

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

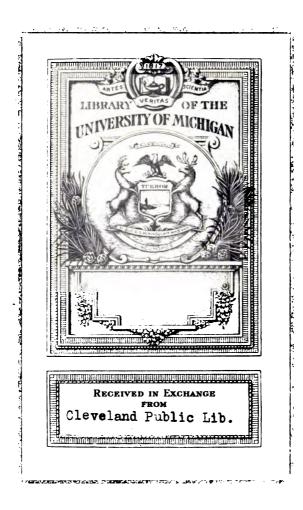
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + Keep it legal Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

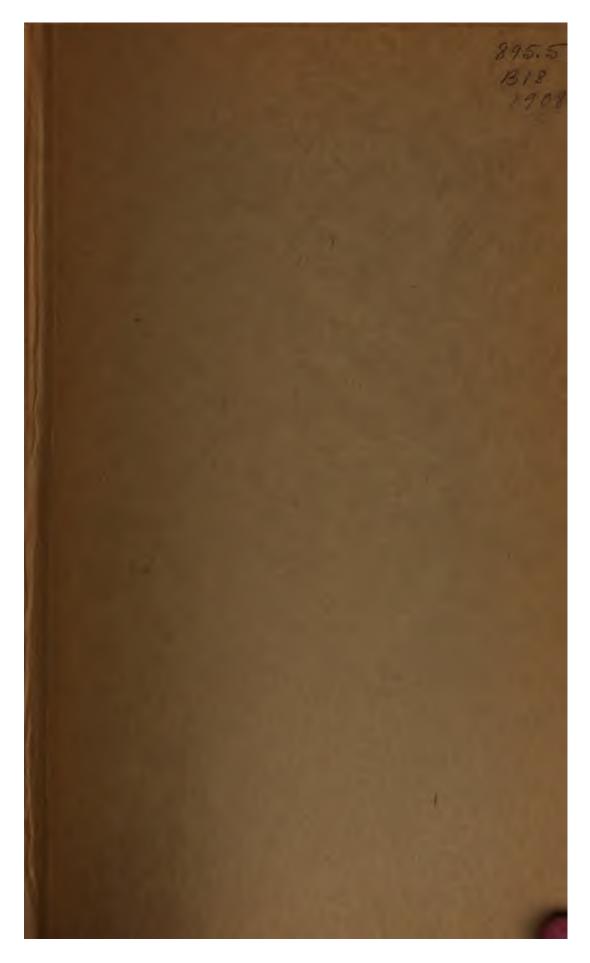
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/











. . .

۱.

.

•

. • . .

. , ,

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

OTHER WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

'THINGS CHINESE,' (4th Edition)	-	-	-	-	-	\$7.50
'CANTONESE MADE EASY,' (3rd Edition)-	-	-	-	-	-	6 .00
' HOW TO SPEAK CANTONESE,' (3rd Edition)	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
'READINGS IN CANTONESE COLLOQUIAL' -	-	-	-	-	-	3. 00
' AN ENGLISH-CANTONESE POCKET VOCABULA	ARY,'	(2nd	Editio	on)	-	1.0 0
' EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA' WITH A VO	OCABI	ULARY	'	-	-	1.00
'HAKKA MADE EASY,' (Part I.)	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
' How to WRITE THE RADICALS,' (2nd Editi	on)	-	-	-	-	0.75
'How TO WRITE CHINESE,' (Part I. 2nd Edit	ition)) -	-	-	-	5.00
'THE SAN WUI DIALECT'	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
'THE TUNG KWUN DIALECT'	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
'THE HÖNG SHAN OR MACAO DIALECT' -	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
'THE SHUN TAK DIALECT'	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
• THE ENGLISH-CHINESE COOKERY BOOK (Or	ıt of	Print)				
'THE CELESTIAL AND HIS RELIGIONS, OR	т н е	Reli	GIOUS	Asp	ECT	
IN CHINA'	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
' MACAO: THE HOLY CITY: THE GEM OF TH	не О	RIENT	EART	н,	-	1.50
' THE PITH OF THE CLASSICS : THE CHINESE	CL	ASSICS	IN E	VERYI	Y A	
LIFE; OR QUOTATIONS FROM THE CLASS	SICS I	n Col	loqui	AL US	E -	2.00
'FIVE THOUSAND YEARS OF JOHN CHINAMAN	N'-	-	-	-	-	0.75
'RHYTHMS AND RHYMES IN CHINESE CL	IMES	: A	Lect	URE	ON	_
CHINESE POETRY AND POETS'	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
' IS BUDDHISM A PREPARATION OR A HINDRA						
CHINA: REASONS FOR THE SPREAD O WHY IT WAS ACCEPTED, AND THE PROSE						
AGEMENT AND DISCOURAGEMENT TO CHI						
TANT FROM A STUDY OF THE SUBJECT '	-	-	-	-	-	0.75

Bit

THE

CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY

A Small Dictionary in English and Cantonese, containing Words and Phrases used in the Spoken Language, with the Classifiers indicated for each Noun, and Definitions of the Different Shades of Meaning, as well as Notes on the Different uses of some of the Words where Ambiguity

might otherwise arise

THIRD EDITION

Revised and Enlarged

BY

FR BALL, 1,5,0, M.R.A.S., &C., OF HIS MAJESTY'S CIVIL SERVICE, HONGKONG,

Author of

" Cantonese Made Easy," " How to Speak Cantonese," " How to Write Chinese," " Hakka Made Easy," " Things Chinese," " The Celestial and His Religions," &c., , &c.,

dc.

HONGKONG: KELLY & WALSH, LD. SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, AND YOKOHAMA

> 1908 [All Rights Reserved]

Registered in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1888, at the office of the Registrar-General, Hongkong.

: : :.

EXCE NGE CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY

2-14-29

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

When the author prepared 'The Cantonese Made Easy' some years since, it was his intention to attach a Vocabulary to it; but, not considering it advisable to delay the publication of that Guide Book to the correct use of Cantonese, he put it off till a more convenient season. Though this Vocabulary purports to be one for the Lessons in 'Cantonese Made Easy,' it has not been confined to the words contained in those lessons alone; more especially has this been the case when any ambiguity would arise to those who would make use of it if only one rendering had been given to a word in the lessons. It has been thought advisable in such a case to make an exhaustive list of different shades of the English meaning in order to prevent the beginner from making mistakes which he otherwise might do.

The terms given under the heading of *vulgar* should never be used. They are simply given in this book so that when heard the learner may know their meaning and not with the object of his acquiring them to add to his using vocabulary.

Several finals it will be found are given under different words. This has only been the case when the final has such a strength of meaning as to require in good interpretation to be represented in English by a word, under which word it will then be found to appear.

All the nouns to which Classifiers are, and can be, used have these useful little words appended to them; and the student should never use any other classifier than the one, or those, as the case may be, which are given with the words. When no classifier is given under a word, none should to used.

Where under the same English words different Chinese words are given, and different classifiers are used with these different Chinese words, the proper classifiers are given under each heading; but where the same classifier, or classifiers, can be used for all the different words, it or they are given at the end. It is hoped that the indiscriminate use of these necessary adjuncts to Chinese nouns may thus be avoided, and that the student by seeing, when looking for a word, its proper classifier at the same time as the word itself, may have it impressed upon his memory at the time he first learns the word, and may thus be prevented from falling into error instead of having to, as in many cases, rectify mistakes already made. A number of useful little phrases as well as sentences are given, some of which are idiomatic, while others, though simple in their construction, are in as common use.

The $\# \lambda$, chung yap, tone, which has never yet appeared in an English-Cantonese dictionary, but which any cultivated ear can detect without the slightest difficulty, here appears, as well as the colloquial rising tone, into which so many of the $\nabla \Phi hd^2 c^{p'ing}$, $\nabla \pm hd^2 hui'$ and occasionally λyap_2 , as well as other, tones are thrown in conversation. An asterisk indicates these last.

Another new feature in this little book is the full rendering of English words into Chinese. The author has not been content when two nearly synonymous words are used together in Chinese to represent an English word, which one or both of them equally well represent, to merely put the two together; but by a use of brackets attention is drawn to the fact of one, or both, of them being used singly, as well as in union together, to represent the meaning of the English word, as for instance:-Truly, $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{E})$ shan (shing), which means that in chan alone is often used to represent truly, as well as the two words f IL shan ching' together. The brackets are also used when the exigencies of every-day use often drop, as superflous, a word which it is necessary to use when strict accuracy is required, as for instance :- Spirits (陰) 洒 (shiú) tsau. 酒 tsau alone being often used in common talk, though strictly speaking me 'tsau is applied also to fermented liquors. Brackets have also been used to indicate that an English word may be represented in different ways in Chinese, as for instance :-- Manager 司 事 (人, or m) sz sz² (.yan, or ke'). Here there are three ways of representing Manager, as simply 司事, sz sz, 司事人, sz sz, yan, or 司事嘅, sz sz ke.

The orthography is that of Dr. Williams' adaptation of Sir William Jones', with some slight provincialisms and errors corrected. When the colloquial pronunciation differs from that of the book language the former is given, and attention is drawn to it by a dagger.

The student is referred to 'Cantonese Made Easy' for full explanations as to the tones and orthography.

The Author's thanks are due to Mr. Chung Shing-hong, Translator in the Supreme Court, for much valuable assistance rendered to him in the compilation of this little Vocabulary.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

It is now more than six years since the First Edition of this little book appeared, and it has been out of print for some time past. Circumstances have prevented the Author from issuing a Second Edition until now; that such has been called for is evidenced by the fact of enquiries for copies from different quarters since the First Edition was exhausted.

This Edition contains all the words which have been added to the lesson portion of the Second Edition of 'Cantonese Made Easy'; at the same time the opportunity of its passing through the press has been taken advantage of to make some other slight additions to it.

Any mistakes which might arise from the same tonic mark being used for both the \underline{L} \underline{L} shöng² shöng and colloquial rising tone, as in the First Edition, has now been prevented by the use of a distinctive tonic mark for the colloquial rising tone. This Edition has therefore thus been brought into harmony with the Second Edition of 'Cantonese Made Easy,' and 'How to Speak Cantonese.' The Author trusts that the great convenience of having a separate tonic mark for this important colloquial tone will ensure this mark receiving the attention he believes it deserves. He himself has introduced it and used it in his books for some years past, and its use obviates much confusion It is possible to have it printed neatly and clearly now.

He has much pleasure in acknowledging the assistance he has received from the Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart in the labour of revision; also the help rendered to him by Mr. Mok Man-cheung in proof-reading.

J. DYER BALL.

Hongkong, October 1892.

. . , , • .

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

The last edition of this book appeared in 1892. This Second Edition was sold out some time ago, and has been out of print for a considerable time. It seemed desirable on issuing a Third Edition to take the opportunity of adding largely to it, as the previous edition, only containing some forty pages was limited in its scope and utility.

As the Chinese are awakening to a wider life in the modern world, an extension of the vocabulary of all classes amongst them is taking place as new ideas are adopted, new appliances used, and new knowledge gained. It is hoped that, though it is impossible to introduce every new term on its first appearance in the language into a Small Dictionary like this, yet the user of this book will find not a few new terms in it together with an immense number of other words which found no room in former editions.

One new feature in this edition which demands notice is a slight change in the representation in the remanized spelling of two words by which a 'superior letter' is used for the final k in the finals lo^{k_0} and che^{k_0} . The peculiar pronunciation of the words has never been noticed before, and the ignoring of this peculiarity is one of the causes which contribute to the poor pronunciation of Chinese by foreigners.

Dr. Sten Konow calls attention to this peculiarity of pronunciation in one of the Indian dialects in an article on the Kurku Dialect of the Munda Family of Speech in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society for the year 1904 pp. 426-427. He says :— 'The Kurkus are a Munda tribe living in the North of Berar and the adjoining parts of the Central Provinces. At the last census of 1901 their dialect was returned as spoken by 87,675 individuals.'

Dr. Konow says :--- 'One of the most characteristic features of the Munda phonology is the existence of a set of semi-consonants, * * * They are formed like the corresponding consonants k, c, t, and p, but the enunciation is checked at the point of contact, and there is no off-glide * * We can * * * trace the use of semi-consonants * * * back to a comparatively ancient period. It seems probable that they existed in the original Munda language, and there are perhaps indications of their use in the language of the aboriginal inhabitants of Nearer and Further India' Dr. Konow describes this peculiarity as a pronunciation of the consonant which stops before the completion of its full enunciation 'and there is no off-glide.' This is the same as the pronunciation of (what Dr. Konow calls) the semi-consonant k as a final in the only two words that the Author has found it to appear in the Cantonese. To discover the full force of the difference let a distinct speaker of Cantonese be requested to pronounce \mathbf{Q} , che^ko and \mathbf{E} , cheko and \mathbf{R} , lo^ko and \mathbf{R} , lok₂. The full force of the k, it will be seen, is given to the k in \mathbf{E} , cheko and \mathbf{R} , lok₂, while in \mathbf{Q} , che^{ko} and \mathbf{R} , lo^{ko}, the voice commences to pronounce the consonant k and stops abruptly before completion of the act of pronunciation.

Circumstances compelled the Author to leave Hongkong when this book was in the press and before its completion, while in fact the words under the letter S were being printed. Though the rest of the book was outlined and filled up to a large extent, yet it required some additions and careful revision before being put in the hands of the printers. Under these unfortunate conditions of affairs Rev. G. Bunbury very kindly consented to see the remainder of the book through the press and to him the Author in indebted for the great assistance thus rendered in a time of need.

J. DYER BALL.

1

Exmouth, Devon, England. 29th July, 1908.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BOOK.

Class.=Classifier. Lit.=Literally. N.=Noun. A.=Article. Adj.=Adjective. V.=Verb. Adv.=Adverb. Conj.=Conjunction. Inter.=Interjection. Prep.=Preposition. Pers. Pron.=Personal pronoun. Vulg.=Vulgarly.

• Indicates that the tone the word is marked in is different from the tone in the book language—the tone is a colloquial one.

† Indicates that the pronunciation of the word as given in this book is different from that given to it in the book language—the word is pronounced differently in colloquial.

· · · , · · · , •

Vocabulary of Words and Phrases.

A

A, a. —, yat,. The classifier is often used instead of the indefinite article in English. Ability, n. 能, enang; 才能, ets'oi enang; 能幹, enang kòn'. The right hand has great ability, 右手極其能幹. yaú² 'shaú kik, ek'éi enang kòn'. (Bk.) Able, v. 1. 會, ⁵wúi; 能 enang (nang

- not used so much as in books). Not able, 不能, pat, _cnang; 唔會, _cm ^cwúi.
 - 2. 得, tak, is used with the principal verb of the sentence with the sense of able. It then follows it.
 - 3. Able to bring up, 養得出喽, ^cyöng tak, ch^ut, _clai. Able to see that—, 勝得出

6, 't'ai tak, ch'ut, hai².

- Above, prep. 上, shöng²; 上高, shöng², kò. In heaven above, 略天上, ^chai _ct^cin shöng².
- About, prep. 1. (round), 周圍, , chaú waí.

2. (more or less), **<u>t</u>**, shöng² há⁵*; 戌, tò⁵*. About the same, **时上**下, kòm' shöng² há⁵*. Abroad, adj. 外, ngoi²; 在外, tsoi² ngoí². To go abroad, 田夕, ch'ut, ngoi². Coming from abroad, 條 夕 晚, 'hai ngoi² lai. Abscond, r. 走路去, 'tsaú lo⁵* huí'. Absolutely, adv. Kg, 'tsung. Abstain, v. 1. (from), 戒, káí. Abstain from wine, 戒酒, kái `tsaú. 2. (from animal food, as vegetarians), 食齋, shik, chái. Abstruse, adj. 深, sham. Abuse, v. 馬, má². Abuse and scold, 差辱, saú yuk,. Accident, n. 意外嘅事, yí ngoi² ke' sz². Class. 件, kín². Accident from iron material or weapon, 鐵 打, t'it。 tá. Accomplish, v. \mathcal{K} (\mathcal{R}), shing (tsaú²). According to, 肥, chíú'; 昭依, chíú' "yí; 依住, "yí chu²; 依舊, yi kaú².

1

According to such a way, 依住 啦 樣, "yí chu² 'kòm yöng⁵*; 照依暾, chiú', yí 'kòm. According to that, 照啦樣, chíú' 'kôm yöng⁵*. According to the old way, 照 舊 --- k, chíu' kaú² yat, yöng². Account, n. 1. 數(目), sho² (muk,). Class. **(**, t'íú; (less often), 張 ,chöng. Account in dollars, 元 數, yün shò'. Account in taels, The by, long sho'. 2. (a bill) **H**, otán*. Make out a bill, III II, choi stán*. In charge of the accounts, 答 數, 'kwún shò'. Account, On, of, 因(為), yan wai². On account of what? 篇乜呢, Wai² mat, ni? Accountant, n. 掌櫃, 'chöng kwai⁵*. Class. 個 ko'; (politely) 位, wai² (or sometimes wai⁵*). Accumulate, v. 租理, tsik, mái. Ache, v. 瘌, ts'ek, ; 痛, t'ung'. No aches or pains, 冇 病 痛, ²mò peng²† t'ung². Acknowledge, v. 認, ying². Acquainted with, a, shik. Mutually acquainted, 相識, ,söng shik,; 兩家相識, löng °ka. soud spik'. To be slightly acquainted with, 相識下, söng shik, há[>]*.

2. (accustomed to), 熟, shuk,; 慣, kwán'. Acquainted with any work, 熟手 shuk, [']shaú; 熟行, shuk, chong. Accustomed to do it, 惜做, kwan' tsò². Act, n. 1. (of a play), --- 太離, yat, pún hei'; --- H Rt, yat, ch'ut, héi'. Act, v. $(0, ts)^2$. To act in that silly way, 整成 個啲衰檬, 'ching , shengt ko' oti* shui yöng⁵*. (This is a woman's phrase). Act, n. (a deed), **4**, sz². Class. 14, kin². See Action. Acts of kindness, 仁愛嘅事, ,yan oi ke sz². Action, 1. n. (physical), B h, 'kui tung². 2. (deeds), 行為, chang (or cháng) waí ; **車**, sz². Action, A good, 一傷好心事, yat, ch'öng 'hò sam sz². Add, v. 加, ki; 添, tim; 打, ti. To add more, 加多, ká to; 加多啲, 。ká* 。to* 。ti*. To add some more, 加啲添, "ká oti" ctim. To add more of a severe punishment, 加重嚴辨, _{cki} ^cch'ung "yím pán². Five added to seven, 五個打七 個, ^cng ko' tá ts'at、ko'. Address, n. 存趾, chü² chí. Address v. 1. (a person), A person ch'ing fú.

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

2. (a letter), 寫信皮, 'se sun', p'éi. Adherent, n. 當初, 'tong ^cyü. Admit, v. 1. (to allow entrance to), **偉入**, `péi yap,. 2. (to acknowledge, as a fault), 2. ying². Admit him, 俾佢入嚟, 'péi ^ck'ui yap, clai. Admitting it as a fact, 就是, tsaú² shí². Admonish, v. Th, hün'. Adorn, r. 修飾, saú shik,. Adult, n. 大(個)人, tái² (ko²) _cyan. (This may simply mean a big man, especially with the classifier). 大成人, 'chöng tái² ,shengt Jan. Adulterer, n. 情人, ct'sing yan. 信, ko' Class. 姦淫, "kán "yam. Adultery, n. To commit adultery, 行注 cháng (or chang) yam. Advance, v. 1. (to proceed), 進, tsun'; 上前, ^{shöng}, ts'in; 前去, ts'in hui'. 2. (money), 借, tse'. To pay in advance. 上期俾, shöng² k'éi 'péi. Rent payable in advance, | 租, shöng² ,k'éi ,tsò. To buy goods in advance of arrival, 買花, ⁵mái sfá*. Advantage, n. 1. (a place or position of), 好處, 'hò ch'ü'. 2. (profit), 益, yik,.

Advise, v. **(1)**, hün².

- Affair, n. 事幹, sz² kòn'; 事情, sz² _cts'ing. Class, 樁, _cchong; (or more commonly), 件, kín.²
- Affect, v. 1. (to move), 感動, 'kom tung².
 - 2. (concern), 關(涉), kwán (shíp_o). Affected tones, ogling eyes, and expressive face, 整整色色, shing shing shik, shik,.
- Affections, n. 心腸, sam ch'öng; 情, ,ts'ing.
- Afraid, adj. 慌, fong; 怕, p'á'; 驚, keng†. Afraid it is so, 怕係噉, p'á' haí² ^ckòm.
- After, prep. and adv. 後, haú².

 After all, 到底, tò³ 'taí.

 After finishing talking, 講完

 之後, 'kong _cyün _cchí haú².

 After the New Year, 過(唨)年

 (之後), kwo³ ('ch'o) _cnín

 (chí haú²).
 - After he came down, 佢落嚟 之後, ^ck'uí lok, claí chí haú². After that manner, 照啦, chíú² 'kòm.

After several months had passed, 過曉幾個月, kwo' ohiú* 'kéi ko' yüt₂. After that matter, 個件事之 後, ko' kin² sz² ochi haú². After these matters, 呢啲事 之後, oni oti* sz² ochi haú².

3

After these things, (Bk.), 72 IL 之後, ts'ung 'ts'z chi haú². After this, See Afterwards. Afternoon, n. 下書, há² chaú²; 下午, há² ^cng; 晏書後, án' chaú' haú². Class. 個, ko². Afterwards, prep. 然後, yin haú2; 後來, haú² ,loi; 自後, tsz² haú². Again, (another time), adv. (1) **X**, ynú²; 又試, yaú² shí'; 再, tsoí'. Don't do it again, 咪 再 製, ^cmaí tsoí' chaí'. Again it is said, 又話, yaú² wá². 2. (back as before), 翻, cfán; 過, kwo' (is often used). Make it good again, 整翻好 ching fán hò. Make again, 整温, 'ching kwo'. 3. (as of old), 仍舊, ying kaú². (Bk.) Aggressive, adj. 兇惡, hung ok. Age, n. 年紀, "nin 'kéi. Of considerable age, 年紀大, nin kéi tái². Agree, v. 1. (to suit as food or climate), 合, hòp,. Does not agree with me, 唔合 R, m hòp, 'ngo. The climate does not agree (with me &c.), 唔合水土, ,m hòp, 'shuí 't'ò. 2. (as the agreement of two things compared), A kop.

The evidence given on both sides does not agree, 兩頭口供 唔合吖, ^clöng _ct'aú ^chaú ,kung _cm kòp_o _cá.

- (to comply with, &c.), 依, "yi. Agree with you, 依 你, "yi ⁵néi. Do not agree with you, 唔 依 你, "m "yi ⁵néi.
- 4. (to promise), 應承, ying shing.

5. (in harmony), **AI**, wo.

Do not agree, 不和, pat, _cwo. Agreement, n. 1. 約, yök_o.

Class. 個, ko'.

2. (contract), 合同, hòp_{2 s}t'ung. Ague, n. 發冷, fát。⁵láng.

- Ah! inter. 呵 ço; **以** cá; 牙, s²; 唉 c^{ai}; 袭, c^{ái}; 嗌, áⁱ²; 吓, há²; 吁, chuí. (Note that 吁 must be lengthened out in pronunciation). Ahead, adv. 前, cts'in.
 - To go right ahead all the way, 向前一路行去, höng² _cts"in yat, lo² _cháng hui².

Alarmed, alj. 驚 慌, king fong. Alarms, n. 驚慌, king fong.

- Alas, inter. 诫, hai; 弊, pai²; 弊 侯 伙, pai², ká ^cfo; 喉 也, cai cyá (or oyá²).
- Alive, adj. 生, sháng†; 生活, sháng† wút₂.
- All, adj. 1. (of articles and persons &c.),

 •氏(味 哈), hám² (pá [ng²] láng²); 從, sái².

 All have (fully) come, 歐齊唯, clai cts'ai sái².

All right, 诺 催, ongám* sáí?. 7. all that there is, 所有, 'sho 'yaú; Eat all of them, 食曜佰哋, 俱, ,k'uí. shik, sáí² k'uí téí². All that has been done, 凡所做 n, fán sho tso² ke'. (Bk.) That was all, 噉���, 'kòm ke' cheky. All that you have, 你所有, Enci You do not know him at all, 'sho [⊥]yaú. 你喊都唔識佢,^{fnei hám²} 8. A, mán² and A, páko are someoto^o m shik, ^ck'uí, times used as the equivalent of all, e.g., 萬物, mán² mat,, all things; 2. (a number of persons), 大家, táí² oká*. Fifth, pák, sing', all the people. Lord of all, 萬有之主, mán² 3. (of time, &c., in the sense of whole), 成, shengt. ^cyaú chí Chü. The whole day; all day long, by 9. (to the utmost), --- IR, yat, oti*, is often used and means all to H, shengt yat,. 4. (Throughout, as of places), 涌, the least mite. Not at all, 一啲都冇, yat, t'ung*. _ti^{*} _tò^{* ^cmò.} Throughout Hongkong, 涌香港, ot'ung* Höng Kong. All is yours, 一啲都係你嘅, yat, ti* to* hai² ^cnéi ke². All the earth, doth worship Thee, 通天下人無不敬拜 Not at all, 一的都冇, yat, ot'ung t'in há² yan mò pat, _cti^{*} tò^{* ^cmò.} king' páí'. (Bk.) All passed before my eyes, 5. (of a crowd &c. or a number of 的都經眼, yat, 。ti[°]。to^c people), 大 衆, tái² chung', 衆, ,king ¹ngán. 10. (All things, every thing), 樣樣, chung'. All of them, 佢哋大 衆, ^sk'uí yöng² yöng²; 個個, ko² ko². All the others, 其餘個個, k'éi téí² táí² chung². ,yü ko' ko'. (Bk.) All the angels, 衆天使, chung' 11. (one and all), --- +J, yat, ts'it. ,t'in sz'. All the holy prophets, 衆聖先 Yat, is used where in English all 知, chung' shing' sin , chí. would often be used. 6. 各, kok_o is often used where we 12. (as a length of road, &c.), ----, yat,. would say all, e.g., all the disciples, All the way, — 路, yat, lo². 門徒各人, mún t'ò kok。 All along, - BA, yat, 10², or yan, or 各門徒, kok。, mún , t'ò. -- 流, yat, _laú*, or _laú* ;--All things, 各物, kok。 mat,. 一味, yat, méi[?]*.

It was the same all along the road, 一路都係, yat, lo² tò* haí². All along up to the present time, --- fi, yat, höng'; 向來, höng' loí. 13. 满, ^cmúún. All the people of the city, The the 百性, ^smúún _csheng† pák_o sing', *i.e.*, the whole city full ofpeople. All about, or all round, 週 圍, chaú , waí. Went all about, or all round, 周圍 都去, chaú "wai 。to* huí". 14. (Bk.) 凡, fán. At all, An, tsung, which precedes the verb and negative, as :--Would not do it at all, 總唔做, 'tsung ζm tsò². Allow, v. 1. 准, chun; 由得, yaú tak,; 任從, yam² ,ts'ung; 值, pćí. 2. (permit, yield up), 容, sung. Allow time, 🖀 KR, fún hán²; 窗限時後, fún hán² ,shí haú². Almighty, adj. 全能, cts'ün cnang. Almighty, The, n. 全能者, "Ts'üu "Nang Che. Almost, adv. \bot T, shong² há⁵, 爭啲, cháng _oti*. Alone, adj. (orphaned, &c.), 3 34. kwú tuk. It may mean only fatherless. Alone, (by oneself), 獨自己 (一個), tuk, tsz² 'kéi (yat, ko').

To go alone, 獨自己一個 去, tuk, tsz2 kéi yat, ko' huí'. To be alone, 獨自己 縣 處, tuk, tsz² kéi hai shü². 2. (single), 獨一, tuk, yat, (followed by an appropriate Classifier). Aloud, adj. 大 整, tái² , sheng†. Very loud, 好大證, 'hò tái² ,sheng†. Already, adv. 己 經, 'yi , king ; (也) **1**, (⁵yá) _cts'ang. 竟然, 'king yin has sometimes a sense similar to already. Also, adv. \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b}^* ; \mathbf{y} , \mathbf{y} **亦**, yik,. Also was, 都係, 。to* hai2; 亦都 係, yik, 。tò* haí². Alter, v. 改變, 'koi pin'; 改(過), 'koi (kwo'). Although, conj. 雖(然), sui ("yin); 縱使, ts'ung' 'sz. Although he was, 佢 雖 係, ^{*}k'uí "sui hai². Altogether, adv. PK VE IN, hám² pá (ng²) láng²; — 齊, yat, ts'ai; 編共, 'tsung kung². Altogether present 71, ts'ai sái?. Always, adv. 1. 時時, shi shi; 當時, shöng shí. 2. 時常, shí shöng; 每每, ^cmúi ^cmúi (i.e., now and then). Amah, n. 1. (in native houses), 亚旗, á[°] má; 使媽, 'shaí 'má. Class. 12, ko'.

2. (in the employ of foreigners), denominations have nothing but High, a' sham. Primarily means a nought to stand for them an Aunt. respectively. And is often left out where it Class. (E, ko'. Amazed at, 詫異, ch'á' yi². would be used in English. 3. 🛱, t'ung is often used instead Ambassador, n. 欽 差, yam ch'ái. of and. Class. 💆, yün. Angel, n. 天使', t'in sz'. Amen, int. 誠心所願, shing sam Class. (6), ko'. 'sho yün'; 盱底, á', mang. Anger, n. 偿, ^snò. American, n. 美國人, ^cMéi kwok。 A fit of, — 陣火氣, yat, رyan. chan² fo héi². Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai⁵ Angry, v. 號, naú; 偿, ^snò; 怒, nò². American, adj. 1. (polite form), 美國 To get angry, 嬲 起 暾, aaú (m), ⁵Mei kwok_o (ke²). ˈhéi ˌlaí ; 强 怒, fát。nò². 2. (common), 花旗國, Fá kiếi To be angry with, **XX**, no². kwok. n. ke' is often added. Angrily abuse, 奴 開, no² má². Amongst, prep. 1. 在内, tsoi² noi². Got very angry, 大 怒 起 嚟, 2. (Bk.), 其中, ,k'éi ,chung. tái² nò² héi , laí. Ancestor, n. 祖 炎, 'tsò fú²; 祖 宗 Animal, n. 1. (generally), 會 歐, 'tso tsung; 祖先, 'tso sin". "k'am shaú'. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Class. **4**, chek_o. 2. (Domestic), 番牛, ch'uk、sháng. Ancient, adj. 🛨, 'kwú. Class. 🐌, cheko. Ancient times, 古時, ^ckwú cshí. Ankle, n. 胸眼, kök。 ²ngán. . The Ancients, 古人, 'kwú ,yan. Class. 🔠, ko². And, conj. 1. K, k'ap,, (rather bookish); Anklet, n. 加 紀, kök、ák.*. 亦, yik,, (also somewhat bookish Class. 🍎, chek. but often used especially by the Annual, adj. 任 年, ⁵múi _cnín. educated); 兼及, kim k'ap,. Annual, n. (An annual plant), 征年 2. (with numerals), **\$\$**, cleng †; 撒種之花草, ⁵múi, nín sút。 打, tá. chung chí fá t'so, (Bk.) . 🕿, clengt is used with numerals, Class. Zz, 'to. but is often left out. Annually, adv. 每年, ^cmúí _cnín; It takes the place of a nought with 年年, nín ,nín. Anoint, v. 🗱, ch'á. us and is twice repeated if two

Another, adj. 第二, tái² yi², (followed often by the appropriate Class.); 他, t'á;他人, t'á , yan; (Very seldom used, being Mandarin); 别, pit,, or 別二, pit, yi², followed by proper class. Another man, 別人, pit, yan. Another place, 别 感, pit, shu'. They loved one another, 你愛 我,我愛你敏, fnéi oi fngo, ^cngo oi^{° c}néi ^ckòm. Answer, n. 1. (verbal), 答, táp。 雁, ying'; 答應, táp。 ying'; 證氣, shengt hći'; 回話, "wúi wá². To answer back, 雁哨, ying 'tsui. Any answer or not? 有聲答有, ²Yaú sheng† táp。²mò? 2. (written), 回音, wúí yam. Give me an answer, 伸翻囘音 過我, `péi ¿fán ¿wúi ¿yam kwo' ⁵ngo; **俾 腔** 氣, 過 我, ⁵pei shengt héi' kwo' 'ngo. Answering said, 答話, táp。wá². 3. (to suit), 着 便, chök, 'shaí; 合式, hòp, shik,. Ant, n. 蝶, ^cngaí. Class. (, chek. Antecedents, n. 來歷, doí lik,. Antithesis, n. 🚓, ^ctuí. Antithetical sentences, 4, 'tui. To construct antithetical sentences, 對'對, tuí' 'tuí. Anxiety, n. J. k. yaú luí². Anxious care, 掛慮, kwa' luf.

Any, adj. 1, mat. Not expressed in a Chinese sentence where it would always appear in English, and is very often left out, as :- Is there any wind? 有風冇, ⁵Yaú, fung ⁵mò? Are there any? 有有, ^cyaú ^cmò? Sometimes, **#\$**, _oti*, is used for it. Anybody, n. 人, yan; 邊 個, opin ko?; 乜 誰, mat, shui*; 七人, mat, _yau*. Anybody will do, 七人 (or 邊 临)都好, mat, _yan* (or opin* ku') stot 'ho. Anyone, see Anybody. Anything, n. (七)野, (mat_) ye. Class. 14, kin². Anything else? 重有乜野, chung² ^cyaú mat, ^cye? He has not stolen anything, 但有 倫野呀, ^ck'uí ^cmò, t'aú ^cye á'. Anything will do, 乜野都好, mat, 'ye to' 'ho. Anyplace, 邊底, "pín" shū'. Anytime, n. 隨時, ,ts'uí ,shí; 幾時, `kći _shí*. Anytime will do, 唔論幾時都 好, m lun² ^ckéí _sshí^{*} _otò^{*} ^chò; 時時都好, cshí shí stù* 'hò; 幾時都好, ^{'kéi} shí^{*} otò^{*} 'hò. Repayable at anytime, (payable on demand), 窗時取回, "ts'uí shí tsuí wúí. Anyway, Go in, 點去都得, 'tím hui' to* tak.

Apostle, n. 使徒, sz', t'ò. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai⁵*. Appearance, n. '樣 子, yöng² 'tsz. Apply, v. 1. (to make request), 間擺, man² 'lo; 🖈, "k'aú. Apply for leave, 告 假, ko' ká'. To apply for permission, III W 人情, man² 'lo _cyan _cch'ing. 2. (to lay or put on, as a plaster), **85**, t'ip_o. 3. (to administer a remedy), 調理, ,tiú ^sléí. 4. (a general law to particular circumstances), Co. 整題, ná _t'aí*. (Bk.) 粘 題, chím _t'ai*. Appoint, v. 立 做, láp, tsů²; 設 立, ch'íto láp,. Apprehend, v. 1. (to arrest), tr. lai. 2. (to understand), 明白, ming pák,. Apprentice, n. 學師, hok, sz; 後 生, háu² ,sháng†; 徒弟, ,tú taí⁵*. Approve, v. 中意, chung yí'; 合意, hòp yí. Approximately, adv. 約(嗼), yök。 (mok。*); 約約嗼嗼, yök。yök。 mok_* mok_*. Arbour, n. 凉亭, dong _t'ing*. Class. (E, ko'. Architect, n. 畫則師, wak, tsik, csz*; 畫則慨, wák, tsik, ke?. Ardent love, 痛愛, t'ung' oi'.

2

Arise, v. 1. (generally of anything), 起, héi. 2. (to get up), 起身, hei shan. Armour, n. 甲, káp。; 盔 |, k'wai káp。. Scales of armour, main, lun káp. Class. 個, ko'. Arrears, To pay rent in, 下期立租, há² k'éi náp_{o c}tsò. Arrest, v. 抗, dái. Arrive v. 1. (used generally of steamers, boats, ships, and travelling by land), 到, to'; 曖到, laí to'. Arrived (or will arrive) at ten o'clock, 十點鐘到咯, shap, 'tím _cchung^{*} tò' lo^k⊶ He arrived at Canton yesterday, 1 昨日到城, ^sk'ui tsok, yat, to' _sheng^{+*}. Able to arrive, or can arrive, 到得, to' tak,. Arrived at (a place), (Bk.), 至於, chí' yü. 2. (only used with regard to larger vessels. Incorrect to use it with regard to a small boat), 埋 🎹, "mái "t'aú. Arouse, v. 1. (to awaken), w m. 'ching 'sengt. 2. (to a sense of guilt, &c.), 省 悟, 'sing ng². Arrow, n. 箭, tsin'. Class. 枝, chí. Article, n. 1. (generally one of a number of things), 14, kin².

2. (a separate thing), 切件, mat, kin⁵*. Class. 件, kin². 3. (a section of a document or an item in a paper), 端, tün. As, adv. etc. [1] 20, tsik, yü. As if (he had), fr (1), ho ts'z. As a man, 杰人, waí² .yan. As soon as, ----, yat,. As long as 30 years, $\Xi + 4$ H m, sám shap, nín kòm' noi². (If said in surprise) or doubt, or when not wishing it to be so, e.g., As long as 30 years, 三十年时 m, sim shap, in kòm' noi². As soon as he arrived, 佢一到, ^ck'uí yat, tò'. As to, 至於, chí', yü. As to saying—, 至於話 chí yü wá²---As well, 都, oto*, (Before); 添, t'im (After ,); 都係, to* hai². Ascend, r. 2, tang; H, shing. To ascend to Heaven, 升天, shing t'in. Ashamed, To feel, r. 差愧, saú ^sk'wai; 見醜, kin' ch'aú. Ash, n. 灰, fuí. Ashore, To go, v. 1. (generally), 上岸, ^sshöng ngòn². 2. (Always used where there are dwellings), 上街, ⁵shöng 。kái* (or káí sometimes). 3. (naut.), 理票, máí chái⁻ Ask, v. 1. 11, man².

- 2. (politely used to invite), 請, ^{'ts'eng†}; 請問, ^{'ts'eng†} man². Ask him to come in,請佢入嚟, ^{'ts'eng†} ^{'sk'uí yap, claí.}
- 3. (for a service or favour), 拜託, pái² t'ok_o.

4. (to beg), 求, ^ck⁴aú. Whatever you ask, 你所求, ^cnéi ^cshò _ck⁴aú.

- 5. (after the welfare, &c.), 問安, man² , on; 問候, man² haú².
 6. (Bk.), 凛, pan.
- Assemble, v. 聚, tsuí².
- Assist, v. 1. 幫, pong; 帮助, pong cho².
 - 2. (Bk.), 扶助, fú² cho².
- Assistant, General, (in a shop), n. 打雜, ^ctá tsáp₅*.

Class. III, ko'.

Assistant teacher, n. 幫教, pong káú². Class. 位, waí⁵•; waí², or sometimes, 個, ko².

Associate (in friendship), r. 相 夜, söng ,káú.

- At, prep. 際, 'hai; 在, tsoi².

 At first, 先頭, csin trau.

 At present, 而家, cyi ki;

 現時, yin² shi.

 At that place, 際個處, 'hai

 ko' shū'.

 At times, 育時, ⁵yaú shí.

 Attack, v. 打, 'tá; 攻打, kung 'tá;

 攻, kung.

 Attempt, v. 製, chai'.
- Attend, v. 1. (to anything), (77) $\underline{47}$, $(^{c}$ tá) $\frac{1}{2}$ léi.

Attention, To pay no, 唔 彩, "m 'ts'oi; 晤許, "m 'huí. Paid no attention to me at all, 總晤哚(or 許)我, 'tsung,m 'ts'oi (or 'hui) 'ngo. To pay no attention to, (in the way of looking after), 唔顧, ,m kwú'. 2. (as to children), 料理, líú^{2 s}léí. Attract, v. FI, ^cyan. Auction, v. 喊夜冷, hám' ye² olán*. Aunt, n. 1. (paternal), the the, kwú ^cmò. 2. (maternal), 姨母, yí ^cmò; **姨媽**, yí 。má*; 亞姨, á' 。yí*. Notice that sister in law is, 亞姨, á "yí". Class. 個, ko'; 估, wai^{5*}. Authority, n. 威勢, wai shai'; 權柄, "k'ün ping'. Autumn, n. T, ts'aú. Avail, To, v. 衫, ch'an'. Availing oneself of this opportunity, 趁呢 個 勢 子, ch'an', ni ko' shai' 'tsz; 趁呢個, ch'an' , ni ko', kéí wúí². Average, On the, 通社計, ct'ung 'ch'e kaí'; 拉 扯 計, dáí 'ch'e kaí'. Avoid, v. 避, péi²; 免, ⁵mín. Able to avoid, 可 免, 'ho 'min. How able to avoid it? 點 避得 用呢, 'Tim péi² tak, lat, ni? So as to avoid, 免至, ^cmín chí?. Awake, v. 1. (naturally), (III) 72, (fan') sengt, or sing.

(fan') sengt, or sing. Awaken, To, any one, 整醒, 'ching 'sengt.

Awakened, adj. m. sengt. Awake, v. 1. (i.e., to call one awake), pl. awake, kíú' seng. 2. (to cause one to awake), By DE. 'ching 'sengt. 3. To awake to the error of one's ways, 配悟, sing ng², or 配悟 記嚟, 'sing ng² 'héi ,laí. Away, v. 1. (to go), 去, huí'. Take away, ៉ 夫, ning huí'. To move away, 搬去, pún huí'. 2. (separate), at, lei Away from us, his face turned away from his house, 佰面背住 自己嘅屋, ^ck'uí mín² pùi' chu² tsz² 'kéi ke' uk. Awry, adj. 歪, ⁵me. Awhile, prep. — T, yat, ^chá. Wait a while, 🗳 — 🎵, 'tang yat, ^chá, or 等吓, ^ctang ^chá, or 'tang há*. Axe, n. 答頭, fú taú*. Class. 個, ko'. Axle, n. 車軸, ch'e chuk,*, or generally chuk,*. Class. 條, t'iú.

B

B. A. (Chinese), n. 秀才, saú² _zts[•]0i^{*}. Class. 位, waí³•; 個, ko².

- Baby (Infant), n. 臊仔, 。sò* ʿtsaí. Baby (appellative), 亞 臊 仔, Å'。sò* ʿtsaí.
- Back, n. 1. (back of an animal), 背, pùí²; 背脊, pùí² tsek_o[†].

 (at the back), 後便, haú² pín²; 背便, pùí² pín²; 後背底, haú² pùí³ taí. back (to turn), 翻轉頂, fán ^chün _ct'aú. Run back, 走翻轉頁, ^ctsaú _cfán ^cchün _ct'aú. Back! (naut.), v. 1. 退後, t'uí² haú²; 到後, tò³ haú²; 褪後, t'an³ haú². (to come back), 翻際, fán _claí. I'll do it when I come back, 我 翻瞭做, ^cngo _cfán _claí tsò². Backbone, n. ლ告, víú kwat. 	 Balance, n. 1. (for money), 天平, ^{t'ín}, p'ing. Class. 架, ka². 2. (steelyard), 秤, ch'ing⁴. Class. 把, 'pá. 3. (small for silver), 釐段, cléi tang⁵. Class. 把, 'pá. 4. (of account), 數尾, sho² ^cmcí. Class. 條, ct'iú. Bale, n. 包, páú. Ballast, n. 實戰, cháko tsoi⁵. Stone ballast, 實戰石, cháko tsoi^{5^{3*}} shek₂. Bamboo, n. 竹, chuk,. Class. 條, ct'iú
Backbone, n. 腰骨, yiú kwat,.	
Bad, adj. 1. (used generally as the	A bamboo pole, — 條竹篙, yat, t'iú chuk, kò.
negative of good), 唔好, _c m ^c hò.	2. (the plant), 竹, chuk,; 竹樹,
2. (wicked), R , ok _o .	chuk, shu ² .
3. (inferior, stinking, vile, &c.), 臭, ch'au'.	Class. 😭, p'o.
4. (inferior in quality), 13 , sai.	Bang, n. 唯 望, cpáng cshengt.
Not to know good from bad, 唔	Bangle, n. 1. (for wrists or feet),
識好醜, m shik, 'hò ch'aú'.	file, ik.".
Bad for you (or me &c.), 晤	2. (for hand), 手 鈪, 'shaú ák。 [•] . 3. (for feet), 脚 鈪, kök。 ák。*.
得掂, cm tak, tím ² .	Class. 4 , chek _o .
5. (worthless, morally &c.), M , ch'au'.	Bank, n. 1. (of river), 河邊, cho
Bad in the extreme, 強 極 ,	pín*.
ch'au' kik ₂ .	2. (for money), a. (native), 裂舖 , _c ngan p'd ^{?*} , b. (foreign), 銀行 ,
Bail, n. 保家, pò 。ká*.	ingan -hong [•] (or sometimes -hong).
Class. 個, ko'; 位, waí ³ •.	Bank notes, n. 銀紙, gngan 'chí.
Bail, v. 担保, tám 'pò; 保領,	Class. 張, chöng.
pò ling. Bailed out. HH AR HH 1966 tám	Bankrupt, n. 倒灶, 'tò tsù'. Banner n. 靜靜, púú
Bailed out, 担保出嚟, tám 'pò ch'ut, lai.	Banner, n. 標, píú. Class. 支, chi.
- • •	······ ×, (·····

۰.

T) 114 1.4	n () ()
Banyan, n. 榕, yung;榕樹, yung	Battle, n. 17, chan ² .
<u></u> shii.	Go to battle, 上 阵 , ^{shöng}
Class. 🚓, ¿p'o.	$chan^2$.
Bar, 1. n. (a door), 門閂, cmún shán.	To set in, or be in battle array,
2. (of a hotel), and , opá ⁵ .	擺 陣, ^{'páí} chan ['] .
Bar, v. 1. (of a door), 🙀, kwan;	To attack an army in battle
閂, _c shán.	array, 打陣, 'tá chan'.
2. (the way), 阻住, 'cho chu2;	Be, v. 1. 🕵, hai ² . [lit. have].
阻路, cho lo ² ;阻欄, chò glán.	(Bk.) 🙈, wai.
Bargain, v. (over the price), 講 (),	It is not, 唔係, m hai ² .
kong ká'.	There is, or there are, 有, ^c yaú.
To pay bargain money, 落定,	There is not, or there are not,
lok ₂ teng ² [†] .	冇, ^s mò.
Bargain money, 定(銀), teng ² †	Is there (any)? or are there any?
-ngan*, or ingan.	有冇, ^c yaú ^c mò?
Barley, n. 1. 大麥, tái ² mak ₂ .	There is (or are) some, (係) 有
2. (Pearl), 🕁 🛠, ^c yi (or generally	(附)路, (hai ²) ² yaú _o ti* lo ^k o.
yi ²) ^c mai.	There is none, 有略, ^c mò lo ^k o.
Barrier, n. 🎁, cháp ₂ .	Is it so or not?係(咁)唔係,
Barrister, n. 大狀師, tái ² cheng ²	Hai ² ('kòm) _m hai ² ?
₀ ⁸ Z [●] .	It is not so, 唔係咁, em hai ²
Basin, n. 192, cp'ún.	'kòm.
Basket, n. 1. 🇱, Jam*.	Is it? 係咩, Hai ² , me?
2. 4 , lap.	To be in court, (as a judge or
3. 僮 , 。léi*.	official), 坐 堂, [£] t'so _c t'ong.
4. Large carrying, 籠, _c lo, or a	To be in gaol, 坐監, ⁵ ts'o _o kám*.
smaller size, _o lo*.	Are there not? 唔像有 , M
A pair of large carrying baskets,	haí ² ^c yaú ?
一担羅, yat, tám' clo.	When will he be back? (佢) 幾
Bathe, r. 洗身, saí shan.	時翻嚟呢, (^f K'uí) ^f kéi _s shí
Bath-room, n. 洗身房, 'saí shan	(or shí th), fán claí ni?
zfong [*] .	How many Chinese are there?
Class. 間, kán.	有幾多唐人牙, 'Yaú 'kéi
Bath-tub, n. 洗身桶, saí shan	to [*] _د T'ong _د yan á ² ?
^c t'ung.	To be off or Be off, 扎路,
Class. 個, ko ² .	^c ch'e lo ^k °
	I

2. (To be present or in), MS, hai; 條 虑, 'haí shu'; 在, tsoí'. Do you like being here? 67 🛱 意喺呢處唔中意呢 ^cNcí chung yí chaí ní shu, m chung yí', ni ? To have been (at a place), 去過, huí kwo'. 3. (To act as; to hold the situation of; to be in a business; to be a friend), 🙀, tsò². I was his friend, 我做過佢 朋友, ^cngo tsò² kwo² ^ck^uí ¿p'ang ^cyaú. To be a thief, 做賊, tso² ts'ák。* (or sometimes ts'ák.). To be a sister, 做姊妹, tsò² 'tsz muí-He is a thief, 佢係做賊, ^ck'uí haí² tsò² ts'ák_o^{*} (or sometimes ts'ák_). 4. (sign of the passive, before the Verb), 表, per-. To be beaten by some one, 被 人 哋 打, péi², yan téi² 'tá. 5. (to be is often left out as), next month will be cold, 第二個月 (係)給路,taí² yí² ko² yüt, (haí²) 'láng lo^k₀. There are, 有, ⁻yaú. Are there any men? 有人有呀, ⁵Yaú ,yan ^cmò á'? The finals _cmò, ^cmò, or mò² have sometimes the sense of Oh ! that's what it is, is it? Be done with it, 罷咯, pa⁵* lo^k.

The intention being, 意思係咄, yi'sz'hai' 'kòm ; 意思'以 **(Bk.) (Bk.)** Is not (i.e., dead), 7 🖷, ⁵mo híú*. Those who are princes, 為王哦, , wai , wong ke'. Bead, n. 珠, 。chü*. Class. *****, nap,. Bean, n. 👿, taú³*. Class. *****, nap. Bear, n. 能(人), hung (_{-yan*}). Class. H, chek_o. Bear, v. 抵(得), 'tai (tak,); 忍, 'yan. Cannot bear, 唔抵得住, "m `taí tak, chu². 2. (to give birth to), 4, sháng. To bear children, 生仔女, .sháng ʿtsaí ʿnuí; 生細紋仔, sháng saí' (or sam') oman " 'tsaí; 生子, sháng 'tsz. (Bk.) Beard, n. Z, sò. Class. #2, 'pá. Beat, v. 1. **1**, 'tá. I saw the child beating a dog, 我見個細紋仔打緊隻狗, 'ngo kin' ko' sai' (or sam'), man 'tsaí 'tá 'kan ko' chek, 'kaú. The water beat over, 13 16 水打過暾, ko' 。ti* 'shuí 'tá kwo', laí. The water beat in, 個啲水打 (or 堂)入際, ko'。ti* 'shuí 'tá (or p'it_o) yap, clai. To be beaten, 值人打, péi yan 'tá.

2. (to defeat), 打赢, 'tá ,yeng†. Before that, 先過個的, ¿sín kwo' ko' ti". 3. (to pummel), 褚打, haú `tá. Beautiful, adj. 1. 美, ^cméi; 威, ¿wai. Several days before, 先幾日, 2. (good to look at), 好睇, ho sín kćí yat. ʿt'aí; 華美, wá² ^cméi. Before the face, min², ts'in. Before kong, 右 耐, ⁵mò noí⁵•. 3. (in appearance or shape), 好樣, 'hò yöng⁵*;美貌, ^cmei máú²; Before there was-----, 未有 美麗, 'méi laí'. -----, méí² ^syaú--Beauty, n. (female), H, shik. Before he did it, 佰未做, ^ck'uí To show off (or make a display of $meti^2 tso^2$. your beauty), 賣俏, mái² ts'iú². Before very long, 過 曉 冇 耐, Because, conj. 因(篇), yan (waf²). kwo híú° mò noí⁵*. Become, v. 變 爲, pín' cwai. 3. (doing anything), **A**, chí'. Become a man, (either physically Before it will do, 至得, chí tak,. or morally), 成人, shengt , yan. Before it can be done, 正做得, Become a man physically, 成人 ching' tso² tak,; 至做得, chí' 長大, shengt yan 'chöng táf'. tsò² tak. Bed, n. 床, ch'ong. Class. (When the bedstead is meant), (You must do so and so) before 張, chöng ; 鋪, cp'ò (when the you can enter, (要咁咁做) bedding &c). 至入得——, (yíú' 'kòm Bedboards, n. 床板, ch'ong `rán. 'kòm tsò²) chí yap, tak, Class. J., chöng. Before you can do it, 休至做 A set of bed boards, 一副床板, 得-----, ^cnéi chỉ tsò² tak,. yat, fú ch'ong pán. Before the face, min², ts'in. Bedroom, n. 77, fong[•]. Before the door, 門前, mún 床鋪, ch'ong ,p'ò. Bedclothes , 被鋪, `p'ćí ,p'ò; ,ts'in. n 鋪蓋, p'ò koi'. Bedding n. Before friends, 在朋友之前, Bedhead, n. 床頭, ch'ong t'aú. tsoí² p'ang ^cyaú chí ts'ín. Beef, n. 牛肉, ngaú yuk,. Before hand, adv. 預先, yü², sin. Beer, n. 庳 洒, pe* tsaú. Beg, v. 1. (as a mendicant), $\not\leftarrow$, hat. Before, prep. 1. (in time), 先, sin; 2. (to beseech), R, k'aú; M, ngaí. 舊時, kaú² ehí* (or ehí); 前, I beg of you, 拜託你, pái² ts'ín. t'ok ^cnéí. 2. (in position), main, ts'in min²; Beg pardon, See Pardon. 前頭, "ts'in "t'au; 前便, Beggar, n. 乞兒, hat, oyi*. ,ts'ín pín⁻.

T

Bestow happiness, 賜福, ts'z' fuk,.	Bill of Divorcement, 分 🖀,
Bet, v. 輸諾, shü ^c t'ò.	fan shü.
2. (at fán tán), 買番攤, ⁵ mái	Class. XE, chi.
fán stán [®] .	2. (beak), 階, 'tsuí.
	Class. (17), ko'.
3. (on horses), 買馬票, ⁵ mái	Bind, v. 1. (as sheaves), 東(起),
	ch'uk, (^c héi).
Better, adj. 好哟, 'hò 。ti*; 重好	Bird, n. 雀(鳥), tsök。 (^c níú), or 雀,
(啲), chung ² hð (。ti*); 更好	tsöka [*] .
(附), kang' 'hò (oti*).	Class. \mathcal{G} , chek.
Better do it, 做 至 好, tsò ⁻	Birthday, n. 生日, sháng† yat,.
chí [°] hò.	To keep a birthday, 做生日,
Much better, 好得多, ^c hò	tsů ² sháng yat,.
tak, to.	Bit, n. 1. (a small portion of any sub-
Between, prep. 中間, chung kán [•] .	stance, a piece), <u>11</u> , fái ² . [This
Between, \$1 and \$2, 個幾銀錢,	can only be used with words with
ko' kéí , ngan , ts'ín*.	which in the Chinese mind 19,
Between, 10 and 20, 十幾個,	fái', can be associated].
(or appropriate classifier), shap,	2. (a small portion of any substance,
kéí ko ² .	a mite), 116, oti, or 16, tik.
Bible, n. 聖書, Shing', shu ; 聖經	3. (an action performed in a very short
(書), Shing', king (,shü).	space of time or a short space of
Class. \exists , po^2 .	time), — IT, yat, ^c há.
Bicycle, n. 單車, 。tán [•] 。ch'e [•] ; 即	Wait a bit, 🍄 — 🏹, ⁵ tang
\mathbf{I} ; kök, ch'e ^o .	yat, ^c há.
$\mathbf{\mu}$, $\operatorname{Mon}_{\circ}$, $\operatorname{son}_{\circ}$. Big, <i>adj</i> . 大, táí ² .	Bitch, n. 36 195, 'kaú 'ná.
	Class. 👙, chek _o .
He was not very big, 就有幾 大個, tsaú ^{2 c} mð [°] kéi tái ² ko ² .	Bite, v. 咬, ^c ngaú.
	To bite to death, (i.e., as a
When he got big, 大曉個時, tái ² 。híú [•] ko ² , shí.	wild beast would kill), 咬死,
-	^c ngaú sz.
Bill, n. 1. (paper), H , otán*.	Bitter, adj. 苦, 'fú.
Class. 張, chöng; 條, t'íú.	Bitter expression, 苦容, 'fú
Bill of Lading, n. 攪載紙, ⁵ lám	,yung;苫理面口, ['] fú _, mái
tsoí [°] chí.	min ² 'haú. These expressions also
Class. 張, chöng.	mean sulky.
8	

Black, adj. **黑**, hak. Blackmail, n. 1. (in order to keep a matter quiet), 黑錢, hak, ¿ts'in. Blackmail, v. (to extort money), 索, lák, sok。; 勒詐, lák, chá'. Blacksmith, n. 打錐佉, 'tá t'ít, ⁵lò. Class. (17, ko'. Blame, v. 🛃, kwái'; 怪 🍵, kwái' chák,; 實成, chák, shing. Won't blame you, 唔怪你, , m kwái^{, s}néi. Blamed myself for, 自己埋怨, tsz² 'kćí "mái yün³. Blame oneself, 自怨, tsz² yün². Blast rocks, v. 打石炮, 'tá shek, p'áú'. Bleed, v. 流血, laú hüt. Bless, v. 祝福, ch'uk, fuk, ; 賜福, ts'z' fuk. Blessed, 49 na, tak, fuk,. Blind, adj. 育, ,máng; 盲眼, ,máng ⁻ngán. If p.t. then, 盲眼, máng* ^cngán. To be struck blind, 打盲, `tá ,máng. To be blind from birth, H H 就盲 哺眼, ch'ut, shai' tsaú' máng híú^{• c}ngán. Blinds n. 1. Bamboo, (fff), lim^* ; 竹簾, chuk, _lím*. 2. (venetian), 百葉, Fák。yíp₅*. Blockhead, n. 粲頭, ch'án', t'aú. Blood, n. m, hüt_o. Blow, n. To strike a, 打 — 🎹, ^ctú yat, ¹há.

Give him ten blows with a rattan, 打佢十籐, ^ctá ^ck'uí shap,

_tang[©].

- Blow, v. 1. (generally), 吹, ch'uí. The wind blows, 風 吹, fung ch'uí. Blown here, 吹 過 嚟, ch'uí kwo' laí.
 - 2. (a storm), 打風, ⁵tá fung. It blows hard, 打大風, ⁵tá táí² fung. Is being blown here, 吹緊曖.

ch'uí [']kan _slaí. Blue, *adj.* 1. 藍, slám.

- (The colour of nature, either blue or green, as the blue sky, or the green grass), 青(色), ts'ing, or ts'eng† shik.
- Board, n. 板, pán; 木板, muk, rán. Class. 件, kín².

Board, On, 船上, _sshün shöng². To go on board a vessel, 船上, ^cshöng _sshün;落船, lok, _sshün.

Board, v. (to eat with), 搭食, táp。 shik₂.

To board oneself, 食自己, shik, 'tsz 'kéí.

Boat, n. 1. (a small one), 艇, ⁵t'eng†; 艇仔, ⁵t'eng† [']tsaí; 小艇, ⁵iú ⁵t'eng†; 三板, sám [']Fán.

(a large one), 艇, shün.
 A passage boat, 渡船, to² shün.
 A ferry boat, 橫水渡, swáng 'shuí to⁵⁰.

Boalman, n. 疍家, tán²。ká^{*}; 艇家, ⁵t'engt ká; **猛家 依**, tán² ,ká ^clò. Boatwoman, n. 蛋家婆, tán², ká _p'o*. Body, n. 身 (子), $_{shan}$ ('t'sz); 身體, shan 't'aí. Class. 個, ko'; 條, ct'iú is sometimes used of only one. (of flesh), 肉身, yuk, shan*. The body bequeathed by parents, 遺體, wai [']t'ai. The bones and flesh of their bodies, **但 身 上 ��** 骨 肉, ⁻[⊆]k'uí shan shöng² ke' kwat, yuk,. I need not take anything with me, only go myself (lit., i.e., my own body), 磨便帶埋乜 野去,凈係我條(៣—條) 身只, m 'shaí tái', máí mat, 'ye hui', tsing' 'ngo tiú (or yat, t'íú) shan chek₀. Body, 2. (corpse), R, shí. Body, 3. (of a document). Boil, n. 店, ch'ong. Class. *****, nap. Boil, v. 恰, sháp,; 煮, 'chü; 煲, pò; 煮熟, 'chü shuk, ; 煮液, 'chü 'kwan. Do not boil the eggs so hard, 個啲蛋唔好焓(得)咁老, ko di tán⁵* m hò sháp tak kòm²lò. Boiled a cup (or lit. bowl) of tea, 贤茶一碗, ,pò ,ch'á yat, 'wúu.

Boiled, 熟, shuk,; 煲咯, 。pò* loko; 煲滾咯, pò 'kwan loko' Boiling, 液, 'kwan. Boiler, n. <u>Ma</u>, dò. Class. 個, ko'. Boiler-maker, n. 補爐, `pò _lò*. Bond, n. **X**, yök_o. Class. (III, ko². Make a bond, 立 個 約, láp, ko' yök. Bone, n. 骨, kwat,. Class. **(K**, t'iù; but when speaking of flat bones 1, fái', is used. Bonus, n. 花紅, fá hung. Book n. 1. (printed), 📳, shü. Class. 部, po²; 本, ^cp⁴ún (Bk.), 卷, `kün. 2. (manuscript), 2, po⁵⁰. Class. **杰**, 'kwún is often 'used colloquially, but is considered incorrect and 🔣, ko', is thought right. Bookcase, n. 書橋, _oshü^{*} kwai². Class. 🔠, ko². Bookshelves, n. 書架, "shu" ká'*. Born, To be, v. 1. HHH, ch'ut, shai'. To be born again, 再出過世, tsoí ch'ut, kwo shaí. 2. 4, sháng. Borrow, 1. v. (generally), 借, tse'. 2. (on a promissory note), 揭(銀), \mathbf{k}^{\prime} it_o (_zngan^{*}). Bosh, inter. 1. 75, ch'aí; 72, ch'e; 啦, ch'e²; 喧, ch'í. 2. (used by women), IK, ch'oi. Bosom, n. 懐, wai.

Both, adj. and pro. 1. (two persons),	Bowl, n. Tr., wún.
兩家 , ^s löng 。ká*.	Class. 👙, chek.
2. (of persons and things), Use ,	A bowl of rice, - R to, yat,
⁵ löng, followed by the proper Class.	wún fán.
Where an action is spoken about,	Bowl of pipe, n. 烟斗, "yín" 'taú.
say, 两 樣, ^c löng yöng ² .	Bows, n. 🏭 📆, shün "t'aú.
3. 大家, tái ² 。ká* (used for both	Box, n. 箱, söng*.
and of any number more than one).	Class. 個, ko ² .
Both sides (persons), mil, ^c löng t'au.	Boy, n. 1. (son), 仔, 'tsaí.
The Dictionaries are rather mis-	2. (a male child), 男仔, nám ['] tsaí.
leading (as in many similar cases)	3. (a servant), 事仔, sz ² ^c tsaí.
when they say 兩個, ^c löng ko ² ,	Class. 13. ko.
is both. See also This.	Boycott, v. # fil, 'tai chai'.
Both sides, 兩 頭, ^c löng _c t'aú.	Bracelet, n. 🙀, ák. [*] .
Bother, n. 懨問問, yim mún ² Oh ! what	Class. \mathfrak{G} , chek _o .
a bother you are, 谐,你叫飯問	Brag, v. 誇, k'wá.
m, hái, ^c néi kòm yim mún ²	Branch, n. 1. (of a firm), 枝, chí.
, ke ² *.	To open a branch, 開枝, hoi
Bother, v. 煩擾, fán ^s yíú.	chí; 分枝, fan chí.
Bottom, n. 底, 'taí; 下底, há ² 'taí.	2. (The branch of a tree), 樹枝,
At bottom, 到底, to' 'tai.	shu ² _o chi*.
Bouquet, n. — 札花, yat, chát, ofá*;	The branches (of a river), 何分 支, lio ² fan chí.
一細花, yat, 'kw'an ofá*.	及, no chan cont. Branch office, n. 分局, fan kuk. [•] .
Bow, n. H , kung.	Brave, adj. A , yung.
Class. 把, ^ʿ pá	A brave man, 好漢, 'hò hòn'.
Bow, v. 1. (to bend down), 速 🄃	Brawl, v. 争鬭, ,cháng taú'; 瞪鬧,
wú [°] _c taí.	ái ² náú ² .
Bowed down the head, (吨)低	Begin to brawl, 爭關起喋,
頭, (wú') ,taí _t t'aú*.	cháng taú' héi lai. Bread, n. 麵, (or better 茲), 飽, mín ²
2. (to bend back), 變腰, 。lün [•] 。yíú [•] .	paú*.
3. (ceremoniously), 作揖, tsok。	Break, v. 1. (generally), n (k),
yap,.	ching lan ² .
To bow to the ground, 仆倒	2. (by a fall), 跌爛, tít。 lán ² .
(地), puk, 'tò tċi ² .	3. (with the fingers), 🙀, mak.;
Bowel, n. 🏨, _s chöng.	雪炯, mák。lán ² .
	·

 4. (a little off with the fingers), 援, mít_o; 援決開, mít_o lán². The 爛, lán², in all the above takes the v. tone if p.t. 5. (to snap with the hands), 拗折, 'áú chít_o. 6. (to snap through), 整斷, 'ching ⁵t'ün; 斷, ⁷t'ün*, if p.t. To break out into a loud cry, 發 空大咳, fát_o sheng† tái² hám². Break open a door, 撞 破, chong² p'o². Broken 爛(咯), lán⁵* (lo^k₀); 爛 咽 咯, lán² 'cho lo^ko, or 爛 咽, lán² 'cho. 7. (laws, &c.), 犯法, fán² fát_o. 8. (as the head), 破(爛), p'o² lán². 9. (out), 發出啄, fáto, ch'ut, claí. Bream, n. 鯽 魚, tsak, zyũ*. Breast, n. 1. bosom, 胸 前, chung cts'ín. 2. (of a woman), 扔, ⁵náí. Bribe, v. To 買 n屬, ⁵máí tsuk,; (vulgar), 買熟, ⁵máí tsuk,; mísi shúk₂. Bribe, To take a, 食賄 略, shík₂ ^cfùí lò²; 買怕 ^cmái p'á²³; 暗完手 am² pùí' 'shaú. Brick, n. 磚, chün. Class. 個, ko². Bride, n. 新娘, san chöng*; 新袍, san (or sum) ^cp'o. Class. 個, ko². 	Bridegroom, n. 新闻, can long [•] . Class. 個, ko [°] Bridesmaid or rather (matron), n. 大 次 [†] , tái ² ^c k'am [*] . Class. 個, ko [°] . Bridge, n. 1. 稱, ckíú. Class. 度, to ² . A suspension bridge, or the bridge of a steamer, 吊橋, tíú [°] ckíú. 2. (of the nose), 鼻梁, cpéi löng [*] . Bright, adj. 光, ckwong; 光明, ckwong cming. Bright as the sun, 好 包 禁 面 哦 光, 'hò ^c t'sz yit ₂ t'aú [*] kòm [°] , kwong. Brine, n. 盥太, cyím 'shuí. Bring, v. 1. (generally), 擢, 'lo. 2. (By the use of hand), 择, cning. Bring here, 擇 (曖), cning claí. 3. (By the use of the fingers), 指 (曖), cním (claí). 4. (To lead, to bring with one), 带, tái [°] . (To bring along with one), 帶 (<u>1</u>)[o], tái [°] (cmái) claí. Brought a great lot (or a complete lot) of spices, and ointments, m 齊 香 膏 香 料, tái [°] cs'ai höng oko [°] höng liú ^{5*} . Bring back, 择, (or 指, or 帶) 翻 , cning (or cnim or tái [°]), cfán claí. Bring back home, 拈 翻 篇, cním cfán ckwaí. Go and bring it, (fetch it), 去褶, hui [°] lo.

Bring me, 198 (or any of the	3. (Mand.), 哥哥, 。ko [•] 。ko [•] .
other words) 俾 我, 'lo (&c.)	4. (younger), 細佬, sai [°] 'lò.
péi ^c ngo.	5. (appellative), 亞哥, a', ko.
Bring them for me to see, 🙀	Class. 1. (one's own), 個, ko'.
(or any of the other words),	2. (another's, in common talk),
嚟俾我睇, _c ning (or any of	個, ko'; (politely), 位, wai'•.
the other words), laí 'péi 'ngo 't'ai.	The two brothers (one being
Bring in, 🗱 (or any of the other	younger and one older), 兩弟兄 ,
words) 入暾 , ning (or any of	^c löng tal ² , hing.
the other words) yap, clai.	Occupy the position of a younger
5. Bring (as a live animal, <i>i.e.</i> , to	brother or being a younger brother,
drag), Hi , clái.	做細佬 嘅, tsò ² 'sai 'lò ke'. Occupy the position of an elder
Bring up (to rear), 漤 , ^c yöng.	
	or being an elder brother, 做大
6. Bring (carrying in both hands as	\mathbf{F} , tso ² táí ² ko (or ko [•]).
a chair), 棒, 'p'ung.	Brother-in-law, n. 1. (a wife's younger
Brought over, as in accounts,	brother), 妻 舅, ¿ts'ai ¿k'aú.
過 嚟, lái kwo ² _c lai.	2. (a husband's elder brothers), 大
Broad, adj. 🙀, fút _o .	伯, táí ² rák。*.
Broker, n. 1. (commercial), 經 紀,	3. (a husband's younger brothers), 細叔, saí ² shuk _, ; 小叔, [*] siú
king kéi.	shuk.
2. (an intermediary), 中人,	4. (an elder sister's husband), 姐夫,
chung _z yan [*] .	tse fú.
3. (marriage, go-between), a. male	5. (a younger sister's husband), 妹
媒人, _c múi _z yan•, <i>b</i> . female, 媒	夫, mùí ² "fú•.
人 婆 , <u>c</u> múí z yan[*] z p'o*.	Brush, n. 擦, ts'át _o .
Broom, n. 檽, sò'; 椿把, sò' 'pá.	Brush, v. 1. (as clothes, &c.), 🔅,
Class. 把, `pá.	ts'át _o .
Broth, n. 冯, ct'ong.	2. (to flick off as mosquitoes), #,
Brother, n. 1. (generally), 兄弟,	fat _s .
hing tai ² . Also including often	Bucket, n. 1. (water), A, 't'ung;
cousins and clansmen.	水桶, shui 't'ung.
2. (elder), 大佬, tái ^{2 5} 10; 大哥,	Buddha, n. #, Fat2.
tái ² ko*.	Class. ğ , tsün.
č	10 N

Bury, v. 葬, tsong'; 莽埋, tsong', wái; Buddhist, adj. 佛教(嘹), Fat, káú' (ke'). 埋(葬), máí (tsong'). The Three Precious Buddhas, \equiv Business, n. 1. (commercial occupation), 管佛, Sám 'Pò Fat,. **牛**意, sháng yi'; <u>牛意事務</u>, "sháng yí sz² mò². Buffalo See Water-buffalo, Class. Kr, 'fún. Build, v. 起做, 'héi tsò². To build houses, 起屋, 'héi uk,. To be in business, 做生意, To build shops, 起舖, 'héi p'ò'. tso² sháng yí'. Builder, n. 起做嘛, 'héí tsò² kc'. What business are you engaged Builder and Contractor, n. 接盤(or in? 你做乜野牛意呢, 'Nei 承接) 起做嘅, tsip。,p'ún* tsò² mat_o ^cye sháng yí' ní? $(or {shing tsip})$ héi tsò² ke². I have been in that business, 🌮 Bully, v. 📆, chá. 做過個啲生意, ^fngo tso² Bunch, n. 1. (a lump), ER, k'aú. kwo' ko' "ti* "sháng yí'. 2. (a bundle), 把, 'rá. Business transactions, 交易, káú 3. (as of keys), TA, lang². yik, . Bundle, n. 扎, chát。; 旬, páú. Not much business, 無七, 生意, A bundle of paper, — 扎紙, ⁻mò mat, sháng yí'. yat, chát, chí. Business is dull, **牛**意淡(薄), That bundle of things, 個扎野, sháng yí tám² (pok), ko' chát ^sye. Bundles of corn, 禾捆 (or 稛), Business does not succeed, 生意 ,wo [']k'wan. 不前, sháng yí pat, ts'ín. A bundle of clothing, 包袱, 2. (affair concern, matter), 事(幹), páú fuk,. sz² (kòn²); **露 務,** sz² mò². Burglar, n. 打明火嘅, 'tá ,míng Class. 件, kín²; 叚, tün²; 'fo ke'. To have some business on hand, Class. (III, ko'. 有事幹, ^fyaú sz² kòn?. Burglary, n. 打明火, 'tá ,míng 'fo. To commit burglary, 打明火, 3. (employment, occupation), 面路, 'ta ming fo. ¿t'aú lò². Burn, v. k. shíú. Burning heart, 熱心, yit, sam. 4 (concern), kwán.

What business is that of yours? 關你也事, Kwan ^Snei mat_o sz²? Too much business, **\$\$**, \$\$z², to. Business card, n. 招牌紙, chíú p'ái 'chi. Busy, adj. 有事(幹), ⁵yaú sz² (kòn²). But, cony. 1. 但(儒), tán² (haí²). 2. (Bk.), 催係, wai hai². 3. (the following are sometimes used as the equivalent of But in English), 誰(不)知, shuí (pat,) chi. But for me, i.e., but for my starting in the matter, or the thing taking its rise from me, 若唔係由我, yök, "m haí² yaú ^cngo. (Bk.) Butter, n. 牛油, ,ngaú ,yaú. Button, n. 1. (II, 'naú. 2. (mandarin's), TA, 'tengt. Class. #1, nap. Button-hole, n. 1. (native), 鈕耳, 'naú ^ζví^o. 2. (foreign) 鈕龍, 'naú olung*; 鈕 mínaú mún. Buy v. 1. (generally), M, ^cmáí. To buy anything, gur, ^cmái ^cye. 2. (rice), 🙀, tek. 3. (provisions), 打伙食, 'tá 'fo shik,. 4. (salt), 77 ch'ing'.

5. (opium for smoking), 挑(姬), (t'iú yin*.) To buy for you to eat and to wear, 買過你食,買過你着, ^cmáí kwo^{° c}néí shik, ^cmáí kwo[°] ²néi chök_o. Buyer n. (in a firm or shop), 買手, ^cmái shaú. By, prep. 1. (along, through), **1**, 'tá. By land 打路(去), ⁵tá lò² ' (huí'). By road By water, 打水路去, 'tá 'shui lò² huí'. To go by ship, 打 (or) 搭 船 ★, 'tá (or táp_o) _cshün huí'. To go by that way, or place, # 個處渦, 'tá ko' shu' kwo'. 着, ^cyaú, have takes the place of by in many Chinese sentences. 5 ft. by 3 ft., 五尺打三尺, 'ng chek, 'tá sám chek,. 2. (time or measure), Eff, tün'. Rented by the month, and A 租, tün' yüt.* ,tsò. Sell in catties, 斷斤買, tün' kan^{* ^smáí.} **3.** (near), 沂, kan². 4. (the passive), 私友, péi². Beaten by him, 被但打, pér ^ck'uí 'tá. By and by, 쑠吓, 'tang 'ha, or 。hu*; 將來, tsöng _lof; 慢慢, mán² mán^{5*}. By-standers, 旁人, cp'ong yan (or ₋yan*). By-path, 路徑, lo² kang'.

Calf, 牛仔, "ngaú `tsai. С Class. **(b**, chek_o. Cabbage, n. 1. (native), 白菜, pák。 Call, v. 1. (To call out), 12, kiú'; ts'oi'. 叫 證, kíú', sheng †; 要, yíú; 2. (foreign), 椰菜, ye* (or, ye) ts'oi'. 大證喊, t'ai² sheng† hám'. Class. 樖, ,p'o; 條, ,t'iú. 2. (to name), 时做, kíú' tsò²; Cabin, n. 船房, shun fong*. 时發, kíú' fát. In a sampan, 艇Pai,^ct'eng 'lung. 3. (to visit), 探, t'ám²; 坐, ⁵ts'o. Ladies' cabin, 女 齇, `nui The last also means simply to ststong*, (or tstong). sit down. Stern cabin, 船尾拐, cshün 4. (to call out to anyone), 限, hot. ^cméi ₋fong*. Call him to come, 时值骤, Class. II, kán. kíú^{, c}k'ui _clai, Cable, n. 纜, lám². (He) called out at that time, Class. **(k**, ,t"iú. 脑陣時叫咯, ko' chan², shi Cage. n. A, lung. (or _shi*) kiú' loko. Class. 🕭, chek_o. Call upon His name, 时值名, Cake, n. 1. (of firm consistency), 11, kíú' 'K'ui ,meng*†. `pengt. To call out from pain, pain, kiú'. 2. (light) sponge cake, (編) 佳糕, Camel, n. 駱駝, lok。,t'o. (,kai) tán² "kò[©]. Class. (\$, chek. Class. (17), ko'. Can, v. 喻, ^swúi; 做得, tso² tak,; Calamity, n. \mathcal{K} (\mathbb{B}), tsoi (hoi²); 得, tak,; 可, `ho. 禍思, wo² wán²; 災難, ¿tsoi I can read (it), 我識讀, ^cngo uán². shik, tuk,. Class. 般, pún; 場, ch'öng; 翻, I can read and write, 我識字, ,fán. 'ngo shik, tsz'. Calculate, v. 言, kai'; 質, sün'. Can he (or she) shut the door? To calculate on the abacus, 打 佢閂得門嘅, ^{*}k'ui shán 算盈, 'tá sün' "p'ún. tak, mún ke'? It is also he who does the rec-How can (I)? (我) 紙做得, (²Ngo) tim tso² tak,? koning on the abacus, 打算盆 亦係佢, 'tá sün' ,p'ún yik, Cancel, v. 删, shán; 删 除, shán hai² k'ui. ,tsʻui ; 除咦, ,tsʻui 。híú^{*} ; 除 Calendar, n. 月份牌, yüt, fan², p'ái. 開, ts'ui choi ; 除阻去, ch'ui Class. K., chöng. cho , hui.

25

Candarin, n. 分, fan. Candle, n. 臘 燭, láp, chuk,. Class. 枝, chí. Candle-stick, n. D H H E, láp, chuk, _zt'oi[°]. Class. 枝, chí; 個, ko²; 座, tso². Cannot, 唔會, "m^cwui; 唔(做 or any other verb that expresses the action required), 得, m (ts'o²) tak,. The # tak, following the verb, as, 唔得, _cm tak,, 做唔嚟, tsò² _cm _clai, or 做唔得, tsò²,m tak,. Cannot say, 唔話得, "m wá² tak,. Cannot see, 唔睇得見, m ʿt'ai tak, kín'; 睇唔見, `t'ai "m kín". A thing which cannot be done, **飲唔嚟嘅事**, tsò², m, lai ke' sz². Cannot go, 唔去得,,m hui' tak,. Cannon, n. 11, p'áú. Class. 砍, hòm; 門, mún; 堂, t'ong; (literary men also use), 道, tsün. In Cantonese the Class. is usually, **D**, haú. Cannon-ball, n. h 石里, p'áú^{2 で}má*; h 子, p'áú 'tsz; 炮彈, p'áú' tán⁵⁰. Class. 粒, nap,; 個, ko². Canons, n. (of the Five Emperors), 五典, ⁵Ng [']tín. Cantonese, n. 1. (belonging to the city), 城(戰)人, $_{sheng}$ *† (ke') yan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai² (or wai^{5*}). This is a Cantonese, 呃 位 係 省城 嘅 人, sni wai² hai² Shang Sheng ke yan.

2. (more general in its meaning, a native), 本眦人, pún téi², yan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai² (or wai^{5*}). 3. (speech), 城話, sheng*† wá^{5*}. Car, n. 帽 仔, mo^{5*} tsai ; 极 帽, kíp mo^{5*}. Class. 件, kín²; 頂, 'teng†; 順, `neng. Cap-stone of column (arch), 柱頂石, ^cchü 'teng† shek,. Class. 塊, fái'. Capacity, n. 1. (naut.), **1**, tsoi¹*. 2. (holding power), 装得幾多, chong tak, 'kéi oto". What is the ship's capacity? 個(隻)船幾重載, ko² (chek。) shün [°]kéi [°]ch'ung tsoi[]]*? 個(隻) 船装得幾多貨呢, ko' (chek_o) shün chong tak, 'kéi ,to fo',ni? 個(隻)船裝得幾 重載, ko' (chek_o) shün chong tak, kei ch'ung* tsoi]* ? 8. (for bearing pain), 抵得住, ʿtai ːtak, chu²; 抵得痛, ʿtai tak, t'ung'. 4. (ability), 才賀, ts'oi chat,. 5. (for learning), 學力, hok, lik,; 天沓, "t'in "tsz. Capital, n. 1. (money), 本(銀, or 錢), pún (_cngan or _cts'in). Capital paid up,本錢收妥, pún ts'ín shaú ^ct'o. Capital, nominal, 本錢未足, 'in ts'in méif tsuk. '10 lose capital, 話本, shit, `pún.

To advance, (or pay in, or pay up) capital, 落本, lok, 'pún. (In both these sentences, 銀, gngan or 錢 ts'ín may be added). 2. (metropolis), 京(城), king shengt. Capitalist, n. (one who provides capital or money for any undertaking), 打本哦, 'tá 'pún ke'. 本錢東家, 'pún ts'ín tung ká. 東家, tung ká, alone is often used. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ² (or wai ⁵ *). Capon, n. 鶴 雞, sín' okai [*] . As fine as a capon, 鋤雞时靚, sín' okai [*] kòm' leng't. (Spoken of men especially and women also finely dressed). Class. 使, chek _o . Captain, n. 1. (naut. merc.), 鉛主, shün 'chü. This really means the owner of the vessel. In speaking of foreign captains, it is used invariably. It is often applicable to the captains of native craft; for in many instances the owner is on board ; but in a large number of cases the steersman, 梢 会, sháú (or ch'áú) kung, is the nearest equivalent of captain in English. 管駕, 'kwún ká', is also used. * 2. (military), 都司, otô* osz [*] . 3. (naval) post captain (jur 'r), 副 彩, fú' tsöng'. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{3*} (or wai ²).	Carambola, n. 楊桃, gyöng gto [*] . Class. 個, ko ² . Card, n. 1. (visiting), 帖, t'ip, [•] (or t'ip,). Class. 張, chöng 2. (playing), (紙) 碑, (^c chi) gr'ái [*] ; 碑, gr'ái [*] , alone may mean dominoes. See Dominoes. Class. 張, chöng. A game at cards, 一鋪, yat, gr'ó. A set of cards, 一副, yat, fu ² . Care, n. 1. (anxiety), 掛慮, kwá ² hui ² . 2. (sorrow), 蔽 翳, pai ² ai ² . To take care of, 保佑, 'pò yaú ² . Careful, or Carefully, 留心, glaú sam; 細心, sai ² sam; Fan, 'tsz sai ² ; 小心, 'stú sam. Take care, 好聲, 'hò shengt [*] . Careless of, v. 不 顧, pat, kwú ² ; 忽暑, fat, lök ₂ . Cargo, n. 貨, fo ² . General cargo, 無貨, tsáp ₂ fo ² . One lot of cargo, 一單貨, yat, tán fo ² . To load cargo, 落貨, lok ₂ fo ² . To discharge cargo, 起貨, 'héi fo ² . Carp, n. 饌, ⁵ léi. The word, 魚, zyū [*] , fish, is generally used with the names of fish. Class. 御, ko ² .
	
	-

T

Carpentry and joinery, n. 木作,	9. (as a ship does), 載, tsoi ² ; 裝,
muk ₂ tsok ₀ .	chong.
Class. 10, ko'.	10. (to carry out an account from one
Carpet, n. 11 2. téi ² ochín ^o .	denomination to another), (\mathbf{H}) ,
Class.	shan (ch'ut _s).
Carriage, n. (or Oart), 車, ch'e;馬車,	11. (to carry over as a balance or
^c má ch'e.	accounts from one page to another),
Class. 駕, ká'; 乘, shing ² .	拉過黎, dái kwo ² dai; 拉過
To go by carriage, 打車去, ⁵ tá	去, dái kwo' hui'.
ch'e hui ² .	Carve, v. 1. 離, t'íú (in Bk. tíú); 刻,
Carriage-way, n. 馬車路, ^c má ch'e	hak, (or the two words togother).
ld ² , or 大馬路, tái ^{2 5} má ld ² .	2. (as meat), IJ , ts'it _o .
Class. 條, _c t'íú.	Case, n. 1. (matter, event), \blacksquare , sz ² .
Carriages, n. (to stairs), 梯臂, ct'ai	Class. 件, kin ² ; 宗, tsung; 叚,
péi'.	tün ² .
Carriers, n. (to stairs) same as carriages.	In that case use them (or it),
Carrot, n. 紅蘿蔔, chung clo pák,	噉就用喇, [`] kòm ts'aú ²
(or pák ₅ *).	vung ² dá.
Class. 個. ko ² .	2. (box), 箱, _o söng.
Cart, n. 車, ch'e.	A clothes box, 衣箱, yí söng.
Class. 鴐, ká'; 乘, shing ² .	A box for cargo, 貨箱, fo', söng.
Carry, v. 1. (suspended from the two	A box for books, 雪 箱, shü
ends of a pole), 擔, _c tám.	söng ^o .
To carry a burden (or things),	osong . A box for jewels, 首節箱, shaú
擠野 , ^c tám ^c ye.	
2. (on the head), Jg, 'ting.	shik, söng".
3. (on the head or shoulders), 托,	Class. 個, ko
tʻok _o .	3. (at law), 案(件), on' (kín ^{5*}).
4. (between more than one person,	Class. 宗, tsung; 歘. fún; and
as a sedan chair, &c.), 擡, ct'oi.	件, kín ² , either when 案, on' is
5. (about the person), 帶, tái?.	used alone or not.
6. (pick-a-back or on the back), 孭,	The subject matter of a case,
,me.	案情, on' cts'ing.
7. (in the arms, as a child), 抱, ^c p'ò.	To fight a case in Court, 7
8. (in the pocket), (際袋)袋住,	一塲官府, tá yat, ceh"öng
(hai toi ⁵ *) toi ² chu ² .	,kwún fú.

Cash, n. 1. (money), 3, _ngan*; 3, Cat, n. 🌇, "máú*. _ts'in*. Class. (6, chek. Catamenia, n. 月 木, yüt。 shui. 2. (silver), 🙀, jugan . Common term, 大大, shui tái². 3. (the small coin in use in China), €, _ts'ín^{*}. (Bk.) 經月, yüt, 。king*. 4. (the copper coin), 4, ts'in; Catch, v 捉, chuk。; 捉 住, chuk。 chü². 文, oman^{*}; (sometimes), 文優, oman^{*} ts'in, or man ts'in °. Èláng To catch cold, 洽親, Class. 個, ko'; 文, "man^{*}. ,ts'an. Caught, 捉倒, chuk。 'tò. No cash to turn over, or no money to use, 有錢 梯, ⁵mò Catchwater drain, n. 截水渠, tsit, _ts'in _lò. `shui ,k'ui. Nine cash, 九 個 錢, 'kaú ko' Class. **(**, ct'iú. ts'in, or 九文, 'kaú oman*. Catholic, adj. 天主教, T'ín 'chü káú'. Cattle, n. 畜生, ch'uk, sháng. This may mean \$9. Ready cash, **H**, yin² _ngan[°]. Class. 🕭, cheko. Ready cash purchase, 現銀買, Catty, n. Fr, kan. yin² _ngan^{* •}mai. A catty and a half, 斤半, Not to have a cash, 冇文, ^čmò* kan pún'. Caulk, v. 打厌路, 'tá ,fúi lò²; _man[®]. Cash-book, 進支簿, tsun' chí po^{5*}. 指(管), cháng² shat,; 打掃, Class. 部, pò²; 個, ko²; 本, `tá cháng⁵*. ʿpún; 咎, ʿkwún. Cause, v. \mathbf{A} , ling². Would cause, 1 4, ^cwúi ling². Cashier, n. 管銀口嘅, `kwún ,ngan 'haú ke'. 2. (Bk.), 使, `sz. Class. 佰, ko². 3. 🙀, tsò². Cave, n. 😹, engám. Cazings, n. (arch), 掛對板, kwá' tui]* 'pán. Class. 個, ko'. Cease, v. 1. 停(止), t'ing ('chí); 停 Cast, v. 1. (to throw), 丢(去), tíú, p.t. tiú*(hui'); 探去, 'tam (hui'). 息, t'ing sik, ; 止, chí; 歇, hít。 Cast anchor, 抛 錨, cp'áú cnáú. 2. (of wind, &c.), A, sik. Cast down into, 标落, wing lok,. Ceasing, Without, 不歇, pat, hito. Cast into, 标入, wing yap,. Ceiling, n. 天花板, t'in fá pán. Cent, n. $(\underline{1}, \underline{1}), \underline{1}, \underline{1},$ 2. (to found), 錝, chu'. Cast-iron, n. 4 4, sháng t'ít. Class. 🚮, ko'.

Sixty-six cents, 六 臺 六 子, luk, ho² luk, 'tsz. A pile (heap or lot) of cash, - kt, sat, chu'. Centering for arches, (arch), 木拱架, muk, 'kung ka'. Centipede, n. 百足, pák。tsuk,. Class. 條, ct'íú. Centre, n. 🛱, chung; 🖄, sam; The very centre, **#** 1, ochung* _sam^{*}. The centre of the sea, 海中間, 'hoi chung^{*} kán^{*}. Centre-flower, n. (arch), 燈花墊, otang* ofa* tín^{]*}. 燈花 is also used for a caked wick of a lamp. Class. 11, ko'. Ceremonials, Performing, 行礼, chang ٤lai. Ceremonial, \overline 🍓, ^clai "yí. Outward ceremonial, 儀 文, yi man. Certain, adj. 定, ting²; 管, shat,. It is a certain thing, (係)實事, (hai²) shat, sz². It is { not certain, (都)唔定, uncertain, $(_{o}to^{*})$, m ting⁵*. Certainly, adv. 是必, shi² pit,; 定 (歌), ting*(ke), lá; 寶(在), shat, (tsoi²); 必定, pit, ting. It certainly is so, 實係咁, shat, hai² kòm. It is certain that or most certainly, 必然, pít, yín. (Bk.)

It must certainly be so, 是必 🐴 in, shi² pít, hai² 'kòm. Cannot say certainly, 唔話得 定. "m wa² tak, ting². I must certainly have told you first, 我必先話過你知, ngo² pít, sín wá² kwo³ ^cnéi chí. Certainty, To a, 一定, yat, ting. Certainly ill, 病定劇, peng²† _ting[#] ,lá. Most certainly, 必定, pit, ting². Certainly must 定必, ting pít; 必定, pit, sting; 偏偏, opʻín^{*} opʻín^{*}. You must certainly do it, 你是 必要做, ^fnéi shí pít, yíú' tsò². Cesspool, n. 冰, ^ct'am; 水 冰, ^cshui ^ct'am. Class. 19, ko². Chain, n. 鍊, lín⁵*; 鎖鍊, so lín⁵^o. Class. 條, "t'íú. Chair, 椅, 'yí. Class. 误误, chöng. Armchair, n. 夜椅, káú ýí. See Sedan Chair. Chair bearer, or Coolie see Coolie. Chair cushion, n. 椅墊, 'yi ts'in]* (vulgarly), or tin^{1*} (correctly). Class. 18, ko'. Chairman, n. 主席, 'chü tsik,. Chairman of Directors, 大主席, tái², chü taik, ; 大值理, tái² chik, ^cléi; 大總事, tái² 'tsung sz². Class. 🔂, wai²; 👪, ko².

÷

.

Chamfered, adj. (arch), 批 角 石,	Chapel, n. 禮拜堂, ^c Lai Pái ² _c T'ong;
pui ³ kok _o shek ₂ .	福音堂, Fuk, yam _c t'ong.
Chancre, n. 生金, n. sháng _o kam ^o .	Class. 問, kán.
Change, v. 1. (to substitute one thing	Chapter, n. 童, chöng.
for another or change over), 🉀	Character, n. 1. (written or printed
(過), wún ² (kwo ²).	words), 学, tsz ² .
2. (to change money), 🍇, wún ² ,	Olass. 🔠, ko'.
喻, ts'öng'; 找, 'cháu, 找换,	A writing with characters,
chát wún ² .	₽, yat, chong tsz ⁵ *.
3. (to change what is already in	Write to him and tell him, 💢
existence into a new form, &c.),	一機字話佢知, ^{Se} gat
政(過), ^{'koi} (kwo'); 變, pín ² .	$chong tsz^{5*} wa^{2} chong tsz^{6} chong tsz^{7*} chong tsz^{7*} chong tsz^{7*} chong tsz cho$
Cannot change, 唔 收得, "m	2. (of a man, &c.), 行為, _c háng†
koi tak.	wai ² ;品行, pan chang.
4. (to change colour), 變 色, pin'	Bad characters, 奸細, _c kán sai ² .
shik,.	Charge, v. (accounts), 上 , ^c shöng
5. (to change hands), 轉 (過) 手,	shô'. in p.t. 1 , shöng [*] is V.
chün (kwo ²) shaú.	To charge (transfer) to some one's
6. (to carry out accounts into another	account not being the orignial or
denomination), 伸, shan; 伸出,	real debtor, 滙温佢嘅數,
	wúi ² kwo ² ^c k'ui ke ² shò ² .
shan ch'ut,; 伸入, shan yap.	.
7. (to change money), ‡ , cháú;	Chariot, n. 車, _c ch'e.
找换, [°] cháú wún ² .	Class. \mathcal{P} , ká ² ; $\boldsymbol{\pi}$, shing ² .
8. (back), 反, 'fán.	Charm, n. 符, cfú.
To change countenance, 興面口,	Class. 道, to ² .
chün mín ² haú ² .	Charming, adj. 美麗, ^c méi lai ² .
Change of heart, 换韩個副心,	Charter, v. (marine), 寫船, 'se
wún ² chun' kờ fú' sam.	_c shün.
Channel, n. 水路, 'shui lò ² .	Charterer, n. 寫船嘹, 'se _shun* ke'.
Class. 條, _s t'iú.	Class. (12) , wai ² (some. wai ⁵ *);
Chunam channel (round a buil-	個, ko ² .
ding), 灰沙 昻 渠, fui ,shá	Charter-party, n. 寫船合同, se shun
_z ngong [*] <u>k</u> 'ui.	hop _{2 c} t'ung.
Chant, v. (to sing), 14, _c yam.	Class. 误, chöng.

Cheap, adj. 2, cp'engt. Cheaper, adj. **주時**, cp'engt oti*. Cheaper one, 平的嘅, cp'engt "ti^{*} ke'. Check accounts, 對數, tui' sho'. Cheese, n. 牛奶餅, ngaú ^cnai ^cpeng†; 枝十, $chi^* sz^5$ *. Chess, n. 棋, _k'éi*. Chess-man, n. 棋子, k'éi 'tsz. Class. **E**, chek_o. One chess man, 一隻棋子, yat, chek, "k'éi 'tsz. Chest of drawers, n. 五桶櫃, ing 't'ung ,kwai. Class 架, ká'; 座, tso². Chicken, n. (chick), 疑 仔, 。kai* (some. kai) 'tsai. 2. (fowl), 🕵, kai*. Class. 4, chek. Chicken broth, kai t'ong. Chief, adj. 大, tái²; 正, ching'. Chief door, 正門, ching', mún; 大門, tái², mún. Chief Justice, n. 按察司, On' ch'át。_ez; 正按察, ching² on' ch'áto. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai². Chief Mate, n. 大伙, tái² 'fo. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai⁵*, or wai². Chiefly, adv. 3, to. Child, n. 細紋仔, sai', man* 'tsai. Class. 佰, ko'. Children, 細文仔, sai'。man* tsai; 仔女, tsai -nui is often used where we would say children in English.

