便衣. 襟衣
Disbellout 拆碗布
Dishearten, to 令人 scholarship 令人破
Dishevel, to 解髮 批髮
Dishonest 無良實 奸詐 不忠信
Disbore sty 輕視 凌辱 羞
Dishonour 輕視 凌辱 羞
Dishonour to 辱 凌辱 待慢
Dishonourable 無體面的 卑陋
Disinclination 心不欲 不肯 不如
Disinclined 不思 心不向 有小嫌
Dishonesty 除清所染之病
Disinfect to 不公道 謊謗 奸猾
Disingenuous 不另外 儲業:不繼遺業
Disinherit, to 棄其嗣業 改葬
Disinter, to 無私心 不干涉心淡
Disinterested 分開 離開:拆開
Disjoint, to 折骨 凸出 斷筋節
Disjunctive 反語術
Dis of the sun 日輪
the disk of the moon 月輪圓月
Dislike 厭惡 嫌惡 怨恨 不悅
Dislike to 不愛 不好 嫌憎
Disliking 不許
Dis lodge, to 搬移他處 驅逐移
Dislocate to 脫骨 脫節 扭出骨節
Disloyal 不忠 不臣
to be dis-loyal to a husband 僛不順夫
Disloyalty 不忠心 不臣心
Dismal 幽暗 憂愁 冷落
Dismantle to 解衣服 撤清 拆壞
Dismantle 要拆
Dismast 斷桅 打折船桅
Dismay 大驚 喪心 畏懼
Dismember, to: 斷其手足
Dismiss, to 辭去 不用:革職
to dismiss from office 革職
Dismissal 辭去 革
Dismount to 下馬 下轎 下
Disobedient 不遵規矩 不孝順
disobedient to parents 不孝
a disobedient wife 傀婦
Disobey, to 犯 違背 不遵:不聽
Disoblige, to 干犯 得罪:忤情
Disobliging 不體恤 不照料 干犯
Disorder 昏亂 混亂 亂法
Disorder, to 打亂 混亂 生病:致病
Disordered 紛亂病 失次序 擾亂
Disordered by wine 潤於酒
Disorderly 亂 放蕩 放肆 妄
Disorderly conduct 妄為
Disorderly thoughts 妄想
Disorganize, to :致失次序:撓亂
Disown, to 背叛 不招認
Disparage, to 謗壞 誹謗 薄視
Disparaging 謗壞 薄視 誹謗
Disparity 不相對 不稱:異
Dispart, to 分開 裂開 拆開
Dispassionate 藥定 不動心 淡定
Dispatch 文書:公文 速辦
Dispatch, to: 寄付:使:遣:委:發:發
Dispel, to 解散:消除:消化
to dispel doubt:疑惑
Dispersal to dispel sorrow 消除:恍惚
to dispel fear:息驚
Dispensary 醫藥館:外國藥房
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispensation</td>
<td>派、賜送</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensatory</td>
<td>醫書</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispense, to</td>
<td>分送、施免</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the steward dispenses provisions to every man, according to these directions</td>
<td>此管事承命分派食物與各人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispeople, to</td>
<td>驅民、盡載其民</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disperse, to</td>
<td>散、散開、廣布</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to disperse a crowd</td>
<td>逐散一隊人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the fog is dispersed</td>
<td>霧霧全消</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to disperse widely</td>
<td>廣佈</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispirit, to</td>
<td>使喪心、使落膽、挫減</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displace, to</td>
<td>放、標、亂、移、徙離原</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispirit, to</td>
<td>移栽、移植、遷移</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>排列、表、明、鋪張</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display to</td>
<td>擺開、攤開、場、擺列表</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to display great talent</td>
<td>顯大才</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displease to</td>
<td>得罪、使不悅意、激怒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displeased</td>
<td>不悦、發怒壓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displeasure</td>
<td>不喜、怒氣</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disport</td>
<td>玩弄、開心的事、戲弄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disport, to</td>
<td>謔、玩弄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispossession</td>
<td>治理、主意、排列、規例</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am at your dispossession</td>
<td>安聽汝役使</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispose, to</td>
<td>賜與、安置、擺列、賣賣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to dispose of</td>
<td>賣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to dispose of goods</td>
<td>賣貨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposed,</td>
<td>安排、志向</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disposed to go</td>
<td>志欲往</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition</td>
<td>性情、次序、賜給</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a hasty disposition</td>
<td>急性</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a fiery disposition</td>
<td>火性、烈性</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a cruel disposition</td>
<td>性情兇惡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dull disposition</td>
<td>性情懦弱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispossess</td>
<td>奪去、搶去</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispraise</td>
<td>責譴、斥罵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispraise, to</td>
<td>言人不善、責罵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disperse, to</td>
<td>排開、張開、展開</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disproof</td>
<td>証人不是、指明錯處</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disproportion</td>
<td>不相稱、不配</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disproportion, to</td>
<td>不相配、不相稱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disproportionably</td>
<td>不相配、不合</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disproportionate</td>
<td>不相配、不相等</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disprove, to</td>
<td>證出不是、辨出假僞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disputable</td>
<td>可辯的、可駁的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disputer</td>
<td>辯論、辯駁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disputant</td>
<td>辯論、辯駁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disputations</td>
<td>好辯者、屈倒公論</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispute</td>
<td>辯論、爭論、爭訟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disprove, to</td>
<td>辯論、辯駁、計較、理辯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disqualify, to</td>
<td>使不能、使不勝奪權</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disquiet</td>
<td>不安樂、心煩惱的</td>
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<td>Disquiet, to</td>
<td>令不安樂、命有排慮</td>
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<td>Disquietude</td>
<td>心不安、心煩</td>
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<td>Disqualification</td>
<td>議論、辯論、代論、考論</td>
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<td>Disregard, to</td>
<td>不顧、不管</td>
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<tr>
<td>to disregard reputation</td>
<td>不顧名望</td>
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<td>to disregard life</td>
<td>不顧性命</td>
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<tr>
<td>to disregard the laws</td>
<td>目無法律</td>
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<td>Disrelish, to</td>
<td>嫌、不嗜、厭</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disreputable</td>
<td>無體面的、污辱的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disrepute</td>
<td>惡名、敗名聲、失體面</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disrespect</td>
<td>不敬、無禮、侮慢</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disrespectful</td>
<td>不恭敬、怠慢、無禮</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disrobe to</td>
<td>解衣、寬衣</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disruption</td>
<td>破裂、破開、裂豁</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dissatisfaction 心不足，不滿意
Dissatisfied: to 心不足，不滿意
Dissect: 割開，割碎，剖
Dissection 割身，切開
Dissemble: 託作僞為詐偽假裝
Dissembler 僞作之人，佯無者
Disseminate: to 播揚，廣傳，發，廣布
Dissension 爭端，爭鬪，爭訟
Dissert: to 意不相同，不相睦
Dissent 彼此異心，不同意見
Dissenter 不從衆論者，意不同者
Dissertation 論，說，文，詞，文字
Disserviceable 有害，有害
Disservice: to 割為兩斷，分開
Dissidence 意見不同，不和睦
Dissimilar 不同，殊異，別
Dissimilitude 不同之貌，不似
Dissimilation 佯為詐為
Dissipate: 散，分散，消，虛費，浪費，消憂
Dissipated a dissipated fellow 浪子
Dissipation 風流事，耗費，放濫
Dissociate: to 絕交，分別，離開
Dissoluble 可解的，可釋的
Dissolute 放肆，淫亂，好色
Dissoluteness 惡行，橫行，放濫
Dissolution 拆散，分解，分離
Dissolve: to 消化，錳化，分開，解散
Dissolvable 可分開的，可錳化離
Dissolute 不和諧，不悅耳
Dissuade: to 勸戒，勸止，勸不可為
Dissuasion 勸戒，勸戒之語
Dissyllable 雙音之字
Distaff 捲絲之木
Distance 遠，遙遠
to see at a great distance 在甚遠處見
what is the distance? 幾遠的
Distance, to 遠之，去之已遠，勝
Distant 遠，離遠，遠，相隔
Distant intention 遠志
not very distant 不甚遠
Distaste 嫌，厭，不愛，不善
Dissatisfactory 討厭，可嫌，無趣味
Distemper 疾病瘟疫(指牛馬說)
Distend: to 胀開，排開，張大，脹滿
Distich 對聯，絕句
Distill, to 溶下餳蒸，點滴而流
Distillation 蒸餳滴下
Distiller 蒸餳之人
Distillery 蒸餳房
Distinct 明白，分別，詳細，分明
Distinction 分開，分別，高爵大名
hard to make any distinction 難於分
Distinctly 明白，清楚，(別
Distinguish, to 辨別，分開
Distinguishable 不能分辨
between them 不能分辨
Distinguished 可以分別的，堪說
Distinguished 卓異，非常，分出的，
distinguished talent 奇才
distinguished woman 烈婦
Distinguished 尊貴之人
DISTORT
to twist.
distorted twisted.
distorted faces.
distorted accounts.
distraet; to distract.
distract to distract the mind.
Distracted.
Distracton.
Distrain; to
Distrain; to
Distrain for rent.
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Diviner 艇者 禪命者 卜卦者
Divinity 神 上帝之性
Divisible 可分的 可分開的
Division 分 隔 一份 一段 一節
division of an army — 士兵 [份
Divorce, to 出妻 將義妻絕棄之
a bill of divorce 離書 絕書
Divulge to 說出來洩漏
Dizzard 懸人 衆人
Dizziness 頭暈
Dizzy 頭眩 頭發暈
Do, to 造作 為 行 製造 造
do good 為善 行善事
do evil 作惡 行惡
Do not do it 莫為
I will not do it 吾不為也
I do not know 吾不知也
I do not do it 吾不為也
I do not know 吾不知也
do a thing by turns 輪流做
do business 行事 辦事
do with 用 以
what shall I do with him? 我將如何
處置他
to do away with 除去
Do not 不可 勿 不得
do not scold him on my account 切勿
為我罵他
do not fear 勿怕 莫怕
I do not dare 不敢
Doat, to 慦愛
Docile 循良 順良 易教 受教
Dock, (a place for repairing ships) 修船
之處 船澳
Dock, to 割尾疤 割短
Docket 包货物招牌牌紙 牌仔
Doctor 醫生 國手
Doctor, to 醫
Doctrine 道 道理 教 教訓
Document 教訓 公文 契券
a document for proof 報單
Doddle 無葉篤
Dodge, to 用計 閃避
Doe 鹿母 鹿 北鹿
Doer 所做的代理之人
Doff, to 脫下解衣離手
Dog 犬 狗
a watch dog 守夜狗
a shaggy dog 鬃毛狗
a short tailed dog 短尾狗
Dog-berry 月桂花
Dog-cheap 甚平 如饅狗物之平
Dog days 三伏
Dog-fancier 好弄畜犬者 養狗賣
Dogfish 鯊魚類
Dog-fly 大鳥蜆
Dogged 苦容 面轉黑狀 恶癖
Doggler 二桅取魚船
Doggerel 劃詩
Doggish 如狗的 殘忍的
Dog, to 狗 狗穴 狗窩
Doghead 獵頭 猟頭 獲首
Dogma 简規 定意 定見
Dogmatic 教義的 必然的 堅執
Dogmatism 固執之語 必然之語
Dogmatize to 定意之語 古訓
Dog-rose 山茶花
Doings 行為 所行 作事
Dole 憐悶
Dolce, to 分給, 派.
Delightful 可哀, 悲哀的; 痛哭.
Dell 公仔, 養活兒.
Dollar 員, 花錢, 銀錢.
Dolorous 傷心, 悲傷.
Dole 哀懸, 哀痛, 慘悽.
Dolphin 江狗, 海狗.
Dolt 愚人, 鈍物.
Doltish 愚蠢, 無知.
Domain 皇畿; 國, 天下, 管轄.
Dome 屋宇, 屋上圓蓋.
Domestic 家的, 家中的.
Domestic animals 家中畜牲.
the six domestic animals 六畜.
Domestic concerns 家務.
Domestic servants 家僕.
Domesticate, to 養熟, 慣熟; 居家.
Dominant 有權, 管轄.
Dominate, to 作主; 管轄; 治理.
Domination 權柄, 霸道, 管轄, 業權.
Domineer, to 弄權, 管轄, 專權.
Dominos 骰牌.
Dominion 大權, 業權, 統轄.
Dominions 所屬地方.
Hongkong is under British dominion now 香港是英國屬地.
Dormitory 臥室, 睡房.
Dormouse 鬆鼠, 睡.
Dose of medicine — 醫藥, 服藥.
Dot — 點 — 的.
 — to dot a book 點書.
Dottage 老耄之時, 溺愛.
Dotard 老邁者, 年老, 心懶者.
Dot, to 溺愛, 昏迷, 老至昏懶.
Double 雙, 積, 兩倍, 兩倍.
Double, to 加倍, 雙, 摺起.
Double chin 領下, 豐滿.
to pay double value 給雙倍價.
double-minded 二心.
double surname 雙姓.
a double meaning 雙關意義.
Doublet 裏衣.
Doubt, to 疑, 疑, 是非, 不決.
 — I still doubt it 我仍思疑
 — full of doubt and suspicion 滿腹狐疑
to excite doubt - 释疑
Doubtful 令人疑的
Doubtless 果然无疑
Dough 生麤: 发麤: 溏麤
Douse to 投水
Dovee 纱巢
Dowelled 筚口相交合: 合箄头
Dowager 太后
Dowdy 粗女: 瞄婦
Dower 妆盒: 嫁妆: 盘田
Dowlas 粗竹布
Down 嫩毛: 秋毫
Down (an open plain). 城, 平原
Down 下降: 斜下
- to fall down 跌落
- to flow down 流下
- down in price 跌價: 落價
- to set down 坐下
- to put down 放下: 登下
Down-east 垂頭喪氣: 憔愁
Down-fall 敗亡: 衰微: 墮下
Down-hearted 喪氣: 失志
Downhill 下山: 落山: 斜坡
Downright 直白: 無欺: 不斜
Downsitting 坐歇息: 安息
Downward 向下: 垂低
Downy 有絨毛的軟
Downy 妆盒
Doxology 稱頌上帝之言
Doze, to 發睡魔: 疲懶: 微睡
Dozen 十二個: 打臣

Dozy 欲睡: 眼倦
Drab 污女: 妓婦
Draft 無用之物
Draft 錢單: 涉票: 稿書稿: 繪畫
Drag, to 拖拉: 牽: 畫: 汲
Drag-net 撻網
Draggle, to 隨地拖的: 拖污
Dragon 龍: 蛟龍
Dragoon 馬兵: 騎兵
Drain, off to 疏通水道: 流乾
Drain, 隔: 放水: 放乾
Drain 溝渠
- under ground drain 暗渠
- open drain 明渠
Drake 鴨公
Dram 英兩: 八分之一
Dramatist 造戲本之人
Draper 賣布之人
Drapery 布: 賣布生理: 織布之工
Draught 大嘔之藥
Draught 稿: 飲: 繪畫: 射: 涉票: 草稿
- to fall down 跌落
- to flow down 流下
- down in price 跌價: 落價
- to set down 坐下
- to put down 放下: 下登
Down-east 垂頭喪氣: 憔愁
Down-fall 敗亡: 衰微: 墮下
Down-hearted 喪氣: 失志
Downhill 下山: 落山: 斜坡
Downright 直白: 無欺: 不斜
Downsitting 坐歇息: 安息
Downward 向下: 垂低
Downy 有絨毛的軟
Downy 妆盒
Doxology 稱頌上帝之言
Doze, to 發睡魔: 疲懶: 微睡
Dozen 十二個: 打臣

Draw, to 拖拉: 張: 牽: 畫: 拽
to draw lots 執籤: 擦籤
he goes to draw money from the bank 他去銀行出銀
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese Characters</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<td>移近</td>
<td>to draw near</td>
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<tr>
<td>打圈</td>
<td>to draw a circle</td>
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<tr>
<td>汲水</td>
<td>to draw water</td>
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<td>起真</td>
<td>to draw a likeness</td>
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<td>领回税单</td>
<td>Drawbridge</td>
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<td>抗疋</td>
<td>Draper</td>
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<td>挑水者</td>
<td>Drawers</td>
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<td>内裤</td>
<td>Drawing</td>
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<td>客厅</td>
<td>客堂</td>
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<td>汲水之井</td>
<td>Draw-well</td>
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<td>牵説</td>
<td>Draw</td>
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<td>長聲</td>
<td>Drawn-battle</td>
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<td>放長聲</td>
<td>Drawn-cart</td>
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<td>甲邊打仗</td>
<td>Drawn-horse</td>
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<td>不勝負</td>
<td>Drawn-man</td>
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<td>壹車之馬</td>
<td>Dred</td>
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<td>貨車之車夫</td>
<td>Dred-d</td>
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<td>恐懼</td>
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<td>他得一不祥之夢</td>
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<td>祥夢</td>
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<td>he is well dressed</td>
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<td>他穿華美衣服</td>
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<td>Dressing case</td>
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<td>鏡粧</td>
<td>Dressing-room</td>
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<td>側室</td>
<td>Dribble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潇穿衣服房</td>
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<tr>
<td>滴漏</td>
<td>Dribble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>流</td>
<td>Dribble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>微物</td>
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<tr>
<td>零星</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>小數</td>
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<tr>
<td>乾涸</td>
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<td>乾了</td>
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<tr>
<td>意思</td>
<td>Drift</td>
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<tr>
<td>浪</td>
<td>Drift</td>
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<tr>
<td>被風或水打壞之物</td>
<td>Drift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>漂流</td>
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<td>浮</td>
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<tr>
<td>游</td>
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<td>打</td>
<td>Drift</td>
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<td>操練</td>
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<td>操演</td>
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<td>操兵</td>
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<tr>
<td>練兵</td>
<td>Drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>飲下之物</td>
<td>Drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>飲</td>
<td>Drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>啜</td>
<td>Drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>飲酒</td>
<td>Drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大飲</td>
<td>Drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>飲料</td>
<td>Drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酒錢酒賬</td>
<td>Drinkable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>可以飲下</td>
<td>Drinkable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>可飲的</td>
<td>Drinkable</td>
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<tr>
<td>滴下</td>
<td>Drip</td>
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<tr>
<td>漏下</td>
<td>Drip</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Drip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>膠液</td>
<td>Drip</td>
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<tr>
<td>逐滴</td>
<td>Drip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>下流</td>
<td>Drip</td>
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<tr>
<td>滴石</td>
<td>Drip</td>
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<tr>
<td>門口上凸起之石</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>趕逐</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>御</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>打釘</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>御車</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>專務生意</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>遂他去</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to drive him away</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>正桩</td>
<td>Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to drive against</td>
<td>Drive</td>
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</table>
Drivel 口涎 口水
Drivel; to 喘息 流口水 呕
Driveller 蠟子 流口水者
Driver 御車者 管車者 車夫
Drizzle 細雨降下 落微細雨
Drizzling rain 微雨
Droll 好笑的 講笑者 整古造怪
Drollery 戲謔之事 詛怪之事
Drone 靜聞之人 雄蜜
Drone; to 遊手好閒 貪懶惰
Dronish 懶心 懶惰
Droop to 懶心落膽墮 殘垂低
Drop 一點 一滴
not to leave a drop 食到一點無餘
a drop of rain 一點雨
a drop of water 一點水
Drop; to 液滴 滴出 跌下
to drop down 跌死
to drop down dead 跌死
Dropical 腫脹的病
Drop-y 腫脹 臉脹 水腫
Drop-y 渣子 五金之錫
Drought 天旱
continued drought 不停亢旱
Drove 一羣
a drove of sheep 一羣羊
a drove of cows 一羣牝牛
Drover 牽牛往市上販者
Drown, to 溺水 浸死 溺死
to drown one's self 投水而死
Drowsy 打盹 發睡魔 眼倦
Drub, to 鑫打 拳打 棍打
Drude 庸碌人 賤役
Drude; to 勞力 作苦工 勞碌
Drudgery 質工 辛苦之事
Drug 藥材
Drug, to 給藥方 開藥單
Drugget 粗呢地氈
Druggist 貪藥材人
Drum 鼓
Drum; to 擊鼓 鳴鼓
Drummer 鳴鼓者 鼓手
Drum-stick 鼓槌
Drunk 酒醉 大醉
Drunk with wine 既醉以酒
Drunkard 酒仙 茫酒醉的
Drunken 飲得大醉 醉極
Drunkenness 酒醉
Dry 乾
a dry season 冬天
dry goods 正頭 布正
Dry; to 乾
to dry in the air 乾透
乾乾
to dry up 乾透
to dry in the sun 曝乾 燥乾
Dry at the fire 燼乾 燊乾
Dry-dock 旱溝
Dry-eyed 目中無淚
Dryly 乾燥 冷淡 重
Dry-nurse 乾奶媽
Dry-shod 不濕脚
Dual 兩個 隱陽
Dub, to 打 賭職
Dubious 令人疑的 未定 知不確
a dubious question 疑之事
a dubious battle 未分勝負之仗
Dubiously 游移未決 反覆不決
Ducat 一員洋錢
Duck 鴨.
Duck weed 漂萍.
Duck legged 短脚.
Duckweed 浮萍.
Duc 扶
Ductile 可引長的．可牽長的．
Dudgeon 短劍．惡癖．怨恨．
Due 欠，得宜．本應．該．到期．
Due proportion 和勻．
to arrive in due time 依期到．
the ship is due to-day 此隻船今日應到．
the bill is due 此張單到期．
Due 所應得者．與各人所應得者．
the proper due 理之當然．
Duel 兩人殿戰．兩家爭鬥．
Duenna 老嫗，捉挾赤子之老婦
Duke 說公爵．公公．
Dukedom 公爵管轄之地．
Dulceet 甘味．美味．爽口．娛樂.
Dulcein 洋琴．
Dull 愚蠢．淡朧．
Mr. Tsan 裕參也魯
a dull day 天陰．天暗．
a dull fire 火慢．
a dull stupid fellow 牛皮燈籠．
Dull，to 令愚．使愚蠢．
Dullness 惆性．笨性．眼倦．啞色
Duly 該然．依次序．
Duty 佔備妥當．
Dumb 口不能言．啞．
Dumbound，to 令人驚呆．紛亂．
Dummy 啞人．
Dumplish 憂鬱．煩惱．
Dumpling 水麵．湯麵．
Dun 褐色．暗色．鐵棕色．
Dun，to 令受．催迫．強討．
Dance 無才之人．呆拙．
Dung 禿．
Dung，to 落葉．瘋癲．下胃．
Dungeon 九獄．監牢．
Dung-fork 糕鉗．
Dung-hill 糕堆．
Dope，to 撒弄．哄人．欺騙．
Duplicate 重出．加一倍．副雙．
Duplicity 二心．騙人之事．
Dura-mater 腦漿．韌膜．
Durable 堅固．用得久的．
Durance 監禁．坐監．長人．恆久．
Duration 長久之時．
Daresse 禁止．監禁．約束．
During 在際．
Disk 黃昏時候．黑．將暗．將暗．
Dasky 將暗之時．暮黑．
Dust 塵埃．塵．
a particle of dust 一點塵．
Dust，to 扑塵．拂塵．
Duster 扑塵．毛刷．
Dusty 有塵．多泥塵．
Dutchman 荷蘭國人
Datiable 應納稅的．
Datiful 孝順．順良．
a dutiful son 孝子．
Ear  耳

Each  各

on each side there is fault  彼此不無

Each end  每頭

care other 相

Eager  發憤猛烈  快捷

Eagle  鷹  神鷹

Eagle's eye  目明如鷹

Eaglet  䳍鷹

Ear  耳

the internal part of the ear  耳孔

the orifice of the ear  耳門

faithful admonitions are unpleasant to the ear  忠言逆耳

Ear, or handle 器物之鐡

Ear-ache  耳痛

Ear, of corn 禾穗)麥穗

Ear-cap  頭帽

Ear-pick  耳挖

Ear-ring  耳鐲

Ear-shell  石決明

Ear-wax  耳屎

Ear-wig  蚧蜒

Ear-witness  親耳聽者

Earl  伯爵

Earlom  伯爵 分封之  伯爵之

職

Early  早時  早

clearly in the morning  早晨

clearly and late  早晚朝夕

clearly early  清早  極早

clearly studies  幼學
| Earn, to earn money, to earn a livelihood, 賺得，受 | Easy, easy study, an easy mind, easy circumstances, 買易，易學，易心，易境 |
| Earnest, 營心，誠心，懇善 | Earnest, 尊嚴，先得之物，earnest-money, 尊錢，壓手錢 |
| Earnestly, 誠心，專意，極想，嚴肅 | Earnestness, 削切，懇懇，嚴肅 |
| Earth, 地，地界，地上之所发生的 | Earthen, 瓦器，瓦器 |
| Earth-born, 地上之人的 | Earthling, 地上之人 |
| Earthly, 屬地的，世上人的，今生的 | Earthly-man, 今人 |
| Earthquake, 地震 | Earth-worm, 蚯蚓 |
| Ease, 心安，康寧，安逸，自然 | Ease, to set one's mind at ease, 放下心，do it at your ease |
| Ease at manner, 隨意便做 | Ease to vice, 舉止從容 |
| Ease, to ease the bowels, 大便，便 | Ease off or away, 放鬆的 |
| Eased, 使得自然 | Easy, 易，不難，從容，安定 |
| Easement, 方便 | Easiness, 無難，容易，平安 |
| East, 東 | East, 耶穌再生之日 |
| Eastern, 東方的 | Eastern, 東方 |
| Eastward, 向東 | Easy, 易，不難，從容，安定 |
| Eat, 吃，喝，to eat, 用膳，用膳，無物食，to eat rice | Eat, 吃，喝，to eat, 用膳，用膳，無物食，to eat rice |
| Eatable, 可食的 | Eatable, 可食之物 |
| Eating-house, 飯店，酒館，酒樓 | Eaves, 屋簷，楣 |
| Eaves-dropper, 濁聽者，窺探人家事者，窺探人家事者 |
| Ebb, to water, 水退，水轉流，水落 | Ebb-tide, 潮水流去，潮退 |
| Ebony, 紅木，黑檀，酸枝 | Eccentric, 行中心，失次序，狂睡 |
| Edulcent, 水混，水濁 | Ecclesiastical, 屬教會者 |
| Echinus, 箭猪 | Echo, 回響，應聲，回音 |
| Echo, to echo words | Echolocism, 譲明，解明 |
| Eclat, 喝彩光麗 | Eclectic, 狩極，選選 |
| Eclipse, 蝕，蔽，暗，阻碍 | Eclipse, 蝕，蔽，暗，日食 |
| Eclipse, eclipse of the sun, 月食 | Eclipse, eclipse of the moon, 月食 |
| Eclipse, to eat | Eclipse, 蝕，蔽，暗，日食 |
| Ecliptic, 黃道，太陽所行之道 | Eclipses, 黃道，太陽所行之道 |
| Eclogue, 牧童之歌 | Economical, 儲，省，儉，儉約，廉節 |
Economine, to economize wealth or strength. 
Economy, political economy.
Economy, political economy.
Economy, political economy.

Effect, effect, to effect, effective, effluence.

Effort, to exert, diligent effort, strenuous effort.
Effluent, effluent.
Effusions, effusions.
Effuse, to 倒出，斟出
Effusion 倒出，所斟出者
Egg 蛋，卵
to lay eggs 生蛋
Egg-plant 苦瓜
Egg-shell 蛋殼
Egotism 自愛，獨知自己
Egotist 和諧自已者，自誇英雄者，自愛者
Egregious 極甚，十分
an egregious blunder 大錯
Egress 出出外，流出
Egypt 埃及國
Eight 八，捌
Eighth 第八
Eighteen 第十八
Eighteenth 第十八
Eightfold 八倍
Eighty 八十
Eightieth 第八十
Either 或，或
either good or bad 或善，或惡
either he will come or not 他來與否
Ejaculate, to 歎，吐出
Ejaculation 歎美辭
Ejaculatory 吐出的祈禱，忽然出
Eject, to 逐出，除出革
Eject, to 加增，增大，加長，延耐
to eke 亦，又
Elaborate 用工，妙手，勤工，做成
精工的，需多工造成的
Elaborate, to 努力做就用多工做
Elaborately 造得精細，用心
Elapse, to 過，過去逝
Elastic 軟縮的，能屈曲又能伸直的
Elate 有興會得意之貌，爽快
Elate, to 令有興會自視甚高
Elbow 手膊
Elbow, to 以手膊觸
Elbow-chair 圈手椅
Elbow-room 可伸之處
Elder 樹名
Elder (older) 更老的，長過
Elder 長老，老輩
Eldest 至老的，長
Elect 特選者
president elect 公選為下任之選
Elect, to 選舉，揀擇，公舉，[統，
Election 選擇
Elector 操選權之權者
Electrician 請電氣者，學電氣者
Electricity 電氣
Electro-synary 賴鬱恤者，普濟窮人
Elegance 美善，文雅，禮
elegant 美麗，文雅雅緻，
elegant scholar 博學士，淹通之士
elegant woman 秀女，美女
Elegiacal 悲哀的
Elegy 詩文，挽詩
Element 根本，元氣，本質，行
the five elements 五行
the elements of learning 初學
Elemental 元氣的，元本的
Elementary 本質的，初的
Elephant 象
Elephant’s-itch; 疥瘙.
Elevate, to 起起; 陞起; 提起.
an elevated mind 志气高; 心高.
elevated in spirits; 乘興; 悅樂.
elevated idea; 遠大之志; 高見.
Elevation 起; 提高; 陞高; 高位.
Eleven 十一.
Eleventh 第十壹.
Elf 怪物; 妖怪; 鬼魅.
Elicit, to 引出; 尋出; 辭明; 現出.
this book has elicited what previous writers have not elicited 此書發明前人所未知.
Eligible 合選的; 挑起的; 合宜.
Elite 挑起者; 人選者.
Elixir 煉; 煉金藥酒.
Elk 麋麟.
Ellipsis 省文之句.
Ellipse 圓如蛋樣.
Elm 楸樹.
Elocution 口才; 巧言; 口給.
Elongate, to 使長; 辟長; 遷居遠方.
Elope, to 逃走; 私逃.
a young woman is eloping 女子私奔.
Elopement 踦牆相從; 婦女私奔.
Else from 人.
Eloquent 善為說辭; 有口才.
Elocution 口才; 口給.
Else 別個; 他人; 若不.
come down. else I will beat you 汝若不
I was thinking of something else 我別有想像.
she loves some one else 他鍾情別人.
Elsewhere 別處; 各處.
Elucidate, to 為明; 講究; 詳明.
Elude, to 走脫; 逃避.
Elves 怪物; 妖怪.
Elvish 鬼怪的; 驚懼.
Elusion 脫身之計.
Elusive 用詭計逃走.
Elysium 仙境; 福地; 陰間.
Emaciate, to 落肉; 氣力漸衰.
Emaciation 致令落肉; 瘦病.
Emanate, to 出; 發出; 流出.
Emancipate, to 放出去; 釋放.
Emasculation, to 阉.
Emblem, to 以香料藏屍.
Embark, to 乘, 搭.
Embarkment 健, 基; 墟障.
Embargo 禁船出入; 封港口.
Embark, to 下船; 登船.
Embarrass, to 擊; 枝連阻, 搖亂.
an embarrassed merchant 困手商人.
an embarrassing affair; 枕据之事;
Embarrassment 苦難; 憂悶.
Embassador 欽使; 欽差.
Embitter, to 排列兵卒; 擺陣.
Embellish, to 修飾.
Embellishment 文彩; 修飾.
Embers 灰燼; 餘火.
Embezzle, to 私取; 私用; 蠕空.
Embezzlement 蠕空; 竊用.
Emblazon, to 修飾得輝煌.
Emblem 記號; 名號; 表號.
Emblematic 表明; 暗指.
Embolism 闌的.
Emboss, to 鍊.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
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<tr>
<td>Emboss</td>
<td>成型，压印</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embowel</td>
<td>入内，剖腹出肠</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embrace</td>
<td>拥抱，揽，包容，乘机</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embrasure</td>
<td>置砲壇，使软的，润液</td>
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<td>Embrocate</td>
<td>以药水擦患处</td>
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<td>Embroider</td>
<td>刺绣，绣花，绣錦</td>
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<td>Embroider to</td>
<td>刺绣，绣花，绣錦</td>
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<tr>
<td>to embroidery with various colours</td>
<td>刺绣，绣花，绣錦</td>
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<td>五</td>
<td>鐵衣</td>
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<td>embroidered garments</td>
<td>錦衣</td>
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<td>Embroiderer</td>
<td>刺绣師傅</td>
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<td>Embroidery</td>
<td>美錦，刺绣之物</td>
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<td>Embroil</td>
<td>撒乱生事，混乱连累</td>
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<td>Embryo</td>
<td>初胎，未成人形之胎</td>
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<td>删改，改正</td>
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<td>Emerald</td>
<td>綠玉</td>
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<td>Emerge, to</td>
<td>擁出来，露出，流出，漂起</td>
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<td>漂出，急迫事，意外之疾，疮疤</td>
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<td>寶砂，金剛砂</td>
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<td>選居外邦者</td>
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<td>遷居外國去，國</td>
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<td>Eminence</td>
<td>高峻之處，浮凸之地，高位尊位，出眾者，超羣者，年老之士，傑士，名士，英俊之士，傑士名士</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eminent, women</td>
<td>烈女</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eminently</td>
<td>極大，異常的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enable, to</td>
<td>致能，使能，俾令</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enact, to</td>
<td>設立</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ender</td>
<td>立例者</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Chinese</th>
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<tr>
<td>Emission</td>
<td>發生</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emit, to</td>
<td>放出來，發出來</td>
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<tr>
<td>to emit a sound</td>
<td>發聲</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emenagogue</td>
<td>謎經藥</td>
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<td>Emmet</td>
<td>蚴</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emollient</td>
<td>使軟的，潤液</td>
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<td>Emolument</td>
<td>利益，裨益，俸祿</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emotion</td>
<td>感動，動心，情動</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empale, to</td>
<td>用竹籬圍之，圍繞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor</td>
<td>皇帝，帝君，天子</td>
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<td>Emphasize</td>
<td>表言語重重讀，用力講</td>
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<td>Emphatic</td>
<td>說話急迫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire</td>
<td>天下國家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employ, to</td>
<td>用，任用，使用，令，以使，使，任用，使，任用，使，任用</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emphyll</td>
<td>選居外邦者</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emprise</td>
<td>東家東主</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>田事業，職業</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empoison, to</td>
<td>下毒藥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emporium</td>
<td>市鎮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empower</td>
<td>委權，付權，授權</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empress</td>
<td>皇后</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty</td>
<td>空，空虛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>empty talk</td>
<td>談空言</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an empty house</td>
<td>空屋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty, to</td>
<td>擠淨，倒清，盡倒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to empty out</td>
<td>倒出</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emptiness</td>
<td>空虛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empyreal</td>
<td>廓大，清朗</td>
</tr>
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<td>Emulate, to</td>
<td>鬥賽，爭，爭勝，爭先</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emulous</td>
<td>好勝，好爭先，好勝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable, to</td>
<td>致能，使能，俾令</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>設立</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ender</td>
<td>立例者</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
he is engaged 他不得堂
Engagement 契約, 約定. 應允, 交　to fail in an engagement 失約. [戰
Engender, to 生 産, 使起生 　to engender strife 生事, 滋事
Engine 水汽機器　救火水車　a fire engine 救火水車　汽救火水車
Engineer 管水汽機器工人 　繪寫房屋圖式人
Engird, to 圍繞
England 英國 　英國人, 英國的
Engorge, to 吞 吞生 吞
Engraft to 駁樹, 交續
Engrave, to 雕刻雕琢, 勒 　to engrave on the mind 銘於五內 　to engrave on stone 勒石
Engraver 刻字匠, 雕花匠
Engross, to 權取 權壟斷
Engulf, to 陷 吞 　加增, 加多起
Enhance, to 加高, 加多起
Enigma 隱語, 謎言, 暗語
Enjoin, to 嘱咐 敎誨, 令 申桀責
Enjoy, to 亨 安享有 　to enjoy happiness 享福 　to enjoy longevity 享壽 　to enjoy a high rank 身享高爵
Enjoyment 福氣, 欽喜, 安樂, 快樂
Enkianthus 吊鐘花
Enkindle, to 發火, 起火, 激
Enlarge, to 弄大, 做大, 加大 　to enlarge the mind 廣闊胸襟 　to enlarge gradually 漸漸加大
Enlighten, to 照光, 教, 開導 　to enlighten the ignorant 殷導
Enlightened 照光的 　enlightened views 高見
Enlist, to 投軍, 投營, 置號, 招募
Enliven, to 使快樂, 令他歡喜
Enmity 宽警, 仇恨, 愤恨
a deadly enmity 不共戴天之仇
Ennoble, to 貴之, 尊重, 封爵
Enormity 重大之罪, 懂弊, 噩賊
Enormous 格外大, 太甚太過
Enough 足, 滿, 夠 　enough to eat 食得充足 　not enough 不足 　more than enough 多而有餘 　he has not enough money to buy it 他不 數銀買此
Enquire, to 探問, 訪問 　to inquire after one's health 請問候安 　to inquire into 查問, 查察
Enrage, to 激怒, 憤怒, 觸怒
Enrapture, to 使不勝歡喜
Enraptured 意外歡喜的, 喜不勝
Enrich, to 富之, 肥潤, 致富 　to enrich one's country 富國
Enrobe, to 穿華美衣服
Enroll, to 入籍, 登簿, 置號, 記, 註冊
Enrollment 簽冊, 註冊
Enshrine, to 入龕內, 放在箱內
Ensign 旗, 記號, 擊, 把總
Enslave 使為奴, 做奴
Ensnare, to 陷網入, 引牢籠
Ensure, to 包管, 保領, 包保
Entail 無能賣之實業.
Entail, to 留為永業.
Entangle, to 羅網弄亂,纏結,牽累.
Enter, to 入進.
   to enter on office 上任.
   to enter the door 入門.
   to enter on books 記數,登數.
   to enter at the customhouse 將倉口單交關.
Enterprise 作爲, 始試辦之事業.
Enterprising 敢作的, 冒險的, 勇敢的.
Entertain, to 待, 留, 留待, 奉待, 主人.
Entertainer 主人.
Entertainment 酒席, 宴, 留待.
Enter throne, to 扶登君位.
Enthrono, to 扶登君位.
Enthusiasm 熱心, 態心.
Enthusiastic 烈, 狂, 熱心的.
Entice, to 引誘, 誘惑, 勾引.
   he enticed me with sweet words 他以甜言誘我.
Entire 完全, 盡.
Entirely 一切, 盡悉.
   to believe entirely 盡信.
   I entirely depend on your help 全憑借助力.
Entitle, to 称呼, 堪應得, 本應.
Entomb, to 入墓, 安葬.
Enterology 蟲學, 肝蟲之理.
Enterails 腸, 腸膈.
Enterance 入進, 門口, 路口, 起首.
   entrance on office 赴任.
Enter, to 陷入籠內, 陷人, 拐騙.
Enter, to 求, 懇求, 懇乞, 待斃.
Enter, to 請求, 懇求.
Enter, to 付托, 寄托, 委托.
   to entrust to one's care 託人.
Enter, to 門, 門廳, 入門, 進.
Enter into 織織, 扭合.
Enter, to 包, 包括, 封固, 固.
Envenom, to 放毒, 下毒, 落毒.
Envious 嫉妒, 嫉忌.
   on envious disposition 嫉忌之心.
Environ, to 圍, 寬四面圍之.
Enumerate, to 一數明, 計數, difficult to enumerate 難以悉數.
Enumeration 萬數, 計數.
Enumerate, to 說出, 出聲, 說明, 言.
Enunciate, to 口語, 表明, 明.
Envoy 差使, 贊使.
Envy 嫉忌, 嫉心.
Envy, to 嫉忌, 嫉心.
Envelop, to 包, 包藏.
Envelope 封裹.
Epistle 兵總肩上之金雞.
Ephemera 朝生夕死之蟲, 全日潮熱症.
Ephemeral 日記部, 誠.
Ephedr 利, 輪.
Epiphany 禪餐之徒, 食色之徒.
Epidemic 瘟疫, 大疫.
Epidemic 瘟疫, 大疫.
Epidermis 膚, 皮膚.
Epigram 警策, 誠謡之詩.
Epilepsy 痞疾, 發羊吊.
Epilogue 約言, 總言, 結尾之言.
Epistle 函, 書, 信, 書札.
Epistolary 書信的.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>Equivalent</td>
<td>價值相等者</td>
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<td>像似</td>
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<td>Equivocate, to</td>
<td>用雙關詞</td>
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<td>Era</td>
<td>年</td>
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<td>Eradicate, to</td>
<td>除根</td>
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<td>Erase, to</td>
<td>刮抹</td>
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<td>等分</td>
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<td>均分</td>
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<td>不動心</td>
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<td>Equator</td>
<td>赤道</td>
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<td>Equestrian</td>
<td>善乘馬的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equiangular</td>
<td>每角相同的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equidistant</td>
<td>平遠</td>
</tr>
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<td>Equilateral</td>
<td>三角形</td>
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<td>平衡</td>
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<td>均分分際的</td>
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<td>Equinox</td>
<td>畫夜分際的</td>
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<td>春分</td>
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<td>Equip, to</td>
<td>供給</td>
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<tr>
<td>to equip a person with a suit of clothes</td>
<td>供給一套衣服與人</td>
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<td>車械</td>
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<td>Equipment</td>
<td>分須用之物</td>
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<td>Equipoise, equality of weight or force</td>
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<td>簡要</td>
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<td>Epitome</td>
<td>取其要畧</td>
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<td>期</td>
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<td>Equal</td>
<td>均平</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equal, to</td>
<td>可比</td>
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<tr>
<td>to be equal to many</td>
<td>當得許多</td>
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<tr>
<td>not equal to</td>
<td>不及不如</td>
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<td>in equal proportions</td>
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<td>equal in year</td>
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<td>平等的人</td>
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<td>Equalize, to</td>
<td>權弄平</td>
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<td>相等</td>
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<td>畫夜分際的</td>
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<td>Equip, to</td>
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<td>to equip a person with a suit of clothes</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Escharotic 能炙烈肉的
Eschev, to 用，遠離，避
Escort 護送之兵
Esentecheon 印號，印，封口之圍
Escort, to 押送，護送
Eserizo 藏筆墨之盒
Esclapius 藥王菩薩
Escent 食得的，可食的
Esophagus 喉嚨，軟喉
Especial 特意，至緊，至多首
Especially 特然，至多，至緊，最要
Espaile 兵兵之場，砲臺邊地
Espionage 成親之事，定親事
Espouse, to 聘定，定親，許聘
Espy, to 遙望，窺探，窺探，見出
Esquire 先生，翁，公子，紳紳
Essay 文章，試，竭力辦事
Essay, to 試，試一試，探
Essayist 作文之人
Essence 質，本質，精，精氣，性質
Essential 要緊，少不得的，精緻
Establish to 設立，立定，建
   to establish ‘a new law’ 立新例
   to establish virtue 立德
   to establish reputation 立名
Establishment 創業，設立，行政，部
Estate 產業，置業，位，地位
   to come to man’s estate 成丁
Esteem, to 珍重，尊重，敬重，貴
Estimable 可取，可敬的，可貴
Estimate 擬，估價，所估之價
Estimate, to 估價，擬計，算，觀，度
   to estimate one’s strength 量其力
   to estimate in one’s mind 推度於心
Estimation 指，估料，計，意，實，看
Estrange, to 使遠離之，使間諜
Estuary 河口，海臂，海之支派
Etcetera 云云，並各樣，其餘
Eternal 永遠，長久，無窮
   eternal life 長生
Eternally 永久，不息
Eternity 無窮，無盡，永遠
Ether 精氣，天氣
Etherial 精靈，穹蒼，天的
Etchies 五常，五倫之道
Etiquette 禮儀，儀容，儀注，禮法
Etymology 講明名字之所由來
Eucharist 謝恩之禮，聖餐
Eulogy 讚語，頌揚，詠文
Eulogize, to 死而詠之，詠之
Eunuch 闇人，闇官，太監
Euphonic 動聽之音
   euphonic particle 虛字，發語辭
Euphony 音韻，諧和，悅耳之聲
Europody 東北風
Europe 歐羅巴洲
European 歐洲的，歐洲人
Evacuate, to 傾盡出來，撤清
Evacuation 大便，撤清
Evade, to 走脫，逃避，免，瞞，假
Evanescent 漸散去，不見了，速過
Evangelist 遍往各處傳福音者
   記錄耶穌言行者
Evangelize, to 傳福音，傳道
Evaporate, to 出氣，散氣，化，成氣
   Evaporation 化成氣，哂乾
Evasion: 托辞, 推托, 避讓, 避讓
eve: 晚, 日入, 亞當妻之名
Even: 平, 平等, 平正, 滑
even number: 常数
Even or odd: 單, 或雙
Even: 雖然, 至於 連
even to: 至於, 爱, 譬若
even till now: 連及於今
to be angry even in sleep: 含怒而睡
Evening: 晚, 夕, 晚年
an evening, school: 夜校
this evening: 今晚
Event: 平坦的, 滑, 齊匀
Event: 事情, 事情, 結局
a joyful event: 喜事
a mournful event: 哀事
Ever: 不論何時, 曾, 已經, 當時
Evan: did you ever hear such a thing? 汝歴
Ever and anon: 有時
ever so much: 不論多少, 甚多
Ever-burning: 常燃不熄
Ever-during: 永久
Evergreen: 永不凋謝, 週歲青綠樹
Everlasting: 永遠, 常, 常久
everlasting life: 長生不死
Ever-living: 長春不老
Evermore: 永久不止, 當時
Eversion: 傾倒, 倒轉
Every: 每, 各, 件件, 個個
ever man has his own opinion: 各存一
to kill every one: 𣈔戮

Every body: 人人, 各人, 諸人
Every thing: 凡事, 萬物, 件件
every day: 日日, 天天
every other day: 間日, 隔日
Every where: 處處, 到處, 四圍
Eyes-dropper: 眺探之人, 探聽者
Evidence: 証証, 口供, 証據
evidence not agreeing together: 口供不
Evident: 明顯, 昭著, 顯然, [符
Evidently: 明明, 分明, 顯然
Evil: 凶惡, 禍, 患難, 災害
Evil disposition: 惡性
Evil-doer: 乖戾之人, 作惡事者
Evinc: 指明, 說得無疑, 表明
Evolution: 展開
Eve: 牡羊, 羊母
Ever: 木鱗
Exacerbate: to 令人怒, 激怒
Exact: 正正, 不差一毫, 合, 最, 謹
Exact, to: 勤索, 催討, 抽, 抽剝 [慎
to exact duties: 賦稅, 勤稅
to exact debt: 討債
Exaction: 抽剝, 勤問, 勤逼
Exactly: 不差, 對, 得極正, 合
Exaggerate: 說太過, 言過其實, exaggerated language: 太過之話
Exalt, to: 好高, 高舉, 稱揚
Exaltation: 高位, 高陞
Exalted: 崇高, 魍魅
Examination: 考, 考試, 查察
Examine, to: 考, 考驗, 稽察, 查驗
to examine goods: 驗貨
to examine strictly: 嚴查
to examine clearly 明
examine one's self 自省.
to examine the true state of the case 查
訪此案實情
examine closely 根究原由
to examine the pulse 診脈
Examiner 學宮, 學正, 考究者.
Example 表率, 模様, 典型, 筆法
Examinee set an example 立規模
Examinee to be an example to future ages 爲法
於後世.
the great example 洪範.
for example 譬如: 假如.
Examinee 亡命, 已棄世
Exasperated, to 激怒, 使之怒, 觸怒
Exasperation 大怒, 极怒.
Excavate, to 挖通, 鑿穴, 鑿穿孔
Exceed, to 超過, 越過,
to exceed the time 超過期
Exceed, to exceed the time 超過期
Exceed, to exceed due limits 超過限
Exceed, to exceed the rules of economy 過於儉
Exceedingly 甚, 極, 最, 了不得, 不
Except, to 超過, 超羣賽過 [勝
Excellence 德善, 大, 尊貴, 最佳;
your or his excellency 大人
Excellent 盡善, 盡美, 佳妙, 精良.
Excellent plan 妙計
Excellent wine 酒
Except 若無, 如不除了, 俺不
Except to 除去, 除免, 扣除
Exceptionable 討厭的, 可拒的
Excess 放蕩, 越分, 太多, 過度
Excessive 太過已甚, 最多.
Exchange, to 兌換, 兌換, 調換.
to exchange money 找換錢銀.
a bill of exchange 匯銀之單, 匯票
Exchequer 戶部.
Excise 稅贖, 酬銀.
Excise-man 騷貨之吏.
Excise-man 處斷割去, 絕.
Excite, to 感動, 激動, 鼓勵, 鼓動;
to excite remark 招惹是非.
to excite displeasure 激怒.
to be excited to gratitude 感恩.
to excite suspicious 動疑.
Exclaim, to 喊呼, 喊叫.
Exclamation 喊聲, 嘆聲, 喝聲, 喊
Exclud, to 除去, 逐出, 抽出
不准.
Exclusive 除外, 除了, 另外, 獨有.
Execture, to 想出, 此創, 謀出.
Excommunicate, to 絕交, 逐出, 會外
Excourage, to 傷皮, 削皮.
Excurrence 膿, 屌, 渣滓.
Excriscence 零肉, 腫瘤, 肉核.
Excursively, to 加酷刑, 用重刑.
Excitiate, to 開脫其罪, 推諭, 表明
Excursion 遊嬉, 遊行, 遊耍
Excuse 托辭, 假辭, 推辭.
Excuse, to 見諒, 恕, 推辭, 原宥.
Excuse, to excuse one's self 謝謝推託.
excuse me for not accompanying you farther 忍不遠送.
excuse me not waiting upon you 忍不
奉陪, 少陪.
pray excuse me 見諒, 我
be excused himself on account of much business 他辞以多事務—
be excused himself on account of sickness他辞以病
to excuse under some false pretext  僞為推卸
Exe•C•ra•ble 可惡的; 可恨; 可咒
Exe•C•rate, 憎惡; 恨; 厭棄; 咒
Exe•C•e•te to 殺; 正法行; 做成; 辨
Exe•C•c•t•i•o•n 殺; 正法; 做成; 辨
a place of execution 法場; 殺人地
Exe•C•c•t•o•r 殺手; 殺人者
Exe•c•t•e•r 受托之人
Exe•g•e•s•i•s 註解
Exe•m•pl•ar 表則; 範圍; 法則
Exe•m•p•l•a•r•y 可為表; 堪取法的
Exe•m•p•u•l to 免; 除免; 脫
Exe•m•p•u•l•a•t•i•o•n 免
an exemption certificate 免稅單
Exe•r•c•i•s•e 操練; 文章; 功課; 法則; 運動以適
Exe•r•c•i•s•e to take exercise for health 運動以適
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to tell him to write an English exercise next
Sunday 着他于下禮拜日作一篇英文
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to Exercise, to 練習使用; 做; 行; 勤力
Exe•r•c•i•s•e to exercise soldiers 操兵
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to do 用力; 出力; 努力; 力行
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to exert the mind 盡心; 用心
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to exert the utmost strength 盡力
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to 勉勵
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to 設力; 勉勵
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to Exfoliate 去鱗
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to Exhalation 所出之氣; 出氣; 化氣
Exe•r•c•i•s•e, to Exhale, to 吐氣; 出氣; 呼
Exh•a•u•s•t, to 盡; 極; 窮; 用盡
Exh•a•u•s•t•e 盡; 窮困; 困乏; 用盡
Exh•a•u•s•t•e•l•e 無盡無窮
Exh•i•b•i•t•i•o•n to 指示; 顯; 欣覽; 陈列;
to exhibit lanterns 賽燈
Exh•i•b•i•t•i•o•n 擺放; 演; 表顯
Exh•i•b•i•t•a•t•e, to 令欢喜; 致舒暢鼓舞
Exh•i•b•i•t•a•t•i•o•n 賽會之事; 慶快
Exh•ort to 力勸諫; 勸鼓勵
Exh•ort•a•t•i•o•n 勸; 勸勉; 勸教
Exh•o•u•m•e, to 据伏
Exi•s•e•n•c•e 急; 緊急之事; 窮乏
Exi•s•e•n•c•e, to 有; 在; 生; 係
Exi•s•e•n•c•e to exist always; 無時不有
Exi•s•t, to 有; 在; 物之體
Exi•s•t•e 在; 有; 係
the existing dynasty 本朝
Exi•t 去世; 完結; 經過; 離別
Exi•t, to 行; 行出; 遷往
Exo•n•e•r•a•t•e, to 釋罪; 證明
Exo•r•i•s•t 可求免的
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t 太過; 太甚
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to 驅邪; 念咒逐魔
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to 驅邪之法
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to 驅鬼者
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to 小引; 開端講論
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to 外洋的; 外來的
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to Expand 表; 開展; 張開; 賨大
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to to expand the wings 張翼
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to Expansive 穴; 穴; 菱; 菱茫
Exo•r•i•s•t•a•t, to
Expatiate, to 推開講，恣意遊蕩
Expect, to 期望，等候；冀望；要；
to expect in vain 期還銀
I expect him here to-morrow 我望他明日到
Expectation 所有希冀期望所料
Expectorate, to 噁涎，吐痰
Expedient 利便，理由，有利益，堪
Expedient, (means) 方法計
Expedite, to 緊急，快揭，發
Expedition 率師遠征，快速，急
Expeditions 急速敏捷
Expel, to 屏除，放逐，逐去
Expel, to 費用，使用，使
Expense 費，費用，盤費，盤纏
expenses of a journey 路費
daily expense 日用
heavy expenses 費用浩繁
Expensive 使費甚多，貴，值價
Experience 歷，練經歷，見識
Experience, to 嘗試，經練習而知
Experienced 老成習練的，[之一]
an experienced hand 熟手，老手
Experiment 試，試用
Export 老成，機巧，巧手，善於
ever in conversation 候，有口才
Expel, to 賄，補，賠補

to expiate faults by merits 將功補過
Expitiory 賭罪的，能賠償
Expiration 終末完滿，屆，呼，氣絕
Expire, to 逝世，死

the time is expired 滿期，屆期
Explain, to 說明，註明，解
please explain the sentence to me 請解此句書與我聽
Explanation 解說，註解
Explanatory 解的註解的
Explicative 折之字，助語字
Explicate, to 履，張開，解明
Explicit 詳明，明白，詳悉
Expload, to 爆開，轟開
Exploit 奏工之事，行，工作
Explore, to 打探，探訪查，探索，考查
Explorer 探子，查訪者，考查者
Exploring 尋，查察，稽查
Explosion 轟發，爆開
Export, to 出口，載去別口岸
export cargo 出口貨
export duties 出口餉
Expose, to 擺開，難開，露出，冒

to expose one's life in battle 拚命戰

to expose goods for sale 擺貨物發賣

to expose to danger 冒險

to expose one's person 露體
Exposition 註解，表明，示，顯露
Exposition 講解者，註解者
Expostulate, to 告訴，苦諫，責，論理
Exposure 露出，冒招
Expound, to 講解，註明
Express 直白，明明，特專
Express, (a messonger) 專差，驛使
Express, (a train) 快火車
Express, to 訴說，言明，指出，顯出

to express in direct terms 直言

to express juice 捐出汁來
Expression: the expression is the same but the meaning is different.
Expression of joy: a forced expression.
Expression of sorrow: a forced expression.
An expression of doubt: a forced expression.
Expressive: 謂言有氣力的．
Expressly: 直言、專意．
Expulsion: 屏逐、驅出．
Expanse: to expanse, 取去、改抹、刪除
to expunge and supply, 刪補．
Exquisite: 極妙、極好、精選的．
Extant: 猶在、尚在．
Extatic: 不勝欣幸．
Extemporaneous: 不預備的．隨口、臨期．
extemporaneous composition, 下筆、成章．
Extensive: 廣、廣宏、大、博大．
Extensive acquaintance: 當交朋友．
Extensive knowledge: 多見．
Extensively: 廣、廣大、博大．
Extant: 廣、大、多寡、大小長．
Extinct: 拉長、弄薄、減輕、使瘦．
Extenuated: 拉長、使瘦弱、輕視的．

Extenuation: 原弄、稀薄、瘦弱、原情．
Exterior: 表外、邊、外面．
Exterminate: to 誅戮、剿滅、除根．
External: 外、外的．
Extinguish: to 滅熄、熄．
to extinguish a fire、滅火．
to extinguish a candle、吹熄、燭．
Exterminate: to 抽、拔、拔除．
Extract: to 稱善、嘉美、讚美．
Extort: to 抉取、剝削、勒索、強取、索取、賄賂．
to extort by means of false pretences、冒名、索討．
to extort by force、逼取、
to extort by threats、恐嚇、取財．
Extravagant: 浪費、裝、奢華、侈肆．
Extraordinary: 非常、出奇．
extraordinary talent、奇才．
extraordinary ability、出眾、之能．
Extenuated: 拉長、使瘦弱、輕視的．
Extremely: 至、甚、盡．
to go extremes、過度、太過．
Extremely good 極善.
I am extremely grateful to you 感恩

Extremity 端處, 尾; 終, 肢體.
the extremities of the human body 四肢.
the lower extremities 下部.

Extract, to 拔, 解脫, 釋放.
Exuberance 茂盛, 萌茂, 甚多.
Exuberant 豐盛, 極多, 足用, 有餘.

Exudation 流出的.
Exude, to 瀝出, 流出, 發出.
Exult, to 大喜, 喜悅.
Exultation 喜樂, 極歡欣.
Exuviae 蠹所脫去的殼.

Eye 目 眼.
a beautiful eye 美目.
Eyes full of rage 怒目.
before one's eyes 眼前 目前.
Eye, to 看, 注目 凝眸.
Eye-ball 瞼人, 眼睛.
Eyebrow 眉, 眼眉.
Eye-glance 轉眼.
Eye-glass 眼鏡.
Eye-lashes 眼毛.
Eye-lid 目皮, 眼蓋.
Eye-medicine 眼藥.
Eye-servant 好做外面光的工人.
Eyesight 目光, 眼力.
Eye-tooth 尖牙.
Eye-nest 鷲巢.

Fable 講告言, 小說, 托言.
Fable, to 講告話, 說謊.
Fabric 屋宇, 材料, 工精粗.
Fabricate, to 假作, 建造, 纖造.
Fabulist 作誹言之人.
Fabulous 怪誕, 借誹而言的, 虛.
Face 面, 面貌, 臉.
the face of a country 光景.
Face to face 對面, 相向, 喀面.
Face, to 面所向, 當面, 冒向.
to face the north 向北.

Faceless 無面皮.
Face-painter 畫圖之人, 寫真者.
Facetious 戲謔的, 笑弄的.
Facile 易為, 不難, 好禮, 易誘的.
Facilitate, to 使易成, 使易做, 節勞.
Facility 易為, 不難, 助易於近作之器.

Facing 向.
Face-similar 與原件全相符合.
Fact 事情, 實事.
in fact 確實.
the facts are thus 事情原是如此.
the fact was he did not know a single letter

Faction 黨, 惡黨, 謀叛之黨.
Factions 作亂的, 好謀反.
Factitious 人手為的, 天然.
Factor 代司事者, 代理者.
Factory 行, 釀, 庄口.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty</td>
<td>才能 擅长 精巧 大書院 教師</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fade</td>
<td>變色 減力 凋謝 漸衰 失色 減色 a fading flower 殘花</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fag, to</td>
<td>勞 困倦 勞倦 當苦工 Fag-end 尾末 布尾 零碎物 Fagged 困倦 the spirits fagged 精神困倦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fagot, to</td>
<td>鄰埋 繽成一束</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail, to</td>
<td>廢 貧 喪失 誤 不順利 to fail of one's promise 失信 食言 生意倒帳 得失 not to fail once in ten thousand times 一萬無一失</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fainting</td>
<td>病人更弱 bsis strength falls 他減少力</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failing</td>
<td>過失 短處 弱 不順適</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fainpur</td>
<td>不順利 倒帳 廢 車失 無收成</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure of</td>
<td>失神 困倦 失色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faint</td>
<td>氣弱 細暗衰疲倦轉淡 faint in colour 淡色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faint, to</td>
<td>失魂 困倦 失色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>美 清純 素 明 美 好 順 直 公平 公道 可以 中平 甚好</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair, to</td>
<td>失神 困倦 失色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair weather</td>
<td>好天色 天晴</td>
</tr>
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<td>Fair price</td>
<td>公平價值</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fair complexion</td>
<td>面色純白</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair wind</td>
<td>順風</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>坠落 可作假的 欺騙的 Fallacious 所謂假的 謊謗的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail</td>
<td>假謬 謊謗 異謬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False</td>
<td>假 俻失真 謊謗虛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falsehood</td>
<td>謊 謊 假話 诈偽 荒謬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falsely</td>
<td>謊 假 為 謊當</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FAC 133  FAL
Falsify, to 作假. 作假. 假扮.
Falter, to 蹼踏. 棋疑莫决. 室口.
Faltering 棋踏. 不决之語.
Fame 聲聞名譽.
to seek for fame 求名.
a fame reaching to a myriad of ages 名存萬代.
not desires of fame 不務名.
Famed 有名器的. 大名望的.
Fameless 不聲望的.
Familiar 熟: 慣熟. 熟識. 親近.
Familiar heart腹朋友. 知己者.
Familiarity 相熟知交. 親密慣熟.
Family 昏屬. 家室. 族氏. 家宗派.
a family name 姓氏.
a family residence 家宅. 住宅.
family affairs 家務. 家事.
a rich family 富家.
a lady in the family way 婦人.懷孕.
to disgrace a family 有玷家聲.
is your family well? 府上平安呀.
a father's family 父族.
Famine 饑荒.
Famish, to 飢死餓. 飢瘦.
Famished 飢瘦. 飢到氣絕的.
Famous 有名聲. 超群. 大名的, 驄名.
a famous doctor 名醫.
to be famous everywhere 四處知名.
Fan 扇.
a paper Fan 紙扇.
Fan, to 挥扇. 搖扇.
Fanatical 狂慕. 狂妄.
Fanatical 任意. 反覆不定. 空想的.

Fancy 思意. 思愛. 悅意. 思想.
Fancy, to 悅意. 思愛. 估料想.
Fancy 廟. 禮拜堂.
Fang 野獸之長牙.
Fang, to 捉. 拿.
Fantastic 反覆不定. 奇怪. 空想.
Far, 遠. 遙遠. 遐.
far separated 離遠. 隔遠.
to come from far 自遠方來.
how far is it? 幾遠.
far from or far off 極許遠.
to be far off 相隔遠.
Fare 載. 戲. 怪誕. 戲本.
Fare 載人水腳. 車費. 伙食. a hill of fare 菜單.
Fare, to 去. 往. 食. 過. 遇.
to fare well 安樂度日.
to fare ill 多受辛苦.
Fare-well 平安. 請請. 好行.
to bid farewell 告別. 告辭.
a fare-well dinner 饯行酒.
Farm 田庄. 園田. 田.
Farm, to 耕田. 出貨. 出租.
Farmer 田戶. 農夫.
Farm-house 田舍. 耕田廠.
Farrago 雜物. 雜語.
Farrier 鎮馬甲匠. 醫馬先生.
Farrow, to 生豬仔.
Farther 更遠的.
Farthest 極遠. 最遠.
Farting 英國銅錢.
Fascinate, to 迷惑. 迷魂. 妖迷.
Fashion 式樣. 模樣. 容貌.
the fashion of the season 尚時.
boots and shoes of the Peking fashion 京靴鞋.
Fashion, to 制作 制造 照时样造.
Fashionable 照時樣 隨季.
a fashionable cap 时髦帽.
a fashionable man 时髦人.
Fasten, to 給定 竇固 快速.
Fasten, to 促进 素.
to fast for a day 食齋一日.
Fast-day 素齋日.
Fasten, to 釘實 祥緊 開關.
Fastening 閂緊住 開扣.
Fastidious 難好 嫌彼嫌此 剃尖.
Fat 肥大 肥.
Fat, of animal 脂 脂膏 油.
Fatal 定数的 致死的.
Fate 天命 命數 定数 徹始的.
an ill fate 薄命 醜命.
a good fate 命佳.
Father 父 父親.
our father 令尊.
your late father 先君.
Father in-law 外父 岳丈.
Fatherless 独 孤子 無父者.
Fatherly 父的.
Fatherly 父的.
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Fatherly 父的.
Fatigue 倦 困乏 疲倦.
Fatigue 倦 困乏 疲倦.
Fatigue 倦 困乏 疲倦.
Tatness 肥 肥胖.
Fatten, to 養肥 潤澤 肥潤.
to fatten a fowl 養肥一鵪.
Fatty 肥氣油膩.

Fatality 倒 鑊錐.
Fault 過失 差錯 破孔 病過.
slight fault 小過.
it is not a fault of mine 非我之過.
this is your fault 此是汝之過.
to find fault with him 尋他之過.
to screen one's faults 自掩己短.
no fault at all 並無錯處.
Faultless 無辜 无過 无可責處.
Fawn 仙.
Favour 恩 恩惠 情面 函.
great favour 洪恩.
please do me a favour 求汝賞臉於
divine favour 神恩.
to confer a favour 施恩.
Favour, to 照顧惠及．
Favourable 祥瑞 恩愛 吉兆 願．
遂意．
Favoured 帮助 照料 施恩．
Favourite 龍愛的 娘人．
a favourite child 窩子．
Fawn 麂子 小麂．
Fawn, to 諂媚 擺尾 搖尾．
Fealty 患 心患 患于主者．
Fear 畏 懼 怕 驚．
Fear, to 恐 怕 悚驚．
Fearful 悚然 悚懾 可懾 異常．
Fearless 不懾 勇 壯膽．
Feasible 可作就的 可以．
Feast 宴席 酒宴 供
to give a feast 設筵．
to go to a feast 赴宴．
Feast, to 宴食 欽宴．
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Chinese Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feat</td>
<td>巧技</td>
<td>巧技, 行, 作为</td>
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<td>Feather</td>
<td>羽</td>
<td>羽, 鳥毛</td>
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<td>Features</td>
<td>容貌</td>
<td>容貌, 景像</td>
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<td>治热病之藥</td>
<td>地之景像</td>
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<td>Febrite</td>
<td>發熱病</td>
<td>地之景像</td>
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<td>February</td>
<td>英二月</td>
<td>未之景像</td>
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<td>渣滓</td>
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<td>軟弱</td>
<td>軟弱, 哀弱, 柔細</td>
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<td>Fecund</td>
<td>易生的</td>
<td>易生的, 好生養的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>聯絡的</td>
<td>聯絡的, 合盟約</td>
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<td>Fee, to</td>
<td>養</td>
<td>養, 養口, 哺已, 悅</td>
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<td>Feel, to</td>
<td>知覺</td>
<td>知覺, 覺悟, 尋摩, 診探</td>
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<td>情</td>
<td>情, 情心</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feeling, to</td>
<td>不忍之心</td>
<td>不忍之心</td>
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<td>Feel, to</td>
<td>傷人心</td>
<td>傷人心</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feel, to</td>
<td>作</td>
<td>作, 詐作不知, 裝成, 假作</td>
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<td>Feel, to</td>
<td>睡</td>
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<td>Feel, to</td>
<td>假醉</td>
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<td>假意</td>
<td>假意, 詐僞事, 整作</td>
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<td>Felicitate, to</td>
<td>慶賀</td>
<td>慶賀, 慶賀, 福祉加增</td>
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<td>吉祥</td>
<td>吉祥, 甚歡喜, 顺利</td>
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<td>福祉</td>
<td>福祉, 福, 順遂, 福祥</td>
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<td>貓類</td>
<td>貓類</td>
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<td>凶惡, 殘忍, 兇猛</td>
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<td>Fell, to</td>
<td>伐</td>
<td>伐, 斬下, 使倒</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fell-monger</td>
<td>賣牛皮者</td>
<td>賣牛皮者</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fellow</td>
<td>友</td>
<td>友, 伴, 對偶, 同僚者, 卑賤人</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fellow-labourer</td>
<td>同作苦工之伴</td>
<td>同作苦工之伴</td>
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<td>Fellow-prisoner</td>
<td>同困監者</td>
<td>同困監者</td>
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<td>Fellow-servant</td>
<td>同在一主人事當侍役者</td>
<td>同在一主人事當侍役者</td>
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<td>Fellowship</td>
<td>會</td>
<td>會, 同僚, 交接, 伴黨</td>
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<td>Fellow-worker</td>
<td>同當--職業者</td>
<td>同當--職業者</td>
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<td>Felo-de-sc</td>
<td>自盡</td>
<td>自盡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Felon</td>
<td>犯人</td>
<td>犯人, 罪人</td>
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<td>Felony</td>
<td>死罪</td>
<td>死罪, 流罪</td>
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<td>Felt</td>
<td>毛</td>
<td>毛, 手毛</td>
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<td>Felt, to</td>
<td>做</td>
<td>做, 做出</td>
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<td>Felt, to</td>
<td>覺悟</td>
<td>覺悟, 情感</td>
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<td>知愧</td>
<td>知愧</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>女人</td>
<td>女人, 婦女</td>
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female apartments
Feminine 女
Feminine gender 女的
Fence 篱笆
Fence; 柱栅
Fence; 以塹圍之; 衆護
Fence; to 萬解
Fence; to 著刀; 舞劍
Fencing-master 教人舞刀曳之師
Fend of; to 防禦; 拒御
Fender 用以防禦之物
the fender of a fire 火壘圍
Fennel 香芹; 蛇牀
Ferment 酒媒; 酒餽
Ferment, to 醤; 發起; 滋釀
Fern 鳳尾草
Feroceous 虎心; 猛烈; 兇狠
Ferret 獸鼠; 狐條帶仔
Ferrage 横渡費
Ferry 横渡; 横渡頭
Ferry boat 横渡
Ferry, to 過渡; 以舟渡河
Fertile 肥; 好肥濕
Fertile land; 土地
Fertile in stratagems 機變百出
Fertility, 豐盛; 茂盛; 肥潤
Fertilize; 使肥潤; 濕及
Female 打學童手掌之薄板
Fervent 慘急; 奮心; 慮切
Fervent love 熱愛
Fervent mind 願心; 切志
Fervid 甚熱; 慾慾; 專意; 慮切
Fervor 態心
Fever 病; 患; 惡病
Festor; 發紅; 生惡疮
Festival節節合
the new year's festival 元旦節
Festivity 節節; 節宴; 鼓勵
Festoos 結縉; 花綠
Fetch 詭計
Fetch; to 拿來; 取來; 拆來
to fetch out; 拆出
to fetch up 拆上來
I will sell it for what it will fetch 我不論何價都賣
fetch me a fan 拿一扇來我
Fetid 臭不堪聞的
Fetlock 馬腳毛
Fetter 腳鍊; 腳繩; 柺柺
Fetter, to 鎖押; 鎖腳; 範縛
Fetus 娃孕; 胎孕
Fend 爭鬩; 爭論
Fever 熱病; 發熱
Feverish 潮熱; 發微熱
Few 少; 寧; 希; 餓; 幾數
a few days 日幾
a few person; 幾個人
a few words 複句
Lib 謊言
Fibres 根絲; 骨
Fickle 改變; 無定性; 輕浮
Fickleness 無恆心; 無定見
Fiction 無稽之語; 小說
Fictitious 假; 虛殷; 假作
Fid 拴架
Fiddle 比芭; 三絃
Fiddler 絃索手; 弾絃者
Fidelity 忠; 忠信; 誠實; 章信
Fidgely 身不安舒.
Fie! 詫詫(不稱意之嘆聲)
Field 田; 田畝.
a rice field 私田.
a field marshal 元帥.
a field of battle 戰場.
Fieod 元,鬼怪,鬼魔.
Fierce 猛烈; 勇猛; 因暴; 兇猛.
a fierce anger 暴怒.
a fierce wind 猛風.
Fiery 火,烈; 燃烈; 火性.
Fifteen 十五.
Fifteenth 第十五.
Fifth 第五.
the fifth moon 五月.
Fiftieth 第五十.
Fifty 五十.
Figu 無花果.
Fight 戰攻; 严禁; 相鬩殿.
to fight and kill 殺戮.
to fight with sticks 打架.
to fight with fists 拳打.
Fignment 謊辭; 假話; 無根之話.
Figurative 像似; 仿似; 比喻.
Figure 形狀; 像容; 外局花頭
數目字.
Figure, to 畫; 印花; 號; 思想.
Filament 線; 絲根.
Fillet to 剪, 剪, 小竊.
File 斷子; 行伍; 新聞紙夾.
File, to 貫穿; 串銼.
Filial 孝; 孝順.
a filial disposition 孝心.
Filial conduct 孝行.
Filiation 擇繼.
Fillings 鐘碎; 鐵錠.
Fill, to 充滿; 盈; 滿.
to fill an office 充職.
to fill up a glass 斟滿杯.
to fill up with earth 填塞.
Filet 帶; 包頭.
Fillip, to 彈, 以指甲彈.
Filth 小馬, 淫女子.
Film 膜.
Filter 濾; 去滓; 隔渣.
Filth 污穢.
Fin 魚翅; 魚翼.
Final 終; 尾; 末.
Finally 到底; 究竟; 總之.
Finance 錢糧; 稅務; 入息.
Financier 資金者; 管錢糧者.
Fisc 黃鶴雀.
Find, to 見得; 尋得;
to find out 賽; 出; 看出; 看破;
to find out a friend 尋得一友;
to find money 出錢;
to find fault with 責以罪歸之; 搜
尋過失.
to find in provisions 出伙食.
to find one's self 衣食自辦.
Fine 妙; 美; 幼嫩; 精緻.
Fine weather 天氣好.
Fine clothes 華美衣服.
cut this up fine 將此切碎.
this pin is too fine

Fire-wood 柴.
Fireing a 烷声, 焚砲, 柴.
Firkin 炮琶桶所载四分之一.
Firm 固, 堅固, 穩當, 密
firm intention 堅意.
Firm, a 行, 庄口.

he is employed in the Wing Cheong Kat firm.

他在永祥吉行僱工.

Firmly 穩當, 密堅, 固: 緊, 實.
Firmament 天空, 穹蒼.
Firmness 堅實, 剛毅, 恆心, 堅心.
First 第一, 首先
the first time 第一次,
in the first place 一則.
in the second place 二則.
from first to last 自始至終.
at first 始初,
first class 第一班.

he is a first mate 他是大副.

First-born 始生, 長, 最好.

Firstring 初生之子, (指獸說.

Fish 魚.
Fish, to 捕魚, 釣魚;
to fish for praise 沐名, 釣譽.

Fisher 捕魚人.
Fisher boat 取魚船.
Fisheerman 捕魚人, 漁翁.
Fishery 捕魚之業.
Fish-hook 魚鉤.
Fishing 捕魚, 捕魚之業.
Fishmonger 賣魚者.
Fish-pond 魚塘.

Firewood 木
Fire-wood 柴.
Firring a 烷聲, 焚砲, 柴.
Firkin 炮琶桶所載四分之一.
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at first 始初,
Fist 拳.
Fistulous 打拳.
Fistula 結瘤: 暗痔: 閉管.
Fit 宜, 合宜: 合式 應當: 堪
this book is fit for my use 此卷書合我用.
Fit, (convulsion) 失魂: 發羊吊.
Fit, to 妖合: 妖妥當: 備辨
the cap fits me 此件小帽合我戴.
Fitch 小吝.
Fitchy 應當的: 合: 合宜: 便當.
Five 五.
the five relations 五倫.
Fix, to 定定奪限 定注: 立修整
to fix the eyes on 注目.
to fix a day 定日期.
to fix the price 定價.
Fixed 定實 必定
a fixed time 定期.
fixed number 額數.
fixed purpose 定意.
Fixedness 定意 定實 堅實.
Fixture 不動之物 釘實之物.
Flabby 軟弱不定: 軟軟.
Flaccid 軟弱.
Flag 旗幟.
to hoist a flag 升旗.
to haul down the flag 下旗.
to hang the flag half mast 升半旗.
Flag, to 放鬆 喪心 垂低: 放鬆掛.
Flag-ship 水師提督督駕船.
Flagellate, to 擊板子: 艻打.
Flagolet 笛.
Flag-staff 旗杆.
Flagitious 児怨 放恣 慘酷.
Flagon 小酒壺.
Flagrant 猛烈 懇切 殘虐.
Flail 打禾棒: 禾叉.
Flake 片: 細片: 花.
Flaky 成片的: 成塊: 墜.
Flambeau 火把: 蠟燭.
Flame 火照 燦: 火炎: 伴火.
Flame, to 火光耀上 火照騰起.
Flaming 火烈: 炎.
Flank 腰翼.
the flank of an army 軍翼.
Flannel 佛喇絨.
Flap 衫襟.
Flap to 掃: 以扁物打.
Flap-eared 兩耳垂肩的.
Flare up to 燃騰 火焰沖上: 火輝.
Flash, (of light) 閃電.
Flash, to 閃過去: 閃: 發光.
Flaşhy 空虛: 裝樣: 虛浮.
Flask 瓶: 瓶: 火藥壺.
Flat, (a level place) 平地: 沙灘.
Flatly 平扁: 決然: 真: 冷淡.
Flatness 平勢: 無味: 淡.
Flatten, to 磨平: 壓扁: 做扁.
Flatter, to 詐媚: 奉承: 阿諛.
Flatterer 詐媚者: 奉承人的.
Flattering 詐媚.
a flattering tongue 滑舌: 油滑.
Flattery 奉承之話.
Flatulent 有風的 虛浮: 詐.
Flinch, to 閃避 懼怯 畏縮 退縮
Fling, to 拋去 擲投
to fling stone 擲石
Flint 火石
Flinty heart 鐵石心腸
Flippant 甜言蜜語的 油嘴
Flirt, to 疾行 亂跳 拋 嘲笑
Plit, to 飛去 疾飛
Fitch 鹹猪肉
Float, to 浮 漂
floot along 飄來
floot on the sea 浮於海
to float a wall 弄滑墙壁
Floating-bridge 浮橋
Float, a 木排
Flack 瞄隊
Flock, to 聚集成羣
Flog, to 鞭打 鞭之 打
Flood-gate 水閘
Flood 洪水 漲水
Flood, to 水涨 水浸 淚 泄
Flooding 血滴 血山崩
Flood gate 水門 水竅門
Floor 地壹板 樓板
ground floor 地下
second floor 二層
a paved floor 砌石地台
Floor, to 鋪樓板 鋪地台板
Flora 草木
Floral 胖脂紅 華麗
Florist 種花者 作本草之人
Floss 絨絲 絨 絨樹皮之根
Floss-silk 下等之絲
Florence, to 跳，跳起
Florence 衣服之貼邊，衣綴飾
Flounder 比目魚，左口魚
Flour 麵粉
Flourish 華美，光明
Flourish, to 極旺，隆盛，豐盛，茂生
Fluent, to 侮慢，藐視，謾誣
Flow, to 流，泛，運動，溶消
Flow, a flowing speech 口才，敏捷
Flow, 流利，流露
Flowery 花的，華彩，華麗
the Flowery Empire 華夏
Fluctuate, to 流浪流返，或起或跌，蹂踏未決，遊巡
Fluctuating 如浪湧去，上落不定
Flue 輸筒之孔
Fluency 流利
Fluent 流，流的，流利
Fluid 流的物，清稀的物
Fluke 鉤鈎
Floor albus 婦人白帶
Flurry 徬徨，忙，慌，暴風
Flash, to 驚然變色，面轉紅，忽
然發
flushed with liquor 飲酒面發紅
Flare 笛子，橫笛
Flutter, to 數飛，舒翼，着急，動心
Flattered 徬徨，着急，恍惚
Flax 流，通用
Fly, 蒼蠅，烏蠅
Fly, to 飛
fly up to heaven 飛戾天
fly away 飛去
fly kites 放風箏
fly to pieces 發破
fly from the world 避世，隱
fly backwards and forwards 翱翔，發怒，生氣

Foal 縛子，馬仔
Foal, to 馬生子，驢生子
Foal's foot 細菓
Foam 水泡，口涎泡
Foam, to 起水泡
Fob, 備袋
Fob, to 欺騙，棍騙
Focus 中樞，中央處，射光所標之處

Fodder 牛羊所食之乾草
Fodder, to 供給乾糧，預備乾草
Foo 對敵者，對頭人
Fetus 胎孕
Fog 暗霧，烟霧
Foggy 繞密霧煙
Foh! 呼嘯哉，噫
Foible 殘謝，僻性，懦弱，毛病
Foil 銅劍，五金之薄片，葉
foil 錫箔
Foil, to 敗，破，阻障
Foil to 插入，偷插入
Fold 羊欄
Fold 雙倍，疊，倍，摺
Fold, to 包疊，摺埋
fold a letter 封信
to fold the hands — 握手。
to fold up paper — 摺紙。
ledge — 例益。
folk — 民族。
slow, to — 跟隨。
事, 効 — 服事。
follow one's own inclination — 任意。
follow seriatim — 随次序。
follow a pattern — 循效法。
follow in succession — 接續。
follower — 士卒, 徒弟。
fool — 昏迷之心, 呆事。
ment, to — 鍼熨之, 以鍼藥水洗之。 
mentionation — 用熱水洗, 鍼熨。
and 愛, 激: 合意; 好, 慾愛; 偏愛。
be fond of learning — 好學。
be fond of telling other people's fault — 好說人短處。
be fond of wine — 嗜酒。
be, to — 懷抱, 痛惜, 慕愛。
溺愛之兒 — 撫, 珍寶。
愛惜, 溺愛。
禮拜堂 — 洗禮之水盆。
食物, 賓, 所食之物件。
愚人, 蠢子, 昏昧人, 優人, 
to make a fool of him — 戲弄他。
戲弄, 輕忽, 欺騙。
愚事, 呆事。
fool-hardy — 有勇無謀, 愚勇, 行險。
愚蠢, 痴呆, 愚鈍。
foot — 尺, 足, 腳 (自腳跟至腳底)。
to slip the foot — 失足。

the foot of a hill — 山腳。
to go on foot — 行路路去。
Foot-ball — 足球。
Foot-guards — 步衛兵, 步親兵。
Foot-board — 踏脚板。
Foot-boy — 跟人。
Foot-hold — 容膝之地。
Footing — 立腳之處。
Footing — 立腳之處。
Footman — 僕, 跟人, 步兵。
Foot-pad — 小賊, 路上賊。
Foot-path — 小路徑, 窄路。
Foot-step — 踏跡, 踏跡。
the footsteps of the sager — 聖蹟。
Foot soldier — 步兵。
Foot-stool — 踏腳椅。
Foot — 花錢公子, 裝腔的人。
Foppish — 喜盛服, 専好奢華的。
For — 因為, 代, 代替, 作。
For ever — 永世, 永遠。
For me — 代我。
for this reason — 為此, 因此故。
for the sake of — 因以, 為。
do it for me — 代我做。
one for ten — 一當十。
for instance — 例如。
for the most part — 多是。
for the time being — 暫且, 姑且。
to go for a soldier — 投軍。
to stand up for a person — 代他出手。
as for — 至於。
for the sake of fame and gain — 爲名、為利。
for what reason — 因何緣故。 
this is good for the tooth-ache — 此能醫
牙痛。
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<td><strong>Forfeit</strong></td>
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<td>斷當: 斷當</td>
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<td><strong>Forefathers</strong></td>
<td>祖宗: 先人</td>
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to forfeit money 罰銀.
forfeit pay 罰俸.
forfeit to the government 罰官.
forge 打鐵爐, 打鐵廠.
forge 詐偽, 假冒.
forge to forge a name 冒名.
forget 假冒, 傷作.
forget to 忘記, 失憶, 忘卻.
forgetful 忘恩.
forgiven, to 請恕, 寬免.
please forgive me this time 請恕我此次.
forgotten 忘記了; 遺忘.
fork 叉子, 叉.
forked 有又, 開又.
form a form of prayer 譴文格式.
form a form of an oath 請文格式.
form a form of a letter 信式.
form, to 創作, 做, 造, 造成, 場謀, 畫策.
form friendship 結交.
formal 循禮, 周旋中禮, 照式, 特, 祇知, 外禮, 之人, 揚禮, 彝禮, 輔極, 外極, 禮.
formalist 薦文格.
formality 訴文格.
formation 轉造, 結實, 生成, 立成.
former 末時, 末時, 前的.
former times 舊時, 前者.
former days 往日, 昔日.
former ages 上古.
formerly 從前, 向來, 昔者.

Formidable 可畏, 利害, 關係, 凌藉.
Formula 方子, 藥方, 格式.
Fornicate, to 行淫, 交.
Fornication 奢淫, 通淫.
Fornicator 奢夫.
Fornicatress 奢婦.
Forsake, to 離去, 拒去, 棄去.
Forsoose 果然, 實在, 必然.
Forswear, to 誓不復從.
Forth 前出.
forth 向前出.
to go forth 出去.
Forthcoming 易出, 預便出.
Forthwith 立刻, 立即, 立時.
Fortieth 第四十.
Fortify, to 築砲台, 極闕, 鎮固.
to fortify the city wall 築固城池.
Fortitude 強忍, 壯志, 剛毅.
Fortnight 兩禮拜久.
Fortress 砲台, 四圍有堅固, 砲台.
防護之城.
Fortuitous 偶然的, 不期而邂逅.
Fortunate 倖致的, 吉, 微幸, 幸.
fortunate day 吉日.
Fortunately 倖致, 善幸.
Fortune 命數, 命運.
good fortune 命運佳.
bad fortune 命運薄.
Fortune-hunter 求富富家之人.
Fortune-teller 算命先生, 星士.
Forty 四十.
Forum 公所.
Forward 向前, 前面, 賢智先生.
膽敢, 進境早.
to go forward 向前去.
Forward, to 寄交, 代寄, 前往, 引晳
I will forward him a book 我寄卷書
與他.
Forwardness 利便, 奮志, 胆敢, 銳
Fosse 城池, 濠溝, 防
Fossil 石, 變石的
Foster, to 養, 養育, 撫字, 助, 懷,
Foster-brother 同乳兄弟,
Foster-child 養子,
Foster-father 養父
Foster-mother 乳母, 養母.
Foul 污穢, 混濁, 不潔, 惡,
foul air 惡氣, 臭惡,
a foul wind 逆風, 對頭風.
Foul, to 染污, 做污穢, 污之,
Found, to 銅鑄, 創建, 置基設立,
to found cannon, 鑄砲.
Foundation 基地, 基業, 鋼, 造業
Founder 先爲者, 立國者, 銅鑄者,
Founder, to, as a ship, 沉沉落水滿
水而沉,
Foundling 見棄之嬰兒,
Foundling hospital 嬰育堂,
Foundry 銅鑄之所,
Fountain 泉, 源泉, 噴水池.
Four 四, 肆, 四倍,
Four-footed 四腳的, 走獸,
Four-score 四十, 四個二十,
Four-square 四方四面.
Fourteen 十四,
Fourteenth 第十四,
Fourth 第四,
Four-wheel carriage 四輪車.
Fowl 鳥類, 禽鳥,
Fowl, to 捕鳥,
Fowler 捕鳥者, 射野鳥者,
Fowling piece 獵鳥之鎗,
Fox 狐狸,
Fraction 奇, 零, 零數,
Fracture 破爛, 断斷,
Fragile 細脆, 易爛, 易破,
Fragment 一片小塊, 零碎, 頃屑
Fragrance 香, 香味, 芳
Fragrant 香, 芳, 芳
Frail 薄脆, 稀薄, 弱, 軟弱,
Frailty 軟弱的,
Frame 架, 模樣, 氣, 造, 作, 弄合, 凑成, 圖設,
to frame a design, 設計.
Framer 造者,
Franchise 國家特施之恩,
Franchise, to 賜自主之權, 使自主
Frank 直言, 直白, 照實說, 公正
Frankincense 乳香,
Frantic 狂狂, 忘形, 狂妄,
Fraternal 友悌的, 兄弟的,
to teach him filial and fraternal duties, 教
他以孝弟之道,
Fraternity 會, 黨, 同類之人, 爲兄
Fraternity, to 結義, 結拜, 結會, 友
Fratricide 戮殺骨肉之罪,
Fraud 誣詐, 視騙, 欺騙,
Fraudulent 誣詐, 奸詐, 訠詐,
Fray 爭鬧之事, 爭鬥, 相打.
Fray, to 裂開 嚇 嚇.
Freak 忽變 心 無定性 狂想.
Freakish 易轉心 狂想 怪僻.
Freckle 痕點 淡黃斑點.
Freckled 小淡黃 痕點的.
Free 自主 自由 自作主 無.
Free from sickness 無病.
a free style 順筆.
free and easy 自得若 無縛累.
free from duty 免稅 無稅.
Free, to 拯救 釋放 免無.
free from slavery 他不復為奴.
to free from or of 免無.
Free-booter 流賊 盜賊 強賊.
Free cost 無使費 免費用.
Freedom 自作主 無拘束直白.
Free-man 自為主的人.
Free port 無關稅之港口 無稅.
關之罕.
Free-school 義學.
Free-spoken 直言無隱.
Free-woman 自可作主之婦 不是.
奴婢的.
Freely 任意 甘心直白.
to drink freely 任意飲.
to speak freely 直說.
Freeze, to 凍凝結凍至堅硬.
Freight 貨水腳銀 船貨.
Freight, to 以貨搭船 落貨.
French 佛貐西國 法國 屬法國的.
Frenzy 狂狂.
Frequent 時常 屢次 常常.
Frequent, to 時常 往往.
Frequently 時常 屢次 屢.
Fresh 冷鮮 新鮮 淡 未歷練的.
a fresh complexion 紅顏.
fresh fish 魚.
Fresh-water 淡水 河水.
fresh goods 鮮明貨物.
a fresh hand 生手.
Fresh meat 鮮肉.
Fret 擔 激怒 煩惱.
Fretful 磅礴 煩惱 病性的.
Friable 易碎 脆.
Friar 和尚 修道之士.
Friotion 兩物相撓.
Friday 禮拜五.
Friend 朋友.
a profitable 益友.
an injurious friend 損友.
an intimate friend 知己者.
a warm friend 一片跳心之友.
a disinterested friend 仕義朋友.
an old friend 善友.
a large circle of friends 勝友如雲.
Friendless 寧交 孤獨.
Friendly 好歎待 厚待.
a friendly disposition 相友心.
Friend-ship 交誼 朋友之道.
Frigate 戰船.
Fright 驚駭 恐懼．
Frighten, to 駭怕 驚駭.
to frighten to death 恐人致死.
Frightful 可怕的 可驚的 懷懼．
Frigid 寒冷 冷 寒 冷淡．
Fringe 棕 跳．
Frisk, to 跳起來 手舞足蹈．
Frisky 跳躍.
Frith 海門, 河口, 樹林。
Fitter 肉餅.
Fritter, to 割開小塊, 擦碎切片.
to fritter away 散去, 減小.
Frivolous 少事, 輕浮.
Friz, to 捲: 捲曲.
Prizzle 弄皺的: 捲的.
Fro 由, 向後, 後.
to and fro 來往.
Track 西式大衫.
Frog 田鶉, 蛙蛙.
Frolic 嬉戲, 嬉玩, 取樂的事.
Frolicksome 嬉戲, 耍樂.
From 由, 從, 自, 以, 因為.
from of old 自古以來.
from above, 從更高處.
from afar 從遠處.
from beneath 由下底.
from far 從遠處.
from high 由高處.
from thence 由此處.
from within 由內邊.
from without 由外邊.
From day to day 逐日.
Front 面前, 前邊, 近敵之前.
Front, to 向, 對面.
Frontal 頭額頭的.
Frontier 境界, 邊界, 邊疆.
beyond the frontier 境外.
Frontispiece 書面畫.
Fronting 望向.
Frontlet 包頭, 蘇包.
Frost 冷.
Frosty, 有霜的, 寒冷.
Froth 泡沫.
Frothy 濃, 軟泡的, 虛浮.
Frouzy 暗, 發霉.
Froward 頑逆, 不肯諒解, 頭梗.
Frown, to 愁眉, 愁眉不展.
Frozen 堅凍, 冷硬了, 凝結.
Fructiferous 有結實的, 生果的.
Fructify, to 下肥料, 使其生果.
Fragal 省用, 省儉, 節用, 廉儉.
Fragility 節儉, 節用.
Fruit 菜, 利益.
dried fruit 菜乾.
Fruiterer 賣菜者.
Fruitful 茂盛, 繁產, 肥澤的.
fruitful season 豐年, 大有之年.
Fruitless 無益, 無用, 不生果.
fruitless labour 徒勞無功.
Frustrate, to 不遂意, 敗破, 阻礙.
Fry, to 炒, 煎, 燒.
Frying pan 煎炒之鍋.
Fuddle, to 飲到醉, 飲醉為止.
Fuddled 大醉.
Fuel 柴, 薪, 樹.
Fugitive 亡人, 逃犯, 易逃.
Furl, to 踹, 做妥, 做成, 充.
to furl his words 行其前言.
to furl the duties of an office 蒞本分.
Fulfilment 驗証, 驗效, 做成, 踀.
Fulgent 光明, 光輝, 朗照.
Full 滿, 充滿, 齊足.
half-full 半滿的.
Full-grown 長足, 高大.
full allowance 滿額
full time 期滿
full powers 全權
de steamer is full of cables 此艘火船載滿貨
his purse is full of dollars 他之鞏囊載滿銀
cloth 布
carpet 牆布
Fulch 洗布師傅
Fully 具滿完全全足齊全備
fully done 做足
fully examine 察核
fully know 無所不知
Fume 氣; 煙味
the fumes of liquor 酒氣
Fumigate, to 氣
Fun 玩意; 戲玩; 嬉戲; 講笑
Function 職分; 才能
Fund 銀; 穩貯之銀; 存下以作底本之銀; 本銀
Furlough 假; to apply for furlough 請假; 告假
Furnace 火爐; 風爐
Furnish, to 備足; 供給; 備辦
Furniture 傢伙; 器具; 家私
Farrier 皮草客
Furrow 畦路; 槽坑
Furrow, to 整條槽; 開幹
Further 更遠; 遠遠
Furthermore 極且; 又; 另外
Further, to 舉薦; 超拔; 幫助
Fury 癲狂; 盛怒; 暴怒
Fuse, to 竅; 銅化
Fuse 引
Fuss 鬧熱
Fusilier 用輕的鎗之兵
Futile 癡浮; 無益; 小事
Future 將來的; 日後; 後來; to disregard the future 不顧後日
Futurity 後世; 後來

G

Gabble, to 妄說; 言之急躁如鳥鳴
Gabel 餌; 稅餌
Gable 屋上之金字髻
Gad 箭嘴; 尖利的棍
Gad, to 往來; 閒遊; 遊蕩
Gag 癮熱
Gag 塞喉之物; 呿枚
Gag, to 鉤口; 塞口
Gage, to 按當之物; 矩; 質; 準
a rain-gage 量(雨)量.
a sea-gage 量(海)水.
a tide gage 量潮水.
a wind-gage 量風大小.
Gage, to 浴, 賭博.
Gaily 華麗, 風流, 歡欣, 暢快.
Gain 利益, 贏利, 賺.
Gain, to 得利, 贏得利, 勝.
Gain money 賺得錢.
Gain a battle 戰勝.
Gain at the gaming table 賭博贏錢.
Gainful 利益.
Gain say, to 遠逆, 辯駁, 角嘴.
Gait 態度, 丰幹.
Gallant 良美.
Gally 美美.
Galaxy 銀河, 漢河, 天河.
Galbanum 枸脂香, 白松香.
Gale 大風, 狂風.
Gall 眼.
Gall, to 磨難, 苦累, 害, 擴擾.
Gallnut 五倍子.
Gallant 英雄, 毅氣, 慷慨, 華美.
Gallant, (a gay young man) 恶少, 浪費.
之子弟.
Gallantry 慷慨之事, 大膽, 華美.
Gallery 有瓦蓋的天壇, 闕, 樓.
a picture-gallery 畫樓.
Galley 垃架, 戰船之廚房.
Gallipot 裝藥膏的花盆, 金盅.
Gallon 量水等類器, 約載四
trot半.
Gallop, to 騎, 驕跑.
Gallows 吊人架.
Gally 安字板.
Gamble 賭. 賭博.
Gambler 賭博者.
Gambol, to 隨處跳, 跳躍.
Game 戲玩, 戲玩, 獵櫻之禽獸.
the game of chess 棋.
Game, to 玩耍, 賭博, 博奕.
Gamester 賭博之徒.
Game-cock 相鬥的雄鷹.
Game-keeper 囚人.
Gaming 賭, 戲弄, 玩耍.
Gaming-house 賭博館.
Gammon 火腿, 砍豬脣.
Gamut 作樂格式, 音格.
Gander 鵝公.
Gang 黨, 羣, 一夥人.
a gang of villains —— 班光棍.
a gang of thieves —— 夥賊.
Gang, to 往, 行.
Gangrene 腐肉.
Gang-ways 船傍門, 水仙門.
Gool 棄, 監房, 獄.
Gaol 監司, 司獄, 獄吏.
Gap 口, 裂口, 崩口, 山凹.
Gape, to 張口, 異開口.
Garb 衣服, 外貌.
Garbage 肉碎, 動腸.
Garble, to 擾出, 割開.
Garble, to gargoyle, gargoyle.
Garbage, to 淘出, 割開.
Garden 園, 花園.
Gardener 園, 花園公.
Garden-staff 狠菜, 瓜菜.
Gargle, to 洗口, 深咽.".
to gargle with wine 以酒漱口.
Garland 一束花之枝, 或葉.
Garlic 蒜頭, 青蒜.
arment 衣服  \nunder garment 小衣, 汗衫  \nouter garment 大衫  \nparent 父親  \nchild 子  \nneighbor 木屑  \nnight 紙  \narrange 修飾, 粉飾, 供給  \narrive to 瓦脊頂樓, 頂樓  \narmy 兵, 城砲台  \narrive to 設兵鎮守  
arrive 槍  
ribbon, 多言  
ascend 誇張, 長其辭, 談  
ash 刀傷的, 深長的, 倘口  
asp, to 喉氣的, 氣緊  
asp, to 息喘氣  
astric 壹膊的  
the gate of a street 俱用  
the gates of a city 俱開, 柏棚  
gate-guard 閘夫  
gate way 閘門口  
gather, to 聚集, 收摘, 收割  
gather together 聚集  
family 光彩, 秀麗, 繁華  
quantity 量度, 僅, 單薄  
紗羅  
華美, 光彩, 奢華, 暢快  
凝眸, 注目  
報, 新聞紙  
蛤蜊, 雷公蛇  
gold, 刮去, 闊  
gem 玉石, 寶玉, 玉  

gender 類  
gender, to 生  
genealogical 屬譜的  
genalogy 家譜, 世系, 族譜  
general 通, 總共, 公凡, 大概  
a general term 總名, 通稱  
a general account 大畧  
a general peace 太平  
general custom 通行規矩  
general outline 綱目  
general 將軍  
generalissimo 元帥  
genearly 凡, 大概, 每每, 大畧  
generate, to 生, 生出, 種子  
generation 世, 代  
succesive generations 歷代  
future generations 後代  
genereal term 通名  
genersity 仁愛, 隆情, 量廣, 寬大  
genersous 寬裕, 大量, 寬容, 慷慨  
genial 溫, 和暖, 華麗  
genial showers 甘雨  
genial dews 甘露  
genius 仙, 神仙  
genius 才, 英才, 雄才  
genteel 文雅, 脫俗, 好禮  
gentian 黃蓮  
gentile 異族類人  
gentility 文雅, 禮法, 禮儀  
gentle 雅緻, 良善, 溫柔, 純  
gentleman 識禮者, 先生  
he is a gentleman 識禮者, 先生  
he is a gentleman of leisure 他優遊度日
Genetic

Gentleness 温和, 誼良, 善良, 純厚.
Gentleman 翁, 院公, 翁翁.
Gentility 純德, 純善, 温柔.
Genus 純類.
Geographical 地理的.
Geography 地理, 地理志.
Geology 地理學, 地理總智.
Geocentric 地心學.
Geometrician 量地之法.
Geometer 量地者.
Geranium 風呂草.
Germ 芽, 斧.
German 德國.
Germ cell, to 發芽出芽.
Gestate, to 作跳舞.
Gestate, to 行動.
Get to 得取, 購, 購, 買.
get near 行將到.
get money, 賺錢, 臨財.
get into office, 得位.
get into a passion, 發怒.
get hold of, 拿住.
get a cold, 傷寒外感.
get up idle stories, 造謠言.
Gesser 得者.
Getting 取.
getting and losing, 得失.
how are you getting on? 汝覺得如何.
or 想汝光景甚佳.
I am getting on better 我覺好些 or
勝過前的.
Gaw-gaw 玩物, 玩意之物.
Ghast 鬼, 神.
Giant 高佬, 長人, 高漢.
Gibber 低係, 語, 談.
Gibberish 低語.
Gibbet 吊人之架.
Gibbons 説.
Gibe, to 顛諷, 耆笑, 屠笑.
Giddiness 眩疾, 頭暈, 頭眩, 眼花.
Giddy 浮躁, 眼花.
Gift 禮物, 飽送之物.
Gift, to 本領, 自然之才.
the gift of eloquence, 口才.
Gig 馬非, 當車, 當板.
Giggle to 嘻笑.
Giggle, to 嘻笑.
Gild, to 鎮金.
Gild 鎮金的.
Gill 魚鼻, 魚腮.
Gilly flowel 木梢梅.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glanders</td>
<td>馬鼻流涎之病</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glare</td>
<td>亮光、映光</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glare, to</td>
<td>豪光閃閃、閃光、瞪眼</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glaring</td>
<td>眼目</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>玻璃、玻璃酒杯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass-blower</td>
<td>吹玻璃者、玻璃工匠</td>
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<td>Glass-furnace</td>
<td>熔玻璃之爐</td>
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<td>Glass-grinder</td>
<td>磨玻璃者</td>
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<td>Glass-house</td>
<td>造玻璃店</td>
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<td>Glass-like</td>
<td>似玻璃</td>
</tr>
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<td>Glassman</td>
<td>單玻璃者</td>
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<td>Glassy</td>
<td>用玻璃做的</td>
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<td>Gladder salts</td>
<td>元硝 斥明粉</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glaze</td>
<td>玻璃光</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaze, to</td>
<td>拔光澤於磁器 鑲玻璃</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glazier</td>
<td>閃光、光明 射光</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glow</td>
<td>拾、拾禾穗</td>
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<tr>
<td>Globe</td>
<td>壤、塗、草皮地</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glee</td>
<td>喜筵、歡喜、曲、調</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glen</td>
<td>深谷、山谷</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glide</td>
<td>滑、易動的</td>
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<td>Glide, to</td>
<td>流而無聲、緩流</td>
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<td>Glimmer, to</td>
<td>發微光、微閃</td>
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<td>Glimpse</td>
<td>閃光</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glister, to</td>
<td>光、照光、閃光</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glitter, to</td>
<td>射光、照光</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glittering</td>
<td>燦爛、光耀</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gloat, to</td>
<td>注目、注眼看</td>
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<tr>
<td>Globe</td>
<td>球、地球</td>
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<tr>
<td>the eastern hemisphere</td>
<td>東半球</td>
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<tr>
<td>the western hemisphere</td>
<td>西半球</td>
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<tr>
<td>Globular</td>
<td>球、圃</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gloom</td>
<td>暗、幽暗、憂色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloomy</td>
<td>暗、朦朧、懸隔、含愁</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gloey, to 荣耀；称许、颂扬
Glorious 荣耀的 荣华 顯著 光
Glory 尊贵；荣光 荣华 赞美
Glory, to 青義；自轻；欢喜
Gloss 註解；光 光靓 光亮
Gloss, to 妆饰；解明；令光靓
Glossy 光 極光 光滑 光靓
Gloes 手套；手笼
Glow 火照 紅熱
Glow, to 發熱 煉紅 轉紅 轉熱
Glow-worm 融火
Gloze, to 詔婚；假意以榿之
Glu 膠
on-hide glue 牛皮膠
Glue 素皮；老糠
Glut, to 饕食；吞；食到厭
Glutinous 有膠的
Glutinous rice 糯米
Glutton 食餮之人：貪食者
Gluttonous 貪食；恣口腹者
Gash, to 切齒；咬牙
Gnat 螨類
Gnaw, to 噎 咬
Gnemon 日暑
Go, to 赴；適；去；往；相
to go against 侵伐；攻擊；不合意
to go aside 退縮；舍正路
to go away 離別；行去；去了
to go forward 前進；前往
to go hard with 劍阻；難避
to go in 入去
no go off 遠去
no go on 向前做...
Goddess of Mercy 窮音普薩.
Goddess 無敬神之心.
God-like 如神的極善.
Godown 貨倉、土庫、倉房.
Goddiness 信神、虔心.
Godly 畏天主，敬上帝，虔敬.
Goggle-eye 睜大眼，凸目.
Going 往行.
Cloitre 鳥鳴.
Gold 金.
pure gold 足金.
Gold-beater 打金葉金箔者.
Golden 如金的，用金做成的.
Gold-dust 金粉，金砂.
Gold-coin 金錢.
Goldfish 金魚.
Gold-leaf 金葉.
Goldsmith 打金器師傅.
Gomphrena 百日紅.
Gonorrhea 白濁.
Gone 去了.
Gong 鐲.
Good 利益，德，仁愛，義.
Good 善，好，善，良，有用，合良人，丈夫.
good-bye 謝請.
good health 爽神，壯健.
Goodly 美善，合意的，令人樂觀.
Good-natured 好性情.
Goodness 德行，善事，善行．
have the goodness 請，煩．
Good-night 好晚，請請．
Goods 貨物，在岸上貨物，行李，鵝．
Gore，to 觸，舐，觸傷，刺．
Goro 血，凝血．
Gorge 咽喉，間在兩山之窄路．
Gorge，to 喪，餓食．
Gorgeous 光彩，華麗，繁華．
Gormandize，to 貪食，饕食．
Gory 血沾滿身，兇手的，殘忍．
Gosbawk 鷹鴨．
Gosling 小鵝．
Gospel 福音．
Gossamer 懐樹，蛛網．
Gossip 閒調，說新聞．
Gossip 閒談，好閒談者．
Gouge 餒．
Gourd 葫蘆．
Gout 腳風病，酒風症．
Govern，to 治，管理，拘管，主．
Governness 女師，教女館之婦．
Government 國家，朝廷，政，管轄．
Government office 衙門．
Government troops 官兵．
Government prohibitions 憲禁．
Governor 總督，巡撫．
Gown 袍，長衫．
Grace 恩，恩惠，愛，恩澤，仁愛．
Grace，to 修飾，恭敬，提拔．
Graceful 美麗，文雅，從容．
Gracefulness 威嚴，儀表，嚴肅．
Graceless 畏良心的，邪惡的．
Gracious 恩，仁慈，惠．
gracious reward 恩賞．
Gradation 品級，等級，次第，班次．
Grade 階，品級．
Gradual 渐次，有條不紊的．
Grasp, to 採: 撈住 抄住.

to grasp a handle 持柄

to grasp with nippers 以鉗夾之.

Grass 草部.

Grasscloth 夏布: 蕨布.

Grasshopper 草蜢.

Grate 入墙火爐之爐底鐵横.

Grate, to 刮 削 擦.

Grateful 感恩 感謝 感恩.

Grater 擦子 刨 磨.

Gratified 心滿 意足 歡喜 遂意.

Gratify, to 喜悅 快活 樂遂.

to gratify my wishes 以慰我望.

to gratify my revenge 以雪我恨.

Gratification 悅意 喜悅 慰賞 廳.

Grating (lattice work) 將木條為捲軸

Gratis 空空相送: 不用錢的 [樣

Gratitude 感恩 謝謝.

Gratituous 空與的

Gratuity 賞賜 酬勞.

Gratulate 慶賀.

Grave 墳墓: 塚.

Grave 重 嚴肅 端莊 沉 低.

a grave deportment 行為端肅.

Grave-digger 士工: 掘塚者.

Grave-stone 墓碑.

Grave-yard 塚地 塚地.

Gravel 小石: 粗砂: 碎石.

Graver 刻匠.

Graving 雕刻之工.

Gravity 重 嚴肅 物相牽引.

Gravy 汁: 湯.

Gray 灰色 原色.

Gray be a 斑白者: 白髮.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graze</th>
<th>to 養草. 食草</th>
<th>Grievance</th>
<th>苦事. 罪. 罪屈. 患難.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greazier</td>
<td>牧羊之人</td>
<td>Grieveous</td>
<td>重痛苦. 極緊鬱. 倔倉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease</td>
<td>油膏. 脂.</td>
<td>grievous punishment</td>
<td>重刑.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease to</td>
<td>以脂擦之. 腊脂. 腊油.</td>
<td>Griffin</td>
<td>半獅子半鷹.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greasy</td>
<td>肥氣. 脂的. 脂質.</td>
<td>Grill, to</td>
<td>炙. 焚.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greatly</td>
<td>大. 多. 甚.</td>
<td>Grimace</td>
<td>臉面.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grobe</td>
<td>水奴鳥.</td>
<td>Grind-stone</td>
<td>磨刀石. 磚石.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greedy</td>
<td>貪食. 嘴饗. 嚼食.</td>
<td>Grip, to</td>
<td>鉗. 抓. 拮. 緊. 捉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>綠. 青緑. 未熟. 生.</td>
<td>Grist</td>
<td>一磨穀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green hand</td>
<td>生手</td>
<td>Gristle</td>
<td>脆骨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green house</td>
<td>燒花屋.</td>
<td>Grist-mill</td>
<td>磨房.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green-room</td>
<td>戲園. 嬰人. 裝身之內.</td>
<td>Grit</td>
<td>麥碎. 粉渣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenly</td>
<td>新鮮. 青緑.</td>
<td>Grizzle</td>
<td>灰色. 斑白.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greens</td>
<td>菜.</td>
<td>Groan</td>
<td>嘆氣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickled greens</td>
<td>鹹菜.</td>
<td>Groan, to</td>
<td>唶吟. 嘆氣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greet</td>
<td>慶賀. 慶賀.</td>
<td>Grocer</td>
<td>開雜貨舖者. 賣雜貨者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregarious</td>
<td>成羣而行. 成羣飛.</td>
<td>Grocer's shop</td>
<td>雜貨舖.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>褐色. 灰色. 斑白.</td>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>雜貨舖.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gridiron</td>
<td>赭鐵.</td>
<td>Groom</td>
<td>馬夫. 僕.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grief</td>
<td>慘情. 悲哀. 頑問. 華楚.</td>
<td>Groove</td>
<td>凹槽路. 小坑. 四線.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grievance</td>
<td>令憂. 致憂. 愫問.</td>
<td>Grooved</td>
<td>凹形.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grieved</td>
<td>惭悵. 煩問. 傷心. 愫問.</td>
<td>Grope, to</td>
<td>摸. 在黑暗處摸索.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grossly</td>
<td>粗. 大.</td>
<td>the gross receipts</td>
<td>共計收銀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grossly</td>
<td>粗. 大.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grotto 窟穴, 天然的穴.
Grout 窟穴, 天然的穴.
Grotesque 奇怪, 怪狀, 野性的.
Ground 地, 田地, 平地, 結由渣
he struck me without any ground 他無故打我.
coffee grounds 加非渣.
to lose ground 走陣.
battle ground 戰場.
under ground 地下.
a piece of ground 一段地.
Ground, to 船搁淺.
Ground-bee 土蜂.
Ground-floor 樓下.
Ground-ivy 連錢草.
Ground-nut 花生, 地豆.
Ground-rent 地租.
Groundless 無根由, 無故假, 無稽.
Ground-work 砌地腳之工, 地基
Grop 竊, 羣, 隊, 夥
a group of islands 幾個海島.
a group of stars 衆星.
a group of children 羣兒.
Group to 竊相聚會, 聚成一隊.
Grove 小林, 小叢樹.
Grovell, to 踊 翔.
Grow to 生, 生長, 長大.
he grows fast 他大快速的.
he grows better and better 他漸漸變好.
he grows worse and worse 他漸漸變劣.
to grow up 長大.
to grow cold 漸漸冷.
to grow out of fashion 漸不時尚.
Growl, to 大爭鬨聲, 怒聲.
Guiltless 无僥 忠直.
Guilt 有罪.
Guiltless 罪无.
Guilty 坐罪 有罪恶.
Guite 体尚 品行 外貌 規矩
Guitar 西人琵琶
Gulf 海湾
Goll 嗎 计易被人骗者
Gull 骗食骗
Gullet 喉嚨
Gulp to 吞下 大啖吞
Gum 樟胶
Gum 齒根肉 牙肉
Gun 炮 炮之总名
  to discharge a gun 放炮
  to scale a gun 洗炮
Gun-boat 炮船
Gun-carriage 炮床 炮架
Gunner 炮手 管炮人
Gunnery 燃炮之法
Gunpowder 火药 上等绿茶
Gunsmith 铸炮匠
Gumvale 船桅 船上旁
Gurgle, to 汹口
Gush, to 漏出 泼 滚出 漂出
Gusto 滋味 佳味
Gust 一阵风 暴风 疾风
Gut 腹(指獸的)
Gut, to 剖 腹
Gutta serena 發青光
Gutter 溝渠 水槽
Guttural 喉音
Guzzle, to 頻舉杯 過飲酒
Gybe, to 轉篷 轉艙

Gypsum 石羔
Gyrate, to 旋转
Gyration 旋转 轉旋
Gyves 脚镣梏

H

Ha 咳咳 喊辞
Habcas corpus 催審票
Haberdasher 賣雜貨者 过街賣絹
Habitments 衣服
Habit 習俗 風俗 習慣 衣服
  to give up old habits 竭除舊習
Habitable 可居的 住得的
Habitation 居家 房子 寓所
Habitual 習慣的 慣熟的
Habituate to 習學 習熟 居
Habituated 慣 做慣 練熟
Hack, to 刮塗 割塗
Hack 出資之馬
Hades 陰間 九泉之下
Haft 柄柯
  the haft of sword 剣柄
Hag 老嫗 拜神老婦
Faggard 瘦弱 變形 疲瘦
Hagglet 斬碎 割塗
Haggle, to 訂價 尖利
Hair 髮
  Hair-broadth 毫釐 一毫
Hair-brush 髮刷
Hair-dresser 剃頭匠
Hair-pencil 毛筆 稿畫所用毛筆
Hair-pin 簪
Halberd 戟
Hale 康健: 身壮: 力健
Male, to 拉: 拖
Half 半
half year 半年
half an hour 半點鐘久
a dollar and a half 一貫半
Half-blind 盲了五分
Half-breed 異父母異種者
Half-brother 異母兄弟異父兄弟
Half dead 半死
Half-done 半熟
Half-dried 半乾
Half-holiday 放半日假
Half-heard 聽得一半: 不得全聽
Half-moon 蛾眉月
Half-wages 一半工錢
Half-scholar 半學之人: 半學者
Half-starved 餓到半死
Half-way 半路: 半途
to stop half-way 半途而廢
Half yearly 每半年
Hall, 堂: 書: 所: 院: 庭
ball of learning 學堂
a public hall 公所
Halloo 呼號: 放聲大喊
Hallow, to 大呼: 大喊: 呼號
Hallow, to 尊之為聖: 以聖視之
Halo 暈
Halt 步: 步脚 止步
Halt, to 停住腳: 驗足: 止步
Halter 馬韁: 馬口索
Halve, to 分爲兩開: 分作二份

Ham 火腿
Hamlet 小村
Hammer 鐵椎
Hammer, to 以椎擊之
Hamper 籠: 竹籃: 竹篋
amper to 阻礙: 連累: 擾亂
Hamstring, to 斷節: 割腳筋
Hand 手
to write a good hand 好書法
to change hands 易手
an old hand 老手
a raw hand 生手: 新手
to take hold of the hand 握手
on the one hand 一則: 俯
on the other hand 二則: 仰
at hand 在鍾 近
I put all in your hands 盡托汝手
short hand 省筆
be forehand 預先
is this your hand? 此是汝筆跡麼
Hand, to 交: 與: 給: 授: 傳
to hand over 給交: 交與
to hand down 流傳: 垂: 傳下
to hand down his name 名垂後世
Hand-in hand 執手: 携手
Hand-basin 面盆
Hand-barrow 手車
Hand-basket 手籃
Hand-bell 手鐘
Hand-bill 招帖
Hand-breadth 手掌之闊
Hand-cuff 手鐐: 樁
Handful 一撮 滿手: 滿握
Handicraftsman 以手做工之人
### Handicraft
- 手藝 - Handicraft
- 手作 - Handmade
- 手巾: 汗巾 - Handkerchief
- 柄: 把柄: 耳抽 - Handle
- 用: 摩 - Handle
- 侍婢 - Handmaid
- 手磨 - Hand-mill
- 手欄杆 - Hand-rail
- 手鍊 - Hand-saw

### Handsome
- 美: 美麗: 華美: 佳 - Handsome
- 桃物: 桃 - Handsome
- 手筆: 筆跡 - Hand-writing
- 手悶 - Handy
- to hang up - Hang
- to hang down - Hang
- 垂下 - Hang
- 當自縊: 吊頸 - Hanger
- 掛刀: 腰刀: 掛物之鉤 - Hanging lock
- 吊錠 - Hanging lock

### Harbinger
- 先驅: 先往: 傳消息者 - Harbinger
- 預兆 - Harbinger

### Harbour
- 港口: 船灣: 湖泊 - Harbour
- 船港 - Harbour
- 懷抱 - Harbour
- 懷恨: 懷恨
- 懷恨: 窟藏: 窟藏
- hard times: 艱難世界 - Hard times
- it is as hard as a rock 如石堅硬 - Hard times
- he is a hard man to deal with 他是難交易之人 - Hard times
- do not play too hard 戏弄莫太粗 - Hard times
- this wind blows very hard 風吹甚猛 - Hard times
- Harden: 使硬 - Harden
- 煉堅: 致實: 使健 - Harden
- 破心: 慘酷: 無慈祥心 - Hard-hearted
- 殘忍的 - Hard-hearted
- Harden: 使硬 - Harden

### Happily
- 幸: 幸而 - Happily
- 幸: 幸而 - Happily
- 幸福: 祥: 福祉 - Happiness
- 欣然: 欣幸: 喜: 微倖 - Happy
- a happy couple: 夫婦相得 - Happy
- when did that affair happen? 此事何時有的 - Happening

### Harmless
- 傷: 害: 損 - Harm
- 无: 无害 - Harm
- there is no harm: 無傷也: 无害他 - Harm
- 傷害: 加害: 損害: 伤害: 傷害 - Harm
- 无: 无害: 无傷: 无故: 無損 - Harmless
- 相和: 安和: 和順 - Harmless
Harmonize, to 調, 調和, 相調, 意調.
Harmony 和, 相, 和協, 和諧.
Harness 束, 鞍, 帶.
Harness a horse, to 駕馬.
Harp 琴.
Harp, to 弹琴.
Harpoon 鐵釘, 標鯨魚之標.
Harpoon, to 以杖取魚, 標魚.
Harpsichord 琴.
Harpy 妖精, 妖怪.
Harrow 鐵耙.
Harrow, to 耕田.
Harsh 殘忍, 猛, 嚴, 厲, 恶, 辛, 厲言.
harsh words, 硬語.
harsh taste, 酸苦, 苦澀.
harsh ordinance, 严政.
Hart 牡鹿.
Harvest 秋收, 收割之時, 造.
Harvest, to 收割, 種禾.
Harvester 割禾者.
Hash to 切碎, 琢碎.
hashed beef, 琢碎牛肉.
Hap 門扣釘.
Hassock 跪凳, 拜凳.
Haste 急切, 忙速, 倭卓, 蹟, a little haste, 快些.
make haste, 快的.
Hasten, to 催, 催迫, 急速, 快.
Hastily 急忙, 忙急, 急速.
hasty words, 疾言.
Hat 帽, 帽子.
to drink one's health 以杯酒賀人
Healthy 健康，爽快，身體暢旺
Heap 堆
Heap, to 堆積，積累，疊疊，堆金積玉
Hear, to 聽，聞
Hearer 聽得者
Hearing 聽聞，聽聞，審訊
Harken, to 听聞，傾耳聽
Hearsay 風聞，傳言
Hearse 灵車，棺材車
Heart 心，方寸，寸衷
Heart, to 心，方寸，寸衷
Heart-a-chief 首脳，頭腦，頭帕
Heart-band 頭巾布，雲額，首飾
Heart-dress 頭巾布
Heart-kerchief 頭巾布
Heartland 沙嘴，山嘴
Heart-long 性急，勇敢，率性，峭拔
Heart-man 天目，頭人
Heartmost 首先
Head quarters 總兵寓所，總局
Headship 權柄
Headman 殺手
Headsman 矮頭，馬蠻頭
Headsore 建造初步之石
Headstone 立，管工，頭人
Heady 豐暴，忙速，狂
Head, to 医治，愈
Healer 醫生
Health 身體，康健，安康，平安
Heavenly 普天同慶
Heaven-born 天生的
Heaven-daring 膽大如天
Heavenly, 朝天的
Heavily 重，不勝憂閑
to tax heavily 重徵
Hazard 偶然之事故，意外的險
To run the hazard 冒險
Hazardous，危急，危険
Heaviness 重.

heaviness of head 頭重.

Heavy 重. 大; 難抵受.

a heavy heart 憂心悄悄.

heavy rain 大雨.

heavy interest 重利息.

Hedge 田地之竹; 或短樹.

Hedgehog 獭猪; 蝾.

Heed 小心; 謹慎; 留意.

Heed, to 謹慎; 覺理; 計算.

Heedful 小心; 謹慎; 留心.

Heedless 苟且; 草率; 輕浮; 造次.

Heel 足踵.

He-goat 牡羊; 草羊公.

Heifer 嬰牛.

Height 高; 峻高; 高處.

Heighten, to 進高; 當忽; 加壯.

Helianthus 可惡.

Heller 嗣業者; 嗣子; 承父業者.

Heller-loom 所承之浮業.

Heller-apparent 太子.

Heireless 絕嗣; 無嗣.

Helix 蠕牛.

Hell (place of torment; ) 地獄; 陰間.

to go to hell, 落地獄.

Helm 舵航.

Helmman 持舵人; 把船人; 船工.

Help, to 助; 幫助; 輔; 扶濟; .

to help people in difficulty 濁人之急.

diving help 默祐.

Helper 相助者; 幫手.

Helpless 乏助; 僥; 無援手.

Helter-skelter 混亂; 散亂.

Hem (of a garment) 衣裳貼邊.

Hem, to 貼條邊; 加邊; 挑邊.

to hem garment 縫貼邊.

to hem in 圍.

Hemorrhage 流血; 吐血.

Hemp 大蒜; 車蔥.

Hempen 麻做的.

hempen thread 麻線.

Hen 雞母; 北鵝.

Hence 是以; 所以; 自此; 此後; .

Henceforth 自今以後; 此後.

Hen-coop 雞籠.

Hen-house 鳥籠.

Hen-perked 任妻做主者.

Hepatitis 肝熱.

Her 其併他的; (指女人說.)

Herald 使者; 報信者; 傳令之官.

Herb 草.

medical herbs 藥草.

Herbage 草類.

Herbal 草的; 草木的.

Herbalist 探藥先生; 博草士.

Herd 羣牧; 一羣牛羊.

Herdsman 牧人; 看牛者.

Here 此處; 此間.

here is a book 此處有一卷書.

come here 來此處.

I am here 我在此處.
Hiatus 裂開的口。裂罅
Hibernate, to 度冬, 藏伏密處避冷
Hiccough, to 呃逆, 喉氣不順
Hidden 藏密, 藏匿
Hidden doctrine 奧妙之道
Hide, to 藏避, 隱藏, 躲匿
to hide one's self 自匿
to hide one's face 覆面
to hide stolen property 瞞贓
Hide, of land 隱
Hide skin 皮。生牛皮, 騎皮之類
Hideous 醜樣, 醜陋
Hiding-place 藏匿之處, 躲身之所
Hie, to 速去
Hierarch 教主, 主教者
Hieroglyphic outline of natural objects 象形
Hierophant 和尚, 傳教者
Higgle, to 挑倉貨去賣
High 高, 上崇, 昇, 峯
I have a high opinion of him 我看他不凡
a high wind 一陣猛風
high time 到期, 合時
a high price 高價
high and low 尊卑上下
a high station 高位
to ascend high on the list of promotion 高登金榜
High-flavoured 味濃
High land 高地, 山地
Highlander 住在高山者
Highly 高
High-banded 霸氣, 暴虐
High-minded 驕傲, 騷矜
Nearabout 近此處, 離不遠
Near after 此後, 後來, 當後
Rejoice 因此, 藉此, 以此
Inheritance 繼襲, 世襲
Hereditary nobility 世襲之爵
Here in this 中此, 以此, 在此
Here into 由此
Here of 由此
Here on 因此
Here sop 異教, 邪教, 非正道
Hereo 背正教者, 異端的人
Hereof 往昔, 昔者, 曩時
Hereunto 至此
Hereupon 因此
Hereof 同此
Hereof 祖業, 所承之業
Hereoff 半陰半陽人, 男女
Hereof 俱備者
Hereof 隱者, 逸士
Hereof 英雄, 豪傑
Hereof 女將軍, 女將
Hereof 英氣, 豪傑之氣
Hereof 鰩白魚
Hereof 他的, (指女人)
Hereof 自己
Hereof 思疑, 遲疑不決斷
Hereof 肆意, to
Hereof 宿諾
Hereof 異端, 邪教, 背正教
Hereof 別樣, 異樣
Hereof 階, 斬斬, 伐...
Hereof 六角形, 六面的
Hereof 嗟嘆聲
Hereof 一陣猛風
Hereof 到期, 合時
Hereof 高價
Hereof 尊卑上下
Hereof 高位
Hereof 高登金榜
Hereof 味濃
Hereof 高地, 山地
Hereof 住在高山者
Hereof 高
Hereof 霸氣, 暴虐
Hereof 驕傲, 騣矜
High-road 大路
High-spirited 爽神，高志，豪氣
High-water 潮水滿，水長
Highway 周道，官路，大路
Highwayman 強盜，截路賊
Highway-robbery 強劫
Hilarity 喜樂，歡欣，暢快
Hill 山，低山，小山
Hillock 坑，極小的山
Hill-path 山徑，山路
Hill-side 山邊
Hill-top 山頂
Hilly 多山的，崎嶇
a hilly country 多山之地
Hilt 柄，柯
the hilt of a sword 剣柄
Him 他，伊，彼
Himalaya mountains 崑崙山
Himself 他自己，伊自己
Hind, a doe 麂，鹿母
Hinder, to 擋攔，攔阻，阻滯
Hinder 後
Hinderance 妨礙，攔阻，阻碍
Hindermost 末後，至後的
Hindoo 印度人
Hinge 樞鍊
the brass hinge of a door 鋼門鎚
Hint 暗記，暗號，畵說及
Hint at to 點觸，做暗號，暗指
Hip 臂，大腿
Hippocamp 海馬
Hire 工錢，小工的工錢，租銀，
eady hire 挑夫錢
chiar early hire 轎夫錢
boat hire 船腳
Hire, to 賃，僱，僱，請，租
to hire a boat 僱船
hire labourers 請工人
to hire a house 賃屋
Hireling 僱工，僱工
His 他的，其
Hiss, to 嘆嘶
Historian 史者，著史書者
Historical 史的，志的
Historiographer 記事者，著國史
History 史誌
Hit 打
Hit, to 打，敲，擊，撞着；碰着
I hit him a rap 我打他面一掌
Hit the mark 射中
Hit upon 想出
Hit the centre 撃中
Hitob, to 鉤，單腳跳
Hitber 此處
Hitberto 迄今，歷來，至今
Hive, (of bees) 峰房，塞室
Hoar, white 白
Ho! 嘆呼
Hoar-frost 霜
Hoard 堆積，積貯，藏
a board of cotton 一堆棉花
Hoard, to 贯，屯
Hoarse 沙聲，嘗聲，聲乾燥
Hoarseness 沙聲，聲破
Hoary 霧皓，頜白
a heavy head 好首，白髮
Hoax, to 騙，戲弄
Hobble, to 行不端正，跛行
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Chinese Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hob</td>
<td>壮嫩之快馬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobgoblin</td>
<td>怪物, 鬼怪, 妖精</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoenail</td>
<td>釘馬甲的釘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hod</td>
<td>灰霧, 灰斗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoë, to hoë</td>
<td>鍊頭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoë, to hoë</td>
<td>鍊, 耦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogg</td>
<td>一隻野豬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log's-lard</td>
<td>猪池</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log'shead</td>
<td>醜酒桶 (載十六加侖)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log-sty</td>
<td>猪房, 猪欄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoist, to</td>
<td>升起, 上壑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoist, to</td>
<td>升旗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold, to</td>
<td>拿, 持, 鬆, 裝載, 握住</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold a flag</td>
<td>手執, 捧</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold between the fingers</td>
<td>捱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold in one's arm</td>
<td>抱住, 拿住, 擋起, 怎會, 議事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold fast</td>
<td>抱住</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold up</td>
<td>扶起</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold a meeting</td>
<td>苦難, 口多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold in the mouth</td>
<td>清蘇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold of a ship</td>
<td>船, 船艙, 清艙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollow</td>
<td>間, 隙, 口, 孔, 空處</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday</td>
<td>放假日, 節期</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollyness</td>
<td>善聖, 清潔之行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holand</td>
<td>荷蘭國</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollow, to</td>
<td>中空, 間通, 空, 空穴, 穿坑, 挖通</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollybook</td>
<td>蜀葵花</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy (good)</td>
<td>善, 聖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homage, to</td>
<td>慶敬, 朝拜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>歸宿處, 居家, 本國, 本國, to go home, 同家, 本國</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-bom</td>
<td>土著, 本土生的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-made</td>
<td>在家造的, 本土做的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homesick</td>
<td>思家愁緒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homestead</td>
<td>住, 宅籍之居</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homewards</td>
<td>向家中去, 向家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>殺, 殺人者, 去</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homily</td>
<td>勸世文</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homogeneous</td>
<td>同樣的, 同性質的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>磨利器石, 削石</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home, to</td>
<td>磨利</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honest</td>
<td>誠實, 愚厚, 竭信</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honesty</td>
<td>義氣, 老實, 忠直</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>蜜糖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey bee</td>
<td>蜜蜂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey-comb</td>
<td>蜂房</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey suckle</td>
<td>金銀花</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong, a</td>
<td>同行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong-merchant</td>
<td>行商</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honour</td>
<td>尊貴, 體面, 尊崇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honour, to</td>
<td>尊敬, 尊崇, 優尚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honoured</td>
<td>義尊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honourable</td>
<td>尊, 可尊的, 有體面</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood, (for the head,)</td>
<td>雪帽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoodwink, to</td>
<td>蔷薇, 蔷薇目</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoof</td>
<td>腳, 旖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hook</td>
<td>鈎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hook, to</td>
<td>鈎, 鈎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoop</td>
<td>旖物</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoop to</td>
<td>旖物</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hoot at to 苦喝.
Hop to 跳, 單腳跳.
Hope, to 望, 翼望, 期望.
to hope earnestly 萬望, 深望.
I hope you will excuse me. 希望原諒.
Hopeful 可望, 有望.
Hopeless 了無所望, 絕望, 喪志.
Hoppo, (superintendent of customs) 海關.
關部.
the hoppo of Canton 粵海關.
Horary 屬時辰的.
Horse — 班, 一羣流氓.
Horizon 天涯, 天腳, 天地交際.
Horizontal 近天腳, 屬在天腳平.
Horn 角.
the young horns of wild deer 鹿茸.
a cow's horn 牛角.
Hornet 木蜂.
Horny 用角造的.
Horology 度時辰之法.
Horoscope 八字, 命運.
Horrible 毆狼, 利害, 交關, 可畏.
Honrid 可驚, 可駭, 嚇殺人的.
Horror 驚懼, 恐怕, 戰慄.
Horse 馬.
Horse-back 馬上, 馬背.
Horse-bean 馬豆.
Horse-black 登馬橋.
Horse-boy 馬夫.
Horse-breaker 教馬師傅.
Horse-cloth 马被, 马衣.
Horse-dung 马屎.
Horse-dealer 做買賣馬生意者.
Horse-flesh 马肉.

Horse-hair 馬毛.
Horse-jockey 馬販.
Horse-keeper 馬夫.
Horse-laugh 呵呵笑, 嘻嘻大笑.
Horseman 騎馬者.
Horsmanship 執御之藝.
Horse-mill 馬磨, 用馬旋轉之磨.
Horse-path 馬行之路, 馬徑.
Horse-racing 賽走馬, 賽馬.
Horse-whip 馬鞭.
Hortatory 勸的, 勸人為善.
Horticulture 種園, 種園之工藝.
Horticulturist 種花者.
Horsanna 萬福.
Hose 襪, 禹子.
Hospital 好留客, 好待客, 喜客院, 醫院, 購醫院.
Host 主, 主人, 家主, 開客店.
Hostage 以人交質, 以人作按.
Hostess 主母, 女主人, 店主婦.
Hostile 警的, 視若仇人, 敵.
Hostility 爲敵, 交戰, 仇敵, 仇恨.
Hostler 客店中料理馬者.
Hot 熱, 炎暑.
Hotel 客寓.
Hot-headed 火性的, 急性的.
House, an 一點鐘久.
half an hour 半點鐘久.
Hour-glass 滴漏沙漏.
Hourly 時時, 每點鐘.
House 家, 屋, 宮室, 房屋, 寓.
a house to let 吉屋出質.
Hound

House

Housekeeper

Housemaid

House-rent

House-top

Housewife

Hovel

Hover, to

How

How far!

How far apart!

How is it?

How can this be?

How much more?

How are you?

However

Howl, to

Howling

Hubbub

Huckster

Huddle, to

Hue

Huff

Huff, to

Hug, to

Hugo

Hulk

Hull

bull of a ship

Hun

Hum

Humane

Humanity

Humble

Humbleness

Humble, to

Humble, to humble one's self

Humble bee

Humbly

Humbug, to

Humdrum, a

Humid

Humility

Humming

Humorous

Humour, [disposition,]

Humour, to

Hump of a cow

Hump-back

Hundred

Hundredth

Hung

Hunger

Hungry

Husk
Hunt, to 狩獵; 打獵; 追捕.
Hunter 獵戶; 打獵者.
Hurdle 樹枝; 或木頭格子.
Hurly-burly 吵鬧; 亂煩.
Hurrah 喝好.
Hurricane 颶風; 大風.
Hurried 忙速; 急速; 緊急; 倉猝.
I am hurried in business 貿易紛紜.
Hurriedly 急; 急速; 苦且; 忙速.
Hurry 忙速; 迅速.
do not be in such a hurry 不用此如
忙速.
Hurry, to 速行; 急去; 催迫; 造次.
to hurry about 來往奔忙.
do not hurry 不用忙; 勿忙速.
Hurt, to 傷; 損傷; 害.
to hurt one's feeling 傷情; 傷心.
do not feel hurt 莫怪.
Hurtful 害; 傷人的; 毒的.
Husband 丈夫; 良人; 夫婿.
Husband, to 愛惜; 廉儉; 耕田.
to husband time 愛惜光陰.
Husbandman 農夫; 耕田人.
Husbandry 耕稼之事; 農務; 廉節.
Hush 縘黙; 靜靜.
Hush, to 莫出聲.
Husk 豬; 包葉栗.
Husk, to 去殼; 除殼.
Hussy 愚婦; 損婦.
Hustle, to 推迫; 逼行; 推開行.
Hat 草帽; 草帽; 茅寮.
Hyacinth 赤瑪瑙.
Hydargyrum 水銀.

Hydrographer 繪河海圖之人.
Hymn 神詩; 聖歌.
Hyper 太過.
Hyperbole 話過其實之語.
Hyperchordria 憂; 疫病; 憂鬱.
Hypercritic 詐僞; 外貌似善的.
Hypercyte 假托善德; 假善.
Hypothesis 試若之語; 警若的話.
Hyson-tea 煙春茶.
Hyssop 牛漆.
Hysteric 女人鬱氣病.

