



# A Glossary of Words and Phrases in the Oral Performing and Dramatic Literatures of the Jin, Yuan, and Ming

Dale R. Johnson

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Yuan dynasty fresco of a dramatic performance, dated 1324. Preserved in the Shuishen Monastery attached to the Guangsheng Temple in Hongdong, Shanxi Province. *Source*: Yuanren zaju zhu, edited by Yang Jialuo, Taipei: Shijie shuju, 1961

A GLOSSARY OF WORDS AND PHRASES IN  
THE ORAL PERFORMING AND DRAMATIC  
LITERATURES OF THE JIN, YUAN, AND MING

by

DALE R. JOHNSON

戲金  
劇元  
文明  
學講  
詞唱  
匯與



CENTER FOR CHINESE STUDIES  
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ANN ARBOR

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To all my treasures:  
Isebill, Nils, Lura, Araceli,  
little Matias, and little Tomas,  
who just entered our world.



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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This glossary was actually the brainchild of Professor James I. Crump, who started it back in the late 1950s, if memory serves me correctly. It was a project he called "The Capitol Dialect." I began collecting materials that might be used in a similar project in the early 1970s, but was distracted by my obsession with prosody and structure in the arias of the *Yuanqu xuan* and the *Yuanqu xuan waibian*; apart from cutting and pasting entries culled from some of the early works listed in the Osaka index, I made little progress. It was in the early 1980s after my work on prosody and structure was published that my mind again returned to the project. Jim Crump and I jointly applied for grants to fund it, but we were thwarted when financial support was not forthcoming. I then took up the project on my own. I have enjoyed Jim Crump's encouragement and support through all the intervening years, and he, probably more than any other person, is to be credited with persuading me to halt the entry gathering process in order to publish it. A more interested and loyal supporter one could not hope to have, and I owe him an enormous debt of gratitude for his faith that it would be completed. I would also like to thank him for his recent help in arranging financial support for the glossary project, and our sincere thanks to the Council on Cultural Planning and Development (Wen-chien hui) of the Republic of China, which provided the actual funds.

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Jerome P. Cavanaugh deserves much credit for his role as my personal book scout. On his many book-buying trips to China, he brought back the latest works on Yuan music dramas and in this process not only kept me up-to-date on new works in the field, but provided a steady stream of materials he thought I would find useful.

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## INTRODUCTION

This work covers the oral performing and dramatic literatures of China written over the four hundred year period spanning 1200–1600 A.D. It contains approximately 8,000 entries based on the reading notes and glosses found in various dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, and editions of works that broadly include ballad medleys 諸宮調, comic farces 元本, Yuan music dramas 元雜劇, Ming music dramas 明雜劇 and 傳奇, Ming miscellaneous pieces, and the novel *Shuihu zhuan* 水滸傳.

For many years this literature was considered one of the most difficult in the Chinese corpus and the Japanese scholars who dedicated themselves to it scarcely four decades ago were considered daring. During the 1930s, the first editions of Yuan dramas with reading notes and glosses were published; this process continued and accelerated over the next five decades to the point where gathering the various materials into a single work seemed the next logical step. As late as 1981, however, no comprehensive dictionary or glossary for this literature existed in any language, Asian or Western. This glossary, to this compiler's knowledge, is the first of its kind in a Western language. With such an aid even a relative novice who has reasonable command of Chinese can read, translate, and appreciate this great body of literature with an ease undreamed of even two decades ago.

The basis for this glossary was an index begun in the early 1980s, the *Chugoku kotan gikyoku goshaku sakuin* 中國古典戲曲語辭索引, the "Osaka index," which was finished sometime before 1970 at the Center for the Study of Chinese Language and Literature at the City University of Osaka, Japan. It is neither a dictionary nor a glossary; it contains no definitions. Rather, it is an index to thirty-four works containing glosses and annotations to the literature, including the first collections of regional colloquialisms and expressions to be published: (a) Xu Jiarui's 徐嘉瑞 1948 work *Jin Yuan xiqu fangyan kao* 金元戲曲方言考 (FANGYAN in the Code to Textual Citations; subsequent references to works in the "Code" list appear in capital letters); (b) Zhu Juyi's 朱居易 1956 work *Yuanju suyu fangyan lishi* 元劇俗語方言例釋 (ZHU); (c) Zhang Xiang's 張相 1953 work *Shi ci qu yuci huishi* 詩詞曲語辭匯釋 (SCQ), the first important annotated collection of words and phrases in the *shi* 詩, *ci* 詞, and *qu* 曲 genres of verse to be published; and (d) thirty-one other editions of oral performing and dramatic works published between 1940 and 1964.

The Osaka index, where entries are alphabetized according to the pinyin romanization system, was an ideal starting point for this glossary; however, since the index's publication, some fifty additional works have been published from which I have also culled words and phrases. The most important of these are Gu Xuejie's 顧學頤 four-volume work, *Yuanqu shici* 元曲釋詞 (SQSC), published between 1983 and 1990, the *Song Yuan yuyan cidian* 宋元語言辭典 (YYCD), published in 1985 and the *Shi ci qu xiaoshuo yuci dadian* 詩詞曲小說語詞大典

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(DADIAN), published in 1993. The latest work, Wang Xueqi's 王學奇 1994 *Yuanquxuan jiaozhu* 元曲選校注, an eight-volume annotated edition of the complete *Yuanqu xuan* 元曲選 (YQX), did not come to my attention until last year, too late to be incorporated in this work.

The glosses here are those that a student cannot expect to find in two standard dictionaries, *Chinese-English Dictionary* by R. H. Mathews (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1943) and the *ABC Chinese-English Dictionary* edited by John DeFrancis (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1996). There are some exceptions to this rule. A few entries that one might expect to discover in a standard dictionary *have* been included because of their many variant written forms. For example, **baihuai** 剗劃 appears in the *Xinhua zidian* 新華字典 but it can be written variously as 百劃, 孽劃, 擺劃, 孽畫, 布劃, 佈劃, or 勞劃. A textual locus is provided after each definition, except for those entries understandable to any reader of Chinese. With minor exceptions, then, words and phrases easily construed with the use of a good dictionary are excluded, as are place names and personal names.

Pronunciation throughout the glossary is based on modern usage. One might question the value of adding pronunciation to eight-hundred-year-old terms whose original pronunciation is unknown or uncertain, but having workable modern pronunciations will benefit students and facilitate scholarship in this area. During the process of compiling the glossary, I created approximately five hundred characters that do not appear in standard Chinese word processing systems. Some of these are no longer in use and cannot be found in any dictionary. For example, of the seventy-eight characters I created under the mouth radical 口, fifty-three do not appear in *Mathews' Chinese-English Dictionary*. For this reason, I deemed the inclusion of pronunciation glosses to be a useful and time-saving feature. The goal was to provide contemporary pronunciation for all entries. But there are cases where the pronunciation has been difficult to ascertain and cases where dictionaries are in conflict. To illustrate, consider the entry 犹雲帶雨 from the drama "Lu Zhailang" (#49) in the *Yuanqu xuan*. The character 犹 is not listed in standard dictionaries and the character 帶 may be pronounced *ti*, *di*, or *ni*, depending on the source consulted:

國語辭典	犹 (unlisted)	帶 <i>ti</i>
辭海	犹 (unlisted)	帶 <i>ti</i> or <i>ni</i>
辭源	犹 (unlisted)	帶 <i>ti</i>
大漢和辭典	犹 (unlisted)	帶 <i>ti</i>
HUJI II 85 n.8	尤	帶 <i>di</i>
GHQ 572 n.33	犹	帶 <i>ti</i>
DXX 115 n.15	尤	帶 <i>di</i>

Further, the character 尤 in the *Song Jin zaju kao* (HUJI II) above is unreliable because the drama text has been converted to simplified characters, but its use in the *Dong Jieyuan Xixiangji* (DXX) tells us that the pronunciation was *you*, tone uncertain. I have listed the entry under *you* with 犹 as an alternate written form. In difficult cases I have provided a "see reference" whenever possible, to help the reader locate such terms in the glossary. In cases where I found pronunciations that depart from modern usage, I have followed them when it seemed prudent and when the scholarship seemed sound.

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During the period in which these genres flourished there was little orthographic standardization. There was universal agreement about how to write common words such as jade 玉, mountain 山, and dragon 龍, but the variety of written forms for words with more subtle shades of meaning could be extensive. There are at least eleven differing versions of the word *aza* meaning “filthy”: 腌臢, 腌臢, 暗臢, 唵唵, 唵唵, 唵唵, 笨簪, 暗臢, 暗臢, 暗臢, and 淹滯. There is wide latitude in the choice of written forms, especially when a graph is selected on the basis of sound rather than meaning. When the graph 巴 is used in a word containing the syllable *ba*, one can often expect to see 把, 芭, 杷, and 耙 used as variants. The following variants can be found for the entry *biezao*: 懈燥, 慙燥, 懈躁, 蠶燥, 嗽燥, 撇皂, 鼈燥. Pronunciation choices can be highly arbitrary in these cases: 燥 may be read *cao* or *zao*; 懈, 蠶, and 鼈 all may be read *bie*; 躁 and 皂 both are read *zao*; 燥 may be read *sao* or *zao*; 撇 is read *pie*, while 嗽 does not appear in any standard dictionary. My designated pronunciation of *biezao*, while arbitrary, is premised on the fact that in the examples known to me, 懈 and 燥 are the written forms used most often and *biezao* is the dominant pronunciation among these variant forms.

The fact that sounds can be expressed with widely varying graphs demonstrates not only the lack of standardization in orthographic practice but also may reflect regional variation in pronunciation during this period. Writers practiced their craft in different places and communication between regions was undeveloped; free use was made of graphs without great concern for “correctness.” Consider the syllable *ge*. I have identified the following sixteen variants for it in the entries .*geda*[da], .*gezhabang*, .*gelala*, .*gedengdeng*, and .*gezhizhi*: 乞, 圪, 屹, 疙, 仵, 跂, 怗, 吃, 吃, 各, 可, 割, 磕, 合, and 吉. For the initial syllable *ge* the chief unifying factor is 乞 used with a wide array of radicals. The modern pronunciation of these characters varies as widely as *chi*, *qi*, *ji*, *ha*, *he*, *yi*, and *ke*. The following list illustrates the range of variant forms that in Jin and Yuan times must have been considered complementary:

<i>guo</i>	咕聒刮吵
<i>jie</i>	階增街基
<i>lüe</i>	掠裸擲擲掙
<i>qian</i>	欠簽慙咁尖嚙
<i>qiao</i>	喬橋矯僥怯
<i>yi</i>	一伊亦壹剔啣

China’s oral performing and dramatic literatures are enriched by the great number of onomatopoeic words and phrases that not only emulate sounds, but depict motions and sensations, delineate qualities, enliven action, and refine moods. Consider the following:

支楞楞爭	zhileng lengteng	(ABBC)	the snap of breaking strings
乞留乞良	qiliu qiliang	(ABAC)	choking, sobbing
必丟不搭	bidiu buda	(ABCD)	angry outcry
兀兀禿禿	wuwu tutu	(AABB)	tepid, lukewarm
剔抽禿刷	tichou tushua	(ABCD)	rolling eye motions, looking up and down
七留七力	qiliu qili	(ABAC)	the shuffle of shoes



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乞紐忽濃	qiniu hunong	(ABCD)	the sound or sensation of walking through slimy mud
欠欠答答	qianqian dada	(AABB)	crazed or addled with drink
仰刺叉	yanglacha	(ABC)	to topple backwards
剔留禿圈	tiliu tulu	(ABCD)	round and full, rotating or spinning

There is also a special category of two-syllable suffixes that attach to adjectives, adverbs, and verbs, which emphasize or enhance their meaning in some way: *dan'bula* 淡不刺 “bland”; *dai'dahai* 呆答孩 “expressionless”; *hun'laca* 昏臘擦 “dark, dim”; *gan'cila* 乾茨臘 “openly, bluntly”; and *hei'linqin* 黑林侵 “pitch-black.” This feature is so unique and so prevalent that I include here an extensive list of the variant forms:

不答	不刺	不劣	不律	擦刺	慘刺	吃扎	出律
茨臘	刺刺	此刺	打孩	答孩	答刺	堆灰	各查
各扎	各札	挖扎	割扎	各支	圪支	圪支	古都
骨都	谷都	古取	合刺	忽刺	鑊鐸	和朵	和鐸
漢鐸	獲鐸	棘刺	吉力	吉利	急裏	急里	急力
吉列	急列	棘列	急律	棘律	局促	踟促	可擦
磕擦	可地	可裏	磕支	刺擦	刺叉	刺答	喇煞
林侵	淋侵	臨侵	流丟	留丟	陸續	沒堆	沒騰
木藤	忪擦	忪察	七擦	忪慳	乞列	忪支	潑刺
森沙	廡禁	廡金	絲飴	兀刺	兀羅	則羅	遮刺
支刺	支辣	支沙	支煞	支殺	支趨	卒律	

This category of suffix, while distinctive, can sometimes be confused with other constructions, and there is debate about its origins and the exact sense these endings convey. In the first instance, the expression *jing'jili* 驚急裏 is a variant of *jing'jilie* 驚急列 “alarmed, panicked, flustered.” Here the suffix *jili* attaches to the root word *jing*, making it identical to the eighty-seven examples displayed above. However, this same expression and another set of variants also belong to another common type of entry, in which the preposition *li* 裏 is affixed to an ordinary binome, as in:

<i>jiqie'li</i>	急切裏, 急切里, 急且裏	“under pressure or duress”
<i>dagu'li</i>	大古裏, 大故裏	“on the whole, generally”
<i>ming'z'li</i>	瞎子裏, 暝子裏, 冥子裏	“secretly, on the sly”

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In short, a degree of caution is warranted in identifying these different usages. I have supplied “see references” throughout the glossary to cue the reader to alternative constructions for a given expression.

There is debate about the two-syllable suffix *'linqin* 臨浸 in the entry *si'linqin* 死臨浸. Wang Ying 王鏌 and Zeng Mingde 曾明德, in their *Shi ci qu yuci jishi* 詩詞曲語詞集釋 (YCJS), point to its possible origins in a residual word in the Shandong dialect originally written 儻儻 or 懶懶, meaning “to hang the head.” They maintain that *si* 死 in *si'linqin* does not mean “death,” but rather that it functions as an intensifier modifying *'linqin*. I agree that the *si* in *si'linqin* does not literally mean death but would argue that it signifies something analogous. In several examples where this word appears in the *Yuanqu xuan*, it describes a person in a state of shock, someone frozen or paralyzed with fear, anxiety, or depression to the point where in appearance they seem “motionless, lifeless” or even “dumbfounded.”

Likewise there are problems with the suffix in the expression *dai'dahai* 呆答孩. According to the *Guan Hanqing quanji jiaozhu* 觀漢卿全集較注 (GHQ 126), *'dahai*, written variously as 答孩, 打孩, or 打頰, is a phonetic variant of *taihai* 抬頰, which means “the chin raised in a reflective or solemn manner,” and by extension, “an expressionless face.” In the *Xixiang ji* (WANG XIXIANG 146 n.4), the author notes that *'dahai* might be an erroneous variant of *taini* 儻儻, but he appends this almost as an afterthought. If this data in *Guan Hanqing quanji jiaozhu* is valid, does it also apply to *'dahai* in *men'dahai* 悶答孩, ~打~, ~打頰 “depressed, bored”? To my knowledge there is no evidence to suggest that *'dahai* in *men'dahai* is a variant of 抬頰 or that *'linqin* has its origins in 儻儻 in the Shandong dialect. These are intriguing ideas but unsubstantiated. Are these suffixes vestigial links to a linguistic feature from some regional dialect in an earlier era? Might they result from influence of one of the many nonsinitic languages of Central Asia? Questions as to the origins of these fascinating two-syllable suffixes remain unresolved and await the attention of future scholars.

I hope that this glossary will be broadly useful, not only for students of this literature, but for scholars researching Jin and Yuan language and its usage. In the *Yuanqu xuan* alone there are over 7,000 arias whose rhyme schemes are known. Bolstered with this information, a scholar should be able to determine much about Yuan pronunciation. The enormous quantity of colloquial speech preserved in the Yuan music dramas should be sufficient to facilitate a fairly definitive study of grammar and usage of the period. The textual locations for the entries in this work could aid such studies, but this is just one source among many for locating good examples of how the language was used.

Finally, this glossary is unfinished. The entry-gathering process could be continued, but there is something to be said for sharing my findings with others in a timely manner. I foresee a time when the contents will continue to be expanded and refined, in which case I will consider my efforts to have been successful. Over the years I have benefited from the advice and suggestions of others, but errors and omissions in this work remain my responsibility.

獨虎書屋  
Santa Cruz, California  
May 2000



## USER' S GUIDE

### 1. The Pinyin Romanization System

Main entries are listed alphabetically in the pinyin romanization system, but they also include symbols, explained below, that indicate syllable breaks, bound forms, onomatopoeic expressions, and optional syllables. To indicate pronunciation I have refined pinyin in modest ways to adjust for tonal spelling as follows:

first tone	pinyin spelling unaltered
second tone	“i” is added as a final, but it precedes “n” in syllables ending in “n” or “ng”: <i>maol diel liul feln melng xilng xualn</i>
third tone	the dominant vowel is doubled: <i>jiuu diaan xuaan suoo rii ruii</i>
fourth tone	“h” is added as a final, but it precedes “n” in syllables ending in “n” and “ng”: <i>mih ruoh gaih behn fehng xihng</i>
er	er 兒, when used as a noun suffix, is reduced to 'r
zi	zi 子, when used as a noun suffix, is reduced to 'z

All pronunciation is based on modern usage, not that of Jin, Yuan, or Ming times. When pronunciation or tones vary from standard contemporary usage, I have followed the scholarship of my sources and provided “see references” so as not to confuse the user. “Tone sandhi” effects are not reflected in my romanization system, nor are toneless syllables. In entries with more than one Chinese rendering, the pronunciation given applies only to the first Chinese version. In the entry **qian** 鰾, 簽, 欠, 慫, for example, the pronunciation *qian* (indicating the first tone) applies only to the first character 鰾.

## User's Guide

### 2. Signs and Symbols

The hyphen -

Hyphens are used, as needed, to preserve the integrity of syllables:

**dan-an**, because it can be confused with da-nan

**a-nahu**, because it can be confused with an-ahu

The exclamation point !

The exclamation point indicates interjections:

**aiya!**

The apostrophe '

The apostrophe marks bound forms (suffixes, particles, prepositions, etc.) such as 的, 了, 着, 們, 兒, and 子.

chi'de	吃的
shuo'zhe	說着
hu'de	忽的
shen'ma	甚麼
aqu'lao	腌軀老
banxiang'jia	半餉家
er'z	兒子
hai'r	孩兒
bo'zhila	薄支刺

Some bound forms precede the word to which they are attached, and in this case they are meaningless:

'dieban	迭辦
'diepei	迭配
'diekuai	迭快

The period .

A period preceding an entry marks onomatopoeic words and phrases:

.aque	阿鵲	(sound of a sneeze)
.bibo	必剝	(patter of rain)
.bidu buda	必丟不搭	(angry yammering)

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The period also marks a host of descriptive words and phrases whose meanings are not related to the characters used to write them:

.qiliu elan	乞留惡濫	Slumped in a heap
.qianqian dada	欠欠答答	Crazed or addled by drink
.qidiu keta	勃騰騰	Rolling and tumbling
.dixiu diexie	滴蹙蹙	Limbs trembling

### Brackets [ ]

Brackets mark optional syllables:

**dashen'ma** [bu]jin can appear either as dashen'ma bujin or as dashen'ma jin

The tilde ~

The tilde corresponds to Chinese characters in the first version given of the main entry when there are multiple ways of writing them:

巴巴結結,~~劫劫 (~ = 巴)  
巴臂,~壁,~鼻,把~,把鼻(把~ = 把臂 and not 把鼻)

### 3. Arrangement of Entries

Entries are arranged according to the double-sort system wherein the order is determined by the alphabetical sequence of the head character. This system maintains the integrity of the full syllable.

**danwei** precedes **dangwei** (the syllables are dan, dang, and wei)

**ma'er** precedes **manlang** (the syllables are ma and 'er; man and lang)

Main entries appear in bold face followed by the pronunciation enclosed in parentheses:

**babing** (baabiing)

For entries with identical romanization spellings, the Chinese character with the fewest number of strokes takes precedence:

**ben** 本 precedes **ben** 奔

When the number of strokes in the two characters are identical, the character whose radical appears first in the Kangxi Radical Table takes precedence :

**ba** 笆 precedes **ba** 耙



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All verbs are presented in infinitive form with “to.” Nouns, adjectives, and adverbs are self-evident.

### 4. Orthography

Words and phrases of two and three syllables are written as a single word with hyphens added where confusion might arise about the integrity of the syllables (see Signs and Symbols: The hyphen).

Words and phrases of four syllables in length are usually divided into segments of two syllables each:

.qidiu keta      乞丟磕塔

The four-syllable entries that contain bound forms are handled in various ways, depending on the position of the bound form:

qi'de weipie      氣的微撇  
qian yan'li zuo      錢眼裏坐  
bali'zhi qu      巴里之曲

Entries longer than four syllables have been divided according to the meaning in the phrase:

qima yishi lubei'shang shi'le yijiao  
騎馬一世驢背上失了一腳

### 5. Abbreviations

<i>Budd.</i>	Buddhist	<i>Meas.</i>	measure word
<i>Dao.</i>	Daoist	<i>Part.</i>	particle
<i>Jur.</i>	Jurched	<i>Pat. syll.</i>	patter syllables, nonsense syllables
<i>Kitan.</i>	Kitanese	<i>Prep.</i>	preposition
<i>Mong.</i>	Mongolian	<i>Suff.</i>	suffix
<i>Uygh.</i>	Uyghur	<i>Fig.</i>	figurative

### 6. Text Citation

Text citation is indicated by a code for the works most frequently cited (refer to Appendix I: Code To Textual Citations for full titles):

**SHZ c68** indicates chapter 68 of the novel *Shuihu zhuan*;

**HUJI III 85 n.8** indicates that the term appears in note 8 on page 85 in volume III of Hu Ji's *Gudai xiqixuan zhu*;

## User's Guide

**CRUMP 6** indicates that information can be found on page six in *Songs from Zanadu: Studies in Mongol-Dynasty Song-Poetry (san-ch'ü)* by James Crump.

### A Note on Columns

In counting columns, those bearing titles or act numbers are not counted, nor are those with reading notes or glosses or other extraneous information *unless* the page begins with drama text. When a page begins with drama text followed by titles, act numbers or reading notes that are followed by more drama text on the same page, then *all* columns should be counted. However, on pages where the first nine columns consist of reading notes, play titles, or act numbers, the column count should begin with the first column that contains drama text, and should be designated column number one. The following are examples from the *Yuanqu xuan*:

- YQX 1: Page 1 contains eighteen valid columns; the initial two columns containing the act number are not counted;
- YQX 2: Page 2 contains eighteen valid columns; the first column contains the act number and phonological information and should not be counted;
- YQX 91: Page 91 contains twenty-one columns; because the page begins and ends with drama text, the columns which contain the act number and phonological information must be counted.





- WB 937.12. Also **aiji** ~擠, **aiai jiji** 握握擠擠, 握握濟濟, **aitang** ~搪
- aiai xiangxiang** 隘隘享享 (aihaih xiaangxiaang) To be crowded; jostled: MZJ 345.12
- aiai zanzan** 挨挨拶拶 (aiai zaanzaan) see aizan
- aibei** 艾焙 (aihbeih) Cauterization, moxabustion: WB 290.18
- aibu** 挨捕 (aibuu) To search for and sieze: SHZ c11. Also **aina** ~拿
- ai[che]** 捱徹 (ailcheh) To get through, endure: YQX 12.14
- aichong** 愛寵 (aihcholng) Beloved (male's affectionate address for a lover): WB 283.20
- aichuzuo** 愛處做 (aihchuhzuoh) see ai'dezuo
- ai'dezuo** 愛的做 (aihdezuoh) To do as one likes: YQX 937.16. Also **aichuzuo** ~處~
- aiguo** 捱過, 挨~ (ailguoh) To squeeze past, force one's way by: YQX 1503.6
- aihe** 愛河 (aihheh) *Budd.* River of desire
- aihu** 艾虎 (aihhuu) Talisman (artemesia leaf cut in a tiger shape or a tiger shape glued to an artemesia leaf): YQX 1099.6. Also **hu-ai** ~ ~
- aiji** 挨擠 (aijii) See aiai qiang[qiáng]
- aijian cabei** 挨肩擦背 (aijian cabeih) See yajian dieji
- aijiao** 礙叫 (aihjiaoh) To meddle; cause a disturbance: MZJ 563.6
- aina** 挨拿 (ainal) See aibu
- ainai** 欸乃 (aiinaai) Boatman's or fisherman's songs of the Hunan region (ainaqu 欸乃曲 is a boatman's song): YQX 710.14
- aitang** 挨搪 (aitalng) See aiai qiang[qiáng]
- aiya!** 哎呀 (aiya!) See aiye!
- aiye!** 哀耶, 哎也 (aiyel) Expresses a sigh: MZJ 182.10. Also **aiya!** 哎呀
- aiyi** 挨倚 (aiyii) To rely on: WB 923.14
- aiyue!** 哎約 (aiyue!) See aye!
- aiza** 挨拶, ~匝 (aizal) See aizan

**aizan** 挨拶 (ailzaan) To squeeze together, crowd together: YQX 1246.7. Also **aiza** ~拶, ~匝, **aiai zanzan** ~ ~ ~ ~

## an

- an** 按 (ahn) **1.** To contain: WB 77.3. **2.** To perform; to perform on musical instruments: YQX 354.20. **3.** I, we (= 俺)
- an** 揩 (aan) To wipe dry: YQX 1535.5
- an-an zanzan** 黯黯矜矜 (an-an zanzan) See aza
- anban** 案板, 按~ (ahnbaan) **1.** Kitchen cutting board: YQSC I 19. **2.** Fat: WB 902.17. **3.** Confident; also, confidently: YQX 203.18
- anbo** 安泊 (anbol) To secure lodging for the night ("to moor"): ZXZY 123.13
- anfu** 暗付 (ahnfuh) see yinfu
- anfu['xia]** 安伏下, ~復~ (anfulxiah) To settle into (lodgings): YQX 848.3
- anhe** 按喝 (ahnhe) To shout: YQX 822.20
- anjiu** 按酒, 案~ (ahnjiuu) Food to compliment wine: WB 887.15. Also **xiajiu** 下~
- anmei daiyan** 安眉帶眼, ~ ~ 待 ~ (anmei daihyaan) Experienced, capable, sensible (brows and eyes at rest): WB 800.20. Also **daiyan anmei** ~ ~ ~ ~
- anna** 按納, ~捺 (ahnnah) **1.** To endure, restrain: DXX 68.4. **2.** To fathom; predict: WB 293.9
- anpu** 俺撲, 揩~ (anpu) See yanpu
- anqi** 暗氣 (ahnqih) See yinqi
- anran** 黯然 (ahnraln) Dark and gloomy: YQX 1511.17
- anshen** 聞哂, 暗~ (ahnsheen) To laugh at, snicker: YQX 632.12
- anshengxiang** 暗生香 (ahnshengxiang) *Fig.* Plum blossom
- anxia** 安下 (anxiah) To go to bed; rest: YQX 1390.19. Also **anzhi** ~止
- anxiaohun** 聞消魂, 黯銷~, 暗~ (ahnxiaohun) Depressed, low-spirited (often,

caused by the pain of separation): YQX 1500.5

**anyue** 暗約, 黯 ~ (ahnyue) See yinyue

**anza** 臙贖 (anza) See aza

**anzan** 唵啞, 唵啞, 唵啞, 筓簪, 臙贖, 臙贖, 臙贖 (aanzaln) See aza

**anzanbing** 臙贖病 (anzanbihng) See azabing

**anzha** 安札, ~ 扎 (anzhal) 1. Lodgings: YQX 1390.16. 2. To lodge

**anzhi** 安止 (anzhii) See anxia

**anzhi** 安制 (anzhih) To pacify; restore order: YQX 977.20

**anzhi** 安置 (anzhih) 1. To go to bed; rest: YQX 730.4. 2. To transfer officials to outlying posts: WB 364.7. 3. To seek favors or assistance (bribes) through a third party: YQX 1115.9

### ang

**ang** 腌 (ang) See a

### ao

**ao!** 噉熬 (aol) Ouch!

**aochang** 熬場 (aolchang) To linger over an examination: MZJ 299.15

**aoda** 凹答 (aodal) Uneven terrain; undulating: YQX 789.10

**aodou** 凹兜 (aodou) See oudou

**aoji** shoudahn 熬齋受淡 (aoji shouhdahn) *Budd.* Spartan life of a monk (subsist on leeks and thin soup): YANG I 197.12

**aojian** 熬煎, 懊 ~ (aojian) 1. To worry, annoy; involve someone in troubles: WB 111.21. 2. To fuss over, fawn over; look after someone's every need (stew over, simmer): YQX 266.12

**aoqu zuozhi** 坳曲作直 (aoqu zuozhil) To confuse right with wrong: HUJI III 11.10

**aoshan** 熬山 (aolshan) Artificial mountain with colored lanterns popular at the Lantern Festival (represents Penglai on the back of a giant tortoise)

**aowu qingxin** 傲物輕信 (aohwuh qingxihn) Arrogant and untrustworthy: WB 68.21

**aozao** 糜糟 (aolzao) See aza

**[ao]zao'tou** 糜糟頭 (aolzaotou) Dirty pig; dirty old man: YQX 231.1



## B

## ba

'ba 八 (ba) Suffix for professions. See gong'ba, tumu'ba, zheng'ba

ba 巴 (ba) 1. To await: YQX 219.1. 2. To be near or close to: YQX 1017.14

ba 把 (baa) 1. Introduces an angry threat never fully expressed ~那賊弟子孩兒! "I'll take that tricky whoreson and...!": YQX 1373.1. 2. Sign of the passive voice (used like 被): YQX 103.16

ba 把, 擗, 擗, 擗 (bah) Harrow; also, to harrow

'ba 罷 (bah) Part. Final mild optative (like 咱 or 波)

ba-a tu[er] 把阿禿兒 (baaa tuerl) See badu[er]

baba 巴巴, 把把 (baba) Poop (child's word): WB 563.10

.baba 巴巴 (baba) Sound of rapping, tapping, or striking: YQX 1160.14. Also .bobo 剝剝

baba jiji 巴巴急急 (baba jiljil) See baba jiejie

baba jiejie 巴巴結結, ~~劫劫 (baba jieljiel) To endure life's struggles: YQX 1390.16. Also baba jiji ~~急急, jiji baba 急急~~, jiejie baba ~~~~

'baba['r] 巴巴兒 (babar) Suff. (verbal) Indicates urgency or eagerness: 急~~~: YQX 1133.6; 望~~~: YQX 1395.7. Also 'bobo['r] 剝剝~

babaijiao 八拜交 (babaihjiao) Ritual of swearing brother- or sisterhood (kneel, hands together, kowtow and utter bai): YQX 234.6

.babang bangbang 八幫幫幫 (babang bangbang) Sound of a gong. Also .bangbang babangbang ~~~~

babang shijia 八棒十挾, ~~~夾, ~~~枷 (babahng shiljia) Clubs, pincers, etc. (used in torture): YQX 1668.11

babei 把背 (baabeih) See babi

babi 巴臂, ~壁, ~鼻, 把~, 把鼻 (babih) Reason, cause; basis: WB 349.2. Also babei 把背

babiao 八表 (babiaao) 1. Distant lands beyond Chinese borders. Also bahuang ~荒, bahong ~絃 2. In all directions.

babing 把柄, ~併 (baabiing) To have control over: YQX 377.20

babo 芭箔 (baboh) Bamboo thatch: WB 28.20

bacha 扒叉, ~杈 (bacha) See basha

bachui'r 把槌兒 (bahchuilr) Club, mallet

bada [ma]xie 八答麻鞋, ~搭~~ (bada malxiei) Hemp sandals (bada = padding sound of shoes): YQX 688.21. Also badaxie 叭噠~, bataxie ~踏鞮

badaxie 叭噠鞋 (badaxiei) See bada [ma]xie

badao 八刀 (badao) Word game of splitting characters into meaningful units (村=木 and 寸): THS 114.2

badao 巴到 (badaoh) To yearn for: YQX 95.8

bading 把定 (baadihng) To hold fast: DXX 105.5

bading[wu] 把定物 (baadihngwuh) Betrothal gifts to a prospective bride: DXX 67.4. Also zhuangmenyang 撞門羊

badu[er] 把都兒, 巴~~, 拔~~ (baaduerl) Mong. Soldier; stalwart (Manchu = batulu 巴圖魯): YQX 11.3. Also atu[er] 阿禿~, 阿突~, ba-atu[er] ~阿禿~, batu 拔突, badulu 八~魯, batulu 巴圖魯, duba[er] ~~~

badulu 八都魯 (baduluu) See badu[er]

bafa 把法 (baafal) To enforce the law

- baguanjie** 八關戒 (baguanjiej) *Budd.*  
First eight of the ten commandments for the faithful
- bahe** 拔禾 (balhel) Farmer, “hayseed”:  
YK 216.5. See also **hedan** ~旦, **helai** ~徕
- bahong** 八紘 (bahong) See **babiao**
- bahu xinghai** 跋扈形骸 (balhuh xinghai)  
Fierce or cruel in appearance: 91.14
- bahu zhiwei** 跋胡疐尾 (balhul zhihwei)  
*Fig.* Thwarted, hampered (wolf’s feet tangled in its whiskers and its tail pinched): MZJ 241.12
- bahua** 把猾 (bahual) To practice cunning and deceit: YQX 504.1
- bahuang** 八荒 (bahuang) See **babiao**
- bajiaotu** 八椒圖 (bajiaotul) See **jiaotu**
- bajie** 巴劫, ~結 (bajiel) To flatter, curry favor (*jie* = 結): YQX 197.18. Also **jieba** ~~, 結~
- bajin-gang** 八金剛 (bajingang) *Budd.*  
Guardian gods of temples: YQX 592.3
- balengbang** 八楞棒 (balelgbahng) Club with eight edges (*leng* = 棱): WB 67.10
- bali'zhi qu** 巴里之曲 (baliizhi qu)  
Folksongs
- Balingqiao** 灞陵橋 (bahlilngqiaol) Bridge near the tomb of the Han emperor Wen, a traditional parting site: SQX 286.n.6
- baman** 巴鏝, ~謨 (bamaln) Greed for money or profits (鏝 was originally 纂); “heads” on a coin (signals winning a game of chance popular in Song-Yuan times): WB 347.7. Also **baqian** ~錢. See also **qiaoman**'r
- hapeng** 芭棚, 巴~, 芭蓬 (hapelng)  
Shelter of reeds or thatch: YQX 1527.16
- baqian** 巴錢 (baqialn) See **baman**
- baqian** 巴錢 (baqiaan) Scar, blemish: MDT 256.14
- baru** 把如 (baarul) See **basi**
- baruan** 罷軟 (bahrauan) See **piruan**
- basan lansi** 巴三覽四 (basan laansih) To hesitate, hem and haw; also, talk nonsense: YQX 115.9
- basao emei** 罷掃娥眉 (bahsao elmeil)  
To cease using makeup: YQX 1657.8
- base** 把色 (baaseh) See **sezhang**
- basha** 把沙, 把~ (basha) To crawl: YQX 1711.9. Also **bacha** ~叉, ~杈, **pasha** 爬~
- bashan** 巴山 (bashan) To roam the hills: MZJ 89.12
- bashi** 把使 (baashii) See **basi**
- bashi[er]** 把勢兒 (baashierl) Master of a skill or craft; person of stamina: YQX 479.15
- bashi[r]** 把勢兒 (baashih) To act important, assume airs: MDT 64.5
- bashi zuo gaomiyān** 把屎做糕糜燕 (baashii zuoh gaomiyān) See **shizuo gaomiyān**
- bashou weihuo** 把手為活 (baashouo weilhuol) To make a living however one can; put one’s hand to anything: YQX 1506.9
- bashui sanchuan** 八水三川 (bashuii sanchuan) Fertile lands of Western Qin, land of eleven rivers. Also **sanchuan bashui** ~~~~~
- basi** 把似 (baasih) 1. It would be best to: YQX 497.9; (with **zhengru**): ~ ~ . . . 正如 (the best thing is to) 2. If, supposing, for example: YQX 591.1. Also **baru** ~如, **bashi** ~使
- bataxie** 八踏鞋 (batahxiel) See **bada** [ma]xie
- batimian** 把體面 (baatiimiahn) To act appropriate to the occasion: YQX 1251.16
- ba'tou** 扒頭 (batoul) Prostitute, sing-song girl: YQX 1008.19
- batu** 拔突, ~秃 (baltu) See **badu[er]**
- batulu** 巴圖魯 (batulluu) See **badu[er]**
- batui** 把推, 把~ (batui) Gush of tears: YQX 151.4. Also **patui** 爬~

**bawei** 八位 (baweih) Highest ranking court officers (five *shangshu* 尚書, two *puye* 僕射, and one *ling* 令 in Song times): YQX 447.8

**baxia'li** 八下裏 (baxiahlii) On all sides: YK 65.11

**bayangjing** 八陽經 (bayalngjing) Quarrelsome, argumentative: WB 345.16. See also *wudaishi*

**bayu** 把與 (baayuu) To give

**ba yugengmi ya'rdi** 把玉粳米牙兒抵 (baa yuhgengmii yalrdii) *Fig.* To clench the teeth in anger: WB 83.18

**bazhuo** 把捉 (baazhuo) To block; constrict (by swelling): YQX 1375.1

## bai

**bai** 白 (bail) 1. Only, merely: YQSC I 48.2. 2. Without cause or basis: YQX 649.4. 3. To expose: WB 50.18. 4. To get without effort; also, freely: WB 306.5. 5. To speak; inform, explain: WB 262.15. 6

**bai** 拜 (baih) To take office

**baibo** 擺撥 (baaibo) To regulate; also, cope with: PPJ 143.3

**baibu** 擺布, ~佈 (baaibuh) 1. To line up, arrange in order: YQX 901.4. 2. A plan, program: MZJ 58.4. Also *bubai* ~ ~

**baibuxia** 擺不下 (baaibuhxiah) Unable to deal with: YQX 1660.21

**baibu xiangsui** 百步相隨 (baaibuh xiangsui) To stick with someone through thick and thin: YQX 194.1. Also *baizong qiansui* ~ 縱千 ~

**baida** 白打 (baildaa) Fake kick or feint in Chinese football: PPJ 17.1

**baidang** 擺當 (baaidahng) Place to put things: YQX 448.14

**baidengdeng** 白鄧鄧 (baidengdeng) To stare vacantly (*deng* = 瞪): YQX 96.6

**baidou** 拜斗 (baidhou) To pray to the Great Dipper. Also *lidou* 禮 ~

**baier** 百二 (baaierh) Two million (twice *baiwan* 百萬)

**baifu** 拜覆 (baihfu) To bow in greeting: WB 320.4

**baihua** 副劃, 擘畫 (baihuah) See *baihuai*

**baihuai** 副劃, 百~, 擺~, 擘~ (baihuai)  
1. To arrange; plan; fix up; handle, deal with: YQX 165.16. 2. A means to cope: WB 300.13. 3. To try to figure out: YQX 71.13. 4. To defend oneself; offer explanation to charges: WB 414.16. 5. To raise money: DXX 124.10. Also *baihua* 擘畫, 副~, *buhuai* 布~, 佈~, *pihuai* 劈~

**baihuang** 白謊 (bailhuaang) To expose a lie: YQX 774.13

**bai'laca** 白刺擦 (bailahca) White

**bailai** 白賴 (baillaih) See *bai[sil]lai*

**bailicheng** 百里城 (baailiichelng) Former district magistrate: MDT 118.2. Also *bailihou* ~ ~ 侯

**bailihou** 百里侯 (baailiuhoul) See *bailicheng*

**bailiang fenxing** 擘兩分星 (baailiaang fehnxing) See *fenxing bailiang*

**bailing baili** 百伶百俐 (baaililng baailih) Morally correct in every way: YQX 850.2

**bailingling** 白泠泠 (baillilnglilng) Crystal clear: WB 305.19

**bailu** 敗露 (bailuh) See *baituo*

**baimang'li** 百忙裏 (baaimalnglii) 1. Hurried: WB 7.18. 2. Unexpectedly: YCJS 14n.6. 3. For no reason: WB 873.9. 4. By every means possible: YQX 821.9

**baimei menting** 百眉門槿 (baaimeil melnting) Courtesan house: LU 174

**baimen** 拜門 (baimeln) Jin custom of bringing wine, food, tea, and gifts to the girls' family when a child is born to a courting couple: YQX 409.10

**baimen liuse** 白門柳色 (bailmeln liuseh) Courtesan. Also **baimen ruoliu** ~ ~ 弱 ~

**baimen ruoliu** 白門弱柳 (bailmeln ruohliuu) See **baimen liuse**

**baimian** 白麵 (bailmiahn) Simpleminded: YQX 1524.13

**baipo** 白破敗 ~ (bailpoh) To expose lies, misdeeds, or crimes of others: YQX 774.13

**baipo mianpi** 擘破面皮 (baipoh miahnpil) To turn against someone: YQX 415.7

**baique** 敗缺 (baihque) To have a hold over a person: SHZ c24. Also **naque** 納 ~

**baisensen** 白森森 (bailsensen) Pure white: YQX 766.1. Also **baishengsheng** ~ 生生

**baishen** 白身 (bailshen) 1. Common folk: YQX 1216.14. 2. Futile effort, all for naught: WB 86.10

**baishen[ma]** 白甚麼 (bailshelma) Why?: WB 1.2

**baishengsheng** 白生生 (bailshengsheng) See **baisensen**

**baishuo** 擺擲, ~ 槩 (baaishuoh) Lined up, arranged in order: DXX 40.4

**bai[si]lai** 白廝賴 (bailsilaih) To make false claims; obtain by fraudulent means: YQX 204.6

**Baisilai** 白廝賴 (bailsilaih) Punning name of a comic character: WB 418.15

**baitiedao** 白鐵刀 (bailtiedao) Quick to reverse oneself or change one's story (blade edge easily dented): LIUSHI 147.15

**baitou dixie** 白頭蹠蹠 (baitoul dielxieh) White-haired and infirm: YQX 599.17. Also **baitou dixue** ~ ~ 疊雪 (蹠 = variant of 蹠)

**baitou dixue** 白頭疊雪 (baitoul dielxue) See **baitou dixie**

**baituo** 敗脫 (baituo) To expose; leak out: YQX 78.9. Also **bailu** ~ 露

**baiyi** 白衣 (bailyi) One holding neither degree nor office: YQX 882.4

**baiyi** 拜揖 (baihi) See **zhiyi**

**baiyi** 拜義 (baihih) To swear brotherhood: DADIAN 431

**baiyuzhu** 白玉柱 (bailiyuhzhu) Model of strength and power (noble man in position of power): YQX 740.15. Also **biyuzhu** 碧 ~ ~. See also **zijinliang**

**baizhizhi** 百支支, ~ 枝枝 (baaizhizhi) In every way possible: YQX 1651.13

**baizong qiansui** 百縱千隨 (baaizohng qiansui) See **baibu xiangsui**

## ban

**ban** 板 (baan) *Meas.* Approximately one foot (width of a plank)

**ban** 搬 (ban) 1. To act; be made up as (= 扮): ZXZY 2.2. Also **banchang** ~ 唱  
2. To take by the arm (= 扳): WB 110.14.  
3. To sow discord: YANG I 4950.1

**bancao** 半槽 (bahnao) Enormous drinking capacity (half keg): YQX 1526.12

**banchai** 半折 (bahchai) See **banzhe**

**banchang** 搬唱 (banchahng) See **ban**

**banchao'r** 半抄兒 (bahnchaor) Very small amount: WB 717.1

**banchou** 半籌 (bahnchoul) Tiny bit: WB 62.14

**banchou buna** 半籌不納 (bahnchoul buhna) No recourse, no way out: YQX 3.11

**banda** 板大 (baandah) To build walls by filling wooden forms with earth: WB 551.4. Also **banzhu** ~ 築, 版築

**banda** 板搭, ~ 答 (baanda) See **banta**

**bandang** 伴當, ~ 檔 (bahndang) See **bandeng**

**bandao** 辦道, 扮 ~ (bahndaoh) To study the Dao; practice Buddha's law (*ban* sometimes erroneously 辦): YQX 733.3. Also **biandao**

**bandeng** 伴等 (bahndeeng) 1. Companion: YQX 1288.15. 2. Servant, employee: WB 29.13. Also **bandang** ~ 當, ~ 檔

**bandi** 搬遞, ~ 遞 (bandih) To spread rumors; carry tales (abbreviation of *banchun dishe* ~ 唇 ~ 舌): YQX 506.2. Also **bandie** ~ 喋

**bandie** 搬喋 (bandiel) See **bandi**

**bandou** 搬逗, ~ 斗, ~ 鬪 (bandouh) To sow discord; abet: YQX 1150.12

**banfan** 絆翻, ~ 番 (bahnfan) To fall into clutches; also, be tripped up: YQX 1659.5

**banfang** 班房 (banfang) Living quarters of servants or government employees

**ban-gai** 半垓 (bahngai) Multitude; fifty million (one *gai* equals *wanwan* 萬萬, one hundred million): YQX 688.3

**ban-ge** 伴哥 (bahnge) General term for village youths; also, ruffians: YQX 544.4. Sha San 沙三 and Wang Liu 王留 (puns on “Stupid Number Three” 傻三 and “Hoodlum Wang” 王流) are typical names for them in Yuan dramas. Also **pangge** 胖 ~

**bangong** 半弓 (bahngong) Tiny shoes for bound feet: YQX 1704.12

**banguer** 伴姑兒 (bahnguerl) Village girls in general. Also **panguer** 胖 ~ ~

**banguan** 班管 (banguaan) A pen (has a mottled bamboo stalk; *ban* = 斑).

**banhe'r** 半合兒 (bahnhelr) An instant, no time at all (from 沒有一會兒; 合 and 會 are interchangeable since Han times): YQX 244.19

**banhuai** 搬壞 (banhuaih) To ruin by gossip or trickery

**banjian** 半鑑 (bahnjiahn) Half-educated (having read only part of Sima Guang's standard classic *Zizhi tongjian* 資治通鑑): YQX 211.21

**banjiang** 板僵 (baanjiang) Stiff dead: WB 23.21

**banjiu** 斑鳩 (banjiu) Son-in-law living with his wife's family: LZY 202.6

**bankou** 搬口 (bankouu) To carry tales: SHZ c16

**banmi'r** 半米兒 (bahnmiir) Small; also, tiny amount: WB 1.13

**bannong** 搬弄, 般 ~ (bannohng) 1. To sow discord: YQX 11.3. 2. To act, perform: YQX 1485.9. 3. To make fun of; play tricks: YQX 1191.2

**banqi** 半器 (bahnqih) Lacking potential (little talent or ability): WB 19.9

**banqia** 半掐, ~ 恰 (bahnqiah) Half a pinch (usually follows a negative): YQX 357.14. Also **xianqia** 纖 ~

**banshang**['jia] 半晌家 (bahnshaangjia) See **banxiang**['jia]

**banshou** 班首 (banshouu) Head, leader of a group or class: Buddhist monk conducting the mass; also, chief courtier; also, a troupe's star actress: YQX 7.9. Also **bantou** ~ 頭

**bansuan** 伴酸 (bahnsuan) Sycophant clinging to the literati

**banta** 板闌, ~ 沓, ~ 踏 (baantah) Door; planks used to make one: YQX 1371.20. Also **banda** ~ 搭, ~ 答

**bantiao** 搬調, 般 ~, ~ 挑, 般挑 (bantiaol) 1. To instigate, incite: YQX 1506.16. 2. To play tricks, tease: YQX 1157.15

**banting** 半停 (bahntilng) Tiny bit (one *ting* = one tenth): WB 197.16

**bantou** 班頭 (bantoul) See **banshou**

**banwan** 半彎 (baanwan) Tiny feet: CSD 14.3

**banxian xishua** 半仙戲耍 (bahnxian xihshuaa) To swing (sport of wealthy women during the Season of Cold Food): PPJ 17.6

**banxiang**['jia] 半餉家, ~響~ (bahnxiaangjia) Very long time: YQX 106.3. Also **banshang**['jia] ~晌~

**banxing**['r] 半星兒 (bahnxingr) Scintilla: YQX 252.12

**banya** 半椗, ~亞 (bahnyah) Half-open: DXX 157.1

**banyin** 扮陰 (bahnyin) Shady spot untouched by sunlight (commonly *beiyin* 背~)

**banyun** 斑筠 (banyun) Bamboo mottled with black spots: THS 180.1

**banzha** 半扎, ~札 (bahnzhal) See **banzhe**

**banzhang** 板障, ~脹 (baanzhang) To hinder, obstruct; also, obstruction, hindrance (usually keeps lovers apart): YQX 193.8

**banzhe** 半折 (bahnzhe) Very small distance (half the span between thumb and index fingers; the smallness of a bound foot slipper): WB 300.2. Also **banchai** ~折, **banzha** ~扎, ~札 (all erroneous variants of *bancha* ~叔)

**banzhou** 半州 (bahnzhou) Rich and prosperous (owns half a province): WB 71.4

**banzhu** 板築, 版~ (baanzhuh) See **banda**

## bang

**bang** 邦 (bang) See **banglao**

**bang** 膀 (bang) Shoulder (= 膀)

**bang** 傍 (bahng) To confront: WB 320.19

**bang** 幫 (bang) 1. Shoe uppers: WB 7.19. 2. Near, close by: YQX 1748.4

**.bangbang** **babangbang** 幫幫八幫幫 (bangbang babangbang) See **.babang bangbang**

**bang**['lao] 邦老, 幫~ (banglao) Villain, thugs and robbers, always played by the **jing** 淨 role type (term derives from **Baolao** 鮑~): YQX 118.19

**bangxian** [zuanlan] 幫閒鑽懶 (bangxialn zuanlaan) Loafer; sponger; also, boon companion: YQX 102.21

**bang'z** 綁子, 膀~, 幫~ (baangz) Bow tips where the string is attached: MZJ 353.11

## bao

**bao** 抱 (baoh) To sit on eggs, brood, hatch: WB 125.17

**bao** 暴 (baoh) Poverty, deprivation: YQX 1202.16

**bao** 燻 (baoh) To roast (= 爆): WB 275.1

**baobai** 暴白 (baohbail) To present evidence; bear witness: HUJI III 109.2

**baochuan** 寶串 (baochuahn) Incense coil: WB 71.18. Also **baozhuan** ~篆

**baocutui** 抱麤腿, ~粗~ (baohcutui) To toady to the rich and powerful: YQX 1203.5

**baocuanxiang** 報攬箱 (baohcuanxiang) See **yaohe cuanxiang**

**baoenzhu** 報恩珠 (baohenzhu) Reward for a good deed (two precious pearls were found on a pond bank where an emperor removed a hook from a fish's mouth): YQX 999.7

**baoyer** 保兒 (baaoer) See **buer**

**baoyer** 搵兒, 保~ (baaoer) Procuress, madam: YQX 267.7. Also **baomu** 薄母, **buer** 卜~, **bomo** 博磨, **laobao** 老~

**baoerchi** 寶兒赤, 保~~ (baaoerchih) See **baowuchi**

**baofang** 寶坊 (baofang) Daoist or Buddhist temples: WB 260.15

**baofeng** 褒封 (baofeng) To receive honors and title: YQX 640.9

**baofu** 報復, ~覆, ~伏 (baohfuh) 1. To report to a superior: YQX 1657.2. 2. To avenge a wrong: YQX 666.5

**baoge 包合** (baogee) Parcel, bundle: YQX 77.14

**baoguanqiu 抱官囚, 暴~** (baohuanqiul)  
1. Criminal, prisoner: WB 412.2.  
2. Slave to rank and salary: YQX 1050.8

**baohē 包合** (baohel) See **baoge**

**baohuo quanbei 寶貨泉貝** (baohuoh  
quanbeih) Money: MZJ 287.14

**baoji 包髻** (baojih) Kerchief (one of several gifts to a prospective concubine): YQX 1664.21. See also **tuanshan** and **xiushoujin**

**baojianren 保見人** (baojiahnreIn)  
Intermediary, go-between: YQX 1604.20.  
Also **baoshiren** ~識~

**baojiang 包漿** (baojiang) Patina (produced by the touch of human hands over the years): THS 1.3

**baojiaochuang 抱角牀** (baohjiaochualng)  
Chair with armrests: YQX 88.17

**baaju 保舉** (baojuu) To verify, substantiate: YQX 638.16

**Baolao 鮑老** (baohlao) Clown monster with a false face, long flowing hair, and fangs that puff smoke from its mouth. Also **Baoluo 抱鑼** (婆羅 in Tang writings)

**baolizhi 豹立直** (baohlizhil) See **baowuchi**

**Bao Longtu 包龍圖** (bao lolngtul)  
Famous judge Bao Zheng ~拯 (Longtu was the northern Song Imperial Library where he held the title Auxiliary Scholar *zhixueshi* 直學士)

**Baoluo 抱鑼** (baohluol) See **Baolao**

**baomu 薄母** (baolmuu) See **bao'r**

**baonuan shengyin 飽暖生淫** (baonuaan shengyiln) *Prov.* Soft living begets decadence and wantonness: YQX 203.2

**baopin 抱衾** (baohqin) To enter into an intimate relationship: CSD 29.10

**baopin 保親** (baooqin) Go-between, marriage broker: YQX 195.3

**baoqiu 暴囚** (baohqiul) Convict: YQX 199.6. See also **daibao**

**bao'r 鮑兒** (baohr) See **pang'r**

**baore 報喏** (baohree) Ceremonial chorus of court attendants (at open sessions of court when the magistrate enters or quits the hall): YQX 1660.13. Also **baoruo** ~偌

**baoruo 報偌** (baohruoh) See **baore**

**baoshiren 保識人** (baaoshihreIn) See **baojianren**

**baotai 豹胎** (baotail) Leopard placenta (a rare delicacy)

**baotan 包彈, 褒~, 褒談, 保~** (baotaln)  
1. Shortcoming, flaw; an inconsistency: DXX 3.11. 2. To criticize, point out faults: WB 16.15. Also **duobo 彈剝, tanbao** ~~, **tanbo** ~剝, **tuanbo** 團剝

**baotou 報頭** (bahtoul) 1. Grudge  
2. Debt of retribution or gratitude: MZJ 251.9

**baotou 薄頭** (baotoul) 1. Director of music in the Jiaofang 教坊 2. Leader of an acting troop: WB 971.7

**baowei[ban] 豹尾班** (baohweeban)  
High-ranking officials (identified by leopard tails hung on red lacquered poles affixed to their carriages): YQX 48.5

**baowuchi 保兀赤** (baaowuchih) *Mong.* Cook, chef: MZJ 94.12. Also **baerchi** ~兒~, **baierchi** ~兒~, **baolizhi 豹立直, boerchi** 博尔~, **huolichi 火里** ~

**baoya 寶鴨** (baaoya) Duck-shaped incense burner: DXX 66.14

**baoyan 寶雁** (baaoyahn) Bridges on the stringed instrument *zheng* 箏: YQX 25.2

**baoyewu 豹月烏, 抱~** (baohyuehwu)  
Roan horse: WB 477.19

**baozhuān 寶篆** (baaozhuahn) See **baochuan**

**baozhuang 寶妝** (baaozhuang) Method of kicking the Chinese football: PPJ 17.2

**baози** 豹子 (baohzii) Term of respect for persons of character, ability, bravery, or talent: YQX 103.3

**baozuo** 保祚 (baaozuoh) To guard, defend: WB 495.14. Also **zuobao** ~ ~

### bei

**bei** 鞮, 備, 鞴, 鞵, 背 (beih) To harness a horse: YQX 203.16. Also **gou** 鞴

**beibai** 背白 (beihbail) See **beiyun**

**beicao** 背槽拋糞 (beihcaol paofehn) To turn against one's supporters; bite the hand that feeds you: WB 83.4

**beichang** 背唱 (beihchahng) An aside, when an actor sings private thoughts to the audience: YQX 202.8. See also **beiyun**

**beida** 背搭, 被搭 (beihda) Vest or short, sleeveless jacket: YQX 989.9. Also **dabei** 搭 ~

**beifeng** 倍奉 (beihfehng) Deferential, ingratiating (of speech): DXX 124.12

**beihe** 悲合 (beihel) To advise and counsel (the rhetorician's role to persuade the ruler to act = 掉闔): YQX 274.19

**beihua** 背花 (beihhua) Whip scars on the back: MDT 29.4

**beihui** 背晦, ~ 悔, ~ 會 (beihhui) Senile; befuddled (*bei* = 悻): YQX 1401.17

**beijian** 背剪 (beihjiaan) To tie the arms behind the back: SHZ c46

**beijiao** [r] 杯玦兒, ~ 筊, ~ 碑 ~ ~, 盃 ~ ~, 杯筊 ~ (beijiaor) Two half-moon-shaped wood pieces (originally mussel shells) used to cast fortunes: ZXZY 83.9. Also **jiao**'r ~ ~, **jiaobei** ~ ~, ~ 杯, **jiaotiao** 筊筊, **tiao** 筊, **zhaobei** 照杯

**beijie** 背介 (beihjieh) See **beiyun**

**beike** 背科 (beihke) See **beiyun**

**beilai** 德賴 (beihlaih) Saucy; spiteful; perverse: YQX 1503.19. Also **pailai** 派 ~, **polai** 潑 ~, 破 ~, **beilan** ~ 懶, ~ 慳

**beilan** 德懶, ~ 慳 (baihlaan) See **beilai**

**beilao** 李老 (beihlao) See **bolao**

**beileng** 被冷湘波 (beihleeng xiangbo) Cold quilt (the batting is matted): MZJ 492.3

**beilunren** 被論人 (beihlunren) The accused: YQX 844.6

**beiluo** 碑落 To tumble head over heels: DXX 166.11

**beimang** 北邙 (beimang) Grave, tomb: MZJ 352.9

**beimo** 卑末 (beimoh) I (humble form): DXX 65.7

**beisan** 卑散 (beisaan) Low-ranking, menial position: CSD 42.1

**beishenger** 背生兒 (beishengerl) Child born in the father's absence

**beishi** 背時 (beishih) 1. To fall on bad luck: YQX 1041.13. 2. Out of date, out of fashion: YQX 958.13

**beitianyuan** 悲田院, ~ 天 ~, 卑 ~ ~ (beitianyuahn) Poorhouse: a shelter for beggars, widows, orphans, and outcasts (abbreviation of 悲田養病坊): YQX 1255.4

**beiting** 背廳, ~ 聽 (beiting) Unlucky fate: WB 88.8

**beiting** 碑亭 (beiting) 1. Kiosk over a stone tablet: YQX 688.14. 2. Powerful build; also, one so built (big as a kiosk): YQX 1392.17

**beixi** 備細 (beihxih) Complete; also, in detail: WB 828.14

**beiyun** 背云 (beihyun) Speaks an aside to the audience: WB 264.6. Also **beibai** ~ 白, **beijie** ~ 介, **beike** ~ 科. See also **beichang**

**bei'z**[guan'r] 褙子冠兒 (beihz guanr) Attire of a courtesan in official service: YQX 539.17. Also **guan**'r **bei'z** ~ ~ ~ ~



## ben

**ben** 笨, 僂, 犖, 犖, 犖 (behn) 1. Stupid: WB 95.11. 2. Thick; coarse: YQX 1021.5. 3. Hard; also, heavy work (= 笨): YQX 1585.9 4. Clumsy, cumbersome (clothing): YQX 725.9

**ben** 奔, 奔 (ben) To seek refuge in an emergency (usually in one's home): WB 317.17

**bendeng** 本等 (beendeeng) 1. Work, occupation: YQX 500.21. 2. In fact; originally: YQX 260.8

**bendiao** 奔吊 (bendiaoh) To storm a city wall using a ladder: DXX 40.7 (see DADIAN 318)

**bendui** 本對 (beenduih) Opponent, rival: WB 805.3

**benguan** 本貫 (beenguahn) Native place, place of registry: WB 259.15

## beng

**bengba diaokao** 綁扒吊拷, ~吊~, ~巴~, 緝~~~, 緝~~~ (bengba diaohkaao) Method of interrogation meaning to bind (beng), strip to the waist (*ba*), string up by the wrists (*diao*) and flog (*kao*): DXX 164.11. (Some say *bengba* means to truss up tightly with rope, but my interpretation is consistent with DXX and fits all examples). Also *diaokao bengba* ~~~~, ~~緝把, *diaokao bengpa* ~~緝爬, *diaokao pengba* ~~棚~, *bengpa diaokao* ~爬~, *bengba diaokao* 棚~~~, *menba diaokao* 門~~~

**bengbeng yiyi** 綑綑拽拽 (bengbeng yiyih) See *bengyi*

**beng[ding]** 迸定, 頰~, 備~, 緝~ (beengdinghng) Taut with anger (the face); flared in anger (the nostrils): YQX 1081.20

**bengjie** 綑藉 (bengjieh) 1. Swaddling clothes; a diaper: YQX 212.12. 2. Cloth sling for carrying a body

**bengpa diaokao** 綁爬吊拷 (bengpal diaohkaao) See *bengba diaokao*

**bengteng** 崩騰 (bengteng) To flee in disarray (an army): YQX 1289.1

**bengyi** 綑拽 (bengyih) To struggle to make ends meet, get along somehow: YYCD 866. Also *bengbeng yiyi* ~~~~

## bi

**bi!** 吽 (bii) Rude curse: "shit!": WB 349.11

**bi** 屌 (bih) Female reproductive organs; the vagina (more commonly 屌): YQX 644.11

**bi** 閉 (bih) See *bie*

**bi-ao** 鼻凹 (bilao) 1. Face: WB 81.5. 2. Bridge of the nose: YQX 199.16

**bi-ao'li shatang** 鼻凹裏砂糖 (bilaoli shatang) To tantalize (sugar in the nose): YQX 199.17. Also *bi-ao'shang moshatang* ~~上抹~~

**bi-ao'r qiao** 鼻凹兒橋 (bilaor qiao) High-bridged nose: MDT 74.2

**bi-ao'shang moshatang** 鼻凹上抹砂糖 (bilaoshang mohshatang) See *bi-ao'r qiao*

**biba** 畢罷 (bihbah) To end, stop; cast off, rid oneself of: WB 294.4. Also *pieba* 撇~

**.bibao** 剝剝, 畢~ (biibao) Patter of raindrops; the crackle of flames; tapping sounds: YQX 362.20. Also *.bibi bubu* 碧碧卜卜, *.bibi bobo* 必必~~, 必必~~, 壁壁~~, *.pipi pupu* 劈劈撲撲, *.pipi popo* 劈劈潑潑

**.bibi bobo** 必必剝剝, 必必~~, 壁壁~~ (bihbih bobo) See *.bibao*

**.bibi bubu** 碧碧卜卜 (bihbih buubuu) See *.bibao*

**bibing** 比並, ~ 并 (bibihng) 1. To compare: WB 102.17. 2. Side by side: YQX 717.15

**bibing** 逼併, ~ 迸 (bibihng) To compel, force: WB 576.8

**.bibo** 剝剝 (biibo) See **.bibao**

**bichai** 鉞釵, 鏡 ~ (bihchai) Women's ornaments (*bi* = 篋): YQX 1597.10 has huanchai 釵釵

**bicheche** 必徹徹 (bihchehcheh) See bichichi

**bichechi** 畢徹赤 (bihchehchih) See bichichi

**bichengcheng** 碧澄澄 (bihchelngchelng) Clear and blue (sky, water): YQX 847.11

**bichichi** 必赤赤 (bihchihchih) *Mong.* Secretary or clerk: WB 1021.17. Also bishechi ~ 關 ~, bichechi 畢徹 ~, bicheche ~ 徹徹

**bichuo** 逼綽 (bichuoh) 1. To free or extricate oneself from: YQX 1261.11. Also pichuo 綽 ~

**bichuo** [dao]'z 逼綽刀子 (bichuoh dao) Small knife: YQX 169.9

**bici shenjiao** 彼此神交 (bicii shenjiao) Affinity between separated friends or persons who have never met: MZJ 312

**.bidu buda** 必丟不搭 (bihdiu buhdal) 1. Babble: YQX 151.6. 2. Clip-clop of animal hooves: WB 359.15. 3. Sound of walking in deep mud: YQX 1369.2. Also **.bidu pida** ~ ~ 匹 ~, **.bidu puda** ~ ~ 僕答, ~ ~ 撲 ~, **.bili bula** ~ 力 ~ 刺, **.biliao buda** ~ 颯 ~ ~, ~ 颯 ~ 答, **.bilu bula** ~ 溜 ~ 刺, **bilü bula** ~ 律 ~ 刺, **.pidu puda** 劈 ~ 撲 ~, 劈 ~ 撲答, 匹 ~ 撲 ~, 劈 ~ 撲 ~, **.pidu putong** ~ 颯 撲桶, **.piliu pula** 劈溜撲刺

**.bidu pida** 必丟匹搭 (bihdiu pihda) See **.bidu buda**

**.bidu puda** 必丟僕答, ~ ~ 撲 ~ (bihdiu puldal) See **.bidu buda**

**bige** 彼各, 比 ~ (biigeh) You and I; both: WB 276.17

**biguai** 避乖 (bihguai) To dodge trouble; also, live in seclusion: WB 18.18

**biguailong** 避乖龍 (bihquailong) Elusive rainmaking sky dragon: YQX 721.15

**bihanjin** 辟寒金 (bihhaljin) Gold bracelet; armllet: MZJ 368.7

**biji** 比及 (bihji) 1. In as much as (usually followed by 可不好): YQX 406.16. 2. Since, now that: YQX 1708.9. 3. Before, prior to: DXX 68.10. 4. If, supposing: WB 265.21

**bijianhua** 筆尖花 (bijianhua) Literary talent; also, ornate expression, "flowery pen": MDT 207.11

**bijiao** 比較 (bijiaoh) Process of setting deadlines for paying overdue taxes and meting out punishments for delinquencies: YQX 1654.4. Also pijiao 批 ~

**.bili bula** 必力不刺 (bihlih bullah) See **.bidu buda**

**biliang** 比量 (biiliahng) To evaluate and compare: YQX 85.4

**.biliao buda** 必颯不搭, ~ ~ ~ 答 (bihliaol buhda) See **.bidu buda**

**bilin** 逼臨 (bililn) To force, compel; browbeat: YQX 1258.11. Also linbi ~ ~, **bilng** ~ 凌

**bilinlin** 碧粼粼, ~ 鱗鱗 (bihlilnlin) Green water: WB 5.9

**billing** 逼凌 (bililing) See **bilin**

**.biliu bula** 必溜不刺 (bihliul buhlah) 1. Act of poking (with a stick): YQX 151.5. 2. Sound of plucking a stringed instrument (the Mongol instrument *huobusi* 火不思): DADIAN 124.3. See also **.bidu buda**

**.bilü bula** 必律不刺 (bihlüh buhlah) See **.bidu buda**

**.bilülü** 必律律 (bihlühlüh) Sound of wind: YQX 127.13

**biluo** 逼邏, 辟~, 鐸鐸 (biluol) To prepare food and drink: ZXZY 15.10. Also luobi ~ ~

**biluo** 薜蘿 (bihluol) See **buluo**

**biquntai** 閉泉臺 (bihquntail) To be shut up in Hell: YQX 1517.2

**bishachu** 碧紗廚 (bishachul) Gauzed windows (in green silk): YQX 90.14

**bi'shang nipi** 壁上泥皮 (bihshahng nilpil) Easy to replace as plaster on the wall (women, wives): YQX 547.6. Also **qiang'shang nipi** 牆~~~

**bishechi** 必闍赤 (bihshelchih) See **bichichi**

**bisi** 比似 (biisih) 1. If, when: DXX 130.1. 2. Since, in as much as: YQX 1520.18. Also **pisi** 譬~, 匹~

**bisuo** 必索 (bihsuoo) To be necessary; also, should: WB 239.6

**bitao huashu** 碧桃花樹 (bihtaol huashuh) See **bitao hua'xia**

**bitao hua'xia** 碧桃花下 (bihtaol huaxiah) Trysting place for lovers: YQX 709.11. Also **bitao huashu** ~~~樹

**biting** 壁聽 (bihting) To eavesdrop: YQX 1724.21

**bitou** 壁頭 (bihtoul) See **yibixiang**

**bixi wanghou** 敝屣王侯 (bihxii walnghoul) To scorn the nobility (regard them as old shoes): MZJ 292.12

**bixian** 比限 (biixiahn) Deadline for paying taxes: YQSC I 108

**bixiang** 壁廂 (bihxiang) See **yibixiang**

**bixing** 弊倖, ~行 (bihxihng) Plot, scheme; also, to deceive: YQX 1288.18

**biyan chunxuan** 鼻偃唇軒 (bilyaan chunlxuan) Flat-nosed and harelipped: DXX 39.14

**biyi** 壁衣 (bihyi) Curtains, wall-hangings: YQX 1656.10

**biyingying** 碧瑩瑩 (bihyilngyilng) Dim glow of light: WB 13.12

**Biyu** 碧玉 (bihyuh) Name for a young maid or servant girl: MZJ 487.10

**biyuzhu** 碧玉柱 (bihyuhzhuh) See **baiyuzhu**

**biyuewu** 閉月烏 (bihyuehwu) Prized horse: WB 63.20

**biyunti** 碧雲梯 (bihyuntli) Azure skies: YQX 1659.7

**bizhang** 筆仗 (biizhahng) Literary prowess: MZJ 304.8

**bi Zhang bi Li** 比張比李 (bii zhang bii lii) Evade with all kinds of excuses: WB 593.7

## bian

**bian 便** (biahn) Although, even if: YQX 593.21

**bian 鞭** (bian) 1. Penis: WB 38.6. 2. Whip (military weapon): WB 46.5

**bianban** 便扮 (biahnbahn) Casual or ordinary dress: WB 12.5

**bianbu** 便不 (biahnbuh) Would it not?: DXX 65.7

**biandao** 辨道 (biahndaoh) See **bandao**

**bianduan** 匾短 (biaanduaan) To be troubled by a shortage of money: YQX 517.5

**bianhaodao** 便好道 (biahhaodaoh) The proverb says it well: YQX 143.12

**bianjian** 鞭簡 (bianjiaan) Four-edged metal strip (military weapon like a whip; *jian* = 鋼): WB 46.5

**bianjiao** 邊徼 (bianjiaao) Border, frontier, boundary: WB 181.7. Also **bianjie** ~ 屆

**bianjie** 邊屆 (bianjieh) See **bianjiao**

**bianjin** 扁巾 (bianjin) Kerchief, headscarf: THS 17.13

**bianli** 便利 (biahnlh) Intelligent; perceptive: LIUSHI 223

**bianmi** 鞭弭 (bianmii) *Fig.* Life of a soldier (whip and bow): THS 226.1

**bianpin** 扁玃 (bianpiln) Flat (=扁砮): WB 8.6

**bianqiao jindengxiang** 鞭敲金鐙響  
(bianqiao jindehngxiaang) Victorious  
troops (whips snapping and stirrups jingling):  
WB 67.7

**Bian Que Lu yi** 扁鵲盧醫 (biaan queh  
lul yi) See Lu yi

**bianshan** 褊衫 (biaanshan) See pianshan

**bianshi** 便是 (biahnsih) See shi 是 (1)

**biansuo** 便索 (biahnsuo) Must; also,  
necessary: YQX 555.8

**bianze[dao]** 便則道 (biahnzeldao) See  
gengzuo[dao]

**bianzhai** 匾窄 (biaanzhai) 1. Narrow,  
confined: YQX 1331.13. 2. Stingy:  
SHZ c13, c29, c58

**bianzheng'zhi sheng** 變徵之聲  
(biahzhengzhi sheng) Melody characterized  
by changes in pitch and contour: MZJ 442.5

**bianzuo[dao]** 便做道, ~ ~ 到 (biahzuoh-  
daoh) See gengzuo[dao]

### biao

**biao** 標, 彪, 標 (biao) To behead:  
YQX 1172.6. Also piao 剽

**biao** 標, 標 (biao) 1. With honor, with  
distinction: WB 920.10. 2. Prizes, rewards  
3. To behead (variants: 標彪, piao 剽):  
YQX 1172.6

**biaobai** 表白 (biaobail) 1. To recite (poetry):  
YQX 480.15. 2. To explain: YQX 1043.5.  
3. To vindicate, exonerate: YQX 1517.15

**biaobo** 標撥 (biaobo) 1. To present facts:  
YQX 1077.10. 2. To divide according to a  
formula: WB 1004.8

**biaode** 表德, ~ 得 (biaodel) Courtesy  
name. Also biaozi ~ 字, qingde 德 ~,  
shengde 盛 ~

**biaolai** 杓侷 (biaolaih) Idiot; scoundrel:  
YQX 1417.12

**biaolaoer** 標老兒 (biaolaoerl) Country  
bumpkin (like tulaoer 土 ~ ~): MDT 28.6

**biaoli** 表裏 (biaalii) Cloth for a garment  
and lining given as a gift: YQX 546.7

**biaomu** 標目 (biaomuh) Prologue in *chuanqi*  
傳奇 opera: MDT 1.2. Also fumo kaichang  
副末開場, jiamen yin'z 家門引子,  
jiamen zhongshi 家門終始, xiansheng  
先聲

**biaozi** 表子, 倭 ~, 婊 ~, 賸 ~, 賸梓  
(biaaozii) 1. Mistress: YQX 1109.10.  
2. Actress; prostitute: YQX 268.6

**biaozi** 表字 (biaaozih) See biaode

### bie

**bie** 別 (biel) 1. To part, separate: YQX 405.14.  
2. To distinguish, discriminate: YQX 766.14.  
3. Other: YQX 256.13. 4. Special, unusual:  
DXX 147.13. 5. Don't: WB 46.9. 6. Substitute  
for words like *ban* 絆, *bei* 背, *bi* 屌, 避,  
*bie* 慳: YQX 759.7

**bie** 慳, 別 (bieh) 1. Irritated, exasperated:  
YQX 1402.18. 2. Perverse: DXX 51.15.  
Also bi 閉, pie 撇

**bieban** 別扮 (bielbahn) To be cast in more  
than one dramatic role: YQX 709.21

**biebie** 慳慳 慳慳 (biehbieh  
zaohzaoh) See biezao

**biecao** 慳慳 (biehcaao) See zaobao

**biedian** 別典 (bielidian) Lesser or unorthodox  
canons: YCJ 26.10

**biefandao** 別番倒, ~ 翻 ~ (bielfandao)  
To slip and fall: YQX 33.12

**biegu** 慳古 (biehguu) 1. Backward, rustic:  
YQX 933.17. 2. Stubborn, headstrong:  
YQX 1406.2. 3. Irritable, testy: YQX 36.3.  
With a surname, Zhang Biegu 張 ~ ~, it is a  
general name for a rustic. Also gubie ~ ~

**bielie** 慳劣 (biehlieh) See bolie

**bieqi** 慳氣 (bielqih) To get angry, take  
offense: LZY 57.5 831.6

**bie-ren** 別人 (bielren) I: WB 290.18

**bieyao** 撇拗 (biehyaao) Willful, obstinate: YQX 565.11

**biezao** 撇燥 (biezaoh) 1. Hopping mad; exasperated: DXX 160.12. Variants: ~ 噪, ~ 躁, 慙~, 齷燥. Also **biebie zaozao** ~~~~ 2. Fearsome: YQX 1407.6. Variants: 驚~, 嚇~. Also **biebie zaozao** ~~~~ 3. To stir up trouble, vex: YQX 1065.7. Also **piezao** 撇皂

## bin

**binyun** 鬢雲 (bihnyuln) Hair at the temples: WB 261.12

## bing

**bing** 併 (bihng) To be compelled (= 逼): WB 285.7

**bingba diaokao** 擱扒吊拷 (bingba diaohkaao) See **bengba diaokao**

**bingchan** 冰蟾 (bingchain) *Fig.* Moon (the icy toad): MDT 98.8

**bingcou** 並鞦 (bihngcouh) United; assembled: MZJ 659.9

**bingdilian** 並蒂蓮, 并 ~ ~ (bihngdihlialn) See **bingtouliau**

**bingdian** 冰簟 (bingdiahn) Summer mats made of plaited bamboo strips: DXX 2.1

**bingge** 兵革 (binggel) Shield, armor: YCJ 54.9

**binghuangfu** 屏荒服 (biinghuangful) To be banished 2,000-2,500 *li* 里 from the capital: THS 25.9

**bingjian chiheng** 秉鑑持衡 (biingjiahn chilhelng) Just official (holds a mirror for clarity and the scales of justice): YQX 1517.20

**bingqiang** 稟牆 (biingqialng) See **pingqiang**

**bingran** 井然 (bihngraln) Absolutely; categorically: YQX 1503.6

**bingtaiheng** 秉臺衡 (biingtailhelng) To serve as prime minister: MZJ 54.3

**bingtang** 稟堂 (biingtalng) Magistrate's court, local court: YQX 1378.10

**bingtilian** 并蹄蓮 (bihngtillialn) See **bingtouliau**

**bingtouliau** 并頭蓮 (bihngtoulialn) *Fig.* Loving couple (two water lilies growing on one stalk): YQX 1667.17. Also **bingdilian** ~蒂~, 并蒂~, **bingtilian** 并蹄 ~

**bingxi** 兵洗 (bingxii) To raise troop morale: MDT 212.11. Also **xibing** ~ ~

**bingxian** 冰絃 (bingxialn) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (the best strings were made from the silk of silkworms after the first frost): YQX 88.10

**bingxiao** 冰銷 (bingxiao) White cloth of raw silk: THS 39.6

**bingxuetaang** 冰雪堂 (bingxueetalng) Wretched domicile of a poor student or scholar: WB 22.3

**bingyanyan** 病恹恹, ~ 厭厭 (bihng-yanyan) Low in spirits: DXX 101.14

**bingzang nabai** 并贓拿敗 (bihngzang nalbai) To catch a thief red-handed: DXX 92.2. Also **bingzang nazei** ~~~ 賊, **zuozei zhuobai** 做賊捉敗

**bingzang nazei** 并贓拿賊 (bihngzang nalzeil) See **bingzang nabai**

## bo

'**bo** 波, 啞 (bo) 1. *Part.* In final position, expressing the optative or advisative mood (like 吧 or 呢): YQX 1502.4. 2. *Pat. Syll.* Frequently links parallel units (貧 ~ 富): YQX 471.20. 3. Kind, class (like 一般 or 一樣): YANG I 2066.2. 4. Variant of 麼: See 'mo. See also 'yena

**bo** 箔 (bol) Curtain: YQX 549.9

- bobeng liuyi** 波迸流移 (bobeing liul-yil) To drift from place to place as a vagrant: YQX 594.7
- bobing** 薄餅 (bol biing) See **xuanbing**
- bobo** 波波 (bobo) 1. To rush about: YQX 1640.1. 2. Variety of steamed bread: YQX 791.5. See also **momo**
- bobo** 波波, 餽餽, 饕饕 (bobo) See **momo**
- .bobo** 剝剝 (bobo) See **.baba**
- bobo lielie** 駁駁劣劣 (bolbol liehlieh) See **bolie**
- .bobo lulu** 波波碌碌, ~ ~ 淥淥, ~ ~ 漉漉 (bobo luhluh) To exhaust oneself rushing from place to place: YQX 582.21. Also **.lulu bobo** ~ ~ ~ ~
- boboaqiaoqiao** 波波悄悄 (bobo qiaoaqiao) See **boqiao**
- boboaqie** 薄薄怯怯 (bolbol qieqie) See **boqie**
- 'bobo[r]** 剝剝兒 (bobor) See **'baba[r]**
- .bobo tengteng** 勃勃騰騰 (bolbol telngtelng) See **.botengteng**
- bocha** 波查, ~ 喳, 駁 ~ (bochal) See **bozha**
- .bode** 剝地 (bode) Sound of sputtering, cracking (flames): YQX 3.4
- bode** 撥得 (bodel) To obtain by chance: WB 299.12
- boduanchou** 撥短籌 (boduanchou) To draw a short lot; also, fated for a short life (numbered sticks determined good or bad fortune): YQX 1501.20
- boerchi** 博爾赤 (boleerchih) See **baowuchi**
- bohuan** 博換, 撥 ~ (bolhuahn) To barter, exchange: YQX 1312.7
- Bojixing** 簸箕星 (bohjixing) Winnowing Star (a bad omen): WB 88.5. Also **Saozhouxing** 掃帚 ~
- .bolala** 撥刺刺, 勃喇喇 (bolalah) See **.bulala**
- bolan** 薄藍, ~ 籃, 孛蘭, 孛籃, 孛籃 (bollaln) Bamboo basket: YQX 148.20. Also **boluo** 孛羅, **pulan** 蒲藍
- bolang** 波浪 (bolahng) 1. Face; demeanor: YQSC I 144. 2. Pretty, handsome; winsome: YQX 532.21. 3. Doting, attentive, solicitous: YQX 479.17
- bolao** 伯勞, 博 ~ (bollaol) Shrike (symbol of parting, separation): WB 306.8. Also **ju** (鵲 or 鵲)
- bolao** 孛老 (bollao) Old man role in Yuan drama (usually played by a **wai** 外 or a **chongmo** 冲末). Derives probably from **baolao** 鮑 ~ (a thief, thug, or simply an old man): YQX 1500.19. The female counterpart is **buer**
- bolijing** 玻璃井 (bolijjing) Difficult to act or move (in a glass wellshaft): YQX 36.20
- bolie** 薄劣, 駁 ~ (bollich) 1. Mean, heartless; disagreeable: YQX 464.19. 2. Tough, intractable: YQX 940.15. Also **bielie** 懶 ~, **liebie** ~ 懶, **bobo lielie** 駁駁 ~ ~
- bolüe** 擊掠 (bohlüeh) To wipe: MDT 69.2
- boluo** 孛羅 (bohluol) See **bolan**
- boluo** 駁落, 剝 ~, 薄 ~ (bolluoh) To fail the civil service examinations; be expelled, demoted: YQX 714.11
- boma** 薄麼, ~ 麼 (bolma) See **bu'r**
- bomianpi** 剝面皮 (bomianpil) To be criticized and lose face: LIUSHI 234
- bomo** 博磨 (bolmol) See **bao'r**
- bopi xiqie** 薄批細切 (bolpi xihqie) To remove scales and make thin slices (method of preparing raw fish): YQX 1663.13
- boqi'r** 撥畦兒 (boqilr) To plant a vegetable garden: YQX 1675.14
- boqiao** 波俏, ~ 峭 (boqiaoh) Pretty, handsome; winsome; smart: YQX 888.2. Also **bobo qiaoqiao** ~ ~ 悄悄, **buqiao** 庸峭, 峭峭, 逋峭, 庸峭, **bujun** 庸峻, **fuqiao** 備俏

**boqie[qie]** 薄怯怯 (bolqielqiel) Thin; skimpy: WB 307.15. Also **bobo qieqie** ~~~~

**boruan fencha** 擘阮分茶 (bohruaan fenchal) Cultured pleasures (play the *ruan* and sip tea; *bo* = 撥): DXX 3.11

**boshantong** 博山銅 (bolshantolng) Incense burner: YQX 1094.17

**bosheshe** 薄設設 (bolshehsheh) Thin and light (clothes or bedding): WB 13.12. Also **boshishi** ~濕濕

**boshishi** 薄濕濕 (bolshishi) See **bosheshe**

**boshou[r]** 搏手兒, 撥 ~ (bolshoor) To box: WB 796.10

**bosi** 波斯, ~廝 (bosi) Bearded (foreigners of Bosi [Persia] had heavy beards): YQX 141.11

**bota** 波踏 (botah) See **bozha**

**.botengteng** 勃騰騰 (bolteingtelng) 1. To rise up (clouds, dust: DXX 37.6; fire: YQX 1257.1; anger: DXX 44.1). 2. Snap of a whip: YQX 15.21. Also **.budengdeng** 不登登, 不鄧鄧, **.butengteng** 不~~, **.bobo tengteng** ~~~~, **.持持** ~~, **.pudengdeng** 撲登登, **.撲鄧鄧**, **.putengteng** 撲~~

**bowan lunqian** 撥萬論千, ~~輪~ (bowahn luhnqian) Wealth; prosperity: YQX 1072.3

**boxing** 薄倖, ~幸 (bolxihng) 1. Fickle, heartless, unfaithful (men): YQX 198.8. 2. Unlucky: WB 209.3. 3. Heartless one (term of endearment): DADIAN 811. Also **xing**, ~ or 幸

**Boxun** 波旬 (boxun) See **Tianmo**

**boyan** 博掩 (bolyaan) See **yanpu**

**boye** 伯業 (bolyeh) Hegemony (achievements of a tyrant): LIDAI II 857.11. Also **baye** 霸 ~

**bozha** 波吒, ~咤, ~渣 (bozhah) Physical or mental anguish: YQX 756.12. Also **bocha** ~查, ~渣, 駁查, **bota** ~踏, **bozhe** ~折

**bozhe** 孛者 (bolzhee) *Mong.* To dance: MZJ 99.2; MDT 230.6. Also **bozhi**

**bozhe** 波折 (bozhel) See **bozha**

**bozhi** 孛知 (bolzhi) See **bozhe** 孛者

**bo'zhila** 薄支辣 (bolzhilah) Thin: DADIAN 812

**bozui liaoya** 撥嘴撩牙 (bozui liaolyal) To spread gossip or rumors: MDT 229.2

## bu

**bubai** 布擺 (buhbaai) See **baibu**

**buchangsu** 不常俗 (buhchalngsul) See **buxunsu**

**buchensu** 不塵俗 (buhchelsul) See **buxunsu**

**bucheng** 不成 (buhchelng) See **zhongbudao**

**buchengwang** 不承望 (buhchelngwahng) Unintentional; also, unexpected: WB 139.10

**buchuai** 不揣 (buhchuaai) Presumptuous; ill-considered: WB 263.21

**bucong** 部從, 步~ (buhcolng) Retinue, entourage: YQX 844.15

**bucun buji** 不存不濟 (buhculn bujih) See **cunji**

**'buda** 不答 (buhdal) *Suff.* For adjectives; variant of 'bula, 'hula, and 'wula; cf. 灰 ~ ~ "dusty"

**budagu** 不大古 (buhdahguu) Of no importance: YANG I 427.10

**bu[da]jin** 不打緊 (buhdaajin) See **budaqian**

**budaqian** 不打緊 (buhdaaqian) Irrelevant; unimportant, not of concern: WB 478.10. Also **dashen'ma** [bu]jin ~甚麼~緊, **dashi'ma** bujin ~是麼~緊, **dashen bujin** ~甚~緊, **bujin** ~緊, **bu[da]jin** ~~~緊

**buda shiwu** 不達時務 (buhdal shiwuh) Out of step with the times: WB 799.10

**budai** 不待 (buhdaih) Reluctant, unwilling: WB 287.2

- budai** 補代, 布袋 (budaiah) Son-in-law (lives with his wife's family and adopts her surname): YQX 323.7
- budaijian** 不待見 (buhdaihjiahn) Can't bear to see: YQX 844.14
- budai toujin nanzihan** 不帶頭巾男子漢, ~戴~~~~ (buhdaih toujin nalnzihahn) Strong woman of undaunting disposition (tough as a stalwart, but wears no turban or head kerchief): WB 81.3. Also **buguo toujin nanzihan** ~裹~~~~
- budang** 不當 (buhdang) 1. Ought not: WB 281.1. 2. Is not: DXX 148.13. 3. Inappropriate, untimely: YQX 147.6
- budang buzheng** 不當不正 (buhdang buzhzheng) Straight and proper (posture in standing; *bu* is enclitic): YQX 872.12. Also **buduan buzheng** ~端~~
- budang wenbian** 不當穩便 (buhdang weenbiahn) Unwise; also, untimely: DXX 40.10
- budao** 不倒 (buhdaao) Endless: WB 310.12.
- budao[de]** 不道的, ~ ~得, ~到的, ~到得, ~到低 (buhdaohde) 1. Cannot; unlikely; how is it possible?: YQX 639.8. 2. Did not expect; who would have thought?: ZXZY 177.14. 3. To disregard; also, no matter that: DXX 8.5. 4. Unaware: DXX 107.4
- .budengdeng** 不登登 ~ 鄧鄧 (buhdengdeng) See .botengteng
- budifang** 不隄防, 不堤 ~ (buhdifalng) To take precautions: YQX 1259.18
- budie** 不迭 (buhdiel) Not in time; too late: YANG I 4393.1. See also *diebude* ~ ~得
- budingjiao** 不定交 (buhdihngjiao) 1. Unceasing; never give up: YQX 1416.2. 2. Unstable; not at peace: WB 622.8
- budu bufa** 不毒不發 (buhdul buhfa) Only through hardship does one improve his lot: YQX 880.13
- [bu]dushi** 不觀事, ~ ~是, ~ 賭時, ~ 賭是, ~ 賭是 (buhduushih) Stupid; lacking good judgment: YQX 640.16. Also **buxiaoshi** ~ 曉~
- buduan buzheng** 不端不正 (duhduan buzhzheng) See **budang buzheng**
- buduo** 步辮 (buhduo) Barely able to drag one's feet along: MDT 48.14
- buduozecheng** 不多爭 (buhduozheng) Not very different: YQX 90.3. Also **buzhengduo** ~ ~ ~
- buer** 卜兒 (buerl) 1. Old woman role in Yuan drama 2. Procuress, madam: YQX 1108.6. Also **baer** 犒~, 保~, **boma** 薄嫵, 薄塵, **mouer** 謀~ (*baotan* 爆炭 in Tang times)
- bufan** 不犯 (buhfahn) 1. Not worthwhile; unnecessary: YQX 847.2
- bufangtou** 不防頭 (buhfaangtoul) Careless; unpredictable: YQX 236.20
- bufen** 不忿, ~分, ~憤 (buhfehn) To be resentful, indignant: YQX 1631.10. Also **bufenqi** ~分氣, ~憤氣
- bufenqi** 不分氣, 不憤氣 (buhfenqih) See **bufen**
- bufu'de** 不付得 (buhfuhde) See **[bu]-funeng**
- [bu]funeng** 不甫能, ~付~, ~伏~, ~副~ (buhfuunelng) Just about to, just now (*bu* is enclitic and serves to emphasize): WB 310.9. Also **bufu'de** ~付得, **bufuta** ~付他, ~ ~他
- bufu shaomai** 不伏燒埋, ~服~~ (buhful shaomail) To refuse to accept guilt, responsibility, or punishment; also, unwilling to heed advice: YQX 1529.14
- bufuta** 不甫他, ~付~ (buhfuuta) See **[bu]funeng**
- bugan** 不干 (buhgan) Of no concern (abbreviation of *buxianggan* 不相干): MZJ 197.7
- buganjing** 不乾淨 (buhganjihng) 1. Never free of; also, can never get over: WB 279.8. 2. To suffer consequences; also, in a terrible fix (can be used as a threat): YQX 1413.5. Also **meiganjing** 沒 ~ ~, **wuganjing** 無 ~ ~
- bugao'de dongxi** 不高的東西 (buhgaode dongxi) Despicable thing!: MZJ 30.2



**bugong tianchou** 不共天讐 (buhgohng tianchou) Enemies who cannot coexist: THS 106.13

**bugou** 不勾 (buhgou) In no time: YQX 1002.18

**bugousi** 不勾思 (buhgousi) Without much thought: WB 288.6

**bugujie** 不顧藉 (buhguhjieh) Careless; disrespectful: WU XIXIANG 132.4

**buguayan** 不掛眼 (buhguahyaan) To treat with contempt: YQX 1657.12

**buguan** 不管 (buhgwaan) Cannot; also, cannot allow: DXX 38.12

**buguo toujin hanzhan** 不裏頭巾男子漢 (buhguoo toujin nanzhihahn) See budai toujin nanzhian

**buhai kouchen** 不害口碇 (buhhaih kououcheln) Unashamed to speak ill (not injured by grit in the mouth): YQX 866.15

**buhua** 不花 (buhhua) *Mong. Ox:* YQSC III 226

**buhuai** 布劃佈 ~ (buhhuah) See baihuai

**buhuangzhong** 不惶忪 (buhhualngzhong) Unhappy, cheerless: MDT 99.3

**buhui** 不驕 (buhhui) Indestructible: MZJ 532.5

**buji** 不籍 (buhjil) See bujie

**bujian** 不揀 (buhjiaan) No matter, regardless: WB 915.6

**bujie** 不籍, ~借 (buhjeh) To lack concern or compassion for: DXX 62.13. Also buji ~籍, buxi ~惜, jibu'de 籍 ~得, jiebu'de ~ ~的, ~ ~得, 借 ~得, xibu'de 惜 ~得

**bujin** 不緊 (buhjiin) See budaqian

**bujing** 布荆 (buhjing) *Fig.* Woman's plain attire (abbrev. of buyi jingchai ~衣 ~釵 "cotton clothing and a thorn hairpin"): THS 54.13

**bujiuguai** 不揪拐 (buhjiuguai) Method of kicking in Chinese football: LAN 22. Also buqiuguai ~秋 ~

**bujun** 庸峻 (bujuhn) See boqiao

**bujunzi** 不君子 (buhjunzii) Unprincipled; undignified; low-class: YQX 150.20

**bukeji** 不克己 (buhkehjii) To overrate one's strengths or abilities; also, not to be outdone: WB 69.8

**bukuhuan** 不苦歡 (buhkuuhuan) Unhappy; without happy prospects: DXX 134.2

**bukuzha** 不苦詐 (buhkuuzhah) Plain; not pretty: DXX 18.3

**bukuai** 不快 (buhkuaih) 1. Unhappy; unfortunate: YQX 729.20. 2. Physical discomfort, pain, or illness: WB 203.2

**bukuang** 不愜, ~匡 (buhkuang) Unexpected; also, taken by surprise: YQX 121.1

**bula!** 不刺 (buhlah) Enough!: WB 14.2. Also bulai ~俵

'bula 不刺 (buhlah) 1. *Pat.*, *Syll.* 2. *Suff.* Serves to emphasize: YQX 1041.12. Also 'hula, 'wula

**.bulala** 不拉拉, ~喇喇 (buhlahlah) 1. Sound of horses hoofs, bird wings; clatter of many footsteps: WB 60.14. 2. Pushing or shoving action: YQX 1287.19. Also .bolala 撥 ~~, 勃喇喇, .pailala 拍喇喇, .pulala 撲 ~~, .pululu 撲魯魯, 撲碌碌, 普碌碌

**bulai!** 不俵 (buhlail) See bula!

**bulan** 布懶 (buhlaan) See buluo

**bulangu** 不琅鼓 (buhlalngguu) Snake-skin drum used by peddlers to attract customers (it resounds *bulang*).

**.bulanglang** 不琅琅, ~朗朗 (buhlalng-lalng) Sound of a drum: LZ Y 118.7. Also langlang ~ ~

**bulaoyi** 不老衣 (buhlaoyi) *Dao.* Robe: DADIAN 68

**buli** 不禮 (buhlii) To ignore, take no notice (*li* = 理): YANG I 4985.5

**buliang[cai]** 不良才 (buhliangcai) "Heart-breaker," cad; nemesis (a lover one can neither live with nor without): WB 300.4.