2. (Bk.), 見, yí. Chimney, n. 姻 通, yin ¿t'ung. Chinaman or Chinese, n. 1. (man), 唐人, T'ong yan. Class. 19, ko². 2. (the language), 唐話, T'ong wá⁵*. Chinese, adj. 唐, ct'ong. To wear Chinese clothes, 扮 唐 義, pán², t'ong ochong*. Chit, n. 信, sun'. Class. H ,fung. Chit-book, 信 部, sun² po^{5*}. Class. 部, pò²; 太, 'pún; 個, ko'; 咎, 'kwún. Chit paper, 答字紙, ts'im tsz² 'chi. Class. 張, chöng; 城, fái². Choose, v. 1. (select), 揀, kán; 揀選, 'kan sün. Chosen people, 選民, sün man. 2. (to like), 中意, chung yí'. Chop, v. 1. (to cut with a sudden blow), 町, chám. 町, chám, also means to stab. To chop off a cock's head (as a Chinese oath), 斬鷄頭, 'chám kái _ct'aú. 3. (to cut into small pieces), **5**, tök. To chop small, The tok, yau'. 4. (as firewood), 动势, p'o'. To chop firewood, 破柴, po ch'ai. Chop, n. 1. (a Chinese seal), 📓 🔁, ¿t'ò ochöng^{*}; 圖書, t'ò 。shü^{*}. Class. III, ko'.

_

2. (a slice of mutton, or pork con-	Circus, n. 馬戲, ⁵ má hói ² .
taining a rib), 非骨, _c p'ái kwat,.	Olass. DE, pán.
Mutton chop, 羊排骨, syöng	City, n. 城, sheng†; 邑, yap,.
p'ái kwat.	Class. 🔞, ko'.
Pork chop, 豬排骨, , chü , p'ái	City man, 城人, sheng ^{†*} yan.
kwat _s .	City wall parapet, 城隱, sheng
Class. a. (before cutting off), 1, fái',	_z yan [°] .
b. (cut up for eating as the	Are you from one city? 13 min
Chinese do), 144, kín ² .	同埋一個城嚟嘅唔係
3. (a hulk), 躉船, [°] tan _s shün [*] .	W , ^c Néi téi ² t'ung mái yat,
Class. \mathcal{G} , chek _o .	ko' sheng [†] lai ke' m hai ² ni?
Christ, n. 基督, Kéi tuk,.	From the same city, 同城,
Class. T, wai ⁵ .	ct'ung csheng†.
Chunam, n. 灰沙, cfui shá.	The people of the city, 本 城
Chunam, v. 打灰沙, tá fui shá.	百姓, pún' sheng† pák。 sing'.
Church, n. 1. (the building), 讀拜堂,	Clandestinely, adv. 私自, sz tsz ² .
^c Lai Pái ² _c T'ong.	Clap, v. 栢, p'ák。.
Class. 間, , kán.	Class, n. (school), HE, pán.
2. (the living members), 🌪 , káú'	Classic, n. 200, king.
wúi ² ; Ae , kung wúi ² .	Five Classics, 五經, ⁵ Ng ,King.
Holy Church, 聖教會, shing'	Class. 部, po ² .
káu' wúi ² .	Claw, n. \mathbf{M} , cháú.
Chut! inter. 张 声, ^c mai shengt.	Class. ਉ , chek _o .
Cigar, n. 召来烟, 'Lui-sung' "yín °.	Clay, n.)E, nai.
Class. 🏳, ^c haú.	Clean, adj. 乾淨, kon tseng ² †; 深
Cigarettes (paper), 开姑烟, omá*	爭, kit, tseng ² †, or clean and neat.
kwú [*] yin [*] .	Clean, sharp, well-washed sea sand,
Olass. 🔲, haú.	潔淨尖利洗透海沙, kit。
Cinder, n. 炭屎, t'án' shí.	tseng ² † tsím léi ² sai t'aú' hoi shá.
A piece of cinder, — 粒(or 陷)	(Material) to be cleaned, 打整
炭屎, yat, nap,(or kaú ²) t'án' shí.	潔淨, 'tá 'ching kít _o tsing ² . Clean (gutters, &c.), 通整潔淨,
That lump of cinder,個倃炭屎,	
ko' kaú ² t'án' ^s hí.	t'ung [*] ching kit _o tsing ² .
Circumstances, n. 情形, cts'ing ying.	Clear, adj. 1. (pure, &c.), 清, ts'ing.
To be in prosperous circumstances,	2. (bright),明, c ^{ming†} ;清潔,
好世界, 'hò shai' kái'.	ts'ing kit _o ; 光亮, ,kwong löng ² .
	l

3. (plain to the senses), III ÉI, ming pak,. 4. (as glass), 明亮, ming löng². Clearly, adv. 清楚, ts'ing 'ch'o; 明, ,ming. Cleet, n. 押子, áp。 'usz. Clerk, 1. 寫字, 'se tsz⁵*. 2. (in Chinese Govt.), 書辦, shü ran⁵*. 8. (in H.K. Govt.), ma, sz ve. Class. 位, wai². Clever, adj. 1. (learned), In High, ts'ung ,ming. He is a very clever man, 19 18 好聰明歌人,⁵k'ui hai² 'hò ts'ung ,ming ke' yan. 2. (with the hand), 抵手, tai shaú. Client, n. 客仔, hak。 tsai. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Climate, n. 水上, 'shui 't'ò. The climate does not suit, 唔合 水土. cm hòp, 'shui 't'ò. Climb, v. ma, k'am. Climb hills (*i.e.*, journey on hills), 遊山. yaú shán. Clock, n. 3, ochung*. Class. (B. ko'. O'clock, Ma Ga, 'tím ochung". What o'clock is it? 幾點鐘呢, 'Kéi 'tím chung" ,ni ? Clock tower, 大鐘樓, tái⁻ chung laú. Clogs, n. 屐, k'ek_o. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek. Close, adj. **H**, kan² or k'an⁵ *. Close jointed, 合口, hòp, chaú.

Close, v. 1. (to shut), 籀 理, 'yim mái. 🛄, shán, strictly speaking should be used when there is a bar to the door, such as the Chinese have; when the door is locked, #i, so, should be used; and when it is hooked, 🏘, ngaú. Close shop, To, (also to stop business), 閂埋門, shán , mái ,mún. 2. (as a wound), 💯 🔲, mái haú. Close-jointed, To be, (arch), 合口 要密, hop, 'haú yíú' mat,. Closers, (arch), 塞心碍, sak sam ,chün. Cloth, n. 1. (generally), 4, po'. 2. (woollen), 絨, _yung*. Woollen cloth, 絨布, zyung* po'. Clothe, v. 着衣服, chök。yí fuk,. Clothes, n. 衫, shám^{*}; 衣服, yi fuk,; 衣裳, yí shöng. Class. 14, kín². Clothes-brush, 1. (foreign), 衣擦, "yí ts'át. 2. (Chinese), 衣襦, sham* so⁵*. Class. III, ko'. Clothes-horse, n. 衣架, yí ki; 衫 架, "shám^{*} ká'. Class. 🔠, ko'; but for a suit use 查, t'd'. Clothing, n. 衣吻, yí mat,;衣裳, yí shöng; 衣服, yí fuk,; 衫褲, shám^{*} fú'. Class. 件, kín², if one, or 套. t'o', if a suit.

Cloud, n. (x, wan). Cloudy, adj. 1. (overcast with clouds), 雲多, "wan "to. 2. (as varnish), 起雲霞樣, ⁵héi ,wan ,ha yöng⁵. Clove, n. 丁香, "ting^{*} "höng^{*}. Class. <u>xi</u>, nap,. Club-house, n. 1. (a guild house), 🍘 舘, wui² 'kwun. 2. (a guild and a foreign club), 🖄 a, kung, sz*. 3. (a gambling club), 跑 舘, pái 'kwún. Clumsy, adj. 1. (notwithstanding instruction), 濡拙, 'ch'un chüt_o. 2. (from want of instruction and having no desire for it), 2 46, ,ts'o tsuk,. Coal, n. 1. (name used for all kinds of coal), 炭, t'án'. 2. (mineral coal), 媒(炭), zmúi t'án. 3. (charcoal), a. (best quality, firm), 京炭, king t'án', b. (inferior in quality, or generally for all kinds), 細炭, ch'ái† t'án', c. (used for polishing copper ware, &c. very hard quality), 薩炭, , mo t'án', d. (fir-tree charcoal), 松(樂)炭,,ts'ung (,ch'ái†) t'án'. The character for a should probably be, **EX**, kin, *i.e.*, firm, or hard (coal); but it is commonly pronounced king, as above.

Coarse, adj. XII, ts'o. Coast, n. 海邊, 'hoi 。pin*. Class. 7, tái'. Coat, n. 7, shám^{*}. Coat of many colours, 花衫, fá^{*} shám ^{*}. Coat tail, n. 衫尾, 。sham^{*} (or shám) ^cméi. Class. 14, kín². Cob-web, n. 蜘蛛網, 。chí*。chü* mong. Class. (III, ko'. Cock, n. 1. A. , kai* kung*. Class. 49, cheko. 2. (of a gun), 四编, kat, kai^{*}. Class. (B), ko'. Cock, v. (a gun), A a a sin an an kat, kai^{*}. Cock-loft, n. 閣仔, kok。'tsai; 樓 仔, _laú* 'tsai. Class. (B, ko². Cockroach, E F, tát, ts'át. Class. **(b**, chek_o. Cocoa-nut, n. 椰子, cye 'tsz. Class. 個, ko'. Cocoon, n. Thin, cts'am 'kan. Class. (E, ko'. Coffee, n. 💘 啡, ká' oféi*. Coffee-cup, 架啡杯, kú oféi* opui*. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek. Coffee-pot, 嘿啡壺, ká' oféi* ,wú*. Class. 🥭, chek. Coffee-stall, n. 喋 啡 攤, ka'。féi* t'an[™]. Class. fin, p'ò.

Coffer-dam, n. 大聞, shui tsáp. 棺材, kwún "ts'oi. Coffin. n. Euphemistically styled if the owner is not dead, 長住, ch'öng shang. (The boards for it, unmade up, are also so styled). Coiffure, n. 4, kai² (or kai^{1*}). Class. \mathbf{G} , chek_o. Coin, n. 🙀, _ts'in* Class. 19, ko'. Coincide, v. 合唱, hòp, ongam^{*}. Coincidence, n. 適逢其會, shik, ,fung ,kéi wúi²;機緣凑巧, kéi yün ts'áú háú. Both phrases are Bk. Coir, n. 棕, 。tsung*. Coke, n. 孰炭, shuk, t'án'; 焦炭, chiú t'án'; 即確, k'ok,. Cold, adj. 1. (of weather, feeling, &c.), 治, `láng; 凍 tung'. 2. (of substances, &c.), / , tung'. Cold, n. 傷風, shöng fung. To catch cold, 洽親, ^sláng ts'an. To feel cold, 見給, kín^{2 c}láng; 見凍, kín' tung'. 3. (indifferent), 🏠 🎊, ⁵láng tám'; 薄情, pok, ts'ing. Colic, n. 肚痛, ^ct'ò t'ung?. Collar, n. 頸領, 'keng† 'leng†; 風領, ,fung ^cleng[†]. Class. **(**, t'íú. Collect, v. 1. (to receive), 12, shaú. 2. (together), 梁坦, tsui², mái. 3. (as coins and stamps), 積埋, tsik, mái.

Collector, n. 1. (of accounts), **K K**, shaú sho' ke'.

Class. 個, ko.

2. (of coins and stamps), 好禮理 古董吭, hò' tsik, cmái 'kwú 'tung ke'.

College, n. 書院, shü yün^{5*}; 學 堂, hok₂ c^tong, which give a modern education and which have multiplied so enormously lately nowadays, may be also so called. Class. 間, kan.

- Collision, n. 1. (generally), **#** 1. söng p'ung'.
 - 2. (naut.), 掂親, tím', ts'an. To sink by collision, 掽沉, p'ung' _cts'am.
- Colour, n. 1. (generally applied to the colour of anything), 色, shik,; 色水, shik, 'shui.
 - (The colours themselves as distinct from the substances to which they give a colour are when applied as in No. 1), 預色, sngán shik,. A better colour than you, 重好 色水過你, chung² 'hò shik, 'shui kwo² 'néi.
- Colour-wash, n. 色灰水, shik, cfui ^cshui.
- Colour-wash, v. **枯色灰**水, sò² shik, , fui [']shui.

To colour-wash a dark grey, 福島烟灰水, so², wú, yín , fui shui.

I have come, **K K**, lai lo^k. Column, n. 1. (of characters, &c.), Has he come ? 國 未, zlai* méi²? 行, chong. He has not come, (唔會)曖, A column, -- 17, yat, kong. 2. (a pillar), 柱, ^cch'ü. (m ts'ang) lai. Why don't you come? 做 乜 你 Come, v. 😰, lai. 唔聲呢, Tsò² mat, ^cnéi _cm Come, 嚟咯, Jai^{*} lo^ko; 嚟咀, , lai cho; 骤亮, lai 。híú*. iai ,ni? Come down, **22** 🙀, lok, clai. To come back, 🗱 🕸. fán lai. Come forward or out, 開際, To come from----, 曖(嘅), 'hai----- lai (ke'). ,hoi ,lai. Come here, 暾呢慮, dai ani To come, (from heaven), 隆 臨, kong' <u></u>lam. shü². Come in, **入際**, yap, _clai. To come by vessel, 坐船骤, Come near to anyone, #2, #2, ^cts'o† _cshün _clai. ,ts'an tsaú². To come by boat, 坐艇際, Come on, 📖, lai. ^cts'o[†] ^ct'eng[†] , lai. Come out, 💾 🕵, ch'ut, clai. To come to court, 到堂, to' Come out, or Come nearer to me, t'ong. (行)開瞭, cháng choi clai. The coming year, 出年, ch'ut, Comes (or come) to strike, 國打, _nin ^{*}. lai 'tá. Coming, 1 Kan. Come straight to, 一直嚟到, Coming flying, **飛** , féi dai. yat, chik, dai to'. Coming running, 走暾, ʿtsaú ,lai. Come to pass, me k, ying' yim². Coming steaming, **直感**, ch'e , lai. Come out again, 翻出嚟, fán Coming slowly, 慢慢骤, mán² ch'ut, lai. mán^{5*} clai. Can come, 暾得, dai tak,. Coming too slowly, 堕得慢, clai Come near (nearly), 爭啲黎到, tak, mán². cháng di^o lai tờ. Come up, <u>k</u> 🕵, ^sshöng clai. Coming very quickly, 應得好, 快, dai tak, 'hò fái'. Come up to him, 行到值 面前, háng tò ^ck'ui mín² ts'in. Coming quickly, 暾 得快, clai Don't come, 唔好嚟, "m 'ho tak。fái'; 快晚, fái' dai. lai; 咪嚟, ^smai lai. At the time of his coming, ff I am coming, (我) 暾咯, (^sngo) **嚟(到) 個時**, ^{\$}k'ui , lai (to') _clai lo^k∘· koʻ shi.

Cannot come, **唔嚟得**, "m , lai tak. To come to anyone, 🖾, shu', is often used in this connection i.e., can come to the Father, 到得 **炎**處, tò' tak, Fú² shü'. Will not come, **晤嚟**. m clai. Will (you) come or not? 🕸 🖷 嚟 呢, Lai , m , lai , ni ? Comet, n. 掃把星, sò' pá , sing. Class. #1, nap,. Comfort, n. 安鼠, con wai'. Comfortable, adj. 安樂, ,on lok,. Comforted, To be, v. 受(人)安慰, shaú² ("yan) on wai'. The Holy Spirit, the Comforter, 安慰人心之聖靈, con wai', yan sam chí Shing', Ling, or The Comforter, 惠保師, 'Po Wai² Sz. Class. 1, wai⁵*. Command, v. 1. 19 14, fan fú'. 2. (Bk.) 🚓, ming². Command, Under the, of, 手下, 'shaú ha2; (some. há5*). To be in command of, 統帶, 't'ung tai'. Commander-in-Chief, 元帥, Yün shui?. (as a commander), 答帶, 'Kwún tái'. Commandment, n. 誡 命, kái' ming². The ten Commandments, + 聖 it, shap, shing' kai'. Commence, v. 1. (generally of anything), 起手, 'hei 'shaú.

- 2. (of works in which hands have a part), 開手, choi ^cshaú; 理 手, cmái ^cshaú.
- (to commence work), 開工, hoi kung; 上工,⁵shöng kung.
- 4. (to enter upon an engagement as a servant, &c.), <u>L</u>T, ⁵shöng kung.
- 5. (to commence any writing), 開 筆, ,hoi pat,; 落筆, lok, pat,. To commence writing essays, 開 筆作文章, ,hoi pat, tsok, ,man ,ch'öng.
- 6. (to commence a journey), 起程, ^chéi _cch'ing.
- 7. (to commence a journey on foot), 起脚, ^chéi kök_o; 發脚, fát_o kök_o.
- 8. (to commence a voyage), 開身, choi cshan.

Commerce, n. 商務, shöng mò².

- Commiserate, v. F K, ho lin.
- Commission, n. 1. (generally), (\mathcal{H}) yung⁵* (,ngan).
 - 2. (a bonus), 花紅, fá hung.
 - 8. (on sales in a business place, divided amongst the shop people),
 出店, ch'ut, tím².

Commission agents, 九八行, 'káú pát。 ,hong*.

Commissioner, n. 欽差, Yam ch'ái.

Commissioner of Customs, n. 税務司, Shui'mò² 。sz^{*}. Class. 囧, ko[?]; 位, wai⁵*. •

Commissioner of Customs, Deputy, n. 副稅務司, Fú ² shui ² mo ² osz [*] . Class. 個, ko ² ; 位, wai ³ *. Common, adj. 1. (public), 及 衆, ,kung chung ² . 2. (vulgar), 俗, tsuk ₂ . 3. (usual), 平常 , _g p ⁴ ing shöng. Commonly, adv. 平素 , _g p ⁴ ing so ² ; 平 常, _g p ⁴ ing shöng. Communicate, v. (to tell), 通 知, ,t ⁴ ung chí. Communion, n. 1. (intercourse), 交 通, káú t ⁴ ung. 2. (spiritual), 心 交, _s sam káú. The communion of saints, 聖徒 相合, shing ² s ⁴ c ⁵ söng hóp ₂ . 3. (the Lord's supper), 晚餐, ^c mán ots ⁴ án [*] . The holy communion, 聖餐, shing ² ots ⁴ án [*] . Companion, 1. (generally), 同 伴, _c t ⁴ ung _c pun ^{1*} . 2. (in the same shop or yamen, &c.), K 舵. ^c fo kéi ² . Compare, or Compared with, v. 對, tui ² ; 比較, ^c péi káú ² . (This last is bookish). Compare (or check) accounts, 對 數, tui ² shò ² .	_c m kwan ^c k'ui sz ² .
tui'; 比較, 'péi káú'. (This last is bookish). Compare (or check) accounts, 對 數, tui' shò'.	Concern, v. 關涉, kwán shíp。; 關事, kwán sz ² . No concern of his, 唔關佢事,

Concrete stone required, 灰砂石 屎之石, fui shá shek, 'shi chi shek,. Concubine, n. 妾(氏), ts"ip。(shi²). All wives and concubines are styled or addressed as, H M, A' nái*. The concubines are therefore styled or addressed as, FFI, Á^{° c}nsi. The lawful wife whether a regular, 結髮(嘅), kit, fát, (ke'), or 填**滂**(**慨**), ,t'in ,fong (ke') (See Wife) being addressed as, 大奶, tái² "nái^{*}; the concubines consequently are styled in their order, 二奶, yí² onái*, 三奶, sam nai,*, &c. Condemn, v. 1. 定罪, ting²-tsui². Condemned material, 無月之 材料, mò² yung² , chí , ts'oi líú². Condition, n. 情勢, ts'ing shai'. Conditions, n. 1. (The, of a case), 信形, ts'ing , ying. 2. (as specifications), 童程, chöng ch'ing. Conduct, n. 行為, chang cwai (or ,hang ,wai). Conduct, v. 帶引, táí' 'yan. Confectioner, n. (cake-maker), 做餠 嘅, tso² 'peng ke'; 餅舖, pengt pò'. Confectioner's shop, n. (做) 餅 舖, (tso^2) peng p'o^{3*}. Confused, adj. $(or p.t. | un^{5})$.

Congee, n. 端, chuk,. Congee water, 端水, chuk, 'shui.

Connect, v. 1. (to follow on), 接續, tsip, tsuk,. 2. (to be joined together), 運理, clín cmai. The houses are connected, 屋 涌 **把**, uk t'ung lin. Conquer, v. 17 A, 'ta yeng† (p.t. _yeng*); ***7)**; * (p.t. shing^{]*}). Consequently, n. 1. (naturally), 自然, tsz² "yín. 2. (therefore), FFU, sho yí. Consider, v. 算, sün'; 當, tong'. Considerate, adj. (of others), felt, 't'ai t'ip_. Consideration, n. IR In, ^ctai min². To show consideration to one, 值面, péi mín⁵*. No consideration for any but himself, 單顧自己唔顧人, ,tán kwú tsz² kéi ,m kwú ,yan. Consignee, n. 收貨館, shaú fo' ke'; 庄口嘛, chong hau ke'. Consignor, n. 落貨嘅, lok, fo' ke'. Consistency, Mix to a thin, 撈得稀 稀眦, lò tak、héi^{*} héi^{*} téi^{5*}. Constable, n. 1. $\not\equiv$ (\mathbf{A}), ch'ái (\mathbf{yan}); 盖役, ch'ái yik,. Addressed or politely spoken of as, 貴芝, kwai , ch'ái. 2. (The Hongkong Police are vulgarly called), 微衣, luk, "yí (lit. green coats on account of their blue serge uniform). Class. 17, ko².

思想吓, sz 'söng 'há, and Constant, adj. (unceasing), X a, 細心想吓, sai', sam 'söng ⁵há. pat, hit,. Constantly, adv. 1. EF EF, shi shi; Contend, v. F, chang. Context, 上文下理, shöng², man 時常, shí shöng; 常(時), há^{2 c}léi. shöng (دshí). Continually, adv. IF IF, shí shí. There are constantly, 當有, shöng ²yáu. Continue, v. 接續, tsíp。tsuk,. 2. (Bk.), 🖀 🖀, shöng shöng. Contract, n. 合同, hòp, ct'ung; Constipation, n. 大便結, tái² pín² 合約, hòp, yöko. kít_o. Contractor, n. (building), 承接起造 Constrain, v. 做 强, ^cmín ^ck'öng. **\$.** shing tsip_o (or tsip_o shing) Consul, n. 1. (proper style),領事官, héi tsò² ke. ^cling sz² kwún. Contrary, adj. 1. (as wind and tide), 2. (vulgarly), I E, kong shan*. , ngák,. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai². Contrary wind, M A, ngak, Consul-general, 總領事官, 'ts'ung fung. ^cling sz² kwún. Contrary tide, Mit, ngak, 'shui. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai². 2. (opposite), 相反, song fán. Consulate, n. 1. 領事衙門, ^sling On the contrary, 反, fán. sz⁵* "ngá "mún^{*}. Contrast, 相對, söng tui'. Class. II, kán. 2. (vulgarly),江臣衙門, 。kong* Contribute, v. 贠提, tsim t'ai; 捐銀, kün ,ngan*. _shan _ngá _mún . For consulate general prefix, sa, Contrite, v. 自怨, tsz² yün². tsung, to the above. Convenient, adj. 便使, pín² 'shai. Consult, v. 商量, shöng long. Convent, n. 庵堂, còm ct'ong; 師 Contageous, adj. 傳染, ch'ün [']yim. 姑奄, "sz* 。kwú* 。òm[•]. Contain, v. 載住, tsoi' (chü²). Class. II, kán. Contemn, v. 欺, héi; 欺貧, chéi fú?. Converse, v. 講 說 話, 'kong shüt, Contemplate, v. 細想, sai 'söng; wá². 細思, sai'; sz; 静思, tsing', sz. An ordinary conversation, 間談 默想, mak, 'söng; 静想, 說話, chán ct'ám shüto wa2. tsing² 'söng. Convert, n. 入教嘅, yap, káú' ke'. All the above but the first are Bk., Protestant convert, 入 耶 穌 the common phrase, is 子細想 💐 📆, yap₂ _cYe _cSò káú' ke'. IT, tsz sai 'söng há, and better,

6

Catholic, 入天主教, yap, "Tún 'Chü káú' ke'. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5•} or wai². Convert, v. 感化, 'kom fá'. Convict, v. 定罪, ting² tsui². Convict them, 定但罪, ting² ^ck'ui tsui². Convulsions, n. 1. 4 1, kap, king*. mostly from teething or worms. Cook, n. 1. (generally applied to those used by foreigners), 做 断(嘛), tso² ,ch'ü^{*} (ke'). 2. (generally applied to those employed by Chinese), 火頭, 'fo _t'aú . Class. III, ko². Cook, v. 煮, chü. Cook-house, n. 厨房, ch'ü ,fong!*. Class. II, kán. Cool, adj. 1. 凉, clöng; 凍, tung'. Cooling medicine, 凉 藥, löng yök_. 2. (in affections), '谷淡, ⁵láng tám². Coolie, n. 1. (house or shop coolie), 管店, 'kwún tím^{]*}. 2. (Chair coolie), 轎夫, kíú⁵* 。fú*; 擡轎佬, t'oi kíú^{5*} 'lò. Chair coolie uniform, n. 轎衣, kíú⁵* "yí*. 3. (Street coolie),(街)叱哩,(。kái*) kwú[®] léi[®]. (In slang), 冇 尾 馬, ⁵mò ⁵méi ⁵má.

Coolie-hire to be paid by contractor, 挑工歸承接人支理(or出), t'iú kung kwai shing tsip, yan , chí 'léi (or ch'ut). 4. (porters), 擔 擔 佬, tám tám^{]•} ^{`1o}; 挑夫, 。t'iù^{*} 。fù^{*}; 挑工, ¿t'iú kung. Class. 16, ko'. Copal, English, n. 英吉利巴厘士, ¿Ying-kat,-léi' pá _léi* sz^{5*}. Copper, n. 🙀, t'ung. Copper wire n. 銅線, ct'ung sín^{]*}. Coping, 冚石, 'k'am shek, †. Class. 75, cham'. Put on coping, III --- 64, 'k'am yat, ch'am'. Coppersmith, n. 打銅佬, 'tá tung 'lò. Copy, v. 1. (to imitate), 🕮 (777), hok, (fán). (writing), 抄, ch'áu; 抄寫, ,cháú 'sé. Copy-slips, n. 印字格, yan' tsz² kak_*. 2. (printer's), 底隔, 'tai 'ko; 初 稿, ch'o ^ckò. Coral, n. III II, shán "wú. Class. 條, t'iú; 支, chí. Cord, n. K. , shing, or _shing*. Class. **A**, t'iú. Cork, n. 枳, chat. Class. 個, ko'. Cork-screw, n. main, tsaú tsün'. Class. 信, ko'. Corner, 角頭, kok。,t'aú*. Class. (17), ko'.

Cornice, n. 腰線, yiú sín ² . Class. 係, ¿ ^t iú. Cornice roof, 房內突 線, fong [*] noi ² tat ₂ sín ^{1*} . Cornice for curtains, 門簾架, gmún glím ká ^{1*} . Cornice on top of brick wall, 墙 頂 磚 線 , gtsöng 'tengt chün sín ^{1*} , or sín ² ; 墙 绵, gtsöng sín ^{3*} , or sín ² ; 墙 绵, gtsöng sín ^{3*} , or sín ² ; 暗 角 線, gtsöng kok, sín ^{1*} , or sín ² . Corpse, n. 屎 , shí; 死 屍 , 'sz shí. Class. 個, kó ² . Correct, adj. 妥 當, ^c t'o tong ² ; E , ching ² ; 着, chök ₂ ; 冇 錯, ^c mò ts'o ² ; 喘, ongám [*] . That's correct, 暾 就 者 略 , 'kòm tsáu ² chök ₂ lo ^k c ⁵ . Does your watch keep correct time? 你 個 祭 行 得 准 唔 准 呢, ^c Néi ko ³ opíú [*] gháng tak, 'chun g ^m chun gni? Correct deportment, 威 儀 , wai gyí; 正 EE經經, ching ³ ching' king gking. Correspond, adj. 相同, song gt'ung. (agreement, congruity), 相 同 (病), gsöng gt'ung (ke ²). Correspond, v. 1. (by letter), 雲信 相通, shü sun ³ gšöng gtung; 信息來往 , shü sun ³ gšöng gtung; 信息來往 , shü sun ³ gšöng gtung;	A great correspondence, 相 似, ¿söng ^c ts'z. Correspondence chop, 書東屬 章, shü ^k kán _c t'ò _o chöng [*] . Correspondent, n. 1. (ordinary), 通 信人, t'ung sun ² _y van. 2. (newspaper), 訪事員, ^f ong sz ⁵ _g vün; 訪事, ^f ong sz ^{5*} . Cost, n. 價 錢, ká ² (_c ts'ín). Cost price, 本(錢), ^f pún (_c ts'ín). Not cover the cost, 唔 够本, _g m kaú ² ^f pún. Costs, n. 1. (generally), 使 用, ^f shai yung ² ; 使費, ^f shai fai ² . 2. (of court), 堂費, ^f t'ong fai ² . 3. (of solicitor), 狀師 使 用, chong ² _o sz [*] ^f shai yung ² . Cotton, n. 棉花, ^g min _c fá. Cotton cloth, n. 布, pò ³ . Cotton waste, n. 粗 棉 沙, ^f st ^o _g min _c shá. Cough, n. and v. 咳, ^k 'at,. He coughs very dreadfully, 咳 得 <i>ff</i> 凄 凉, ^f k'ui k'at, tak, ^{fho} _c ts'ai ^f löng. Could, v. 飲 得, tsò ² tak,. It can, or could, be said, 講 得, ^f kong tak,. Could not but, 少不免, ^f shíu pat, ^f mín (a Mandarin phrase, but understood). (I) could not suppose, (我) 唔
⁵ wong _s hü sun ² .	tak, to ² .
	1

Count, v. 1. 計數, kai' sho'; 數, In the course of a day, --- H shò. 之間, yat, yat, chí kán, or 2. (to reckon on), 料得, líú² tak,. _kán . Countenance, n. (See Face), 面貌, Court, n. 1. (the Imperial), 朝(廷), mín² máú²; (Bk.), **預 容**, _cngán ch'íú (t'ing). yung, or 容顏, yung ngán. 2. (law), 衙門, enga =mún*, or Counter, n. 1. (outside), 筆龍, `pò ,mún. To go to court, 打官府 (or 司), _lung[‡]. 2. (inside), 櫃 圍, kwai², wai*. `tá kwún `fú (or .sz). To sit in court, 坐 堂, ^sts'o† Counterfoil, n. 存根, cts'ün okan*; t'ong. 存底, "tsün ^ctai. Courteous (in demeanour), Him, bò Counting-room, 脹彁, chöng'_fong*. ^clai; 禮 文, ^clai , man. Country, n. 郷下, höng há⁵*; 貔, Courtesies, Exchanging, 行 禮, chang ,höng. (or cháng) ^clai. To go into the country, 洛 鄒, Courtesy, n. 情理, sts'ing ^cléi. lok, höng. Cousin, n. 1. (of the same surname), The country round a city, 四郭, (疏)堂兄弟, (sho) ,t'ong sz' höng*. hing tai2. Courage, n. or courageous, Mg, 'tam; Older, 疏堂大佬, sho t'ong 膽量, 'tám löng². tái² lò. Great courage, 大膽, tái² 'tám. Younger, 硫堂細佬, sho t'ong Small or little courage, All Be, sai' 'lò. sai 'tám. 2. (of different surname), 表兄弟, 「píú ,hing tai^{5*}; 表 兄, 'píú Be courageous, 奮員, fan fyung. 。hing^{*}; 表弟, ^cpíú tai^{5*}. Course, 1. (a road), \mathbb{R}^{2} , lo^{2} . Cousin once removed, 堂姪, 2. (at a meal), --- **B**, yat, to². t'ong tsat. Course, Of, 定喇, ting^{5*} dá; 自然, Covenant, n. XJ, yök. tsz² ,yín. To make a covenant, 立約, Of course not, 自不然, tsz² láp yök. pat, yin. Cover, v. 1. (with the hand), 12, 'am. Course, In the, of the month, 2. (with a plaster, &c.), 2, ap,. 月中, yüt, chung*. (This also 8. (with a coverlet), I儀 被, `k'am may mean in the middle of the [≥]p'éi. month). 4. (with a lid), 蓋住, koi' chü'.

Cover it up,除(住), k'am (chü²). Crazy, To become, v. 1. (insane), 22 Jan, fát。 tín; (發) 癲, (fát。) tín. Cover, n. 🛣, koi'. 2. (silly), 📆, ngon². Class. 11, ko'. Cover of a book, 書皮, shü, p'éi. Creak, v. 🐹, wit,. Create, v. 造化, tso² fá'; 創造, Coverlet, n. 75, p'éi. ch'ong tso². Class. E, chöng. Creator, n. 造化士, Tso²-fá²- chü; Covet, v. 🏠, t'am. 創造士, Ch'ong'-tso'-'chü. Covetous, adj. 3 1, t'am sam. Class. 🚓, wai². Cow, n. 4, ngaú, (This means any Credit, v. 1. (to believe), 信, sun'; animal of the bovine species. If it 過信, kwo' sun'. is necessary to point out that it is a 2. (enter against), F 🙀, shöng cow then use), 牛腿, ngaú 'ná. sho'. p.t., **by**, ⁷shöng* sho'. Class. E, chek. Crab, n. 1. (large sea crab), **2**, ^chái. 3. (to give credit to), E, she; **腙數**, she sho'. 2. (small tiny river crabs), 🐝 👯, p'áng _k'e*. Give him credit for it, 上佰數, ^cshöng ^ck'ui shò². Crack, n. 1. 65, 1á. Creditor, n. 11 ±, chai' chü. Crack. v. (split, &c.), 裂, lit,; 整裂. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai². ching lit, p.t., ∇ . Cracked, 裂開, lit, choi. Creed, v. 信輝, sun', king. Crackled China, 逼裂磁器, Class. 篇, p'in. pik, lít,* ,ts'z héi'. An article (of the creed), ---- (A, A crack in the door, 19 44, yat, t'iú. "mún lá". Creep, v. III, in. As chapped hands, #F, ch'ák_c. Make the flesh creep, 内西, Crafty, 校 猾, 'kaú wát,. yuk, sün. Crank, n. 絞柄, kaú peng't; 轉角 Cricket, n. 1. (the insect), C at, tsuk, tsit,. 曲 尺, 'chün kok。 k'uk, chek。. 2. (the game), ***T ::** tá téi² pò*. Crape, n. Kat, tsaú shá. Any game played on the ground Flowered crape, I fá (or fá*) with a ball can be so-called. tsaú'. Criminal, n. 犯, fán^{5*}; 犯人, fán² Crawl, 1. (on hands and feet like yan. a baby), 🙀, lán. Class. 11, ko'. Crazy, adj. The tin.

Criticise, v. 批 🔐, "p'aí "p'ing. Criticise failings, 說長論短, shüt, ch'öng, lun² 'tün. Crockery, n. 釘瓦, kong ⁵ngá. Crooked, adj. 20th, wan kuk, Cross, n. 十字架, shap, tsz² ká². Class. 🔠, ko'. 2. (for signature), 夜加, 。káú* oká*; 十字, shap, tsz² (or tsz^{5*}); 1, ch'á°. Make a cross (or mark), 打 個 十字(or 夏), 'tá ko' shap, tsz^{5*} (ch'a*). Class. (E, ko'. Cross, v. 温, kwo'. To cross the sea, 渦海, kwo 'hoi. This phrase means 'to cross the river' in Canton. Cross-grained firewood, 橫紋樂, ,wáng man ch'ái. Old Cross Sticks, 橫紋柴 "Wáng "Man "Ch'ái. Cross roads, + \neq \mathbb{B} , shap, $tsz^2 lo^2$ (or some. lo^{5*}). Make a mark, (or cross), 打個 十字 (or 义), 'tá ko' shap, tsz⁵ (or tsz^{5°}) (or ch'á^{*}). Crow, n. 老鴉, ⁵lò .á. Class. 4, chek. Crow, v. PR, t'ai. Crowd, n. 羣, k'wan; 隊, tui². Crown, 1. the top , T, 'teng.

The crown of the head, DII, ¿t'áú 'teng†. 2. (a king's, &c.), 冠 盟, kwún ^smín. Crown land, n. 國家地段, kwok。 ,ka téi² tün². Crown rent, n. 地税, téi² shui². Crucify, v. 被釘(落)十字架(上), péi² teng† (lok,) shap, tsz² ká (shöng²), and died on the cross, (add 3E, 'sz to the above). Cruel, adj. 兇惡, chung ok。; 殘忍. ts'án yan. Cruise, n. 1. (as a naval vessel to cruise about), <u>M</u>, ts'un. Cruiser, n. **22 Al**, _its'un _{shun}. Class. 🤹, chek_o. Cry, v. 1. (to call out), 晔(證), kíú' (sheng†); 喝, hoto; 隘, ái'; **腰**, yú. 2. (to weep), **PE**, hám'; **P**, huk. In the Höng-shán, San-wúí, Sanning and some other dialects of Cantonese, as well as in the language spoken by the Hakkas, PE, ham' is used in the sense of to call out, &c. Cry out, 大 整 鸣, tai², sheng† kíú'. Cry aloud, 高腔叫, kò sheng kíú'. Crystal, 木晶, shui sting*. Crystal faced watch, 水晶面, 'shui ts'ing* min⁵*.

Cubic feet, 丁方尺, sting* sfong* (or ting fong, ting ofong or _ting* ,fong) ch'eko. Cubicle, n. 弱仔, fong* 'tsai. Cucumber, n. 黄瓜, wong 。kwá°. Class. (III, ko'. Cuff, n. An D, tsaú haú. Class. 49, chek. Cuff, v. 拳打, k'ün 'tá. Cultivate, v. 耕種, káng chung?. Cup, n. **A**, pui^{*}. Class. **G**, chek. A cup, — 隻杯, yat、 chek。 pui^{*}. A cup of hot tea. —杯執茶, yat, pui yit, ch'á. Tea cup, 茶杯, ch'á 。pui^{*}. Wine cup, 酒杯, 'tsaú _pui^{*}. A cup, of tea, — 杯茶, yat, ,pui ,ch'á. Tumbler, (i.e., a cup for water), 水杯, 'shui 。pui*. Class. 4, chek. Cup-board, n. 1. (for crockery, &c.), 碗櫃, 'wún kwai⁵*, 2. $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} a \text{ small one often put} \\ on beds for clothes \end{array} \right\}$ 文具 (or 柜), man kui⁵*. Curb, v. (men), 管束, ^ckwún ch'uk, 2. (of animals more than men), 勒住, lak, chü². The last is generally used also of tying things up.

Curb of well, 并欄石, 'tsengt lán shek. Class. (if small), 13, ko'. Cure, v. 醫好, yí ^chò. Current, n. (water, 水流, shui daú. How fast was the current? 流幾緊, Shui daú kéi kan ? Current-price, n. 時價, shí ká'. Current use, 通用, t'ung yung². Curry, n. w. ká' léi*. Curry-powder, n. 喫喱材料, ká² léi^{*} ,ts'oi líú². Curse, v. 明明, chaú cho. Curtain, 1. (generally), ff, ,lím*. Class. **度**, tò². Curtain holders, (arch.), 門簾木 cmún _zlím* muk². Door curtains 門簾, mún _lím*. Class. (double, or single), \mathbf{E} , $t\dot{\delta}^2$; (single), 🙀, fuk.. 2. (Cloth), 布 簾, pò' lím*; 布 岐, pò' chöng'. 3. (mosquito), 蚊帳, "man* chöng^{]*}. 4. (bamboo), 竹簾, chuk, _lím*. Class. 度、to²; 張, chöng. Custom, n. 規矩, k'wai 'kui. Customs, n. (Imperial), 74 Ka, 'hoi kwán [•]. Customs dues, n. 税, shui'. To pass, 温税, kwo' shui'. To pay, 新税, náp, shui'. Customer, n. 人 客, yan háko. (This also means a visitor or a guest); 冒客, ⁻mai hak_o.

47

Dawn, n. 天光(時), tⁱin ,kwong Cut, v. 1. (generally), 1, kot. 2. (with a knife in slices), 1, ts'it. (,shí). To cut stone, 打石, 'tá shek,. Dawn, Daybreak, 天光, ¿t'in A stone cutter, 打石佬, 'tá ,kwong. shek, 'lò. At earliest dawn, 天一光, ct'in yat, kwong; 天矇光, ¿t'in П _mung^{*} _kwong^{*}. Dad, n. 爹, te; 亞 爹, Á² ,t3. Day, n. 1. (as a period of time generally), Daddy, n. 🏂 🏂, te te. H, yat,. Daily, adv. 日日, yat, yat,; 年日, 2. (a period), **H -F**, yat, tsz. ⁵mui yat,. Damage, v. 損壞, 'sün wai². Class. 佰, ko'. Damaged (by water), 水漬, 8. (contrasted with the night, or shui tsik. day-time, or during the day), Dance, v. 跳舞, t'iú^{2 s}mò. H m, yat, _t'aú*. Danger, n. (危)險, (Ingai) him. To-day, 🚓 🖪, kam yat. Dare, v. 故, `kòm. In ordinary and rapid conversation Not daring to say a word, 唔 敢 this is often pronounced, kam 出 蹵, "m [']kòm ch'ut, "sheng†. mat,. I dare not go out in the day time, Day by day, **H H**, yat₂, yat₂, or 我日頭吾瞰行街, ^sngo yat, ---- H --- H, yat, yat, yat, yat, "t'aú" "m ^ckòm "háng† "kái". There was a day, 7 ---- H, yaú Dart, n. 袖鏢, tsaú² 。píú*. yat, yat,. Dash, (as water), E, fú'. To-morrow, **H**, t'ing yat,. Date, n. (a fixed period), 日 期, yat, Day after to-morrow, 後日, ,k'éi haú² yat. When the date arrived, **M** II, The day following the day after tò' ,k'éi. to-morrow, 大後日, tái² haú² Date for vessel's departure, suit, yat,. shün _دk'éi. Day's work, 🛱 I, yat, okung. Daughters, n. 1. (In ordinary language), Day and night, **H** 夜, yat, ye² **女**, ⁵nuí. (some. ye^{5*}). 2. (when politely addressing the Day-light, n. 天光, ¿t'ín ¿kwong. parents), 千金. ots'in^{*} okam^{*}. Day-time, n. 日頭個時,yat, Daughter-in-law, 娘婦, sik、⁵fú; "t'au" ko' shi; during the day, 新婦. san `fú. 日頭, yat, _t'aú*. Class. (E, ko'.

48

Dead, n. **Æ**, 'sz. The quick and the dead, 生死 MR, sháng† 'sz ke'. He is dead, **陪在**, m tsof. Deaf, adj. 壟, lung; 耳蓖, ^cyi ,lung. Deal, n. (wood), 杉木, ch'ám' muk,. Deal, v. 交易, káú yik,; 交手, káú shaú. Deal with, or dealings with, 衣 易, káú yik, ; 夜手, káú `shaú. Deal with in the way of repression of evil doing, 底 治, 'ch'ü chf'. (Bk.) Dear, adj. 1. (in price), **H**, kwai'. 2. (loved), 所愛, 'sho oi'. Dear me, 喉, "ai*; 陂也, "ai" "yá*. Death, n. 1. (commonly), 3E, sz. No death (in heaven), 唔啥死, ,m ⁻wui [']sz. 2. (applied to death more in the abstract and not to an individual), 死亡, 'sz , mong. 3. (of an emperor), in, pang. To put to death, 乾死, `ching `sz;打死, `tá `sz. To put to death by foul means, 害死, hoi⁻ 'sz. To put to death by suffocation, 局死, kuk, 'sz. To frighten to death, 嚇不死, hak, sz. To suffer death, 受死, shaú² 'sz. Debate. v. 門口角, taú' haú kok。; 爭論, cháng lun².

Debt, n. 欠項, hím' hong'; 債, chái'. Class. 條, t'iú. Debtor, n. 債仔, chái³ 'tsai; 欠戶, hím' wú^{5*}. (Bk.) Class. 🔠, ko'. Decade, n. 旬, "ts'un. Decade, First, of the month, 初兴, ch'o [']kéi. Decade, Second, of the month, 十幾, shap, 'kéi. Decade, Third, of the month, 什幾 or 二十幾, yá² 'kéi, or yī shap kei. Decalogue, n. + in, shap, kái'. Class. 條, "t'íú. Decapitate, v. 穀, shát。; 殺頭, shát, t'aú". Deceased, n. 死者, 'sz 'che. Class. (田, ko'. Deceive, v. 1. 喋, t'am'; 随, or 师, ngak; t, chéi; 55, p"iu"; 瞞騙, mún p'ín'. 2. (delude), 迷, mai; 迷惑, mai wák,. December, n. 英十二月 ying shap, yí yüt. Decide, v. 斷, tün'; 决斷, k'üt。 tün'; 定, ting². Decision, n. 主意, 'chu yi'. Deck, n. 船面, shün mín⁵*. Class. 個, ko'. Decomposed granite, 版花窗石, fú² "fá "kong shek,. Decorum, A sense of, 威儀, wai "yi; 儀注, yi ch'ü'.

Decree, n. $\triangle \diamondsuit$, ming² ling². Class. 19, ko'. Deed, n. 1. (actions), 行為, chang . wai; 🛋, sz². Class. 件, kín². Bad deeds, III III, ok. sz². 2. (legal document), 契, k'ai'. Class. RE, chöng. Deeds of benevolence, 17 22 Deed of Separation or Divorce, 分響, fan shü. Class. 紙, 'chf. Deep, adj. 🔆, sham. How deep is the water? 有疑 深水, Yaú 'kéi osham* 'shui ? Defeat, or To be defeated, v. 1. 7 th, 'ta shü*; 打敗, 'tá pái² p.t., rái^{5*}. Defendant, n. 被告, péi² ko². Class. (6, ko'. Deficit, n. 話 宏, k'wai hung. Deliberate, v. 商量, shöng , löng ; 議論, ⁵yí lun². Delighted, adj. **當大** 夏, fún ^chéi. Deliver, v. 1. (to hand over), 交, káú. 2. (as goods), Z, káú. To deliver goods, 友旨, káú fo'; 出貨, ch'ut, fo'. 3. (to rescue), 振敕, `ch'ing kaú'. To deliver out of my hands, 脫離我手, t'üt。,léi ^cngo ʻshaú. Delude, v. 迷惑, "mai wák,. Deluge, n. 洪水, chung 'shui. Demeanour, n. 面口, mín² 'haú.

Demurrage, n. 過期, kwo', k'éi. Dignity, 威儀, wai ,yí. Den, n. 臟, taú'. Class. 個, ko'. Lion's den. 獅子圖, sz tsz taú?. Deny, v. 唔 認, "m ying². Department, n. (pol. & geo.), M, chaú. Class. 信, ko². Depend on, 倚賴, 'yí lái²; 倚靠, 'yí k'áú'. Depends upon, or it depends upon circumstances, 睇, 't'ai; 睇吓, ʿt'ai ^ʿbá; **睇嚟凑**, ʿt'ai _slai ts'aú'. Deposit, n. 附項, fú² hong². Deposit Book, 附項部, fú² hong² po^o. Deposit, v. 1. 安, on; 放, fong'. 2. (as rubbish), 伯吓, 'tò há². 8. (in bank), 附下, fú² bá². Depraved, adj. (evil), **M**, t'se. Descend, v. K Ein, kong lam. Descend into this world, 隆 牛 世間, kong' sháng shai' kán. Descendants, n. F. F. tsz sün; 後裔, hau² yui²; 子孫後裔, `tsz sün haú² yui². Class. III, ko2. Designate, v. 79, ch'ing. Design, n. 意像, yi' tsöng²; 計謀. kaí maú. Class. 條, ¿t'íú. Designs same as at present, 其欸式照舊一樣,。k"éi 'fún shik, chíú kaú yat, yöng?. (Bk.) Desirable, Very, for employment, III 用, chung² yung². Desire, v. 1. (to wish for), M, yün²; 欲, yuk,; 想愛, 'söng oi'.

50

2. (to covet),貪, t'ám. Desk, n. 1. (office desk, &c.), 為字檯 'se tsz² _t'oi*. Class. 强, chöng. 2. (case, or box), 寫字箱, 'se tsz² ,söng. Class. 17, ko'. 3. (school, &c.), 書位, _cshü wai⁵*. Class. (E, ko'. 書檯, shü t'oi". Class. 張, chöng. Despatch, n. 文書, man shu. Class. 道, to²; 封, fung; 角, kok. Despicable, adj. 可惡, 'ho wú'. Despise, v. w 20, hing fat, Despond, v. 失望, shat, mong². Despotic government, 全權政府, sts'ün k'ün ching' 'fú. Destiny, n. $\widehat{\mathbf{m}}$, ming^2 . Class. 條, "t"iú. It is (his, &c.) destiny, 係整 定嘅, hai² 'ching ting² ke'. Destroy, v. 1. 段爛, 'wai lán²; 减, mít,; 减 絶, mít, tsüt,; 消, siú. 2. (Bk.), 敗亡, pái², mong. Destroy sin, 滅罪, mit, tsui². Utterly destroyed, 滅 絶, mit, tsüt,; 靶液, tsüt, mít,. Destruction, n. 诚亡, mit, mong. Detached from walls, 離 墻. dei ts'öng. Detail drawing (arch), 細圖形, sai' ,t'ů,ying; 詳細圖形, ts'öng sai t'ò ying.

Detain, v. 留, claú; 留住, claú chū². Detain by force, 强留, ⁵k'öng laú. Detect, v. 查出, ch'a ch'ut,. Detective, n. 暗 查, òm' ch'á[°]. Class. 個, ko². Determined, adj. 打定主意, 'tá tingchü yí. Determination, n. (Bk.)决意, k'üt。yí'. Detest, v. 憎惡, tsang wú. Device, n. 📑, kai[]]". Class. 條, t'iú. Devil, n. 願鬼, mo kwai. Class. 49, cheko. Devout, adj. 記, shing sam. Diameter, n. 徑線, king' sin'; 直徑, chik, king'. Class. 條, ct'iú. Diamond, n. 鑽石, tsün' shek,. Class. *1, nap. Dice, n. 色, shik,; 色子, shik, 'tsz. Class. **M**, nap,. Dictation, n. Kainak, shu (This also means to write from memory some passage, or passages); 筆述, pat, shut, (Bk.) Dictionary, n. 字典, tsz² 'tín. Class. #K, po². Die, v. 1. (generally), 死, 'sz; 過身, kwo', shan; 唔在, ,m tsoi⁻; 温世, kwo' shai'. Dead, 死 曉, 'sz 。híú*. 2. (of discase), 病死, peng²† 'sz. 3. (from a fall), 跌死, tit。'sz. Differ, v. 爭, cháng; 分別, fan pit,. Difference, n. 分別, fan pit,.

There is a difference, 有 別, ⁵yaú pít,. There is a great difference, 有大 分期, ^cyaú tái² fan pít, or 大有分別, túi^{2 c}yaú "fan pít,. What is the difference? 有 扎 分別 'Yau mat, fan pit, ? A great difference in the meaning, 意思大不相同,yi'sz' tái² pat, söng t'ung. Different, adj. 唔同, ,m ,t'ung. Different kinds, -- 檬-- 檬, yat, yöng' yat, yöng'. Different way, 爭好(or 得)遠, ,cháng 'ho' (or tak,) 'yün ; 差得 浢, ch'a tak, ⁵yün. Doing different things, 做呢樣, **做脑**(or 個)様, tsò², ni yöng², tso^2 'ko (or ko') yöng². Each having a difference, 各有 唔同, kok_o ^cyaú _cm _ct'ung. Very different, 盖得多, , ch'a tak, to; 爭好(or 得)遠, cháng hỏ (or tak.) ^syün. Not different, 有分别, ⁵mò fan pit,. Difficult, adj. 1. (abstruse), 💥, sham. 2. (of accomplishment), 英能, cnán; 齀, ok。 Difficult of belief, 難 信, gnán sun'. Difficult to pronounce, I II III, ,nán kong. Difficult to do, 難做, cnán tso²; 惡做, ok。tso².

Difficult to put up with, a 28, ¿nán "yung. Difficulty, n. (與)難, (ckán) nán. Dig v. 掘, kwat,. To dig (the ground), 振地, kwat, téi². Dignity, n. 威儀, wai yi. Diligent, adj. 勤力, ck'an lik2. Dime. See ten cent piece. Diminish, v. 1. (to make small), 整小, `ching 'síú. 2. (in price), 演 (小), 'kám 'síú. 3. (as strength), 微, cméi. Strength gradually diminished, 力漸微, lik, tsím², méi. Diminutive, adj. , síú. Dine, v. 1. (used of foreign meals), 食大餐, shik, tái² 。ts'án^{*}. 2. (used of native meals), 食腌飯, shik, ^smán fán². Dining table, 大餐檯, tái² 。ts'án* "t'oi". Class. , chöng. Dinner, n. 1. (the chief meal of the day amongst Europeans is called by their servants and others, 大餐, tái² _ts'án^{*}. Class. 18, ko'. 2. (the evening meal amongst the natives is called), 脏飯, ^cmán fán². Class. **%**, ts'án. Dip in, 1. (immerse), 浸落, tsam' lok, 2. (as a piece of bread in gravy, &c.). 點(落), 'tím (lok,).

Dip up, 如(起), fat、héi. Direct, v. 10 pt, fan fú². Direction, n. **II**, ct'aú. Director, n. $(in \mu, chik, sz^{5*})$. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai². Dirty, adj. 汚糟, of (or wú) tsò. Discharge, v. 1. (to give vent to), H, ch'ut. 2. (to let loose), **b**, fong². Discharge, To, one's duty, 盡本 分, tsun² 'pún fan². Dischaage outlet, n. (as to a drain), 渠口, k'ui 'haú. Disciple, n. 門徒, cmún ct'ò; 徒弟, ct'ò tai^{5*}. Class. III, ko'. Holy disciple, 聖徒, shing', t'ò. Discoloured on account of leaks, adj. 因屋漏以致整汚穢, yan uk, laú² ^cyí chí³ ^cching wú wai². (Bk.) Discourteously, adv. ff in, cmò clai. To treat discourteously, 待慢, toi² mán². Discover, v. 1. (from investigation), 查出, ch'á ch'ut,. Able to discover, 查得出, , ch'a tak, ch'ut,. Not able to discover, 晤 杳 帶出, m ch'á tak, ch'ut,. Discussion and Criticisms, ^yyi lun². Disease, n. 疾, ts'at,; 病症, peng⁺† ching'. Disgrace, v. 羞辱, saú yuk,; 作賤, tsok, tsín².

Dish, n. 1. (plate), 存葉, tip,. Class. **(5**, chek_o. Dishes, (bowls and plates), 碗碟, 'wún típ,. 2. a coarse deep dish, 🚮, pút_o. Dishonour, To, (a bill), 不認單, pat, ying² tán*. Disinfect, v. 爐 蒸, ,wan ,ching; /瘤洗, ,wan 'sai. Disinfecting station, n. 爐 蒸 局, wan ching kuk. Disinfectant, n. 岸蓋藥, p'ik, tuk, yök,. A plague disinfectant powder, 辟疫藥粉, p'ik, yik, yök, 'fán. Disobedient, adj. 忤逆, 'ng yik,; 唔聽話, "m "t'eng† wá². Disorderly, adv. 液 道, ^clò ^cts'ò; 立 亂, lap, lün^{5*}; 亂, lün^{5*}. Disorderly doings, 🏙 🙈. lün^{5*} wai²; 亂依, lün^{5*} tsò². Disperse, v. 撒(開), sán² (choi). Display, v. 1. (reveal), III, hin ch'ut. Disposition, n. White, sing' ts'ing. Dispute, v. **P**, cháng. Disregard, v. 1. (of all consequences), 拚之, pín² chí. (Bk.) 2. (paying no attention to), 顧 唔, ,m kwú'. Disrespect, n. 欺, hei. Disseminate, v. 1. (to spread abroad generally), 傳, ch'ün. To diseminate the doctrines, (III 道, ch'ün to². 2. (as a disease), 值染, ch'ün ^cyím. THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

Did I do it? 係我做咩, Hai² Dissipate, v. W, sán'. ^cngo tsò², mé?. Dissipate money, 🚻 🍪, sán' It was I who did it, 係我做咯, ₋ts'in^{*}. hai² ^cngo tsò² lo^k. Dissolute, adj. 放 獨, fong' tong². Dissolution of partnership, 折數, Did he come? 佢有嚟咩, ch'ák_o shò'. ?. K'ui ²yaú _دlai _دme Dishonour a bill, 不認單, He has (or did) come, 但有嚟, pat, ying² tán^{*}. ^ck'ui ^cyaú _clai. Distant, adj. 溒, ⁵yün. I do not know, 我唔知, ⁵ngo Distinguished, adj. 好名聲, ho ,m chí. ,ming ,shing. Did you do it or not? or Was it Distress and difficulties, n. III M. done or not? 有做冇, Yaú wán² nán². tsò² ^cmò? Distressed, adj. 👼 🛣, yaú shaú; I did not do it (i.e., was not able 閉翳, pai' ai'; 凄凉, "ts'ai to do it), 我做唔得, ⁵ngo ,löng. tsò² ,m tak,. Distressing, adj. 辛苦, san fu; 凄凉, I did not do it (i.e., I could not ts'ai löng ; 悲慘, péi ts'am ; do it), 我做唔嘿, ^sngo tsò² 艱辛, kán², san; 苦息, 'fú wán². _cm _clai. District, n. 1. (political and geographical I did not do it, 我有做, ⁵ngo division), 🕵, yün². 5 mò tsò². Class. 19, ko'. Do right, 行正, chang ching'. 2. (of a city, &c.), **t**, tün²; 約, yök,. I do not want it, 我唔愛咯, Ditch, n. 坑, háng. °ngo ,m ,oi lo^k₀· Class. 條, ct'iú. (I) will not do it, (我)晤做咯, Divide, v. 分, fan;分開, fan , hoi. (^sngo) _cm tsò² lo^k。; 我唔做, Divide it to me, 分過我, fan ²ngo _cm tsò². kwo' ^cngo. I cannot do it, 我 唔 做 得, Divine, v. 上, chím. ^sngo,m tso² tak,, or 我做唔得, Do, or do it, v. \mathbf{b} , tso^2 . ^cngo⁻tso² _cm tak,. That will do, 做得略, tso² That will do, 噉得咯, 'kòm tak, loko. tak, lok. It will do to come the day after It will do, 做得, tsò² tak,. to-morrow,後日感都好(or It will not do, 唔做得, em 做得)呀, haú² yat, _clai oto* 'hò tso² tak. (or tso² tak,) a'.

l

It can also be done, 都做得,	Done, 做嚟咯, tsò ² _c lai lo ^k 。;
oto [•] tsò ² tak,.	做嚟, tso ² clai; 做起嚟,
He has done it, 但做嚟咯,	tsò ^{2 c} héi _c lai.
^c k'ui tsò ² _s lai lo ^k °.	It is done, 做 💼, tsò ² chíú;
To do work, 打工, 'tá kung.	做起, tso ² ^c héi; 做完, tso ²
To do anything, 做野, tso ^{2 S} ye.	
Yes (or Well), but I did not do it,	_c yün.
係们。但我冇做到嚟门。	He has done it, 但做感咯,
hai ² $(a, tan2 cngo cmò taò2 tò2)$	^c k'ni tsò ² _c lai lo ^k o
lai sa.	It can also be done, 都做得,
Did he do it or not? How do I	_o to [*] tsò ² tak ₅ .
know (whether) he (did or not)?	He has done it, 佢做嚟咯,
佢有做冇呢,我熟知	^c k'ui tsò ² _c lai lo ^k o.
到 佢 呀, ^c K'ui ^c yaú tsò ^{2 c} mò	Done, 做 嚟 咯, tsò ² dai lo ^k 。
cni? ^c Ngo ^c tím chí tò ^{? s} k'ui á [?] †.	
Does he say so? or Did he say	or 做際, taò ² _c lai; 做起際,
so? 佢像咁話咩, ⁵ K'ui hai ²	tsò ² ^c héi _c lai.
kòm wá ² _c me ?	How is this to be done? 監機
Don't do so, 咪咁做, ^c mai	做致得呢, 'Tím yöng ² tsò ² , chí
kòm tso ² .	tak, _c ni?
Not to do, or Don't or Do not,	It must be done so, 要噉樣做,
��, ⁵ mai ; ��做, ⁵ mai tsò ² .	yíú ^{° (} kòm yöng ⁵ * tsò ² .
Don't, 唔好, _c m ^ʿ hò ; 咪 , ^c mai.	It must be so done before it can be
Don't know, 唔知 , _c m _c chí.	called filial piety, 要 噉 樣 至
Don't want, 唔愛 , _c m oi ² ;	叫做孝, yíú' 'kòm yöng ⁵ *
唔要, _s m yíú ² .	$tso^2 ch' kiú tso^2 háú'.$
Does not know, 唔知到, _f m	It can be done, 做得嚟, tsò ²
chí tò'.	
Do not by any means, 切勿,	tak _{, c} lai.
ts'ito mat ₂ .	Do your best, 谒力, k'it。 _c lik.
What does he say? 佰話乜	Doctor, n. 醫生, yí sháng; 醫家,
野呃, ^c K'ui wá ² mat, ^c ye ?	yí ká; 行醫(嘅), _c háng
He says so, or does say so, 佢係	_c yi (ke ²).
門計講 , ^c k'ūi hai ² 'kòm 'kong.	Class. 位, wai ^{5*} ;個, ko ² .
	· ·

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

Doctrine, n. 道理, tò^{2 c}léi. Good doctrine, 善道理, shin² to^2 ²léi. True doctrine, 29, chan ²léi. Dog, n. 361, kaú. Class. (\$, chek. Male dog 狗牯, `kaú `kwú. Dollar, n. @ 2. . ngan _ts'in*. Class. (E, ko'. 元, _cyün; 文, _oman^{*}; 圓, _cyün. One dollar and a half, 個半 👯 🌉, ko' pún' ngan ts'in*. A dollar and a half, 一元半, yat, yün pún'. Half a dollar, 半個銀錢, pún' ko', ngan , ts'ín*, or 半文, pún'oman* or 单元, pún', yün. Over a dollar, 個幾銀錢, ko' kéi ngan ts'in^{*}. One dollar and forty cents, III 儀錢, ko' sz', ngan _ts'in* Ten dollars, 十個銀錢, shap, ko' ngan ts'in". A, ngan is often used for dollars as for example in the phrase-How many dollars ? 多銀,? 'Kéi tò "ngan*? But it means simply money and so may mean taels as well. Dominoes, n. (骨)牌, (kwat₂)₋p'ái^{*}. Class. 🐲, chek. A set of dominoes, --- an pa, yat, fú _p'ái*. hi, p'ái alone may mean cards. Donkey, n. **III**, dui. Class. 4, chek.

Door, n. M, mún. Class. \mathbf{E} , to^2 . Doorway, n. 門口, "mún haú. Class. 個, ko'; 度, to². Dose, n. 南, ,tsai. Dot, n. 點, 'tím. Class. Xi, nap. Doubt, v. 思疑, ¿sz "yi. Down, v. and adv. T, há²; 27, lok,. Down stairs, 😻 T, claú há². Draft, What is her draft? 食 🌺 深水呀, Shik, 'kéi asham• 'shui á'? Drag, v. 1. (for in water), **75**, claú. 2. (pull), 拉, dai; 猛, mang. Dragged away, 拉去, clai hui?. Dragon, n. 龍, clung. Class. **(**, t'iú. Drain, n. 渠, k'ui; 坑渠, báng k'ui. Class. **(A**, t'iú. Draught, n. (medicine), 🗱 🛧, yök, shui. I will give you a draught, 我 俾 藥水你食, ^fngo ^fpéi yök、 'shui ^cnéi shik,. Draw, v. 1. (to pull), 拉, dái; 摇, ,mang. 2. (towards one as a tiller), 📆, mán. 3. (as water), a. (as a small quantity), W, k'ap, b. (as with a bucket from a well or from a river), 打, `tá. c. (to take up in small vessel, as a ladle), 祝, fat,. 4. (a sword), 拔, pat,. Draw out, 妆出, pat, ch'ut,.

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

T

•

8

5. (to bring out from anywhere), 取出, ['] ts'ni ch'ut,.	Dress, n. 1. (in a general sense; clothes), 衣裳, _c yí _c shöng.
6. (to draw by influence), F , ^c yan.	Class. 4^{+} , kin ² .
7. (to draw up to), 坐 埋, [£] ts'o _c mái.	2. (a lady's gown), 裙, _c kw'an.
Draw up to the table, 坐埋傷,	Class. 🙀, st'iú.
^c ts'o mái _c t'oi [*] .	3. (style of clothing), 装扮,
Draw away, 拉去, dái hui'.	chong pán'.
8. (to draw up as a draft), 🖅, 'tá.	Soochow style of dress, 蘇洲裝,
To draw up a rough draft, #T	"So "Chaú "chong".
稿, 'tá 'kò. ·	Chinese style of dress, 唐 袭,
9. (to draw as rent), 收, shaú.	^c T'ong _o chong [*] .
To draw rent, 收租, shaú tsò.	Foreign style of dress, 西褒, _c Sai _o chong [*] .
10. (to draw money), 支, chí.	4. (stone), 打石, tá shek, ; 打好,
Dreadful. adj. 利害, léi ² hoi ² .	$\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}$
Dreadfully, adj. The sun shines very	Dress, v. 1. 着衫, chök。 shám,
dreadfully,熱頭晒得好關係,	or "shám [*] ; 着衣裳, chök。
yít, t'aú (or better t'aú [*]) shái ²	,yi ,shöng; 着衣服, chök。
tak, hò kwán hai ² .	yí fuk,
Dream, n. 1. 👼, mung ² . Class. 🖽, ko ² .	He dresses well, 壯得好,
2. Speaking as if in a dream,	chöng tak, ^c hò.
發夢話, kong fát, mung ² wá ^{5*} .	To dress in Chinese style, 扮
Dream a dream, 發個夢, fat。	唐 装, pán ² _c T'ong ochong [*] .
ko' mung ² .	2. (to provide clothing for anyone),
Dream, v. 發夢, fát _o mung ² .	俥衫佢着 , ^c péi _o shám ^{* c} k'ui chök _o . Dress to, in Chinese style
To see in a dream, 夢見,	See Chinese.
mung ² kin ² .	Dressing-case, n. 按 粘, kán', chong*.
The things dreamt about, 發 夢	Class. 11, ko ² .
前事, fát _o mung ² oti [*] sz ² .	Drift, v. 漂流, p'iú claú.
Dreamer, n. 39, 500, fát, mung2 ke2.	Drink, v. 1. (to take any fluid), (,
Class. 🙀, koʻ.	yam.
Dredge, v. 楼, láú.	2. (to be in the habit of taking
Dregs, n. 渣, chá;渣滓, chá ʿtsz;	intoxicants), 飲酒, yam 'tsaú;
脚, köko.	好飲, hò 'yam.
Drench, v. 濕透, shap, t'aú'; 濕礎,	Drip, v. 滴滴落嚟, tik, tik,
shap, sái.	lok _{2 c} lai.

T

	,
Drive, v. 1. (to force along; to force	in speaking of the dry land of
one on.), 超, ^k kòn.	the globe in contra-distinction to
2. (away), 趕 逐, 'kòn chuk ₂ .	the watery surface).
3. (push), 推, _c t'ui.	Drier than that, 乾過胸個,
4. (a vehicle), 🕵, shai.	_c kòn kwo [°] ko ko [°] .
Drive in a nail, 打釘, ['] tá _o teng† [*] .	2. (in contra-distinction to the sea),
5. (to ride in a carriage),坐馬車,	早, ^s hòn.
^c ts'o ^{1 c} má che [*] .	The dry land, 旱地, ^s hòn téi ² .
Drop, $n.$ $\mathbf{\tilde{m}}$, tik ₂ .	
Drop, v. 1. (to let fall), 跌, tít _o .	8. (as a rubble wall), 乾 砘, kon
2. (accidently or in a forgetful way),	ts'ai'.
漏, laú ⁵ *.	Dry, v. 1. (to make dry), 整乾.
3. (to put down), 放落, fong' lok,.	ching kòn.
Drown, v. 沉死, ch'am 'sz; 浸死,	2. (dry in the sun), 🕅 🗱, shái'
$tsam^2$ (sz.	_د kôn.
Drudgery, n.]] 🗱 🚋, tsin ² ngai ² .	8. (before the fire), 焙乾, púi ² ,kòn.
Drug, n. See Medicine,	4. (to hang up to dry in-doors, or
Druggist, n. 賣藥材嘅, mái ² yök,	out to air), 旗乾 long ² ,kòn.
,ts'oi ke'.	Dried up, 乾 me, kon' sái'.
Class. 🕼, ko ³ .	Dry rot, 枯廢木料, fú fai
Druggist's shop, n. 藥材舖, yök,	muk, liú ² .
_z ts'oi p'ò] [*] .	Dryer, n. (arch), ÉZH , kòn , yaú.
Class. 間, ,káu.	Drying oil (arch), n. 催乾油, ts'ui
Drum, n. 👸, ^c kwú.	
Class. $\overline{\mathbf{m}}$, min ² .	kòn [°] _c yaú. Daula a 1955 (n
Drumstick, n. 鼓槌, 'kwú -ch'ui*.	Duck, n. 鴨, áp _o .
Cliuss. 保, "t'íú.	Class. 隻, chek _o .
Drummer, n. 打鼓佬, 'tá 'kwú	Due, v. 1. (what ought to be), 政富,
'lò or mat , ke'.	,koi ,tong.
Class. (E, ko'.	2. (owing, as money), ᄎ, hím ² .
Drunk, To be, v. 飲醉(酒), yam tsui	It becomes due, 到期, tù' _c k'éi.
(^c tsaú).	Overdue, 過期, kwo [°] (or kwc []])
Dry, adj. 1. 乾, kòn; 爽, shong,	_c k'éi.
(The latter has the sense at times	Duke, n. 公(爺), kung (ye).
of nearly dry); 早, ^c hòn, (used	Class. 1, wai ² or wai ^{5*} .

¹ This tone of ⁵ts'o is different from what it is in the book language.

This title is used as a posthumous title of respect on tombstones, the feminine of it on corresponding inscriptions is, 羉 人,_dyü yan, etc. Dull, adj. (business), 🔆, tám². Dumb, adj. 痘口, 'á 'haú. Dungeon, n. 地车, téi² lò. This also means a basement. Class. 13, ko'. During six days, 六日間, luk, yat, kán. Dusk, n. 黄昏, , wong , fan ; 挨腕, _cái [≤]mán. Dust, n. 廛, ch'an; 廛 埃, ch'an ,oi;烟廛, ,yín ,ch'an. Dust, v. 捕鹿, fat, (or fák,) ch'an. Dust-cart, n. 撞 撬 車, láp, sáp。 _cch'e. Class. 架, ká'. Duster, n. 1. (cloth), 拂塵布, fat, ch'an pò'. Class. 俗, t'íú. 2. (feather), 鷄毛 橘, "kai "mò sò[]]. Class. 枝, chí. Duty, n. 1. (what one ought to do), 本分, `pún fan². 2. (Customs), 🍎 🤀, höng _ngan*. On duty (as a policeman). 當差, tong ch'ai; (as a watchman), 當更, tong káng. Dwarf, n. 矮 仔, `ai `tsai. Class. (E, ko'.

Dwell, v. 居, kui; 居住, kui chu-. Dwell, 住, chu². Dwelling house, 住家屋, chü² , ká uk. Class. III, kán. Dwelling-place, 住所, chü² 'sho. Where is he dwelling? 落在 何方, Lok, tsoi², ho , fong? Dynasty, n. 朝, ch'iú. Class. 113, ko'. Dye, v. 染, ^cyím; 染臼, ^cyím shik, Dyer of cloth, n. 染 布 嘅, ⁵yim pò' ke'. Class. 198, ko'. Dyer's shop, n. 染布鋪,^cyím pò' p'ò^{]*}. Class. II, kán.

\mathbf{E}

Each, adj. 征, ^cmúi; 各, kok_o. Often used with appropriate Class. Each by each, 逐個, chuk, ko', (or other appropriate Class). The other two words, **Æ**, ^cmúi, and 44, koko, can be used in the same way. They love each other, m x 相愛, 'löng oká' söng oi'. Each day, **# I**, ⁵múi yat,. Each man, 各人, kok。, yan. Each kind, 各 様, kok。yöng², or yong^{>*}. Eager, adj. 照切, 'han ts'it. Eagle, n. 神鷹, shan ying. Class. (6, chek. Ear, n. 1. 耳, ^cyí; 耳躲, ^cyí ^cto. Class. 😩, chek. 2. (of corn), 種, sui². Class. Kung.

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

Earring, n. 耳鴉, ^tyi _wan^{*}. Class. **(b**, chek_o. Earring-drop, n. 耳扣, ⁵yi k'aú^{]*}. Class. 4, chek. These are now out of fashion. Earlier, adj. 早 啲, tsò "ti". Early, adj. 早. tso. Go early, 早去, 'tso hui'. Very early, 大早, tái² 'tsò. Earn, v. 19, chán²; 19, 20 20, chán² ,fán ,lai; 應倒, chán² tò. To earn money, 🛄 🛃, chán² _ts'in*. Earnest, adj. T M, shat, sam. In good earnest, 🗱 🙀, ying² ,chan. Earth, n. 1. Ht, téi2. 2. (the world),世間, shai', kán; 世界, shai' kái'. 3. (as a globe), HIFR, téi² k'aú. 4. (soil), 坭, nai; 土, ⁵t'd; 坭土, nai t'ò; Ht, téi. A lump of earth, — 傳抳, yat, ¿t'ün "nai. Earth coolie, n. 把咕喱, nai。kwú*。léi*. Earthenware, n. 瓦器, 'ngá héi'. Earthenware drum pipe, n. 缸 瓦, ,kong [≥]ngá. Class. 19, fai'. Ease, n. 安樂, còn lok,. Ease, v. 放 鬆, fong' sung. Easier, alj. 容易, yung yi'; 易 的, yí². ti*. Easily, adv. 好易, 'hò yr. East, n. 東, tung. The East, 東邊, tung ,pin;

東方, tung fong. Easy, adj. 尻, yí². Easy chair, 睡椅, shui² 'yí. Class. R., chöng. To be easy, 自在, tsz² tsoi². Eat, v. 1. 食, shik, ; 吃, yák。. Eat rice, 食飯, shik, fán². What does he (or she, or it) eat? 佢保食乜野呢, ⁵k'ui hai² shik, mat, 'ye ,ni? Eaten him up, 食廃佢, shik, ,híú (*or* _híú^{*}) ^sk·ui. Eaten (to death) by a wild animal, **被野獸食死佢咯**, péi² 5ge shaú' shik, 'sz ^ck'ui lo^k. Eaten to the full, 食到飽, shik, to' 'paú. Eat something good, 食好野, shik, ^chò ^cye. Eatable, adj. 可食得, 'ho shik, tak. Eatables, n. 食物, shik, mat,. Eaves, n. 簷口, _cyam `haú. Class. 度, to⁻. Ebb, n. and v. 🖈 🛱, shui kòn. Eclipse, n. and v. **(a)**, shik,. Eclipse of the sun, **H (g**, yat, shik,. Eclipse of the moon, 月食, yüt, shik,. Economical, adj. 📳, han. Very economical, # P, ho han. Economise, v. 慳理, chán cmái. Edge, n. 1. (of a knife, &c.), , `haú. Class. 個, ko'. 2. (side), 2, pin, or pin^{*}.

Edify, v. 著 心, 'yöng sam. Editor, n. 主筆, chü pat. Class. II, ko'; 1, wai⁵*. Effect insurance, To, v. 買燕梳,⁵mái yín' _osho^{*}. Egg, n. 蛋, tán^{3*}. Class. 售, chek。; 個, ko'. Fowl's egg, n. 鷄蛋, kai tán⁵. Egg on, To v. 挑唆, t'iú so. Egg-cup, n. 鷄蛋盃, kái tán^{5*} pai⁷. Class. **E**, chek. Egg-plant, n. 1. 矮瓜, ʿaí 。kwá*. 2. (a bitter variety), 苦瓜, fú kwa*. Class. 個, ko'. Egg-shell, **任**禊, tán⁵* hok_o. The kind of egg-shell is often placed before it as, 鷄蛋殼, kai tán^{5*} hok。. Class. (III, ko'. Egg-spoon, n. 鷄蛋羹, kai tán⁵ kang*. Class. **(b**, chek_o. Eight, adj. 八, páto. Eighteen, adj. 十八, shap, páto. Eighteenth, adj. 第十八, tai² shap, pát_. Eighth, adj. 第八, tai² pát。 The eighth month, 八月, pát。 '**y**üt,. Eightieth, adj. 第八十, tai² pát, shap,. Eighty, adj. 八十, páto shap,. Either, adj. **p**, wák, Either---or-或—-或—, wák,—wák,. (抑)或個的, wsk, ni 。ti*

(yik,) wak, ko^o ti^{*}, or, if in the singular, the appropriate Class. is used, as, for example, in speaking of things for which **4**, chek_o, would be used, 或呢隻或個 (or all) #, wák, "ni cheko, wák ko' (or 'ko) chek. Either one of two, 是但, shi² tán², or 是但邊個, shi² tán² 。pín* ko' (or some other appropriate Class). Either will do, 是但邊個 都好, shi² tán² pín^{*} ko' (or the Class. proper to the person or thing referred to), to" ho. Elbow, n. **FIP**, shaú cháng. Class. 12, ko'. Elbow-bend, n. (arch.),曲尺樣, k'uk, ch'ek yöng⁵*. Elder, n. 1. (of a village, or neighbourhood), 发来, fú^{2 c}lò. 2. (of a church), 長老, chöng ^clò. Class. 個, ko'; 仿, wai^{5*}. Elder, adj. +, tái². Elder son, 大仔, tái² 'tsai. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Elder than, 老過, ^clò kwo'; 大渦, tái² kwo?. Eldest, adj. 至大, chí tái²; 至(老) 大, chí ^clò tái⁵". Use the proper Class. after it if Class. is used. Sometimes, MF, ke' follows it. Eldest son, 長子, 'chöng 'tsz; 大仔, tái² 'tsai. Class. (E, ko²; (C, wai⁵).

Electric telegraph, n. T 24, tín² pò'. Electric tram n. The pi, tín², ch'e or ch'e. Class. Ze, ká'. An electric lift is also so styled by the ignorant, but the better phrase is, 用臺, tíú', t'oi. Class. (E), ko'. Electricity, n. 🏗 🛒, tín² héi'. Elegant, adj. (文)雅, ("man) ^cngá; leng't. Elements, n. 元質, yün chat,. Elevation, (arch.), n. 下面圖, ching' mín² d'ò; 企身屋模, ^sk'éi shan uk, mo^{*} (or mo). Class. 响高, fuk,. Eleven, adj. ----, shap, yat,. Eleventh, adj. 第十一, tai² shap, yat. Eloquence, n. DJ, 'haú ts'oi. This man is eloquent, 呢個人 有一把口才, "ni ko", yan 'yau yat, 'pá haú "ts'oi. This man has eloquence (use the same phrase as given under eloquent). Eloquent, udj. 好口角, ho haú kok. Elsewhere, adv. 👭 旒, pit, shu' (i.e., some other place);别笪(地方), pít, tát_o (téi², fong); 第二 處 (or 11), tai² yi² shu' (or tat_a)². Embankment, n. 基. kéi; 基圖, ,kéi, wai; 提岸, "t'ai ngon². Class. 條, "t'íú. Embark, v. 落船, lok, shün; 上船, ^cshöng _cshün. Embezzle, v. 私取, sz 'ts'ui; 断定, k'wai hung. This last term

means a deficit; but it is also

used for embezzlement, or to embezzle. Embody, v. The stai t'ip. Embrace, v. 1, ^cp'd. (This also means to carry on the back). Embraced this opportunity, 趁 呢 個 勢 子, ch'an', ni ko' shai[°]tsz. Embroider, v. 編花, saú', fá. Emery-cloth, n. 会 鋼 沙 布, kam kong shá pò'; 擦鐵紗布, ch'át t'ít shá pò'. Class. 塊, fái². Emperor, n. 皇帝, Wong Tai². Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai². Employ, v. 1. (engage), E, 'ts'eng[†]. 2. (to use), 12, shai. Employed on board ship, 行船 (n), háng shün (ke'). Empress n. 皇后, ,Wong Haú². Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai². Empress Dowager, n. 皇太后, "Wong T'ái² Haú². Class. same as above. Empty, adj. 1. 🛣, hung. 2. (,hung being unlucky 📥, kat, lucky is often used instead). This (empty changed to lucky) house to be let, 吉屋出質, kat, uk, ch'ut, yam.² A (do.) room to be let, 吉舟 出賃, kat, fong[•] ch'ut, yam². Enamel, n. 1. 祛器油, stsz héi'_yaú*; n腹油, 'long yaú". 2. (copper), 燒青, shíú 。ts'eng^{*}†.

Enough (to use), 43 (1), kaú' 'shai; 足用略, tsuk, yung² lok. Not enough, 唔够(使), "m kaú' ('shai). Not enough for support, 🛱 🕼 養口, "m kaú' [']yöng 'haú. Enquire, v. 1. H, man². To enquire for you (i.e., on your account), 同你間吓喇, ct'ung ^cnéi man² ^chá dá. 2. (by search), 訪查, 'fong ch'a. Enter, v. 1. 入, yap,; 進, tsun'; 進入, tsun' yap, ; (go in), 入去, yap, hui'; (come in), 入嚟, yap, clai. To enter the faith, **入 教**, yap, kaú'. Entered the faith, **八 教**, yap.* káú'. 2. (in a book or a/cs.), \mathbf{L} , ^cshöng; 上 褶, ⁵shöng lok,; 落, lok,. To enter in an account book. t (or the other forms) (數)狎, ^sshöng (shò') pò⁵*. To enter in the accounts, 上數, 'shöng shò'. To enter to his a/c., 入(or上)但 the sho'. 3. (in a book or on a piece [a/c.] of paper), 21, cháp. Entertain, v. 款待, 'fún toi²; 看待, ,hòn toi². Entice, v. 📕, yan. Entirely, adv. 1. 盡, tsun²; 絵, ^ctsung; 盡地, tsun² téi⁵*; 或, hám². One of the finals che or chek,

is often used with some sense of this sort. Entirely right, 诺啶, ngám (or ngam^{*}) sai'. Entrance, n. D, haú. Class. 佰, ko². Entrance to house, 入門便, yap, mún pin². Notice that to slip in at the side of the door is, 入門邊, yap, "mún "pín". Entrance to dock, 船澳口, ,shün ò haú. Entrance to street, 街口, ckái haú. Entrance to market, 街市口, ,kái shí haú. Entrance fee, (to guild, etc.), 入局 規銀, yap, kak, k'wai ngan*. Envelope, n. 信封, sun' ofung*. Class. 11, ko'. Envy, n. 17 R., to' kéi². Envious heart, 好 品 嘅 心, tò' kéi² ke' sam. Epidemic, n. 時症, shi ching'. Class. 19, ko'. Equal, adj. 1. (worth), 值(得), chik, (tak.). 2. (to come up to), (Bk.), 及, k'ap. Not equal to it, 不及, pat, k'ap,. Equally of redemption, 賣餘價契, mái²,yö ká² k'ai²; 頂按契 (or mi), 'ting on' k'ái' (or shuk,). Error, n. 1. (mistake), 錯, ts'o'; 差, ,ch'á;差錯, ,ch'á ts'o'. 2. (transgression evil), 🔚, kwo'.

To change from error, 政 温, 'koi kwo'. Escape, v. 逃避, t'ò péi²; 躲避, 'to péi²; 脫離, t'üt。, léi. A way of escape, 去路, hui² lo². Class. **(**, ,t'íú. Eschutcheon, n. (to lock), a the, ʻso _pʻai[‡]. Class. 18, ko'. Essay, n. 文章, man chöng. Class. 篇, p'in. 文字, "man tsz². Class. B, tün². Head of an essay, 一股文章, yat, kwú man chöng. Establish, v. $\mathfrak{B}(\mathbf{t})$, ch'ít_o(láp₅). Eternal, adj., Eternally, adv. 永遠, ^cwing ^cyün. Even adj. (level), **P**, p^{ing.} Even, adv. 1. (also, likewise), **3**, oto^{*}; 亦, yik,; 重, chung². Even if, 即便(間), tsik, 'sz (kán). Even then, 都, 。tò^{*}. Even though, 仍然, ying ,yín. Even although, 縱 使, tsung 'sz. [This last phrase is bookish and not to be used except with literary men]. Evening, n. 挨腕, cái ^cmán; 腕, [£]mán. Event, n. $\mathbf{\overline{\mu}}(\mathbf{\overline{H}})$, sz² (_cts^{-ing}). Class. 分, 'tun. Ever, adv. (at any time), 有(幾)時, ^cyaú ([']kéi) shí, or shí^{*}.

9

Everlasting, adj. 系, ^cwing; 系世, ^cwing shai'; 永遠, ^cwing ^cyün. Everlasting life, 永 生, ^cwing _csháng. Everlasting punishment, 永 刑, ^cwing _cying. The Everlasting Father, 無始 無終之父, ^Mð ^cChⁱ</sup> _cMð _cChung _cChí Fú². The Everlasting Son, 無始無 終之子, ^Mð ^cChⁱ</sup> _cMð ^cChung ^cChí ^cTsz.</sup> Every, pro. 1. (Repeat the Noun as), 日日, yat₂ yat₂, or 個個, ^ko² ko².

(Duplicate the Class. The dictionaries are misleading when they simply put, 11 113, ko² ko², as every. It is only in some instances [when 113, ko², is the right Class. to represent the thing, or person, spoken of] used for every. See this, where the same reasoning holds good.

Note the difference between, **(B)**, ko² ko², as above, and **(b)**, 'ko ko², where the, **(b)**, 'ko, means that.

 ^cmúi. This can be used with either noun or the Class.; but care must be taken, as above, only to use the proper Class.

Every kind, 微樣, yöng² yöng². Every now and then, 耐不耐, noi² pat, noi⁵*; 毎毎, ⁵múi ⁵múi.

Every one, or Everybody, $\bigwedge \bigwedge$, _cyan. See Every, No. 2.

65

Everything, 事 事, sz ² sz ² ; 微微 事, yöng ² yöng ² sz ² ; 微微 yöng ² yöng ² ² ye; 微微, yöng ² yöng ² ; (all), 唯, sái ² ; 七野都 係, mat, ⁵ ye otd [*] hai ² . Every kind of thing, 各傑 (ஸ) 物件, koko yöng ² (ke ³) mat ₂ kín ² *. Everywhere, 到處, td ³ ch ⁴ ü ³ ; 周圍, ochaú gwai; 處處, ch ⁴ ü ³ ; 周圍, ochaú gwai; 處處, ch ⁴ ü ³ ; 周圍, ochaú gwai; 處處, ch ⁴ ü ³ ; mat ₂ (réa), táto táto. It is everywhere, 邊 (or some of the other forms), 處都係, opín [*] shü ² otd [*] hai ² . It is everywhere, 邊 (or some of the other forms given above), 處 都有, opín [*] ch ⁴ ü ³ otd ^{* 5} yaú. Evidence, n. 1. (verbal, judicial), 口 供, ⁶ haú gkung. 2. (proof), 憑據. gh ⁴ ang kui ³ . Evident, ady. 明白, gming pák ₂ . Evil, n. 惡, ok ₀ . To do evil, 行惡, cháng ok ₀ . An evil beast, 惡獸, ok ₀ shaú ³ . Exact, ady. 合, hop ₂ ; 正, ching ² ; 暗 喘, ongám [*] ongám [*] . Exactly, adv. 端暗, ongám [*] ongám [*] ; Exactly opposite, 正 些對 面, ching ² (or ching ^{1*}) ching ² tui ⁴ min ² .	 (to esteem highly), 尊崇, ¿tsün shung. Exalted, adj. 高, kd; 尊, ¿tsün. E, ching'; 剛喘, okong ongám". Examination, n. 考試, 'háú shi'. An examination, 考試 一場, 'háú shi' yat, ch'öng. The first examination, 第一場, 'háú shi', yat, ch'öng. The first examination, 第一場, 'háú shi'. Examine, v. 1. (as money, &c.), 第. 't'ai. (as a coroner), 驗, yím². (to investigate), 查察, ch'á ch'áto. (as a coroner), 驗, yím². (to investigate), 查察, ch'á ch'áto. (judicially), 審, 'sham; 審問, 'sham man²; 盤問, cp'ún man². (as a book or a doctrine thoroughly), 考究, 'háú kaú'. Example, n. 微子, yöng² 'tsz. Exasperate, v. 激惱, kik, ⁵nd. Exceedingly, adv. 丁不得, ⁵liú pat, tak,. Excellency, His, 大人, Tái², yan. This is also used as the equivalent of our Esquire on addresses of letters. Excellent, adj. 極好, kik, ⁶hd. Excepting, 除曉, ch'ni, hú. Excepting me, 除曉我之外, ch'ni, ch'ú.
Exaggerate, v. 講大話, 'kong tái ² wá ² .	Excessive, adj. 太, t'ái ² .
	Exchange, v. 1. (especially with regard
Exalt, 1, v. (to raise), 舉高, 'kui ,kò.	to money), 找, ^c cháú ; 换, wún ² .

66

7

٠.

Т

	 (to exchange), 兌換, tui² wún². Excitedly, To talk very, or in an excited manner, 講得 (or 到, or 好), 生硬, 'kong tak, (or to³, or 'ho³), zháng ngáng². Excuse, v. 見諒, kín² löng². Excute, v. 1. (behead), 斬死. 'chám 'sz. (To execute a warrant, or Execution, to put in force). See Seize. (to do), 飲, tso²; 辨, pán². (as signing &c., document), 打, 'tá. To execute a contract, 打合同, 'tá hôp₂ t'ung. Executive Council, n. 議政局, 'Yi Ching² Kuk₂. Executive Council, n. 議政局, 'Yi Ching² Kuk₂. Executive, n. 承辦人, shing pán² yan. Class. 個, ko³. Executix, n. same as Executor. Exercise your legs, (so as to take the stiffness out of them), 行鬆IT m\$, 'háng csung ^chá kök, pö². Exert, v. 發情, fát, ^cfan. To exert strength, 出力, ch'ut, lik₂. To exert very much strength of the hand, 出好多手力, ch'ut, 'hò to³ 'shaú lik₂. Exert yourself, 出力, ch'ut, lik₂; Ä力, lok₂ lik₂. 	 Exhort, v. 砌, hün². Expect, v. (祖)望, ('söng) mong². Expenses, n. 使要, 'shai fai'; 使用, 'shai yung². Expenses of a journey, 川聋, ch'ün tsz. Expensive, adj. 貴, kwai'; 太貴, t'ai' kwai². Explain, v. 解, 'kái. How is it to be explained ? 熙解, 'Tím 'kái ? Explosive, n. tf 24, chá² lít₂; tf 37, chá² tán^{3*}; tf 44, chá² yök₂. Expression, n. (of a picture, etc.), 形 36, gying gyung. Expressly bringing with them, 帶定, tái² ting². Extend, v. 推, t'ui; 推開, t'ui choi. Extension of time, 續期, tsuk₂ gk'éi. Extensive, adj. 廣陽, 'kwong fút₀. Exterminate, v. 滅亡, mít₂ qmong; 滅絶, mít₂ tsüt₂; 動滅, 'tsút mít₂. External, adj. 6, ngoi². Extradiction, n. or 提 解, f'ai kái². Extradite, v. He deserves to be extradited, 抵提解, 'tai gt'ai kái². Extradite, v. He deserves to be extradited, 抵先解, 'tai gt'ai kái². Extradite, v. He deserves to be extradited, Ka tai fig. 1. (out of the common), 格 9, kák₀ ngoi², or ngoi^{5*}. (strange), (出) 奇, ch'ut, gk'éi.
1	Л, к щ пк2.	

闊佬 An extravagant fellow, fút, ^clò. Extreme, adj. The, kik,. Extremely, adv. (Bk.), to Z, kik, chi. Extremely good, 好極 or 極好, 'hò kik,, or kik, 'hò. Eye, n. III, ^cngán; III, El, ^cngán múk,. Class. **E**, ckek_o. With their own eyes, 親 眼, ,ts'an ^上ngan. Eye-ball, n. IR , "ngán otsing"; Class. 粒, nap, or even 個, ko'; 眼 航, 'ngán opáú^{*}; Class. 個, ko'. 眼核, ^sngán wat,. Class. 粒, nap. Eye-brow, n. 眼 眉, ⁵ngán "méi. Class. DZ, kung. Eye-lash, n. 眼 翕 毛, ²ngán yap, "mò^{*}, or "mò^{*}. Eye-lid, n. 眼蓋, ^cngán koi²; 眼皮, ngán piéi. Class. 佰, ko'. Eye pupil n. (pupil of the eye), 眼珠, ngan chu Eye-service, n. 光面工夫, kwong mín^{5*}, kung , fú. Eye socket, n. IRIE, 'ngán "k'wáng". Class. 18, ko'. F Fable, n. 寓言, yü² "yín. Face, n. $\overline{\mathbf{m}}$, \min^2 ; $\overline{\mathbf{m}}$, \min^2 máú². Class. 境, fái'.

Facing, adj. 面前, mín² höng².

Facing ahead or before, in in, höng' _{ts'in}. Fact, n.
() Fact, n. () Fact, sz². Class. #, kin². Faction, n. 黨, 'tong; 藚 **7**23, `tong ⁵yü. Class. 🚮, ko'. Factory, n. 17, hongo. Class. 📳, kán. The Old Factories in Canton, 十八行, Shap, Páto, Hong*. chün shik 2. 殘嬰, ts án 'wai. Fail, v. 1. (generally), **55**, fai². 2. (in business), 倒行, 'tò _hong*; 倒做, 'tò tsò². Faith, n. 信德, sun' tak,. Faithful, adj. **R**., chung sam. Fall, or fall down, v. 1. (generally), 跌, tito; 跌落, tito lok,, (also to let fall). 2. (having more the sense of stumbling and falling by a human being), 🎁, kwán'. 3. (with a more limited meaning and as rain, &c.), 75, tap,. There is rain falling, 有雨落, ^cyaú ^cyü lok,. Wet by the rain falling on it, (俾雨) 搭濕, (^cpéi ^cyü) tap, shap,. To fall down, 跌落, tít。lok,; 跌倒, tít。`tò. 4. (into sin, &c.), 陷罪, hám² tsui².