I, me, my, mine, myself.
I am ashamed of my want of talent 自愧
不才.
Ice 冰; 寒冰.
Iceberg 冰山.
Ice-cream 冰牛乳.
Ice-horse 冰屋; 雪屋.
Ichthyology 鱸部; 魚論; 魚學.
Ice-cream 冰結成團.
Icy 冰的; 冰成的.
Idée 思意; 所念向; 想像.
Ideal existing in idea or conception 意中
的; 幻想的.
Identical 相同; 同一式.
Identify, to 以爲一式; 看出同一.
Ides 望日; 半月.
Idiom 成語.
Idioct 傻笨; 蠢; 呆.
Idiomatic 成語的.
Idiot 愚子; 愚人.
Idiotic 痴, 疯, 愚.
Idle 懒惰, 眠, 好逸, 不做工.
idle stories 誤言, 謠言.
Idleness 懶心, 懶惰.
Idler 遊手好閒者, 懶惰者.
Idol, (an image) 偶像, 神像.
Idolater 拜偶像者.
Idolatry 拜神之事.
Idolize 奉若神明, 嘗作菩薩.
If 倘若, 若干, 且如.
as if 像然.
if there is若有.
if you please 請, 隨便.
if it be thus 假令如此.
if not若不, 若非, 苦不.
Ignis fatuus 鬼火.
Ignite, to 燒, 點火, 發火.
Ignoble 微賤, 卑賤, 鄙陋.
Ignominious 無體面的, 羞辱的.
Ignominy 凌辱, 尊恥.
Ignorant 無知, 愚蠢, 寡識, 不知
 ignorant of letters 不識字.
I am entirely ignorant of it 我並不知
Ignana 蛞蝓, 四腳蛇.
Ill 有病, 不爽快, 恶.
became suddenly ill 忽然得病.
to manage ill 辦不妥當.
il health 身體有疾.
Illegal 不合例, 犯例.
illegal trade 違禁生意.
Illegality 不合例, 罪例.
Illegible 读不出, 難讀得出.
Illegitimate 犯例, 不合理, 創胎之
Ill-fated 苦命, 薄命.
Ill-favoured 醜, 醜陋, 憔容, 醜態.
Illiberal 小器, 量淺, 僮吝.
Illicit 私, 不合理, 犯法.
Ilimitable 無限, 無涯, 茫.
Illiterate 不識字的, 未嘗讀書的
Ill looking 醜惡, 醜貌.
Ill natured 惡性, 心裡兇橫.
Illness 病症.
Illogical 不講得去, 不合理道理的.
Ill-tempered 惡癖, 性氣不佳.
Ill-treat, to 薄待.
Illumine, to 朝照, 燈照, 壯飾.
Illusion 騙幻, 景幻, 見.
Illustrate, to 彰明, 發明, 中明, 解
 to illustrate the meaning 釋義. 明.
to illustrate by examples 比喻以解.
Illustration 解明, 註解, 比喻, 之.
Illustrious 顯, 光明, 顯達, 暖.
illustrous virtue 明德.
an illustrious name 顯名.
Ill will 嫌怨, 罵仇, 恨.
Image 像, 偶像, 神像.
Image, to 想出一個樣子.
Imaginable 想得到的, 度得.
Imagery 萬, 幻想的, 無影響的, 
空虛的.
Imagination 幻想, 虛想.
Imagine, to 估想, 想想, 想出, 以為
Imbank, to 筑基圍住.
Imbecile 軟弱, 衰弱, 厭弱.
Imbecility 痠症, 痴症, 陽痿, 厭
弱.
Imbibe, to 吸, 飲, 學, 學習
Imbitter to 致苦, 使苦.
Imp — to imbue with vulgar habits

Imbibe to 合成聚成一體, 成為 聚集, 使成一體

Imboden, to 壯膽, 使人敢於談

Imbue, to 懷抱, 抱於胸

Imbrue, to 沾, 迷浸, 染

Imbrute, to 沾, 腐染布

to be imbued with vulgar habits

Imbue with favour 影恩, 汲恩

Imitate, to 仿效, 孫效, 模倣, 做

to imitate ancient writings 取法舊文

Immaculate 無玷, 純潔, 清潔

Immaterial 無形, 不相干, 小事

Immateriality 無常, 神聖, 無形影

Immaculate 未熟, 未及時的, 生, 早

Immeasurable 無限, 無限量, 極大

Immediate 即刻, 速, 立, 緊急

Immediately 即刻, 即時, 即刻

Immemorial 不可記憶的, 太久不記

Immensely 極大, 最闊, 無涯

Immerse to 浸入, 投入, 下

Immerse, to 浸入水, 沉, 湯於

Immersed in wine 激於酒

Immethodical 不依程式, 無次序

Imminent 迫近, 臨近, 將到, 離不遠

imminent danger 燃眉之急, 當急

Immoderate 無限度, 太過, 过度

Immodest 太過, 不貞節, 菲禮, 淫

an immodest woman 淫婦

Immodest picture 春意之畫

Immolate, to 殺戮, 殺牲以祭

Immortal 善為, 不正大, 淫惡

Immoral 妄行, 誠行, 淫行, 惡事

Immortality 長生, 永不死

Immortalize, to 能使永存, 使永不

死
to immortalize one's name 名留萬載

Immovable 不能動, 實, 不能更移

Immunity 自主, 特恩, 免納, 稅餉

Immore, to 監禁, 下獄

to inmore one's self 匿名藏跡

Immutable 不可改易的, 不變的

Imp 幽鬼, 妖怪

Impair, to 損壞, 減少, 減除

Impale 以木柱圍之

Impalpable 手摸, 不覺有粗處, 極

幼嫩

Impalpably 極幼, 摸之不覺有細

Impannel, to 黑賄審員紳名

Impark, to 禁圍, 禁圍

Impart, to 交, 給, 與, 分割, 授, 傳

Impartial 公平, 不偏, 不倚, 公正

Impassable 不能過的

Impassible 不能抵受, 不覺痛

Impassion, to 怒, 激怒, 激氣

Impassioned 急, 不能容忍, 不忍

Impartner, to

Impawn, to 賄, 賄

Imped, to 詐參人, 參劾

Impeachment 參劾

Impedible 無罪

Impede, to 抵當, 止, 檻阻, 阻滯
to impede affair 惡事，阻攔事
Impediment 阻住，阻隔，阻礙
Impel，to 催迫，推，強迫
Impenetrable 不可入
Impeninent 不知悔改，硬心
Impenetrable 不可入
Imperative 必要，一定要的，吩咐
Improvement 不完全，不充足，有缺
Impeccable 無破缺
Imperforable 不可透
Imperial 皇室，御
Imperial favour 天恩
Imperial gate-way 金閘
Imperial countenance 龍顏
Imperial grant 錦賜
Imperial presence 御前
Imperial chariot 金駕
Imperial reply 御批
Imperial appointment 救封
Imperial glances 御覽
Imperial robes 御衣，龍袍
Imperial throne 龍位
Imperial will 聖旨，上諭
Imperious 霸，霸氣，剛性，驕傲
Imperishable 永不滅，永不壞
Impersuadable 勸不來的，難說得
Impertinent 不關涉，傍理，鹵莽
Impervious 洞不的，不能通的
Imperturbable 靜安，心水清
Impetuous 奮勇，發憤，旗，鹵莽
Impetuosity 奮勇，猛烈
Impiety 犯禮，鬼神，不敬神
Impious 不畏天，敬神
Implicable 不肯寬赦，不肯議和
Implicate，to 蕭去，種
Implication 染及他人
Implication 所包括之意，暗指
Implied 深信，凛遵，遵循
Implied 包，包藏
Implore，to 祈求，祈求
Imply，to 包藏，包含，包在內
Impolite 不知禮，粗暴
Import 自意，意思，義
Import，to 進口，載入口
Import duties 入口稅
Import 入口貨
Importance 緊要，重大
of no importance 不相干
Important 要緊，緊密，重
important principles 要道
important pass in a country 咫喉地方
most important 最要
an important situation 重任
Importation 進口
Importer 由外地運貨入口者
Important 繁碎，喚喚，瑣碎
Importation，to 收，征，罰，騙，欺
Impose，to 行稅，徵稅
Impost，to 收，征，罰，騙，欺
Impose a duty 收稅
Impose penalty 罰銀
Impose one's sovereign 欺君
Impose on one's self 欺瞞自己
to impose upon and deceive 欺騙
Imposer 騙人者
Impossible 做不來, 不能, 不可
it is impossible for me to spare one of these books to him. 我不能將此書讓他一卷.
it is impossible for language to express 不能以言語形容之.
Impossibility 不能, 不得, 想不到
Impost 偽, 稅, 賄稅
Imposter 冒名之人, 騙人者
Impotent 陽痿, 軟弱, 力不足
Impovertish, to 窮乏, 貧乏
Impoxtactible 做不來的, 不能
Imprecate, to 令人咒詛, 求加禍於
Imprecations 咒詛, 誓願, [人
Impregnate 不能攻壞, 不能捨去
Impregnate 放落種, 成孕
Impress, to 壓落去, 壓印, 打印
to impress on the mind 默識於心
Impressive 可以印的, 動心的, 不易忘的
Impression 印, 印記, 長記
Imprint, to 印落去, 打印, 鑄刻
Impression, to 因, 入監, 禁監, 下獄
to be imprisoned, 困監
Imprecable 虛多實少, 未必然, 信
Imprecate 不合, 不合式的, 不宜
Imprecate, to 修整, 修正, 益善整
to improve one's self 修己, 自修
to improve one's time 愛惜時光
Improvement 進善, 修善, 更善善修
Improvident 不專心預備, 不慮後
Impudence 無心, 無意, 違逆
Impudent 不善, 不善
Impudence 無廉貞, 不慎
Impudent 無恥, 不知恥, 卤莽
Impugn, to 攻擊, 譴詛, 辯
Impulse 忽然一推, 動, 鼓動, 激動
Impunity 免罰, 免害
Impure 汚穢, 不潔, 汚穢, 不潔
Impurity 汚穢之物, 妖邪
Impose, to 役與, 罰為
Impounce 吾&到他, 罵他的
In 於, 在, 在於, 在內, 在裡.
in order to 以為
In the mind 心中
In prison 監裡
In former times 昔者
In a dream 夢中
In truth 實在
In order 亦次序
In front 在面前, 當面
In my hand 在我掌中
In the first month 正月間
In life 生前
In proper season 及時
In short 但而言之
In the sight of all men 衆人面前
Inability 無能, 無力量, 無權
Inaccessible 不能及, 不得到, 危險
Inaccurate 不對, 不合, 不正
Inactive 不動, 寂然, 懶惰
Inadequate 不足，不勝
Inadmissible 不應收，不應准
Inadvertence 不留心，不專心，怠慢
Inalienable 不能移，交他人
Inane 空虛，虛浮
Inanimate 死，無生氣
Inapplicable 不合的
Inarticulate 語音不清楚，不明
Inartificial 天然生成的
Inattentive 懶怠，不專心，不留心
Inaudible 聽不聞，聞不明分
Inaugurate，to 受職，上任
Inauspicious 不吉，凶兆，兆不吉
Inborn 生成，天質的，生來有的
Inbred 性內的，天然的，本來的
Incalculable 不能勝數，不能盡數
Incantation 邪法，念咒
Incaptive 不能，作為，懦弱
Incapacitate，to 不能令軟弱
Incapacity 無本領，庸才，無能
Incarcerate，to 送入獄，禁監
Incarnate，to 降生，投胎而生
Incations 不小心，無忌憚
Incendiary 煽惑人者
Incendiary 放火賊，放火焚屋者
Incense 香，仙香
Incense，to 生怒，激怒，動怒
Incentive 所動心者，激動者
Incessant 不止，不歇，不停
Incest 淫，亂倫，親屬相姦
Inch 十分之一寸
an inch of time 十陰
Incident 偶然之事
Incinerate to 燒化為灰燼
Incessant 刻，切磋
Incipient 始初起，起首
Incision 刀傷，刀痕，雕刻
Incisors 板齒，門牙
Incite，to 激怒激，勉勵煽，譴譴
Incivility 無禮，草莽
Inclement 無慈祥心，忍心，慘酷，躁暴
Inclination 志向，心所慕，心意偏向
Incline，to 偏向，側向，偏過
Inclosure 欄圍，圍壁
Inclosure 欄圍，封閉，包入信內
Inclue，to 包，包含，兼包在內
Inclusion 不入其內，不包含
Included not included in the prohibition不在禁內
Including 包，盛載，包在內
Incognito 匿名易姓
Incoherent 亂講，首尾不相串
Incoherent style 文意不貫串
Incombustible 不惹火之物
Income 所入，入息，收益
extra income 別項入息
his extra income is greater than his salary
他別項入息多過工錢
small income 薄俸
large income 厚俸
Incomming，so 頭一頭，勢利頭
Incommunicable 能相通的
Incomparable, 無敵, 无与伦比的.
Incompatible, 不符, 不相合.
Incompetent, 無才, 不胜任, 力不足.
Incomplete, 不全, 不完全.
Incomprehensible, 不能理解的.
Inconceivable, 想不到的, 意想不到的.
Inconclusive, 不定的, 未定实的.
Incongruous, 不合, 不合适, 不合理.
Inconsiderable, 微小, 不相干.
Inconsistent, 不合, 不确定, 不可信.
Insoluble, 不解的, 不可解的.
Inconvenient, 不方便, 不便的.
Inconvertible, 不能转换, 不能转变.
Incorporate, 合并, 合并.
Incorporeal, 無形體的.
Incorrect, 有差, 有错, 不正确.
Inerrigible, 不肯改過, 冥顽.
Incur, to incur, 使遭受.
Incumbent, 本應, 本应.
Incumbent, 頂手之物.
Incumbent, 拉拢.
Incumbent, 使增重.
Incumbent, 增益, 加增, 加添.
Incumbent, 火葬.
Incumbent, 增益, 加益, 加益.
Incumbent, 碗, 碗.
Incumbent, 残疾.
Incumbent, 兼職, 多職.
Incumbent, 不可测量的, 不可测量的.
Incumbent, 進行, 增進.
Incumbent, 深感.
Incumbent, 無體面的, 苦寒.
Incumbent, 未定主意, 未决断.
Incumbent, 無期, 无限期.
Incumbent, 不定, 不定.
Incumbent, 覆没.
Incumbent, 墨不去, 洗不去.
Incumbent, 華於心的.
Incumbent, 長其驕傲.
Incumbent, 添丁.
Indelicate 无礼貌的
indelicate language 无礼貌的语言
Indemnify, to 赔偿
Indemnity 保险，赔偿
Indent, to 印刷
Indenture 合同，契约
Independent 自主的，不依赖的
Indestructible 永远不变的
Indeterminate 不定的，未定的
an indeterminate number 不定数
Index 目录，目录
an index of a book 书目，条目
India 印度
Indian corn 玉米
Indian rubber 橡胶
Indians 黑色
Indicate, to 指示
Indicative 指示的，说明的
Indict, to 起诉，控告
Indifferent 冷淡的，冷漠的
Indifferently 冷淡地，冷漠地，不偏不倚地
indifferently acquainted with letters 颇识
Indigent 穷苦的，穷人的
Indigestible 不消化的，不溶化的
Indigestion 肠胃疾病
Indignant 愤怒的，愤恨的，心不平的
Indignity 凌辱，凌辱
Indigo 紫
Indirect 不正的，歪斜的，不直的
Indiscreet 不小心的，不善莫及的
Indiscriminate 不分别的，不分彼此的
Indispensable 不可少的，务必的，为
Indispose 使不合用，使混乱，有微
Indisposed 不爽快的，不自然的
Indispensible 辨明不来的，决定
Indissoluble 解不开的，不能溶化的
Indistinct 不明的，不清楚的
Indistinctly 不清楚的，不立即的
Indistinguishable 不能分别的
Indite, to 作
he indites an exercise in English 他作
英文一篇
Inditer 作者，作家
Individual 私，单，不分开的
Individual 人，件，件
Individualize, to 分出，拣出
Indivisible 不能分开的
Indoctrinate, to 教，施教
Indolent 偷安，不肯努力，情懒的
Indubitable 无疑的，确实
Induce, to 引，引导，使
Induce to induce people to believe one 令人信
取信于人
Indulge, to 取笑，逗笑
Indulge, to 引起，使。
Indulgent, to 使不按，使不节制，使不放纵
Indulgence 宽贷，放纵
Indulgence in wine and sexual pleasure in
Indulgence in wine and sexual pleasure in
by
by
Indulgent 使變硬 使性急 使仕等
donate 進款 進款
Industrious 勤力 勤勤
Industry 百工 百藝
Inebriate 殿醉酒
Ineffable 言不能盡 說不得
Inefficacious 不靈驗 無應驗
Inelegant 不雅 粗俗
Ineloquent 無口才
Inequality 不平 不齊 參差
Inert 不能自動 懶緩 懶慢
Inestimable 無價可擬 極貴重
Inevitabil 不免不得 不得已 無免不得
Inexcevable 不得推諉 不得推辭
Inexhaustible 無窮 無盡 無休
Inexorable 不恕人罪 堅意不准
Inexpedient 不便當不合宜不便利
Inexperienced 不熟 未經練各事
Inexpert 不巧手 不諳作事 不熟
Inexpiable 不能宥赦的
Inexplicable 不能解的
Inexpressible 言不能盡
Inextinguishable 不可滅的 滅不得
Inextrievable 解不脱 解不開
Infallible 不誤錯誤的
Infamous 臭名 惡名
Infant 嬰兒 赤子 呿呱
Infantry 步兵 步軍
Infanticide 溺嬰兒之罪
Infatuate 迷感 使昏迷
Infatuated 迷 迷魂
Infect 染病 染病 染 煉染
Infectious 染的 染染 傳染
disease 瘟疫 傳染之病
Infelicitous 惡 不祥
Infer 促 推測 類推 推度
the rest may be inferred 其餘可類推
Inference 推論 所推論者 扣除
Inferior 亞 次 卑 下等
an inferior officer 卑官
Inferior talents 才識 淺陋
Inferior 後輩人 卑輩
Infernal 屬地獄的 獾惡
Infeast 難為 拆磨 折挫 驚擾
pirates infest the river 賊擾此河
Infidel 不信耶穌教者 不敬信
各教之人
Infinite 無限 無量 無涯
infinite in duration 無始無終
infinite happiness 無窮之福
Infirm 有殘疾 虛弱 弱屢
Infirmity 殘疾 軟弱
Inflammable 炎火 激怒 紅腫
inflamed eyes 熱眼
Inflammation (in medicine and surgery) 熱
inflammation of the liver 肝熱 肝火
Inflame, to 煽惑 放火 激怒 紅腫
Inflected 炎火 病
Inflection the inflection of the voice
Inflext, to 炎曲 炎曲 炎曲
Inflexion 炎曲 炎轉 炎音
Inflexible 執拗 坚執 不能屈曲
Inflict, to 加罰 用
Infliction punishment 加刑
Influence 德氣 權柄 引誘 勢面
the influence of example 風化
Influence, to 感, 感化, 感動, 致.
Infold, to 包, 包裹, 擒.
Inform, to 通知, 稿知, 報道, 說知.
Informatory to inform verbally 面陈.
Inform to be informed of 聞知.
I am informed 我聞知.
Information 消息, 新聞, 通知, 知識.
Informer 通知者, 原告, 引線人
Infringe, to 犯, 违犯, 違.
Infringe, to 觸怒, 招怒.
Infuse, to 斟入, 内浸, 融治, 浸水, 所浸之水, 沸之水.
Infusion 黃連所浸之水.
Infusion of gatient 收斂稿, 收割.
Ingenious 機巧, 技巧, 巧妙.
Ingenious person 奇技之人.
Ingeniety 巧性, 技巧, 巧心, 巧妙.
Glorious 光明正大, 大量, 慷慨.
Ingot 錠.
Ingot of syécu 一錠紋銀.
Inhabit, to 居, 居住, 寓, an inhabited place 有人煙之處.
Inhabitant 居民, 本土人.
Inhale the air 吸氣.
Inharmonious 不和, 不諧.
Inhere, to 居在內, 依着, 附著.
Inherit, to 嗣, 承.
Inherent 生在內, 生而有的.
Inheritance 業, 遺業, 產業.
Inheritor 承業之人, 嗣業者.
Inhibit, to 禁止, 禁戒, 阻碍.
Inhospitable 不善待客, 不好飲客.
Inhuman 殘忍, 刻薄, 不體恤人情.
Inimical 視為仇的, 怨恨的, 敵.
Inimitable 無可比, 難效, 不能效.
Iniquitous 惡, 惡毒的, 不公平.
Iniquity 罪惡.
Initial 姓名子中之首一字母.
Initiate, to 開手, 興工, 敢蒙.
Initiative 動手, 起首.
Inject, to 激入.
Injection 所激入者.
Injudicious 不小心, 無見識, 不善.
Injunction a command 誠, 教, 誡命.
Injure, to 傷害, 損害, 損壞, 謄.
Injure others, to injure one's reputation 敗人名聲.
Injure to injure others in order to benefit one's self 罪人利己.
Injure others, to injure others 害人.
Injurious 賊害, 有害, 壞, 毒.
Injury, to 罪, 損害, 損害.
Injustice 不公平, 非義.
Ink 墨.
Inland 内地.
Inlay, to 鍍.
Innate 家人;寄居者,同住者.
Insane 頭,顛狂.
Insatiable不知足,無餍,貪心.
Inscribe to 記錄,寫就,鈐記,勒
to inscribe one's name 簽名,署名.
Inscription 誌,銘,識,文.
an inscription over a door.額.
Inscrutable 無稽,考,不可測度.
Insect 昆;昆蟲.
Insecure 不稳,不牢固.
Insensate 不知,不能,覺麻癱.
insensible shame 不知羞恥.
insensible to fear 膽壯.
Inseparable 不可分別,不能分開.
Insert, to 插入;登,登列.
Inside 内;裡面,內面,中邊.
Inside the door 門內.
Insidious 多詭計,暗害,詭詭.
Insight 知識,見識,透曉.
Insignificant 小微,虛不要緊.
Insignificant 不真實,不誠實.
Insinuate, to 靜入;暗說,暗指;以
曲媚邀寵.
to insinuate one's self into the Viceroy
favour 以曲誘取悅於督憲.
Insipid 淡,味薄,無味.
Insist, to 定要,決要,迫,催;不
讓.
to insist on one's coming 催人來.
Insnare, to 設網害人;引誘,誘人
網.
Insolate, to 晒,曝乾.
Insolation 曝乾.
Insolent 傲慢,驕傲,莽撞.
Insoluble 不能熔化.
Insolvent 倒賬. 不能還債.
Insomuch 至于. 甚至. 如此.
Inspect, to 看阅. 監察. 閱覽. 查驗.
to go round and inspect 巡視.
to inspect minutely 細看.
Inspector 監督. 差役. 總巡. 帮辦.
Inspiration an 一吸氣.
Inspire, to 吸氣. 感. 感激. 鼓動.
Inspissate, to 煮濃. 熬結.
Insable 心不定. 常變換.
Install, to 立為官. 授職. 授任.
Instalment 大限. 一次交之金.
Instation 櫛還之銀.
the first instalment 初限. 頭批.
Instance 譬如. 比喻. 急逼.
the first instance 初次. 首次.
for instance 譬如.
Instantaneous 轉瞬間, 即時. 立刻.
Instant 即刻. 頃速. 急.
on the 5th inst. 本月初五.
Instantly 即刻.
Instate, to 設立.
Instauration 照舊. 仍舊.
Instead of 代. 替代. 不.
instead of writing he goes to play 他不寫字而往玩耍.
Instep 足上. 腳背.
Instigate, to 煽惑. 唆僱. 唆擺.
to instigate to theft 聲人偷物.
to instigate to commit rebellion 煽惑作亂.
Instill, to 逐點滴下. 滲治. 浸潤.
Instinct 本性. 自然之性.
Institute, to 設立. 建立. 創立.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intell</td>
<td>明哲之心, 聰明, 睿智</td>
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<td>Intellectual</td>
<td>聰明, 靈敏</td>
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<td>Intelligence</td>
<td>消息, 聰明, 聰慧</td>
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<td>Intelligent</td>
<td>明哲, 通達, 達理的</td>
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<td>Intelligible</td>
<td>可通的, 明白的</td>
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<td>Intemperance</td>
<td>放肆, 縱行, 無節度</td>
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<td>Intemperate</td>
<td>無節制, 飲酒無度</td>
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<td>Intend</td>
<td>有意, 欲要</td>
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<td>Intention</td>
<td>意思, 心志, 主意</td>
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<td>Intense</td>
<td>極, 至, 最, 專, 甚</td>
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<td>Intentional</td>
<td>立意為, 専意做</td>
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<td>Intention</td>
<td>専意, 専心, 主意</td>
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<td>専心, 意心</td>
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<td>Intor</td>
<td>埋葬</td>
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<td>Intercalary</td>
<td>閏月</td>
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<td>Intercalary month</td>
<td>閏月</td>
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<td>Intercede</td>
<td>代人求情, 代求, 代稟</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intercept, to</td>
<td>阻隔, 阻欄, 截</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interception</td>
<td>塞阻欄, 攔截</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intercession</td>
<td>代求情, 代稟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercessor</td>
<td>代稟者, 代求者</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interchange, to</td>
<td>交易, 互換</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interchade, to</td>
<td>載, 割開, 隔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intercourse</td>
<td>交接, 往來, 交友</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interdict, to</td>
<td>禁, 禁止, 禁戒</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>利息, 干涉, 股份, 利益, 權</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest, to</td>
<td>得心, 打動耳目, 有干涉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am interested in it</td>
<td>此的我有份</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interesting</td>
<td>得心的, 趣味, 有趣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest of two per cent</td>
<td>二分息</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interfere to</td>
<td>佔理, 搏理, 抗拒, 阻隔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interference, to</td>
<td>搏理, 抗拒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>內, 內地</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interjacent</td>
<td>中間, 交界</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interject, to</td>
<td>插入</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interjection</td>
<td>插入, 傷痛聲, 嘆美詞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim</td>
<td>兩時之間, 暫時, 現在</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlace, to</td>
<td>交加, 交搭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlard, to</td>
<td>肥瘦參雜, 插人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interline, to</td>
<td>間格寫, 間行寫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlined criticisms</td>
<td>旁批</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlock</td>
<td>互合, 交互</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internarry</td>
<td>互相嫁娶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interment</td>
<td>出殯, 埋葬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlope to</td>
<td>插入, 僞理</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internmarriage</td>
<td>互相嫁娶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermeddlo to</td>
<td>僞理, 人事, 搗插</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate, to</td>
<td>兩邊說和</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminable</td>
<td>無限, 無窮, 無盡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermingle, to</td>
<td>交雜, 混雜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermission</td>
<td>間斷, 停止, 歇時間</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent</td>
<td>有時歇的, 暫停</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent fever</td>
<td>寒熱往來病</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internix, to</td>
<td>雜亂, 參雜於中</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>內, 裡面的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internuncio</td>
<td>中人, 居間之人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpolate, to</td>
<td>插入, 添字, 再從頭做</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
迫

INT

Into 内

令不得 不能忍受

Intolerable 安葬墳墓

Intomb to

Intonation 調音

Intoxicate to 使飲醉 使醉 使狂

Intoxicated 飲醉狂

酿酒狂

Intoxication 難管束的 難治 刀頑 無力的

求

Intoxication 散開 切開

Intersect 分散其中

Intertwine 切開

Interval at 時之際 時時隔

Intervene to 隔 隔 在中來到中間 阻礙

Interview to have an 相見會面 諦悟

Interweave to 織在中間 織

Interstate 未立遺書而去世

Intestate

Intestine 腸

Intestines 腸腑

Intertidal to

Intertidal 甘作奴僕

Intertwine to

Intimacy 親愛 知交 知已

Intimate 親切 深愛 知已 親密

Intimate friends 手足朋友

Intimate to

Intimation give an 指揮 暗指 告知

Intimdate to 恐嚇 驚嚇 威迫 強
JNU 184 IRR

Inurn, to 安葬
Inutility 無益 無用
Invalidate, to 軟弱 有害的 無用 廢物
Invalid 軟弱 有害的 無用 廢物
Invective 咒語 訚言 咒罵
Inveigle, to 兒臥 邪惡 舌罵
Invent, to 制造 始作 始造 假作
to invent an excuse 託辭
Invention 始造 新造之物 創作之才
Inventor 始造者
Inventory 什物單 物業單
Invert, to 顛倒 將底 反作面
Inversion 轉 覆 倒
Invest, to 穿 打扮 授 賜 安置
Investigate to 稽查 追究 審問 訪察
to investigate thoroughly 窮究
to investigate strictly 嚴究
to investigate narrowly 詳細 審察
Inveterate 舊而不能改 根深 老
Invicent, to 補力 培補 补血氣
Invincible 戰不勝 不能勝敵
Inviolable 不應害的 不可污的
Inviolable, to 輔人 無傷 無損
Invisible 無形 視不見 不能見
Invitation 請 邀 迎請 邀
Inviting to 他請我請
Invitation 他請我請 大餐
Involuntary 不願意 不覺
Inviolable, to 賣 鐵器者
Irradiate, to 照光 射光
Irrational 無知 不知善 惡 不明理
Irreclaimable 頑梗 難化
Irreconcilable 不能復和 不合
Irrecoverable 救不來 無從醫治
Irrefragable 無由辯駁的.
Irregular 參差, 無次序, 不依常規, 妄
irregular behaviour 行為不正.
an irregular verb 不依常法而變之字.
Irrelevant 不涉, 不屬, 不關, 不合
Irreligious 不敬畏神明, 背教惡
Irremediable 無法可救, 無藥可醫
Irremissible 不能赦的, 寬赦不得
Irremovable 不能移的, 不能移
Irreparable 修整不得, 不能挽回
Irreproachable 無可責, 無辜, 無瑕
Irreprovable 無可責的, 着是
Irresistible 不能拒, 抵受不得
Irresolute 無主意, 無定性, 翻覆
Irrespective 不論, 不計, 不拘
Irretrievable 欲復不得, 醫不得
Irreverence 不恭敬, 輕慢
Irreversible 反轉不得, 不能改
Irreversible 不能挽回, 不能收回
Irrigate, to 灌溉, 淋沃
Irritate, to 觸激怒, 挑激
Irritation 易動氣, 突入侵
Irsh is 係, 在: 係, 有
here is a book 此處有卷書
there is a book on the table 有卷書在檯上
Is it so? 係如此麼
Isinglass 魚膠
Islamism 回回教
Island 島, 海島
Islander 居島者
Isle 島, 甬道
Islet 小島
Isolated 孤, 單獨
Isosceles triangle 三角形有兩邊線
或兩角相大
Issue, (result) 效驗, 關係, 出, 結果
子女
Issue to 出, 流出, 涌出, 歸結
issue a deed 頒論
issue a permit 發牌, 給牌
issue proclamation 出告示
issue a warrant 出票
Isthmus 土腰, 地腰, 地頸
It 彼, 他, 之, (指死物說)
it rains 落雨
it thunders 雷鳴
I gave him a book yesterday, but he has
spoiled it now 昨日我與他一卷
書今已弄壞
Itch 瘙癢
Itch, to 瘙癢, 貪, 甚欲
Itching 瘙癢, 悶癢
Item, one 一項, 一處, 款, 件, 例
Iterate, to 反覆, 復, 為, 重
Iteration 再, 重再, 再作
Itinerant 遊行之人, 旅客, 遊者
Itinerary 路程, 單子, 路引
Itinera: to 周流四方, 周遊
Itself 他自已
Ivory 象牙
an ivory comb 象牙梳
an ivory fan 象牙柄扇
Ivory carver 雕象牙匠
Ivy 鋼鍬草, 長春藤
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jabber, to</td>
<td>言急而不了利</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabberer</td>
<td>言急而不了利</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabot</td>
<td>倉頭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>盔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackal</td>
<td>野犬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackdaw</td>
<td>小烏鴉</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacket</td>
<td>衫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jade</td>
<td>碧玉, 玉石</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaded</td>
<td>陷, 倦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jagged</td>
<td>鋸齒, 有齙口</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jail</td>
<td>監, 獄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jailer</td>
<td>管監者, 司獄者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jam</td>
<td>菽膏</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jam, to</td>
<td>迫逼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamb</td>
<td>火熏住惹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jangle, to</td>
<td>吵鬨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>西歷正月</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan, (varnish or varnished), work</td>
<td>巴利市油, 巴利市油之物</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>日本人</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jar, to</td>
<td>相撘, 相鬨</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jar, to</td>
<td>相擊, 相鬨, 相瘦</td>
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<td>Jargon</td>
<td>聊談, 亂話</td>
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<td>Jasmine</td>
<td>茉莉花</td>
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<td>Jasper</td>
<td>碧玉</td>
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<td>Jaundice</td>
<td>黃疸症</td>
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<td>Jaunt</td>
<td>遊嬉, 周流</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Javelin</td>
<td>戈, 手箭, 標</td>
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<td>Jaw</td>
<td>腦, 牙床</td>
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<td>Jawbone</td>
<td>頜骨, 牙床骨</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jay</td>
<td>鶴</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jealous, to become jealous</td>
<td>嫉而心腸, 微嫌</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeer at, to</td>
<td>戲笑, 笑弄, 嘲笑</td>
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<td>Jejuné</td>
<td>空, 空虛</td>
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<td>Jelly</td>
<td>膲</td>
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<td>Jeopard, to</td>
<td>致身, 捨身, 冒險</td>
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<td>Jeopardy</td>
<td>險害, 危險</td>
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<td>Jerboa</td>
<td>跳鼠</td>
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<td>Jerk, to</td>
<td>急引, 力逼, 撞出, 推開</td>
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<td>Jessamine</td>
<td>茉莉花</td>
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<td>Jest</td>
<td>玩意, 玩話, 趣話, 笑談</td>
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<td>Jest, to</td>
<td>戲謔, 笑言, 嘲笑</td>
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<td>Jestér</td>
<td>好講笑話人, 伶人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesus</td>
<td>耶穌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet</td>
<td>不灰木, 黑玉</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jewellor</td>
<td>賣珠寶玉石者</td>
</tr>
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<td>Jig</td>
<td>輕跳, 舞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jigger</td>
<td>沙蠟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jingle to</td>
<td>響, 鳴, 丁當聲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jingling</td>
<td>丁當聲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job</td>
<td>短工, 散工, 零碎工夫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job's tears</td>
<td>芹薏仁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jockey</td>
<td>馬夫, 做買賣馬生意者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jocose</td>
<td>貪越, 好講笑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jocund</td>
<td>曠快, 輕快, 快樂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jog, to</td>
<td>搖動, 推開, 經步</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join to</td>
<td>合合續, 連, 相連, 接續</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to join a party

Judge 稅名官: 按察司: 臣台

Judea 猶太國

Judge 刑名官: 按察司: 臣台

Judge, to 判審: 決斷: 擬定: 以為
to judge from his appearance 察其容

Judean 善營簿: 善思: 妙算: 智

Jug 壶

Juggler 術士: 弄法者

Juggler 術士: 弄法者

Juicy 多汁的

July 以七月

Jump, to 跳: 蹤: 蹤過去.
to jump over 跳過去.


June 六月

Jungle 疏林

Junior 年輕的: 後生: 少: 第二


Junket 糖果

Junto 聚議密事者: 奸賊.

Jupiter 木星

Jurisdiction 權: 判斷之權: 管轄: under his jurisdiction 此他治下.

within his jurisdiction 此他管轄.

Jurisprudence 法律之學: 例

Jurist 律法師: 熟律之人.
Jury 陪審案者 兼公者
Just 公平 公道
most just and without selfishness 大公
無私.
Just: 只 僅可 正 則只 纔可
just about 僅可.
just alike 正相同
just enough 僅足.
just like 正若 正如 正似
just so 便是 云爾.
just as he was speaking 當言之時.
just arrived 續到

Justly 公道.
Justice 公義 公道.
Justice of the peace 職差, 奏員.
to treat one with justice 以公道待.
Justification 推義之理: 以合道理.
Justify: to 証出是公道: 指出有
Just: to 凸 凸出.
Juvenile 少 少年的 嫩 近.
Justaposition (nearness in place) 並立 相

K

Kaleidoscope 萬花筒.
Kalendar 歷日通書.
Kaolin 磁器泥.
Kaw: to 鳥鴨鳴.
Keel 船底骨: 船底之大木.
Keen 利 蚤 敏 動心 苦 聰明
Keep to 看守: 留下: 給約 收
to keep on 擴 他進行
Ket

Keg 小罈琶桶.
Ken: to 遠見 遠望 知識 明瞭
Kennel 溝 溝: 狗巢: 獸穴.
Kennel to 住: 寓 (指狗厩)
Kerchief 布: 布, 袋 眉布.
Kernel 仁 仁子.
a kernel of grain 一粒米.
Kersymer 小細 小絨.
Ketchup 外國醬油.
Kettle 鍋 保 茶煲.
Key

Kiss to 親嘴, 啭面.
Kitchen 廚房.
Kite 風箏.
Kitten 小貓兒.
Knack 玩意的小機器 巧妙機.
Knapsack 兵丁用以載糧食衣物之皮袋.
Knave 槐徒, 拐子.
Knavish 巧滑, 不忠信, 槐騙.
Knead, to 壓, 搓.
Knee 膝, 膝頭.
Knee pan 膝頭骨.
Kneel, to 蹲, 屈膝.
Knife 刀.
Knit, to 手織, 成皺紋, 挑織.
Knit, to knit one's brow 皺眉.
Knob 頂子.
the knob of a door 門鈕.
Knock, to 打, 拍, 敲.
Knock at a door 敲門.
Knoill 山坡, 山巔, 山頂.
Knot 結, 樹節.
tie a knot 打結.
tie a hard knot 打死結.
a running knot 活索.
Know, to 知, 識, 晓, 悉.
Knowing 知識 聰明, 見識, 知識.
Knowledge 智識, 學問, 見識, 晓知.
profound knowledge 見識高.
limited knowledge 見識淺陋.
to extend one's knowledge 廣其見識.

Knockle 手指節.
Koran (as the Mahommedans call it) 天經.
Lady, a 姑娘; 夫人; 娘子
Ladyship 爲夫人
Lag, to 緩步, 落在後, 墜落後
Lag, to 下枝, 下賤者
Lair 獸崽, 獸空
Lake 派
Lamb 小綿羊
Lame 跆, 跆腳
Lameness 跆, 跆疾
Lament, to 哭, 哭泣, 嘆惜
Lamentable 艱難; 可哀; 可悲; 可惜
Lamentation 哭泣, 悲哀, 哭聲
Lamina 片, 層
a lamina of gold, 金葉
Lamp 燈
Lamp black 烏煙; 煙煤
Lamp-chimney 燈筒
Lamp-light 燈火, 燈光
Lampoon 譏刺之詞; 譏諷
Lampoon, to 譏刺, 譏諷; 譏諷
Lance 戈鐮, 矛戟
Lance, to 刺破
Lancet 外科小刀
Land 地, 田, 際, 實業
government lands, 官地
Land, to 土岸, 登岸
a landed property, 實業, 產業
Land-owner 地主
Land-flood 洪水
Land-forces 陸路兵
Land-holder 田主, 地主
Landlord 主人, 田主, 屋主, 業主
酒店主, 客店主

Label 號帖, 招牌紙
Labial 腦音
Laborious 勞苦, 勤勞, 辛苦, 努力
Labour 工夫
to spend much labour on it, 費許多心血
 to be in labour, 將產的
Labour, to 勞力, 作工, 勤勞
to labour in vain, 徒勞
to labour in mind, 勞心
 to labour in body, 勞力
Labourer 小工, 工人
a day labourer, 飛工
Laec, a 十萬
Laec shell, 紫桿
Lace 繡通花帶
Lacerate, to 抓裂, 壞爛, 拆爛
Lacerta 四肢蛇類
Lack, to 少, 欠, 缺少, 沒有, 須要
Lacquer 漆
Lacquer, to 抹漆, 上漆
Laecquered ware, 漆器
Laecnic 簡而明, 短, 要書
Lackey 跟人, 小厮, 僕介
Lad 小子, 童子, 孩提
Ladder 樓梯, 浮梯
a rope ladder, 綴梯
Ladle, to 落貨, 裝載, 斟厚, 拂
Ladies 堂客, 姑娘, 女客
Ladle, 杓, 桿
酒店女主人．業婦主．

田界：分界。

山川景：山水畫景。

在岸營生者：初當水手。

田稅：地稅。

管稅：水稅。

海關查稅者。

言語：話。

the Chinese language 　中國話：

the English language 　英話：

疲倦，軟弱，困倦。

衰弱，衰竭，衰氣，衰謝。

疲乏，心昏，軟弱。

瘦。

燈籠。

衣模。

the lap of the year 耳珠。

ráp to 大食舐。

rap dog 小犬。

rapidity 玉器匠，刻石匠。

rappee 衣衿，襲。

lapse 失足，跌倒，過錯，過去。

lapse of time 時已過。

lapse to 過去，過時，失誤。

lapsed 過了。

labor 區之左邊。

腦賤，小賤。

猪油，豬脷。

 BANK

大，巨，寛。

a large number 許多。

largess 賞物，禮物。

lark 麻鶴，百靈。

larva 萤。

larynx 喉，氣管。

levisious 淫亂，好色，肆淫。

lash 鞭。

lash，to 鞭打，撻，以繩打，

give him a few lashes 打他幾鞭。

lass 童女，小姐。

lattitude 疲，困倦，困乏，懶。

last 舊，後，最後，前，上，昨，尾。

the last day of the old year 歲晚除夕。

last evening 昨晚。

at last 究竟，畢竟。

last year 舊歲，客歲。

Last 鞋模。

Last，to 當年，使久，恒。

this book is so well bound that it can last for a long time 此書飾得極堅固，定能用得久。

lasting 久長，久存。

lastly 究竟，到底。

latch 門鬼，門計。

latchet 鞋帶。

late 遲，晏，夜，晚。

to come late 遲來。

of late years 近年。

my late father 先父。

late emperor 先皇。

late at night 夜深。

late in life 晚年。

lately 遲來，末久，近日。

lateness 遲，不及時。

latent 隱，暗，密。
Lateral 旁邊的; 側偏的
Lath 木片; 木屑; 榅
Lathes 車床; 車盤
Lather 沽; 番鹹泡
Latin 農丁話; 俄時羅馬話
Latitude 綠度; 由南北或赤道之 綠線
Latter 後者; 後的一晚
Latterly 遠來; 遠時
Lattice work 橋柵格; 橋欄子眼
Laughable 變美; 稱讚; 稱揚
Laughing 可變的; 可嘉的
Laugh 一笑; 大笑
Laugh, to 哭; 哭
Laugh, to laugh in one's sleeve 偷笑
Laugh at 嘲笑; 戲笑
Laugh aloud 嘻嘻大笑
Laughed at 見笑
Laughing at 一笑; 一笑
Laughable 可笑
Laughter 大笑
Launch to 船放水; 落水
Laundress 洗衣服女工
Laundress 洗衣服女工
Laundress 洗衣之婦
Laundry 洗衣館; 洗衣房
Laurel 桂樹
Lave 洗浴; 洗濯
Lave 沐浴; 洗濯
Laver 大浴盆
Lavender water 花露水
Lavish, to 浪費; 奢費
Law 例; 律例; 法; 理; 章程
Lawful 合法; 合例
Lawgiver 設法者; 立例者
Lawless 不合例; 背例; 不法的
Lawyer 狀師; 訴師; 律師
Lax 鬆; 寬; 潤
Laxative 潤藥
Lay, to 放下; 放落; 置生
Lay, to lay apart 放開
Lay, to lay before 擺出
Lay, to lay hold of 捉; 拿; 摞
Lay, to lay in 貯
Lay, to lay up money 積錢
Lay, to lay fault at his door 歸咎於他
Lay, to lay wait for one 埋伏害人
Lay, to lay up 收; 貯; 貯; 積貯
Lay, to lay down 放下; 放置
Lay, to lay by 收藏; 放開; 置
Lay, to lay on ambush 埋伏
Lay, to lay aside dress 解衣
Lay, to lay eggs 生蛋
Lay, to lay by arms 載戢干戈
Layer 層
Lazy 懶惰; 懶惰; 偷安
Laziness and self indulgent 慵懶自安
Lea 草場; 草地
Lead 鉛; 鉛片
Lead to 引。率領。引導。
to lead astray 引錯路。
to lead the way 帶路。
to lead along 搖帶。
Leader 師表率者、首領。指引者。
Leaf 葉、篇。
Lealess 無葉。
League to 聯盟。統一。結黨。
League 畫約、契約。
Leak to 漏：泄、潑：澤。
Leaky 漏水。
a leaky ship 船漏水。
Lean 瘦、瘠。
Leaness 瘦。
Lean, to 依。倚。挨。
to lean on a table 持住桌子。
Leap, to 跳。躍。
to leap over 跳過。
to leap over a wall 越塹。
Leap-year 関年。
Learn, to 學。學習。則效。聞。
to learn about 打探。
to learn by heart 讀到背得出、學。
Learned 學徒。學生。到熟。
Learning 學、才學。學問。深學。
Lease 批。租批。
to make a lease 立批。
to take a lease of 領批。
a lease of land 租田契。田批。
the lease of a house 屋批。
Lease to 租批。
Lee

Leech

Leek 薄菜

Leer, to 斜视, 视

Lees 渣滓, 脚

Left 留下, 離去

Left left hand 左手

left-handed 用左的

Leg 腿小腿, 足(自大腿至脚底)

Legacy 遺下之業

Legal 合法, 依例的, 合例的

Legalize to 使合例, 定為律例

Legate 使臣, 欽差

Legend 記, 古典,傳

Legendary 傳的, 入傳的, 古傳的

Legedemain 變戲法, 弄法

Legible 可讀得, 閱得出

Legion 軍師, 一旗兵

Legislate, to 立法, 設例, 定例

Legislature 立法者, 定例者

Legislature 定例局, 議政院

Legitimate 合例的, 正出的

a legitimate son 嫡子

a legitimate wife 正妻, 原配

Legitimate, to 立為嗣, 立為宗子

Leisure 閒暇, 得閒

Leisurely 舒緩, 慢慢

Lemon 檸檬

Lemonade 檸檬糖水

Lead, to 借, 借去, 借出

to lend money at interest 借出銀生息

to lend a hand to 助一臂之力

Lender 放賬人, 借物之主

Length 長

at length 究竟, 畢竟, 到底

Lengthen, to 引長, 造長, 長

Lengthwise 從長, 橫推

lengthwise and crosswise 縱横

Lenient 寬, 恕, 從寬, 寬舒, 溫柔

Lenity 恕, 宽, 容, 温和, 容

Lentile 小扁囊

Leonine 似獅子的

Leper 染瘡症的人, 瘟癬者

Leopard 豹

Leprosy 瘋疫, 瘟

Less 更少

Lessee 承贌者, 承批人

Lessen, to 減少, 省, 損

Lesson 一書, 教訓, 嚴責

to give him a severe lesson 嚴責他

I took writing lessons of him for seven months 他教我寫字有七個月

Lessor 房主, 屋主, 發批人

Lest 恐怕

Let, to 濟, 由放, 容, 任, 順, 應該

to let down 放下

let us assist the wretched 我等應援

救困苦之人

to let go 放, 釋

let him do it 任他做

to let off fire crackers 燒爆竹

Let me try a little 容我試之
to let out a house 租出屋一間.

to let in 放 入.

to let the air out 放 氣.

to let one's tongue run 順口.

let no one remain 務使其一不留存

let it be as requested 照所請.

let that alone 莫動手.

to let 出 質.

Lethargic 昏迷不省.

Letter 信. 書.札.函.西國字母.
to close a letter 封 信.
to direct a letter 寫 信.

letters patent 認 照. 牌 票.

Letter case 信箱. 字 隔.

Lettercase 生 業.

Leucorrhoea 白 帶. 帶 濁.

Levant 東 浜.

Levee 朝早聚會. 晚間衆客暢聚.

大憲所請之茶會.

Levee 平. 平坦. 齊. 均.

a level road 平 路.

level, to 削 平. 劫平. 修到平處. 

to level a road 劫平條路.

Lever 撐. 千 斤 杠.

生產閏一年之野兠 小 研. 磨 碎. 劫平. 劫平 条 路.

Leveret 連 軒. 劫平.

Leverage, to 劫平.

Levigate, to 劫平.

Levity in words 輕 言.

levity in actions 輕 行.

levy, to 徵 收. 抽. 興 起. 招 募. 

to levy taxes 抽稅.

to levy troops 募 兵. 招 兵.

Lewd 淫 邪. 邪 僕.

Lewd idea 淫 意.

a lewd woman 淫 婦.

lewd passions 淫 情.

Lewdness 婦 淫. 淫 行.

of all vices lewdness is the chief 淫為萬惡之首.

Lexicographer 作 字 典 之士.

Lexicon 中 外 字 典.

Ley 鹼 水.

Liable 服 可 間 該 易. 承 招. 擔 當.

liable to punishment 該 罰.

Liar 說 謊 者.

Lification. 奎 酒. 以 酒 灌 地.

Libel 匿 名 揭 帖. 白 帖. 詆 人 之事.

敗 名 節 之 詞 語.

Liberal 寬 大. 大 量. 寬 宏.

liberal present 厚 禮.

liborado reward 重 賞.

Liberality 心 厚. 隆 情. 厚 賜.

Liberate, to 出 囚. 釋 放.

Libertino 任 自 作 主 者. 散 財 公 子.

Liberty 自 可 爲 主. 無 別 人 拘 束.

任意.

Libidinous 淫 慾. 慣 宿 婚 的.

Library 書 房. 書 樓. 藏 書 處.

Librarian 料 理 書 樓 人.

Lie 謊.

License 牌. 確 照. 准.

to issue a license 出 牌.

Licentious 邪 餎. 放 肆. 淫.

Lieben 苦 菜. 石 耳. 石 花.

Lick, to 臥. 吻. 打.

Lice 亞. 被. 打.

Lectors 皂 齒. 皂 班. 門 班.
1.11

Lid 蓋.
the lid of a box 箱蓋.

Lio 謊言 謊説 假話.
Lie, to 謊 假話.
Lie to 睡, 問 慎, 泊
to lie down to rest 假息.
to lie under 服.
to lie at the mercy of him 伏下.
to lie in ambush 埋伏.
Liege 忠於君, 忠義.
Lieu, in 代, 替, 代替.
Lieutenant 副, 守備.
lieutenant governor 西國副總督.

Life 生命, 性命.
the present life 今世.
future life 後世.

Lifeless 無生氣.
Life-guardsman 侍衛.
Lifeline 畢生, 竈身, 在世之時.
Lifeboat 救人艇, 救生船.
Life-guard 護身先鋒, 侍衛兵.
Life-preserver 保命圈, 保命帶.

Lift to 舉起, 提起, 帮助.
to lift up the head 引領.

Light 光, 淺, 微光 明.
a light wound 微傷.
light-red 淡紅.
light work 輕工夫.
light error 小錯.
to make light of him 輕視他.
the light of the moon 月光.
Light, to 燃, 點.
to light a candle 燃燭.
Light-fingered 小手, 無縫.
Lighten, to 弄輕, 照光, 快心.
Lighter 西瓜扁船, 盤艇.
Light-headed 頭眩.
Light-hearted 畅快, 愉快, 無憂.
Light-bosom 照人船水路之燈塔.

Lightly 輕.
Lightness 輕, 輕, 輕浮.
Lightning 電.
a flash of lightning 閃電.

Lights 肺.
Like 同, 似, 如類, 若, 像, 象.
in a like manner 同樣.
like a little child 如童子狀.
Like, to 悅意, 愛意.
just as you like 隨心所欲.
Likely 或者, 可以.
Like-minded 同心, 意志相同.
Likelihood 或者如是, 或係.
Liken, to 彷彿, 比較, 像.
Likeness 貌相, 容貌, 貌, 像.
 Likewise 亦, 而且, 又, 並, 更.
Lily 百合花.

Limb 肢, 肢體.
the four limbs 四肢.

Limber 柔軟, 易屈的.
Lime 石灰, 白灰.
Limekiln 灰窯.
Limestone 粉石.
Limit 限, 界限, 界址, 限度.
Limit to 限，界，節。
to limit to three days 限三日。
a limited period 限期。
to pass the limited period 過限期。
limited number 頃數。
Limit, to 限
Linman 畫工，寫畫者。
Linmen 蹬腳行。
Limpid 清澈，清徹，透光。
Line-pin 轉。
Line 線，畫，小縷，紋，首法。
to strike a line 彈條線。
a fishing line 釣魚線。
a straight line 直畫。
the surgical line 外科。
the medical line 內科。
Line, to 用以做煙，放在煙便。
Lineage 來歴，族譜，支派。
Lineal 線紋的，直數而下。
Linens 蘇布，竹布。
Linon-drapers 賣蘇布者 布商。
Linon-yarn 蕾紗。
Linger, to 逗留，彌留，遲留。
lingering disease 連纏的病。
Lingerer 逗留者。
Linguist 通事。
Linguistic sounds 舌音。
Linguistic sounds 舌音。
Linguist sounds 舌音。
Linguistics 語音。
Liniment 補裏布，做哩的物。
Lining 連環扣。
Link, to 合，連合，扣住。
Linseed 胡麻子。
Linseed-oil 麻油。
Linsey-woolsey 半緣毛布。
Lint 抓絨布。
Lintel 門楣，窗門楣。
Lion 獅子。
Lioness 北獅。
Lip 唇，口唇。
Lipglossy, to 鏡，化開，消化，消鋸。
Liquid 會流的，稀稀的。
Liquidate, to 還債，清債，弄成水。
Liquor 水，汁，酒，湯。
Liquorice 甘草。
Lisp, to 說話不溜亮，初學講話。
Lissom 柔，柔軟。
List 目錄，冊單。
a list of population 戶籍。
a list of names 名目。
to make out a list 列一單。
to make out a clear list 開列清單。
List, to 欲，落名，掛號。
Listen, to 聽名，聽話。
Listen, to 聽名，聽話。
do not listen to 他不聽我話。
to listen by stealth 窃聽。
Listless 不留心，無心聽。
Litany 祈禱文。
Literal 依字面解正面的意。
Literary 有學問的，讀書的。
Literati 儒家，讀書人。
Literatour 文，文字，文學。
anicient literature 古文。
Listharge 貔陀僧。
Listhesome 輕快，軟。
Lithography 先寫於石上後以紙
印刷之法，石印之藝。
Litigant 爭訟的人。
Litigation 訟, 争訟, 訟事.
Litigate, to 消訟, 互訟.
Litigeous 好訟.
Litter 一團, 异人的床.
a litter of pigs 一團猪仔
Litter, to 生猪仔.
Little 少, 易, 細小.
a little 些少.
a little difference 略有不同, 略分.
little higher 易高的.
a little while 片時, 顏刻.
a very little 繫毫.
by little 渐次.
by little and little 稍稍, 渐渐.
little minded 小氣.
Liturgy 祈禱文, 佛經.
Live, to 生, 住, 生活.
to live in retirement 閒居.
to live long 長命.
to live and mess together 同居同爨.
to live together and mess apart 同居不同食.
to live from hand to mouth 以手謀食.
to live alone 獨居.
to live upon grain 食穀.
Livelihood 生活, 養命, 度日.
to get a livelihood 餌口, 營生.
to get a livelihood by agriculture 耕田
Livelihood 度日.
Livelong-day 終日, 竟日, 一日至夜
Lively 快樂, 敏捷, 暢快, 急速.
Liver 肝
Livery 自由, 自己作主.
Liveryman 自主之人, 跟人

Livid 青黑色.
Living 生者, 活者.
living creatures 生靈.
Living, 生在世上, 營生, 餌口.
Lizard 龍子.
Load 所載之物, 盤子.
Load, to 載, 裝, 載, 落入.
to load cargo 落貨.
to load at gun 入藥落鎗.
Load-stone 鑿石.
Leaf 個, 團.
a loaf of bread 一個麵包
Loan 堆.
Loan, to 借, 所借的.
Loathe, to 厭惡, 嫌, 憎惡.
Loathesome 可嫌, 可惡.
Lobby 前廳.
Lobe of the ear 耳球, 耳珠.
Lobster 龍蝦.
Local 本土.
local manners 土風.
local government 本處大憲.
Locality 地方處.
Lock 鎖.
a lock of a Villain 木閘.
a lock on the same lock 齊等, 平等.
a lock of hair 捲髮.
Lock, to 鎖, 鎖起來, 鎖住.
Locked jaw 口閉, 牙關緊閉.
Locomotion 遷居, 運動, 移動.
Locomotive 行火車之水汽機器
Locust 蝗斯.
Lodge, to 寓, 居, 旅, 寄, 寓置.
to lodge for a night 寄宿—夜.
to lodge in a certain place 寄寓某處.
Ledger 旅客，遊客，寄寓者.
Lodging-place 客寄，寓所．
Loft 懶，閣．
Lofty 高，巍巍．
Log 木頭．
Logarithms 對數比例，對數表．
Logic 推論之法，學擴思心之法．
Ligustrum 辯駁言論之事，辯駁．
Lion 腰．
Loiter, to 逗留，遊歷而行，懒散．
Loiterer 遊手好閒之人，逗留者．
Loitering 顚顚，逗留，逗留．
Loll, to 依住，挨住，偏倚．
Lone 幽，寂寞，孤，獨．
Lonely 寂寞，冷淡，幽靜，
lonely road 寂靜之路．
to feel lonely 自覺寂寞．
lonesome 冷淡，孤寂．
Long 長，久，多時．
long life 上壽，
not long 不久，未幾，
long-standing 故舊，
long-separated 久違，久別．
I have long looked up to you 久仰，
Long, in time 久，長久．
Long, to see 惡想，慕慕，渴想，貪，
I long to see him 我亟願見他．
to long after virtue 他慕德．
Longevity 壽，長命，
Longing 慾想，戀慕，貪，
to satisfy my longings 慰我渴思，
Longitude 長經線．

Longitudinally 屬長的，伸長，縱．
Long lived 享大年，長命的．
Long-measure 向長量度．
Long-primer 鉛字名．
Lonicera japonica 金銀花．
Long-ells 畫機．
Long-sufferance 長忍，耐性．
Look, a—視，偶看，一望，容貌，
to steal a look 偷視．
Look, to 視，看，視，
to look at with anger 怒視．
what are you looking at？汝看何物．
to tell him to look for 尋，
tell him to look for my book 着他尋我卷書．
to look on 恭敬，想度，以爲，
to look about 四圍眺望，左右顧盼，
to look to or into 看守，管束，
to look through 看透，知得，明確，
I do not know where the book is I must look it up 不知那卷書在何處，我必要尋見他．
to look up 仰望，
to look down 俯．
to look over 披覽，
to look after 關照，料理，提理，
to look at 瞻視，睇．
to look round 巡視．
to look towards 望之，觀望．
to look into 察，細察，
to look out 照料，提防，
to look over a book 看書，覽書，
he looks ill 他似有病．
Look out for thieves. 捕防盜賊.
to look down upon 輕視藐視.
Looker 觀者.
Looking-glass 懲面鏡.
Look-out house 望樓. 望臺.
Loom 織機. 織布之器.
Loom, to 起. 出. 現出更大.
Loom 無可用之人. 好打風者.
Loop 繩圈. 窄小的孔. 耳.
the loop of a button 鈕耳.
Loose 鬆. 自己作主. 不嚴. 寬浮.
he has loose bowels 他腹瀉.
Loose, to 解. 寬. 釋放.
loose a knot 解結.
Loosen, to 放鬆. 放脫. 寬.
Looseness 潮. 鬆.
Lop, to 伐其條. 伐斷. 伐短.
Lopsided 偏重.
Loquacious 多言. 口不停聲.
Loquacity 利口. 花言. 多言.
Loquat 盧桃. 桃杷葉.
Lord 主. 君. 霸. 諸侯. 大夫.
the House of Lords 英國上議院.
my lord 恩主.
Lordship 爲主. 爲諸侯. 大人.
Lore 學問. 教.
Lose, to 失. 失漏. 費. 須. 逋.
lose colour 變色.
to lose colour 喪命.
to lose one's life 喪命.
to lose time 處死時間.
to lose his prays 他枉費工夫.
Loss, loss. 失. 錢. 財. 亏本. 輸.
I am at loss how to do it 我不知如

Lost 失. 失. 失去.
Lot 命運. 分數. 機會.
it fell to my lot 當我面分.
to draw lots 執籌. 抽籌. 搶錢.
to cast lots 打鈴.
Lot, a 一節. 一單.
Lotion 藥水. 洗的藥水.
Lottery 白鴿票. 賭票.
Lotus 蓮花.
Load 大聲. 高聲.
Loung, to 散逸. 閒遊. 懶惰.
Lounger 閒遊者. 懶惰者.
Loose 肥.
Lout 懶人. 粗俗人.
Louver 屋蓋瓦天窗口.
Lovage 獨活.
Love 愛. 恩愛. 仁慈.
Love, to 愛. 好.
to love tenderly 切愛. 戀愛.
to love ardently 深愛. 眷戀.
to love strongly 親愛.
Lover 相愛者. 擬匹配者. 好逑者.
Love-sick 男女情癢之態. 相思病.
Lovely 可愛的.
lovely weather 天氣可愛.
Loving 愛.
Low 低. 矮. 卑. 肮髒. 俯.
Low, to 牛鳴.
Lowly 謙卑. 異順.
Lower, to 落. 下. 減少.
to lower the price 減價.
to lower the head 垂頭.
to lower the sail 減幅.
Lowland 低平原.
Loyal 忠義 忠烈
a loyal statesman 忠臣
Loyalty 忠心 貞心 忠於君
Lubber 遊手好閒者
Lubricate, to 塗油以成滑澤 滑滑
Lubricous 滑澤光潤
Lucid 光明 智力發光的
Lucifer 擎明星
 Luck 造化 際遇 微幸
Luckyly 好運氣 幸 幸而
Lackless 薄命 不幸 不吉 鄙命
Lucky 吉 幸 利是 祥
very lucky 大吉 甚微幸 好
a lucky dream 祥夢
Lumber, to 拆手頭腳 乱堆起
Luminary 發光之物
Luminous 光明 光亮
Lump, a 一塊團
Lump, to 安放成堆
Lunacy 癫狂
Lunar 麗宴的
Lunatic 癫 症狂
Lunch 點心 午餐 小食
Luncheon 小食 午膳 點心
Lung 肺
Lurch 苦難 大浪使船軸側
Lure, to 诱 惑
Lark, to 埋伏 躲身 藏匿
Lurking-place 藏匿之所 藏窩
Luscious 甘 甘 有佳味
Lust 慾 慾 私 慾 色慾 慾火
to satisfy last 燒退其慾
burning last 色慾縱熾
Last, to 慾 慾 貪
Lustful 好色的 嗜慾
Lustre 光明 顯榮 光潤 光靚
Lustrous 光滑 靚
Lusty 肥壯 強壯 強健
Lute 琴
Latestring 絹 琴絃
Luxuriant 茂盛 秀茂 頂盛
Luxurious 好奢華 總慾 淫
luxurious case 淫逸
luxurious feasting 飲食奢侈
Luxury 奢華 繁華 溺於飲食
Lycopodium 萬年松
Lye 腦水 姬水
Lying 伏. 伏." 假伏 假仰 仰仰
lying on the back 假仰
Lying 謊言, 說謊
Lymph 血水, 血漿
vaccinating lymph 血漿
Lymphatic 血水的, 血漿的
Lynch-law 私刑. 百姓私自行之刑
Lyre 瑟: 七絃琴

M

Macao (90 miles from Canton) 澳門
Macaroni 通心粉, 外路粉
Mace 狼, 圭: 貢冠花 [錢]
Mace (the tenth part of a Chinese ounce) 貢
Macerate, to 水浸透的, 湿, 浸軟
to macerate thoroughly 湿到爛
to macerate in liquor 用酒浸泡
Machination 謀, 意圖: 暗計: 詭計
Machine 機器
simple machine 淺易機器
complicated machine 奧妙機器
Machinery 機器總名
Mackerel 鯷魚
Mad 癱: 癱狂
Maidam 太太: 娘娘: 奶奶
Madder 丹參
Made 做
made of wood 木做的
Madeira, wine 白酒
Madly 癱狂
Madman 癱狂之人
Madness 狂疾: 狂病
Madrepore 浮石

Magazine 新聞書. 樓房: 戰船之火
藥艙: 藥船
Maggot 蜃蟹
Magic 巫術: 妖術
Magician 巫士: 巫
Magisterial 官勢: 威諫: 管轄的
magisterial power 官權
magisterial influence 官勢
magisterial awe 官威
Magistrate 官府, 縣官: 同
a local magistrate 地方官
an upright magistrate 清廉之官
a corrupt magistrate 貪官
to petition a magistrate 請官
Magnanimity 慷慨, 豪氣: 寬大
Magnanimous 豪氣的: 寬大: 大量
Magnate 大臣: 大人: 有爵位者
Magnet 鐵石: 磁石
Magnetism 艦氣: 奪喻之力
Magnetic 威壓: 大而華美: 浩大
Magnify, to 映大, 照大: 稱頌
to magnify one's self 自大自誇
Magnolia 舍笑花
Magpie 喜鵲
Mahogany 森木
Mahommedanism 穆回教
Maid 女婢: 閨女: 家偽女子
a maid-servant 女僕
Maiden 閨女: 幼婦
Maidenly 清正: 貞節: 類乎童女
Mail 由國家. 信館寄來之信件
及新聞紙. 裝信件與新聞紙
之袋: 代郵務局寄信之火車
或輪船
Main, to 懔傷:肢體殘缺.
Main 正: 至大: 根本: 首: 第一.
our main interest 最關切於我們
the main object 件事: [的]
Main, the ocean 大洋海.
Mainly 最大: 最要緊.
Maize 粟米: 珍珠米.
Majestic 威烈: 森嚴: 威望.
Majesty 威勢: 威威: 威儀.
his Majesty 陛下: 皇上.
Major 迴擊.
Major 更大.
Major-domo 管家者: 屋管事.
Major-general 都統: 總兵.
Make, to 做: 製造: 作整: 造.
make light of 看輕: 輕忽.
do not make a noise 莫嘈吵.
makes off with yourself 汝自去.
to make enquiry about 詢候.
I make him go 我迫令他去.
to make clothes 袧衣裳.
to make amends 賠補.
makes off with yourself 汝立奔去.
to make much of 重視之.
to make of 曉識: 明白.
to can make nothing of the account 我不
定意見.
he does not make up his mind 他未立
to make him afraid 令他畏懼.
to make out a bill 開列一單.
to make over 交付: 交與.
to make money 發財.

MAI 203

to make account of 敬重.
to make assay 試.
to make it of gem 以玉為之.
to make the bed 鋪床.
to make into one 補其缺點.
to make up a deficiency 補其缺點.
to make up the difference 補銀水墊
還虧空.
to make known 知照: 報知.
to make haste 快些.
to make an agreement 訂立合約.
to make sure of 查確.
to make an excuse 推諉.
to make ready 整備: 備.
Maker 造作者: 創造者.
Malady 病症: 疾癢.
Malecontent 不喜此律例: 不滿意.
Male: 男, 士.
a male passenger 男搭客.
male and female: 陰陽: 乾坤: 男女.
Malediction 罵人惡語: 咒罵.
Malfactor 犯人: 罪人.
Malevolent 狠毒心: 刻薄心計: 恨.
Malice 恨: 惡意.
Malicious 刁惡: 毒戾心: 詭詐.
Malignant 凶惡: 頑醜: 狠惡.
Mallard 水鴨.
Malleable 可槌薄的.
malleable iron 可槌薄之鐵.
Mallet 木椎.
Mallows 芙蓉: 葵.
Malt 槐花.
Maltreat 殘賊: 遭槌: 薄待.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>媽媽 (小孫子稱呼母親)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>神財, 財帛星君</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>人, 男人, 男.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>an incorrect man 死人, 非正大人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>a man of pleasure 安樂翁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>like 有男人性的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>of-war 兵船, 戰船</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>of-war's man 兵船水手</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>servant 男僕, 侍役人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>stealer 暗察人, 私賊者, 掛人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>stealing 暗掠人之事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manacle 手鐐, 桡梏</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manage, to 管理, 料理, 辦理</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>to manage business 辦事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>to manage well 善理</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>to manage a horse 駕駛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manageable 易治的, 可管理得</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>manageable horse 馴馬</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Management 料理, 辦理, 管理</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manager, Management 總司事人, 大班, 總理人</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manchoo 滿州</td>
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<td>Man</td>
<td>Mandarin 官, 官員</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Mandate 旨, 命, 命令, 諾</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>imperial mandate 欽命</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manoai 棕毛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Maneuver 動, 動兵之事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Maneuver, Maneuver 魂, 魄, 鬼</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manes 魂, 魄, 鬼</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manful 剛毅, 大丈夫</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Mango 瘡瘡, 大癤, 險癤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Manger 馬槽</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Mangle, to 殺, 用鋸器割</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>to mangle a corpse 剖屍</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>Mango 芒果</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mango</td>
<td>馬鈴薯</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mango</td>
<td>fish 魚</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manhood</td>
<td>成丁, 壯年</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maniac</td>
<td>疯狂者</td>
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<td>Manifest</td>
<td>船囲單, 棋單</td>
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<td>Manifest, to</td>
<td>表, 表著, 顯出, 發現</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manifestly</td>
<td>分明, 顯然明白</td>
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<td>Manifesto</td>
<td>國君詔書, 上詔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manifold</td>
<td>多樣, 多款式</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manila</td>
<td>小呂宋</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manis</td>
<td>穿山甲</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manikin</td>
<td>用紙造作人形, 紙人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manikin</td>
<td>人類</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all mankind</td>
<td>衆生, 普天下人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manly</td>
<td>像大人模様, 英雄, 剛毅</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manor</td>
<td>模様, 模樣, 品行, 風俗, 式</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mannerly</td>
<td>禮貌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manner</td>
<td>有禮貌的, 好禮貌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manor</td>
<td>國君或大臣養家之田</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansion</td>
<td>宮, 府, 第宅, 大厦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter</td>
<td>殺人</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mantis</td>
<td>蟋蟀</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mantle</td>
<td>外套, 衣套</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>用手做工, 手作的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>(small book) 袖珍, 小書</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactory</td>
<td>廠, 房</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture, to</td>
<td>造作, 製造, 織</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>匠人, 工人</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manumit, to</td>
<td>釋放, 釋放奴僕, 脫身</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manure</td>
<td>粪, 粪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manure, to</td>
<td>落粪, 下肥田間</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript</td>
<td>手抄書卷, 本稿</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>多, 庶, 諸多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many a man</td>
<td>聚許多多人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
how many men are there here? 此處有
多少人數.
not many 有限. 不多.
not many years 未有多年.
Many thanks 多蒙. 多謝.
Many-coloured 各色. 多色.
Map 地理圖.
a map of China 中國全圖.
a map of the world 天下全圖.
Maple-tree 楓樹.
Mar. to 斬職. 傷害. 損. 敗.
Marauder 劫掠財物之兵.
Marble 雲石.
Marbled 雜色. 花紋.
March 英三月.
March, to 行. 前行. 去. 兵丁. 齊步.
排行.
to march out 出去.
to march in 行入.
to march off 離去. 死.
Mare 匹馬.
Margin 邊旁.
the margin of a book 書頁空剩之邊.
the margin of a river 河湄.
Marigold, French 萬壽菊.
Marine 屬海的.
marine troops 水軍.
Mariner 舟子. 水手.
Maritime 屬海的. 海邊的. 洋的.
maritime district 沿海縣邑.
Marjoram 牛漆.
Mark 號. 痕. 記號. 畫. 印號.
to hit the mark 擊中.
to miss the mark 射不中.
up to the mark 相稱. 能. 精熟.
Mark, to 記號. 寫明字碼.
Market 市. 街市. 墟場. 行情.
market price 市價.
good market 行情佳.
no market for it 市道冷淡.
Market, to 買. 賣.
Marketable 容易消售. 消流得.
Market day 墟日.
Marketer 挑物往街市. 賣者.
Market-town 市鎮.
Marksman 能射中的.
Marine-spike 解結斧.
Marquis 侯. 侯爵.
Marriage 婚姻. 嫁娶.
a marriage feast 婚宴. 梅酌.
to contract a marriage 結姻.
Marriageable 年已及笄. 可嫁得可.
娶得.
Marrow 骨髄.
Marry 締偶. 娶婚.
to marry a wife 娶妻.
to marry a husband 嫁. 嫁夫.
Mars 火星.
Marsh 澇. 溼.
Marsh-mallows 白蜀葵.
Mart 卓頭. 港口.
Marten 貂.
Martial 威武. 英勇.
martial law 軍法. 軍令.
Martin 燕子種類.
Martingale 麥頭鈎.
Martyr 守死善道之士. 為傳教.
致命者.
Marvel 稀奇, 奇怪, 奇異.
Marvelous 出奇的, 奇異的
Marigold 萬壽菊.
Masseline 男 雄 女
Mash, to 杂乱 混乱
Mask 笑面殻
/ under the mask of 佯为 訛为
Mason 泥木匠 三合会人
Masonic 属三合会
Masquerade 扮古怪樣 笑面戲
Mass the mass of people 衆人
 to celebrate mass 行彌撒禮
Massacre, to 殺戮 殺人屠
Massacrer 殺戮者 大殺
Massive 大 重大
Mast 梃 船桿
Master 主人 東主 先生 少爷
 the master of a ship 船主
Master, to 管理 嬴勝 諱熟 學得
Masterpiece 最佳工夫 頂上工作
Mastery (dominion) 操權者為主
Mastic 乳香樹
Masticate, to 嚼
Mastiff 大種狗
Mat 藤席
 a rattan mat 篮席
 a bamboo mat 竹席
 a mat shed 蓬席
Mat, to 打包 用席包裹
Match 匹配 對頭 敵手
Match, to 匹配
Match 柴
Matchless 無匹 無雙 不配
Matheblock 古式兵鎗 點火鎗
Mathe-maker 媒人 造火柴者
Mate 伴 匹 配耦 夥伴
 the chief mate 大副
 the second mate 二副
 a chief-mate 研友
Material 實 重要 有形 有體
Materials 物 材料 材質
maternal 屬母的
maternal grandfather 外公
maternal uncle 母舅
Mathematics 眞學 數理
Mathematician, imperial 欽天監
Matins 早朝祈祝 朝禱之歌
Matrice 原模 原樣
Matricide 終母之事
Matrimony 結婚
Matron 夫人 太太
Matter 物 質 事
 a matter of course 自當如此
 what is the matter 是何事務
 no matter 殊不相干 無要緊
Matter, to 有干涉 有干係
 what does it matter to you 與汝何干
Mattock 鉤
Mattress 塊褥 床褥
Mature 熟 稔 長熟 習熟
 of mature age 成丁
mature-deliberation 熟思
Maturely 成熟 早 成全
Maturity 成熟 豐長
 be has arrived at maturity 他現成丁
Manilin 千日紅
Maul, to 以重棍擊打
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAU</th>
<th>MED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mausoleum 陵.</td>
<td>by all means 定然.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imperial mausoleum 皇陵.</td>
<td>by no manner or means 毫無.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eastern mausoleum 東陵.</td>
<td>by means of 用; 由; 以.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maw</td>
<td>meaning 意思; 解法; 意旨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>胸脹; (指鳥獸的).</td>
<td>what is the meaning 何意.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fishmaw 魚肚.</td>
<td>Meander, to 曲流; 不順直而流.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxim 訓典; 格言; 誠語; 篇言.</td>
<td>Meanness 小器; 卑賤; 黟吝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>important maxim 要訣.</td>
<td>Meantime 當時.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cautionary maxims 警世良言.</td>
<td>Measles 痱症.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 英五月.</td>
<td>to have measles 出齧.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 可; 可以; 能; 得.</td>
<td>Measure 尺; 量度; 限; 方法.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may be, or it may be 可或者.</td>
<td>Measure; to 量; 丈量.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may it please you 請.</td>
<td>to measure by the eye 謂.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may you be happy 願汝享福.</td>
<td>Measurement 尺寸; 量度.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor 府尹.</td>
<td>Meat 肉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maze 心思撩亂未定.</td>
<td>Mechanic 工人; 匠; 做工; 手作者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow 草塲 原隰; 草地.</td>
<td>Mechanics 工藝之學.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meagre 瘦; 乾; 枯</td>
<td>Mechanical 手工.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meal 粉 餐; 膳.</td>
<td>the mechanical arts 工藝; 技藝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the morning meal 早膳.</td>
<td>mechanical powers 機器之力.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean 下賤; 賤; 卑陋.</td>
<td>Mechanism 機; 妙機; 計; 妙計.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mean fellow 小人.</td>
<td>Medal 賞給之金牌或銀牌.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean 中; 中心; 中間.</td>
<td>Meddle, to 僞理人事; 招惹是非.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the mean while 由此時至彼時之内.</td>
<td>do not meddle with my business 莫僞理我事.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean, to 欲; 想; 有意; 意係.</td>
<td>Meddlesome 多事; 好事者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not mean you 我之意思非論.</td>
<td>Mediate, to 代憲; 從中勸和; 拍和.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>及汝.</td>
<td>Mediator 中人; 和事人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what do you mean to do? 汝欲幹甚麼事.</td>
<td>Medicat 醫; 醫的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what do you mean? 汝意謂何.</td>
<td>medical books 醫書.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whom do you mean? 汝意指誰人.</td>
<td>medical science 醫學.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Means 方法; 術.</td>
<td>Medicine 藥材.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by no means 並無; 不然; 無.</td>
<td>Mediocrity 貧中等; 中中.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mediocrity of talent 中人才幹.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meditate, to 默想, 靜思.
Mediation 熟想, 暗思.
Medium 細庸, 中等.
Mediterranean 地中海.
Madfax 紛雜, 雜物.
Melusa 水母.
Meech 温和, 良善, 鈍厚, 謙遜.
Meet 合宜, 適宜, 合應.
Meet, to 遇, 逢, 會, 碰着.

to meet with a favourable opportunity 遇好機會.
to meet with difficulties 遇難.
to meet with calamities 遇禍.
to go to meet 往迎.
to meet my wishes 迎客.
to meet a visitor 相見, 聚會.
to meet together 混水相事, 不期而遇.
Meeting 會, 期, 相會, 聯席, 會議.
Meeting house 會所, 會議所, 教堂.
Melancholy 憂鬱, 悱悶, 憂鬱.
a melancholy look 憂容.
a melancholy affair 憂鬱的事.
Mellow 憂, 熟透而綿軟.
Melodious 和音, 動聽.
Melody 音樂, 和韻, 調和之音.
Melon 菜.
Melt, to 融, 銷, 銷化.
to melt and refine 銷鍊.
Member 肢, 一位人.
the members of a society 會友.
Membrane 小兒胞衣 膜.

Memoir 家譜, 履歷, 言行錄.
Memorandum 記錄薄, 記事紙.
memorandum of daily occurrences 日記.
Memorist 本章, 奏本, 奏章, 本記.
Memorialist 奏章, 奏上.
Memorialize, to 奏, 奏上.
Memorizer 遺念, 遺諭.
Memory 記性.
to call to memory 記起.
a good memory 好記性.
a bad memory 無記性.
to commit to memory 學到念得出.
Men 人.
Menace, to 嚇, 驚嚇.
Meneius 孟子.
Monagerie 百獸園, 養獸之所.
Mend to 補, 修整.
to mend one's faults 改過.
Mendicent 乞兒, 丐食人.
Menial 低, 卑賤.
Menial 服役, 使役, 役侍人.
Menses 經水, 月事, 天癸.
to have menses 行經.
Mensuration 量, 丈量.
Mental 才智, 處心思的.
 Mention, to 告訴, 說出, 講, 叫.
not necessary to mention 不必說.
do not mention it again 莫再講及.
to mention about 說及及提論.
Mercurial 貿易, 生意, 商的, 買賣的.
mercantile house 商行, 生意行.
mercantile affairs 生意事.
| Mercenary | 傭人工人 |
| Mercer | 賣織絨絨貨者 |
| Merchandize | 貨: 貨物 |
| foreign merchandize | 洋貨 |
| Merchant | 商: 大行商 |
| a foreign merchant | 洋商 |
| Merchautmen | 商船: 貨船 |
| Merciful | 慈悲: 哀懇 慰懇 |
| Merciless | 無慈悲念: 善惡 |
| Mercury | 水銀: 水星 |
| Mercy | 慈悲: 哀懇 仁德 |
| Mere | 單: 獨 |

- to obtain by mere luck 僅獲 |
- to escape by mere luck 僅免 |
- Merely 不過: 但: 只: 徒 |
- Merge, to: 淹: 沉: 浸: 使吞下 |
- Meridian | 子午線: 正午線 |
- Merit | 勳勞: 功德: 功勳 |
- secret merit 陰隷 |
- great merit 亜動 |
- merit and demerit 功過 |
- to record merit 記功 |
- Meritorious | 有功: 有勳勞: |
- a meritorious statesman 功臣 |
- Merrily | 欣然: 快暢 |
- Merry | 欣暢: 喜歡: 宴樂 |
- merry drinking 暢飲 |
- Mess | 鋑 |
- Mesh | 用網捕捉 |
- Mess, to | 食: |
- to mess together 同夥: 同食 |
- Message | 報信之話: 消息 |
- Messenger | 報信人: 使者: 來人 |
- an official messenger 委員 |

| Metal | 五金 |
| Metallic | 金五的: 金類的 |
| Metallurgy | 治五金之業: 堅金之理 |
| Metamorphose, to | 變化 |
| Metaphor | 嘖言: 警喲: 彼喲 |
| Metaphysics | 理學 |
| Mete, to | 量度: 量 |
| Metempsychosis | 輪廻: 轉輪 |
| Meteor | 流星: 飛星: 空中之物 |
| Meteoric | 屬天空的 |
| meteoric stones | 隕石 |
| Method | 法術: 方法 |
| an excellent method | 善法 |
| Methodical | 有規矩: 依法 |
| Metre | 約三十九英寸零百分 |
| Meter | 之三十七 |
| Metropolis | 京都: 京城 |
| Mettle | 氣: 火性的 |
| the mettle of youth | 少年盛氣 |
| Mettlesome | 大膽的: 剛毅: 勇氣的 |
| Mew, to | 貓鳴 |
| Miasma | 潮濕: 燒癬: 嵐癬 |
| Mica | 千層紙: 明瓦 |
| Microcosm | 小天地 |
| Microscope | 顯微鏡 |
| Mid | 中 |
| Mid-autumn | 中秋 |
| Midday | 中午: 正午 |
| Middle | 中 | 間 |
| a middle-aged man | 中年人 |
| Middle-man | 領田轉批者 |
| Midnight | 半夜: 正子 |
| Midshipman | 在兵船學當大副者 |
Midst 內省當中, 居中界
Midsummer day 夏至
Midway 中途, 一半
Midwife 接生婆, 穩婆
Mien 容貌, 容色, 面貌
Might 本領, 權柄, 力勢
do it with all your might 竭力而為
Might 可以; 或
he might have gone yesterday 昨日他
可去
Mighty 有權柄, 大力, 大勢
Migrate, to 前赴外國, 暫往別處
Migration 遷移, 往別處, 往外國, 暫住
Milk 有乳的, 慈愛, 柔軟;
a milk cow, 有乳化牛,
milk-hearted 慈心的
Mild 温和, 善良, 眷良;
mild words, 言語溫柔;
a mild countenance, 婉容;
a mild person, 謙和之人
Mildew 霉, 霉爛;
Mildew, to 起霉, 發毛
Mile 英里 (合華里三里三)
Military 武;
military power, 兵權;
military officer, 武官;
military merit, 軍功, 武功;
Militia 鄉勇, 壯丁, 民兵;
Milk 乳, 奶, 乳汁;
milk-name, 乳名;
Milk, to 取乳, 櫛乳;
Milk-man 售牛乳人;
Milky 乳的.

the milk way 天河, 銀河, 天街
Milk-nai, 極牛乳之婦
Mill 糧, 廠
Cotton mill, 織布廠
Paper mill, 造紙廠
Mill-dam 水棧
Mill-stone 機穀之石磨
Miller 機穀者
Millet 穂粟
Milliner 製造及販售女帽與頭
上簪戴之物者
Millinery 女帽及繩通花帶等物
Million 一兆, 百萬
Millionaire 大富翁, 不止百萬家
財者
Mime, to 敛人舉動或容貌以取
笑
Mince, to 切碎, 切細;
minced-meat, 斬碎肉, 肉餅
Mind 心, 心志, 衷懷;
to have something on the mind 有事於
心;
to call to mind 想及, 動念;
to put in mind, 提醒;
men of the same mind, 同志者
Mind, to 計及, 留心, 料理;
mind your own business, 汝管自己的
事
never mind, 不相干;
do not mind it, 勿理
Mindful 留心, 小心
Mine 我的;
this book is mine and not his 此卷書
是我的, 不是他的
MIS

Miracleous 超凡；奇異；異神
Mire 泥；淤泥；泥塗
Mirror 鏡
a hand-mirror 手鏡
to look into a mirror 照鏡
Mirth 喜；樂；宴樂；歡喜
Miry 泥淖
Misanthropy 慘惡人類者；[錯
Misapply, to 錯用；錯誤；歸
Misappraise, to 錯會意；聽錯
Misarrange, to 排列欠得宜
Misbehave, to 行為不合禮；行行為不善
Miscalculate, to 錯算
Miscall, to 呼錯名
Miscarriage 落胎；小產；行行為不佳
Miscarried 小產；交錯
Miscellaneous 雜；零星；什
miscellaneous records 雜記
Miscarriage 不幸；禍患
Mischief 害；禍患；do mischief to a person 害人
Mischievous 害；傷害；好損傷；好弄壞
Mischeption 錯想；會錯意；假意
Misconduct 惡行
Misconstruction 錯解；錯誤
Miscount, to 錯數
Miscreant 匪徒；信邪教者
Misdeed 惡行
Misdemeanour 惡行；輕罪
Misdireft, to 指錯；引錯；信面寫
Misr人名或地名

Miner 据
Mineral 金石等物
Mineralogy 考究金石之學
Ministerie. 小畫；小照；比原物小
Minion 孪；孪童
Minister 臣；大臣；公使；敎士
prime minister 大學士；拜相
minister of war 兵部尚書
Minister, to 服；侍役；伺候
Ministerial 屬大臣的；服役的
Ministry 臣之職任；責任；羣臣
Minor 丹鉛
Minor 更小
of minor importance 不甚要緊
Minor 少年者；未成丁；音樂人
Miscall, to 呼錯名
Miscarriage 落胎；小產；行為不佳
Miscarried 小產；交錯
Miscellaneous 雜；零星；什
miscellaneous records 雜記
Mischief 害；禍患；do mischief to a person 害人
Mischievous 害；傷害；好損傷；好弄壞
Mischeption 錯想；會錯意；假意
Misconduct 惡行
Misconstruction 錯解；錯誤
Miscount, to 錯數
Miscreant 匪徒；信邪教者
Misdeed 惡行
Misdemeanour 惡行；輕罪
Misdireft, to 指錯；引錯；信面寫
Misr人名或地名
Misemploy, to 用不着. 幽使
Misdo, to 作事.
Miser 慘財者 守財虜.
Miserable 慘痛炭難 苦難 劣鄙
Misery 煩患. 苦難. 悽憤. 陋.
Misfortune 禍患難. 時命不佳.
Misgive, to 滿腹猜疑.
Misgiving 疑.
Misgovern, to 虐民. 紛妄措治.
Misgovernment 亂政. 酷政. 不善之政.
Miscar, 不幸. 災異之事. 災禍.
Mishear, to 誤聽.
Misheard 錯聽.
Misinterpret, to 誤解. 傾調話話.
Misjudge, to 誤審. 錯料.
Mislay, to 失落. 放不着處.
Misle, to 錯引.
Mislead, to 錯引.
Misleading 寄生.
Mislike, to 惡. 不悅意.
Mislike, 失彩.
Mismanage 亂辦. 辦理不善.
Mismark, to 錯號.
Misname, to 呼錯名. 稱呼錯名.
Mispersuade, to 謠錯.
Misplace, to 位置不合. 錯放.
Misprint, to 錯印.
Misproportion 大小不配.
Misquote, to 錯引. 誤引.
Misrepresent, to 誣控. 以是為非. 說偽.
Mistake, to 失誤. 分錯. 略違. 增惋.
Miss, to 失誤. 失誤. 晚達. 增惋.
to miss a book 失卻一書.
to miss the mark 射不中.
to miss one's aim 不遂已意.
Miss, to 失誤. 失誤. 晚達. 增惋.
to miss the road 迷途.
Missal 彌撒經本.
Missapen 不合式種. 怪怪. 惡.
Missilar 標.
Mission 差遣. 差使. 職任.
Missionary 傳教士差行之徒.
Missive 書. 信函.
Misspeak, to 錯講.
Misspell, to 串錯字.
Misspend, to 空費. 亂用. 亂使.
Mist 霧霧. 番霧.
Mistake 錯. 失誤. 錯誤.
to make mistake in counting 數錯.
a great mistake 大錯.
Mistake, to 差錯. 會錯意.
to mistake in conversation 說錯.
to mistake in thought 誤想.
to mistake one thing for another 錯認.
Mistaken 錯. 錯誤.
I am mistaken 是我錯誤.
you are mistaken 是汝之錯.
Misteach, to 誤教.
Mistell, to 錯誤告訴.
Misthink, to 猜錯. 度差.
Mistranslate, to 誤譯.
Mister 先生. 兄台.
Mistress 夫人. 主母. 東主娘.
Mistrust, to 不信. 疑.
Misunderstand, to 误會意, 不會意
Misunderstanding 误會意, 不会意, 角
Mitigate, to 宽恕减除, 减轻
Mix, to 参杂, 调和, 混杂
mixed colours 杂色
mixed breed 杂種類
Mixture 参雜
Moan, to 哀哭, 呻吟, 哀嘆
Most 城池, 溝池, 濠
Mob 匪徒, 一羣恥辱之民
Mock, to 欺騙, 戲試, 調戲
Mockery 戲試, 欺侮, 誣謗
Mode 模, 模样, 模樣, 方法, 模式, 法術, 模範, 格式, 模
model, to 模样, 習樣, 做, 效模
Moderate 節, 廉節, 省儉, 節制
moderate in all things 凡事簡省, 飲食淡薄, 飲食簡淡, 節制飲食
moderate in price 公平價值
Moderate, to 約束, 制治, 禁制, 節制
Moderately 節, 有度, 温和, 不太過, 輕易
Moderation 節, 節制, 約束
Moderator 指揮者, 管束者
Modern 新時, 近時, 今時, 近今, 現代, 現代風格, 時代
Modest 畏羞, 畏羞, 廉恥, 勤節謙
you are too modest 汝太謙
modest woman 節婦
Molebeam 一些少, 一些須, 少許
Modify, to 調停, 改, 改樣
Modish 時尚, 欣賞
Modulate, to 調音, 調聲
Moley 一半, 半分
Moist 湿潤
Moisten, to 溼, 潮潤, 湿潤, 潤溼
Moisture 潤, 潤潮, 潤氣
Molasses 糖水
Mould 作模, 作模
Moolid 中, 作難, 難模
Moulder 毒蠟, 毒變
Moldy 發毛, 毒蠟
Mole 黑痣, 田鼠
Mole-cricket 土狗
Molest, to 逼勒, 作難, 騷擾
Mollient 柔軟, 潤的
Mollify, to 潤濕滋潤, 使柔軟
Moment 頃刻, 餘時, 頃刻
wait a moment 候些久
in a moment 立即, 即時
of moment 要緊, 要重
this moment 此刻, 即刻
it is an affair of moment 事在頃刻
Momentary 頃刻, 一息間
Momentous 重要, 緊要
Monarch 獨自主持之君, 獨自主持之君
Monastery 僧院, 寺觀
Monday 祉拜一
Money 錢, 錢財, 銀兩
current money 通寶
broken pieces of money 碎銀
money order 銀票
to make money 賺資, 發財
copper money 銅錢．
ready money 現銀．
Money-bag 銀袋，裝銀袋．
Money-changer's shop 找換錢銀店.
Moneyless 乏資，貧．
Monger 商賈，業小生意者．
Mongolia 蒙古國．
Mongrel. dog 雜種之犬．
Monitor 學生兼傳教者，監者．
Monitory 警戒的，勸戒的．
a monitory hint 警言．
Monk 和尚，僧．
Monkey 猴子．
Monogamist 禁娶一妻者．
Monopolize, to 壟斷，攬買，蠻權貿易．
Monopoly 攪操買賣之權．
the opium monopoly 欄買賣鴉片．
Monsoon 風．
north-east monsoon 東北風．
south-west monsoon 西南風．
Monster 怪物，鬼魅．
a monster of an animal 巨獸．
Monstrous 古怪，奇怪，怪異，巨．
Month 月．
by the month 按月．
Monthly 每月，逐月．
Monument 牌樓，石碑坊，石碑．
ancient monument 古蹟．
a monument of a grave 墓碑．
Mood 樣法，式，氣，情景．
Moon 月，天燈．
Moon-light 月光．
Moonshine 月光，月照．
Moor 墳野，澤，黑人．
Moor, to 停泊，灣泊．
Mop 布拂林地布白帶拂．
Mope, to 悽悶，惱悶，呆蠢．
Moral 端正，賢，善，德，善，正．
to practice moral duties 行善．
moral efforts 積善修德之事．
a moral essay 勉世文．
Moralist 教人以五常者，勸善者．
Morality 五常，善行，善為之道，
the practice or morality 行善．
Morals 行為，習俗，
good morals 善行，
had or corrupt morals 善俗，不美風俗．
Morass 澤，隰．
Morbid 染病，有病，
More 添，多，更多，愈益．
add a little more 多些少些．
more or less 加減不等，有些，
a little more 多些，
more than enough 多而有餘，
more than 10 years ago 十餘年來，
Moreover 况且，又，亦．另有，另外，
Morn 朝早．
Morning 早，早晨，朝．
this morning 今朝，今早，
good-morning Sir 尊駕早晨．
Morose 暴戾，滿腹鬱怒之氣，動．
Morrow 明天，明日．
Morsel 些許飯，滿啖．
Mortal 死，致死．
MC)R
21
Motionless 不動靜.
Motive 意思, 本心, 緣由, 起端, motive power 致動之力.
Motley 雜色.
Motto 題目, 格言.
Mould 型, 模, 範, 印.
Moult, to 脫毛, 換角.
Mound 封, 墓, 墳, 人築立之塜堆.
Mound 大塜堆, 大石堆, 丘.
Mount, to 升上, 登乘, 騎馬.
Mount, to mount a horse 土馬.
Mount, to mount a carriage 土車.
Mountain 山, 大山, 嶽.
Mountainous 山的, 多山的.
Mountebank 自詐能醫者, 冒能為者.
Mourn, to 哀泣, 悲哀, 穿素, 丁憂.
Mourn, to mourn for one's father 丁父憂.
Mourn, to mourn three years 三年喪.
Mournful 悲哀, 惆悵, 傷悶, 悲苦.
Mourning 悲哀, 傷, 悲痛.
Mourning, to wear mourning 着孝服, 穿素.
Mourning, to put off mourning 服闋.
Mourning, to be in mourning 居喪, 丁憂.
Mourning, mourning garments 師喪, 孝衣喪服.
Mouse 小鼠.
Mount flower 牡丹.
Mouth 口, 嘴.
Mouth, to mouthpiece of an instrument 嘴.
Movable 可移動的.
Movable 浮物.
Move, to 動行, 搖動, 遷居, 感動, 激調.
the ship moves fast.
the watch moves too slow.
to be moved by favours.
Movelesis
Movement
the movement of troops.
his movements are watched.
a forward movement.
a backward movement.
Mow; to
Mr. 先生: 夫子: 仁豪:
Mouthful 滿口之多: 滿喙.
Meeb 多.
too much 太多.
how much 幾許.
Muck 六畜之囊.
Mucous 液: 溢: 液.
Mud 泥: 塗泥.
Muddy 濁泥: 淋: 污.
very maddy 許多泥漬.
muddy water 濁水.
a muddy road 濁漬路.
Muff 皮手袖.
Muffle, to 包密: 包裹: 說不清楚.
Mug 杯: 有耳杯.
Mugwort 艾草.
Mulberry 桑樹.
Mulcet, to 罰: 罰銀.
Mule 骡: 半驢半馬的.
Muller 研色石磨色石.
Multangular 多角的.
Multifarious 繁多.
multifarious affairs 諸凡事故.
Multiform 樣不一: 許多式樣.
Multiplication 乘: 乘數.
the rule of multiplication 乘法.
Multiplicity 繁多: 紛紛多.
Multiply, to 乘: 因數: 生多: 增.
three multiplied by two are six 以三乘
二如六.
Multitude 黎庶: 黎民.
Multitudinous 繁多.
Mumble, to 狂: 誦噥.
Mumps 疹腮症.
Munch 不停大啖嚼.
Mundane 世俗: 塵世: 世上.
Municipal lawa 屬城邑: 屬國: municipal 邑例.
Munificent 寬洪: 大量: 厚.
Munition 軍器.
Mural 墙的.
mural circle 砧瑕.
Murder 故殺: 殺人: 殺人之事.
a case of murder 命案.
to plot murder 謀殺.
to commit murder 殺人.
Murderer 兇手: 兇犯.
Murderous 殺的: 兇致死的.
Murex 螺.
Munky 暗: 陰晦: 味.
Murmur, to 嘆: 洋流: 喃喃聲.
to murmur against heaven 怨天.
Murmurator 喃喃言語者: 怨者.
Murrain 牛瘟疫病.
Murraya exotica 九里香.
Musa cocinea 芭蕉
Musa carnaria 蒼蠅
Muscle 肌. 肌肉. 肥.
Muscoy glasse, or mica 千層紙
Muscular 肌的. 壯健.
muscular fibres 腱理.
Muscous 强健.
Musa, to 暗思. 低徊. 沉想.
Museum 博物院.
Mushroom 香信. 土菌.
Music 樂. 音樂.
to make music 作樂. 奏樂.
Musical 樂的.
musical stone 磐
musical instruments 樂器.
Musician 樂師. 吹樂律者.
a band of musicians 一班八音.
一吹手.
Mask 鼻罩.
Musk-deer 香麝.
Musket 兵鎗.
Musketeer 齒兵.
Muslim 稀薄袈裟布
Mosquito 鼻.
a mosquito curtain 蚊帳.
Musulman 同回教人. 回子.
Must 必. 務須. 少不得.
must not 切勿. 千祈不可.
Must (new wine). 酔. 新酒.
Mustard 芥末. 芥末.
Mustaches 鬍. 八字鬍.
Muster 式樣. 辦. 貨辦.
muster chest of tea 茶辦.
like the muster 照辦. 對辦.

Muster, to 羣集. 會集. 懶操.
to muster troops into service 挑選人投
Musty 霉腐. 發霉. 潮濕. [軍
Mutable 可改. 可更. 不定. 輕佻
Mutation 化. 變易. 換
Mute 嘔. 症音.
Mute 病者.
Mutilate, to 殘害. 割. 斬斷手足
Mutineer 在陸軍. 战船. 謀叛者.
Mutiny, to 謀叛. 叛逆. 兵甲. 謀叛.
Mutter, to 含糊. 含怨. 喃喃.
Mutton 羊肉.
Mutual 互相.
our mutual friend 我們的交好之友.
mutual help 相幫. 相助.
mutually desires of 彼此允願.
Muzzle 嘴. 口.
the muzzle of a tube 箭嘴. 管口.
Muzzle, to 封住.
My 我的. 本分.
my house 敝舍.
my private opinion 窈詭.
my own country 本國.
Myriad 一萬.
Myrobalan 詩子.
Myrrh 没藥.
Myself 自己. 本身. 我躬.
I did it myself 我自為之.
Mysterious 奧. 奧妙. 秘密. 隱. 奇怪
Mystery 奧. 奧妙. 難明之事.
Mystical 奧. 秘
Myth 虛謊. 荒誕.
Mythology 詩言. 虛謊.

28
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nab, to</td>
<td>忽然, 拿握, 突拿.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nab</td>
<td>山頂, 石頂.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nag</td>
<td>小馬.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail</td>
<td>指甲, 釘.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to drive a nail into a wall</td>
<td>打釘入墻.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to bit the nail on the head</td>
<td>打釘入頭.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail, to</td>
<td>以釘貫物.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naked</td>
<td>赤身, 裸. 光.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naked feet</td>
<td>赤足.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naked body</td>
<td>赤體.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakedness</td>
<td>裸.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>名, 名字.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to call over names</td>
<td>默名.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the name of</td>
<td>以名.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under the name</td>
<td>名為.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>family name</td>
<td>姓.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to know one by name</td>
<td>識其名.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a nickname</td>
<td>花號.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name, to</td>
<td>喊, 叫. 稱名.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to name one's-self</td>
<td>自呼其名.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name-sake</td>
<td>同名者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nameless</td>
<td>無名.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namely</td>
<td>即是, 就係.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nankeen</td>
<td>紫花布, 赤布.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nap</td>
<td>睡一息間, 睡少頃.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nap, down</td>
<td>細毛, 睡毛, 針毛.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napthia</td>
<td>石腦油.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napkin</td>
<td>手巾, 枕布.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a table napkin</td>
<td>飯巾.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napo</td>
<td>頸之背, 頸後.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotic</td>
<td>致睡藥.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nard</td>
<td>藁松香草.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrate, to</td>
<td>講. 說. 述. 描述.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narration</td>
<td>講. 說.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrative</td>
<td>說. 傳.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrow</td>
<td>窄. 狹窄. 窄澀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrow-minded</td>
<td>小器, 無度量.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrowly</td>
<td>簡. 詳細.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrowly escaped</td>
<td>幸得逃脫.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrowness</td>
<td>窄. 狹窄. 鄙吝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal</td>
<td>鼻音.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nascent</td>
<td>始生, 始生.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nastily</td>
<td>污穢, 污穢.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to behave nastily</td>
<td>污穢行為.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasturtion</td>
<td>荷葉蓮.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasty</td>
<td>污穢, 污穢.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td>生的, 誕世的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natal-day</td>
<td>生辰, 壽辰, 誕期.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natal hour</td>
<td>誕生的時辰.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notion</td>
<td>民, 邦.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>國, 國.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>國, 國人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>本土人, 土著. 本土的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>native dialect</td>
<td>本土話.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>native country</td>
<td>本國.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nativity</td>
<td>生辰.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the nativity of Christ</td>
<td>耶穌生辰.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>本原, 天造地設, 自然的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natural disposition</td>
<td>資質, 品性. 生而知之.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natural intelligence</td>
<td>天聰.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natural gift</td>
<td>天聰.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natural philosophy</td>
<td>博物之理.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a natural philosopher</td>
<td>博物士.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
natural history of man 人類總論.
Naturalist 博物者.
Naturalize, to 落籍，習慣，合水土.
Naturally 天然，自然，本然，本性.
Nature 性，天性，天地，
of good nature 好性情.
long practice becomes second nature 習久成性.
to investigate into the principles of nature
格物，窮究物理.
Naught 無，輕忽，忽畧.
Naughty 惡，頑梗，刁頑.
Naughtiness 頑梗
Nauseate, to 作嘔，欲吐，發恶心，嫌惡.
Nauseous 可嫌惡的，胃欲嘔.
Nautical 行船的，海的，
Nautilus 鷹ママ螺，
Naval 行船的，水師的，
naval officers 水師官，
naval engagement 水戰，
naval stores 兵船需用之物，
Nave 朝，軸，輪心凸
Navel 腹。
Navigable 可駛船的，
Navigate, to 駛，航，駛船，行船，
Navigation 行船，
navigation laws 行船章程，
Navigator 行船者，
Navy- 帝船隻，通國兵船，
May 不，非也，不是否。
Near 近，附近，逼近，
near at hand 遠來，
near about 上下，大約，
near noon 旁午
Nearest 至近，
Nearly 幾乎，庶幾，差不多，
nearly four o'clock 將近四點鐘，
Near-sighted 近視眼，
Neb 整齊，淨，乾潔，
Neb尖嘴，雀嘴，雀口，
Necessary 必，必需，需用，要緊，
ot necessary 不必，
the necessary articles 所必有之物。
daily necessaries 日用之物，
Necessitate, to 監，逼於，
Necessitous 窮乏，急迫，要緊，
Necassity 不得已，必，必要，
Neck 頸，頸頂，
Neckcloth 頸布，繃頸布，
Neckerchief 頸巾，
Necklace 頸環，
Neeromancer 邪視，用邪法之徒，巫。
Nectar 蜜糖，甜汁，
Neetary，of a plant，蜜蠟花房，
Need 缺乏，窮乏，
Need, to 需用，要，用，
in time of need 窮迫之時，
to help one in need 濟人之急，
in need of food 缺食用。
you need not fear 汝不須驚駭，
Needful 要的，要緊，
Needle 針，
to thread a needle 穿針
Needlework 針黹，鍼線工夫
Neophyte 新入教會者,新入寺者 初学者.
Nepenthes distillatoria 猪笼草.
Nephew 媳子,外甥,外姪.
Neptune 海神,海龍王.
Nerve 血筋,覺動之血筋,力,胆
Nervous 強壯,有勇力. (量)
Nervous style 筆力,濃筆.
Nest 巢,窩
a nest of thieves 賊寨
a bird's nest 燕窩.
Net 網.
a fishing net 魚網.
to cast a net 撲網,下網.
Net 干net weight 净重,除皮.
Nether 下面,低下,底.
Nettle, to 嫌,唆聳.
Never 並無,示不,全無,未有
ever mind 不相干,無要緊.
Neutral 彼此不相助的,局外的
a neutral power 局外之國
Neutrality 不助彼亦不助此,局外
Neutralize, to 致無功力,使無益
Neuter 不屬男又不屬女的
New 新,新鮮.
a new edition 新刻
I wish you a Happy New Year 慶贺新
brand new 頂新鮮.
Newborn 新生的
New fangle 新設計的,新作的.
New Year's day 新年,元旦.
New Hollanders 新金山之生番
New-comer 初到者,新客.
Now-fasioned 新式
Nowly 新, 近來
News 新聞, 消息
good news 好新聞
Newspaper 新聞紙, 日報
Next 次, 其次, 第二, 次之
next time 下次
next boy 第二位童子
next door 隔懸, 隔壁
next night 明夜
Nib 嘴
the nib of a pen 筆嘴
Nibble, to 咬
Nice 嫩, 軟, 好, 類意
this tiffin is very nice 此小食甚佳
Nicety 好
Niche, for an image 神龕
Nickname 混名
Nidus 巢
Niece 姨女, 外甥女
Niggardly 慷吝鄙吝, 儉嗇, 慷財
Nigh 鄰近, 貼近
Night 夜
to pass a night 越宿
night mare 鬼魇, 夢壓
late at night 夜深
Nightly 夜, 每夜
Nightingale 鳥
Nimble 輕快, 敏捷, 快捷
Nine 九
Nine-fold 九倍
Nineteen 十九
Nineteenths 九分
Nineteenth 第十九

Ninety 九十
Ninth 第九
Nip, to 捋, 拾, 割
Nippers 鐵鉗, 鐵鉗
Nipple 乳頭
Nit 蛲蛋
Nitro 火硝
No 不, 無, 非也
no matter 無論, 不相干
no occasion 不用, 無庸
no help for it 無可奈何
Nobility 爵位
Noble 貴, 尊, 崇, 寶, 高
noble courage 豪勇
a noble appearance 威嚴面貌
Nobleman 公卿, 尊爵, 有貴顯之功名者
Nobody 無人
nobody buys it 無人買
Nocturnal 夜裡, 晚間的
Nod, to 点頭
to nod the head 點頭
Noise 聲音, 聲響
to make a noise 喧鬧, 嘈吵
Noisy 嘈, 譁然
Noisome 有礙於身體的, 難聞的
Nominal 有名無實, 掛名的
Nominate, to 名, 稱, 派, 授職
Non-ability 無能, 無本領
Non-appearance 不現出
Nonconformist 不從俗者
None 沒有, 無, 一個沒有
Non-essential 末, 無大用的, 不要緊
Non-existence 無有.
Nonsense 糊說, 不成話柄.
Nonsuit 罷訟, 罷告.
Noodle 愚人, 呆子.
Nook 角隅.
Noon 午時, 正午.
Noose 結, 索結, 活索.
Nor 亦不, 又不.
Normal 可為法, 依法, 直下.
a normal school 教學習為師之書館.
North 北.
the north star 北斗, 北辰.
the north pole 北極.
North-east 東北.
Northward 向北.
Northwestern 向西北.
Nose 鼻.
Nosebleed 流鼻血.
Nosegay 花捲.
Nose ring 牛鼻環.
Nosology 百病總論.
Nasill 鼻孔.
Notary 書吏: 記事的.
Notch 口: 削口.
a notch in a knife 刀崩口.
Notch: 削口: 削口.
Note: a: 字號: 聲音: 短信條:
a bank note: 銀紙.
Noted 驢名.

Note: to 登記: 記錄: 料理: 看.
Note 註.
Nothing 無物.
I have nothing to do with it 與我無涉.
nothing better than this 莫善於此.
nothing but 只: 盡是.
nothing else 此外別無.
I took no notice of him 我未覺及他.
Notion 意思: 意見.
an idle notion 虛意.
a slight notion 微意.
Notions 微物: 小物件.
Notoriety 名聲: to seek notoriety 求名.
Notwithstanding 雖然: 雖係: 犯
Notwithstanding 無: 無物.
Noon 實字 (人物地方名目).
November 英十一月.
Novice 初學: 生手: 初操藝業.
NOW

Nurse, to 養: 給乳與飲.
Nursery 培養樹木之園.
a nursery of trees 培養樹木之園
Nursling 嬰兒.
Nurtare, to 養: 教: 捜養
Nurtare 養命之物: 食物.
Nut 核: 有硬殼等果.
Nutmeg 芳香.
Nutrimen 養生之物: 食物.
Nutritious 養身的: 補身的.
Nutritive 補氣血的.
Nymph 山水神女.
Nymphomania 花癲: 色癲.

Oat 愚人: 笨伯: 呆子.
Oak 梧樹.
Oar 豈.
Oar-tie 莊耳: 莊環.
Oasis 沙漠中之草地.
Oath 盟: 誓: 盟約.

to take an oath 發誓.
to burn a written oath 烧誓章.
to take an oath by cutting off the head of a cock 斬鶉頭以昭愼誓.
to take an oath of office 陞任發誓.
任 誓.
to administer an oath 嘯誓.
to deny by oath 誓不然.
to be under an oath of secrecy 誓不洩漏密事.

to violate an oath 背誓.
Oats 齊麥
Obdurate 堅心，固執己意，偏執
Obduracy 固執己見，堅執，偏執
Obedience 順從，遵循
obedience to parents 孝順父母
obedience to laws 遵例
implicit obedience 凍遵
Obedient 順，順從，順謙，遵循
be obedient to commands 遵命，從命
your obedient servant 愚弟
Obeisance 叩首，拜叩
Obelisk 下方上尖之高石柱
Obey, to 順從，依，遵依，遵守
to obey orders 從命
Object 心之所欲，志向，意志
the object of the mind 心志
what object has he？他有何意
Object, to 辯嘴，不從，說不從
Objection 說不然，駁之，說不悅
意，抗阻
there is no objection 無不可
what objection is ther？有何不可
Objurgate, to 麼罵
Oblation 奉獻之物
Obligation 本分，職分，應該，欠債
he has many obligations 他欠多債
you will put me under many obligations 我
多蒙汝
to be under obligation 應該
Obligate, to 擔當，簽合同，約
Oblige, to 顧愛，多蒙，迫使
I shall be much obliged to you 不勝感激
I am obliged for your patronage 蒙光顧

much obliged to 費心，感謝
obliged to do 不得以而為之
obliged to desist 迫於停止
obliged to oblige (or favour) 相就，體顧
Obliging 多禮，照拂，隆禮，仁愛
Oblique 斜，歪，仄，不直
an oblique hint 暗號
oblique tones 仄聲
Obliterate, to 擦抹，刪除，滅
to obliterate traces 滅跡
Oblivion 忘記，忘沒
sunk to oblivion 沉沒
Oblivious 忘記，盡遺忘
Oblong 長方，日字樣
Obl provoke 譶誚，凌辱，咒罵
Obnoxious 真的，可惡，厭惡，可責
罰，損
Obscene 淫，邪淫，寡廉鮮恥
obscene books 淫書
Obscure 瞑昧，幽暗，難明白
Obsequies 葬禮，喪禮
Obsequious 逢迎，詔媚，順悅人意
葬禮的
Obscurant 小心，專志，遵循，謹守
observant of his words 踐其言
Observance 守，照行，恭敬，禮
the social rules and observances 交友之
禮 or 交友儀則
common observances 常禮
Observatory 觀星臺，望臺
Observe, to 見觀，覺，瞻視，看，說
守
Observer 観者
Obsolete 廢，現時罷用，太舊
an obsolete word 废字，舊字，
Observation 看，見，守，所說，
to make an observation 說，講，
to take an observation 量太陽，
Obstacle 碼，妨礙，阻礙之物事，
Obstinate 板障，固執，執拗，頑梗，
Obstruct，to 隊截，阻塞，阻塞，
Obstruction 障碍，碍事，碍物，阻塞，
Obtain，to 得取，獲納，
to obtain favour 感恩，得寵，
to obtain one's wishes 得意，勝意，
to obtain under false pretences 圖騙，
Obtend，to 抗拒，詭詐，
Obtest，to 說明，告明，懇求，
Obtrude，to 突入，不請自入，
Obtrusive 卤莽，撞突而入，
Obtuse 蠢笨，糊塗，鈍，不尖利，
Obviat，to 免除，脫免，

Occiput 枕骨，
Occult 秘，暗，私，密密，
Occupation 事業，教育，工夫，佔據，
the occupation of a scholar 課業，
Occupied 不暇，有事，
Occupy，to 佔據，霸佔，守，居度，
to occupy one's time 度日，
to occupy a place 霸佔地方，
to occupy the place of another 代理人辦，
Occur，to 逢遇，有，
it occurs to me 我記及，
it occurs every year 年年有，
if an affair occurs 倘遇有事，
it seldom occurs 罕觀，罕有，
Occurrence 偶遇之事，
a sad occurrence 悲事，
common occurrence 尋常的事，
Ocean 海洋，大洋，
Octagonal 八角，八面，
Octogenarian 八十者，
Octodecimo 十八篇的，
Ocular 親見的，
Oculist 眼科醫生，
Odd 零碎，奇怪，奇異，
odds and ends 零碎，
odd jobs 零碎工夫，
Oddity 怪異，奇特，單獨，
Ode 詩，詩調，
Odious 可惡，可憎，厭惡，
Odium 怨恨，憎惡，討厭，
Odoriferous 香，馨香，芳香，
odoriferous vapor 香氣，
Odour 氣，氣味，
Odorous 香，芳，芬，
Off: 隔, 喉喉.
of 之, 由, 於, 以, 在, 及.
to speak of 論及.
of course 自然, 必.
of old 往昔, 上古之世.
of late 近來.
off 距遠, 離隔, 去.
to take off 除, 脫.
badly off 貧苦.
well of 多賀, 貴財, 豐足.
a little way off 暗隔不遠.
two miles off 二英里遠, 離二英
里之遠.
off Formosa 臺灣相對之海面.
to take off the hat 脫帽.
to break off 拆去, 戒斷.
off and on 往來.
a boat carries cargo off and on 艘駁貨
開埋.
to get off 下.
be off 去罷.
to cut off 剪斷.
to run off 奔走.
to come off 逃脫.
to come off on a journey 啟程.
to pay off a debt 清完債項.
to let one off 赦之, 宥之.
Offal 污穢之物, 可棄之物.
Offence 罪過, 過失, 怒.
small offence 少過.
do not take offence at 莫見怪.
to be an offence to one 有得於人.
Offend, to 得罪, 于犯, 犯罪.
1) to offend against the laws 犯例, 犯法
2) to offend purposely 有意干犯.
to offend him 得罪他.
to offend superiors 犯上.
in what did I offend you? 我有何得
罪汝.
do not feel offended 莫怪.
Offender 犯人, 罪人.
Offensive 致怒的, 傷心的, 害的.
Off for 獻, 所還之價, 提起 許.
what offer do you give? 汝出甚麼價
Off, to 供奉, 獻, 送, 出, 還.
to offer tribute 進貢, 納貢.
to offer a reward 出花紅, 出賞帖.
to offer up prayer 祈禱.
to offer presents 送禮.
what do you offer? 汝還甚麼價.
Offering 奉, 祭, 祭物, 禮物.
Office 職, 任, 官職, 契署, 寫字樓.
to dismiss from office 退職.
to retire from office 致仕, 卸任.
a responsible office 重任.
Officer 官, 員.
a deputy officer 委員.
an acting officer 署任, 署官.
military officers 武官.
civil officers 文官.
Official 官, 官員, 屬官的.
official document 公文.
official reply 批示.
official prohibition 官禁.
Officiate, to 署, 行.
Officious 好事, 足恭, 多事.
Offering 洋面, 遠離涯岸.
Often 多次; 每次; 屡次; 當時.
Often to 用眼窩準; 側視.
Oh! 唔嘻; 鳴呼.
Oil 油.
Oil painting 油畫.
Oil cloth 油布.
Oil, to 抹油; 以油抹之.
Oil-有油; 出油.
Ointment 膏藥.
Old 老; 舊; 古; 故.
Old clothes 故衣; 舊衣.
an old saying 古語.
how old are you? 汝年紀若干.
old age 眉壽.
Oleander 夾竹桃.
Olea fragrans 丹桂花.
Oleohum 羅香.
Ofactory 闡.
Olive 橄榄.
prepared olive 甘草橄.
salted olive 鹹橄.
Omen 兆; 朕兆.
a favourable omen 吉兆.
a bad omen 凶兆.
ominous 妖氣; 凶兆; 不吉之兆.
omission 遺漏; 遺忘;
omit, to 遺; 遺漏; 除去; 遺忘;
to omit a letter 漏一字母.
omnipotent 皆能; 無所不能.
omnipresent 無處不在.
omniscient 無所不知.
On 在; 在上.
On fire 燃着.
On condition 倘若.
and so on 云云.
on account of 因; 為.
on the wing 飛.
on a sudden 忽然.
on all sides 四處; 週圍.
on the way, or on the road 行; 遊行.
directly forward 前往; 前進.
on good terms 相好.
on arriving 初到; 抵.
on purpose 專; 特; 故意.
once 一次; 一回; 昔者.
tell him to come here at once 呼他即來此處.
all at once 一併.
more than once 不止一次.
one more 再次.
one for all 一次而已.
One 壹; 乙; 單.
one by one ——; 一一.
one and all 一律; 一概.
one with another 契中.
one-eyed 獨目; 單眼.
one after the other 逐漸.
one's self 他自己.
Onion 葱; 蔬根.
Onion false 只; 祇; 不過; 單.
only good for 只好; 祢合.
only son 獨子.
Onset 攻; 狙攻.
Onwards 向前; 望前.
an onward movement 前行.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Chinese Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>隨人揀選, 任人悅意</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opulence</td>
<td>豐厚, 豐盛, 財帛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opulent</td>
<td>豐裕的, 豐厚的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or or抑或</td>
<td>他在此處否</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle</td>
<td>神應, 神答, 話語, 上帝之默示</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>口的, 口說的, 口證</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>橙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oration</td>
<td>當眾講論, 公論之文</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orator</td>
<td>當眾講者, 講者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orb</td>
<td>日輪, 月輪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orbicular</td>
<td>圓圓的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard</td>
<td>菘園</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orebis</td>
<td>石仙桃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordain, to</td>
<td>設立, 預定</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordain, him</td>
<td>立他為教士</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order</td>
<td>次序, 次第, 層次, 品級</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinal</td>
<td>依次序數的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinance</td>
<td>律, 例, 章程, 規矩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinarily</td>
<td>尋常, 平時</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>庸, 平素, 依次序, 依規矩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary person</td>
<td>庸人, 平常人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary meal</td>
<td>常餐, 便飯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary clothes</td>
<td>常服, 便服</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary occasion</td>
<td>平時, 閒時</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordination</td>
<td>設立, 立為教士</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinance</td>
<td>大炮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordure</td>
<td>糞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore</td>
<td>礦苗並參雜之物</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organ</td>
<td>風琴, 官, 方法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organist</td>
<td>弹風琴之人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orient</td>
<td>東邊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental</td>
<td>東方, 東邊, 鮮明</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orifice</td>
<td>孔, 口, 竅, 隙, 九竅, 筒口</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin</td>
<td>原本, 初基, 根本, 始末</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origiinate, to</td>
<td>原造, 始, 初起, 出發</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An example of how to use these terms:

- **Optional**
  - 隨人揀選, 任人悅意
- **Opulence**
  - 豐厚, 豐盛, 財帛
- **Or** or **抑或**
  - 他在此處否
- **Oracle**
  - 神應, 神答, 話語, 上帝之默示
- **Oral**
  - 口的, 口說的, 口證
- **Orange**
  - 橙
- **Oration**
  - 當眾講論, 公論之文
- **Orator**
  - 當眾講者, 講者
- **Orb**
  - 日輪, 月輪
- **Orbicular**
  - 圓圓的
- **Orchard**
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- **Orebis**
  - 石仙桃
- **Ordain, to**
  - 設立, 預定
- **Ordain, him**
  - 立他為教士
- **Order**
  - 次序, 次第, 層次, 品級
- **Ordain, him**
  - 立他為教士
- **Ordinance**
  - 大炮
- **Ordure**
  - 糞
- **Ore**
  - 礦苗並參雜之物
- **Organ**
  - 風琴, 官, 方法
- **Organist**
  - 弹風琴之人
- **Orient**
  - 東邊
- **Orificial**
  - 九竅
- **Origin**
  - 原本, 初基, 根本, 始末
- **Origininate, to**
  - 原造, 始, 初起, 出發
Last night's fire was originated in this house. 

Ought not,不可，不應。

Outbid, 比別人還價較昂。
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcast, to</td>
<td>屌棄, 拋棄.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcry, to</td>
<td>喧鬧起來, 大聲呼喊.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdo 外, 外面.</td>
<td>腳勝, 較勝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outfit 備辦費用: 出外所需之物</td>
<td>大屋外之小屋.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlandish 外國來的.</td>
<td>外國來的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlaw 充軍之犯人, 法外之人</td>
<td>出去.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlay 費用, 使費.</td>
<td>精算費用.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outline 形勢, 外形, 圖形, 大畝</td>
<td>繪外形, 繪大畝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlive, to</td>
<td>長命過.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpost 營哨, 軍之外哨, 分營之</td>
<td>離城稍遠之早.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outrage, to 暴虐, 凌辱, 強迫, 殘害</td>
<td>反覆.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outrageous 強暴, 充滿, 殘暴</td>
<td>反覆.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outright 即刻, 即時, 腳全.</td>
<td>向外, 面外.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outroot, to</td>
<td>拔根.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outrun, to</td>
<td>走得更快, 跑得較快.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outset 始, 起首, 初作事業.</td>
<td>開始.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outshine,</td>
<td>輝耀, 較光.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside 外面, 外邊</td>
<td>外面, 外邊.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside fair and inside good for nothing 外美內惡</td>
<td>外美內惡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outskirt 界, 境, 外邊</td>
<td>外圍.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outskirt of a city 城外.</td>
<td>外圍.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outspread to 佈於外, 撫張, 張開</td>
<td>外圈.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding 凸出.</td>
<td>凸出.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outstanding account 勤務末支之數</td>
<td>勤務末支之數.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstretched 伸直, 張開, 伸開.</td>
<td>伸直, 張開, 伸開.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outward 外, 表.</td>
<td>外貌, 外形.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outward appearance 外貌, 外形.</td>
<td>外貌, 外形.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the outward man 潺愁之人.</td>
<td>外貌, 外形.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outward bound 駛出外.</td>
<td>駛出外.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outwit 勝以計謀, 妙計.</td>
<td>勝以計謀, 妙計.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outward 向外, 外面.</td>
<td>向外, 外面.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outweigh, to 較重, 較要緊, 較貴</td>
<td>較重, 較要緊, 較貴.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oval 鵝卵樣, 蛋樣.</td>
<td>鵝卵樣, 蛋樣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovarious 有蛋子的.</td>
<td>有蛋子的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oven 無火, 麵包爐.</td>
<td>無火, 麵包爐.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 上, 越, 過, 有餘, 勝, 對面</td>
<td>上, 越, 過, 有餘, 勝, 對面.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over and above 另外, 餘外, 有餘</td>
<td>另外, 餘外, 有餘.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over and over 屢屢, 反覆.</td>
<td>屢屢, 反覆.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to turn over 反轉.</td>
<td>終夜, 通宵.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over night 終夜, 通宵.</td>
<td>終夜, 通宵.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>my work is over 我工做完.</td>
<td>我工做完.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to run over 溢出.</td>
<td>溢出.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it is all over with him 他之病不能</td>
<td>他之病不能.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>愈, 醫不得.</td>
<td>愈, 醫不得.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he can swim over the river 他能泅水</td>
<td>他能泅水.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>過此河.</td>
<td>過此河.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all over the body 遍身.</td>
<td>遍身.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over much 過多, 太多.</td>
<td>過多, 太多.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to give over 無望.</td>
<td>無望.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the doctor gives him over 醫生不允</td>
<td>醫生不允.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>下藥.</td>
<td>下藥.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he lives over the river 他在對面河</td>
<td>他在對面河.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>邊居住</td>
<td>他在對面河.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all over the city 通城.</td>
<td>通城.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over ten 十有餘.</td>
<td>十有餘.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pass over 過去.</td>
<td>過去.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overalls 套褂.</td>
<td>套褂.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over-anxious 千憂萬慮, 過慮.</td>
<td>千憂萬慮, 過慮.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overawe, to 以威遏人, 慎勢.</td>
<td>以威遏人, 慎勢.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overbear, to 以力凌侮, 擊勝.</td>
<td>以力凌侮, 擊勝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overbearing 驕傲, 強暴, 暴虐, 霸氣</td>
<td>驕傲, 強暴, 暴虐, 霸氣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Word</td>
<td>Chinese Word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overboard, to fall</td>
<td>由舷跌落水中</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overbroadened 装载过重</td>
<td>装载过多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcast 遮蔽</td>
<td>遮蔽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcharge, to</td>
<td>入太多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcloud, to 浮云遮蔽</td>
<td>浮云遮蔽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcome, to 克服 華勝</td>
<td>克服</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcome difficulties 克服其难</td>
<td>克服其难</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overconfident 過於自信</td>
<td>过于自信</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcount; to 多算</td>
<td>多算</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcredulous 信得太易</td>
<td>信得容易</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overdo, to 太過 語度 所作太多</td>
<td>太过</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overdone 太熟</td>
<td>太熟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overdoses 每服药太大</td>
<td>每服药太大</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overdress, to 穿着太過 疾飾太過</td>
<td>疾饰太过</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overestimate, to 室之太過</td>
<td>室之太过</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overfeed, to 食太多</td>
<td>食太多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overflow, to 流</td>
<td>流</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overflowing 洋溢 洪溢 涌溢</td>
<td>涌溢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhang, to 延 绝</td>
<td>延</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhasty 急切太過</td>
<td>急切太过</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead 在頭上 上頭</td>
<td>在头上</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overbear, to 傅探 傅豋</td>
<td>傅探</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overjoy, to 太歡喜 大喜</td>
<td>太欢喜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overland 陸路</td>
<td>陆路</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overland, to 由陆路往</td>
<td>由陆路往</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overladen 装载过重</td>
<td>装载过重</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overlarge 太大</td>
<td>太大</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overlay, to 依, 鎮</td>
<td>依, 鎮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overleap, to 跳過</td>
<td>跳过</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-liberal 量度太宽 施舍太多</td>
<td>量度太宽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overload, to 載物太重</td>
<td>载物太重</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overlook, to 監察 督理 閖漏 寬恕</td>
<td>監察 督理 閖漏</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overload, to 載物太重</td>
<td>载物太重</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overmarch 多走</td>
<td>多走</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-night 宿 越宿</td>
<td>宿 越宿</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpaid 多支 多付</td>
<td>多支 多付</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I overpaid you one dollar 我支長於</td>
<td>汝銀一元或我多付汝銀一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpass, to 越 跋 看漏</td>
<td>越 跋 看漏</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpay, to 多支 多付</td>
<td>多支 多付</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overplus 餘剩 奇美 總餘 溢數</td>
<td>餘剩 奇美 總餘 溢數</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpower, to 以力服人 强服退服</td>
<td>以力服人 强服退服</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-rate, to 多算 估得太多</td>
<td>多算 估得太多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-reach, to 振鞭 振使 致</td>
<td>振鞭 振使 致</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-ripe 太熟</td>
<td>太熟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-rule, to 彈壓 掌管 傲</td>
<td>彈壓 掌管 傲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-run, to 漏 漏 延漫 走得更快</td>
<td>漏 漏 延漫 走得更快</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-see, to 照料 監視 督理 潏看</td>
<td>照料 監視 督理 潏看</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseer 監督</td>
<td>監督</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overset, to 推倒 颠倒</td>
<td>推倒 颠倒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overshadow, to 覆陰 覆蓋</td>
<td>覆陰 覆蓋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to overshadow with wings 以翼覆之</td>
<td>以翼覆之</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oversight 照顧 忽嘆 監理 失誤</td>
<td>照顧 忽嘆 監理 失誤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overspread, to 覆 蓋護</td>
<td>覆 蓋護</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overstep, to 越 逞踐</td>
<td>越 逞踐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in learning, do not overstep the regular order 學不可越等</td>
<td>學不可越等</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to overstep his duty 越分</td>
<td>越分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overstock, to 入太多</td>
<td>入太多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to overstock</td>
<td>積貨太多.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overstore, to</td>
<td>備物太多.貯物過多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overtake, to</td>
<td>趕上. 趕到. 追及.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overthrow, to</td>
<td>覆壓. 傾覆. 倒塌.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overtop, to</td>
<td>蓋. 冠軍. 勝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overturn, to</td>
<td>蓋世. 絕時流.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overwhelm, to</td>
<td>壓.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overwork, to</td>
<td>勞心力過度.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>懷懸過度.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oviform</td>
<td>卵形.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oviparous</td>
<td>生卵的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owe, to</td>
<td>負.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to owe a debt</td>
<td>欠債.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to owe money</td>
<td>欠錢.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owing</td>
<td>負.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owing, to</td>
<td>因.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owl</td>
<td>貓兒頭鷹.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own</td>
<td>本身的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one's own brother</td>
<td>腔兄弟.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one's own hand</td>
<td>親手.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own, to</td>
<td>有.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he owns many houses</td>
<td>他置買多屋.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>原主.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the owner of this house</td>
<td>此屋之業主</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ox</td>
<td>牡牛.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>氧氣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster</td>
<td>蠔.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pabulum</td>
<td>食物.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pace, to</td>
<td>踐.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>議和的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Pacific Ocean</td>
<td>太平洋.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacification</td>
<td>拍安和.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacify, to</td>
<td>安.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>包.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pack of cards</td>
<td>副紙牌.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pack of goods</td>
<td>一疊狼犬.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pack of villains</td>
<td>一黨匪徒.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pack, to</td>
<td>包裝.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pack up one's baggage</td>
<td>收拾行李.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pack up goods</td>
<td>裝貨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pack up tea</td>
<td>裝茶.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Package</td>
<td>包.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exclusive of the package</td>
<td>除皮.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packhorse</td>
<td>負帶貨物之馬.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packhouse</td>
<td>棧房.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packet</td>
<td>小包.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a packet of paper</td>
<td>一包紙.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing-needle</td>
<td>包針.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packthread</td>
<td>蘆繩.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pact</td>
<td>約.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Paddle 檳. 棘.
a paddle wheel steamer 明輪火船.
Paddle, to 掉. 押.
Paddock 大田鴨.
Paddy 穀. 禾田.
paddy field 稻田.
Paddock 盒築鎮. 吊築.
Pagan 異邦的. 信拜菩薩者.
Paganize, to 教從異族類之規矩.
Page 跟班. 半頁. 半葉. 一板.
Pageant 賽.
a religious pageant 建醮. 賽會.
Pagoda 塔.
ornamented pagoda 華塔.
a five storied pagoda 五層塔.
Paint 小白鐵桶. 小木水桶.
Paint 痛. 疼. 勤. 辛苦.
paint in the stomach 肚痛.
paint in the head 頭痛.
to take pains 多費心力.
Paint, to 痛. 便痛. 憂悶.
Painful. 辛苦. 勤苦. 痛.
Painstaking 勤苦. 勞苦.
Paint 漆. 顏料. 顏色.
Paint, to 畫. 油漆. 繪.
to paint pictures 繪畫.
to paint in oil 畫油畫.
to paint a likeness 畫像. 畫相.
to paint the face 㖭粉.
Painter 油漆匠.
portrait painter 畫工. 畫匠.
Pair 偶. 一對. 一雙.
a pair of shoes 雙鞋.
a pair of blankets 袋洋氈.
Pair, to 配合. 匹配.
Palace 宮殿. 廂. 大內.
a temporary palace 偏殿. 行宮.
Palatable 有滋味. 利口. 適食.
Palanquin 轎.
Palaver 聽談. 常話. 虛談.
Pale 籬撻. 圍地方尖板.
Pale 青白.
pale as death 死白.
Pale, to 圍以柵. 圍住.
Palfrey 良馬.
Paling 籬. 棵柵. 圍以柵.
Palisade 木柵.
Pall 蓋棺布.
Pallet 畫匠之較色板. 小粗床.
Palliate, to 推諉. 掩飾. 減輕.
Pallid 青白.
Palm 直幹之樹. 如榔樹. 黃楊.
棗樹. 棕樹等類.
Palm 手掌. 手心.
Palmistry 看掌紋法．
Palpable 明白. 可摩的. 易見的.
Palpitate 跳動.
the heart palpitates 心跳.
Palsy 瘋癱. 瘋痛. 癡瘓.
Paltry 下賤的. 卑鄙. 無用.
Pamper, to 餓到飽. 食到足.
Pamphlet 數張紙印成一本小書.
Pan 鍋. 鍋.
Pan-cake 薄餅.
Pandor 忘八.
Pan 一塊.
a pane of glass 一片玻璃
paralysis of one side 半身不遂之症
Pardox 口吻焦裂
Pardox 伽利略
to put in a pane of glass 鑲一块玻璃
Paralysis of an arm 切手
Pardoxes 剁指甲
Pane 四边凸起形
Pardoxes 剁去
Pan 两
Pardoxes 剁去
Pango 穿山甲
Pardoxes 剁去
Pang 潘
Pardoxes 剁去
Panic 怒
Pardoxes 剁去
Panoply 盾甲
d Paraphernalia 神器
Pansy 花草之名
Paraphrase, to 串說，推講，講解
Pant to 端，發喘，氣喘，戀慕
Paraphrase 解説
Pantaloons 洋人外裤
Parapet 城垣圍堞
Panther 豹
Parapet 城垣圍堞
Pantomime 戲劇有舞蹈而無聲音
Parapsychology 寄生
Pantry 儲藏食物房
Parasol 女客用之小綢傘
Papa 亞爹，爸爸
Parboil, to 煎半熟
Papacy 天主教王之統轄
Pareol, to 加包
Paper 紙
Pareol, to 加包
Paper-maker 紙匠
Pareol, to 加包
Paper-maker 紙匠
Papist 進天主教者
Paral 丙
Papist 進天主教者
Parable 譬喻，比方，説言
Papist 進天主教者
Paraclete 勸慰者
Paradise 樂園
Paraclete 勸慰者
Paradise 樂園
Paradise 樂園
Paradise 樂園
Paradise 樂園
Parado, to 兵勇排列遊街
Paradise 樂園
Paradise 樂園
Paradise 樂園
Paradise 樂園
Paradigm day字樣
Paraphrase 瘫癱
Parallelogram 日字樣
Paralysis 瘫癱
Paralysis 瘫癱
to pare away 削去.
Parent 父母, 父親.

to be filial to parents 敬孝父母.

parents dead 永感下.

parents living 具慶下.

Parental 屬父母者, 慈愛.

parental tablet 神主牌, 神主.

Parentage 出, 出身, 原本.

origin and parentage 祖貫.

Parental 父親的.

Parenticide 殺父母者.

Parentless 父母已故, 哀孤.

Parentesis 插句, 添插之詞.

Parhelion 日暈.

Parish 牧師治下.

Park 園, 園囿, 苑.

Parlance 常談, 談論.

Parley, to 商量, 議, 講議.

Parlour 客堂, 客廳.

Parody, to 改字, 改詞義.

Paronymia 纏指瘡.

Paroqueut 小鷦鶇.

Paroxysm 發羊吊.

Parriolide 殺父母之賊子.

Parrot 鳥哥.

Parry, to 離隔, 逃避, 檔住, 抵住.

Parsee 波斯國人, 白頭人.

Parsimony 慚吝, 慚惜, 貪吝.

Parson 牧師, 教師.

Part 份, 章, 筆, 腕.

for the most part 大概.

in part of payment 交一分.

a tenth part 一成.

to act a part 做某腳色.

a broken part 碎.

a private part 隱物.

a man of second parts 有能者, 聰明之人.

the greater part 大半, 大概.

for my part 在我, 至於我.

in good part 善意.

Part, to 離別, 分別.

difficult to part with 難捨.

to part off 離開.

to part with, 拋卻, 捨去.

to be parted from 離別.

cannot part with 捨不得.

Partake, to 沾分, 合分, 共分, 同分.

to partake of others' sufferings 同人憂.

Partaker 沾分者.

Parthenium 野菊.

Partial 偏, 偏僻.

partial love 偏愛.

partial views 一偏之見.

Partiality 偏愛, 私心, 偏溺之情.

Partially 偏.

Participant 與分者, 共享者.

Participate, to 共分, 有分, 得分.

Particle 微物, 微塵, 虛字, 些許.

smallest particle 絲毛.

a particle of dust 一粒塵.
a commencing particle 发语辞
a connective particle 接语辞
a closing particle 拔语辞
a particle supporting speech 助语之辞
articulated 阴部色・斑色
articular 单. 特. 私的. 独居某的 謹慎

Parturient female 産婦.
Parturition 分娩. 孕字之時
difficult parturition 難産.
Party, a 一黨. 優類. 一班. 一隊.
to form a party 結黨.
to defend one's party 視護其黨.
of the same party 同党.
Party-coloured 鍔色.
Party-spirited 亢比之意.同党私志.
Party-wall 間壁.
Pasquin 譴詞. 白帖. 白嘲.
Pasquinade 撒帖. 譴詞.
Pass 津.關口.關閘卡口.隘口.
to guard a pass 守卡口.
a dangerous pass 陥隘.
he is at a fine pass 他入佳境.
Pass, to 行動. 去. 經過. 過.通行.
定. 立.
to pass through one's hands 經手.
to pass in one's mind 動心.
let that pass 不用說他. 許之.
lot the world pass 不屑關心世道.
to pass over a bridge 過橋.
to pass bad money 用僞銀.
to pass a trick on a person 騙人.
to pass a night 越宿.
to come to pass 猝遇. 到.
to pass away 使之去. 失. 不見.
to pass before the eyes 經目.
to pass around 轉過. 傳去.
to pass by 過. 經過.
to pass over 越. 渡.
to pass along 傳遞.
to pass into 入. 進.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pass book</td>
<td>取貨部</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passable</td>
<td>過得去，稍可，通行的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passage</td>
<td>路，道</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to open a passage</td>
<td>開路</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the nine passages of the body</td>
<td>九竅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passage money</td>
<td>水脚，川費</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a passage boat</td>
<td>渡船</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the passage of urine</td>
<td>尿道，尿管</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take passage in a steamer</td>
<td>搭火船</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger</td>
<td>搭客</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passing</td>
<td>行動過，超越，甚，十分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passing strange</td>
<td>異甚，奇怪之極</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passion or the passions</td>
<td>情，懲，七情</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to fall into a passion</td>
<td>生氣，發怒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to have a passion for</td>
<td>性癖，樂，好</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to move the passions</td>
<td>動情</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the seven passions</td>
<td>七情</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to give way to passion</td>
<td>任性</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passion flower</td>
<td>風車花</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passionate</td>
<td>急性，火氣，奮心，狂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passionless</td>
<td>無私欲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passive</td>
<td>被，受，給，蒙，見</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passiveness</td>
<td>忍難之心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passport</td>
<td>路票，照身票，執照</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past</td>
<td>往，過了，過去，業經，既往</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>past tense</td>
<td>往時</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>past offences</td>
<td>前非，往罪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>already past</td>
<td>已經過了</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>past ages</td>
<td>往代，前世</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paste</td>
<td>漿糊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a paste-bowl</td>
<td>糊碗，糊盤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a paste-brush</td>
<td>糊刷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paste, to</td>
<td>黏，粘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to paste against the wall</td>
<td>貼在墙上</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paste-board</td>
<td>板紙，裱紙皮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastor</td>
<td>裱匠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastime</td>
<td>戲弄，戲耍</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasting-table</td>
<td>裱床</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastor</td>
<td>牧童，牧牛者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pastor of the people</td>
<td>牧人，牧師</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastoral</td>
<td>屬牧童的，牧師的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastry</td>
<td>麵食，熱心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastry-cook</td>
<td>作餅匠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastorage</td>
<td>牧場，草田，飼草之</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>青草</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture, to</td>
<td>牧，食草，以草飼之</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat</td>
<td>恰好，宜，便</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat, to</td>
<td>拍，撫，撫摩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>補綴，補，縫縫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch, to</td>
<td>補衣，縫縫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to patch up</td>
<td>粉飾，劣於補補</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>於是修理</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a patched coat</td>
<td>已補的衣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch-work</td>
<td>拼工</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pate</td>
<td>頭顱，頭蓋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patella</td>
<td>膝，蓋骨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paten</td>
<td>盤，碟，(教堂用以載麵者)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent</td>
<td>諸帖，執照，牌，牌票</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent</td>
<td>明白，顯然</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternal</td>
<td>父的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paternal estate</td>
<td>父業</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternoster</td>
<td>祈禱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path</td>
<td>小路徑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do not walk in the path of sin</td>
<td>莫為辱之事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the path of rectitude</td>
<td>王道</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathetic</td>
<td>動心的，動情</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a pathetic address 動情議論
Pathless 無路可通, 絕路
Pathology 病論, 百病總論
Pathos 絕詞, 憋心
Pathway 小路, 徑; 窄路
Patience 耐性, 耐耐; 含忍; 耐心
to be out of patience 不能再忍
to have patience 有耐性
Patient 耐耐, 容忍
he is patient of heat and cold 他耐得
寒熱.
Patient 抱病的人
Patois 土音; 鄉談
Patriarch 家長
the patriarch of a village 鄉老
Patrician 統, 養者
Patrimony 教堂實業
Patriot 烈士, 護士; 助國者
Patriotic 恆厚, 謹烈, 義氣的
patriotic soldier 義兵;
the patriotic minister 忠臣
Patrotism 勤勞, 忠於國
Patrol 巡邏更夫; 守夜的; 巡兵;
Patrol, to 巡邏; 巡更
Patron 恩主; 恩人; 照顧者
Patroness; 恩母, 主母
Patronize, 照顧; 交易; 賜顧
Patronymic 姓, 氏
Patten, (a wooden shoe; ) 木屐
Patter, to 雨聲瀟瀟.
Pattern 造, 模樣, 格式, 模範, 表樣
confusions is the teacher and pattern of ten
thousand generations 孔子為萬世
師表

pattern for coming ages 爲後世法
I take you as a pattern 我學汝
a pattern book 式樣書

to draw a pattern, 寫花樣.
Patty 肉包, 小點心.
Pastry 小, 少; 希少, 寡
Paunch 腹子
Pauper 窮苦者, 無依倚者
Pause 一下, 節, 少歇, 歇一息; 一
點.
Pause, to 停息片時; 暫停.
to pause upon 斟酌, 箴思.
Pave, to 砌

to pave with stones 砌石.
to pave the way 預備後路.
Pavement 鋪路; 鋪門前之內路.
Pavilion 亭; 凉亭; 帳幕
Paw 掌
Pawn 質當, 當物, 典當之物
pawn shop 當舖.
Pawn, to 當; 典當; 質當; 押

to pawn clothes 當衣服.
to pawn goods 當貨.
Pawn-broker 當主; 當舖人.
Pawn-ticket 當票.
Pay 工錢, 工銀; 錢糧; 薪水, 備

to forfeit pay 罰俸.
half pay 食半俸.
the pay of troops 兵糧
Pay, to 出, 還, 支, 納, 交, 銀

to pay tribute 進貢

to pay for 賠補, 賠, 代支

to pay taxes 納糧

to pay ready money 交現銀.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to pay duty 纳税</td>
<td>若珠様 透光</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pay by instalments 分还 分墊</td>
<td>冬中人 田村 俊夫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pay one's respects 阁候</td>
<td>地煤炭 枯草根</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pay a visit 拜會 拜訪</td>
<td>鷲卵石 石卵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pay attention to what he says 留心</td>
<td>易誘於罪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable 應還的 可支的</td>
<td>Peccadillo 小過 微疵 無大錯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paymaster 管理發糧官</td>
<td>Peak (chinese) 顶 甚多</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment 所還之銀 還銀 支銀</td>
<td>Peak, to 喔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay-day 發糧日 糧期</td>
<td>to peck rice 啄米</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay-office 收銀處 納銀房</td>
<td>to peck through 啄穿</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pea 荷蘭豆</td>
<td>Pectoral 梳樣 如梳一式</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace 和 平 太平 平安 和好</td>
<td>Pectoral 胸裡的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaceful 平安 太平 和氣</td>
<td>pectoral medicine 胸內藥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace-breaker 背約者</td>
<td>Peculate, to 私吞公銀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace-maker 相和者</td>
<td>Pecul 相 擔 一百斤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach 桃子 桃</td>
<td>Peculiar 私 私家的 獨有的 怪異</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peacock 孔雀</td>
<td>Peculiarly 特 奇異</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak 峰 嶺</td>
<td>Pecuniary 銀子的 銀錢的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaked 尖</td>
<td>pecuniary difficulty 無銀用 無筆墨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peal 震霧之聲</td>
<td>Pedagogus 訓導先生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pean 凱歌 奏凱之歌</td>
<td>誇大學問者 狂士</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear 沙梨</td>
<td>Pedantic 書狂 皮毛之學</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl 珍珠</td>
<td>pedantic style 賣弄筆墨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl-barley 薏米</td>
<td>Pedantry 誇學 徒襲皮毛之學</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pearl-sage 珍珠米</td>
<td>Peddle, to 沿街呼賣 販販</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedagogues 訓導先生</td>
<td>Pedestal 柱墩 柱腳</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedant 誇大 學問者</td>
<td>Pedorasy 男色 鷓姦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedanty 步行者</td>
<td>Pedestrian 男色 鷓姦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peddling 賣弄筆墨</td>
<td>Pedigree 履歷 家族 族譜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peddler 做挑擔生意者</td>
<td>Pedimont 人字線 三角形</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedobaptist 行施洗禮子小兒者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a slate pencil 石筆.
a lead pencil 鉛筆.
Pendant 耳環。
Pendent 懸掛, 吊, 鄰緊一邊, 垂低.
Pendulum 自鳴鐘之鐘錶.
Pendulous 懸的, 掛住一頭的.
Penetrable 徹透, 鑽得入透得過.
Penetrate, to 透徹入內, 製入, 進穿.
to penetrate by boring 鑽透.
to penetrate the mysteries 明其奧妙.
to penetrate the bones 入骨.
to penetrate to the bottom 直鑽至底.
徹底.
to penetrate intellectually 通達.
Pengolin 企鵝.
Peninsula 半島, 半島, 水不全繞之島.
Penitence 悔, 恨罪, 悔恨.
Penitent 悔罪, 悔恨.
a penitent heart 悔罪之心.
Penis 腎物, 玉莖.
Penknife 小刀, 刀仔.
Penman 教寫字者, 教寫者.
Penmanship 筆勢, 筆底, 筆性.
fine penmanship 佳筆, 好筆法.
Penman 小定風旗, 橋頂裹曳之旗.
Penman 生翼的.
Penny 英銅錢, 銀錢.
Pennyless 貧窮.
Pensile 懸.
Pension 賞, 養老銀, 太平糧.
Pensionary - 領恩賞者
Pensive - 默思, 靜思, 憂思
Pent - to 藏, 葦住, 攬住
Pentachord 五絃
Pentagon 五角形
Pentameter 五言詩
Pentaletes 午時花
Pentateuch 摩西之五經
Pentecost 五旬節
Penumbra 半影, 不是全影
Ponurious 惜財, 怯吝, 鄙吝
Ponory 貧窮
Peony (small), 草名
People 人民, 百姓, 人, 蒗生
a register of the people 戶口冊
to gain the affection of the people 得民心
the people of the world 世人
the common people 平民
Pepper 胡椒
ground pepper 胡椒末
Pepper, to 滷胡椒末
Peppermint 薄荷
peppermint oil 薄荷油
Per, per 每, 每
per bearer 交與來人
per catty 每斤
per annum 每年
he came per steamer "China" 他搭千拿火船來
Peradventure 或者, 偶, 偶遇
Perambulate, to 巡, 巡行, 巡遊, 周流, 週行
Perceive to 覺悟, 視見, 知悉曉

to perceive by the ear 耳聞

to perceive thoroughly 悟通
Percentage 每百
Per cent 每百, three per cent 每百三分
to get back 75 per cent 得回七成半
Pereh 棲, 栖
Pereh 白鱉, 嫾魚
Perchance 或者, 偶然, 偶遇
Percolate, to 濾, 隔, 濃
Percussion 互擊之勢, 互擊, 相撞
Pertiction 亡, 敗亡, 沉淪
Peregrinate, to 遊行, 遠行
Peregrination 遊遊, 遠行
Peremptory 必要的, 的確是必定必
Peremptorily 必然的, 小不得
Perennial 週歲不影謝的, 恆久, 常
Perfect 成全, 完全, 十足
perfect tense 往時
perfect in the use of fire arms 精用鎗砲
a perfect man 聖人
per to be perfect in a lesson 讀熟
per to become perfect in 習熟
Perfect, to 成功, 作成, 習成
Perfectly 十分, 盡全, perfectly sincere 極誠
Perfection 全成, 成就, 成全
per to learn to perfection 習熟, 學熟
Perfidious 失信信的, 奸, 背信的, 毒心的
Perfidy 背義, 背信, 奸心
Perforate, to 鑽通, 穿透
Perform, 做; 行; 盡; 為 — to perform good works 行善
to perform a design 設計
Performance 行事; 做; 演戲
Perfume 香; 香物; 液體香水 香水
Perfumer 買香料者
Pergularia 夜來香
Perhaps 或; 或者; 未必
Pericardium 心包絡
Periculous 險害; 危險
Perigeo 日月近地之處
Periglobion 星辰近日之處
Peril 險害; 危險
Peril, to 冒險; 遇險
Perilous 危險
Period 節; 期; 時候; 一過
a period of a month 一月之久
for the period of three years 三年之
a period of time 時令
the period of writing exercises 課期
Periodical, a 期刊; 新聞紙
a monthly periodical 月報
a quarterly periodical 季報
Periphery 周道; 周遊
Periphrase 推斷; 講解
Perish, to 亡; 沒亡; 死; 敗; 敗壞
be perished with cold 冷到他氣絕
Perishable 容易崩; 易壞的
Periwig 假髻; 假髮
Perjury 犯讞; 妄誓
Permanent 終古; 恒久; 永不改
he has a permanent situation 他有實
職業做
Permeable 徹; 經; 通; 透; 通達
Permeate, to 通; 透入; 走通; 皮毛 或臓腑
Permission 人情; 主意; 允准
have you got permission from the Surveyor
General for rebuilding the house? 汝到
量地官處取得人情重建
此屋否
Permit 牌照; 路票; 人情; 許
a ship's permit 船行執照
Permit, to 准; 允; 許; 恩准
to permit him to retire 准他退去
Permutation 相換; 交易; 貿易;
the permutation of a nature 氣運之
改變
Pernicious 有害的; 有毒的
Peroration 總而論之; 結尾之語
Perpendicular 垂直; 直若線垂的
Perpetrate, to 行; 作; 做; 為
to perpetrate a wicked act 行惡; 作惡
to perpetrate an offence 犯罪.
Perpetrator 犯罪者, 罪惡者.
Perpetual 恒, 永久, 不間斷.
perpetuate 存在, 長在.
Perpetuate, to 留存, 執行, 常使其中存.
Perpetuity 永遠, 永在, 恒常.
Perplex, to 擾亂, 混亂, 惑, 累.
Perquisites 廢銀, 規銀, 茶金.
Perroquet 小鸚哥.
Perry 沙梨汁, 沙梨酒.
Persecute, to 追逐, 加害, 殘害, 加苦, 難為.
Perplex, to be persecuted for the sake of religion 傳教受害.
Perseverance 恒心.
Persevere, to 恒心, 恒心去做, 耐久.
Persimmon 柿餅.
Persist, to 恒心.
Persuade, to 使, 某某, 某某去做, 耐久.
Perseverance 恒心.
Persevere, to 恒心, 恒心去做, 耐久.
Persuasion 說服, 講服, 勸誘.
Persuasive 可說服的.
Pert 輕快, 快捷, 插嘴的, 賢慧.
Pertinent 相關, 結合, 適宜, 某某, 某某去做, 耐久.
Perturb, to 混亂, 擾擾, 搖動.
Perturbation 慌懼, 悽懼, 心不安.
Perturbed 慌忙, 恍惚, 悽懼, 乱, 混亂.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peruse, to</td>
<td>閱讀，觀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perusian bark</td>
<td>金雞納</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pervade, to</td>
<td>通達，遍</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perverse</td>
<td>詭，惡詐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perverse conduct</td>
<td>橫逆，橫行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pervert, to</td>
<td>壞，敗壞，顛倒，引誘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pervious</td>
<td>入得的，可通，可刺入的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pest</td>
<td>病疫，瘟症，時症</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pester, to</td>
<td>嚇唬，淹悶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pestiferous</td>
<td>毒氣，瘴氣，疫氣，傳染</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pestilence</td>
<td>瘟疫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pestilential</td>
<td>瘟疫的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pestle</td>
<td>杠，舂杵，一腳杵，碓嘴，重量在杵，碓嘴，杵的踏板</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty</td>
<td>細小，尾，毫末，皮糠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petiole</td>
<td>附葉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petiole</td>
<td>植物的葉片</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petiole</td>
<td>基葉的葉片</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petiole</td>
<td>小葉的葉片</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petiole</td>
<td>微葉，小葉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petiole</td>
<td>小葉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pétulant, to</td>
<td>麻癱，易怒，執拗的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pewter</td>
<td>禮拜堂之坐位</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phaeton</td>
<td>鈴錫錫的車</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phalanx</td>
<td>隊兵，一黨人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phantom</td>
<td>妖氣，妖怪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phantasm</td>
<td>怪像，假像，幻想，空想</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharisaical</td>
<td>自以賢，矜己功</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharisee</td>
<td>別俗人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacetics</td>
<td>修大人</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacopæia</td>
<td>製藥之法，本草</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td>製藥之法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phænomenon</td>
<td>奇異之像</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phænomenon</td>
<td>天象</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phial</td>
<td>玻璃瓶</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelpian</td>
<td>仁心之人，仁者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philanthropist</td>
<td>愛兄弟者，手足情深</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philanthropist</td>
<td>爱人</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Philanthropy 仁者, 愛衆.
Philippic 警詞, 驚詞.
Philologist 考究文字之入, 博話者.
Philology 詳字之學, 字語總知.
Philosopher 士, 窮理者, 博理者.
a natural philosopher 博物士.
a moral philosopher 論五常者.
Philosophy 性理, 格物窮理之學.
性理之學, 格物總論.
a moral philosophy 五常之理.
Philter 縱淫之藥, 壯陽藥.
Phlegm 痰, 痰, 冷痰, 冷性.
to throw up phlegm 吐痰.
yellow or bilious phlegm 黃痰.
Phlegmatic 多痰, 情意冷淡.
Phlogiston 火氣, 火質.
Phonies 聲音之學, 音學.
Phonetic 音的.
a phonetic character 音字.
the phonetic system 音法.
Phosphorus 引火之物.
Photograph 影的相照的畫, 小照.
Photographer 照相匠.
Photographist 照相匠.
Photology 光學.
Photography 照相之藝, 照畫之法.
Phrase 短句, 說話.
Phrasesology 詞, 話, 句法, 講法.
good phrasesology 好句法, 好文理.
Phrenetick 癲狂的, 癲狂的.
Phrenology 骨格學, 骨相學.
to practise phrenology 看骨格.
Phrenologist 看骨格先生.