- bulianghui** 不良會 (buhlialnghuih) To take risks without regard for danger or consequences: YQX 844.6
- buliaoliang** 不料量 (buhliaoahliang) Not deliberate, careless: WB 765.3
- bulie fangtou** 不劣方頭 (buhlieh fangtou) See fangtou 'bulu
- buling** 不令 (buhlihg) Bad; insubordinate: DXX 91.6
- buling** [bu]li 不伶不俐, ~伶~俐 (buhlihg buhlih) Unprincipled action; unclean, illicit relations: YQX 194.17
- bulütou** 不律頭 (buhlütou) See fangtou 'bulu
- buluo** 菲落 (buhluoh) Plain silk (worn by rustics and hermits); life in retirement: YQX 727.11. Also biluo 薜蘿 (simple food; "herbs and dodder"), bulan 布懶
- buna** 補衲 (buhnah) To mend; patch: YQX 642.1
- bunen'die** 不恁迭 (buhnehndiel) Not nice; also, to go badly: WB 13.13
- bunian** 布撚 (buhniaan) See zhiyou diandeng bunian
- buning** [bu]nai 不寧不耐, ~~~奈 (buhniling buhnaih) Agitated; impatient: YQX 645.13
- buqi** 不期 (buhqil) Unexpected: YQX 350.15
- buqi** 步砌 (buhqih) To walk; step; keep in step: ZXZY 209.3
- buqichang** 不氣長 (buhqihchang) Lacking stamina; depressed, dejected; also, disappointing: YQX 556.3
- buqiahao** 不恰好 (buhqiahhao) Improper; shady: YQX 1393.11
- buqiao** 庸峭, 峭~, 遘~, ~隋 (buqiaoh) See boqiao
- buqiuguai** 不秋拐 (buhqiuguai) See bujiuguai
- buran** 不然 (buhraln) It would be best to: ZXZY 63.14. See also zhongbudao
- buse** 不色 (buhseh) See sezhang
- busha** 不沙 (buhsha) To negate, deny (= 不是阿): YQX 9.18
- bushang taipan'de** 不上臺盤的 (bushahng taipalnde) Socially inept or inferior.
- bushi** 不世 (buhshih) Unusual, rare: CSD 155.9
- bushichu** 不是處 (buhshihchuh) See meishichu
- bushiqing** 不世情 (buhshihqing) To lack consideration: MZJ 602.6
- bushu** 部署 (buhshuu) Master of martial arts; principal contender in boxing or a weapons demonstration: WB 795.9
- bushu** 部屬 (buhshuu) See caolang
- busuo** 不索 (buhsoo) Unnecessary; no need: WB 277.9. Also buxiao ~消
- .butengteng** 不騰騰 (buhtelngtelng) See .botengteng
- butiaotie** 不調貼 (buhtiaotie) To fail to be supportive: DXX 158.1
- butingdang** 不停當 (buhtilngdang) 1. Ill, not well: WB 280.13. 2. Inappropriate: YQX 86.6
- buwa catou** 布瓦擦頭 (buhwaa catoul) To hurl bricks at someone's head: MZJ 334.5
- buwan tiandi** 補完天地 (buhwaln tiandih) To administer peace and order to the nation: WB 378.1. Also buyuan tiandi ~圓~
- buwang'le** 不枉了, ~枉~ (buhwalng-le) Not in vain: YQX 1503.8, YQX 203.1
- buwang** 不望 (buhwahng) Unexpectedly; surprisingly: DXX 101.9
- buwang** 布望 (buhwahng) Cloth banner flown on a bamboo pole at a tavern: LZY 4.6
- buwen qinghuang** 不問青黃 (buhwehn qinghualng) No matter what: THS 55.1
- buwu'jian** 不悞間, ~誤~, ~悟~ (buhwuhjian) Unintentionally; without warning: LZY 153.5

**buwu laoshi** 不務老實 (buhwuh laaoshil)  
Not engage in honest toil (farming): YQX 327.4

**buxi** 不惜 (buhxi) See *bujie*

**buxi** 不戲, ~喜 (buhxi) In distress; miserable, unhappy: DXX 16.3

**buxi yaoqun** 不繫腰裙 (buhxih yaoqun)  
Not serve as a maid (not wear an apron):  
WB 83.8

**buxian** 不悅 (buhxian) Displeased: MZJ 21.8

**buxian** 不險 (buhxiaan) Safe: DXX 38.13

**buxian xingchen** 步線行針 (buhxiahn xilingzhehn) 1. To lay careful plans (sew a fine seam): YQX 1524.17. 2. Craft of theatrical performance: WB 971.15. Also *xingzhen buxian* ~ ~ ~

**buxiao** 不消 (buhxiao) See *busuo*

**buxiaoshi** 不曉事 (buhxiaoshih) See *budushi*

**buxing** 不興 (buhxihng) Not customary:  
THS 46.13

**buxingcong** 不行從 (buhxilngcong) To disobey; refuse to comply: WB 273.11

**buxingsuo** 不性索 (buhxihngsuo) Unconcerned; also, to pay no heed: DADIAN 70

**buxingxing** 不惺惺 (buhxingxing) Unable to comprehend: YQX 717.5

**buxupi** 不虛脾 (buhxupil) To tell the truth: MZJ 187.1

**buxuan** 不宣 (buhxuan) The rest is unstated (conventional close for a letter implying that much must be taken for granted): MDT 232.2. Like *bujin* ~ 盡

**buxunsi** 不尋思 (buhxunsi) Never expected that; who would have thought? (uttered in surprise): YQX 106.16

**buxunsu** 不尋俗 (buhxunsiuh) Uncommon, out of the ordinary: YQX 1719.9. Also *buchensu* ~ 塵~, *buchangsu* ~ 常~

**buyaxiang** 不雅相 (buhyaaxiahng) Embarrassing; distasteful, disgusting: YQX 568.11

**buyao** 步搖 (buhyaol) Hair ornament that dangles as one walks: CSD 14.2

**buyi** 不易 (buhyih) Poor: ZXZY 57.13

**buyishi** 不移時, ~一~ (buhyilshil) In no time at all: WB 731.20. Also *wuyishi* 無~~, 無一~

**buying** 不應 (buhying) 1. Inculpable under the law (light and unpremeditated legal infractions): YQX 1263.13. 2. Unfulfilled; unverified

**buyou** 不猶 (buhyoul) Less favorable than the norm (fate or life span): CSD 30.5

**buyu xiansheng** 不語先生 (buhyuu xiansheng) Courtroom exhibits entered in evidence (Mr. Mute): YQX 242.1

**buyuan tiandi** 補圓天地 (buuyualn tiandih) See *buwan tiandi*

**buyue erchi** 不約兒赤 (buhyue erlchih) Sound of beating or whipping; sound of shoes (*pierchi* 皮兒赤 in the present-day Kunming dialect): YQX 692.8

**buyuehua** 步月華 (buhyuehual) To walk by moonlight: YQX 710.3

**buyun** 步韻 (buhyuhn) To use the rhyme scheme of a poem (when replying to it): MDT 139.7

**buze** 不則 (buhzel) Not only, not merely: YQX 198.14. Also *zebu* ~~, *buzhi* ~ 止

**buzha** 不扎 (buhzha) To cast a sidelong glance (*zha* = 眨): DXX 44.2

**buzhanyan** 不斬眼 (buhzhaanyaan) In the blink of an eye (*zhan* = 眨): DXX 38.9

**buzhangjin** 不長進 (buzhangjin) Worth-less, good-for-nothing: YQX 101.6. Also *buzhangjun* ~ ~ 俊

**buzhangjun** 不長俊 (buzhalngjuhn) See *buzhangjin*

**buzhaodiao** 不着調 (buzhaoldiaoh) Irregular, illegal, improper or rebellious thoughts or actions (won't carry a tune or keep time): YANG I 138.2

**buzhao fenmugui** 不着墳墓鬼 (buzhaao felnmuhgüi) One who dies and is buried away from home: DXX 103.10

**buzhen** 不臻 (buzhen) Inadequate; not up to standard: YQX 1030.3

**buzheng** 不爭 (buzheng) 1. If, supposing: YQX 111.14. 2. Just because: YQX 797.18. 3. Unimportant, of no concern: DXX 160.13. 4. Never imagined; who could have imagined?: WB 792.6. 5. Not only: WB 560.18

**buzhengduo** 不爭多 (buzhengduo) See buduozheng

**buzhi** 不止 (buzhii) See buze

**buzhi** 部置 (buzhih) 1. To arrange, assign 2. Petty military officer 3. Martial arts master of boxing and the staff

**buzhong** 不中 (buzhohng) 1. Unsuitable,

unfitting, useless: WB 81.2. 2. To have no recourse; have no way to avoid: WB 63.6

**buzhuan-guan** 不轉關 (buzhuaanguan) To have a steadfast, unchanging heart: YQX 1658.17

**buzhuo** 不着 (buzhuol) 1. Not present: WB 130.8. 2. To neglect: YQX 206.5. 3. Tardy: YQX 721.19

**buzhuoqing** 不着情 (buzhuoqing) Unreasonable, irrational: YQX 721.13. Also **buzhuoren** ~ ~ 人

**buzhuoren** 不着人 (buzhuoreln) See buzhuoqing

**buzhuo tengre** 不着疼熱 (buzhuo tengreh) Callous; also, heedless: YQX 639.8

**buzuo zhoufang** 不做周方 (buzuo zhoufang) Unhelpful, uncordial: WB 263.

## C

## ca

**.caca** 擦擦 (caca) Shuffle of footsteps:  
WB 13.18

**cachuang'r** 擦牀兒 (cachualngr) Vegetable slicer (*ca* = 碟): YQX 495.2

## cai

**cai** 合 (cail) Euphemism for *cao* 鹵, to fuck:  
YANG I 405.7, YQX 644.10

**cai** 採, 采, 睬, 彩, 睬 (caai) 1. To select; pluck; gather: YQX 618.17. 2. To pay attention to, notice (variants: 睬, 睬): DXX 140.3. Also *caijiu* ~ 揪, *caichou* 睬瞅, *qiucai* 秋采, ~ 採 3. To sieze, clutch; drag, haul, pull: YQX 51.12. 4. To wipe tears: YQX 1520.4. 5. Lucky; also, a prize, thought to derive from the game *liubo* 六博 played with different colored gaming pieces; the winner held the right color: ZXZY 41.14. Variants: 采, 彩, 睬

**cai!** 猜, 睬 (cail) Expresses a sigh (can begin or end a phrase like 沙 or 啊): DXX 13.10

**Caichan** 彩蟾 (caachaln) Moon palace:  
CSD 46.8

**caichou** 睬瞅 (caichoou) See *cai* (2)

**caidingjiao** 才定腳 (cailidngjiaao) Short period of time (as the foot touches):  
YQX 1253.14

**caifang** 才方, 財 ~ (caifang) Just now:  
DADIAN 27

**caifeng suiya** 彩鳳隨鴉 (caifeihng suilya)  
*Fig.* Virtuous woman married to a crude, vulgar husband (a brightly colored phoenix marries a crow): DADIAN 606

**caihua** 裁劃 (cailhuah) See *caisi*

**caijiu** 採揪 (caijiu) See *cai* (2)

**cailiao** 才料, 材 ~ (cailliaoh) That thing! (said of a person): LZY 63.6

**cailou zhiqiu** 彩樓擲球 (caailou zhih-qiul) See *caiqiu*

**caimei** 猜枚 (cailmeil) Drinking game (to guess, odd or even, the number of nuts or seeds held in the hand): DADIAN 618

**caipai** 裁排 (cailpail) To plot, scheme against (*cai* often erroneously 裁): WB 52.4

**caiqiu** 彩毬, 綵 ~ (caaiqiul) Colored silk balls aimed at young men by young ladies in high towers (courtship ritual): YQX 1656.4. Also *cailou zhiqiu* 彩樓擲球

**cairen** 才人 (cailreln) Playwrights in Song and Yuan times: WB 972.7

**caisi** 裁思 (caisi) To plan; gauge, estimate: YQX 144.10. Also *caihua* ~ 劃

**caitiao** 才調 (cailtiaol) Talented: DXX 85.2

**cai[tou]** 采頭, 彩 ~ (caaitou) Good luck omen: YQX 1108.1

**caitou'r** 猜頭兒 (cailtoulr) Riddle, puzzle: MDT 60.7

**caituan** 猜團 (cailtualn) To attempt to explain: LZY 16.10

**caiyun** 彩雲 (caiyuln) Beautiful cloud-like tresses: MDT 45.6

**caizuo** 猜做 (cailzuoh) To treat as, guess to be: WB 294.1

## can

**can** 參 (can) To pay respects to a higher official: DXX 10.10

**can** 慘 (caan) See *dacan* and *zuocanke*

**canbang** 參榜 (canbang) To present a calling card: DXX 162.10

**canben** 參本 (canben) Document of impeachment, censorship, or criticism: THS 208.14

**canchai** 餐柴 (canchai) To suffer a beating (eat the cane): YQX 1529.13

**canchuan** 蠶椽 (calnchualn) See **cuansuo**

**candao** 餐刀 (candao) To be wounded or die by the knife: YQX 1509.17

**canghai** 慚骸 (calnhai) See **cankui**

**canghai wulou** 殘漿勿漏 (canghai wuhlouh) To leak no information (leak not a drop of sauce): YQX 653.16

**cankeke** 參可可, 慘~~ (cankeke) See **chenkeke**

**cankui** 慚愧, ~塊, 慚塊 (calnkuih) 1. Wonderful!, What luck!, praise be!: DXX 82.1. 2. Shame, mortification: YQX 1237.18. 3. Apologetic (rare): YQX 998.19. Also **canghai** ~骸

**canlü chouhong** 慘綠愁紅 (caanlüh choulholng) *Fig.* The scene strikes melancholy in the heart (to regret the withering of the greens and reds): YQX 145.15

**canma** 參馬 (canmaa) See **chanma**

**canman** 殘慢 (calnmahn) Indolent; careless: MDT 173.5

**canpo** 參破 (canpoh) To see through; understand thoroughly: WB 357.13

**cansong danbo** 餐松啗柏 (cansong danbol) See **cansong shibo**

**cansong shibo** 餐松食柏 (cansong shilbol) 1. Reduced to eating in the wild (pine nuts and cypress berries) 2. Food of immortals (eating pine nuts grows several inches of hair on their bodies, enables them to fly and overtake a stampeding horse; eating cypress grows new teeth once they are lost): PPJ 121.12. Also **cansong danbo** ~ ~ 啗 ~

**cantou xingzhe** 參頭行者 (cantou xilngzhee) *Budd.* Monk holding an administrative post in a temple or monastery: DXX 47.5

**canzhi zhengshi** 參知政事 (canzhi zhehngshih) Vice prime minister (officer of the second rank in both the Zhongshusheng 中書省 and the Zhongshu xingsheng 中書行省): YQX 1511.18

## cang

**cangfu** 倉夫, ~父 (cangfu) See **cangtou**

**canggou** 藏鉤 (calnggou) See **cangjiu**

**canghu** 蒼鶻 (canghul) Person peripheral to the plot; secondary male role type in Yuan dramas, an older name for the **mo** 末 or **fumo** 副末 (its origins lie in the old **canjun** 參軍 comedy skit): YQX 94.17

**canghuang** 倉皇蒼黃 (canghuang) Careless; in disorder or disarray (*huang* = 惶): YQX 1377.18

**cangjiu** 藏闔 (calngjiu) Game to guess something hidden in the hand: YQX 5.15. Also **canggou** ~ 鉤

**cangsheng** 蒼生 (cangsheng) Abusive term for a failed scholar in the civil service examinations: ZXZY 160.2

**cangtou** 倉頭 (cangtoul) Outcast; low-class person: YQX 1292.6. Also **cangfu** ~ 父, ~ 夫, **laocang** 老 ~

**cangxiaomi'r** 倉小米兒 (cangxiaomiir) Old rice; remnants of stored rice: YQX 224.12

**cangyan** 藏慳 (calngyan) 1. To conceal, hide 2. Conjuring tricks: DADIAN 821

## cao

**cao** 操 (cao) 1. Musical composition: DXX 75.8. 2. To strum a musical instrument: YQX 709.21; strike a drum: YQX 363.3; play a tune 3. Time, occasion: YQX 234.17

**caobao** 操暴, ~抱 (caobao) See **zaobao**

**caoben'r** 草本兒 (caobenr) Brief span of time (a plant lasts only one season): DADIAN 397

**caochao** 草朝 (caochaol) Mountain fortress; rebel court or stronghold: MDT 223.1

**caodun** 草墩 (caodun) Straw mat (*dun* = 墩): WB 117.6

**caofu caichang** 草腹菜腸 (caoofuh caihchaang) Crude and unlettered (humble): YQX 1237.18

**caoke'r** 草科兒 (caoker) Undergrowth, weeds, brush (*ke* = 窠): WB 112.7

**caolang** 曹郎 (caollang) Member of one of the former Six Boards: THS 95.1. Also **bushu** 部屬

**cao'li fan-gan** 草裏旛竿 (caolii fangan) Flexible or accommodating (sways or bends like a flagpole): YQX 916.13

**caomang'zhi chen** 草莽之臣 (caomaangzhi cheln) Officials appointed to posts outside the capitol: THS 134.12

**caomaο** 草茅 (caomaο) Rural, rustic background: MZJ 120.11

**caoqiaodian** 草橋店 (caoqiaoldiahn) Village inn: WB 309.17

**Cao Shancai** 曹善才 (caol shahncail) One of three famous Tang dynasty *pipa* 琵琶 players (also the father Cao Bao ~ 保 and grandson Cao Gang ~ 剛): YQX 882.7

**caoshua[ʹr]** 草刷兒 (caoshuar) Advertisement for a tavern (pennants, straw or grass bundle, a calabash jug, or a pine branch hung from a bamboo pole): YQX 1727.7. See also **caozhun[ʹr]** ~ 稈 ~

**caosi** 曹司 (caolsi) Constable; jail keeper: YQX 495.19

**caosi fan jiuān** 曹司翻舊案 (caolsi fan jiuahān) "The constable overturns an old case," Song-Yuan *xiehouyu* 歇後語 whose punch line is "xiuxiang" 休想 (Don't bet on it): YQX 856.7

**caosuo'r** 草索兒 (caosuoor) Cord used to string up coins: DXX 123.13

**cao tongshi'zhi ge** 操同室之戈 (cao tolnshihzhi ge) Brother against brother; also to betray one's own kin: THS 54.6

**cao'tou** 槽頭 (caoltou) A stable: LZY 147.7

**caotou dawang** 草頭大王 (caootou dahwang) See **Caotou tianzi**

**caotou tianzi** 草頭天子 (caootou tianzii) Bandit king: WB 338.4. Also **caotou dawang** ~ 大王, **caotou wangzi** ~ 王 ~

**caotou wangzi** 草頭王子 (caootou walngzi) See **caotou tianzi**

**caotuanbao** 草團芭 (caootuanbao) See **caotuanpiao**

**caotuanbiao** 草團標 (caootuanbiao) See **caotuanpiao**

**caotuanpiao** 草團瓢 (caootuanpiaol) Round thatched hut or shed: YQX 1521.4. Also **caotuanbao** ~ 芭, **caotuanbiao** ~ 標, **tuanbiao** ~ 標, **tuanbao** ~ 芭, **tuanmao** ~ 茆

**caotun[ʹr]** 草團兒 (caootunr) See **caozhun[ʹr]**

**caoxieqian** 草鞋錢 (caoxielqian) Extorted money, bribes, payoffs (straw-sandal money): YQX 49.13

**caoyi mushi** 草衣木食 (caoyi muhshil) Hard life (plain clothes and poor fare): YQX 1657.4

**caozhou'r** 草帚兒 (caozhouor) See **caozhun[ʹr]**

**caozhun[ʹr]** 草稈兒 (caozhuunr) Sheaf of grass or straw (hung from a bamboo pole to advertise a tavern): YQX 1518.7. Also **caotun[ʹr]** ~ 團 ~, **caozhou[ʹr]** ~ 帚 ~. See also **caoshua[ʹr]** ~ 刷 ~

## ce

**cebiebie** 側懈懈 (cehbiebie) See **zhai-biebie** 窄懈懈

**cebiebie** 側懈懈 (cehbiebie) See **zhai-biebie**

**cejian** 策蹇 (cehjian) To ride a donkey: MZJ 239.2

**cejiao** 側腳 (cehjaao) See **ceshou**

**cejin** 側近 (cehjihn) 1. Near to: DXX 12.10. 2. Recent; also, recently: WB 11.15

**ce ming** 策名 (cehmiling) To pass the civil service examinations: DXX 3.12

**cepiepie** 側撇撇 (cehpiepie) Cramped; narrow: WB 902.21

**ceshou** 側首, ~手 (cehshou) Adjacent: DADIAN 337. Also *cejiao* ~脚

**cezuo** 側坐 (cehzuoh) By one's side, adjacent

## cen

**cenci** 參差 (cenci) 1. Almost 2. To escape narrowly; also, life hanging by a thread: YQX 636.6

## ceng

**cengdeng** 踉蹌 (cengdeng) To fail to achieve a goal: MZJ 302.13

## cha

**cha** 叉, 杈 (cha) 1. To push, push back or over (variant: 搽); throw out of (a place): WB 332.16. 2. To stick into; hoist on a fork or lance: YQX 504.14. 3. To block, barricade: WB 78.4. 4. To bind up: YQSC I 204. 5. Insufficient; unsuitable: YQX 1400.5. 6. Forked; having more than one branch or head: WB 878.14. 7. Heads! (flipping coins): SHZ c38

**cha** 插 (cha) 1. To mix, add to: YQX 34.5. 2. To thrust: WB 819.3. 3. To catch (door latch): YQX 1374.2

**cha!** 嗒 (cha) Exclamation uttered during a meaningful pause: WB 348.3

**cha** 搽 (chal) 1. To apply makeup: YQX 3.20. 2. To push, push over; grasp, restrain: WB 804.9. 3. To box, spar: YQSC I 210. 4. To scratch, tear open: YANG I 915.2

**cha** 躐, 查, 趿 (chaa) 1. To tread on; walk through: YQX 1556.12. Also *cuo* 蹉

2. To kick: YQX 170.7. 3. Stick, rod: ZXZY (DADIAN 391). See also *zha*

**cha** 槎 (cha) Small boat: THS 66.10

**cha** 鬢 (chal) Hair in the wind: MDT 149.16

**chaboshi** 茶博士 (chalbuolshih) Proprietor of a teashop (originally a title of respect for a tea master or master of any skill): YQX 624.3

**chacha** 茶茶 (chalchal) *Jur.* Woman: YQX 414.20

**.chacha** 搽搽 (chalchal) Sound of footsteps: WB 13.18

**chacha** huhu 查查胡胡, 喳喳忽忽, 蹉蹉忽忽 (chalchao hululu) See *chahu*

**chacha** huahua 插插花花 (chacha huahua) To use flattering or exaggerated speech: YQX 870.3

**chachai** 插釵 (chachai) Betrothal ceremony (put a gold hair-ornament in the bride's hair): YK 214.12. Also *chading* ~定

**chachi** 差遲, ~池 (chachil) 1. To err, deviate: WB53.9. 2. Unexpected: YQX 1692.13

**chacuan** 躐爨 (chaacuahn) To perform the *cuan*, a comic farce dating to the Song dynasty; also, an alternate name for the *yuanben* 院本 or a variety of it

**chadan** 搽旦 (chaldahn) Role type for villainous women (they wore black and white makeup): YQX 230.17. See also *dan*

**chadian** 茶點 (chaldiaan) See *diancha*

**chadie** 差迭 (chahdiel) Distinction, difference: HUJI III 69.12

**chading** 插定 (chadihng) See *chachai*

**chae** 差訛 (chael) To err; also an error: YQX 12.12

**chaer** 茶兒 (chalerl) Young girl: YQX 1260.7

**chafan** 茶飯 (chalfahn) Banquet: YQX 46.1

**chafang** 茶房, ~坊 (chalfalng) Teahouse: WB 77.11. Also *chaju*'z ~局子 and *chapu*'r ~鋪兒



- chagoushi** 躑狗屎 (chaagooushi) 1. To do something shameful 2. To cut in on a friend's relations with a prostitute: YQX 1431.2
- chaguo** 查裹, ~果 (chalguoo) Baggage; bundles: ZXZY 34.8
- chahexiang** 查核相 (chalhelxiahng) See chahu
- chahu** 查胡, 喳呼 (chalhul) To put on a false front: WB 15.16. Also chacha huhu ~~~~, 喳喳忽忽, 躑躑忽忽, chahushi ~~~勢, chahexiang ~核相, chahuxiang ~~相
- chahushi** 查胡勢 (chalhulshih) See chahu
- chahuxiang** 查胡相 (chalhulxiahng) See chahu
- chahui mofen** 搽灰抹粉 (chahui moh-feen) See motu chahui
- chahui motu** 搽灰抹土 (chahui moh-tuu) See motu chahui
- chahun jiu'r** 茶渾酒兒 (chalhuln jiuur) Banquet: YQX 45.16
- chajian** 插肩 (chajian) To keep a Chinese football (or shuttlecock) in play by bouncing it off the shoulder: LAN 28
- chajian** 躑踐 (chajiahn) See chata
- chajin piqi** 插金披綺 (chajin piqii) To dress lavishly: MZJ 272.4
- chaju'z** 茶局子 (chaljulz) See chafang
- chake** 插科 (chake) To jest, joke; also comic acts: PPJ 1.10. Also chake dahun ~~打譚, dahun fake 打譚發~, dahun shiqi 打譚使砌, fake dahun 發~打譚, kefan ~范, pieke 撇~, sake dahun 撇~打譚
- chake dahun** 插科打譚 (chake daa-huhn) See chake
- chakuo** 查括 (chakuoh) To demand; extort: YQX 896.17
- chali** 查黎, ~利, ~梨, 楂梨, 楂梨 (challil) 1. Hawberry (fruit with an astringent flavor): YQX 1435.5. 2. To stumble along; also unsure steps (= 趑趄): WB 84.3. See also maichali
- chalixiang** 查梨相 (challixiahng) Insincere manner; also, frivolous, capricious: YQX 147.4
- cha-nü** 姹女 (chahnü) *Dao*. Mercury (used in alchemy): YQX 723.9
- chapan** 查盤 (chalpaln) To take stock, take inventory: MZJ 287.13
- chapu'r** 茶鋪兒 (chalpuhr) See chafang
- chaqu** 差去 (chaquh) To go astray: WB 55.20
- chaqu** 插趣 (chaquh) To flirt with another's girlfriend: YQX 1430.19
- chasan luosi** 叉三擺四 (chasan luosih) To make animated gestures: DADIAN 50
- chasha** 查沙, 鬚髻 (chalsha) 1. To open up, extend; hold up: YQX 1293.1. 2. To stand on end, bristle (hair): YQX 1522.13. See also zha 乍. Also zhasha 扎煞, 參~, 渣~, 齧~
- chashi** 茶食 (chalshil) Sweets to go with tea or wine: DXX 64.10
- chashou** 叉手, 插~ (chashou) 1. *Budd.* To clasp hands in prayer 2. To raise the hands to the chest in bowing, one hand cupped in the other: YQX 812.2 See also chaoshou 抄~
- chata** 躑踏 (chaata) To trample underfoot: YQX 844.10. Also chajian ~踐, jiancha 踐~, and cuota 蹉~
- chatou** 茶頭 (chaltoul) Three main players on a Chinese football team: LAN 29
- chatou'z renqing** 茶托子人情 (chaltuoz relnqilng) To arrange an engagement or wedding; serve as go-between (arrange a match by presenting tea on a saucer to prevent the cup from overturning, an unlucky omen): YQX 303.7
- chawa** 查哇 (chalwa) Stupid, foolish: DADIAN 391
- chayi** 差移 (chayil) Mistake, a slip: WB 85.2
- cha yijian[ʼr]** 插一簡兒, ~~簡~ (cha yijianr) *Budd.* To perform good deeds

(give alms, chant sutras, and sacrifice to the dead): YQX 137.14

**chayin 茶引** (chalyiin) Tax clearance certificate on tea: YQX 196.16

**Chayuan 察院** (chalyuahn) Bureau of Censors in the capitol (full title: Duchayuan 都~~): THS 174.10

**cha'zhe bazixing 查着八字行** (chalzhe bazixing) To proceed with care (pace steps only as far apart as the strokes of the character 入; pun on the eight horary characters of one's birth): WB 88.1. See also **cha 查**

**chazheng 差爭** (chahzheng) See **zhengcha**

**chazhuma 查竹馬, 躡~~** (chalzhulmaa) See **shanma**

**chazhuang 插狀** (chazhuahng) To file a lawsuit, accuse in court: YQX 491.17

### chai

**chaibai daozi 拆白道字** (chaibail daozi) Riddle (describes a Chinese character by naming its parts 女邊着子 = 好): YQX 193.7. Also **chaipai daozi 牌~~**, **chaizi daobai 牌~~~**

**chaibo 差撥** (chaibo) To dispatch: YQX 1302.12

**chai dingxiangjie 拆丁香節, ~~~結** (chai dingxiangjie) To lose one's virginity

**chaifa 差法, ~發** (chaifaa) 1. Government service, corvée labor: YQX 4.5. 2. Method, way: YQX 159.7

**chaikē 差科** (chahke) See **kechai**

**chailang 豺狼** (chailahng) Thieves; robbers: PPJ 150.7

**chaipai 差排** (chaipail) 1. To arrange, manage: YQX 598.18. 2. Plot, scheme: YQX 51.16

**chaipai daozi 拆牌道字** (chaipail daozih) See **chaibai daozi**

**chaishi 柴市** (chailshih) Kindling market, execution ground in Yanjing 燕京 during the Yuan dynasty: MZJ 534.12

**chaiyao 差徭** (chaiyaol) Courier, runner: YQX 326.16

**chaizheng 折證** (chaizahng) See **zhezhen**

**chaizi daobai 拆字道白** (chaizih daobai) See **chaibai daozi**

### chan

**chan 剗** (chaln) Sharp or piercing (voice): YCJ 83.4

**chan 曉** (chaln) See **qian**

**chan 攙** (chan) To snatch, grab: WB 274.21

**chanchi 蟬翅** (chalnchih) Cicada wings hairstyle: YQX 711.14

**chanchou 倻倻** (chalnchoou) See **chanzhou**

**chanchu 蟬蜃** (chalnchul) Moon: YQX 336.14

**chan'de'li' 剗的裏, 剗地~, 產地~, 產~~, 鏟~~** (chahndelii) 1. However, on the contrary: WB 711.9. 2. Still; as always: YQX 1495.1. 3. Without justification: YQX 544.6. Also **chanzi 自** 4. How come?: YQX 208.14. 5. Habitually; invariably: DXX 132.10. 6. Suddenly, without warning. See also **sen'de 森~**

**chandusu 顛篤簌** (chahnduusuh) In fear and trembling: YQX 1023.10. Also **chanduosuo 多梭**

**chando 攙奪** (chanduol) To seize, grab; take by force: YQX 603.11

**chanduosuo 顛多梭** (chahnduosuo) See **chandusu**

**chanfang 蟬房** (chalnfalng) *Budd.* Zen meditation chamber

**changongke 蟾宮客** (chalngongkeh) Young student; a graduate (plucks the cassia in the moon palace): DXX 126.3

**chanhang duoshi 攙行奪市** (chanhalng duolshih) To appropriate another's business: DADIAN 659

**chanhezi** 禪和子 (chalnhelzii) *Budd.*  
Zen monk: YQX 1063.12

**chanjiao** 纏繳, ~攪 (chalnjiaao) To involve in difficulties; annoy, pester: YQX 336.6. Also **chanre** ~惹

**chankou'r** 剗口兒 (chaankouor) To talk at random; say whatever comes to mind: MDT 261.8

**chanma** 剗馬, 產~, 劇~, 撻~ (chahnmaa)  
1. To ride bareback: YQX 1183.12. 2. Horse without bridle and saddle. Also **canma** 參~, **chanqi** ~騎, 驕騎

**chanmatou xumawei** 纏麻頭續麻尾 (chalnmaltou xuhmalweei) To speak of one thing while implying another; point at Tom and accuse Harry: YQX 559.3

**chanqi** 剗騎 (chahnqil) See **chanma**

**chanqinqin** 顛欽欽 (chahnqinqin) In fear and trembling: YQX 177.10

**chanqiong suanlai** 饒窮酸侏 (chalnqiong suanlai) Miserable wretch (scurrilous term for an impoverished scholar): WB 287.18

**chanre** 纏惹 (chalnree) See **chanjiao**

**chan'tou** 纏頭 (chalntou) Token gifts given to courtesans: CSD 73.13

**chantou guonao** 纏頭裹腦 (chalntou guoonaao) Tangled and confused

**chan'tou hongjin** 纏頭紅錦 (chalntou hongjiin) Colored ribbons given to courtesans to bind their hair.

**chan'tou zhijin** 纏頭擲錦 (chalntou zhijiin) To throw tips to courtesan and singing girls: THS 18.13. See also **chan'tou** ~~, **chan'tou hongjin** ~ ~ 紅 ~

**chanweiwei** 顛巍巍, ~ 鬼鬼 (chahnweiwei) Trembling, quivering, quaking: YQX 1667.17

**chanxin** 剗新 (chahnxin) Brand new: WB 972.7

**chanzhang** 顛杖 (chahnzhahng) Drum beater: THS 80.4

**chanzhang** 纏仗, ~障 (chalnzahng) Entangled, encumbered; involved: WB 9.14

**chanzhou** 憊憊 (chalnzhouh) 1. Distress, torment; also, distressed, sad, afflicted: YQX 6.21. 2. To tease, embarrass; hold at the mercy of; manipulate: YQX 153.18. Also **chanchou** ~ 愀

**chanzi** 剗自 (chahnzih) See **chan'de'**[li]

## chang

**chang** 暢 (chahng) 1. Very, extremely: DXX 84.6 (variant: 常) 2. Truly; indeed: YQX 360.5 (variant: 唱) 3. Exactly; luckily; happily: YQX 415.6. See also **changhao**[dao] ~好道, 常好道, 唱好道, **changdao**[shi] ~道是, 常道是, 唱道是

**changbian** 長便, 常~ (chalngbiahn) Sound course of action; good plan or method: WB 273.8

**changchanchan** 長攪攪 (chalngchanchan) Intricately intertwined and inseparable: YQX 1667.17

**changche** 暢啣 (chahngche) Extreme; severe; excessive (*che* = abbreviation of 啣噉): DXX 144.11

**changchun** 長春 (chalngchun) Eternal youth wine (= *changchun bulao* ~ ~ 不老): WB 68.2

**chang[ci]hua'de** 唱詞話的 (chahngcilhuade) Storytellers who combine narration and song: YQX 201.11

**changdao**[shi] 暢道是, 唱~~, 常~~ (chahngdaooshih) Truly, really; especially: WB 550.1. Also **shengdao**[shi] 剩~~, 騰~~

**changdu** 腸肚 (chalngduh) Close relationship: DXX 122.9

**changdu yingqian** 腸肚萦牽 (chalngduh yilngqian) Anxious; concerned for: YQX 642.5

**changfeng fasha** 常風發傻 (chalngfeng fashaa) Mad; deluded: DADIAN 588

- chang'gere** 唱個啱 (chahnggere) See *changre*
- changguan** 長關 (chalngguan) Door bolt: DXX 41.5
- changhao[dao]** 暢好道, 常~~, 唱~~ (chahnghaodaoh) 1. Luckily, as it happens; just in time; just right; truly: YQX 415.6. 2. Very: DXX 67.14. Also *changshi* ~是, *changhaoshi* ~~是
- changhaoshi** 暢好是 (chahnghaoshih) See *changhao[dao]*
- changhe!** 唱呵 (chahnghe) Wonderful!: DXX 70.3
- changhu** 場戶 (chaanghuh) 1. Actor 2. Chinese football field: YYCD 289
- changhua** 長話 (chalnghuah) Good news: DXX 123.9
- changhua** 唱話 (chahnguah) See *chang [ci]hua'de*
- changhuang fure** 腸慌腹熱 (chalnguang fuhreh) See *fure changhuang*
- changjia** 長枷 (chalngjia) Heavy cangue worn by prisoner under the death sentence: YQX 635.19
- changjiao** 唱叫 (chahngjiaoh) To call out, shout: YQX 1651.11
- changjiao yangji** 唱叫揚疾, 暢~~~ (chahngjiaoh yangjil) To yell in a loud and unseemly manner: WB 139.10. Also *chaonao yangji* 炒鬧~~, *yangyang jiji* 快快~~
- changjie** 長街 (chalngjie) Main street of a city: WB 129.10
- chang jiegai** 長節概 (chalngjielgaih) To enhance someone's prestige: YQX 935.15
- changjiezi** 長解子 (chalngjieezii) Official escort for a prisoner transported great distances: THS 242.3
- changjin** 長進 (chalngjihh) See *changjun*
- chengjin-gu** 唱今古 (chahngjinguu) To tell the whole story from beginning to end: YQX 640.17
- changjuyi** 常居一 (chalngjuyi) Resolute; unswerving: WB 275.20
- changjun** 長俊 (chalngjuhn) Advancement, success (in character studies; it means "hopeless" after 不): WB303.14. Also *changjin* ~進
- chang'li chulai chang'li re** 暢裏出來 腸裏熱 (chalnglii chulail changlii reh) *Prov.* No love like a mother's love: WB 51.15
- changlifan** 長離飯 (chalnglifahn) See *changxiufan*
- changli yinliang** 常例銀兩 (chalnglih yinliaang) Salary bonus: MDT 108.16
- changlou** 長漏 (chalnglough) Long night: MZJ 503.4
- changmen** 唱門 (chahngmeln) To announce a guest's arrival: MDT 16.7
- changmengong** 長門宮 (chalngmelngong) To dwell in loneliness (palace where the Han Emperor Wu's queen was confined after she fell from favor): THS 115.9
- changnian** 長年 (chalngnialn) Boathand, sailor: LIUSHI 214
- changnian'jia lunsai** 常年價輪賽 (chalngnialnjia lunsaih) To rotate duty on an annual basis: MZJ 542.2
- changqian** 長錢, 常~ (chalngqialn) One hundred metal coins strung on a cord (*duanbai* 短百 or *duanqian* 短錢 = fewer than one hundred; *dongqian* 東錢 = eighty coins, and *xiqian* 西錢 = seventy coins): YQX 1518.14
- changre** 唱啱, ~佬, ~惹, ~噉, ~諾 (chahngree) To greet respectfully: YQX 463.20; respectful assent to a superior: WB267.4. Also *chang'gere* ~個~, *shengre* 聲~, *yingre* 應~
- changshi** 暢是 (chahngshih) See *changhao-[dao]*
- changsu** 常俗 (chalngsul) See *xunsu*
- changtiao yeye** 倡條冶葉 (changtiaol yeeyeh) Sing-song girl, prostitute: DADIAN 524

**changting** 長亭 (chalngting) Highway rest station (placed every ten *li* 里; midpoint stations were called *duanting* 短亭): THS 177.9

**changxing chikou** 長星赤口 (chalngxing chihkoo) Unlucky omens (comets and slander): YQX 86.18

**changxiufan** 長休飯 (chalngxiufahn) Condemned man's last meal: WB 199.17. Also *changlifan* ~ 離 ~

**changxu** 長須, ~ 鬚 (chalngxu) Male servant: YYCD 153

**changyangguan** 唱陽關 (chalngyangguan) Sadness of parting (after Wang Wei's poem *Yangguanqu* 陽關曲): MZJ 52.7

**changze[shi]** 常則是, 長~~ (chalngzelshi) Usually, regularly; also, day-to-day: WB 356.17. Also *changzhi[shi]* ~ 只~, *changzi[shi]* ~ 自~, ~ 子~

**changzhishi** 常只是 (chalngzhiishih) See *changze[shi]*

**changzhuqian** 常住錢 (chalngzhuqialn) *Budd.* Operating funds for a temple or monastery: DXX 124.8

**changzishi** 常子是, ~ 自~ (chalngziishih) See *changze[shi]*

## chao

**chao** 抄 (chao) 1. To ladle with a spoon: YQX 641.14. 2. Virtuoso kick in Chinese football: LAN 32

**chao** 綽 (chao) 1. To grasp, pick up: YQX 479.8. 2. To wipe or dust: YQX 236.12 3. To startle: YQX 86.5. 4. To dip into water: YQX 688.8

**chaoban** 朝班 (chaolban) Assemblage of officials by rank: YQX 808.20

**chaobo** 嘲撥 (chaolbo) To provoke, tease, ridicule: YQX 147.17

**chaochao qiqi** 吵吵戚戚, 炒炒七七 (chaochao qiqi) See *chaoqi*

**chaochao yingying** 超超影影 (chaochao yingying) To dodge, evade: MZJ 343.11

**chaoci** 炒刺 (chaoacih) See *chaoqi*

**chao'de** 綽的 (chao'de) Suddenly, unexpectedly: WB 8.12

**chaodingshou** 抄定手 (chaodihngshou) See *chaoshou*

**chaoduo** 超垛 (chaoduoh) To tarry, linger: YQX 1416.8

**chaoge** 嘲歌 (chaolge) Satirical songs and verses of farmers and ferryboatmen (usually sung by the *jing* 淨 role): YQX 284.6

**chaogua** 吵聒 (chaoagua) See *guozao*

**chaohuo** 超豁 (chaohuoh) To exempt or pardon (from duty or punishment): THS 199.12

**chaonao yangji** 炒鬧揚疾 (chaoaonah yangjil) See *changjiao yangji*

**chaopi** 炒皮, ~ 脾 (chaoapil) See *chuopi*

**chaoqi** 吵戚, 炒~, 炒七, 炒刺 (chaoqi) Chattering, loquacious: YQX 108.4. Also *zhuoqi* 啾七七, *chaochao qiqi* ~ ~ ~ ~, 炒炒七七 (刺 is pronounced *qi* according to YQSC). See also *guo'qi* 聒起, 聒七

**chaoqi** 綽起 (chaoqii) 1. To grasp, seize: YQX 1519.20. 2. To bristle (whiskers): YQX 1303.4

**chaosheng** 朝省 (chaolsheng) Government office: MZJ 115.10

**chaoshou** 抄手 (chaoshou) To tuck hands into sleeves: WB 61.19. See also *chashou* 叉~

**chaoshu** 朝署 (chaolshuu) Imperial Court: YQX 726.11

**chaoti** 抄題 (chaotil) *Budd.* To beg food or money: PPJ 187.10

**chaotianjin** 朝天巾 (chaotianjin) See *putou*

**chaoxian** 嘲掀, ~ 椽 (chaolxian) Frivolous; uncouth: WB 15.15. Also *zhuaxian* 抓~

**chaoyuan** 朝元 (chaolyuan) *Dao.* To worship immortals: YQX 728.14

**chaozhen** 朝真 (chaolzhen) *Dao*. Audience with the Divines: WB 515.7

## che

**che** 徹 (chē) 1. To the utmost, thorough: YQX 1665.7. 2. Very: GHQ 765.8. 3. To end, conclude: DADIAN 273

**che** 掙, 扯, 掣 (chē) 1. To tug, pull; drag: WB 294.13. 2. To dodge out of sight: YQSC I 248. 3. Rash, unfounded talk: YQSC I 248

**chedan** 徹膽 (chēdān) To act boldly or courageously: WB 783.13

**chefang** 徹放 (chēfāng) To loosen, untie; relax: DXX 47.13

**chegu duoqi** 擗鼓奪旂 (chēgu duoqi) See duoqi chegu

**chejia'z** 扯架子 (chējiā'z) See cheye'r

**chejin nianxiu** 車金輦繡 (chējin nianxiu) To transport precious metals and silks by carriage: MZJ 375.3

**chelun liushui** 車輪流水 (chēlun liushui) "Streams" of carriages: PPJ 15.3

**cheshao xu[wu]** 徹梢虛霧 (chēshao xuwuh) Extremely false or deceptive: WB 90.1

**cheye'r** 扯葉兒 (chēyē'r) To put on airs: DADIAN 247. Also chejia'z ~ 架子

**chezhang** 車仗 (chēzhāng) Freight wagons: ZXZY 42.3

**chezhe** 嗔嗔 (chēzhē) 1. Excessive; also, terribly: DXX 130.2. 2. Savage, cruel; clamorous; frightening: YQX 695.13. See also shezhe 奢遮

## chen

**chen** 揜 (chēn) See tian

**chen** 砣, 砣, 嗔 (chēn) 1. Ugly, unseemly; cursed, vile: YQSC I 251. 2. Very, extremely: DADIAN 744. (嗔 is an erroneous variant)

**chen-ai'zhi nei** 塵埃之內 (chēnāizhi neih) Wretched state; miserable life: HUJI III 68.2

**chenbang** 襯榜 (chēnbaang) Foil; also, rejection: WB 97.1

**chencangmi** 陳倉米 (chēncāngmii) Old or stale grain: WB 278.21

**chenda** 襯搭, ~ 搭 (chēnda) To assist, help: MZJ 239.3

**chendake** 趁打顆 (chēndaake) To follow the crowd: YQX 400.14

**chengefang** 塵封網罟 (chēnfēng wāngjū) Covered with dust and cobwebs: THS 183.8

**chen-gan** 趁趕 (chēngān) To try to win one's affections, chase, woo: YQX 1659.5

**Chen-gou** 辰勾 (chēngōu) *Fig.* Things difficult to obtain; hopes seldom fulfilled (a rarely visible star): WB 290.9. Also Chenxing ~ 星, Gouxing ~ 星, 鈎星

**chen-gu** 沉鋼 (chēngū) Very serious: MZJ 507.1

**chenkeke** 砣可可, ~ 嗔嗔, ~ 砣砣 (chēnkeke) Terrifying; cruel; shameful; filthy: YQX 634.19. Also shenkeke 嗔~~, 砣~~, cankeke 參~~, 慘~~

**Chen Li** 陳立 (chēn lǐ) John Doe, Richard Roe (like 張三 or 李四): YQX 1379.5

**chenliao** 沉寥 (chēnlǎo) Sky: MZJ 139.4

**chenliu** 宸旒 (chēnliú) *Fig.* Emperor (beads and pearls on his crown): PPJ 62.9

**chenmai** 沉埋 (chēnmǎi) 1. To bury: WB 335.20. 2. To neglect, overlook: WB 520.16. 3. To isolate, cut off: YQSC I 251. 4. To humiliate: YQSC I 251

**chenpu'r** 襯鋪兒 (chēnpur) Substitute; also, scapegoat: YQX 1019.19

**chenshan yiyi** 沈山隱影 (chēnshān yīyīng) To dwell in seclusion: MZJ 428.8

**chenshu** 趁熟 (chēnshū) To seek relief from famine or disaster: LZY 3.4. Also ganshu 趕~, ganshi 趕食

**chenshuixiang** 沈水香 (chelnshuixiang)  
Garú wood (aromatic wood, lignum aloes):  
MDT 46.5

**chensuidiao** 陳隋調 (chelnsuiddiaoh)  
Popular songs of the Chen and Sui dynasties  
(i.e., “Yushu houtinghua” 玉樹後庭花  
and “Chunjiang huayueye” 春江花月夜):  
THS 156.3

**chenxi** 沉細 (chelnxih) Weak (pulse):  
DXX 102.12

**chenxie** 沈屑 (chelnxieh) Lingering fra-  
grance: DXX 144.10

**Chenxing** 辰星 (chelnxing) See **Chen-gou**

**chenyi** 沈疑 (chelnyl) To hesitate: WB 58.16

**chenyin** 沉吟, ~ 吟 (chelnyn) To deliberate;  
also, in deep thought (mumble while thus  
engaged): YQX 1255.21

**chenyouthua** 砵油花 (cheenyouthua)  
Crafty person: MZJ 299.1

**chenyu luoyan** 沈魚落雁 (chelnyl  
luohyahn) Effect of seeing a beautiful woman  
(fish descend to the depths and geese alight  
and refuse to fly): MDT 45.9

**chenyuan jiban** 塵緣羈絆 (chelnyuahn  
jibahn) Entangled in a love affair (destined  
to be fettered or tied to the dusty world):  
YQX 1657.7

**chenzhu** 趁逐 (chehnzhul) 1. To follow a  
leader or master: WB 126.1. 2. To seek  
knowledge, wisdom, or an ideal: YQX 1258.7.  
3. To investigate causes or sources: WB  
312.5. Also **zhuchen** ~ ~

**chenzou** 陳奏 (chelnzouh) To report to a  
superior: HUJI III 99.10

**chenzuisheng** 陳罪青 (chelnzuisheng)  
To enumerate faults and crimes: CSD 136.9

## cheng

**cheng** 撐, 撐 (cheng) To pole (a boat):  
YQX 624.10

**chengbian** 逞徧 (cheengbiahn) To comply  
with another's wishes: YQX 1263.8

**chengbuqi** 稱不起 (chengbuhqii) Un-  
able to hold straight: WB 281.21

**chengchegai** 承車蓋 (chelngchegaih) To  
receive a visitor: MDT 188.8

**chengchuan** 乘傳 (chelngchualn) To travel  
using the facilities of the government post  
stations: WB 577.14

**chengci** 稱詞 (chengcil) To accuse in  
court; file a lawsuit: YQX 633.19

**chengda** 承答, ~ 搭 (chelngdal) To assent  
to; agree with: MZJ 34.6. Also **chengta** ~ 塌

**cheng[da]** 撐達撐 ~ (chengdal) 1. Beau-  
tiful, handsome: YQX 351.11. 2. Generous,  
open-minded, enlightened: PPJ 139.10.  
3. Content, joyous: WB 294. Also **zheng** 掙  
掙, 整

**chengdaozhui** 逞刀錐 (cheengdaozhui)  
To take advantage of someone; haggle over  
small advantage: YQX 194.16

**chengfeng** 承奉 (chelngfehng) 1. Local  
high official 2. General title of respect when  
used with a surname: PPJ 45.11

**chengfu** 承伏 (chelngful) To agree, con-  
sent; also, be servile: YQX 96.16. See also  
**zhao[cheng]**

**chenggoudading** 秤鈎打釘 (chehnggou  
daading) To confound right and wrong (use  
a hook as a nail): HUJI III 11.10

**chenggu daogua** 稱孤道寡 (chenggu  
daohguaa) I, the king (kings use *gu* and *gua*  
in humble self-reference): MZJ 238.6

**chenghe** 成合 (chelngheh) 1. To arrange a  
betrothal: YANG I 201. 2. To reconcile  
estranged lovers: YQX 1262.2. Also **hecheng**  
~ ~, **chengjiu** ~ 就

**chengji** 成計 (chelngjih) To marry and begin  
a career: YQX 506.3. Also **chengjia liji**  
~ 家立~, **liji chengjia** 立 ~ ~ 家

**chengjia liji** 成家立計 (chelngjia lihjih)  
See **chengji**

**chengjian 乘蹇** (chelngjiaan) Bad luck: LIDAI II 566.1

**chengjiu 成就** (chelngjiuh) See **chenghe**

**cheng'le tou 承了頭** (chelngle toul) To find a way out of an awkward situation: WB 901.21

**chengluanke 乘鸞客** (chelngluankeh) Son-in-law living with his wife's family: MZJ 454.11

**chengmalang 逞麼浪** (cheengmalahng) See **chengmolang**

**chengmolang 逞末浪** (chelngmohlahng) To behave strangely: YQX 1644.6. Also **chengmalang ~麼~**

**chengqi 程期** (chelngqi) See **qicheng**

**chengqitang 承氣湯** (chelngqitang) Herbal broth to cure fevers: WB 10.4

**chengshou 成收** (chelngshou) Autumn harvest: YQX 1021.2

**chengsuan 成算** (chelngsuahn) To decide on a plan: WB 628.2

**chengta 承塌** (chelngta) See **chengda**

**chentou 承頭** (chelngtoul) To take responsibility: YQX 1180.17

**chentupan 程途盼** (chelngtulpahn) See **panchentu**

**chengxian 程限** (chelngxiahn) Grace period; leave of absence: WB 166.4

**chengxiang 承向** (chelngxiahng) To accept responsibility: YQX 1381.11

**chengxie 承謝** (chelngxieh) To be grateful: WB 70.7

**chengxuan 承宣** (chelngxuan) To receive orders: YQX 338.1

**chengyu 乘輿** (chelngyul) Throne; also, emperor: MZJ 522.3

**chengyu boqian 乘輿播遷** (chelngyul bohqian) Emperor driven into exile by turmoil: YANG I 868.10

**chengyujia 稱玉壺** (chengyuhjiaa) To raise a jade cup: THS 264.4

**chengzhang 乘張** (chelngzhang) Obstinate: THS 172.12

**chengzhao 承招** (chelngzhao) See **zhao[cheng]**

**chengzhi 承旨** (chelngzhii) To receive an imperial decree: MZJ 365.4

**chengzhi 承值** (chelngzhil) To entertain: HUJI III 82.10

## chi

**chi 赤** (chih) *Jur.* You: YQX 417.14

**chi 眵** (chi) Tear duct secretion: YQX 1526.15

**.chicha 吃察** (chichal) See **.keca**

**chichang .puteng 吃場撲騰** (chichaang putelng) To suffer a setback, take a fall; lose face: YQX 1259.18

**.chichi[chi] 赤赤赤, 哧哧哧** (chichichi) *Pst!*: WB 73.13. Also **.hehe chichi 赫赫赤赤**

**.chichichi 搖搖搖, 搯搯搯, 嗤嗤嗤, 嗤嗤嗤** (chihchihchih) 1. Sound of paper or cloth tearing: YQX 719.5; the rustle of paper (also **.chi'de**); sound made by honing an axe: YQX 833.15. 2. Sounds of pulling or dragging. 3. Sound of a fart: WB 417.4. See also **.chi'de 吃的, 吃地** 4. Motion of yanking the hair: WB 130.11.

**.chidada 吃搭搭** (chidada) See **.gedada**

**chidan-ge 喫擔閣, ~耽擱** (chidangel) To suffer; also, ill treatment: DXX 84.14

**chi'de 吃的, 赤~, 嗤~, 嗤~, 搯~** (chide) 1. To whistle: DXX 108.6. 2. To hail: YQX 241.3. 3. To answer back; echo: YQX 241.4

**.chi'de 吃的, 赤~, 嗤~, 嗤~, 搯~** (chide) Sound of laughter: DXX 108.8. Also **.he'de 訖~, .xi'de 吸~**. See also **.chichich**

**chidie 吃跌** (chidie) See **chijiao**

**chifan jiahuo 吃飯家活, ~~~伙** (chifahn jiahuol) Head (the "eating part"): LU 425



- chigouzhi 吃狗脂** (chigouuzhi) Meat-eater (against Buddhist precepts): LU 159
- chiguacu 吃寡醋** (chiguacu) To be groundlessly jealous: YQX 1430.20
- chiguajiu 喫寡酒** (chiguajiu) To drink wine without side dishes: CSD 38.10
- chijiancai 吃劍才** (chijiancai) One deserving death; "sword bait": YQX 549.7. Also **chijian'tou** ~ ~ 頭, **chijianzei** ~ ~ 賊
- chijian'tou 吃劍頭** (chijiantou) See **chijiancai**
- chijianzei 吃劍賊** (chijianzei) See **chijiancai**
- chijiang gua'r 吃醬瓜兒** (chijiang gua'r) *Fig.* To be made to look the fool; fall for something (eat pickled squash): YQX 552.7
- chijiao 吃跤, ~ 交** (chijiao) To stumble and fall: YQX 255.13. Also **chidie** ~ 跌, **chiqiao** ~ 喬
- chijiao guanggun 赤腳光棍** (chijiao guanggun) Penniless vagrant: HUJI III 14.19
- chijin 癡筋** (chijin) See **chizheng**
- chijin['de] 赤緊的, ~ ~ 地, 吃 ~ ~, 吃盡 ~, 尺 ~ ~** (chijin) 1. Really, truly: YQX 346.17. 2. As it turns out; it just happens that; the crux of the matter is: YQX 358.4. Also **qijin'de** 乞 ~ ~
- chijinjin 赤津津** (chijinjin) Bleeding: YQX 199.6
- chikongchi 吃控持** (chikongchi) To be sentenced under the law: XST 308.10
- chiku bugan 喫苦不甘** (chiku bugan) To endure adversity without tasting the sweet side of life: WB 276.1
- .chilala 吃刺刺** (chilalah) Rumble of a carriage: YYCD 318
- .chilili 赤力力, ~ 歷歷** (chilili) 1. Sound of wind: YQX 1512.10. 2. Fluttering or shaking: WB 60.11. 3. Flashes of light: YQX 310.1. Also **.xilili** 吸 ~ ~, 吸哩哩, **.xililin** 吸淋淋, **.chilülü** ~ 律律. See also **.culülü**
- .chiliu chülü 赤留出律** (chihliu chulü) See **.qiliu qili**
- .chiliu qiliang 赤留乞良** (chihliu qiliang) See **.qiliu qiliang**
- .chiliu shula 赤留束刺** (chihliu shulah) See **.shiliu shula**
- .chiliu wula 赤留兀刺, ~ 溜 ~ ~** (chihliu wulah) See **.qiliu qili**
- chiliu xuelü 赤留血律** (chihliu xuelü) Blood-red: MZJ 244.14
- .chilülü 赤律律** (chihlülü) See **.chilili**
- .chipipi 吃丕丕** (chipipi) See **.kepupu**
- chipopo 赤潑潑** (chihpopo) See **chitiaotiao**
- chiqiao 吃喬** (chiqiao) See **chijiao**
- chiqiaocai 喫敲材, 吃 ~ ~, ~ ~ 才** (chiqiaocai) 1. One deserving death by beating: YQX 553.18. 2. You ought to be beaten, sweetheart: WB 351.11. Also **qiaocai** ~ 才, **chiqiaozei** ~ ~ 賊
- chiqiaozei 喫敲賊** (chiqiaozei) See **chiqiaocai**
- chisheng huayuan 馳聲畫苑** (chisheng huayuan) To be famous among painters: THS 182.7
- chitiaotiao 赤條條** (chitiaotiao) 1. Stark naked: DXX 103.9. 2. Penniless (variant: **chipopo** ~ 潑潑): SHZ c15
- chi'tou 匙頭** (chitou) Spoon: YQX 195.20
- .chituitui 吃忒忒** (chituitui) See **.kepupu**
- chi wabo lahai 赤漶勃辣駭** (chih wabol lahai) See **chi 赤, wabo lahai 漶勃辣駭**
- chi wabu lahai 赤瓦不刺海** (chih waabuh lahai) See **chi 赤, wabo lahai 漶勃辣駭**
- chiwufan eheishi 喫烏飯病黑屎** (chiwufan eheishi) *Prov.* Loyal to whom-ever feeds you (who eats black food will drop black stool): YQX 1242.18

**chi wuseshi 赤五色石** (chih wusehshil)  
See shibaochi

**chixi 吃喜, ~戲, 喫~ (chixii)** See kexi

**chi xijiaoshui 喫洗腳水** (chi xii-  
jiaoshuii) To fall into a trap; take the bait:  
LIUSHI 166

**chixian baixian 赤閒白閒** (chihxialn  
bailxialn) At leisure: WB 475.21

**chiyan 持言** (chilyaln) To bear a message:  
YANG I 205.9

**chiyu 持魚** (chilyul) See zhiyu

**chizheng 癡掙, ~諍, ~爭** (chizheng)  
Stunned, nonplussed; also, terrified, panic-  
stricken: YQX 1549.7. Also **chijin ~觔**

**chi'zhisai 赤支慙** (chihzhisai) Crimson:  
MDT 117.10. Also **chi'zhisha ~沙**

**chi'zhisha 赤支沙** (chihzhisha) See  
chi'zhisai

**chizizi 赤資資** (chihzizi) Shiny quality of  
gold: YQX 550.3

## chong

**chong 抗** (choong) To flee, escape: CHUANQI  
72.10

**chong 舂** (chong) To be clubbed (punish-  
ment in Hell): MDT 118.10

**chong[chong]'r 虫虫兒** (chongchongr)  
Darling, "Honey": YYCD 306

**chongdong 冲動** (chongdohng) To fall  
for someone: YQX 200.8

**chongjun 充軍** (chongjun) To sentence to  
military labor at the border: YQX 253.5

**chongkoushi 充口食** (chongkooushil)  
Hand-to-mouth existence: YANG I 2248.13

**chongluomian 重羅麵** (cholngluolmiahn)  
Fine noodles (flour is sifted several times):  
YQX 642.17

**chongmo 冲末** (chongmoh) Secondary  
male lead in a Yuan drama (usually the first

actor to appear on stage; can be a female role:  
note Mistress Cai in YANG I 123.1)

**chongshang 冲上** (chongshahng) To  
rush on stage (*chong* = 衝): YANG I 281.5

**chongxing 重省** (cholngxiing) To reflect  
on: MZJ 502.1

**chongyi['r] 蟲蟻兒, ~驚~ (cholngyiiiir)**  
General term for birds and insects in Song-  
Yuan times: DXX 16.4

**chongyin 重裯** (cholngyin) Comforts of the  
wealthy (a warm, thick mattress): WB 17.3

**chongzhou zhuangfu 冲州撞府**  
(chongzhou zhuahngfu) See **zhuangfu**  
**chongzhou**

## chou

**chou 丑** (choou) Comic role in Yuan music  
dramas taken by servants, guards, and yamen  
clerks (subcategory of the *jing* 淨 role):  
YQX 1511.17

**chou 眇** (chou) Ferocious: YQX 45.9

**chou 俦** (choou) To look after; notice, pay  
attention to (= 瞅): YQX 1501.20

**chou 擻, 搨** (chou) See **zhou**

**chou 齣, 酬** (chou) To rid a cloth of stains:  
WB 312.12

**chou 筭** (chou) To strain liquids: YQX 1520.9

**chou 醜** (choou) Embarrassed, ashamed;  
disgraced: YQX 1502.7

**chou 聰, 丑** (choou) To look askance; glare  
at: WB 275.17

**choubie[bie] 擻擻擻** (choubiebie) Re-  
strained, rigid; formal: DXX 63.10

**choubudai 愁布袋** (choulbuhdaih) Sack  
of sadness; Pandora's box: YQX 1485.7

**choucai 俦俦, 瞅睬, 瞅采** (chooucaai)  
See **qiucui**

**choucha 醜叉, ~詫** (choouchah) Abnor-  
mal; grotesque: YQX 506.17

**chouchu** 躊躇, ~ 躊, 惆悵 (choulchul)

1. To deliberate; hesitate: MZJ 190.10.
2. Anxious, distressed; disconsolate, melancholy: YQX 636.11

**choucu** 愁蹙 (choulcuh) See **chouqiqi**

**chouhe** 酬和 (choulhel) To respond to a verse with one in the same rhyme scheme: WB 272.11

**chouhua** 愁花 (chouhua) Melancholy pangs of love: YQX 5.12

**choujue** 酬決 (chouljuel) To explain clearly: MDT 171.5

**choumou** 綢繆 (choulmoul) Close union; married life (to bind): WB 302.1

**chouqiqi** 愁戚戚, ~ 憾憾, ~ 淒淒 (choulqiqi) Sad, depressed: YQX 1573.4. Also **choucu** ~ 蹙, **chouqieqie** ~ 切切

**chouqieqie** 愁切切 (choulqieqieh) See **chouqiqi**

**chouqinni** 臭芹泥 (chouqijninli) Stinking dummy!: YQX 584.13

**chousha** 搆殺 (chousha) Vicious, perverse; intimidating: YQX 689.6. Also **zouzha** 譟吒, 譟札, **chouzha** 搆扎

**chousheng** 醜生 (choousheng) Scum, lowlife: MZJ 639.6. Also **chusheng** 畜~

**choushou** 抽首 (choushou) See **choutou**

**choushoujin** 絢手中, 綢~~ (choulshoujin) See **xiushoujin**

**chousou** 搆搜, ~ 颯 (chousou) 1. Obstinate, cantankerous; hard to please: YQX 1520.18. 2. Ferocious, cruel: YQX 170.3. 3. Bold and courageous: WB 157.15. 4. Eccentric, unusual, extraordinary: YQX 996.15. Also **zousou** 鄒~. See also **zhoubie**[bie]

**choutou** 抽頭 (choutoul) To shrink or shy away: WB 245.16. Also **choushou** ~ 首

**chouwen** 畎問 (choouwehn) To have concern for, take an interest in: WB 109.11. Also **qiuwen** 秋~, 愀~, **jiuwen** 揪~, **qiaowen** 愀~, **wenqiu** ~ 愀

**chouwuna** 愁無那 (choulwulnah) Sad, inconsolable: MZJ 33.8

**chouxie** 杻械 (choouxieh) Manacles, shackles: YQX 51.4

**chouzeisheng** 醜賊生 (chouhzeisheng) See **zeichousheng**

**chouzha** 搆扎 (chouzha) See **chousha**

## chu

**chu** 杵 (chuu) Club, mace: WB 6.8

**chu** 處 (chuh) 1. When (like 的時候): YQX 195.20. 2. Part. Final (like 呵 or 呢): YQX 346.1

**chu** 齣 (chu) Scene in the **chuanqi** 傳奇 drama: THS 5.3

**chuchen** 出醜 (chucheen) To show a weakness or flaw: MZJ 346.1

**chuchou yangji** 出醜揚疾 (chuchou yangjil) To make a disgraceful scene (**yangji** = **rangji** 嚷唧): YQX 91.12

**chuchu nuonuo** 搖搖擱擱 (chuhchuh nuohnuoh) Disquieted: ZXZY 146.6

**chucijue** 初賜爵 (chucihjuel) First of three toasts: CSD 143.12

**chu'de** 出的, ~ 地 (chude) Suddenly, quickly: WB 853.2

**chuding** 出定 (chudihng) *Budd.* To emerge from a meditative state: YCJ 77.14

**chufen** 處分 (chuufehn) 1. To instruct; admonish: YQX 1500.1. 2. To deal with, handle: WB 294.13 2. A command: WB 341.20

**chugongpai** 出恭牌 (chugongpail) Pass allowing an examination candidate toilet privileges: MDT 28.8

**Chuguan** [Qinlou] 楚館秦樓 (chuguan qinlou) Brothels, pleasure quarters: MZJ 61.13. Also **xieguan** 謝~, **Qinlou** ~ ~

**chuhuai** 出懷 (chuhuai) Pregnant: MZJ 613.2

**chuhuo** 出豁 (chuhuo) Promise, prospects, future: SHZ c38

**chujian** 出尖 (chujian) 1. Outstanding  
2. Be eager to excel over others: SHZ c37

**.chuliu chulü** 出留出律 (chuliul chulü) See .qiliu qili

**.chuliu shula** 出流束刺 (chuliul shulah) See .shiliu shula

**chulu** 出路 (chuluh) To set out on a journey: PPJ 189.7

**chuluo** 出落 (chuluoh) 1. To reveal: YQX 882.16. 2. To show off 3. To blossom forth (in youth); develop (in skills): WB 301.18. 4. To end in 5. To squander: YQX 218.17

**chumo** 除抹 (chulmoo) To dismiss; eradicate, expunge: YQX 1262.12

**chu neifucai** 出内府财 (chu neihfucaail) Expenditures of the Imperial household: DXX 5.6

**chuni** 出塗 (chunil) To attain prestige and power: LZY 2.3

**Chu sanlü** 楚三閭 (chuu sanlü) Poet Qu Yuan: YCJ 63.24 (he once held the position of *Sanlü daifu* 三閭大夫 in Chu)

**chushen** 出身 (chushen) 1. Calling; background: YQX 1117.17. 2. To achieve position and standing: YQX 844.17

**chusheng** 畜生 (chusheng) See **chousheng**

**Chutai** 楚臺 (chuutail) Temple where King Huai of Chu made love with a goddess: MDT 120.7. See also **Chuyangtai**

**chutiao** 出跳 (chutiaoh) Radiant (beauty or mood): DXX 119.8

**chutou** 出頭 (chutoul) To contend with: YQX 1569.12

**chuxing** 出姓 (chuxihng) To give up a surname (on becoming a priest); change or adopt a surname: WB 47.7

**chuxu** 儲胥 (chulxu) Defense perimeter: CSD 157.7

**chuyangshen** 出陽神 (chuyalngsheln) In a daze: MZJ 336.

**Chuyangtai** 楚陽臺 (chuuyalngtail) Lovers' trysting place: WB 39.10

**Chuyun Xiangshui** 楚雲湘水 (chuuyun xiangshui) *Fig.* Life of a prostitute; also, pleasure quarters: YQX 896.16

## chuai

**chuai** 揣 (chuai) 1. To conceal in the bosom (= 掖): WB 300.12. 2. To trump up, fabricate: WB 320.17. 3. To coerce; compel 4. To impose: YQX 784.20. 5. To measure. See **chuaishenti** 6. To foal. See also **chuaiju**

**chuai** 揣 (chuaih) 1. To be brought before a superior by force: YQX 79.21. Variant: 踹 2. To contend with: DXX 43.4

**chuai** 搗 (chuai) To stuff oneself with food: YQX 883.13

**chuai** 噉 (chuaih) Greedy: MZJ 544.14

**chuai** 踹 (chuaih) To trample (= 蹠; modern forms = 踩 or 跣): YQX 278.7

**chuaiba** 揣巴 (chuaiba) 1. Careless, sloppy 2. Gluttony: YQX 232.3

**chuaichuai** 揣揣 (chuaaichuaai) Uneasy (of mind): MZJ 435.9

**.chuai[chuaichuai]** 揣揣揣 (chuai-chuaichuai) Sound or motion of using a whip: YQX 1185.5

**chuaiju** 揣駒 (chuaiju) To foal; be pregnant with a foal: YQX 203.15

**chuaishenti** 揣身體 (chuaishentii) To gauge the strength of one's body: WB 306.11

**chuaitiaoban** 踹跳板 (chuaitiaohbaan) To cross the gang plank; also, take action: YQX 1659.7

**chuaiwai nieguai** 揣歪捏怪 (chuaiwai nieguaih) See **shanwai nieguai**

## chuan

**chuan 串** (chuahn) To stroll, roam about: YQX 265.10

**chuancaobing 傳槽病** (chualncaolbihng) *Fig.* To undermine true love between a prostitute and her customer: YQX 1261.17

**chuancha 穿插** (chuancha) Attire: YQX 695.7

**chuanding 串定** (chuahndihng) To agree to collaborate: YQX 637.16

**chuanfen 傳粉** (chuanfeen) Vain young man (after He An 何晏, who powdered his face to enhance his looks): DXX 141.2

**chuanhenglanduan 船橫纜斷** (chualnhelng lahnduah) *Fig.* Utter defeat (the ship listing, its hawser broken): YQX 1662.5

**chuanhuan 穿換, 串~** (chuanhuahn) To exchange: YQX 796.19

**chuanliantou 穿連透** (chuanlialntouh) To collude: YQX 44.2

**chuanqi 傳奇** (chualnqil) 1. Tang dynasty short stories 2. Southern dramas of the Song and Yuan periods 3. Northern *zaju* 雜劇 dramas of the Jin/Yuan periods 4. Southern dramas of the Ming dynasty (also *kunqu* 崑曲)

**chuanshi 傳示** (chualnshih) To communicate (sometimes in writing): WB 119.20

**chuanzhang 串幃, ~仗, 穿張** (chuahn-zhahng) Attire: CLS 243.1. Also **chuanzhuo 穿着**

**chuanzhuo 穿着** (chuanzhuol) See **chuanzhang**

## chuang

**.chuang 咻** (chualng) Twang of a bow shot: YQX 129.1

**chuang 噎, 味, 啞** (chualng) To gorge, guzzle: YQX 1523.7

**chuangbai 愴白** (chuahngbail) To rebuke, blame (= 搶白).

**.chuangchuang 咻咻** (chualngchualng) Gurgle of water; also, the whistle of an arrow: YQX 363.16

**Chuanggong 床公** (chualnggong) God of the bed: PPJ 16.14. See also **Chuangpo**

**chuangjin 戩金** (chuahngjin) To inlay with gold: FANGYAN 24

**chuang'lao 揀老** (chuaanglao) Camel: DXX 150.3

**chuangnong daoxie 噎膿搗血** (chualngnolng daoxie) To gobble up; guzzle: YQX 365.19

**Chuangpo 床婆** (chualngpol) Female spirit of the bed: PPJ 16.14. See also **Chuanggong**

**chuang'r'wai tie 窗兒外鐵** (chuangr'waih tie) Metal wind chimes: YCJ 67.1

**chuangru 搶入** (chuaangruh) To rush in (*chuang* = 闖): WB 382.1

**chuangxiang 床相** (chualnxiahng) Appearance, manner (*chuang* = 裝): WB 353.18

## chui

**chuichu 捶楚** (chuiichuu) To flog: MZJ 191.5

**chuichuang 垂創** (chuilchuahng) To pass on a heritage: THS 97.12

**chuichuang daozen 椎床倒枕** (chuilchualng daozhzeen) See **daozhen chui-chuang**

**chuidie 搥跌, 捶~** (chuidie) To beat the breast, stamp the foot (abbreviation of *chuixiang diejiao* ~胸~腳): YQX 1662.1

**chuifanniu 椎翻牛** (chuilfanniul) To slaughter an ox (*chui* = 殺, a taboo word in on happy occasions): GHQ 314 n.10

**chuimaokuai 吹毛快** (chui maokuaih) Sharp as a blade capable of severing a hair blown against it: YANG I 162.10

**chuíming** 垂命 (chuilmihng) To die: WB 288.3

**chuishou** 垂手 (chuilshou) Tang dynasty dance (two styles: *dachuishou* 大垂手 and *xiaochuishou* 小垂手): YQSC I 298

**chuitong** 吹筒 (chuitong) Bamboo whistle (to lure birds): YQX 695.13

**chuiwan** 捶丸 (chuilwaan) Chinese polo: YQX 1432.1

**chuixiao** 吹簫 (chuixiao) To become immortal (after the myth about Xiaoshi 蕭史 and Nongyu 弄玉): DXX 112.10. See also *shangsong*

**chuihen daochuang** 椎枕倒床 (chuilzhen daochuang) See *daozhen chui-chuang*

### chun

**chunbang** 春榜 (chunbaang) Honor roll in the spring imperial examinations: YQX 1499.10. Also *chunchang* ~ 場, *chunwei* ~ 闈, *chunxuan* ~ 選

**chunchang** 春場 (chunchaang) See *chunbang*

**chuncong** 春葱 (chuncong) See *chunxian*

**chundong** 蠢動 (chuundohng) Insect world: YQX 636.3

**chunfeng** 春風 (chunfeng) To attain the highest ranking *jinshi* 進士 degree: MDT 65.5

**chunfeng men'xiake** 春風門下客 (chunfeng melnxiakhe) Son-in-law: YQX 1170.4

**chunguan** 春官 (chunguan) 1. Civil service examination system 2. Board of Rites (*Libu*) 禮部 which administered the examination system: YQX 1718.13. Also *chunqing* ~ 卿

**chunlei** 春雷 (chunleil) *Fig.* Auspicious omen (springtime thunder, the call to sit for the imperial examinations): WB 306.2

**chunlei diyisheng** 春雷第一聲 (chunleil dihyisheng) *Fig.* Announcement of

winners in the imperial examinations: WB 306.2

**chunqiang shejian** 唇槍舌劍 (chunqiang sheljiahn) See *shejian chunqiang*

**chunqing** 春卿 (chunqing) See *Chunguan*

**Chunse** 春色 (chunseh) Name of a wine: SQX 70.11. Also *Dongting chunse* 洞庭 ~ ~

**chunshan** 春山 (chunshan) *Fig.* Beautiful eyebrows (springtime hills): WB 292.8

**chunsheng dan'r** 春盛擔兒 (chunsheng danr) See *chunsheng dan'z*

**chunsheng dan'z** 春盛擔子 (chunsheng danz) Delicacies for a spring picnic or grave sacrifices in spring: YQX 1717.12. Also *chunsheng dan'r* ~ ~ ~ 兒, *chunsheng hedan* ~ ~ 盒 ~

**chunsheng hedan** 春盛盒擔 (chunsheng heldan) See *chunsheng dan'z*

**chunwei** 春闈 (chunwei) See *chunbang*

**chunxian** 春纖 (chunxian) Woman's beautiful fingers: MZJ 15.10. Also *chuncong* ~ 葱

**chunxiaoxi** 春消息 (chunxiaoxil) Pregnancy: DADIAN 393

**chunxuan** 春選 (chunxuaan) See *chunbang*

**chunyiwei** 醇一味 (chunyiweih) See *zhunyiwei*

### chuo

**chuobao'r** 戳包兒 (chuobaor) See *shuobao'r*

**chuo'de** 綽的 (chuohde) Suddenly, without warning: WB 8.12

**chuogouwei** 啜狗尾 (chuohgouweei) See *tagouwei*

**chuohong** 啜哄 (chuohhoong) To deceive, hoodwink: YQX 886.12

**chuojian** 綽見 (chuohjiahn) To look at, see: YQX 940.12

**chuopi** 綽皮 (chuohpil) 1. Disreputable  
2. Scoundrel: YANG I 276.4. Also **chaopi**  
鈔~, 鈔脾

**chuorenzei** 啜人賊 (chuohrelnzeil)  
Sycophant, sponger: MZJ 225.1

**chuosao** 綽掃 (chuohsao) To sweep,  
clean up: YQX 365.11

**chuoxie** 綽楔 (chuohxie) Insignia or sign  
on a door: LZY 18.9. Also **chuoxue** ~ 削,  
榫削

**chuoxuan** 綽銚 (chuohxuahn) To pick up  
a wine-heating vessel: YQX 690.15

**chuoxue** 綽削, 榫~ (chuohxueh) See  
**chuoxie**

**chuzuan** 啜賺 (chuohzuahn) To trick,  
deceive: WB 312.18. Also **duozuan** 掇~,  
**zhizuan** 知~, 智~, **zuanchuo** ~ ~

## ci

**ci** 刺 (cih) To raise, brandish: DADIAN 305

**.cici** 雌雌 (cilcil) Sound made by cracking  
crockery: YQX 1400.4

**cidan** 辭憚 (cildahn) To dread going forward:  
WB 292.7

**cidi** 次第 (cihdih) 1. Situation 2. Outcome,  
result: WB 288.18

**ci[hua]** 詞話 (cilhuah) 13–16th century  
narrative genre in doggerel verse, or more  
commonly, in alternating prose and verse  
passages: YQX 201.11. Also **cizhuan** ~ 傳,  
**ciwen** ~ 文

**cima** 刺馬 (cihmaa) See **mulü**

**ciwen** 詞文 (cilweln) See **ci[hua]**

**ciyin** 詞因 (cilyin) Circumstances, facts of  
a case; also, a deposition: YQX 1382.11,  
WB 76.7

**cizhu** 瓷注 (cilzhuh) Porcelain teapot:  
THS 60.3

**cizhuan** 詞傳 (cilzhuahn) See **cihua**

## cong

**cong** 慙 (cohng) To flee: YANG I 6683.7

**conggu** 從姑 (colnggu) Paternal aunt (mar-  
ried): YANG I 236.4

**congrou** 從頭 (colngrou) All; also, in  
every case: WB 14.16

## cu

**cu** 殂 (cul) To die: WEI 208

**cu** 蹙 (cuu) To step, walk (= 蹙): YQX 333.17

**cuben[ben]** 粗笨笨 (cubehnbehn) Stupid,  
clumsy; crude: YQX 644.18

**cucao** 粗燥, ~ 操 (cucaoh) Boorish; also,  
irascible (麤 and 麤 = variants of 粗): YK  
2.7. Also **cucao** ~ 躁

**cu diao'r** 簇吊兒 (cuhdiaohr) Hanging  
scroll: DXX 67.2

**cuding** 簇定 (cuhdihng) See **zhuding**

**cugungun** 粗滾滾 (cuguungun) Thick  
and round: YQX 400.11

**cuhe[sha]** 簇合沙 (cuhhelsha) To  
come together; surround: YQX 358.3

**cuju** 蹴鞠, ~ 鞠 (cuhjul) Chinese football:  
YQX 264.3

**.culü jiliu** 足律即留 (cuhlüh jilliul)  
Howling, churning, swirling (wind):  
YQX 889.9

**.culülü** 促律律, 卒~~, 猝~~, 猝~~  
(cuhlühliüh) Sound of violent winds or fires:  
YQX 1512.10; also, flash of light-  
ning: YQX 1630.19. Also **.zulülü** 足~~,  
萃~~

**cumei** 促眉 (cuhmeil) To frown (**cu** =  
蹙): YQX 66.17

**cupen** 簇捧 (cuhpeeng) To crowd to-  
gether; press in on: YQX 1665.13

**cuqia** 促掐, ~ 恰 (cuhqia) Rash; harsh,  
unkind: YQX 1057.7

**cuqiuqian** 蹴秋千, 蹇鞦韆 (cuqiuqian) To use a swing (qiuqian originally qianqiu): WB 83.12

**cuxin** 簇新 (cuxin) Brand new: WB 812.13

**cuzao** 麤躁 (cuzao) See **cucao**

**cuzhi** 粗直 (cuzhi) Frank, candid: YQX 720.5

### cuan

**cuan** 攛, 窳 (cuan) 1. To throw (into water): YQX 128.13 See also **cuan[che]**; let down from a horse: YQX 235.1, also *huocuan* 活~; throw down a gangplank: WB 884.11. 2. To flee in disorder: YQX 1540.5. 3. To flare up (flames): WB 685.18. 4. To boil: DADIAN 796. 5. To toss off a song or verse: DADIAN 796. 6. To hand in an examination: YQX 250.12. 7. To collect, gather together (=攛): DXX 124.11

**cuan** 鑾 (cuahn) Song and dance performance coming before the main dramatic piece in Song entertainments

**cuan[che]** 攛徹 (cuancheh) To throw from, throw over: YQX 644.10

**cuanchuan** 攛椽 (cuanchuan) See **cuan-suo**

**cuandian gege** 攛典哥哥 (cuandian gege) Respectful address to a granary official: YQX 36.18

**cuanduan** 攛斷 (cuanduahn) See **cuanduo**

**cuanduan'de shang'legan** 攛斷的上了竿 (cuanduahnde shang'legan) To make a fool of (egged on to climb a pole then taunted when the ladder is removed): YQX 1658.15, WB 290.2. See also **duoti'r zhuoyankan**

**cuandun** 攛頓 (cuanduhn) See **cuanduo**

**cuanduo** 攛掇 (cuanduoh) 1. To egg on; dupe: YQX 1512.10. 2. To hasten; urge onward: DXX 47.14. 3. To entertain a guest: YQX 1026.17. 4. To cast: YQX 1705.6. 5. A performance, vocal or instrumental: WB

977.16. Also **cuanduan** ~ 斷, **cuantiao** ~ 調, **cuandun** ~ 頓

**cuansuo** 攛梭 (cuansuo) Flurry of movement back and forth or in and out (like a shuttle): YQX 564.5. Also **cuanchuan** ~ 椽, **canchuan** 蠶椽 See also **sanjiao**

**cuanti** 攛蹄 (cuantit) 1. Faculties perfectly concentrated or coordinated: (a) of a cat: WB 220.14; (b) of a horse's gait: YQX 601.7. 2. Harmoniously united (lovers): WB 86.1. 3. *Jur.* To drink and eat well

**cuantiao** 攛調 (cuantiaol) See **cuanduo**

**cuanxiayu** 爨下餘 (cuahnxiayul) Charred remains: MZJ 252.7

**cuanxiang** 攛廂, ~ 箱 (cuanxiang) See **yaohe cuanxiang**

**cuanyao** 攛藥 (cuanyaoh) See **cuoyao**

### cui

**cui!** 欸 (cuih) Expresses surprise: YQX 177.4; expresses an abusive attitude: YQX 1029.21

**cuibing** 催並, ~ 併, ~ 迸 (cuibing) To urge, egg on: YQX 598.14

**cuicuo** 催挫, ~ 銼 (cuicuo) 1. To have regrets: DXX 62.7. 2. To be despondent or frustrated: WB 282.4

**cuidai** 翠黛 (cuidaih) Makeup: HUJI III 82.1

**cuihongxiang** 翠紅鄉 (cuihongxiang) Pleasure district; also, a life of pleasure: CSD 124.2. Also **fenxiangcong** 粉香叢

**cui[hua]dian** 翠花鈿 (cuihuadiahn) Ornamental hairpin: WB 261.11

**cuilansi** 翠藍絲 (cuihlansi) Weeping willow branches: YQX 361.13

**cuiipan** 翠盤 (cuihpahn) A stage: YQX 361.17

**cuishengsheng** 翠生生 (cuihengsheng) Lustrous blue-green color: THS 183.8

**cuiweiwei** 翠巍巍 (cuihweilwei) High and blue (distant mountains): HUANG 129



- cuiwo['r]** 翠渦兒, ~窩~ (cuihwor)  
Dimple: MZJ 492.8
- cuiye** 翠靨 (cuiyeh) Facial beauty spot:  
YQX 337.15
- cuiyinjian** 催銀箭 (cuiyinjian) Rapid  
passage of time: CSD 83.6
- cuizan** 催趲, ~儻 (cuizaa) To press,  
urge on; hasten: WB 595.13

## cun

- cun** 村 (cun) 1. Ugly: DXX 20.9. 2. Crass,  
unsophisticated; stupid: WB 270.10. 3. To  
ruin, spoil: YQX1664.7. 4. To soil: YQX  
1664.6
- cunbing** 寸兵 (cunbing) Small dagger:  
MZJ 446.3
- cunbo** 村泊 (cunbo) Village: LZY 117.2
- cuncaì** 村村 (cuncaì) See **cunsi**
- cunchen** 寸忱 (cunchen) Niggardly; ungen-  
erous: HUJI III 16.3
- cun[cun] bangbang** 村村棒棒 (cuncun  
bahngbahng) Crude, coarse, vulgar: YK 217.7
- cuncun shishi** 村村勢勢 (cuncun shihshih)  
See **cunsha** [yangshi]
- cungeluo** 村脫落 (cungeloh) Rustic place  
(geluo = 昏見): ZXZY 69.8
- cunhuo** 存活 (cunhuo) 1. To be together  
(lovers): DXX 135.8. 2. To live, exist:  
YQX 792.17. 3. To cope, manage
- cunji** 存濟 (cunjih) To survive; sustain  
onself (usually follows 不, 無 or 難): DXX  
141.3; YQX 548.18. Also **cunzha** ~札
- cunjiu[wu]** 村酒務 (cunjiumwuh) See  
**cun[wu]jiu**
- cunlai** 村俵 (cunlai) See **cunsi**
- cunlaozi** 村老子 (cunlaozi) Rustic old  
fellow: YQX 1503.10
- cunluqi** 村路歧 (cunluqi) Itinerant  
entertainer traveling the village circuit:  
WB 979.8

- cunnan chi-nü** 寸男尺女 (cunnaal  
chiintü) Son and daughter: YQX 368.2
- cunsang** 村桑 (cunsang) See **cunsha**
- cun'sha** 村沙 (cunsha) 1. Ugly, vulgar, low:  
DXX 148.11. 2. Stupid: WB 918.15. Also  
shacun ~~, cunsang ~桑, cunzhou ~胃,  
~紂, zhoucun 紂~
- cun'shashi** 村沙勢 (cunshashih) See  
**cun'sha** [yangshi]
- cun'sha** [yangshi] 村沙樣勢 (cunsha  
yahngshih) Crude behavior: YQX 1524.15.  
Also **cun'shashi** ~~~, **cunshi'sha** ~~煞,  
**cuncun shishi** ~~~~
- cunshi'sha** 村勢煞 (cunshihsha) See **cun-  
'sha** [yangshi]
- cunshiwu** 村事物 (cunshihwuh) Ignoramus:  
YQX 627.16. Also **shiwu** ~~, **wushi** ~~
- cunsi** 村廝 (cunsi) Country bumpkin; also,  
crude, rustic: DXX 167.2. Also **cuncaì** ~材,  
**cunlai** ~俵
- cunwu** 村務 (cunwuh) Village tavern: MZJ  
186.3
- cun[wu]jiu** 村務酒 (cunwuhjiu) Country  
wine: YQX 199.1. Also **cunjiu[wu]**
- cunxuejiu** 村學究 (cunxuejiu) Village  
school teacher; a student: YQX 1431.17.  
Also **wuxuejiu** 吳~~
- cunzha** 存札 (cunzhal) See **cunji**
- cunzhe** 寸磔 (cunzhel) Slow death by slicing:  
THS 208.11
- cunzhou** 村紂, ~胃 (cunzhou) See **cunsha**
- cunzuo** 存坐 (cunzuoh) To live, exist;  
withstand, bear up under: YQX 852.2. Also  
**zuocun** ~~. See also **cunji**

## CUO

- cuo** 挫 (cuo) Setting sun: MDT 134.6
- cuo** 蹉 (cuo) See **cha** 蹉 (1)
- cuo** 醃 (cuo) Salt, brine (= 醃): CHUANQI  
70.13

- cuobu** 撮補, ~ 哺 (cuohbuu) 1. To assist; accompany: YQX 1124.1. 2. To grasp tightly
- cuoguo** 挫過, 錯~, 銜~, 蹉~ (cuohguoh) To miss a chance: DADIAN 505
- cuojiaoting'z** 撮角亭子 (cuohjiaao tilngz) Pavilion with upturned eaves: YQX 636.1
- cuokan xianyu** 錯勘賢愚 (cuohkan xialnyul) To confuse wisdom and stupidity: YQX 1509.8
- cuokou'r** 錯口兒 (cuohkoour) To speak up: DXX 93.1
- cuoluo** 錯落 (cuohluoh) Wine vessel: SQX 198.16
- cuoru** 挫孺 (cuolrul) Short and puny (*ru* = 孺): DXX 50.7
- cuoshan** 錯閃 (cuohshaan) To sprain, strain: YQX 599.20
- cuoshi** 撮十 (cuoshil) To roll "tens" (one, four, and five on the dice): YQX 150.12
- cuota** 蹉踏 (cuotah) See *chata*
- cuoyan ruhuo** 撮鹽入火 (cuoyaln ruhuo) Volatile temper (flares up like salt on a fire): WB 291.10
- cuoyan rushui** 撮鹽入水 (cuoyaln rushui) *Dao*. Cast salt upon the water (to exorcize ghosts and evil spirits): YQX 1400.16
- cuoyao** 撮藥 (cuoyaoh) To mix a prescription: YQX 1488.2. Also **cuanyao** 攢~
- .cuo'zhila** 措支刺, 錯~~ (cuohzhilah) Stupified; confused and dazed: WB 281.12

## D

## da

- da** 大 (dah) See also dai
- da-alao** 打阿老 (daaalao) See dahelao
- da-ao** 打熬, ~教 (daaol) 1. To endure: YQX 199.8. 2. To train, exercise: WB 275.19
- dabang** 打梆 (daabang) To sound a drum; sunnon: MZJ 459.8
- dabao** 大報 (dahbaoh) See daibao
- dabao** 搭包 (dabao) See dabo
- dabei** 搭背 (dabei) See beida
- dabeia** 打悲阿 (daabeia) See dabeike
- dabeige** 打悲歌 (daabeige) See dabeike
- dabeike** 打悲科 (daabeike) To pantomime sadness: YQX 639.20. Also dabeige ~ ~ 歌, dabeia ~ ~ 阿
- dabeiluo** 大碑落 (dahbeiluoh) *Fig.* To fall head over heels: DXX 166.11
- dabi-niu** 打鼻鈕 (daabilniu) To blow the nose
- dabishi** 打髀殖, ~ ~ 石 (daabishih) *Khit.* Dicing casting deer or dog bones on the ground: WB 46.2
- dabing** 打併, ~ 迸 (daabihng) 1. To clean, tidy up: YQX 1261.12. 2. To make arrangements (*bing* = 拼): SHZ c18
- dabing** 達兵 (dalbing) Mongol soldiers (*da* = 韃): YCJ 11.23
- dabo** 裕膊, 搭~, ~ 褙 (dabo) Band or sash used as a money pouch: YQX 1519.5. Also dabao 搭包, dalian 搭連, 答連, 搭褙
- daboji'de xunchen** 打簸箕的專趁 (daabojide xunchen) To search thoroughly (to use a winnowing basket): YQX 763.18
- dacai** 大采 (dahcaai) Great stroke of luck: YQX 1592.7
- dacan** 打參, ~ 摻 (daacan) *Budd.* To sit in Zen meditation: YQX 855.15. Also dazuo ~ 坐
- [da]can** 打慘 (daacaan) Dazed; panicked: DXX 84.7
- dacan** 打摻 (daacahn) See dachan
- dachan** 打攙 (daachan) To interrupt: YQX 772.14. Also dacan ~ 摻
- dacheng** 打撐 (daacheng) See dazheng
- dachoushi** 打擱拾 (dachoushil) Kicking technique in football: WB 842.11
- dachun** 打春 (daachun) To celebrate spring. See nüchunniu
- Dada** 達達 (daldal) Mongols, Tartars (= 韃靼): YQX 1008.12
- .dada lailai** 打打休休 (daadaa laillail) *Jur.* Call to summon domestic animals: WB 54.19
- dadaige** 打呆歌 (daadaige) Hawker's street call: WB 351.7
- dadan** 大旦 (dahdahn) Female lead role-type in Yuan drama. See also dan
- dadang** 打當 (daadang) 1. Traditional Chinese doctor (probably from the gong he sounded in the streets to attract customers): YQX 547.5. 2. To make preparations: WB 263.3
- dadao** 打道 (daadaoh) To clear the way for an important official: YQX 170.3. Also hedao 呵~, 喝~, 喝導
- dadaoshi** 大道是 (dahdaohshih) See daidaoshi
- dadi** 打底 (daadii) To apply a (makeup) base: YQX 153.3
- dadian** 打點 (daadiaan) 1. To make preparations: MZJ 250.10. 2. To smooth the way with bribes: YQX 1115.13
- dadie** 打迭, ~ 揀, ~ 疊 (daadiel) 1. To put away; put things in order: DXX 74.6. 2. To set aside (feelings, emotions): YQX 850.4
- dadumo** 打獨磨 (daadulmoh) See .dumo
- daduo** 打墮 (daaduoh) To feign stupidity or ignorance: PPJ 176.9. Also piedai 撇呆
- daer-an** 打耳暗 (daaerahn) To whisper in the ear: YQX 28.7

- dafa guotie** 打發過鐵 (daafa guotie) To behead: HUJI III 105.3
- dafangxuan** 打方旋 (daafangxualn) To hesitate; also, irresolute: MZJ 59.10
- dafen** 大分 (dahfen) For the most part: DXX 164.3
- dafenghuang** 打鳳凰 (daafehnghuang) To entrap, ensnare (often using a woman as bait): YQX 1505.8
- dafengji** 打鳳機 (daafehngji) To exhibit superhuman abilities: QYSQ 1372.2
- dafeng laolong** 打鳳撈龍, ~~牢~, ~~籠 (daafehng laollong) 1. To catch, seize: WB 65.21. 2. To punish, make one suffer: YQX 800.9. 3. To engage in sexual intercourse: YQX 1228.4. 4. To engage in extramarital adventures (trap phoenixes and catch dragons): YQX 1505.8. 5. To search for the ideal person: YQX 829.3. Also **laolong** ~ ~
- dafu[ding]** 搭扶定, ~伏~ (dafuldihng) To pillow the head on the arm: YQX 1512.8
- da ganjing** [qiu'r] 打乾淨毬兒 (daaganjing qiulr) To avoid involvement, "keep the hands clean": YQX 1523.2
- dagang['lai]** 大岡來, ~剛~, ~綱~ (dahanglai) See **dagu['li]**
- dagang'za** 大剛咱 (dahangzai) See **dagu['li]**
- dagang'zan** 大剛咱 (dahangzaln) See **dagu['li]**
- da'ge shawo'r** 打個沙窩兒 (daage shawor) To urinate in the dirt: CSD 20.16
- Dagong jiajiao** 大公家教 (dahong jiajiao) See **Taigong jiajiao**
- dagu'lai cai** 大古來采 (dahguulail caai) See **dagu'li cai**
- dagu['li]** 大古裏 (dahguulii) 1. For the most part, generally: YQX 1113.20. Also **dagang['lai]** ~岡來, ~剛來, ~綱來, **daigang['lai]** 待剛來, 待綱來, **dagang'za** ~剛咱, **dagang'zan** ~剛咱, **taigu['li]** 太~~ 2. Purposely, particularly, especially (variant: ~故~): WB 16.15. Also **daigu['li]** 待~~, **tegu** 特~, **特故**, **特骨** 3. Very; unusual: YQX 1660.13
- dagu'li cai** 大古里彩, ~~~采, ~~~ (dahguulii caai) Very lucky: YQX 420.4. Also **dagu'lai cai** ~~來采
- daguanfang** 打官防, ~關~ (daaguanfang) To file a lawsuit: DXX 161.4
- daguanjie** 打關節 (daaguanjiel) To seek favors from officials with bribes or ploys: YQX 147.18
- 'dahai** 打孩, 答~, ~頰 (daahail) *Suff.* Verbal: DXX 16.6
- dahaige** 打頰歌, ~咳~, ~孩~ (daahailge) Teeth chattering from the cold: YQX 1010.5
- dahe** 打喝 (daahe) To sing or chant a response, respond in chorus: WB 976.17
- dahe** 答賀, ~荷 (dalheh) To give thanks for blessings or favors: YQX 999.1
- dahehe** 打赫赫, ~赫赫 (daahheh) To give a secret sign or signal
- dahelao** 打阿老 (daahelao) To sob: YQX 558.2. Also **da-alao** 打阿老
- dahong** 打鬧, ~哄 (daahong) To trick; make mischief: DXX 81.7
- dahongluo** 大紅羅 (daahongluo) Length of red silk (part of a wedding trousseau): YQX 202.19
- dahu** 搭護, 裕~ (dahuh) See **dahuo**
- dahuaca** 打滑擦 (daahualca) To slide on the feet.
- dahuan** 打喚 (daahuahn) To pantomime calling or summoning: WB 7.3
- dahuigai** 大會垓 (dahhuihai) 1. A great battle (after the battle of Gaixia 垓下, which marked the downfall of Xiang Yu 項羽 and the rise of Liu Bang 劉邦): WB 471.16. 2. Convergence of conflicting events or opinions: WB 193.15
- dahun** 打諱 (daahuhn) See **dalinghun**
- dahun fake** 打諱發科 (daahuhn fake) See **chake**
- dahun shiqi** 打諱使砌 (daahuhn shiiqi) See **chake**

- dahuo** 打火 (daahuoo) To stop to eat: ZXZY 173.13
- dahuo** 搭襪 (dahuoh) *Mong.* Ankle-length cape: YQX 1728.2. Also **dahu** ~ 護, 襪 ~
- dahuodian** 打火店 (daahuoodiahn) Roadside inn: YQX 777.8. Also **denghuodian** 燈 ~ ~
- daji** 搭坂 (dajil) See **dasa**
- daji'de kunqiu** 打脊的鬘囚 (daajide kunqiul) Bald jailbird who deserves a flogging (a monk): DXX 40.11
- daji pifu** 打脊匹夫 (daaji piifu) Fool who deserves a flogging!: DXX 165.12. Also **daji wangliang** ~ ~ 魍魎
- daji wangliang** 打脊魍魎 (daajii waangliaang) See **daji pifu**
- dajiwo** 打雞窩 (daajiwo) *Fig.* To cheat with a short measure of grain (leave room for a roosting hen): YQX 35.5
- dajiuuzuo** 打酒坐, ~ ~ 座 (dajiuuzuo) Tips for the tavern sing-song girls: DADIAN 155. Also **zhake** 扎客, 割客
- dajun** 打駿 (daajuhn) To take a careful sidelong glance: YQX 375.15
- daketou** 打課頭, ~ 鏢 ~ (daakehtoul) To make silver into ingots: YQX 1568.21
- .dala** 答刺, 搭 ~ (dallah) See **.lada**
- dalasu** 打刺酥, ~ ~ 蘇, 答 ~ 蘇, ~ 辣 ~ (daalahu) *Mong.* Wine: WB 42.1. Also **dalasun** ~ ~ 孫, 答 ~ 孫
- dalasun** 打刺孫, 答 ~ ~ (daalahun) See **dalasu**
- dalai** 大來 (dahlail) See **daoda** ['lai]
- daleitai** 打擂臺 (daalehtail) To compete in feats of daring on stage: YQX 690.7
- dalian** 搭連, 答 ~, ~ 襪 (daliaan) See **dabo**
- da Lianhualao** 打蓮花落 (daa lialnhualao) To become a beggar ("Lianhualao" is a beggar's chant): YQX 195.4
- daliaozhang** 打料帳 (daaliaohzhahng) To make a shopping list
- daling** 打令 (daalihng) To play drinking games: DXX 166.8
- dalinghun** 打令譚 (daalihnghuhn) To make obscene jokes, play tricks: WB 971.15. Also **da-nao** ~ 鬧, **dahun** ~ ~, **daqi** ~ 砌, **shiqi** 使砌
- dalun** 達虜 (dallun) Term of contempt for Jurchen soldiers of the Jin dynasty: YCJ 56 n.12
- daluo** 打落 (daaluoh) To scoff, taunt: YQX 1453.10
- daluo** 打羅 (daaluol) To sift flour through silk gauze: DADIAN 152
- dama** 打馬 (daamaa) See **dashuangliu**
- damangtou** 打芒頭 (daamangtoul) See **momangtou**
- damaosao** 打眊臊 (daamaohsao) To drown disappointment in food and drink: MDT 257.7
- dami** 打滅 (daamieh) To get rid of: WB 75.6
- damo** 達摩 (dalmol) Plan, method: DXX 122.11
- damu[yang] zhuang'r** 打模樣狀兒 (daamulyahng zhuahngr) To create a mock-up or likeness: YQX 1383.4
- damu zhi'tou naoyang** 大姆指頭撓痒 (dahmu zhiitou naolyaang) *Fig.* To do a sloppy job (scratch with an itchy thumb: *mu* = 拇): YQX 1128.13
- da-nao** 打鬧 (daanaoh) See **dalinghun**
- danengneng** 打能能 (daanelngnelng) To show off (as a baby does): WB 518.6
- danie** 打捏 (daanie) To do business, earn money: YQX 1663.17
- dapai** 打拍 (dapai) 1. To rouse spirits, muster inner resources: YQX 1254.13. 2. To beat time with the Chinese woodblocks: DXX 1.6
- dapei** 搭配 (dapeih) To match: YQX 90.4
- da.pengpeng** 打開開 (daapengpeng) To knock "tap tap": YQX 1713.5. Some editions have **dapengzha** 打開開
- daqi** 打砌 (daaqih) See **dalinghun**
- daqiangbei** 打搶背 (daaqaangbeih) To turn a backwards somersault: YQX 1295.7
- daqinlao** 打勤勞 (daaqinlao) To do odd jobs; also, farm work: YQX 1703.17

- daqingwa'r** 打清蛙兒 (daqingwar) Child's game
- daqu** 大曲 (dahquu) Music, song, and dance (popular during the Tang and Song dynasties involving numerous performers in costumes of varied colors; made up of three sections: *sanxu* 散序, instrumental music; *zhongxu* 中序, music and text in slow tempo; *po* 破, words, music, and dance in accelerating tempo): YQX 1252.13
- daqu** 打覷 (daaquh) To visit; make inquiry: CSD 26.2
- daqu** 咄曲 (dalquu) See **taqu**
- daqu** 韞曲 (dalquu) Mongol songs: MZJ 89.4
- daqu yiqian'ge haotipen** 打取一千個好嚏噴 (daquu yiqiange haotihpen) Nothing to sneeze at (*ti* = 嚏): WB 83.1
- daque'r** 打鵲兒 (daaquehr) Boy's game
- darou** 打揉 (daaroul) To scratch, claw: YQX 1261.16
- dasa** 搭颯答~,~撒 (dalsah) 1. Drooping, trailing, hanging down: YQX 1399.15. 2. Tattered. Also **daji** ~坂
- dasan** 打散 (daasaan) Various entertainments made up of acrobatic feats and musical performances: DADIAN 153
- dasanshi** 打三十 (daasanshil) Thirty lashes (light corporal punishment): ZXZY 161.14
- dashe** 大舍 (dahsheh) Son of a rich man or an official: YQX 720.1. Also **sheren** ~人
- dasheshe** 大設設 (dahshehsheh) Huge: YQX 795.20
- dashen bujin** 打甚不緊 (daasheln buhjiin) See **budaqian**
- dashen'ma [buljin]** 打甚麼不緊 (daashelma buhjiin) See **budaqian**
- dashi** 大勢 (dahshih) Large (scale or quantity): WB 60.7
- dashi** 搭識 (dashih) To make acquaintance: YQX 1109.10
- dashi'ma bujin** 打是麼不緊 (daashihma buhjiin) See **budaljin**
- dashisan** 打十三 (daashilsan) Light caning (least severe of the five punishments in Song times): YQX 1369.1
- dashuangliu** 打雙陸 (dashuangliuh) Game (played with fifty-four round tiles inscribed with horses' names): YQX 902.16. 陸 is an official written form of 六 used in legal and financial documents. Also **dama** ~馬
- dashuanglu** 打雙陸 (dashuangluh) See **dashuangliu**
- dasiba** 大廡八, ~四~, ~~把 (dahsiba) In a grand or ostentatious manner: YQX 1646.6. Also **dasibing** ~ ~并, ~ ~併, **dasijia** ~ ~家, **dasiti** ~ 四體, **dasizhi** ~ 四至, **guangchang sizhi** 廣長四至
- dasibing** 大廡并, ~ ~併 (dahsibihng) See **dasiba**
- dasijia** 大廡家 (daasijia) See **dasiba**
- dasiti** 大四體 (dahsihtii) See **dasiba**
- dasizhi** 大四至 (dahsihzhih) See **dasiba**
- datao** 打桃 (daataol) Competitive game of the Liao and Jin people, played during the fifth month with a ball resembling a peach: DXX 161.13
- dati** 打嚏 (daatih) To sneeze (*ti* = 嚏)
- datiao** 打調 (daatial) To incite, provoke: YQX 558.13
- datouzhuang** 打頭撞 (daatoulzhuahng) To meet face to face
- datumo** 打突磨 (daatumoh) See **dumo**
- datui** 打腿 (daatuii) To kneel
- Dawan** 大宛 (dahwaan) Kingdom of Ferghana
- dawangba** 大王八 (dahwangba) Tortoise: MZJ 596.6
- dawei** 打圍 (daaweil) To go hunting: WB 111.12
- daweng dunpen** 打甕墩盆 (daawehng dunpen) To smash things in a fit of temper
- daxi** 打細 (daaxih) To make a careful enquiry: WB 532.1

**daxiao[da]** 大小大 (dahxiaodah) So much, so greatly; how very much: LZ Y 6.8; DXX 18.14

**daxue** 打楚 (daaxuel) 1. Itinerant 2. To go from place to place: YQX 1254.12

**daxuemo** 打楚磨 (daaxuelmoh) See .dumo

**daya** 打牙 (daayal) To gossip: DXX 166.8

**dayahan** 大軋漢 (dahyahahn) Hero; also, big and strong

**dayanmu** 打眼目 (daayaanmuh) Striking in appearance: YQX 499.15

**daye a'r** 打也阿兒, ~野~~ (daayee ar) To join in the fun: WB 85.14. Also **daye huo'r** ~野火~

**da yehuo'r** 打野火兒 (daa yeehuoor) See **daye a'r**

**dayibang kuaiqiu'z** 打一棒快毬子 (daayibahng kuaihqiulz) *Fig.* Handle a matter with dispatch (football term = "hit a fast ball"): YQX 202.12

**dayizheng** 打噤掙 (daayihzhehng) To shudder; cry out startled; cry out in sleep: YQX 351.7

**dayin** 大尹 (dahyiin) Prefect, magistrate: YQX 141.9

**daying** 答應 (dalyihng) 1. To serve, attend: YANG I 205.9. 2. To sweet-talk: YQSC I 336

**dazan** 打鑿 (daazahn) To sharpen; sharpen to a point: DXX 38.12

**dazhen chuichuang** 打枕捶床 (dazheen chuichualng) See **daozen chui-chuang**

**dazheng** 打掙 (daazhehng) 1. To make an effort; urge, rouse: YQX 1121.21. 2. To sweep and clean: YQSC I 348. Also **dacheng** ~撐

**dazunsan** 達尊三 (dalzunsan) Three hallmarks of a respected man: rank, *jue* 爵; age, *chi* 齒; and moral character, *de* 德: MZJ 301.4

**dazuo** 打坐 (daazuoh) See **dacan**

## dai

**dai** 待,大 (daih) About to; also, to intend to; want to: WB 272.5

**daibai** 帶白 (daih bail) See **daiyun**

**daibaimao'r** 戴白帽兒 (daih bailmaohr) *Fig.* To rule as emperor (wear a white hat): LIUSHI 62

**daibao** 待報,大~ (daihbaoh) Condemned prisoner (sentenced and awaiting authorization for execution): YQX 1377.7. Also **baogiu** 暴囚, **baoguanqiu** 抱官囚, ~官囚

**dai'buteng** 呆不騰 (dai buhtelng) Stupid looking: YQX 243.18. Also **dai[dai] dengdeng** ~ ~ 鄧鄧

**daichan** 呆禪 (daichaln) Riddle, conundrum: WB 387.17

**daidada** 呆答答 (daidaldal) See **dai'dahai**

**dai'dahai** 呆答孩, ~打~, ~打顏 (daidahail) Expressionless; in a state of suspended animation; in a daze: YQX 394.18. Also **daidada** ~ ~ ~

**dai[dai] dengdeng** 呆呆鄧鄧 (daidai dehgdehng) See **dai'buteng**

**daidaoshi** 待道是,大~~ (daihaoshih) Could it be?; also, probably: YANG I 206.11

**daidiao** 呆屌, ~屌 (daidiao) Stupid prick: YQX 480.21. Also **shadio** 傻~, 傻屌

**daidou** 歹鬪 (daaidouh) 1. Cruel, sinister, devilish: YQX 267.12. 2. To get angry; fight, struggle: YQX 1181.3 (*dai* sometimes erroneously 夕)

**daifa hanya** 戴髮含牙 (daihah alnyal) Real person, true person (with hair and teeth)

**daigang'lai** 待剛來, ~綱~ (daiganglail) See **dagu'li**

**daigu'li** 待古裏 (daiguulii) See **dagu[li]**

**daijiejie** 歹姐姐 (daaijeejie) Naughty girl! (affectionate): YQX 195.8

**dailao** 呆儻 (dailao) 1. Simpleton! fool!: WB 270.8 2. To look dumbfounded

**daili [sa]jian** 呆裏撒奸, ~里~~ (daili sajian) To feign stupidity in order to deceive: WB 291.8

**dailouyuan** 待漏院 (dailouhyuahn) Waiting room for imperial audience: WB 107.18

**daima zhizhang** 帶麻執杖 (daihmal zhilzhahng) In mourning garb: PPJ 140.1

**daiman** 怠慢 (daihman) To delay, procrastinate: WB 49.21

**dai[mao]yan** 玳瑁筵 (daihmaohyaln) Sumptuous banquet: WB 65.19. Also **daixi** ~席, **daiyan** ~宴, ~筵

**[dai]muda** 呆木大 (daimuhdah) 1. Idiot 2. Idiot role in Yuan dramas: YK 136.6. Also **muda** ~ ~

**daipai zouma** 帶牌走馬 (daihpair zou-maa) Mounted imperial agent with tally of office: YQX 1512.4

**daishitou** 歹事頭 (daaishihtoul) *Fig.* 1. Dangerous person: WB 64.12. 2. An unlucky wretch: YQX 199.5. 3. An unprincipled person: DADIAN 87

**daisi** 呆廝 (daisi) See **shajiao**

**daiting** 帶鞵 (daihting) Belt: YQX 398.12

**daixi** 玳席 (daihxi) See **dai[mao]yan**

**daiyan** 玳筵, 玳宴 (daihyaln) See **dai[mao]yan**

**daiyan anmei** 帶眼安眉 (daihyaan anmeil) See **anmei daiyan**

**daiyun** 帶云 (daihyuln) To speak an aside during an aria: WB 46.10. Also **daibai** ~白

**daizhao** 待詔 (daihzhao) Title of respect for a court scholar, painter, craftsman, physician, or soothsayer: YQX 361.4

**daizhu** 帶住 (daihzhuh) To grasp, restrain: WB 550.2

## dan

**dan** 旦 (dahn) Female role category in Yuan dramas. Subcategories include **zhengdan** 正~, principal female; **fudan** 副~, secondary female; **chadan** 搽~, supplementary female;

**tiedan** 貼~, added female (usually a maid); **waidan** 外~, supporting female; **sedan** 色~, women of bad character; **huadan** 花~, painted woman; **laodan** 老~, old woman; **xiaodan** 小~, young girl (frequently played by young boys); **hundun** 魂~, female ghosts and spirits; **guimendan** 閨門~, unmarried young ladies; **wudan** 武~, female warrior. Also **danse** ~色. 旦 is a Song dynasty abbreviation of 但

**dan** 耽, 耽 (dan) To endure, withstand: YQX 633.8

**dan** 淡 (dahn) 1. Simpleminded; dull, boring: DADIAN 626. 2. To act, perform: ZJK 312

**dan** 耽 (dan) To indulge in sensual pleasures (= 耽): YQX 154.4

**dan** 噉 (daan) See **han**

**dan** 彈 (dahn) 1. Tow rope for a boat: YQX 250.18. Variant: 筮. Also **suo** 索 2. Eggs of birds: YQX 197.19. 3. Round, ball-shaped objects: ZXZY 13.5. 4. To weigh: YQX 35.17

**dan'bula** 淡不刺 (dahnbulah) Bland: YQX 973.18

**dandai** 耽待, 耽~, 擔帶 (dandaih) 1. Tolerant, lenient: WB 194.5. 2. To take care of, have responsibility for: WB 209.15

**dan daibuqu** 擔帶不去 (dan daihbuhquh) 1. Unable to endure: DXX 101.14. 2. Unable to refuse responsibility

**dandiao** 淡屛 (dahndiaao) Callous, cold-blooded: YQX 1534.6. Also **dansi** ~廝

**daner** 旦兒 (dahnerl) same as **xiaodan** 小旦. See also **dan**

**dan-ganji** 擔干紀 (danganjih) See **danganxi**

**dan-ganxi** 耽干繫, 耽 ~~, 擔 ~ ~ (danganxi) Serious consequences; also, to take on heavy responsibility: YQX 944.10. Also **danganji** 擔 ~紀

**danhun** 單寒 (danhaln) Chilled due to thin clothing: LZY 3.4

**danhun** 旦魂 (dahnuln) Stage role of a dead woman's ghost: YQX 1512.8



**danhuolun** 單火輪 (danhuoolun) To twirl weapons rapidly: WB 946.16

**danlai** 旦侏 (dahnlaih) Girl role, usually a maid: WB 259.13

**danlai** 單侏, ~徠, 擔~, 諠~ (danlaih)  
1. Blockhead, simpleton 2. Ruffian, hoodlum, bully: WB 891.6. Also **laidan** 徠儻

**danmian** 擔免 (danmiaan) To forgive, pardon: DXX 88.9

**danpai** 單牌 (danpail) Highway mileposts: ZXZY 33.9

**danrao** 耽饒, 擔~, 單~, 耽~ (danraol) To forgive, pardon: YQX 666.13

**dansan** 髻鬚, 髻~ (dahnsan) Long hair streaming down: WB 501.18. Also **danshan** 耽珊, **lansan** 鬢~ (for **lansan** see YQSC II 309)

**danse** 旦色 (dahseh) See **dan** and **sedan**

**danshan** 耽珊 (danshan) See **lansan**

**dansi** 淡廝 (dahnsi) See **dandiao**

**danxiao** 丹霄 (danxiao) The heavens: YQX 361.7

**danyi** 丹扈 (danyii) Movable red screen used by nobility: WB 36.5

**dan[you]** 但有 (dahnyou) All: DADIAN 279

**danzhong** 丹衷 (danzhong) Honest, sincere: MZJ 144.8

**danzhu** 單注, ~主, ~註 (danzhuh)  
1. Omen, portent 2. To be fated, destined: YQX 934.12

## dang

**dang** 當 (dahng) Place, location: YCJS 106. See also **baidang**

**'dang** 當 (dang) 1. *Stuff*. Verbal (functions like modern 着): WB 11.7. See **qu'dang**, **wen'dang**, **jin'dang**, **ji'dang** 2. *Stuff*. Pronoun (after I). See **.wu'dang**

**dang** 蕩 (dahng) See **tang**

**dangcha** 檔叉, 檔~ (dahngcha) Trident: SHZ c17, c49. Also **tangcha** 鑿~

**dangcuben** 當粗盆 (dangcubehn) To do heavy, unskilled work: YQX 300.14

**dangdao juekeng** 當道掘坑 (dangdaoh juekeng) To stand ground at the risk of one's life: YQX 691.2

**dangdu** 當堵, ~賭, ~覩 (dangduu) See **dudang**

**dangfeng** 盪風, 蕩~ (dahngfeng) See **tangfeng** 蕩~

**dangfeng yangfen** 當風揚糞 (dang-feng yangfehn) To air "dirty linen" in public: LU 491

**danggai** 當該 (danggai) Person on duty: YQX 1377.2

[**dang**]hang'jia 當行家 (danghangjia) Skilled artisan; actor; craftsman: YQX 1397.13

**danghe** 當合 (danghel) 1. Ought, should: YQX 1514.15. 2. Fitting, appropriate: WB 280.17

**dangjia'er** 當家兒 (dangjiaerl) 1. Principal entertainer; also, courtesan: YQX 1649.16. 2. I, myself: YQX 1649.16

**danglai** 當來 (danglail) In the future: WB 20.21

**dangmenhu** 當門戶 (dangmelnhuh) Head of household: YQX 640.1

**danmian** 當面 (dangmiahn) Kneel and face the law court: WB 49.2

**dangshen['ma]** 當甚麼 (dahngshelma) How can that be?; what matter that? WB 281.21. Also **dangshi'ma** ~是~

**dangshi'ma** 當是麼 (dangshihma) See **dashen['ma]**

**Dangyang** 當陽 (dangyang) *Fig.* Buddha (who faces south): DXX 20.5

**Dangyangfo** 當陽佛 (dangyangfol) *Fig.* Asoka, first royal patron of the Buddha: MZJ 336.7

**dangyi** 當意 (dangyih) As you like it: YQX 848.12

## dao

**dao 倒** (daoh) 1. To exchange: WB 197.19. See also **dao 道** (daoh) (11). 2. To move residence or a location: YQX 1032.10. See also **dao 道** 3. To stop, end (like *dao* 到 or *liao* 了): WB 310.12

**dao 道** (daoh) 1. To be: DXX 134.5. Variant: **到** 2. To reach, arrive at (like **到**): YQX 564.21. 3. On the contrary, but: YQX 1658.19. Variants: **到, 倒** 4. To assume to be: YQX 883.3. 5. To see, perceive: YQX 64.6. 6. To know: DXX 123.6. 7. To move residence or a location (= **倒**) 8. To exchange (= **倒換**) 9. To speak, say (usually introduces an adage or proverb) 10. Luck (See also **dedao**): WB 20.7. 11. Class, kind: YANG I 280.2. 12. Measure word for a tea tax: WB 785.2.