Fall in with, 正 從, t'engt Family expenses. 家用, yung². ts'ung. Fall asleep, 圖入眼. fan' yap, Famine, n. 饑 洗, kéi fong. Fan, n. 👼, shín'. Èngán. Fall-pipes, n. 水筒, 'shui t'ung. Class. # , pá. Fan, v. A., p'ut. Class. **(A**, t'íú. False, adj. 假, 'ka. Fancy, v. See Think. Fanlight n. 做光 密, tso², kwong False witness, 妄諮人, mong² 。ch'öng°; 透光玻璃窗, t'au' ching', yan; **誓假願做證人**, ,kwong po* léi* ch'öng*. shai² 'ká yün² tsò² ching' yan. Fame, n. 名聲, ,ming shing. A fan-tan (gambling) house, Family, n. 1. (the family to which one 攤 館, ofán^{*} ot'án^{*} 'kwún. belongs by birth), 🕱, ká. A game of fan-t'an^{*}, --- 姓 攤, 2. (one's wife and children), 家 眷, yat, chu' ot'án*; — 鋪 攤, yat, "ká kün"; 住家, chü² "ká (the "p'ò _ot'án^{*}. latter strictly speaking includes Far, adj. 🙀, ⁵yün. one's dwelling; but it is constantly Not so far, 冇咁读, ^cmò kòm' used colloquially in the sense of `yün. family), 家口, ká haú. It is not so far by half, 🎢 — How many members are there in 半咁猿, `mò yat, pún' kòm' your family? 你個家有幾 ^Syün. 考口, ^cNéi ko', ká ^cyaú ^ckéi Farthest or very far, 十分凉, to (or oto*) haú? shap, fan ^syün. Of the above, 家眷, ká kün' and Very far off, 隔得遠, kák。 家口, ká haú are the better tak, [•]yün. terms. Far away years, 遠年, ⁵yün , nín. 3. (polite address), 管眷, 'pò kün'. Very far, 好涼, 'hò ⁵yün. Is your family well? or How is Fare (by water), 太朋, 'shui kök. your family? 窗眷平安**叮**, Farm, n. 田庄, ct'in chong. 'Pò kün' p'ing on á? Class. (III, ko'. The members of the family, 🕱 Farm, v. 耕田, káng t'ín. 人, ká yan. Farm-lot, n. (in Hongkong), 種植嘅 The servants, etc., of the family, Ht, chung' chik, ke' téi². 家人, ká _yan^{*}. Class. (E, ko'. Family—a bride's family, 外家, Farmer, n. 農夫, nung fú; 耕田 ngoi² ká^{*}. 佬, káng tín lò.

69

,ká

Class. (E, ko'. Fashion, n. 1. (the make of a thing), 樣子, yöng² (or yöng⁵*) 'tsz. 2. (a prevailing custom of the make of a thing, as dress, etc.), 時款, shí fún. Fashionable, adj. 時興, shí 。hing*. Very fashionable, 好時興, ⁵hò _cshí _ohing^{*}. Fascinating, adj. 嬌娃, kiú yiú. Dressed up in that fascinating style, 辦得個樣嬌燒, pán² tak, ko' yöng⁵* ,kíú ,yíú. Fast, adj. 1. (quickly), 快, fái². 2. (firm), T, shat,. Fast, v. 禁食, kam' shik, ; 食齋, shik, chái. Fasten, v. 1. (a door, &c.), 巴, shán. 2. (to make fast unmovable), 弊管, 'ching shat,. Fat, adj. 肥. féi. Fat and healthy, 肥肥批批, ,féi ,féi chong' chong'. Fate, n. 天命, "t'in ming². It is fate, 係 輅 定 喻 咯, hai² 'ching ting² ke' lo^k. Father, n. 1. (in common talk), 老 呃, ^clò taú²; 老子, ^clò ^ctsz; 伯爺, pák。,ye*. 2. (more refined), 父親, fú² ,ts'an. Class. 個, ko'. 3. (polite address), 💆 🎲, tsün yung. Class. 位, wai⁵*. 4. Fathers. See Ancestor

My father, 家父, ká fú². My late father, 先父, sin fú². Class. (6), ko'. 5. (In combination), 3, ye. Father and son, 兩仔爺, ²löng `tsai ,ye. Father and two sons, 三仔爺, "sám `tsai "ye. Father-in-law, 外役, ngoi² fú^{5*}; 岳丈, ngok, chöng^{5°} (or chöng²), (wife's), **Roya**, ka oyung^{*}. Father and mother, 炎田, fú⁻ Èmò. Fathom, n. 任, yam. Fault, v. 過失, kwo' shat. Class. 14, kin². Favour, n. 1. 恩, yan; 恩典, yan ʿtin; 四德, yan tak,. 2. (to patronise), flags, t'ai t'ip. Favourable, adj. M. shun². Fear, v. 1. 標, fong; 怕, p'á'; 驚, ,keng†; 驚慌, king ,fong; 慌 起暾, fong héi dai. 2. (more exalted language), 恐怕, 'hung p'á'. 8. (God), 敬畏, king' wai'. No fear of God in their hearts, 右敬畏神歌心,^smo king' wai' Shan ke' sam. For fear, 恐(怕), 'hung (p'á'). Feast, n. 筵席, "yín tsik,; 酒席, 'tsaú tsik,. Feather, n. 雀毛, tsök。,mò. Class. 條, "t'íú. Feeble, adj. 軟弱, ⁵yün yök,.

Feed, v. 1. 養, ⁵yöng. 2. (to provide food for anyone), (# 飯佰食, 'péi fán² 'k'ui shik,. (or wai). 3. (bring up, to rear, generally spoken of animals, to give food to such), tò⁵*. 喂, wai'; 餼, héi'. 4. (to fatten up), 養肥, 'yöng féi. Fetch, v. 🗱, 'lo. Feel, v. 1. (perceive), 🗮, kok_o. 2. (to have the sense of, to suffer, to enjoy), 見, kín'. I feel very cold, 我見好洽呀, ^cugo kín hò ^cláng á'. To feel it hot, 見熱, kin' yit,. 3. (with the hand), 模, 'mo. 4. (to touch), 摸, 'mo, or 座, mo. shiú. To feel the pulse, IR IK, `t'ai mak,. Feeling, n. 情, ts'ing. 'kéi ko'. Fellow, n. 佬, ^clò. Class. 18, ko'. 'kéi yat. Fellow passenger, n. 同理搭船, "t'ung "mái táp, "shün. Fellowship, n. 相交, söng ¿káú. Fellow villager, n. 同卿(吭), ct'ung höng^{*}(ke'). A fellow villager of yours, 同 你 同卿(嘅), t'ung ^cnéi t'ung höng (ke'). Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai⁵*. shü'. Felt, n. P. ochin^{*}. Felt hat (Chinese), 狗毛氈, 'kaú "mò "chín". Female, n. 女人, ^cnui _yan^{*}. `máng lít,. 女, ^cuui alone means daughter in the Colloquial.

Fence, n. 1. 置, _wai^{*}. (boarding), 2. 板圍, 'pán "wai^{*} Class. 响晶, fak. Ferry-boat, n. 橫水渡, wing 'shui Class. **9**, chek_o. To fetch water, as from a well, etc., 去打水, hui' 'tá 'shui. Fever, n. 20 th, fat, yit,. To have fever, 22 th, fat, yit,. Class. 場, ch'öng. Feverish, adj. 禊, hing'. Few, adj. 1. (a small number), A, 2. (more or less), **3** 4, to shíú. A good few, 好幾個, hò A few days ago, 先幾日, sin A few words, 一句說話, yat, kui' shüt, wá'. Not a few, **唔少呀**, "m 'shiú á'. Fiddlesticks, inter. 17. chng. Field, n. 田, t'in; 田間, t'in kán; 田野, ¿t'ín `ye. Class. 🙀, fuk,. In a field, KR II C, chai , trin Fierce, adj. 1. (as the sun or as a warrior, &c.), 猛, ^smáng. 2. (as a warrior, &c.), 猛烈

(in a bad cause, as a prisoner resisting arrest, &c.), H, ok.

A fierce (evil) beast, R R, ok, shau'. Fifteen, adj. + 5, shap, ^cng. Fifteenth, adj. 第十五, tai² shap, ^cng. Fifth, adj. 第五, tai^{2 c}ng. Fiftieth, adj. 第五十, tai^{2 ≤}ng shap,. Fifty, adj. **<u>F</u>.+**, ^cng shap, Fifty-one, **A** + --, ^cng shap, yat, or 'ng a' yat. Fifty-two, **<u>T</u>** + <u>-</u>, ^cng shap, yi^2 , or $c_{ng} \overline{t^2} yi^2$. Fight, n. 1. (a battle), \mathbf{m} , chin². Class. 傷, ch'öng. A bitter fight, 🕂 🏛, 'fú chín'. Fight, v. 1. (a quarrel), 打 要, 'ta 。káú*; 打架, ʿtá ká'. To fight a fight, 打一塲交, 'tá yat, ch'öng káú*. To go and fight with people, 去 共人打架, hui['] kung², yan 'tá ká'. 2. (a battle), 打仗, 'tá chöng'; 交戰, káú chín'; 戰, chín'. To fight a battle, 打仗, 'tá chöng'. Fought a great battle with him, 共佰大戰, kung^{2 c}k'ai tái² chín'. To go out to fight, H IR, ch'ut, chín'. Figuratively, adv. 上际, 'péi yü². Figure, n. 形像, ying tsöng². Chass. 個, ko'. Figure of speech. See Figuratively Figure plants, 人物古樹, yan mat, 'kwú shu².

Class. 🕵, p'o. Filial, adj. 差 (), háú' (shun²). Doctrine of filial-piety and fraternal affection, 孝順亮道理, háú' shun² ke' to^{2 ²}léi. To practice affection, 孝 (順), báú² shun². A filial child, or a filial son, 差 7, haú' 'tsz. If you are filial and affectionate and loving, 你哋若像孝順 親愛呢, ^cnéi téi² yök, hai² haú' shun² ,ts'an oi' ,ni. Fill, v. 1. (to fill up), 充, ch'ung. To fill full, 充滿, ch'ung ⁵múún, **期满**, cham ^cmúún. To fill up the city by stopping in it (as an army), 住 満, chü² ^cmúún. Filling in at back of wall, 石 壆背用坭逐層填, shek, pok, pui' yung' nai chuk, ts'ang _دt'in. Fill in the (whole) lot, 鋪填 地叚, "p'ò "t'in téi² tün². Filter, n. 砂漏, shá laú^{5°}. Class. 個, ko². Filter, v. 隔清, kák。 ts'ing. Filthy, adj. 循糖, co tsò. Finally, 收 尾, shaú "méi*. Till finally, f 2, pín² chí². Find, v. 1. (to look for with the object of finding), 揾, wan. 2. to actually find, 揾倒, wan 'tò; 祖 着, 'wan chök,.

Found, 揾倒, 'wan 'to'. To find oneself in food, ge ₽, shik, tsz² ^ckéi. I find you in food, 筤 _ 我, shik₂ ^cngo. The master finds the food, a 事頭, shik, sz² _t'aú°. Can't find, 唔揾得倒 ,m 'wan tak, tò, or 揾 晤 得 倒, wan ,m tak, 'tò, or 揾 唔 倒, 'wan m 'tò. You will find them there, WK 個處 揾 得 着, 'hai ko' shu' 'wan tak, chök,. To find out (from investigation), 杳田, ch'á ch'ut,. To find again, 揾 翻 夔, 'wan fán dai. To find certainly, 揾定, `wan ting². Unable to find, 唔揾得着, ,m 'wan tak, chök,. To find fault, 晋成, chák shing. Films, n. (for photographs), 飛林紙, ,féi ,lam 'chí. Class. 塊, fái². Finger, n. 手指, 'shaú 'chí. Class. **(b**, chek_o. Finger-bowl, n. 手盅, 'shaú chung*. Class. 🐌, chek. Finger-ring, n. 戒指, kái' 'chí. Class **(**, chek_o. Fine, adj. 1. (small, delicate, &c.), 幼 知, yaú' sai'.

- (elegant, &c.), 靚, leng²†; 講究, <sup>'kong kaú².
 A (rather) fine view, 幾好時, ^{'kéi 'hò 't'ai.} Fine rain, 落雨 徼, lok² [']yü oméi^{*}.
 Fine, v. 罰銀, fat² ^cngan^{*}. Fine punched stone, (arch) 幼 細鑿滑石, yaú² sai² tsok² wát² shek²†.
 Finish, v. 做完, tsò² yün²; 做起, tsò² ^{'héi;} 罷, pá².
 </sup>
 - Finished hearing, **B**, t'eng†
- Fir, n. 1. (the timber), 杉, ch'ám'.
 2. (the trees), 极, sts'ung; 极樹, sts'ung shü².
- Fire, n. 1. (generally), **K**, 'fo.
- 2. (conflagration), 火燭, fo chuk,. Light the fire, 透火爐, ⁵t'aú `fo _clò. Fire and mantel-pieces, 火爐塊, 前火爐額, 'fo lò fái', ping² fo lò ngák.^{*}. The fire 個曲火, ko' 。ti* 'fo. Fire, v. (as a gun), 燒, shíú. To fire off a gun, etc., at any one, etc., 開銷打, hoi 。ts'öng ۲tá. Fire-cracker, n. 炮像, p'áú' tsöng^{5*}. Class. 個, ko'. Fire-engine, n. 水車, 'shui , ch'e. Class. 79, ka'. Fire Station, 水車館, 'shui ch'e ^ckwún.
 - Class. 間, kán.

At first, 先 頭, sin _t'aú*; Fire-wood, n. 😤, ch'ái. A bundle of firewood (tied up 當初, tong ch'o; 始初, with rattan), 一把柴, yat、'pá ch'i och'o^{*}; 與工, hing kung. At the very first, 至先, chí sín. ch'ái. Fireman, n. 1. (stokers, etc., on a The first moon of the year, TF steamer), 燃火 shíú 'fo; 熔火 月, ching yüt,. 佬 (or 嘛), shíú 'fo 'lò (or ke'). First of the month, 🔊 ---, 2. (for a conflagration), 較 火 人, ch'o yat. kaú' 'fo ,yan, 救火歌, kaú' Second of the month, 初二, 'fo ke'; 被火壯勇, kaú' 'fo , ch'o yi², and so on up to and chong' 'yung. including the 10th of the month. Class. 信 ko'. The practice is to style the English Firm, n. 1. (This also means the place day, 英第一號, ¿Ying tai² of business), 行, _hong". yat, ho^2 (and ho^2 is thus affixed 2. (The firm as apart from the to all the day of the English habitat), 字號, tsz² ho². month), and so on. 3. (a large firm such as a company), ,Ch'o comes before and ho² comes 公司, kung 。sz^{*}. after the date itself. Class. for all II, kán. On first commencing, 初落手, Firm, adj. 1. (as any thing firmly ch'o lok, shaú. fixed), T. shat, ; Kan. Firstly, secondly, adv. 第— tai², 第 2. (as in itself, but also having the $\underline{-}$, yat, tai² yí². above meaning as well), 堅固, "kín kwú"; 士 固, chu kwú". Fish, n. 魚, yü^{*}. Firmament, n. 穹 蒼 k'ung ts'ong. Class. **(**, t'iú. Firmly, adv. 🕵, 'kan. Ten catties of fish, 十斤魚, To firmly stand ones ground, shap, kan yu*. 扎硬个處, chát, ngáng² k'éi Fish, v. 1. 打 魚, 'tá "yü^{*}; 耀 魚, shü'. 'lo _yü". First, adj. 1. (numeral), **43** ----, tai² 2. (angle), 釣魚, tíú' yü*. yat,, (followed often by the proper Fisherman, n. 擺魚人, 'lo _yü* ,yan. Class.) Class. III, ko². First quality of goods, (# ----Fishing stage, n. 編胡, tsang ,p'áng. 好貨, tai² yat, 'hò fo'. Class. 18, ko'. 2. (In priority, irrespective of num-Fist, n. **拳**(頁), ^k'ün (^taú). bers, also referring to precedence Class. 把, 'pa. in time, 无, sin.

Fitter, n. 打磨嘅, ^c tá _c mò ke ² .	Flick off, v. 剔去, t'ik, hui'; 剔角,
Class. 個, ko'.	t'ik, lat,; 彈去, t'an hui'
Fittings, n. 傢生, ká', sháng.	Flight, A, of birds, n DK, yat, tui ² .
Class. 🗐, fú'.	Flighty, adj. 化催. "tiú tiát。.
Five, adj. H , ^c ng.	Fling, To, away, v. 丢(去), tiú (hui ²).
Fix, v. 1. 定(質), ting ² (shat,); 定奪,	2. (Bk.), 挑, , p'áú.
ting ² tüt,, 整定, ching ting ² ;	Flock, (of animals), $n. \mathbf{Z}$, k'wan.
整實, 'ching shat ₂ .	
Not fixed at one spot, 唔係係	Flocks of sheep, 羊羣, _c yöng
寶一笪地方, gm hai ² hai	_s k'wan. Flog, v. 拷打, 1. cháú ⁽ tá; 鞭打,
shat, yat, tát, téi ² , fong.	pín ^c tá.
2. (as thoughts), 擠 在, chai	2. (with bamboo), 打板子, 'tá
tsoi ² .	'pán 'tsz.
Fixed venetian door, n. 梗栢葉門,	Flood, The, n. 洪水, _c Hung 'Shui.
^c kang p'ák _o yip _{2 c} mun.	Flood-tide, 太大, ^c shui tái ² .
Flag, n. 🍂, ck'éi.	This also means catamenia.
Hong flag, or House flag, 行旗,	Floor, n. (a story), (層)樓, (_c ts'ang)
thong [*] ck'éi; but 降旗, chong	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$
k'éi, means to hang out a flag	c ⁱⁿⁿ . Ground floor, 樓下, claú há ² ;
denoting submission.	樓下胸層樓, chá ² ko
Class. 枝, chí.	
Flag-stuff, n. (撦)旗杆, ('ch'e) _c k'ći , kon.	The first floor, \square \mathbf{k} , yi^2 , lau^* .
· · · ·	
Class. 枝, _c chí. Flagstaff at the Peak, 山頂稽	The second floor,三樓, sám zlaú*, and so on.
旗杆, shán tengt ch'e k'éi	Class. for all A, cts'ang
,kon.	Floor boards, 地臺板, téi ² , t'oi
Flame, n. 火尾, 'fo ^c méi.	⁻ pán.
Flashed properly (arch.), AG, shing	Class. 境. fái
^c hò.	Floor joists, n. 樓碑, zlau* chan ² .
Flashed with cement, 貼(or 擋)	Class. (K, t'iú.
好, t'ip。 (or 'tong) 'hò.	Flooring, n. 慢板, clau* 'pan.
Flat bedded rubble stone, 平 承 蠻	Flour, n. 1. (of any grain), 23, 'fan.
石, cp'ing shing cmán shek.	2. (But wheat flour is generally so
Class. 1, fái ² .	called), 麵粉, mín ² 'fan.
Flea, n. 狗虱, ^c kaú shat.	Flow, v. 流, claú.
Class. 糞, chek _o .	To flow out, 流出, claú ch'ut,.
Flesh, n. 🔊, yuk2.	Flower, n. \mathbf{E} , fá, or ofá [*] .
Flexible, <i>adj.</i> 軟, ^c yün.	Class. 朶, ^c to; 枝, c ^{chí.}

75

Did not wear any flowers, 花唔 Does it not follow? 四涌, M _ct'ung^{*}? T, fá m tái'. Fond of, 痛愛, t'ung' oi'. Flower-garden, n. 花園, fá gün, or yün[†]. Fond love, 愛痛, oi² t'ung'. Food, n. 食物, shik, mat,; 伙食, Class. 個, ko', Sometimes, 所, 'sho. fo shik,; 糧 食, löng shik,. yün, garden, is not used alone Give (food) for me to eat, 僅過 in Colloquial: always say either a 我食, 'péi kwo' 'ngo shik,. flower garden, as above, or a Food provided by oneself, or master, Vegetable garden, 茶 賞, ts'oi? "yün, or "yün^{*}. See Find. Flower show, n. 賽花會, ts'òi'。fá* Fool, To make a, of, 擢 皮 宜, ⁵lo (or ,f4) wui² (or wui^{5*}); but ,p'éi "yí Foolish talk, 發層話, fát。, ngám wá⁻. fá^{*} wui^{5*} means a certain kind Foot, n. 1. **HI**, (in common use), kök_o. of lottery the prizes of which are 2. (Bk.), 足, tsuk,. worth thirty times the stake. Class. 4, chek. Flowering plants n. 有花朵之花 A pair of, — 對 脚, yat、tui? 苴, 'yaú ,fá 'to ,chí 。fá* 'ts'ò. kök_. Flowery, adj. 72, fá. 3. (a measure of length), \mathbf{R} , ch'ek \dagger_{0} . Flue, n. 概 通, _yin _t'ung^{*}, or Footings to stone walls (arch.), n. t'ung. H, shek, kök. Class. 條, ¿t'iú; 支, ¿chí. Large footing stones, n. 地牛石, Fluent, adj. 順, shun². téi² ,ngaú shek₂. Flute, n. 簫, "siú^{*}; 橫 笛, "wáng Foot-print, n. JUED, kök, yan'. tek_ Class. 🍎, chek_o. Class. 👾, 'kwún. Footstep, n. III J., kök, tsik. Class. (2, chek. Fly, n. 鳥蠅, wú "ying*. Footstool, n. 踏脚聳, táp。kök。 A lot of flies, 一靈鳥蠅, yat, tang'. k'wan wu ying^{*}. Class. 🛵, chöng. Fly, v. 飛, féi. For, (conj.) 因, yan; 因 篇, yan Fly away, At, fei hui'. wai⁻; 🏔, wai⁻. Foliage plants, n. 青草緑葉景, For, (prep.) 1. (as a chair for me), ,ts'eng† 'ts'ò luk, yip, 'king. 過, kwo'. Follow, v. 跟 (隨), kan (,ts'ui); 跟住, kan chu²; 從, ts'ung; kwo'. 戰理, kan ,mái. 2. (to do anything for me), **m**, 2. (Bk.), **2.** (ts'ung. t'ung.

•

Do it for me, 同我做 , _s t'ung	Formerly, adv. 從前, ¿ts'ung ¿ts'in;
² ngo tsò ² .	舊時, kaú ² shí, or shí [*] ; 先
Keep it for me to eat, 2000	日, ¿sin yatz; 先時, ¿sin shi or ¿shi*; 前時, ¿ts'in shi.
· (俾)我食, _s laú fan (^s péi) ^s ngo	2. (Bk.) 昔日, sik, yat ₂ .
shik ₂ . ² (on huhalf of) (1) toi ² , \ddagger the factor	Fortieth, adj. 第四十, tai ² sz ² shap,.
3. (on behalf of), 代 toi ² ; 替, t'ai ² ; 為, wai ² ; (Bk.) 以, ⁵ yí.	Fortunate, adj. HA, 'ho' 'ts'oi.
See No. 2. Do it for him, 就為	Forty, adj. 四十, sz' shap,, or 四呀,
值做, tsaú ² wai ^{2 \leq} k'ui tsò ² .	sz á ² .
Forbid, v. 禁止(嚟), kám' 'chí (_c lai).	Forty-one, M +, sz' shap,
Force, v. 1. (generally) $\mathbf{\underline{H}}$, ^s k'öng; $\mathbf{\underline{M}}$,	yat,, or 四呼—, sz' á ² yat.
^c mín;勉强, ^c mín ^c k'öng.	Forty-two, A + <u></u> , sz' shap ₂
2. (a woman), 强姦, k'öng kin.	yi ² , or 四 呀 二, sz ² á ² yí ² , &c.
Forehead, n. and, ngák, t'aú.	Forward, 前便, _c ts'in pin ² .
Class. (B , ko'.	To run forward, 走前, ^c tsaú
Foreshore, n. 海灘, 'hoi ^c t'án.	_s ts'in. To go forward h 24 Shuan
Class. 1, fuk.	To go forward, 上前, ^c shöng _c ts'in.
Foreshores and Sea-bed Ordinance,	Found, v. 1. 鼎建, ^c ting kin ² ; 立, láp,
海灘海底則例, ^{'Hoi 't} 'án	2. (as metals), 🚓, chu'.
hoi tai tsak, lai ² .	To found a family and patrimony,
Class. (k , _s t'iú.	創家立業, ch'ong', ká láp,
Foreign, adj. 來路, cloi lò ^{5*} .	yíp ₂ .
Foreign country, 小 邦, ngoi ⁻	Four, adj. 14 , sz ² .
, pong; 外國, ngoi ² kwok _o .	Four o'clock, 四熟鐘, sz' 'tim
Forget, v. 忘記, cmong kéi'; 唔記	ochung*.
得, _c m kéi [?] tak,. Forgetful of, 忽略, fat, lök,.	The Four Books, 四書, Sz', shü.
Forgive, v. 赦免, she ² ^c mín.	Fourteen, adj. + M, shap, sz'.
To forgive men their sin, 赦人	Fourteenth, adj. 第十四, tai ² shap ₂
歌罪, she' yan ke' tsui ² .	82 ² .
Forgiveness of sins, The, 罪得	Fourth, adj. 第四 , tai ² sz ² .
戒, tsui ² tak, she'.	The fourth moon, 四月, sz' yüt,.
Foreman, n. 頭人, _c t'aú _c yan.	Fowl, n. 1. (generally), 雀鳥, tsök。
Forenoon, n. 上畫, shöng ² chaú'; 上	^c niú.
午, shöng ² [≤] ng.	2. (chicken &c.), 🏭, kai, or kai*.
Class. 🕼, ko ² .	Class. 隻, cheko.

Fox, n. 孤狸, "wú _léi". Class. (2), cheko. Fracture, v. m, pang. Fragrant, adj. 香, chöng. Free, v. 放角, fong' lat,. Free from the law of sin and death, 脫角陷罪致死戰法, t'üto lut, hám² tsui² chí sz ke fát_. 2. (to let off), 解脫, 'kái t'üto. Free school, n. ૣ 🕮, yi² hok.^{*}. Class. 🖪, kán French, adj. 法蘭西, Fat。。lan*。sai*. Frenchman, n. 法蘭西人, Fat, olán sai ,yan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{2*}. Fresh, adj. (alive as fish, &c.) 生, ,sháng. Fresh fish, and the name of a kind of fish, 生魚, sháng "yü^{*}. Raw fish (a dish composed of uncooked fish), 魚生, yü sháng. Friday, n. 禮拜五, flai pái' fng. Class. (B, ko'. Friend, n. 朋友, ,p'ang ⁵yaú. Old friend, 老友, ⁵lò ⁵yaú. School friend, 書友, shu ⁷yaú*. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Frighten v. 嚇, hák。; 嚇貝, hák。 ts'an; 驚慌, king fong. He frightened me to death, 1 嚇死我, ⁵k'ui hák。 'sz ⁵ngo. Frightened somewhat or a bit, 慌慌曲, fong^{*} fong^{*} téi⁵*. From, prep. 1. (out of, as from a source, &c.), 由, yaú; 從, ts'ung; 自, tsz²; 條. 'hai. From this, 從此, cts'ung `tsz.

- (distant), 離, cléi;隔, káko.
 From this time henceforth, 從 今以後, cts'ung ckam ^cyi haú².
 A long way from here, 離肥處 有好遠路, cléi cni shü² ^cyaú 'hò ^cyün lo^ko.
- 8. (as the source from which an object is obtained), 同, ct'ung.
 I bought it from him, 我同但 買, ^cngo ct'ung ^ck'ui ^cmái.
 同, ct'ung, also means 'for'.

I sold it for him, 我同佢賣, ⁵ngo _ctung ⁵k'ui mái².

- Front, n. 面前, min² _cts'in; 前便, _cts'in pín².
- Fruit, n. ${ \bf extbf{ ilde{t}} (\mathbf{F}), 'kwo ('tsz). }$

Class. 個, ko'.

- Fry, v. 1. 煎, ,tsin.
 - 2. (in a pan of fat), k, ch'áú.
- Fulfil, v. 1. (to accomplish), 雁 鯰, ying' yím².

To the full, 🚠, tsun².

Full, adj. 满, ^smúún.

His body full of scales, 滿身 都有麟, ^cmúún _cshan _otò^{* c}yaú _clun.

Full weight, 够重, kaú³ *ch'ung†. Full of food, 飽, ^cpáú.

Very full of food, (generally a child's phrase), 飽飽, páú páú

Fully, adv. 成, sheng†; 十足, shap, tsuk,; 十分, shap, fau.

It was fully half a day, 足有 半日, tsuk, ⁵yaú pún⁹ yat₂. Funnel, n. 烟涌, `yin t'ung*. Class. 枝, chí. Note a pipe is, 版筒, "yín* _t'ung*. Fur, n. 皮, p'éi^{*}. Note that skin, 皮, p'éi, is not V. Fur dress, n. 皮衣, "p'éi "yí*. Class. 件, kín². Furnace, n. 爐, ¿lò; 火爐, 'fo ¿lò. Further, adv. 叉 yaú²; 且, 'ch'e. (This is sometimes used in a Chinese sentence when the genius of the English language does not allow of its translation. Further, It is, said, 叉話, yaú² wá². Future, n. 將來, tsöng loi; 日後, yat, haú². In the future, 將來, tsöng ,loi. G Gag, n. 木欖, muk, 'lám. Class. 11, ko'. Gag, v. 塞口, sak、 haú. Gaiety, n. 繁華, fán "wá. Gain, n. 利, léi²; 利益, léi² yik. Gale, n. 大風, tái² fung. Class. 场, ch'öng. A gale arose, 翻起大風大 浪, fán ^chéi tái², fung tái² long². Gall, n. Me, 'tám. Class. (E, ko'. Gallant, n. (heroic), 英雄, ying chung. Class. (E, ko'. Gallipot, n. 冚盅, hòm² ochung^{*}. Class. 19, ko'.

Gallon, n. 加倫, ka lun. Class. 18, ko'. Galvanised iron, n. 製 鍊 鉄, chai' lín² t'ít. Gamble, v. **比**(2), 'tò (_tts'in^{*}). Gambling raid, n. 拿諾, cnú tò. Game, n. (of chess), A game of Chess, 一局基, yat, kuk, ck'éi. 2. (meat) 野味, ⁵ye méi^{2*}. Gaol, n. 🗱 (F), kám fong*, (or fong). Class. 間, kán. Garden n. 花園, fa _yün . Class. 17, ko'. Gardener, n. 花王, fá gwong. Class. 18, ko'. Garter, n. 被帶, mat, tái?. Class. **徐**, "t"iú. Gas, n. 煤氣, mui héi'. Gas light, n. 煤氣燈, "mui héi? tang. Class. 蓋, 'chán; 支, chí. Gas chandelier, n. 掛火燈, kwá' 'fo tang. Gas piping, n. 火喉, fo ,haú. Class. 條, ct'iú. Gas piping, (main) n. 大(火)喉, tái² (^cfo) _chaú^{*}. Class. **(A**, ,t'iú. Gas sidelight, n. 培火一盞, ts'öng fo vat chán. Class. Z, chán. Gas works, n. 火井公司, fo `tseng† kung sz*. Class. 間, kán.

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

Gasp, v. To give a, 附一 吓 氣, 't'aú yat, ^chá héi'. 2. 氣喘, héi² 'ch'ün. Gate, n. III, cháp_o. Class. 度, to². City gate, 城門, sheng† , mún. Gather, v. K, tsui². Gather together, I Hu, tsui² "mái; 積埋, tsik, "mái. Gathering place, n. 藏聚嘅地方, "ts'ong tsui² ke' téi² "fong. Gauge glass, n. 試蒸汽玻璃筒, shí', ching béi' opo* oléi* _tung*. Class. (III, ko'. General merchants, n. 南北行, cnám pak, _hong . Class. III, kan. A general merchant, 做南北行 nám pak, -hong* ke'. Class. (E, ko'. Generally, adv. 多次, to ts'z'; 平 當, "pʻing "shöng. Generation, n. **A**, toi²; **H A**, shai² toi²; **H**, shai². To generation after generation, 至到世世, chi' tò' shai' shai'. Unto the third and fourth generation, 到子孫之四代, tò⁵ tsz "sün "chí sz² toi². Thousands and hundreds of generations, 千百代, cts'in pák。 toi². Generous, adj. 大量, tái² löng². Genie, n. 11, "sín^{*}. Class. (E, ko'.

Gentile, n. 異邦人, yi², pong , yan. Class. III. ko'. Gentle, adj. 温柔, "wan "yaú. Gentle voice, 下氣, há² héi². Gentleman, n. 1. (Nature's gentleman), 君子, kwan 'tsz. (The social position and age of men thus spoken of differentiate the terms which are used as the equivalent of our word gentlemen). 2. (a teacher is referred to, or a man in a humble position in society and not an official as), 先 生, sín sháng. 3. (If more politeness is to be shown to one in the position of an instructor than No. 2 conveys, then use), 老師, ^clò _csz. 4. (an old man may be styled especially if he has some official position), 老爺, ⁵lò ,ye. 5. (a young man of good family is spoken as), 相众, söng' kung; but (小) 相 公, ([']siú), söng' kung^{*} means a pathic in sodomy. 6. (officials according to their positions and rank are referred to as), 老爺, ⁵lò _cye; 大老爺, tái^{2 5}lò ye; 大人, tái² ,yán, &c., &c. Class. for all above, 17, wai5* Gentlemen, n. vocative case, \overline{A} A, lit, kung*, or more commonly, 列(or 各)位, lit, (or koko) wai^{5*}. Note that most of the terms given under Gentleman may be used in

80

address in the singular as there given, and in the plural with the word, J , lit, before them. Gently, adv. 1. (lightly), 輕輕她, heng oheng* oti*. 2. (Slowly), 慢慢她, mán ² mán ^{3*} otf*. Gentry, n. 納襟, shan k*am; 綿 ±, shan sz ^{5*} . Class. 位, wai ^{3*} . The body of the gentry, 一局 納襟, yat, kuk, shan k*am. Genuine, ady. 氣 , chan. Geography, n. 地理, téi ² ^c léi. Geomancy, n. 風 水, fung ^c shui. Geometry, n. 幾何, ^c kéi sho. Geranium, n. 1. (oak-leaved, fragrant), 香葉, chöng yíp. 2. (flowering), 洋葵, gyöng sk*wai. Gestation, Full period of, 足月, tsuk, yüt, [*] . Get, v. 得 (3), tak, (^c tó); 鄒(3), ^c lo (^c tó). 1. Able to get (it), 德 得, ^c lo tak, Able to get there, 去 得 3 , hui ² tak, tô ³ . To get cold, 冷親, ^c láng st*an. To get up (<i>i.e.</i> serve) a meal, 起 , ^c héi. To get off (from seizure, custody, &c.), 陇 角, t ^c üt ₀ lat,. To get off from anyone else by	To get permission, 擢人情, [°] lo _c van _c ts [°] ing. To get a judgment, 斷, (我, [°] ngo, or whoever it may be), 贏, _c veng [†] , or _c yeng [•] †. Get him to say, 得佢話, tak, [°] k [°] ni ws ² . Able to get one, or another, 擢 得翻— 個, [°] lo tak, _c fán yat, ko [°] , (or any other appropriate Class.), 暾, _c lai. To get angry, 發怒, fát, no ² . 2. (obtain money). a. (Note that ' to have' is used in Chinese where the English say to get). How does your mother get money? 你老冉點有錢, [°] Néi [°] lò ^{-f} mò [°] tim yöng ^{3*} [°] yaú _c ts [•] in [*] . b. (to get by loan, or work, &c.), 禮 翻嗓, [°] wan _c fán _c lai. c. (by raising), 等於, _c ch [•] aú [°] fún. Ghost, n. 鬼, [°] kwai. Class. 倭, chek _o . Giant, n. 高佬, _c kò [°] lò. Class. 個, ko ² . Gift, n. 送禮, sung ⁹ [°] lai. Giddy, adj. 1. (head), 頭 暈, _c t [*] aú wan ² . 2. (in disposition), 你 控, _c t [*] úú t [*] át _o . Gingal, n. 小 約, [°] síú p [*] áú ² ; 霍 áf, _c t [*] oi ots [*] öng [*] . Class. 支, _c chí.
the use of blows, 打角, 'tá lat,.	Ginger, n. 拱, köng.
	1

Т

Preserved ginger, 湘 薑 , _c t'ong	5. (a bookish word, only used by
_o köng [*] .	literary men), III , ts'z ² .
Stem ginger, 子薑, ^ʿ tsz _o köng [*] .	Give to you, 賜 過 你, ts'z'
Ginseng, n. 人參, yan sham.	kwo ^{, ś} néi, 賜 俾 你 , ts'z' ['] péi
Class. 支, chi.	^c néi.
Girders (arch.), n. 陳, chan'; 大 橫	Glad, adj. 歡喜, cfún ^c héi.
(担)随, tái ² wáng ² (,tám) chan ² .	Make glad the heart, 開心,
	_c hoi _c sam, <i>or</i> _o sam [*] .
Girdle, n. 帶, tái'; 腰帶, _c yíú tái';	Glare. n. 光猛, _c kwong ^c máng.
補頭帶, fú ² , t ^t áú tái ² .	Glare, v. 1. (with the eyes), 凸起
Class. $(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{t}')$	雙眼, tat, 'héi _c shöng ^c ngán.
Girl, n . 1. (generally of those who are	Glass, n. 1. (the material), 玻璃, po [*]
free), 女仔, ⁷ nui [*] ['] tsai; 女子,	_o léi [*] .
^c nui ^c tsz.	2. (a tumbler), 玻璃盃. 。po
2. (domestic servants, slaves, i.e.,	oléi [*] opui [*] .
the property of the master, or	Class. 個, ko ² .
mistress, for a number of years till	Gleanings, n. 遵穗 , wai sui ² .
marriageable), 妹仔, "mui* 'tsai.	Globe, n. (lamp), 單, cháú ² .
Class. 偏, ko'.	Class. (13), ko'.
Girth (arch.), n. 🖹, wai ² .	Globular, <i>adj.</i> []] , _c yün _c t'ün.
Give, v. 1. (generally), (年, ^c péi.	Glorify, v. 歸榮, kwai gwing.
2. (only of a present),送(俥),	Glorious, adj. 禁燿, cwing yiú ² .
sung' (^c péi).	Glory, n. 榮, wing; 榮光, wing
3. (To give back voluntary anything	c ^{kwong;} 榮燿, c ^{wing} yíú ² ; 榮
which belongs to one by rights),	\mathbf{z} , wing hang ² .
護, yöng ² .	Glove, n. 手笠, 'shaú lap,.
To give back anything, 俾 翻,	Class. 4 , chek _o .
^c péi _c fán.	Glue, n. 牛皮膠, engaú epéi kaú.
To give up a business, 唔 做,	Go, v. 1. (generally), 去, hui?.
cm tso ² .	2. (to walk away), 行, _c háng; 行
To give judgment, 定(案), ting ²	去, _c háng hui'.
$(0n^3)$.	3. (to run away), 走, ^c tsaú; 走咯, ^c tsaú lo ^k o.
4. (as a pass or book, <i>i.e.</i> , to issue such) 33 $\overline{35}$ (17) for $n\partial^{5*}$ or	
such), 發 酒(仔), fát。pò ^{5*} , or fát。pò ² (^c tsai).	4. (to be off), 壮, 'ch'e; 扯略,
varo ho (mart).	ch'e lo ^k o.
l	

Run off, Get off, or Go away, (said to a beggar, or a little child), 走略, 'tsaú lo ^k o. This is in such common use that the real idea of running is a sub- ordinate one often ; and also often, entirely lost sight of. To go out, 出去, chut, hui'; (if into street), 出街, ch'ut, kái. To go out into the street, 出街, ch'ut, kái, or okai [*] . Can go, 去 得, hui' tak; 行 得, cháng tak,. To go in, 又去, yap, hui'. To go oup, 上, 'shöng, or 上去, 'shöng hui'. To go down, 落, lok ₂ ; 落去, lok ₂ hui?. To go down stairs, 落 樓, lok ₂ _l aú [*] . The sun is going down, 日 落, yat ₂ lok ₂ . To go by road, 打路去, 'tá lo ² hui'. To go by steam launch, 荅火 船仔去, tápo 'fo shün 'tsai hui'. To go on board, 落 船, lok ₂ _{shün.} Better go, 好去, 'hò hui'. Better not go, 唔好去, c ^m 'hò hui'.	Did not go, or Have not gone, 有去, ^c mò hui ² . To go away, 社(咯), ^c ch ^{ie} (lo ^k o); (or stand off) 行開, ^c háng ^c hoi. Go by vessel, 坐船去, ^c ts ^{io} * ^c shün hui ² Go by boat, 坐艇去, ^c ts ^{io} * ^c t ^{ie} ngt hui ² . To go off to a vessel, 開船, ^c hoi ^c shün; (or by boat people ^c shün [*]). To come and go, 來往, ^c loi ^c wong. To go out and in, 出入, ch ⁱ ut, ^{yap} . Go to, 去, hui ² ; 去到, hui ² tò ² . Go to, 去, hui ² ; 去到, hui ² tò ² . Go out, 出去, ^c shöng hui ² . Go out, 出去, ^c shöng hui ² . Go out, (as out of the house for a walk etc.), 出街, ch ⁱ ut, ^c kái, or ^c kái [*] . Gone out, (as out of the house for a walk, etc.), 去街, hui ¹ , ^c kái, or ^c kái [*] . Go back, 翻去, ^c fán hui ² . Go to school, (in the first instance, 上 學, ^c shöng hok ₂ ; (after holi- days), 翻學, ^c fán hok ₂ . Go through, 通過去, ^c t ⁱ ung ^{kwo²} hui ² .
Better not go, 唔好去 , g ^{m 'hò} hui'.	days), 翻學, "fán hok". Go through, 通過去, "t'ung

Go with him, 同佢去, ¿t'ung ^ck'ui hui'. Go with me, 同我去, st'ung ⁵ngo hui'. To go abroad, 過外, kwo' ngoi². To go to foreign ports, or to other ports, 温坦, kwo' faú². How do you go? ష去呢, 'Tim hui', ni? Let go, 蠽, sung; 放手, fong' 'shaú. To go into the water, 落水, lok, [']shui. No one goes, or has gone, 有人 去, ^cmò ,yan hui'. There are people going, or some one has gone, 有人去, ⁵yaú yan hui'. Gone, 去咯, hui²•lo^ko; 去曉, hui ohíu*; 行略, zháng* loko; 行去咯, cháng* hui' loko. Gone out. 行出街路, báng* chut kai, or kai*, loko. Go and do it, 去做, hui' tso². Go with me and do it, for (or with) me, 孖我去做, "má 'ngo hui' tsò'. You go with me and do it, Cr 同埋我去做, ^snéi ,t'ung ,mái ^cngo hui' tsò². Go and do it for me, or come with me and do it, 去同我做, hui' t'ung 'ngo tsò². When you go, go by the road on the hill side, 你去就打山邊

個係路行, ^cnéi hui² tsaú² 'tá shán opín^{*} ko' t'íú lò² hui'. To go by road, or land, 打路 夫, 'tá lò² hui'. To go by water, 打水路去, 'tá 'shui lo² hui'; 搭船去, táp。 ,shün hui'. To go (up) to Canton, 上 城, [•]shöng _sheng^{*}†. To go (up) to Peking, 上京, ^{shöng}, king, or king. Go by ship or vessel, **#**, táp_o. To go as a vessel, 17, háng; 使, shai. To go up to (as to the side of anything), 埋去, "mái hui". To go on shore, 理寨, emái chái'; 上岸, ^cshöng ngon². Go out (of doors or of the door). 出門口, chut, mún ^chaú. Gone (gone out of existence), 冇 **嘻咯**, ⁷mò^{*} híú lo^ko. Go out, 出去, ch'ut, hui'; 出 街, ch'ut, kái, or okai*. D'ont go, 咪去, 'mai hui', or 唔好去, "m ^chò hui'. To go alongside a vessel, 埋, , mái. To go on as before, 照舊-一樣, chíú' kaú' yat, yöng². Do not go away from here, 咲 離開呢處, 'mai déi choi cni shü². Go back, 翻去, cfán hui'.

Class. 間, ,kán. 至好唔做得, `chi `hò ,r Godown keeper, 管貨倉嘅, tso² tak,. `kwún fo' ,ts'ong* ke'. As good, or so good, 时好, kòm Class. 個, ko². `hò.

As good as these, Rinner, ni ti kom hò. A good few times, 好繼勾, 'hò 'kéi wan. Not good, 唔好, "m 'hò. Is it good (or not)? or Are they good? 好唔好, 'Hò ,m 'hò? (This sentence is often used as the equivalent of, Do you approve or not? or Shall I do it? Will it be well (good) to do it? 好做唔好, 'Ho tso', m ho'? Not very (or particularly) good, 唔多好, "m 。to* ^shò, or 唔係 幾好, "m hai² 'kéi 'hò. Pretty good, 幾好, 'kei 'hò. Not the best, 唔係十分好, m hai² shap, fan 'hò. It is a good thing, (i.e., how fortunate), 好彩, 'hò 'ts'oi. Good men, 蕃人, shín² ,yan; 好人, 'hò ,yan. Not a good man, 佢係唔好 人呀, 'k'ui hai², m 'hò, yan á'. Good-bye (by host) 好行, hò háng, or 慢慢行, mán² mán⁵* háng; by guest, غلامه, ^cts'o^{*}, lá. Good morning, 早晨, 'tsò shan. Good-natured, adj. 好皮氣, 'ho "p'éi héi". Goods, n. 貨, fo'; 貨物, fo' mat,. Class. II, tán.

This, however, means a lot, an invoice, or a consignment of goods, and is scarcely a Class.

Good-will, (commercial), 招牌, chíú "p'ái; 字號, tsz² hò². The latter term is more comprehensive but these terms mean respectively sign-board and business style. Goose, n. 鹅, ,ngo. Class. 🌉, chek_o. Gorgeous, adj. 榮華, wing ,wa. Gospel, n. 福音, fuk、yam. Gossip, n. 是非, shf² féi. Gossip, v. 講是非, 'kong shi², féi. Govern, v. 1. 管理, ^ckwún ^cléi. 2. (to restrain, to keep in order), 管束, 'kwún ch'uk、. 3. 底沿, 'ch'ü chf'. Government, n. 皇家, Wong ká. This is the common Colloquial term in use, 📷 🛣, kwok, ká, is also used, but not so commonly in Colloquial, 王家, Wong ká, should not be used as it is derogatory to an Imperial government to be described as a Princely one. Government Offices, Courts, etc., n. 衙 , ngá _mún^{*}. Class. II, kán. Governor, n. 1. Kar, 'tsung tuk. 2. 府 尹, 'fú ^cwan; (This is used for the governor of the Imperial Prefecture of Shuntin and for the

Civil governor of 1st Manchurian

Provinces).

1

 S. (Referred to, or spoken of as, 制 軍, chai' okwan*; 制臺, chai' ct'oi. 4. (His Excellency), 督 憲, tuk, hín'; 大 人, tái' cyan; the last is applicable to all high officials. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Grace, n. 照, cyan; 愿典, cyan 'tín; 愿 得, cyan tak; 賜 恩, t'sz' cyan. Gradually, adv. 漸(漸), tsím² (tsím^{5*}). Granary, n. 2, cts'ong. Grain, n. 1. (a grain), 粒, nap,. 2. (rice), 穀, kuk,. Class. 髄, ko². Grained, nap,. 3. (of wood), 紋, cman. The five grains, 五穀. ^cng kuk,. The grain of wood, 木紋, muk, man. Grained, 油成木紋 僚, cyaú cshengt muk, cman yöng^{5*}. Gram, n. 馬壹, ^cmá taú^{3*}. Grandchild, n. 孫, osün[*]. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. Granddaughter, n. 孫女, sün ^cnui[*]; 女孫, ^cnui osün[*]. Class. 個, ko². 	Grandfather, n. 1. (common), 亞 公, á' kung. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} . 2. (polite address), 令祖, ling ² 'tso. Class. 位, wai ^{5*} . Grandmother, n. 1. (common), 亞婆, á' cp'o, or cp'o [*] . Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} . 2. (polite address), 令祖母, ling ² 'tso ^c mo. Class. 位, wai ^{5*} . Grandson, n. 孫, sün [*] ;孫子, sün [*] 'tsz. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} . Grannite, n. 花剛石, 'fá kong shekot; 青石, 'ts'engt shekot; Granny, n. 婆 婆, cp'o cp'o. Class. 個, ko'. Grapnel, n. 少枚, shá knú'. Class. 個, ko'. Grasp, r. 1. (to hold with the hand), 撞, chá. 2. (to take hold with the hand), 撞, chá. 3. (round the body to embrace), 弊, ^c lám. Grass, n. 草, 'ts'o. Fresh grass, (Bk.), 芳草, fong 'ts'o. Grass-cloth, n. 夏布, há ² po'. Grate, n. 鐵, ko ² .

Т

Grating to sewers, n. 鐵罩, t'it。	2. (of grass, etc.), 青, _c ts'eng [†] .
cháů ² .	Grey beard, n. 伯 爺 公, pák。,ye [*]
Class. 個, ko'.	_o kung [*] .
Grave, n. 1. 墳墓, cfan mo2.	Class. 個, ko ² .
Class. 個, ko.	Grief, n. 憂悶, _c yaú mún ² .
2. (as so many Chinese graves are	Grievance, n. 委曲, ^c wai k ^{uk} ,, or
on the hills or are in the shape	huk,
of a little hillock), 山墳, _c shán	Class. 77, cfán.
_c fan; (This means a bill grave).	Grieved, <i>adj. 聂愁, "</i> yaú _s shaú.
8. III, shán, (The context will show	Groan, v. 嗟嘆, _c tse t'án'.
whether a hill or a grave is	Class. 拐, ch'öug.
meant).	Grocer's shop, n. 雜貨鋪, tsáp, fo'
Class. 穴, yüt ₂ .	p'ò', <i>or</i> p'ò []] *.
Gravy, n. 🎀, chap,.	Class. 問, _c kán.
Grease, n. 膏油, _c kò _c yaú.	Groined, adj. 油成木紋樣, gyaú
(of paint), 油屎, _c yaú ^c shí.	sheng† muk _{2 د} man yöng ^{5*} .
Great, adj. 1. (size and quantity), 大,	Ground, n. 📆, téi ² .
tái ² .	The ground, 個的地, ko'。ti*
Great many, 大多, tái², to; (Bk.)	téi ² .
太 , t'si ² .	Grouted, adj. (arch.), 淋過. _c lam kwo ² .
2. Great many, (quantity or a great	Grove, n. 樹林, shü ² _c lam.
deal). 好多, 'hò ,to, 大多, tái ²	Class. 帶, tái ² .
,to, 大把, tái ^{2 '} pá.	Grow, v. 生, sháng.
A great man, (i.e. size), 大(個)	To grow out, 生出嚟, _{sháng}
\mathbf{k} , tái ² (ko ²) _c yan.	ch'ut, _c lai.
大人, Tái ² yan also means	To grow up, '長大, 'chöng tái ² ;
His Excellency, or Your Honour,	生'長, sháng 'chöng.
or Your Lordship, etc.	Grown up sons, '長大嘅仔, 'chöng
Very great, or greatest, 極大,	tái ke tsai.
kik, tái ² ; 至大, chí ² tái ² .	Grown up, 大曉, tái ² (or tai ^{5*})
Greedy, adj. 貪心, tiám sam.	chiú, or 大個時, tái ² ko' shí.
Green, 1. adj. (generally), 緑(色), luk,	Grudge, v. 讐口, _s shaú ^c haú; 怨恨, yün ² han ² .
(shik,).	yun nan .
	l

1	
Guarantee, v. 1. (money, etc.), 槽認,	_o ts'öng [*] ; (for fowling alone), 🛤
_c tám ying ²	錧, [£] níú _o ts'öng [*] .
2. (an article or to provide food, etc.),	Class. 支, chí.
包, paú.	2. (cannon), 勉, p'áú'; 大炮, tái ²
To guarantee it will last for	p'áú'.
or that it can be used for	Class. 門, cmún; 口, haú; 舍, hòm.
包用得,——,páú yung ²	Gunpowder, n. 火際, ^c fo yök ₂ .
tak,	Gutter, (street), n. 街明渠, ¿kái
Guarantee, Agreement of, n. 担保單	^{ming} , ^k ui; 街上明渠, kái
,tám 'pò _o tán [*] .	shöng ² _c ming _c k'ui; (street, or
Class. 張, chöng.	house) 水槽, ^c shui _c ts'ò.
Guard, v. 看守, ,hon 'shaú.	Class. (A, _s t'íú.
Guest, n. 客, háko; 人客, yan háko;	Gutter board, n. 水槽板, shui sts'ò
(Bk.) 客客 , pan hák _o .	`pán.
Class. 位, wai ^{3*} ; 個, ko'.	Class. 19, fái ² .
Guild, n. 會 館, wui ² 'kwún.	H
Class. H , kán.	Ha, inter. 暇. ^c há.
Members of a guild, 行友,	Habit, To be in the, v. (t) , tsò ²
_c hong ^c yaú.	kwan ² .
<u>c</u> houg yand Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} .	Had, If I, known, 我 係 知 , ⁵ ngo
Guilt, <i>n.</i> H , tsui ² .	hai ² chí.
Guilty, adj. 有罪, ^c yaú tsui ² .	Hades, n. 陰間, Yam , kán; 陰府,
(fuitar, n. (^c pei pá), 琵琶, "p'éi "p'á*.	,Yam 'Fú. Jail n. ∉ mala
Class. $(\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{ko}^2; \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{ka}^2)$.	Hail, n. 无 , pok ₂ . Hail a 教 士 lak pok
Gully, n. 渠口, sk'úi 'haú; 兩水	Hail, v. 落電, lok, pok,. Hair n 1 (fur etc. of animala) 手, mà
格沙筒, ⁵ yü ['] shu kák _o shá	Hair, n. 1. (fur, etc., of animals), 毛, cmò. 2. (of the head of man), 頭髮
t'ung [*] ; 沙井, shá ^c tseng†.	,t'aú fát _o .
Gully holes of public sewers and	Class. $(\mathcal{K}, \mathcal{L})$
drains, 公案大小渠口, kung	Hair-gum, (used by Chinese women to
,ká tái ² síú ,k'úi 'haú; 渠眼,	plaster their hair smooth), 鉤花,
, k'úi ^c ngán.	cp'áú ofá [‡] . ∖
Class. 條, "t'iú; 個, ko'.	Hairpin, 1. (Chinese), 🛎, otsám [*] .
Gun, n. 1. (a fowling piece, etc.), 🙀,	Class. 支, chi.
, ,	

۰

Hair press, n. 🏂 🛲, kai at. Class. 支, chí. Half, n. 4, pún'. Half new and old, 半新舊, pún' san kaú^{5*}, or kaú². A half, --- \$\$, yat, pun'. Half door, 腰門, "yíú "mún; 半截門, pún' tsít, ,mún. Class. \mathbf{E} , to^2 . A dollar and a half, 🖪 🕰 🏭 🙀, ko' pún' ngan ts'in*. Half a dollar, 半個銀錢, pún' ko' ugan _ts'in^{*}; 半 文, pún' oman^{*}. Half past ten, 十點 华, shap, `tím pún'. Half a day, 4 H, pún' yat,. Commission of half per cent, **H 厘佣**, ^sng ¿léi yung⁵*. Hall, n. 匾, ot'eng^{*}†; 堂, t'ong. Class. 間, ,kán. Ham, n. 火腿, 'fo t'ui¹*. Class. **(b**, chek_o†. Hammer, n. 迫, _cts'ui. Class. (6), ko'. Hand, n. 手, 'shaú. Class. $(\mathbf{E}, \text{chek}, \dagger)$. An old hand, 老手, ⁵lò [']shaú. Strength of the hand, 手力, 'shaú lik,. Your hands, 你對手, ^snéi tui' shaú. Under the hand, 手下, shaú há⁵*. On one hand and on the other,

— ___則,— - 則,-—,yat, tsak_---yat_tsak_-Hand, v. 🏹, káú. To hand over to, 夜 傳, káú Śpéi; 衣過, káú kwo'; 搣過, ^ck'ái kwo². Must be handed over, 必振過. pít, ^sk'ai kwo'. To hand over to-- 夜 渦, ,káú kwo². To hand over money, 交 强, ,kaú _ngan^{*}. To hand over as a situation or work to one, 交落伯做, ckáú lok, ^ck'ui tsò². Hand back again, E, kaú wúi. Handkerchief, 手巾, 'shaú kan*. Class. (A, t'íú. Handle, n. 1. **45**, peng'[†]. Class. **(**, ,t'iú. 2. (door), 門掾, "mún ning⁵*; 門 珠, "mún "chü". White porcelain handle, 🗗 門 辑, pák, cmún ning^{5*}. Class. 個, ko'. Handle, v. 撚, 'nan; 抖, taú'; 摩, 'mo, or mo. Handrail, n. 扶手, fú shaú. Class. 🥵, tríú. Handsome, adj. 架勢, ká' shai'; 美 麗, ^cméi lai²; 美貌, ^cméi máú²; 精緻, tsing chi' How handsome, **世家勢**, kòm' ka' shai'.

.

 Handwriting, 筆跡, pat, tsik,. Hang, v. (generally to suspend), 掛, kwá'; 吊, tiú'. Hang up, 掛起, kwá' 'hói. Hang up, 掛起, kwá' 'hói. Hang up two more, 掛 多兩個, (or proper class), kwá' to 'löng ko'. 2. (to hang up to dry), 惊, long². 3. (a criminal punishment), 間吊, man² tíú'; (The last is often commonly expressed by the next). 4. (to commit suicide by hanging),	 Hard, adj. 1. (firm, solid.), 硬, ngáng². 2. (Cooked hard as a hard boiled egg), 老, ⁵lò. The egg is too hard boiled, 脑 发為蛋為得考志過頭, ⁶ko chek₀† (kai tán^{5*} sháp₂ tak, ⁵lò kwo^{1*} (táu). 3. (as circumstances), 苦, ⁶fú. Very hard, 極苦, kik₂ ⁶fú. 4. (as brick), 堅硬, ckín ngáng². 5. (difficult), 難, enán; 惡, ok₀. Hard labour, 苦工, ⁶fú okung[*]. Hard up, (for money), 銀両緊, engan ⁶löng ⁶kan. Very hard, (as work), 好辛苦, ⁶hò (san ⁶fú. Hard lines, (Infernally hard), 陰力, gam ⁶kung. Harden, v. 整硬, ⁶ching ngáng². Hardly, adv. 爭動, ⁶ching ngáng². Hardly, <i>adv.</i> 爭動, ⁶hú, ⁶háng oti[*]. Hardly, <i>adv.</i> 爭動, <i>6</i>háng oti[*].
	苦, _c san fú.
Class. 1997, ko'.	H, can iu.

Greatest hardship, 辛辛苦苦, "san "san 'fú 'fú. Hardships, 辛苦, san 'fú; 辛 苦吮事, san 'fú ke' sz². Harmonious, adj. 和, .wo. In harmonions unity, — 📳 和 A, yat, t'ün ,wo hei'. Not harmonious, or want of harmany, XA, pat , wo. Harvest, n. 收割時候, shau koto, shi haú². Hasten, v. 趕快, 'kon fái'. Hasty, adj. 🏯, kap. Hat, n. na, mo^{5*}. Class. I, 'tengt, or 'neng. To put on a hat, a, tái mo^{5*}. A felt (Chinese) hat, 術毛氈, 'kaú ,mò ochin^{*}. Hatch, v. (as eggs), $\mathbf{\Phi}$, po^2 . Hatches, n. **唐**蓋, kwai² koi². Class. 個, ko'. Hatchet, n. 谷頭, 'fú _t'aú*. Class. 把, 'pá. Hatchway, n. 📶 🎞, stsong hau. Class. 197, ko'. Hate, v. 憎, tsang; 憎惡, tsang wú². Hateful, adj. 可惡, 'ho wú'. Haul, v. **1**, 'ch'e. Haul up, as a sail, 社高, 'ch'e kò. Haunts, n. 踪跡, tsung tsik,. Have, r. 有, yaú. Have you? ((), Hai² (,me)? Hawk, n. ma ying*.

Class. \mathcal{G} , chek., †. Hawker, n. 小版, shíú fán^{1*}. This term is extensively used in Hongkong; but not so much elsewhere, 小買賣, ^csíú ^cmái mái^{5*}; 做小買賣, tsò² ^ssíú ^smái mái^{5*}. Hawker of vegetables, 桃瓜曾 菜, ¿t'íú kwá mái² ts'oi', or tsoi^{]*}; **喺街上擔瓜賣菜嘅**, hai "kái shöng², tám "kwá mái² ts'oi² ke². A hawker's handgong, JT 32, _ting^{*} _tong^{*}. Hawker, Marine, n. 收買煤鍋 爛鐵, shaú ^cmái lán², t'ung lán² t'íto. Hawker of silks (threads for embroidery and other things of a like nature), 施鼓佬, luk、 'kwú 'lò. Class. (E, ko'. Hawser, n. 大 纜, tái² lám². Class. 條, "t'íú. Hay, n. 馬草, ⁵má ⁵ts'ò. Haze, n. (fog, mist), T, chá. He, pers. pro. 11, ^ck'ui. His, 1(1), 'k'ui (ke'). Him, 🏨, ²k'ui. They, $f(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{k})$, ${}^{\xi}\mathbf{k}$ (ui (téi²). Their or theirs, 但前(呃), ^ck'ui téi² (ke²). Them, 19 min, k'ui tei2. Head, n. 1 . 9, ,t'aú. On the head, 頭上, t'aú shöng².

T	
 The head of a man, or animal, etc., 頭亮, ¿t'aú hoko. Class. 個, ko². Headache, 頭痢l, ¿t'aú ts'ekot. Headache, 頭痢l, ¿t'aú ts'ekot. Head Coolie, 咕哩頭, kwú or okwú* oléi¹⁰ ¿t'aú⁴. Class. 個, ko². Header, (arch. brick),橫碼, wáng ⁶må. Class. (arch.) origk),橫碼, wáng ⁶må. Class. (arch.) origk),橫碼, wáng ⁶må. Class. (arch.) origk, 黃 (arch.) (ar	 得入耳, m t'engt tak, yap, 'yi. Never heard, 未會聽見, méi², ts'ang, t'engt kin². Heard it all, 盡得聽聞, tsun² tak, t'engt man. Heart, n. 心, sam; 心腸, sam ch'öng. Class. 點, 'tim. The beats of the heart, 心 跳, sam t'iù². The heart beating (or thumping), violently, or doing so from fear, etc., 心 頭 跳 高跳 低, sam t'iù². The heart beating (or thumping), violently, or doing so from fear, etc., 心 頭 跳 高跳 低, sam t'iù² kô t'iù² tai. In the heart, 心中, sam chung. A (good) kind heart, 一點 好 心, yat, 'tím 'hò sam. Black hearted, 黑心, hak, sam. A new heart, 新心, sam gam. Whole hearted service, 盡心服 事, tsun² sam fuk₂ sz². One with me in heart, 小 with all your heart, 盡心, tsun² sam. With all the heart, 心 心, sam sam. Hearth, n. 火 爐 石, 'fo glò shek₂t. Class. 塊 fái². Hearth stone, n. (arch), 火爐 箭石, 'fo glò gts'in shek₂t. Class. 塊 fái². Heart, n. 熱, yit,. Heat, n. 熱, yit,. Heat, n. 熱, yit, ching yit,.
	1

Heathen, n. 拜 假 神 喻, pái' ka shan ke'; 拜偶像 pái' 'ngaú tsöng². Class. 個, ko'. Heaven, n. 天, ¿t'in; 天 堂, ¿t'in t'ong. In heaven, (條) 天 堂 (處), ('hai) t'in t'ong (shu'). Heavenly, adj. 天, ¿t'in. Heavenly Father, 天父, ,T'in Fú². Class. 份, wai⁻. Kingdom of Heaven, 天國, ct'in kwok. Heavily, adv. 大, tái². Heavy, adj. 1. II, ^cch'ung[†]. Heavy interest, 重利, ⁵ch'ung léi²; 貫利, kwai² léi², or lei^{5*}. 2. (as rain, etc.), **大**, tái². Hecl, n. **114**, cháng; **JII 14**, kök, cháng. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek_o†. Heel of shoe, this chang. Hell, n. math tei2 yuk,. Helm, n. th, ^ct'ái; ft, ct'o. To hold the helm, **拉** 航, chá ^ct'ái. Class. 19, mún. Helmsman, n. 梢公, sháú kung. Class. 個, ko'. Help, v. 貂, or 堼, pong; 貂助, pong cho². No help for it, 冇奈(何), ^cmd noi²,ho. Hen, n. 🌉 👯, įkai 'ná.

Class. **4**, chek_o†.

Note that, A, kai, alone, which is common to both genders, is often used unless special attention is to be drawn to the fact of the fowl being a *hen*.

- Henceforth, (from this time forth), 從 (or 自) 今以後, _cts'ung (or tsz²) _ckam ^cyi haú².
- Her, pers. pro. 19, ^ck'ui. Hers, 1975, ^ck'ui ke'.
 - Herself, **1E E**, ^ck⁴ui tsz² ^ckéi. Her and Hers may also mean him and his, or it and its, or them or theirs.
- Here, adv. is rendered in Chinese by this place, or rather, that is to say, by the adj. pro. 肥, , ni, and some appropriate noun representing (place) or (spot), etc., 呢處, , ni shü'; 呢 笪, , ni táto; 呢 定, , ni teng^{5*}.

I saw him here, 我見但喋呢 處, ^cngo kin^{, c}k'ui 'hai , ni shü'; 呢笪地方, , ni táto tói² , fong. 2. (Bk.), 在此, tsoi² 'ts'z.

Come here, 骤 呢 處, chai ni shu².

To be here, or Here it is, etc., 際處, 'hai shü'; 係呢處, 'hai ni shü'. 笪, tát_o, and 笪地方, tát_o téi² fong, may be substituted for 歲, shü², in the last two sentences; but 歲, shü², is more commonly used in such connections.

Not here, 陪 條(呢)處, _c m	Highway robbery, n. 打脚骨, ^c tá kök。
^c hai _c ni shū ² .	kwat,.
Here! <i>inter</i> . 暌 , _c Ai!	Hill, n. 山, shán.
Heredity, n. 世傳, shai ² _c ts ^c ün.	Class. 坐, tsò ² .
Heresy, n. 邪教, _c ts ^c e káú ² .	To go by the hills, 打山路去,
Hesitating in speech, 窩 鳴喉喉喉.	^c tá shán lò ² hui ² .
_c ngí _c ngí _c nge _c nge.	To go down the hill, 落山,
Hide, n. (of an ox, etc.), 牛皮, _c ngaú	lok ₂ shán; 下山, há ² shán.
_c p ^c éi.	Hill road, 山路, shán lò ² .
 Ilide, v. 1. (to shield from, to cover), 遼, che. 2. (to hide anything, as money, etc.), 萬理, cts'ong mái; 柄理, peng't mái; 隱里, 'yan mái. 3. (to hide one's self), 宦理, nik, mái. Class. 張, chöng. Hideous, 醜犯, 'ch'aú máú²; 醜怪, 'ch'aú kwái'. High, adj. 1. (height), 高 kò. 2. (in price), 高, kò; 多, to. Too high a price, 價錢多 (or 高), ká² cts'ín to (or kò). So high, H高, kòm² kò. Much higher than, , 高遇 , , , , to. The most high, 至上者, Chí' Shöng² 'Che. Up on high, 在上, tsoi² shöng². 3. (as game), 臭, ch'aú'. High-water, n. 太大, 'shui tái². This term is also used to mean catamenia. 	 Hill district, 山坵, shán yaú. Him, adj. pro. 佰, ⁵k'ui. Himself, 佰自己, ⁵k'ui tsz² 'kéi. Note this may mean herself, itself, or themselves. Saw it himself, 佰自己見, ⁶k'ui tsz² 'kéi kín', or 佰親眼見, ⁶k'ui tsz² 'kéi kín', or 佰親眼見, ⁶k'ui tsz² 'kéi kín', or 佰親眼見, ⁶k'ui ts'an ⁶ngan kín². Hinder, v. 田, ⁶cho; 阳止, ⁶cho ⁶chí; 阻住, ⁶cho chü². Hinge, n. 鉸, káú². Olass. 個, ko². Tee hinges, 丁字鉸, ⁶ting tsz^{5*} káú². Hinged as a ladder to ceiling, 用較安掛在樓上 天花板處, yung² káú² on kwá² tsoi² ⁷laú[*] (or ⁶laú) shöng² ⁶t⁴ín ⁶hán shü². Brass butt hinge, 生鋼 蛱蝶 鉸, ⁶sháng kong³ ⁶wú típ⁵ kaú². His. See He. Hire, v. (anyone), 請人, ⁶ts'eng† ⁶yan. History of any circumstance, 來 歷, ⁶loi lik².

Hit, 1. v. (generally), **TRI**, 'tá ts'an; 打着, 'tá chök,; 打倒, 'tá 'tò. 2. (with a stone, etc.), 护親, teng't ts'an; 椗 倒, teng'† 'tò. Hit it, Cannot, 打唔倒, 'tá, m 'tò. Ho, inter. 🌉, ho; 👯, ho. Hoarding, n. 板圍, 'pán ¿wai. Class. 11, fuk. Hoarse, adj. 整破, shengt p'o'; 整坼, ,sheng† ch'áko. Hog, n. 猪, chü, or ochu*. Class. **(b**, **c**hek_o. Hog hair brush, n. 猪毛楠, chü cmò sò^{]*}. Class. 個, ko'. Hoist, r. th, ch'e. To hoist up, 社高, 'ch'e kò; 北起, 'ch'e 'héi; 扯上, 'ch'e ^cshöng. To hoist up, as sail, 扎 (高, or 起, or 上) 她, chie (, kò, or ihei, or ^cshöng) ^cléi. Hold, n. Alle, , shun ots'ong*, or ,ts'ong. The main hold, 大艙, tái² ts'ong, or ts'ong. Class. 個, ko'. Hold, v. 1. (in the hands), **1**, chá. 2. (to contain), 菱, chong. Hole, n. **41**, lung (Sometimes, olung^{*}). Holiday, n. 放假日子, fong' ka? yat, 'tsz. To have a holiday,放假, fong' ka'

Holy, adj. **11**, shing'. Holy and pure, 聖潔, shing' kit. The Holy Spirit, 聖 🕵, Shing' Ling. The Holy Father, 聖父, Shing' Fú². The Most Holy, 至聖者, Chí Shing' 'Che. A holy day, 🕎 🗄, shing' yat,. Holy ground, III h, shing' téi2. Holy! Holy! Holy! 聖哉, 聖哉, 聖哉, Shing', Tsoi!, etc. Holy Son, 聖子, Shing' 'Tsz. Home, n. 1. (generally), **E**, kwai. To go home to the country, 去 歸 郷 下, fán hui' kwai "höng há^{5*}. To go home, 翻 (夫) 歸, fán (hui') kwai; **去 歸**, hui' kwai. To send home, 寄調 (去) 歸. kéi' fán (hui') kwai. 2. (home, such as England to the English; America to the Americans etc., the ancestral home), 而家, `tsò ka*. To go home, 🔃 🕱, "wúi "ká; 翻去祖家, fán hui' tso 。ká*. 3. (family dwelling), 住家, chü² ,k**á**. 4. (house), 屋路, uk, 'k'éi. Note.- A, kwai, and a, ká, cannot be used alone in the sense of home, but only in combination, or with some verb as above. To come home, 歸來, kwai loi.

At home, MKR, 'hai shu', (this simply means 'at the place:' so must only be used when the context, or what has been said previously, will prevent any ambiguity); 在, tsoi²; (This also means present); 瞭 住 家, 'hai chu² ká; 在家, tsoi² ká; 條 屋阶, 'hai uk, 'k'éi. Take away home, 撑去 歸, ning hui', kwai. To go home to, 歸到, kwai to'. Honest, adj. 老官, ^clù shat,. Honey n. 蜜 糖, mat, t'ong. Hong, n. **行**, chong, or chong^{*}. Class. **II**, kán. Honour, n. 查旨, tsün kwai'. Honour, v. 1. 尊(貴), tsün (kwai'); 敬重, king' chung². 2. (parents), 老敬, háú' king'. Honour me as God, 查我為上 帝, tsün ^cngo wai² Shöng²-tai². Honourable, adj. 貴, kwai'; 道, tsün. (most honourable, 至首, chí' ,tsün); 體面, ^ct'ai mín²; 查貴, ,tsün kwai'. Hood, n. 1. (a covering, for the head), 雪帽, süt。mò^{2*}. Class. TI, 'tengt, or 'neng. 2. (to flue. arch.), 烟局, yín kuk,*; but with change of variants, 局, "yin^{*} kuk,, is the place for smoking opium with the bed and apparatus all complete. Class. (III ko'.

3. Hood (over door. arch.), 詹 篷, shim (or yam) ,p'ung. Class. (E, ko'. Hook, n. 🙀, ngaú. Class. 個, ko'. Hope, n. 望, mong²; 指望, chí mong²; 想望, 'söng mong². Cannot hope to live, 唔望得生, m,mong tak, sháng ; (or shang). 2. (Bk.), 蒙, mung. Horn, n. **ff**, kok_o. Class. **E**. chek.[†]. Horse, n. E, ^emá. Class. 4, chek, ; , p'at,. Horse-racing, 跑馬, 'p'áú ^cmá. Horse-shoe, 篇 夾, ^cmá káp_o. Class. 🐠, chek_o†. Race course, 跑馬地, `p'áú ^cmá téi^{5*}. Horse-whip, Ki, ^cmá pín. Class. **(**, t'íú. Hospital, n. 醫生館, yí 。shang* (or sháng^{*}) 'kwún; 醫院, yí `yün[‡]. Class. II, kán. Host, n. 軍, kwan. Lord of hosts, 萬軍之主, Mán² Kwan Chi Chu. Class. 位, wai². Hot, adj. 1. (ordinarily), **R**, yit,. Hot water, 就水, yit, 'shui. Hotter than-----, ** yít, kwo'---Too hot, 熱過頭, yit, kwo^{3*} ,t'aú; 熱得嘢, yít, tak, tsai².

'So hot, 🖬 🛼, kòm' yít,. 2. (fierce, intensely hot, as the sun), 好猛 (烈), 'hò 'máng (lít,). 3. (feverish), 魏, yít,; 茂, hing?. Hotel, n. 1. (a foreign one, where wines are sold), 酒店, 'tsaú tím'. 2. (a native one), 答意, hák, yü^{5*}. Class. II, kán. Hour, n. hom, 'tim chung". It will take a whole hour to do, 要成點鐘嗪做, yiú', shengt 'tím chung" lai tso'. House, n. 1. **2**, uk,. Class. II, kán. Houses at the back, 後歸, haú² nk . Behind the house, B 70, uk haú². Within the house, 屋內, uk noi². House within an enclosure, 🔁 屋, noi² uk,. 2. (used when speaking of anything in or about the house), 屋 跄, nk ^ck^eei. 3. (Only used of a house having an upper storey, and often used of foreigner's houses), 櫻, Jaú*. Class. 座, tso²; 間 _ck'an. 4. (mercantile), 17, hong*. Class. III, kán. A house-flag, 行旗, hong* k'éi. Class. 枝, chí. Houses, 5. (generally), 屋 舍, uk she.

Heavenly father's house, 天 炎 喻屋脸, Tin fu2 ke' uk, `k'éi. In my Father's house, 我父歌 家中, ^cngo fú² ke² ka chung. 🕱, ká, is often used where we would say house, e.g., when strangers come to my house, 有读 客 暾 我 家, ⁵yaú ⁵yün hák。 ,lai ^cngo ,ká. House coolie, n. 答店, 'kwún tím^{]*}. Class. 11, ko'. Hovel, n: 寮, "líu". Class. 77, kán. How? (what?) adr. 1. 點 (機, or 戰), 'Tim (yöng^{5*}, or ke')? 2. (How many ?) **ﷺ**, 'Kei? 3. ptf, kom', is also used for how in the sense of so, as :--How high, (it is), 高时, kòm', kò. Note that how small, or short, is 酣高睹, kòm²。kò^{*} che^k,. How do I know? 我點知呀 (or呃), 'Ngo 'tím chí a'? (or ni?). How do you (or I) know? 點 知, 'Tím _cchí? How it happened, 點樣喻來 歴, 'tim yöng⁵* ke' ¿loi lik,. How do you sell these? 呢的點 賣呢, Ni oti* 'tim mai' ni ? How is that? 脱 解 呢, 'Tim `kai ,ni? or 噉好嗎, 'Kòm 'hò ^cmá?? How long? (in length of material) 幾長, 'Kéi , ch'öng*?

How long? (in time) # The Kei noi^{5*}? or 有幾耐呀, 'Yaú 'kėi noi^{3*} (or noi²) a? How much? or How many? **≴**, 'Kéi ₀to*? How old? (有)幾大, (⁵Yaú) ⁵kéi tái^{3*}? or (有) 幾多歲, (⁵Yaú) 'kéi to sui'? How eld is he? 佢今年有幾 大(or 幾多歲), K'ui kam , nin ^cyaú ^ckéi tái² (or ^ckéi to sui²)? How many years have you been at School? 你讀幾多年 書呢, ^cNéi tuk, ^ckći to cuín shü ni? How high is it? 有幾高, ⁵Yaú [°]kéi kò^{*}? How could it be that it should not be done? 點得唔做呢, 'Tim tak, m tso², ni? How much more——? 何况 ——, cho fong'——? How is it? 點樣, 'Tim yöng^{5*}? How do you explain it? 呢, 'Tím 'kái ,ui? However, adv. and conj. 1 I, shong² 'che. Hull of a ship, n. 船身, shun shan. Class. **E**, chek_o[†]. Hullo, inter. PJ, chui, (pronounced shortly); 架, , woi ; 興, , wai. Hullo there, **ૠ**, woi. Human beings, n. 人物, yan mat,. Humpback, n. 駝背, t'o pui?. Class. 18, ko'.

Hundred, n. A, pák. Hundred and one, 一百零一, yat, pák, leng yat,. Hundred and ten, H ---, páko yat,; — 百 — 十, yat, pák。 yat, shap,. Hundredth, adj. 第一百, tui² yat, rak_. Hunger, n. () (K, kei ngo². See Hungry which is used very often indeed for this. Hungry, adj. Ht tt, ⁵t'o ngo²; tt ngo². I am hungry, 我 (係) 肚 餓, ^cngo (hai²) ^ct'ò ngo². Hunt, r. 打 猫, 'tá líp,. Hunter's watch, n. 雙 面 🕵. eshöng min^{5*} ol iú*; m f, mat, min^{2*} _píú[∓]. Class. 個, ko'. Hurried, adj. 速, tstuk,. Quickly hurried him off to bed, 急速催佢去瞓, kap, ts'uk, ,ts'ui ^ck'ui hui' fan'. Hurrying off to work, 管做工 夫, 'kwún tsò' kung fú. Hurt, v. 傷, shong; 傷 親, shong ,ts'an. Not able to hurt me, **陪傷得** 我倒, ,m ,shöng tak, 'ngo 'tò. Husband, n. 1. (polite), 丈夫, chöng² 2. (common), 老公, ⁵lò kung; 男 人, cnám zyan*.

100

T

Note that the last literally means	If, conj. 若(係), yök, (hai ²), 或(者)
man, male.	wák, (che).
Class. 個, ko ² ; 位, wai. ⁵ *	The hai^2 is not a part of the <i>if</i> .
Husbandman, n. 農夫, Lung fú.	尚 若, ^{'tf} ong yök,
Class. 🔚, ko'.	If it is, 若係, yök, hai ² .
Husk, or shell, n. 1. (as of chestnuts,	If not,若唔,yök, cm;
peanuts, cocoanuts, etc.), 殻, hok _o .	若不然, yök, pat, yín.
2. (as of rice, wheat in grain, etc.),	If it were not 韵若唔係, 't'ong
糠, chong.	yök _{2 c} m hai ² .
Class. 米立, nap, in the natural state,	2. (Bk.) 散使 ch'it, 'sz.
but for a cocoanut husk, or shell,	If he does it, I shall not be
formed into a vessel , chek _o , is	pleased, 佢做,我唔中意咯
used.	^c k'ui tso ² , ^c ngo _c m _c chung yi' lo ^k _c .
llymn, n. 詩, "shi [*] ; 神 詩, _c shan	Note the <i>if</i> is often understood.
。shí*; 聖詩, shing' 。shí*.	If he were here, I should see
Class. 首, shaú.	him, or If he is there, I shall
I	see him, or If he had been there,
I, pers. pro. 🄁, ^c ngo.	I should have seen him, 伯 或
My or mine 我 (哦), ^c ngo ke ² .	喺處我就見 佢, [≤] k ⁴ ui wsik,
Me, 我 , [≤] ngo.	hai shu', 'ngo tsau' kin' 'kui.
We, 我 (她), ^c ngo (téi ²).	
Our, 我(她歌), ^s ugo (téi ² ke').	3. (supposing that), 若然 , yök ₂
U s, 我 (哋), ⁵ ngo (téi ²).	yin. If indeed in the tenned for
Ice, n. 1. (is really) K, , ping, (but is	If indeed, 縱便, tsung 'sz.
always called snow in Canton),	Illegitimate, adj. 1. (as illicit), 丸, _{sz.}
雪, süt。	2. (as children born out of wedlock),
Ice house, n. 雪 廠, süt。 ch'ong.	野, ^s ye.
Class. 間, ,kán.	Ill, n. 1. (ill), 满 , peng ² †.
Ice water, n., 雪水, süt。 shui.	2. bad, 唱好, m hò.
Idea n. 1. 意, yi'; 意 見, yi' kin'.	Ill, To be, v. 忠病 , wan ² peng ⁺² .
Idea 2. (plan), 法子, fát。 'tsz.	Ill, v. 有病, ⁵ yaú peng ² †.
Idea of right and wrong, 知善	Illness, n. 病 (症), peng ² † (ching ²);
\mathbf{H} , chi shín ² ok _o .	Illness, or pains, 病痛, peng ²
Idle, adj. (lazy) 懶惰, ^c lán to ² .	t'ung'
Idol n. 菩薩 , p'ò sút See Image.	Illumine, v. 照, chíú'; 照光, chíú'
Class. D, wai ² .	kwong.
1	

Image, n. 1. (an idol), 偶像. ^cngaú tsöng². 2. (appearance, shape), H, , ying. 3. (a picture in the imagination), S, `ying. Class. (6, ko'. Imitate, v. 👺 📆, hok, sfán. To be able to imitate, 🚢 🚝 , hok, tak, fán. See False. Imitation. Immanuel, ". 以馬內利, ⁵Yí ⁵Má Noi² Léi². Class. **1**, wai². Immediately, adv. 即刻, tsik, hak,; 即時, tsik, shí; 立時 láp, shí lmmerse, v. 🏹, tsam Immerse in. 浸落, tsam' lok,. Baptism, (i.e., immersion), 褑 in, tsam' ^clai. Immodest, adj. JE ma, féi ^clai. Immortality, n. 永 牛, ⁵wing sháng, or shang. Impatient, adj. 有忍耐, ^cmò 'yan noi². Impede, v. (Bk.), 妨, cfong; 妨碍, ,fong ngoi². Impedes the business, 妨碍 **\$**, fong ngoi² sz². Imperial Command, n. 聖 旨, shing' chí. Class. 道, to'. Impertinent, adj. (saucy), 沙 應, shá ch'an. Implements, m tools, n. 架 撑, ká' ch'áng,器具héi kui?. Implicate, v. $\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$, $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$, $\overline{\mathbf{L}}$ lin lui². Implore, v. i k'au. Impolite, adj. 1. 失 禮, shat, ⁵lai.

2. (through ignorance), 唔 識 讀, m shik, ^clai. Imports, n. 入口貨, yap, 'haú fo'. Important, adj. 😰 👿, 'kan yiú'; 🔛 fi, kwán hai². No importance, 唔 (or 有) 相 F, "m (or ^cmò) "söng "kon. Of no importance, 有緊要, ⁵mò 'kan yíú'; 有相干, 'mò söng , kon. Most or utmost importance, 套 🕱 🖳, chí 'kan yíú'. Importune, v. Ma, ngai. Impress, r. 印於心, yan', yü, sam; 銘於心, ming yú sam; 默識於心. mak, chi' yü ,sam. Imprison, v. 4 K, ^sts'of kam, or 。kám^{*}; 困 八 監, k'wan² yap, "kám, or "kám^{*}; 收 監, "shaú "kám, or "kám". Imprisonment, n. 困入監, k'wan' yap, kám, ar 。kám^{*}; 收 監, zshaú zkám, or okám[™]. Improbable, adj. M C, anan sun', Improper, adj. I 😤 💏, em chöko. Improve her appearance, 修師頭容, sau shik, ngan yung. In, prep. and adv. (to be iu,) 在, tsoi²; 略, 'hai; 際 處, 'hai shü'; 前 ���, `höng shü'; 🌇 ------ 處, hai----shü². In a ship, 🎼 🏦 上, hai shün shöng². In the (midst of) the water, K 🖷, shui chung.

Incense, n. **Æ**, höng, or höng^{*}. In the kingdom, 👿 井, kwok. Class. to, chí. ,chung. In my employ, **條我處打工**, A bunch or cluster of incense. ---注香, yat, chu', höng, or 。hong*. 'hai 'ngo shu' 'ta' kung. Incessant, alj. 🛪 🖹, pat, hit,. In order to, 🔞 lai. Inch, n. 🕂, ts'ün' In court, 🎼 堂 中, 'hai ¿t'ong Chinese inch, 唐寸, T'ong ts'in'. ,chung. English inch, 央寸, ¿Ying ts'ün'. In the fields, 條田處, 'hai ,t'in Incident, n. 事 情, sz² _cts^{*}ing. -shu', or 晓田間, 'hai ct'in Class. 14, kin². ,kán. Incite, To, to quarrel, v. N w. ,t'iu 2. (into), **X**, **ya**p,. so. (In is often understood), e.g., In Incivility, adj. 7 iii, ^cmò ^clai. heaven, 天堂 處, t'in t'ong Inclination, Slight, to the centre, n. shu', (lit. Heaven's place). 些少斜歸中央處,չա In the world, 在世, tsoi² shai². e shíú ts'e kwai chung yöng As long as I am in the world, 🏦 shü². 在世 咁 耐, ⁵ngo tsoi² shai' One uniform and regular inclinakòm' noi². țion, 由頭至尾要一律 In Christ Jesus, 在基督即 新過, zuá traú chí ²méi yiú ff, tsoi² Kei Túk, Ye Sò. yat, lut, ts'e kwo'. In, (Bk.) 🕵, shing. Incline, v. 杂, t'se; 杂 過 t'se To come in his glory, 乘住佢 kwo'; to make to incline. 乾 杂. 嘅 榮 光 暾, shing chu² ^ck'ui `ching ¿'s'e. ke' wing kwong lai. Incline the ear (to listen), a. (Inadvertently, adv. 不 覺, pat, koko. **I**, chak, 'yí. Incarnation, n. 隆生, kong', shang, b. (said to a superior, or to God in and or _csháng. prayer), 垂聽, shui t'ing'. Incarnate, r. Inclined (to do), 📶, 'söng. Was incarnated in the world, 生世間, kong' sháng† (or Inclined to be sick, MI min, song ۲**a**ú. shang) shai kan. Included, adj. 在 丙, tsoi² noi². Incendiarism, n. 放火, fong[°]fo. Incombustible, adj. 不引火, pat, It was not incendiarism, 係 失 火者, hai² shat、'fo 'che, i.e., ⁵yan ⁶fo. Income, n. **A** 🔝, yap, sik, it was by mistake, i.e., fire escaping.

Inconvenient, adj. **唔方便**, m fong pin². Increase, n. (in size), **K**, tái². Increase, r. 1. (to add), **m 3**, ka to. 2. (in size), **大**, tái²; (to swell in size), 大起暾, tái² héi ¿lai. 3. (of a sorrow, etc.), **R**, sham. 4. (to increase an offer), 🙀, t'im. Increase a bit (a little), 🛣 👘, `tím _ti^{*}. 5. (in price), 起 價, hei ka'. Incurable, adj. 1. (of sickness), FA 得, ,m yí tak,. 2. (no help for it), 有法, ^smò fáto. Indebted, adj. 大, him'. Ludecent, adj. JE m, féi Lai. Indeed, adv. Chan ching'; T. shat,; 實在. shat, tsoi². Indeed, inter. 喉, chá; 呵, cho; 荷, ho². Oh! indeed, 係 咩, hai², me! or omé*! Indefinite, adj. 無定, , mò , ting. Indemnify, r. 賠, ¿p'ui; 賠 翻, ¿p'ui fán;補置, pò chí. Indemnify for expenses, 補置用 洗, 'pò chí' 'shai yung². Indemnity, n. 賠銀, p'ui jugan*; 所 昭 ��, `sho ,p'ni ke'. Indemnity, Military, n. 兵 管, ping fai'. To pay a Military Indemnity, ស 兵費, nap, ,ping fai'. b. (as the result of conquest), E. or 補兵費, pui, or 'po ping fai'.

Independent, adj. 📋 主, tsz² 'chü. Index, n. E Sk, muk, luk,. Class. 11, ko'. India-rubber, n. 象皮, tsöng², p'éi. Class. 塊, fái². Indigestion, n. 不消化, pat, siú fá?. Indigo, n. 藍 靛, dám tín². Individual, n. 1. 人. cyan, etc.; 一口 A, yat, haú yan; the Class. are often used where in English the noun would be employed, as: (a man) 🙀, wai^{5*} or 🖼, ko'. (an object or thing), 44, kín², or other proper Class. 2. (the noun), **K**. yan. Class. 18, ko'. 3. (by itself), $\mathbf{\mathcal{B}} \equiv \mathbf{1}$, $\operatorname{ling}^2 \operatorname{tsz}^2$. Infant, n. 嬰 兒, ying yí; 蘇仔, "tò^{*} 'tsai. Class. 🛅, ko'. Called and spoken to, as 亞 蘇 仔, A' sò* tsai, which is the equivalent of Baby. Infantry, n. 步兵, po² .ping. Class. 18, ko'. Infect, r. 染 病, [•]yím peng²†. Infection, n. 沾染之毒, chím ^fyim ,chí tuk,; 傳 染 之 毒, ts'ün ²yím chí tuk, Infectious, adj. 會 染, `wui 'yim. Inferior, adj. T 9, há² 'tang, Influenza, n. 傷 風 時 症, shöng ,fung shí ching'. Inform, v. 通知, trung chí. Informer, n. 線 丞, sín' kung.

Class. (III, ko'. Infuse, v. /#, ch'ung. To infuse tea, 冲 茶, ch'ung ¿ch'á. Ingratitude, n. 忘 恩, mong zun. Inhabitants of the world, n. 世人, shai' cyan. Class. 18, ko'. Inhale, n. 196, k'ap,. Inharmonious, adj. 不 (or 唔) 和, pat, (or m) wo. Iniquity, n. I II. tsui² ok. Injure, r. 🖀, hoi². Injurious, adj. 利害, léi² hoi². Suffer injury, \mathcal{G} Ξ , shaú² hoi². Injury, n. 😰, hoi². Ink, n. 1. (Chinese, or as it is commonly called in England, Indian), 📇, mak,. 2. (foreign), 墨 水, mak, 'shui. Ink-pot, n. 墨水號, mak, 'shui ,áng. Class. (III, ko². Ink-stone, n. 墨硯 mak, yín^{5*}. Class. 18, ko'. Inland, n. 丙地. noi² téi². China Inland Mission, n. H H Inlets to sewers and drains, n. 大小 渠口, tái² siú k'ui haú. Inmate of a brothel, To be an, v. 7 休記, 'ta 'fo kéi'. Inn, n. 歇 店, hit, tím'; 客館 hák。 [•]kwún;客寓, hák, yü^{5*}. Class. III, kán. Innocent, adj. 冇罪, ^cmò tsui².

Innovate, v. 新入, san yap,. Inquest, n. 🏫 🜉, yim² eshí. Inquire, r. 訪 間, 'fong man'. Inquirer, n. 1. (religious), 求道, k'aú to²; 學道, hok, to²; 間道, man² to^2 . Use 者, 'che; or 人, yan after these, otherwise they are the equivalent of the verb to inquire (after the doctrine, etc.). 2. (any), 間書, man² 'che. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. Insane, *adj*. 癡, tín. and Insanity, n.) Insert, r. 插入, ch'áp。 yap,. To insert in, 插入去, chiap yap, hui'. Inside, adj. 裏 (頭), ^clui (t'aú); 內, noi². The inside road, 裏 頭 個條 路, ^clui ¿t'aú ko' ¿t'íú lo². Inside the city, 城裏, shengt ≤lui. Inside door, 裏門, ^clui ,mún. Inside the door, 門 裏, ,mún ²lui. Inside the ship, 船裏, shün ^slui. Inspect, v. (to view), B, 'táí. Insect, n. 最, ch'ung. Class. 🤹, chek. †. Insensible, adj. **晤省人事**, an 'sing yan sz². Insincere, adj. 唔 賞 簀, , m , chan shat,.

Insipid, adj. 18, tám², or ^ct'ám; 7 味道, ^ćmò méi² tò². Insist, v. 必要, pít, yíú. Insnare, v. Ka =, ham² hoi². Insoluble, adj. 1. (not capable of being dissolved), 唱化福, "m fá' tak,. 2. (not to be solved or explained), 唔解得, "m [']kái tak,. Inspect, v. 查察, ch'á ch'át。. Inspector, n. 1. (a superintendent, etc.), 監督, kám tuk,. Inspector of schools, Government, 星(or國)家雲館(廠)監督, wong (or kwok_o) ká shu 'kwún (ke') kám tuk. Class. ∰, wai². 2. (Inspector, A Police), 總差, 'tsung ch'ái^{*}; (commonly called), 帮辦, pong pán'. Class. 19, ko'. Inspector under the protection of women and children's ordinance, 查 寨 帮, ch'a chái^{5*} "pong^{*}. Inspector of markets, 巡查街 市總差, ts'un , ch'á , kái ⁵shí ʿtsung "chái*; 街市帮, kái ^cshí opong^{*}. Inspector of nuisances, 深净局 總差, kit。tsing² kuk、'tsung och'ái^{*}; 攕 揸 帮, láp, sáp。 _opong^{*}. Class. 18, ko². Inspiration, n. 默 示, mak, shí². Inspiration, A sudden, n. — 蠶 機, yat, ^ʿtím _cling _ckéi.

Instalments, To be paid in, 分 濃, ,fan ,wán; **烹幾**次還, ,p'áng 'kéi ts'z' "wán. Instance, n. 1. (a case, a matter), -**欸事**, yat、'fún sz². 2. (an occasion), — X, yat, ts'z'. For instance, **k** th, péi yü; 就如, tsaú² _cyü; 欎如, p'éi² _cyü. Instantly, adv. 立時, láp, shí. In an instant, — 陣 yat, chan². Instead of, 代, toi²; 替, t'ai²; 代 替, toi² t'ai'; 替代, t'ai² toi². Instinct, n. 本性, pún sing'; 良知, ,löng ,chí; 良能,;löng ,naug. Institute, n. 院, "yün. Institute, v. **W**, ch'it_o. Instruct, v. 1. (to teach), **39**, káú. 2. (to direct), 🖷 pdf, chuk, fú'. Instruction, n. 鞍 訓, kaú' fan'. Instrument, n. 器 且, héi' kui². Class. 件, kín²; 個, ko². Instrument, Wind, n. (such as a harmonium, etc.), 風琴, fung k'am. Insufferable, adj. 唔忍得嘅, ,m 'yan tak, ke'. Insufficient, adj. E 6, m kau'. Insult, v. 欺, hei; 欺貧, hei fú²; 差 辱, saú yuk,; 凌辱. ling yuk,. Insupportable, adj. 當唔起嘅, tong' m 'héi ke'. Insurance, n. 保險, 'pò 'hím. Claim for insurance, **燕梳** 賠 (i, yín' sho p'ui ch'öng.