Phrensy 癲狂疾, 迷心之病.
Phthisis 疫症.
Phylacter 念經, 符.
Physic 藥, 藥材.
to take physic 食藥, 服藥.
Physical 性的.
physical constitution 質體, 身之質.
physical strength 身力.
physical training 身教, 身體練習.
Physies 性理, 格物之學.
to study physics 學性理.
Physiology 性之功用論.
Physician 內科先生.
a famous physician 名醫.
Physiognomist 看相先生, 相士.
Physiognomy 相學, 相法.
Piano forte 大洋琴.
Piazza 有柱的廊, 廊, 廊.
Pick 喜鶴.
Pick; to 拾, 摘, 探.
to pick a hole in his coat 尋罪於他.
to pick acquaintance with him 與他結交.
to pick up a lock 開鎖.
to pick his pocket 剪他的荷包.
to pick straws 徒勞, 徒然出力.
to pick out 選擇.
to pick a flower 摘花.
to pick the ear 拖耳.
to pick up what is lost 拾遺.
Pick-axe 獨頭斧.
Pickle, to 醃, 醔, 以鹽醃.
pickled melon 茶瓜, 醃瓜.
pickled greens 鹹菜.
Picnics

Pickles 誠果
Pick-pocket 剪荷包者
Picnic 游
Picture 畫

to draw a picture 繪畫

to mount a picture 繪畫

to frame a picture 鏡畫架
Picture-frame 畫架
Picture-gallery 畫所, 畫樓
Pictoresque 華彩, 好景緻
Pictorial 畫
Pie 肉包, 點心 麵龜
Piebald 驢斑色
Piece, a 一塊, 一段, 一疊, 一枝
silver in pieces 碎銀
a piece of composition 一篇文章
Piece goods 正頭, 布疊
Piece, to 補, 繼
Piecemeal 一塊一塊, 單
Piece-work 逐件計之工, 散工
Pier 馬頭
Pierce, to 削, 刺, 刺, 插, 穿

to piece a hole 鑽孔
a piercing sound 刺耳之聲
a piercing cold wind 寒風凜冽
Pity 虞敬, 敬, 孝
Pig 猪
Pigeon 白鴿
Pigeon-grass 狗尾草
Pig-iron 鐵磚
Pigment 粉色, 顏色
Pigmy 矮子, 不高之人
Pig-sty 猪圈, 猪欄
Pike 鱔子魚

Pike 矛, 標
Pike-staff 矛杆
Pilaster 方柱
Pile, to 積, 堆疊, 堆起
Pile, a 單
a pile of stones 堆石
a pile of shots 堆炮彈

to drive piles 打樁
Piles 病痛
bleeding piles 流血痔
internal piles 內痔
external piles 外痔
Pilfer, to 偷去, 小竊, 鼠竊
Pilferer 行竊者, 小盜
Pilgrimage 病至落盡頭髮者
Pilgrim 遊客, 旅客, 去遠處參神
Pill 丸藥, 丸
Pillage, to 殘, 行劫, 劫掠
Pillage 所劫之物, 劫掠之事
Pillar 柱, 柱
a wooden pillar 木柱
an iron pillar 鐵柱
a pillar of the State 國家之棟柱
柱石之臣
pillars and beams 屋之棟樑
Pilfer 婦人馬鞍袠
Pillory 槎

to put him in the pillory 架他

to stand in a pillory 負枷
Pillow 枕頭
Pillow-case 枕頭袋
Pilot 帶水人, 引水人
Pilot, to 帶船出入海口
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pilotage 引水銀, 帶水工價.</td>
<td>Pipe 管, 筒.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot fish 黑鮫魚.</td>
<td>opium pipe 鴉片煙筒.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilous 生毛的, 有毛的.</td>
<td>tobacco pipe 煙筒.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimple 疹子 疖.</td>
<td>Piper 吹簫者.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin 無鼻針, 釘.</td>
<td>Pipkin 瓦罈子, 瓦煲.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a wooden pin 木釘</td>
<td>Piquant 利, 利害, 辣, 辛.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I care not a pin 我毫無掛慮.</td>
<td>Piracy 盜搶, 搶掠.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not in a laughing pin 不欲笑.</td>
<td>to commit piracy 打劫.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be in a merry pin 甚快樂.</td>
<td>Pirate 海洋匪, 海賊.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to play at nine pins 打地波.</td>
<td>Piratical 賊的, 倭掠.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin, to 以針活刺.</td>
<td>Pish 呃, 呃.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinfore 團身.</td>
<td>Pismire 蟻.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pincers 鉗, 鐗.</td>
<td>Pistil 花蕊.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinch 捏, 擡.</td>
<td>Pistol 對面笑鎗, 短手鎗.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinch, to 捏, 擡.</td>
<td>Pit 坑, 穴, 塖.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pinch off the hair 捏毛, 拔毛.</td>
<td>a coal pit 煤坑.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pinch with the fingers 捏, 擡.</td>
<td>Pitch 松香油, 渥青.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine 杉, 馬尾松.</td>
<td>Pitch 至高, 頂高.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine-apple 波羅.</td>
<td>be eries on the pitch of his voice 他最大</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine, to 哀弱, 喪心, 落肉.</td>
<td>大聲呼喚.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinion 鳥翼, 毛.</td>
<td>be is a man of good pitch 他是最高</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinion, to 鎮起, 纔翼.</td>
<td>的人.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink 剪邊羅.</td>
<td>the highest pitch of glory 極大榮華</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the early pink 剪春羅.</td>
<td>Pitch, to 下.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the late pink 剪秋羅.</td>
<td>to pitch against 碰着.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pink colour 淺紅, 淡紅</td>
<td>to pitch into 墜下.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin-money 撥與其妻私用之銀.</td>
<td>Pitch, to 抛, 丟, 投, 擲, 割.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinnace 小舟, 用桅及槳之小船.</td>
<td>to pitch a tent 搭布帳.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>八梁艇</td>
<td>to pitch a shed 搭棚.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinnacle 頂屋蓋上之凸起高頂.</td>
<td>pitch-fork 長叉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pinnacle of a pagoda 塔頂.</td>
<td>Pitcher 岳, 水埕.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pint 一升, 小酒壺.</td>
<td>Pitcher plant 猪籠草.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneer 開路之兵, 帶路先鋒.</td>
<td>Piteous 可惜, 哀悼, 可憐, 悲哀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pions 孝, 虞祭.</td>
<td>Pitfall 窩阱.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
in the place of 替代.
Place, to 設, 放下, 置, 擺
to place in two lines or rows 排列兩行
to place money at interest 放銀, 放債
to place a tablet in a temple 安神主牌
to place in order 排列 擺列
to place up 擋起来.
to place the affections on 眷戀, 注意
Placeman 在位者.
Placenta 胎衣, 胚衣, 後人.
Placid 温和, 安靜, 溫柔.
Plagiarism 搬拾別人文字以爲 己有, 拾人牙慧.
Plagiarist 剽竊者: 抄本子者.
Plagiarize, to 剽竊
Plague 瘟疫, 瘟疫.
Plague, to 加害, 架禍於人.
to be a plague to one 爲患於人.
Plaid 色棋盤樣布.
Plain 光, 素, 朴, 朴實, 只, 僅, 尋
常, 明白, 易曉, 直白.
plain spoken 直言
Plain 平地, 平原.
Plainly 明白, 平, 直白.
Plaint 哀詞, 告狀.
Plaintiff 原告, 首告.
Plaintive 哀, 悲哀.
Plait 楩.
a plait of hair 一辮髮.
Plait, to 編, 交加, 燈成, 楩
to plait the cuo 打辮
Plan, to 檢點, 策策, 經營, 謀圖.
to plan mischief 謀害.
to plan secretly, 陰謀, 私謀.
to plan rebellion 謀叛
Plan 法術, 計策, 計謀, 圖, 不如, 至善之法.
Plane 剖子 剖,
a head plane 線剖,
a gouge plane 繞剖,
a grooving plane 柳剖,
a smoothing plane 光剖.
Plane to 剖平.
to plane smooth 剖滑.
Planer 剖木者.
Planet 行星, 五星.
Planetarium 琉璃.
Plank 板.
bed-plank 床板.
a plank house 板屋.
Plant to 種 栽,
to plant rice 種禾.
to plant trees 種樹.
to plant flowers 種花.
to plant enmity 種仇.
Plants 樹木, 草木類.
Plantage 車前草.
Plantain 薯.
Plantation 種花木之處, 園, 園.
a cotton plantation 棉花園.
a coffee plantation 咖啡園.
a sugar plantation 糖廠.
Plater 種花木之人.
Plaster 灰塗, 灰砂水混雑的.
medical plaster 膏藥.
Plaster, to 粉塗, 飾以灰, 刷灰.
Plastic 柔軟.
plastic clay 金陶之坯.

Plat 一小塊田, 小殿地.
Plat, to 編, 織, 繞.
Plate 碟, 板子.
Plate to 鍍.
to plate with silver 鍍銀.
to plate with gold 鍍金.
Plating 鍍銀.
Platina 白金.
Platform 琴臺, 露臺, 講臺.
Platoon 擱列四方陣之兵.
Platter 盆, 小盆.
Plaudit 評詞, 稱譽語.
Plausible 可稱讚的.
Play, to 玩弄, 相戲, 戲嬉.
to play up music 作樂, 奏樂.
to play at shuttlecock 簡燕.
to play a trick on him 以計陷他.
to act a play 演劇.
to play the pipe 吹笛.
to play at chess 下棋.
to play on the piano 彈琴.
to play at cards 打牌.
to play for money 賭博.
Play, 戲弄, 戲戲, 嘲噱.
to bring in play 使行, 使動.
to bring a question in play 提起件事.
to soul play 吞騙.
fair play 明作, 公道行爲.
Play-day 放假日期, 玩耍日子.
Player 演劇人, 優人.
a company of players 戲班.
a player on an instrument 作樂者.
Play-fellow 同戲玩者.
Playhouse 戲館, 戲園.
Playsome 喜歡玩弄
Plaything 玩物 玩器
Plea 訴狀 案 訴案 報讞
to put in a plea 訴呈 訴紙
Plead, to 徵求推辯 說明 駁辯 說托
to plead sickness 托病
Pleas: to 保護
Pleasant 高興 爽快 好 悅 楽適口的 有趣 悅耳的 天氣甚佳 一個平安 一個平安的旅程 你
a pleasant journey to you 一路平安
a pleasant passage to you 順風相送
Please to 请 悅 意 若汝喜歡 或 请
if you please 若你喜歡 或請
to please the eyes 悅目
please tell me 請說我知
be pleased 請汝
as you please 隨汝便 隨汝悅意 喜悅
Pleasing 快暢 有趣致
Pleasure 喜樂 歡欣 安 淫樂 洗樂
at pleasure 任意
to do good is the chief pleasure 為善最
stupified by immoral pleasure 醉於色
Plebeian 俗 庶人 白丁
Pledge 質 按當的物
to redeem a pledge 賠當
to give a pledge 與物作按
Pledge, to 按押 按當 當 以按當
to pledge one's cloths 當衣服
to pledge one's self 包保
he pledges his name 他出名担保
to pledge guest 酬客
Plenary 滿足 完全
Plenipotentiary 全權 權威
Plenteous 豐盛 盛 豐足
a plenteous year 豐年
Plentiful 丰富 豐盛 充足 有餘
a plentiful year 豐年
a plentiful entertainment 盛宴
Plenty 豐茂 甚多 不可勝數
Plethora 血氣方盛
Pleurisy 胸中病 肺胞熱
Pliable 柔軟 易屈曲 易轉意
Pliant 柔 柔軟 易屈曲的 a pliant man 隨風轉的人
Plicate, to 撲 辯
Pliers 鉗子 鋸剪
Plight 質 形勢 景況
to be in a bad plight 在艱難中 甚淒涼
Plight, to 質信 當
Plinth 四方墉之柱
Plod, to 勞苦犬馬之勞
to plod at one's books 苦學
Plodder 困而知之者 勞苦者
Plodding 勤勞 苦作
Plot 一塊田 一坊田
Plot 計策 計謀 黨
to lay a plot 鬣黨
a plot of thieves 罪黨
of the same plot 同黨
a dark plot 暗計
to be in a plot
Plot, to
plot mischief
plot rebellion
Plough
Plough, to
plough the ground
plough with the tongue
Plough-handle
ploughshare
Pluck
Pluck, to
pluck up
pluck out
Plug
Plug, to
Plum
Plumage
Plumb
plumb line
Plumbago zoylandica
Plumber
Plume
Plume, to
to plume one's self
Plummet
Plump
Plump, to
Plumy
Plunder
Plunder, to

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<td>the pods of beans or peas</td>
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<td>作事: 訴事</td>
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<td>the chief or main point</td>
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<td>to take poison</td>
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<td>to put poison into</td>
<td>落毒: 放毒</td>
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<td>the polar bear</td>
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<td>北斗星: 魽星</td>
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<td>治国之法，计划，诡计，保险单</td>
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<td>磨光，磨滑</td>
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<td>to rub and polish</td>
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<td>物件之圆头，钮</td>
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<td>捶，撞，打</td>
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<td>整肃，好形飾，华丽</td>
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<td>pomps expression</td>
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<td>池，塘，沼，水塘</td>
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<td>默思，斟酌，静思细想，思考</td>
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<td>to ponder on the future</td>
<td>虑后</td>
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<td>重，甚重</td>
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<td>窮，貧，不幸，寒薄，瘦贱</td>
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<td>in my poor opinion</td>
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<td>貧人院</td>
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Poorly 微病，貧窮
poorly-treated 薄待
Pop 天主教王，羅馬教之曾目
Pop, to 爆出
Popolom 教王之管轄
Popong 鳳尾松
Popinjay 蛋哥
Poplar 鷹尾松
Poly 阿芙蓉；鴨片樹，鸚粟
Populace 凡民，庶民百姓
得民心的，民所悅業的
百姓悅服
Population 人口，戶口冊，民數

to take a cause of the population 造冊
Populous 人家稠聚，民盛
Porcelain 磁器
Porch 屋廊，拱篷，巡廊
Porcupine 箭猪
Por 窩，毛管，毛孔
Pork 猪肉
pork fat 猪油
Porker 小猪
Porkling 小豬
Porous 多孔，多竈
Porphyry 白斑之紅石
Porpoise 湊，江猪，猪魚
Porridge 湊，羹，麥粉羹
rice porridge 糙粥
Port 竿，港口，海門，彎
a port hole 炮眼
Portable 易搬遷，易攜帶
Portage 車費，搬費
Portal 小門，門口
Port-charges 船停泊之費

Port clearance 船出口紙，紅單
Portcullis 吊門，活提之門
Portend, to 預兆
Portentous 兆的，怪異的，異兆的
Porter 挑夫，司戶者，波打酒
Port-folio 書夾
Portico 門樓，外廊
Portion 一份，一塊，股子
Portmanteau 皮包絨，皮袋
Portrait 真像，像，畫

to paint a portrait 畫真
Portrait-painter 畫真者
Portress 看門婦
Portugal 西洋國，葡萄牙國
Position 地位，境遇，位次
Positive 定定的，確，確實，特
positive laws 定例
Positively 必然，定然，斷斷
positively said so 實說如此
Possess, to 有，有之，在掌握

to possess a house，有屋一間

to possess a fort 奪據炮臺

to possess in a slight degree 稍有，頗
not yet in possession 未有，「有
Possession 有，在掌握，所得者
family possession 家業
in one's possession 在其手，他有

to take possession of 與得
anything in possession 得物
Possessor 業主，物主
Possible 可，可能，或
it is not possible 不能
it is possible he may come 他或來
他

來否未定
Postponed. Today.
*tos postcrone a day 推遲一日.
to postpone a promise, 俊諾;
the steamer "China" has had her departure
postponed till Saturday the 30th instant.

Postscript 再說，再書，再者，又及
P.S. in a letter 再說，再云
Postulate 遐延，遜
Postulate, to 討索，乞求
Postulate 佔取
Posture 形勢，姿 STOP，儀容
a sitting posture 坐之形校
posture of reverence 恭敬形校

Pot — 束花
Pot 壺，土壺，壺，甕
Potash 灰汁，靦沙
Potato 荷蘭薯
Potation — 喙酒
Potent 有力，有能，有權
potent ground 要緊事故
Potential 有權的，能，可，得
Potentiate 皇帝，有大權者 王
Potion 欲飲之物，解渴之物
Pot-bellied 腹脹
Pot-companion 酒食流連之友
Potent 混亂，喧鬧
Pot-berb 吊煲鈎
Pot-book 吊煲書
Pot-bouse 小酒店
Potsberd 碎瓦，爛罷片
Pottage 羹，湯，煲至火候到時
Potter 烏人，業缸瓦器者
gun-powder 火藥.
Powder, to 研末, 擦碎.
Powder-cart 裝火藥砲彈之車.
Powder-born 裝火藥之牛角.
Powder-mill 製火藥局.
Powder room 船上火藥倉.

Power 能: 才能, 權柄, 力量: 全權.
great power 大權.
to have power 有權.
to have power to decide 有權作主.
not in man's power 權不在人.

Power of attorney 授權之契約.

in one's power 在掌握中, 他能.
not in my power 我不能.
the power of wine 酒力.

Powerful 操大權, 強, 有權.
Powerless 無才, 無力量.

Pox 痘.
to have small pox 出天花痘.

Practicable 可作爲的, 仿做得來.

Practise, to 學習, 練習, 仿行.

Practise, to practice is second nature 習慣成自然.
to practice virtue in secret 修陰功.

Pox 燥.

Practice 為, 練習, 習慣.
a bad practice 惡習.
Practical 做得, 練得, 可習的, 可作成的.
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Precise, to arrive at the precise time.

Predicant, 講道者.

Predicate, 講, 晝諭衆人.

Predict, 預言, 預說, 占卜.

I cannot predict how things will be in future.

预知, 預料之言, 預說.

Prediction 預先篩選, 預早說意

Predilection 預先篩選, 預早說意

Predisposed 早有意向.

Predisposition 先意, 預志.

Predominate, to 較勝, 較佳, 操權, 作主.

Pre-eminent 出衆, 出類拔萃, 勝.

Pre-eminently 最好, 超羣, 勝.

pre-eminently virtuous 德行過人.

pre-eminently good 以善勝人.

pre-eminently wicked 以惡過人.

Pre-emption 先買之權.

Pre-engage, to 先約, 預約, 預允.

Pre-engaged 先約的, 先許的, 預訂.

pre-engaged in marriage 先許聘人.

Pre-establish, to 先立, 預立.

Pre-examine, to 先查, 先察, 預考, 預察.

Pre-exist, to 先有, 先在.

Preface 序, 小引.

to write a preface 作序.

Prefatory 序的, 小引的.

Prefect 知府.

Prefecture 府, 郡.

Prefer, to 害願, 家愛, 家要, 尚, 取

以爲貴, 悅意.

to prefer white 尚白.
he prefers to die. I prefer this. Preferable. Preference. to which do you give the preference? 他寧願死.

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I prefer this. Preferable. Preference. to which do you give the preference?

he prefers. I prefer. Preferable. Preference. to which do you give the preference?

premature death.短命. a premature conclusion. 了命太早.

Premeditate. 預謀. Prevent. a premeditated murder. 故殺人.

Premier.宰相. 左右相. 第一. Premises. 預早議定之事. 先論事.

Preferential. 屋宇. Preferential. 賞給. 賞銀. 所加之恩.

Preferential. 所出之銀水.

Preferential. 預先警戒. Premonish. 預先警戒.

Premonition. 先戒之語. 預警戒.

Pre-occupy. 先得. 先佔. Pre-occupy. 先得. 先佔.

Pre-order. 先定. 先設. Pre-order. 先定. 先設.

Preparatory. 先预备的. Preparatory. 先预备的.

Prepare. 预备. 做便. 安排. 预备.

Preparation. 先備. 預備. 備辦. Preparation. 先備. 預備. 備辦.

Preparation for war. 預備打仗. a medical preparation. 藥劑.

Preparative. 先预备的. Preparative. 先预备的.

Prevent. 防. 防. to prevent for. 預備.

Prevent. 防. 防. to prevent for. 預備.

Prevent. 防. 防. to prevent for. 預備.

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Prevent. 防. 防. to prevent for. 預備.

Prevent. 防. 防. to prevent for. 預備.
prepared medicine 熟藥
prepared opium 鴉片烟膏
Prepay, to 先交銀
Prepense 預料的,故意的
Preponderate, to 更重 重歸一邊
Prepossess, to 先得, 先佔據
Prepossession 先得, 預先取, 預佔
Preposterous 大謬, 疏到, 背理的,荒謬
preposterous regulations 乖謬章程
Prepuse 陽物前皮
Prequisite 預先要的
Prerogative 權特權
Presage 兆, 兆意, 先兆
a presage of victory 獲勝之兆
a felicitous presage 吉兆
an infelicitous presage 凶兆
Presbytery 教會之長老, 會長
Presbytery 教會中諸長老
Presersee 先見之明, 預知, 逆知
Prescribe, to 開藥單, 指點, 命令
Prescribed, to 吩咐
Prescription 藥方, 方子
Presence 面前, 足下, 眼前, 在
in your presence 在汝面前
presence of mind 必定, 有膽識
presence of mind 心定, 有膽識
presence of mind 他面貌是好
Presence of the Emperor 御前
in presence of 面面
Presence-chamber 內朝, 內庭, 花廳
Preservable 禮物, 購物
Preservation 保護, 保全
Preserver 護主, 保護者
Preserves 糖菜
Preside over, to 掌管, 爲長
Preside over, to 推席於 a meeting 爲會長
President 由百姓公舉而治國之
President 總統
vice-president 副總統
Press 印書架, 桌
Press, to 催逼, 壓, 強迫
Press, to press him to accept 迫受
to press tight 夾緊.
to press with fingers 用手指按.
to press down 壓住.
pressed by circumstances 急，窮迫．
Pressing 急迫，壓，困苦.
Pressman 印書人，印字人．
Pressure 強壓．
Presume, to 擔自，擅，專，鼓．敢．
to presume to act 擔自作．
to presume on 怕．
to presume on one's power 他有權
he presumed on his ability 他論
I do not presume to say 多言．
Presume, to 估，以為．猜度．
Presuming 估，以為，竊取，倘若，
設使．
Presumer 擔作者，敢為者，自脅
Presumption 料係，竊取，竊以為，
膽敢．
Presumptive 竊取，逞，自誇，自脅，
presumptive hope 虛望．
Presumptionous 逞，膽敢，自脅太過．
presumptuous transgression 冒犯，故
Presappose, to 先料，預料．
Protence 託言，借言，佯為，詐為，
a pretence of authority 佯為有權．
to make a pretence 藉故，藉端，借端．
to remove all causes for making a pretence 以免藉口．

Pretend, to 假作，詐作，佯．
to pretend ignorance 假作不知．
to pretend madness 傳癡．
to pretend to be officers 假冒官員．
to pretend to be sick 傳病．
Proternatural 超出尋常．
Pretext 佯為，詐作．
Pretty 悅目，美，精緻，俏．
pretty well 頗佳．
Prevail, to 勝過，廣佈，勝，愈傳．
to prevail one to come 設人來．
to prevail on by words 講服．
Prevailent 遍，順利，盛，盛行，通
Prevailing 盛，興作，說服，說從
Prevaricate, to 設口是心非．
Prevent, to 免，阻礙，防備，不致
免致，
to prevent his speaking 令他緘口．
to prevent trouble 免禍，免勞，省
使不墜下去．
Preventive 易阻，免的，阻礙的
preventive medicine 免病之藥．
Previous 先，預，在先的，早．
previous affairs 前事．
Previously 預早的．
Prey, to 搶奪，搶去，強食．
Prey 搶劫的物，食生物．
Price 價錢，價銀，價
the price is getting up 增價．
the price has fallen 降低，減價．
the price of a book 書價
the price of a book 拾高時
the price to state the price 開價．
to offer a price 市價
the market price 市價
price current 市價單
price to sell under price 沽價太賤
priceless 不值錢的
price to 刺 針
priceless 刺 多刺
priceless pear 霸王; 神仙掌。
priceless wood 海桐草。
price to display pride 起傲意
price to a priest 禪師; 和尚
price to a Lama priest 道士
price to a lama priest喇嘛僧
price to a priestess 尼姑; 女僧
price to a priestly garment 和尚袍; 袴衰
price to a priesthood 僧家; 釋家
price to the prince 直; 竪立
price to the primary 元; 頂要緊
price to the primary school 训蒙館
price to the primary school 第一; 最先; 至妙
price to the prime minister 首相; 家宰
price to the prime of life 年富; 壯年
price to the print to print for gratious distribution 印送
price to cut and print 印印
price to print 印號; 脚跡
price to print that book is out of print 那本書已活
price to print that book is out of print 楚而不再印
price to print 印書者

an enlightened prince 明君
a stupid prince 昏君
a prince and his ministers 君臣
Priceless 有國君之爵君的寬量
Princess 公主; 皇帝之女; 國君之女
Principal 首, 元; 主; 魁; 長
principal and interest 本息
the principal of a school 掌教
Principal 正, 最要的; 最重的; 第一; 首
the principal actor 正生
the principal idea or scope of the book 此書之正意
the principal matter 最要之事
the principal evils 首患
the principal wife 正室; 嫡室
Principality 國, 君
Principally 大概; 大約; 至大; 至多
Principle 原本; 原由; 理; 道理
the principle of the mind 心術
the principle nature 性理
everyone has his own principle 各執已見
the principle of human nature 人性之理
Principle, to 教之以理
Print, to 印, 刻
Print, to 印, 刻
to print for gratuitous distribution 印送
to cut and print 印印
Print or mark 印號; 脚跡
Print or mark 印號, 脚跡
that book is out of print 那本書已活
楚而不再印
Printer 印書者
Prints 画、图
Prior 先, 順先, 第一, 首一個.
Prior 方丈, 第二位和尚之尊者
a prior engagement 先約定
Priority 爲先, 為尊者, 為首者.
Prism 三角鏡.
Prison 監牢, 監房, 監.
to be in prison 坐監.
to put him into prison 收監, 當監.
the keeper of a prison 監史.
to break out prison 逃監.
a female prison 女監.
Prisoner 罪人, 囚人, 犯.
a prisoner of war 俘, 被俘.
Pristine 原來的第一, 初一個.
Privacy 隱, 幽, 暗.
to live in privacy 隱居.
Private 私, 私家, 秘密, 暗.
a private affair 私事.
a private gentleman 處士, 處士.
private use 私用, 私用.
a private secretary 舉書, 私書.
a private conversation 私談.
Privately 私, 秘密.
Privilege 自由, 優, 待之處, 格外之利益, 格外之恩.
Privily 私, 暗, 暗.
Privy 私, 暗, 隱.
the privy council 內閣.
privy councillor 內閣大學士.
privy to a crime 同孽, 同罪.
Privy 大, 廁, 廁坑.
to go privy 去出恭.
Privy seal 國璽.

Prize 賞物, 報功之賞物.
Prize, to 視為珍寶, 貴重視之.
Probable 信得的, 可信的, 或者.
Probably 或者, 意必, 大約.
Probation 試練, 試嘗, 立證據.
Probe 針趾, 以針探.
Probe, to 探測, 探測, 以針刺察.
Probity 義氣, 善德, 正直, 惠信.
Problem 所問之語, 未定真假之事.
Problematical 未定真假的; 可辯的, 可駁的, 未定的.
Proboscis 象鼻, 象之鼻子.
Procedure 行為, 前行, 辦法, 法.
Proceed, to 出, 前進, 向前去, 起.
to proceed on a journey 出發.
to proceed against him 告他.
to proceed from 出於, 出於無知.
Proceeds 利息.
Proceeding 向前去, 行事, 行為.
Process 前行, 法.
in the process of time 日月逝時.
a legal process 問訟.
a criminal process 問訟.
Processions 前行, 遊行, 向前去.
idolatrous procession 菩薩巡遊街道.
Proclaim, to 稀語, 告示, 佈告, 宣佈.
to proclaim the Gospel 宣傳福音.
Proclamation 告示, 牌示.
imperial proclamation 上諭.
a proclamation of war 戰書.
to issue a proclamation 出告示.
Proclivity 貌. 使形.
Procrastinate, to 延遲. 僻閉諸時日.
Procrastination 延遲.
Procreate, to 生產. 養育.
Procreator 生產者.
Procreate, to procreate flies 生蠅.
Procreate, to procreate plants 生草木.
Proctor 代管理者. 代理事者.
Procurable 可尋得. 可得的. 可買.
Procurer, to procurable plants 代理事者.
Procurer, to 得: 找得. 獲得. 買.
Procurer, to procure favour by bribe. 以錢買個人情.
Procurer 手皮條者.
Procurress 手皮條之婦.
Prodigal 奢華. 浪費.
Prodigal son 浪子.
Prodigality 浪費. 不知節用. 遊家.
Prodigious 最大. 奇異. 極大. 異常.
Prodigy 奇異. 怪物.
Produce 出產. 出生.
Produce, to produce grain 產穀.
Produce, to produce a result 結局.
Produce, to produce an effect 致有關係.
Product 產物. 土產. 效驗.
Production 土產. 出產之物.
Productive 肥潤. 生得多. 豐.
Profanation 不敬圣之罪. 異瀆.
Profane 無恭敬. 說穢. 僧.
Profane, to, to profane 優聖人. 異瀆.
Profaneness 說聖人之言. 誠聖.
Profess, to professedly 公明.
Profession 手藝. 華雅藝術. 明哲.
Profession of literary profession 學業.
Profession of medical profession 醫業.
Professional 業的.
Professor 書院大教師.
Proffer, to 貢輸. 尊奉. 求收. 求受.
Proficiency 見識日增. 進益. 熟識.
Proficient 有進益. 諳練.
Profile 半面像. 半面相. 外形.
Profit 所聴利錢. 利錢. 利益.
Profit. to make profit 聴錢.
Profit, to 利益.
Profit, to profit by 增益. 贏益.
Profitable 利. 利益. 有益. 有用.
Profligate 浪費. 放恣. 自暴自棄.
Proform 不過循例. 從例而已.
Profound 深. 奧妙. 深.
Profound knowledge 學問深.
Profuse 奢侈. 盛. 太過.
Profuse, to profuse promise 滿口應允.
Profusion 豐富. 太多. 過豐.
Prog 所丐之食物.
Prog, to 遊蕩丐食. 傳食
Prog, to 生. 產.
Progenator 宗祖. 本祖.
Progeny 後裔. 宗族. 子孫.
Progeny, to numerous progeny 子孫昌盛.
Prognosis 兆意. 病勢.
Prognostic 兆. 先兆.
unfavourable prognostic 厄兆.
Prognosticate, to 占卜, 占卦.
Prognosticator 占卦先生.
Programme 告示, 標紅, 單
the programme of a procession 路徑單
the programme of play 戲單.
Progress 前行, 上進, 進益.
daily progress 每日進境.
to make no progress 無進益.
Progress, 进, 前進.
progress in virtue 日進於善.
Progressive 向前去, 進前, 漸佳.
Progressively 向前去, 漸進境.
Prohibit, to 禁止, 遏 阻, 封禁.
to prohibit gambling 禁賭.
to prohibit opium smoking 禁吸洋煙.
prohibited good 犯禁貨.
Prohibition 禁令, 禁止.
the prohibitions are very strict 禁令甚嚴.
Prohibitory 警條, 禁例.
Project 計, 謀, 圖.
an ingenious project 巧計.
an admirable project 妙計, 良謀.
Project, to 計, 謀, 發出, 設計, 凸
凸出, 繪形.
Projectile 所撻去之物, 有矢 砲 弹, 小彈子.
Prolapsusani 等腸痔, 脫肛.
Prolegomena 序, 引.
Prolific 頻生, 多生的.
Prolix 極長的, 沉贅.
a prolix style 贅筆.
Prolocutor 先言者.
Prologue 序, 小引.

Prolong, to 延遲, 延緩.
to prolong a period 展限時日.
Promenade 遊行, 逛, 散步.
Prominence 浮凸, 出衆.
Prominent 卓越, 高, 顕, 凸.
a prominent forehead 凸額.
prominent eyes 凸眼.
prominent figures 凸花.
Promiscuous 亂雑, 混雑, 夾雑.
promiscuous use 公用, 同用.
promiscuous intercourse 苟合.
Promise 應承, 許, 允, 諾.
to break a promise 反口, 食言, 依不.
to fulfil a promise 踐言.
Promise, to 應許, 允, 諾, 答應, 應允, 交銀.
Promising 允, 許.
he has promising circumstances 他將
有好景.
Promissory note 担單, 借單.
Promontory 山嘴, 地直凸海中的.
Promote, to 舉拔, 陞, 封, 加, 聖, 辦.
he is promoted to the first rank 他陞上
一品.
Promotion 高陞, 陞官, 提拔, 陞.
Prompt 預備, 迅速, 快, 敏捷, 即.
Prompt, to 提醒, 指引, 便, 致, 亞刻.
Promulgate, to 傳揚, 佈楊, 宣.
Promulge, to 宣揚, 敷布, 頒行, 傳.
Prose 鞠躬, 偏向, 俯首.
Prose, 又, 尖齒.
Prognosis, to 調音, 讀出, 說出.
pronounce clearly 朗明.
to pronounce incorrectly

Pronunciation 口音不正.

the pronunciation of a language

he has a good pronunciation

口音甚佳.

he has a bad pronunciation

口音不佳.

Proof 應據. 驗證. 應

to take a proof of 印稿.

Proof, a 本書稿. 証據.

Prop 柱. 頂柱. 拐柱.

Prop, to 撐. 撐柱. 建. 拾.

Propagate, to. 生. 增. 舉拔.

Propel. to 推. 推前去. 強催.

to propel with a screw 暗輪推運.

Propeller 推向前者. 暗輪火船.

Propend. to 向. 志向.

Propense 有意. 偏心. 偏愛. 心向.

Propensity 性情. 偏向. 性癖. 偏愛.

Proper 本. 當. 合. 該. 合宜. 應當.

proper name 本名.

the proper time 合時.

Propriety 合宜. 合禮. 是. 合理. 委當.

to speak properly 說得合.

Property 產業. 家財. 家資.

real property 實業.

personal property 浮財.

what are its properties 其性若何.

the properties of thing 性. 草木之性.

Prophecy 先知之言. 預說未來.

Prophesy. to 未卜先知. 先知. 預說.

Prophet 先知者. 知未來者.

Prophetess 先知之女人.

Prophectic 預言的.

prophetic songs 謠歌.

Propine. to 剃酒. 先飲後歴. 奉酒.

Propitiate, to 復和. 息怒. 賴罪.

Propitiation 息怒. 賴. 賴罪. 復和.

Propitious 慈愛. 賴罪. 施恩的佳.

propitious circumstances 好景況.

Proportion 相稱. 相配. 平等.

due proportion 合配.

in due proportion 照法. 依法.

plainness and ornament are in due propor
tion 文質相配.

Proportional 合配的.

Proportionate 配之.

Proportionate 相配. 相稱. 相宜.

Proposal 所說之話. 指陳的事.

to make a proposal to a lady 問女肯

配人否.

Propose, to 陳辭. 提出. 將己意陳

出.

to propose to go to-day 欲今日往.

respectfully propose 敬陳.

Proposer 陳說者. 提出者.

Proposition 所陳之事. 所出之意.

Proprietor 原主. 主. 東家.

the proprietor of a store 店主.

the proprietor of an estate 業主.

Propriety 禮. 禮儀. 合宜的.

what propriety requires 依禮所當

為. 理所當然.

propriety requires it 理當如此.
contrary to propriety 背禮
Prologue, to 延遲，拖延
Proscribe, to 詩流徒，置充軍，閹
Prosecute, to 人不是詩賦的 罪
Prosecute, to 追，告，
to prosecute a person 告人
Prosecutor 原告，追者
Proselyte 新入教者，改教者
Prosody 詩律，詩韻之法，作詩之法
Prospect 光景，景勢，景色
the prospect of a house 坐向
a beautiful prospect 佳景
Prospective 望，來事
Prosper, to 興旺，興發，順利，順遂
Prosper, to 使興旺
all things prosper 萬事勝意
may I prosper throughout the four seasons 四季興隆
may I prosper throughout the year 週年旺相
Prosperity 吉昌，利達，利市
more prosperity than adversity 三衰六旺
prosperity and adversity 盛衰
prosperity in all things 萬事順利
萬事勝意
Prosperous 昌盛，興發，順，順遂
Prosperous circumstances 順境
Prostitute 妓女，娼婦
in buying free persons to be prostitutes 買
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Chinese Equivalent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protrude, to</td>
<td>凸出.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protruberance</td>
<td>凸物.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protuberance on a tree</td>
<td>木瘤.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protruberant</td>
<td>凸.浮凸.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protuberant eye</td>
<td>凸眼.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proud</td>
<td>驕傲.誇張.气体高傲 a proud-disposition 驕性.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prove, to</td>
<td>徵验.立証據.考驗.驗出. to prove to be so by the taste 試嘗滋味便驗出如此.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proved</td>
<td>有憑據.試過.經試.驗過乾食物.乾糧.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provender</td>
<td>乾食物.乾糧.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proverb</td>
<td>俗語.詔言.詛語.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide, to</td>
<td>備辦.供給.防備.預備. to provide against 防禦. to provide against robbers 防盜. to provide against danger 防險. to provide with 供. to provide with food 供膳.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided</td>
<td>預備.防備. provided that 假如.設若. provided that you go 若汝去.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence</td>
<td>化生保養.預備.天.上帝. protected by Providence 自天眷賴.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provident</td>
<td>小心.謹慎.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providential</td>
<td>有緣.有因緣.天緣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>省.本省. native province 本省. it is not my province to do this 不是我本分應做此.省的.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>食物.糧草.</td>
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<td>Prov.</td>
<td>船頭.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prowess</td>
<td>勇敢.膽壯.剛毅.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prowl, to</td>
<td>暗中欲取.巡覈.出巡.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximate</td>
<td>最近.至近.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximity</td>
<td>附近之勢.親近.貼近.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proxy</td>
<td>代管的.代理.代辦. to vote by proxy 代投名.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prudence</td>
<td>靈慧.智慧.見識精明.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prudent</td>
<td>小心.會計算的.善裁度.在行.謹慎.節用.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prune</td>
<td>梅.李子.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prune, to</td>
<td>剷.疏通. to prune a tree 疏通樹枝 Pruning-knife 斬樹枝刀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prussian-blue</td>
<td>洋靛.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pry, to</td>
<td>窺視.窺搜.覓探. to pry into other's affairs 窺探人事.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psalm</td>
<td>聖詩.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psalmody</td>
<td>唱詩之藝術.唱聖詩.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psalter</td>
<td>聖詩之書.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pshaw!</td>
<td>呃.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fteris</td>
<td>鳳尾草.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puberty</td>
<td>長成之時.成丁.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>百姓.衆人.公. public granary 義倉.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
public debt 国债.
leisure from public duties 公餘之暇
public burying ground 祭塚.
public office 衙門.
public business 公事.
public opinion 衆論.
a public school 義學.
public expenditure 公費.
Public-house 客寓.
Publican 開客寓者 客店東主 稅吏.

Publication 印 出售印之書 印 a daily publication 每日出的 出售新書.
to publish abroad 頒行 通行.
Publisher 日報東主 印書出售者
Pocket 紙巾.
Packer, to 拈.
Padding 糕 布頭 Puddle 氤.
Puddle, to 令水濁 權濁.
Puercile 小孩的 a puercile affair 小孩子的事.
Perpetual diseases 產婦之病.
Puff, to 吹 以口吹之.
Puffed up 謊大 自滿.
Pass, a 一陣 a puff of smoke 一陣煙.
Pagilism 拳法 打拳.
Pugilist 拳家 精拳法者.
Pugnacious 欲相鬪毆.
Pains, a pain 二等刑司

Pake, to 吐 噁
Pate, to 痛哭 哇鳴 如雉鶏喊聲.
Pull, to 拆 拉 拔 拆 to pull the pankah 拆風扇
to pull along 拆 拉 牽.
to pull up 拆起 牽上
to pull out 拔出 抽出
f to pull off 脫 摘
to pull down 拆卸 拆 堆開

to pull apart 擀開
to pull away 牽去.
Pallet 雛鶏 嫩化鶏.
Palley 律羅 革.
Pulmonary 石花.
Pulp 軟物 髓 漿.
The pulp of fruits 菜肉.
to beat into a pulp 打成漿.
Pulpit 禮拜堂之講書臺
Pulsation 脈跳 脈動
Pulse 脈 脈門.
pulse 脈 脈門
to feel the pulse 診脈 看脈.
pulverize, to 研 粉碎 煙末.
Pulverized 粉碎 粉碎 搗爛成末
Pamplemous 柚子 果核
Pumice 浮石
Pummel, to 捣 搗.
Pump 抑水器
Pump, to 水, 汲水.
to pump him 探問他.
Pampkin 冬瓜 番瓜.
Pun, to 戲詞 以言語為戲 雙關
Punch, to 鐵棹 鳥眼壘, [戲話]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pun</th>
<th>Pur</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Punctual</td>
<td>依期</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punctual payment</td>
<td>依期交銀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punctually</td>
<td>依期</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punctuate, to</td>
<td>點書</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punctuation</td>
<td>點書之法</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puncturing and cauterizing</td>
<td>砍炙</td>
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<td>Puneture, to</td>
<td>鐮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pungent</td>
<td>辣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pungent remarks</td>
<td>苦口</td>
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<td>Punish, to</td>
<td>責</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punish</td>
<td>伐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to punish with stripes</td>
<td>鞭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to punish with decapitation</td>
<td>身首</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to punish cruelly</td>
<td>酷刑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punishable</td>
<td>應責的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punishment</td>
<td>刑罰</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capital punishment</td>
<td>正法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to inflict punishment</td>
<td>加刑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the punishment of whipping through the street</td>
<td>遊刑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implements of punishment</td>
<td>刑具</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>severe punishment</td>
<td>酷刑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punishable</td>
<td>應責的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punishment</td>
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<td>implements of punishment</td>
<td>刑具</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>severe punishment</td>
<td>酷刑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Puppets** 木偶像
**Puppy** 狗子: 小狗
**Purblind** 半盲, 近視
**Purchase, to** 買: 買受, 買到, 買
  - to invite to purchase 召貿 |
  - to purchase an estate 買業 |
  - to purchase rank 持功名 |
  - to purchase goods 買貨 |
**Purchase** 買
  - to make a good purchase 買得便宜 |
**Purchase-money** 買價 |
**Purchaser** 買者 |
**Pure** 潔淨: 清潔, 純 |
  - pure and upright 廉潔正直 |
  - pure silver 十足銀 |
  - pure wine 清酒 |
  - pure water 清水 |
**Purify** 潔淨 |
  - to purify the heart 清心 |
  - to purify by refining 煉靜 |
  - to purify the air 令天氣澄淨 |
**Purity** 純精: 無雜 | 凈: 無罪 |
**Purl, to** 水流微有聲 |
**Purlin** 柏 |
**Purling of a brook 潺潺之聲 |
**Purlin, to** 偷、盜 |
Purpose

Purpose, to

Purpose so

Pursue, to

Pursuit in the pursuit of riches

Purulent 生膿的, 起膿的

Purveyor 買辦伙食者

Pus 腫水, 膿, 瘡膿

Put, to pass, pass through

Put aside

Put away

Put in clothes

Put forward

Put in order

Put to death

Put forth

Put into

Put on a cap

Put out a fire

Put on a lamp

Put this for that

to push open the door

to push down

to push over

to push aside

Push, to 拽, 觸, 催迫

Push, a —推, 一擁

Pushilannous 懦心, 小膽的

Puss 貓

Pussy 貓子

Pustule 疹, 小瘡, 泡

a pustule filled with water 水泡

Put 置, 放下, 安放

to put them to one side 置在一邊

to put down 放下, 置下, 登記

to put forth 出, 顯出

to put in practice 用, 行, 使

to put in trust 託

to put a stop to 罷, 止

to put away 拋開, 除

to put by 安置, 放落, 貯藏

to put him in mind 提醒他

to put in order 排列妥當

to put to death 殺

to put on clothes 穿衣

to put in 放入

to put aside 擠開

to put into 藏入, 插入, 放入

to put more 加, 加增

to put on a cap 鬆帽

to put out a fire 熄火

Purple 葡萄色, 葡青色

Purport 意, 意思

the general purport 大概, 全旨

Purpose 意, 心意, 志

fixed purpose 定見, 定意

on purpose 故意

for this purpose 為此

for the purpose of trade 為生意

this will serve the purpose 此可以用

the purpose of one's avocation

Purpose: to 擬度, 估料, 想意為

I purpose so 我度係如此

purposely 故意, 特意

purposely for me 專爲我

purposely broke it 有意破爛

Purse 荷包

Purser 船上寫字, 船上財庫

Purslain 馬齒莧

Pursue, to 追趕, 追

to pursue one's avocation 行本分事

to pursue and overtake 追到

to pursue and seize 追拿, 追獲

Pursuit, 事業, 追趕

in the pursuit of riches 求財

Put, to push forward 推前

to push against 捡着
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUT</th>
<th>273</th>
<th>QUA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to put through</td>
<td>串, 穿</td>
<td>Pyrite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put off till to-morrow</td>
<td>延到明日</td>
<td>Quack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put out to sea</td>
<td>出洋: 楊帆</td>
<td>a quack doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put in for a place</td>
<td>謀職業: 謀缺</td>
<td>Quadragesima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put up with</td>
<td>忍</td>
<td>Quadrangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the fault was put upon him</td>
<td>被人欺侮</td>
<td>Quadrangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be put upon</td>
<td>設若: 假如</td>
<td>Quadrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put a case</td>
<td>死</td>
<td>Quadratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put to</td>
<td>力</td>
<td>Quadrantal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put to the test</td>
<td>試: 試之</td>
<td>Quadratical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put one to trouble</td>
<td>難為人</td>
<td>Quadrilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put to flight</td>
<td>趕走</td>
<td>Quadruped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do not put to it</td>
<td>莫迫我</td>
<td>Quadruplet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put to my account</td>
<td>人我數內</td>
<td>Quaff, to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>where do you put up?</td>
<td>尊寓在何處</td>
<td>Quaggy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to put with</td>
<td>將就: 吃虧</td>
<td>Quagmire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putcheek</td>
<td>木香</td>
<td>Quail</td>
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<tr>
<td>Putrefy, to</td>
<td>朽爛: 腐爛</td>
<td>Quail, to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putrid</td>
<td>枯朽: 霉爛</td>
<td>Quarier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>putrid flesh</td>
<td>腐肉</td>
<td>Quaint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putty</td>
<td>桐油灰</td>
<td>Quake, a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puzzle, to</td>
<td>紛亂: 揉亂: 迷人</td>
<td>Quake, to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puzzled</td>
<td>迷: 憂悶: 紛亂: 心亂</td>
<td>quake with fear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puzzle</td>
<td>聽圖</td>
<td>to quake with cold</td>
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<tr>
<td>the seven diagram puzzle</td>
<td>七巧圖</td>
<td>earthquakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the nine-tube puzzle</td>
<td>九子線筒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Qualified: 可以能得: 稱職
qualified for office: 可以仕
qualified physician: 考選之醫士
Qualify: 教到能處: 賜權 使合
Qualification: 才能: 才幹: 可能: 權
Qualify oneself: 學到能作.
Quality: 本質: 等
the first quality: 上等.
goods of second quality: 次等貨.
goods of inferior quality: 下等貨.
the quality of an article: 貨色.
Quantity: 多少.
a small quantity: 少.
a large quantity: 多.
the fixed quantity: 額.
Quantity: 額多少: 限若干.
what quantity?: 多少: 若干.
Quarantine: 暫禁船上人登岸.
this steamer is put in quarantine: 暫禁
this 輪船之人: 登岸
Quarrel: 角口, 辯嘴: 爭端: 爭端.
to seek a cause of quarrel: 尋隙.
Quarrel, to: 爭端: 角口: 辯嘴: 爭譟.
Quarrelsome: 爭鬨: 好角口的.
Quarrier: 鑿石者
Quarry: 石礦: 石山.
Quart: 西國二升.
Quarter: 四分之一: 一角.
the quarters of a ship: 船旁.
to give quarters: 恕命.
to cry for quarters: 喊恕命: 乞命.
official quarters: 公舢.
a quarter of a dollar: 二十五仙.
a quarter of an hour: 一刻.
the first quarter of a year: 春季.
a quarter of a catty: 四兩.
head quarters: 大寫字樓: 總寫字
where are your quarters: 尊寓在何處.
Quarter: to: 分為四份.
Quarterly: 每季: 
the quarterly rent is $100: 每季租銀
Quarantine: 
from all quarters: 由四方.
Quarter-master: 管糧官.
Quarter master-general: 總理軍需官.
Quartz: 水晶.
Quash, to: 毀碎: 彈壓: 拉倒.
Quavor, to: 唱聲震震.
Quay: 馬頭: 王落貨之馬頭: 海
Quarrelsome: 爭鬨: 好角口的.
Queen: 皇后: 王姬: 女皇.
Queen dowager: 王太后.
the queen bee: 蜂王.
Queen, to: 爲王后: 
Queenly: 若皇后.
Quer: 古怪: 奇怪: 怪異.
a queer fellow: 嶮家.
a queer brush: 嶮家.
Quell, to: 彈壓: 鎮: 制: 安.
Quench, to: 止: 滅.
to quench thirst: 止渴: 解渴.
to quench a fire: 救火: 滅火.
Query, to: 轉: 翻.
Query, to: 盤問.
Query 閣問，問話，
Querulous 怨恨，不合意
Query 尋覓，查考
Question, to 盘問，查問，辯駁，疑
Question 閣問，辯駁，所聞之事，所論之事，
the point in question 要事，
to make a question to make a question of it 思疑，
the leading question 要事。
Questionable 有疑的，應問的
Questionless 無疑，必定，不用問，
Quibble, to 辯，推諉，以言為戲。
Quick 生活的，生，生物，
Quick 决，迅速，敏捷，伶俐，
be quick 快的，快些。
Quickly 快速，
go quickly 即速去
Quick-time 生灰
Quick-eyed 眼快，
Quickness 快速
Quicken, to 使之再生，致快，使速
quicken your pace 即速行
Quickset 茅草，
Quicksilver 水銀。
Quiescence 清靜，安靜，肅靜，
Quiet 靜，安靜，太平，安靖，
be quiet 勿出聲，靜靜。
Quiet, to 安，安慰，撫慰，
Quietly 安然，寂然，靜靜。
Quietness 靜安，
Quietsm 靜，思想俱泯，靜，
Quietus 靜，安靜，平安，平靖。
Quill 羽，
a quill pen 毛筆。
to quote from the classics 引經
Quotation 所引之句 時価，所錄之時價.
Quotidian 每日的，每日有的.
Quotient 贡得.
Quoting 引援.

R

Rabbot, to 起檣.
Rabbit plane 起檣器.
Rabbit 家兔.
Rabble 愚民，下流之人.
Rabid 狂癲狂.
Race 种類.
the black race 黑種.
the mixed race 雜種.
the human race 人類.
Race, a running 赛，賽跑.
the race of horses 賽跑馬.
to run a race 騎走.
to win the race 賽勝.
when do the races come off? 幾時跑
Race; to 走 賽跑.
Race-horse 賽跑的馬.
Rack, a 木格子，架，懷懸，極苦.
a towel rank 手巾架.
a letter rank 信棟.
Rack, vapor 氣.
Rack, to 伸 加苦刑，遭逼.

tо rack, the people 刻剝百姓.
tо rack the value 估價太高.
Racket 吵鬧，喧譁.
Racket, to 打.
Racking 遭逼.
Racy 有土味的.
Radiant 光，發光的，光亮，閃光.
Radiate, to 射，發，射出，發出
Radiate 光耀，輝耀.
Radical 根的，根本的，本，根本．
Radical, a root 根本．
a radical, about the Chinese language 部字部．

R
c=
Rc
c=
Radical: a root 改，轉換心腸．
Radically 原本的，根底的，
radically changed 盡改．
radically done away with 盡除，除掉.
Radiate to 生根，發根.
Radiated 根深的，生根的．
Radicle 芽根，根絲．
Radish 紅蘿蔔．
Radius 半徑，半圈．
Radix 根，底．
radix of a word 木字，原字．
Raff 下流人，匪徒，莠民．
Raffle to 票，籤子，捆籌．
Raft, 槳．
a bamboo raft 竹排．
a timber raft 木排．
Rafter 檐，桷．
Rag 碎布，破衣．
Ragged 破，敗壞．
Rage 怒氣，忿怒，憤恨．
in a rage 滿面怒態．
furious rage 盛怒.
the rage of fashion 時勢.
Rage, to 發大怒.
Raging 猛烈 發恨 發大怒.
Ragman 收買爛布的人.
Raid 忽然入屋查拿.
Rail, or paling 欄杆, 櫓.
Rail 竹築.
Rail; to 呪罵, 忿罵; 廠以欄杆
rail incessantly 罰不絕口
rail at superiors 訕上
rail at one another 相罵.
Railing 欄杆. 閑柵.
Iron railing 鐵欄杆.
Rail-road 鐵路: 火車路.
Rail-way 鐵路.
Raiment 衣服, 衣裳.
Rain 雨.
heavy rain 大雨.
incessant rain 滅雨不止.
excessive rain 久雨.
a slight shower of rain 一陣微雨.
the rain ceases 雨止.
a timely rain 時雨: 甘霖.
a shower of rain 一陣雨.
Rain, to 降雨: 下雨.
it rains 下雨.
it rained hard this morning. 今朝落大雨.
Rainbow 雲霓: 天虹.
it is going to rain 作雨.
Rain-gage 度下雨多少之器.
Rain-gauge 雨水: 天水.
Rain-water 雨水: 天水.

Rainy 多雨: 落雨的.
a rainy day 雨天.
Raise, to 起 超拔: 舉: 起
raise the price 增值.
to raise money by subscription 簽捐.
to raise the eye 舉目.
to raise tax 徵稅.
to raise the hand 舉手.
to raise one’s passions 激人怒.
to raise a needless disturbance 平地起風波.
to raise by dragging 撈起.
to raise doubts 生疑.
to raise soldiers 招兵: 招兵.
to raise the head 仰首: 舉首.
to raise cattle 養牛羊.
to raise wheat 種麥.
raised figure 凸花: 扎: 浮上的花.
Raisin 葡萄子乾.
Rake 散錢公子 畫花浪子.
Rake 扌 扒 抓 以耙耘草.
Rakish 貪花色的 浪費.
Rally, to 訓笑: 嘲笑.
Rally, to 復合: 再合.
to rally and advance 復合前往.
Ram 羊公: 牡羊.
Ram, to 打椿: 打椿.
to ram in piles 打椿.
Ramble, to 遊玩: 開走: 遊蕩.
to ramble for pleasure 逍遙: 遊蕩.
to ramble among the hills 遊山.
to ramble in the garden 遊花園.
Ramblor 遊者: 遊者.
Rambling 騰遊
a rambling fellow 周遊之輩
rambling thought 騰遊之意 不定之意
Ramify, to 分派 分枝
Ramify a 騰遊 遊行
Rammer 火藥盒 用以打實之器
Rampant 茂盛 爬上之貌
rampant growth 蔓生
Rampart 城牆 城基 城壘
Rancid 腐臭
Rancor 怨恨 惱恨 深恨
Rancorous 深恨 切恨
rancorous abuse 毒罵 毒口
Random 亂 荒 造次
to talk at random 杂言亂說
ramble about at random 騰遊
Range, to 遊 分班 排列 擺列
- to range one's ideas 陳明本意
- to range over hills 遊山
Range 等 品級 遊 梯級
the range of mountains 嶂 山嶺
the range of a projectile 碼路 砲彈
- a long range 遠路
- the first rank 一品
- officer of the 4th rank 四品官
Rank 茂 秀茂 太
rank pride 太驕
Rank, to 陳列 排列 同等 同等
- how can he rank with? 他焉能同之
Rantle 盛怒 烈怒
Ransack, to 搶劫 搶去 搜尋
Ransom, to 賠 賠罪
- to hold a man for ransom 搶人勒贖
- to pay the ransom 交贖價
Ransom 賠償
Rant, to 倒說 輕說 講得虛張
Rant 誇大之言
Rap, a 一拍 一敲 一掌
Rap, to 敲 扣 密打 奪 奪去
- to rap at the door 敲門
Rapacious 濫客 好劫掠 好強奪
Rape 強取 強姦 強取女人
Rape or turnip 蘿蔔
Rapid 疾速 急速
- rapid stream 急流
Rapid 瀨
Rapids 急速 急流
Rapidity 急速
Rapine 搶奪 劫掠 強搶
Rapture 切愛之意 深愛 極樂
Rare 少有 罕 希 奇 鮮 不熟
Rarely 罕 少 鮮 rarely seen 罕見
Rarities 奇物 珍奇之物
Rascal 罕徒 棍徒
Rascaliness. 纵横之事，不忠信；诡诈。
Rascal, to. 刷削，毁坏，抹去。
Rascal, to raise to the ground. 刷平。
Rascal, to raise a city to the ground. 刷平一城。
Rash 苛且，卤莽，躁率，不思而行。
a rash act 隐行，轻浮之行为。
Rash, to. 切片，破开。
Rashly 轻率，太急。
Rash 疹，血热小疮，血热红点。
Rasp, to. 擦。
Rasp 大鏀。
a ginger rasp 薑擦。
Rat 鼠，老鼠。
Rat, to. 雒黨，投敌。
Rate 價錢，相稱，額，等。
to drink at a high rate 放量飲。
at the same rate. 一式，同一様。
first rate 第一等。
rate tax 稅餉，錢糧。
Rate, to. 賣罰，嚴責，斥罵。
Rate, to. 估價，定價，計量。
to rate a ship 度船，量船。
Rather 頗頗，約暑，寧願。
rather passable 稍可。
rather long 頗久，頗長。
rather high 頗高。
rather good 稍好。
rather not 宁可，不然。
would rather go 宁往，不若往。
rather die than go 宁死不往。
I would rather 我寧可。
rather doubt it 頗疑之。

Ratification 批准，珠批。
exchange ratifications 互換和約。
Ratify, to. 定為例，批准，珠批。
to ratify a treaty 批准和約。
Ratiocinate, to. 嗣論，理論，裁奪。
Rational 明理的，有理的，合理，有知識。
Ratio 一樣，一式，如，畫一，稱法。
the same ratio 均平。
Ration 兵糧，兵之伙食，額糧，俸
to receive rations 食粮。
to stop rations 革粮。
rations for the army 軍糧。
Rattan 沙藤。
Rattle 木鐸，大聲急說。
Rattle, to. 轟，丁當，轟轟聲。
Rattling in the throat 喉中聲。
Ravage, to. 劫掠，搶去。
Rave, to. 噴氣，發顛，發狂，狂行。
Ravel, to. 解。
Raven 掠物，讉，強奪之事。
Ravener 劫掠者。
to ravish the eye 奪目。
Raven 烏鴉。
Ravenous 貪，饕餮，貪食，爲食。
Ravine 壑，谷，長深而窄之溪。
Raving 癖狂。
Ravish, to. 強奪，強姦，行淫。
to ravish the heart 奪心。
to ravish with the delight 使喜悅之。

Raw 生，不熟，粗率。
raw meat 生肉。
raw hide 生牛皮.
raw silk 生絲
Ray 光 发出的光
Ray, to streak 射出 絲 弄污穢
Rayless 暗 無光入的
Raze, to 拆平 削平 刪去 動滅
Razor 剃頭刀
Reach 伸至 及 至 追 基 到至 打到
within reach of a gun 砲打到處
out of a man’s reach 人力所不及
out of his reach 他力所不及
Reach, to 至 可到 居 格 我攀不到 到底
I cannot reach up to it 伸舒
to reach the bottom to reach out
伸舒
to reach to 至 居 抵 至
React, to 做第二次 再做 復作
Read, to 反 逆 抵擋
Read, to 言 看 視
to read 言 視
to read and compare 對讀
High voice 聲 高聲 高聲 高聲
to read loudly 默讀 輪讀
to read by turns 再讀 改稿
Read to proofs to read prayers
Reader 讀者 言 读书者
Readily 朗 阅不懈 易 容易 楽 欣
Reapliness 即速 容易 欣喜 甘心
Fast hand 動敏 口才
readiness of speech 口才
readiness of apprehension 聯明
to all are in readiness 威備 皆備
Reading 讀 看
Reading-room 擺新間 紙房 看書房
Readjust, to 再辨 再準
Readmission 再納
Readorn, to 再飾
Readiness 預備 備辦 製備 急速 近 慷願
ready money 現銀
ready made 現成 天生成的
ready sale 暢消
ready utterance 質口 口才
Real 真 的確 確據 誠實
real facts 實情
real estate 實業
Reality 實 實實 實事 質體
a name without reality 有名無實
Realize, to 致為有 買實業 覺 實
見える
Really 確實 果然 正是
really nothing 空空如也
Realm 邦 國 國家
Ream of paper 紙 紙
Reap, to 割 收割
Reaped, to 割 稔
Reaper 收割者 割禾人
Reaping hook 畦刀 與犁
Reaping-time 收割之時
Reappear to 再現 復現
Reapply, to 再用
Reappoint, to 再授職 再派
Rear, to 舉起 養 養畜
rear a child 養子
rear pigs 養豬
Rear 吳 尾次等
rear of an army 軍後 軍之殿
follow in the rear 跟後 隨後
attack the rear 攻後
rear 在後
Rear 書 生不熟 少有
Rear-admiral 三等水師提督
Rear-guard 後衛兵
Reaseend, to 再升 復登
Reason 理故 由因 由為 理
道理 性 辯論
by reason of 為
by reason that 因 因為
counter to reason 背理 逆理
for what reason 為何 何故
there must be reason 必有緣故
Reason, to 理論 推論 辯駁 酬奪
Reasonable 合道理 得宜 公道
a reasonable claim 所討合理
Reasonably 合道理
to act reasonably 循理而行
Reasoning 理論 酬奪 駁
Reassemble, to 再會 再聚
Reassume, to 再為 再取 再接 再辦
Reassure, to 壯心 重 肺
reassure against loss 轉買保險
Reattempt, to 再試 復試
Rebel 作反 造反 背叛 作亂
Rebellion 反亂 作叛之事
Rebellious 悖逆 作亂 背反
rebellious bandit 逆賊
Reboul, to 再煩 再治
Rebound, to 跳返來 反跳
Rebuff, to 抗拒
Rebuild, to 再建造 再作
Rebuke, to 責 責罵 謾 斥
Re-bury, to 再葬 再以土埋之
Rebut, to 答 對 對答
cannot recall it to the mind 想不到
Recall, to 追回 叫回來 頭回
Recall to mind 追憶 回思
Recant, to 背教 背信 反口 反悔
Recreate 克復者
Recapture, to 克復
Langson was recaptured by the Chinese
Army on the thirteenth of the second month
of this year 本年二月十三日華
軍克復讃山
Recast, to 再鑄
Recapitulate, to 逐一再說 覆講
Recapitulation 將在前的總共列明 將
上文所有者再總列 再說
Recede, to 退 退後
Receipt, a 收單
a receipt in full 收訖單
receipts and disbursement 支支 支出
receipt and expense 支 支
Receipt, to 支 支
Receivable 可收 可受
Receive, to 收 受 接迎 接領 接
to receive a letter 接信
to receive and open 收啟, 收拆.
to receive a command 奉命, 領命.
to receive favours 招恩, 受恩.
to receive bribes 受賄, 賄賂.
to have had the honour to receive 欽奉.
to receive respectfully 敬受, 慶接.
to receive a guest 接客.
to receive back 接同; 收回.
to receive an imperial order 奉旨; 奉命.
to receive in pledge 典受. 
Receiver 受者, 收者, 領者.
receiver of stolen goods 偷家.
Recent 新生鮮, 現時的; 近日的.
a recent occurrence 近事.
recent ages 昭代, 當代.
Recently 新, 近日, 遠來.
recently invented 新出, 近日初製.
Receptacle 房, 倉, 地窖.
a receptacle for thieves 賊窩.
a receptacle for rice 米櫃.
Reception 領受, 接收, 納招, 招接, 宴客, 歙客.
Recess 退, 退, 退隱, 隱處, 歇工.
the recess of the morning season in this school lasts 15 minutes 此書館上午停工一刻久。
Recipe 藥方, 方子.
Recipient 收者, 接者, 受者.
Reciprocal 互相, 相稱, 相應.
Reciprocate 互答, 互相.
Reciprocity 互相, 互相往來.
Revitative 諷誦; 吟, 念.
Recite, to 背念, 誦唱, 吟, 吟謠.
Recite, to recite prayers 供經.
to recite a lesson 便書.
Recital 說, 講, 念, 背誦.
Recitation 剪去.
Reckless 不思, 不慮, 不為, 努品, 不惜命的.
Reckon, to 算, 數, 計, 料.
to reckon up 算起來.
to reckon accounts 算數.
how much do you reckon? 汝計多少呢.
Reckoning 計, 數, 估; 料.
Reck 思, 慮.
Reclaim, to 改過, 變回, 追回.
Recline to 依着, 應身, 依靠.
Recline 幽隱者, 獨居修行者.
Recognize, to 認, 認識, 認得, 認實.
Recoll, to 撤回, 跳回, 轉返, 畏縮.
Recollect, to 想起, 想回, 想思.
to recollect distinctly 能記清楚.
unable to recollect 想不出.
Recollct 再拾.
Recollection 記憶, 同憶, 同思.
Recommence 由始再造, 再起首做.
Recommend, to 推荐, 舉薦, 保薦, 吹捧.
Recomendaible 堪推薦的.
Recommendation 諦書, 諦紙.
Recommission, to 再吩咐, 再委.
Recompense 報, 報答, 賠償, 酬勞.
賞.
Recompense, to 償, 酬報, 報答.
to recompense a favour 報恩.
unable make any recompense 不能報答.
Recompose, to 再生, 恢复健康.
Reconcile, to 调和, 使和好如初.
Reconciler, to 要和解者.
Reconciliation, 復和, 再敦好.
Recondite, 宏妙, 深奥的学说.
Reconnaissance, 窥探, 打探, 打听.
Reconnoiter, to 再思.
Reconquer, to 克复.
Reconsider, to 再造, 复原.
Record, to 登记, 记载, 记录, 纪事.
Record, to record daily affairs, 谅记日事.
Record, to record merits, 纪功.
Record, 通鉴, 谱系, 记录, one's actions, 言行录, 家谱.
Record, to record, 通鉴.
Record, to record daily affairs, 记录日事.
Recorder, 書吏, 主簿.
Recover, to 得还, 复元.
Recover, to recover from sickness, 病愈.
Recovery, 克复, 得还, 病痊.
Recoverable, 可以挽回的, 可复得.
Recount, to 再数, 再算, 背诵, 詳说.
Recourse, to have recourse, 用使.
Recourse, to have recourse to him, 開他, 求他.
Recourse, to have recourse to the course of the seasons, 四季輪流.
Recreate, to 再造, 玩弄, 救濟.
Recreational, 舒身, 舒暢身體.
Recreative, 補血氣.
Recreation, 喜樂之事, 玩戯, 養身.
Reeliminate, to 互相爭執, 互數短處.
Recruit, to 修整, 填補, 添設新兵.
Recruit, 新兵.
Rectangular, 四方的, 有直角的.
Rectify, to 更正, 做直, 求正, 求直.
Rectilineal, 直線的.
Rectitude, 忠信, 義氣, 正直, 公平.
Rector, 教會長, 掌教.
Rector’s mansion, 總牧師之居所.
Rectum, 大腸, 直腸.
Recumbent, 睡下, 依着.
Recurr, to 追憶, 周而復始.
Recurrence, 翻返, 復有, 再有, 時輪勿歇.
Recurrent, 復至的, 再有的, 復發.
Recur to, 灣返, 灣外.
Recurve, to bend back, 灣返, 屈後.
Recusant, 不從常例者, 不從本國正教者.
Red, 紅, 赤, 丹, 朱, 鬘.
Red-hot, 燒紅, 火紅.
Redden, to 紅色, 恥色, 藥.
Reddish, 微紅, 暮紅.
Redeem, to 賄賂, 賄同.
Redeem a pledge, 資當.
Redeem clothes, 資衣服.
Redeemable, 可賄的, 可救的.
Redeemer, 賄者, 救者.
the redeemer of the world 救世主
Redeem 购救
Redemption 购地
Redeem to 交還 交同 再释
Redispose, to 再派 再擺
Red lead 紅丹
Redness 紅色
Redolent 甜香
Redouble, to 加一倍 雙倍
Redoubt 砲臺 保障
Redoubtable 驚駭之狀 可驚 可怕
Redound, to 發同 流反 推反 關係
Redress, to 伸 更正 補還 救
to redress a grievance 伸冤
to redress the afflicted 慰慰疫者
Redress 伸 救助 伸冤 伸屈
Reduce, to 降 低 गुट तथक विद का देश
to reduce in rank 降職
to reduce the price 降價
to reduce to ashes 致成灰
to reduce to straits 困乏
to reduce to subjection 征平
to reduce one's expenses 省費用
to reduce sail 減帆
Reducible 可切 可復 可致歸一
Reduction 减少 復 俳
Redundance 太多 太盛
Reduplicate, to 再加一倍
Reduplication 加倍
Re-echo, to 反響 響應 應聲
Reed 竿 萱蔑 管
a bamboo reed 竹竿 竹管
Reed-grass 蒲

Reek 気 水氣
Reek, to 出氣 出烟
Reel 砂車 砂線之車
Reel, to 粉 捲 捲
to reel silk 粉線
to reel thread 粉線
to reel in opinion 翻覆 疑惑 不定
Re-embark, to 再 下船
Re-enact, to 再生 重演
Re-enforce 添兵 加兵力
Re-enforcement 添兵
Re-engage, to 再攻 再投營 再作 再僱
Re-enjoy 再享
Re-enlist, to 再簽名 再投軍
Re-enter, to 再進 再入
to re-enter the ranks 再當兵
Re-establish, to 再設 翻立
Re-examine, to 再查 再查 再者
Re-exchange, to 再易
Re-export, to 再出
Refasten to 再繫
Refection 補身 補血 資之食物
點心
Refectory 食點心房 宴所
Refer, to 說及 轉詳 伸詳 交屬 附 附
to refer to nature 指性而言附
Re-examine, to 再查 再查 再者
Referee to 再查
Re-enter, to 再進 再入
Re-establish, to 再設 翻立
Re-examine, to 再查 再查 再者
Re-exchange, to 再易
Re-export, to 再出
Refasten to 再繫
Reflection 補身 補血 資之食物
點心
Refectory 食點心房 宴所
Refer, to 說及 轉詳 伸詳 交屬 附
Re-examine, to 再查 再查 再者
Referee to 助 附 附
I refer the decision to you 我交與汝
作主
Refer, to 助 附 附 說及
it refers to you

to refer to a certain affair

Refractory 强 懈逆 抗違

to refrain from one's self 自約自儉

to refrain from speaking 緘口不言

Refraction 複句 重句

to refrain from wine 戒酒

to refrain from lusts 戒色

Refreshing 致凉 補力

very refreshing 甚凉 甚爽快甚

Refreshment 飲食之物 點心 [喜

refreshment room 點心房

Refrigerator 冰箱

Refrigerate to 致凉 去熱

Refrigerant 清涼的 凍藥

Refuge 躲避之所: 藏身處

Refugee 逃走者 逃避之人 逃難者

Refusal 推諱: 推却 不受 不肯 不准
Refusal 無用之物. 餘物. 壞物. 下流之人.
the refusal of the people 茶末.
the refusal of tea 茶末.
Refuse 不允. 不許. 不徇情. 却意. 推却. 慘絕. 辭謝. 不肯.
to refuse to see a visitor 辭客. 謝客.
to refuse to pay 不肯交銀.
he absolutely refuses 他堅不許. 他斷不肯.
to refuse a present 不領禮物.
pray; do not refuse 幸勿見卻.
to refuse an office 辭職.
Refutation 辯破: 駁不差. 表其假辯服. 辯破. 駁倒.
Regain; to 復得. 再得. 又得.
to regain one's rank 復得原爵.
Regal 御. 龍.
regal title 王冊.
Regale; to refresh 賜筵. 請宴.
Regale; to 飲食.
Regalia 御物. 王格外之權.
Regard, to 顧. 視. 仲. 同顧. 思. 思慕.
to regard with pity 體恤.
to regard with affection 眷顧. 眷戀.
to regard with condescension 垂顧.
he did not regard his posterity 不顧其後.
he does not regard what he has said 他不顧其說.
he does not regard the danger 他不顧畏險阻.
to regard with patronage 體貼照應.
to regard one's station 自重.
to regard with veneration 仰慕. 尊慕.
to regard with contempt 輕視.
regard him not 莫顧他.
Regard 顧. 延重.
in regard to 論及.
a man of the meanest regard 至下流之人.
pay no regard to 不顧.
to have regard to one's reputation 顧人體面.
to send one's regards 開候. 請安.
with regard to 論及. 至於. [意
Regardful 小心. 留心. 謹慎.
Regarding 顧. 視. 至於. 論及.
Regardless 不理. 不顧. 不計.
regardless of life 懶不顧命.
regardless of admonition 不恤勸諭.
Regatta 闊舢板. 闊龍船.
Regency, rule 治. 政. 操權. 攝政. 代理.
during the regency of 某某攝政期間.
Regeneracy 復生. 重生.
Regenerate; to 更新. 重生. 復造. 復生. 重新. 作新.
Regent 相幼君. 代幼主理國政.
攝政.
Regentship 攝理之職.
Regicide 罰君者. 罰君之事.
Regimon 飲食之限度. 戒口. 勅.
Regiment 一營兵. 一旗兵.
Region 土地. 地方. 界. 界域.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>distant region 遠方.</td>
<td>行章程.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neighbouring region 隣地.</td>
<td>引水章程.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the eastern region 東方.</td>
<td>国家章程.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register 册, 記, 錄圖籍, 版, 船牌</td>
<td>Rehearse, to 記, 述, 背, 念, 講, 誦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a family register 家譜.</td>
<td>Reign 國, 天子之權, 爲王之時.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a register of the population 戶口冊.</td>
<td>the reign of Tung Chee 同治年間.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register of the inmates of a house 門牌冊.</td>
<td>Reign, to 尊居九五, 登位, 掌治.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register of a clan 族譜.</td>
<td>he has reigned for 15 years 他登位十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register of one's age and family 庚帖.</td>
<td>三年.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>register, to 登冊, 註冊.</td>
<td>Reign 馬鞍, 背頭, 馬龍頭.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to register the names 登名, 註名.</td>
<td>Rehearsal 背, 念, 唱, 講, 誦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it is registered 存案, 存案.</td>
<td>rehearsal in public 公講, 公誦.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regorge, to 再吐出來.</td>
<td>Reins 腰, 腰.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regess, 回路, 可回之路.</td>
<td>to hold the reins 執軸.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regess, to 回來, 回本處.</td>
<td>to pull in the reins 收軸.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regret 心悶, 憂悶, 惜, 憺.</td>
<td>to hold the reins of the empire 操國之</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to harbour regret 懷憂.</td>
<td>權.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not worthy, of regret 不足惜.</td>
<td>to give the reins 放縱.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regret, to 悲哀, 痛恨, 憐惜.</td>
<td>to take the reins 操權.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regret all one's life 終身抱恨.</td>
<td>Reindeer 北鹿.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular 次第 正 依常規.</td>
<td>Reenforce, to 添兵, 助以兵, 助以</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regular life 正兵, 兵丁.</td>
<td>力.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularly 次序, 依次序.</td>
<td>Reinforcement 新添的兵, 所添調</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulate, to 治, 調理, 整齊, 修, 修</td>
<td>之戰船.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regulate the life 修身.</td>
<td>to send reinforcement 發援兵.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regulate a family 齊家, 治家, 虧</td>
<td>Reinsert, to 再插, 再落, 再登.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I regulated the nine rivers 禹疏九河</td>
<td>Reinspect, to 再查驗.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regulate the empire 治天下</td>
<td>Reinstate, to 派充舊職, 開復原缺.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation 法度, 章程, 規例.</td>
<td>Reinstall, to 安放原位, 復立.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general regulations 總例, 通例, 通</td>
<td>他復充原職</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regulate the empire 禹疏九河</td>
<td>Reinvigorate, to 引以同春, 復生.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to regulate the emprise 禹疏九河</td>
<td>Reiterate, to 覆重, 復重復, 夠賁.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>叮囑.</td>
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<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
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<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reject, to 擤屏: 欄除去: 不肯受, 却: 拒</td>
<td>relative duties 本應: 本分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to reject as too little 嫌少.</td>
<td>relative ideas 相關之意</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to reject evidence 殘證據</td>
<td>Relax, to 鬆: 寬舒: 放鬆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to reject with dislike 嫌棄: 厭棄</td>
<td>to relax one's mind 寬其心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejectable 可棄的: 可除的</td>
<td>Relaxed 鬆: 放屋的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejoice, to 喜: 欣喜: 歡樂.</td>
<td>Relaxation 放屋: 放鬆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I rejoice at him: 我喜悅他.</td>
<td>Relay — 隊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to rejoice in that which the people rejoice</td>
<td>Relent, to 發慈悲: 發憐心: 減輕</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>樂民之樂: 與民同樂.</td>
<td>息、下氣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejoicing 高興: 鬆熱: 喜樂.</td>
<td>Relentless 無慈悲: 殘忍</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejoin, to 再合: 復連.</td>
<td>Release, to 釋放: 放去: 解痛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejoin, to 答: 同音.</td>
<td>to release a prisoner 釋犯人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejudge, to 再審: 復審.</td>
<td>Release 釋放: 免</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relink, to 再燃: 再燒: 再舉火.</td>
<td>Relegate, to 問遣: 問軍</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relapse 反復: 翻覆: 再發.</td>
<td>Reliance 倚賴: 托賴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to get a relapse of sickness 復病.</td>
<td>Relic 前人手澤: 餘物</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relapse, to 復發: 復病: 復腫前非</td>
<td>Relief 滅輕: 除去: 助</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to relapse into error 再行錯</td>
<td>relief of pain 少痛: 減痛</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to relapse into a crime 再犯罪</td>
<td>relief of an army 救兵: 援兵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relate, to 說出: 講: 傳: 念</td>
<td>to send relief to the poor 濟貧: 賑貧</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to relate old stories 論古.</td>
<td>高凸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relate to have reference to 屬關: 說及</td>
<td>relief of pain (alto relievo) 高凸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>論及: 至於</td>
<td>low relief (basso relievo) 低凸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relating 屬於: 講: 說</td>
<td>demi relief (demi relievo) 半凸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in relation to 論及: 至於</td>
<td>助: 釋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to have no relation to 無干涉: 不關</td>
<td>to relieve poor people 慈濟窮人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship 倫: 倫常</td>
<td>to relieve one's necessities 濟急: 周急</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relation 親戚: 親屬</td>
<td>to relieve people in sickness and distress 擊人疾苦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood relations: 骨肉之親.</td>
<td>to relieve sufferings 救苦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative 骨肉之親: 親戚: 親屬</td>
<td>Religie: to 再點</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Religion

the religion of Jesus
the religion of the Mahomeds
the religion of the Romanists
the religion of Buddha
the religion of the Literati
the religion of the Taoists

Religious

to adopt a religion
to follow a religion
to propagate a religion
to forsake a religion

Religious books

Religious life

Religious person

Remain

the remaining portion
only a little remaining
the remains of a person
the remains of a deceased person in a coffin

Remains

remains of food
remains of a deceased person

Remainder

Remand

Remariable

unavailable

Remedy

medicine

Remembrances

to remember carefully

Remind

to使人記起
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remiss</td>
<td>放縱; 懶惰; 苦且; 懶怠.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remission</td>
<td>減輕; 寬鬆; 寬恕; 赦釋; 免稅; 免免.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remit, to</td>
<td>郊離; 郊怒; 免; 赦.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittance</td>
<td>寄銀.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remnant</td>
<td>餘; 綠餘; 餘屑; 煉; 郊宰; 紺碎.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remonstrate, to</td>
<td>談; 勸諫.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remorse</td>
<td>悔恨; 痛恨; 痛恨; 痛苦; 甚悔恨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote</td>
<td>遠; 郊; 郊; 長; 郊; 久遠.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remotely</td>
<td>遠; 郊.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remount, to</td>
<td>再上; 再乘.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removable</td>
<td>可遷移的; 可消; 可革.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removal</td>
<td>革職; 搖移; 消止.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove, to</td>
<td>革; 撤; 撤遷; 移解; 消除.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renounce</td>
<td>拋棄; 撤; 撤; 撤; 撤.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renunciation</td>
<td>拋棄; 撤; 撤; 撤.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renounce, to</td>
<td>拋棄; 撤; 撤; 撤; 撤; 撤.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renovate, to</td>
<td>修; 新; 革; 圖新; 作新.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renoval</td>
<td>改新; 復新.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renounce vain thoughts</td>
<td>除妄念.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renounce the world</td>
<td>辭世.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renowned</td>
<td>大名士.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renown</td>
<td>名聲; 名譽.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renunciation</td>
<td>拋棄; 撤; 撤; 撤; 撤.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent 租銀</td>
<td>Repass, to 再過</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ground rent 地租</td>
<td>Rent past 席 席</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to pay rent 納租 交租銀</td>
<td>Repay 還 交還 補償 填還</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to collect rent 收租</td>
<td>to repay a loan 填欠項 還債</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to reduce the rent 減租</td>
<td>Repayment 還 用的銀 賠補</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to raise the rent 起租</td>
<td>to repeal a law 增除 例</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rent paid in advance 上期租</td>
<td>Repeat, to 反復 再覆 反覆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>security for rent 担租</td>
<td>to repeat a lesson 念書 背書</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to deduct from the rent 割租</td>
<td>Repeatedly 再三次 往往 反覆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>東租</td>
<td>Repel, to 抵禦, 桓禦, 抗拒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>本期</td>
<td>to repel an attack 禦敵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rent book 租部</td>
<td>Repeat, to 悔改 悔恨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rent paid in grain 租穀</td>
<td>to repent of faults 悔過</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>錢</td>
<td>Repentance 痛恨 悔恨 悔罪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to rent a house 租一屋</td>
<td>Repetition 重複 贊覆 反復</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to renter 租人</td>
<td>Repine, to 怨 怨恨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renunciation 禁 背, 轉 背</td>
<td>to repine at poverty 得窮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open, to 再開, 復開</td>
<td>Replace, to 充 賠補 補償 復位 賠補 安原處</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reorganize, to 復設</td>
<td>Repentant 有悔心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repack, to 再打包, 再包</td>
<td>Rephant, to 再種</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair, to 修整, 補葺, 去, 義補</td>
<td>Replenish, to 滿, 盈滿, 復滿, 再取滿</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to repair old garments 貼補所失</td>
<td>to replenish the treasury 充其帑庫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to repair a loss</td>
<td>Replete with 實, 滿, 盈充</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to repair a watch</td>
<td>Repletion 益 滿 充滿</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair, to 去, 往, 赴, 適</td>
<td>Reply, to 保釋, 保同</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to repair to 去, 赴, 適</td>
<td>Replication 所答之話</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to repair to an office</td>
<td>Repolish, to 再磨光</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to repair to Peking</td>
<td>reply, to 對, 答, 同音</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to repair to the market</td>
<td>to reply to a petition 批示, 批回</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairable</td>
<td>to reply favourably 批准</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairable</td>
<td>可修, 可補</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairable</td>
<td>修補, 賠補</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reparation</td>
<td>玩話 有趣致的話 肆答</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to reply to a letter 回信
Reply, a 应答 回音
a reply in writing 回信
official reply 批阅 批覆
made no reply 不答
Report, to 稿 報 陳 奏 說知
to report in person 面稟
to report to the throne to detain an officer 奏留
Report 風聲 風聞 報
to spread a false report 註傳
the report goes 人云
to send up a report 奏上
Repose 安息 平安 閒 臥
Repose, to 安息 寓定 住 臥 仰臥
to repose confidence in 信 倚賴
Repose, to 再得
Reposit, to 貯 置回原位
Repository 貯物安當之處 庫
Reprehend, to 責 諫 倉戒 諫諫
Reprehensible 有責處 可責的
Reprehension 責罰 譴責
Reprehensive 可責 該責
Represent, to 形容 以形表之 象
to represent 陳 說 稱
to represent respectfully 敬陳
a character 扮飾 態狀
to represent a character 扮作戲旦
he represents a tragedy 他做悲哀之 戏
the British Parliament represents the people 代民
the representation of the people 代民
the British Parliament represents the people 代民
Representative 委員 代理者 像 模
Replicate, to 壓住 壓抑 禁止 彈壓
Replicatory 壓抑的
Reprihend, to 責 諫 責罰 優責
Reprihend 責語 責罰
severe reprimand 嚴責
Reprint, to 再印 翻刻 重刊
reprisal 以槍答槍 反補
letter of reprisals 准補敵人物業
Reprihend, to 改期間吊 延期處决
Reprimand, to 責 諫 責罰 優責
Reprimand 責語 責罰
severe reprimand 嚴責
Reprimand 責人之語 責罵 羞辱
Reprimand, to 斥罵 責罵 罪
Reprimand 斥罵 to reproach to one's face 迎面罵人
Reproach 罪人之語 責罵 羞辱
Reproachable 有可責處 污辱的 可罵
Reproachful 責罵的 污辱的 卑
Reproachful words 責罵之言
Reproachful life 罪陋行爲
Reprobate 自暴自棄的 放肆 刽
Reprobate 刽良人 勘惡者 浪子 横行者
Reprobate, to 再生 再造
Reproof 直譴 直斥其非
Reprove, to 謹諄. 責 斥. 警責，誡，
攻訐過失.
to reprove one's self 自責.
to reprove severely 嚴責.
to reprove gently 和諄.
to reprove one of laziness 責其懶惰.
to reprove one to the face 面斥.

Reprobate 爬蟲; 爬行之物，鱗介類
Republic 合衆出治之國，公同之
政.
Republican 衆政。公共的政；美國
百姓北黨

Reproach, to 再印出售，再出
Repeal, to 棄，退去，不認，舍棄。
to repudiate a knowledge of 說不知。
to repudiate a wife 出妻。

Repudiation 棄，去棄。
Repugnant 抗逆，相背，相反，憎惡
厭惡。
repugnant to reason 不合道理。

Repulse, to 抵禦，趕退，禦。
to repulse the enemy 捨退敵人，擊
敗敵人。

Repulsion 抵禦，拒。
Repurchase, to 再買。

Replicable 有體面的，令名。
Reputation 名聲，體面
a good reputation 美名，有體面。
of no reputation 無名聲。
to ruin a man's reputation 敢人聲望。
to disregard reputation 不顧體面。
to lose reputation 失體面。

Repeal 名聲，聲望。

Request, to 請，求。祈，乞，懇。
to request leave on furlough 告假。假。
to request earnestly 苦求，切求。
to request one to come 邀請人來。
to request an audience 請見。

Request 所求之事，求。
to obtain by request 求得。
to grant a request 准所求。

Require, to 須，責，需，討，問討，勤
absolutely require 必要。[令，要。
to require one to go there 迫人往彼
to require of 勤令，取，討。[處，
to require money 需銀。

Requirement 所須，所需，所討。
Requisite 所需之物，要用之物。

Requisition 訴，問取。

Reward 報，賞，花紅，酬謝。
Requite, to 報答，酬答，報復。
to requite evil for good 恩將仇報。
to requite heaven's favours 酬答天恩，
to requite favours 報恩。

Reward 後軍。
Resale, to 再賣。
Resend, to 厭弛，除，割去。
Rescribe, to 再寫。

Rescript 御批，御覆。

Rescue, to 救，救脱，解救。
to rescue from fire and water 救於水火。
to rescue from difficulties 救難.
Rescue 救援.
Rescuer 救者，拯救者.
Research, to 考, 考察, 考究, 查察, 究問, 再察.
  to research again 再查.
Research 查, 考究.
  to make research into 查察.
  deep research 深究之學.
Reseize, to 再捉, 再拿.
Resell, to 再賣.
Resemblance 像, 似, 模樣, 形像
  to draw a resemblance 畫形.
Resemble, to 似, 形似, 類似, 旁
  somewhat resembles each other 略相似
  in appearance he resembles his elder brother
他的面貌似其兄.
Resembling 似得, 相類, 相似, 類
Resent, to 怨, 見怪, 含恨.
  to resent an injury 報怨.
Resenter 報怨者.
Resentive 結怨, 含怨, 易怒.
Resentment 怨恨, 怨氣, 宿仇, 怨尤
  to cherish resentment 抱怨.
  to stir up resentment 激怒.
Reservation 收貳之事, 隱藏于心, 暗傈.
Reserve, to 留下, 收貳, 放下.
  to reserve a portion 留下一分.
  to reserve to one's own use 留為己用
Reserve 留存, 收留, 留著, without reserve 一切 總共.
  to speak with reserve 慎言.
Reserved 謹慎, 貯, 收貯, 收藏, 蓄
Reservoir 蓄水塘, 蓄水處, 蓄藏.
Reset to 收藏, 蓄藏.
Resetter 蓄家.
Reship, to 再落船.
Reside to 居, 住, 寓
  to reside temporarily 寄居, 暫住.
  to reside at or in 居住.
Residence 舍, 住所, 宮室, 屋宇.
  where is your residence? 貴寓在何處
Residue 零碎, 餘零, 享剩的.
Resign, to 致, 讓, 辭
  to resign one's office 辭職.
  to resign office and retire 辭官歸隱.
  to resign throne 退位.
Resignation 辭, 致棄, 謝.
Resigner 辭者, 讓者.
Resignment 辭致, 讓.
Resin 松香.
Resist, to 抵擋, 擋住, 抗拒, 逆, 違
  to resist an enemy 禁敵.
  to resist government troops 抗拒官
  to resist government messengers 抗拒官
  to resist paying the taxes 抗糧.
  few cannot resist many 寡不敵衆.
  to resist obstinately 死抵, 死擋, 拼
命抗拒.
Resistance 抗拒, 背逆, 阻, 阻止.
Rosistible 可相抗的, 可禦的.
Resolute 勇敢, 豔介, 堅心, 強毅.
Resolution 分, 解, 釋, 堅心, 定意.
堅毅.
resolultion of difficulties 解難
Resolve, to 決意, 立定主意
Resolve, to 解, 釋, 定奪
it is resolved 現在定奪
to resolve difficulties 解難
to resolve doubts 釋疑
Resort 聚集之所, 闇熱之處
place of great resort 極闇熱之處
Resort to 去, 往, 用
to resort to a place 往某處
to resort often to 屢往
Resound, to 反響, 回應聲, 楊名
his fame resounds everywhere 四處聞其名
Resounding 有響的, 回應聲
Resource 助, 法, 方法, 計, 錢, 錢財, 財路
full of resources 多方法, 多計
no resource 無可奈何, 窮途
Resourceless 無方法
ResoT 再授, 再撤
Respect, to 敬, 敬, 祇敬, 敬肅
to respect one's reputation 顧體面
to obey and respect one's parents 孝敬父母
respect this 欅此, 肅此
Respect 敬, 恭敬, 顧
to-send respects to 致候
to pay respects to 拜候, 請安, 候駕, 問候, 問安
no respect to elders 目無尊長
with respect to 至於, 論及
Respectful 敬謹, 謹恪, 恭敬
Respectfully 敬, 恭, 肅然
Respectable 有體面, 有名色, 尊貴
Respectability 有體面, 尊貴: 尊敬
injurious to the respectability of the country 有傷國體
Respecting 論及, 至於
Respective 己, 本, 其, 各
their respective duties 每人持內事
Respectively 相互, 每各: 各各
Respiration 呼吸
difficult respiration 喘氣
Respire, to 出氣, 呼吸
Respite, to 退緩, 改期, 寬限
Respite 歇, 安歇, 停, 退緩, 忍耐
Resplendent 光明, 顯朗, 光耀
Respond, to 應, 對, 應答, 相稱, 合
to respond in singing 唱和
Respondent 被告, 訴稟者
Respondent 答, 應答, 合
Responding 答, 相稱, 相對, 合
Response 答應, 答
Responsible 担認, 是問, 為問, 重
responsible office 重任, hold me responsible for everything 各事問我
I am responsible 我担認
I am not responsible for any risk 我不
担保意外事
Responsibility 是問, 担認, 責, 任
the responsibility rests on me 爲我是問, 責成在我, 我為担認
I will take the responsibility 我擔
身, the office is important and the responsibility 任重責大
I am not responsible for his debts 我不担保他的债: 他欠债不干我事
an important and responsible situation 任重责大
Responsive 答的.
Rest 安息: 歇息. 安憩.
at rest 安定, 安息.
set this affair at rest 寂息此事.
when the mind is at rest, then there is joy 心安則樂.
Rest to 安, 寧. 歇, 棲. 懈, 停, 立.
to retire to rest 去睡
to go to rest 去臥.
it rests with me 在我.
to rest a little 歇一息.
to rest from labour 罷工.
Rest 餘, 剩.
the rest 其餘.
as to the rest 至於其餘.
Restaurant 酒呑店.
Resting place 安息之處.
Restive 抗逆, 顽皮, 不肯向前去的.
Restless 不安, 不自然, 不睡得去
Restitution 賠補. 儲補, 交回. 償
復原, 復舊.
Restoration 復本形, 復原, 安同.
賠.
the restoration of peace and prosperity 復太平及興旺.
Restorative 同魂藥. 同
Restore, to 復. 挽回, 交回, 交還.
賠補
to restore to health 復元, 病愈.

to restore to life 復生.
to restore to prosperity 復興.
restored to office 授回原職.
Restrain, to 拘束, 管束. 禁制, 槓.
Press 精.
desire to restrain his words 欲訥於言
3. to restrain one's self 自己約束.
to restrain anger 忍氣, 含怒.
Restrain 約束, 抓束.
Restrict, to 限, 限制, 制, 檢束.
to restrict one's movement 限制其舉動.
Restricted 省約, 限定的.
restricted to time 限定日期.
Restriction 限, 限度, 限制, 綱法.
拘束.
Result 關係, 歸結, 效驗, 結.
Result, to 出, 起, 自來, 由來, 跳反.
to result from 出於, 出乎.
to result in 歸結, 結局, 結尾, 到底.
to result in good 好結果.
it will result in calamity 將來必有禍患.
Result 關係, 果, 效驗, 應驗, 到底歸結.
Resume, to 再作, 再行, 復作.
to resume one's duties 復上任, 復視事.
Resummon 復召.
Resumption 復作, 復上任.
Resuscitate, to 復生, 甦.
to resuscitate a quarrel 復開爭端.
Resurrection 復生；復活；甦
the resurrection of the dead 將死而復生
Retail, to 零碎販；零星販
retail trade 小販；零星販；販；碎貨
retail articles 不成員貨；碎貨
Retailer 賣零碎貨者
Retain, to 收留；留下；留；請
to retain a little 留些許
to retain a visitor 留客
Retainable 可留；可守
Retake, to 再獲；克復；復得
Retaliative to 報答；依樣報答
to retaliate evil for evil 以惡報惡
Retaliatory 報；照式報答
Retard, to 遲緩欄阻；延；延；延：
欲吐；作嘔
Retention 留
Retentive 能留
retentive memory 好記性
Retina 眼膜
Retinue 跟隨之人；從者
Retire, to 退避；迴避
Retire to retire from office 致仕歸田
Retire from business 歸隱
Retire one step 退後一步
Retired 默；偏；幽靜；退；隱
a retired street 偏僻之街
a retired life 隱居
a retired place 偏僻地方
retired apartments 深閨
a retired scholar 隱者；居士
Retiring 退縮；歸隱
Retirement, in 燕居；隱處；歸隱
Retort, to 反唇相向；反駁；屈；自屈而伸
Retouch, to 覆摸；修飾
Retract, to 反悔；食言；反口；縮
retract 口供。食言
retract one’s words 食言
decidedly I will not retract 決不食言
Retractable 可縮的
Retraction 變口之語；反口食言
不認
retraction of a claim 退討；棄討
Retreat 退避；脽身之地；軍中停
操或戰之號鼓
Retreat, to 退；奔；退回
Retrench, to 削去；削；省；減；
to retrench expenses 減省費用
Retrenchment 儉約；減省；省
Retribute, to 還同；報賞；照樣報
答
Retribution 報應；果報；還；報答
 treatises on retribution 感應篇
Retrieve, to 復得；得同；調同；賠補
to retrieve one’s liberty 脫身
Retread, to 背；反
Retrospect, to 回視；回想；回顧
Return 回；返；寄同；一運；返至
the return of the year 新春又屆
the returns of the seasons 四季復更
to make a return 答。
Return: to 回去 同來 還回 寄回
同
- to return a present 壁謝
- to return a visit 答拜 同拜
- to return home 同家 過家
- to return thanks 答恩 謝恩
- to return an answer 寄同音
Return-day 被告到堂之日
Reunite: to 再合 復續
Reunion 復合 復會
Revel: to 默示 現示 潮露 懷漏
Reveler 暢飲 賴酒 經飲
Revelry 賴酒 暢飲
Revelation 默示 潮漏 天殿 潮露
Revenge: to 報仇 報怨 伸
- to meditate private revenge 私圖報復
Revengeful 好報仇的 懷恨 抱恨
Revenger 報仇者 報怨者
Revenue 稅鉅 稅銀 入息
- revenue derived from the field 田稅
- revenue derived from the ground 地稅
- revenue derived from the customs 關稅
Board of Revenue 戶部
- revenue department 庫房
- revenue cutter 繡私船
Reverberate: to 發同 打回來 逐回
Reverberation 返 同 打回
Revere: to 崇敬 奉敬 敬畏 尊
Reverend 堪敬的
Reverence 威厳 寳畏 敬肅 敬敬
- to obey and reverence ones parents 孝
敬父母
Reverent 恭 敬 敬 謙遜
Reverential 虔者的 尊的
in reverential fear 敬畏
Reverentially 敬 尊 崇
Reverie 妄想 昏迷 想呆了
Reverie 相反 頑倒事 倒行 轉
變 背 相對
Revers: to 挽回 倒轉 反轉 反
之 廢弛
- to reverse a sentence 反案
- to reverse the distinctions 反案
- to review a book 查點 饗看
- to review essays 評文
- to review troops 閲兵
Review 評 閲 評閱 查點
- a review of troops 閲操
- a general review 大操
Reviewer 閲者 評者
Revel: to 勒罵 侮辱 侮慢 謬謗 謹壞
Revisal 刪改 刪訂
Revise: to 修改 參訂 刪改 校訂
- to revise a book for the press 刪訂一
書以便刷印
Revise, a second proof sheet 第二次印稿.

Revision 評閱 修 删訂.
the revision of a treaty 重修和約.
the revision of regulations 重修章程.

Revisit to 再探 再拜見 再拜候.
Revisory 刊訂的 評的.

Revive, to 再生 復生 復興.
to revive a case in law 翻案.
the trade begins to revive 生意復興.
to revive an affair 復提起一事.
to revive the soldiers’ heart 再令兵

丁壯服.

Revisit 復活者 起者.
Reversible 可廢的 可革的 可改.
Revocation 撤弛 革棄.
Revoke, to 取反, 反, 作亂.
to revoke a law 除例.
to revoke verbal evidence 改口供.
Revolt, to 背叛 喬反 叛 作亂.
Revolution, a 夷亂 叛 遊 一運
一週.
Revolve, to 旋轉 轉運 循環.
the earth revolves 地轉.
the earth revolves around the sun 地運
繞太陽而行.

Revolve, to 同思 追念.

Reward 賞 賞物 賜 賜物 奬賞.
a bill offering a reward 賞帖.
good and evil have their proper reward 善
有善報 惡有惡報.

Reward, to 賞 報答 賞給.
to reward workmen 奬工.
to reward the good 奬善.

to reward graciously 恩賞 恩賜.

Rewardable 堅賞的 應賞的.

Rhetoric 善言之法 善論之理．

Rhetorician 善辯之士 善言者 善
論者.

Rhema 疥
yellow rheum 黃瘧.

Rheumatism 風疾 風濕.

Rhapsody 劣文 扯作.

Rhinoceros 犀牛.

Rhomboïd 兩邊斜而方之形.

Rhubarb 大黃.

Rhyme 韻 叶韻 同韻 合韻.
oblique rhymes 仄韻.
rhymes in the even tone 平韻.
to make rhymes 押韻.
there is neither rhyme nor reason in it 無

意在內．

Rhyme, to 押韻

Rhythm ( 律 韻律.

Rhythmus

Rib 膺 長骨．
the long ribs 長骨.

the short ribs 短骨.

his rib 其妻.

the rib of a fan 扇骨.

Rib-roast, to 重打.

Ribald 說粗語之人 瘦陋之人.

Ribaldry 俗話 污穢之語.

Ribbon 小帶．
silk ribbon 小絹帶.

Rice 米 穀 飯.
red rice 赤米．
rice of the best quality 优米
second quality of rice 二白米
middle quality of rice 中白
rice sprouts 秧
Growing rice 种禾
To transplant rice 移栽
rice field 米田
rice flour 米粉
rice cakes 米饼
To eat rice 食饭
rice gruel 粥
Rice-paper 糊纸
Rich 豐厚: 肥腻: 奮溼: 濃	hin and weak 濃淡
rich flavour 濃味
To become rich 发财
Richly 多財: 華麗: 豐盛
Rich food 膳梁
Riches 財帛: 財
Riches and honour 富貴
Rid: to 脫: 除: 去: 解救 騙
to rid of care 放心: 解懸
To rid of trouble 脫難
To get rid of 脫脫
Riddle 暗言: 隱語
Riddle 筆
Riddle: to 講暗語
Ride: to 騎: 乘: 坐
To ride at anchor 湖泊
To ride out a gate 大風吹不脱箙
To ride in a small boat 坐艇
To ride on a horse 騎馬
To ride in an carriage 坐車
To ride in a sedan chair 坐軋
Ride: a 騎: 一坐
Rider: 騎馬者: 乘者
Ridge 尖頂: 頂: 崖脊: the ridge of a bill 山脊:
the ridge of a house 屋脊
Ridicule: to: 嘲笑: 戲謔: 課刺
Ridicule: derision 譏: 譏笑
To fall into ridicule 引人笑
I am afraid of ridicule 怕羞
Ridiculous 可笑: 引人嘲笑
Riding: 騎: 乘: 坐
Riding-jacket: 马褂
Riding-master 教騾馬師傅
Riding school: 學騾馬館
Rifle: to 抢掠: 槍: 強搶:
to rifle a house 抢掠一屋
Rifle 來福槍: 起坑槍
Rifled 有來福的: 起坑的
A rifled cannon 來福大砲
Riflesman 來福槍手
Rifler 抢掠者: 盜賊
Rift: a 破
Rift: to split 破
Rig: to 糧飾
To rig a ship 排列船桅及各帆幡
Rigging (of a ship) 糧索: 帆綱
Right 右: 是: 合道理: 的: 直
Right hand: 右手
A right angle 直角
A right line 直線
To make right 繞之: 弹正
All right: 是: 合的
He is right: 他有道理
Right 真 實 甚 十分
I am right glad 我甚歡喜
Right 理 合禮 屬 权
Right: to 強正 伸究
Right-handed 用右手的
Right-hearted 正心的 誠實
Righteous 有義氣的 公義
a righteous man 公義之人
a righteous act 公義之行
Righteousness 義理 公賞 忠正
Rightly 依道理 依公道 宜然
Rigid 嚴 斷不放縱人的 硬
a rigid father 嚴父
a rigid hair 硬毛
rigid laws 嚴例
Rigidly 嚴
to ensare rigidly 嚴責
a rigid school-master 嚴師
over rigid 過嚴 太嚴
Rigidity 嚴 重 硬
Rigor 嚴 硬 嚴肅
the rigor of discipline 教訓嚴
Rigorous 嚴 利害 潮嚴
Ringlet 小環 小圈
a ringlet of hair 一捲毛
Ring finger 無名指
Ring-leader 首魁 首領
Ring-worm 疳 金錢癬
Rinse, to 濕 水撞到潔淨處
to rinse the mouth 悅口
Riot, tumult 小亂 鼓噪 開事
Riot, to 放恣亂行 作噪亂 喧聚
Riotous 放肆的 作噪亂的 開事的 鼓噪
a riotous person 招亂之人 聚亂者
Rip, to 割 剖開 裂開 破
Ripe, to 使成熟
Ripe 熟 成熟
ripe fruit 熟果
over-ripe 過熟 熟爛
Ripen, to 成熟 長熟
Ripped 剖開 破了
Ripple, to 起波紋
Ripple 波 水紋
Rise, to 起 降 登 上 興 發達 增 漲
to rise in price 增價
the river rises 河水長滿
the stocks rise 股份長價
to rise in the morning 清早起來
the sun rises 日出 日晝
to rise in rebellion 作叛
to rise up against the government 作叛
to rise in 出乎 出於
Rise 起 興 升 登 原由 來歷 起端
the rise and fall of a country 國之興衰．
the rise and fall in office 升降．
the rise and fall in price 價之起跌．
the rise of an affair 事之根由．
the rise of a river 河之源．
to give rise to 始使 所以有 故有．
Risible: laughable 可笑 引笑．
Rising 上 升：興 作叛．
rising and at risk 起居．
Risk 險危：意外事 不測之事．
sink船或水濕貨．
at his risk 傷有意外事歸他．
to run a risk 行險 冒險．
to do at the risk of 冒 拚．
to do at the risk of life 拚命 做去．
to be at the risk of 所有險處歸．
Risk, to 冒：拼 敢 不怕 賭．
to risk danger 冒險．
to risk one’s life 拚命．
to risk one’s property 拚家業．
Rite 禮 禮儀 禮制．
funeral rites 喪禮 葬禮．
the Board of Rites 禮部．
Ritual 禮書．
Ritual of Chow 周禮．
Ritualist 拘禮者 博禮之士．
Rival to 敵、門、相爭、相鬥 爭勝 爭先．
Rival 仇人 對敵者 對手 爭先者．
Rive, to 裂、裂開、劈、破．
River 河 江 川．
the mouth of a river 河口．
river water 河水．
up the river 河上 江上．
down the river 河下 江下．
Rive, to 裂 裂開 劈 破．
Road 路 路程 道路．
Rive 裂．
River-bed 河底．
Rivet 鉚釘 鋼頭釘．
Rivet; to 轉釘尾 釘實．
to rivet a broken bowl 釘碗．
to rivet in the mind 銘刻於心．
Rivulet 小河 小溪．
along the road 沿途 沿道．
on the road 路上．
a high-road 大道 通衢．
a plain road 平路．
an unfrequented road 偏僻之路．
a royal road 御道 御路．
on the road side 路旁．
a fork in a road 修又路歧．
to mend a road 修茸路途．
Roadstead 船可拋錨之處．
Roadway 馬車行的路．
Roam, to 遊行 閒遊 遊蕩 蜕．
to roam about over the world 遍遊天下．
Roar, to 大喊 吼 呼．
Roar; a 一吼 大喊 澇嘔．
the roar of a lion 獅子吼聲．
Roaring 吼 號 大喊 轟轟．
a roaring wind 猛風大號．
Roast 別 煎 炊 火 炙 煙．
to roast potatoes 煮荷蘭薯．
Roast 煮．
roast chicken 烧鸡
roast beef 烧牛肉
roast pig 烧猪
roast duck 烧鸭
Rob: to 刽掠, 拾夺, 剽.
to rob with violence 强抢.
to rob on the high-road 截抢.
to rob of time 奴时.
to rob openly 明抢.
Robber 盗, 贼.
a violent robber 强盗.
Robbery 强抢, 强盗, 打劫, 劫掠.
Robe 袍子, 长袍.
an embroidered robe 螺袍.
robes of ceremony 礼服.
dressed in a white robe 穿白袍.
a gentleman of the long robe 状师.
Robe to 穿以袍.
Robin 桂林相思鳥.
Robust 健, 壯健, 堅壮.
a robust person 壯健人.
robust employment 劳力工夫.
Rock 大石.
Rock, to 搖, 顫.
Rocking 搖, 顫.
a rocking chair 一张顫椅.
Rocket 火, 火箭.
Rock-salt 石鹽.
Rocky 崎巖, 崎岖, 極堅硬多石的.
a rocky precipice 石巖.
Red 棍, 拐杖, 竿, 棒, 權.
the rod of iron 鐵條.
to give the rod to child 賣此孩子

Rodomontade 妄言, 誇口
Roe 鹿母, 腦, 魚蛋, 魚卵.
Rogue 小賊, 棤徒.
Rogation, supplication 懇求.
Roguery 棤徒之事.
Roguish 狡猾, 奸猾.
roguish tricks 奸計.
Roll, a —捲, 軸, 目錄, 小順頭.
a roll of paper —捲紙.
a roll of cloth —捲布.
a hot roll 熱小順頭.
a roll call 點名.
Roll, to 捲.
to roll to and fro 頓來顫去.
to roll up 捲起.
to roll up the blind 捲起此篣 扯起此篣.
to roll into a hall 搓成一團捲圓.
to roll round in the hands 捲圓.
to roll the eyes 頓眼.
Roller 磚, 輪, 捲軸, 輪.
the roller of a map 地圖之軸.
Rollers, heavy waves 滾波, 大浪.
Rolling 頓, 捲.
Rolling-pin 颶麵粉棍
Roman 羅馬.
Roman letter 羅馬字.
a Roman nose 鴻哥鼻.
Romance 小說怪誕.
Roman Catholic 羅馬教, 天主教.
the Roman Catholics 信天主教之人.
Romanism 天主教的, 羅馬教的.
Romanist 信羅馬教者.
Room, 住宅

Room, 房子: 地方
a little room 小房; 小地方
no room for hope 無可望處
there is no room for pardon 無可望赦
next room 隔房
a dining room 大餐房
a sleeping room 睡房
a drawing room 客廳
a spared room 閒房
this room is occupied 此房有人住
in the room of 代
here is the room for the goods 此處是貯此貨地方
an empty room 一間空房
in one's room 代他
Room, to 住房
the rooms at No. 10 他住第十號房
Roomy 宽舒; 廣大; 閒大
Roost 棲; 栖
a hen roost 鬆棲
Roost, to 棲; 栖
Root 根: 根本
the root of a tree 樹根
the root of virtue 善根
the root of a disease 病根
Root, to 生根 發根

Root out, to 拔: 除; 去根; 動減
to root out weeds 拔草; 除莠
Rooty 多根的
rooty ground 有多樹根之地
Hope 綱; 纜索
a bamboo rope 竹纜
to make rope 打纜; 絡纜
to give him rope enough 放縱他
to be upon the high rope 誇大
a rope of sand 不甚相親
Rosary 種玫瑰花地
Rose 玫瑰花
oil of roses 玫瑰油
Rose-quartz 紫石英
Rose-water 玫瑰水
Rosy 桃花色的
rosy cheeks 紅臉
rosy countenance 面帶桃花紅顔
Rot to 朽; 朽爛; 廢; 枯
Rot, to make putrid 使漬爛; 致朽
Rotate, to 轉; 輪轉; 輪動
Rotation 轉運; 輪轉
by rotation 輪流
to watch by rotation 輪流看守
Rotatory 如輪轉; 旋轉; 運轉;
rotatory motion 輪動
Rote 背念的
to say by rote 背誦
Rotten 廢; 枯朽; 廢爛
rotten bone 枯骨
rotten flesh 廢肉
rotten wood 枯木; 朽木; 廢木
Rotteness 枯; 枯; 廢
Rottenness 腐; 朽; 廢
Round, to 去角, 修整到圓處.
Roundish 頗圓, 畝圆
Rouse, to 感激, 聲動, 驚醒, 叫醒, 做醒
百姓.
to rouse to fight 挑戰.
to rouse the mind 警心, 激人為善
Route 匪人聚集, 下流人.
Route 敗走, 敗北 打敗紛亂而走
Route, to 敗陣, 破陣; 打敗
Route 路, 道.
by which route did you come? 汝由何路來
Routine 規矩, 常規, 辦法
Rove, to 遊, 閒遊, 逛, 飄蕩
Row; a 一行, 班, 陣, 行列, 嘆鬨
to set rows 列行.
arranged in two rows 排列兩行.
to row a boat 掉舳板.
Row, to 掉, 扳
Royal 王, 國王的, 御, the royal family 王之家屬.
royal assent 欽准.
Royally 王的, 若王的.
Royalty 爲主者, 王, 君, emblems of royalty 御物, 王所示威之物.
Rub, to 搓, 擦, 磨, 抹, to rub down ink 磨墨, 研墨.
to rub with salt 以鹽擦之.
to rub out 抹去.
to rub the hands 搓摺.
to rub to powder 研末, 搓到成末.
Rubber 擦著.
Ruminate, to 再想，默思。
ruminate upon 回想，再想，回想。
Ruminator 反想者，默思者。
Rummage, to 搜寻，小心，四圍搜遍。
Rumour, to 聞說，傳風聲。
rumour it is rumoured 人傳。
Rumour, to 傳說，流言，風聞。
Rump 臀，尾。
the rump of horse 马尾。
Rumple, to 皺紋。
Rumple, a 褶絨。
Rumper 嘮吵。
Run, to 走，跑，奔。
run against the tide 逆流駛。
run violently 狂走。
run against 擋着。
run after a fashion 趁時機。
run low 漸少，漸漸消無。
the report runs 人說。
run on 接續，相繼，不止。
run into 入。
run in trust 欠債。
run at 攻擊。
run round 以目數之。
a ship runs down a coast 以目數之。
run over with the eyes 溝走，走轉。
run round 滿溢而出。
run over 走脫。
run out 漏下，使空。
run after 起，跟随。
run into port 駛進港口。
run away 逃走，逃匿。
Run, to 推，逼，駭，冒。
run the danger 冒險。
run the hazard of one's life 拚命，拚死。
the run one down 捡倒人。
run down a vessel 撃沉船。
run down 羅壓。
run a race 鬥走。
Run 走，馳。
a good run 駭快。
the run of mankind 尋常之人。
a run on the bank 鼓噪向銀行討銀。
Run-away 亡人，逃人。
Rundle, a round. 一圈，梯級。
Runner 走者，來人。
a police runner 差役。
Running 走，流。
running over 溢。
running water 流動之水，活水。
running hand 草書，草字。
running water 行潦。
Rope 小洋錢，羅幣。
Rupture, a 一裂。
Rupture 小腸氣，破爛，裂，決裂。
the rupture of a blood-vessel 血筋之裂。
a rupture of friendship 生隙，疊交。
不和。
a rupture between two countries 兩國決裂。
a rupture between two nations 兩國決裂。
Rural 鄉里的。
Ruse, artifice 詭計，奸計。
Rush 蘋藻。
Rural excursion 遊歷村鄉.
rural economy 農政.
Ruse 誣計, 奸計．
Rush, to 闖撞, 衝撞．
Rush 草, 茅．
a mat of rushes 草蓆．
it is not worth a rush 不値一文．
Rush, to 衝突．
to rush out 撞出．
to rush against 撞着．
to rush up a defence 衝土砲台．
Rush, a 一撞, 一衝．
Russia 俄羅斯國．
Rust 錹, 鐵錆．
rust brown 鐵棕色．
Rustic 村夫, 居鄉人, 村佬．
Rustic 鄉間的, 樸實, 粗魯．
rustic gods 社稷．
rustic looking 村夫狀貌．
Rustle, to 衣服相揺動之聲, 踏草聲．
Rustling 沙沙聲．
Rusty, to 生銹, 愁愁默默．
Rut 軌道, 軌跡．
Ruthless 殘忍, 慘酷, 剪薄．
Ruthful 被受之貌, 悲哀, 愁容．
Ruttish, lustful 好嫖, 好淫．
Rye 小麥, 粗麪麥．

Sabbath 安息日, 禮拜日．
Sable 黑．
sable fur 黑貂裘．
Saher 劍名．
Sabre, to 刀傷, 以劍傷之．
Sacerdotal 屬和尚的．
Sachet 書袋, 載紙與書的小袋．
Sack, to 切掠．
his troops sacked this city 他的兵切掠此城．
Sack 切掠．
Sack 袋, 有口的布袋, 袋．
Sacker 切城者．
Sacking 布包．
Sack-cloth 粗麻布．
Sacrament 發誓, 禮, 聖餐．
the sacrament of baptism 洗禮．
to receive the sacrament of baptism 領洗禮．
to administer the sacrament of baptism 施洗禮．
Sacratium 神龕．
Sacred 聖．
sacred name 諡．
sacred commands 聖諭．
Sacrifice 祭物, 犧牲．
Sacrifice, to 祭, 祭, 祭獻, 奉祭, 致祭．
to sacrifice to the ancestors 祭祖宗．
to sacrifice at the tombs 拜山, 省墓．
to sacrifice one's self 舍身, 捐軀．
Sacrifice 祭祀

a sacrifice offered up to implore blessings

to make a sacrifice for the benefit of others

Sacrificial 祭的

sacrificial court 太常寺

sacrificial ox 牲

sacrificial implements 祭器皿

sacrificial paper 元寶: 金銀紙

Sacrifice 祭主: 祭者

Sacrilege 襲: 襲鬳聖物之罪

Sacristan 管禮拜堂者: 廟祝

Sad 悲念: 悲情

sad news 悲哀消息

a sad business 凶事

a sad countenance 愁容

Sadden, to 致念: 令不自然, 令憂

Saddle 質馬: 鞍

Saddle, to 配馬: 土鞍: 任用人

Sail 篷: 帆

to take in sail 减帆, 下幌

to loose sail 開幌

to wear sail 轉幌, 轉蓬

to sail along the coast 沿海駕駛

to sail fast 驶快

to set sail 開幌, 楊帆

to shorten sail 減幌, 下低的幌

to strike sail 忽然下幌

Sail: to 驭: 解繩: 楊帆

Sail-maker 縫幌者

Sail-pole 帆竿
Sailing

a sailing vessel
Sailcloth
Sailor
sailor
Sailor-like
sailor-like
Saint
saint
Sake
sake
Salable
salable
Salacious
salacious
Salad
salad
Salad-oil
salad-oil
Salary
salary
a monthly salary
how much is his salary
Saline
saline
Saliva
saliva
Salivate
salivate
Sally
sally
Salmon
salmon
Saloon
saloon
Salt
salt
rock-salt
Saltpetre
saltpetre
Salubrious
salubrious
Salubrious climate
Salutary
salutary
Salutation 行禮，見禮．
Salute 拜．請安．
to fire a salute 施放砲砲．
Salute, to 拜．請安．行禮．見禮．
to salute one another 互相行禮．
to salute by knocking the head 升頭．
to salute with folded hands to the forehead 拱揖．
Salvation 救．
Salve 膏藥．
Salvia 紫蘇．
Same — 也．同．同一般．一樣．
   same as before 依舊．如故．
   same as pattern 照式．
the same 同．
the same surname 同姓．
the same age 同年．
the same day 同日．
the same rank 同品級．
the same as brothers 如兄如弟．
the same kind 同樣．
to live in the same house 同住一屋．
not the same 不同．
all the same 皆同．
Sampan 小艇．三板．
Sample 模．樣子．
sample of merchandise 貨．樣．
like the sample 照樣．對樣．
it does not agree with the sample 不對．
樣；不依樣．
show me a sample 與樣我看．
a sample of T-cloth 茶樣．
a sample of tea 茶樣．
Sanable 可醫的．醫得的．
Sanctification 以為聖．稱為聖．
Sanctify, to 稱為聖．立為聖．
Sanction, to 准行．批准．
Sanctuary 聖所．拜上帝的地方．
Sand 沙．沙子．
Sand-bank 沙灘．沙堤．
Sand-hill 沙堆．
Sandish 類沙．似沙．
Sand-paper 沙紙．
Sandstone 紅粉石．
Sandwich 兩塊麵包內塗牛乳油及夾火腿一片．
Sandals 草鞋．蘇鞋．
Sandal-wood 檀香．
Sandy 沙．
'Sandy ground 沙地．
Sane 心明．心壯．
Sanguinary 殘忍的．嗜殺的．
Sanguine 紅色．血色．熱血．熱心．
   a sanguine temper 急性．性格輕浮．
Sanguification 化成血．生血．
Sanitary 保安的．保護身體的．
Sanity 平安．無恙．心明．
 Sanskrit 天竺國古語．
Sap 血水．各草木之汁．
sap of a tree 樹汁．
sap, to 挖孔．挖．掘．
Sap-green 淺綠．
Sapan-wood 蘇木．
Sapience 智識．才智．
Sapient 有才學．有見識的．
Sapling 嫩樹.
Sapor 味道.
Saporifique 能添味的, 令有味的.
Sapper 修築砲臺土壘之兵.
Sapphire 碧玉.
Sappy 多汁, 潰弱.
Sarcasm 辱罵之語, 詼語, 譏諷.
Sarcastic 譏諷的.
Sarcastical 譏諷的.
Sarenet 絹, 紹綎之類.
Sarcomatous swelling 瘤.
Sarcophagus 石棺.
Sarcophagy 食肉, 以肉為糧.
Sardine 沙丁魚, 油浸黃澤魚.
Sarmentose 蔓生的, 延蔓的.
Sarmentous 蔓生的.
Sarsaparilla 金剛刺草.
Sash 帶子, 腰帶.
Satan 鬼, 邪魔, 仇敵, 敵人.
Satanic 鬼類的, 惡鬼的.
Satirical 譏諷的.
Satchel 箱, 搭囊, 小袋.
Sate, to 食足, 食到飽飽.
Satellite 小星, 從人, 從者.
Satiate, to 充滿, 饕飢.
Satiated 食飽, 果腹.
Satiation 充滿.
eaten to satiation 食至飽.
Satiety 充滿, 意外之飽飽.
Satin 絲綢.
Satire 刺謔諷, 譏笑之言, 笑謔.
Satirical 譏諷, 嘲諷.
satirical language 譏諷, 譏笑之語.

Satirist 作謔諷者.
Satirize, to 譏諷, 諷.
to satirize in verse 作詩諷刺人.
Satisfaction 心足, 慨意, 適意, 喜樂.
satisfaction for injury 賠補, 償償.
to demand satisfaction 訴償.
to feel satisfaction 心知足, 滿意.
Satisfactory 適意, 滿意, 適意, 得心.

it is satisfactory to know 知則心安.
Satisfy, to 充, 合意, 心足, 如意.
to satisfy one's creditors 他還清欠項.
to satisfy for an offence 賠不是.
to satisfy the passions 慰其私慾.
to satisfy hunger 充飢.
to satisfy my wish 適我願.
to satisfy losses 補還, 填償.
Satisfied 豐足, 充滿, 飽.
to be satisfied 心足, 滿意.
to be satisfied with one's self 自滿自足.

man's heart is never satisfied 人心無願.
be is satisfied with it 他悅意此.
satisfied with food 食飽.

Saturate, to 入滿, 浸透, 浸潤, 滲透.
Saturday 禮拜六.
Saturn 土星.
Saturnalia 畅飲, 開酒.
Saturnalian, loose 放縱, 放肆, 戲謔.
Saturnine 屬土星, 鈍, 冷淡.
Satyr 魃魅, 怪形人.
Sauce 醬, 汁.
to dip in the sauce 點醬.

Saucepan 洋式長柄鐵煲.
Saucer 茶碟; 茶船.
Saucy 妖驚的; 媚視尊長的; 妄尊大的; 唐突; 卤莽.
a saucy fellow 荒唐之人.
Sautner, to 閒遊, 逍遙, 遠遊.
Sausage 臘腸.
Savage 野, 殘忍, 兄猛; 暴虐; 兄悍行爲.
savage beasts 野獸.
Savages 生番; 野人.
Savagely 兄, 悸懶.
Save, to 救, 救濟, 救援, 拯; 省免, 除.
to save the world 救世.
to save people from the danger of water and fire 救民於水火之中.
to save from imminent danger 救燃眉之急.
to save time 省時.
to save trouble 省事.
all left save one 除一人外餘皆去.
to save life 救命.
to save some money 積貯些少鎊.
Saving 救, 省.
a saving bank 代積貯銀之銀行.
Savingly 儉, 省, 節.
Saviour 救世主.
Saviour 味, 味道.
Saw 鋸, 鋸子.
the teeth of a saw 鋸齒.
Saw, to 鋸.
Saw-dust 木糠.
Sawer 鋸木者.
Sawyer 鋸木之人, 鋸木者.
Say, to 講, 講, 稱, 話, 日, 云.

to say prayers 祈禱.
some body says 有人說.
I have something to say 我有事說.
汝知.
that is to say 即係.
you can say so 講得去.
a common saying 論語.
nothing to say 無得啟口.
to say a lesson 念書, 背書.
Saying 言, 說.
an old saying 古語.
Scab 瘡疤.
Scabbed 多瘀的.
Scabbed 創口.
Scabbard 劍盒.
Scabbiness 疽.
Scabby 生瘀的, 多瘀疤的, 
a scabby fellow 赤瘀人.
Scaffold 棋, 乘桿木匠建壘之架.
正法架.
the scaffold of a house 屋架.
to erect a scaffold 搭架.
Scaffolding 乘桿木匠建壘之架.
Scald, a 湯傷.
Scald, to 火傷, 滾水傷, 燒熱.
to scald with boiling water 被滾水所.
to scald his hand 燒傷其手. [傷.
Scale 天平, 錘, 秤, 品級, 魚鱗錘.
a small scale or steelyard 釐戥.
music scale 樂格, 音格.
the scale of a map 配法, 量地圖度數.
to promote in the scale of merits 加級.
Scale, to 削去, 鎮.
to scale a fish 去鱗.
to scale a gun 洗砲.
Sealing-ladder 鉤梯. 體登城基之梯.
Scalene triangle 三角形. 是不平邊的.
Seallions 菱菜.
Scaly 頭皮.
Scaly 有鱗的.
the scaly tribe 鱗部.
the scaly and shelly tribes 鱗介類.
Scamper, to 疾動. 多事. 蹉暴. 扭于躲閃. 拙于迥避.
Scan, to 細察. 度. 測度.
Scandal 辱人. 诌人是非. 砧辱.
in the case of scandal 在湮案. 列敗名之案.
Scandal, to 謹壤. 謹誚.
Scandalize, to 陷人於罪. 詐誚. 令行惡弊. 使人見怪.
Scandalous 惡弊的. 畏辱的. 失體面的.
Scant, to 限. 困. 省.
Scant to become less 減. 減少.
Scant 少. 小. 略差. 僅足.
Scanty 狹小. 細. 短細. 僅够. 少.
吝憚.
scanty wages 工銀少.
scanty of words 寡言的.
a scanty supply 僅敷用.
Scape-grace 匪徒. 無所不為者.
capula 腰骨.
Scars 痕口. 痕跡. 痘痕.
the scar of a wound 傷痕.

the scar of a boil 痘痕.
Scarabous 黃蝨.
Scarce 不易得. 希少. 罕有.
Scarcely 剛纔的. 僅難有.
there is scarcely 僅有.
scarcely enough 僅夠.
one can scarcely find 難尋.
sarcely arrived 纔到.
Scarcity 荒. 欠缺. 少有. 罕有.
year of scarcity 凶年.
Scare, to 惡驚. 有蛇驚我.
a snake scared me 有一蛇驚我.
Scarcecrow 放在禾田驚鶴之草人
Scarf, to join 夾. 合. 鎖.
Scarifier 放血器具.
Scarification 放血之事.
Scarifier 血放者.
Scarify, to 放血.
Scarf 蓋肩膊巾. 搭膊巾.
Scarlet 赤紅. 花紅色.
Scarlet fever 紅熱症.
Scarred 有瘢的.
Seath, to 害. 壞.
Seatless 無害.
Scatter, to 撒. 分散. 撒開.
to scatter idle stories 播散流言. scattered thoughts 糊思亂想.
Scavenger 打掃街道者.
Scene 戲臺. 地之光景. 景像.
the scene of war 戰場.
a charming scene of nature 好景象.
a sad scene 令人難看之事.
Scene-painter 畫戲臺景者.
Scenery 景. 山水景.
a fine scenery 佳景
Scene
Scenic
Scenical
Scent 气味 香味 香氣
Scents to 烤聞 香味
Sceptre 王者之權 圭 附圭
the sceptre of a duke 桓圭
the sceptre of a marquis 信圭
Schedule 條目 冊 目錄
Scheme 計 計策 心術
to form a scheme 設計
Scheme to 謀度 圖謀 作計
to scheme after gain 圖利
to scheme after fame 圖名
Schism 分開之事 違別之事
Schismatice 喜於背教的 分別教類的
Scholar 學徒 門生 儒者
a great scholar 大儒 博學者
a renowned scholar名士
a thorough scholar 通儒 饒學之士
a retired scholar 隱士
a poor scholar 貧士 寒儒
Scholarly 若儒者
Scholarship 博學 助學生之膏伙
Scholastic 內學的 實學的
Scholiast 解書者 註書者
Scholium 註解 解說 旁訓
School 書館 序 書塾 學堂
a primary school 初學館 敎蒙館
to go to school 土學
public school 義學
to reopen school 復開館
to open a school 開館 敎館
to close school 解館
to enter school 入學 入館
private school 家塾
School to instruct 教 敎育
School-dame 女師
School-days 童子讀書之年
School-district 書館 額應布教之地
School-mate 同窗者
School fellow 同窗者
School-girl 讀書之女子
School-house 書館
School-teacher 教學先生
School-room 學堂
School-master 師 先生 教學者
School-mistress 女師
School-boy 學童
Schooler 一枝半桅船
Seiography 炳影之法 繪影之藝
Science 學 理
natural science 格物 博物之學
the science of medicine 醫學
the science of music 樂學
the science of numbers 數學 算數
School 理
Scientific 智慧的 博學的 格物
Scientific a scientific school 技藝院
Scientific 曲 樂 鉤
Seintillate 出火星 燦爛
Seintillation 火星出現之貌
Seion 赖的枝 赖接之枝
Seioptics 映刻之理
Scission 切開 剪開
Scissors 剪刀, 剪刀.
Scobs 末, 渣滓.
Scotch, to 伤, 伤.
Scot, derision 诽笑之等, 诽笑.
Scold, to 罪, 斥罪, 责罪.
to scold one another 相罪.
to scold him 罪他.
to scold at one 罪人.
to scold in a disrespectful manner 罪辱
人, 不留情以罪人.
Scoop, a large ladle 大汤勺, 水壶.
Scoop, to 挑挖, 挖, 勺.
to scoop out a hole 挖穴.
to scoop out water 勺水.
Scope, space, or room to move in 意思, 方地, 空虚.
to give scope 任由, 姑纵, 放纵.
the main scope 大言, 统领.
the scope of land 地之长宽.
Scorbutic 病症的, 毒血症.
Scorch, to 烧火, 燃烧, 焦.
to search in the sun 太阳晒焦.
Scorching, a burning sun 燃烧天气.
Scorched, scorched weather 燃烧天气.
Score 二十, 债, 钞口, 一线.
to run up a score 欠债.
to quit scores 还清债务.
on the score of 因.
done in scores 为友之故.
Score, to 邱记号, 雕刻, 钞口.

Scoria, dross 查: 柴.
Scorn, to 批: 轻忽.
Scorn, extreme contempt 轻视: 轻忽.
Scorn, to 侮慢, 轻忽, 轻视.
Scorn, derision 诽笑者, 诽视者.
Scornful 欺负的, 侮慢的.
Scornfully 轻忽之貌.
Scopion 蜚尾虫.
Scotch, 英国苏格兰省的.
Scribble, fiddle 颠.
Scotch 新浅口.
Scotfree, untaxed 不须纳税的.
Scoundred 光棍, 棍徒, 無赖的人.
Scoundrel, base 卑贱, 鄙贱.
a scoundrel act 鄙贱行为.
Scour, to 做净, 擦磨, 以物品擦
洗净.
to scour the floor 擦地台板.
to scour bright 磨光.
to scour the lamp 擦灯.
to scour the bowels 放泻.
Scourge, to 以鞭打: 重责, 难为, 遭遇.
Scourge, a 鞭, 捆, 今, 礴, 责罚.
Scout 窥探敌人, 测量, 假子.
Scout, to 前往, 探望, 敌人, 侦探.
Scowl, to 皱眉, 顾颐, 面带怒
容.
Scrubble, to 以手爬, 翻, 留得枯
Drag, 瘦疲, 矮.
Scramble, to 爬.
to scramble up a rock 爬上石.
to scramble for 四枪, 亂取.
to screw out 扭出螺丝，索勒。
to screw up 强之，逼之。
to screw a thing out of a person 诱人。

Screw 螺丝，螺絲釘。
Screw driver 螺絲桿。
Scribble，to 乱写，不用心写，涂写。
Scribbler 塗写者，拙作者。
Scribe 書史，寫字者，當筆墨者。
Scrip 口袋，小袋，契約。
Scrip 字紙，已写有字之紙，股份票。

Scriptural 耶穌經的。
Scripturalist 獨信耶穌經者。
Scripture 外國聖書，耶穌經。

to quote a passage from the Scripture 引 耶穌經一段。

Scribener 專做放銀生意者，接寫合約者。

Scrofulous 痢症的。
to have scrofulous disease 生癰。

Scrofula 痢癤，癰。

Scroll, a 一捲。

Serotum 腎囊。

Serab 小人，鄙吝之人。

Serub, to 擦，擦淨，刷。

Scrupule 疑，疑惑，狐疑，自责。
to have scruples about 懷疑，心自切責，心有不安。
to have no scruple 不怕，敢為。

Scrupule, to 懷疑，有所不敢。

Scrupulously 疑惑的，心恐有差錯，謹慎，仔細。
Scrutineer 查察者，查核公舉官紳之票者。
Scrutinize，查察，稽查，細查，考究。
to scrutinize to the utmost 窮究，查到 底。
to scrutinize into the nature of things 考究物理格物。
Scrutiny, minut inquiry 細察，緊察，考察，訟察。
Send，to 逃遁，奔走，疾逃。
Scuffle 相爭，亂爭，亂鬥。
Scuffle, to 爭鬥，毆打，亂鬥。
Scull, to 藏匿，躲避，遁。
to scull about 暗匿，私自逗遛。
Scull 脳蓋，橆。
to work the scull 搖橆。
the scull-pin or pivot 橋樑。
Scull, to 搖橆，推橆。
Sculler 搖橆者。
Sculptor 雕匠，雕刻木或石像之匠。
Sculpture 雕刻偶像之藝術，雕工。
Sculpture, to 雕，刻。
Seam 沫泡，廢物，鄙陋，下流的。
a seam floats on it 有泡浮面。
Seam, to skim 搖去，掠去。
Scumble, to 土顏色。
Scupper 船旁水仙門。
Scupper-holes 船旁水之深淺。
surf 坡，身中坡，皮膚之坡，污物。
scarf of the head 頭坡。
Scurrile, low, mean 鄙，粗，鄙陋。
Scurrilous, gross 粗俗的，醜詐。
a scurrilous paper 壞人名望之新聞紙。
scurrilous language 論言。
Scurrihity 粗俗，鄙陋，粗語。
Scurvy 病症，血枯症，血壞症。
Scent，to 輕打，輕鞭。
Seattle 小船口，天窗，疾行。
Seattle, to 疾走。
Seattle, to 鑿孔。
to seattle a ship 將船身鑿孔。
Scattered 多孔的。
Seythe 大草鐮。
Sea 海，滄海，浪，波浪。
the bottom of the sea 海底。
on the high seas 在大洋。
to put to sea 出海，出洋。
at sea 在海上。
a heavy sea 大浪。
the sea or waves have gone down half-sea 輕拍海浪半海。
over 海浪己平，半醉。
Sea-blubber 海蜇。
Sea-board 海濱，海旁。
Sea-breeze 海風。
Sea-devil 蛟。
Sea-fowl 鴨，鴨。
Sea-gage 船吃水之深淺。
Sea-god 海神，天后娘娘。
Sea-hog 江猪。
Sea-horse 海馬。
Sea otter.

Sea-soap

Sea-side 海邊

Sea-sick 絲浪

Sea-sickness 絲浪 噴浪

Sea-small 泥龜

Sea-side 海邊

Sea-shell 螺壳

Sea-rober 海賊

Sea-shore 海邊 岸

Sea-water 海水 鹹水

Sea-weed 海帶 海菜

Sea.海狗.

Seal 鯊 芝蔭貂

Seal 書, 圖章 印, 關防

Seal, to 封口, 蓋印 蓋圖書

to seal a letter 封信

to seal up a house 封門

Sealed 封口的 粘口的

Sealing wax 火漆

Seam 衣骨 衫骨 縫口 板之夾口 飛

Seam, to 縫骨 聯骨

Seam, to 飛

Seamanship 行船之法, 駕駛之藝

Seamstress 縫衣女人 成衣婦

Seas, to 焙焦 單煑 焙乾 使枯 壇天良

Search, to 搜尋 找尋 訪查 推究

to search out 尋出 搜出 查出

to search into secrets 打探 密事

to search for 找尋 覓

to search into 訪查 考究 查察

to search out a case in law 申案

to search a house 搜屋 搶家

Search, a 尋 求 查訪 搜

the right of search 搜查之權

Searcher 考察者 考究者

Searchless 不能查出

Search-warrant 搜屋查贓之票

Searchable 可搜尋的 可查的

Season 季 時候 歲 味

the four seasons 四季

the four seasons 四時

the hot season 暑天

before the season 不及時

the fashion of the season 時敘

in season 及時 合時的

Season, to 以味調製 調味

to season with sugar 以糖調味

it seasons of 有某味

Season, to 成熟 減服水土

Seasonable 合時 及時的

a seasonable fruit 時菜

seasonable rain 時雨

Seasonably 恰好 正合時

Seasoning 加味 配菜 調味

Seasoned 調味 有味 熟 及時

Seat 位 座位

please leave a seat for me 請汝留一

座 位 與我

the seat of war 战場

the seat of government 辦政事之總區
please take seats 請入座.
to assign seats to 派位.
please take a seat 請坐.
be seated 請坐.
Seat, to place on 安排位置.
Seating 安排其位,授位.
Seaward 向海．
Secede to 絕離.
to secede from 出於.
Secession 離去,絕交．
Seclude, to 絕屏逐分之,不准入,歸隱．
Secluded 隱逸,隱居,屏了.
to be secluded from a society 屏出會.
Second 第二,次,副,仲,亞於．
second in office 副,左堂,右堂．
Second-cousin 嫡孫．
Second-hand 故的,已用過的.
a copy of second-hand book 舊書一卷
Second, to support 助,輔,扶,佐．
Secondary 末,第二．
of secondary rank 二品
Secondary, a 副．
Secondly 第二,次則．
Secondarily 次,第二．
Second-rate 二等,次等．
Secrecy 密處,隱,私．
Secret 秘密,幽,靜密,私,暗陰．
secret affair 私事．
secret spring of action 機關, 機密.
secret chamber of apartment 密房.
secret injury 暗害．
Secret, a 密事 秘事．

to be in the secret 共知密事．
a secret society 天地會．
a secret plot 陰謀．
secret art 秘詐．
in secret 暗中在暗地．
Secretary 幕友,參贊, the Secretary of State 丞相．
Secrets, to hide 藏,暗藏,藏匿, to secrete one's self 匿身．
Secretion 液,津液．
the secretion from the mouth 口液．
the secretion from the nose 鼻液．
Secretly 私自,暗,嚴密,隱然, to plot secretly 暗計,陰謀．
Secretness 隱,秘密．
Secretory 出液的,津液的,
Sect 教門,法門．
the sect of Buddha 釋教,釋門．
the sect of Tao 道家,道教．
to set up a sect 立教．
Sectarian 異端的,異門戶的．
Sectarianism 異端,異門．
Sectary 從教者,門徒．
Section 段,篇,章．
Secular 世,俗,世界．
secular affairs 世事．
Secure, to 保,擔保,紳實,釘寶．
to secure against loss 保失．
to secure one 爲人擔保．
Secure 安稳,平安,穏當．
Secured 鞏,鞏固,穏當,主固,柵．
Securely 穩,無險阻之患．
not much security 不甚穏當．
Security 擔保, 保人; 作擔保者; 作爲接當之物; to be security for 擔保; 包管.

Sedan 輪轎; 喜輪.

to ride in a sedan 坐轎.
to come in a sedan 坐轎來.
sedan-bearers 轎夫.

Sedate 莊敬; 安靜; 不嘈雜; Sedative, allaying irritability 下火的; 下氣的; 減火的.

Sedentary 多坐的; 慣坐的; 不動.

Sedge 蒲草.

Sediment 溫滓; 泥滓.

Sedition 作亂之事; to incite people to sedition 扇惑民心 作亂.

Seditious 奸怨; 糾逆; 擴亂的; 煩." seditious, expressions 扇惑之語.

decive, to tempt 誘惑; 引誘; 引導; 引動人心.
to seduce men's minds to seduce a person's daughter 誘騙女子.

Seduction 引誘; 誘惑; 招騙.

Seducer 引誘者; 招騙者.

Seduce 可引誘的; 可引於惡; Seductive 引誘; 引誘作惡的; seductive look 以目送情.

Sedulous 勤謹; 專心; 懷懐; 熱心; 恒心.

See, to 見看; 視; 拜見; 料理; 知.
to see often 厭見.

to see one out 送人出.
to see one off 送別.
I will see to it myself 我自己料理.
to see through 看透.
to see a person 拜見人.
seeing that 既然; 若; 果; to see clearly 明見.
to see a play 觀劇.

See, to 明白; 通達; 考; 問; 訪問.
Seed, 種; 種子; 實; 仁子; 核; to scatter the seed 播種.
to run to seed 成米; 結實.
Seedy 多核的; 結實.
Seed-time 播種之時.
Seed-pearls 藥珠.

Seek; to 尋; 求; 實; 找尋; to seek after gain 圖利.
to seek after wealth and honour 求富貴.
to seek after an office 求職.
to seek happiness 求福; 邀福.
Seeker 求者; 尋者.

Seem; to 似乎; 貌似; 類乎; 好似; be seems to be ill 他似有病.
it seems a long time 似已許久.
that seems the largest 這個似得至大

Seeming as 彷彿; 似乎; 恰肖; to my seeming 照我意見.
Seemingly 像; 類乎; 似乎.
Seemly 相宜; 合宜; 該當.
Seem, to be 見了.

Seer 見者; 先知者.
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<td>sell, to sell goods</td>
<td>賣，售，沽</td>
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<td>to sell well</td>
<td>好消流，暢消</td>
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<td>to sell by auction</td>
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<td>Send, to send despatches</td>
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<td>to send forth</td>
<td>寄文書，移文</td>
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<td>to send forth</td>
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to send a deputy 通委員
to send to 寄去 寄與
send a letter 寄信.
to send for 使人叫來 着人去取
send back 退還 發還 寄回
to send under custody 押解.
to send down to 寄下.
to send by him 北他帶去.

Sender 寄者.
Senile, pertaining to old age 老年的.
Senility 年老的.
Senior 年長者 先生 孟
Seniority 爲長 爲官.
Sennight 七日.
Sensation 覺 覺 五感 覺寒.
sensations of awe 覺畏懼
a sensation of chilliness 覺寒.
Sense, 覺 覺 心 明理 智慧 意思.
Sensible,理智 意思
a sense of shame 羞恥之心.
a sense of right and wrong 是非之心
a man of common sense 通情達理之人

懂事之人.
to gratify one’s senses 縱情.
to mortify one’s senses 壓慾.
in a legal sense 照律例 依例.
five senses 五官.
the sense of hearing 聽官.
Senseless 五感不全 知覺俱無
Senselss 情形.
Sensibility 覺情 寫情.
to wound one’s sensibilities 傷情.
Sensible 覺 覺得 覺 明理 達理．
通情義

a sensible person 通情之人 達理之人.
I am sensible of my fault 我知己過
Sensitive 易知覺 容易感動 易動的．
Sensorial 官的 司的 五官的
Sensorium, organ of sense 五官部位.
Sensual 好色 溺於物欲 貪色.
a sensual person 嗜色之人
Sensuality 色欲 貪欲
Sentence 詞 句 話 意思 佳句
a fine sentence 佳句
a short sentence 片言 短句

to pass sentence 擬定 判斷

to reverse a sentence 翻案
Sentence, to 審判 擬定 判斷 定流罪
sentenced to banishment 終身罪
sentenced to death 斷了死刑
Sententious 有意義之語 許多

cut off

Sentient 能知覺的 有知覺的
a sentient being 有知覺之物
Sentiment 意 意見 意義 心術

to harbour good sentiment 懷善意
Sentimental 情的 感情
Sentinel 打更人 守夜兵 哨人
Sentry 防守之兵 哨人
Sentry-box 哨兵處 哨竇
Separability 可分開的 可分離的
Separable 離得開的 分得開
Separate 分 別隔 離別
Separate, to 分 別隔 離別
to separate the good from bad 分別善惡

to separate from one another 相別

to separate from the dregs to separate from 脫離別隔別

Separated 分開的: 相離的.

long separated 厭違日久

Separation 隔別: 分開: 離別.