'**dao 道** (daoh) 1. *Stuff*. Noun (with parts of the body): DXX 64.14. 2. Meaningless syllable (can appear initially or internally in the phrase): YQX 680.14

**dao-a dao-a 嗒阿嗒阿** (daaoa daaoa) Peck-peck-pecking: YQX 1519.19

**dao'ba 島八** (daaoba) Shaman, wizard (*ba* = suffix for a profession): YYCD 45. See also **tumu'ba, zheng'ba**

**daoban 道扮** (daohbahn) Costumed as a Daoist nun or priest: YQX 854.4

**daoben 道本** (daohbeen) Essence of the Dao; the true practice of the Dao: YQX 1323.12

**daobude 道不得, ~ ~ 的, 倒 ~ ~** (daohbuhdel) 1. As the old saying goes; is it not said?: WB 321.17. 2. Don't mention, don't say: YQX 1378.8. 3. How can?: YQSC I 426

**daobuli 道不離** (daohbuhlil) One must say: YQX 752.20

**daoda 倒大** (daohdah) See **daoda['lai]**

**daoda['lai] 倒大來, 道 ~ ~, 到 ~ ~** (daohdah'lai) Is so very much; as it turns out: DXX 67.10. Also **dalai ~ ~** See also **daxiaoda**

**daode na'li 到得那裏** (daohdel naalii) Insignificant, amounts to little: YQX 1044.12

**daoduan 倒斷** (daohduahn) See **wudao-duan**

**daofeng dianluan 倒鳳顛鸞** (daoh-fehng dianluan) Sexual congress: WB 302.1

**daofu 刀伏** (daoful) Blade used in a crime: WB 76.7

**daogan 倒敢** (daohgaan) Do you mean to say?; can it be that?: WB 118.15

**daojaoni 搗椒泥** (daaojaonil) Red-pepper paste (for staining plaster walls): DXX 6.12

**daola 倒喇** (daohlaa) *Mong.* To sing: MDT 230.2

**dao'le putaojia 倒了葡萄架** (daaole pultaoljiah) Overcome by jealousy: LAN 58

**daoliang 道糧** (daohliang) *Dao*. Priests' rations: YQX 1711.17

**daolu 道路** (daohluh) Crooked ways of doing business or making a living: YQX 215.15

**daolu[si] 道錄司** (daohluhsi) *Dao*. Official, overseer of acolytes: MDT 157.2

**daoma'r 刀麻兒, ~ 馬 ~** (daomalr) Legs: MZJ 335.10

**daopei 道陪, 到 ~, ~ 賠** (daohpeil) 1. To pay costs that should fall to another: YQX 203.4. 2. When a woman assists her lover with money or valuables: WB 573.21. Also **daotie ~ 貼**

**daopei jiamen 倒陪家門** (daohpeil jiamen) Bride's family assumes the costs of dowry and wedding: YQX 203.4. Also **daotie lianfang ~ 貼奩房, daopei yuanfang ~ ~ 緣房, ~ 賠緣房**

**daopei yuanfang 倒陪緣房, ~ 賠 ~ ~** (daohpeil yuahnfang) See **daopei jiamen**

**daopo 道破** (daohpoh) To reveal, disclose; explain: LZY 116.3. Also **daoze ~ 着**

**dao'r 道兒** (daohr) Scheme, trap, trick: YQX 202.11

**daosao 叨騷** (daosao) See **diasao**

**daotili 倒蹄驢** (daohitlil) Every possible position, every which way. Also **tike 提標**

- (*tiliu dulu* 提溜都盧 in the Beijing dialect): WB 110.10
- daotie** 倒貼 (daotie) See **daopei**
- daotie lianfang** 倒貼套房 (daotie lianfang) See **daopei jiaman**
- daotou zhiwei** 道頭知尾 (daotou zhiwei) See **titou zhiwei**
- daoxu** 搗虛, 搗 ~ (daoxu) To attack a weak spot: WB 175.4
- daoye** 道業 (daoyeh) Business, profession: ZXZY 41.11
- daozhaiji** 倒宅計, ~ 寨 ~ (daozhaijih) To move lodgings to avoid discovery: WB 351.21
- daozhe** 道着 (daozhe) See **daopo**
- daozhen chuichuang** 倒枕捶床, ~ ~ 垂 ~ (daozhen chuichuang) Anger and exasperation (beat the pillow and pound the bed): WB 86.6. Also **chuichuang dazhen** ~ ~ ~, **chuizhen dao Chuang 椎** ~ ~ ~, **daozhen zhaochuang** ~ ~ 着 ~, **dazhen chuichuang** 打 ~ ~ ~
- daozhen zhaochuang** 倒枕着床 (daozhen zhaochuang) See **daozhen chuichuang**
- daozhi** 倒指 (daozhi) To count on the fingers: DXX 125.12
- daozhuochu** 道着處 (daozhuochu) Everywhere: YQX 1258.6
- daozi** 道字 (daozhi) See **chaibai daozi**
- de**
- dedao** 得道 (deldaoh) To be lucky or successful: WB 24.11
- dede** 得得 (deldel) All right!, All right! (you win, but I'll be back to even the score): LZY 8.6
- dedi** 得第, ~ 地 (deldih) To be awarded a degree or official position: YQX 853.12
- deguoshi qie zisui yuanguo** 得過時且自隨緣過 (delguohshil qie zihsuil yuanguo) To accept what fate decrees: YQX 856.13
- deming** 得命 (delmihng) Bad luck; one's lot in life: YQX 12.14
- 'dena** 的那 (denah) *Pat. Syll.* Can interrupt a compound word (天的那差): YQSC I 428. Also 'deye ~ 也, 'dezhe ~ 這
- derenzeng** 得人憎 (delrenzeng) See **kerenzeng**
- desheng hulu** 得勝葫蘆 (delshehng hullul) Verbal victory: YQX 203.19
- Dexing** 德星 (delxing) See **Jingxing**
- de yan gong mao** 德言工貌 (del yaln gong maoh) Virtue; proper speech, industry, and appearance (desirable female character traits): WB 266.11
- 'deye** 得也 (delyee) See 'dena
- de'yema** 得也麼 (delyeema) 1. That's all!; that's enough!: WB 418.15. 2. OK; I understand: WB 943.3
- 'dezhe** 的這 (dihzheh) See 'dena
- deng**
- deng** 等 (deeng) 1. Manner, kind (這 ~, 那 ~); also, what manner? what kind? (contraction of 何等) 2. Steelyard (= 戥): YQX 1261.13. 3. To permit, allow: YQX 1510.17.
- deng** 鄧 (dehng) To tease, trifle with (affections): DXX 66.6
- dengcheng** 等秤 (deengchehng) Scale, balance: WB 347.17
- dengdeng** 澄澄 (dehngdehng) Clear and bright: YQX 710.11
- denghua** 燈花兒 (denghuar) 1. Eyebrow makeup (lampblack): MZJ 22.6. 2. Flare of a candle, a spark (good luck omen): YQX 713.20
- denghuodian** 燈火店 (denghuodiahn) See **dahuodian**
- Dengjiangjun** 鄧將軍 (dehngjiahngjun) Sun god: DXX 89.11
- .denglü lundun** 鄧慮倫敦 (dehnglü lundun) Rotund, spherical: DXX 44.9

- dengshentu 等身圖** (deengshentul) True-to-life portrait: YQX 1385.17
- dengtuo 蹬脫** (dengtuo) To tear apart; break up: WB 282.18
- dengwengu 登聞鼓** (dengwelngu) Drum hung at court (sounded by citizens to register complaints): YQX 39.2. Also **yuangu 怨** ~
- dengxian 等閑, ~閒** (deengxialn) 1. Casually; easily; naturally: DXX 146.12. 2. Ordinary, common (people): YQX 1659.6
- dengyouqian 燈油錢** (dengyouqialn) "Squeeze" for lenient treatment (exacted from a prisoner's family by jailors): YQX 641.19. Also **dileiqian 滴淚錢**
- deng'z xing'r 等子星兒** (deengz xing'r) Calibration mark for an ounce on a steelyard (*deng* = 戥): MDT 243.6

## di

- dicao 地曹** (dihcaol) The grave; afterlife: MZJ 716.7
- dichang qianzhen 低唱淺斟** (dichahng qiaanzhen) To softly chant poetry and sip wine: YQX 1663.11
- dida 低搭, ~答** (dida) Worthless; useless.
- didang 的當, 抵** (dihdang) See **tingdang**
- didao 遞盜, 抵** (dihdaoh) To hand off stolen goods; smuggle: YQX 1479.4
- .didi dengdeng 滴滴蹬蹬, ~ ~ 鄧鄧** (didi dehgdehg) Stumbling in a dazed or drunken state: WB 896.10
- didi qinqin'de 的的親親的, 嫡嫡 ~ ~ ~** (dildil qinqinde) Dear, beloved: YQX 1506.19
- didou'r di 低都兒低** (didour di) Lower than low
- diduoshao 低多少** (diiduoshao) 1. Superior to: YQX 376.5. 2. Is comparable to: WB 549.10. 3. (Rhetorical negative) how can ... compare to?: YQX 844.21
- dige 地閣** (dihgel) *Fig.* The chin: WB 24.6
- diji'r 髻髻兒, 髻 ~ ~, 髻 ~ ~** (dijjhr) Hairpiece with ornaments: WB 300.3
- dijiao 地角** (dihjiaao) Ends of the earth: YQX 1631.10
- dijiao 底腳** (dijjiaao) Place of residence: SHZ c8
- dilao 底老** (diilao) Wife: DADIAN 352
- dileiqian 滴淚錢** (dileihqialn) See **dengyouqian**
- dili 帝里** (dihlii) Capitol: DXX 126.12
- diliu 遞流** (dihliul) To transport a criminal under escort to a distant place: YQX 6.8. Also **liudi** ~ ~, **liuzhu** ~ 逐
- diliu'[de] 滴溜的, ~留得的, 留 ~** (diliulde) 1. To hold up; suspend in air 2. To turn around, revolve: YQX 873.1. 3. On tenterhooks; with one's heart in one's mouth: WB 585.8. 4. Slick, sly: YQX 972.3. Also **diliu['zhe] ~ ~ 着**
- .diliulu 滴溜溜, ~流流** (diliulliul) Spinning in the air: DXX 42.9
- .diliulu pupu 滴溜溜撲撲** (diliulliul pupu) See **diliupu**
- .diliupu 滴溜撲, ~留 ~, ~流 ~** (diliulpu) Falling: WB 292.16. Also **.diliulu pupu ~ ~ ~ ~ ~**
- .diliu pulu 滴溜撲碌的 ~ ~ ~** (diliul puluh) Hurried; nervous: CSD 109.4
- diliu['zhe] 滴溜着** (diliulzhe) See **diliu['de]**
- Dilu 的盧** (dihlul) Name of Liu Bei's horse
- dinian 帝輦** (dihniaan) Capitol: MZJ 98.11
- dipu 地鋪** (dihpu) Territory, domain: YQX 603.11
- diquan 低錢** (diqialn) Small change: YQX 1315.2
- dique 低起** (diqieh) Slumped over in a drunken stupor: DXX 72.3
- diquing quyi 低情曲意** (diqing quyih) Tactfully reticent to speak: WB 68.15
- dishi 的是** (dilshih) Truly, really: YQX 1399.15
- dishi 的實** (dihshil) 1. Genuine, reliable: ZXZY 78.5. 2. Truly: WB 874.13
- disi['li] 抵死裏** (diisilii) 1. To persevere, persist: WB 811.7. 2. Persistently, steadfastly:

- YQX 892.20. 3. Eventually; in the end; actually: YQX 884.18
- disibian** 遞絲鞭 (dihshibian) To become engaged (hand the silk whip): YQX 1550.17
- disongfu** 遞送夫 (dihsohngfu) See **diyunfu**
- ditou** 敵頭 (diltoul) See **toudi**
- dixia** 地匣 (dihxial) Pit; place of torture: DXX 164.9. Also **xialin** ~林
- dixian** 地仙 (dihxian) Happy-go-lucky person, "earthly immortal": YFG 29.4
- .dixixie** 滴屑屑 (dixiehieh) See **.dixiu dixie**
- .dixiu dixie** 滴羞滴地 (dixiu dixie) See **.dixiu dixie**
- .dixiu dixie** 滴羞蹠蹠, ~ ~ 跌屑 (dixiu dielxieh) Limbs trembling, shuddering (in fear): WB 45.18. Also **.dixixie** ~ 屑屑, **.dixixie** 跌屑屑, 迭屑屑, 跌蹠蹠, **.dixiu dixie** ~ ~ 滴地, **.dixiu tixie** 的 ~ 剔屑, **.dixiu tixue** 的 ~ 剔薛, **.tixixie** 鐵屑屑
- .dixiu dusu** 滴羞篤速, ~ ~ 都蘇, ~ 修都 ~ 低 ~ ~ ~ (dixiu duusuh) To tremble, quiver: YQX 642.8. See also **.dixiu dixie**
- .dixiu tixie** 的差別屑 (dihxiu tixieh) See **.dixiu dixie**
- .dixiu tixue** 的差別薛 (dihxiu tixue) See **.dixiu dixie**
- diya** 低亞 (diyah) Low; hanging low: WB 293.21
- diyang** [r] 底樣兒 (diiyahngr) Footprint: WB 261.20
- diyi queer** 的一確二 (dihyi queherh) See **dingyi maoer**
- diyunfu** 遞運夫 (dihyuhnfu) Courier: YQSC I 453. Also **disongfu** ~ 送 ~
- dizi** 弟子 (dihzii) 1. Courtesan (like the geisha, trained in her craft, versus the *naor* 孛兒, an untrained prostitute) 2. Whore: YQX 142.17. 3. *Dao/Budd.* Acolyte, novice.
- dizi haier** 弟子孩兒 (dihzii hailer) Whoreson: YQX 1662.20. Also **zhizi haier** 處 ~ ~ ~. See also **dizi**

**dizu** 抵足 (diizul) Good friends sharing the same bed: DXX 156.2

## dian

- dian** 佃, 甸 (diahn) Outskirts of town: WB 117.20
- dian** 啗 (dian) 1. To speak of, mention: DADIAN 591. 2. To make fun, joke: DXX 123.7. See also **qian** 餽
- dian** 掂, 蹠, 玷 (dian) 1. On tiptoe (=蹠): YQX 232.7. 2. To break, penetrate by striking: YQX 1413.21. See also **dianzhe** 3. To suffer financial loss. See also **dianzhe** 4. To tease, ridicule: YQSC I 455
- dian** 點 (diaan) To send, dispatch: YQX 202.11
- dian** 擱 (dian) 1. To stumble, fall: SQX 138. 2. To stamp the foot; strike: DXX 128.10. 3. To toss, throw. See also **dianzhu**
- dianbao** 店保 (diahnbao) See **dian xiaor[ge]**
- dianbei** 墊背 (diahnbeih) 1. Offering for the dead (coins placed in the coffin under the corpse): YQX 1606.16. 2. To sacrifice oneself for others: YQX 1218.21
- dian'bula** 顛不刺 (dianbuhlah) 1. Dashing, stunning, captivating: DXX 3.6. 2. Confounded, bewildered: CSD 170.8
- diancha** 點茶 (diaanchal) To steep tea: DXX 17.9. Also **chadian** ~ ~
- dianchun** 咭唇掛齒 (diahn-chuhn guahchii) To have loose lips and tongue: YQX 471.20
- diandao** 啗道 (diahndaoh) See **dianti**
- diandao** 顛倒 (diandao) 1. Contrary to all reason or expectation 2. Things turned topsy-turvy, upside-down; also, to do a flip-flop: WB 287.21, YQX 1396.2
- dianduzhi** 店都知 (diahnduzhi) Shop-keeper, tavern keeper, innkeeper: DXX 5.2. See also **duzhi** ~ ~

**dianfan mianpi** 顯番面皮 (dianfan miahnpil) To avert the eyes (to avoid acknowledging a person): MJZ 258.12

**dianhou** 甸后, 殿後 (diahnhou) Rear guard: WB 70.4

**dian'jia** 店家 (diahnjia) See **dian xiaoer[ge]**

**dianjiao shuyao** 掂腳舒腰 (dianjiaao shuyao) To bow from the waist: YQX 510.1

**dianlai** 掂徠 (dianlai) See **shanlai**

**dianqi** 點砌 (dianqih) Comic act (erroneously *dianniu* 點拗): CLS 232.7

**dianran** 點梁 (diaanraan) To disgrace, bring discredit on (*dian* = 玷): YQX 1147.5

**diantang** 點湯 (diantang) To send a guest on his way, end a party (serve soup); dismiss an officer from a court ceremony: YQX 448.16

**dianti** 掂題, 掂 ~, 掂提, 顛 ~ (diahntil)  
1. To mention 2. To mull things over: YQX 138.10. 3. To move the lips soundlessly: WB 1.4. Also **zhandi** 佔條, **diandao** ~道, **dianyue** ~約

**dianwo** 鈿窩 (diahnwo) Decorative applique on a woman's cheek, beauty spot: DXX 122.9

**dianwo** 點澆 (diaanwoh) To defame, defile: YQX 151.9

**dianwu** 點污 (diaanwu) 1. To ruin, stain: WB 300.15. 2. Stain, defect: YQX 540.18

**dianxiang** 掂詳, 掂 ~ (dianxialng) To ponder, weigh: YQX 341.8

**dianxiao** 掂哨 (diahnxiaoh) To banter; poke fun at.

**dian xiaoer[ge]** 店小二哥 (diahn xiaao-erhge) 1. Shopkeeper. Also **dianbao** ~保, **dianduzhi** ~都知, **duzhi** 都知, **dian'jia** ~家 2. Inn or tavern boy: WB 129.10. Also **xiaoer[ge]** ~ ~ ~

**dianxie** 擲屑 (dianxie) See **dianyin**

**dianyi dianer** 點一點二 (dianyi dianerh) One of the most, one of the best: YQX 207.11

**dianyin** 擲響, 嘸 ~, 嘸暗 (dianyihn) To stamp the foot in frustration or distress (= *dunzu yinqi* 頓足響氣): WB 281.17

Also **dianxie** ~屑, **dieyin** 迭 ~ 跌 ~, **diexin** 迭噉, **tieyin** 鐵 ~, **nendi** 恁低 (= 響低), **nendi** 恁迭 (= 響迭)

**dianyue** 啞約 (dianyue) See **diandao**

**dianzha** 點開 (dianzhal) To investigate: YQX 1751.17

**dianzhao** 點照 (dianzhaoh) 1. *Budd.* To conduct prayers: YQX 58.16. 2. To light a lamp: DADIAN 409

**dianzhe** 掂折 (dianzhel) 1. To break: YQX 931.16. Also **nianzhe** 拈 ~ 2. To suffer financial loss: YQX 1417.11

**dianzhi huazi** 點紙畫字, ~指 ~ ~ (dianzhii huazih) See **dianzhi[jie]**

**dianzhi[jie]** 點紙節 (dianzhijie) To affix a signature or fingerprint: WB 54.10. Also **dianzhi huazi** ~ ~ 畫字, ~指畫字

**dianzhu** 擲竹 (dianzhul) To draw lots in gambling: YQX 801.12

## diao

**diao** 吊 (diaoh) 1. To lose, leave behind. 2. To drop, fall (coins) (= 掉): WB 102.1. 3. To tie someone up on stage: YQX 21.5

**diao** 掉 (diaoh) Elegant, pretty: DXX 18.1

**diao** 鳥, 屌, 屌 (diaao) 1. Penis: WB 683.9; prick: WB 293.11. 2. Goddamned, fucking, cursed: WB 295.19. See also **tui** 腿, 顏, 魍

**diao-aoke** 釣鰲客 (diaohalkeh) Genius, a bold man of high aspirations; a valedictorian appointed to high office: YQX 555.14. Also **diao-aoren** ~ ~ 人, **diao-aoshou** ~ ~ 手, **diaoju-ao** ~ 巨 ~

**diao-aoren** 釣鰲人 (diaohalreln) See **diao-aoke**

**diao-aoshou** 釣鰲手 (diaohalshou) See **diao-aoke**

**diaobing** 吊病 (diaobihng) That damned disease!: WB 295.19

**diaochang** 吊場, 吊 ~ (diaochang) To conclude a scene with verse or dialogue (may introduce a scene to follow): MZJ 231.10

- diaoci** 雕刺, 調 ~ (diaocih) 1. To practice treachery, cunning; implicate others: YQX 114.17. 2. To brand the face of a criminal: YQX 253.12. See also *wenmian*
- diaodeng** 刁燈, ~ 燈, ~ 鞞 (diaodehng) To create a disturbance: YQX 36.11
- diaofa** 調發 (diaohfa) To assign; dispatch: MZJ 104.8. Also *diaofan* ~ 犯
- diaofan** 調犯 (diaohfahn) See *diaofa*
- diaofeng guaiyue** 刁風拐月 (diaofeng guaiyueh) *Fig.* To seduce women: YQX 342.2
- diaogua** 吊掛 (diaohguah) Decorative wall hanging: YQX 411.3
- diao[guai]** 刁拐 (diaoguaai) 1. To kidnap: MZJ 108.1. 2. To seduce: YQX 342.2
- diaogui** 調鬼, 掉 ~ (diaohguii) To play tricks, make mischief: WB 117.3
- diaohou** 掉喉 (diaohhou) See *diaoshe*
- diaohuang** 調誑, 掉 ~ (diaohhuang) To lie: YQX 1203.5
- diaojian** 調蹇 (diaohjiaan) Stupid: YQX 887.15
- diaoju-ao** 釣巨鰲 (diaohjuhaoh) See *diao-aoke*
- diaojue** 刁厥, ~ 捩, ~ 決, 凋 ~ (diaojuel) 1. Fierce, defiant, bold: DXX 39.4. 2. Rude: YQX 1665.6
- diaokan** 調侃 (diaohkaan) See *tiaofan* and *tiaokan*
- diaokao bengba** 吊拷綑扒 (diaohkaao bengba) See *bengba diaokao*
- diaokao bengpa** 吊拷綑爬 (diaohkaao bengpa) See *bengba diaokao*
- diaokao pengba** 吊拷棚扒 (diaohkaao pengba) See *bengba diaokao*
- diaoke** 吊客, 吊 ~ (diaohkeh) 1. Person in mourning: YQSC I 473. 2. Baleful spirit that brings disaster: WB 89.15
- diaoming** 吊名 (diaohmilng) To read off a roster: YQX 1649.15
- diaonong** 調弄 (diaohnohng) To scheme; also, tricky: YQX 1407.7
- diaopi** 吊皮, 調 ~, 調脾 (diaohpil) -Devious, cunning: YQX 876.12
- diaoponiang** 烏婆娘 (diaaopolniang) Fucking bitch!: SHZ c50
- diaoqing** 雕青 (diaoqing) Tattoo; also, to tattoo: DADIAN 816
- diaosa** 吊撒 (diaohsa) In suspense: LIDAI II 450.6
- diaosao** 刁搔, ~ 騷, 雕騷 (diaosao) Sparse, disheveled hair: WB 786.12. Also *diaosou* 雕隴, 彫隴, *diaoxiao* ~ 蕭, *diaoshu* 雕疏, *daosao* 叨騷
- diaoshe** 掉舌, 調 ~ (diaohshel) Glib: YQX 527.16. Also *diaohou* ~ 喉. See also *diazui* ~ 嘴
- diaoshigou** 釣詩鈎 (diaohshigou) *Fig.* Wine (barb to catch verse): YQX 26.5
- diaoshu** 雕疏 (diaohshu) See *diaosao*
- diaoshudai** 調書袋, ~ ~ 帶, 掉 ~ ~ (diaohshudaih) To show off erudition: YQX 88.20
- diaosou** 雕隴, 彫 ~ (diaosou) See *diaosao*
- diaotian jue** 刁天厥地, ~ ~ 捩 ~, ~ ~ 決 ~ (diaotian jueldih) Mean, fierce; cunning: WB 601.5
- diao'tou** 吊頭 (diaochtou) Inkling, clue; sign of a trend: YQX 1416.8
- diaoxianya** 吊閑牙 (diaohxialnyal) To engage in idle chatter, gossip: WB 294.11. Also *xiankeya* ~ 嗑牙
- diaoxiao** 刁蕭 (diaoxiao) See *diaosao*
- diaoxin yanzhao** 雕心鷹爪, ~ ~ 雁 ~ (diaoxin yanzhao) Rapacious (dove-hearted but eagle-clawed): YQX 1.7
- diaoyan[se]** 調眼色, 掉 ~ ~ (diaohyaan-seh) To make eyes at, flirt: WB 299.13
- diaoyan'z** 調罨子, 掉 ~ ~ (diaohyanz) To deceive, dupe, make a fool of: YQX 27.5
- diaoyao sakua** 吊綢撒跨 (diaohyao sakuah) Lazy, indolent; also, to loaf on the job: WB 909.1
- diaozhen['z]** 調陣子 (diaohzhehnz) To stage military manoeuvres or battle scenes: WB 277.4

**diaozuan 雕鑽** (diaozuan) Cunning, treacherous: LU 607

**diaozui 掉嘴** (diaohzui) See diaoshe

### die

**die 迭** (diel) 1. To be equal to, be as much as: LZY 14.1. 2. Equivalent to 'de 的' or 'di 地': WB 13.2.

'**die 迭** (diel) Meaningless prefix preceding certain words: YQX 229.3. See 'dieban 迭辦', 'diepei 迭配', 'diekuai 迭快'

**die 爹** (die) Servant's address to the master: YQX 842.6

'**dieban 迭辦**, 疊~ (dielbahn) 1. To arrange, manage: YQX 354.14. 2. To raise funds: YQX 1253.9 (*die* is a meaningless prefix)

**diebude 迭不得**, ~ ~ 的 (dielbuhde) To lack the time; also, too late to (like 來不及): WB 339.13

**dieda 跌打**, ~ 大 (diedaa) To fight with the fists: YQX 840.10

**diefa 牒發** (dielfa) To issue a document to transfer a person under armed escort: YQX 1513.15

**diejiao 跌腳**, 跔 ~ (diejiaao) To stamp the feet: WB 944.10. Also *diezu* ~ 足

'**diekuai 迭快** (dielkuaih) To do something to the point of satisfaction: YQX 166.6 (*die* is a meaningless prefix)

**die'le dan'de banjiu 跌了彈的斑鳩** (diele dahnde banjiu) No outcome, no fruition (a pigeon whose eggs have broken; *dan* = 蛋): YQX 197.19

'**diepei 迭配** (dielpieh) To transfer a prisoner under escort: YQX 1518.3 (*die* is a meaningless prefix)

**diepu 疊撲** (dielpu) To apply facial powder or makeup: YQX 540.5

**.diexixie 迭屑屑**, 跌 ~ ~, 跌蹣蹣 (dielxiehieh) See *.dixiu diexie*

**diexin 迭噉**, 跌 ~ (dielxin) See *dianyin*

**dieyin 跌窰**, 迭窰 (dieyihn) See *dianyin*

**diezu 跌足** (diezul) See *diejiao*

### ding

**ding 定** (dihng) 1. Betrothal gifts: DXX 123.11. Also *ding[wu]* ~ 物 2. *Suff.* Verbal (like 着 or 了): YQX 90.17. 3. State of Buddhist meditation: YQX 1042.18. 4. To insure the sleeping comforts of parents (often *dingsheng* ~ 省): WB 416.18. 5. To beat, strike: YANG I 146.8

**dingdan 丁單** (dingdan) For one purpose only: YQX 527.8

**dingdang 定當** (dihngdang) Troublesome, vexatious: WB 130.6. See also *tingdang*

**.dingding dangdang 丁丁當當, 叮叮噹噹, 玎玎璫璫** (dingding dangdang) Pure and unsullied (woman's strong, sterling character, after the ring of metal struck): YQX 241.18

**dingdui 定對** (dihngduih) See *pipai dingdui*

**dinggang 頂缸** (diinggang) Substitute, a stand-in (*gang* = *que* 缺): YQX 50.16

**dinghai 定害** (dihnghaih) To bother, disturb, impose on someone: YQX 375.17. Also *dingnüe* ~ 虐 and *dingjiao* ~ 攪

**dingji pumou 定計鋪謀** (dihngjih pumou) See *pumou dingji*

**dingjiao 定攪** (dihngjiaao) See *dinghai*

**dinglao 頂老, 鼎 ~** (diinglao) 1. Prostitute, sing-song girl: PPJ 110.2. 2. Male servant in a brothel: YQSC I 486

**ding'lao[r] 頂老兒** (diinglaor) Head: MZJ 335.10. Also *dingmen* ~ 門. See also 'lao

**dingmen 頂門** (dingmeln) See *ding'lao[r]*

**dingni 定擬** (dihngnii) See *niding*

**dingning 叮嚀** (dingnilng) 1. Attentive, solicitous 2. Hard-working, industrious: DADIAN 126

**.dingning 叮嚀** (dingnilng) Sound of a flute; drip of the clepsydra; a bird call: YCJS 126

**dingnüe 定虐** (dihngnüeh) See *dinghai*

**dingque 頂缺** (diingque) See *dinggang*



**dingtai** 鼎臺 (diingtai) Chief minister of state, prime minister: HUJI III 19.10

**ding[wu]** 定物 (dihngwuh) See **ding** (1)

**dingxue** 釘靴 (dingxue) Hobnailed shoes to prevent slipping in wet weather: YQX 200.4

**dingyi maor** 丁一卯二 (dingyi maorh) True and accurate: YQX 115.9. Also **dingyi queer** ~ ~ 確~, **diyiqeuer** 的~確~

**dingyi queer** 丁一確二 (dingyi queherh) See **dingyi maor**

**ding'zhe shitoujin zou** 頂着屎頭巾走 (diingzhe shiitouljiin zoolu) Cuckold (go out wearing a shitty headcovering: YQX 230.21

**dingzhen xuma** 頂針續麻, ~鍼~~, ~真~~ (diingzhen xuhmal) Literary game of linking lines of verse, in which each line begins with a repeat of the last character of the preceding line: YQX 1260.15. Also **xuma** ~~, **xuma dingzhen** ~ ~ ~ ~

**dingzhuan'tou** 頂磚頭 (diingzhuantou) To defend oneself blow for blow; stand one's ground: YQX 866.5

## diu

**diu** 丟 (diu) To strike: WB 897.4

**diu** 颯 (diu) 1. To throw away (= 丟): WB 274.18. 2. To brandish; also, strike a blow: LZ Y 56.1. 3. To emit a cry: WB 375.16

**diudiu momo** 丟丟抹抹, 颯颯~~ (diudiu mohmoh) See **diumo**

**diufan** 丟番 (diufan) To miss a chance: WB 294.10

**diufeng** 颯風 (diufeng) Love-crazed: WB 351.11

**diujue'z** 丟擲子 (diujueez) To kick (of animals: *jue* = 蹶): YQX 47.6

**diuliu** 丟流 (diuliu) Quick turn of the eyes: DADIAN 226

**diulun chepao** 丟輪扯炮 (diulun cheepaol) *Fig.* To lie; boast, brag, show off: WB 117.3

**diumo** 丟抹, 颯~ (diumoo) 1. To act embarrassed or shy; act the coquette; also, be ravishingly beautiful: ZJK 321. 2. To make or be approached with embarrassing or improper suggestions: YQX 551.8. 3. To apply makeup: DADIAN 226. Also **modiu** ~~, ~颯, **diudiu momo** ~ ~ ~ ~, 颯颯~~, **momo diudiu** ~ ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ 颯颯

## dong

**dong** 動 (dohng) To play a musical instrument: YQX 137.13

**dongbobo** 凍剝剝 (dohngbobo) Chilled to the bone: YK 49.15

**dongcao** 動操 (dohngcao) To play musical compositions: WB 283.10

**dongce** 動側 (dohngceh) To move: YQX 562.3

**dongcici** 凍刺刺 (dohngcicih) See **dongqinqin**

**dongdan** 動憚 (dohngdahn) To move, stir (*dan* = 彈): WB 73.4

**.dongdong** 槩槩 (dongdong) See **.tongtong**

**dongge** 東閣 (donggel) Eastern guest quarters (after the Han minister who quartered guests there): WB 284.1

**donghua** 動化 (dohnghuah) To exhort to change; reform: YQX 1711.2

**Donghuang** 東皇 (donghualng) See **Dongjun**

**dongjing** 動靜 (dohngjihng) 1. Behavior, conduct: YQX 33.18. 2. Circumstances, situation: YQX 1156.5. 3. Movement or sound: YQX 388.1. 4. Strategy in the game of *weiqi* 圍棋: WB 249.2

**Dongjun** 東君 (dongjun) God of spring: YQX 852.12. Also **Donghuang** ~皇, **Qingdi** 青帝

- Dongli 洞裏** (dohnglii) *Dao*. Dwelling place of gods and immortals: WB 68.2
- dongling 冬凌, 凍 ~** (donglilng) Ice; icicles: YQX 484.15
- dongliu 東流** (dongliul) Irretrievable: YQX 1257.16
- donglulu 凍碌碌** (dohngluluh) See **dongqinqin**
- dongqian 東錢** (dongqialn) See **changqian**
- dongqinqin 凍欽欽** (dohngqinqin) Shivering from numbing cold: WB 117.19. Also **dongcici ~ 刺刺, donglulu ~ 碌碌**
- dongsi 東司** (dongsi) Privy: ZXZY 55.8
- dongtian xingbingzheng 凍天行病證** ~ ~ ~ ~ 症 (dohngtian xilngbihngzhehng) See **tianxing**
- dongtian xingzhenghou 凍天行症候** ~ ~ ~ ~ 證 ~ (dohngtian xihngzhehnghou) See **tianxing**
- Dongting chunse 洞庭春色** (dohngting chunseh) See **Chunse**
- dongwen 動問** (dohngwehn) 1. To pay respects. 2. (Polite) may I trouble to ask?: WB 984.21
- dongxing zhenghou 凍行症候** (dohng-xilng zhehnghou) See **tianxing**
- dongzhi 動止** (dohngzhii) To conduct normal activities: YQX 253.20

## dou

- dou! 咄** (dou) Expresses contempt or anger: YQX 1664.9
- dou 鬥** (doh) All (= 都): WB 83.14
- dou 鬪** (doh) 1. To jest: YQX 231.20. 2. To stir up, agitate: YQX 357.16. 3. Suddenly (= 陡): WB 599.2
- doubaicao 鬥百草** (dohbaaicaao) See **doucao**
- doucao 鬪草, 鬥 ~** (dohcaao) Competitive game with plants and grasses which young girls play at the Duanwu festival: WB 83.15. Also **doubaicao ~ 百 ~**
- douchengguai 陡成乖** (doouchelngguai) To become abruptly obstinate: CSD 23.2
- douda 兜搭, ~ 答** (douda) 1. Winding, twisting (road): YQX 898.10. 2. Obstinate, difficult to deal with: YQX 211.19. Also **doudou dada ~ ~ ~ ~**
- dou[de] 兜地, ~ 底, ~ 的, 斗 ~** (doude) Suddenly, abruptly (*dou* = 陡): WB 83.7. Also **doudun 陡頓**
- doudou dada 兜兜搭搭** (doudou dada) See **douda**
- doudun 陡頓** (doouduhn) See **dou[de]**
- douguan 都管** (douguan) See **duoguan**
- doujue 斗絕** (dooujuel) Steep, precipitous (*dou* = 陡): YQX 753.4
- doulong 兜籠** (doulolng) See **douluo**
- douluo 兜羅** (douluol) 1. To rope in, win support by any means: YQX 1415.16. 2. To settle with (a scoundrel); punish: YQX 605.3. Also **doulong ~ 籠**
- dounen[de] 陡恁的** (doounehnde) 1. Suddenly; without warning: DXX 119.8. 2. Simply; by far: YQX 144.18. Also **nendou ~ ~**
- Dou Niu 斗牛** (doou niul) Dipper Star and the Oxherd Star: WB 548.4
- Doushao 斗杓** (dooushaol) Three stars that form the Big Dipper's handle: HUJI III 19.3
- doushua 鬪耍, 鬥 ~, 鬪 ~** (dohshuaa) To jest, joke: YQX 231.20
- dousou 抖搜, 斗擻, 斗藪, ~ 擻, 鬪 ~, 陡 ~** (doousou) 1. To arouse, stimulate, excite: WB 5.13. 2. To display; perform: WB 251.7. Variant: **鬪** 3. To shake, tremble: YQX 1344.8. Also **duosuo 擻梭, 哆嗦**
- dousou fengkuang 抖搜風狂** (doousou fengkuang) To display wild antics: DXX 21.2
- douyidou 敵一敵** (douhyihdoh) "Hair-of-the-dog": YQX 103.9
- dou[yin] 鬥引, 斗 ~, 鬪 ~** (dohyiin) To tempt, beguile (*dou* = 逗): WB 285.18
- Douzhuan Shenheng 斗轉參橫** (doouzhuuan shenheng) Late in the night

when the Big Dipper handle tilts toward the constellation Shen: CSD 63.8

**Douzhuan tianhui** 斗轉天回 (doou-zhuan tianhui) *Fig.* Tumultuous changes (usually with *haifei shanyao* 海沸山搖): HUJI III 5.10

**douzi** 斗子 (doouzii) Granary clerks: YQX 35.4

**douzui** 抖嘴 (doouzui) See *liaozui*

## du

**du** 度 (duh) To transmit sound: YQX 1225.9

**du** 賭 (duu) Stomach (= 肚): YQX 1505.2

**duba[er]** 都把兒 (dubaaerl) See *badu[er]*

**dubie** 賭驚, ~驚 (duubie) To become enraged: YQX 887.13

**duce** 都廟 (duceh) See *dukeng*

**dudang** 堵當, 賭 ~ (duudaang) To ward off; impede; confront: DXX 40.6. Also *dangdu* ~~, ~賭, ~觀

**dudie xionggao, yabu xing** 肚疊胸高鴨步鵝行 (duhdie xionggao yabuh elxing) To waddle along in a pretentious fashion: YQX 217.20

**dudou** 賭斗 (duudou) To contend with, fight with: YQX 514.1

**dudu momo** 篤篤磨磨, ~~末末, ~~抹抹, ~~寞寞, 獨獨磨磨, 獨獨寞寞, 獨獨躑躑, 都都 ~~ (dudu molmol) See *.dumo*

**.dudu nannan** 篤篤喃喃 (duudu nalnaln) Ceaseless jabber, chatter: YQX 259.14. Also *.nannan nana* ~ ~ 呐呐, *.nannan dudu* ~ ~ ~, *.nangnang tutu* 囊囊突突

**duguan** 都管 (duguan) A factotum: YQX 156.7

**dujiaogui** 獨腳鬼 (duljiaogui) See *shan-xiao*

**Du Kang** 杜康 (duh kang) Wine (which Du Kang is said to have invented): YQX 730.3

**dukeng** 都坑 (dukeng) Privy, night soil-pit: ZXZY 178.12. Also *duce* ~廟

**dukongmu** 都孔目 (dukoongmu) See *kongmu*

**duli** 闍黎 (dulil) See *shi'zhe*

**.dulu** 都碌 (duluh) See *.judu*

**.duma** 獨麼 (duma) See *.dumo*

**.dumo** 篤磨, ~末, ~抹, ~寞, 獨~, 獨寞, 獨躑, 都 ~ (dumol) To dilly-dally; pace back and forth: YQX 441.16, DXX 66.5. Also *dadumo* 打獨磨, *da-xuemo* 打楚~, *dudu momo* (in all possible variant writings), *.duma* ~麼, *.tumo* 突~

**Du Sheng** 都省 (dusheeng) See *Dutang, Sheng*

**dushi** 睹是, 賭 ~ (duushih) See [bu]du-shi

**.dusu** 獨速 (duusuh) Sound of horses' hooves: DADIAN 420

**.dususu** 獨速速, ~簌簌, 都~~ (duusuh) Shivering, shaking: WB 930.20

**dutang** 都堂 (dotalng) Office of the prime minister (*shangshusheng* 尚書省, the highest executive department in the land): YQX 146.14

**duzhan** 賭戰 (duuzhahn) To do battle: YQX: 661.19

**duzhi** 都知 (duzhi) See *dianduzhi*

**duzi** 都子 (duzii) Beggar: YQX 373.19

## duan

**duanbai** 短陌 (duaanbai) See *changqian*

**duan bu'juju cucu** 短不踟踟促促 (duaan bujuljul cuhcuh) See *duan'guqu*

**duanchang** 斷場 (duahnchang) Hunting grounds: YQX 405.10

**duan chu** 斷出 (duahnchu) To deliver the final speech, poem, or couplet at the close of a drama. See also *xiaduan* 下~

**duandao'r** 短道兒 (duaandaohr) Sly scheme, trap: YQX 536.16

**duan'de** 端的, ~得 (duande) 1. Really, truly: YQX 1501.20. 2. The facts, the actual situation: YQX 4.20. Also *duanshi* ~實

**duan'dezuo** 端的左 (duandezuo) Truly not right: DXX 86.4

**duan'guqū** 短古取 (duaanguuqū) Very short, brief: YQX 889.4. Also **duan'zulü** ~ 卒律, **duan'jucu** ~ 局促, ~ 踟促, **duan bu'juju cucu** ~ 不踟踟促促

**duanhe** 斷合 (duahnhe) Ordered to marry by law (versus by choice: 配合): YQX 1264.6

**duanjian** 短見 (duanjian) Cruel, rash or unspeakable act: YQX 734.10, YQX 1259.5

**duanjie** 短接 (duanjie) To fight at close quarters (abbreviation of *duanbing xiangjie* 短兵相接): THS 231.5

**duan'jucu** 短局促, ~ 踟 ~ (duanjuduh) See **duan'guqu**

**duanlu'de** 短路的 (duanlu'de) Robbers who blockade roads to waylay travelers: MZJ 584.11

**duanmai** 短買 (duanmai) See **maiduan**

**duanmo** 短陌 (duanmo) See **changqian**

**duanqian** 短錢 (duanqian) See **changqian**

**duanqian** 斷遣 (duanqian) To transfer; banish: YQX 776.5

**duanqing** 短檠 (duanqing) Short-legged oil-lamp stand WB 269.3

**duanshi** 端實 (duanshi) See **duan'de**

**duansong** 斷送 (duansong) 1. To send away: DXX 122.12. 2. To finish off, destroy; perish: YQX 38.2. 3. To send off (a) a bride with dowry: YQX 847.10; (b) a funeral cortege: YQX 1511.2. 4. A musical piece used as an interlude or a finale: DXX 1.9

**duantouxiang** 斷頭香 (duantouxiang) *Budd.* Ill-omened offering (brings ill fortune in a future life): YQX 1254.21

**duanwen** 斷紋 (duanwen) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (refers to the pattern of cracks in the lacquer finish): WB 183.14

**duanxiang** 端詳, ~ 相 (duanxiang) 1. To consider carefully, be cautious: YQX 86.19.

2. Dignified, sedate, prudent: WB 264.8. See also **dianxiang** 掂 ~

**duanxing** 短幸, ~ 倖, ~ 行 (duanxing) Immoral; evil; also, improper behavior: MZJ 641.9. Also **xingduan** ~~, 行 ~

**duanyu** 斷語 (duanyu) Concluding speech of a drama: MZJ 81.12

**duan'z** 段子 (duanz) Cotton fabric for clothing: WB 812.16

**duan'zulü** 短卒律 (duanzulü) See **duan'guqu**

## dui

**dui'dang** 對當 (duihang) To reply, respond to: YQX 1165.18. See also **kan'dang**

**duidie** 堆跌 (duidie) To beat the breast and stamp the feet in anguish (*die*= 推): YANG I 210, 5020

**duidie** 對疊 (duidie) See **duiyuan**

**duihuan** 對還 (duihuan) To repay double the amount owed: YQX 1499.9

**duihuangrang** 堆黃壤 (duihuangrang) To bury in the earth: HUJI III 29.n.2

**duimen** 對門 (duihuan) 1. A match; a mate: WB 82.18. 2. Equal in status: YQX 1030.15

**duiming** 對命 (duihuan) To pay with one's life: LAN 74

**duiqingci** 對情詞 (duihuan) To accuse in court: YQX 634.1

**duitou** 對頭 (duihuan) See **toudi**

**duituo** 對脫 (duihuan) To expose, lay bare: YQX 1284.16

**duixiang** 對向 (duihuan) A mate, a match: MDT 156.1

**duiya** 堆雅 (duiya) Jet-black tresses: YQX 710.6

**duiyuan** 對圓 (duihuan) Two armies arrayed for battle: WB 527.9. Also **duidie** ~ 疊

**duizui** 碓嘴 (duihuan) A rice-husking pestle: MZJ 722.9

## dun

**dun** 敦, 墩, 墩, 頓 (dun) 1. To strike forcefully: WB 49.9. 2. To throw forcefully to the ground; stomp on the ground (= 墩): YQX 645.12. 3. To gobble up, gulp down (= tun 吞): WB 117.5

**dun** 頓 (duhn) To simmer (slang for sexual excitement; = 墩): GHQ 299 n56. See also honglu, zhitangping

**dunbukai** 頓不開 (duhnbukai) Cannot force open (a furrowed brow, a frown): DXX 93.9

**dunhulu shuaimashao** 敦葫蘆摔馬杓 (duhhulu shuaimashaol) To smash things in a rage (a gourd dipper and a wooden ladle; household items): YQX 547.13

**dunsa** 撒撒 (dunsa) To toss and turn: MZJ 78.12

**dunshuai** 敦摔 (dunshuaai) To beat, smash: DXX 96.n.43. Also dunshuo ~ 搨

**dunshuo** 敦搨 (dunshuoh) See dunshuai

**dunta** 搨塌 (duhnta) See tunta

**dunzuo** 敦坐 (dunzuoh) A pratfall: YQX 77.16

## duo

**duo** 越 (duoo) To withdraw (= 多): WB 281.10

**duo** 禱 (duoo) 1. To lay bare: WB 261.8. 2. To hang down: DXX 13.5

**duobo** 禱剝 (duoobo) See baotan

**duocai[jun]** 多才俊 (duocailjun) Darling! (intimate, to a boyfriend): YQX 336.7 Also junduocai ~ ~ ~

**duoceng[jing]** 多曾經 (duocelngjing) In the past: YANG I 199

**duodaxiao** 多大小 (duodahxiaao) (Rhetorical) how, how very: DXX 88.7

**duofen** 多分 (duofen) See duoguan

**duogan** 多敢 (duogaan) See duoguan

**duoguan** 多管 (duoguaan) Most likely, probably: WB 124.8. Also duofen ~ 分, duogan ~ 敢, duoyin ~ 因, duoying ~ 應, duozan ~ 咱, ~ 啗, duoze ~ 則, douguan 都 ~ duojian 搨肩 (duoljian) Shoulders heaving: DXX 14.8

**duojiao** 多嬌 (duojiao) 1. Pretty girl 2. Darling! (man's intimate address for a beloved): WB 190.1

**duoluo** 多羅 (duoluol) 1. Clever, smart (from Sanskrit tara meaning "eyes"): YQX 35.5. 2. Careless, thoughtless, negligent: YQX 171.6

**duoluo** 墮落 (duohluoh) To hold up, delay, impede: WB 21.14

**duoqi** 奪旗扯鼓 (duolqil cheeguu) To win a victory: YRZJ 75.10. Also chegu duoqi 搨 ~ ~ ~

**duoshao shihao** 多少是好 (duoshao shihhaao) How wonderful!: CLS 221.8

**duosuo** 搨梭, 哆嗦 (duosuo) See dousou (3)

**duoti'r zhuoyankan** 搨梯兒著眼看 (duotir zhuolyaankahn) See cuanduan'de shang'le gan

**duoyin** 多因 (duoyin) See duoguan

**duoying** 多應 (duoyihng) See duoguan

**duozan** 多咱, 多啗 (duozaln) See duoguan

**duoze** 多則 (duozel) See duoguan

**duozhang** 哆張 (duozhang) Loquacious: CHUANQI 70.19

**duozuan** 多賺 (duolzuahn) See chuozuan

## E

## e

- e!** 哦 (el) Expresses sudden realization or understanding
- .e** 啞 (eh) Sound of a creaking door: DXX 17.6
- e** 鶚 (eh) Graduate; person of talent: YQX 825.18
- ebao** 阿保 (ebao) Nanny: WB 460.11
- ebi** 扼臂 (ehbih) Bracelet: YYCD 404
- echa** 惡姦, ~又, ~詫 (ehchah) Grotesque; cruel: WB 652.1. Also **ezha** ~吒, ~咤, **echacha** ~又又, **ezhazha** ~札札
- echa bailai** 惡叉白賴, ~茶~~ (ehchal baillaih) 1. Shameless, wanton behavior: YQX 785.12. 2. To create a disturbance YQX 1261.16. Also **siji bailai** 死及~~, **siqi bailai** 死乞白賴
- echacha** 惡叉叉 (ehchalchal) See **echa**
- edian** 額點 (eldiaan) To be successful in the civil service examinations (after a graduate who dreamed that he was chosen for success by a mark drawn on his forehead): YCJ 45.8
- ee yanyan** 俄俄延延 (elal yalnyaln) See **eyan**
- egengen** 惡根根 (ehgelngeln) See **ehenhen**
- ehenhen** 惡狠狠 (ehheenheen) Heartless and cruel; bold and powerful: WB 48.16. Also **egengen** ~根根, **eyinyin** ~噹噹, **exinxin** ~款款, ~嗽嗽
- ehuang** 額黃 (elhualng) Beauty mark made with yellow makeup (used by Tang courtesans): MZJ 279.6
- elou** 額樓 (elloul) See **elou**
- elou** 額顙 (ellul) Forehead: WB 278.19. Also **elou** ~樓
- epilian** 餓皮臉 (ehpilliaan) Nothing but skin and bone: YQX 196.7
- e pu dengrui** 蛾撲燈蕊 (elpu deng-ruii) *Fig.* To be responsible for one's own demise (a moth flying into a candle flame)
- eshi** 阿屎 (eshii) To defecate: YQX 391.19
- etang** 惡儻 (ehtaang) To handle in an ill-intentioned or underhanded manner: WB 11.8
- etou'r** 惡頭兒 (ehtoulr) Odious task: YQX 941.2
- ewai** 阿~ (ewaih) See **ewei**
- ewei** 訛未 (elweih) Hello! (greeting or call to attract attention): ZXZY 13.3. Also **ewai** 阿~
- ewen** 餓紋, ~文 (ehweln) Facial lines extending from the nostrils to the corners of the mouth (indicating the fate of starving to death): YQX 866.19
- exijian** 鵝溪絹, ~ ~ 繭 (elxijiaan) Originally a kind of silk, **juan** 絹, used for calligraphy and painting, and later for paper: YQX 707.14
- exinxin** 惡款款, 惡嗽嗽 (ehxinxin) See **ehenhen**
- eyan** 俄延, ~延 (elyaln) 1. To put off, procrastinate: YQX 641.11. 2. Slowly. Also **ee yanyan** ~ ~ ~ ~
- eyan** 訛言 (elyaln) See **huyan hanyu**
- eyan huangyu** 訛言謊語 (elyaln huaangyuu) See **huyan hanyu**
- eyan keyu** 訛言課語 (elyaln kehyyu) See **huyan hanyu**
- eyinyin** 惡噹噹 (ehyinyin) See **ehenhen**
- Eyunge** 遏雲歌 (ehyunge) Songs of the Eyun Society (Eyunshe ~ ~ 社, a singing society during Song times): MZJ 9.2
- ezangpi** 惡賊皮 (ehzangpil) Bully, hoodlum: YQX 34.12
- ezao** 惡躁 (ehzaoh) Hateful, loathsome: YQX 787.19

**ezha** 惡吒, 惡咤 (ehzhah) See *echa*  
**ezhazha** 惡札札 (ehzhazhal) See *echa*  
**ezhi** 惡識 (ehzhih) To give offense, insult:  
 YQX 1523.17  
**e'zhisha** 惡支沙, ~ ~ 煞, ~ ~ 殺  
 (ehzhisha) Stern, fierce appearance: YQX  
 1403.16. See also 'zhisha ~ ~  
**ezi duozhu** 惡紫奪朱 (ehzii duolzhu)  
*Prov.* Evil triumphs over good: WB 321.2

## en

**enguan** 恩官 (enguan) See *Entai*  
**enlin** 恩臨 (enlin) See *ennian*  
**ennian** 思念 (enniahn) Kindness, favor,  
 grace: YQX 405.17. Also *enlin* ~ 臨  
**entai** 恩臺 (entail) Polite address for an  
 official: MDT 227.16. Also *enguan* ~ 官  
 or *enxiang* ~ 相  
**enxiang** 恩相 (enxiang) See *entai*  
**enyin** 恩蔭 (enyihn) Imperial patronage  
 to assist the progeny of high officials to  
 prepare for the civil service examinations:  
 THS 205.1

## er

**er** 兒 (erl) Woman's reference to herself:  
 WB 14.8. Also *er'jia* ~ 家  
**erbei** 耳背 (eerbeih) See *erbi*  
**erbi** 耳閉 (eerbih) Deaf: YQX 466.3.  
 Also *erbei* ~ 背  
**erfu** 兒夫 (erfu) Your father; my hus-  
 band: YQX 1666.11. Also *er'jia fuxu*  
 ~ 家 ~ 婿  
**erge** 二哥 (erhge) Employee or assistant  
 in a shop or tavern (like *dianxiaoe* 店小  
 二): DXX 5.2

**ergen qingjing** 耳根清淨 (ergen  
 qingjihng) Oblivious to noise or gossip:  
 YQX 12.14  
**ergen shaoyun** 耳根燒雲 (ergen  
 shaoyun) Mortified, embarrassed: WB  
 81.6  
**erhui'z** 二會子 (erhuihz) Dark arts;  
 heterodox practices: YQX 1329.15  
**er'jia** 兒家 (erljia) I: YQX 404.2. See  
 also *er*  
**er'jia fuxu** 兒家夫婿 (erjia fuxuh) See  
*erfu*  
**erjing** 二淨 (erjihng) Subcategory of  
 the comic-cum-villain *jing* 淨 role type (male  
 or female) in Yuan dramas. See also *jing*  
**ermao** 二毛 (erhmaol) Hair turned  
 grey: YFG 212.12  
**ernan** 兒男 (erlnaln) A male child: PPJ  
 190.2  
**ernen** 耳慙 (eernehn) See *eryin*  
**ernü fuqi** 兒女夫妻 (ernü fuchih)  
 Couple betrothed as children: YQX 164.8  
**erre [shaolun]** 耳熱燒輪 (eerreh shao-  
 lun) Ears burning with criticism or a curse  
 (*erlun* refers to the rim of the ear): MZJ  
 210.9. See also *erre yantiao*  
**erre yantiao** 耳熱眼跳 (eerreh yaan-  
 tiaoh) Ears burning and eyelids twitching  
**ersan** 二三 (ershan) Irresolute, vacil-  
 lating: DADIAN 14  
**ersi** 二四 (ersih) To act or speak rashly  
 without forethought or consideration:  
 DXX 89.3  
**erxiao erxi** 耳消耳息 (eerxiao eer-  
 xil) To hear news: YQX 168.11  
**eryan'r dangbude humao** 耳簷兒  
 當不的胡帽 (eeryaln'r dangbuhdel  
 hulmaoh) *Prov.* Small things have limited  
 use (ear muffs are less warm than a felt hat)  
**eryin** 耳音 (eeryihn) To whisper: WB  
 820.11. Also *ernen* ~ 慙, *eryu* ~ 語  
**eryu** 耳語 (eeryuu) See *eryin*

## F

## fa

- fa** 罰 (fal) To issue (= 發): YQX 1510.15
- fabei** 發背 (fabeih) To have boils on the back: YQX 1598.2
- faben** 法本 (faaben) *Budd.* Head priest: WB 271.15
- face** 發策 (faceh) Examination paper: DXX 125.15
- facun** 發村 (facun) To act boorish; lose one's temper: YQX 1254.9
- fafu** 發付 (fafuh) 1. To happen to; also, manage (get along): WB 268.16. 2. To deal with (an offender): YQX 1661.19. 3. To flare up; also, vent (anger): YQX 91.16
- faji** 發跡, ~ 迹, ~ 積 (faji) To rise from humble position to power and fortune: MDT 3.9. Also **falu** ~ 祿
- fajia** 法駕 (faajiah) Imperial standard bearers: CSD 157.2
- fajiu** 法酒 (faajiu) Liquor made in accord with government regulations: DXX 64.10
- fake** 發科 (fake) Conventions, gestures, and movements of a comic nature used when an actor makes asides to the audience; also, to perform the above conventions: WB 270.7. See also **ke**
- fake dahun** 發科打諢 (fake daahuhn) See **chake**
- falei** 發擂 (faleih) 1. *Budd.* To strike the temple drum; also, sound the watch: WB 183.13. 2. To signal to battle
- falu** 發祿 (faluh) See **faji**
- faman** 發鏹 (famaln) To spend money
- faqian** 發遣 (faqiaan) To punish, deal with an offender: YQX 1668.19
- faqie zaodenglou** 發篋早登樓 (faqieh zaaodenglou) To display scholarly erudition: MZJ 292.11

- faquan** 法詮 (faaquan) Legal statute: HUJI III 99.2
- fashang zhiguan** 髮上指冠 (faashahng zhiiguan) Hair bristles and lifts the cap; also, extreme anger: MZJ 443.5
- fasong** 發送 (fasohng) To send off, send away; also, bury the dead: YQX 640.8
- fasuan** 法算 (faasuhn) *Budd.* Years of age: WB 641.8

## fan

- fan** 翻 (fan) 1. To stitch with thread: YQX 197.8. 2. On the contrary: LZJ 2.5
- Fanbu** 蕃部 (fanbuh) Military units made up of tribes of Western Shanxi: DXX 38.4
- fanchang** 泛常 (fahnchalng) Usual, ordinary: YYCD 466
- fanchu** 犯觸 (fahnchuh) To worry, be anxious (*chu* = 怵): WB 110.9
- fandui** 犯對 (fahnduih) To challenge as opponent; also, an adversary: DADIAN 171
- fanfuyin** 反復陰返覆吟 (faanfuhiyin) See fan[yin] fuyin
- fanhunxiang** 返魂香 (faanhunxiang) Ointment made from the *fanhun* tree, which revives the dead: CSD 123.13. Also **fanjingxiang** ~ 精 ~
- fanjiangji** 反將計 (faanjiangjih) Strategy of sowing discord and distrust among enemies: YQX 1172.6
- fanjingxiang** 返精香 (faanjingxiang) See **fanhunxiang**
- fanshou shiyu, heshou shiyun** 翻手是兩合手是雲 (fanshou shiyuu helshoou shihyulun) Everchanging (human affections)
- fansu jiamen** 番宿家門 (fansuh jiameln) Families of the imperial bodyguard: YQX 407.13



**fanteng** 翻騰, 番 ~ (fantelng) 1. To perform innovatively: CLS 227.11 2. To change form, transform: DADIAN 825

**fanxu** 煩絮 See xufan

**fan[yin] fuyin** 反陰復陰, 返 ~ ~ ~, ~ 吟 ~ 吟 (faanyiln fuyiiln) Unfavorable prognostication (usually for marriages): WB 89.15. Also **fanyinyao** ~ 吟 爻, **fanfuyin** ~ ~ ~, 返覆吟

**fanyinyao** 反吟爻 (faanyilnyaol) See **fan[yin] fuyin**

**fanyou[bang]** 犯由榜 (fahnyoulbaang) See **fanyou[pai]**

**fanyou[pai]** 犯由牌 (fahnyoulpail) Plaque hung around a prisoner's neck stating his crime: YQX 635.8. Also **fanyou[bang]** ~ ~ 榜

**fan'z** 泛子 (fahnz) See **xiaoxi[r]**

**fanzhang** 翻掌 (fanzhaang) A thing easily done: WB 324.9

**fanzuo** 番做 (fanzuoh) To be the opposite of the normally expected: MZJ 199.4

## fang

**fang-ai** 妨礙 (falngaih) Calamity, disaster: YQX 646.3

**fangben** 方本 (fangbeen) Medical prescription; a book of medical prescriptions: DXX 17.3

**fangcan** 放參 (fahngcan) To meet officially with subordinates or guests: WB 362.20

**fangdai** 放歹 (fahngdaai) To be up to no good; also, fool around with women: YQX 1133.21

**fangdang** 放蕩 (fahngdaang) To show disrespect to elders or superiors (*dang* = 蕩): YQX 99.7

**fangdui** 放對 (fahngduih) See **pipai dingdai**

**fang-ersi** 放二四 (fahngerhsih) To act recklessly or impulsively: DXX 1.5

**fangfeng** 放風 (fahngfeng) See **jianfeng**

**fanggao[pai]** 放告牌 (fahnggaohpail) To proclaim the court open for hearing grievances: YQX 568.2

**fangguai** 放乖 (fahngguai) To engage in cunning and deceit: YQX 1516.12

**fangheai** 方何礙 (fanghelaih) No matter; what harm is there? (*fang* = 妨): WB 989.17

**fangjie** 放解 (fahngjie) To allow redemption of a pawned item: YQX 1597.10. Also **fangshu** ~ 贖

**fangjingshen** 放精神 (fahngjingsheln) To rouse oneself: YQX 1506.4

**fanglian** 房奩 (falnglian) Dowry, trousseau: WB 273.18. Also **lianfang** ~ ~

**fanglie** 訪獵 (faanglieh) To solicit, petition: MZJ 113.3

**fangliepie** 放劣撇 (fahngliehpie) To be irritable; also, short-tempered

**fangmengzheng** 放蒙掙 (fahngmelngzheng) To act headstrong or willful: YQX 565.11

**fangmian** 放免 (fahngmiaan) To absolve of guilt and release from custody: YQX 643.7. Also **fangshe** ~ 捨

**fangmin** 房緡 (falngmiln) Rent (coins on a cord, a general expression for money): DXX 11.11

**fangmo** 房墨 (falngmuoh) Model examination essay: THS 190.14

**fangpo** 放潑 (fahngpo) To be unreasonable; also, make a scene: YQX 1027.14

**fangqing** 芳卿 (fangqing) My darling!: WB 288.2

**fangqiu** 防秋 (falngqiu) Period in autumn for defending the borders from barbarian invasions (when horses were in the best condition): THS 131.8

**fangsha** 妨殺 (falngsha) To kill, cause a death: YQX 581.15

**fangshe** 放捨 (fahngshee) See **fangmian**

**fangsheng['r]** 方勝兒 (fangsehng'r)  
Paper (letters, poems) folded in an interlocking water chestnut shape: WB 288.7

**fangshi** 放矢 (fahngshii) To defecate (矢 is a euphemism for 屎): WB 801.9

**fangshu** 放贖 (fahngshul) See fangjie

**fangshuihuo** 放水火 (fahngshuihuo)  
To release a prisoner for toilet privileges: YQX 643.4

**fangsong** 防送 (falngsohng) To transport a prisoner under armed escort: WB 349.5

**fangtou** 房頭 (falngtou) Household; also, branch of a family: WB 753.10

**fangtou'bulie** 方頭不劣 (fangtoul buhlieh)  
See fangtou'buli

**fangtou'buli** 方頭不律 (fangtoulbuhlüh)  
Stubborn; belligerent: YQX 43.19. Also fangtou'bulie ~ ~ ~ 劣, bulie fangtou ~ 劣 ~ ~, bulütou ~ ~ ~

**fangxian** 放閑, ~ 閑 (fahngxialn) To forget: YQX 1658.14

**fangxiang** 方響 (fangxiaang) Sixteen-stone chimes: CSD 61.2

**fangxiong** 方兄 (fangxiong) See kong-fang[xiong]

**fangxu** 芳醕 (fangxuu) Fine wine: LIDAI I 562

**fangyuan** 方圓 (fangyualn) Coin (round with a central square hole): YQX 890.8

**fangzhang** 方丈 (fangzhahng) *Budd.* Monastery; living quarters of the abbot: WB 267.3

**fangzheng** 方正, 坊 ~ (fangzheng) Local constable or sheriff: YQX 564.13

**Fangzhou** 方州 (fangzhou) Earth (versus Heaven): YFG 50.13

## fei

**feicuiqing** 翡翠青 (feicuiqing) Blue-black eyebrows: YQX 90.12

**feiji** 匪妓 (feijih) Prostitute: YQX 151.21

**feijie** 飛捷 (feijiel) Swift report of a military victory

**feilingqi** 非令器 (feilihngqih) Good-for-nothing

**feima qingqiu** 肥馬輕裘 (feilmaa qing-qiu) Life in comfort and luxury: YQX 203.4

**feiqing** 飛鯨 (feiqing) *Fig.* Successful graduate (the carp): YCJ 30.23

**feirao hongliang** 飛繞虹梁 (feirao holngliang) Resonance of melodious music: CSD 72.6

**feishi** 肺石 (feishih) Red jasper stone where commoners stood to accuse local officials of injustice: HUII III 98.8

**feishuangyuan** 飛霜冤 (feishuangyuan) *Fig.* Miscarriage of justice (Heaven sends snow in midsummer): THS 25.2

**feituiqiao** 費推敲 (feituiqiao) Worthy of consideration or deliberation: THS 77.6

**feiwan** 飛丸 (feiwaln) Sun or moon: YCJ 26.24

**feiwei** 非爲 (feiweil) Unprincipled acts: YQX 402.11. Also huwei 胡 ~

**feiyi** 菲藝 (feiyih) Common or inferior in quality: WB 68.2

**feiyng zouquan** 飛鷹走犬 (feiyng zouquaan) The hunt; also, to hunt: WB 42.12

## fen

**fen** 分 (fehn) Feelings, sentiments: YQX 44.7

**fenbi** 粉壁 (feenbih) White plaster wall at the local yamen where official proclamations and notices were posted: YQX 4.4

**fencha** 分茶 (fenchal) Art of the tea ceremony: DXX 3.11

**fendai** 粉黛 (feendaih) Women in general (paint and powder): MZJ 367.1

**fendaiwei** 粉黛圍 (feendaihweil) Brothel: THS 17.11

**fendian** 粉甸 (feendiahn) Snowy landscape: YQXC I 573

**fending** 分定 (fehndihng) Lot in life, destiny: WB 292.11

**fenfang** 粉房 (feenfalg) 1. Gristmill: YQX300.1. 2. House of prostitution: YQX200.3

**fenfu** 分付 (fenfuh) 1. To give to: YQX 142.8; entrust to: WB 1.12. 2. To handle, deal with: YQX 173.12

**fenhe masui** 粉合麻碎 (feenhel mal-suih) To cut into pieces; shred and pulverize: WB 84.17. Also **fenling masui** ~ 零 ~ ~

**fenhuo** 分豁 (fenhuoh) To exonerate, absolve from blame: THS 85.6

**fenjiepai** 分界牌 (fenjiehpail) Dividing line between the living and the dead: YQX 645.21

**fenjing** 分鏡 (fenjihng) *Fig.* Parting (after the tale of separated lovers who reunited and restored the broken halves of a mirror): PPJ 40.8

**fenkulou** 粉骷髏 (feenkuloul) *Fig.* Hard-hearted prostitute (painted skeleton): YQX 264.11

**fenlang** 粉郎 (feenlang) Handsome man: DADIAN 546

**fenlang[lang]** 分朗朗 (fenlaanglang) Clear, distinct: LZ Y 16.8

**fenli** 分理 (fenlii) To have a case heard and decided: YQX 1440.4

**fenli[qian]** 分例錢 (fenlihqialn) Money presented to a superior: CSD 184.11

**fenling** 分另 (fenlihng) To divide and share: YQX 421.10

**fenling masui** 粉零麻碎 See **fenhe masui**

**fenmai** 氛霾 (fenmail) Atmosphere; environment: MZJ 548.7

**fenpai** 分拍 (fenpai) To explain: MDT 199.10

**fensu** 分訴 (fensuh) See **fenxi**

**fenrou[r]** 粉頭兒 (feentoulr) Actress; prostitute; woman of loose morals: YQX 1256.6

**fentuaner** 粉團兒 (feentualnerl) Woman; also, prostitute

**fentuan'r** 粉團兒 (feentualnr) Blossom, flower: DADIAN 546

**fenxi** 分細 (fenxih) To explain: YQX 1388.1. Also **fensu** ~ 訴

**fenxiangcong** 粉香叢 (feenxiangcong) See **cuihongxiang**

**fenxing bailiang** 分星擘兩, ~ ~ 百 ~ (fenxing bailiang) To analyze in minute detail; be concerned with minutiae or trivia: YQX 1385.17. Also **bailiang fenxing** ~ ~ ~ ~, **fenxing boliang** ~ ~ 撥 ~, **piliang fenxing** 劈 ~ ~ ~

**fenxing boliang** 分星撥兩 (fenxing boliang) See **fenxing bailiang**

**fenyan** 分顏 (fenyaln) To become hostile; break off a friendship: YQX 1658.2

**fenyoutou** 粉油頭 (feenyoutoul) Young girl: MDT 120.6

**fenzhang** 分張 (fenzhang) To separate; be separated: YQX 1553.13

**fenzhe** 分折 (fenzhel) To speak; explain (*zhe* = 析): LZ Y 20.9

**fenzui** 粉嘴 (feenzui) Clever, artful tongue: DADIAN 546

## feng

**fengbiao** 奉表 (fehngbiaao) To present a memorial to the throne: MZJ 330.12

**fengbiao** 風標, 丰 ~ (fengbiao) 1. Refined and elegant character or bearing: YQX 362.14. 2. Superior talent: WB 508.4

**fengbu** 風卜 (fehngbuu) Diviner who determines a couple's suitability for marriage: PPJ 113.8

**fengcheng** 鳳城 (fehngchelng) Capitol: YQX 118.13

**fengchi** 鳳池 (fehngchil) See **fenghuangchi**

- fengcuo** 風措 (fengcuoh) Grace and charm: PJJ 196.9
- fengdie** 蜂蝶 (fengdiel) *Fig.* Lovers' go-betweens; carriers of love messages (bees and butterflies): THS 114.6
- feng-e** 鳳額 (fehngel) Woman's head ornament: HUJI III 89.14
- .fengfeng** 逢逢 (felngfelng) See .tongtong
- feng[feng] mo[mo]** 風風魔魔 (feng-feng molmol) Crazy; bewitched: DXX 8.7
- Fengge Luntai** 鳳閣鸞臺 (fehnggel lualntail) High status and success (*Fengge* = Grand Secretariat *Zhongshusheng* 中書省; *Luntai* = the Chancellery *Menxiasheng* 門下省: PJJ 201.2
- fenghua xueyue** 風花雪月 (fenghua xueyueh) Love affairs, romance: YQX 28.11
- fenghuangchi** 鳳凰池 (fehnghualngchil) *Fig.* Success or high social standing (originally an imperial garden pond, but since the Wei-Jin period a reference to the Grand Imperial Secretariat *Zhongshusheng* 中書省: WB 92.10. Also **fengchi** ~ ~
- fenghuangji** 鳳凰集 (fehnghualngjil) Omen signaling the appearance of a sage (flocking of male and female phoenix): THS 1.8
- fengji** 風紀 (fengjih) Prevailing law: THS 201.16
- fengji** 風疾 (fengjil) Rheumatism: WB 92.12
- fengjian** 丰鑑風 ~ (fengjiahn) Physiology: WB 809.12
- fengjiantou** 鳳尖頭 (fehngjiantoul) See **fengtoujian**
- fengke** 風珂 (fengke) Tinkling jade pendants on a horse's bridle: DXX 61.14
- fenglei** 風雷 (fengleil) Spells of good or bad fortune: YQX 594.10
- fengleixin** 風雷信 (fengleilxihh) Meteoric career advancement: YQX 724.6
- feng'li yangsi** 風裏颺絲 (fenglii yalng-si) Light, mincing gait of a prostitute (swaying strands of the weeping willow in the wind): YQX 142.6
- Fenglinzhou** 鳳麟洲 (fehngliinzhou) See **Linfengzhou**
- fengliuce** 風流策 (fengliulceh) Love letter: WB 288.19
- fengliu shiguo** 風流事過 (fengliul shihguoh) See **fengliu zui[guo]**
- fengliu tiaofa** 風流調法 (fengliul tiaofaa) The arts of love: WB 295.7
- fengliu zuifan** 風流罪犯 (fengliul zuifahh) See **fengliu zhi[guo]**
- fengliu zui[guo]** 風流罪過 (fengliul zuihuoh) 1. Flaw; spot; error 2. Frivolous or insignificant charges: YQX 48.7. Also **fengliu zuifan** ~ ~ ~ 犯, **fengliu shiguo** ~ ~ 事 ~
- fengluan** 鳳鸞 (fehngluan) *Fig.* Husband and wife: YCJ 1.5
- fengmo jiubai** 風魔九佰, ~ ~ ~ 白, ~ ~ ~ 陌 (fengmol jiubaai) To lose one's senses, be out of one's mind: DXX 107.4. (陌 probably pronounced *bai*)
- fengmo jiumo** 風魔九陌 (fengmol jiumoh) See **fengmo jiubai**
- fengpei** 風旆 (fengpeih) Pennant flown above a tavern: DXX 129.10
- fengqian** 風欠, ~ 度 (fengqiahn) Crazy-acting, demented; maddening; unpredictable: WB 13.2
- fengqing** 丰情 (fengqing) Manner, air, bearing: MJZ 497.1
- fengse** 風色 (fengseh) See **fengxin**
- fengtoujian** 鳳頭尖 (fehngtouljian) Ornamental shoes for bound feet (toes shaped like a phoenix head): MJZ 352.11. Also **fengjiantou** ~ ~ ~
- fengtuankuai** 風團快 (fengtualkuaih) Keenly sharp (of swords): YQX 1530.3
- fengtuan[ʼr]** 風團兒 (fehngtualnr) Speed or force of a whirlwind: WB 38.7

**fengxian** 風憲 (fengxiahn) Rule, regulation: MDT 257.8

**fengxin** 風信 (fengxihn) Information, news; rumor: YQX 873.13. Also *fengse* ~ 色

**fengxu** 鳳婿 (fehngxuh) Son-in-law: MDT 220.14

**fengxue** **jiudiantian** 風雪酒店天 (fengxuee jiuudiahntian) Bad weather keeps one in the tavern: YQX 457.1

**fengyi longqi** 鳳臆龍馨 (fehngyih longqil) *Fig.* A splendid horse (heart of a phoenix, mane of a dragon): PPJ 58.5

**fengying fuyan** 風影敷衍 (fengyingi fuyaan) To implicate another falsely: THS 25.2

**fengyu** 奉御 (fehngyuh) Imperial guards: YQX 726.15

**fengyue mingke** 風月鳴珂 (fengyueh milngke) To live the gay life in the pleasure quarters (*minke* refers to the tinkle of jade ornaments on the horses' bridles announcing the arrival of pleasure-seeking young men): YQX 855.16. See also *mingke*[xiang]

**fengyun** 風雲 (fengyuln) One's lot in life, fortune: PPJ 5.1. See also *longhu fengyunhui*

**feng[zhang] fengshi** 風張風勢 (feng-zhang fengshih) Insane acts or behavior: YQX 1336.14

**Fengzhao** 鳳沼 (fehngzhaao) Grand Imperial Secretariat *Zhongshusheng* 中書省: DXX 138.2

**fengzhi** 鳳紙 (fehngzhii) Imperial mandate: THS 159.9

**fengzhou** 鳳味 (fehngzhouh) Stone used for inkstones: PPJ 201.5

**fengzi longsun** 鳳子龍孫 (fehngzii long-sun) Imperial family of the Ming dynasty: THS 259.1

## fou

**fouyun** 浮雲 (foulyuln) *Fig.* Change; instability: YQX 852.13

**fouzao** 浮藻 (foouzaao) Frivolous (*zao* = 藻): YQX 885.6

## fu

**fubei** 扶碑 (fulbei) To exhibit great strength: YQX 834.4

**fubushang** 數不上 (fubushahng) Cannot begin to relate; also, too much to fully recount: YQX 886.12

**fuce** 扶策 (fulceh) To assist by supporting both arms; lend an arm: YQX 1379.20

**fucha** 浮槎 (fulchal) Celestial raft (ferries between the rivers and oceans and the Milky Way): YQX 1046.14

**fuchenjiu** 拂塵酒 (fulchelnjiuu) Welcoming banquet for a traveler: YQX 810.6

**fuchun** 復純 (fuhchuln) See *hunchun*

**fuchuo** 拂綽 (fulchuoh) To wipe clean, brush off: YQX 398.18

**fuco** 扶撮 (fulcuoh) To help, assist: MZJ 567.12

**fudan** 副旦 (fuhdahn) Secondary female role type in Yuan drama: YQX 1644.4. See also *dan*

**Fude xingjun** 福德星君 (fuldelxingjun) God of wealth: THS 263.7

**fudi** [zuoxiao] 伏低做小 (fuldi zuohxiaao) To bow down and act servile: YQX 93.11. Also *zuoxiao* [fudi] ~ ~ ~

**fufa** 赴法 (fuhfal) To submit to the law: YQX 233.6

**Fu Feng zhang** 扶風帳 (ful feng zhahng) To teach (after the teacher of Fu Feng, who taught in a tent): MDT 40.10

**fu**[fu] **yan**[yan] 數數演演, ~ ~ 衍衍 (fufu yaanyaan) 1. To set forth (by speech or action): WB 978.1. 2. To act, perform (southern dramas): CLS 219.10

**fugang** 扶綱 (fulgang) To live by the rules of the cultivated gentleman, *junzi* 君子: HUJI III 28.7

- fuhe** 付合 (fuhhel) To look after, care for: YQX 1415.18
- fuhua langrui** 浮花浪蕊 (fulhua lahng-ruii) *Fig.* Prostitutes: YYCD 784
- fujing** 副淨, ~ 靖, 付 ~ (fuhjihng)  
1. Principal actor in the Jin dynasty *yanben* 院本 farce (outgrowth of the adjutant farce *canjunxi* 參軍戲) 2. Comic-cum-villain (male or female) role type in Yuan drama, secondary to the *jing* 淨: YQX 1107.14. See also *jing* 淨
- fulisou** 扶犁叟 (fullilsoou) Elderly farmer: WB 61.18
- fumo** 副末, 付 ~ (fuhmuoh) Male role type in Yuan drama, secondary to the *mo* 末 or *zhengmo* 正末 (developed from the comic role of the Tang dynasty *canghu* 蒼鶻 comic skit player): YQX 1500.20. See also *mo*
- fumodi** 副末底 (fuhmohdii) Servant: DADIAN 582
- fumo kaichang** 副末開場 (fuhmoh kai-chang) See *biaomu*
- fumu[guan]** 父母官 (fuhmuuguan) Form of address to the local governor: WB 635.17
- funan** 夫男 (funaln) Husband: YQX 260.18
- funeng** 副能, 甫 ~, 付 ~ (fuhnelng) See [bu]funeng
- funeng mingye** 甫能明夜 (fuunelng miingyeh) Wee hours just before dawn
- fupan** 府判 (fuupahn) Assistant to a magistrate: YQX 717.2
- fulpen buzhaoh taiyanghui** 覆盆不照太陽暉 (fulpeln buhzhaoh taihyalnghui) *Prov.* Justice cannot be found in a corrupt court (sunlight cannot shine under an overturned basin): YQX 1508.6
- fuqiao** 甫俏 (fuuqiaoh) See *boqiao*
- fure changhuang** 腹熱腸荒, ~ ~ ~ 慌 (fuhreh chalnghuang) Anxious; in a panic: YQX 341..7. Also *changhuang* *fure* ~ ~ ~ ~
- furongren** 芙蓉刃 (fulroIngrehn) *Fig.* Knife (the blade is like a lotus just risen from the water): MZJ 436.9
- fusan** 復三 (fuhsan) Rite for the dead (enter the dead man's room with his clothes and summon the soul three times facing north): YQX 1016.9
- fushageng** 浮沙羹 (fulshageng) Gruel of rice and meat: WB 275.2
- fushi** 伏事 (fulshih) To serve, wait on: YQX 149.10
- fushoupai** 伏獸牌 (fulshouhpail) Shield (decorated with a frightening image to terrify an opponent or a wild animal): WB 59.11
- fushu** 扶疏 (fulshu) Swaying, dancing: WB 89.1
- futan** 麩炭, 浮 ~, 腐 ~ (futahn) Charcoal: YQX 1521.4
- futi** 扶梯 (fulti) See *huti*
- futong** 扶同 (fultong) Uniform, of a piece: YQX 1128.11
- futong niehe** 扶同捏合 (fultong niehel) See *futong yingzhen*
- futong yingzhen** 扶同硬証 (fultong yihngzhehng) Collusion to trump up charges: YQX 1128.11. Also *futong niehe* ~ ~ 捏合
- futou** 幞頭 (fultoul) Cap worn by officials of old: YQX 251.11. Also *putou* 撲 ~
- futou[jiu]** 扶頭酒 (fultouljiu) 1. Easily intoxicated: YQX 804.4. 2. Wine that easily intoxicates
- Futujiao** 浮屠教 (fultujiaoh) Buddhism (*futu* = 佛陀): DXX 5.6
- fuwo** 浮漉 (fulwoh) See *fuwu*
- fuwu** 浮污 (fulwu) Particles of dust or powder: WB 280.18. Also *fuwo* ~ 漉
- fuwu** 福物 (fulwuh) Sacrificial meat of pork, beef, or mutton: ZXZY 78.7
- fuxi** 伏犀 (fulxi) Front of the skull from the forehead to the crown: WB 24.7
- fuxiao** 服孝 (fulxiaoh) To don mourning clothes for the death of a parent

**fuxuan** 赴選 (fuhxuaan) To compete in the civil service examinations: MZJ 120.11

**fuyi** 拂衣 (fuyi) To go into seclusion or retirement

**fuyou** 浮游 (fuyoul) *Fig.* The fleeting quality of life (ephemera): MZJ 443.4

**fuyun saoyang** 浮雲瘙癢 (fuyuln

saoyang) Insignificant (a floating cloud or a pesky itch; *sao* = 搔): WB 743.2

**fuzhai** 赴齋 (fuhzhai) To attend a vegetarian banquet: WB 260.18

**fuzhuang** 伏狀 (fulzhuahng) To confess; also, confession: YQX 1508

**fuzuo** 輔祚 (fuuzuoh) To assist, aid: WB 36.3

## G

## gai

- gai** 該 (gai) To owe: DADIAN 349
- gaibo** 該撥 (gaibo) Fated, destined: YQX 5.16
- gaifang** 該房 (gaifang) In charge; on (*yamen*) duty: YQX 1379.15
- gailao** 蓋老 (gailao) See **Gulao**
- gaimo** 蓋抹, 改 ~ (gaimoo) To alter; erase: WB 298.15
- gaiqian** 垓前 (gaiqian) In the front lines of battle: DXX 46.3
- gaixin** 垓心 (gaixin) Battlefield; the thick of battle: YQX 1184.17

## gan

- gan** 干 (gan) 1. To obstruct, hold back; affront: YQX 1657.19. 2. To wound, offend: HUJI III 98.10. 3. In vain (= 乾): WB 276.2
- gan** 敢 (gaan) 1. Perhaps, possibly (often polite and deferential): DXX 15.10; is it possible that?: DX 89.11. 2. To be compelled: YQX 845.7. 3. To be able: YQX 372.11. 4. As it turns out: YQX 342.4
- ganba** 乾罷, 干~, 甘~ (ganbah) Let it go!; all is forgiven!: YQX 1503.18
- ganbaba** 乾巴巴 (ganbaba) See **ganbobo**
- ganbai** 乾白 (ganbai) Needless to say: DXX 92.14
- ganbobo** 乾剝剝, 甘~~ (ganbobo) 1. Plain and simple, straightforward; blunt: YQX 37.3. 2. Dry, withered, wizened: YQX 322.16. Also **ganbaba** ~ 巴巴
- ganbude** 甘不的 (ganbuhdel) See **ganbuguo**
- ganbuguo** 甘不過 (ganbuhguoh) Unbearable: WB 100.19. Also **ganbude** ~ ~ 的
- ganchaihuo** 乾柴火 (ganchaihuo) *Fig.* Desire, lust: MDT 162.1
- ganchen** 趕趁 (gaanchehn) To pursue a trade; earn a living: YQX 1255.4
- gan'cila** 乾茨臘, ~ 此刺 (gancillah) 1. Openly, bluntly; also, straightforward: YQX 200.19. 2. In vain; pointless: YQX 256.17. 3. To beat around the bush; hem and haw: YQX 243.18. Also **gan'hela** ~ 合刺, **gan'hula** ~ 忽刺, 干忽刺, **gan'zhila** ~ 支刺, 干支刺, **gan'zhi-zhi** ~ 支支
- gancun'sha** 乾村沙 (gancunsha) Crude and vulgar (with a haggard appearance): YQX 972.3
- gandai** 敢待 (gaandaih) Probably; also, likely to: YQX 1499.5
- gandui** 乾堆 (gandui) Lecher: DXX 167.4
- ganfa tu'r** 趕乏兔兒 (gaanfal tuhr) To attack a defenseless person: WB 739.8
- ganfaxu** 乾發虛 (ganfaxu) To make a futile effort: THS 116.4
- ganfen** 甘分 (ganfen) Willing: YQX 1399.6
- gan-gabing** 鯁鯁病 (gangahbihng) Love sickness: MDT 91.3
- gangan** 乾乾 (gangan) See **ganggang**
- gangan** 啾啾 (?gangan) Meaning uncertain: WB 349.1
- gangan'de chi** 乾乾的吃 (gangande chi) To eat contentedly: WB 44.11
- gangu'zhi zi** 幹蠱之子 (gahnguuzhi zii) Son following his father's profession: YFG 110.16
- gan'hela** 乾合刺, 干~~ (ganhellah) See **gan'cila**



**gan'hula** 乾忽刺, 干~~ (ganhulah) See gan'cila

**ganjiayuan** 幹家緣 (gahnjiayuan) To keep house: YQX 1510.6

**Ganjiang** 干將 (ganjihng) Famous sword (or swordsmith): MZJ 147.1. See also Moye

**ganjing** 乾淨 (ganjihng) 1. Better, neater, or cleaner (course of action or outcome): YQX 1504.7. 2. A state of peace and quiet: YQX 1290.3

**ganjing qiu'r** 乾淨毬兒 (ganjihng qiulr) To stay uninvolved: YQX 1523.2

**ganlu** 甘露 (ganluh) Elixir of eternal life, ambrosia: YQX 1505.17

**ganqian** 乾虔 (ganqialn) Morally or intellectually unenlightened: LZJ 123.6

**ganqiao** 乾喬 (ganqiaol) Defiant; rude: WB 623.9

**ganqing** 乾請 (ganqing) To enjoy undeserved rewards: YQX 46.9

**gansan** 趕散 (gaansahn) 1. To disperse: WB 954.7. 2. To join in fun: DADIAN 482

**ganshi** 趕食 (gaanshil) See chenshu

**ganshu** 趕熟 (gaanshul) See chenshu

**gansidian** 乾廝店 (gansidian) To tease or banter pointlessly: DXX 123.7

**ganxingzhi** 干行止 (ganxilngzhii) Cruel behavior: YQX 634.10

**ganze** 甘責 (ganzel) A document committing someone to duty: HUJI III 77.8

**ganzhaner** 敢戰兒 (gaanzhahnerl) See ganzhanjun

**ganzhanjun** 敢戰軍 (gaanzhahnjun) A brave soldier: YQX 407.1. Also ganzhaner ~兒

**gan'zhila** 乾支刺, 干~~ (ganzhilah) See gan'cila

**ganzhizhi** 乾支支 (ganzhizhi) See gan'cila

**ganzui** 趕嘴 (gaanzuii) To show up for a free meal: YQX 99.3

## gang

**gangfu gangce** 剛扶剛策 (gangful gangceh) To need assistance and support: YQX 44.11

**ganggang** 剛剛 (ganggang) 1. Only, merely: YQX 1516.10. Also **gangan** 乾乾 2. Hardily; also, to the full extent: YQX 642.15. 3. Slowly, carefully, deliberately: WB 736.3

**gangxing gangmo** 剛行剛驀 (gangxilng gangmoh) To force oneself to walk: YQX 131.14

## gao

**gaoan** 高岸 (gaoahn) Haughty, arrogant: MZJ 525.6

**gaodanrao** 告耽饒 (gaohdanraol) To beg forgiveness.

**gaoke** 告科 (gaohke) To pantomime a request: WB 84.15

**gaolun** 告論 (gaohlunh) See lun[gao]

**gaomiao** 告廟 (gaohmiaoh) Ancestral temple ceremony held as the emperor or nobleman leave or return: CSD 157.2

**gaoren** 告人 (gaohreln) 1. Informer, accuser: SHZ c33. 2. To ask for assistance or favors: YQX 812.2

**gaotai mingjing** 高抬明鏡 (gaotail milngjihng) To discern guilt or innocence (to raise high the bright mirror): YQX 1507.15

**gaotuo xima** 高馱細馬 (gaotuel xihmaa) To burn a paper horse in sacrifice

**gaoxianghuo** 告響豁 (gaohxiaanghuoh) To announce victory or success: YQX 236.3

**gaoxuan** 高軒 (gaoxuan) *Fig.* Honored guest (his lofty carriage): HUJI III 97.4

**Gaoyang gongzi** 高陽公子 (gaoyang gongzii) Drunkard (*Gaoyang* = a variety of wine): YQX 1518.7. Also **Gaoyang jiu tu** ~酒徒. See also **Gaoyangshi**

**Gaoyang jiutu** 高陽酒徒 (gaoyalng jiutuu) See Gaoyang gongzi

**Gaoyangshi** 高陽市 (gaoyalngshih) City associated with wine and drinking (after its most renowned citizen, Li Shiqi 酈食其, who declared “I am no Confucian, but a drunkard from Gaoyang”): MZJ 220.15. See also Gaoyang gongzi

**gaoyu** 膏雨 (gaoyuu) Much needed rain: MDT 33.2

**gaozheng** 告整 (gaohzheeng) To accuse, file a complaint: YQX 39.12

**gaozhuyu** 告珠玉 (gaohzhuyuh) To request a scholar to recite from his verse: YQX 939.11

## ge

**ge** 個, 箇 (geh) 1. *Suff.* Like 家 or 賈 (for example 當日~, 從來~, 無~事): YQX 84.21. 2. This, that (like 這 or 那): YQX 1331.16

**ge** 格 (gel) Rest for a writing brush: PPJ 201.6

**ge** 割 (ge) To set out food: LU 419

**ge** 闕 (gel) To hold in the mouth or vision (= 擱): PPJ 41.6

**gebai shiren** 各白世人 (gehbai shih-reln) Stranger; a casual acquaintance: YQX 434.6. Also *gebie shiren* ~ 別~, *gexing tuoren* ~ 姓他~

**gebi cuanchuan** 隔壁攔椽 (galbih cuanchuan) See *gewu cuanchuan*

**gebie shiren** 各別世人 (gehbiel shih-reln) See *gebai shiren*

**gebuding** 闕不定 (gelbuhdihng) See *gebuzhu*

**gebuzhu** 闕不住 (gelbuhzhuh) Cannot control or restrain (*ge* = 擱): DXX 84.1. Also *gebuding* ~ ~ 定

**.gecha** 脞察, 脞查, 訖插 (gechal) See .keca

**.gechacha** 疙躑躑, 訖捺捺 (gechalchal) Beat of the clapper: YQX 232.20; clang of weapons: YQX 1296.17; rumble of carts or thunder: YQX 1492.2. See also .kecaca

**.gechacha** 脞查查 (gechalchal) See .keca

**.gechichi** 訖嗤嗤 (gechichi) Sound of paper tearing

**.gedabang** 訖搭幫 (gedabang) See .gezhabang

**.geda[da]** 訖搭搭, 脞脞脞, 訖~~, 脞~~, 跂~~, 屹~~ (gedada) Swift, clean or nimble movement: YQX 546.7. Also .chidada 吃~~, .geta 訖塔, 跂塔, .getabang ~ 塔幫, .yidada 屹~~. See also .keta

**gedan cha'r** 疙疸茶兒 (gedaan chahr) Tea made from cheap leaves: YQX 872.6

**.gedengdeng** 訖登登, ~ 蹬蹬, 跂~~, 跂蹬蹬 (gedehngdehng) 1. Sound of horses' hoofs: YQX 411.11. 2. Chatter of teeth: YQSC I 624. Also *jidengdeng* 吉~~, 吉蹬蹬, .kudengdeng 訖~~, .qidengdeng 訖~~, .yidengdeng 屹蹬蹬, 屹鄧鄧

**geduan Guan Ning xi** 割斷管寧席 (geduahn guan ning xil) Leave student days behind (after Guan Ning, who severed the mat he shared with his study companion who had allowed his study to be distracted by the carriage of a high official): YQX 593.1

**.gege** 訖訖 (gege) Chatter of teeth: YQX 387.20

**gege** 哥哥 (gege) 1. Woman's reference to her father, her husband, or her son: YQX 340.17. 2. Courtesan's term of address for her client: YQSC I 626. 3. Servant's address to his young master: YQX 569.3. 4. *Pat. Syll.* Meaningless (like 也波哥): YQSC I 626

**gegu** 割股 (gegu) To cut flesh from the thigh to feed a sick parent: WB 48.17

**Ge Jianjun** 葛監軍 (gel jiahnjun) Commander Ge, stock villain in Yuan-Ming dramas: YQX 41.10

**gejie jiajie** 格截架解 (geljiejiahjie) See *jiage* [zhejie]

**geju** 疙瘩 (geju) Cloth button; latchet: LIDAI II 714.2

**.gelacha** 花喇察 (gelachal) Sound or motion of a turtle crawling

**.gelala** 各刺刺, 花 ~~, 蹉辣辣, 咯啦啦 (gelalah) Beat of the clapper; sound of a pulley or windlass; sound of a shifting roof tile; rumble of a cart; footsteps; sound of horses' hoofs; sound of silk tearing: YQX 1731.12. Also **.kelala** 磕 ~~, **.helala** 合~~, **.halala** 哈~~, **.yilala** 屹刺刺

**.gelanglang** 各榔榔 (gehlalnglang) Pounding sound of rice being hulled with a mortar and pestle: YQX 388.13

**gelangpi** 蛇蟻皮 (gehlalngpil) Looks can deceive (the dung beetle's shiny exterior hides a hideous nature): YQX 195.13. Also **geliangpi** ~ 蝻~, **jielangpi** 蛞 ~ ~. See also **qianglang**

**geliangpi** 蛇蝻皮 (gehliaangpil) See **gelangpi**

**geluo** 閣落 (gelluoh) Nook, corner; remote out-of-the-way place (like 角子裏 "in the corner" which conveys secrecy): YQX 95.16. See also **heigeluo**

**gemo** 箇沒 (gehmo) Well then, so then (like 那麼): HUJI III 87.6

**.gepupu** 疙撲撲 (gelpupu) See **.kepupu**

**geqi** 闍氣 (gelqih) See **heqi**

**geshe** 割捨, ~ 舍 (geshee) 1. No matter what the risk (having shed all fears): YQX 199.11. 2. To part with money: YQX 1015.8. 3. To be separated, cut off from: YQX 1500.4

**.geta** 圪塔, 蹉 ~ (getaa) See **.geda[da]**

**.getabang** 圪塔幫 (getaabang) See **.geda[da]**

**geta'de** 圪塔的 (getaade) Suddenly, without warning: WB 61.2

**gewu cuanchuan** 隔屋攔椽 (gelwuu cuanchuan) The impossible (hurl a rafter into the next room): YQX 972.18. Also **gebi cuanchuan** ~ 壁 ~ ~

**gexi** 花戲 (gelxih) See **kexi**

**gexie['li]** 隔斜裏 (gelxiellii) See **jiexie['li]**

**gexing tuoren** 各姓他人 (gelxing tuoreln) See **gebai shiren**

**.gezha** 花咋, ~ 撞 (gezha) See **.keca**

**.gezhabang** 花扎幫, 各 ~ 邦, 割 ~ 邦 (gezhabang) Kerplunk!; sound of something flipping (the turn of a lock) or tipping over; flopping down or falling; the motion of knitting the brows: WB 292.12. Also **guduibang** 古堆~, **gedabang** ~ 搭邦. See also **geda[da]**

**gezhe** 歌者 (gezhee) Prostitute: YQX 193.2

**.gezhengzheng** 花掙掙 (gelzhehngzhehng) See **.gezhizhi**

**'gezhi** 各支 (gezhi) *Pat. Syll.* Meaningless (like *'bula* 不刺)

**.gezhi** 胳膊 (gezhi) See **.keca**

**.gezhi gecha** 胳膊胳膊察 (gezhi gechal) See **.keca**

**.gezhizhi** 格支支, 各 ~ ~, 花 ~ ~, 紮 ~ ~, 革 ~ ~ (gelzhizhi) Sound of breaking; crunch of bones: WB 873.3; creak of a rope tightening: YQX 766.20; clash of weapons; creak of an opening door: YQX 1682.9; creak of bamboo. Also **.gezhengzheng** 花掙掙, **.qizhizhi** 乞 ~ ~

**gezhong** 個中, 箇 ~ (gezhong) Theater; also, brothel: 802.1

**gezhongren** 個中人 (gezhongreln) 1. Prostitute: YQX 1117.2. 2. Insider, person in the know: WB 368.2

**gezhou 疙皺** (gezhouh) To form an impediment (from *hezhou zaiyichu* 合皺在一處, "to mass together"): DXX 121.6

## gen

**gen 根** (geln) See *hen*

**gen 跟** (gen) To be located at (like 在): YQX 143.1

**gencha 根差** (gelnchah) To err, make a mistake: MJZ 104.11

**genchuan pianwa 根椽片瓦** (genchualn pianhwa) Living in poverty (one roof beam and one roof tile): YQX 127.16. Also *pianwa genchuan* ~ ~ ~

**gendadi 根達地** (gendaldih) Background or basis of a situation: MJZ 47.9

**gendi 根底** (gendii) In front of, facing someone: DXX 84.2

**genjiao 根脚** (genjiao) 1. Roots: YQSC I 635. 2. Background, breeding: WB 316.5. 3. Branch of a family or clan: WB 14.8

**gen'lao 艮老** (geenlao) Silver (= 銀老): LAN 92

**genxun 根尋** (genxun) 1. To pay a visit; look up (a person): YQX 345.2. 2. To look for, search: YQX 270.21. Also *genyou 跟由*

**genya 艮牙** (geenyal) To set the teeth on edge; also, cringe: YQX 300.4

**genya 根芽** (genyal) 1. Origin, cause, reason: YQX 1274.14. 2. Descendants, progeny: YQX 126.4

**genyou 跟由** (genyoul) See *genxun*

## geng

**gengchou 更籌** (gengchoul) Clepsydra: WB 6.2

**gengda'zhe 更打着** (gehngdaazhee) Even more so, how much more so: YQX 361.10.

Also *genghe'zhe* ~ 合~, ~ 和~, *gengjia'zhe* ~ 加~, ~ 夾~

**gengdai ganba 更待干罷**, ~ ~ 乾~ (gehngdaih ganbah) How can I forgive and forget?; how can I take this lying down? (*geng = qi* 豈): YQX 1261.20. Also *gengdai ganxiu* ~ ~ ~ 休

**gengdai ganxiu 更待干休** (gengdai ganxiu) See *gengdai ganba*

**genghe'zhe 更合着**, ~ 和~ (genghezhe) See *gengda'zhe*

**gengjia'zhe 更夾着**, ~ 加~ (gengjiazhe) See *gengda'zhe*

**gengnakan 更那堪** (gengnahkan) See *nakan[geng]*

**gengya'zhe 更壓着** (gehngyazhee) To rival; also, excel: WB 372.12

**gengze[dao] 更則到**, ~ ~ 道 (gengzel-daoh) See *gengzuo[dao]*

**gengzuo[dao] 更做到**, ~ ~ 道 (gehng-zuohdaoh) 1. Even though: YQX 633.19. 2. In addition, at the same time: YQX 201.11. Also *gengze[dao]* ~ 則~, ~ 則道, *bianze[dao]* 便則道, *bianzuo[dao]* 便~~, 便~道

## gong

**gongan 公案** (gongahn) 1. Lawsuit 2. An affair, matter: YQX 1658.19. 3. Court bench: YQX 50.16

**gongan 供案** (gongahn) Confession: YCJ 69.19

**gong'ba 貢八** (gohngba) Public official, public servant: YYCD 45. See also 'ba

**gongbing 弓兵** (gongbing) Military police: YQX 1275.7

**gongcao 功曹**, 公~ (gongcaol) Low-level civil and social service administrator: MDT 117.7

**gongchuang 供床** (gongchualng) Temple altar-table: ZXZY 54.15. Also *gongzhuo* ~ 卓

**gonge 宮額** (gongel) Forehead: YQX 337.15

**gongfa 功闕** (gongfal) Plaques of honor posted in doorways: THS 168.8

**gongfen 宮粉** (gongfeen) Palace-style make-up or costuming: YQX 154.10. Also **gongyang ~ 樣, gongzhuang ~ 妝, ~ 粧**

**gongfengqu 供奉曲** (gongfehngquu) Music at the Tang imperial court: YFG 197.6

**gongguqian 工顧錢** (gongguhqialn) Laborer's wages: ZXZY 173.5

**gongguan 貢官** (gohngguan) See **gongzhu**

**gongguo 供過** (gongguoh) 1. To serve, attend: YQX 1008.14. 2. To present a theatrical performance: YYCD 555

**gonghua 宮花** (gonghua) Flower worn on the hats of new graduates at the palace celebratory feast: WB 25.7

**gongkedi 公科地** (gongkedih) Open public land: WB 979.8

**gongqiangzei 窮牆賊, 劑 ~ ~** (goong-qiangzeil) Thief that tunnels through walls: YQX 1261.15

**gongren 公人** (gongreln) 1. An official: WB 70.5. 2. Yamen runner: YQX 1509.2

**gongsha 宮紗** (gongsha) Light and fine woven goods; also, light and fine: THS 180.1

**gongshi 公事** (gongshih) 1. Lawsuit: YQX 634.16. 2. Love affair; also, wedding: YQX 198.7. See also **gongan**

**gongtai 公臺** (gongtail) High office in the Han period (three ranks of the *sangong* 三公: *dasima* 大司馬, *dasitu* 大司徒, and *dasikong* 大司空; three ranks of *santai* 三臺: *zhongtai* 中臺, *xiantai* 憲臺, and *waitai* 外臺): YFG 41.15

**gongtu 公徒** (gongtul) Penal code, punishment: YQX 636.15

**gongweishi 宮幃事** (gongweilshih) Matter between the emperor and a palace concubine: CSD 23.5

**gongxiang 公相** (gongxiang) See **xiang[gong]**

**gongxie 公廨** (gongxieh) Government offices: YQX 882.3

**gongya 宮鴉** (gongya) Eye blacking worn by palace women: YQX 711.14

**gongyang 宮樣** (gongyahng) See **gongfen**

**gongying 供應** (gongyinghng) To carry out duties: YQX 1263.12

**gongzhu 貢主** (gohngzhuu) Chief of the civil service examinations: YQX 1720.18. Also **gongguan ~ 官**

**gongzhua 宮髻** (gongzhua) Hair style of a palace maid or concubine: THS 170.8

**gongzhuang 宮妝, ~ 粧** (gongzhuang) See **gongfen**

**gongzhuo 供卓** (gohngzhuo) See **gongchuang**

**gongzu fumu 公祖父母** (gongzuo fuhmuu) Term of address for a local official: THS 269.5

## gou

**gou 勾, 鈎** (gou) 1. To conscript for military duty or labor: YQX 543.16. See also **gouqian**; summon for duty: YQX 1262.9. 2. To take, grasp: YQX 27.4. 3. To cancel, rescind: YQX 198.3. 4. Plot, trap: YQX 164.1. See also **jigou** 5. Enough, sufficient (= 夠): YQX 327.15

**gou 鞫** (gou) See **bei**

**gouchu 勾除** (gouchul) To dismiss: CSD 147.10

**gouchuang 鈎窗** (gouchuang) Latticed windows: DXX 15.14

**gouda 鈎搭, 勾 ~** (gouda) See **gou[gou] da[da]**

**gouda yinxiao 勾大引小** (goudah yin-xiaao) To seduce the old and entice the young: YQX 342.3

**gouda yusai 鈎搭魚腮** (gouda yulsai) Fig. To have inexpressible feelings or thoughts (fish with a hook caught in its mouth): YQX 1257.2. See also **jianchuan yankou**

**goudang 勾當, 鈎** (gouhdahng) 1. To work, carry out duties: WB 345.8. 2. Bus-

iness, matters, affairs: WB 265.2. 3. Behavior, attitude; also, an act: YQX 1371.8

**gouer 狗兒** (gouer1) Trusted menial: YQX 416.9

**.gougou 鈎鈎** (gougou) See .heihouhou

**gou[gou] da[da] 鈎鈎搭搭, 勾勾 ~ ~** (gougou dada) To form an illicit relationship: YQX 159.5

**gougou'tou 狗骨頭** (gougou'tou) Mongrel!: YQX 167.5. Also **gougua'tou ~ 刮, goujia'tou ~ 戛 ~**

**gougua'tou 狗刮頭** (gougua'tou) See **gougou'tou**

**gouhuan 勾喚** (gouhuan) To summon to court; subpoena: YQX 683.6

**goujia'tou 狗戛頭** (goujia'tou) See **gougou'tou**

**goujian 狗監** (goujian) Keeper of the royal hunting dogs: MZJ 131.1

**goujun 勾軍** (goujun) 1. To conscript soldiers: WB 929.12. 2. A recruiting officer: YQX 556.9

**goulan 勾欄, ~ 欄, 拘 ~, 拘欄, 拘欄, 拘 ~, 鈎 ~** (goulan) Stage for performing musical and dramatic entertainments: WB 345.12. Also **gousi ~ 肆, 拘肆, 拘肆**

**gouluo 勾羅** (gouluo) To tempt, lure: YQX 1283.12. Also **gouzhuai ~ 拽**

**goumen 溝門** (goumen) Gate of a military compound

**goumo 勾抹** (goumo) To obliterate; write off; liquidate: YQX 533.16

**goupai 勾牌** (goupai) Permit: MDT 122.14

**goupeng qifu 狗烹錡釜** (goupeng qifu) *Fig.* To execute a loyal official (boil a faithful dog, *zougou 走狗*, in a pot): MZJ 249.10

**gouqi 構起** (gouqi) To build, create: HUJI III 111.9

**gouqian 勾遷** (gouqian) To recruit or transfer troops: YQX 756.2. See also **gou 勾, 穀**

**gouqinge 狗心歌** (gouqinge) Malicious description of bad singing (dog wretching): YQX 972.9

**gouqu shisang 溝渠誓喪** (gouqu shisang) See **shisang gouqu**

**gousi 勾思** (gousi) To puzzle over; ponder: DXX 87.9

**gousi 勾肆, 拘 ~, 拘 ~** (gousi) See **goulan**

**goutapi 狗塌皮** (goutapi) Lazy; feckless: DADIAN 332

**goutantang 狗探湯** (goutantang) To be given a perilous test (dog extends a paw into boiling water): YQX 148.16

**gouti 勾提** (gouti) See **gouzhuai**

**goutou 勾頭** (goutou) Arrest warrant: YQX 1143.1. Also **jutou 拘 ~**

**goutouquan 狗頭圈** (goutouquan) See **liuquan'r**

**gouxing 勾星, 鈎 ~** (gouxing) See **chengou**

**gou'zhong 穀中, 勾 ~** (gouzhong) Trap; also, in someone's clutches (within arrow range): WB 66.3

**gou'zhong choukun 溝中愁困** (gou'zhong choukun) To wage a life-and-death struggle: YQX 732.6

**gou'zhongduan 溝中斷** (gou'zhongduan) To die in a ditch (unburied and unmourned): MZJ 252.7

**gouzhuai 勾拽** (gouzhuai) See **gouluo**

**gouzhuai 勾追** (gouzhuai) To arrest, apprehend: YQX 948.1. Also **gouzhuo ~ 捉, gouti ~ 提**

**gouzhuo 勾捉** (gouzhuo) See **gouzhuai**

## gu

**gu 孤** (gu) Dramatic role of a lowly official (usually venal) in Yuan dramas: YQX 1507.4

**gu 鶻** (gu) See also **hu**

**gu-ai-ai 骨捱捱** (gu-ai-ai) See **guyaiyai**

**gubie 古懶** (gubie) See **biegu**

- guchen 孤辰** (gucheln) Unlucky, ill-fated (unlucky star): YQX 1580.11
- guchen hezhu 孤辰合注** (gucheln helzhuh) Fated for lifelong bachelorhood: MZJ 506.4
- guchen[r] 骨視兒** (guचेhn[r]) See **huchen[r]**
- gucuo 孤撮** (gucuo) Infant, child: YQX 1642.7. Also **huocuo 活** ~
- guda 孤答** (gudal) Patron of brothels: YQSC I 661. See also **Gulao**
- gudao 古道** (guudaoh) See **guimendao**
- Gudingdao 古定刀** (guudihngdao) Famous sword forged in Guding: DXX 39.14
- .gudu 骨都** (guldu) Twitter of birds: YQX 19.9
- gudu 骨都** (guldu) Welt, swelling: WB 909.12
- gududu 汨都都** (guududu) Flow of water: WEI 206.22
- .gududu 骨都都** 古 ~ ~, 咕嚕嚕 (guududu) Fog rolling in; blood oozing or gushing; the swirl of snowflakes; undulation of waves: YQX 691.3; sound of loose roof tiles. Also **.gututu 古突突**, 鼓凸凸
- gudui 孤堆**, 骨 ~ (gudui) Insignificant, worthless (a dirt pile): YQX 1524.15
- .guduibang 古堆邦** (guuduibang) See **.gezhabang**
- guduo 骨朵**, ~ 鉢 (guduoo) Ancient lance with a bulb-shaped tip (ritual object of the ruler; originally 瓜胎): YQX 874.6. Also **guduotou ~ ~ 頭**
- guduo'r 骨朵兒** (guduoor) Round and bulging; also, a lump: WB 888.16
- guduo'tou 骨朵頭** (guuduootou) See **guduo**
- guge 鼓鬪** (guugel) To fly: MZJ 139.4
- gugu 姑姑** (gugu) Buddhist or Daoist nun or abbess: YQX 1672.14. Also **guzi ~ 子**
- gugu 罍罍**, 固姑, 顧姑 (guuguu) *Mong.* Woman's high headdress: YQSC I 668. Also **guagu 括** ~
- guguai 孤拐** (guguaai) Ankle bone: YQX 955.18. See also **guai'r**
- guguan laihaio 鶻觀來耗** (guuguan lailhaoh) Anxiously awaiting news (like the alert stance of the snow goose)
- guhun 骨渾** (guhuln) Unprincipled behavior; also, to fool around: YQX 599.12
- .gulala 骨刺刺**, 古 ~ ~ (guulahlah) 1. Flapping or unfurling of a banner or flag: WB 56.20. 2. Sound of thunder; a drum roll; snap of a whip: WB 685.3. 3. Sound of a musical instrument; a door opening; a carriage in motion: YQX 358.14. Also **.hulala 忽 ~ ~, 忽喇喇**
- gulao 姑老**, 孤 ~ (gulao) 1. Wife's address to her husband, or a courtesan's to her lover or a steady customer: YQX 1413.13. 2. Brothel patron. Also **gailao 蓋 ~, guda 孤答**
- guli 孤嫠** (gulil) Widow: DXX 67.8
- .guli guaxu 古裏聒絮** (guulii guaxuh) Chattering, locquacious
- .gululu 骨碌碌**, ~ 魯魯, ~ 嚕嚕, 古魯魯, 古鹿鹿 (guuluhluh) 1. Rolling and tumbling (head severed from a body, or someone falling from a horse): YQX 1293.20. 2. Sound of a rumbling stomach, a thunder roll, or coughing up phlegm.
- gumen[dao] 古門道** (guumelndao) See **guimen[dao]**
- gumo huangqian 古陌荒阡** (guumoh huangqian) Old roads through the wilds: YQX 1511.2
- gunao zhengtou 鼓腦爭頭** (guunao zhengtoul) To vie in plotting; jockey for precedence: WB 53.6. Also **zhengtou gu-nao ~ ~ ~ ~, zhengtou huonao ~ ~ 活 ~**
- gupan 顧盼** (guhphahn) See **pan[gu]**
- gupin 孤貧** (gupin) See **guqiong**
- gupu 菰蒲** (gupuu) Variety of water plant: YQX 710.7
- guqiong 孤窮** (guqiqlng) 1. In weakened or destitute circumstances: YQX 405.19.