Insurance Co., 保險公司, Insured at the rate of----'pò 'him kung sz*. dollar premium, 保 層 價 銀 -算, 'pò fai' ká',ngan^{*} Fire insurance, 保火險, `pò 'fo 'him. sün? Life insurance, 保壽, 'pò shaú'; Insurmountable, adj. 不得勝, pat, 人命燕梳, yan ming² yín², sho. tak, shing'. Insurrection, n. 1/2 S., tsok, lün². Marine insurance, 保海险, 'pò Intact, adj. (complete) 4, ts'ün. `hoi `hím ; 洋面燕梳, ,yöng Integrity, n. it g, shing shat,. mín² yín² sho^{*}. Intellect, n. 靈才, ling ts'oi. Policy of insurance, 燕 梳 紙, yín'。sho^{*} 'chí ; 憑 單, ,p'ang Intelligence, n. 靈 性, ling sing'; 見識, kín' shik,. _tán^{*}. Reinsure, 🚎 🥋, chün pò. 2. (news), 整 氣, shengt hći'. Tariff of marine policies, or insur-Intelligent, adj. III III, ts'ung ming. ance, 洋面燕梳保險單據, Intelligible, adj. 明白, ming pák,. ,yöng min² yín' $_{\circ}$ sho^{*} 'pò 'hím Intemperance, n. 好 酒, ho' 'tsaú. ,tain kui². Intemperate, adj. 無度, mò tò². Insurance, free or particular aver-Intendant of circuit, n. 道台, to² age, (F.P.A.), **平安**, pring con. t'oi. Insurance, with average (sea Class. 4, wai². damage, (W.A.) 水 瀆, 'shui Intensely, adr. (very) **#**, 'hò. Intention, n. 意, yí'; 意 思, yí' sz'. tsik_o. Insurance, total loss, 第三平 Intentional, adj. 故意, kwú' yí'. 安, tái² sám p'ing con. Intentness, allj. I IV, chün sum. Insurance premium, 保 智, 'pò Inter, v. 葬, tsong'; 葬 埋, tsong' fai'. "mái ; 理 葬, "mái tsong'. Total premium, 保值銀, pò Intercalary, n. E, yun². chik, "ngan^{*}. Intercalary month, n. 图 月, Insure, v. 1. (guarantee), 🥋, 'pò. yun² yüt. 2. (fire, etc.), 買燕梳, ⁵mái yín² Intercede, v. 代 求, toi² ,k'aú. "sho*;保险, 'pò 'hím; 買保 Intercept, v. 攔 住, dán chü². De, ^cmái 'pò 'hím. Intercourse, n. 交涉, káú shíp.; 往 Insured, 保到, 'pò tò'. 來, ^fwong loi. Insured with us, 燕 梳 買 我 Intercourse, v. 1. (friendly, etc.), X Hi, yín' sho^{* ^c}mái ^cngo téi². 往, doi ^{wong}.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 4. (commercial only), 交易, káú yik₂. 5. (sexual), 交合, kaú hôp₂. 6. (pacific), 和平往來, wo ying ^cwong cloi. National intercourse, n. 那交, pong káú; 衆國相交(or 通), chung' kwoko, söng káú (or trung). Interest, n. 1. (concern in), 關涉, kwán shíp₂. 2. (profit in, benefit), 益處, yik, ch⁴ü'; 好處, ^chò ch⁴ü'. 3. (special attention), 留心, claú sam; 有心機打理, ^cyaú cam, ke ^ctá ^cléi; 在意, tsoi² yi². 4. (premium paid for the use of money), 和, léi²; 息, sik₃; 和 点, léi² sik₃; 利錢, léi² cts⁴ín[*]. Interest on 1st mortagage, 一號 息, yat, hò² sik₃. Interest on 2nd mortagage, 二號息, yi² hò² sik₃. Interest on 2nd mortagage, 二號息, yi² hò² sik₃. Interest on 2nd mortagage, 二號息, yi² hò² sik₃. Interest money, 和錢, léi² cts⁴ín. Capital and interest, 本和, ^cpún léi². One per cent. interest, <i>i.e.</i>, a month, —分息, yat, fan sik₃. Eight per cent. a year, 八厘週息, páto, léi² chaú sik₃. Eight per mil. a month, or 9.06 ^o/o a year, 八厘月息, páto, léi² yüt₃ sik₃. 	Interfere, r. 做多事, tso ² , to sz ² ; 攝手入去, shíp ₀ 'shaú yap ₂ hui ² . Don't interfere so much, 咪打 理啦多, 'mai 'tá 'léi kòm' , to. Interference, n. 多事, to sz ² . Interior, n. and adj. 1. (middle), 中, chung. 2. (generally), 裏, ^c lni. 3. (within), 內, noi ² ; 內頭, noi ² t'aú. Intermeddle, r. 整色木, 'ching shik, 'shui. Intermediate, adj. 中間, chung kán. Intermission, An, 停息之間, c ^{tring} sik, chí kán. Intermittent, adj. 陣陣, chan ² chan ² ; 時發時息, shí fát ₀ shí sik,. Internal, adj. 內, noi ² . International, adj. 關係諸國, kwán hai ² chü kwok ₀ . International law, n. 萬國公法, mán ² kwok ₀ kung fát ₀ . Interpret, v. 傳話, c ^{ch} ün wá ^{5*} ; 解, 'kái. Interpreter, n. 傳話, c ^{ch} ün wá ^{5*} ; 解, 'kái. Interpreter, n. 傳話, c ^{ch} ün wá ^{5*} ; in 事, t ['] ung sz ^{3*} . 2. (official), 編譯官, tán yik ₂ kwún. Class. 個, ko ² ; 位, wai ^{3*} . Interrogate, v. 耀亮, söng káú. Interties, Two tiers of, n. (arch.) 橫
-	
tung ² ko ² , sam; 好聽, ^c hò	木兩條, ¿wáng muk, ^t löng
,t'eng [†] ; (spicy), 好趣, 'hò ts'ui'.	_د t'íú

Interview, v. 探 🗟, t'am' mong². Intestine, n. III, ch'öng. Class. 條, t'íú. Intimate, adj. 厚, haú²; 親, ¿ts'an; 親近, ts'an kan²;相恐, söng shuk,. Intimate friend, HI 1, chi sam; 知己, chí kéi; 心腹 sam fuk. Intimate, v. 告知, ko² chí. Intimate to him, 告知佢聽, ko' chí 'k'ui t'eng". Intimidate, v. 恐嚇, hung hak; 暇 🎁 há pá'. Intimidation, n. 恐嚇, 'hung hak. Into, prep. 入, yap,; 入內, yap, noi². Into the room, 入 房 中, yap, ,fong ,ohung; or 入 易, yap, fong*. Intolerable, adj. 唔抵得住, cm `tai tak, chü². Intoxicated, adj. 醉 (酒), tsui² (^ctsaú). Intoxicating, adj. 檜 醉 人, ^cwni tsui' yan. Intractable, adj. 唔 受 教, "m shaú² káú'. Intrepid, adj. 勇猛, ⁵yung ⁵máng. Intrigue, v. 挑 成, t'iu so... Introduce, v. 1. (into), 引入, ⁵yan yap,; 引進, ^syan tsun'. 2. (one person to another), 引帶 👬, 'yan tai' shik.. 3. (a subject), 提起, ¿t'ai 'hei. 4. (a customer), 舉 荐, 'kui tsín'. He was introduced by a customer, 係人舉荐, hai² yan 'kui tsin'.

Introduction, n. 1. (to a book), $n \notin \mathbf{F}_{i}$, 'siú ^ζyan^{*}. Class. 篇, ,p'in; 張, ,chöng; 段, tün². 2. (a recommendation of some individual), 若紙, tsin' chi, or 荐 📑, tsín', shü. Class. 張, chöng; 封, fung', respectively. Invaluable, adj. 無價之保, cmo ká' chí 'pò; 無價可值, "mò ká' 'ho chik,;;不勝之 寶, pat, shing chí 'pò. Invent, v. 製造, chai' tso². -Invented it yourself (as a story), 自作, tsz² tsok_o. Inventory, n. 物 菜 詛, mat, yip, _tan^{*}. Class. 張, chöng. Investigate, v. 1. (generally), 查察 ch'á ch'áto. 2. (judicially), 審 間, 'sham man²; 盤査, "p'ún', ch'á. Invigorate, adj. 補力, 'pò lik,. Invisible, adj. 無形可見, cmò ying 'ho kín'. Invitation-card, n. 請 🏨, `ts'eng' t'ip_o". Class. 误误, chöng. Invite, v. 👬, 'tseng[†]. See ask. Invoice, n. 來貨單, loi fo' stán^{*}: 價錢單, ká' ,ts'in ,tán*; 磅 數里, pong² shò' otán^{*}. Class. 條, t'iú; 張, chöng.

1

Invoice book, n. 來貨部, ,loi fo² Isolate, v. 另 自, ling² tsz²; 隔 pò^{5*}. Ħ, kák_{o c}hoi. Class. 部, po²; 本, 'pún, which is Isolate outside the city away from from all, 遷去城外與人 sometimes pronounced kwún. 民距離不得雜於衆 Involve, v. 連累, clín lui²; 瓶累, 人之中, "ts"in hui', sheng[†] t'o lui²; 龙 累, t'o lui². ngoi² yü² _cyan _cman ^ckui _cléi Involve in trouble, 12 18, hám² pat, tak, tsáp, yü chung' yan hoi². ,chí ,chung. (Bk.) Inward, adj. A, noi-. Isolated, adj. \mathbf{B} $\mathbf{\hat{e}}$, $\lim_{n \to \infty} 2 \operatorname{tsz}^2$. Iron, n. 1. (the metal), and, t'it. Issue, v. 出, ch'ut ; 發, fát。; 發出, Iron, Cast, 生鐵, sháng (or fat, ch'ut,. shang) t'it. Isthmus, n. 土腰, ⁵t'ò "yiú. Iron, Wrought Real, shuk, t'it. Class. 11, tat. Iron, work, 鐵料工夫, t'it。 It, pers. pro. 11, ^ck'ui. $líu^2$ (or $líu^{5*}$) kung fú. Its, **1** (**m**), ⁵k'ui (ke'). 2. (for clothes), **数**, t'ong' 'taú. It, **A**, ^ck'ui. Iron, v. **b**, t'ong'. They, see He Irrational, adj. 無情理, "mò sts'ing Itch, n. 🙀, lái'. ٤léi. Itch, v. 狼, chan. Irregular, adj. **1**, lün² (some. lün⁵*); Itching, adj. **A**, han. 無法度, "mò fát。 tò². Item, n. 🎊, "t'íú. Irremediable, alj. 無奈何, cmò An item, — 條, yat, t'iú. noi² ,ho; 無法可救, mo Items of account still outstanding, fát, 'ho káú'. 數 尾, shò^{, s}méi. Irresolute, adj. 無定性, "mò ting² Itinerary, n. 路程, lo² ch'ing. sing'. Class. **(k,** , t'íú. Irrespective, adj. 唔 (or 不) 論, cm Ivory, n. 🌲 开, tsöng² ,ngá. (or pat.) lun². Л. Irritate, v. 没 成, kik, naú. Jacket, n. 衫, shám; 短衫, `tün Is v. (18, hai². See to be shám. There is, 有, ^cyaú; 係 有, hai² Class. 14, kín². Èvaú. Jade, n. 玉, yuk, or yuk,*; 玉石, Isinglass, n. A IB, yü káú. Island, n. 海岛, 'hoi 't'ò. Jadestone, yuk, shek, t, or shek, t. Class. 11, ko². Class. 俗, kaú²; 境, fái².

Jagged, adj. 狗牙樣, `kaú ,ngá yöng^{>*}. Jalousies, n. 1. (venetians), 拍葉盔, pak_{o} (or $p'ak_{o}$) yip_{2} ots'ong^{*}. 2. (ventilators), (牛)拍葉 疎氣 癥, (ngaú) p'ák。yíp, sho héi' _ts'öng . Jam, n. 糖菓, t'ong 'kwo. Jam, v. 逼, pik,; 逼 實, pik, shat,; 逼緊, pik, ^{'kan.} Jar, n. 甖, ¿áng; 埕, "chʻing; 甕 缸, ung', kong; 塔, t'ap. Class. (13, ko'. Jar, v. 1. (to shake), 震 (動), chan' (tung²). 2. (to quarrel),相間, söng náú². Jasmine, n. 葉莉(花), mút, léi² (。fá*). Class. **R**, 'to. Jaw, n. 牙床, Ingá chiong. Class. 799, p'áng. Jaw-bone, n. 牙肽肯, ,ngá ,ch'ong kwat. Class. **H**, p'áng. Jealous, adj. 妒 忌, tò' kéi². Jealousy, n. 嫉 妒, tsat, to?. Jeer, v. 戲 弄, héi² lung²; 欺 笑, , héi síú'; 譏 誚, kéi ts'íú'. Jehovah, n. **即和華**, Ye, Wo, Wa. Class. 1, wai². Jelly, n. (fruit), 菓汁, ^ckwo chap,. Jest, n, 笑話, siú' wá'*. Class. 段, tün²; 句, kui². Jest, v. 講笑話, 'kong síú' wá^{5*}. Jesting, 笑話, siú² wá^{5*}. Jesus, n. 即 穌, 、Ye ¿Sò. Class. 位, wai⁻. Jetty, n. 馬頭, ⁵má _ct'au^{*}.

Government jetty, n. 官馬頭. ,kwún ²má _t'aú^{*}. Class. 個, ko². Jew, n. 猶太人, Yaú t'ái², yan. Class. 信, ko'. Jewel, n. 珍 覺, chan 'pò; 覺 玉, `pò yuk,. Class. a. (if small), <u>*</u>, nap.; b. (if large), 19, fái'; pe, kaú2, c. (if cither large or small), 44, kin². Jewel of a watch, n. 管石眼, 'pò shek,[†] (or shek,^{*†}) ^cngán.</sup> Class. XI, nap. Jewellery, n. 首 節, 'shaú shik,. Class. according to the article. Jingling sound, A, n., 玎 玎 躍, sheng* ing* sheng; 🙀 _lang* _lang*. Jinricksha, n. 車 仔, ch'e 'tsai;東 洋車, tung yöng ch'e. Class. 78, ká. Springs, n. 彈 弓, tán² 。kung^{*}. Class. I. ,t'iú. Cushion, n. 車 塾, ch'e tsin¹, or tín' (or n tín]*). Class. 個, ko'; 塊, fái'. Hood, n. 車 笛, ch'e k'am, or (頂) 'teng[†]. Class. (III, ko'. Brake, n. 制, chai'. Class. 條, t'iú. Shaft, n. 柄, peng⁷. Class. 條, "t'íú. Job, n. 一件工夫, yat, kin^t

	Flooring joints In Chit 1.4
$kung_{fu}; - $ 件 事 , yat, kín ²	Flooring joists, 🌞 🛄, claú or
sz ² .	_z lau [*] chan ² , or 地台陣, téi ² _c t'oi
Job-work, n. 散工, `sán 。kung*.	chan ² .
Joggle hole, (arch.) n. 孔 眼, 'hung	Joke, n. See Jest.
^f ngán;四方眼, sz ² fong	Joss paper, n. 元 實, gün pò; but
⁵ ngán.	note that 緣部, _cyün pò², or pò³*
Class. 11, 1:0°.	means a subscription book. Class.
To make joggle holes, 要打四	個, ko'; 本, 'pún, pronounced
方眼, yíú [°] tá sz [°] fong ^c ngán.	often as ['] kwún; 部 , pò ² .
Join, v. 連, clín; 合埋, hòp, cmái.	Journal, n. 1. (ordinary), 日記, yat,
Joined together, 兼 埋, kím	kéi ² .
"mái; 連埋, _c lín "mái.	2. (merc., business book), 日記部,
Joint, n. 1. (ordinary), fi, tsito.	$yat_2 k\acute{e}i^2 p\acute{o}^{5*}$; this has the meaning
Class. \mathbf{E} , to ² .	of a subscription book as well. The
2. (of bones), 骨 較, kwat, káú';	latter is also called 老虎怕, ⁵ lò
骨 節, kwat, tsít _o .	'fú p'á' a tiger's dread.
Class. 個, ko ² ; 度, tú ² .	Journey, n. 路程, lò ² ch'ing.
Joints (in stone work), n. 合	Joy, ". 快活, fái ² wút ₂ ; 安榮, on lok,; 喜樂, ⁵ héi lok,.
🗖, hòp ₂ ^c haú.	
External joints, 見光合口,	Fulness of joy, 歡喜到好 滿, fún ^c héi tò [°] hò ¹ mún.
kín [°] kwong kóp ₂ 'haú.	Joyful, adj. 快樂, fái ² lok,.
Joints close, 合口要密實,	Judge, n. 審事官, sham sz ² , kwún.
kòp ₂ ^c haú yíú ² mat ₂ shat ₂ .	Chief Justice, 按察司, On
Joint-stock, n. 合本, hòp, 'pún; 合	Ch'át。。Sz [*] ; 大按察, Tái ² On ²
伴, hòp, pùn ² .	$Ch'at_o.$
Jointed, adj. 1. (as tiles, arch.), 結	Chief Justice's Court, 按察司
合口, kít _o kòp ₂ haú.	衙門, On' Ch'at。。Sz* , Ngá
2. (as pipes),相合埋, _e song	-Mún [*] .
kòp _{2 c} mái.	Class. 間, kán.
3. (as stone wall), 合口, kòp, haú.	Puisne Judge, 副泉司, Fú'
Joists, n. (arch.) 随, chan ² ; 戄 随,	$Yit_{2} (or Nip_{2}) \circ Sz^{*}, or Sz.$
slaú chan ² .	Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{>*} ; also 員,
Class. 條, ct'iú.	_c yün.
Joists, Ceiling, n. 天花陣, ¿t'ín	Judge, v. 審, 'sham ; 審 判, 'sham
_c fá chan ² .	p'ún ² .
	l

Judgment, n. 定案, ting² on². Judgment Day, n. 審 🏟 H F, 'sham p'ún' yat, 'tsz. Class. (III, ko'. Jugglery, n. 斥法, chik, fát。 Juice, n. H, chap. Jump, v. 🕅, t'iú'. Junction, n. 相交 底, söng káú shu'. Class. 僧, tát. Junior, adj. and n. 4 4 shiú', nín; . 小, shíú'; 後 牛, haú² sháng, (or shang). Junk, n. 1. (an ordinary craft), 唐人 船, T'ong yan shün. 2. (the large ancient sea-going craft), · 大眼鷄. tái^{2 c}ugán "kai*. Class. **E**, chek.[†]. · Jury, n. 陪 審之人, p'ui 'sham chí , yan; 陪審官, , p'ui 'sham .kwún; 同陪審官, "t'ung "p'ui sham, kwún. Class. 18, ko'. Just, adj. 公 道, kung to². Just, adv. 啱 啱, 。ngám^{*} 。ngám^{*}; 翩 啱, kong ongám*; 僅, 'kan; All, ngáng²; R. tsaú². Just about, n (K), tsaú² hai²; 时上下, kom' shöng² há^{5*}. Must just do so, 硬要噉做, ngáng² yíú² kòm tsò². I am just coming, 我就感咯, ^cngo tsaú², lai lo^k_o. Just is, **m (**, tsik, hai²; **)** 係, tsaú² hai²; (Bk.) 是, shí².

Is just such-or Is just so, **啱係噉樣嘅**, 。ngám^{*} 。ngám^{*} haí² kòm yöng⁵* ké.' I came out just because I want to hinder you, 我出嚟正係 要阻止你, ^cngo chⁱut, dai ching' hai' yiú' cho 'chí 'néi. Just then, 癲 值, shik、tsik、. Just because, IE K, ching yan. It is just that, or that is just it, 啱 啱 係 嘅 刷。ugám ngám^{*} hai² ke² lá². It is just enough to use (for such and such a purpose), 僅 可 使用, 'kan 'ho 'shai yung². Justice, n. 公道, kung to²; 公義, ,kung yí². Men of justice, **公義人**, kung yí yan. This also means arbitrators. Chief justice, see judge. Justice of the Peace, n. 🐅 🛨, shan 8Z^{5*}. This also means the gentry. Class. 個, ko 付, wai^{5*}. Justification, (theo.) n. 稱 為 義 ch'ing "wai yí²; 雅義, ch'ing yŕ. Justify, v. (theo., 以 篇 義, yí , wai yi². Jut, r. P. tat,. Jut out. 凸出際. tat, ch'ut, lai: 伸出嚟, shan ch'ut, lai. It juts out, 💾 🖽 🕸, tat. ch'ut, dai.

K	Kernel, n. 枝, wat ₂ ; 仁, _c yan, or
Kaleidoscope, n. 萬花筒, mán ² , fá	cngan.
_z t'ung [*] , or _c t'ung.	Class. 個, ko'.
Class. 個, ko'.	Kerosene, n. 火水, fo shui.
Keep, $v.$ 1. (to detain), $\mathbf{\mathfrak{A}}$, _s laú; $\mathbf{\mathfrak{A}}$	Kettle, n. 煲,`,pò.
翻, laú fán;留住, laú chú ² .	Tea kettle, 茶 煲, ch'á "pò [*] .
2. (to put by), 收埋, shaú çmái.	Class. 個, ko'.
3. (to always have),常有, shong	Key, n. 1. (of a lock), 貧 匙, `so _c shi.
⁵ yaú; 時時有, _s shí _s shí ⁵ yaú.	Sometimes Ht, shi, is used alone.
4. (as a feast day, or birthday), 做,	Class. (A , _c t'iú.
tsò ² .	2. (in music), 首音, shaú vam*.
To keep a feast, 做 節, tsù ²	Key-hole, n. 鎖匙眼, 'so shí 'ngán.
tsit _o .	Class. 個, ko'.
To keep New Year, 做 年, tsò ²	Kick, n. B, t'eko [†] .
. cnín.	To give him a kick, 踢佢一
To keep a birthday, 做 生 日,	B , t'ek _o ^t kui yat, t'ek _o .
tso ² sháng (or shang) yat ₂ .	Kick, v. , t'eko [†] .
5. (to retain, to file.), 存, _s ts'ün.	Kick back again, 况 📆, t'ek _o †
6. (to rear, as pigs, poultry, etc.),	cfán.
₩, ^c yöng.	Kid, n. 山羊仔. ,shán ,yöng 'tsai.
7. (to observe), 👎, shaú.	Class. 2, chek.
To keep the sabbath, 守安息,	Kidnap, v. 拐帶 (人口), 'kwai
shaú _c on sik _e .	tái ² (_c yan ^c haú).
Keep quiet, 咪 出 整 , ^c mai	Kidnapper, n. 拐帶(人) 嘅, ^k kwái
ch'ut _{, c} sheng†. Ta kaan ay tha parson the f	tái ² (_c yan) ke ² ; or 拐帶人,
To keep on the person, 擠身 上, _c chai _c shan shöng ² ; 擠身	'kwái tái' yan. Olece Arr ko ²
L , chai shan shong , A A	Class. 個, ko'. Kidney, n. 1. (of men), 內腎, noi ²
8. (to watch sheep), 牧(羊), muk,	shan ² .
(,yöng), 看, hòn; 睇, 't'ai.	2. (of animals), 腰子, "yíú [`] tsz.
9. (a woman), 包女人, "páú ^s nui	Class. 個, ko'.
_yan [*] .	Kill, v. 1. (generally), 打 死 , 'tá 'sz;
Are you a kept woman? 你係	整死, 'ching 'sz.
有人包你嘅冇呢? ⁵ Néi hui ²	2. (to decapitate), 殺, sháto; 殺
^c yaú _s yan _c páú ^c néi kẻ ^{, c} mò _c ni?	頭, shát _{o s} t'aú, or _t t'aú*.
-	

4. (to light a fire in a fire-place, or 3. (by a stab or firearm, etc.), 剖死, kat, 'sz. stove, etc.), 透火, ⁵t'aú [']fo. 4. (by a blow, or by firearms, etc.), Kindle the fire, 透火, ^ct⁴aú [']fo. 打死, 'tá 'sz. 5. (as enthusiasm, etc.), 引 動, yan' 5. (to slaughter animals, etc.), 3, tung². ,t'ong. Kindlings, n. 樂花, ch'ai 。fá*. To be killed by a fall, 跌死, Kindness, n. 盧 愛, wai² oi²; 风典, tit 'sz. yan 'tín ; 风 德, yan tak, Kiln n. **ﷺ**, yíú. 2. (benevolence), 仁愛懷事, Class. 間, ,kán. yan oi' ke' sz². Lime kiln, n. 灰 窰, fui zyiú. King, n. 1. (a ruler), 武 君, kwok Brick kiln, 7 34, chün "yíu", ,kwan;君主,,kwan chü;王, or zyíú. wong. Kind, n. 1. (variety), 横, yöng²; 類, 2. (King of an Empire, or Emperor), lui²; 種, 'chung. 星, ,wong ; or 星帝, ,wong tai'. 2. (Class), 4, tang. 3. (an inferior king, or prince, or king All kinds of, 各 檬 嘅, kok。 of a small state), Ξ , wong. yöng² ke². Class. 圖, ko' 位, wai'*. 3. (of cash, etc.), 🍂, fún. The King of Glory, 大有尊 Each kind of thing, 各 樣 物 榮之王, tái² ⁵yaú _ctsün , wing 伴, kok。 yöng² mat, kín^{5*}. ¿chí "wong. What (kind of) men? 扎野人, King post truss, n. 人 字 架, yan mat, ^cye _cyan. tsz⁵* ká'. Kind, adj. 好心, ho sam. Kindly, adv. 仁愛, gyan oi'; 好心, Kingdom, n. **E**, kwok_o. Class. 18, ko'. 'hò _csam. The different kingdoms, 🏹 🚮. Kindly tell me, 唔該你話我 知, m koi ^snéi wá² ^sngo chí. lit, kwok_o. Kiss, v. 親嘴, ts'an 'tsui. Kindle, v. 1. (to rise in fire as fire-Kiss her, 共佰親嘴, kung⁴ crackers, or a rise in temper), it ¹k'ui ts'an tsui. 火, héi 'fo. Kitchen, n. B B, ch'ü fong*. 2. (to have kindled or will kindle, etc.), 着火. chök, 'fo. Class. 77, kán. Kitchen refuse, n. 厨房所柔 The fire has kindled, 火着, 'fo 之物, ch'ü fong* sho hei chök, 着 燒, shiú chök, 8. (to light), 點着, `tím chök_o. chí mat,.

. 114

Ĩ

Kite, n. 1. (a toy, etc.), 紙 絕, ^c chi yíú*. Class. 隻, cheko. To fly a kite, 放 紙 鷂, fong' ^c chi yíú*. 2. (a bird), 鳶, _c yün. Class. 隻, cheko. Kitten, n. 貓 仔, _o maú* ^c tsai. Class. 隻, cheko.* Kitten, n. 貓 仔, _o maú* ^c tsai. Class. 隻, cheko.* Kiteen, n. 猕 頭, sat, _c t'aú; 豚 頭 哥, sat, _c t'aú _o ko*. Class. 個, ko'. Kneel, v. 跪, kwai ² . To kneel down, 跪下, kwai ² há ² . Knife, n. J; , tô. Class. 日, 'haú; 把, 'pá; 張, , chöng. Bring a knife here, 撑張 J嘛, , chöng. Bring a knife here, 撑張 Jm, , ning chöng oto* (or , tô) glai. Knit, To, v. (socks, or stockings, or any- thing), 鶲 (薇), chik, (mat_). Knock, v. 1. (as at a door), 打, 'tá; 拍, p'áko. 2. (against) 溢, p'ung'; 掽 親, p'ung' , ts'an; 鎦 (親), chang (,ts'an); 扒親, 'hòm , ts'an; 鑃 親, , hang , ts'an; 拈 a, 'tá lok ₂ .	The knot must be tied quite tight, 個結,要打到實, ko ² lit _o yiú ² 'tá tò ² shat ₂ . 2. (in wood), 孔 眼, lung ⁶ ngán; 木 節, muk ₂ tsit _o , 樹 節, shu ² tsit _o ; or often pronounceed muk ₂ lit _o 3. (naut.), 英海里, , Ying ⁶ hoi ⁶ lei. Knot, v. 打結, ⁶ tá lít _o . Know, v. 1. (generally), 知 (到), chí (tò ²). Not know, 不知, pat, chi, or 唔 知, ^{em} chi. Don't know, 唔 知 呀, ^{em} chi á ² . How should I know? 我點知 呀? ⁶ Ngo ⁶ tím chí á ² ? What one knows oneself, 本 身 所知 en 事, ^c pún _c shan ^c sho chí ke ² sz ² . Do you know about these matters? 你知呢的事幹唔知呀 ? ⁶ Néi chi _c ni _o ti [*] sz ² kòn ² _{em} _{chi} á ² ? Do you know that (or whether) it is so, or not? 你知 m what ² [*] ² Néi _c chi hai ² [*] [*] ⁵ Néi _c chi hai ² [*]
(,ts'an); 挑親, 'hòm, ts'an; 鑃	唔 像 呀? ^c Néi _c chí hai ² ^c kòm
親, ,hang ,ts'an; 掂親, tim'	_c m hai ² à ² ?
,ts'an.	Not knowing good from bad, 唔

Knowledge, n. 見 読, kín' shik,. Do you know who struck you? 你知邊個打你唔知呀? L ^cNéi chí pín^{*} ko² tá ^cnéi m Label, n. 號 頭 紙, ho² t'aú 'chí: ,chí á'? 招牌紙, chíú , p'ai 'chí. To know a matter oneself, 🛣 Class. 🚛, chöng. 身(斦)知, `pún shan (`sho) Laborious, adj. 👺 拱, san 'fú. chí. Labour, n. 1. (work), 工 夫. kung 2. (to know, to understand, to be fú; 工作, kung tsok。 acquainted with), a (4), shik, Labour, v. 1. 做工夫, tsò² ,kung (tak.). fú; 工作, kung tsok; 操作 I can read it, 🏖 就 🇱, ⁵ngo ts'ò tsok. shik, tuk,. Hard labour, 苦工, 'fú kung'. I can read 我識学, ⁵ngo shik, 2. (hand only), 做手作, tso² tsz². 'shaú tsok. I know how to do it, 我認識. 3. (at giving birth), 生產, sháng ^sngo shik, tsò². (or shang) ch'an. I know him (i.e., am acquainted In labour, 臨 產, dam 'ch'án. with him, not merely know him Labourer, n. 工人, kung yan. from having seen him once or Class. 🔠, ko'. twice), 我 識 佰, ⁵Ngo shik, Lace, n. 花邊, fá* (or ofa*) opin*. ^sk'ui. To make lace, 織花邊, chik, I know him (i.e., I have seen fá^{*} pín^{*}. him),我見過佰, ^cngo kin' Class. 俗, t'iú. kwo' ^ck'ui. Lacquer, n. **25**, ts'at. 8. (to understand), III, hiú. Lacquer ware, n. i Hat, ts'at, béi'; To know how do to some certain 油漆器, gaú tsťat, héi'. thing, 膳做, ^chíú tso². Lad, n. 後生仔, haú² 。sháng* (or To know a lesson, (i.e., to have shang) 'tsai. learned it thoroughly), 評 現 Class. 18, ko'. **F, tuk, shuk**, shü. Ladder, n. 梯, ct'ai; 梯 横, ct'ai To know a matter oneself, 太身 wáng². (所) 知, pún shan ('sho) chí. Ladder, Accommodation, 船 旁 I do not know what to do, **#** 梯, shün ,p'ong _t'ai. **唔知點算(好**), `ngo ,m Class. 張, chöng. chí 'tím sün' ('hò). Lade, v. 落貨、lok, fo'.

- Lady, n. There appears to be no word in common colloquial use comprehensive enough to be the exact equivalent of the English word lady, such for instance as would be used in the sentence, 'she is a lady,' but the following terms are used in addressing, or speaking of, ladies, and in the following phrases the word lady appears.
 - (a young unmarried lady is addressed as, or spoken of as), 姑娘, ckwú cnöng; (or if of a wealthy family, or one in which the head holds an official position), 小姐, 'siú 'tse. If there are sisters, the eldest is addressed as, 大姑, tái² okwú*, the second as, 二姑, yí² okwú*, the third as, 三姑, csám okwú*, etc.; or as, 大小姐, tái² 'siú 'tse, and 二小姐, yí² 'siú 'tse, etc., respectively.
 - (the wife of a teacher, or of a government employé, not belonging to the nine grades of officials, and others, are in courtesy addressed as) Erri, 103, csz onái^{*}.
 - (the mother of a teacher, etc., as above, is addressed as), 節 太, sz t'ái² or t'ái^{1*†},
 - 4. (the wife of an official, entitled to be addressed as 老爺, ^clò <u>cye</u>, is addressed as) **仍仍**. ^cnái ².

- 5. (the wives of officials of the highest grades are addressed as),
 夫人, cfú cyan (and in politely addressing any such official his wife is so styled).
- Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai⁵*. Little lady, 亞 娘 仔, á² _znöng^{*} ^ctsai. Ladies' cabin, **女館**, ^cnui_ots'ong^{*}. Lake, n. 湖, _cwú.
- Class. 個, ko'. Salt lake, 鹹水湖, chám 'shui cwú. Lamb, n. 綿羊仔, cmín cyöng
- ⁽tsai; (Bk.) 羔, ,kò.
 - Class. 隻, chek_o†.
- Lame, adj. 跋, pai; 跋 脚 (戰), pai kök_o (ke²). To become lame from a blow, 打 跋, ^ctá pai.

Lamp, n. K, stang^{*}.

Class. 盪, 'chán; 枝, chí; 眼, ⁷ngán^{*}. The latter is not considered very good.

A lamp, — 蓋 燈, yat, 'chán _otang^o. Lamp saucer, 燈蓋, _otang^{* (}chán.

A lamp saucer full of oil, — 🛣

A lighted lamp (is sometimes called), 一蓋火, yat, 'chán 'fo. Electric lamp, 電燈, t'ín², tang*. Gas' lamp, 煤氣燈, _cmui héi' ,tang*.

Lamp-chimney, n. 燈筒, otang^{*}, t⁴ung^{*}. Class. 個, ko²; 枝, chi.

Lamp-shade, or globe, n. 燈罩, otang* chaú'. Class. 19, ko'. Lamp-wick, n. 19 1, tang sam. Class. 條, "t'íú. Land, n. Hi, tei². · To go by land, 打路去, 'tá lò² hui'. 2. (cultivated), H, t'ín. Class. 巾扇, fuk,. Land, v. 上岸, ^{shöng} ngòn². Landing, n. (on stairs), **千**台, cp'ing ,t'oi; 梯台, t'ai t'oi*. Class. (E, ko'. Landlord, n. 1. a. (general term for a house landlord), 🖺 🛨, uk, 'chü, which is common to both genders. b. (for a shop), at 1, p'o' chu. 2. (masc. only), 屋 主 公, uk, `chü kung. 3. (fem. only), 屋 主 婆, uk, 'chü <mark>رף'٥</mark>. 4. (of ground), **M** +, téi² chü. 5. (of fields), 田 主, "t'in 'chü. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Landscape, n. 山水景, shán 'shui 'king. Class. (E, ko². Lane, n. 巷, hong², or hong^{5*}. Class. 🦚, "t'íú. A street lane, 街 恭, kái hong⁻. A lane, — 條巷, yat, t'iú hong⁵* A side lane, 橫巷, wáng hong^{5*}. A lane or space between two houses to prevent the spread of fire, 火恭, 'fo hong².

Language, n. 說話, shüt。wá². Lantern, n. KE fff, ctang clung. Class. (III, ko'. Magic lantern, n. 射影燈. she² 'ying , tang, or otang*; 影畫 辉, 'ying wa⁵* tang^{*}. Class. (III, ko'. Magic lantern slide, n. 燈片. ,tang p'in'. Class. 境, fái²; 幅, fuk,. Lapel (of a coat), n. 衫襟, shám ,k'am; 衫衽, shám ⁵yam. (Bk.) The flap of a coat buttoning over on one side under the arm, + 襟, tái² , k'am. or 。k'am. The two sides of a coat buttoning in the middle, 對襟, tuí', k'am, or k'am. The lappet, or flap, of a coat buttoning three-quarters of the way across the chest, 小 襟, siú .k'am, or 。k'am^o; 琵琶襟, p'éi "p'á k'am, or k'am*. Class. 🔠, ko'. Lard, n. 猪油, chü gaú. Large, adj. 大, tái². Large half, 大 半, tái² pún'. Small half, 小 半, 'siú pún'. As large as that one, 🛗 🐲, (or other Class.), 酣大, ko' chek」† (etc.) kòm' tái². A large man, 大個人, tái² ko' yan. He is a large man, 但 怪 大 人 唬, ^ck'ui ^chai² tái² yan ke². Larger, adj. 更大 (的), kang' tái² (_cti^{*}).

A little larger, 大 前, tái² 。ti*. Larger than,——更大啲渦, -----kang' tái² ti^{*} kwo'-----Last, adj. 1. (generally), 收 尾. shaú "méi^{*} ([•]méi). 2. (relating to years), **4**, kaú²; HE, tsok,. 3. (relating to months and weeks), 先, sin. 4. (relating to days and to nights), tsok,. Last, r. 使得, `shai tak,. It will last well, 幹使, k'am `shai, Latch, Door n. (arch.) (門) 彈弓, ("mún) tán² "kung^{*}, some. "kung^{*}. Class. (E, ko'. Latch locks, n. 彈弓鎖, tán² 。kung* (some. kung) 'so. Class. #2, 'pá. Late, adj. 1. (generally), **E**, ch'i; 揭, mán². 2. (In the day), 👼, an'. 3. (at night), 夜, ye². Lath and plaster partition, n. 板灰培 ʿIán "fai "ts'öng; 假 墻, ʿká ,ts'öng; 釘板擋灰燭, ,teng† `pán t'ong´,fui ,ts'öng. Class. 巾畐, fuk,. Lath plastered float and set, (arch.), 釘板仔擋灰坭, 'ran, teng† 'tsai t'ong' fui ,nai. Do. with fine stuff, 釘板仔 擋幼細灰料, tengt `rán 'tsai t'ong' yau' sai' fui liú². Lather, n. 以 觀洗 物件 所 起之

泡沫, ^cyí kán sai mat, kín² sho héi ¿chì śp'ò mut, ; 🙀, ۴p'ò. Latitude, n. 緯度, ^cwai to²; 地緯 度, téi² [·]wai tò², Latrine, n. 厠所, ts'z' 'sho. Class. 11, kán. Laugh, v. 笑, siú'. It made me laugh heatily, 🔶 我好笑, ling² 'ngo 'hò síú'. Laughable, adj. 好笑, 'hò siú'. Launch, n. 火船仔, 'fo ,shün 'tsai. Class. **4**, chek_o[†]. Launch, v. 💾 🖈, ch'ut, `shui; (termed by boat people), 推 木, ,t'ui `shui. Lavatory, n. 洗 房, `sai _fong*; 洗 浴舟, `sai yuk, fong^{*}. Class. III, kán². Law, n. 律法, lut, fát. To go to law, 打官府(or司), `tá ,kwún `fú (or ,sz); 打官司, tá kwùn sz. Military law, **E W**, kwan lai². To govern by martial law, 🏦 🖗 治民, kwan lai² chí², man. Law suit n. 案件, on' kín^{5*}. Class. 件, kín². Lawyer n. 狀 師, chong² 。sz^{*}. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{2*}. Who was your lawyer? 🥦 🛗 同你做狀師?。Pin*ko',t'ung [•]néi tso² chong² _bsz^{*}? Lay r. 1. (to recline), 副 倒 愿, fan' 'tò (shu'). 2. (to put down), 放下, fong' há²; 擠落, chai lok,.

3. (to lay by, or lay up), \mathbf{x} , ts'ong; To lead (on), **E**, ^cyan. 藏理, ts'ong ,mái ; 擠埋, Leaders, n. 1. (in newspapers), an it. lun² shüt_o. chai , mái. Class. 篇, p'in. 4. (as a wall), 741, ts'ai'. 5. (as stones with mortar), \clubsuit , tso². 2. (of men), 頭目, ct'aú muk,: 倡 率 人, ch'öng shut, yan. Laid down in layers, 逐層而 落, chuk, ts'ang ,yí lok,. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}, or wai.² Leaf, n. 1. (of a tree), 葉, yip,; 樹 To be laid over, as concrete on piping, 盖, k'oi'. 葉, shū² yíp,. 6. (to spread out, 🗱 開, `pái choi, Class. 塊, fái². **31**, p'ò. 2. (of a book), 篇, ,p'in; 書葉. To lay the table, 🚟 🛣, pái shü yíp,. _t'oi*. 3. (of a door), 👼, shin'. To lay the cloth, 鋪 枱 布, Leak, v. $\hat{\mathbf{m}}$ (**\mathbf{m}**), $\frac{1}{2}$ laú (10^2). "p'ù _zt'oi^{*} pò'. Lean, adj. 💯, saú'. Lay days (comc.), E H, yat, Lean and lantern jawed, **海** ¿k'éi. 们们, saú' saú' sök。 sök。. Alone, this simply means a date. Lean, v. 挨, si;挨埋, si , mái. The connection in which it is To lean back, as on a chair, 腰骨 used will show what it means. 核 斜, yiú kwat, jái ,ts'e. Five lay days, 五日期. ing Leap, v. Ex, t'iú'. yat, k'ëi. Learn, v. 🚇, hok,. To learn thoroughly, m R., tuk, Lay days (comc.), 起期, hei **,k'**éi. shuk,. Learned, adj. (clever), IR II, ts'ung Layer, n. **Pa**, ts'ang. Lazy, adj. (ff), f(1), f(1), f(1). ming. With lazy heart and indolent Lease, v. 北, p'ai ; 北出暾, p'ai intention, 心 懶 意 惰, sam ch'ut, lai. See Rent. Least, adj. 至 小, chí 'siú. ^clán yí² to². Leather, n. 皮, préi. Lead, n. 鉛, yün. Leave, v. 1. (generally), 去, hui'. Leaded, 用 鉛 安 入, yung² 2. (a boat or steamer leaves, or to yün on yap. Lead, v. 1. (generally), 77, tái'. leave by same), 開身, hoi shan. 3. (let it be), 由得, yaú (or some 2. (by the hand), 拖, t'o; 拖住, "ynú^{*}) tak,. _tto chu².

4. (to obtain leave), 櫂 人 情, 'lo ,yan ,ts'ing. 5. (from school), 告 假, kò' ká'. 6. (to leave behind), 剩下(or 落), shing² ha² (or lok,). 7. (to bequeath; leave after one), 遺, ¿wai. Leaving out father and mother, 除曉 父 母, ch'ui ,hiú fú² Èmò. Leech, n. 🤃 🕮, ¿k'éi 'ná. Class. **(A)**, t'iú; **(D)**, cheko[†]. Left, n. 左, 'tso; 左便, 'tso pin²; 左邊, ^stso ,pín. Left hand 左 手, 'tso 'shaú. Leg, n. **H**, kök_o. Class. **(5**, chek_o. Leg of mutton, 羊髀, ,yöng 'péi. Class. 4, chek[†]. Legation, n. 釱差 箭 門, yam ch'ai nga mun^{*}. Class. III, "kán. Leggins, n. 套植, t'o' fú'. Class. 4, chek. †. Lei, or li, n. (a Chinese mile, $\frac{1}{3}$ of an English mile), **H**, ^cléi. A mile, — 里路, yat, ^cléi lò². Leisure, n. 7 III, tak, chán. Not at leisure, 陪得閒, "m tak, chán. Lemon, n. 檸檬, ning omung*. Class. (III, ko'. Lemon colour, # to, ngo , wong. Lemonade, n. 檸檬 水, ning (or <code>,nám) omung^{*} shui.</code>

Lend, v. 1. 借, tse'. (This also means to borrow). 2. (on interest as money), 4, sháng. Length, A, n. — K, yat, et'iú. For the length of 30 days, \equiv 十日时耐, sam shap, yat, kom' noi^{5*}, or noi². Lens, n. 鏡, keng't. Class. 15, ko'. Leprosy, To have, v. 🅁 瘋. fát_o fung. Less, adj. 办, `siú; 小 啲, `siú oti*. Lessen, v. 减少, 'kám 'shíú; 乾少, ching shíú. Lest, conj. 恐怕, 'hung p'a'; 免致, ^cmín chí². Let, r. (allow), 由得, yaú tak, or _yaú* tak,; 任(由), yam² (,yaú); 任 從, yam² ,ts'ung ; 俾, 'péi. Let alone, i.e., let it alone, ��門, [•]mai taú. To let go, **放**, fong'. Let him go, 放 佰 (出) 去, fong^{, '}k'ui ch'ut, hui'; 放 縣 fE, fong sung 'k'ui. To let loose, 🌉, sung. Let it pass, a. (do not stand out against my proposal), **Mi Mi** Mi. "má "má" téi⁵", or **júi, júi, dúi**, "má "má tei^{5*}. b. overlook an offence, **IR** 3, 't'ai kwo'. Let us see it, **@** 🕸 🗰, 'pei lai 't'ai. To let go, 放去, fong' hui'; 放 H, fong' ch'ut,.

Not let you go, 唔放你去, ,m fong^{° c}néi hui[?]. To let out on interest, as money, 放出, fong' ch'ut,. Let nie see, a. (look at), (3) FR, 'péi ^cugo ^ct'ai; b. (think about), 等我想遇随, 'tang 'ngo 'söng kwo' ,chá. Let, To be, (to rent), (H 2, (ch'ut,) yam²; 和, tsù. This house to be let, enquire of —, 此 (or 吉) 屋 出 質 **知租間**——, 'ts'z (or kat,) uk, ch'ut, yam²; chí tsò man² Lethargy, n. F III, fan shui². Letter, n. 信, sun'; 書 信, shü sun'. Class. Br, fung. This is used if the letter is in an envelope and it includes the envelope as well; use G, chöng as Class. if the letter itself alone is meant. Consignee's letter, (merc.), 題貨 信, t'ai fo' sun'. Registered letter, 担保信, ctám 'pò sun'. Lettuce, n. 生 菜, sháng ts'oi'. Class. 翕, p'o. Level, adj. and n. **7**, ping. Level of the sea, 水平面, 'shui "p'ing mín⁵*, or some. mín². Level surface, **T (**, p'ing mín^{5*}, or some. mín². Level, v. 打平, 'tá ,p'ing. Levelled up to the ------of low water

mark,填至水乾界為止 "tin chí shui kòn kái "wai chí, Levelled off so as to throw the water to the side channels, 编到 两水可能流落昂渠爲妥 ,p'o to' 'long 'shui 'ho enang claú lok2 sngong ck'ui cwai st'o. Levels, n. 平水, cp'ing 'shui or 平, p'ing. Lever watch (close cover), 夾板騎 馬鏢, káp。 'pán kie 'má* 。píú*. Class. 個, ko². Liabilities, n. 欠項, him² hong². Class. II, tán; K, fún. Liar, n. 講大話 嘅, 'kong tái² wa² ke². Class. (E, ko'. Liberate, v. (羅) 放, (shik、) fong². Library, n. 🐮 📆, shü _fong*. Class. 間, "kán. Licence, n. He, p'ái. To take out a licence, or, to license, 領牌, ^sleng[†] diai. Class. (13, ko'. Licentiousness n. 🏫 🍎, t'ám shik; 好色, ho' shik,. Lichi, n. 荔枝, lai² 。chí^{*}. Class. 佰, ko'. A dry (not juicy) lichi 乾 茲 枝, kòn lai² 。chí^{*}. Dried lichis, 荔枝乾, lai² chi _kòn^{*}. Third crop, 黑葉荔枝, hak yíp, lai² chí^{*}. Lick, v. **SE**, ⁵shái.

Lictor, n. 差 役, ch'ái yik,.	Lift, n. 弔臺 , tiú' _c toi.
Class. 🔠, ko'.	Class. 個, ko'.
Lid, n. 📆, koi ² .	Lift, v. 1. (generally as a box), 抽趣,
Class. 13, ko ² .	ch'aú ['] héi, or 抽高, ch'aù ,kò.
Cover it up with the lid, 饆 🛍	2. (to lift up, as a cover), 權, 'k'in;
蓋蓋住, 'péi kò' koi' k'oi' chü ² .	揭, k'ít _o .
Lie, n. (an untruth), 大話, tái ² wá ² .	3. (as one's own head), 担高, tám
Class. 🔞, ko ³ .	, kὐ.
Lie, v. 1. (to recline), 🚮, fan ² .	Lift up your head, 担高(你
To lie down on, 副在, fan' tsoi ² .	個) 頭, tám kò (^s néi ko ²) tíaú,
2. (on the back), [3] , ngo ² .	or _t t'au*.
3. (to tell untruths), 講大話,	4. (as one's own hand), 遞起, tai ²
^c kong tái ² wá ² .	héi.
Lientenant, n. 守備, 'shaú péi ² .	Light, adj. 1. (in weight), 1, oheng**.
Class. (1), ko'.	(in Bk. ching).
Life, n. 生, sháng [†] ; 生命, sháng [†]	2. (as a carriage, etc.), 潇湘, siú
ming ² .	csöng; 🏧, cheng [*] † (as above).
Class. 條 , _c t'iú.	3. (in colour), 🎉, 'ts"in [†] .
Life everlasting, 豕 生 , ⁵ wing	4. (bright), 光, kwong.
sháng [†] .	Light, n. 1. (the light), 光 , kwong.
Come to life again, 🗰 生, _c fán	A flash of light, — 陣光,
sháng [†] .	yat, chan ² kwong.
Long life, 長生, ch'öng csháng [†] .	2. (a lamp, etc.), 火. fo; 燈火,
Come to life from the dead, Æ	tang fo.
·····································	Class. 個, ko . 3. (for a cigar, or pipe, ctc.), 火, ^c fo.
_o híú*) yaú ² fuk _{2 c} shúng [†] .	Class. 個, ko'; 梁, 'to, or 'tö.
Won't I have your life now? 6	Let me have a light please, E
條命重唔死在我手?	該你借火嚟, "m "koi ^s néi
² Néi t'iú ming ^{2†} chung ² m sz	tse ² 'fo , lai.
tsoi ² ngo shaú?	Anchor light, (naut.) 泊船燈,
Life-buoy, n. 較生圈, kaú' sháng	→
ohün [*] ; 較生水泡, kaú' sháng	pok _{z c} shün _o tang". Red light, (naut.) 紅火, _c hung
'shui ² p'ò. Class AFF ko	fo; 紅燈, chung otang.
Class. 🖽, ko'.	·····································

Green light, (naut.) 緑火, luk, Lightning, n. 🚈 🏭, ship, leng.²† fo. A flash of lightning, 煙一下 Stern light, (naut.) 船尾燈, 靚, shíp。yat, ^chá leng²†. ,shün ^sméi dang. Like, adj. 1, ts'z. Masthead light, (naut.) 橋 尾 Like this, 🙀 🙀, 'kòm yöng'*. 燈, "wai ^cméi otang. Seeing it like this, 開見歐機. Ray of light, 光線, kwong sin'. 't'ai kín' 'kòm yöng⁵*. Wave of light 光浪, kwong Not like this, 唔 係 噉, .m long². hai² 'kom. A bright strong light (as the sun), Very like, 好 似, 'hò 'ts'z, or 光猛, kwong ⁵máng. — 🙀, 'hò ^ct'sz, 好创,—— Light, v. 1. (lamps, etc.), 點(燈), 'tim – 'kòm. (tang). He ran like this, (i.e., He ran so), 2. (a fire in the grate, etc.) 💯, t'aú'; 佢噉樣走嘅, ^ck'ui 'kòm 📕, hoi. yöng⁵ * tsaú ke'. Will you light your own fire, (i.e. Do it like this and it will be prepare your own food) or board right, 照 愈 金 就 好 咯. with me?你自己開火或 chíú kòm tsủ (or tsủ) tsaú hù 同坦我食呢, 'Néi tsz' 'kéi loko. hoi 'fo, wak, t'ung mái 'ngo Like, v. 中 意, chung yí, 歡 喜, shik, "ni? "fún 'héi. Bring a light, a. (light it and Much liked, **H p a**, ho bring it), 點火國, `tím `fo chung yí'. ¿lai; b. (one already lighted), 撑 Likely, adv. 大概, tái² k'oi^{u*}. 火 聰, ning 'fo , lai. Likeness, n. 1. (photo), \mathbf{A} , söng^{1*}. I will trouble you for a light 2. (image), **(**, tsöng⁵*. (for a cigar, or pipe, etc.), 唔該 3. (shape or substance of), 形 狀, 你借啲火喉, m , koi ^snėi ,ying chong². tse' ti^{*} 'fo .e. In the likness of sinful flesh, Lighthouse, n. M tang , t'oi, or 好似罪人儆嘅形狀 some. _t'oi*; 燈塔, otang* t'ápo; 'hò ^cts'z tsui² ,yan 'kòm ke' ,ying 燈樓, stang* _laú*. chong². Class. 🕅, kán; 🙅, tso². Class. 個, ko²; 幅, fuk,. Lightly, adv. 輕 輕, heng^{2†} heng^{•†} Lily, n. 1. (the common), 百 合 or heng² heng[†]. (花), pák。hóp, (。fá*).

2. (lotus, or water lily), 2 (22), lin (_fá^{*}). Class. **深**, 'to. Lime, n. 厌, fúi. Lime concrete, 灰坭石屎, fúi ,nai shek, † shí. Lime whitened, 用白灰水, yung² pák, fúi shui. Limit, n. KR, hán². Class. (E, ko'. Limited, as a Company, 有限, 'yaú hán². Limp, n. and v. 訖 脚, kat, köko. Line, n. 線, sín'. Class. 條, t'iú. Line border to painting, 邊欄 線, pin dán sín'. Lined imitation stone (arch.), 石線, kán' shek,† sín'. Class. 條, t'iú. Line, v. 做裡, tsò² ^clei. Lined, as inside work with wood, (arch.) 鋪板, p'ò 'pán. Linen, n. 麻 布, , má po². Linseed oil, n. 蕨米油, má ^cmai yaú. Linseed, Boiled, Oil, 孰 胡 蔴 子油, shuk, "wú "má ^ttsz "yaú. Raw Linseed Oil, 生胡麻子 油, sháng "wú "má ^ctsz "yaù. Lintel, n. 1. 地伏, téi² fuk,. 2. (window), 密眉石, 。ch'öng* cmei shek;†; 密眉, och'ong* ,méi. Lion, n. 新, osz^{*}; 新子, osz^{*} 'tsz. Class. 4, chekot.

Lip, n. 🔲 🖉, haú _cshun. Class. (A, t'iú. Liquid, n. 🖈, 'shui. This also means water. Liquid, adj. 🛧 📆, 'shui ke'. Liquid medicine, 🧱 🛧, yök. ʻshui. Liquidation, n. **# b**, ct'an sho'. Class. 🦛, ch'öng; 🏦, cp'ún. Liquor, n. 📷, tsaú. Liquorice, n. 1. (the plant), **H** II, ,kom 'ts'ò. 2. (prepared in sticks etc.), 甘草 膏, kòm 'ts'ò 。ko^{*}. Class. 塊, fái', or 條, "t'íú, as the case may require. Listen, v. 聽, t'eng†; 聽見, t'eng† kin'; 翻聽, sai', t'eng†; 伸耳 聽, pei yí t'eng. Don't listen, 唔好聽, "m 'ho ,t•eng[†]. (This also means that what can be heard is not of such a character as to be pleasant to listen to). Listen to what I say, 依聽我 **‡**, ^cnéi t'eng† ^cngo ^ckong. Listener, The, 個 啲 聽 嘅, ko' 。ti* ,t'eng[†] ke'; 所聽呢, 'sho 't'eng† ke'. This may also mean what was heard. Literally, adv. ≄ 面, tsz² mín^{5*}. Literary, adj. 學文, hok, man. Literati, n. 🎆 🖀 人, tuk, shü .yan. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. Litharge, n. 蜜佗僧, mat, t'o sang*.

Little, adj. 1. (in quantity), 2, 'shiú.

2. (in size), 細, sai'; 小, 'síú, 畧 畧, lök, lök,^{*}. A little, (---), m, yat, oti^{*}. Too little, 少, 'shíu; 少遇頭, ^{`shíú} kwo^{]*} ,ťaú ; 少得嘹, 'shiú tak, tsai². A very little, 的咁多, tik, kòm² _oto^{*}. Very little, 🏕 🐓, shíú shíú; 少少啲, `shíú `shíú _oti^{*}. There is only a very little, 有 少少诺, ⁵yaú shíú shíú che^k. A little to-day and a little tomorrow, 今日有啲, 明日 有喻, kam yat, ^cyaú oti* oming yat, ^syaú _oti^{*}. 3. (as interest or price), **4**, preng[†]. Liturgy, n. 祈禱文式, k'éi St'o ,man shik,. Class. 張, chöng; 部, pò². Live, v. 1. (to possess life), 4, shang. 2. (to dwell), 住, chü²; 居, kui; 居 住, kui chü²;住下, chü² ^chá. Live with, 同住, ¿t'ung chü². Live with him (or her etc.), 值住, _ct'ung ^ck'ui chü². I have lived in this house more than ten years, 我在呢間屋 住有十多年咯, ^fngo tsoi² ni kán uk, chü^{2 c}yaú shap₂ to ,nín lo^k. Live in the same house, To, 屋住, ^t'ung uk, chü². Live in your heart. To, 住在依 心 芮, chü² tsoí^{2 s}néi sam noi². To make a living; to earn a liveli-

hood, 蹠飯食, chán² fán² shik,; 度日, to² yat,. Live stock, # [], sháng† haú. Livelihood, n. 過日, kwo' yat,. To seek a livelihood (i.e., work). 槛頭路, 'wan ,t'aú lo². Lively, adr. 活潑, wút, p'út。. Liver, n. 肝, kon; 膻, yun^{5*}. Class. (III, ko'. Lizard, n. 明 蛇, cyim cshe. Class **(k**, "t'iú. Lloyd's requirements, 船務會章程, shün mo² wui² chöng ch'ing. Load, n. 擔, tám' 載, tsoi?. A ship's load, 一 隻船一載, yat, chek[†]_o shün yat, tsoi'. Load, r. 装貨, chong fo'. Loadstone, n. 攝石, shíp。 shek, t. Class. 境, fái²; 俗, kaú². Loaf, n. 麵 包, mín² opáú*. Class. 🖪, ko'. Loan, n. 借項, tse' hong'. Class. 款, 'fún ; 條, ct'iú. Loathe, v. i itsing yim'. Loathsome, adj. 可惡, 'ho wú'. Lobe, n. (of ear), 耳朶, ^cyi ^cto. Class. 隻, chek。†; 條, ¿t'iú. Lobster, n. 龍蝦, clung ohá*. Class. 🝎, chek_o†. Lock, n. 🙀, `so. See Padlock. Class. #, 'pá. 2. (in canal), II, tsup,. Lock, A foreign, 洋 鎮, gyöng ゙ぉo:來路鎖, 。loi lo^{i* ′}so.

Lockers, n. (nant.), **F**, kwai². Class. 18, ko'. Locust, n. 蝗蟲, wong ch'ung. Class. 隻, chek。†; 條, t'iú. Lodge, n. (as a masonic one), 會 館, wui² ^ckwún. Lodge room. 會館 册, wui² `kwún _fong[‡]. Lodge, r. 歇 (宿), hit。(suk,); 住, chu²; 搭住, táp。 chu². Lodger, n. 客仔, hák。 tsai; 搭住 戰, táp, chü² ke'. Class. 個, ko². Fellow lodger, 同屋住嘅 "t'ung nk, chü² ke². Lodging house, n. 歇 店, hít。tím'; 客富, hák。yü² (or some. yü^{5*}); 客店, hák。tím². Class. **[1]**, , kán. Lofty, adj. 高, kò. Log, n. 木 頭, muk, t'aú. Class. 俗, kaú². Log-line 水河線, 'shui , ho sin'. Class. 俗, "t'iú. Lonely, adr. 洽落, ⁵láng lok,; 孤 猫, kwú tuk,. long, adj. 1. (in space), 長, ch'öng. 2. (in time), 而, noi², or noi^{5*}; 長 久, ch'öng 'kaú. Very long, or for a long time, 好 m, 'hò noi². It was long ago, 有好耐咯, ^cyaú ^chò noi² lo^k. Long ago, (先)好奇, ("sin) 'hò noi².

It has been broken a long time, 爛好耐咯, lán^{5*} 'hò noi² lok, As long as-咁酌, kòm' noi². Such a long time, pr , kòm' noi^{5*}. Not long 冇 耐, ^cmò noi^{5*}. As long as four days, MI H pH m, sz' yat, kom' noi2. For a long time 日 久, yat, `kaú. For very long, or a great length, 長長, ch'öng* ch'öng. Before long, 過有幾耐, kwo' ^cmò `kéi noi⁵*. Long-winded, 長 篇, ch'öng pʻín. 3. (as a long month), 大, tái². Longer, adj. 長節, ch'öng oti*. Longest, adj. 至長, chí , ch'öng, or 極長, kik, ch'ong. Longevity, n. 長 薵, ch'öng shaú². Longitude, n. 她經度, tei², king tò². Look, v. 1. III, 't'ai. To look with the eyes, 眼看, 'ngán hòn'. To look steadily at anything, 定· IR IB, ting^{5* c}ugán ^ct'ai. 2. (to gaze at), $\mathbf{\underline{\underline{w}}}$, mong². To look a bit, **25 m**, mong^{2 c}há. To look at anyone steadily, 定 眼蘭 (or 望)人, ting?* Engán 't'ai (or mong²) _cyan. Just give a look, II --- (吓) 喇, t'ai yat, (⁵há) اغ.

Lord, n. 🛨, chü. Look out, or look here, 唉, ,ai. Lord of all things, 天地萬物 To look over or overlook, as an offence, 醉, 渦, 't'ai kwo'. 之主. "T'in téi² main² mat, chí 'chü. To look at money, to shroff, or Lordship, n. 大人, tái² ,yan. examine it, 🎫 🏭, 't'ai _ngán^{*}. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{3*}. To look after, a. (as a house), 屋, 't'ai uk,. Your Lordship, 大人, tái² "yan. b. (to watch one's actions, etc.), Lose, r. 1. 失, shat,; 失 去, shat, 住, chaú chu². bui'. c. (to benefit one, to be patron, as 2. (to lose sight of temporarily, to it were, to one), **BAR**, 't'ai kwú'. lose really), 唔見, m kín'. 3. (to hope), 🙀, mong². 3. (capital), 15, shit,. To lose capital, 話本, shit, 'pún. 4. (to look for), 義, ts'am; 揾, `wan. You must look out, 要打點, 4. (at gaming or a battle), in, shu. yíú tá tím. 5. (a deposit, by forfeiture), 撻定, t'át_o (or if p.t. t'át_o^{*}) teng² \dagger . To go and look for, 去 揾, hui wan. Lost 唔見阻, "m kín' 'cho. Look after, To, 顧住, kwú' chü'; Lost person, 失者, shat, 'che. 睇 (or 體) 顧, `t'ai (or `t'ai) The owner of lost property, 失 kwú². ±, shat, 'chü. Why are you always looking out Lose, To, colour, **甪**色, lat, shik,. to see if I do anything wrong? Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. 做也你睇住我頭? Tso² Loss, n. A dead, **k**, t'át. mat, ^cnéi ^ct'ai chü² ^cngo _zt'aú*? Loss in business, 話本, shit, Look-out man (naut.), or a watchman `pún. at a gambling den, or sly brothel, Lot, n. 1. (of land), 她 叚, téi² tün². n. IB II , 't'ai , t'au' ke'. A lot of land, — 段地, yat, •Looking-glass, n. 鏡, keng't; 面 鏡, tün² téi². mín² keng²†. 2. (of articles), 多, to; 好 多, 'ho Class. m. min2. ,to. Loose, v. 乾 甪, 'ching lat,; 解 甪, Hill lot, 山場, shán ts'öng. Lots, To cast, 🌆 🇱, ts'im 'kai lat. Let loose, **放**, fong' ,ch'aú*; 執譯, chap, ,ch'aú*; 抽 Loose, adj. 式, sung. , ch'au ts'im. Loosely, Speaking, 1 [1], lün² I.otus, n. 蓮 (花), clino cfá (or cfá*). Class. Ze, 'to. 'kong.

Loud, adj. 大 證, tái² shengt. Don't speak so loud, 唔 好講 酣大聲, "m 'hò 'kong kòm' tái² sheng†. Louse, n. 虱, shat,; 虱 搬, shat, 'ná. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek_ot. Love, v. 🐺, oi'. To love dearly, 親愛, "ts'an oi"; 愛痛, oi' t'ung'. To love much, or be dotingly fond of, or fondly love, as a wife, or child, 作愛, tsok, oi'. Benevolent love, **仁** 愛, _cyan oi'. Reverently love, 敬愛, king' oi'. The children whom I love, The 千, oi' 'tsz. (Bk.), 痛, t'ung'. Loving friendly words, 愛究說 話, oi' ke' shut, wa2. Low, adj. 1. (low down), 16, stai. 2. (in stature), ��, `ai. Low water, 水乾, 'shui ,kon. Lower, r. 1. (to put down), 放下落 R, fong' há' lok, Jai. 2. (nant.), 落, lok₂; 影, sung. Lower a boat, (naut.), 影三板, sung sám pán. 3. (as price), Jak, 'kám. Lower the sails, 落裡, lok, ^cléi. Lower their prices against them, 低價相頂, ,tai ká' ,söng 'ting. Loyal, adj. 皮, chung, (generally used in combination with some other word, as 忠臣, chung shan, a loyal minister. See below).

17

Thoroughly loyal, 盡 忠, tsun² ,chung. Loyal hearted, 忠心, chung ,sam. Luck, n. 好彩 數, 'hò 'ts'oi shò'; 好利是, 'hò léi² shí². Luckily, adv. 好彩, 'hò 'ts'oi. Lucky, adj. 古, kat,. Luff, v. (naut.), 起頭, ^chéi _tt'aú*. Luggage, n. 行李, chang (or cháng) ^cléi. One article (of luggage), - # (行李), yat, kín² (,hang ⁵léi). A lot of luggage, --- A, Jat, fú'; 一套, yat, t'o'; 一堆, yat, ζtui. Lump, n. 19, fáí'; 12, kaú2. Lunch, n. 晏 藿, án' chaú'; 點 心, `tím _osam^{*}. A plateful for tiffin, 一碟點 1, yat, tip, 'tim sam'. One article for, - 47, yat, kín². Lunch, v. 食 晏, shik, án', etc. Lung, n. J. fai'. Class. (B, ko'. Lungngán, n. 龍眼, clung ⁵ngán. A dry (juiceless), lungngan, 🗱 fall, kòn lung 'ngán. Dried lungngans, 館眼乾. lung [►]ngán kòn[‡]. Class. (B), ko'. Lust, n. 情欲, cts'ing yuk,. Class. 件, kín²; 檬, yöng².

Luxuriant, adj. 婆婆婆婆, cp'o cp'o _80^{*} _80^{*}. Lye, n. 觀 木, 'kán 'shui. M Macaroni, n. 通心粉, ct'ung csam fan. t'eng†. Mace, n. 1. (in weight), 🏭, sts'in. When used only with the numerals, Q, _ngan*, is very often added. 8 mace and 1 candarin, / 🎬 -, pato ts'in yat,. 9 mace, 九錢(銀), 'kaú ,ts'ín -lò ,ye. (_cngan). 2. (the spice), 荳蔻花, taú² k'aú' fá, or fá*. Machine, or Machinery, n. the ar, kei héi'. Class. 件, kín². A set of machinery, A. fú. Machinery for hoisting anchor, 🏨 錨機器, ch'e cnáú kéi héi'. Mad, adj. (demented), 1, ckw'ong; 🌆, ¿tín. Madame, n. 師奶. sz nái*. (Is sometimes so used), 奶奶, cnái _cnái^{*}. says. Magazine, Powder, n. 火藥局, 'fo yök, kak,, or some. kuk,*. Class. 間, kán. Magic, n. X (m, ,mo shut,. One kind (of magic), --- R, yat, yöng². Magic lantern, n. 射影燈, she² 'ying tai^2 . otang^{*}. Class. 3. 'chán.

Dissolving view, n. 變化燈, pin' fa' tang. Class. 💐, 'chán. Magician, n. 🕷 ±, shut, sz^{5*}. Class. 18, ko'. Magistracy, n. 巡理D题, cts'un ^cléi Class. II, kán. To go before the magistrate, ____ 官入府, 'shöng ,kwún yap, 'fú. Magistrate, n. 1. (Hongkong), 巡理 府大老爺, _cTs'un ^sléi [']fú Tái² 2. (Chinese a. of a Department), 知州, chí ochaú^{*}; 知府, chí b. (of a District), 知縣, chí yūn^{5*}. 3. (generally), 官府, kwún 'fú. In saying the magistrate says so and so, only use 🖀, kwún, as 官話, kwún wá'. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai². The official says, 大老爺話. Tái² ^clò _cye wá², *i.e.*, His Worship Magnet, n. 福石, ship。shek,[†]. Class. 塊, fái²; 唱, kaú². Magnificent, adj. 華麗, cwa lai². Magnify, v. 1. (to enlarge), 整大, 'ching tái². 2. (by a glass, etc.) 影大, 'ying 8. (to praise highly), 稱為尊為 大, ch'ing wai tsün, wai tai2.

Mahommedan, n. 回回教人, ¿wúi cwúi káú' cyan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Mahommedanism, n. 回回教, "wúi "wúi kaú". Maid, n. 1. (servant), 使妹, shai _múi^{*}. 2. (old), 老女, ⁵lò ⁷múi^{*}. Class. 📶, ko'. Maiden, n. 童女, t'ung 'nui 茹陰 妹, daú yam múi². Class. 18, ko'. Mail, n. 1. (armour), **[1]**, káp, chaú². A suit of mail, 一副甲胄, yat, fú' káp, chaú-. 2. (letters, etc.), 🙀, yik,. Main, adj. +, tái² E, ching'. Main door, 大門, tái², mún; 正門, ching', mún. Class. 度, to². The main road, 大路, tái² lò². Class. **(A**, t'íú. Main spring, n. 法條, fát。₋t'íú*. Notice that fát_o ct'íu, means sections, etc., of the law. Class. 條, ct'iú. Maintain, v. 1. (to preserve in good order), 保存, `pò ts'ün. Maintain in good order, 如 煤 即要收回妥當, gui lán² tsik, yiú' saú wúi ^ct'o tong'. 2. (to support), 檥, yöng^{5*}. Maize, n. 粟米, shuk, ^cmai. A grain, 🙀, nap. A cob, 🙀, kung. Majesty, n. 威嚴, wai yim. Majestic, adj.

Majority, n. 成丁 (full age), shing ,ting. Make, v. 1. (to construct), 1, 'ching; 🏙, tsò². 2. (to cause), 4, líng². To make angry, 波松, kik, ^cnò. To make right, 乾好, ching 'hò. To make money (weath), 發財. fát, ts'oi. To make a lot of money, 發大 財, fáto tái² ,ts'oi. 3. (to make with manual labour principally), 做, tso²; 乾, 'ching. 4. (to make with mental labour principally), 作, tsok。. To make it good again, n and a again, and a again ag Ħ, ching fán hò. To make up accounts, Fr 100, kai shò. To make up the mind, 立 意, láp, yí. 5. (to create), 造化, tso² fá². 6. (an order, or decree, etc.), H, ch'ut,. To make an entry of account, 勤, [•]shöng shò[?]. To make an entry in a book, 部, ⁵shöng p'ò⁵*. To make up accounts, 埋數, , mai shò'. To make trouble, **生事**, sháng 82². To make away with, 收拾, ,shaú shap,.

Maker, n. 浩者, tsò² ohe. Class. (E), ko'. Maker of Heaven and Earth, 浩 成天地喻, tso² ,sheng† ,t'in téi² ke². Class. 份, wai'*. Male, n. 1. (of the human species), **男**, _cnám; **男人**, _cnám ₋yan^{*}. Class. (III, ko'. This also means a husband. 2. (of animals and birds, etc.), Z, _kung^{*}. Malevolent, adj. 黑 心, hak, sam. Malicious, adj. 兇惡, hung ok. Malignant, adj. I at, ok, tuk,. Mallet, n. 木鎚, muk, -ch'ui*, or ch'ui. Class. (B), ko'. Man, n. 1. (a human being), \bigwedge , _syan. 2. (a male), 男人, nám _yan* See male. Class. 16, ko'. No man, 有人, ⁵mò , yan. Men of old, 古時之人, ⁵kwú shí chí yan. Man of war, n. 兵船, ping shün. Class. **(**, chek_o†. Man line, n. 馬連繩, ^cmá din shing; 總於編, `kíú shing. Manage, v. 料理, líú^{2 c}léi;辦理, pán² ^cléi. Manager, n. 司事 (人, or 哦), esz sz² (_cyan or ke'); 在事 (人 or m, tsoi² sz² (yan, or ke²). Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Chief Manager, An Ha, tsung ²léi.

Sub-Manager, 協理, híp, ^cléi. Manchü, adj. 満洲, ^cMún ochaú*. Mandarin, n. See Officer. Mandarin language, n. T II, ekwún wa⁵*. Mango, n. 相東, "mong^{*} 'kwo. Class. 17, ko'. Mangosteen, n. 山竹菓. "shán chuk, ^ckwo. Class. 19, ko'. Manifest, n. 館口單, cts'ong ^chaú _tán[™]. Class. 條, "t'íú. Manifest, v. 表明, `píú ¿ming; 顧, hín; **顧明**, hín , ming. Manipulate the abacus, 打算盆, 'tá sün', p'ún. Mankind, n. 人類, yan lui². That species of mankind, 個等 人類, ko' 'tang "yan lui². Manly, adj. 1. 君子 唬. kwan 'tsz ke'. Manner, n. m, yöng², or yöng⁵* In this manner, 酸 👯, ^ckòm yöng^{>*}. He ran in this manner, 19 11 蒙走喻, 'k'ui 'kòm yöng^{5*}'tsaú ke'. Manners, n. ma, ^clai. A want of manners, 冇 禮, ^cmò Slai. Mantle, n. 1. (a cloak), 大薑, tái² _laú*? Class. 14, kín². Mantlepiece, n. 火爐額, 'fo glù ngak,. Class. 16, ko'.

T

Manual labour, 人力, yan lik;; 手	Class. 塊, fái ² ; 😢, kaú ² .
作, ^{'shaú} tsok _o .	March, v. (Bk.) 步伐, po ² fat,; 操
Manufactory, n. 製造廠, chai' tso'	練步伐, ts'ò lín² pò² fat,
tsiong.	Mare, n. 馬姆, ^c má 'ná; 馬毋,
Class. 間, kán.	^c má ^c mð
Manufacture, v. 製造, chai' tso ² .	Class. 隻, chek。 [†] ; 正, p'at,.
Manure, n. 糞, fan'.	Margin, n. 🌺, opín [*] , or pín.
Manure, v. 落糞, lok, fan'.	Marginal lines to floors, (arch.), 地台
Manuscript, n. 7 1, 'shaú och áú'.	板欄邊線, téi ² , t'oi 'pán ,lán
It is (a) written, (4)	opin [*] sin ² .
hai ² 'se ke'.	Class. 條, _c t'íú.
Many, adj. த, to.	Marine hawker, n. 收賣爛銅爛
So many, 附多 , kòm [°] , to; (but)	🗱, _c shaú ^c mái lán ² _c t'ung lán ²
Only so many, 咁多 啫, kòm ²	t'it _o .
$_{\rm o}$ to [*] che ^k ² .	Class. (田, ko'.
Very many, 好多, 'hò ,to.	Marine lots, n. 海岸上地段, hoi
	ngon ² shöng ² téi ² tün ² ; 海旁地
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Many men, } \mathbf{\Lambda} \stackrel{3}{\rightarrow}, _{\underline{c}} \text{yan} _{\underline{c}} \text{to}; \stackrel{3}{\rightarrow} \\ \mathbf{\Lambda}, _{\underline{c}} \text{to} \stackrel{\underline{c}}{\text{yan.}} \end{array}$	段, hoi _c p'ong téi ² tün ² .
How many are there? 有幾多?	Class. 質, tát _o .
, ^c Yaú kéi to [*] ?	Marine risk, n. 水險, shui 'hím.
Not many, 冇幾多, ⁵ mò ^c kéi	Mariners, n. 木手, 'shui 'shaú.
_o to*.	Class. 個, ko'.
Are there many or few? 🕉 📭	Marines, n. 木步兵, 'shui po ² , ping;
少呢? , To péi ² shíú , ni ?	水師, 'shui _o sz*.
As many as there were, went, 有,	Class. 個, ko'.
酣多,去咁多, ⁵ yaú kòm'	Mark, n. 1. [1] Jr, yan' tsik, (Class.
_o to [*] , hui [°] kòm [°] _o to [*] .	笪, tát。); 記號, kéi' ho ³ . (Class.
Many years ago, is sometimes	
expressed by, 遠年, ^c yün _c nín.	2. (a scar), \mathcal{M} , chan.
Not many days, 冇幾多日,	Class. (1), tát _o .
^c mò kéi to yat.	Mark, v. 1. 打印, 'tá yan'; 打
Map, n. 地理圖, téi ^{2 s} léi _c t'ò or	號, 'tá hỏ ² . 2. (to observe), 時 眞, ['] t'ai _c chan.
somet'o',	
Class. 幅, fuk,; 卷, 'kün.	Market, n. 1. 市, ^s shi; 欄, olán [*] ; 街 市, kái ^s shí; 市頭, ^s shí _s t'aú.
Marble, n. 雲石, wan shek,* [†] .	Class. $(\mathbf{II}, \mathbf{ko}^2, \mathbf{III})$

State of market, 市情, ⁵shí ts'ing. Market price, 市 價, ^cshí ká'. Market value, 市價, ^cshí ká' A stall (in the market), 冶位, ct'oi (or ztoi*) wai5. Class. III, ko'. 2. (town), 墟, hui; 墟 塲, chui ts'öng. Class. E, ko'. Marquis, n. 候, haú. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai². Marriage, n. 合婚, hôp, ,fan; 婚 概, fan yan. Marriage engagement, 定親, ting² ts'an. To retire from an engagement, 退親, tui²,ts'an. Marry, v. 1. (to marry a wife), B, or 取, ^cts'ui; 取心, (or as often pronounced, 新, san) 抱, ^sp'ò; 取老婆, 'ts'ui 'lò 'p'o; 娶妻, 'ts'ui ,ts'ai ; 娶親, 'ts'ui ,ts'an. (Rather pedantic), mil. shing Jung. 2. (to marry a husband), 嫁 (老 ▲), ká² ([≤]lò _ckung); 出門, ch'ut, mún. 3. (a couple marrying), 成親, , shing , ts'au' Mart, n. 单頭, faú² ct'aú. Class. 個, ko'. Martial, adj. 武, ^cmò. Martyr, n. 格命為道之人, 'she meng²† wai² to² chí van. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}.

Martyrdom, n. 守死善道, ^{'shaú} sz shín² to². Class. (17, ko'. Mash, v. 搓爛, ch'ái lán². Mask, n. 笑面 殼, siú' mín^{5*} hok_e. Class. 個, ko'. Mason, n. 1. 泥水人 (or 佬), enai 'shui gyan (or 'lo'); 做泥水嘅, tsò² nai shui ke'. 2. (stonemason), 石匠, shek[†], tsöng^{5*}, or more commonly called, 打石嘛, 'tá shek[†], ke'. Class. 18, ko'. Mass, n. 1. (lump, etc.), 團, , t'ün; P咨, kaú². 2. (the people), **T R**, há², man. Mass, To say, 打 藻, `tá chái. Massacre, n. 穀 毅, shát。luk,. Class. (if many), 49, ch'ong. Massive, adj. 厚大, haú² tái². Mast, n. 桅. ,wai. Foremast, 頭桅, t'au , wai, or some. "wai". Mainmast, 大桅, tái² gwai, or *some*, ₋wai^{*}. Mizzen mast, 船尾桅, shun ^cméi wai, or some. wai^{*}. Class. $\mathbf{\overline{t}}$, chi. Mast head, 桅 尾, "wai ^cmei. Two masted, 雨枝桅帆, ^Slöng chí wai* ke'. Master, n. 1. (school), 先生, csin sháng; or 教書(or 館)先生. kaú' shu (or 'kwún) sín shang.

Does it matter? i.e., Is it of 2. (an employer), 事頭, sz² t'aú^{*}; importance? 緊要唔 緊要呢? 事頭公, sz², t'aú ,kung. 'Kan yiú', m 'kan yiú' ni? 3 (of a family), 主人公, 'chü It does matter, 🕵 🐺, 'kan yiú'. yan kung; 主人家, ^cchü No matter, i.e., it is of no imyan ká; 主人, chu yan*. portance, 有 (or 唔) 相干, ⁵mò Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai². (or ,m) ,söng ,kòn, Mat, or matting, n. 唐, tsek。[†]. No matter as to the price (or Class. 張, chöng. money), 晤計帶, "m kai' tái'. A roll of matting, 一卷 蓆, No matter how many, 唔論 多 yat, 'kün tsek, †. 🐓, m lun² to 'shiú. To do up in matting, 打包, tá Anything else the matter (sickpaú*, or some. paú. ness)? 重有乜野病呢? Mate, n. 省長, fo' chöng. Chung² ^cyaú "mi ^cye peng²† "ni? Mate, Chief, 大伙, tái² 'fo. No much matter, or that is not Second mate, = $(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{y}^2)^{\circ}$ fo. serious, 個的有也相干層, ko' "ti^{* c}mo mat, "söng "kon ká'. 2. (a comrade), 伙 計, 'fo kéi'. No matter whether they are large Class. (E, ko'. or small, 唔打理大知, cm Materials, n. 吻料, mat, líú²; 材料, 'ta ²léi tái² sai². _cts'oi liú². It does not matter as regards Material from the excavation, cost, (etc.), or It does not matter 出之坭, kwat, ch'ut, chí , nai. if they are dearer, 貴帕都晤 Labour and material, 工料, 計帶吖, kwai'。ti* 。tò* ,m kai' kung líú². tai' _ca. Matshed, n. 茅寮, máú -líú*, or clíú; What is the matter (sickness) with 棚厰, p'ang 'ch'ong you?你有乜野病呢? Sei Class. 間, _ckán. ^cyau mat, ^cye peng²† ni? Matter, n. 1. (an affair, etc.), 事(幹), It does not matter. (whether it is sz² (kòn²); 事情, sz² _cts'ing. cold or hot), **唔論**(冷熱), ,m Class. #, kíu². lun² ('láng sít,). A matter of business, 一次專, Not matter, 唔 (or 不) 論, ,m yat、 fún sz²; 一件事, yat、 (or pat,) lun². A small matter, **A** síú sz². $kin^2 sz^2$. A small matter, 🍌 🏩, 'siú sz². 3. (substance of an object), 晳, 2. (consequence),相干, söng kon. chat,; b) @, mat, chat,.

4. (commercial matters), 商粉, ,shöng mò². 5. (from a boil), II, , nung. What a mass of matter in it, A 住一泡膿, chòm chu² yat, p'aú nung². Matter, r. (as a sore), 法, fat. Mattress, n. 床褥, ch'ong ynk,*. Class. 張, chöng. May, v. 1. 啥, ⁵wúi; 可以, ⁵ho ⁵yi. He may come, 佢 或 嚟, ^ck'ui wak, Jai. 2. (as a wish), M, yün². Me, See I. Come to me (i.e., come and see me), 暾 見 我, dai kín' 'ngo. Meadow, n. 首場, ^cts'ò ¿ch'öng. Class. 幅, fuk,. Meal, n. 1. (flour), 2, 'fan. Meal, 1. (a repast, etc.), 2, ts'an. 2. (a native one of rice), --- 😤 m, yat, ts'án fán². Mean, *adj.* 1. (base), \mathbf{H}^{2} , tsin². 2. used deprecately, as of one's own surname), 小, 'síú; 賤, tsíu²; 敝 pai². Means, n. 法子, fat, 'tsz. Class. (III, ko'. No means, a. (no method.), **7** 法, ^cmò fáto. b. 冇錢, ^cmò _ts'in^{*}. Meaning, n. 意思, yí'sz'. The golden mean, 🛱 🖀, chung yung.

Measles, n. 出痲, ch'ut, _má*. Measure, v. \mathcal{E} , tok_2 ; $\mathbf{\underline{f}}$, $long^2$. A foot measure, R, ch'ek, †. Class. 把, 'pá. Measure that house, 度 (or 量) 個間屋, tok, (or long²) ko², kán uk,. Measure that place, 度 (or 量) 胸笪地方, tok, (or löng²) 'ko tat, tei² , fong. Meat, n. 肉, yuk,. Extract of meat, 肉膏, yuk, _kò[™]. Extract of beef, 牛肉膏. ,ugaú yuk, _oko^{*}. Meddle, v. 打理, ^ctá ^cléi. Don't meddle with it, 咪打理, 'mai 'tá ^sléi. Mediæval, n. 🛱 🏦, chung shai'. Mediator, n. 中保, chung 'pò. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai². Medical prescription, 藥 方, yök, ofong*; 藥 盟, yök, otán*. Medical profession, W 🕱, yí ká*. Medical treatment, 調治, ct'iú chí². Medicine, n. 藥 (材), yök, (¿ts'oi). A powder, or powders, 🗱 🐉 yök, 'fan; 藥散, yök, 'sán. A lotion, or a liquid medicine, 藥水, yök, `shui. This medicine is composed of (made up of), ——, 呢 啲 藥 **俾 —— 製 做**, mi sti^{*} yök、 péi-----chai' tsò².

Tincture, or medicated spirits, Postponed meeting, 🚝 🎓, tsuk, 酒, yök, 'tsaú. wúi². A pill, 藥丸, yök, yün^{*}. Prayer meeting, ma e, "k'éi A plaster, 藥膏, yök, 。kò*. 't'o wúi², or some. wúi^{5*}. A bottle of medicine, --- ma ma Quarterly meeting, 四季會, sz' kwai' wúi². 木, yat, tsun yök, shui. To go and buy medicine, 就藥, Regular meeting, 🖀 🎓, shöng wúi². chap, yök,. Tea meeting, 茶會, ch'á wúi^{5*}. To take medicine, 食藥, shik, To open a meeting, 🎆 🎓, hoi yök,. wúi². A dose of medicine, 一 南 藥, To propose at a meeting, 倡議, yat, tsai yök,. ,ch'öng ^syi. Meditate, v. 思念, sz ním²; 默想, To second at a meeting, 和議, mak, 'söng. $wo^2 = yi.$ Meek, adj. 柔和, yaú ,wo ; 温柔, The meeting is adjourned, 展期 wan yaú; 謙和, hím wo. `chín _ck'éi; (some.) **改期**, `koi Meekness, n. **R** X, him sun'. ck'éi; but this last also means that Meet, v. 1. (to come across), 遇着, yü² chök,. the date of meeting is altered. The date for the meeting is altered. He did not (or will not) meet me, See above. 佢唔遇我, ^sk'ui ,m yü² 'ngo. Mellow, adj. 🏠, _cnam. 2. (to gather together), 聚集, tsui² Melon, n. III, kwá. tsáp,. Class. (III, ko'. Meeting, n. (m. wúi²; **聚**, tsui² Melt, v. 鎔, yung; 消 鎔, siú tsáp,. yung; 鎔化, yung fá'. Members, n. 1. (member of a society or 'yi wúi²; 🚑 🎓, "nín wúi². association. 會友, wúi^{2 c}yaú. Business meeting, 🧱 🕸 🎓, 'yi Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. sz² wúi². 2. (of a church), 教友, kaú^{2 c}yaú. Meeting called together, 特 , 3. (of a family), 家人, ká ,yan. tak, wúi². Missionary meeting, 宜道識 Members (of the human body), **(g**, sün to² 'yí wúi². 百體, pák。 ^ct'ai. Place of meeting, 會所, wúi² Memo, n. **m 4**, tsít_o lök_y. ʿsho; 會堂, wúi² 't'ong. This also means a rough statement

of facts for an amplification to be written out.	Mercy, n. 慈悲, _c ts'z , péi; 恩典, ₍ yan ^{`tin}
Memorandum, n. 記錄, kéi ² luk ₂ ; 記號 学, kéi ² hó ² tsz ² , or tsz ⁵ *.	Merit, n. 功, kung; 功 勞, kung
Class. 張, chöng.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lò.
Memorial, n. 禀 單, 'pan otán*; 本	An act of merit, a meritorious action, 功德帳事 , _c kung tak,
章, `pún ,chöng; 摺子, tsíp。 tsz.	ke' sz ² .
Class. 16, ko'.	Merit, v. 應得, ying tak,.
Memorialise, v. 奏, tsaú ² ; 奏 本,	To have merited guilt, 有應得
tsaú' pún.	m II, 'yaú ying tak, ke' tsui ² .
Memory, n. 記性, kéi' sing'.	Merry, adj. 喜笑, héi' siú'.
A good menory, 好記性, 'ho	Metal, n. 🏠, kam. This also means gold.
kéi' sing'.	The metals, H , ^c ng kam.
A bad memory, 唔好記性 , _e m	The yellow metal (<i>i.e.</i> , gold),
hờ kéi sing. Mend 11 377 (1981 477.) (nà (1961 (bà))	Sc, wong kam or some. kam'.
Mend, v. 補 (翻好), `pò (,fán `hò); 修整, ,saú [`] ching ; 整 翻好,	Metalic, adj. 🚓 類, kam lui ² .
ching fán hò	Metaphor, n. 借語, tse' 'yü; 借意.
Menses, n. 月 纒, yüt, oking*.	tse' yi'.
Menstruation, n. 7 4 , thang king;	Metempsychosis, n. 🆬 🔟, clun cwui.
(vul.), 水大, ^{'shui} tái ² .	Meteor, n. 流星, _c laú _c sing.
Mention, v. 題起, ct'ai 'héi; 題及,	Class. 粒, nap,. Meteorology, n. 風 兩 學, fung ⁵ yü
ct'ai kap. Manu u Je Mi Caluni misi*. A HH	hok,.
Menu, n. 水脾 , ['] shui _c p'ái [*] ; 食單, shik, _o tán [*] .	Method, n. 法, fat.; 方法, fong
Class. Æ , chöng.	fát。; 法子, fát。 tsz.
Merchant, General, n. (做)南北行	Class. 件, kín ² ; 個, ko'; 條, st'iú.
("), (tso ²) nám pak, hong*	Metropolis, n. 京城, king shengt.
(ke ²).	Class. 113, ko'.
Class. 個, ko'.	Microcosm, n. 小天地, 'síú ,t'ín téi ² .
Merchant ship, 商船, _S shöng . _s shün.	Class. 13 , ko'.
Class. $\mathbf{\mathcal{G}}$, chek _o †.	Microscope, n. 顧微鏡, hín gméi
Merchant shipping ordinance, 航	keng'. Class. 個, ko'.
海則例, , hong 'hoi tsak, lai ² .	Middle, n. 中, chung; 中間, chung
Class. 張, chöng; 部, pò ² .	。kán [*] ; 中心 , chung sam [*] .

wan p'o^{*}; 收生婆, shaú The middle of the month, 月中, yät, _ochung^{*}; 在月中, tsoi² _osháng^{*} ₇p'o^{*}. yüt, ochung^{*}; 月中個時, yüt, Class. # ko'. ochung* ko' shí. This also means Middle, n. 中間, chung okán^{*}. Might, n. 力, lik,; 能, _cnang. in the course of the month. With all my might, 盡力, tsun² In the middle of the night, or midnight, 半夜, pún'ye², or lik,. Might v. I V, ho 'yí. ve^{5*}. Might think, 或者估, wák。 Middle-man, n. 媒人, mui gan, or yan^{*}; 中人, chung yan, or 'che 'kwú. He might decide, 佰或算, `k'ui _yan[†]. Class. 12, ko'. wak, sün'. This is common to both genders, Mighty, adj. 大能, tái², nang. but if more explicitness is required Mild, adj. 温良, wan döng. As a tamed animal, E, ts'un. see below. Middle-woman, n. 媒人婆, "mui "yan Mile, n. 里, ^cléi. How many miles? 幾多里路? -p'o*. Class. (E, ko'. 'Kéi to^{* ^c}léi lò²? Middling, adj. 📫 📫 🛍, chung Military, v. adj. 📆, ^cmò _chung^{*} téi^{5*}; **防床 防床 此**, ,má Militia, n. 🗐 🥦, _ct'ün ^cyung. _má* téi⁵*. Milk, n. Th, ^cnái. (When speaking of Midshipman, n. 海軍學生, hot milk, the kind meant should kwan hok, sháng. generally be mentioned as below, Class. (E, ko'. etc.; but this is not necessary Midst, n. 中, chung; ——之中, when a wetnurse, or mother, is ----- chí chung. spoken about as nursing a child). In their midst (Bk.), 在其中, Cow's milk, 牛奶, "ngáú ^cnái. tsoi² ,k'éi ,chung. Goat's milk, 羊 切, yöng ^cnái. In the midst of, In their midst Mill, n. performance, mo^{5*}. or In the middle of----Class. (6, ko'. 之間, ——, chí 。kán*. Coffee mill, **2** mil **je**, ká² oféi^{*} Midnight. See Middle. mo⁵*. Water mill, *** p**, 'shui mo^{5*}. Midway, n. 4 K, pún' lo². Midwife, n. 接 牛 婆, tsíp。 sháng Class. (III, ko'. _p'o*; 孰嫣, chap, _ma*; 孰 Wind mill, A me, fung mo^{5*}. 生气, chap, sháng* ke'; 穩婆, Class. 個, ko'.

Million, n. 百萬, pak。mán². Mince, v. T, tök. To mince fine, or small, 斷 幼, tök, yaú'. Mincing walk, 支支整整, ,chí chi ching ching. Mind, n. N., sam. Class. 11, ko'. Note the Class. for heart is, 44, ,t'iú The state of the mind, N and 之境地, "sam gling chi 'king Mind, v. 1. (to look after), 睇住, 't'ai chü². 2. (to keep in mind with the sense of looking after), 顧住, kwú² chü². Do you mind doing this for me? (Use sentences such as please do it for me), 唱該你同我做, m koi ^snéi t'ung ^sngo tsờ². Can you do it for me? 你同得 老做嗎? ^cNéi _ct'ung tak, ^cngo tsò² ^cmá?; You can do it for me, won't (or can't) you? 侪 可以 **同得我做呀**? 'Néi 'ho ²yí t'ung tak, ²ngo tsò² á'?; Can you do it for me or not? 你可 以同我做得唔得呀? Ski 'ho ^syí t'ung ^sngo tsò², tak, m tak, a'?; Would you like to do it for me or not? or Will you do it for me or not? 你中意同我 做唔中意呀? 'Nei chung yí' ¿t'ung ^cngo tsò² ¿m ¿chung yí' á'? Never mind, 唔打理, "m 'tá ^flei or 冇相干, ^fmò cöng kòn.

3. (to obey), 聽-----教訓, t'engt -----kaú' fan'; 一份附 "t'eng†-----, fan fú'. Mine, See I. Mine, n. 1. (for excavating minerals), 福, k'wong'. Class. 18, ko'. 2. (explosive and subterranean), #1 m, téi² lui. Class. (III, ko'. 3. (submarine), **木**雷, 'shui _clui. Class. (III, ko'. Mineral, n. 会石, kam shek,. Class. 🕵, kaú². Mining, n. 礦務, k'wong' mo². Minister n. 1. (ambassador), 欽 差, yam ,ch'ái. 2. (cabinet), 丞相, shing söng'; 軍 機大臣, kwan kéi tái² shan. Prime Minister, 首相, 'shaúsöng'; 宰相, 'tsoi söng'. 3. (Diplomatic), 公使大臣, kung sz' tái² "shan. Minister of Foreign Affairs, 2 部大臣, ngoi² pò² tái², shan. Minister of State, 朝臣, ch'iú shan. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai². Minister Plenipotentiary, 全權大 E, ts'ün k'ün tái² shan. Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordininary, 特派全 權便宜行事 欽差大臣, tak, p'ái' "ts'ün "k'ün pín² "yi ,hang sz², yam ,ch'ái tái², shan.