Separately 別開; 分開.

Separator 分開者: 隔別者.

Sepoy 印度士人在歐洲各國屬地當兵者: 

Septangle 七角形.

September 英九月.

Septenary 七個的.

Septennial 七年一同: 七年一次.

Septentrional 北方的.

Septuagenarian 老: 七旬的.

Septuagenary 西國七十士所譯之膏約全書

Sepulchre 墳: 墳墓: 棺: 庄: 

Sepulcher 墳: 墳墓: 棺: 庄: 

Sepulture 埋葬之事 

Sequence 後事: 結局.

Sequence 後事: 次序: 次第.


Sequestrate 封業者: 封業者: 

Sera gio 大內: 閣門: 王宮: 

Serene 清: 光明: 安靜: 晴: 明亮: 

a serene night 清朗良宵: 
a serene look 好氣色.

a serene mind 心平意和.

Serenely 靜: 寂然: 溫柔: 

Serenity calmness: peace 心靜心平和

Serf 奴僕: 

Serfdom 為奴僕: 

Sergeant 外委: 

Sergeant-major 把總: 

Serial 次第的.

Seriatim 次序: 次第: 陸續: 

Series, order 次第: 次序: 等: 相連: 類: 班: 種: 

a series of misfortune 禍患相連: 
a series of pleasant entertainments 喜樂之事綿連.

series of years 歷年: 历代: 


Seriously: solemnly: 肅然: 重: 關要: 

seriously hurt 重傷: 

seriously ill 病重: 病危: 

Seriousness 宮畏之心: 嚴: 嚴肅: 

Sermon 所宣講之義: 勸善之語: 

訓言: 

to deliver a sermon 講: 講: 講: 苦: 教之道血水: 

Serous, thin, watery 血水: 

Serpent 蛇: 

a poisonous-serpent 毒蛇: 

Serrate 剃齒之形: 狗牙形樣: 

Serrated 有齒之葉: 

Serrature 剃齒: 

Serum 血水.
Servant  仆, 使役, 小价: 婢, 使唤人, 跟班, 女奴, 使女, 仆人, 男仆, 男佣人
man servant  使唤人, 跟班
maid servant  女奴, 使女
servant boy  小价: 小子
Serve, to  服务, 服役
that serves to nothing  此物無用
it will serve our turn  我們敷用
the wind serves  此風合於駕駛
to serve in rotation  轮流服务
to serve a warrant  出糧
to serve out rations  分派糧餉
to serve at the table  伺候人食飯
to serve one's parents  奉事父母
Service, labour of body  作工, 服役之事, 差事, 用工, 職業
public service  仕, 爲官
to render a service  代勞
I am at your service  無不從命, 承命
service of danger  險事
to be out of service  無職業
to dismiss from service  革職
divine service  拜上帝
the service of God  事上帝
a dinner service  全副大餐碗碟等物
Serviceable  有用的, 用得, 有益
Servile  卑屈, 賤
Servility  卑屈
Serving  事, 服事, 當役
Serum  血
Servitor; an attendant  侍役, 跟人
Servitude  爲奴, 當役之地位
Sesamo  芝薷

Session  叙會, 坐堂, 集, 會集
Sesamum  芝蔍
Set, to  放下, 安放, 置, 落
set apart  檔作某用; 置開
set agoing  放行; 助動
set forth plan  出計
to be set upon by pirates  被賊攻擊
set aflag  傳票, 送票, 出糧, 分派糧餉
to set aside  暫時勿用, 拋棄
set off  裝飾, 修飾
set up  設立, 建立, 堅
set eyes on  注目
set sail  揚帆, 解纜
set free  釋放
set about  開手, 開工
set at rest  寝
set bones  練骨
set down  放下, 置
set one's mind at ease  放心
set to work  作工
set heart on  心專在, 心在於
set out  擺開, 設, 種
set fire to  放火
set out on a journey  登程
set the table  擺梯
set up a shop  新開店
the sun has set  日已沉西
set a price on  估所值
Set, a  一套, 一副
Set-down, a  嚴責
Set-off, a  扣數
Set-speech  措辭, 預備當衆說之
Settee  匹牀, 長竹牀
Settle, to  定, 完结, 成事, 做妥
to settle an affair 完事；决事；妥事
settle the price 議定價
settle difficulties and quarrels 排難
settle at a place 落籍
settle an account 清歉；完數
settle a disturbance 鳴亂；平亂
Settled 着落；妥當；完結了
settlement 新疆；新単頭；調妥；調停妥一
事
settlement of accounts 清數
settlement of accounts 永住在新疆者
Seven 七
Sevenfold 七倍
Seventeen 十七
Seventeenth 第十七
Seventh 第七
Seventy 七十
Sever to 斷開；分開
Sever to sever friendship 終交
Several 幾；幾個；數個
several days 幾日
several places 數處
several persons 幾名；數人
Severely; each in particular 各各；各自
逐—
Severe 嚴令；威猛；嚴肅；重
Severe words 苦言；嚴詞
Severe punishment 重刑
lenient towards one's self and severe towar
ds others 寬於責己；嚴於責人
severe wound 重傷
severe injury 深害
Severely 嚴；重；利害；重
Severely cold 嚴
Severity 嚴；嚴肅；利害；殘忍
Sew；to 縫；挑；聯
to sew clothes 縫衣服
Sewer 暗坑；暗渠
Sewing 縫；挑
a sewing machine 縫衣機器
Sex 類；男女分別之處
the female sex 女類
Sexual 類的；男女類的
Sexual desire 男女之欲；情欲
Shabby 鄙陋；惡；無體面的
Shabby dress 惡衣
Shabbily；爛；惡
Shackle；to 鎖手腳
Shackled 被鎖緊
Shackles 腳鐐；桎梏
Shad 鮮白
Shaddock 柚子；人頭柚
Shade 影；蔭
a lamp shade 燈罩
Shade；to 蔽；遮蓋；遮陰；庇護
Shadow 影
to sit in the shadow 坐在蔭處
under the shadow of 蒙庇祐；被遮
蔭
the shadow of the sun 

Shadows 阴，遮蔽，遮蔽
Shadows 阴，阴处
Shady 阴影

Shaft 柄，竿，杠
the shaft of a carriage 车柄
the shaft of a column 柱身
the shaft of a chimney 烟通塔
the shaft of a mind 窝口，井口
the shaft of an arrow 箭竿，箭管

to sink a shaft 殺穴
Shag 粗毛，狮毛
Shaggy 粗毛的
Shagreen 马鬃之皮

Shah 波斯国王之稱
Shake, to: 振动
shake hands 握手，握手
shake the head 摇头
shake clean 抖搂乾净
shake from age 瘫症
Shake, to be agitated 地震
the earth shakes 地震

Shake with fear 驚駭
Shake, a 一震，一摇，一裂
Shaker 动者，震者

Shaky 不稳，多噬，多裂

Shall 将，将来，就必
I shall go 我将往
be shall go 他必往
shall I go 准我往否
shall he go 要他往否
shall you go 汝要往否
Shallow 浅
bellow water "水

shallow-brained 不明白的，浅见之人
Shallow, a 浅水，沙滩
Shallowness 浅，空虚
Sham, to: 骗，弄诡计，假作，假冒

to sham sickness 詐病
Sham 佯，假作

Shamant 巫
Shamble, to 行至膝软了
Shambles 猪肉脍，牛肉脍
Shame, guilt, 惭，羞辱
the sense of shame 羞恶之心

to put to shame 令见羞愧

to bring shame upon others 污辱人

Shame, to 使人羞愧，令人羞耻

Shameful 可羞辱的

a shameful affair 可羞之事

Shamefully 可羞，羞愧的

Shameless 無恥，不知恥

a shameless fellow 無恥之徒
Shank 脚之大骨，腿骨

Shanty 陋室，寮

Shape 形，形像，模様，式様

the shape of a man 人形

Shape, to 以模印之，作形，形容

製造，裁成，教

Shapeless 不成模様，不合格式

Shapely, well formed 美形，百體相稱

Share 份，股，股份

to have a share in 有份，有股份
for my share 至於我，論及我
how many shares have you? 汝有多少

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to share one's joy 同樂.</td>
<td>分為三份.</td>
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<tr>
<td>divided into three shares 分為三份.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Share, to 分.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to share one's sorrow 同憂. 分憂</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to share benefits 分恩. 分肥</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to share equally 平分. 均分</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to share a note 以低價買未到期</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>還銀之借單</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shark 沙魚.
shark's fins 魚翅.
shark's skin 沙魚皮.

Sharp 利. 辛. 鋒利. 尖利.
a sharp pain 痛如刀割.
a sharp winter 嚴冬.
a sharp sight 眼利.
a sharp sight 眼利.
a sharp sight 眼利.
a sharp contest 苦戰.苦戰.
a sharp contest 苦戰.

Sharp words 言利.
a sharp angle 尖角.
a sharp tool 利器.
a sharp (clever) man 尖利之人.

Sharp, to 磨利. 磨利.
to sharpen the appetite 開胃.
to sharpen a knife 磨利刀.

Sharply 嚴. 森嚴.
Sharpness 利. 尖利. 辛. 酸. 口之敏捷.
the sharpness of wit 口之敏捷.

Sharp pointed 尖銳. 尖嘴的.

Sharper 光棍. 棍徒. 狡猾之徒.

Sharp-shooter 好槍手.

Sharp-sighted 眼利的. 聰明.
Shatter 破碎. 破壞. 破裂. 擊破.
copper sheathing 銅板
Shed 廠: 棚: 廚舍.
to erect a shed 搭棚.
a mat shed 簵棚.
a grass shed 茅寮: 茅舍.
a shed in a field 田寮.
Shed: to flow去: 撒開.
to shed tears 哭泣: 下淚.

Sheep 羊: 綿羊.
a flock of sheep 一羣綿羊.
Sheep-cot 小羊欄.
Sheepfold 羊欄.
Sheep-skin 紡羊皮.
Sheep-stealer 倭羊者.
Sheepish 似羊的: 若羊: 怕羞.
Sheer, to 蠶開.
Sheer 孤獨: 不過: 而已.
Sheet 被單: 一張.
a sheet of paper 一張紙.
Sheet, to 蓋以薄板
a book shelf 書架.
Shell, to 去壳.
Shell 壳子: 壳.
Shelly, animals 介類.
Shelter 藥: 躲身之處: 保護: 避所
Shepherd 牧羊人.
Shield 盾手牌: 鏡牌: 鏡遮.
Shift 汗衫: 詭計.
Sheriff 承發官.
Shift, a change 轉: 移: 詭計.
shift of wind 轉風.

to shift away 推去: 擁去.
to shift off 卸: 推遲.
Shifting 移.
Shin 腿膝: 腰骨.
Shine: to 生光: 晃: 照: 耀.
the sun shines 日照.
the moon shines 月照.
Shingles 木瓦: 用以做瓦面的薄板.
Shining 光輝: 光亮: 燦爛.
Ship 船: 三枝桅船.
to go on board a ship 上船: 登船.
to build a ship 裝船.
a fleet of ships 一幫船.
on board ship 在船上.
a ship of the line 七十四數: 炮之戰船: an armed ship 國家請商船為戰船的: a ship of war 戰船.
Ship, to 落在港: 放: 落.
to ship cargo 落貨.
Ship-broker 租船經紀.
Shipping 附船: 落船.
Ship-builder 裝船匠.
Ship-building 裝船之藝.
Ship-carpenter 裝船匠.
Ship-chandler 販俚艦及船上什物者.
Ship-board 上船: 下船.
Ship-holder 船之主人.
Ship-owner 船之主人.
Shipmate 同船當水手者.
Shipmaster 船主: 管駕者.
Shipment 落貨之事；落
Shipper 付貨人
Shipwreck 破船；沉船
Shipwright 船匠
Shire 府、郡
Shirk, to 避；躲
Shirt 汗衫；男人汗衫；a flannel shirt 佛蘭仁汗衫
Shirting 洋布；gray shirting 原色洋布；spotted shirting 白點花布
Shiver, to 破碎；打碎；碎之
Shiver, to 崩碎；震
to shiver with cold 冷震
Shiver, a fragment 碎；碎片
Shoal, to 成羣；成隊
Shoal 浅水
Shoal 魚遊；相隨；一羣
Shoal, a sand bank 沙坦
Shock, to 驚嚇；震動；令人驚
to shock one's feeling 逆情
Shocking 震；震動；可驚；可怕
received a shocking wound 受傷甚重
shocked, to be 驚；嚇驚
Shock 相撞；相碰
the shocks of fortune 所遇之難
Shoe 鞋；履；鞋
Straw shoes 草鞋
Leather shoes 皮鞋
to put on shoes 穿鞋
to take off shoes 脫鞋
Shoe-string 鞋帶
Shoemakern 鞋匠
Shoot 嫩樹枝；筍；秧
Shoot；to 射起；放起；放燃
shooting to shoot an arrow 射箭；放箭
to shoot at a target 打靶；射靶
to shoot birds 射鳥；打鳥
to shoot to death 射死；打死
to shoot through 打穿
to shoot out branches 發枝
Shooter 弓手；箭手
Shooting-star 流星
Shop 舖；店；廛
Shopman 舖客
Shopping 往舖店買物
Shopkeeper 舖家；舖戶；開舖者
Shore 岸；涯；海邊；邊
Shore, to 槳；頂住
to shore up 槳頂
Shore-board 跳板
Shoreless 無涯
Short 短；不足；少的
the dollar is two cents short 此銀
Shorter 不足的；少的
少兩個仙十重
a short time 片刻；一時間
to do it by a short mode 俱從簡省做短工
a short way or cut 捷徑
to be short of money 銀不敷；銀短
Shorter 不足的
Short work
Shorter；to fall short of one's expectation 不如所望
Shorter；to come short of one's design 不遂其意
a short stature — 短人
a short memory — 無記性
short of breath — 氣喘
in short — 總係，總而言之
to eat short — 短減
Shortly, soon, in a little time — 就，少頃

Shortness — 短
shortness of breath — 氣短
shortness of provisions — 伙食不敷
Shorten; to — 截短，做短，短之
Short-lived — 短折；命短；天其天年
Short-comings — 短處
Short-sighted — 近視眼
Shortest-day — 至短之日，即冬至日
Short-hand — 省筆
Shot — 彈子，砲殻，放鎗
Shot; to load — 入砲殻
Shot-holes — 彈子孔
Should — 該；宜；該當；應當
    should go — 應往
    should get — 應得，應取
    should not — 不應
Shoulder — 肩膊，肩頭
    Shoulder, to — 拋在肩上
Shout, a — 喊聲，呼喝
Shout, to — 喊，呼喊
    to shout with a joy — 歡呼，暢喊
Shove, to push, to propel — 推，擁
    to shove backwards — 推後
    to shove down — 推落
    to shove along — 推前
    to shove off — 推開
    to shove a boat — 推艇
Shovel — 鬆
    a rice shovel — 籐鬆
Shovel to — 劃起
    to shovel up — 劃起
Show — 繁華，會景，高興，賡飾
    a public show — 賡物
    to set to show — 擺列，陳列
    with a show of friendship — 貌為友好
    to make a show of anger — 假作怒
    for show — 作假為
    to make a show of riches — 暴富，令人
    to know that — 富厚
    fine show — 好奢華
    to make a great show — 鋪張華麗
    ostentations show — 裝腔，齋模樣
Show; to — 顯出，表示，指示，教
    显明 — 指出，立証據，露
    to show off — 欲人知
    to show me a book — 交部書我看
    to show the way — 指路
    to show beforehand — 先示
    to show forth — 現出，發現，表揚
    to show kindness — 施恩
Show-bill — 鋪門口所掛之發貨牌
    水牌
Show-case — 擺列貨物之玻璃櫃
Shower — 暴雨，急雨
    a sun-shower — 白雨
    a shower of stones — 石如雨下
    a shower of favours — 恩同雨露
    a violent shower — 暴雨
    a slight shower — 微雨
Shower, to water with a shower — 淋，洒
Shower-bath — 清浴
Sick, to be 抱病。身體有恙。
Sickish 不爽快。微恙。
Sicken, to become sick 起病。生病。
Sickness 疾病。病。
slight sickness 小病。
sickness arising from malaria 疟病。
Sickle 鐳。
Sickly 多病。疾病多。多病之人。
at-sickly person 多病之人。
Side 邊。側邊。旁邊。偏
this side up, with care! 此便向土祈
勿放側。
to take one's side 祀護。偏袒。
to place on one's side 放側。置在側邊
助人。幫人。
to be on one's side side by side, 並駕。
to open at the side 向横開。
to enter sideways 從橫邊入。
Side, being on the side 旁邊的。
a side door 側門。橫門。
side wind 横風。
side apartments 側房。
side-board 側桌。
Side-cut 橫渠。
Side-saddle 婦人坐之馬鞍。偏坐
馬鞍。
Sided 偏一邊的。
Sidelong, lateral 邊的。
Sidereal, pertaining to a star or stars 星的。
Sideroaphy 刻鋼之藝
Sidewalk 人行道。街之旁路。
Sideways towards one side 側側。

Siege 围繞。環住。
to lay a siege to the city 围繞此城
to raise the siege 解圍。
Siesta 午睡。晝寢。
Sieve 米篩。
a rice-sieve 米篩。
Sift, to 篩。
to sift an affair 查明一事。
Sifter 籠篩者。
Sigh 嘆聲。歎息。
a long sigh 長嘆。
Sigh, to 咳嘆。嘆息。咨嗟。
Sight 見。看。目。光景。
after five days' sight 見單後五
to be out of sight 不見。
in sight 見。
a good sight 好眼力。
to be in sight of 見。
that steamer is out of my sight 看不
那火船
to know one by sight 認識他面。
at first sight 初見。
Sightless, blind 盲。
Sightly, pleasing to the eye 悅目的。
Sign 號。兆頭。字號。
Sign, to 立記號。蓋印。簽名。
to sign one's name 簽名。
Signal 號。
to make a fire for signal 用火為
a signal flag 號旗。
signal clothes 號衣。
a signal gun 號砲。
Signal worthy of note or remarkable 異
gnalize, to 通知, 通告

to signalize one's self 警告, 告知

eually, eminently 显然

gnate 签名

sign, 所盖之圖章

sign-board 招牌

the sign-board of a shop 舖之招牌

sign 意思

significance 意义

signify 包含許多意義, 有意

signification 意义, 指示, 说明

the signification of a word 指出其意义

to point out the signification 指明

significative 指示, 話知, 審出

it signifies 意係, 色義是

lence 肅靜, 澄靜

keep silence 莫出聲

to think in silence 暗想

to repeat in silence 默念

ience, to 禁, 約束, 禁止

silence, 繕口

to silence the enemy's guns 之炮

silent 肅靜, 澄默的, 默默無言

da silent man 真言者, 靜細人

ily 默默

ilk 絲

raw silk 生絲

to reel silk 紡絲

ilemill 機器紡織絲逕

綢緞, 絲

Silken 用絲做的

silk dress 絲衣服

Silk-weaver 織織織等物者

Silk-worm 蠶癭

Silky 絲的, 絲織的

Sill, of a door 門限

a window sill 淑篤 懲限

Silly 痴呆, 蠢

silly words 呆言

Silt or mud 泥土, 泥漿堆塞

Silt, to eek, fill or obstruct with mud 以塗填塞

Silvan 樹林的

Silver 銀, 白金

Similar 似, 合音, 畏像, 同様, 類似

shade in a similar manner 一樣做法

similarity 似, 像似, 仿似

great similarity with each other 甚是相似

Similarly 像, 似

Simile 比喻, 譬如

Smilitude 譬喻, 如, 類乎, 像似

Simmer, to 用柔火煲, 熱煮

Simoon 熱風

Simoon 微笑, 哏

Simple 淺易, 樸實, 純精, 智質

p escorted 素食物

Simple minded 樸實, 無假偽

Simplicity 樸實, 愚蠢

Simply 只, 不過, 獨, 已而
Simpleton 昏迷之人 呆人
Simplicity, in 純淨 淺易 愚
Simplification 減省
Simplify, to 省 減 使淺易
Simulate, to 假裝 假作 假作
Simulation 僞為
Simultaneous 同時的 同齊
Simultaneously, at the same time 同時
my several new books were simultaneously 公布
published in London and New York 我新
出書數套 在英京 及紐約
同時出售
they simultaneously arrived here 同時到此
Sin 罪 惡 不是處 罪惡
an unintentional sin 無心而陷於罪
actual sin 自得之罪
to forgive sin 拜罪
a great sin 大罪
a deadly sin 死罪
Sin, to 犯罪 得罪 罪
not long since 無幾久 不久
Since 既然 以來 因為 後
since the world began 自天地初開
since my coming 我自到之後 約三年前
some years since 數年前
since it is so 既然如此
since when? 自何時?
since then 自彼時以來
long since 許久 久極
Sincere, paré, unmixed 真 誠實
Sincere 慶實 誠實朋友
Sincere mind 赤心
Sincerely 誠 懇懇 忠厚 純
Sincerely hope 懇望 實望
what I sincerely desire 我誠心所
Sincerity 誠 誠實 誠意
Sincere 信 懇懇 忠厚 純
Sincere 有信的
Sincere 有罪
a sinful man 一罪人
Sinfulness 有罪
Sing, to 唱 諦咏
out a hymn 唱一首神詩
Sing, to 燒 炎 微燒
Singer 唱者
Singing 唱歌
a singing girl 歌妓
Singing-book 歌本
Singing-master 樂師
Single 單 獨 特 奇異的
he is a single man 他未娶親
a single boat 獨一船
he has not a single cash 他一文
都沒有
single cotton 碎棉花 袂船的
single rice 櫃船底的米
a single door 單門
Single to select 採出 挾出
Single-minded 淡, 槐勢. 丹心的.
Single-stick 棒.
Singly 逐一, 一一, 單, 獨.
they arrived here singly 伊等逐一到
Singular 獨一, 單, 奇特, 非常.
a singular affair 出奇的事.
singular conduct 異常行爲.
Singularity 奇特, 異常, 單, 奇.
Singularly 出奇, 奇異.
Sinister 左, 左的, 邪惡
sinister principles 邪道.
sinister purpose 邪意.
sinister tricks 詭計.
Sink, to 沉溺, 沉, 沉水, 哀, 凋謝.
to sink under the weight of 失志, 喪心.
to sink and be drowned 沉溺.
to sink into 蠟於惡.
the ship sinks 船沉.
the river sinks 河水漸低.
Sinking 沉, 墜下, 渐低, 哀, 凋謝.
Sinless 罪人, 罪名者.
Sinner 罪人.
Sinuous 彎曲, 彎的.
Sinus 痛.
Sit, to 坐, 嗎, 嘃, 叱.
Sir 尊駕, 先生, 君, 駕上, 閣下.
Sire, 老翁, 老太公.
Sirs 諸公, 諸位, 列位.
Sister, older 姊.
Sisters 姊妹.
Sisters-in-law 姍娌.
Sit, to 坐, 居.
to sit up all night 竟夜坐起.
the wind sits fair 係順風.
to sit cross-legged 夷侯.
to sit in order 列侯.
to sit with 陪坐.
to sit at the head 正坐.
to sit on one side 側坐.
please, sit down 請坐.
Site 地.
site for a house 屋地.
Sitting 坐.
Situato 在.
Situated 在.地位.
pleasently situated 好地位.
situated in the east 在東邊.
Situation 任, 職業, 身分,地位, 情.
to seek a situation 尋事業.
an important or responsible situation 任.
重.
to be in an unpleasant situation 在不好.
地位.
to fill a situation 當職事.
Six 六. 陸.
Sixpence 英國小銀幣, 值銀十二
先士.
Six-penny 英國銅錢六文, 值銀
二先士.
Sixteen 六, 六.
Sixteenth 第十六.
Sixth 第六.
the sixth part 六分之一.
the sixth time 第六次.
the sixth moon or month 6月.
Sixthly 第六.
Sixty 六十.
cycle of 60 years 六十花甲.
44.
sixty years of age 六十歲
Size 膠水.
Size, (magnitude) 大, 廣大.
of what size? 幾大, 幾何大.
Size, to adjust according to size or bulk 照
deg做, 做到合度.
Skate, a 跳冰鞋.
Skein —扭線
Skeleton 全副骨, 無肉之骨.
the skeleton of an umbrella 雨遮骨.
the skeleton of a fan 扇骨.
like a skeleton 骨瘦如柴.
Skeptic 『疑, 懷疑, 狐疑
Skeptical
Sketch 大旨, 要畱, 大意.
sketch of a picture 外形腦模.
a rough sketch 草稿.
a sketch in drawing 粗像, 粗相.
Sketch, to 畫, 繪畫, 慕寫.
Skiff 小而輕的艇.
Skill 才能, 巧手, 技巧, 智識, great skill 好技巧, 熟手.
Skilled 能, 諳熟, 精於, 善騎馬.
Skilful 巧手, 熟識, 精巧, 善於, a skilful hand 巧手, 熟手.
Skim, to 平飛, 橫.
to skim off 搬去.
Skin 皮, 皮革.
a glossy skin 靚皮, 光皮.
Skin, to 剝, 切, 刻, 剝皮.
Skip, to 跳, 躍.
in learning: do not skip the regular series 學不聰等.

to skip a leaf 漏了一葉.
to skip for joy 歡喜, 躍躍.
to skip about 跳躍.
Skipper 船主, 跳舞者.
Skirmish, to 小打、小戰.
Skirmish 小戰, 謀戰.
Skirmisher 小戰者, 小打者.
Skirt, of a garment 衣中貼邊, 短腳.
the back skirt 衣後腳.
Skirt, to border 貼邊, 圍之.
Skirted 有邊的.
skirted round by trees 環以樹木.
Skittish, shy 易愛驚, 怯, 畏避, 輕浮.
Skulk, to lurk 理伏, 隱匿.
to skulk away 窮, 遁.
to skulk about 逛逛, 出沒無常.
to skulk after one 暗跟人尾.
Skull 頭顱, 腦袋.
Sky 天, 蒼天.
a clear sky 天朗氣清.
Sky-blue 天青色.
Sky-light 天窗.
Sky-ward 向天.
Slab 一塊石板.
a slab of marble 一塊雲石.
Slabber, to 垂涎, 流口水.
Slack 鬆, 鬆軟, 懶.
slack water 水漫.
Slacken 減.
the fever slackens 熱減些.
to slacken one's efforts 減其力, 制之.
to slacken one's hands 慢手作
slag 鐵碎 鐵粉
slake, to 解 止 息 壓 減
to slake one's anger 息人之怒
to slake one's desires 壓其慾
to slake time 發灰

to slake thirst 解渴

slam, to shut with violence 莫大力閉門
slender 題言 誹言
lander, to 誹
landerer 題侯 誹諂人者
lancerous 謹諂的
lang 粗俗語 粗鄙之話
ant, oblique 斜
anting 斜 歪 偏
a slanting tree 斜樹
ap, a 一揭 一掌
give him a slap 打他一掌
ap, to 揭
to slap the face 揭面 批煩
aplash 忽然 突然
ash, a long cut 長刀口
ash, to 乱打 乱斬 割長口
asbed, cut at random 亂斬了 亂擊
at 筆
atch, a 一陣
ste 外國石板
ste-pencil 石筆
saugher, to 屠 宰 殺 殘殺 詆 殺牛 宰宰 殺牲
saugher-bouse 屠
saugher 殺 戮 屠

Slave 奴 奴僕 奴才
a slave girl 嫱女
Slaver 人販 賣賣人口者
Slave-trade 賣賣人口生理
Slaver 湯 口涎
Slavery 爲奴僕

to sell into slavery 賣為奴

to be born in slavery 生而為奴
Slavish 奴的 卑躬屈節的
a slavish life 爲奴度日
a slavish act 卑鄙行為
Slavishly 若奴 類乎奴僕
Slay, to 譴 殺死 斬
to slay one's master 斬主

to slay one's ruler 斬君
Slave 亂絲 亂線
Sledge 無輪車 雪車
Sleek 肥澤 滑澤的 濯濯
Sleek, to 弄油滑 弄光滑
Sleekness 肥潤 潤滑 濯濯
Sleep, to 睡 寢 安寢 臥

to sleep in clothes 不解衣而寢

to sleep comfortably 安寢

to sleep soundly 熟睡

to sleep at night and rise at day-break 夜眠早起

Sleep 睡 寢
Sleeper 貪睡者
sleeper of a floor 樓陣

the sleepers on railways 火輪車路横
陣
Sleeping 睡
sleeping hours 睡時。
sleeping-room 睡房。
Sleepless, without sleep 睡不著。
to pass a sleepless night 竟夜睡不着。
Sleepy 眠倦。
Sleeve 袖: 袖子。
a wide sleeve 開袖。
to laugh in one’s sleeve 偷笑, 揣口。
Sleeve-button 洋袖鈕。
Slight, an artful trick 巧計, 诡計。
Slight of hand 廉弄, 法法。
Slender 瘦弱, 細小, 柔, 柔弱。
a slender dinner 薄餐。
a slender merit 小功。
slender fingers 纖指。
slender knowledge 淺學。
slender waist 纖腰。
Slenderness, weakness 弱, 柔弱。
Slice 片, 塊。
a slice of meat 一塊肉。
a slice of bread 一塊麵包。
a thin slice 薄片。
a large slice 大塊。
Slice, thin, cut, cut off.
to slice meat 切肉片。
Slide, to 趁, 靜靜過, 流。
to slide down 流落, 墜落。
to slide into an error 陷於邪。
Sliding 流。
a sliding door 推門。
Slight, a slight indolence 微意, 留不爽快。
in a slight degree 一毫, 些許。
not the slightest mistake 絲毫不差。
a slight wound 微傷。
a slight acquaintance 一面之交。
a slight offence 微罪。
a slight shower 微雨。
Slight, to 輕狎, 欺負, 轟視, 轟忽。
Slight; a 輕視, 藐視, 欺負。
Slightly 微, 留, 轟。
slightly wounded 微傷。
Slily 詭, 巧。
Slim 瘦, 柔, 柔弱, 軟。
Slime 泥, 泥漬, 軟泥。
Slimey 泥, 泥漬的。
Sing, a 飛砣。
netted slings 線絡。
Sing, to 打飛砣。
Slink away, to 潛逃, 逃走, 趕失。
Slip by a tree, one slips.
to plant slips 折插, 折枝栽插。
Slip, to 跌, 失, 失足。
a slip of the tongue 失言。
a slip of memory 忘記。
a slip of paper 一片紙。
by slip of memory 因忘記。
to get the slip 連卻, 被棄。
Slip, to 跌, 流, 失足。
to slip out of the hand 脫手, 失手。
Slip, to convey secretly 偷偷入落。
Slipper 半截鞋, 拳鞋, 拖鞋。
lippery 滑.油滑.
a slippery street 滑街.
a slippery tongue 滑舌.巧言.
lit, to 裂開.長裂.
lit, a long cut 破口.裂口.罅.
liver, to cut or divide into long and thin pieces or into very small pieces 切開數條且長及薄.
ope — 枝桅舢板
opec, to 整斜.
ope 斜面.坡.斜坡.
opin 斜面的.斜坡.
a sloping road 斜路.
oppy, wet, muddy 泥漬的.
oth 木狗. 慢.慢.
othful 慢. 怠.
ough, a clownish gait 粗鄙之態.
ough, to 去毒. 去死肉.
惡毒疮
wen 污穢.人.穿衣服不計美惡齊整否者
wanly 欠粵. 衣冠不正.
wan 遲.慢.慢慢.徐.遲緩.
slow fire 火緩.
slow disposition 性情懶慢.
whack 慢的人.
why 留.慢慢的.緩的.遲慢.
his clock moves slowly 此鐘慢行.
slowly to write very slowly 寫字甚慢.
ness 慢
hber, to 做得苟且.
get 泥.泥漬.
& 鼻涕蟲. 蝠牛.
gard 慢性者.

Sluggish 快緩.怠.懶惰.
Slime 水闖.
Slumber, to 睡. 微睡.
Stamp, to 忽然墜下水.
Star 砗.玷瑕.斑.點.玷辱.
to cast a slurs on a person 玷辱人
Slur, to 黑.抹.塗抹. 騙.著辱污
Slur, to slur over 擁飾.
Slush 沸.
Sist 慢婦.污穢的婦女.
Sly,狡猾. 賊誑.
Slyness 賊誑.狡猾.
Smack 小船.
fishing smack 漁船.拖船.
Smack, to 嘴唇. 大聲吱吱.
Smack, a loud kiss 大聲吱吱.
to give one a smack 嘴嘴唇.
Small 细.微.小.幼.
in a small degree 微微.細.
a small affair 小事.
a small present 微儀.菲儀.
a small quantity 少.些少.少許.
Small-arms 手鎗類.
Small-clothes 牛頭. 裤.
Smallness 小. 淡. 幼細.弱.
Small-pox 天花痘.
to have small-pox 出痘.
pits of small-pox 痘皮.
Small-wares 帶線等貨物.
Smalts 大青.洋青.
Smart, sharp 尖利. 乖巧.伶俐.精巧.敏.敏捷.靈敏.快.快捷.
smart in reply 敏辯.
rather smart, 為利害.  a smart blow, 為打.
Smart, to feel a lively, pungent pain, 痛. Smart-money, 湯藥銀. 傷口銀.
Smartly, sharply, 伶俐. 利害. 快捷.
Smartness, 苦痛. 辛味. 敏捷.
Smash, to, 毀碎. 搖爛. 壓爛.
Smatter, to talk superficially, 講浮話. 浮説. 有淺學問.
Smatter, 浮嘗之學問.
Smatterer, 暫幾成的人. 學半成的人.
Smattering, 浮學. 稀識的.
Smear, to, 擦. 抹. 擦. 污. 污辱.
Smear, to smear with blood, 擦以血.
Smear, 油. 膏.
Smell, 味. 氣. 臭.
fragrant smell, 香氣. 香味.
a bad smell, 厭味.
the smell strikes the nose, 此味樸鼻.
Smell, to, 嗅. 以鼻聞.
Smell, to smell it, 聞之.
Smell, to smell out, 查出.
Smell, to smell a rat, 極思疑.
Smell, to have an odor, 有某味.
Smell, to melt or fuse, 銘. 銷銅. 冶.
Smelter, 庶匠. 銅匠.
Smirk, to, 媚笑. 妖笑.
Smilax, or China root, 土茯苓.
Smile, 微笑. 喜. 含笑.
Smile, to, 微笑. 蕭爾而笑.
Smile, to receive with a smile, 笑納.
Smiler, 微笑者.

Smirk, to look affectedly soft or kind, 作笑.
Smite, to beat, 打. 打擊. 加禍.
Smite, to smite with the sword, 以劍擊之.
Smite, to smite with the fist, 拳擊.
Smite, to smite and wound, 打傷.
Smith, 師傅, 鑄金. 師傅.
a blacksmith, 打鐵匠.
Smoke, 煙, 吸. 吸煙. 出煙.
Smoke, to smoke, 吸煙, 吸洋煙.
Smoke-dry, to, 煙乾.
Smoker, 食煙者. 吸洋煙者.
Smoky, 有烟氣. 煙氣的.
Smooth, 滑. 光平. 光滑.
smooth-faced, 巧言令色.
grind it smooth, 磨滑.
to smooth with a plane, 創滑.
smooth road, 滑路.
smooth speech, 油嘴. 似油滑的話.
Smooth, to, 熨. 燙. 做模特. 礫媚.
to smooth clothes, 熨衣服.
Smother, to, 局. 淹殺. 塞密以絕其.
Smother, to smother a person, 局死人.
Smoother, to, 品有烟氣.
Smug, 華美. 穿得誇張.
Smuggle, to, 走私. 帶貨走稅. 漏稅.
to smuggle goods, 走私貨.
to smuggle salt, 走私鹽.
Smuggler, 帶貨走稅者. 者. 謹私.
snatch, to 奪取.掠. 抢. 摘. 拽.
Snatch, a 搶. 拽.
Snatch, to snatch away 搶去.
Snatch, to snatch up 急拾.
Snatch, a 搶. 吸.
by snatches 陣.
by girds and snatches 偷偷.
snatches of sunshine 一陣日光.
Snatcher 搶者. 劫掠者.
Sneak, to 私走. 私中走.
to sneak away 潛逃.
Sneakup, a 鄙夫. 卑屈之徒.
Sneer, to 面生侮慢之貌. 輕視.
藐視.
Sneeze, to 鼻怒而嚏. 發嚏.
Sneeze, a 噴嚏.
Sniff, to 吸. 吸氣.
Snip, to 剪斷. 剪小塊. 剪片.
Snipe 沙追雀.
Snivel 鼻涕. 鼻水.
Snivel, to 流鼻涕.
Snob, a vulgar person 粗俗之人.
Snore, to 噴鼻. 噴鼻. 噴鼻.
Snot 液. 鼻涕.
Snout 嘴. 嘴.
Snow 雪.
a flake of snow 雪花.
Snow-ball 成團雪.
Snow, to 下雪. 落雪.
it snows 落雪.
Snow-shoe 雪鞋.
Snow-storm 大陣雪.
Snow-white 雪白. 如雪白一般.
Snowy 雪的.
Snub, to 責罵. 面斥. 喝住.
Snub, a rebuke 斥言. 所責之言.
Snub-one 短而扁的鼻.
Snuff 鼻煙.
to take snuff 吸鼻煙.
Snuff, to 鼻聞. 剪.
to snuff the candle 剪燭花
Snuff of a candle 燭燭
Snuff-box 鼻烟壺
Snuffers 燭剪
Snug, to 以鼻音而言
Snug 密, 迫密
a snug room 備便之房, 方便的房
to lie snug 埋伏
Snugly, closely 密, 穩
so 這樣, 如此, 如斯, 啲
so rich as you 若汝如此之富
so and so 某某
and so on 云云
so early 如此早
why so, 為何如此
so far as I am able 照我所能
and so forth 云云
Mr. so and so 某氏
so so 可以, 中平, 中等
so good a man 一個極善良的人
Soak, to 浸, 滲, 溼
to soak till soft 濕至起霧
to soak till moldy 湿到軟
to soak to rottenness 儹爛
soak in liquor 以酒浸
soak through 浸透
soak the ground with rain 落雨濕
Soaking 浸, 滲
soaking rains 淋漓雨
Soap 香鹼
Soap-boiler 製香鹼師傅
Scarf, to 漂漂, 翱翔, 高飛
Sob, to 淚, 含淚而嘆
Sobber 廓節, 節用, 定心, 安定 廖, 不醉
sober-minded 廓節的, 定心的, 淡定的, 廓制的
Sobriety, sobriety 不醉, 節制, 廓制, 廓極
Sociable 好交與的, 善交友, 善於
會客
Social 交友的, 倫髏的, 好交友, social rules 交友之道的
Socialism, communism 公用
Socially 如賓如友
Society 會, 結社, 簽約之會的
the good society of this city 本城之上等人家
members of a society 會友
Socket 四, 窩, 蓋
the socket of the eye 眼窩
the socket of a door-hinge 門押
Sock 襪頭, 短襪
Sod, turf, 草皮
Soda, meriate of 青鹽
soda water 荷蘭水
Sodomy 禽姦, 男色, 鷄色
so to commit sodomy 以男色宣淫
Sofa 睡椅
Soft, 柔, 柔軟, 柔, 柔和, soft pongoé 熟纖
soft voice 柔聲
a soft pace
soft speech
soft disposition
Soften, to make soft or more soft
Soft-hearted
Soft-hearted
Softly, gently
Softly, to speak softly
Soggy, soft with moisture
Soil, soil
Soil, white soil
Soil, rich soil
Soil, native soil
Soil, English soil
Soil, to soil
Soiled, to be
Soiree, to
do not soil my book
Sojourn, to
Sojourn, during my sojourn in America, I made many books in English and Chinese
Sojourner
Solace, to
Solar,属太阳的
Sold, sold
Soldier, soldier
Soldier, to enlist soldiers
Soldierly, martial
Soldiery, soldiers
Solemn, solemn
Solemnly, to
Solemnize
Solemnize
Solemnity, solemn
Solemnly, solemn
Solenle, to
Solicitude, solicitude
Solicitor, solicitor
Solicitous, solicitous
Solemn, solemn
Solemnity, solemn
second son 次子.
my son 小兒.
your son 令郎.
an adopted son 義子, 誼男.
only son 獨子.
a prodigal son 浪子.

Soney, lucky 吉, 旺相.
Son-in-law 子婿, 姑爺.
Song 曲, 歌.
to sing a song 唱歌.
not worth a song 不值一文錢.
to buy for a song 買得極便宜.

Song-book 歌本, 曲本.
Songster 唱歌者.
Songstress 女樂, 唱歌之婦.
Seniferous 有响的.
Sonnet 小曲, 短詩.
Sonorous 響聲的.
Sonship 爲子, 子之地位.
Soon 早, 立刻, 未幾, 快, 不久.
as soon as 就, 即.
as soon as may be 越早越好.
the sooner the better 越快越好.
soon enough 未遲.
he goes as soon as I come 我來他即去.

Sooner 早的, 更早的.
why don't you come sooner! 汝因何
不早些來.
Soot 火焰, 火頭煤.
Sooth, to 安慰, 撫字, 撫慰.
to soothe the people 安慰百姓.
Soothing 安慰, 撫慰, 詔媚.
Soothsaying 占卜, 占卜.

Soothsayer 先知者, 占卜者.
Scottish 留煤的.
Sooty 留煤的, 火煤者.
Sop 湯中泡起之麪飽.
Sop to 溼, 點.
Sophism 詭謬之辯語, 巧辯.
Sophist 巧辯之人, 弄謬的.
Sophistic 詭騙的, 巧詐.
Sophistry 有名無實之語, 巧辯.
Sophomore 大書院第三班學生.
Soporific 能令人睡.
Sorcerer 巫, 男巫.
Sorceress 女巫.
Sorcery 邪術, 巫術.
Sordes 擱涎, 糞滓之物.
Sordid (mean) 鄙陋, 污穢.
a sordid fellow 鄙吝之人.
Sordidly 鄙陋.
Sore 感, 病, 患難.
Sore 痛.
sore eyes 眼痛.
sore ears 耳痛.
sore throat 喉痛.
sore head 煩頭.
Sorely 重, 悽惨.
Sororiode 殺姊妹.
Sorriely, meanly 寒賤, 卑賤.
Sorrow 悲愁, 煩惱, 悲哀, 苦.
dep deep sorrow 深憂.
secret sorrow 隱憂.
Sorrow, to 喪, 覺憂, 哭.
a sorrowful countenance 悲容.
Sorrowfully 悲.
need not be sorry 不必憂.
I am sorry for you.  I am sorry for you.


Sorry 憂憤: 憂戚: 過意不去.


a strange sort of man 奇怪的人.

every sort of business 各樣事.

the best sort 上等.

inferior sort 下等.

all sorts of trade 各樣生理.

different sorts 別樣, 異樣.

Sort; to 分樣: 分等: 分式: 擇出.

Sort; to 配.

Sortie, a sally 被圍困之兵突向敵人進攻.

Sortilege 擊籤: 擊關.

Set 酒徒: 呆人.

Soteriology 保護身體之論.

Scottish 昏迷的: 極愚的: 沉湎於酒.

Sough 小溪.


the soul of man 人之靈魂.

all souls' festival 孟蘭勝會.

an honest soul 老實人.

a good soul 好人.

Sound 聲: 聲音: 響.

the sound of a bell 鐘聲.

the sound of copper 銅聲.

Sound, to 吹: 出聲: 試探.

to sound a trumpet 吹號筒.

to sound the alarm 擊鼓.

to sound the gong 鳴鐘.

to sound the bell 檳鐘.

to sound the charge 吹號攻敵.

to sound the person 窺探人意.

to sound the depth of water 試探水之深淺.

to sound a horn 吹角.


sound wood 堅固之木.

sound sleep 熟睡.

sound principles 正道: 正理: 正心: 正道.

sound board 正心: 正理.

Soundless 不可測度的.

Soundly, severely 重: 深: 熟: 實: 真: 熟睡:.

to whip him soundly 重打他.


Soup 湯: 羹.

Sour 酸: 酸味.

a sour countenance 苦面.

sour rice 宿飯.

Sour, to make sour 製酸.

Sour, to become acid 變酸.

the source of riches 財源.
Sourish 翠酸.
Sourly 苦，苦然.
Sourness 酸味.
the sourness of temper 苦刻之心.
Souse, to 使苦，苦然.
South 南.
facings the south 向南.
the region of the south 南方.
to come from the south 由南而來.
Southeast 東南.
southeast corner 東南隅.
Southeasterly 東南偏.
Southeastern 東南的.
Southern 南南的，南方的.
Southernmost 極南.
Southernwood 青蒿.
Southward 向南.
Southwest 西南.
Southwesterly 向西南，由西南.
Southwestern 向西南，由西南.
Souvenir; a 表記者，記物.
Sovereign 皇國君，國主，王，英國.
五員金錢,
Sovereign, supreme in power: 爲主，作主.
Sovereignty, supreme power 主權.
Sow 撒.
Sow, to 撒，播.
to sow seed 播種.
Soy 炸油，白油．
Space 間，地方，空虛，片時，
space between 間隔，相隔．
space of an hour 一點鐘之久，
the space between eyebrows 眉間．
for the space of one month 一月之久．
leave a little space 隔開些，離開些．
to require much space 需多地方．
the space is limited 地方有限．
Spacious 廣，寬大.
a spacious room 闊大之房．
the room is spacious 此房闊闊．
Spaciousness 寬闊．
Spade 鐪．
Spade, to eat or dig perpendicularly 鐪．
Spadelle 雙口劍．
Span 由大指尖至小指尖之長，
楠，五寸．
two spans make one foot 雨楠為一尺
a span of horses 一對馬.
a span of oxen 一對閑牛．
a span of time — 一息間．
Span, to 以手度，楠．
Span, to agree in colour and size 顏色大
小相配．
Span-long — 楠長．
Span-new 新鮮．
Spangle 燦爛之飾．
Spangle, to 飾以煥爛等物．
Spaniel 狗，種名．
Spanish 大呂宋的，西班牙的．
Spain 大呂宋國，即西班牙國．
Spank, to slap 拍，掴．
Spanker 尾幌，肥壯人，行擴步之
Spar 梆帆等物總名．[人．
Spar, to 爭論．
Spare 瘦，稀，罕有的．
Spare, to 惜，憐，饒，恕，赦，讓．
賜，捨得．
a lime spattle 灰板.
Spawn 蛋, 橋.
the spawn of fishes 魚橋.
the spawn of frogs 田雞橋.
Spawn, to 散橋.
Sparrow 菲雀.
Speak, to 講話, 聞. 說. 言. 日.
to speak to a person 與人講, 對人
to speak little 少言.
to speak honestly 直言.
to speak about 論及.
to speak of 謂及, 論及.
Speakable 可講, 可言.
Speaker 講話者. 論者.
the speaker of an assembly 會長, 掌
案者.
Speaking 說, 講, 言.
Spear 矛, 竹札針.
Spear, to 以矛刺.
Special 奇特, 異常.
special intention 特意.
a special edict 特諭.
for special information 特字通知.
a special proclamation 特示.
for a special use 爲特用.
Specially, particularly, for a purpose 特
專: 無非: 只係.
specially conno 特來.
Species 銀錢, 現銀.
Species 種, 類, 倫, 等, 屬.
every species 每種.
different species 異種.
current species 通寶.
the same species 同類, 同種.
Specific
Specifically
a specific statement
a specific account
Specific, a
Specifically, particularly
Specify, to designate the species
Specify, to
Specify the account
Specimen
Specious
Specious talk
Specious woman
Speck
Speck, to spot
Speckle, a
Speckle to
Speckled
Spectacle
Spectator
an indifferent spectator
Specter
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to spend much money 多費錢財.
spend one's life 捨身.
spend one's time in study 读書度日.
spend one's self in well-doing 成善行而捐躯.
spend days idly 虚閒度日.
spend a night 越一宿.
spend money 費錢.
spend one's life in 度活.
Spendthrift 浪子 浪費者.
Spermaceti 鯨魚頭油.
Sperm, animal seed, especially that of the male 精.
Spermacei 鱷魚頭油.
Spew, to vomit 吐,嘔吐.
Sphere 球, 圓球, 圓形.
sphere of duty 分內之事.
that is beyond bis sphere 其事出他意見之外.
Spherical 圓球之形: 圓.
Spheric 1 球論: 球學.
Spheres Spheres.
Spheroid 橙形.
Spherometer 量度球之器.
Sphery 圓: 球形.
Sphinx 獅身女面之像.
Spice 香料: 味.
Spice, to 落味, 加味, 調味.
Spick 木釘.
spicke and span now 甚新.
Spicular 矢形的, 箭形的.
Spiceery 香料類.
Spider 蜘蛛.
Spigot 塞水器: 極.
Spike 大木釘.
a spike of grain 禾穂.
Spike, to 釘, 打釘.
to spike, a gun 釘砲眼.
Spiky 有釘, 有刺.
Spikenard, 甘松香.
Spill to 流, 潁.
to spill over 溢出.
to spill the tea 倒瀉此茶.
Spiller 倒瀉者, 釣竿.
Spin, to 纖, 紡績, 車.
to spin cotton yarn 紡紗.
to spin with the fingers 搓, 抿.
to spin hemp 纖麻.
to spin, silk 紡絲.
to spin out the time 延遲時日.
to spin out the affair 推遲此事.
Spinage 波茶.
Spinal 背脊之骨的.
sinaptic 脊髓.
Spindle 車針, 軸, 活轆之樞紐.
Spine 尾腰骨, 脊樑骨.
Spinning-wheel 紡車.
spinning machine 紡機.
Spinner 紡者, 紡紗者.
Spinose 有刺的.
Spinster 處子, 閨女.
Spiral 輪心, 曲盤, 螺絲形的.
Spiration 呼吸.
Spire 塔, 尖石碑, 筆形之樓閣.
Spire, a winding line 螺絲形之線.
the spire of corn 穀.
Spirit 神, 靈, 魂, 五穀所蒸之酒.
the spirits of heaven 天神.
the spirits of the earth
the spirits of one's ancestors
the spirits of a hero
given to drinking spirits
animal spirits
good spirits
spirit
evil spirits
a literary spirits prevalent
in good spirits
fast, quick
quick, hasten
spirited
light, quickening
spirits
spirits of one's ancestors;
spirits of a hero;
given to drinking spirits;
spiritual persons
spiritual nature
Spiritual
Spiritualization
Spirituous
spite
spiteful
spitefully
spitefulness
spitter
spitting pot
spittle
spit
spit blood
spite, hatred
spite to harboør
I will go to take dinner at your house in
spite of heavy rain
I shall go to Hongkong in spite of you
myself, i shall go to Hongkong
shall go to Hongkong
shall go to Hongkong in spite of you
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Chinese Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Chinese Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Split</td>
<td>劈裂</td>
<td>Pīliè</td>
<td>划割</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to split bamboo</td>
<td>砍竹</td>
<td>Kǎnzhú</td>
<td>劈竹</td>
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<tr>
<td>to split stones</td>
<td>破石</td>
<td>Pòshí</td>
<td>劈石</td>
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<td>to split the difference</td>
<td>劈開</td>
<td>Pīkāi</td>
<td>劈開</td>
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<tr>
<td>Split, a crack</td>
<td>裂</td>
<td>Liè</td>
<td>劈開</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spoil</td>
<td>損壞</td>
<td>Sūnhuài</td>
<td>損壞</td>
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<tr>
<td>to spoil an affair</td>
<td>損壞</td>
<td>Sūnhuài</td>
<td>損壞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to spoil one's children</td>
<td>好事</td>
<td>Hǎo shì</td>
<td>好事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to spoil by indulgence</td>
<td>損壞</td>
<td>Sūnhuài</td>
<td>損壞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spoiled</td>
<td>損壞</td>
<td>Sūnhuài</td>
<td>損壞</td>
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<tr>
<td>a spoiled child</td>
<td>好子</td>
<td>Hǎo zǐ</td>
<td>好子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a spoiled rice</td>
<td>糞米</td>
<td>Tūn mǐ</td>
<td>糞米</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spill, in war</td>
<td>槍切</td>
<td>Qiáochè</td>
<td>槍切</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spoiler</td>
<td>槍切</td>
<td>Qiáochè</td>
<td>槍切</td>
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<td>Spoliate</td>
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<td>Spoliation</td>
<td>槍切</td>
<td>Qiáochè</td>
<td>槍切</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spoons</td>
<td>搪</td>
<td>Táng</td>
<td>搪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spoons, hooty</td>
<td>賊物</td>
<td>Fúwù</td>
<td>賊物</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spokes of a wheel</td>
<td>幅車輪骨</td>
<td>Fú chē lún gǔ</td>
<td>幅車輪骨</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spokes of an umbrella</td>
<td>洋傘骨</td>
<td>Yáng sǎng gǔ</td>
<td>洋傘骨</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spokesman</td>
<td>代人言者</td>
<td>Dài rén yán zhě</td>
<td>代人言者</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spoliate</td>
<td>槍切</td>
<td>Qiáochè</td>
<td>槍切</td>
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<td>Spoliation</td>
<td>槍切</td>
<td>Qiáochè</td>
<td>槍切</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sponge</td>
<td>水綿</td>
<td>Shuǐmián</td>
<td>水綿</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sponge to wash</td>
<td>水泡洗</td>
<td>Shuǐ pàoxǐ</td>
<td>水泡洗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to clean with sponge</td>
<td>水泡洗</td>
<td>Shuǐ pàoxǐ</td>
<td>水泡洗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponge, to suck in or imbibe as a sponge</td>
<td>水泡洗</td>
<td>Shuǐ pàoxǐ</td>
<td>水泡洗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponge-cake</td>
<td>鳥蛋糕</td>
<td>Niú dàn gāo</td>
<td>鳥蛋糕</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spongy</td>
<td>似水泡</td>
<td>Sì shuǐ pào</td>
<td>似水泡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spontaneous</td>
<td>自然而生</td>
<td>Zìrán ér shēng</td>
<td>自然而生</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spontaneous motion</td>
<td>自然而動</td>
<td>Zìrán ér dòng</td>
<td>自然而動</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spontaneously</td>
<td>出於自然</td>
<td>Chū yú zìrán</td>
<td>出於自然</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spoil, to</td>
<td>捲絨</td>
<td>Quán sōng</td>
<td>捲絨</td>
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<td>Spoil, a</td>
<td>損損</td>
<td>Sūnshān</td>
<td>損損</td>
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<td>Spoon</td>
<td>餓羹</td>
<td>Yùng kēng</td>
<td>餓羹</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spoon, a</td>
<td>羲匙之多</td>
<td>Xī shì zhī duō</td>
<td>羲匙之多</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sport, play</td>
<td>戲弄</td>
<td>Yì luò</td>
<td>戲弄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport, to</td>
<td>戲劇</td>
<td>Yì jù</td>
<td>戲劇</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>好講笑的</td>
<td>Hǎo jiǎng xiào de</td>
<td>好講笑的</td>
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<td>Sporadic</td>
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<td>Sporadically</td>
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<td>Sportsman</td>
<td>戲弄者</td>
<td>Yì luò zhě</td>
<td>戯弄者</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sportsman, one who hunts</td>
<td>獵夫</td>
<td>Léi fū</td>
<td>獵夫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sportsman, one who hunts</td>
<td>戲弄</td>
<td>Yì luò</td>
<td>戏弄</td>
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<td>upon the spot</td>
<td>立刻</td>
<td>Lì kè</td>
<td>立刻</td>
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<td>it will cast a spot on one's reputation</td>
<td>必污辱其名</td>
<td>Bì wūrǔ qí míng</td>
<td>必污辱其名</td>
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<tr>
<td>a white spot</td>
<td>白點</td>
<td>Bái diǎn</td>
<td>白點</td>
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<td>Spot, to</td>
<td>點</td>
<td>Diǎn</td>
<td>點</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot, 點子</td>
<td>Diǎn zǐ</td>
<td>點子</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coloured spot</td>
<td>花點的</td>
<td>Huā diǎn de</td>
<td>花點的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotless</td>
<td>純色</td>
<td>Chún sè</td>
<td>純色</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted</td>
<td>斑駁</td>
<td>Bānbó</td>
<td>斑駁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotty</td>
<td>多點的</td>
<td>Duō diǎn de</td>
<td>多點的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spousal</td>
<td>婚姻的</td>
<td>Hūn yīn de</td>
<td>婚姻的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>夫婦的</td>
<td>Fúfù de</td>
<td>夫婦的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>有家室者</td>
<td>Yǒu jiā shì zhě</td>
<td>有家室者</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sprout, to 喷水.


Sprain, to 扭歪: 扳伤: 闌.

Sprat 小魚 (似黃窄魚之類).

Sprawl, to 四肢箕踞而眠, 懶臥.

Sprawling 伸踞肢體而眠.

Spray 樹枝, 枝.

Spread, to 施: 握陳: 擺擺: to spread one's name 揚名: to spread every where 頒行: to spread news 傳新聞: to spread down 佈散: to spread abroad 宣: 佈: 揚: 撒開: to spread a sail 揚帆: to spread through the four seas 數於四海.

Sprig 小樹枝.


Sprinkle, to sprinkle water 洒水.

to sprinkle with gold 洒金點.

to sprinkle flowers 淋花.

to sprinkle and sweep 洒掃.

Sprit, a sprout 芽.

Sprite, a spirit 怪物: 妖氣: 鬼.


Sprout, to 發芽: 出萌芽.

Spruee, to 裝飾雅觀: 有趣的.

Spry 輕快.

Spume 波子: 浮泡.

Spume, to 起泡.

Spumiferous 出泡: 出浮泡: 出沫.

Spunge, to 寄食: 糢口.

Spunge 波泡: 海絨.

Spunk 火煤: 火絨: 火性的.

Spunky 火氣的: 火性的.

Spur 刺馬距.

V the spur of a cock 鶴距: 鶴踢: the spur of the moment 即時.


Spear, to 踢: 以足舞之: 備慢: 萬.

Sport, to 嗜: 嗜出: to sport water 喷水.

Sport, a 一噴.

Sparway, a 径.


Spy 內應: 透消息之線工: 僑探.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spy</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>訪事, 視探, 探聽, 偵探, to spy out a camp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to spy out one's faults</td>
<td>窺人短處.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spy</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>search narrowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spy-glass</td>
<td>小千里鏡.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squab</td>
<td>肥; 肥嫩; 肥壯.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squab, a coulib</td>
<td>交子床, 烹床</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squabble</td>
<td>爭執之事; 辯駁, 爭競.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squablier</td>
<td>爭鬪者.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squabble to</td>
<td>打架, 爭鬪, 辯駁.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squad</td>
<td>小隊 兵; 因操練而聚集之</td>
<td>小隊兵.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squadron</td>
<td>一旗 馬兵, (或一百或二百的); 一營戰船.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squall</td>
<td>陣狂風, 大聲呼喊.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squall to</td>
<td>喊; 喊; 聲喊.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squally</td>
<td>頻多風雨, 畏吹暴風,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squamiform</td>
<td>鱗形.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squamose</td>
<td>鱗的</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squamous</td>
<td>鱗形的</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squander, to</td>
<td>花費, 妄費</td>
<td>浪費錢物</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td>squander money</td>
<td>花散其家業</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squanderer</td>
<td>浪費者, 浪子</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square</td>
<td>方; 四方; 正; 丁方.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square rod</td>
<td>還原數.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a square mile</td>
<td>一丁方英里</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square, a rule</td>
<td>矩, 曲尺; 矩, 方圓.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without compass and square, the squares and circles can not be formed</td>
<td>不以規矩, 不能成方圓.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square, to</td>
<td>矩; 清算, 弄成丁方.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to square accounts</td>
<td>稅數, 清數.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square, to</td>
<td>suit合.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>瓜.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, to</td>
<td>壓; 拾.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squat, to</td>
<td>蹲踞, 交股而坐.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squeak, to</td>
<td>歌; 作猪喊之聲.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squeamish</td>
<td>乖僻的, 偏僻的.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a squeamish stomach</td>
<td>欲吐.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squeeze, to</td>
<td>拾; 勒索.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to squeeze the people</td>
<td>勒索百姓.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to squeeze money</td>
<td>勒索錢財.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to squeeze dry, 扭乾.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to squeeze with; pincers 鉗, 鎮.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squills</td>
<td>大蒜</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squint</td>
<td>斜視, 視.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squre</td>
<td>伯, 伯.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirrel</td>
<td>險鼠, 鼠.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirt</td>
<td>噴出, 洒出, 射水.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squib, to</td>
<td>譭刺.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stab, to</td>
<td>刺.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to stab to death</td>
<td>刺死</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stab, a</td>
<td>一刺.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabber</td>
<td>刺者, 刺客.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>堅固, 穩當.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stability of mind</td>
<td>堅心, 恒心</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>固, 堅固, 壯健; 有常.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable, to</td>
<td>放入馬房</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable-horse</td>
<td>a stable for cattle, 牛欄.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a stable for sheep, 羊欄.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable-boy</td>
<td>馬王, 圍人.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable-man</td>
<td>驚草堆, 稻堆, 木堆.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The text appears to be a dictionary entry or a glossary, listing various English words with their Chinese translations and meanings.
- The entries are categorized into different sections, such as Spy, Squab, Squall, Squall, etc., each followed by their Chinese translations and meanings.
- The text includes terms related to birds, animals, and objects, as well as terms related to actions and emotions.
- The text is dense and uses a combination of characters and symbols, which may require a deeper understanding of Chinese characters to fully comprehend.
- The text is formatted in a structured manner, with entries listed in a table format, which makes it easier to follow and understand.
- The text is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to read and understand.

**Conclusion:**
- The text is a well-structured dictionary entry or glossary, listing various English terms with their Chinese translations and meanings.
- The text is dense and uses a combination of characters and symbols, which may require a deeper understanding of Chinese characters to fully comprehend.
- The text is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to read and understand.
- The text is formatted in a structured manner, with entries listed in a table format, which makes it easier to follow and understand.
Stack, to lay as hay or grain in a conical or other pile.

Staddle, a 拢杖.

Staff 拢杖, 毗, 棍, 武官隨員, 同事

a flag-staff 旗竿.

Stag 牡鹿.

Stage 戲園內戲臺, 步: 步.

Stagecoach 驅車, 載客馬車.

Stager, a 老光棍.

Stagnant 不活流, 停滯.

a stagnant mind 板滯.

stagnant water 死水.

Stagnancy 不流, 停滯.

Stagger, to 立不穏, 搖動.

Staggers: madness 瘋狂.

Staggering 行側而行, 行不穏.

Staging 棧, 棧廠.

Stagnate, to 止蓄, 停滯, 不流.

Stagnation 不活動, 不流動之貌.

stagnation of trade 貨物停消.

stagnation of the blood 血不運行.

Staid, composed 淡定, 定心的; 嚴.

Stain 垢, 斑點, 污染, 玷瑕.

a red stain 紅點.

to cast a stain upon one's name 玷辱人之名.

Stain, to 染污, 油污, 起點.

stair 階, 階級, 實梯.

a step of stairs 一步梯.

go up stairs 上樓.

estair asc 樓梯房.

Stake 植, 團地方之板.

his life is at stake 他命在險中.

to drive in a stake 打植.

Stake, to 打植.

Stale 因陳舊雙味, 蕪久失味, 滯.

stale bread 蕪麵包.

stale beef 不鮮之牛肉.

stale liquor 蕪酒.

to grow stale 漸老.

Stalk 稠, 梁, 菜 茄.

Stall 一間, 雜, 牛欄, 馬房.

a fruit stall 菜欄.

a butcher stall 擺豬肉欄.

a stall for vegetables 菜欄.

Stallion 牡馬, 不誅之馬.

Stammer, to 言語不正, 重話.

Stamp 印, 符, 節, 師, 貼信士, 担.

man of the same stamp 同一樣人; 一.

flow人.

a man of the right stamp 上等人, 善人.

Stamp, to 踏, 蓋印, 頓印, 蓋字號.

to get this paper stamped 擱此張紙往蓋印.

to stamp with the foot 頓足.

Stamp-duty 印捐.

Stanch 穩當, 常久突勤, 剛毅.

stanch friend 可靠之友, 共患難之友.

stanch troops 可靠之兵.

stanch men 堅心之人.

Stanchion 坚柱, 撐
Stand, to make a stand. 走步.
Stand, to stand by. 近在留旁.
Stand, to stand alone. 獨立.
Stand, to stand still. 不動, 不行, 走步.
Stand, to stand at a stay. 不前, 不遂願, 不成就.
Stand, to stand out of the way. 行開.
Stand, to stand out of my sight! 去罷.
Stand, to stand against. 抗, 禦, 拦.
Stand, to stand aside. 行開.
Stand, to stand good in law. 合例.
I stand by him. 我幫助他.
I stand in one's own defence. 自護.
I stand to. 勉勵.
I stand to a stand. 環立.
I stand to a stand out. 行開.
I stand to a stand up for. 助.
I stand to a stand upon. 拉虛, 繞涎.
I stand to a stand forward. 挺身, 出頭.
I stand to a stand in the way. 阻礙.
I stand to a stand security for. 担保, 担千紀.
I stand to a stand how does the thermometer stand? 寒暑
I stand to a stand 針多少度呀.
I stand to a stand for. 代替.
I stand to a stand off. 站開.
I stand to a stand up. 站起.
I stand to a stand upon ceremony. 莫拘禮.
I stand to a stand in awe of. 敬畏.
I stand to a stand by the side. 侍立.
I stand to a stand security for. 担保.
I stand to a stand endure. 捱, 捱得, 受得.
I stand to a stand heat. 不怕熱.
I stand to a stand one's ground. 守其地.
I stand, a stop. 止處.
I stand to come to a stand. 止.
Standard. 旗.
I stand to raise the standard. 堅旗.
I stand to standard weight. 官碼.
I stand to a standard rule. 設例, 準繩.
I stand to standard number. 頒數.
I stand to standard measure. 官尺.
I stand to standard of silver. 例定之銀色.
I stand to bring to a standard. 設例, 準繩.
I stand to a standard number. 頒數.
I stand to Standard-bearer. 塞旗之官.
I stand to Standing. 站.
I stand to a standard. 常, 恒.
I stand to a standing colour. 不退之色.
I stand to a standing salary. 定俸.
I stand to a standing measure. 常度.
I stand to a standing army. 常額之兵.
I stand to a standing rules. 常規.
I stand to a high standing. 品望高, 上等的.
I stand to a low standing. 品望低, 下流的.不等的.
I stand to a friends of old standing. 舊友.
I stand to a Stanke. 臭, 惡味.
I stand to a Stannic. 錫的.
I stand to a Stanniferous. 出錫的.
I stand to a Stanza. 詩, 一首詩.
I stand to a Staple. 雀耳釘, 雀耳.
I stand to a Star. 星, 恒星.
I stand to a the stars. 星宿.
I stand to a Star-like. 若星.
I stand to a Star-board. 船之右邊.
I stand to a Starch. 淀, 淀.
I stand to a rice starch. 米槳.
to starch clothes 落漿.
Starch, to 落漿.
Stare, to 張目而視; 注視.
to stare about 周視.
Staring eyes 睜眼.
Starless 無星的.
Starlight 星光.
Stark, stiff 硬, 粗.
Stark, entirely 全.
Starry, to 星星的.
a starry night 星星之夜.
sorry light 懶爛.
Start, to 跳, 動身.
to start up 忽然起立.
to start on journey 起程.
to start off 突起而往.
to start back 跳返, 忽然退後.
when will the ship start? 此船何時
開行.
to start a hare 驅逐一兎.
Start, to 驚嚇, 新出.
to start from 出於, 出乎.
Start, to 起, 跳起.
Start, a 一跳.
Starting-place 起程之處.
Startle, to 驚, 驚嚇, 驚訝.
be startled me 他嚇我.
Starvation 餓死.
Starve, to 餓死.
State 形勢, 光景; 形形, 品級; 邑
國, 地位; 體面.
to deliberate on the affairs of the state 商
量國事.
a dependent state 屬國.

a neighbouring state 鄰國.
to live in great state 繃華度日.
a promising state 佳景, 好機勢.
State, to 語 達, 謂 明; 講明, 明.
to state clearly 講明, 講明, 講明,
to state one's griefs 訴冤.
I beg to state 敬者.
to state one's name and surname 說出
其姓名.
Stateliness 定期 常常;
Stately 大; 威嚴; 高; 高傲; 高昂.
State-paper 公文.
State-prison 省獄.
State-room 大廳, 船尾房.
Statement 呈: 票帖, 列明, 陳列之
事.
a verbal statement 所說之事, 所陳
之事.
a statement of receipts and expenditure
進支之數.
to make out a specified statement 件逐
開列.
to give a detailed statement of the circum-
stances 陳說情由.
Statesman 閤老, 大臣; 博於政事
者.
Statesman-like 類乎大臣, 如博治
政治者.
Statesmanship 諸於政事, 治國之
才, 經濟.
Station 位, 地位, 身分, 職分, 館
房, 所.
a high station 高位.
a railway station 火車站
a police station 縉紳馆: 網捕房
a telegraph station 電報館
Station, to 將立 委任: 派職.
Stationary 定: 不動: 進期前
Stationer 沽售文房四寶者
Stationery 文房四寶: 紙筆墨等
 STATIC 口 記的: 記的: 筆
statistical table: of the population 人口
Statistics 國紀: 國志
Statuary 雕刻偶像之藝
Statue 石偶像: 雕的像
a wooden statue 木像
to carve a statue 雕像
to sit like a statue 坐如户
Statute 法度: 定例
Stature 形像: 形容: 身
of small stature 身細矮: 休儒
of high stature 身體魁偉
Stave 桶板: 琵琶桶板
Stave, to 擊破: 推遲
   to stave off 撐住: 推
Stay 暫居: 阻攔
Stay, to 住: 候: 留: 小候
   to stay in bed 眠床
   to stay long 久留: 久住
   to stay a little 相候顧問
please stay here over a night 請在此
Steady 代替: 代替
Steadily 站不搖動: 堅: 恒: 常
Steadfast 堅穩
Steady, to make firm 使堅當
Steady, to make firm 使堅當
Steak 剖切之肉
beef steak 牛肉耙
Steal, to 偷: 掠: 竊: 暗取: 抜
   to steal and sell 拐販
   to steal a glance 偷視
Stealer 偷: 竊
Stealing 偷: 竊
Stealth 偷竊之事: 財物
stealthily 暗的: 不覺
Steam 滾水之氣: 水汽
Steam, to 薰蒸: 燥
Steam-boat 小輪船: 小火船
Steam-vessel 輪船: 火船
Steam-boiler 燈| 船
Steam-engine 水汽機器
Steamer 火輪船
Steam-ship 大火輪船
Steaming 賭: 用水汽而炊
Stead 馬: 戰馬
Steel 鋼
Steel, to 鍊成鍊: 金鋼: 使堅硬
Steel-yard 秤: 釐戥
   steel-yard's weight 秤秤: 秤錘
Steep 峭壁: 崎嶇: 塊: 難上落
Steep to 灑: 滲: 溝透
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step</strong></td>
<td>禮拜堂尖頂之高鐘樓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steer</td>
<td>嫦牡丹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steer, to</td>
<td>航船: 引導: 把舵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steersman</td>
<td>航工</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeple</td>
<td>the stem of an apple: 平果蒂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeple</td>
<td>the stem of a flower: 花蒂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeple</td>
<td>the stem of a ship: 船頭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steer</td>
<td>from stem to stern: 自船頭至船尾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stem, to</td>
<td>停頓: 抵: 拒逆: 頂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stench</td>
<td>臭味: 體臭氣息:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenographer</td>
<td>減筆者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenography</td>
<td>減筆寫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step</td>
<td>步: 腳步: 階級: step by step: 逐步</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step</td>
<td>to advance three steps: 陞三級</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step</td>
<td>a few steps distant: 數步之遠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step</td>
<td>to 行上:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepping-stone</td>
<td>跳步石: 在路上泥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step-brothers</td>
<td>在途中特使人行之石</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step-sisters</td>
<td>同母異父之兄弟</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step-father</td>
<td>同母異父之姊妹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step-mother</td>
<td>繼父</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereoscope</td>
<td>繼母: 後母</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereotype</td>
<td>照映畫之鏡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick</td>
<td>錫板</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick</td>
<td>that book was printed from stereotype: 用錫板印的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereotype</td>
<td>錫板匠</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterile</td>
<td>瘦薄: 不生草木的: 無生植的:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a sterile woman</td>
<td>無生育之婦人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sterling</strong></td>
<td>英國銀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stern</td>
<td>厲: 凜: 嚴肅: 殘忍: 苦刻:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a stern teacher</td>
<td>严厉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a stern father</td>
<td>嚴父</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a stern look</td>
<td>容貌莊嚴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stern eyes</td>
<td>嚴視之目</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stern</td>
<td>船尾: 船後</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sternly</td>
<td>厲: 嚴: 營然: 凜然</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sternness</td>
<td>最後</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sternum</td>
<td>胸骨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stew (brothel)</td>
<td>嫄寮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stew: to</td>
<td>以汁烹和</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steward</td>
<td>家宰: 管事者: 管家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewardess</td>
<td>女管事: 女管家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewardship</td>
<td>管事之職</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick</td>
<td>棍: 梃: 杖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick; to</td>
<td>刺: 植</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick; to</td>
<td>to stick into the ground: 插入地</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick: to</td>
<td>to stick flowers in the hair: 插花於髮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick: to</td>
<td>to stick up a candle: 插蠟燭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick; to</td>
<td>adher: 粘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick; to</td>
<td>to stick to: 拘滯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick; to</td>
<td>to stick at: 思疑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick; to</td>
<td>to stick out: 凸出: 退縮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick: lae</td>
<td>紫梗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stickle: to</td>
<td>爭論: 助: 帮兩邊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sticky</td>
<td>粘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stiff</td>
<td>微硬: 半軟硬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stiff in opinion</td>
<td>固執已見</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stiff-hearted</td>
<td>固執的: 顽梗的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stiffen</td>
<td>轉硬: 弄硬: 令硬</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stiff: to</td>
<td>淹死: 封塞: 封塞呼吸之氣</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stigma, a 燒痕, 焚燒之迹, 污辱
Stigmatize, to 焚燒, 加以惡名
Still 默：靜：靜靜：不作聲：
be still : 莫講
Still 還：仍然；尚且；又：至今
in a still higher degree 益甚
still dare 尚敢
still better 更好
Still, to put a stop to 止，彈壓
still it is so 依然如此
Still (an alembic) 酒甑
Stillly 靜: 靜靜:
Still-born 死胎
Stillness 安，肅靜；安靜
Stilt，a 飛腳棍
Stimulate, to 勉勵；鼓舞；感激；振作

Stimulation 鼓舞；激勵
Stimulating 激補；鼓勵
Stimulus 激
Sting 峰針
Sting, to 刺: 鈎
Stingly 鄙吝，鄙嗆
Stinginess 鄙嗆，吝嗇
Stingy 鄙吝；利害；極惜財
Stink 臭，惡味，穢氣
Stink, a 臭，臭氣，惡臭
Stink-pot, a 火藥炮

to throw a stink pot 抛火藥炮
Stinking 臭腐, 鶴，朽，出臭氣
stinking breath 口氣臭
stinking fish 臭魚
Stint, to 限制；限度

Stint, to restrain within certain limits 限定節制．
to stint one’s work 限定工夫
Stint, to stint one’s appetite 制其腹
Stint your anger 滅汝怒
Stipend 俸，俸祿；束脩；薪水
Stipendiary 受薪水；因受薪水而辦事
Stipulate, to 先說定，訂明，約定
Stipulations 條約，約內之言
Stir 鼓噪；多事；好鬨事
Stir, to 擾；撩：攪，
to stir up 搖起；攪勻
Stir, to move one’s self 動
Stirrup 鞍轍，馬轍
Stitch, in sewing 線步
Stitch, to 線，緞
Stock 所存之貨；本錢，貨物；樹身；種
the stock of a gan 鐵床
the stock of an anchor 鐵身
live stock 畜牲
sold one’s stocks 賣其股份
be a laughing stock 見笑於衆
a great stock of learning 多見識
Stock, to lay in stores 藏貯
Stockbroker 股票經紀
Stock-fish 柴魚
Stockade 寨，圍地同插入土中之
Stockings 襪子；柱：栅
a pair of stockings 一對襪
Stoic 淡定之人
Stoic (中文) 淡定的；喜怒不形的
Stoic (英文) 淡定的人；喜怒不形的
Stolen goods 賊物.
Stolid 茅塞, 經呆
Stolen 橫枝.
Stomach 腦胃: 腹.
A weak stomach 脅弱.
Empty stomach 空腹: 懶腹.
Stomach, to resent 報怨: 怨怒.
Stomach 煩肚.
Stone 石.
Stone, to pelt 以石鬪: 擲石: 以石擊.
Stone-cutter 磨石匠.
Stone-fruit 有核之果.
Stone-hearted 心如鐵石.
Stone-horse 未聞之馬.
Stone-pit 石坑.
Stone-wall 石牆.
Stone 多石的: 用石做成的.
A stony heart 忍心: 殘忍.
Stool 斗椅: 馬護.
A bamboo stool 竹椅.
A stone-bottomed stool 石面馬塢.
A foot stool 踏腳檯.
Stoop to 低頭: 俯首: 鞠躬.
To stoop to the very ground 俯首至地.
Stop to be stopped in walking 他垂頭行路.
Stop 停止: 圓點: 欄: 禁息.
To put a stop to 停: 禁: 不行.
To put a stop to litigation 息訟.
To put a stop to war 息戰.
To stop up 停塞.
To stop a while 停一息間.
To stop raining 晴雨.
Stop! stop 且慢且慢: 切勿躁急.
To stop work 停工.
To stop up the door 閉門.
Stoppage 延滞: 阻塞: 停止.
Stopper: a 枵.
The stopper of a bottle 窩枱.
Stopple: a 枵.
To close with a stopple 以楅塞之.
Storage 棟祻.
A store of foreign goods a book store 書店.
In store for 候.
Military stores 軍中所用糧食櫈砲彈子等物.
Store, to 貯藏: 蘊蓄.
To store up riches 積財.
To store up victuals 儲積糧草.
To store away 收儲: 收藏.
Store-house 棟房: 貯庫: 貨倉.
Store-keeper 舖家: 舖客: 管倉者.
Store-room 貯房.
Store-ship, a 航船: 貨貨船.
Stork 鶴, 白鶴.
Storm 風雨大作, 一陣暴風.
A storm of rain 一陣暴雨.
A storm of wind arose 起暴風.
A storm of wind and rain 一陣風雨. 
Storm, to 攻擊.
To storm a fort 攻擊砲臺.
Stormy 有大風雨的.
Story, a tale 話: 說: 小說: 事蹟.
to tell a story 訴古, 說古事
a false story 謠論
an idle story 妄言
the story goes 人話, 人傳, 流言
Story-teller 說古者
Story, a 第二層樓.
the second story of a house 四層樓屋
Stout 康健, 強壯, 壯, 堅固
Stoutly 坚固, 毅然, 堅守
to drink stoutly 暢飲
to cry stoutly 大喊
Stove 火燒, 局爐
a band-stand 手爐
Stow, to 裝盛載穀 放妥收集
Stowage 裝物之房, 賓物之租
Straddle, to 放開兩足, 漁步行
Straggle to 遊蕩四處遊行, 散行
Straggler 遊蕩者
Straight 直, 正直, 端正

to go on straight ahead 一直去
a straight line 直線
come straight here 直來此處
a straight road 直路
straight up 直上
Straight, immediately 即刻, 立即
Straightforward 向直去, 直向前
in a straightforward manner 正直, 直白
a straightforward disposition 性情坦直
a straightforward minister 正直大臣
straightforward speech 直言

Straightly 直
Straighten, to 做直, 伸, 拆直
Straightway 立刻, 立即
Strain, to 隔渣, 濾清
Strain, to strain off wine 隔酒
Strain, to 強迫, 拘緊, 力扯, 盡力
Strain, to make, make
Strain, to 用力, 力伸, 力
melodious strains 練繡之聲
in one strain 一連, 一氣
a strain of horses 一種馬
Strainer 漏勺, 隔渣布
Straining 拆拕, 強, 隔
Straitened 困乏, 貧乏
Strait 陝, 窄, 艱難, 困乏
Strait 海嫖, 海門, 悠難, 困苦
a strait degree of favour 甚親密
Straiten, to 收窄, 收窄
Straitly 窄, 緊, 嚴
Strand, to drain, or be on shore 擁淺
觸岸
Strange 古怪, 奇異, 出奇, 異常
Strangely 奇異, 奇怪
Stranger 遠人, 生面人, 新客
Strangle, to 縛死, 勒死, 縛死
strangle one’s self 自縛死
strangle a criminal 縛犯, 勒死犯
Strangernary 小便熱痛
strap 皮帶, 磨刷刀之皮帶
Strap, to 以皮帶擊之
strap a razor 機割刀
Strata 層
Stratagem 機謀, 謊敵人之計謀
full of stratagems 多計:
fortile in stratagems 變計百出.
Strategic {計的:計謀的:計略的:計略的:計略的:計略的:
stratagical 305
Stratagist 謀士:軍師:善謗計略者:
Strategy 計略:計謀:計略:計略:計略:計略:
Stratification 成一層的:
Stratiform 層形:
Stratify, to 成層:
Strataocracy 軍政:
Stratography 軍論:
Stratum 層:
Straw 稻:稻稈:稻稈:
straw wheat straw 麥稈:
straw rice straw 稻稈:
strawberry 蛇莓子:
Stray, to 行:離羣:失羣:遊蕩:
Stray 失迷路的:
a stray sheep 亡羊 失路羊:
a stray boy 逃路之童:
Streak 斑色:斑紋:
the streaks on a stone 石紋:
the streaks on a gem:玉紋:
the streak of light 射光:
one streak 一條紋:
Streak, to 做成斑色
Stream 川: 溪: 小河: 流:
to go down with the stream 順流而下
Stream, to 伸長流.
Streamer 旗: 斜: 幅:
Streamlet, a 小溪: 小川:
Streamy 多溪的:
Street 街: 衡:

a straight street 直街:
a cross street 橫街:
Street-walker 擺街之下流妓婦:
Strength 力: 力氣: 勢力: 用力:
to exert one's strength 用労:
strength of mind 心力:
strength failed 力衰:
great strength 大力:
of little strength 力少:
the strength of wine 酒力:
Strengthen, to 滋補: 堅固之:
to strengthen the mind 祛心:
to strengthen one's body:補身:補氣:
to strengthen a city:築砲臺: 血:
Strengthening: 補氣血的: strengthening pills 補身丸:
Strenuous 努力: 勤力: 勉力:
Streperous 鬧: 喧: 喧:
Stress, to 催迫: 難: 加難:
Stretch, to draw out to greater length 扯:
Length: 拉長: 張:
to stretch out 伸: 擴:
to stretch one's body and feet 伸其手足:
to stretch one's self when weary 伸懶骨: 舒暢身體:
to stretch credit 過信太多:
Stretch, to be extended 伸:展:展開:
to stretch to 至:
to stretch forward:挺身向前:挺身走:
Stretch, extension in length and width 闊
大: 廣: 大:及: 至:
Strew: to 鋪開: 分散: 撒:
to strew about 撒開
Stricken 打

to be stricken in years 老邁
Strict 緊:嚴緊:認真:嚴
a strict teacher 嚴師
very strict 甚嚴
a strict father and an indulgent mother
嚴父慈母:
Strictly 嚴:緊
strictly prohibit 嚴禁
Strictly, critical remark 辯詞
Stride 漫步
Stride, to 超步,放步行
Strife 相爭,爭勝,爭鬥
strife of words 爭執口氣
Strike 斗刮
Strike, to 打;擊;撻;毆;
to strike the gong 鳴鐘

to strike the hands together 拍手

to strike with a whip 鞭打

to strike with a bargain 買成講成價
to strike off 印
Strike, to 打;拍;
to strike against 拙着,懂事

to strike in with 合從

to strike to an enemy 投降
the clock strikes twelve 此時鐘打十二點

to strike a light 打火,擊火

to strike with a fist 拳擊

to strike for wages 停工挾索增高
工價

to strike root 開根

to strike the eye 觸目;擊目

to strike work 罷工

to strike up music 作樂

to strike severely 重打

to strike out 塗抹
Striker 打者;擊者
Striking 打;擊;
a striking likeness 真相
Strikingly 出奇,令人驚訝
String, a 繩;線索
a string of fire crackers 串炮一串

to have two strings to one bow 雨益,兩

便:兩樣方法
String, to 串;貫

to string cash 串錢

to string a violine 上絃
Stringed 有線的
three stringed violine 三絃
two stringed violine 二絃
Strip 條,長而窄者,線
a strip of cloth 一條布

to receive stripes 受鞭;被打數條

痕

a strip of territory 長而窄之地
Strip to 剝;脫剝;
to strip off the hunk 去殼

to strip off the bark of trees 剝樹皮
Striped 有紋;有線

Strive to 相爭;勉勵;出力

to strive to early 趕早

to strive to be first 爭先

to strive for the mastery 爭能

to strive to obtain 爭取

Striver 相爭者,相鬥者

Strokk 畫;時辰鐘聲;打;災害
a fatal stroke 擊斃
how many strokes has this character? 此字有多少畫
a stroke of the fist 一拳
be bear a great stroke 他有大權
two strokes 雙畫.
Stroke, to 摩:輕手摩之
Stroll, to 閒遊, 遊行, 安步而遊
Stroll 這遊, 遊蕩, 遊.
Stroller 閒遊者, 遊蕩者.
Stromatic 雜種的
Strong 壯健, 勇, 有力, 猛, 堅固, 濃
a strong fort 堅固砲臺
a strong inclination 甚欲
strong taste 濃味
strong wind 猛風
strong and firm 堅固
Stronger 更壯, 力更强
Strongest 至壯, 至強
Strong-hand 猛, 強迫, 權勢
Strongbold 砲臺
Strongly 壯, 猛, 堅力.
to recommend strongly 力荐, 力讚
Strock 打, 術
Strock, to be struck with surprise 驚異.
to be struck with ferrer 戰慄
Structure 建造, 模樣, 家, 屋樣, 窩, 堅固屋一間
Struggle, to 相爭, 搏, 強爭
to struggle to get a better struggle, great labour 勞苦, 力爭, 艱
Struggler 相爭者
Strapet 娼妓, 淫女, 嫁婦
Strong 串, 貫串
Strut, to 昂直而行, 行狀驕傲
Strut a 摇搖擺擺
Stub 小樹頭
Stub, to 除根, 勤減
Stub-nail 大而短之釘
Stubble 稷稿頭
Stubborn 執拗, 狠性, 固執.
a stubborn boy 頑童
Stubbornly 硬, 固執.
Stubbornness 固執, 執拗, 剛性, 頑梗.
Stubby 多小樹頭的
Stucco 磚口灰, 飾墻灰
Stuck 粘, 貼
Stud 一羣牛馬, 小木柱
Student 學者, 儒者, 學徒, a retired student 隱士
Studio 寫畫之房
Studious 勤奮讀書的, 好學的
Studiously 小心, 謹慎
Study 學, 攻書, 讀書房, rules of study 課程, the study of astronomy 星學.
Studiedly 勤, 頑梗
Studyliness: 他專志學為取悅於汝之事
Studyliness 他專志學為取悅於汝之事
profound study 奧妙之學
Study, to 學, 攻書, 讀書, 學習.
to study diligently 勤學.
to study minutely 思索, 求索.
to study attentively 專心務學 小心而學.
to study deeply 深思深索
to study hard 勤学力行
Staff 材料, 材質, 物, woolen stuff 絲
Staff, to 充塞, 充實, 极
to stuff with cotton 以棉花塞之
to stuff a fowl 釘鵟
Household staff 家中器物
Stultify, to 迷惑
Stumble, to 跌, 可使跌下
Stumbling block 犯罪之故
Stamp 樹頭, 將伐之木所留下
的樹頭
Stun, to 驚失魂, 大聲嚇訕的
Stunned 魂不附體
Stunt, to hinder from growth 阻生
Stunted 絲小不能長大的
a stunted tree 矮樹
stunted hair 短毛
Stupification 深昏迷
Stupified 迷, 昏迷
Stupefy, to 使昏愚, 令致聵聱, 致迷蒙
Stupendous 極大, 甚奇異的
Stupid 愚蠢, 愚蒙, 絲笨, 呆, 不省人事
Stupidity 茫塞, 絲苯, 昏迷
Stupidly 昏迷
Stupor 習慣, 愚蒙
Stuprato to ravish 強淫
Sturdily 硬, 堅毅
Sturdy 械直, 壯健, 堅固, 强

a sturdy fellow 力士, 勇士
Sturgeon 鯨龍魚
Stutter, to 重舌, 重話, 口訛
Stuttering 說話含糊, 重話
Sty, for pigs 猪欄
Style 詞, 文理, 文法, 文式, 樣
the style of court 朝儀, 朝例
a new style 新式
To dress in fashionable style 穿時裝

衣服:
an antique style 古文
a bad style 文理不佳
a modern style 時文
a good style 言詞合善
a fine style of writing 佳作
Style, to 叫, 稱呼, 命名
to style one's self 自名, 自呼
Stylistic 針形的, 筆形的
Stylist 时髦, 時興
Suavify, to 使和諧, 使易交與
Suavity 甜, 悅心的, 和平
suavity of temper 温和脾氣
Suitable 可以通知的, 能告訴的
Sub, under 下, 副, 二
Subaction 擠勻, 和勻, 捨欄
Subaltern 副, 下
Sub-base 至低之音
Subcommissioner 副欽差
Sub-committee 副董事
Subdivde, to 分之中又分, 再分
Subdivision 分而再分
Subduable 可折服的, 可克服的
Subdue | to 除
Subdue  to  overcome by virtue  以德服人
   to subdue people by force  以力服人
   to subdue one's passions  遏已之欲
   to subdue by force  克己

Subdued  克服者  征服者

Subdue by 一半

Subject  在下
   Subject 臣 民:  题目:  事
   the subject of discourse:  所論之事
   Subject:  tributary  属手:  服:  聽役
   subject to another  于人的
   subject to government  受管轄

Subject to head-ache  易染頭痛
Subject:  使服:  服
   to subject to a trial  試之

Submission  服:  在權轄之下:  在手
   to reduce to subjection  征服
   to be in subjection of  服於

Subjective  自己的
   subjective opinion  己意

Subjoin:  加益:  加在頭
Subjugate:  征服:  征伐
   to subjugate the heart  使其心服

Subjugation  壓服:  克服

Subjunctive  添的
   subjunctive mode  設若之語:  假使之詞:  未定的

Sub-lieutenant  甚:  諫

Sublime  陞高:  加官

Subscription  签者:  签名者
   a subscription book  綾簿
   a subscription list  簿名單

Subsequent  後:  隨後:  後來
   subsequent ages  後世:  後代
   subsequent calamity  後患

Subsequently  後

Subsidiary  相帮助的:  相補貼的

Subside to  退:  消退:  沉下
   the swelling subsides  腫消
   the beat subsides  返熱
Subsidy 国家所给轮船火车代带书信之银．
Subsign, to 签．
Subsist, to 有, 在．尚在, 養生: 以飯為糧．
subsist on rice 以內為糧．
Subsistence 糧口: 盤費, 度日, 養生之物．
substance money 養生之銀．
to labour for subsistence 傭工養命．
Subsistent 在, 有．
subsistent in 在內．
Subsoil 下壤．
Substance 體: 形體, 材質, 質．
Substance 大畝: 概要, 大意．
the chief substance 大體．
Substantial 樸實, 堅固的, 堅實．
Substantially 堅固, 大畝: 大概.
Substantial ‘要畝, 大意．
Substantiate, to 証確；立實據．
Substitute 替代者, 代權者．
Substitute, to 更換, 易代．
to substitute that for this 以此代彼．
Subtract, to 除．
Substratum 地下結成層之壇．
Substructure 基, 脚, 底, 本．
Subterfuge 托辭, 巧避之計, 舉口．
Subterranous 在地中的．
Subtile 稀妙, 精微, 精密, 薄微．
Subtilize, to 離稀疏, 弄幼細, 謊誣．
Subtilize, to 巧辯, 巧論．
Subtract, to 除, 除去, 減去．
to subtract a little 減些少．
Subtraction 除, 除法, 減法．

Subtrahend 所除之數．
Subtriple 三分之一．
Suburbs 郊, 城外．
Subversion 傾覆．
Subversive 傾倒的．
Subvert, to 傾覆, 傾倒, 倒, 反．
to subvert right and wrong 傾倒是非．
to subvert the government 反亂國家．
Succeedance 接續的, 替代的．
Succeed, to 得, 幸得, 做得成就, 接續, 接任．
to succeed to 襲．
will not succeed 必不成．
if you succeed 若汝遂意．
to succeed in finding 尋得．
to succeed to the throne 嗣位．
if the affair succeed 偶事成．
to succeed late in life 賢成．
it must succeed 無不成之理, 必成．
Succeeding, following 後, 從, 捷, 成得．
succeeding according to one's wishes 得心應手．
succeeding ages 後世．
Success 遂心, 利達, 順利, 得成．
complete success 無不利達．
great success 大成功, 大獲．
success in war 戰勝．
with success 成功．
no success at all 徒費力．
success and failure 得失．
Successful 亨達, 幸得遂願, 捷成．
a successful war 戰勝．
successful at home and abroad 出入亨通．
Successfully 有效驗. 成: 得: 遂意.
succession of years 陸續到.
to arrive in succession 次第相連.
in succession 次序相連. 叠次.
constant succession of calamities 災禍
相繼而來.
Successive 相繼的: 歷: 相連的.
successive dynasties 歷朝.
successive order 次序相連: 叠次.
to attain degrees at successive examination 連捷: 聯捷.
successive generations 歷代.
successive years 歷年.
Successively 接: 連: 相繼.
successively arrived 逐漸到.
Successor 繼者: 接任者.
succour, to: 救濟: 帮助: 扶持: 發救兵.
succour 帮助: 救濟.
succourless 無助.
succumb, to: 降服: 鬧向: 讓.
such 如此: 若是: 如此樣的.
I never saw such a man 我未曾見如此樣人.
such like 等物.
such a manner 如此樣.
suck,哺: 吮: 吮吸.
to suck up 吸入.
to suck out 吐出.
sucker 吸者: 吸者.
suck, to: 哺乳: 餵奶: 飲乳.
a suckling child 哺乳之兒.
Sudden 突然: 急遽: 忽然: 不料.
suddenly fell down in a fit 猝然倒臥.
Sudorifice 發表的.
Sue, to: 告: 舉訟.
to sue for a debt 告賬.
Sue, to seek by request 求: 切求: 懇求.
to sue for peace 求和.
Suet 脈: 脂, 油, 羊油.
Suet pudding 羊油布顱.
to suffer hunger 受飢.
to suffer disgrace 受辱.
to suffer difficulties 受難.
to suffer patiently 忍耐.
to suffer from water 被水災.
to suffer me 忍我, 容我, 任我.
to suffer punishment 受刑.
Sufferable 可受的: 抵當得住: 捱得的.
Sufferer 受者: 受苦者: 許者.
Suffice, to: 足夠.
it suffices for our happiness 足令我們享福.
with sufficiency 充足.
more than sufficient 足而有餘.
Suffix 接續字: 加在字之盡頭處的字母.
Suffocate, to 局斃, 搴死: 壓殺.
Suffocation 局死: 勒死.
Suffocative 局死的.
Suffragan 副.
a suffragan bishop 副牧師.
Suffragate, to 推導: 保舉: 菁舉.
Suffragator 推舉者: 保舉者.
Suffrage 推舉: 保舉: 菁舉: 選舉
之權.
Suffumigate, to 熏之: 溫暖之.
Suffuse, to 低倒: 分散: 撒開.
Sugar 糖.
Sugar, to 糖糖.
Sugar-bowl 糖盅.
Sugarary 甜: 甜味的.
Sugar-cane 冰糖.
Sugar-candy 糖房: 糖局.
Sugar-house 糖絞: 糖糖廠.
Suggest, to 預設: 提醒: 暗說: 知說
Suggestion 勧: 預說: 預中: 知說: 提
Suicide 自盡的: 自斃: 喪.
Suicide 自盡: 自棄其命.
to suicide by cutting one's throat 自刎.
to suicide by poisoning 服毒.
to suicide by hanging 自縊.
Suit 一套: 隨員: 懇求: 祈求: 溺
a suit at law 訴事: 訴案.
to have a suit against him 與他稱訴.
a suit of clothes 一套衣服.
Suit, to 合: 適用: 對: 合用
they do not suit each other 他等不相
機.

Sulphate 硫酸.
sulphate of copper 硫華.
sulphate of iron 青礦.

Suit 料合的: 合意.
Suitor 求者: 求親者: 原告.
Sulk, to 放苦面: 憔容.
Sulks 苦面.
Sulky sullen 放苦面的: 拘頸: 拘頸.
Sullage 暗渠.
Sullen 怒形於色: 放黑面: 憔容.
Sully to 污穢: 以污穢: 污穢: 污.
to sully his reputation 污他聲名.

Sulphur 硫磺.
Salphuric 硫的.
Sulphurous, like sulphur 似硫磺.
Sultan 土耳其國王之稱.
Sultana 土耳其國王后之稱.
Sultanness 土耳其國王后之稱.
Salty 炎熱: 酷暑: 天氣: 熱.
Sam 合共: 共計: 總數: 大數: the sum of money 銀數.
the sum of discourse 總論: 總言.
Sun

Sunflower 向日葵.
Sun-proof 日不透光.
Sun-blacked 日焦的.
Sun-stroke 中暑.
Sunday 禮拜日.
Sander, to part 分, 分開, 分別.
Sundry 零碎, 雜, 數, 僕, 諸.
sundry goods 雜貨.
sundry place 雜處.
sundry 杂貨.
Sink 沉下水去.
Sink into 沉溺.
Sunken eyes 深目.
Sunny 日照的.
Sunrise 日初見, 日出.
Suntising 日出之時.
Sunset 日入, 日沉西.
Sunsine 日光.
Sap, to 啜, 嗅, 每次飲少的.
Sap, to eat the evening meal 食晚餐.
to sap with a friend 與朋友共食晚餐.
Superable 勝得過去, 可以勝的.
Superabound to 多而有餘, 甚多.
to superabound with rice 米足而有餘.
Superabundance 多而有餘, 豐裕, 盛.
Superabundance 多而有餘, 豐裕, 盛.
Superadd, to 較, 再加, 分外增益.
Superannate to 老弱.
Superannated 老弱的.
a superannuated soldier 老弱兵卒.
a superannuated minister 老弱之臣.
Superannuation 老而頑廢.
Superb 妙, 華麗, 威勢, 美, 越卓.
Supercargo 在船上管理货物的人.
Supercilious 躁善，傲慢
Superconception 受胎前又受胎
Superinent 超羣，拔萃，卓異
Supererogate, to 做多分外工夫：立分
外之功
Supererogatory 額外的，分外的
Supererogation 兼做分外之工：做
多添的工夫
Superessential 第一緊要
Superexalt, to 高超出眾
Superexcellence 絕美，絕妙，卓越
Superfete 有胎又受胎
Superfetate
Superexcellent 勝過人的，極佳
Superficial 在面上，虛浮的，淺浮
superficial learning 淺學
superficial work 外面工夫：粉飾
superficial show 淺華
Superficies 外面：屬皮膚的：面上
Superfine 極幼細，甚幼
Superfluous 剩，有餘之物：太多
重複
Superfluous characters 衍文
Superhuman 怪，神奇，出乎人力
Superimpose, to 加上：加添
Superinduce, to 加治其上，尚
Superintend to 掌理，監臨，統領
簡閱
Superinduce 加：添加
Superinduction 加添
the superinduction of bad habits 習於
邪
Superinstitution 加封，重設
Superintend, to 督監理料理管理
Superintendence / 督理管理
Superintendency
Superintendent 牧，監督，總監
superintendent of education 學長，學
政
Superior 上，頭等，長，非常
a superior man 君子
superior goods 上等貨
superior to the common people 出眾
superior talent 上等才能
Superior to 勝於，加乎
superior officers 上司，大憲，大員
Superior, a 長者，尊長者
superiors 長老
Superiority 勝，為長，卓越
Superlative 至，殊，最，極，至大
Superlatively 至，頂，極，頂好
superlatively happy 享無窮之福
Supernatural 屬在天上的
Superlatant 浮上的，浮在面上
Supernatural 超乎人性的，怪異，人
所不能為的
Supernaturally 神：出乎性理
Supernumerary 額外，餘
Superpose, to 叠上，堆疊
Superposition 放在上，疊上
Superpraise, to 贊美太過
Superreflection 反照，復照
Superscribe, to 寫在外面，刻在外面
Superinscription 號，匾額，牌匾
Supersede; to 代作, 備棄; to supersede one 接人職位.
who will supersede him? 誰接他任.
Superstition 敬神重鬼,異端邪教
Superstitions 信邪教的,信鬼兆的;信偶像的,邪,虛誕;
superstitions doctrine 邪教,異端.
Superstructure 可以建造之物
Supersubtle 太巧, 乖巧
Supervene; to 忽有; 遇, 猝得.
Supervise; to 渡治, 管理,監,治理.
Supervisor 監督.
Supine 懶惰,無小心
Supper 晚餐, 輕膳, supper time 晚膳時候.
Supplant; to 以詭計迫使去, 謀人之職位, 代, 陷害.
Supple 柔弱; 柔媚, 柔軟, 柔順.
supple fingers 柔指.
supple souls 柔順之人, 委蛇之
Supple, to 使柔軟, 令順從
Supplement 補缺, 續補, 津貼,附
Supplement to 補, 附尾
Supplemental (附尾的, 總尾的, 補的 a supplementary treaty 續約, 附約.
suppliant 禱求者, 叫乞者.
suppliant 懇求的, 伏乞, 苦求.
supplicate to 禱告, 懇求, 禱, 禱求.
to supplicate favour 求恩.
to supplicate rain 求雨.
to supplicate assistance 求助.
to supplicate forgiveness 求赦.
Supplication 祝, 祈禱文, 切求, 禱求.
Supplicatory 懇求的.
Supplies 需, 所供給之物, supplies for the army 軍需.
Supply, to 給, 供給, 賑濟, 賠補, to supply a deficiency 补缺, 填補, 補
不足.
to supply with 供.
to supply with food 供伙食.
to supply one’s urgent need 濟人之急.
to supply loss 補置, 賠補.
Supply 所補之物, 需, 助.
fresh supply of troops 新到之兵.
a supply of provisions 伙食, 糧食.
Support, to 扶持, 養, 助, 撐持, 抵
當得.
to support one’s family 俯仰有資,養家.
to support life 養生, 養命.
Support 扶助, 撐柱, 棟, 食物,
o support whatever 無倚賴.
to give support to 助.
to give support to the poor 濟貧.
Supportable 可當得的, 忍得.
Supporter 柱, 檀, 助者.
a supporter of the state 輔國者.
Suppose, to 度; 假此, 估, 測度, 忖度.
suppose now 譬如, 假如, 設若.
Supposing 以為, 估, 設若.
supposing that 譬如, 設使.
Supposition
思疑. 所未定者.
Suppress, to
壓. 消壓. 逼. 禁止.
to suppress a smile 含笑.
to suppress anger 含怒.
to suppress one's lusts 逼慾.
to suppress alarm 震驚.
Suppressive
抑制. 禁止.
Suppressive, tending to suppress 壓. 逼服
的.
Suppressor
抑制者.
Suppurate, to
生膿. 成膿. 成膿疮.
Supposition
生膿. 生膿.
Supreme
至尊. 無上. 至大.
Supremely
ten. 十分.
supremely ridiculous 極可笑.
Surcharge, to overburden
to surcharge a gun 入藥太多.
Sure
一定. 主固. 妥貼. 知得的
確; 確實.
I am not quite sure 我不知得確.
to be sure of 實知.
Surely
無疑. 定然. 懸當. 實是.
Surety
保人. 擔保者. 確實.
I will be surety for him 我擔保他.
to become surety 做保家.
Surf
海水翻騰. 大浪.
Surface
面. 面上. 外面.
the surface of the water 水面.
the upper surface 面上.
the lower surface 下面.
a smooth surface 光面. 滑面.
Surfeit, to
飲食過度. 肆為饕餮.
Surfeiter
大食者. 饕餮之徒.
Surge
溺. 大浪. 波浪.
Surge, to swell 變.
Surgeon
外科先生.
Surgery
外科. 外治法. 外科醫業.
Surgical
外科的
surgical instruments 外科器具.
surgical operations 外科工夫.
surgical practice 外科之藝.
Surly
兇狠. 狠性. 橫逆. 惡僻.
Surmise, to
猜度. 懑. 思忖. 以為.
Surmise, a
估. 以爲. 擬.
his surmises proved false 他揣料.
Surmount, to
勝過. 出. 克.
to surmount a difficulty 勝難.
Surname
氏. 姓. 姓氏.
double surname 雙姓.
Surpass, to
超卓. 勝過.
to surpass the age 出. 超群.
Surpassable
可超越. 可勝過的.
Surpassing
勝. 超越.
of surpassing beauty 極美.
Surplus
講天主教之人穿的袋束.
Surplus
除支尚存. 尚剩. 溢出.
a small surplus 美. 餘.
Surplusage, a
surplus 剩. 餘.
surplusage in pleadings 不屬此案的
Suprisal
意外的. 不料之事.
Surprise
錯愕. 奇異. 驚讶.
Surprise, to
驚. 驚. 驚訝. 意想不.
to surprise an enemy 偷私攻敵.
you surprise me 你使我驚訝.
to surprise one 令人錯愕.
I am surprised at that 我覺奇怪.
to surrender
Surrender, to
Surreptitious
Surround, to
Survey, to
Suspense
Suspensive
Suspicion
Suspicious
Suspicion
Suspision
Sustaint
Sustaintion
Suscitable
Suscitation
Suscitate
Susceptible
Susceptible
to sustain one's self

Sweat, to

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Sweet-bread 牛核
Sweet brier 月桂花
Sweeten, to 落甜味，加甜味 加糖於茶
to sweeten tea 加糖於茶
to sweeten one's life 僖人安樂
to sweeten your anger 消汝之怒
Sweet flag 劍蘭，菖蒲
Sweetish 番甜
Sweetly 甜
Sweetmeat 糖菜，蜜餞
Sweetness 甜
Sweet orange 甜橙
Sweet-potato 紅肉番薯
Sweet-scented 甜香的
Sweet smelling 香味的
Sweet-tempered 和氣的，平和的
Sweet-tooth 嗜甜的
Swell, to 腫，浮，腫脹
Swell, to 發大，弄大，加增
Swell, extension in bulk 脹大，加増
Swelling 瘡，水腫，浮腫
Swelling from weakness 虛腫
dropsical swelling 水腫
dropsical swelling of the abdomen 鼓脹
a swelling of the feet 腫腳
welter, to 腫脹 疲熱 因熱失魂
welter, to 失正道，遊蕩，僞規背矩
Swift 快，疾速，輕快
a swift horse 促馬
swift as the wind 如風快利
Swiftly 快，疾速，急
Swig, to castrate 閹
Swill, to 大飲
Swim, to 浮，游水，洗澡，泅
his head swims 頭眩
Swimming 游水，浮泛，豐盛
hold in swimming 勇力而游
a swimming jacket 泳水衣
Swimmingly 順，順理
Swindle 拐，白朶，棍騙，詭騙
Swindler 拐子，棍徒
Swine 猪囝，猪母
a herd of swine 一羣猪
Swing, to 搖動
Swing, to 打靦靦，搖擺
to swing about his arms 擺手，掉臂
Swinge, to 鞠，鞠槌
Swingle, to dangle 搖擺
Swinish 類似猪，髒污的
Switch, to 摂，鞭，鞭打
Switch, 鞭，可屈曲的小樹枝或
Swollen 腫，腫脹
a swollen face 面腫
a swollen hand 腫手
woon, to 心慌忙，心忽昏迷，失
to swoon with pain 因痛失魂
Swoop, to 撲取，擒住
Sword 刀，刃，劍
插劍，息干戈
to put to the sword 殺戮
to wear a sword 佩劍
Sword-bearer 佩劍者
Sword-belt 劍帶
Sword-blade 劍口
Sword-law 霸法
Sword-shaped 剣形.
Sword-smith 剣匠.
Sworn 誓.
sworn brothers 同盟兄弟.
Sybarite 好快樂者.耽於色者.奢侈之徒.
Sycamore-tree 楓樹.
Sycee 紋銀.
Sycophant 諂詐面諛之人; 做線者.報信者.
Sycophantic 諂媚.奸佞.引線的.
Syllable 音.分音.切音.
a word of two syllables 雙音之字.
Syllabus; an abstract 簡畧.要畧.
Syllogism 推論之辭.辯論之辭.
酌奪.定奪.
Sylvan 樹林的.
Symbol 記號.表號.
Symbolic (號的.表號的.
Symbolically 以表號.以表模.樣.
Symbolize; to 暗指.借喻.表意.
Symbology 表號之學.
Symmetrize; to 作得相稱.相稱.相對.
Symmetrical 週圍相配.相稱.相符.
Sympathetic (憐的.憐恤的.同覺的.同情的.
Sympathetical (同覺的.同情的.
Sympathize; to 憐惜.分憂.弔慰.慈悲心.同情.同受.同愛.
to sympathize with one in trouble 另人之憂.
to sympathize with one in joy and sorrow 樂人之樂.憂人之憂.
Syphilis 花柳症.痢症.
Syphon 筒.管.喉.
Syringe 射水管.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tablet d'h to 客寓之公用桌</td>
<td>客寓同食之桌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet</td>
<td>牌</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tablet</td>
<td>牌</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taboo, to</td>
<td>禁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taboo</td>
<td>小鼓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabular</td>
<td>有四方面的牌的，册的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabulate</td>
<td>to 列於册</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacit</td>
<td>默默不言</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacitly</td>
<td>默默然</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taciturn</td>
<td>絶口，寡言</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taciturny</td>
<td>寡言，沉静</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taenke</td>
<td>環子，鉤子，扣子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tackle, to</td>
<td>備辦帷榙等物，旗下，上马衣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tactics</td>
<td>韜暑，計策，戰術，戰法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taekling</td>
<td>梭帆栘栘帷榙等物</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taet</td>
<td>覺，情，手叚</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taetian</td>
<td>精戰術者</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tactile</td>
<td>摩得的，覺得的</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tadpole</td>
<td>蛤蜊</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tael, a</td>
<td>一兩，十錢</td>
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<td>Tag</td>
<td>穿帶針</td>
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<td>Tagetes</td>
<td>萬壽菊</td>
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<td>Tail</td>
<td>尾，末處</td>
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<td>Tailless</td>
<td>無尾的</td>
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<td>Tailor</td>
<td>成衣人，裁縫人</td>
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<td>Taint, to</td>
<td>染污，染污色</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taint</td>
<td>染污，毒壞</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taintless</td>
<td>TAI 882</td>
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<td>Take, to 取: 將: 拚: 執:</td>
<td>to take physic 食藥.</td>
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<td>to take the height of the sun 度日.</td>
<td>to take the place of 代替.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take the liberty 敢.</td>
<td>to take leave of a friend 分手: 判袂.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take a book 拾書.</td>
<td>to take a fort 奪砲臺.</td>
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<td>to take away 收了去: 拿去: 拚去 送茶.</td>
<td>to take along with tea 送茶.</td>
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<td>to take off 除: 隍.</td>
<td>to take up 提高.</td>
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<td>to take after 学: 射.</td>
<td>to take for 以為: 代取.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take an inventory 查點貨物.</td>
<td>to take care of 照顧: 料理.</td>
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<td>to take cold 感冒風寒.</td>
<td>to take cold 感冒風寒.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take leave 告辭.</td>
<td>to take leave 告辭.</td>
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<td>to take me in 欺我: 驗我.</td>
<td>to take me in 欺我: 驗我.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take out 拿出來: 取出.</td>
<td>to take out 拿出: 取出.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take prisoner 擒挐.</td>
<td>the new Provincial Treasurer will take over the seal of office to-morrow 10 o'clock. 新藩臺明早十點鐘接印.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the new Provincial Treasurer will take over the seal of office to-morrow 10 o'clock. 新藩臺明早十點鐘接印.</td>
<td>he takes after his father 他肖其父.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take the supervision of 兼理: 兼顧:</td>
<td>to take the supervision of 兼理: 兼顧:</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take after his mother 何人.</td>
<td>what do you take me for? 將我作何人.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take a ride 駿馬往遊.</td>
<td>to take a ride 駿馬車往遊.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take a look 看一看.</td>
<td>to take a look 看一看.</td>
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<td>to take the field 出戰: 出陣.</td>
<td>to take the field 出戰: 出陣.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take a bath 洗身: 洗澡.</td>
<td>to take a bath 洗身: 洗澡.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take airs 藐視: 自尊.</td>
<td>to take airs 藐視: 自尊.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take airs on him 藐視他.</td>
<td>to take airs on him 藐視他.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take clandestinely 私取: 暗中取去.</td>
<td>to take clandestinely 私取: 暗中取去.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take his own course 他任意而行.</td>
<td>to take his own course 他任意而行.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take pains 用心: 努力.</td>
<td>to take pains 用心: 努力.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take an oath 發誓.</td>
<td>to take an oath 發誓.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take effect 有效驗.</td>
<td>to take effect 有效驗.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take one's chance 聽命.</td>
<td>to take one's chance 聽命.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take courage 放大膽.</td>
<td>to take courage 放大膽.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take on one's self 據自.</td>
<td>to take on one's self 據自.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take the lead 統率.</td>
<td>to take the lead 統率.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take on trial 試用.</td>
<td>to take on trial 試用.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take his ease 聽他自便.</td>
<td>to take his ease 聽他自便.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take by force 強取: 強奪.</td>
<td>to take by force 強取: 強奪.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take to 悅意.</td>
<td>to take to 悅意.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take from amongst 拔取: 選舉.</td>
<td>to take from amongst 拔取: 選舉.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>new 蕃臺明早十點鐘接印.</td>
<td>to take possession of 恃強佔去.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take notice 記號.</td>
<td>to take advantage of 驗他.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take revenge 報怨: 雪恨.</td>
<td>to take revenge 報怨: 雪恨.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take him at his word 執他之言.</td>
<td>to take him at his word 執他之言.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take warning by this 以此為戒.</td>
<td>to take warning by this 以此為戒.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take fire 着火: 起火.</td>
<td>to take fire 着火: 起火.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to take a walk 往返.</td>
<td>to take a walk 往返.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Talent 人才，能幹，本領
the talent of great statesman 大臣才略.
Talented 有才，賢，賢能，有經濟
a talented person 有才的人．
Talisman 符，驅邪符
Talk 話，談論
idle talk 閒話
familiar talk 促膝談心
Talk, to 講，說，談論
to talk nonsense 喃喃嚬語，如夢
Talk, to talk about 說及，中言
人短處
to talk reasonably 說得合理
to talk incessantly 不停口講
Talkative 多口，話，言語
Talker 多言者，話人
Tall 高，長
a tall person 高人
Tallow 脂油，牛油
Tallow-candle 牛油燭
Tallow, to 以牛油搽
Tally 符，簿，籌
Tally, to 以合，相符
Talon 爪

to tear with the talons 抓爛
Tameable 可養馴的，可養熟的
Tamarisk 垂枝柳
Tame 温和，馴伏，養熟的
Tame, to 綷熟，養熟，馴熟
Tameless 野
Tamper with, to 僅理人事，理問事
Tartarian 俄戈，俄戈

Tan, 橡樹皮，牛皮，牛皮的樹皮
Tan, to 溼皮，製，做成棕色
Tangible 摩得的，覺得的
Tantamount, to 同一的，相同，無異
Tan-val 溼皮池，浸皮缸
Tangle, to 弄亂，縛絞，累
Tangled 混亂，纏亂
Tank 水槽，大貯水缸
Tamper, 皮匠，淹皮師傅
Tantalize, to 戲弄人，令人難當，激
Tao, sect of 道教
Tap 輕擊
Tap, to 以小棍擊之，拍，輕擊

to tap at the door 敲門
Tap, to pierce for letting out a fluid 鑽孔

開孔
to tap a tree 由樹身鑽孔取樹汁
to tap for dropsy 放穿腫脹
Tap, a gentle blow 一拍，輕拍
Tape-line 帶尺
Tape 帶，綢緞帶
Taper 小簪，小號
Taper, conical 尖
Taper, to 削尖
Tapering 尖
Tapered, figured stuff 花緞，花絹
Tapioca 西米，沙維米
Tar 吧嗎油
Tar, to 上吧嗎油
Taraxacum 蒲公英
Tardiness, slowness，遲慢，遲緩
Tardy 性慢，來得遲，行得慢
Tare, to 號出皮重若干，將皮稱之
Tare 恶莠；莠，秕皮；除皮，exclusive of tare
Target 靶，正鹄，牌盾，虎頭牌
Tariff 海關稅則，則例
Tarnish, to 蒙蔽，塵染污，塵沾舊，to tarnish reputation，污其聲名
Taro 芋頭
Tarry, to 留居，遲緩，推遲，to tarry for，聽候，to tarry two days，聴候兩日，to tarry all night，終夜逗留
Tartan plaid 裹頭布，棋盤布
Tartar 旗滿人
Mongol Tartar 蒙古人
Tart, sharp 酸
Tartness 酸味，the tartness of his face，他之憤苦面
Task 工課，程課，工夫，事，an easy task，易做的工夫，a difficult task，難做的工夫，to take to task，責罰，警責
daily task，日課
Tassel 懸纓，the tassel of a hat，帽纓，red tassels，紅纓
Tastable 可嘗的
Taste 味，滋味，審辨，才，a nice taste，佳味，to take a taste of，嘗之
Taste, to 警，以口碎之，taste a little，嘗些許
Tasteful 有味的，佳味的，美
Tastefully，華美，好看
Tastefully dressed 穿衣服雅觀
Tastefully 美，好看，雅觀
Tasteless 淡，無味
Tatter, to 拆爛，扯破
Tattered 破爛的
Tattle, to 搬弄是非，誇虛話
Tattler 好誇是非之人，多言者
Tattoo, to 刺，刺皮，to tattoo the face，刺面
Taught 教
Taunt, to 辱人，重罵，辱罵
Taunt 罵罵話，諷刺之言
Tautological 翻覆的
Tautologize, to 重複說
Tautology 贊言，反覆之語
tautology in writing，文字重覆
Tavern 酒館，酒店，客寓
Tavern-keeper 酒家，開酒店者
Taw to 製造白皮，製作做手笠的皮
Tawdry 映目的
Tawdry 映目的，閃光的
Tawing 製造白皮
Tawny 烏黃
Tax 稅，錢糧，稅鈔
to levy taxes，征稅，收稅，to pay taxes，納稅，納糧
a heavy tax，重稅
a tax on land，田稅
Tax, to 征稅，估稅
to tax him of delay，責他遲延
Taxable 可征取的，可抽的
Taxation 征稅，稅，鈔
Taxidermy，變製禽獸皮之藝
teak wood 吧麻木
Tea 小木鴨
Team —排馬 騎馬 —排牛
a team of wild ducks —羣水鴨
Teamster 御車者
Tear to 拆開 扯開 抓開 扯開
to tear away 扯去
to tear a shirt 抓爛 一件汗衫
to tear with the claws 抓爛

to tear off 剝去
to tear open 拆開

to tear to pieces 扯碎
Tear to rage 暴怒 狂怒
Tear a rent 裂縫 裂隙

Tear 眼淚
his tears wet the cheeks 其淚盈眶
Tears trickling down like rain 淚如雨下

Tear to shed tears 流淚

Tearless 無淚

Tease to 戲弄 令人難受 磨折

Tact 奉薰 激怒 纔懇

Techiness 惡癖 怪異 怪僻

Technic 技藝的

Technical 技藝之理

Technological 技藝之學

Techy 疑難

Tectonic 建造術藝的

Ted to spread 餅開

Tedder 牛糞
Tedious, tiresome from continuance

致人厭的
tedious person

敘談太久的人

致人厭聽之太長
tedious speech

議論

Tedium, weariness

疲倦

Teem, to bring forth a young

生産

有胎: 滿

to teem with ants

生蟻甚多

to teem with inhabitants

人煙稠密

Teem, grief

憂悶

Teens 十三歲至十九歲

Teeth 歲, 牙

rotten teeth

枯牙

Teething 出牙: 生牙

the baby is teething

此嬰兒生牙

Teetotaler 戒酒者

Tegument 盖子, 盖 薦

Tent, 色: 顏色

Telegram 電報信息

Telegraph 電報

Telegraph wire 電線

Telegraphic 電報的

telegraphic operator

打電報人

telegraphic news 電報新聞

Telegraphy 電報之藝, 電報之理

Telegrapher 打電報者

Telescope 千里鏡

Tell, to 講: 叫: 使: 說知

to tell stories

說古事

tell these off

遍數此

to tell the truth

說真

to tell lies

說謊: 講假話

to tell the news

報信

to tell fortunes

算命

Tell-tale 咬口者: 洩漏事機者

Teller 說者

Temerity 妄為: 從險中為: 冒險

Temper 脾氣: 品性: 性情: 氣性

a fiery temper

火性

a basty temper

急性

be loses his temper

他發怒

to give way to temper

任性

a mild temper

溫和性情

a good temper

脾氣佳

to keep one's temper

忍氣

a bad temper

劣脾氣

Temper, to 試水: 單水: 和之: 調和之

to temper a sword

燒紅劍置入水

to temper colours

調勻顏色

Temperament 質地: 品質: 性氣

Temperance 節: 節用: 廉節:

temperance in drinking

節飲

Temperate 節: 節用: 溫和

temperate weather

不冷不熱的天氣

temperate in eating and drinking

節飲

食

a temperate man

廉靜寡慾人

temperate in one's demands

節物

Temperately 節: 温和

Tempest 暴風: 大風: 狂風

Temple 宮: 祠堂: 廟堂:

an ancestral temple

家廟: 祠堂:

a temple for virtuous women

節孝祠

an idol's temple

廟堂

temple of the dead

額角
to tend to create trouble 易招難

tendency 向; 歸向; 意: 大意: the tendency of the mind 心所向

tend 使; 致

tent: to 陣; 試探; 尋覓; to tempt to wickedness 誘人為非

Tentable 可誘的

Temptation 誘惑; 試;

Tempter 誘惑者; 動引者

Ten 十; 柱; 一十;
ten times better 好十倍; 勝十倍

Tenable 可守的

the fort is tenable 此砦台可護

Tenacious 槁守; 固守; 堅持
tenacious of their property 固守其業

Tenaciously 固; 堅

Tenacity 有強的; 能粘合 固; 堅

Tenant 田客; 房客; 住屋者

the tenant of a shop 房客

Tenant, to 租: 租

the house is tenanted by him 他已租

This house

Tentable 可租、可賃; 租得的

such 大額魚

end; to 守; 指引; 看守; 照顧; to tend, the cattle 牛; 看牛

to tend a patient 侍奉病人

end; to 向; 归向; the mind tends towards 志向; 心向

to tend to 使; 致

Tenement, a house 屋; 宅

Tenementary 可出賃的

Tenet 道理; 意思

Ten-fold 十倍

Tenon 笠牙; 凸; 準

Tend 品行; 印; 意; 總意

Tense 力為 堅; 執

Tense 時; 時候

Tensile 可張的; 可弄寬闊的

Tension 扯緊

Tent, to probe 探; 打探

Tent 布帳; 布帳

to pitch the tent 搭布帳

Tenth, the 第十

the tenth day 初十日

nine tenths 九折

a tenth 十分之一

Tentify, the 第十
Tenancy: to make thin

Tenneligious 薄茎的

Tensions 稀疏的

Tenuous 薄的

Tenure manner of holding real estate

Tepid 温和

Term 期限: 節令,字: 情形

Pricing 交銀之期

Terms for payment 相好

For a terms of life 畢生之久

Term, to 以名命之; 称呼; 以號稱之

Termagant 悪婦

Termagancy 躁暴

Termagant 謄左的; 好相爭的

Terminate, to complete 做完成就終

歸結

to terminate a war 止干戈

Terminate, to be limited 有限; 有終

Termination 終成尾限,期: 界限

Terminates a boundary 界,境界,尾

Termly 每期逐期; 每節,定期的

Termites 白蟻

Ternary 以三加之

Terra japonica 六花

Terrace 臺,天臺

a high terrace 高臺

Teraces 高處平原

Terraceous globe 地

Terrestrial 屬地的

Terrestrial spirit 地神

Tertiar 可驚: 可怕

a terrible wound 傷得懷慘

Terribleness 可驚: 可怕

Terribly 令人悚懾; 猛; 可驚

Terrify 可驚: 可怕; 令人懾

Terrified 驚; 懾; 駭; 惶恐

it terrified me 他恐我

frightfully terrified 畏失魂

Terrorize to 震驚; 驚恐; 嚇

Territorial 地方的

Territory 封疆,土地; 地方

Terror 驚懼; 驚駭; 深恐

Terrorized 驚當

Terrorist 苦政者

Tesse 潔淨; 光明; 齊整

Tesselated 明白; 齊整

Tertiar age 疫瘧,兩日一次之

癲

Tertiary 第三

Tertiate, to 第三次做

Tessellate 棋盤似的

Tessellate, to 棋盤似的

Tesselated 棋盤似的

Test 試法; 試驗; 鉅金銀之坩窯

to make a test between 分別; 辨別

to take the test 發誓

Test, to 試驗; 領; 試驗全銅

to test one's ability 試其才能

to test one's fitness 試用

Testament 立遺書

Old Testament 耶穌經上卷

New Testament 耶穌經下卷

Testamentary 立遺書的

to make a testament 立遺書

Testate 立遺有嗟書

Testator 作書者; 立遺書者
Testatrix 立遺書之婦人
Testée 試過，經煉的
Testex 床頂
Testicles 卵子，外腎
Testiculate 外腎形的
Testiculus 靜子草
Testification 作證
Testificator 作證者
Testify, to 証, 證據, 明証, 作 證
Testimonial 証書, 頌書, 賛書, 頌
再之書
Testimony, to 證
Testimony 証言, 口供, 証據.
Testy, to 易怒, 勃拗的, 頑梗.
Tetra- a teto 從膝談心，兩人晤對
聚首共談
Tether 限，繫牛之繩
Tether, to 以繫繫牛而使食草
匹縈
Tetrahedron 四角形, 方形, 之圖
Tetra–音的
Tetra–音之字
Text 文, 本文, 题目, 書題, 题旨
Textual 文法, 經文
Text, the text of a treaty 和約之原文
Text, the text of the classics 經文
Text, the text of a book 經典之言
Text-book 要籍 書館所用之書
Text-hand 織的，
Textile 織的，可為題目的
Textuary 本文的，
Texture 織，直線，織布之紗線，
the texture of cloth 布之身。
of loose texture 織得疏的，布身疏
of close texture 織得密的，布身密
Than 於，不止，過，過於
he is older than you 他年歲長過汝
more than enough 足有餘
Thank, to 謝，勞，多蒙，感謝
thank you 銘謝，感激，多蒙，煩
Ling，請汝來
Thank \{ 謝，謝言，叨蒙，感謝
Thank, to receive with thanks 領謝
Thank, to 托賴，藉賴
Thank, to cannot express my thanks 感謝之忱
莫可言宣
return thanks 答謝
Thankful 謝，感恩，銘謝，多蒙
Thankful for patronage 蒙光顧
thankful for assistance 蒙汝相助
thankful in the extreme 感激無涯
Thankfully 謝
Thankfulness 感謝
Thanksgiver 稱謝者，酬恩者
Thankless 無情，忘恩，背義
Thank-offering 酬報，功德之祭祝
Thanksgiving 稱謝
a Thanksgiving day 稱謝上帝之日
Thankworthy 該謝，可謝，堪受謝
That 彼，那個，彼的
this book is better than that 這卷書
勝過那卷
that which 所 以 彼
in order that 以致 以為
that is 即是 便是
at that time 當時
that 芽草 芽苗 蓋瓦面之草
that 芽 録 蓋 以草蓋之
that 消 散 溶 融化
Theatre 戲院
theatre to go to the theatre 往看戲
theatre of war 戲場
Theatrical 戲的
theatrical performances 演戲
a theatrical performer 梨園子弟 優人
Thee 爾 你
Theft 偷盜之事 竊取
to commit theft 行竊
Their 他等的 他們的
Them 他們 他等 之 彼
look to them for help 倚他幫助
Themselves 他等自己
Theme 題目 章旨 所說之事
Then 那時 於是 當時 然
Thence 由此 由此故
Thenceforth 自此 以此故
These 此 汝
These 此時 以彼 histoire 由此以彼
These 此等

Theorist 好立法者
Theorize to 立法
Theory 法 法式 法子 理 意思
Theoreti 的
Theoretic 法的 理的 意思
Theoretical 理的
theoretical instruction 以法教之 教
之以理
Think, to think much of, to think of the future, to think best, to think on, to think for a sentence, to think well of him, not worth thinking of, in the heart.

Thinker思者, 思念, 思念.
Thinking有意, 估计, 思念.
Thinly稀疏, 稀疏.
thinly inhabited人烟稀少.
Thinness薄, 稀, 稀疏.
Third第三次, 第三次.
the third day of this month本月初三.
Thirdly第三, 第三.
Thirst渴, 口渴, 口渴.
Thirst, to渴, 发渴, 渴想, to allay thirst止渴.
Thirsty渴, 口渴.
hungry and thirsty饥渴.
Thirteenth第十三, 第十三.
Thirty三十, 三.
This此, 她, 之, 今, this man此人.
this side今日.
as though he did not see it
though it be thus

Thougt 想, 估 度, 以爲
second thought 再思

I will express my thoughts to you

意說汝知

多慮

not a thought moved

不良之心, 惡念

Thoughtful 掛念, 警慎, 小心

thoughtful of gain

Thoughtfully 警慎, 小心

Thoughtfulness, deep meditation

思虑, 掛慮, 小心

Thoughtless 心不在, 草率, 呆, 不

小心翼翼

thoughtless of the future 不慮後

Thoughtlessly 不思, 不慮

to live thoughtlessly, 不顧後

Thousand 千

ten thousand 一萬

a thousand millions 千兆

Thousand Character Classic 千字文

Thousandth 第一千

Thrall, a slave 奴, 奴僕

Thralldom, slavery 爲奴

Thrash, to thresh 打禾, 糧禾

Thrasher 打禾者

Thrashing-floor 收禾 地

Thrashing machine 糧禾機器

Thrasional, boasting 謊大

Thread 線

silk thread 絲線
cotton thread 棉線.
Thread, to wear 穿.
to thread a needle 穿針.
Thread 如線的．
Threat 噴嚏．
Threaten, to 噴嚏．
to threaten with punishment 說必責罰．
Threatful 噴嚏的．
Three 三．
three times three make nine 三三如九．
three highest graduates of the Hanlin 三及第．
Threecold 三倍．
Threescore 六十．
Thresh, to trash 打禾．
Threshing-floor 打禾場．
Threshold 門限．
Thrice 三次．
Thrid 貫．
Thrift 俭．
Thriftily 節．
Thriftiness 資．
Thriftless 奢．
Thifty 俭．
Thriving 節．
Throat 喉．
Throat-pipe 氣管.
Throb, to beat as the heart or pulse 質．
my heart throbbs 我心跳躍．
Three, extreme pain 極痛．
Throne, 位．
to ascend the throne 登位．
Throne, 位．
to obtain the throne 得位．
to lose the throne 失位．
to report to the throne 奏．
Throng, to 擠擁．
Throng, 人．
Throttles 烏鵲．
Throttle, to 摧頸．
Through 從．
through China 中華通．
throughout China 遍中國．
throughout the year 週年．
throughout the body 遍身．
throughout life 一生．
Throw, to 擲．
to throw away 拋棄．
to throw into 投．
to throw stones 擲石．
to throw back 擲回．
to throw open 開開．
to throw up 㗜出．
Throw up an earthwork 拔土壘．
to throw off 脫．
to throw about 撒開．
to throw out 逐出去．

50
to throw one's-self away 自暴自棄
to throw down 抛下
to throw into prison 投監

to throw on some one else 推託別人
Thram 織紡所餘的: 紗線頭
Thrash, a bird 畫眉雀
Thrash, a disease 小兒口瘡
Thrust, to刺,伸出:推,大力推去

to thrust into 伸出手

Thrust, to make a push 推著

Thrust 推, 推
Thumb 指公、大指
Thump, to 劃作, 拌作
Thump, to 打,撞,撲, 掃

be thumps his head 他撞撞頭

Thump 撞, 拌
Thunder 雷

the sound of thunder 雷聲, 雷轟
a clasp of thunder 雷聲, 雷轟

the thunder resounded a hundred li 雷聲

百里
Thunder, to 行雷, 雷響
Thunder-shower 雷雨交作
Thunder-storm 雷電風雨交至
Thunder-struck, astonished 出奇,驚訝

Thus 如此, 於是, 這樣
it is not certainly thus 未必其然, 未必如此

Thwack, to strike with something flat or heavy 擊, 擊

Thwart, to 抗逆, 阻撓, 背逆

Thwart one's plans 拒人之計
Thwart one's wishes 拟人所欲

Thy 汝的, 汝等的
Thyme 茴芹
Thyroid 喉囊, 頭骨
Thyself 汝自己

Tiara 天主教王之冕
Tibet 西藏國
Tibia 腿, 腿骨

Tick 鋪蓋袋, 鐘鏝,行動之聲
Tick 牛羊狗的虱

Ticket 票, 票, 召, 亞, 印號

-a passage ticket 船票, 船位紙

a pawn ticket 當票

Tickle to 發癢, 以指尖使酸軟, tickle him 以指尖使他酸軟

Ticklish 覺得酸軟

Tidal潮的
Tidal water 潮水

Tide 潮, 潮水

to go against the tide 乘逆流往

to go with the tide 乘順流往, 順水

the morning tide 早潮

the tide rises 水長, 潮漲

to tide ebbs 水退

Tide, to drive with the stream 乘潮順流而行

to tide it up 乘潮而土

Tide-gate 水閘

Tide-gauze 度潮器具

Tidily 齊整, 好看

Tides-man 暫住船上查稅至起

清貨為止者
Tidewater 海關查税者
Tidings 新闻 消息
good tidings 好消息 好新聞
Tidy 粉飾華美 齊整 順 合時
雅
Tie, to 綁繫 縛繃 緊

tie a knot 打結
tie a loose knot 打活結
tie in a hard knot 打實結
tie tight 綁緊
tie up 札 束綁

Tie, a 一結
Tier, a row, a layer 一行 一層
the lowest tier 至下層
Till 酒 争論之事
Tiffin 點心 小食
Tiger 虎 老虎
Tight 緊 緊密
tight and slack 緊鬆
Tighten, to 紛緊 纏緊 緊緊
Tightly 緊
Tillage 耕田
Tillable 可耕
Tillage 耕田之事 農工
Tiller 農夫
Tilt, to 舉起一頭 斜倚
Tilt 布帳 天遮
Tilt, to 開天遮 搭蓬
Tilt-boat 用布蓬的艇
Timber 木 木料 材木
Timber-merchant 木商
Timber-yard 杉行 木行 木廠
Timbrel 小鼓 單面鼓
Time 時 時候 光陰
a good many times 已有數同 甚多
次
a fixed time 定期 準期
at any time 不拘何時
another time 別時 異時
in former time 先時
a long time 許久 長久
in due time 合時 便時
when the time comes 到期
in time 屆期
at the time 即時
leisure time 閒時
to make good use of time 善用光陰
the time is up 滿期
day time 日間
night time 夜間
a year's time 一年之久.
harvest time 收割之時, 刈穫之時.
in time of peace 太平時.
in time of war 構戰之時.
for the time being 暫且.
in the process of time 以後.
to pass the time 度日.
time will not wait for man 時不留以待人.
Timely 及時, 合時, 幸.
Time-keeper 鐘麪之類.
Time-server 隨時變通者.
Time-serving 隨時變通, 隨時改變.
Time-table 時辰簿.
Timid 膽怯, 懼怕, 無膽.
a timid person, 心怯的人.
Timidity 畏懼貌, 膽怯.
Timidly 膽小, 心怯.
Timorous 懼弱, 畏首畏尾.
Tin 錫.
Tincture 藥酒.
tincture of iron 鐵酒.
tincture of rhubarb 大黃酒.
Tincture, to 染, 加色, 落色.
Tinder 火絨, 火紙, 火種.
Tinder-like 如火絨, 易着火的.
Tinfoil 錫薄.
Tin-mine 錫礦.
Tinny 錫的.
Tin-plate 碼口鐵, 白鐵.
Tinge 顏色.
Tinge, to 染.
Tingle, to 覺得有聲, 响.
to tingle in one's ears, 耳鳴.
the bell tinges 鐘鳴.
Tinker 補錶人.
Tinkle, to 丁當響.
Tinkling sound 丁當聲, 丁當聲.
Tinsel 金花.
tinsel and red silk 金花彩紅.
Tinsel-maker 金花匠.
Tinsed, to 以美麗物飾之.
Tint, to 染色, 加色.
Tint, a dye 顏色.
Tiny 甚微, 甚小.
Tip 末, 小物之尖處.
the tip of finger 手指尖處.
the tip of the nose 鼻脣頭.
the tip of the tongue 舌尖.
the tip of a pen 筆嘴.
Tip, to 鑲嘴.
to tip with silver 以銀包其尖嘴.
Tippet 領, 領.
Tipple, to 飲酒, 飲之不已.
Tippler 多飲酒醉者, 酒仙.
Tipsy 暗有酒意, 半醉.
Tiptoe 脚指尾處.
Tire 裝飾頭上之物, 器具, 衣服.
孩子肚遮.
Tire, to 令人困倦, 使厭倦.
Tired 覺得倦, 倦; 困倦, 疲倦.
to be tired out 身倦.
to feel tired 覺倦.
to be tired from walking 行倦.
to be tired of him 厭他.
I am tired out with it 我甚厭此.
Tiresome 疲勞的; 困人的; 讨厭的.
a tiresome person 討厭之人.
a tiresome office 疲勞之缺.
Tissue 用金或銀線參雜組織之布.
tissue paper 書內蓋畫之薄紙.
Tissue, to 織入.
Tit, 小馬: 小鳥.
Tit-bit 可適口的; 爽口的; 美味之珍餚.
Tithe 第十份.
Tithe, to 取十分之一; 拆十分一.
Tithing-man 保甲, 地保.
Title 所稱呼之名; 官銜; 名號
a title-page 一篇書面.
to inherit a title 襲蔭.
hereditary title 世爵.
hereditary title in perpetuity 世襲罔替.
a title of honour 尊稱.
the title of a book 書名.
Title, to 名為; 呼為; 稱.
Title-tattle 閒談; 虚談.
Titter, to 嬉笑.
Tittle 絲毫, 微物; 一點.
Titular, nominal 只得名; 虛名; 有名無實.
Tody 至; 至抵; 及; 到; 與; 過; 向.
from the near to the distant 由近及遠.
to go to school 往書館.
drink to excess 飲酒過度.
add a little to 加些許.
in order to 以; 以爲; 以致.
to my knowledge 照我所知.
give it to me 與我;
opposite to 相向; 相對; 對面.
to speak to the point 直白說; 明指
之.
to come to nothing 必不成.
to roast bread 烘麩飽.
from Hong Kong to the city of Canton 香港至廣東省城.
speak to him 與他談論.
to and fro 來來去去; 往來.
to no purpose 無可用; 徒然.
to old age 已到耄老.
got to Peking 往北京.
Toad 蟾蜍.
Toadstool 草菇; 菌.
Toast 烤焦的麩飽.
Toast, to 烤.
Toast-rack 烤麩飽架.
Tobacco 煙.
the leaf of tobacco 烟葉.
water tobacco 水煙.
black or strong tobacco 熟炯.
raw tobacco 生炯.
Tobacco-pipe 煙筒.
water tobacco pipe 水煙筒.
To-day 今日.
Tod, 短農的小樹.
Toddle, to 孩童行貌; 極細步行.
Toddy 椰子酒.
Toe 足指.
Together 井; 與; 及; 同; 借; 埋.
to arrive together 同來.
all together: 共同
all taken together: 共計
"to sleep together: 同睡
"to eat together: 同食
"to ramble together: 借遊
"to walk together: 同行
Toil: 勞苦
Toil; to: 勞作
To: to: to all one's life long: 勞苦終身
Toilet: 梳粧桌
Toilet-box: 鏡粧
Toilet-case: 鏡粧
Toilet-table: 梳粧檯
Toiling: 勞苦
Toiling and moiling: 奔馳邁碌
Toilsome: 難的, 勞苦的
Token: 表記: 暗號, 記號
I send you this book as a token of friendship: 送汝此書以表知愛
Tole: to allure by some bait: 引誘
Tolerable: 頗佳的: 稍佳的: 僅可的: 稍可
Tolerably: 中等的: 不甚佳
Tolerance: 寬容: 容忍: 違容: 任由
Tolerant: 任人自便
Toleration: 任由: 許容
Tolerate: to: 容: 任做: 無拘束: 許
Toll: 過路錢: 過橋錢
Toll-bridge: 索橋錢
Toll: to: 撼: 彫: 搖
Toll: to toll a bell: 搖鐘
Tomato: 番茄
Tomb: 墳, 墳墓
To worship at the tombs: 祭掃: 省墓
Tomboy: 粗歛女子
To-morrow: 明日: 明天
To-morrow morning: 明朝
To-morrow night: 明晚
wait till to-morrow: 待至明日
Ton: 四十磅: 美國計重二千二百
計尺四十五寸: 量物之三面
Tone: 聲: 音: 腔
the upper tone: 上聲
the lower tone: 下聲
the oblique or deflected tone: 傾聲
high tone: 高聲
the even tone: 平聲
low tone: 低
the tone of society: 民風: 風氣: 行為
to alter the tone of society: 移易民風
to alter one's tone: 改其行為
a mournful tone: 哀聲
Tongue: 舌: 舌頭: 語
Chinese tongue: 漢語
hold your tongue: 勿發聲: 擾舌不言
To put out the tongue: 伸出舌尖
mother tongue: 本地話: 本國話
Tongs: 火鉗: 鑊
Tonic: 聲音的
a tonic dictionary: 分韻字典
tonic medicine: 補血藥
a tonic pill: 補血丸
Tonic: a 補血藥
To-night: 今夜
Tonnage 载数, 船载货物之轻重.

Tonnage dues 船税

coastwise tonnage certificate 免船税

Torsion 削头, 削头

Too 太, 极为

too far 太远

too cold 太冷

too indifferent 太冷淡

Tool 器具, 什物

Tooth 牙

Toothache 牙痛

Tooth-brush 牙刷

Toothless 牙缺失, 无牙

Tooth-pick 牙签

Tooth-powder 牙粉

Top 頂, 頭, 面上, 旋, 直, 頗, 柱, 柱尾, 頭頂, the top of the head 柱头, 柱尾, the top of the mast 柱, 柱尾, the top of the foot 柱, 柱尾, the tops of a mast 柱, 柱尾

Top, to 上高處 蓋, 爲上, 出 衆, 柱之第三端 Top-gallant mast 柱之第二端 Top-mast 柱之第二端 Top-most 在頂的, 最高的, 最上 Topper 好飲者, 润於酒者 Topic, any subject of discourse 題目論

及之事.

Topic {屬一處的, 地方的.

Topical 束素, 頃

Top-knot 土第二端尾, Top-sail

Topographer 諧熟地理者
excessive torture 重刑.
Torture, to 打, 條: 刑: 下刑.
to torture by squeezing the ankles 夾棍.
Torturer 酷吏: 用酷刑者: 皂班.
Torturous 加痛苦的, 致痛楚的.
Torture, cylindrical 長園: 一節竹之形樣的.
Tortvity 苦面: 嚴巨刻苦之貌.
Toss, to 扔: 抛下.
to toss about 飄揚.
to toss up 抛上.
to toss to and fro 推去推來.
to toss a thing on one's mind 想來想去
Toss, a 一拋.
Total — 總, 全, 總共.
total amount 共計: 統算.
Totality 全, 總共.
Totally 盡, 全然: —概.
totally spoiled 盡壞.
Totter, to 搖動: 欲倒.
tottering state 國將敗亡.
Touch, to 摸: 握: 到: 至: 試: 使
激: 動.
to touch one's feelings 動情.
to touch one with pity 動意憐憫.
to touch slightly 輕摩.
Touch, to be in contact with 相遇.
to touch at Whampoa 到黃埔時暫 [停.
touch at 论及.
Touch 摩: 動.
to stand the touch 真: 真實.
a touch of red 紅: 紅.
touch of silver or gold 金銀高低成數.
a toy tab

Toy, to

Toy-man

Toy-shop

Trace 跡, 痕跡, 踪跡, 蹤

there are no traces left 無遺跡, 無留跡, 無踪跡.

Trace, to 追尋踪跡, 抄寫, 描寫

to trace writing 舍寫.

to trace to its origin 追原.

to trace one's footsteps 追人足跡.