- Also **gupin** ~ 貧 2. Inexperienced in scholarship: WB 445.20
- guqiu** 故丘 (guhqiu) Hometown: YCJ 4.10
- gusheng** 鼓聲 (guusheng) The nightwatch drum: YQX 337.10
- gushu** 故疏 (guhshu) Close and distant; also, new and old; friends and family: WB 111.4
- gutian roujing** 骨甜肉淨 (guutialn roujihng) Fair of form: WB 88.19
- gututu** 古突突, 鼓凸凸 (guututu) See **gududu**
- guyaiyai** 骨崖崖 (guuyaiyai) Skinny (bones protruding): YQX 992.2. Also **gu-ai-ai** ~ 捱捱, **guyanyan** ~ 岩岩
- guyanyan** 骨岩岩 (guuyalnaln) See **guyaiyai**
- guzha** 呱吼, ~ 吼 (guzha) Twitter of orioles: YQX 17.2
- guzhang** 骨脹, ~ 障, 故障 (gulzhahng) Scoundrel!; no-good!: DXX 164.5
- guzhi** 骨殖, ~ 植 (guuzhil) Bones of the dead: YQX 426.12
- guzhuangzhuang** 孤椿椿 (guzhuang-zhuang) Solitary, lone: YQX 782.17
- guzhuangzhuang** 骨椿椿 (guuzhuang-zhuang) Stumbling or staggering along
- guzi** 古自, 骨子, 故自, 骨自 (guuzih) See **wuzi**
- guzi** 姑子 (guzii) See **gugu**

## gua

- guachi** 掛齒 (guachii) See **guakou'r**
- guada** 掛搭, ~ 搭 (guahda) To stay for a short time (hang up one's things): SHZ c5. Also **guata** ~ 塔
- guagou moguang** 刮垢磨光 (guagouh molguang) To work hard and achieve brilliance (scrape away grime and polish to a brilliance): WB 260.2

- guagu** 括畧 (guaguu) See **gugu**
- guagua** 呱呱 (guagua) Sounds of shouting: WB 638.11
- guagua zaza** 刮刮匝匝, ~ ~ 啞啞, ~ ~ 撈撈 (guagua zaza) Crackle of flames: YQX 1527.18
- guajin jing-ao bei'shangshuang** 刮盡鯨鯨背上霜 (guajihn jingaol beishahngshuang) *Fig.* To study diligently (scrape barnacles from a sea turtle's shell): MDT 3.1
- guajiu** 寡酒 (guaajiuu) To drink wine without side dishes: THS 264.11
- guaju yidie** 蝸居蟻垤 (guaju yiidiel) Modest description of home (snail living in an ant hill): MZJ 121.2
- guakou'r** 掛口兒 (guahkoour) To speak of, mention: YQX 150.10. Also **guachi** ~ 齒
- guama'r** 刮馬兒 (guamaar) Galloping horse
- guaming** 蝸名 (guamiling) Fame on a small scale (fame to a snail): YCJ 31.3
- gua Su gu Chen** 寡宿孤辰 (guaasuh gucheln) Born under an unlucky star (宿 and 辰 = constellations; 寡 = widow, 孤 = orphan): MZJ 56.6
- guata** 掛塔 (guahtaa) See **guada**
- guatu'r** 刮土兒 (guatuur) To be stripped of everything (scraped clean down to the soil): YQX 100.4
- guayan** 挂眼 (guahyaan) To hold in high esteem: YQX 1657.12
- guayin shaoyang** 寡陰少陽 (guaayin shaaoyalng) To be without a husband: HUJI III 52.8
- guazao** 刮躁 (guazaoh) See **guozao**

## guai

- guai** 乖 (guai) 1. Clever, smart: YQX 1594.12. 2. Brave: YQX 1175.17



**guai-er 拐兒** (guaaierl) 1. Swindler, impostor: PPJ 148.1

**guaijian 乖蹇** (guaijiaan) Unexpected trouble; hitch: MJZ 643.8

**guailie 乖劣** (guailieh) 1. Stubborn, eccentric, unreasonable: WB 53.6. 2. Cruel, abusive, perverse: LZY 55.4. 3. Wild (of horses): SHZ c33

**guailong 乖龍** (guailong) Thunderclap: YQX 1183.16

**guai'r 拐兒** (guaair) 1. The ankle. See **guai** 2. A staff (= 拐): DADIAN 306

**guaizi 拐字** (guaaizih) Incorrect Chinese character: WB 100.1

### guan

**guan 管** (guaan) 1. Is certain: LZY 113.8. 2. Is likely; perhaps: DXX 8.9

**guan 慣** (guahn) 1. Free and unhampered: YQX 43.3. 2. Skilled at, versed in: YQX 142.12

**guan 關** (guan) 1. To draw on funds; pay out funds, issue: WB 621.12. 2. Key points of a situation, particulars. See also **guan'z** 3. Totally, completely: WB 8.5

**guanbai 官拜** (guanbaih) To take an official post: YQX 1511.18

**guancaixuan 棺材韃** (guancailxuanh) Fig. Corpse (coffin last; *xuan* = 檀): WB 427.10

**guanchan 觀蟾** (guanchaln) To enjoy the moon: MJZ 19.9

**guanchang 官場** (guanchaang) Method of kicking in Chinese football: PPJ 17.1

**guanchang 觀場** (guanchaang) To sit for local civil service examinations: MDT 13.3

**guandao 關刀** (guandao) See **santingdao**

**guandian 關典** (guandiaan) Basis in fact; also, in accord with reason: YQX 326.15

**guandingfen 官定粉** (guandihngfeen) Face powder used by officials: YQX 95.4

**guaner 冠兒** (guanerl) Adult male: MDT 17.8

**guanfang 官防, ~房** (guanfangl) Lawsuit: DXX 159.2

**guan-geren 館閣人** (guaangelreln) Imperial academicians and executives (the various *guan* and *ge*).

**guangu 館穀** (guaanguu) Food and lodging for a guest: MJZ 119.3

**guanjiao 管教, ~交** (guanjiaoh) To be sure to: DXX 107.10

**guanjie 關節** (guanjiel) 1. Influence, favors, connections; also, collusion: WB 48.13. 2. Scheme

**guanjing 慣經** (guahnjing) Skilled, experienced: WB 279.7. Also **jingguan** ~ ~

**guan jue 觀絕** (guanjuel) To examine fully: WB 12.15. Also **qu jue 覷** ~

**guan'lao 慣老** (guahnlao) Backbone, spine, back: YQSC I 691

**guanli 官裏, ~里** (guanlii) 1. Emperor: WB 1.1. 2. Local yamen or government office: WB 400.3

**guanli'z 關掖子, ~掖** (guanlihzh) 1. Mechanism, lever, device: WB 700.4. 2. Key to a situation, crux of a matter

**guanliao sihe 官了私和** (guanliaao sihel) Legal or private settlement: MDT 162.7

**guanliaoyao 官料藥** (guanliaohyao) Licensed drugs; legal drugs: YQX 1516.8

**guanmu 關目** (guanmuh) 1. List of plays 2. Plot of a story or drama 3. Outcome; crux of a matter

**guannu 官奴** (guannul) Courtesan in official service: YYCD 577

**guanpei 冠幘** (guanpeih) Woman's official robes: MJZ 292.8

**guanqin 關親** (guanqin) To care about blood relations, feel empathy: YQX 1254.15

**guanqing 管情, 管請** (guaanqingl) See **guanqu**

**guanqu** 管取 (guaanqu) To assure, guarantee: DXX 147.10. Also **guanqing** ~ 情, ~ 請

**guan'r bei'z** 冠兒褶子 (guanr beihz) See bei'z [guan'r]

**guanshan [pei'z]** 官衫褶子 (guanshan peihz) Official entertaining robes of a courtesan: YQX 1251.16

**guanshen** 官身 (guanshen) Courtesan registered for official service: YQX 1251.16

**guanshen zhihou** 官身祇候 (guanshen zhihou) Insignia of a courtesan in official service mounted on her headress or cap: WB 352.9. Also **guanyuan zhihou** ~ 員 ~ ~

**guantang** 官塘 (guantalng) Reservoir for public use: MZJ 245.11

**guanting** 官亭 (guantiling) Pavilion for greeting or sending off officials: MDT 33.9

**guanwen** 貫文 (guahnweln) String of one thousand cash: ZXZY 143.2

**guanwen** 關文 (guanweln) Official files: YQX 844.18

**Guanxi han** 關西漢 (guanxi hahn) Impetuous, rough-and-ready heroes from the regions of Shanxi and Shaanxi: WB 902.15. See also **Zhaoguanxi** 爪 ~ ~

**guanxian** 棺函 (guanxialn) Coffin: YQX 497.8

**guanxiu** 官休 (guanxiu) Court settlement: YQX 1375.11

**guanyinliu** 觀音柳 (guanyin liuu) Tamarisk tree: YFG 62.7

**guanyin zui'r** 觀音嘴兒 (guanyin zuiir) Street corner

**guanyuan zhihou** 官員祇候 (guanyualn zhihou) See **guanshen zhihou**

**guan'z** 關子 (guan'z) 1. Official document; also, proxy, power of attorney: YQX 257.2. 2. Key points, particulars; also, crux of a drama plot: YK 67.7

**guanzhao** 關召 (guanzhaoh) Call, summons: YQX 741.3

**guanzen** 官箴 (guanzen) Admonitions of an official: MZJ 342.9

**guan'zhi** 關支 (guan'zhi) To draw on stores or funds; issue goods or funds: WB 875.7

**Guanzizai** 觀自在 (guan'zihzaih) *Budd.* Goddess Guanyin: YQX 5.17

**guanzong** 慣縱 (guahnzohng) Overindulged; also, impetuous: YQX 355.19

## guang

**guangbupi** 廣捕批 (guaangbuupi) Court order to search widely: YQX 1515.12

**guangchang sizhi** 廣長四至 (guaang-chang sihzhieh) See **dasiba**

**guang'chülü** 光出律 (guangchulü) Bare, smooth: YQX 1122.2. Also **guangtata** ~ 塌塌, **guang'lata** ~ 辣捷, **guangyouyou** ~ 油油

**guangguang dangdang** 光光蕩蕩 (guangguang dahngdahng) Nothing left; empty, deserted: YQX 130.3

**guang'lata** 光辣捷 (guanglahtah) See **guang'chülü**

**Guangli shenwang** 廣利神王 (guaang-lih shelnwalg) Dragon king of the oceans: MDT 107.5

**guangtata** 光塌塌 (guangtata) See **guang'chülü**

**guangtoul jingmian** 光頭淨面 (guangtoul jihngmiahn) A beauty (washed, combed, and made up): YQX 882.21

**guangyin** 光陰 (guangyin) Human condition: DXX 6.14

**guangyinyin** 光隱隱 (guangyiinyin) Gleaming, glowing, shining

**guangyouyou** 光油油 (guangyoulyou) See **guang'chülü**

**Guangzelong** 廣澤龍 (guaangzelloing) Dragon god of rain: MZJ 153.8

**guangzhengzheng** 光掙掙 (guangzheng-zheng) Shiny, glossy: WB 277.21

**guangzi** 光子 (guangzii) Country bumpkin: WB 918.14

## gui

**Gui** 鬼 (gui) Constellation name: MDT 117.13

**guibaikou** 鬼擊口 (guibaikou) To speak recklessly without thinking (have a devil put words into one's mouth): WB 193.3

**guibing** 鬼病 (guibing) Love sickness: DXX 106.8

**guicucu** 鬼促促 (guicuhuh) Sneaky, furtive: YQX 1036.17

**guidou** 圭竇 (guidou) Humble dwelling (*gui*-shaped hole in the wall for a window): DXX 125.15

**guifang** 鬼方 (guifang) Wild and desolate place: MZJ 370.2

**guihuchan** 鬼狐纏 (guiihulchaln) See *guihuyou*

**guihuyan** 鬼狐涎, ~ ~ 涎 (guiihulyaln) See *guihuyou*

**guihuyou** 鬼胡由, ~ 狐~, ~ 狐尤, ~ ~ 尤, ~ 狐猶 (guiihuyou) 1. Underhanded tricks and schemes: YQX 703.21. 2. Prostitute: YQX 1643.10. Also *guihuyan* ~ 狐涎, ~ 狐涎, *guihuchan* ~ 狐纏

**guijiang** 貴降 (guijhahng) Refined term for birthday.

**guiku** 桂窟 (guihku) *Fig.* Moon: MDT 99.12

**guili** 鬼力 (guilih) Underling in the spirit world: YQX 1344.5

**guimen[dao]** 鬼門道 (guimeindaoh) Entrance and exit to theater stages: WB 274.11. Also *gumen[dao]* 古 ~ ~, *gudao* 古 ~

**guinieqing** 鬼捏青 (guinieqing) Welts or bruises acquired when asleep or drunk (believed inflicted by demons): YQX 1261.16

**guinutai** 鬼奴胎 (guiinultai) Devil, demon!: MDT 188.3

**guisuijie** 鬼隨邪 (guisuilxiel) Deviant, heretic; fiend: YQX 1427.7

**Guitai** 龜臺 (guitail) See *Xuantai*

**guitoufeng** 鬼頭風 (guitoufeng) Unpredictable; uncanny (like a wind caused by demons): ZXZY 132.6

**guixian** 歸閑 (guixialn) To go into retirement: YCJ 2.1

**guizhuo** 歸著 (guizhuol) Source; also, outcome: WB 50.19

## gun

**gundusuo** 滾肚索 (guunduhsuoo) Rope or band tightened across the stomach during torture: YQX 641.3

**gunjing** 棍精 (guhngjing) Ruffian; also, rowdy: LU 439

## guo

**guo** 擱 (guol) 1. To clap hands: WB 61.21. 2. To stamp: YQX 645.11. 3. To beat, strike

**guochang** 過場 (guohchaang) Demi-act in old musical entertainments or local operas (like the *xiez* 楔子 in Yuan dramas): WU XIXIANG 2 n.1

**guochao** 聒吵, ~ 炒 (guochao) See *guozao*

**guocheng** 過承 (guohcheng) To care for, look after

**guocong** 過從 (guohcolng) To accommodate; go along with: YQX 339.8. Also *guozong* ~ 縱

**guoda** 擱打, 過 ~ (guoldaa) 1. To hit, punch, slap (擱 pronounced *guai* according to YQSC I 675): YQX 1645.5. Also *zhuada* 擱 ~ 2. To beat and kill: WB 424.3

**guofan gongsi 過犯公私** (guohfahn gongsi) Crimes against both state and individual: YQX 633.8

**guofei 裹費** (guofoeih) See **guozu**

**guofu chongzhou 過府沖州** (guohfuu chohngzhou) See **zhuangfu chongzhou**

**guoguo 漚漚** (guolguol) Sound of sipping or drinking: FANGYAN Suppl. 29

**guoguo jiaojiao 聒聒焦焦** (guoguo jiaojiao) See **guozao**

**guoguo zaozao 聒聒噪噪** (guoguo zaozao) See **guozao**

**guohuo 過活** (guohuol) 1. Livelihood; also, to spend one's days: YQX 855.17. 2. Property, inheritance: YQX 274.4

**guoji 裹劑** (guojih) *Fig.* Useless (meat dumpling filling without the dough wrapper): YQX 217.18

**guojia xiangrui 國家祥瑞** (guoljia xialngruih) *Fig.* Snow (after the adage "snow means a bounteous year"): SHZ c14

**guojiao 裹角** (guoojiaao) Corner, bend: YQX 945.8

**guojiu 果酒** (guoojiuu) To drink wine without side dishes (*guo* = *gua* 寡): MDT 243.12

**guojun 國均** (guoljun) The state: WB 508.12

**guo'lewu 過了午** (guohlewu) To eat lunch: MZJ 360.14

**guoli 過禮** (guohlii) To marry: LZJ 19.2

**guoliusheng 過留聲** (guohliulsheng) *Fig.* Sadness of separation (mournful cry of the wild goose in flight): YQX 12.18

**guoqi 聒起, ~七** (guoqii) To start babbling, chattering; set off a hubbub: DXX 20.13. See also **chaoqi**

**guoqi 聒氣** (guoqih) To be naughty or mischievous: YQX 1007.4

**guoqian 過遣** (guohqiaan) To pass the days, get by, live, make a living: YQX 887.6

**guo'r 搗兒** (guor) Place, area: YQX 388.1

**guo renjia 過人家** (guoh relnjia) For a girl to marry: MDT 120.8

**guo'shadoo 過殺剝** (guohshaduoh) Past, over: FANGYAN 39

**guoshou 搗手** (guolshou) To clap the hands: WB 61.21

**guosuo 郭索** (guosuo) See **huosuo**

**guotai 過臺** (guotail) For a prostitute to encourage a guest to drink: LU 509

**guotouzhang 過頭杖** (guotoulzhahng) 1. Long rod or staff (higher than the head): YQX 617.5. 2. Idea that goes beyond the limits; promise unlikely to be kept: WB 895.8

**guowo 過我** (guohwuo) To pay me a visit: HUJI III 97.4

**guoxi 搗惜** (guolxi) See **paixi**

**guozao 聒噪** (guozao) To create a disturbance, disturb or bother; babble in an annoying manner: YQX 973.5. Also **huazao 咕~**, **guazao 刮躁**, **guochao ~吵, ~炒**, **chaogua 吵~**, **guoguo zaozao ~ ~ ~**, **guoguo jiaojiao ~ ~ 焦焦**

**guozhan 過盞** (guohzhaan) To drink a toast: YQX 474.10

**guozhuo 果棹, ~卓** (guoozhuo) Banquet table: YQX 794.3

**guozong 過縱** (guohzohng) See **guocong**

**guozu 裹足, 果~** (guoozul) Travel expenses: ZXZY 3.13. Also **guofei ~費**

## H

## ha

**haba gou'r yaogezao** 哈叭狗兒咬蛇蚤  
(haaba gour yaaogehzaao) *Prov.* Success purely by chance (Pekingese dog gnaws at fleas): YQX 1020.5

**hada** 哈答. ~ 達 (hada) 1. Offhand, casual, slap-dash: WB 254.8. 2. To dally (sexually): YQSC II 2. 3. *Mong.* To make an offering (to a god); present gifts (silks): YQSC II 2

**hadun** 哈敦 (hadun) *Jur.* Woman; wife: MZJ 98.15

**halachi** 哈刺赤 (halachih) See *wulachi*

**hala[er]** 哈喇兒, ~ 刺 ~ (halaerl) *Mong.* To execute, decapitate: YQX 11.5 Also *alan* 阿蘭

**.halala** 哈刺刺 (halalah) See *.gelala*

**hasa** 哈撒 (hasa) *Mong.* To ask: MDT 230.9

**hasa'r gu** 哈撒兒骨 (hasar guu) *Leg:* bones in the leg: WB 797.19

## hai

**hai!** 哈 (hai) Alas!; also, a sigh: WB 300.5

**hai!** 咳 (hail) Used in final position like 呵: DXX 109.4

**hai!** 嗨 (hai) Expresses surprise, dismay, joy: YQX 36.17

**hai!** 骸 (hail) Interjection (used at phrase ending like 呵 and 呀): DXX 130.12

**Haicang** 海藏 (haaicang) Palace of the ocean Dragon King. See also *Shuijing-gong* 水晶宮, *Longgong* 龍宮

**haichen** 害砵, ~ 砵 (haaicheen) Shame, embarrassment: DADIAN 552

**haidi houer** 海底猴兒 (haaidi houerl) See *haihouer*

**haidiou** 海底鷗 (haaidiou) See *haihouer*

**haidongqing** 海東青 (haaidongqing) Fierce seahawk: WB 346.15

**haier** 孩兒 (hailerl) 1. I: YQX 159.17. 2. Dear one (intimacy or fondness): DXX 14.13

**haierjin** 孩兒錦 (hailerljiin) Rare variety of silk cloth: WB 106.5

**haier'mei** 孩兒每 (hailerlmei) *We:* YQX 1662.20. See also *hair*

**haifei shanyao** 海沸山搖 (haaifeih shanyaol) Cataclysm: HUJI III 5.10 (See also *douzhan tianhui* with which it is often linked)

**.haihai** 哈哈 (haihai) Sound of laughter: YQX 1169.16.

**haihai** 哈哈 (haihai) Ha ha! (in a jeering manner): MZJ 541.2.

**'haihai** 哈哈 (haihai) See *'taitai*

**haihai'z** 害孩子 (haihailz) To be pregnant: MZJ 341.4

**haiheer** 海鶴兒 (haaiheerl) See *haihouer*

**haihouer** 海猴兒 (haaihouerl) Affectionate term for a dear one: DXX 100.8. Also *haiheer* ~ 鶴~, *haiouer* ~ 鷗~, *haidi houer* ~ 底~, *haidiou* ~ 底鷗

**haihui** 海會 (haaihuih) *Budd.* Great assemblage of saints: YQX 592.2

**haikouchen** 害口砵 (haikoucheen) To be ashamed to speak thusly (as to bite down on gravel): YQX 458.12

**hailang** 海郎 (haailang) Heavily flavored wine: YQX 951.11. Also *hailao* ~ 老

**hailao** 海老 (haailao) See *hailang*

**hailin'de** 害淋的 (haihlilnde) Disease-ridden: MDT 28.10

**hainan yipin** 海南異品 (haainaln yihpiin) Pendant on a (sandalwood) fan: THS 39.4

**haiouer** 海鷗兒 (haaiouerl) See *haihouer*

**haipoluo** 海唾囉 (haaipohluol) See *poluo*

- haisha** 害殺 (haihsha) To die of worry: YQX 711.6
- hai'shangcha** 海上槎 (haaishahngchal) To climb to official position: MDT 109.7
- hai'shangfang** 海上方 (haaishahngfang) Longevity potion for sailors: YQX 1602.2
- haiwubo** 海無波 (haaiwulbo) Divine or auspicious omen (halcyon seas): THS 1.8
- haixitou** 海西頭 (haaixitoul) Western frontier: MDT 166.5
- haiyang** 害痒 (haihyaang) Perturbed: YQX 730.7
- haiyue** 海月 (haaiyueh) The conch: MDT 199.1
- hai'zhongzhen** 海中針 (haaizhongzhen) Something difficult to find (needle in the sea): HUJI III 103.16

## han

- han** 咄 (han) See **qian** 鰓
- han** 喚 (haan) Call to summon a servant: ZXZY 32.3
- hancan** 寒慘慘 (halncaancaan) See **hansensen**
- handan** 菡萏 (hahndahn) Name for the lotus: YQX 333.3
- handiao** 含鳥 (halndiaao) Cocksucker!: SHZ c24, c42
- hangong** 寒宮 (halngong) Fig. Moon: MDT 200.2
- Hangongfei** 漢宮妃 (hahngongfei) Famous imperial concubine Wang Zhaojun 王昭君
- hanjinjin** 汗津津 (hahnjinjin) See **hanrongrong**
- hanjun** 旱軍 (hahnjun) Infantry: WB 67.11
- hanlulu** 汗濺濺 (hahnluhluh) Drenched in sweat: MZJ 191.10
- hanmianzhang** 捍面杖 (hahnmiahnzhahng) Face-flattening club (*han* = 搨): DXX 39.8
- hanniao** 含鳥 (halnniaao) See **handiao**

**hanpiao** 寒醪 (halnpiaao) Chilled rice wine: MZJ 536.6

**hanrongrong** 汗溶溶 (hahnrolngrolng) Dripping with sweat: YQX 710.6. Also **hanjinjin** ~ 津津

**Hansanjie** 漢三傑 (hahnsanjiel) The three heroes Zhang Liang 張良, Han Xin 韓信, and Xiao He 蕭何, who supported Liu Bang in his bid for the throne: WB 68.6

**hansensen** 寒森森 (halnsensen) Severe cold: WB 118.6. Also **hanshenshen** ~ 滲滲, **hancan** ~ 慘慘

**hanshenshen** 寒滲滲 (halnshehnshehn) See **hansensen**

**hanta** 汗塌 (hahnta) See **hanti**

**hantai** 含胎 (halntai) To preserve one's chastity: MDT 189.6

**hanti** 汗替 (hahntih) Undershirt: YQX 904.13. Also **hanta** ~ 塌

**hantu** 含荼 (halntul) To harbor regret: MZJ 528.1

**hanwenxu** 寒溫序 (hahnwenxuh) Conventional opening phrase (in a letter): WB 288.7

**hanxie** 汗邪 (hahnxiel) High fever and absence of perspiration causing delirium: THS 30.6

**hanxue mingju** 汗血名駒 (hahnxueh milngju) Famous horses of Ferghana that sweat blood and could travel one thousand *li* per day: YFG 52.6

**Hanyangjiang** 漢陽江 (hahnyalngjiang) Yangtze River: WB 65.18

**hanzhen** 寒砧 (halnzhen) Stone on which clothes are pounded (homesick sound to a traveler): YCJ 89.2

**hanzi** 漢子 (hahnzii) Man, guy; husband, lover; also, a lout: YQX 345.4

## hang

**hang** 夯 (hang) 1. To strike with force

2. Force of anger: YQX 554.2. 3. Strong in value (夯鈔 = hard currency)
- hang** 行 (hang) 1. *Prep.* Like 向, 對, or 于 (often but not always preceded by 向): YQX 1378.18. 2. Co-verb like 把 or 將: WB 347.14
- 'hang** 行 (hang) 1. *Suff.* Pluralizer: DXX 38.11. 2. With nouns or pronouns meaning "standing before" or "in the presence of": WB 264.8.
- hanghuo** 行貨 (hanghuoh) Goods, things: YQX 125.5
- hanglang** 奔浪 (hanglang) Surging waves: LZ Y 7.8
- hangshou** 行首 (hangshou) Courtesan, prostitute of the highest class; chief courtesan: YQX 1251.16
- hangtang** 行唐 (hangtang) To dally, delay, hesitate: YQX 1723.10
- hangti** 航梯 (hangti) See tishan hanghai
- hangtie** 夯鐵 (hangtie) Stupid, slow: DADIAN 157
- hangwan** 行完, 銜完 (hangwan) See hangyuan
- hangxuan** 銜銜 (hangxuan) See hangyuan
- hangyuan** 行院, 銜~, 銜銜, 銜銜 (hangyuan) 1. Courtesan, prostitute: YQX 971.15. 2. Brothel: CLS 245.2. 3. Theater for *zaju* 雜劇 or *yuanben* 院本 performances 4. Performer, actor; a theater company: WB 974.12. 5. Dramatic entertainment or performance; the art of the entertainer: WB 971.13. 6. Trade, profession: YQX 1671.18. Also *hangwan* ~完, 銜完, *hang'z* 銜子, *hangxuan* 銜銜. See also *xingyuan* 行院
- hang'z** 銜子 (hangz) See hangyuan
- hao**
- haobuduo** 好不多 (haobuduo) Great many: WEI 212
- haochi suanhuangcai** 好吃酸黃菜 (haochi suanhuangcai) To delight in being poor (a determined student): YQX 971.4
- haoda** 好打 (haodaa) See hao[gong]dai
- haodai** 好待 (haodaih) Soon; also, on the verge of: YQX 1047.5
- haodai** 號帶 (haodaih) Bugle strap: WB 621.7
- haodaidou** 好歹鬪 (haodaidou) Vicious person: YQX 115.6
- haodao'r** 好道兒 (haodao'r) Bad motives, schemes, and plots: YQX 202.11
- hao'deshi** 好的是 (haodeshih) So, as it turns out; of course: YANG I 136.6
- haogan haoxiu** 好乾好羞 (haogan haoxiu) Good food 羞 and drink 乾: DXX 41.10
- haogege** 好哥哥 (haogege) You cad!, you good-for-nothing! (originally *haogela* 好哥刺): WB 84.10
- hao[gong]dai** 好共歹 (haogongdai) Come what may: YQX 642.15. Also *hao-[he]ruo* ~和弱, *haoda* ~打
- haoguang** 毫光 (haoguang) Light that emanates from the Buddha's head: WB 264.18
- hao[he]ruo** 好和弱 (haohe ruoh) See hao[gong]dai
- haojiangxi** 好將息 (haojiangxi) Take good care of yourself (conventional phrase in parting): DXX 74.5
- haojiaojia** 好交加 (haojiaojia) Fierce; terrible; menacing: DXX 44.3
- haoling** 號令 (haoling) To make public: WB 74.17
- haomeisheng** 好沒生 (haomeisheng) Baseless, pointless; also, for no good reason: YQX 625.14
- haomo** 毫末 (haolmo) Brush tip: MDT 138.10
- haonao** 蒿惱, 蕪~ (haonao) To annoy, bother: PPJ 190.9

**haopo 皓魄** (haohpoh) Moonlight: MZJ 596.13

**haoqiao 好喬** (haoqiaol) Devious, crafty: YQX 1324.18

**haoqu 好去** (haoquh) May you have a safe journey (parting words to a traveler): YQSC II 14

**haoqu 好靚** (haoquh) Take good care of, serve well

**haosharen 好煞人, ~殺~** (haoshahreln) To be overcome by joy or pleasure: WB 279.8

**haoshe 豪奢** (haoshe) Extravagance, opulence: WB 12.11

**haoshi 好事** (haoshih) 1. Funeral rites (reciting religious scripture): YQX 854.2. 2. Wedding, the happy day: WB 269.9

**haoshi 好是** (haoshih) Really, extremely; how very much: MDT 59.9, YQX 708.5

**haoshu 豪疏** (haolshu) Reckless conduct and speech: MZJ 218.2

**haoxie ta choushi 好鞋踏臭屎** (hao-xiel tah choushii) *Fig.* To get into trouble; court disaster (trod through ordure in good shoes): YQX 1579.17

## he

**he 合** (hel) 1. Ought to, should: YQX 1509.5. See also **he[dang]** 2. Bout, clash in fighting: DXX 42.8. 3. To speak in chorus: HUJIII 17.3

**he 和** (hel) See also **huo**

**he 荷** (heh) 1. To be obliged; be grateful: YQX 347.13. 2. Cup (pronounced hel): MDT 161.2

**hebao'li dongxi 荷包裏東西** (hehbaolii dongxi) A thing readily at hand (in one's purse): YQX 779.15

**hebao'li sheng'zhe 荷包裏盛著** (he-baolii shengzhe) See **xiangr li sheng'zhe**

**hebu chaofu 鶴補朝服** (helbuu chaofuh) Court robes for Ming dynasty officials of the first rank, *yipin* 一品 (front

and back marked by a circular piece of silk 補 embroidered with a crane): THS 253.12

**hechang 合唱** (helchahng) To sing or respond in chorus: YQX 1666.19

**hecheng 合成** (helchelng) See **chenghe**

**hechou 褐紬** (hehchoul) See **hexiu**

**hechou duan'r 褐紬段兒** (hehchoul duahr) Coarse wool fabric: YQX 201.7

**hechuo 喝嘍** (hehchoul) See **heduo**

**hecuanxiang 喝攪箱** (hecuanxiang) See **yaoh cuanxiang**

**hedan 禾旦** (heldahn) Farm-woman role type in Yuan dramas: WB 840.14. See also **bahe**

**he[dang] 何當, 合~** (heldang) Ought, should: WB 932.4

**hedao 呵道, 喝~, 喝導** (hedaoh) See **hedian**

**.he'de 訖的** (helde) See **.chi'de**

**hedian 呵殿** (hediahn) Clear the way!: CSD 55.5. Also **hedao~道, 喝道, 喝導**

**heduo 和鐸, ~朶** (helduol) See **huoduo**

**heduo 喝掇** (heduoh) To shout at, cry out at: YQX 941.17. Also **hechuo ~嘍, hmhe 嗽~**

**hefaxian 鶴髮仙** (helfahxian) White-haired elder: MDT 7.2

**hefu 合伏** (helful) See **apu**

**hehao tiling 喝號提鈴** (hehaoh tillilng) To shout alarm and sound the bell (duty of the night patrol or a chaperon): WB 621.16. Also **tiling hehao ~ ~ ~**

**.hehe chichi 赫赫赤赤** (hehheh chih-chih) See **.chichichi**

**hehe[fan] 和和飯** (helhelfahn) Coarse gruel made of flour from odd plants: WB 910.2

**heheshen 和合神** (helhelsheln) Popular New Year picture of a smiling boy with tousled hair in a bright garment, holding a drum in the left hand and a staff in the right



- (known as *Wanhui gege* 萬回哥哥 in Song times): MZJ 539.1
- hehe yangyang** 赫赫揚揚 (hehheh yangyang) "Brightly shining all around" (opening phrase of spells and chants; describes the sun's rising rays): MDT 91.7
- he[hong]** 和哄, ~ 闕 (helhoong) To take in, swindle: YQX 299.18
- hehou** 合後 (helhouh) Backup, reinforcement: YQX 1181.18
- hehun** 合昏 (helhun) Dusk: DXX 65.7
- hejia** 禾稼 (heljiah) Farming operations, crop growing: WB 306.21
- hekou** 合口 (helkoou) 1. To squabble, quarrel: XST 295.4. See also *heqi*. 2. Palatable: WB 890.4
- .helala** 合刺刺 (hellalah) See *.gelala*
- helai** 禾侏 (hellail) Farm boy: WB 840.11. See also *bahe*
- helao** 合酪 (hellaoh) See *hele*
- hele** 合酪, 餡餡 (helleh) Dumplings made by pressing buckwheat dough through a colander into boiling water: YQX 680.1. Also *helou[r]* ~ 落兒, *helou'z* 河漏子
- he'li haier an'shangniang** 河裏孩兒岸上娘 (hellii hailr ahnshahngniang) Family members separated and in peril: YQX 775.2
- .heloulou** 喝嘍嘍 (helouloul) See *.hei-houhou*
- helou'z** 河漏子 (helhouzh) See *hele*
- heluo[r]** 合落兒 (helluohr) See *hele*
- hemai** 和買 (helmaai) To buy at a low price (a steal): YQX 338.1
- hemen haikou** 河門海口 (helmeln haai-kouu) *Fig.* To brag, boast
- he-naao** 褐衲襖 (helnaaao) Red robe of coarse wool worn by the heroes of *Liangshanbo* 梁山泊: WB 9.2. Also *hongnaao* 紅 ~ ~, *xingnaao* 腥 ~ ~
- 'hene** 呵呢 (hene) *Part.* Final interrogative (like 呵 or 吶): YANG I 213.6
- hepu** 合撲 (helpu) See *apu*
- heqi** 合氣 (helqih) To argue or quarrel: YQX 1255.19. Also *geqi* 闕 ~, *hekou* 合口
- heqing** 合情 (helqing) Agreeable, willing: WB 69.7
- heqing** 荷擎 (helqing) Lotus or water lily leaves: WB 71.17
- he'sha** 合煞, ~ 殺 (helsha) To one's liking; suitable: YK 201.11
- heshan-guai** 合扇拐 (helshahnguaai) Style of kicking in Chinese football: LAN 107
- heshangzai** boyuzai 和尚在鉢盂在 (helshahngzaih boyulzaih) *Fig.* All is complete and ready to succeed: YQX 786.3
- hesheng** 合笙, ~ 生 (helsheng) To play literary games of riddle guessing, verse making according to certain prescriptions or other games that challenge one's knowledge of poetry and literature (in earlier times a wider range of games included song, dance, clowning, and making jokes): YQX 1260.16
- .heta** 呵塔 (hetaa) See *.keta*
- hetiao** 和調 (heltiao) To take care of, nurture: YQX 1154.19
- hexia** 合下 (helxiah) At the time: DXX 74.3
- hexia** 和下 (helxiah) *Exeunt* (stage direction): YANG I 151.6
- hexiao** 合消 (helxiao) Ought to enjoy: WB 340.13
- hexing'de** 合行的 (helxingde) Proper procedure; also, in a fitting manner: YQX 1661.4
- hexiu** 褐袖 (hehxiuh) Cloak or cape of coarse woolen fabric: YQX 642.2 Also *hechou* ~ 絢
- hezao** 合噪, ~ 造, ~ 燥, ~ 皂, ~ 噍 (helzaoh) To make a fuss, cause an uproar: DXX 160.13.
- hezhou** 合皺 (hezhouh) See *qizhou*
- heziquan** 合子錢 (helziquan) Investment plus interest: YQX 213.19
- hezou** 呵諏 (hezou) To chat casually: YQSC II 18

## hei

**heibai xuzheng yizhuoxian** 黑白須爭  
一着先 (heibai xuzheng yizhuoxian) To  
pattern military strategy based on moves in  
*weiqi* 圍棋 (moves of the black and white  
tiles): THS 26.3

**heigeluo** 黑閣落 (heigelluoh) In private,  
in secret; in a dark corner (*geluo* = corner):  
WB 282.7. See *geluo*

**heihe qingzhong** 黑河青塚 (heihel qing-  
zhong) Evergreen grave of Wang Zhaojun  
王昭君 (on the desert banks of the *Hei*):  
MZJ 89.12

**heihē'de huanghuang'de bopian'r** 黑  
的黃黃的薄片兒 (heihede hualng-  
hualngde bolpiahnr) Betelnut (chewed to aid  
digestion): CSD 20.12

**.heihouhou** 黑齁齁 (heihouhou) Sound  
of loud snoring: YQX 15.11; rattle of mucous  
in the nose or throat: YQX 1066.4. Also  
.gougou 鈎鈎, .houhou ~~, .heloulou  
喝嘍嘍, .heiloulou ~婁婁, ~嘍嘍,  
.houloulou ~婁婁, ~嘍嘍, .hulou-  
lou 忽嘍嘍

**heilinqin** 黑林侵, ~臨 ~ (heilinqin)  
Pitch-black: YQX 992.1

**.heiloulou** 黑婁婁, ~嘍嘍 (heiloul-  
loul) See *.heihouhou*

**heilou'z** 黑樓子 (heiloulz) Clandestine  
brothel: MZJ 201.10

**heimanman** 黑漫漫 (heimahnman) See  
*heimengmeng*

**heimengmeng** 黑蒙蒙 (heimengmeng)  
Pitch-dark: WB 640.16. Also *heimanman*  
~漫漫

**heipenyuan** 黑盆冤 (heipenyuan) *Fig.*  
Miscarriage of justice (overturned basin under  
which daylight never shines): THS 25.2

**Heisha** 黑煞, ~殺 (heisha) Fearful demon  
(usually mentioned with the demon *Tianpeng*  
天蓬): DXX 52.2

**hei'taku** 黑塔窟 (heitaaku) Dark: MZJ  
182.3

**heitiannong** 黑甜甜 (heitiannong) See  
*heitian[tian]*

**heitian[tian]** 黑甜甜 (heitian[tian]) Sound  
asleep: YQX 722.15. Also *heitianxiang* ~  
~鄉, *heitiannong* ~  
~濃

**heitianxiang** 黑甜鄉 (heitianxiang) See  
*heitian[tian]*

**heitouchong** 黑頭蟲 (heitoulchong) Turn-  
coat, disloyal person (black-headed insect  
thought to eat its parents): YQX 1484.12

**heitougong** 黑頭公 (heitougong) Official  
in the prime of life: MDT 260.13

**heitutu** 黑突突 (heitutu) Pitch-black

## hen

**hen** 恨 (hen) Cruel, unfeeling (= 狠): WB  
83.2

**henbuhen** 恨不恨 (henbuhhen) To  
have a strong desire: WB 332.5

**henbuhen** 狠不狠 (henbuhhen) Very  
fierce, angry: YQX 1635.3

**henlie** 狠劣 (henlieh) Cruel, evil: WB 346.3

**henlouluo** 很儻儻 (henlouluo) Clever  
and daring: YQX 675.2

**henqie** 狠切 (henqie) Extremely cruel,  
malicious.

## heng

**heng** 哼 (heng) See *[ji]heng*

**heng'de** 亨的 (hengde) See *hong'de*

**hengli** 橫厲 (hengli) Incomparably sharp:  
MZJ 519.2

**hengsha** 恒沙 (hengsha) Numerous as the  
sands of the Ganges (abbreviation of *henghe*  
*shashu* 恒河沙數): YFG 208.8

**hengsiyan 横死眼** (hehngsiyaan) One with the mark of death in his eye: YQX 1417.14

**hengzhi[r] 横枝兒** (hehngzhir) 1. Unexpected problems, side issues cropping up: YQX 911.1.  
2. Without cause or reason: YQX 147.6.  
3. Peripheral to a situation; also, extraneous person; outsider: YQX 725.7

**hengzhi'r zhuojin 横枝兒著緊**, ~ ~ ~ 著 (hehngzhir zhuoljiin) Gratuituous acts; also, to act when not involved: WB 274.2

## hm

**hmhe 嗽喝** (hmhe) See *heduo*

## hong

**hong 泓** (hong) Deep: YCJ 45.12

**hongbiaobiao 紅彪彪** (holngbiaobiao) See *hongdiuidu*

**hong'de 轟的, 哄~, 烘~, 烘地** (hohngde) Suddenly: YQX 389.7. Also *heng'de 亨~*

**hongding 紅定** (holngdihng) Man's betrothal gift of red silk to the girl's family: YQX 64.19

**Hongding 闕丁** (hohngding) Spring and autumn sacrifices to Confucius (held on *dinger* 丁日, the first days of the second and eighth lunar months): THS 22 (see title of act)

**hongdiuidu 紅丟丟, ~彪彪** (holngdiuidu) Bright red: DXX 44.11. Also *hongbiaobiao ~彪彪, hongliuliu ~溜溜, hongzhuozhuo ~灼*

**hongfan 哄犯** (hohngfahn) To cheat, swindle: DADIAN 403

**hongfufu 紅馥馥** (holngfuhfuh) Streaky or blotchy red: YQX 992.1. Also *hongsusu ~簌簌*

**honghong huohuo 轟轟剝剝** (hong-hong huohhuoh) Loud commotion: CSD 171.13

**Hongjin 紅巾** (hohngjin) Red Turbans, a band of farmers in revolt at the end of the Han dynasty: HUJI III 5.6

**hongju 哄局** (hohngjul) Band of robbers who waylay and rob travelers: PPJ 148.6

**honglei 紅淚** (holngleih) Bitter tears (tears of blood): WB 306.8

**hongliuliu 紅溜溜** (holngliuliu) See *hongdiuidu*

**honglu 紅爐, ~罐** (holnglul) Fig. Brothel patron (hot stove): YQX 1254.19

**honglü 紅縷** (holngliü) Finely minced meat: CSD 34.4

**Hongluan[xing] 紅鸞星** (holngluanxing) Lucky star over weddings: YQX 1504.20

**hongmiantao 紅綿套** (holngmiantaoh) Heavy rope cast to snare the enemy: WB 67.10. See also *jiugusuo*

**hongnao 紅衲襖** (holngnahaao) See *henaao*

**hongqianjin 紅茜巾** (holngqianjin) See *qianhongjin*

**hongqulian 紅曲連** (holngquilian) The sun (曲連 = a folk *fanqie* spelling of 圓): YQSC II 40

**hongquanpiaoh 紅圈票** (holngquanpiaoh) Arrest warrant: THS 269.9. Also *liutouqian 綠頭籤*

**hongqun ma'shang 紅裙馬上** (holngqun maashahng) Women taken captive: MZJ 453.7

**hongsan 烘散** (hongsahn) To use up; squander: YQX 147.13

**hongsusu 紅簌簌** (holngsuhshuh) See *hongfufu*

**hongya 紅牙** (holngyal) Sandalwood clappers (mark musical time in performance): CSD 51.14

**hongyong** 哄擁 (hohngyong) To stir up; egg on: HUJI III 78.5

**hongyu** 紅雨 (holngyuu) *Fig.* Falling petals: WB 310.3

**hongzhuozhuo** 紅灼灼 (holngzhuolzhuo) See **hongdiudiu**

## hou

**hou** 后 (houh) Sometimes mistaken for 占, a simplification of 貼, meaning 貼旦, an extra female role type in Yuan dramas: ZXZY 137.7

**hou!** 後, 后 (houh) Like 呵 or 呀: DXX 5.8.

**hou** 吼 (houu) Name for the (wooden-) puppet theater: YYCD 887

**houan** 候案 (houhahn) To await the ranking (in the civil service examinations): MDT 263.15

**houcao** 後槽 (houhcaol) 1. Horse stable: YQX 1722.10. 2. Groom: WB 149.20

**houcheng** 後程 (houhchelng) Future; future prospects; hope: WB 33.7

**houhe qianyang** 後合前仰 (houhhel qialnyaang) See **qianhe houyan**

**.houhou** 鞫鞫 (houhou) See **.heihouhou**

**houlaozi** 後老子 (houhlaozii) Second husband; stepfather

**.houloulou** 鞫婁婁, ~ 嘍嘍 (houloulouu) See **.heihouhou**

**houqi** 候騎 (houhqil) Mounted spy: YFG 90.14

**hou'rbing** 吼兒病 (houorbihng) Asthma: MDT 13.1

**houtang gongsuo** 後堂公所 (houhtalng gongsuoo) Living quarters for functionaries at the local yamen: MDT 8.15

**houtaopo** 後桃婆 (houhtaopol) See **houyaopo**

**houyaopo** 後堯婆 (houhyaopol) Secondary wife; stepmother (usually evil): YQX 639.15. Also **houtaopo** ~ 桃~, **yaopo** ~ ~

**houz'** 墩子 (houhz) 1. Watchtower for observing enemy movements 2. Milepost along a roadway: YQX 251.21

**houzhe** 後摺 (houzhel) Behind (location): MDT 271.2

## hu

**hu** 壺, 筍, 鞠 (hul) A quiver: YQX 1185.21

**hu-ai** 虎艾 (huuaih) See **aihu**

**Hubaotou** 虎豹頭 (huubaotoul) Tiger- or leopard-headed one, Zhang Fei 張飛: WB 5.1

**hubi** 護臂 (huhbih) Armed escort; body-guard: YQX 120.5

**hubopei** 琥珀醅 (huubolpei) Amber-colored wine: YQX 818.4

**huchai** 胡柴 (hulchail) To talk nonsense (*chai* = 扯): PPJ 60.12

**huchuang** 胡牀, ~ 床 (hulchualng) Folding chair with a backrest: YQX 842.13. Also **jiaochuang** 交~, **jiaoyi** 交椅, 校椅

**hucunong** 胡撮弄 (hulcunohng) To make a fool of

**hudarang** 胡打嚷 (huldaaraang) To rant and rave: WB 498.9

**.hude** 呼的 (hude) Sound of a door closing: WB 87.1

**hu'de** 忽的, ~ 地 (hude) See **hu[la]'de**

**hu'debo** 忽的波 (hudebo) See **hu[la]'de**

**hudiaoci** 胡雕刻 (huldiaocih) To brand, like a criminal's, the face of an innocent person: YQX 253.12

**hudie** 虎鞬 (huudie) Tiger-skin belt: YANG I 6690.3

**huduo** 護鐸 (huhduol) See **huoduo**

- huerchi** 虎兒赤, ~而~ (huerlchi)  
Mong. Musician; *guqin* 古琴 master: YQX 910.12
- hugugu** 胡姑姑 (hulgugu) Unrelated woman addressed or treated as a relative: YQX 1641.15. Also *jiayiyi* 假姨姨, *hugu jiayi* ~~假姨
- hugu jiayi** 胡姑假姨 (hulgu jiaayil) See *hugugu*
- hugua** 胡瓜 (hulgua) See *shaogua*
- huhu'de** 忽忽的 (huhude) Confused, disoriented: WB 9.16
- .huhuhu** 忽忽忽 (huhuhu) See *.hululu*
- huhu huhu** 胡虎乎護 (hulhuu huhu)  
Dead and gone; also, all hope lost: WB 428.19
- .huhu lulu** 忽忽魯魯, 忽忽嚕嚕 (huhu luuluu) See *.hululu*
- hujie** 虎節 (huujiel) Military tally denoting rank and authority
- hukan** 胡侃 (hulkaan) See *langkan*
- hukenao** 虎磕腦 (huukenao) See *kenao*
- hukou huanzhuzhen** 虎口換珠珍 (huukoou huahnzhuzhen) To risk danger for profit
- hukun longzhi** 虎困龍螫 (huokun longzhi) *Fig.* Young literati awaiting public office (tigers and dragons are metaphors for undiscovered talent): WB 12.8
- 'hula** (hulah) 忽刺, ~喇 See 'bula, 'wula
- hulaba** 忽刺八, ~喇叭, ~~巴, 虎拉巴, 虎辣~ (hulahba) Mong. Unexpectedly; without warning: YQX 1100.13
- hulabian** 忽刺鞭 (hulahbian) Tartar riding whips: WB 54.19
- hu[la]'de** 忽刺的, ~~地 (hulahde) Unexpectedly, suddenly: DXX 46.10. Also *hu'debo* ~~波
- hulahai** 虎刺孩, 忽~, 忽~海, ~辣~ (hualahhail) Mong. Robber, thief: YQX 37.16. Also *wulahai* 勿~海
- .hulala** 忽刺刺, ~喇喇 (hulahlah) See *.gulala*
- hulai** 胡賴 (hullaih) To deny, disavow: WB 189.9
- hulan** 胡蘭 (hullaln) See *hulun*
- Hulangdu** 虎狼都 (huulalngdu) Scurrilous nickname for Xianyang 咸陽, Qin dynasty capitol
- Hulidagai** 忽里打海 (huliidaahaai) *Jur.* Clan name: YQX 413.19
- huling** 胡伶, 鶻~, 鶻鶻 (hulliling)  
1. Bright-eyed, sharp-eyed: WB 264.10. See also *huling lu'lao* 鶻~六老 2. Quick, sharp, intelligent: YQSC II 50. Also *wuling* 兀~
- huling liu'lao** 鶻伶六老 (hulliling liuh-lao) See *huling lu'lao*
- huling lu'lao** 鶻伶六老 (hulliling luh-lao) Bright, intelligent eyes (*huling* = 伶俐; *lu'lao* = 潦老): DXX 8.6
- huliu** 忽流 (huliul) Unexpectedly, suddenly
- .huloulou** 忽嘍嘍 (huloulloul) See *.heihouhou*
- hulu** 呼盧 (hullul) Gambling game with dice
- .hulu** 葫蘆 (hullul) Clever tongue; also, verbose: YQX 203.19
- hulü** 忽律, 獠律 (hullüh) Crocodile; alligator: SHZ c19, c23
- .hululu** 忽魯魯 (huluuluu) Sound of wind: YQX 362.6. Also *.huhu lulu* ~~嚕嚕, *.huhuhu* ~~~
- huluti** 葫蘆提, 胡盧~, ~~題, 胡盧題, ~~啼, ~~蹄, 鶻鶻啼 (hullutil) Muddled, addled, confused; also, confusion: YQX 1510.5, WB 320.5. Also *hutu* 鶻突
- huluan** 胡亂 (hulluahn) 1. Casually, as you please, without special care or effort: ZXZY 56.1. 2. In confusion and disorder: YQX 1513.6
- hulun** 囫圇, 胡倫 (hulluln) 1. Whole, entire; also, to consider whole: YQX 894.7 2. Roundly, soundly (sleep): YYCD 423. Also *hulan* 胡蘭, *hunlun* 渾淪

- hulunke** 囫圇課 (hullulnkeh) Whole silver ingot (*ke* = 鏹): YQX 894.7
- hulunzhou** 囫圇粥 (hullulnzhou) Blundering, muddle-headed: SHZ c4; YYCD 423
- hulunzhu** 囫圇竹 (hullulnzhu) *Fig.* Dense, stupid person (bamboo before the joints are removed): SHZ c4; DADIAN 387
- huluore** 胡羅惹 (hulluolree) To implicate an innocent person; frame someone: WB 337.11
- humei** 狐媚, ~ 魅 (hulmeil) See **momei**
- Humeiren** 狐魅人 (hulmeihreln) Harpy creature from another world who bewitches men in the form of a beautiful woman: YQX 196.13
- huna** 胡拿, ~ 拏 (hulnal) Reckless talk or action: YQX 358.11
- hupiao** 胡嘌 (hulpiao) 1. To chant or recite recklessly or erratically: DXX 21.11. 2. To babble: MDT 70.5
- hupuda** 胡撲搭 (hulpuda) To give trouble; make a fuss, create a hubbub: YQX 1070.8
- Hushan** 壺山 (hulshan) Dwelling place of immortals: MZJ 486.14
- hushan** 湖山 (hulshan) False mountains (in a garden) constructed of strangely shaped rocks from Lake Tai: YQX 340.19
- hushenlong** 護身龍 (huhshenlong) Club, baton
- hushou xiongxinzai** 虎瘦雄心在 (huushouh xiolngxinzaih) Appearances can deceive (an emaciated tiger is still ferocious): YQX 883.3
- hushuazui** 糊刷嘴 (hulshuazui) To talk utter nonsense
- hushi hong** 胡廡哄 (hulsihong) To talk recklessly; rant and rave: WB 506.4. Also **husirang** ~ ~ 嚷, **husinong** ~ ~ 嚷
- hushun** 胡廡混 (hulsihuhn) To loaf and relax: YQX 517.3
- husing** 胡廡逕 (hulsihing) To shirk responsibility by wandering away
- husinong** 胡廡嚷 (hulsihong) See **hushong**
- husirang** 胡廡嚷 (hulsiraang) See **hushong**
- husiyiing** 戶廡迎 (huhsiyiing) Well-matched (a couple): WB 87.10
- huti** 胡梯 (hulti) Stairs, steps with a railing: YQX 214.17. Also **futi** 扶 ~
- hutigeng** 胡踢蹬 (hultideng) To make a racket: SQX 113.13
- hutoupai** 虎頭牌 (huotoupail) Tigerhead tally, a military credential of rank and authority during Yuan times (crouching tiger, the head set in pearls): WB 17.6. See also **Jinpai** 金 ~
- hutou'r** 胡頭兒 (hultou'r) Whiskers: WEI 198.8
- hutou yanhan** 虎頭燕領 (huotoulyahnahn) Fierce, militant appearance
- hutu** 鶻突 (hultu) See **huluti**
- huwei** 戶尉 (huhweih) Palace-door sentinel: WB 5.4
- huwei** 胡爲 (hulweil) See **feiwei**
- huxi** 鶻膝 (hulxi) Method of keeping the shuttlecock aloft by bouncing it off the knee: LAN 111
- huxiao** 虎嘯 (huuxiao) Ferocity of a tiger
- huxuanwu** 胡旋舞 (hulxuanwu) Whirling Tartar dance: WB 42.12
- huya** 虎牙 (huuyal) *Fig.* Military banners with serrated edges (like tiger teeth)
- huyan** 胡濟, ~ 掩 (hulyan) To loaf, be indolent; act stupid or dopey: WB 275.10. Also **shuoyan** 朔 ~, 擗 ~, 擗醜, 掣 ~, **suben** 塑盆
- huyan** 胡顏 (hulyaan) To lose face, be chagrined: WB 290.15
- huyan hanyu** 胡言漢語 (hulyaln hahn-yuu) To talk nonsense: WB 904.5. Also **eyan** 訛 ~, **eyan** 黃語 訛 ~ 謊 ~, **eyan** 訛 ~ 課 ~, **keyan** 訛 ~ 課 ~ 訛 ~, **keyu** 訛 ~ 訛 ~

**hu'zhela** 胡遮刺 (hulzhelah) To twist facts; also, resist by unreasonable means: YQX 1070.10

**huzhi[dui]** 胡支對 (hulzhiduih) To make reckless promises; make excuses; also, non-sensical responses: YQX 1507.18

## hua

**hua** 化 (huah) To beg for alms: YANG I 203.12

**hua!** 滑 (hual) Used in final position: HUJI III 86.20

**huabai** 花白 (huabail) To taunt; scoff: YQX 226.2

**huabiaoshu** 花標樹 (huabiaoshuh) Stake, pole, or tree used to tie someone up for torture: YQX 1531.10

**huabingdi** 花並蒂 (huabihngdih) Two blossoms growing on one stalk (water lilies): CSD 71.5

**huaboshi** 花博士 (huabolshih) Match-maker: YQX 1427.7

**huaca[ca]** 滑擦擦 (hualcaca) 1. Slippery; greasy: YQX 255.8. 2. To slip, slide: YQX 1718.2. Also **huaze** ~ 仄, **hua'qica** ~ 七~, **hua'chulü** ~ 出律

**huacake** 滑捺科 (hualcake) Pantomimes slipping and falling. (捺 is not in dictionaries. According to YK 34 n.6, it is a simplification of 揆, meaning 扶 "to support, help up"; 捺 = 揆, a simplification of 擦): WB 7.16

**huacao** 花草 (huacao) 1. Beautiful women: WB 306.18. 2. To seek pleasure and gaiety: YQX 375.19. Also **huahua caocao** ~ ~ ~

**huachou** 花醜 (huachouu) Painted-face role, largely comic in Yuan dramas, but because of his colorful makeup, the range of his character traits expanded (mainly associated with the *jing* 淨 role type of later times): THS 225.4

**hua'chulü** 滑出律 (hualchulüh) See **huaca[ca]**

**huachun** 花唇 (huachuln) Clever talk, deceptive flattery: WB 551.8

**huadan** 花旦 (huadah) Prostitute: DADIAN 243. See also **dan**

**.huadehua** 花的花 (huadehua) Sound of flowing water: DADIAN 244

**huafuzhuang** 畫伏狀 (huahfulzhuahng) To make one's personal mark or affix a seal (to acknowledge a document's authenticity)

**huagaoban** 花羔般 (huagaoban) Young, tender lamb: YQX 1520.8

**huagen benyan** 花根本艷 (huagen beenyahn) *Fig.* Aristocratic families produce aristocrats (a flower's beauty springs from its roots): YQX 1645.8

**huagu** 花姑 (huagu) Prostitute: SHZ c51. Also **huanu** ~ 奴, **huaniang** ~ 娘. See also **huanainai** ~ 奶奶

**huagu** (huahguu) 畫鼓 See **huaqiangu**

**huahong [caili]** 花紅財禮 (huahong caillii) Presents of money to the bride's family (from an ancient custom at celebrations to decorate with gold flowers 花 and red coverings 紅, times when servants were given tips): YQX 1506.9

**huahongding** 花紅定 (huahongdinghng) Betrothal presents: MZJ 202.4. See also **huahong [caili]**

**huahudong** 花胡同 (huatuldohng) See **huahutong**

**huahutong** 花衙衙, ~ 胡同 (huahultolng) Pleasure districts, red-light districts: YQX 479.12. Also **huahudong** ~ 胡同

**huahua** 花花 (huahua) Pretty: YQX 1123.10

**huahua caocao** 花花草草 (huahua caoocao) See **huacao**

**huahua gongzi** 花花公子 (huahua gongzii) See **huahua taisui**

**huahua taisui** 花花太歲 (huahua taihuisuih) Young rakes, dandies, playboys (*huahua* = pleasure-loving young men; *Taisui* = the planet Jupiter, symbol of doom and ill

- fortune: YQX 1661.17. Also **huahua gongzi** ~ ~ 公子. See also **langzi sangmen**
- huajiao** 畫角 (huahjiaao) See **jiao**
- huajiao'r** 畫角兒 (huahjiaaor) Military bugle (engraved with a design): DXX 40.5
- huajie liumo** 花街柳陌 (huajie liu-moh) See **huamen [liuhu]**
- huajie liuxiang** 花街柳巷 (huajie liu-xiahng) See **huamen [liuhu]**
- huajieyu** 花解語 (huajieeyuu) *Fig.* Beautiful woman (a flower graced with speech): WB 266.19
- Huakui [niang'z]** 花魁娘子 (huakuil nialngz) Famous prostitute; prostitute: SHZ c2
- hua'laca** 花臘擦 (hualahca) See **hua'lacha**
- hua'lacha** 花臘搽 (hualahchal) Eyesight dim and bleary: WB 910.4. Also **hua'laca** ~ ~ 擦
- .hualala** 嘩啦啦 (hualahlah) Clamor of an army in motion: BKCD 220. Also **.wailala** 歪刺刺
- hualang** 花郎 (hualang) Flower peddler: THS 51.5
- hualiuchu** 花六出 (hualiuhchu) *Fig.* Snowflake: MZJ 293.2
- hualiuting** 花柳亭 (hualiuiting) See **hualiuying**
- hualiuying** 花柳營 (hualiuying) House of pleasure: YQX 480.10. Also **hualiuting** ~ ~ 亭, **liuhuating** ~ ~ 亭
- hualü nacha** 滑律孛喳猾 ~ ~ ~ (huallüh nalcha) Falsehood and libel (*hualü* = 滑溜): MDT 276.13
- huamao** 畫卯 (huahmaao) To sign a roster or register when reporting for duty or leaving a post: YQX 727.12
- huamen [liuhu]** 花門柳戶 (huameln liuhuh) Brothel districts: MZJ 217.3. Also **huajie liumo** 花街柳陌, **huajie liuxiang** ~ 街 ~ 巷. See also **liumo huajie**
- huamugua** 花木瓜 (huamuhgua) Good to look at but inedible or useless (the flowering quince): WB 294.12
- hua-nainai** 花奶奶 (huanaainai) Form of address to a reformed prostitute: YQX 1641.20
- huaniang** 花娘 (huanialng) See **huagu**
- huanu** 花奴 (huanul) See **huagu**
- huapai** 花牌 (huapail) Roster of prostitutes: DADIAN 243
- huapan** 花判 (huapahn) To render a legal decision in ornate antithetical couplets and humorous style: YQX 1452.10
- huapilian** 樺皮臉 (huahpilliaan) Shameless, brazen, thick-skinned (after the *hua* tree, a variety of Manchurian birch with a thick multilayered bark): YQX 1417.13
- hua'qica** 滑七擦 (hualqica) See **huaca[ca]**
- huaqian** 花錢 (huaqialn) Money spent on prostitutes: YQX 193.1
- huaqianggu** 花腔鼓 (huaqiangguu) Military drums with designs painted on the barrel and the head: WB 59.11. Also **huagu** 畫 ~
- huaqu** 花衢 (huaqu) Street of brothels: MZJ 220.15
- hua'r** 話兒 (huahr) 1. Speech, a statement: GHQ 730.2. Also **hua'tou** ~ 頭 2. Story: DXX 1.6. 3. "That word" (euphemism for a helmet, money, penis). See examples in YCJS 185
- huashu** 滑熟 (hualshul) See **shuhua**
- huatai** 花臺 (huatail) House of prostitution: YQX 193.2
- hua'tou** 話頭 (huahtou) See **huar**
- huatui [xianhan]** 花腿閑漢 (huatui xianhahn) Idlers, rowdies who do the shady business of the rich and powerful ("tattooed thighs" were fashionable among such men): YQX 842.3
- huawaliang** 化瓦糧 (huahwaalialng) *Dao.* /*Budd.* To beg for alms or food (priests): YQX 1350.15



**huawanshi 化頑石** (huahwalnshil)

Transformed into a senseless stone (after the faithful wife thus transformed while watching for her husband's return): YQX 1505.12.

Also **huaxiequ** ~ **血軀**

**huaxia 猾黠** (hualxial) Cunning, crafty: YQX 350.14**huaxing 花星** (huaxing) 1. Fortune telling method in matters of love and marriage: YQX 848.19. 2. To have a way with women: YQX 193.1**huaxiequ 化血軀** (huahxieequ) See **huawanshi****huaya maoyandi 花壓帽檐低** (huaya maohyalndi) Lucky in love (when flowers deck one's hat): YQX 93.4**huaye busun miguiqiu 花葉不損覓歸秋** (huayeh buhsuun mihguiqiu) To return home safe and sound: YQX 199.14**Huayi 華夷** (hualyil) The Chinese race and its numerous ethnic minorities: WB 7.10**huaying jinzhen 花營錦陣** (huaying jinzhehn) Brothel districts: YQX 1412.17. Also **jinying huazhen** ~ ~ ~**huayue 華閱** (hualyueh) Noble rank: PPJ 81.3**hua'z 花子** (huaz) Makeup: WB 12.18.**huazao 咕噪** (hualzaoh) See **guozao****huaze 滑仄** (hualzeh) See **huaca[ca]****huazhao'r 花招兒** (huazhaor) See **zhao'z****huazhi 花枝** (huazhi) *Fig.* Beautiful women: HUJI III 83.12**huazi 花子** (huazii) Beggar: THS 76.10**huai****huai 壞** (huaih) To spend; waste money: SHZ c39**huaichuai 懷揣** (huailchuaai) To take to heart: THS 240.15**huaidan 懷軌, ~ 擔** (huaidan) To be pregnant: YQX 1498.2**huai[hua]huang 槐花黃** (huailhuahualng)

Season for the civil service examinations (autumn when the locust blossoms are yellow): YQX 777.7

**huaikong 懷空** (huaikong) To seize the opportunity: YQX 368.9**huaimengcao 懷夢草** (huailmehngcaao) Magic plant eaten for the wonderful dreams it produces: CSD 200.10**huaineizi 懷內子** (huailneihzii) Youngest son: WB 201.5**huan****huan 還** (hualn) 1. But, on the contrary: YQX 198.8. 2. Already: DXX 111.12. 3. If: DXX 100.1**huanbao 還報** (hualnbaoh) 1. To retaliate: YQX 1120.6. 2. Retribution.**huandan 還丹** (hualndan) *Dao.* Pill of immortality (cinnabar was changed into mercury, which when stored returned to its original state as cinnabar): YQX 728.13**huange 懽哥** (huange) Lover: MDT 160.11**huanhui 環鐻** (hualnhuih) Earrings (=環鐵): WB 8.5**Huanlong 夔龍** (huahnloing) The mythical dragon-nurturing god: THS 60.1**huanmai jiaoyang 換脈交陽** (huahn-maih jiaoyalng) Illness taking a turn: WB 11.10**huanqia 歡恰, ~ 洽** (huanqiah) To be overjoyed; be happy together: DXX 1.2**huantou yao[pian] 換頭么篇** (huahntoul yaopian) See **yao[pian]****huanxi yuan'jia 歡喜冤家** (huanxii yuanjia) "Darling nuisance," affectionate address for a lover or one's children: YQX 1275.14**huanxing 喚省** (huahnxiing) To recover, come to: DADIAN 514**huanze 喚則** (huahnzel) See **huanzuo**

**huanzi** 患子 (huahnzii) Sick person: YQSC II 79

**huazuo** 喚做 (huahnzuoh) To presume, assume: DXX 147.2. Also *huanze* ~ 則

### huang

**huang** 慌 (huang) Strong, fierce: YQX 336.6

**huangbulao** 黄不老 (hualngbuhlaao) Wild vegetable: SQX 145.12

**huangcai** 黄菜 (hualngcaih) Pickled vegetables: YQX 883.13

**huangche shaoxu** 谎徹稍虛 (huaang-cheh shaoxu) To tell barefaced lies: YQX 193.6. Also *huangche xiaoxu* ~ ~ 翼 ~

**huangche xiaoxu** 谎徹翼虛 (huaang-cheh xiaoxu) See *huangche shaoxu*

**huangchuan[bing]** 黄串餅 (hualng-chuahnbīng) See *huangzhuan[bing]*

**huangcu** 惶促 (huangcuh) To convey a state of urgency; agitated: YQX 355.6

**huangdusu** 慌篤速 (huangduusuh) See *huangsu*

**huangfei yuanzai** 黄扉元宰 (hualngfei yualnzaai) Reference to a Prime Minister of the Tang dynasty (his audience hall doors were yellow): PPJ 81.3. Also *huangge* ~ 闕

**huangfeng[tou]** 黄封頭, 皇 ~ ~ (hualng-fengtou) High quality wine; wine by appointment to the imperial household (bottled with a yellow earthen seal): WB 6.9

**huanggan-gan** 黄甘甘, ~ 干干, ~ 紺紺, ~ 乾乾 (hualnggan) Sallow, jaundiced complexion: YQX 633.14

**huangge** 黄闕 (hualnggel) See *Huangfei yuanzai*

**Huanggu** 黄姑 (hualnggu) Name for the Oxherd Star: DXX 10.4

**huanghu** 恍惚 (huaanghu) Flustered, confused, garbled (speech): WB 84.3

**huang[huang] susu** 慌慌速速 (huang-huang suhsuh) See *huangsu*

**huangji** 黄齏 (hualngji) Pickled vegetable (fare of poor scholars): DXX 64.11

**huang'jilie** 慌急列 (huangjillieh) See *jing-jilie*

**huangjinshou** 黄金獸 (hualngjinshouh) Gilded animal figures on roof beams and eaves: WB 5.10

**huangkong** 惶恐, 皇 ~ (hualngkoong) Exasperating, disturbing, embarrassing: YQX 1019.5. Also *huangkui* ~ 愧

**huangkouchen** 黄口鶻 (hualngkoocheln) Naive young man fleeced by a prostitute: QYSC 690.8

**huangkouchu** 黄口雛 (hualngkooochul) Suckling child: MZJ 378.2

**huangkui** 惶愧 (hualngkuih) See *huangkong*

**huangliangfan** 黄梁飯 (hualngliangfahn) *Fig.* Rapid passage of time (after the story "Lifetime in a Dream" wherein a lifetime ended before a pot of yellow millet had cooked): YANG I 198.5

**huanglouke** 谎僕科 (huaangloulkeh) Tricky, lying, cheating wench (*huanglou* is related to words like *huangliu* 谎六 [*wangliu* 王六] meaning a deceitful person; *liu* 六, 溜, and *lou* 僕 are often used interchangeably; *ke'z* 科子 is an old scurrilous term for a whore): WB 280.21

**huangpao** 黄袍 (hualngpaol) Emperor: THS 242.5

**huangpo meipin** 黄婆媒聘 (hualngpol meilpin) Lead and mercury (catalysts 媒聘 in perfecting immortality pills and drugs): MZJ 602.10

**huangrangrang** 黄穰穰 (hualngralng-ralng) Boundless; also, without order or consistency (like shifting sands): YQX 1727.2

**huangrongrong** 荒冗冗 (huangroong-roong) Extremely flustered or confused: YQX 668.15

**huangsu** 荒速, 慌~, 谎~ (huangsu) Flurried, flustered; confused; alarmed: DXX 22.5. Also **huang[huang] susu** 慌慌~~, **huangdusu** 慌篤~~

**huangtang** 荒唐 (huangtalng) Confused, flustered, nervous: YQX 1211.17

**huangtang** 黄堂 (hualngtalng) *Fig.* The court of Judge Bao Longtu: YQX 640.15 Also, used in the Han dynasty for magistrate or prefect (the audience hall was painted ochre to ward off bad luck). See also **Bao Longtu**

**huangya** 黄芽 (hualngyal) *Dao.* Lead (used in concocting immortality pills): YQX 1703.2

**huangzhahu** 谎喳呼 (huaangzhahu) To lie, deceive: YQX 861.15

**huangzhang** 荒獐, 慌~ (hualngzhang) See **zhangkuang**

**huangzhi** 黄纸 (hualngzhii) Imperial decree: CSD 69.8

**huangzhuan[bing]** 黄篆饼 (hualng-zhuahnbiing) Biscuit-shaped cake of incense: YQX 11.13. Also **huangchuan[bing]** ~串~, **zhuanbing** ~~, **xiangchuanbing** 香串~

**huangzi** 谎子 (huaangzii) Bums, hoodlums: YQX 498.12

## hui

**hui** 回 (huil) To buy or sell: YQX 1273.2

**hui** 纘, 圉 (huih) See **quanhui**

**hui** 煨 (huih) To stew, simmer (= 煨): YQX 1664.6

**huibuda** 灰不答 (huibuhda) Rustic, countrified: YQX 922.5

**huichan** 徽纜 (huichaln) 1. To bind up, tie 2. Tether for criminals.

**huichen[ʹr]** 灰襯兒, ~襯~ (huichehr) Coffin: YQX 1143.12. Also **guchen[r]** 骨~~

**huidao** 回倒 (huildaao) To exchange, swap: YQX 162.1

**huigai** 會垓 (huihgai) To meet in battle (most likely refers to the battle of Gaixia 垓下): YQX 1175.8

**huigan jiushi** 回乾就濕 (huilgan jih-shi) See **weigan jiushi**

**Huigu** 回鶻 (huilguu) Alternate name for the Uyghur tribes (usually *Huige* 回乾)

**huiguan[ʹr]** 灰罐兒, ~罐~ (huiguahr) Ink pot: WB 26.4

**huihe** 回和 (huilhel) To beg for mercy; seek peace: YQX 791.20

**huihuang** 徊徨 (huilhualng) To vacillate, be indecisive: LZY 62.4

**Huihuiluan** 回回卵 (huilhuilluan) Lineage of the Islamic Turks.

**huiji** 惠濟 (huijih) See **jihui**

**hui'jia** 會家 (huihjia) Expert, professional: WB 297.10

**huijin** 徽金 (huijin) Metal stop on the *guqin* 古琴

**huiju** 會舉 (huihjuu) Civil service examinations

**huiqi** 悔氣 (huiqiqh) Bad luck, misfortune (*hu* = 晦): YQX 853.2

**huirong tumao** 灰容土貌 (huirong tuamaoh) See **huitou tumian**

**huisheng** 會聖 (huihshehng) Magic powers; a miracle: DXX 48.10

**huitou caomian** 灰頭草面 (huitoul caomiahn) See **huitou tumian**

**huitou tumian** 灰頭土面 (huitoul tuumiahn) Plain appearance without makeup: WB 635.5. Also **huirong tumao** ~容~貌, **huitou caomian** ~草~

**huixi** 回席 (huilxil) To bow in return: YQX 92.11

**Huiyanfeng** 回雁峰 (huiyahnfeng) One of the seventy-two peaks on Mt. Heng (where migrant geese turn back north): SDJ 693

**huiye** 迴野 (huiyee) Distant wilds

hui'z 會子 (huihz) 1. Note, letter: DXX 107.1.  
2. Money draft

## hun

hun 混 (huhn) To dirty (of sexual intercourse): GHQ 299 See also tiejianpan, qingyou

hunbie 渾別 (hulnbiel) Completely different; not at all the same: WB 12.12

hunbushi 渾不是 (hulnbuhsih) *Mong.* Long-necked stringed instrument like the *pipa* 琵琶: CSD 78.1. Also hunbushi ~ ~ 似, wubosi 吳撥四, hunbosi ~ 撥四, huobusi 火 ~ 思

hunbushi 渾不似 (hulnbuhsih) See hunbushi

hunbosi 渾撥四 (hulnbosih) See hunbushi

hun'cala 昏擦刺 (huncalah) See hun'canla

huncancaan 昏慘慘 (huncaancaan) See hun'canla

hun'canla 昏慘刺 (huncaanlah) Dark, dim: YQX 362.1. Also hun'cala ~ 擦 ~, hun'zhila ~ 支 ~, huncancaan ~ ~ ~

hunchen 昏忱, ~ 沉 (huncheln) Blurry, indistinct vision and dizziness: YQX 1503.2. Also hunteng ~ 騰, hundengdeng ~ 鄧鄧, ~ 澄澄, ~ 瞪瞪, hunhun chenchen ~ ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ 沉沉

huncheng 渾成 (hulnchelng) See hunchun

hunchun 渾純 (hulnchuln) All heads or tails in a toss of six coins, or all points the same on six dice: YQX 236.20. Also huncheng ~ 成, fuchun 復 ~

hundan 魂旦 (hulndahn) See dan

hundengdeng 昏鄧鄧, ~ 澄澄, ~ 瞪瞪 (hundehngdehng) Dark, murky, (weather, sky or sea): YQX 1631.8. Also huntengteng ~ 騰騰

hun'gudu 渾古都, ~ 骨 ~, 稻谷 ~ (hulnguudu) Turbid, muddy (稻 is not in dictionaries): YQSC II 92

hunhao 混耗 (huunhaoh) To disturb, bother: DXX 40.12

hunhun chenchen 昏昏忱忱, ~ ~ 沉沉 (hunhun chelncheln) See hunchen

hun'jia 渾家 (hulnjia) 1. Entire family: YQX 1499.7. 2. One's own wife: WB 273.21. Also hunshe ~ 舍

hunjian 混踐 (huunjiahn) 1. To bother, disturb: YQX 580.20. 2. To make a mess: YQX 1553.19

hunjie 譚介 (huhnjieh) See hunke

hunke 譚科, 混 ~ (huhnke) To make comic gestures or crack jokes, often raffish or obscene: WB 683.2, MZJ 222.9. Also hunjie ~ 介, hunqi ~ 砌

hunlai 混賴 (huhnlah) To take unjust possession of another's property: DXX 16 6.4

hunlongshe 混龍蛇 (huhnlongshel) To fail to distinguish between wise and foolish, good and bad: SQX 285.n.6

hunlun 渾淪 (hulnlun) See hulun

hunmao 昏眊 (hunmaoh) Senile: YQX 353.12

hunpa 魂帕 (hulnpah) Head covering worn by an actor playing a ghost: CSD 164.6

hunqi 譚砌 (huhnqih) See hunke

hunsa 昏撒 (hunsa) 1. To become faint and lose one's senses: YQX 799.21. 2. Amateur performance full of errors: ZJK 316.

hunshe 渾舍 (hulnsheh) See hun'jia

hunshen 渾身 (hulnshen) Substitute; scapegoat: PPJ 61.15.

hunteng 昏騰 (huntelng) See hunchen

huntengteng 昏騰騰 (huntelngtelng) See hundengdeng

hunwang 混忘, 渾 ~ (huhnwahng) See wanghun

hun'zhila 昏支刺 (hunzhilah) See hun'canla

## huo

**huo 火** (huo) Comrade; also, a group (= 伙 or 夥): YQX 729.16

**huo 和** (huoh) To cheat, trick, deceive: WB 282.7. Also **huohong** ~ 哄

**huo 轟** (huoh) Rapid movement: CSD 69.9

**huo 禍** (huoh) Popular form for *huo* 禍 in Yuan times.

**huo 霍** (huoh) To get rid of: YQX 411.1

**huobu 貨卜** (huohbuu) Fortuneteller: MZJ 638.11

**huobudeng 火不登** (huoobudeng) Suddenly, quickly: YQX 458.6. Also **huobuteng** ~ ~ 騰, **huoputeng** ~ 撲騰

**huobusi 火不思** (huoobushi) See **hunbusi**

**huobuteng 火不騰** (huoobuteng) See **huobudeng**

**huochi 火池** (huochil) See **zhilu**

**huocuan 活攔** (huocuan) See **cuan** 攔 (1)

**huocuo 活撮** (huocuo) Young progeny, children: DXX 133.4. Also **gucuo** 孤 ~

**huo'de 豁的, ~地** (huohde) Quickly, suddenly (= 霍): YQX 1174.6

**huoduo 鑼鐸, 漢~** (huohduo) 1. Noise, commotion, hubbub (variant of *huoze* 嘩嘩, 嘩嘖): DXX 21.14. 2. To cause a commotion  
Variant: **和~和采** Also **huduo** 護~

**huohong 和哄, ~烘** (huohhong) 1. To join in frivolity: YYCD 552. 2. To take in, deceive, cheat: WB 282.7. See also **huo 和**

**huohulu 火葫蘆** (huohullu) Gourd-shaped explosive device filled with gun powder: WB 733.21

**huokeng 火坑** (huokeng) See **huoyuan**

**huokou jieshe 豁口截舌** (huokou jielshel) To shut up, hold the tongue (tear off the lips and cut off the tongue): WB 68.19

**huolichi 火里赤** (huoolichih) See **baowuchi**

**huolu 活路** (huolluh) Trick, scheme; a means of surviving, a way out: YQX 204.9

**huoputeng 火撲騰** (huooputeng) See **huobudeng**

**huosa 火灑** (huosaa) See **yihuo[sa]**

**huo'sensha 活森沙** (huolsensha) Full of life; vivaciously: MDT 187.9

**huo'shang dengdongling 火上等冬凌** (huooshahng deengdongling) See **huo'shang nongdongling**

**huo'shang nongdongling 火上乘冬凌, ~ ~ ~ 凍 ~** (huooshahng nohngdongling) *Fig.* To cause something to come to naught (destroy ice by putting it in fire): WB 87.6. Also **nongdongling** ~ ~ ~, **huo'shang dengdongling** ~ ~ 等 ~ ~

**huosuo 霍索, 漢~, 鑊~, 噯~** (huohsuo) To open up (the heart); also, ease (sorrows, troubles): ZXZY 189.12. Also **juesuo** 覺~

**huosuo 霍索** (huohsuo) Scuttling sound of a crab: WB 360.15. Also **guosuo** 郭~

**huotao'tou 活套頭** (huoltaotou) Adjustable noose, loop, or lasso: YQX 243.20

**huoyuan 火院** (huooyuahn) Brothel entertainment house; *Dao.* evils of earthly life: YQX 1321.11. Also **huoyuan jiasi** ~ ~ 家私, **huokeng** ~ 坑

**huoyuan jiasi 火院家私** (huooyuahn jiasi) See **huoyuan**

**huozaza 火匝匝, ~ 雜雜** (huoozalzal) Frenetic or energetic movement: YQX 1116.6

**huozao 火棗** (huoozaao) Immortal fruit that can transport one to the heavens: CSD 71.14

**huozhai 火宅** (huoozhaih) *Budd.* Human world of suffering and striving (after the parable of the "Burning House")

**huo'zhila 活支刺** (huolzhilah) 1. Living, alive: MDT 28.14. 2. Cruelly; brazenly, roughly: YQX 847.8. Also **huo'zhisha** ~ ~ 沙, ~ ~ 煞

**huo'zhisha 活支沙, ~ ~ 煞** (huolzhisha) See **huo'zhila**

## J

## ji

- ji!** 咭 (jil) Expresses disdain, contempt: WB 349.11
- ji** 記 (jih) 1. To suffer, endure (= 吃): YK 450.15. 2. To dwell, be lodged (= 寄): YCJS 194
- ji** 幾 (jii) How?, how can?: YQX 808.20
- ji** 雞 (ji) *Fig.* A prostitute: MZJ 257.5
- jiba** 雞巴, ~ 疤 (jiba) Penis: YQX 1398.14. Also *zhaba* 扎八
- jiba dianwei** 濟拔顛危 (jihbal dianwei) To aid someone in danger: WB 68.9
- jiban'lai** 幾般來 (jiibanlail) See *jiban'r*
- jiban'r** 幾般兒 (jiibanr) 1. How very much, so very: DXX 12.5. 2. Various kinds, many kinds: DXX 840.20. Also *jiban'lai* ~ ~ 來, *jijia* ~ 家
- jibian** 即便, 疾~, 急~ (jilbiahn) At once, immediately: YQX 853.14. Also *jidang* ~ 當, *libian* 立~, *lidang* 立當
- .jibiao gebang** 急彪各邦 (jilbiao gebang) See *.jibing gebang*
- jibing** 計稟 (jihbiing) To deduce (計 is a miswriting of *tao* 討): WB 297.3
- .jibing gebang** 急并各邦 (jilbihng gebang) Heavy pounding, thumping, or breaking sounds: WB 841.4. Also *.jichou ge-zha* ~ 抽格扎, *jibiao gebang* ~ 彪~ ~
- jibu'a** 既不呵, ~ ~ 阿 (jihbuha) See *jibusha*
- jibude** 籍不得 (jilbuhdel) See *bujie*
- jibuji** 疾不疾 (jilbuhjil) Fast, quick: WB 841.14
- jibusha** 既不沙, ~ ~ 吵 (jihbusha) If that were not the case (= 既不是): YQX 3.16. Also *jibusuo* ~ ~ 索, *ji bushi'a* ~ ~ 是呵, *jibu'a* ~ ~ 呵, ~ ~ 阿
- ji bushi'a** 既不是呵 (jih buhshiha) See *jibusha*
- jibusuo** 既不索 (jihbushuoo) See *jibusha*
- jicao luansha** 嘈亂殺, ~ ~ ~ 煞 (*jicaol luansha*) Extremely chaotic and disorderly: MZJ 287.11
- jichanchan** 急顛顛 (jilchahnchahn) See *jijianjian*
- jichang shefu** 雞腸蛇腹 (jichalng shelfuh) *Fig.* Villainous; cunning: LU 655
- jichi** 齋持 (jichil) To deliver: MZJ 666.2
- jichou** 機籌 (jichoul) Scheme, plot: MZJ 86.10
- .jichou gezha** 急抽格扎 (jilchou gezha) See *.jibing gebang*
- jichu** 濟楚 (jiichuu) Fine, in good order; beautiful, handsome: YQX 1260.19. Also *jiji chuchu* ~ ~ ~ ~
- jichuang** 雞窗 (jichuang) The study (after the story of a learned chicken, raised in the study window cage, that could converse about erudite matters): YQX 145.16
- jidang** 即當 (jildang) See *jibian*
- ji'dang** 記當 (jihdang) To remember, recall: YYCD 264
- .jidangdang** 珞瑯瑯 (?jidangdang) See *.jidingding*
- .jidengdeng** 吉登登, ~ 蹬蹬 (jildengdeng) See *.gedengdeng*
- jidi** 及地 (jildih) Everywhere
- jidian** 計點 (jihdiaan) To examine, check: WB 25.14
- jidian** 記點 (jihdiaan) To think of; long for, miss: DADIAN 81 184. Also *jinian* ~ 念, *jigua* ~ 掛
- .jidingdang** 吉丁當, ~ 玳瑯, 咕叮噹, 珞瑯瑯 (jildingdang) See *.jidingding*
- .jiding** 咕叮, 吉丁 (jiding) Ringing sound of metal struck: DXX 42.13. See also *.jidingding*
- .jiding[ding]** 吉丁丁, ~ 玳玳 (jidingding) Sound of metal ringing: WB 284.8;

- sound of a mirror (YQX 717.21) or a jade article shattering: MZJ 55.10. Also **jidingdang** ~ ~ 當, ~ 叮噹, 咕叮噹, 珞叮噹, **jidangdang** 珞噹噹, **jiding dingdang** ~ ~ ~ 噹
- jiding dingdang** 吉丁丁噹 (jilding dingdang) See **jidingding**
- jiding gedan** 吉丁疙疸 (jilding gedaan) Uneven, bumpy; bouncy: YQX 1390.8. Also **jidiu gedan** ~ 丟 ~ ~, **jiliao gutu** ~ 廳古突
- jidiuidu** 急颯颯 (jildiuidu) Quick-moving (walking): SQX 313.9
- jidiu gedan** 吉丟疙疸 (jidiu gedaan) See **jiding gedan**
- jidiu gudui** 吉丟古堆, ~ 颯 ~ ~ (jidiu guudui) Surging waters, crashing waves: YQX 1369.19
- jidou'z** 雞豆子 (jidouhz) See **jitou[mi]**
- jifa** 齋發, 費 ~, 贊 ~, 贊 ~ (jifa) 1. To assist financially: YQX 1252.7. 2. To hasten; urge: WB 851.10. 3. To bestow gifts, rewards: WB 414.7. (齋 = 齋)
- jifan['jia]** 幾番家 (jiifanjia) Several times; many instances: YQX 198.10
- jifen** 齋粉 (jifeen) See **niancheng jifen**
- jifeng** 機鋒 (jifeng) *Budd.* Riddle, conundrum (used among priests in the quest for enlightenment): THS 40.10
- jigang** 紀綱 (jihgang) Astute, wise; gifted; resourceful; (in politics and military affairs): YQX 1174.21
- jigou** 機殼, ~ 勾 (jigouh) Plot, trap: YQX 1258.7. See also **jiguan, gou**
- jigua** 咕呱 (jigua) See **jiji huahua**
- jigua** 記掛 (jihguah) See **jidian**
- jiguan** 機關 (jiguan) 1. Scheme, trap, conspiracy: YQX 1659.10. See also **jigou** 2. A secret: WB 533.6
- [ji]heng** 咕哖 (jiheng) To trick, cheat: DXX 75.2. See also **xixing 俵倖**
- jihua** 咕哖 (jihual) To jeer, deride: SHZ c8
- jihui** 濟惠 (jihhui) To aid the needy: WB 818.14. Also **huiji** ~ ~
- jiji baba** 急急巴巴 (jilil baba) See **baba jieje**
- jiji chuchu** 濟濟楚楚 (jihjih chuuchuu) See **jichu**
- jiji huahua** 咕咕咕哖 (jiji huahuah) Sounds of muttering: MZJ 515.3. Also **jigua** ~ 呱
- jiji jianjian** 急急煎煎 (jilil jianjian) See **jijianjian**
- jiji qiangqiang** 濟濟鏘鏘, ~ ~ 踴踴 (jihjih qiangqiang) Dignified; imposing: PPJ 91.3
- jiji ru lüling** 急急如律令 (jilil rul lülihg) 1. To handle with dispatch (phrase routinely appended at the close of an official directive) 2. *Dao*. Also used at the close of invocations to Laozi: YQX 1515.17
- jiji shishi** 即即世世 (jilil shishshih) See **jishi**
- jijia** 幾家 (jijia) See **jiban'r**
- jijian** 機見 (jijiahn) Designs, intentions; schemes, strategies: WB 215.12. Also **jianji** ~ ~
- jijian'de** 即漸的, 積 ~ ~, 疾 ~ ~ (jil-jiahnde) See **jijian['li]**
- jijianjian** 急煎煎 (jiljianjian) 1. Hurried; without delay: YQX 125.2. 2. Anxious, nervous: YQX 1501.15. Also **jiji jianjian** ~ ~ ~ ~, **jichanchan** ~ 顛顛
- jijian['li]** 即漸裏積 ~ ~ (jiljiahnlii) Gradually: YQX 24.10. Also **jijian'de** ~ ~ 的, 積 ~ 的, 疾 ~ 的, **jili jianli** ~ 里 ~ 里, 積里 ~ 里
- jijiao** 計較 (jihjiaao) 1. To work things out, come to an agreement: YQX 546.4. 2. Deliberation, consultation, agreement: YQX 1375.8. 3. To fight, argue, contend: WB 975.2. 4. Reproach, censure: YQX 1576.18. 5. A plan, idea: YQX 1176.17. See also **jijie**
- jijiao** 戟角, 筭 ~ (jijiaao) Animal horns: YQX 1253.10