Resident Minister, 三等欽差 ment of miscellaneous goods), ---大臣, sám 'tang yam ch'ái 單難貸, yat, tan tsáp, fo'. tái² ,shan. Mischief, To make, v. 1. 挑 👷, ¿tiú Class. $(\mathbf{II}, ko^2; \mathbf{C}, wai^{5*}.$,so; 搬弄, pún lung². 4. (a clergyman), 傳道者, chin 2. (damage), 指 害, `sün hoi². tò² 'che. Miser, n. 守財奴, ^cshaú ¿ts'oi ¿nò. Mint, n. 1. (the plant), 香花菜, (Bk.), 🕶 😹 👼, 'shaú ,ts'ín ^clò. höng fá ts'oi', or tsoi^{]*}. Class. 11, ko'. Class. 個, ko'. Misery, n. 苦楚, 'fú 'ch'o; 悽凉, 2. (for coining money), 錢局, ¿ts'ín ts'ai löng. kuk,^{*}; 銀 局, _cngan kuk,^{*}. Misfortune, n. 1. 不幸, pat, hang²; Class. III, kán. 凶事, dung sz². 'Mint, v. झ, chü'; झुझ, chü' _ts'in^{*}. 2. (damage), 損 害, 'sün hoi². Minute, n. 1. (of time), 味呢, mí To bring misfortune on oneself, 'ní*. 煮禍, ⁵ye wo². Class. (E, ko'. Mislead, v. 引 錯, ^cyan ts'o'. 2. (of meetings), 🗱 🎩 🎎, ⁵yí sz² This also means to misapply the luk_j. meaning of a quotation. Read the minutes of the former Misprint, v. El Gr, 'yan ts'o'. meeting, 將上一回講事錄 Miss v. 1. (lose), 失, shat,. itsöng shöng² yat, "whi 2. (to fail), 唔中', ,m chung'. ^cyi sz² luk, tuk, ch'ut, Missionary, n. 1. 傳教 (or 道) 人, Minute, adj. 微細, "méi sai"; 細微, ch'ün kau' (or to²) "yan. sai, méi. 2. (vulgarly) 講 即 穌 寃, 'kong Mirage, n. 海市, ^choi ^cshi. Ye So ke'. Class. (E, ko'. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. Mire, n. 泥, ,nai; 泥溢, ,nai pán². Mist, n. 🕵, mò². Mirror, n. a, keng't. Mists, Mountain, n. II Ja, shán Class. A, ká'; 面, mín². įlám, Miscarriage, n. 小產, 'síú 'ch'án. Mistake, n. 1. #(1), ts'o' sz²; Class. Miscellaneous, adj. 客星, ling sing; 件, kín²; 錯手, ts'o' 'shaú, (or 雜, tsáp,; 拾碎, shap, sui'; 咂 by mistake) Class. IE, chöng'. 72, sap, sui'. No mistake, 右錯, ^cmò ts'o'. Miscellaneous goods, Att G, tsáp, To make a mistake, (in doing fo'. anything), **(b)** (tso² ts'o²). An invoice (or lot or consign-

2. (an error), 錯 遇, ts'o' kwo'.	Mixed, adj. 1. (of incongruous ele-
To make a mistake in speaking,	ments), 44 , tsáp ₂ .
kong ts'o'.	2. (blended together), 樞, k'áú.
To make a mistake in hearing	Mob, n. 百姓間亂, pák。 sing' náú ²
what is said, Real , teng t ts'o ² .	lün ² .
Mistaken, v. To be, 估錯, 'kwú ts'o'.	Mock, v. 戲弄, hei ² lung ² .
Mister (Mr.) n. 先生, sín sháng is	Model, n. 模樣, _c mò yöng ² .
sometimes so used.	Class. (1),ko ² .
Mistress, n. 1. (in a family can be	Moderate, adj. 不多不少, pat, to
spoken of as), 主人婆, 'chü	pat, shíú.
yan ,p'o; 主人家, ^{'chü} yan	Modern, adj. 今, kam; 新, san.
k_{i}^{k} (is better; occasionally), k_{i}^{k}	Modern times, 近世, kan ² shai ² .
2, (of a brothel and the wives of	Modest, adj. 有廉聪, ^s yaú _c lím ^c chú.
foreigners are vulgarly styled),	Moist, adj. I, shap,.
頭婆, sz ² ct'aú cp'o, or cp'o [*] .	Moisten, v. 潤, yun ² .
	Moistened, X, yun ² .
3. (of a school), 前 奶, sz ² onái [*] .	Molest, v. 🌉 🙈, "nán "wai.
See Lady for other terms.	Moment, n. 1. (an indefinite short period
4. (of a shop, etc., etc.), 東家婆,	of time), — 陣(間), yat, chan ²
_c tung _c ká _c p ^o , (occasionally when	(¿kán); 一陣時, yat, chan ² _c shi.
not addressing her) ₇ p'o [*] , or the	Monastery n. 1. (Tau.), 🗱, kwún'.
wife of a man who may be styled,	2. (Bud.), ‡ , ts'z ^{5*} .
東家, ¿tung ká.	But note that, 祠堂 , _s ts'z _s t'ong
Note that \$\$197 , sz ² _t t'au [*] alone	is an Aucestral Hall.
may mean mistress,	3. (Rom.), 修道院, saú tò ² ,yün [°] , ·
Class. (B), ko'.	or _c yün.
Misunderstand, v. 唔會意 , _s m wúi ²	Class. 座, tso ² ; 間, kán.
yí'; 聽 錯, ^t 'eng† ts'o'.	Monday, n. n 🏙 拜 —, ^S lai pái ² yat _s .
Mix, v. 攪 勻, 'káú wan; 調和,	Monetary matters, 🚑 🎞 🧊, ^c ngan
_c t'iú wo; 擱 匀, k'aú wan.	'haú sz ² .
To mix (<i>i.e.</i> , put in) sand with	Money n. 1. (applicable more especially
anything, or mix with sand, 🗱	to money as represented by coins,
, lok, shá.	etc.), 鍡, _z ngan [*] ; 🛃, _z ts'ín [*] .
Mixed in equal proportions, 各半	(In a general way the former more
樽 匀, kok。pún' lò gwan.	usually refers to silver and the

•

•

.

latter to copper; but the following combination is used as well), \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} , $_{t}$ stin * gaan ⁵ . 2. (more used in an abstract sense), \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M} \mathfrak{M} , $_{t}$ rgan ⁶ . 2. (more used in an abstract sense), \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M} \mathfrak{M} , $_{t}$ rgan ⁶ . Money matters are pressing, \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M} \mathfrak{M} , $_{g}$ rgan 'löng; \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{A} , $_{t}$ stin , ngan ⁷ . Money matters are pressing, \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M} \mathfrak{M} , $_{g}$ rgan 'löng' kan. Paper money, a. (bank notes), \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M} , $_{g}$ rgan 'löng' kan. Paper money, a. (bank notes), \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M} , $_{g}$ rgan 'löng' kan. Paper money, a. (bank notes), \mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{M} , $_{g}$ rgan 'chi. b. (for sending into the spirit world to the departed), \mathfrak{M} \mathfrak{A} , 'chi $_{g}$ rgan ⁸ . Money loan associations, \mathfrak{B} , \mathfrak{N} $\mathfrak{N}^{1,2}$, 'fdi $\mathfrak{A}^{1,3,2}$. The tei pro money loan associa- tion, \mathfrak{M} \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{toil}^{2} , $\mathfrak{p}^{1,3}$ $\mathfrak{N}^{1,2}$. To join together to forn an as- sociation, \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{toil}^{2} , $\mathfrak{p}^{1,3}$ $\mathfrak{N}^{1,2}$. Members of a money loan associa- tion, \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{f} , $\mathfrak{N}^{1,3^{2}}$. Members of a money loan associa- tion, \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{f} , $\mathfrak{N}^{1,3^{2}}$. Yearly money loan association, \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{f} , $\mathfrak{N}^{1,3^{2}}$. Yearly money loan association, \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{f} , $\mathfrak{N}^{1,3^{2}}$. Yearly money loan association, \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{f} , $\mathfrak{N}^{1,3^{2}}$. To make payments to, \mathfrak{A}^{0} , \mathfrak{A}		
	 combination is used as well), 議 银, ts'ín* ngan*. 2. (more used in an abstract sense), 银两, gan 'löng; 级银, ts'ín ngan*. Money matters are pressing, 雨聚, gngan 'löng 'kan. Paper money, a. (bank notes), 银紙, gugan 'chi. b. (for sending into the spirit world to the departed), 紙 銀, 'chi gngan*. Money loan associations, 會, wúi^{5*}; 3 會, yí² wúi^{5*}. Class. 個, ko³. The téi p'ò money loan association, 地納會, téi² op'ô* wúi^{5*}. To join together to forn an association, ¹里會, gmái wúi^{5*}. To form a money loan association, ⁴低 會, tsò² wúi^{5*}. Monthly money loan association, ⁴ f, wúi^{*5} 'tsai. Monthly money loan association, ⁴ f, gin wúi^{5*}. The meeting for drawing the money from a money loan association, ⁴ f, gin wúi^{5*}. To make payments to, (H 會, kung wui^{5*}; * 6, ch'ung 	 in a money loan association, 按 會, ct'aú wúi^{5*}. To draw the money from a money loan association, 執 會, chap, wúi^{5*}. The big payments after drawing, 大 伤, tái² fan^{5*}. The small payments before drawing, 大 伤, tái² fan^{5*}. Mongol, n. 蒙 古, mung 'kwú. Class. 個, ko³. Mongrel, adj. 雜 種, tsáp, 'chung. Monk, n. 山僧, shán sang; 和尙, cwo shöng^{5*}. Class. 個, ko². Monkey, 1. (the animal), 馬 騮, ^cmá olaú.* Class. 隻, chekoțt. 2. (of a pile driver), 打 (or 孫) 'tá 春鎚, (or 'tam) chong ch'ui. Monopoly, n. 包 禮, cpaú ^clám. Government monopoly, 圖第包 微 生 理, kwoko, ká paú ^clám sháng ^cléi. Monsoon, n. 時今風, shí ling² fung. Month, n. 1. (generally), 月, yüt₂. 2. (the first of the month), 月 頂, yüt₂ ct'aú. This also means the beginning of a month. Class. 個, ko³.
	wúi ^{5*} .	

.

The third decade of the moon, (or Chinese month), # \$\$, ye², or ys² ۶kći. A long month (i.e., of 30 days), 月大, yüt, tái². A short month (i.e., of 29 days), 月小, yüt, 'siú. The beginning of a month, 月 頭, yüt, taú. The first month of the year, TE 月, ching yüt,. The second, 二月, yf² yüt,, (and so on). The 2nd of February, 英二月 二號., Ying yí² yüt, yí² ho². (and so on). Eight month of this year, 人月, kam nín páto yüto. Ten dollars a month, + 🖪 🤀 錢一個月, sháp, ko', ngan _ts'in * yat, ko' yüt,. Monument, n. 1. (in the form of arches), 牌坊, p'ai fong. 2. (an image), a. 鋼 像, _ct'ung tsöng[>]*. (And this is whether made of copper, brass, or iron), b. (of stone), 石 像, shek, tsöng⁵*. Class. 18, ko'. Moon, n. 1. 月, yüt,; 月光, yüt, kwong*. The moon is setting, 月落, yüt, lok,. First quarter, **上**弦, shöng², yín. Full moon, **月 滿**, yüt₂ ^cmún;

note that, 満 月, ^cmún yüt,, a full month, is applied to a child one month old and also to other subjects. The feast when a child is a month old is called a 満 月 節, ⁵mún yüt, tsit. Eclipse of the moon, 月食, yüt, shik,. Harvest moon, 穡月, shik, yüt,. New moon, 新月, san yüt. Last quarter. 下弦, há² "yín. The withered moon, 殘 月, ,ts'an yüt,. Mop, n. 布拂, pò' fat,. Class. 個, ko². Morals, n. 德行, tak、hang². Good morals, 善德, shín² tak, More, adj. II, chung²; I, t'im. Is there any more? 頂有冇 PF? chung² ^cyaú ^cmò á?? More than ten years, 十幾年. shap, 'kéi ,nín, or 十年有多 14, shap, in 'yaí to loka. There is some more, 重有啲, chung² ^cyaú _{ti}*. More than ten, 十 個, (or other Class.) 育多, shap, ko' 'yaú ,to. More or less, 🕉 🛷, to 'shíu. More easily, 更易, kang' yf². There is more to come, 重有 得暾, chung^{2 c}yaú tak, dai. There is a little more, **重**有啲 (**添**), chung² 'yaú _oti^{*} (_ct'ím). There is more, I ar, chung2 ∑vaú.

More or less, 😤 🐓, to shíú; 左右, 'tso yaú². More, adv. 重, chung²; 更, kang². More shallow than-----, 淺 過 -----. 'ts'in kwo'-----. More than, 多過, to kwo'. Moreover, adv. 添, ct'im; 叉, yaú²; (K, t'im, appears at the end of a sentence); m H, yi ch'e; 况且, fong' ch'e. Not more than, 不過. pat, kwo'. Morning n. **朝**, chíú. Early in the morning,] 朝頭早, chiú, Early morning, t'aú tsò. This morning, 今朝, kam chíú. Good morning, 早晨, 'tsò shan. Next morning, or another morning, 第二朝, tai² yí² chíú, or 第 朝, tai² , chíú; 明早, , ming ۲tsò. Morphine, n. 鴉片稿, á p'ín' tsing ; 麽非, mo stéi*. Morra, n. and v. 猜枝, ch'si _múi*. A game of morra, 一拳猜枚, yat, k'ün ch'ái mui. Mortal (as illness), adj. 會死, ⁵wúi ٤Z. Mortar, n. 1. (for pounding substances in), 砍, `hòm; 春 砍, chung ^chòm. Class. Ar, hom. 2. (a gun), 春砍砲, chung 'hòm p'áú'. Class. K, 'hòm.

3. (lime and earth, etc.), 泥, ,nai. In mortar, 坐灰坭, tso², fúi رnai. Mortar-bucket, n. 灰桶, fúi 't'ung; 坭桶, nai 't'ung. Class. 個, ko'. Mortgage deed, n. Ht 🙀, 'tín k'ai'; 按契, on' k'ai'. Class. 張, chöng; 紙, chí. Equitable mortgage if the same mortgagee, 掛契尾嘅按契. kwá' k'ai' ^cméi ke' on' k'ai'. (If not then), 典按契, 'tin on' k'ai'. Mortgage, First, 頭號地紙, "t'aú hỏ² téi² 'chí. Mortgage, Second, 二號地紙 $yi^2 ho^2 tei^2$ chí. Mortgage, v. 典屋, 'tin uk,; 當屋, tong' uk,; 典 契, 'tín k'ai'; 按 契. on' k'ai' Mortgagee, n. 典主, 'tin 'chü. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Mortice locks, n. 插心鎖, ch'áp。 _sam^{*} so. Class. 把, 'rá. Morticed, 出 榫 合 理, ch'ut, `sun kòp_{o c}mái. Morticed and bound together, i.e., trusses, 金鐘架各木須裝 彼此交牙入榫鑲好,。kam chung^{*} ká'koko muk_{ع د}sui yíú' [°]péi 'ts'z kau ,nga yap, 'sun ,söng 'ho. Mortuary, n. 1. (attached to coroner's department), 驗 尸 弱. yím²

shi fong; (vulgarly called in Hongkong), 創房, t'ong fong. 2. (for the repose of the dead in their coffins until they can be sent home to their own countryside, or a propitious spot found for their burial), 棺材臣, kwún ts'oi chong*. A free mortuary, 義 庄, yi² chong. The coffin resting in the mortuary, 停庄, ¿t'ing 。chong^{*}. Class. 11, kán. Mosquito, n. 😥, oman^{*}. Class. 🐌, chekat. Mosquito net, or curtain, or bars, n. 蚊 帳. "man^{*} chöng². Class. 堂, "t'ong. Most, adj. 多, to; 大多, tái², tu; 最, tsui²; 至, chí. Mostly, adr. 多, to; 大多, tái², to. Moth, n. 燈 蛾, tang _ngo*. Class. 🐌. chekt. Mother, n. 1. (commonly), 老 母, ²lò ^cmò, *or* ^cmò*. 2. (politely), 母親, "mo ts'an. 3. (address, or spoken of, by others, as), 令 (壽) 堂, ling² (shaú²) ¿t'ong. 4. (in combination), m, ná. Mother and child, 两仔慨. 'löng 'tsai 'ná. (17, 'tsai, is here either male or female. Mother and two child, 三仔姆, "sám tsai 'ná.

5. (very vulgar), 老 嘏, ^clò 'ná. Class. 個, ko'; 份, wai^{5*}. Mother-in-law, n. 1. (woman's), 家婆. ká pro, or pro. Not by the same mother, 陪日 老母, m ¿t'ung ^clò ^cmò. Not the same mother as mine, 唔像共我一個老母。 hai² kung² ^cngo yat, ko² ^clò ^cmò. 2. (a man's), A H, ngoi² (mo'*, or ^smò. Class. (16), ko'. Mother-of-pearl, n. 雲 母 殼, "wan 'mò hoko. Motion, n. 1. (movement), **1**, tung²; 郁動, yuk、tung². Absolute motion, I Im, chan tung². Apparent motion, 視行, shi² hang. Automatic motion, 自動, tsz² tung². Centrifugal motion, 離中行. ¿léi ¿chung ¿hang. Centripital motion, 赴中行, fur chung chang. Circular motion, 運行, wan⁴ ,hang. Motion, Laws of, B 6, tung² lai². Perpetual motion, 永動, ⁵wing tung². 2. (motion of a deliberative body), 議備, `yí tün. Motion carried, 選 成, 'sün shing.

Motion, Original, 原端, Jün ,tün. Motion proposed, 倡議, ch'öng ۶yí. Motion seconded, 和議, wo^{2 c}yi. Motion, To make a, 묖議, 'kui ²yi. Motion, To second a, 助 議, cho² ²yí. Motion, To take a vote on a, 决 K, k'üt, tün'. Motive, n. 情由, ts'ing yaú. Class. 😥, tün². Motor, n. 電力機 tín² lik, kéi. Class. 2, ká. Motor car, or tram, n. (if electric), T 重, tíu² , ch'e. Class. Ze, ká'. Mould, n. 模式. ,mò shik,. Class. (III, ko'. Mould, v. 製模, chai², mo*; 整模, 'ching _mo'; 打模 'tá _mo'*. Moulded, adj. (arch.), 出 線, ch'ut, sín'. Moulded bars (as at doors), A 線, ch'an' sin'. Class. 條, triú. To mould bricks, 印碑, yan' ,chün. A moulder of bricks, 印磚嘅, yan' chün ke'. Class. 個, ko². Mouldings to windows, n. 暗線. cts'ong sín'. Class. 條, "t'íú.

Mount of photograph, n. 石頂紙, ngán² chí. Class. 張; chöng; 塊, fái². Mount, v. 1. (ascend), +, ^cshöng. 2. (as photographs), 裱硬帋, 'píú ngán² chí. Mountain, n. III, shán. Class. (E. ko'. To go by mountain roads, 打山 (路)去, 'tá shán (lo²) hui'. Mountain peak n. 山頂, shán `teng†. Class. H. , ko'. A tomb, it is to be noted, is called a 🔟 📆, shán t'aú. Mountain range, 山 福, shán ⁵leng†; 山峰, shan fung, or _fung^{*}. Mourn, v. 弔喪, tíú' song; 哀哭, oi huk. Mourning, n. 喪服, song fuk,. To put on mourning, 著服, chök, fuk,. Mourning, Completion of time for, JB 滿, fuk, ^cmún. Moustaches, n. 八字鬚, pát。tsz2 sò. Class. 匹, p'at,; 撤, p'it。; but these both refer to only half of the moustaches, the whole is called, 兩匹 (or 撇)-----, ^clong p'at, (or pit_)-----. Mouth, n. 🗖, haú. Class. (E, ko'. Mouthful, n. — 口, yat, 'haú; — 晓, yat, tám².

Move, v. 1. 郁, yuk,; 郁 動, yuk, Is much higher, 高得多, ko tung². tak, to. 2. (remove), 搬, pún. -Not much pleased, **西多**歡喜 Move (it) away, 搬去, pún hui?. "m "to^{*} fún 'héi. Move (it) off, or away, will in, Mud, n. 坭, ¿nai. ,pún ,hoi. Mud, Whampon, n. 黃甫坭. Wong Move the hand down, 下手, ha² po' cnai. `shaú. Muddy, alf. 濁, chuk,. To move about, 走動, 'tsaú Mule, n. E, clui. tung². Move, To, house, 搬屋, pún uk,. Class 隻, chekt,; 正, prát,. Move, To, shop, 撒舖, "pún p'o'. Multiplication, n. 乘法, shing fat, Movement, n. (as boycotting, etc.), 鼓 Multiplication table, n. 九九, 'kaú 喋, 'kwú ts'o'. `kaú. Class. 場, ch'öng. Multiply, v. **ऋ**, shing. The movements of the man are Multitude, n. 农, chung'. unknown, 右人識得胸個人 The multitude, 🧟 衆, 🕵 wan 嘅行踪, ^cmo _cyan shik, tak, chung'. 'ko ko' yan ke' hang tsung. Murder, n. 兇殺, chung sháto. Secret movements, 行踪秘密, Murderer, n. 兇手, chung ^cshaú. , hang , tsung péi' mat,. Class. (III, ko'. Much, adj. and adv. 1. 3, to. Muscle, n. 肌肉, ¿kéi yuk,. Not much, 有幾多, ^cmo 'kéi Class. 保, t'iú. oto*; 有 也, ^cmò mat, is also Museum, n. 博物院, pok, mat, used, but it also really often means "yüu". none at all. Class. 間、,kán. Not much, or nothing, 有乜野, Mushroom. n. 读, ^ck'wan. ^smò mat, ^sye. Class. (III, ko². Too much, 多调頭, to kwo^{1*} Music, n. 樂音, ngok, yam. t'aú. To play music, 作樂. tsok How much is this? 呢的幾多 缓 (or 錢) 呢? ¿Ni "ti* `kéi "to* ngok,. Musical box, n. 八音箱, rát, yam _ngau* (or _ts'in*) _ni? 2. (a great lot), 大把, tái² 'p'á. _ິະöng[‡]. Class. 📶, ko'. But this must not be used in speaking of human beings. Musician, n. 樂師, ngok, sz*.

This means a professional only. Class. 11, ko'. Musket, n. â, storng^{*}. Class. Tr, hòm. Muslin, n. 棉紗, n. mín shá. Must, v. 必, pit,; 必定, pit, ting²; 必要, pit, yiú²; 是必, shí² pit,: 要, yiú'; 須 (要), sui (yiú'); 當要, tong yiú'. Must just-----,硬要 ngáng² yíú²-Must certainly, 是必要, shi⁻ pit, yiú'. Must not, 唔好, ,m hò. It must not of a certainty be so, 未必, méi² pít,. Mustard, n. 1. (the powder), 芥末, kái' mút,. 2. (the plant), 芥菜, kái' ts'oi'. Class. 寫, p'o. Musty, adj. 洽 壞, ap。wai². Mutter, n. 啱啱沉沉, .ngam .ngam ch'am ch'am. Mutton, n. 羊肉, yöng yuk,. Mutual acquaintance of both parties, 兩頭相識嘅, ^slöng "t*aú song shik, ke', or 相識. song shik. My, or mine, pers. pro. See I. Myriad, n. 萬, mán². For thousands and myriads of years, 千萬年. "ts'in mán² "nin. Myrrh, n. 沒藥, mút, yök,. Myself, pers. pro. 我自己, ^cngo tsz² 'kéi. See also With.

I strike myself, 我打自己, 'ngo 'tá tsz' kéi. I went myself, 我自己去, ^cngo tsz² 'kéi hui'. I myself strike, 我自己打. 'ngo tsz² 'kéi 'tá. Mysterious, adj. A th, o' míú². Mystery, n. and adj. 統統香, 'liú 'kiú. Class. to noun, 14, kín². Myth, n. 虚 傳, hui ets'ün. (Class. 件, kín²; 役, tün²); 古仔, ⁵kwú 'tsai. (Class. 隻, chekot; 個, ko', and the two above as well). Mythology, n. 鬼神學, 'kwai shan hok,. N Nadir, n. 天底, t'in 'tai. Nail, n. 1. (finger), 手指甲, 'shaú. chí káp_o. 2. (toe), 脚趾甲, kök。 chí káp. Class, 隻, chek。†. 3. (iron), 釘, ,teng†. Class. D, haú. Nail, v. 釘, tengt. Nailed to the cross, 釘十字 架, tengt shap, tsz² ká'. Naked, adj. 1. 赤, ch'iko. Naked, To be, r. 打赤身, 'tá ch'ik, shan. Stark naked, 脫 赤 肋, t'üt。 ch'ik lák. 2. (bare), 光, kwong. Name, n. 1. (not surname), 2, ,meng*†; 人名, yan meng*t.

A good (or bad) name, **b** (or 鼻)名腔, 'hò (or ch'aú') ming² ,shing. Make a name (for oneself), n **4**, shing† ming²†. To get a bad name, 得惡名, tak, ok, meng². To use assumed, or false names, 用假名, yung² 'ká meng^{5*}. What is your name? 你叫做 北君? 'Nei kíú' tsò2 mat、 _meng* †? or more politely 大號? tái² hò²? 直號?,tsün hò²? Milk or (infant's name), 2 4 ^cyü meng^{?*}. Pseudonym, or nom de plume. 別名, pit, meng*. Other name, 別字, lit, tsz^{5*}. What is your other name? 2 SN? Tsün pít,? Marriage name, 🖆, tsz². School name, 書名. shü meng*. A nickname, 花名, fá _meng*. 2. (surname), 1/2, sing'. Class. (B. ko'. What is your surname, 你姓也 野? 'Nei sing' mat, 'ye? or 高 姓呀? Ko sing' a'? or 皆姓 FF: Kwai' sing² a'? My name is not----,我名 唔係叫(做),----, ^fngo -meng*† ,m hai² kíú²(tsò²),-------. IIis name is——, 名叫(做) -----, _meng*† kíú' (tso²)-----. 3. (business style), 字號, tsz² ho².

The name of a shop, or business style, or firm name, 字號, tsz² hö². What is the esteemed name of your shop, or firm? 簪 號? 'Po hò²? The posthumous name, or the dynastic title, of an Emperor, 號, míú² hò². The title, or the name of the reign, 年就, "nín ho². For His name's sake, (Bk.) 🌋 佢之名, wai^{2 c}K'ui , chi _meng^{*}†. Holy name,聖名, shing', meng*t. Name, v. 政名, 'koi _meng*†; 安 名. on _meng*t. Namely, adv. 11, tsik,. Napkin, n. 1. (table), 枯 市, "t'oi* ,kan. 2. (sanitary towel), 馬布, ^cma po². Class. (K, "t'íú. Narrow, adj. 窄, cháko. Nation, n. 國, Kwok,; 邦, pong. The different nations, 列邦, lit, pong. Class. (III, ko'. Nativ, n. 1. (of the place), 本地 人, 'pún téi² gyan. 2. n. or adj. **杰地** (嘅), ^cpun tei² (ke²). 3. (Bk.). 故. kwú'. Native land, 故土, kwú' to: 本 國, 'pún kwok.. Native village, 故 貂, kwú ,höng.

Natural, adj. 天然, ct'in cyin; 天	(adjourning), 附貼, fú ² t"ip _o .
生 嘅, "t'in "sháng ke'.	Most near or very near, (as
Note that t'in yin [*] is used for	persons, or relations), 親密.
evolution. This is an example of	_c ts'an mat ₂ ; (a woman's phrase),
how the use of variant tones en-	親親, ts'an ts'an.
ables new words to be added to	Nearly, adr. 差不多, ch'á pat, cto*;
the language.	爭响, cháng oti*; 將近, tsöng
Naturally, adr. 自然, tsz ² ,yin.	kan ² .
Nature, n. 42, sing'.	Nearly to, 將近到, _c tsöng kan ^{5*}
Inanimate nature, 萬物, mán ²	tò'.
mat _s .	Nearly all gone, 争啲有陇咯,
Naughty, <i>adj.</i> 🙀, ¿k'wái.	cháng _o ti ^{* c} mò sái ² lo ^k _o .
Note that, IE , kwai, is a good	Near-sighted, 近視眼, kan ²
(child).	shí ² ^c ngan.
Nausea, n. A K. Söng `aú.	Neat, allj. 齊整, cts'ai 'ching.
	Nebula, n. 星氣, sing héi'.
Naval adj. 水師, shui sz*.	Necessary, adj. 必要, pit, yiú'; 須
Naval officer, n. 水師官, 'shui csz*	要. sui yiú'.
kwún.	It is necessary that, 必須, pit,
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} .	sui.
Navigate, v. 歐船, shai shün.	Neck, n. 99, kengt.
Navigation, n. 航海之事、 hong	Class. $(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{t}')$
'hoi chí sz ² .	Neck-lace. n. 99 5, 'keng† lín ^{5*} .
The science of navigation. 駛船	Class. 條, _c t'íú. Neck-ring, <i>n</i> . 頸 鉗, [°] keng† _c kím [*] .
之藝, shai shün chí ngai ² .	Class. $(\mathbf{III}, \mathbf{ko}^2)$.
Navy, n. 术 師, sbui _o sz*.	Neck-tie, n. 9 7, 'keng† túi ^{1*} .
The navies of the powders, 各	Class. (A , t'iú.
國木師, kok, kwok, 'shui .sz*.	Need, v. (須) 要, (sni) yú'; 使,
The army and navy of England,	'shai.
英國之水陸軍, Ying kwok。	Need not, or no need, or there is
chí ^c shui luk _{2 c} kwan.	no need, 唔使 , _c m ^c shai.
The mercantile navy, 商船,	You need not wish it, 唔使要,
shöng shün.	cm shai yíú.
This also means simply a mer-	Mast needs, 必要, pít, yíú ² .
chant ship.	Needle, n. #, cham.
Near, <i>adj.</i> 近, kan ² , or ^c k'an; 埋	Class. 口, haú; 管, kwún; 眼,
ç ^{mái} ; 近理, kan ² cmái.	^c ngán,
÷ /₩ →• ≥	

,

Needless, adj. 唔使, m shai. Negative, n. (photo), 映相之有相 玻璃, 'ying söng^{1*} chí 'yaú söng^{1*} ,po ,léi*. Class. Ha, fái'. Neglect, r. or Neglectfully, adr. 唔理, ,m ^cléi; **忘 却**, ,mong k'ök。; 遺去, "wai hui²; 遺漏, "wai laú²; 唔慎提防, ,m shan², t'ai fong. To treat neglectfully, 待慢, toi² mán². Negligent, alj. 京慢, ^ct'oi mán². Negligently, adv. 陪小, (or 細)心, "m siú (or sai") sam. Negotiate, v. 辦理, pán^{2 s}léi. Neighbour, n. 隔籬, kák。déi; 鄰 里, Jun ^cléi. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. Neighbourhood, n. 1. (ward in a village, town, or city), 街坊, kái ofong*. 2. (locality), — 帶 水, yat, tái' shui. Neither, ——nor—, conj. 唔係 -----又唔係, em hai²----yaú² "m hai²; **唔係**——都 唔係, "m hai²——,to^{*} "m hai²; **又唔係**——都唔係, yaú² _cm hai²——otò* _cm hai² 都唔係——又唔係,。to* ,m hai²—yaú²,m hai²; **X** 唔係——, 又唔係, yaú² "m hai²-----, yaú² m hai². Neither of the two, 兩個 (or other Class.) 都唔儀, ⁵löng ko²

。to* ,m hai2, or 兩個又唔係 ^clöng ko' yaú² _cm hai². Neither of them struck him, In 個都右打佢, ^slöng ko², to^{*} ^cmò ^ctá ^ck'ui. Neither of them did it, 雨 位 都右做嘅, ^clöng wai⁵* 。tù^{*} ^cmò tsò² ke². Neither could est nor sleep, ft 又唔食得關又唔關得 shik, yaú² m shik, tak, fan' yaú² m fan' tak. Nephew, n. 按(子), chat, ('tsz). Class. 個, ko'; 份, wai^{5*}. Nerve, n. 腦氣筋, ^cnò héi², kan. Class 條, "t'iú. Nervous, adj. 1. (timid), 無志氣, ¿mò chí héi?. 2. (irritable), 內傷項. noi² shöng 'kengt; 猛争, mang ,chang. Nervousness, n. 心宪, sam chon: 心驚. sam keng†; 心怖, sam pò'; 胆戰心慌, 'tán chín' sam fong. Nest, #, n. ch'au : T, taú'. Class. III, ko'. Bird's nest soup, 燕窩 羹. yín' ,wo kang^{*}. A nest of thieves, **JK \$**, that, chái². Class. 個, ko'. Net, n. **#E**, ^cmong. Class. 17, ko'. Class. for a fishing net is, #2, strong. Nett, n. 淨重, tsing² ^cch'ung.

Nentral, ady. or brin cho ² ; 局外國, p ⁱⁿ cho ² ; 局外國, p ⁱⁿ cho ² ; 局外國, kuk, ngoi ² kwok,. (Bk.) 自固吾 圉. taz ² Neutrality, n. kwu ² , ng ⁵ yü. Never, adv. (there never has been), 未 1 , méi ² , ta'ang; 未有, méi ² ⁵ yaú; (at present), 總冇, ⁵ tang ⁵ mö. Never mind, 冇相干, ⁵ mö söng kön. Never to be (confounded, etc.), 永不至於, ⁵ wing pat, chi ² , yü. Nevertheless, conj, 誰(不)知, shui (pat,) chi; 雖然, sui yin. New, adj. 新, san. New Year's Eve, 年H 晚, nín sa ² (or, sá·s ²) ⁵ mán. Note that the tone of sá ² when said rapidly is unique: it would appear to have arisen from the rapid pronunciation of the two tones as represented by sá ² , with the result that a falling tone is produced after the first emission of the voice in the beginning of the word which finishes on the lower retiring tone, having begun on the upper even tone. New Year's Day, 年初 —, sín , ch'o yat,. News, n. 新聞, san ama [*] ; 聲 氣, shengt héi ² . Class. 件 , kin ² ; B , tün ² .	Newspaper, n. 新聞紙, san gman 'chi. Class. 張, chöng. Next, adj. 1. (following), 第二, tai ² yl ² , (often followed by proper Classifier). 2. (near to), 近住, kan ² chü ² . Next year, 出年, ch'ut, gnín. The next day, 第二日, tai ² yl ² yat ₂ . The next morning, 第二朝. tai ² yi ² chíú. Nice-looking, adj. 美麗. ^c méi lai ² . Nickname, n. 花名. (fá gmeng [*] . Class. 個, ko ² . Niece, n. 姪女, chat ₂ ⁷ nui [*] . Class. 個, ko ² ; 位, wai ^{5*} . Niggardly, adj. 慳, chán. Night, n. 曉, ^c mán ; 夜晚, ye ² ^c mán. Night time, 晚頭, ^c mán gt [*] aú [*] ; 晚頭夜, ^c mán gt [*] aú ye ^{5*} , 夜 晚閒時, ye ^{2 ^c} mán ko ² ghí. Towards night, (evening), 挨曉. cai ^c mán, or omán [*] . One night, m 曉, yat, ^c mán. Last night, 能晚, tsok ₂ ^c mán. Whole night, 成夜, gehengt ye ² . Drawing towards night, 天 色 將晚. gt [*] in shik, gtsöng ^c mán; 將近晚 頭黑. gtsöng kan ² ^c mán gt [*] aú hak,. Night dress, [翻衫, fan ² oshám [*] ; 瞟 太, shui ² oyf [*] . Class. 件 , kín ² .
20	l

1

.

Nimbus, n. (cloud), 島雲, "wú "wan. Class. (A, ko'. Nine, adj. L. kaú. Nineteen, adj. + 九, shap, 'kaú. Nineteenth, 第十九, tai² shap, 'kaú. Ninetieth, 第九十, tai² 'kaú shap,. Ninety, adj. 九十, 'kaú shap,. Ninety-one, 九十一, 'kaú shap, yat,. Ninety-two, 九十二, 'kaú shap, yí', and so on. \$1.90, 一個 九銀錢, yat, ko' 'kaú "ngán "ts"in^{*}. Ninth, 第九, tai² 'kaú. Nipple, n. 奶頭, ^cnái _ct'aú. Class, nap,. No, adv. 1. (it is not), 唔係, cm hai². 2. (there are, or is none), **A**, ^cmò. No matter, 冇相干, ⁵mò _csöng ,kon. No one, 冇人, ^cmò ,yan. No time, 1. (leisure), 唔得閒, m tak, chán. No time, 冇時候, ⁵mò shí haú². No one, 冇人, ⁵mò , yan; 冇 邊個, 'mò opín* ko', (or other proper Class.) No one says so, 冇人話, ⁵mò .yan wá² or **有人** 噉講, ⁵mò ,yan 'kòm 'kong. No one does so, 冇邊 個暾做, ²mò pin* ko' 'kòm tsò². Nobility, n. Fr, ch'ök. Noble, adj. 剪 冒, tsün kwai'. Nod, v. 🌺 🏛, 'tím t'aú.

Noise, n. 大窟, tái², sheng†; 證響, "sheng† 'höng. Class. (B, ko'. Noisy, adj. 👼, ts'ð. Nominally, adv. 有名無實, ⁵yaú meng mò shat,. None, adj. 冇, `mò. There is (or are) none, 有 (略), [≤]mò lo^k₀. None at all 右 唯格; `mò sái' loko; 總有, 'tsung 'md. Will become none, 右 嚨, ⁵mò ,híú. Nonsense, n. (發)層話, (fát.), ngám, (or ngam²) wá²; 糊 說. "wú shüt_o. Nonsense, inter. 1. (spoken by men), ng ,ts'ai. 2. (spoken by women only), **1%**. ,ts'oi. Noon, n. 正午 ching' 'ng; 晏書, án' chaú'. North, n. K, pak. North-west, TL, sai pak. North-east, 東北. tung pak. South-west, 近南, sai ,nám. South-east, 東南, tung cnám. From North to South and from East to West, 自東至自西, 南至北, tsz² ,tung chí ,sa⁴! tsz² nám chí pak. Nose, n. 鼻. péi²; 鼻 哥, péi², ko. Class. 佰, ko'. Nosegay, n. 鮮花球, sin ofá* ,k'aú*. Class. 📶, ko'.

Nostril, n. 算 啊, péi ² _c lung, or _c lung [*] .	There is nothing of anykind, 👯
Class. III. ko'.	權都有, yöng ² yöng ² 。tò ^{* c} mò.
Not, adv. 唔, cm; 不, pat,; 非, cféi.	Nothing had been produced, A
These last two are more booky	橡物件未曾有得生 出,
in their use, though occurring in	kok _o yöng ² mat, kín ^{5*} méi ² "ts'ang
a few phrases—a few bookish	^c yaú tak, sháng ch'ut,
sentences in common use.	Nothing to wear, 冇得着, ^c mò
Not here, 唔喋個, _c m 'bai ko'.	tak, chök _o .
Not serious, or not much matter,	Notice, v. 覺, kok _o .
有也相干, ^s mò mat, söng	Notify, v. 報知, po', chí.
kon.	Notwithstanding, conj. # . sui . yin.
Not very good, 唔係幾好 , _c m hai ² 'kéi 'hò.	Nouns, n. 實字, shat, tsz ² ;死字,
Not yet, 未(曾), méi ² ₍ ts'ang,	$sz tsz^2$.
or Eff , m_{ts} (1), and r_{ts} , r_{ts}	Class. 🖽, ko ² . Nourish. v. 🥳, ² yöng. See Next slip.
I cannot help but do it, 不得	To nourish, 養親, ^c yöng, ts'an.
不做, pat, tak, pat, tso ² .	Novel, n. / 記, ['] síú shüt _o .
Not in accordance with propriety,	Class. $\mathbf{\hat{H}}$, po^2 .
i.e., indecent, etc., Fine, cféi ^c lai.	Novelty, .n. 新橡, _c san yöng ^{5*} ; 新
If not, 唔係, "m hai ² .	Han, san ch'ut, mat,*.
Do not, 唔好, m ^c hò ; 咪, ^c mai;	Novice, n. 亞初, Á 。ch'o*.
咪做 , ^s mai tsò ² .	Now, adv. 而家, yi oká ; 呢陣
Not at all, 總(唔係), 'tsung	(時), ni chan ² shi, (or shi [*]).
(_c m hai ²); 總冇, ^c tsung ^c mò.	(If used only with ni, the chan
Note, n. 1. (letter), 信, sun'.	is often in a variant tone.), 現
Class. 封, fung.	時, yíu ² _c shí ; 現 今 , yíu ² _c kam ;
Promissory note, 揭單, k'it。	家吓, _c kā ^s hā; 現在, yin ²
otán*.	ts'oi ² .
Chass. 張, chöng.	2 (Bk.), 而今, _s yi , kam; 如今,
2. (money), 銀紙, ngan chi.	,yü kam.
Nothing, n. 有野, ^c mò ^c ye; 有也	Now and then, every now and
(野, or 事), ^s md mat ₂ (^s ye, or sz ²), or 冇 乜, ^s md mat,, alone.	then, 耐不耐. noi ² pat, noi ² .
Nothing is the matter, 右也野	Go now, 而家去 , _c yí _o ká [*] hui'.
Mothing is the matter, 11也對 第, ^c mò mat, ^c ye s ² , or 有也	Now, inter. U , _c e; 第 , _c ná.
事呀, ^s mò mat, sz ² s ² .	Now! now! or There now, JR . JR. ná. ná.
	那 , _c ná, _c ná.

There now, 71, ne². Nugatory, adj. 廢弛, fai', ch'i, or ^cch'í. Null and void document, A, 路字紙, fai' tsz' 'chi. Class. 误長, chöng. Nullah, n. 山坑, shán háng. Class. 條, "t'iú. Number, v. 1. 數, shò'. No., 笛, tai⁻. 2. (enumerated, enrolled), JI, lit,. Numeral, n. 數目字, shò' muk, tsz². Class. 個, ko'. Numerically, adv. IR b, chíú' sho'. Nun, n. 1. (Buddhist), 足姑, "néi _kwú^{*}. 2. (Taouist), 道姑, to² 。kwū^{*}. 3. (private, or unconnected with above), 藻姑, chai 。kwú*. Class. (3), ko'. Nunnery, n. 庵堂. còm ct'ong. Class. 間, kán. Nurse, n. 1. (generally), 許媽, á' ົmá^{*}. (often called, and addressed as), 晋福, a' sham. See Amah. 2. (wet nurse), 切城馬, ⁵nái gmá*; 渥媽, shap, oma*. 3. (dry nurse), 乾媽, kòn "má". Class. (III, ko'. Note that mother is 帶 媽. A' omá^{*} and grandmother is **亞媽** À' má², or 'má. Nurse, v. 1. (to give the breast to), 畀 奶佢食, 'péi ^snái ^sk'ui shik,;

俾奶佢飲, ^{`péi ^cnái ^ck'ui [']yam} (Note that the two sentences also simply mean to give milk to anyone to drink). From whom does the child nucse? or Who gives the breast to the child? 飲也人嘅奶? 'Yam mat, "yan* ke^{? c}nái? 2. (to carry), 12, ⁵p'o. Nurslings or saplings, n. 樹秧, shü² _yöng^{*}. Class. 條, t'íú; 樖, ,p'o. Nut, n. 核子, hat, 'tsz. Class. 米立, nap,. Nutcrackers, n. 核子針, hat, 'tsz _دk"ím. Class. 把, 'pá. Nutmeg, n. 豆蔻, taú² k'aú' Class. 米立, nap,. О Oakum, n. 麻根, "má "kan. Oar, n. H. 'tsöng. Class. 枝, chí. Oarlocks n. 姓耳, 'tsöng 'yi, i.e., the ring of rope by which the Chinese oar is hung on to the 獎 , tsöng kök, or Chinese rowlock, which is a knotched stick. To pull or row an oar, 褶架,

cháú² 'tsöng. '

yi² 'tsöng.

[°]tsöng [°]méi.

Bow oar, 頭獎, t'aú 'ts'öng.

The next oar is called, <u></u>

The blade of the oar, 獎 尾.

The handle of the Chinese oar, 樂頭, ^c tsöng _c t ⁴ aú.	Objective, n. 具於我, kui ² , yü ^c ugo. Obliged, Much, 多得, tò tak,.
Oasis, n. 沙漠中之草地, shá	Obscene, adj. 粗口, ts'ò haú.
mok, chung chí ^c ts'ò téi ² .	Obsequies, n. 喪 前證, ¿song ^c lai.
Class. 質, táto; 幅, fuk,	Observatory, n. 天文臺, "t"in gman
Oath, n. 誓 願, shai ² yün ² .	s ^t 'oi.
To swear on a cock's head, 去	Class. 間, kán; 座, tso ² .
廟斬鷄頭眷願, hui ² míu ⁵ *	Observe, v. 1. (to keep), 🛟, shaú;
chám kai t'aú shai ² yün ² .	遵守, ¿tsun ^c shaú.
	2. (to look at), 時, 't'ai.
To swear an oath, # M. shai ²	Obstinate, adj. 皮氣硬, "p'ći héi'
yün ² ; 售個願 , shai ² ko ³ yün ² .	ngán ² ; 固 孰, kwú' chap,.
If — 個 暫 願. yat, ko' shai ²	Obstruct, v. 1. (in any way), 阻 住,
yün ² is said, it means one oath, <i>i.e.</i> ,	cho chu ² ; 阻攔, cho dán.
one man who swears. 誓願當	2. (to stuff up), 塞住, sak, chü ² .
生日, shai ² yün ² tong' _c sháng	3. (with hands), 攔住. clán chu ² .
yat, he looks on an oath as of no	Obstruction, n. 妨碍, cfong ngoi ² ;
account.	四. 塞, ^c cho sak,
Oatmeal, n. 麥粉, mak, 'fan.	
Oats, n. 大梦, tái ² mak,.	Obtain, v. 得, tak,; 得到, tak, to'.
Obedient, adj. 聽話(戰), ct'eng† wa ²	What I ought to obtain, 我所
(ke').	應得嘅, ⁵ ngo 'sho ,ying tak, ke'.
Obelisk, n. 方尖石牌. fong tsim	
'shek, cp'ái.	To obtain again, 得翻, tak, fán.
Class. 10, ko'.	To obtain the enjoyment of,
Obey, v. 聽話, t'engt wá ² ; 聽,	得享, tak, 'höng
ζ ^t éng†.	Obviate, n. 免, ^s mín.
Obey him, 聽佢話, _c t'eng† ^c k'ui	Occasion, n. 1. (an opportunity),
wa^2 .	😭, kéi wúi ² .
	Class. 個, ko'; 場, ch'öng.
	No occasion, 唔使, _s m ^c shai.
c ^t 'eng† cfan fú ² .	Is there any occassion to do it?
Obey instruction, 聽教訓,	使做唔呢? 'Shai tsò ² _c m _c ni?
t'eng† káú fan.	There's no occasion to do it,
Object, n . in ff , mat_2 , kin^2 .	使做, _s m ['] shai tso ² .
Class. 4^{+} , kin^2 .	2. (time), 棹, _c p'ái [*] .
Object, v. 頂 較, ['] ting pok _o .	Occasion, v. (t, shai.
	-

Occasional, adj. 或時, wák, shí. Occupation, n. 事業, sz² yip,; 工 夫. kung fú. 、 Class. 14, kín². Occurrence, n. \mathbf{a} , sz^2 . Class. 14, kin². Ocean, n. 洋, yöng; 大洋, tái² yöng; 海, 'hoi; 大海, tái² 'hoi. Class. 個, ko'. O'clock, 點鐘、`tím ochung*. 10.30 o'clock, 十點半鐘, shap, 'tím pún' ochung^{*}. Come back at 4 o'clock, III 翻 嚟, sz² then "fán "lai. Come at 6 o'clock, 六 點 暾, luk, 'tim ,lai. Octagonal table, n. 八仙枱, pat, sin t'oi. Class. 張, chöng. Oculist, n. 眼科醫生, ^cngán fo, (or some. ofo*) yi osháng*. Class. 個, ko²; 份, wai^{5*}. Odd, adj. 1. (single), 田, ctán. 2. (over), 客, cleng†; 幾, 'kéi. A dollar odd, 個零(or幾)銀 🙀, ko' ,leng† (or 'kéi) ,ngan _ts'ín^{*}. Ten odd, 十幾個, shap, 'kéi ko'. 3. (strange), 古怪, 'kwú kwái'; 奇, _ck'éi; 奇怪, _ck'éi kwái'; 出奇, ch'ut, k'éi. Odds and ends, n. 什 碎, sap, sui?; 什星, sap, _sing^{*}. Ode, n. 詩, shí. Class. 🎽, shaú.

Odious, adj. 可 誤, 'ho wú'. Odium, To incur, 得人恨, tak, ,yan han². 🙀, han², also means to love much or like. Odour, n. 1. (pleasant; sweet), 石, ,höng; 香氣, böng héi'. 2. (bad) 臭, , ch'aú'; 臭 氣, ch'aú' héi². Class. E, pung²; BE, chan². Of, prep. 🏨, ke'. Of course, 自然. ttsz², yin. Made of, 俾-----做, `pei $ts\dot{o}^2$. Off, adv. 1. (the action of removing or separating), **H**, lat. 2. (departure, or a leaving), 去, hui'. 3. (distant from), 漠, ^syün; 離 Ħ, léi hoi. Very far distant, 離開好這. ¿léi hoi hò yün. 4. (away from), III, hoi. Off there, 開頭, ¿hoi ¿t'aú. Off with you, 扎 略, ch'e lo^k.; 走咯, ^ctsaú lo^ko. Offence, n. 罪, tsui². Class. 14, kíu². To take offence, FE, kín' kwái'. Offend, v.) 得罪, tak, tsui²; Offend against, / 見怪, kín' kwái'. Offer, v. 1. (as a price), dit, 'péi; "田, ch'ut,; 健得, péi tak,. To offer a price, 出價, ch'ut, ká. 2. (as a present), 送 (俥), sung² (`péi).

T

3. (promise), 應承, ying _c shing.	Office, Newspaper, 新聞紙館,
Offering, n. 祭物, tsai [°] mat ₂ .	_c san man ² chí ^c kwún.
Burnt offering, 燔祭, _c fan tsai ² .	Office of works, 工政衙門,
Drink offering, 灌 祭. kwún'	_c Kung Ching' _c Ngá _c Mún.
tsai'.	Office, Post, 書信館, Shu San
Vegetable offering, 素祭, sò'	'Kwún; 郵政局, _c Yaú Ching'
tsai ³ .	Kuk, or Kuk, .
Peace offering, 酬恩祭, ch'aú	Office, Restored to, 復任, fuk,
yan tsai'.	yam ² .
Sin offering, 贖罪祭, shuk,	Office, To be in, 食俸 shik,
tsui ² tsai ² .	fung.
Thank offering, 感謝祭, 'kòm	Office, To be in, or to enter into,
tse ² tsai ² .	授職, shaú ² chik,.
Office, n. 篇字樓, 'se tsz ² _c laú [*] .	Office, To deprive of, 革職,
Class, 間, _c kán.	kák _o chik,.
Colonial Office, 藩政衙門 ,	Office, To fill, 當職, tong chik,
_c Fán Ching' _c Ngá _c Mún.	Office, To lay down, 旬任, se'
Chinese Colonal Office, 理藩院.	yam ² .
^c Léi _c Fán Yün ² , or Yün ^{5*} .	Office, To resign, 告休, ko', yaú;
Office, Continued for a new term	致任, chi' sz ² .
of, 連任, _c lín yam ² .	Office, War, 兵政衙門, Ping
Office, To dismiss from, 解職,	Ching ² _c Ngá _c Mún.
^c k'ai tsik _s .	Officer, n. 官, kwún; 官府, kwún
Office, Foreign, 總理各國事	^c fú.
務衙門, 'Tsung 'Lei Kok。	Class. 個, ko ² ; 位, wai ^{3*} .
Kwok _o Sz ² Mo ² _c Ngá _c Mún.	Officer. Government, 宮 員,
Office, Chinese Foreign, 總署,	kwún yün.
'Tsung ^c Ch'ü, or ^c Shü.	Officer, Civil, n. 文官, _c man _c kwún.
Comprador's Office, 辦房, pán ²	officer, Military, 武富, ^c md
fong*.	kwún.
Counting house, or Office, 賬 彁,	A Deputed Officer, <i>i.e.</i> , one
chöng ² fong [*] .	deputed to attend to a certain
Office, Home, 丙政衙門, Noi ²	matter or business, 委員, 'wai
Ching' Ngá Mún.	unatter of business, 安貝, wat cyün.
6 (- 0- (
	J

2. (military), 兵總, ping 'tsung. 3. (of ship), Chief Officer, 大 伙, tai² fo. Second, 二伙, yí² 'fo. Official, n. 官, kwún. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Official, adj. 官事, kwún sz². Officiating, adj. (acting), 署理, ²ch'ü ≤léi. Officious, adj. 多事, to sz². Often, adv. 多次, to ts'z'; 圖次, ²lui ts'z². Often, Not, 冇 鎰 何, ^smò ^skéi _ho*. Very often 好多賬, 'ho to chöng . So often, **相多**脹, kòm', to chöng². (Note that the 眠, chöng', is not part of the phrase 'so often,' but means 'times' and that 回, , wúi, or 相, , p'si*, or any word of that, or similar meaning, would do equally well). Ogle, v. 丢眼角、tíú ^cngán kok。 Oh ! inter. 唉, ¿ai; 暇, há; 呵, ho; 啊, o²; 唉啦, ai .ya*. Oh ! What a bother you are ! DE! **乜你咁費事**! ,ai! mat, ^snéi kòm' fai' sz²! Oil, n. 油, _cyaú. Kerosene, 火水, 'fo 'shui. Oil silk, 油細. "yaú _ch'aú*. ' Oiled cloth, 油 布, yaú pò'. Oiled paper, 油 紙, yaú 'chí.

Ointment, n. 膏藥, kù yök,

If spread out as a plaster then Class. 塊, fai'; 桧, 'ním; 貼. t'ip_. Fragrant ointment, 香膏, höng ,kò. Old, adj. 1. (of age of persons, etc.), 老, ⁵lò; 大, tái², or tái^{5*}; 老 大, ^slù tái^{2*}. How old are you? 你今年幾 大, ^cNéi ¿kam ¿nín ^ckéi tái², or tái^{5*}? (or very politely), 貴 庚, kwai', kang. Old man, 伯爺 公), pák。。ye (kung^{*}). Old woman, 伯爺婆, pák。 ye ,p•o⁻, At the time he was 30, $f \equiv \equiv$ 十歲間時, ^ck'ui ¿sám shap sui ko shí. Not getting old, 不老, pat, ²lò. 2. (ancient), **士**, 'kwú. Ancient cash 古 (or: 古老) لَعَة. ^ckwú (or ^ckwú ^cld) _ts'in^{*}. After the old style or as of old, 仍舊, "ying kaú². Ancient porcelain, 古玩, 'kwá wún^{5*}. Olden times (i.e., formerly), 舊 **k**, kaú² sbí, or shí^{*}. Ancient times, 古時, 'kwú ehi. 8. (of things), 75, kaú². Old and New Testaments, 55 約書, San Kaú² Yök, Shü. Olive, n. 櫿, 'lam. Class. 115, ko'.

White, 白欖, pák。 'lám. On the ground or earth MK Hu A boaster is called a 大白欖. (T), 'hai téi' há'. tái² pák, 'lám. The word on is often omitted in Class. 11, ko. Chinese phrases, or other words Salt, 藏欖, hám 'lám. used instead of it where it would Omen, n. 兆 娟, ch·íú² ,t'aú. be necessary in English, as :---Class. 18, ko'. On a promissory note, 馮揭單, A good omen, 好兆頭, ho p'ang k'it_{o o}tán^{*}. ch'íú² t'aú. On duty. 當差, tong chái. A bad omen, 凶兆頭, hung On fire, 火燒, fo shíú. ch'iú² ,t'aú. On foot, 行路, cháng lò². Omit, v. 啪, lái². On good terms, 相好, söng hò. Omnipotence, adj. 無所不能, smò On purpose, ---, yat, sam; sho pat, nang. 立心做, láp, sam tsò². Omnipresent, adj. 無所不在, emo On sale, 出賣, ch'ut、mái². 'sho pat, tsoi². On the eve of, 近. kan²; 臨近, Omniscience, ally. 無所不知. smò lam kan². 'sho pat, chí. On the eve of battle, 語開戰. On, prep. 在, tsoi²; 临, 'hai; (post lam hoi tsín'. position), 上, shöng²; 在-On the ground of, 因為, yan t, tsoi²----shöng²; 15, 'hai; wai². hai---shöng². On the look out, 提防, gt'ai On the person, **p 1**, shan ,fong. shöng²;在身上, tsoi² shan On the sick list, 有病, 'yau shöng². peng²[†]. On the street, 喺街上, 'hai On the whole (Bk.), 總而論 ,kái shöng². 之, 'tsung "yí lun² "chí. On behalf of, *H* toi². To go on board, 落船, lok, On account of, 因, yan;因爲, shün. yan wai². On account of it being so, E Once, n. — 俳, yat, p'ái^{*}; — 巴, yat, "wúi; - 🏭 yat, chöng'; 🙀, yan kòm. On the Earth Ht F, (or ME, or 一句 yat, wan; 一下, yat, 在)地上, téi² shöng², (or 'hai, ^{*}há; — 次, yat、ts'z'. or tsoi²) téi² shöng²; <u>ili</u>, At once, 即時, tsik, shi; 即 shai' shöng². j, tsik, hak,.

One, n. and adj. -, yat. Only one, 獨一. tuk, yat,. No one, 冇人, ^cmò yan. One by one, 逐二, 逐二. chuk, yat, chuk, yí². Not even one, or not one at all, 總冇 — 個, 'tsung 'mò yat, ko'. mr, ke', is employed after adjectives, etc., where in English 'one' would be used, or rather ME, ke', is often used where 'one' appears in English. It must be one or other of the two, 是但像(一)個, shí² tán² hai² (yat.) ko², (the Class. must be such as applies to the nouns spoken of; if fE, ko', is not the right one, then use the right one); or one of the two must be-----, 是但有 ll -----, (or whatever the proper Class. may be), shf² tán² ^syaú ko'-----. A better one, 好临僚, 'Lò 。ti* ke'. One of a pair, — 隻, yat, chek,, (4, chekot, can only be used, when it is the proper Class. 1 o'clock, — 點 鐘. yat, 'tim chung^{*}. One by one, — III. yat, ko' (or proper Class.), — 個, yat, ko', yat, ko', or 逐個, 逐個, chuk, ko', chuk, ko'. One's own people belonging to, 係自己(嘅)人, hai[?] tsz² 'kéi (ke') yan.

I for one, 照我自己一人而 計, chíú ^cngo tsz² 'kéi yat, yan ,yí kui'; 我自己一人, ⁵ngo tsz² ^ckéi yat, _cyan. Onion, n. 葱頭, 。ts'ung^{*} "t'aú. Class. (E), ko'. Only, adj. and conj. 1. 里, tán; 獨 (係), tuk, (hai²); 但(係), tán² (hai²); 不過, pat, kwo²; 净 (係), tsing² (hai²); **盟係**, tán hai²; **只**, chi². (at the end of the sentence). Not only, X 3 pat, tuk,. Only things necessary, 只要, 'chi yíú'. Only son, 獨子, tuk, 'tsz; 孤 獨仔, "kwú tuk, 'tsai. 2. (as a final only used at the end of the sentence), 财格. oche^{*}, or che^k, ; (or written), II, che^k. Only a word was said, 話—句 n, wa² yat, kui² che^k. Ontology, n. 生命學, sháng, (or shang) ming² (or meng²†) hok,. Onward, adj. 向前, höng' ts'in. Open, v. J. 開, , hoi. Open, In the, Tr 天, tong t'in. To open (an inquiry), 記首 -----, 'hei 'shau-----. Open the door, III 19, choi amán. Throw open the door. 打開門, tá من hoi مشر tá Open the window, 開 🙇 , hoi _ch'öng^{*}. Throw open the window, 打開 窗門, 'tá , hoi och'öng* , mún.

Turkey opium, a. (in pieces), 🏤 Open the (manuscript) book, 花, kam ofá*; b. (in long taper-開個部, 'k'in choi ko' pò^{5*}. ing cylindrical sticks about 18 Open the Kingdom of Heaven, inches long), 油会, yaú kam^{*}. 開天國之門, ,hoi ,t'in kwok。 Yunnan opium, 雲南白, ,Wan chi zmún. "Nám pák.". The school opens, 啓讀, 'k'ai Opium dross, 二极, yí² 。yín*. **kwún;開館**, hoi kwún. An opium shop, 7 4 1, viú haú. To open shop, III fat. , hof p'o'. Opium Farmer, 鴉片烟公 To open a new shop, (新)開 司, Á p'ín' yín* kung sz*. 張, (san) thoi chöng. Opium dross, 烟灰, "yín^{*}, fúi. In the open street, 富街, tong Prepared opium, 熟 姻, shuk, j**ka**i. ₀yín[†]. To open anything, III S., hoi Raw (or unprepared opium), # `ye. 概, sbáng yín^{*}. To open into, as a window, 😿 To purchase opium retail for smo-Λ, t'aú' yap,. king purposs, 秋烟, ct'íú oyín^{*}. To open the eyes wide, 歷大眼, Opium ashes, 版屎, yín^{*} shí. mák, tái² ^cngán. divan, 版 館, yin* Opium Opening price, 開 價, choi ká?. 'kwún. To throw open, 打開, tá hoi. An opium sot, 鴉片烟鬼, & 2. (to undo), **#**, 'kái. p'in yin 'kwai. The matter is left open, 未有 The craving for opium, 烟瘾, 定明, méi^{2 c}yaú ting² , ming. yin^{* S}yan. Ophthalmia, n. 眼熱, ^cngán yít,. Pills to cure opium smoking, The Ophthalmoscope, n. 察眼鏡, ch'á 烟丸, kái' yín* yün*. ²ngán keng'†. To give up opium smoking, H Opinion, n. 意見, yi kín'. KR, kái yín*. Opium, n. 鴉片枫, á p"in"。yín*. Opium dross divan, n. 二版舘, A ball of opium, 一隻烟(坭), yí² "yín^{*} 'kwún. yat, chek , yin* (,nai). Class. III, kan. To smoke opium, 食鴉片烟, Opium pipe, n. 枫槍, "yín^{*} 。ts'öng^{*}. shik, a p'in' yin*. Opponent, n. 🛃 🧾, tui' t'aú*. Malwa opium, 白皮, pák, -p'éi^{*}. Class. 個, ko'. Benares opium, 沽极, kwú oyín*. Opportunity, n. 機會, kei wúi². Patna opium, 柔烟. kung yin*. Class. 個, ko'.

To seize the opportunity, 趁機 Oral, adj. (中口 講 啊, `péi `hat 🎓, ch'un' kéi wúi². 'kong ke'. Orange, n. 1. (coolie), 🕂, ch'ang. To neglect the opportunity, 失 2. (loose-skinned), **k**, kom. 栈會, shat、kéi wúi². 3. (tangarine, small acid), 桔(仔), To make the most of an opportukat ('tsai). nity, 盡用機會, tsun² yung² 4. (large mandarin), 茯砂枯, chū ,kéi wúi². shá kat. When an opportunity presents (or Class. (B, ko'. offers) itself, 有機會之時, Oratory, n. 言語科, yín ^cyü fo. ²yaú kéi wúi² chí shí. (the man's) oratory, $\Box \star$, hau At the earliest opportunity or as ts'oi. soon as there was (or is) an op-Class. 10, ko'. portunity, 一有機會之時, Orbit, n. 軌首, 'kwai to². yat, ^cyaú "kéi wúi² "chi "shí. Orchard, n. 菓 園, 'kwo yün. Oppose, v. 🗱, tui'. Class. 個, ko'; if walls to it then, Opposite, adj. 對面, tui² mín²; (in 間, kán. front),前面, _cts'iu min². Order, v. 防呐, fan fú'. Nearly opposite, 杂對面、ts'e Order, n. (orderly), 齊整, ts'ai 'ching. tui mín^{5*}. Money order, a. (a general order or 2. (on the contrary), 相反, söng authority for money), 交權取 'fán. 銀 單, kaú k'ün [']ts'ui ,ngan Oppress, v. 蝦, chá; 蝦覇, há pá'; stán^{*}. b. (a Post Office order), 難為, anan awai; 壓制, at。 信館滙盟, sun' 'kwún wúi' chai'. tán". An order to get goods, 擺貨 Oppression, n. 刻酒, hak, pok,. 單, 'lo fo' 。tán*; 出水單, Optician, n. 造眼鏡者, tsò' fngán ch'ut, 'shui tán*. keng'† 'che. Class. (H, ko'. L bargain note, or a purchase Optics, n. 光 學, kwong hok. note, *i.e.*, an order fixing for the Optimist, n. 樂天者, lok, t'in 'che. purchase of goods, 定盟, teng⁴† Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'*. 。tán*; 定管盟, teng²† fo²。tàn^{*}. Optional, adj. 隨便, cts'ui pín^{5*}. Order, In, to, 1. 1, lai. Or, conj. 或, wák,; 喝, péi²; 初(或), Order, v. 咒, 时, chuk、fú?. yik, (wák,). Class. 條, t'iú; 張, chöng. Or it may be, 或是, wik, shí². 2. (Bk.) 致合、chí ling².

Government, (cr official) orders, 政合, ching' ling². Ordinance, n. MER. lái² fún. Class **(**, , t'iú. Ordinarily, adv. 平素, cp'ing so'; **平常**, cp'ing shöng. Ordinary, adj. **平常**, cp'ing cshöng. Ordnance, n. 大脑, tái² p'áú². Ordure, n. 🏝, fan'. Organ, n. 1. (musical), 風琴. fung ^{k'am}; 大風琴, tái² ,fung ,k'am. Class. (77, ko'. 2. (physical), 生機, sháng kéi. Organic substance, n. 有機體之物, yaú kéi t'ai chí mat. Class. 14, kín². Organism, Vegetable, n. 植物類, chik, mat, lui². Class. 14, kín². Organisms which move from place to place, 動物類, tung² mat, lui². Orifice, n. D, haú; T, olung*. Class. 伯, ko'. Origin, n. 來歷, cloi lik, Original price, 🛣 (12), 'pún ,ts'in. Origin of species, 各類之根 原, kok。 lui² chí kan yün. Original, n. and adj. 原本, yün² 'pún. (of a book, as the original text, e.g., the Hebrew in the Old Testament, or the Greek in the New Testament, 原文, _cyün _cman.

Original cost, or price, 本 'pún; 本價, 'pún ká'). Class. 個, ko'. It will not be sufficient to repay, me for the original cost, 晤 够 本, m káú ^cpún. Original sin, 原罪. yün tsui². Originally, adv. 原(太), ,yün (^cpún); 本來, ^cpún _cloi. Originate, v. 原造, yün tsò². Ornithology, n. 鳥學, 'niú hok,. Orphanage, n. 育嬰堂, yuk, ying t'ong. Class. 11, kán. Orthodox, adj. TE W, ching' kau'. Orthodoxy, n. 正道, ching' to². Oscilliation, n. 擺搖, 'pái yíú; 搖, **動**, _cyíú tung². Ossification, n. 成 骨, shing kwat. Other, adj. and pro. 第二, (to be followed by the proper Class.) tai² yi²; 别, pit, (followed proper Class). Other's, 別啲嘅, pit, 。ti* ke'; 第二個, (or proper Class.) 嘹 tai² yí² ko' ke'. Other people (or men), 第1(吨的) \mathbf{A} , pít, (_oti^{*}), yan. The others, Malin, ko' ti*; (Bk.), 其餘, k'ći yü. Otherwise, adv. 別 檬, pit, yöng^{5*}; 若唔係, yök, "m hai". Otherwise then----, 唔係呶 **—, "m** hai² ^ckòm 就 係tsaú² hai²-

Over, adj. 况, kwo'. Ought, v. 雁 (當 or 該), ying (tong or koi); 當, tong; 要, yiú. Also see Odd. Over twenty, 二十零個, yi² It ought to be so done, 🖀 要 啦做, tong yíu' 'kòm tsò². shap, lengt ko'. Ounce, n. m, 'löng. Overcome, v. 打勝、 tá , shing; 克 Our or ours, See I. is, hak, shing'. Out, or out of, adv. H, ch'ut,; H Overdraw, v. 支長, chí ch'öng. n, ch'ut, híú. To overdraw or to pay out over-To go out, 出去, ch'ut, hui'. drafts is the same. He has gone out, or He is out, Overdue, adj. 调期, (as a note) kwo' **佢出街咯**, ^sk'ui ch'ut, ksi (or kwo]*) ,k éi. loko. Overnight, n. 隔夜, kák。ye². Outlet, n. 去路, hui² lo². Overpay, v. 交凸, ,káú tát,; 支長. Class. 條, "t'íú. chí ch'öng. Outside, adv. 2, ngoi²; or followed Oversee, v. 督理, tuk, ^sléi. by some noun of locality, as, Overseer of works, n. 😤 I, kwún 頭, ngoi² ,t'aú; 外便, ngoi² _kung^{*}. pín²; 介面, ngoi² mín², or mín^{5*}; Class. 佃, ko'. 外邊. ngoi² ,pín;出頭, ch'ut, Overthrow, v. 打倒, 'tá 'tò. ¿t'aú; 開頭, choi ¿t'aú. Overturn, v. 4 7. "k'ing fuk,. The last two are very applicable Oviparous, adj. 974; 'lun shang, or to ships, or vessels, or places, in the harbour, etc. ,sháng. A man who attends to the out-Owe, v. 大, him'. side (outdoor) business of a firm, Own, adj. 親, ts'an. My own elder brother, 我 戰親 or shop, 行街嘅, cháng ckái ke'. 大哥, 'ngo ke' ts'an tái² ,ko. Outside the door, 19 2, mún Own or uterine brother or brothers, ngoi². 同胞兄弟, t'ung , paú , hing Note that an outside door is, tai². p, ngoi², mún. One's own brother, 親兄弟. Outsiders, 外人, ngoi², yan. ts'an hing tai². Oval, adj. 鴉 膥 檬, sngo och'un* His own share, 但自己喷面 yöng^{5*}. 77, ^ck'ui tsz² 'kći ku' mín² Oven, n. 局爐, kuk, lo^{*}. fan^{5*}. Class. 16, ko'.

A shop for making such bags, A clan brother, or clansman, etc., 打包舖, 'ti "páú p'ð'. 族中歌, "t'ung tsuk, "chung 3. (in a bundle), 旬好, páú hò. ke²; 同族(中) 兄弟, c^{t'ung} tsuk, (chung) ,hing tai². Paddle, n. **N**, p'á. Class. 隻, chek。†. A brother, (or man) of the same Paddle wheel, n. 明車, ming ch'e. surname, 同姓兄弟 ct'ung Class. 個, ko'. sing', hing tái'; 同姓歌, ct'ung A screw is, 暗車, om', ch'e. sing' ke'. Paddle, v. N. cp'a. Owner, n. ±, 'chü. Paddy, n. 1. (in full growth), 禾, ,wo. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. 2. (in early growth, i.e., the shoots), Owner of property, 🙀 ±, yíp. 秧, yöng^{*}, or yöng. ^cchü. 3. (in grain), 裂, kuk,. Owner of a field, H ±, ct'in Padlock, n. 荷包鎖, ho páú 'so. `chü. Class. 把, 'pá. Owner of a house, **E ±**, uk, Page, n. (of a book), 🗱, p'in. 'chü. Pagoda, n. K, t'áp. Owner of a shop, 结主, p'ò' Ornamented with cornices etc., `chü. (or flowery pagoda), 花塔, fá Owner of lost property, 失主, t'áp. shat, chü. Plain pagoda, 文塔, "man t'áp。. Or, n. 牛, ngaú (is common to both Class. 座, tso². genders), 牛 公, "ngaú 。kung^{*}; Pail, n. 水桶, Shui 't'ung. 牛牯. "ngaú [']kwú. Class. (III, ko'. Class. (2, chek.) Pain, n. 痛. t'ung'. Ovster, n. 🜉. chò, Painful, adj. 痛, t'ung'. Class. 4, chekot. Painstaking, adj. 用心, yung² sam. Oyster bed, 🕵 田, chò ct'in. Paint, n. 1. (oils), 油色, yaú shik,. To lay oysters down, 放蠔 fong' 2. (water colours), 預色, ngán chò; 種纏 chung' chò. shik. \mathbf{P} Paint v. 1. (generally), 油, yaú; 油 Pace, n. #, po^2 . 油, yaú zyaú^{*}. Pack, v. 1.裝好, chong hò;收拾, 2. (for acting), 打花面, 'tá,fá shaú shap. mín². Painted work, 油油工夫, yaú 2. (in mat bags, or in matting), 打 _yaú^{*} kung fú. 包, tá páú.

Pane, n. 片, p'in'. Painter n. 1. (house painter), 油 济 . 佬, "yaú ts'at, `lò; 油漆師傅, Panel, n. (arch.), 凸 鼓, tat, 'kwú. yaú ts'at, sz fú*; 油冻匠. Panelled, adj. (arch), 1, 1, tat, ch'i. yaú ts'at, tsöng^{5*}. Panelled door, 凸 (or 突) 鼓 2. (of pictures), 畫畵 嘅, wak, 門, tat, (or tút,) 'kwú mún; 瓜 wá^{5*} ke'; 畫 工, wá^{5*} ,kung, 門, "kwa" "mún. Pangolin, n. 穿山甲, ch'ün shán (more seldom used). kápo. Class. 個, ko'; 份, wai'*. Class. 隻. chek。†. Pair, n. 對, tui'. Pant, v. 喘, 'ch'ün. Pair, v. 配合, púi' hòp,. Palace, n. 宫殿, kung tín². Panting so that there is a difficulty in breathing, 氣 喘, héi' 'ch'ün. Class. 間, kán. Pantry, n. 管事房, 'kwún sz^{5*} _fong*; Pale, adj. 青, ts'engt. 食物弱, shik, mat, fong. Paling, n. 欄 杆, dán kon. Class. 枝, chí. Class. **H**, kán. Papa, n. 亞答, Á' rá, (seld. pá*). A row (of paling), 中堂, ct'ong. Pall, n. 棺 單, kwún cháú?. Daddy, 西爹, A', te, or 。te*. Class. 個, ko'. Class. 個 ko'. Pall, v. 失味, shat, méi². Papaya, n. 木瓜, muk, kwá. Class. 個, ko'. Palm, n. (of hand), 堂, 'tsöng. Class. 隻, chek.[†]. Paper, n. 1. (generally), KF, chí. Class. 坝, fái²; 張, chöng. 2. (plant), 荽, k'wai. Blotting paper, 印水紙, yan' Class. 寫, p'o. Palm leaves, 葵葉, ,k'wai yíp,. 'shui 'chí; 縮墨紙, sok。 mak, chi. Class. 19, fai'. Wall paper, 裱 牆 紙. Śpíú Palm leaf fans, 葵葉扇, k'wai ts'öng 'chí. yíp, shín'. Class. 11, pá. Paper covers as of a book, and 皮, 'chí ,p'ei. Pamphlet, n. 小書, síú shu. Class. 部, pò². Paper money, 銀紙, ngán chí. Pan, n. 496, wok, (a shallow one for Class. 民長, chöng. 2. (newspaper), 新間紙, san cooking, made of iron, or earthen-,man ^cchi. ware); an iron one, 鐵 鑓, t'it。 wok, An earthenware one, H Class. 張, chöng. 鏈. ^cnga wok,. 8. (for worship), 元資, gün 'pò; Class. 隻, chek_o†; 口, ^chaú. 紙錢, 'chi _ts'in*.

Paper, v. (as a room), 以戰祛, 'yi chí píú. Par, n. 股份價錢平局, 'kwú fan² ká² "ts"in "p"ing kuk". Parable, n. Fréi yü². Class. (III, ko'. Paradise, n. 樂園, lok, yün. Class. 個, ko'. Paragraph, n. 😥, tün². Paralled lines, n. 平行線, cping chang sín'. Class. **(K**, ,t'íú. Paralysis, n. m. t'án. Parapet, n. (arch.), 圍墙. swai sts'öng. Class. 個, ko'. Parcel, n. 句, paú. Parch, or toast, v. Ki. hong'. Parched corn, 炕 嘅 穀, hong? ke' kuk. Parchment, n. 羊皮紙, _cyöng _cp'éi chí. Class. **HE**, chöng. Pardon, v. 赦, she'; 赦免, she' fmín. To beg pardon, 唔該, ,m ,k'oi. I beg your pardon, 唔該呀, ,m , koi a'. Pare, v. #, p'ai. Parents, n. 父母, fú^{2 c}mò. (Bk.) to present to parents, Z 📆, fung² ts'an. Class. (the two), 兩位, clöng wai^{5*}. Parliament, n. 議政國會, 'Yi Ching' Kwok, Wúí². The Upper House, 上堂, Shöng² ,T,ong.

The Lower House, 下堂, Ha² T'ong. Parliament, Member of, 烕 🎓 余識, Kwok。Wúi², Ts'ám ^cYí. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Parlour, n. 客题, hak, t'eng^{*}†. Class. 🎁, kán. Parsee, n. 白頭人, Pák。 t'aú , yan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Parsley, n. 芹菜, k'an ts'oi'. Class. 寫, p'o. Partially, adv. 幾分, 'kéi fan²; 幾 程, 'kéi , ch'ing. Partially understood the meaning, 就曉得意思幾程, tsau² hiú tak, yí' sz' kéi ch'ing. Particles, n. 1. (in grammar), 虛 字, ,hui tsz². Class. 佰, ko'. Particular, adj. 1. (important), 要緊, víú' 'kan. 2. (careful), 子細, 'tsz sai'. Particularise, v. E., E., chuk, yat, chuk, yi². Parties, Both, to a suit. 兩造, ¹löng tso^{2} . Partisan, n. 27, 'tong 'yü. Partition, n. (wooden), 板 帳, 'rán chöng'. Class. 巾扁, fuk、. Partly, adv. 有啲係, ⁵yaú dt^{*} hai². Partner, n. 合作夥計, hop, pún² 'fo kéi'; 邦君子, 'fo kéi'. The last one simply means a companion, a mate, a comrade, a 'partner.' To make sure, if it is necessary

Class. 🟭, ko²; 🛣, 'pún, or 'kwún; to do so, that it is a business partner, use some terms such as 部, pò². 合件, hòp, p'ún², or 有分密, Pass, v. 1. (generally), 渦(去), kwo' yau fan^{5*} ke' with and before it). hui'; 經過, king kwo'. Class. 個, ko'. I passed by that way, 我打脑 Partnership book, n. 股份部, 'kwú 便遇, ^cngo ^ctá ^cko pín² kwo². $fan^2 p \dot{o}^{\bar{j}*}$. 2. (to pass by), **M**, king. Class. 太, 'pún, or 'kwún; R2, To pass over, or through, 梁平高, 'kwú; 個, ko'. king kwo'. Party, n. 黨, 'tong; 羣黨, k'wan To pass the customs, 週税, kwo' 'tong;班, pán; 幫, pong. shui'. Party wall, n. 1. (if owned by one To pass examinations, 考(溫) owner), 中牆, chung ts'öng. H, 'haú kwo' shí'; 🛱, chung'. 2. (if owned by two persons), R To pass the year, generally, or 篇, chung', ts'öng. often meaning the new year time Class. 响晶, fuk,. or holidays, 🔏 年, kwo , nín. Party political, n. 政黨, ching' 'tong. To pass anything, 搣, 'k'ai. Conservative party, 守舊黨, 3. (to pass up to a superior), $\mathbf{\overline{M}}$, 'shaú kaú² 'tong. tai². Liberal party, 維新黨, wai Pass hands, (Money to), 過手, san 'tong. kwo' shaú. Irish home rule party, 阿爾蘭 No money passed hands, 右 銀 自立黨, O⁴Yí, Lán tsz² láp, 過手, ^cmò ,ngan* kwo' 'shaú. 'tong. Pass under the sight, 經過個 Unionist party, 中立黨, chung IR, king kwo' ko' 'ngan. láp, 'tong. 4. (past of time) 温, kwo'; 零, Class. H, pán; Z, k'wan. , leng†; 🌇, táp. Pass, n. 1. (through mountains), up, A quarter past eight, 八點(過) háp,. — (個)骨, pát。 tím (kwo') 2. (a free pass through Customs stations, etc., and in camps), yat, (ko') kwat,. Half past six, 大點半, luk, 'tim (箭), ling² (tsín²). Class. \pm , chí. pún'. Pass-book, n. 部仔, po^{5*} 'tsai, (This Twenty minutes past five, **5**. 四個字, 'ng 'tím sz' ko' tsz' also means a small manuscript book). 五點格四, 'ng 'tím táp。 sz'.

Ten minutes past three, Ξ (渦の零)十個 师 呢, sám 'tim (or kwo', or lengt) shap, ko' min 'ni; 三點格二, sám 'tím táp yí2. Passage, n. 1. (a berth, etc., on board a ship), 船位, shün wai^{2*}. Class. (E, ko'. 2. (outlet) 路, lo², Class. 條, ¿t'iú. 3. (way), \mathbf{B}_{1}^{2} , lo^{2} . Class. **(**, ,t'íú. 4. (outlet and water-way), FJ, mún. Class. 度, to². Passage money, 船位鴿(or 錢), shün wai^{5*} _ngan^{*} (or _ts'in^{*}). Passage tickets, 船位紙, shun wai⁵* chí. Class. 🙀, chöng. A stowaway passage, 私 位, sz wai^{5*}; 走私客位, ^{'tsaú}, sz hák wai^{5*}. 5. (in a house), 治恭, ^cláng hong^{5*}. Class. 條, "t'iú. Did you have a pleasant passage? 一路坐船好嗎— -**平**安 "Yat, lo² ^cts'o† shün ^chò ^cmá <u>p</u>'ing on á'? Passage-boat, n. 渡船, to² shün, or 渡, tò^{5*}. Class. 4, chek †. A passage-boat that does not sail itself, but is towed the whole journey by a steam launch, 🔁 帶, t'o tai'. A steam launch which acts as a

passage-boat, taking passengers, etc., 單行, $tán thang^*$. This also means walking by oneself, especially if it is pronounced 單 行, tán thang, or thang.

Passenger, n. 裕容, táp_o hák_o; 坐船 嘅, ⁵ts'o _sshün ke².

Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}.

- Passion, n. 1. (anger), \mathbf{X} , no^2 .
 - (desire), 情欲, cts'ing yuk2.
 Passion, To fly into a, and abuse, 怒罵, no² má².
- Passionate, adj. 火性慨, 'fo sing' ke'. A fit of anger, 一泊怒氣, yat, ,p'aú (or ,p'áu) no² héi'.
- Passive, adj. 1. (not moving), 唔郁, _cm ynk₅.
- The passive voice is not indiscriminately used by the Chinese. The words ancillary to the primary verb (which last has no mood, or which is to be taken of the Indicative Mood, unless the sense or context shows otherwise) are, 波, péi², 受, shaú²; 見, kín³, as :- I am or (was, etc.) beaten by him, 我被任打, ^cngo péi² ^ck'ui ^ct'á.
 Passover, n. 斷越節, cyü yüt, tsíto.
 Passport, n. (official known as), 文 憑, cman cp'ang; (known com
 - monly as), 路票, lò² p'iú'; (it is sometimes styled), 執照, chap, chíú²; (which simply means a certificate).

Class. 强, chöng.

Pass-word, n. **152**, ^chaú hò². A pass-word, or secret sign, 號, òm' hò². Class. 🖽, ko'. Past, adj. 過明, kwo' cho. Paste, n. 疑糊, ctsöng wú. Paste, v. 粘, ním; 裱, píú; 貼, t'ip_. Pasteboard, n. 紙模, 'chí p'ok. Class. 19, fái'. Pastor, n. 收師, muk, sz. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Pastry, n. 1. 點 心, 'tim _sam'; 麵 食, min² shik.^{*}. 2. (in a covered dish), 2. (in a covered dish), 2. "kwai^{*}. Pasture, n. 收苴, muk, 'ts'ò. Green pastures (Bk.), 芳草之 H, fong 'ts'ò chí téi². Patience, n. 忍耐, 'yan noi². Patriot, 愛國者, oi' kwok。 'che. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Patriotism, n. 愛國之心, oi' kwok。 chí sam. Patrol, v. 查街, ch'á ckái. Patronise, v. 幫視, pong ch'an'; 照 盾. chíú kwú'. Pattern, n. (+, -), yöng^{5*} ('tsz); 👾, pán², (generally) pan⁵*. Not up to pattern, 唔服辦, "m chíu' pán⁵*; 唔對辦, "m tui' pán⁵*. Pave, v. 鋪石板, p'd shekt, 'pán. Paving stone n. (arch.), 石板, shekt, ʻpán. Class. 塊, fái'.

Pavilion, n. 7, ,t'ing*. Class. 個, ko'; 座, tso². Pawn, v. 當, tong'; 押, áto. Pawnbroker, n. 當主, tong' 'chü; 押 ±, st, 'chü. Class. (III, ko'. Pawnshop, n. 當舖, tong' p'o'. Class. II, kán. Pawnticket, n. 當票, tong' p'iú'. Class. 張, chöng; 條, t'iú. Pay, v. 1. (generally), (1, 'péi; 3, ,káú. Pay bargain money, 落定, lok, teng²; 出定, ch'ut, teng²†; 交 定, káú teng²†. 2. (repay), 🖉, 🤇 wán. To repay debts, 還債, "wán chai'. Pay rents or taxes, 訞, náp,. 3. (a visit), 探, t'ám'; 坐, ⁵ts'o. The last is generally used with 去, hui', or 嚟, dai. Come and pay us a visit, (the first phrase also means simply come in and sit down) 酸坐劇. ,lai ^sts'ot ,lá; 摩探我雌喇, lai t'ám^{? c}ngo téi² اá. Pay in full, (自动, 'péi káú'. Pay off (naut.), 🗱 🏨, sung ,t'aú. Payable on demand, 隋時取 E, ts'ui shí ts'ui wúi. To pay no attention, 唔乐, m `ts'oi. Pay in advance, **上期盟**, shöng² "k'ći `péi.

T

Pay in arrears, 下期單 , há ²	The peak at Mount Kellett, 🥦 籠
_c k'éi [°] péi.	選山頂, Kai Lung Wán
To be in arrears, 叫教祖未伸,	shán teng†.
lái ^{5*} 'cho méi ² 'péi ; 漏交 , laú ²	To go up to the Peak, 上山頂,
,kaú.	^c shöng _c shán ^c teng†.
Paying in book, 交銀部, káú	To go down the hill (or from the
-ngan [*] pò ^{5*} .	Peak), 下山, há² _c shán.
4. (to pay a visit of inspection or a	Pear, n. 1. (local), 2 5, shá léi*.
surprise visit), 打探, 'tá t'ám'.	2. (from the North, Tientsin), 雪
Peace, n.和, wo; 平 安, p ^{ting} on;	K, süt _o lei.
安 , _c on.	Class. 個, ko'.
To make peace, 講和, 'kong _c wo.	Pearl, n. 珠 , _o chü [*] ; 珍珠, _c chan _c chü,
At peace, 和翕, wo yap,.	or _o chü [*] .
Not at peace, 晤安樂 , _c m _c on	(This last shows that it is a real
lok ₂ .	pearl and not a bead, for 珠.
A peaceful place, 平安	_o chü [*] is also used for a bead).
方, _c p'ing _c on ke' téi ² , fong.	Class. * 1, n a p,.
Peacefully, adv. 安, con.	Pearl-barley, 苡米, yí ^{2 -} mai.
Peach, n. \mathbf{k} , $\mathbf{c}^{t'\dot{0}}$, or $\mathbf{c}^{t'\dot{0}^*}$, generally.	Pebble, n. 石仔, shek of 'tsai; 鹅卵
Class. 🖽, koʻ.	石, _e ngo 'lun shek _o t; 石膥,
Peacock, n. 孔雀, hung tsöko.	shek, och'un [*] ; 石蛋, shek, `tán.
Class. \mathcal{G} , chekot.	Class. #1, nap,.
Peacock feather, n. 孔雀毛 (or 钢),	Peck, n. 1. (a measure), 24, taú.
'hung tsök _{o (} mò (or _c ling).	Peck, v. W , tök _o ; W , töng.
Class. (k , _c t'íú.	Peddler, 販仔, fán' 'tsai; 担頭仔,
Peacock-feather holder, n. 钢管, cling	tám' t'aú* tsai; 小販, siú
kwún.	fán ^{]*} ; 小買賣, [°] síú ⁻ mái mái ^{3*} .
Class. 條, t'íú. Peala a 山西 abán ^c hanat	Class. (E), ko'.
Peak, n. 山頂, shán 'tengt. The Beak (at the flowntoff) in	Peel, v. 制皮, mok, cp'éi.
The Peak (at the flagstaff) in	Peg, n. 木釘, muk, oteng*†.
Hongkong, 扯旗山(頂), 'ch'e	Class. 管, 'kwún; 口, 'haú.
_c k'ći _c shán ([°] teng†). The peak at Magazine (Ian 198	A row of pegs for hanging clothes
The peak at Magazine Gap, 🎘	on, 釘枕, steng [*] † tak ₅ [*] .
仔山頂, Wan 'Tsai shán 'tangt	Pelt, v. 掟, teng ^{9†} .
`teng†.	Pen, n. 1. (native), 🚝, pat.

2. (foreign), 筆, pat,; 墨水筆, mak, shui pat,. Class. 枝, chí. Penal law n. 刑法. ying fat. Pencil, n. 1. (generally), **4.**, pat. 2. (when it is to be distinctly shewn that a lead pencil and not a pen is meant), 鉛筆, yün pat,. Slate pencil, 石筆, shek†, pat,. Class. 枝, chí. Pendulum, n. 11, 'pai. Class. (III, ko'. Penetrate through, v. 通. t'ung; 通 過去, "t'ung kwo' hui'. Penholder, n. 24, kon. Class. 枝, chí. Pennib, n. 21, tsui. Class. 枝, chí. Penis, n. a. (polite), 陽吻, yöng mat,; b. (common), 4, ts'at,. Class. 條, t'iú; 樣, luk,. Pension, n. 長糧, ch'öng glöng; 太 平糧, t'ái' ,p'ing ,löng. Pentecost, n. 五 旬 節, ^eng _cts'un tsít_o. People, n. 1. (the common people), 百姓, pák。 sing'; 民, , man. 2. (men), **人 m**, yan téi². There are some people say so, 7 人像咁話, 'yaú ,yan hai² kòm wá². People say so, 人地話, _cyan téi² wá². The two old people (parents), **個老人家**, ⁵löng ko³⁵lò ,yan ,ká.

Good people, **JER**, löng man. People or Race, 民族, cman tsuk,. The Chinese people, 黎民. Lai Man. Pepper, n. 1. (black.), 胡椒末, ¿wú tsíú mút,. Peppermint, n. 薄荷, pok, cho. Perceive, v. 1. **H**, kín' (This also means 'to see'). 2. (with the mind, the conscience, to arouse), 見, kin'; 省悟, 'sing ng². Perfect, adj. 成全, shing ts'ün. Perfectly, adv. 十分, shap, fan. Perfidious, adj. #File, kan cha. Perforate, v. 穿, ch'ün. Perform, v. 行, cháng; 做, tso². Perform a ceremony, 行禮, chang Elai. Perhaps, adv. 或 (者), wák, ('che), I am afraid it is, 怕孫, p'á' hai², (which is often used as the equivalent of perhaps). Peril, n. 危險, angai him. Period, n. 時候, shí haú². Period of time (a short), — 随 時, yat, chan², shí. Perish, v. 滅亡, mít, cmong; 沈淪, _cts'am _clun. I shall perish with hunger, 🔐 到要死咯, ngo[?] tò' yíú' 'sz loko. Perjury, To commit, v. 發杜響, fat. 'wong shai²; 誓枉顾, shai² `wong yün².

Permanent employment or work, n. I, ch'öng kung. Permit, n. 人情紙, yan cts'ing 'chi. Permit, v. 准, 'chun; (Bk.), 不容, pat, yung. Pernicious, adj. 利害, léi² hoi². Perpendicular, adj. De ft, tung^{2 c}k'éi. Perpetual, adj. 不, ^cwing. Persecute, v. 窘逐, k'wan' chuk,. Persecuted to death, 逼害而 狂, pik, hoi² yi 'sz. Persevere in goodness, v. 唔好前時 妍,後來又唔好, m ho cts'in cshi 'hò, haú² cloi yaú² cm Persimmon, n. 1. (generally), **M**, _ts'z[™]. 2. (large red), 牛心柿, , ngaú , sam _ts'z^{*}. 3. (small red), 鷄心柿, kai sam _ts'z*. 4. (soft flat), 脸柄, , nam _ts'z*. Class. 18, ko'. Persist, v. 不歇要, pat, hit, yiú'. Person, n. 1. (a living human being), 人, yan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Used substantively as well. 2. (the body), **P**, shan. On the person, 在身上, tsoi² shan shöng². In person, 親身, ts'an shau^{*}. A person from afar, 這客, ^cyün hák. Persons from other parts, 271 依, ngoi² ,kong 'lò.

Personal, adj. - Z., vat, 'kei. Personally, adv. 親身, ts'an oshan*. Perspiration, n. **H**, hon². Burst out into a profuse perspiratiön, 出一身汗, ch'ut, yat, shan hòn². Perspire, v. H H, ch'ut, hòn². Persuade, v. 勸服, hün' fuk,. Pestilence, n. 瘟疫, wan yik,. Petition. v. 💻, `pan. To present a petition, 源禀, tai² `pan. Perturb, v. 擾亂, ^cyíú lün². Petal, n. 花瓣, fá fán^{>*}. Class. 🗱, fán². Phagocytes, n. 滅肤, mít, chü. Phenomenon, n. 🏩, tsöng² Philology, n. 博言學, pok, yin hok, Philosopher, n. m. t., pok. sz². Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'*. Philosophy, n. (in a general sense), 35 , chít_o hok,. Phlegm, n. 👯, ¿t'ám. Class. 18, tuk,. Phonograph, n. 留 译機器, clau shing (or some. sheng†) kei hei'. Class. (III, ko'. Photograph, n. #, söng^{]*}. Class. 個, ko'. Photograph negative, n. 相底, söng^{1*} tai. Class. 塊, fái'; 鳻, chöng. Photograph, v. 影相, 'ying söng」*; 寫眞, 'se , chan. Photographer, n. 影相嘅, `ying söng^{]*} ke². Class. 16, ko.

Photographic plates, n. 影相片, 'ying söng^{]*} p'in'. Dry plates, 乾片, kon p'in'. Phrase, A, n. 一句話, yat, kui' wa^{5*}. It is said in one word (on phrase), 一句話咯, yat, kui² wa² lo^ko. Phrenology, n. #1 186, söng' ^cnò. Physic, n. **R**, yök,. Physical, adj. 有形, ⁵yaú _cying. Physician, n. 1. 🔛 🕂, yí osháng*† (or shang^{*}); 醫家, yi skat. 2. (in contradistinction to a surgeon), **內科**(醫生), noi² fo (,yí sháng^{*}, or shang^{*}). Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Physiognomy, n. #1, söng'. The science of physiognomy, 🕮, söng' hok.. Physiology, n. 體用學, 't'ai yung² hok,. Physique, n. 軀 榦, k'ui kon'. Piano, n. 洋蓉, _cyöng _ck'am. This may mean a harmonium, etc., as well. Olass. 架, ká'; 面, mín². Pick, v. (to choose), **b**, kán. Pickaxe, 番釘, ,fán ,teng†. Pick up, 執(起), chap, ('héi); 枯起, "ním 'héi. Pickles, n. 酸菓, sün 'kwo, Pickle, v. 醃鹹, yíp。 chám. Picture, n. 🖀, wa^{5*}. Class. na. fuk. Picul, n. 扫, tam'. Piece, n. 1. (fragment of anything), 塊, fái .