Tracesable 可追到, 追得到, 描得

咽喉 氣管

Track 路徑, 痕跡, 踪跡, 火車路

之夾車輪鐵道
to follow one by the track 追人踪跡

Track, to 追尋踪跡, 拖.
to track a boat 拖船.

Trackless 踪跡俱泯.

Tract 地方境 文

a religious tract 勸世篇

Tractable 驚良, 驚服, 易教的.

Tractably 順從, 順服.

Tractation 講論.

Trade 生意, 事業, 交易, 手藝.
to carry on trade 作生理, 業商.
to encourage trade 納商力.

the trade is dull 生理淡, 貿易淡

Trade, to 卸販, 貿易, 做生意.

Trader 商人, 商賣, 買賣的人.

Tradesman 商, 舖家, 舖戶.

Trading-place 半頭, 市鎮.

Tradition 傳: 古傳, 口傳, 世代傳

the tradition was lost 失傳.

Traditional 口傳的, 世傳的.

Traduce, to 譬謗, 訛謗, 說壞.
to traduce one's character 說壞人聲望.

Traffic 貿易, 生意, 貨物.

Traffic, to 做生意, 貿易.

Tragedy 悲, 哭戲, 悲戲, 悲事.

Tragic 困: 悲哀的, 憂鬱的.

Tragically 可悲切的, 可憂的.

Tragi-comedy 悲歡交集之戲

Tragi-comical 悲喜交集的

Trail, to 拖, 摩, 拉, 拖.
to trail a weapon 拖兵.

Train 跡, 曳, 驅, 旗之腸

Train, to 養育, 教養, 培, 訓練,
to train soldiers 訓練兵丁.

Train 巧計, 引誘之計, 洋婦裙尾: 大序, 從者.

Train 火車.

Trait 一書, 一行, 性情所表見處.
a good trait 一件好處.

he has not a single good trait 他無一好處.

Traitor 奸, 奸賊, 犯.
a traitor to his master 背主者.
a traitor to his country 私通賣國者

Traitorous 奸, 不忠.
traitorous minister 奸臣.

a traitorous disposition 奸心, 奸狡之心.
to transfer business to another  將生意
讓與別人.
Transferable 可移交的 可販售的
Transferer 受者 買受者
Transfiguration 變形 改容 變容 變貌
Transfiguration, to 變容 改形
Transfix, to 刺穿
Transform, to 變化 變形 變容 改
變
transformed into a girl 變男為女
Transformation 變化 變容
Transformative 致變的可變化的
Transfuse, to 倒過去 倒過去 倒過去
Transgress, to 犯 罪 逾越
Transgression 罪 過失 罪 罪 罪
Transgressive 有過 有罪
Transgressor 罪人 罪人
a transgressor of a law 犯法者
Tranship, to 搬往別船
Transshipment 駁往別船 所搬運
遮船之貨
Transient 暫時的 非永久的
a transient view 過往的
a transient guest 過往客 非長住
之客
a transient glory 眼前風光
Transiently 目前的 過往的 暫時
的 不長久的
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
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| Human life is transient. | 浮生若夢人
| Transit duty | 關稅 |
| Transient | 跳過. 遊出. |
| Transmit to | 經過. |
| Transitive | 由此處過彼處. |
| Translatable | 可譯出的. |
| Transitory | 暫時. 經過片時. |
| Translate, to | 譯. 翻譯. 譯出. |
| to translate English into Chinese | 譯英語為華言. |
| to translate into English | 譯出英文. 逐字譯出 |
| Translation | 譯言. 譯的書 |
| Translator | 翻譯者. 傳話者 |
| official translator | 翻譯官. |
| Transparent | 透光. 暗光 |
| Transmarine | 過海. 渡江. |
| Transmigrate, to | 移宅. 遷居. 投生 |
| Transmigrant | one who transmigrates |
| Transmission | 寄. 移. 交與. the transmission of goods 寄貨. |
| Transmit, to | 傳. 傳遞. 上交下的 |
| to transmit a despatch | 行文. 移文. |
| to transmit secretly | 秘傳. |
| to transmit the throne | 傳位. |
| to transmit a letter | 寄信. |
| to transmit to succeeding generations | 傳於後世. |
| Transmitter | 寄者. 傳遞者 |
| Transmittable | 可寄的. 可交的. 可傳 |
| Transmutable | 化得. 化得的. 可變 |
| Transmute, to | 化. 變化. 化成. 化為. |
| Transmutation | 變化. 化成 |
| Transparency | 明. 透光. |
| Transpire, to pierce through | 刺透. 刺穿. |
| Transparent | 透光. 明亮. 明朗 |
| Transpirable | 可洩氣. 可出氣. |
| Transpiration | 出氣. 出汗. |
| Transpire, to | 出氣. 洩氣. 出汗. 露出 |
| Transpired | 洩出. 露出 |
| nothing has been transpired | 未及聽 |
| Transplace, to | 遷移. |
| Transplant, to | 移. 移種. 再種 |
| to transplant a tree | 移種樹 |
| to transplant rice | 插秧. 薬禾 |
| Transplanter | 移種者. |
| Transplantation | 移植. |
| Transport, to | 發往. 轉載. 運載. |
| to transport goods | 載運貨 |
| to transport a criminal beyond China proper | 運充軍 |
| to transport a criminal beyond his native province | 運流 |
| Transport | 搬運. 運載 |
| a transport of passion | 怒氣 |
| Transportable | 運得去的 |
| Transportation | 運載者 |
| Transporter | 運. 搬運 |
| Transposition | 易位. 調換位 |
| Transpose, to | 調轉. 彼此易位 |
| Transpositive | 易位的. 調換的 |
| Trans-shape | 改樣子 |
Transubstantiation  变體 變化物之
性體
Transversal 横.
Transverse 横.
transverse line 横線.
Transversely 横.
Trap 笼, 捕鼠或雀的籠.
Trap, to 輻捕獸.
Trap-door 蓋樓口之板.
Trapa bicornis 菱角.
Trash 無用之物, 廢物.
Trashy 廢物.
Travail, to 勤勞, 操作苦工.
to travel with child 分娩
travel, to 行, 遊行, 去.
to travel abroad 遊旅外國, 出外.
to travel by water 搭船去.
to travel together 同遊, 同行.
to travel by land 由陸路去.
to travel everywhere 周流.
to travel on foot 步行.
Travel, a 一行, 程.
Traveller 行者, 旅客, 出外者, 遊[客]
Traveling ), 行, 往遊, 行[客]
Travelling ) 行, 往遊, 行[客]
traveling expenses 路費, 盤費.
a traveling companion 同行伴侶, 同行者.
a traveling merchant 商旅.
traveling baggage 行李.
Traverse, to 橫行, 過.
Tray 托盤.
Treacherous 失信, 背主, 背師, 奸詐, 奸猾.
a treacherous minister 奸臣.
treacherous hopes 难靠實之望想.
Treacherously 用詐計, 詐詐.
Treachery 奸狡, 詐詐, 奸謀.
Treachery 糖水.
Treachery-cordial 糖水酒.
Tread, 踏, 踏踏.
to tread outward 八字腳而行.
to tread upon 踏土.
Treason 謀叛, 干犯在上者, 作亂
Treasurable 謀叛的.
Treasure 財帛, 珍寶, 銀兩.
to accumulate treasure 積財.
Treasure, to 積貯.
Treasurer 掌樞, 管庫者.
provincial treasurer 布政司, 管庫.
Treasury 錄房, 福庫, 庫房, 福.
Treat, to 待, 約待, 談及, 辦理.
to treat ill 刻薄, 薄待.
to treat well 厚待.
to treat liberally 寬待.
to treat one harshly 刻薄待人.
to treat kindly or with politeness, 優容
待人.
to treat for peace 講和.
to treat a subject 論, 論及.
to treat a disease 醫症, 治病.
to treat with contempt 賤視, 簡慢.
to treat with 商量, 商議.
Treat, an entertainment 有趣味之事
厚饗.
Treatable 温和.
a treatable disposition 性情和諧.
Treatise 小書, 文章, 論.
Treatment 处理
a generous treatment 厚待
Treaty 条约
a treaty between Japan and China 日本
與中國訂立之約
a treaty of peace 和約
the stipulations of a treaty 条約內所載
各款
the first section of the treaty 約內第
一款
to make a treaty with 訂約, 立約
背約 畦約
Treble 三倍
Tredle 羊巖
Tree 樹, 樹木
Trellis, lattice 橫楣交窩, 欄核之
工作
Tremble, to 震, 震動, 搖動, 發顫
to tremble with anger 震怒
the earth trembles 地震
to tremble with apprehension 震懼
to tremble with cold 寒至戰慄
Tremendous 可怕的, 可驚的, 可
畏
Tremulous 戰慄的, 打顫的
Tremor 震, 震動
Trench 坑, 池, 小溝
Trench, to 捕池, 破池
to trench about the camp 破池以圍
此營盤
to trench upon 開食
Trencher 木碟
Trencher mate 同爨之友
Trendle 小轆
Trepidation 驚駭, 震驚, 急迫
Trespass 違失, 罪過, 犯法
to trespass against the law 犯法
to trespass upon a person's time 悸人
時刻
to trespass upon another's convenience 罹
唆人, 驚擾人
Trespass, to 犯罪, 得罪
Trespasser 犯人, 犯罪者
Tress 握髮
Trestle 小木架
Tret 三足凳
Triable 可試的, 試練的, 可審
Triad 三合, 三様湊成的
triad society 三合會
Trial 試, 探試, 鍊, 難, 患難, 審
Trials 痾難
[訊
to pass through trials 經歷患難
the trial of a case 審案
to make a trial 試之, 試一同
Triangle 三角形
Triangular 三形的
Tribe 一種, 姓, 畜族, 類
Tribulation 災害, 苦楚之事, 苦難
Tribulus terrestris 蔷薇
Tribunal 按察衙門, 判事公堂
Tributary 進貢的, 賛貢的
a tributary state 來貢之國
Tributary, one who pays tribute 進貢者
Tribute 貢賦, 進貢之禮
to offer tribute 進貢
articles of tribute 貢品
Tribute-bearer, a 貢使
Triad 頃刻、須臾、瞬息間
Triad, to return in triumph 凱旋
Triade to obtain a victory 獲勝勝仗
Triale 以驗明之
Triale, to make a triumph of 訴大
Triangular 三十年一次的 屬三十年的
Triangular, to play a trick on one 恶弄人: 戲弄人
Triangulate do not play off your tricks on me 莫戲弄我
Triangulate, to play him a trick 舞弄他
Triangulation, to deceive 騙、欺騙
Triangulate, to decorate 攝飾、妝扮
Triangulate, to live by deception and fraud 光棍 以騙人為生
Triangles, to trickle 下, 臉淚滴下
Triangel, to trickling 淋漓: 淋下
Triangulate, to tricolour 三色: 三色之旗
Triangulate, to trident 三齒枚子
Triennial 三年一次的 三年一次的
Triennial, to the triennial examination for M. A. 鄉科
Triennially 三年一次的 三年一次的
Triangle, to play 玩物: 小事
Triangle, to play trifle away time 空費時日
Triangulate, to trifle 些須: 些小: 淡薄: 小 trifle affair 些小之事
Triangulate, to trifle causes 細故 the trade is triling 生意平淡
Triangulate, to trifle 善戲者: 善玩弄者
Triangulate, to trifoliate 三葉的
Triangulate, to trigger, of a wheel 輪之限制
trigger of a gun 鑫之火機

Trigonometry 量度各線形之理: plane trigonometry 直線形
Trigonometrical survey 以三角量地
Trime 美麗、整齊、緊密
Trime, to trim, to cut, 精飾: 精邊 to trim a lamp 剪燈
to trim a piece of timber 削削此塊木
to trim with tassels 飾以繞
to trim this blank book 切齊此部邊
to trim one 責罰人
Trimming 精飾之物: 衣裳繝條
Trinity 三位一體
Trinkel 小兇物: 玩物: 賤物
Trip 小過: 微疵
Trip, to trip 疾行: 細步行: 失足
Trip 牛百葉: 牛肚
Trip-man 賣牛肚者
Triplicate 三倍: 加三倍
Triplicate, to 加三倍
Triplication 加三倍
Tripod 鼎: 三足鼎
Tripoliun 黃瓜菜
Tripping 疾走
Trite, common 俗: 常: 隨常
trite saying 俗語: 常談
Triturate. 研粉: 搗爛: 捣碎 to triturate medicine 研藥
Triumphant, victory 得勝: 征服仇敵
Triumphant, victory 戰勝: 覆蓋仇敵
to return in triumph 凱旋
to make a triumph of 訴大
Trouble, to 煩; 擾; 激; 驟; 激; 煩; 劳.
I trouble you 劳汝.
I trouble you to take this to Hongkong 劳,汝帶此到香港
trouble one's self 勞心. 挂心
Troubled 煩悶; 苦心.
Trouble 難; 劳; 苦難. 他自招.
Troublesome 滋事; 激; 人的討厭
a troublesome person 煩騷之人; 驟
Trouble 他自招.
troublesome world 煩憊世界.
Trouble, to 失打; 重打.
Trousers 裤.
Trowel 坍刀; 泥水匠之泥匙.
Trowers 裤.
Truant 倫席者; 懶; 懶.
Le plays the truant 他自逃學; 他懶
Truant, to 懶惰不進館讀書.
Truant, to 閒蕩曠工不做; 懶惰.
Truce 暫息干戈;
a flag of truce 暫停戰之號旗; 白
Truck, to 貿易; 互換.
Truckle 小輪.
Truckle to 歸服; 讓; 屈已.
to truckle to one 屈己从人
Track 贸易, 手车
Truculent 勇猛, 暴虐, 残忍
Trudge, to 跋涉, 劳苦, 步行
  to trudge up and down 走来走去
True 真实, 诚实, 忠信, 真
  a true price 真价
true to one's superior 忠于上司
  to his word 依口齿, 蹈言
True love 真爱, 真爱
Trueness 真实
Trull 淫妇, 嫪妓
Truly 誠實, 确实, 自然, 果然真
Trump up, to 藐挨, 托辞
  to trump up a charge against innocent men 寛枉人: 控控
Trumpery 零碎舊物, 假話, 廢物
Trumpet 号筒, 大筒, 简角
  to blow the trumpet 吹号筒
  to sound one's own trumpet 自費
Trumpet, to 播揚, 傳揚, 吹号筒
Trumpet-shell 吹螺
Trumpeter 吹號音者
Truncate, to cut off 割, 削
Trunchion 短棍, 圭, 棒
Trundle, to 旋轉, 滚
Trundle 小軸
Trunk 皮箱
  a leather trunk 皮箱
  an elephant's trunk 象鼻, 象拔
  the trunk of a tree 樹身, 幹
Trumions 砲耳
Truss — 束, 一捆, 壓小腸氣皮帶
  to truss 束紧, 包

Trust 信, 忠信, 倚靠, 任, 職任
  a responsible trust 重任
  there is no trust to be put in him 不能
  to a man of great trust 甚可信之人
  to sell on trust 贷出
Trust, to 信, 相信, 赐
  to trust in 倚靠, 信
  to trust one another 相倚
  nothing to trust to 無所倚恃
  to trust with 托
  it is difficult to trust him 難倚賴他
  to trust to 倚恃
Trustee 受托者, 代理物業之人
Trustworthy 堪倚賴, 可託的, 可靠的
  Trusty 忠信, 老實, 可信的
  Truth 真, 實, 真理
  in truth 實在, 誠然
Truthful 真實, 可靠的
Truthfulness 真實
Try, to 試, 探試, 試
  to try once 試一試
  to try a case 審案
  to try a gun 試砲
  to try one by afflictions 挫折人
  to try a man 試人
  to try it 試之
  to try one's skill 試已所能, 試其
  to try to find out 探聽, 查探
  to try to find out news 探聽新聞
Tub 盆, 水桶
  a low tub 番身盆
a bathing tub
Tubo 筒
Tubercle 内癬 癸核
the tubercle of the lungs 肺癬
Tuberose 玉簪花 夜来香
Tuck in, to 插入 摺下.
to tuck up the sleeves 捲袖
Tucker 西婦胸衣
Tuesday 禮拜二
Tuft 一球 一把
the tuft (of woman)髻 總角
a tuft of grass 一束草.
to tie in a tuft 束髮
Tag; to 爭 拉 力牽 猛力拖住
Tag 力拉 車名
Tuition 教讀 書金 東脩
Tulip 山紫菊
Tumble, to 轉左轉右 反轉 跌
to tumble down 跌仆 跌下
to tumble and dance 跳舞
Tumbler 跳舞者 大玻璃杯
Tumefaction 腫氣 腫瘡
Tumefy, to swell 腫
Tumid 腫起的 腫滿的 浮凸的
Tumour 瘤 瘤
flesh tumour 肉瘤
Tumorous 瘤起 凸起
Tump, to form a mass of earth round as a plant 培圾
Tump 墳 士堆
Tunam 嘈闗 亂吵 鬧
Tumult, to 搦亂
Tumultuous 嘈雑 搦亂
a tumultuous person 躁暴的人
Tumulus 墳 塚 墳墓
Tum 大桶 大酒桶
Tunable 可調的 調得的 和諧
Tun-dish 漏 酒漏
Tune 腔調 一枝調 歌調
out of tune 不調 不和 不諧
in tune 和諧 調和
Tune; to 調 聽
Tuneful 和諧
Tuner 教琴者
Tunic 昔日羅馬人之裡衣
Tunnel 筒 酒漏 烟通 穿山路
Tunnel, to 穿山 挖通山 塹通山
Tup 牯羊
Turban 裹頭巾 包頭布
Turbid 濁 混濁
turbid water 濁水
Turbulent 妄動 浮躁 浮妄 混亂
turbulent disposition 浮躁之性
Tureen 湯兜
Turf 草皮 賽馬場
Turgescent 腫脹 誇張
Turgescent 腫了 腫大的 浮誇的
Turkey 土耳其國 火鶏
Turkey-red 洋紅
Tarks 土耳其國人
Turmeric 黃薑
Turmoil 亂 混亂 擾亂 紛亂
Turn; to 總 畫 轉 轉旋轉
to turn a corner 轉彎 轉角
to turn upside down 倒立 倒之
to turn one's stomach 反胃 使人作嘔
it makes my head turn 令我頭眩
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Chinese Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It turns his brain</td>
<td>令他癡狂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn the scale</td>
<td>使他得勝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn things to</td>
<td>俾事有益于他</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One's advantage</td>
<td>將計就計</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn the mind</td>
<td>轉心, 變心</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn a key</td>
<td>扭匙</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn up the nose</td>
<td>縮鼻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn around</td>
<td>轉身</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn back and forth</td>
<td>翻來覆去</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn back</td>
<td>回來, 返來</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn the back on</td>
<td>背主</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A master</td>
<td>逐他出外</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn him out</td>
<td>變成, 轉為</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn into outside</td>
<td>反裹為外面</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn it inside out</td>
<td>旋轉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn it round</td>
<td>革</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn away</td>
<td>摺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn down</td>
<td>輪流</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn down the corner</td>
<td>招此頁之角</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of this leaf</td>
<td>譯出漢文</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn over to him</td>
<td>交與他</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn out of</td>
<td>傢出</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>轮流</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn over</td>
<td>傢側, 反轉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn the head</td>
<td>同首, 轉頭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take another's turn</td>
<td>代人值日</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By turns</td>
<td>輪流</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn up</td>
<td>轉, 反, 除, 出, 現出</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn round with the</td>
<td>隨風轉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tide</td>
<td>潮轉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn on or upon</td>
<td>答, 對</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn out</td>
<td>到底, 究竟, 逐出</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How did it turn out?</td>
<td>究竟如何</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn, a</td>
<td>一回, 一輪, 一週, 一轉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take a happy turn</td>
<td>變為福, 變為吉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The affairs have</td>
<td>吉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taken happy turn</td>
<td>此事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>已轉為吉</td>
<td>河之彎曲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take a turn</td>
<td>每轉, 每轉一次</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take turn</td>
<td>去, 轉一轉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take turn wheel</td>
<td>輪做, 造做</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take one's turn</td>
<td>上班</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To retire in turn</td>
<td>下班</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To attend to or do</td>
<td>輪流做</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In turns</td>
<td>輪流看守</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does this serve your</td>
<td>汝悦此否</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn?</td>
<td>是你輪到</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is now your turn</td>
<td>現輪到汝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnery</td>
<td>車物之藝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnkey</td>
<td>管監房者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turning point</td>
<td>彎轉之處, 事之轉機</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnstitle</td>
<td>矮棚, 搖路之矮棚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turpentine</td>
<td>松節油</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turpitude</td>
<td>放僻, 無惡不作</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turret</td>
<td>望敵樓, 鐵甲船上旋攻砲臺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turtle</td>
<td>魚, 水魚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task</td>
<td>長牙, 獸之長牙</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Twinge 擡人皮; 疾痛.
Twinge to 擤; 抓; 扯; 忽然甚痛.
Twinkle, to 閃眼; 燈; 燦熳; 閃光.
Twinkling 閃.
in a twinkling 轉眼; 瞬息之間.
Twirl, to 轉回; 旋轉.
Twist, to 扭結; 編絞; 辦; 扭.
to twist a rope 絞纜.
to twist off 扭開; 扭脱; 勒折.
to twist the body 擺側的身.
Twisted 扭成的.
Twit, to 抽; 抽; 忽然扯之; 跳.
Twitch, a —抽; —抽; —跳.
twitches of muscles 抽筋.
Twisting 忽然扯之.
Twitter, to 嘰; 嘰; 嘰; 嘰; 嘰.
Twittering 喃喃.
Two 二; 雨.
he weights two hundred pounds 他有
二百磅重.
Two-edged 雙口的.
Two-fold 雙倍.
Two-foot 二尺的.
a two-foot rule 二尺之尺.
Two-forked 雙叉的.
Two-pence 英國銅錢名: (值銀一分
四分之一).
Type 印; 模; 活字; 鉛字.
Typhoon 大風; 暴風; 風飆.
Typify, to represent by an image, form,
model or resemblance 立像表記.
Typographer 印書者.
Typographic 印書的; 預表的.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typography</td>
<td>印书之艺 印书之事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrannical</td>
<td>残虐  酷  暴虐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a tyrannical government</td>
<td>虐政</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a tyrannical person</td>
<td>残虐之人</td>
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<td>Tyrannically</td>
<td>虐  残虐  苛刻</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyrannicalness</td>
<td>残虐  霸道  虐性</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyrannicide</td>
<td>誅残虐之君者  誅霸王</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrannize</td>
<td>霸道  to 残虐其民  残虐  行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to tyrannize over the people</td>
<td>虐民  威逼百姓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyranny</td>
<td>霸道  虐政</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrant</td>
<td>残虐之君  霸王</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyro</td>
<td>初学者  生手</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ubiquitary</td>
<td>虚虚有  無處不有</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ubiquitous</td>
<td>無處不在</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ubiquity</td>
<td>無所不在</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udal</td>
<td>自主之產業</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udder</td>
<td>乳袋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugly</td>
<td>醜貌  不足動人顧盼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she grows ugly</td>
<td>他生成惡貌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukase</td>
<td>俄國上諭之名</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulcer</td>
<td>病</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to have an ulcer</td>
<td>生病</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to treat an ulcer</td>
<td>醫療  治療</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a venereal ulcer</td>
<td>性病  惡毒病</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>virulent ulcer</td>
<td>毒病</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulcerate, to</td>
<td>生病  起病</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Ultimate | 末後  末節  到底 |
| Ultimately | 到底  在終的  窮盡處 |
| Ultimatum | 决書  决断和或戰之書  到底之意 |
| Ultimo | 上月 |
| Ultra | 外過  太  太過 |
| Ultramarine | 外洋的  過洋的 |
| Ultramontane | 山外的意大利國的 |
| Ultramontane, an | 山外者  執泥主教者 |
| Umbilical | 墾肚臍 |
| Umbilicus | 腹 |
| Umbrage | 荫  樹陰  影 |
| Umbrageous | 荫  遮陰  遮蔽 |
| Umbrella | 雨遮  傘 |
| Umpire | 斬事中人  决争端者 |
| Unable | 不能  無能  不得 |
| unable to bear | 抵當不起 |
| unable to overtake | 追趕不及 |
| Unacceptable | 不喜愛的  不悅意的 |
| Unaccomplished | 不堪納的 |
| Unaccountable | 不優異  妖  解不得  不抵當 |
| Unaccustomed | 不慣  不熟 |
| Unacquainted | 不識  不識識 |
| Unacquainted | 不相識  生面 |
| unacquainted with business | 不曉事 |
| unacquainted with the world | 不識世界 |
| unacquainted with letters | 不識字 |
Unadvisable 不宜行，不合乎自然的。

Unaffected 不動心，不動情，樸實，安舒，天然的。

Unaffectedly 真實，無偽。

Unalloyed 足色，不僞，不參雜。

Unanimable 不利厚，不仁。

Unanimously 一心，同心。

Unanswerable 無辯可答，答不得。

Unapplicable 不准上控。

Unapt 不合，劣，拙。

Unarm 對不帶兵器，空身的。

Unaskable 不應問，不能問的。

Unassuming 顧廉恥，不驕傲，謙虛。

Unavoidable 無可避的，不能脫免。

Unaware 不知確。

Unavires 忽然，不預備。

Unbag, to pour out of, or take from a bag 由袋倒出，由袋取出。

Unbalanced 未較準的，未穩過的。

Unballast, to free from ballast；to discharge the ballast from 將壓載之物起清。

Unbarrel to pour out of, or take from a barrel 由琵琶桶倒出，由琵琶桶取出。

Unbecoming 不成事體，不合宜。

Unbed, to raise or rouse from bed 起來，起身。

Unbegotten 無生產，無生產的。

Unbelief 不信，疑心。

Unbeliever 不信者，不信耶穌教者。

Unbend, to make straight 弄直，[者。

Unbending 决意，剛毅，堅硬，不能屈的。

Unbendingly, without bending；obstinately 不屈曲，直，堅執。

Unbecoming 不應行，不合宜的。

Unbiased 公正無私。

Unbind, to 拆開，解，釋。

Unblemished 無玷，無可指責，無瑕疵，純淨。

Unblest 未受賜福的，困苦，悽涼。

Unbolt 開門。

to unbolt a door 開門。

Unbonnet, to 除帽（指婦人說）。
she unbonnets her head 他除帽。

Unbooked 未登簿。

Unborn 未降生，未產下。

Unbosom, to 說出心意，談心。

Unbounded 無盡，罔極，無限。

Unbowed 不屈。

Unbox, to take or remove from a box or boxes 由箱取出。

Unbrace, to loose，to relax 放鬆。

Unbraid, to separate the strands of；to undo 解。

Unbreed 無禮的，失家教的。

Unbridle, to free from the bridle；除馬龍。

Unbridled 放肆，無忌憚。

Unburdened 除擔，去任。

Unburied 不埋入中土。

Unbutton 解鈕。

Uncase, to take out of a case 由箱取出。

Uncessing 不休，不止。

Unceremonious 無禮。

Uncertain 未定，未知的確。
Unclassed, to 解練.
Unchangeable 無變, 更改不得.
Uncharitable 無慈愛的.
Uncease 不退, 失節.
Uncivil 無禮, 卤莽.
Uncivilized 野, 未有教化的.
Uncircumcised 未割下陰皮的.
Uncle 叔伯
Unclean 污穢, 污.
Unclose, to open 開, 洞漏, 露出.
Unclothe, to 解衣, 不穿衣服.
Uncoun 無雲, 去暗昧, 去蒙翳.
Uncosmet 醜穢, 不美.
Uncomfortable 不安舒, 不安樂不舒泰.
Uncomfortably 不爽快, 不舒服.
Uncommon 非常, 怪異, 不凡, 罕有.
Uncommonly 非常的, 罕, 奇.
Unconcerned 不用心, 不掛慮, 不顧.
Unconnected 不連接, 斷絕, 分開.
Unconformable 不合, 不依.
Unconscionable 不依良心, 不合理.
不依公道, 極大, 廣大.
Uncord, to 解繩.
Uncook, to 拔秧.
Uncouple, to 放鬆, 解開
Uncover, to 除蓋 採蓋, 露出, 洞漏.
to uncover a house 去瓦, 拆屋背.
to uncover the head 去帽除帽.
Unconscious 不知, 不覺, 不省人事.
Unconstrained 天然, 自然, 任, 無.
Uncontrollable 管理不得, 『強逼.
Uncourteous 無禮, 不知禮, 鄙陋.

Uncouth 模野, 怪異形態.
Uncrated 自然而有的, 非受上
帝造的.
Uncrown, to 去冠.
Uncurl, to become straight 轉直.
Uncertain, move a curtain or covering frou
除簾, 去蓋.
Undate 未割開的.
Undated 無日期的, 無年份的.
an undated letter 無年月日期之
Undaunted 勇毅, 不懼, 膽壯, 信.
Undecive 令不接受骗.
Undeniable 不能推諉, 不能辯駁.
Under 在底管治, 更少的, 有.
der under his control 在他管轄中.
der under authority 管下, 權轄之下.
der under jurisdiction 治下.
der under the management of 被某管束.
der under restraint 受約束.
der under torture 受酷刑.
der under the care of 蒙某照顧.
der under the water 在水下.
der under fifty 五十以下.
der under pressure 受逼脅.
der under great affliction 受大難.
der under obligation to be under obligation 應該, 本分.
der under age 未及冠.
der to put under one's hand 託人管理.
der under the name of 名為, 佯為, 假作.
der under the circumstances 權且.
der under the promise 應諾.
der under protest 拒之, 說不是.
der under the date of 某日子.
der under way 行, 驅.
to bring under subjection of 二歲以下
under the table 在檯下
underbid, to 投少, 還少
underbrush, to 高樹下之矮叢林
undergo, to 抵當, 耐, 有, 經過,
to undergo punishment 受刑,
to undergo a change 受變
underground 地下, 窮
undergrowth 小樹
under-hand {暗中,私下,偷暗
underlet 減低租價出租,轉租與
別人
undervalue, to 無所從來, 無所由來,
下等,下等人
underlies, to 腦入地中,挖.
to undermine one's reputation 暗壞人
name
undermost 至下,最低
underneath 在底下, 在桌下
underrate, to 估價過少, 譽得價低
undersell, to 賣得價底, 賣更
平賣
undersign, to 簽名在紙腳
undersigning 在低下處簽名者
晝, 明白, 會意,
to understand by learning 學而知之
understanding 明其大
undetermined, unsettled 不定, 意未定
undeviating 不偏, 不舍正道
undisciplined 未經歷練, 未被教
undivided 未有分開
undo, to 反, 廢, 弛, 拆開, 解結,拆壞
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<thead>
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<td>確然、決然</td>
<td>半衣</td>
<td>未到期、末及時</td>
<td>不宜、不公</td>
<td>擔行</td>
<td>不依法、太過</td>
<td>不須疑、無庸猜疑</td>
<td>抛上拋下、翻騰</td>
<td>浪翻</td>
<td>波浪之貌</td>
<td>不孝</td>
<td>不順、不孝</td>
<td>由地取來、尋出、洩漏</td>
<td>放心不下、心不能安</td>
<td>不舒泰</td>
<td>從容、無憂悶</td>
<td>不齊、參差</td>
<td>不平、不同等</td>
<td>不均、下等</td>
<td>不勝任</td>
<td>不平、不均、不齊</td>
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<td>不公允</td>
<td>不可測、不可窺探</td>
<td>不遂、不順利</td>
<td>不佳之消息</td>
<td>逆風</td>
<td>情景不佳</td>
<td>薄情、殘虐、忍心</td>
<td>無所拘束、自作主的</td>
<td>不孝</td>
<td>未成、不完全</td>
<td>不合宜、不合用</td>
<td>不合用</td>
<td>不合</td>
<td>不開</td>
<td>不解開、拆開</td>
<td>繳解、註解</td>
<td>未赦人罪</td>
<td>溶化</td>
<td>不幸、不好機會</td>
<td>命運不佳</td>
<td>無根本、無基址</td>
<td>不尋常</td>
<td>不開熱地方</td>
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UNgracious 討人嫌，兇惡
UNgraciously 不悦，不悦
UNgrateful 背恩，忘恩
UNgrateful 吃苦，受累
UNhandy 搞，劣，失手
UNhappily 不幸
UNhappily situated 不幸之際
UNhappiness 悔，謹，痛，患
UNhappy 不幸，不滿足，不順
UNhappily person 無福澤之人
UNhandsome 不華美，無禮
UNharmonious 不和平
UNharness, to 解除的帶，奪軍器
UNhealthy 不爽快，抱恙，病，得於身體的，瘟疫
UNheard 未聞及，前未有的
UNlinge 離針，脫針
Unboly 不善，不潔，惡，污，鄙
UNbook, to 解釧
UNhouse, to deprive from shelter 逐出屋
UNhurt 無害，無損傷
UNicorn 麒麟
UNiform 常同一樣，盡同
of uniform size 同一様大
of uniform height 同一様高
of uniform colour 同一様色
UNiform 軍衣，補服
a soldier's uniform 兵衣
UNiformity 相同，同様，
Uniformly 同一様
UNimpeachable 不可議的
UNison 和，謳音
UNinterrupted 接連不斷
UNion 合，相合，和，合，相連，聚會

union of the sexes 交媾
union of the heart 情投意合
union formed by heaven 天作之合
unite, to 會合，融合，會同
unite altogether 總合
unite all 合總，一切
unite by sticking 粘合
unite in marriage 配合
United 協，契，合同
united, strength 協力
united in mind 同心，一心
United States, The 美國
Universal 普，共，公共，皆，通達
universal learning 博學
universal scholar 博學者
universal peace —統異平
Universe 宇宙，天地
University 館，西國大書院
Univocal 同意的，定然
Unjust 不公平，不義，不公道
Unjustly 不公道
Unkind 不仁，薄情，無情，殘忍
Unkindly 不仁，無慈愛，殘忍，無
Unknown 不知
Unlade, to 出，卸，提
Unlawful 違禁的，不合例
Unlawfulness 不法
Unlearned 未學，未經教習
Unless 若不，如未，倘不，除了
Unlike 不像，不如，不似
Unlikely 未必是; 不似; 甚不似;
Unlimited 無限, 無度, 無涯;
Unload, to 起貨, 卸貨;
Unlock, to 開, 扭開, 開鎖;
Unlooked for 意外, 預外, 不料;
Unloose, to 解脫, 解開, 動解, 跌碎;
Unlovely 不可愛的, 不悅的;
Unlucky 不吉, 失運, 不順利, 凶;

Unluckily 不幸, 不吉;
Unmake, to destroy the form and qualities of 壞, 拆毀;
Unmanly 不成大丈夫, 小人的;
Unmannerly 無禮, 魯鈍, 粗鄙;
Unmarried 單身;
unmarried man 夫娶者;
unmarried woman 妻嫁者;
Unmask, to 除笑面-
Unmeaning 無意義的, 空言;
Unmeasurable 無可量度;
Unmerciful 無慈心, 殘忍, 太過, 太;
Unmingled 不雜;
Unmoor a ship, to 開船, 起錨;
Unmuzzle, to 除笠;
Unnail, to 起釘, 拔釘;
Unnatural 妖怪, 非人性的;
Unnecessary 不須, 不用, 不必;
Unneighbourly 不合於隣人情分;
Unostantious 不矜誇;
Unpack, to 解, 開包;
Unpaid 未還回的, 未支的, 未給;
Unpaint, to 刮去所油之色;
Unparalleled 無可比, 無匹;
Unpaved 未砌石的;

Unpay, to 未支, 未給, 未還;
Unpeg, to 拔出木釘;
Unpen, to let out or release from being penned up or confinement, 放释;
Unpeople, to 滅盡居民;
Unpin, to 除開無鼻針, 拔去無鼻針;

Unplaced 無職位;
Unpleasant 無甚趣的, 不爽快;
Unplume, to degrade 降級, 革職;
Unpoliced 未有政治的;
Unpopular 不得民心, 不得人心;
Unpopularity 不得民心;
Unpopularity 不能動民愛, 不得人心;
Unpretending 不誇大, 不驕傲, 謙虛;
Unprecedented 向未有是事, 先未有此;
Unprevent 無免的, 無阻絕的;
Unprejudiced 無偏見, 不執私見;
Unprincipled 無良心, 無是非之心;
Unproductive 無利益, 瘦薄;
Unprofitable 無益, 不利, 無用;
Unpromising 無可望;
Unpromising prospects 光景欠佳, 景不佳;
Unprosperous 不順利, 不興旺;
Unqualified 不合, 不稱職;
Unquestionable 不須疑的, 定然;
Unquestioned 不疑, 不問, 不審訊;
Unquiet 不安, 不安寧.
unquiet mind 心不安.
Unravel, to 解脫, 釋.
Unready 不速, 慢, 鈍, 拖.
Unreal 空虛, 不實, 傳, 虛浮.
Unreason 無道理, 無情理.
Unreasonably 背理, 橫逆, 不合理
不能使其復和, 不能勸和的.
Unregenerate 不去陳求新.
Unrelenting 不肯屈罪, 殘忍.
Unreliable 靠不住的, 不堪信的.
Unremitting 頻數, 不息, 接續, 不減.
Unrepeting 不知改悔.
Unreserved 無限, 無拘束, 直白, 不隱.
Unrestraint 不受拘束: 自己作主
放肆, 淫.
Unriddle, to 解, 解明.
to unravel a mystery 解明奧妙之事.
Unriddler 解奧妙事者.
Unrighteous 不義, 乖戾.
Unrip, to rip 拆.
Unripe 生的, 不熟, 未熟的.
unripe fruits 未熟之果.
Unrivalled 無一可比, 無雙.
Unrivet to loose the rivets of; to unfasten 拔出兩頭釘, 解.
Unrobe, to undress 脫衣, 除衣.
Unroll, to 展, 披.
to unroll this piece of cloth 開此疊布
Unroof, to 拆去屋背.
Unroot, to 拔根, 滅根.

Unrude, 不粗鄙的.
Unruffled, to 復平靜, 漸不動.
Unruffled 靜, 平靜, 太平.
Unruly 不遵規矩, 不受管束, 故意違例, 橫逆, 刁惡.
the unruly passions 橫逆性情.
Unrapture, to 伸繩紋, 鋪開.
Unsad 輕浮, 不恒, 厲變更, 無恆心.

Unsaddle, to 除馬鞍.
Unsafe 不穩當, 危險.
Unsafely 險, 不穩.
Unsavory 無味, 淡薄, 惡味.
Unsay, to 無口齒, 反口, 食言.
Unscriptural 非引經據典, 不依耶穌經.

Unseal 敞, 拆封.
Unseam, to 裂開, 割開.
Unsearchable 不可測度, 不能搜尋的, 奧妙, 秘密, 隱.
Unseasonable 不合時的.
Unseat, to 除位.
Unseaworthy 不合駛往大洋的.
Unseconded 不助.
Unseemly 不合宜, 不悅目.
Unseen 無從見的, 幽冥, 隱.
Unsettle, to 搖動, 把人心.
to unsettle people's mind 搖動人心.
Unsettled 未定, 未妥, 烦.
unsettled in mind 心思反覆.
Unshapen 醜貌.
Unshell, to 除殼, 去殼, 由殼取出.
Unship, to 起, 搬.
to unship goods 起貨.
Unskilful 手段欠純熟，生手，不善於：拙

an unskilful doctor 疾醫

an unskilful workman 拙工

Unsociable 不好交與人，不喜交

Unsolute to 割開鈍口，分開

Unsound 不堅的，不誠實

Unspickable 無詞可言，說不得

Unspotted 純色，無玷，不參雜

Unsteadily 不穩，不堅固

Unsteady 站立不穩，不定，不恆

多變

Unsuccessful 不順利的，不遂意的

Unsuitable 不適用，不合宜

Unstop, to 去枳 拔枳

Untangle, to 解難，解結；
to untangle thread 線

Un teach, to 令忘記，以致忘記

Unthinking 不思，不小心

Unthread, to 拔線出來；
to untread the needle 拔出此針所

穿之線

Unto 終，終棄龍位

Untie, to 解結

to untie a knot 解結

Until 及，居，至於，迄於

until now 至此時，迄今

until to-morrow 到明日

wait until I come 候我至

Uptimely 不合時，未及期

an untimely death 短命死

an untimely birth 未滿期而誕生

Unto, to：now used only in antiquated.

formal, to scriptural style 至，及，到

Untold 未說的：未現出，不敷過

Untomb, to 掘出，由墓掘起

Untooth to take out the teeth of 拔牙

Untoward 頑梗，難教訓的，逆，難理的，拙，劣，鈍

Untrained 未經訓練的

Untravelled 未經足跡踏的，未曾

見外國地面的

Untrue 不真，謬，誣，假

Untrue 不真，假，不依實

Untruth 假，不真，妄談，妄言，謬

言
to speak untruth 謬謬

Untune, to 亂，弄，亂音

Untwine, to 解開，扭開

Untwist, to 扭開

Unusual 非常，異，奇

unusual talent 異才，奇才

Unusually 非常，不凡，罕有

usually hot 異常之熱

Unutterable 不能言的，言不得

unutterable distress 苦不堪言

unutterable joy 喜不勝言

Unvalued 不值價的，不值錢的

Unveil 去帕，揭面帕

Unvariably 無小心，不謹慎

Unwarrantable 不能見諒，不合宜

Unwarried 耐辛苦的，不覺困倦

Unwell 不爽快，欠舒泰，有微病

he is unwell 他染微恙

Unbeleasome 壞血氣的，壞身

an unbeleasome climate 水土不佳

煙瘴之地

Unwieldily 重，難，難勸的，難動的
Unwieldy 重大，難辦，難勸，
Unwilling 不允願，不肯，
unwilling to part 不忍別袂，
Unwillingly 不肯，不願，不甘心
Unwise 無卓見，不明白，愚蠢，
Unwind, to 放解，
Unwonted 不慣，不慣熟，
Unworthy 不該，不堪，不足，
unworthy of being mentioned 不足道，
unworthy of notice 不足觀也，
unworthy to receive不堪受，
Unwritten 未寫的，空白，口傳的，
Unyielding 不服，不降，
Unyoke, to 除韁解，
Up 上，起於盡，
up and down 上下，起落，
to go up 上去，
to go up the river 上河，
to go up the hill 上山，
to look up 仰視，
to stand up 站起，
to get up 起身，
to this day 到今日，
to this moment 至此刻，
the sun is up 日出，
his blood is up 他怒怒，
to put one up to 提醒人，
to come up with 赶上，
to rise up 升，
to the mark 准繩，
to eat up 食盡，
to up to 到，
nor come up to 未及，
Upbear, to raise 抄起，提高，
Upbraid, to 做責，責罵，
to upbraid him for his intemperance 責罵他沉湎於酒，
Upcast, cast up 仰
with upcast eye 以目仰視，
Upheave, to lift up from beneath 舉起，
Uphill 登上，難
to go uphill 上山，
uphill work 難做的工夫，
Uphold, to 扶持，提拔，扶持，舉，
Upholder 扶助者，
Upholsterer 塗塗私什物者，
Upland 高地，山地，
Upon, on 於，上，在上，上面，
to the table 在桌上，
to the frontiers 在邊界內，
to inquiry 查察，
to the whole 大概，
to a day's notice 預先一日通知，
Upper 上，上，以上，
to the upper lip 上脣，
to the upper story 上層，
to the upper teeth 上牙，
to the upper house 上議院，
to take the upper seat 坐在上之位，
Upper-hand 操權，
Uppermost 至高的，至上的，
Uppish 骄傲，
Upraise, to 興，
Uprear, to rear，to raise 養，舉，
Upright 正直，忠直，義端正，
to stand upright 直立，
an upright man 端正之人，忠直之人，
Uproot, to 拔根，除根．
Upset, to 倒，傾倒，反覆。
to upset a boat 覆舟．
a carriage was upset 覆車．
Upset 结局 終，卒之，盡處．
Upside down 反轉，顛倒．
Upstairs 樓上．
Upstart 突致顯發．
Upstart, to start or spring suddenly 忽發．
Upward 上，向上，以上．
Upwards 飛上．
to fly upwards 指上．
to point upwards 指上．
upwards of fifty 五十以上．
a year and upwards 年餘．
ten and upwards 十幾．
Urban 有禮，溫和．
Urbanity 礼制 禮儀，好交與．
Urethra 命門，小便管．
Urge, to 迫，強迫，催迫．
to urge one to go 勸人去．
to urge payment 催還，催討．
to urge on 勉勵，聲．
Urgent 緊要，即速，緊要．
urgent affair 急事．
in urgent need of money 需銀急．
Urinal 便壪．
Urinary 小肚，膀胱．
Urinate 賴小水的．
urinative medicine 利小水藥．
Urine 尿，小便，小便．
Urn 缸．
Us 我們，我等，吾儕．
Usage 風俗，規矩，章程，欽待．
to receive ill usage 被人委曲，受人薄待．
Use, to 用，以，由，惜，常，慣．
used me ill 委曲我，刻薄我．
to use profusely 濫用．
Use 用．
common use 共用．
daily use 日用．
genereal use 通用．
ordinary use 常用．
to make bad use of 妄用．
temporary use 暫時需用，暫用．
out of use 廢用，停用．
of no use 無用，不適用．
of great use 大用．
of limited use 用不多．
make good use of time 善用光陰．
Use, to be accustomed to 慣，熟．
be used to come 他常來．
he used to visit me 他慣來訪我．
Useful 有用，有益，合用．
useful for food 可供口食．
a useful servant 適用之僕．
Usefulness 益，裨益．
Useless 無用的，不合用．
regarded as useless 以為無用，以爲
useless thing 廢物．
Uselessly 無益，徒然．
Uselessness 無用，無益，徒然．
Usber, to 引見，引進．
to usher one in 引入進內．
Usher 知客，文巡捕，傳帖門政．
Usbership 巡捕之職．
Usual, common 他平日所食之物
his usual fare 他平日所食之物
as usual 照常
Usually 常 常; 平時, 平時
he usually comes here 他常來此處
Usualness 常; 尋常; 平時
Usurer 要重利放銀的財東
Usurper 霸 佔 物 件者
Usury 放重利 放銀取重息
Utensil 器; 什 物; 器具
kitchen utensils 廚房器物
Utterine 子宮的
Utterine brothers 同胞而不同父之兄弟
Uterus 子宮
Title 有用; 有益
etility 利 益; 禮 益; 有用
Utilize; to 善用; 利用; 俾有所益
Utilize, to 熱 鬧
Utilization 利用; 得用; 有用
Utmost 極; 太; 甚; 盡
Utmost strength 盡力; 頑力
Utter 用; 一 總; 外的; 外邊
utter ruin 全敗
Utter, to 說出; 達出; 賣; 發售
to utter a voice 出聲
to utter a false oath 發假誓
to utter praise 稱贊
Utterable 可說出的
Utterance 賣; 四處通傳; 口音; 談論的話
Utterer 說者; 賣者
Utterly 全; 總; 盡
de utterly refuses 他總不應允
Uttermost 至極; 至大; 至高
Uxoricide 殺妻者
Uxorious 愛妻太甚; 激愛其妻
Uxoriousness 疑愛其妻

V

Vacancy, empty space 空處; 缺
vacancy from promotion 調缺
to fill or supply a vacancy 補缺
a good vacancy 好缺
Vacant 空; 空虛
vacant mind 空心
Vacantly 空; 虛
Vacate, to 搬空出來; 弄空; 遷出
to vacate a house 搬空屋; 約
vacate the throne 讓辭龍位
Vacation 假; 放假; 閒暇之時; 解館時
| **vacation from service** | 無差使之時 |
| **vacation in study** | 放館之時 |
| **Vaccinate** | 種洋痘, 種牛痘 |
| **Vaccine virus** | 痘漿, 痘汁 |
| **Vacillate** | 主意不定, 搖動, 無定 |

**Vacuity** | 空, 空虛, 廣處 |
**Vacuum** | 空處 |
**Vade-mecum** | 袖珍 |
**Vagabond** | 匪類, 不顧性命者, 遊蕩者 |
**Vagina** | 女子陰戶, 北戶 |
**Vaginal** | 陰戶的 |
**Vagrant** | 奸匪, 遊手好閒者 |
**Vagrant** | 流離, 遊蕩 |

**Vague** | 遊蕩, 流蕩, 泛, 迷濁 |
**vague ideas** | 幻想 |
**a vague discourse** | 虛浮之論 |

**Vail** | 帳, 帶 |
**Vain** | 虛, 徒然, 空空 |
**vain labour** | 徒勞, 枉費功勞 |
**Vainly** | 徒然, 虚, 怯傲 |
**Vainglorious** | 妄自誇大, 浮誇 |
**Valance** | 幕, 帳幔, 門簾幔 |
**Valance; to** | 飾以幔 |
**Vale** | 山谷 |
**Valediction** | 告別, 告別 |
**Valedictory** | 告別的, 告別的 |
**valedictory address** | 告別之語 |
**Valentine** | 情書, 表懽愛書信 |
**Valediction** | 傑, 小件, 門關 |
**Valerian** | 有病者, 養病者 |
**Valiant** | 勇, 勇敢, 大膽 |

| **Valiantly** | 毅然, 強氣, 勇敢 |
| **Valid** | 堅固, 妥當, 依例的 |
| **Validity** | 穩當, 依例 |
| **Validly** | 依例, 合 |
| **Valise** | 行李袋, 呂必袋 |
| **Valley** | 谷, 山谷, 山中平地 |
| **Valour** | 氣力, 強氣, 剛勇, 勇敢 |
| **Valuable** | 珍寶, 值高價, 貴重, 珍重 |

| **to regard as valuable** | 看作贵重 |
| **Valuation** | 估價, 估價值, 價值 |
| **Value** | 所值之價, 價錢, 價值 |
| **the real value** | 值 \( \triangleright \) 率值 |
| **of no value** | 不值 |
| **value as per invoice** | 照單所列之價 |
| **Value, to** | 貴之, 重之, 值頒價, 定價 |

- **Valued** | be valued it much, 重之 |
- **to value one's self** | 自重 |
- **what is it valued at** | 所值幾何 |
| **Valueless** | 不值, 不適用 |
| **Valve** | 傘 |
| **a safe valve** | 洩氣之傘 |
| **Vané, to** | 補, 補新 |
| **Vamp** | 洋鞋面 |
| **Van, of an army** | 先鋒, 前駕 |
| **Van couriers** | 先駕 |
| **Vandal** | 野人, 兇猛之人 |
| **Vane** | 定風針, 定風旗 |
| **Vanish, to** | 滅不見, 滅, 隕於無有 |
| **Vanity** | 虚, 虚事, 浮文, 驕傲 |
| **Vanquish, to** | 得勝, 勝 |

- **to vanquish an enemy** | 勝敵
to vanquish in argument 辯倒. 辯勝.
Vanquishable 可勝. 能勝.
Vantage 利. 利益.
Vapid 失志. 無志.
Vapidity 氣. 水. 烏. 燥.
Vapidness 氣. 水. 烏. 燥.
Vapour. 虛. 白. 蒸.
noxious vapours 潑氣.
Vapour, to 出. 氣.
Vapouring 自誇. 自滿.
Vaporous 出的. 有氣的.
Vapourey 氣. 出的.
Variable 易變的. 屡易的. 無恒.
Varibly 不同. 異. 改變的.
Variance 相爭. 鬧. 口. 目.

to set a man at variance with one 咬囉

Vasty 廣大. 爆大.
Vat 大桶.油桶.

an oil vat 酒桶.

Vatican 羅馬城內天主教王之.

Vault 地窖.

Vault, to 跳.

Vaunt 誇大其言. 自稱之語.

Vaunt, to 誇大口. 誇張.

Veal 牛仔肉.

Veer, to 轉彎. 轉向.

to veer aft 轉後.

Vegetable 菜. 菜蔬. 草木.

the vegetable kingdom 草部.

Vegetate, to 萌芽. 發芽. 出芽. 生.

Vegetation 草木. 生長.

Vehicle 緊急. 緊切. 發奮. 猛烈.

vehement desire 切想.

Vehicle 車.

Veil 面帕. 遮面巾.

Veil, to 遮蔽. 遮掩.

to veil the face 蓋面.

Vein 脈絡. 過血管. 紋.

the veins of stones 石紋.

the veins of a gem 玉紋.

Velocity 快. 快疾. 迅速.

the velocity of the wind 風行之快.

the velocity of a ball 彈飛之速.

Velvet 剪絨.

Velveteen. cotton velvet 棉剪絨.

Velvet 軟. 剪絨的. 如剪絨.

Veal 可買得. 買得到的. 出賣.

Vend, to 賣. 賣與人 的.

Vendeo 買受者.
Vendible 賣得的，可賣的.
Vendor 賣者．
Vendor 拍賣。出售。
Veneer 所塗之板。
Veneering 鎮木手藝。
Venerable 老，可尊敬的，該致敬的有體面者，[的]，
venerable Sir 老仁台，老兄。
Venerate, to 恭敬。拜，尊敬。
Veneration 謹，謹，嚴，恭敬，
Venereal 情交，色交的。
venereal ulcer 花柳瘡。
venereal poison 植梅毒，花柳毒。
Venerable, to 拜，尊敬。
Venery 女色，媒合。
Venery 打獵的。
Venereal 放血，由通血管放血。
Vengeance 放血，由通血管放血。
Veneration 謹，謹，嚴，恭敬，
Venerable 情交，色交的。
Venerable ulcer 花柳瘡。
Venerable poison 植梅毒，花柳毒。
Venerable 好嫖，嗜色。
Venereal 女色，媒合。
Venerey 打獵之藝。
Venereal 放血，由通血管放血。
Vengeance 放血，由通血管放血。
Venerable 情交，色交的。
Venerable ulcer 花柳瘡。
Venerable poison 植梅毒，花柳毒。
Venereal 好嫖，嗜色。
Venereal 女色，媒合。
Venerey 打獵之藝。
Venereal 放血，由通血管放血。
Vengeance 放血，由通血管放血。
Venerable 情交，色交的。
Venerable ulcer 花柳瘡。
Venerable poison 植梅毒，花柳毒。
Verdict 陪審人擬判之陳，判斷；
a verdict of manslaughter 决命案。
Verdigris 銅綠，銅青。
Verdure 青，青綠，蒼秀。
Verge 邊，境，際，涯，
Verge, a rod or staff, carried as an emblem of authority 根，權柄
on the verge of 將近，臨。
Verge, to slope 斜：向下，交界，近，將。
Verifiable 可作証據，驗出實據
驗屬真確。
Verification 驗出實據，證實。
Verify, to prove to be true 驗出屬真，
立有實據，証實。
Verified 有徵，應驗，立有證據。
Verify 果然，誠實，確然。
Verisimilitudo 大概係，大約不差，似真。
Veritable 真，誠實。
Verity 誠實，確實，真實。
Vermin 病。
Vermicelli 粉絲，綠蔭粉，津絲。
Vernacular 生蟲的，生蛋。
Vermilion 朱粉，銀硃。
vermilion in bar 硃墨。
vermilion pencil 硃筆。
Vermin 惡蟲，虱子，咬禾的虫。
Vernacular 本土的。
the vernacular paper 本土新聞紙。
Vernal 屬春的，春天有的。
the vernal equinox 春分。
Versatile 容易改的。
Verse 詩，一首詩，節。
Versed in 訓習，溫習，練習，謳熟
versed in the classics 謳習經書。
Versify, to 作詩，作歌。
Version 綜譯之語，訳解。
Vertebra 脊骨之節。
Vertebral 屬脊骨節的。
Vertex 頂。
the vertex of a bill 山頂，巋。
Vertical 在天頂上。
vertical sun 日在天心。
Vertigo 頭暈，頭發暈。
Very 最，十分，甚，了不得。
the very day 即日。
the very best 第一好，上等。
very much at ease 甚安逸。
very well 好咯。
not very well 不舒服。
the very first 最先的。
very bustling 甚熱鬧。
very different 大不相同。
very flourishing 甚興旺。
very obscure 味不可解，甚渺茫。
very rude 無禮之甚。
very well，I thank you 託庇。
Vesicle 小皮包，水泡。
Vesper, the evening star 金星，暮晚。
Vespers 在羅瑪教堂晚間祈禱。
晚間禱上帝歌。
Vessel，utensil 器用，器皿，船。
a sailing vessel 船。
Vest 背心。
Vest, to 穿，衣，授，賜。
to vest with power 授權
the power vested in me 授我之權
Vestment 衣服
Veteran 習熟的, 講練的, 久當兵者
veteran soldiers 講練之兵
Veterinarian 醫獸者, 醫六畜者
Veterinary 醫獸的
veterinary art 醫獸之術
Veto 禁制之權, 有能廢弛的權
Veto, to 不准, 不准行, 廢弛
Vex, to 激, 難為, 憂悶, 惡怒
to vex people 磨難人
don't get vexed 莫惱氣
Vexation 忿怒, 憤悶, 苦難, 憂悶
Vexations 煩惱, 憂悶, 擔心的
Vexed 憔悴, 哀戚, 憂, 不安
Via 路, 經過
via San Francisco 經過舊金山大
Vial 小玻璃瓶, 小壺
Viands 需用之糧, 賓, 食物
Vatican 乾糧, 行糧
Vibrate, to 搖動, 擺動, 震
Vibration 搖動, 擺動, 震動
Vice 惡行, 不善, 惡習, 毛痣, 副
a vice consel 副領事
Vice-admiral 副水師提督
Vice-admiralty 副水師提督署
Vice-president 副總統, 侍郎
Vice-regal 總督的
Viceroy 代, 總督
Viceroyalty 總督之職
Vicinity 隔處, 近處, 近地, 隔
Vicious 奸狡, 下流, 兒惡, 邪惡
c a vicious man 惡人, 下流
Victim 獠羊, 犧牲, 被殺者
Victor 得勝者, 贏者
Victorious 得勝, 凱旋
a victorious army 得勝之軍
Victory 大捷, 戰勝
to get a complete victory 大獲全勝
songs of victory 歌
Vietnamese 甘, 糧食, 伙食
Vietual, to 備辦伙食
to vietal a ship 備辦船上伙食
Vietualiser 賣飯者, 供伙食者
Vie with, to 相爭, 欲勝, 賽
View, to 視, 看, 觀, 觀, 閱

to view slightly 細細看

to view carefully 細細看

to view carefully 細細看

to view a prospect 看其光景
View 光景, 形勢, 見, 見, 想, 想, 想, 想
at first view 初見
with the view of 想, 想, 想

to have in view 想, 想, 想, 想
in view 見, 看

to keep in view 記得, 切記在心
a splendid view 佳景
according to this view 照此意

to take a general view of 大概論之

a general view 大概觀之
in the view of the world 依人意見
Vigil 醒, 夜間醒
Vigilant 謹慎, 小心, 避凶
Vigilantly 小心, 謹慎
Vigor 氣，德力，精氣，力量.
 Vigour of mind 心力.
Vigorous 壯，壯健，精神佳勝.
 a vigorous attack 力攻.
vigorous virtue 盛德.
Vile 下賤，卑污，鄙賤．
 a vile person 鄙陋之人．
vile practices 惡習．
 ile 坏賤，卑賤．
Vilification 誹謗，詆謗．
Vilify, to 諾，诽，詆謗．
Village 村，莊，里，坊，村鄉.
a village headman 黨正．
a village elder 鄉老．
a village gentry 鄉紳．
Villager 鄉民，村夫，鄉人．
Villager 根徒，奸賊，惡人．
to act the villain 作奸．
Villainous 奸狡，詭詐，惡．
a villainous trick 詭計．
Villainy 兇惡事，奸詐．
Vine可勝的，可操勝仗．
Vindicable 可保的，可指証合理的．
Vindicate, to 保護，捍護，指出合理．
Vindication 保護，指出合理．
Vindictive 有復仇之志．
Vine rosca 四時春．
Vine 葡萄樹，生藤．
Vinegar 醋．
 steeped in vinegar 浸漬醋中．
Vineyard 葡萄園．
Vinous 葡萄的．

Vinous flavour 葡萄味．
Vintage 摘葡萄之時，產葡萄．
Vintner 洗酒者，開酒館者．
Viol 紳．
Violable 可犯的，可傷害的．
Violate，to 犯損，傷，賊，背．
to violate a treaty 背條約．
to violate the law of nations 背犯公法
繁華國公法．
to violate an oath 背誓．
to violate a woman 強淫．
to violate laws 犯法．
Violation 犯，違，背．
the violation of a law 犯法．
Violator 犯者．
Violence 強，强行，強逼之事．
to take，by violence 強取．
to rob with violence 強劫，強奪．
to offer violence 欲強．
the violence of fire 火之猛烈．
to do violence to 殺．
to do violence to one's self 自殺，自刎．
to seek by violence 強求．
Violent 強，急速，兇猛．
a violent fire 烈火．
a violent wind 狂風．
to meet a violent death 殘殺．
Violently 強，兇猛，烈．
Violet 紫羅蘭．
Violet 紫色．
Violin 四絃．
three stringed violin 三絃．
Violinist 弹絃索者．
Viper 毒蛇．
VIRago 刀蠻之婦; 強悍, 勇烈之女.
Virgin 婦女, 處女.
Virgin 貞, 貞潔.
Virility 成丁, 成年人氣像.
Virtue 德行, 道德; to cultivate virtue 修德; the five constant virtues 五常; great virtue 大德; virtue is the foundation of happiness 德者福之基.

Virtueless 無德.
Virtuous 淑, 賢, 有德; a virtuous man 君子; a virtuous woman 淑女, 烈女; virtuous acts 善行; a virtuous disposition 良心; virtuous deeds 功德, 德行.

Virulence 惡毒, 兒惡, 兒殗; Virulent 極惡毒, 有毒.
Virus 腫, 疮腫; the virus of small pox 痘漿.
Visage 顏容, 面目, 容貌; an angry visage 怒色.
Viscera 脏腑, the five viscera 五臟.
Viscount 子爵.
Viscountess 子爵之夫人.
Viscount-shi 子爵之職.
Visible 能看, 見, 可見.
Visibly 明然, 明然.
Vision 夢幻, 怪像, 目見, 目官.

Visional 所見之幻, 幻想的.
Visionary 幻, 幻想的, 怪異.
Visit, to 拜, 拜見, 拜謁, 探, to visit one's relatives 探候親戚, to visit a friend 訪探友人, to visit a ship 去看船, to visit with plague 降以瘟疫.
Visit 拜會, to pay a visit 拜候.
Visit, to return a visit 回拜, 同候.
to receive a visit 接見.
Visitable 可見的, 可拜見的.
Visitant 拜候者, 客.
Visitation 拜候, 巡察, 巡查.
Visiting 拜見, a visiting card 拜帖, 名帖, 名片.
Visitor 拜候者, 賓朋, 旅人, 賓客.
wait for a visitor 迎候客人.
to receive a visitor 迎客, 接賓.

Visual 見的, 眼之官.
Vital 生的, 活的, 關繫性命.
of vitals importance of the vitals 生命的事.

Vitals 命門.
Vitality 活動, 生命, 有生命.
Vitiate, to 害, 壞, 毁辱.
to vitiate the taste 敗味.
Vitiation 累, 累累, 致玷壞.
Vitiosity 邪僻, 敗壞.
Vitious 邪, 劣.
a vicious mind 邪心.
a vicious man 邪惡人.
Vitreous 玻璃的.
Vitrification 變成玻璃, 鑄成玻璃.
Vitriform 玻璃形.
Vitrify, to 彌成玻璃.
Vitril 玻璃状.
Vituperate, to 罪, 贬责, 贬權.
Vituperation 責罵, 責責.
Vivacious 伶俐, 活動, 精爽.
vivacious temper 快樂之性.
Vivacity 精神, 巧捷.
Vivid 快活, 活潑, 快顏色精佳.
Vividey 生活, 活潑, 活動
Vivildness 活活, 活色.
Vivification 活活, 致生活.
Vivify, to 使活, 使之活.
Viviparous 生產.
Vixen 惡女人, 長舌之婦.
Viz., that is to say 即, 即是.
Vocabulary 小字彙.
Vocal 口音或聲音的.
Vocalize, to 使宣發聲音, 使有聲
Vocally 口說, 說出.
Vocation 事業, 職業.
Vociferate to 大聲, 叫喊, 喧鬧.
Vociferation 喧, 楊聲呼喊.
Vogue, fashion, 時時, 時締.
to be in vogue 通行, 合時尚.
Voice 聲, 聲音.
a good voice 好口音.
a low voice 低聲.
a high voice 高聲.
a rough voice 粗聲.
a gentle voice 細音, 幼聲.
the voice broken 聲砂.
I have no voice in it 不屬我事, 我

Voice, to regulate the tune of 調, 定音
Void 空, 荒, 空虛.
void of 無, 沒有.
void of truth 不真.
nul and void 廢, 無用.
to make null and void 革除.
to make void an intention 搬勞心計.
Void, to 搬空, 廢.
the silk worm voids the silk 蠶吐絲.
Voidable 可廢的, 可弛的.
Voider 裝載碎肉之籃.
Volatile 飛, 輕薄, 易飛, 易變.
Volatilize, to 使升, 使水汽上升.
Volcano 火山.
Volition 决意, 主意, 立定主意.
Volley 衆小銀齊放.
Volatility 易變合.
Volubie 活動, 輕快, 易捲.
Volume 本, 卷, 書卷.
the volume of matter 物之厚重, 物
之澀大, 物之多少.
the volume of voice 聲大高低.
a volume of smoke 一陣烟.
Voluminous 大, 多, 澀大.
this is a voluminous work 此套書卷
數甚多.
Voluntarily 情願, 甘心.
Voluntary 甘心, 出自本意．
a voluntary murder 故殺.
voluntary contributions 悅心簽題,
樂題; 樂助.
Volunteers 義兵, 捐獻者.
to raise volunteers 起義兵.
Volunteer, to 投員, 自投去, 自然去辦.
Voluptuous 膲淫, 貪欲, 好色.
Voluptuousness 世俗之逸樂, 狡邪之樂, 酒色之華.
Voluntary 貪戀酒色之徒, 貪樂者.
Vomit, to 吐, 噁吐.
Vomiter 噁吐物
Vomitory 致嘔的.
Vomit 噁出之物.
to have an inclination to vomit 噁而兼渴.
Vomitory medicine 噁藥.
Voracity 貪食.
Voracious 饕餮, 貪食的.
Vortex 洞漩, 旋水, 旋風.
Votary 好祈禱者.
Vote 推舉之言, 保舉.
Vow 誓言, 言實, 立誓.
Vow, to 誓言, 言實, 立誓.
Vouch, to 保舉, 推舉, 選舉.
Voucher 立憑據者.
Vow 誓, 言實, 立誓.
Vow, to 誓, 發願, 矢誓.
Vowel 自音之字.
Vower 矢誓者, 許願者.
Voyage 水路, 水程.
Vulgar 凡俗, 賤劣, 粗魯.
Vulgar dialect 俗語, 土語.
Vulgar speech 粗鄙之言.
Vulgar thing 粗物.
Vulgar people 粗民.
Vulgar saying 俗語.
Vulgar, the 俗人.
Vulgarity 稚質, 下流.
Vulgarize, to 使流為粗俗, 使為下賤.
Vulgarily 俗, 常, 尋常, 粗鄙.
Vulnerable 傷得的, 害得的.
Vulnerary 醫傷的.
Vulnerary herbs 醫傷之草.
Vulpine 似狐狸的, 孤豎, 狡猾.
W
Wabble, to 搖搖, 擺擺, 搖曳.
Wad 小堆, 火藥枳.
Wadded 有棉的.
Wadding 棉花片, 棉紙.
Waddle, to 搖動, 擺動, 如鴨行狀.
Wade, to 涉.
to wade through water 涉水.
Wader, one who wades 涉川者.
Wager 火漆片. 小餅.
Wage, to 賭. 相賭. 放. 出賭.
to wage war 出兵. 動干戈.
Wager 所賭之物.
Wager, to 賭. 賭賽.
Wages 工錢. 辛金. 米.
daily wages. 每日工銀.
high wages. 工銀高.
to pay soldiers their wages 出糧. 給糧.
Waggish 喜玩耍.
Waggle, to 搖顛往來.
Wagon 載貨物馬車.
Wagonage 車費.
Wagoner 運帶貨物之車夫.
Wait, goods founds, of which the owner is not known 所拾遺之物.
Wait, to 痛哭. 哭哭.
Wain 載貨之四輪馬車.
Wainscot 遮墻花板.
Waist 腰.
a slender waist 腰細. 柳腰.
Waistband 褲頭.
Waistcoat 背心.
Wainscot, to 釘遮墻花板
Wait 埋伏之處.
to stay wait for 埋伏.
to lie in wait 埋伏.
Wait, to 候. 相候. 奉侍. 聽候. 伺候.
to wait for an answer 候回音.
I wait for you 我相候汝.
to wait for an appointment 候選. 候補.
to wait for a favourable wind 候順風.
to wait till or until 候到. 候至.
to wait patiently 耐心相候.
to wait upon a governor 見撫憲.
to wait on a friend 訪友. 拜見朋友.
to wait at table 侍宴.
to wait on 服事. 趨詣.
to wait a while 候片時.
to wait for an opportunity 候機會.
Waiter 走堂. 侍役. 茶房.
Waive, to 推開. 拾棄. 不要. 釘.
Wake 看守. 睡. 不睡.
the wake of a ship 船駛過之水痕.
Wake, to 醒起. 醒. 不睡. 喚醒.
Wake, to 嘗醒. 喚醒.
Wakeful 不寐. 睡不着.
Waking 醒. 不睡着.
waking and sleeping 疲睡.
Wale 視䯀之痕. 船旁板. 布紋.
the wales of a ship 船傍.
Walk, to 行. 走. 逓路. 遊行.
to walk ahead 前行. 先行.
to walk ahead 經過.
to walk by 向前行.
to walk forward 行上.
to walk round 繞行.
to walk along 踐行.
55
to walk about 周遊.
to walk straight 直行.
to walk off 行進去.
to walk slowly 慢行.
to walk far 遠行.
to walk with difficulty 行覺艱苦.
to walk with wide steps 開步行.
to walk alone 獨行.
to walk in 行入.
to walk out 行出.

let us take a walk 我們同去一遊.
corporate with a walk 携手同行.
walk 業步往還.

Walk 路: 道.
to take a walk 往逛, 行街.
Walker 行者: 遊者.
a street Walker 街上招客之妓婦.

Walking 行: 遊行.
Walking-staff 柺杖.
Walking-stick 鞴竿.
Wall 壁: 墻垣: the Great Wall 萬里長城.
to build a wall 築牆.
Wall, to inclose with a wall 築圍牆: 围

以牆壁.

Wallet 包袱: 荷包.
Wallop, to 滾: 滾泡.
Wall ferns 貫衆草: 禿尾草.
Wallow, to 撲轉.
Wallow: 地黃.
Walnut 胡桃: 核桃.
War 焦白色: 面帶病容.
Wand 柺杖: 小棍.
Wander to 遨遊: 遊蕩.

to wander out of the way 迷路.
Wanderer 遨遊者.
Wandering 流蕩.
wandering thoughts 遊思: 遊興.
wandering people 流民.
Wane, to 缺: 虧: 少: 欠: 減.
the moon wanes 月虧.
Wane, decline 虧: 減: 処謝.
the wane of the moon 月之虧晦.
Want 要: 用: 缺.
no want 無缺.
for want of money 因乏資財.
to be in want of 須: 要: 缺.

I do not want 我不取.
it wants 缺: 欠: 缺: 少.
Wanting 少: 欠: 无: 閩.
wanton eyes 淫眼.
wanton acts 淫行.
wanton thoughts 淫心.
a wanton woman 淫婦.
Wantonly 放肆: 玩要.
Wantonness 邪淫: 貪淫: 好嫖.
a man-of-war 戰船.
a naval war 海戰: 水戰.
to go to war 征戰: 征伐.
to declare war 擱戰書: 示戰.
the weapons of war 兵器: 軍械.
the scene of war 戰場.
protracted war 久戰.
war horse 戰馬.
powers at war 戰國.
War, to make war 戰: 出戰, 攻.
to war with one another 相戰.
War-boat 小戰船.
War-junk 華式戰船.
Warble, to 唱詠, 唱和; 調音.
Warbler 調唱者.
Ward 圖, 炮臺, 保護, 嗨兵, 甫, 約, 堡, 坊, 所.
Ward, to 看守, 護衛, 保護.
Warden 看守者.
the warden of a prison 管監人.
the warden of a college 掌院.
Warder 巡夜者.
Wardrobe 衣服櫥, 廚櫥, 掛衣服房.
Ware 貨物.
miscellaneous wares 雜貨.
China-ware 磁器.
earthen ware 瓦器.
a dealer in small wares 業小生意人
glass ware 玻璃器.
hard ware 鐵器.
silver ware 銀器.
Warehouse 槁, 槁房.
to store in a warehouse 貯槡.
warehouse rent, or charges 槁租.
warehouse keeper 管槡者.
a tea warehouse 茶槡.
Warehouse, to 貯槡.
Warfare 戰, 交戰, 敵.
Varily, cautiously 小心, 謹慎, 慎防
Warlike, fit for war 好戰武, 好勇的
warlike implements 兵器.
Warm 煙, 騰; 湯, 熱.
a warm day 暖天.
warm water 暖水.
warm dispute 煙燙至脣紅.
a warm engagement 大戰.
to give him a warm reception 熱鬧迎接他.
Warm, to 吐燥, 作燥.
to make warm 作燥.
to warm at the fire 煮燥.
to warm in the sun 藥太陽曬燥.
warm the hand 煮手.
Warmhearted 熱心.
Warming-pan 煮鍋, 手鍋.
Warmly 煮, 熱心, 熱鬧.
Warmth 煮, 溫燥.
Warn, to 戒, 勤謹, 警戒; 預早通知.
to warn of danger 提醒, 提敀.
to warn one of bis duty 勸人守本分.
Warning 鑑, 鑑戒, 警戒;
take warning by me 以予為鑑;
to be for a warning 使為鑑戒;
you ought to take this for a warning 汝應以此為戒.
at a month's warning 先一月說知.
Warp 布之絞線, 綢絞.
Warp, to 扭, 扭歪, 屈曲.
to warp a field 放潮水入田.
Warrant 票, 牌票, 硬籤, 包保單, 應書.
a warrant to seize a person 拿人之票.
to issue a warrant 出票.
a land warrant 地契.
Warrant edict 動命.
Warrant, to 授權, 包保, 捍保
to warrant this to be good 包保此是
好的.
Warrantable 可保的, 可擔承的.
可以.
Warranted 保過的, 包保的.
Warrantee 被保者.
Warranter 包者, 包保者.
Warren 養獸圈.
Warrior 勇士, 兵, 戰士.
Wart 痘, 零肉.
Warty 痘的.
Wash, to 洗, 洗穏, 洗濯.
to wash the face 洗臉, 洗面.
Wash 洗, 所洗之衣服, 水淺處.
Wash-ball 圓番覓.
Washerman 洗衣若者.
Wash-hand basin 面盆, 洗臉盆.
Washing-machine 洗衣服機器.
Wasbisk, captions 急性, 易怒的.
Wash-tub 洗衣服盆, 浴盆.
Wash-woman 洗衣服婆.
Wasp 蝲蜂.
Waste 虚野, 荒地, 廢物.
Waste, to 虚費, 浪費, 浪費, 虚度光阴.
to waste time 虚費心力.
to waste one's labour 虚費心力.
to waste one's wit 虚費心思.
do not waste time 勿虛度光阴.
Wasteful 虚糜費用, 花去錢財, 奢用.
Waste-pipe 放污水之筒.
Waster 浪子.
Watch 看更, 管更, 防守.
the first watch, 初更, to be on watch, 提防.
Watch 時辰鐘.
to wind up a watch 上鍾練.
Watch, to 看守, 把守, 防禦.
to watch against 相機會.
to watch for an opportunity, to watch a sick person, 守候病人.
Watch, to guard 守, 護, 窺.
to watch the enemy's movements, 伺敵.

舉動.
Watch-box 更寮, 守更樓.
Watch-dog 守夜犬.
Watch-glass 鏢罩.
Watch-house 更館.
Watchful 醒的, 不睡, 謹慎, 小心.
Watchfully 小心, 謹慎.
Watchmaker 鏢匠.
Watchman 更夫, 更練.
Watch-tower 更樓, 望臺.
Watch-word 暗號, 口號.
Water 水.
stagnant water, 死水.
hot water, 熱水.
boiling water, 滾水.
to draw water, 汲水.
go to make water, 往去小便.
high water, 水長.
low water 水退
Water, to 浸 淋 洒 以水灌
Water-bailiff 海關下施林私者
Water-caltrops 菱角
Water-chesnoot 孤牌 马跡
Water-closet 水廁 厕所
用水並膠所開之色 水流 水道
Water-course 水芹
Water-cresses 水芹
Water-cretes 水芹
Water-crests 水芹
Water-cress 水芹
Water-elset 水芹
Water-elass 水芹
Water-energy 水芹
Water-elhue 水芹
Waterfall 飛泉 瀑
Water-fowl 水鳥
Water-gate 水關
Water-gauge 量水深淺之器
Water-greene 蔬菜
Water-lily 蓮花
Water-line 水面線 相平水面處
Water-mallow 亀葵
Water-man 舟子 蛤家 横渡者 水手
Water-mark 湖水長時浸至最高之痕
Water-melon 西瓜
Water-milk 水碟 水確
Water-plants 水草
Water-pot 瓶 水罐
Water-proof 水不入的 不透水的
Water-snake 水蛇
Water-space 龍土水
Water-tight 不漏 密實
Water-wheel 車水之車輪
Waterery 淡 似水的 無味
watery eyes 潮眼

watery vapours 水氣
Wattle 格子 竹籬 枝
Wave 浪 波 波濤 波浪
Wave, to 搖撩 搖擺
Waver, to 搖動 疑惑 反覆不定
Waxing 搖動 疑疑無主
Wavy, in a waving form 多浪 的 浪
之勢 湯騰之貌
Wax 蠟 蜜蠟
the wax of the ear 耳屎
Wax; to 上蠟 生長
Wax-candle 蜡燭
Waxy 蠟的
Way 路 道 術 途 法 向 樣
a high way 大路 阿路
to keep out of the way 不近 躲

to go the same way 同路去 往
which way are you going? 汝由何路
to go the wrong way 誤行此路
you are out of the right way 汝誤行此路
missed the way 失路 迷路失路

to lead the way 引路 帶路

to show the way 指路
a way in 進內之路

do it in this way 照這樣做
get out of the way 走開
	on the way 路上 途次

to have one's own way 任意行事

to be in the way 阻住
to be under way 行船.
it must be this way 定是如此.
every way 各様.
a new way 新法.
in this way 這樣.
if I had my own way 倘得從己意.
in the family way 懷孕.
Wayfarer, 行人; 遊人; 行旅者.
Waystation 火車站.
Wayward, forward 唐突; 惡癖的; 執拗.
Waylay, to 埋伏截殺; 截剝; 截刅
Waylayer 截捕者; 截殺者.
Way-passenger 車間行後由各站
登火車或快車之搭客.
We 我等; 我們; 吾辈; 吾等.
Weak 弱, 軟弱; 慢; 動; 无力; 淡.
a weak stomach 胃弱.
a weak constitution 質弱.
weak tea 淡茶.
Weaken, to make weak 令軟弱; 使不堅固; 弄弱.
to weaken the body 致身體弱.
Weakly 弱; 無力.
Weakness 疲; 弱.
Weal 康強; 壯健; 興旺.
Wealth 財帛; 富.
Weatlhy 富; 有餘資的; 多財寶的; 豐財.
to acquire wealth 生財; 獲利.
a man of wealth 富人.
Wean, to 脫乳; 截乳; 截奶.
Weapon 器械; 干戈; 軍器.
Weaponed 携帶軍器的.

Wear, to 着; 穿; 戴.
to wear a cap 戴帽.
to wear a sword 佩劍.
to wear handsome clothes 穿華麗衣服.
to wear away 漸耗.
to wear off 穿壞; 穿爛; 戴致爛.
使致爛.
to wear out one's constitution 繼虐元氣.
his beauty wears away 他美色漸衰.
to wear out 使壞; 用壞; 腦缺.
Weartied 倦; 疲; 勞倦; 疲倦;
weartied out of patience 激至不能忍
quite wearied out 甚勞倦.
wearied and distracted 勞勞碌碌.
Weariness 困倦; 疲倦.
Wearisome, tiresome 令厭的; 討厭的.
Weary 困倦; 疲倦; 困乏.
weary of walking 倦行.
weary of waiting 倦至生歎.
Weary, to 令人困倦.
Weasel 獸鼠.
Weather 天氣; 天色; 天時.
bad weather 有風雨天時.
pleasant weather 爽朗天氣.
cold weather 冷天.
hot weather 熱天.
warm weather 暖天.
rainy weather 下雨天.
clear weather 晴天.
foggy weather 霧天.
oppressive weather 天時鬱熱.
the weather changes 天時變.
Weather, to 通風; 追風騷冒.
Weather-board 甲板|邊被風吹者.
Weather-bound 被風阻延.
Weathercock 定風針; 定風旗.
Weather-glass 風雨針.
Weave, to 織.
Weaver 紡機人; 織布人.
Web 蜘蛛網; 布之緯|橫紗線.
Web-footed 似鴨掌.
Wed; to marry 結婚; 娶妻.
to wed out a daughter 媳女.
Wedded 結成夫婦的.
Wedding 婚姻.
wedding-ceremony 婚姻之禮.
wedding-clothes 紅袍; 新婚衣服.
wedding-day 嫁娶之日.
wedding-feast 婚筵; 菜餚.
wedding-sedan 花轎.
Wedge 尖; 木尖.
Wedge-shaped 木屑形; 如木尖樣.
Wedge, to 墊.
Wedlock; marriage 婚姻; 嫁娶.
Wednesday 禮拜三.
Weed 野草; 荒草; 野生之草.
Weed, to 種草; 剪草.
to weed the field 種田.
Weeder 種草者.
Weed-book 剪草簿; 草簿.
Weeding-fork 三齒抓; 草抓.
Weedy 多野草的.
Week 七日; 禮拜.
Week-day 間于兩禮拜中之六日.
Weekly 每逢七日; 每個禮拜.
Ween; to think 思; 思想; 料.

Weep, to 哭; 悽泣; 噗哭.
to weep bitterly 苦哭.
Weeper 哭者; 流淚者.
Weeping-willow 柳樹.
Weft 布之緯; 橫紗線.
Weigh, to 稱; 上平; 兌; 磅; 舉起;to weigh goods 稱想.
to weigh in the mind 細思; 斟酌.
Weigh, to have weight 責.
it weighs heavy 他是重的.
it weighs ten catties 重十斤.
to weigh anchor 起錨.
to weigh down 沉水.
Weighable 可稱得; 磅得的.
Weighage 秤手錢.
Weigher 墟市衆人秤手.
Weighing-machine 稱重物之秤; 稱牛馬秤.
Weight 重; 權衡; 秤錘; 權.
steel-yard weights 秤錘.
of weight 責; 要緊.
of great weight 甚重; 甚要緊.
to give weight to 重之; 以爲重.
to give weight to filial duty 敦孝弟.
what is the weight? 稱得幾重.
Weighty 重; 要緊.
a weighty affair 要緊事.
Weir 波頭; 塞水的; 壩頭.
Welcome 喜迎; 喜接; 喜來; 悅意.
多謝.
you are welcome 子喜汝來.
very welcome 謹喜.
you are welcome to this book 我悅與此書於汝.
Welcome, 善待,好話.

Weld, 善待,好話,焊.

錘錘至融洽, 驅鐵.

Welfare 平安,太平,順利,福.

Welkin 空蒼,天空.

Well 水 ;水.

the mouth of well 井口.

to dig a well 掘井,開井.

to rinse a well 洗井.

Well, being in health 自然平安;無恙.

Well he is not well 沒有病;他不爽快.

Are you well? 汝好呀.

tolerably well 頗好.

Well 有益,善,佳,是合宜;多,豐裕;足,透,利便,喜悅;好.

well enough 頗佳;稍佳.

to speak well of him 贊他.

very well 甚好.

as well as 及,並.

Well, be writes well 他寫得極佳.

I teach him as well as I can 我盡力教他.

to be well off 優遊度日.

Well cooked 煮熟.

I know it well 我識透此.

Well know 學金;做得佳.

Well made 備得好.

Well-a-day 積,哀哉,可惜.

Well-being 好處, 福氣.

Well-bred 有禮,好禮貌.

Well-doing 善行,善行;善行.

Well-doer 善士,行善者.

Well drain 水溝,疏水之溝.

Well-favoured 華美,美麗.

Well-head 泉.

Well-informed 確知,實知,熟識.

Well-intentioned 美意,善意.

Well-known 人人皆知,馳名.

Well-manned 有禮,優禮.

Well-meancer 善美意者;懷善意者.

Well-meaning 善待.

Well-mindes 有良心的;善心的.

Well-natured 善性的.

Well-nigh, almost 所差不許多,幾乎.

Well-read 博學,諳熟.

Well-spoken 說得好,稱善.

Well-water 井水.

Well-wish 願人佳善之真心.

Well-wisher 朋友,願人獲福者.

Well, of a garment 衣縫,所貼繡之.

衣邊.

Well, to 貼衣縫,鑲衣邊.

Welter, to 騞轉,翻騰.

Well 優.

Wench 玷污之女,不貞之女.

Wenchbor 嫠客.

Went 往,適.

West 西,西方.

Westerly 朝西.

Western 西方的.

western region 西方, 西域.

Westward 向西.

Westwardly 向西.

Wet 潮濕,甚溫.

be gets wet with rain 他被雨濕。
What necessity? 何必.
What's the matter? 何事.
What remains? 其余. 其他.
Whatever não, 不论. 不拘. 所.
Whatever he does. 他所为.
Whatever is read. 所读.
Nothing whatever. 却无. 都没有.
Whatever is brought. 凡所携带.
Whatsoever. 何论. 但凡. 不拘. 所.
Wheat 留.
Broken wheat. 留碎.
The bran of wheat. 留皮.
The husk of wheat. 留糠.
Spring wheat. 留浮.
Wheat sprouts. 留芽.
The stalk of wheat. 留茎.
Wheaten 麦弄成的. 麦的.
Wheeze, to 引诱. 詩媚. 以甜言引诱.
Wheel. 車.
The wheel of a carriage. 車輪.
The spinning wheel. 紡車.
Wheel, to 推轮. 旋转.
Wheel-barrow 手車.
Wheelwright 造車輪匠.
Whelm, to cover with water. 以水掩盖.
之. 沉浸.
Whelp 小犬. 海狗. 野獸之子.
When? 何時. 幾時. 那日.
When did he arrive? 他何時來.
When 彼時. 當時. 是時.
When he came. 他到之時.
when I was telling him

when he was about to leave

Whence 從何, 由何處來;

whence are you? 汝從何處來;

whence did you get this 汝向何處取此;

Whencesoever 不論由何處來;

Whenever 不拘何時;

Where 彼處;

the place where he lives 他所居之處

any where 各處, 隨處;

Where ? 那裡, 何處, 那處.

where are you going 汝將何之;

Whereabout 上下, 近何處

Whereabouts 何處, 何所, 何處;

Whereas 夫, 既然如此;

Whereat 何, 因此, 為此;

Whereby 因何, 所以, 以此;

whereby shall we know? 我輩若何知之;

whereby we known 我輩所以知;

Wherefore 為何, 為何緣故;

wherefore has he come? 他為何來此處;

Wherein, in which 在何, 在那裡, 在此;

wherein have we failed? 我們所錯在何處;

this it is wherein you have failed 汝們錯誤正在此;

Whereof, of which 用, 用此;

where is it made of 用何物造此;

he is not the guilty of the crime whereof he

is accused 所控告 他之罪他未有干犯.

Whereon 某, 某之上.

nothing whereon to sit 無可坐處.

the ground whereon I am standing 我所站立之地.

whereon shall I put this? 我將此放 在何物之上.

Whencesoever 不論何處;

Where to? 何意到此.

Whereunto? 何入此;

Whereupon 於是, 即就.

whereupon he replied 他即對答.

Wherewith 以之, 何用.

the power wherewith he is entrusted 所賜

他之權.

Wherry 兩頭尖的小舟, 輕舟.

What, to 磨, 磨利, 刮利.

Whether 或.

whether this or that? 或彼或此;

whether of the two is right? 兩件那

一為是的.

Whetstone 磨刀石, 磔.

Whey 牛乳與之酸汁.

Which 何, 所, 那, 他, 那個.

in which box is it? 放在那箱.

we do not know which is right 未知孰

is.

the book which you are reading was written

by me 汝所現讀之書是子著

by which 用他.

Whichever 不拘何者, 不論誰.
Whiff, a — a — a.
whiff of smoke — a.
whiff of steam — a.
Whiff, to — to.
Whiffle, to be —.
变易無常.
While, (時, 時候, 時).
While a —.
a great while —
while thinking —
while a breath remains —
while living —
while in China —
While, to —
to while away his time —
Whim — a —
Whimper, to —
Whimsical —
Whimsically —
Whine, to —
Whine —
Whine of —.
Whirlwind — 眠風, 鬼頭風.
Whisk, to —
Whisk, to —
Whisk —
Whiskers —
Whiskered —
Whisky —
Whisper —
Whisper, to —
to whisper in the ear —
Whisperer —
Whist! silence! 絃默, 莫出聲.
Whistle, to —
水汽之機器放汽.
Whit — 微小, 一點, 絲毫.
White, white —
as white as — 如雪之白.
white hair — 白髮.
a white beard — 白鬚.
white ant — 白蟻.
a white bear — 白熊.
White —
the white of the eye —
the white of an egg —
White-meat —
White, to —
Whiteen, to —
Whiteness —
Whitewash, to —
Whitewash, to —
Whitewashers —
Whitewashing —
Whiteleather 白皮
Whitish 稀白
Whither 何處, 向何處
whither are you going? 汝往何處
I do not know whither to go 我不知往何處
Whithersoever 不拘何處, 無論向何處
Whitlow 指甲疽瘡
Whittle 小刀, 刀仔
Whittle, to 以刀斬木, 削, 拳
Whiz, to 箭聲, 弄得嘈嘈聲: 發矢飛去之聲
Who? 誰; 誰人
who is there? 誰在那處
who said so? 誰如此說
who goes there? 誰往彼處
Who, a relative pronoun, 者; 他
one who fought bravely for his country 要戰者當賞之;
the hoy who stood near you is his son 站近汝旁之童子即是他兒
Whoever 不拘何人; 但凡
Whole 全, 完全, 一統, 總
the whole family, 全家, 聚家
the whole life 畢生
the whole body 全身
the whole night 終夜
the whole morning 終朝
to purchase the whole 盡買
upon the whole 大概
whole piece of cloth 成匹布
the whole day 終日
the whole heart 悉心一心
Wholesale 成單賣, 不賣散的
Wholesome 有益身體的, 補身的善
wholesome laws 善例
Whom 誰; 他
Whoop, to insult with shout 喝聲戲笑
厲聲欺侮
Whore 妓女, 妓婦, 妓女
Whore, to 嫖, 宿娼; 好飲花酒
Whoredom 好嫖之事
Whoremonger 嫖客, 浪子
W boring 嫖
Whose 誰的, 他等的
whose book is this? 此書是誰的
Whosoever 不拘何人; 但凡
Why 爲何, 因何, 何以, 何故
why don't he come 他為何不來
the reason why 其故
Wick 燈心, 燭心, 燈心
lamp wick 燈心
a roll of wick 一束燈心
Wicked 兒惡的, 邪, 不善
a wicked person 惡人
wicked actions 惡行, 邪行
wicked customs 惡劣風俗
Wickedly 惡; 邪, 不善
Wickedness 惡; 兒惡, 邪惡
Wicker 用柳條編的
Wicket, a small gate or door 小門, 放木門
Wide 廣; 溼, 寬大
wide off the mark 所差甚遠
wide apart 太遠, 疏, 稀
to have one's own will, 任意: 聽己意
be has my good will, 我悅意他.
Will, to 將來, 決意, 欲肯.
will you give this fan to him? 汝允將
此扇與他否?
I will do so 我決意與他.
be will come to see you. 他將來拜訪
汝.
Willful 故意, 特意, 橫梗之性, 蠻.
Willful 執拗的.
willful murder 故殺.
Willfully 特意, 專意.
to willfully offend 故犯.
Willing 肯, 合意, 欲, 想.
willing to do it, 願為.
very willing, 甚欲, 極願.
Willingly 情願, 心甘, 肯, 情甘, 美
心.
willingly submit, 甘心悅服.
Willow 柳樹.
a weeping willow, 垂絲柳.
Wily 伶俐, 奸巧, 詭誣, 狡猾.
Win, to 勝, 獲利, 贏.
to win one's favour, 得人恩寵.
Wine, to 閃, 縮, 縮後.
Wineb 轉柄, 絞柄.
Wind 風.
fair wind, 順風.
foul wind, 逆風.
est wind, 東風.
a side wind, 橫風.
a gentle wind, 和風.
a violent wind, 暴風, 狂風.
a gust of wind, 一阵風.
the wind blows 風吹.
Wind, to 旋轉, 纜繞.

to wind up an account 清數, 完數.
to wind up an affair 完事, 了事.
to wind up a case 完案.
to wind one's voice 變聲, 變音.
to wind one's self into other's favour 柔媚.

to wind up a watch 上表練.
Windbound 被風延阻.
Windfall 被風吹墮之果.
Winding 彎, 彎曲.
a winding river 彎曲之河.
a winding road 彎曲路.
Windlass 絞盤.
Window 窗, 窗口, 窗門.
a glass window 玻璃窗.
a paper window 紙窗.
Window-bar 窗押.
Window-frame 窗架.
Window-glass 窗門玻璃.
Windpipe 氣管.
Windward 近風邊, 向風邊.
to study at the same window 同窗.

Windy 多風, 大風.
Wine 酒 (用菜汁做的).
Wine-bibber 耽於酒者, 酒仙.
Wine-cask 酒桶.
Wine-glass 小玻璃酒杯.
Wine-merchant 酒商, 賣酒人.
Wing 翼, 翅.
to be on the wing 飛.
to clap the wings 展翼.
to slip the wings 剪翼.

the wing of an army 軍隊之翼.
the left wing of an army 左翼.
the right wing of an army 右翼.
Winged 有翼的, 疾速, 翼受傷的.
Wingless 無翼的.
Winglet 小翼.
Wingy, 有翼的, 快速.
Wink, to 合眼復開.
Winner 得直者, 贏者.
Winning 贏, 勝.
Winnow, to 揚, 鳳, 筛.
to winnow rice 拜米, 飯米.
Winter 冬, 冬天.
Winter, to pass the winter 度冬.
Winter-solstice 冬至.
Wintery 合冬令的, 像冬天的.
Wintry 冬.
Wipe 譫刺之辭, 抹去之事.
Wipe to 抹, 扯抹.
to wipe off 抹去, 扯去.
to wipe clean 扯乾淨.
to wipe out 刪去.
to wipe off or away tears 扯淚.
to wipe one out of his property 騙人物業.
Wiper 抹者, 抹者: 所用以抹去之物.

Wire 線, 條.
iron wire 鐵線.
copper wire 銅線.
Wire-gauze 鐵線紗.
Wiry 線的, 韌.
Wisdom 智, 智慧, 才智, 智識.
Wise 智, 賢, 溝哲, 有見識.
Wise, manner 景;般.
in any wise 不論何様
in no wise 總不,斷不.
in this wise 這樣,此樣.
Wiseacre 假聰明者,誇張者.
Wisely, prudently 賢:智.
Wish, to 願;願望;想,愛,要.
as I wish 如我意,如我願.
all that I wish 凡我所願.
I wish you a pleasant voyage 願汝水路平安.
Wishful 欲的:願的.
Wishing 欲,願,要.
Wit 才智,明智,工巧,計,趣談,議論.
 a man of wit 聰明者,智者.
a man is full of wit 靈巧的人.
Wit, to 即是.
Wits 明白之心.
Witch 巫婆,問鬼婆,拜神老婦
Witchcraft 拜神老婦之術,巫術.
With 同,用,與,有,兼.
to live with you 与汝同住
one with another 互相.
with all my heart 一心,全心.
endowed with 有.
go/surround with 围,圈.

it rests with me 在我.
to agree with this 與此相合.
to carry with 隨帶.
to feel with the hand 用手摸
together with 兼,及,並.
to talk with you 共汝談論.
to write with a pen 用筆寫字.
with which 藉此,以此.
to be angry with one 怒人.
to part with 說,離,捨.
Withdraw, with the rest; likewise 其餘亦然.
Withdrawal 退,取同.
to withdraw troops 收兵,退兵.
Withdraw from, to 退,退休.
to withdraw from sight 退避.
to withdraw from an engagement 退約.
Withdrawer 退者.
Withdrawal 退,取同,招之使同.
Wither, to 枯,落去大肉,乾了,凋謝.
the flowers wither 花凋謝.
Withered 枯,殘,謝,凋謝,衰零.
withered strength 血氣枯弱.
Withdrawal 如同,留,阻欄,不許.
to withhold one's consent 不允,不准.
Within 内,在内,裡面 不過,不出.
within a month 一月之内.
from within 由内.
within memory 記得.
within doors 家內.
Without 在外,外面.
without the door 无门
without the city wall 无外
without it looks fine 无一不悉
Without 莫, 靡, 无, 不用, 若不
without a book 無書
without end 無盡
without reason 無故
without exception 無一不悉, 皆
—概
without fear 不怕, 無懼
without fear 如無
that cannot do without it 不能無之
without a cash 食一文錢都無
Withstand, to 拘, 捨, 抗拒, 抵擋
able to withstand 可擋得, 能拒
Withstander 敵者, 禁者
Witness 無知的, 呆癡
Witness 証人, 口供, 証, 証據
in witness whereof 作憑據, 以爲證據
an eye-witness 親見者
Witness, to 徵, 見証, 作証, 親見
to witness to 為某作証
Witticisms 快口之語, 笑語, 謗謗之語
Witty 聰穎, 奴; 靈便, 利口, 謗謗
Wittily 快巧, 敏捷, 急捷
Wife, to marry; -said of a man 娶
Wives 妻
Wizard 巫, 男巫, 邪術之人
Woad 茭藍, 江南大青

Woe 悲哀, 禍患, 壯悶
Woful (窮苦, 苦楚; 悽凉, 壯悶)
Woeful 禍患
Wolf 狼
a young wolf 小狼
a male wolf 牧狼
Wolfish 狼心的, 似狼的
Woman 女人
an unmarried woman 未嫁之女婿
a married woman 婦人
a chaste woman 貞女
a virtuous woman 異女
a full grown woman 及笄之女
Womanhood 為女
to reach womanhood 年及笄
woman’s work 女工
Womanish 婦人女子的, 婦女之性
Womankind 女流
Womanly 成女流氣象
Womb 子宮
Wonder 奇事, 靈應之迹, 神迹, 奇怪, 詛異
make a wonder of 以爲奇
Wonder; to 奇之, 驚訝, 驚, 欲知
to wonder at 覺奇, 特奇之
I wonder whether he will go to Yokohama
I wonder whether he will go to Yokohama
I wonder whether he will go to Yokohama
I wonder whether he will go to Yokohama
it is his wont 惟他習慣的.
Wont, to 惜, 熟, 常.
Woo, to 求恩, 求愛.
Wood 木, 小樹林.
hard wood 重木, 硬木.
soft wood 輕木.
Woodbine 野天冬.
Wood-cut 雕木之藝, 木板畫.
Wood-ent engraving 木板畫.
Wood-ent engraving 用木板所印之畫.
Wood-cutter 樹夫, 伐樹者.
Wood-house 貯木之屋, 木棧.
Wood-land 伐木之地, 森林地.
Wood-man 伐木者, 打獵者.
Wood-pecker 啄木鳥.
Wooden 木弄成的, 榫, 擊.
wooden shoes 木底雨鞋.
a wooden box 木箱.
a wooden handle 木柄.
Woody 森, 多木的.
Wood 會, 維織, 横綫.
Woof 起綫之亂毛, 羊毛.
Wood-grover 養羊取羊毛發買者.
Woodens 羊毛織的, 擊, 羅絨, wooen goods 毛器, 絨貨.
Woolly 似羊毛的.
Wool-stapler 芸羊毛生理者.
Word 言, 詞, 一句話, 字, 語.
a few words 幾句話.
word by word 逐句, 逐字.
good words 善言.
words of consolation 慰言.
do not believe one word of it 一言勿信.

words of admonition 勸語.
words of reproof 責語.
an idle word 虚言, 浮言, 謙話.
a true word 實言.
in a word 總說, 總是, 總係.
the word "man" 這個人字.
to break his word 他反口, 他失口.

Worl 他不踐言.
to carry word 報信, 傳語.
Worly 多言的, 多字的, 贍言.
Work 工夫, 工作, 工課.
job work 散工.
to commence work 開工.
a day's work 短工.
at work 作工, 作事.
contract for work 拌工.
to look out for work 覓工作.
stop work 收工.
no work to do 無工夫操作.
a set of works 全套書.
clumsy work 拙工, 劣工.
skillful work 精工, 巧工.
difficult work 難操作之工夫.
easy work 易做的工.
to work on 致感.
to work all the day 竟日作工.
to work upon one's mind 動人心.
to work by the job 作散工.
work to perfect a work 成工.
Work, to 作工, 做工夫.
to work by the day 論日作工.
to work a bellows 拉風箱.
Work to move 動作, 做造.
to work iron 打鐵, 冶匠.
to work out one's term  當滿期.
to work a sum  當數.
to work up  鼓舞, 鼓動.
to work out one's task  完分內之事.
Work box  載作工器具具箱.
Work-fellow  同行作工者,同行友.
Work-house  約束貧惰人作工之屋.
Work-shop  作手藝店.
Workman  工人,匠人,工匠.
Workmanship  工作製造, 好工作.
excellent workmanship  精工.
fine workmanship  巧工.
skillful workmanship  巧工.
World  世界, 世間, 天下.
the present world  今世.
the future world  來世.
the whole world  普天下.
world without end  世世相續靡既
永遠.
ignorant of the world  不諳世務.
in the world  世上.
the dusty world  廬世.
Worldly  世上的, 屬世俗的.
World-wide  世上的, 盖世之名; 約一世的.
world-wide fame  視世之名.
world-wide talent  冠世之才.
Worm  蟲, 蟲.
Worm to work slowly, gradually, and secretly.  暗害.
to worm one's self into  暗入, 隱入.
Worm-eaten  蟲蛀的, 蟲食的.
Worm-hole  蟲眼, 蟲咬穿的孔, 蟲口.
Worm-powder  殺蟲藥.
Wormwood  艾草, 茵陳.
Wormy  蟲的, 有蟲的, 多蟲的.
Worn out  穿破, 困倦, 力衰.
Worry to  以牙咬爛, 過憂慮, 蝦優.
Worried  爲難為.
to worry to fatigue  使人困倦.
Worse  更不善, 更惡,更劣.
to grow worse and worse  他病日重一日.
the longer the worse  愈久愈惡, 日日.
Worship  拜, 敬; 崇敬拜.
to kneel and worship  跪拜.
to worship idols  拜菩薩.
Worship, a title of honour given to certain
magistrates &c.  太爺.
Worshipper  拜者, 崇敬拜者.
Worshipful  可敬的, 可尊的.
Worst  至惡, 最不善的, 最利害.
the worst is past  最難者已過去.
the worst is yet to come  最難者將來.
to come by the worst  受最多害
to have the worst of it  敗, 贏.
the worst is at first  起初最難.
Worsted stocking  羊毛靴.
Worth  值, 價値.
not worth a cash  不值一文.
worth nothing  不值錢文.
worth five dollars  值銀五圓.
of great worth  寶重, 貴重.
not worth talking about  不足掛齒.
worth seeing  可看, 堪看.
worth using  堪用.
Worthless  不適用的, 廢物.
a worthless man 小人: 卑賤人.
worthy 堪: 堪當, 賢: 應當, 該
worthy to receive 堪受.
worthy to be depended on 堪倚靠.
worthy to be used 堪用.
a worthy example 可效: 可為法.
not worthy of 不堪.
my worthy friend 賢友.
would not 不欲.
would that 願得.
would that I were taller than he 恨不得
比他高
would rather 宁願.
would rather not 宁不.
would you? 汝欲否?
Wound 傷: 傷處: 傷口.
重傷.
a severe wound 重傷.
a mortal wound 足致死之重傷.
a slight wound 微傷.
a wound from fall 跌傷.
the scar of a wound 傷痕.
the wound closes 傷處埋口.
Wound, to 打傷頭.
to wound the head 打傷頭.
to wound the feelings 傷情.
to wound slightly 微傷.
to wound with a sword 用劍傷.
Wounded 傷: 傷處: 傷口.
Wound, round 經緝, 纏繞, 纏綢.
Wring, to 扭: 扭.
Wring, to twist.
Wring, to twist.
Wrinkle, to 扭: 扭.
Wrinkle, to twist.
Wrinkle, to twist.
Wrinkle, to twist.
to wring the body 扭身.
to wring from 逼勒.
Wrinkle, to 起縫紋, 缱
to wrinkle up the nose 縮鼻.
to wrinkle the forehead 頬顱.
a wrinkled face 面皮起褶痕.
Wrinkle 縱, 挠紋, 缱
Wrist 手腕.
to hold by the wrist 把腕.
Wristlet 樹膠圈; 穿於手腕以繫
毛笠上截者.
Write 笔.
Write, that which is written 所寫者.
the sacred writ 耶蘇書.
Write, to 写, 写字.
to begin to write 落筆.
to write down 登錄.
to write in a book 登部.
to write out fairly 抄白.
to write out 抄出面, 写出.
to write a book 作書, 著書.
to write fast 写得快.
to write from memory 默書.
to write the wrong letter 写白字.
to write after a copy 抄写.
to write an essay 作文.
to write an account of 錄事.
Writer 書吏, 写字者.
the writer of petition 審稿帖者.
Writhe, to twist 軗轉, 扭.
Writing 手筆, 文字, 写, 書.
the Writing of Mencius 孟子書.
good writing 佳筆; 佳作.
the style in writing 文法, 文理.
Writing-book 習字部.
Writing-desk 斜寫字桌, 寫字箱.
Writing-master 審寫字之師.
Writing-school 教寫字之書館.
Writing-table 寫字桌.
Written 寫, 書.
elegantly written 佳筆.
roughly written 塗寫.
Wrong, to 宽枉, 委曲, 賊, 損害.
骗.
to wrong him 害他.
Wrong 錯: 非, 不是; 謹, 有過.
to confound right and wrong 顛倒是非.
a wrong word 錯字.
to put in the wrong place 置錯地位.
Wrong, a trespass 罪, 過.
Wrong-doer 害人者; 犯罪者; 行惡者.
Wrongdoing 作惡, 犯罪.
Wrongful 害人的, 虧負人的, 不公道.
Wrong-headed 執迷的.
Wrongly 錯, 差.
Wrought iron 熱鐵.
Wrought silk 熱絲.
Wry 歪, 不平, 歪斜.
a wry mouth 歪口.
a wry face 面不正.
Wry-neck 歪頸.
a year ago 年前.
the year before last 上前年.
a man of years 老邁者.
a bad year 困年; 餓歲.
a year of plenty 豐年; 樂歲.
above two years old 二歲以上.
a whole year 週年; 十二個月.
a leap-year 逢閏年; 有閏月之年
stricken in years 年邁.
Yearling 一歲之犢.
Yearly 年年; 每年.
Yearn; to 仰慕; 羨慕不已; 慕甚
Yeast 酵.
a yeast cake 酒餅.
Yeasty; frothy 浮泡.
Yell, to 大聲叫; 大喊; 厲聲呼.
Yellow 黃色.
the yellow fever 黃熱症; 瘧疾症.
Yellowish 淡黃色; 現黃色.
Yelp; to 大聲吠.
Yeoman 凡夫; 庶民.
Yes 諾; 是; 係; 稱乎.
Yesterday 昨日.
day before yesterday 前日.
yesterday-night 昨夜.
Yet 尚; 尚且; 到底; 猶; 仍; 會.
not yet 未曾.
yet a few days 還有數日.
not come yet 未曾來.
Yield; to 服; 降; 退; 退讓; 出產; 准; 
從; 遵.
to yield one's self up 自行投降.
to yield the path 讓道.
to yield a place 讓位.
to yield fruit 生棄.
to yield to circumstances 自屈, 屈己
Yield 所產者, 所生者, [許]
Yielding 柔順, 禮讓, 謙退, 生産
Yoke 軸, 牛軸.
to be under the yoke 為奴
Yoke-fellow 僕者, 匹配者
Yoke, to 服于, 上軸.
You 使, 盡能望見之遠處, 彼處
Yonder 彼處.
Yolk 蛋黃
Yore 昔, 古時
You 爲, 爲等
Young 幼, 少, 嫩.
young and strong 少壯.
when young 少年時
when I was young 我當少年時
Young, the offspring of animals 子
a young person 少者, 年輕人
an elegant young woman 少女
young paddy 禾苗
Younger 更幼, 你
younger brother 弟
Youngest 至幼
Youngish 異少, 稚幼
Youngling 少者, 嫩獸
Youngster 童子
Your 汝的, 汝們的
your father 令尊, 尊翁
Yourself 汝自己
Youth 後生, 童子
Youthful 少時的, 年少的, 嫩
Youthfully 少年的, 嫩

Yunnan province 雲南

Z
Zax 尋石板之鑿
Zeal 慾勤之心, 憤心, 憤力
Zealot 慾勤行事者, 狂妄者, 空想者
Zealous 狂烈, 發憤, 慾勤, 憤力
Zealously 憤心
Zealousness 憤心
Zebra 斑馬
Zedoary 良姜
Zenith 天頂, 天心
Zephyr 西風, 蕭風
Zest 佳味者, 檸檬皮, 陳皮之類
Zinc 白銅
Zodiac 黃道, 日所行之道
Zone 腰帶, 帶, 地球之帶, 道
the five zones 五帶
the torrid zones 熱帶
the temperate zones 溫帶
the frigid zones 寒帶
Zoography 生物總論, 詳論生物之形體性格
Zoological 生物的, 畜禽各類生物的
Zoological garden 畜禽及各類生物園
Zoologist 考究生物博士
Zoology 生物總類
Zootomy 剖析生物之法
The Classified List of Miscellaneous Important Terms.
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<td>輕氣 Hydrogen or Light gas</td>
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<td>熱與光不能以慣稱之 Heat and Light are imponderable.</td>
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<td>日光 Solar light.</td>
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<td>中國日本高麗越南及別處港口並地名 The Sea and River Ports of China, Japan, Corea, and Annam, and the principal ones of other countries.</td>
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<td>花草類 Flowers.</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>574</td>
<td>中國果品 Chinese Fruits.</td>
<td>604</td>
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<tr>
<td>575</td>
<td>瓜蔬類 Vegetables for the Table</td>
<td>605</td>
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<td>576</td>
<td>鳥類 Birds.</td>
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<td>家禽類 Fowls.</td>
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<td>577</td>
<td>養類 Beasts.</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>578</td>
<td>魚介類 Fish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On the property of bodies.

Matter may be changed, but not destroyed.
Matter has cohesive attraction.
It has also the property of repulsion.
There is a mutual affinity in bodies.
Metals attract and unite with metal.
Water, or aqueous bodies, attract water.
Air, or aeriform bodies, attract air.
The power of attraction is great or small.
The sun attracts the earth.
The earth attracts the moon.
The moon attracts the tides.
The earth attracts every thing to itself.
Bodies gravitate to the earth not from it.
Bodies are at rest or in motion.
Rapid motion cannot instantly cease.
Nor can bodies at rest, be put into motion at once.
Inertia and momentum are antagonistic.
Rapid motion quickly checked is dangerous.
A horse stopping suddenly, the rider falls forward.
On moving suddenly, the rider falls backward.
Collision injures according to the rate of motion.

The Atmosphere.

Its height is about 150 Chinese li.
The higher it is from the earth, the lighter it becomes.
The atmosphere is composed of oxygen and nitrogen.
From supporting life, it is called vital air.
The two gases are blended in fixed proportions.
Oxygen is so called from its nourishing qualities.
Nitrogen simply dilutes the oxygen.
In 1000 parts of air there is one of carbon. Carbon is emitted in expiration. It is also the result of combustion. Inspiring only carbon would be fatal. Vegetation (on the contrary) lives upon it. In the air there is also aqueous vapour. It is most abundant in hot damp weather. At night it is condensed and forms dew. The atmospheric pressure supports mercury to the height of 28 inches and water to the height of 32 feet. The air presses equally in all directions. Man is therefore unconscious of its weight. The air in rapid motion is wind. Its strength corresponds to its motion. The heat of the sun causes the air to ascend. Fresh air immediately supplies its place.

The Air-pump.
The round glass cylinder. The pump empties the air in the cylinder. Any living thing within, then dies. A butterfly is unable to fly. A lighted candle is extinguished. A bell gives out no sound. Gunpowder will not ignite. A coin and a feather fall together.

The Barometer.
The mercury is placed in a tube. If any air enters it is useless. The mercury rises in fine weather. Its fall indicates bad weather. Its changes depend on atmospheric pressure.

生氣十分內有炭氣十分
炭氣由肺呼出
物焚亦燒出炭氣
人獨吸炭氣則死
草木藉炭氣而生
氣中有水汽
天熱雨多則汽多
水汽夜遇冷則成露
地氣有壓重之力
托高管內水銀廿八英寸
托高管內之水三十二英尺
地氣壓力周圍常同
壓力故人不覺
地氣速動則成風
風之大小係依氣之緩急
日熱則令地氣上升
隨時有氣補其空缺

抽風之器名氣機筒
器上用玻璃圓罩
機筒抽出罩內之氣
納生物於罩內則死
納蝶於罩內則不飛
納火於罩內即滅
納鈴於罩內則無聲
納火藥於罩內不燒
罩內無氣錢毛一齊墜落

風雨針
水銀貯玻璃管內
外氣泄入則不應
水銀升則天晴
水銀降則風雨
升降全靠地氣壓力之輕重
A sudden fall indicates a storm.
To mariners and farmers it is most valuable.

The Thermometer.
Both ends of a glass tube are closed.
The mercury is in the bulb.
It contracts and expands according to the temperature
As it expands it rises, and vice versa.
A table indicates the degrees.
32 is the freezing point.
60 to 70 neither hot nor cold.
96 blood or great heat.
110 fever heat.
212 the boiling point.

Hydrogen or light gas.
Air-balloon.
Hydrogen is much lighter than air.
Carburetted hydrogen or coal gas.
The safety lamp prevents explosion when one goes down the shaft.

Heat and light are imponderable.
There are six kinds of heat.
Natural or solar heat.
Fire or artificial heat.
Electric or galvanic heat.
Animal heat.
Heat from chemical changes.
Heat from friction.
All bodies have their own natural heat.
They also receive and radiate heat.
Heat is radiated equally in all directions.
There are good and bad radiators of heat.
Those that receive it easily radiate it easily.

水銀忽降指有大風雨
海客農視夫此為至寶

寒暑針
玻璃管口兩端皆開
管底貯有水銀
水銀因寒則縮因熱則漲
漲則升縮則降
玻璃管旁號識度數 〔結成冰
水銀降至三十二度時水則凍
六七十度寒暑適中
人血本熱九十六度
熱病一百十度
沸湯熱二百十二度

輕氣
輕氣球
輕氣比地氣輕數倍
炭氣輕氣即煤炭氣

携燈籠入煤井方免毒氣焚着
熱與光不能以權稱之
熱有六様
日熱
火熱
電氣熱
肉身熱即本然熱
化成之熱
二物相撳成之熱
各物皆有本然之熱
物能接熱能傳散熱
熱傳散四週均勻
物質傳散熱有難易
接熱易者出熱亦易
All metals are good conductors of heat.
Wood, stone, glass, are bad conductors.
Wright and smooth surfaces reflect heat.
Rough and black surface readily absorbs it.
Bodies are either solid, or fluid, aéiform.
The natural heat of each is different.
Solids by increase of heat may be changed into fluids.
Fluids also into gases.
Every thing is expanded by heat.
The vapor of boiling water is steam.
The property of steam is expansive.
When confined its expansive power is very great.
Heat adds to its power.
Steam power is extensively employed.
It is the moving power of the steamer.
And the steam engine or locomotive.

Solar light.
It travels with immense velocity.
In a direct or straight course.
It is deflected by water or glass.
Like heat it may be reflected.
The moon is reflected light.
A prism decomposes solar light.
White or...surface light is the union of seven tints.
Heat always accompanies solar light.
It is found in the red coloured ray.
Colour of objects is reflected light.
Black is the absorption of all the tints.
White is the entire reflection of them.
The rainbow.
The rain in sun shine acts like a prism.
The telescope.
The microscope.

五金傳熱最易
木石玻璃傳熱甚難
物面光滑能返照熱
物粗礫色黑接熱易
物分實質水質氣質
三質本然之熱不同
實質添熱變作水質
水質添熱質作氣質
各物得熱則發大
沸湯變氣名為蒸氣
蒸氣性散而不聚
蒸汽被束則力極大
汽加火熱力更大
汽力之用甚大
汽力運行輪船
汽力亦運行火車

日光
光行至速無物可比
光直射
光透玻璃或清水斜射
光能返照
月光係日光返照
日光透三角鏡分為七色
日光七色合為白
日熱常與日光並行
熱寓於紅光內
各物色係日光返照
物全接日光則色黑
物不接日光則色白
虹霓
日光透雨則成虹霓
大小千里鏡
大小顯微鏡
The camera.
A concave lens.
A convex lens.
The former causes light to diverge.
The latter brings it to a focus.
Electricity.
Electrical machine.
The lodestone.
The magnet.
Magnetic wire.
The compass.
The indicator or needle.
Electricity of the earth.
Electricity of the clouds.
Electric state undisturbed.
Electric state excited.
The electric fluids are negative and positive.
When separated they strongly attract each other.

Concussion of electric clouds is thunder.
Lightning is the electric flash.
Thunder is harmless, lightning dangerous.
It is most dangerous when they are together.

Reconnaissance of light.
凹鏡
凸鏡
凹鏡透光令光展開
凸鏡透光成尖樞
電氣
電機器
鐵石
鐵鐵
電氣傳鐵線有攝力
指南盤
指南針
地體之電氣
天雲之電氣
電氣和則靜
電氣不和則亂動
電氣具陰陽二性
陰陽離必牽引復合
電氣在雲中觸擊為雷
閃係電氣所射之火光
殺人非雷是電火
閃電雷聲齊發為最險
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Astronomical and Meteorological Terms</strong></th>
<th><strong>天文及天空氣象各類</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Astronomy</strong> (the science of the heavenly bodies)</td>
<td>天文 (the science of the heavenly bodies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heaven or sky</strong> (the sphere which holds the sun and stars)</td>
<td>皇天上帝 (the abode of God and good spirits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Horizon** (the line where the earth and sky meet) | |}

| **Altitude** (height above the horizon) | |}
| **Sun** | |}
| **Planet** (body revolving around the sun and lighted by it) | |}
| **Planoid** (very small planet) | |}
| **Mercury** | |}
| **Venus** | |}
| **Mars** | |}
| **Jupiter** | |}
| **Saturn** | |}
| **Uranus or Hersehel** | |}
| **Neptune** | |}

| **Sunbeam** (ray or line of light coming from the sun) | **日光** |
| **Halo** (coloured circle around the sun or moon, caused by the light passing through small frozen particles in the atmosphere) | **日暈** |
| **Eclipse of the sun** (darkening of the sun by the moon coming between the earth and the sun) | **日蝕** |
| **Eclipse of the moon** (obscuration of its light by the passing of the earth between the sun and the moon) | |}
| **New moon** | |}
| **Half moon** | |}
| **Full moon** | |}
| **Star** | |}
| **Lucky star** | |}
| **Unlucky star** | |}
| **Morning star** | |}
| **Meteor or shooting star** | |}
| **Comet** | |}
| **Milky way** | |}
| **Constellation** (group of fixed stars resembling some object) | |}
| **Zodiac** (path in the heavens within which the earth and the other planets perform their annual revolution) | |}
| **Ecliptic** (sun's annual path in the heavens. It is in the middle of the zodiac) | |}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>天空氣息及奇象內附天時類</td>
<td>Meteorology (the science of the atmosphere and of the weather)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生氣,空氣之氣</td>
<td>Air or atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>風</td>
<td>Wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>風順</td>
<td>Fair wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>風逆</td>
<td>Foul wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>打頭風</td>
<td>Head wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>微風</td>
<td>Breeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>陰風</td>
<td>Draught (air moving through a narrow or enclosed space)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>狂風</td>
<td>Gale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>風颶</td>
<td>Tempest, Hurricane or Typhoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>龍風</td>
<td>Tornado (a violent storm of wind having a progressive motion, and usually accompanied with lightning and rain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雲</td>
<td>Cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雨</td>
<td>Rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大雨</td>
<td>Heavy rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小雨</td>
<td>Light rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>急雨</td>
<td>Shower (rain of short duration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>霧</td>
<td>Mist, (waterly vapour in the air, which is almost rain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>下雨之日</td>
<td>Rainy day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙霧蒙翳天時</td>
<td>Foggy weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>天開</td>
<td>Clear off or up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>天時佳爽</td>
<td>Fine weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>令人厭悶之天時</td>
<td>Disagreeable weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冷天</td>
<td>Cold weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>天氣溫和</td>
<td>Temperate weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>天氣清朗</td>
<td>Clearing weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>露</td>
<td>Dew (the moisture deposited on the ground &amp;c. during the night.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>坪</td>
<td>Hail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>電</td>
<td>Lightning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雷</td>
<td>Thunder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雷鳴</td>
<td>It thunders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>霜</td>
<td>Frost, hoar frost or white frost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雪</td>
<td>Snow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>下雪</td>
<td>It snows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冰</td>
<td>Ice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冰山</td>
<td>Iceberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大山上之雪堆</td>
<td>Glacier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>虹</td>
<td>Rainbow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>龍卷上水</td>
<td>Waterspout (a tornado on the sea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>地震</td>
<td>Earthquake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>由火山爆出之灰石</td>
<td>Volcanic eruption (the issuing of lava, ashes, &amp;c., from the crater of a volcano.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潮水</td>
<td>Tide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潮長</td>
<td>High tide, fall sea or flood tide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潮退</td>
<td>Low tide or ebb tide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潮水初漲</td>
<td>The tide begins to rise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潮水初退</td>
<td>The tide begins to fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>洞漩之水</td>
<td>Whirlpool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>寒暑針</td>
<td>Thermometer (instrument for measuring temperature)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>天氣熱</td>
<td>High temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>天氣寒</td>
<td>Low temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>風雨針</td>
<td>Barometer (instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>表濕氣針</td>
<td>Hygrometric (instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>表風行急烈針</td>
<td>Anemometer (instrument for measuring the force and velocity of the wind.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
地舆類 Geographical terms and such as relative to Locality

地ơn 地球

東半球 Eastern hemisphere
西半球 Western hemisphere
南極 South pole
北極 North pole
赤道 Equator
寒帶 Frigid zone
熱帶 Tropics
溫帶 Temperate zone
東南 South-east
西南 South-west
東北 North-east
西北 North-west
緯線 Latitude
經線 Longitude

Degree

亞細亜洲 Asia
歐羅巴洲 Europe
阿非利加洲 Africa
澳大里亜洲 Australia
亞美利加洲 America
天下 World

海岸 Land
大洲 Continent
海島 Island
小島 Islet (a small island)

平地 Plain (level ground.)

Peninsula
地頸 Isthmus
地嘴 Cape
大山 Mountain
小山 Hill
山頂 Peak
斜坡 Slope of a hill (its slant or inclination)
山谷 Valley
火山 Volcano
金礦 Gold mine
銀礦 Silver mine
銅礦 Copper mine
鐵礦 Iron mine
鍍礦 Tin mine
石礦 Coal mine
鹽礦 Salt mine
鉛礦 Lead mine
油井 Oil-well (artesian well which yields petroleum, or kerosene oil)
竹園 Bamboo plantation
桃園 Peach orchard
花園 Flower garden
菜園 Kitchen garden or Vegetable garden

(а piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of vegetables.)

果園 Orchard
葡萄園 Vineyard
園圃公園 Park (inclosed ornament, or ground for public use.)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>田</td>
<td>Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>禾田</td>
<td>Rice field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>田基</td>
<td>Path between fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鹽田</td>
<td>Salt marsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>坂土</td>
<td>Soil (upper layer of earth, in which plants grow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黃泥</td>
<td>Clay (a kind of soft and sticky earth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>草皮</td>
<td>Turf, Sward, or Sod (that upper stratum of earth and vegetable moid which is filled with the roots of grass and other small plants, so as to adhere and form a kind of mat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙</td>
<td>Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>山石</td>
<td>Gravel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>極小鵝卵石</td>
<td>Rock (largest mass of stone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>石</td>
<td>Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蠟石</td>
<td>Granite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鵝卵石</td>
<td>Pebble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>石板</td>
<td>Flag-stone (a flag stone for pavement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>山庄</td>
<td>Cemetery (a grave-yard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>墳墓</td>
<td>Grave,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>墓石</td>
<td>Grave-stone or Head-stone,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>搶傷</td>
<td>Parade-ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>戰場</td>
<td>Battle field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>跑馬場</td>
<td>Race course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>選馬場</td>
<td>Race course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大洋海</td>
<td>Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海</td>
<td>Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海臂</td>
<td>Gulf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海灣</td>
<td>Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海頭</td>
<td>Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海門</td>
<td>Straits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>灘頭</td>
<td>Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>港口</td>
<td>Harbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>湖</td>
<td>Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>河</td>
<td>River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>涌</td>
<td>Canal (artificial passage for boats)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>河口</td>
<td>Mouth of the river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>河源</td>
<td>Source of the river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>屬河</td>
<td>Tributary feeder or branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>開叉河</td>
<td>Forks of a river (the branches into which it divides)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>溪</td>
<td>Stream (current of water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潤</td>
<td>Brook (small stream)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>瀑</td>
<td>Falls (a descent of water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大灘</td>
<td>Cataract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小灘</td>
<td>Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙灘</td>
<td>Sand-bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>水塘</td>
<td>Reservoir (a body of water kept in store for any particular purpose)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙塘</td>
<td>Pond (a body of water smaller than a lake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>泥塘</td>
<td>Fish pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>泉</td>
<td>Fountain or spring (water issuing from the earth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>噴泉</td>
<td>Geyser (a spouting fountain of boiling water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>琉璜鐵水井</td>
<td>Mineral Spring (a spring impregnated with mineral substance, as iron, sulphur &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>水井</td>
<td>Well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>水井欄</td>
<td>Well-curb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>水閘</td>
<td>Sluise (artificial passage for water fitted with a gate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>濤池</td>
<td>Moat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沼水</td>
<td>Pool (a small collection of water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沼水池</td>
<td>Cess-pool (a cavity sunk in the earth to receive the sediment of water conveyed in drains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙水池</td>
<td>Semicircular pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蠞泥塘</td>
<td>Bog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>盐水</td>
<td>Salt water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>井水</td>
<td>Well water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>河水</td>
<td>River water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海水</td>
<td>Sea water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冷水</td>
<td>Cold water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>急水</td>
<td>Torrent (violent stream)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>漫水</td>
<td>Slack water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>死水</td>
<td>Stagnant water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潮水</td>
<td>Muddy water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冰水</td>
<td>Clever water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冰水</td>
<td>Ice-water (water containing floating ice)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>抽過路錢之路</td>
<td>Turnpike-road or Turnpike (a road which has turnpikes or toll gates, and on which tolls are charged)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>偏僻之街</td>
<td>Retired street (a secluded or private street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>暗靜之路</td>
<td>By-road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>偏路,傍路</td>
<td>Side walk (a foot path by the side of the road)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>路邊</td>
<td>Road side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>馬車路</td>
<td>Driveway (a passage along which a carriage may be driven)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火車路</td>
<td>Railroad or rail-way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大街平第一層樓之火車路</td>
<td>Elevated railway (a railroad built high above the streets of a city and supported on pillars)</td>
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<tr>
<td>巷</td>
<td>Lane (narrow or private passage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大暗渠</td>
<td>Sewer (public underground passage for carrying off filth or water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>溝渠,明渠</td>
<td>Ditch (trench dug in the earth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>暗渠</td>
<td>Drain (channel for water to flow off)</td>
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<tr>
<td>旱渠,水槽</td>
<td>Gutter (a small channel at the roadside or elsewhere)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>磐石路</td>
<td>Macadam-road (a road made of broken stones, forming a hard smooth surface)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海邊</td>
<td>Coast (land bordering on the sea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海岸,沿岸</td>
<td>Shore (edge of the coast)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>馬頭,埠頭</td>
<td>Pier (a projecting wharf; a support for the timbers or arches of a bridge)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>馬頭</td>
<td>Wharf (a landing place for vessels)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>渡頭</td>
<td>Landing place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>淡水</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
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</table>
Bridge
Suspension Bridge (bridge supported by chains or ropes thrown over fixed supports.)
Stone bridge
Wooden bridge
Arch Bridge
Dam (a bank or the pike in a stream, designed to obstruct the flow of water.)

China, Japan, Korea and Annam, and the principal one's of other countries.

Beijing
Shanghai
Woosung
Pootung
Hongkow (that quarter of Shanghai in which the American settlement is located)

English Settlement (Shanghai)
French Concession (Shanghai)
Soochow Creek
Kiang Yin
Sinamean
Chinkiang
Hankow
Kikuian
Nanking
Wu Hu
Tatung
Ngen-bing
Chefoo
Port Arthur
Tangheow
Taku

Tientsin
Swatow
Foochow
Amoy
Formosa
Ke-lung
Tamsui
Ningpo
White dogs
Chusan
Newchwang
Moukden
Kashgar
Kuldja
Yarkand
Hainan
Pak-hoi
Hoi-hou
Wen-chow
L-chang
Canton
Shameen
Western suburbs
Western river
Macao Passage
Dutch Folly
Flower gardens
White Cloud mountains
Dane's island
Wbampo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>The Bogoe or Bocca-Tigris.</td>
<td>河內</td>
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<tr>
<td>Macao.</td>
<td>北京</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Praia Grande, Rua de S. Paulo.</td>
<td>西安</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barra.</td>
<td>三江口</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namoa.</td>
<td>上海</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine islands.</td>
<td>广州</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kapsul-moon.</td>
<td>福州</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ly se-moon.</td>
<td>上海</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>California</td>
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### NAMES OF PLACES
ON THE
CHINA COAST AND THE YANGTZE RIVER.

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<th>NAME OF PLACE</th>
<th>Open Port</th>
<th>Prefecture</th>
<th>District</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>塘港口沙</td>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>太倉府</td>
<td>鎮洋縣</td>
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<td>同安縣</td>
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<td>Amoy</td>
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<td>東莞縣</td>
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</table>

注意：此表格中的地方名使用了中文，可能需要根据上下文进行翻译。
<table>
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<td>松江府</td>
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<td>黃州府</td>
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<td>太平洋羣島 Polynesia</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>Hawai’ians</td>
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<tr>
<td>檀香山島 Hawaiian or Sandwieb Islands</td>
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<td>東印度 East Indies</td>
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<td>菲律內斯 Philippine Islands and (Spanish) Mindanao</td>
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<td>時令門 Months, Seasons &amp;c.</td>
<td>Season or Quarter</td>
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<tr>
<td>英正月 January</td>
<td>四季 Four seasons</td>
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<tr>
<td>二月 February</td>
<td>每季 Quarterly</td>
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<td>三月 March</td>
<td>春 Spring</td>
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<td>四月 April</td>
<td>夏 Summer</td>
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<tr>
<td>五月 May</td>
<td>秋 Autumn or Fall</td>
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<tr>
<td>六月 June</td>
<td>冬 Winter</td>
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<tr>
<td>七月 July</td>
<td>立春 Vernal Equinox</td>
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<tr>
<td>八月 August</td>
<td>清明 Tomb festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>九月 September</td>
<td>夏至 Summer solstice</td>
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<tr>
<td>十月 October</td>
<td>冬至 Winter solstice</td>
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<tr>
<td>十一月 November</td>
<td>雨水 Rainy season</td>
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<tr>
<td>十二月 December</td>
<td>端午 Day of boat festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>一個月 One month</td>
<td>七月半 Ghost festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>本月 This month</td>
<td>立秋 Autumnal Equinox</td>
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<tr>
<td>上月 Last month</td>
<td>佳節 Festival day</td>
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<tr>
<td>下月 Next month</td>
<td>耶穌生日, 外國冬至 Christmas</td>
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<tr>
<td>半個月 Half a month</td>
<td>新年 New year</td>
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<tr>
<td>閏月 Intercalary month</td>
<td>禮拜一 Monday</td>
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<tr>
<td>每月 Monthly</td>
<td>禮拜二 Tuesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>年 Year</td>
<td>禮拜三 Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>今年 This year</td>
<td>禮拜四 Thursday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>舊年 Last year</td>
<td>禮拜五 Friday</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>下年 Next year</td>
<td>禮拜六 Saturday</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>前年 Year before last</td>
<td>禮拜日 Sunday or Sabbath</td>
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<tr>
<td>年頭 Beginning of the year</td>
<td>一個禮拜 One week</td>
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<tr>
<td>年尾 End of the year</td>
<td>兩個禮禮 Fortnight</td>
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<tr>
<td>年中 Middle of the year</td>
<td>每個禮拜 Weekly</td>
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<tr>
<td>每年 Yearly</td>
<td>一日 One day</td>
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<tr>
<td>閏月之年 Leap year</td>
<td>每日 Every day or Daily</td>
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<tr>
<td>一百年 One century</td>
<td>今日 This day or To-day</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>一代, 一世 Generation</td>
<td>昨日 Yesterday</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>一朝 Dynasty</td>
<td>前日 Day before yesterday</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>明日 To-morrow</td>
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Day after to-morrow
After a few days
Birthday
(a day of rest from labour; a day of amusement or recreation.)
Vacation (a period of rest and of discontinuance of stated employment.)
Recess (suspension of business; intermission)
Yesterday morning
This morning
To-morrow morning
Fore noon
 Noon or midday
Afternoon
Evening
Last evening
This evening
Twilight
Night time
Last night
This night
To-morrow night
Midnight
Sunrise
Sunset
One minute
Five minutes
One second
One quarter of an hour
Half an hour
One o'clock
One hour
Who is also mother of the reigning king or

King's relation (queen.)

King's uncle

Prince (a title of varying meaning, as a chief, ruler or sovereign; also the son of a king or emperor, or the issue of a royal family)

Princess (a female prince; also the daughter of a king; also the wife of a prince.)

Emperor's son-in-law

Official (one who holds an office.)

Mandarin (a Portuguese term to indicate Chinese public officer; whether civil or military.)

Local authorities (the different classes of officers exercising power in any particular locality.

Civil officer

Military officer

Naval officer

Chinese Official Titles, Civil and Military.

State Council or Grand Council.

State Council-chamber or Grand-Council Chamber.

Cabinet minister

Grand Secretary or Prime Minister

Assistant Grand Secretary

Grand Secretariat or Imperial Chancery.

Sub-Chancellor of the Grand Secretariat.

Secretary of the Grand Secretariat.

The Imperial Household.

Comptroller of the Household.

Minister of the Foreign Office

Board of Civil office

Board of Revenue

Board of Rites

Board of war

Board of Punishment

Board of Works

Admiralty

President of a Board

Vice-president of a Board

Senior Secretary of a Board

First Assistant-Secretary of a Board

Second Assistant-Secretary of a Board

The Censorate or Court of Censors

President of the Censorate

Associate President of the Censorate

Imperial body-guard

Imperial body-guard wearing peacock's feather

Eunuch

Imperial Commissioner

Superintendent of Trade

Governor-general (a governor who
has under him subordinate or deputy governors.)

河道總督 Director General of the Yellow River

漕運總督 Director General of the Grain Transport

中國巡撫for西國總督 Governor (the chief of a state or province.) The Chinese incorrectly apply “Tsung Too” the term for governor-general to the governor of Western countries.

布政司 Provincial Treasurer or Financial Commissioner.

按察司 Provincial Judge or Judicial Commissioner

鹽運司 Salt Comptroller or Salt Commissioner

道臺 Taotai or Intendant of circuit

候補道 Assigned Expectant Taotai or Intendant of circuit.

候選道 Unassigned Expectant Taotai or Intendant of circuit.

二品銜候補道 Brevet Second Rank Assigned Expectant Taotai

督糧道 Grain Intendant

知府 Prefect

侯補府 Assigned Expectant Prefect (a person awaiting appointment as prefect on the occurring of a vacancy.)

候選府 Unassigned Expectant Prefect

同知 Sub-prefect

通判 Assistant Sub-prefect

知州 Department Magistrate

州同 First-class Assistant Department Magistrate

知縣 Magistrate or District magistrate

縣丞 Assistant magistrate

巡檢 Sub-District Deputy Magistrate

典史 District Police Master and Jail warden

佐雜 Petty officials

使司, 差 代理人 Commissioner (a person authorized to perform some office or execute some business for the person or government which employs him.)

欽差 Imperial commissioner

委員 Deputy (one appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him, in his name.)

學院 Literary Chancellor or Literary Examiner

正主考 Chief examiner

副主考 Assistant examiner

教官 Preceptor and master of those having the first degree (one who lectures on the writings of Confucius, has authority over the conduct of his pupils, and can cause their degrees to be taken away.)

幕友, 書啟, 尚書 Secretary (an official scribe, a person employed to write letters public or private papers, records and the like; also, an officer whose business is to superintend and manage the affairs of a particular department of government.

私家掌理書啟等事者 Private secretary (a secretary in the personal employ of an individual)

寫字 Clerk

海關 Superintendent General of Customs

總稅務司 Inspector General of Maritime
Customs

稅務司 Commissioner of Customs

海關緝私人 Tide-waiter (an officer who watches the landing of goods, to secure the payment of duties)

海關查河人 Tide-surveyor

天下兵馬元帥 Commander in chief (one who has the supreme command and responsibility)

元帥 Generalissimo (the commander in chief of a large army, especially of an army which consists of two or more grand divisions under separate commanders.)

副元帥 Field-Marshal (a military officer of high rank, the commander of an army)

總領將軍 General and Commander in chief

將軍 General

都統 Lieutenant general

副都統 Assistant Lieutenant General

軍 Armies (a large body of troops organized into divisions, regiments, companies &c. each under its own commander; the whole body being under the direction of a commanding general.)

水師提督 Admiral or Naval commander in chief

陸路提督, 總兵 Major general

副將, 協台 Brigadier general

鎮臺, 水師副將 Commodore

遊府 Lieutenant Colonel

額外外委 Corporal

兵丁 Troops, (soldier taken collectively)

兵 Soldier (one engaged in military service, especially, a private as distinguished from an officer.)

水軍 Marine (a soldier on a ship of war.)

水師大砲兵 Marine artillery

砲手 Gunner (one who works a gun.)

上司 Superior (one who surpasses another in any respect, as age, social standing, knowledge, official rank or position.)

下屬 Subordinate (one who stands below another in any order, rank, or position.)

西國官職, 附巡役等人

Officers, of various kinds in the western countries

樞密院首席 First Lord of the Treasury (Premier) (Eng.)

外務大臣 Secretary of State for Foreign Office (Eng.)

戶部大臣 Councillor or Exchequer (Eng.)

協理國政大臣 Under Secretary of State (Eng.)

律法大學士 Lord Chancellor (Eng.)

掌院學士 Chancellor of University (Eng.)

丞相兼理外務大臣 Secretary of State (U. S.)

水師部大臣 Secretary of Navy (U. S.)

兵部大臣 Secretary of War (U. S.)

戶部大臣 Secretary of Treasury (U. S.)

總督 Governor

巡撫 Lieutenant-governor (Eng) the chief
Magistrate of a single colony, where several colonies are united under a governor-general.

A professor in the University of Cambridge.

Lieutenant-governor (U.S.) (an officer next below the governor, and who acts as chief magistrate in case of the governor’s death or resignation.)

Colonial Secretary

Chief Justice

Judge (a civil officer who is invested with authority to hear and determine causes, civil or criminal, and to administer justice between parties in courts held for that purpose.)

Puisne judge (a judge younger or inferior in rank.)

Judge of Summary Jurisdiction court.

Mayor (U.S.) (the chief officer of a city.)

Magistrate (a person clothed with power as a public civil officer, especially a justice of the peace or a judge of a lower court.)

Assessor (Shanghai Mixed court.)

Police Magistrate

Registrar General

Coroner

Harbour master

Assistant Harbour Master

Surveyor General

Postmaster General

Collector of Stamp Revenue

Auditor General

Assay Master

Captain Superintendent of Police

Inspector of Markets

Inspector of Nuisances

Inspector of Brothels

Aldermen and Councilmen (U.S.) (the two boards which constitute the governing body of a city.)

City attorney (U.S.) (the legal adviser of the city government.)

Judge of Probate or Surrogate (U.S.) (a judge who attends to the proving of wills and the settling of estates.)

Justice of the peace (U.S.) (a judge of a court.)

Street commissioners (U.S.) (officers who have charge of streets and sidewalks.)

Detective

Mounted Police (police-men who go their rounds on horseback.)

Water Police

English Naval Titles

Commander-in-chief

Admiral

Vice Admiral

Rear Admiral
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Military Titles</th>
<th>Chinese Military Titles</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commodore</td>
<td>水師總兵 Commandor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-captain (sorior)</td>
<td>副水師總兵 Post-captain (junior)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>副將 Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant commander</td>
<td>參將 Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant (senior)</td>
<td>部將 Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant (junior)</td>
<td>守備 Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-lieutenant</td>
<td>千總 Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrant Officer</td>
<td>前鋒 Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine</td>
<td>水軍 Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>水手 Commander</td>
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<th>Chinese Government Offices</th>
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<td>議院</td>
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<td>House of Lords</td>
<td>上議院</td>
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<tr>
<td>House of Commons</td>
<td>下議院</td>
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<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>樞密院</td>
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<td>War Office</td>
<td>兵部衙門</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admiralty</td>
<td>海軍衙門</td>
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<tr>
<td>Home Office</td>
<td>內務衙門</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Office</td>
<td>外務衙門 or 總理各國事務衙門</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of works</td>
<td>工部衙門</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board of Trade</td>
<td>商政衙門</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supreme Court</td>
<td>按察司署</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police court</td>
<td>巡理廳</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed Court (Shanghai)</td>
<td>會審衙門</td>
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<td>Legation</td>
<td>公使衙門</td>
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<td>Consulate</td>
<td>領事衙門</td>
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<th>Diplomatic and consular Titles</th>
<th>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ambassador</td>
<td>頭等欽差</td>
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<tr>
<td>Envoy and Minister pleni-</td>
<td>二等欽差</td>
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<tr>
<td>potentiary</td>
<td>三等欽差</td>
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<td>Minister Resident</td>
<td>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</td>
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<td>Extraordinary</td>
<td>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charge'd Affairs</td>
<td>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of Legation</td>
<td>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Secretary</td>
<td>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese Secretary</td>
<td>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consul General</td>
<td>外使官 憲人員 Diplomatic and consular Titles</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Military Titles</th>
<th>Chinese Military Titles</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infantry</td>
<td>步兵 Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavalry</td>
<td>馬兵 Cavalry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artillery</td>
<td>炮兵 Artillery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissariat and Commissary</td>
<td>署理欽差 Charge'd Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of Legation</td>
<td>使署參贊 Secretary of Legation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Secretary</td>
<td>英務參贊 English Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Secretary</td>
<td>漢務參贊 Chinese Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consul General</td>
<td>總領事 Consul General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consul</td>
<td>An official, with different functions in different countries, who preserves the peace, serves writs of arrest or attachment, guards, prisoners &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Consul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translator</td>
<td>(one who translates from one language into another.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpreter</td>
<td>(one who interprets language or speech.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consular Assistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consular Interpreter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal appellatives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jury</td>
<td>(a body of men selected according to law, and sworn to inquire into and try any matter of fact, and to declare the truth of it on the evidence given in the case.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>(a general term for one versed in, or who practises law.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>(a lawyer who acts for another, and prepares cases for trial.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate</td>
<td>(a lawyer who argues cases.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special pleader</td>
<td>(a lawyer who prepares the written pleadings in a case.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyancer</td>
<td>(one who draws writings by which real estates is transferred.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor</td>
<td>(a lawyer employed in a court of chancery.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrister or Counselor</td>
<td>(a lawyer who advises, and assists clients and argues their causes in a court of justice.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>(a prosecuting officer of government)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>(a civil officer, with different functions in different countries, who preserves the peace, serves writs of arrest or attachment, guards, prisoners &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosecutor</td>
<td>(the person who institutes and carries on a criminal suit against another in the name of the government.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usher</td>
<td>(an officer whose business it is to introduce persons to an assembly or to person of high rank, as a sovereign; also an under teacher in school.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warden</td>
<td>Warden of a jail or person (the chief officer or principal keeper of the jail or prison.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jailer</td>
<td>Jailer (a keeper of a prison or jail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnkey</td>
<td>Turnkey (one who has charge the keys of a prison.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plaintiff</td>
<td>Plaintiff</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defendant</td>
<td>Defendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petitioner</td>
<td>Petitioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Witness</td>
<td>Witness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal</td>
<td>Criminal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prisoner</td>
<td>Prisoner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executioner</td>
<td>Executioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punishment</td>
<td>Punishment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bailing a fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Imprisonment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Working on the roads</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breaking stones</td>
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<tr>
<td>Being put in the cage</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beating with a bamboo</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Beating the posterior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Saneering
Squeezing the ankles

Squeezing the fingers

Flogging

Slapping the face

Kneeling on chains

Transportation

Banishment

To be sentenced to death

Beheading

Hanging

Strangling

Hewing in pieces

Privately or unauthorized tortures

Terms of Relationship

Sovereign or Monarch (a sole ruler;—as a king, queen, emperor, prince, czar &c.)