- jijiao['z]** 急腳子 (jijiaoz) Quick-footed messenger: WB 719.12. Also **jizu** ~足
- jijie** 計結 (jihjiei) A plan, idea (= 計較): ZXZY 177.15. Also **jijiao** 計較
- jijie** 基堦 (jijie) See **jieji**
- jijie['li]** 急節裏 (jijielii) See **jiqie['li]**
- ji'jinglie** 急驚列 (jijinglieh) See **jing'jilie**
- jike'z** 急科子, 吉~~ (jihkez) Changeable; unpredictable: DADIAN 418
- jili jianli** 即里漸里, 積里~里 (jillii jiahnlil) See **jijian['li]**
- jilipi** 急離披 (jillilpi) To take flight: YQX 1186.6
- jili sha'shang yehuakai** 蒺藜沙上野花開 (jillil shashahng yeehuakai) *Fig.* A rare occurrence; undeveloped talent (wild flowers blooming where seeds were cast on sand): YQX 485.3
- jiliao gutu** 吉廳古突 (jilliaol guutu) See **jiding gedan**
- jiliu** 即留 (jilliu) 1. Handsome, good-looking; fit. Variants: ~溜, 唧溜 2. Fragile, delicate, thin: DXX 149.12. Variants: 唧溜, 唧溜
- jiliu** 射柳 (jihliu) See **sheliu**
- jiliu gela** 急留圪刺 (jilliu gelah) Natural, unrefined state: WB 890.18
- jiliu gudu** 急流骨都 (jilliu guudu) See **jiliu gulu**
- jiliu gulu** 急留骨碌, ~~古魯 (jilliu guluh) Rolling, tumbling (coins): YQX 236.19; (a human head): YQX 1294.8. Also **jiliu gudu** ~流~都
- jimang zuolu** 躑忙作碌 (jimalng zuohluh) To rush, hurry: HUJI III 86.18
- jimen** 戟門 (jiimeln) Gentry household: CSD 27.9
- jimou** 機謨 (jimoul) Resourceful: MZJ 141.1
- jimu** 即目 (jilmuh) At present: DXX 3.2
- jinao** 激惱, 急~ (jinaao) See **naoji**
- jinian** 記念 (jihniahn) See **jidian**
- jinian** 積年 (jinialn) Old-timer, veteran: YQX 1263.12
- jinu** 羈絞 (jinul) To confine: MZJ 535.8
- jiqie['li]** 急切裏, ~~里, ~且~ (jil-qiehlil) Under duress, pressure: YQX 1528.7. Also **jijie['li]** ~節~
- jiqin** 綦親 (jiqin) To dress in mourning for the proper period: YQX 418.5
- jiqin** 繼親 (jihqin) To marry: DXX 63.14
- ji'rxiang** 雞兒巷 (jirxiahng) *Fig.* Brothel district: MDT 259 n.17
- jiren** 記認 (jihrehn) Marker; mark: YQX 835.16
- jirangrang** 急穰穰, ~攘攘, ~嚷嚷 (jirelngrelng) In distress, anguish: YQX 55.16
- jishe** 雞舌 (jishel) Lilac: YCJ 52.11
- jishi** 即世, 積~ (jilshih) 1. Experienced in worldly ways; shrewd, wily: DXX 69.9. 2. Flattery, honeyed words: YQSC II 109. Also **qishi** 七~, **jiji shishi** ~~~~
- jishi'li** 即世裏 (jilshihlil) In this day and age: YQX 887.14. Also **jishi'r** ~~兒
- jishi'r** 即世兒 (jilshihr) See **jishi'li**
- jisousou** 急颺颺 (jilsousou) See **jisusu**
- jisusu** 急簌簌 (jilsusuh) Sound of driving wind and rain: YQX 255.7. Also **jisousou** ~颺颺
- jitang** 集唐 (jitalng) The *envoi* which closes each scene in the drama Mudanting 牡丹亭 (four lines of verse, each excerpted from a different Tang verse): HUJI III 41.6
- jitengteng** 急騰騰 (jitelngtelng) See **jixuanxuan**
- jitou[mi]** 雞頭米 (jitoulmii) Seed pods of the water lily: YQX 1665.15. Also **jidou'z** ~豆子
- jixi** 饑恓 (jixi) Hunger and cold (*xi* = 悽): LZ Y 4.2



**jixuanxuan** 急旋旋 (jilxuanxualn)

Quick, fast-moving: YQX 392.15. Also

**jitengteng** ~ 騰騰

**jiyan** 齋鹽 (jiyaln) Poor fare (pickled leeks):

YQX 543.3

**jiyao** 繫腰, 擊~ (jihyao) Belt: YQX 1070.14

**jizeng** 疾憎 (jilzeng) See **kezeng**

**jizha** 噤喳 (jihzha) To quarrel and argue; make a ruckus: MZJ 242.3. Also **qizha** 噤~

**jizhanzhan** 急馳馳 (jilzhaanzhaan) Fast-moving: YQX 1666.10

**jizhang jusui** 急張拒遂 (jilzhang juhsuih) See **jizhang juzhu**

**jizhang juzhu** 急張拘諸, ~章~~, ~獐~豬 (jilzhang juzhu) Nervous, restless, anxious: YQX 1523.21. Also **jizhou gezhi** ~周各支, **jizhangzhang ququ** ~~~屈屈, **jizhang jusui** ~~~拒遂 (遂=逐)

**jizhangzhang ququ** 急張張屈屈 (jilzhangzhang ququ) See **jizhang juzhu**

**jizhenmen** 棘針門 (jilzhenmeln) Fig. Commoner's house (bramble gate): YQX 4.4

**jizhenyou** 棘針油 (jilzhenyoul) Oil for the hair: FANGYAN suppl. 23

**jizhou gezhi** 急周各支 (jilzhou gezhi) See **jizhang juzhu**

**jizhu** 齋助, 齋~ (jizhu) To present money or goods: MZJ 119.4

**jizu** 急足 (jilzul) See **jijiao**['z]

**jizusheng** 繫足繩 (jihzulshelng) Red string tied to babies' feet to betroth them for life: MZJ 456.5

## jia

**'jia** 家 (jia) *Suff.* Noun or pronoun (pronounced 'ga; 我~, 子弟~, 女孩兒~): WB 302.10. variant: 價; (pronounced 'jie) in words of time (一會~, 曉夜~, 每日~): WB 796.8. Variants: 價, 介, 假, 加; for words of measure, used like 個 (四五斗~, 六文~, 銅錢~): YQX 578.20;

adverbial, used like 般, 然, or 樣: WB 73.18

**jiabangzhong** 枷棒重 (jiabangzhong) Intimidating skill at "squeeze" or extortion: YQX 1428.8

**jiacha** 夾杈 (jiachah) See **jiachai**

**jiachai** 夾釵 (jiachai) To interfere, interrupt: DXX 68.5. Also **jiacha** ~ 杈

**jiacheng** 夾城 (jiachelng) Narrow path between two walls: MDT 166.6

**jia** 加額 (jiael) To raise hands to the forehead in greeting or thanks: YQX 466.15

**jiagangfu** 加鋼斧 (jiagangfu) Sharp axe: MZJ 200.4

**jiage** 架隔 (jiahgel) See **jiage** [zhejie]

**jiage** [zhejie] 架格遮截 (jiahgel zhejie) To fend off, take a defensive stand: DXX 43.2. Also **gejie** **jiajie** ~ ~ ~ 解, . **jiage zhelan** ~ ~ ~ 解, **zhejie** **jiage** ~ ~ ~ 隔

**jiage zhelan** 架格遮攔 (jiahgel zhelan) See **jiage** [zhejie]

**jiaguaizhang** 假乖張 (jiaguaizhang) To behave in an unreasonable manner; also, eccentric: YQX 556.7

**jiahai zijinliang** 架海紫金梁 (jiahhai zijinliang) To bridge two worlds with peace (bridge the sea with a span of gold): YQX 9.18

**jiahao** 枷號 (jiahaoh) To be placed in the cangue: YQX 555.19

**jiahua** 夾畫 (jiahuah) Stocks (instrument of torture): DXX 164.9

**jiahuo** 家活, 火~, ~伙 (jiahuol)  
1. Household items, furnishings: WB 330.20.  
2. Inheritance, property: YQX 1076.17

**jiaji** 家計 (jiajih) 1. Means of livelihood; family property: YQX 127.21. See also **jia-yuan** **jiaji** 2. Friend: YQX 274.7

**jiajia'de** 伽伽地 (jiajiade) Reverently, solemnly: DXX 13.12

**jiajie** 架解 (jiahjee) See **jiage** [zhejie]

**jiaju** 鞞駒 (jiaju) See **xiaqu**

- jiajun** 家君 (jiajun) See **jiazhang**
- jiakeji** 家克計 (jiakejih) Household matters; the proper way to run a family: YQX 1505.7
- jialan** 伽藍, 迦 ~ (jialan) See **senglan**
- jiamen yin'z** 家門引子 (miameln yiinz) See **biaomu**
- jiamen zhongshi** 家門終始 (jiameln zhongshii) See **biaomu**
- jiamo** 駕末 (jiahmoh) Actor in the role of king: YK 1.9
- jia-nao[feng]** 夾腦風 (jianaofeng) Imbecile; crazy person: YQX 916.9
- jianie** 假捏 (jiaanie) To be deceitful: YQX 555.17
- jia-nü** 假女 (jiaantu) Adopted daughter: THS 15.5
- jiapitiao** 甲皮條 (jiaapiltiao) Leather thongs on armor: MJZ 684.6
- jiapieqian** 假撇欠 (jiaapieqian) See **jiapieqing**
- jiapieqing** 假撇清 (jiaapieqing) To feign innocence or purity: YQX 241.19. Also **jiapieqian** ~ ~ 欠
- jiaqi** 夾七 (jiaqi) "Tight seven" (dice roll of 2, 3, 2): YQX 150.12
- jia'r'shang** 架兒上 (jiahr shahng) On one's person: YQX 1505.11
- jiarao** 假饒 (jiaaraol) 1. If: YQX 377.1. 2. Although, even though; granted that: DXX 158.7
- jiasanyaing** 加三硬 (jiasanyihng) Arduous task: YQX 272.14
- jiashao** 枷梢, ~ 稍 (jiashao) Cangue: YQX 271.14
- jiasheng'de** 家生的 (jiashengde) Children of household slaves: WB 317.16
- jiashengqiao** 家生俏 (jiashengqiaoh) See **jiasheng shaoer**
- jiasheng shaoer** 家生哨兒 (jiasheng shaoerl) Ingrates and scoundrels (degenerate offspring of household servants and slaves): YQX 1375. 4. Also **jiashengqiao** ~ ~ 俏, **jia'zhongshao** ~ 中 ~, **jia'zhongqiao** ~ 中 俏, **jiasheng xiaoer** ~ ~ 肖 ~
- jiasheng xiaoer** 家生哨兒 (jiasheng xiaoerl) See **jiasheng shaoer**
- jiashou** 甲首 (jiaashoo) Head of a group of twenty households in Yuan times: YQX 406.10
- jiashu** 家數 (jiashuh) Family lineage: MDT 16.14
- jiashui** 假睡 (jiaashuih) To lie down fully dressed: YQX 1159.5
- jiasi** 假似 (jiaasih) Supposing, if: YQX 690.14
- jiatie** 駕帖 (jiahtie) Imperial command: MDT 271.4
- jiatou** 甲頭 (jiaatoul) Officer in charge of coolies or prisoners indentured to a monastery or temple: ZXZY 55.4
- jia['xia]** 駕下 (jiahxiah) Your majesty, his majesty: YQX 1.8
- jiaxian** 假限 (jiahxiahn) Leave of absence: WB 134.18
- jiaxiong** 家兄 (jiaxiong) *Fig.* Money: YQX 298.10
- jiayiyi** 假姨姨 (jiaayilyil) See **hugugu**
- jiayuan jiaji** 家緣家計 (jiayualn jiajih) Family wealth and property: YQX 127.21. See also **jiaji**
- jiayue** 家樂 (jiayueh) Sing-song girl kept by a private household: YQX 796.9
- jia'z** 架子 (jiahz) See **yijia'z**
- jiazhang** 家長 (jiazhaang) 1. Head of household, family elder: WB 202.11. 2. Woman's formal reference to her husband: WB 8.16. Also **jiajun** ~ 君 3. Helmsman, ship's captain: SHZ c37
- jia'zhongbao** 家中寶 (jiazhongbaao) Ugly daughter-in-law or wife: YQX 844.8
- jia'zhongqiao** 家中俏 (jiazhongqiaoh) See **jiaosheng shaoer**
- jia'zhongshao** 家中哨 (jiazhongshao) See **jiasheng shaoer**

## jian

**jian 尖** (jian) See qian

**jian 姦** (jian) To play tricks on, make a fool of: PPJ 17.10

**jian 簡** (jiaan) Four-edged metal flail like a whip (military weapon): WB 46.5

**jian 澆** (jiaan) To pour on the ground (libation to the dead): YQX 1510.4

**jianbie 間別** (jiahnbie) 1. To separate; also, be separated: YQX 1374.10. 2. To be set against another, have a falling out: WB 53.7

**jianbing 兼併** (jianbihng) To pair, mate: WB 279.3

**jianbuchang 見不長** (jiahnbuchalng) Insufficient knowledge or experience; also, shortsighted: YQX 1380.15

**jiancha 踐踏** (jiahnchaa) See chata

**jiancha 監察** (jianchal) To make distinctions (*jia* = 鑑): YQX 1081.14

**jianchuan yankou 箭穿雁口** (jiahnchuan yahnkoou) *Fig.* Unable to speak of thoughts or feelings (goose with an arrow through its beak): YQX 1257.2. Also **jianchuan yanzui** ~ ~ ~ 嘴. See also *gouda yankou*

**jianchuan yanzui 箭穿雁嘴** (jiahnchuan yahnzuii) See *jianchuan yankou*

**jiandan liangtoutuo 尖擔兩頭脫** (jiandahn liaingtoutuo) To lose on all counts, suffer a total loss at both ends (to have a load slip off both ends of a carrying pole): YQX 202.14

**jiandan riyue 肩擔日月** (jiandahn rih-yueh) To shoulder the nation's burdens: CSD 41.12

**jiandizi 賤弟子** (jiahndihzii) Worthless slut: YQX 50.4

**jiandie 間諜, ~迭, ~疊** (jiahndieh) To obstruct; sow discord: DXX 93.12

**jianfa 剪髮** (jiaanfah) To become a nun (shave the hair): YQX 899.12

**jianfeng 見風** (jiahnfeng) To ask for toilet privileges (prisoner): YQX 1123.15. Also **fangfeng 放** ~

**jian-gan 箭筈, ~杆** (jiahngan) *Fig.* Heavy downpour (raining arrow shafts): YQX 255.19

**jianhebao 剪荷包** (jiaanhehbao) Pick-pocket, cutpurse: MZJ 677.14

**jianji 見機** (jiahnji) See *jijian*

**jianji 兼濟** (jianjih) Satisfactory, up to standard: WB 113.20

**jianji 監計, ~籍, ~繫** (jianjih) To confine; bind up: WB 349.6

**jianjia 兼加** (jianjia) See *jiaojia*

**jianjia 蒹葭** (jianjia) Reeds, rushes: YQX 710.17

**jianjiang 賤降** (jiahnjiahng) (Humble) birthday (one's own or a relative's): WB 103.1

**jianjie 劍界** (jiahnjieh) Precious sword's song as it strikes the death blow: WB 69.3

**jianjiepu 剪裁鋪** (jiaanjiepuh) Fabric shop: YQX 399.8

**jianke 劍客** (jiahnkeh) Skilled sword maker: MZJ 436.3

**jiankou'r 揀口兒** (jiaankour) Something delectable: YQX 800.19

**jiankuo 間闊** (jiahnkuoh) Separated by a long distance: WB 282.3

**jianlie 間列** (jianlieh) To intermingle: DXX 6.13

**jianmo 肩磨** (jianmoh) Shoulders shaking, trembling: DXX 62.7

**jianmudan weiniu 剪牡丹喂牛** (jiaanmudan weihniul) To waste a precious thing, misuse something of value (cut a peony to feed an ox): YQX 1343.4

**jiannian 見年** (jiahnialn) This current year: YQX 413.19

**jianpu 監鋪** (jianpuu) Jail cell: HUI III 105.1

**jianqie** 僭竊 (jiahnqieh) Ill-gotten fame or position: WB 59.14

**jianqu** 見覩 (jiahnquh) Opinions, insight, judgment: MZJ 88.9

**jian'r** 簡兒 (jiaanr) See **jiantie['r]**

**jianshen'li** 間深裏 (jianshenlii) Over a span of time; also, critical juncture: YQX 494.3

**jianshi** 見識 (jiahnshih) 1. Views, opinions; understanding, knowledge: YQX 1505.8. 2. Plans, methods, tricks: WB 55.7. 3. Martial arts skills: WB 754.15

**jianshi** 檢屍 (jiaanshi) To perform an autopsy: YQX 675.11

**jiansi** 監寺 (jiansi) *Budd.* Abbot of a monastery: YYCD 734

**jiantang** 建湯 (jiahntang) Variety of tea: WB 77.21

**jiantie['r]** 簡帖兒 (jiaantieer) Letter (usually a love letter); written document: WB 289.8. Also **jian'z** 子, **jian'r** 兒

**jiantou** 剪頭 (jiaantou) At the start; from the beginning: ZXZY 178.4

**jiantou zhiwei** 見頭知尾 (jiahntou zhiwei) See **titou zhiwei**

**jiantu'r yangyingzhan** 見兔兒颺鷹鷄 (jiahntuhr yangyingzhan) See **jiantu'r yangzhuan**

**jiantu'r yangzhuan** 見兔兒漾磚 (jiahntuhr yahngzhuan) *Fig.* To make the most of an opportunity; fleece a naive brothel patron (to hurl bricks at a rabbit): YQX 887.5. Also **jiantu'r yangyingzhan** 颺鷹鷄

**jianweng fanpen** 滾甕番盆 (jiaanwehng fanpen) *Fig.* Heavy downpour (overturned crocks and upended basins)

**jianxi** 見喜 (jiahnxii) Wedding night: MZJ 205.11

**jianyu** 見諭 (jiahnyuh) Instructions, advice (from a superior): YQX 144.7

**jian'z** 簪子 (jiahnz) Shuttlecock kicked between players (leather- or cloth-wrapped

coin with a feather through the central round hole; **jian** = 簪): YQX 580.4

**jian'z** 簡子 (jiaanz) See **jiantie['r]**

**jianzao** 賤造 (jiahnzaoh) My humble birth (*zao* = the eight horary characters marking one's birth): YQX 721.6

**jianzhen** 見陣 (jiahnzhehn) To array for battle: LZJ 147.9

**jianzhong buda gengqu liantong** 見鐘不打更去煉銅 (jiahnzhong buhdad gehngquh liahtong) *Prov.* To give up a bird in hand for one in the bush; reject ready opportunity for a more distant goal (not ring a bell at hand but cast a new one): YQX 887.20. Also **jianzhong buda zhuzhongqiao** 鑄中敲

**jianzhong buda zhuzhongqiao** 見鐘不打鑄中敲 (jiahnzhong buhdad zhuzhongqiao) See **jianzhong buda gengqu liantong**

**jianzhuang** 減粧, 妝 (jiaanzhuang) Lady's dressing case: DADIAN 623

## jiang

**jiang** 強 (jiahng) Obstinate, defiant: WB 265.3

**jiangbang** 將傍 (jiangbahng) To have concern for; aid, support: WB 10.14

**jiangjiu** 講究 (jiaangjiu) To discuss; criticize: WB 412.11

**jiangjunzhu** 將軍柱 (jiahngjunzhu) Pillory post for tying up criminals for punishment: YQX 1496.2

**jiangli daitao** 將李代桃 (jianglii daih-taol) *Fig.* To shift the blame (substitute peaches for pears)

**jiangluo shenhu** 絳羅深護 (jiahngluol shenhuh) *Fig.* Cloistered recesses of the women's quarters: PPJ 47.2

**jiangmei zuoyou** 將沒做有 (jiangmeil zuohyoo) To lie: WB 301.15

**jiangshou** 糲手 (jiahngshoo) Nuisance, bother (sticks to the hand): YANG I 277.2

**jiangshuifan 漿水飯** (jiangshuifahn) Rice gruel: YQX 1510.4

**jiangtai 絳臺** (jiahngtail) Candlestick: WB 289.2

**jiangxi 將息** (jiangxi) 1. To rest, recuperate; also, care for: YQX 1371.19. 2. To live, pass the days: YQX 1660.6. 3. Take care of yourself (polite phrase in parting): WB 96.19

**jiangxi 將惜** (jiangxi) See paixi

**jiangyao 江瑤** (jiangyaol) Oysters, mussels: THS 38.6

**jiangzun linbei 降尊臨卑** (jiahngzun linbei) The lofty graciously approach the inferior (polite phrase to arriving guests): WB 68.3

## jiao

**jiao 交** (jiao) 1. A fall, a slip (= 腳): YQX 1326.16. 2. To cause (= 教 or 叫): LZJ 114.3

**jiao 角** (jiaao) 1. Trumpet of leather, wood or bamboo, sounded in military manouvers (called *huajiao* 畫角 when decorated): DXX 40.5. Also pronounced *jue* 2. *Meas.* For wine: DADIAN 278

**jiao 焦** (jiao) 1. To make a fuss; yell: YQX 1157.12. 2. To look (= 瞧): DXX 22.1. 3. Worries: YQX 1501.15

**jiaoi 嬌艾** (jiaoi) Young, beautiful girl: THS 233.11

**jiaobei 琖杯, 校** (jiaobei) See beijiao['r]

**jiaobie 焦憊** (jiaobie) 1. Restless with anxiety; impatient: WB 189.5. 2. Depressed: WB 946.21. Also **jiaojiao biebie** ~ ~ ~ ~, **jiaopie** ~ 撇

**jiaocai 嬌才** (jiaocail) See qiaocai 喬才, ~ 材

**jiaochacha 叫喳喳** (jiaochacha) See jiaoyaya

**jiaochan 繳纏** (jiaochaln) Household expenses: DADIAN 820

**jiaochang yangji 叫唱揚疾** (jiaochahng yalngjil) To utter a loud shout: MZJ 258.14. Also **jiaode changche** ~ 得暢啣

**jiaochuang 交牀, ~ 床** (jiaochualng) See huchuang

**jiaoda'zhe naoshao'z 腳打着腦杓子, ~ 搭 ~ ~ ~** (jiaodaazhe naoshaoz) To act quickly, hurriedly (run so hard as to kick the back of the head): YQX 194.4. Also **jiaota'zhe naoshao** ~ 踏 ~ ~ ~

**jiaodao 教道** (jiaodaoh) To instruct, train: YQX 1256.7

**jiao'de changche 叫得暢啣** (jiaohde chahngche) See jiaochang yangji

**jiaodu quchang 攪肚蛆腸** (jiaoduh quchalng) See jiaoquba

**Jiaofangsi 教坊司** (jiaohfalngsi) Entertainment Bureau: YQX 882.6

**jiaogan 焦乾** (jiaogan) Short of cash, hard up: YQX 209.14

**jiaogao budi 腳高步低** (jiaogao buhdi) To walk with unsteady steps (drunk): YQX 1644.18

**Jiaogong 蛟宮** (jiaogong) Underwater palace of the Water Dragon: MZJ 530.7

**jiaoguan 嬌慣** (jiaoguahn) See jiaozong

**jiao[ha]o 較好** (jiaohaao) To recover; heal (= 痊): WB 10.5. Also **jiaoke** ~ 可

**jiaohua 叫化, 教** (jiaohhuah) To beg in the streets: YQX 121.4

**jiaohua'tou 叫化頭, 教花** (jiaoh-huatou) Beggar: YQX 1111.10. Also **jiaohuazi** ~ ~ 子

**jiaohuazi 叫化子** (jiaohhuahzii) See jiaohua'tou

**jiaojia 交加** (jiaojia) 1. Jumbled, confused; all mixed up: WB 14.19. Also **jiaoz** ~ 雜, ~ 裸, **jianjia 兼** ~. 2. Fierce, intimidating: DXX 44.3. Variant: **驕** ~

- jiaojiao biebie** 憔悴 憔悴 (jiaojiao biebie) See **jiaobie**
- jiaojie** 叫街 (jiaohjie) To beg in the streets: YQX 130.15
- jiaojie** 嬌子 (jiaojie) Unsociable and eccentric: HUJI III 67.13
- jiaoke** 較可 (jiaohkee) See **jiao[hao]**
- jiaoke** 覺可 (jiaaokee) Rather good, O.K. (*jiao* = 較)
- jiaoli** 交梨 (jiaolil) Exotic fruit of immortality: CSD 71.14
- jiao'li** 腳裏 (jiaolii) Deep in the heart
- jiaoling** 膠翎 (jiaoling) Feathers on an arrow: MZJ 353.13
- jiaoma** 交馬 (jiaomaa) To fight on horseback: ZXZY 150.4
- jiaomai** 徼買 (jiaomaai) See **yaomai**
- jiaomener** 教門兒 (jiaohmerner) A type or kind (of person): YQX 1259.16
- jiaonainai** 嬌妳妳 (jiaonainai) Lady living a life of comfort and luxury: ZXZY 3.1
- jiaopen** 焦盆 (jiaopen) See **zhilu**
- jiaopie** 焦撇 (jiaopie) See **jiaobie**
- jiaoqi** 交契 (jiaoqi) Friendship: WB 5.14
- jiaoniaopi** 腳俏皮 (jiaoniaopi) Errand runner. Also **jiaoshao** 梢 ~
- jiaoqie** 嬌怯, 嬌 ~, 儇 ~ (jiaoqie) See **qiaoqie**
- jiaoqieqie** 嬌怯怯 (jiaoqieqie) See **qiaoqie**
- jiaogu** 交覷 (jiaogu) To examine and diagnose: WB 9.21
- jiaogu** 嚼蛆 (jiaogu) Reckless talk, nonsense: DADIAN 829
- jiaoguba** 攪蛆扒 (jiaoguba) Vile, wicked woman: YQX 1123.14. Also **jiaodu** 曲江 ~ 肚 ~ 腸, **guba** ~ ~
- jiao'r** 狡兒 (jiaor) See **beijiao[r]**
- jiaose** 腳色 (jiaose) 1. Education, training; curriculum vitae: YQX 273.6. 2. Entertainer, actor: ZXZY 4.3
- jiaoshao** 腳梢 (jiaoshao) Toes: WB 29.5
- jiaoshaopa** 絞綃帕 (jiaoshaopa) Finely woven silk kerchief: MZJ 460.1
- jiaoshaopi** 腳梢皮 (jiaoshaopi) See **jiaoniaopi**
- jiaoshaotian** 腳梢天, ~梢 ~ (jiaoshaotian) To be knocked for a loop (feet in the air): YQX 1291.2
- jiaoshi** 教師 (jiaoshi) Martial arts master; master of entertainment arts including theater and music: YQX 1577.6. Also **jiaoshou** ~手, ~首, **Jiao'tou** ~頭
- jiaoshou** 教手, ~首 (jiaoshou) See **jiaoshi**
- jiaosuo** 教唆 (jiaosuo) To incite to evil: YQX 80.7
- jiaota'zhe naoshao** 腳踏著腦杓 (jiaota'zhe naoshao) See **jiaoda'zhe naoshao'z**
- jiaotang** 腳湯 (jiaotang) Footbath: SHZ c57
- jiaoti** 嬌豔 (jiaoti) To act the coquette; act the spoiled child: CSD 34.3
- jiaotiao** 笏笏 (jiaotiao) See **beijiao[r]**
- jiao'tou** 角頭 (jiaotou) Place: YQX 607.7
- jiao'tou** 教頭 (jiaotou) See **Jiaoshi**
- jiao'tou** 腳頭 (jiaotou) Tracks; footprints (where one has been): YQX 200.3
- jiaotouqi** 腳頭妻 (jiaotouqi) First wife: YK 125.10
- jiaotou zhangfu** 腳頭丈夫 (jiaotou zhangfu) See **jiejiao[xu]**
- jiaotu** 椒圖, 焦 ~, ~塗 (jiaotu) Mythical animals painted on the doors of officials in ancient times: WB 322.9. Also **bajiaotu** 八 ~ ~
- jiaowei** 焦尾 (jiaowei) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (a famous music aficionado put his instrument on the fire after he observed its special wood being used for kindling): MZJ 4.4

**jiaoxi** 僥倖 (jiaoxi) See qiaoqi

**jiaoxiao** 澆消 (jiaoxiao) To eliminate, get rid of: YQX 804.10

**jiaoxing** 僥倖, ~幸, 狡~, 徽~ (jiaoxing) Deceitful; crafty, cunning: WB 344.4

**jiaoyaya** 叫吶吶 (jiaoyaya) To call out, shout: YQX 127.15. Also **jiaochacha** ~喳喳

**jiaoyaya** 叫吶吶 (jiaoyaya) Sound of the *xiao* 簫 flute: MZJ 78.10.

**jiaoyang** 交陽 (jiaoyang) Illness taking a turn for the better: WB 11.10. See also **jiaoyin** ~陰

**jiaoyi** 交椅, 校~ (jiaoyi) See huchuang

**jiaoyin** 交陰 (jiaoyin) See jiaoyang

**jiaoyin jingzhe** 膠因勁折 (jiaoyin jingzhe) The strong can be undermined (sufficient strength can break the glue on a bow): MZJ 477.6

**jiaoyuan** 郊原 (jiaoyuan) Wild, uninhabited regions: MZJ 136.14

**jiao'z** 角子 (jiaoz) Room: YQX 392.21

**jiao'z'li** 角子裏 (jiaozli) In a (dark) corner, in secret; also, secretly.

**jiaozha** 交雜, ~襟 (jiaozha) See jiaojia

**jiaozhen** 角枕 (jiaozhen) Pillow fashioned of ox horn: MZJ 279.10

**jiao'zhisha** 腳支沙 (jiaozhisha) Slippery underfoot: MDT 34.9

**jiaozong** 嬌縱 (jiaozong) To pamper, indulge: YQX 919.18. Also **jiaoguan** ~慣

## jie

**jie** 介 (jie) 1. To pantomime gestures, actions or expressions in the Ming *chuanqi* 傳奇 dramas (*ke* 科 in Yuan dramas): YQX 1657.20. 2. See **jia** 家 (2)

**jie** 解 (jie) Also pronounced xie

**jie** 解 (jie) 1. To resist with a counter military tactic: YQX 644.19. 2. *Dao*. Death: YQX 644.19

**jie** 解 (jie) 1. To pawn: PPJ 117.12. 2. To send under escort: YQX 253.16. Also pronounced xie

**jie** 潔 (jie) Buddhist priest role in dramas: WB 272.17

**jieba** 劫巴, 結巴 (jieba) See bajie

**jiebude** 藉不得, ~~, 的, 借~~ (jiebudel) See bujie

**jiechi** ['xia] 增墀下 (jiechixia) See jieji

**jiechou** 借籌 (jiechou) To serve the state (plan and administrate): THS 101.5

**jiechu** 增除 (jiechu) See jieji

**jiedang** 解當 (jiedang) To pawn: PPJ 73.8

**jie[dian]ku** 解典庫 (jiedianku) Pawnshop: WB 73.6

**jieding** 結坪 (jieding) To be fated, be destined: DADIAN 472

**jiedushi** 節度使 (jiedushi) Regional high commissioner: WB 42.13

**jieduan** 結斷 (jieduan) To decide a case, reach a verdict: YQX 1608.16

**jiefang** 界方 (jiefang) Woodblocks struck to attract spectators: YQX 1650.15. Also **xingmu** 醒木, 醒目, **xingshui** 醒睡

**jiegai** 增垓 (jiegai) See jieji

**jiegai** 節槩 (jiegai) Prestige, respect: YQX 935.15

**jiegen** 增跟 (jiegen) See jieji

**jiegou** 結構, ~勾 (jiegou) To collude with, be in league with: YQX 165.11

**jiegu** 街鼓 (jiegu) Drum struck at dawn to open the market: MZJ 275.10

**jieguo** 結果 (jieguo) 1. To bring to a conclusion, resolve a situation: YQX 1092.10. 2. To kill, murder: YQX 242.16

**jiehe** 介和 (jiehe) To intervene, mediate; also, be reconciled: ZXZY 206.4

**jiehen** 增痕 (jiehen) See jieji

**jieji** 捷讖, ~機 (jieji) 1. Lieutenant (= 節級): YQX 1402.6. 2. Comic, jesting role

- type in the *yuanben* 院本 (perhaps slang for the *wai* 外): YQSC II 185
- jieji** 階基, 階~, 街~ (jieji) Steps, staircase: YQX 1466.11. Also *jiechu* ~ 除, *jiegai* ~ 垓, *jiegen* ~ 跟, *jiehen* ~ 痕, *jieqi* 階砌, *jiezhi* ~ 址, 址, *jijie* 基~, *jiechi* ['xia] ~ 墀下, *jiezhi* ['xia] ~ 直下, 街直下
- jieji** 節級 (jielji) Lieutenant: LZ 72.8. See also *jieji* 捷識, 捷機
- jiejiao** 接腳 (jiejiao) Second husband or wife: YQX 1507.12
- jiejiao[xu]** 接腳婿 (jiejiaoxuh) Second husband: YQSC II 175. Also *jiaotou zhangfu* ~ 頭丈夫
- jiejie** 劫劫 (jieljiel) Busy, energetic: SQX 169
- jiejie baba** 結結巴巴 (jieljiel baba) See *baba jiejie*
- jiejue** 結絕 (jieljuel) 1. To reach a verdict, wind up a case: YQX 676.1. 2. To conclude: DXX 21.13. Also *jiezheng* ~ 證
- jielan** 結攬 (jiellaan) To deal with, undertake: WB 14.17
- jielang** 潔郎, 傑~ (jiellang) *Budd.* Monk ("baldy"): WB 264.17
- jielangpi** 結娘皮 (jiellangpil) See *gelangpi*
- jie'le guo'r'di** 揭了鍋兒底 (jiele guor'dii) Down and out; nothing in the pot: YQX 196.8
- jieli** 解利 (jieelih) Dysentery (= 瀉痢): WB 10.3
- jieliu** 躡柳 (jiehliuu) See *sheliu*
- jieman** 揭幔 (jiemahn) To lift the stage door curtain at the play's end: MZJ 81.12
- jiemeng** 解夢 (jieemehng) See *yuanmeng*
- jiemo** 結末, ~ 抹, ~ 磨 (jielmoh) 1. To end up: LZ 120.2. 2. To finish, bring to a conclusion: LZ 117.1
- jieniu** 結扭, ~ 紐 (jielnui) To sieze, hold, clutch: YQX 1115.18. Also *jiezhu* ~ 住, *jiezha* ~ 着
- jieqi** 階砌 (jieqih) See *jieji*
- jierang** 解穰 (jieeraang) To neutralize a curse by performing certain rituals: YQX 1017.1
- jieri** 截日 (jielrih) On the same day; at once: YQX 540.10
- jieshi** 戒師 (jieshi) *Budd.* Monks or nuns: WB 572.11
- jieshuo** 節朔 (jielshuoh) New Year period: YQX 1262.11
- jieshibian** 接絲鞭 (jieshibian) To become betrothed (male accepts the silk riding crop): WB 16.6
- jietiao** 揭調, 詰~, ~ 挑 (jietiao) See *tiao-jie*
- jietie** 解帖 (jietie) Pawn ticket: WB 812.15
- jietuo** 結托 (jieltuo) To curry favor with, play up to: YQX 559.16
- jiexi** 揭席 (jiexil) To end a party or banquet: YQX 903.10
- jie'xia** 節下 (jielxiah) In season, seasonal: YQX 325.19
- jiexian** 芥蘚 (jieshian) Skin irritation; psoriasis (= 疥癬): MZJ 690.10
- jiexie** ['li] 隔斜裏, 結~~ (jiexieli) To take a short cut: YQX 243.7
- jiyuhua** 解語花 (jieyuhua) *Fig.* Beautiful woman (a flower graced with speech: usually Yang Guifei 楊貴妃): YQX 358.21
- jiyue** 節鉞 (jielyueh) General's credentials: (talley and halberd): CSD 57.3
- jiezhai** 揭債 (jiezhaih) To clear up debts: YQX 197.15
- jiezhan** 結盞 (jielzhaan) To wed (drink the nuptial toast): MDT 188.1
- jiezha** 結着 (jielzhaol) See *jieniu*
- jiezheng** 結證 (jielzhehng) See *jiejue*
- jiezhi** 階址, 階~ (jiezhi) See *jieji*
- jiezhi** ['xia] 階直下, 街~~ (jiezhilxiah) See *jieji*
- jiezhu** 結住 (jielzhuh) See *jieniu*



**jiezi 解子** (jiejzi) Prisoner's escort: YQX 636.19

## jin

**jinban 禁班** (jihnbán) Ranks of officials at a palace audience: YCJ 31.12

**jinbangbang 緊邦邦** (jiinbangbang) Bound tightly (*bangbang* = 綁綁): YQX 1618.6. Also **jinbengbeng** ~ 繃繃

**jinbengbeng 緊繃繃** (jiinbeengbeeng) See **jinbangbang**

**jinbian zhilu 金鞭指路** (jinbian zhiiluh) May you guide me safely to my destination (prayer to a god or spirit): MZJ 198.7. See also **shengshou zhelan**

**jinbu'de gua'r roumabao 近不的瓜兒揉馬包** (jihnbuhde guar roulmaobao) Cowardly bully (won't go near a hard squash, but will crush a puffball with the hand)

**jinbo 金波** (jinbo) Elegant term for wine: YQX 855.16

**jinbujin 緊不緊** (jiinbuhjiin) Fast, urgent: WB 260.10

**jinchaiké 金釵客** (jinchaikèh) Prostitute: YQX 844.13

**jinchang'r 盡場兒** (jihnchaangr) 1. Completely 2. In the end; to the end; as a result: YQX 431.21

**jincheng 金橙** (jinchelng) Elegant teacup: WB 77.18

**jinchi 禁持, 憐** ~ (jihnchil) 1. To be at the mercy of others; be mistreated: DXX 46.5. 2. To undergo trials or ordeals: YQX: 336.6. 3. To suffer, endure: LZY 143.1. Also **jingchi 敬** ~

**jinchuan 金船** (jinchualn) *Fig.* Capacious wine vessel: MZJ 692.5

**jinchuang 金幢** (jinchualng) *Budd.* Gold banners and streamers hung at altars: DXX 19.13

**jinchuangyao 金瘡藥** (jinchuangyao) Balm for healing a wound: SHZ c60. Also **jinqiangyao** ~ 槍 ~

**jin'dang 禁當** (jindang) To suffer, endure (usually prefaced by 難): WB 585.9. Also **jinnai** ~ 耐, **jin[shou]** ~ 受

**jindi 盡底** (jihndii) All, entirely, completely

**jindou 筋斗, ~ 陡, 勛** ~, 勛陡, 金 ~, 斤 ~ (jindou) To turn a somersault: WB 659.7

**Jindou fang'li 勛陡房裏** (jindou falng-lii) Acrobatics studio (division of the Jiaofangsi 教坊司 Entertainment Bureau in Ming times): MZJ 722.4

**jindu 金犢** (jindul) Ox harnessed (to pull a cart): PPJ 19.7

**jinfa 津發** (jinfa) See **jinsong**

**jinfen 金粉** (jinfeen) Woman's makeup made with white lead: THS 138.1

**jinfeng 金風** (jinfeng) Autumn wind: DXX 2.3

**jin-gou 金溝** (jingou) Palace aqueduct: PPJ 84.3

**jingu 今古** (jinguu) Story, tale, history (*古今* is sometimes reversed to accommodate rhyme): YQX 640.17

**jingu 禁鼓** (jihnguu) Drum in the palace for marking time: MZJ 31.1

**Jinguyuan 金谷園** (jinguuyualn) Name of a famous garden; exquisite garden: YQX 845.7

**jingua 金瓜** (jingua) Ceremonial weapon carried in processions by imperial bodyguards: YQX 359.13

**jinguan'li 緊關裏** (jiinguanlii) In crisis; also, an important juncture: YQX 208.3

**jinhai 禁害** (jihhai) To mistreat; also, be at the mercy of others: WB 300.4

**jinhe 金荷** (jinhel) Metal candleholder shaped like a lily pad: WB 289.2

- jinhudong** 錦胡洞 (jiinhuldohng) See **jinhutong**
- jinhutong** 錦胡同, ~ 衚衕 (jiinhul-tohng) Place of enchantment and romance: YQX 1095.1. Also **jinhudong** ~ ~ 洞
- jinhuagao** 金花誥 (jinhuagaoh) See **wuhua gonggao**
- jinhuan'tou** 錦圍頭 (jiinhualntoul) See **jintao'tou**
- jinhui** 金徽 (jinhui) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (its elegantly carved bridges): MZJ 599.1
- Jinji** 金雞 (jinji) The Cock of Heaven (*Tianji* 天~, which nests in a great tree in the southeast on Mt. Taodu 桃都 and crows with the rising sun): YFG 15.6
- jin'jilie** 緊急列 (jiinjillieh) See **jing'jilie**
- jinjia** 金甲 (jinjiaa) Honor roll for third degree *jinshi* 進士 graduates (names were written on gold paper): DXX 157.14
- jinjia** 禁架, ~ 價, ~ 加 (jinjiah) To resist, oppose: PPJ 177.1
- jinjia yusuo** 金枷玉鎖 (jinjia yusuo) *Fig.* Sons and daughters as burdens (gold shackles and jade fetters): WB 977.13
- jinjie** 金界 (jinjieh) *Budd.* Lecture hall in a temple: WB 298.20
- jinjie** 齧齦 (jihnjie) To gnash the teeth in anger: MZJ 540.12
- jin'lai** 今來 (jinlail) Recently: WB 456.3
- jinlu** 禁爐 (jihnlul) Incense brazier: YQX 336.14
- Jinmamen** 金馬門 (jinmaameln) Gate in the Han palace for scholars and degree holders (later associated with the Hanlin Academy): YQX 1656.4. Also **Jinmen** ~ ~
- Jinmen** 金門 (jinmeln) See **Jinmamen**
- jinmen** 禁門 (jihnmeln) Palace doors, gates (= 宮禁門): MZJ 365.3
- Jinmu** 金母 (jinmuu) Xiwangmu 西王母, Queen Mother of the West: DXX 112.4
- jinnai** 禁耐 (jihnnaih) See **jin'dang**
- jinnue** 禁虐 (jinnueh) To worry, annoy: CSD 195.9
- jinpai** 金牌 (jinpail) See **hutoupai**, and **shijian jinpai**
- jinpan jiangjun** 盡盤將軍 (jihnpaln jiahngjun) Glutton: YQX 101.10. Also **jinpan jiangjun** 淨 ~ ~ ~
- jinpian** 錦片 (jiinpiahn) 1. Felicitous (marriage): YQX 1146.9. 2. Prosperous (personal or family fortunes)
- jinpingren** 錦屏人 (jiinpilngren) Woman secluded in the women's apartments: MDT 45.12
- jinpingwei** 錦屏圍 (jiinpilngweil) House of prostitution
- jinpu** 金撲 (jinpu) Plectrum for the *guqin* 古琴: DXX 133.2
- jinqiangyao** 金槍藥 (jinqiangyao) See **jinchuangyao**
- jinqie** 緊切 (jiinqieh) Urgent: LZY 145.4
- jinque** 金雀 (jinqueh) Bird-shaped gold hair ornament: DXX 10.4
- jinshang** 今上 (jinshahng) The sitting emperor: CSD 138.4
- jinshen** 近身 (jihshen) Personally: YQX 366.10
- Jinshen qisha** 金神七殺 (jinhsheln qisha) Demon god
- jin[sheng]** 噤聲禁 ~ (jihsheng) To remain silent, shut up: WB 38.9
- jinshi'r** 盡世兒 (jihshihr) All one's life, to the end of one's days: YQX 194.7
- jin[shou]** 禁受 (jihshouh) See **jin'dang**
- jinsong** 津送 (jinsohng) Funeral expenses: SHZ c11. Also **jinfa** ~ 發
- jintang** 金湯 (jintang) Palace walls and scalding moat (abbreviation of *jincheng tangchi* 金城湯池): MZJ 142.6
- jintang** 錦堂 (jiintalng) Bridal suite: HUIJI III 59.15
- jintao'r** 錦套兒 (jiintaohr) See **jintao'tou**

**jintao'tou** 錦套頭 (jiintaotou) Tender trap; clutches of a prostitute: YQX 266.11. Also jintao'r ~ ~ 兒, jinhuan'tou ~ 園 ~

**jintian** 金天 (jintian) Westerly skies: YFG 175.12

**jinwu** 金吾 (jinwu) Sentry guards: MZJ 275.13

**jinwu** 禁物 (jihnuwuh) Restricted to palace use: MDT 108.1

**jinwuwei** 金吾衛 (jinwulweih) Imperial guard: YQX 4.2

**jinxin['lai]** 近新來 (jihnxinlai) Recently, most recently: YQX 150.10. Also xin'lai ~ ~

**jinyi gong'z** 金衣公子 (jinyi gongz) *Fig.* Yellow oriole (gold-cloaked gentleman): MZJ 16.1

**jinyin** 金印 (jinyihn) Tattoo mark on the face: SHZ c27, c31

**jinying huazhen** 錦營花陣 (jiinyilng huazhehn) See **huaying jinzhen**

**jinyingwu** 金鸚鵡 (jinyingwu) *Fig.* Elegant wine cups: YQX 852.17

**jinza** 金鑿 (jinzaol) Arrow: DXX 50.7

**jinzhai** 噤窄 (jihnzhaai) To repress troubles: MDT 89.7

**jinzhang** 金章 (jinzhang) Official gold seal: WB 313.19

**jinzhen huaying** 錦陣花營 (jiinzhehn huaying) See **jinying huazhen**

**jinzhi** 禁指 (jihnzhi) 1. Rules for performing on the *guqin* 古琴 (restrictions on who could play it and conditions under which it could be played) 2. To restrain the fingers (restrict sexual foreplay): WB 314.4

**jinzi[shu]** 錦字書 (jiinzishu) Palindrome letter written on silk: THS 155.13

## jing

**jing** 淨 (jihng) One of three principle role types in Yuan dramas, a comic-cum-villain role, male or female, thought to derive from

the *canghu* 蒼鶻, Tang dynasty Adjutant play: YQX 1500.11. Subcategories include *fujing* 副~, *erjing* 二~, ~ and *tiejing* 貼~

**jing** 精 (jing) Naked, bare: YQX 699.6

**jingban** 淨扮, 靜~, 靜扮 (jihngbahn) 1. Good method, plan: YQX 1461.16. 2. Quiet, peaceful: YQX 1500.14. Also **jingbian** ~ 辨

**jingban'r** 經板兒 (jingbaanr) *Budd.* Woodblocks from which sutras are printed (contains a roster of all the Buddhas): YQX 451.9. Also **yanban'r** 印 ~ ~

**jingbian** 淨辨 (jihngbiahn) See **jingban**

**jingbian** 靜鞭, 淨 ~ (jihngbian) Whip used during imperial worship to ensure silence: WB 65.3. Also **mingbian** 鳴 ~

**jingchan** 經懺 (jingchahn) *Budd.* To chant sutras and pray: YQX 642.20

**jingchanchan** 靜巉巉 (jihngchalnchaln) Silent: YQX 637.17

**jingchi** 敬持 (jihngchil) See **jinchi**

**jing chitiaotiao'de** 精赤條條的 (jing chihitiaotiaolde) Stark naked: YQX 197.4

**jing'di zhuiyiping** 井底墜銀瓶 (jiingdii zhuiyilnpilng) *Fig.* Break up of a romance (silver vase tumbles into a well shaft): YQX 718.1

**jingfu** 荆婦 (jingfuh) See **jingqi**

**jingguan** 經慣 (jingguahn) See **guanjing**

**jingji** 經紀 (jingjih) Merchant trade, business; also, to earn a living: YQX 557.14

**jing'jila** 荆棘刺 (jingjillah) See **jing'jilie**

**jing'jili** 驚急裏, ~ ~ 里, ~ ~ 力, ~ 吉利 (jiingjillii) See **jing'jilie**

**jing'jilie** 驚急列, ~ ~ 烈, 荆棘列 (jingjillieh) Alarmed, panicked, flustered: WB 281.12. Also **ji'jinglie** ~ ~ ~, **jing'jilü** 荆棘律, 荆 ~ 律, **jing'jila** ~ 棘刺, 荆棘刺, **jing'jili** 驚急裏, ~ ~ 里, ~ ~ 力, ~ 吉利, **jin'jilie** 緊 ~ ~, **huang'jilie** 慌 ~ ~

**jing'jilü** 荆棘律, ~ 急 ~ (jingjillüh) See **jing'jilie**

**jingjiren** 警跡人, 景 ~ (jingjireln)  
One under house arrest for robbery: YQX 20.21

**jingjieqi** 旌節旗 (jingjiejil) Flags and banners carried before a general: MZJ 233.1

**jingju** 驚遽 (jingjuh) Startled, alarmed: MZJ 501.9

**jingjunsuo** 淨軍所 (jihngjunsuoo) Detention place for eunuchs: CSD 34.6

**jingling** 精令 (jinglihng) Spirit: WB 347.6

**jingluozai diaotong'li** 井落在吊桶裏 (jingluohzaih diaohtonglii) Impossible; contradictory (well lowered into a well bucket): YQX 1003.1

**jinglü** 精驢 (jinglü) You utter ass!: YQX 1168.11

**jingmu** 鏡模 (jihngmul) Example, model: MDT 17.1

**jiangpan jiangjun** 淨盤將軍 (jihngpahn jiahngjun) See **jinpan jiangjun**

**jiangqi** 荆妻 (jingqih) *Fig.* Lowly wife (wears bramble hairpins): SHZ c7. Also **jiangfu** ~ 婦

**jiangqian** 經錢 (jingqialn) Money paid a Daoist or Buddhist priest to chant sutras: YQX 854.4

**jiangsi** 敬思 (jihngsi) Romantically devoted (originally 煞思): WB 288.8

**jiang'tou** 境頭, 景 ~ (jihngtou) Hallucinatory state or trance: YQX 1673.3

**jiangtu zhengsang** 競土爭桑 (jihngtuu zhengsang) To squabble over land or property: YQX 1378.1

**jiangwan** 晶丸 (jingwaln) White meat of the lichee: CSD 71.14

**jiangxi** 精細 (jingxih) 1. To be alert, be in control of one's senses: YQX 1646.17. 2. Smart, clever: YQX 365.10. 3. Highly skilled, careful, painstaking: WB 940.10. 4. Sharp (tongued): WB 348.16

**Jingxing** 景星 (jingxing) Lucky Star (shines only for an enlightened government): THS 1.7. Also **Dexing** 德 ~

**jingyi** 旌異 (jingyih) Distinctive talent: MZJ 623.5

**jingyunxian** 景雲現 (jingyulnxiahn) See **qingyunxian**

## jiong

**jiongbao** 窘暴 (jioongbaoh) See **qiongbao**

**jiongye** 迴野, 洞 ~ (jioongyee) Wilderness: YQX 645.2

## jiu

**jiubai** 九百, ~ 伯, ~ 陌, 久白 (jiubaai) Daft, out of one's mind; also, to lose one's senses: DXX 20.10

**jiubudai** 酒布袋 (jiuubudaih) Cloth wine sack: YQX 725.4

**jiucaai** 揪采, ~ 保 (jiucaai) See **qiucai**

**jiuchong longfengque** 九重龍鳳闕 (jiucholng lolngfehngqueh) See **jiuchong-[tian]**

**jiuchong[tian]** 九重天 (jiuucholngtian) Deep recesses of the palace (emperor's dwelling place): WB 67.18. Also **jiuchong longfengque** ~ ~ 龍鳳闕

**jiuchuan** 酒船 (jiuuchualn) *Fig.* Wine cup: YQX 883.12

**jiuconglong** 舊從龍 (jiuhcolnglong) Loyal old official serving the emperor: YFG 1.12

**jiudi'li** 就地裏 (jiuhdihlii) See **jiu'li**

**jiufan qihuan** 九返七還 (jiuufaan qi-hualn) See **qifan jiuhan**

**jiugai** 九垓 (jiuugai) Highest reaches of heaven: YQX 1707.21

**jiugusuo 九股索** (jiuugusuoo) Heavy cable of leather and hemp fiber cast to snare the enemy: WB 67.10. See also **hongmiantao**

**jiuhuandan 九還丹** (jiuuhualndan) *Dao*. Immortality pill: MZJ 24.12. Also **jiuzhuandan** ~轉~

**jiuhuan qifan 九還七返** (jiuuhualn qifaan) See **qifan jiuhuan**

**jiuhun 九闕** (jiuuhun) Palace gates: THS 264.4

**jiuji sanhuai 九棘三槐** (jiuujil sanhuail) Ranks of court officials: MZJ 303.7

**jiujie sanshi 九街三市** (jiuujie sanshih) Streets of the capitol: MDT 257.8

**jiujintou 酒浸頭** (jiuujihntoul) See **jiuzatou**

**Jiujing 九京** (jiuujing) Netherworld: THS 91.1. Also **Jiuyou 九幽**

**jiujing popi 舊景潑皮** (jiuhjiing popil) Troublemaker (always in trouble with the law): WB 73.9

**jiujiu 糾糾** (jiuujiuu) Valiant, proud (= 赳赳): WB 116.9

**jiujiu 舅舅** (jiuhjiuh) See **xiaoxian**

**jiuku 酒庫** (jiuukuh) Tavern: ZXZY 205.13

**jiu'li 就裏** (jiuhlii) 1. The inside; details, inside story: YQX 195.18. 2. Inwardly; down inside: YQX 201.18. Also **jiudi'li** ~地~, **jiu'r'li** ~兒~, **jiu'zhong** ~中

**jiulie sanzhen 九烈三貞** (jiuulieh sanzhen) See **sanzhen**

**jiu'liudiu 舊流丟, ~留~** (jiuhliudiu) Old: YQSC II 211

**jiulu 酒壚** (jiuulul) Tavern: DXX 2.8

**jiumiao 九廟** (jiuümiaoh) Imperial clan temple: CSD 139.15

**jiumo 九陌** (jiuumoh) City streets and boulevards: YQX 1269.18. See also **jiubai**

**jiumotou 酒魔頭** (jiuümoltoul) See **jiuzatou**

**jiupie 揪撇** (jiupie) To give up, abandon: YQX 484.3

**jiuqin 就親** (jiuhqin) To marry; hold a wedding: WB 38.8

**jiuqu 救取** (jiuhquu) To save: LZJ 147.4

**Jiuqu [tianxian] 九曲天險** (jiuqu tianxiaan) Yellow River: THS 239.6

**jiu'r'li 就兒裏** (jiuhrlii) See **jiu'li**

**jiushiri 九十日** (jiuushiri) Three-month period: DXX 1.10

**jiusi rouchuai 酒醜肉噉** (jiuusi rouhchuaih) To enjoy food and drink: MZJ 231.4

**jiuwen 揪問** (jiuuehn) See **chouwen**

**jiuwu'r 酒務兒** (jiuuwuhr) Tavern, wine-shop: YQX 1121.2. Also **wu'r** ~~

**jiuyao 九曜** (jiuuyaoh) Nine planetary gods: YQX 1708.3

**Jiuyou 九幽** (jiuuyou) Netherworld: MZJ 623.13. Also **Jiujing 九京**

**jiuyouhua 酒遊花** (jiuuyouhua) Connoisseur of women and wine: YQX 898.19

**jiuyuan 舊院** (jiuhyuahn) The ranks or the profession of courtesans in Nanjing 南京: THS 15.4

**jiuyun 九醞** (jiuuyuhn) Highly refined wine: YQX 818.4

**jiuzaotou 酒糟頭** (jiuzaotoul) Sot, a drunk: YQX 458.14. Also **jiujintou** ~浸~, **jiumotou** ~魔~, **zatou** ~~

**jiu'zhong 就中** (jiuhzhong) See **jiu'li**

**jiuzhuandan 九轉丹** (jiuuzhuaandan) See **jiuhuandan**

**jiuzuo 揪捽** (jiuзуol) To seize, clutch: YQX 640.11

## ju

**ju 鴟 𪗇** (ju) See **bolao**

**ju 起** (ju) See **qie 起**

**juban 拘絆** (jubahn) To restrain, restrict: MZJ 25.9

**jubao 舉保** (juubao) To recommend: YQX 577.6

**judai yishi 裾帶衣食** (judaih yishil) To rely on a woman for sustenance

**judu 矩度** (juuduh) Manners, customs: YCJ 115.6

**judu 巨毒** (juhdu) Long military sword: YQX 937.18

**juduan'r 局段兒, ~斷~** (juduahn'r) Cunning, deceitful tricks: DXX 150.13

**jufa 舉發** (juufa) To show effect: WB 610.5

**juhai 菹醢** (juhaai) To chop into mince-meat (ancient method of execution; *ju* = 菹): MZJ 546.2

**jujian binke 倨見賓客** (juhjiahn binkeh) Rude, arrogant treatment of a guest: MZJ 270.6

**juju'de 拘拘的** (jujude) Beating, palpitations (heart): DXX 43.9

**jujuan 拘倦** (jujuahn) See **juqian**

**jukou 舉口** (juukoou) To speak: XST 280.3

**julin chuigou 巨鱗垂鈎** (juhliin chuilgou) To try for a big fish: HUJI III 82.2

**Juling[shen] 巨靈神** (juhliingsheln) *Budd.* River god (he separated Mt. Hua and Mt. Shouyang): MZJ 722.12

**juma jinniu 裾馬襟牛** (jumaa jinniul) *Fig.* Stranger to one's own culture and history (animal in human dress): YCJ 78.10

**juqian 拘箝, ~鉗, ~鈐, ~捋, ~謙** (juqialn) To control, restrict, discipline: YQX 706.3. Also **jujuan** ~倦

**jushe 拘攝** (jusheh) See **jushua**

**jushou 拘收** (jushou) To seize, take control: WB 58.9

**jushua 拘刷** (jushua) To take into custody, arrest: YQX 1482.15. Also **jushe** ~攝

**jusi 拘肆** (jusih) Officer in charge of licensed courtesans: YQX 1649.15

**jutou 拘頭** (jutoul) See **goutou**

**juwan 鉅萬** (juhwhahn) Many tens of thousands: WB 68.14

**juzhongzhong'de 居中中地** (juzhongzhongde) To walk straight and proper: DXX 68.1

## juan

**juanhui 圈圍** (juahnhuih) A snare, trap: DXX 104.5. Also **juankui** ~積, ~績, **juanwei** ~圍

**juanjian 捲煎** (juanjian) Fried pastry: WB 246.15

**juankui 圈積, 圈績** (juahnkuih) See **juanhui**

**juanwei 圈圍** (juahnwei) See **juanhui**

**juan'z 卷子** (juahnz) Variety of pasta

## jue

**jue 決** (juel) 1. To scold (= 掘): WB 572.1; chastize sternly: YQX 341.20. 2. To beat (= 揍): WB 106.6.

**jue 掇** (juel) 1. Stubborn, unyielding: DADIAN 799. 2. To pull up (boat anchor or tethering stake): YQX 1659.7. 3. To go as far as: YQX 640.17

**jue 顰** (juel) To pull a long face: YQX 540.5

**jue 撻** (jue) 1. To break off, sever: WB 873.3. 2. To stroke, pull on (ears): DXX 144.3

**jue 覺** (juel) See also **jiao**

**jue 嚼** (juel) See also **jiao**

**jue budaishi 決不待時** (juel buhdaihsil) To execute without delay (in ancient times executions were held only in autumn): YQX 1654.6

**jueding 掇丁, 厥~, 懈~** (jueding) Pimp; male in charge of a brothel: YQSC II 220. Also **juelai** ~俵

**juer naosai 捩耳撓腮** (juer naolsai) Nervous and flustered: YQX 633.9. Also

- rousai jueer 揉~~~, naosai jueer ~~~~,  
jueer xiansai ~~~揉~~
- jueer xiansai** 搥耳搥腮 (jueer xiansai)  
See jueer naosai
- juehou** 絕後 (juelhou) To fail to make contingency plans or allow for unforeseen circumstances: YQX 1291.20
- jueji** 角妓 (jueljih) Talented prostitute: YQX 980.2
- jueke** 決科 (jueke) To determine examination winners: DXX 125.15
- juekou** 絕口 (juelkou) See xuankou
- juelai** 掇俸 (juellail) See jue ding
- juesa** 決撒, 決~, 厥~, 蹶~ (juelsa)  
1. To lay bare, expose; also, the secret's out!; that does it!: YQX 1550.12. 2. To fail; fall through; also, finish: YQX 481.7
- juesuo** 夔索 (juelsuo) See huosuo
- jueweibian** 絕韋編 (juelweibian) Hard, diligent study (wear out the rawhide that tied together the bamboo slips on which were written the earliest books): MZJ 116.1
- jueying'le kou** 決應了口 (juelyihngle kou)  
To accept, agree to: WB 64.6
- juezi** 嗟咨 (juezi) To sigh with regret and complaint: YQX 635.2
- juezisi** 絕子嗣 (juelziisih) To end the family's male line: WB 89.14
- baan kuhnyalnju) Fig. Intelligent man misusing his assets (have a warhorse pull a salt wagon up a steep slope): MZJ 128.1
- junbo** 郡伯 (junbol) Alternate name for a prefect (*zhifu* 知府): YFG 185.2
- junbujun** 窘不窘 (junbujun) In distress: YQX 808.13
- junchen jihui** 君臣際會 (juncheln jihuih)  
See longhu fengyunhui
- jundao** 俊倒 (juhndaoh) Joyous, elated: SQX 285.3
- junduocai** 俊多才 (juhnduocail) See duocai[jun]
- junjian** 軍健 (junjiahn) Soldiers, troops: YQX 409.2
- junlai** 俊侏 (junlaih) Dashing, handsome young men: YQX 883.1
- junma jiabian** 駿馬加鞭 (junmaa jia-bian) Fig. Human life speeds by like a fast horse (whip applied to a fine horse): WB 68.5
- junpang'r** 俊龐兒 (junpalngr) Pretty face: MZJ 57.11
- Juntian** 鈞天 (juntian) Dwelling place of the emperor (central spot in the heavens): MZJ 81.8
- juntiandiao** 鈞天調 (juntiandiaoh) Songs and dances performed in the imperial residence: YCJ 92.2
- junwo** 駿駢 (junwoh) Fine horse: YQX 1174.12

## jun

**junban kunyanju** 峻坂困鹽駒 (jun

## K

## kai

- kaibo** 開剝 (kaibo) To cut open: WB 133.17
- kaichu** 開除 (kaichu) 1. To get rid of, expel: YQX 1121.8. 2. To kill, put to death: YQX 1495.21
- kai[e]** 開阿 (kaie) To open a drama with a self-introductory verse by the first character on stage (can include action and singing): WB 351.6. Also **kai[he]** ~和, ~喝, ~呵, **kai[ke]** ~科
- kai Feng** 開風 (kaifeng) To urinate or defecate: DADIAN 88
- kai Fengzi** 開封字 (kaifengzi) To open a letter: YCJ 106.12
- kai ganlumen** 開甘露門 (kai ganluhmeln) *Budd.* Ceremony to feed hungry ghosts (cast water aloft which changes into dew drops): PPJ 187.9
- kaiguangming** 開光明 (kaiguangmilng) To add eyes to a portrait or statue: YQX 1599.11
- kai[he]** 開呵, ~和, ~喝 (kaihe) See **kai[e]**
- kaiheng** 開啐 (kaiheng) See **siheng**
- kaihuangjian** 開荒劍 (kaihuangjiahn) 1. Sword which has taken its first life: YQX 49.7. 2. *Fig.* Treacherous sweet talk of a prostitute: YQX 1534.7
- kaihun** 開葷 (kaihun) See **kaitu**
- kaijiao** 開交 (kaijiao) To part; also, be separated: YQX 782.3
- kai[ke]** 開科 (kaikae) See **kai[e]**
- kai liujungong** 開六鈞弓 (kai liuhjungong) To show extraordinary strength (pull a 180 lb. bow; one 鈞 = thirty lbs.): DXX 60.3
- kaimen qijianshi** 開門七件事 (kaimeln qijiahnshi) Basic household necessities firewood, rice, oil, salt, soy sauce, vinegar, and tea: YQX 1323.20
- kaimo** 揩磨 (kaimol) To regulate, control: WB 522.21
- kaiqi** 開啓 (kaiqii) *Budd.* To commence a ceremony: WB 269.12
- kaiqie** 剴切 (kaaiqieh) Honest, sincere: HUIJI III 22.6
- kaiqu** 開取 (kaiquu) To open: ZXZY 55.12
- kaishanzhi** 開山紙 (kaishanzhii) Yellow paper money burned at a gravesite: MDT 183.10
- kaitu** 開屠 (kaitul) *Budd.* To break vows against meat or alcohol consumption: YQX 224.9. Also **kaihun** ~葷
- kai'zheyang zuo, he'zheyang shou** 開着眼做合着眼受 (kaizheyang zuoh, hel-zheyang shouh) *Prov.* Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap (what you do with your eyes wide open you must pay for when your eyes are closed): YQX 1654.14

## kan

- kan** 勘 (kaan) 1. To cross examine: YQX 637.19. 2. To chop, split (= 砍): WB 275.16
- kan** 瞰, 闞, 闞, 晰 (kahn) To spy on, watch: YQX 1283.7
- kancheng** 看成, ~承, 堪~ (kahncheng) To treat; look upon: YQX 93.17
- kan'dang** 看當 (kahn dang) See **qu'dang**
- kandui** 勘對 (kanduih) Destined, predetermined: YQX 894.1
- kanguan** 看官 (kahn guan) Dear audience: WB 972.12
- kanhun** 勘婚 (kanhun) To match horoscopes to determine the suitability of a couple for marriage: WB 82.15
- kanjielou** 看街樓 (kahnjielou) Storied building with a street view: YQX 1551.8
- kanjiu** 看酒 (kanjiuu) To serve (see to) wine: YQX 883.11



**kankan 看看** (kahnkahn) Just about to, on the verge of: YQX 843.13

**kanlengnuan 看冷暖** (kahnleengnuaan) To evaluate a situation to one's best advantage: ZXZY 159.7

**kanlengpo 看冷破** (kahnleengpoh) To observe cynically from the sidelines: DXX 101.1

**kanqiannu 看錢奴** (kahnqialnnul) Miser, slave to money: YQX 367.1

**kanqu 看覷, ~取** (kanquh) To watch over, take care of: YQX 1499.18

**kansheng jianzhang 看生見長** (kahnsheng jiahnzhang) To raise, nurture: YQX 1019.1

**kanshengpo 看生婆** (kahnshengpo) Midwife: ZXZY 160.4

**kansi 看伺** (kahnsih) To spy on, peep: YQX 142.12

## kang

**kang 噉** (?kang) To peck or preen (birds): FANGYAN 42

## kao

**kaobao'r 尻包兒** (kaobaor) Buttocks: YCSC II 232

**kaolao 拷桄** (kaolao) 1. Round; conical (like a wicker basket): WB 801.19. 2. Fan-shaped half-circle: DXX 61.10. Also **kaolaoquan ~~圈, 拷桄圈**

**kaolaoquan 拷桄圈, 拷桄圈** (kaolaoquan) See **kaolao**

**kaoman 考滿** (kaaomaan) See **mankao**

**kaoxie 靠歇** (kaohxie) After a moment: ZXZY 51.12

## ke

**ke 可** (kee) 1. To fit in with, suit one's wishes: YQX 855.14. 2. To be well, normal:

DXX 17.2. 3. Should, ought: YQX 425.20. 4. Really (intensifies): WB 919.15. 5. Truly: WB533.11. 6. By chance, luckily: WB 809.19. also **keke ~ ~ or keke'de ~ ~的** 7. Approximately 8. But, yet, still: YQX 220.10. 9. Or (used like **還是**): WB 937.7. 10. Then (used like **即** or **就**): WB 894.7. 11. How?; how come?, why? (used like **豈**): YQX 1657.18; WB 742.15. 12. *Suff.* Meaningless after words like **小, 少, 輕, :** DXX 123.1

**ke 珂** (ke) Jade ornament on a horse's bridle: DXX 61.14

**ke 科** (ke) 1. To act out; also, pantomime; also, any stage business, action or expression (*jie 介* in Ming **傳奇** dramas): YQX 1499.14. 2. Plot; source of trouble: YQX 1640.9. 3. *Meas.* For trees: YQX 1077.4; for clumps of grass or bushes: WB 112.7

**ke 搭** (kel) To clutch, throttle: MZJ 560.13. Also read *qia*

**kebian 可便** (keebiahn) 1. Can?, how can? (introduces a rhetorical question and used like **豈能**): YQX 215.14. 2. *Pat. Syll.*: YQX 547.7. Also **keyebian ~ ~**

**kebianren 客邊人** (kebianren) Stranger, traveler: YCJ 52.19

**kebubu 可捕捕** (keebuubuu) See **apu**

**kebudao 可不道** (keebuhdaoh) 1. Isn't it said? (introduces a proverb or maxim): YQX 202.5. 2. Isn't it the case?: YQX 685.11. 3. How is it possible?; is it possible that? (used like **qineng 豈能** or **zenneng 怎能**): WB 728.17

**kebu'de 可不的** (keebuhde) Would it not?; will it not? (used rhetorically like **qibushi 豈不是**): YQX 1388.2

**.keca 磕擦, 可~(kecal)** Sound of impact: kerchop! also, a blow; chopping: YQX 1725.17. Also **.kecha ~又, 可又, 可槎, 槎又, ~槎, .kechacha ~又又, .gecha 花插, 路查, 路察, .gechacha 路查查, .gezha 花咋, 花撞, .gezhi 胳膊, .gezhi gecha 胳膊路察, .chicha 吃察, .qichou gecha 乞抽花叉**

- .kecaca** 可擦擦, 磕 ~ ~ (kecalcal) Sound of things rubbing, scraping, dragging; feet shuffling: YQX 1631.2; horse hoofs clip-clopping; also, motion of hoisting a cart: YQX 1492.2. Also **.kekeca** ~ 磕 ~, **.qi-chacha** 乞察察 (乞 mistaken as *ke*)
- .kecha** 磕叉, 搥叉, 可 ~, 可槎, ~ 槎 (kecha) See **.keca**
- .kechacha** 磕叉叉 (kechacha) See **.keca**
- kechai** 科差 (kechai) Compulsory taxes; also, corvee labor: YQX 175.1. Also **chaikē** ~ ~
- kechen** 可砣 (kecheen) Unsightly, disgraceful; terrifying: WB 975.12
- .keda** 磕搭, ~ 答, 可 ~, 可答 (keda) See **.keta**
- .kedapu** 可答撲, 克 ~ ~ (keedalpu)  
1. Sound of a door closing; sound of impact: MZJ 181.10. 2. To fall to the knees: MZJ 123.7. Also **.kepu** 磕 ~
- kedī** 科地 (kedih) Performance arena for entertainment or theater: WB 979.8
- kedīng** 克定 (kehdihng) Predestined, fixed: ZXZY 215.3
- keduan** 科段 (keduahn) Clever ploy, trick: DXX 107.4
- kefan** 科范 (kefahn) See **chake**
- kefan** 科範, ~ 泛, ~ 汎 (kefahn) 1. Stage routine, a skit: WB 295.19. 2. A plot, trap: YQSC II 237
- keguan** 客官 (kehguan) See **kezhang**
- kehua** 剋化 (kehhuah) Edible, digestible: YQX 1168.17
- kehuo** 客火 (kehhuoo) Roadside inn or tavern: YQX 201.8
- kejia** 客家 (kehjia) Dealer in goods, peddler: ZXZY 41.4
- kekan** 可堪 (keekan) How can? (used like 豈堪, 怎堪 or 那堪): YQX 270.10
- keke** 可可 (keekē) 1. By chance, luckily: YQX 846.15. See also **ke** 可 (6). 2. Casual; careless; also, come what may: YQX 148.3. 3. Fitting, as it should be: YQSC II 256
- .kekeca** 可磕擦 (kekeca) See **.kecaca**
- keke xixi** 可可喜喜 (keekē xiixii) See **kexi**
- .kelada** 可刺答 (keelahdal) Hanging down: YQX 1070.16
- .kelala** 磕刺刺 (kelalah) See **.gelala**
- kelai** 可來 (keelai) Certainly, truly: DXX 66.9
- keluo** 剋落, 剋 ~ (kehluo) To deduct and confiscate: YQX 35.8
- kenai** 可奈, ~ 耐 (keenaiah) But; alas, unfortunately: YQX 1504.8. See also **ponai**
- kenao** 磕腦箍 ~ (kenao) Kind of headgear (perhaps made of animal skins): WB 52.1. Also **hukēnao** 虎 ~ ~
- keneng anzuo** 可能安坐 (keeneing anzuoh) How can one sit idly by and do nothing?: HUJI III 100.6
- kepan** 案盤 (kepaln) See **wopan**
- .kepita** 可疋塔 (keepitaa) See **.keta**
- .kepipi** 可丕丕 (keepipi) See **.kepu**
- kepu** 可撲 (kepu) See **apu**
- .kepu** 磕撲 (kepu) See **.kedapu**, **.kepu**
- .kepu kepu** 可撲可撲 (kepu kepu) Sound of knocking
- kepu** 可撲魯 (kepuluu) To push and jostle: YQX 1382.7
- .kepu** 可撲撲 (kepu) Heart pumping wildly: WB 117.20. Also **.chipipi** 吃丕丕, **.chituitui** 吃忒忒, **.gepu** 拈 ~ ~, **.kepipi** ~ 丕丕, **.kepu** 磕 ~, **.qituitui** 忒忒忒, **.qipupu** 忒 ~ ~
- keqi xiucuo** 剋期休挫 (kehqi xiucuo) To strike when the time is ripe; avoid missed opportunity: HUJI III 102.14
- keren** 客人 (kehrein) Brothel patron: YQX 194.13
- kerenlian** 可人憐 (keereinlian) To give joy or pleasure: WB 261.15

**kerenzeng** 可人憎 (keerelnzeng) See kezengcai

**kesha** 可煞, ~殺, ~嚇 (keeshah) Extremely; completely; truly: DXX 92.2

**keshen'de** 可甚的 (keeshelnde) See keshen'ma

**keshen'ma** 可甚麼 (keeshelma) What use?; what does it matter?: YQX 147.12. Also keshen[de] ~ ~ 的, keshi[ma] ~ 是 ~, keshi[mo] ~ 是末

**keshi** 可事 (keeshih) Trifling matter; also, easy: SCQ 81

**keshi[ma]** 可是麼 (keeshima) See keshen[ma]

**keshi[mo]** 可是末 (keeshimoh) See keshen[ma]

**keshui** 渴睡, 磕 ~, 瞌 ~ (keshuih) To close the eyes pretending sleep: YANG I 2624.5

**.keta** 磕塔 (keta) 1. Describes rapid movement or action: YQX 1652.18. Also .kepita 可足 ~, .heta 呵 ~. See also .geda[da] 2. Sound of a lock: YQX 1632.11. Also .keda ~ 搭, ~ 答, 可搭, 可答

**ketou** 課頭 (kehtoul) Interest earned by usury: YQX 1568.21

**ketou zhuangnao** 磕頭撞腦 (ketoul zhuahngnaao) To meet with, encounter: YQX 220.2

**kewu'de** 可兀的 (keewuhde) 1. *Pat. Syll.*: YQX 180.7. 2. To be certain to: YQX 1389.17. 3. Absolutely, really: YQX 411.14

**kexi** 可喜, ~ 嬉, ~ 戲 (keexii) Delightful, loveable, pleasing: YQX 842.7. Also keke xixi ~ ~ ~ ~, chixi 吃 ~, 喫 ~, 喫戲, gexi 花戲, qixi 乞戲, 乞戲

**kexiniang** 可喜娘, ~ 嬉 ~ (keexiinialng) Lovely lady: WB 261.7. Also kexizhong ~ ~ 種, keyiniang ~ 意 ~, keyizhong ~ 意種, qixizhong 乞戲種

**kexizhong** 可喜種 (keexiizhong) See kexiniang

**kexiaying** 頰下癭 (kexiahying) Detestable thing (throat goiter or tumor): YQX 38.17

**kexing** 客星 (kehxing) *Fig.* Honored guest from afar (star from another constellation): MJZ 435.2

**keya** 嗑牙, ~ 呀, 磕 ~ (kehyal) To chew the fat, pass the time of day: WB 294.11. Also yake ~ 磕, keya liaozui ~ ~ 料嘴, ~ ~ 噱嘴, qiaoya [liaozui] 敲 ~ 料嘴, shanya xianke 訕 ~ 開 ~

**keya liaozui** 嗑牙料嘴, ~ ~ 噱 ~ (kehyal liaohzui) See keya

**keyan eyu** 課言訛語 (keyaln elyuu) See huyan hanyu

**keyebian** 可也便 (keeyebiahn) See kebian

**keyiniang** 可意娘 (keeyihniang) See kexiniang

**keyizhong** 可意種 (keeyihzhoong) See kexiniang

**keyin** 課銀 (kehyiln) Ingots of silver (*ke* = 銀): YQX 1380.3

**keyoulai** 可又來, ~ 由 ~ (keeyouhlail) Isn't it the truth?: YQX 1119.14

**keyu eyan** 課語訛言 (kehyuu elyaln) See huyan hanyu

**.kezaza** 克匝匝 (kehzaza) Sound of mixing mud and ashes with water: YQX 1398.6

**kezeng** 可憎 (keezeng) 1. Alluring, loveable: DXX 7.14. Also jizeng 疾 ~, qizeng 乞 ~ 2. Infuriating, crazy-driving: WB 267.13

**kezengcai** 可憎才 (keezengcai) Loveable cad, heartbreaking darling: WB 263.2. Also kerenzeng ~ 人 ~, kezengren ~ ~ 人, derenzeng ~ 人

**kezeng'de bie** 可憎的別 (keezende biel) To be passionately obsessed: WB 307.11

**kezengniang** 可憎娘 (keezengniang) Naughty darling, loveable wretch: MJZ 14.1

**kezengren** 可憎人 (keezengren) See kezengcai

**kezhang** 客長 (kehzhaang) Polite address to a traveler or patron: ZXZY 42.4. Also **keguan** ~官

**kezhi[dao]** 可知道 (keezhidaoh) 1. Of course!: YQX 1506.18. 2. No wonder!

**kezi** 科子, 窠 ~ (kezii) Sing-song girl: YQX 200.2; MZJ 128.9

## ken

**ken** 啣 (keen) To gnaw bones (= 啃): YQX 266.6

**kenfen** 肯分 (keenfehn) Luckily, by chance: YQX 87.19

**kenjiu** 肯酒 (keenjiuu) To drink a toast to formalize an engagement (after the woman accepts betrothal gifts): YQX 1519.6

## keng

**keng** 坑 (keng) 1. To destroy a person: YQX 976.2. Also **qing** 傾 2. To swindle of goods or money: YQX 270.14

**Kengsan guniang** 坑三姑娘 (kengsan gunialng) See **Zigu sanniang**

**kengxian** 坑陷 (kengxiahn) To entrap: WB 666.17

## kong

**kongbian** 空便 (kohngbiahn) Chance, opportunity: YQX 748.12

**kongchi** 控持, ~馳 (kohngchil) 1. To control, dominate, command: YQX 1454.18. 2. Punishment under law: XST 308.10

**kongfang** 空房 (kongfalng) See **kongwang**

**kongfang[xiong]** 孔方兄 (koongfangxiong) Brass coin (with a square hole in the center): YQX 298.11. Also **fangxiong** ~ ~

**kongjiashi** 控甲士 (kohngjiaashih) Mounted archer in armor: YQX 5.6

**kongjinsuo** 控金索 (kohngjinsuoo) To secure a lock: HUJI III 95.7

**kongmeiluan** 空沒亂 (kongmeilluahn) See **kongmenluan**

**kongmen** 空門 (kongmeln) *Budd.* Monastery or temple (gate of emptiness): DXX 11.11. Also **shamen** 沙 ~. See also **sangmen**

**kongmenluan** 空悶亂 (kongmelnluaahn) To be beside oneself with anguish or misery: YQX 645.11. Also **kongmeiluan** ~沒 ~

**kongmu** 孔目 (koongmuh) Clerk in charge of court documents: YQX 843.21. Also **dukongmu** 都 ~ ~

**kongpi-nang** 空皮囊 (kongpilnalng) *Fig.* Human body: SQX 54.1

**kongsanchu** 空桑出 (kongsangchu) Born of a hollow mulberry tree (after the tale of Yi Yin 伊尹 of the Shang dynasty who was found there): YQX 39.15

**kongwang** 空亡, ~忘 (kongwalng) Inauspicious, unlucky: YQX 86.18. Also **kongfang** ~房

**kong'zhe** 控着 (kohngzhe) To turn wrong-side out: WB 29.3

## kou

**kouchen** 口碇 (koucheen) See **buhai kouchen**

**kouchi** 叩齒 (kouchii) *Dao.* To chatter the teeth (in reverent prayer): YQX 1695.2

**kouchuo** 口噉 (kouochuoh) Mouth: DXX 148.13

**koudahe** 口搭合 (kooudahel) Speechless: YQX 1285.3

**kouhanqian** 口含錢 (kouhahnqialn) Shameful money; cheap money (precious stones were once placed in the mouth of the dead, but later only coins were used): YQX 1119.2. Also **kouxianqian** ~啣~, ~銜~

**kouhao** 口號 (kouhaoh) Doggerel, a jingle: YQX 23.18

**koujia** 口茄 (kooujia) Mouth agape: DXX 22.6

**koukun** 口困 (kooukuhn) To talk a lot (tire the mouth): YQX 1680.4

**koumo** 口抹 (kooumoo) Glib-tongued: YQX 942.7

**kouri'z** 扣日子 (koourihz) To select the right day: YQX 53.11

**koushun** (koousuhhn) 口順 (koousuhhn) To use a nickname: YQX 842.11. Also shunkou ~ ~

**kousi wuliangdou** 口似無梁斗 (kousih wullialngdou) Groundless talk, unreliable talk (mouth like a handleless dipper): YQX 1521.17

**kousong xinwei** (koousohng xinwei) 口誦心維 (koousohng xinwei) To recite orally will fix it in the memory: MZJ 303.11

**kouting** 扣廳, 叩 ~ (koouting) To sentence to punishment: YQX 926.14

**kouxianqian** 口啣錢, ~銜~ (koouxialn-qialn) See kouhanqian

**kouying** 口硬 (koouyihng) Young and strong (horses): YQX 717.10

## ku

**ku** 苦 (kuu) 1. Earnestly, fervently: LZY 122.6. 2. To an extreme, very much so: SHZ c31

**kucong** 苦棕 (kuucolng) Troubles difficult to speak of: DXX 114.3

**.kudengdeng** 矻登登 (kudengdeng) See .gedengdeng

**kudidi** 苦滴滴 (kuudidi) Miserable, suffering: YQX 744.1

**kuhanting** 酷寒亭 (kuhhalntilng) Place for the cold, hungry, and homeless

**Kuhanting** 酷寒亭 (kuhhalntilng) Title of a Yuan drama (YQX #58): YQX 217.21

**kuhui** 苦會 (kuuhuih) Highly skilled at: ZXZY 1.3

**kuku zizi** 苦苦孜孜 (kuukuu zizi) See kuzizi

**kulei** 酷累 (kuhleih) Fritter made with dough and greens: WB 910.3

**ku'li bashe** 窟裏拔蛇 (kulii balshel) Fig. Reluctant and uncooperative (a snake pulled from its hole): YQX 1525.20

**kulong** 窟籠 (kulolng) 1. Cave, cavity: YQX 298.12. 2. Flawed, full of holes; without substance, empty: YQX 1380.1

**kumutang** 枯木堂 (kumuhtalng) *Budd.* Monastery meditation chamber (hall of dead trees after the rigid posture of meditating monks): WB 264.3

**ku-naoqian** 苦惱錢 (kuunaoqialn) Extortion and bribes squeezed from prisoners by jailors: YQX 699.1. Also **yuankuqian** 冤 ~ ~, **miankuqian** 免 ~ ~

**ku'r'li xiucaizuo youtui** 褲兒裏休猜做有腿 (kuhrlii xiucaizuo youotuil) Woman of formidable will (mannish but lacking a penis; 腿 is a euphemism for 顏): YQX 196.13

**kusi** 苦死 (kuusii) Strong; desperate: YQX 888.5

**kusi** 庫司 (kuhsi) 1. *Budd.* Monk in charge of the treasury: DXX 124.2. 2. Keeper of stores: YQX 675.8

**kutai** 苦胎 (kuutail) Miserable wretch: ZXZY 68.7

**kuyanyan** 苦淹淹, ~厭厭, ~慫慫 (kuuyanyan) 1. In very low spirits: YQX 46.16. 2. Wretched, miserable: WB 67.6

**kuzhengzheng** 矻矻 (kuzhengzheng) Firm and unyielding: LIDAI II 789.11

**kuzizi** 苦孜孜 (kuuzizi) Suffering, anguish: YQX 634.18. Also **kuku zizi** ~ ~ ~ ~

## kua

**kuaguan** 誇官 (kuaguan) To be paraded through the streets for three days after

winning first place in the examinations: YQX 152.11

**kuahu 跨虎** (kuahhuu) To subdue a tiger (after the filial son Yang Xiang 楊香 who saved his father from a tiger): WB 31.18

**kuaqianghui 誇強會** (kuaqiaanghuih) To flaunt or show off ability: YQX 1677.16

### kuai

**kuai 快** (kuaih) 1. To be fine; be physically well and happy 2. To be skilled or versed in: YRZJ 114.6. 3. To return (like 回): YQX 405.10. See also **kuaijia**. 4. Tails! (flip of a coin): SHZ c38

**kuaidie 快迭** (kuaihdiel) Be quick, get a move on! (= 快點): YQX 1666.9

**kuaihuosan 快活三** (kuaihhuolsan) Fat person: YQX 1063.2.

**Kuaihuosan 快活三** (kuaihhuolsan) Aria title in Yuan music dramas

**kuaijia 快家** (kuaihjia) To return home (*kuai* = 回): YQX 405.10

**kualei 塊壘, 塊礪** (kuaihleei) Grievance: CSD 57.3

**kuainian 快撚** (kuaihniaan) To hurry in pursuit (*nian* = 攆): YQX 1184.8

**kuaihou 快手** (kuaihshou) See **kuai'z**

**kuaxin ruyibao 快心如意寶** (kuaihxin rulyihbao) Fig. Money: YQX 372.21

**kuaixing 快性** (kuaihxiing) Prompt; to the point, frank, honest: YQX 1674.11

**kuazi 快子** (kuaihzi) Yamen runner: ZXZY 134.7. Also **kuaihou** ~手

**kuai'z 塊子** (kuaihze) *Meas.* For horses: YQX 585.14

### kuan

**kuanbu 款步** (kuaanbu) See **kuan**

**kuanchangchang 寬敞敞** (kuanchaang-chaang) See **kuanchuo[chuo]**

**kuanchuo[chuo] 寬綽綽** (kuanchuoh-chuoh) 1. Loose, expansive, spacious: WB 214.8. 2. Lavish, plentiful: YQX 993.11. Also **kuanchangchang** ~敞敞

**kuanda zhouzao 寬打周遭** ~ ~ 週 ~ (kuandaa zhouzao) To beat about the bush; broach a subject in a roundabout way: WB 13.1. Also **kuanda zhouzhe** ~ ~ ~ 折

**kuanda zhouzhe 寬打周折** (kuandaa zhouzhe) See **kuanda zhouzao**

**kuan'de 款的** (kuaande) Carefully, slowly: DXX 106.8.

**kuankuai 寬快** (kuankuaih) Loose, baggy (clothing): YQX 510.6

**kuankuan 款款** (kuaankuaan) Gentle: WB 279.7

**kuankuan qingqing 款款輕輕** (kuaankuaan qingqing) Gentle and tender: MZJ 343.8

**kuanpianfen 寬片粉** (kuanpiahnfeen) Broad noodles: WB 275.2. Also **kuopianfen** 闊 ~ ~

**kuan** 款踏 (kuaantah) To walk slowly, carefully: YQX 710.12. Also **kuanbu** ~步

**kuanteng 款騰** (kuaantelng) To cause pain or suffering: MZJ 45.8

**kuantun 寬褪** (kuantuhn) Hanging loose, baggy (clothing): WB 271.19

**kuanxi 款惜** (kuaanxil) Tender love: DXX 84.2

### kuang

**kuang 況** (kuahng) But, how; what can one do? (used like 奈): WB 431.17

**kuangjiao 曠脚** (kuahngjiaao) Bowlegged (*kuang* = 擴): DXX 151.1

**kuangke 狂客** (kuangkeh) Wild, reckless fellow: YQX 338.5

**kuangzhang 狂瘴** (kuangzhang) Madness; frenetic behavior: DXX 42.10

### kui

**kui 積** (kuih) See **quanhui**

**kuiguang 奎光** (kuiguang) Examinee's premonition that he will pass: MZJ 301.7

**kuilong 變龍** (kuilong) *Fig.* To pass examinations (fish turning into dragon): MDT 254.1

**kuitu 虧圖, 窺~** (kuitu) To lay devious plots and schemes: YQX 205.10. Also **suotu 所~, tukui ~**

### kun

**kun 裊** (kun) Underpants (= 禪): YQX 51.12

**kunqian 髡鉗** (kunqian) *Budd.* To shave the head and become a monk: YCJ 16.4

**kuntengteng 困騰騰** (kuntengteng) Tired, drowsy: YQX 333.9. Also **kunyanyan ~ 懨懨**

**kunwai 闕外** (kunwai) China's border regions: WB 253.16

**Kunwu 昆吾** (kunwu) Fine sword (named for the mountain that supplied the metal to forge it): WB 64.4

**kunxian 鶻弦** (kunxian) *Pipa* (strings were made of wild hen tendons): CSD 34.14

**kunyanyan 困懨懨** (kunyanyan) See **kuntengteng**

### kuo

**kuoduanchi 闊端赤** (kuoduanchi) See **wenduchi**

**kuolala 括刺刺** (kuolahlah) To set up a howl, make a fuss: WB 910.14

**kuopianfen 闊片粉** (kuopianfen) See **kuanpianfen**

## L

## la

**lababa** 刺巴巴, ~把把 (lahbaba) To poop (child language): WB 563.10

**labu** 刺步 (lahbuh) To walk (lift the feet): WB 935.12

**lachaibi** 鐵釵鉞 (lahchaibih) Arrow-shaped hairpin made of silver alloy: YQX 335.21

**.lada** 刺答, ~搭, ~達 (lahda) Hanging down, drooping: YQX 788.6. Also **.dala** ~~, ~搭

**.ladeng lideng** 刺登哩登 (laldeng liideng) *Pat. Syll.* Tra-la-tra-la: WB 129.18

**Lagu** 刺古 (lahguu) See Zhelagu

**laguo** 蠟燭 (lahguo) See lazha

**lala tata** 刺刺塌塌 (lahlah tata) See lata

**lali** 拉里 (lalii) Here (= 在這兒 in the Suzhou dialect): HUJI III 88.10

**lali** 臘梨, 刺 ~ (lahlil) Mange causing hair loss: YQX 1527.5

**lalang** 辣浪 (lahlahng) Reckless, heedless: DXX 99.11

**laqiangtou** 蠟鎗頭, 鐵 ~ ~ (lahqiangtoul) *Fig.* Shiny but useless (tin-tipped spear): YQX 1522.3. Also **yinyang laqiangtou** 銀樣 ~ ~ ~

**'lasha** 刺煞 (lahsha) *Suff.* For verbs and adjectives

**lata** 邋邋, 刺塌, 刺闖, 刺塔 (laltah) 1. Slovenly, dirty: MZJ 613.13. Also **lala tata** 刺刺塌塌 2. To shuffle along (= 趑拉): YQX 1356.2

**latazui** 刺塌醉 (laltahzuih) Rotten drunk: LU 282

**latan** 蠟袒 (lahtaan) See lazha

**lazha** 蠟渣 (lahzha) Sickly waxen complex

ion: WB 565.3. Also **lazi** ~ 滓, **laguo** ~ 燭, **latan** ~ 袒

**lazi** 蠟滓 (lahzii) See lazha

## lai

**'lai** 來 (lail) 1. *Part.* Final optative (like 吧): YQX 1508.9. 2. *Pat. Syll.:* YQX 9.14. Also written 徠, 來 3. As...as (describes size, depth, extent, etc.): WB 282.15. 4. Approximately, or so (after numerals or quantities): YQX 1518.4

**lai** 徠 (lail) 1. Child role, male or female: WB 301.7. Also **laier** ~兒, 徠兒, lai'z 徠子, **lairen** ~人 2. *Pat. Syll.* See 'lai 來 (2)

**laicai** 賴財 (laihcail) To welch on a debt: YQX 1516.12

**laidan** 徠儻 (?laidan) See danlai

**lai'de** 來的, ~得 (lailde) See laisa'de

**lai'de sa'de** 來的撒的 (lailde sade) See laisa'de

**laier** 徠兒, 徠 ~ (lailr) See lai 徠

**laigu wanpi** 賴骨頑皮, 癩 ~ ~ ~ (laihguu walnpil) Stubborn, recalcitrant: YQX 638.10. Also **lairou wanpi** ~肉 ~~, **laipi laigu** ~ ~ ~ ~

**lailai** 徠徠 (lailail) Young male role or player: MZJ 122.4

**laipi laigu** 賴皮賴骨 (laihpil laihguu) See laigu wanpi

**lairen** 徠人 (lailreln) See lai

**lairou wanpi** 賴肉頑皮 (laihrouh walnpil) See laigu wanpi

**laisa'de** 來撒的, ~ ~得 (lailsade) More nimble; more skilled; stronger,: YQX 233.9. Also lai'de ~~, ~得, lai'de sa'de ~ ~ ~ ~

**laizi** 徠子 (lailzii) See lai 徠



## lan

- lan** 淋, 淋, 婪, 唛 (lahn) Stupid, foolish: WB 297.2
- lan** 熾 (laan) To roast: WB 275.1
- lan** 纜 (lahn) 1. To cable together: WB 260.10. 2. To moor (boat): YQX 1663.18
- lanbaolou** 濫包婁 (lahnbaolou) See langbaolou
- lanbieshe** 懶別設 (laanbielshéh) See lansheshe
- lange** 蘭閣 (lalngel) Ladies quarters: YQX 1712.16
- langua** 爛瓜 (lahngua) *Fig.* Poetic name for wine (override melon): YQX 1391.13
- languan** 攔關, 欄 ~ (lalnguan) 1. Arms: YQX 400.13. 2. Arms of incredible strength: YQX 238.4
- languan wuli** 濫官污吏 (lahnguan wulih) See languan[yuan]
- languan[yuan]** 濫官員 (lahnguan yualn) Venal official. Also languan wuli ~ ~ 污吏: YQX 1665.7
- lanhuangji** 爛黃齋, 濫 ~ ~ (lahnhuangji) *Fig.* Scholarly bookworm ("rotten pickled leeks"; smells bad and is a rotten lover): YQX 1256.6. Also lanyancai ~ 醜菜
- lanjian** 欄檻 (lalnjiahn) Railing on a balcony: WB 13.10
- lanjun** 欄軍 (lalnjun) Pillory, stocks: DXX 164.9
- lanlao** 藍勞 (lalnaol) Rambling, incoherent speech (= 囉啤): WB 142.17. Also laolan ~ ~
- lanlou** 藍縷 (lalnlou) Ragged garments (= 襤褸): WB 24.1
- lanmen** 攔門 (lalnmeIn) When musicians and family members at a wedding bar the entrance to the groom's house demanding gifts and favors: YQX 28.13. See lanmenzhong
- lanmenzhong** 攔門鐘 (lalnmeInzhong) Toasts drunk at the time of lanmen (See also lanmen): YQX 916.8. Some say "host's toast to departing guests"
- lanming** [r] 濫名兒 (lahnmilngr) Sullied reputation: WB 12.21
- lannaol** 蘭橈, ~ 撓 (lalnnaol) *Fig.* Boat (orchid oars): HUJI III 60.4
- lanpao** 藍袍 (lalnpaol) Gown of an official: MDT 254.5
- Lanqiao shuiyan** 藍橋水淹 (lalnqiaol shuiyan) *Fig.* To die keeping a promise (after the tale of a young man who drowned under Lan bridge keeping his promise to meet his lover): YQX 1536.14
- Lanqiaoyi** 藍橋驛 (lalnqiaolyih) Love trysting site (after the Lan bridge post-station where Pei Hang 裴航 encountered the immortal maid Yun Ying 雲英): WB 39.10
- lansan** 懶散 (laansahn) See lanshan
- lansan** 闌散 (lalnsahn) To part, separate; leave abruptly: YQX 1256.12
- lansan** 鬢髮 (lalnsan) See dansan and YQSC II 309
- lanshan** 闌珊, ~ 刪, ~ 山, 珊 ~ (lalnsan) 1. In decline, withered, decayed: WB 130.9. 2. Indolent; flagging; languid: WB 673.10. Also lansan 懶散
- lansheshe** 懶設設 (laanshehsheh) Indolent, lazy: YQX 915.11. Also lanbieshe ~ 別~, lanshuoshe ~ 說~
- lanshi** 攬事 (laanshih) Busybody, troublemaker: WB 923.15
- lanshuoshe** 懶說設 (laanshuosheh) See lansheshe
- lantai** 蘭臺 (lalntail) Magnificent building: WB 24.6
- lantou** 攔頭 (lalntoul) Head on; direct: WB 86.9
- lantun** 唛吞 (lalntuun) Plump: DADIAN 595
- lanyancai** 爛醜菜 (lahnyancaih) See lanhuangji

**lanyangtou** 爛羊頭 (lahnyalngtoul) To beat to a pulp: WB 130.12

**lanyou** 蘭友 (lahnyoou) Good and intimate friend: THS 142.5

**lanzong** 攔縱 (lalnzohng) To obstruct, stop: WB 285.13

### lang

**langban** 榔板 (lalngbaan) Board used to startle fish into the net when struck: YQX 1704.19. Also minglang[ban] 鳴榔板

**langbaolou** 浪包婬, ~ ~ 嘍, ~ ~ 樓 (lahngbaolou) Slut, woman of low moral character: YQX 1070.5. Also lanbaolou 濫 ~ ~

**langchi pu'tou** 狼喫幘頭 (lalngchi pultou) *Fig.* Helpless in a difficult situation (kerchief stuck in a wolf's throat: it can neither swallow it nor cough it up): YQX 985.20

**langchong** 狼蟲 (lahngcholng) Tiger: YRZJ 81.2

**langdang** 郎當 (lalngdang) 1. Long, loose, baggy (clothing): YQX 1249.11. 2. Dejected, depressed; frustrated,: YQSC II 314

**.langdang** 瑯瑤 (lahngdang) Sound of a lock or a chain: MZJ 287.11

**langdang** 簾簾 (lalngdang) Carriage trappings: MZJ 480.4

**langdang qiankun** 浪蕩乾坤 (lahngdahng qialnkun) Out in the open, in broad daylight: YQX 1504.3

**langgan** 琅玕 (lalnggan) Bamboo: DXX 143.13

**langgu** 朗孤 (laanggu) Military officer role in Ming drama: MZJ 208.1

**langhulu** 狼虎路 (lalnghuuluh) Mountain trail: YQX 641.1

**langjun** 郎君 (lalngjun) Man, gentleman; husband; lover: YQX 883.3, 1434.17

**langkan** 浪侃 (lahngkaan) To talk nonsense, gibber: YQX 1658.17. Also hukan 胡 ~

**langkang** 狼伥, ~ 伥 (lalngkahng) Big; clumsy, cumbersome: CSD 94.5

**.langlang** 瑯瑯 (lalnglalng) See .bu-langlang

**langmiao** 廊廟 (lalngmiaoh) Royal court: MZJ 330.8

**langpu** 狼僕 (lalngpul) Henchman, lackey, thug: YQX 555.13

**langyabang** 狼牙棒 (lalngyalbahng) See langya zaoshuo

**langyagun** 狼牙棍 (lalngyalguh) See langya zaoshuo

**langya zaoshuo** 狼牙橐槊 (lalngyal zaaoshuoh) Long lance with nails protruding along one edge (wolf-toothed datewood lance): YQX 1177.7. Also langyabang ~ ~ 棒, langyagun ~ ~ 棍

**langzi sangmen** 浪子喪門 (lahngzii sahngmeln) Gay blades, young wastrels (young men with tragic fates): YQX 1659.14. See also sangmen, huahua taisui