2. (an article), **4**, kin². 8. (of cloth), 正, p'at,. 4. (of stone), 72, kaú². Piece goods, 疋頂, p'at, ct'aú. Piece goods shop, 正顏舖, p'at, ζt'aú p'ò[]]. Piece work, 斷件工夫(做), tün' kín^{5*} kung fú (tsò²). Pier, n. 馬頭, ^cmá "t'aú*. Class. 個, ko'. Piety, n. 1. (filial), 老, háu'; 孝敬 **父母**, háú' king' fú² ^cmò. 2. (religion), 皮敬, ckin king'. Pig, n. 猪, chü. Class. 👙, chek.t. A little pig, 猪仔, chü `tsai. Pigeon, n. 白鴿, pák, kòp,. Wild pigeon, or turtle dove, 斑 鳩, pán _okaú^{*}. Class. 隻, chek,†. Pile, n. (木) 樁, (muk,) , chong. To drive in piles, 打樁, 'tá ,chong. Class. 條, "t'íú. Piles, n. (disease), 痔, chí². Pilfer, v. 小手, 'síú 'shaú. Class. 個 ko'. Pilferer, n. 三隻手, sam chekt_o 'shaú. This simply means a thief. Class. 16, ko'. Pill, n. 藥丸, yök, "yün^{*}. Class. #1, nap. Pill for cure of accidents or wounds, 跌打九, t'it, 'tá ,yün'. Pillar, n. 柱, ^sch'ü. Class. 條, ct'íú.

Piece (of cloth), $\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$, p'at,. To sell by the piece, — 正-正賣, yat, p'at, yat, p'at, mai². The whole piece, 成正, shengt p'at. Piece goods shop, 正面舖, p'at, ,t'aú p'ò'. Pillow, n. 枕頭, 'cham ,t'aú. Pillow box, 枕 顏 箱, `cham t'aú osöng^{*}. Class. (III), ko'. Pillow case, 枕 頭 布, `cham ¿t'aú pò'. Class. 伯, ko'. Pilot, n. 帶水人, tái' 'shui "yan; 帶水喷, tái 'shui ke'. Class. III, ko'. Pimp, n. 循公, kwai kung; 老扯, 'lò 'ch'e, Class. (E. ko'. Pin, n. 大頭針, tái², t'au , cham (or some. cham^{*}). Class. 口, 'haú; 管, 'kwún. Hair pin (Chinese), 5, stam*. Class. 支, chí. Pinafore, n. 圍裙, wai k'wan*. Olass. 🏠, "t'iú. Pincers, n. 🔐, k'im. Class. 把, 'pá. Pinch, n. 1. (what can be held between two fingers), 旧. tsap,. Pinch, v. K, mít, Pineapple, n. 波羅, po do. Class. (III, ko'. Pinewood, n. $\cancel{k}(\cancel{k})$, ch'ám' (muk₂). Pioneer, n. 開路先鋒, ,hoi lo²,sín ,fung. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Pious, adj. 虔心, k'in sam. Pipe, n. 1. (ordinary), 筒, _t'ung*. 2. (for tobacco), 煙筒, oyin^{*}_t'ung^{*}. 3. (for opium), 概論, yin^{*} ots'öng^{*}. Class. 支, chí, Pipe clay, n. 煙筒坭, 。yín* _t'ung* ,nai. Pirate, n. 海賊, 'hoi ts'ak,. Class. 個, ko'. Pistil, n. 花蕊, fá 'yui; (This also means stamen) 花心, fá osam^{*}. Class. for the last, 值, ko. Pistol, n. 手鎗, 'shaú ots'öng*. Class. 支 , chí; 合, 'hòm. Pit, n. 1. (a deep pool, etc.), 2, , t'ám. 2. (a little pool, etc.), 氹, ⁵t'am; (Class. 個, ko'), though 坑, , háng, (or ohing^{*}, Class. **(A**, t'iu^{*}), means a ditch it is often used where we would say pit. Tree pits, 種樹坎, chung' shu² 'hòm. Class. III, ko'. Pitcher, n. 木埕, 'shui , ch'ing. Class. 隻, chek。†. Pitch-fork, n .禾权, wo och'á^{*}. Class. 支, chí. Pith, n. 樹心, shu² 。sam^{*}. Pith hat, n. 蒲帽, ot'ung^{*} mo^{5*}. 頂, 'teng† or 'neng†. Pith-paper, n. 蓮紅, 。t'ung* 'chi.

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

Pith-paper flower, n. 紙蒲花, 'chí Place, v. 擠, chai; 放, fong'. _ot'ung^{*} _ofá^{*}. Place him down, 擠 佰 落去, Class. ZR, 'to. , chai ^ck'ui lok, hui². Pity, n. 🏙 航. lín sùt. 2. (fixed on as thoughts), 🖄, chai. Pity, v. 可惜, 'ho sik,; 可憐, 'ho Placenta, n. 胎 衣. ,t'oi ,yí; 後人. clín; 顧恤, kwú' sút,. hau² "yan^{*}; but 後人, haú² yan, What a pity, 可惜, 'ho sik,. means descendants. Placard, n. **th**, t'ip_o. Class. (B, ko'. An anonymous placard, É th, Placid, adj. 和氣, ,wo héi'. páko túpo. Plague, n. 瘟疫, wan yik,. Class. 佃, ko'; 贶, chöng. Plague, v. **Mas**, nan , wai. Place, n. 1. (generally), 虑, sh'ü²; 🗰 Plain, n. 平原, ,p'ing ,yün. 方, téi² fong. The difference Class. 質, tát。; 幅, fuk、 between these two is that the first Plain, adj. 明白, ,ming pák,. can be used generally, whereas the Plainly, adv. (clad, or dressed, or unlatter can only be used where Hi, coloured), 雅淡, ⁵ngá tám². téi², ground or earth would be Plaintiff, n. 原告, .yün ko'. applicable to a place, such as a Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. piece of ground, or an open space, Plan, n. (arch.), 1. 形圖, ,ying ,t'0. etc. Class. 巾扇. fuk、. Class. to the latter, 脘, ch'ü'; 曶, Ground plan, 地盤形圖, téi² táto. "p'ún "ying "t'ò. A place, --- 底 yat, ch'ü'. Roof plan, 上蓋形圖, shöng² One place, 一笪地方, yat, tát, koi' ,ying ,t'ò. téi², fong. 2. (device, etc.), 計, 'kai; 方法, No place where he is not, 1154 fong fát. 不在, "mò téi² pat, tsoi². Planet, n. 行星, chang, (or chang), A good thing (of it, a good place), sing. 好原, 'hò ch'ü'. Class. 米立, nap. A good place, 好愿, 'hò ch'ü'. The fixed stars are called, 恒星, 2. (in school desk), $(in \ wai^{5*})$. hang sing. 3. (as headings of a statement), [1], Plant, n. 直, 'ts'ò. tsak. Class. 寫, p'o. In the first place, ____, yat, Plant, v. 種, chung'. tsak. Plantain, n. 🥂 "bsiú*. In the second, 二則, yi² tsak,. Class. 隻, chek.,†.

 Plaster, n. 1. (building), 灰, fúi. 2. (medical), 膏藥, kò yök₂. For the latter, 貼, t'íp_o, is used as a Class. A piece of plaster, —塊 (or 貼) 膏藥, yat₅ fái² (or t'íp_o) kò yök₂. Plaster, v. 技灰, 'man fúi; 盪, tong², or t'ong'; 批灰 泥, cp'ai fúi quai. Plaster work, 盪灰工夫, tong² (or t'ong') fúi kung fú. Plaster of Paris, 石膏, shek₂† kò. Plastered float and set, 盪灰泥, tong², (or t'ong') fúi quai. Plaster dioat and set, 盪灰泥, tong², (or t'ong') fúi quai. Plaster dioat and set, 遮灰泥, tong², (or t'ong') fúi quai. Plat, v. (as a queue, etc.), 拚, pan². Plate, n. 碟, tip₂. Class. 隻, chek₀†. Iron plate (for ship building), 鐵 板, t'ít₀ pán. Photographic plate, 映相片, 'ying söng^{1*} p'ín^{1*}. Dry Photographic plate, 乾片, kòn p'ín^{1*}. Class. 搗, fái². Plateau n. (arch.), 주台, g¹ ing z^t'oi[*]. Class. 個, ko². Play, A, (at the theatre), n. — 檯 底, yat, g^t'oi héi². Play, v. 1. (to engage in sports, or lively recreation; to play at children's games), 反, 'fán; 顶, z^{wán*}, 頑要, g^{wán} 'shá. 2. (to play tricks, on anyone in 	Do not play with me, 咏反我; ⁵ mai ^c fán ⁵ ngo. 3. (at cards, etc.), 打, ⁶ tá. 4. (on an instrument such as a drum, etc.), 打, ⁶ tá. 5. (on an instrument of music with the breath), 吹, ^c ch'ui. 6. (on an instrument of music; piano, harmonium, or harp or lute), 彈, ^c t'án. 7. (at dice), 御(骰), chák ₂ (shik ₃). 8. (at fantan by the manager, crou- pier, etc.), 揸, ^c chá. 9. (with bets at fantan), 買 攤, ⁶ mái ot'án [*] . 10. (at pò tsz), 打, ⁶ tá. 11. (at shuttlecock), 打, ⁶ tá; 踢, t'ek _o . 12. (to fly kites), 放, fong ² . 13. (at lions, or dragons), 舞, ⁶ mô; 耍, ⁶ shá. 14. (on the stage), 做戲, tso ² héi ² . 15. (to play water on anything), 灑, ⁶ shá. Pleasent, <i>adj.</i> 爽快, ⁶ shong fái ² ; 得 意, tak, yi ² . Please anyone by doing anything, as service to parents, 奉承, fung ² shing. Pleased, To be, (to like anything, or anyone), 中意, ^c chung yi; 漱 喜, ^c fún ⁶ hěi. Very pleased, 歡歡客 , ^c fún ⁶ hěi.
dren's games), 反, ['] fán; 頑, _t wán [*] , 頑耍, _c wán ['] shá.	

.

Heaven is like a pleasure garden, Jacket or coat pocket, 衫袋, 天堂又好似快樂嘅園 shám toi^{5*}. ,t'in ,tong yaú² 'hò ^cts'z fái' lok, To put in the pocket, 代(or 播) ke ,yün. 落袋, toi² (or chai) lok, toi³. Pocket mother, 荷包老母, Pleasures for evermore, 快樂到 ,ho opáú^{* c}lò ⁷mò*. 無窮, fái' lok, tò', mò ,k'ung. Pocket daughter, 荷包女, cho Pledge, n. 🖀 🏨, tong' ¿t'aú. paú^{* č}nui^{*}. Class. III, tán. An empty purse like a fillet of Letter of pledge, 按單, on' fish, 荷包炒魚片, cho 。páú tán. ,ch'aú ,yü pin^{]*}. Class. 误長, ,chöng. Poem, n. 👬, shí, or shi. A vanguard or one who takes Class. 首, 'shaú. the lead is 🖀 🛄, tong t'au. Pneumatics, n. 5. hei' hok,. Pledge, v. 按當, on' tong'. Poet, n. 詩人, shí , yan. Plentiful, adj. # PL, fung tsuk, (or Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. tsuk.). Point, v. 指, `chí. Plot (rebellion), n. 謀反, maú 'fán. With the hand pointing to Plough, n. 22, clai. heaven, 手指天, 'shaú 'chi Class. #2, 'pá. ,tʻin. Plough, v. $\mathfrak{A}(\mathbf{H})$, clai (ct'in). Bad points, 唔好愿, "m 'hò Pluck, v. 花, chák,. ch'ü'. Plum, n. 2, ^clei^{*}; **4**, múi^{*}. Points of compass, n. 7, 'tsz. There Class. 個, ko'. are 24 points in the Chinese Plumbing work, n. 鉛匠工夫, yun compass. tsöng⁵* kung fú. Pointed, adj. 2. sim. Plunder of thieves, HE HE, ts'ak, tsong. Pointed in with (neat) cement, Plus. adj. See Odds. 用())來路灰妆回, yung^{*} Pock-marked, n. 宿皮, taú-, p'éi. (tsing²) loi lo⁵* fúi ^cman wúi. Poison, n. 毐 藥, tuk, yök,. Taú² "P'éi^{*}. Poison, (to death), v. 毒死, tuk, `sz. To be angry with oneself the Poisonous, adj. 🛣, tuk,. more one thinks of what one Poker, n. 火棒, fo ⁵p'ang. Class. 條, "t'iú; 支, "chí. "p'ei "p'o chíú keng'. Pole, n. the, kik,. North pole, 北極, pak, kik,. Pocket, n. \mathcal{A} , toi^{5*}. South pole, man kik, nam kik, Class. (B), ko'.

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

Pole, v. 撑, ch'áng. Politics, n. **July**, kwok_o sz². To pole a boat, 撐船, , ch'áng Pollen, n. 花粉, fá ʿfan; 花糯, fá shun, or 撑艇, , ch'ang `t'eng†. tsing. Police, n. 盖 (人), ch'ái (,yan); 盖 The last also means the dryads ch'ai^{*}. See Constable. from trees, or the fairies, which Olass. (III, ko'. come out from the flowers at Police station, n. 差館, 。ch'ái^{*} 'kwún. night. Class. 間, kán. Pollute, v. 购行. ching "wú*. Police Court. See Magistracy. Pomegranite, n. 石榴, shek, _laú*. Police Office, n. 巡捕 蘆, ts'un po² Class. 177, ko'. _t'eng^{*}†. Pomp, n. 繁華, cfán cwá. Pond, n. 池; ch'i; 媽, ct'ong; 池 Class. 間, kán. Policy, n. 1. (the act or manner of 塘, ch'i t'ong. guiding or regulating conduct), Ponder, v. 默想, mak, 'söng; 深 (Bk.) 修 身, saú shan. 想, sham 'söng; 細想, sai' 2. (the method and forms according `söng. Pooh, inter. Pr. hö. to which the Government and business of a country are carried Pool, see pond, n. (木) 7k, ('shui) on), 治國, chí (or in Bk. chí) ^ct'am. kwok. Class. 個, ko'; 質, tát。. (the study of), 法政, fát。 ching' Poor, ady. 窮, ,k'ung; 貧, ,p'an; 貧 or science of politics 法政科, k'ung. , p'an , k'ung. tat, ching' fo'. The poor, 貧人家, cp'an yan Policy of Insurance, 保留, `pò 。ká*, or 個啲貧窮人, ko'。ti* 。tán*; 燕梳紙, yin´, sho `chí; p'an k'ung yan. 恐里, p'ang otán^{*}. This man is of poor descent, IFE To issue Policy of Insurance, H 個人係貧人家出身,,加 保單, ch'ut, 'pò _tán*. ko' yan hai² p'an yan ka Polish, v. 擦光, ts'át。, kwong; 擦 ch'ut, shan. (Note the difference 靚, ts'át。leng'†. in.) This man is a poor man, ME Polite, v. 有禮貌, ^cyaú ^clai máú². 個係貧家人, "ni ko' hai² You are polite or kind, 好話, 'hò wá'. "p'an ka yan. Politeness, n. 1. 禮貌, ^clai máú²; 儀, Pope, n. 教皇, kaú', wong. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. yí. Popular, adj. 悦民心, yüt, gman 2. (the outward ceremonies), main, ²lai yi². ,88m.

Population, n. **FI**, wú² haú. ·Porcelain, n. 瓷器, "ts'z héi". Porch, n. P, mún. Class. 度, to². Pore, n. 毛管孔, , mò 'kwún olung'. Class. 個, ko'. Pores of wood, n. 木孔, muk, olung Class. 信, ko'. Pork, n. 猪肉, chü yuk,. Port, n. 1. (a harbour, etc.), 単頭, faú² ,t'au, (or ,t'au*); 2, faú⁵*; 海口, 'hoi 'haú. Foreign ports, or outside ports, 外华, ngoi² faú². Class. III, ko'. To arrive at a (or in) port, 3 追, tò' faú⁻. Port of call, 停泊埠頭, et ing pok, faú- t'aú. 2. (naut., left hand side of a vessel), 船左, shun 'tso; 大(佬)漫, tái² ('lò) $_{o}pín^*$, or pín². 3. (wine), 紅酒, hung 'tsaú. Porter, n. 1. (at a door), 看門公, ,hòn ,mún ,kung*. Class. (III, ko'. 2. (coolie), 挑夫, ¿t'íú 。fú*; 擔擔 佬, tám 'tám^{*} 'lò. Class. (E, ko'. Portion, n. 分, fan². Portland cement, n. 英妮, Ying snai;來路灰, loi lo^{5*} ,fúi. Neat, 淨來路灰, tsing² , loi lò⁵* _دfúi. Portrait, n. **#B**, söng^{1*}. Class. 個, ko'; 幅, fuk,.

Portray, v. 寫寘, 'se ochan^{*}. Portuguese, n. 西洋人, Sai , yöng yan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Portuguese, adj. 西洋嘹, Sai yöng ke'. Position, n. In fr, téi² wai². Position of house, Good, 地位 H, téi² wai² hò. Positively, adv. —定, yat, ting². Positivism, n. 管用哲學, shat, yung² chít_o hok₃. Possess, v. **有**, ⁵yaú. Possessed by a demon, 鬼迷, `kwai _cmai. Possessions, n. 家產物業, ká chán mat, yip,. Possession, To enjoy the, of, 享 🐺, höng shaú². Possible, adj. 做得, tso² tak,. Post, n. 1. (a pillar), **#**, ^sch'ü. Class. 條, "t'iú. 2. (pillar post), 郵政(信)筒, ,yaú ching' (sun') _tung*. Class. 16, ko'. 3. (post office), 習信館, shu sun' kwún. Class. 間, kán. Postage, n. 信沓, sun'。tsz*. Postal union, n. 各國相通信館, koko kwoko söng t'ung sun [°]kwún. Postcript, n. 再筆, tsoi' pat,. Poster, n. 街招, kái ochíú*. Class. RE, chöng.

Postman, n. 信差, sun' och'ái*. Class. (III, ko'. Postmaster General, n. 驛務司, Yik, $M\dot{o}^2$ Sz^* Class. **(**, wai^{5*}. Postpone, v. 推逗, ct'úi ch'í. Potato, n. 1. (general term for potatoes, yams and tubers of that kind), 👿, shu . Potato, 2. (Irish), 薯仔, shü 'tsai. 3. (sweet), 眷薯, fán -shu*. Class. (17, ko'. Pottery, n. 瓦器, ⁵ngá héi²; 釘瓦, ,kong ^sngá. Pottle, n. 🐫, lap, Class. 固, ko'; 隻, chek。. Poultice, n. 藥膏, yök, 。ko*. Poultry. n. 鲜鴨, kai áp. Poultry stall, 鷄鴨伯, "kai áp。 _t'oi⁻. Poultry shop. 鷄鴨舖, kai áp。 p'ò'. Pound, n. 1. (English weight), 碎, pong²; 十二兩, shap, yí² 'löng. An English pound, 英一磅, ,Ying yat, pong2. One pound sterling, — 磅 4 yat, pong² _ngan^{*}. Pound, v. 泵, 'tam; 春, ch'ung. To pound (shampoo) the bones, **泵骨**, 'tam kwat,. To pound rice, 春米, ch'ung `mai. Pour, v. 斟, cham; 倒, tò. To pour out 倒出, 'tò ch'ut,.

poured full), 斟滿唯咯, cham múún sai loko. Poverty, n. 貧窮, cp'an k'ung. Powder, n. 1. (generally), ******, fan. 2. (gun), 火藥, 'fo yök,. 3. (medicine), 藥散, yök, sán'. 4. (in combination), 末, mút, is used in combination with pepper, etc., e.g., powdered black pepper, 楜椒末, wú tsíú mút, or mút₅⁻. Powder, v. 1. (the face), 探粉, ch'á 'fan. Neither powdered nor rouged, DI 面不施脂粉, t'au mín² pat, shí chí fan. Power, n. 權, ,k'ün; 能, ,nang; 權 柄, ck'ün ping'; 權能, ck'ün ,nang. Must needs have power, 當要有 能, tong yíú[°]yaú nang. Men of power, 權能之人, k'ün nang chi yan. Full powers, 全權文憑, "ts'ün ,k'ün ,man ,p'ang. To exceed powers, 越權, yüt, ,k'ün. Neutral powers, 局外之邦, kuk, ngoi² chí pong. Treaty powers, 約 國, yök, kwok. Electric power, 電力, tín² lik,. Horse power, 馬力, ⁵má lik,. Class. **Æ**, p'at,

To pour full, 斟滿, cham

They are all filled, (lit. they are all

⁵múún.

One thousand horse power, ----**正馬力**, yat, ts'in p'at, ⁵má lik,. Praise, v. 贊(美), tsán' (ʿméi); 釉 #, ch'ing tsán'. Prawn, n. 明蝦, , ming 。ha*. Class. 4, chek †. Pray, v. 祈禱, k'éi [']t'ò; 祈求, k'éi k'aú. Prayer, n. 1. (the act of prayer), n 💏, "k'éi `t'd. Class. 🔁, chöng. The heart not in prayer, heartless prayer, 祈禱唔留心, "k'éi ²t'ò m laú sam. 2. (written one, as the Lord's prayer, 新禱文, k'éi ^t'ò ,man. Class. 误误, chöng; but see below as to Lord's Prayer. The Lord's prayer, 主祈禱文. 'Chü k'éi 't'ò man. Class. E, tün². Prayer Book, n. 1. (Episcopalian), Th i 读文書, kéi 't'ò , man , shü. 2. (Buddhist and Taoist), M. king. Class. 部, po². Preach, v. 1. (Bk.), 宜傳, sün ch'ün. 2. (colloquial), 🗱 🐮, 'kong shü; 盡道, 'kong to'; 演說, 'yin shüt. This last simply means to give an address, though it is used now for preaching. To preach the Gospel, 講福音, 'kong fuk, yam.

Preacher, n. : kong , shu ke'; 講即穌嘱, 'kong Ye-, so ke'. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. Precautions, To take, against n. 15 備, "fong péi². Precede, v. 1. (in point of time), Æ 先, tsoi² sín. 2. (to go before), 先行, sín cháng. Precedent, n. (in law), 先起例, sin hei lai². Precept, n. 数 訓, kaú' fan'. One occasion (of giving precepts), 一眷, yat, fán. Precincts, n. 境界, 'king kái'. Precious, adj. 容, po. Precious blood, 🐨 航, 'po hüt,. The three Precious Buddhas, n. 三寶佛, Sam 'Po Fat,. Class. 🙀, wai^{5*}. Precipice, n. 嚴, ,ngám; 危嚴, ,ngai ngám;山巖, shán ngám. Class. (III, ko'. Precocious, adj. 老辣, ^clò lát,. Predict, v. 預 喜, yü², yin. Predetermine, v. 預定, yü² ting². Predisposed, adj. 先前, sín höng². Pre-eminent, adj. 出象, ch'ut, chung'. Preface, n. 書序, shü tsui²; 小引, 'siú ^cyan^{*}. Class. 篇, ,p'in. Prefect, n. 知府, Chi fú. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Prefecture, n. 府, 'fú. Class. 18, ko'. Prefer, v. 願, yün^{5*}; 寧願, ,ning yün^{5*}, or yün²; 🛱 💯, ning oi².

-

Pregnant, adj. 懷孕, swái yan ² ; 有	(or tsoi ²) _c Shan (or Shöng ² -tai ³)
孕, ⁵ yaú yan ² ; 有身紀, ⁵ yaú	mín ² _s ts'ín.
shan ['] kéi; 六甲, luk, káp _o ;	In the presence of friends, 在期
歌胎, ¿t'o ,t'oi. (Vulgar), 大	友之前, tsoi ² _c p'ang 'yaú _c chí
fft , tái ^{2 \leq} t'ð.	sts'in.
Prejudice, n. 偏見, p'ín' kín'.	Present, n. (a gift), nethon, ^c lai mat ₂ .
Premeditated, adj. 豫先想出, yü ²	Class. (2), ko'.
csín söng ch'ut.	A lot of presents, 一單禮物,
Premises, Entire, n. 🛧 🕸, sts'ün	yat, _c tán ^c lai mat ₂ .
^c p'ún.	Present, v. 1. (to give), 送, sung'.
Premium of insurance money, n. 保	2. (to hand in a petition),
費, 'pò fai'; 燕梳銀, yín'	3. (to hand to, respectfully), 奉,
sho [*] _ngan [*] .	fung², (奉) 獻, (fung²) hín².
Prepare, v. 預備, yü ² péi ² .	. Give it to me for the present, 饆
Presbyterian, adj. 長老會嘹, 'chöng	住我, ^{'péi} chü ² ['] ngo.
^c lò wúi ² ke ² .	Present a bill, 送單, sung'
Presbyterianism, n. 長老會, 'chöng	ctán [*] .
^s lò wúi ² .	To present, 送, sung'; (to a
Prescription, n. 藥方, yök, ofong [*] .	superior), 獻上, hín ^{° s} shöng.
Class. 條, _c t'íú. Presence, n. 面前, mín ² _c ts'ín.	Present, To be, v. 喀, hai;在塲,
Presence of mind, 膽定, 'tám	tsoi ² , ts'öng, 陈個, 'hai ko'; 條
ting ² ; (some. also) 淡定, tám ²	處, 'hai shu'.
ting ² .	I was present, 我在場, `ngo
The former refers more to the	tsoi ² _ts'öng; 我際(or 在)處,
state of mind; the latter to one's	^c ngo ^c hai (or tsoi ²) shu ² .
outward conduct, as quiet and	Present, adj. (time), 今, kam; 眼
collected.	m , ^c ngán _c ts'in.
He did it in my presence, 佢當	At (the) present (time), 現時,
我面前做, ⁵ k'ui ,tong ⁵ ngo	yin shi; 如今, yü kam.
mín ² sts'in tsò ² .	President, n. 1. (of a Republic),
In his presence, 佰之前, ^s k'ui	統, 'tsung 't'ung; 伯理璽天
chi ts'in.	德, pák。 ^t léi ^c sái _c t'in tak,.
In the presence of God, M (or	2. (of a society), 會頭, wúi ² _c t'aú.
在)神(or 上帝)面前, ^{'hai}	Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Press, Printing-, n. 印書 盤, yan', shü _c p'ún. Class. 個, ko'. Copying, Press-, n. 印字架, yan' tsz ² ká ^{1*} . Class. 個, ko'. Press, v. 責住, chák, chü ² ; 逼, pik,; 壓住, át, chü ² . Press down, 壓, át _o ; 磺 住, chák, chü ² . Press copy-book, 印紙部, yan' 'chí po ^{5*} . Pressume, v. 敢當, 'kòm tong. Cannot (or dare not) presume,	 Preventive, n. 1. (generally), 提防之計, ct'ai cfong chí kai'; 預防之計, yü² cfong chí kai'. 2. (of illness), 免病之藥, 'min peng²† chí yök₂. Previously, adv. 預先, yü² sín; 在先, tsoi² sín; 在上, tsoi² shöng². Price, n. 價(錢), ká' (cts'ín). Too high a price, 價 錢 多 (or高), ká' cts'ín cto (or kò). Price, Market, 市價, ⁵shí ká'. Prickly heat, n. 熱病, yít, fai^{5*}. Priest, n. 1. (Jewish), 祭司, tsai' csz. Chief priest, 祭司長, tsai' csz.
唔敢當, "m 'kòm ,tong.	chöng.
Without presuming to say a word, 不敢出整, pat, ^c kom ch'ut,	2. (Buddhist), 和尚, wo shöng ^{5*} .
sheng [†] .	Addressed as, $\bot \Lambda$, shöng ² _g yan. 3. (Taoist), $ ±$, to ² sz ² , or sz ^{5*} .
Pretend, v. 詐假意, chá' ká* "yí*,	Addressed as, 道長, to ² 'chöng.
or chá' ká yí', or chá' ká yí*.	4. (Roman Catholic), 神 炎, _c shan
Pretty, adj. 1. (good-looking), 好睇,	$f\dot{u}^2$.
no tal. Somewhat pretty, 幾好開, ^c kéi	Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} . Primary coat, n. (in painting houses,
'hò ^c t'ai.	etc.), 底油, ^c tai "yaú.
Pretty, (of a woman, as regards,	Class. 浸, cham'.
her colour), 好色水, ^c hó shik,	Primate, n. 大主教, tái ² 'chü káú'.
Śshui. Pretty, adv. #2 , ^c kéi.	Class. 個, ko ² ; 位, wai ^{5*} .
Pretty good, or pretty well,	Prime minister, n. 字相, ⁵ tsoi söng ² . Class. 個, ko ² ; 位, wai ^{5*} .
لالله المعالية المعال المعالية المعالية الم	Prince, n. 王, wong; 君王, kwan
Prevail, v. 👼, _s yeng†.	wong.
Prevaricate, v. 吸三吸四, ngap,	Prince of princes, 萬王嘅王,
sám ngap, sz.	Man ² Wong ke' Wong.
Prevent, v. <u>31</u> , ^c cho.	Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} .

Prince, Crown, n. 太子, t'ái' tsz. Class. 個, ko'; 份, wai^{5*}. Prince of the blood, n. 皇子, wong 'tsz. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Princess, n. <u>A</u>+, kung ^cchü. Class. 個, ko'; 份, wai^{5*}. Principal, n. 1. 根本, kan `pún. 2. (of money), 本, 'pún; 本 銀, 'pún "ngan (or "ngan^{*}); 本錢, 'pún ts'in (or some, tsin^{*}). Principal and interest, 本息, `pún sik;; **杰利**, `pún léi². Principal rafters, n. (arch.), 大八字, tai² pát tsz^{5*}. Class. III, ko'. Principals n. (roof), 天面金鐘架 t'in min⁵* kam chung ka'. Class. (E. ko'. Principally, adv. 3, to. Principle, n. #, ^cléi; or right principle, 道理, to^{z f}léi. Class. 條, t'iú; 個, ko'. Principle, No, 武斷, 'mò tün'. Speaking according to the principle of the thing, 依理嚟論, ,yí ^cléi dai lùn². Print, v. 印, yan'; 印書, yan' shu. Print, Finger, n. 手指印, 'shaú 'chí yan'; 指模, 'chí ,mò. Class. 隻, chek,†. To make, 打手指印, ^{`tá `shaú} 'chí yan'. Print photographs, Ipri, shái'.

Printer, n. 印書嘛, yan' shü ke'. Class. 個, ko. Printing office, n. 印字館, yan' tsz² 'kwún. Class. 間, kán. Prior, adj. 先, sin. Prison, n. 監(房), kám (fong*). Class. II, kan. To be in prison, 坐 監, ^cts'o† _kám, or some. _kam^{*}. Prison department, 提牢 应, t'ai ال "t'eng^{*}t. Branch prison, 分枝監獄, fan ,chí ,kám yuk,; 外監, ngoi² ,kám. Prisoner, n. (監) 犯, (kám) fán^{5*}. You prisoner (jail bird), 🗱 🌺, ,kam 'tan. Class. 個, ko'. Private soldier, n. 兵丁, ,ping ,ting. Class. III, ko'. Private, adj. 名下, , ming há²; 私家, sz ká. Privately, adv. 私自, sz taz², Privileges, n. 利益之盛, léi² yik, ,chí ch'ü'. Privy council, n. 丙閣, noi² kok_o. Privy, n. (latrine), 厠坑, ts'z', háng. Class. 間, kán. Prize, n. 賞 'shöng; 賞賜, 'shöng ts'z'. Prize, v. 貴重之, (Bk.) kwai' chung² ,chí. To prize it, 寶貝佢, 'pò púi' ²k'ui.

Prize up, 播起, ktú² 'héi. Probably, adv. 怕係, p'á' bai² (is ch'ut, lai. often used as the equivalent); 🛧 概, tái² k'oi^{]*}; 約 嘆, yök。 mok,^{*}; 怕係曲, p'á' hai² kwá'. yíp,. Most probably, 大概, tái² k'oi^{1*}. 2. (as a final), At, kwá'. Probably he does, 怕係做, p'á' hai² tso², or 怕係有做, p's' $hái^2$ ^cvaú tsò². Great probability (is the same as the above). Problems in arithmetic, n. ### tsáp, tsáp, sho'; 味數口, múk, sho' 'haú. yik. Proceed, v. 前進, ts'in tsun'. Procession, 1. n. (idol), 菩薩出遊, , p'ò sát, ch'ut, yaú; 💾 🎓, ch'ut, wúi². 2. (marriage), 迎親擺儀仗, "ying "ts'an 'pái "yí chöng². 3. (funeral), 出喪, ch'ut, song; ШЩ, ch'ut, shán. 4. (mandarin), 都道, `pái tò'*. 5. (of beating a thief through the streets), 遊刑, yaú ying. Proclaim, v. 宣傳, sün ch'ün. Proclamation, n. 告示, kò' shí². Class. F., chöng. Procure, v. #, 'lo; # 10, lai. Prodigal, n. 浪子, long² 'tsz. Class. (III, ko'. Produce, v. H, ch'ut; 4H, sháng ch'ut,; 生出 嚟, sháng ch'ut, ,lai; 產, ^{ch} tan; 生產, sháng ,lai. `ch'án.

Produce it, **海出嚟**, _ning Produce of soil, n. 十產, 't'ò 'ch'án. Productions, n. 出產, ch'ut, 'ch'án. Profession, n. 菜. yíp,; 事業, sz⁻ Profile, n. 尘漫面, pún', pín mín^{3*}; 五分面, ^fng fan mín^{5*}. More than the profile is expressed in an ascending scale by X, luk,, 七, ts'at,, 八, pát。 and 九, kaú; with 分面, fan mín^{5*}, as above. Profit, n. 谷, yik,; 利 益, léi² yik,. Profitable, adj. 备, yik,; 有备, ⁵yaú Profitable in business, 47, ho. Profound, adj. 2, sham. Prognosticate, v. 占事, chím kwá'. Progress, Good, n. $\neg \neg \not{x}$, kung háú²; 進名, tsun' yik、 Progress, v. 前進, ts'in tsun'. Prohibit, v. 禁止, kam' 'chí. Project, v. $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{H})$, tat, (ch'ut). Projecting stones, n. 凸面石, tat, \min^{5*} shek, †. Class. Hi, fái'; Kk, kaú². Promise, v. 雁承, ying shing. To break a promise, 失信, shat, sun'; 食言, shik, "yín. Promise, Breach of, n. 退始, t'ui', fan; 退親, t'ui', ts'an. Promissory note, n. 揭留, k'it, otán*. Class. 張, chöng; 紙, 'chí. Pronounce, v. 講出感, 'kong ch'ut、 Pronunication, n. 🛛 省, haú yam.

.

Prostrate, v. 仆倒, p'uk、'tò. Prostrate oneself on the ground, 仆倒地虑, p'uk, 'tò téi² shü'. Protect, v. 保, 'pò; 保佑, 'pò yaú². Able to protect you, 保估得, 「pò yaú² tak,, or 哈保佑你, ^cwúi ^cpò yaú² ^cnéi. Protestant, adj. 耵穌教, Ye-csò kaú'. Protoplasm, n. 元書, yün² tsun. Protuberant, adj. 1 H, tat, ch'ut,. Proud, adj. \$\$ 10, kit ngo2. Proverb, n. 俗語, tsuk, ^cyü^{*}, or ^cyü. Class. 句, kui'. The proverb says, 俗語有話, tsuk, ^ζyü^{*} ^syaú wá². The Book of Proverbs, 能言, Cham , Yin. Provide, v. 1. A, k'ap,. 2. 預備, yü² péi². To provide against, 提防, t'ai fong. Province, n. 4, sháng. Class. 個, ko'. Provisions, n. 食物, shik, mat,. Provoke, v. 焰起, sháp。 héi'; 激惱, kik, naú. Prune, n. 乾梅, kon _múi*; 黑梅, hak _múi". Class. 個, ko'. Prune, v. 省枝葉, sháng chí yíp,. Psalm, n. 許篇, shí p'ín. Class. T, chöng. The Book of Psalms, 詩篇, Shí ,P'in.

Pshaw! inter. (a woman's word), pr, _{ts}'oi. Psychology, n. 心靈學, sam ling hok,; 性學, sing' hok,. Public, n. A, kung. Public, The, 公 衆, ,kung chung'. Public spirit, or Public spirited, 公心, kung sam; 義氣, yr² héi'. Public feeling, 衆情, chung' ts'ing. Public opinion, 衆人之意向, chung' yan chí yí höng'. Publish, as books, v. 🔢 👜, ch'ut, mai^2 . Pudding, n. m(n² shik. Puddle, n. 7k, ⁵t'ám. Class. (III, ko'. Puisne Judge, n. 副泉司, Fú² Híp, (or Yip,) Sz. Class. 位, wai^{5*}. Pull, v. 1. (generally), 猛, mang, or mang'; 拉, clái; 扯, 'ch'e. (拉, lai is generally used when the whole article, or person, is moved from its original position, as in pulling a rickshaw, etc. 揺, mang, and the, 'ch'e, are used for pulling punkahs, etc., but in many respects they are used in a synonymous sense). 2. (to pull a tiller towards one, causing the boat to port), The mán; hard a port, 播 唯 櫓,

,mán sái^{? 2}lò.

Purpose, n. ± 🖹, chü yí². Purpose, For the, of, Fr 12, sho yi. Purpose, On, or Purposely, 特容, tak, tang. Purse, n. 1. (Chinese), 荷包, ho _páú[™]. 2. (Foreign), A Wy, engan kip. Class. (R, ko'. Pursue, v. 1. (to drive), 提, 'kòn. 2. (to go after), 追, chui. Pus, n. 🏨, nung². Push, v. 1. (generally), A, or A; ʿung; 推, "t'ui. Pushed him down on to the ground 擁值落地, 'ung 'k'ui lok, téi². Push away, 擁去, 'ung hui', or 推去, ¿t'ui hui?. Put, v. 1. (to place), 放, fong'; 榕, ,chai. Put to the band, 落手, lok, `shaú. To put it on, as on a table-放在-----, fong' tsoi²----To put on, 着, chök。. Put away, 擠坦, chai , mái. Put in sand (with anything), 22 , lok, shá. Put right, 乾好, 'ching 'hò. Put straight, **BE**, gi cheng?'. Put out, To, as a conflagration, 救火, kaú' fo. Put out at interest, 放銀, fong' _ngan^{*}. 2. (to put on as a plaster), **JL**, t'ip_o.

Put out your strength, 田力, ch'ut, lik,. Put out very much strength (of the hand), 出好多手力, ch'ut, 'hò to 'shaú lik. He devoted (or put) all the energies of his life into-----, ー生之力——, tsun² yat, sháng chí lik,----(only said of a man after his death). Put on powder, 茶粉, ch'á 'fan. Put him down, 擠 佢 落 去, , chai ^ck'ui lok, hui'. To put, or turn his face, towards that city, 俾面向住個城, 'péi mín² höng' chü² ko' sheng†. To put the arms round one, 18. ʻlám. To put the arms round one's neck, 欖住佢頸, ʿlám chu² ʿkui `keng†. To put on a finger ring, 戴落, tai' lok,. To put on shoes, 着鞋, chök。 hái. To put (shoes) on the feet, 著 落脚, chök。 lok, kök。. To put on clothes, 者 👬, chök, shám, *or* shám^{*}. Putty, n. 桐油灰, _ctung _cyaú _cfúi. Quake, v. 标動, chan' tung'. Quaker, n. 規格, k'wai káko. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Quality, n. 性質, n. sing' chat,.

Quantity, n. 3. 4. to 'shíu. A large quantity, 3, to. A small quantity, 🍌, 'shíú. Quarantine, n. 因傳染病拘留, yan ch'ün ²yim peng²† k'ui _دlaú. Quarantine office n. 杏染症局, ch'á ^cyim ching' kuk,. Quarrel, n. 🌠 뀿, ái' "káú". To have idle quarrels, 爭聞氣, cháng chán héi'. Quarry, n. 石礦, shek_o† k'wong'. Class. 個, ko'. Quarry, To, v. (stone), v. 採石, 'ts'oi shekt,. Quarter, n. 1. (generally), 四分之 ----, sz'fan² chí yat. 2. (the quarter of a year), **Æ**, kwai'. 3. (of an hour), Ph, kwat,. A quarter past eight o'clock, / 點一個骨, pát。 tim yat、 ko' kwat, or 八點過—(個) 唱, pát, 'tím kwo' yat, ko' kwat,. Quarters, n. (arch.) 間木企身, kán' muk, ²k'éi _cshan. Class. **(A**, _ct'íú. Queen, n. 皇后, cwong haú². Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Queen-post, n. (arch.), 小工字, siú ,kung tsz². Class. (III, ko'. Queen-post truss, n. (arch.), 金字架, ,kam tsz? ká'. Class. 個, ko'. Quell, v. k, mit,.

Quench, v. 滅, mít,; 教想, káú' sik,. 2. (thirst), **ff**, kái. Quest, To go in, v. 式, ts'am. Question, v. 1. 間, man²; 間話, $man^2 wa^2$. 2. (to doubt), 思疑, sz ,yí. Queue, n. ��, pin. Class. 條, t'íú. To plait the queue, AFR, pan' pín. Quick, n. 4, shingt. Quick, adj. 快, fái'; 急, kap,. **瓮 急**, kap, kap,; 急速, kap, ts'uk. Quicken, v. (in the womb), 胎動, zt'oi tung². Quicker, adj. 👯的, fái' "ti". The quicker the better, 越快 越好, yüt, fái² yüt, ^chò. Still quicker, 重快, chung² fái²; 越快, yüt, fai'. Quickly, adv. 快啲, fái'。ti*; 急啲. kap, _oti^{*}. Come quickly, 快防瞭, fái' ti* _داهن. He has come quickly, or he has come more quickly, (than another, or others understood), 佢嚟得 快, ^ck'ui , lai tak, fái². Go quickly, 快去, fái' hui'. Quickly take me to see it, 快 帶 我去睇, fáil* tái² 'ngo hui' 't'ai. Still quicker, 重快, chung² fái²; 越快, yüt, fái'. Quicksand, n. Fib, fau sha. Class. 質, tát。; 窳, shu'.

THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

Quicksilver, n. 🖈 🏭, 'shui angan. Quiet, adj. 1. 🗰, tsing². 2. (as the sea), **क**, p⁴ing. Be quiet, 咪嘈, ^cmai ¿ts'ò; 咪 出證, ^cmai ch'ut, sheng†; 静 韵, tsing² tsing⁵*. Quietly, adv. **APA**, tsing² tsing⁵. To sleep quietly, 安 🏨, on shui². Quietness, n. **平**安, cp'ing con. Quill pen, n. 鵝毛筆, "ngo "mò pat,. Class. 支, chí. Quilt, n. 棉胎, "mín "t'oi. Class. K, chöng. Quilted, adj. Th, náp,. Quilted coat, n. 2 min nap;; **灰**勒, káp。náp₅^{*}, or some. náp,. Class. #, kín². Quinine, n. 金鷄納霜, kam kai náp, söng. Quire' of paper, n. \mathcal{J} , _ctò. Quite, adj. 十分, shap, fan. Not quite, FM, chang ti*. Quorum, n. 成會數, shing wúi² shò'. Quote, v. 引, ^syan; 引述, ^syan shùt,. ${f R}$ Rabbit, n. 白 兎, rák。 t'ò'. Class. 🕭, chek_o†. Rabid, adj. 狂, k'wong; 7, tiú. A mad dog, 顛 徧, tín kaú. Class. 4, chek. †. Race, n. 1. 額, lui²; 種, 'chung. The human race, 人類, yan lui².

2. (Horse race), ju II, 'p'áú ^cmá. Race course, ph K th, 'p'au ^cmá téi². To run a race, 🎮 走, taú' 'tsaú. Boat race, 棹三板, taú', sám 'pán; 棹船, taú', shün. Race, v. 🏨, 'p'aú. Racquet, Tennis, n. 波反, , po 'pán. Class. (III, ko'. Radiate, v. , she. Radiation, n. 散熱, sán' yít,. Radicals, n. 字部, tsz² pò^{5*}. Class. (III, ko'. Radish, n. 紅羅白, chung clo pák. Class. 18, ko'. Radium, n. 銳質, yui⁻ chat,. Radius, n. 半經線, pún', king sín'. Class. Raft, n. 护, cp'si; a. (of wood), 木 排, muk, sp'si; 杉排, ch'sm' ,p'ái; b. (of bamboo), 竹桃, chuk, p'ái. Class. #E, p'ái. Rafter, n. 桷, kok. Class. **(A**, t'iú. Rag, n. 爛布, lán² pò'. Class. 塊, fái'. Rail (of railway), n. 鐵軌, t'it, 'kwai. Class. 條, ct'iú. Railing, n. 欄杆, dán kòn. Class. 載, t'ong'. Ornamental railing, n. 萬字欄 杆, mán² tsz² dán kòn. Railway, n. 鐵路, t'it。lo²;火車 K, 'fo ch'e lo². Class. 條, t'iú.

Electric railway, n. 電車路, tín ² ,ch'e lò ² . Class. 條, ^t ítú. Rain, n. 兩, ^c yü. Rain guage, 雨尺, ^c yü ch'ek _o . A rainy day, 雨水天, ^c yü 'shui t'ín. A passing shower, 過雲雨, kwo ² _c wan ^c yü. An April shower, 白檀雨, rák _o chong ^{2 c} yü. A drizzling rain, 微孫兩, _c méi _c sz ^c yü [*] , or ^c yü.	 Rain, v. 落雨, lok₂ ^cyü. It rains, 落雨. lok₂ ^cyü. It rains, or rain is falling, or there is rain falling, 落雨咯, lok₂ ^cyü lok₀, or 有雨落咯, ^cyaú ^cyü lok₂ lo^{k₀}. It rains heavily, 落大雨, lok₂ tái² ^cyü. It is raining slightly, or the tail end of a shower, 落雨後, lok₂ ^cyü _oméi[*]. Rainbow, n. 虹, chung. Class. 俗, t^ciú.
There is rain falling, 有兩落, ^c yaú ^c yü lok ₂ . Wet by the rain, 俾兩格 (or 撇)濕, ^c péi ^c yü tap _o (or p ^c it _o) shap ₃ . Drenched by the rain, 俾雨格 (or 撇)濕啶身, ^c péi ^c yü tap ₂ (or p ^c it _o) shap, sáí ² _c shan. The rain dashed in, 個的兩撇 入嚟, ko ² _o ti ^{* c} yü p ^c it _o , (or p ^c it ₃) yap ₂ _c lai. What a heavy fall of rain, 落 咁大 兩嘅, lok ₂ kòm ² tái ² ^c yü	Class. 條, ct'iú. Raise, v. 1. 起, ^c hći; 舉(高), ^c kui (kò). 2. (as pay), 升高, shing kò. Raised below par, 虛 數, chui shò ² . To be raised at 94°/o below par, 九四折, ^c kaú sz ² tsíto. Raising of the lot of ground, v. 升高 地叚, cshing kò téi ² tün ² . Raisin, n. 乾菩提子, ckòn cp'ò ct'ai ^c tsz. Class. 粒, nap. A bunch of raisins, 一哄菩提
ke ² . Heavy rain is dashing, 打大雨, 'tá tái ² ^c yü. Heavy windy and rain, 風雨大 作, _c fung ^c yü tái ² tsok _o . This phrase is also applied to prisoners escaping from gaol. Rain water, n. 雨水, ^c yü 'shui. See Shower.	千 , yat, kung chi

J

Т

x .	
2. (naval), 船頭水線下尖刅,	Rate, n. 🅎, ká ³ .
shün "t'au shui sin ha ² "tsim	Police Rates n. 😹 🎒, _c ch'ái
yan ² .	chöng.
Class. (% , _c t ⁱ iú.	Lighting rates, 街燈餉, kái
Ram, v. 1. (to pound firm), 春, chung.	otang [*] (or tang) ^c höng.
2. (as one vessel another), 撞,	Water rates, 木喉餉, shúi
chong ² .	chaú ^c höng.
Rammed, adj. (as earth), 椿實,	At any rate you must give it
chung shat,; 春, chung.	back to me, 係到要伸翻我,
Ramble, v. 迸, k'wáng ² .	hai ² tò yíú péi fán ⁵ ngo.
To ramble over the hills, 涟山,	Rather, adv. 幾, kéi; 旗, pò.
k'wáng' shán.	(prefer), 寧願 , _c ning yün ^{5*} ; 寧
Random, To talk at, v. 🛍 🁬, lün ^{5*}	تا, ring ho.
kong.	Rather the better than he, 世發
Range of guns, 炮彈力所及之處,	好過佢, yüt, fát。 'hò kwo'
p'au' tán ^{5*} lik, sho k'ap, chí	^c k'ui.
shü'.	Rather the worse, 越發哈, yüt,
Rank, n. 1. (position), 等級, ^c tang	fát _o "yai.
k'ap,; 品, 'pan; 品級, 'pan	Rattan, n. ff, t'ang.
k'ap,	Class. (k , ct'íú.
Of the first rank, 第一品, tai ²	Rattan shavings, 籐衣, "t'ang
yat, pan.	。yí*; 籐絲, t'ang sz*.
2. (row), () 行 , (yat,) shong.	To bind up with rattan as pack-
To rise from the ranks, 行伍出	ages, 打籐, 'tá _tang".
身, chong ^c ng ch'ut, cshan.	Rattan cord, 圓心 籘骨, yün
Rank, adj. 1. (luxuriant growth), 秀	sam t'ang kwat, or 解心,
茂, saú' maú ² .	ct'ang sam [*] .
2. (smell or taste), 臊, _c sò; 腥,	Rattle (the sound), n. 抽趣證, luk,
c ^{seng†} .	luk, shengt.
Ransom, v. 19, shuk2.	Rattle, v. 2, ingo.
Rape, v. 强姦, cking kan.	Raven, n. 鳥鴉, 、wú 。á*.
Rapid, adj. 急速, kap, ts'uk,.	Class. 要 , chek _o †.
Rapids, n. H , t'án.	Ravine, n. 山凹 (or 均), shán sú'.
Class. 值, táto, 幅, fuk,.	Class. (13), ko ² .
Rat, n. 老鼠, ⁵ lò ⁵ shü. Class. 售, chek _o †.	Raw, adj. 4, sháng. (Used predica-
······································	tively it is), 生哦, sháng ke'.

To eat anything raw, 生食, shang shik. Razor, n. 剃刀, t'ai' tò. Class. 把, ^cpá; 張, chöng. Reach. v. 1. (arrive at, stretch to), 到, tò'. To reach out, 11, shan. 2. (with the hand), **10**, 6. I can reach it, 我懷得到, ^sngo ¿ò tak, tò'. He could not reach (to) it, 1 唔與得到, ⁵k'ui, m , o tak, to'. Can you reach up to----, fr **哈**舉高個隻手到--册 高唔 啥 呢, ^fnéi ^fwúi ^fkui ,kò ko' chek † shaú to'-----kom' ,kò ,m ^swúi ,ni? Read, v. 1. (aloud), 1, tuk,. 2. (to one's self), II, 't'ai. To read proofs, 改稿, 'koi 'kò. Able to read, a. (speaking of a specified book, Knows how to,), 離讀, shik, tuk,; 哈讀, ^cwúi tuk, b. able to, i.e., knows how to read), 識学, shik, tsz². I like to read things, 我中意 讀野, 'ngo ,chung yí' tuk, 'ye. I have read it, 讀過, tuk, kwo'. Have you read (your) book yet? (it also means), Have you learned your lesson? 讀書未呀? Tuk, shü méi² á?. Ready, adj. 便, pin². Ready for use, 便使, pin² 'shai. Real, adj. 1. (correct), **IE**, ching'.

2. (true), 真, chan.

3. (not false), **唔係**假嘅, _cm hai² 'ks ke'.

Real property, or estate, 實業, shat, yíp,.

- Reality, 實, shat₂; 眞實, chan shat₂. In reality, 實在, shat₂ tsoi².
- Really, adv. 正真, chan ching'; 實 (首), shat₂ ('shau'); 確, k'ok_o, 確實, k'ok_o shat₂; 果然, 'kwo _cyín; **真正**, chan ching'; **正**, ching'; 實偽, shat₂ hai². It really is so, **實 係** , shat₂ hai² 'kòm; 確係, k'ok_o hai²; 確實係, k'ok_o shat₂ hai². Really because, 實因, shat₂ _yan; 本, 'pún, (is sometimes used where in English one would say real, or really).
- Ream, n. (of paper), XII, 'k'wan.
- Reap, (rice), v. 割和, kot, wo; 收 割, shaú kot_o.
- Reaper, n. 收割唬人, shaú koto ke², yan.
- Rear, n. 尾, ^cméi; 後便, haú² pín². In the rear, 後頭, haú² t'aú.
- Rear, v. 1. (to bring up), 養, ^cyöng. To be able to rear, 養得, ^byöng tak,.

Rear guard, 留行兵, claú shaú , ping.

Go and see how they are rearing their flocks, 去勝吓佢哋養 得啲牲口點, hui'ttai ^chá ^cktui téi² ^cyöng tak, oti^{*}, sháng† ^chaú ^ctím.

Rear, To, trees (in nurseries), v. 培養樹秧. "p'úi ⁵yöng shü² yöng*. Reason, n. 1. (a cause, etc.), 統故, ,yün kwú'. Class. #2, tün². 2. (principle), **道理**, to² ^clei. Class. K, t'iú; K, tün². Reasonable, adj. 有道理, ^cyaú to² ^cléi; 有理, ^cyaú ^cléi; 合理, hòp, ^cléi. Rebate n. (arch.), **F**I, ^{tsz} ^{haú}. Double rebate, 两邊子口, ^clöng pin 'tsz 'haú. Rebels, n. (generally called), H, ts'ák; this means thieves as well, 作反嘅, tsok。 'fán ke'; 賊匪, ts'ak, fei. Class. 個, ko'. A people in rebellion. lün² "man. Rebel, v. 作反, tsok。 'fán. Olass. (E. ko'. 2. (revolt), 背逆, pui² yik,. Rebuild, v. 再起调, tsoi' hei kwo'. Recall, v. 1. (by the Emperor), 召 E, chíú² wúi. 2. (to simply recall), **11** (kíú) fán lai. 8. (mentally), 相翻倒, 'söng fán ٤tò. Not able to recall it, 唔想得 翻倒, m 'söng tak, fán 'tò. Recede, v. 退, t'ui'.

Receipt, n. 161, shau tán*. Class. 條, 、t'íú; 强, ,chöng. Receive, v. (generally), 接, tsipo; 收, shaú; 接到, tsíp。tò², or (^ttò) (北, shaú is the word generally used for receiving money). 2. (as a doctrine, instructions, directions, or comfort), 🕰, shau². I received his instructions (directions), 受佰防帖, shaú^{2 °}k'ui ,fan fú'. 3. (as a doctrine, or to receive friends), 接納, tsip。náp,. 4. (to ceremonially receive a guest, etc.), 迎楼, ying tsíp_o. Receive wounds, 受 🖪, shau² ,shöng. Receive in full satisfaction, # 完數, shaú ,yün sho'. Receiver, Telephone, n. 電話筒, tín² wá^{5*} t'ung^{*}, (or t'ung). Class. (III, ko'. Recent adj. and Recently, adv. 沂來, kan² _loi^{*}, (or _loi). Reciprocate, v. M m, ying², ch'aú; 互相交接, wú² söng kát tsíp. Recite, v. (to say off, as a lesson), v. \bigstar (H), nim² (ch'ut,). To recite lessons, 🚓 🖀, ním² ,shü. This also means to learn lessons memoriter. To recite litanies, (or the satras), king. (This also , king. T

means to <i>repeat</i> prayers, to say	Record, v. 記(住), kéi ² (chü ²).
prayers, not to pray from the	Honourably recorded, four times,
heart extempore. $= 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac$	紀錄四次, kéi luk, sz ts'z'.
Reckon, v. 計, kai'; 算, sün'.	Recoup, v. 711 20, fán.
To reckon accounts, 計數, kai	Recover, v. 得翻, tak, "fán.
shò ² .	2. (from illness), 好翻, ^c hò _c fán.
Recognition, n. 認, ying ² ; 認識,	Recreate, To, a bit, v. 遊婴吓, yaú
ying ² shik,	ʿshá ^c há.
A public recognition, 歡迎, dún	Recruit, n. 新勇, san 'yung; 新兵,
_c ying.	çsan ping.
Recognize, v. 🗱, ying ² .	Recruit, v. 募兵, mo ² , ping; 招兵,
Able to recognize, 認得, ying ²	chíť ping.
tak,.	Rectify, v. 整正, 'ching cheng't; 政
Recoil, v. 褪後, t'an' chaú2; 倒褪.	正, `koi cheng't; 整好, 'ching
'tò t'an'.	ĥò.
Recollect, v. 記起. kéi' 'héi; 記念,	Rectitude, n. 義氣, yí² héi ² ; 正直,
kéi' ním ² ; 記得, kéi' tak,.	ching' chik ₂ .
Recommence, v. 再起首做, tsoi ²	Rectum, n. 直腸, chik, chib, ch
héi shaú tso ² .	Class. 條, _s t'iú.
Recommend, v. 1. 县薦, 'kui tsín'.	Recur, v. 1. 叉來. yaú ² _s loi.
2. (to advice), 期 , hün ² .	2. (in speaking), 再講, tsoi' 'kong.
Recommendation, n. 推薦, cts'ui tsín'.	Red, adj. XI, chung.
Recommendation, Letter of, n.	Red earth, n. 紅坭, _c hung _c nai.
臆 紙 , tsín' ^c chí.	Red lead, 杠丹, _c hung _c tán.
Class. 張, chöng.	Redeem, v. 1. (generally), 贖, shuk2;
Recompense, v. 報, pò'; 賞報, 'shöng	贖翻, shuk ₂ , fán.
pò'; 報應, pò' ying'; 報答	To redeem from sin, 贖罪,
pò' táp _o .	shuk, tsui ² .
Recondite, adj. 奥妙. v'míti ² ; 深	To redeem and save, 贖 枚,
奥, _s sham ò'.	shuk, kaú'.
Reconnoitre, v. 打探, 'tá t'ám'; 窺	Redeemer, n. 贖主, shuk, 'chü.
探, k'wai t'ám'; 探聽, t'ám'	Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} .
t'ing ² .	Redemption, n. 贖罪恩, shuk, tsui ²
Reconsider, v. 想遇, 'söng kwo'.	yan.
	•

199

Redress, v. 伯理, shan dei. To redress (a grievance), v. 伸 篇, shan yün. No redress, 冇法, ⁵md fát_o. Reduce, v. (to diminish), $\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{P})$, 'kám ('shíú). Reduced by 80 °/。, 减去三分, 'kám hui eam fan. A reduction in price, or To reduce the price, 減價, 'kám ká'. Cannot reduce, 唔減得, m `kám tak. Redundant, adj. 有凸, ⁵yaú tat,; 餘 女, yü ngoi⁻. Reed, n. 蘆狹, 1. (growing in water only), dò tik, 2. 茅 道. maú ۲a'ò. Class. 條, "t'iú. Reef, n. 保障磧, 'po chöng' chák,. Coral reef, 珊瑚島, shán "wú ۲ţ. Class. III, ko'. Reel, n. 紀 前題, sín' luk,. Class. (B), ko'. Reel, v. (and stagger), 行動搖擺. ,háng tung²,yíú ^cpái; 行得啤 随所, cháng tak, ^cp'e ^cp'e ^chá. Refer, v. 1. 指, `chí. 2. (to speak of), 講及, 'kong k'ap,. Reference, n. **F P**, ^cyan ching². Refit, v. 修整, saú ching. Reform, v. 1. (to turn from evil), 正, pin' ching'; 政惡遷善, 'koi ok。 ts'in shin²; **改调**, 'koi kwo'; 政性, 'koi sing'.

2. (a nation), 新民, san eman; 化民, fa', man. Reformed, 政谊, 'koi kako. Reformer, n. 革命當歌, kák。 ming² 'tong ke'. Class. (13, ko'. Reformatory, n. 養正院, ^{*}yöng ching' yün^{5*}. Class. 間, kán. Refraction of light, n. 折光, tsít。 ,kwong. Refuge, n. 避身所, péi² shan 'sho. Refuge from difficulties, 海難 之所, péi² "nán "chí 'sho. Refuge, City, or Place of, n. <u>浦</u>逃數, ,pò ,t'ò 'saú. Class. 16, ko'. Refugees, To harbour, v. 收護逋逃, ,shaú wú² ,pò ,t'ò. Refuse, n. **浩**, chá. Refuse, v. 推辭, ¿t'ui ¿ts'z; 唔接, ,m tsíp_o. Regain, v. 1. (to obtain again), , tak, fán. 2. (to win back), 贏 🞆, yengt ,fán. Regard, v. 🛣, tong'. (Bk.), 以為, ⁵yi , wai. Did not regard his words as true, 唔當佢說話保賀, "m tong' ^ck'ui shüt_o wa² hai² , chan. (2), **a**, kwú². Regards, n. 間候, man² haú². Regardless, adj. 唔打理, "m ^ctá ^cléi.

w a al a - al ana	
I send my kind regards, 我間	Regret, v. 1. 可惜, 'ho sik,.
候佢, ^s ngo man ² haú ² ^s k'ui.	2. (repent), 俯, fúi'.
Give him my kind regard, 同我	Regular, adj. 依法, "yí fát。; 正,
間候佢, st'ung ^s ngo man ² haú ²	ching ² .
^c k'ui.	Regulate, v. 處治 'ch'ü chí ² .
Regatta, n. 門 船, taú' _c shün.	Regulation, n. 規條, k'wai t'iú;
Regeneration, n. 重生, _c ch'ung	規矩, k'wai kui; 章程,
c ^{shang.}	chöng chʻing.
Regiment, n. (of 500 soldiers), 管,	Class. 條, t'iú.
_c ying.	Reign, v. 做王, tso ² , wong; (Bk.)
Region, n. 地方, téi ² fong.	路朝, clam cch'iù.
Class. 帶, tái .	This is applied to both male and
Register, n. 册, ch'ák _o ; 册部, ch'ák _o	female; but in a case like the
pò ⁵ *.	present Empress Dowager of China,
800 tons register,八百墩船	it is styled, 垂簾聽政, shui
pʻái páto páko tan shün pʻái.	lim t'ing' ching', or, since the
The birth register, 生册, shing	revolution after Hong Yau-wai's
ch'ák _o .	expulsion, 垂簾前政, shui
The death register, 死册, 'sz	lím fan' ching'.
ch'ák _o .	Reign, Minority, 沖齡踐祚,
The marriage register, 婚姻册,	ch'ung ling 'ts'in tso ² .
fan ,yan ch'ák _o .	One reign, 一王之世, yat,
Class. 部, po ² .	wong chí shai.
Register v . 1. (to enter in the register),	Reimburse, v. 1. (to friends), 送翻,
上册, ^c shöng ch'ák _o ; 掛號	sung ² , fán.
kwá' hò ² .	2. (to strangers and servants), BZ
2. (as in a book), 掛號註册,	腔, chíú ² ,p'ui.
kwá' hò ² chü' ch'ák _o .	Reinforcements, n. 拨兵, wún ² , (or
The Registrar General (Hongkong),	,wún), ping.
華民政務司, Wá , Man	Class. 隊, tui ² ; 旗, k'éi; 枝, chí.
Ching' Mo^2 Sz.	Reject, v. 丢棄, tíú héi.
Class. 12, wai5*.	Rejoice, v. 快樂, fái' lok2; 歡喜,
Registered letter, n. 担保信, ctám	cfún héi.
pò sun'.	Rejointed, adj. (arch.), 畨合回, fán
Class. 封, fung.	hòp _{2 s} wúi.
96	•

201

.

Relinquish, n. 🖄, 'she, Related, adj. #2, ts'an. Rely on, v. 倚, 'yi; 倚靠, 'yi k'au'; You are most nearly related to 倚賴, 'yi lái^{5*}; 托賴, t'ok。 lái². me, 你共我係至親喻哩, ^cnéi kung² ^cngo hai² chí' ts'an Remain over, v. **#**], shing². ke',le. Remainder, n. 1. 親, shing²; 餘剩, Relation, n. 親戚, ts'an ts'ik,. Re-"yü shing². member that parents, brothers and To have a remainder, 有剩, sisters are not 'relations' in China. ^cyaú shing². They hold a nearer place than 2. (Bk.), v. 其餘, ,k'éi ,yü. ts'an ts'ik covers in its meaning. Remark, v. 1. (to see), 明見, t'ai Foreign relations, 女 夜, ngoi² kín². ,kaú. 2. (to say), 話, ws². Class. 個, ko'; 份, wai^{5*}. Remarkable, adj. 非常, féi shöng. Release, v. 拉, fong'. Remember, v. 記得, kéi'tak,; 記 Relevant, adj. R 25, kwan shipo. 住, kéi' chü². Relic, n. 1. (left by deceased persons), Remembrance, n. 念念不忘, min² 遺物, wai mat,. mín² pat, mong. 2. (the reputed bones of saints), III To keep in remembrance, 記念, 唱, shing' kwat. kéi ním². Class. 件, kín². To keep in constant remembrance, 3. (of Buddha), a. (bones), A. (Bk.), 念念不忘, nim² nim² Fat, kwat,; Class. 14, kin². b. pat, mong. (teeth), 佛牙, Fát, angá. Class. Remit, v. 1. (sentences to release), 🌠 隻, chek_o†. 放, shik, fong'. Relieve, v. (the poor), 救濟 kaú' tsai'; Whose sins ye remit, they are (after a disaster), 賑濟, chan remitted to them, 在地釋之, tsai'. 在天亦釋之, tsoi² téi² shik, Relieving arches to be constructed, n. chi, tsoi² t'in yik, shik, chi. 要軸拱, yíú 'chün 'kung. 2. (forgive), 赦免, she'^cmín. Religion, n. 教, káú'; 教門, káú' 3. (to transmit), 密, kéi'. "mún. 4. (to relax), 😹, sung. If the context shows plainly Remonstrance, n. (Bk.), 誎 🎒, kán' what is meant, then the following tsang². term is sometimes used in books, Remonstrate, v. 力勸, lik, hün' (Bk.) 道門, to^², mún. 諫諍, kán' tsang². Class. 個, ko? Religious, adj. 敬虔, king', k'in. Remorse, n. 自恨, tsz² han².

2. (as a sound), A, höng. 8. (of a fire-arm, etc.), 按, cpòm; 鎗前, sts'öng^{*} 'höng. Report, v. 1. (as officially), 🟭, po'; 呈報, ch'ing po'. Reported, Has been, 報 温, po' kwo'. To report a case, 報安, po' on'. To bring a report in return after being sent to make enquiries, 復, wui fuk,. To report on performance of duty well done, 報最, pò' ts'ui'. Repose, v. 安静, on tsing². Repose confidence, 重託, chung² t'ok_. Represent, v. 1. (stands for), 作係, tsok, hai². 2. (substitute for), 代, toi². 3. (symbolize), 見意, kín' yí'. Represent, To, a nation, v. ----國代表, yat, kwok。 toi² 'píú. Repress, v. 禁, kam'; 禁制, kam' chai'; 胚制, st, chai'. Reprimand, or Reprove, v. 責成, chák。_cshing; 話, wá². Reprisals, n. 報復, pò' fuk,. Reproach, v. FR, yuk, má². To suffer reproach, 受氣, shaú² héi'. Reproduce, v. (to make again), 復作, fuk, tsok. Reproduction, The organs of, n. 殖器, shang tsik, hei'. Reprove, v. 責(罰), chák。(fat,).

Reptile, n. 22 14n , ch'ung. Class. 🧌, "t'íú. Republic, n. 民主 👿, man chü kwok。; (Bk.), 民主立憲之 man chü láp, hín' chí kwok. Class. 個, ko'. Repudiate, v. 棄約, héi'yök。; 純 *****, tsüt, yök_o. Repulse, v. 打退, 'tá t'ui'. Repulsion, n. 1. (physical), 驅力, "k'ui lik". 2. (mental), 柜力, ^sk'ui lik,. Reputation, n. 名 聲, , ming , shing; 體面, 't'ai mín². Class. (E, ko'. Request, n. 所求呢, 'sho k'aú ke'. Request, v. 求, k'aú; 請, 'ts'eng†; 求請, "k'aú [']ts'eng†. Require, v. 須要, sui yíú'. Requite, v. 報, po'. Is able to be requited to the full, 報得盡, po' tak、tsùn². Rescind, v. 注篇, chu' siú; 省號, "siú hỏ². Rescue, v. 1. (generally), **x**, kaú, 标款, 'ch'ing kaú'. 2. (by the use of blows), 打用 its lat. Research, Original, n. 格物, kak, mat,. Resemblance, n. #1 (1), söng ts'z'. A great resemblance, 好似, 'hò ts'z'. Resemble, v. (V), ts'z'. Resentment, n. 怨恨, yün' han²; 怨, yün'.

204

Т

To rest satisfied, 心安, sam con. In order to be respectful, 致敬, chí king'. To rest from labour, 停工, cting Respecting, adj. 論及, lun² k'ap,. ,kung. Respects, To pay, v. 拜候, pái' haú'. To rest assured, 心 定, sam Respects, He sent his, to you, 11 ting². 間候你, ^sk'ui man² haú² ^cnéi. To rest on, 安在, on tsoi². Give my respects to him, F 22 It rests with him to decide, 決 間候佢, t'ung 'ngo man' 斷在佰, k'üt。tün' tsoi^{2 °}k'ui. haú² ^ck'ui. It rests with me, 在我, tsoi² Respiration, n. 呼吸, fú k'ap, [•]ngo. Resplendent, adj. 光页月, kwong long. Rest a while, **K** -- **K**, hit, yat, Respond, v. 雁答, ying' táp。. hít。; 歇---陣, hít。 yat, chan². Responsibility, n. 担帶, ctám tái'; Restaurant, n. 高樓館, kò laú* 是間, shi² man²; 實任, chák。 'kwún; 茶居, ch'á "kui^{*}. yam². Foreign restaurant, 英菜高樓 Class. for the first and last, 15, ko'. fi, ,Ying ts'oi' ,kò ,laú* 'kwún. Responsible, adj. 是間, shi² man². Class. 間, ,kán. I (or you, etc.), 關我 (or 你, Restitution, n. 旧花前, cp'úi `pò. etc.) 🏨, "kwán ^cngo (or ^cnéi, Restless, adj. 有軍耐, ⁵md , ning noi²; (etc.) sz^2 . 杆動, hò' tung'. Rest, n. 1. 安, on; 息, sik,; 歇, hit. 2. (of children), you restless child, 2. (the remainder), 餘 剰, yü 沙之鑽, shá chí 'tsün'. This shing²; Bk. 其餘, ,k'éi ,yü. is the name of a small fish, which Rest-house, n. 茶亭, ch'á ct'ing; is constantly dashing about rapidly. 茶寮, ch'á "líu". Restore, v. 1. # E. wan "wui. Class. 間, kán. 2. (to save), 波翻, kaú', fán. Rest, To have the mind at, n. 安心, Restore to office, To, 復職, fak, on sam. tsik. Rest, v. 歇下, hit。 há. Restrain, v. 禁止, kam' chi. To rest on the bed, etc., 1. Cannot restrain, 唔禁止得住, 床料吓, 'hai , ch'ong 't'aú 'há. ,m kam' chí tak, chü², sometimes, Return to bed and rest, quietly, 喝住佢咪做, hot。 chü² ^sk'ui (or peacefully), 回 牀安睡, 'mai tso² may be used with the wúi ch'ong on shui'. sense of calling out to someone To rest at a place, 歇 宿, hit。 to stop doing something. suk,.

Restriction, n. 限度, hán² to². Class. (III, ko'. Result, n. 關係, kwán hai²;結算, kit, 'kwo; m k, ying' yim². To result in, 終歸, chung , kwai. To result from, 出乎, ch'ut, wú. Resume, v. 開翻手, hoi fán shaú; 做翻, tsò² fán. Resurrection, n. 復生, fuk, sháng†; 都住, fán sháng†. The resurrection of the body, 内 **牙得翻生**, yuk, shan tak, fán sháng†. To come to life again 復活, fuk, wút,. Retail, v. 零散賣, ding 'sán mái². Retain, v. 1. (to keep), 2 20, lau fan. 2. (to engage as a lawyer), 📻, `ts'eng[‡]. Retaining wall, n. 石砌, shek, hòm'. Retake, v. 1. (to capture again), 奪還, tüt, wán; 搶巴, ^cts'öng "wúi. 2. (to take again), 復取, fuk, 'ts'ui; 再擢翻, tsoi' lo 'fán. Retaliate, v. 還 手, "wán 'shaú; 報 答, pò' táp。. To retaliate evil for evil, (Bk.) 以惡報惡, ^fyí ok。pò' ok。. Retaliation, n. 報復, po' fuk,. Retard, v. 阳慢, 'cho mán². Retch, v. 14 III, tsok, 'aú. Retentive memory, adj. and n. 好記 性, 'hò ke' sing'. Class. 18, ko'.

Retina, n. 眼瞳人, ^cngan t'ung yan. Class. (III, ko'. Retinue, n. **职班**, kan pán. Class. 個, ko'; 名, ming. Retire, v. 退後, t'ui' haú'. or Retire back. Retire, v. 退避, t'ui' péi². To retire on a pension, 食長糧, shik, ch'öng löng. To retire from business, or from service, 歸際, kwai 'yan; 退 院方丈, t'ui' ^cyün , fong chöng². To retire from the world, 隱逸, `yan yat_^{*}. Retired, (as a spot), Wall, yau tsing²; 呐音, púi². Retirement, n. 静中, tsing², chung. Retort, v. 🕂 🔲, wán ^chat. Retrace, v. 巴步, "wúi pò². Retract, v. 反口, fán 'haú; 食言, shik, yín. Retreat, n. 厚原, 'yan ch'ü'. Class. 27, tát. Retreat, v. 退, t'ui'; 走, 'tsaú. Retrench (as expenses), v. 省, sháng; ��, `kám. Retribution, n. 1. (with a good and a bad sense), 報應, po' ying'. Class. (III, ko'. ·2. (with only a bad sense), 復 壁, yün yit. Retrieve, v. 得翻, tak, fán. Retrograde, v. 倒行, 'tò , hang.

Re-unite, v. 合翻埋, hòp, fán , mái. Reverence, n. or Reverent, adj. 敬, king'; 恭敬, kung king'. Return, v. 1. (to turn back), 汳(iii), 'fan ('chün, or chün'); E II, Reverent worship, 敬拜, king' pái'. wúi tiaú; 迈, fán; 回, wúi. 2. (due to parents), 老敬, háú' 2. (to come back), 🔃, "wúi; 🏭 king'. 聰, fán dai. Reverse, v. 倒轉, 'tò 'chün; 相反, To go home, 🔚, kwai. söng 'fán; 對面, tui' mín². 3. (to go back), 翻去, fán hui'. Revert, v. 歸向, kwai höng'; 歸反, 4. (as to the earth), 🚮, kwai. ,kwai ,fán. To return to bed, 翻床鼬, fán Review, n. 1. 再閱, tsoi' yüt,. 2. (of soldiers), 閉橾, yüt, cts'd. , ch'ong fan'. To return to life, 翻 生, fán 8. (a book), 批評, p'ai , p'ing. Revile, v. 讚諦, 'wai p'ong'. shang (or sháng). To return towards, 🖾 🕅, kwai Revise, v. (Buy, saú koi. Revive, v. 復蘇, fuk, sò. höng'. Revoke, v. 廢涂, fai⁷, ch'ü. Revolt, v. 背逆, púi⁹ yik,. To return to one's family, Frank, ,kwai ,ká. Note that kwai ka* means to Revolution, n. 1. (rebellion), 反, `fán; 🛍, lün; 🚳 pín'. belong to a school of writers or Class. for the 2nd, 場, ch'öng. painters, etc. To be in a state of revolution, To return blow for blow, 漂手, ,wán shaú. 作亂, tsok, lün. The revolution of a day, H J. To return fire, 200, "wan p'au'. yat, wan². 5. (to restore), 還, ,wán. Revolution in a state, 🔂 🛃, Reveal, v. III H., ^chín ch'ut,. kwok, lün; 👿 👰, kwok, pin'. Revel, n. and v. III 2, naú² tsaú. 2. (as of the heavenly bodies), ju Revelation, n. 默示, mak, shí². 行, wan² ,hang. Revenge, v. 報仇, po', ch'aú. One revolution, --- im, yat, wan'; Revenue, n. **pa**, fú', ngan. – 🏨, yat, `chün. Revenue, National, 武帑, kwok。 The revolution of a year, 半 枘 t'ong. Reverberation, n. 雁前, ying 'höng. Revolutionaries, or Reformers, n. 革 Reverse, n. 相反, söng 'fán; 對面, 俞黨, kák, ming² 'tong. tui' min². Class. H., pan.

 Revolve, v. 1. (to turn round, very Co.), 窗窗轉, tam² tam² 'chün. 2. (in an orbit), 週轉, chaú 'chün. Revolver, n. 1. 對面笑, tui' mín² síú'. Class. 口, 'haú. 2. (six barrelled), 六口連, luk, 'haú lin[*], or lim[*]. Revolving light, n. 1. (a lantern in a house, used as a toy, etc.), 走馬 燈, 'tsaú ^cmá ctang[*]; 自轉燈, tsz² 'chün ctang[*]. Class. 蓋, 'chán. Reward, n. 1. 賞賜, 'shöng ts'z'. 2. (bonus or reward for lost property), <i>花</i>紅, fá hung. Reward, v. 賞, 'shöng; 賞賜, 'shöng ts'z'. Rheumatism, n. 風濕, fung shap,. Rhubarb, n. 大黃, tái² gyong. Class. 係, t'iú; 塊, fái'. Rhyme, n. 叶韻, híp, wan^{3*}. Rib, n. 动, lak₂; 肋索骨, lák₂ shák₅ kwat₅. 	 Ribbon, n. 帶, tái². Class. 條, ctⁱtá. Rice, n. 1. (growing), 禾, wo. 2. (paddy), 穀, kuk₂. 3. (hulled), 米, ^cmai. 4. (glutinous, or old man's rice), 糯, no² ^cmai. 5. (cooked), 飯, fán². These different terms must not be used indiscriminately; but a distinction made as above. To eat rice, (<i>i.e.</i>, to take a meal), 食飯, shik₂ fán². That rice, 個 呐米 (or 飯), ko² _oti[*] ^cmai, (or fán²). White rice, 粘米, chím ^cmai. Rice-cutting time, 割 禾 個 時, kot_o ^cwo ko² _cshí. The rice had no flavour (on account of the sorrow, or anxiety of the person eating it), 飯 不成 飯, fán² pat, shing (or ^c shengt) fán². To harvest the rice crop, 收 割 禾, shaú kot_o ^cwo. To buy rice, 糴米, tek₂ ^cmai.
燈, 'tsaú ^c má otang [*] ; 自轉燈, tsz ² ^c chün otang [*] . Class. 蓋, ^c chán. Reward, n. 1. 賞賜, ^c shöng ts ['] z ['] . 2. (bonus or reward for lost property), 花紅 , ^f á ^c hung. Reward, v. 賞, ^c shöng; 賞賜, ^c shöng ts ['] z ['] . Rheumatism, n. 風濕, ^f ung shap,. Rhubarb, n. 大黃, ^t ái ² ^c gwong. Class. 條, ^c t ['] iú; 塊, fái ['] . Rhyme, n. 叶 韻, híp ₀ wan ^{5*} . Rib, n. 肋 , lak ₂ ; 肋索 , 骨, lák ₂ shák ₃ kwat ₃ . Class. 條, ^c t ['] iú. Ribs (meat), 排骨, ^c p'ái kwat ₃ . Ribs, (as mutton chops), 排 , ^g , ^g ái kwat ₃ . Pork chops, 猪 排骨, ^c chü ^c p'ái kwat ₃ . Mutton chops, 羊排骨, ^c yöng ^c p'ái kwat ₃ . Ribaldry, n. 麗聞臭氣, oko ^c man	To eat rice, (<i>i.e.</i> , to take a meal), 食飯, shik ₂ fán ² . That rice, 個啲米 (or 飯), ko ² oti ^{* é} mai, (or fán ²). White rice, 粘米, chím ^é mai. Rice-cutting time, 割禾個時, kot ₀ wo ko ² shí. The rice had no flavour (on account of the sorrow, or anxiety of the person eating it), 飯不成 飯, fán ² pat, shing (or shengt) fán ² . To harvest the rice crop, 收割 禾, shaú kot ₀ wo.
ch'aů' héi'.	A rice field, 禾田, swo st'in.

.

Rice-bird, n. 禾花雀, wo fá tsök。 Ridicule, v. 恥笑, 'ch'í síú'; 笑罵, síú' má². Class. 隻, chek.[†]. An object of ridicule 矣 🛵, síú Bice-paper, n. 道紙, t'ung `chí. peng't. Class. 塊, fái'. Ridiculous, adj. 可笑, 'ho siú'. Rice-shop, n. 米舖, ⁵mai p'ò'. Rifle, n. 旋鎗, sün stöng^{*}. Class. II, kán. Class. [], 'haú. Rich, adj. 时主, cts'oi ^cchü. Rifled, adj. 搶刧一空, 'ts'öng kip。 Rich man, or men, 时主人 (or yat, hung. 佬), ts'oi 'chü yan (or 'lò). Rigging, n. 仰里續, ^cléi lám². Riches, n. 时帛, ts'oi pák,. Right, adj. 1. (correct), 着, chök,; 正, Riddle, n. 🇱, mai^{5*}. ching'; 啱, ,ngám; 冇錯, ^{*mò} To ask a riddle, 打协一, `tá ts'o' (is often used). mat, yat,; 打古仔, 'tá 'kwú Rights and wrongs, 是非, shí² tsai. ,féi. Class. (9, chek., †. All right, or quite right, 啱 唯, Ride, v. 1. (in a vehicle), **4**(**1**), ngam sai'. Quite right, 冇錯, ^cmò ts'o'. ^sts'o[†] (che^{*}). 2. (in a vehicle drawn by a horse, a Not quite right, 唔多啱, "m carriage), 坐(馬車), ⁵ts'o† (⁵má to ngám. ,ch'e). Not right, 陪着, m chök,. 3. (in a chair), 坐轎, ⁵ts'o† kú^{5*}. It is not right that -----(Bk.) 不宜, pat, yí. 4. (in a jinricksha), 坐 (耳仔), 2. (a side), 右, yaú²; 右便, yaú² ^Sts'o† (_ch'e^{*} ^ctsui). 5. (on animals), 齡, , k'é; 坐, [±]ts'o†. pín². Righteous, adj. 甉, yf². It is rather rough riding in those Righteousness, n. 義, yí²; 好, 'hò is carts, 個的車幾難坐戰, ko' often used with this sense. oti^{*} ch'e ke' nan ^cts'o^{*} ke'. Rigid, adj. A. ngáng². Ridge, n. 脊, tsek。†. Rigorous, adj. 嚴緊 "yím 'kan; 森 Class. 俗, "t'íú. 😹, sham yím. 2. (in a field), **Æ**, lek,. Rim locks, 鐵仔貧, t'it。, me 'so. Ridge pole, n. 正樑, ching', löng. Class. 把, 'pá. Class. 條, t'iú. Ring, n. 1. (finger ring), 戒指, kái' To put up the ridge pole, |-^cchí. 樑, `shöng döng. Class. 4, chek t.

Ring-worm, n. X., sin'. Rinse, v. will, 'löng. Riot, n. 開事, náú² sz². Class. 件, kin; 塲, ch'öng. Riot, v. 亂閙, lün² naú². Ripe, adj. R. shuk,. Not ripe, 未曾熟, méi², ts'ang shuk,. Rise, v. 起(身), ^chéi (,shan). Rise up. Able to rise, 起得身, ^chéi tak, shan. To rise from the dead, 由 死 翻 #, yaú sz fán sháng†. Torise again, 翻 生, fán sháng†. Risk, n. Kg, 'hím. Rite, n. 禮儀, ^slai "yí. Ritualism, n. 祟禮派, cshung ²lai p'ái'. River, n. 河, ho; 江, kong. Class. 條, "t"ú. A river's, waterway, 河道, cho tδ². A river bed, 河身, ho shan; 何底, ,ho 'tai. The mouth of a river, n . , ho 'haú. The juncture of two rivers, 流之處, hòp, daú chí ch'ü'. The head of a river, 木源, shui yün;發源之處, fat。yün ,chi ch'ü'. To cross the river, 温和, kwo' ,ho; but in Canton they say, 温

油, kwo hoi, as the word, 油, boi is used for the Canton and other rivers. The Pearl River, 珠江, Chü Kong. The North River, 12 71, Pak, Kong. The West, River, 西江, Sai Kong. The East River, 東江, Tung Kong. Rivet, n. 鍋釘, wo tengt. Class. D, haú. Rivet, v. 鍋過釘, wo kwo', teng†. Rivulet, n. 小河, síú ho; 山坑, shán , háng; 溪, , k'ai. Class. 俗, "t"iú. Road, n. E. 10^2 . Class. **(**, , t'iú. By road, 打路去, 'tá lò² hui'. Roam, v. 遊, yaú. Roar, v. 1. (of wild animals), 🕏, baú. 2. (of thunder), 👪 🗱, kwang kwang shengt. Class. III, chan². Roast, v. 🥦, shíú. Rob, v. 搶, `ts'öng. Armed robbery, 打刧, 'tá kíp. Robber, n. J., ts'ak,. (This also means a thief. Class. 個, ko'. Robbery, Highway, To commit, v. **1** 脚骨, 'tá kök。 kwat.. Robe, n. 1. (ordinary long gabardine), 長衫, chöng shám. Class. 14, kín².

	·
 (ceremonial), 袍(掛), p'ò (kwá). A suit of robes, 一套, yat, t'ò'. Robust, adj. 壯健, chong' kín². Rock, n. 石, shek; 禁石, p'ún shel; †: 大石頭, tái' shek; † taú. Class. 禧, kad². Rock, v. 兩 頭 (or 邊) 欄, ^clöng t'aú (or pin) ^cpái. Rocket, n. 1. (general name), 起火, 'héi ^cfo. Class. 枝 chí. (names of different kinds), 九龍 到地, ^ckaú lung tò' ctéi²; 銅 盆起月, ctⁱung p'ún ^chéi yüt₂. Class. 個, ko². (to be caught when falling), 炮 頭, p'aú' ctáú. Class. 個, ko³. Rock-work, 石山古樹, shek₂ shán ^{kwú} shü²; 俄石山, ^cká shek₂† shán. Rocking-chair, 搏椅, luk, ^cyí. Rogue 1. (vagabond), 匪徒, ^cféi ctⁱo. Class. 個, ko³. Roll, n. 卷, ^ckün. Roll, v. ر 福, luk, Roll away, 14, huk, choi. Cannot roll away, 唔撞得開, m luk, tak, choi. To roll up, 裕理, ^ckün mái. Rolled oats, n. 麥皮, mak₂ pⁱéi. Rolled oats, n. 修太, nak₂ tuk, Class. (for the street, or lawn, etc.), 石撓, shek₂ tuk,. 	Rolling-pin, n. 研麵棍, sngán mín ² kwan ² . Class. 係, st ^á iú. Roman Catholic, The, Religion, 天主 教, T ^á n ⁶ Chü Káú ² . Class. 個, ko ² . Romantic, adj. (as regards ardent love), 情痴, st ^á ing chí. Roof, n. 五背, ⁶ ngá púi ^{3*} ; 屋背, uk, púi ² ; 五面 ⁶ ngá mín ^{5*} ; 天 面, st ^{áin} mín ^{5*} ; 昼頂, uk, ⁶ teng [†] ; 屋背, uk, púi ² . Class. 個, ko ² . Room, n. 1. (a sleeping room), <i>B</i> , ⁷ fong ⁶ . When used alone by itself it means a bedroom; but it means a room simply when used in com- bination with other words as, IM <i>B</i> , fan ² fong ⁵ ; a bedroom; # <i>B</i> , c ^{hü} fong ⁵ , a book-room, a library, etc. Class. 間, ckán. General room, 衆人 <i>B</i> , chung ² ₂ van fong ⁵ . 2. (a hall or sitting room), <i>E</i> , ⁵ t ^{eng⁴†} . Class. 間, kán. 3. (space), 地方, téi ² fong. Class. <u>(5</u> , ch ⁱ u ²). Roost, n. (Bk.), 鷄栖, kai ts ⁱ si; 鷄 IM, chi taú ³ . This also means a hen's nest. Roost, v. IX. maú.
Rolled Oats, n. 多次, mak, pel.	Later and the second
	Inis also means a hen's nest.
Olass. 11, ko'.	Roost, v. 🖾, maú.
To use roller, 用摭捷, yung ²	Root, n. 根, kan.
luk, luk,	Class. 條, _c t'íú.
	··· 2

Rule, n. 規矩, "k'wai 'kui (This also Rub, v. 1. (to rub on, etc.), 槎, ,ch'á. means custom); 規條, k'wai 2. (grind), 磨, ,mo; 擦, ts'áto. ,t'fú; 法度, fát。to2. 3. (as a surface), 🙀 ts'át_o. Class. 條, t'íú. To rub the hands, #12, no .so. Rubber, India, n. 象皮, tsöng² 。p'éi. Rule, v. 1. (as one in authority), 管 ₩, kwún [£]léi. Rubbish, n. 腐物, fai' mat,; 爛 坭, 2. (to rule lines), 間線, kán' sín'. lán² ,nai; 擸橋, láp, sáp. Ruler, n. 1. 君, kwan; 主宰, ⁵chü Rubbish, inter. 大白欄, tái² pák。 'tsoi. ʻlám. Class. 位, wai². Ruby, n. 紅寶石, chung 'pò shek,. 2. (to rule lines with), 間尺, kán' Class. 粒, nap,; or 塊, fai'; or 咯, ch'ek_†. kaú², according to the shape and Class. #2, 'pá. size of the stone. Rumble, v. Rudder, n. 妍诺, ^ct'ái. 🚠, kwang. and Class. 🎮, "mún. Rumbling, adj.) Rude, adj. 粗, cts'ò; 有禮, ^cmò ^clai. Rumour, n. 謠言, yíú yín; 風麗, Rudiments of learning, n. 小學, siú ,fung ,shengt. Rump, n. 尾龍骨, ^cméi lung kwat,. hok,. Class. 條, t'íú. Rue, v. Wit, fui'. Run, v. 1. (generally), #, 'tsaú. Ruffian, n. 兇徒, chung ct'ò. Run back again, 走翻轉頭. Class. (III, ko'. 'tsaú fán 'chün t'aú. Ruffle, v. 編坦, tsaú' , mái. Run away, 踢, tek。†; 走去, Rug, n. **III**, chín. ʿtsaú hui'; 逃走, t'ò 'tsaú. Hearth rug, 爐口 氈, _slò ^chaú To run off, 走去, 'tsaú hui'. ,chín. Class. 張, chöng; 塊, fái'. To run off, or abscond, 走路去, 'tsaú lo⁵* hui'. Rugged, adj. 1. (as scenery), in the Run for life, 走牛, ^ctsaú sháng. ,k'éi ,k'ui. 2. (in speech, etc.), D IR, lak, 2. (to flow as water), 流, laú. Running towards one, or coming k'ak. Ruin, v. 敗, pái²; 敗壞, pái² wái². running, 走暾, 'tsaú dai. Running account, 來往數, cloi Ruin, n. 破敗, p'o² pái². To ruin a family, 敗家, pái² wong sho'. Running hand, 草字, 'ts'd tsz². , **ká**.

ļ

Sagacious, adj. 伶俐, ding léi². Sage, n. 聖人, shing', yan. The early sages, 古聖, 'kwú shing'; 先聖, sin shing'. The later sages, 後聖, haú² shing'. A sage of the second order, Th 聖, Á' shing'. Sages and common people, I 凡, shing' cfán. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Sago, n. 沙穀米, shá kuk, ^cmai; 西米, "sai ^smai. Said, The, 👪, , koi. Sail, n. 巾里, ^cléi. Class. 架, ká'; 堂, t'ong; 篷, "pʻung. A sail, i.e., a ship, or boat, -架裡, yat, ká^{? s}léi. Sail, v. 1. (to employ sail), Ep, shai, or 駛 裡, 'shai ^fléi, 駛 風, `shai ,fung. 2. (to start), 行船, cháng cshün; 開身, hoi shan. Sailing vessel, n. 桅棒船, ,wai ²p'áng shün. Class. (ξ) , chek. Sailor, n. 1. (a common sailor, not an officer), 水手, 'shui 'shaú. 2. (also meaning anyone employed on a ship), 行船唬, cháng shün ke'. Class. (B, ko'. Salary, n. 1. 俸祿, fung luk, 2. (a teacher's), **A**, saú kam^{*}

Sale, n. III M, ch'ut, mái². On sale, Ш窗, ch'ut, mái². Salesman, n. 曹手, mái² 'shaú. A buyer and salesman, 買賣手, ^cmái mái² 'shaú. Class. 個, ko'. Saliva, n. Dr, 'haú 'shui. Class. 👗, tuk,. Sallow, adj. 黃黃白白, ,wong ,wong pák, pák,. A sallow face, 淡黃面 山, tám² (or ^ct'ám) wong mín² shik,. Salt, n. 🇱, yim. A grain (of salt), ****, nap. Salt, v. 西东, yíp。. To be salt, or salted, in, cham. To salt fish, 施魚, yíp。,yu^{*}. Saltpetre, n. 77, siú. Salubrious, adj. or salubrity, n. 好水 +, 'hò 'shui 't'ò. Salute, v. 請安, 'ts'ing on. Salute from guns, 神ぬ, ^clai p'au'. Salvation, n. **X**, kaú'. To obtain salvation, 得較, tak, kaú'. The mode or method of salvation, 救法, kaú' fát. Same, adj. \Box , $c^{t'ung}$; $(\Box) - \partial$, (_t'ung) yat, yöng². No other the same as his, 有第 二個同但呢, ^cmò tai² yí² ko' ¿t'ung ^ck'ui ke². Of the same surname, 同姓, _tt'ung sing'.

ł

(以日頭一一微 、ho ⁵ ts ² yat ₂ , ^{tiáú} yat, yöng ² . Sample, n. 微子, yöng ² (tsz; 辨, pán ^{3*} . Not the same as sample, 唔同 辦, g ⁿ t ⁱ ung pán ^{3*} . Not up to sample, 唔I服辦, g ^m chíú pán ^{3*} . If the pán were not put in the variant tone it would mean the attending to of (some business or matter) and in the last sentence, that it had not been attended to as it should have been. Sanctify, v. 作聖, tsok ₀ shing ² . Sanction, v. 准, 'chùn. The sanction has been minuted, 批准, p'ai 'chùn. Sanctum, n. 聖所, shing' 'sho. Class. 間, kán. Sanctum, n. 聖所, shing' 'sho. Class. 間, kán. Sancti (of sand), 一粒, yat, nap,. Clean, sharp, well—washed, sea sand, 潔子, 尖利 洗透液 'b, kit, teting ² , teting !it, Sand bank, 沙灘, ghá ^c t'án. Class. 绝, chék ₀ . Sanda hank, 沙灘, ghá ^c t'án. Class. 绝, chek ₀ [†] . Sanda hank, 沙灘, fái ² . Sandal, n. 亞鞋 , 'tsö' chái. Class. 绝, chek ₀ [†] .
--

28

3. (girdle), 腰帶, yiú tái?. Class. **(条**, "t"iú. ₀po[‡] ₀léi[‡] Sashes, n. 玻璃窓. ch'öng. Class. 庹, tò². Satan, n. (the devil)、魔鬼, mo kwai; 撒但, sát。tán-. Class. 個, ko'. Satiated, adj. (i.e., to be fully satisfied with food), 食 (or 喫) 飽, shik, (or yák.) 'paú. Satin, n. 25, tün^{2*}. A piece, 塊, fái'. A roll, **E**, p'at. Satire, n. ﷺ , kéi ts'z'. Satisfaction, n. 心足, sam ts'uk; 中意, chung yí'; 合意, hòp, yí'. To the satisfaction, of the D.P.W., 合工務司意, hòp, kung mò² "sz yí. Satisfied, adj. 甘心, kom sam; 心 足, sam ts'uk,; 見够, kin káú'; 合意, hòp, yí. Not satisfied, 心唔甘, sam ,m ,kòm, or **唔甘心**, ,m ,kòm sam. ·Not satisfied even when dead (as at not being paid), 死心都唔 忿, 'sz _csam _oto^{*} _cm fan². To satisfy his famished state, (Bk.), **充**饑, ch'ung kéi. Saturate, v. 浸透, tsam' t'aú'. Saturday, n. 禮拜六, ^clai pái² luk,. Saturn, n. (the planet), 土 星, T'd ,Sing. Class. 粘立, nap,.