President

(a president officer; the chief of officer of a corporation, company, institution, society and the like; also, the chief officer or magistrate of a republic)

Minister (one to whom a king or prince intrusts the direction of some affairs of state; also a representative or ambassador to a foreign court.)

Loyal minister

Traitorous minister

Ancestors

Male ancestor

Female ancestor

First ancestor

Great great grandfather

Great great grandmother

Great grandfather

Grandfather

Grandmother

Parents

Mother

Father

My father

Deceased father

Foster-father

Step father

Mother

Tender mother

Foster-mother

Step mother

Husband

Wife

Consort (a wife of second rank)

Children

Son

Eldest oldest son

Second son

Youngest son

Adopted son

Only son

Twins

Fatherless boy

Motherless boy

Orphan

Prodigal son

Daughter

Foster-daughter

Adopted daughter

Brother (one born of the same father and mother as another; also, one closely related to another by some common tie or
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>定义</th>
<th>中文</th>
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| interest, as of rank, profession; member.                            | 同胞兄弟 An own brother  
同生兄弟 Twin brother  
同乳兄弟 Foster brother  
同父不同母之兄弟 or 同母 不同父之兄弟:因随母再嫁而归之兄弟 Half-brother (a brother by the father only or by the mother only.) |
| 兄 Elder brother  
弟 Younger brother  
姊 Sister  
妹 Elder sister  
妹 Younger sister  
同父不同母之姊妹 or 同母 不同父之姊妹: 因随母再嫁而归之姊妹 Half-sister |
| 取入門之姊妹 Adopted sister  
孫 Grandchildren  
孫子 Grandson  
曾孫子 Great grandson  
立孫子 Great great grandson  
孫女 Grand daughter  
曾孫女 Great granddaughter  
立孫女 Great great granddaughter  
子孫 Descendants (the offspring of an ancestor.)  
伯叔, 母舅 Uncle (English) (the brother of one's father or mother.)  
伯叔 Paternal uncle (the brother of one's father.) |
| 姑父 Elder paternal uncle  
伯母 Elder paternal uncle's wife  
叔父 Younger paternal uncle  
叔母 Younger paternal uncle's wife  
舅父 Maternal uncle's (the brother of one's mother.)  
大舅父 Elder maternal uncle  
細舅父 Younger maternal uncle  
姑 姨 Paternal aunt (the sister of one's father)  
大姑姑 Elder maternal aunt  
細姑姑 Younger maternal aunt  
細姨 Younger maternal aunt  
嫡堂兄弟 嫡堂姊妹 表兄弟 表姊妹 Cousin (the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt;—called in the first generation, first cousins, in the second, second cousins.)  
嫡堂兄弟 嫡堂姊妹 Paternal cousins.  
表兄弟 or 表姊妹 Maternal cousin  
姪子, 外甥 Nephew (Eng.) (the son of a brother or sister.)  
姪子 Nephew on a brother's side  
甥子 Nephew on a sister side  
姪女, 外甥女 Niece (Eng.) (the daughter of a brother or sister.)  
姪女 Niece on a brother's side  
外甥女 Niece on a sister's side  
大嫂 Elder brother's wife  
弟婦 Younger brother's wife |
姪婦 Nephew's wife
媳婦 Daughter-in-law
孫媳婦 Grandson's wife
外祖父 Maternal grandfather
外祖母 Maternal grandmother
舅母 Maternal uncle's wife
岳父 Father-in-law
妻舅 Wife's brother
姊妹妹丈 Brother-in-law
女婿 Son-in-law
姪婿 Niece's husband
同族而輩疊者 Distant relatives.
與已親者 Near relative
結拜兄弟同譜兄弟 Sworn brother (an intimate friend.)
誼男契男 Half child (China) (the child of a friend regarded with peculiar interest, and responsibility, as in Western countries a child is named for a friend. Such child calls his father's friend "half father.")
同鄉者, 里鄉 Fellow-countryman
同現兄弟, 同窩者 Fellow-student
同行者 Fellow-traveller.
同勞者 Fellow-labourer
同僕者 Fellow-servant
人類各名目 Appellations founded on Humanity or on Social and Civil Relations.
人, 衆人, 百姓, 民 People (persons generally; an indefinite number or class; the mass of community; also, a particular nation or race.)
民, 百姓 Subject (one who is under the protection of and owes allegiance to a government or a ruler; especially a government or a ruler not republican.)
居民, 民主國之民 Citizen (an inhabitant of any city, town or place; also, an inhabitant of a republic who enjoys the rights of a citizen or free man and who has a right to vote for public officers.)
本地人 Native
外國人 Forigner
野人 Savage
男人 Man
女人 Woman
未嫁之婦 Single woman
已嫁之婦 Married woman
男子 Boy
女子 Girl (a female child; a young woman.)
男嬰兒 Infant son
女嬰兒 Infant daughter
孀夫 Widower
寡婦 Widow
有室家者 Spouse
紳夫 Bachelor (an unmarried man; especially a man who passed the customary age of matrimony without being married.
老紳夫 Old-Bachelor, (an unmarried man advanced in life.)
怨女 Old-Maid (an unmarried woman advanced in life.)
閨女 Virgin (a female who has had no carnal knowledge of man; a young woman)
管家之婦 House-keeper (a woman who has the chief care of a family.)
東主爺, 東家 Master (a person having others under his control or authority, such as
slaves, servants, apprentices &c.)

家庭 Head of a family.

地方 Prominent citizens (persons of rank and standing; honourable persons)

住友 Peace-officer (a person appointed by the citizens, whose duty it is to preserve the public peace and to receive complaints against criminals.)

内助 Arbiter or Umpire

接生婆 Midwife

富家 Rich family

贵家 Noble family

乞兒 Beggar or Mendicant (one who makes it his business to ask alms.)

阴阳人 Hermaphrodite

连住者,寄寓者 Lodger (a person who is lodged or occupies a hired room in the house of another.)

主人 Host (one who receives and entertains another, whether gratuitously or compensation.)

賓,客, 住客 Guest (a visitor or friend received and entertained for a short time; also a lodger at a hotel or boarding house)

客 (造訪者) Caller (one who makes a brief stay or visit with another.)

客 (停住者) Visitor (one who goes to see another or tarry with him for a longer or shorter time.)

親戚, 親屬 Relative

朋友 Friend

相識者 Acquaintance

生面客 Stranger

人品道教類附各色人等 Appellatives descriptive of Physical or mental (characteristics, or of Religious belief.

度量宽洪人 Broad or Liberal-minded man (a man of enlarged views and wide sympathies; a tolerant man; one who is not bigoted.)

局量眼浅人 Narrow-minded man (a man of narrow, contracted views; a bigoted; illiberal man.)

聖人 Sage

賢人 Wise man

孔子 Confucius

孟子 Mencius

信儒教者 Confucianist

信释教者 Buddhist

信道教者 Taoist

耶稣 (英美法俄普等國聖人) Jesus

信耶蘇教者 Christian (a believer in Christianity; a follower of Jesus, of whatever sect or denomination.)

信願正教者 Protestant (a general term for the various branches of the Christian church which reject the distinctive doctrines and practices of the Roman Catholic church)

信天主教者 Roman Catholic or Ro

manist (an adherent of the peculiar doctrines
| 美人 | Beggar (a young woman admired for beauty and fashionable accomplishments) |
| 天主教羅馬教 | Romanism |
| 教士 | Preacher (one who discourses publicly on religious subjects.) |
| 周流各處之傳教士 | Evangelist (a preacher authorized to preach, but not having charge of a particular church, and not allowed to administer the eucharist.) |
| 禮拜堂傳教士 | Minister... (one who serves at the altar.) |
| 派往別處禮拜堂之傳教士 | Missionary (one who is upon a mission especially to propagate religion.) |
| 和尚: 僧 | Buddhist priest |
| 道士 | Taoist priest |
| 羅瑪教之王或天主教之王 | Pope (the bishop of Rome, the head of the Roman Catholic church.) |
| 禮主教之大臣 | Cardinal (one of the seventy ecclesiastics who constitute the pope's council and are next to him in rank.) |
| 和尚 | Priest (one appointed to perform sacred religious rites; especially one who offers sacrifices.) |
| 天主教之神父 | Jesuit (one of a religious order founded by Ignatius Loyola, a Spaniard, in 1534, the members of which are scholars, and take vows of poverty.) |
| 牧師 | Bishop or Prelate (one who superintends the clergy of a diocese.) |
| 大牧師 | Archbishop or metropolitan (a chief bishop, one set over other bishops.) |
| 僧道士 | Monk (one of a religious community withdrawn from general intercourse with the world and inhabiting a monastery.) |
| 女僧.尼姑 | Nun (a woman, who under a vow of perpetual chastity, devotes herself to a religious life in a convent.) |
| 教會之會長 | Elder (an officer of the church in certain Christian denominations) |
| 教會之執事 | Deacon (a church officer with various duties in different communions.) |
| 身高人 | Giant |
| 矮子 | Dwarf |
| 鼓人 | Deaf man |
| 哑人 | Dumb man |
| 跛腳人 | Lame man |
| 獨臂人 | One-handed man |
| 職者 | Blind man |
| 單眼人 | One-eyed man |
| 有麻子者 | Pitted man |
| 痘皮人 | Pitted man |
| 崩口人 | Harelipped man |
| 近視眼 | Near-sighted |
| 外人 | Outsider (one not belonging to or independent of the party, association, or concern spoken of.) |
| 倒人 | Bystander |
| 視看者 | Spectator |
| 看戲者 | Spectator at a theatre |
| 育嬰堂鞠養之孫子 | Foundling |
Professional Names or Titles

学校之男師 School-master or teacher
校學之女師 Schoolmistress
精熟作文者 Grammarian (one versed in grammar or the construction of languages)
教繪畫之師 Drawing-teacher
教寫字之師 Writing-teacher
教樂之師 Music-teacher
谙識地舆者 Geographer (one who is versed in geography)
教窮學者 Mathematician (one versed in mathematics)
精寫減筆字者 Stenographer (a short hand writer)
學生兼充帶教者 Monitor (a pupil in a school who is appointed to instruct or observe others)

掌教、山長、會長、總理 President (a presiding officer in an assembly; the chief officer of a company, corporation, society, &c.)
大書院教學各師 Faculty (a department of instruction in a university; the body of instructors in an institution)
書院大老師 Professor (on who publicly teaches any science or art, particularly in an university, college etc.)

教授、次等老師 Tutor (a teacher in an institution who has pupils in charge; an instructor of a lower rank than a professor)
通事 Linguist (a person skilled in languages)

通級化學者 Chemist (a person versed in chemistry)
通識地理者 Geologist (one versed in the science of geology)
天文師 Astronomer
學生 Student (a person who is engaged in the pursuit of learning)
肄業生、大學問者 Scholar (a person pursuing his studies at any institution of learning or under an instruction; also a learned person)

學生 Pupil (one who is under the immediate and personal care of an instructor)

繪圖及管理建造者 (如造鐵路船橋道路砲台之類) Civil engineer (a person who designs and superintends the construction of public works, such as roads, rail roads, canals, bridges, docks &c)

醫生 Doctor
内科醫生 Physician
外科醫生 Surgeon
牙科醫生 Dentist
眼科醫生 Oculist

善醫耳者 Aurist (a surgeon who treats diseases of the ear)
善醫牛馬者 Veterinarian or veterinary surgeon (one who treats the diseases of horses and cattle)

作書人、著書人 Author (one who composes a book or the like)
詩翁 Poet
編修書籍人、日報館主筆人 Editor (one who superintends, revises or preparos a work for publication; the conduc-
tor of a newspaper, journal, magazine, &c.)

探新聞人 Reporter (one who reports the proceedings of public meetings, speeches, news, &c., for the newspapers.)

茶師 Tea inspector

記師 Silk inspector

買辦 Compradore

管書房者 Librarian

抄寫者 Copyer or Transcriber (one who copies or transcribes.)

卜卦先生 卯人 Diviner

星士 Astrologer

冥命先生 Fortune-teller

看相先生 Physiognomist

看掌先生 Palmist

戲子 梨園子弟 Actor or Play-actor (a theatrical performer; a stageplayer.)

男醜 Clown or Harlequin (the person, in a play or other entertainments, who amuses the audience by low tricks, jokes and other pleasantrys.

弄法者 雙戲法者 Juggler

現 Medium (one through whom the phenomenon of animal magnetism or spiritualism are manifested.)

商賈類 Appellatives of the Mercantile

商 人 Dealer (one who has mercantile or commercial concerns with others, as a trader, a broker, a shop-keeper.)

商 藥 Wholesale dealer

散貨貨之店戶 Retail dealer

商 貨 Trader (one engages in trade or commerce)

經紀 Broker

商 貿 Merchant (one who is engaged in the purchase and sale of goods.)

代管理生意人 Agent (one entrusted with the business or another.)

店 戶 舖 戶 Shopman, Shop-keeper, or Store-keeper (one who sells goods in a shop or store.)

店東 Proprietor (one who holds the legal title, the owner.)

有股份之夥伴 Partner

總 司事人, 總 辦 Manager (one who manages or directs; applied to a business firm or to any enterprise.)

管銀人 Cashier

掌樑 Accountant

幫掌樑 Assistant accountant

管數簿人 Book-keeper

大行店內之管賣貨者 書吏 Clerk (a subordinate or assistant in a shop or store; also a person employed to keep records and to write in a public body, or a court, or in an office.)

賣貨手 Salesman (one who sells goods or merchandise.)

水客 Travelling salesman (one who travels in order to effect sales of goods.)

往各埠招接生意者 Drummer (one who solicits custom)

掛書梓往各處誘人認買者, 客 買客 Customer (an accustomed fre-
quarter of any place of sale for the sake of purchasing or ordering goods.)

販者 Purchaser or Buyer (one who purchases or buys something).

銀行管理進款者 Receiving-teller (an officer of a bank who receives the money)

銀行管理支銀者 Paying-teller (an officer of a bank who pays out money)

沽棉花者 Cotton-dealer or dealer in cotton.

沽新衣者 Dealer in clothing (one who keeps for sale men's ready-made garments)

開雜貨店人 Grocer (a dealer in family supplies, such as, tea, coffee, sugar, spices, soap, butter, cheese, eggs, canned fruits &c.

屠夫 Butcher

宰猪者 Pork butcher

卖猪肉者 Pork-dealer

卖鴨鴨等類者 Poulterer

卖魚人 Fishmonger

卖貽子人 Fruitener

卖油人 Oilman or dealer in oil

卖牛乳人 Milk man

換錢銀人 Money changer

印書及新聞紙等類發賣者 Publisher (one who prints and offers for sale to the public a book, pamphlet, and the like.

賣書人 Bookseller

賣紙筆墨人 Stationer

花出貢者 Florist (a person who cultivates and sells flowers.)

業小生意者 Huckster (a retailer or peddler of small articles.)

肩挑貿易者 Hawker (one who offers wares for sale by outcry in the streets.)

賣戲票人 Theatre ticket seller

賣呂末票者 Manila lottery-ticket seller

拍賣者 Auctioneer

茶客 Tea dealer

催船人 Charterer

付貨人 Shipper

貨主 Owner of goods

受託收貨人 Consignee

聯會及經紀事務附載出入

銀物等類 Titles pertaining to various business and social transactions and organizations.

會 Association (union of person in a company or society for some particular purposes)

董事 Committee (one or more person appointed to examine, or to manage, any matter.)

倉事 Director (one of a body of person appointed to manage the affairs of a company or corporation.)

暫理倉事 Provisional director (a director provided merely for present need; a temporary director.)

股份人 Shareholder (an owner of a share in a joint stock or fund.)

考核帳項人 Auditor (a person appointed to examine and verify all accounts of a corporation, government, etc.)

銀會 An association formed in China by any one who wishes to borrow money; a company with shares of fixed amount is formed, and the first borrower who is the
organizer pays no interest. For the future loans to any member of the company, which loans are generally made monthly, bids are opened, and the highest bidder may borrow that month, the shareholders furnish the loan. Those who have borrowed receive no interest on what they furnish, so the last borrower has no interest to pay, the borrower next the last pays interest only to one person, the next preceding, to two persons, and so on, the company generally consists of twelve persons, and when the year expires, is dissolved.

會議 Organizer of a loan association.
会员 Member of a loan association (any one of the shareholders excepting the originator.)
会款 Association-money (the money employed as capital or loan-fund in a Chinese mutual loan association.)
密会 Secret society (a society, the proceedings etc. of which are known only to its members.)
業主 Landlord (the owner of land or houses who has tenants under him.)
屋客, 舖客, 田客 Tenant (one who has temporary possession and use of lands or tenements which are the property of another.)
承賃者 Lessee
負受者 Mortgagee (the person to whom property is mortgaged.)
出負者 Mortgagor (the person who conveys property to another by mortgage.)
債主 Creditor
Fireman (one who is employed to extinguish fires; also, one whose business it is to tend the fires of a furnace or a steam-engine.)

Carpenter (a worker in wood, a builder of houses &c., especially one who erects the frame, roof, partitions &c. of a house.)

Joiner (one who constructs articles by joining pieces of wood, especially one who makes the wood-work for finishing houses, both the exterior and the interior.)

Cabinet-maker (one who makes articles of wooden furniture which require nice workmanship.)

Carver

Painter (one who Paints.)

House-painter

Sign-painter

Bricklayer.

Plasterer

Brickmaker.

Lime-burner.

Mat-shed builder (a person who erects the temporary structure of bamboo and palm leaves used in building houses &c.)

Quarryman (in China.)

Stone-cutter.

Stone-mason (a mason who works with stones.)

Goldsmith.

Silversmith.

Brasssmith.

Blacksmith

Tinsmith

Tailor (one who cuts and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Craft</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>女服裁縫</td>
<td>Dress-maker or mantua-maker (a maker of ladies, dresses, gowns and similar garments.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蕨鬘匠</td>
<td>Barber or Hair-dresser (one whose occupation it is to shave the beard and cut or dress the hair.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酒匠 Shoemaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造靴人</td>
<td>Stocking maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>裝帽師傅</td>
<td>Hatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造女帽人</td>
<td>Milliner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造梳篳人</td>
<td>Comb-maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紙蓮花匠</td>
<td>Artificial flower maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造眼鏡人</td>
<td>Spectacle maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造雨遮者</td>
<td>Umbrella maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造扇人</td>
<td>Fan maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>線補衣服人</td>
<td>Clothes mender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>補鞋人</td>
<td>Cobbler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>補鍋人</td>
<td>Tinker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鍊桶匠</td>
<td>Cooper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鋪花師傅</td>
<td>Embroiderer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紡紗人</td>
<td>Spinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>織布人</td>
<td>Weaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>染布人</td>
<td>Dyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>碼布人</td>
<td>Calendarer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>漂布人</td>
<td>Fuller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造麵包者</td>
<td>Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造餅及點心者</td>
<td>Pastry-Cook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>製蜜餞者</td>
<td>Confectioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蒸酒師傅</td>
<td>Distiller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造荷蘭水者</td>
<td>Soda-water maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>軍器匠</td>
<td>Artmorer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>利器匠</td>
<td>Cutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造錫匠, 修錫師傅</td>
<td>Gunsmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>弓人 Bow maker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>矢人,造箭人</td>
<td>Arrow maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>善鼓鑼者,冶匠</td>
<td>Founder (one who casts metals.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鑄銅匠 Brass founder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鑄鉛字匠 Type-founder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鑄錫書版匠 Electrotyper (one who makes plates for use in printing by the electrotype method.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鑄錫書版匠 Sterotypist (one who makes stereotype plates or plates for printing cast in solid type.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>擺字人,執字人 Compositor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>印字人 Pressman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>輔墨人</td>
<td>Inker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>釘書匠 Bookbinder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>裝船師傅 Shipwright</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>裝艇師傅 Boat builder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>打掙匠 Calker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>線幙匠</td>
<td>Sailmaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>絞繡匠</td>
<td>Ropemaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>車匠 Carriage-maker or Waggon-maker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造粗馬車匠,造牛車匠 Cartwright</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造車輪匠 Wheelwright (a maker and repairer of wheel.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造馬鞍師傅 Saddler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>造搖匠 Millwright (a person who constructs mills.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>修整鐘鐐師傅 Watchmaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>琢玉人,玉石匠 Lapidary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燒料匠 Maker of imitation jade-stone ornaments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金花匠 Tinsel maker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
吹玻璃師傅 Glass blower
玻璃者 Glazier
燒缸匠 Potter
壽板匠 Coffin maker
仵作 Undertaker (one who takes the charge and management of funerals.)
造紙匠 Papermaker
作家 Pen-maker
畫者、雕石像 Artist (one who practises any of the fine arts, especially painting or sculpture.)
寫真者 Portrait painter
寫山水畫者 Landscape painter
照相者 Photographer (one who takes pictures by the photographic process.)
刻字者 Engraver (one who cuts letters, figures, or other devices on wood, metal or other materials.
刻木版者 Wood-engraver (stone.)
刻銅版者 Steel-engraver
刻銅版者 Copper-engraver
刻石版者 Lithographer (a person who engraves on stone.)

工人 (指作苦工者) Labourer (one who labours in a toilsome occupation; a man who does work that requires little skill, as distinguished from an artisan.)
同夥催工者 Fellow-labourer (one associated in labour with another.)
工頭 Foreman or head-workman (chief of a body of workman who superintends the rest)
停工 勤索至主增高 工價者 Striker (a workman or employe who ceases from work in order to compel higher wages)
備工之農人 Farmer
操作田工者 Farm-labourer or Farm-hand (a person who is employed to do the ordinary work of a farm.)
管店·雜用工人 Factotum (a person employed to do all kinds of work.)
住家雜用之工人 House factotum
寫字樓雜用之工人 Office factotum
舖中管店 Shop factotum
在船上起卸貨物者 Stevedore (one whose occupation is to load and unload vessels in port.)
日工，短工 Day-labourer (one who work by the day.)
女工 Female handwork (something wrought or manufactured by woman.)
長用之馬車夫 Carriage-driver (the driver of any pleasure vehicle.)
備馬車出賃之馬車夫 Hack driver (the driver of a coach or carriage let for hire.)
東洋車之車夫 Jinrikshaw-porter.
轎夫 Chair-porter or chair bearer
牧牛者 Herdsman or Horder (one who takes care of cattle.)
牧羊者 Shepherd
樵夫 Wood-cutter
割禾人 Reaper or Harvester
刈草人 Mower
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fisherman</td>
<td>漁人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter</td>
<td>獵戶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearer (one who bears or carries anything; the holder of a check, draft or other order to pay money)</td>
<td>來人, 來者, 來手</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger (one who bears a message or an errand; the bearer of a verbal or written communication from one person to another)</td>
<td>傳報事件人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man-servant</td>
<td>男僕</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maid-servant</td>
<td>女僕</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chambermaid</td>
<td>管理睡房之女工人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting-maid (a female who attends and serves a lady.)</td>
<td>女工人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse [a woman who has the care of young children not her own; a person who has the care of sick person.]</td>
<td>乳娘; 奶媽; 服事病者之工人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry nurse (a nurse who attends and feeds a child by hand,—in distinction from a wet nurse, who suckles it.)</td>
<td>乾育娘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet nurse (a female who suckles and nurses the infant of another woman.)</td>
<td>乳婦; 乳傭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>廚子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washerwoman</td>
<td>洗衣人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washerwoman</td>
<td>洗衣婦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slave</td>
<td>奴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steward</td>
<td>船事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shroff (a banking house clerk or a person who collects the bills of a business firm.)</td>
<td>收盡項人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector of rent</td>
<td>收租項人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting-boy (a lad who attends and serves.)</td>
<td>侍役</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errand-boy [a lad kept to do errands.]</td>
<td>住年, 小厮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash-boy [a lad employed in stores to bring money from the purchaser to the cashier.]</td>
<td>將買客所交貨銀携交掌柜之童子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse-keeper or...</td>
<td>管貨倉者; 管棧者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storehouse-keeper (one who has charge of a place in which goods and merchandise are stored.)</td>
<td>保管貨倉者, 管棧者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharfinger (a man who owns a wharf or who has the care of one.)</td>
<td>管碼頭主, 管理碼頭者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marker (in a billiard room)</td>
<td>料理打波者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling alley boy</td>
<td>看地波管, 管大彈子人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter in a tea-house</td>
<td>茶行門役</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea sifter</td>
<td>筛茶人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea picker</td>
<td>捡茶人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weigher</td>
<td>秤手</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea boy</td>
<td>管茶樓者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea boy's assistant</td>
<td>帮管茶樓者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchman</td>
<td>更夫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water carrier</td>
<td>水夫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardener</td>
<td>馬夫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter (one who has charge of a door or gate.)</td>
<td>管花園者, 園丁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter</td>
<td>看門, 司戶者</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter (a carrier; one who conveys burdens for hire.)</td>
<td>桃夫</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The Chinese entries are translated from English and may not be accurate or complete.*
Discreditable Appellatives.

浪子, 落子 Spendthrift [one who spends money profusely or extravagantly.]

花花公子 Fop or Dandy [a man excessively fond of dress and finery.]

嫖客 Whoremaster.

妓婦, 妓婦 Prostitute, whore or strumpet

賭博者 Gambler

好酒者 Wine-bibber

醉酒仙 Drunkard

酒色之徒 Voluptuary [one who makes pleasure his chief object; one given to luxury or to an excess of sensual pleasures.]

吸洋烟者 Opium-smoker

姦夫 Adulterer

姦婦, 淫婦 Adulteress

光棍 Swindler [one who defrauds others by falsehood or artifice.]

衙空公頼者 Defaulter [one who fails to account for public money entrusted to his care.]

小人, 妨端之徒 Scoundrel [a mean worthless fellow; a man without honour or virtue.]

匪徒, 棍徒 Rascal or Rogue [a trickish, dishonest, untrustworthy person.]

兇惡之徒 Villain [a man who is deliberately vile and wicked; one capable or guilty of great crimes.]

盗賊 Thief [one who stealthily takes the property of another.]

盜賊 Robber [one who takes the money or goods of another by violence or by putting him in fear.]

三手, 小竊 Pickpocket [one who steals from the pocket of another.]

小手, 剪綴 Pickpocket [one who steals from the pocket of another.]

攔路搶掠者 Highwayman [one who robs on the public road.]

步行截掠之賊 Footpad [a highway robber on foot.]

夜盗 Burglar [one who breaks into the dwelling of another in the night, with intent to commit crime.]

海洋大盗 Pirate

窩家 Receiver of stolen goods

拐子, 掏子 Kidnapper

兇客, 陰殺人者, 謀殺人者 Assassin [one who kills or attempts to kill by surprise or secret assault.]

兇手 Murderer [one who unlawfully kills a human being having previously designed and planned to do so.]

同謀者, 同犯一罪者 Accomplice [an associate in a crime.]

奸黨, 同謀害者, 同謀叛者 Conspirator (one who unites with others for some evil purpose.]

烏合之強悍者 Mob [a crowd incited to some violent and unlawful act.]

同黨闊亂之人 Rafter [one of a company engaged in disorderly and disturbing conduct.]

放火焚人房屋者 Incendiary [a person who sets fire to a building.]

假冒別人名字者 Forger [one who
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perjurer</td>
<td>Perjurer [one who swears falsely.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usurper</td>
<td>Usurper [one who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right—applied particularly to one who excludes the rightful heir from the throne.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal</td>
<td>Criminal [a person guilty of a crime, or an offence against law.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felon</td>
<td>Felon [one guilty of a capital crime.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old offender</td>
<td>Old offender (or great crime.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convict</td>
<td>Convict (one under the sentence of law for a crime.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoner</td>
<td>Prisoner (one held in confinement or restrained of his liberty against his will as a criminal in prison or a person taken captive.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoner-in-war</td>
<td>Prisoner-in-war (a person taken captive in war.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Body (the whole substance or frame of a person or animal; also, the main or central part in distinction from the head and limbs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braid</td>
<td>Braid (a twist or braid of hair worn by men at the back of the head and falling down upon the back. When thus worn by ladies it is called a braid.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown</td>
<td>Crown of the head (knot of hair)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forehead</td>
<td>Forehead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>Temple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sides of the head</td>
<td>Sides of the head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back of the head</td>
<td>Back of the head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain</td>
<td>Brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skull</td>
<td>Skull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occiput</td>
<td>Occiput (the hinder part of the skull)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td>Face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheek</td>
<td>Cheek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheek bones</td>
<td>Cheek bones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High cheek bones</td>
<td>High cheek bones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin</td>
<td>Chin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flowing beard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curly beard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustaches</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whiskers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lips</td>
<td>Lips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper lip</td>
<td>Upper lip</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower lip</td>
<td>Lower lip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black eyes</td>
<td>Black eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue eyes</td>
<td>Blue eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One blind eye</td>
<td>One blind eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canthus of eye</td>
<td>Canthus of eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye-ball</td>
<td>Eye-ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The pupil of the eye</td>
<td>The pupil of the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The white of the eye</td>
<td>The white of the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tears</td>
<td>Tears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyelids</td>
<td>Eyelids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper eye-lashes</td>
<td>Upper eye-lashes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower eye-lashes</td>
<td>Lower eye-lashes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyebrows</td>
<td>Eyebrows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>Nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Characters</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>高鼻</td>
<td>High nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>扁鼻</td>
<td>Flat nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大而钩之鼻</td>
<td>Prominent nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鼻樑</td>
<td>Bridge of the nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鼻准</td>
<td>Point of the nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鼻孔</td>
<td>Nostrils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鼻涕</td>
<td>Mucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>耳</td>
<td>Ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>耳珠</td>
<td>Helix of the ear (the soft rounded prominence which terminates the ear below; and which is pierced in those who wear ear-rings.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>耳門</td>
<td>Cavity of the ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>耳屏</td>
<td>Earlobe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>耳屏</td>
<td>Ear-wax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>口</td>
<td>Mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牙</td>
<td>Teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>齲牙</td>
<td>Incisors or Front teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>虎牙</td>
<td>Canine teeth or Eye-teeth (the sharp pointed teeth on each side between the front teeth and the grinders.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大牙</td>
<td>Molars, Grinders, or Double teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牙肉</td>
<td>Gums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牙床</td>
<td>Jaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牙頜骨</td>
<td>Jaw-bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>舌</td>
<td>Tongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>咽喉</td>
<td>Wind-pipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>喉咙</td>
<td>Throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>吊鐘</td>
<td>Tonsil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>上膊</td>
<td>Shoulder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>領柱骨</td>
<td>Clavicle or collar bone (that which passes from the shoulder blade to the breast)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>頸</td>
<td>Neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>頸背</td>
<td>Back of the neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大身</td>
<td>Trunk (the body of a man or animal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手背</td>
<td>Back of the hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手指</td>
<td>Finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大指, 指甲</td>
<td>Thumb, Finger nails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>食指</td>
<td>Fore finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>中指</td>
<td>Middle finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小指</td>
<td>Ring finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小指</td>
<td>Little finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>腕骨</td>
<td>Carpus or wrist bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手腕</td>
<td>Wrist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手掌</td>
<td>Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>腕骨</td>
<td>Carpus or wrist bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手腕</td>
<td>Wrist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手指</td>
<td>Finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手指</td>
<td>Finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手指骨</td>
<td>Finger bones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手指节</td>
<td>Knuckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手指尖</td>
<td>Tip of the finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小腿</td>
<td>Leg (the limb on which we stand and walk, particularly the part between the knee and the foot.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大腿, 大腿骨</td>
<td>Femur or thigh bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>腿</td>
<td>Leg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>腿骨</td>
<td>Femur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>膝盖骨, 膝头骨</td>
<td>Patella or knee-pan (bone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脚踝</td>
<td>Calf of the leg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脚前骨</td>
<td>Tibia or large leg bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>脚后小骨</td>
<td>Fibula or small leg bone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ankle

Instep

Sole of the foot

Heel

Foot (the extremity below the ankle, that part of the body which treads the ground in standing or walking.)

Toe

Great toe

Little toe

Toe nail

Thigh, or Thorax or chest

Sternum or breast bone

Breasts (the soft protuberances on the chest in which milk is secreted.)

Nipple or Teat (the conical protuberance of the breast, by which milk is drawn from the female.)

Abdomen or Belly (that part of the body below the chest, which contains the stomach and intestines, liver, spleen, kidneys &c.

Navel

Penis

Foreskin

Urinary bladder, or Urine

Urethra

Serotum

Testicles (the two glandular bodies which are contained in the serotum, and which secrete the seminal fluid.)

Vagina

Anus

Ribs

Loins (the part just above the hip bone, on either side of the spinal column.

Back

Vertebral column, Spinal column or Spine (the aggregate of small bones or joints that compose the spine; the back bone.)

Sacrum

Pelvis

Shoulder

Scapula or shoulder bone.

Arm (the limb of the body which extends from the shoulder to the hand.)

Forearm (that part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist.)

Armpit (the hollow place or cavity under the shoulder.)

Skin

Muscle

Diaphragm

Ligament

Nerve

Tendon

Membrane

Pulse

Bone

Marrow

Cartilage

Blood

Breath

Muscular fibres (the substance of which muscle is composed; the structure being fibrous or thread-like.)
小便  To pass urine, or make water
精  Semen (the seed; the generative fluid of males)
月經, 天癸  Catamenia or the monthly courses or menses
胎衣  Placenta
毛管  Pore

食品各類 Articles of Food
五穀 Grain (a collective term for the class of kindred plants which constitute the chief food of man, such as wheat, rye, oats maize, rice, millet etc.)
穀 Paddy (rice in the bush)
米 Rice
赤米 Red rice
糯米 Glutinous rice
朴米 Cargo rice (rice not hulled)
米肉 White rice
黃洋黏米 Bengal rice
石叻朴 Singapore cargo rice
宣黏肉 Siam white rice
宣黏朴 Siam cargo rice
呂宋肉 Manila white rice
呂宋朴 Manila cargo rice
呂宋中白 Manila fair rice
杭大米 Java rice
雨江朴 Rangoon cargo rice
安南梗米 Saigon long rice
安南穏米 Saigon round rice
安南朴 Saigon cargo rice
米粉 Rice flour
漿粉 Starch
粟米粉 Corn starch (starch made from
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Chinese Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian corn</td>
<td>澳洲黄玉米</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>涂糊 Wheat</td>
<td>豆浆 Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>唐米粥 California wheat</td>
<td>蒸沙其 Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>山東粟 Shantung wheat</td>
<td>ベルギー麦 Shantung wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>面粉 Flour (finely ground wheat or any grain especially when separated from the bran by bolting or sitting)</td>
<td>フルクトス Flour (finely ground wheat or any grain especially when separated from the bran by bolting or sitting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金山面粉 California flour</td>
<td>日本黄金麦面粉 California flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粟米碎 Corn meal</td>
<td>粟米碎 Corn meal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>不去麸皮而舂碎之面粉</td>
<td>不去麸皮而舂碎之面粉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham (unbolted) flour</td>
<td>グラハム (unbolted) flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麦米碎 Oatmeal</td>
<td>麦米碎 Oatmeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生菜油 Salad oil</td>
<td>生菜油 Salad oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>猪油 Lard (the fat of the hog, melted and separated)</td>
<td>猪油 Lard (the fat of the hog, melted and separated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛乳油 Butter</td>
<td>牛乳油 Butter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>芝麻油 Sesame oil</td>
<td>芝麻油 Sesame oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>芝油 Soy</td>
<td>芝油 Soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>吉汁 Catsup or ketchup</td>
<td>吉汁 Catsup or ketchup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>醃 Vinegar</td>
<td>醃 Vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>芥末 Mustard</td>
<td>芥末 Mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>辣紅羅白 Horse-radish Sauce</td>
<td>辣紅羅白 Horse-radish Sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>香料 Spic</td>
<td>香料 Spic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>香瓜 Pickled melon</td>
<td>香瓜 Pickled melon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>瓜子 Melon seeds</td>
<td>瓜子 Melon seeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>杏仁 Almonds</td>
<td>杏仁 Almonds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白橄榄 Green olive</td>
<td>白橄榄 Green olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桃榄 Salted olive</td>
<td>桃榄 Salted olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>甘草榄 Prepared olive</td>
<td>甘草榄 Prepared olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>檬榄 Olive seeds</td>
<td>檬榄 Olive seeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花生 Ground nut of peanut</td>
<td>花生 Ground nut of peanut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>核桃 Walnut</td>
<td>核桃 Walnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>风栗 Chestnut</td>
<td>风栗 Chestnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黑枣 Black dates</td>
<td>黑枣 Black dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白枣 White dates</td>
<td>白枣 White dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>红枣 Red dates</td>
<td>紅枣 Red dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>糖枣 Preserved dates</td>
<td>糖枣 Preserved dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>乾葡萄子 Raisin</td>
<td>乾葡萄子 Raisin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>柿饼 Dried persimmon</td>
<td>柿餅 Dried persimmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>荷子 Lotus nut</td>
<td>荷子 Lotus nut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>荔枝乾 Dried Lychees</td>
<td>荔枝乾 Dried Lychees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>萝蔔,馬蹄 Water chestnut</td>
<td>萝蔔,馬蹄 Water chestnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>马蹄粉 Water chestnut flour</td>
<td>马蹄粉 Water chestnut flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薯粉 Potato flour</td>
<td>薯粉 Potato flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>豆粉 Pea flour</td>
<td>豆粉 Pea flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>萝粉 Caltrop flour</td>
<td>萝粉 Caltrop flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>茉粉 Lily root flour</td>
<td>茉粉 Lily root flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白果 White nut</td>
<td>白果 White nut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>各色蜜饯糖果 Preserve or Sweetmeat</td>
<td>各色蜜饯糖果 Preserve or Sweetmeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金针 Dried lily flower</td>
<td>金针 Dried lily flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>笋蝦 Dried bamboo shoot</td>
<td>笋蝦 Dried bamboo shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>石耳 Fungus</td>
<td>石耳 Fungus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>香信 Lichen</td>
<td>香信 Lichen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>香信 Native Mushroom</td>
<td>香信 Native Mushroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日本香信 apan Mushroom</td>
<td>日本香信 apan Mushroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>芝麻 Sesame seed</td>
<td>芝麻 Sesame seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>厨竹 Dried bean curd</td>
<td>厨竹 Dried bean curd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粉絲 Vermicelli</td>
<td>粉絲 Vermicelli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火腿 Ham</td>
<td>火腿 Ham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火腿 English ham</td>
<td>火腿 English ham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>美國火腿 American ham</td>
<td>美國火腿 American ham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>餛蛋 Egg (fowl)</td>
<td>餛蛋 Egg (fowl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鴨蛋 Egg (duck)</td>
<td>鴨蛋 Egg (duck)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蛋白 The white of an egg</td>
<td>蛋白 The white of an egg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蛋黄</td>
<td>The yolk of an egg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>皮蛋</td>
<td>Preserved egg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>咸蛋</td>
<td>Salted egg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙谷米,西米</td>
<td>Sago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粗西米</td>
<td>Tapioca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薏米</td>
<td>Barley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酸菜</td>
<td>Pickles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大菜</td>
<td>Isinglass (a kind of sea-weed in the Japan sea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海带, 海菜</td>
<td>Sea-weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紫菜</td>
<td>Edible sea-weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>椰子</td>
<td>Cocoa-nut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>檳榔</td>
<td>Betel-nut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>檳榔膏</td>
<td>Gambier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>菱叶</td>
<td>Sree leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>乾糖</td>
<td>Dried ginger-root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>切菜</td>
<td>Salted turnips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>菱笋</td>
<td>Cane shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酒糟</td>
<td>Sediment of liquor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酒饼</td>
<td>Ferment or Yeast (any substance used to produce fermentation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>譶水</td>
<td>Lyu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燕窝</td>
<td>Birds-nest (edible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>上燕窝</td>
<td>First quality birds-nest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>中燕窝</td>
<td>Second quality birds-nest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>下燕窝</td>
<td>Third quality birds-nest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海参</td>
<td>Biche-de-mer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白海参</td>
<td>White biche-de-mer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黑海参</td>
<td>Black biche-de-mer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鲍鱼</td>
<td>Abalone or Awabi[a kind of Shellfish]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鱼翅</td>
<td>Shark's fins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黑鱼翅</td>
<td>Black shark's fins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白鱼翅</td>
<td>White shark's fins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>魚肚</td>
<td>Fishmaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鱼腩</td>
<td>Flat fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鱧鱼</td>
<td>Cattle fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>螃蟹</td>
<td>Dried oyster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海蜇</td>
<td>Sea blubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>虾米</td>
<td>Dried prawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>淡菜</td>
<td>Dried mussel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>柴魚</td>
<td>Steek fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>咸鱼</td>
<td>Salt fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鱼乾</td>
<td>Dried fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蟹肉乾</td>
<td>Dried crab's flesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鹿肉乾</td>
<td>Dried venison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛肉乾</td>
<td>Dried beef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>青螺</td>
<td>Sea snail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>千貝</td>
<td>Conpoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蝦醬</td>
<td>Shrimp sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>扇蟹膏</td>
<td>Scallop or Escalop on kind of shell-fish, used as foodly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鹽糖</td>
<td>Salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黃糖,片糖</td>
<td>Brown sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白糖</td>
<td>White sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>塔糖</td>
<td>Sugar in loaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冰糖</td>
<td>Sugar candy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>糖水,麻糖</td>
<td>Molasses, or Treacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蜜糖,蜜窝</td>
<td>Molasses candy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>萝蜜</td>
<td>Honey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>萝蜜窝</td>
<td>Honey in the comb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黃豆</td>
<td>Bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黄豆</td>
<td>Yellow bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白豆</td>
<td>White bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>青豆</td>
<td>Green bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黑豆</td>
<td>Black bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>绿豆</td>
<td>Small green bean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proad bean
Small red bean
Bean cake
Canned beef
Canned ham
Canned fowl
Canned oyster
Canned lobster
Canned fruit

Table Terms and Dishes
Meal
Course (that part of a meal served at one time)

Side-dishes (dainties or small dishes set at table between the main dishes)
Breakfast (the first meal of the day)
Dinner (the principal meal of the day)
Supper (the evening repast: the last meal of the day)

Lunch, Luncheon, or Tiffin (a slight repast taken between meals, especially between breakfast and dinner)
Lunch before retiring (a slight repast before going to bed)

Entrees (a course of dishes, the first that is placed upon the table)
Joint (large piece of meat consisting of the limb of an animal; in whole or in part)
A service of pastry, fruits, or sweetmeats at the close of an entertainment, the last course at the table after the meal
Julienne soup (a peculiar kind of soup made from beef and containing many vegetables)
Beef soup
Gravy soup
Chowder soup
Custard soup
Consomme and poached eggs

Mock-turtle soup
Tomato soup
Crab soup
Pease soup
Maccaroni soup
Mutton broth
Muligatawny soup
Giblet soup
Chicken broth
Lobster soup
Asparagus soup

Gravy
Boiled
Fried
Stewed
Baked
Broiled
Toasted
Steamed
Salted
Preserved in salt or some liquid
Chopped into small pieces
Hash (meat)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>羊排骨</td>
<td>Matton chops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Sheep's kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Sheep's liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Sheep's tripe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Sheep's head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Shoulder of mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Saddle of mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Leg of mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Stewed kidneys and champagne sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Mutton pie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>近羊腰的膏</td>
<td>Goats' milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Salted beef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊腰</td>
<td>Fillet of pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>肋條骨</td>
<td>Spare-rib (the piece of hog taken from the side consisting of the ribs with little flesh on them)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鹽滷猪肉</td>
<td>Salted pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烟肉</td>
<td>Bacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火腿</td>
<td>Ham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燒肉</td>
<td>Pig's liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>猪排</td>
<td>Pork chops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>猪脚</td>
<td>Pig's feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>猪腳</td>
<td>Pig's feet jelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火腿蛋</td>
<td>Ham and eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火腿炒蛋</td>
<td>Ham sandwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火腿炒蛋</td>
<td>Bacon and eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火腿炒蛋</td>
<td>Minced fowl and poached eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煨西鄉</td>
<td>Fricassee fowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鐵粑鴨</td>
<td>Grilled fowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>唔剌塞鴨</td>
<td>Vol-au-vent fowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>爹布戲鴨</td>
<td>Devilled fowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>免治鸭波蛋</td>
<td>Minced fowl and poached eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>中文</td>
<td>英文</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生菜鶏</td>
<td>Mayonnaise of chicken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鳥兎仔</td>
<td>Fatties of chicken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鳥火腿</td>
<td>Chicken-and-ham pie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薑鶏飯</td>
<td>Curry of fowl and rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鹿肉</td>
<td>Venison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燒火鶏黑菌伴</td>
<td>Roasted turkey Fricassee with truffles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>釀水鴨胎水欖伴</td>
<td>Teal leg Fricassee with truffles and olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>會小水鴨胸肉羊肝黑白菌汁伴</td>
<td>Stewed breast of teal with liver, truffle and mushroom sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙尾水鴨仔</td>
<td>Salmi of teal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>會白鴨欖伴</td>
<td>Stewed pigeon with olives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>吉列白鴨</td>
<td>Pigeon cutlets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白鴨腿</td>
<td>Pigeon pie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>釀鴨腿</td>
<td>Quail Fricassee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鴨詠</td>
<td>Quail pie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鵝鶏</td>
<td>Vegetable quail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烤魚</td>
<td>Eared fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>炸魚</td>
<td>Boiled fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烘魚</td>
<td>Baked fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>加匣魚、黃薑魚</td>
<td>Curry of fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生菜龍蝦</td>
<td>Lobster salad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生菜明蝦</td>
<td>Prawn salad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>龍蝦牛仔肉或羊肉</td>
<td>Lobster patties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>加匣蝦、黃薑蝦</td>
<td>Curry of shrimp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>龍蝦鶏仔</td>
<td>Lobster patties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小蝦鶏仔</td>
<td>Shrimp patties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>肉 Armour</td>
<td>Patty (a small pie made of meat beaten fine, encased in paste and baked without a dish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蟹肉</td>
<td>Oyster-patty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>局螺</td>
<td>Oysters escalloped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>局蝦</td>
<td>Crabs escalloped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>中文</th>
<th>英文</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>蠔釀</td>
<td>Oyster sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>路雀肉</td>
<td>Pâté de foie gras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙頭魚</td>
<td>Sardine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棗</td>
<td>Rice-broth or Congee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>飯</td>
<td>Rice (cooked)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麵包</td>
<td>Bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小麥麵包</td>
<td>Rye bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粟米粉麵包</td>
<td>Corn bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>用不去麥皮之麪粉所做麵包</td>
<td>Graham bread (bread made of unbaked flour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雜式餅乾</td>
<td>Biscuit (bread shortened with lard or butter, sometimes sweetened, and baked in small round balls or flat cakes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麵包牛油</td>
<td>Bread and butter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麵包牛奶餅</td>
<td>Bread and cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烤麪包</td>
<td>Toast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>晚左厚多士</td>
<td>Anchoy toast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>波蛋多士</td>
<td>Poached eggs on toast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>各樣銅剝食</td>
<td>Pastry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛乳凍</td>
<td>Blanemange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>糕 or 布顛</td>
<td>Pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛肉布顛</td>
<td>Beef pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛奶蛋布顛</td>
<td>Custard pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麵包牛油脂</td>
<td>Bread and butter pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊油糕</td>
<td>Suet pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>菜提子糕</td>
<td>Plum pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>飯布顛</td>
<td>Rice pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蜜絲布顛</td>
<td>Vermicelli pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>路粉布顛</td>
<td>Macearoni pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>西米布顛</td>
<td>Sago pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>檸檬布顛</td>
<td>Lemon pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粗西米布顛</td>
<td>Tapioca pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>約士布顛</td>
<td>Yorkshire pudding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>會沙莉用飯伴</td>
<td>Stewed pears and rice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stewed peaches and rice

Omelette

Sponge cake

Pancake

Cracker (a kind of hard biscuit)

Cheese cakes

Banana fritter

Puff

Tipsy cakes

Rhubarb tart

Greengage tart

Gooseberry tart

Damson tart

Currant and raspberry tart

Ice cream (cream or milk, sweetened, flavoured, and congealed by a freezing mixture)

Lemonade (a beverage consisting of lemon juice mixed with water and sweetened)

Milk

Condensed milk (milk thickened by evaporation and sweetened, so as to be kept in definitely)

Tea

Coffee

Chocolate

Ground mustard (pulverized mustard seed)

Mustard (the pulverized seed of mustard mixed with water or vinegar and prepared for the table)

Ground pepper

Curry or Curry powder

Curry paste

Chili

Colery

Cress

Sage

Thyme

Spice

Star anise-seed

Caraway (an aromatic plant, whose seeds are used in confectionery and cookery)

White bean sprout

Green bean sprout
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>英文</th>
<th>中文</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caladium</td>
<td>马蹄草</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water chestnut</td>
<td>马蹄草</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water lily roots</td>
<td>荷兰豆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water cattails</td>
<td>荷兰豆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo shoots</td>
<td>菱角</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truffle</td>
<td>竹笋</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mushroom</td>
<td>黑菌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tart fruit</td>
<td>花生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>花生</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>荔枝</th>
<th>李酒</th>
<th>雪梨酒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor flavoured with pear</td>
<td>酒 (酒之通称)</td>
<td>威士忌 (pure or highly rectified spirit, extracted by distillation; the spirituous or intoxicating element of all fermented and distilled liquors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酒 (以米麦蒸之酒)</td>
<td>白兰地 (Brandy)</td>
<td>白兰地 (Cherry brandy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirits (any distilled liquor containing much alcohol as brandy, whiskey &amp;c.)</td>
<td>洋酒 (Old Tom)</td>
<td>荷兰高梁酒 (Hollands or Gin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>酒 (用果汁浆者)</td>
<td>酒 (Port wine)</td>
<td>威士忌酒 (Whiskey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine (the fermented juice of grapes: also applied to the liquor yielded by some other fruits, as currant-wine, gooseberry-wine &amp;c.)</td>
<td>伏特加 (Vodka)</td>
<td>白兰地 (Moselle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor of common strength</td>
<td>糯米酒 (Maraschino)</td>
<td>白兰地 (Holland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor of double strength</td>
<td>糯米酒 (Curaçoa)</td>
<td>白兰地 (Holland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>糯米酒 (Curaçoa)</td>
<td>白兰地 (Holland)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>酒 (酒之通称)</th>
<th>酒 (酒之通称)</th>
<th>酒 (酒之通称)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor (any alcoholic or spiruious fluid)</td>
<td>Liquor (any alcoholic or spiruious fluid)</td>
<td>Liquor (any alcoholic or spiruious fluid)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>荔枝</th>
<th>李酒</th>
<th>雪梨酒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor flavoured with glutinous rice</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>汾酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fun liquor (a very strong liquor distilled from rye)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>五加皮酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wo Cha Po liquor; (a liquor flavoured with medicine and distilled from rye)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>玫瑰露酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose liquor (an equally strong liquor, with the flavour of rose)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>红葡萄酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiu Hing liquor (a fermented liquor made from rice)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>葡萄酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicated liquor (liquor into which some medicinal substance has been steeped)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>酒 (酒之通称)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor (any alcoholic or spiruious fluid)</td>
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<td>Liquor (any alcoholic or spiruious fluid)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>荔枝</th>
<th>李酒</th>
<th>雪梨酒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor flavoured with glutinous rice</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>汾酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fun liquor (a very strong liquor distilled from rye)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>五加皮酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wo Cha Po liquor; (a liquor flavoured with medicine and distilled from rye)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>玫瑰露酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose liquor (an equally strong liquor, with the flavour of rose)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>红葡萄酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiu Hing liquor (a fermented liquor made from rice)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>葡萄酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicated liquor (liquor into which some medicinal substance has been steeped)</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
<td>雪梨酒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
葡萄 酒 Grape wine
黑 蜡 母 子 酒 Blackberry wine
卡 连 酒 Currant wine
煎 酒 Gin
呴 酒 Rum
啐 呴 酒 Arrack
梳 打 水 Soda water
檸 檬 水 Lemonade
檸 檬 糖 Lemon syrup
檸 檬 糖 Ginger beer
金 石 水 Seltzer water
開 胃 水 Tonic water

茶 頼 Teas
烏 龍 Oolong
小 種 Southing
包 種 Powchong
武 夷 茶 Poboia
上 香 Orange pekoe
工 夫 茶 Congou
粗 工 夫 茶 Common congo
細 工 夫 茶 Fine congo
白 豬 白:君 眉 Tokoe
紫 豬: Infeber Tokoe
紅 梅 Hung nucy
紅 茶 Black tea
緑 茶: 大 茶 Green tea
珠 茶 Gunpowder
麻 茶 No. 2 Gunpowder
寳 茶 No. 3 Gunpowder
芝 茶 No. 4 Gunpowder
頂 上 嫩 茶 Extra fine tea
元 茶 Imperial
黑 春 Hyson
蛾 眉 No. 1 Young hyson

雨 前 No. 2 Young hyson
付 雨 No. 3 Young hyson
黑 雨 No. 4 Young hyson
黑 皮 Old hyson
付 熊 Common hyson
珠 蘭 Chulan
松 蘭 Sunglo
皮 茶 Hyson skin
皮 制 Caper congou
花 香 Scented tea
屯 溪 Twankay
安 溪 Ankoi
頭 春 茶 First tea
煆春茶 Second tea
三 春 茶 Third tea
押 冬 茶 Late season tea
茶 末 茶 萊 碎 Broken tea leaf or Tea dust

山 禮 裝 Country packed tea
土 裝 茶 Native packed tea
茶 領 Tea Muster or Tea sample
大 茶 領 Master chest or Sample chest
一個字 號 茶 A chop of tea ("Chop" means quality or brand)

各種 無 類 藥 瞑 具 Terms pertaining to tobacco, Opium &c.

煙 Tobacco
建 煙 Eokin tobacco
東 門 煙 East gate tobacco
衝 煙 Hang Chow tobacco
草 煙 Ts'ao tobacco
社 唐 煙 She'tong tobacco
煙 萼 Tobacco leaf
煙 絲 Fine-cut tobacco (that which is finely
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>紙煙仔 (唐人子嫣)</td>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>吕宋烟</td>
<td>Cigar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>正吕宋烟</td>
<td>Manila cigar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>夏灣拿烟</td>
<td>Havana cigar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>頂好吕宋烟</td>
<td>Cheroot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烟頭</td>
<td>Twist tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烟餅 Plug tobacco</td>
<td>(tobacco pressed into a flat cake and moistened with molasses,— used for chewing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鼻烟</td>
<td>Snuff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鴨片烟</td>
<td>Opium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>公煙, 大土</td>
<td>Patna opium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白皮, 小土</td>
<td>Malwa opium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沽 Benares opium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金花</td>
<td>Turkey opium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>西土</td>
<td>Shim-see opium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雲南白</td>
<td>Yun Nan opium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烟筒 Tobacco pipe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烟筒管</td>
<td>Tobacco-pipe stem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>竹煙筒管</td>
<td>Bamboo tobacco-pipe stem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>木煙筒管</td>
<td>Wooden tobacco-pipe stem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烟斗 Tobacco-pipe bowl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>木烟斗</td>
<td>Wooden tobacco-pipe bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>銅烟斗</td>
<td>Brass tobacco-pipe bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>烟筒嘴</td>
<td>Mouth-piece of a tobacco-pipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>銅烟斗嘴</td>
<td>Brass mouth-piece of tobacco-pipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>玉烟斗嘴 Jade-stone mouth-piece of tobacco-pipe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>頭繡烟袋 embroidered silk tobacco-pouch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>水煙筒</td>
<td>Tobacco water-pipe (a pipe for smoking tobacco, so arranged that the smoke is passed through water before reaching the mouth of the smoker)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>鴨片喫煙</td>
<td>Opium lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鴨片煙筒</td>
<td>Opium pipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鴨片煙斗</td>
<td>Earthen opium-pipe bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙斗架</td>
<td>Opium-pipe bowl stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙托</td>
<td>Opium-fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>骨烟盒</td>
<td>Horn opium-jar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鴨片煙盤</td>
<td>Opium-lamp tray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙檨鈎</td>
<td>Opium-pipe pick or Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煙葉刀</td>
<td>Opium-pipe bowl scraper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>油蠟灰鞋及禽獸所產各地</td>
<td>Wax, Animal Products and Glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花生油 Pea nut oil or Ground nut oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花生餅 Pea-nut cake (the mass left after expressing the oil from pea-nuts)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>豆油 Bean oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>菜油 Vegetable oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火水煤油 Kerosene oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛油 Beef tallow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊油 Mutton tallow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海鰱油 Sperm (whale) oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>椰油 Cocoa-nut oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>木油 Wood oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>茶油 Tea oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棉花子油 Cotton-seed oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桐油 Paint oil (Chinese)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>胡夢子油 Linseed oil (Foreign)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>把利溝油</td>
<td>Varnish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>吧嗎油</td>
<td>Tar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>松節油</td>
<td>Turpentine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>榉油</td>
<td>Olive oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂皮油</td>
<td>Cassia oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
八角油 Anise-seed oil
安息油 Oil of gum benjamin
蘇合油 Rose Maloes
外國火燒油 Strong nitric acid wax
蠟
白蠟 White wax or Vegetable wax
黃蠟 Yellow wax or Bees’ wax
木蠟木油 The oil of a certain wood
洋蠟 Foreign wax
紫梗 Stick lac
油灰 Cinnam
缸瓦灰 Crockerl cement
牛皮膠 Glue or Ox hide glue
阿膠 Mule's glue
龜膠 Tortoise's glue
牛角 Cattle horn
明角 White cattle horn
黑角 Black cattle horn
羊角 Goat’s horn
虎骨 Tiger’s born
象牙 Ivory
象牙碎 Broken elephant’s Teeth
鯨牙碎 Broken whale teeth
海馬牙 Sea-horse teeth
綿羊毛 Wool
草羊毛 Goat’s hair
兔毛 Rabbit's hair
蝦蟆毛 Hog’s bristles
翠毛 Kingfisher's feather
孔雀毛 Peacock’s feather
氈 Felt
氈碎 Felt cuttings
雲母殼 Mother-of-pearl shell
玳瑁殼 Tortoise shell
玳瑁碎 Broken tortoise shell

玻璃 Glass
玻璃器 Glass-ware
玻璃片 Glass in sheets
顏色玻璃 Coloured glass
上等厚玻璃 Plate glass
頂純淨玻璃 White flint glass

木磨玻璃 Cut glass
玻璃碎 Broken glass
做窯玻璃片 Window glass
幼磁器 Porcelain, China or China-ware
缸瓦 Crockerl ware or Earthen-ware (any ware made of clay baked)

繩 Cord
小繩 String
棕繩 Coir string
纜 Rope
大纜 Cable
棕纜 Coir rope
呂宋纜 Manila cordage

飼畜什物類 Household Furniture
檯 Table
八仙桌 Square table
雕花黑木雲石面方桌 Carved black-wood marble-top square table
圓桌 Round table
小鵝卵殼桌 Small oval table
雕花雲石面檯 Carved-wood marble-top centre-table

黑木雲石檯 Black wood marble-top table
漆檯 Lacquered table
Washtand Washstand
Singlo washtand Single washtand
Double washtand Marble-top washtand
Chest of drawers
Bureau (ornamental chest of drawers)
Dressing table
Small work-table
Card-table
Card table of black walnut
Teak card-table
Chess-table
Dining table
Extension table
A table which can be lengthened or shortened at pleasure
Side table or Side board (table or piece of furniture placed at the side of a dining room to hold dishes and food)
Kitchen-table (table for use in the kitchen)
Ironing table (table for ironing on)
Top of a table
Log of a table
Cupboard (a case with shelves in which earthenware, victuals, &c., are placed)
A cupboard with glass door
Dresser (a cupboard or shelves for holding dishes cooking utensils)
Pastry-board (a board for moulding pastry on)
Meat-safe (a chest or cupboard for keeping meat in good condition)
Wire-gauze cover (a hemispherical article made of wire woven for placing over food on the table for protecting it from flies)
Writing-table
Desk or Writing-desk
Stand-up desk
Revolving desk
Desk with pigeon holes
Japanese portable writing-desk
Black lacquered portable writing-desk
Stand with shelf and pigeon holes
Book-case
Book case with a glass front
Letter-box (a box for receiving letters)
Letter rack
Letter-clip (a contrivance for holding in place and preserving letters and other papers)
Letter file (a line, wire, or other contrivance on which letters are strung for preservation and reference)
Copying press
Newspaper file (a contrivance for holding and preserving news-
Chair

Tea-plate, a small stand fixed between each of two chairs of a Chinese parlour set for holding tea-cup sugar-bowl and milk [pitcher]

Cane seat chair

Chair in green r.p. (r.p signifies any cloth with a cord-like surface)

Cane seat chair

Carved high-back chair

Arm-chair

Easy-chair

Cane seat easy-chair

Crimson damask-covered spring-bottom chair

Cane seat easy-chair

Crimson satin-covered easy-chair of black walnut

Rocking-chair

Lady's rocking-chair

Cane rocking-chair

Crimson damask-covered iron rocking-chair

Cane easy-chair

Iron folding-chair

Bamboo stool

Lounging chair

Seat or Bottom of a chair

Leg of a chair

Back of a chair

Bounds of a chair (the cylindrical cross-piece inserted between the legs)

Looking-glass or Mirror (of whatever size) [a glass which reflects any object placed before it]

Pier glass (a large looking glass placed between two windows)

Large gilt frame pier glass

Couch (a long seat used for reclining upon)

Crimson red covered couch

Damask covered spring-bottom couch

Sofa (a long, soft, easy stuffed seat for parlour use)

Cane sofa

Spring bottom sofa

Music stool or Piano stool

Morocco-covered piano stool

Footstool

Bamboo stool

Form or Bench

Trestle

Hassock

Earthen seat

Stone seat

Shelf (a board fixed to a wall or set in a frame to place articles upon)

Book-shelf

Stand (a small table or frame for holding anything; a support)

Hat stand

Umbrella stand

Towel rack

Corner stand (a stool)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mandarin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>雕花柚木墙角架</td>
<td>Carved teak wood furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花盆架</td>
<td>Flower-pot stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>衣服柜</td>
<td>Wardrobe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雕花柚木衣服柜</td>
<td>Carved teak-wood wardrobe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>掛衣鉤</td>
<td>Clothes-hook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀</td>
<td>Bed (an article to sleep on composed of hair or feathers, or straw and the like)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>腿</td>
<td>Bedstead (a frame on which a bed is placed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鐵牀</td>
<td>Iron bedstead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小鐵牀</td>
<td>Small iron bedstead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雕花柚木牀</td>
<td>Carved teakwood bed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>宁波牀</td>
<td>Ningpo bedstead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀頂</td>
<td>Tester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀柱</td>
<td>Bed post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>彈弓牀底</td>
<td>Spring-bed (an elastic bed-bottom or frame to be placed under a mattress)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀頭</td>
<td>Head of the bed (the end occupied by the sleeper's head)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀尾</td>
<td>Foot of the bed (the end where the feet are)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀横</td>
<td>Slats of the bedstead (the narrow pieces of boards which are placed across the bedstead for the spring-bed to rest on)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀脚</td>
<td>Leg of a bedstead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>樣牀</td>
<td>Cradle (a moveable bed, so constructed as to rock, for the use of infants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>盛檯椅牀櫃等</td>
<td>Household furniture (include bookshelves, ornaments and knick-knacks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castor</td>
<td>Crib (an inclosed bedstead for the use of children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>吊牀</td>
<td>Hammock (a suspended swinging bed usually made of canvas or netting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牀鋪</td>
<td>Bedding materials of a bed, as sheets, blankets, pillow cases &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>纜</td>
<td>Mattress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棉花蓆</td>
<td>Cotton mattress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>獸毛蓆</td>
<td>Hair mattress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麥糠蓆</td>
<td>Husk mattress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羊毛蓆</td>
<td>Wool mattress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>彈弓牀蓆</td>
<td>Spring mattress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>枕</td>
<td>Pillow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>藤枕</td>
<td>Rattan pillow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>毛枕</td>
<td>Feather pillow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>吹氣枕</td>
<td>Air pillow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>枕袋</td>
<td>Pillow case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>長枕</td>
<td>Bolster (a long under-pillow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>長枕袋</td>
<td>Bolster-case (a case or covering for a bolster)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蓋</td>
<td>Mat (a texture of husks, straw, strips of cloth &amp;c., to be laid upon a floor for walking on, sleeping on etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>竹蓆</td>
<td>Bamboo sleeping-mat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>藤蓆</td>
<td>Rattan sleeping-mat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>草蓆</td>
<td>Grass sleeping-mat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>宁波蓆</td>
<td>Ningpo sleeping-mat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蓋被織花布</td>
<td>Coverlet or Bed spread (the uppermost cover of a bed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>被單</td>
<td>Sheet (a broad and large piece of linen or cotton spread upon a bed next to the body)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>洋蓆</td>
<td>Blanket</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comfortable-cover (the covering of a bed-comfortable with the wadding removed)

Red 紅 Scarlet long ells comfortable-cover

Yellowish 褐色被面 comfortable-cover

Bed-quilt 被 Comfortable (for a bed)

Comforter 棉被 Comfortable (for a bed)【Amer】

Cotton quilt 棉被

Pillow-sham 被架 Bed-clothes stand; [a piece of furniture with shelves and drawers; to stand beside the bed and hold the bed-clothes]

Mosquito curtain蚊帳 Mosquito curtain

Frame for mosquito curtain蚊帳竹 Frame for mosquito curtain

Mosquito curtain-book蚊帳鈎 Mosquito curtain-whip

Tin bucket for commode馬桶 尿桶

Water closet 貯便便 Chamber-pot or Urinal

Clothes-horse 衣服架 【frame for hanging clothes on to dry after they are washed or ironed】

Clothes-pin 洗衣服之夾 Clothes-pin 【a forked piece of wood for securing clothes on a line】

Clothes-line 洗衣繩 Clothes-line 【a line for hanging clothes on to dry】

Clothes-basket 衣服籃 Clothes-basket (a large basket for holding or carrying clothes)

Ladder 浮梯 a frame of wood, metal, ropes, consisting of two side pieces connected by cross-bars which form steps for ascending

Stop-ladder 燈梯 棣梯【a portable framework of stairs】

Club or Rod 棒 Club or Rod

Carrying pole 担 杆 担杆

Porte-collis 吊門 為門【stair】

Screen 屏門 屏門【a screen or curtain】

Japanese screen 東洋屏門 可活摺的屏門【Folding screen】

Fire screen 火爐屏

Window blind 窗門 Window blind 【a blind or framework to exclude the sun from a window】

Window-curtain or Window-shade 窗簾 Window-curtain or Window-shade【a curtain or cloth suspended before a window and capable of being raised or lowered, drawn back or reclosed, at pleasure】

Bamboo blind 竹縷

Crimson red 赤 赤色

Lace curtain 楊眼紗簾【curtain】

Curtain 襤頭, 門簾横桿【curtain rod】

Curtain-fringe 門簾穗

Brass curtain-ting 銅門簾圈

Curtain-holder 持簾鉤

Punjab 風扇

Sofa cover 交子 牀 搭

Chair cover 椅 椅

Chair cover 紅 紅色

Chair cover 裝飾 cover of ornamental work for the back of a chair, arm of a sofa & c.】
Worsted mat [a fabric of coloured worsteds to put beneath vases, lamps, table dishes &c.]

Cotton mat

Table-cloth [a cloth for covering a table especially for spreading on a table before the dishes are set for meat]

Table-cover [a cloth for covering a table, especially at other than meal-times]

Napkin [a little towel; a cloth for wiping the hands and mouth especially at the table]

Napkin-ring [a small ring of ivory, wood, shell or metal; used to enclose a napkin]

Daily [a small napkin; usually coloured, used with fruit and wine]

Table-mat [a small piece of woven cloth or other fabric placed on the table to receive the hot dishes]

Brussels carpet [a carpet with a linen back and a worsted surface, having figures only on one side]

Ingrain carpet [a double carpet, having figures on both sides]

Rag carpet [a carpet formed of old garments cut in strips and woven]

Drugget [a coarse woolen cloth stamped on one side with figures, and generally used as a covering or protection to carpets]

Rag, [a coarse, nappy, carpet-like fabric of varying size and used as a covering or protection for many purposes]

Floor-rug [a rug loosely laid upon the floor to serve the purpose of a carpet]

Hearth-rug [a rug laid before the fire-place as a protection]

Carriage rug [a rug or blanket to be thrown over the knees when riding in the cold]

Skin rug

Hemp matting [a coarse fabric made by weaving or braiding grass rushes, bamboo, busks, etc., used for covering floors and the like]

Straw matting

Cotton or Coir matting

Door-mat [an article made of matting or other materials and placed at the door to wipe the feet on]

Carriage mat [a piece of matting, carpet sheepskin, or the like, placed in the bottom of a carriage to put the feet on]

Mop [an utensil for cleaning floors, consisting of slips of cloth or yarn fixed to a handle]

Broom

Bamboo broom
Coir broom
Dust pan
Dust basket
Feather brush
Mouse-trap, or Rat trap
Coop (a grated box for animals especially for poultry)
Columbary (a dovecot or pigeon-house)
Card-receiver (a dish for holding the cards left by callers)
Card-case (a case containing cards)
Compartment-dish for sweetmeats (dish containing several compartments)
Cuspid or Spittoon
Cigar-stand
Hard bell (a bell rung by the hands)
Table-bell (a small bell used at table for calling servants)
Church-bell (a bell rung in the tower of a church and used for calling the people to worship)
Fire-bell (a bell rung to give the alarm of fire)
Door-bell (bell rung at the door by persons desiring to enter a house)
Engine-bell (bell of a locomotive-engine, rung by the engineer before starting, and at road-crossing)
Steamboat-bell (bell attached to a steamboat and rung at starting)
Show-case (a case with glass top, and front for exhibiting goods in shops or stores)
Counter (The table on which goods are laid for examination by purchasers)
Cash-box
Drawers
Handle of a drawer
Knob of a drawer
Compartment-dish for sweetmeats
Show-case with glass top, and front for exhibiting goods in shops or stores
Counting room
Door shutters
Shed in front of a house
Sign board
Muster-stand
Tea mustering stand
Muster-table with drawers
Tea mustering tray
Silk-testing machine
Steel yard
Steel yard-weight
Scales
Hand-scale
Weights
Money-bag
Money basket
Money borer
Money stamp
Cash board
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<th>箱桶盆簋等類 (boxes and similar receptacles)</th>
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<td>皮箱 Leather-trunk</td>
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<tr>
<td>衣箱 Trunk (a box or chest covered with leather or hide, for containing clothes used for travelling)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>花箱 Flowered chest</td>
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<td>五斤箱 5-catty box</td>
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<td>二十五箱 Half-chest</td>
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Bathtub Bath-tub or Bathing-tub [a vessel for bathing; usually made either of wood or tin, and either portable or fixed]

Wooden bathtub Wooden bath-tub
Tin bathtub Tin bath-tub
Bathtub tray Bath-tray
High bathtub High tub
Low bathtub Low tub
Bucket [a vessel for drawing water or carrying it]

Sprinkler or Watering-pot [a utensil for holding and conveying water in fine streams]

Barrel or Cask, [a round vessel, of more length than breadth, bulging in the middle, and composed of staves, headings and hoops.] The term "cask" is more frequently applied to a vessel containing liquids. It also sometimes signifies a small barrel.

Keg [a small barrel, or cask]
Cistern [a large tank or cask-like receptacle used for holding water or other liquids]

Jar [an earthen or glass vessel with a large belly and a broad mouth]

Water jar
Filter
Pickle jar
Basket [a vessel made of bamboo, twigs, rushes, splinters, or other flexible materials, interwoven]

Rattan basket
Bamboo basket

Willow basket
Waste-paper basket
Tea-pot basket
Partition basket
Market basket
Winnowing fan
Winnowing sieve

Household Articles, Cutlery &c.

Knife (of whatever size)
Pocket knife (a knife designed for carrying in the pocket)
Pruning knife (a knife used in trimming trees, vines, shrubs &c.)
Pen knife (a small knife used for making and mending quilts)
Cleaver (a butcher's axe for cutting joints and small bones)
Slicer (an instrument for cutting any substance, as meat, vegetables into thin slices)
Whetstone (a stone used for sharpening edge instruments by friction)
(a whetstone of fine grit, used for sharpening instruments requiring a fine edge)
Grindstone (a flat, circular stone, usually revolving on an axis, used for grinding or sharpening tools)
Steel (an instrument of steel for sharpening table-knives upon)

Knife (large knife for carving meat at table) [meat at table]
Carving fork (a large fork for carving)
牛肉刀 Case knife (large table knife.)
魚刀 Fish knife (a broad knife for serving fish)
大餐刀 Dinner-knife (large-knife suitable for used at dinner)
飯銀大餐刀 Plated dinner-knife
小刀, 菜刀 Dessert knife, or Pie knife or Tea knife.
牛奶油刀 Better knife
又 Fork
銀叉 Silver fork
銀銀叉 Plated fork
叉 Dinner fork
小叉 Dessert fork
酸菓叉 Pickle fork
匙羹 Spoon
銀銀匙羹 Plated spoon
大匙羹 Table-spoon
小匙羹, 菜羹 Dessert-spoon
茶羹 Tea-spoon
蛋羹 Egg-spoon
糖羹 Sugar-spoon
鹽羹 Salt-spoon
芥末羹 Mustard-spoon
芥末甆 Mustard pot (a vessel to hold mustard on the table.)
碗碟及桌上宜用什物 Dishes and Table-ware.
碗 Bowl [a concave vessel hemispherical in form, usually of wood or earthen, for holding liquids.)
缽 Basin [a hollow vessel with a broad mouth usually of metal; for holding liquids j
洗面盆 Wash-basin or wash-bowl [a hollow vessel of earthen or metal, for washing the hands or face in.]
大面盤 Wooden wash basin
磁器面盆 Porcelain wash basin
大水壺 Ever [a large pitcher with a wide spout, accompanying a wash-hand-basin and used for holding water]
白鐵盤 Tin basin [a shallow open vessel with a wide mouth and flat bottom, made of tin and used for holding liquids and other domestic purposes.]
盤, 水碗, or 菜, 飯 Dish, [a broad, shallow, open vessel in which food is served at the table.] The word "dish" is also used in a general way particularly in the plural to denote any or all table-tensils. It is also used to signify the food itself.
碟 Plate a small shallow vessel from which food is eaten at table.]
銀碟 Silver plate
大碟 Dinner plate
小碟, 菜碟 Dessert plate
肉盤 Platter [a large, shallow dish for holding provisions, particularly meat at table.]
湯碗 Soup bowl
湯瓶, 湯碟 Soup treen
熱水壺 Hot water dish
薯仔壺 Vegetable dish
糖菜碟 Preserve plate or dish [a small plate or dish for serving preserves or sweet-meats.]
果盆, 果盤 Fruit stand or Fruit dish
牛奶油盅 Better dish (dish for holding the supply of butter on the table.)
汁蛊 Gravy dish [a dish for holding gravy]
糖蛊 Sugar bowl
糖水蛊 Molasses cup or Syrup-cup
鹽蛊 Salt cellar
每人每之鹽盅 Individual salt-cellar
[a small salt dish to be set by the plate of
each person at table]
壺 Pitcher [a vessel for holding liquids, and
fitted with a spout for pouring out]
牛乳壺 Milk-pitcher
水壺 Water pitcher
五味架 Caster, or Crest-stand [frame for
holding croists]
有輪五味架 Caster on wheels
刀架 Knife rest
多時架 Toast rack [frame for holding
洗手盅 Finger bowl toasted bread.]
核桃夾 Nut-crackers
挖核桃肉之鈎 Nut pick
欉盅杯 快等類 Table drinking
vessel and utensils
茶葉罈 Tea-canister
茶壺 Teapot
茶杯 Teacup
茶碟 Teasaucer
茶船 Teacup holder
蓋碗局盅 Covered teacup,
茶盤 Tea-tray
快子 Chopstick
紅紫檀快 Red sandal-wood chopstick
烏木快 Black-wood chopstick
紅快子 Red wooden chopstick
象牙快子 Ivory chopstick
酒壺 Liquor-pot
酒杯 Liquor-cup
加啡壺 Coffee-pot
加啡杯 Coffee-cup
白玻璃酒瓶 Decanter [a glass vessel
for liquor, from which drinking glasses are
filled.]
大白玻璃酒瓶 Quart decanter
小白玻璃酒瓶 Pint decanter
壺 基 Jug [a vessel, usually earthen, with
a swelling belly and small mouth.]
啤酒壺 Beer jug
小玻璃扁酒罈 Flask [a small narrow-
necked vessel suitable for carrying in the
pocket.]
桿 Stopple [that which closes the mouth of
a bottle or jar as a glass stopple, a cork
stopple.]
桿 木只 Cork [a piece of the bark of the
cork tree cut so as to form a stopper for a
bottle or vial.]
酒鑷 Corkscrew
開三鞭酒之龍頭 Champagne tap
[a small faucet for drawing the wine from a
bottle by inserting it through the cork.]
玻璃酒杯 玻璃 Glass [a drinking-
glass, of whatever size]
水杯大玻璃酒杯 Tumbler [a large
drinking glass without a foot or stem.]
車厘酒杯 Sherry glass
水磨玻璃車厘杯 Cut-glass sherry
glass
三鞭酒杯 Champagne glass
砵酒杯 Port glass
紅酒杯 Claret glass
Hock glass
Cut-glass tumbler
Soda-water tumbler
Goblet [a kind of cup or drinking-vessel without a handle; particularly one resting on a stem rising from a broad, flat base]

Tray
Laquered ware
Laquered plate
Laquered tray
Red laquered tray
Black laquered tray
Four legged laquered tray

Time keepers Optical Instruments &c.

Clock
1½-Day clock
8-Day clock

Gilt clock with glass shade, 3 weeks
Chronometer [a portable time-keeper of great accuracy, for astronomical and nautical use.]

Mantel clock [a clock designed to stand upon the mantel]

Black-marble mantel clock
Alarm clock [a clock which can be so set as to ring loudly at any particular hour]

Travelling clock [a small clock enclosed in a case suitable for carrying in a trunk.]

Calendar clock [a clock which records the month and day of the month on a special dial.]

Pendulum of a clock (the suspended rod with attached ball which swings to and fro and regulates the motion of the wheels.)

Clock case [the outer part of a clock, that which contains the wheel-work.

Watch
Gold watch
Silver watch
Nickel watch
Hunting-case watch [a watch having a metallic cover over the face.]

Openface watch [a watch having only a glass cover for the face, or dial.]

Stem-winder [a watch which is wound by turning the stem instead of using a key].

Watch-case [the case or outside covering of a watch, also, a case for holding a watch; or in which it is kept].

Watch key
Watch glass or Crystal
Watch chain
Charm [a small, pendant ornament attached to a necklace or watch chain]

Watch spring

Hour-hand [the hand or pointer which indicates the hour].

Minute-hand [the hand or pointer which indicates minutes].

Second-hand [the hand or pointer which records the seconds].

Dial (the graduated face
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
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<tr>
<td>or surface of a watch, or clock which contains the figures.]</td>
<td>小孩子之玩物 Toy [a plaything something to amuse, but of little value.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>眼鏡 Spectacles [an optical instrument consisting of two lenses set in a light frame to correct some defect of vision.]</td>
<td>賽活兒, 公仔 Doll [the image of a baby used as a plaything by children.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>無毗之眼鏡 Eye-glasses [a light kind of spectacles without foot and kept in place by a spring passing over the nose.]</td>
<td>木馬 (童子玩的) Rocking-horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>千里鏡 Telescope</td>
<td>笑面殼 Mask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雙眼千里鏡 Opera glass</td>
<td>烟火: 花炮 Fire-work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>顯微鏡 Microscope</td>
<td>棋 Chess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羅經 Compass</td>
<td>棋盤 Chess-board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>行船用之羅經 Mariner's compass</td>
<td>棋車 Chessmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>指南針 Magnetic needle</td>
<td>棋子箱 Chessmen box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日晷 Sundial</td>
<td>棋譜 Book on chess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>月晷 Moondial</td>
<td>紙牌 Playing-cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>量天尺 Quadrant</td>
<td>紙牌箱 Playing-card box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>古玩及孩子玩物附練力器物類 Toys, and Articles of Recreation.</td>
<td>棋牌 Dominoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>古玩 Curiosities</td>
<td>色子; 雙陸 Dice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小古董 Trampery [articles worn out, or things of little value.]</td>
<td>打波樁; 打小彈子檯 Billiard-table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>香爐 Censers (of bronze or copper)</td>
<td>小彈子; 槌 Billiard-ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花鰲 Vase</td>
<td>打波棍 Billiard-cue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花盆 Flowerpot</td>
<td>打波棍皮嘴 Cue-tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鳥籠 Cage</td>
<td>波桿架 Billiard-cue stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鳥籠 Bird-cage</td>
<td>波桿角之袋 Pocket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>單輪腳車 Velocipede [a vehicle propelled by the feet of the rider acting upon the cranked axle.]</td>
<td>波桿燈 Billiard-lamp</td>
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<tr>
<td>雙輪腳車 Bicycle [a two-wheeled vehicle propelled by the feet of the rider.]</td>
<td>波桿刷 Billiard-table brush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鞭杖 Cane or Walking-stick [a stick carried in the hand when walking]</td>
<td>象牙公仔 Ivory toys [articles for play or amusement.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>鞭杖</td>
<td>鞭 鞭公仔 Swinging toys</td>
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<tr>
<td>仙梯 Ladder-puzzle</td>
<td>象牙球 Ivory ball</td>
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<tr>
<td>象牙棋子 Ivory chessmen</td>
<td>象牙紙刀 Ivory paper-knife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雕人物 Carved images</td>
<td>雕通花塔 Carved pagoda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雕花卉船 Carved ivory boat</td>
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</table>
Carved flower-basket
Fancy arbour in ivory
Playing bracelet
Carved ivory box
Deep-carved ivory fan
Shallow-carved ivory fan
Horse races
Boat race or Regatta
Walking-match
Foot-race
Boxing-match
Gymnastic games [games requiring muscular exercise and skill, as running, wrestling, rowing, boxing &c.]

Music [a combination or succession of agreeable, harmonious sounds.]
Musical instruments [an instrument for producing musical sounds.]
Vocal music [music produced by the voice; singing.]
Instrumental music [music produced by musical instruments.]

Piano [a musical instrument in which music is produced by wires struck with hammers which are moved by key.

Organ [a wind instrument, in which music is produced by the forcing of air from a bellows into a series of different-sized pipes or through a set of reeds, i.e. vibratory strips of metal]

Accordion or Concertina [a small, keyed, wind-instrument held in the hand or upon the lap.]

Music-box [an instrument in which musical sounds are automatically produced either by turning a crank or winding with a key.]

Violin [a musical instrument of four strings played with a bow of horse-hair.]

Flute (a musical wind-instrument consisting of hollow pipe with holes for the fingers along its length)

Guitar or Banjo (an instrument of six strings played with the fingers)

Harp or Lyre (a large stringed instrument, of triangular shape, held upright and played with the fingers.)

Bugle-horn (a large wind instrument made of metal in the shape of a horn, and blown with the mouth.)

French-horn (a wind instrument of metal curved in several circular folds.)

Trumpet (a wind instrument consisting of a long metallic tube with a bell-shaped opening at one end and sometimes fitted with keys and holes)

Gong (a Chinese metallic instrument played by being struck with a stick).

Soochow gong

Drum (an instrument of music consisting of a hollow cylinder having a skin stretched over the end and played by beating upon the skin with sticks)

Small drum (Chinese) (an instrument of drum-like structure, emitting a sharp
戰鼓  Battle drum
大鍾  Cymbals [a musical instrument consisting of two circular pieces of metal held in the hand and struck together.]
三弦  3-stringed guitar
二弦  2-stringed fiddle
琵琶  Balloon-shaped guitar
哨笛  Flageolet
橫笛  Flute
笙  Reed organ
弦線  Music strings [strings for a stringed instrument as the violin, guitar &c.]

首飾類  Jewelry:
手鍊  Bracelet
金手鍊  Gold bracelet
腳鍊  Anklet
玉手鍊  Jade-store bracelet
耳環  Ear-rings
金耳環  Gold ear-rings
銀耳環  Silver ear-rings
鑽石耳環  Diamond ear-rings
珍珠耳環  Pearl ear-rings
釵  Hair pin
銀釵  Silver hair pin
戒指  Finger ring
金戒指  Gold finger ring
銀戒指  Silver finger ring
鑽石戒指  Diamond ring
牙鑷  Tooth pick
耳挖  Ear pick
頸練  Necklace
練  Chain
金練  Gold chain
銀練  Silver chain
錶練  Watch chain
香珠  Aromatic beads
朝珠  Court beads
雜色料珠  Glass beads
襟頭釦  Brooch
心口釦  Breast pin
頸巾釦  Scarf-pin
鑽石釦  Diamond pin
原色織花釦  Lace-pin
手圈  / 脚圈  Bangles
袖釦  Sleeve-buttons
翠花  Kingfisher’s feather flower
翠花冠  Kingfisher’s feather head dress
假髮  False hair
假髮冠  Large hat (wearing in the palace)
頭絲  Snuff box

婦人針織用具  Ladies' Sewing Articles.
工夫篮  Work-basket [a basket for holding needle-work and its materials.]
布錐  Stiletto (a pointed instrument for making eyelet-holes in needle-work.)

針  Needle
穿紗之針  Knitting-needle
織補之針  Darning needle
線  Thread
織線  Silk thread
棉線  Cotton thread
麻線  Linen thread
加料織線  Twist [twisted sewing silk for tailor’s u-so]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>成緞線</th>
<th>Skein of thread</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>線軸</td>
<td>Spool of thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>针頂</td>
<td>Thimble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大頭針</td>
<td>Pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>插針棉木</td>
<td>Fin cushion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小鎮剪</td>
<td>Scissors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大鎮剪</td>
<td>Shears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>開鋸扣之鎮剪</td>
<td>Button-hole scissors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>頭繡之鎮剪</td>
<td>Embroidery scissors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>短除枝葉之鎮剪</td>
<td>Pruning shears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小帶</td>
<td>Braid (a narrow braided ribbon for trimming.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小緞帶</td>
<td>Silk braid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小毛帶</td>
<td>Worsted braid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小棉帶</td>
<td>Cotton braid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小緞帶</td>
<td>Ribbon (a woven strip of silk, satin &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小寛緊帶</td>
<td>Elastic cord or braid (cord composed of silk wound around India rubber)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紅頭繩</td>
<td>Red cotton twine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>簿線</td>
<td>Coe-string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>眼鏡袋</td>
<td>Spectacle case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>荷包</td>
<td>Purse (bag or other receptacle, to carry money in.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小銀包夾</td>
<td>Pocket-book (small book or case for carrying money and papers in the pocket)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>熨斗</td>
<td>Flat-iron or Smoothing iron or saddle-iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>尺</td>
<td>Foot-rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>碼尺</td>
<td>Yard-stick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>能伸屈之尺</td>
<td>Pocket-rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>扁帶尺</td>
<td>Tape-line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>包針</td>
<td>Long picking needle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 穿織小帶之針 | Tape-needle  |
| 床褥針     | Mattress-needle |
| 包線     | Twine          |
| 棉包線   | Cotton twine  |
| 麻包線   | Linen twine   |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>燈及點燈所需之物</th>
<th>Lamps, and Articles for lighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>燈</td>
<td>Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>手燈</td>
<td>Hand-lamp (a small lamp suitable for carrying in the band.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>書燈</td>
<td>Study-lamp (a lamp suitable for reading and writing by.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火水燈，煤油燈</td>
<td>Kerosine oil lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric lamp</td>
<td>Electric light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煤氣燈</td>
<td>Gas lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>點煤氣所需之物</td>
<td>Gas-fixture (the apparatus in a room necessary for burning gas; such as, bracket, chandelier, burner, &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>入墻之煤氣燈</td>
<td>Gas-bracket (the tube projecting from the wall and used for lighting the room by gas.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>掛廳洋燈</td>
<td>Chandelier (a frame with branches to hold a number of lights.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>煤氣燈引火之嘴</td>
<td>Burner (the extremity of the tube through which the burning gas or oil of a light issues.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粒他燈</td>
<td>Napththa-lamp (a lamp for burning gas made from napththa, mineral oil found in nature or obtained from coal.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燈筒</td>
<td>Lamp-chimney (a glass tube placed above the flame to create a draught and promote combustion.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lamp globe (a globe of glass used as a shade for a lamp.)
Lamp shade (an article, usually of glass or porcelain placed over the flame of a lamp to soften the light and heat.)
Glass lamp
Globular-glass lamp
Two-burner glass lamp
Three-burner glass lamp
Gauze lantern
Bowl of lamp
Lantern
Hand lantern
Lamp wick
Wax candle (a candle made from bees-wax.)
Tallow candle (a candle made from the fat of animals.)
Spermaceti candle (a candle made from spermaceti, a hard fatty substance from the head of the whale.)
Paraffine candle (a candle made of paraffine, a fatty substance obtained from coal, coal-oil, and tar.)
Candle-stick

Apparatus for Heating and Cooking.
Portable range (a kind of cooking-stove of peculiar shape and constructions.)
Set range (an extended cooking apparatus of cast iron, set in brick-work and containing pots, oven, etc.)

Water-back (an iron c hamber at the back of a cooking-stove or range through which water when heated is passed into the boiler for distribution over the house.)

Stove pipe
Stove (an apparatus, usually of iron, variously constructed, in which a fire is made for warming a room or for cooking purposes.)
Cooking-stove, (a stove designed for kitchen use in cooking, washing, ironing &c.)
Oil-stove (a stove in which oil is used as fuel, being burned as in a lamp by means of wicks.)
Gas-stove (a small portable stove, in which heat is furnished by gas conducted in a tube from the gas pipe of the house.)
Portable range (a kind of cooking-stove of peculiar shape and constructions.)

Kitchen furnace
Portable furnace
Chafing-dish (a metal dish or vessel to hold coals for warming)
Oven
Stove (an apparatus, usually of iron, variously constructed, in which a fire is made for warming a room or for cooking purposes.)
屋内墙边火炉 Fire place (a place in a chimney for a fire.)

墙边火炉之铁炉 Grate (a frame of iron bars, either portable or fixed in a fire-place, for holding coals while burning as fuel)

火炉额 Mantel, or Mantel-piece, or Mantel-tree or Mantel-shelf (the work over a fire-place, in front of the chimney especially a narrow shelf, usually ornamented above the fire-place.)

火炉壳 Chimney-piece (an ornamented piece of wood or stone set round a fire-place)

火炉框 Fender (a metallic frame before to prevent coals that fall from rolling to the floor.)

火炉前砌砌之处 Hearth (the pavement of brick or stone in, and in front of, a fire-place)

门框 or 火炉柱墩 Jamb (the side-piece or post of a door; the side-piece of a fire-place, or any other aperture in a building)

火炉棒 Poker (an iron bar for stirring the fire.)

煤炭桶 Coal-scuttle or Coal-hod (a utensil for holding coal for the fire.)

火铲 Shovel

屋内之水气机器 Steam-heater (an apparatus arranged for heating a building by steam.)

引滚水汽以暖气之成排铜管 Radiator (an apparatus of pipes &c placed in a room heated by steam for the purpose of distributing and regulating the heat.)

水箱连炉 Boiler (a large cylinder, connected with a stove, in which hot water is retained for the purpose of drawing off or being distributed over the house in pipes.)

煤围 Coal-bin (a large box or inclosed place where coal is stored for use.)

铁箱 Iron boiler

大箱,牛锅 Large boiler

川锅 Szechuen boiler

铜箱 Copper boiler

箱盖 Lid or Cover of a boiler

箱笼 Rice shovel

蒸茏 Steamer (a vessel in which articles are subjected to the action of steam, as for cooking or cleansing purposes.)

白铁蒸笼 Tin steamer

竹蒸笼 Bamboo steamer

敞锅,平底锅 Pan (a broad, shallow, open vessel used for holding provisions and others for domestic purposes.)

煎板,长柄平底浅锅 Frying-pan (a pan with a handle used for heating and cooking articles of food over a fire.)

长柄铁鑂 Sauce-pan (a deep pan, with handle and cover for cooking food.)

铁壶 Kettle (a vessel of iron or other metal having a wide mouth, with or without a cover, used for heating liquids and for cooking.)

瓦壶 Earthen kettle

铁餻 Gridiron (a grated utensil for broiling meat over coals.)

漏格 Coaster (a vessel with perforated
勺 簋 Ladle [a cup or small dipper with a long handle.]
湯勺 Soup ladle
銅瓢 Copper ladle
白鐵瓢 Tin ladle
木瓢 Wooden ladle
湯瓢 Soup ladle
氈 Dipper [a cup with a handle used to dip liquids.]
漏勺漏漏 Tunnel [a vessel with a broad mouth at one end and a pipe at the other; for conveying liquids into bottle, cask, jugs, etc.]
砧板 Chopping block for meat &c.
梳蛋竹 Egg-beater [an instrument for stirring eggs to a foam.]
加啡機器 Coffee-mill
篩 Sieve
風箱 Bellows
吹火筒 Blow-p'po
火鉛 Tongs
火石連火鎗 Flint-and-steel [a piece of flinty stone and a piece of steel or iron, used for striking fire.]
火柴 Matches
上等火柴 Parlour-match [a kind of match, of superior quality and without disagreeable odor.]
火柴盒 Match-box [a box for holding matches.]
罐 Can [a close or covered vessel, made of metal or glass for containing various articles.]
油瓶 Oil can

油瓶梳洗用物 Toilet articles.
香皂 Soap
香水香 Soap
濕皂 Soft soap
條皂 Bar soap
香皂 鍍面皂 Toilet soap
細銀器器 Silver soap [used for cleaning silver ware.]
細粗物器 Pamice soap [containing powdered pumice stone for scouring.]
鏡梳 Dressing case
剃刀 Razor
塗刀布 Razor-strap
手鏡 Hand-mirror
梳 Comb
梳 Fine tooth comb
衣服刷 Clothes brush
草衣服梳 Whisk-broom or Brush-broom
髮刷 Hair-brush
鬢刷 Shaving-brush
薔髮蝕 Shaving-eup
薔薔香莖 Shaving-soap
薔薔膏薔 Shaving-cream
水泡 Sponge
刷頭香酒 Bay rum
胭脂 Rouge
洋胭脂 Rouge-de-Theatre
洋胭脂粉 Carmine
洋水粉 Cosmetic
水粉 Toilet powder or Face powder
嬰兒水粉 Baby powder
粉扑 Puff
粉盒 Puff box
香油 Hair oil
玫瑰油 Oil of roses
花露水 Eau de cologne
刨花 Bandoline [a gummy preparation for
牙刷 Tooth-brush
剃刀 Tongue-scraper
牙粉 Tooth-powder
指甲刷 Nail brush

仙香 Incense-stick
更香 Incense-stick pot
香爐 Incense-stick pot
紙寶: 金銀紙 Sacrificial paper
紙衣 Sacrificial paper-garments
燭 Candle stick
蠟燭 Wax candle
牛燭 Tallow candle
串炮 爆竹 Fire-crackers
金花 Tinsel flowers
菱杯 Divining blocks [two pieces of wood, semi-ellipsoidal in shape, used by the Chinese in consulting the god regarding any event or course of action. The blocks are thrown down and if both fall with their similar surfaces downward it is regarded as an unfavourable omen; but if with dissimilar surfaces downward, the omen is favourable.]

Divining-sticks [strips of small bamboo used by the Chinese in consulting the god. The sticks are numbered and placed in a vase which is shaken till two fall out. The numbers on these are carefully noted, and a book of sentences with corresponding numbers is referred to, and the favourable or unfavourable character of the answer is determined from tone of the sentences whose numbers correspond to those of the fallen sticks.]

築語簿 Oracle-books (books kept at the temple for use among the Chinese in practising divination. The books contain sentences or verses which constitute the response, and which are numbered to correspond with the numbers on the divining-sticks.]

扁額 Votive tablet [a tablet inscribed with a fitting sentiment and with the name and date of the offerer, and hung in the temple, in grateful commemoration of some benefit or some auspicious event.]

耕種器具 Agricultural Implements
犁 Plough, sometimes spelled "plow"
犁尾 Plough-tail
耙 Harrow
牛軛 Yoke

耕草 鬆泥之犂 Cultivator [an agricultural implement in the form of a small harrow, designed to loosen the earth and destroy the weeds between the roots of growing crops.]

耘草軋 Mowing-machine
拾草大耙 (馬帶的) Horse-rake [a large rake, drawn by horse.]

韉草叉 Hay-tedder (a machine for stirring and spreading hay, to hasten its drying)

禾草鉗 Hay-cutter or straw-cutter
割禾麥機器 Reaping-machine
禾鐮 Sickle or Reaping-hook
Cradle (an instrument for cutting grain; consisting of long teeth or fingers attached with a scythe to a handle, for the purpose of receiving and spreading the grain as it is cut.)

Scythe (an instrument for mowing grass consisting of a long steel blade affixed to a handle and swung with the arms.)

Threshing-machine (a machine for separating the straw and husk from the grain.)

Fanning mill

Rice mortar

Hoe

Spading-fork (a fork-like spade made with several flat teeth instead of one broad blade; used for turning and pulverizing the soil.)

Manure-fork or Dung-fork

Trough

Irrigation-bucket

Irrigation-wheels

Water-mill (a mill whose machinery is moved by water.)

Axe (an instrument for beheading timber, or chopping wood &c.)

Anvil (an iron block, on which metals are hammered and shaped.)

Hammer (an instrument for driving nails, forging iron and the like, consisting of a metallic head fixed crosswise to a handle.)

Mallet (a wooden hammer.)

Large saw

Small saw

Hand-saw

Key-hole saw or Compass-saw (a narrow and slender saw)

Lathe or Turning-lathe (a machine for shaping articles of wood, metal or other material by causing them to revolve while being acted upon by a cutting tool held either by the hand or a slide rest.)

Gouge

Stone chisel

Head-plane

Gouge-plane

Smoothing-plane

Sash-plane

Jack-plane or Fore-plane (a plane for coarse work.)

Jointer (a long-plane used in straightening the edge boards.)

Drill (a pointed instrument used for boring holes particularly in metals and other hard substances; a boring tool that cuts by the revolving of its beveled end.)

Gimlet (a small instrument, usually
with a pointed screw at the end; for boring holes by turning it with the hand.]

綫鑽 Centre-bit [an instrument, turning on a centre, for boring circular holes]

螺絲鑽 Auger [a carpenter's instrument for boring holes in wood, consisting of a screw point, a cutting edge and a twisted blade with a handle placed cross-wise.]

螺絲鏜 Screw-driver

File

大鉗 Rasp [a species of coarse file.]

三角鉗 Three-cornered file

鼠尾鉗 Rat-tail-file

覆竹様之鉗 Half-round file [a file which is flat on one surface and convex on the other.]

鐵鉗 Pincers

小鐵鉗 Nippers [a small pincers for holding, breaking or cutting.]

問尺 Carpenter's square

墨升 Ink-cup

墨斗線 Black marking-line or Chalk-line

釘 Nail

鐵釘 Iron nail

螺絲釘 Screw

釘釘 Rivet

馬甲釘 Horse-nail or Hobnail [a nail used in shoeing horses.]

木釘 Peg

鐵鉗 Hinge

釘鉤 Hook

鎖 Lock

鎖口 Key-hole

門鬼鎖 Mortise lock [a lock made so as to insert in a mortise cut in the side of a door.]

柵眼, 柵口 白 Mortise [a cavity cut into a piece of timber, or other material, to receive the end of another piece made to fit it; and called a tenon.]

門鬼 Latch [the catch of a door moved by a string or handle.]

吊鎖, 盒鎖鎖 Padlock

鎖匙 Key

連環扣 Link-

雀耳 Staple [a loop of iron bent and formed with two points, to be driven into wood to hold a book, pin or the like.]

門較 Butt [a peculiar kind of hinge used in hanging doors etc.]

門閂 Door-bolt [a sliding bar of metal used to fasten a door.]

凸花扯花 Raised figures

直角 Right angle

交指: 筍頭 Dovetailed

橫柵; 釘欖核樣 Lattice-work [any work made by crossing laths, rods or bars; and forming a network.]

榫頭 Tenon [the end of a piece of wood cut into form, for insertion into a cavity in another piece called a mortise, in order to unite the two pieces.]

避水之柵格 Grating 'a partition of parallel or cross bars; either of wood or iron.]

避水濕之鐵柵格 Iron grating.

避水濕之木柵格 Wooden grating.
Composing stick
Chase
Galley
Printing-press
Book-binder's press
Calendering-stone
Dyeing-frame (used for hanging cloth to dry)
Dyeing jars
Pastating-table
Paste
Paste-brush
Paste-bowl
Net
Fishing-net
Fishing-rods
Fishing-line
Brick-kiln (a place for burning bricks)
Pottery-kiln
Lime-kiln
Scaffold or Scaffolding (a temporary structure of timber, boards, &c., for supporting something, or the workmen and materials in building, &c.)
Cement board (a board to hold the mason's cement.)
A kind of tray for carrying mortar and brick used in bricklaying.)
Trowel
Drag mortar
Lime mortar

Pasting-frame (used for hanging cloth to dry)
Dyeing jars
Pastating-table
Paste
Paste-brush
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Deep-sea lead, or Plumb-line; or Sounding-line (a line with a piece of lead attached for ascertaining the depth of water)
Crucible
Shoe hammer
(a pointed instrument for piercing small holes, as in leather or wood; used by shoemaker, saddlers, cabinet-makers.)
Mould
Flag-staff
Houses and Apartments
Building, (a general term signifying any thing built, and including every kind of structure.)
Residence (the place where one resides applied both to the dwelling, and to the town or city.)
House (a building intended as a place of habitation or shelter, especially a building for the habitation of man.)
Brick house
Stone house
Wooden house
Log-house or Log-cabin (a house composed of logs laid on one another.)
Single house (a house designed for but one family.)
Double house (a house composed of two similarly-constructed parts separated by a partition, and designed for two
families.)

兩層樓之屋 Two-storied house
四層樓之屋 Four-storied house

宮華屋 Palace (the house in which a royal person, as a king or emperor, resides; also, figuratively, any splendid place of residence.)

小屋,小華屋 Cottage (a small habitation, also applied to any small, neat, or tasteful dwelling.)

茅草茅蓋之屋 Thatched cottage舍,草屋,田舍 Hut (a poor, cheap or temporary-dwelling.)

篷廬 Mat shed (temporary building of bamboo and palm-leaf.)

布帳 Tent

板舍棚,撹布之屋或飾店 Booth (a shed or shelter built of boards, boughs of trees or other slight materials, for temporary occupation.)

洋行 Foreign house (a foreign business firm or their place of business.)

寫字樓 Office

總寫字樓 Headquarters

土庫,貨倉,棧房 Store-house or Ware-house or Godown

耕田屋,田莊 Farm-house

屋 Dwelling-house

住家屋 Tenant-house (a house designed for resting)

花廳,大廳,客廳 Parlour (the best room of a house, kept for receiving company, as distinguished from the sitting room of the family.)

朝聽,客廳 Drawing-room (a room appropriated to the reception of company; a room to which company withdraw from the dining-room)

書房 Library

大餐房 Dining-room

打波房 Billiard-room

廚房 Kitchen

火食房 Pantry (an apartment or closet in which provisions are kept.)

樓上之房,睡房 Chamber (an upper room; sometimes, a retired room.)

睡房 Bed-room (a room or apartment intended or used for a bed; a lodging-room)

客房,人客房 Guest-chamber (a chamber or lodging-room kept in readiness for the occupancy of guests.)

洗身房 Bathroom

梳粧房 Dressing-room

孩子戲房 Nursery (the room in a house appropriated to the care of children)

貯雜物房 Store-room (a room in which articles are stored.)

房內墙邊之小房 Closet (a small close apartment or recess in the side of a room for receiving garments and other articles.)

土庫,地室 Cellar (a room in the ground under a house used as a repository for provisions and other stores.)

下層屋似地室者 Basement (the lowest story of a building; a story of the
upstairs [a place or room reached by ascending stairs; the room above the first floor.]

downstairs [room on the first floor of a house; also any room or place reached by a descending stairs.]

ground floor or first story [the room of a house on a level, or nearly so with the exterior ground.]

second story

third story

attic or garret [that part of a house which is on the upper floor immediately under the roof.]

loft [any elevated place; a floor or room above another.]

front inclosing wall

entry [the passage leading into a house or a room]

porch [a small covered entrance-way to a building.]

portico [a covered space, inclosed by columns, at the entrance of a building.]

veranda [a sort of light external gallery with a sloping roof supported on slender pillars, and frequently partly enclosed in front with lattice-work.]

hall [a room or passage-way at the entrance of a house or suite of chambers.]

piazza [a covered walk supported on one side by arches or columns.]

wall

brick wall

stone wall

clay wall

partition (an interior wall dividing one part or apartment of a house from another.)

lattice-work partition

foundation of a house (that on which the house rests, as the wall beneath it, the lower timbers etc.)

cornice (a projecting moulding at the top of a window door, pillar &c; and especially at the top of the wall of a house.)

base board, skirting-board

wash-board or mop-board (the narrow board placed edgewise round the wall of a room at the margin of the floor.)

panel (a compartment or area sunk below the general level of the surface, as the panel of a wall or ceiling or door.)

roof

ridge pole

sky light

court (an inclosed space; a recess surrounded by parts of a building.)

beam

purlins

rafter
Flat roof tiles
Round roof tiles
Lime
Unslaked lime
Chimney
Ventilator an aperture or arrangement for expelling foul air from an apartment and admitting fresh air.
Flue (the passage in a chimney, one or more for air and smoke.)
Eaves (the edges or lower borders of the roof of a building which overhang the walls and cast off the water that falls on the roof.)
Gutter (a channel for conveying away superfluous water, as at the eaves of a roof or at the road side.)
Eaves trough (a gutter which runs beneath the eaves and conducts the water from the roof.)
Helfry (a room in a tower in which a bell may be hung.)
Steeple (a tower or turret of a church ending in a point.)
House-top (the top of the house; the enclosure on the roof.)
Watch tower
Observatory, a place from which a view may be obtained, especially a place or building for making observations on the heavenly bodies.
Timbers etc. of a House
Sill (a large timber or beam which supports the frame of a building and which rests on the foundation walls.)
Sleeper (a large timber connecting the sills of a building, to serve as a foundation for the floor.)
Tie-beam (a beam acting as a tie as at the bottom of a pair of principal rafters; and preventing them from thrusting out the wall.)
Joist (a small piece of timber to which the boards of floor or the laths of a wall are nailed.)
Floor (the level portion or surface on which one walks in any building or similar structure.)
Stone steps
Marble steps
Stairs
Baluster or Banister (a small column or upright stick used as a support to the rail of a staircase and the like.)
Balustrade (a row of balusters surmounted by a rail serving as a fence or inclosure, for staircases, tops of buildings, balconies, altars; &c.)
Trap-door (a door in a floor or roof which shuts close like a valve)
Ceiling (the upper interior surface of an apartment, opposite the floor.)
Centre-piece (ornamental work usually of plaster, occupying the centre of the ceiling.)

Cornice of ceiling

Lath (thin, narrow strips of wood to be nailed to the inner walls of a house for the purpose of supporting the plastering.)

Pillars or Columns

Stanchion (an upright beam or post used as a support particularly on ships.)

Store pillar

Capitol (the head or uppermost part of a column or pillar.)

Brace (that which strengthens or stiffens any thing; especially a piece of timber extending like an arm across a corner from one piece of timber to another.)

Door-way (the passage of a door.)

Door-frame or Door-case (the frame which encloses a door.)

Door-post (the post on either side of a door.)

Door-lintel (the horizontal piece of timber over the top of a door.)

Threshold of door, or Door-sill

Door-pivot

Door-socket

Door-bolt

Door-binge

Door-knob (the round ball at the end on the handle, by turning which the door is unlatched and opened.)

Knocker (an instrument, or kind of hammer fastened to a door, to be used in seeking for admittance)

Bay-window (a window projecting outward from the wall of a house, and forming a recess in the room)

Dormer or Dormer window (a window placed on the inclined plane of the roof of a house.)

Window-frame (the frame of a window, which receives and holds the sashes.)

Window-sill

Glass window

Window-blind (a blind to intercept the light of a window.)

Venetian blind (a kind of window-blind consisting of narrow slats usually
movable, set in a frame.)

Glass sash Window-sash (the light frame into which the frames of glass are set.)

Window-frame Shutter bolt or Shutter-fastener

Window-frame Window-shutter (a kind of door closing tightly on the inside or outside of a window, and Preventing entrance.)

Window-frame Typhoon bar (a bar to place externally across a window, on the approach of a typhoon, to prevent its destruction.)

Window-frame Window-screen (a contrivance consisting of a net-work of wire or similar substance, set in a frame and placed in a window to exclude flies and other insects.)

Door-curtain Door-curtain

Curtain-rod Curtain-rod

Brass curtain-rod

Wooden curtain-rod

Governor's official residence Governor's official residence

General's official residence General's official residence

Provincial Treasurer's official residence Provincial Treasurer's official residence

Provincial Judge's official residence Provincial Judge's official residence

Grain Commissioner's official residence Grain Commissioner's official residence

Salt-commissioner's official residence Salt-commissioner's official residence

Official residence of the intendand of circuit or Taotai's Yamen Official residence of the intendand of circuit or Taotai's Yamen

Prefect's official residence Prefect's official residence

District magistrate's official residence District magistrate's official residence

Foreign Office or Office of foreign affairs or Tsung-li. Yamen (that department of government which has charge of the nation's interests in foreign countries.)

Examination Hall Examination Hall

Mixed Court (in foreign settlements in China; a court whose judicial officers are taken from both foreigners and natives.)

Consulate Consulate

Congress (a meeting of delegates or representatives to consult upon matters of common interest, or to enact laws and transact national and political affairs; a national legislature)
Legislatures

Parliament [the supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland consisting of the House of Lords and the House of Commons.]

Executive council

Legislative council

Supreme court

Summary jurisdiction court

Police-majors' court

Surveyor-general's office

Harbour-master's office

Registrar-general's office

Post-office

Telegraph-station

Telephone-office

Barrack [houses or lodging places for soldiers.]

Police station

Military hospital

Civil hospital

Military post or station [a place where soldiers are stationed for the purpose of protection.]

Jail or Gaol [a place of confinement for prisoners: a prison.]

Army or Arsenal [a place where arms and military equipments are manufactured or stored, usually a government establishment.]

Magazine

Mint

Melting department

Coining department

Fort or Fortress [a fortified place, usually small and occupied only by troops.]

Lighthouse [A building erected on the sea-shore or upon rocks from which one or more lights are exhibited at night for the direction of mariners.]

Places of Business.

Hong (Chinese) [a wholesale firm.]

Shop or Store [a building in which goods are sold; a room or building in which mechanics work.]

Factory or Manufactory [a building or collection of buildings, appropriated to the manufacture of goods, the place where workmen are employed in fabricating goods, wares, or utensils.]

Foreign bong [a business firm of foreigners.]

Northern and southern goods bong

Bank

Tea-house [a place where teas are dealt in, usually at wholesale.]

Wholesale drug-store

Lumber-yard
猪欄 Pig dealer’s shop
鹹魚欄 Salt-fish wholesale store
金舖 Gold-dealer’s shop
打金舖 Goldsmith’s shop
打銀舖 Silversmith’s shop
錢銀舖 Money-changer’s shop
栽銀樓 Money-changer’s salt
珠寶玩器店 Jewelry store (a place where precious stones and gold and silver ornaments are sold, also, often, clocks and watches.)
古玩舖 Curiosity-dealer’s shop
鐘錶舖 Watchmaker’s shop
棉花店 Raw-cotton store
染房 Dyer’s shop
綢緞舖 Silk-shop
布店 Draper’s shop
綢緞正頭舖 Dry-goods store (cloths, silks, laces, ribbon &c., in distinction from grocers.)
新衣舖 Clothing shop (a place where garments, as coats, vests, pantaloons, and the like are sold.)
故衣舖 Second-hand-clothing store (a place where garments partly worn are sold.)
蘇杭雜貨舖 Furnishing store (a place where the smaller articles of clothing, as sheets, collars, stockings, neck-ties, gloves &c. are sold.)
成衣舖 Tailor’s shop
洗洋衣館 Laundry (a place where clothes are washed and ironed.)
皮服舖 Fur store
洋婦衣物舖 Ladies’ furnishing and fancy-goods store
洋婦帽店 Milliners’ shop or store (a place where head-dresses, bonnets &c. for women are made and sold.)
鞋舖 Shoe-shop or store (a place where boots and shoes are sold or manufactured.)
糖舖 Boot-shop or store
氈舖 Stocking seller’s shop
雨傘舖 Umbrella seller’s shop
帽舖 Hat and cap store
當舖 Pawn broker’s shop
小押 Petty pawn broker’s shop
木舖 Carpenter’s shop
皮箱舖 Leather-trunk shop
夾萬舖 Cabinet-shop (a place where articles of wooden furniture which require nice workmanship, such as bedsteads, bureaus, sofas &c., are made.)
檯椅舖 Furniture-store
舊檯椅舖 Second-hand furniture store
箍桶舖 Cooper’s shop
油漆舖 Paint-shop
鎖匠行 Blacksmith’s shop
舊料舖 Junk-store or shop (a place for the sale of old worn articles of iron, brass, and copper; old cordage, glass bottles &c.)
鎖店 Locksmith’s shop (a place where locks are made or repaired; keys fitted, and
similar work done

Brass-smith's shop

Tin-ware shop

Grocery or Grocer's shop

Foreign-provision store

Distillery (a place where liquors are distilled)

Rice shop

Liquor and rice store

Bake-house

Cake seller's shop

Confectionery (a place where candies, sweetmeats, and similar things are made and sold)

Poultry's stall

Tea dealer's shop or Tea store

Tobacco and cigar store

Oil mill

Oil dealer's shop

Wholesale fruit store

Fruit stall

Vegetable stall

Poulterer's shop

Stationer's shop

Bookseller's shop or Bookstore

(newspapers and magazines are sold)

Chinese-pen shop

Portrait painter's studio

Photograph rooms or gallery

Picture and motto mounting shop

Art store (a room for the sale of paintings, engravings, artist's materials and the like)

Toy store (a place for the sale of children's plaything and similar articles.)

Crockery-store articles.

Flower and plant store

Bird-fancier's store

Dispensary (a shop or place in which medicines are dispensed to the poor, and medical advice given gratis; the shop or place in which medicines are prepared.)

Drug-store (a place in which drugs and medicines are compounded and sold)

Foreign ginseng store

Peppermint-oil shop

Vermilion-dealer's shop

Coffin-maker's shop (a place where coffins are made.)

Undertaker's shop (a place where every thing necessary for the conducting of funerals and the burial of the dead is furnished)

Export house for Chinese wares (a firm or establishment for export.)
bracing a number of rooms, whether people go for social converse and to partake of a cup of tea, sometimes also with a light refreshment of pie or melon-seeds.)

Note,—The words "hotel" and "house" usually indicate a higher order of public-house than "Tavern" or "inn." The word "Tavern," sometimes implies that the public-house is licensed to sell liquors in small quantities.

馬車出販處 Livery-stable (a place where horses and carriages are kept for hire, and where stabling is provided.)

營店 Sedan-chair shop

馬車店 Carriage-shop (a place where carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c. are made and repaired.)

理髮店; 剃頭舖 Barber's shop

教育各藝書館類 Educational Institution.

書館 School

義學 Charity school (a school maintained by voluntary contributions for educating poor children.)

皇家館 Government school

公家館 Public school (a school which is open for general use, and is supported, in whole or in part, by public funds.)

夜學館 Evening school
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School</td>
<td>A school for instruction in the elements or beginnings of knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary School</td>
<td>A school preparatory to a higher one; a school in which the common branches of learning are taught.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar School</td>
<td>A school in which the learned languages, as Latin and Greek, are grammatically taught.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>A school in which the languages and the higher English branches are taught.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Seminary</td>
<td>An institution for the instruction of young ladies in the higher branches of learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal School</td>
<td>A school for training persons to become teachers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Academy</td>
<td>An institution in which a knowledge of business is imparted, and various mercantile branches are taught, such as penmanship, bookkeeping, banking, telegraphy, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific School</td>
<td>An institution of learning in which instruction is given in physical sciences as chemistry, geology, etc., and the mechanical arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>A universal school or seminary of learning of the highest order in which various branches of literature and science including sometimes theology, law, and medicine are taught and where degrees are conferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural School</td>
<td>An institution devoted to teaching the science and methods of agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theological Seminary</td>
<td>An institution for instruction in theology, and for the training of ministers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naval Academy</td>
<td>An institution for training naval officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Academy</td>
<td>An institution in which the theory and practice of military science are taught.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reformatory School</td>
<td>A school for promoting the reformation of offenders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for the Blind</td>
<td>An institution for the instruction of blind persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaf and Dumb Institute</td>
<td>A school for the instruction of deaf and dumb persons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** There are two methods of teaching deaf and dumb persons to converse. One method is by the use of signs and a sign-alphabet; the other by teaching them to interpret what is said by observing the motion of the speaker's lips.
Public Buildings.

Temple

Ancestor's temple

Orbate temple [a temple containing the ancestral tablets of persons who died without children or near relatives.]

Shrine [a case in which sacred relics are deposited; an altar or place of worship.]

Ancestral tablet [a tablet containing the name and the dates of birth, and death of deceased ancestors; also of what generation they were, in use in China, being placed in temples and dwelling houses, and worshipped.]

Church; (a building set apart for Christian worship.)

Chapel (a lesser place of worship or one subordinate to a church.)

Cathedral (the principal church in a diocese so called because in it the bishop has his official chair or throne.)

Monastery

Nunnery

Association (a company of persons united together for some particular purpose whether benevolent, financial or literary; as the Ning Yung association, in San Francisco, Cal., United States.)

Guild (an association of men belonging to the same class or engaged in kindred pursuit, formed for mutual aid and protection, as the Stationer's Guild, the Brewers' Guild.)

Club [an association of persons for the promotion of some common object, as literature, science, politics, good-fellowship &c., as, the Hong Kong Club.]

Club-house [a house belonging to or occupied by a club.]

Public library

Public hall [a building or room for public assemblies.]

Monument [anything intended as a memorial; especially, a building, pillar, stone, or the like, erected to preserve the remembrance of some person or event.]

Museum

Aviary

Menagerie

Theatre or Opera-house [a place or edifice for dramatic representations and operas, or musical dramas.]

Tower [a lofty building much higher than it is broad, and variously shaped, as round, square, many sided, &c., either standing alone or forming part of another edifice.]

Pagoda [a tower-like building of peculiar construction consisting usually of nine terraced stories, each surrounded by a gallery with a protruding roof in India, they are used as temples for worship, but not in China.]

Ancient pagoda

Seven-storied pagoda
Hospital or Infirmary (a building in which the sick, or wounded, or insane etc. are received and treated, either at their own expense or more often, by charity in whole or in part.)

Asylum (a place of retreat; specifically an institution for the protection or relief of the unfortunate, as the poor, the blind)

Hospital for lepers

Alms-house or Poor house (a house devoted to the reception and support of the poor)

Orphan asylum (an institution for the care and instruction of orphan children.)

Insane asylum or Retreat for the insane (an institution in which insane persons are received and have medical treatment.)

Post-house (a house or hospital for persons afflicted with an infectious disease as small-pox etc.)

Summer house (a light open-work structure usually placed in a garden or yard.)

Arbor (a kind of lattice-word formed of; or covered with; vines or branches of trees, for shade.)

Stable (a building or apartment often a part of the barn, for beasts, to

lodge and feed in.)

Barn (a building for storing hay, grain &c; also for stabling cattle and horses)

Manger (a trough or box from which cattle are fed.)

Stall (a division of a stable, an apartment for one animal as a horse or a cow.)

Carriage-house

Shed (a slight building used to shelter some thing; a building only partially inclosed, for sheltering animals and vehicles.)

Kennel (a house for a dog.)

Hen-house (a place for keeping or sheltering hens.)

Granary (a store house or repository grain after it is threshed.)

Paddy granary

Rice granary

Wood-house

Court-yard (a court or inclosure around or in front of a house.)

Inclosure

Gate

Fence (a separating or inclosing structure, as a frame of wood or iron, a wall, a hedge, or, in a field or yard, for the purpose of making a boundary or preventing the entrance of animals.)

Paling or Picket-fence (a fence composed of narrow wooden or iron strips pointed and upright; fastened
| Board-fence (a fence constructed of boards placed either lengthwise or in one upright position.)
| Board-fence Tight board-fence (a fence in which the boards are placed so as to leave no spaces between them.)
| Wire-fence Wire-fence [a fence constructed of wire.]
| Hedge [a thicket of bushes; especially such a thicket planted as a fence.]
| Rail-fence (a fence made of rails or bars, usually wooden bar's roughly split from the log.)
| Brick
| Sun-dried brick
| Floor-tile
| Roughly cut stone
| Finely cut stone
| Broken stone
| Boundary stone
| Earthen drain-pipe
| Raw silk
| Silk piece goods
| Damask silk
| Law
| Stiff Law or Stiff Gauze
| Soft Law or Soft Gauze
| Pongee
| White pongee
| Stiff pongee
| Soft pongee
| Rust coloured sensshaw
| Black sensshaw
| Buk n pongee
| Szechu pongee
| Reeled pongee
| Ningbow pongee
| Silk and cotton mixture
| Common silk mixture
| Satin
| First quality satin
| Second quality satin
| Third quality satin
| Tungbai satin
| Satin embroidery
| Gauze embroidery
| Gold border
| Plain satin
| Mandarin satin
| Flowered satin
| Flowered striped satin
| Crimson satin
| Lutestring
| Silk for painting
| Plain lutestring
| Flowered lutestring
| Crape
| Plain crape
| Figured crape
| Camlets
| Plain camlets
| Gauze
| Kwong Tung Gauze
| Glazed Gauze
| Spring gauze
| Watered gauze
蚊帳紗  Mosquito curtain gauze
彩綢  Variegated  silk
有花緞綢  Figured  silk
織綾紗  Watered  silk
繡花緞綢類  Embroidered  silk
足頭類  Dry goods and piece-goods
原布  Grey shirting
七磅原布  7 lb Grey shirting
八磅四原布  8 lb 4 oz. Grey shirting
粉白布  White shirting
五六白布  56 Reed White shirting
十八白布  80 Reed White shirting
扣布  T-Cloth
七磅扣布  7 lb T-Cloth
六磅扣布  6 lb 8 oz T-Cloth
粗扣布  Domestics
洋布  Long cloth
四十碼粗布  40 yards
四十碼斜紋布  American drills; 40 yards
英國斜紋布  English drills
花旗斜紋布  American drills
荷蘭斜紋布  Dutch drills
三十碼斜紋布  American jeans 20 yards
花布  Chintz, Prints, or Calico  (In English use the word “calico” signifies plain cotton cloth; in American use stamped cotton cloth)
藍洋布  Gentian shirting
色布  Dyed cotton
洋紅素身布  Turkey red shirting
洋紅花布  Turkey red chintz
紅花布  Red chintz
白扯花布  White brocades
花扯花布  Coloured brocades
什色手巾  Assorted handkerchiefs
藍手巾  Blue handkerchiefs
洋紅手巾  Turkey red handkerchiefs
古銅手巾  Chocolate handkerchiefs
白桂花布  White spotted shirting
色桂花布  Dyed spotted shirting
柳條布  Dimities
細柳條布  Quilting
蘇斜紋布  Linen drill
蘇帆布  Canvas
棉帆布  Duck
旗布  Hessian
棋盤布  Tatters
格布  Cheeks
手巾花布  Chintz handkerchiefs
油布  Oil cloth
架裝布  Cambrics
稀架裝布  Muslin
上好架裝布  Victoria lawns
架裝巾  Cambric handkerchiefs
竹布  Linen
竹布巾  Linen handkerchiefs
蟻口布  Denims
蟻口錦  Natties
綴面布  Satin-faced brussels
花緞布  Damask
織布  Crape lustres
半綿毛布  Woollen and cotton mixture
羽緞  Crape lastings
鷓皮緞  Black silk satin
緞呢  Woollens
頂上企頭呢  Superfine cloth
衣着呢  Broad cloth
上衣着呢  Fine broad cloth
中衣着呢  Habit cloth
冲衣着呢  Medium cloth
杂色着呢  Spanish stripe
红呢  Scarlet Spanish stripe
斜纹呢  Serge
薄斜纹呢  Cassimere
粗呢  Kersey
幼细呢  Cashmere
长毛绒  Fur cloth
下等绒  Inferior woollens
白线黑地绒  Satinets
羽纱  Camlets
小羽纱  Imitation camlets
羽絞  Dutch camlets
羽斜  Merinoes
哔哩绒  Flannel
棉剪絞  Cotton velvet
絞剪絞  Silk velvet
羊毛剪絞  Woollen velvet
虎皮絞  Striped velvet
黑剪絞  Black velvet
蓝剪絞  Blue velvet
花剪絞  Velveteens
同絞  Fustians
哔哔机  Long Ells
单幅哔哔机  Single Seal Long Ells
双幅哔哔机  Double Seal Long Ells
什色哔哔机  Assorted Long Ells
红哔哔机  Scarlet Long Ells
洋毯  Blanket
单幅  Single Blanket
双幅  Double Blanket
羽絞  Lustres

棉纱  Cotton yarn
洋纱一十六至二十四  Cotton yarn, Nos. 16 a 24
洋纱二十八至三十二  Cotton yarn, Nos. 28 a 32
呢絞纱  Woollen yarn
葛纱  Ko yarn
棉线  Cotton thread
棉花  Cotton
上海棉花  Shanghai cotton
日本棉花  Japan cotton
粗葛  Hemp
幼葛  Flax or China grass
树葛  Coarse hemp
棉布  Cotton cloth
葛布  Linen cloth
葛布  Ko cloth
織花麻布 (用以做飯巾者)  Diaper
手巾布  Toweling
里布  Lining
成張薄棉  Batting (cotton prepared in sheets.)
土布 大布  Nankeen
汉庄布  Hankow Nankeen
摺青布  Muu-Using Nankeen
Pineke Nankeen

Keu Nankeen

Yun Nankeen

Grey Nankeen

White Nankeen

Black Nankeen

Blue Nankeen

Grey grass-cloth

White grass-cloth

Dyed grass-cloth

Fine grass-cloth

Coarse grass-cloth

Certain cloth

Articles of Apparel.

Silk clothing

Cotton clothing

Linen clothing

Single or unlined cotton garment

Cotton garment

Wadded garment

Shirt

Jacket

Cotton jacket, lined

Crape jacket, wadded

Tied waistcoat, unlined

Bukin pongee tied waistcoat, wadded

Long-gown [gentlemen's garment.]

Linen long-gown

Cotton long-gown, unlined

Crape long-gown, lined

Camlet long-gown, wadded

Ning chow pongee long gown, fur lined

Loose outer jacket, unlined

Loose outer jacket, lined

Satin loose outer jacket, wadded

Satin loose outer jacket, fur lined

Crape leggings, unlined

Crape leggings lined

Blue reeled pongee leggings, wadded

Aniline blue camlet short-gown, wadded

Crape short-gown, fur lined

Crape short-gown with short, wide sleeves

Cotton short-gown with short wide sleeves, unlined

Satin short-gown with short, wide sleeves, lined

Crape short-gown with short wide sleeves, wadded

Crape short-gown, with short wide sleeves, fur lined
夏布女單衫 Linen short-gown, with narrow sleeves.
紗女大衫 Gauze short-gown with short wide sleeves.
背心 Vest or Waist-coat
織紗背心 Crape vest
線織夾背心 Camlet vest, lined
時花緞棉背心 Figured satin vest, wadded
裙 Petticoat or Skirt or Under-skirt
腰胸 Corset or Stays
纖 Trousers
緞纖 Silk trousers
棉布纖 Crape trousers
纖紗纖 Crape trousers, lined
夏布纖 Linen trousers
懷鼻頸, 牛頭頸 Breeches
裡帶, 襪膝 Knee-breeches
袍 Robe
衾 Over-robe
蟒袍 Embroidered robe [gentleman's.]
霞帔 Embroidered vest [lady's.]
硬衫衫 Sack-coat
燕尾大衫 Frock-coat
禮服, 長尾大衫 Dress-coat
外衫 Over-coat or Great-coat
大氅 Cloak [a very loose outer garment suspended from the shoulders.]
中衫 Jacket [short garment reaching to the hips usually worn by boys.]
睡衫 Night-shirt (for men)
打雀衫 Shooting coat
遊獵衫 Hunting coat

洗澡衫 Bathing clothes
褲 Pantaloons or Trowsers. [The word "pantaloons" is in more common use in America, and the word "trowsers" in England. The Chinese call their garments for the legs trowsers.]
繫帶 Suspenders [foreign.]
女白汗衫 Chemise
女睡衫 Night-gown (for woman.)
女服, 女衫 Dress or Gown [the ordinary outer garment of woman.]
西婦成套衣裳之上截 Waist of a dress
西婦成 套衣裳之下截 Skirt of a dress
西婦外遊在路上所穿之衣裳 Travelling dress (for ladies)
西婦騎馬衣裳 Riding dress
跳丹臣衣裳 Ball dress
新婦衣裳 Wedding dress
西婦出街衣裳 Street dress
搭馬車或火車蓋面上免沾塵沾污之衫 Duster [outer garment for protecting the clothes from dust when travelling.]
棉紗女內衫裤 Under dress or Under wear [wrappers and drawers.]
女內衫 Wrapper or Underskirt
佛蘭仁女內衫 Flannel wrapper
半棉毛內衫 Merino drawers
內裤 Drawers
佛蘭仁內褲 Flannel drawers
內棉毛內裤 Merino drawers
皮大衫  Far-lined cloak  
雨大衫  Water-proof cloak  
孝衣  Mourning clothes  
寿衣  Shroud (burial dress or winding sheet.)  
棺材被  Pall  
衫袖  Sleeves  
袖口  Cuff  
袖口钮  Sleeve-button  
马蹄袖  Horse-hoof sleeves  
手套  Muff  
衫骨  Seam  
衫边  Edge  
衫脚骨  Hem  
西式衫之衫袷  Lapel  
袷  Lappet  
袷袋  Pocket  
镖袋  Fob  
细条  Binding  
镶衣裳之物料  Trimming  
补掩  Patch  
里  Lining  
钮扣  Button loop  
钮  Button  
铜钮  Brass button  
镀金钮  Gilt button  
镀金花钮  Figured gilt button  
布钮  Covered'or Cloth button  
西式钮扣  Button-hole (in foreign garments)  
领  Collar  
领钮  Collar-button or stud (a button which is not fastened by sewing but by insertion in two button holes.)  

頸带  Cravat or Necktie  
缕頸带  Scarf (a long sash or handkerchief for the neck)  
頸巾  Neckerclof or Shoulders  
緞頸巾  Silk neckerchief  
搭膊巾  Shawl  
扣花搭巾  Damask shawl  
繡花搭巾  Embroidered shawl  
面帕: 萬面紗  Veil  
雲絡  Temple band  
馨网  Caul  
包頭  Head wrapper or Heated band  
腰帶  Girdle or Belt  
带扣  Buckle  
裤带  Belt for the trousers (Chinese)  
手笼  Gloves  
小草羊皮手笠  Kid glove  
半棉毛手笠  Marino glove  
镶皮手笠  Fur trimmed glove  
羊皮手笠  Buckskin glove  
狗皮手笠  Dogskin glove  
露指手笠  Mittens?  
袜  Hose (socks and stockings.)  
长袜  Stockings (a close-fitting covering for the foot and leg, usually knit or woven)  
棉袜  Wadded stockings  
夹布袜  Double cotton stockings  
短袜  袜头  Socks (short stockings.)  
袜带  Garter  
包膝  Kneepads  
脚笼带  Gaiter
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Sash</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Handkerchief</td>
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<td>Coverings for the head, Fans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter court-hat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer court-hat</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Rim of a hat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hat-band (a narrow ribbon)</td>
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<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
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<tr>
<td>around the crown of a hat)</td>
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<td>水鞋</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leather boots</td>
<td>樹膠靴</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rubber boots</td>
<td>短靴</td>
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<tr>
<td>Half boots</td>
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<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
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<td>---------</td>
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<td>Boot-lace</td>
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<td>金砂</td>
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<td>足金</td>
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<td>Gold leaf of 100 touch (yielding 100 per cent in assay; pure gold)</td>
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<td>舊金山金磚</td>
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<td>北京金條</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australian sovereign</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five dollar gold piece or half-eagle</td>
<td>五員金錢</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ten dollar gold piece or eagle</td>
<td>十員金錢</td>
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<td>Silver</td>
<td>銀</td>
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<td>Rupee</td>
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<td>Copper cash or Cash</td>
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<td>Bank-note or Bank-bill</td>
<td>銀紙</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five dollar note or bill</td>
<td>五員銀紙</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medal (a piece of money in the shape of a coin, struck in memory of some person or event.)</td>
<td>金牌或銀牌</td>
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<tr>
<td>Counterfeit coin or had coin</td>
<td>假銀</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Monetary unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Florin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Franc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>Dollar</td>
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<td>Cent. America</td>
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<td>Chili</td>
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<td>France</td>
<td>Franc</td>
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<td>Mark</td>
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<td>India</td>
<td>Rupee of 16 annas</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
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<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Florin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
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<td>Portugal</td>
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<td>R'ble of 100 copks</td>
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<td>Spain</td>
<td>Peseta of 100 cent</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Franc</td>
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<td>Tripoli</td>
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<td>Piaster</td>
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</table>

The above rates will be taken in estimating the values of all foreign merchandise made out in any of said currencies, imported on or after January 1, 1884.
五金类 Metals

黃銅 紅銅 Copper
熟銅板 Sheet-copper
熟銅條 Copper rod
熟銅線 Copper wire
熟銅釘 Copper nail
生銅薄 Brass foil
舊熟銅片 Old copper sheathing
銅器 Copper ware
生銅, 青銅 Brass (a metal composed of zinc and copper.)
白銅 White copper (a mixture in copper and white metals.)

生銅條 Brass rod
生銅線 Brass wire
生銅釘 Brass nail
生銅片 Sheet brass
熟銅線 Copper wire
生銅器 Brass ware
銅鎖 Brass lock
銅盆 Brass basin
白銀 Nickel (a grayish metal resembling silver.)

渣文銀 Nickel silver or German silver
(an alloy of nickel, copper, and zinc.)

鐵 Iron

鐵器 Iron ware
生鐵 Cast iron
熟鐵 wrought iron
熟板 Sheet-iron
熟枝 Nail rod iron
熟條 Iron bar
軟鐵條 Soft iron bar
圓鐵條 Round iron bar

方鐵條 Square iron bar
鐵筒 Iron pipe
鐵箍 Iron hoop
鉚鐵 Anchor iron
箍鐵 Hoop iron
鐵鎖 Iron filings
鐵鉄 Pig-iron
鐵線 Iron wire
鐵釘 Iron nail

大頭小鐵釘 Tack [small, short, sharp-pointed nail with a broad head.]

鋼 Steel

生鋼 Cast steel
方鋼條 Square steel bar
圓鋼條 Round steel bar
扁鋼條 Flat steel bar
鋼線 Steel wire

錫 Tin [a soft, white metal having somewhat the appearance of silver; also the popular name for these plates of iron coated with tin.]

斗錫 斗錫 Block-tin [tin in blocks or ingots as it comes from the foundry.]

花錫 Banca tin

白錫 Tin-plate [thin plates of sheet iron coated with tin,—much used in the manufacture of household ware.]

錫薄 Tin foil

英錫 英雜金 Britannia [an alloy composed of tin, with small parts of antimony, bismoth and copper.]

低錫 次錫 Pewter [an alloy consisting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chiefly of tin and lead.]</td>
<td>拨錫銅 Bronze or Zell-metal [an alloy of tin and copper in various proportions.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>非銀 Water-lead Metal [an alloy of tin and copper in various proportions.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British quicksilver</td>
<td>長金或金屬 Crown metal [an alloy of tin and copper in various proportions.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>銅片 Sheet-lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>赤銅 Spelter or Zinc</td>
<td>白銅 Black lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>青銅 Spelter or Zinc</td>
<td>鉛管 Lead pipe [cylindrical pipe or tubing, of various diameters, much used for conducting water.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>貿易銀商等之字商</td>
<td>Mercantile and Financial Terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>原価 Prime cost or First cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>時価 Current price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>利利 Profit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>利息 Net profit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>溢惜 Not profit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>費費,費用,支費 Expense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>本資本,膠本 Capital [a sum of money placed out at interest.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>本 (指借出取放之金) Principal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>利息 (指借出銀所得之息) Interest [what is paid for the loan or use of a sum of money.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>上期銀 Money advanced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>買價 Purchase money [the money paid for any thing bought.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>載腳 Freight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>糖載腳 Freight on sugar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金銀載脚 Freight on coin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>船脚 Boat hire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

租銀,工錢 Hire [compensation paid for the use of a thing or for service; wages.]
挑工 Porterage [compensation paid a porter for carrying a burden.]
電報費 Telegraph charges
信資 Postage
寄信所貼之士即俗呼為人頭者 Postage stamp
德律風費 Telephone charge
辛金 Compensation [equivalent for some thing done or suffered.]
薪水,俸 Salary [annual or periodical payment for services - usually applied to the higher kinds of labour.]
工金 Wages [compensation for services - usually applied to manual labour.]
扣頭銀,用銀 Commission
五厘用 Five per cent commission
代收賬之用銀 Collecting commission
代賣貨用銀 Selling commission
津絨銀所出之水 Premium on sycee
沽舊銀所補之水 Discount on old dollars
上月數 Last month's account
英三月 数 March account
數尾 Balance
上月數 尾 Balance of last month's account
揭銀數尾 Balance of money lent
取茶數尾 Balance of account for ten
揭項本息 Money lent and interest
出入之數 Receipts and expenses
所存之銀 Cash on hand
現銀 Cash [ready money as coin or bank
notes; sometimes also applied to any thing easily converted into money, as drafts, bonds &c.

- Pocket money
- Rent
- Ground-rent [rent paid for the privilege of building [on another man’s land.]

- House-rent
- Room-rent [compensation paid for the use of one or more rooms.]

- Wharfage
- Storage
- Toll [compensation paid the owner for the privilege of passing over a road, bridge or ferry; also a portion of grain taken by the miller for grinding the rest.]

- Sedan-chair hire
- Passage-money [the money paid for being carried from one place to another, especially by water.]

- Ferryage [the charge for riding on a ferry-boat.]

- Cartage or Drayage [the charge for the use of a cart or dray.]

- Expressage [the charge for carrying goods by express.]

- Carriage hire or Hack hire [the charge for the use of a carriage.]

- Fare [money paid for a passage.]

- Car-fare [the charge for riding in a railroad cars, whether moved by steam or by horses.]

- Stage-fare [the charge for riding in a stage.]

- Jirnikshaw hire [compensation paid for being carried in a jirnikshaw, a two wheeled carriage drawn by porters.]

- Hotel expenses (money paid for room, board &c. at a hotel.)

- Expenses for board and lodging

- Fee [payment for professional or official services.]

- Lawyer’s or Attorney’s fee

- Doctor’s fee

- Tuition [money paid for instruction.]

- Brokerage [commission paid to a broker]

- Remuneration [reward given for services rendered.]

- Compensation [some thing given or obtained as an equivalent.]

- Demurrage [sum paid for the delay of a vessel.]

- Fine [the payment of money imposed as a punishment.]

- Ransom

- Duties

- Export duties

- Import duties

- Land-tax [a tax assessed on land.]

- Poll-tax [a tax assessed upon the poll or head.]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income-tax</td>
<td>A tax assessed upon a person’s income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal-property tax</td>
<td>A tax assessed upon one’s personal property in distinction from real estate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal revenue</td>
<td>The sum derived from domestic taxes, licenses &amp;c. in distinction from that derived from foreign customs duties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Kin tax (Chinese)</td>
<td>A tax imposed by the local government, in distinction from the national government. This tax is not levied upon landed property, but upon product and imported goods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precious stones &amp;c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch stone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loadstone</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oyn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jasper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapphire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaledony</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysolite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amethyst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysoprase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral beads, on string</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gem coral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clouded jade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friable mica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond dust (palverized diamond,)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emery</td>
<td>A very hard black substance used for polishing metals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marble</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onyx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerald</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma'achite (a precious stone, green or blue, found in Russia.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opal</td>
<td>A precious stone transparent or white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornelian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornelian beads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea crystal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opaque crystal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowish quartz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap stone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verdigris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green sand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oebe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venitian red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venitian red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried indigo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid indigo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
洋靛 Prussian blue
染布的紅樹皮 Mangrove bark
呂珊瑚 Cochineal
蘇木 Sapan wood or Log wood
黃丹 Red lead
紅丹 Yellow lead
鉛粉 White lead
硃砂 Vermillion
石黃 Cinnabar
黃艷 Hartall
紅土 Gamboge
中國墨 Indian Ink (Chinese ink.)
香墨 Scented ink
紅土丁標 Red clay
漆綠 Green paint
烏煙 Lamp-black
膠水 Size

顏色名 Names of colours.