**langzhu** 郎主, 狼 ~ (lalngzhuu) Tribal chieftain: YQX 835.15

### lao

**'lao** 老 (lao) *Suff.* Nominal, used with parts of the body (e.g., ting'lao, lu'lao): WB 317.17

**lao** 落 (laoh) To be on the take, get an underhanded share: WB 821.1

**laoamu** 老阿母 (laoamuu) See laozhe

**laoazhe** 老阿者 (laoazhee) *Jur.* Grandmother: WB 123.10. Also laoamu ~ ~ 母

**laobaixiang** 老白相 (laobaixiahng) Pleasure seeker, one who knows how to enjoy himself: THS 60.13

**laobao** 老鴛 (laoobao) See bao'r

**laobeihui** 老背悔, ~ ~ 晦 (laoobeihhui) Middle-headed old fool: YQX 442.3

**laocang** 老倉 (laoocang) See cangtou

- laocheng** 牢城 (laolcheng) Penal colony: YQX 229.3
- laocheng** 勞承, ~成, 牢成, 牢誠 (laolcheng) 1. Darling; sweetheart: YQX 1411.3. 2. Cad; heartbreaker: YQSC II 320. 3. Attentive, solicitous: MDT 187.7
- laodaer** 老大兒 (laodaherl) Old man, old fellow: WB 445.4
- laodaxiao** 老大小 (laodahxiao) Much; many: WB 1015.6
- laodan** 老旦 (laodahn) Elderly woman role type in Yuan dramas: MDT 7.7. See also **dan**
- laodie** 老爹 (laodie) Servant's address to a master; underling's address to a superior: YQX 1572.3
- laoer** 老兒 (laoerl) 1. Old man: YQX 1735.15. 2. Old one (address between husband and wife): SHZ c39
- laogong** 老公 (laogong) Husband (polite address): YQX 1502.13
- laogongzu** 老公祖 (laogongzuo) Your Honor (polite address to a local official): THS 83.12
- laohezhong** 勞合重 (laolhelzhohng) See lao[tai]zhong
- laolan** 勞藍 (laollaln) See lanlao
- laolang** 老郎 (laolalang) Teacher, elder, master (term of respect): YQX 1434.12
- laolao** 嗚嗚 (laollaol) Dog's bark: YQX 1727.1
- laolao** 勞落 (laollaoh) To toil (= 勞碌): XST 278.3
- laolao rangrang** 勞勞穰穰 (laollaol rangrang) See laorang
- laoling** 撈菱, ~凌, ~鈴 (laoliling) Trembling from nervousness or apprehension (fearful of being pricked when harvesting water chestnuts): YQX 1205.15
- laolong** 牢籠, 撈~, 勞籠 (laololing) To confine, restrict, restrain, control: YQX 149.9
- laolong** 撈龍, ~籠 (laololing) See dafeng laolong
- laoliu** 老驢 (laolül) Old ass (scurrilous term for an old man): YQX 632.18
- laoluo** 牢落 (laolluoh) Lonely, isolated: YQX 891.1
- [laomifan] niesha buchengtuan** 老米飯捏殺不成團 (laomiifahn niesha buchelngtualn) *Prov.* Unity cannot be forced (overcooked rice will not stick together to form a ball): YQX 558.18. Also **[laomifan] nuosha buchengtuan** ~ ~ ~ 拈 ~ ~ ~ ~
- laomifan nuosha buchengtuan** 老米飯拈殺不成團 (laomiifahn nuoshsha buchelngtualn) See **[laomifan] niesha buchengtuan**
- laopeitang** 老陪堂 (laopeitalng) Cronies, boorish sidekicks: THS 108.13
- laoqian** 勞錢 (laolqialn) Coins, money (Suzhou local dialect): HUJI III 106.8
- laoqianpo** 老虔婆 (laoqialnpol) Greedy old hag (brothel madam): YQX 205.13
- laorang** 勞攘, 撈~, ~穰 (laolrang) 1. Goings and comings, struggles and strivings, the vicissitudes of life, deeds of a lifetime: DXX 139.10, DXX 140.1, WB 352.8. 2. Turbulence and confusion: YQX 1711.5. Also **laorangrang** ~穰穰, **laolao rangrang** ~ ~ 穰穰
- laorangrang** 勞穰穰 (laolrangrang) See laorang
- laoshitou** 老實頭, ~石~ (laoshiltou) Honest, upright, and trustworthy person: YQX 198.14
- laoshu** 老叔 (laoshul) Polite address to a servant: YQX 246.6
- laotaihou** 勞臺候 (laotailhou) See lao[tai]zhong
- lao[tai]zhong** 勞臺重 (laotailzhohng) I'm sorry to trouble you; I beg your pardon: WB 744.20. Also **laohezhong** ~合~, **laotaihou** ~ ~ 候, **laozunzhong** ~尊~
- laoxian** 老先 (laoxian) Impolite address to an older man (common for the *chou* 丑 and *jing* 淨 roles in Yuan dramas): LIDAI II 855.14

**laoxiao** 勞校 (laolxiaoh) Military rank: YQX 413.20

**laoye shenqu** 老業身軀 (laoyeh shenqu) This hopeless old body (humble; ye = 孽): YQX 640.1

**laozhong** 勞重 (laolzhohng) Sorry to bother you, excuse me: WB 86.16

**laози** 老特 (laozih) Mother cow (zi = 特): WEI 208.6

**laози** 牢子 (laolzii) Prison attendant: YQX 697.7. Also yuzi 獄 ~

**laozunzhong** 老尊重 (laaozunzhohng) See lao[tai]zhong

## le

**leidi'xia chachai ziwēn** 肋底下插柴自穩 (lehdiixiah chachail zihween) Endure the pain with strength and forbearance (punch line of a *xiehōuyu* 歇後語 whose lead line is "When poked in the ribs with a stick"): YQX 202.3. Also xiedi'xia chachai ziwēn 脅 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ Variants for wen: 隱 and 忍

**lekai** 勒開 (lehkai) To insist on leaving someone: YQX 875.6

**leken** 肋揷 (leheen) Niggardly and hard-nosed: YQX 1597.9

**leyuan** 樂院 (lehyuahn) Brothel: YQX 238.1

**lezheng** 勒掙 (lezheng) To make an effort; struggle: MDT 205.5

## lei

**leichen** 累臣 (leilcheln) Official under arrest: CSD 18.2

**leigou** 贏勾 (leilgou) See yinggou

**leiguang shihuo** 雷光石火 (leiguang shilhuo) *Fig.* Fleeting quality of human life (brief as a flash of lightning or a flint spark): CSD 124.2

**leijia[han]** 擂家漢 (leijiahahn) Master of pugilistic or martial arts: WB 801.14

**leilang** 磊浪, 壘 ~ (leeilahng) Strong, imposing stature: DXX 20.2

**leilangan** 淚欄干 (leihlāngan) Tear-stained cheeks (like a railing): WB 290.8

**leimu** 擂木, 樁 ~, 壘 ~ (leilmuh) Logs rolled from a high place to thwart an enemy: WB 739.11

**leiqi** 累七, 壘 ~ (leeiqi) Sacrifice for the dead (held every seventh day for seven weeks): YQX 645.17

**leisi batui** 淚似扒推 (leihsih batui) Tears gushing forth: MZJ 226.11

**leixie** 縲紲 (leixieh) To put in bonds: WB 25.17

**leiyē** 淚靨 (leihyeh) Scar near a tearduct (foretells a bitter fate): WB 89.15

## leng

**leng** 楞, 稜 (lelng) Unyielding; merciless: WB 78.17

**lengbi-ao** 冷鼻凹 (leengbilao) See lenglian[r]

**lengdingding** 冷丁丁 (leengdingding) See lengzhengzheng

**lenghuahua** 冷化化 (leenghuahuah) Cold and lonely: YQX 270.19

**lengjiding** 冷急丁 (leengjilding) Without warning, suddenly: LU 190

**lengjiao** 楞角 (leengjiaao) Ability, capability: WB 798.16

**lenglian[r]** 冷臉兒 (leengliaanr) Cold, expressionless face: YQX 142.21. Also lenglian'z ~ ~ 子, lengbi-ao ~ 鼻凹

**lenglian'z** 冷臉子 (leengliaanz) See lenglian[r]

**leng'linqin** 冷淋侵 (leenglinqin) Chilling, icy: MDT 238.15

**lengpu** 冷鋪 (leengpuh) Courier station: YQX 762.11

**lengsheng** 楞生 (lehnsheng) Emaciated, shrunken (*leng* = 楞): MDT 98.13

**lengzhengzheng** 冷丁丁 (leengzhengzheng) Cold; cold and expressionless: YQX 528.12

## li

**li** 斲, 利, 離, 剝 (lil) To cut, score: WB 64.3

**li** 裏, 里, 哩, 理, 裡 (lil) 1. *Part.* Final durative, expresses a continuing state or action (like 呢): YQX 1253.14. 2. When, while (like 的時候): YQX 1089.1

**li-an** 禮案 (liahn) See *yuean*

**libao** 栗爆, 藜暴 (lihbaoh) To punch someone's head leaving a chestnut-sized bruise: WB 433.16

**libimu** 披鼻木 (lihbilmu) *Dao.* Staff thought to ward off evil spirits (some say a datewood staff which has been struck by lightning): YQX 630.1

**libian** 立便 (lihbiahn) See *jibian*

**lichunyuán** 麗春園, ~ ~ 院 (lihchun-yuán) Brothel: YQX 1255.14

**lidang** 立當 (lihdang) See *jibian*

**lidao** 吏道 (lihdao) Profession of government service: YANG I 459.3

**li'de** 立地 (lihde) 1. Immediately: YQX 1157.4. 2. To stand, wait: DXX 8.1

**lidian** 吏典 (lihdiaan) Low ranking yamen official: YQX 1512.3

**lidou** 禮斗 (liidou) See *baidou*

**lidun xingmian** 立盹行眠 (lihdun xingmian) See *xingmian lidun*

**lihentian** 離恨天 (lihhehtian) Frustrations of love are paramount (of the Heavens, the thirty-third level is highest): YQX 141.12

**lihui** 理會 (lihui) 1. To manage, take charge of: LZY 13.4. 2. To get even: LZY 57.9 3. I understand: YQX 32.11.

**lihunshe** 離魂舍 (lihulnsheh) *Fig.* Physical human body (abode of the soul): MDT 68.14

**liji chengjia** 立計成家 (lihjih chengjia) See *chengji*

**li'jia** 戾家, 利 ~ (lihjia) 1. Amateur 2. Amateur actors and entertainers (vs. practitioners among the literary elite)

**lijingjing** 立兢兢 (lihjihngjihng) See *li-qinqin*

**lijuchang** 驪駒唱 (lijuchahng) Song of parting: MZJ 368.2

**lilao** 里老 (lilao) See *lizheng*

**.lililian** 離哩連 (lililian) See *.liluo*

**.lilian luoluolian** 噶連囉囉連 (lilian luolluolian) See *.liluo*

**liilie machi** 里列馬赤 (liilie maachih) *Mong.* Translator: WB 1021.18

**liiushi** 理六時 (liiushih) *Budd.* Daily rituals and devotions (divided into six periods: *chen* 辰, *rizhong* 日中, *rimo* 日沒, *chuye* 初夜, *zhongye* 中夜, *houye* 後夜): YCJ 14.24

**.liluo** 哩囉 (liiluol) *Pat. Syll.* Like tra-la: ZXZY 68.7. Also .lilian 離 ~ 連, .liluoli ~ ~ ~, .lilian luoluolian 噶連 ~ ~ 噶, .liyuluo ~ 喻 ~, .liyu luoli ~ 譽 ~ ~, .luoli liluo ~ ~ ~ ~, .luoluo lili ~ ~ ~ ~

**.liluoli** 哩囉哩 (liiluolii) See *.liluo*

**liqi** 力齊 (lihqil) With uniform force; all together: ZXZY 4.3

**liqiao** 麗譙 (liqiao) Tower over a city gate: MDT 217.9

**liqinqin** 立欽欽 (lihqinqin) To stand frozen with fear: YQX 243.12. Also *lijingjing* ~ 兢兢

**lishi** 利市 (lihshih) 1. To make a good profit: YQX 228.1. 2. Good luck; also, lucky: YQX 1740.20

**lishu** 里數 (liishuh) Lines, wrinkles; cracks fissures: WB 89.15

**Li Si** 李四 (lii sih) See *Li Wan*

**Li Wan** 李萬 (lii wahn) Tom, Dick, or Harry (used like Zhang Qian 張千, Zhang San 張

- 三, Li Si 李四, for minor servant roles, clerks, and yamen runners): YQX 935.7
- liwu** 利物 (lihwuh) Prize, reward: WB 1026.16
- lixingxuan** 理行軒 (liixingxuan) To ready a carriage for travel: YQX 141.13
- .liyebo liyeluo** 哩也波哩也囉 (liyebo liyeeluo) Cuddle and coo (what lovers do in private): WB 291.14
- liyi** 遷迤 (liiyil) See *yili*
- .liyuluo** 哩喻囉 (liiyuhluo) See *.liluo*
- .liyu luoli** 哩譽囉哩 (liiyul luolii) See *.liluo*
- liyun** 梨雲 (lilyuln) Dark clouds before a snowstorm (*li* = color): SQX 127.1
- lizha** 立扎 (lihzhā) To stand firmly: YQX 1122.1
- lizhai** 離摘 (lizhai) To escape from; be separated from: YQX 1708.8. Also *zhaili* ~~, ~梨
- lizhang** 里長 (liizhaang) See *lizheng*
- lizhang'z** 立帳子 (lihzhahngz) To take inventory of goods or property: YQX 210.19
- lizheng** 立掙 (lihzheng) To be dumb-founded, dazed, transfixed: DXX 20.10
- lizheng** 里正 (liizheng) Village head: YQX 656.11. Also *lizhang* ~長, *lilao* ~老
- lizong** 襟襟 (liizong) First growth of feathers on a bird: YFG 103.10
- lian**
- lian** 鍊 (liahn) A kind of chain (military weapon; written 簡 in Yuan times, later altered to 鋼): YRZJ 83.11
- lianbulian** 連不連 (lianbulian) Continuous: YQX 139.3
- lian'dao'r** 臉道兒 (liaandaohr) See *lian'nao*
- liandeng** 連登 (liandeng) To pass successive examinations: MZJ 300.11
- lianer** 蓮兒 (lianerl) Maid, female servant: YQX 865.13. See also *paner*
- lianfang** 套房 (lianfang) See *fanglian*
- liangu** 骸骨 (liangul) Clavicle, collarbone: YQX 413.14
- Lianhualao** 蓮花落 (lianhualao) Beggars' song: YQX 1255.5
- lianlizhi** 連理枝 (lianlizhi) See *lian-zhi[shu]*
- lianlong** 帘籠 (lianlong) Room, chamber: HUIJ III 51.12
- lianmatou xumawei** 連麻頭續麻尾 (lianmatou xumawei) Continuous: WB 894.4
- lian'nao** 臉腦 (liannaao) Face (老, 道 and 腦 are suffixes for names of parts of the body): YQX 692.10. Also *lian'dao'r* ~道兒
- lianren** 腓刃 (lianren) Leg; the calf (*ren* = 腓): YQX 580.4
- lianxian** 霖霰 (lianxian) Light rain-shower: DXX 15.13
- lianxing** 煉形 (lianxing) Meditation posture: YQX 855.15
- lianyan** 潑潑 (lianyan) 1. Rippling waters: MZJ 604.12. 2. Reflected light on water: YQX 710.13
- lianyunzhan** 連雲棧 (lianyunzhan) Wooden staircase or walkway along a cliff
- lian-zhi** 連枝 (lian-zhi) See *lian-zhi[shu]*
- lian-zhi daiye** 連枝帶葉 (lian-zhi dai-yeh) Fig. Family's roots and branches; also, wholly and completely: YANG I 460.2
- lian-zhi[shu]** 連枝樹 (lian-zhi-shu) Fig. Marital bliss (after a myth about trees with interlacing branches): YQX 1657.20. Also *lianlizhi* ~理~
- lian-zhihua** 蓮子花, 連~~ (lian-zhi-hua) My darling child (*lian-zhi* is a pun on 憐子 or 戀子): WB 349.10

## liang

**liangbaitian** 兩白天 (liangbaitian) In broad daylight: YQX 691.1

**liangbang** 兩榜 (liangbaang) Two examinations (the *xiangshi* 鄉試 for the second degree, *juren* 舉人; the *huishi* 會試 for the third degree, *jinshi* 進士): THS 40.6

**liangchongqin** 兩重親 (liangcholngqin) Marriage between first cousins: MZJ 57.5. Also *qintu jiaqin* ~ 土加 ~

**liangdao sanke** 兩道三科 (liangdaoh sanke) To use every possible means to persuade: YQX 856.10

**liangge** 亮隔, ~ 隔 (liangnggel) Wooden partition between rooms with lattice openings at the top: YANG I 324.1

**lianggui** 良規 (lianggui) Good plan, strategy: MZJ 522.4

**liangjian** 良賤 (liangjiahn) Household members (those related by blood as well as servants or slaves): WB 16.20

**liangjiang** 涼漿 (liangjiang) Leftover food: YQX 1510.7

**liangjue** 量決 (liangjuel) To sentence a criminal: YANG I 165.5

**lianglai'z** 兩賴子, ~ 來 ~ (lianglaihz) Two-faced; also, to work both sides in secret: YQX 1283.8

**liangmo** 量抹 (liangmoo) To look down on, show contempt for: YANG I 1940.2

**liangqi** 良器 (liangqih) See *lingqi*

**liang[qi]che** 輛起車 (liangqiiche) To ready a carriage: WB 305.21

**liangsanke** 兩三科 (liangsanke) To repeat a stage movement several times: WB 8.9. Also *sanke* ~ ~. See also *ke*

**liangshanshan** 涼珊珊 (liangshanshan) See *liangshenshen*

**liangshenshen** 涼滲滲 (liangshehnshehn) Fresh and cool: WB 903.3. Also *liangshanshan* ~ 珊珊

**liangshi'jia** 兩事家 (liangshihjia) Opponent, enemy: YQX 940.19

**liangtou baimian** 兩頭白面, ~ ~ ~ 麵 (liangtoul bailmiahn) To cater to both sides; also, two-faced: YQX 1524.13

**liangtou sanmian** 兩頭三面 (liangtoul sanmiahn) To hide true feelings; say one thing but think another; also, two-faced: YQX 643.11. Also *santou liangmian* ~ ~ ~ ~

**liangtoushe** 兩頭蛇 (liangtoulshel) Evil omen (forecasts death): SHZ c49

**liangxing'zhi hao** 兩姓之好 (liang-xihngzhi haao) Wedding: YQX 711.8

**Liangyuan** 梁園 (liangyualn) Famous prince's gardens in Kaifeng: YQX 137.20

**liangyuanpeng** 梁園棚 (liangyualn-pelng) Theater: WB 971.7

## liao

**liao** 料 (liaoh) 1. To drop, throw down: YQX 945.11. 2. To rush, run: YQX 1333.2 3. With bright, clear-sighted vision (=瞭): WB 127.15.

**liao** 聊 (liaol) Just for the moment: WB 288.3

**liao** 獠 (liaol) Crude, coarse, rough: YQX 893.18

**liao** 料 鈔 (liaochaoh) See *yaqing* [liao]-chao

**liao** 料 持 (liaochil) 1. To prepare, arrange: WB 260.17. 2. To settle with, deal with, cope: WB 671.21

**liao** 了 處 (liaochuh) Outcome, result; issue: SQX 61.3

**liao** 料 口 綽 (liaochuokou) Saggling lower lip: YQX 991.16. Also *luechuokou* 略 ~ ~

**liao** 寮 丁, 寮 叮, 寮 ~ 撩 ~ 鏢 ~ 遼 ~ (liaoding) Money; odd change: ZXZY 119.3

**liaodou** 撩鬪, ~斗, ~逗 (liaoldouh) To provoke, incite, stir up: WB 63.6

**liaofeng bomang** 撩鋒撥鋸 (liaolfeng bomang) See **liaofeng tixie**

**liaofeng tixie** 撩蜂剔蝎, ~ ~ ~ 蠍 (liaolfeng tixie) *Fig.* To stir up or invite trouble: WB 175.20. Also **tixie liaofeng** ~ ~ ~, **liaofeng bomang** ~ 鋒撥鋸

**liaojiang[pao]** 燎漿泡, 燎 ~ ~, 料 ~ ~ (liaoljiangpaoh) A blister: YQX 1711.10

**liaokou** 料口 (liaohkoou) See **liaozui**

**.liaona** 了那 (liaohnah) *Pat. Syll.:* WB 884.2

**liao'r** 了兒 (liaaor) Metal buttons, fasteners: SHZ c61

**liao'r** 瞭兒, 寮 ~ (liaolr) See **liao'z**

**liaoxie** 營血 (liaolxie) Blubber and blood (carnage): DXX 52.4

**liaoying** 料應 (liaohyihng) To consider, reckon: XST 266.12

**liaoyun boyu** 撩雲撥雨 (liaolyuln boyuu) *Fig.* To flirt: LU 560

**liao'z** 瞭子, 僚 ~, 寮 ~ (liaolz) Penis (euphemism for *diao'z* 屌子): CLS 222.6. Also **liao'r** ~兒, 寮兒

**'liaozhe** 了者 (liaozhee) *Part. Final*, expressing the advisative or demand mood (used like 了吧): YQX 305.14

**liaozui** 料嘴 (liaohzuii) To bicker, squabble: WB 101.8. Also **liaokou** ~口, **douzui** 抖 ~

## lie

**lie** 劣 (lieh) To miss notes, sing wrong notes: YQX 9.4

**lie** 烈 (lieh) Unsteady in motion; also, to move out of control: YQX 341.13

**liebie** 劣懈 (liehbieh) See **bolie**

**liece** 列側 (liehceh) See **liechi**

**liechi** 列翅 (liehchih) To stagger with unsure footing: YQX 934.8. Also **liece** 列側, **lieqie** ~ ~, 翅起, 劣怯

**liechu** 烈楮 (liehchuu) See **liezhi[qian]**

**liefeng** 劣風 (liehfeng) Madness: YQX 1245.17

**liejue** 劣角, ~ 蹶 (liehjuel) See **lieque**

**.lielie** 獵獵 (liehlieh) Sound of pennants or banners flapping in the wind: DXX 40.5

**liema zhatiao xianluzhai** 劣馬乍調嫌路窄 (liehmaa zhahtiao xianluzhai) *Prov.* To learn a little and assume you know it all (stupid horse gains a little experience and thinks the road too narrow): YQX 518.13

**lieqie** 趑趄, 列 ~, 劣怯 (liehqieh) See **liechi**

**lieque** 劣缺 (liehque) 1. Unreasonable, perverse, malicious; good-for-nothing: YQX 991.16. 2. Fierce, resolute: WB 234.13. Also **liejue** ~角, ~蹶

**lieyuan'jia** 劣冤家 (liehyuanjia) See **qiaoyuan'jia**

**liezhi[qian]** 烈紙錢 (liehzhiqian) To burn money or paper images in sacrifice to the dead: YQX 402.9. Also **liechu** ~楮

## lin

**lin** 淋, 淋 (liln) See **lan**

**linbairén** 臨白刃 (lilnbairén) To fight bravely against hopeless odds (down to the last weapon): CSD 10.14

**linbi** 臨逼 (lilnbi) See **bilin**

**linchu** 臨楮 (lilnchuu) At this writing: YQX 888.13

**Linfengzhou** 麟鳳洲 (lilnfengzhou) Mythical island in the Western Sea: CSD 205.11. Also **Fenglinzhou** ~ ~ ~

**linhong** 鱗鴻 (lilnhong) *Fig.* Letter, news (in legends sent in the belly of fishes; wild



geese are metaphors for carriers of news): YQX 1151.16

**linjia** 鱗甲 (lilnjiaa) *Fig.* Snowflakes: WB 22.7

**linlang** 林浪, ~琅, ~郎, ~琅, ~榔, ~榔 (lilnlahng) *Forest*: YQX 764.3. Also **linluo** ~落

**linlang** 淋琅, ~浪 (lilnlalang) Dripping water: WB 685.6

**linlin!** 唸唸 (lilnlin) *Dao*. All hail! (used in incantations): YQX 1035.19

**linluo** 林落 (lilnluoh) See **linlang**

## ling

**lingbing** 凌迸 (lilngbihng) Harsh or shameful treatment: LIDAI II 858.1

**lingchi** 凌遲, ~持 (lilngchil) To execute by multiple slices: WB 462.15

**lingchi** 凌持, ~遲 (lilngchil) 1. To force, coerce: LZ Y 20.8. 2. To insult, humiliate: YQX 1218.5

**lingduo** 領掇 (liingduoh) 1. To govern, manage: YQX 603.9. 2. To lay hold of: YQX 78.19

**linghua[jing]** 菱花鏡 (lihnghuajihng) Mirror (embossed in ancient times with water chestnut designs): YQX 5.21. Also **lingjing** ~

**lingjian** 凌賤 (lilngjiahn) To bully, humiliate: YQX 46.17

**lingjing** 殘羸 (lilngjihng) Sickly, skinny: WEI 208.13

**lingjing** 菱鏡 (lilngjihng) See **linghua[jing]**

**lingli** 令吏 (lihnglih) Yamen clerk, yamen runner: YQX 1004.10. Also **lingshi** ~史, ~使

**lingli** 伶俐, 伶~, 伶俐 (lilnglih) 1. Precocious, smart, clever: LZ Y 118.4. 2. Smoothly done, "slick as a whistle": YQX 1524.18. 3. Morally clean (relationships)

**lingli** 凌轢, ~轢 (lilnglih) To oppress; ride roughshod over (= 陵轢): WB 594.13

**lingling** 泠泠 (lilnglilng) Sound of the *guqin* 古琴: DXX 83.14

**lingling** 凌凌 (lilnglilng) Trembling with fear: YRZJ 52.12

**linglong titou** 玲瓏剔透 (lilnglolng titouh) Cleverness; also, skills, smart tricks: YQX 199.15

**linglu** 醞醞 (lilngluh) See **luxu**

**linglun** 伶倫 (lilnglun) Musician; actor, entertainer: YQX 1340.9

**lingmo** 領抹 (liingmoo) See **lingxi** 領系, ~戲

**lingqi** 令器 (lihngqih) Good character: YQX 52.14. Also **liangqi** 良~

**lingque** 靈鵠 (lilngqueh) Lucky magpie (foretells auspicious events): WB 313.9. See also **xizhu**

**lingren** 令人 (lihngreln) Servant, yamen runner: YQX 32.11.

**lingshi** 令史, ~使 (lihngshii) See **lingli** 令吏

**lingti** 凌替 (lilngtih) To bully, humiliate: MZJ 207.9

**lingweiwei** 另巍巍 (lihngweiwei) 1. High, unique, imposing: YQX 392.16. 2. Sole, unique: YQX 351.19. 3. Bits and pieces, odds and ends: YQX 674.14

**lingxi** 領系, ~戲 (liingxih) Draw strings at the collar: YQX 195.20. Also **lingmo** ~抹

**lingxi** 靈犀 (lilngxi) *Fig.* Two hearts united (after the streak in a rhinoceros horn that runs from one end to the other): MZJ 1.10

**Lingyanhe** 陵煙闈 (lilngyanhel) See **Lingyan[ge]**

**Lingyan[ge]** 凌煙閣, 陵~~ (lilngyan-ge) Hall erected by Tang emperor Taizong to commemorate, with portraits, his twenty-four most illustrious officers: DXX 63.8. Also **Lingyanhe** 陵~闈

**lingyi** 凌夷 (lilngyil) To perish, die: LIDAI II 800.3

## liu

**liu 流** (liul) See **tulu chizhang**

**liu 溜** (liul) To escape, slip away (= 溜): YQX 628.19

**Liuan 六案** (liuhahn) See **Liufang**

**liuan [du]kongmu 六案都孔目** (liuhan dukoongmuh) Clerk at one of the six local government offices: YQX 843.11. See also **liufang**

**Liuchao 劉朝** (liulchaol) Han dynasty (founder was surnamed Liu): WB 59.14

**liuchenqiang 六沉槍** (liuhchelinqiang) Lance with a dark green bamboo shaft: WB 67.10. Also **liuchenqiang 綠 ~ ~**, **zhanluqiang 湛盧 ~**

**liuchu [bing]hua 六出冰花** (liuhchu binghua) See **liuhua**

**liudaodao 溜刃刃, ~刀刀** (liudaodao) To give sidelong or shifty glances: DXX 18.3

**liudao lunhui 六道輪回** (liuhdaoh lunhui) *Budd.* Samsara, the endless cycle of birth, suffering, death, and rebirth: WB 85.2

**Liudao Zhi 柳盜跖** (liudao zhi) Zhi, the robber (here given the surname Liu): MZJ 45.7

**liudi 六地** (liuhdih) Everywhere, in all directions (= 六合): LZY 117.9

**liudi 流遞** (liuldih) See **diliu**

**liudingshen 六丁神** (liuhdingsheln) *Dao.* Popular deities: *Dingchou* 丁丑, *Dingmao* 丁卯, *Dingsi* 丁巳, *Dingmo* 丁未, *Dingyou* 丁酉, *Dinghai* 丁亥: WB 60.12

**Liudu 留都** (liuldu) Nanjing (after the capitol was moved to Peking): THS 24.5

**Liuer 六兒, 溜 ~** (liuherl) *Jur.* Common name for servant boy (counterpart of 梅香): WB 83.12

**liuerqian 流二千** (liuherqian) Banished two thousand *li* 里: YQX 845.8

**liufang 六房** (liuhfalng) The Six Boards at the local level--civil *li* 吏, ritual *li* 禮,

revenue *hu* 戶, war *bing* 兵, judicial *xing* 刑, works *gong* 工): YQX 1512.3. Also **liuan ~案**

**liufang lidian 六房吏典** (liuhfalng lidiaan) Clerks and secretaries at the Six Boards offices: YQX 1512.3

**liugong 六宮** (liuhgong) Six Palaces (residences of the consort and wives of ancient emperors): MZJ 369.8

**liuhu huamen 柳戶花門** (liuhuh huamen) See **huamen [liuhu]**

**liuhua 六花** (liuhhua) *Fig.* Snowflakes: SQX 64.9. Also **liuchu [bing]hua ~出冰 ~**

**liuhuating 柳花亭** (liuhuatiing) See **hualiuqing**

**Liujashen 六甲神** (liuhjiasheln) Powerful god of hailstorms: CSD 199.8

**liujie [sanshi] 六街三市** (liuhjie sanshih) Grandeur of a major city (usually the capitol): YQX 633.9. Also **sanshi liujie ~ ~ ~**

**liujiu'r 劉九兒** (liujiu'r) Beggar: YQX 373.19

**liu'lao 六老** (liuhlao) See **lu'lao[r]**

**liulijing 琉璃井** (liuliljiing) *Fig.* Dangerous place (crystal well): YQX 36.20

**liuliao 六料** (liuhliaoh) Six cereal grains (rice, millet, wheat, panicked rice, sorghum, and wild rice; often mistaken as *liuke ~科*): YQX 32.3

**liumian 柳綿** (liuumialn) Willow catkins: THS 160.4

**liumo huajie 柳陌花街** (liumoh huajie) Brothel district: YQX 194.15. Also **liumo huaqu ~ ~ 衢**, **liumo huaxiang 柳陌花巷** **huajie liumo ~ ~ ~**, **huajie liuxiang ~ ~ 巷**

**liumo huaqu 柳陌花衢** (liumoh huaqu) See **liumo huajie**

**liumo huaxiang 柳陌花巷** (liumoh huaxiang) See **liumo huajie**

**liuqiao 六橋** (liuhqiao) Six famous bridges of Hangzhou: YCJ 31.23

**Liuqing 柳青** (liuqing) Brothel madam, procuress (a famous Tang dynasty courtesan): WB 347.11

**liuqi 溜裘** (liuqiul) Hurriedly, slapdash: WB 73.21. See also **qiulou**

**liuquan'r 柳圈兒** (liuquanr) Child's head-garland of willow strands worn for the Qingming 清明 festival: THS 41.8. Also **goutouquan 狗頭** ~

**liushang qushui 流觴曲水** (liushang qushui) Winding miniature watercourse on which wine cups were floated in a drinking game): MDT 29.9

**liushao[ling] 六梢翎** ~ 稍 ~ (liushaoling) Wing feathers: YQX 437.21

**liushou'r 溜手兒** (liushou'er) Deft, nimble hands: LU 569

**liusi 柳思** (liusi) Thoughts of love: MDT 133.2

**liuta yiliu 溜他一溜** (liuta yiliu) To make fun of someone: YQX 815.9

**liuwen 留文** (liuwelw) On everyone's lips (verse, song): YQX 201.11

**liuxia 流霞** (liuxial) Ambrosia, wine of immortals: DXX 67.2

**liuxin 留心** (liulxin) To make an effort: YQX 195.2

**liuxing shibadie 流星十八跌** (liuxing shibadie) Martial arts offensive attack: YQX 1291.17

**liuyang huishou 六陽會首** (liuyalng huishou) Human head: YQX 1524.9. Also **liuyang shouji** ~ ~ ~ 級, **liuyang kuishou** ~ ~ 魁 ~

**liuyang kuishou 六陽魁首** (liuyalng kuishou) See **liuyang huishou**

**liuyang shouji 六陽首級** (liuyalng shouji) See **liuyang huishou**

**liuying 溜營** (liuying) Firefly: YQX 363.21

**liuyuan 六院** (liuyuan) 1. General reference to local government offices: HUJI III 109.4. 2. Brothel: DADIAN 122

**liu'z 六子** (liuhz) See **lu'lao[r]**

**liuzhou 六軸** (liuhzhou) See **luzhou[r]**

**liuzhu 流逐** (liulzhu) See **diliu**

**liuzhu 留住** (liulzhu) Popular name in Yuan dramas for young men living in towns: YQX 1015.5

**liuzhuyi 六銖衣** (liuhzhuyi) Robe of an immortal: MZJ 601.12

## long

**long 龍** (long) *Fig.* Sword (dragon): WB 59.1

**longbin 龍賓** (longbin) 1. *Fig.* Ink (after the tale of an emperor who fancied he saw a Daoist priest walking through his ink): PPJ 201.5. 2. God of ink

**longcong 龍葱**, ~ 葱 (longcong) Green-onion green: YQX 1359.9 Also **longhu** ~ 惚

**longdou yushang 龍鬪魚傷** (longdou yushang) *Fig.* When great powers collide, innocent citizens suffer: WB 9.14

**Longgong 龍宮** (longgong) See **Haicang**

**longhao 龍耗** (longhao) News of the emperor: MZJ 282.3

**longhu 龍虎** (longhu) 1. Winners in the imperial examinations: YQX 338.10. 2. *Dao.* The elements **shui** 水 and **huo** 火 corresponding to lead and mercury (used in refining the elixir of life): YQX 731.9

**longhu 龍惚** (longhu) See **longcong**

**longhu fengyunhui 龍虎風雲會** (longhu fengyunhui) *Fig.* The ruler and his ministers at the pinnacle of power (clouds follow the dragon and wind follows the tiger): YQX 593.6. Also **junchen jihui 君臣際** ~

**longhuahui 龍華會** (longhuahui) *Budd.* Feast for the holiday of Bathing the Buddha (eighth day of the fourth month): MZJ 280.2. Also **Yufodan 浴佛誕**

**longhuashu 龍華樹** (longhuashu) *Budd.* Tree where the Maitreya Buddha sat: YCJ 39.5

**Longhuang** 龍荒 (lolnghuang) Lands in the far northern reaches of the empire: MZJ 377.6

**longlin** 龍鱗 (lolngliin) Graduate: MDT 258.1

**longlü bama** 籠驢把馬 (lolnglü baa-maa) See *lüqian mahou*

**longmei** 龍媒 (lolngmeil) Fine horse: MZJ 239.12

**longmen'r** 龍門兒 (lolngmelnr) Door, doorway: WB 261.21

**longqi** 龍馨 (lolngqil) See *fengyi longqi*

**Longquan** 龍泉 (lolngqualn) *Fig.* Famous sword; sword (dragon spring): WB 58.1

**longshe** 龍蛇 (lolngshel) 1. Military weapons of the lance and spear variety: WB 67.4. 2. General reference to constellations and specifically to the planet Jupiter: WB 82.7

**longsun dizi** 龍孫帝子 (lolngsun dihzi) Sons and grandsons of the imperial clan: YQX 634.2

**longtao** 龍韜 (lolngtao) One of six military maneuvers: MZJ 521.13

**Longtu** 龍圖 (lolngtul) See *Bao Longtu*

**longxiu jiaomin** 龍袖嬌民 (lolngxiuh jiaomiln) Worthy subjects of his majesty: YQX 646.7

**longzhu** 籠住 (lolngzhuh) To catch: YQX 47.8

## lou

**loubai** 露白 (loubail) To reveal that one is carrying silver ingots: YQX 401.15

**loudi** 漏地 (louhdih) To walk unsurely or ploddingly: MDT 64.5. See also *louti*

**louji dacai** 漏齋搭菜 (louhji dcaih) To give oneself away, spill the beans: YQX 783.18

**louke** 儻科 (louke) Vixen: WB 280.21

**louluo** 儻囉, 嚙囉, 嚙羅, 婁~, 樓羅 (loulluol) 1. Clever, smart; also, to show off: WB 281.21. 2. Rank and file of bandits: DXX 47.14

**louwianzei** 漏面賊 (louwmiahnzeil) Criminal with a face brand (faces were tattooed, branded, or scarred to indicate a criminal background): YQX 1508.12

**louqia** 漏掐 (louhqia) To omit; miss; let fall through: YQX 126.9

**louren** 儻人 (loureln) Untrustworthy or unreliable person: WB 297.4

**lousou** 婁搜 (lousou) Swarthy; whiskery: MDT 118.14

**louti** 漏蹄 (louhtil) Hoofbound (animals of burden): YQX 203.16. See also *loudi*

**louxie** 漏泄, 露~ (louxieh) To disclose a secret, leak information: YQX 1085.18. Also *xielou* ~~

**louxingtang** 漏星堂 (louhxingtang) Tumbledown shack (stars shine through the roof): WB 29.1

**louzeyuan** 漏澤院 (louhzelyuahn) Public cemetery: MDT 102.2

## lu

**lu** 露 (luh) Also pronounced *lou*

**Lu Bian** 盧扁 (lul biaan) See *Lu yi*

**ludu** 碌碌 (luudul) See *luzhou[r]*

**.ludu** 盧都, 碌~ (ludu) Gurgle in the throat: YQX 197.19. Also *.dulu* ~碌

**lufugan** 鹿脯乾 (luhfugan) Dried venison: WB 1020.19

**lujiao** 鹿角 (luhjiao) Defense perimeter of tree limbs with sharpened branches surrounding military encampments: WB 45.6

**lu'lao'r** 潦老兒, 瞭~~, 矐~~~, 矐~~ (luhlaor) Eyes: DXX 70.3. Also *lü'lao* 綠~, *liu'lao* 六~, *liu'z* 六子

**luling** 醜醜 (luhliing) See *luxu*

**luliu [qianghua]** 路柳墙花 (luhliuu qialnghua) *Fig.* Sing-song girls of easy virtue (like roadside willows, easily plucked): YQX 197.19

**.lulu bobo** 碌碌波波 (luhluh bobo) See .bobo lulu

**lupei** 醅醅 (luhpei) See luxu

**luqi[ren]** 路歧人 (luhqilreln) Itinerant entertainers: WB 972.7. Also **qilu** ~ ~

**lusu** 珠簌 (luhsuh) Hanging down, dangling: YQX 1095.14. Also **lüsu** 綠 ~, **luosu** 珞 ~, **luosuo** 絡索, 落索

**lutai** 路臺, 露 ~ (luhtail) Bare open space for practicing the martial arts: WB 1025.13

**lutian** 路天, 露 ~ (luhtian) Under the open sky: YQX 1380.1

**luxu** 醪醕 (luhxuu) Fine wine: LZ Y 6.4. Also **lupei** ~ 醅, **lüpei** 綠醅, **lüxu** 綠 ~, **luling** ~ 醪, **linglu** 醪 ~

**luya** 鹿牙 (luhyal) Fawn (*ya* is a diminutive suffix like *zai* 崽子: 狗崽子 = puppy): YANG I 277.2

**Lu yi** 盧醫 (luh yi) Famous Warring States period physician Bian Que 扁鵲 of Lu: DXX 106.12. Also **Lu Bian** ~ 扁

**Lu Yigu** 魯義姑 (luu yihgu) Ancient female paragon of virtue: WB 547.12

**luyin** 路引 (luhyiin) Travel document or permit: MDT 122.12

**luzhou[r]** 轆軸兒, 碌 ~ ~ (luhzhoulr) Heavy stone roller; also, heavy as a stone roller: DXX 148.14. Also **ludu** 碌碌, **liuzhou** 六 ~

**luzhou tui** 轆軸退皮 (luhzhoul tuihpil) Impossible event (stone roller sheds its skin): YQX 1725.16

## lu

**lü** 律 (lüh) To escort under custody: WB 932.16

**lücan** 綠慘 (lühcaan) Very dark: WB 295.4

**lüchen** 旅櫬 (lüuchein) To lodge a coffin temporarily while awaiting burial: WB 259.8

**lüchenqiang** 綠沉槍 (lühcheinqiang) See **liuchenqiang**

**lüdang** 縷當 (lüudang) To relate in detail: YQX 1385.17

**lüdou pi'r** 綠豆皮兒青退 (lühdouh pilr qingtuih) Please retreat; please excuse; the lead line of this *xiehoyu* 歇後語 about greenbean pods is answered by the punch line "the green comes off," a pun on *qingtui* 請退: YQX 1680.3

**lüfenqiu** 驢糞毬 (lüfehinqiul) *Fig.* Looks can be deceiving (donkey droppings are shiny but smell bad when broken open): YANG I 2631.10

**lüjiao** 屨僥 (lüujiaao) To win by a fluke: YQX 1180.5

**lü'lao** 綠老 (lühlaao) See **lu'lao[r]**

**lümu qiuyu** 綠木求魚 (lühmuh qiul-yul) *Fig.* To go about it in the wrong way (seek fish in the woods): WEI 201.5

**lüpao** 綠袍 (lühpaol) Robes for new *jinshi* 進士 graduates: DXX 138.8

**lüpei** 綠醅 (lühpei) See **luxu**

**lüqi** 綠綺 (lühqi) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (green silk bag): MZJ 19.7

**lüqian mahou** 驢前馬後 (lüqialn maahouh) Role of a servant: YQX 1727.13. Also **mahou lüqian** ~ ~ ~ ~, **suilü bama** 隨 ~ 把 ~, **longlü bama** 籠 ~ 把 ~

**lüshenyuan** 履深淵 (lüshenyuan) Paralyzed with fear (walking over a deep ravine): YANG I 461.10

**lüsheng jijiao wengshenggen** 驢生戟角瓮生根, ~ ~ 筭 ~ ~ ~ ~, ~ ~ 機 ~ ~ ~ ~ (lüsheng jijiaao wehngshenggen) *Fig.* Impossible (asses growing horns and crocks sprouting roots): YQX 1253.10

**lüsu** 綠簌 (lühsuh) See **lusu**

**Lü [Tai]hou yan[xi]** 呂太后筵席 (lü taihhouh yalnxil) Queen Lü's ill-fated

banquet (a guest who declined to drink was beheaded): YQX 1555.4

**lǔti lanzhao** 驢蹄爛爪 (lǔtili lahn-zhao) Filthy hands (ass hoofs and filthy claws): YQX 845.13

**lǔtoulqian** 綠頭籤 (lǔtoulqian) See **hong-quanpiao**

**lǔxi** 縷細 (lǔxih) Gist; real story: DXX 49.4

**lǔxu** 綠醞 (lǔxuu) See **luxu**

**lǔyē yinnong** 綠葉陰濃 (lǔyēh yin-nong) *Fig.* Married lady with children (green leaves having darkened in color): MZJ 28.10

**lǔyī** 綠蟻 (lǔyīi) Green-colored wine: MZJ 145.1

## luan

**luandawai** 亂打歪 (luandawai) To flee in all directions: WEI 199.n.4

**luanguanshang** 亂官商 (luahnguan-shang) Discordant music (*guan* and *shang* are musical pitches): YQX 1170.18

**luanhonghong** 亂烘烘 (luahnhonghong) At random, any place possible: YQX 644.18

**luanjiao** 鸞膠 (luanjiao) *Fig.* The glue of love (phoenix glue): YQX 343.1

**luanjiao fengyou** 鸞交鳳友 (luanjiao fehngyoou) Marital relations: YANG I 199.8

**luanjiao xuduaxian** 鸞膠續斷弦 (luanjiao xuhduahnxialn) *Prov.* The glue of lovecan mend a broken relationship: YQX 1710.14

**luanjing** 鸞鏡 (luanjihng) Hand mirror (frequently embossed with bird designs): WB 16.4

**luanliren** 亂離人 (luahnliireln) Man in troubled times: THS 264.3

**luanling** (luanliing) 鸞鈴 (luanliing) Carriage bells: YCJ 92.1

**luanquan** 聽蹇 (luanqualn) To curl up: YQX 149.11

**luansongsong** 亂松松 (luahnsongsong) Dishevelled (hair): YQX 359.6

**luantai** 鸞臺 (luantail) See **fengge luntai**

**luanxue** 亂楚, ~楚 (luahnxuel) To rush this way and that: WB 308.4

**luanyu zhichi** 鸞與指斥 (lualnyul zhii-chih) See **zhichi luanyu**

## lue

**lüe** 掠 (lüeh) To throw down, cast aside: THS 156.4

**lüechuokou** 略綽口 (lüehchuohkoou) See **liaochuokou**

**lüenao** (lüehnaoh) 掠鬧 (lüehnaoh) To harass, molest; cause trouble: DXX 63.1

**lüe'tou** 掠頭 (lüehtou) Comb; hairbrush: YQX 1254.12

**lüexiu xuanquan** 掠袖揎拳 (lüehxiuh xuanqualn) See **xuanquan luoxiu**

**lüexue** 掠削 (lüehxueh) To comb the hair: CSD 14.13

## lun

**lun** 論 (luhn) 1. Concerning, as regards: WB 178.21. 2. To make charges, to accuse: WB 133.18

**lundun** 淪敦 (lulndun) Bulging, round: DXX 44.9. See also **denglu lundun** 鄧虜 ~ ~

**lun[gao]** 論告 (luhngaoh) To accuse, charge: LZ Y 142.1. Also **gaolun** ~ ~

**lunhuang shuhei** 論黃數黑 (luhnhuang shuuhei) To haggle, dispute, argue: YQX 809.1. Also **shuhei lunhuang** ~ ~ ~ ~

**lunlun qiaqia** 掄倫掐掐 (luInluIn qiaqia) To count on the fingers: YQX 1022.9

**lunmo** 掄摩, ~磨 (luInmol) To parry; brandish (the sword): DXX 50.6

**lunping** 論評 (luhnpilng) See pingtun

### luo

**luo** 落 (luoh) See also lao

**luo!** 啞, 囉 (?luo) Final interjection used like 呵: YQX 1500.2

**'luo** 羅 (luol) 1. *Part.* Final optative (like 吧): YQX 1500.17. 2. *Pat. Syll.:* WB 265.1

**luobao** 落保 (luohbaao) To be a guarantor, take responsibility: YQX 29.19

**luobi** 邏逼 (luolbi) See biluo

**Luobojing** 蘿蔔精 (luolboljing) Turnip demon, an evil spirit: YQX 38.9

**luobude** 落不得, ~ ~ 的 (luohbuhdel) Unable to get or keep: WB 62.16

**Luochoa[nü]** 羅刹女 (luolchahnü) *Budd.* Cannibalistic female demon: YQX 1707.1

**luochao** 落鈔 (luohchao) To be on the take; embezzle: YQX 365.21

**Luochuanshen** 洛川神 (luohchuanshen) Goddess of the Luo (reference to Yang Guifei 楊貴妃): CSD 145.12

**luochun baotu** 羅裙包土 (luolchun baotuu) Self-sacrificing loyalty (after the tale of Zhao Zhennu 趙真女 who carried earth to build her husband's parents' tomb): YQX 259.2

**luo'de** 落得, ~ 的 (luohde) To result in, end up: YQX 635.8. Also **luolai'de** ~ 來 ~, **luoqu** ~ 取

**luogou** 落穀 (luohgouh) To fall into a snare: MZJ 294.1

**luohe** 羅和 (luolhel) Miller: YQX 202.3

**luohou** 落後 (luohhouh) 1. To lose; forget: WB 587.3. 2. To remain, linger behind: WB 302.9

**luohua liushui** 落花流水 (luohhua liulshui) *Fig.* Fleeting nature of youth and beauty, shortness of life (blossoms adrift on the current): WB 68.5

**luohua meiren** 落花媒人 (luohhua meilreln) Go-between for a divorced or widowed woman; arranger of adulterous liaisons: YQX 1664.21

**luohuang** 落荒 (luohhuang) To leave established road and go into the wilds; flee battle into the wilds: YQX 1184.8

**luoji guiliang** 落籍歸良 (luohjil guilialng) To turn from the degradation of prostitution to respectability: MZJ 481.11

**luojie yexiang** 羅街拽巷, 擺 ~ ~ ~ (luoljie yehxiahng) See **yexiang luojie**

**luokebian** 落可便 (luohkeebiahn) Ah, well then: YQX 946.15. Also **luokeye** ~ ~ 也

**luokeye** 落可也 (luohkeeyee) See **luokebian**

**luola yanjing'li** 落拉眼睛裏 (luohla yaanjinglii) To come to one's attention or notice: HUJI III 77.6

**luolai'de** 落來得 (luohlailde) See **luo'de**

**luolan** 羅襪 (luollaln) Scholar's robe (of three colors: purple, dark red, and green, commensurate with rank): YQX 355.18

**luo'lexie** 落了鞋 (luohlexiel) To lose one's life: YQX 645.7

**luo'li** 落裏 (luohlii) Where? (= 哪裏 in Suzhou dialect): HUJI III 90.9

**.luoli liluo** 囉哩哩囉 (luollii liiluol) See **.liluo**

**luolie** 羅列 (luollieh) To place in order, rank: YQX 663.16

**luoluo** 落落 (luohluoh) All the various; numerous: YQX 579.17

**.luoluo lili** 囉囉哩哩 (luolluol liilii) See **.liluo**

**luoluo tuotuo** 落落托托 (luohluoh tuotuo) Unrestrained, free and unencumbered: YQX 856.15

**luomangtou** 落芒頭 (luohmalngtoul) See **momangtou**

**luomu** 落木 (luohmuh) Leafless trees: HUJI III 57.5

- luopao** 羅袍 (luolpao) Robe of civil officers: WB 59.1
- luopianyi** 落便宜 (luohpialnyi) To suffer loss, get the short end of a bargain: DXX 45.9. Also **zhepianyi** 折~~
- luoqu** 落取 (luohquu) See **luo'de**
- luore** 羅惹, 儼~, 邏~ (luoree) 1. To provoke; incur: YQX 111.14. 2. To concoct, trump up; frame: YQX 147.6
- luosheng** 落生 (luohsheng) To shoot a bird: SHZ c61
- luosu** 珞簌 (luohsuh) See **lusu**
- luosuo** 絡索, 落~ (luohsuoo) See **lusu**
- luoxia** 落下 (luohxiah) To be on the take: CSD 184.11
- luo'xia lian'r** 掙下臉兒 (luohxiah lianr) To put on a sober face: DXX 67.5
- luoxie** 落解 (luohxieh) Thin, watery (*xie* = 懈): YQX 45.14
- luoxiezhou** 落解粥 (luohxiehzhou) Thin, watery gruel (*xie* = 懈): YQX 45.14. Also **xixiezhou** 稀~~
- luoxiu xuanquan** 攞袖揼拳, 揼~~~, 裸~~~, 掙~~~ (luooxiuh xuanquanln) See **xuanquan luoxiu**
- luoxiu xuanyi** 裸袖揼衣 (luooxiuh xuanyi) See **xuanquan luoxiu**
- luoxu feihua** 落絮飛花 (luohxuh feihua) Cast adrift to wander (willow catkins in the wind): YQX 711.14
- luo'zdai** 螺子黛 (luolzdaai) Black eyebrow makeup: HUJI III 37.4
- luozao** 囉啞, 羅~, 羅皂 (luolzaoh) To chatter, babble: YQX 260.19. Also **luozhi** 羅執
- luozhi** 羅執 (luolzhi) See **luozao**



## M

## ma

- ma 抹** (ma) 1. To steal a glance, take a cursory glance: DXX 8.7. 2. To pull or push up or down (a cap): YQX 1391.3. 3. To rub, wipe clean: YQX 510.5. 4. To cut, slice: YQX 164.9. 5. To cross over, pass through or by. See **mo'de**
- 'ma 麼** (ma) See 'mo
- mabaliu 馬八六** (maabaliuh) Pimp: ZXZY 190.11. Also **mabailiu** ~百~, **maboliu**, ~泊~
- mabailiu 馬百六** (maabailiuh) See **mabaliu**
- mabao 馬包** (maobao) Puffball: WB 191.6. Also **mabo** ~勃
- mabian 馬扁** (maabian) To cheat (= 騙, example of an orthographic game where a character is dissected into parts): YQX 209.9
- mabo 馬勃** (mabol) See **mabao**
- maboliu 馬泊六**, ~伯~ (maaboliuh) See **mabaliu**
- machui 麻槌**, ~撻 (malchuil) Flogging whip made of short hemp fibers: YQX 1382.17
- mada 麻搭** (malda) Kind of hook on a long pole: YQX 127.14
- maer 媽兒** (maerl) A madam, procuress: YQX 193.3
- maer 媽兒** (maerl) Address for a middle-aged woman: YANG I 216.12.
- magan'r 麼杆兒**, ~杆~ (maganr) See **mogan'r**
- maheluo 麼合羅** (mahelluol) See **mohe-luo**
- mahou lüqian 馬後驢前** (maahouh lülqialn) See **lüqian mahou**
- mahoupao 馬後砲**, ~~礮 (maahouh-paoh) Strategy in chess: YANG III 1792.6
- mahuang dingzhu lulanjiao 馬蝗釘住 鷺鷥腳**, **馬蟻丁** ~~~~~ (maahualng dihngzhu luhlualnjiao) *Fig.* To cling stubbornly (horsefly on a bird's leg): LU 364
- mahuang ju'z 馬黃掬子** (maahualng julz) Metal rivet used to mend broken pottery (*ju* = 銅): MZJ 561.11
- mala 麻辣** (mallah) Numb: YQX 232.13
- malian'z 馬蓮子** (maalianz) Astor plant: WB 431.20
- maliao 馬臊** (maaliaol) Horse penis: CSD 66.15
- mama 孃孃** (mama) Wetnurse; head housekeeper: YQX 1722.21
- Mamingwang 馬明王** (maamingwalgng) Silkworm goddess (has a horse's head): CLS 244.11
- maniang 麼娘** (manialng) See **niang**
- maniu jinju 馬牛襟裾** (maaniul jinju) Having no better manners than a beast (horse or ox in human dress): YQX 552.10. Also **niuma jinju** ~ ~ ~ ~
- mapao 麻袍** (malpaol) Plain linen robe of common people: WB 61.19. Also **mayi** ~衣
- maqideng 馬騎燈** (maaqildeng) Lamp with shadow pictures of horses on a pivoting shade: YYCD 93
- maqianjian 馬前劍** (maaqialnjiahn) *Fig.* To toady to, curry favor with the master: YQX 500.8
- masa 摩挲** (masa) 1. To stroke, fondle: YQX 233.4. 2. Indistinct, unclear: YQX 1010.15. 3. To put things off, procrastinate: YQSC II 413
- masasa 麻撒撒** (malsasa) Numb: HUANG 119
- masi huangjinjin 馬死黃金盡** (maasii hualngjinjihh) *Prov.* At a man's death, his family falls into ruin: YQX 1413.3. Also **yizhao masi huangjinjin 一朝** ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
- matai 馬臺** (maatail) A mounting step for a horseman: WB 97.9
- maxiandao 麻線道** (malxiahndaoh) Road to the netherworld (mourners wore hemp garments to escort the coffin to the grave): WB 86.17

- mayi** 麻衣 (malyi) See mapao  
**ma'z** 馬子 (maaz) Chamber pot, slop bucket: WB 943.4  
**mazha** 螞蟥, ~ 蚱, 螞蚱, 螞~ (mahzhal) Variety of locust: WB 801.19

## mai

- mai** 邁 (maih) See mo'de  
**maichali** 賣查梨, ~ ~ 利, ~ ~ 黎, ~ 楂~, ~ 楂~ (maichallil) 1. Frivolous, capricious: YQX 147.4. 2. To exaggerate; be deceptive, insincere (sell hawberries as sweet fruits): WB 124.15; YQX 194.16. Also **meicha meili** 沒~沒利. See also **chali**  
**maiding** 買定 (maaidihng) See maiduan  
**maidu** 埋妒 (mailduh) To be jealous, envious: PPJ 198.11  
**maiduan** 買斷 (maaiduahn) To make a deposit to purchase; buy a woman out of prostitution: YQX 1255.14. Also **maiding** ~ 定, **duanmai** ~ ~  
**maifuqian** 買服錢 (maaiifulqialn) To accept a bribe: YQX 500.5  
**maigan shuzhu** 埋杆豎柱 (mailgan shuhzhuh) To set up camp (sink staves and set up posts): DXX 41.8  
**maigao** 買告 (maaigaoh) To bribe; also, a bribe: YQX 936.3  
**maigen qianzhang** 埋根千丈 (mailgen qianzhahng) To go into retirement or seclusion (sages and scholars), "bury your talents a thousand rods deep": YQX 617.8  
**maigua** 買卦 (maiguah) To consult a fortuneteller: YQX 896.7  
**maihuaqian** 買花錢 (maaihuaqialn) Cost of a prostitute for the night: YQX 1264.3  
**maikongxu** 賣空虛 (maihkongxu) To fool, deceive: YQX 204.9. Also **maixupai** ~ ~ 牌  
**maikou** 賣口 (maihkouo) To boast: WB 967.3  
**maikuai** 買快 (maaikuaih) Gambling: YQX 1432.1  
**mailuqian** 買路錢 (maailuhqialn) 1. Paper money burned along the burial route: YQX 423.16. 2. Travelers' money or goods seized by highwaymen: WB 702.13  
**maima suodiliao** 買馬索糶料 (maai-maa suoodilliaoh) *Fig.* If you take wife you must care for her (as you would a horse): YQX 866.12  
**maimai** 買賣 (maaimaih) Underhanded ways of appropriating money or property: WB 73.7  
**maipi anchun'r** 賣皮鶻鶻兒 (maih-pil anchulnr) *Fig.* To deal in prostitution (sell quail's flesh): YQX 47.12  
**maiqing** 埋情 (mailqing) To turn against a friend; also, go against one's conscience: YQX 1487.17  
**maiwuchang** 賣務場 (maihwuhchaang) Tavern: LZ Y 5.1  
**maixianqian** 買閒錢 (maaixialnqialn) Extra money beyond the normal tips for a courtesan or entertainer: YQX 266.19  
**maixiu** 買休 (maaixiu) To buy a woman's release from marriage: YQX 198.16  
**maixiu** 賣休 (maihxiu) To accept money for divorcing a wife: YQX 198.17  
**maixu** 買虛 (maaixu) To act under false pretense: YQX 194.20  
**maixupai** 賣虛牌 (maihxupail) See **maikongxu**  
**maizhen** 賣陣 (maihzhehn) To accept gifts or bribes; also, lose a battle: YQX 784.16  
**maizhuan** 買轉 (maaizhuaan) To be won over by bribes: YQX 886.11

## man

- man** 謾, 漫 (mahn) Listless, dispirited: WB 288.4  
**man** 幕 (mahn) "Tails" in a coin flip  
**manbiebie** 謾懶懶, 漫~ (malnbiebie) Depressed, melancholy: YQX 342.20  
**manchang** 慢帳 (mahnchahng) See **man-zhang**

- man-eyan** 慢俄延 (mahnelyaln) Slowly: WB 261.21
- manjian** 蠻箋 (malnjian) Stationery made in Sichuan: YQX 145.16. Also **shujian** 蜀 ~
- mankao** 滿考 (maankao) Review of an official's performance at the end of his term of duty: YQX 1255.16. Also **kaoman** ~ ~
- man'r** 錢兒 (mahnr) Money, coin (in flipping coins, "tails" was called *man* 幕): YQX 194.17
- mansheng liaoqi** 蠻聲獠氣 (malnsheng liaolqih) Derogatory reference to southern speech: YQX 893.18
- mantiankou** 謾天口 (mahntiankou) Mouth full of lies: YQX 1291.10
- mantou** 漫頭 (mahntou) Overhead: WB 67.10
- mantouhua tuodijin** 滿頭花拖地錦 (maantouhua tuodihjin) Wedding attire (head decked in flowers, trailing brocade robes): WB 297.18
- manzhang** 慢帳, ~張 (mahnzhang) 1. No good, useless: YQX 1025.4. Also **manchang** ~帳 2. Unhurried: YQSC II 429
- manzi** 蠻子 (malnzii) Barbarian! (derogatory term for a male): YQX 892.20

## mang

- mangbingsha** 忙併殺 (malngbihngsha) To rush about madly: YQX 15.13
- mangdao'r** 魔道兒 (malngdaohr) See **pang'r**
- manggudai** 莽古歹, 忙 ~ ~ (maanguudai) *Mong.* Minor-ranking military officer: WB 52.17
- mangjiejie** 忙劫劫 (malngjieljiel) Very busy; in a hurry: YQX 284.9. Also **mang-qieqie** ~怯怯, **mang'lasha** ~喇煞
- mang'lasha** 忙喇煞 (malnglaasha) See **mangjiejie**
- manglang** 芒郎, 忙 ~ (malnglang) Cowherd, farmer: WB 132.11

- mangmang jiangjiang** 忙忙將將 (malngmalng jiangjiang) Busy, bustling
- mangqieqie** 忙怯怯 (malngqiehqieh) See **mangjiejie**
- mang'r** 魔兒, 臆 ~ (malngr) See **pang'r**
- mangshi** 莽時 (maangshil) When? (莽 and 沒 were interchangeable during Tang times: 沒時=甚麼時): WB 93.2; YCJS 275
- mangshicheng** 莽施呈, ~ ~逞 (maangshicheeng) Cruel, tyrannical behavior: MZJ 202.2
- mangtiao** 莽跳 (maangtiaoh) To move about, be active: YQX 582.18
- mang'tou** 芒頭 (malngtou) Mettle, courage; wits: YQX 1023.11
- mangzhuang** 莽撞 ~壯, ~慥 (maangzhuahng) Impetuous, rash; also, crude: WB 264.21

## mao

- mao** 毛 (maol) See **maomao[mao]**
- maoban** 毛板 (maolbaan) Plank for beating (instrument of torture): YQX 926.5
- maochai** 茅柴 (maolchail) Strong, bitter liquor: YQX 1591.10
- maodu** 冒瀆 (maohdul) See **maotu**
- maogu suruan** 毛骨酥軟 (maolgu suruaan) Absolutely terrified: HUJI III 80.8. Also **maokai gusong** ~開~悚
- maokai gusong** 毛開骨悚 (maolkai guusoong) See **maogu suruan**
- maokeng** 毛坑貓 ~ (maolkeng) Latrine, privy: DXX 148.13
- mao'li tuozhan** 毛裏拖氈 (maollii tuozhan) Difficult to make forward progress (tread a carpet against the pile): YQX 1262.16. Also **zhan'shang tuomao** ~上 ~ ~
- maomao[mao]** 毛毛毛, 眊眊眊 (maol-maolmaol) Shame, shame, shame on you!: YQX 1019.5

**mao'r guangguang** 帽兒光光 (mao'hr guangguang) To dress as a bridegroom (neat and tidy attire): YQX 1248.4

**maotao** 酩酊 (maotao) Dead drunk: YFG 71.6

**maotu** 冒突 (maotul) To insult rudely, rashly offend: YQX 355.9. Also **maodu** ~ 瀆

**maotuan** 毛團 (maotualn) See **pomaotuan**

**maoya gonghua** 帽壓宮花 (maohya gonghua) To be graduated a *jinshi* 進士 (graduates wore hats decked with flowers to the Qionglin 瓊林宴 celebratory banquet): YFG 127.9

**maoyao niaopao** 貓咬尿泡 (maoyao niaopao) *Fig.* Deflated spirits (cat bites a urine bubble): LU 602

**maoyou** 卯酉 (maoyou) See **Shen Chen maoyou**

**maozhi** 冒支 (maozhi) To obtain by fraudulent means, embezzle: WB 845.1

## mei

'**mei** 每 (meil) Variant of 們 and 麼. See also 'men, 'mo

**meibabei** 沒把背 (meilbaabei) See **meibabi**

**meibabi** 沒巴臂, ~ ~ 避, ~ ~ 鼻, ~ 把~, ~ 芭壁, ~ 靶鼻 (meilbabih) 1. To have nothing to rely on, have no way to cope: DXX 89.13. 2. Without basis or cause. Also **wubabi** 無 ~ ~, 無 ~ 壁, 無 ~ 鼻, **wubabei** 無把背, **meibabei** ~ 把背, **meiba meibi** ~ ~ ~ 鼻

**meiba meibi** 沒巴沒鼻 (meilba meilbil) See **meibabi**

**meicha meili** 沒查沒利 (meilchal meillih) See **maichali**

**meichu** 美除 (meeichul) To receive a favorable appointment: YQX 406.6

**meichuai** 沒揣 (meilchuaai) Unexpectedly, unawares; by chance; before one realizes it: WB 562.9

**meidai qingpin** 眉黛青顰 (meildaih qingpin) Beautiful eyes: WB 271.13

**meidaoduan** 沒倒斷 (meildaoduan) See **wudaoduan**

**meidi** ['li] 沒地裏, ~ 的 ~ (meidihli) Is it that?; could it be?; do you mean?: TIAN 468

**meidian meidao** 沒顛沒倒 (meildiann meidaao) All topsy-turvy; all confused: WB 270.10. Also **wudian wudao** 無 ~ 無~, **wudiandao** 無 ~ ~

**meidiansan** 沒掂三, ~ 店 ~ (meidiansan) Flighty, careless; also, to act without thinking: WB 275.20

**meidiaodang** 沒雕當 (meidiaodahng) Heedless, thoughtless, without care or reason: TIAN 473. Also **meitoudang** ~ 頭~, **wutoudang** 無頭 ~

**meidongjun** 美東君 (meeidongjun) Son-in-law: MZJ 502.3

**meidupi lanxiyao** 沒肚皮攬瀉藥 (meiduhpil laanxiyao) *Prov.* To take foolish measures when already in danger or trouble (take a laxative with a bout of diarrhea): YQX 1527.13

**meifenixiao** 沒分曉 (meilfehnixiao) Foolish, scatterbrained: TIAN 247

**meifu** 妹夫 (meihu) Prostitute's address to the boyfriend of a younger "sister": YQX 193.16

**meiganjing** 沒乾淨 (meilganjihng) See **buganjing**

**meihuazhuang** 梅花粧 (meilhuazhuang) Plum blossom beauty mark (in ancient times, a falling plum petal that alighted on someone's brow was likened to beauty marks on a woman's forehead): DXX 70.2

**meijia** 眉甲 (meiljia) Head (originally meant "eyelashes"): YQX 850.5

**meikou hulu** 沒口葫蘆 (meilkoou hulu) Mute; unable or unwilling to speak (gourd with a broken neck (handle): YQX 639.17. Also **meizui hulu** ~ 嘴 ~ ~

**meiliangdou** 沒量斗 (meilliangdoou) See **meiliangtong**

**meiliangtong** 沒梁桶 (meilliangtong)

Don't mention it, don't bring it up ("bucket without a handle," lead line of a *xiehoyu* 歇後語 whose punch line is *xiuti* 休提 "can't pick it up," a pun on 休題): YQX 1521.17. Also **meiliangdou** ~ 量斗, **wuliangdou** 無 ~ 斗, **wuliangtong** 無 ~ ~

**meiliaoluan** 沒撩亂 (meiliaoluan) See **meiluan**[sha]

**meiliao meiluan** 沒撩沒亂 (meiliaoluan) At one's wit's end, at a loss about what to do; in emotional turmoil: DXX 69.14. Also **miliu meiluan** 迷留 ~ ~, **迷溜** ~ ~, **meiliu meiluan** ~ 留 ~ ~, **miliu menluan** 迷留悶 ~, **miliu moluan** ~ ~ 摸 ~

**meiliu meiluan** 沒留沒亂 (meiliulan) See **meiliao meiluan**

**meiluan huangzhang** 沒亂慌張, ~ ~ 荒 ~ (meiluan huangzhang) Alarmed; flustered, bewildered, confused: WB 8.1

**meiluanke** 沒亂科 (meiluanke) To pantomime panic (stage direction): WB 8.9

**meiluan[sha]** 沒亂殺, ~ ~ 煞 (meiluansha) 1. Upset and confused, in an emotional turmoil, at one's wit's end: DXX 14.11. 2. In physical distress. Also **meiliaoluan** ~ 撩 ~, **meiluansi** ~ ~ 死

**meiluansi** 沒亂死 (meiluanhsi) See **meiluan**[sha]

**meilun huozao** 眉輪火燥 (meilun huozao) Anxious, irritated: HUJI III 85.11

**meimianpi** 沒面皮 (meimianpi) To turn hostile; have a falling out: YQX 173.3. Also **pomianpi** 破 ~ ~

**meimuxi** 美目盼 (meimuxi) Bright, lively eyes: YQX 846.14

**meinan mianbei** 眉南面北 (meinan mianbei) To be at odds, be in opposition; have strained relations: YQX 1661.11. Also **mianbei meinan** ~ ~ ~ ~

**meinian** 每年 (meinian) In former years: YQX 462.10, YCJS 279

**meiniang** 沒娘 (meiniang) See **niang**

**meiqilu** 沒氣路 (meiqilu) To fight for breath, gasp: YQX 638.2

**meiqian** 梅錢 (meiqian) Plum blossom petals: THS 16.4

**meiqujiu** 沒去就 (meiqujiu) To be at a loss, be at one's wit's end: YQX 1256.11

**Meirangong** 美髯公 (meirangong) Lord Splendid Beard (Han general Guan Yu 關羽): DXX 46.8

**meiri** 每日 (meiri) In former days: YQX 1491.11, YCJS 279

**meiri zhuzhao** 每日逐朝 (meirizhao) See **rizhu**

**meisansi** 沒三思 (meisansi) To be hasty, be careless (not give a second thought): WB 287.6. Also **wusansi** 無 ~ ~

**meishan** 眉山 (meishan) Eyebrows: CSD 107.2

**meishi** 沒事 (meishi) Groundlessly, for no reason: PPJ 73.1

**meishichu** 沒是處, ~ 事 ~ (meishichu) 1. No possible course of action: YQX 1371.21 2. Excessive; also, terribly: YQX 204.6. Also **wushichu** 無 ~ ~, **無事** ~, **bushichu** 不 ~ ~

**meishihe** 沒事恨, ~ 是 ~, ~ ~ 狠 (meishihe) To make trouble out of nothing; also, groundless enmity: WB 81.9. Also **wushihe** 無 ~ ~, **無 ~ 狠**, **無是狠**

**meitasha** 沒個值, ~ 撻煞 (meitasha) Feckless; unpromising: CSD 184.8

**meitoudang** 沒頭當 (meitoudang) See **meidiaodang**

**meitoue** 沒頭鵞 (meitoue) To be at wit's end (flock of migrating geese that lose the lead goose): YQX 846.15. Also **wutoue** 無 ~ ~

**meitou sixi'zhe** 眉頭廝繫着 (meitou sixi'zhe) To frown, knit the brows: DXX 86.4

**meixi dianwu** 梅犀玷污 (meixi dianwu) To deflower, defile (sexually): DXX 113.11

**meixiang** 梅香 (meixiang) Name for all young maids and servant girls in Yuan music dramas: YQX 55.21

**Meixianglou** 媚香樓 (meixianglou) Palace built by the Sui emperor Yang: THS 44.1. Also **Milou** 迷~

**meixing** 沒興, ~幸 (meilxihng) Unlucky: WB 78.13

**meixingqi** 沒性氣 (meilxihngqih) Spineless: DXX 107.4

**meiyi'r** 沒意兒 (meilyihr) See **meiyi'tou**

**meiyi'tou** 沒意頭 (meilyitou) Foolhardy; also, to act without forethought or caution: DXX 41.6. Also **meiyi'r** ~ ~兒

**mei'zeluo** 沒則羅 (meizelluol) To lack, not have: WB 265.1

**meizhengjing** 沒正經 (meilzhehngjing) Improper; foolish; abnormal: TIAN 250

**meizhengshi** 沒政事 (meilzhehngshih) See **wuzhengshi**

**meizibei** 沒字碑 (meilzihbei) All outward appearance without substance: DADIAN 296

**meizizi** 美孜孜 (meeizizi) Content, satisfied: YQX 1666.13

**meizui hulu** 沒嘴葫蘆 (meilzui hullul) See **meikou hulu**

## men

**'men** 每 (meln) 1. *Suff.* Pluralizing (used like 們): YQX 1501.20. Variants: 門, 們, 懣; for singular personal nouns or pronouns (e.g., 小的 ~): YQX 459.10. Variant: 門 2. Type, kind, class (used like 樣, 般): DXX 39.11. Variants: 門, 們

**menba diaokao** 門扒吊拷 (melnba diaohkao) See **bengba diaokao**

**Mencheng** 門丞 (melnchelng) Door god on right-hand door panel: JZJ 188. See also **menshen [huwei]**

**mencheng** 門程 (melnchelng) See **menting**

**men'dahai** 悶答孩, ~打~, ~打類 (mehndalhail) Depressed; also, bored stiff: DXX 16.6

**mengong'r** 闕弓兒 (mehngongr) Mystery, puzzle; something baffling or perplexing: YQX 719.3

**menguan [xiansheng]** 門館先生 (melnguaan xiansheng) Private tutor: MZJ 462.6

**mengun** 闕棍 (mehnguhn) Cudgel: YQX 148.20

**menhu** 門戶 (melnhuh) Brothel: MDT 257.3

**menhu chaibo** 門戶差撥 (melnhuh chaibo) Pressure on brothel patrons for money and gifts: YQX 1428.9

**menhulu** 闕葫蘆 (mehnhullul) 1. Mystery, puzzle: YQX 1492.11. See also **mengong'r** 2. Child's toy: YQX 1371.6

**menhu [renjia]** 門戶人家 (melnhuh relnjia) Prostitute: YQX 1254.1

**menhuaji'r** 門畫雞兒 (melnhuahjir) Superstition of painting a chicken on a door to ward off evil: YQX 1577.16

**men'lida** 門裏大 (melnlidah) Cowardly bully (tough while safely on his own turf): YQX 651.1

**men'liren** 門裏人 (melnliireln) See **mensi**

**menneiren** 門內人 (melnneihreln) Wife: YANG I 301.3

**men'shangren** 門上人 (melnshahngreln) See **mensi**

**menshen [huwei]** 門神戶尉 (melnsheln huhweih) Door gods on the left-*mencheng* 門丞 and right-hand *huwei* 戶尉 door panels to ward off evil spirits: YQX 1512.11

**mensi** 門司 (melnsi) Gatekeeper, doorman: WB 816.6. Also **menzi** ~子, **men'liren** ~裏人, **men'shangren** ~上人

**menting** 門程 (melnting) Doorsill, threshold: YQX 834.2. Also **mencheng** ~程

**menting guoma** 門庭過馬 (melntilng guohmaa) To fall in love (after the plot of the drama *Qiangtou mashang* 牆頭馬上 (YQX #20) by Bai Renpu 白仁浦: YQX 710.2

**menxiasheng** 門下省 (melnxiahsheeng)

One of the three principal branches of government. See *sansheng*

**menyanyan** 悶厭厭, ~ 懨懨, ~ 淹淹 (mehnyanyan) Very sad, depressed: YQX 1632.4

**menzi** 門子 (melnzii) See *mensi*

### meng

**meng'bula** 懵不刺 (meengbuhlah) Foolish, stupid, muddle-headed: CSD 170.8

**mengchong** 夢銃 (mehngchohng) To sleep and dream: MDT 99.3

**meng'dili** 猛地裏 (mehngdihlii) See *meng'keli*

**mengdong** 懵懂, 普~, 懨~ (meengdoong) 1. Unclear, indistinct; confused, muddled: WB 142.8. 2. In a (drunken) stupor: YQX 1666.8. Also *mengzheng* 懨掙, *qingchong* 情憧. See also *yi'zheng* 寤掙

**mengfu** 盟府 (melngfuu) Official in charge of treaties and alliances: MZJ 665.7

**meng'kedi** 猛可地 (mehngkeedih) See *meng'keli*

**meng'keli** 猛可裏 (meengkeelii) Suddenly, unexpectedly: YQX 1371.8. Also *meng'kedi* ~ ~ 地, *meng'dili* ~ 地 ~

**menglang** 猛浪 (mehnglahng) Big and strong: DXX 39.7

**mengrong** 蒙茸 (melngrolng) Disorder, disarray: MDT 197.1

**mengsa** 夢撒, 懨~, 孟~, 猛~ (mehngsaa) To be lacking, out of: YQX 270.7. Also *mengsha* ~ 殺

**mengsha** 孟殺, 猛~ (mehngsha) See *mengsa*

**mengteng** 懨騰 (meengteng) Confused; also, unsure: MDT 187.11

**mengzheng** 懨掙 (melngzhehg) See *mengdong*

### mi

**mibo** 密鉢, ~ 鉢 (mihbo) Honeypot (very sweet): YQX 856.11

**mi butongfeng** 密不通風 (mih buhtongfeng) Airtight, sealed tight: YQX 1485.17

**midiu dadu** 迷丟答都 (mildiu dadu) To ask for clarification in a state of puzzlement and confusion: YQX 1582.18

**midiu modeng** 迷丟沒鄧, ~ 彪模登 (mildiu mohldeng) Confused; also, to be at a loss: YQX 405.2. Also *midiu moteng* ~ 彪 ~ 騰

**midiu moteng** 迷彪沒騰 (mildiu mohteng) See *midiu modeng*

**miha** 米哈, ~ 蝦 (miha) See *mihan*

**mihan** 米罕 (mihaan) *Mong.* Meat: WB 42.1. Also *miha* ~ 哈, *mixia* ~ 蝦

**mihunzhai** 迷魂寨 (milhulnzhai) Realm of oblivion: YQX 646.13

**mihunzhen** 迷魂陣 (milhulnzhehn) A trap of enticement or delusion: YQX 200.10

**miliu meiluan** 迷留沒亂, ~ 溜 ~ ~ (milliul meilluahn) See *meiliao meiluan*

**miliu menluan** 迷留悶亂 (milliul mehnluahn) See *meiliao meiluan*

**miliu moluan** 迷留摸亂 (milliul moluahn) See *meiliao meiluan*

**Milou** 迷樓 (milloul) See *Meixianglou*

**mimei** 謎寐 (milmeih) To catnap; also, lie down fully dressed: LIDAI II 647.11

**mimengmeng** 密濛濛 (mihmelngmelng) Light snowfall: YQX 107.1

**miwang** 彌望 (milwahng) To gaze intently: MZJ 531.5

**mixi** 迷希, ~ 稀, ~ 嬉, ~ 奚 (milxi) 1. Indistinct, unclear (to the eye); also, dizzy, lightheaded: YQX 893.21. 2. To cause infatuation, obsession: WB 387.9

**mixi** 瞇瞇 (mixi) Eyes open just a slit: DXX 22.1

**mixia** 米蝦 (miixia) See *mihan*

- mixiang** 糜餉 (milxiaang) To squander military provisions: THS 173.4
- miyan miyu** 謎言謎語, 迷~迷~ (milyaln milyuu) To speak a secret language or talk without making sense: YQX 1525.17
- mizaza** 密匝匝, 蜜~~, ~帀帀 (mihzalzal) Close, tight, densely crowded together: YQX 519.11. Also **mizazha**~**札札**
- mizhazha** 密札札 (mihzhazhal) See **mizaza**
- mizhenzhen** 密臻臻 (mihzhenzhen) Close, dense, thick: YQX 1651.

## mian

- mian** 榜 (mialn) Eaves: CSD 205.12
- mianbei meinan** 面北眉南 (miahnbeei meilnal) See **meinan mianbei**
- mianboluo** 面波羅 (miahnboluol) See **mianmoluo**
- miancan** 免參 (miaancan) To be excused from meeting with a superior: YQX 1512.2
- miandiao jinyin** 面雕金印 (miahndiao jinyih) See **wenmian**
- mianfen** 面分 (miahnfehn) Reputation, face: YQX 1292.8. Also **mian'shang** ~**上**
- mianhupen** 面糊盆, 麵~~ (miahnhulpeln) Bumbling ninny (lacks common sense): YQX 205.15. Also **mianhutong** 麵~桶
- mianhupen'li zhuanmojing** 麵糊盆裏專磨鏡 (miahnhulpelnlii zhuanmol-jihng) *Prov.* To make a big mess even worse (try to polish a paste pot bottom to a mirror surface): YQX 38.10
- mianhutong** 麵糊桶 (miahnhultoong) See **mianhupen**
- mianhua'r** 面花兒 (miahnhuar) Beauty mark: YQSC II 462. Also **mianhua'z** ~**子**
- mianhua'z** 面花子 (miahnhuaz) See **mianhua'r**
- miankuqian** 免苦錢 (miaankuqialn) See **ku-naoqian**

- mian'lizhen** 綿裏針 (mialnlizhen) Danger in unexpected places (needle in cloth): YQX 267.13. Also **mian'zhongci**~**中刺**
- mianman** 綿蠻 (mialmaln) General reference to bird language: MZJ 15.5
- mianmoluo** 面沒羅, ~磨~, ~魔~ (miahnmolluol) Look of annoyance; also, out of sorts: DXX 70.1. Also ~**波**~
- mianqing** 面情 (miahnqilng) Feelings; affection; consideration: YQX 950.10
- mian'shang** 面上 (miahnshahng) See **mianfen**
- miantian** 腼腆, 恹悞, 緬靦, 靦~ (miaantiaan) Shy: WB 261.12
- miantie** 免帖 (miaantee) Document authorizing a furlough: YQX 1379.7
- mianxuan** 暎眩, 暎~ (miahnxuahn) Dizziness, effect of strong drugs or anesthesia: YQX 1619.3
- mianxuan[yao]** 暎眩藥, 暎~~ (miahnxuahnyao) Anesthesia, narcotics: YQX 713.10
- mian'zhongci** 綿中刺 (mialnzhongci) See **mian'lizhen**

## miao

- miaobi'r** 描筆兒 (miaolbiir) Ornamented writing brush: WB 290.2
- miaodai** 描黛 (miaoldaih) To apply eyebrow makeup: THS 47.1
- miaolang** 廟廊 (miaohlang) Palace ceremonial and audience hall: WB 622.9
- miaoshi** 眇視 (miaaoshih) To scorn, look down on: WB 24.1
- miaozhu** 描硃, ~朱 (miaolzhu) To practice calligraphy (trace the red model characters): YQX 579.19

## mie

- miexiang** 滅相 (miehxiang) To despise, regard with contempt: WB 2.17



**miexie** 乜斜 (miexiel) 1. To look foolish, stupid, ridiculous: YANG I 6024.6. 2. Eyes swollen to slits from excessive drinking: YQX 1666.8

## min

**min'z'li** 閔子裏 (miinzlii) See ming'z'li

## ming

**mingbian** 鳴鞭 (milngbian) See jingbian

**mingbiaobiao** 明彪彪 (milngbiaobiao) See mingdiudiu

**mingbiao yanta** 名標雁塔 (milngbiao yahntaa) To graduate and inscribe one's name on the walls of the Great Goose Pagoda in Changan (as did many Tang dynasty graduates): MJZ 29.11

**mingdeng huangjia** 名登黃甲 (milngdeng hualngjiaa) To be posted a winner (names of the *jinshi* 進士 examination winners were posted on yellow paper): HUJI III 11.3

**mingdiudiu** 明彪彪, ~丢丢 (milngdiudiu) Shiny bright: YQX 357.10

**mingdiliu** 明滴溜 (milngdiliul) Round and bright and bright (moon): WB 549.14

**mingfan guchen** 命犯孤辰 (mihngfahn gucheln) Inauspicious forecast for a marriage (bride and groom destined to separate and live alone): YFG 31.13

**mingfen** 明分 (milngfen) Clearly, obviously: ZXZY 137.5

**mingfu** 命夫 (mihngfu) Government officials who serve at the imperial pleasure: MDT 213.11

**mingfu** 明輔, ~府 (milngfuu) Witness: YQX 318.18

**minghong xiyumao** 冥鴻惜羽毛 (milngholng xiyumaol) *Fig.* Scholars who do not strive to compete and excel ("a wild goose treasures its feathers": it will not exert itself to fly high): YQX 708.17

**minghuo** 明火 (milnghuoo) To light a torch or flare; hold a lantern: HUJI III 96.19

**mingjiang** 明降 (milngjiahng) Just (clear) legal decision: YQX 1381.9

**mingjing** 鳴更 (milngjing) To strike the night watch: HUJI III 95.7

**mingkai** 明開 (milngkai) To explain clearly: YQX 600.15

**mingke[xiang]** 鳴珂巷 (milngkexiahng) Redlight district (lanes of tinkling jade ornaments on the bridles of the horses of arriving brothel patrons): YQX 855.16. See also *fengyue mingke*

**mingkuai** 命快 (mihngkuaih) Good luck: ZXZY 42.14

**minglang[ban]** 鳴榔板 (milnglalng-baan) See *langban*

**mingliang** 明良 (milngliang) Enlightened ruler; loyal official: YQX 724.21

**mingliangge** 明亮隔 (milngliahnggel) Window: YQX 782.17

**mingmeng** 昭朦 (milngmelng) Blurred, indistinct vision: MDT 184.10

**mingpi** 明辟 (milngpih) Enlightened emperor: CSD 157.4

**mingshi jianyue** 明時簡閱 (milngshil jiaanyueh) To sit for the examinations during the reign of an enlightened ruler: DXX 71.2

**mingshi jinjie** 明侍巾節 (milngshih jinjiel) To properly fulfill wifely duties: DXX 145.6

**mingtiao** 鳴蜩 (milngtiaol) Cicada: YCJ 36.20

**mingtong** 名通, 命~ (milngtong) To be known in the world: YANG I 130.6; JZJ 5.2

**mingwen** 明聞 (milngweln) To make intentions or ideas clearly known to others: YQX 202.3

**mingxuan sanchizu** 命懸三尺組 (mihngxuaan sanchiizuu) Suicide by hanging: CSD 148.6

**mingyan huangshi** 命掩黃石 (mihngyaan huangshil) To die (life

- enveloped in the Yellow Stone, i.e., the Yellow Springs): YANG I 144.10
- mingyao** 命夭 (mihngyaa) To die young: YQX 361.7
- mingye** 明夜 (milngyeh) 1. Latter half of the night; hours before dawn: DXX 144.13. 2. Day or night: WB 70.8
- mingyu qiangjin** 鳴玉鏘金 (milngyuh qiangjin) *Fig.* Various civil (玉) and military (金) officials (the sound of their jade pendants and metal shields as they walk): YFG 144.8
- Mingyuanlou** 明遠樓 (milngyuuanlou) Prominent tower in the Examination Compound: MZJ 298.8
- Mingyue** 明月 (milngyueh) Common name for acolytes of a sage: YQX 634.7. See also **qingfeng**
- ming'z'li** 醜子裏, 冥~~, 暝~~ (milngzli) 1. Secretly, on the sly; quietly: YQX 359.13. 2. Suddenly, unexpectedly: YQX 105.21. Also **min'z'li** 閔~~
- mingzhang'r** 明杖兒 (milngzhahngr) Blindman's cane: WB 430.21
- mo**
- mo** 末 (moh) Male role type in Yuan dramas, including the following subcategories: *zhengmo* 正~ (principal male lead); *fumo* 副~ (secondary lead); *chongmo* 冲~ and *waimo* 外~ (supporting roles); *xiaomo* 小~ (young male)
- mo** 抹 (moh) See **ma**
- mo** 陌 (moh) Suddenly, unexpectedly (= 焉): WB 12.15
- 'mo** 麼, 末, 每, 沒, 寞 (mol) 1. *Part.* Equivalent to 麼, as in 這麼, 那麼: DXX 64.8. 2. Final interrogative: YQX 47.21
- moboshi** 磨博士 (molbolshih) Miller, grindstone operator: YQX 299.14
- mo buzhaoying** 抹不著影, 摸~~~ (moobuzhaoying) No trace seen of someone: YQX 219.2
- moda** 抹搭, 沒答 (mooda) To blunder; neglect; be careless, be remiss: YQX 712.5. Also **mola** ~ 刺, **mota** ~ 撻
- mo'de** 騫的, ~地 (mohde) 1. To cross; pass through, by, or around: YQX 1500.16. Also **moguo'de** ~ 過~, **mai** 邁 2. Suddenly, unexpectedly: YQX 198.9. Also **mohu'de** 默忽, 沒忽~
- mode** 寞得 (mohdel) Don't: YQX 355.4
- modiu** 抹丟, ~彪 (mohdiu) See **diumo**
- moe** 抹額 (moel) Headband: WB 340.15
- mogailuo** 摩孩羅 (molgailuol) See **moheluo**
- mogan'r** 磨杆兒, ~杆~ (molganr) Engage in sexual intercourse (杆 = the penis; 磨 = the undulation of a millstone): YQSC II 487; LIU 65. Also **magan'r** 麼~~
- moguo'de** 騫過的 (mohguohde) See **mo'de** (1)
- mohailuo** 摩孩羅 (molhailuol) See **moheluo**
- mohеле** 磨喝樂 (molheleh) See **moheluo**
- moheluo** 魔合羅, 摩~~, 磨~~, 摩訶~ (molhelluol) 1. Figurine of wood or clay sculpted like a Bodhisattva (used in religious offerings on the festival of the Double Seventh and subsequently given to children as dolls): YQX 1386.7. Also **mohouluo** 摩侯羅, ~侯~, **maheluo** 麼~~, **mohеле** 磨喝樂, **mogailuo** 摩孩~, **mohailuo** 摩孩~ 2. Adjective for someone dearly loved or someone good-looking: WB 81.14
- mohouluo** 魔侯羅, 摩侯~ (molhouluol) See **moheluo**
- mohu'de** 默忽的, 沒~~ (mohhude) See **mo'de** ~
- mola** 抹刺 (mohlah) See **moda**
- molang** 末浪 (mohlahng) Crude; rash: YQX 1644.6
- molin** 抹鄰, ~隣 (mohliin) *Mong.* Horse: WB 42.1. Also **mulin** 母麟, 母鱗

**momangtou** 抹芒頭 (moomalngtoul) To dampen zeal; demoralize: YQX 1023.11. Also **damangtou** 打~~, **luomangtou** 落~~

**momei** 抹媚, 魔~ (moomeih) Bewitched, entranced: WB 287.6. Also **humei** 狐~, 狐魅

**momie** 磨滅, 末~ (molmieh) 1. Mistreatment, oppression: YQX 1666.13. 2. To be weakened, destroyed: LZ Y 18.1. 3. To temper oneself through struggle: YQX 1676.11

**momo** 饅饅, 磨磨, 饜饜 (molmol) Steamed bread: YQX 791.5. Also **bobo** 波波, 餽餽, 饜饜

**momo diudiu** 抹抹, 丟丟, ~~~ 彪彪 (mohmoh diudiu) See **diumo**

**moni** 末尼, ~泥 (mohnil) Troop leader in early variety shows; lead male singer in the *zhugongdiao* 諸宮調 and precursor of the *mo* 末 in Yuan dramas: WB 972.14. See also **mo**

**moniang** 末娘, 沒~ (mohnialng) See **niang**

**monong** 摩弄 (molnohng) 1. To fondle, stroke, toy with: YQX 398.18. 2. To flatter, fawn upon, coax to your will: WB 294.1. 3. To grind down, cause misery: YQX 829.8. 4. To restrain: WB 285.13

**moqi** 磨旗, 摩~ (molqil) 1. To wave a flag: YQX 1511.8. 2. *Fig.* Heavy blizzard (flying whetstones): YQX 103.21. Also **qimo** ~~~

**moru** 募入 (mohruh) To enter, step inside: YQX 198.9

**mosa** 摩挲 (molsa) See **masa**

**moshan zhuishou** 磨扇墜手 (molshahn zhuihshou) To be saddled with a heavy burden (a millstone on one's arm): YQX 210.17

**moshou** 墨綬 (mohshouh) Black belt on which official seals were worn: YQX 1656.4

**mota** 抹搥 (mohtah) See **moda**

**motie** 抹貼 (mootie) To beguile, charm (with words): YQSC II 482

**motu chahui** 抹土搽灰 (mootuu chahui) To apply stage makeup; take up the entertainment profession: CLS 244.8. Also

**chahui motu** ~~~~, 茶~~~, **chahui mofen** ~~~粉

**motuo** 磨陀, ~陀, ~跢, 摩陀, ~馳 (moltuol) To be in a state of idleness, dawdle, spend time leisurely: YQX 856.16

**mowei sanshao** 末尾三梢 (mohweei sanshao) See **sanshao mowei**

**moxiao** 摩肖 (molxiaoh) To portray, copy: CHUANQI 96.12

**Moye** 冥邪 (mohyel) Name of a famous sword: MZJ 148 n.50. See also **Ganjiang**

**moyouzui** 抹油嘴 (mooyouzui) To sponge off others: WB 699.17.

**mozhang** 魔障 (molzhahng) 1. Trials and tribulations; harassment: YQX 729.12. 2. To tempt, beguile: YQX 458.14

## mou

**mouer** 謀兒 (moulerl) See **buer**

**mohan xingdian** 眸含星電 (moulhahn xingdiahn) Charismatic look in the eye (military hero): YCJ 45.10

**mou'jia** 某家 (mooujia) See **mou['yi]**

**mouwang tuba** 謀王圖霸 (moulwalng tulbah) To plot to take the empire by military might: MZJ 238.5

**mou['ye]** 某也 (moouyee) See **mou['yi]**

**mou['yi]** 某矣, ~以 (moouyii) I, me: YQX 1476.2. Also **mou'ye** ~也, **mou'jia** ~家

## mu

**mu** 幕 (muh) Also pronounced **man**

**mubange** 木伴哥 muhbahng) Doll: YQX 866.19

**muchu** 木槓 (muhchal) *Fig.* Idiot, stupid (block of wood): WB 599.21

**mucun malu shijin** 木寸馬戶尸巾 (muhcuhn maalul shijin) Dumb donkey prick! (riddle made by taking apart the three characters 村, 驢, and 尸; 尸 is a simplification of 廬): WB 317.5

**muda** 木大 (muhdah) See daimuda

**mudachong** 母大蟲 (muudachong) Female tiger: MDT 197.12

**mudan hua'xia guifengliu** 牡丹花下鬼風流 (muudan huaxiah guifengliu) *Prov.* In the face of death, one might be better off making love among the peonies: YQX 1710.13

**mugu** 慕古, ~ 顧, 暮~, 木~ (muhguu) Foolish, rash; obtuse: DXX 84.6

**muguai** 木拐, ~ 拐 (muhguai) Cane, staff: MZJ 548.13

**muhusi** 木笏司 (muhhuhsi) Befuddled official: YQX 769.15

**muke** 木客 (muhkeh) Strange creature in human form with bird claws that dwells in the mountains and nests in tall trees: WB 655.6

**Mulianseng** 目連僧 (muhlialseng) Mu Lian the monk who rescues his mother from Hell, folk hero of many popular operas: CHUANQI 156.10

**mulin** 母麟, ~ 鱗 (muulin) See molin

**mulü** 木驢 (muhlü) "Wooden donkey," a pole spiked with nails (criminals sentenced to death by slicing were first bound to it and paraded through the streets): YQX 1517.12. Also *cima* 刺馬

**mumao'r** 木貌兒 (muhmaor) Rattrap: YQSC II 494

**mumao'r** 母貌兒 (muhmaor) Prostitute: YQSC II 491

**mu'r** 母兒 (muur) Talent, skill, ability: YQX 479.7

**murubing** 木乳餅 (muhruubiing) 1. Tightwad 2. Bank (slot prevented removal of the money; when full it was broken; *bing* = 瓶): YQX 876.1

**mutai'r** 木胎兒 (muhtair) Puppet: DADIAN 95

**muyu** 暮雨 (muhyuu) *Fig.* Rendezvous of lovers; also, to make love: CSD 3.5

## N

## na

- na** 那 (nah) Also pronounced **nuo**
- na** 納 (nah) To repress (= 捺): LZY 121.2
- naba** 拿把 (nalbaa) See **naban**['r]
- naban**['r] 拿班兒, ~板~ (nalbanr) To put on airs, act aloof: YQX 1658.15. Also **naba** ~ 把, **nada** ~ 大, **nanie** ~ 捏, **naqiao** ~ 喬, **nakuan** ~ 款, **natang** ~ 糖
- nabei mengtou** 衲被蒙頭 (nahbeih melngtoul) To curl up in a quilt and sleep: WB 61.21
- nabi**[xiang] 那壁廂 (nahbihxiang) That; there: YQX 196.7
- nabo** 捺撥 (nahbo) To provoke: DXX 92.14
- nabu** 納步 (nahbuh) Don't trouble to see me out (a guest leaving): DADIAN 300
- nada** 拿大 (naldah) See **naban**['r]
- nada'r** 那搭兒, ~答~, ~答~ (nahdar)  
1. There; in that place 2. Where?: YQX 253.21.  
Also **naguo'r** ~ 榻~, **nata'r** ~ 榻~, ~榻~, **natuo'r** ~ 陀~, ~陀~, ~駝~
- na'de** 那的 (nahde) That (= 那個)
- nageng** 那更 (nahgehng) See **nakan**[geng]
- naguo'r** 那榻兒 (nahguor) See **nada**['r]
- Nahao** 那號 (nahhaoh) Regional name in a feudal lord's title (i.e. Yangzhou in the title Lord of Yangzhou): DXX 147.5
- nahe** 納合 (nahhel) To frown: WB 281.15
- nahua** 那話 (nahhuah) "That word" (euphemism for penis): DXX 46.13
- najia** 納甲 (nahjiaa) Robe: YQX 989.9
- nakan**[geng] 那堪更, ~看~ (naakan-gehng) Furthermore, even more, in addition: WB 268.9. Also **gengnakan** 更~~
- nakua nuoyao** 納胯擲腰 (nahkuah nuolyao) To bluster, swagger: YQX 1526.5. Also **nakua zhuangyao** ~ ~ 粧么
- nakua zhuangyao** 納胯粧么 (nahkuah zhuangyao) See **nakua nuoyao**

- nakuan** 拿款 (nalkuaan) See **naban**['r]
- na'mei** 那每 (nahmeil) See **na'men**
- na'men** 那每 (nahmen) They (= 他們): DXX 64.8
- nanie** 拿捏 (nalnie) See **naban**['r]
- naqijian** 那其間 (nahqiljian) See **qijian**
- naqiao** 拿喬 (nalqiao) See **naban**['r]
- naqie** 拿拏, ~拏 (nalqiel) To catch, apprehend: DXX 44.1
- naque** 納缺 (nahque) See **baique**
- nashayin** 捺殺因 (nahshayin) See **sayin**
- nata'r** 那榻兒, ~榻~ (nahatar) See **nada**['r]
- natang** 拿糖 (naltang) See **naban**['r]
- natou** 納頭 (nahou) To bow, lower the head: LZY 153.1
- natuo'r** 那陀兒, ~陀~, ~駝~ (nah-tuolr) See **nada**['r]
- naxie** 那些 (nahxie) There; also, where? (= 那裏): WB 73.1
- nayan** 那顏 (nahyaln) *Mong.* An official: YQSC II 507
- nayunshou** 拿雲手 (nalyunshou) To wield political power; also, reach for the stars: WB 61.19
- na'z** 納子 (nahz) An ornament, a trinket: WB 84.16

## nai

- nai** 納 (naai) You (= 你): HUJI III 87 n.5
- naihe** 奈何, 耐~ (naihhe) To deal with, cope with, handle: YQX 493.10
- Naihe** 奈何, 奈~, 捺~, 奈何 (naihhe) Chinese River Styx (damned souls can never cross it but are condemned to suffer its waters): YQX 1344.2
- nainai** 妳妳, 奶奶, 孀孀 (naainai)  
1. Mother: YQX 100.15. 2. Wet nurse: YQX 1119.14. Also **nai'z** ~ 子 3. Man's term of

endearment for a prostitute: YQX 202.11. 4. Term of address for husband's mother: YQX 1502.3. 5. Term of respect for a woman: YQX 85.16. 6. Breasts: WB 110.5. Also *nai'z* 娘子

**naitang** 乃堂 (*naaitang*) Your mother; an elderly woman: WB 266.6

**naishou** 奈守 (*naihsou*) To be patient: CLS 252.5

**nai'z** 娘子 (*naiz*) See *nainai*

## nan

**nanbing** 難並 (*nalnbihng*) Incomparable: YQX 89.18

**nandang[dang]** 難當當 (*nalndangdang*)  
1. To play tricks, joke: YQX 905.10.  
2. Hard to endure: YQSC II 525. 3. Without equal: WB 353.10

**nandingfen** 南定粉 (*nalndihngfeen*) Fragrant body powder: YQX 153.3

**nanjin** 難禁 (*nalnjin*) Difficult to endure, hard to take: WB 401.5

**nankemeng** 南柯夢 (*nalnkemehng*) Dreams, illusions (after the Tang story of Li Gongzuo 李公佐 who achieved fame and fortune only to awaken and discover it was all a dream): YQX 849.11

**nanna** 難那 (*nalnah*) See *nuo* 那

**.nannan** 喃喃 (*nalnaln*) Twitter of birds: SQX 168.1

**.nannan dudu** 喃喃篤篤 (*nalnaln duudu*) See *.dudu nannan*

**.nannan nana** 喃喃呐呐 (*nalnaln nahnah*) See *.dudu nannan*

**nannü** 男女 (*nalnntü*) 1. We servants (term used by male servants when addressing the master); we men and women who serve: WB 135.19. 2. A servant

**nannuo** 難那 (*nalnnoh*) See *nuo* 那

**Nanpu** 南浦 (*nalnpuu*) General term for the Southland: DXX 2.5

**nantuntu** 難吞吐 (*nalntuntu*) Speechless: YQX 638.1

**nanxi** 南戲 (*nalnxih*) Dramatic tradition dating from the Song dynasty, thought to have been centered at Wenzhou 溫州; a forerunner of the *chuanqi* 傳奇 drama of Ming times

**Nanya** 南衙 (*nalnyal*) 1. Seat of government (in Song times, Nanya or Nanfu 府 referred to Kaifeng, and the Emperor was called Kaifeng *fuyin* 開封府尹): YQX 940.10. 2. Powerful persons in high places

**nanyou jiujuun** 男游九郡 (*nalnyou jiujuun*) Men are philanderers: YQX 342.15

**nanzhuomo** 難著莫 (*nalnzhuolmoh*) Difficult to grasp or understand (= 難捉摸): WB 282.12

## nang

**nang** 囊 (*ngang*) Inferior: YQX 448.21

**nangchuai** 囊揣 (*ngangchuaih*) To offer no resistance; be easily intimidated: WB 321.3. Also *nongtuan* 膿團, *rangruan* 軟軟, *rangzhui* 軟軟

**.nangnang tutu** 囊囊突突 (*ngangngang tutu*) See *.dudu nannan*

## nao

**nao** 揉, 猥 (*nao*) To scratch (= 撓): YQX 1373.21

**naoiaiai** 鬧埃埃 (*naohaiai*) See *naogaigai*

**naobeihou** 腦背後 (*naobeihhouh*) To turn the face aside: WB 303.10

**naogaigai** 鬧垓垓 (*naohgaigai*) Sight and sounds of excitement or commotion: WB 127.12. Also *naohaihai* ~ 咳咳, *naoiaiai* ~ 埃埃

**naogan[r]** 鬧竿兒, ~ 桿 (*naohganr*) Bamboo frame on which a toy-peddler's wares are hung: YQSC II 531

**naoge guchui** 鏡歌鼓吹 (*naolge guuchui*) Martial music: MZJ 151.10

**naogu** 腦箍 (naaogu) Torture with a rope tied around the head and cinched tight with a wooden wedge: YQX 635.3

**naoguo** 惱聒, 惱 ~ (naaoguo) Anger, rage: YQX 793.1

**naohaihai** 鬧咳咳 (naohaihai) See **naogaigai**

**naohuanghuang** 鬧荒荒 (naohuanghuang) Uprising, upheaval, chaotic conditions: YQX 359.5. Also **naorongrong** ~ 草

**nao'huoduo** 鬧鑊鐸, ~和~, ~和朵, ~漢~, ~獲~ (naohuo'huoduo) To make a clamorous din: YQX 856.9

**naoji** 惱激 (naaoji) To provoke, cause indignation: WB 815.16 Also **jinao** ~~, 急~

**naojiujiu** 鬧啾啾 (naojiujiu) To wrangle: YQX 1643.17

**naonao hehe** 鬧鬧和和 (naohnaohelhel) To be noisy: YQX 1078.11

**nao['er]** 嫖兒, 保~, 保~ (naolerl) Prostitute: YQX 143.15. See also **dizi**

**nao'rjiu** 腦兒酒 (naao'rjiu) See **tounaojiu**

**naorongrong** 鬧茸茸 (naohrolngrolng) See **naohuanghuang**

**naosai jueer** 撓腮撓耳 (naosai jueeer) See **jueer naosai**

**naoshi** 鬧市 (naohshih) See **yunyang[shi]**

**naoshi yunyang** 鬧市雲陽 (naohshih yunyalng) See **yunyang[shi]**

**naozao** 惱燥 (naozaoh) Vexation; also, to be vexed: YQX 1503.15

**naozhuang** 鬧粧, ~妝 (naozhuang) To adorn a belt, saddle, or bridle with gems and precious metals: WB 1026.18

**naozhuang'z** 腦樁子 (naolzhuangz) To fall headfirst from a high place: LU 498

## ne

**Nezha** 那吒 (nelzha) *Budd.* Eldest son of the god Vaisravana: YQX 846.15

**nezhashe** 那吒舍 (nelzhasheh) Boys' martial arts training groups that practice during the winter lull in farming: WB 801.12