Sauce, n. 24, tsöng'. Materials for making sauce, 料, tsöng' líú². Sauce-pan, n. 煲, pd. Class. III, ko'. Saucer, n. 1. (foreign), 茶盃碟, ch'a ,pui típ,. 2. (native), 茶船, ch'á shün. Class. 隻, chek_o[†]. Saucy, adj. 沙塵, shá ch'an. Saunter, v. 行游, háng yaú. Sausage, n. 1. (pork), 猪 腸, chü ,ch'öng. 2. (dried), Ill IB, láp, ch'öng. 3. (beef), 牛腸, ngaú ch'öng. Class. 條, "t'íú. Savage, n. 野人, ^bye _cyan. Class. (III, ko'. Savage, adj. 1. (wild), 銎, , mán; 野, ye; 生, sháng. 2. (cruel), 殘忍. ts'án 'yan. 8. (ferocious), 兇猛. hung 'máng. Save, v. 救, kaú'. To save the soul, 收量魂, kať ling wan. To save the world, 救世, kaú shai'. To save from, 校田, kaú' ch'ut,. To save from death, 救出死 t, kaú' ch'ut, 'sz mong. God save the King, 随上帝保 祐皇上, yün² Shöng² Tai[?] pð yaú² ,Wong Shöng². Saving, as of money, 19, chán. To save or lay up, 樫 埋, ,bán "mái; 塞埋, tsik, "mái.

To save coming again, 免再嚟, Saw, v. I saw it with the telescope, (1) ^cmín tsoi' _clai. 千里鏡打過咯, ^{'pei}, ts'in To save time, 免至嘥時候, ¹léi keng'† 'tá kwo' lo^k. ^cmín chí', sái shí haú². Saw-dust, n. 木糠, muk, hong. All save one, 除 曉 一 個 (or Say, v. 講, 'kong; 話, wá²; 講 說 other proper Class.), 都係, ch'ui 話, 'kong shüt, wá²; 器話, híú yat、ko'。tò* hai-; 喊谐 治 'kong wá². 都係, hám² pá² láng² dò^{*} hai². Don't say, 唔好話, ,m 'hò wá². Also used as a deprecatory phrase The last save one, 收尾第二 個, shaú "méi^{*} tai² yí² ko² (or to a guest praising anything, etc. So he says (final), **玩**, wo'; . . proper Class.) wa'. 2. (rescue), 孫救, 'ch'ing kaú'. Say it, 話嚟喇, wá² , lai , lá, Save life, (i.e., Help! Help!) 救 or 講出 感 喇, 'kong ch'ut, 🚓, kaú' meng². ai الأ, Save them (again), 校翻感, kaú Say it over, 話過嚟, wá² kwo³ fán _clai. ,lai, or 話過喇, wá² kwo²,lá. Saving mercy, n. 救之恩, kaú', chí To say to him, 對佰講, tui ^śk'ui ^śkong; 話(過) 佢聽 (or ,yan. Savings, n. 所怪埋嘅, `sho chán 知), wá² (kwo²) ^ck'ui teng† (or "mai ke'. ,chí). Saviour, n. 校主, Kaú' 'Chü. To say so, 偽噉話, hai² 'kòm wa². Saviour of the World, 救世主, Did you say so? 你係噉話咩? Kaú' Shai' 'Chü. 'Néi hai² 'kòm wá², me? Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. He says so, **佢係**噉話, ⁵k'ui Savour, n. 1. 昧, méi². hai² 'kòm wa². Sweet savour, 香味, chöng mei². I said to you or I tell Class. E, pung². you----,我話你知, ⁵ngo 2. (reputation), 名麗, emengt (or wá^{2 c}néi chí. ,ming) shing. Class. 🔠, ko'. I have said it, 我話路, ^cngo Saw, n. 鈱, kui'. wa^{5*} lo^ko. Class. #, 'pá. Did he say so or not? 佢有話 Saw, v. 1. 🚛, kui'. 冇? ^cK'ui yaú² wá² ^cmò? 2. (with a cross-saw), ff, 'kai. He did not say, 佢(叉)冇話, To saw timber, 解木, 'kai muk, ^ck'ui (yaú²) ^cmò wa².

2. (to say to anyone), 🖶, tui'; 😽	Scald, v. 🙀, luk,
住, tui' chü ² .	To scald with boiling water, (#
8. (lessons), To say lessons, a. 念書,	滾水爐, 'péi 'kwan 'shui luk,.
ním ² shü; b. (with back to book	Scale, $n. 1. a.$ (balances for weighing
and teacher), 🎁 🖀, pui' (often	large suns of money), 天平,
pronounced pui ² by the boys) shü.	ct'in _s p'ing.
4. (as a final), 明朝, 'wo; 昭美, 'wa.	Class. 把, 'pá.
What shall I say? 點講呢?	b. (Small ones for weighing small
'Tím 'kong ,ni?	quantities of money), 雅段, _c léi
You needn't say any more, or	tang ⁵ *.
you need not say much, 你 唔	Class. 把, pá.
使多講, ^c néi _c m ^c shai ,to	2. (fish), (魚) 麟, (_c yü) _c lùn.
'kong.	Class. 19, fái'.
Scabbard, n. 刀殼, to hok.	3. (musical), 樂格, yök, káko; 音
Class. 個, ko'.	格, yam káko.
Scaffold, n. 棚 _s p'áng; 架, ká ³ .	4. (of a map), 配法, púi ² fát _o .
Class. 個, ko'.	According to scale, 照配法,
Scaffolding, n. 排山竹架, sp'śi ²	chíú' púi' fát _o .
, shán chuk, ká'.	Scale 30 feet to 1 inch, 則量-
Class. 巾畐 fuk,.	寸作三十尺, tsak, slöng yat,
Scaffolding standards, n. 4	ts'ün tsok _o sám shap, chek _o †.
竹架企木, cp'ái shán chuk,	Scaly, adv. (in flakes), 一片片, yat,
ká ^{° č} k'éi muk ₂ .	p'in ^{]*} p'in ³ .
Class. (k, t'íú.	Scare, v. 1997, hák _o .
Scaffolding ledgers, (arch.), n.	Scatter, v. 1. 世, sán'; 世開, sán
山竹架戕木, cp'ái cshán	choi.
ch'uk, ká _s ts'öng muk _s .	2. (as seed sowing), 祔, sát _o . To scatter (sow paddy), 橵縠,
Scaffolding putlogs, n. 排山竹	sáto kuk.
架橫木, _c p'ái _c shán ch'uk, ká' ,wáng muk,.	(as water), 📆, ^S shá.
scaffolding board, n. 排山竹	Scenery, n. F , king tsöng ² .
• • · · •	Scent, n. 1. (the smell), 香氣, chöng
架板木, _s p'ái _s shán ch'uk, ká' 'pán muk,.	héi ² ; 香, ,höng.
Scaffolding builder, n. 搭棚佬,	Class. Jul , pung ² .
táp _{o c} p'áng lò.	2. (perfume), 香料水, chöng liú ²
Class. 個, ko ² .	shui;花露木, fa lo ² shui.

Scent, v. 鼻聞, péi² _sman. Scented capers, n. 珠蘭茶, chü dán _cch'á. Sceptical, adj. 35, to vi. Sceptre, n. (Chinese), 如意, ,yü yi'. Class. 支, chí. Schedule, n. ∰, ch'ák_o; Scheme, n. 謀, "maú; 計謀, kai' رmaú. Use every scheme possible, (Bk.) 盡謀, tsùn², maú. Schism, n. 分門, fan ,mún. Scholar, n. 1. (one of the literati, or a scholar, i.e., a learned man), 讀書人, tuk, shu ,yan. 2. (a schoolboy), 學生, hok, , sháng, (or , shang[†]). To be a scholar, v. 做學生, tso² hok, sháng, (or shang†). Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. School, n. 1. (common), 書 館, shü `kwún. 2. (for learning Western sciences), 學堂, hok, t'ong. How many years have you been at school? 你讀幾多年書 呢? ^cNéi tuk, ^ckéi to nín shü ,ni? Free school, Lev, yi² hok,. Class. **間**, kán. To teach school, 数館, káú' [°]kwún. 3. (of fish), **3**, tui². Schoolfellow, 雪友, shu ^cyaú*. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{>*}.

School-roll, n. 日 記紙, yat, kéi' chí. Class. 民長, chöng. School fees, 書金, shü 。kam^{*}. Schoolmaster, 先生, sín sháng; 教 館先牛, káú [·] kwún , sín , sháng. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Schoolmaster's salary, 18 余, shaú kam. A deed of engagement of schoolmaster, or tutor, for a year, 📳, "kwán" shü. Class. 張, chöng. Schoolmistress, 女師, "nui sz; 師 奶, sz onái^{*}; 教館師奶, káú' 'kwún sz nái^{*}. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Science, n. 學, hok,; 科學, fo hok,. The sciences :-Acoustics, 辞學, shengt hok, Agriculture, The science of, 🗒 🜉, "nung hok,. Anatomy, 體學, 't'ai hok,. Anthropology, 人類學, yan lui² hok,. Arithmetic, **b**, shò' hok,. Astrology, 占星學, chím sing hok,. Biology, 生物學, sháng, (or ,shangt) mat, hok,; 活物學, wút, mat, hok,. Botany, 花學, fá hok,. Chemistry, 化學, fá' hok,. Cosmogony, 開闢論, choi pik, lùn². Dietetics, 飲食學, 'yam shik, hok,.

Dynamics, 動力學, tung² lik, hok,. Electricity, Science of, T 4, tín² hok,. Electro-chemistry, 電化學, tín² fá' hok,. Entomology,蟲學, ch'ung hok,. Eschatology, 結局論, kit。kuk, lùn²; 來世論, cloi shai² lùn². Ethics, 道義學, to² yf² hok,. Ethnology, 人種學, yan 'chung hok,. Geography, 地理, téi^{2 ⊆}léi. Geometry, 形學, ying hok, Geology, 地學, téi² hok,. Histology, 肥學, ⁵mong hok,. Hydrostatics, 静水學, tsing² shui hok,. Hygiene, 衛生學, wai² sháng hok,. Ichthyology, 魚學, yü hok,. Literature, 文學, _cman hok₂. Logic, 名學, , ming hok,; 辩 壆, pín² hok,. Mathematics, 幾何學, ^{'kéi} , ho hok₂. Mensuration, 量 壑, löng² hok,; 量法學, löng² fát, hok,. Meteorology, 風雨學, fung ⁵yü hok,. Morphology, 體變學, 't'ai pin' hok,. Music, Science of, 樂學, ngok, hok. Mythology, 鬼神學, **`k**wai shan hok,.

Navigation, The Art of, 航海 法, chong 'hoi fát. Ontology, 生命學, sháng (or shang†) ming² hok,. Optics, 光學, kwong hok,. Oratory, 口才學, 'haú ,tsoi hok,. Philology, 博喜學, pok。, yin hok,. Philosophy, 哲學, chít。hok,; 性理, sing'^cléi. Philosophy, Mental, 🔊 🕮, sam hok,; 靈學, cling hok;; 性學, sing' hok,. Philosophy, Natural, 格致學, kák。chí hok,; 格物. kák。mat,. Physics, **物理學**, mat, ^cléi hok,; 格物學, kák。 mat, hok,; 博 **物**學, pok。 mat, hok,; 物理 mat, ⁻léi; 體學, 't'ai hok,. Physiology, 體功學, 't'ai kung hok,. Pneumatics, 氣學, héi' hok,. Psychology, 性學, sing' hok,; 心靈學, sam ling hok,. Science, n. 科學, fo hok,. Experimental science, 實學, shat, hok,. Governmental science, **羅**學, king hok. Mental science (see Psycology). Moral science, 是非學, shi² féi hok,. Physical Science, 格协學, kák。 mat, hok,.

Political Science, 國政學, kwok。 gave me a regular talking to'. ching' hok,. Scold them a little, 罵佰—磬, má² ^ck'ui yat, sheng[†]. Statics, # , tsing² hok,; # To scold without stopping, 開不 重塑, tsing² chung² hok,. 絶聲, má² pat, tsüt, shengt. Electro Statics, 部 雷學, Scolding, n. 開一場, náú² yat, tsing² tín² hok,. ch'öng; 林碑, lam lùt,. Symptomatology, 病狀論, ping² To give a good scolding, 大席 chong² lùn². — 塲, tai² má² yat, ch'öng. Teleology, 結局學, kit。kuk, Scoop, or Dipper, n. 水壳. 'shui hok... hok,. Class. 隻, chek. Theology, 神道學, Shan to² Scoop, v. hok,. 呐, wato. cr Theology, Natural, 萬物神道 Scoop out, 🕮, mán² mat, shan tò² hok,. Scope, n. 大意, tái² yí². Transcendentalism, 泡 絶 學, Class. 個, ko', is sometimes used, ch'íú tsüt, hok,. but not often. Trigonometry, 八線學, pát。 Scorch, v. 燒膿, shíú onung*. sin' hok,; 三線學, sám sín' Scorched, , nung*. hok,. Scorn, v. 野棄, yím'héi'; 藐視, Trigonometry, Plane, 平八線 ^cmíú shí². 樂, "p'ing pát, sín' hok,; 平三 Scorpion, n. 蜂虫, fung hit. 角形學, p'ing sám kok。, ying Class. **(b**, chek_o†. hok,. Scoundrel, n. 光棍, kwong kwan'. Trigonometry, Spherical, 弧 八 Class. 個, ko'. 線學, "wú pát。 sín' hok,; 弧 Scour, v. 🃭, 'sháng. 三角形學, wú sám kok。 Scout, v. 1. (disdain), 厭棄, yím' ,ying hok_o. héi². War, Science of, 營伍學, cying 2. (to spy), 积吓, chong ^chá. ²ng hok, Scowl, n. 嬲色, , naú shik, Scissors, n. 鉸剪, káú [°]tsín. Scowl, v. 紹眉, tsaú', méi. Class. 把, 'pá. This means to knit the eyebrows. Scoff, v. 譏笑, kéi síú'. Scraggy, adj. 瘦出骨, shaú' ch'ut, Scold, v. 鬧, náú²; 罵, má²; 話, kwat,. wa², is sometimes used in this Scrap, n. 存在, sui'. sense; compare in English. 'She Class. 米立, nap,.

Scrape, v. A, kwat. To get others into a scrape, K 軍, hám² hoi². (This simply means to injure). To scrape as a stone wall, TAP, kwát_o tsing'. Scraper, n. (for scraping mud off the roads), 泥耙, ,nai ,p'á. Class. 把, 'pá. Scratch, v. 搈, 'wá. Scream, v. 叫蓖, kíú', sheng†. (This simply means a calling out). Screen, n. 屛風, p'ing fung. Class. 個, ko'. Screen, v. 遮(住), che (chu²). Screw, n. 1. 螺絲, lo sz. Cork screw, n. 2027, tsaú tsün'. Screw driver, 螺 絲 捧, lo esz ning². Class. (III, ko'. 2. (of a steamer), **H**, ch'e. Class. 信, ko'. A screw steamer, 暗 車 船, òm' ,ch'e ,shün. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek_o†. The blades of a screw, II I, ch'e yíp,. Class. 191, fai'. Scrip, n. (for shares), 股票, `kwú p'iú'; 股份單, 'kwú fan² otán*. Class. RE, chöng. Scrofula, n. 10, lek, t. To have scrofula, 生歴, sháng lek,†. Scroll, A, n. 一幅字, yat, fuk, tsz². Antithetical sentences, n. 35, `tui.

A pair of antithetical sentences, 一對對, yat, tui' 'tui. Class. of one, 4, chek. Scrotum, n. Fat, shan², nong. Class. (III, ko'. Scrub, v. 按, ts'at. Scruple, (doubt), n. and v. 黑疑, sz _دyí. Scrutinise, v. 查察, ch'á ch'át. Scuffle, v. 爭鬥, cháng taú'. Scull, n. 1. (a large oar used at the stern), 槐, ⁵lò. Class. 條, t'íú. 2. (the bones of the head), 頭殼 骨, t'au hoko kwat,. A bare scull, 枯 顧 頭, fú ,lò _دt'aú. Scull, v. (with a large oar at the stern), 搖櫓, yíú ⁵lò. Scum, n. 浮沫, faú mút,. Scurf, n. 頭皮, _ct'aú _cp'éi. Sea, n. 海, 'hoi; 大海, tái² 'hoi; 大洋, tái², yöng. Class. 個, ko?; 度, to2. To go to sea, 田洋, ch'ut, yöng. To go to sea as a sailor, 做水 手, tsò² 'shui 'shau. No sea, or not much sea on, 有 **払**渡, ^cmd mat, long. The command of the sea, (sea power),海上利權, hoi shöng² léi² k'ün. Sea-sickness, 量浪, wan² long². Sea-weed, 海菜, 'hoi ts'oi'. Class. 名, p'o; 係, ct'íú.

Seal, n. 1. (a stamp), [], yan'. The four seasons, 12 25, 8Z kwai'. b. (a Chinese chop), 📓 🛱, st'd 2. (a time), 時候, shí haú². chöng; 🚰 📳, زtʻò shü. Olass. 19, ko'. Class. 15, ko'. The season had arrived, 時候到 8. (an animal), 油猫, 'hoi ch'at. 降, shí haú² tò' lo^ko. Class. 售, chek.t. The last is used as a term of Season, v. (as wood seasoned), 乾爽, opprobium for boat people and ,kòn 'shong. is much resented by them. Seat, n. 1. (a chair), k, yi. Seal, or Seal up, v. 封(住), fung Class. 🙀, chöng. (chū²); 埋口, "mái ^chaú. Take a seat, 🌰, ^sts'o†. 2. (to affix a seal or stamp), 給日, 2. (a place where one sits in office, k'ap, yan'. or school), 🙀, wai^{3*}. Sealing wax, n. Kar, 'fo ts'at. Second, adj. 第二, tái² yí² (often Class. followed by proper Class.) Seam, n. 1. (in sewing), III , lün Second hand, (在, kaú², old is kwat,. generally used). Class. IR, t'iú. Second hand clothes, 故衣, 2. (in boarding), 📆, lá. kwú' "yí". Class. 俗, ct'iú. Second hand clothes shop, 故衣 3. (of a vessel), 灰路, fui lo². 舖, 'kwú yí^{*} p'd'. Class. **(K**, ,t'íú. Olass. II, kán. Seaman, n. 1. (commercial), 太手, Second, v. (as seconding a proposition), shui shaú. 和值, wo^{2 5}k'ui; (Co.), 帮助, 2. (naval), 船上炮手, shün pong cho². shöng p'áú shaú. Secret, adj. 28, mat. Class. 18, ko'. Secretly, adv. ## +, tsing² , chung; Seamstress, n. 分篇, cham `chí; 搈 暗中, dm', chung. 合响玩, chá cham ke'. Secretary, n. 經歷, king lik,; 書記, Class. (III, ko'. Search for, v. 揾, `wan. shü kéi. Secretary, (of pub. com.), To search for smuggled opium, 理人, sz ⁵léi ,yan. 杳私枫, ch'á "sz "yín". Season, n. 1. 天時, ct'in cshi; 時, Secretary of legation, 🐲 🖀, shí. ts'ám tsán'. A wet season, 天時濕, t'in Secretary of Chinese legation, 7 務參替, hòn' mo² ,ts'ám tsán'. shi shap.

T

To an admiral, 管務處 , _c ying	Sediment, n. 渣滓, chá ^c tsz; 脚,
mδ ² ch'ü'.	kök _o .
Chinese secretary of legation, Æ	Seduce, v. 引誘, 'yan 'yaú.
務參贊, hòn' mò ² , ts'ám tsán'.	See, v. (generally), 時見 , ['] t'ai kín'.
First secretary of legation, 頭等	2. (to perceive by the eyes), 見,
梦贊, _c taú 'tang _c ts'ám tsán'.	
Chinese official secretary, ATE .	3. (to look at), 腑, ^c t'ai; 睇見,
king lik; Æ , king _o t'eng†.	^c t'ai kin ² .
Chinese official correspondence	4. (to visit), 2 , t'ám'; 2 , ^t ts'o†.
secretary, 照磨, chíú ² , mo [*] ; 照 魔, chíú ² , t'eng†.	I have seen him, (我)見過佢
廲, chiu o ^{reng} 7. Chinese official asst. sec., 都事,	略, (^s ngo) kín' kwo' ^s k'ui lo ^k 。.
tò sz ² ; 都事蘆, tò sz ² 。t'eng.	To see it oneself, 親眼見, _c ts an ^c ngán kín ² .
Chinese official law secretary, 🛒	Give it to him to see, 伸過佢
Ħ, ^s léi man ² .	péi kwo' ^c k'ui ^c t'ai.
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} .	Did you see him yourself? 你親
Sect, n. 教門, káú' "mún.	眼見佢咩? ⁵ Néi ,ts'an ⁵ ngán
Class. 13, ko'.	kín ^{° š} k'ui me?
Secure, adj. 穩陣, 'wan chan'; 主	Went in to see (visit) him, 入
茵, 'chü kwú'.	去查, yap, hui' ^c ts'o†.
Securely, adv. 🙀, [°] kan.	You can see, or able to see, fr
Security, n. 擔保, _c tám ^ʿ pò.	睇得見, ^c néi ^c t'ai tak, kín'.
To hand over a boat as security,	Now, did you do it yourself? 12,
俾隻船為柙, ^c péi chek。†	像你親身 做,唔 偽 呢? Na ² ,
_s shün _s wai át _o .	hai ² ^c néi _c ts'an _c shan tsò ² , _c m
To give anything in security, 俾	hai ² , ni ?
野為押, ^{'péi ^sye _cwai sit_o.}	Yes, why not? I did it myself,
As security, 作楼, tsok。 on'.	係,也唔保呀?保我親手
On the security of a land deed,	做嘅洛, Hai ² ; mat, m hai ² s'?
將地紙一張作按, tsing	Hai ^{2 e} ngo ts'an shati tsò ² ke'
téi ² 'chí yat, chöng tsok, on'.	lo ^k .
Sedan-chair, n. 🙀, kíú ^{5*} .	睇吓 , 'tái ^s há, is often used
Class. 頂, ^c teng†; 乘, shing ² .	where in English we would simply
Sedan-chair bearer. See Coolie.	say 'look,' or 'see'.
Sedan-poles, # 77, kiú ^{5*} shing [*] .	We shall see, 後來關吓, hat ²
Class. 🉀, _s t'íú.	_s loi ^c t'ai ^s h á.

Will see about it in a few days, 過幾日查算, kwo' ke' yat, ,ch'a sün'. \mathbf{S} , mong² is sometimes used for see. See out into, 望出去, mong⁻ ch'ut, hui'. I have not seen him for a long time, 唔會見佢有好耐, cm ts'ang kín' ^ck'ui ^cyaú ^chò noi². Seeing that, (Bk.), 既然, ke ,yín. Seeds, n. (stones), **x**, wat,. Class. **X**, nap,. Seek, v. 揾, wan. Ask, 🔆, ¿k'au. Seem, v. DI, ^cts'z. Seize, v. 1. (a person), 粒 dái. (to catch), 捉, chuk_o. 2. (goods or a building), **b**, fung. 3. (to take up), 執住, chap, chu². Seldom, adv. 有幾何, ⁵mò ⁶kéi , ho. Select, v. 按, 'kán. Selected and ready, or all ready selected, 揀便, ^ckán pín². Self, pro. 自己, tsz² ^ckéi; 太身, `pún _cshan. A man's own self, — 個人自 **B**, yat, ko', yan tsz² 'kéi. Men's own selves, or people themselves, 人 她自己, _cyan téi² tsz² 'kéi. Did you do it yourself? 🚰 🎊 本身做咩? Hai⁻ ⁻néi [·]pún ,shan tsò² ,me?

To see anything oneself, R. IR 見, "ts'an ^cngán kín". To hear anything oneself, 親耳 i, ts'an ¹yi t'eng†. To do anything oneself, 親手 做, ts'an 'shaú tsò². He said it himself, 佢自己話, ^ck'ui tsz² 'kéi wá². He sold it himself, or He himself sold it **佢自己賣嘅咯**, ^{\$}k'ui tsz² kéi mái² ke² lo^{k°}. Did you hear it yourself? 係你 本身聽見咩? Hái² fnéi ^cpún shan t'eng† kín' me? É 2, tsz² 'kéi is often understood. Self-examine, v. tsz² 自 省, `sing Self examination, n. Self respect, To lose, v. 失面, shat, min⁵*. Sell, v. (generally), 賣, mái²; 賣出 (夫), mái² ch'ut, (hui²). What is this rice sold for? (How do you sell this rice? 呃聊米 點賣呢? Ni oti* 'mai 'tim mai' ? ni, To sell after just purchasing, 賣, 'chün mái². He could not sell, 佢唔賣得 ★ ^ck'ui ,m mai² tak, hui. To sell fish (fishermen to shop), 秤魚, ching'_yü*. 2. (a business), JI, ting. To sell a business to----, II 盤生意過——, ^{'ting}, p'ún sháng yi' kwo'-

To buy and then sell again (to resell), maier, 'chun mái². Seller, n. 🕎 🗰, mái² "ká. Class. 個, ko'. Semen, n. 🞢, tsing. Semi, adj. \$\$, pun'. Send, v. 1. (any article), 🗱, kéi'; **际**, fú⁻. Send it home, 答翻夫歸, kéi fán hui' kwai. 2. (a person), 打發, ⁵tá fát_o; 便, shai; 使人, shai yan. Send someone, or To send anyone away anywhere, 打發人 去, 'tá fát, yan hui'. To send away, 寄去, kéi' hui'. Senior, adj. - , 'chöng. Sense, n. 見読, kín' shik,. Sensual, adj. **X**, sz yuk,. Sentence, n. 1. (of words), (a), kui'; 句話, kui² wá². A sentence, — 句 說 話, yat, kui' shüt, wá², or — 句(話), yat, kui' (wá'). 2. n. and v. (judicial), n. pan². Sentinel, n. 哨人, shaú', yan. Class. (E, ko'. Separate, or separate from, v. 1. (to divide), 分開, fan choi. Deed of separation, **A B**, fan shü. 2. (to differentiate), 🕂 🚟, fan pit,. 8. (to put in different categories), 列開, lit, choi. This means also to write out in a list.

4. (by distance), m(III), clei (choi). Able to separate from, 配得, dei tak. A long way from here (i.e., separate very far from this place), (開) 呢 處 有 好 滾 咯, dei (,hoi) ,ni shu' 'yau 'hò 'yün loko. To go separate away (from), BE 開, cléi choi. 5. (from their usual place, 離位, ,léi wai^{5*}. 6. (to disperse), 散開, sán', hoi. September, n. 英九月, Ying 'kaú yüt,. Class. 18, ko'. Sepulchre, n. 墳墓, fan mo². Class. (III, ko'. Sequestre, v. 抄, ch'áú; 對, fung. Sergeant, n. 1 48, shá chín*. Class. (E, ko'. Seriatim, adv. E. -, E. _, chuk, yat,, chuk, yf. I'll tell you it seriatim, 🌮 — — 講出嚟, ⁵ngo yat, yi² [']kong ch'ut, lai. Series, n. -444, yat, $kin^{5*} kin^{2}$. Serious, adj. 1. A fai., kwan hai². 2. (heavy, severe), III, ch'ung, (or chung²) is more bookish. A serious wound, I (G, chung' (This cannot be ^cch'ung) shong. Serpent, n. 🙀, she. Class. **(**, ,t'iú. Servant, n. 1. (slave), 奴 傑, and puk,.

•

2. (Bk.), (臣) 僕, (_c shan) puk ₂ ;	Set, v. 1. (set up, etc.), 1, láp ₂ .
僕役, puk, yik,.	2. (simply to place), FR , chai.
3. (employed in service), 使唤人,	3. (as the sun or moon etc.), 22,
shai fún' _c yan.	lok ₂ ; 八 , yap ₃ .
4. (an old elderly woman servant in	4. (to set ont), 11 , pái.
native families), 使媽, ^c shai	5. (the table for a meal), #4 , pái
omá [*] ; (called, 亞雄, Á' Sham,	_t'oi*.
lit. Auntie).	c To set up as an official, 立做
5. (serving lads), 投 生, haú ²	έ, láp, tsò ² , kwún.
sháng [*] †.	Set, (arch., as in cement), 42,
6. (boy in foreign employ), 事仔,	tso^2 .
sz ² tsai.	Set, (as concrete), 坐硬之時,
Class. 📆, ko ² .	tso ² ngáng ² chí shí.
Servants' quarters, n. 便唤人	Settle, v. 1. (to decide a matter), 定,
住所, ['] shai fún' _s yan chü ² 'sho.	ting ² ; 講定, 'kong ting ² .
Class. 間 , _c kán.	2. (as the terms of a bargain, etc.),
Serve, v. 1. (generally), 服事, fuk,	講成, ^{'kong} , sheng†.
sz ² ; B , fuk ₂ .	It is settled, $\vec{\mathcal{M}}$, sheng [*] \dagger lo ^k .
2. (up a meal), 起 (套), ^c héi	(This also means that a girl is
(_o ts'án [*]).	engaged).
3. (at table), 企(柏), ⁵ k'ei (₅ t'oi [*]).	8. (as accounts), 清數, cts'ing sho'.
4. (Bk.), 敬奉, king' fung ² , <i>i.e.</i> ,	4. (as dregs.), 4. (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
with honour or respect.	To settle his mind again, 定翻
To leave service (naut.), 起身,	
[°] héi _c shan.	恒心, ting ² "fán ⁵ k'ui "sam.
Serving (waiting on) one's mother,	5. (as a case), 两頭講和, ⁵ löng
事(毋), sz ² (⁵ mò).	c ^t 'aú ^c kong _c wo.
Sesamun, n. 芝麻, chí cmá.	Seven, adj. Ł, ts'atz.
Class. #1, nap,.	Seventeen, adj. + k, shap, ts'at,.
Set, n. 1. n. 🗃, fú ² .	Seventeenth, adj. 第十七, tai ² shap,
A set, — A, yat, fú'.	ts'at,
2. (of people), SEF, pan.	Seventh, ady. 第七, tai ² ts'at,.
(four sharks' fins go to a set,)	Seventieth, adj. 第七十, tai ² ts'at,
3. (to set off, as accounts), 比對,	shap ₂ .
'péi tui'.	Seventy, adj. £+, ts'at, shap ₂ .
	4

Seventy-one, Seventy-two, etc., adj. + ---, ts'at, shap, yat,; ++ \equiv , ts'at, shap, yi², etc., etc. Sever, v. 勘 短, kot, 'tün. Several, adj. 18, kéi. (Use the correct Class. after this). (somewhat Bk.), 🙀, shò. Several, days ago, 先幾日, sin `kéi yat,. Several times, (好)幾勻, ('hò) `kéi ,wan. Several nights ago, 先幾腕, "sín [°]kéi [°]mán. Severe, adj. 1. (general), **E**, _cyim suk. 2. (cruel), 利害, léi² hoi². 3. (grievous, as an illness, etc.), T, chung². Severely, adv. E, yim. Sew, v. III, Jün. Sewer, n. 坑渠, cháng ck'ui; 暗渠, òm', k'ui. Class. **(条**, _ct'iú. Main sewers 大暗 渠, tái² òm' ,k'ui. Sewer trap, 漢單, k'ui cháú'; 隔 磁氣渠口, kák。 wai' héi' , k'ui 'haú; 隔截氣渠圓, kák。 wai' héi', k'ui cháú'. Sewing-machine, n. 工夫車, kung fú che*; 金代恩, cham 'kai. Class. ZA, ká'. Shad, n. 三黎魚, sám slai yu. Class. (K, st'iú.

Shade, n. 1. (out of sun light), 3. s, che yam. Dense shade, 陰翳, yam ai'. 2. (lamp shade), 燈罩, tang cháú'. Class. to last, 個, ko'. Shades, n. 隆 間, Yam kán. Shadow, n. 🛃, 'ying. Class. 18, ko'. Shaggy, adj. 器毛, sung mò. Shake, v. 1. (to move), fl, yuk,. 2. (with a swinging motion), 搖吓, ,yíú ^chá; 搖動, "yíú tung². 3. (as a rug, or coat, etc.), 抉, `yöng. 4. (as dice), 整, ,ngo. 5. (the head), 搭頭, ning² _t'au^{*}. 6. (the hand as a deprecatory sign), 跋手, ,pai 'shaú. To shake hands, 揸手, , chá shaú. Shaky, adj. 😰, faú. Shall, or will, v. 1. (with simple sense of futurity), 後來, haú² ,loi; 將來, tsöng ,loi. 2. (determination), N, pit, I won't, (我)唔, ^cngo ₋m^{*}. 14, ⁵wúi is used sometimes where in English 'shall' or 'will' is employed as, "I, am afraid we, shall drown," 慌怕 喻浸死, fong p'á' ^swui cham² sz. Shallow, adj. 🌺, 'ts'in. Sham, n. and v. E., cha. Shame, n. 差恥, saú 'ch'i. Shampoo, v. 泵身, 'tam , shan; 泵 📲, tam kwat.

Shan't, 🖪, "m. Shanty, n. 🕱, clíú. Class. **間**, kán. Share, n. 1. (in business generally), 份(子), fan² (^{stsz}); 股份, 'kwú fan², or 44, fan^{5*}. Class. (E, ko'. A business of one share, or one share in a business, 一股生 📆, yat, 'kwú sháng yí'. Share, v. 🖈, fan. Shark, n. 19 ff, shá yü*. Shark's fin, 魚翅, ,yü ch'i'. Class. 條, "t'íú. Sharp, adj. 利, léi-. Sharpen, v. 磨利, mo léi². Shatter, v. 打碎, `tá sui'. Shave, v. 1. #, t'ai'. To shave the head, m II, t'ai _ct'aú. To shave the beard, 副 器, t'ai' sò. 2. (as wood), 包I, p'áú. Shawl, n. **E**, laú. Put a shawl round her, 伸個運 蔞住佢, `péi ko' laú 。laú* chü² [£]k'ui. Class. 14, kin². She, pers. pro. See He. Sheaf, Paddy n. 禾把, wo 'pá;禾 束, wo ch'uk,. Class. #2, 'pá. Shear, v. n, tsin. Shears, n. 😥 🗓, k'áú² 'tsin. Class. HE, 'pá.

Sheath, n. 刀殼, tò hok,. Class. 177, ko'. Shed, n. 廠, `ch'ong; 篷廠, p'áng 'ch'ong. Class. 間, kán. If like a house but if over a house as scaffolding and matting, 1777, ko'. Sheep, n. (49) \neq , (min) yong, or yöng; 羊 📫 yöng ome. Class. **4**, chek_o†. Sheep-fold, n. 羊欄, yöng clán. Class. 18, ko'. Sheepish, adj. 借借諤諤, tsok。 tsok, ngok, ngok,. Sheer, adj. **肖孫**, tsing² hai². Sheet, n. 1. (bed clothes), 70 II, ⁻p'éi ,tán. 2. (of paper), E, chöng. 3. (to a sail), 韵 細, liú² ,shing; 續系, líú² ,sz. Class. 條, "t·íú. Shell, n. 殼, hok. Muscle or cockle shell, 蜆禊, hín hok_o. Periwinkle, etc., shell, 螺酸, lo (or _fo^{*}) hoko. Oyster shell, 蟾薇, chò hoko. Class. 🕭, chek_o†. Shelter, v. 遮, che; 遮蔽, che pai'. Shepherd, n. 看羊嘅, ,hòn ,yöng ke'; 收羊人, muk, , yöng , yan; 收 童, muk, ct'ung; 收人, muk, yan. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}.

Sheriff n. 傳票官, ch'ün p'íú' ,kwún. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Shield, Rattan, n. 籐牌(碟), stiang "p'ái (típ,). Class. $\overline{\mathbf{m}}$, mín². Shift, n. (an expedient), **Br**, kai'. Class. 條, "t'íú. Shift, v. 1. (to move), **4**, yuk. 2. (to move away), 🐙, pún. 3. (to change for or to change clothes), **½**, wún². Shin, n. mi, ts'in lim. Glass. 👙, chek_o†. Shine, v. 1. (to emit light), 强光, fát, kwong. 2. (to shed light), **HA**, chíú'; **DA**, shái'. To shed upon, 照光, chíú' ,kwong. The sun shines, A mu, yit, _t'aú shái'. The sun shines very dreadfully, 熱頭晒得好關係, yit, t'au shái' tak, 'hò kwán hai². Ship, n. A., shün. See Sailing vessel. Class. 2, chek. †. To go by ship, 打船去, `tá shün hui'; 搭船去, táp。, shün hui'. On board ship, 際船上, hai "shün shöng". Sit on a ship, 坐鹬, ^Sts'o _cshün. Shipbuilding, 😼 船, chong shün.

This means not only building a ship, or boat, but repairing one; for the former meaning use, F 🚒, san chong. Ship-wreck, n. 破熱, p'o' cshün. Shirk, v. 躲涟, 't'o péi². Shirt, n. 7776, hòn2 shám^{*}. Class. 44, kin². Shiver, v. 1. (with cold), 打 沿 震, 'tá ^cláng chan'. 2. (to shatter), 打碎, 'tá sui'. Shoals, n. Youth, sha t'an. Class. 省, tát. Shock, n. ff 1, chan' tung². Shocking, adj. p. (tsám sam. Shoe, n. 11, hái. Class. **(**, chek_o†. Shoe-horn, 鞋拔, chái p'at,; 鞋柚, hái ,ch'aú. Class. 個, ko'. Shoot, v. 1. (as an arrow), \$\$\mathcal{H}\$, she². 2. (with a firearm), 打, `tá. He shot him or shoots him, with a gun (i.e., musket, etc.), 打佰, , hoi ots'öng* ^ctá ^ck'ui. He struck him with the gun, (個銷打佢, 'péi ko' 。ts'öng 'tá" ^ck'ui. Shoots bamboo, n. 竹爭, chuk, ^csun. Class. , chek_o†. To go shooting birds, 去打隺, hoi' 'tá tsök. 8. (to spurt out, as a liquid), 射, she².

Shop, n. 舖(顶), p'ò' (_t'au*). This Should, v. See Ought. may mean the whole building, or If I should come, 我 井聰, the shop itself, 舖面, p'd' min^{5*} ²ngo yök, _clai. is used when the latter alone is Should die, 該死, koi 'sz. meant. What should be done, 确該, Class. II, kán is used for the ,ying ,koi. building. Shoulder, n. 頂頭, pok。,t'au. Shop coolie, 辥 **店**, 'kwún tím', Class. 17 , ko'. or tím^{]*}. Shoulder to shoulder, 探眉, áí Class. 18, ko'. ,kín. Shopkeeper, n. 👬 🕋, p'd' ki. Shoulder of mutton, 羊 眉, Class. (III, ko'. yöng kin. Shopman, n. 舖頭戰, p'ò' _t'au* ke'. Shove, v. 推耀, "t'ui `ung. Class. (E, ko'. Shove it off, 推開, t'ui , hoi. Shore, n. 岸, ngòn². Shovel, n. 🚈, 'ch'án. To go on shore, 埋岸, , mái Class. (E, ko'. ngòn²; 埋碧, "mái chái². A rice shovel for shovelling the The side of the shore, 岸 邊 rice when cooking to the fan² ngòn² _cpín. ch'án. All stood on shore, 企咗岸邊 Show, 1. 健 —— 防, péi —— 't'ai. 100, [≤]k'ei sái' ngòn² _cpin _clai. (Bk.), 指示, 'chi shi'. Shore up, 撑住, ch'ang chü². To show mercy to him, 施权遇 Short, adj. 1. (in length), H, 'tün. 徂, shí yan kwo' ^ck'ui. 2. (in height), 5. 'aí. Shower, n. — (年前, yat, chan² ⁵yü. 8. (in time), 右耐, ⁵md noi^{5*}. Also see Rain. Temporarily, or For a short time, Showy, adj. 非场, chöng. 暫時, tsám² _cshí. Shred, n. 爛條, lán² _ct"ú. 4. (as a month), 办, 'siú, e.g., 月 Shrewd, adj. ma léi². A, yüt, 'síú. Shrike, n. 伯强, pák。,líú*. Shorthand, n. 减筆字, 'kám pat, tsz². Class. 4, chek. Short-sight, n. 近視眼, kan² shf² Shriller, 氣更高, héi' kang' ko. [⊾]ngán. Shrimp, n. 📆, há. Shot, n. 胸碼, p'aú' ma; 强干, tán² tsz. Class. 4, chekot. Large shot, 大炮福, tái² p'aú' Shrine, main, shan hom. má. Class. (III, ko'.

28**3**

Shrink, v. 縮坦, shuk, "mái. Shrivel, v. Ka, ch'áú'. Shroff, n. IR & R, 't'ai ,ngan* ke'; 睇錄先生, 't'ai ,ngan' ,sin ,sháng†. Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{5*}. Shroff, v. IR a, 't'ai _ngan". Has that money been shroffed? 崩過個的銀唔會呀? 'T'ai kwo' ko' oti^{*} ngan^{*} m ts'ang a'? Shroud, n. 靐衣, shaú², yí. Shrouding, 收殓, shaú ^chin. Shrouds, n. 上桅 繩梯, ⁵shöng wai^{7*} shing tai. Shrub, n. 倭樹, `ai shü². Shrug, v. (as to shrug the shoulders), ·給(用), shuk, (pok_). Shudder, v. 打震, 'tá chan'. Shuffle v. (as cards), 汽(胞), 'sai (p'ái^{*}). Shun, v. 22, péi². Shut, v. 1. (fasten with a bar, etc.), 閂(埋or 住), shán (máí, or chü²). 2. (to close to), 掩(理, or 住), 'yim (, mai, or chü²). 8. (to close together), 合理, hòp, zmái. 4. (as the eyes), 哈坦, hap, mái. 5. (to lock), 貧 (住, or 理), 'so (chü², or mái). 6. (to fill up, to stuff up), 题(住, or 11), sak, (chü², or "mái). 7. (to seal up), 封(住, or 理), , fung (chü², or , mái).

Shutters, n. 答板, ch'öng `pán. Shuttlecock, JR, yin^{]*}. To play at shuttlecock, 踢飛, t'ek, yín^{]*}. Sick, v. 1. (simply illness), 5, peng²; 有病, ^cyaú peng². 2. (to vomit), 印語, aú. 3. (feeling sick), 相肌品, 'söng 'aú. A sick man, $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{R})$, peng²† (ke') yan. Sickle, n. 🗰, clím. Sickness, n. 病, peng²†; 病發, peng²† fát_. Side, n. 漫, opin: 傍, cp'ong; 傍漫, , p'ong pin; (1), chak, pin. Look on every side, 四便册望, sz' pín kòm' mong². Hill side, 🔟 邊, shán _opín. The hill side road, 山邊個條 K, shán pin ko' t'íu lo². At what side, 修邊便, 'haí opin pín². Siege, To lay, 圍住, zwai chü'. Siesta, n. 🛃 👺, án' kaú'. To take a siesta, 副鼻骨, fan' án' kaú'. Sieve, n. 篩 (斗), shaí (^ctaú). Sift, v. 🚮, shai. Sigh, 嘆, t'án'. Long-drawn-out (or deep) sight and short ones, 長隣短嘆, chöng t'án' 'tün t'án'. To give a sigh, 嘆一腔; t'áu' yat, shing. Sighing, n. 嗟嘆, tse t'án'.

284

Sight, n. 眼見, ^cngán kín'. Power of eye sight, 眼力, ⁵ngán lik,. Sightly, adv. fft, 'hò 't'ai. Sign, n. 1. (trace), 影跡, 'ying tsik,. 2. (an omen), 兆頭, chíú² ,t'aú. 3. (a mark), 號, ho². Sign, v. (as one's name), 🖀 🚜, ts'im .meng*†; 簽字, ts'im tsz². Signboard, n. 招牌, chíú cp'ai. Class. (III, ko'. Silence, 有腔, ⁵mò , sheng†. In silence, 辭中, tsing², chung. Silent, adj. ###, tsing^{5*} tsing². Silently, adv. 許許許, tsing² tsing^{5*}. Silk, n. 1. 🛵, sz. 2. (cloth), 祸夷, ch'aú. 3. (thread), 杀杀, sz sín'. Silk-stuffs, 絲 髮, sz fát。 Two and a half feet of silk stuffs, 兩尺半孫髮, 'löng chek。 pún' sz fát. Silk-worm, n. (\mathbf{H}) , ts'am (chung). Sill, n. 門根, mún ^cch'án. Class. 度, to². Silly, adj. 呆, Ingoi; 夏, shui. This last has a sense of misfortune about it; but it is often used by women and children in the sense of silly, while instead of it, 夏 k, shui yöng^{1*} is used by men. Silver, n. 👯, "ngan. Simple, adj. (easy), 谨, [']ts'in; (容) **易**, (yung) yf. Similar, 似, 'ts'z'; 相似, söng 'ts'z. Very similar, 好 似, 'ho 'ts'z.

Simper, v. 合笑, hom síú'. Sin, n. 罪, tsui²; 罪惡, tsui² ok. Sin, v. 犯罪, fán² tsui². To sin against-----, 得罪 — tak, tsui²-----. Since, 1. (time), 自從----後, tsz² ts'ung-haú². 2. (because), 既然間, kei', yín ,kán. Since how long? 起有幾酚? 'Héi ^cyaú 'kéi noi⁵*. Since, (Bk.), 噘, ke'; 既然, ke' yín; 既(保), ke' hai². Sincere, adj. 誠, cshing; 誠質, cshing shat,; 誠心, shing sam. Sincerely, adv. TN, shat, sam. Sinew, n. 彻, kan. Class. 條, t'iú. Sing, v. 1. 📳, chöng'. 2. (to hum and/or sing), WA, yam. Singe, v. 燒爛, shíú ,nung. Single, adj. 1. (alone, one), II, etan. Single (alone), **田9**, tán shan. 2. (as single minded), 平, chün. Single minded, 專心, chün sam. Sink, v. **K**, ch'am. To sink down, 沈落去, ch'am lok, hui'. To send it sinking, or To be sunk, 打沉, 'tá , ch'am. Sinner, n. 罪人, tsui² , yan. Class. 個, ko'. Sir, 駕上, ká' shöng²; 尊駕, tsün ká'.

Sirs, n. 列公, lit, kung; 列位, To sit at the table, 坐福, `ts'ot lit, wai^{5*}. _t'oí[†]. To sit up to the table, 外担 Sister, n. 1. (generally), **th** th, `tsz múi². 權, ^cts'of , mai , t'oi[•]. 2. (an elder), **<u>क</u>ाम**, á' ^ctse. Sitting room (or Hall), M, t'eng. Eldest sister, 大姐, tái² 'tse. Six, adj. 大, luk,. Second eldest sister, ± 41 , yi² Sixteen, adj. 十大, shap, luk,. tse. Sixteenth, adj. 第十大, tai² shap, 8. (younger sister), 亞妹, a' múi⁵. lak,. Second younger sister, 二妹, Sixtieth, adj. 第六十, tai² luk, yf múi⁵; 第二嘅妹, tai yf shap,. ke' múi⁵t. Sixth, adj. 第六, taf' luk,. This múi² is often pronounced in Sixty, adj. +, luk, shap,. the high tone as, 二妹, yi² Size, n. 大細, tái² sai². "múi. Skeleton, n. 👘 🎁, kwat, ^ct'ai. Class. 19, ko'. Class. 個, ko'. Sister-in-law, 亞姨, á ,yí. Skilful, adj. 15, hau. 2. (elder brother's wife), 大嫂, Skill, 抵首, `tai `shaú. tai² sò. Skin, 皮, p'éí. Being a sister-in-law, 做大嫂 Class. 191, fái'. tad' tai' so ke'. Skip, n. 😹, tíú'. Sit, v. (sit down, or sit on), 42, ^cts'of. Skirt, n. 1. 77, k'wan. Sit down, 42, ^cts'o, or 42 22, 2. (the tail of a coat, 衫尾, shám ^sts'of lok,; 坐下, ^sts'o ^shá. ^cméi. To be sitting, or To be sitting Skull, 1. (the bones of the head), on, 坐住, ^cts'of chü². 📆, taú hoko. To sit on, 坐在, ^sts'o tsoi². A bare skull, 枯顧頭, fú ,lò Sit up there, 坐上個處, ⁵ts'ot t'aú. ^sshöng ko' shü'. Sky, n. 天, _ct"in. 'In the sky' is rendered often by, Please sit down, or Be seated, or (在)天上, tsoi² ,t'in shöng². Take a seat, 語 必, ts'engt ^sts'o†. Skylight, n. 天容, t'in , ch'öng. A sitting of the Court, ---Slab, n. 石版, shek, pán; 石碑, yat, t'ong. shek, péi.

Slack, 1. (to let loose), **S**, sung. 2. (remiss), 翹漏, _slái laú². 3. (water), 未慢, 'shui mán². Slake, v. 1. (as thirst), fil, kai. 2. (lime), 🙀, fát. Slake thirst, #2, 'kai hot. Slander, v. 2 3, 'wai p'ong'. Slang, 市井話, ^cshí 'tsengt wa². Slanting, 仄, chak; 辞, ts'e, or ts'e'. Slap, v. (with the hand), H. kwák. Gave him a slap (on the face), 褐佰一塲, kwák。^sk'ui yat、 ,chöng. Slash, v. II, chám; II, II, lün² chám. Slate, n. 石版, shek, `pán. Class. 19, fai'. Slaughter, v. 🛐, t'ong. Slaughter house, 匐槽, t'ong _رts'ð, Slave, n. 1. (male), 僕, puk,; 奴僕, ,nd puk,; 奴人, ,nd ,yan. 2. (female), 婶, ^cp'éi; 奴婢, _cnd ^cp'éi; 她女, ^cp'éi ^cnui. 8. (a female domestic slave girl who is in servitude until she is married), 妹仔, "mui^{*} 'tsaí. Slay, v. 打死, 'tá 'sz; 整死, 'ching έsz. Sleek, adj. 消湿, wát, chak,. Sleep, E, fan'. (This also means to lie down); 📓 者, fan' chök,; m, shui²; 圖僧, fan' kaú', often means to take a nap. Sound asleep, I k, fan' nam².

Not able to sleep at all, ka **翩得着**, 'tsung ,m fan' tak, chök,. 2. (Bk.), EA, ngo². To sleep on ice, 臥来, ngo² ,ping. To sleep quietly (or peacefully), 安睡, còn shui². Sleepy, III, III, 'ngán fan'; AI III. 'söng fan'. Sleeve, n. 21, tsaú². Coat sleeve, 衫袖, shám tsaú'. Sleight of hand, FH, shau fat. Slender, adj. 514, yaú' sai'. Slice, n. 片, p'ín'; 稿, 'nín. Slide, v. E., shin'. Slight, adj. A, siú siú. Slight, adj. 開輕, 't'ai cheng†; 蕭待. pok, toi²; man, hing fat. Slightly, adv. 畧畧, lök。lök。*. Sling, n. 1. (a weapon or toy), 飛花, ,féi ,t'o. 2. (for carrying loads), #8, lok,. 3. (of rattan), 滕 裕, ct'ang lok, Slip, n. R., shin'. To grow from a slip, 插生, cháp, sháng. Slipper, n. hait, t'o chai. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek. Slippery, adj. 滑, wát,. Slit, n. 裂, lít,; 魄, lá?. Class. **(**, , t'íú. Slit, v. 裂開, lit, hoi. Slope, n. A, ts'e', or ts'e. Slothful, adj. 他答, "lán to".

Slouching, adj. 泵堆, tam', tui. (in dress), 拉獃, ¿lái ¿tái. Slovenly, adj. P賴 穆, dái lui². (in dress), 拉默, dái ,tái. Slow, adj. 19, mán²; 19, cmo. Slowly, adv. 慢慢, mán² mán^{5*}. Slush, n. 泥油. _nsi pán². Sly, adj. 插滑, lo wát,. Small, adj. 1. (in size), , 'siú; , saí. 2. (in quantity), 🎝, shíú. A small quantity, 有幾多, ⁵md kéi to. 3. (in combination), 17, 'tsai is used in combination as a diminutive. Small-pox, 出痘, ch'ut, taú^{5*}. Smart, v. 見痛, kin' t'ung'. Smash, v. 打碎, 'tá súi'. Smash up by collision, 植破, chong² p'o². Smell, n. 1. (a bad smell), 臭, ch'aú'. 2. (generally a bad smell), 2, (generally a bad smell), _cts'ui. Class. to No. 2, 2, p'ung². A stench, - E m, yat, p'ung² _cts'ui, or 一廳 臭 隨, yat, p'ung² ch'aú' ts'ui. 8. (fragrant), 香, chöng; 香 窗, ,höng ,ts'ui. 4. (rank smell), 器, ngato; 器 臭, ngat, ch'aú'. Smell, v. 聞, cman; 聞見, cman kín'. Smile, v. 含笑, chòm siù'. Smite, v. 打, `tá.

Smoke, n. K., yin, or yin. Smoke, v. 1. (as tobacco, opium, etc.), 食烟, shik, "yín. Does he smoke? 佰食烟咩? ^cK'ui shik, yín me? 2. (as a fire), 出版, ch'ut, cpin. 3. (as a lamp), 有极, ⁵yaú yín. 4. (as water, tea, etc.), 臭火爐, ch'aú' fo lò, or lo. Smooth, adj. 🎥, wat. Smother, v. 局, kuk,. Smother to death, 局死, kuk, `sz. Smuggle, v. 走私, tsaú sz. Smuggle goods, 走私貨, 'tsaú sz fo'. Snail, n. **H** \$\$, t'in _lo^{*}. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek_o†. Snake, n. ±C, she. Class. 俗, ct'iú. Snap, v. 1. (in two), **H**, chit. Snatch, v. 搶, ^cts'öng. Sneak off, 逃避, ¿t'ò péi⁻. Sneeze, v. 打乞隨, 'tá hat, chí. Snipe, n. 沙道, shá chui. Snore, v. 扎算軒, ch'e péi² chòn. Snout, n. ma, 'tsoi. Snow, n. 🚖, süt_o. It snows, 28 5, lok, süt. So, adv. 1. (modifying adj.), nt, kom'. 2. (modifying v.), the kom; the 🐞, 'kòm yöng". 8. (therefore), 故此, kwú `tsz. He ran like this (or so), 19 m **蒙走**慨, ^ck'ui 'kóm yöng* 'tsaú ke'.

E 238

He did so run, 佰係 噉 走, Soil, n. 坭土, ,nai 't'd. ^ck'ui hai² 'kòm 'tsaú. Soil, v. 整汚, `ching ,wú. The final, 咩, eme, often ex-Solder, n. F, hon². Soldier, n. 兵, ,ping; 兵丁, ,ping presses, 'Is it so?' with some degree of surprise. ting; 兵卒, ping tsut. So as not to, 免致, ^cmín chí². Class. **13**, ko'. So that is often expressed by, $\boldsymbol{\clubsuit}$, The soldiers and officers of all the 'tang, (i.e., wait till); w R. forces, 總軍兵士, `tsung 'kòm tsaú². ,kwan ,ping sz². So just, or so then, math, 'kom 2 (Bk.), 兵丁, ping ting. tsaú². Sole, n. 1. (fish), 撞沙魚, t'at, shá Also must be so, 都要戰, 。to -yü^{*}. víú kòm. Class. **A**, t'íú. So many, #3, kom², to. 2. (of foot), 朋友, kök, pán. So then -----, 酸 就 3. (of shoe, etc.), 鞋底, chái tai. 'kòm tsaú'. Sole, adj. 單, tán; 猫, tuk,. So long, **pH m**, kòm' noi². Solely, adv. 獨係, tuk, hai⁻; 不過, So only is it ——, 敵至係 pat, kwo'. -----, 'kòm chí' hai'--Solicit, v. 🖈, _ck'aú. Soak, v. 浸, tsam'. Solicitor, n. 細狀師, sai' chong², sz. Soap, n. 番観, fán 'kán. Soar, v. 高飛, kò ,féi. Crown Solicitor, 國家狀師, Kwok, ká chong² sz. Sob, v. 縮氣, shuk, héi'. Solid, adj. 管, shat,; 硬, ngáng². Sociable, adj. 好相與, 'hò söng 'yü. Solstice, Summer, 夏至, Há² Chí. Society, n. 🎓, wui². Winter Solstice, 冬至, Tung Soda water, n. 荷蘭水, Ho dán Chí'. shui. Solve, v. ff. k'ai. Sodomite, n. 契弟, k'ai' tai². Some, adj. 啲, oti; 幾, kéi. Sodomy, n. 與姦, kai kán. There are some, 有啲, ^syaú _oti. Sofa, n. 1. (native), 床, ch'ong; 光 Some days ago, 先 월 日, sín 床, kong ch'ong. `kéi yat.. fá 2. (foreign), 所花床, sò Some more or less, 有的多少, ch'ong. [•]yaú _oti to shíú. Soft, adj. 1. 1. an. 2. (pliable as well), **軟**, [≤]yün. Some every day, 今日有啲, 明日有啲, kam yat, ⁵yaú 3. (of voice, etc.), 柔, _cyaú. oti, ming yat, yau oti. Soft voice, 柔麗, yaú shing.

Somebody, or Some one, n. , yan, or yan*; **A** m, yan téi². Some other man, 🛍 🙏, "t'a _cyan. Someone else, 他人, tá yan. Something, n. **B**, ⁵ye. Give him something to eat, de 野佰食, 'péi ^cye ^ck'ui sik,. There is something, 有野, ⁵yaú ^cye; 有哈野, ^cyaú oto^{* c}ye. Sometimes, adv. 有時, ⁵yaú shí. Sometimes there is, and Sometimes there is not, 有時有, 有時有, ^syaú _cshí ^syaú, ^syaú shi ^cmd. Somewhat, adv. (in some degree, etc.), 🚓, 'kéi. Son, n. 1. (common), F, tsai. 1. (polite address to the father or mother), **\$** Ing² long, or _long^{*}. 8. (deprecatory of one's own to be used in polite discourse), 小兒. 'siú _cyi. The sons of a family are politely addressed as 相公, söng', kung; and in order of age as, 大相, tái² söng', or söng^{]*}, Son of God, 實前時存任, Chan Shan ke' 'tsai, or 上帝戰仔, Shöng² Tai' ke' 'tsai. Song, n. 歌仔, 。ko tsai. Class. 4, chek. t. Son-in-law, n. 女婿, 'snui sai'.

Sonorous, n. 🏠 🏢, ^cwui ^chöng. Soon, adv. 有幾 耐, ^cmò ^ckéi noi²; 歇有耐, hit, ^cmd noi^{•2}; 冇 mò noi. As soon as they (or any other pro.) saw, 一見, yat, kín'. Will soon be here, in 188, tsaú² lai. Soot, n. 🗰 🗰, yin zmui. Soothe, v. 安慰, on wai'. Sorcery, n. 孤術, mo shùt,. Sore, adj. 痛, t'ung'. Sorrow, n. 閉翳, pai ai; 憂悶, ,yaú mún². Sorrowful, adj. a., pai ai. Sorry, adj. 閉際, pai' ai'. Sort, n. 🗮, yöng². A sort of thing, --- # II, yat, vöng² sz². Soul, n. 震魂, ding wan. Class. , `tím. Sound, n. 1. (the voice of a man, etc.), 習, shing. 2. (of all kinds), 🕿 音, sheng ,yam. Sound, adj. (in sleep), A., ansm. Soup, n. 1. 🥦, t'ong. 2. (a thick soup), 🙀, kang. Sour, adj. 1. (in taste), r. , sün. 2. (spoiled, or stinking), 宿, suk,. 8. (smelling sour, spoken of clothes, etc.), 酸宿, sün suk,. 4. (of temper), 鼓氣, 'kwú héi'. Source, 源頭, syün st'au.

South, A, nam. South-east, 東南, tung _nám. South-west, 西南, sai uám. Sow, n. 猪乸, chu 'ná. Class. 隻, chek。†. Sow, v. H, sáto. To sow sced, 撒種, tát。 chung. To sow paddy, 樹製, sát。kuk,. Soy, n. 豉油, shí² ,yaú. Space, n. 地方, téi², fong. Class. 27, tát. For the space of 30 days, \equiv -Hound, sam shap, yat, kòm' noi². Spacious, adj. 好多地方, 'ho', to téi² ,fong. Spade, n. 旌, ch'án. Span, n. 柚, nám'. Spark, n. 火星, 'fo sing; 火屎, 'fo ʻshi. Sparrow, n. 麻雀, cmá tsöko. Class. 👙, chekto. Spawn, n. 魚膥, ,yü ,ch'un. Speak, v. 翻 (說話), 'kong (shüt, wa²). Speak the truth, 照直講, chíú' chik, 'kong. Can you speak Chinese? 你 啥 講唐話唔啥呢? 'Nei 'wui 'kong "T'ong wá⁵* _cm ^cwúi "ni? To speak about, 講 及, 'kong k'ap,. Spear, n. 🏠, ts'öng. Special, adj. 特登, tak, tang. Extra, 額 外, ngák, ngoi².

Species, n. 額, loi²; 種, chung. Of the bamboo species, 竹樹之 類, chuk, shü² , chi lui^{5*}. Of the orange species, 柑橙之 焎, kòm ch'áng* chí lui². Specious talk, 巧言, 'haú gyin. Speckled, adj. --- Phi Phi, yat, tim [°]tim. Spectacle, n. 景, 'king. Spectacles, n. 眼鏡、 ngán keng. Class. 個, ko'. Speculate, v. 🙀, 'ch'aú. To speculate in houses, 🔂 🛱, ch'aú uk. To speculate in shops, 🔂 舖, `ch'aú p'ò' To speculate in quicksilver, 🚯 水眼, 'ch'aù 'shui ,ngan. To speculate in shares, 股份, 'kwú fan². Speech, n. 話, wá²; 說話, shüt。wá². 2. (of some dialect), 译音, shengt yam. Speed, n. 快慢, fai' mán. Speedy, adj. 速, tsuk,; 快, fái'. Spell, v. 切音, t'sit。yam. Spend, v. 1. (use), 11, 'shai. To spend money, 使錢, shai _ts'in[▼]. What are spent, 使費, 'shai fai'. 2. (to pass time), 🔚, kwo'. To spend a day, 過日, kwo'yat,. Spend-thrift, n. 浪子, flong tsz. Class. 個, ko'. Spices, n. 香料, chöng líú[?].

Т

 Spider, n. 始勢, sk'am slo'; 蜘蛛, schi schi, schi, schi, schi, spider's web, n. 如妹和, schi schi, spider's web, n. 如妹和, schi schi schi schi schi schi schi schi	 Spite, n. 怨恨, yün' han². Spittle, n. 口水, 'haú 'shui. Spittoon, n. 쨠罐, çt'ám kwún'; 쨠 筒, çt'ám çt'ung[*]. Splice, v. 歐線, poko lám². Splinter, n. 片, p'ín². Split, n. 裂, lít₂. Split, v. 破, p'o³. Spoil, v. 1. (to injure), 整壞, 'ching wai². It is spoiled, 寒 ጫ, wái² 'cho, or 壞咯, wái^{3*} loko. 2. (to break), 整爛, 'ching lán². 3. (putrify), 臭, chaú³. Sponge, n. 水泡, 'shui ^cp'ð. Class. 個, ko³. Sponge-cake, 蛋糕, tán² ckô. Class. 個, ko³. Spongy, adj. 抱, paú². Spontaneous, adj. 自自然然, tsz² tsz² cyín cyín. Spoon, n. (匙) 羹, (cshí) 'kang. Class. 隻, chekot. Sport, n. 顶娿, cwán 'shá. Spot, n. 1. (a small dot, a mark made by a drop of wet matter; a blot;
Spirits, n. 1. (alcoholic), 饶酒, shíú 'tsaú. Spirits of wine, 火酒, 'fo 'tsaú. 2. (animal), 精神, tsing shan. What good spirits he is in this morning, 伯今朝咁好精神, ^s k'ui kam chíú kòm' 'hò tsing shan. Spit, v. 止, t'ò'; 止口水, t'ò' 'haú 'shui.	a discoloured place; a small part of a different colour; a very minute extent of space), 熙, ^c tím. 2. (spots on the face, as pimples, etc.), 死, ^c ts ² . 3. (place), 查, tát _c . A spot, 一 查地方, yat, tát _o téi ² fong. Spout, 1. (as of a kettle), 嘴, ^c tsui. 2. (on roof), 太槽, ^c shui ^c ts ² .

L

Spread out, v. 招張, pái; Ai, p'ò. Spread open, #(III), t'an choi. 1. (as to spread out or open wings), 展開, 'chín , hoi. 2. (as ink), 浍開, nam², hoi. Sprain, v. 扭傷, 'naú shöng. Spray, (of water), n. 水花, 'shui fa. 2. (spray), 枝, chí. Spring, n. 春, ch'un; 春天, ch'un _ct'in. The expression, 年頭之時, nín ta'ú chí shí will sometimes meet the idea expressed by spring in English. 2. (of a watch), 法條, fst。,t'iú. Spring v. E., t'iú'. Springwater, n. 山木, shán 'shui. Sprinkle, v. 75, shá. Spurious, adj. 假, 'ká. Spurt, v. 暗木, p'an' shui. Sputter, v. 噴口水花, p'an' 'haú shui fa. Spy, n. 線人, sin' yan; 探子, t'am' 'tsz. Spy, v. 打探, 'tá t'am'; 訪事, 'fong sz²; 観, chong; 考, ^chaú. Squabble, v. 隘交, si', kau. Squander, v. West, sán' _ts'in. Square feet, 丁方尺, ting fong chek. Squat, v. (on the haunches), 22, máú. This word is also used to mean live at any place, or stay at any place. Where do you 'hang out?' 你跟邊處呢? 'Nei , maú , pín shü' ,ni?

Squash, n. M., kwá. Class. 個、ko'. Squeak, v. 🧱 🧱 🕮, ngit, ngit, ,shengt Squeeze, v. 1. I. , at, 2. (to extort), 勘索, lak, sok,. Squint, v. 杂眼, ts'e ^cngán. Stab, v. 剖, kat,; 擔, 'chám. Stabbed to death, 吉石, kat、'sz. Stable, n. 馬務, ⁵má fong. Class. II, kán. Stack, n. 禾堆, ,wo ,tui. Staff, n. 拐杖, 'kwai _chöng†. Class. 俗, "t"iú; 支, "chí. Stag, n. luk,; 鹿公, luk, kung. Class. 4, chek. Stage, n. 1. (platform), **R**, _ct'oi. Stage of a theatre, at a, hei' ¿toi. 2. (scaffold), the p'ang. Stain, n. EJ, yan'. Class. 27, tát. Stain, v. 染汚, ⁵yím ,wú Stairs, n. 櫻梯, claú ct'ai. Stone stairs, 石級, shek, k'ap,. Up stairs, **2**, claú shöng². Down stairs, 🗮 T, clau há². Staircase, n. 櫻 梯, , laú , t'aí. Olass. 度, to². Stallion, n. 馬粘, ⁵má ⁵kwú. Class. 4, chek. †. Stamp, n. **H**, yan'. Class. (E, ko'. Stamp, v. 1. (to affix a stamp), **IT** HI `tá yan'.

2. (with the foot), 密 脚, tam² kök_o. To stamp on the ground, 脚拍 H, kök, p'ák, téi². Stanch, v. If. chi. Stand, n. A. sk'ei. Stand there, 企底, ⁵k'eí shü'. Standing on, 企在, ^ck'éí tsoí². Stand there and wait, 企留底 €, ^ck'éi ^cto shu' ^ctang. Stand off, 个開, ^{*}k'éi , hoi. Standard, 1. (flag), *D*, ^ck'éi. 2. (a rule, etc.), 度, to². Staple, n. 鐵雀耳, t'it, ts'ök ^cyi. Class. 個, ko'. Star, n. E, sing. Class, #1, nap,. Starboard, 船右, shün yaú²; 使櫓 ff, shai 'lò pín'. Starch, n. \$\$, tsöng. Start, v. 1. (on a voyage), 開身, ,hoi ,shan. 2. (on a journey), 起脚行, 'hei kök。 háng; 開行, hoi háng. When do you start on your voyage, or when does the ship start? 幾時行船, kéi eshí ,háng ,shün. 离佳 開, , lei , hoi, is used as the equivalent of 'start' sometimes. Starve, v. fft, ngo². Starve to death, 能死, ngo² 'sz. State, 1. (a nation), 🙀, kwok_o, 2. (condition), 情勢, ts'ing shai'.

State, v. (a.) 話, wá²; 講習, ^ckong shat,, (b.), (to a superior), 禀 告, 'pan kd'. Statics, n. III, chung² hok,. Station, 1. (in life), 身分, shan fan²; 🙀, wai². 2. (on a road or a railway station), 站頭, ch'ám², t'aú. 3. (a guard), 汎批, sun' téi². 4. (position), 所在, sho tsoi². 5. (police), 差館, ch'ái 'kwún. Class. II, kán. Stationary, adj. 唔郁, ,m yuk,. Stationer, n. 賣紙料者, mái² 'chí líú^{5*} che'. Class. (E, ko'. Stationer's shop, 紙料稿, 'chí líú^{5*} p'ò'. Class. 間, kán. Stationery, n. 紙料, 'chí liú^{5*}. Statue, n. (2), tsöng². Class. (E), ko'. Statute, n. 律例, lut, lai². Class. 僚, t'iú. Stay, v. 🅰, 'tang. Where he stays, 伯落在何方, ^ck'ui lok, tsoi ,ho ,fong. Stay a while, \\$IT, 'tang há. Steady, 穩陣, wan chan. Stand steady, 介穩, ⁵k'éi ^{wan.} Steak, Beef, 牛肉耙, ,ngaú yuk, _p'á^{*}. Steal, v. 偷, ¿t'aú; 倫野, ¿t'aú ⁵ye. Stolen, 偷嘛, "t'aú "hiú. Steal anything, (or something), 偷野, t'aú ^sye.

He has not stolen anything yet, Footsteps, Mik, kök, tsik, (**佢**) 唔**曾**倫到野**呀**, (^sk'ui) 2. (in stairs), W. k'ap. "m "ts'ang "t'aú to^{]* ^c}ye á". Stone steps, 石級, shek, k'ap,. Steam, v. 1. (cookery, and chemically, Steps in the streets, 宿粉, kái etc.), 🛣, ching. k'ap,. 2. (to use steam as a means of pro-Step, v. 行, háng. pulsion), 🏛, "ch'e. Step on, 22, tap. Stepped up forward, **k** To steam ahead, 直前, ch'e `shöng ts'in. ,ts'in. Step-father, (by adoption), 鼹 炎, Steam power, 烝汽力, ching k'ai' fú²; 繼兒, k'ai' ye². héi' lik,. Step-mother, (by marriage), 後田, Steam-launch, n. 火船仔, fo shun. haú² ^cmo. tsai. 2. (by adoption), 縱妹, k'ai^{2 c}mò. Class. 🕭, chek.t. Stepping-stone, n. 踏脚石, táp, Steamer, n. 火船, 'fo shün. Class. 🍎, chek_o†. kök, shek,. Steel, n. 🚮, kong'. Class. A., kaú-Steelyard, n. 1. 77, ch'ing'. Stern, (naut.), 船尾, shün ^cméi. Class. 把, 'pá. Stern, adj. 嚴肅, "yím suk,. 2. (for weighing broken silver and Stew, v. 😭, wui². Steward, n. 管事人, 'kwún sz' ,yan. a few dollars), 潜取, déi tang^{5*}. Stick, n. 1. (spoken of a branch, a tree, Steep, adj. 好辭, 'hò ts'e'; 辭, ts'e'. or anything shaped like a stick), Steep, v. 浸, tsum'. Steeple, n. 🖄, t'áp. 枝, chí. Steer, v. Rith, chá t'ai'. 2. (used for fuel), 🙀, ch'ái. Class. for No. 2 (K, t'iu. Steersman, n. 梢公, sháú (often pronounced ch'aú) kun/g. 3. (for walking with), **H**, kwan'; Stem, n. 樹身, shü² , shan. 拐杖, kwai , chöng†. Stench, n. 臭, ch'aú';/隨. ctsui. Class. 條, "t'iú. Class. 接, p'ang. Stick, v. (to pierce, to stab, to fasten A vile stench, 與亨亨, chaú' or cause to remain by sticking, ,hang ,hang. to fix on a pointed instrument), Step, n. 1. (the distance crossed by 剖, kat. the foot in Walking), **3**, po². 2. (to cause to adhere generally), Every step, 1, pò² pò². 震, ch'í.

245

To stick fast, an, ch'i 'kan. 3. (as a plaster), **J**L, t'ip_o. 4. (to stop), 唔行得, ,m ,háng tak,; 晤做得, ,m tsò² tak,. To stick out, (protrude), 💾 💾 (\mathbb{R}), tat, ch'ut, (, lai). To stick in (as flowers in a vase), 插入(去), ch'áp, yap, (hui'), or 插落(去), ch'áp。 lok, (hui'). To stick on, JL, t'ipo; 3, ch'i. Stiff, adj. an, ngáng². Still, adj. 翻, tsing²; 翻 韵, tsing² tsing^{5*}; 安静, on tsing². Still waters, 帶水, tsing² 'shui. Beside the still waters, 靜水之 🚜, tsing² 'shui chí pín. You had better be still, 你好 Eggi, 'Nei 'ho tsing' lá. lt must still be, 還須, "wan sui. Still, adv. 越, yüt,; 重, chung²; 仍 然, ying yin; 越(發), yüt, (fát_o). Still more, $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{G})$, yüt, (fát_o). There are still some more, 更有 iff, kang' ^cyaú _cti. Stimulate, v. 22, sung hei. Sting, v. 釘, teng†. Stingy, adj. 🕙, , hán (holding tight), EX, kín. Stink, n. 臭氣, chaú' héi'. Class. E, p'ung. Stink-pot, n. 灰烫, fui ,pò. Stir, v. 郁, yuk,. Stitch, n. (in sewing), 針步, cham pò².

Stock, n. 1. (in trade), 舖底, p'o' 'taí, (this may mean fittings); 🍟 E, 'fo 'tai; (goods in hand), 省存, 'fo ,ts'ün. 2. (of a tree), 木頭, muk, t'aú; 樹身, shu² , shan. 3. (shares), 股分, ⁵kwú fan². Stocks, n. Jan, kök, ká?. Class. (B, ko'. Stocking, n. 被, mat,. Class. 售, chek,†. Stolid, adj. 🙀, tun². Stolen goods, **JH**, **ts'ák**, chong. Stomach, n. Ht, ^st'ò. Class. 🖪, ko'. Stomach-ache, n. 肚痛, ⁵t'ò t'ung'. Stone, n. 1. (a hard mass of mineral matter, etc.), 石, shek,; 石頭, shek, "t'aú. Class. 僧, kaú²; 塊, fáí'. A piece of stone (if flat), 一塊 石, yat, fái' shek,. 2. (of fruits), 板, wat,. Class. *nap,. Stone, v. 伸石打, 'péi shek, 'tá. Stonecutter, n. 打石佬, 'tá shek, 'lð. Class. 18, ko'. Stool, n. 靴, tang'; 櫈仔, tang ^ctsai. Class. 張, höng. Stool, to go to, & 出恭, ch'ut, kung. Stoop, v. 嗯低, wú', tai. Stop, v. 停, ct'ing; 停止, c^{t'ing} ·chí, 歇(息), hít。sik,; 止任, 'chí chü², **E**, hit_o. To stop up, 塞住, sak, chü⁻.

246

To stop up the mouth of a bottle, 窒住, chat, chü ² . To stop the road (by straddling cross ways), 橫截住路, gwáng tsít, chü, lò ² . Advised (him or her, etc.) to stop, 砌止 , hün ³ 'chí. Stopper, n. 枳, chat,. Store, v. 1. (away), 藏埋, gts'ong gmái.	Stout, adj. 肥, cféi. Stove, 火爐, ^c fo clo. Class. 個, ko ² . Stow, v. 装埋, chong cmái. Straddle, v. 了開脚, ngá ² choi köko. Straggle, v. 行散, cháng ^c sán. Straight, adj. 直, chik ₂ ; 掂, tím ² . Was coming straight on, 對正 暾癜, tui ² ching ² clai ^c kan.
 (to store up), 積, tsik,; 積埋, tsik, mái. Store, n. 1. (a shop), 舖頭, p'ò t'au*. Class. 間, kán. (a storehouse, a godown), 貸倉, fo' ts'ong. (a smaller place than a large godown), 楼房, ch'án² fong*. Stork, n. 白鶴, pák, hok;*. Class. 隻, chek;. Stores, n. 伙食, 'fo shik. Storm, n. 打風, 'tá fung; 風略, fung kaú. Story, n. 1. (architectural), 層, ts'ang. One (or the first), story of a house (etc.), 一層樓, yat, ts'ang laú. (narrative of olden times), 古, 'kwú. Class. to No. 2 段, tün². A story (of former times), 一段 古, yat, tün² 'kwú. (a petty tale), 古仔, 'kwú 'tsai. Class. 隻, chek;t. (a lie), 大話, tái² wá², a termi- nological inexactitude. 	 Straight to, 直到, chik, to². Straighten, v. 做直, tso² chik,; 整 病, 'ching tim'. Straightforward, adv. 直, chik₂. Straightway, adv. 即時, tsik, shi; 就正. tsaú² ching'. Stramonium, n. 開羊花, naú² gyöng fá. Strange, adj. 奇怪, sk'éi kwai'; 出 奇, ch'ut, sk'éi. Very strange, 好出奇, 'hò ch'ut, sk'éi. (not at home), 生外, sháng ngoi^{2*}. Stranger, n. 外江佬, ngoi² kong ⁶lò; 遠客, ⁴yün hák₀; 生步人, sháng pò² yan; 生步, sháng po^{5*}. Class. 個, ko³. Strangle, v. 勤死, lak₂ 'sz. Strangen, n. 計謀, kai' gmaú. Class. 條, st⁴tú. Stratagem, n. 計謀, kai' gmaú. Class. 條, st⁴tú.

ţ

ł

j.

Straw-hat, n. 草帽, 'ts'o mo^{5*}. Class. 44, kin². Stray, v. 蕩失, tong² shat,. Streaks, n. 虎斑紋, 'fú , pán , man. Stream, n. 溪, k'aí. Stream, (Hill), 溪, k'aí. A stream, 一條水, yat, ct'iú `sbui. A mountain stream, 山溪, shán ,k'aí. Class. **(**, _ct'íú. A tiny stream, 一條木, yat, "t'iú 'shui. Streamer, n. 旗帶, k'éi tái'. Street, n. 街, kái. Class. 條, "t'íú. To go out into the street, 出街, ch'ut, kái. To (go for a) stroll through the streets, (去)行街, (hui') cháng† ,kái. Strength, n. 力, lik,; 力量, lik, löng²; 氣力, héi² lik,; 手力, `shaú lik,. Exerted his utmost strength, H 盡力, ch'ut, tsun² lik,. No strength, 冇力, ⁵mò lik,. To (or use), the utmost of my strength, 盡力, tsun² lik,. With all his strength, 悲力, tsun² lik, Strengthening, 補力, 'pò lik,. Strenuous, adj. 殷懃. gyan gk'an. Stretch, 1. 1/1, shan. 2. (out), (1), , shan ch'ut. Strew, v. 11, sat.

Strict, 嚴緊, yím 'kan. Stride, v. 大步與, tái' pò' láam'. Strike, v. **#**, [°]tá. What was used to strike with? 使也野酸打? 'Shai mat, 'ye ,lai `tá? Striking, 打緊, 'tá 'kan. Has it struck 1 o'clock? 打阻 ·點未呀? Tá `cho yat、 `tím méi á? To be struck down, 打跌, `tá tit_. To be struck into the water, # 落水, 'tá lok, 'shui. To be struck on to the ground, 打落地, 'tá lok, téi². If he tells me, I will strike him, or He told me, and I struck him, 佢話我聽,我就打佢, ^{skui} wá² ^cngo "t'eng, ^cngo tsaú² [']tá ^sk'ui. Did you strike him? 你有打 值有呀, 'Nei 'yaú 'tá 'k'ui ²mò á?? No; if he tells me, then I will strike him, 冇, 佢係話我知, 我就打咯佢, ^cmò, ^ck'ui hai² wá² ^cngo ,chí, ^cngo tsaú² ^ctá ^ck'ui lo^k°. Having struck, 已經打(啦) $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{k}}^{\mathbf{k}}$, ^cyí king ^ctá (^ccho) lo^k_o. Having been striking, 已經打 题格, 'yi king 'tá 'kan loko. Being struck, 已經被人打 繁咯, ^cyí king péi² yan 'tá 'kan loko.

Having been struck, 已經被 人打唨咯, ^c yí ,king pét ² ,yan 'tá ('cho) lo ^k o.] The above are examples of the possibility of rendering English complicated grammatical forms into Chinese; but rather avoid than use them. Strike a light, 打火, ^c tá ^c fo. Strike you to death, 打死, ^c tá 'sz. (This generally means simply 'to kill'). To strike (actually hitting), 打 â, ^c tá ,ts'an. Strike work, 醉行能工, _c lün _c hang pa ² ,kung. String, n. 1. (a cord), 繩, _c shing, or _c shing [*] . Class. 條, _c t'iú. 2. (of anything strung together), — 串, yat, chün ² . Stripe, n. 餅, _c t'iú, _c shám. Stripe, n. 餅, _c t'iú, _c shám. Stripe, n. 餅, _c t'iú. Strive and debate about trifles, 爭長 論短, _c cháng _c ch'öng lun ² 'tün. Strive to be first, 爭先, _c cháng _c sín. Stroke, n. 1. (a line), 畫, wák ₂ . 2. (a dash or down stroke), 撇, ^p íto. 3. (of the clock), 鮃, ^c t'ím. Stroll, v. 逆耍, _c yaú 'shá. Take a bit of a stroll, 逆耍听, _c yaú 'shá ^c há; 涟, yaú ² .	 Strong, adj. 1. (having physical strength), 有力(%), ⁵yaú lik₂ (ke²); 北健, chong⁵ kín². He is very strong, 但身子好 北健, ⁵k'ui _cshan 'tsz 'ho chong⁹ kín². 2. (firm), 有力(%), ⁵yaú lik₂ (ke²); 主固, ^chü kwú'; 堅固, _kkin kwú'; 剛硬, _ckong ngáng². 3. (as tea or a liquid), 濃, _cyung. 4. (as a cigar), 辣, lát₂: 指, ^k'áng². 5. (as a current, or river), 緊, ⁶kan. A strong current, 木緊, ⁶shui ⁶kan. 6. (as the rays of the sun, or a fire), ⁴úang. 7. (as wind), 大, tái². Strychnine, n. 馬箭, ⁶má _cts'ín. Stubborn, adj. 硬頸, ngáng² ⁶keng⁴. Study, n. 讀書房, tuk₂ _cshü _cfong[*]. Class. 間, ^ckán. Study, v. 讀書, tuk₂ _cshü; 學, hok₂. He is fond of studying, 1E 中 意讀書, ⁶k'ui _cchung yt' tuk₂ _cshü. Study books, 讀書, fat', ^cst². Yon are talking nonsense, 3²³
_s yau sna na; <u>yr</u> , yau.	dr, lato ngam wa.

249

Stuff, v. 塞入, sak, yap,. Stuffing, n. 所入嘅材料, sho yap, ke² ts'oi líú². Stumble, v. 踢着脚, tek。 chök, kök_. Stunted, (as plants), 古樹, `kwú shü². Stupid, adj. 愚蠢, yü ^ch'un; 呆, ,ngoi; 夏, ,shui. Stupefied, v. 痴迷, , chí , mai. Stutter, v. 吃口, kat, 'haú; 遛口, laú' 'haú. Sty, n. 猪欄, chü lán. Class. II, kan. Style, n. 1. (business), 字 號, tsz² hò². Class. (III, ko'. 2. (literary), 文法, ,man fáto. **8.** (method), ******, yöng^{**}. Class. (III, ko'. Style, v. (respectful manner of address), 釉, ch'ing; 稱為, ch'ing wai often used where we would simply say 'called'. They were called his disciples, 係稱為門徒, hai², ching , wai , mun , t'o. Suavity, n. 温柔, wan , yaú. Subdue, v. 形服, shing' fuk,. Subject, v. 打服, tá fuk, Subjugate, v. To be subjected to, R, fuk,. Subjected to a sco'ding for ten days, 被罵了十日, pci² má² ⁻líú shap, yat,

To be subjected to so and so, 被, péi². Sublimate, v. 77, söng. Sublime, adj. 崇大, shung tái^{*}. Submissive to, To be, v. 朋友, fuk,. Submissively serves, M. R., shun² fuk,. To receive (as rebukes), submissively, 順受, shun² sháú². Subpœna, n. 證人票, ching', yan p'íú'. Class. E, chöng. Submissive to, 順服, shun² fuk,. Submit, v. 服, fuk,; 歸服, kwai fuk,. Subordinate; A. shuk, ha2. Suborn, v. gm, ^cmái chuk,. Subside, v. 莖, ,k'ing; **平翻**, ,p'ing fán; 🖳 sik. Subsidiary, **M**, cho². Subscribe, v. 簽, ts'im. Substance, n. 質, chat,; 物質, mat, chat. Class. 14, kin². Substitute, n. (做) 替身(嘅), (ts0²) t'ai' shan (kéi'). Subtile, adj. 靈活, ling wat,. Subtle, adj. 15, haú. Subtract, 💢, `kám. Subtraction, 減法, 'kaim fáto. Suburbs, 郭, kwok。. Western or Southern or Eastern or Northern suburbs, (D or R or 南 or 北) 關, ("sai or "tung or , nam or pak,) , kwán. Subvert, v. 傾倒, k'ing `tò.

250

.

•

.

Succeed, v. 1. (to get on), 得成, tak,	Sugar, n. 雅, _c t'ong.
shing.	Sugar-candy, 冰糖, ping t'ong.
2. (to follow), 繼, kai'; 接做,	Sugar-cane, n. 蔗, che'.
$tsip_{o} tso^{2}$.	Suggest, v. 提起, ct'ái 'héi.
Succession, adj. 陸續, luk, tsuk,	Suicide, v . f \textcircled{B} , tsz^2 $tsun^2$.
For several days in succession it	Suit, adj. 1. (agreeable to one's wishes),
was the same, —連幾日都	合, hòp ₂ ; 合式, hòp ₂ shik ₂ ; 合
係噉, yat, clín 'kéí yat, ctò	意 , hòp, yí'.
hai ² [°] kòm.	Does not suit me, 唔合我 , _c m
Succinct, adj. 簡畧, ^c kán lök,.	hòp, ^c ngo.
Succumb, v. JR, fuk,.	2. (able to be used), 合使, hòp,
Such, 啦, 'kòm; (Bk.), 如此, yü	shai.
ts'z.	3. (of clothes),)); yat, tüt.
Such a matter, 暾 樣 嘅 事,	Does not suit (me or her, etc.),
'kôm yöng ^{5*} ke' sz ² .	唔合意, "m hòp, yť.
Suck, v. 🛱, tsüt _o ; 🔆, shok _o .	Suitable, adj. 合意, hòp, yí'; 合使,
Suckle, v. 餧奶, wai ^{2 S} nái.	hòp, shai.
Sudorific, adj. 發汗藥, fat。hòn ²	Snitable time, 合時候, hop,
yök,.	eshí haú ² .
Succour, v. 供應, kung ying?.	Suite, n. 段班, kan pán.
Suddenly, adv. 忽然, fat, yin.	Class. 個, ko'.
A thing which comes suddenly,	Sully, v. 玷汚, tím' _c wú.
简來之物, `t'ong _c loi ,chí	Sulphur, n. 硫磺, _c laú _c wong.
mat ₂ .	Sultry, adj. 暑晴, 'shün ai'.
Sue, n. 告, ko'.	Sum, 共數, kung ² sho ² .
Suffer, v. 😴, shaú ² .	Summer, n. 夏天, há ² ,t"in. For
To suffer troubles (persecution),	summer, the following are often
受難, shaú ² nán ² .	used, 天時, _c tin <u>shi</u> ; 天熱個
To suffer disease, 思病, wán ²	IFF , _c t'in yit ₂ ko ² _c shi, or _c shi [*] .
$peng^2$	Summer-house, n. 京亭, clöng t ^t ing.
To suffer death, 受死, shaú ² 'sz.	Class. 問 , kán.
Suffering, 受苦, shaú ² 'fú.	Summit, n. 頂, ['] teng.
Sufferings, n. 辛苦, san 'fú.	Summon, v. 傳內, _c ch'ün kíú ² .
Sufficient, adj. 够, (使), káů 'shai. Sufficente : 日 kuk	Summons, n. 票, p'iù'. Class. 張, _c ch'öng.
Suffocate, v. 局, kuk ₂ .	Jueso. 200, Con ong.

Summons, v. 告, ko²; 出票告, ch'ut, p'iú' ko'; 黑, p'iú'. Sumptuous, adj. 破鬱, p'o' fai'. Sun, n. 1. 日, yat, or yat,"; 日頭 yat, _t'aú*; 日光, yat, _kwong; 熱頭, yít, t'aú*. Class. 個, ko'. 2. (in exalted language), 太陽, t'ái' "yöng. Sun, v. 105, shai'. To dry in the sun, 晒(乾), sháí (,kòn). Sunday, n. 神拜(日), ^clai pái² (yat,). Class. (III, ko'. (Note the difference in tone between this and clai pai' yat, Monday). Sundries, n. (1727, sap, sui'. Sunflower, n. 向日葵, höng' yat, k'wai. Sunken rocks, n. 海心石, hoi sam shek,. Sunrise, n. H H, yat, ch'ut,. Sunset, n. **H**², yat, lok,. Supercargo, 寄船嘅, k'éi', shün ke'. Superfluous, 太多無用, t'ái², to ,md yung²; 冇用, ¹md yung²; 無為, ,mò wai⁻; 蛇足, ,she suk. Superintend, v. 督理, tuk, ⁵léi; 督 I, tuk, kung. Superintendent, n. 監督, kam tuk,. Superior, adj. 1. 上, shöng²; 上等, shöng² 'tang. Superior goods, **上**省, shöng² fo'.

2. (better), 更好, kang' 'hò. Superior to (better than), 好渦, 'hò kwo'. Supper, n. 1. (a meal taken in the evening or night), 🏬 🄏, ⁵mán ts'án. 2. (the evening meal of the Chinese), 腌飯, ⁵mán fán². To take supper, 食晚餐, shik, ^śmán 。ts'án; 食晚飯, shik, ^cmán fán². The Lord's Supper, ± 48, chü _ots'án. To take the Lord's Supper, f 晚餐, shik, ^cmán ,ts'án. 3. (an occasional meal taken late at night, such as an oyster supper with us), 夜茶, ye² ts'oi'. Supply, v. 供給, kung kiap, Support, 1. (to nourish, to bring up), 菴, [•]yöng. To support life, 著口, 'yöng 'haú. 2. (to hold up), 扶(住), fú (chu²). Suppose, v. 🗳 如, p'éi² "yū. Supposing, 即如, tsik, yü; 即便 (間), tsik, 'sz (_kán). Supposing that, 設使, ch'it, 'sz; **即便**(間), tsik、'sz (,kán); 假使間, ^{`ká `sz}, kán. Suppress, v. 壓制, át。 chai'; 禁止, kòm' chí. Supreme, adj. 至尊, 'clsi ,ts'in; 無 **L**, mò shöng². Supreme Court, 大葛, tái² kot,. Sure, 確實, k'ok, shat,; 穩當, 'wan tong'.

Surety, n. 1. (the deed or act of security), 担保, tám pò. 2. (the person), 保家, pò ká. Surface, n. 面, mín²; 上面, shöng² mín^{5*}. Class. 11, ko'. Surfeit, n. 飲食過度, 'yam shik, kwo' to^2 . Surge, n. 白濤 (or 浪), rák, to (or long²). Class. 18, ko'. Surgeon, n. 外科(醫生), ngoi² fo (yí sháng^{*}†). Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai^{2*} Surgery, n. gh #, ngoi² fo. Surloin, n. 尾龍扒, ⁵mei lung , p'a. Class. HI, fái'. Surly, adj. 復性, doing shing'. Surmise, v. 估, `kwú. Surmount, v. 跳 调, t'íú' kwo'. Surname, n. **#**, sing'. Class. (E, ko'. Surpass, v. 勝遇, shing' kwo'. Surprised, v. 奇怪, ckéi w'ái'. Surprised, To be, 見出寄, kín' ch'ut, k'éí. To be very much surprised, 📕 好出奇, kín' ho ch'ut, kéi. Surplus, n. 餘剰, yü shing². Sotras, n. 🐙, king. Surrender, v. 投降, ctaú kong. Surround, v. 圍困, "kwai kwan". Survey, v. 測量, chak, clöng. Surveyor, 量地嘹監督, clöng téi² ke' kám tuk. Class. 18, ko'.

Survive, v. 還在, "wán tsoi²; 重生, chung² sháng. Suspect, v. 思疑, esz yi. Suspend, v. 1. (to hang), #, kwá?. 2. (to stop), 俘, t'ing. Suspense, n. #W, kwa sam. Suspicion, n. RE, sz "yí. Sustain, v. 扶助, fú cho². Swallow, n. 乖, in', or in^{1*}. Class. (1), chek t. Swallow, v. 呑, t'an. Swear, v. 發誓, fát。shaf; 誓 顧, shai² yün². (To go to the temple) To swear on a cock's head, (去面)斯龜 頭(發誓), (hui míú^{2*}) 'chám , kai "t'aú (fát, shai²). To have sworn, 警渦 顧, shai² kwo' yün². I have sworn, 我看院願, `ngo shai hiú yün². Swagger, v. 桃津, "t'iú t'át。. Swamp, n. 澤, chák,. Swan, n. 鸿鵠, hung kuk, Class. 4, chek_c[†]. Swarm, n. 一羣, yat, k'wan. Sway, 管轄. 'kwun h'ut,. Sweat, n. 汗, hon². Sweat, v. 出汗, ch'ut, hon². To sweat much, 大頭汗, tái⁻ taú hon². Sweep, v. 棉, tò'; 打掃, 'tá sò'. At a sweep, — 77, yat, so'. Sweet, adj. 甜, tím. Sweet-bread, n. 牛核, cngaú wat,

Sweet-potato, n. **番薯**, fán "shu". Swell, v. II 起 (啜), 'chung 'héi (¿lai). Swift, adj. 快, fái²; 速, ts'uk,. Swim, v. 泅(水), yaú ([']shui); 游, yaú. Swimming (dizziness), 頂暈, ,t'aú ,wan. Swindle, v. D. ngak,. Swindle, 打斧頭, 'tá 'fú ,taú. Swine, n. 猪, chü. Class. 🤹, chek.,†. Swing, v. 摇, yíú; 搖擺. yíú 'pái; 搕, fing². Sword, n. 🕋, kim'. Class. #, 'pá. Symbol, n. 記號, kéi' hò². Syphon, n. 喉, chaú; 管, 'kwún. Syringe, n. 术沂, 'shui chít,. System, n. 法式, fát, shik,.

Т

 Table, n. 檯, ct'of*.

 Class. 張, chöng.

 A small table, 細張檯. sui²

 ,chöng t'of*, or 檯仔, t'of 'tsai.

 An octagonal table, 八仙僖.

 páto sin t'of*.

 Table cloth or cover, n. 檯布, toi* pò².

 Class. 張, chöng.

 Tableau vivant, A set of, 一板色, yat, 'pán shik,.

 Tablet, n. 1. 牌, cp'ái, or cp'ái*.

 Class. 個, ko².