五色 Five colours
青色 Plant green
天青 Dark blue
青蓮 Purple
黃色 Brick red
蛋黃 Yellow
蛋黃 Yolk yellow
牙黃 Lemon yellow
黑色 Black
白色 White
雪白 Snow white
紅 Red
花紅 Scarlet
粉紅 Light red

玫瑰紅 Rose red
古銅 Copper colour
鈦紅 Light copper colour
洋紅 Turkey red
桃紅 Rose pink
朱錦 Straw yellow
二藍 Light blue
玉藍 Sky blue
米色 Light yellow
藕灰 Lavender
彩綠 Dark green
墨綠 Sap green
新綠 New green
深黃 Pea green
淩黃 Orange
青元 Straw
黑 Black
青翠 Crimson
綠色 Green
蔥綠 Leek green
藍色 Blue
淺藍 Light blue
老藍 Blue black
灰色 Ash
棕色 Brown
鐵棕 Rust brown
鼻煙色 Sneeck colour
雜色 Assorted, or Mixed colour
各色 All colours
素色 Plain or single-coloured
靚色 Glistening (glossy shining)
嬌色 Dead colour
深色 Delicate colour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>淺色</th>
<th>Light colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>濃色</td>
<td>Rich colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>淡色</td>
<td>Dull colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>老色</td>
<td>Mellow colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>嫩色</td>
<td>Soft colour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 品紅   | Aniline red |
| 品藍   | Aniline blue |
| 品黃   | Aniline yellow |
| 品紅   | Aniline purple |
| 品綠   | Aniline green |
| 品蓮   | Aniline mauve |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>竹木柴炭類</th>
<th>Woods and bamboo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for Cabinet use; Fuel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>竹木</th>
<th>Bamboo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>筷條</td>
<td>Bamboo ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>筷糙</td>
<td>Split bamboo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>筷排</td>
<td>Bamboo hoop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>竹排</td>
<td>Bamboo raft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>沙籤</td>
<td>Rattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>間肉</td>
<td>Split rattan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>植絲</td>
<td>Rattan shaving</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>木料</th>
<th>Timber (wood fit for building or manufacturing purposes; applied to trees both before and after felling; also a large piece of sawed or squared wood for building.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>木料</td>
<td>Lumber (logs prepared for use by sawing into board; beams, shingler, lath &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>杉排</th>
<th>Raft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>杉木</td>
<td>Hard wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>杉木</td>
<td>Pine or Deal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>油木</td>
<td>Teak wood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| 紅木   | Red wood |
| 稠紅木 | Botelic wood |
| 堇木    | Birmah wood |
| 烏木    | Ebony |
| 花梨   | Rosewood |
| 抹茶木  | Satin wood |
| 森木    | Mahogany |
| 瀑黑桃木 | Black walnut |
| 橡木    | Oak |
| 色似叢木 | Ash |
| 呂嚼治木 | Krajol wood |
| 杉木棺材板 | Pine tree coffin plank |
| 柏木棺材板 | Cypress coffin plank |
| 毛柿    | Camagon wood |
| 樟木    | Camphor wood |
| 黃楊木  | Box wood |
| 榕板    | Plank |
| 重木板  | Hard wood plank |
| 輕木板  | Soft wood plank |
| 吕宋板  | Manila plank |
| 星架波板 | Singapore plank |
| 馬尾松板 | Pine plank |
| 柚木板  | Teak plank |
| 柴木    | Firewood or Fuel |
| 鮮口柴  | Shavings |
| 釜口柴  | Chips |
| 柴花    | Kindling |
| 柴糖    | Saw dust |
| 柴炭    | Charcoal |
| 火灰    | Asbes |
| 乾草    | Hay |
| 桉        | Straw |
| 麥捆    | Wheat-straw |
| 米捆    | Rice-straw |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stalk</th>
<th>Water plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>Coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone coal or Hard coal</td>
<td>Anthracite (hard coal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous (soft) coal</td>
<td>Cannel coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peat</td>
<td>Flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster</td>
<td>Camellia or Japonica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paeony</td>
<td>Moutan paeony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam</td>
<td>Epidendrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloranthus inconspicuus</td>
<td>Air-plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonquil or Narcissus</td>
<td>Azalea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regenia</td>
<td>Cocksecomb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White jasmine</td>
<td>Marygold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taberose</td>
<td>Uvaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycbis-coronata</td>
<td>Vinca rosea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serissa setida</td>
<td>Orebis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleander</td>
<td>White prunus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red double prunus</td>
<td>Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly rose</td>
<td>Sunflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holly-leaved geranium</td>
<td>Crane's bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commelina</td>
<td>Marvel of pera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus mutabilis</td>
<td>Pansy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnolia fuscata</td>
<td>Magnolia pumila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle</td>
<td>White-lily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daphne odora</td>
<td>Agapanthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murraya exotica</td>
<td>Indian cress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose</td>
<td>White olive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pergularia odoratissima</td>
<td>Early pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late—</td>
<td>Chinese pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach blossom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Fruits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet orange</td>
<td>Coolie mandarin orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small orange</td>
<td>Mandarin orange or Red orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutmeg orange</td>
<td>Pear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tientsin pear</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>Chinese Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banana</td>
<td>香蕉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Cane</td>
<td>蔗糖</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>苹果</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardening Apple</td>
<td>花生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig</td>
<td>栗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-leaved Liebe</td>
<td>黑葉荔枝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longan</td>
<td>龍眼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guava</td>
<td>花稔; 鳥屎果</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carambola</td>
<td>楊桃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum</td>
<td>梅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Plum</td>
<td>紅梅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Plum</td>
<td>紫梅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>桃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter Peach</td>
<td>冷飯桃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pointed Peach</td>
<td>鳥嘴桃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Peach</td>
<td>櫻桃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat Peach</td>
<td>扁桃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Yellow Plum</td>
<td>小南華李</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namwah Plum</td>
<td>南華李</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomegranate</td>
<td>香櫞</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbed Pomegranate</td>
<td>柚麻柚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapple</td>
<td>棕麻柚</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconut</td>
<td>椰子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Apple</td>
<td>葡萄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loquat</td>
<td>柚杷果</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumquat Orange</td>
<td>金橘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custard Apple</td>
<td>番荔枝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackfruit</td>
<td>番荔枝</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnut</td>
<td>地果</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>花生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>瓜蔬類</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon</td>
<td>瓜</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>White Spinach</td>
<td>白芝麻</td>
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</table>
紅苋萊 Red spinach
馬齒苋菜 Long-leaved spinach
菠菜 Winter greens
韭菜 Scallions
菠菜 Head
菠菜根 Peanut
菠菜芯 Spinach
菠菜心 Watercress
菠菜花 Cauliflower
菠菜花 Turnip
紅薯 Carrot
蘿卜 Radishes
蘿卜條 Egg-plant or Brinjal
番茄 Tomatoes
茄子 Eggplant
甜紅蘿蔔 Beet
蘆筍 Asparagus
芸豆 Beans
芸豆角 Long-beans
荷蘭豆 Pea
粟米 Indian corn or Maize
甜粟米 Sweet-corn
薯仔, 荷蘭薯 Potatoes
番薯 Sweet potato
芋頭 Taro
大薯 Yam
鳥類 Birds.
鳳凰 Phoenix [a bird fabled to exist single and to rise again from its own ashes.]
斑鳩 Dove
黃鶴 Mango bird
燕子 Swallow
雞類 Fowls
百鶴 Singing lark
杜鵑 Cuckoo
麻雀 Sparrow
白鶴 Stork
啄木鳥 Wood-peeker
禾鶴 Paddy bird
孔雀 Peacock
神鷹 Eagle
鹦鶴 Parrot
山麻雀 Wood lark
喜鵲, 八哥 Magpie
釣魚郎 King-fisher
鸕鶿 Cormorant
時辰鳥 Canary bird
梅花雀 Avedavat
白鷺 Falcon
老鴉, 烏鴉 Crow or Raven
家禽類 Domestic fowls
鴨鴨鴨等類 Poultry [domestic fowls reared for their eggs, feather and flesh, such as cocks, hens, turkeys, ducks, geese &c.]
雞 Fowl
嫩鴨 Chicken [the young of fowls; also the flesh of the hen cooked for food.]
雄鴨, 牡鴨, 雞公 Cock or Rooster
嫩牡鴨 Cockerel [a young cock.]
生鴨, 鬆鴨 Capon
鶏乸 Hen
嫩牝鴨 Pullet [a young hen.]
火鳥 Turkey
山鶏 Pheasant
鶵鶏 Golden pheasant
Leg or a chicken
鶏膝 Drumstick (the joint of a fowl next
to the l.g.)
鶏頭 Neck of a chicken
鶏胸肉 Breast of a chicken
鶏翼 Wing of a chicken
鶏胸翅 Second-joint (the bip joint of a
fowl.)
鶏腰 Side-bone (the loin of a fowl.)
前截 Fore-quarter (that quarter of an
animal containing the fore-leg or wing.)
後截 Hind quarter (that quarter of an
animal containing a hind-leg.)
Note.—The above terms are applicable to
poultry of every kind.

鴨 Duck
鴨公 Drake
鴨仔 Duckling
大水鴨 Wild duck
小水鴨 Teal
鵝 Goose
企鵝 Penguin
鵝鴨 Wild goose
白鵝 Pelican
鵝鴨 Partridge
鵝鴨 Quail
小竹鴨 Snipe
畜類 Beasts.

牡牛, 牛象 Bull (the male of bovine
animal.)
恱牛, 羊公 Ram (a male sheep.)
閹羊 Wether (a castrated ram.)
牝羊, 羊乸 Eve (a female sheep.)
小綿羊 Lamb
草羊 Goat
牡草羊, 草羊公 He-goat
牝草羊, 草羊乸 She-goat
草羊仔 Kid

豬 (指嫩豬 類) Pig (a young animal of
the swine family.)
豬 (每 指 大 豬 類) Hog (general name
for one of the swine family; especially
one full grown.)

牡豬, 猪公 Boar (a male hog)
牝豬, 猪乸 Sow (a female hog)
野豬 Wild boar
狗 Dog
狗母 Bitch
狗仔 Puppy
貓 Cat

牡貓, 大貓公 Tomcat (a male cat
especially one full grown.)

貓仔 Kitten
騾 Ass
騾 Mule
馬 Horse
牡馬, 馬公 (未阉者每用以賽跑)
Stallion or Stud-horse (a male horse not
ciastrated)
閹馬 Gelding (a castrated horse.)
牝馬 Mare
馬仔 Colt
麒麟 Unicorn (an unknown or fabulous
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<td>[a large, amphibious]</td>
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<td>anicual of the lizard kind, inhabiting t</td>
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large rivers of Asia and Africa; particularly length of thirty feet.]  

**Alligator**; [the American crocodile.]  

**Goldfish**  

**Whale**  

**Snake or Serpent**  

**Gecko**  

**Spotted snake**  

**Water snake**  

**Toad**  

**Insects.**  

**Insect** [the term applied to a very large and varied class of small animals such as bees, butterflies, grasshopper, fleas; all kinds of bugs and the like; together with the worms or caterpillars from which these are produced]  

**Bug** [a term applied to many species of insects, such as beetles, bed-bugs potato-bugs and the like.]  

**Potato-bug**  

**Bed-bug**  

**Bee**  

**Wasps**  

**Horse fly**  

**Butterfly**  

**Grasshopper**  

**Moth**  

**Fire fly**  

**Bat**  

**Fly**  

**Blue-bottle fly**  

**Dung fly**  

**Mosquito**  

**Spider**  

**Silkworm**  

**Ephemerella fly**  

**Cockroach**  

**Earth-worm**  

**Snail**  

**Flea**  

**Louse**  

**Nit**  

**Leech**  

**Weevil**  

**Worm**  

**Ant**  

**White ant**  

**Winged ant**  

**Paper, and Writing Materials.**  

**Paper**  

**White paper**  

**Coloured paper**  

**Letter-paper**  

**Red-lined letter-paper**  

**Letter-paper in assorted colours**  

**Envelope**  

**Dispatch-envelope** [an envelope four times larger than ordinary, used only for enclose official dispatches.]  

**Red paper**  

**Orange-coloured paper**  

**Cherry-red paper**  

**Yellow paper**
Green paper
Glazed paper
Coarse paper
Gold dusted paper
Motto paper [a kind of paper in large sheets made from cotton and bamboo mixed, and used for writing mottoes for walls, and for drawing pictures.]
Book paper
Sha-paper [a thin, tough paper made in Japan and Corea, from the bark of a shrub.]
Coarse paper
Touch-paper [a kind of light, soft paper used for taking fire from a spark.]
Door-picture [image of the god, printed on paper in water-colours, and pasted to the door in pairs, just before New Year.]
Wrapping-paper [paper used for inclosing articles in bundles.]
Foreign paper
Commercial note-paper [a small size of writing-paper, usually about 5 by 8 inches.]
Packet-note-paper [a size of paper a little larger than commercial.]
Foolscap paper [a large size of writing-paper about 13 by 16 inches.]
Ruled note-paper
Tissue-paper [a very thin, unsized paper, used for wrapping and packing.]
Drawing-paper [a thick, sized paper used in drawing and water colour painting.]
Tracing-paper [a transparent paper to be laid over a print or a drawing for the purpose of tracing the outlines and thus producing a fac-simile.]
Printing paper
Linen paper
Blotting paper
Parchment [the skin of sheep or goat prepared so as to be fit for writing on.]
Marble paper [the surface of which is covered with colour in imitation of variegated marble.]
Wall-paper or Paper-hangings [paper, usually ornamented with coloured figures, for covering the walls of rooms.]
Card-paper
Mourning card-paper
Single card [a card composed of an unfolded strip of paper.]
Manifold card [a card composed of paper doubled into many folds.]
Visiting card
Card, or Note of invitation [a card or note containing an invitation.]
Record of one's age
Pen [an instrument used for writing, whatever the material.]
Chinese pen
Pen-socket [a tube or case to receive the point of a pen and protect it from injury.]
竹筆覆 Bamboo pen-socket
鋼筆覆 Brass pen-socket
唐人墨 Chinese ink
墨硯 Ink-stone
墨硯蓋 Ink-stone cover
墨硯盒 Ink-stone box
墨盒 Brass ink-box
墨碗 Ink-bowl (a bowl or shallow vessel for preparing Chinese ink.)
筆架 Pen-rack
筆筒 Pen-case
番筆, 洋筆 Foreign pen
筆杆 Pen-holder
金筆嘴 Gold pen
鋼筆嘴 Steel pen
鵝毛筆 Quill pen
鉛筆 Lead pencil
石筆 Slate pencil
墨水墨 Ink
墨水罈 Ink-stand
黑墨水 Black ink
紅墨水 Red ink
藍墨水 Blue ink
紫色墨水 Violet ink
印書墨 Printing-ink (the kind of ink used in printing.)
話 衣服墨 Marking-ink or Indelible ink, (a kind of ink used for marking linen, cotton &c.
印底稿墨 Copy-ink (ink especially adapted for use in writings which are to be copied by transfer.)
灰筆, 畫筆 Crayon (a cylindrical piece of chalk or other earthy matter white or

variously coloured; used for marking or drawing)

抹筆嘴絨 Pen-wiper
刮字刀 Eraser
刷鉛筆膠 Pencil eraser
紙壓 Paper-weight
間尺 Ruler
粘信封膠 Macilage
貨單夾 Portfolio (a case of the size and form of a large book, to keep loose papers or prints in)

箋: 書袋 Satchel (a small sack or bag for carrying articles, especially papers and books.)

書籍類 Books.

書 Joke
唐書 Chinese books
番書 Foreign books
書皮 Book cover
書背 Back of a book
書角 Corners of a book
書皮 Sides of a book
書邊 Edges of a book
邊幅 Margin of a book
板, 單頁 Page or a book
大直行 Column
頁邊, 葉邊 Margin
書頭, 葉之頭邊 Upper margin
書脚, 頁脚 Lower margin
書面 Title page
書面序文目錄等頁 Prefatory pages

序目 Running-title
一板書之號數 Signature
Preface

Index (any table for facilitating reference to topics, names and of the like, in a book;—usually alphabetical in arrangement, and printed at the end of the volume.)

Contents.

Chapter or Section (a division of a book, of indefinite size.)

Lesson (such a portion of a book, as a pupil is required to learn, at one time.)

Three character primer

Book on filial duty

The four books

The five classics

Book of Odes

Book of Records

Book of Changes

Spring and autumn annals

Book of Rites

Arithmetic

Topography

Annals (a record of events arranged in chronological order and, in yearly divisions.)

National history

History (a record of important events in a community or nation, with their causes and consequences.)

General or Universal history (the history of the world at large; history of all nations.)

Memoir (a memorial account; a history composed from personal experience and memory,—an account of the life of an individual.)

Cyclopedia or Encyclopaedia (a work containing in an alphabetical arrangement information in all departments of knowledge, or on a particular department or branch.)

Law-book (book pertaining to the science of law.)

Statute book (book containing the laws.)

Philosophical works; (books which treat not only of facts but also of their causes, reasons and explanations; writings which discuss the principles, and laws of any science.)

Military works

Medical works

Book of mechanical arts

Register of Government Officers

Family register

Dictionary

English and Chinese Dictionary

Novel (a fictitious tale or narrative, intended to exhibit the operation of the passions, and particularly of love.)

Moral writings

Herbal

Theatrical play

Comedy (light or
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<td>List of successful candidates for the first degree</td>
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certain sum of money therein named. The order generally expresses a specified time of payment, and that it is given for value.

收單 Receipt
清單 (代 洗著的) Account of sales
貳目清証收單 Acquittance (a receipt in full, which bars a further demand.)
冊子什物單, 浮物業單 Inventory (a list or account of goods or other property.)
欠單, 揭單 Promissory note
收租單 Rent receipt
菜單 Bill of fare (a list of the dishes prepared for a meal or an entertainment)
契 Deed (a written instrument duly signed, sealed, and delivered, evidencing the sale and transfer of real estate, and conveying a title to the property.)
典契 Mortgage deed (a deed given by way of mortgage.)
鋪批, 屋批 Lease (a letting of lands or tenements to another, for a definite or indefinite period for rent or compensation)
合同 Agreement or Contract
保険憑單 Policy (the writing or instrument in which an contract of insurance is embodied.)
催船合同 Charter party (an agreement by which the owner or master of a ship lets the whole or a part of it for the conveyance of goods, on certain specified conditions.)
條欵 Stipulation (particular articles of an agreement.)

貨期等等 Shipping order (an order or permission for shipping goods on a vessel which order must be presented to an officer of the vessel.)
報關貨價單 Invoice (a written account of the particular of merchandise shipped or sent to a purchaser or consignee, with the value and prices annexed.)
提貨紙, 起貨紙 Bill of lading (a written account, signed by the master of a vessel, acknowledging the receipt of goods shipped on board, and promising to deliver them safely at their destination, dangers of the sea excepted.)
執照, 錶牌 Patent (a grant from government conferring some right or privilege on a person or party, especially the exclusive right to some new discovery, invention, or improvement.)
牌照, 牌 License (a formal permission from the proper authorities to perform certain acts, as to practise medicine, to sell liquor.)
當鋪牌 Pawnbroker's license
酒牌 License for selling liquor
鴉片煙牌 License for selling prepared opium
找換錢銀牌 Money changer's license
小販牌 Hawker's license
賣貨子牌 Fruit-hawker's license
賣瓜蔬牌 Vegetable-hawker's license
船牌 Register (a document issued by the custom house, containing a description of a vessel, its name, tonnage, country,
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<th>English</th>
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<td>唱詩票</td>
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<td>到每站須換之票</td>
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<td>Horse-car ticket</td>
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<td>Commutation ticket, (a ticket giving the right to go upon a certain route during a specified period for less than the regular fares would amount to.)</td>
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<td>Registration ticket</td>
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<td>Coast trade deposit duty memo.</td>
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<td>Passport (a document of protection and authority to pass from one country or place to another, granted to a person by the competent officer.)</td>
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<td>Complaint (an allegation made to a proper officer or court, that some person has</td>
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been guilty of an offence.)

Plea Summons (a written notification, warning a person to appear in court on a specified day, either as defendant or witness.)

Notice of summons, warning a person to appear in court on a specified day, either as defendant or witness.

Plea (that which is alleged by a party in court in support of his cause.)

Plea (the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's declaration and demand)

Bulletin of decisions (a notice publicly posted and containing the reply of a judicial officer to the numerous applications for redress or justice.)

Warrant (an authority to do some judicial act, especially a writing authorizing an officer to arrest or apprehend a person named, or to take certain property)

Warrant of arrest

Warrant of distress (a warrant authorizing the taking of personal goods by way of satisfaction or redress, without process of law, or for non-payment of rent or injury done by cattle.)

Habeas corpus (a writ having for its object to bring a party before a court or judge especially, one to inquire into the cause of a person's imprisonment or detention by another, with the view to protect the right to personal liberty.

Power of attorney (a written authority given to a person to act for another.)

Letters of administration (the instrument by which an administrator is authorized to administer the goods and estate of a deceased person)

Ticket (a small piece of paper, serving as a notice, certificate, or distinguishing token of some thing)

Brief (a statement of the heads or points of a law-argument, for the use of counsel.

Memorial (to the emperor)

Decree (an edict, or act of a ruler or a body of men in authority, having the force of law.)

Public documents (the writings and papers which contain the acts and statements of government, what is recorded or published by authority of government.)

Credentials (testimonial or certificates showing that a person is entitled to credit, or has authority or official powers particularly the letters given to an ambassador or other public officer.)

Imperial seal or signet

Commission (a document or writing investing one with
authority in some office, especially a military office.)

Diploma (a letter or writing conferring some privilege, rank or honour, especially a document bearing record of a degree conferred by a literary society or an educational or professional institution.)

Certificate of meritorious conduct (a writing or document bestowed by government for worthy conduct, as loyalty or bravery, are conferring a moderate rank.)

Wall Decorations.

Disticle (a couple of verses or poetic lines making complete sense.)

Paper scrolls (long strips of paper containing good specimens of penmanship or autographs of distinguished persons, and hung as decorations in Chinese parlours.)

Motto (a sentence or word added to a device, also the sentence or word by itself)

Picture (any kind of representation or drawing.)

Painting (a representation or drawing in colours applied by the brush of a painter.)

Print (a picture produced by the printed impression of any surface.)

Engraving (a picture produced by the impressum of an engraved surface.)

Photograph (a picture produced by the action of light on a prepared surface,—usually on prepared paper.)

Ferrotpe (a photographic picture taken on an iron plate.)

Lithograph (a picture produced from an engraved stone)

Chromo or Chromolithograph (a lithograph printed in colours)

Oil-painting (a picture painted in colours which were mixed with oil)

Water-colour painting (a picture painted in colours which were mixed with water.)

India-ink drawing (a drawing done in India-ink.)

Crayon painting or picture (a drawing done with coloured pencils or chalks.)

Portrait (the likeness of a person or of a face.)

Portrait in oil (a portrait painted in colours prepared in oil.)

Portrait in water-colours (a portrait painted in colours mixed in water.)

Landscape painting (a painted picture of a landscape.)

Engraving of a landscape (the picture of a landscape produced from an engraved plate.)

Steel-engraving (a picture produced from an engraved steel plate.)
Wood-engraving [a picture produced from an engraved block of wood.]

Steel portrait [the likeness of a person printed from an engraved steel plate.]

Photograph of my father [likeness of my father taken by the photographic process.]

Photograph of the Church [picture of the Church made by the photographic process.]

Portrait in India-ink [likeness drawn with India-ink.]

Chromo of animals in a farm-yard [an engraving representing animals in a farm-yard, printed in colours.]

Full-length portrait [a portrait in which the entire body is represented.]

Life-size picture [a picture in which the subject is represented as large as natural.]

Profile [the side view of a face; the out line.]

Rice paper picture

Picture-frame

Gilt picture-frame

Imitation gilt picture-frame

Picture cord

Picture nail or Picture knob [a nail or knob to be inserted in the wall for suspending pictures from]

Gilt moulding [a grooved or ornamental strip of wood or metal covered with gilding.]

Fire arms [weapons which act by the force of gunpowder.]

Gun [a general term for all species of fire-arms.]

Muzzle-loading gun

Fire-arms not requiring carriages for their transportation in service.]

Pistol [a small fire-arm intended to be fired from the hand.]

Musket [the kind of fire-arm used by the infantry, or foot-soldiers.]

Breech-loading gun

A gun, usually shorter than a musket, carrying a ball and having the inside of the barrel spirally grooved so as to give the ball a rotary motion and secure greater precision of aim.]

Fowling-piece (a light gun for shooting small game as birds &c.)

Single-barrelled fowling-piece

Double-barrelled fowling-piece

Carbine (a fire-arm intermediate between the pistol and musket, length and weight, used by mounted troops.)

Revolver (a gun or pistol with several loading chambers or barrels so arranged as to revolve and to be discharged
in succession by the same lock.)

六口短旋鎗 Six-barrelled revolver
鎗管 Barrel
銃口 Caliber of a gun (the diameter of the bore.)

鎗後膛 Breech of a gun (the hinder part behind the bottom of the bore.)

鎗之火槍 Cock or Hammer of a gun (that part of the lock which strikes the percussion cap or primer, and explodes the charge.)

鴨利尾 Bayonet (a short, triangular sword or dagger; so made as to be fixed on the end of a musket.)

槍彈: 弹子連火藥者 Cartridge (a case of copper, paper, paste board, or cloth, containing a charge of powder or of powder and ball for a fire-arm.)

彈子箱: 弹子火藥箱 Cartridge-box or Cartouch (a box for holding cartridges or musket balls and powder.)

彈子之鋼殼 Cartridge shell
圓鉛彈子 Shot (globular masses of lead of various sizes, for use in fire-arms.)

圓而實心彈子 Solid round-shot
小彈子袋 Shot-bag
備用之大砲 (指多砲說) Battery (a body of cannon for use, taken collectively.)

大砲 Cannon (a great gun.)
大銅砲 Brass cannon
生鐵砲 Cast iron cannon
熟鐵砲 Wrought iron cannon
鋼砲 Steel cannon

格林砲 Gatling gun
渴池磁土砲 Hetchkiss gun
見房極大砲 Krupp cannon
大砲連彈藥等物 箇大砲兵
Artillery (cannon, or large guns, with their carriages, ammunition and apparatus; that part of an army which manages the cannon.)

預備前進之兵及易運之大砲 彈子等物 Flying artillery (cannon with the attached troops which can be transported quickly from place to place.)

來福大砲 Rifled cannon (a cannon, the inside bore of which is grooved so as to give the ball a rotary motion)

短式大砲 (似田鷹砲的)Howitzer [a short, light cannon, somewhat resembling a mortar.]

戰場小號砲 (以有輪砲架設拉者) Field-gun or Field-piece [a small kind of cannon used on the battle field.]

攻城大砲, 圍城大砲 Siege-guns (heavy cannon used for battering down walls.)

田鷹砲, 望天燒之砲 Mortar (a short, wide cannon for throwing bombs, grape-shot etc.)

燒鉛彈子之砲 Shot-gun (a gun from which shot are fired in distinction from one which carries a ball.)

過山砲 Mountain-gun
機器砲 Machine-gun
炮架 Gun-carriage (the carriage on which a gun is mounted or moved.)
Torpedo (a machine invented for blowing up ships by a submarine explosion.)

Bullet (a small ball; a missile usually of lead and round or conical in form to be discharged from small-arms.)

Bullet-mould (a mould or form in which to cast bullets.)

Conical shell (a shell filled with small balls.)

Percussion shell (a shell which explodes on striking any object.)

Bomb-shell (a hollow iron ball which being filled with gun powder and fired from a mortar bursts into pieces where the powder is exploded.)

Chain-shot (two bullets or half bullets fastened together by a chain.)

Grape-shot (a number of small iron balls, from half a pound to four pounds weight, banded together and fired from a cannon, intended to separate on firing, and to scatter in all directions.)

Gunpowder (an explosive substance of great energy, composed of nitro glycerine mixed with pulverized silica or infusorial earth in the proportion of three parts of the former to one part of the latter.)

Native gunpowder

Foreign gunpowder

Powder-born

Ham-rod (the rod used in ramming down the charges in a musket, pistol or other fire-arm.)

Caisson (a chest usually on wheels containing ammunition.)

Gunpowder cask

Bomb (a hollow ball or shell of cast iron, having an orifice through which it is filled with gun powder, and into which, when the charge is made, a fuse is inserted, so adjusted that when the bomb falls at the place intended, the fuse ignites the powder in the shell and blows it into pieces.)

Bonfire

Rocket

Flambeau or Torch

Bow

Bowstring

Arrow

Quiver

Shield

Three-pointed pike

Iron rod

Spear

Pike

Bamboo pike

Dart (a short spear for throwing with the hand)

Sling (an instrument for throwing stones consisting of a strap and two strings.)

Knife (an instrument with a sharp edge.)
Bowie-knife (a knife from ten to fifteen inches long and about two inches broad,—sometimes used as a weapon in the Southern United States.)

Back of the sword

Blade

Sword (a warlike weapon, having a long, strong, and usually sharp-pointed blade either straight or somewhat curved, for thrusting or cutting.)

Dagger (a short sword.)

Two-edged sword

Hilt

Sheath or Scabbard

Chain

Handcuff

Fetter

China (Chinese and other vessels)

Junk (a Chinese sea-going vessel of large dimensions, with a short bowsprit and usually with two masts.)

Northern junk

Fukien junk

Hainan junk

East coast junk

Fishing junk

Passenger-junk

Freight-junk

Rice-junk

Salt-junk

Freight-boat (a boat used exclusively for carrying freight.)

Passenger-boat (a boat principally devoted to carrying passengers.)

Rice-boat

Salt-boat

Bumboat (a boat carrying provisions and fruit for sale to vessels lying in port or off shore.)

War-junk

War-ship

Lighter (a large open boat used in loading or unloading ships.)

Small boat or sampan (a boat usually a small holding only a few persons, and employed in transporting persons to and from the vessel to the shore.)

Fish-boat

Canton province which serves as a lifelong residence for the boatman and his family, as well as for transporting passengers.)

Life-boat (a boat constructed with great strength buoyancy for the preservation of life in cases of shipwreck &c.)

Fast boat

Post boat

Transport (a boat employed in carrying officers and soldiers or military stores.)
巡船 Cruiser (a ship which voyages in various directions for the protection of other vessels, or in search of an enemy or for plunder — usually an armed vessel.)

關口憲私船 Revenue-cutter (a small, swift, armed vessel in the government service, employed to prevent smuggling.

龍舟 龍船 Dragon-boat (a light boat used in China for racing on the fifth day of the fifth month in each year, the anniversary of the death of Wat Yuan who was drowned two thousand years ago.)

紫檀艇 Pleasure-boat

賊船 Pirate boat or jang

横水渡 Ferry boat

平底船 Flat-bottomed boat

尖底船 Sharp-bottomed boat

洋船並船上各物類 Foreign vessel their different kinds and parts.

船之總名 Vessel (a general name given to any structure made for the purposes of navigation more particularly applied to those of the smaller kind furnished with one or two masts.)

商船 Merchant vessel

夾板船 Sailing-vessel

大船, 三桅桅船 Ship (any large vessel — especially a vessel furnished with a bowsprit and three masts, each mast being in three sections and square rigged.)

兩桅半桅船 Bark or Barque (an indefinite term for any small vessel — more particularly, a three-masted vessel whose mizen-sails are fore and aft. instead of being square.)

兩桅桅船 Brig a square rigged vessel with two masts)

兩桅桅船 Schooner (a small vessel usually having two masts, with fore and aft. sails.)

單桅船, 一枝桅船 Sloop (a fore-and-aft-rigged vessel generally of small size, with one mast and a jib-stay.)

叢船: 貨船 Receiving ship

輪船 火船 (輪船總名)Steamer or Steam-vessel (a vessel propelled by steam as a steamboat, a steamship.)

明重火船 Side-wheel steamer

暗重火船 Screw steamer

有桅輪船 Steam ship or Ocean-steamer (a ship propelled by steam, and having masts.)

無桅輪船 Steam boat, (a boat especially one of large size, propelled by steam and having no masts)

拖船之小輪船 Tug or Steam-tug (a steam-vessel used to tow ships.)

戰船, 兵船 Man-of-war (a ship of war; a war-vessel.)

中大中桅戰船 Frigate (a medium sized sailing vessel carrying guns... used for war purposes.)

水師輪船 War steamer

炮船 Gun-boat (a boat or small vessel of light draught fitted to carry one or more guns.)

鐵甲船 Iron clad (a vessel prepared for
naval warfare by having the parts above water covered and protected by thick plates of iron.

Monitor (an ironclad having a revolving iron turret for containing the guns.

Torpedo-boat (a boat constructed for launching torpedoes.)

Flag-ship (the ship which bears the commanding officer of a squadron and on which his flag is displayed)

Boat (a small, open vessel usually propelled by oars, but sometimes by a sail.)

Pinnace (a boat usually rowed with eight oars.)

Long-boat (the largest boat belonging to a ship.)

Cutter (a small boat used by ships of war; also a very fast-sailing vessel rigged nearly like a sloop)

Gig (a ship's wherry; a long, light boat designed for rapid motion.)

Parge (a large, roomy boat for the conveyance of passengers or goods; often towed by another boat.)

Pilot boat

Foremast (the forward mast of a vessel or the one nearest the bow.)

Main mast (the principal mast in a vessel)

Mizzen-mast (the mast of a vessel nearest the stern; the hindmost mast.

Fore-topmast

Fore-top-gallant-mast

Fore-royal-mast

Main-topmast

Main-top-gallant-mast

Main-royal-mast

Mizzen topmast

Mizzen-top-gallant-mast

Mizzen-royal-mast

Fore-yard

Fore-topsail-yard

Fore-gallant

Main-yard (yard

Main-top-sail-yard

Mizzen-top-sail-yard

Mizzen-yard

Mizzen-top-gallant-yard

Spencer (the after sail of a ship, being a fore and aft sail)

Gaff (a sort of boom or yard extending the upper edge of a fore and aft sail.)

Spencer boom (the boom of an after sail.)

Jib boom

Flying sib-boom

Sprit-sail-yard (the
yard of the sail which hangs under the bowsprit.]

綑索 Rigging (a general term for all the ropes of a vessel, especially the ropes which support the masts, extend and contract the sails &c.)

鈔纜、錨錬、錬錬 (a small cable or large rope; attached to buoys, anchors &c.)

剎繩 Shrouds (a set of ropes reaching from the mast heads to the sides of a vessel to support the masts.)

頭桅剎繩 Fore shrouds
頭桅二端剎繩 Fore topmast shrouds
頭桅三端剎繩 Top-gallant shrouds
大桅剎繩 Main shrouds
大桅二端剎繩 Main topmast shrouds
大桅三端剎繩 Main top-gallant shrouds
尾桅剎繩 Mizzen shrouds
尾桅二端剎繩 Mizzen topmast shrouds
尾桅三端剎繩 Mizzen top-gallant shrouds
桅後剎繩 Backstays (long ropes extending from the top-mast heads to both sides of the ship to assist the shrouds in supporting the mast)

桅後剎繩 Backstay
桅二端後剎繩 Topmast backstay
桅三端後剎繩 Top-gallant backstay
頭桅前剎繩 Fore-stay
頭桅二端前剎繩 Fore topmast-stay

頭桅大袴 Foresail
頭桅二袴 Fore-topsail
頭桅三袴 Fore-top-gallant-sail
頭桅四袴 Fore-royal
大桅大袴 Mainsail
大桅二袴 Main-top-sail
大桅三袴 Main-top-gallant-sail
大桅四袴 Main-royal
尾桅大袴 Mizzen-sail
尾桅二袴 Mizzen-top-sail
尾桅三袴 Mizzen-top-gallant-sail
尾桅四袴 Mizzen-royal
插花 Studding-sail (a light sail set outside of a principal or square sail, in free winds, to increase the speed.)

頭桅頭端插花 Fore studding sails
頭桅二端插花 Fore top-mast-studding sails
頭桅三端插花 Fore top-gallant-studding sails
頭桅四端插花 Fore-royal studding sails

大尖刀 Jib (the foremost sail of a ship, extending from the bowsprit to the fore topmast head.)

二尖刀 Flying-jib (a sail extended outside of the jib)

船頭 Bow (the bending or rounded part of a ship forward.)

船尾 Steet the hind part of a ship, or boat where the rudder is placed; the part opposite to the stern or prow.

船殼、船身 Hull or Hulk (the frame or body of a vessel.)
Wales [one of the strong planks extending along the ship's sides throughout the whole length]

Balwarks [the sides of a ship above the upper deck.]

Foot-valing [the inside planks or lining of a vessel over the floor timbers.]

Bulwarks [the sides of a ship above the upper deck.]

Deck [the floor-like covering or division of a ship; small vessels have only one deck; larger ships have two or three decks.]

Upper-deck or Spar-deck [the deck which is open to the sky.]

Sky light

Main deck [the deck immediately below the upper deck.]

Lower deck [the deck which occupies the broadest part of the ship.]

Orlop deck [the lowest deck of all; it is occupied chiefly as store-rooms.]

Hold [the interior of a vessel where the cargo is stored.]

The main hold

Fore hold

Middle hold

Aft hold

Hatchway [an opening in a deck or floor affording a passage from one deck or story to another.]

Fore hatchway

Main hatchway

Mizzen hatchway

Hatches
arrangement for supporting the oar in rowing)

Scull (an oar so short that one man can work a pair; especially an oar placed over the stern of a boat and worked from side to side.)

Scull-pin (a strong, massive block of wood painted in the hold of a vessel)

Halyard or Halliard (a rope or tackle for hoisting or lowering yards or sails.)

Lifts of the yards

Capstan (a strong, massy column of timber having its upper extremity pierced with holes to receive levers for winding a rope round it: to raise great weight, as the anchor.)

Windlass (a strong block of wood holding two masts together when one is erected at the head of another.)

Steam winch

Block or Pulley (a piece of wood or metal containing one or more wheels over which a rope passes to multiply the power or change its direction.)

Weathervane

Pump (a hydraulic machine, variously constructed, for raising water and other liquid.)

Rowlock (a contrivance or

Flag

Signal halyards

Weather cock

Tank

Pictorial structures

Cabin passenger

First class passenger

Second class passenger

Steerage passenger

Male passengers

Female passenger

Berth for male passengers

Berth for female passengers

Ballast (any heavy substance as stone, iron &c. placed in the hold of a vessel)
to sink it in the water to such a depth as to enable it to carry sufficient sail without oversetting.

Kentledge (a sort of ballast: pigs of iron laid on the floor of a ship.)

Vehicle and Harness.

Carriage (a vehicle on wheels, especially one for pleasure or for passengers.)

Coach (a large, close, four-wheeled carriage, having at least two seats within, and capable of holding four persons, used for pleasure-riding and for travelling.)

Hackney-coach or Hack (a coach kept for hire.)

Cab (a kind of carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse.)

Coop (a four-wheeled close carriage for two persons inside, with a separate seat for the driver.)

Stage-coach (a coach that regularly conveys passengers from town to town.)

Mail-coach (a coach that carries the public mails.)

Omnibus (a long four-wheeled vehicle with seats running lengthwise and a door at the back end, used chiefly in and about cities.)

Huck board (a four-wheeled vehicle consisting of a long board resting on the two axletrees, and carrying a seat or seats placed transversely upon it.)

Buggy (a light, one-horse, four-wheeled vehicle usually with one seat; and with or without a top.)

Top-buggy (a buggy furnished with a top for protection.)

Phaeton (a particularly easy one-horse, covered carriage with high, sloping back, and low wheels, four in number.)

Chaise (a light two-wheeled pleasure carriage, commonly drawn by one horse, and furnished with a hood or top that may be let down.)

Gig (a light carriage, usually uncovered with one pair of wheels, and drawn by one horse.)

Sulky (a very light two-wheeled carriage for a single person, much used in trotting horses.)

Dog-coach (a two-wheeled or four-wheeled one-horse vehicle for sportsmen.)

Wagon or Waggon (a general term for a vehicle on four wheels and usually drawn by horses; especially one used for carrying freight.)

Farm-wagon (a wagon especially intended for farm purposes.)

Dray (a vehicle.)
with low, heavy wheels used for heavy burdens)

活動卸貨車 Dump-cart (a cart, the body or box of which is so hung as to be easily tilted backward for the purpose of emptying the load)

軸 Axletree

車輪之木邊 Felly or Felloe (the wooden rim of a wheel.)

包車輪邊之鐵 Tire (the iron band which encircles the felly or rim of a wheel.)

車輪骨 Spoke (one of the small bars which connect the hub or nave of a wheel and the rim.)

鞭 Spring or Erase (the strip of steel or leather placed underneath the body of a carriage to increase the ease of riding.)

擋泥板 擋漿皮 Dasher or Dash-board (a piece of board or leather in front of vehicle to protect the rider from mud, water, &c., thrown by the horse's feet.)

鞭鞭 Whips

馬鞭插 Whip-socket (the tube which holds the whip.)

轆 Tbills (the shafts of a wagon or other vehicle between which the horse is put.)

馬鈴 Sleigh-bells [small bells attached either to the harness or to the sleigh, in winter.]

頭 Headstall or Bridle

馬肚帶 Girth

馬鞭繩 Reins

馬繩 馬皮帶 Halter [a cord or sort of bridle made of rope or leather for leading or for tying a horse.]

繫馬短皮帶 Tie-rein or Hitching-rein [a short strap for fastening a horse to a post.]

令馬駐足之皮帶 Check-rein [a rein or strap of a bridle, designed to make a horse, hold up his head.]

馬鞭頭兩邊蔽目之皮 Blinders or Blinkers [the broad pieces of leather on a bridle near the eyes of a horse to hinder him from seeing on the side.]

馬頸領 Collar [that part of the harness which passes around the neck and across the breast of the horse.]

繫車之皮帶 Traces or Tags [the long straps by which a horse draws a wagon or carriage.]

束馬帶之後截 Breeching [that part of a harness which comes around the breech of a horse.]

縛馬後以束馬鞭之皮帶 Crupper [a strap of leather which passes under a horse's tail to keep the saddle or harness from moving forward.]

馬梳 Carry-comb [an instrument or comb for carrying, or rubbing and cleaning...
馬蹬 Stirrups
馬鞍 Saddle
女人馬鞍 Lady's saddle or Side-saddle
馬鞍頂 Pillion [a pad or cushion attached to the bined part of a saddle, as a second seat.]
馬銜鐵 Bit
馬甲 Horse-shoe
手車 Wheel-barrow [a light frame with board sides and end, for conveying articles; having two handles and one wheel, and being rolled by a single person.]
短手車 Truck [a low wagon or low wheel barrow for carrying goods; stone, boxes, or other heavy articles]
搬行李手車 Baggage-truck [a two or four wheeled hand-barrow with high ends, used for transporting trunk &c. at railway depots.]
救火水車 Fire engine
救火之火水車 Steam fire engine
載水喉車 Hose-cart or Hose-carriage [the vehicle conveying the hose used at fires.]
棺材車 Hearse
東洋車 Jinrikshaw
孩子車 Baby carriage or Perambulator [small carriage for drawing a baby in.]
轎 Sedan chair
花轎 Bride's sedan chair
轎簾 Blinds of sedan chair
轎杠 Sedan pole

火車及車上用物類 Railroad Trains, Articles and Terms.
火車 Train or Railway carriages
載客火車 Passenger train
載貨火車 Freight train
快火車 Express train [a train of passenger car which runs with special speed and directness, making but few stops.]
帶書信火車 Mail train [a passenger train which carries the mail in a car especially fitted for the purpose.]
慢火車 Accommodation train [a train for passengers which stops frequently or at nearly all the stations, in distinction from one which makes few stops.]
官廳火車 Palace-car, Drawing-room car, or Pullman car [a luxurious, elegantly-fitted ear or railway carriage, for a passenger in which an extra fee is charged.]
有席臥火車 Sleeping-car [a railway car or carriage arranged with apartments and berths for sleeping.]
鐵路 火車路 Railway or Rail road
車輪在鐵路上所行之長鐵 Track [the way or path formed by the rails.]
馬車鐵路 Horse rail-road
開叉鐵路處駁別鐵路之短鐵條 Siding or Turn-out [a short track of a railroad, leading from the main track, for enabling one train of cars to pass another.]
活動短鐵路用以暫駁別鐵路使火車過別鐵路者 Switch [movable rails placed at the junction of tw-
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tracks to guide a train from one track to another.)

Frog (a grooved piece of iron placed at the junction of the rails where one track crosses another.)

Crossing (the place where the track crosses the highway)

Tunnel (a subterranean passage.)

Embarkment (a raised bank or mound of earth.)

Brake (a piece of mechanism for retarding or stopping the motion of the cars by friction against the wheels.)

Air-brake or Atmospheric brake (a brake operated by the application of compressed air)

Locomotive (another term for the engine which draws the cars.)

Cab (the covered part of the locomotive in which the engineer is place.)

Smoke-stack (the chimney of a locomotive.)

Tender (the car or wagon attached to a locomotive to carry fuel and water.)

Track (the frame with the accompanying wheels, springs, &c. on which the ends, of a car or an engine rest, and by which they are carried.)

Coupler or Coupling (the contrivance as a link, pin &c. by which the cars are joined together.)

Station (a place where railroad trains regularly come to a stand for the purpose of receiving and discharging passengers and freight.)

Depot (a building for the accommodation and protection of railway passengers and freight; a station house; sometimes also the station itself.)

Waiting-room (the room in which persons may sit while waiting for the cars.)

Baggage-room (a room for depositing and storing baggage.)

Package-room (a room in which small articles of baggage or parcels may be deposited and cared for, on the payment of a small sum)

Ticket-office (the place at which tickets are sold.)

Refreshment-room (a room containing tables or counters at which articles of refreshment may be procured.)

Baggage-check (a piece of metal stamped and numbered, attached to an article of baggage for the purpose of identification, a duplicate being given to the owner of the baggage.)

Brakeman (the person on a
railroad train who has charge of the brakes)

Conductor
(the person who has charge of a railroad car or train, receiving the fares or tickets, directing its time of starting from stations &c.)

Baggage-master (the person who has charge of the baggage at a railway station or in a railcar.)

Depot-master or Station-master; or Station agent (the person who has general charge of affairs at a railway Station.)

Some Religious Terms and Personages.

Spirit (the intelligent, immaterial, immortal part of man, a soul, in distinction from a material body)

Ghost, or Spectre (a supernatural apparition; the spirit of a dead man appearing to view.)

Fairy, Fay, or Elf (an imaginary, diminutive being, supposed to be able to assume the human form and to meddle for good or evil in the affairs of mankind)

Genius (pl. Genii) [a guardian angel; a good or evil spirit supposed by the ancients to preside over the destinies of persons, and to have care of places and things.)

Goddess of mercy
The Queen of heaven
The god of the sea; fountains and rivers.

(a king of the lower world; or region of departed spirits.)

Devil or Satan (the chief of the evil spirits; the tempter and spiritual enemy of mankind.)

Names of Diseases.

Disease, or Illness, or Sickness (derangement of any of the organs of the body, or their functions.)

Cold (an inflammatory disease or derangement of the system, caused by cold or by checking the perspiration, and often attended with fever, cough and weariness)

Catarrh or common cold (a cold in the head, especially characterized by a discharge of fluid from the mucous membrane of the nose and throat.)

Convulsion, Fever [a diseased state of the system; marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions.]

Headache
Bone pain
Cough
Asthma
Sun-stroke (a sudden prostration of the physical powers occasioned by exposure to excessive sun heat.)

Ague
Weak fever or Typhoid fever (a low fever characterized by weak pulse, great prostration of strength and much cerebral disturbance often also by
Plague or Pestilence [a malignant fever of a very fatal kind; often prevailing in Egypt, Syria, Turkey &c.]

Pleurisy [inflammation of the lining membrane of the chest.]

Pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs.)

Yellow fever

Consumption

Vomiting blood.

Hemorrhage or Bleeding

Croup (an inflammatory affection of the throat and windpipe attended by hoarse and difficult breathing; with the formation of a membrane most common in children.)

Tetanus or Lockjaw

Tetanus from wounds

Fainting

Loss of consciousness (not being sensible of what is taking place around one.)

Toothache.

Quinsy (inflammation of the throat and tonsils.)

Diphtheria

Swollen tongue

Ulceration of the tongue

Dropsy

Cellular dropsy

Abdominal dropsy (a collection of water in or about the abdomen.)

Aches (a sickness of the stomach, accompanied with a propensity to vomit.)

Stomach ache

Vomiting (ejecting the contents of the stomach through the mouth.)

Purging (a diarrhea or dysentery; a preternatural evacuation of the bowels.)

Cholera

Colic

Cram

Dysentery

Constipation

Retention of urine

Incontinence of urine

Diabetes

Gravel

Hernia or Rupture (protrusion of the bowels.)

Tess (a bandage or apparatus used in cases of hernia to restrain the protruding bowel.)

Gonorrhea

Leucorrhoea

Abortion

Congestion (of lungs, liver, brain &c.)

Menorrhagia

Amenorrhea
Dyspepsia
Jaundice
Anaemia or Bloodlessness
Vertigo or Dizziness or Giddiness
Ears ache
Ringing in the ears
Deafness
Ear-trumpet
Impaired vision
Maurosis or Gutta serena
Sore eye.
Ophthalmia
Gonorrheal ophthalmia
Inflammation of the iris
Inflammation of the cornea
Day blindness
Night blindness
Acute ophthalmia
Chronic ophthalmia
Rheumatism
Gout
Paralysis of one side
Mortification, internal
Nerve pain
Sciatica
Syphilis
Insanity or Madness
Epilepsy

Delaflirium tremens (insanity of drunkards; a disease of the brain characterized by frightful dreams and visions, and caused by the excessive and protracted use of spirituous liquors.)

Sea-sickness
External and Eruptive Diseases
Abscess (an inflammatory tumor gathering and discharging pus.)
Boil (a kind of abscess characterized by a hard centre, called the core.)
Sore (a tender and painful place on the body where the flesh is broken and disorganized.)
Ulcer (a sore discharging pus.
Healthy ulcers
Weak and indolent ulcers
Stoughing ulcers
Blotch (a spot upon the skin, an eruption usually of a large kind.)
Serosula
Pus
Foul matter (the discharge from a sore consisting of or resembling pus.)
Itch
Ringworm (an eruption on the skin, of a circular form.)
Psoriasis
Shingles
Leprous patch
Red ringworm
Eruption (the breaking out of pimples and eruptions upon the skin; also the
pimples themselves.)

水痘 Chicken-pox (a mild eruptive disease, usually confined to children.)

天花痘 Small-pox

痘疮 Pastyle or small pox.

種洋痘 Vaccination

麻疹 Measles

癌 Tumours

無毒瘤 Benign tumour

有毒瘤 Malignant tumour

癌 Malignancy or Virulence

血癌 Anaemia, or tumour of an artery

麻風 Lepra

癬 癌 Cancer

乳癌 Cancer of the breast

乳頭爛 Disease of the nipple

乳頭縮 Retraction of the nipple

瘡疤 Scab

瘡痕 Scar

湯傷 Scalds

外傷, 傷口 Wounds,

毒物傷 Poisoned wounds

打傷 Contused wounds

鎗砲傷 Gun-shot wounds

刀刃傷 Wounds from falls

器物傷 Wounds from weapons

挫傷 Incised wounds or cuts

砍傷 Lacerated or Mangled wounds

刺傷 Penetrated wounds or stabs

獸類咬傷 Wounds from bites of animals

痔瘡 Venereal ulcers

楊梅瘡 Venereal disease (a disease arising from sexual intercourse.)

療 Syphilis or Pox

身虛牙肉腳瘡泄血 Scurvy

療毒 Syphilitic diseases

鼻吼生療 VpHilitic elevation of nose

魚口療毒 Bobo or Abscess in the groin

療毒延累各處 Secondary syphilis

痔瘡 Hemorrhoids or Piles

內痔 Internal piles

外痔 External piles

痛瘡 Running sore

零肉 Wart (a small hard tumour formed by the thickening of the skin.)

腳癤 Sleepiness of the foot

雞眼 Corn

打斷骨 Fracture (of a bone)

打斷節 Dislocation (of a joint.)

凍瘡 Chilblains

醫療外科手術 Surgical Operations,

刺迴血管 Bleeding from the arm

抽氣放血 Cupping

放蟻吮血 Leeching

針法 Acupuncture

割鋸四肢 Amputation

灸法 Cauterizing

迷魂法 Etherizing (producing insensibility to pain by the administration of ether and the like.)

用膏藥合口法 Closing wound by plaster

用線縫結法 Closing wound by suture

引病外出法 Counter irritation (relieving pain or disease in one part by
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>漢字</th>
<th>英文</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>「取」</td>
<td>Extraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>「割」</td>
<td>Extracting teeth</td>
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<tr>
<td>「結割」</td>
<td>Operation for cataract-extraction</td>
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<tr>
<td>「小腸」</td>
<td>Operation for strangulated hernia</td>
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<td>「開膿」</td>
<td>Opening abscess</td>
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<td>「引溺」</td>
<td>Passing the catheter</td>
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<tr>
<td>「接續」</td>
<td>Reduction of fractures</td>
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<td>「舒脫」</td>
<td>Reduction of dislocations</td>
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<tr>
<td>「止血」</td>
<td>Checking hemorrhage</td>
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<tr>
<td>「刺腸」</td>
<td>Tapping for dropy</td>
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<tr>
<td>「去小腸」</td>
<td>Taxis (reduction of blood hernia.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>「消瘀」</td>
<td>Removing effused blood</td>
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<tr>
<td>「割瘤」</td>
<td>Removal of tumour</td>
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<tr>
<td>「割膀胱取石」</td>
<td>Lithotomy (removal of stone from the bladder by cutting.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>「救縊」</td>
<td>Rescuing from hanging</td>
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<tr>
<td>「救溺」</td>
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<td>「救頭昏失魂」</td>
<td>Restoring in synaepo</td>
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<td>「連合割口法」</td>
<td>Uniting cut surfaces</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>藥材名目</th>
<th>Names of Drugs and Medicines.</th>
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<td>Acetic acid [vinaegar.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>檸檬汁</td>
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<td>硫酸水</td>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
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<td>硫酸水</td>
<td>Sulphuric acid</td>
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<tr>
<td>淡礬缸水</td>
<td>Sulphuric dilated acid</td>
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<td>阿摩尼阿</td>
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<td>White arsenic</td>
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<td>白礬</td>
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<td>膽礬</td>
<td>Sulphate of copper</td>
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<td>銅礬</td>
<td>Acetate of copper</td>
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<td>阿膠</td>
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<td>洋輕粉</td>
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<td>槳腦</td>
<td>Camphor</td>
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<tr>
<td>斑蝥</td>
<td>Cantharides</td>
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<tr>
<td>辣椒</td>
<td>Capsicum (red pepper.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>大茴香</td>
<td>Caraway</td>
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<tr>
<td>白芍蔻</td>
<td>Cardamon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>草薬油</td>
<td>Castor oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兒茶</td>
<td>Catechu or Cutch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>火石粉</td>
<td>Chalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂皮</td>
<td>Cassia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂枝</td>
<td>Cassia twigs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂子</td>
<td>Cassia buds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>野菊花</td>
<td>Chamomile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>土茯苓</td>
<td>China root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>玉桂</td>
<td>Cinnamon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金雞納樹皮</td>
<td>Cinchona (Peruvian bark)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>硇砂</td>
<td>Chinonbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鰹魚油</td>
<td>Cod-liver oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>丁香</td>
<td>Cloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>母丁香</td>
<td>Clover mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>青礬</td>
<td>Copperas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>三奈</td>
<td>Capoor catchory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
蘆薈  Hellebore
密糖  Honey
槐花  Hops
靛  Indigo
吠阿顚  Iodine
鐵末  Iron dust
鐵锈  Iron rust
魚膠  Isinglass
渣臘  Jalap
日本樟腦  Japan Camphor
降香  Lake wood
茄南香  Lignum aloes
甘草  Liquorice root
胡麻子  Linseed
密陀僧  Litharge
蘇木  Logwood
楓油子  Lacraban seed
茜英花  Mace
新山檀香  Timor sandal wood
舊山檀香  Manila sandal wood
藥散  Medicated powder
摩非亞  Morphia
麝香  Musk
白芥子  Mustard seed
芥末  Mustard
沒藥  Myrrh
五棓子  Nutgalls
肉荳蔻  Nutmeg
馬前  Nux vomica
八角油  Oil of aniseed
丁香油  Oil of cloves
胡麻子油  Oil of linseed
薄荷油  Peppermint oil
Oil of olive
Orpiment
Orange peel
Pepper
White pepper
Black pepper
Peppermint
Peppermint essence
Peruvian bark
Pill of crotor oil
Patchouli
Potash
Plaster
Adhesive plaster
Parasitic plant leaf
Quicksilver or Mercury
Quinine
Resin
Rhinoceros horn
Red weed
Red pepper
Salt petre or Nitro
Sandal wood
Safflower
Soda
Sulphur
Solution of alum
Solution of copper
Salve
Sticking plaster
Tincture of camphor
Tincture of camphor and opium
Tincture of ginger
Tincture of iron
Turmeric
Tarpentino
Walnut
Aperient
Antispasmodic
Antidote
Antilithic
Antibiotic
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Astringent
Pill of croton oil
Patchouli
Potash
Plaster
Adhesive plaster
Parasitic plant leaf
Quicky
令皮熱 Rabefaciant
口生津 Sialagogao
平火安心 Sedative
補精神 Stimulant
開胃, 煮胃 Stomachic
補血力 Tonic
止痛 Diminishing pain
消腫 Abating swelling
止癇 Diminishing irritation
泡製之法 Operations in Pharmacy.

東氣 Distilling
蒸清 Filtering
澄清 Clarifying
榨, 壓 Expressing
熬, 煮 Decoeting, or Boiling
銷錠, 鍍 Fusing, or Melting
泡 Infusing
研末 Pulverising
篩 Sifting
調 Mixing
水浸 Macerations in water
酒浸 Macerating in spirit
烘乾, 晾乾 Evaporating or Drying

中國權衡 Chinese weights.

十六両為一斤 16 le = a catty
八両為半斤 8 le = a half catty
十錢為一両 10 tseen = a leang
十分為一钱 10 fun or candareens, = a tseen
五分為半錢 5 candareens, = a half

十厘為一分 10 le = a candareen

華英權衡 English and Chinese Weights.

華十二両即英一磅 One pound equal to twelve leang
華六両即英半磅 Half a pound equal to six leang
英十自林即華一両 Ten drachm equal to one leang
英両即華七錢五分 One ounce equal to seven tseen and a half
英半両即華三錢七分五 Half ounce equal to three tseen seven fun and a half
英自林即華一錢 One drachm equal to one tseen
英半自林即華五分 Half drachm equal to five fun
英十忌連即華一分五厘 Ten grains equal to one fun and a half
英五忌連即華七厘五 Five grains equal to seven le and a half
英三忌連即華四厘五 Three grains equal to four le and a half
英二忌連即華約三厘 Two grains equal to about three le

英勺即華十六両 Imperial pint equal to sixteen leang
英十水兩即華八両 Ten fluid-ounces equal to eight leang
英五水両即華四両 Five fluid-ounces equal to four leang
THE

Miscellaneous Sentences, Forms of Letters, Notes, Bills and Petitions, A Table of Distances, the Tariff of Imports and Exports of China, the Latest improvement on the commercial treaty between China and Foreign Countries, and Historical Sketch of the Chinese Dynasties, in which the dates are harmonized with the Christian Chronology.
语言文字合璧
梁耀楱题
THE Miscellaneous Sentences.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese Text</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>尊駕, 早辰呀</td>
<td>Good morning, Sir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>汝早, 請坐</td>
<td>Good morning, please sit down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>孫 担(女 人稱呼) 好午安呀</td>
<td>Good afternoon, Madam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>尊駕, 汝好午安, 汝由何處來</td>
<td>Good afternoon Sir; where have you been?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>尊駕, 好晚安呀</td>
<td>Good evening, Sir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>請請</td>
<td>Good bye, or good bye to you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>閣下 台甫</td>
<td>What is your name, Sir?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雲 臺</td>
<td>Yuen Tai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>貴姓</td>
<td>What is your surname?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>敬姓郎</td>
<td>My surname is Kwong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>貴省</td>
<td>What is your province?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>敬省廣東</td>
<td>My province is Kwangtung.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>貴府</td>
<td>To what county do you belong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>廣州府</td>
<td>I belong to the county of Kwang Chow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>貴庚</td>
<td>What is your age? or How old are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贱庚五十一</td>
<td>I am fifty one years old, or I am fifty one years of age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>寶眷在此地否</td>
<td>Is your family here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>是, 在此處</td>
<td>Yes, Sir, it is here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>老太爺老太太納福呀</td>
<td>Are your parents well?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>父母均不在世</td>
<td>They are not living, Sir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>昔日他們居城麼</td>
<td>Were they residing in this city?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>不是, 他們居鄉</td>
<td>No Sir, they were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at my own village.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>他們仙遊時亨壽多少</td>
<td>How old were they when they died?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>先父八十七, 先母八十五</td>
<td>My father was eighty seven years old, and my mother eighty five years of age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>此是甚麼物件</td>
<td>What is that?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>此是紅墨水</td>
<td>That is red ink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>靜坐</td>
<td>Sit still.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>我即與汝說</td>
<td>I will speak to you directly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>來此處</td>
<td>Come here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>莫去彼處</td>
<td>Do not go there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>點燈</td>
<td>Light the lamp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>關門</td>
<td>Shut the door.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>熬水泡壺茶</td>
<td>Boil some water and make a pot of tea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>如此汝可去睡</td>
<td>Then, you may go to bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>明日早晨起來</td>
<td>And get up early tomorrow morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>汝何時乃來</td>
<td>When will you come?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>我遲兩月來</td>
<td>I will come in two months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>此用何物造成</td>
<td>What is this made of?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>此以幼麻做</td>
<td>This is made of flax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>行開些</td>
<td>Get out of the way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>讓我過</td>
<td>Let me pass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>汝何由知此</td>
<td>How do you know?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>敵友說我知</td>
<td>My friend told me about it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>汝尋甚麼</td>
<td>What are you looking for?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
尋我本書 I am looking for my book.
他家貧厚多 Has he plenty of money?
他家業值銀十萬員 He is worth hundred thousand dollars.
汝有米沽否 Have you rice for sale?
米已盡沽去 The rice is all gone.
無油 There is no oil.
他講甚麼 What does he say?
伊說此書是他的 He says that this book is his.
應放何處 Where shall I put it?
此處即可安放 Here is the place for it.
汝交此張單與誰 Whom did you give that bill to?
交他之買辦 I give it to his compradore.
汝幾時往收銀 When will you go for the money?
我聽不清楚 I cannot hear distinctly.
大聲些講 Speak louder.
他是甚麼人 What is he?
他是教學先生 He is a school master.
他是誰 Who is he?
他是英國輪船公司總司事人 He is the manager of the P. & O. company.
此書是誰人的 Whose book is this?
是我的 This is mine.
候一息間 候一陣 or 相候片時 Wait a while or wait a short time.

or Wait a few minutes, or Wait a moment
or Wait a little.

我即回來 I will be back soon.
我即交銀與汝 I will pay you.
我即偕汝往 I will go with you.
我即說汝知 I will tell you.
有何新聞 What news?
無奇異新聞 Nothing particular.
貴體康勝呀 Are you well?
托賴 有心 I am quite well, thanks.
他在何處 Where is he?
他纔往睡 He is just gone to bed.
枯燈來我 Bring me a light.
黑暗 It is dark.
我欲吸煙 I want to smoke.
我要此的 I want this.
置此書在檯上 Put the book on the table.
莫動他 Let it alone.
枯此去 Take this away.
枯那的來 Bring that here.
那樣最好呀 Which of this is the best?
此最好 This is the best.
是何事 What is the matter?
有兩人在外打就 Two men are fighting outside.
汝見我卷書否 Did you see my book?
此即此是 This is the one.
我卷書在何處 Where is my book?
在此處 Here it is.
我不知 I do not know.
如此可以否 Will this do?
是 可以 That will do.
合否，是否 Is it right?
正合，甚是 It is quite right.
是如此麼 Is it so?
不是如此 It is not so.
是 否 Is it true?
必定真的 It must be true.
此的是 This is right.
此的不是 That is wrong.
誰人如此說 Who says so?
我如此說 I said so.
汝在那處 作何事 What are you doing there?
我寫信 I am writing a letter.
誰人打汝 Who struck you?
站在那處之人 打我 The man who stands there struck me.
此的有用否 Is this of any use?
此的無用 This is good for nothing.
此的甚有用 This is of great use.
此的最無用 This is of no great use.
汝由何處 取此來 Where did you get that from?
我由朋友處 取來 I got it from a friend.
汝要此的麼 Do you want this?
此的我不稱意 I do not like it.
來借我去 Come, go with me.
稍相候 I am busy. 
銀未十分足用 There is not quite enough money.
他有銀敷兩日支費 He has enough money for two days' expenses.
汝有使人請他來否 Did you send for him?

他不肯來 He won't come.
莫懶惰 Don't be lazy.
要做好人 Be a good man.
莫駭怕 Don't be afraid.
莫騷擾我 Don't bother me.
莫說他知 Don't tell him.
莫久在那處 Don't stay there long.
莫在有太陽處 悽弄 Don't play in the sun.
勿理他所講 Don't mind what he says.
不可如此草率 Don't be so careless.
莫模動他 Don't touch that.
不可再來此處 Don't come here any more.
勿信他所講 Don't believe what he said.
莫如此忙速 Don't be in such a hurry.
莫貪物與他 Don't sell him anything on credit.
勿退縮 Don't be discouraged.
莫照如此樣做慣 Don't get into a habit of doing so.
勿弄污我卷書 Don't soil my book or keep my book clean.

停工 Stop your work.
往用膳 Go and eat your rice.
勿飲醉 Don't get drunk.
快些回來 Make haste back.
此張椅下樓 Carry that chair down stairs.

我可取此物否 May I take this?
若合乎意便取 You may take it if you like.
若欲取多少汝可任意取 You may take as much as you please.
我可穿新衣服否 May I put on my new clothes?

隨汝便 Take your choice.

汝往何處來 Where have you been.

我曾到書館 I have been at school.

汝由何處來 Where did you come from?

我由京來 I come from London.

汝幾時由京來 When did you leave London?

三個月之前 Three months ago.

汝書館有多少學生 How many boys are there in your school?

三十餘名 There are more than thirty

請汝逐位數出 Count them one by one please.

此是辛苦工夫 This is hard work.

我做了工夫一半時已覺甚倦 When I had done one half of this I was very tired.

用多少銀買此錶 How much did you give for the watch?

我以八十員買來 It cost me eighty dollars.

汝往何店買 At what shop did you buy it?

我在洋人店買 I bought it at a foreigner's shop.

穿新鞋戴新帽 Put on your new shoes and cap.

我偕汝往看戲 I will go to the theatre with you.

汝有戲票否 Have you got theatre tickets?

朋友已送我來我 Yes, my friend has presented them to me.

先生，俾我出外否 May I go out, Sir?

汝可去 Yes, you may

汝確知此事否 "Do you know of this matter?

我不甚知確 I am not quite sure of it.

汝識此人否 Did you ever know this man?

我不識此 I do not know him.

汝識我所講否 Do you understand what I say?

我不識 I cannot understand.

此是淨牛乳否 Is this pure milk?

此牛乳有一半是水 This milk is half water.

汝為何毆打他 What did you strike him for?

因他辱罵我 Because he abused me.

誰幫汝做此工夫 Who helped you to do this work?

無人帮我，我自為之 Nobody helped me, I did it myself.

為何汝今朝不來書館 Why did you not come to school this morning?

因下大雨 Because it rained very hard.

我慮將有大風 I fear there will be a typhoon.

今日是何日子 What day of the month is it?

今日是星期幾呢 What day of the week is it?

是星期三 It is Wednesday.
show me a few caps.

I wish to show you a few caps.

Ibis is too large.

This is too small.

That is just right.

What is the price of the cap?

Forty cents.

I will come for it tomorrow.

What do you think of the case?

I think that you will win.

Do you think so?

I think so too.

Can you send it to my house?

Yes, Sir. I can.

Put this book away a little.

Bring me a dictionary.

Why did you meddle with that affair?

Aa, I am not ashamed of it.

What is the matter with him?

He has a cold.

His son has a cough.

Did he send for a doctor?

Yes, he did send for doctor Luk.

He has taken a dose of physic and feels better today.

But his son is completely recovered.

Who broke this tea cup?

This boy broke it on purpose.

He said that he broke it accidentally.

Will you make him pay for it?

No, Sir.

What sort of a man is he?

He is an honest man.

The more the better.

The longer, wine is kept the better it will be.

The sooner the better.

The more, the worse.

His pronunciation is good.

He is attentive to his studies.

He made great progress in study.

He also has a good memory.

He is a diligent and economical boy.

How long will you be gone?

About four months.
i'lli

How many children has he?

共有五位 He has five children.

汝欲借此書幾久 How long do you intend to borrow this book?

我欲借用一個禮拜 I want to borrow it for a week

汝見我枝鉛筆否 Have you seen a lead-pencil?

我未見 I have not seen it.

汝在誰人處僱工 In whose employ are you?

我在此處皇家書館 I am employed in the Government school here.

他作何事業 What is his business?

他是商人 He is a trader.

汝尚有信紙否 Have you got any note paper?

無: 已盡用完 No, Sir, it is all used up

汝有鋼筆墨否 Have you steel pens?

尚有亦幾用盡 Yes, Sir, but they are almost all gone.

汝呼我否 Did you call me?

是 Yes, I did.

莫攻訐人之過 Don't find fault with other people.

隱惡而楊善 Conceal what is bad, and show what is good.

汝是那國人 Of what nation are you?

我是中國之民 I am a Chinese subject

他是善良輩否 Is he a good man?

他是有體面人 He is a respectable man.

是誰之過 Whose fault is that?

非我之過 That is not my fault.

湖北火船已啟行否 Has the steamer "Hupe" sailed?

啟行已閱兩點鐘久 She has sailed two hours ago.

欲望見他幾不可得 She is almost out of sight.

汝知此人品行何如 Do you know this man's character?

我不知 I do not know.

他獨鉅執較餘事置之局外 He cares nothing but money.

凡人他俱不畏懼 He cares for no-body.

汝每日澡浴多少次 How many times do you bathe a day?

我每日澡浴二次 I bathe twice a day

此工夫那個做的 Who did this work?

係此木匠做的 This carpenter did it.

此件汗衫係誰縫的 Who made this shirt?

那個裁縫做的 That tailor made it

汝在何處生産 Where were you born?

我生産在廣東 I was born at Canton.

此係出售否 Is this for sale?

是汝欲買麼 Yes; do you want to buy it?

誰人知之 Who knows that?

無人不知 Every body knows it.

船主現在何處 Where is the captain?

他纔登岸 He has just gone ashore.

大副現在汝行否 Is the first officer
in your house?

No, he has gone on board.

Come to me early to-morrow morning.

As I have something of importance to say to you.

He is the son of Mr. Wong.

This coin does not pass here.

I said so only in jest.

His trial takes place to-day.

A meeting takes place here to-day.

He took my place in the Viceroy's Yamen when I was commissioned to Tonquin.

An examination took place in this school yesterday.

He keeps two dogs.

Keep it private.

Does your watch keep good time?

It is five minutes too slow.

He is ashamed of it.

He is a Chinese, and not a Portuguese.

He is left handed.

He is a good-natured looking man.

He is a middle-aged man.

He is an ill-bred man.

He is a well-bred man.

Have you any work for me Sir?

Yes, I have a little work for you to do now.

It seems to be better than it is.

It is better than it seems to be.

He really was taken sick on the way.

It is all over with him.

The doctor has given him over.

He has taken eight doses of physic since he became sick.

What are you waiting for?

I am waiting for Mr. Chan.

He promised to come here to-day.

Which of these two kinds do you prefer?

I prefer to take this.

How old do you
I think he is.

I think he is upwards of twenty.

Which of these is it best to take?

Any one will do.

How many pens has he?

He has ten.

I don't want quite so many.

I don't need so many.

When will you begin?

I will begin tomorrow.

What price do you offer?

I offer three dollars.

That is not so much as I gave for it.

Do you think that I sell it at high profit?

It is better to sell it for what it will fetch.

Where did you leave your knife?

I left it in his office.

How much does this sum amount to altogether?

It amount to one thousand dollars.

Is that all?

No; that is not all.

The landlord will pay it.

It is expensive to live here.

If you do not remove your family to your own country, you are mistaken.

Do you remember what he said?

I have forgotten it.

What time do you think it is?

It is half past twelve.

Who gave you leave to go home?

The manager here.

What do you think of this man?

I think well of him.

Some have a high opinion of him.

And also some have a poor opinion of him.

He is a hard man to deal with.

His mind is not on his work.

Does he live with anyone?
有時我可回家否 May I sometimes go home?
每禮拜可回家一次 You may go home once a week.
那的佳處不及此的一半 That is not half so good as this.
此天時於汝有益 This weather will do you good.
他有書甚多 He has a good many books.
此物有用否 What is this good for?
可食的 This is good to eat.
那的事業正合他做 That situation is just what he is good for.
綁一緊實之索 Tie it in a hard knot.
解一生結 Untie a bow knot.
再綁一活索 Tie another running knot.
汝欲如何做方合 How do you want this done?
我要做到合式 I want this done properly.
他今日不甚爽快 He is not very well to-day.
此井甚深 The well is very deep.
汝因何到得如此遲緩 How came you to be so late?
家中有事我不能急來 It tied me to certain affairs at my house.
請為恕怪 Please excuse me.
我再不敢如此 I shall not do so again.
我之小刀汝用完否 Have you done
他已用完，曾着人送回汝屋
I have done with it and sent it back to your house.

他交與何人 To whom did he hand it?
交與汝使役人 He handed it to your boy.

此部書值價幾何 What is the price of this book?
每卷價銀三員 Three dollars a volume.
汝可減些價否 Will you take less for it?

一個先我不能減少 I can not take a cent less.
此乃實價 That is the true price.
他的行李需許多地方 His baggage takes up too much room.

每件載腳我定實收銀二毫 I want to charge freight at the rate of 20 cents per package.
此與彼有何不同 What is the difference between this and that?

俱是相同 They are all the same.
這個就是我所需用的 This is just what I want.

我以爲彼總不同此 I think that is not at all like this.

汝再要別物否 Do you want anything else?

您徐入道，我買些信紙 I will buy some note paper if you charge reasonable price.

這樣汝合式否 Will this kind suit you?

與我共談之話 What he has said to me.
我不信其一言 I do not believe a word of it.

汝是能践言人 You are a man of your word.

汝所講之話我深信不疑 I believe what you say.

汝輔何黨 Which party are you on?

我是與我合伴人 He is in partnership with me.

此位客是誰 Who is this gentleman?

他是與我合伴人 He is in partnership with me.

大士煙甚高價 Patna opium is in a great demand.

小士煙跌價 Malwa opium declines in price.

汝度雲南白值銀幾何 How much do you think Yunnan opium is worth?

我不知道未曾買過之故 I do not know, because I have never bought it.

此織作何用 What is the use of this satin?

用以做馬褂 It is used for making
riding jacket.

我度此是上等貨 I think this is the best quality.

與我意見迥不侔 I am of a different opinion.

此童子品貌甚英偉 This is a noble looking boy.

但惜他讀書不肯用心 It is a pity that he will not pay attention to this studies.

他每月辛金若干 How much does he get a month?

是五十両 Fifty taels.

雜項入息每月約銀五十兩 His extra income is about fifty dollars per month.

他之面貌與伊父相似 He looks like his father.

惟伊父驕縱他 But his father lets him have his own way.

他愈變愈壞 He grows worse and worse every day.

此童子行爲較前更佳 This boy's conduct is much better than he was before.

此事不難的 This is an easy matter.

凡人皆能做的 Everybody can do that.

我寧乘而不為 I would rather not do it.

他函那日寫的 What is the date of his letter?

前月初三日寫的 It was written on the third of last month.

去請人修這張椅 Go and get my chair repaired.

他不爽快已閱一月 He has not been well for a month.

此包糖重若干 What is the weight of this bag of sugar?

過百斤外 It is more than a hundred catties.

全錯由始再做 That is all wrong; begin again.

鴉片煙從何處運來 Where does opium come from?

由印度運來 It comes from India.

印度在何處 Where is India?

近中國之西方 It is near the western part of China.

鴉片產於印度八拿縣者名為大土, 又名公煙 Opium which is produced in Patna, in India, is called Fatna opium.

鴉片產於印度孖兒話縣者名為小土, 又名白皮 Opium which is produced in Malwa, in India is called Malwa opium.

此屋質與人否 Is this house to let?

正是: 請進屋內一間便知來歴 Yes; apply within.

汝望他幾時到此處 When do you expect him?

我望他明日到 I expect him to arrive to-morrow.

汝聞他說此否 Did you hear him say

我未聞他說 I did not hear him say.

去何處尋他 Where can I find him?
汝往書館可以尋見 You may find him in his school.

汝較我知之詳悉 You know better than I.

他之屋在我屋對門 His house is opposite to mine.

我弔此字正否 Have I spelt this word right?

汝串錯 You have spelt it wrong.

請汝改正 Please correct it.

他往何處 Where is he gone?

他往剃頭 He went to get his head shaved.

我喜見見他 I am glad to see him.

他前時氣習業已盡變 His former habits have all been broken off.

他舊年染烟癖 He has the second habit of smoking opium since last year?

如今汝戒斷烟癖否 Have you broken off the habit of smoking opium?

我愛他 I have set my heart upon him.

汝知他因何事欲見我否 Do you know on what business he wishes to see me?

我之書人已還失料不得再見 My book has been missing for a long while, and I think I shall never see it again.

我見他由大石跳躍下水 I saw him leap down from a rock into the water.

他伸手挽我幸未跌落 He stretched out his hands to prevent me from falling.

他捨命以救人 He has sacrificed his life to preserve others.

汝知如何造紙否 Do you know how to manufacture paper?

汝買清賬目否 Have you made up your account?

未有 I have not.

汝何時交我 When can you give it to me?

遲兩日 In two days.

某人已交銀否 Has Mr.— paid his money?

尚未 Not yet.

他幾時纔交銀 When will he pay it?

他應允明日交 He promised to pay it to-morrow.

叫看銀人往收銀 Send the shroff for the money.

管看他兌銀 See the money weighed.

若不足數 If there is any short.

他要補足 He must pay the difference.

若某先生着人送單來我 If Mr.— sends me a bill.

囑其明日到來收銀 Tell his man to come for the money to-morrow.

支此條單 Pay this bill.

囑他給回收條 Take his receipt.

入我名下支數 Put it in my account.

莫歸入公司帳計 Do not put it in the company's account.

汝有銀完結此單否 Have you sufficient money to pay this bill?

未有; 先生 I have not; Sir.

是: 我交票張銀票汝往銀行領銀 Well, I will give you a cheque on the bank.

此張單能支銀否 Shall I pay this bill or not?
即時支付付 at once.
我已將數目查看 I have examined the accounts.
此單無錯 This bill is correct.
汝核總數多少 What is the total of your account?
此時我尚未知 I do not know now.
汝有鈔票多少張 How many money orders have you?
我未數 I have not counted them.
汝必須將鈔票懸掛留存 You must file all those money orders.
與某人比對那數目 Go over your accounts with Mr.—
他說此禮拜內無暇 He said he is too busy this week.
待他暇時方核對 Wait till he has time.
汝與他對數後告訴我知 After you have gone over your accounts with him, let me know.
先生必定從命 Yes, Sir, I will.
昨日我已與某先生將數查對 I went over these accounts with Mr.—yesterday.
對出有錯否 Did you find them correct?
不合 They are not correct.
尚差多少 What is the difference.
尚差五元零壹毫 There are five dollars and ten cents difference.
將舊數算清 Square the old accounts.
今日起計新數 Begin a fresh accounts today.

每個禮拜將數結算 Made up your account every week.
將來數登記一篇 Put the receipts on one side.
將支數登記一篇 Put the payments on the other side.
將支數由來數除去 Do notet the payments from the receipts.
如此汝便知數尾若干 You will then know the balance in hand.
汝將該銀附在銀行 Put all the money in the bank.
買辦看銀人進來 Comprador, send for the shroff.
是先生 Yes, Sir; I will.
看銀，汝須細看此銀 Examine these dollars carefully.
此一員銀不佳 This is a bad dollar.
因何不佳 Why is it bad?
此是鈔票 It is a copper dollar.
那一員不通用 That dollar is not current.
因何不通用 Why is it not current?
華人呼為鈔票 The Chinese call it shuits'in.
人不肯作一員用足 People won't take it for a dollar.
要補水若干呢 What is its discount?
補十五仙士水 Fifteen cents discount.
此銀尚有別員不佳否 Are there any of the other dollars bad?
此員不佳 This is a bad one.
此一員有那樣不合理 What is the objection to this dollar?
此是夾鉛的 It is leaded.
此銀所值幾何 How much is it worth?
值得七十五仙土 It is worth seventy five cents.
此是全銅銀也 Is this a copper dollar.
不是三分二係銅的 No Sir, two thirds are copper
外面是銅 The outside is silver.
內面是銅 The inside is copper.
仍屬用不得的 It is also not current.
他有一員經火燒過 He has a dollar which has been burnt.
我有滑面鷹洋一員 I have a defaced dollar.
要補同五個仙士銀水 It is five cents discount.
何以此員汝名為含炭 Why do you call this dollar "bamtan"?
因其聲太低 Because it has too much alloy.
何以此一員是啞聲 How is it that a dollar has a cracked sound?
是係爐底銀鑄成的 Because it was coined from the bottom metal.
此一圓成數若干 How much silver is there in this dollar?
可值八十仙士 It has eighty cents worth of silver.
那一圓太輕 That dollar is too much short.
所輕若干 How much short is it?
是輕五個仙士的 Five cents short.
何緣故 How was it done so!

其邊經已銼缺了 Its border has been filed.
這圓是土鑄否 Was this dollar coined by natives?
正是 Yes it was.
汝曾兌過此銀否 Have you weighed these dollars?
我已兌過 Yes, I have.
謂重若干 What is the weight?
兌得二百二十五兩三錢四分 They weight 225 taels 3 maces and 4 candareens.

伸圓數若干 How many dollars is it?
七一七 7. 7.
將此銀放在箱內 Put these dollars in boxes.
每箱二千五百員 Two thousand and five hundred dollars (S $2,500) in one box.
用本行圖章封口 Seal them up with the hong’s seal.
面上寫明本行字號 Put the hong’s mark on them.
付某輪船寄去福州 Send them to Fockow per the steamer.
今日元寶值水幾多 What is the premium of sycee to-day?
元寶每百両加水六両 Sycee is 9 per cent premium.
小銀紋銀無水 Small sycee is at par
舊銀每百圓補水五圈 Old dollars are 5 per cent discount.
銀紙每百圓加水五圈 Bank notes are 5 per cent premium.
某某: 來此處, 我交提貨紙於
汝Mr.——come here, and I will give you a bill of lading.

明天雇一駁貨艇開去央思輪船To-morrow get a cargo boat and go along side the steamer "Yeung Tsze" give this bill of lading to the first officer.

他即有五十包棉花交與汝He will give you fifty (50) bales of cotton.

併在西營盤處She lies near West Point.

尊駕，貴體平安呀How are you, Sir?

平安，藉福 Quite well, thanks.

汝雙親想必納福How are your parents?

近日俱藉平安They have been very well for sometime past.

既獲平安，我聞之不勝欣喜I am glad to hear that they are well.

汝有時見我家母麼Do you see times see my mother?

我常見他面I see her often.

汝何時見他面When did you see her last?

兩日前晤見他面I saw her two days ago.

汝令長兄尊庚幾何How old is your eldest brother?

他五十三歲He is fifty three.

閣下有多少昆仲How many brothers have you.

除小弟外有兄弟四人I have four brothers beside me.

令長兄尊寓在何處Where does your eldest brother live?

他現寓粵垣He lives at Canton.

他在該處好光景否Does he live comfortably there?

他優游度日Yes Sir; he is very well off.

他合弟作何事業What is his younger brother doing?

他現在家讀書He is studying at home.

請問這位貴姓尊名May I ask this gentleman's name

他姓王名阿瑞His name is Wong A Soy

是閣下貴親否Is he your relative?

不是，他是朋友No Sir; he is my friend.

尊大人是居鄉否Is your father still in the country?

他仍在鄉間居住Yes, he is still there.

他在該處作何生理What does he do there?

他前日曾開正頭店He kept a piece goods shop before.

我是否Am I right?

汝是You are right.

我不是麼Am I wrong?

汝無不是之處You are not wrong.

他困倦否I be tired?

他殊不困倦He is not tired.
有人眼倦否 Is any body sleepy?
此小孩子眼倦 This boy is sleepy.
令郎平安否 Is your son well?
較勝曩時 He is better than he usually is.
尊翁今日出街否 Will your father go out to-day?
若天氣朗暢他即出外一行 He will go out if it is fine weather.
我們可進內否 Shall we go in?
汝若惶心即進去便是 You may go in if you like.
汝不稍坐歟 Don't you sit down?
汝尊翁有多少銀遣下 How much money has your father left?
他遺下銀二萬圓 He has but twenty thousand dollars left.
汝曾預備銀數交屋租否 Have you money enough left to pay house rent?
有銀留下數支 I have enough left to pay it.
汝有到訪我家兄否 Did you ever visit my elder brother?
兩日前我曾往拜候 I went to see him two days ago.
他喜歡接晤汝否 Was he pleased to see you?
是悅意但以後未曾再拜候 他 Yes, but I have not been able to go to see him, since that time.
令郎曉說英語否 Can your son speak English?
不曉,但今纔學 No Sir; but he

今日曾閱京報否 Have you read the Peking Gazette to-day?
經已看了 I have read it.
有新聞否 Is there any thing new in it?
我不見有新聞 I did not see anything new in it.
汝令郎現年有幾多歲 How old is your son?
他十四歲 He is fourteen years old.
其容貌比年紀似更老些 He looks older than he is.
尊駕早辰呀 Good morning Sir.
汝方纔到此處麼 Have you just come here?
我曾候汝兩點鐘久 I have been waiting for you two hours.
求汝恕我,因有事不能早來 I beg your pardon; but I could not come earlier.
請坐 Take a seat please.
令堂貴體現如何 How is your mother?
他今日較昨日甚好 She is better than she was yesterday.
此刻有幾點鐘 What o'clock is it?
一點半鐘 It is half past one.
照我的錶纔一點一刻 By My watch, it is but a quarter past one.
不久即打兩點 It will soon strike two
請勿急去 Don't go yet.
我不能久坐因敝處正一點鐘
食小膳 I can’t; for I take lunch at one o’clock precisely.

改日再晤 Well, I will see you another day.

汝欲饮些布兰地酒么 Will you take some brandy?

不饮,我欲饮车厘酒一杯 No, Sir; I will take a glass of sherry.

汝要些茶否 Will you take some tea?

不要,我要呂宋烟一枝 No, I will have a cigar.

汝現有否 Have you any? 现未有,我即着人取些来 I have none; but I will send for some.

汝何时纔着人往取 When will you send for some?

如今 Now.

汝有許多熱水么 Have you a great deal of hot water?

我洗面僅足用 I have just enough to wash my face.

汝每日用膳幾次 How many meals do you take a day?

總共四餐 Four meals.

汝欲飲咖啡抑或飲茶 Do you like coffee or tea?

我悅意咖啡 I like coffee.

汝口渴否 Are you thirsty?

我不甚渴,但腹中頗饑 I am not thirsty but rather hungry.

汝因何不食 Why don’t you eat some food?

線無一物可食 Because I have nothing to eat.

汝現有適飲之物否 Have you anything to drink?

我有湯 I have some soup.

汝用早膳後作何事務 What will you do after breakfast?

我用過早膳即出街 As soon as I have breakfast I am going out.

汝在火船時,何時用早膳 At what time did you breakfast when you were on board the steamer?

食小膳許久么 Is it long since you took lunch?

用畢尚未久 It is not long since I took it.

何不與我們再食大餐 Why don’t you dine with us?

我纔用畢,實食不下 I cannot dine with you for I have just eaten.

汝欲飲酒一杯否 Will you take a glass of wine?

不飲,謝謝,我纔飲過 No, Sir; thank you, for I have just had one.

唱了詩後汝作何事 What did you do after the concert?

我到客寓用膳 I went to dine at a hotel.

想甚盛饌 Is it a good dinner!

豐厚已極,但未免破費太多 It was very nice indeed; but it cost me too much.

汝用去銀若干 How much did you spend?

我用了銀不過六員 I spent six dollars only.
他甚悅意已食甚飽 He likes it very well, and has had enough.

汝問我取何物 What did you ask me for?

勞汝傳此肉與我 Pass the mutton to me please.

何故汝不來共食大餐 Why didn’t you come to dinner?

汝候候已閑多時侯 Did you wait for me a long time?

我等候至七點一刻 We waited for you till a quarter past seven.

汝既不來，我們始食大餐 And as you did not come we commenced to dine.

汝喜悅此湯否 Do you like this soup?

我以爲甚不佳 I think it is very bad

自胃口壞後，便不思飲食 Since I have lost my appetite, I don’t care for anything.

可否我遞燒牛肉脷於汝 Shall I help you to some of the beefsteak?

煩給少許於我 I will trouble you for a little.

汝要些牛奶餅否 Will you take a little cheese?

我試食少許 I will try a little.

汝悅意此菜否 Do you like that fruit?

何樣菜 What kind of fruit is it?

喚爲何名名為芒菜 It is called mango.

汝洗手否 Will you wash your hands?

雖不污穢而我欲洗拭 I shall like to wash them, though they are not soiled.

問汝取字部之童子是誰 Who
was that little boy that asked you for a copy book?

某翁之子 He is the son of Mr. A.

何伊父親不與他卷 Why did his father not give him one?

因他沒有 Because he has none.

在街上問人取物食殊屬無禮 It is not polite to ask another person for something to eat in streets.

此麪包數汝用否 Is this bread sufficient for you?

若我不甚飢則足矣 It would be sufficient for me if I were not very hungry.

汝鄰人有多少櫛與汝 How many oranges has your neighbour given you?

他與我二十餘顆 He gave me more than twenty.

今年汝曾多食天津雪梨否 Have you eaten many Tianjin pears this year?

我已食數多 I have eaten many of them.

汝飲茶否 will you take a cup of tea?

謝謝 現今我不要茶 Thank you, I do not like tea now.

汝悅意咖啡否 Do you prefer coffee?

我憶之惟願飲少許 I do like it but I have just had some.

問廚子尚有飯否 Ask the cook if he has some more rice?

他尚有許多 He has a great deal.

他肯給些與我否 Will he give me some?

汝欲出街同寓後纔用早餐麼 Do you intend to go out before you breakfast.

我用早餐後纔出街 I will breakfast before I go out.

汝食朝餐時早否 Do you breakfast early?

我食早餐在九點一刻 I breakfast a quarter past nine.

此處總司事人用朝膳較汝早麼 Does the manager here breakfast earlier than you?

他用早膳較晏於我 He breakfasts later than I.

他每朝何時用早膳 At what o'clock does he breakfast every morning?

他食早餐在八點鐘時侯我們七點半 He breakfasts at eight o'clock and I at half past seven.

尊翁食早餐與汝同不早麼 Does your father breakfast as early as you?

汝何以不吃茶 Why do you not take tea?

因不發渴 Because I am not thirsty.

昔晨汝作何事 What do you do in the morning?

我讀英文書 I read English.

讀畢又作何事 What do you do after you read it?

食早餐後再讀華書 I breakfast and then read Chinese.

讀華書在早餐之前麼 Do you read Chinese before you breakfast?

不是我亦用早膳纔讀華書 No,
Sir; I also breakfast before I read Chinese.

我知道你去那里？

我往教友處用膳，I am going to
dinner with my friend.

汝食餐頗早麼，Do you dine early?

我食餐晝夜，We dine late.

汝曾嘗過此酒亁酒麼，Have you
tasted that sherry?

我未曾，I have not tasted it yet.

汝欲飲那酒，Which wine do you
wish to take?

我欲與汝所飲者同，I wish to
take that which you have yourself?

汝味意此否，How do you like it?

此是極佳，It is very good.

他未曾食早餐，Has he not
breakfasted yet?

他已食了猶覺餓餓，He has
breakfasted, and is still hungry.

汝嗜羊肉麼，Are you fond of mutton?

我嗜羊肉，I am fond of it.

汝有鉛筆否，Have you a lead pencil?

尊駕，沒有，No, Sir.

他已買我之字典集成，Has he
bought my English and Chinese Dictionary?

他有，尊駕，Yes, Sir; he has.

他有兩塊石板，Has he two slats?

他只有一塊，He has only one

汝藏有許多英書書麼，Have you
many English books?

我已搜羅許多，I have a large collec-
tion of them.

惟華英字書不多，But I have not
many English and Chinese books.
He has been gone for ten years.

Have you an ink-stand to put the ink in?

Will you give me money to buy some ink?

I will give you some to buy it with.

Are you willing to lend me some money?

No, I have one.

I will give you some to buy it with.

Are you willing to lend me some money?

I am willing to lend you ten dollars.

Does any one want a copy book?

No body wants it but he.

Does he know German?

He does not know it.

But he knows English well.

Do you know English?

I know a little.

But he intends to learn more of it.

When did you receive my letter?

I received it at ten o'clock this morning.

Why does your friend write to you?

He writes to me that he is ill.

Is this boy often punished?

He is sometimes punished.

Are you sometimes punished?

No, never.

I am so diligent that I was rewarded by my master.

Who are rewarded else?

Many diligent and clever boys are rewarded.

Who is disliked?

A boy who is idle and naughty is disliked.

What does he intend to give me if I study well?

He wishes to give you a watch.

Will you give me a sheet of paper?

Why do you want the paper?

I want it to write a letter.

Have you read the book which I lent to you?

I have finished it.

OF which book are
你未有華英字典 I am in want of an English and Chinese dictionary.

我應允代 買之書，曾購得否 Have you bought me the book which you promised me.

我已忘記 I have forgotten it.

汝接至誰人信 From whom did you receive the letter?

我得接黃先生信 I received it from Mr. Wong.

汝將該書交回我家兄否 Have you returned the books to my elder brother?

我現未曾送復 I have not returned them yet to him.

汝想用至何時 How long do you intend to keep them?

我意欲留下讀畢後乃珍復 I intend to keep them till I will have read them through.

汝將所有時候作何事 What do you spend your time in doing?

將我這個時候誦讀經書 I spend my time in studying classics.

此人作工度日何 道es the man get his food by working?

無可用處；徒飲酒遊戧，虛度光陰 He is good for nothing; he spends all his time in drinking and playing.

汝將我書於何處 What have you done with my book?

我置在桌上 I have placed it on the table.
此處無人污壞我 用時經已
如此 No body spoilt it; for it was
already spoilt when I used it.

有人阻礙汝寫字否 Has any body
hindered you from writing?

無人阻礙 No body.

汝想寫信麼 Do you wish to write
some letters?

我已縫寫多函不能再寫 I have
written so many of them that I cannot
write any more.

汝所寫之信長幅抑是短編
Did you write long or short letters? [ones.

長短俱有 I write both long and short
汝欲與些什物這個小孩麼 Do
you wish to give anything to these boys?

他等讀書冥頑不靈我未曾
獎賞 They have studied so badly that I
will not give them anything.

汝學生之書檯上為何不掃
到潔淨處 Why are your pupil's
tables not dusted?

因掃淨後風吹塵入來
Because the wind brings dust there soon
after they were dusted.

汝為何買此書 Why did you buy this
book?

我買此書用來學英語 I
bought it because I use it to learn English

汝自聰穎通曉英語否 Do you
master yourself that you know English?

我並不敢聰穎 I do not master my-
self at all.

汝能寫英信乙面無一字錯

懶否 Can you write a letter in Eng. without an error?

我能寫無錯的 I can.

有人改汝的信麼 Have you any
body to correct your letters?

沒有,因無差錯可不用改削
No, they do not require correction; for I
made no mistakes in them.

誰教汝英書 Who taught you English?

我從遊英國老師 An English tea-
cher taught me.

仍教汝寫字麼 Did he also teach
you to write?

讀與寫俱教 He taught me both
reading and writing.

誰教汝算法 Who taught you
arithmetic?

是德國老師 A German teacher.
他仍教以法國書略 Does he give
you lessons in French?

他不連曉法語 He does not know
French.

我有一法國老師 But I have a
French master.

去冬在尊府所見那博士現
作何事 What is the business of that
learned man whom I saw at you house
last winter.

他已設帳 He has opened a school.

汝應允我何事 What did you
promise me?

我曾應允以華語教汝,將來
必照此舉行 I promise to give
you lessons in Chinese, and I will do so.
汝今朝開學否 Will you begin to study this morning?
不是, 若今晩合尊意則今晚開學 No. I will begin this evening if you like.
汝講英語較勝於此人 You speak English better than this man.
我講英語, 較遜於他而他講又勝於學問淺之英人 I cannot speak it so well as he, for he speaks it better than some common Englishman.
汝與家嚴相識想己多時 Have you known my father long?
相識許久, 因讀英書時, 曾與其同研 Yes, I have known him a long time, for I studied English with him at the same school.
此人怒汝否 Is that man angry with you?
我念他怒我, 因我不答應他所問借銀兩 I think he is angry with me because I did not accommodate him with the sum he asked me to borrow.
我不欲到他之屋 I do not care to go to his house.
因前往候他時, 他似有藐視之態 For once, when I went to see him he looked disdainfully at me.
此屋是誰的 Whose house is this?
是我的 It is mine.
此兩孩子因何互相角嘴 What are this two boys quarrelling about?
他無事可作, 故相辯駁 They have nothing to do and so are quarrelling.
borrow it from somebody else, because he cannot afford to do you a favour.

I have to return it to you, because it is my own property.
你如意 今日下午便可 This afternoon if you like.
他何故啼哭 Why does he cry?
他之金鏃及好衣袀被盗窃掠 He has been robbed of his gold watch
和等衣服.
此乃他号哭之故 That is the reason why he cries.
汝曾见令郎否 Have you seen your son?
未曾见着 I have not seen him yet.
他於康强惟近来长得甚高或 認不得他 He is very tall: you may
不认得他, for he has grown very
高且强壮.
今日亟拟沐浴 I have a great
have a great mind to bathe to-day.
汝在何处盥洗 Where will you
bathe?
在此河 In the river
汝不怕溺死么 Are you not afraid
of being drowned?
啊, 無妨, 我能浮水 Oh! no, I can
swim.
他今在何处 Where is he at present?
他在镇江 He is at Chinkeang.
自接他信至今已阅多时么 Is
it long since you heard from him?
今日适接其来信 I received a letter
from him to-day.
非汝之過也 Is it not your fault?
他無朋友在本地 They have no
friends in this sit.
him for about a year.
他賭博輸銀多少 How much has he lost by gambling!
他之銀盡已輸清 He has lost all his money.
汝染何物 What do you dye?
我染竹布 I dye linen.
汝染何顏色 What colour do you dye.
我染藍色 I dye blue.
先生汝呼我甚　Did you call me Sir?
是　I am yes.
他說甚麼 What does he say?
他說不能來 He says that he cannot come.
他為何不能來 Why can't he come?
因他抱恙 Because he is ill.
汝欠汝銀多少 How much do I owe you?
尙欠十元數尾 You owe me a balance of ten dollars.
汝要往街去麼 Is it necessary for you to go out?
我作甚麼呀 What shall I do?
汝學英話更好 You had better study English.
汝告知令東我在此處候他否 Did you tell your master that I am waiting for him here?
我未說他知 I did not tell him so.
他欠汝之銀清結否 Has he paid you what he owed?
尚未交還 He has not paid me yet.
汝給他茶銀否 Have you paid him for the tea?

己給付一半餘一半俟下禮手
我清 I have paid him half of the money, and the other half will be paid next week.
汝已給工銀與小納否 Have you paid your boy his wages?
我已支給 Yes, I have paid him.
令東交工銀汝否 Has your master paid your wages?
他已交我 He has paid them to me.
他何時交銀與汝 When did he pay you?
前日交銀我 He paid me the day before yesterday.
汝問他取何物 What did you ask him for?
問他取向我的書 I ask him for my book.
此童欲向汝取何物 What does this boy want to get from you?
他欲向我借些少銀 He wants to borrow some money from me.
我應向何人開取銀 Which man should I ask for money?

戴草帽站近此樹者 The one who puts on a straw hat stands near the tree.
他有談及汝否 Has he spoken of me?
他已談及汝 He has spoken of you.
他論及我何事 Of what did he speak?
他祇論及汝近日新出之書 He only spoke of your works which have lately been published.

非有家眷他否 Is his master satisfied with him?

甚屬稱意 His master is perfectly satisfied.
汝尋覓誰人 Whom are you looking for?  
我找覓賣布與我之人 I am looking for the man who sold some T-cloth to me.  
有無事做 I have nothing to do.  
我並無事做 I have nothing to do.  
汝找尋何物 What do you look for?  
實無一物可尋 I have nothing to look for.  
他要作何事 What has he to do?  
他要掃地 擦玻璃窓及出去 買呂宋煙及香 靈 He has to sweep the floor, clean the windows, and to go out to buy some cigars and soap.  
汝欲欲往訪誰人 Whom do you wish to visit?  
我欲訪 未士打某 I wish to visit Mr. A.  
汝知他屋在何處否 Do you know where his house is?  
知, 尊駕, 其屋在開口後便 Yes, Sir; his house is behind the custom house.  
汝令郎現在誰人館讀書 At whose school is your son?  
他在我館 he is at my school.  
每逢禮拜他在家作何事務 What does he do at home every sunday?  
讀書習字 He prepares his lessons and practises writing.  
讀書習字 He prepares his lessons and practises writing.  
汝令郎今在店中否 Is your master at his shop?  
他不在店, 現居家裡 He is not at the shop, but is at home.  
汝將此椅扛到我屋來 Will you carry this chair to my house?  
今日不能扛去, 俟明日乃得 I can not carry it till tomorrow.
如此可否 Will that do?  
汝尊翁現在家中否  Is your father at home?
他現在家裡  He is at home.
今日下午汝是同令郎到我舍下否 Will you bring your son to my house this afternoon?
我當依期帶他到處 I will take him there at the time you appointed.
他得暇往觀機器  造紙廠否 Has he time to visit paper mill also?
他雖甚悅往惟無暇晷 He has no time to do so though he is very glad to go there.
他帶此信往何處去 Where will be take this letter?
便往信局 He will take it to the Post Office.
汝能教我講英語否 Can you teach me to speak English?
能惟今不欲設帳  Yes I can, but I have no mind to do so now.
汝友因有事欲見我麼 Does your friend wish to see me on business?
他欲晤汝面並有信交與汝看 He wishes to see you in order to show you a letter.
今郎能寫英字信否  Is your son able to write letters in English?
是, 他曉寫  Yes, he can write them.
汝肯借物與他否 Will you lend him something?
我並無物件可借與他 I have nothing to lend him.
他將來寫信與我否 Will he write me a letter?
他將來必寫信與汝 He will write to you.
他已覆該信否 Has he answered that letter?
他應覆未士打某之信 He ought to answer Mr.—'s letter.
汝已覆敝友五月初一之信否 Have you answered the letter dated May 1st. of my friend?
我即回音與他 I will answer him directly.
汝現有事做否 Have you anything to do?
我只有信稿寫 I have only a letter to write.
寫信致誰人 To whom are you writing?
寫去朋友 To my friend.
何故修函致他 What are you writing to him for?
因我今日接他一信 须回音與他 Because I received his letter today, and I have to answer it.
尊翁意欲與我叙談於何處 Where does your father wish to speak to me?
wishes to speak to you at his office.

令東欲與誰人面商此事 With whom does your master wish to consult about this matter?

亦欲共汝面商 He wishes to consult with you about it.

汝可得些少銀我否 Can you lend me some money?

可以相借 I can lend you some.

汝可得多少與我 How much can you lend me?

可借一百元與汝 I can lend you a hundred dollars.

汝今何時方寄交我 When will you send me that money?

便稽寄汝 It will be sent to you to-day.

寄到舍下交與我麼 Will you send it to my house?

可以我即付到該處便是 Yes, I will send it there.

閣下用畢歸否 Have you dined?

未曾 Not yet.

是那時伴用膳 What time do you dine?

我是六時伴用膳 I dine at six o'clock.

汝在何處用膳 Where do you dine?

在敵友屋用膳 I dine at the house of a friend of mine.

昨晚汝共誰人用膳 With whom did you dine last evening?

與舍親共食 I dined with a relation of mine.

汝有何物作大餐 What had you for dinner?

我們食燒鶏白鴿及魚翅等物 We had roast fowl, pigeons, shorks fins, &c.

汝欲飲何酒 What wine do you want to drink?

我們有三對及車壺酒 We have champagne and sherry.

令叔今日現在何處用膳 Where does your uncle dine to-day?

他與我用膳 He dines with me.

令尊幾點鍾食晚餐 What time does your father take supper?

是七點用晚餐 He takes supper at 7 o'clock P. M.

他無時不飲醉 He is always getting drunk.

蓋傳將此猪肉煥熟 Tell him to boil the pork.

此孩子餓因哭得不勝苦楚 The child was crying piteously of hunger.

汝用膳時將此信交汝令兄 When you have done your dinner, take this letter to your elder brother.

寫好牛乳時與些少少我飲 When the milk has been boiled, give me some to drink.

他生日請許多朋友赴宴 He invited many friends to dine on his birthday.

館中童子他最不遵教訓的 He is the most obstinate boy in the school.

昨晚他作漢文一篇 He composed an exercise in Chinese last night.

他昨日買此書惟末支錄 He did
not pay for the book which he bought yesterday.

He likes to go to school very much.

I bought the book and paid for it at once.

I am going to give you a book.

Yesterday I went to your school yesterday, and saw the scholars of one class writing.

I bought a book at a very high price.

Those boys are talking constantly to each other.

Their teacher punished them severely.

Put this pen away till I want it.

He was so intent on his book that he did not hear me enter his room.

He wrote a book describing what he had seen in foreign countries.

He is always reading.

If he does not come to school in time he will be punished.

When I went into his room he was writing.

I wish you to teach him to write with pointed pen.

I think that he has not known the best rule for writing.

If he does so again, he will be fined by his teacher.

He will soon have money.

He has signed an agreement to pay all he owes you in two months.

I am doing business in cotton and cotton yarn.

He does not like this cap at all.

He spent $500 on clothes this year.

What interest do you want for your money?

He was reading all this morning, instead of preparing his lesson.

He lost his pocket book when he was going home last night.

He charges a very high price for every
thing he sells.

他沽貨獲利甚厚 He made much profit by selling this article.

他忘記說與我知共買書若于干本 He forgot to tell me how many books he bought.

他念其現讀一首書三四次 He repeated his lesson three or four times.

他送兩枝筆與我留下三枝自用 He gave me two pens and kept the remaining three for himself.

他所買之絲共計值銀數千員 He bought silk to the amount of many thousand dollars.

列明數目寄來我明日交銀與汝 Send me my account and I will pay you tomorrow.

他已應允限六個月內將船價交與我 He agreed to pay me the price of the ship in six months.

他買一雀籠並雀兩隻 He bought a cage with two birds in it.

他已痊愈明日可返館 He is perfectly recovered and will be at school tomorrow.

將這本書與我因我取取不及 Give me that book, for I cannot reach it.

我忘記買此本書該銀六元抑五元 This book cost me five or six dollars; I forget which.

若汝再嘈我不聞此客所說 Made less noise, I can not hear what is said by that gentleman.

他聞訝音丁父憂不勝驚訝 He was very much surprised to hear that his father was dead.

他如此清減，形似人乾 He is so wasted that he appears like a mere skeleton.

他昨日染病 He fell sick yesterday.

他因其子放僻邪侈心中自覺懼愧 He was ashamed of having a dissipated son.

他常偷閒度日 He is always idling about.

他食藥數劑 He is taking a course of medicine.

他服藥一劑 He took a dose of medicine.

他方氣絕 He is dying.

他已陷惡黨 He has fallen into bad company.

他的病藥不能醫 He cannot recover.

此人之孤獨子昨別已身故 This man's only son died yesterday.

此童子病痛甚多 He is a sickly boy.

今日他似有病 He looks ill today.

我料此人之病不能愈 I don't think that the sick man will ever recover.

他昨晚忽然染病 He was taken ill very suddenly last night.

輕步而行庶不致驚動他 Walk softly so as not to disturb him.

他將有趣味書一冊與我看 He gave me an interesting book to read.

着他點燈放在寫字檯上 Tell him to light the lamp and put it on the writing table.
Come to school at the usual hour to-morrow.

I overslept myself this morning, and so was late for school.

He bought two baskets of sweet oranges, and made a present of them to his friend.

He wrote the whole day and then took a walk in the evening.

All his property is the result of his labour.

Austra'ia is nearly as large as Europe.

Wherever there are mountains there are rivers, wherever there are rivers the country is fertile.

At what time did you awake?

I awoke at five in the morning.

Where is your master?

He is in his room.

Will you ask him to come down?

I will tell him but he is not dressed yet.

How did the man behave?

He behaved very well.

How did he behave to you?

He behaved very well to me.

Have you hired a house?

I have already hired one.

Where have you taken it?

In Honan Road, and its number is one hundred and fifty one.

I have not seen you for a long time.

Did you do business in Foochow?

No: I have been to work at Hankow.

In what shop?

In Tai Fang Chan.

What business is done there or what trade is kept?

It is a tea house.

Does that shop still employ men or not?

At present it has all the men it wants.
there is vacancy, kindly recommend me.

我聞上海新開欲請一通事 I have heard that a linguist is wanted in this Shanghai Custom-house.

不知尊意否 I do not know whether it suits you or not?
恐自己無才不能充當此職 I am afraid that I have not sufficient abilities for it.

我度汝甚稱此職 I dare say you are well fitted for it.

獨慮該職薪水于汝稍覺太少 I only fear that the salary is too small for you.

汝與我乃是平素知交 You and I are intimate friends.

大家談論總當直白 We ought to be candid with each other.

我意欲明日往漢口 I think of going to Hankow to-morrow.

同去一遊甚是暢快 It will be very pleasant for us to go together.

上海距漢口幾何遠 How far is it from Shanghai to Hankow?

約二百四十里之遠 It is about two hundred and forty miles distant.

我聞他如此說甚覺奇怪 I was surprised at hearing him say so.

現今多少點鐘 What time is it.

這個鐘方纔打十二點 This clock has just struck twelve.

他無心傾瀉墨水 He spilt that ink accidentally.

他常怨及自己貧窮 He is always grumbling at his poverty.

他與其兄弟作此 He and his brothers both did this.

他平生未曾偷竊一物 He never stole anything for the world.

我用縛住他手足 I tied him by hand and foot with a rope.

他因年老而腰曲 He is bent with age.

着他去汲水 Send him to get some water.

他現往銀行出銀 He has gone to the bank to draw some money.

他打我一拳致令鼻中出血 He gave me a blow which made my nose bleed.

該木匠不能照此檯式造 The carpenter cannot make a table like this.

他幸扶住我手不致傾跌 He held me by the band to prevent me from falling.

昨日汝聞雷聲否 Did you hear thunder yesterday?

聞 Yes, I did.

彼時汝在何處 Where was you at that time?

他是甚無定品的人 He has a very changeable temper.

昨夜他甚熟睡 He slept very soundly last night.

他昨晩纔下船今朝開行 He
went on board last night; and sailed this morning at day-light.

He is not satisfied with his pay.

In what country were you born?

One half of the year I live in Hong-Kong, and the other half in Shanghai.

He gave me directions how to do this:

He took no notice of me.

He is a very thrifty and industrious man.

The number of merchant-vessels entering this port averages about 50 annually.

We are afraid of storms on the voyages.

With a barometer we may know when a storm is coming.

During a storm, men on board ship must be much afraid.

Do not disturb me while I am writing this letter.

He had just come into the house when it began to rain heavily.

He encouraged me to persevere.

He quarrelled with his younger brother about very trifling matter.

As he swore falsely he was severely punished.

He fell on a stone and his leg is swollen.

Tell the servant to sweep the floor.

In summer I perspire very profusely.

Get a man to do the work.

There is no need to repeat it.

He was hung by the heel.

He guessed rightly.

Don’t let him go.

Take your hands off.

Go on: you walk too slowly.

He took his friend into bad company.

I have a high opinion of him.

He has a poor opinion of you.

Take this silver to the silver-smith, and tell him to make a snuff-box of it.

Take the book to the book-binder to get it bound.

I bound him to be my boy for five years.

Draw out the cork of the bottle and give him some ink.

Do this as
once; it will be too late to-morrow.

He asks me if the steamer "China" is to leave to-morrow?

It is disagreeable to walk when it rains.

He has enjoyed very good health lately.

He called a policeman to assist him in catching a thief.

He is so badly wounded that the doctor does not think he will live to-morrow.

This man is out of employment.

He was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung.

I remember seeing him in Macao last year.

This shirt is too small for me.

I would rather stay here than return to Hongkong.

Give a handful of rice to the beggar.

He continued to talk, although I told him to be quiet.

He trusts to his work for his living.

Send for a bricklayer to put the house in proper repair.

He pays great attention to his work.

I have no time now, but I shall be at leisure to-morrow.

I am so tired that I go to bed.

I supposed you were sick yesterday, since you did not come to school.

This rice is not sufficiently boiled.

He sprinkled my clothes all over with water and then ran away.

The weather in Canton is temperate.

It takes six days to travel from Shangai to Peking.

We walked together for some time and then he went away.

Charcoal is used in making gunpowder.

He cannot earn sufficient money to keep his family.

He assured me that he would return in a month.

He came home in the twilight.
此街狭窄四人不能並肩而行
The street is so narrow that four men cannot walk in it abreast.

約一禮拜久我即同來 I shall be back in a week.

最要緊係讀正字音 It is the most important to be able to read correctly

他乃得力之人 He is a man of great importance.

我尋不見他之屋在何街 I could not find out in what street his house is.

大風飆釀此船貼岸 This ship was driven ashore by a typhoon.

着工人掃凈此廳因有客來 Tell the servant to sweep the hall, because some strangers are coming.

香港山頂離水面一千七百英尺 high The peak of Hongkong is 1,700 English feet in height.

我不曉如何自理 I am at a loss how to do this.

叫他即來此處 Tell him to come here instantly.

他任其書跌墜地下 He let his book fall on the ground.

他由書館回來時我恰遇他 I met him as he was returning from school.

昨日洋子輪船載滿搭客 他不能搭往漢口 He could not obtain a passage to Hankow yesterday, for the steamer "Youngtszo" was full of passengers.

查訪他已往何處 Go and inquire where he has gone.

過新年假期後我必來拜訪

After the new year's holidays, I will be sure to come and visit you.

倘不嫌枉駕請隨時來探訪 If you have no objection, come and pay me a visit any time.

勞駕代帶一函往漢口 I will trouble you to take a letter for me to Hankow.

交與誰人 To whom is it to be given? or Whom is it for?

交汝令友 It is for your friend.

他約我同往看戲 He made an engagement with me to go to a theatre.

此條路通至何處 Where does this road lead to?

通到海關 It leads to the custom-house.

天將晚 This day is drawing to a close.

此井之水已盡用完 All the water in this well has been used up.

他欲遷居方度歲 He wishes to remove from this place before the new year.

他承父命到此處 He came here by his father's direction.

我告他偷我一時銅鑾 I charge him with having stolen my watch.

他常來訪我 He comes and sees me frequently.

我出門時他截留我 He stopped me as I was going out.

他行不慣容易困倦 He soon gets tired, as he is unaccustomed to walking.

不論何時汝往北京莫入他屋 Whenever you go to Peking, do not go to his house.
not remember when I saw him last.

汝不候他回來哉 Will you not wait till he comes back?

我不能候 I cannot wait.

麪可磨成麪粉 Wheat is ground into flour.

堆疊此柴 Put the firewood up in a heap.

他起此贼至掌獲無止 He pursued the thief till he caught him.

他已全愈明日返館 He is perfectly recovered and will be at school to-morrow.

他失去小荷包,找尋不着 He could not find the purse which he lost.

他勸我終日在家 He advised me to remain at home all day.

聞汝如此說我覺詫異 I am surprised to hear you say so.

他身子虛弱難于立起 He is so feeble that he can hardly rise.

他躲入樹下避雨 He ran under a tree to shelter himself from the rain.

他將打我,但我走脫 He was going to strike me but I ran away from him.

他甚厚待朋友待我尤覺加意 He is very kind to all his friends but especially to me.

他跌墜水中幾乎溺死 He fell over board and narrowly escaped being drowned.

他常自怨貧 He is always complaining about having no money.

莫去,我快回來 Do not go away. I will be back presently.

因他發怒我不與他說 As he was out of temper, I did not speak to him.

若汝不停說話我當罰汝 If you keep talking in that way I shall punish you.

今晨我睡醒時,天甚黑暗 It was quite dark when I awoke this morning.

他說恥摘我卷書我知確 他是有意摘去 He said he took my book by mistake, but I am sure he did it on purpose.

我說他僥我他即發怒 He lost his temper when I told him that he had cheated me.

莫阻我路 Don’t stand in my way.

我已聞此事,汝無庸再說我 知 I have already heard this and so you need not tell me about it again.

我說他知,聞他不久娶妻,他 即微笑 He smiled when I told him I had heard that he was going to be married.

若十點鐘汝不到此,間我不 俟汝 If you are not here at ten o’clock I shall not wait for you.

明日上午我來探訪汝 I shall see you to-morrow forenoon.

尊駕,盛鄉呀 What is the name of your native village?

敝鄉順和 It is Soon Wo 順和距粵東省垣幾何遠 How far is it from Canton?

約一百三十英里 It is about one hundred and thirty miles.
上海距香港幾何遠 What is the distance between Shanghai and Hongkong?
約八百四十三英里之遠 About eight hundred and forty three miles.
他帶足一禮拜之糧食 He took provisions with him to serve for a week.
昨日我在此街恰遇他 I met him yesterday in this street.
他跟行一點鐘之久, 趕他不到我即同來 I followed him for an hour, but as I could not overtake him,
I returned.
本月初一日他上船次日來見我 He landed on the first day of this month and came to see me on the following day.
若汝肯幫我做工, 我亦可相 帮汝 If you will assist me to do my work, I will assist you to do yours.
問候這個病人他染何病 Ask the sick man what is the matter with him
此人墮水中, 不識覺水因以淹沒 The man fell into the water, and as he could not swim, he was drowned.
他漏下一荷包, 這其友拾得 He dropped a purse but his friend picked it up.
即時去睡, 明朝清早起來 to go to sleep now and get up early to-morrow.
携水埕去井處取些水與我

Take the pitcher to the well and bring me some water.
他的屋離我處不遠路 His house is not far from mine.
路上如此之濕艱於步履 It is difficult to walk, as the roads are so wet.
明日汝必須辦此事 You have to do this to-morrow.
我現困倦欲暫歇息 I am tired; I want some rest.
何時將汝所買之物送交汝 When shall I send you the articles you bought?
今日送些與我, 其餘明日送來可也 Send me some to-day and the rest to-morrow.
他花園有一磚塀圍住 His garden is surrounded by a brick wall.
他見兩童子爭鬬, 即向前攔 開他等 He saw two boys fighting and went separate them.
我失一書, 曾見否 I missed a book; have you seen it anywhere?
昨日我失一本書, 我弟已在 其櫃桶尋得 I missed my book yesterday, but my younger brother found it in his drawer.
他不回書館而往玩耍 Instead of coming to school he has gone to play.
他不登船, 竟日在岸上 Instead of going on board, he remained on shore all day.
他年此時舊已往上海 He went
to Shanghai about this time last year.

他是甚烈性之人 He is a very irritable man.

往東尋馬,但遍尋不見 He went in search of his horse, but could not find him.

雖然他已問我多次,但我殊不悅說與他知 Although he asks me very often, I do not like to tell him.

他說與我知一段甚奇事,但我不信 He told me a very curious story to-day which I can hardly believe.

昨日我甚倦,今日覺得爽快 I was very tired last night, but I feel quite rested to-day.

我方纔盡行此街,他即喚我轉回 When I had just got to the end of the street, he called out to me to come back.

我已候了一點鐘久然後去 I waited patiently for an hour, and after that I went away.

如此困倦故甫就枕即睡着 He was so tired that he fell asleep as soon as he laid down in bed.

汝候如此之久,我心意實過不去 I am sorry you have waited so long.

此信交與令尊翁,快速回來 Take the letter to your father and return immediately.

莫擾,他此時不暇與汝談論 Do not disturb my master now; he has no time to speak to you.

現我有事,待一息間與汝談論 I am busy now; I will speak to you in a minute.

携此信盡快去書信館 Run with this letter to the post office as fast as you can.

他甚驚惶,夜間不敢行街 He is so frightened that he does not dare to walk out at night.

今朝他來此處因有話與我講 He came here this morning to speak to me.

他與我同時到此處 He and I arrived here at the same time.

他到北京時,他寓在同文館內 When he arrived in Peking he stopped at the Tang Men School.

此人去尋職業,我恐他找覓不得 This man went to seek employment, but I am afraid that he cannot find any.

他竟不留心我所說 He took no interest in what I said.

他藉親朋照顧,幸得一席位 He got his situation through the interest of a friend.

今日他不到明日乃來未定 He has not been here today but he will probably come to-morrow.

料得他由天津搭大沽火船而來 I expect he is coming from Tientsin by the steamer "Taku."

現值大風阻阻此船不能出港 A storm prevented the ship from
left the harbour

friend who has returned from Japan.

試問有否信札致他 To see if
there were any letters for him.

他到上海時，來探訪我 On his
arrival in Shanghai he came to see me.

日落時他們回家 They go home
at sunset.

他們清早起來否 Do they rise
日出時即起來 They get up at sun-
rise.

汝今日幾點鐘起來 At what
o'clock did you get up today?

我今日起來太晏因昨夜遲
眠之故 To-day I rose late, because I
went to bed late last night.

令郎晏起來麼 Does your son rise
late?

他清早起來因他未嘗夜寐
He gets up early, for he never goes to
bed late.

他起來所作何事 What does he do
after he gets up?

讀了書然後食早膳 He studies
and then breakfasts.

未用早膳他不往街去末 Does
be not go out before breakfast?

須讀書及用早膳後纔出去
No, be studies and breakfasts before he goes
out.

用早膳後他作何事 What does he
do after breakfast?

纔用飯後即上學堂 As soon as he
has had breakfast he goes to school.

汝今朝起來若我如此早麼
Did you get up this morning as early as I?

我起早因我起早

I rose before you, for I got up before sunrise.

汝喚我些 Do you call me?

是的 Yes.

是何事 What is the matter?

現已甚晚你須即起來 You must get up, for it is very late.

汝為何事要我 What do you want me for?

我剛用盡零錢特來求借於汝 I have spent all my pocket money, and I come to ask you to lend me some.

現時幾多點時 What o'clock is it?

已八點一刻汝亦睡足 It is already a quarter past eight, and you have slept long enough.

我在此處已兩點鐘久 I have remained here two hours.

汝肯在此處等候否 Are you willing to wait here?

我須要候幾久 How long must I wait?

必須候至敝東回來 You must wait till my master returns.

已有別人來否 Has any body come?

並無別人到 No body has come.

汝候我已多時麼 Have you waited for me long?

我已候汝一點鐘 I have waited for an hour.

汝如何說與該人知 What did you say to that man?

我喚他在此守候 I told him to wait here.

汝知令東在何處否 Do you know where your master is?

我度他現在貨倉 I suppose he is in the godown.

尊翁現在府上麼 Is your father at home?

他出外去但家兄現在舍內 No, he has been abroad, but my elder brother is at home.

令尊現往何處 Where is your father gone?

他往日本 He is gone to Japan.

汝有時亦往該處否 Have you sometimes gone there?

我未曾到過該處 I have never been there.

汝欲當此夏天往該處否 Do you intend to go there this summer?

我不欲往該處 I do not intend to go there.

令尊欲在日本欲攔許久麼 Has your father the intention of staying in Japan long?

他使我欲在該處度此夏天 He has the intention of staying there during this summer only.

請汝説知令東我已到過此處 Will you tell your master that I have been here?

我即將此告知他 I will tell him so.

他與汝同居已有幾久 How long
Has he lived with you?

他與我同住只是一年

Has you two caps?

汝有兩頂小帽嗎

I have only one.

我只有一件

Has many umbrellas have you?

汝有幾把雨傘呀

How many umbrellas have you?

I have only one.

他們穿那樣衣服

How were they dressed?

穿藍色者有之，穿棕色者有之，另有數位穿灰色的

Some were dressed in blue, some in brown and several in ash colour.

何他升冠

Why does he take his hat off?

因見其師前來所以升冠

He takes it off because he sees his schoolmaster coming.

尊翁為何換穿衣服

Why does your father change his clothes?

往訪朋友是以換穿衣服

He is going to visit a friend so that he must put on others.

汝往見英領事有具衣冠否

Did you put on court dress when you went to see the English consul?

我已具衣冠

I did so.

汝每日換衣服多少次

How many times a day do you change your clothes?

只于外出時換穿衣服

only change when I go out.

成衣人曾將汝新汗衫交來否

Has the tailor brought your new shirt already?

他經交來但不合穿

He has brought it to me, but it does not fit well.

他受一件交與汝否

Will he make you another?

他必須另縫一件與我

He must make me another.

此雨傘與汝把不同

Does this umbrella not look like yours?

看來果不同

It does not look like it.

我的大，汝的小我的是綠色

For mine is large and yours is small; mine is green and yours is brown.

汝為何不買一帽小比此件更好的

Why do you not buy a better cap?

若此件有人承受，即買一件比此件更好的

If I can get rid of this, I will buy a better one.

汝曾將衣服送往黃先生處否

Have you taken the clothes to Mr. Wong?

是，已送去

Yes, Sir, I have taken them to him.

他對汝有何話說

What did he say?
He only said that
I had taken them to him too late.
What did you answer
him?
I said, the sewing
was just finished.
Will you take
care of my clothes?
I will take care
of them of course.
How many more shirts and stockings have you
to wash?
I have not many
more to wash.
But my friend has ten more to wash.
What cap have
you?
I have two caps; one is dark blue and
the other blue.
How much is the
cap worth?
It is worth forty five
cents
What is the price
of the stockings?
They are worth thirty
cents the pair.
Have you any
cotton or cotton yarn.
I have neither the one nor
the other.
buy something else?

I want to buy some blankets.

Does he want to buy something?

He wants to buy some alpaca.

Will you buy this or that blanket?

I will buy neither this nor that.

Does he wish to buy any linen or muslin from me?

He wishes to buy some of both.

Do you want to purchase many umbrellas?

I will only buy a few, but my friend will buy a great many.

Will you buy anything from me?

No sir; nothing suits me.

Of whom did you buy the cotton yarn?

I bought it at the Fuk Kee shop.

Have you money enough to buy that English dictionary?

I have no more money to buy them with.

But I have money enough to buy a copy of first book only.

Have you anything to buy at the market?

I have to buy pork, fowls and some water lily roots.

What provisions does this man wish to buy?

He wants to buy some beef, leg of mutton, eggs and potatoes.

Where does he wish to buy them?

He wishes to buy them at the market.

To whom is he going to send them?

To my friend.

To whom did you sell your T-cloth?

I sold it to the Fuk Kee shop.

Through which broker did you sell it?

I sold it through Mr. Sharp.

Do you want to have your linen dyed?

I am anxious to have it dyed.

What colour do you want to get your linen dyed?
I want it dyed blue.

Go and discharge the cotton from the steamer "Yangtse" after you breakfast.

Where is she lying in the harbour?

She is lying in the harbour near West Point.

If the first officer is not on board, what shall I do?

Hard it to the second officer.

When you come back, go on board the steamer "China".

Discharge 50 packages of sundries.

Two hundred sacks of flour.

Take care and do not let them get wet.

Bring them ashore.

Put them into the godown.

If there is not enough room for them?

Put the sundries into the godown.

Have you weighed the flour?

Yes I have.

How much in a sack?

One sack weighs 50\% pounds.

Is that net weight?

No, it is the gross weight.

The net weight is 50 pounds.

Deliver 200 bales of blankets to Fok-kee.

He must take them all away to-day.

When you deliver the goods to him, you must take care to count the tallies properly.

If there is any short, I will make you pay for it.

When you have finished, send for some packers.

How many packers will be wanted?

Get twelve packers at least.

Let them pack the sugar at once.

When they have done, tell the compradore to pay them.

You have to mark all the bags.

What mark shall I put?

Put a plain C.

Put a diamond round G.

I cannot do it alone.
汝須親自帶到船去 You must go on board with yourself.

放置妥當地位 Put it in a proper place.

取收條帶回來 Get a receipt before you come back.

今將此工人盡行開除 Discharge the labourers now.

無論女親友將他的茶沽與我 Will you ask your friend to sell me this tea?

若汝還價公平我即喝他賣與汝 I will ask him to sell it to you, if you offer him a reasonable price.

今東現有何物出售 What has your master for sale.

他現有羽絨呼機出售 He has some lastings and long eels to sell.

汝欲購何物 What do you want to buy?

汝欲買些羽絨 I want to buy some superfine cloth instead of buying the camlets.

此商人意欲販何物與我 What does this merchant wish to sell to you?

他意欲賣各色手巾於我 He wishes to sell me some assorted handkerchiefs.

汝欲買些否 Do you intend to buy them?

我今不欲買 I don't want to buy any at present.

汝的企頭絨如未士打布士㗍的絨之佳否 Is your superfine cloth as good as that of Mr. Fustow ?

我的較他的更佳但不及他的之黑 It is a better quality, but not so black as bis.

未士打辤士的扣布較汝的更重麼 Is the T-cloth which Mr. Revis heavier than yours ?
未士發架之羽絨佳否 Are Mr. Walker's lastings good?

他所知之羽絨以未士打勸的更佳。渣甸行的為最佳

Bat Mr. Gibb's are better, and those of Messrs. Jardine & Co. are the best of all the lastings which I know.

昨日我與汝談及某字號之茶汝曾看過否 Have you seen the chop of tea which I spoke to you about yesterday?

我曾見過 I have seen it.

戊我無銀故不能買 I have no money, so that I could not buy it.

此對鞋合令郎穿否 Will these shoes do for your son?

不合他用，因太貴 They will not do for him, because they are too dear.

汝肯與我一看否 Will you show them to me?

是我不汝一看 Yes, I will show them to you.

此書合令郎看否 Do you intend buying an umbrella.

若此商人允賠我亦買一把 I intend buying one, if the merchant will sell it on credit.

汝欲留我之茶辦幾久 How long do you intend keeping my tea master?

欲候我敷東回來方交與汝 I intend keeping it till my master returns.

汝欲買花紅絨一合麼 Do you wish to buy a pair of scarlet blankets!

我現不買因我未收得銀 I do not want to buy them because I have not
I yet received my money.  

Have you already bought some handkerchiefs?  

I bought two dozen of them.  

Why do you not buy some grey shirtings?  

I can not buy anything more, for the market is dull.  

What is your neighbour telling you?  

He tells me that you wished to buy his cotton.  

For what purpose do you want money?  

I want some money to buy a pair of shoes with.  

Have you succeeded in getting rid of your damaged sugar?  

I have succeeded in getting rid of it.  

Does he sell piece goods on credit?  

He will sell them for cash; but he won't sell them on credit.  

Please change a dollar for small money.  

What money do you wish to have it?  

Can you afford to buy a horse and a carriage?

---

I wish to have five ten cents piece and two shillings.  

Have you bought that T-cloth?  

I have not bought it, for we could not agree about the price.  

Have you at last agreed about the price of the T-cloth?  

We have agree about it.  

How much have you paid for it?  

I have paid two dollars and ninety cents for a piece!  

What have you bought to-day?  

I have bought three thousand bales of raw cotton.  

How much have you paid for a piece?  

I have bought it for ten taels and two mace.  

Don't you find that too dear?  

I don't find it so.  

Does he consent to pay you the price of the tea?  

He does consent to pay it to me.  

Can you afford to buy a horse and a carriage?
我能計算銀買 I can afford it.
若汝欲要些茶幾我便到棧房取些給與汝
若你要茶幾我便到棧房取些給與汝

舊年洋煙市價高否 Did opium

市價不甚高 It did not sell very well

此商人賣洋煙甚便宜, 汝有訪查他否 Have you inquired after

the merchant who sold opium so cheap?

我曾訪察但無人將他住址

說與我知 I have inquired after him,

but nobody can tell me where he is.

我可貶貸與那人否 Should I sell

my goods to that man on credit?

汝祗可賣, 決不可貸 You may sell

them to him but not on credit.

汝勿相信他, 恐其將來無銀

汝 You must not trust him; I fear

that he will have no money to pay you.

他曾有騙過人否 Did he ever do

so with any body?

有數商人曾相信他, 餘被他騙去 He has already done so with

several merchants who have trusted him.

汝銀經已用盡否 Have you spent

all your money!

我尚未用盡 I have not spent it all.

汝欠我的銀何時方還與我

When will you pay what you owe me?

一令有銀即行送還 I will pay as

soon as I have money.

汝度何時方有銀 When do you

think you will have money?

我度下禮拜有些銀 I think I shall have some money next week.

若汝肯減價我即買五十箱

If you will lower the price, I will take

fifty boxes of it.

問該茶客, 照我纔還之價他肯與我否 Ask the teaman whether

he can let me have the tea at the price

which I have offered him?

汝若每担添銀三兩, 我知他便安心 I am sure that he would be

satisfied if you added three taels more

per picul.

若按此價, 可沽則沽之 If you

can let me have it at that price, do so.

若不允沽, 任彼珍藏 If not, let

him keep it

汝能辨布之佳劣麼 Have you a

judge for cloth?

我能 I am a judge for it.
請代我買數碼 Will you buy several yards for me.
將銀交來當代汝貿 give me the money and I will buy them for you.
甚覺勞駕 You will greatly oblige me.
汝欲買那樣鐵麼 Do you intend to buy that iron?
若收得銀我欲購買 I have an intention of doing so, if I receive some money.
他有多資麼 Has he much money?
他蓄積甚多 He has a great deal.
他交游甚廣么 Has he many friends?
因他多財 故廣結納 He has a great many; because he has lots of money.
誰在棧房 Who was in the warehouse?
替棧人在該處 The warehouse keeper was there.
汝今日曾買物否 Have you purchased anything to-day?
我已買些物 I have purchased something.
汝已買何物 What have you bought?
我買得布五百裏 雜色絨兩包 I have bought five hundred pieces of T. cloths and two bales of Spanish stripes.
汝未買竹布麼 Have you not bought any linen?
我已買一百疋 I have bought a hundred pieces of it.
令友如汝一樣高麼 Is your friend as tall as you?
他身比我高年比他高 He is taller than I but I am older than he.
此人幾何高 How tall is this man?
他高四尺五寸 He is four feet five inches high.
汝之屋幾高 How high is your house?
三丈高 It is thirty feet high.
為何汝憐惜其人 Why do you pity that man?
我憐惜他 因其有些銀借與其友今未交還 I pity him because he had trusted his friends with some money, and then they did not repay him.
汝曾將什物信托他麼 Did you trust him with anything?
我信他罷殲地酒一打並銀十員 I trusted him with a dozen of brandy and ten dollars.
汝肯信些銀與我麼 Will you trust me with some money?
我信些銀與汝 I will trust you with some.
舍伴有何秘密事託汝 What secret has my partner entrusted you with?
我不能將他 所託事告汝知 因曾囑我不可洩漏 I cannot tell you what he entrusted to me, for he has ordered me to keep it secret.
汝之密事相托誰人 Whom do you entrust with your secrets?
我並不委託之於人 故無人知我密事 I entrust nobody with them, so that nobody knows them.
令弟叨賞麼 Has your younger brother
He has not been rewarded.

He has not on the contrary, he has been punished.

I beg you to keep it secret, for nobody knows it.

I will tell you what has happened to him, if you promise me to keep it secret.

I do promise you, for I pity him with all my heart.

I am much pleased with him, for he is fit for anything.

He knows most things.

Can he ride on horseback?

He can.

What do you think of that horse?

I think that it is a good horse.

In what way did you spend your time yesterday?

I went to take a walk.

How many hired men has he?

He has four of them.

Has your elder brother a shop?

He has several.

What kind of shops has he?

Some of them are rice shops and some piece goods shops.

What do you say?

I did not say anything at all.

Have you seen that man whom you were looking for?

I have just seen him.

Is he a broker?

No, he is not.

What is he?

He is my master.

What did he want to say to me?

He wants you to get the door of his room opened.

Do you know anything new?

I do not know.

Is there any wine in this cask?

Yes, there is some in it.

Is there any brandy in this glass?

There is none in it.

Is it some
water or wine in this glass?

What is there in this glass?

There is port wine in it. Have you dusted my writing table?

Is there in this glass? There is some sherry in it.

Is there port wine in it?

Have you made a fire?

Not yet, but I will make it presently.

Did you fire a gun at that man?

I fired a pistol at him.

Why did you fire a pistol at him?

Because he wished to stab me with his sword.

How many times have you shot at that bird?

I shot at it twice.

Have you killed it?

I killed it at the second shot.

How many times have the enemy fired at you?

They have fired at us several times.

Has your uncle seen you?

He passed close by the side of me, but he did not see me. He just has a sore eye.

Is he wounded?

No, Sir, he is not wounded.

Did they ever do you any harm?

No; they has on the contrary done me good.

What have they done to you?

They dragged me into their garden and wished to beat me.

Have they really beaten you?

They have not beaten me for I ran away.

What have you done with your money?

I have bought a house with it.

What has the carpenter done with that wood?

He has made a table and two chairs with it.

Has your horse been found?

He has been found.

Where was he found?

He has been found.
behind the wood.

Can you pay me what you owe?

I cannot pay it to you now.

Has your friend many children?

He has only one son.

How does he spend his time?

He spends his time either in going to a theatre or in taking a walk.

Why does not his father punish him?

He has never punished him.

Have you dropped anything!

I have not dropped anything.

But my younger brother has dropped some money.

who picked it up?

Some person who was passing by picked it up.

Has he returned it to him?

He has returned it to him because he was an honest man.

He has many apple trees.

He has three hundred apple trees.

What is this man rejoicing at?

He is rejoicing at the good luck which has happened to his father.

Why do you not remain near the fire?

Because I am afraid of burning myself.

Does this man make the fire?

Are you afraid of me?

No, I do not fear you.

What does he say?

He says that he was beaten by you in the street.

Do you believe it?

I do believe it, for every one says so.

How do you know that he is a thief?

I stole my clothes last year.

Is your father glad to see me?

He is very glad to see you.

What is your son delighted at?

He is pleased with the fine clothes which I have bought and given to him.
他病仍未愈。Is he still unwell?
現他愈。He is better.
聞他病愈我甚欣慰。I am exceedingly glad to hear that he is well again.
因何與他一小刀？Why was a knife given to him?
因他用以批削手甲。Because he wants it to cut his finger nails with.
他的子弟現做工何事？What has become of his son?
他已當兵。He has become a soldier.
汝尚記及我家父否？Do you still recollect my father?
我尚記得他現幹何事？I do still recollect him; what has become of him?
他在粵省東城？汝欲晤面可往見他。He is at Canton and you may go to see him if you like.
汝尚記得我舍弟否？Do you recollect my younger brother?
記得甚分明。因我在香港讀書時日日與他晤面我回取他非常 well for when I was studying at Hongkong I saw him every day.
汝雙手寒凍否？Are your hands cold?
我手不甚凍，但腳見寒冷。My hands are not very cold but my feet are.
汝的友不悅坐近火處否？Does your friend not like to sit near the fire?
他若覺冷方悅意坐近火處。He likes to sit near the fire if he feels cold.
汝前次剃頭是何時？When did you get your head shaved last?

八日前已剃了。It was shaved eight days ago.
一個月內汝剃頭多少次？How many times a month do you get your head shaved?
一月共剃四次。I get it shaved four times a month.
汝是在誰人屋內租房？At whose house have you hired a room?
在華人行名為永發者。At the Chinese hong called Wing Fat.
汝令尊現租誰人之房？From whom has your father hired a room?
他與士蔑酒店內租得一間。He has hired a room in Smith's Hotel.
令尊代誰人租房？For whom has your father hired the room?
他代一=位朋友租房是由福州來的。He has hired one for his friend who came from Foochow.
為何令尊不住此屋？Why did your father part with this house?
他因迫窄而遷居。He left it for it is too small.
汝已辭所用之廚子麼？Have you discharged your cook?
我已辭他因他烹調菜色不佳。I have discharged him, for he prepared my food badly.
汝為何混入眾人內去？Why do you mix among those people?
我混入內探聽他們談及汝的話。I mix among them in order to know what they say of you.
汝將此員 融换 小洋與我
Will you change me this dollar for small
coins?

我即換與汝 I will change it for you
directly.

汝尚認得我家父否 Do you re-
congnize my father?

我許久不晤他面是以認不得
I have not seen him for such a long time,
that I did not recognise him.

令尊翁何如 How is your father?
他幸託賴 He is very well.

汝自晤家兄至今有幾時 Is it
long since you saw your elder brother?

我兩月前纔見他 I saw him two
months ago.

他若何 How is he?
他安好 He is well.

汝若何 How are you?
我頗安適 謝汝關心 I am toler-
bly well, thank you.

汝自接舍弟信息至今有幾久
Is it long since you heard of my younger
brother?

自前次接他信息已閱三月 It
is three months since I last heard of him.

汝以何傳替生之計 How do you
get your living?

此人業工作度日若何 Does this man
get his living by working for it?

他性甚懶並不業工作 He does
not earn it, for he is too idle to work.

汝將此杯酒作何用 What have
you done with a cup of wine?

我無意傾瀉 I spilt it accidentally

汝酒在何處 Where is your wine?
在我房大桌上 It is on the large
mable in my room.

汝切勿飲之因我留與家父
But you must not drink any of it, because
I have to keep it for my father.

爲何汝嘲笑其人 What are you
laughing at that man for?

我不是笑他 I did not laugh at him.
汝不應笑他若汝果笑 他則
令其動怒 It is not right for you to
do so, you will vex him; if you really laugh
at him.

汝疑此人所說汝知之話誰 Do
you doubt what that man has told you?

我甚疑之因他常無實話告
我 I do doubt it very much for he has
often told me what was not true.

汝爲何失信 Why have you not kept
your promise?

我應汝之事是錯誤者 I am
wrong in promising you in this matter.

此人認錯否 Does this man confess
his fault?

他已認錯 Yes, he confesses it.

汝今認錯否 Do you confess your
fault now?

我已悔錯 I confess to be in fault.

汝購得愜意之書何 Have you
bought the book yet which you wished to
buy?

我未買得因未暇往書店 I have
not bought it, for I cannot find time to go to
He has not a single cash and is deeply in debt.

Go and tell my hired man not to wait for me, but to be back again at twelve o'clock in order to carry my letters to the post office.

Very well, Sir.

Do you not know what makes me uneasy? Everyone has his tastes.

I like to read good books, to go to the theatre, and to ride on horse-back.

Does your son listen to what you teach him?

I have six at present.

But my side.
brother has more than I.

他有子女七人 He has seven.

汝呼使喚人掃淨我房 Will you tell the servant to sweep my room?

我已吩咐他打掃 I have told him to sweep it.

汝有話說與我知末 Have you any thing to tell me?

我無言說與你知 I have nothing to tell you at present.

你現有話語與我敵事談論否 Have you anything to say to my master?

我有數言與他談論 I have a few words to say to him.

你所須是何物 What are you in want of?

我要一把小刀 I am in want of a knife.

此人要何物 What does this man want?

一無所要 He wants nothing.

寫字樓侍役已開門否 Does the office boy open the door?

他已開門 He has opened it.

爾有何物與我 What will you give me?

我送你一卷書 I will present you a book.

是馬毁爛我的茶杯否 Did you break my tea cup?

尊駕並未曾毀爛 No, Sir; I did not break it.

誰人壁爛我卷書 Who tore my book?

這位小童子壁爛 The little boy tore it.
他是何國人 Of what country is he?
他是美國人 He is an American.
汝尋覓誰人 Where are you looking for?
我訪尋一位書友 I am looking for one of my schoolfellows.
他是何名 What is his name?
他名士茂付 His name is Smith.
若汝欲訪尋他 就往此店查詢 If you wish to find him, you ought to go to make inquiries at this shop.
此城如此大，若汝不說我知他在何處，斷難訪尋得見 The city is large, and it is hard for me to find him, if you do not tell me in which part of the city.
他因何喪命 Of what did he die?
他是病終 He died of a disease.
汝欲意此童子否 Do you like this boy?
若他行為轉佳我便欲意他 If he become better I shall like him...
這的有何用處 Of what use is that?
此的本無可用 It is of no use.
爲何汝拾起來 Why did you pick it up?
因我欲交與汝一看 Because I want to show it to you.
汝能說與我知此是何物否 Can you tell me what it is?
我不能說汝知因我茫然不識 I cannot tell you, for I do not know.
汝用此物否 Will you use that here?
我不用 I shall not use him.
汝何以不用 Wor why will you not use it? Because it does not suit me.

汝曾見過此物否 Have you seen such a thing? Never.

並未見過 Why does this man suddenly shed tears? He had been told of the death of his mother.

他因何病而卒 Of what illness did he die? He died of hunger.

三年前汝在此處時他住何方 Where did he live when you were here three years ago.

他居於沙街第四號屋 He lived then in Mercer street, No. 4.

誰人敲門 Who knocks at the door? It is a foreigner.

因何而哭 Why does he cry? 因遇有大不幸之事 Because a great misfortune has happened to him.

汝自別後所遇何事 What happened to you, since you left here last time?

我並未遇有意外事 Nothing bad has happened to me.

他嘲笑何人 Whom does he laugh at? He laughs at the boy who wears a coat which is too long.

汝入此房坐麼 Will you go and take a seat in that room?

因此房有烟我不入内去 I shall not go into it, for it is smoky.

他父親何時去世 When did his father die?

他於兩月前逝世 He died two months ago.

不勝哀痛 He feels very sad.

是汝與人談論我否 Is it you who have spoken of me?

是: 我只談及汝之善處 Yes Sir, I have said nothing but good.

汝為何來此處 What do you come here for?

我來向汝取回所欠之銀及借去之書 I come to ask you for the money you owe me and the book which I lent to you.

我甚悦意交同汝 With much pleasure.

請汝明日到來我即將書及銀一併交還 Please come to-morrow, I will return both to you.

汝允依我囑咐之言辦理否 Will you do what I shall tell you? 若不太難,我照舉行 I will do it, if it is not too difficult.

汝認識我家父否 Have you known my father?

我已識他許久,因曾與他同館讀英書 I have known him a long time, for he was studying English with me in the same school. [you?  

此人怒汝否 Is that man angry with
I think he is angry with me, for I did not lend him some money.

He is a very hard man to deal with.

Whose house is this?

I think it too dear.

I will give you two dollars for it.

I cannot let you have it at that price, because it cost me more.

When you learn English, does your master teach you to translate?

Does your English master make you do?

He makes me to take a lesson.

Afterwards he makes me translate English into Chinese.

And from the beginning to the end of the lesson he speaks English to me, and I have to answer him in the same language which he is teaching me.

Have you already learnt much in that manner?

Does your master also teach you French?

Yes, he teaches me French.

If I wish to make his acquaintance, I must beg you to introduce me to him.

If the exercises are not difficult I translate three or four every day.

If they are difficult I translate but one.

This is the third which I am translating.

If you study a little every day, you will be no longer afraid to speak.

I will
follow your advice, for I have resolved to get up every morning at six o'clock to study till ten.

Are you able to translate an English letter into Chinese?

Who has taught you? My English master has enabled me to do it.

Does this boy make any progress in his studies?

He would make more if he were as attentive as you are.

You flatter me. Not at all; I assure you, that I should be highly satisfied, if all my pupils worked as you do.

Why have you not done your exercise?

I would have done it if I had not been prevented.

I should like to know why I cannot speak as well as you do.

I will tell you.

What are you going to give us to do to-day?

I will give you the fifth lesson to study.

What a beautiful inkstand you have there!

Please lend it to me.

What do you wish to do with it?

I wish to show it to my father.

Take it, but take care not to break it.

Don't be afraid.

What are you doing there?

I am reading the book which you lent me.

What is he doing here?

He is looking for some words in the dictionary.

He has been learning English for two years, and does not know how to write a single sentence.

He intends to study it if he finds a good master.

Why did you not come to school yesterday?

I did not come to school because it was bad weather.

Have you seen my gold pen?

I have not seen it.
汝能用此筆寫字否? Can you write with this pen?
我能用此筆寫字 I can write with it.

canyite with this pen. I mean with it.

他已經去書館嗎? Has your son gone to school?

ever been to Peking to-morrow.

今天汝絨書館麼? Do you go to school to-day?

我定然去. Yes, I do.

汝在書館學習那項工夫? What do you learn at school?

我所學是讀書寫字及講英話 I learn to read, write, and speak English.

汝放我那枝筆在何處? Where have you put my pen?

我放在檯上. I put it on the table.

他已曉透英話 He understands English very well.

但我初與他講時, 他佯為不曉我所講. But when I began to speak to him, he pretended not to understand me.

汝讀英書想已許久 Have you been learning English long?

尊師為日無多, 只讀了六個月 No Sir; I have learnt it for six months only.

我現在未曉得許多 I do not know much of it yet.

汝現講得頗佳. You speak it pretty well.

汝頃有些過贊我處. I think you are flattering me a little.

不是過贊, 但汝講得字音甚正. Not at all, you speak it properly.

他付來汝信, 写何說話? What does he write to you?

他付信通知我, 他準明日土北京. He writes to say that he will go up to Peking to-morrow.

汝能曉讀英話否? Can you speak English?

現今我纔初學. But I have just begin to learn it.

他是寫了字方纔讀書麼? Does he write before he reads?