## nei

**neicai** 內才 (neihcail) Knowledge; intelligence: YQX 707.10

**neiguan** 內官 (neihguan) See **neizhi**

**nei'jia** 內家 (neihjia) 1. Imperial concubine: YQX 796.20. 2. *Budd.* Lay persons: YANG II 534

**neiwenjie** 內問介 (neihwehniejie) For an actor to comment to someone backstage: THS 1.7. See also **jie** 介

**neizhi** 內直 (neihzhil) Eunuch: LU 78. Also **neiguan** ~官

**neizhi** 內職 (neihzhil) Positions held by imperial concubines: CSD 4.2

## nen

**nen** 恁 (nehn) See also **ren**

**nenban** 恁般 (nehnban) See **ren** (3)

**nen'de** 恁的, ~地 (nehnde) See **ren** (3)

**nen'di** 恁底 (nehndi) See **dianyin**

**nen'die** 恁迭 (nehndiel) See **dianyin**

**nendou** 恁陡 (nehndoou) See **dounen**['de]

**nen-ehuang** 嫩鵝黃 (nehnelhualng) Variety of yellow wine: YQX 353.21

**nen-gechu** 嫩鶻雛 (nehngechul) Callow youth: YQX 479.14

**nenhua-nü** 嫩花女 (nehnhuanü) Virgin: SHANGXI 61.n.47

**nen'ma** 恁麼 (nehnma) See **ren'mo**

**nen'mo** 恁末 (nehnmo) See **ren'mo**

**nenyue** 恁約 (nehnyue) See **yinyue**

## neng

**neng** 能 (nelng) 1. To prefer; also, would rather: WB 460.13. 2. Very, extremely, the

most: YQX 1239.10. 3. In this way, in that way; in such a way: DXX 50.1. See also **ren** (3). 4. How can?: YQX 655.9. 5. Evil (power); heterodox (forces): YQSC II 538 (9)

**nengke** 能可 (nelngkee) Would rather: YQX 1481.21

**nengneng** 能能 (nelngnelng) See **daneng-neng**

**nengxing zenli'de ying** 能行怎離得影 (nelngxilng zeenlildel ying) *Prov.* Smart but unable to avoid fate (able to walk but unable to leave behind one's shadow): WB 86.13

**nengya** 能牙 (nelngyal) To talk glibly: YQX 1081.18

## ni

**nicaì** 你才 (niicail) You wretch!: LZ Y 8.7

**niding** 擬定 (niidihng) Certain, without doubt: WB 317.21. Also **dingni** ~~, **yiding** 已~

**nihaièr** 泥孩兒 (nilhailerl) See **nixifu**

**nihuala** 泥滑喇 (nilhuallah) Muddy and slippery: MDT 34.9

**nijin baoxi** 泥金報喜 (niljin baohxii) To receive an announcement, written on gold-flecked paper, of having passed the civil service examinations for the *jinshi* 進士 degree: MDT 200.5

**ni'lixian** 泥裏陷 (nilliixiahn) To be emired in troubles, disasters: YQX 232.2 Also **ni'zhongxian** ~中~

**niniang** 你娘 (niinialng) See **niang**

**niqiu huanyanjing** 泥毬換眼睛 (nilqiul huahnyaanjing) To be unperceptive (mudballs for eyes): YQX 217.13

**nirenjiao** 妮人嬌 (nilrelnjiao) To use seductive charms: LIDAI II 646.7

**nishang yuyiwu** 霓裳羽衣舞 (nilshalng yuyiwuu) The Rainbow Chemise and Feathered Skirt dance (introduced by northwest tribes at the Tang court and associated with

Yang Guifei 陽貴妃 who danced it): MZJ 15.1

**nitoujiu** 泥頭酒 (niltoujiuu) Wine bottled with a clay stopper: YQX 914.11

**nixifu** 泥媳婦 (nilxilfuh) Child's clay doll: YQX 1371.6. Also **nihaièr** ~孩兒

**nixie zhaiwa** 泥鞋窄襪 (nilxiel zhaai-wah) Low-ranking government official (*ni* = 涅; they wore black shoes): YQX 1609.18

**ni'zhongci** 泥中刺 (nilzhongcih) Danger in unexpected places: YQX 472.1

**ni'zhongxian** 泥中陷 (nilzhongxiahn) See **ni'lixian**

**nizi** 妮子 (nilzii) 1. Endearing term for a young girl: WB 782.3. 2. Slattern!; slave!: YQX 196.13. 3. Concubine: YQX 162.17

## nian

**nian** 拈 (nian) To try one's hand at: YQX 512.5

**nian** 捻 (niaan) 1. In good taste (clothing): DXX 147.13. 2. To sing, perform songs: DXX 3.6. 3. To drive away, expel; get rid of: YQX 1253.3. Also pronounced *nie*

**nian** 攪, 撚 (niaan) 1. To beat (a drum): LZ Y 118.7. 2. To drive out, oust: YQX 227.21

**nianbaèr** 撚靶兒 (niaanbaheerl) Peddler of used goods: YQX 390.14

**niancheng jifen** 撚成齏粉 (niaanchelng jifeen) To twist into pulp and powder: YQX 1481.5

**nianduo** 拈掇 (nianduoh) To test with the fingers for thickness: YQX 342.21

**nian-gan** 粘竿 (nialngan) Bamboo pole smeared with a sticky substance to catch dragonflies, cicadas, etc.: YQX 695.13

**Nianhan** 粘漢 (nialnhahn) Han Chinese: MZJ 92.6

**nianhe** 念合 (niahnhel) Thick and fast (relationships): YQX 1415.15

**nianjia** 年甲 (nialnjiaa) Age (in years): LZ Y 6.8



**nianni** 捻膩 (niannah) Indigestion: DXX 148.5

**niannian nini** 捻捻膩膩 (niahnniahn nihnih) Elegant; dainty: DXX 70.3. Also **niannuo** ~拈

**Niannu** 念奴 (niahnnul) Concubine at the Tang court: YFG 197.6

**niannuo** 捻拈 (niannuoh) See **niannian nini**

**nianruanruan** 粘糰糰 (nialnruaanruaan) Saturated with mud: WB 7.17 (糰, which = 軟, is not in dictionaries, according to GHQ 78 n.18)

**nianse** 捻色 (nianseh) Good looks: YQX 336.8. Also **rense** 稔 ~

**nianshe** 捻舌 (niaanshel) To trick, humbug; also, spread rumors: WB 896.6

**nianshi** 年時 (nialnshil) In that year; in years past: DXX 149.4

**niansu** 捻塑 (niansuh) To model, mold: DXX 73.11

**niansuan** 撻酸 (niaansuan) To be jealous, be envious: YQSC II 543

**nianxiang** 拈相 (nianxiahg) To observe, scrutinize: DXX 65.1

**nianxiao** 捻銷 (nianxiao) *Fig.* To toy with a lady's affections; attempt to seduce (twist the silk handkerchief, a token of a lover's affection): WB 84.20

**nianzhe** 拈折 (nianzhel) See **dianzhe**

**nianzhenzhi** 拈針指 (nianzhenzhii) To do needlework: WB 287.2

## niang

**niang** 娘 (nialng) 1. Damn it; to hell with; (expletive like tama'de 他媽的 in modern Chinese): YQX 101.12. Also **ma niang** 麼~, **moniang** 沒~, 末~, **niniang** 你~, **shenniang** 甚~, **shen'moniang** 甚末~, **shen'maniang** 甚麼~, **taniang** 他~, **qieshiniang** 且是~, **xieniang** 些~  
2. Very, unusually: YQSC II 546

**niangdan** 釀旦 (niahgdnahn) To dally with prostitutes: YQSC II 547

## niao

**niao** 鳥 (niaao) See also **diao**

**niaobie'z** 尿鑿子 (niaohbiez) Chamber pot: WB 818.7

**niaodao** 鳥道 (niaodaoh) Trick, scheme: LU 417

**niaofei tuzou** 鳥飛兔走 (niaafei tuhzoou) *Fig.* Time marches on (金鳥 = the sun; 玉兔 = the moon): YQX 856.17

## nie

**nie** 捻 (nieh) To tread, walk lightly (= 躡: WB 13.18)

**nieguai paiké** 捏恠排科 (nieguaih paiké) See **shanwai nieguai**

**nieguanman** 孽罐滿 (nieghuahnmaan) See **yeguanman**

**niesha buchengtuan** 捏沙不成團, ~殺 ~ ~ (niesha buchelngtualn) See **nuosha buchengtuan**

**nieshe** [ 'tou ] 捏舌頭, 捻 ~ ~ (niesheltou) To spread gossip: YQX 166.21

**niexian** 孽相 (niehxiahg) Cursed, doomed: DXX 73.11. Also **yexiang** 業 ~

**nieyan** 孽眼 (niehyaan) See **yeyan**

**nieyuan** 孽冤 (niehyuan) Person one is fated to encounter (usually a lover): WB 261.6

**niezi** 孽子 (niehzi) Son of a concubine or harlot: THS 71.3

**niezong** 躡踪 (niehzong) Small, dainty steps: THS 183.5

**niezu qianzong** 躡足潛蹤, ~ ~ ~ 踪, 捻 ~ ~ ~ (niehzul qianzong) To step lightly, walk on tiptoe: LZ Y 64.1

## nin

- nin** 恁 (nīn) You (familiar form in Yuan dramas): YQX 346.8. See also **ren** 恁
- niner** 您兒 (nīnēr) I (abbreviation of *nin-haiēr* 您孩兒): YQX 201.21
- nin'za** 您咱 (nīnzǎ) See 'za

## ning

- ningdi** 凝睇 (nīngdī) A determined gaze: YQX 711.10
- ningjia[zhu]** 寧家住 (nīngjiāzhū) To return home to a routine life: YQX 1120.15. Also **ningjia zhuzuo** ~~~坐
- ningjia zhuzuo** 寧家住坐 (nīngjiā zhūzuo) See **ningjia[zhu]**
- ningnai** 寧奈, ~柰, ~耐 (nīngnài) To be patient, bide one's time: YQX 52.1
- ningzhu** 凝竚 (nīngzhū) To gaze fixedly, stare (abbreviation of *ningwang zhuli* 凝望竚立): DXX 141.14

## niu

- niu** 紐 (niú) To break open gently: YQX 153.5
- niubi'z** 牛鼻子 (niúbǐz) *Dao. Fig.* Priest (cow's nose, referring to their bald heads): YQX 1044.16
- Niu Biao** 牛表 (niú biao) Name for a village bully: WB 840.19
- Niu Jin** 牛筋, ~筋, ~金, ~斤 (niú jīn) Name for a village bully: WB 840.19
- niujiu** 牛酒 (niújiu) Beef and wine (for gifts and sacrifices): YQX 1203.14
- niuma jinju** 牛馬襟裾 (niúmaa jīnju) See **maniu jinju**
- niunie** 扭捏, ~捻 (niúnie) To strut, swagger; put on airs: YQX 200.17
- niuzi** 牛子 (niúzi) *Fig.* 1. A villager, a hick: YQX 995.3. 2. Mountain bandits' term for a captive: YQX 995.3

## nong

- nong** 弄 (nòng) To play a musical instrument: DXX 75.7
- nongdongling** 弄冬凌 (nòngdōnglíng) See **huo'shang nongdongling**
- nonggui bisha** 弄鬼搏沙 (nòngguǐ bōshā) *Fig.* Futile efforts come to naught: LIDAI II 526.4
- nongliu nianhua** 弄柳拈花 (nòngliú niǎnhuā) To visit prostitutes: YQX 1588.1
- nongnong nannan** 嚶嚶喃喃 (nòngnòng nǎnnǎn) To mutter, mumble: YYCD 635
- nongtuan** 膿團 (nòngtuǎn) See **nangchuai**
- nongwu** 弄舞 (nòngwǔ) To play tricks, joke: YQSC II 554
- nongxuezhai** 膿血債 (nòngxuèzhài) To be punished by flogging: YQX 646.11
- nongzui'r** 弄嘴兒 (nòngzuǐr) To make up things; brag, talk big: YQX 1663.6

## nou

- nou** 耨 (nòu) To make love (possible euphemism for 嫖): YQX 1258.3

## nu

- nuchai** 奴儕 (núchǎi) See **nutai**
- nuchichi** 怒嗤嗤 (núchīchī) To be hopping mad: YQX 1303.4
- nodu huachi** 弩杜花遲 (núdu huāchí) *Mong.* Boxing master: BKCD 159
- nuge** 奴哥 (núgē) Dearest sister (endearing address to a woman): DXX 72.13
- nuhonghong** 怒哄哄, ~哄哄, ~烘烘, ~哄哄 (núhōnghōng) To be hopping mad: YQX 177.11
- nuhouhou** 怒鞴鞴 (núhòuhòu) To snort with anger: YQX 1643.21

**nuji tongcao** 騫驥同槽 (nūjih tongcaol)  
Nag and thoroughbred sharing a stable:  
YFG 70.6

**nuliu** 奴流 (nulliul) Of the slave class:  
MZJ 474.8

**numen** 弩門 (nūlmeln) *Mong.* A bow:  
WB 42.1

**numoumou** 怒哞哞 (nuhmoumou) Angry  
aspect: LIDAI II 834.10

**nutai** 奴胎, ~台 (nultail) Slave!; slattern!:  
YQX 27.17. Also **nuchai** ~儕

**nuwu** 怒惡 (nuhwuh) Rage: LZY 147.1

**nuya tuzui** 努牙突嘴 (nuhyal tuzui)  
To yell and curse; give a tongue-lashing:  
YQX 196.2

**nyuan shanmei** 努眼苦眉 (nuhyaan  
shanmeil) See **shanmei numu**

**nuzui pengchun** 弩嘴膨唇 (nuuzui  
pelngchuln) Puckered lips and sour face:  
LZY 17.8

## nu

**nüchunchai** 女裙釵 (nüchulnchai) Woman:  
YQX 465.11. Also **nüjuanchan** ~娟嬋

**nüchunniu** 女春牛 (nüchunniu) Battered  
woman (*chunniu* is a clay ox beat by people  
dressed as gods to celebrate *dachun* 打春,  
the arrival of spring): YANG I 290.6

**nüjia sanfu** 女嫁三夫 (nüujiah sanfu)  
Women are harlots: YQX 342.15

**nüjuanchan** 女娟嬋 (nüjuanchaln) See  
**nüchunchai**

**nülang'hang** 女郎行 (nüulalng'hang)  
Young woman, an able young woman:  
MDT 28.13. See also 'hang

**nüniang'jia** 女娘家 (nüniang'jia) Nurse,  
amah: YQX 338.7

**nüxiaowei** 女校尉 (nüxiaohweih) Female  
football player: YYCD 89

**Nüzi** 女直 (nüuzhil) Tartars or Jurchen  
peoples (= 女真), founders of the Jin 金  
dynasty: YQX 1103.8

**nüzi biangan** 女字邊干 (nüuzih bian-  
gan) Cunning, deceitful (a riddle for the  
character *jian* 奸): WB 291.19

## nuan

**nuanrongrong** 煖溶溶, ~融融 (nuaan-  
rolngrolng) Warm and mild: YQX 799.12

**nuantang[yuan]** 暖堂院 (nuaaantalngyuanh)  
Shelter for the cold, hungry, and homeless:  
YQX 1602.1

**nuantong** 煖痛, 暖 ~ (nuaaantohng) To  
give food and comfort to one punished by  
flogging: YQX 926.17. Also **ruantong** 軟 ~

## nuo

**nuo!** 那 (nuoh) Expresses wonder, dismay,  
shock: YQX 445.21

**nuo** 那 (nuoh) *Part.* Final, like 呢: YQX  
449.13

**nuo** 那 (nuol) To move, shift (= 挪): YQX  
1162.17

**nuo** 那 (nuoh) Equal to 奈, as in 奈何,  
難奈, 無奈, 爭奈: YQSC II 559

**nuo** 拏 (nuoh) To seize, grasp, take hold of:  
DXX 42.10

**nuo** 擱 (nuoh) See **yinuo**

**nuoding** 拏定 (nuohdihng) To clench (a  
fist): LZY 7.5

**nuodong** 那動 (nuoldohng) 1. To move  
(feet): YQX 1182.12. 2. To turn (= 挪):  
YQX 516.5

**nuonian** 那撚 (nuolniaan) To move or  
manipulate with the fingers (*nuo*=挪): YQX  
905.3

**nuosha** 拏沙, 擱 ~ (nuohsha) Intangible,  
ungraspable (holding on to sand); unstable:

WB 619.13. Also **tuansha** 搥~,搥穀  
**nuosha buchengtuan** 拈沙不成團  
 (nuosha buchengtuan) *Prov.* You can knead  
 sand but it will not form a ball: YQX 1642.1.

Also **niesha buchengtuan** 捏~~~~,  
 ~殺~~~  
**nuoyu** 挪揄 (nuoyu) To make fun of, rid-  
 icule: YQX 580.1

## O

## ou

**ou** 脛 (ou) Crooked and protruding (a nose): YQX 991.16

**oudou** 偶斗, ~陡 (ooudou) To billow up (clouds or dust): YQX 309.18

**oudou** 甌兜, 歐 ~ (oudou) Deep set, recessed (eyes, facial features; *ou* = 脛): DXX 39.7. Also **ouhou** 嚅啣, **oukou** 甌樞, 歐樞, aodou 凹 ~

**ouhou** 嚅啣 (ouhhou) See **oudou**

**oukou** 甌樞, 歐 ~ (oukou) See **oudou**

**oumakeng** 渥麻坑 (ouhmakeng) Rural life: “hemps soaking pit” (hemp fibers were used in weaving): YQX 594.12. Sometimes contrasted with *fenghuangchi*

**ousi** [‘r] 藕絲兒 (ousi‘r) 1. Thoughts of happy lovers (*ousi* is a pun on 偶思): WB 288.13. 2. Light purple color: YQX 86.6

**ouyan** 偶煙 (ouyan) To make a fire that smoulders: DADIAN 619. Also **yan-ou** ~ ~

## P

## pa

**pa 怕** (pah) 1. If, supposing: DXX 44.4. 2. To hope or expect: WB 713.14. 3. To be jealous, envious: YQSC III 3. 4. To be unafraid that: WB 947.9. 5. To be nervous, on edge: YQX 5.8

**pabuda 怕不大** (pahbuhdah) See **pabudai**

**pabudai 怕不待** (pahbuhdaih) 1. To be unwilling or reluctant: WB 305.19. See also YCJS 303. 2. Although, even though (often followed by *pianbuhui* 偏不會): YQX 232.19. Also **pabuda** ~ ~大

**pahou 怕后** (pahhouh) See **qiehou**

**pasha 扒沙** (palsha) See **basha**

**pasheshe 怕設設** (pahshehsheh) Terrified: YQX 1730.17

**patui 扒推爬** ~ (paltui) See **batui**

**pazepa 怕則怕** (pazelpah) The fear is that...: YQX 1509.16

## pai

**paiansi 排岸司** (pailahnsi) River patrolman: YQX 246.5

**paichang 排場** (pailchang) 1. Entertainment place, theater: ZJK 314. 2. Profession, calling: YQX 898.21.

**paichou 拍愁** (paichou) To be burdened by sadness or worries: DXX 100.6

**paifa 牌發** (pailfa) To dispatch under official authorization: YQX 1513.15

**paifang 排房** (pailfang) Rank among siblings by order of birth: LZY 12.5

**paifang lidian 排房吏典** (pailfang lihidian) Yamen clerks: YQX 638.4

**paihuan 排喚** (pailhuahn) To make overture; convey (feelings, ideas): DXX 84.14

**paijun 排軍, 牌** ~ (pailjun) Military unit equivalent to a militia (ten men form a *pai*; the leader is the *paitou* ~ 頭): YQX 834.8

**.pailala 拍喇喇** (paillalal) See **.bulala**

**pailai 派賴** (pailaih) See **beilai**

**paimen 排門** (paimeln) To go from door to door: YQX 641.6

**painie 排捏** (pailnie) To exaggerate; slander: YQX 1428.17. Also **paishuo** ~ 說

**paiqi 拍森** ~ 森 (paiqi) See **qipai**

**paiqiaojué 排鍬鏟** (pailqiaojuel) See **xiaqiaojué**

**pairi 排日** (pailrih) Daily: YQX 882.15

**paisai 拍塞** (paisai) Full to overflowing: YQX 954.9

**paishuo 排說** (pailshuo) See **painie**

**paitiao 排調** (pailtiaol) To seek diversion from loneliness or boredom: MZJ 536.3

**paixi 拍惜** (paixi) To touch tenderly: DXX 110.3. Also **jiangxi 將** ~, **guoxi 擱** ~

**paizi 牌子** (pailzii) Yamen runner; policeman: YQX 1753.7. See also **zhihou[ren]** (1)

## pan

**pan 判** (pahn) 1. To deliberate, cogitate: YANG I 275.8. 2. To risk: YQX 355.4. Variants: **拚, 拚**; also **qi 揀**

**pan 盼** (pahn) To pass through; experience: YQX 1600.6

**panban 攀絆** (panbahn) To involve: DXX 101.13

**panbin 潘鬢** (panbihn) Black hair flecked with grey, brought on by worry and care (after Pan Yue' s **潘岳** reference to his own hair): DXX 102.7

**panchan 盤纏** (palmchn) 1. Daily expenses: YQX 1118.1. 2. To get by, make ends meet: YQX 932.10. Also **panjiao** ~ 繳

**panchan zhegui** 攀蟾折桂 (panchaln zheguih) To pass the civil service examinations: WB 3.9

**pan Chengou** 盼辰勾 (pahnchelngou) Dim hopes (the star *Chengou* is seldom visible): YQX 896.7

**panchengtu** 盼程途 (pahnchelngtul) To be on one's way, hurry along: WB 443.9. Also **pantucheng** ~~~, **chengtupan** ~~~

**pan'de** 拊的 (pahnde) To provide, furnish: YQX 1503.16

**pan[gu]** 盼顧 (pahnguh) To look after, care for: YQX 623.12. Also **gupan** ~ ~

**panhua** 攀話 (panhuah) To chat; also, a casual conversation: YQX 1656.3

**panjiao** 盤繳 (panjiaao) See **panchan**

**panjin langu** 攀今攬古, ~ ~ 攬 ~ (panjin laangu) To draw far-fetched conclusions (by indiscriminately relating old and new events): WB 68.18

**panlan** 攀欄 (panlan) Cowardly act to avoid risking one's life (after Zhu Yun 朱雲 who climbed a palace railing to avoid execution; he was pardoned after the rail broke): YQX 6.9

**panling** 盤鈴 (pailning) Dancers' handbells: MZJ 546.13

**panlong** 盤龍 (pailnlng) Female hair style (topknot coiled like a dragon): MZJ 478.8

**paner** 盼兒 (pahnerl) Maid, servant girl: YQX 865.13. See also **lianer**

**pantucheng** 盼途程 (pahntulchelng) See **panchengtu**

**panxiong[dai]** 襟胸帶 (pahnxiongdaih) Tight undershirt or body band used to bind or conceal a woman's breasts: YQX 200.20

**panxue** 盤楚 (pailnxuel) Turning, churning: MZJ 376.11

**pan'ztou** 盤子頭 (pailnzou) Robber chieftain (according to FANGYAN and YYCD 827, but YQSC III 14 is uncertain): YQX 649.21

## pang

**panggaoli** 胖高麗 (pahnggaolih) Name for a Korean female servant or slave (prized

by upper classes in Yuan times): YQX 1008.19

**pangge** 胖哥 (pahngge) See **bange**

**pangguer** 胖姑兒 (pahngguerl) See **ban-guer**

**pangmei** 龐眉 (palngmeil) Brows hoary with age: YQX 1194.18

**pangpai** 傍牌 (pahngpail) Shield: WB 487.16

**pang'r** 龐兒, 龐 ~ (palngr) Face: YQX 1157.7. Also **bao'r** 鮑 ~, **mang'r** 龐 ~, 龐 ~, **mangdao'r** 龐道 ~. See also **lian'nao**

**pangzhi** 旁枝 (palngzhi) Second wife or concubine: PPJ 202.4

**pangzhouli** 傍洲例, 旁 ~ ~ (pahng-zhoulih) Legal precedent (based on a ruling in another district): YQX 1508.3

## pao

**paoduo** 拋躲, ~ 趁, ~ 釋 (paoduo) 1. To be abandoned or deserted: DXX 133.1. 2. Barrier; a thing coming between: YQX 1640.4

**paofeng penglong** 炮鳳烹龍 (paoh-fehng penglolng) See **penglong paofeng**

**paogua** 匏瓜 (paolgua) Failure (useless as a bottle gourd): YQX 15.6

**paolong pengfeng** 炮龍烹鳳 (paoh-lolng pengfehng) See **penglong paofeng**

**paopie** 拋撇 (paopie) See **paoshan[sha]**

**paosa** 拋撒 (paosaa) To squander, waste: YQX 1587.4

**paoshan[sha]** 拋閃殺 (paoshaansha) To abandon: YQX 133.16. Also **paopie** ~ 撇

## pei

**peifeng** 陪房 (peifalng) 1. Trousseau: WB 994.3. 2. Serving maid attending a bride in her new home: YQX 158.4

**peigao** 陪告 (peilgaoh) To make a request: DXX 40.8

**peihua 陪話** (peilhuah) 1. To ask a favor: YQX 44.8. 2. To apologize (pei = 賠): WB 779.16

**peikou 陪口** (peikou) To apologize: YQX 562.15

**.peipei 呸呸** (peipei) See .pipi

**peiqianhuo 陪錢貨, 賠~~** (peiqianhuo) Things sold at a loss (daughters of marriageable age require a dowry): YQX 791.10

**peiqiang 呸搶** (peiqiang) To reprove someone to his or her face: YQX 445.20

**peisui 穩穩** (peisui) To spread wings: MZJ 435.13. Pronunciation according to MZJ 439 n.25

## pen

**pen 噴** (pen) 1. To shoot off the mouth: WB 317.9. 2. To blandish: YQX 202.9

**pendiao 盆吊, ~吊** (pendiaoh) Form of execution (a prisoner, with all his orifices stopped up, is bound, rolled up in a rush mat and propped upside down against a wall after being fed two bowls of steamed millet and salted fish; death is said to occur within an hour): YQX 643.5.

**pensa 噴撒** (pensa) To fume and snort in anger: YQX 270.4. Also **sapen** ~ ~

**penyou 盆幽** (penyou) Shielded from the sun (covered by an overturned basin): MZJ 476.13

## peng

**pengbi 捧臂** (pengbih) To take by the arm with both hands: YQX 1204.7

**Pengdao 蓬島** (pengdaao) Isle of fairies and immortals: HUJI III 83.6. Also **Penghu ~壺, Penglang ~閣**

**peng-e 鵬鶚** (penggeh) *Fig.* Persons of great ability (the roc and the osprey, fabulous birds of enormous size): YQX 807.12

**Pengong 蓬宮** (penggong) Fairyland palace in Penglai: DXX 110.10

**Penghu 蓬壺** (penghu) See **Pengdao**

**peng[lan] 棚欄, ~攬** (penglan) Street theaters (originally tents and awning-covered arenas): ZXZY 123.12

**penglang 蓬閣** (penglang) See **Pengdao**

**penglong paofeng 烹龍袍鳳** (penglong paofehng) To prepare delicacies: WB 284.1. Also **penglong zhufeng ~ ~ 煮~, paofeng penglong ~ ~ ~ ~, paolong pengfeng ~ ~ ~ ~**

**penglong zhufeng 烹龍煮鳳** (penglong zhuofehng) See **penglong paofeng**

**pengpai 彭排** (pengpai) Military shield made of cane: MZJ 540.2. Also **tengpai 藤牌**

**.pengpeng 鞞鞞** (pengpeng) See **.tongtong**

**pengpu 怦溥** (pengpu) See **pingbo**

## pi

**pi 鞞** (pih) To bridle and saddle a mule or horse: YQX 203.16

**piban tingfen 劈半停分, 疋 ~ ~ ~** (pibahn tilngfen) See **tingfen**

**pibangxie 皮綁鞋** (pibaangxiel) Leather thong-sandals: LZJ 18.9

**pibie 脾懨, ~驚** (pibieh) To seethe with anger: LZJ 17.9

**pibing 披乘** (pibiing) High officials or gods in Yuan dramas (they wore robes and held rank boards, an abbreviation of *pipao binghu 披袍乘笏*): YANG I 6151.3

**pichuo 辮綽** (pichuoh) See **bichuo**

**pidai 皮袋** (pidaih) 1. Stomach: YQX 510.4. 2. *Budd.* Human body: WB 132.11. Also **pinang ~囊**

**pidenglong 皮燈籠** (pidenglong) See **pidengqiu**

**pidengqiu 皮燈毬** (pidengqiul) Dimwit (a leather lamp shade gives little light): YQX 458.13. Also **pidenglong ~ ~ 籠**



**pi'de** 丕的, ~地 (pide) To fall suddenly: YQX 1374.17

**.pidiu puda** 匹丟撲答, 劈~~搭, 疋~~搭 (piidiu pudal) See **.bidiu buda**

**.pidiu puda** ~~撲~, ~~撲答, 匹~撲~, 劈~撲~ (pidiu pudal) See **.bidiu buda**

**.pidiu pudong** 劈丟撲墜 (pihdiu pudong) Sound of falling into water: YQX 1632.19

**.pidiu putong** 劈颯撲桶 (pihdiu putong) See **.bidiu buda**

**pifeng moyue** 批風抹月 (pifeng moyue) *Fig.* To write poetry (to write about the wind and toy with the moon): BKCD 161

**pifu** 匹夫 (piifu) 1. A common man: WB 3.11. 2. You old son of a bitch: YQX 1487.1

**pige** 皮格 (pilgel) See **pigu**

**pigu** 皮故 (pilguh) Bones and skin: YQX 213.13. Also **pige~格**

**pihuai** 劈劃 (pihuai) See **baihuai**

**pijiao** 批較 (pijiaoh) See **bijiao**

**pijiekou** 皮解庫 (piljieekuh) *Fig.* Brothel (flesh pawnshop): YQX 1253.1

**pikang daoxu** 批吭擣虛, ~亢擣~ (pikang daoxu) To attack the enemy's vulnerable spot: LU 207

**pi'li chourou** 劈裏抽肉 (pili chourou) Painfully thin and emaciated: YQX 154.1

**pilihuo** 霹靂火 (pilihuo) Lightning: YQX 189.6

**piliang fexing** 劈兩分星 (piliaang fexing) See **fexing bailiang**

**.piliu bula** 劈溜不刺 (piliu buhlah) See **.bidiu buda**

**.piliu pula** 劈溜撲刺 (piliu pulah) See **.bidiu buda**

**.piliu pulu** 劈溜撲碌 (piliu puluh) Pitter-patter of rapid footsteps; thumping sounds: WB 45.18

**pilu** 毘盧 (pillu) Monk's hat: YCJ 27.15

**pilüe** 捋掠 (pilhüeh) To put in order; tidy up: DXX 17.8

**pima jiuho** 披麻救火 (pimal jiuho) *Fig.* To ask for trouble (put out a fire wearing hemp): YQX 78.2

**pinang** 皮囊 (pilnalng) See **pidai**

**pipai dingdui** 劈排定對 (pipai dihgduih) To prepare to fight; meet in physical combat: WB 804.7. Also **dingdui** ~~, **fangdui** 放~

**.pipi** 丕丕, 詬詬 (pipi) Sound of a frightened pounding heart: YQX 710.9; sound of footsteps: YQX 387.20. Also **.peipei** 呷呷, **.pupu** 撲撲

**.pipi popo** 劈劈潑潑 (pipi popo) See **.bibao**

**.pipi pupu** 劈劈撲撲 (pipi pupu) See **.bibao**

**piran** 辟然, 僻~, 匹~ (pihraln) All of a sudden: YQX 1318.20. Also **piern** 撇~

**piruxian** 匹如閑, 譬~~ (piiruxialn) See **pisixian**

**piruan** 罷軟 (pilruan) To be weak; lack views and opinions (*pi* = 疲): YQX 1116.2. Also **baruan** 罷軟

**piisi** 譬似, 匹~ (pihsih) See **bisi**

**pisixian** 匹似閑, 譬~~ (piisixialn) Trivial, unimportant: DXX 21.10. Also **piruxian** ~如~, 譬如~

**pisong** 皮鬆 (pilsong) Lazy: LU 150

**pitou** 披頭 (pitou) Hair arranged in mourning: LZ 20.4

**pitougun** 批頭棍, 劈~~ (pitougun) Stick or bamboo cane with a flayed end used in torture: WB 78.16

**pitou'li** 疋頭裏 (piitoullii) See **pixian'li**

**pitou'li** 匹頭裏 (piitoullii) Directly ahead (*pi* = 劈): SQX 114.1

**pitou[r]** 劈頭兒, 匹~~ (pihtoulr) See **pixian'li**

**piwei** 披味 (piweih) To savor, appreciate: DXX 159.14

**pixian'li** 劈先裏, 疋~~ (pixianlii) To begin, start: YQX 147.13. Also **pitou**['r] ~頭兒, 匹頭兒, **pitou'li** 疋頭~

**pizhizhi** 屁支支 (pizhizhi) Sound of slapping: YQX 62.16

## pian

**pian** 偏 (pian) 1. Very, extremely: DXX 119.8. 2. Barely, scarcely only: WB 875.16. 3. Luckily, fortunately, by chance (see YQSC III 38 [3], where the first example fits the definition, but it is not in the drama *Chenzhou tiaomi* 陳州糶米: YQX #3

**pian** 辯 (piaan) To boast, show off: WB 99.21

**pianbude** 偏不的 (pianbuhde) No wonder; it merits that: YQX 233.8

**pian dai**['r] 偏帶兒 (piandaihr) Black rhinoceros horn worn on officials' belts in ancient times: DXX 138.8

**pianhongshan** 偏紅衫 (pianholngshan) *Budd.* Priest's saffron robe: WB 274.18. See also **pianshan**

**pianlianzi** 偏憐子 (pianlianzii) Pampered, spoiled child: YQX 828.17

**pianma** 騙馬, 騙 ~ (piahnmaa) 1. To ride horseback: YQX 366.17. 2. To take advantage of a woman: WB 294.18

**pianqian** 偏錢 (pianqialn) Extra income; a rake-off: YQX 1427.18. Also **pianshou** ~手

**pianshan** 偏衫 (pianshan) *Budd.* Priest's or nun's robe that bares one shoulder: YQX 1238.10. Also **bianshan** 褊~

**pianshi** 偏室 (pianshih) Concubine: LZ Y 154.9

**pianshou** 偏手 (pianshoo) See **pianqian**

**pianwa genchuan** 片瓦根椽 (piahnwaa genchualn) See **genchuan pianwa**

**pianyi** 偏宜 (pianyil) Advantage; stroke of good luck: LZ Y 123.2

**pianyun zheding** 片雲遮頂 (piahnyuln zheding) To have one's life protected or spared: YQX 121.20

## piao

**piao** 剽 (piao) See **biao** 標, 彪, 標

**piaobi** 票臂 (piaohbih) To acknowledge by saluting: YQX 1118.12

**piaofa** 票發 (piaohfa) To give timely authorization: HUJI III 84.4

**piaoke** 票客 (piaohkeh) Playboy, frequenter of brothels

**piaolie** 漂冽 (piaolieh) Iciness of cold water: DXX 126.5

**piaoloufen** 瓢漏粉 (piaollouhfeen) Variety of noodle made by dripping thin batter into boiling water: YRZJ 81.7

**piaomai** 飄麥, 漂~ (piaomaih) Ruined harvest (wheat swept away by rain: it happened to a scholar who studied throughout the night and failed to attend to his crop): YQX 590.14

**piaonang** 縹囊 (piaaonang) See **piaoxiang**

**piaopeng** 漂蓬 (piaopeng) To wander abroad: LZ Y 12.10

**piaowa** 飄瓦 (piaowaa) Useless thing (a fallen roof tile): MDT 108.13

**piaoxiang** 縹緗 (piaaoxiang) *Fig.* Books (they were bound in blue and yellow silk): YQX 1499.6. Also **piaonang** ~囊

## pie

**pie** 撇 (pie) To cast aside, abandon: YQX 199.17. See also **bie**, **biegu**

**pieba** 撇罷 (piebah) See **biba**

**piebai** 撇白 (piebail) To lie and cheat: LU 563

**piedai** 撇呆 (piedai) See **daduo**

**pie'dao** 撇道 (piedao) Foot: WEI 247 n.4. See also 'dao

**piediao** 撇吊, ~吊 (piediaoh) To abandon: YQX 251.20

**pie'ge wa'r kong'li zenzhu** 撇個瓦兒  
空裏怎住 (piege waar konglii zeenzhuh)

See yang'ge wa'r kong'li zen'shengzhu

**piehua** 撇花 (piehua) To sweet-talk; deceive artfully: LU 564

**piejia** 撇假 (piejiaa) To put on an act: WB 296.5

**pieke** 撇科 (pieke) See chake

**pielan** 撇蘭 (pielaln) Party game (names and amounts of money are written on notes. Winners win amounts matched with their names; losers' papers are blank): YQX 1427.15

**piemo** 撇末 (piemoh) To act, perform on stage: CLS 244.1

**pieqian** 撇欠, ~嵌 (pieqiahn) 1. To pretend, play act 2. To act in a drama: WB 345.11

**pieqing** 撇清 (pieqing) To pretend innocence: YQX 88.21

**piran** 撇然 (pialrn) See piran

**pieyan** 撇演 (pieyaan) To perform: YYCD 963

**pieyang** 撇漾, ~樣 (pieyahng) To throw down (see YCJS 308): WB 10.8

**piezao** 撇皂 (piezaoh) To write in black ink: YQX 1065.7. See also biezao (3)

**pie'zhezuo** 撇着坐 (piezhezuo) To turn away in avoidance while sitting: YANG I 277.2

## pin

**pin** 品 (piin) To play a wind instrument: WB 88.16

**.pinpang** 聘胖 (pihnpahng) Sound of a thing dropping: YQSC III 49. Also **.pinpeng** 品碰

**.pinpeng** 品碰 (piinpehng) See **.pinpang**

**pinpo** 蘋婆, 頻~ (pilnpol) Apple: WB 3.16

**pintai** 貧胎 (pilntai) Miserable wretch!/: ZXZY 67.12

**pinwang feichang** 品望非常 (piinwahng feichalng) Sterling character and reputation: HUJI III 97.9

## ping

**pingba** 評跋, ~談 (pilngbal) See pingbo

**pingbai[de]** 平白的, ~~地 (pilngbailde) Groundlessly: YQX 1507.19

**pingbo** 評泊, ~薄, ~駁 (pilngbol) To deliberate, consider, think over: WB 4.4. Also pingba ~跋, ~談, pengpu 怦溥

**pingbu** 平步 (pilngbuh) With easy steps: YQX 340.6

**pingchen zanzhe** 瓶沉簪折 (pilngcheln zanzhel) See pingzhui zanzhe

**pingcuo** 平礎 (pilngcuo) To put down (rebels), quell rebellion: DXX 62.5

**pingdi'shang** 平地上起孤堆, ~~~~骨~ (pilngdihshahng qiigudui) Fig. To bring up a troublesome matter: YQX 1524.15

**pingdi'xia** 平地下缺撮, ~~~鏹 (pilngdihxiah qiaojuel) To harm someone for no reason: YQX 469.2

**pingdu** 評度 (pilngduh) To consider: DXX 72.10

**pingfu** 平伏 (pilngful) To vanquish; suppress: YQX 516.19

**pingju** 平鞠 (pilngjul) Public inquiry: HUJI III 98.3

**Pingkang['li]** 平康里 (pilngkanglii) Famous brothel district in Changan: WB 357.2. Also **Pingkangxiang** ~~巷

**Pingkangxiang** 平康巷 (pilngkang-xiahng) See **Pingkang['li]**

**pingliang** 平梁 (pilngliang) Ancient flat-topped cap: MDT 231.12

**pinglun** 評論, 平~ (pilngluhn) 1. To talk over, discuss: YQX 875.16. 2. To think over, consider: YQX 433.13. Also **lunping** ~~

**pingmai** 憑脈, 凭~ (pilngmaih) To take the pulse: YQX 369.1

**.pingping** 泝泝 (pilngpilng) See **.tongtong**

**pingqiang** 屏牆, ~牆 (pilngqialng) Screening wall just inside or outside the main gate of

the yamen (posting board for public announcements about criminal cases): YQX 636.17. Also **bingqiang** 稟 ~

**pingren** 平人 (pilngreln) Good person, faultless person: YQX 1381.8

**pingshandi** 平善底 (pilngshahndii) Gentleman, fine person: LZY 57.8

**pingshen** 平身 (pilngshen) To straighten up after bowing: WB 50.1

**pingzhuijing** 瓶墜井 (pilngzhuijing) See **pingzhui zanzhe**

**pingzhui zanzhe** 瓶墜簪折 (pilngzhui zanzhel) *Fig.* Once parted never to meet again (a sunken vase cannot be retrieved; a broken jade hairpin cannot be repaired): WB 308.16. Also **pingchen zanzhe** 瓶沉簪折, **pingzhuijing** 瓶墜井

## po

'**po** 破 (poh) *Suff.* After some verbs it indicates (a) action completed (like了): DXX 119.10; (b) the present progressive tense (like着): DXX 47.13

**po** 破 (poh) 1. To expose, bring to light: WB 335.15. 2. To arrange for: WB 301.5. 3. Musical movement of the Tang dynasty *daqu* 大曲 song suite: YQSC III 68

**po** 潑 (po) 1. Damn!: YQX 1133.18. 2. Poor and wretched: YQX 222.16. 3. Malicious, spiteful (nature or speech): WB 421.21

**pobaolou** 潑包婁 (pobaoloul) Malicious bitch!: MZJ 50.2

**pobu** 破步 (pohbuh) To step forward: YQX 846.3

**po'bula** 破不刺 (pohbuhlah) Torn; broken: YQX 922.7. See also 'bula

**pocansheng** 潑殘生 (pocalnsheng) Wretch with one foot in the grave: YQX 283.19

**pochan** 潑憾 (pochahn) Broken jar (= 破罐): DXX 148.13

**podongxi** 潑東西 (podongxi) Obstinate fellow: MZJ 205.6

**po'fu** 破腹 (pohfuh) Dysentery: YQX 391.11

**pogongfu** 破工夫 (pohgongfu) To waste time; loaf around: YQX 845.2

**poguan'z** 破罐子, ~ 罐 ~ (pohguanhz) *Fig.* To lose virginity: YQX 1528.10

**pogui'tou** 潑鬼頭 (poguitou) Malicious hag: WB 390.12

**pohouyao** 破後窈 (pohhouhyaol) Impregnable: DXX 40.7

**pojiasi** 潑家私 (pojiasi) Family ruined by extravagance: YQX 845.7

**pojianer** 潑賤兒 (pojiahnerl) Harlot, trollop: YQX 252.21

**polai** 潑賴, 破 ~ (polaih) See **beilai**

**po'luxu** 破陸續 (pohluxuh) Torn, tattered: YYCD 722

**poluo** 巨羅 (pooluol) Wide-mouthed wine vessel: YQSC III 63

**poluo** 呼囉 (pohluol) Conch shell (blown to rouse troops): MZJ 103.11. Also **haipoluo** 海 ~ ~

**pomaotuan** 潑毛團 (pomaotualn) Noxious hairball!: WB 501.14

**pomianpi** 破面皮 (pohmiahnpil) See **meimianpi**

**ponai** 耐耐 (poonaai) 1. Abominable, hateful: YQX 1707.8. Variants: 巨 ~, 頗 ~, ~ 奈, 頗奈, 頗奈 See **kenai** 可奈.

2. Toughs, rowdies: YQSC III 65. Variant 巨 ~. 3. Misfortune; twists and turns: WB 864.17. Variant: 頗奈. 4. What can be done about?: YQX 298.20. Variant 頗奈