2. (ancestral), 油 主牌, "Shan chü p'ai, or p'ai*. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'*; 座, tso². Taciturn, adj. 唔多出整, ,m ,to ch'ut, shengt. Tack, n. 釘仔, zteng† 'tsai. Tack, v. (naut.), 樞翟, k'aú ,p'ung. Tadpole, 雷公魚, clui okung* -yü^{*}. Class. 僚, t'íú. Tael, n. T, 'löng. A tael, - 両 (銀), yat, 'löng (_ngan^{*}). Tail, n. 尾, `méi. Class **(k**, t'iú. Tailor, n. 裁縫, ¿ts'oi 'fung. Taint, 染, ^cyim; 沾染, chím ^cyim. Take, v. 1. (generally), 🌌, 'lo. 2. (with the hands or fingers), 🙀, ning; 拈, ním. Take away, **撑去**, _cning hui'. Take out, 撑出去, , ning ch'ut, hui'; 擢 翻 出 噢, 'lò ,fán ch'ut, lai. 3. (to take away, as goods, etc.), IX, `ts'ui. 4. (to take for the purpose of----generally used in combination), 將, tsong; 抵, ^ck'ai, or k'ai'; 把, `pá. 5. (to take by force), T, tüt. All taken off, 套 甪 唯, t'iit。 lat, sái'. 6. (to take anyone into custody, or to drag away), 拉(去), dai

(hui').

T

 (to take a person with one), 帶, tái'. I'll take you, 等我帶你去, 't'ang ⁶ngo tái' ⁵néi hui'. To take into the city, 帶入城去, tái' yap₂ sheng hui'. (to take a walk), (去) 行街, (hui') sháng ckái. (to take, as food, or a meal), 食, shik₂. (to take as a fluid or liquid medicine), 余, 'yam. (to take as a fluid or liquid medicine), 余, 'yam. (to take as a fluid or liquid medicine), 余, 'yam. (to take as a fluid or liquid medicine), 余, 'yam. (to take as a fluid or liquid medicine), 余, 'yam. (to take as a degree), 中, chung'. To take an M.A., 中와, chung' 'kui. (to take off, as clothes), 欣, t'üt_o; 余, ch'ui; 刹, mok₂. (to take off, as clothes), 欣, t'üt_o; 余, ch'ui; 刹, mok₂. (to take off as a hat, or clothes), ℅, ch'ui. (to take off as a hat, or clothes), ℅, ch'ui. (to take off as a cloth or cover, etc.), 拈開, cn'm chof. (to take off as a skin), 刹, mok₃. (to take off as a skin), 刹, mok₃. (to take off as a skin), 刹, mok₃. 	
etc.), 拈開, _c ním _c hoí. 18. (to take off as a skin), 剣 , mok,.	Talent, n. 才, cts'oi.

1

Talkative, adj. 77 28, ho' 'kong. Tall, adj. 高, kò; 身體高, shan 't'ai kò; 大, tái² is very often added to, e.g. He is 3 inches taller than I, 但三寸高大過我, ^ck'ui sám ts'ün' kò táí² kwo' ^cngo. Tall and big, 高大, ,kò táí². Tallow, n. 牛膏, ,ngaú ,kò. Tallow tree, n. 烏柏木, wú ^sk'au múk,. Tally, n. 🗱, ch'aú. Class. 18, ko'. Tally, v. 1. (to agree), 名合, cfú hop. To tally cargo, 派 羅, p'ai' ch'aú. Tulon, n. M. `ch'aú. Class. 4, chek †. Tame, adj. 熟, shuk,; 純 熟, shùn shuk,. Tampering, **手** 3, shaú , to. Tan, v. 製牛皮, chai², ngaú , p'éi. Tank, n. 石油, shek, ch'í. Class. (E, ko'. Tanner, n. 皮匠, cp'éi tsöng². Class. (E, ko'. Tantalizing, 戲弄, héi² lung². Taoist, adj. 道教(嘅), To² kaú² (ke'). See Priest. Tap, v. 1. (to strike), **#1**, p'ák_o. 2. (to let out, 放, fong'. Tape, n. 帯, tái'. Class. **(A**, _ct'íú. Tapering, adj. 尖, ,tsim.

Tapioca, n. 西米, sai ^smai. Tar, n. P巴茲訪油, 「pá ⁵má , yaú. Tardy, adj. 運, chí; 慢, mán². Target, n. 靶子, 'pá 'tsz. Class. (III, ko'. Tarnish, v. 失光, shat, kwong. Taro, n. 芋頭, wú² _t'aú^{*}. Class. (E, ko'. Tartan, n. 棋盤布, "k'éi "p'ún po'. Tartar, n. 滿 洲, ^cMún Chaú; 蒙 **t**, Mung 'Kwú. Task, n. 工課, kung fo'. Taste, n. 味, méi²; 味 道, méi² to². Taste, v. 餂, ^ct'ím; 當, _cshöng. Tasteless, adj. 🎇, ^st ám. Tattered, adj. 壁爛, mák。lán². Tattle, v. 顺, ngap,. Tattoo, v. 文身, man shan. Taunt, v. 侮辱人, ⁵mui yuk, yan. Tautology, n. 反覆之話, 'fán fuk, $chi wá^2$. Tavern, n. 酒店, 'tsaú 'tím. Class. II, kán. Tawny, adj. 老黄, ¹lò , wong. Tax, n. 税, shui'; 餉, 'höng. Tax, v. 收税 (or 箭), shaú shui' (or 'höng. Tea, n. 1. (the infused beverage, or used in combination with tree, shop, etc.), 茶, ch'a. 2. (the leaves), 茶葉, ch'á yíp₂. This is used more than the corresponding. The tea was tasteless on account of anxiety), 茶不成茶, ch'á pat, sheng† ch'á.

Teach, v. 🗱, káú'.	Tease, v. 1. (to annoy one), 撩, cliú.
Teacher, n. 1. 先生, sin sháng†.	Teasing, 翼唆, lo .so.
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} .	2. (as cotton), 🛱, t'án.
This is really a title of respect	2. (oakum), 斯麗根, ez , má , kan.
which as a teacher is generally	Teat, n. 初頭, ^c nái "t'au; 乳颠,
'elder-born' than his scholar is now	² yū _c t'aú.
applied as if it meant teacher;	Class. 🚮. ko'.
but it is also used for other	Tedious, adj. 長氣, ch'ong héi'.
callings—-in a shop it means	Teeth, n. 开, ,ngá.
the accountant; in a foreign	Class. 隻, chekot.
house in Hongkong it means the	Teetotum, 車歪, _c ch'e ^c méi.
'boy.'	Class. 個, ko'.
2. (a female), 先生. sin shángt,	Telephone, n. 德律風, tak, lùt,
or 女先生, ⁵ nui , sin , sháng†.	_c fung.
3. (school), 教館先生, káú'	Class. 個, ko'.
'kwún sin sháng†.	Telescope, n. 千里鏡, _c ts'ín ^c léi
Tea-cup, n. 茶杯, _c ch'á opui [*] .	keng'†.
Class. \mathcal{G} , chek _o †.	Class. 🖽, ko'.
A cup of tea, 一杯茶, yat,	Tell, v. 1. (to inform anyone), 話——
pui [*] ch'á.	\mathfrak{A} , or \mathfrak{B} , $w\mathfrak{s}^2$, chí, or
Tea-kettle, n. 茶煲; ch'á opo [*] .	, ^{t'eng†} ; 講過——知, or 駒,
Class. (13), ko'.	'kong kwo'chí, or t'eng†.
Tea-plate, n. 茶碟, ch'á típ,, or	Tell me, 話我聽, wá ² ^c ngo
típ ₅ .	,t'eng†; 講過我聽喇 , ^s kong
Class. G , chek _o t.	kwo ^{2 c} ngo _c t'eng† _c lá.
Tea-pot. n. 茶壺, ch'á wú, or wú [*] .	2. (to command), A, kíú'.
Class. 個, ko [°] .	Tell him to come, 畔值暾, kítů ^{, c} kíui _c laí.
Tea-poy, n. 茶几, _s ch's _c kéi.	-
Class. 張, chöng. Teaspoon n X蒂 chife kang	Tell me what to say, 教我點 講, kaú ^{、 c} ngo ^c tím ^c kong.
Tea-spoon, n. 茶羹, ch'á kang.	
Class. 枝, chí. Tea.tastar n 太郎 chiá sz	. Tell me the truth, 照直講 , chiú' chik, 'kong.
Tea-taster, n. 茶師, _s ch'á _s sz. Class. 個, ko ² .	(The use of the final), y , and,
Tear, v. 猛爛, mák。lán ² .	often expresses the idea of, 'I told
Tears, n. (眼)涙, (^c ngán) lui ² .	you so before, now is not it so?'

Í

¢

Tell him to do it, PA fight, kíú' ${}^{c}k'ui$ tso². (If the context is plain enough the #4, kiu' alone without the , tso² is enough. Tell him, 話 佢聽, wá^{2 c}k'ui ,t'eng†. Temper, n. 性情, sing' _{ts'ing}. Temperament, n. 性情, sing' ts'ing. Temperate, n. 冶熱分, ^cling yit, fan². Tempest, n. 風雨大作, fung ⁵yü tai² tsok. Temple, n. \mathbf{E} , miú^{5*}, or miú². (Bk.), 殿(宇) tín² ^syü. Class. 11, kán; 22, tsò². See Monastery and Ancestral Hall, Temporary, adj. 暫時, tsám² _cshí. Temporise, v. 隋時轉, ts'ui cshí chün. Tempt and Temptation, KR, shi' wak,; 訪惑, ⁵yaú wak,. To lead into temptation, 引誘, ^cyan ^syaú. Ten, adj. +, shap,. Ten parts, 十份, shap, fan?. Ten cent piece, — Æ(子), yat, ,hò (`tez); 七分二, ts'at, fan yí^{5*}. Class. 43, ko'. Ten odd years, 一幾年, shap, kéi "nin. Ten years ago, 先十年, sín shap, _cnín. Ten thousand, --- 萬, yat, mán². Tenant, n. 答, háko; 舖客, p'o' háko. Class. 變, chek。†; 位, wai^{5*}.

Tench, n. 皖魚, ^swán _yu*. Class. **(**, t'iú. Tend, n. 1. (the sick), 服車, fuk, sz⁻. 2. (towards), 前, höng'; 3, chi; **₽₽,** [≤]wúi. Tender, adj. 1. (soft), 🏦, anam. 2. (young), the nün^{2*}. Tender love, 愛痛, of t'ung'. Tender. n. 黑, píú. Class. 條, "t'íú. Tender, v. 投, "t'au. Tendon, n. M, , kan. Tendrils, n. The sz. Tenor, n. 大意, táť yí; 意向, yí höng'. Tent, n. 帳房, chöng' _fong^{*}. Class. III, kán. Tenth, adj. 1. 第十, tai² shap,. Ten years of Tung Chi, 圖 治 +年, Tung Chi² shap, nin. 2. (the fraction), 十分—, shap, fan² yat. Tepid, adj. 😥, ²nün. Term, 1. (of time), Ke in, hán² k'éi. 2. (word), 話頭. wá² ,t'aú. Termination, n. 收尾, shaú oméi. Terms, On good, with, 大家啱, tai² ,ká ,ngám; 冇乜帶口, ^smò mat_{, s}shaú ^chau. Terrace, n. (verandah, etc., of a open to the sky), 天臺, "tin "toi. A terrace of houses may be rendered by —前屋, yat, lát, uk,. Terrible, adj. 好交關, hò kaú , kwán.

Test, v. **H**, shí'. Test and see, **H** (IT), shi' ^ct'ai ^cha. Testament, n. 遺 🏝, wai eshü; 🥦 📳, ch'uk shü. Old and New testament, 新舊 約書, San Kaú² Yök。 Shü. Testicles, n. 外醫, ngoi² shan²; 印 F, 'lun 'tsz. Class. #1, nap. Testimony, n. Pik, ching' kui'. Tetter, n. 火行渣, 'fo stengt schong. Text, 1. (of a sermon, etc.), 照 目, ,t'ai múk,. 2. (classic), 正文, ching', man. Than, conj. 過, kwo'. Thank, v. 謝, tse²; 多謝, to tse⁻; 威謝, 'kòm tse'. Many thanks, 3 1, to tse²; 威謝, 'kòm tse². Thank you, 多謝你咯, to tse' ^cnéi lo^k. Thanks to, 托賴, t'ok。 laf². Thankful, adj. 成因, 'kom .yan. Thankless, adj. 2017, mong yan. That, pro. 1. (13, ko' used alone with the substantive when it often has the sense of 'the' as well. 2. 15, ko' also used with the proper classifier. 8. [Hi], 'ko when particular attention is to be called to the object spoken of, and then often having the proper classifier following it. That is filial piety, 便是老願, pín² shí² haú' shan².

That is, 便為, pín² gwai;即 係, tsik, hai²; 便是, pin² shi². That man, 脑 個 人, 'ko ko' yan. At that, 於時, yü shí. The horse that I rode fell down, **我骑**脑 **隻馬跌倒咯**, ⁵ngo , k'e 'ko chek, ^cmá tít, 'to lo^k. This is the man that I spoke of, 我就係講呢個人咯, ⁵ngo tsaú² haí² 'kong ni ko' yan lo^k. This is the man that helped me, 呢個人就係帮我啊, "ni ko' yan tsaú² hai² pong ^cngo ke'. 4. (before nouns the names of objects which are capable of being subdivided without losing their destinctive character), Giff. ko'oti; **new**, 'ko ti is used before what particular attention is called to. That, conj. (in order that), 4, 'tang. The, art. III, ko' is often used instead · of 'the' in English. Theatre, n. 戲場, héi', ch'öng; 戲 🛐, héi' "yün^{*}. Theatricals, 做說, tsò² héi³. Theft, n. 偷野, _ct'aú ^cye. Theirs and Them. See He. Them, pro. 19 min, ^ck'ui téi². Themselves, pers. pro. 19 min 2 2, ^ck'ui téí² tsz² ^ckėí. (Ses also With). Then, adv. 1. (at that time), (III) 時, ko' (chan²) shí, or shí[•]. 2. (afterwards), 然後, yín haú²; 就, tsaú²; 啦, 'kòm.

3. (with the meaning of 'all right, do it'), 只管, chik, 'kwún. Go then, 只管去喇, chik, 'kwún hui' lá. 4. (Bk.) (pín² (is sometimes so used). Then consider, 只當, chik, tong?. Then you are good people, 至 係良民, chi' hai² _clöng _cman. Thenceforth, adv. 自後, tsz² haú²; 自個時起, tsz² ko' shí 'héi. There, adv. (ar ma) k, ko' (or 'ko) shu'. This really means, 'that place' K I II R, hai ko' shu'. Consequently any other word which represents 'place' 'spot' or locality, etc., may be substituted for 庶, shu' given above, as 僧, tát; 頂, 'teng†, (or) 笛頂, tát。 'teng† (combined) 🥦, ¿pín, and in all cases with, 183, ko' (or Im, 'ko) used before them. He is there, 略(個)院, 'hai (ko') shü'. In fact there is no word for 'there' in Chinese; it is only the above, or similar combinations, that represent it. The final III, ne in its different tones often expresses the idea of 'there now, what I said is true'. There is (or are), 有(略), ⁵yaú $(lo^{k_0}).$ There is (or are) none, 冇咯, ^smò (lo^k_o).

That one there, 加西 幅 呢, 'ko ko[°],ní. There was a day, 有(一)日, ⁵yau (yat_s) yat_s. (as a final), III, le. There ! inter. 明武 ! _ne ! 明K ! ná² ! There now! Hac! ne'! There! there! 那! 那! ná²! ná²! Thereabouts, adv. 1. (of locality), 個 (or 1) [1] (or 'ko) [1] (or 'ko) shu' 'tso yaú*. (The. remarks above hold good with regard to 'thereabouts' as with 'there'). 2. (of numbers or statements), 左 右, 'tso yaú², or yaú^{5*}; 时上 下, kòm' shöng^{2 c}há; 咁 嘈, kòm' tsai²; 約莫, yök。 mok、; 差不多, chá pat, to; 多少, ,to shit. Ten or thereabouts, 十個多少, shap, ko' to 'shiú. Therefore, adv. 故此, kwú' 'tsz; 所 1, 'sho 'yi. Thereupon, adj. 於是, yü shi²; 遂, sui². Thermometer, n. 寒暑針, chón 'shū ,cham. These, pro. DE ht, ni ti*. These who live there, KK 個處 住嚨, 'haí ko' shū' chū' ke'. They. See He. Thick, adj. 1. (generally), 厚, ^chaú. 2. (as soup), 濃, cnung; 結, kit,. 3. (close), **27**, mat. Thicket, n. 矮林, `ai clam. Class. 18, ko'.

Thief, n. J., ts'ak,, or ts'ak. Class. 個, ko'. To be a thief, 做賊, tsò² ts'ak_、* Thigh, n. 1. 大髀, táí² ^cpéi. Class. (III, ko'. 2. (Bk.), Ry, `kwú. To cut a piece of flesh from the thigh, 割股, kot。 'kwú. Thimble, n. 4 1 cham 'ting. Class. 18, ko'. Thin, adj. 1. (lean), 迎, shau'; 迎 海俞俞, shaú' shaú' sök, sök, 2. (watery, but not of tea), **R**, chéi. 3. (of solid substances), $\overline{\mu}$, pok,. Thing, n. 1. **.**, ²ye. Class. (E, ko'. 2. (article), 均件, mat, kin². 3. (an' affair), 一件事, yat, kín² sz². Class. / kin². Evil things, Esp, ok. sz. A good thing (or deed), 好事, 'ho sz². To do a good thing or deed, day 好事, tso² 'ho sz². Think, v. 1. (to suppose), 估, `kwú. 2. (to consider), 想, söng; 算, sün'; 心余, sam ním⁻. To think a bit, 想吓, 'söng ^chá. You should thing about it, AIT 致好, 'söng ^chá chí' 'hò. Think a bit, 想一想, 'söng yat, 'söng. Earnestly think on, NN ,sam ,sam ním² ním².

Think a bit (or a while), 想吓, `söng ⁻há. To think it is (or was, etc.), 估 🛃, 'kwú hai². Constantly thought about them 起, hai sam shu' pat, hit, 'söng ^chéí. To think out (anything), 想出, 'söng ch'ut,. Did not think, 唱估(得), ,m 'kwú (tak,). 3. (used as a final), **15.**, kwá'. Third, adj. 第三, taí² sám. The third day of that week, 個禮拜第三日, 'ko ko' 'lai p'ai tai sam yat. Thirst, n. 🚜, hot. Slake thirst, frank, kai hot. Thirsty, adj. (頸)揭, ([']keng) hot_o. Thirteen, adj. + =, shap, sám. Thirteenth, adj. $\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{\Xi}$, tai^2 shap, ,sám. Thirteenth of 8th moon, 八 月 + =, pát, yüt, shap, sám. Thirteenth of 1st moon, 正月 +=, ching yüt, shap, sám. Thirtieth, adj. 第三十, tai² ,sam shap,. Thirty, adj. =+, sam shap,. Thirty one, =--, sam shap, yat, or # ____, sa-a-yat, (or sa yat.). Thirty-two, =+-, sám shap, yi², or $rac{1}{2}$, $ca-a-yi^2$ (or sa yí²).

261

T

This pro. or adj. W , i with the	Thorn, $n. \mathcal{F}$, lak ₂ .
proper classifier as 呢個人 , _c ni	Thorn bush, 竻林 , lak, lam ² .
ko' yan. (Note, however, that,	Those, adj. 個呐, ko' ti.
呃阔, _c ní ko' is not 'this' only	Thorough, n. 通, ct'ung.
the PE . If it were, then there	Thoroughfare, 通行, ct'ung chang;
would be 50 or 60 different forms	通路, "t'ung lò ² .
of 'this' in Chinese which would	No thoroughfare, 路不通行,
be absurd.	lo ² pat, t'ung hang.
If the foreign learner uses, 死	Thoroughly, adv. Thoroughly, tsun ² téi ^{5*} ;
🔝, "ní ko' as meaning 'this,' he	Mie, sái ² .
will naturally say, 呢個船 , _c ni	~ ~
ko' _c shün;呃個衫, "ní ko'	Though, conj. 雖然, csui cyin; 雖,
shám; 呃個屋, ní ko'uk,;	c_{s} sui. Thought a ATE $n(m^2 + t)$
instead of saying, 呃隻船 , cní	Thought, n. 金頭, ním ² _c t'aú.
chek。 _c shün, 呢件衫, "ni kín ²	A happy thought, — 點靈機,
shám; 呢間屋, ní kán uk,	yat, 'tim _s ling _s kéi.
as he ought to. 個, ko' has a	Thousand, adj. f , _c ts'in.
distinctive use. It differentiates	Ten thousand, A , mán ² .
all that class of objects, which	Hundred thousand, 十萬, shap,
are distinguished from all others	mán ² .
by being entitled to the use of	Thousand thousand (i.e., million),
個, ko' as an adjunct to the	(一)百萬, (yat,) pák。mán ² .
numeral, showing that they do not	To be counted by 1000s and not
belong to the class of objects which	by 100s, 講千晤講百, 'kong
have for a distinguished adjunct	_c ts'in m kong påk.
to the numeral, 隻, chek _o , or 條.	Thread, n. 涂, sín'.
ct'iu, or any of the other 50	Class. 保, ct'iù.
genuine classifiers. This use of	A ball of thread, 一團線, yat,
個, ko' is quite overlooked if it	_c t'un sin'.
loses its individuality by being	Thread, v. 穿, _c ch'ün.
lost in, 呃 , _c ní.	Threaten, v. Un, hak _o .
2. (before nouns the names of things	Three, adj. <u> </u>
which are capable of subdivision	Thresh, v. 打禾, ^ć tá _s wo.
without losing their distinctive	Threshing floor, 禾塲, wo ch'öng.
character), PEIIII , ani sti.	Threshold, n. 門引根, gmún ^s ch'án.
This city, 本城, [`] pún _s sheng†.	Class. 條, _c t'iù.

Thrill with pleasure, 款 真 到 度, fún 'héi tò' chan'. Thrive, v. 發達, fát。tát。 Throat, n. 唤醒, chat clung; 喉, haú. Class. 113, ko'. Throughout, prep. (of a place), M, ,t'ung. Throughout the earth, 通天下, ¿t'ung ¿t'in há2. Throughout the night, 通夜, t'ung ye². Throw, v. 1. (to cast away), 丢, tiú. 2. (to fling away), 抹, wing; 擗, p'ek,; 捩, 'tam. To throw away, 抹去, ,wing hui". To throw down, 标落去, wing lok, hui'. To throw out the hands (one away from the other), 撒開手, sát, hoi shau. Thrush 1. (spectacled thrush), 番眉 雀, wá² "mei tsök。. 2. (black), **ﷺ 🕵 🗄**, chü ^cchí ^cchá. Class. 👙, chekt. 3. (disease) To throw oneself in dependence on, 投靠, "t'aú k'aú. Thrust, 1. (to stab), 剽, píú. 2. (to put in as into a vase), ch'áp. 3. (to thrust on anyone), TL, at,. 4. (as into prison), 厭, át_o. Thumb, n. 手指公, shaú `chí , kung. Class. **E**, chek_o†.

Thump, v. 泵, 'tam; 🕮, chang. Thunder, n. 雷(公), dui (kung). Class. 個, ko'. The god of thunder, 雷公, clui , kung. Thunder, v. 雷(响), clui ('höng); 打 雷(响), 'tá _clui ('höng). To be killed by thunder, 打雷 死, 'ta lui 'sz. Thursday, n. 神拜四, ^clai páí' sz'. Thus, (Bk.), **phin**, tsaú² "yü. Tick, v. 滴滴證, tik, tik, shengt. Ticket, n. 票 (or 帖) 紙, p'iú', piú or 'p'iú (or típ_o) 'chí. Tide, n. 潮水, ch'iú shui. Flood or High tide, 太大, shui tái²; 水流上, shui dau shöng. Ebb tide, 水乾, 'shui , kòn ; 水 流落, `shui ,lat lok,. Slack tide, 水滿, 'shui ^cmán. The tide is on the turn, 🛧 🗰 流, 'shui chün' , laú. Very high tide, 好大水, ho tái² 'shui; 木好大, 'shui 'hò tái². Very low tide, 好乾水, shui 'hò kon; 木切訖. 'shui 'hò kon. Tidy, adj. 齊整. "ts'ai 'ching. Tie, n. 🕋, táí. Class. 俗, "t'íú. Tie, v. 1. (generally), **\$\$**, pong. 2. (a knot), 打結, 'tá kíto, or líto. To tie a dead knot, 打死結, tá sz lít. Tier, n. A, ts'ang.

Tiffin, n. 小食, siú shik, (unknown by natives who are unacquainted with foreign manners and customs). Tiffin, v. 食小食, shik, 'siú shik,, 食晏, shik, án'. Tiger, n. (老)虎, (⁵10) ^{'fú.} Class. 4, chek. †. Tight, adj. 🕵, 'kan. Tile, n. 1. **E.** ^Sngá. Class. 坎, fai'. 2. (roll tile), 瓦筒, ^sngs _t'ung^{*}. 3. (pan), 瓦片, ^cngs pín^{]*}. 4. (flooring), 增福, kái chün. Class. 塊, fái². Till, prep. 🗿, tò'. Till now, 到而家, tò' yí² "ká. Timber, n. 木料, muk, liú². Time, n. 1. 時, shí; 時候, shí haú². You have so much time, 你有 **咁多時候**, ^snéi ^syaú kòm', to ehi haú². At all times, 時時, shí shi, or _shi[▼]. At what time ? 送時? 'kéi _shi*. At this time, 呢陣(時), ni chan² shi (or shi^{*}). At that time, 個陣(時), ko' chan² shi, (or shi^*). What time is it? 幾時候呢? ^ckéi, shí haú² oni? (有) 幾 點 Grue? ('Yaú) 'kéi 'tím ochung' ,ni? I have no time, **唔得閒**, ,m tak, chán.

To have time or leisure, 有時 候, 'yau shí haú²; (有)得閒, (^cyaú) tak, bán. A long time, **47 m**, 'hò noi². A short time, — 時間, yat, shí kán. A peaceful (or harmonious), time, ー團和氣, yat, _ct'ün wo² héi'. The man came at the time, (**随**)時個人嚟, ⁵ko (chan²) shí ko' yan _clai. The time that the man came, 🖪 人嚟個時, ko², yan _clai ko² ,shi. When (or at the time) I was small, 我細個胸陣時, ^sngo saí 'ko ko' chan² shí. At that time I was small, 個陣 時我細個, ko' chan² , shí ^cngo saí ko². The time it would to take drink a cup of tea, etc., 飲—杯茶 ph m, yam yat, pui ch'á kòm' noi^2 . At the time of walking on the road, 路上行時, lù² shöng² ,háng ,shí. 2. (occasions), 脹, chöng'; 漏, p'ín'. One time, ---- HE, yat, chöng'. The time that he prayed, 佢拜 嘅時候, ^ck'ui paí ke', shí haú². Three times, **Ξ**, sám p"in'. One time, — 🖪, yat, "wúi. At the time (or that very time) (Bk.) or at that time, 當時, tong shí.

$_{z}$ shi ^{* s} yaú, ^s yaú _z shi ^{* s} mò. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek _o t.	zshí* hai², ^c yaú zshí* cm haí².höng²wá².At times there is, at times thereis not, 有時有,有時冇, ^c yaúzshí* ^c yaú, ^c yaú zshí* ^c mò.To and fro, 來往, cloi ^c wong.Toad, n. 蝓蝶, ckiam chui*.Class. 变, chekot.
---	--

.

Toast, n. III to sz. Class. 塊, fái'. Toast, v. Vit hong'. To toast bread, 炕麵 餉, hong' mín² "páú. Tobacco, n. K., yin. The leaf, **K**, yin yip,. Tobacco smoked through water, 木烟, 'shui ,yín. To smoke tobacco, 食奴, shik, ,yín. To abstain from smoking (as a non-smoker), 戒姻, kái', yín. To-day, n. **4** H , kam yat,, or mat₂. Toe, n. 胸記, kök。 chí. Class. \mathcal{G} , chek, †. Toe of a shoe, # 10, hái ¿t'au. The great toe, 脚趾公, kök。 chi kung. Together, adv. (all together), ([**坦**]) — 齊, (,t'ung [,mái]) yat, ts'aí; 孖, cmá; 共, kung²; 共埋, kung², máí. Together with, 同 埋, ct'ung **má**í. Go together with me, 同埋我 去, ¿t'ung ¿máí ^cngo hui', or 同 uting , ting , mai 'ngo yat, ts'ai hui', or 仔我去, ,má [•]ngo hui[•]. To come tegether, 共來, kung² اai. To speak together, **ALES**, song kong. (This phrase is bookish). Toilet table, 梳粧福. só chong _t'oi".

Token, n. P. kei' ho'; St. ho'. Class. (6. ko'. Tolerable, adj. 做得遇, tsò² tak, kwo'. Tolerate, v. 抵, `tai; 忍, `yan. Tomato, n. 会論枯, kam ,ts'in kat,; 番茄, fán _k'e. Class. (E, ko'. Tomb, n. 填墓, fan mo². Class. 16, ko'. To-morrow, n. In H, t'ing yat,. This is also used to mean any indefinite time in the future. Come to-morrow, or Come, or Come and see me again, 🐯, ting yat, lai. To-morrow night, Inf., st'ing ⁵mán. 2. (Bookish), 明日, ming yat,. Ton, n. 数, tan to 16 picul, 十六 扫, shap, luk, tám'. Tone, n. 腔音, sheng† ,yam. The variant tone, 變音, p'in' yam. Tongs, n. 火鉗, 'fo ,k'im. Class. 把, `pá. Tongue, n. [ff], léi². Class. 俗, "t"ú. Tonic, n. 🖬 📶, `pò hüt_o. To-night, n. 今晚, kam ^cmán. I shall come to-night, 我今晚 **驟咯, or 今晚我瞪咯.** or 我嗯咯今晚, ^fngo kam ^cmán _clai lo^k°, *or* _ckam ^cmán ^cngo _clai _clo^ko, or ^cngo _clai lo^ko ,kam ^smán.

Tonsure, n. 落裂, lok, fát。 Too, adv. 過頭, kwol* ,taú; 得嘹, tak, tsaí². Too many or too much, 33-頭, to kwo^{]*} t'aú. Too high a price, 價錢多, ká' ts'in to. Too few, 少得嘻, `síú tak tsaí2. Tool, n. **黑**耳, héi² kui². Class. 14, kin². Tooth, n. 开, ,ngá. Class. 🚑, chek_o†. Toothache, n. 牙痛, sngá t'ung'. Tooth-brush, n. 牙擦, ngá ts'áto. Class. 枝, chí. Tooth-pick, n. 牙餐, ,ngá ,ts"im. Class. 枝, chí. Tooth-powder, n. **FK**, anga afui. Top, n. 1. (of a hill, or house, etc.), 頂, `teng†. 2. (of anything with a flat surface), mín². Top of a hill or mountain, 🔟 頂, shán `teng†. Topic, n. 題目, "t'ai muk,. Class. 條, ,t'íú. Torch, n. 火把, `fo `pá. Class. 枝, chí. Torpedo, n. (naval), 水雷, shui dui. Class. **(条**, t'iú. Torrid, adj. A. P., yit, tai'. Tortoise, n. 👬, kwai. Class. **4**, chekot. Tortoise-shell, n. 环泪, toi² múi³

Tortuous, adj. **211**, lün kün. Torture, v. 行刑, hang ying. Toss, v. 1. (to throw), th, p'áú; F. wing. 2. (to roll), 据身, luk、shan. Total, n. --- & yat, 'tsung. Touch, v. 摩, mo; 摩着 mo chök,. Don't touch it, pk , 'mai taú'. As soon as touched, — E, yat, ,mo. Tough, adj. 🗃, ngáng². Tour, v. Hgh, ch'ut, ngoi². Tow, v. 健滯拖, `shai lám- t'o; 拉纜, lái lám². At the stern, 防住, nái² chü². Towards, 1. 南, höng'; 待, tof. Towards that side, 向 個 健, höng' ko' pín². 2. (kindness, etc. towards), 祥, toi². Towel, n. 面巾, mín², kan. Class. 僚, t'iú. Tower, n. 塔, t'áp。; 高樓, kò laú. Class. 佰, ko'; 巫, tso². Towering, adj. 頂天高, 'ting ,t'in ,kò. Town, n. A., yap. Class. (III, ko'. Toy, n. 公仔, kung `tsai. Class. 伯子, ko'. Trace, n. <u>M</u>, tsik,. Track, n. 1. (footsteps), 揾脚跡, wan kök, tsik,. Class. 個, ko'. 2. (railway), 鐵路線, t'it。lo² sín'. Class. K, t'íú.

Tract, n. (or any small book), / siú shü. Tractable, adj. 😌 🐉, shaú² kaú²; 👪 話, t'eng wá². Trade, n. 生意, eháng yí; 貿易, maú² yik,. Trader, Travelling, n. 水容, 'shui hák., "Olass. 個, ko'. Tradesman, n. 舖家, p'ò' eks. Tradition, n. 🗆 🏨, hat ¿ch'ün. Tragedy, n. 報應戲文, po' ying' héi', man; 苦情戲, 'fú ,ts'ing héí'. Train, v. 勤禧, káú' ^cyöng. Tranquillity, n. 安寧, on , ning. General tranquillity, 太平, t'ái' p'ing. General tranquillity throughout the Empire, (通)天下太平, ("t'ung) "t'in há² t'ái" "p'ing. Transact, v. 辨, pan². To transact business, 34 III., $pan^2 sz^2$. Transcribe, v. 🏞, ch'áú. Transfer, v. 交過, kau kwo'. Transfer the young rice plant, 插禾, ch'áp。,wo. Transformation, n. 變化, pín' fá'. Transgress, v. JL, fán². To transgress against the law, 犯事, fán sz. Transient and Transitory, adj. 暫時, teám² ,shí. Translate, v. 緒譯, fán² yik,; 譯 出嚟, yik, ch'ut, dai.

Transmigration, n. 19 JU, clün wui. Transmit, v. 🕮, ch'ün. To transmit as a disease, 傳染, ,ch'ün [⊆]yim. Transport, v. 1. 🙀, "pún. 2. (convicts), 充軍, ch'ung k'wan. Transparent, adj. 透光, táú', kwong; 睇得光, [']t'ai tak, ,kwong. Transpire, v. THE, 10² ch'ut, lai. Transplant, v. 1. (rice), 1. ch'áp.; 插田, ch'áp。,t'in; 插禾, ch'áp, wo. 2. (trees), 種渦, chung' kwo'. Transpose, v. 調 轉, tiú² `chün; 相 擬, söng wún². Transverse, adj. 横, wáng. Trap-door, 樓梯板, , laú , t'ai 'pán. Class. **H**, fái . Travail, v. 產痛, 'ch'án t'ung'. Travel, v. 出行, ch'at, cháng; 行 遊, háng yaú. Traverse, v. 1. (to cross), 横温, wing kwo'. 2. (to go about), 週 游, chau Įvaú. Tray, n. 托盤, t'ok。p'ún". Treacle, n. 糖水, t'ong 'shui. Tread, v. 77, chang. To tread on, 踏, táp。; 踹親, `chai ,ts'an. Treason, n. 謀反, mat fán. Treasure, n. 🐨 🗾, 'pò pui'. Treasury, n. 1. (generally), 鍵 庫. "ngan fú'.

The Colonial Treasury, 庫務署, Fú' Mo^{2 C}Shü commonly known as the 庫房, Fú', Fong. Class. II, kán. Treat, v. 1. (in general sense), 看待, , hon tof; 待, tof. 2. (to discuss), 講, 'kong; 議論, ⁵yi lùn². 8. (to treat for illness), 🙀, yí. Treaty, n. 和約, wo yök. Treaty port, n. 通商口岸, ct'ung shöng 'hau ngon'; 滿地, shöng faú². Treble (3 times), 三倍, sam ⁵p'ui. Tree, n. 1. 1, shu². Class. 编, ,p'o; 篼, ,taú; (sometimes), 🗱, _cchü. A row of trees, 一帶樹木, yat, tái' shū² muk,. 2. (in a collective sense), 樹木, shü² muk,. Trellised, adj. 槽板, 'lám wat,. Class. (E, ko'. Tremble, v. 打選, 'tá chan'. Tremendous, adj. 眞正交關, chan ching', kaú, kwán. Trench, n. **H**, háng. Class. K, t'íú. Trespass, v. JP., fán². No trespassers allowed, 間人免 進, chán gan ^smín tsun'. Triad-society, n. 三合會, sám hóp, wúi^{5*}. Trial, n. 1. 武, shí'; 武脸, shí' yím²; 試吓, shí^{° s}há. 2. (a case), 公案, kung on'.

Triangle, n. 三角形, sám kok。 ,ying. Tribe, n. 族, tsuk,; 支派, chí p'si'. Tribulation, n. III i, wan² nan². Tribunal, n. 公案, kung on'. Class. **(A**, t'it. Trick, n. 161, 'kwai kai'. Class. 條, "t"iú. Trick, v. 混, wan²; 混脹, wan² chöng'. Trickle. v. 滴滴溶嚟, tik, tik, lok, lai. Trident, $n. \equiv \mathbf{Z}$, sám ch'á. Class. (E ko'. Trifling matter, (or thing, or a trifle). 閒事, chán sz²; 些小事, se síú sz². Class. 件, kín'; 宗, tsing. Trigger, n. 條制, "t'íú chai'. Trim, v. 整齊, ching ts'ai. Trimetrical Classic, 三字經, Sám Tsz² King. Class. #, pd². Trimmer, n. (coal, on a steamer), # 群, `tá tsap,. Trinity, n. 三合一, sam hop, yat,. Trip, v. 失脚, shat、kök. Tripang, n. 15, hoi sham. Class. (III, ko'. Tripe, n. 牛肚, ,ngaú 't'ò; 牛百 葉, "ngaú pák。yíp,. Class. 13, ko'. Triple, n. 三倍, ssim ⁵p'ui. Tripod, n. 🛄, 'ting. Trippingly, 弧步, cheng po².

Т

Trite, adj. 講到俗, 'kong tò' tsuk2.	2. (sad distressed), 👼 🚠 🚋 🧃
Trivial, adj. , , 'siú 'siú.	eshaú.
Troop, n. T, ckwan.	Bitter trouble, 苦難
Tropic, North, 熱帶北限, yít, tái'	To give trouble, 🙀 🥬 🕌,
pak, hán ² .	yiú.
Tropic, South, 熱帶南限, yit,	To be troubled, 生氣,wong
tái ² , nám hán ² .	héi ³ . Iruly,
Trouble, $n. 1. \square(p)$, $sz^2 (kon^2)$ is	Troublesome, adj. 1. (said of ally
often used in this sense.	or things), 多事, tot, t
Class. 件, kín ² ; 宗; _c tsung.	事 , fai ² sz ² .
2. (difficulties, trials, woe, etc.),	Don't be so troubleso
難進, ¿kán ¿nán.	多事, ^c mai kòm', to' ,
3. (producing distress of mind or	2. (of a person being very
fatigue of body), 辛苦, san 'fú.	and fastidious, etc.),
4. (trials or difficulties), 思難,	tsim.
wan^2 nán ² .	Trough, n. 槽, cts'ò.
In time of trouble, 息難時 ,	Class. (A, ct'iu.
wán ² nán ² shí.	Trousers, n. th, fú'.
With the greatest trouble, 辛辛	Class. 條, st'iú.
苦苦, san san fú fú.	Trowel, n. 灰匙, fui ch"i.
To involve in trouble, 陷害,	Class. 個, ko'.
$hám^2 hoi^2$.	Truant to play, v. 迷學, st'd hot ". fi
Trouble, v. 1. (polite phrase), 煩擾,	Truce, n. 暫息千戈, tsám ² [^{10th}]
_c fán ^c yiú; 勞動 , clò tung ² .	, kon , kwo.
I will trouble you, 多煩你, to	1110, 00, 央, (000, 天),
_c fán [£] néi.	snat ₂ ; A (IC), chan (chan
I have troubled you a great deal,	唯買, K'OK, SHAL,
多煩你咯, _c td _c fán ^s néi lo ^k o.	
(This is used in the way of an	
apology, or thanks after trouble	tt is, 真係嘹呀, chan wid
given).	Ke a.
Should not trouble you so, 唔	A true God, A main and a true God,
該你, _s m ,koi ⁱ néi (said on	sonan.
asking a favour or after it is	A true matter, 實事, 師
granted).	BZ ² . ∖ua

270

**

点流. 真保, chan hai ² .	Tub, <i>n</i> . 木盤 , muk _{2 s} p'un.
15 so truly, 真(正)保咯,	Class. 🔝, ko'.
(ching') hai ² lo ^k o; 確實	Tube, n. 誓, ^c kwún; 筒, _c t [.] ung•.
: ; wo 4, k'ok, shat, hai ² loko.	Class. (K, t'íú.
n y speaking, 真講, ,chan	Tuberose, n. 玉簪花, yuk, tsám
awong.	_fá.
Truly, 眞(係), chan (haf ²).	Tuesday, n. 禮拜二, ^s lai pái' yí ² .
ally truly, 真實, chan shat,.	Tug, v. 拖, ,t'o; 拉, ,láí.
	Tumble, v. 跌落, tit, lok,; 躀倒,
"truly, 具具, chan chan. ". 號筒, ho ² ct ⁴ ung.	kwán' tò.
· 温, ko'.	Tumbler, n. 1. (glass), 玻璃杯, ,pd
·通, 施, luk ₂ .	léi opui; 水杯, shui opui.
·····································	Olass. 🕏, chekot.
	2. (mountebank), 大分, luk, fan.
t body), P , shan.	Class. 個, ko'.
iephant's), (象) 拔, tsöng ²	Tumour, n. 內瘤, yuk, laú*.
pat.	Class. 個, ko'.
nnions, n. 炮耳, páú' ^c yí.	Tumult, n. 1. (bustle), 開熱, nsú ²
Mass. 🛃, chek _o †.	yít ₂ .
ss, n. (for hernia), 小腸氣灰,	2. (uproar), 嘈鬧, sts'o náú ² .
siú ch'öng héi' kápo.	Tune, n. 調, tíu ² .
ust, v. 信, sun'; 信 賴, sun' lái ² .	Tune, v. 較線, kátỉ sín'; 較準,
ustworthy, adj. 老實, ^c lò shat ₂ .	káú chun.
hth, n. 1. (in the abstract, etc.),	Tunnel, n. 山崎, cshán tung ² .
真理 , chan ^c léí.	Turban, n. 纏頭巾, chín² st'au skan.
2. (in truth), 眞話, chan wá ² .	Class. (条 , c ^t 'iú.
7, v. 1. (to test), 武吓, shí' (⁵ há).	Turbid, adj. 🔏, chuk,.
2. (to try in Court), 🛣, sham; 審	Turbot, n. 左口魚, 'chò 'hat _z yü*.
判, 'sham p'ún'; 審事, 'sham sz'	Class. 條, ^t 'iú.
3. (said to anyone who has com-	Tureen, n. 湯弗, "t'ong "taú.
mitted an offence, or crime), 💭,	Class. 10, ko'.
chai ² .	Turf, n. 草皮, 'ts'd opéi*.
Try and see, 武瞭(下), shí	Turf, v. 打草皮, ʿtá ʿts'ò 。pei*.
tiai chá.	Turkey, n. 火鷄, fo kui.
Don't try it again, 账製啊,	Class. \mathfrak{G} , chek _o †.
⁵ maí chaí ³ _o lá.	Turmeric, $n. \mathbf{\overline{p}}$, wong köng.

Turn, v. 1. 🏥, 'chün. 2. (to turn back), 反戰(頭), fan `chün (_ct'aú). 3. (to turn round and round, WW t'am² t'am² 'chün. 4. (in a lathe), **III**, ch'e. To turn from evil, 改惡, `koi ok。. To turn away rebelliously against, 背道, pui' yik,. To turn to good, 歸真, kwai ,chan. To turn against one, 反面, fán mín². Turning lathe, n. 車床, ch'e ch'ong. Turns, By, 輪流, clun zlau⁻. Turpentine, n. 松節油, ts'ung tsit。 syaú. Turtle-dove, Etha, pan , kaú. Class. 🦉, chek.t. Tush ! inter. IR, ch'oi. (This is used by women); 防清, ch'ai; 时音, ,ch'e; 啦, ch'e²; 嗤, ch'i; 礮, p'i (the last is used by women). Tusk, n. 長牙, chöng ,ngá. Class. (9, chek, †. Tut! inter. (with an idea of don't be afraid), 译, che; 吁, choi. (This last must be pronounced shortly). Tutenage, 1. (zinc), 白鉛, pak, yün. 2. (copper), 白銅, pák, ct'ung. Tutor, n. 23, 'chöng káu'. Twang, n. 注意, kwáng sheng. Twelfth, adj. 第十二, tai² shap, yi². Twelve, adj. + \pm , shap, yi². Twentieth, adj. 第二十, taf yf shap,.

Twenty, adj. __+, yi² shap,. Twice, adj. 两眼, ^clöng chöng'; or 雨爪, ^clöng ^chá, or 雨白, ⁵löng wan, or **A** E, ⁵löng wuí. Twilight n. (eve), 苗昏, ,wong ,fan; (morning), 昧爽, múi² shong. Twilled, adj. 杂款, ts'e _man*. Twine, n. 細仔, _cshing 'tsai. Class. 🙀, ¿t'íú. Twinkle, v. P, Shím. Twins n. 拼子(or 仔), má 'tsz (or 'tsai). Twirl one's sleeves (in anger), 视袖, ,fán tsaú². Twist, v. 10, 'kat ; 11, 'nat. Two, adj. 1. (used in counting 1 2 3, etc. and in stating amounts of money as represented by figures, etc.), <u>,</u> yi. 2. (used in specifying a number of articles, persons, coins, or notes, etc.), 📆, ⁵löng. They two men, 佢兩人, ⁵k'ui ^Slöng _{yan}. Two or three, m = (with proper Class.) ¹löng _csám — , or <u>=</u> sám ⁵löng, etc. The two men, 两(個)人, ^clöng (ko') ,yan. Two or three days, $\overline{\mathbf{m}} \equiv \mathbf{B}$, ^slöng _csam yat_s, or 三兩日, ,sám ¹löng yat,. Two or three days ago, 先兩三 (or 三 酮) 日, sin ^slöng sám (or sam löng) yat. They two went, 伯兩個去, ^sk'ui ^slöng ko' hui'.

Type, n. 1. (for printing), 活板字, wút₂ 'pán 'tsz.
2. (a sign), 預表, yü² 'píú.
Type founder, n. 鑄字人, chü' tsz² gyan.
Class. 個, ko'.
Typhoon, n. 風颶, fung kaú².
Tyranny, n. 霸道, pá' to².
Tyrant, n. 霸王, pá' gwong.
Class. 個, ko'.
Tyro, n. 初學, ch'o hok₂; 亞初, á' ch'o.
Class. 個, ko².

U

Ubiquity, n. 無處不有, cmd ch'ü' pat, ^syaú. Ugly, **頭態**, 'ch'aú t'ái'; 唔好睇, "m 'ho 't'ai. Should grow so ugly with age, 老得個樣唔好睇,⁵16 tak, ko' yöng^{5*}, m 'hó 't'ai. Ultimately, adv. 到底, tò' 'tai. Ultramarine, n. 佛靑, fat, ta'ing. Umbrage, n. 狐疑, wú yí. Umbrella, n. 遮, che; 雨遮, ^syu ,che. Class. #2, 'pá. Unable, adj. **不能**, pat, _cnang; 唔 😭, "m ^cwúi. Unaccommodating, adj. 唔相讓, gm ,söng yöng². Unaccountable, adj. 解唔得, 'kai, m tak,; 唔解得, ,m `kái tak,. Unaccustomed, adj. 唔慣, cm kwán'.

Unacquainted, adj. 唔識, m shik,. Unaffected, adj. 無感動, "mò 'kòm tung². Unalterable, adj. 無可更改, ,mð 'ho kang 'koi. Unanimous, adj. - K, yat, sam. Unapt (dull), adj. 蠶拙, 'ch'un chüt. Unassisted, adj. 冇人幫, ⁵md , yan ,pong. Unassuming, adj. The sun'. Unavoidable, adj. 無奈何, "mò noi² ,ho; 不免, pat, ^smin. Unaware, adj. 唔估, "m ^{'kwú}. Unbecoming sentences (when speaking of the intercourse between brothers for example), 閒語, chán ^cyü. Unbelief, n. 不信, pat, sun'. Unbiassed, adj. 無偏, ,mò ,p'in. Unbind, v. 解甪, 'kái lat... Unblemished, adj. 無瑕疵. "mò "ha ts'z. Unboiled, adj. 未煲, méi² pb. Unbounded, adj. 無限, , mò hán². Unceasing, adj. 不止, pat, 'chi; 不 息, pat, sik,; 不歇. pat, hit. Uncertain, adj. 唔得定, "m tak, ting²; 不定, pat, ting². Unchangeable, adj. 冇收變, ⁵md [']koi pín'. Uncharitable, adj. 右人情, ⁵mò , yan _cts'ing. Unchaste, adj. 冇禮, ⁵md ⁵lai. Uncivil, adj. 右讀, ⁵mò ⁵laí.

•

Ungrateful, adj. 忘恩, cmong ,yan.	Unnecessary, adj. 唔便, _m ^c shai.
Unhappy, adj. 有福, ^c mò fuk,.	Unnoticed, adj. 不覺, pat, kok.
Unhealthy, adj. 唔爽, "m 'shong.	Unpardonable, adj. 唔赦得用, "m
Uniform, n. (as soldiers, etc.), 號衣,	she' tak, lat,.
hò ² _c yí.	Unpolluted, adj. 不出伤, pat, chím
Class. 14, kín ² .	wú ³ .
Unimportant, adj. 右緊要, ⁵ mò ⁶ kan	Unpopular, adj. 唔得人心 , _c m tak,
yiú'.	_c yan _c sam.
It does not matter, 冇相干,	Unprecedented, adj. 重唔會有嘅,
⁵ mò _s söng _k ôn.	tsung ² _c m _c ts'ang ^c yaú ke ³ .
Unite, v. 1. (to join together), 合埋,	Unprejudiced, adj. 無偏, smò ,p'in.
hòp _{s c} mai.	Unprincipled, adj. 冇道理, ⁵ mò tò ²
2. (to mix together), 交埋, _c káu	^c léi.
c ^{maí} .	Unprofitable, adj. 右益, ⁵ md yik,.
3. (to link together), 連埋, _s lín	Unremitting, adj. 不歇, pat, hito.
c ^{maí.}	Unrestrained,)
Unity, n. —, yat,.	{ 冇限, ^s mò hán ² .
Universal, adj. 通天下, t'ung t'in bá ² .	Unrestricted,)
	Unrighteous, adj. 唔義, em yf ² .
Unjust, adj. 唔公道, em kung to ² .	Unripe, adj. 生, sháng; 未熟, méi ²
Most unjust, 至唔公道, chí'	shuk ₂ .
m kung to ² . Unkind adi H ki t ^c mà ranc	Unruly, adj. 不守法, pat, 'shaú fát.
Unkind, adj. 冇人情, ^c mò _c yan-	Unsafe, adj. 唔穩, m wan.
_s ts'ing. Unlawful ada 旧五人让 m hàn fát	Unseasonable, adj. 唔着時, gm chök,
Unlawful, ady. 唔合法, _c m hòp ₂ fát _o .	shi. Hamilahla <i>ali</i> 1957, mahamu 1957
Unlike, adj. 唔仪, gm ^c ts'z.	Unsuitable, <i>adj</i> . 唔合, _c m hòp ₂ ; 唔
Unlimited, adj. 冇限, ^c mò hán ² .	着, _c m chök ₂ . Unaurmassad <i>adi</i> 土有略调 mái?
Unload, v. 起貨, 'héi fo'.	Unsurpassed, <i>adj</i> . 未有勝過 , mei ² ⁵ yaú shing kwo ² .
Unloose, adj. 解用, 'kái lat,.	Unthankful, adj. 忘恩, mong yan.
Unlucky, adj. 凶, hung; 唔好彩,	Untidy, adj. 唔齊整, m ts'ai ching.
_ç m [°] hð [°] ts'oi ; 唔好利 是, _ç m [°] hò lai ² shí ² .	Until, 到, tò'; 至到, chi' tò'. 等,
	tang is sometimes used instead of
Unmitigated, Unmixed, or Unmodified, adj.) 盐地, tsun ² téi ^{5*} .	until.
Unmodified, <i>adj</i> . (^{téi³"} .	Wait until, 等到, 'tang to'.

Untrue, adj. 唔真, "m "chan. Unusual, adj. 非常, féi shöng. Unwearied, 冇癐, ⁵md kwui². Unregulated acts, A // , lün^{2*} tsok. Unwell, adv. 唔自在, "m tsz² tsof²; 唔自然, m tsz², yín. Unwilling, adj. **冯肯**, m hang. Up, adv. <u>L</u>, ^cshöng. Come up again, an LUR, fan shöng _دlaí. Upon, prep. <u>L</u>, shöng². Fix your thoughts upon your parents, 心佘榕在父母身 \mathbf{L} , sam ním² chaí tsoí² fú² ²mò shan shöng². Unworthy, adj. 不敢當, pat, `kom tong. Uphold, adj. 揸起, chá héi. Upper, L, shöng². Upper part of the body, 19, shöng² shan. Uppers of a shoe, min'*. Upright, adj. ill I., tün ching'. Very very upright, 端端正正, tün tün ching' ching'. Uproar, n. 吧明. pá paí; 嘈亂, ,ts'd lün²; 拉亂, lá² lün². Upset, adj. 打倒, 'tá 'tò. Upset price, 開價, ,hoi ká'. Upstairs, adv. We L, clat shöng², or _lau shöng, or 🙀, _lau. Upwards, adv. \mathcal{V} , $\frac{1}{2}$ yí shöng². Urbanity, n. 禮貌, ^clai máú². Urge, v. 迫, pik,; 催逼, ts'ui pik,. Urgent, adj. A, kap.

Urinate, 1. (most polite), 小便, siú pin². 2. (common), 扁尿, co níú². Urine, n. 尿, níú²; 尿水, níú² 'shui. Uru, v. 碣, t'ápo; 釭, kong. Use, n. 使, 'shai; 用, yung². No use, 有用, ^cmd yung²; 無 爲, "mò wai². What's the use of, 何用, cho yung². What means should be good to use, 便也法子, 'shai mat, fat, tsz. To use largely, 重用, chung² yung². Useful, adj. 便用, pin² yung². Useless, adj. 冇用, ^cmò yung²; 唔 中用, ,m ,chung yung²; 無為, ^cmò wái²; **陪使得**, cm ^cshaí tak,. Usually, adv. 平素, cp'ing so'; 平 當, "p'ing shöng. Usurp, v. 僭, ts'im'; 霸佔, ps' chím'. Usurp for him, 僭佢, ts"im'^ck'ui. Usury, n. 利息重, léi² sik、^cch'ung. Utensil, n. 器 血, héi^{, c}ming. Class. 件, kín². Uterine, 同胞, ct'ung cpáú. Utmost, adj. 至極, chí kik,; 十分, shap, fan. Utmost importance, 至緊要, chí kan yiú'. Utter a sound, 验(---)腔, fát。(yat,) ,shengt. As soon as a sound was uttered, 發醒, yat, fát, sheng. Uvula, n. 吊鐘, tíú', chung.

Į

ν	Valour, n. 勇氣, ^c yung héi'. Valuable, <i>adj.</i> 貴重, kwai' chung ² . Value, n. 1. (price or worth), 價, ká';
 ▼ Vacancy, n. (in office), 缺, k'üt₀. Vacant, adj. 空, ,hung. This is thought to be an unlucky word, so the word lucky, 吉, kat,, is euphemistically substituted for it; as This vacant (or empty) house to be let, 吉摩出賃, kat, uk₀ ch'ut, yam². Vacation, n. 假, ká'; 放假, fong' ká'. To apply for vacation (leave), 告假, kô' ká'. Vaccinate, v. 種痘, chung' taú^{5*}. Vagabond, n. 爛仔, lán² 'tsaí. Class. 個, ko'. Vagina, n. 陰戶, yam wú²; 產門, 'ch'án gmún. Vain, adj. 虛浮. ,hui faú. Valetudinary, 養病. 'yong peng²†. Valiant, adj. 勇敢, 'yung 'kòm. 	
 Valid, adj. 妥富, ^ctⁱo tong². Valid security, 保得起, ^cpò tak, ^chéi. Valise, n. 皮箱, ^cpⁱéi ^csöng. Class. 個, ko². Valley, n. 谷, kuk,. Class. 個, ko². Valley of the shadow of death, 陰翳瞼死之谷, ^cyam ai² ^chím ^csz ^cchí kuk,. 	 木助, vs of , sho. The vegetable kingdom, 草木, 't'só muk₂. Variance, n. 爭, , cháng. Variegated, adj. 斑色. , pán shik,. Varnish, n. 1. (Chinese), 明油, , ming _yat[*]. 2. (lacquer), 恣, ts'at,. Varnish poisoning, n. 添食, ts'at, shik₂. Vary, v. 變, pín'.

100 million 100 mi

Vase, n. 花篇, fá tsun; 花瓶, fá p'ing. Class. (B), ko'. Vast, adj. 甚大, sham² tai². Vault (basement or cellar), 批年 téi², lò. Vaunt, v. 誇大. "k'wa tái". Veer, v. 轉, chün'; 轉穩, chün', wán. Vehement, adj. 猛, ⁵máng. Veil, n. 基面紗, koi² mín², shá. Class. 塊, fái'. Veil, v. 遮, che. Venerate, v. 尊敬, tsün king'. Venerial, 1. (intercourse), 夜合, kau hòp,. 2. (disease), 花柳, cfá ^Slaú. Venerial sore, or boils, 生行, shang teng. Venetians, n. 百葉窓, pák。yíp, ,ch'öng. Venison, n. 距內, luk, yuk, Venom, n. 毒, tuk,. Vent, n. 去路, hui' lo²; 通空, ,t'ung ,hung. Venture, v. (dare), 故, 'kòm. Veracity, n. 老寶, ⁵lò shat,. Verandah, n. 騎樓, k'ći laú*; 天 Æ, t'in t'oi. Class. (III, ko'. Verbs, n. 活字, wút, tsz². Verbal, adj. 俾口講嘅. `pei `haú 'kong ke'. Verbatim, adv. 句句相同, kui' kui' "söng "t'ung. Verbose, adj. 贅累, chui' lui'.

Verdant, adj. 青活, ts'ing wút,; 秀茂, sati maú². Verdigris, n. 銅緑. t'ung luk,. Verge, On the, 就係, tsaú² hai². Vermicelli, n. 粉系, 'fan sz. Class. 條, "t'iú. Verse, 1. (poems), 👬, shí. 2. (stanzas), 1, tsit. Versed in, 熟, shuk,. Vertex, 🎵, `teng†. Very, adv. 1. 好, hò, 十分了不 得, shap, fan ^cliú pat, tak,. 2. (not in such a strong sense), 幾, `kéi, is sometimes so used. Very good, 好好, 'hò 'hò. Pretty good, 幾好, kéi hò. Very (i.e., extremely) good, 極 好, kik, 'hò; 十分好, shap, ,fan 'hò. Vessel, n. 1. (utensil), 器皿, héi ⁻ming. Class. 14, kín². 2. (ship), 船, shün. Class. 隻, chek。†. Vest (waistcoat), 背心, pui', sam. Class. 14, kin². Vestige, 蘚痕, sin chan; 痕迹, ,han tsik,. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Vex, v. 煩擾, fán ^syaú. (irritate), 🚻, kik,. Vexed, adv. 煩悶, "fán mún². Vial, n. 小玻璃罇, 'siú , po , léi ,tsun. Class. 16. ko'.

Vibrate, v. (quiver), f, chan'. Viceroy, n. 總督, ^ctsung tuk,; 制 臺, chí t'oi. Class. (III, ko'. Victory, 打贏, 'tá , yeng. Vie, v. 門, taú'; 伊先, cháng sín. View, n. 光景, kwong 'king. Class. (III, ko'. Vigour, n. 精神, tsing shan. Vigorous, adj. 壯健, chong' kín². Vile, adj. 1. m. chaú; E. ok. 2. (mean), T 12, há² tsín². Vilify, v. 設흙, 'wai p'ong'. Villain, n. 光棍, kwong kwan'. Class. 個, ko'. Village, n. 村(卿), _ctsün (_chöng). Class. 條, "t'iú. Vine, n. 菩提樹, ,p'o ,t'ai shu². Class 翕, p'o. Vinegar, n. 酷, ts'ò'. Dip into vinegar, 點落醋中, 'tím lok, ts'ò' chung. Violent, adj. 猛烈, ⁵máng lít,; 勢 兇, shai', hung; 兇惡, ,hung ok. Virgin, n. 童貞女, t'ung ching [£]nui. Class. 個, ko'. Virtue, n. 德, tak,. By virtue of this note, 憑字單, ,p'ang ts'z² otán^{*}. Virtuous, adj. 盖, shín². Virtuous and filial, 賢孝, yin háu'.

Visit, v. 探, t'am'; (入) 嚟 (or 入 去)坐吓, (yap₂) _clai (or yap₂ hui') ¹ts'o† ¹há. lit., to come (or go) in and sit down a while. This last is often used for 'to visit'. Visiting-card, n. 名帖, cming t'ipo. Class. 19, ko'. Visitor, n. 客, hák_o. Class. 位, wai^{5*}. A gentleman visitor, 男客. ,nám háko. A lady visitor, 女客, ^cnui háka. Class. 個, ko'; 位, waí^{5*}. Vitiate, v. 乾壇, 'ching wai'. Vivacious, 活潑, wú, p'út。. Vivid Vocation, n. 事業, sz² yíp,. Vogue, n. 時欸, shí 'fún. Void, adj. 空. ,hung. Volatile, adj. (in disposition), 挑 達, ¿t'íú t'át .. Volcano, n. 火山, fo shán. Class. 個, ko'. Volume, n. 本, 'pún; 部, pò². Volunteers, n. 民兵, man , ping. Class. [[], ko'. Voice, n. 腔, sheng†; 證氣, sheng† héi'; 腔音, sheng† , yam. Called with a loud voice, 大腔 14, táí² sheng† kíú'. With a lond voice, 大腔, táí² sheng†. In a high voice, 氣更高, hei' kang', kò. Voice gradually sank, 整渐低, _csheng† tsím² _ctaí,

Voracious, adj. 大食, tái² shik₂. Voyage, n. 水路, 'shui lò². Class. 條, _c^t'iú. A voyage, 一水, yat, 'shui. Vulgar, 俗, tsuk₂.

W

Wadded, adj. 綿柄, cmín náp2. Wafer, 火漆片, 'fo ts'at, p'in'. Class. 19, fai'. Wag, v. 擺, `pái; 搖, ,yíú. Wag his tail, 擢尾, 'pái ^cméi. Wager, n. 買⁵mái. Wages, n. 人工, san kung; 工錢, kung ts'in. Class. 個, ko'. Wail, n. 哀哭, of huk,. Waist, n. 腰, yiú. Class. 條, t'iú. Waistband, n. 腰帶, yiú tái'. Class. 條, t'iú. Waistcoat, n. 背心, pui', sam. Class. #, kin'. Wait, v. 1. (to stop, remain), $\mathfrak{F}(\mathbf{I})$, 'tang (^chá). Wait! 等! 'tang! or 咪(去)自 m, 'mai (hui' tsz' che i.e., Don't go yet). Wait a bit, or a little, or a while, 等—爪, 'tang yat, 'há. Wait till I get back, (or come back), 等我翻嚟, `tang `ngo cfán clai.

Wait until we go home to say it, 等去歸至話, 'tang hui', kwai $chi^2 wa^2$. Wait upon (a relative respectfully as a mother-in-law), 素事, fung² 82². Wait upon in an acceptable manner, 玉承, fung² shing. Wait on (serve), 服事, fuk, sz². Waiter, n. 事仔, sz² 'tsai. Class. 個, ko'. Waive, v. (to let pass), 由得, yaú tak. Wake, n. 🔂, `seng†. To wake from sleep, Internet, fan' 'sengt. Waken, v. 打 西星, 'ta 'sengt. Walk, n. 小路, 'síú lò². Class. 俗, "t"lú. Walk, v. 17, cháng. To take a walk, a. (in the streets), 去行街, hui², háng .káí; 出街喇, ch'ut, kái lá. b. (a ramble on the hill roads), 去 逛山(路), hui'k'wáng', shán $(lo^2).$ (He) has gone out (to take a walk), (但) 去 行街, (⁵k'ui) hui', háng , káí; or 但出街, ²k'ui ch'ut, káí. To walk away, 行開, cháng choi. Walk first, 行先, háng sín. Cannot walk, or Cannot walk on it, 唔行得咯, "m "háng tak, lo^k•.

Wall, n. 脑, ts'öng; 腦 壁, sts'öng piko. Class. na, fuk,; se, p'ung². A surrounding wall, -- 带面 re, yat, tai', wai ts'öng. City walls, 城基、shengt ,kéí. Walnut, n. 核桃, hòp, ct'ò. Class. 個, ko'. Wan, 白白咖, rák, pák, téi^{5*}. Wane, v. 1. (to decrease in power, etc.), 衰, shui. 2. (the moon, etc), 月缺, yüt, k'üto. Want, n. 缺乏, k'üt, fat,. Want of food, M., kei. Want, v. 要, yiú'; 愛, oi'; 想要, `soug yiú'; 祖愛, 'song of'. Want to be like, 机學翻 k, söng hok, fán yat, yöng². Do not want, 哈愛, "m of. He wants, 伯要, or 要得, ^sk'ui yiú, or yíú tak. Wanted a little of, Finh, ching ti. War, n. FR., cháng chín'. War-vessel, n. 兵船, ,ping ,shün. Class. 🐌, chek. Ward, n. 街坊, ,káí ,fong. Class. **(A**, ,t'iú. Ward off, v. 擋住, 'tong chü²; 抵 擋, 'tai 'tong. Wardrobe, n. 衣服櫃, ,yí fuk, kwai². Class. 信, ko'. Warehouse, n. 楼房, chán² _fong[•]; 貨倉, fo', ts'ong. Class. III, , kán.

Wares, n. 1. fo'. Class. 件, kin². Warm adj. A, yit,; 19, ^snün. Very warm, *Keffe*, ^cnün ^cnün. A warm heart, sit, yit, sam. Warn, v. 警戒, 'king kái', or kái^{]*}. Warrant, n. 票, p'iú'. Class. **(A**, t'iú. Police warrant, 差票, , ch'ai p'iú'. Godown warrant, 貯倉單, ^schü ts'ong tán. Warrant, v. 11, paú. To warrant it for a year, 包用 -4, páú yung² yat, snín. Warrior, n. 勇士, ^cyung sz². Class. 個, ko'; 份, wai^{5*}. Wash, v. 🎋, 'sai. Will wash or washable (of cloth, etc.), 洗木, `saí `shui. Washerman, n. 洗衣服佬, 'sai yí fuk, 'ld. Class. 18, ko'. Wash-basin, n. 面盤, mín² "p'ún^{*}. Class. (E, ko'. Wash-stand, n. 面盤架, min² "p'ún* ká^{]*}. Class. (B), ko'. Wasp, n. 黄峰, wong fung. Class. 4, chekt. Waste, v. M., sái'. Watch, n. 1. (a time piece), 2. (of the light), 更, káng; 更 天, _ckáng _ct"in. The third watch, **E E**, sim káng.

Watch, v. 看, ,hòn; 看守, ,hòn Weak, adj. 1. (in strength or substance), 軟弱, ^cyün yök,. shaú. 2. (timid), 儒勗, no² yök,. To watch sheep, 看羊, hòn **3.** (watery), [™]/[™], [≤]t'ám. yöng. Wealth, n. 錢財, ,ts'in ,ts'oi; 財帛, Watching your growth from year ts'oi pák,. to year, 看一年大一年, Wean, v. 斷奶, 'tün ^snái; 脫切, chon yat, nin tái² yat, nin. t'üt_o ^cnái. Watches, The five, 五更, ⁵ng Wear, v. (clothes), 着, chök_o. ,káng. 2. (hat or cap, etc.), **1**, táí. Watchful, n. 196 (g. 'kan shan². 3. (a shawl), 🇱, daú. To wear out, 着 (or 戴 as the Watchman, n. 打更佬, 'tá káng case may be) 📆, chök_o (or tái') 'lo; 開更戰, 't'ai káng ke'. wái², or 着 (etc.), 着, chök。lán². Class. (E, ko'. To war well, 🎎 (考, or 🌉), Watch-tower, n. 更愧, káng _laú*. 'k'am (chök, or táí'). Watchword, n. If the , om' ho^{5*}. To wear Chinese (or Western or Class. 個, ko'. English) clothes, 扮唐 (or 西 Way, n. 1. (road, etc.), **34**, 10². or 英)裝, pán² "T'ong (or "Sai, Class. 🤼, "t'íú. or , Ying) , chong. A long way, 好遠路, 'hò 'yün Weary, adj. 🖀, kwúi². 10^2 . Weather, n. 天, t'in; 天氣, t'in A long way from here, Eff., (or héi'; 天時, t'in shi. 隔)(開)呢處有好遠路, Hot weather, 天(時)魏, t'in clei (or kako) (hoi) ni shu' 'yau (shí) yit. When the weather is hot, 天勢 'hò 'yün lò'. 個時, "t'in yit, ko' shi. 2. (means by which anything is Cold weather, 天洽, trin ⁵láng. accomplished, etc.), 方法, fong Good weather, 好天, `ho ,t'in. fát。; 法子, fát。 tsz. It is good weather to-day, 🚓 🗄 好天, kam yat, 'hd ,t'in. Class. 🏠, "t'iú. When it is so hot at night-time, 3. (manner, method), 🔆, 'yöng^{*}. 脱頭咁熱, ^cmán "t'aú kòm' In that way, m. 'kòm. yít,. In this way, why the, 'kom yong'. Rainy weather, 兩天, ⁵yü t'in. A way of life, 生路, sháng† Stormy weather, 風雨天, fung 10². ²yü _ct'in,

Weave, v. 200, chik,. 2. (to weigh money in a pair of scales), 兌, tui'. To weave cloth, 羅布, chik, pò'. 3. (opium retail), 挑, "t'íú. 4. (weigh down, i.e., to press down), As a spider, fff, pò'. Ar, chák_o. Web, n. —機術, yat, kéi pò'. Weighing machine, n. 77, pong². A spider's web, with and, chi Weights, n. 法福, fát, ^cmá. ,chü ⁵mong. Class. 個, ko'. Wed, v. 1. (on the man's part), 👺 Weighty, adj. II, ^cch'ung. (第2), ts'ui' (_cts'an). Welfare, To ask after, III g, man² on. 2. (on the woman's part), 🙀, ká'. Well, n. 井, 'tseng. To marry a wife, 娶老婆, Class. III, ^cngán. ts'ui^{]* ^c}lo _cp'o. Well, adv. 1. (good in condition), **47**, To marry a husband, 嫁老公, 'hó. ká^{, c}lò kung. It would be well to do it, Was Wedding-sedan, 花紅大輪, cfá 好呀, tso² 。tò 'hò s'. ¿hung tái² kíú^{5*}. It would be well to do so, or it Wedge, v. 捕, síp. will only be well to do it so, 任 Wednesday, n. ma # , ^clai pái 噉做至好, haf² 'kòm tso² chí' sán. 'hò, Class. (E. ko'. As well, 都, otò. Wee wee, (sound), 妈明, kwit, kwit,. The two were there as well, Weed, n. 野草, ¹ye [']ts'ò. 個都際處, 'löng ko' do 'haf Class. 🚓, "p'o. shu'. Weed, v. 猛寬, mang' 'ts'ò. 2. (in health), 好, hò; 自在, tsz² Week, n. maff, ⁵lai páí. tsoi²; 自然, tsz², yín. Class. (E, ko'. To get well, 好翻, hò fán; 好 Come next week, 第二個產 📫, hò hiú. 拜感, tai² yí² ko^{2 c}laí páí² clai. To get quite well, 好翻唯, Weep, v. 喊, hám'; 流眼漂, claú hờ fán sái. ^cngán lui². Not very well, **唔多自然**, "m Weep and wail, **陪哭**, t'ai huk,. _cto tsz² _cyin. Weevils, n. 米牛, ^cmai ₋ngaú. Very well, 好自然, 'hò tsz', yin. Well! inter. 好町, 'hò ,á! Weigh, v. 1. (money in small scales 係呀, hai² á' is often used for [i.e., with a steelyard], or to Well, Very well. weigh goods, etc.), 77, ch'ing'.

Well done, 1. (as to an action), 🙀 得好, tso² tak, 'hò. 2. (as meat), (A R, 'hò shuk,. 3. (Bravo), **1**, hò. West, n. **H**, sai. The west, The sai pin; The 方, sai fong. Wet, adj. 2, shap. Wet nurse, n. 切媽, Ensi , má; 温 如题, shap, má. Class. 個, ko'. Whale, n. 鯨魚, _sking _syü. Class. 條, "t'íú. Whampee, n. 黄皮, wong p'éi^{*}. Class. #1, nap,. Wharf, n. 馬頭, ⁵ms "t'aú". Class. 12, ko'. What pro. 1. 漫, _pin; 也(野)呢, mat, (^cye) oui? or mi ^cye oni? What kind of a man? 乜野人 me, mat, ⁵ye yan^{*} ni? What man? LA, mat, yan?? or 乜離, mat, shui*? What meaning? 也意思呢, mat, yi sz ni? 2. (in speaking of time), 44, kéi. 3. (price, i.e., how much), 25 3. kéi to? 4. (in speaking of time and person in asking for particular reasons, etc.), 🚜, pin? What Court? 邊間衙門?。Pin kán Ngá Múu*? What am I afraid of? 我怕也 野呢, ^cNgo p'a' mat, ^cye ni? or 我使慌也野呢, 'Ngo 'shai fong mat, 'ye ,ni?

5. (how, etc.), **1**, 'tím. What to say or What shall I say? 點翻呢? 'Tim 'kong ,ni? What o'clock is it? 幾點鐘呢? 'Kéi 'tim chung ni? What place? 2 Chi shu?? Pin shu?? What is the matter? 有乜事? ²Yaú mat, sz²? What then? 噉點呢? or 噉 就點呢? Kom 'tim _ni? or 'Kòm tsati² 'tím ni? What time, 幾時, 'Kéí _cshí^{*}, or esisi. What is this? 呢的係乜野 WE, Ni sti hai² mi ^cye ni? Of what is it a part? or What does it belong to? 乜野戰呢? Mat, ^cye ke' ni? At what place? 解過(處)? 'Hai pin (shu)? or 'Hai pin? What is used, 所用嘅, 'sho yung² ke'. No matter what illness, 西論 **七野病**, m lun⁻ mat, ^cye peng²[†]. What ought I to do? 我應該 點樣做呢? ^cNgo ,ying ,kof 'tim 'yöng* tsò² ni? What! inter. IT, 'Ha! III, Ho! S. 'He! 乜敵呀, Mat, 'kòm á'! Whatever, pro. 但凡, tán² sfán. Whatever a man has, 但凡人 所有哦. stán sfán syan sho ⁵yaú ke', or 有嘅物, ⁵yaú ke' mat,.

•

The field where she went, 但所 到喷田, ^ck'ui 'sho tò' ke' ,tín. Where have you come from? 6 從邊處嚟, 'Nei ,ts'ung ,pin shü' lai?. Where do you wish to go? A 去邊處呢, 'Söng hui' 。pín shü', ni? Whereupon, D, tsaú²; H, kòm tsaú². Wherever, 唔論邊處, cm lun² opin shü'. Whet, v. 磨利, mo léi⁻. Whether, 不論, pat, lun². Whetstone, n. **磨刀**石, cmo tù shek. Which, 1. (for men animals, etc., and things), 💑, pin (with proper Class. add III, oti to it for plural). Which man? 漫個人呢, 。Pín ko', yan "ni? Which men? 邊的人呢, 。pin oti yan ni? 2. (months), 邊, opin; 第幾, tai² 'kéí? Which month? 第幾月, tai² 'kéí yüt,. That house: which fell, 個間屋 呀跌倒個間呢, ko', kán uk, á, tít, 'tò ko' kán ni. He has not returned me the book which he borrowed from me, 1 借我個部書,佢唔會俾翻 我咯, ^ck'ui tse' ^cngo ko' pò² shü, ^ck'ui _cm _cts'ang ^cpéi _cfán ^cngo lo^k.

Which one of you? — ()? pin yat, ko'? Which of the two? 呢兩個邊 個係呢? Ni ⁵löng ko' opin ko' hai² ni? The following construction is common. The book which was read, 所讀明書, 'sho tuk, ke', shu. The land which was given to you, 所賜過你嘹地, 'sho ts'z' kwo² néi ke² téi². In which field, **临**邊質田, 'hai pin tat, t'in. While he was in the world, 佢在 the soi² shai² opin. While eating his lunch, a 晏個時, shik, 'kan án' ko' shí. For a while, --- fa, yat, höng'. Whine, v. 喉, ange; 喉 童, ange ,shengt. Whip, n. 鞭, ,pin; 馬鞭, ⁵má ,pín. Class. 條, ct'íú. Whip, v. 鞭打, pin 'ta. Whipping, 鞭打, pín 'tá. Whipping through the street, a punishment for petty larcenies, 遊刑, yaú ,ying. Whirl, v. 깔笛轉, t'am t'am chün'. Whirlwind, n. 鬼頭風, 'kwai ,t'aú ,fung. Whisk, v. 🛲, fak. Whistle, n. (1996), ngan kai. Class. 19, ko'.

- White, adj. 白, pák₂. As white as snow, 雪噉白,
- süt₂ kòm' pák₀. Whitebait, n. 白飯魚, pák₀ fán² _cyü^{*}.
 - Class. **(A**, ct'iú.
- Whites, n. 白帶, pák。tái². Class. 餘, ct'iú.
- Whitewash, **灌灰木**, 'shá fúi 'shui. A coat (of whitewash), 一浸, yat, cham'.
- Who, pro. 邊, 。Pin? used with the following appropriate Classifier, as 邊個。Pin ko?? 邊位, 。Pin wai^{5*}.
 - 也, mat, used with the following appropriate words, 也人, mat, ,yan^{*}; 乜誰, mat, shui^{*}.
 - If plural then say, 邊啲, opin oti. Who is that? 脑固係也人 呢, 'Ko ko' hai² mat, (or mi) yan^{*} cui?
 - Who is he? **佰係乜誰**, ⁵K'ui hai² mat, _cshui*? or 佰係 乜 人, ⁵K'ui hai² mat, _cyan*?
 - Who is it? 乜誰, Mat, cshui"? or 七人, Mat, yan"?
 - Who does not know, 誰不知, shui pat, chí. Those who beg of him, 所求
- 伯哦, [']sho_ck'aú ^ck'ui ke'. Whoever, 所有, [']sho ^cyaú.
 - Whoever does this will be punished, 邊個(or 是但邊個)做都 要辦佢咯, 。pin ko' (or shi² tán² 。pin ko') tso² 。tò yiú' pán² ^ck'ui lo^ko,

- Whose, pro. 邊, opin followed by the appropriate Class. and then the sign of the possessive, 既, ke', e.g., 邊 個戰, oPin ko' ke'? or 也人戰, Mat, yan ke'? or 也
 - · 難脫, Mat, cshui ke'? At whose place, 陈邊個處, ^chai opín ko' shu'.
- Whole, 1. (spoken time, or bodies, or substances), 成, shengt. The whole morning, 成朝, shengt chiú. The whole day, 成日, sheng yat,.
 - 2. (Used when a number of things are spoken of together), — 椛, yat, k'of'.
 - 3. (all, even to the minutest particle), 一啲, yat, oti; 所有, 'sho 'yaú.
 The whole day long, 長日, ch'öng yat₂ (*i.e.*, the day) long.
 The whole night, 成夜, shengt ye².
 - 4. 全, cts'ün. The whole earth, 全地, cts'ün téi².
- Wholesale, adj. 發行, fat, chong.

Wholesome, adj. 🙇, 'shong.

- Wholly, adj. 礎, súi²; 盡地, tsun² téi^{5*}.
- Whore, See Prostitute.
- Whosesoever sins ye remit they are remitted unto them, 但凡你地 釋放佢罪嘅.佢嘅罪必被 釋放. tán² fán ^cnéi téi² shik, fong' ^ck'ui tsui² ke', ^ck'ui ke' tsui² pít, péi² shik, fong'.

 Whosoever, 邊. opin followed by appropriate Class. (as 個, ko' or 是但邊個 (or 位, etc.), shi² tán² opín ko' (or wai^{3*}, etc.); 但凡, tán² cfán. Why? adv. 1. 熙辩? Tím 'kái? 做 2; Tso² mat,? (公也事(中)?), wat² mat, sz² (kön³). I de not know why, 唔知到 25 野事, cm , chí to³ mat, ⁴ye sz². (Bk.), 因何, yan cho. Wick (lamp), n. 登心, tang sam. Wick (lamp), n. 登心, tang sam. Wick (lamp), n. 登心, tang sam. Wick (adj. 1. 惡, oko; 兄惡, chung oko. (malevolent), 黑心, hak, sam. Wide, adj. 1. 惡, oko; 兄惡, chung oko. (malevolent), 黑心, hak, sam. Wide, adj. 1. 惡, oko; 兄惡, chief, sing, fúto. Wide, adj. 1. 惡, oko; 兄惡, chief, sing, fúto. Wide, adj. 1. ○, sam, sho. Wife, n. 1. (generally), sam, sho. Wife, n. 1. (generally), sam, s	 Wild, 1. (untamed). 野, ^cye. Wild beast, 野獸, ^sye shad². 2. (mad), 狂, ^ktwong. 8. (dissolute), 放蕩, fong³ tong². Wild duck, n. 水鳴, ^cshui áp₀. Class. 使, chek₀†. Wild goose, n. 水鴉, ^cshui áp₀. Class. 使, chek₀†. Wild goose, n. 水鴉, ^cshui ^kngo. Class. 使, chek₀†. Wild people, n. 野人, ^cye ^cysn. Class. 個, ko³. To grow wild, 野生, ^cye ^csháng. Wildly, adv. 劉, lün². To talk wildly, 劉 講, lün² ^kkong. Wilderness, n. 曠野, k^wong² ^cye. Wilderness, n. 曠野, k^wong² ^cye. Wilderness, n. 曠野, k^wong² ^cye. Wilderness, n. 뺛野, k^wong² ^cye. Wilderness, n. 뺛野, k^wong² ^cye. Wilderness, n. ^chid. Wilful, adj. 故意, kwú² yl². Wilful, adj. 故意, kwú² yl². Willing, adj. †, ^chang; 中意, ^cchung yl². Willingly, adv. 廿心, ^ckom ^csam. Willow, n. 柳越, ^claú shū². Class. 為^c, p⁶o. Win, v. 贏, ^cyeng; 打贏, ^ctá ^cyeng. Wind, n. 風, ^cfung. To get the wind (or draft) on one, 受了生風, shaú² ^cliú ^csháng ^cfung. A cold wind, 生風, ^csháng ^cfung. A gust of wind, 一陣風, yat, ^{chan²} ^cfung. Winding, adj. 带, ^t, ^wsn kuk,.
^c tsz.	

Window, n. 窗, ch'öng; 氯門, Wish, v. 1. (simple), A, 'söng. ch'öng "mún. 2. (wish, must have), 要, yú'. Class. \mathbf{E} , to^2 . 3. (strongly desire), 要, oi'. To go out by the window, 打意 4. (hope for), 想望, `söng mong². 門出去, 'tá , ch'öng , mún ch'ut, Does not wish, 唔想, or 唔要, hui'. or 唔愛, or _m 'söng, or _m Window-bar, n. 密押, ch'öng at. yiú', or cm oi'. Class. 條, ct'íú. Does not wish to----, 想唔 Windpipe, n. 氣管, héf 'kwún. -, (or etc.), ^csöng _cm-Class. 條, "t'íú. According to what you wish, Windward, adv. 上風便, shöng², fung 依你中意, chíu', yí fnéi píu². chung yi'. Wine, n. 📶, tsati. Everything according to what Claret, 紅酒, _chung ^ctsaú. you wish, 事事從心所欲, Port, 黑酒, hak, tsaú. sz² sz² ts'ung sam sho yuk₂. Sherry, 白酒, pák。 tsaú. 5. (expressing a wish) h, yün?. Wine glass, n. 酒杯, 'tsau opui. Witch, n. 覡婆, 'shengt p'o. Class. , chek, †. Class. 19, ko'. With, prep. (together with), Wing, n. 翼, yik,. Under the wings, 翼下, yik, ha². <u>c</u>t'ung; 同理, <u>c</u>t'ung <u>mai</u>; 孖, Wing to wing sailing, 開入字 ^{má;} 共. kung²; 凑, ts'aú'. Go with me, 同 (or 孖)我去, **神**, hoi páto tsz^{2 c}lei. Wink, v. 神眼, yap, ^cngán. t'ung (or إmá) ^cngo hui'. With one's own eyes, 親眼, Winter, n. 冬天, tung t'in. Winter solstice, 冬至, tung chí'. ,ts'an [≤]ngán. With one's own ears, 親耳, ts'an To keep the winter solstice, the ^syí. 🐥, tsò² tung. With one's own hands, 親手, Wipe, v. 抹, mát_o. ,ts'an `shaú. Wipe the table, 抹枱, mát。 With one's own person, 親身, _t'oi^{*}. ts'an shan. Wire, n. 線, sin'. With one's own mouth, 親口, Class. 條, t'iú. ts'an haú. Nisdom, n. 智慧, chi' wai². With one's own foot, 親朋, ^{lise, adj.} 有智識, ^cyaú chí' shik.; ,ts'an kök. 有智慧, 'yaú chỉ' waf. These are idiomatic phrases and Wise men, 博士, poko sz². are equivalent to the English

myself, yourself, himself, herself,	Wonder, v. 怪, kwśi'; 見奇, kín', k'éi.
or themselves, according to the	It is not to be wondered at, 🖷
context. as 我親眼見, ⁵ ngo	怪得, em kwái [?] tak,.
ts'an ^c ngán kin', I saw it with	Wonderful, adj. 出奇, ch'ut, kéi; 奇
my own eyes, <i>i.e.</i> , I saw it myself.	₩ ₩ , kéi k'wái'.
	Most wonderful things, 至出奇
Is with us (on our side), 同我	喷事, chí ch'ut, k'éi ke' sz ² .
哋, _c t'ung ^c ngo tél ² . Within, 1. (general), 裏(顧), ^c lui	Wont (accustomed), v . $(\blacksquare, kwan^2)$.
(_c t'aú); 內, nof ² ; 裏底, ^c lui	Won't, 唔, cm or cm^* .
(¿vau); 內, hui ; 表広, hui 'tai; 裏面, ^c lui mín ² .	Wood, n. 1. (the solid part of trees;
2. (included, any goods, etc.), 在	trees cut or sawed), 木 , muk,.
$\vec{\mu}$, tsoj ² noj ² .	Class. 51 , fái ² ; 12 , kaú ² .
Within the door, 門裏(頭),	A piece of wood, —塊木, yat、
emán ^c lui (_c t'aú).	fáí [°] muk _s .
within the house, 屋内, uk,	A long piece of wood, 一條木,
noi ² .	yat, ttiú muk,.
Within six days, 六日內, luk,	A lump of wood, 一陷木, yat,
yat, noi^2 .	kaú ² muk ₂ .
Witness, n. 証(人), ching' (_c yan).	2. (firewood), 柴, ch'áí.
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai ^{5*} .	Class. 境, fái ² ; 係, ,t'iú.
To be a witness, 做証, tsò ²	3. (a collection of growing trees),
ching'.	樹林, shü ² _s lam.
Witness against, TE , ching ² .	Word, n. 1. (written or printed), 😤,
Witness against you, 証 你,	tsz ² .
ching' 'néi.	Class. 個, ko ² .
Wizard, n. 硯 公, shengt ckung.	2. (spoken), 話, wá ² ; 話頭, wá ²
Class. 個, ko.	_د t'aú.
Woe, 🙈, wo ² .	A sentence of words, 一句(話),
Wolf, n. 豺狼, ch'śi clong.	yat, kui ² (wá ²).
Class. 隻, chek。†.	3. 說話, shüt。wá ² is sometimes
Woman, n. 女人, ^c nui _z yan [*] .	used as the equivalent, e.g., these
Class. 個, ko'.	few words, 個幾句說話, ko
An old woman, 伯爺婆, pak。	'kéi kui' shüt, wá ² .
oye zp'o; 婆姆, zpo ´ná.	Say a word to them, 話佢一
Womb, n. 胎, t'oi.	句, wa ^{2 s} k'ui yat, kui ² .
	I

Work, n. 工夫, kung "fú. Class. 4^{+} , kin^{2} . The work he does, or That work that he does, 佢做 嘅工夫, ^ck'ui tsò² ke' kung fú. Each kind of work, 各樣工夫, kok, yöng², kung fú. Work, v. 打工, ^{'tá} ,kung; 做工, tsò² kung. He works for me, 伯同我打 **I**, ^ck'ui _ct'ung ^cngo 'tá _ckung. He works at my place, 佰條我 【打工, ⁵k'ui ⁵haí ⁵ngo shü' `tá kung. The works of the Lord, INFO 華所行之事, Ye ,Wo ,Wá 'sho hang chí sz². Workman, or workpeople, n. 工人, ,kung yan; 師傅, sz fú^{2*}. Class. (B, ko'. Workmanship, n. 工作, kung tsok, Good workmanship, 好手勢, 'ho 'shau shai'. World, n. 1. (the earth considered as a globe), téi² ,k'aú. Class. 個, ko 2. (present stage of existence), ##, shai'; 世界, shai' kai'. Class. (III), ko'. This generation, 死世, ni shai'; 今世, kam shai'; 呢個世界, , ni ko' shai' kái'. The next world, 來世, cloi shai'. The future world, 後世, haú² shai'.

The whole world, 普天下, `p'ó ,t'in há². The man of the world, 世人. shai'_cyan. World without end, 亦世無盡, 'wing shai' mò tsun². 3. (in the world), # L, shai' shöng², used where we would often say 'world' alone. Among men in the world, Kt 上(之間), "yan shaf' shöng² (chí kán). Worldly customs, **世俗**, shai' tsuk,. Worm, n. 蟲, ,ch'ung. Class. **(**, _ct'iú. Earth worm, 黃镳, wong 'hün. Class. **(A**, t'íú. Worse, adj. 44, paí². The longer the worse I feel, Ht 耐越見唔安樂, yüt, noi² yüt, kín ,m ,on lok,. Worship, v. 拜, páí'. To worship at the tombs, 行清, ,hang ,ts'ing; 拜山, paí', shan. Worshipper, n. 拜者, páí' 'che. Worst, adj. 極吟, kik, yaí; 至惡, chí ok. Worth, adj. 1. 值(得), chik, (tak,); (抵)得, ^ctaí (tak,). 2. (money), 值錢, chik, _ts ín*. It is worth so much money, 值 咁多錢, chik, kòm', to _ts'in*. 3. (of a man), 有-----鏈, ⁵yaú -,ts'in,

He is worth-, or He has —, 佢有——錢, ^sk'ui 'yaú ______ ts'in . He is worth a lot of money, 19 有大把錢, ^sk'ui ^syaú tái² 'p'á ,ta'in. Worthless, adj. adj. ch'aú. . Extrememely worthless, Ka kik, 'ch'aú. Worthy, adj. 🎬, cyín. My worthy wife, F ., yin ts'ai. Would, v. 想, 'söng; 顧, yün². It would be well, 都好哑, 。to 'ho a². Afraid he would drown, the 浸死, p's' [']wui cham² 'sz. Wound, v. 傷, shöng; 傷親, shöng ts'an; 打傷, 'tá shöng. To receive a wound, 😤 🖪, shaú² shöng. Wrangle, v. P, cháng. Wrap, v. 包, ,psú; 包好, ,psú hð (i.e., wrap it up properly, or well). Wring, v. 把乾, 'naú ,kòn. Write, v. 1. (to set down, as legible characters), 篇(字), 'se (tsz²). Neither can I write, 我又唔 唐寫字添, 'ngo yaú' ,m 'híú 'se tsz²,tim. He can write quickly, 佢寫得 the se tak, fai'. He can write quickly, 佰寫快 都得, or 佢快都寫得, ^śk'ui 'se fái' oto tak, or 'k'ui fái' oto `se tak,.

It can be written quickly, 👯 都寫得戰, fái' 。tò 'se tak、 ke'. He cannot write quickly, 值唔 寫得快, or 佢快唔寫得嘅, or 佢寫快就唔得嘅, ⁵k'ui cm 'se tak, fái', or ^ck'ui fái' cm se tak, ke', or 'k'ui 'se fái' tsaú' m tak, ke'. It is he who writes, 寫字係佢, 'se tsz haf ^ck'ui. 2. (as letters set down for reading), 1, 'se. To write down, 篇裙, 'se lok,. After having been writing the whole morning, I am tired, **#** 已經成朝富字,所以見 瘡, ^cngo ^cyí ,king ,sheng† ,chíú 'se tsz², 'sho 'yi kin' kwúi². 3. (to compose as an author), 1/4, tsok. Writer, n. 1. (one who writes), 寫字 喻, 'se tisz' ke', or 富学, 'se tsz⁵*. 2. (author), 作(暫) 嘅, tsok (shu) ke'. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai^{5*}. Writing, n. (anything written), 字. tsz². Wrong, adj. 錯, ts'o'; **唔着**, ,m chök. Altogether (or all) wrong, ts'o' sái', or 或速动错慨, ham² pa² lang² ts'o' ke', or ---啲都錯, yat, oti oto ts'o'.

It is all (or entirely) wrong, 喊 中心 "你你, ham² pá² láng² ts'o' sái' lo^ko. To do wrong, 做錯, ts'ò² ts'o'. (This also means to make a mistake in doing anything). Done nothing wrong, 有做錯 事, ^cmò tsò² ts'o' sz².

Y

Yam, n. 大薯, tái² shü. Class. 翕, p'o. Yamen, n. 衙門, _cngá _cmún. Class. II, kán. This is a yamen, 呢間係衙 門婿, ni kán haí² ngá mún loko. Yard, n. 1. (measure), 745, ²má. 2. (of a ship), 杠, kong'. Yarn, n. 於, shá. Yawn, v. 打喊露, 'tá hám' lo2. Year, n. 4, "nín. This year, 今年, kam nin. Next year, 出年, ch'ut, _nín. Last year, 舊年, kaú² "nín, or _nín[₹]. Year before last, 前年, ,ts'in _nín^{*}. The year preceding the year before last, 大前年, táf ,ts"in _nín^{*}. Previous or Past years, 往年, [≤]wong _znin[∓].

A few years ago, 先(早)幾年, "sín (^ctsò) 'kéi "nín. These few years, 呃幾年, , ni kėi nin. New year, 新年, san nin, or 4. Infn alone if the context is plain, as 做年, tso² _cnin to spend the New Year, or 渦年, kwo', nín. The 3rd year of Tung Chi, 治三年, "T'ung Chí²,sám "nín. The 8th moon of this year, 🐴 年八月, kam nín páto yüto. 2. (in speaking of age and in or connections), 歲, sui'; 年歲, ,nín sui'. Yellow, adj. 🗃. ,wong. Yes, adv. 🕵, hai². This is generally followed by some final or other, which often gives a delicate shade of meaning to the reply. In answering a question where we would simply say 'yes,' a Chinese often turns the question into an affirmative and gives it as an answer instead of saying 'yes'. Yesterday, n. 昨日, or 嘉日, tsok, yat,, or ts'am yat,. The day before yesterday, The E, ts'in yat. The day preceding the day before yesterday, 大前日, tái² ,ts'in yat,. Yesterday morning, 昨朝, tsok, chíú.