不是他將書讀畢然後寫字. No Sir; he reads before he writes.

汝未曾見過我本書麼? Have you not seen my book?

我並未有見過. I have not seen it.

他曾交回那本書與汝否? Has he given you your book back?

他經已交回我. Yes, he has given it back to me.

他是何時交回汝? When did he give it back to you?

昨日交回. He gave it back to me yesterday.

我小刀在汝處否? Have you my knife?

我經說與汝知在我處. I told you that I had it.

汝現放在何處? Where have you placed it?

我放在檯上. I placed it on ta.
Will you look for it? Have you found it? I have not found it. Are my books on your table? They are upon it.

Do you ask me for something? I ask you for some ink.

How does he study? He studies very well.

How many lessons of this book have you studied? I have already studied thirty-five lessons of it.

Does your younger brother know English? He does not know it.

Why does he not know it? Because he has not learnt it.

Why does he not learn it? Because he has not had time.

Can you understand me? No.

Sir; because you speak too fast.

Will you be kind enough not to speak so fast.

I will not speak so fast if you listen to me.

Can your pupils understand you? They can understand me when I speak slowly.

Do you like to speak better than to write?

I like to do both.

Has he read all the books which he bought? He bought so many of them that he cannot read them all yet.

Of what else had you spoken?

I had spoken of my business and household affairs.

Were you at home this morning?

I was not at home.

Where were you yesterday?

I was at school.

Where were you yesterday?

I was at the theatre.

Have you ever been at my school?

I have been there.
How long did you work yesterday morning? I worked till 11 o'clock.

Did your friend also work? He worked too.

When did you see my master? I saw him this morning.

What sort of weather was it the day before yesterday? It was gloomy and very cold.

Has he spoken of it to you? Yes, Sir; they are.

Are your parents alive? Yes.

Is your friend's father still alive? No, he is dead.

Will you go for some pies? I cannot get them without money.

When did you arrive? This morning at 7 o'clock.

Have you found a good master at last? I have got one.

Has he had a head-ache? No.

Has he got sore eyes? Yes.

I was there at the same time you were there.

Were you at Nanjing when Mr. Tsai was there?

No, I was at Shanghai when he was there.

He left for Peking last Tuesday.

He went by a steamer.

He had been there before?

He had been there last year.

How long did he stay there?

He stayed nearly three months.

To whom does this house belong?

It belongs to me.
他今所作是何職業 What has become of him?
他已離別舊業而當教學先生 He has turned a schoolmaster.
尊駕，汝悦意何物 What is your pleasure Sir?
我到來問候汝令尊 I come to inquire after your father.
他在家否 Is he at home?
尊駕，他出街去 No Sir; he has gone out.

令尊現在何處 Where is your master?
我在南京 I was at Nankin.

汝前在香港時令尊在何處 Where were you when I was in the United States?
他在敞郷 He was at my native village.

你前在美國時汝在何處 Where were you when I was in the United States?
他在香港 He was at Hongkong.

令妹今作何事業 What has become of your nephew?
他現做狀師 He is a lawyer now.

他現做狀師 He is a lawyer now.

某先生現在抱病末 Was Mr. A. taken ill?

因他染病我接手當此職事 I became his successor in this office for he was taken ill.

何故此人不做工 Why does this man not work!

他因抱病故不能做工 He cannot work for he is sick.

他在店做工時我亦在寫字樓做工 I worked in my office when he was working at his shop.

珍寶現今作何事業 What has become of your nephew?

昨晝果然許多人聚在丹桂茶園看戲末 Were there many people in the Ten Kwai Theatre last night?

有許多人 There were a great many.

我未到書館時許多學徒相嬉末 Were there many pupils who played before I came to the school?

有許多不讀書亦有數位無嬉戲 There were many who did not study, but few who did not play.

我必須往書館末 Must I go to school?

天色甚不佳汝切勿去 You must not go there, the weather is very bad.

汝往問他時究竟如何回答
长信：我不能等，我有很长的信要写。

汝現聽得有何新聞：你有听到任何新闻吗？

我現未有新聞聽得：我没有听到任何事情。

他所遇是何事：他遇到了什么事？

他際遇殊屬不佳：他的情况不好。

我遇一仇人用棍來擊我一次：我遇到一个仇人，他打我一次。

汝曾到過此書館否：你曾经到这里来吗？

我曾到了數次：我曾到过这里好几次。

汝已到上海許久麼：你到上海已经多久了？

兩年半：两年半。

汝寶眷在此處麼：你的家人在这里吗？

在此處：是的，先生。

他們到了此處幾久：他们在这里多久了？

到了此處已有兩年：他们已经在这里两年了。

自汝見了父母時至今已久麼：自从你见到你的父母以来，已经过了多久了？

自汝見他們至今已有許久：自从你见到他们以来，已经过了多久了？
I saw him more than ten times when I was at my village.

What has the shoemaker just brought?

He has brought two pairs of shoes which he made me.

Who are these two men that have just arrived?

They are schoolmasters.

Of what country are they?

They are Englishmen come from London.

Are both of you?

I am a Chinese and my friend is a Manchurian.

Go for a locksmith.

Why must I go for a locksmith?

I want him to make a key for I have lost the one belonging to my room.

Is it true that Mr. A. has arrived?

Yes, Sir.

Has your father arrived?

Everybody says that he has arrived.

But I have not seen him yet.

Where were you going when I met you this morning?

I was going to my nephew's.

Where does he live?

He lives in this school.

How far is it from Shanghai to Hongkong?

It is not very far.

But it is farther from Shanghai to Tientsin.

Is it far from here to your school?

It is the third shop from this.

Is it long since you were there?

It is about two years since I was there.

Why do these boys run away?

They run away because they are afraid of you.

Do you go to bed early?

I go to bed late, for I cannot sleep before 11 o'clock.
what o'clock did you go to bed last night?

昨晚我去睡時恰是十一點一刻 Last night I went to bed at a quarter past eleven.

what o'clock do your children go to bed?

每日黃昏時他等節去睡 They go to bed as soon as it is dark every evening.

Is it long since you got up?

我起來已有點半鐘久 It is an hour and a half since.

Do you often go for a walk?

我在家無事時即出外遙望 I go for a walk when I have nothing to do at home.

Do you wish to take a walk?

我尚有許多事做不能往外遙望 I cannot go for walk, for I have too much to do.

Has your elder brother been out on horseback?

他是去坐車 He has been out for a drive.

Does he often go for a walk?

He goes for a walk every morning after breakfast.

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

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Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?

Do you often take your children for a walk?
I want to use it.
Do you use the books which I lent you?

But you must not tear them.

Is it cold this morning?
It is very cold.

What did I promise him?

You promised to take his son with you to the United States in September of this year.

If his son is clever and obedient, I am very glad to do so.

Do you go to the theatre twice a week?

I go there very seldom for I prefer to study.

Yes, I bought from him five thousand chests of green tea.

Have you paid him for the tea?

Have you paid him one half of the money, and will pay the other half next week?

Have you paid your boy his wage for last month?

I paid him on the first day of this month.

What does he ask you for?

He asks me to lend him five dollars.

And to deduct them from his wages at the end of this month.

What will he do with the money?

He sends it home for the daily expenses of his parents.

He is a diligent and thrifty man.

I trust him not squander his money.

I like him very much.

Because he is an honest man.

I have inquired about the market price of provisions, and found that he did not squeeze money on buying them for me.

Is he a married man?

No, he is a single man.

Has he betrothed a lady?

He was betrothed.
to a lady a few years ago.

He had been engaged.

Whose daughter has he engaged?

Is Mr. Ho's daughter.

Have I heard that you have no friends among your school fellows.

He said that I had not offended you.

That is your great fault.

Is your friend not well?

He had a cold yesterday but he is better today.

He asked me to give his compliments to you.

I am very glad to hear that he is better.

What did his boy eat his finger with?

Why did you lend him a knife?

Because he said he wanted a knife to cut paper with.

Has he as much money as you?

He has more money than I.

Have you money enough to defray the expenses of your family, if you want to retire from business?

I may be very well off.

My family expenses are one hundred and sixty dollars per month only.

How much real estate have you bought?

I bought some the year before last and intend to buy some this year.

Which of the tea pots has your boy broken?

He broke the one which you bought yesterday.

Has the cook already made the soup?

He has already made and put it on the table.

How long is it since you were at his shop?

I was there last week.

Whom did you see there?

I saw your accountant and sheriff.
他會在汝店買些什物否 Had he bought something from your shop?
他曾買墨水一罈 He bought a bottle of ink.
昨晚熟睡否 Did you sleep well last night?
甚酣睡 I slept very well.
汝到舊金山時曾去看戲否 Did you go to a theatre when you arrived at San Francisco?
我祇去看了一次 I was there once
為何他干預我的事 Why did he meddle with my business?
他本不是常干涉別人事的人 He is not the man who generally meddle with other people's business.
汝因何與他交好 Why do you associate with him?
於我有益因之與他交好 I associate with him for he is useful to me
此人品行若何 How does he conduct himself?
他品行甚可取 He conducts himself very well.
你知得有好地方合居處否 Do you know a good place to live in?
我已知得一處 I do know one.
在何處 Where is it?
在山東路英國墳對面處 It is in the Shantang Road opposite to the old English cemetery.
我等何時遠往 When shall we remove there?
若汝合意下禮拜一亦可

Next Monday if you like.
為何此童子忽然哭 Why does this boy cry?
他的金錶竟被人剝去 He has been robbed of his gold watch.
他因以痛哭 That is the reason why he cries.
汝曾見過我小兒否 Have you seen my son?
未有見他料他平安 I have not seen him yet; I think that he is well.
他幸托賴, 我度汝認不得他 因他長大甚快 He is very well; I think that you cannot recognise him for he has grown very tall.
我今日甚欲洗澡 I have a great mind to bathe to-day.
汝今朝在何處洗身 Where did you bathe this morning?
在洗身房 In the bath room.
汝能鼻水否 Can you swim?
我能 Yes, I can.
汝不怕弱勢麼 Are you not afraid of being drowned.

啊, 不怕 Oh, no.
他在何處 Where is he?
他在鎮江 He is at Chlingkang.
自接他信已有許久麼 Is it long since you heard from him?
昨日接他信 I received a letter from him yesterday.
此天時是大風抑吹颱風 Is it windy or stormy?
是風颱 It is stormy.
昨日汝往書館否 Did you go to school yesterday?
未有往書館因大雨淋滴 I did not go there because it rained very hard.
女喜步行否 Do you like to go on foot?
不喜步行，喜坐馬童 No, I like to go in a carriage.
女能步行否 Can you walk?
我不能步行，因覺太倦 I cannot walk, because I am too tired.
也常到汝書館否 Does he often go to your school?
每一禮拜到兩次 He goes there twice a week.
朝早他幾點鐘到汝書館 At what o’clock in the morning does he go to your school?
熒天亮他就到 He goes there as soon as day dawns.
昨晚汝在何處 Where were you last night?
我在他友處 I was at my friend’s house.
自在香 港見 汝後汝 一向在何處 Where have you been since I saw you in Hongkong?
我一向在北京 I have been in Peking alone.
不是舟有 毋同 未去 No, Madam; I had a friend with me.
吩咐我侍役 朝廷四點 喚醒汝 Will you tell my servant to awake me to-morrow morning at four o’clock?
好呀，我說他知 Certainly, Sir, I will tell him so.
今朝為何汝早起 Why have you risen so early this morning?
我的小 子子 喧囂驚醒我 My children made such a noise that they woke me.
汝昨晚安睡否 Did you sleep well?
睡不得 因鄰人竟夜嘈吵 I did not sleep well for the neighbours made a noise all the night.
明朝幾點鐘 喚醒汝 At what o’clock shall I wake you to-morrow morning?
明朝六點鐘 喚醒汝 You may wake me to-morrow morning at six o’clock.
汝何下車 Why have you parted with your carriage?
因我不欲再往遊逛 Because I do not wish to travel more.
汝 預 備 程 否 Are you ready to depart with me?
我已預備 Yes, Sir; I am.
告訴 他 預 備 明 晚 六 點 鐘起 程 Will you tell him to be ready to leave to-morrow evening at six o’clock.
是：我 說 他 知 Well, I will tell him so.
我所 說 汝知若 有 疑否 Do you doubt what I have told you?
無疑 Certainly not.
令 显 爲 何 不 出 街 Why does not your master go out?
因 他 髒 痛 Because he has sore feet.
我不久坐，因 赶 於 今 日 登 船.
cannot sit any longer, for I have to go on board today.

汝欲四點鐘沈船 At what o'clock do you intend to go on board?

今晚四點鐘我須由寓起程 I have to start from my house at four o'clock this evening.

有時我責罰他 He was occasionally punished by me.

數年間 In the course of a few years.

此火必然延彼屋瓦面 The fire of course spread over the whole roof of that house.

不久 In the course of time.

他入深林迷失路徑 He went into a vast forest and lost his way.

此叢杉樹居多 The trees in this forest are chiefly pines.

他有時來探訪我 He comes occasionally to see me.

此樹之葉被虫食盡 The leaves of this tree have all been destroyed by an insect.

此屋已被火焚着 The blaze had already laid hold of the house.

此火甚近他屋 The fire is very close upon his house.

他隨我行了一陣問 He followed me to walk for a time.

他欲探訪汝 He is intent to see you.

他飲布蘭地酒一杯其面已發紅 He has a flushed face after he drank a glass of brandy.
off everything portable.

他如此老迈，不得已用杖扶手 He is so old that he is obliged to support himself on a staff.

他现穷困已极，无奈乞食以养老 He is now so poor that he is obliged to support himself by begging.

手品行甚佳 He has a very good character.

拿他入监房 Take him to jail.

不是如此 It is not so or It is by no means so, or It is not the case at all.

这的佳处如我前日所买者 This is as good as what I bought before.

此果食味甚佳 This fruit has an agreeable flavour.

汝可无庸告我，我已尽知 You need not tell me; I have known it perfectly well.

他持我隻手甚紧 He held my hand with iron grasp.

有一日清早，他来访我 He visited me one morning.

他在此处已有三四十时 He stayed here three hours.

他与我同行一英里 He walked with me a mile.

他于清早来访，我未在家 He came to see me one morning, but I was not at home.

我卷卷书不得，汝曾见否 I have missed my book; did you see it

anywhere?

我方写字时他不歇讲 He kept talking all the time when I was writing.

我即交还这本字典与汝 I will give you back your dictionary presently.

我闻履声甚重，汝知谁人到来否？I hear a heavy step; do you know who is coming?

留此门开以通气 Leave the door open to let in the air.

我有要事说与汝知 I have something of importance to tell you.

他侧耳而听 He inclined his ear to listen to it.

勿出声 Hold your tongue.

不可不戒 Cannot but be careful.

他住此处日子最多，有时亦往苏州 He lives here chiefly, but he sometimes goes to Soochow.

平果树开花 The apple trees are in blossom.

我将来加意奖赏汝 I shall reward you handsomely.

我虽时助他，惟不出一言以感谢 Although I helped him so often, yet he has not said a word of thanks.

此果花可生长至五六尺高 This flower may grow to five or six feet high.

他虽年轻，但身体较其兄更高 Although younger he is taller than his elder brother.

他身长约有四尺五寸高 He is
四脚五寸许高，

这卷书无甚趣味。There is nothing remarkable about this book.

他方在此處写字。He is employed in writing.

莫如趁早抗拒他等。There is nothing so good as taking an early opportunity of opposing them.

我见一差役捕缉盗贼。I saw a policeman searching for a thief.

我见一差将贼赃袋遍搜。I saw a policeman searching a thief's pocket.

他已出去。He is setting out, or He is gone out.

我诲而不倦。汝必须学而不厌。I do not mind the trouble of teaching you, and you should not mind the trouble of learning still.

现尚有时候。There is time yet.

我随他行去不甚远，但追赶不及。I followed him a short distance, but could not overtake him.

我欲明日起程去。I intend getting out tomorrow.

他跌下来，劈开自己的布长衫。He fell and made a great tear in his long cotton coat.

他回家时将此长衫交伊母亲缝。When he went home, he gave his long cotton coat to his mother to mend.

此张檯距我甚近。This table is pretty near me.

他的衣服俱是棉布的。His clothes are made of nothing more than cotton.

四脚五寸许高。

This book has nothing remarkable about it.

He is employed in writing.

There is nothing so good as taking an early opportunity of opposing them.

I saw a policeman searching for a thief.

I saw a policeman searching a thief's pocket.

He is setting out, or He is gone out.

I do not mind the trouble of teaching you, and you should not mind the trouble of learning still.

There is time yet.

I followed him a short distance, but could not overtake him.

I intend getting out tomorrow.

He fell and made a great tear in his long cotton coat.

When he went home, he gave his long cotton coat to his mother to mend.

This table is pretty near me.

His clothes are made of nothing more than cotton.

Many trees grow on both banks of the river.

We passed many towns and cities on our way up the river Yangtsz.

We anchored at night near a small village.

When I was bearings the first class, the second class boys were writing.

Why did you not leave a letter here?

The steamer 'China' had sailed for Hongkong before he arrived here.

I will come if it be possible.

I should come here more frequently if I had more leisure.

I wish to come here very often, if I have retired from business.

He is jealous of his friend's success.

He disputed my claim to this property.

He was sitting on a chair outside the door.

The father took all his children with him to see the Flower Show.

昨在上海城我见有甚奇古
I saw some very wonderful curiosities in the city of Shanghai yesterday.

He has walked a great distance and is now very tired.

England is very far distant from China.

He prevailed upon me to go along with him.

He took my book by mistake for his own.

He left his situation six months ago.

He broke his leg, and it was about half a year before he could walk.

I fell in with him as I was returning home.

His whole kindred are exterminated.

She is a delicate woman.

No matter what weather it will be to-morrow I will come here.

It is very singular that he never told me about this.

I know nothing about this man’s circumstances.

He has cheated me in several instances.

He told me that he cannot possibly see me to-day, or he told me that it is not possible for him to see me.
to-day, or he told me that there is no possibility of his seeing me to-day.

I was under the necessity of waiting for him two hours.

His house is situated on marine lot No. 6, in Hungkew.

He carried information to me that my friend Mr. A is eager to see me.

He does not dare to return home without his master's leave.

I will help him as much as I can.

He walked with me nearly a mile without exchanging words.

He kept gazing at the ship as long as it was in sight.

I have been waiting for you a long while.

To my astonishment I have now found the book which was stolen yesterday.

When I considered of it I feel very sorry.

I met him on his journey up to Peking.

A shower of rain fell very suddenly this morning.

Do not be in such a hurry.

He takes pleasure in this flower.

He said he would introduce me to his elder brother.

I would not allow him to go out.

I am not at all intimate with him.

He has no intention to go home to-day.

This ship has stranded there.

His boat was destroyed by typhoon.

He fell down on the ground from a roof and broke his neck.

We landed next morning and went to
Never mind writing the letter till to-morrow morning.

I had a long walk yesterday and feel very tired now.

He set out for his native village this morning.

He asked the servant if his master was at home.

He knocked at the door several times before the porter heard of it.

He is very afraid of me.

Would you not like to buy it?

He has not slept long.

Go and sit with my friend.

I will come in a few minutes.

Have you got enough water to boil?

How cold your hands are!

He would not go to sleep.

I am soon as asleep every night.

I have never heard of this.

He has gone for a doctor.

He said to me kindly.

He said rather impatiently.

He looks angrily.

He must wait till to-morrow.

He has forfeited ten dollars paid in advance.

His case has been postponed till to-morrow.

The fire is sweeping onward.

There still is another difficulty.

I am much afraid that either my master or his friend should see me in a theatre.

His sickness is getting worse.

After a little thought I will decide what to do.

He was out of work for several days.

Go for a doctor; your young brother is very ill.

What medicine did the doctor give him?

He took one half of it last night and the other half this morning.
若他今夜熟睡明日其病多愈

If he sleeps well to-night he will be much better to-morrow.

他须在家数日

He must keep the house for several days.

汝面如此青白我恐汝有病

You are looking so pale that I am afraid you are ill.

我不见他已许久

I have not seen him for a great length of time.

他做此甚快

He made this with great swiftness.

他曾游历许多地方

He has traveled in a great many countries.

他屋离我处甚远

His house is at a great distance from mine.

彼处盗贼甚多

There is a great number of thieves there.

小心逐一细看

Examine every part of it with great attention.

新春时他进此屋居住

He is to take possession of the house at the new year.

他甚专心读其首书

He pays great attention to his lessons.

明天他或寄同此书来我

He will probably send me book the book to-morrow.

读书所得根柢在于每日学问之进展

The fruit of reading is the knowledge which you acquire every day.

作工所敛利益在于每日所得之辛苦

The fruit of labour is the wages you get for work.

我寄书与他他不肯收

He was unwilling to receive the book which I sent to him.

将此书装成一箱寄往日本

Pack these books in a box and send them to Japan.

他已尽别其友

He has forsaken all his old friends.

他今年已升土第一班

He has been promoted to the first class this year.

我与他相识已许久

I made acquaintance with him for a long time.

我知他品行不端即与他断交

As soon as I knew the irregularity of his conduct I broke friendship with him.

他几至溺毙

He was in great danger of drowning.

昨日天气酷烈异常

The heat of yesterday was uncommonly great.

他现在邻街居住

He lives in the adjacent street.

他与我素不相识

He is not an acquaintance of mine.

汝与他相识几何久

How long is it since you became acquainted with him?

我与他相识不过三个月

My acquaintance with him does not extend over more than three months.

我见他品行不佳故不再与交接

I found that he was not a man of good character, and therefore I discontinued my association with him.

今朝他从此路往书馆去

He
took this road to go to school this morning. I should set my foot in Peking once more if I could find time.

He was sitting outside the door and enjoying the pleasant breeze.

He is very grateful to you for kindness shown him.

It is pleasant to walk in the twilight in summer.

I met him carrying a bag of rice.

Do not pluck the apples till they are perfectly ripe.

He lies on his bed and turns side to side.

He sat there and folded his hands.

He walks about sauntering.

I passed by his shop this morning.

He wasted all his property till he begs.

He wept bitterly when his father died.

He under went great pain from the wound he received.

A robber stripped him of his clothes and then ran away.

He pursued a thief but could not overtake him.

The ships in the harbour are now more than before.

After his return he described to his friends what he had seen in Peking.

This is remarkably fine weather.

He has a great variety of articles in his shop.

There are seven colours in the rain-bow.

He bought a plain grape gown for himself and a figured one for his son.

I don't like this book; let me see another.

He reached the school half an hour before me.

What did he do then?

He wrote a letter for his father.

Where is his father?

He is in Haraford, Connecticut, America.
My dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 2nd instant, and shall be happy to receive your copies of the English and Chinese Dictionary on the terms you propose.

Yours respectfully,

To

B. C.

D. A. Esq.,

Hongkong.
Shanghai, July 8th, 1886

To the Directors of

The North China Insurance Company,

Dear Sirs,

I hereby request you to allot to me fifteen shares of $500. each in your company. I agree to accept that or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay the calls thereon; and I authorize you to place my name on the Register of the shareholders.

Yours very respectfully,

S. A.
Honan Road, 9, Shanghai,

June 22nd, 1886.

Messrs. A. B. & Co.,

Gentlemen,

Will you kindly deliver the bearer, the goods mentioned below, and charge to our account, viz.

- One Bale of Scarlet Blankets.
- 20 Bales of T. cloth.
- 6 Lastings.

Please send the bill and oblige.

Yours truly,

S. A.
Captain—
Steamer "China"
Sir,

Please forward the small parcel of samples of tea which I send you by the bearer, to the firm of Wing Fung, No. 745 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, California, U. S. A., and oblige,

Yours respectfully,
S. A.

Honan Road, Shanghai,
July 27th, 1886.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.
Gentlemen,

Please cash the enclosed cheque either in clean dollars or in five tael notes to the bearer.

Yours truly,
S. A.
Shanghai, August 3rd, 1886.

Mr. A. S.

Dear Sir,

Please pay the owners of the Steamer “China” or bearer ($16.00) sixteen dollars passage money for one passenger from Shanghai to Hongkong and back, on my account.

Yours truly

B. P.

P. S.

Please send me the Chinese dictionary which you borrowed from me, if you have done with it, as I want to make use of it at present.

B. P.
Shanghai, August 30th, 1886.

A. N. Esq.,

Dear Sir,

Please hand the bearer of this note ($72.00.) Seventy two dollars only, being the amount collected by your shroff from Mr. B. on my account for (10) ten copies of English and Chinese Dictionary on the 2nd of June, and (6) six copies of First Conversation Book July 15th, last, and oblige.

Yours very truly,

B. E.
Canton, July 28th, 1885.

A. N. Esq.

Dear Sir,

I respectfully send you herewith my resignation, as I intend to leave you at the end of next month. I shall be much obliged to you if you will give me a testimonial concerning my character and ability as shown during the time I have been in your employment.

Yours obediently,

B. F.
Canton, January 17th, 1886.

S. A. Esq.

Dear Sir,

I shall be much obliged to you if you will pay me the balance of our account amounting to ($200.00) two hundred dollars. I want to pay up all my debts within this week, as the Chinese New Year is fast approaching.

Please give my best respects to Mr. C.

Yours faithfully,
C. D.

Hong Kong, October 2nd, 1886.

Messrs. A. & Co.,

Gentlemen,

A notice appears in the "China Mail" of yesterday that your office is in want of Two (2) Chinese clerks, and I beg to offer myself to fill one of the vacancies. I believe that I can fulfil the duties required. Reference can be made to Mr.—

No. 10, Queen's Road

Your obedient servant,
E. H.
Shanghai, October 3rd, 1886.

B. A. Esq.,

Dear Sir,

I send you by bearer a case of the best Butter of (4) four Tins @ 31 lbs per tin. The price is $2.53 per tin, or 43 cents per pound. I cannot possibly sell it cheaper. In fact it cannot be sold at the price you offer in your letter dated 6th instant.

Yours truly,

B. D.

Hankow Road,
Shanghai, October 4th, 1886.

S. A. Esq.

Dear Sir,

I regret that I have not been able to see you for a long time, but really I have not had a moment to spare. I hope, however, to see you tomorrow, and beg you will accept as a token of my regard, the two boxes of Ning Chow Tea accompanying this note.

Please give my compliments to Messrs. C. A. and B.

Yours truly,

B. F.
7. Shantung Road,
Shanghai, October 5th, 1886.

Mr. A. C.,

Dear Sir,

Your kind letter of yesterday has just come to hand—
but there are a few sentences in it which are written in so runn,
ing a hand that I cannot read them, as my knowledge of English
is Limited. I accordingly return the same to you asking you to be
so kind as to write it more distinctly and send it to me again.

Yours truly,
B. A.

P. M. S. S. Company.

Hong Kong, October 6th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I want to engage two (2) First class cabins for
4 passengers on the Steamer "City of Peking" which will leave
here for San Francisco the day after to-morrow, the 8th instant.

Will you please secure them and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
A. G.
Shanghai, October 7th, 1886.

Messrs. A. & Co.,

Gentlemen,

I mail you an order for $111.00, the balance due on the enclosed amounts as follow.

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Amount already paid 50.95

Balance 111.00

Please send me a receipt by the bearer and oblige,

Yours truly,

E. S.
Shanghai, October 8th, 1886.

Dear Mr. A.

A few days ago you promised to apply to Mr. ———- to increase my salary. I would thank you to see him in person earlier; I think it better than writing.

Your very respectfully

A. S.

Shanghai, October 9th 1886,

R. A. Esq.

Dear Sir,

If the translation of the letter in English I gave to you a few days ago is ready, I shall feel much obliged if you will hand it to the bearer now; if not, I beg you will do it as soon as you can.

Yours truly,

S. B.
Shanghai, October 10th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I send you by my servant ($100.00) one hundred dollars to pay the bill of last month, and would be much obliged if you would send me certain articles according to the inclosed order.

Mr. C. T.

Yours truly,

A. C.

Shanghai, October 11th, 1886

A. C. Esq.

Dear Sir,

I am anxious to buy (1,000) one thousand piculs of Saigon long rice at any time of this month; please inform me the lowest price at which you can obtain it now.

Faithfully yours,

S. B.
Shanghai, October 12th, 1886.

Dear Mr. A. S.

Accept of my warmest thanks for the beautiful presents you sent me yesterday.

Yours very faithfully,

S. A.

Shanghai, October 13th, 1886.

S. A. Esq.,

Dear Sir,

I am sorry that you should incur such expense on my account. Accept my best thanks for your kind presents and believe me to be.

Yours very truly,

D. B.
Shanghai, October 11th, 1886.

My dear Mr. A.,

I have received your favour dated San Francisco Sept. 1st. last, enclosing two five-dollar gold coins which I remitted to your mother through my servant. A receipt for the same has been sent to you by my friend Mr. B.

Yours very sincerely,

C. H.
20 Jervois Street,
Hongkong, November 12th, 1886.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to send you herewith a cheque on the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank for ($1,200.00) one thousand two hundred dollars; in return I shall be obliged if you send me by the bearer an order addressed to your storekeeper for (2) two chests of Patna Opium (ex 6th sale) sold to me one month ago for delivery at this date.

Yours truly,

A. G.

Messrs. B. & Co.,
Queen’s Road,
Hongkong.
Shanghai, October 13th, 1886.

S. A. Esq.,
Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your kind presents, which I appreciate very much. Trusting you are getting on well.

I am

Yours very sincerely,

B. S.

Shanghai, October 16th, 1886.

F. A. Esq.,
Dear Sir,

I beg to send you a sample package of black tea; please return me an offer for it.

Yours very respectfully,

B. C.
Shanghai, October 17th, 1886.

Mr. A. O.,

Dear Sir,

I should feel obliged by your returning my lute string umbrella which I lent you yesterday as soon as possible, as I want to use it now.

Yours truly,

B. A.

Hongkong, October 23rd, 1886.

N. F. Esq.,

Surveyor General,

Sir,

I respectfully request your permission to have the water pipes laid on in my Premises No. 20, Queen's Road, Sheung-wan, and oblige.

Your obedient servant,

B. C.
Shanghai, November 13th, 1886.

Mr. A. S.,

Dear Sir,

As I have not seen you for a long time, I thought of you very often, during which time, you have enjoyed excellent health I think. I shall be much obliged if you will return at your earliest convenience the sum of one hundred fifty dollars (§150.00) borrowed from me so long ago as April 2nd 1882. Business is very dull and I am much in want of money at present.

Yours truly,

B. S.

Please address

20, Shangtung Road,

Shanghai.
Hongkong, November 14th, 1886.

S. A. Esq.,

Superintendent of Police,

Sir,

Allow me to address to you that I have been informed that a Chinese interpreter is wanted in the Charge Room, so I now apply to you for this situation. Reference can be made to Messrs. A. F. and Co. of Hong Kong.

Yours obedient servant,

B. E.

Shanghai, November 15th, 1886.

S. A. Esq.,

Sir,

We the undersigned beg you to grant us this month's pay in advance, as we want some money to spend at the Chinese New Year. Hoping you will kindly grant this favour,

We remain,

Your obedient servants,

B.

C.

D.
Shanghai. November 19th, 1886.

Dear friend,

As I am pressed for money I beg you to lend me one hundred dollars ($100.00). If agreeable, please let me have that sum for a year at the rate of twelve (12) per cent per annum. I can find any security you may require. Your early answer is expected by Mr. F. B.

Compradore to Messrs C. & Co.

Hankow,

Shanghai. November 20th, 1886

Dear friend,

Yours of the 30th ult. I received yesterday morning. I am very sorry that I am so pressed by my own affairs, that I cannot, at present, conveniently lend you any money. You had better wait a month if you can, and then perhaps I may be able to help you. I state this fact and hope you will excuse me.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. B. A.
Hankow, November 21st, 1886.

My dear Sir,

Your favour of the 19th ultimo reached my hand on the 10th inst. I am sorry that I am at present very short of cash, and expect to be so for the next two months. At the end of that time, I am sure I can have money enough to spare you, but it is out of my power to lend it to you for so long as the time you mention. I can only lend it to you for six months at most, but do not know whether this suits you or not. Hoping that I shall be able to serve you as here suggested.

I am

Very faithfully yours,

B. T.

R. A., Esq.
Shanghai, October 16th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I received your note at 6 P.M. on my return from Hunkow.

To-morrow morning I will see Mr. C. on the subject of your note, and will let you know the particulars. I wish to be remembered to Mrs. G.

Yours truly,

T. G.

Shanghai, November 16th, 1886.

Messrs. C. & Co.
Stationers,
Gentlemen,

I am directed by the manager of this Company to request you to supply the following articles for our Company, viz:—

10 Quires of note paper (white).
500 White common envelopes
1 Large bottle of black writing ink,
2 Boxes of steel pens.
1 Quire of white blotting paper.

Yours truly,

C. D.
Chinese clerk.
B. G. Fire Insurance Company.
Shanghai. November 18th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

You may remember that your bill for goods delivered last year was sent to us three months ago. I have waited on you several times to solicit payment, but have not been so fortunate as to find you at home. As I have a very large sum to make up in the course of a week, I beg that you will be kind enough to pay me the amount of my bill within that time. I trust you will excuse the liberty I take in writing to you on this subject, and believe me, Sir,

Yours truly,

G. D.

Messrs. N. F. & Co.

Hongkong.
Shanghai. November 3rd, 1886.

Messrs. A. & Co.

Agent for B. Marine Insurance Company,
Shanghai.

Gentlemen,

Please issue to me a policy in favour of the cargo marked H. B. and numbered 2. consisting of 119 Bales of Raw cotton, valued at ($1,200.00) one thousand two hundred dollars, against all loss and risk from fire or water, and in the transfer to and from the steamer "Swatow" and in the passage from Shanghai to Hongkong.

Yours truly,
B. Fong.
Shanghai, November 7th, 1886.

Messrs. A. & Co.

Gentlemen,

Being informed that you are looking out for a respectable and trusty man to fill the situation of Chinese writer in your firm, I beg leave to offer you my services and believe myself fully competent to fill a position in your employ. I have been a linguist in the Custom house at Canton for a period of three years. Please find enclosed a certificate from the commissioner of customs. I will give satisfactory security, if it is required.

I shall be happy to wait on you, if you are willing to engage me. An answer is waited by

Your obedient servant.

My address is.

20, Honan Road.

Shanghai.
Canton, November 29th, 1886.

Mr. S. A.,

Compradore to Messrs. B Co.,

Please pay A-kum, office boy, the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) being wages for the latter half of the month of July, 1886.

Shanghai, November 24th, 1886.

Willard Eddy Esq.,

Dear Sir,

I received yours of yesterday's date, and am glad to comply with the request you made. I inclose a cheque for the requested sum, payable at ten day's sight.

Yours truly,

S. A.
Shanghai, November 4th, 1886.

B. A. Esq.,

Dear Sir,

Please receive from the bearer a parcel of articles for which your order of yesterday was received here this morning. A receipt for the same is desired.

Yours truly,

B. C.

Shanghai, November 4th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged to you for a kind letter and for a dictionary which have safely come to hand. Your bill for last month is ($222.00) two hundred and twenty two dollars. I shall be glad to receive a cheque from you for that amount at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

A. M.

O. B. Esq.
D. A. Esq.

Dear Sir,

Please accept my resignation to take effect at the end of this month, as an appointment in Peking is offered to me and I wish to accept it.

I shall be much obliged if you will give me a testimonial of the character and ability which I have showed in your employ. An answer will oblige me. Trusting that you are well.

I remain Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. E.

Shanghai, November 3rd, 1886.

To the Proprietors of the Shanghai Hotel,

Gentlemen,

I beg to inform you that Mr. A. is no longer employed by me. I will pay for his board and lodging from the 1st to the 8th inst. at the rate of $50.00 per month, as per verbal agreement. But I am not willing to be responsible for his bill after the 8th inst.

Yours truly,

B. T.
Shanghai. November 25th, 1880.

F. E. Esq.

Hong Kong,

Dear Sir,

We now send a package in care of Mr. B. to your address, containing ($51.22) fifty one dollars twenty two cents, which we trust will reach you safely: please return me a receipt for the same.

Yours truly,

B. M.

Shanghai. November 27th, 1886.

Messrs. E. C. & Co.

Dear Sirs,

Please deliver these goods to the bearer and charge the same to the account of my friend Mr. B., viz:—

10 Bales of Scarlet Blankets,
20 " T. cloth.
6 " Lastings.

Please send the bill with the goods, and oblige.

Yours truly,

G. H.
Dear Sir,

I am exceedingly surprised at not having received any communication whatever from you by either of the last two mails from your port. I trust that this is not due to sickness.

In reply to your letter of the 3rd inst. expressing surprise at not having received any communication from me by either of the two preceding mails, I regret to say that business had been so very slack that I really had nothing whatever to report. Just now things are looking up a bit, so next mail I may be able to report good news.

On inspection I find the bale of raw silk which I bought from you this morning, not equal to the sample. I found a quantity of waste silk too, in the centre of the bale. The latter is returned herewith.
Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult. saying that our goods per "Yung Tsing" have arrived from Chinkiang and are now in your godown. I shall be much obliged if you will send them to us by steamer direct.

Dear Sir,

Wishing to obtain a situation as bookkeeper in a foreign store, and understanding that you have a vacancy in your establishment, I should be very glad to come on trial for a moderate salary, and believe that I shall give you satisfaction.

I send you my address and should you answer my application, I will send you references.
Dear Sir,

On opening the bale of white shirtings which we bought from you, we found a number of pieces spoiled by mildew. I have therefore to request you to take them back.

Dear Sir,

I am very sorry to see by your note of the 4th inst. that you found the bale of white shirtings you bought from us somewhat damaged by mildew. I am quite willing that you should return them for a change.

Dear Sir,

At your request I shall be glad to exchange the bale for another and will send it to you if you return it this afternoon.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to say that I have none of the goods on hand which you mention in your favour of to-day’s date, but I will receive some by the next English mail steamer.
Dear Sir,

Two weeks ago I sent you an order for some goods which I have not yet received. As the want of them causes me great inconvenience. Please send them to me as soon as possible.

Dear Sir,

I understand that you are the agent for the Steamer "Shantung" I should like to charter her for four months, more or less. Please send terms to my office.

Dear Sir,

Will you please send word by the bearer what is the freight per picul of rice to Swatow. I have about six hundred piculs to send.

Dear Sir.

I shipped on March 22nd last to your address per Steamer "Canton" twenty cases of dry goods marked T.; Please write to me as soon as you will receive them.
Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your kind invitation to dinner at your residence to-morrow, but I am sorry to say that I have an engagement which will prevent me from accepting it.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your note of the 24th ult., I beg to inform you that the steamer A. has already been chartered. We have however a sailing vessel of 800 tons register which can be chartered. She is the B. and is lying in the harbour. She is well constructed for steerage passengers, and I shall be glad to know if she will suit your purpose.

Dear Sir,

Your note of the 2nd inst. is received. I shall be glad to charter the steamer A. if the terms are reasonable. I have about 600 tons of general cargo, and would have preferred a smaller vessel.

Dear Sir,

I shall be very glad if you will come and take dinner with us to-morrow, Thursday, at 7 P. M. as Mr. A. my friend comes from Harford, Connecticut, U. S. A. and lives with us. I have no doubt that you would like to make acquaintance with him.
Dear Sir,

I shipped on March 5th to your address per Barque A. twenty cases of goods marked., and enclose you the invoice and bill of lading. Please let me know when you receive them.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your note of the 20th ult., I beg to inform you that we have not received the goods mentioned, neither has the bill of lading come to hand, though it is ten days overdue.

Dear Sir,

I shipped on April 1st per Steamer "Chinkiang," ten bales of Grey Shirtings marked C. for Foochow. My correspondent there has not yet received the goods. Please make inquiry about them and let me know.

Dear Sir,

You will please sell immediately the damaged goods marked C. at auction. The reserve price on the Grey Shirtings is Fifty dollars per bale, and on the Scarlet Long Ells Fifty five dollars per bale.
Dear Sir,

I have sold the damaged goods marked C. at auction according to your instructions. The Grey Shrittions realised Fifty two dollars per bale, and the Scarlet Long Ells Fifty four dollars per bale. I enclose account and cheque for balance, less 5° commission.

Dear Sir,

I have received yours of the 12th inst. containing a statement of our account, and cheque for balance. I intend to send you a quantity of the best blankets and T-cloth by next English mail steamer.

Dear Sir,

We enclose an Invoice and a copy of Bill of Lading of the goods ordered by you. We hope to receive your further orders, to which we will give prompt attention.

Dear Sir,

I have just received yours of the 13th ult., containing a copy of Bill of Lading and an Invoice. There is a slight error in the Invoice which I have noted in the margin. Please rectify it.
Dear Sir,

I regret the carelessness which caused the error in the Invoice; It was a clerical error, which I beg you to excuse.

Dear Sir,

Please insert the enclosed advertisement in your paper, “The Kwang Pao” until further notice.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your instructions I have purchased one thousand chests of Black Tea at 20 Taels per picul. Please let me know when I will ship it to you.

Dear Sir,

As the market is falling and shows no sign of firmness, I should recommend you not to buy the silk you mentioned this morning, and think that you will have the same opinion as I.
Dear Sir,

We have just received from Hankow a chop of the finest Ningchow Tea which we can sell at the price of forty taels per picul. If you like to see the samples I will send them to you this afternoon.

Dear Sir,

Please excuse my not attending the office for a few days, as I am suffering from a slight attack of fever. I send you herewith the key of my desk.

Allow me to remind you that though I have been now a long time in your service, and understand the business much better than I did at first, yet my wages have remained the same as when I began. I would most respectfully request you to increase my salary, and assure you that I will ever be faithful to your interest.
Hongkong, November 20th, 1886.

A. C. Esq.,

Captain Superintendent of Police,

Sir,

I beg to inform you that about midnight on Saturday last, I saw two suspicious-looking persons. One was behind the back wall of my house, and the other on the road about ten paces off. I feel convinced that they were there for the purpose of committing a burglary.

I saw nothing in their possession except a short bamboo, but I immediately sounded a gong in the window of the second story.

This aroused the neighbourhood and the two men immediately ran away.

Your obedient servant,

B. H.
Hongkong, November 10th, 1886.

To the Sitting Police Magistrate,

The Humble Petition of A. E.,

a Shopkeeper, 6, Queen's road, Sheung Wan Sheweth.

That on the 8th day of this month about 3. P. M., your petitioner's servant girl, named B., aged 12, was sent out by your petitioner to buy some fruit, and has not since returned. She is supposed to have been kidnapped by some person or persons unknown. Your petitioner entreats your Honour to have an inquiry made respecting her whereabouts:
Hongkong, November 13th, 1886.

To the Captain Superintendent of Police,

The petition of A, a Shopkeeper.

Sheweth,

That he keeps a dry goods store, named Wing Long, No. 1, Queen's Road West. That your petitioner also buys goods at public auctions. That on the 11th inst. a man named Mr. C., belonging to Nan-hai district of Kwang Tung province, was in the employ of your petitioner as an accountant, that he has disappeared for the last two days, and that up to this date he has not returned. Your petitioner also states that Mr. C. has been looked for, but has not been seen, and also he has taken with him a Quarterly Night Pass, and some of the articles valued $2500, belonging to the shop.

May it please you therefore that another Quarterly Night Pass be granted to your petitioner? If so, your petitioner shall be much obliged.
Agreement between Kwong Tsik Hau Tong Yung Kee and Hop Long.

I, Kwong Tsik Hau Tong Yung Kee, agree to let to Hop Long the house No. 4 Queen’s Road, Chung Wan of Hong Kong, for a term of three years from this date, at ($50.00) fifty dollars per month, to be paid monthly in advance. The said Hop Long is to keep the house in proper repair at his own expense, and not to do any illegal business or heavy work within the house or allow it to be done.

Witness my hand and seal

the 17th day of November, 1886.

Kwong Tsik Hau Tong Yung Kee.
Agreement between Hop Long and Kwong Tsik Han Tong Yung Kee.

I, Hop Long, hereby agree to rent from Kwong Tsik Han Tong Yung Kee the house No. 4 Queen's Road, Chung Wan of Hong Kong for a term of three years from this date. I also agree to pay the rent, viz: ($50.00) fifty dollars per month, monthly in advance.

I also agree to keep this house in proper repair during the aforesaid term.

I also agree not to do any illegal business or heavy work in this house or allow it to be done.

Witness my hand and seal
this 17th day of November, 1886.

Hop Long.
Tsik Hau Tong of the clan Kwong make and issue this lease, hereby declaring, that they are the owners of a shop situated in Young Hong Street of the city of Canton, facing the south.

It is two entries in depth, and 19 rows of tiles in breadth; the roof of the building, the rooms, terrace, windows, doors and counting room are all complete.

It is now leased to Mr. Wong Ping to be opened as a dry goods store with the sign Ye Wo.

It is distinctly understood that the rent shall be 150 taels each year, whole dollars, weighed according to the standard balances of the Government; two dollars shall also be paid each year for shoe-money; the rent for the intercalary months is to be reckoned the same as that for the other months; also a deposit of (Tls.200) two hundred taels is to be made.

The shop is free from all incumbrances; hereafter if any slight repairs or any paintings are required, they must all be done at the charge of the tenant himself; but if the walls happen to be broken
down, the bricks, tiles, timber, and stone for repairs are to be furnished by the landlord; for all the rest, hire of labour &c., the tenant is to pay and the landlord shall in no way be accountable. It is agreed and hereby specified, that the term of lease shall be six years, which term being completed the lease shall be renewable at the option of the lessee.

The rent is to be paid quarterly, and punctually as it becomes due. If the tenant engage in any other business (differing from what is above said) the shop shall then revert to its owners. If the rent is not paid when due, it shall be allowable to make up the deficiency from the deposit; and it shall not be lawful on plea that the term of the lease has not expired, to keep possession of the shop while the rent is not paid.

From and after the giving of this lease, the business of the shop shall be lawfully conducted; no contraband goods shall be stored therein, nor shall gamblers resort thither, nor thieves and robbers be concealed there; nor any similar illegalities be permitted; if they be, the landlord shall be at liberty to take back the house, lease it to another, and the tenant shall not by any means retard or prevent his so doing neither shall the tenant underlet the premises to any person.

These are the terms, on which both the landlord and tenant agree, and from which hereafter it shall not be lawful to retract. Whereof I now desiring to afford evidence, prepare this lease, and give it to the tenant of the shop Ye Wo to be kept as a testimony of the agreement.

Written this 10th day of the eleventh month of the twelfth year of Kwong Sui by Kwong of the family who grants this lease of the shop.

Kwong Tsik Hau Tong.
Wong Ping, the tenant (or shopman) who makes this bond, has now received a shop, let to him by Kwong of the family Tsik Hau which is to be opened under the sign Ye Wo and to be employed as a dry goods store.

It is distinctly understood that the rent shall be (Tls 150) one hundred fifty taels each year, whole dollars, according to the balances of the Government; two dollars also shall be paid each year for shoe money; the rent for the intercalary month is to be reckoned the same as that for the other months; and a deposit of two hundred taels is to be made in advance.
The shop is free from all incumbrances. And furthermore, the building having been newly repaired, if any small additional repairs be required they must all be made at the charge of the tenant himself; but if after a lapse of time, the walls become dilapidated, the bricks, tiles, timber, and stone, for repairs, are to be furnished at the landlord's expense. For the rest, the hire of labour &c., the tenant shall be responsible, and shall not be allowed to make any deduction from the rent.

The term of lease is six years, which being completed, the lease may be renewed at the option of the lessee. If the tenant engages in any other business (different from that specified) the shop shall then revert to its owner. If no rent remains unpaid after the lease has expired, then the whole deposit money shall be returned; but if rent is not paid when due, then it shall be lawful to make up the deficiency from the money in deposit; from this there shall be no dissent. The rent shall be punctually paid quarterly when it becomes due, without failure. From and after the giving of this deed the business of the shop shall be lawfully conducted; no contraband goods shall be stored therein, nor shall bands of thieves and gamblers, and such like, assemble or be concealed there.

These are the terms of the lease which have been clearly expressed in person, to which landlord and tenant both agree, and from which hereafter it shall not be lawful to retract. In witness whereof, I now desiring to afford evidence, prepare this deed and give it to Tsik Hau Tong to be kept as a testimony of agreement.

Written this 10th day of the eleventh month in the Twelfth year of Kwong Sui, by Wong Ping, who makes and gives this deed, in testimony of his having received the lease.

Wong Ping.
What is the rent for a year?

When the money is to be received yearly, in what manner is it paid?

Every owner of property who lets a shop, besides the lease received from the tenant; must be furnished with a pass book from him, which he is to keep as a book of rents; on the production of this book, the rent will be paid.

What is the deposit money?

The deposit money is a given sum, folded up and deposited in a chest, and is not to be used, unless the rent is not paid when it becomes due, in which case the rent is to be paid from the deposit money.

What is the payment called shoe-money?

The person who collects the rent has to travel much; and therefore the tenant, in addition to the rent, must add shoe-money, which he pays over to the collector of the rent for the purchase of shoes, as reward for his trouble in going backwards and forwards; and hence it is called shoe-money.

What is the inviting of purchase?

To invite persons to purchase is simply the purchasing of fixtures, and not of the shop itself. When the tenant has purchased the fixtures, then there is no necessity for his making a deposit of money. If sold at any time they will liquidate any sum that may be due for rent.

Why is it, that in addition to the rent, a lease fee is also required from the tenant?

The lease fee is a deduction made from the rent of the shop; when a shop is to be hired, it is necessary to have a medium to propose the contract; the landlord likewise requires some one to take care of his shop, consequently a lease fee equalling one month's rent is taken and divided between those two men.

Messrs C. W. & Co.

Dear Sirs,

I hereby agree to remain in the service of your firm as a shroff from the present date until the day of Dec. 31st 1886.

Yours respectfully

B. F.
Shanghai, June 2nd, 1886.

I hereby guarantee that my brother shall remain in the employment of Messrs & Co., as a shroff from the present date until Dec. 1st 1886, and I am responsible for any embezzlement c.

A. F.

The boundaries of Manchuria

Mongolia and Thibet and the divisions of each of them.

The province of Manchuria are three.

Shingking, Kirin and Tsitsihar.

The Chinese Government appoints a minister to reside in Outer Thibet and one to reside in Ulterior Thibet.

In order to regulate the affairs of the Lamas.

The territory of Mongolia on the east is conterminous with Manchuria; on the south it is bounded by the province of Chili, Shansi, Shensi and Kansu; and on the west it is contiguous with Tibet.

Mongolia is divided into 4 parts:—1st Inner Mongolia, 2nd Outer Mongolia, 3rd Uliassutai, and its subject places Gobi &c., and 4th Kokonor, or the Azure sea.

The northern province or road is on the north of the Celestial Mountains (Tianshan) conterminous with Russia, and is the original Sontugoria. (Cossacks)

On its west are the pastoral tribes of Hassaks (or

The southern road or province lies on the south of the Celestial

mountains, and on the north of the Kwadrin mountains: it is the new Territory, called

that of eight Mahometan cities; the minister charged with general control of affairs in

the Mahometan territory resides at Yarkand; on its west are situated the several (independent) Mahometan tribes.
Mr. Yi Kuan Ting
H. Street, Honan, Canton.

Mr. Yuel Kui M Ting
H. Street, Honan, Canton.

Hon. Lew
Magistrate of Shanghai District
Shanghai City.

Messrs. Wall Cheung & Co.
Cantonese and Foreign goods
Dealers
Shanghai.

His Excellency Cheung
The Viceroy of Two Kwangs
Canton.
Via, San Francisco,

Kwong Tsik Shun Tong.

care of

Wah Chong Store,

Hong Kong,

China.

Tsai Kum Fong Esq.,

By kindness of

Mr. Wong Man Yau

Peking.

From C. H. Honan Road,

Mr. Ho Kai Shun,

A. Village,

care of

Wing Tung Fook Hong,

Dollars within. Hong Kong.
Mr. L. C.,
care of Mr. G.,
Hong Kong.

Mr. Chan Wan Poo,
29, Little Burke Street,
Melbourne.

Mr. Wong Yuen Poo.
care of Ye Gee Store,
64, Little Burke Street,
Melbourne.

Per Steamer "Peking,"
Mr. Lew Sing Ku.,
Messrs. Smith & Co.,
Yokohama,
Japan.

With a parcel of books.
With a Roll of Papers,
10, Honan Road,
Mr. Smith,

Private,

Immediate,
Honan Road,
Messrs. J. H. & Co.,
Mrs. Smith,

Mrs. Smith,
Messrs. Smith & Co.,

With a Roll of Papers,

Per direct Steamer,
Chun Yan Hing Esq.,

Care of
Foochow.

Mssrs. Smith & Co.

Hoiian Road,
Private,
Mr. Smith,

10, Honan Road,
Mr. Smith,

Immediate,
Honan Road,
Messrs. J. H. & Co.,
Mrs. Smith,

Mrs. Smith,
Messrs. Smith & Co.,

With a Roll of Papers,
Messrs. Wong Tsz Wun and Lew Hing Man,

No. 24, Fook Chong Firm,

Hiogo,

Japan.

Wong Wing Ching Esq.,

Hing Chong Hong,

A Tea House.

Mr. Wo Yan Pau.

Hing Chong, a Cotton shop,

Politeness of Honan,

Mr. Yuk Hing.

With a parcel of dollars.
Dr. Suvoong,
15, Boon Road,
Hungkew,
Shanghai.
Books—please keep dry.

Lo Cho Hong Esq.,
Hankow Road,
Shanghai.
Glass—please handle with care.

Crockery,
With care.
Please not to lay anything on it.

Preserves.
This side-up, with care.
Please don't lay anything on this Parcel.
To let

Two two story houses in this alley.

Apply to Kwong Tsik Hau Tong,
7 Honan Road.

租召

面議

面議

请进

屋内

如意租賞

Apply within.

The shop of Fak Long is removed to No. 30, Hankow Road opposite to the Daily News' office.

Letters for this shop may be delivered there.

Any trespasser will be dealt with according to law.

This way up.

This way down.

There is no throughfare here.

Private room.

No admittance.

Up stairs.

Commit no nuisance.

Post no bills.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 3rd</td>
<td>2 Doz. Linen Handkerchiefs</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40 s.</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Pint Beer</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30 s.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 Quart Stout @ 2.10 s.</td>
<td>p. doz</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29 s.</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Lbs. Soap</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 s.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Bottles Pickles</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30 s.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Salad oil, large</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90 s.</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Silk umbrella</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 s.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Lb Cheese</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 s.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Tin Sardines, large</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 s.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Bottle Mustard</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 s.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Hand-bell</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35 s.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1335</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received payment.

Shanghai, Dec. 13th, 1886.
Canton, Dec. 3rd, 1886.

Messrs. Russell & Co.

Dr. To Sui-chong, Carpenter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 10</td>
<td>To 3 Easy chairs @ $8.00 each</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repairing 1 writing desk</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carpenter, 2 days' work for fixing glass door @ 65 cts</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Pane of glass</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Renewing the top of a writing table</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Varnishing 1 dozen of chairs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polishing 1 wardrobe</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2</td>
<td>1 Commode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $ 54 55

Received payment,
Shanghai, Dec. 13th. 1886

Messrs. Smith & Co.,

Dr. To Kwang Long, Carpenter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>cts</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 3</td>
<td>To 1 Round table</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>;</td>
<td>1 Bedstead</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>;</td>
<td>Whitewashing 2 rooms in second story</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>;</td>
<td>Shifting a bedstead</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>;</td>
<td>Taking down the old windows and</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>;</td>
<td>fixing the new ones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 10</td>
<td>Cash received</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>;</td>
<td>(from Mr. Jones)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>;</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received payment,
4, Shangtung Road,  
Shanghai December 14th, 1886.

C. Smith Esq.

Dr. To Chong Ku, Washerman,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1886.</th>
<th>Washing 24 pieces of clothing</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>ets.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 2nd</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>234</td>
<td>$ 4</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received payment.
7, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, Dec. 15th, 1886.

H. Greig Esq.,

Dr. To Tai Kee, Compradore,

To provisions per pass book supplied during the month... £125 00

Received payment,

China Steam Navigation Co.,

Dr. To Chong Wo Hong.

1886.
July 10

For short delivery of Cotton shipped on board Steamer "Aliang" from Hankow to Shanghai being 8 bales, weighed 824 catties, at 10 Taels per picul.

Received payment,
Statement of Receipts and Expenditures by Mr. A., the compradore of Messrs. B. & Co., during the month of November 1886.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 1</td>
<td>Net sum received from store</td>
<td>$0.82 65 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received from Fuk Kee</td>
<td>$0.32 110 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-Kam</td>
<td>$0.64 328 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Messrs A Ching &amp; Hung.</td>
<td>$0.76 355 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|       | Total                                                                        | $2.54 860 05 |
|       | Less in weight.                                                              |             |
|       | Cts.                                                                         | $2 54       |
|       | Total                                                                        | 857 51      |

| Nov. 12 | Paid Mr. B for provisions of April 1886.                                    |             |
|         | Paid to H. K. & Shanghai Bank                                                | $50 00      |
|         | Paid Chair bearers per order                                                 | $600 00     |
|         | Balance on hand                                                              | $10 00      |
|         | Total                                                                        | 660 00      |

|       | Shanghai, December 1886.                                                     |             |
|       | Total                                                                        | $197 51     |

---

Bought by Mr. B for provisions of April 1886.
Shanghai, Dec. 1st, 1886.
Received from Mr. A. chief clerk to Messrs. B. & Co., on account of Mr. C’s English and Chinese dictionaries.

§50.00

H. C.

Shanghai, Dec. 1st, 1886.
Received from Mr. A. the sum of (§100.00) one hundred dollars, being the amount of Net Rent due on the premises No.42. situated in Honan Road from Nov. 1st to Nov. 30th, 1886.

§100.00

B. H.
Agent for C.

Shanghai, Dec. 20th, 1886.
Received from Mr. A. the sum of (§133.33) one hundred thirty three dollars and thirty three cents being my salary for the month of November and (10) ten days of Dec. 1886.

§133.33

B. F.
Mem.

Mr. A.'s salary for May $100.00
less amount paid by the cashier in May $50.00
Balance of May salary $50.00
Salary from 1st to 10th June 33.33
Cheque herewith $83.33
B. H.

Tender.

I hereby undertake to execute the following work required by Messrs. A. & Co. viz:

One Stone Godown at Hungkew, according to the plan and specifications which I have examined in the office of A. & Co.,
The Erection will be at the cost of ($1,000.00) one thousand dollars only.

B. W.
Contractor.

Security, Mr. C.
proprietor of Wah Cheung firm,
Honan Road,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, Dec. 10th, 1886.
The "KWANG PAO"
Wah Ning Li, Opposite to the Viceroy's Yamen.
Canton, Dec. 31st, 1886.

Mr. A. G.

Dr. To the Proprietors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Six months' Subscription, ending December 31st 1886.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>cts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received payment.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shanghai, Dec. 16th, 1886.

Mr. C. S.

Bought of Wah Cheang,
Dry goods and European Fancy Goods,
316, Honan Road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1886.</th>
<th>To 3 Pairs of Scarlet California Blankets</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>cts.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15th</td>
<td>12 Pairs of Silk socks</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Dozen of Toilet Soap</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| S | 42 | 00 |

Received payment.

Shanghai, Dec. 16th, 1886.
### 數目語
**FIGURES &c.**

<p>| 一  | 90. Ninety |
| 二  | 100. One hundred |
| 三  | 101. One hundred and one |
| 四  | 108. One hundred and eight |
| 五  | 110. One hundred and ten |
| 六  | 115. One hundred fifteen |
| 七  | 125. One hundred twenty five |
| 八  | 150. One hundred fifty |
| 九  | 200. Two hundred |
| 十  | 500. Five hundred |
| 十一 | 1,000 One thousand |
| 十二 | 1,010. One thousand and ten |
| 十三 | 1,200 One thousand two hundred |
| 十四 | 11,100. Eleven thousand one hundred |
| 十五 | 100,000 One hundred thousand |
| 十六 | 100,000,000 One million |
| 十七 | 1st = First |
| 十八 | 2nd = Second |
| 十九 | 3rd = Third |
| 二十 | 4th = Fourth |
| 二十一 | 5th = Fifth |
| 二十二 | 6th = Sixth |
| 二十三 | 7th = Seventh |
| 二十四 | 8th = Eighth |
| 二十五 | 9th = Nineth |
| 二十六 | 10th = Tenth |
| 二十七 | 11th = Eleventh |
| 二十八 | 12th = Twelfth |
| 二十九 | 13th = Thirteenth |
| 三十 | 14th = Fourteenth |
| 四十 | 15th = Fifteenth |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>半斤</th>
<th>Half a catty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>一担</td>
<td>One picul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一寸</td>
<td>One inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>二寸</td>
<td>Two inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一尺</td>
<td>One foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>二尺</td>
<td>Two feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一丈</td>
<td>Ten feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一年</td>
<td>One year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兩年</td>
<td>Two years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一箱</td>
<td>One box, or one case, or one chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兩箱</td>
<td>Two boxes, or two cases, or two chests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一小水桶</td>
<td>One tub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一琵琶桶</td>
<td>One cask, or one barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一小玻璃酒杯</td>
<td>One glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兩小玻璃酒杯</td>
<td>Two glasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一瓦杯</td>
<td>One cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兩瓦杯</td>
<td>Two caps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一罐</td>
<td>One bottle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一碗</td>
<td>One bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一碟</td>
<td>One plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一壺</td>
<td>One pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一季</td>
<td>One season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>四份之一</td>
<td>One quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一個月</td>
<td>One month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兩個月</td>
<td>Two months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一日</td>
<td>A day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一個位</td>
<td>A seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一副, 一套</td>
<td>A set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一張</td>
<td>A sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一單篇, 一版</td>
<td>A page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一葉</td>
<td>A leaf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

第十六 16th = Sixteenth
第十七 17th = Seventeenth
第十八 18th = Eighteenth
第十九 19th = Nineteenth
第二十 20th = Twentieth
第二十一 21st = Twenty first
第二十二 22nd = Twenty second
第二十三 23rd = Twenty third
第二十四 24th = Twenty fourth
第二十五 25th = Twenty fifth
第二十六 26th = Twenty sixth
第二十七 27th = Twenty seventh
第二十八 28th = Twenty eighth
第二十九 29th = Twenty ninth
第三十 30th = Thirtieth
第三十一 31st = Thirty first
第三十二 32nd = Thirty second
第三十三 33rd = Thirty third

一兩(十錢) One tael
英一兩(華七錢五分) One ounce
一錢 One mace
一分 One candareen
一員 One dollar
半員 Half a dollar, or Fifty cents
一文銅錢 One cash
一個生 One cent
十個生 Ten cents
一角, 一毫子 A ten cents piece
二角, 二毫子 A twenty cents piece
一磅 One pound
一斤 One catty
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>一句，一字</td>
<td>A word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一對，一合</td>
<td>A pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一華字</td>
<td>A character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一包</td>
<td>A bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一捆(指載洋布棉花包)</td>
<td>A bundle of cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一包(指包)</td>
<td>A sack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一色</td>
<td>A colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一小包</td>
<td>A parcel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一片(切開的)</td>
<td>A slice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一邊</td>
<td>A side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兩邊</td>
<td>Two sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一水船</td>
<td>A voyage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一英里(即華里三三里三)</td>
<td>A mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>一札，一束</td>
<td>A bundle or a bunch</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 一等，一單 | A lot |
| 一份 | A share |
| 一滴 | A drop |
| 一段 | A part |
| 一半 | A half |
| 一捲 | A roll |

| 上次 | Last time |
| 下次 | Next time |
| 此次 | This time |
| 多次 | Many times |
| 一箇，篈箱籃 | A basket |
| 一埕，一 | A jar |
| 一件(指包的) | A package |
| 一匹，一塊 | A piece |
| 二匹，二塊 | Two pieces |
| 一打，十二個 | A dozen |

| 半打，六個 | Half a dozen |
| 一套，一部 | A copy |
| 一張，一部 | A bill |
| 成冊，一總 | The whole |
| 一卷，一本 | A volume |
| 一個人 | A man |
| 兩個人 | Two men |
| 一個房 | A room |
| 一間舖 | A shop |
| 一張檯 | A table |
| 一張椅 | A chair |
| 一張床 | A bed |
| 一封信 | A letter |
| 一隻船 | A ship |
| 一隻艇 | A boat |
| 一點 | One o'clock |
| 兩點鐘 | Two o'clock |
| 一滴時五個尾呢 | Five minutes past one |
| 一點一刻 | A Quarter past one |
| 一點半鐘 | Half past one |
| 一點三刻 | Quarter to two |
| 一點三刻 | Half past one |
| 一滴鐘久 | One hour |
| 兩點鐘久 | Two hours |
| 半滴鐘久 | Half an hour |
| 一個錶 | A watch |
| 一個鐘 | A clock |
THE DISTANCES

By Land and Water between the principal ports in China and those of the different other countries.

The distances between Peking and the provinces of China.
水程

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>上海至</th>
<th>里程</th>
<th>烟台</th>
<th>大沽</th>
<th>天津</th>
<th>牛庄</th>
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九江至

<table>
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<th>雞公頭</th>
<th>黃州</th>
<th>湖廣源</th>
<th>羊棲洞</th>
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上海至

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<th>海珠</th>
<th>白狗山</th>
<th>尖峰嶺</th>
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羅星塔

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</table>

| 汕头至 | 钞石湾 |
| 140 | 103 |

| 汕头至 | 小北山 |
| 139 | 122 |

| 汕头至 | 九针南 |
| 175 | 35 |

| 澳门至 | 澳门 |
| 103 | 66 |

| 澳门至 | 广省 |
| 66 | 66 |

| 澳门至 | 老金山 |
| 103 | 50 |

| 上海至 | 长崎 |
| 50 | 45 |

| 美国至 | 神户 |
| 383 | 75 |

| 美国至 | 轮船 |
| 342 | 84 |

| 美国至 | 往来上海老金山 |
| 5029 | 5029 |

<p>| 美国至 | 老金山 |
| 4750 | 4750 |</p>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sacramento</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>三×三百 135 miles</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>倫敦至</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dover to</td>
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<td>努華河至</td>
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<tr>
<td>茄厘士至</td>
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<td>約11百200</td>
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法國書信輪船公司輪船往來法國中華水程英里數

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<th>Saigon</th>
<th>Singapore</th>
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<td>呑布魯士</td>
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### 英國商信輪船公司輪船往來英國中華水程英里數

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<th>Aden</th>
<th>阿裏 Suez</th>
<th>Port Said</th>
<th>隆昔 Malta</th>
<th>摩兒打 Gilbraltar</th>
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<th>火車</th>
<th>Port Said</th>
<th>隆昔</th>
<th>摩爾</th>
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<th>索普克頓</th>
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## 水程
### 來往雪梨金山上洋水程英里數

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<td>星加波</td>
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<th>Aden</th>
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<tr>
<td>加拉吉打</td>
<td>曼他拉士</td>
<td>鹿息</td>
<td>阿爾</td>
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### 往來亞製珊自併亞及意大利國之呆呢士單水程英里數

<table>
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<th>Alexandria</th>
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<tr>
<td>亞製珊自併亞</td>
<td>母運所</td>
<td>呆千拿</td>
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<tr>
<td>亞製珊自併亞</td>
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<td>呆千拿</td>
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<td>亞製珊自併亞</td>
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<td>呆千拿</td>
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水程
由紐約至英國李華普路三千零四英里
紐約至英京倫敦三千一百六十英里
紐約至英國之南稍探頓三千一百一十英里
紐約至德國之西北克伯巒三千五百九十英里
紐約至德國之西北伯磊門三千五百四十英里
紐約至法國之北蝦話三千一百一十五英里
紐約至舊金山率經班拿馬五千二百零九英里
紐約至古巴夏灣拿單一千三百五十英里
紐約至上海經班拿馬一萬一千一百六十九英里
紐約至香港經班拿馬一萬一千五百七十九英里
由上海直至橫濱一千二百一十英里
由亞士井密兒至紐約一千九百八十九英里
由亞士井密兒至英京倫敦四千六百四十三英里

按每英里申華里三里三
進口香料類 Spices &c.

安息香 Gum Benjamin ............................................ 每百斤 六錢
安息香油 Oil of Gum Benjamin ................................... 三兩
檀香 Sandalwood ................................................... 五錢
白胡椒 White Pepper ............................................... 三錢六分
黑胡椒 Black Pepper ............................................... 二兩
沉香 Garroo Wood .................................................. 一錢四分五厘
降香 Laka Wood .....................................................

進口藥材類 Drug or Medicine.

阿魏 Asafoetida ...................................................... 每百斤 六錢五分
上冰片 Camphor, clean ........................................... 一兩三錢
下冰片 Camphor, refuse ........................................... 七錢二分
丁香 Cloves .......................................................... 五錢
母丁香 Cloves Mother ............................................... 一兩八分
牛黃 (印度) Cow Bexar ........................................... 一兩八分
兒茶 Cutch ............................................................. 一兩五錢
檳榔膏 Gambier ..................................................... 一錢五分
檳榔 Betelnut ........................................................ 一錢五分
參: (美國) Ginseng; (American) ............................... 一兩五分
棗參: (美國) Ginseng, Clarified ................................. 一兩五分
乳香 Gum. Olibanum ................................................. 一兩五分
沒藥 Myrrh ............................................................. 一兩五分
荳蔻花: 即肉果花 Maso ........................................... 一兩五分
肉果荏苒 Nutmegs .................................................. 一兩五分
白荳蔻 Cardamom, Superior ..................................... 二兩
木香 Putcheek ......................................................... 二兩
### 進口貨物稅則

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>商品</th>
<th>每百斤</th>
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<th>三十兩</th>
<th>七分五厘</th>
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<td>Betelnut Husk</td>
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<td>Inferior Cardamom</td>
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#### 進口雜貨類

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#### 進口漁產海味類

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進口顏料膠漆紙割類 Dyestuff.

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<td>大青</td>
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<tr>
<td>蘇木</td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紫梗</td>
<td>三錢</td>
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<td>楠皮，與紅樹皮</td>
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進口竹木髹柄類 Wood, Canes, &c.

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<tr>
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<td>板木，長不過十六尺</td>
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<td>三分五厘</td>
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<tr>
<td>油木板，麻栗樹</td>
<td>一錢一分五厘</td>
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<td>紅木</td>
<td>三分</td>
</tr>
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<td>毛柿</td>
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<tr>
<td>嚴碳治木</td>
<td>八兩</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>物品</th>
<th>每百斤</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>嚴碳治木</td>
<td>八兩</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

進口竹木髹柄類 Wood, Canes, &c.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>商品</th>
<th>税率</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>自鳴鐘 Clocks</td>
<td>每倉百兩抽稅 五兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>時辰表 Watches</td>
<td>每對一兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>珠邊時辰表 Pearl Watches</td>
<td>四兩五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>千里鏡 Telescopes</td>
<td>每倉百兩抽稅 五兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雙眼千里鏡 Opera glass</td>
<td>每倉百兩抽稅 五兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>掛鏡 Looking Glass</td>
<td>每倉百兩抽稅 五兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>照身鏡 Mirrors</td>
<td>每倉百兩抽稅 五兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>八音琴 Musical Boxes</td>
<td>每倉百兩抽稅 五兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蘇帆布 Canvas</td>
<td>長不過五十碼 每疋 四錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棉帆布 Duck</td>
<td>長不過五十碼 四錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棉花 Cotton</td>
<td>每百斤三錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>原布 Grey shirting</td>
<td>寬過三十四寸 每疋 八分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白布 White shirting</td>
<td>八分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>無花布 Plain shirting</td>
<td>八分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>斜紋布(英國) Twills</td>
<td>每十碼二分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>布 (棉織的) Cotton goods</td>
<td>每疋 一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>原色斜紋布英國 Drills,Eng</td>
<td>七分五厘</td>
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<tr>
<td>原色斜紋布美國 Drills,Am</td>
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<tr>
<td>白幼斜紋布美國 Jeans,Am</td>
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<tr>
<td>洋扣布又曰洋標布 T Cloth</td>
<td>八分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>材质描述</td>
<td>口径限制</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小扣布又曰小原布 T Cloth</td>
<td>宽不过三十四寸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>色布: 無花的 Dyed Cotton</td>
<td>長不过二十四碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>織花布 Fancy Cotton</td>
<td>宽不过三十六寸</td>
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<tr>
<td>白提花布 White Brocades</td>
<td>長不过四十碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白點布又曰白椒布 White spotted shirting</td>
<td>宽不过三十六寸</td>
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<tr>
<td>印花布 Printed Cotton</td>
<td>長不过四十碼</td>
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<tr>
<td>印花布 Chintz</td>
<td>宽不过三十一寸</td>
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<tr>
<td>装装布 Cambries</td>
<td>長不过二十四碼</td>
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<tr>
<td>装装布 Cambries</td>
<td>宽不过四十六寸</td>
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<tr>
<td>薄装装布 Muslins</td>
<td>長不过二十四碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薄装装布 Muslins</td>
<td>宽不过四十六寸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>縞布 Damasks</td>
<td>長不过四十六寸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>柳條布 Dimities</td>
<td>長不过十二碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>毛布 Gingham</td>
<td>長不過三十碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>絨棉布 Woollen &amp; Cotton Mixtures</td>
<td>長不過三十一碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羽紗類 Plain Lustres</td>
<td>長不過三十一碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花羽紗 Brocaded Lustres</td>
<td>長不過三十一碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棉線 Cotton Thread</td>
<td>每百斤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棉紗 Cotton yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>竹布, 細藤布 Fine Linen</td>
<td>長不過五十碼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薔布 粗藤布 Coarse Linen</td>
<td>長不過五十碼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
進口貨物稅則

半棉布 & 假竹布 Linen & Cotton Mixtures 長不過五十碼每疊二分
半纈布 Silk & Linen Mixtures 長不過五十碼  二分
回維 Fustians 長不過三十五碼  二分
羽布又曰旗布 Bunting 寬不過十寸長不過四十碼  二分

進口綾緞絲絨類 Fabrics of Silk

四方長絹

汗巾, 手帕 Handkerchief 不過一疊每十二條 二分五厘

真金線 Real Gold thread 每斤  一兩六錢
假金線 Imitation Gold thread 三分
真銀線 Real Silver thread 一兩三錢
假銀線 Imitation Silver thread 三分

哆羅呢 Spanish Stripes 寬五十一分至六十四寸 每丈一錢二分

啤機 Long Els 寬廿一寸 四分五厘
荷蘭國 羽緞 Dutch Camlets 寬廿三寸 一錢
英 國 羽紗 English Camlets 寬廿一寸 五分
羽緞 Imitation Camlets or BoniFayettes 三分五厘

小呢 Narrow Cloth 四分

佛蘭絨 Flannel 四分

番細郎小呢 Cassimeres 四分

絨線 Woollen Yarn 每百斤三兩

洋氈 Blankets 每對二兩

花剪絨 Velveteens 長不過廿四碼 每疊一錢五分
羽綢 Lastings 寬廿一寸 每丈五分
小羽綢 Imitation Lastings or Orleans 寬廿四寸 三分五厘

下等絨単至粗絨 Inferior Woollen 一錢

剪絨 Velvets 長不過廿四碼 每疊一錢八分

進口酒類食物類 Fruits &c.

橄欖無論乾鮮的 Olives 每百斤  一錢八分

鼻烟 外國 Foreign Snuff 七兩二錢

進口五金 Metals

生銅如銅磯之類 Unmanufactured Copper 每百斤 一兩
進口貨物稅則

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>材質</th>
<th>稅則</th>
<th>每百斤</th>
<th>每斤</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>熟銅 Manufactured Copper</td>
<td>每百斤一兩五錢</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>熟銅片 Copper Sheets</td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>銅條 Copper Rods</td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生鐵 Unmanufactured Iron</td>
<td>七分五厘</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鐵磚 Manufactured Iron</td>
<td>七分五厘</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鐵板 Iron Sheets</td>
<td>一錢二分五厘</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鋁條 Iron Bars</td>
<td>一錢二分五厘</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鋁線 Iron Wire</td>
<td>二錢五分</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鍍片 Lead Sheets or Lead Slabs</td>
<td>二錢五分</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鍍片 Lead Sheets</td>
<td>五錢五分</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>鍍片 Steel</td>
<td>四錢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鍍片 Tin</td>
<td>一兩二錢五分</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>馬口鐵 Tin Plates</td>
<td>四錢</td>
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<tr>
<td>日本銅 Japanese Copper</td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
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<tr>
<td>白銅 Spelter</td>
<td>五錢</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>黃銅釘 Copper Nails</td>
<td>九錢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>黃皮鋼 Copper Sheathing</td>
<td>九錢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>商船壓載鐵 Iron Kentledge</td>
<td>一分</td>
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</table>

進口珍珠寶石類 Jewellery:

<table>
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<th>原料</th>
<th>稅則</th>
<th>每百塊</th>
<th>每斤</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>瑪瑙 Cornelian Beads</td>
<td>三錢</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>瑪瑙珠 Cornelian Beads</td>
<td>七兩</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>珊瑚 Tortoise Shell</td>
<td>二錢五分</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>珊瑚碎 Broken Tortoise Shell</td>
<td>七分二厘</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>珊瑚片 Window Glass</td>
<td>七錢</td>
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</table>

進口皮牙角羽毛類 Skins Teeth Feather:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>原料</th>
<th>稅則</th>
<th>每百斤</th>
<th>每張</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>牛角 Buffalo Horns</td>
<td>二錢五分</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>生牛皮 Cow Hides</td>
<td>五兩</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>熟牛皮 Leather</td>
<td>四錢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海龍皮 (即海虎皮) Sea Otter Skin</td>
<td>每張一兩五錢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>物品</td>
<td>每張（每張）</td>
<td>每百張（每百張）</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大狐狸皮 Large Fox Skin</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>小狐狸皮 Small Fox Skin</td>
<td>七分五厘</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>虎皮 Tiger Skin</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>豹皮 Leopard Skin</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>貂皮 Marten Skin</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>獭皮 Land Otter Skin</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>豺狸皮 Raccoon Skin</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海螺皮 Sea Horse Teeth</td>
<td>五兩</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>灰鼠皮 Squirrel Skin</td>
<td>五兩</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>銀鼠皮 White Squirrel Skin</td>
<td>五兩</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>兔皮 Rabbit Skin</td>
<td>五兩</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>犀牛皮 Rhinoceros Hides</td>
<td>二兩四分五厘</td>
<td>二兩四分五厘</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>海馬牙 Sea horse Teeth</td>
<td>一錢</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>象牙 (不碎的) Elephant’s Teeth</td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
<td>二兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>象牙 (碎的) Elephant’s Teeth broken</td>
<td>三兩五錢</td>
<td>三兩</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>翠雀毛 Kingfisher’s Feathers</td>
<td>四錢</td>
<td>四錢</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>孔雀毛 Peacock’s Feather</td>
<td>四錢</td>
<td>四錢</td>
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出口貨物稅則均係中國出產者 Tariff of Exports.

出口油蜡礦類 Alum, Oil &c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>物品</th>
<th>每百斤（每百斤）</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>白礬 Alum</td>
<td>四分五厘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>青礬 Green Alum or Copperas</td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>八角油 Aniseed Oil</td>
<td>五兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>桂皮油 Cassia Oil</td>
<td>九兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>薄荷油 Peppermint Oil</td>
<td>三兩五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛油 Animal Tallow</td>
<td>二兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>柏油 Vegetable Tallow</td>
<td>三錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>油茶油 Oi Oil</td>
<td>三兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>茶油 Castor Oil</td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白蜡 White Wax</td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

出口香料椒茶類 Tea, Spices &c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>物品</th>
<th>每百斤（每百斤）</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>茶葉</td>
<td>二兩五錢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
出口貨物稅則

八角 Aniseed Star .................................................. 每百斤 五銖
麝香 Musk ......................................................... 每斤 九兩
八角渣 Aniseed, broken ........................................... 每百斤 二錢五分
時辰香, 木香, 並各樣神香 Joss Sticks ..... 二錢

出口藥材 Medicine.

三奈 Capoor Cutchery ........................................... 每百斤 三銖
樟腦 Camphor ..................................................... 七錢五分
信石 Arsenic ....................................................... 四錢五分
桂皮 Cassia Liquea ................................................ 六錢
桂枝 Cassia Buds ................................................. 八錢
土苓茯 China Root .............................................. 一分五錢
澄茄 Cubeb ......................................................... 八錢
良姜 Galangal ..................................................... 一分五錢
石黃 Hartal ........................................................ 一分五錢
大黃 Rhamnaceae ................................................ 二兩
羌黃 Turmeric ...................................................... 二兩
上等高麗參 1st qua. Corean Ginseng .................. 每斤 五錢
關東人參 Native Ginseng ................................. 五錢
上等日本參 1st qua. Japanese Ginseng ............... 五錢
下等高麗參 2nd qua Corean Ginseng ............... 五錢
下等日本參 Japanese Ginseng .......................... 五錢
嫩鹿茸 Young Deer’s Horns .................................. 五錢
老鹿茸 Old Deer’s Horns ..................................... 五錢
牛黃 (中國的) Cow Bzoar .................................... 五錢
班蝥 Cantharides ................................................ 五錢
桂枝 Cassia Twigs ............................................... 五錢
陳皮 Orange Peel ................................................ 五錢
柚皮 上等 Pomelo Peel, 1st qua. ......................... 五錢
柚皮 下等 Pomelo Peel, 2nd qua. ...................... 五錢
薄荷葉 Peppermint Leaf ....................................... 五錢
甘草 Liquorice .................................................... 五錢
石羔 Gypsum ....................................................... 五錢
出口货物税则

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>项目</th>
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<th>价格</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>五棓子 Nutgalls</td>
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<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蜜糖 Honey</td>
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<td>九錢</td>
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</table>

出口杂货类

<table>
<thead>
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<th>项目</th>
<th>每百斤</th>
<th>价格</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>料手镯即烧料钻 Glass Armlets</td>
<td></td>
<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>竹器 Bamboo Ware</td>
<td></td>
<td>七錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>假珊瑚 False Corals</td>
<td></td>
<td>三錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>各色爆竹 Crackers, Fireworks</td>
<td></td>
<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>羽扇毛扇 Feather Fans</td>
<td>每百柄</td>
<td>七錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燃料器 Glass Ware</td>
<td></td>
<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>各色料珠 Glass Beads</td>
<td>每百柄</td>
<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雨遮即纸伞 Paper Umbrella</td>
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<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>成塊雲石 Marble Slabs</td>
<td>每百斤</td>
<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>道纸画 Rice paper pictures</td>
<td>每百張</td>
<td>二錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>纸扇 Paper Fans</td>
<td>每百柄</td>
<td>四分五厘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>假珍珠 False Pearls</td>
<td>每百斤</td>
<td>二兩</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>古玩 Curiosities</td>
<td></td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>幼葵扇 Leaf Fan, trimmed</td>
<td>每千柄</td>
<td>三錢六分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>粗葵扇 Leaf Fan, untrimmed</td>
<td></td>
<td>二錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>骆駱毛 Camel’s Hair</td>
<td>每百斤</td>
<td>三錢六分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>棉羊毛 Wool</td>
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<td>一錢八分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>山羊毛 Goat’s Hair</td>
<td></td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>髳碎 Felt Cuttings</td>
<td></td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紙花 Artificial Flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>四分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>土煤 China Coal</td>
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出口颜料胶漆纸割类 Printer’s Stores &c.

<table>
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<th>项目</th>
<th>每百斤</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>铜薄 Brass Foil</td>
<td></td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>红丹 Red Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td>三錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>錫薄 Tin Foil</td>
<td></td>
<td>二兩五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>銀硃 Vermilion</td>
<td></td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>油漆畫 Paintings</td>
<td></td>
<td>三錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鉛粉 White Lead</td>
<td>每百斤</td>
<td>三錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黄丹 Yellow Lead</td>
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出口貨物稅則

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<tr>
<td>硫砂</td>
<td>Cinnabar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紙, 上等</td>
<td>1st quality paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紙, 次等</td>
<td>2nd quality paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>油紙</td>
<td>Oiled paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>墨</td>
<td>Indian Ink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>漆</td>
<td>Varnish or Lacquer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>樹皮</td>
<td>Coir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>藿</td>
<td>Hemp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>燈草</td>
<td>Lamp Wick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>綠色染水用的</td>
<td>Green Dye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>索, 廣東</td>
<td>Hemp Twine, Canton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>索, 蘇州</td>
<td>Hemp Twine, Soochow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>漆綠</td>
<td>Green Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蠔蠣</td>
<td>Oyster Shell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>綠皮</td>
<td>Green Leather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>土靛, 乾的</td>
<td>Dry Indigo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>坑砂, 藥草田料</td>
<td>Manure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>木</td>
<td>Wood Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛角器</td>
<td>Horn Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>牛骨器</td>
<td>Bone Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>磁器, 細</td>
<td>Fine China Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>磁器, 粗</td>
<td>Coarse China Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>紫黃銅器, 錫器</td>
<td>Copper Ware or Tin Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>象牙器</td>
<td>Ivory Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>漆器</td>
<td>Lacquered Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雲母螺器</td>
<td>Mother-of-Pearl Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>筆器, 各樣</td>
<td>Rattan Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>檀香器</td>
<td>Sandalwood Ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金銀器</td>
<td>Gold &amp; Silver ware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>琥珀器</td>
<td>Tortoise Shell ware</td>
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<tr>
<td>皮箱, 皮槽</td>
<td>Leather Trunks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>皮箱如皮荷包之類</td>
<td>Leather ware</td>
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出口货物税则

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>窗糊, 瓦器</td>
<td>五分</td>
<td>五钱</td>
<td>三分</td>
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<tr>
<td>黄铜器, 铜按钮</td>
<td>一两</td>
<td>二钱五分</td>
<td>九钱</td>
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<tr>
<td>铜链, 铜线</td>
<td>三钱</td>
<td>三钱五分</td>
<td>一两二钱五分</td>
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<tr>
<td>生銅, 铜片</td>
<td>五钱</td>
<td>五钱</td>
<td>七钱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>旧銅片, 老铜片</td>
<td>五钱</td>
<td>五钱</td>
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出口竹木灌藤类 Bamboo, Wood, &c.

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<td>各色竹竿, 铁丝</td>
<td>五钱</td>
<td>三分</td>
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<td>铁丝, 铁片, 铁片</td>
<td>二钱五分</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>木, 椹樑, 柳栬</td>
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出口衣帽靴鞋类 Articles of Clothing.

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<td>衣服, 绢</td>
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<td>九钱</td>
<td>一两二钱五分</td>
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<td>长靴, 皮靴, 各色</td>
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<td>一钱八分</td>
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<tr>
<td>鞋, 皮鞋, 各色</td>
<td>一钱五分</td>
<td>一钱五分</td>
<td>一两五钱</td>
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<tr>
<td>藤帽, 绢帽, 布帽</td>
<td>九钱</td>
<td>九钱</td>
<td>一两二钱五分</td>
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<td>藤帽, 皮帽, 绢帽</td>
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<td>七钱</td>
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出口布正花绸类 Cloth

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<td>七钱五分</td>
<td>三钱五分</td>
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<td>夏布, 粗</td>
<td>一两五钱</td>
<td>一两五分</td>
<td>一两五分</td>
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<tr>
<td>土布, 布匹, 布绸</td>
<td>七钱五分</td>
<td>一两五分</td>
<td>一两五分</td>
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<td>续布, 布布, 布绸</td>
<td>四分五厘</td>
<td>二两七钱五分</td>
<td>三钱五分</td>
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<tr>
<td>棉被包, 布被</td>
<td>一两</td>
<td>二两</td>
<td>十两</td>
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<tr>
<td>棉被包, 布被</td>
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出口绸緞紗絨類 Silk Piece Goods.

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<td>湖絨, 粗絨, 野蚕絨</td>
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<td>绸絨, 中等絨, 野蚕絨</td>
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<td>绸絨, Fongee, 野蚕絨</td>
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<td>絨絨, Satin, 粗緞</td>
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<td>商品</td>
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<td>------</td>
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<tr>
<td>丝线</td>
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<tr>
<td>带丝</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>青丝</td>
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<tr>
<td>金穗</td>
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<td>绣货</td>
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<tr>
<td>丝棉织物</td>
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<td>四川黄丝</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>吴丝</td>
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<tr>
<td>棉花货</td>
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<td>五彩烧</td>
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<td>山东绒</td>
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<td>绿线</td>
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<td>红带</td>
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出口地毯类

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<td>丝毯</td>
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出口糖类零食

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<td>四钱</td>
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<tr>
<td>酱油</td>
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<td>二钱</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白糖</td>
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<td>一钱二分</td>
</tr>
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<td>赤糖</td>
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<td>二钱五分</td>
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<tr>
<td>冰糖</td>
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<td>一钱五分</td>
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<td>烟丝各种如黄烟水烟之类</td>
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<td>一钱五分</td>
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<td>烟叶各种</td>
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<td>------------------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
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<tr>
<td>鼻烟 (中國) Snuff, Chinese</td>
<td>八錢</td>
<td>八錢</td>
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<td>大頭菜 Salt Turnips</td>
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<td>一錢八分</td>
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<td>粉絲 Vermicelli</td>
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<td>一錢五分</td>
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<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>五錢五分</td>
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<tr>
<td>海菜, 海帶 Seaweed</td>
<td>三錢五分</td>
<td>六錢</td>
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<tr>
<td>火腿 Hams</td>
<td>三錢</td>
<td>二錢五分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>皮蛋 Preserved Eggs</td>
<td>四錢五分</td>
<td>一兩五錢</td>
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<tr>
<td>欖仁 Olive seed</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>二錢七分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>杏仁 Almonds</td>
<td>二錢</td>
<td>五錢</td>
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<tr>
<td>香信 Mushrooms</td>
<td>一錢三分五厘</td>
<td>三分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>金針菜 Dried Lily Flowers</td>
<td>一錢</td>
<td>四分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>木耳 Fungus</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
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<tr>
<td>桂圓 龍眼干 Longangkan</td>
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<td>三分五厘</td>
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<td>桂圓肉 龍眼肉 Longangkan flesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>荔枝干 Liebes</td>
<td>二錢</td>
<td>二錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蓮子 Lily seeds or Lotus nuts</td>
<td>五錢</td>
<td>五錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>芝蔲 Sesamum nut</td>
<td>一錢三分五厘</td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>花生 Ground nuts</td>
<td>三分</td>
<td>四分</td>
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<tr>
<td>花生餅 Ground nut Cakes</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
<td>六分</td>
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<tr>
<td>瓜子 Melon seeds</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>荞 Beans &amp; Peas</td>
<td>一錢</td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
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<td>荞餅 Bean cake</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
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<tr>
<td>米穀 Rice Paddy</td>
<td>一錢</td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>蒜頭 Garlic</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
<td>三分五厘</td>
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<tr>
<td>栗子 Chesnot</td>
<td>一錢</td>
<td>一錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>黑棗 Black Dates</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
<td>一錢五分</td>
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<td>紅棗 Red Dates</td>
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<td>九分</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>麥雜糧 Wheat Millet</td>
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</table>
通商章程善後條約
The latest improvement on the Commercial treaty between China and Foreign Countries

第一款
此次新定稅則凡有貨物僅載進口稅則未載出口稅則未載進口稅則者遇有出口皆應照進口稅則纳税或有僅載出口稅則未載進口稅則均未載進口稅則亦皆照出口稅則納稅

第二款
凡有金銀外國各等銀錢米粟米粉砂糖米麪餅熟肉熟菜牛奶酥

第三款
凡有違禁貨物如火藥大小彈子炮位大小鳥槍一切軍器等類，及內地食鹽以上各物概屬違禁不准販運進出口
第四款
凡有稅則內所列輕重長短中國壹擔即係壹百觔者以英國壹百兩為準，壹分因治又拾分因治之壹壹英國拾二因治為壹幅

第五款
向來洋藥銅錢米穀穀石硝石白鉛等物例皆不准通商，現定稍寬其禁

第六款
準中國壹尺即英國十一尺為準。中國壹丈即拾千方尺為準，壹分因治又拾分因治之壹壹英國壹百兩為準，壹幅為壹百三拾三幅地為壹碼肆疋欠三因治即合中國壹丈均以此為例。
第八款

天津條約必須英民持照前往內地通商

第九款

在通商之列

向例英商完納稅餉每百兩另交銀一兩二錢作爲傾鏟之費嗣後裁撤
已議明各口收稅如何嚴防偷漏自應由中國設法辦理條約業已載明然

第十款通商各口收稅如何嚴防偷漏自應由中國設法辦理條約業已載明然

派入指泊船隻及分設浮樁號船塔表等經費在於船鈔項下撥用至長江如何嚴防偷漏

俄國同惟通商善後條約十款內間有字句不同而事例俱屬無異
The Chinese nation is a very ancient one, and the fragments of history which are here given have been taken almost wholly from two historical works, Kang Kien I Chi Lu 纲鉴易知录 and Ti Wang Nien Piao 帝王年表. Of course, nothing beyond the barest outline of the course of events is possible, in a work like this; and only the attempt has been made, to present the rulers of the successive dynasties in their order, with mention of the first and last emperors in each dynasty, and the cause and method of each change of dynasty. The tables give the name and lineage of each ruler, with the number of years of his reign and the time of its commencement; and the dates are harmonized with the Chronology in use among Western nations. The difficulty of thus harmonizing the dates, and the inaccuracy which would be produced by following the method in use among Chinese historians of the middle period, of sometimes reckoning the same year twice by counting it for both the outgoing and incoming monarch, and making a difference of some years in the whole period, have been avoided by counting such years only once.

It will be observed that the emperors of the Chow 周 dynasty are designated by two titles, one being his own name used as the reigning title, and the other, the dynastic or historical title received after his death. This last title is conferred by the successor of the emperor and the minister, and is expressive of some characteristic of his reign. From the time of the Han 漢 dynasty to the present, it has been the custom for the emperor, on his accession to the throne, to assume a new name, instead of using his own, as a reigning title, and until the Yuan 元 dynasty this reigning title was sometimes changed several times during a reign. Thus an emperor reigning twenty-four years, and changing his title at intervals of four years, would have six different reigning titles during life, though only one dynastic title after death by which to be known in history.

In this book these changing titles, being so numerous, have been omitted from the tables, and only the dynastic, or historical titles inserted; except in the cases of the last and the present dynasties, where both titles have been uniformly inserted; there having been no change of reigning title during those dynasties.

HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

三皇紀 THE AGE OF THE THREE RULERS

[This period is so designated by the Chinese, although it contains the names of six persons.]
**HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.**

Its time in history, and its duration are uncertain. It corresponds to the mythical era of many nations.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 盘古 Pan Ku</td>
<td>3. 地皇 Ti Hwang</td>
<td>5. 有巢 Yew Ch’ao</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 天皇 Ti’en Hwang</td>
<td>4. 人皇 Jen Hwang</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Yew Ch’ao’s time people lived in caves, ate wild fruits, drank the blood of animals, did not cook their food, and covered their loins with the skins of animals. He taught them to build huts of wood or boughs of trees. Sui Jen means “wood from which fire is obtained.” He discovered the method of producing fire by rubbing together two pieces of wood. As there was no mode of writing, he made knots in a cord, to serve as a memorandum.

**五帝紀 THE AGE OF THE FIVE EMPERORS.**

[This period so styled by the Chinese, although embracing more than five rulers. Some uncertainty attaches to the dates and events before the time of Yaw.]

| 太昊 伏羲氏 | Tai Han, also called Fu Hi | 2933 | 115 |
| 炎帝 神農氏 | Yan Ti, Shên Nung | 2838 | 140 |
| 黄帝 有熊氏 | Hwang Ti, Yew Hwang | 3638 | 100 |
| 少昊 金天氏 | Shao Hao, Kin Ti son of Hwang Ti | 2598 | 84 |
| 颛顼 高陽氏 | Chwan Hu, Kao Yang, grandson Hwang Ti |

**帝嚳 高辛氏**

| Ti Kah, | Kao Sin, grandson of Shao Hao, |
| Ti Chi, son of Ti Kah, | 2436 |
| Yau, | 2366 |
| T’ao T’ang, son of Ti Kah | 2357 |

| Shun, Yew Yu | 2255 | 50 |

Number of Rulers, 9.

Whole number of years, 748.

Fu Hi, the first of the five emperors, is regarded as the founder of the Chinese empire. His capital was the city Chan Chow (陳州) in Honan (河南省) province, which city be founded. He invented nets and snares for fishing and hunting and taught to rear domestic animals. He also first contracted the eight kua, (八卦) or diagram used for divining or foretelling future events. A more useful work of his time was the invention by Tsong Chui (倉頡) of characters to express ideas, and the compilation of an almanac. The institution of marriage is also ascribed to Fu Hi.

Shên Nung, the second of the five emperors, removed his capital from Chin Chow of Honan province to the city of Tui fu in Shan Tung province. He taught the people agriculture, established fairs for the sale of agricultural products, and by his observations and experiments on the properties of plants discovered their medical uses; he also wrote treatises on diseases and their remedies.
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

Hwan Ti, the third of these emperors, gave attention to Astranomy, and appointed five observers of the heavenly bodies. They erected high towers for observation; and published the results of the observations and measurements. In the second year of his reign, he directed Ta Noun 大懸, one of the astronomers, to arrange the Cycle, or period of sixty years [Chinese: Hwa Kia Tze] 甲子 by which the Chinese reckon time.

The Chinese cycle covers a period of sixty years, each year being designated by its own name; which name will of course recur every sixty years and be used during that year. Thus the year 1820 and 1880 are named Keng Shên 廣辰; the years 1821 and 1881, Sin Sze 辛巳; and so on. In order to fix more definitely the date of an event, the year of the emperor in whose reign it took place is mentioned; and for greater accuracy, the month and day are added. In dating letters, only the day, month, and name of year in the cycle are employed; but in the ledgers of business firms also in state papers and legal documents, the name of the reigning emperor is added.

Hwang Ti also ordered one his officer to construct a science of arithmetic and music. Under him many useful arts had their origin and encouragement, such as, wood-working, canoe-building, the making of pottery, of bows and arrows, the construction of carriages, &c. His wife Se Lin Sz 西陵氏 taught the people to rear the silk-worm, and manufacture silk.

Yan the son of Ti Kuh, and young brother of Ti Chi, was first of the Chinese sages. Near the beginning of his reign he appointed two astronomers, Hexie and Hexi, to adjust the calendar by adding intercalary months, and to divide the year into the four sessions and point out the time of beginning of each. A remarkable plant Ming Ki 萬年 or Almanac Plant is said to have grown in his yard. On each of the first fifteen days of the month, a new leaf grew upon it; on each of the last fifteen days, a leaf faded and fell. At the end of a month containing twenty nine days, one leaf would be left upon it.

Owing to the infirmity of Yan's son to succeed to the throne, his father was compelled to seek out some more worthy person; and on inquiry among his several ministers, they all replied "There is a bachelor named Yi Shan, whose father, stepmother, and younger brother are bad persons, and treat him badly; yet all of whom Shan treats in the most filial and fraternal manner." Yan replied that he would summon Shan, and try him by entrusting him with a subordinate office, and by giving him his two daughters in marriage. After a satisfactory trial of three years, he committed the charge of the whole empire into Shan's hands. This arrangement continued for twenty-eight years, when Yan died, having reigned one hundred and two years; and Shan become emperor.

In the sixty-first year of Yan's reign, B.C. 2296 a deluge covered a large part of the country with water, he inquired of his minister who could drain the country. Kwan commenced
the task, and laboured at it unsuccessfully for nine years. His son Yu succeeded him in
the work. The reign of Yu was characterized by good management, and by devotion to
the happiness and prosperity of the people; so that this emperor is held in high and grate-
ful honour by the Chinese.

His successor, Shun, who had already shared in the government for twenty-eight
years before himself coming to the throne is held in equal honour. His reign was most
beneficent and prosperous. He invited his subjects to make known to him fault, by plac-
ing a large writing-tablet at the gate of the place, and also to inform him of any grievance
which they might have, by beating a drum in his hearing. He reduced the criminal laws
to a code which forms at this day; the basis of the Chinese laws. After reigning thirty-two
years, he associated Yu with himself, in the same way as Yu and had taken him for an
associate; and having established a hospital for the aged died in the fiftieth year of his
reign. His son was not fit to succeed him, and Yu, who had been his associate for eighteen
years, and who had proved his capacity by draining the marshes, dividing the lands, and
other deeds of orderly administration, succeeded him, thus establishing.

夏紀 THE HIA DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>King</th>
<th>Beginning of Reign B.C.</th>
<th>Length of Reign Yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ta Yu, or The Great Yu</td>
<td>2205</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Ki, -son of The Great Yu</td>
<td>2197</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tai K'ang, -son of Ti Ki</td>
<td>2188</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chung K'ang, -younger brother of Tai K'ang</td>
<td>2159</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Siang, -son of Chung K'ang</td>
<td>2146</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shao K'ang, -son of Ti Siang</td>
<td>2118</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Ch'ü, -son of Shao K'ang</td>
<td>2057</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Hwai, -son of Ti Ch'ü</td>
<td>2040</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Mang, -son of Ti Hwai</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Sieh, -son of Ti Mang</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Pu Kian, -son of Ti Sieh</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Hiang, -young brother of Ti Pu Kian</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Kin, -son of Ti Hiang</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti K'u Kia, -son of Ti Pu Kian</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Kao, -son of Ti K'u Kia</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Fa, -son of Ti Kao</td>
<td>1837</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hsieh Kwei, -son of Ti Fa</td>
<td>1818</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers 17. Length of Dynasty 439

Yu was the descendant of Hwang Ti, the third emperor, and was nine feet two inches
in height. Shun had recommended him to succeed his father in the work draining; and
for his successful service in this department and for his general ability, Shun at his death
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH,
gave him the empire. He had been married only four days when he received the appointment
to superintend the work of draining; but he loyally obeyed the call and cheerfully left his
family. He was the third of the sages; was a very wise and virtuous man, was very solicitous
for the welfare of the nation, and administered a highly paternal government. His name
is greatly venerated throughout the empire. He died at the age of one hundred.

Kieh Kwei was the last of the emperors of the Hia dynasty; and one of the worst. In the
thirty-third year of his reign he was persuaded by Chien Leung to invade a neighbouring
kingdom, Mung Shan. Yew Shu Sz, the ruler of that kingdom, in order to prevent attack,
presented him a very beautiful girl, Mai Ho妹喜 who greatly captivated him, and for
whom he built a costly dwelling, and with whom he lived a life of luxury and debauchery,
gathering multitudes around him and indulging in all excesses. The ministers who remonstrated
against this degradation of the government were repelled; one was beheaded, and the
proceedings of shame and cruelty growing worse, a noble, Ch'eng Tang, at the request of the
people took up arms, attacked and defeated Kieh Kwei桀癸. He was banished by his
conqueror to Nan Chao, where he died in exile. Ch'eng Tang ascended the throne and became
the founder of.

商紀 THE SHANG DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of Reign</th>
<th>Length of Reign</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1766</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ch'eng Tang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1753</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Tai Kia, grandson of Ch'eng Tang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1720</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Yu Ting, son of Tai Kia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1691</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Tai King, younger brother of Yu Ting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1666</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Siao Kia, son of Tai King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1649</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Yang Ko, younger brother of Siao Kia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1687</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Tai Mow, younger brother of Yang Ko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1562</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Chang Ting, son of Tai Mow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1540</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Wai Jen, younger brother of Chang Ting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1534</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ho Tan Kia, younger brother of Wai Jen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1525</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Tsu Yi, son of Ho Tan Kia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1566</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Tsu Sin, son of Tsu Yi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1490</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Yu Kai, younger brother of Tsu Sin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1465</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Tsu Ting, son of Tsu Sin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1423</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Yan King, son of Yu Kai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1408</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Yang Kai, son of Tsu Ting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1401</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Pan Kung, younger brother of Yang Kai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1473</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Siao Sun, younger brother of Pan Kung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1352</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Siao Yi, younger brother of Siao Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1324</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Wu Ting, son of Siao Yi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1365</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tsu Kung, son of Wu Ting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

Ts'ai K'ia, younger brother of Ts'ao Kung. .......................... 1258  33
Lin Sin, son of Ts'ai K'ia ............................................... 1225  6
K'ung Ting, younger brother of Lin Sin .............................. 1219  21
Wu Yi, son of K'ung Ting .............................................. 1198  4
Tai Ting, son of Wu Yi .................................................. 1194  8
Ti Yi, son of Tai Ting .................................................... 1191  37
Chou Sin, son of Ti Yi ..................................................... 1154  32

No. of Rulers, 28.

Length of Dynasty. 644

Ch'eng Tang, the founder of this dynasty, was the fourth of the sages. He was also called "the well-beloved sovereign," ruling with great benevolence and in a pious spirit. A severe Drought commenced in the first year of his reign and continued seven years. None were reduced to starvation; however, for Ch'eng Tang had stored grain, and gave money freely. Finding that no rain fell, he repaired with his ministers to region of Son Lin, and prayed thus; "Do not destroy the lives of my subjects on account of my incompetence and faults." He questioned himself in six particulars, as follows; Is my government carelessly administered? Have my subjects habits of idleness? Are my palace and surroundings too costly? Are my servant too numerous? Am I too lavish of gifts? Do many speak evil of me on account of my faults? He had hardly finished speaking when the rain descended in torrents. He died at the age of one hundred; and his son having died before him, the sovereignty descended to his grandson.

Chou Sin, the last emperor of this dynasty, was a man of powerful mind, and great shrewdness; but unprincipled and cruel. In the eighth year of his reign he invaded the territory of Yew Koo Sze, who to avert the attack, gave him a beautiful girl, Tan Ke. Under her influence he gave himself up to luxury and sensual pleasure, and exercised many a species of cruelty. He is said to have built a palace a mile in length and a thousand feet in height; and to have filled it with various expensive curiosities. To defray the expenses he levied heavy taxes. Han Ke was herself exceedingly cruel, and influenced the emperor to adopt more severe and barbarous punishment for offenders; such as holding hot irons in the hands, walking above buring coals on a copper pillar heated and smeared with grease, that the poor victim might fall from it upon the fire, and be burned. The sight of these barbarities seemed to afford Han Ke great delight.

In the eleventh year of his reign he murdered, with his own hands, a lady of high rank who refused to comply with his inordinate desires; ripped open the body of a female, that he might behold the fetus in the womb; and cut off the feet of a person whom he saw walking barefoot in the water in the early winter morning, that he might see what the marrow in the bones of such a hardy person was made of. One of the princes, Wên Wang, hearing of these enormities, spoke of them, with regret, to one of the ministers, Choong How Foo, who reported the con-
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

When Sun Wén Wang was thrown into prison for one year, whereupon he wrote a book called Yel Chang 總易 or "Book of Changes" explaining "the eight kwa," or divining figure which Fu Hi had invented, and which Wén Wang 文王 enlarged as well as explained. This book was afterward improved by his son, Ch’ow K’ung 周公 after Wén Wang’s release from prison, the emperor, at his request, abolished the cruel punishments which he had instituted, and gave Wén Wang the charge of all military affairs.

In the thirty-second year of his reign, a minister, Mi Tze, reminded the emperor of the badness of his government; but not being heeded the minister left him; another minister, Ke Tze, also admonished him; but was imprisoned; a third, Pe K’an, admonished him yet more sharply. But Chou was angry at the interference, and said, "I have heard that the heart of a sage has seven cavities; you consider yourself a sage?" He then immediately ordered Pe K’an to be executed, and his heart torn out, that he might inspect it.

This and similar horrible proceedings incited one of his princes who was in the thirteenth year of his office, Wu Wéng 武王, son and successor of Wén Wang, to call a conference of the princes of the different states. They agreed that they would punish the emperor and confirmed the agreement by a solemn oath to Heaven. Hearing of the approach of Wu Wéng at the head of an armed force to overthrow him, Chou raised an army of seventy thousand soldiers to resist his approach; but they proved traitorous to his cause, and opened the way for Wu Wéng’s armies. Finding himself deserted and betrayed, Chou fled to his palace, arrayed himself in his best robes and jewels, set fire to the palace, and perished in the conflagration. His paramour Han Ke, was put to death by Wu Wéng; who thus delivered the empire from the rule of this monster of iniquity, and became himself emperor, and the founder of a new dynasty.

At the beginning of this dynasty, the rule was adopted, of giving the emperor a new name at his death, by which name he was to be known in history and in the temple tablet. The role has been followed ever since, except in the case of Shih Hwang Ti and his son. This name is selected by the succeeding emperor and ministers, and originally had reference to something characteristic in his reign; the guidance and approval of heaven are also sought in the act. Thus the name of Fu 諧, the first ruler of this dynasty, was changed to Wu 武, meaning, "able to remedy trouble and disorder." The word Wéng signifies Emperor and is appended to each name. The twelfth emperor of this dynasty, for his unjust rule, received the name Yow 穀, signifying, "what he has done contrary to right."
# Historical and Chronological Sketch.

## The Chow Dynasty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>King</th>
<th>Father's Name</th>
<th>Year of Reign B.C.</th>
<th>Length of Reign Yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wu Wang</td>
<td>Win Wang</td>
<td>1122</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi'eng Wang</td>
<td>son of Wu Wang</td>
<td>1115</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K'ang Wang</td>
<td>son of Chi'eng Wang</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chao Wang</td>
<td>son of K'ang Wang</td>
<td>1062</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mu Wang</td>
<td>son of Chao Wang</td>
<td>1001</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kung Wang</td>
<td>son of Mu Wang</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yi Wang</td>
<td>son of Kung Wang</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hao Wang</td>
<td>younger brother of Kung Wang</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ye Wang</td>
<td>son of Yi Wang</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Wang</td>
<td>son of Ye Wang</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siian Wang</td>
<td>son of Li Wang</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yew Wang</td>
<td>son of Siian Wang</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping Wang</td>
<td>son of Yew Wang</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwan Wang</td>
<td>grandson of Ping Wang</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chwang Wang</td>
<td>son of Hwan Wang</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi Wang</td>
<td>son of Chwang Wang</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwei Wang</td>
<td>son of Hi Wang</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siang Wang</td>
<td>son of Hwei Wang</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>K'ing Wang</td>
<td>son of Siang Wang</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kwang Wang</td>
<td>son of K'ing Wang</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ting Wang</td>
<td>younger brother of Kwang Wang</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kien Wang</td>
<td>son of Ting Wang</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Wang</td>
<td>son of Kien Wang</td>
<td>571</td>
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<tr>
<td>King Wang</td>
<td>son of Ling Wang</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
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<td>Chiang Wang</td>
<td>son of King Wang</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuan Wang</td>
<td>son of Chiang Wang</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'eng Wang</td>
<td>son of Yuan Wang</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K'ao Wang</td>
<td>son of Ch'eng Wang</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wei Lieh Wang</td>
<td>son of K'ao Wang</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngan Wang</td>
<td>son of Wei Lieh Wang</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieh Wang</td>
<td>son of Ngan Wang</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hien Wang</td>
<td>younger brother of Lieh Wang</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shun Tsing Wang</td>
<td>son of Hien Wang</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

Wu Wang, 武王, the founder of this dynasty, was a descendant of the elder brother of Yau, the first sage. He divided the empire into many states, bestowing them upon the descendants of the sages, and those who aided him in dethroning the cruel emperor Chou Sin. His father, Wen Wang, 文王 himself, and his younger brother, Chow Kung, are all reckoned as sages by the Chinese. His father, when about to die, gave him the three, following instructions: (1) When there is an opportunity for doing well, do not delay to improve it. (2) When there is occasion for acting, act. (3) Be anxious to correct your own faults, and be indulgent toward others.

Chow Kung, 周公 the younger brother, was a very wise and good man. When Wu Wang died, Chow Kung was regent for four years in place of his nephew, Wu Wang's son who was only thirteen years old. He established the rules of etiquette which are observed to this day, being the author of the Book of Rites, 禮記, one of the Chinese classics. He also completed the Book of Changes, 易經, which his father had commenced. This book is also a classic. This dynasty is also distinguished by the births, during its continuance, of Confucius, and Mencius.

In the latter part of this dynasty several of the large states, whose rulers were called kings contended among themselves for each other's territory, and were also all of them troublesome to the emperor, by assuming to be independent.

In the fifty ninth year of the reign of Nan Wang, the prince of the state Tsin, Chin Siang invaded the state Hun, and took the capital, putting to death forty thousand people. He also captured the kingdom Chieu, taking more than twenty cities and killing more than ninety thousand inhabitants. The emperor Nan feared the prince of Tsin because he had acquired so much territory, and therefore sought the aid of other princes against him; but was beaten, and forced to surrender his thirty six cities and thirty thousand soldiers. He died the same year. The only remaining ruler of this dynasty was Tung Chow Kuan, ruler of a small kingdom in the empire. He maintained his authority for seven years; at the end of which period, he being completely dethroned by Chao Siang Wang, 昭襄王, the great grandfather of Shih Hwang Ti, 始皇帝, the Chow dynasty came to an end.

For twenty-seven years thereafter, there was no emperor. During this period, the seven large kingdoms contended with each other for the possession of the smaller kingdoms. At length, one of the kingdoms, Tsin, subdued the rest, and the ruler of that kingdom, assuming the name Shih Hwang Ti, became emperor, thus establishing.

秦紀 THE TSIN DYNASTY.

秦始皇帝 Shih Hwang Ti... 381 12
二世皇帝 Teh Che Hwang Ti, son of Shih Hwang Ti... 209 3

No. of Rulers, 2. Length of Dynasty. 15
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

It was in the twenty-sixth year of his rule over the state of Tsin that Shih Hwang Ti, the founder of this dynasty, became emperor, having brought the whole nation under his sway, and established his capital in Shen Se province. He showed himself a vigorous ruler, making many changes and some innovations. He caused all the arms of the soldiers to be brought to the capital, perhaps as a means of security against any rebellious use of them; and afterwards had them melted to form bells and instruments of music.

In the eighth year of his reign the Great Wall was commenced, the extent and permanence of which have been the wonder of generations. It is 1,500 miles long, from twelve to twenty-four feet high, and is studded at intervals with fortresses and towers. The outer course of stones upon the top of the wall is of white granite. This wall skirts the northern boundary of China proper, crossing hills, valleys, and rivers; and was built, to check the inroads of the fierce and barbarous Tartars. It is said that every third man in the empire was required to work upon it, and that it was constructed in five years, though the emperor did not live to witness its completion. It was built under the supervision of Mung Teen 蒙恬, a brave general who had achieved signal victories the year previous.

This same Mung Teen introduced the Chinese pen, making the handle of wood, instead of bamboo as at present, and using wool as the material for the outside of the brush, and the hair of deer for the inside. Now the inside is constructed of the fur of the rabbit; the outside, of hemp.

A memorable and characteristic act of Shih Hwang Ti's reign was the burning of all the ancient books, except works on agriculture, medicine, and the divining art, the suggestion of his prime minister. He also caused many of the literary men themselves, four hundred and sixty it is said, to be buried alive. The reason for this seems to have been his undervaluing of the ancient teachings and customs, and his anger at those who remonstrated with him on his courses in distroying the ancient writings; even his own son being imprisoned by him, for expressing fears for the safety of the empire because of his destruction of the literary men, and his prohibition of the study of Confucius. He expended large sums in adding to the magnificence of his palace, which was about five hundred feet square, employing seventy thousand subjects in the work. He died while hunting, and his second son, Urh She Hwang Ti, succeeded him.
This son proved an unprincipled and cruel monarch, so that the people rose in rebellion against him, and his own ministers proved faithless to him and plotted his death; on hearing which, and at the approach of the executioners, he killed himself.

For five years after this, the possession of the government was contested by the kingdoms Ch’u and Han, at the end of which time Lew Pang, the ruler of Han, was victorious and became the founder of.

Kao Ti, the first emperor of this dynasty, whose original name was Lew Pang, sprang from the common people, and first came into notice as leader of a small army in the rebellion against Urh She Hwang Ti. Having conquered the kingdom of Ch’u, at the close of the five years contest he became sole ruler. He was a man of much kindness, generosity and moderation; all which qualities he displayed during the troubles of the nation, seeking to restore order and to repair the injury done by the anarchy of five years.
At one period in this dynasty, the Han family lost the throne for a time, by the usurpation of Wang Mang, regent for the grand-son of Siian Ti. But many rebelled against his authority, among whom were two members of the Han family, Lew Heuen and Lew Sew, who united with the armies of the districts Sun She and Ping Lin to defeat Wang Mang, the usurping emperor. The generals of these armies appointed Gen. Lew Heuen [Hwai Yang Wang] to be emperor after the defeat and death of Wang Mang. He held the office two years, when he was killed by Che Mi.

At the death of Lew Heuen, Lew Sew, a member of the same family, and descendant of King Ti in the sixth generation, came to the throne under the dynastic name of Kwang Wu Ti, signifying "able to retake the ancestral territory, and to remedy trouble and disorder." Thus was founded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Easten Han Dynasty</th>
<th>Beginning of Reign</th>
<th>Length of Reign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kwang Wu Ti, (Lew Sew)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming Ti, - son of Kwang Wu Ti</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chang Ti, - son of Ming Ti</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Ti, - son of Chang Ti</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shang Ti, - son of Ho Ti</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngan Ti, - grandson of Chang Ti</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shun Ti, - son of Ngan Ti</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'ang Ti, - son of Shun Ti</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chih Ti, - great-grandson of Chang Ti</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huan Ti, - great-grandson of Chang Ti</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Ti, - great-grandson of Chang Ti</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hien Ti, - son of, Ming Ti</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 12. Length of Dynasty, 195

During this dynasty occurred the important event of the introduction of Buddhism into China. In the eighth year of his reign, A. D. 66, Ming Ti, having seen in a dream a giant, sent his brother with a deputation of mandarins to Hindostan, where he heard that a great teacher had arisen.
They returned with a Buddhist priest, who brought several books and a large picture of Buddha, which he presented to the emperor. At once the emperor caused a temple to be built in his capital, and from this date the religion of Buddha spread over Eastern Asia; and now its temples are found in all the provincial Cities.

The Chinese historian says of the doctrine, that it teaches to be merciful, forbids taking the life of any creature, and enjoins the cultivation of the spiritual nature, because at death the soul does not die, but in another world may become another person, and in that body receive reward or punishment for the conduct in this lift.

In the reign of Hwan Ti, Tsai Lun 蔡倫 originated the manufacture of paper. He beat to a pulp an old fishing net which was made of hemp; he also employed as materials, bark and rags. Before the invention of paper, people wrote on strips of bamboo.

It was during the same dynasty that the system of choosing mandarins from the literati who had passed an examination and obtained a degree, was first introduced. Indeed, the greatest literary men of China are found during this period, which was the golden age of literature in China, and as such, is still gloried in by the nation.

The last of the emperors of this dynasty, Hien Ti, was a weak prince, and not able to hold his throne against the tumults of the age: so that he was compelled to abdicate in favour of Tsao Pe 曹丕, who called his kingdom The Wei kingdom.

At the same time two other kingdoms arose in the empire, called the name of San Kwo 三國—The three States—because the kingdoms Han, Wei, and Woo contended for the imperial crown, and did not acknowledge any one as superior to their respective princes.

後漢, or 蜀紀 THE LATTER HAN, OR SOO, KINGDOM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of Reign</th>
<th>Length of Reign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.D.</td>
<td>Yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 2.

Length of Dynasty 43
**HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.**

**THE WEI KINGDOM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>King</th>
<th>Beginning of Reign A.D.</th>
<th>Length of Reign Yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wén Ti, (Tsao Pe)</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming Ti, —son of Wén Ti</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fei Ti, —son of Ming Ti</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shao Ti</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sang Ti</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 5.

**THE WOO KINGDOM.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>King</th>
<th>Beginning of Reign A.D.</th>
<th>Length of Reign Yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ta Ti</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fei Ti</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K'ing Ti</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mo Ti, —son of K'ing Ti</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 4.

**THE TSIN DYNASTY.**

Forty-four years after the overthrow of the Han dynasty, the How Hau kingdom was conquered, and surrendered to the ruler of the Wei kingdom, Wén Ti. Two years later the Wei kingdom was overthrown by Sze Ma Yen 司馬炎, who after fifteen years succeeded in overthrowing the Woo kingdom, thus becoming the sole ruler, and the founder of.

**THE TSIN DYNASTY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>King</th>
<th>Beginning of Reign A.D.</th>
<th>Length of Reign Yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wu Ti, (Sze Ma Yen)</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwei Ti, —son of Wu Ti</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwai Ti, —younger brother of Hwei Ti</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mín Ti, —grandson of Wu Ti</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuan Ti</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming Ti, —son of Yuan Ti</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'eng Ti, —son of Ming Ti</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K'ang Ti, —younger brother of Ch'eng Ti</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mu Ti, —son of K'ang Ti</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Ruler</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
<th>Year of Reign</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ngai Ti</td>
<td>Ch'eng Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>362</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ti Yi</td>
<td>Ngai Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>396</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kien Wen Ti</td>
<td>Yuan Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>371</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hiao Wu Ti</td>
<td>Kien Wen Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>373</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ngai Ti</td>
<td>Hiao Wu Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>379</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kung Ti</td>
<td>Ngai Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>419</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the twenty-seventh year of this dynasty, rebellion and anarchy prevailed in different parts of the empire, there being, in all, sixteen unsubmissive kingdoms, which were not wholly subdued till the next dynasty.

A famous imperial general, Lew Yii, overthrew this dynasty. Not being satisfied with the compensation given him by the emperor, Ngai Ti, for his services, he caused him to be strangled, and placed Kung Ti upon the throne; but becoming displeased with him, and being himself anxious for the imperial station, he went to the capital and forced Kung Ti to addicte in his favour, thus establishing.

THE SUNG DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Ruler</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
<th>Year of Reign</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wu Ti</td>
<td>(Lew Yii)</td>
<td></td>
<td>420</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fei Ti</td>
<td>son of Wu Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>423</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wen Ti</td>
<td>son of Wu Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>424</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hiao Wu Ti</td>
<td>son of Wen Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>454</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fei Ti</td>
<td>son of Hiao Wu Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>465</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ming Ti</td>
<td>son of Wen Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>466</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fei Ti</td>
<td>son of Ming Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>473</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Shun Ti</td>
<td>son of Ming Ti</td>
<td></td>
<td>477</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This dynasty was brought to a close by the celebrated general Siu Tau Ch'eng, who had put down many rebellions, and had named himself duke of Tsi. He procured the dethronement and removal from the palace of Shun Ti, who was assassinated soon after. Thus originated.
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

THE TSI DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of Reign</th>
<th>Length of Reign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. D.</td>
<td>Yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kao Tsa, (Sin Tsa Ch'eng)</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu Ti,—son of Kao Tsa</td>
<td>483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming Ti,—elder brother of Kao Tsa</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tung Hwen How,—son of Ming Ti</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Ti,—son of Ming Ti</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 5.

The founder of the next dynasty was Siu Yin 蕭衍 a valiant general who became a self-appointed prime minister, and forced the emperor to abdicate. Not long after, he caused the emperor to be strangled, and himself assumed the government; thus establishing.

THE LEANG DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of Reign</th>
<th>Length of Reign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. D.</td>
<td>Yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wa Ti, (Sai Yin)</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kien Wén Ti,—3rd son of Wa Ti</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuan Ti,—7th son of Wa Ti</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiang Ti,—9th son of Yuan Ti</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 4.

This dynasty was brought to a close by Chin Pa Sin 陳霸先 a general who had rendered the country important service; and who, having been appointed prime minister by Chiang Ti, usurped the throne, and having slain the emperor, became the founder of

THE CHIN DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of Reign</th>
<th>Length of Reign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. D.</td>
<td>Yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu Ti, (Chiu Pa Sin)</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wen Ti,—nephew of Wu Ti</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lin Hai Wang —son of Wen Ti</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suan Ti,—younger brother Wen Ti</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho Chu,—son of Suan Ti</td>
<td>588</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 5.
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

From the twenty-fifth year of the Tsin dynasty the empire contained sixteen smaller kingdoms, which were insubordinate; but in the sixteenth year of the reign of Fei Ti, the second emperor of Sung dynasty, these were reduced to two, and so remained till the thirty-third year of Wu Ti of the Leang dynasty; from which time till the tenth year of Suan Ti of the Chin dynasty there were three kingdoms, but not always the same three. At this last-mentioned period there were two kingdoms besides that of Chin, in one of which Yang Chien held high office for three years; he was then appointed prime minister, and having caused the king to vacate the throne, placed himself upon it. Having in time conquered both the remaining kingdoms, he overthrew the Chin dynasty, thus uniting the whole empire of China under his sway. He founded

文帝 Wen Ti, (Yang Chien) 589 16
煬帝 Yang Ti, son of Wen Ti 605 13
開帝 Kung Ti Tung, grandson of Yang Ti 618 2

No. of Rulers, 3 Length of Dynasty 31

In the second year of his reign, Kung Ti Tung was slain by Wang Sz Chung, who desired the throne for himself, but was prevented taking it by Li Yuen, a governor under Yang Ti—and afterwards made general by him—who, on account of his talents and successes, had become very influential. Before Yang Ti's death, he had forced the younger grandson, Kung Ti Yew, ruler in the western capital where he was himself prime minister, to leave the throne; and now on the death of Kung Ti Tung he was enabled to secure to himself the crown of the whole empire, and became the founder of.

唐紀 THE T'ANG DYNASTY.

高祖 Kao Tso, (Li Yuen) 620 7
太宗 Tai Tsung, son of Kao Tso 927 23
高宗 Kao Tsung, son of Tai Tsung 650 34
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

It was not until the fifth year of the first emperor of this dynasty, Kao Tsu, that the ten insubordinate kingdoms, each with its ruler, which had existed from the twelfth year of the reign of Yang Ti of the last dynasty, were reduced to obedience of Kao Tsu.

The first part of this dynasty is signalized by the invention of the art of printing from blocks, the credit of which is due to Fung Tau 馮道. If any attempts at the art had been made earlier, as has sometimes been said, they do not seem to have attracted the notice of the emperor or to have been brought to practical perfection.

The historian also says, that during this period one T'ang Ming Wang, who was very fond of music, conceived the idea of play-acting; and that selecting more than three hundred young men, he personally instructed them in the theatrical art.

This dynasty was brought to a close by the murder of the emperor by Chü Wan 材溫, or Chü Chuen Chung, prince of
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

Leang, who thereupon seated Chao Si-an Ti 昭宣帝 upon the throne. Soon, however, he abdicated in favour of Chu Wan, receiving a small principality, which he held for three years when he was assassinated. The five succeeding dynasties are called The Five Generations, or The Five Ages 五代.

後梁紀 THE LATTER LEANG DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>太祖</th>
<th>Tai Tsu, (Chü Wan or Chü Chuen Chung)</th>
<th>A.D. 907</th>
<th>6 yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>末帝</td>
<td>Mo Ti, — 3rd son of Tai Tsu</td>
<td>A.D. 913</td>
<td>10 yrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Rulers, 2

This dynasty was overthrown by a ruler of one of the ten kingdoms into which the empire was divided, Li Chuen Shui 李存勗 who founded.

後唐紀 THE HOU T'ANG OR LATTER T'ANG DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>莊宗</th>
<th>Chwang Tsung, (Li Chuen Shui)</th>
<th>A.D. 923</th>
<th>3 yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>明宗</td>
<td>Ming Tsung</td>
<td>A.D. 926</td>
<td>8 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>閏帝</td>
<td>Min Ti, — son of Ming Tsung</td>
<td>A.D. 934</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>淹王</td>
<td>La Wang, — adopted son of Min Ti</td>
<td>A.D. 934</td>
<td>1-8 mos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Rulers, 4

This dynasty was overthrown by a military usurper, Shih Chiang T'ang 石敬塘 aided by the ruler of Kai Tan 契丹 a small kingdom of the eastern Tartars. The emperor's troops refused to carry arms against the usurpers; in despair at which the emperor destroyed himself and family.

後晋紀 THE HOU TSIN OR LATTER TSIN DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>高祖</th>
<th>Kao Tsu, (Shih Chiang T'ang)</th>
<th>A.D. 936</th>
<th>7 yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>齊王</td>
<td>Tai Wang, — nephew of Kao Tsu</td>
<td>A.D. 946</td>
<td>4 yrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Rulers, 2

Length of Dynasty 11
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

The treason of the imperial general, Lew Che Yuen (劉知遠) brought this short dynasty to a close. He had been sent to repel the invading Kai Tan or eastern Tartars; but the general offering them no resistance, they captured the emperor, and Lew Che Yuen became his successor, thus establishing.

後漢紀 THE HOU HAN OR LATTER HAN DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High</th>
<th>Yin Ti, son of Kao Tso</th>
<th>949</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 2

Yin Ti was slain while endeavouring to subdue a rebellion in the western provinces, and his brother Lew Pin succeeded him; but, was forced to give up his throne by his general Kw'o Wei (郭威) who founded.

後周紀 THE HOU CHOW OR LATTER CHOW DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High</th>
<th>Tai Tso, (Kw'o Wei)</th>
<th>951</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She Tsang, adopted son of Tai Tso</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kung Ti, fourth son of She Tsang</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>1 mo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 3

During the continuance of these five short dynasties, as many as ten small kingdoms were in existence throughout the empire, but on the accession of the next dynasty, these were gradually subdued, with the exception of two or three, and the empire brought to condition of greater unity.

Kung Ti, being very young when he came to the throne, was put under the guardianship of Chieu Kwang Yin (趙匡胤) a man celebrated both as a general and cabinet officer. In obedience to the express wish and admiration of the people, though reluctantly, he accepted the imperial officer; and received a memorial setting forth the fact of the abdication of the young emperor. Thus arose.
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

THE NORTHERN SUNG DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of Reign A.D.</th>
<th>Length of Reign Yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tai Tse, (Chien Kwang Yin)...</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tai Tsang,—younger brother of Tai Tse</td>
<td>976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chén Tsang,—son of Tai Tsang</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jén Tsang,—son of Chen Tsang</td>
<td>1023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ying Tsang,—son of Yen Tsang</td>
<td>1064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sehn Tsang,—son of Ying Tsang</td>
<td>1068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Che Tsang,—son of Shen Tsang</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwei Tsang,—11th son of Shen Tsang</td>
<td>1101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K'in Tsang,—son of Hwei Tsang</td>
<td>1126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 9.  
Length of Dynasty 166-11 mos.

The last emperor, K'in Tsung, was conquered by the Kin or the eastern Tartars; and the capital was removed further south, to Nanking, by his brother Kao Tsung, who succeeded him, and established.

THE SOUTHERN SUNG DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning of Reign A.D.</th>
<th>Length of Reign Yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kao Tsung,—son of Hwei Tsang</td>
<td>1127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiao Tsang,—son of Kao Tsung</td>
<td>1163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwang Tsang,—3rd son of Hiao Tsung</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ning Tsang,—3rd son of Kwang Tsung</td>
<td>1197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Tsung,—descendant of Kao Tsung in the 10th generation</td>
<td>1225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ta Tsang,—son of Li Tsung</td>
<td>1265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kung Tsang,—2nd son of Ta Tsung</td>
<td>1275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain Tsang,—1st son of Ta Tsung</td>
<td>1276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Ping,—youngest son of Ta Tsung</td>
<td>1378</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Rulers, 9.  
Length of Dynasty 152

In the twelfth year of Ning Tsung, A.D. 1207, the Mongolian Tit Muh Chên (Genghis Khan), put himself at the head of an army of conquest, and subdued the kingdom Hia. His son and successor conquered Kin, or the eastern Tartars. It
HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL SKETCH.

would seem, from the history, that the Chinese asked the aid of the Mongolians in driving out the Tartars. Successive Mongol rulers continued their conquests through the reigns of this dynasty, all of which were weak and distracted; and the last three of which were exercised by the young sons of Tu Tsung. The last of these sons, when pursued by the Mongol fleet, jumped overboard rather than be captured. This attack by the fifth Mongol invader Foo Pe Li 忽必烈 ended the resistance, and was the beginning of

元紀 THE YUAN DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Rulers, 9.</th>
<th>Length of Dynasty 39</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beginning of Reign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shih Tsu, (Foo Pe Li)</td>
<td>1279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'eng Tsung,—grandson of Shih Tsu</td>
<td>1295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu Tsung,—nephew of Ch'eng Tsung</td>
<td>1308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jen Tsung,—younger brother of Ch'eng Tsung</td>
<td>1312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ying Tsung,—son of Jen Tsung</td>
<td>1321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tai Ting Ti</td>
<td>1324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming Tsung,—1st son of Wu Tsung</td>
<td>1329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wen Tsung,—2nd son of Wu Tsung</td>
<td>1330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shan Ti,—son of Ming Tsung</td>
<td>1338</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The reign of the Mongolian rulers, though very vigorous, and in many respects, salutary (for the empire of China was more than ever enlarged, and the arts and sciences were not neglected), was, nevertheless, felt to be a foreign rule, and was unsatisfying and galling. Though peace was maintained in the empire, and trade flourished, and internal improvements were prosecuted, (for the construction of the Great Canal belonged to this period), the Chinese could not forget that a foreign ruler and a foreign religion had been forced upon them. Dissatisfaction increased; rebellion arose; and when at last the Ming dynasty triumphed, the emperor fled to Ying Ch'ang 應昌 where he died two year after.

The person who brought about this change of dynasty, Chü Yuan Chang 朱元璋 was the son of a poor labourer. It is said that on the night of his birth, people saw a light over his father's house, and they said "Fire has broken out in Chü's house," but
on going there no fire was found. His birth took place soon after. When he was seventeen years old, his parents and all his brothers had died. Finding himself very poor and alone in the world, he entered a Buddhist monastery. After the lapse of a month, the supply of food in the monastery grew low; he therefore betook himself to travel in the capacity of a fortune-teller. He pursued this course for three years; then, on returning to the monastery, he was invited, on account of his ability, by Tze Hing, the leader of the rebellion, to a place on his staff. By his valor and wisdom, he soon earned promotion, and became the trusted leader of a party. The country was at that time in a state of great commotion, owing to the dissatisfaction with the Mongol rule; and in the sixteenth year of Shun Ti's reign Chü Yüan Chang captured Nanking, which he afterwards made his capital. He gradually subdued the rival rebellious leaders; and being very generous in his conquests, and wise in the administration of affairs, and withal very modest, became greatly popular. It was therefore easy for him, after having driven the Mongol emperor from the capital, to proclaim himself his successor.

His last great and decisive expedition was the sending of 250,000 troops to the north, under two generals, Tsue Ta and Ch'ang Yü Chuen.常遇春 in order to effect the conquest of that region. The Mongol emperor, with his wife fled from the northern capital; his grandson was captured, and Chü Yüan Chang thus had undisputed possession of the empire; becoming the foundr of

明紀 THE MING DYNASTY.
Early in this dynasty Peking became the capital, under the following circumstances. While the second emperor, Hwei Ti, was traveling in the southern part of his empire, his uncle, Ch'eng Tsu, improved the opportunity of his absence to raise troops and seize the capital city, Nanking. He removed his capital to the north of China and established it at Peking. He improved the city and built the palace, which work was completed in the autumn of the eighteenth year of his reign. In the first month of the next year he occupied the palace, which has continued to be the residence of the emperor to the present time. This dynasty was overthrown by a rebel leaders; Li Tzü Ch'eng, the most noted and daring of several similar leaders; who conquering one province after another, at last entered the capital through the treachery of a eunuch, who opened the gates of the city. When the emperor saw that he was deserted by his followers he called his family together, and with tears in his eyes exclaimed, "All is lost." He gave orders to his wives and concubines to kill themselves; the empress strangled herself in a private apartment; the emperor, dressed in the imperial robes, hastened to the gates of the city only to find them occupied by the enemy; whereupon he went to the Mi hill 煤山, and strangled himself.

The present dynasty is Manchurian, and arose in this way. Woo San Kwai 吳三桂 the chief military officer of the Ming dynasty, who was stationed at one of the passes leading from China to the foreign countries on the north, hearing that Peking had been taken by Li Tzü Ch'eng, the rebel leader, invited the Manchurians to come and assist him in suppressing the rebellion. They came, and having guns superior to those of the rebel army, were victorious.
The successful Manchurian leader, assuming the title Shun Chih 順治 became emperor.

With the change of dynasty came changes of customs. The present style of dress and of wearing the hair is Manchurian. Formerly, looser robes with larger sleeves, were worn; and instead of the shaven head and the cue, the hair being left uncut was done up in a twist on the top of the head.

大清朝 THE GREAT T'SING DYNASTY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>帝號</th>
<th>Dynastic Title</th>
<th>年號</th>
<th>Reigning Title</th>
<th>Beginning of Reign A.D.</th>
<th>Length of Reign (Yrs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>世祖章皇帝</td>
<td>She Tsu Chang Hwang Ti</td>
<td>順治</td>
<td>Shun Chih</td>
<td>1644</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>聖祖仁皇帝</td>
<td>Sheng Tsu Jen Hwang Ti</td>
<td>康熙</td>
<td>K'ang Hi</td>
<td>1662</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>高宗純皇帝</td>
<td>She Tsung Hien Hwang Ti</td>
<td>雍正</td>
<td>Yung Cheng</td>
<td>1723</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>高宗純皇帝</td>
<td>Kao Tsung Shun Hwang Ti</td>
<td>乾隆</td>
<td>K'ien Lung</td>
<td>1736</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>嘉宗正道皇帝</td>
<td>Jen Tsung Jai Hwang Ti</td>
<td>嘉慶</td>
<td>Kia Ch'ing</td>
<td>1796</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>宣宗成皇帝</td>
<td>Suan Tsung Ch'eng Hwang Ti</td>
<td>道光</td>
<td>Tao Kwang</td>
<td>1821</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>文宗顯皇帝</td>
<td>Wen Tsung Hien Hwang Ti</td>
<td>咸豐</td>
<td>Hien Fung</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>穆宗毅皇帝</td>
<td>Me Tsung Ye Hwang Ti</td>
<td>同治</td>
<td>T'ung Chih</td>
<td>1862</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The reigning sovereign</td>
<td>Kwang Shü</td>
<td>光緒</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the history of each dynasty is written only after its close, and by the succeeding one, it will be seen that no material is at hand for writing of the present family of sovereigns.
5 1 accretive 生大的長大 read 生大的 長大.
6 1 acquaintance 完結 收單 read 完結 收單.
6 1 acrid 辛 辛 辛 read 辣 辛.
26 2 Battalion a division of troops of 500 men 隊丘 read 一隊兵.
40 1 Ecurgeon 萌芽 爛芽 read 萌芽 爛芽.
42 2 Bribery 賄賂情弊 read 賄賂情弊.
45 1 Bullock 牠牛 read 牠牛.
46 1 To bury his mother 埋葬其母 read 埋葬其母.
46 2 To butt with the horn 以角觸之 read 以角觸之.
53 5 Cat 兒貓 read 貓兒.
62 2 Closs 旋 read 旋.
65 1 Coal 炭煤 read 煤炭.
73 2 A concretion in the stomach 疳瘕 read 疳瘕.
73 2 Condemnation 定罪 責罪 read 定罪 責罪.
85 1 What redit can you give me 汝肯信幾久 read 汝肯信我幾久.
88 1 To curb one's self 自己檢點 read 自己檢點.
89 2 Doggle 拖人泥中 read 拖入 泥中.
94 2 Defile 毀辱 read 毀辱.
168 1 Dinner time 大餐時侯 read 大餐時侯.
### Corrections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Correction</th>
<th>Original Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Solitary to读 Soloitary</td>
<td>独立 to read 孤立</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Somnambulism 若睡而遊 踄若睡而遊</td>
<td>若睡而遊若睡而遊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A spoil rice, omit the word A.</td>
<td>一 spoil rice, omit the word A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>352</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sting 峰針 read 蜂針</td>
<td>峰針 read 蜂針</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>388</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Territory 土地 read 土地</td>
<td>土地 read 土地</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>398</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tall bridge 索橋錢 read 索錢</td>
<td>索橋錢 read 索錢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Trident 三歯枚子 read 三歯 枚子</td>
<td>三歯枚子 read 三歯枚子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>To weight goods 稣想 read 稣貨</td>
<td>To weight goods 稣想 read 稣貨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To mariners and farmers it is valuable 農夫視 read 農夫視</td>
<td>農夫視 read 農夫視</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>532</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wood wash basin 大面盆 read 大面盆</td>
<td>大面盆 read 大面盆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>541</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Whisk broom 草衣服掃 read 草衣服掃</td>
<td>草衣服掃 read 草衣服掃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>For fire tree read fir tree.</td>
<td>For fire tree read fir tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>For so thread read of thread.</td>
<td>For so thread read of thread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>For every good indeed read very good indeed.</td>
<td>For every good indeed read very good indeed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>For indulgence read indulgence.</td>
<td>For indulgence read indulgence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>For Insane read insane.</td>
<td>For Insane read insane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>For liberate reward read liberate reward.</td>
<td>For liberate reward read liberate reward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>licentious read licentious.</td>
<td>licentious read licentious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>linesai read linesal.</td>
<td>linesai read linesal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>liquefy read liquefy.</td>
<td>liquefy read liquefy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jack fruit read Jack fruit.</td>
<td>Jack fruit read Jack fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Judicial read judicial.</td>
<td>Judicial read judicial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Knoll read Knoli.</td>
<td>Knoll read Knoli.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ludicrous read ludicrous.</td>
<td>ludicrous read ludicrous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>lying on read lying on.</td>
<td>lying on read lying on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>to can read I can.</td>
<td>to can read I can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>meditate read mediate.</td>
<td>meditate read mediate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>mortgagee read mortgagee.</td>
<td>mortgagee read mortgagee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16 1 For movelesis read moveless.
18 2 " notion read nation.
222 2 " to notify to emperor read notify to the emperor.
226 1 " well of read well off.
227 2 " onwards read onward.
228 1 " to break open omit the word to.
229 1 " Knight hood read Knight hood.
229 2 " the origin of end read the origin and end.
232 1 " overdoses read overdose.
235 2 " to pares one's nail read to pare one's nail.
243 1 " a design read a design.
245 2 " celestial read celestial.
245 2 " philanthropist read philanthropist.
246 1 " phroseology read phroseology.
246 2 " phylacter read phylactery.
247 1 " to piece read pierce.
248 1 " a wooded pin read wooden pin.
249 2 " plague read plague.
252 2 " pneumatology pneumatology.
254 1 " polletio add the word to.
256 2 " to postpone a dog add the word for before a dog.
257 1 " poverty and distress read poverty and distress.
257 2 " practicable read practicable.
262 2 " prevail one read prevail on one.
263 2 " gratuations read gratations.
264 1 " to break out prison read to break out of prison.
264 2 " processions omit the word s.
269 2 " lashaw read pshaw.

271 1 For punctittio read punctilio.
274 1 " quarters read quarter.
274 1 " quarters read quarter.
278 1 " ronceur read raceour.
279 1 " rather possible read rather passable.
281 2 " disbursement add s.
281 2 " receip add s.
282 1 " recition read recitation.
282 1 " unable make read unable to make.
283 1 " one's action read one's own action.
289 1 " relinquish read relinquish.
289 1 " relinquish read relinquish.
290 2 " to renovate read to renovate.
291 2 " to repay read to repay.
291 2 " redly read reply.
292 2 " letter of reprisals omit s.
293 2 " requisition requestion.
298 2 " good for evil read good for evil.
300 2 " derision read derision.
301 2 " riot read riot.
302 1 " rising and at rest read rising and at rise.
307 1 " The ramp of horse read the ramp of a horse.
314 1 " Copula read scapula.
316 2 " Sac scotch fiddle omit sac.
316 2 " scoundrel read scoundrel.
318 1 " minut read minute.
318 1 " Carf read scarf.
319 1 " the imperial sea read the imperial seal.
319 1 " a seaman's hospital read seaman's hospital.
Page 3

329 1 For secret affair read secret affair.
327 2 bade read shade.
342 2 Smuggler read smuggler.
342 2 Smuggler read smuggler.
343 1 sonat read smut.
357 1 staid composed read staid composed.
461 1 typeset read from typeset.
367 1 who struck with terror read who struck with terror.
369 2 to submit punishment read to submit punishment.
376 1 I am not quite sure I am not quite sure.
377 1 surrender read surrender.
387 2 thentbly read teltbly.
388 1 teneagolious read teneifolious.
389 2 testy to omit to.
395 2 in time read in time.
396 2 tinsed read tinsel.
397 1 little tattle read little tattle.
403 2 transplant read transplant.
404 1 provincial treasury read provincial treasury.
413 2 unbred read unbed.
416 1 to exercise read exercise.
426 2 venturesome read venturesome.
429 1 silly read vily.
437 1 water chestnut read water chestnut.
489 2 water chestnut read water chestnut.
451 1 would rather not read would rather not.
452 2 elegant writen read elegant written.

Page 4

513 1 For small intesties read small intestine.
525 2 crimson red covered couch read crimson rep covered couch.
527 2 crimson red curtain read crimson rep curtain.
545 2 a house designed read a house designed.
554 1 ship chandlery read ship chandlery.
556 2 and various read and variously.
558 1 containing read containing.
558 1 hung read hung.
589 1 picture read picture.
601 1 place read please.
609 1 marcerings omit s.
619 1 ear read are.
628 1 todt dollar read that dollar.
634 2 to senn read to send.
637 2 at you house read at your house.
649 1 notice read notice.
726 1 no thaving read no having.
744 1 and bance read and bance.
796 1 of read of.
796 1 five read five.
798 1 in the government read in the government.
798 1 Kwang Ti read Kwong Ti.
801 1 to be read to be.
801 1 bsa read bas.
803 1 pot was beaten read but was beaten.
803 1 these was read there was.
805 1 own minister read own minister.
813 1 Kingdom read Kingdom.
814 1 treason read reason.
816 1 dynasty read dynasty.
817 1 foundr read found.