**popan** 破盤 (pohpaln) To eat and drink sacrificial offerings at the close of a graveside ceremony: YQX 99.19

**popi** 潑皮 (popil) Rogue, villain: YQX 924.3. Also **powanpi** ~ 頑 ~, **powutu** ~ 無徒

**popo'r** 頗頗兒 (popor) 1. Very; rather: YQX 263.3. 2. Quite well.

**poqin** 破親 (pohqin) To break up a loving couple; ruin a marriage: YQX 201.17

**poqinshou** 潑禽獸 (poqinshouh) Vile beast!: YQX 145.1

**poque** 破缺 (pohque) Useless junk: YQX 876.16

**poshasha** 破殺殺, ~煞煞 (pohshasha)  
See posheshe

**poshan** 潑彰 (poshan) Sharp-edged, razor-sharp (tongue): YQX 1536.11

**posheshe** 破設設, ~奢奢 (pohshehsheh)  
Torn, tattered: DXX 38.3. Also poshasha  
~殺殺, ~煞煞, poshishi ~溼溼

**poshengfan** 潑剩飯, ~賸~ (poshehng-fahn) Leftover scraps: YQX 641.7

**poshishi** 破溼溼 (pohshishi) See posheshe

**poshuo** 潑說 (poshuo) To speak in order to provoke or rouse: MZJ 674.11

**posuo** 婆娑 (polsuo) To dance and sway (willow branches): YQX 855.12

**posuo mosuo** 婆娑沒索 (polsuo mohsuoo)  
Stroking or rubbing action (*mosuo* = 摩挲): YQX 792.6. Also suopo suopo  
~~~~

**poti'r** 破題兒 (pohtilr) Opening lines of a *ci* 詞 or a *fu* 賦 poem: YQX 545.1

**potian** 潑天 (potian) Vast, boundless skies (occurs in Yuan dramas in a set phrase describing great wealth or property: *potian yesi jiasi* 潑天也似家私): YQX 137.18

**potuba** 潑兔巴 (potuhba) Mangy rabbit fur: YQSC III 60

**powanpi** 潑頑皮 (powalnpi) See popi

**powutu** 潑無徒 See popi

**.poxi** 哮喘, 哮喘 (pohxi) See .aque

**poyanhua** 潑煙花, ~烟~ (poyanhua)  
Slut, whore: YQX 275.19

**pozhan** 破綻 (pohzhahn) Disfigurement: YQX 3.19; flaw: YQX 16.11. Also pozhuan  
~賺

**pozhenlong buchengqi** 破蒸籠不盛氣 (pohzhenglong buchelngqih) *Prov.* Useless, unreliable (broken steamer lid won't hold in steam)

**pozhuan** 破賺 (pohzhuahn) See pozhan

**pozuo** 潑做 (pozuoh) To act recklessly without regard to proper procedures: YANG I 428.2

## pou

**pou** 剖 (pouu) To lay bare: WB 306.6

## pu

**pu** 撲 (pu) To gamble (= 博): WB 83.9.  
See YCJS 19

**pubin** 鋪髻 (pubihn) To arrange temple hair flat and smooth along the cheeks (*bin* = 髻): YQX 200.20

**pubing** 鋪兵 (pubing) Street patrolman: MZJ 655.2

**puchen** 鋪陳 (pucheln) 1. Furnishings; utensils: WB 82.1, DXX 22.5. 2. Bedding: YQX 1537.6. Also pucheng ~呈, ~程

**pucheng** 鋪呈, ~程 (puchelng) See puchen

**puchi** 鋪持, ~遲, ~尺 (puchil) Layers of cloth glued together to make uppers or soles of cloth shoes: WB 84.17

**pudao** 撲刀 (pudao) Short sword: MZJ 630.15

**.pude** 撲的, ~地, 鋪~ (pude) Sounds of striking, thumping: YANG I 2739.7; sound of blowing out a lamp: WB 87.1

**pu'de** 撲的, ~地, 鋪~ (pude) All of a sudden: YQX 902.2

**pudengdeng** 撲登登, ~鄧鄧 (pudengdeng) See .botengteng

**pudi** 撲地 (puldih) Everywhere: YQX 1066.3

**.pudongdong** 撲冬冬, ~槩槩, ~咚  
咚, 普~~ (pudongdong) Sound of drums: WB 122.18. Also .pupu tongtong  
~~通通

**pudui'zhe** 撲堆着, 鋪~~ (pudui'zhe) To reveal, show (facial emotion): WB 268.9. Also erroneously puwei'zhe 僕堆~

**pudun** 蒲墩 (puldun) Crock cover of plaited rushes: YQX 1524.2. Also pugai ~蓋

**pufan** 撲番 (pufan) To flop down (to rest): LZ Y 61.1

**pugai** 蒲蓋 (puugaih) See *pudun*

**.pulala** 撲刺刺 (pulahlah) See *.bulala*

**.pulailai** 撲籟籟 (pulaihlah) See *.pususu*

**pulan** 蒲藍 (pullahn) See *bolan*

**puli** 僕吏 (puluh) Servants: LZY 114.8

**.pulu** 撲魯魯, ~碌碌, 普碌碌 (puluulu) See *.bulala*

**pulun** 蒲輪 (pullun) Carriage wheels wrapped with rushes (sign of a sagacious or worthy rider): YQX 998.2

**puma** 鋪馬 (puhmaa) Post-station horse: YQSC III 80. Also *yima* 驛~

**pumai** 鋪買 (pumaai) To purchase: YQX 1569.11

**pumei mengyan** 鋪眉蒙眼 (puhmeil melngyaan) See *shanyan pumei* 苦眼 鋪眉

**pumei shanyan** 鋪眉苦眼, ~ ~ 搨 ~ (puhmeil shanyaan) See *shanyan pumei* 苦眼 鋪眉

**pumou** 鋪謀, ~ 模 (pumoul) To look orderly: YQX 1371.5

**pumou dingji** 鋪謀定計 (pumoul dihgijh) To conceive a plan: WB 52.12. Also *dingji pumou* ~ ~ ~ ~, *yunji pumou* 運 ~ ~ ~, *yunzhi pumou* 運智 ~ ~

**.pupu** 撲撲 (pupu) See *.pipi*

**.pupu tongtong** 撲撲通通 (puitongtong) See *.pudongdong*

**puqi** 撲旗, ~ 旂 (puqil) Song dynasty dance with flags or streamers: YQSC III 74

**puran** 撲然 (purain) All of a sudden: DXX 148.6

**pusa** 撲撒 (pusa) To dispel, disperse: DXX 87.1

**pusa** 鋪撒 (pusa) To unloose, release: WB 86.21

**pushan** 鋪苫 (pushan) To be pretentious or affectatious: YQSC III 76.

**Pushao** 蒲梢 (pulshao) Thousand-league horse of Han times: YQSC III 78

**pushen** 撲身 (pushen) To turn around quickly: TIAN 285

**.pushushu** 撲疏疏 (pushushu) See *.pususu*

**.pususu** 撲簌簌, ~ 速速 (pusuhshu) 1. Rustle of wind: YQX 351.7. 2. Trickling down (tears): YQX 1.4. Also *.pushushu* ~ 疏疏, *.pusuo* ~ 索, *.pulailai* ~ 籟籟

**.pusuo** 撲索 (pusuo) See *.pususu*

**.putangtang** 撲唐唐 (putalngtang) Sticky; slippery: WB 701.21

**.putengteng** 撲騰騰 (putelngtelng) See *.botengteng*

**.putong tongdong** 撲通通冬 (putong tongdong) Kersplash: WB 718.1

**putou** 撲頭 (putoul) See *futou*

**putou** 幞頭 (pultoul) Kerchief or cloth turban worn on heads of minor officials and women in official capacity: WB 100.2. Also *chaotianjin* 朝天巾, *ruanguo* 軟裹, *zhezhongjin* 折中巾

**putou pumian** 撲頭撲面 (putoul pumiahn) To be taken by surprise: YQX 846.17

**puwei'zhe** 僕瑤着 (pulweizhe) See *pu-duit'zhe*

**puxi** 鋪席 (puhxil) A shop: YQX 1577.16

**puyan** 撲掩, ~ 措 (puya'an) See *yanpu*

## Q

## qi

- qi 起** (qii) *Meas.* For a single instance or a case; for a group, a batch: YQX 1512.5
- qi 揀** (?qi) See **pan 判** (2)
- qi-an mosheng 騎鞍薦勝** (qilan mosheng) To cross a husband's threshold on a saddle (bridal custom): WEI 245.17
- qi-an yama 騎鞍壓馬** (qian yama) *Fig.* To be in positions of authority and power: WB 125.9
- qiba 七八** (qiba) Mostly; seventy to eighty percent: YQX 943.12. Also **qiqi baba** ~~~~
- qiba xia'li 七八下裏** (qiba xiahlii) All ways or aspects; also, numerous: YQX 1661.4
- qibiao 奇標** (qibiao) Especially wonderful: WB 998.7
- .qibobo 氣勃勃** (qihbolbol) See **.qipipi**
- .qica 七擦** (qica) Sound of falling down: YQX 1718.2
- .qichacha 忒察察** (qichalchal) See **.ke-caca**
- qicheng 其程, 期** ~ (qichelng) Span of time: YQX 1662.16. Also **chengqi** ~ 期
- qichi 棲遲** (qichil) To linger: WB 306.20
- qichi 鴻濶** (qichih) See **xichi**
- qichou 乞惆** (qiichoul) See **qizhou**
- .qichou gecha 乞抽扞叉** (qichou gecha) See **.keca**
- qicuan 齊攢** (qilcualn) To come together, join forces: YQX 444.18
- qi'de weipie 氣的微撇** (qihde weipie) To be filled with anger: DXX 157.1
- .qidengdeng 忒登登** (qihdengdeng) See **.gedengdeng**
- .qidiu keta 乞丟磕塔** (qidiu ketaa) Rolling and tumbling (coins): YQX 236.19
- qidong 起動** (qidohng) 1. To trouble someone: YQX 145.14. 2. To rouse, urge: WB 96.14. 3. To drag into: DXX 99.4
- qidoudou 氣啾啾** (qidoudou) To pant and puff: MJZ 182.1
- qier 妻兒** (qierl) Wife: LZY 65.2
- qifan jiujuan 七返九還** (qifaan jiujuan) *Dao.* Pill of immortality: YQX 1703.2. Also **jiujuan qifan** ~~~~
- qifen 氣分** (qihfehn) Moral integrity: YQX 120.2
- qifu 妻夫** (qifu) Husband and wife (夫妻 is reversed in order to rhyme): DXX 93.2
- qigai 氣概** (qihgaih) Charm, charisma: YQX 338.2
- qigao 其高, 期** ~ (qilgao) More than: DXX 40.3
- qigao 氣高** (qihgao) Proud and stubborn: YQX 1255.7
- qigongju 起功局** (qiigongjul) To appraise goods and property: YQX 210.19
- qigu 氣壘** (qihguu) Dropsy: MJZ 219.2
- qihang 氣夯** (qihhang) Anger welling up: WB 85.21
- qihe 契合** (qihhel) Close friendship or relationship: YQX 1658.2
- qihua 乞化** (qihuah) *Dao./Budd.* To beg for alms or food as a priest: YQX 1711.18
- qijimen 榮戟門** (qijiiimeln) Households of the rich and honored: HUJI III 15.8
- qijiwei 騎箕尾** (qiljiweei) To ascend to Heaven after death on the tail of the stars Ji and Wei: MJZ 536.6
- qijian 乞儉** (qijiaan) Beggar: YQX 1215.1
- qijian 其間** (qiljian) Time or place (when preceded by **那** or **這**): YQX 266.7. Also **naqijian 那其間, zheqijian 這其間**
- qijian'r 七件兒** (qijiahnr) See **qi'jianshi**
- qi'jianshi 七件事** (qijianshih) 1. Seven essentials: fuel, rice, oil, salt, soy sauce, vinegar, and tea: YQX 1323.20. 2. Five internal organs, plus the heart and liver: YQX 884.19. Also **qi'shi'r** ~ 兒, **qishi'jia** ~ 家, **qishi'z** ~ 子, **qijian'r** ~ 兒

- qijiao bajiao** 七角八角 (qijiaao bajiaao)  
Fixed and glaring angry eyes: DXX 43.9
- qijin[de]** 乞緊地 (qijiinde) See **chijin'de**
- qijinling** 七禁令 (qijihnlhng) Seven military infractions: *qing* 輕, disrespect; *man* 慢, carelessness; *dao* 盜, robbery; *qi* 欺, deception; *bei* 背, disloyalty; *luan* 亂, rebellion; *wu* 悞, negligence: YQX 478.16
- qiju** 器具 (qihjuh) Skill, ability; method: YQX 852.18
- qiliang** 乞兩, 乞餚, ~良, 乞餚, 乞餚 (qiliaang) To feel sad, depressed: YQX 784.7
- qiliang qulü** 乞量曲律 (qilialng qulü) See **qulü**
- .qilinlin** 七林林, 齊臨臨, 緝 ~ ~ (qililnlin) 1. Quietly, stealthily; carefully: YQX 1287.12. 2. Action of rubbing or brushing against: YQX 1391.3. Also **qilinlin** ~ ~ 侵, ~ 淋侵. See also **.qiliu qili**
- .qilinlin** 七林侵, ~ 淋 ~ (qililnlin) See **.qilinlin**
- .qiliu dinglang** 乞留玳瑤 (qiliul dinglahng) Sharp, clear echo: YYCD 82
- .qiliu elan** 乞留惡濫 (qiliul ehlahn) Slumped over in a heap (to rest): YQX 792.5
- .qiliu qili** 七留七力 (qiliul qilih) Shuffle of shoes: YQX 151.4. Also **.qiliu qilin** ~ ~ ~ 林, **.chiliu chulü** 赤 ~ 出律, **.chiliu wula** 赤 ~ 兀刺, **.chuliu chulü** 出 ~ 出律
- .qiliu qiliang** 乞留乞良 (qiliul qilialng) 1. Sound of choking, sobbing: YQX 851.20. 2. Sound of incessant talk, babble: YQX 937.6. Also **.chiliu qiliang** 赤 ~ ~ ~, **.qiliu qulü** ~ ~ 曲律, **.qiliu wuliang** ~ ~ 兀 ~
- .qiliu qilin** 七留七林 (qiliul qililn) See **.qiliu qili**
- .qiliu qulü** 乞留曲律 (qiliul qulü) See **.qiliu qiliang**
- .qiliu wuliang** 乞留兀良 (qiliul wuhliang) See **.qiliu qiliang**
- qilu** 岐路 (qilluh) See **luqi[ren]**
- qima mosheng** 騎馬騫勝 (qilmaa mosheng) See **qi-an mosheng**
- qima tuobu** 緝麻拖布 (qihmal tuobuh) To weave hemp fiber into cloth: YRZJ 82.1
- qima yishi lübei'shang shi'le yijiao** 騎馬一世驢背上失了一腳 (qilmaa yishih lülbeishahng shile yijiaao) *Prov.* An expert taken in or tricked (a horseman all one's life only to end up on a donkey): YQX 197.1
- qiman** 欺謾 (qilmaln) To hoodwink, deceive: DXX 150.13
- qiming** 氣命 (qihmihng) Life: YQX 564.4
- qimo** 砌末 (qihmoh) See **qiemo**
- qimo** 起末 (qimoh) From beginning to end, from start to finish: WB 345.15
- qimo** 旗磨 (qilmoh) See **moqi**
- qinan** 妻男 (qinaln) Home and family (wife and son): WB 398.11
- .qiniu hunong** 乞紐忽濃 (qiniu hunong) Sound and experience of walking in slimy mud: WB 943.12. Also **.xirang hunong** 希壤 ~ ~
- qipai** 森拍, 森 ~ (qipai) To err (in the prosodic formula for writing verse): WB 295.4. Also **paqi** ~ ~, 森 ~
- .qipeipei** 氣呖呖 (qihpeipei) See **.qipipi**
- .qipipi** 七丕丕, 乞 ~ ~ (qihpipi) Panting, out of breath: YQX 786.1. Also **.qibobo** ~ 勃勃, **.qipupu** 氣撲撲, **.qipeipei** 氣呖呖
- qipin bafu** 七貧八富 (qipiln bafuh) Endless cycles of poverty and prosperity: YQX 1592.18. Also **qipin qifu** ~ ~ ~ ~: YQX 578.1
- qipin qifu** 七貧七富 (qipiln qifuh) See **qipin bafu**
- qipo** 岐婆 (qipol) A Jurchen woman: YYCD 417
- .qipupu** 乞撲撲 (qihpupu) See **.kepupu**
- .qipupu** 氣撲撲 (qihpupu) See **.qipipi**
- .qiqi** 乞乞 (qihqih) Cock's crow: DXX 132.5
- qiqi baba** 七七八八 (qiqi baba) See **qiba**



**qiqiang** 旗鎗, ~ 槍 (qilqiang) Flagstaff, flagpole: YQX 1510.13

**qiqiangshi** 騎牆勢 (qilqiangshih) Unable to relinquish political power: MZJ 545.8

**qiqiao** 蹊蹺 (qiqiao) See **qiaoqi**

**qiqing** 奇擎, 欹 ~ (qilqing) To lift up, raise up: WB 266.2. Also **qingqi** ~ ~

**qiqing bahuang** 七青八黃 (qiqing bahuang) Carat weight of gold: WB 263.16

**qiqiu** 乞求 (qiqiu) To wish for earnestly: YQX 142.7

**qiren** 氣忍 (qihreen) To intimidate, bully: YQX 203.1

**qishang baluo** 七上八落 (qishang baluo) See **qishang baxia**

**qishang baxia** 七上八下 (qishang baxia) Ups and downs; rise and fall of anger: DXX 68.4. Also **qishang baluo** ~ ~ ~ 落

**qishaogong** 七稍弓 (qishaogong) Strong-tensioned bow (*qi* = 漆): WB 67.10

**qishi** 七世 (qishih) See **jishi**

**qishi'jia** 七事家 (qishihjia) See **qi'jianshi**

**qishi['jia] fenkai** 七事家分開 (qishihjia fenkai) To mutilate (cut out the five internal organs plus the heart and liver): YQX 884.19. Also **qishi'z kai** ~ ~ 子 ~

**qishi'r** 七事兒 (qishih) See **qi'jianshi**

**qishi'z** 七事子 (qishihz) See **qi'jianshi**

**qishi'z kai** 七事子開 (qishihz kai) See **qishi['jia] fenkai** 七事家分開

**qishu** 綺疏, ~ 疎 (qiishu) Ornate window: MZJ 14.9

**qisi** 氣思 (qihsi) Harsh treatment (YQX 195.9. has *qixi* ~ 息): YANG I 278.3

**qisi bahuo** 七死八活 (qisii bahuo) Practically dead: YQX 183.18

**qisisi** 氣絲絲 (qihssisi) Faint or weak breathing: YQX 709.2. Also **qiyunyun** ~ 氤氳

**qiting** 旗亭 (qitiling) Tavern: MZJ 123.2

**.qituitui** 忒忒忒 (qituitui) See **.kepupu**

**qiwan** 戚腕 (qiwaan) Royal relatives on the distaff side: WB 924.10

**qiwan** 齊紈 (qilwan) Variety of plain white silk woven in Shandong: MZJ 368.2

**qiwang** 欺罔 (qilwaang) To cheat, deceive: LIDAI II 786.8

**qiwu** 棲梧 (qiwul) Nature of the phoenix (to alight in the paulonia tree): YCJ 64.7

**qixi** 忒戲, 乞 ~ (qihxih) See **kexi**

**Qixihui** 七夕會 (qixihui) Seventh night of the seventh month when the Oxherd and Spinning Maid are reunited: YQX 361.6

**qixi'zhong** 忒戲種 (qihxihzhong) See **kexiniang**

**qixiangche** 七香車 (qixiangche) Elegant carriage of noble ladies (originally a palanquin for Tang dynasty princesses): WB 319.6. Also **xiangche** ~ ~

**qixie** 氣歇 (qihxie) To rest: LZ Y 9.3

**qixingguan** 七星冠 (qixingguan) *Dao*. Cap: MZJ 601.12

**qixingtán** 七星壇 (qixingtán) *Dao*. Altar for sacrifices and ceremonies: YQX 1658.4

**qixiuzhai** 七修齋 (qixiuzhai) *Budd*. Funeral rites practiced within seven days of death (the first seven days were called *jiasi* 假死) to restore the corpse to life: YQX 645.17

**qiyán shengsi** 氣咽聲絲 (qiyahn shengsi) See **shengsi qiyán**

**qiyang** 乞養 (qiyang) To adopt a child and raise it: YQX 639.7

**qiyi shengsi** 氣壹聲絲 (qihyi shengsi) See **shengsi qiyán**

**qiyunyun** 氣氤氳 (qiyunyun) See **qisisi**

**qizeng** 忒憎 (qihzeng) See **kezeng**

**qizha** 噉噉 See **jizha**

**qizhánzhān** 齊嘒嘒 (qilzhaanzhaan) See **qizhenzhen**

**qil'zhe** 欺着 (qizhee) To surpass, be better than: YQX 649.15

**qizhentang** 七真堂 (qizhentang) Daoist or Buddhist temple: YQX 1672.4

**qizhenzhen** 齊臻臻 (qizhenzhen) Neat and orderly: YQX 357.10. Also **qizhánzhān** ~ 嘒嘒

**qizheng** 奇正 (qilzhehng) Clever at military strategy and unswerving in determination: WB 525.20

**qizhizhi** 忮支支 (qizhizhi) See **gezhezhi**

**qizhou** 忮皺, 乞~, 托~ (qizhouh) To furrow the brows; frown: YQX 692.6. Also **qichou** 乞惆, **hezhou** 合~

**qizhuma** 騎竹馬 (qilzhulmaa) See **shanma**

**qizuo** 起坐 (qiizuoh) Private savings: DXX 124.8

### qia

**qia** 恰 (qiah) 1. Then, at once (like就): CLS 228.8. 2. *Suff.* Of the verbs 喜, 歡, 笑, etc.: DXX 1.2

**qia** 搭 (qia) Also pronounced *ke*

**qiabianshi** 恰便是 (qiahbianshih) See **shi** 是 (1)

**qiaqia** 恰恰 (qiahqiah) Bird calls: YQX 845.11

**qiasuan** 掐算 (qiahuahn) To cast a horoscope: YQX 1016.20

### qian

**qian** 欠 (qiahn) Stupid: DXX 123.8

**qian** 慳 (qialn) Sharp (of tongue): YQX 1534.3

**qian** 慳 (qian) To prize, treasure: YQX 354.8

**qian** 遷 (qian) To be promoted: WB 17.6

**qian** 簽 (qian) To slip in, insert: WB 305.2

**qian** 鷓, 簽, 欠, 慳, 倩 (qian) 1. To peck (of birds) 2. To ridicule, criticize: YQSC III 112. Also **chan** 囁, **dian** 啞, **han** 咁, **jian** 尖, **zhan** 韮

**qianche** 前轍 (qialncheh) To follow blindly in someone's footsteps: MZJ 548.5

**qiancheng** 前程 (qialnchelhng) 1. Common term for marriage prospects: YQX 527.2. 2. Career: YQX 1720.16. 3. Family property: YQX 216.14

**qianchu** 遷除授職 (qialnchul shouzhil) To be promoted: YANG I 449.4

**qianci** 遷次, 簽~ (qianch) In haste; also, to hurry: YQX 539.9

**qiandao'r** 前刀兒 (qialndaor) Front panel of a skirt or dress: DXX 13.10

**qianfang houji** 前房後繼 (qialnfalng houjih) Stepchild; child of a former marriage: YQX 639.7

**qiangua** 牽掛 (qianguah) To be preoccupied; have something on one's mind: YQX 17.7

**qianhe** 謙和 (qianhel) See **qianqia**

**qianhe houdao** 前合後倒 See **qianhe** **houyan**

**qianhe houyan** 前合後偃 (qialnhel houyaan) Unsteady on one's feet; also, to totter forward and backward: YQX 1509.10. Also **qianhe houdao** ~~~倒, **houhe** **qianyang** ~~~仰

**qianheinao** 千嘿鬧 (qianheinaoh) To set up a howl, raise a big fuss: MZJ 78.11

**qianhongjin** 茜紅巾 (qianholngjin) Dark red headband worn by heroic men of action: YQX 688.20. Also **hongqianjin** ~~~

**qianhu** 千戶 (qianhuh) Military commander of over seven-hundred men (over five hundred = **zhongqianhu** 中~~; over three hundred = **xiaqianhu** 下~~): YQX 411.20

**qianhua** 鉛華 (qianhual) 1. Woman's makeup powder: DXX 36.9. 2. *Fig.* Snowflakes (lead flowers): YQX 711.16

**qian'jia** 前家 (qialnjia) Former wife: YQX 1009.3

**qian'jiaer** 前家兒 (qialnjiaerl) Son by a former wife: YQX 639.13

**qianjinma** 千斤磨 (qianjinma) See **qianjinmo**

**qianjinmo** 千斤磨 (qianjinmoh) Racket of prostitution; also, prostitute: WB 350.2. Also **qianjinma** ~~~磨

**qiankan genzhen sunli kundui** 乾坎艮震巽離坤兌 (qialnkaan gehnzehnh suhnlil kunduih) *Dao.* Ritual divination chant: YQX 1030.5

**qiankou xie'r** 鈴口鞋兒 (qialnkoo xielr) *Budd.* Common style of monks' shoes: DXX 64.14

**qian'lai** 前來 (qialnlail) The former; the last (time): DXX 107.4

**qianli zeng-emaol** 千里贈鵝毛 (qianlii zehngelmaol) *Fig.* It's the sentiment not the gift that is valued (to send a goose feather a thousand miles): YQX 1455.4

**qianlong** 錢龍 (qianlolong) *Fig.* Money (long strings of cash like dragons): YQX 1254.1. Also **qianlü** ~驢

**qianlü** 錢驢 (qianlü) See **qianlong**

**qianlü shangbanqiao** 牽驢上板橋 (qianlü shahngbaanqiao) To be stuck; be unable to retreat or advance (lead a mule over a plank bridge): YQX 1527.16

**qiannizi** 虔妮子 (qialnizii) Worthless chattel (servant girl): DXX 88.1

**qianniandiao** 千年調 (qianniandiao) Long-term plans: YQX 211.8

**qianpai** 僉牌 (qianpail) To sign a warrant (qian = 簽): YQX 1515.9

**qianpo** 虔婆 (qianpol) 1. Old hag, witch: PPJ 110.2. 2. Madam: YQX 205.13

**qianqia** 謙洽, ~恰 (qianqiah) Pleasant, agreeable: YQX 1587.21. Also **qianhe** ~和

**qianqian dada** 欠欠答答, 虔虔~~ (qianqian dada) Addled, crazed (with drink): SQX 65.20

**qianshe** 錢舍 (qianlsheh) Rich man

**qianshi'li shaoxiang budaotou** 前世裏燒香不到頭 (qianlshihlii shaoxiang buhdaotou) Superstition that having burned a broken incense stick in a former life will cause separation from one's spouse in midlife: YQX 1501.21

**qiansi qianxiu** 千死千休 (qiansii qianxiu) To die out: YQX 741.13

**qiantou** 揸頭, 牽~ (qianhtou) Matchmaker, go-between (puller of strings): WB 301.17

**qianxiasi** 鈐轄司 (qianlxiasi) A prefect (= *zhizhou* 知州): MZJ 339.2

**qianya** 僉押, 簽~ (qianya) To endorse, sign: YQX 1608.9

**qianyan'li anshen** 錢眼裏安身 (qianyaanlii anshen) See **qianyan'li zuo**

**qianyan'li zuo** 錢眼裏坐 (qianyaanlii zuoh) Will do anything for money: YQX 370.21. Also **qianyan'li anshen** ~~~安身

**qianzhisheng** 欠支繩 (qianzhishelng) Spare rope: MZJ 263.1

**qianzhuang** 倩妝 (qianhzhuang) Attractively made up (= *jingzhuang* 靚妝): THS 15.1

## qiang

**qiang** 搶 (qiang) To apply excessively (makeup): YQX 200.19

**qiang** 餞 (qiang) Inlay; also, to inlay: YQX 822.7

**qiangchu** 搶出 (qiangchu) To drive out: YQX 345.20

**qiangdao** 搶刀 (qiangdao) To brandish a sword: DXX 36.2

**Qiangdi** 羌笛 (qiangdil) Transverse flute of the Qiang people: DXX 143.9. Also **Qiangguan** ~管

**qiangfan** 強飯 (qiangfahn) To urge someone to eat more: DXX 145.11

**qiangfengqing** 強風情, 彊~~ (qiangfengqing) To express ardent affections: YQX 898.18

**qiangfeng yanggubi'zhe xianxing** 搶風揚穀糶者先行 (qiangfeng yangguu bizhee xianxing) "The chaff always goes first" (punch line of a *xiehouyu* 歇後語 whose lead line is "winnowing grain in the wind"): WB 93.15

**Qiangguan** 羌管 See **Qiangdi**

**qianghua** 牆花 See **luliu** [qianghua]

**qianghui** 強會 (qianghui) Skill, ability: WB 23.1

**qianglang** 蜣螂, ~螂 (qianglang) A glossy exterior hides a disgusting inner nature (the scavenger or dung beetle that eats dung)

and the carcasses of other creatures): YQX 195.13. See also **gelangpi** 蛇蟻皮

**qiang'lao** 揆老 (qianglaao) Camel: DXX 150.3

**qianglong buya ditoushe** 強龍不壓地頭蛇 (qianglongn buyah dihtoulshel) *Fig.* Powerful outsider is no match for a local strong man

**qianglu** 檣櫓 (qiangluu) *Fig.* Military ship (mast and oars): WB 67.21

**qiangrang** 搶攘 (qiangraan) Chaos, confusion: YQSC III 119

**qiangru** 搶入 (qiangruh) See **chuangru**

**qiang'shang nipi** 牆上泥皮 (qiangshahng nilpil) See **bi'shang nipi**

**qiangshengchi** 搶生吃 (qiangshengchi) Unreined appetite; also, seized by uncontrollable urges (to snatch meat and eat it raw): YQX 202.2

**qiangxiang** 強項 (qiangxiahng) Stiff-necked, stubborn, recalcitrant: YQX 985.19

**qiang'waihua** 牆外花 (qiangwaihua) *Fig.* Prostitute: QYSQ 156.1

**qiangzaowen** 強遭瘟 (qiangzaowen) A plague on your house!: HUJI III 104.16

**qiangzheng** 強證 (qiangzhehng) Testimony or a witness secured by bribes: YFZJ 59.9

### qiao

**qiao** 杪 (?qiao) Cantankerous; testy (= *zhou* 慟): YQX 45.9

**qiao** 悄, 峭, 諂 (qiaao) Simply, just; directly: DXX 144.11

**qiao** 喬, 僑, 驕 (qiaol) 1. False, deceitful; awkward: YQX 556.7. 2. Devilish, mean, nasty: YQX 139.14. 3. With reverence, respectfully: YQX 1159.16. 4. Proud, arrogant: YK 1.8

**qiao** 敲 (qiao) 1. To hit up for money; extort, swindle: YQX 897.4. 2. To beat to death (form of execution): WB 622.13

**qiao** 瞧 (qiaol) To take a look, observe (= 瞧): LZ Y 104.6

**qiaoba'r** 鞞靶兒 (qiaohbahr) Tips of a bow: MZJ 353.13

**qiaobao'r** 窳包兒 (qiaohbaor) Cloth for wrapping tiny, delicate items: DXX 146.1

**qiaocai** 喬才, ~材 (ciaolcail) Devil!; also, devilish (a cunning, devious, or deceptive person): YQX 1514.15. Also **jiaocai** 嬌 ~

**qiaocai** 敲才, ~材 (qiaocail) See **chiqiaocai**

**qiaochuo** 俏綽 (qiaohchuoh) See **qiaozhuo**

**qiaocu** 俏簇 (qiaohcuh) Elegant, graceful: YQX 1653.2

**qiaocucu** 悄促促, ~蹙蹙 (qiaocuh-cuh) Stealthily: YQX 351.6. Also **qiaomeicu** ~沒 ~

**qiaoduan-an** 喬斷案 (qiaoduahnahn) See **qiaozuoya**

**qiaofan'r** 俏泛兒 (qiaohfahn) With seductive eyes: YQX 266.11

**qiaoguai** 蹺怪, ~恠 (qiaoguaih) See **qiaoqi**

**qiaoke** 瞧科 (qiaolke) To pantomime actions or expressions that convey understanding or careful thinking: YQX 1416.7

**qiaoman'r** 敲鑊兒, ~謾 ~ (qiaomalnr) To hit up for money: YQX 194.17

**qiaomeicu** 悄沒促 (qiaomailcuh) See **qiaocucu**

**qiaonannü** 喬男女 (qiaolnannü) Ignorant yokel: WB 135.19

**qiaoqi** 蹺蹺 (qiaoqi) Bizarre, uncanny: DXX 39.4. Also **jiaoxi** 僥倖, **qiqiao** ~~, **qiaoguai** ~怪, ~恠, **yaqi** 峴崎

**qiaoqiao mingming** 悄悄冥冥 (qiaao-qiaao milngmilng) Stealthily under cover of darkness: YQX 710.3

**qiaoqiao qieqie** 喬喬怯怯 (qiaolqiaol qiehqieh) See **qiaoqie**

**qiaoqie** 喬怯 (qiaolqieh) 1. To be afraid: YQX 1419.7. 2. To be shy or nervous: YQX 1743.13. Also **jiaoqie** 嬌 ~, 僑 ~, 僥 ~, **jiaoqieqie** 嬌 ~~, **qiaoqiao qieqie** ~~~~, **qieqie qiaoqiao** ~~~~, ~僑僑

**qiaoqiner** 悄勤兒 (qiaohqilnerl) Romantic, gay blade: FANGYAN 21

**qiaoqu'lao** 喬軀老, ~ 區~, ~ ~ 勞 (qiaoulaao) 1. Strange, bizarre, or awkward body: YQX 201.1. 2. Filthy body: WB 317.17. 3. Stance, pose: DXX 108.5. Also **aqu'lao** 腌~, 糞~

**qiaosi** 情似 (qiaosih) To resemble, be like: DXX 62.11

**qiaowen** 愀問 (qiaowehn) See **chouwen**

**qiaowen jiacu** 喬文假醋 (qiaolweln jiaacuh) False scholarly credentials; also, bogus scholar: YQX 861.12

**qiaoya** [liaozui] 敲牙料嘴 (qiaoyal liaohzui) See **keya**

**qiaoyazuo** 喬衙坐 (qiaoyalzuoh) See **qiaozuoya**

**qiaoyuan'jia** 俏冤家 (qiaohyuanjia) Darling!: SQX 4.1. Also **siyuan'jia** 死 ~ ~, **lieyuan'jia** 劣 ~ ~

**qiaozhao** 俏罩 (qiaozhaoh) See **qiaozhuo**

**qiaozhuo** 俏倬 (qiaohuol) Dissolute; unrestrained; carefree; romantic: DXX1.3. Also **qiaozhao** ~ 罩, **qiaochuo** ~ 綽

**qiaozuoya** 喬坐衙, ~ 作~, ~ 做~ (qiaolzuohyal) To put on a show (ascend the magistrate's dais and hold a mock court): WB 294.15. Also **qiaoyazuo** ~ ~ ~, **qiaoduan-an** ~ 斷案

## qie

**qie** 且 (qiee) It was the case all along that: YQX 4.10

**qie** 怯 (qieh) To spare a life: DXX 157.9

**qie** 起 (qieh) To tilt; arch: YQX 35.21

**qiehou** 怯候, ~ 后, ~ 後 (qiehou) Timid; also, timidity: WB 74.3. Also **pahou** 怕后

**qiekuai** 切鱠 (qiekuaih) To slice or mince fish: YQX 1663.21

**qielan** 伽藍 (qiellaln) See **senglan**

**qiemo** 砌末, 切 ~ (qiehmo) Stage properties: WB 425.15

**qieqie** 切切 (qiehqieh) Constantly on the mind: YQX 709.20

**qieqie'de** 伽伽地, 怯怯 ~ (qielqielde) Slowly, deeply (of a bow): DXX 13.12

**qieqie qiaoqiao** 怯怯喬喬, ~ ~ 僑僑 (qiehqieh qiaolqiaol) See **qiaoqie**

**qieqie xuxu** 怯怯吁吁 (qiehqieh xuxu) Fearful, cowardly: HUJI III 85.17

**qieshiniang** 且是娘 (qieshinhialng) See **niang**

**qiexue** 怯薛 (qiehxae) *Mong.* Imperial bodyguard, established by Ghenghis Khan: YQSC III 139

**qieyu touxiang** 竊玉偷香 (qieyuh touxiang) To engage in secret love affairs: WB 88.2. Also **touxiang** ~ ~

## qin

**qin** 寢 (qin) To cover up: DXX 91.7

**qin** 親 (qin) Steady, accurate (see YCJS 320): YQX 1412.1

**qinbang** 侵傍 (qinbahng) To violate; offend, affront: LZY 7.3

**qinbang** 親傍 (qinbahng) 1. To be close to: YQX 148.17. 2. To be on good terms with: YQX 531.1

**qinbuqin** 親不親 (qinbuhqin) To be on intimate terms: YQSC III 144

**qinchi daifa** 擒齒戴髮 (qinchi daihfah) *Fig.* Dignified and proper person (with teeth and hair): WB 800.20

**qin'de'men** 親的每 (qindemen) A confidante: WEI 242.20

**qinduan zhuxian** 琴斷朱弦 (qinduahn zhuxialn) *Fig.* Death of a mate: CSD 25.4

**qiner** 勤兒, 慙~, 禽~ (qilnerl) Young brothel patron: WB 346.14

**qinhang** 親行 (qinhang) Parents' generation: YCJ 4.4

**qinhuang** 禽荒 (qilnhuang) To love the hunt: WB 631.14

**qinjin** 侵近, 親 ~ (qinjihn) 1. To be on intimate terms: YQX 149.14. 2. To be devoted to, be fond of: WB 82.15

**Qinlou** 秦樓 (qinlou) See Chuguan [Qinlou]

**qinmu** 親模 (qinmul) Handprint or thumbprint used as a signature: YQX 204.15

**qinqi** 親契 (qinqih) Sworn friend: ZXZY 209.3

**qintong** 琴童 (qintong) Young male attendant for a scholar: YQX 474.7

**qintu jiaqin** 親土加親 (qintu jiaqin) See liangchongqin

**qinxian** 琴弦, ~ 絃 (qinxian) *Fig.* The frenum of the clitoris (*guqin* strings—the *guqin* 古琴 figures prominently in love stories). See also *shu'le xian'shangshou*

**qinyan** 禽演 (qinyaan) Ancient fortune-telling method by studying the waxing and waning of *yin* and *yang* and the Five Phases: WB 208.21. Also *yanqin* ~ ~

## qing

**qing** 傾 (qing) See also *keng*

**qingbian** 青編 (qingbian) Books (bamboo slips used for the earliest writing): PPJ 232.5

**qingchong** 情憧 (qingchong) See *mengdong*

**qingci** 青詞 (qingci) *Dao.* Prayers written on blue paper burned to invoke the spirits: WB 829.13

**qingcong** 情綜 (qingcong) To deliberate, think over carefully: MZJ 469.3

**qingde** 清德 (qingde) See *biaode*

**Qingdi** 青帝 (qingdi) See *Dongjun*

**qingdian** 請佃, ~ 奠, 情甸 (qingdian) To receive; inherit: WB 397.2

**qingdou** 情逗 (qingdou) To hit if off: YCJ 1.5

**qingfeng** 青俸 (qingfeng) Salary: DXX 124.13

**qingfeng** 青鋒 (qingfeng) Sword: MZJ 474.13

**qingfeng** 清風 (qingfeng) Reputation for honesty and integrity: YQX 640.21.

**Qingfeng** 清風 (qingfeng) Common name for a sage's acolyte. See also *Mingyue*

**Qingfenglou** 清風樓 (qingfenglou) Palace built for Yang Guifei 楊貴妃: YRZJ 113.10

**qinggeng** 清耿耿 (qinggeng) 1. Honest and upright: YQX 250.11. 2. Silent; lonely: YYCD 852(2)

**qingguang** 清光 (qingguang) Glory, grace, esteem: MZJ 365.6

**qingguang huala** 清光滑辣 (qingguang huallah) Clear and smooth (quality of good wine): WB 142.11

**qing'jili** 輕急力, ~ 吉 ~ (qingjili) See *qing'qilie*

**qing'jilie** 輕吉列 (qingjilie) See *qing'qilie*

**qingjian** 清減 (qingjian) Thin, skinny: YQX 56.20

**qingjiao** 清醮 (qingjiao) *Budd.* To hold a memorial service: DXX 18.5

**qingke** 情客 (qingke) Lilac: YYCD 849

**qingke** 輕可 (qingke) Easy; trivial, unimportant; casual; YQX 349.20. See also *keke* ~~, *xiaoke* 小~, *xianke* 閒~, *keshi* ~ 事

**qingke qiancheng** 頃刻前程 (qingke qiancheng) Happiness all too brief (of marriage or love affairs): YQX 197.19

**qingliangsan** 青涼傘 (qingliangsan) Parasol carried to shade a high official: LZJ 71.4

**qinglong yanyuedao** 青龍偃月刀 (qinglong yaanyuehao) See *santingdao*

**qingluan** 青鸞 (qingluan) A message-carrying bird: MZJ 614.14

**qingma** 靛麻, 靛~, 頃 ~ (qingma) Hemp plant: YQX 1370.3

**Qingmen** 青門 (qingmen) Gate in the Chang'an city wall: YFG 98.6

**qingmomo** 情脈脈 (qingmomo) Exuding tenderness or love: YQX 55.19

**qingnu** 青奴 (qingnu) *Fig.* Large, hollow, plaited green bamboo pillow to use in hot weather: DXX 2.3. Also *zhunu* 竹~, *zhufuren* 竹夫人

**qingpin** 青簪 (qingpin) See *meidai qingpin*

**qingqi** 擎奇 (qingqi) See *qingqing*

**qing'qilie** 輕乞列 (qingqilieh) Light; worthless: WB 86.8. Also **qing'jilie** ~吉~, **qing'jili** ~乞力, ~吉力

**qingqiao** 輕喬 (qingqiao) Untrustworthy, frivolous: YYCD 611

**qingqu** 情取 (qingqu) 1. To earn, deserve 2. To guarantee, assure: YQX 320.17. Also **wenqing[qu]** 穩~~

**qingsha yijin** 輕紗異錦 (qingsha yihjiin) Fine clothing: YQX 1021.5. Also **yijin qingsha** ~~~~, **yijin qingluo** ~~~羅

**qingshe[lian]** 青蛇鍊 (qingsheliahn) Fig. Sword (the forged blue-black serpent): LIDAI II 594.5

**qingshese** 青蛇色 (qingsheseh) Bright, shiny: MZJ 436.8

**qingshen** 罄身 (qihngshen) To have nothing but the clothes on one's back: MZJ 565.7

**qingshenshen** 青滲滲 (qingshenshen) Fresh, verdant green: YQX 1727.2

**qing'sheng** 輕省 (qingsheeng) Light: YQX 115.19

**qing[shou]** 請受, 情~ (qiingshouh) To receive, accept; inherit: YQX 1726.16

**qingshuang** 青霜 (qingshuang) White hair: YCJ 89.10

**qingsuo** 青瑣 (qingsuoo) Elegant gate or door (imperial doors and aristocrats' doors were painted with blue or green circular designs in ancient times): WB 269.9

**Qingtai** 青台 (qingtail) The netherworld: MDT 188.1

**qingtong** 青銅 (qingtolng) 1. Brass coinage: DXX 124.10. 2. Brass mirror: YQX 1631.3

**qingtuan** 清團 (qingtuan) See **tuan**

**qingxu** 青虛 (qingxu) Sky: DXX 6.1

**qingxuan** 輕僂 (qingxuan) Lighthearted, in good spirits: CSD 78.5

**qingxuanxuan** 青旋旋 (qingxuanxuan) Round and black (a head): YQX 461.7

**qingyaya** 青鴉鴉 (qingyaya) Green: YQX 1492.2

**qingyi** 青衣 (qingyi) Palace lady: YQX 362.11

**qingyou** 清油 (qingyoul) Fig. Brothel patrons (clear oil ready to be heated on a hot skillet): YQX 1254.20

**qingyunxian** 慶雲現 (qihngyulnxiahn) Auspicious clouds (harbinger of peaceful times) Also **jingyunxian** 景~~

**qingzhan** 青氈 (qingzhan) Fig. Old and valued possessions of a Confucian scholar: YFG 136.7

**qingzhanzhan** 青湛湛 (qingzhahnzhahn) Dark blue: WB 7.14

**qingzhang** 擎掌 (qingzhang) Fig. Daughter (pearl in the palm): YFG 102.8

**qingzhi** 情知 (qilngzhi) To know clearly: YQX 152.15

**Qingzhou congshi** 青州從事 (qingzhou colngshih) One fond of drink (as was the *congshi* of Qingzhou): YRZJ 48.5

**qingzong** 輕縱 (qingzohng) To let a prisoner or criminal off with light punishment: YQX 555.20

## qiong

**qiongbao** 窮暴, ~薄 (qiolngbaoh) Poor, destitute: YQX 861.9. Also **jiiongbao** 窘~

**qiongbuqiong** 窮不窮 (qiolngbuhqiolng) Exhausted; poor, impoverished: YQX 808.12

**qiongdidi** 窮滴滴 (qiolngdidi) Extremely poor: YQX 637.5

**qiongding** 窮丁 (qiolngding) Penniless wretch: YQX 112.10, LZJ 143.8, 144.1. Also **qiongsi** ~廝, **qionshen** ~神, **qionggou** ~狗

**qiongfeng** 瓊鳳 (qiolngfehng) Fig. Snowflakes (like the beauty of the phoenix): WB 27.12. Also **qionghua** ~花

**qionggou** 窮狗 (qiolnggou) See **qiongding**

**qionghua** 瓊花 (qiolnghua) See **qiongfeng**

**qionghuaniang** 瓊花釀 (qiolnghuaniang) Fine wine: WB 65.19

**Qiongji** 瓊姬 (qiolngji) Qingnü 青女, goddess of snow and frost: WB 22.6

**qiongjiu 窮究** (qiōngjiū) 1. To consider a matter very carefully: WB 303.6. 2. To conduct a legal inquiry or investigation: YQX 1382.2. 3. To chat idly: WB 302.7. Also **yanqiong 研** ~

**qiongli 惇嫠** (qiōnglǐ) Widow without means of support: YQSC III 159

**Qionglinyan 瓊林宴** (qiōnglǐnyǎn) Banquet for inductees into the Hanlin Academy: MZJ 54.1

**qionglin yushu 瓊林玉樹** (qiōnglǐnyúshù) Rare, wondrous tree: MZJ 253.1

**Qiongquan 窮泉** (qiōngquán) The netherworld: MZJ 533.6

**qiongrang 穹壤** (qiōnggrǎng) Heaven and earth: LIDAI II 513.6

**qiongrong 窮冗** (qiōngrǒng) Pressures of poverty: YCJ 96.14

**qiongshen 窮神** (qiōngshén) See **qiongdīng**

**qiongshou 窮獸** (qiōngshòu) Animal hunted to exhaustion: MZJ 441.2

**qionsi 窮廡** (qiōngsǐ) See **qiongdīng**

**qionsuan [ecu] 窮酸餓醋** (qiōngsuān ècù) *Fig.* Miserable, starving students: WB 19.10. Also **qionsuan egui** ~ ~ ~ 鬼, **qionsuan eru** ~ ~ ~ 儒, **qionsuanlai** ~ ~ 侏

**qionsuan egui 窮酸餓鬼** (qiōngsuān èguǐ) See **qionsuan [ecu]**

**qionsuan eru 窮酸餓儒** (qiōngsuān èrú) See **qionsuan [ecu]**

**qionsuanlai 窮酸侏** (qiōngsuānlāi) See **qionsuan [ecu]**

**Qiongtian 瓊田** (qiōngtián) Place where immortals grow herbs and plants: CSD 200.11

**qiongxiao 穹霄** (qiōngxiāo) The heavens: LIDAI II 860.7

**qiongyan 窮研** (qiōngyán) To investigate, look into: YQX 1382.2

**Qiongyuan 瓊苑** (qiōngyuàn) Dwelling place of immortals: PPJ 19.8

**qiongzhou 瓊舟** (qiōngzhōu) *Fig.* Wine cup (elegant boat): PPJ 59.9

**qiongzhuangjia 窮莊家** (qiōngzhuāngjiā) Poor farmer: MZJ 202.3

## qiu

**qiubang'r 球棒兒** (qiúbǎngr) Ball bat: YQX 340.17

**qiucai 秋采**, ~ 採 (qiūcǎi) To look after; notice, pay attention to: YQX 199.7. Also **caichou 筮畷**, **caijiu 採揪**, **choucai 倏倏**, **畷畷**, **畷采**, **jiucai 揪** ~, **揪倏**

**qiufengke 秋風客** (qiūfēngkè) Young graduates who present themselves at people's doors for money or gifts: MDT 64.13

**Qiuhe 秋河** (qiūhé) The Milky Way: CHUANQI 123.1

**qiujin 求進** (qiújìn) To compete in the civil service examinations: WB 260.1

**qiulou 毬樓**, 求 ~, 虬 ~, 虬鏤 (qiúlóu) Latticed windows or doors: WB 353.17; doors decorated with wood strips in varied patterns and designs: YQX 1460.13. Also **qiulu** ~ 路, **xulou 綉** ~, **liuqiu 溜裘**

**qiulu 毬路** (qiúlu) See **qiulou**

**Qiuniang 秋娘** (qiūniǎng) 1. Famous Tang dynasty courtesan in Chang'an 2. Popular name for sing-song girls: YQX 893.7

**qiuqi 蝓蟻** (qiúqǐ) *Fig.* A woman's beautiful neck (the larva of the long-horned beetle is white with a long body): YQX 88.4

**qiushuang 秋霜** (qiúshuāng) *Fig.* Fine sword (it sparkles like frost in the autumn sun): WB 66.9. Also **qiushui** ~ 水

**qiushui 秋水** (qiúshuǐ) See **qiushuang**

**qiuwei 秋闈** (qiúwēi) See **chunbang**

**qiuwen 秋問**, 倏 ~ (qiúwēn) See **chouwen**

**qiuyuan 秋元** (qiúyuán) First-place winner in the *juven* 舉人, (2nd degree) triennial examination (held during the eighth month): YCJ 19.9

**qiu'z xinchang 球子心腸** (qiú'z xīnchāng) Clean and smooth (like a ball): YQX 896.20



**qiuzatou buru qiuzaweii 求竈頭不如求竈尾** (qiulzaotoul buhrul qiulzaohweei) *Prov.* For best results, ask the servants not the master (the cook controls the fire and ingredients before the food is sent to the master): YQX 93.11

**qu**

**qu 去** (quh) 1. *Part.* Final (functions variously like 着, 了, 呵, or 來): DXX 94.1. 2. Space, place: YQSC III 181. 3. After this, in future (like 以後): YQSC III 182

**qu 取** (qu) 1. *Suff.* After some verbs (i.e. 記, 問, 聽), it forms the continuing progressive (like 着): YQX 194.20. 2. To have, get (in rhetorical questions with 那裏; like 得): YQX 767.20. 3. To receive imperial summons or welcome: YQX 651.2. 4. To bring under escort: YQX 1377.8. 5. To demand or take a life: YQX 394.17. 6. To be selected: YQX 348.18

**quba 蛆扒** (quba) See **jiaoquba**

**qubude 覷不的, 覷** ~ ~ (quhbuhde) To view with contempt: YQX 405.4

**qubudie 去不迭** (quhbuhdiel) Out of control, not functioning normally: YQX 341.8

**qucha'r 曲杈兒** (quchar) Tree seedling: YRZJ 59.2

**quchensha 屈沉殺** (quchelnsa) To be overwhelmed by injustice: WB 558.19

**quchi 區馳, 驅** ~ (quchil) See **ququ**

**quchu 去處** (quchuh) 1. Place: YQX 1259.8. 2. In all places: WB 974.13. Also **quli** ~ 里

**quci 取次** (qucih) 1. Hasty; rash, impetuous: DXX 126.12. 2. To be about to: YQX 770.21

**qucuo 取撮** (qucuo) To win someone over; rope in: YQX 1415.15

**qu'dang 覷當** (quhdang) To look after ('dang functions like 着): YQX 1368.16. Also **qufu** ~ 付 and **kan'dang** 看 ~. See also 'dang ~

**quding 驅丁, 驅** ~ (quding) See **qukou**

**qufu 取覆** (quufuh) To report: ZXZY 129.4

**qufu 覷付** (quhfuh) See **qu'dang**

**qugao jiu Xia 屈高就下** (qugao jiu Xia) To trouble someone of high station to mix with inferiors (polite phrase to an honored guest): WB 68.3

**qugonggong 曲躬躬** (qugonggong) To bow from the waist: YQX 967.12

**Quhechang 曲河腸** (quhelchang) *Fig* The Yellow River (the river like winding entrails): MZJ 374.6

**quji 曲脊** (qujii) To show deference to, bow to: YQX 807.3

**qujiu 去就** (qujiiuh) Destination; place to go: WB 5.18

**qujue 覷絕** (quhjuel) See **guanjue**

**qukou 軀口, 驅** ~ (qukoou) *Mong.* Name used by Mongols and other non-Han peoples for slaves and prisoners of war (males = *nu* 奴, females = *bi* 婢): WB 75.6. Also **quding** ~ 丁, 驅丁

**'qulai 去來** (quhlai) More or less: YQX 1152.13

**qu'lai 去來** (quhlai) To go: WB 261.16

**qulao 劬勞, 驅** ~ (qullaol) Bitter toil: YQX 927.19

**qu'lao 軀老, 區** ~ (qulao) 1. Body: WB 317.17. See also 'lao. 2. Postures, movements (on stage): DXX 103.4

**quli 去里** (quhlii) See **quchu**

**quli 曲律, ~ 呂, 屈** ~ (qulih) Winding, crooked, bent: YQX 1369.20. Also **qiliu** **quli** 乞留 ~ ~, 乞留 ~ 呂, 溪流 ~ ~, **qiliang** **quli** 乞量 ~ ~

**qulügan 曲律竿, ~ 杆** (qulihgan) See **wang[gan]**

**qumai 餉埋** (qumail) Dead drunk, soused: WB 680.2

**quqiang 趨搶, ~ 搶, ~ 踰, 趨搶, 趨鎗** (quqiang) 1. Hideous: DXX 149.1. 2. To act the officious busybody: CLS 244.8

**quqiu 去秋** (quhqiü) Quickly (like the passing of autumn): YQX 198.8

- ququ** 區區, 驅驅 (ququ) To exert oneself, strive: DXX 2.9. Also **quchi** ~ 馳, 驅馳
- quren** 趨人 (quren) To flatter, fawn on: LU 624
- qurong** 取容 (qurolng) Someone who toadies to others for favors: CSD 118.13
- qusong** 屈送 (qusohng) To be done to death; die through injustice: WB 56.18
- qutao** 取討 (quutao) To redeem a pawned item: YQX 809.5
- quyang** 屈央, ~ 恙, ~ 漾 (quyang) To be wronged; suffer injustice: WB 938.10
- quying** 取應 (quying) To sit for the civil service examinations: YQX 1499.11
- quze** 取責 (quzel) To acknowledge guilt or blame: YQX 165.20
- quzhao** 屈招 (quzhao) To be forced to confess: YQX 1510.3
- quzhu** 去住 (quzhuh) To go or stay: WB 272.21

## quan

- quanchong** 權充 (quanchong) To act or serve temporarily: YQX 726.19
- Quanfei** 泉扉 (quanfei) Entrance to the Yellow Springs: PPJ 156.8
- quanfu zhidai** 全副執戴 (quanfuh zhidai) Fully armed: DXX 131.11
- quanhui** 圈圍, ~ 績 (quanhui) Trap, snare: DXX 104.5. Also **quankui** ~ 襪, **quanxuan** 拳偃, **hui** 圍, **績**, **kui** 襪
- quanhuo** 全火, ~ 夥 (quanhuo) Whole group, band (of men): MJZ 213.3
- quanji** 痊濟 (quanjih) To recover, be healed: YQX 1505.16
- quanlian** 拳聯 (quanlian) See **quanluan**
- quanluan** 拳攣 (quanluan) Hands curled around, wrapped around: YQX 787.21. Also **quanlian** ~ 聯
- quanmao** 拳毛 (quanmao) Curly hair: CSD 77.4

- Quanshi** 泉世 (quanshih) Yellow Springs: ZXZY 146.7
- quantai** 泉臺 (quantail) The grave: YQX 1517.2
- quan'tou'shang zhan'deren geboshang** 拳頭上站得人胳膊上走得馬 (quaintoushang zhandelren geboshang zoudelemaa) A woman of unusual mettle and grit (a man could stand on her hand; a horse could gallop up her arm): SHZ c24
- quanxing** 權省 (quahnxiing) To persuade (*xing* = 醒): YQX 195.1
- quanxuan** 拳偃 (quanxuan) see **quanhui**
- quan'zhong nuosha** 拳中拈沙 (quanzhong nuosha) Incompatible, mutually opposed: YQX 127.6

## que

- que** 鵲, 卻 (queh) 1. Opportunely; just when: WB 304.13. 2. To clear away, remove: DXX 10.14
- quebudao** 却不道, 卻 ~ ~ (quebuhdaoh) Isn't it said (often introduces a proverb): WB 69.3.
- queluomen** 雀羅門 (quehluomeln) Poor household (they live by netting sparrows in the dooryard): MJZ 541.12
- Queqiao** 鵲橋 (quehqiail) *Fig.* The Milky Way (bridge across the sky built by magpies to allow the Oxherd and Weaving Maid to meet on the seventh day of the seventh month): PPJ 110.12
- quezao** 鵲噪 (quehzaoh) *Fig.* A good luck omen (the magpie's chirp): YCJ 96.3

## qun

- qun** 咽 (quhn) To spit out: YQX 1522.9
- qundai'tou yishi** 裙帶頭衣食 (qundaihtou yishi) To live off the wife's family (food and clothing from the skirt strings): YQX 542.16

**qunru** 群儒 (qunrui) Examination candidates: YQX 339.4

DXX 105.8. 2. Hesitant; indecisive: YQX 1738.6

**qunxun** 逡巡 (qunxun) 1. In an instant:

**qunyao'r** 裙腰兒 (qunyao'r) See yaoqun

## R

## ran

**ran** 染 (raan) To paint: YQX 361.4

**ranran** 冉冉 (raanraan) 1. Airborn dust drifting away and dispersing: DXX 127.7.  
2. Dense: YQX 550.14

## rang

**rang** 穰 (raang) Distracted: YQX 1379.10

**rangrang** 攘攘, 穰穰 (ralngralng) See **worang**

**rangrang gaigai** 攘攘垓垓 (ralngralng gaigai) Confusion and disorder: YQX 728.18

**rangrang gaigai** 穰穰垓垓 (ralngralng gaigai) Thick, dense; densely packed: YQX 518.4

**rangruan** 儻軟 (ralngruaan) See **nangchuai**

**rang'z** 穰子 (ralngz) Particles of undigested matter in excrement (farmers used corn shucks at toilet): YQX 866.15

**rangzhui** 儻惴 (ralngzhuih) See **nangchuai**

## re

**re** 惹 (ree) See also **ruo** 佞

**rebobo** 熱波波 (rehbobo) Steamed bread (*bobo* = 饅頭): MZJ 355.3

**rebure** 熱不熱 (rehbuhreh) Hot: YQSC III 196

**reda** 惹大 (reedah) So big as this: WB 3.12.  
Also **reduo** 惹多

**redil[shang] youyan** 熱地上蚰蜒 (rehdihsahng youyaln) "Ant" on a hot skillet (*youyan* = millipede): YQX 846.15

**reduo** 惹多 (reeduo) See **reda**

**re'hula** 熱忽刺, ~ ~ 喇 (rehhulah) Hot; passionate; enthusiastic: YQX 1711.15. Also **re'wuluo** ~ 兀羅, **re'lala** ~ ~, **retuotuo** ~ 拖拖, **rela hula** ~ ~ ~ ~

**rehuang** 熱荒 (rehhuang) To be in a stupor: DXX 20.10

**rela hula** 熱刺忽刺 (rehlah hulah) See **re'hula**

**relala** 熱刺刺 (rehlahlah) See **re'hula**

**remang** 熱莽, ~ 蟒 (rehmaang) Unreined passion or desire: YQX 1162.6

**renian** 熱粘 (rehniahn) To be intimately involved: YQSC III 194

**retuotuo** 熱拖拖 (rehtuotuo) See **re'hula**

**re'wuluo** 熱兀羅 (rehwuhluol) See **re'hula**

**rezan** 熱趙, ~ 趙, ~ 鑽, ~ 鑽 (rehzaan) Passionate urgings: WB 291.11

## ren

**ren** 恁 (rehn) 1. *Part.* Meaningless phrase final: YQSC III 205. 2. You; your (= 您): YQX 346.8. Also **nin** 恁, 您 3. That: YQX 196.3; this; in this manner: LZY 6.8. Also **nen'de** ~ 的, ~ 地, **nenban** ~ 般 4. How?; why?: YQX 72.15. 5. As you please; as you like: YQSC III 204

**ren'bian** 人邊言字 (relnbian yalnzh) Riddle for the character *xin* 信: YCJ 98.13

**renji weiqin** 人急偎親 (relnjil weiqin) In crisis, seek aid from one close to you: WB 272.21

**ren'ma** 恁麼 (rehnma) See **ren'mo**

**ren'mo** 恁麼, ~ 末 (rehnmo) 1. In this way, thus: DXX 46.7. 2. How?; in what manner?: YQX 1282.17. Also **ren'mo** 恁麼, ~ 末, **nen'ma**, 恁麼, **nen'mo** 恁末

**renni** 稔膩 (reennih) Grace, charm: DXX 109.10. Also **renren nini** ~ ~ ~ ~

**renpitun** 人皮囤 (relnpiltun) Glutton (human grain silo): YQX 954.4

**renqing** 人情 (relnqing) 1. To pay a social call: YQX 195.2. 2. A present: WB 278.16

**renren** 人人 (relnreln) Affectionate term for a loved one: DXX 87.3

**renren nini** 稔稔膩膩 (reenreen nih-nih) See **renni**

**rense** 稔色 (reenseh) See **nianse**

**renshenguo** 人參果 (relnshenguo) Ginseng (fruit of immortals that takes nine thousand years to produce: three thousand to flower, three thousand to form fruit, and three thousand to ripen): THS 1.3

**renshi** 人事 (relnshih) 1. Gift: YQX 136.11. 2. Sexual relations: ZXZY 55.1

**renxiao** 任消 (rehnxiao) See **xiaoren**

**renyang xiaju** 人樣猓駒 (relynahng xiaju) Human-like beast; according to various sources, *xiaju* is a variety of shrimp (蝦蛆) or one of the great apes (猴, 狒, 狒 or 馬猴): WB 321.3. Also **renyang xiaqu** 蝦蛆

**renyang xiaqu** 人樣蝦蛆 (relynahng xiaqu) See **renyang xiaju**

**renzhenguan** 絛針關 (relnzhenguan) To thread a needle (*ren* = 紉): DXX 134.3

## ri

**ribu yiying** 日不移影 (rihbu yiyiing) Very short period of time: LU 94

**richen** 日辰 (rihcheln) Day: YQX 249.18

**rijin changanyuan** 日近長安遠 (rih-jih chalanganyuan) Chances of success are even less than those of nearing the sun ("the sun is near but Changan is far," a common complaint of students): WB 260.4

**riniangzei** 日娘賊 (rihniangzei) Euphemism for **runiangzei**. See **runiang'de**

**ri'tou** 日頭 (rihtou) 1. Sun: DXX 65.2. 2. Day: DXX 19.9

**ritou budao zhengnan shifen** 日頭不到正南時分 (rihtou buhdaoh zhehng-naln shifen) Before the sun reaches its noon-time high: DXX 65.2

**ri xu[duo]shi** 日許多時 (rih xuuduoshi) After many a day: DXX 159.13

**riyue** 日月 (rihyueh) Time; days; also, daily lives: YQX 1499.2

**riyue jiaoshi** 日月交蝕 (rihyueh jiaoshi)

1. Highly unlikely event (simultaneous eclipse of both sun and moon) 2. At odds; also, events in contention: YQX 847.9

**riyue Shen-Chen** 日月參辰 (rihyueh shencheln) See **Shen-Chen maoyou**

**rizhu** 日逐 (rihzhul) Everyday; day by day: YQX 1399.17. Also **zhuzhao** ~朝, **zhuzhao'jia** ~朝家, **zhuzhao meiri** ~朝每~, **meiri zhuzhao** 每~~朝

**rizhuan qianjie** 日轉千階, ~ ~ 遷~, ~ ~ 遷~, ~ ~ 街 (rihzhuaan qianjie) To be promoted rapidly in office: YQX 814.15

## rong

**rongfen yinian** 容分一捻 (rolngfen yiniaan) To reveal a tiny glimpse of beauty: DXX 13.5

**ronghang** 戎行 (rolnghaang) Army; the ranks: MZJ 522.10

**Ronglu** 戎鹵 (rolngluu) Enemy (hostile Rong people on the Western frontier): YFG 52.10

**rongrong 冗冗** (roongroong) Confused and troubled state; heavy heart: MZJ 9.12

**rongrong 冗冗** (roongroong) Sound of clashing weapons: WB 284.12

**rongrong 溶溶** (rolngrolng) Clear, bright; also, broad (light, water, mind): HUJI III 50.12

**rongxi** 榮系 (rolngxih) Worry, care: YQX 847.15

## rou

**roudiao chuang'r** 肉吊窗兒, ~吊~~ (rouhdiaochuangr) Fig. Eyelids (flesh window blinds): YQX 266.6

**rougou** 揉鉤 (roulgou) See **sanxugou**

**roupingfeng** 肉屏風 (rouhpilngfeng) Human shield: YQX 1262.13

**rousai jueer** 揉腮撓耳 (roulsai jueerl) See **jueer naosai**

**rouzhong qianjin** 肉重千斤 (rouzhohng qianjin) Fat and useless person: YQX 954.4

## ru

**ru** 入 (ruh) To fuck: YQX 412.16. See also **ruma**, **runiang'de**

**ru** 乳 (ruu) Loop for crossies on straw shoes: YQX 486.1

**rufa** 如法 (rufal) Suitable, appropriate: DXX 8.8

**ruguan** 入官 (ruhguan) To take or be taken to court: LZY 57.2

**rukou dilou** 乳口敵樓 (ruukoou dillou) Watchtower along a city wall: DXX 4.6

**ruma** 入馬 (ruhmaa) To engage in sexual intercourse (*mayan* 馬眼 is a name for the vagina in old medical texts): YQX 1570.5

**rumen** 入門 (ruhmeln) To enter a family as son-in-law: LZY 102.6. Also **rushe** ~ 舍

**rumiao** 辱邀 (ruhmiao) See **rumo**

**rumie** 辱滅 (ruhmieh) See **rumo**

**rumo** 辱抹, ~沒, ~莫, ~末, ~麼, ~模 (ruhmoh) 1. To abuse, insult, scold: LZY 142.9. 2. To disgrace: WB 304.21. Also **rumie** ~滅, **rumiao** ~邀

**rumoniang** 入沒娘 (ruhmohniang) See **runiang'de**

**runiang'de** 入娘的 (ruhnialngde) Mother-fucker!: YQX 1453.12. Also **runiangzei** ~ 賊, **rumoniang** ~ 沒 ~, **riniangzei** 日 ~ 賊, **zhiniangzei** 直 ~ 賊

**runiangzei** 入娘賊 (ruhnialngzei) See **runiang'de**

**rushe** 入舍 (ruhsheh) See **rumen**

**Ruyangzhai** 汝陽齋 (ruoyalngzhai) Name of Shuang Jian's study: MZJ 54.14

**ruzi** 辱子 (ruuzii) Wastrel; spendthrift: LU 358

## ruan

**ruanchan** 軟纏 (ruanchaln) Cloth battle-garment (of the Warring States period): DXX 39.5

**ruanchuai** [chuai] 軟揣揣 (ruanchuai-chuai) Weak and useless: YQX 342.19

**ruan'dala** 軟答刺 (ruaandallah) See **ruan'wula**

**ruandi'shang** 軟地上吃齋 (ruaandihshahng chiqiao) To take a light fall; suffer a minor setback: WB 86.16

**ruanguo** 軟裹 (ruanguoo) See **putou**

**ruanhaihai** 軟哈哈 (ruanhaihai) Shaky and weak: WEI 211.18

**ruanjiu** 攪就 (ruanjuihu) To accommodate, reach a compromise: WB 303.17

**ruan'lada** 軟刺答 (ruaanlahdal) See **ruan'wula**

**ruan'lezhui** 軟了錐 (ruaanlezhui) Weak will: MZJ 272.12

**ruanshan** 軟善 (ruaansahn) Gullible: YQX 7.7

**ruansheshe** 軟設設 (ruaanshehsheh) Soft: YQX 1213.17. Also **ruansusu** ~ 簌簌

**ruan'sijin** 軟廝禁, ~ ~ 金, ~ 絲筋 (ruaansijin) Soft, limp; paralyzed: WB 297.3. See also **ruan'wula**

**ruansusu** 軟簌簌 (ruaansuhshuh) See **ruansheshe**

**ruantong** 軟痛 (ruaantohng) See **nuantong**

**ruan'wula** 軟兀刺 (ruaanwulah) Limp, weak; meek, submissive: WB 281.12. Also **ruan'dala** ~ 答 ~, **ruan'lada** ~ ~ 答

**ruan[xian]** 阮咸 (ruaanxialn) Stringed instrument (like a lute or guitar): DXX 3.11

**ruanzong** 攪縱 (rualnzhohng) To caress passionately: DXX 99.7

## rui

**ruibang** 藝榜 (ruiibaang) List of successful Hanlin Academy candidates: MZJ 521.3

**Ruibinjie** 蕤賓節 (ruibinjiel) Festival of the fifth day, fifth month (more commonly *Duanyangjie* 端陽節): YQX 900.4

**Ruidian** 蕤殿 (ruiidiahn) See **Ruizhugong**

**Ruigong** 蕤宮 (ruiigong) See **Ruizhugong**

**Ruizhugong** 蕊珠宮, 蕊 ~~, 蕊 ~~  
(ruiizhugong) *Dao*. Palace in paradise: YQX  
900.18. Also **Ruidian** ~殿, **Ruigong** ~宮

## run

**runmengmeng** 潤濛濛 (ruhnmeIngmelng)  
Obscured by rain or fog: YQX 363.12

## ruo

**ruo** 若 (ruoh) 1. Who?: YQX 929.12.  
2. Why?, how come?: YQX 929.9 3. This,  
that; also, in this (that) way; such: DXX  
107.2. Also **ruo** 偌, **re** 惹  
**ruo** 偌 (ruoh) See **ruo** 若 (3)

**ruobu'a** 若不呵 (ruohbuha) See **ruo-**  
**busha**

**ruobusha** 若不沙 (ruohbusha) Were  
this not the case (*sha* = 是呵): YQX 39.5.  
Also **ruobu'a** ~~呵

**ruodaxiao** 偌大小 (ruohdahxiaao) See  
**ruo[lai]da**

**ruo[lai]da** 偌來大 (ruohlaildah) As large  
as this: YQX 163.15. Also **ruodaxiao** ~~小

**ruotou** 接頭 (ruoltoul) To rub the head with  
both hands: DXX 20.10

**ruoxie** 若些 (ruohxie) Quite a lot: WB  
111.21

**ruoyi** 弱意 (ruohyih) Bad intent: LZY 122.4

**ruozheng** 弱症 (ruohzhehng) Consumption:  
YQX 1500.15

## S

## sa

- sabo** 撒撥 (sabo) See **sapo**
- sada** 撒達 (sadal) Comfortable; good: WB 907.9
- sadai** 撒袋 (sahdaih) *Mong.* A case for arrows, a quiver: WB 112.11
- sa'de** 撒地 (sade) Suddenly, without warning: WB 88.4
- sa'de** 撒的 (sade) Fierce, aggressive: YQX 840.7
- saditi** 撒地蒂, ~蒂婦 (sadihtih) See **sazhiti**
- sadun** 撒敦 (sadun) *Jur.* Relatives (abbreviation of *wuli sadun* 兀里撒敦): WB 409.10
- sahe** 撒和 (saahel) *Mong.* 1. To unbridle, unsaddle, feed, water, and turn loose a horse: WB 260.15. Also **sahe sahe** ~ ~ ~ ~, **sahe toukou** ~ ~ 頭口. 2. To take the air, stroll: YQSC III 234
- sahe sahe** 撒和撒和 (saahel saahel) See **sahe**
- sahe toukou** 撒和頭口 (saahel toukoou) See **sahe**
- sake** 撒科 (sakeh) To put on an act: MDT 277.11
- sake dahun** 撒科打譚 (sake daahuhn) See **chake**
- salala** 颯刺刺 (sahlalahl) Sound of wind: YQX 864.19
- salou** 撒騾, ~婁 (saloul) *Mong.* Head: MZJ 656.11
- saman** 撒鎊 (saamahn) To spend lavishly; throw money around: YQX 47.3
- samiandian** 撒腠腠 (samiaandiaan) To behave with modesty: YQX 1263.3
- sa-nizhi** 撒膩滯 (sanihzhih) See **sazhiti**
- sapai** 洒派 (saapaih) To assign, apportion: MZJ 196.1
- sapen** 撒噴 (sapen) See **pensa**
- sapo** 撒潑 (sapo) To behave impudently or arrogantly; throw a tantrum: YQX 1504.3. Also **sabo** ~ 撥
- saqian diufeng** 撒欠颯風 (saqiahn diufeng) To flaunt convention and act crazy (act the playboy): WB 351.11
- saqin** 撒沁, ~噁 (saqihn) To be negligent, careless: WB 296.20. Also **saxin** ~ 心, ~ 訖
- saran** 撒然, 颯~, 灑~, 洒~ (saraln) Suddenly: DXX 99.7
- sasa** 撒撒 (sasa) Steadily; bit by bit: YQX 1373.19
- sasa xiaoxiao** 灑灑瀟瀟 (saasaa xiaoxiao) See **xiaosa**
- sashou** 撒手 (sashoou) *Fig.* To die ("loosen the grip"): YQX 1506.9
- satini** 撒蹄呢 (satinil) See **sazhiti**
- satiti** 撒蹄蒂 (satihtih) See **sazhiti**
- satizhi** 撒蹄滯 (satihzhih) See **sazhiti**
- satun** 撒吞, ~ 脛, ~ 褪 (satun) 1. Non-sense; silly, foolish: WB 296.15. 2. To disdain, treat coldly: YQSC III 228
- sawan** 撒頑 (sawaln) To act impudently; show a temper: YQX 1415.14
- saxin** 撒心, ~ 訖 (saxin) See **saqin**
- sayao** 撒拗 (sayao) To behave like a spoiled child: YQX 374.12
- sayini** 撒旖旎 (sayiinii) See **sazhiti**
- sayin** 撒因 (sayin) *Mong.* Good, fine: WB 562.15. Also **nashayin** 捺殺~, **saigen** 賽良, **saiyin** 賽因, 賽音, 賽銀
- sa'z** 撒子 (saz) See **zan'**z]



**sazhang** 撒帳 (saazhahng) Shivaree for newlyweds (to shower with colored paper fruits, flowers, etc.): WB 38.13

**sazhiti** 撒滯帶 (sazhihtih) 1. To throw a tantrum; pester, nag: YQX 893.21. 2. To act mischievous: YQX 337.16. Also **saditi** ~地~, ~蒂婦, **sa-nizhi** ~膩, **satini** ~婦呢, **satiti** ~穢帶, **satizhi** ~~~, **sayini** ~旖旎

## sai

**sai** 噉 (sai) To gulp down: WB 97.7

**sai[cun]she** 賽村社 (saihconsheh) Traditional village festival with colorful competitions in song, dance, and local product displays: WB 67.18

**saidou'r** 腮斗兒 (saidour) Cheeks: YQX 976.16

**sai** 賽 (sai) See **sayin**

**saili** 賽例 (saihlih) Example for comparison: MJZ 244.13

**sai Longtu** 賽龍圖 (saih lolngtul) Honest and incorruptible (rival of Judge Pao Zheng of Longtu): YQX 770.10

**sai Lu yi** 賽盧醫 (saih lul yi) Rival of Bian Que 扁鵲, Doctor of Lu (used satirically because most doctors in Yuan dramas are incompetent quacks): DXX 106.12

**sai Luofu** 賽羅敷 (saih luofu) Rival of Luofu in beauty (country beauty immortalized in a Han ballad): YFG 126.10

**sainiang sengzhu** 賽娘僧住 (saihniang sengzhuh) See **sengzhu sainiang**

**saiqiangru** 賽強如 (saihqiāngrul) See **suoqiangru**

**saishe** 賽社 (saihshesh) See **sai[cun]she**

**saiyin** 賽因, ~銀, ~音 (saiyin) See **sayin**

**saiyuan** 賽願 (saihyuahn) To sacrifice to a god in gratitude for a prayer answered: WB 797.3

## san

**san** 糝 (saan) To scatter: YQX 232.7

**sanbaijiu** 三白酒 (sanbaijiuu) Wine brewed before the winter solstice: YFG 191.5

**sanban'r gao** 三板兒高 (sanbaanr gao) Three times taller: YQX 1258.6

**sanbao** 三寶 (sanbao) *Budd.* The Three Treasures: Buddha, the Law (*dharma*), and the Priesthood (*sangha*): MJZ 611.1. Also **sangu** ~飯

**san bualiu** 三不拗六 (san buhaohliuh) Minority cannot prevail: LU 34

**sanbugui** 三不歸 (sanbuhgui) No way out, no place to turn; no happy outcome (no food, clothes or a home): YQX 887.10

**sanbuliu** 三不留 (sanbuhliul) Three things that cannot be kept at home: a silkworm when it ages, an old man, and a grown woman: YQX 1520.20

**sanbuzhi** 三不知 (sanbuhzhi) Who could have guessed?; also, without any warning (a beginning, a progress, an end): YQX 47.5

**sanchongmen** 三重門 (sancholngmeln) Local yamen: YQX 415.3

**sanchuan bashui** 三川入水 (sanchuan bashui) See **bashui sanchuan**

**sandan** 散誕, ~旦, ~淡, ~澹 (saandahn) Carefree; relaxed: WB 100.18. Also **santan** ~袒, **sandan youyou** ~ ~ 優游

**san[dan]tian** 三丹田 (sandantian) *Dao.* Three points on the body: *shangdantian* 上丹田, between the eyebrows; *zhongdantian* 中丹田, below the heart; *xiadantian* 下丹田, at base of the pubic region: YQX 1703.2

**sandan youyou** 散誕優游 (saandahn youyou) See **sandan**

**sandao** 三島 (sandaao) Three oceanic paradise isles: Penglai 蓬萊, Fangzhang 方丈, and Yingzhou 瀛洲: CSD 206.4

- sandong** 三冬 (sandong) 1. Three months of winter 2. Three years 3. Three times: YQX 478.6. Also **santong** ~通
- sanfenhua** 三分話 (sanfenhuah) Reluctant to be forthcoming (speak only three parts of ten): MZJ 476.3
- sanfu** 散服 (sanful) Casual dress: MZJ 486.7
- sanfu** 散福 (sahnful) To distribute the sacrificial food and wine at the end of the ritual: YQX 1360.17
- sangai** 繖蓋 (saangaih) Umbrella: WB 328.4
- sanganri** 三竿日 (sanganrih) Late morning (the sun at three bamboo poles high): WB 62.1
- sangengzao** 三鞭棗 (sangengzaao) Early in the morning (a pun on 三更早 “early at the third watch,” based on the story of the Buddhist Fifth Patriarch who gave his disciples three kernels of nonglutinous rice and a Chinese date): WB 291.19
- sangong huawu** 三公華屋 (sangong hualwu) Sumptuously furnished rooms: YQX 855.12
- sangucha** 三股叉 (sanguucha) Long-handled, three-tined fork (military weapon): WB 67.9
- sangan** 三關 (sangan) Three Passes: Suichenguan 遂城關 in Liangzhou, Yijinguan 益津關 in Bazhou, and Waqiaoguan 瓦橋關 in Xiongzhou
- sangui** 三飯 (sangui) See **sanbao**
- sanhai** 三害 (sanhaih) Three Pestilences: tigers on South Mountain; mosquitos under Long Bridge; and Zhou Chu 周處, a man of Jin 晉 who was tough and cocky as a youth: YQX 591.2
- sanhuai jiuji** 三槐九棘 (sanhual jiuuji) All the various official ranks (the sophora and jujube trees planted outside the palace in ancient times; = *sangong jiuqing* 三公九卿): YQX 705.5
- sanjiacun** 三家村 (sanjiacun) See **sanjiadian**
- sanjiadian** 三家店 (sanjiadiahn) Small village or town: YQX 1533.15. Also **sanjiacun** ~~村
- sanjia sikao** 三家廝靠 (sanjiasikaoh) Sole male heir among three brothers: YANG I 436.9
- sanjiang xiakou** 三江夏口 (sanjiang xiahkoou) Xiakou = Hankou, where the Han river flows into the Yangtze: WB 68.13
- sanjiao** 三焦 (sanjiao) Digestive tract from the throat to the sphincter of the stomach: YQX 1454.18
- sanjiao** 稜交 (saanjiao) Quick, nimble movement: YQSC III 258. Also **cuansuo**
- sanjiao liangjuyan** 三交兩句言 (sanjiao liaangjuhyaln) Casual conversation: YQX 1668.11
- sanjuedian** 散決斷 (saanjuelduahn) Muddled; indecisive: YRZJ 59.9
- sankao liuwen** 三考六問 (sankao liuhwehn) See **santui liuwen**
- sanke** 三科 (sanke) See **liangsanke**
- san[ke]sou** 散咳嗽 (saankelsouh) To speak in a special way (conventions in Yuan dramas): IDEMA 230
- sanmeishou** 三昧手 (sanmeishooh) Skilled at calligraphy or painting: YQX 345.8
- sanmen** 三門 (sanmeln) 1. *Budd.* Main gate of a temple: YQX 1271.11. Also **shanmen** 山~. 2. Gates of God, Ghost, and Man (hollows in 砥柱山 Dizhu Mountain which stands in the middle of the Yellow River in Henan Province): DXX 4.2.
- sanmu** 三木 (sanmuh) Three wooden torture instruments: the neck cangue, *jia* 枷; manacles, *gu* 梏; and fetters, *zhi* 桎: YFG 83.12
- sanpo** 三婆 (sanpol) Woman street vendor of flowers or tea: YQX 77.12
- sanpo erfu** 三婆二婦 (sanpol erhfu) Women in general: LZJ 146.5

**sanqian [shi]jie 三千世界** (sanqian shihjieh) *Budd.* Boundless human realm: YQX 336.14

**sanren wudashi liuer butongmou 三人悞大事,六耳不通謀** (sanren wuhdahshih liuheer buhtongmou) No secret is safe if shared by more than two people: YQX 637.7

**sanri wuzhao 三日五朝** (sanrih wu-zhao) See **sanzhao wuri**

**sanshangu 三山骨,~~股** (sanshanguu) Back of the head: YQX 1588.16

**sanshao mowei 三梢末尾** (sanshao mohweei) Outcome, ending; inescapable fate: YQX 194.15. Also **mowei sanshao ~~~~** (*shao* sometimes erroneously 稍)

**sanshendian 三身殿** (sanshendiahn) *Budd.* Hall of the threefold nature of the Buddha: *Vairocana* 法身, embodiment of the Law; *Sambhogakaya* 報身, body of the reward; 應身, body of liberation or *Nirvana*: DXX 6.1

**sansheng 三省** (sansheng) The principal executive branches of government, including the *shangshusheng* 尚書~, *zhongshusheng* 中書~, and the *menxiasheng* 門下~. See also *shangshusheng*, *zhongshusheng*, and the *menxiasheng*

**sanshi 三市** (sanshih) Thronging marketplace: YQX 633.9

**sanshiban gaoqiang diuguoqu 三十板高牆丟過去** (sanshibaan gaoqialg diuguohquh) Thrown from a thirty foot wall (prisoner's corpse not handed over to the family): YQX 644.2

**sanshi'de zaoniangao liuchi'de zaozuicuo 三十的早年高六尺的早最矮** (sanshilde zaaonialngao liuhchiide zaozuihuol) Few older than thirty and all more than six feet tall: DXX 61.12

**sanshi liujie 三市六街** (sanshih liuhjie) See **liujie [sanshi]**

**sanshisan tian 三十三天** (sanshilsan

tian) *Budd.* Thirty-three levels of Heaven culminating in Mt. Sumeru ruled by Indra: YQX 626.11

**sanshuang 三霜** (sanshuang) Three years: MZJ 534.5

**sansitai 三思臺** (sansitail) Throat: YQX 937.18

**sansu sang'xia 三宿桑下** (sansuh sangxiah) *Budd.* Monk's vow to eat but one meal daily and sleep under a mulberry tree: YFG 208.7

**santan 散袒** (saantaan) See **sandan**

**santanggu 散堂鼓** (sahntalngguu) Drum struck to convene or dismiss the court: YQX 1508.16

**santing 三停** (santiling) Three tenths: DXX 3.5

**Santingdao 三停刀** (santilingdao) Crescent-shaped, long-handled sword: WB 60.14. Also *guandao* 關~ (legends say Guangong 關公 made it) and *qinglong yanyuedao* 青龍偃月~ (because of the ripple pattern on the blade)

**santong 三通** (santong) See **sandong** (3)

**santou liangmian 三頭兩面** (santoul liaangmiahn) See **liangtou sanmian**

**santui liuwen 三推六問** (santui liuhwehn) To interrogate repeatedly: YQX 1507.2. Also **sankao liuwen ~考~**

**sanwa liangshe 三瓦兩舍** (sanwaa liaangsheh) Inn, tavern; brothel, entertainment house: SHZ c2. Also **sanwa liangxiang ~ ~巷**

**sanwa liangxiang 三瓦兩巷** (sanwaa liaangxiahng) See **sanwa liangshe**

**sania mingbian 三下鳴鞭** (sanxiah milngbian) Three cracks of the whip (to command silence in the Emperor's presence): YCJ 93.9. See also **jingbian**

**sanxian'li 三閑里,~限~** (sanxialnli) In a corner: YQX 341.7

**sanxiu 三休** (sanxiu) Three sittings at table, three meals

**sanxugou** 三鬚鉤 (sanxugou) Three-pronged hook used to dredge things out of water: WB 118.17. Also **rougou** 揉 ~

**sansun** 三巡 (sansun) Three rounds of tea or wine: WB 964.12

**sanya['jia]** 三衙家 (sanyajia) Three times a day (morning, noon, and night); all day; over and over: WB 374.13

**sanyan liangju** 三言兩句 (sanyan liaangjuh) Person of few words; also, reluctant to speak: XST 280.1

**sanyansan** 三簷傘, ~ ~ 繖, ~ 檐 ~ (sanyansaan) Three-tiered parasol used ceremonially by officials and women of title: WB 12.12. Also **sanyan sima** ~ ~ 四馬

**sanyan sima** 三簷四馬 (sanyan sihmaa) See **sanyansan**

**sanye Wolonggang** 三謁臥龍岡 (sanyeh wohlolnggang) Three visits to Sleeping Dragon Ridge (where Liu Bei went to invite Zhuge Liang to join his ranks): YQX 65.8

**sanyu** 三餘 (sanyul) Leisure time: WB 1002.9

**sanyue** 散樂 (saanyueh) Roving actor, actress, entertainer, performer: CLS 219.7

**sanzhao** 三朝 (sanzhao) Third morning after a wedding or a birth: YQX 542.5

**sanzhao liangri** 三朝兩日 (sanzhao liaangrih) See **sanzhao wuri**

**sanzhao wuri** 三朝五日 (sanzhao wu-rih) Before many days had passed: YQX 1506.8. Also **sanzhao wuxi** ~ ~ ~ 夕, **sanzhao liangri** ~ ~ 兩 ~, **sanri wuzhao** ~ ~ ~ ~

**sanzhao wuxi** 三朝五夕 (sanzhao wu-xih) See **sanzhao wuri**

**sanzhen** (sanzhen) 三貞 Paragons of female virtue: YANG I 158.8. Also **jiulie sanzhen** 九烈 ~ ~

**sanzhishai'r shijiuwo** 三隻毬兒十九窩 (sanzhishair shiljiuwo) Fig. To do

the impossible; also, impossible (three dice rolling nineteen): MZJ 29.1

**sanzhuan** 三傳 (sanzhuan) One versed in history and learning (having mastered the three commentaries on the *Chunqiu* 春秋): LZJ 12.5

**sanzuneng** 三足能 (sanzuneng) Three-legged turtle (poisonous snakes turn into them): MZJ 548.8

**sanzuwu** 三足烏 (sanzuwu) Three-legged crow believed to live on the sun: WB 292.15

## sang

**sangbao** 桑媯 (sangbao) Brothel madam; procuress: MZJ 473.9

**sanggai** 桑蓋 (sanggai) Canopy of the mulberry tree (forms a natural parasol): WB 748.6

**sanghaibian** 桑海變 (sanghaaibaian) Dynastic change; great changes in the world (see **canghai sangtian** 滄海桑田): THS 258.9

**sangke** 桑嗑, ~ 嗑, 膝嗑 (saangkeh) To mock, taunt: YQX 272.12. Also **saoke** 膝嗑

**sanglanglang** 桑琅琅 (sanglanglang) Sound of a bell, drum, or gong: YQX 1649.21

**sangmen** 桑門 (sangmen) *Budd.* Priest; priesthood (= 沙門): YFG 149.14

**sangmen** 喪門 (sangmen) See **langzi sangmen**

**sangmenjian** 喪門劍 (sangmenjian) Executioner's sword: WB 757.21

**sangshu wengyou** 桑樞瓮牖 (sangshu wehngyou) Extreme poverty (mulberry branch for a door axle, broken crock rim for a window frame): WB 18.15

**sangxinfu** 桑新婦 (sangxinfuh) Wife unwilling to remain chaste to honor a dead husband (Zhuangzi observed a wife fanning

her husband's grave after promising not to remarry until the soil was dry): YQX 1113.12

## sao

- saogen** 臊根 (saogen) Penis: DADIAN 823
- saoke** 臊磕 (saoke) See *sangke*
- saomei** 掃眉 (saaomeil) To paint the brows: YQX 1657.8
- saosao** 嫂嫂 (saaosao) 1. Servant's address to the mistress: YQX 561.17 2. Man's reference to his wife: YQX 230.20
- saozhang'r** 掃幛兒 (saaozhahngr) Odd remaining cents when figuring a debt or a total (which is discounted in payment): THS 97.8
- Saozhouxing** 掃帚星 saozhoouxing) See *Bojixing*
- saozi** 臊子 (saozii) Pejorative term for the Mongols: MDT 230.13

## se

- sedan** 色旦 (sehdaahn) Frivolous female role in Yuan drama: YQX 729.9. See also *dan*. Also *danse* ~ ~
- sedao** 澀道澀 ~ (sehdaoh) Rough, uneven surface of a stone staircase (to guard against slipping): WB 32.9. Also *zhidao* 址 ~
- semu** 色目 (sehmu) Colored eyes (said of Ouigours 畏兀, Tanguts 唐兀, Tibetans 藏族, and Muslim Turks 回回): WB 75.20
- se'nai** 澀奈, ~耐 (sehnaih) Shy, bashful; embarrassed: DXX 21.3
- seshu** 色數 (sehshuh) See *shaishu* ['r]
- sezhang** 色長 (sehzhaang) Chief of the Entertainment Bureau (*jiaofang*, 教坊) in Song and Yuan times (general theater manager and orchestra director; women in his charge were singers, performers and

courtesans of official rank): YQX 1264.6. Also *base* 把 ~, *buse* 不 ~

**sezhi** 澀滯 (sehzhih) Foolish: WB 287.9

## sen

- sen'de** 森的 (sende) See *chan'de* ['li]
- Senluodian** 森羅殿 (senluodiahn) See *Yanluodian*
- sen[sen]'de** 森森地 (sensende) Chilled; numb; paralyzed: DXX 7.6, 36.2

## seng

- senger** 髻兒, 僧 ~ (sengerl) Street peddler who hawks snacks: YYCD 1016
- senglan** 僧藍 (senglaln) *Budd.* Temple, monastery (abbreviation of *sangharama* 僧伽藍摩): DXX 5.6. Also *qielan* 伽 ~, *jialan* 迦 ~
- sengyao wa'r** 僧勒襪兒 (sengyaoh wahr) *Budd.* Long stockings worn by monks: DXX 65.1
- sengzhu sainiang** 僧住賽娘 (sengzhuh saihiialng) Abandoned child: YQX 1616.12. Also *sainiang sengzhu* ~ ~ ~ ~

## sha

- 'sha** 沙, 吵 (sha) 1. *Part.* In final position, like 呀 or 啊: YQX 265.19. 2. An instant; brief moment (= 霎): YQSC III 266 (3)
- sha!** 沙 (sha) Expresses pleasure or enjoyment: WB 369.2
- sha** 煞, 杀, 殺, 傻, 傻 (shah) 1. Extremely, very: YQX 4.3. 2. Although, even though: DXX 21.7. 3. To the death (藥煞 "poisoned"): YQX 1376.7
- sha!** 煞 (shah) In final position, like 呵 or 哦: WB 343.17

- shabachi** 沙八赤 (shabachih) *Mong.* To beat, knock against: CLS 233.5
- shabaima zaiwuniu** 殺白馬宰烏牛 (shabailmaa zaiwuniul) Rituals avowing eternal friendship: YQX 198.11
- sha[ban]qian** 沙板錢 (shabaanqialn) Coarse coins made with sand and brass: WB 920.16. Also *shapi'z* ~皮子
- shabiebie'de** 煞懶懶的 (shabiebiehde) Deliberately, readily; straightforwardly: DXX 108.5
- shacai** 殺才 (shacail) 1. One who deserves to die 2. Exasperating lover: YQX 1256.11
- shacun** 沙村 (shacun) See *cunsha*
- shadaba** 莎搭八 (shadaba) See *shataba*
- shadio** 傻屌, 屌屌 (shaadiaoh) See *dai-diao*
- shaduo!** 殺剝, ~剝 (shaduo) Damn!: curse the luck!: DXX 66.6
- shaer-ao** 傻兒凹, 傻~~ (shaaerlao) Dumbbell, blockhead: MZJ 720.1
- shahu** 殺呼 (shahu) To shriek; holler: LZY 19.7
- shahuo** 煞火 (shahuo) To extinguish flames: LZY 60.5
- sha'jia** 沙家 (shajia) I, me (= 洒~): DA-DIAN 450
- shajiao** 傻角, 傻~ (shajiaao) Stupid fool: WB 267.6. Also *shasi* ~廡, *daisi* 呆廡
- shamen** 沙門 (shamen) See *kongmen*
- Shamendao** 沙門島 (shamenindao) Penal colony in far away Shandong Province: YQX 253.16
- shapi'z** 沙皮子 (shapilz) See *sha[ban]qian*
- shaqiangru** 煞強如 (shahqialngrul) See *suoqiangru*
- shaqiangsi** 煞強似 (shahqialngsih) See *suoqiangru*
- shaqiaoxi** 煞驍蹏 (shahqiaoxi) Odd; bizarre: MZJ 286.1
- sharenchu zuantou** 殺人處鑽頭 (sharelnchuh zuantoul) To ask for trouble (stick one's nose into a dangerous situation): WB 412.7
- sharen yaojianxie** 殺人要見血 (shareln yaohjiahnxie) In punishing a criminal, exact the death sentence: YQX 1665.8
- shasai'z** 沙塞子 (shasaihz) 1. Stalwart soldier 2. Someone born and raised on the desert frontier: YQX 839.13
- Shasan** 沙三 (shasan) Village tough boy (his buddy is routinely Wang Liu 王流): YQX 1056.5
- shashi** 殺勢, 沙~ (shashih) See *shisha*
- shashijian** 煞時間 (shahshiljian) Short while (= 霎時間): WB 214.3
- shasi** 煞思 (shahsi) See *jingsi*
- shasi** 傻廡 (shaasi) See *shajiao*
- shataba** 莎塔八 (shataaba) *Mong.* Wine; also, drunk: WB 42.2. Also *shadaba* ~搭~
- shatai** 沙汰 (shataih) To make a selection; weed out: MZJ 543.1
- shati** 沙堤, ~隄 (shatil) When a new official was appointed to a provincial post, the main road into town was resurfaced with sand: WB 831.11
- Shatuo** 沙陀, ~陀, ~隄 (shatuol) Frontier Turkic tribe: LZY 3.8
- shaweibang** 殺威棒 (shaweibahng) To beat a prisoner to humble him for trial: YQX 197.10
- shayan** 瞿眼, 煞~ (shahyaan) See *zhayan*
- sha'z di'li fangpi** 砂子地裏放屁 (shaz dihlii fahngpih) To brag; "to fart in gravel" is the lead line of a *xiehouyu* 歇後語, the punch line of which is *buxiang' de* 不響的 "no sound": YQX 866.15

Shazhe 殺者 (shazhee) See Tianmo

### shai

shai 篩 (shai) To strike a cymbal or gong:  
YQX 1174.6

shai 釀 (shai) To pour liquids (= 篩):  
YQX 1520.14

shai'r 色兒 (shaair) See shaishu['r]

shaishu['r] 色數兒 (shaishuhr) Dice;  
number thrown on dice: YQX 150.12. Also  
shai'r ~~, shai'z ~子

shai'z 色子 (shaaz) See shaishu['r]

shai'z weilü 篩子喂驢 (shaiz weihlül)  
Waste of money ("to feed a horse through a  
funnel," the lead phrase of a *xiehouyu*  
歇後語, the punch line of which is  
*loudoule* 漏豆了 "the beans fall  
through"): YQX 478.12

### shan

shan 苫 (shan) 1. To watch over, care for:  
YQX 304.12. 2. To have sexual relations:  
YQX 1431.1. See also xian 衫

'shan 扇 (shahn) *Meas.* For windows, doors,  
and steamer trays: YQX 1578.3

shan 趟 (shahn) To run away: WB 291.4

shan 衫 (shan) To chop, hack: WB 275.15

shan 搨 (shan) To box the ears; slap the face:  
YQX 167.5

shan 煽 (shan) To frame someone: CSD 203.7

shanbiao 瞻表 (shahnbiao) See zhanbiao

shan'de 閃的 (shaande) See shan'xia

shan-e 山阿 (shane) Mountain peak:  
YQX 855.14

shan-gen 山根 (shangen) Bridge of the nose  
(used by physiognomists): WB 24.6

shan-gen 善根 (shahngen) *Budd.* Three  
Conditions of Karma: *shen* 身, deed; *kou*  
口, word; and *yi* 意, thought: WB 957.2

shan-guo 趟過訕 ~ (shahnguo) To  
walk away: YQX 1416.8

shanhetao chayige 山核桃差一撮  
(shanheltaol chahyigel) Intimately linked yet  
separate (the meat of the walnut is like  
nephew and uncle; it is separable into two  
halves): TONG 104

shanhuohuo 閃霍霍 (shaanhuohuoh)  
Flashing: WB 490.20

shan'jian gunmoqi 山間滾磨旗  
(shanjian guanmolqil) *Fig.* To put on an  
empty show; do something out of sight (wave  
a victory flag in the mountains): YQX 716.12

shanjie 獷狽 (shanjiel) Pejorative term  
for the Xiongnu tribes: MINGQING 35.4

shanjin 訕筋, ~ 筋 (shahnjin) To lose  
one's temper; become red in the face, be  
chagrined: YQX 1411.7

shanjing muke 山精木客 (shanjing  
muhkeh) Mountain goblins and forest  
witches: MZJ 245.13

shanlai 苦徠 (shanlail) To engage in sexual  
relations with men: YYCD 502. Also dianlai  
掂 ~

shan'leshou 閃了手 (shaanleshou) To  
strain the hand: WB 302.6

shanlian 訕臉, 趟 ~ (shahnlian) Two  
people set against each other: YQX 1255.8

shanlin zhongding 山林鍾鼎 (shan-  
lin zhongding) Contrasting life styles: lavish  
and ascetic (those who dwell in the hills and  
forests and those who eat and drink from  
expensive vessels): YQX 819.19

shanling shuilu 山靈水陸 (shanling  
shuiluh) Fine delicacies and wines in great  
abundance: MZJ 287.8

shanluo 芟落 (shanluoh) To chop off, cut  
down: MZJ 252.13

- shanma 蹻馬** (shanmaa) To stride the bamboo horse (stage direction): YQX 1182.2. See also **zhuma**[ʔ] 竹~兒. Also **chazhuma** 查竹~, **zhanzhu** 躡竹~, **qizhuma** 騎竹~, **shanzhuma** ~竹~, **tazhuma** 踏竹~, **xima** 躡~
- shanmei numu 苦眉努目** (shanmeil numuh) To frown with glaring eyes: YQX 1614.2. Also **nuyan shanmei** ~眼~~
- shanmen 山門** (shanmeln) See **sanmen**
- shanmu 膳母** (shahnmuu) To provide for one's mother: YQX 550.2
- shangepeng 山棚** (shangepng) Temporary stage or platform erected at fairs and festivals: YQX 690.7
- shanpopo 善婆婆** (shahnpolpol) Someone easily ordered around: YQX 77.20
- shanqi 山妻** (shanqi) 1. Wife of a fortune-teller: WB 37.7. 2. My humble wife See also **shanren**
- shanqiao 蹻橈** (shaanqiao) To climb high into trees or on ladders and perform childish tricks (*shan = cai* 踩): WB 117.3
- shanren 山人** (shanreln) Fortuneteller (divines lucky days and officiates at weddings): WB 37.7. See also **shanqi**
- shansa 起撒** (shahnsa) To withdraw, draw back, retreat: DXX 43.13
- shansha 閃殺, ~殺** (shaansha) Bitter pain: YQX 359.15
- shanshan piepie 閃閃撇撇** (shaanshaan piepie) To avoid, evade, shun: MZJ 378.7
- shanshan shishi 閃閃屍屍** (shaanshaan shishi) Seen for an instant, it disappears: MDT 144.15
- shanshaolai 訕杓儻** (shahnshaollail) Frequenter of brothels
- shanshen'r busai 善神兒不賽** (shahnshehn buhsaih) Good people do not seek the limelight: LU 425
- shansheng 山聲** (shansheng) Mountain tunes: WB 345.17
- shantang 鑿堂** (shahntalng) Lecture hall: MZJ 54.4
- shantong 山童** (shantolng) *Dao*. Young assistant to a hermit or recluse: YANG I 487.10
- shanwai nieguai 蹻歪捏怪** (shanwai nieguaih) To be up to no good; engage in shady practices: YQX 33.11. Also **chuaiwai nieguai** 揣~~~, **nieguai paikē** ~恠排科
- shan'xia 閃下** (shaanxiah) 1. To cast off, abandon, leave behind: YQX 639.21. 2. To make a quick stage exit: WB 8.8. Also **shan'de** ~的
- shanxiang 善相** (shahnxiang) Skilled at physiognomy: MZJ 284.14
- Shanxiang 山香** (shanxiang) Dance once performed for the Queen Mother of the West, **Xiwangmu 西王母**: MDT 120.13
- Shanxiang 羶鄉, 羶~** (shanxiang) Land of the Xiongnu tribes: MZJ 368.3
- shanxiao 山魃** (shanxiao) One-legged mountain ogre: MZJ 715.13. Also **dujiaogui 獨脚鬼**
- shanya xianke 訕牙閑嗑** (shanyal xialnkeh) See **keya**
- shanyan 山崦** (shanyaan) Mountain gorge: YQX 789.7
- shanyan pumei 苦眼鋪眉** (shahnyaan pumeil) To put on airs; also, stuck-up: WB 19.5. Also **pumei shanyan** ~~~~, **pumei mengyan** ~~蒙~
- shanyao 扇搖** (shanyaol) To stir up trouble, spread contention: WB 974.20
- shan'z 苫子** (shanz) Straw mat: YQX 672.14
- shanzhang 山障, ~障** (shanzhang) To be screened by mountains: WB 295.4
- shanzhen 扇枕** (shahnzheen) To fan the pillow (for parents in summer): YCJ 100.9. See also **wenqin**
- shanzhishi 善知識** (shahnzhishih) 1. *Budd.* Devoted priest with superior knowledge: YQX 835.8. 2. Good friend and colleague



**shanzhuma** 珊竹馬 (shaanzhulmaa) See shanma

**shanzuan** 閃賺 (shaanzuahn) To shun; avoid, evade: YQX 441.2

## shang

**shang** 上 (shahng) To come on stage: YQX 1.1

**Shangbadong** 上八洞 (shahngbadohng) Grotto dwelling of high-ranking immortals: MZJ 256.3

**shangbiao** 商飈 (shangbiao) Autumn wind: YQX 1226.3

**shangcha** 上刹 (shahngchah) *Budd.* Reverential term for a monastery: WB 260.20

**shangchao** 上朝 (shahngchao) 1. Capitol 2. To go to the capitol: WB 259.16

**shangchu** 傷觸 (shangchuh) To offend; insult; wound: ZXZY 160.4

**shangfangjian** 尚方劍 (shangfangjiahn) See Shijian jinpai

**shanggai** 上蓋 (shahnggai) Jacket: YQX 47.15

**shangguzi** 尚古自, 上~~, ~故~, ~子 (shanguuzih) See wuz

**shanghe** 商和 (shahngel) To make up; be reconciled: YQX 105.12

**shanghu** 上戶 (shahngguh) Wealthy household: PPJ 99.4

**shanghuatai** 上花臺 (shahnghuatail) To attend parties in brothels: YQX 1428.1

**shangjie** 上解 (shahngjee) To mortgage; pawn: YQX 1067.9

**shangkai** 上開 (shahngkai) First actor enters with a self-introduction and usually recites a verse: MZJ 1.1

**shanglin** 尚霖 (shahnglin) Rain after a drought: YQSC III 289

**shanglinhua** 上林花 (shahnglinhua) To view the flowers in the imperial garden,

*shangwan kanhua* 上苑看花 (a privilege granted graduates in the civil service examinations): MZJ 305.4

**shangliu** 上流 (shahngliul) Forebears: WB 8.20

**shangmi** 商謎 (shahngmil) To guess riddles written on lanterns: YQSC III 289

**shangqi** 上氣 (shahngqih) To lose one's temper, get angry: WB 421.15

**shangqingyun** 上青雲 (shahngqingyuln) *Fig.* To climb to political power; reach high office: YCJ 4.10

**shangshao** [li] 上梢裏, ~稍~ (shahng-shaolii) 1. Beginning, start; also, formerly: DXX 147.2. 2. Ancestors, forebears: LZJ 10.8

**shangshiju** 尚食局 (shahngshiljul) Office in charge of the imperial family cuisine: YQX 900.13

**shangshou** 上手 (shahngshoo) 1. To make sure of, to get in hand: LONG 65, 74. 2. Proven example, precedent: YQX 42.8

**shangshu** 上書 (shahngshu) To commence lessons (MDT has 解書): HUJI III 35.2

**shangshusheng** 尚書省 (shahngshu-sheeng) Chief executive branch of government (under it are six ministries: *libu* 吏部, Ministry of Civil Affairs; *hubu* 戶部, Ministry of Revenue and Census; *libu* 禮部, Ministry of Rites; *bingbu* 兵部, Ministry of War; *hsingbu* 刑部, Ministry of Justice; *gongbu* 工部, Ministry of Works). See also sansheng

**shangsong** 上嵩 (shahngsong) To become immortal (after Wang Qiao 王喬 who achieved this): DXX 112.10. See also chuxiao

**Shangtai** 上臺 (shahngtail) Star that governs fate: CHUANQI 69.5

**shangting hangshou** 上廳行首, ~停~~ (shahngting halngshoo) High-ranking courtesan in official service: YQX 141.3. Also shangting jiaoji ~角妓

**shangting jiaoji** 上廳角妓 (shahngting jiaojih) See **shangting hangshou**

**shangtou** 上頭 (shahngtoul) See **shulong**

**shangwuci** 尚兀刺 (shangwuhcih) See **wuzi**

**shangwuzi** 尚兀自, ~ ~ 子, 上 ~ ~ (shangwuhzih) See **wuzi**

**shangxia** 上下 (shahngxiah) Form of address to employees in the yamen: YQX 472.16

**shangzao** 上竈 (shahngzaoh) Employee in a teahouse or tavern: YQX 619.17

**shangzhe** 傷折 (shangzhel) To suffer damage; be wounded: LZY 140.4

**shangzu** 上足 (shahngzul) *Budd.* The best or most promising acolyte: WB 669.19

## shao

**shao** 少 (shaa) See **chou**

**shao** 杓 (shaol) Also pronounced **biao**

**shao** 梢 (shao) To conceal; withhold: YQX 951.18

**shaobang** 梢棒 (shaobahng) Short club, a defensive weapon: SHZ c23, c73

**shaodao** ['z] 燒刀子 (shaodaoz) Variety of gaoliang liquor: YQX 767.3

**shaodimian zhidiwo** 燒地眠炙地臥 (shaodihmialn zhihdihwoh) Life of a beggar (heat the ground for warmth in sleeping): YQX 641.9. Also **shaodiwo**, **zhidimian** ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

**shaodiwo zhidimian** 燒地臥, 炙地眠 (shaodihwoh zhihdihmialn) See **shaodimian zhidiwo**

**shaofang** 梢房, 稍 ~ (shaofalng) Side-room at the far end of a building: YQX 58.15. Also **shaojian** ~ 間

**shaogong** 梢公, 稍 ~, 梢工, 艍 ~ (shaogong) See **shaoshui**

**shaogua** 稍瓜 (shaogua) Cucumberlike melon of Yunnan: WB 117.5. Also **yuegua** 越 ~, **hugua** 胡 ~

**shaoguan dajie** 捎關打節, 稍 ~ ~ ~ (shaoguan daajiel) To engage in bribes, collusion, or wheeling and dealing: YQX 1663.15

**shaohou** 少後 (shaaohouh) Not long afterward: LZY 62.2

**shaoji cenji** 少寄岑寂 (shaojih celnjil) To gradually ward off boredom or loneliness: HUJI III 52.4

**shaojian** 梢間, 稍 ~ (shaojian) See **shao-fang**

**shaojianer** 哨尖兒 (shaojianerl) Spy: MDT 96.11

**shaolai** [lai] 杓倮倮, 稍 ~ ~ (shaollailail) Simpleton, dumbbell: YQX 479.15

**shaomai** 燒埋 (shaomail) To cremate: YQX 1253.16

**shaopo** 梢婆, 稍 ~ (shaopol) Boatwoman: YQX 284.4

**shaoqin** 'r 哨禽兒 (shaoqinr) Evil woman: YQX 973.1

**shaoshao dada** 杓杓答答 (shaolshaol daldal) Foolish: LONG 399

**shaoshi** 稍是 (shaoshih) Quite true: DXX 1.2

**shaoshi** 'mo 少是末, ~ ~ 麼 (shaaoshihmo) 1. To have a rich supply of 2. What lack is there of? (= 少甚麼): WB 87.5

**shao** [shui] 梢水, 稍 ~ (shaoshuii) Boatman: WB 70.7. Also **shaogong** ~ 公, 稍公, ~ 工, 艍公, **shaozi** ~ 子, 稍子

**shaosi** 稍似 (shaosih) Rather, quite: LZY 156.1

**shaosi** 哨廡 (shaohsi) See **shao** 'z

**shaotian** 稍天 (shaotian) Up, skyward: YQX 890.1

- shaotian huoba** 燒天火把 (shaotian huoba) *Fig.* Nasty temper: YQX 833.8
- shaotou** 梢頭 (shaotou) End; outskirts: SHZ c32
- shaotui** 哨腿 (shaotui) Advance military unit: WB 763.18
- shaotui** 杓類 (shaotui) Stupid prick!: YQSC III 303
- shaoxiang budaotou** 燒香不到頭 (shaoxiang budaotou) Not be together in old age (superstition about burning broken incense sticks): YQX 1501.21
- shaoxin** 稍信 (shaoxin) To send letters (*shao* = 捎): YQX 888.8
- shaozii** 哨子 (shaozii) Hoodlums, toughs: YQX 687.4. Also *shaosi* ~ 廝
- shaozii** 梢子, 稍~ (shaozii) See *shao[shui]*

## she

- she'cila** 舌刺刺 (shelcillah) Babble, chatter: YQX 1293.12. (widely misread as *shelala* ~ ~ ~). Also *she'zhila* ~ 支~, ~ 枝~
- sheda** 設答 (shehdal) To be lacking, be out of (see also *mengsa*): YQSC III 316
- sheduzhan** 攝毒盞 (shehdulzhaan) Silver goblet that turns black if the wine has been poisoned: YQX 1663.4
- shedu** 蛇腹, ~ 蚶 (shel'fu) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 ("snake belly," one of many patterns of cracks on its lacquer): WB 283.14
- shedu** 射覆 (shel'fu) Drinking game of guessing riddles (from a word clue, participants must guess the line of verse in which it appears): CSD 107.14
- Shehantai** 攝魂臺 (shehulntail) See *Xiahantai*
- shehuo** 社火 (shehuo) Program of games, entertainments: SHZ c66
- she'jia** 社家 (shejia) Member of a society or guild: WB 291.17
- shejian** 攝劍 (shejiahn) To draw a sword: WB 69.11
- shejian chunqiang** 舌劍唇槍 (shel'jiahn chunqiang) To have a ready tongue: HUJI III 11.7
- shekou** 設口 (shekoo) Wide-mouthed (crocker jars): YQX 237.20
- shekura** 舌苦饒 (shelkuuraol) To wrangle; complain: LIDAI II 882.9
- shelala** 舌刺刺 (shelalah) See *she'cila*
- she'lexiu** 捨了休 (shelexiu) To forget; put out of mind: DXX 157.7
- sheliangjun** 射糧軍 (shel'liangjun) Army conscripts between the ages of seventeen and thirty: LZ Y 62.4
- sheliu** 射柳 (shel'liu) Shooting targets from horseback (military skill and competitive sport): DXX 161.13. Also *jiliu* 躡~, *zhaliu* 詐~, 搾~
- shepin** 舍拚 (shepin) To give up, relinquish: DXX 151.3
- shepin** 舍貧 (shepin) To help the needy: YQX 130.21
- sheren** 舍人 (shehrein) See *dashe*
- shesi** 社司 (shehsi) See *shetou*
- shetie** 射貼 (shehtie) Archery target: WB 969.21
- shetou** 社頭 (shehtou) Head of a village festival: YQX 656.15. Also *shesi* ~ 司
- sheyi** 設意 (shehyih) To be pleased; satisfied: ZXZY 13.5
- shezhang** 社長 (shezhang) Elder elected to head an association of farming families (fifty families made up a *she* in Yuan times): YQX 455.2
- shezhe** 奢遮 (shezhe) See *chezhe*
- she'zhila** 舌支刺, ~ 枝~ (shel'zhila) See *she'cila*

## shei

**shei 誰** (sheil) Also pronounced *shui*

**shei'jia 誰家** (sheiljia) Where?, in what place?: YQX 989.17

## shen

**shen 神** (sheln) See *xishen*

**Shen-ao 神獒** (shelnaoh) Ferocious dog spirit with magic powers: YQX 1489.5

**Shen-Chen 參辰** (shencheln) See *Shen-Chen maoyou*

**Shen-Chen maoyou 參辰卯酉** (shencheln maoyou) Strong opponents, enemies; on opposite sides (Shen and Chen are stars fixed in the Western and Eastern skies respectively; *mao* and *you*, two of the twelve earthly stems, are opposites): YQX 198.2. Also **Shen-Chen** ~~, **Shenshang** ~, **Shen-Chen riyue** ~ ~ 日月, *riyue* **Shen-Chen** 日月 ~~, *maoyou* ~ ~

**Shen-Chen riyue 參辰日月** (shencheln rihyue) See *Shen-Chen maoyou*

**shenduan 身段** (shenduahn) Figure; manner, bearing: YQX 1503.10

**shenfen 身分** (shenfehn) 1. Lot in life; social standing: WB 317.17. 2. Posture; bearing, manner: LZ Y 56.7

**shenfu 神福** (shelnful) To ask for safe passage from the spirits and gods of lakes and rivers: YQX 1740.20

**shengou ganlang 神狗乾郎** (sheln goou ganlang) Adopted son of a dog spirit: DXX 107.14

**shenhe 神和** (shelnhel) Kind; also, kindly: LZ Y 58.4

**shenji 身己, ~肌** (shenjii) Body; self: DXX 16.3. Also **shenqi** ~奇, ~起

**shenjiao 神腳** (shelnjiaao) Fool, clown: DXX 103.5

**shenjie 申解** (shenjie) To report to a superior; deliver (documents): WB 138.20

**shenkeke 嗙可可** (shenkeekee) See *chen-keke*

**Shenlang yaodao 沈郎腰道** (shenlang yaodaoh) Wasting away (a remark by Shen Yue 沈約 that his waist was growing thinner). Also **Shenwei** ~圍, **Shenyaoqing** ~ ~ 輕, **Shen Yue yiban** ~約一般

**shenlinlin 身凜凜** (shenlinlin) Dignified deportment: YQX 316.2

**shenlou 神樓** (shelnlou) Highest tier in the stands of a theater (*yaopeng* 腰棚 was the next highest): WB 971.7

**shenlun guimo 神輪鬼磨** (shelnlun guimol) Ghosts and spirits all fear: MZJ 203.7

**shen'maniang 甚麼娘** (shelnmanialng) See *niang*

**shenming 身命** (shenmihng) 1. Body: YQX 935.1. 2. Destiny, fate: YQSC III 320

**shen'moniang 甚末娘** (shelnmohniaing) See *niang*

**shenniangu 甚娘** (shelnniaing) See *niang*

**shenqi 身奇, ~起** (shenqil) See *shenji*

**shenqiu shuajuan 審囚刷卷** (sheenqiul shuajuahn) To investigate prisons and examine court records: YQX 1511.19

**shenren 滲人** (shehnreln) To fill one with dread: YQX 1396.6

**Shenshang 參商** (shenshang) See *Shen-Chen maoyou*

**shen'shangxu 身上絮** (shenshangxuh) Cotton clothing: YQX 232.15

**shenshen 滲滲** (shehnshehn) Chill: YQX 387.21

**Shensuo 參趨** (shensuo) Late at night (when the constellation Shen appears in the sky)

**Shenwei 沈圍** (sheenweil) See *Shenlang yaodao*

**shenxie'r 甚些兒** (shelnxier) Which place?, where?: YQX 848.12

- shenxin** 身心 (shenxin) Thought; concentration: DXX 15.8
- shenyang** 神羊 (shenyalng) Sacrificial lamb: YQX 1662.5
- Shenyaoqing** 沈腰輕 (sheenyaoqing) See Shenlang yaodao
- shenyi** 身役 (shenyih) Right-hand man, assistant: WB 902.15
- Shen Yue yiban** 沈約一般 (sheen yue yiban) See Shenlang yaodao
- shenzhi** 諗知 (sheenzhi) To know from experience: WB 305.9
- shenzhijie** 身枝節 (shenzhijiel) Body thin and weak: WB 13.13
- shenzhu** 審住 (sheenzhuh) To consider, deliberate: WB 84.2

## sheng

- sheng** 生 (sheng) 1. Kind, sort (這生 = 這般 or 這樣): WB 279.4. 2. One of the eight military formations (bamen 八門): WB 526.5. 3. General term for male roles in southern drama (*xiaosheng* 小生, young man; *zhengsheng* 正生, middle-aged man; *laosheng* 老生, old man; *wusheng* 武生, warrior)
- 'sheng 生 (sheng) *Part.* Meaningless: 張生, 你好生病重 "Student Zhang, you are very ill": WB 492.15
- Sheng** 省 (sheeng) Secretariat (= *zhongshusheng* 中書省): SHIH II 229.n.921. Also pronounced *xing*
- sheng** 賸, 剩, 盛, 勝, 聖 (shehng) 1. More, in addition; also, surplus, abundance: WB 60.13 Variants: 勝, 聖 2. Suddenly; promptly: DXX 105.7
- shengbing'z** 聖餅子 (shehngbiingz) Elixir of life: YQX 233.20
- shengbu** 省部 (sheengbuh) Principal branches of government: YQX 640.17. See also *san-sheng* 三省

- shengchao** 生鈔 (shengchao) Ready cash: YQX 37.3
- shengchen** 生辰 (shengcheln) Birthday: YQX 98.2
- sheng'chizha** 生吃扎 (shengchizhal) See *sheng'gezhi*
- shengcici** 生刺刺 (shengcicih) See *sheng'gezhi*
- shengdao[shi]** 賸道是, 剩~~ (shehng-daohshih) See *changdao[shi]*
- shengde** 盛德 (shehngdel) See *biaode*
- shengfannang** 盛飯囊 (shehngfahnnalng) *Fig.* Worthless person (eats but does not contribute): LU 449
- shengfen** 生分, ~忿 (shengfehn) 1. To become estranged; have a cooling of affections: YQX 639.10. 2. To be willful or disobedient toward parents: YQX 548.19. 3. To feel righteous indignation: YQX 1490.7
- sheng'gecha** 生各查 (shenggechal) See *sheng'gezhi*
- sheng'gezha** 生各扎, ~~札, ~扎扎, ~割扎 (shenggezhhal) See *sheng'gezhi*
- sheng'gezhi** 生各支, ~圪~, ~扎~ (shenggezhi) Forcibly; brazenly; cruelly: YQX 847.9. Also *sheng'gecha* ~~查, *sheng'gezha* ~~扎, ~~札, ~扎扎, ~割扎, *sheng'chizha* ~吃扎, *shengcici* ~刺刺, *sheng'keca* ~可擦, ~磕擦, *sheng'kezhi* ~磕~, *shenglala* ~刺刺, *sheng'qica* ~怗擦, *sheng'qicha* ~怗慳, ~怗察, *sheng'qizhi* ~怗~, *shengshasha* ~煞煞
- shenghuan** 生喚 (shenghuahn) To groan, moan: WB 173.6
- shenghuifang** 聖惠方 (shehnghuihfang) Efficacious drug: DXX 106.4
- shenghuo** 生活 (shenghuol) 1. Living, means of livelihood: YQX 632.3. 2. Work; crafts; products: YQX 1156.8. 3. To engage in sexual intercourse: YQX 938.1
- shengji** 生忌 (shengjih) Birthday of the deceased: MDT 136.4

- shengke** 聲欬 (shengkel) To cough: DXX 83.2
- sheng'keca** 生可擦, ~ 磕 ~ (shengkeeca)  
See sheng'gezhi
- sheng'keli** 省可裏, ~ ~ 里 (sheengkeelii)  
Why need?; why must?; no need to; forget about it: WB 10.4
- sheng'kezhi** 生磕支 (shengkezhi) See sheng'gezhi
- shenglala** 生刺刺 (shenglalah) See sheng'gezhi
- shenglala** 聲刺刺 (shenglalah) Sound of a house or building collapsing: YQX 127.18
- shengmian** 生面 (shengmiahn) To meet and fail to recognize; also, unaccustomed: YANG I 5036.3
- shengnitu** 生逆圖 (shengnihtul) To plot against: WB 173.18
- shengniusuan** 生扭散 (shengniusahn) To break up (marriage, family): WB 12.5
- shengniu-zuo** 生扭做, ~ 紐 ~ (shengniu-zuoh) To be forced to; have no other recourse: YQX 7.21
- sheng'qica** 生忤擦 (shengqihca) See sheng'gezhi
- sheng'qicha** 生忤察, ~ ~ 慥 (sheng-qihchal) See sheng'gezhi
- sheng'qizhi** 生忤支 (shengqihzhi) See sheng'gezhi
- shengqiangru** 勝強如 (shehngqialngrul)  
See suoqiangru
- shengre** 聲喏 (shengree) See changre
- shengren** 聖人 (shehngreln) Sitting emperor: YQX 1659.17
- shengrenqing** 省人情 (shehngrelnqing)  
Perceptive in human affairs: WB 281.7
- shengshasha** 生煞煞 (shengshahshah)  
See sheng'gezhi
- shengshi** 省事 (sheengshih) 1. To under-stand situations and affairs: WB 359.9.  
2. Business of government: YQX 93.8. See also shangshusheng
- shengshou** 生受 (shengshouh) 1. To expend great effort; suffer hardship: YQX 1502.21.  
2. To trouble, bother: YQX 130.1
- shengshouzhelan** 聖手遮攔 (shehng-shou zhelahn) May the sagely hand protect me (always introduced by *jinbian zhilu* 金鞭指路 "Let the Golden Flail point out the way"): YQX 623.9
- shengshu'le xian'** shangshou 生疏了絃上手 (shengshule xianshahngshouh) Hand that loses its touch upon the strings (琴弦 *qinxian* is a euphemism for the frenum of the clitoris): YQX 1257.4
- shengsi qian** 聲絲氣咽 (shengsi qih-yahn) Sighing with a choked voice: DXX 144.4. Also *qiyi shengsi* ~ 壹 ~ ~, *shengsi qiyi* ~ ~ ~ 壹, *qian shengsi* ~ ~ ~ ~
- shengsi qiyi** 聲絲氣壹 (shengsi qihyi)  
See shengsi qian
- shengsou** 聲嗽 (shengsouh) Shoptalk: LU 620
- shengtian** 升天 (shengtian) To be released from prison: YQX 643.13
- shengtian** 生天 (shengtian) *Budd.* To be reborn in paradise: YQX 846.8
- shengxian** 聖賢 (shehngxialn) 1. Buddha: WB 261.4. 2. Xi He 羲和, driver of the sun's chariot: WB 293.6
- shengxianqiao** 昇仙橋 (shengxianqiaol)  
See tiqiaoren
- shengxiang** 生相 (shengxiahng) Appearance, looks: YQX 1516.9
- shengxin** 生心 (shengxin) To get other ideas, have a change of mind or heart: WB 905.17
- shengyaoju** 生藥局 (shengyaojhul) Apothecary: YQX 1500.12
- sheng'zhila** 聲支刺 (shengzhilah) Clamor, din, hubbub: YQX 681.13.

## shi

**shi** 世, 是, 勢 (shih) 1. Now that; it being the case that: WB 303.3. Also *shizuo'de* ~做的, 是做的, *shizuo'zhe* 使作着 2. (Subj.) swears never to: YQSC III 364

**shi** 事 (shih) Thing, item: YQX 17.8

**shi!** 時 (shil) Like 呵 or 啊; can occur during a pause in speaking: DXX 147.7, WB 131.12

**shi** 是 (shih) 1. To be like, resemble (= *si*似, and frequently *bianshi* 便是 or *qibian-shi* 恰便是): WB 346.10. 2. To be located at (= 在): YQX 1335.8. 3. To try (= 試): YQX 18.5. 4. Oaths; (subj.) swears that (= 誓): YQX 621.7 5. Is truly (used to intensify): YQX 251.10. 6. Must; also, necessary (*shibi* 是必, *shixu* 是須): YQX 1389.19. 7. Very, extremely: YQX 683.12. 8. Affair, matter (= 事): WB 756.13. 9. Personal pronoun (he, she, you, they): YQX 346.7. 10. Used like *shenyang* 甚樣, *duoma* 多麼, *shenma* 甚麼: YQX 585.8. Also *shima* 是麼, or *shimo* 是末 11. Wherever; whatever; also, all, every (= 凡; *shichu* 是處 "everywhere," *shike* 是客 "all the guests"): WB 544.4 12. Although (frequently *shizeshi* 是則是 or *shijishi* 是即是): WB 345.6

**shibanian** 十八娘 (shilbanian) Well-known variety of the lichee: CSD 71.10

**shibaochi** 石保赤 (shilbaochih) *Mong.* Keeper of falcons: WB 1021.17. Also *chi wusheshi* ~五色~

**shibao** Huihui 識寶回回 (shihbao huilhuil) Arab shrewd at dealing in precious things: MZJ 220.6

**shibeipi** 石碑丕 (shilbeipi) See *shipipi*

**shibi** 是必 (shihbih) See *shi* (6)

**shibuceng** 世不曾 (shihbuhcelng) Never before: WB 275.19, 973.2

**shibu'sha** 是不沙, ~~吵 (shihbuhsha) Isn't it true?; is that right?: WB 10.5

**shibuzhao** 使不着 (shihbuhzhao) Of no use; it matters little: YQX 634.1

**shicai** 適纔, 十才 (shihcai) See *shilai*

**shichen** 時辰 (shilcheln) 1. Time 2. Propitious time for travel, weddings, and funerals, (as divined by a fortuneteller): YANG I 133.4

**shichen** 屍槨 (shichehn) Coffin bearing a corpse: WB 273.14

**shicheng** 施逞, ~呈 (shicheeng) 1. To display, demonstrate, perform: YQX 645.1. 2. To be abusive, act violently: YQX 1753.10

**shichengchu** 識乘除 (shilchengchul) See *shiqidao*

**shicheng dingzhun** 實誠定準 (shilcheng dingzhun) Surety, certainty: YQX 632.12

**shici** 食次 (shilcih) Foodstuffs, edibles: SHZ c30

**shicong** 事從 (shihcolng) See *shigan*

**shidaqu** 十大曲 (shildahqu) Ten-aria melody popular in Song and Jin times (See ZHU 48 for tune titles): YQX 1427.16

**shi'dang** 師當 (shidang) Teacher, master: YQX 1347.8

**shide hai'r luo'deshuai** 捨得孩兒落的摔 (shildel hailr luoheshuai) To abandon a foundling child: YQX 338.18

**shidi** 十地 (shildih) See *Yinsi shidian*

**shidiaotou** 識吊頭 (shihdiaotoul) To sense what is coming: YQX 1416.8

**shiduoluo** 十多羅 (shiduoluo) To seize every chance to gain by crooked means: YQX 35.5

**shien guchong** 市恩固寵 (shihen guhchoong) To ingratiate oneself through devious means: HUJI III 11.5

**shier jinchai** 十二金釵 (shilerh jin-chai) Highborn ladies; concubines: MZJ 367.1

**shierjun** 十二君 (shilerhjun) Kings of the twelve states during the Warring States period.

**shiermu** 十二牧 (shilerhmuh) Twelve provinces of ancient times, designated by emperors Yao and Shun: MZJ 384.9

- shifa'le** 事發了 (shihfale) The secret's out: WB 301.10
- shifan** 十番 (shifan) Chamber orchestra of winds, strings, and percussion (instrumentation changed over time): THS 46.12
- shifen xingxing shijiufen** 十分惺惺使九分 (shifan xingxing shijiufen) Don't expend all your energy (reserve some for others): YQX 237.11
- shifu** 市附 (shihfuh) To go to market or a fair: CSD 39.12
- shigan** 事幹 (shihgan) Affairs, business, matters: YQX 109.2. Also **shicong** ~ 從
- shiguanfu** 使官府 (shihguanfu) To act the big shot: YQX 799.11
- shihai tuoren** 世海他人 (shihhai tuoreln) See **sihai tuoren**
- shihu** 士戶 (shihhuh) Upper classes; aristocracy: YQX 864.12
- shihua elü** 石華娥綠, ~ ~ 蛾 ~ (shihual ellü) Variety of eyebrow makeup: MZJ 22.12
- shihua jiulie** 十花九裂 (shihua jiulie) Utterly dilapidated: WB 28.21
- shihuolu** 實活路 (shihhuolluh) Proper duties; proper behavior: YQX 204.21
- shiji** (shihjih) 事濟, ~ 際 See **shijie**
- shijishi** 是即是 (shihjilshih) See **shi** 是 (12)
- shijiaer** 什迦兒, 釋 ~ ~ (shijiaerl) *Budd.* Monk: LU 78
- shijian** 時間 (shiljian) 1. In the moment, now: WB 147.2. 2. For a short while, briefly: YQX 1107.18. 3. Opportune time: WB 327.17
- shijian jinpai** 勢劍金牌 (shihjiahn jinpail) Sword of authority and the golden tablet (symbols of imperial authority: YQX 1511.20. Also **Shangfangjian** 尚方劍)
- shijiaosheng** 侍教生 (shihjiaosheng) Self-reference to an elder or superior: CHUANQI 61.21
- shijie** 事節 (shihjie) Affair; matters; details; circumstances: LZ Y 141.1. Also **shiji** ~ 際, ~ 濟
- shijin** 仕進 (shihjih) To take office: YRZJ 93.13
- shijinjin** 濕浸浸, ~ 津津 (shihjinhjinh) Soaking wet: YQX 1378.3. Also **shilinjin** ~ 淋 ~, **shilinlin** ~ 淋淋
- shiju** 釀酒 (shijiu) To strain wine (*shi* also pronounced *shai*): YANG I 4031.7.
- shikongbian** 識空便 (shihkongbiahn) Wise, perceptive: WB 281.9
- shikuang** 勢況, 世 ~ (shihkuahng) See **shixiang**
- shilai** 適來 (shihlail) Just now: ZXZY 68.7. Also **shicai** 十才, 適纔
- shili changting** 十里長亭 (shillii chalangting) Ten *li* 里 pavilion (milepost where travelers were sent off): WB 304.7
- shilian waijing** 時連外境 (shillialn waihjihng) To have connections with foreign states; collude with a foreigner: YANG I 406.7
- shilinjin** 濕淋浸 (shililnjinh) See **shijinjin**
- shilinlin** 濕淋淋 (shililnlin) See **shijinjin**
- shiliu shula** 失留疏刺, ~ 溜跡 ~, ~ 流 ~ ~ (shiliul shulah) Sound of wind or water: WB 943.12. Also **chuliu shula** 出 ~ 束 ~, **chiliu shula** 赤 ~ 束 ~, **xiliu shula** 吸溜 ~ ~, **xiliu hula** 吸 ~ 忽 ~, **xili hula** 吸里忽 ~
- shiliu xieli** 失留屑歷 (shiliul xiehlih) Driving blizzard: YQX 106.21
- shi'ma** 是麼 (shihma) See **shi** 是 (10)
- shima'r** 實媽兒 (shimar) Truly, really: LU 517. Also **shipai** ~ 拍
- shiman[dai]** 獅蠻帶 (shimalndaih) Belt worn by military officers (has Lion King of the Southern Man tribes design on the buckle): DXX 43.12
- shimen** 適悶 (shihmehn) To dispel boredom or depression: YQX 709.21



**shimi jiukang 十米九糠** (shilmii jiuukang)

To risk getting the worst of a bargain (nine in ten rice grains are chaff): YQX 202.21

**shi'mo 是末** (shihmoh) See **shi 是** (10)

**shiniu'de 使牛的** (shiiniulde) See **shiniuren**

**shiniulang 使牛郎** (shiiniullang) See **shiniuren**

**shiniuren 使牛人** (shiiniulren) Lowly cowherd; farmer (abusive): WB 527.16. Also **shiniu'de 的**, **shiniulang 的 郎**

**shinü 仕女** (shihnü) Aristocratic lady; palace maid: WB 303.1

**shipai 實拍** (shilpai) See **shima'r**

**shipeipei 實呸呸, 呸呸** (shilpeipei) See **shipipi**

**shipen'r 屎盆兒** (shiipelnr) See **shitoujin**

**shipi 尸皮** (shipil) Demeaning term for clothing: WB 130.14

**shipipi 實丕丕** (shilpipi) Really and truly: YQX 198.13. Also **shipeipei 呸呸**, **呸呸**, **shibeipi 石碑**

**shipo xiashen 師婆下神** (shipol xiahsheln) Female exorcist; witch doctor: MZJ 74.2

**shiqi 使砌** (shiiqih) See **dalinghun**

**shiqi 時氣** (shilqih) Weather: YANG I 140.7

**shiqidao 識起倒** (shihqiidaoh) To know to advance or retreat; be aware of changes; intelligent: MZJ 655.15. Also **shichengchu 乘除**

**shiqian 使慳** (shiiqian) To use schemes or artifice: YQX 527.6

**shiqing 世情** (shihqilng) Snobbish attitude: WB 24.1. Also **shitai 態**

**shiren 世人** (shihren) See **gebai shiren**

**shirou ban-ganchai 濕肉伴乾柴, 溼 干** (shirouh bahnganchail) To be beaten (the flesh flayed with a cane): YQX 419.21

**shisa 識職** (shihsa) To see through; be fully aware: MZJ 338.4

**shisang gouqu 誓喪溝渠** (shisang gouqu) To be willing to die for a cause (risk dying in a ditch): HUJI III 22.11. Also **gouqu shisang 溝渠誓喪**

**shise 事色** (shihseh) Situation; trends of an affair: WB 527.9

**shisha 勢煞, 沙, 殺, 雲, 世殺** (shihshah) 1. Manner, bearing, attitude: YQX 941.4. 2. Manners; protocol; also, respectability: YQX 1081.17. Also **shashi 殺, 沙**

**shisheng 失聲** (shisheng) To have a slip of the tongue: DXX 6.9

**shishi 濕濕** (shishi) To urinate, pee: YQX 465.20

**shishi keke 事事可可** (shihshih keekce) Things take care of themselves: YQX 145.15

**shishu 使數** (shihshuh) To serve, attend to: YQX 200.18

**shitai 世態** (shihtaih) See **shiqing**

**shitou 使頭** (shiitoul) See **Shizhang**

**Shitoucheng 石頭城** (shiltoulchelng) Old name for Nanjing: MZJ 528.11

**shitoujin 屎頭巾** (shiitouljin) Cap of a cuckold: YQX 239.6. Also **shipen'r 盆兒**

**shiwang 十王** (shilwalng) *Budd.* Ten Tribunals of Hell: DXX 19.13. See also **yinsi shidian**

**shiwu 事物** (shihwuh) See **cunshiwu**

**shiwu 時務** (shilwuh) 1. Time, season: YQX 429.16. 2. Affairs of the world; the times: YQX 345.4. 3. Customs, mores: WB 320.2

**shi'xia 時下** (shilxiah) In the moment, at present: DXX 127.8

**shixiang 時餉** (shilxiaang) Time: LZJ 67.1

**shixiang 師相** (shixiang) Grand Tutor: PPJ 94.3

**shixiang 勢相** (shihxiahng) Appearance, bearing, attitude: YQX 1620.7. Also **shikuang 況, 世況**

**shixiao 失曉** (shixiaao) To be unaware of the dawn: SHZ c2

**shixinshu** 施心數 (shixinshuh) To scheme, plan: WB 319.17

**shixin zuoxing** 使心作幸 (shixin zuoh-xihng) To keep one's wits to survive: YQX 1259.17

**shixing** 時行 (shilxiling) See **tianxing**

**shixu** 是須 (shihxu) See **shi** 是 (6)

**shiyao** 勢要 (shihyaoh) Powerful and important: YQX 632.16

**shiyue zhumen jiubukai** 十謁朱門九不開 (shilyeh zhumeln jiuubuhkai) To have nearly every door shut in your face: YQX 589.20

**shiyue huaidan** 十月懷胎, ~ ~ 耽 (shilyue huaiddan) Pregnancy: YQX 643.7

**shizeshi** 是則是 (shihzelshih) See **shi** 是 (12)

**shizhang** 使長, 士~, 侍~ (shihzhang) Master (servant's address to his master): YQX 1713.19. Also **shizhu** ~ 主, **shitou** ~ 頭

**shizhang maozhi** 失獐冒雉 (shizhang maohzhih) Fig. Recklessly: LU 122

**shi'zhe** 侍者 (shihzhee) 1. *Budd.* Priest: DXX 20.12. Also **duli** 闍黎, **toutuo** 頭陀 2. Maid-in-waiting: DXX 85.11

**shizhi** 失志 (shizhieh) To be unfaithful: YQX 252.12

**shizhi** 侍直, ~ 值 (shihzhil) Lady-in-waiting; attendant: YQX 729.9

**shizhu** 使主 (shizhuu) See **shizhang**

**shizhuazhua** 濕搗搗 (shizhuazhua) Wet, moist: WB 73.14

**shizuan** 失賺 (shizuahn) Harm; risk; loss: DXX 38.11

**shizuo'de** 世做的, 是 ~ ~ (shihzuohde) See **shi** 世

**shizuo'de** 使作得, ~ ~ 的 (shizuo'de) To be driven to extremes: DXX 9.1. Also **shizuo'zhe** ~ ~ 着

**shizuo gaomiyuan** 屎做糕糜燕 (shizuoh gaomiyahn) To suffer humiliation (to swallow filth as though it were cake): YQX 887.15, 846.4

**shizuo'zhe** 使作着 (shizuohzhe) See **shi** 世

## shou

**shou** 守 (shou) Prefect (abbrev. of *taishou* 太守): YQX 204.17

**shouba'zhe tounshao ziling** 手把着頭稍自鴿 (shoubaazhe toulshaoh zihling) A *xiehouyu* 歇後語 whose lead line is *shoubazhe tounshao* "when pulled by the hair" and whose punch line is *ziling* "go along willingly": YQX 89.15

**shou buyazhi** 壽不壓職 (shouh bu-yazhil) Age matters less than official position: YQX 955.8

**shouce** 手策 (shououche) Skill; strategy; power: YQX 645.1

**shoucheng** 收成 (shoucheng) See **chengshou**

**shoucuo** 收撮 (shoucuo) 1. To conclude, end: YQX 1284.10. 2. To restrain, control: WB 351.9. 3. To tease, toy with: YQX 1027.19

**shoudan** 壽旦 (shouhdahn) Birthday (= 壽誕): HUJI III 15.11

**shoudao nalai** 手到拿來 (shoudaoh nallail) To achieve with the slightest effort: YQX 1530.8

**shoudun** 收頓 (shouduhn) To put away: YQX 535.20

**shoufu** 守服 (shouful) To observe mourning: YANG I 197.4

**shougongsha** 守宮砂 (shoougongsha) Palace security cinnabar (a drop of blood of a gekko fed on cinnabar; a woman is considered unchaste if it cannot be wiped clean when applied to her arm): MZJ 368.6

**shouguanting** 受官廳, 授 ~ ~, 壽 ~ ~ (shouguanting) Head of a yamen: WB 12.8

**shouhe** 收喝 (shouheh) Concluding announcement in a drama (usually verse)

**shouji** 收計 (shoujih) Final analysis; outcome, results: YQX 194.1

**shoujiang 手將** (shooujiahng) General under one's command: WB 834.14

**shoujiao 手腳** (shooujiaao) Martial arts: YQX 1281.7

**shoujie 收介** (shoujiej) To conclude comic action and resume the plot: PPJ 28.12. Also **shouke ~ 科**

**shoujin fangu 收今販古** (shoujin fahnguu) Craft of the storyteller (tell tales old and new): THS 70.1

**shoujinlian fang'z 瘦金蓮方子** (shoujinlianfangz) See **shujinlian fang'z**

**shouke 收科** (shouke) See **shoujie**

**shoulengsheng 瘦稜生** (shouhlelngsheng) Skinny with protruding bones: MZJ 506.10

**shouling jiaosui 手零腳碎** (shoouling jiaosuih) Thief (light of hand and quick of foot): YANG I 6121.4

**shouluo 收羅** (shouluol) 1. To conclude, wind up: YQX 1282.18. 2. To restrain; hesitate: WB 3.17

**shouma 瘦馬** (shouhmaa) Prostitute

**shoumoyin 手模印** (shooumolyihn) Personal mark or sign; signature: YQX 204.1

**shoupa 手帕** (shooupah) 1. Birthday present for an elderly woman: WB 103.17. 2. Silk handkerchief exchanged as a vow between lovers: WB 84.8

**shoupulan badou 收蒲籃罷斗, ~ 筆蘭 ~ ~** (shoupullaln bahdoou) To stop; withdraw; give up (gather up baskets and put away the measures): YQX 44.17

**shouqianchui 受鉗錘** (shouhqialnchuil) To be robbed and assaulted: ZXZY 194.1

**shouqianlu 守錢鹵** (shoouqialnluu) Servant, slave: YFG 42.10

**shouqianqian 手綵綵** (shoouqiahnqiahn) See **shoushanshan**

**shouqin yanbian 手親眼便** (shoouqin yaanbiahn) Dexterous hands and keen vision: DXX 46.6

**shouren 受忍** (shouhreen) To endure patiently: DXX 149.14

**shoushanshan 手搽搽** (shooushanshan) Long, slender fingers: YQX 1550.1. Also **shouqianqian ~ 綵綵**

**shoushang 收賞** (shoushaang) To keep and treasure: LZY 118.5

**shoushao'r 手梢兒, ~ 梢 ~** (shooushaor) Finger: YQX 850.5

**shouwei 首尾** (shoouweei) See **youshouwei**

**shouxu 收恤** (shouxuh) Out of compassion: YQX 1517.6

**shouyanyan 瘦岩岩, ~ 崑崑, ~ 岳岳, ~ 懨懨** (shouhyalyaln) Thin and gaunt: YQX 360.21

**shouyang gongban 壽陽宮扮** (shouyalng gongbahn) See **shouyangzhuang**

**shouyangzhuang 壽陽粧** (shouhyalng-zhuang) Plum-blossom-petal beauty mark on the forehead (a petal landed on Princess Shouyang's forehead while she slept under the eaves): MZJ 22.1. Also **shouyang gongban ~ ~ 宮扮**

**shouyong 受用** (shouyohng) To take pleasure in, enjoy: YQX 15.12

**shouzhi 守志** (shoouzhih) To remain chaste in widowhood: YQX 1658.10

**shouzu 手足** (shoouzul) Henchman; cohort: YYCD 156

**shouzuo 手作** (shoouzuoh) Skill, craft; profession: YQX 1689.11

## shu

**shu-aizi 書駸子** (shuaiizii) Bookish person, "bookworm": MZJ 542.7

**shubi 梳篦** (shuubih) Comb; also, to comb: YQX 1662.16

**shubu'de 輸不的** (shubuhde) Cannot avoid or avert: YQX 798.7

- shucheng** 書呈 (shucheng) Letter; document: YQX 1632.9
- shudai** 叔待 (shudaih) Uncle (address for a middle-aged male (= 叔大; 大 and 待 were pronounced the same in Yuan times): YQX 698.3
- shufen** 熟分 (shufen) Intimate affection: YQX 1253.21
- shu'ge xingyin** 輸個姓因 (shuge xihng-yin) To lose track of one's name and origins: YQX 200.11
- shuguo** 梳裹 (shuguo) To prepare toilet, put on makeup (to comb the hair and wrap the head in a turban): DXX 69.2
- shuhao** 鼠耗 (shuuhao) Rat: YQX 36.13
- shuhei lunhuan** 數黑論黃 (shuhei lunhualng) See **lunhuang shuhei**
- shuhua** 熟滑, 書~, ~化 (shulhual) Skilled; facile; familiar with (due to long practice): YQX 758.14. Also **huashu** ~ ~; see also **shuxian** 熟閑
- shuhui** 書會 (shuhuih) Professional association of storytellers and playwrights: WB 972.7
- shuhui** 熟會 (shulhuih) See **shuhua**
- shujian** 書劍 (shujiahn) Scholarship and swordsmanship, two important branches of education: YCJ 64.19
- shujian** 蜀笈 (shuujian) See **manjian**
- shujinlian fang** [ʹz] 漱金蓮方子 (shujinlian fangz) Medicinal footbath to aid in foot-binding: MZJ 352.13. Also **shoujinlian fang**'z 瘦 ~ ~ ~ ~
- shujiutian** 數九天 (shujiutian) Extremely cold weather: YQX 1209.10
- .shulala** 疏刺刺, 疎 ~ ~ (shulahlah) Sound of wind in trees; rushing waters; rustle of clothing: MZJ 67.2. Also **.shuailala** 率 ~ ~
- .shula lasha** 疎刺刺沙 (shulahlahsha) Cinch coming loose on a saddle: YQX 717.20
- .shulasha** 疏喇沙 (shulahsha) Motions of the dance: MDT 117.11
- shu'le xian'shangshou** 疏了弦上手 (shule xialnshahngshou) To have fingers lose their touch (playing the *guqin* 古琴, but also a pun on sexual foreplay): YQX 1257.4. See also **qinxian**
- shulong** 梳籠 (shuulolng) To deflower a virgin prostitute (*long* = 籠): THS 16.1. Also **shangtou** 上頭
- shulüe** 梳掠 (shuulüeh) To enter the prostitution trade (apply makeup of a whore; abbreviation of *shuyun lüeyue* ~ 雲 ~ 月): MZJ 474.5. Also **shuyun lüeyue** 梳雲掠月
- shushang** 數傷 (shushang) To insult: YQX 562.15
- shushengmian, shaobaishi** 怒生面少拜識 (shushengmiahn shaobaihsil) It is an honor to meet you: YQX 1668.6
- shutu nenyā** 書塗嫩雅 (shutul nenyā) To scrawl or scribble carelessly: MDT 28.13
- shutuo** 疏脫 (shutuo) To do carelessly or inaccurately: DXX 65.11
- shuwei** 鼠尾 (shuueei) "Rat's tail" (a configuration on the dice): YQX 150.13
- shuxian** 熟閑 (shuxialn) Skilled; well-versed; accustomed to (*xian* = 嫻 or 嫻): WB 962.16. See also **shuhua** ~ 滑
- shuxin** 舒心 (shuxin) 1. Willingly, gladly: YQX 536.6. 2. Gratified, satisfied: YQX 1139.14. Also **xinshu** ~ ~
- shuyao** 贖藥 (shulyaoh) To buy medicine: PPJ 134.2
- shuye'r dapotou** 樹葉兒打破頭 (shuhyehr daapohtoul) To be excessively cautious (fearful that a falling leaf will injure the head): WB 64.3. Also **touchou shuye'r da** ~ 愁 ~ ~ ~ ~
- shuyong** 書傭 (shuyong) Scribe hired to copy written material: YFG 8.3
- shuyu** 輸與 (shuyuu) To be no match for: YQX 651.21
- shuyun lüeyue** 梳雲掠月 (shuyuln lüeh-yueh) See **shulüe**

**shuzhang 束杖** (shuhzhahng) To rescind an order to punish: YQX 34.1

**shu'zhong ziyou qian'zhongsu 書中自有千鐘粟** (shuzhong ziyou qianzhongsuh) To obtain wealth and official position through study: YQX 1718.9

## shua

**shuabao 刷鉞, ~鏢** (shuabaoh) To groom (a horse): WB 902.18

**shuadou 耍斗, ~鬪** (shuaadoou) See **shuaxi**

**shuajuan 刷卷** (shuajuahn) To inspect records; review legal cases (to brush off scrolls): YQX 1511.19

**shua'letou 耍了頭** (shuaaletou) To risk one's head: WB 47.10

**shua'r 耍兒** (shuaar) See **shua'z**

**.shuashua[shua] 刷刷刷** (shuashuashua) Sound of the wind; munching of silkworms on mulberry leaves: YQX 363.16; a brush writing: WB 104.14; a light drizzle

**shuaxi 耍嬉, ~戲** (shuaaxi) To make jokes; play games, indulge in amusements: YYCD 609. Also **shuadou ~斗, ~鬪**

**shuaxinghe'r 耍杏核兒** (shuaaxihnghe'r) Children's game of casting almond-meat halves on the ground: LU 306

**shuaxuan 刷選** (shuaxuaan) To make a sweeping search for beauties for the palace harem: YQX 1.16

**shua'z 耍子** (shuaaz) To have fun: YQX 45.6. Also **shua'r ~兒**

**shua'z qudao 刷子去刀** (shuaz qudao) Rebus for penis (= 謝1): QYSQ 264.2

**shuazhao 刷照** (shuazhaoh) To review (documents, records) (to brush off and expose to light): YQX 1512.3

**shuazi 刷子** (shuazii) Wastrel; frequenter of brothels: YQX 1135.16

## shuai

**shuaijiao 摔交** (shuaijiao) To pin down an opponent in wrestling: WB 795.3

**.shuailala 率刺刺** (shuailalah) See **shulala**

## shuan

**shuan 拴** (shuan) 1. To latch a door: WB 290.9. 2. A door latch: SHZ c4

**shuanchu 拴搐** (shuanchuh) To bind, tie: MZJ 204.5

**shuantou 拴頭** (shuantoul) To cradle the head: YQX 18.37

**shuanzhuang 拴裝** (shuanzhuang) See **yaozhuang**

## shuang

**Shuangdouyi 雙鬪醫** (shuangdouyi) "Two Quacks Raise Cain" (a comic *yuanben* 院本 skit): WB 295.19. See also **kefan**

**shuang-e 霜鏢** (shuanghe) Bare knife or sword blade: MZJ 536.6

**shuang-e 雙蛾** (shuangel) *Fig.* Eyebrows (a pair of moths): MZJ 367.5

**shuanghao 霜毫** (shuanghaol) Chinese brush (made of white hairs): YQX 96.11

**Shuang Jian 雙漸** (shuang jian) Hero of a Yuan love story (his lover, the courtesan Su Xiaoqing 蘇小卿, was sold by the madam to a tea merchant. Shuang traveled far to find her): YQX 196.15. Also **Shuang tongshu ~同叔**, or **~通叔**, **Shuang Jieyuan ~解元**, **Shuanglang [zidi] ~郎子弟**, or **Shuangsheng ~生**. See also CRUMP 184-87

**shuangjian 雙鋼** (shuangjiaan) Dual maces (martial arts weapons).

**Shuang jieyuan 雙解元** (shuangjieyualn) See **Shuang Jian**

**Shuanglang [zidi] 雙郎子弟** (shuanglang zidi) See **Shuang Jian**

**shuanglu 雙陸** (shuanglu) "Double-six," a gambling game like backgammon: YQX 220.15. See also SHI I 211 n.41

**shuanglun niansiche 雙輪碾四轍** (shuanglun niansiche) *Fig.* For a woman to have two husbands (two wheels following in four cart ruts): YQX 343.8

**shuangsheng 雙生** (shuangsheng) See **Shuang Jian**

**Shuang tongshu 雙同叔, ~通~** (shuang tongshu) See **Shuang Jian**

**shuangtuan 霜搏** (shuangtuan) Dazzling glint of the blade in the Sword Dance: MZJ 353.7

**shuangwan 雙丸** (shuangwan) *Fig.* The sun and moon (the two orbs): MZJ 459.10

## shui

**shuichengwang 誰承望** (shuichelngwang) Who would have expected?: WB 2.10

**shuichuang 水�** (shuichuang) Steamer tray; rack in a steamer: WB 130.9

**shuidabing 水答餅** (shuidabiing) Variety of griddlebread made with cooked wheat: YQX 1009.18

**shui'di nagua 水底納瓜** (shuidi nah-gua) See **shui'li nagua**

**shuiguan yinpen 水罐銀盆, ~罐~~** (shuiguahn yilnpeln) Water pitcher and silver basin (items high officials take on travels: YQX 549.9. Also **shuiguan yinping** ~~~瓶, yinpen shuiguan ~~~)

**shuiguan yinping 水罐銀瓶** (shuiguahn yilnpilng) See **shuiguan yinpen**

**shuihang 誰行** (shuihang) 1. Where?, what place?: YYCD 776. 2. Who?: YQX 256.17

**shuihuyi 水護衣** (shuihuyi) Bathrobe: YQX 153.2

**shuihundun 睡餛飩** (shuihundun) To sleep soundly: YQX 725.5

**shuihuo 水火** (shuihuo) Mutual antagonism: THS 54.5

**shuihuo aojian 水火熬煎** (shuihuo aojian) Urination and defecation: MZJ 355.11

**shuiji (shuiji) 水雞** Frog: YQX 696.10

**shui'jia 誰家** (shuijia) Where?, in what place?: YQX 989.17

**Shuijianxiangsheng 水鑑先生** (shuijianxiangsheng) Sima Hui 司馬徽, sage hermit of the Three Kingdoms period: WB 61.16

**Shuijingong 水晶宮** (shuijingong) 1. Underwater palace of the Dragon King: YQX 308.21. See also **Haicang** 2. Palace on the moon: DXX 110.12

**shuijing qiu['z] 水晶毬子** (shuijing qiuz) *Fig.* Seamy life of the whoring trade (of prostitutes and their boyfriends): YQX 1432.7

**shuijingta 水晶塔** (shuijingtaa) Crystal tower (impressive but unfunctional): YQX 554.14

**shuiju 水局** (shuiju) Brothel: YQX 1257.16

**shuikuang 誰匡** (shuikuang) Who would think that?: LU 580

**shui'li nagua 水裏納瓜** (shuili nah-gua) *Fig.* Incompatible; out of tune with the surroundings: YQX 980.12. Also **shui'di nagua** ~低~~

**shui'lingqin 睡臨侵** (shuilinqin) Deep sleep: MDT 99.3

**shuilu 水陸** (shuilu) Food produced in water and on land: YQX 92.19

**shuilu dajiao 水陸大醮** (shuilu dah-jiao) *Dao.* Sacrificial feast of the fruits of land and water offered to dead souls: YANG I 165.7

**shuilu [daochang] 水陸道場** (shuilu daochaang) *Budd.* Sacrifice to spirits of the dead on land and water: YQX 1415.10. Also **shuilu zhayiyi** ~齋儀, **shuilu fahui** ~法會

**shuilu fahui** 水陸法會 (shuiiluh faahuih)  
See shuilu [daochang]

**shuilu zhaiyi** 水陸齋儀 (shuiiluh zhai-yil) See shuilu [daochang]

**shuimi wujiao** 水米無交 (shuiimii wul-jiao) To have no relationship or contact: YQX 675.2

**shuipu hua'r** 水撲花兒 (shuiipu huar)  
Fig. Baby: YQX 128.2

**shuiqun fengdai** 水裙風帶 (shuiiqun fengdaih) Motions of the dance: THS 234.13

**shuishuo** 說說, 稅~ (shuihshuo) To persuade to action: WB 743.15

**shuiyan lanqiao** 水淹藍橋 (shuiiyan lanqiaol) See lanqiao shuiyan

**shuiyi** 睡謔 (shuiiyih) To talk in the sleep (yi = 嚔): YQX 151.16

**shuiyin guanyuxia** 水銀灌玉匣 (shuiiyliln guahnyuhxial) To embalm with mercury: YQX 360.2

**shuiyinzhi** 水銀漬 (shuiiylinzhi) Whiteness of beautiful skin: YQX 90.12

**shuiyun tiaol'r** 水運條兒 (shuiiyuhn tiaolr) Shiny satin sash: DXX 67.13

## shun

**shunkou** 順口 (shuhnkoou) See koushun

## shuo

**shuo** 杓 (shuoh) Also pronounced *biao*

**shuo** 說 (shuo) Also pronounced *shui*

**shuo** 擗 (shuoh) To stick in the ground; erect, set up; hang out: YQX 847.20

**shuobao'r** 擗包兒 (shuohbaor) To swindle by "bait and switch" tactics: YQX 805.20. Also **chuobao'r** 戩 ~ ~

**shuobei** 說背 (shuobeih) To contradict; speak contrarily: MZJ 547.8

**shuobi** [xunjie] 擗筆巡街, 擗 ~ ~ ~ (shuohbii xunjie) To dash off verses and peddle them in the streets: WB 34.21

**shuoguan'z** 說關子 (shuoguanz) To intercede, plead for someone: WB 10.13

**shuohaikou** 說海口 (shuohaaikoou) To boast: YQX 1428.6

**shuohua** 說化 (shuohuah) To convince, persuade: ZXZY 186.2

**shuohua buyingkou** 說話不應口 (shuohuah buhyihngkoou) To fail to keep a promise: WB 311.7

**shuomeihong** 說媒紅 (shuomeihong) To reward a matchmaker with a tip: WB 304.5

**shuotiao** 說調 (shuotiaol) To win to one's side: DXX 146.13

**shuotou** 說透 (shuotouh) To explain: LZ Y 113.10

**shuoyan** 擗濟, ~ 醜, 擗 ~ (shuohyaan) See **huyan**

**shuozui'r** 說嘴兒 (shuozuiir) To lie; boast: YANG I 213.16

## si

**si** 廝 (si) 1. Fool, idiot (literally, "servant, menial"): YQX 1503.8. 2. Mutual or reciprocal (before verbs): YQX 19.7

**sibai** 私白 (sibail) Aside to the audience: HUJI III 79.15

**sibai sibing** 四百四病 (sibbai sibiing) All varieties of diseases: YQX 707.8

**siban'r** 四般兒 (sibanr) *Budd.* Four vices: alcohol, *jiu* 酒; sex, *se* 色; greed, *cai* 財; and anger, *qi* 氣: YQX 142.9

**siban'zhe** 廝般着 (sibanzhee) To keep someone company: DXX 119.10

**sibipin** 四壁貧 (sibihpila) Utterly destitute: YQX 1500.4

- sibian** 絲鞭 (sibian) Silk whip (given a young man by his bride-to-be): WB 319.14
- sibing** 廝病 (sibihng) Gravely ill: MDT 77.2
- sichen** 廝趁, ~ 趁 (sichehn) To follow; accompany: YQX 1256.13
- sichong** 四衝 (sichohng) Important cross-road intersecting the four cardinal directions: WB 58.3
- sida shenzhou** 四大神洲 (sihdah shelnzhou) *Budd.* Four great continents surrounding Mt. Sumeru 須彌山: *Nanzhan buzhou* 南瞻部~, *Dongsheng shenzhou* 東勝~, *Xiniu huozhou* 西牛貨~, *Beiju luzhou* 北俱盧~: WB 74.1
- sidiu sida** 廝丟廝打 (sidiu sidaa) To get into a fight: YQX 689.7
- siduqiang** 四堵牆 (sihduqialng) Phoney silver (has lead in the center): YQX 35.16
- si'duihui** 死堆灰 (siiduihui) See *si'meiteng*
- sier** 死兒 (sierl) See *xiaosier*
- sifang** 司房 (sifalng) Clerk of courts: YQX 635.16
- sifen** 思糞 (sifehn) To need to defecate: YANG I 302.9
- sigan** 廝趕 (sigaan) To pursue: MZJ 217.1
- sigong** 司公, ~ 功 (sigong) Yamen clerk: LZ Y 71.7
- siguo sijiu** 廝摑廝揪 (siguo sijiu) To pat each other and grasp hands: YQX 154.1
- sihai tuoren** 四海他人 (sihhaai tuoreln) Strangers from all parts of the land: WB 51.16. Also *sihai tuoren* 世~~~
- sihao jiuchou** 四耗九丑 (sihhaoh jiuuchou) Signs of bad luck: YQX 284.2
- sihezao** 廝合燥, ~ 造 (sihelzaoh) To deride cruelly: DXX 166.9
- siheng** 廝噱 (sihengng) To joke with, play tricks: FANGYAN suppl. 17. Also *kaiheng* 開~
- sihu** 司戶 (sihuh) Census officer at the county level: MZJ 51.6
- sihu** 廝虎 (sihuh) To frighten: DXX 41.13
- sihui** 死灰 (sihui) See *sixiangtai*
- si'huidui** 死灰堆 (siihuidui) See *si'meiteng*
- sihuo** 死活 (siihuol) Misfortune; death: YQX 633.8
- siji** 死忌 (sijih) Anniversary of a death: WB 635.20
- siji** 廝極 (sijil) To argue, dispute: YQX 150.20
- siji bailai** 死及白賴 (sijil baillaih) See *echa bailai*
- sijian** [di]die 廝間廝諜 (sijiahn didiel) To come between, drive a wedge between: DXX 156.8
- sijian sidang** 廝見廝當 (sijiahn sidahng) To be pleased to see someone: MZJ 100.7
- Sijingang** 四金剛 (sijihjang) *Budd.* Four demon-king guardians of temple entrances: MZJ 191.12
- sijinhai** 廝禁害 (sijinhai) To meet with disaster: MINGQING 25.2
- sike** 思渴 (sikee) Lovesickness: WB 288.3
- sike** ['zi] 私科子, ~ 窠~, ~ 窩~ (sikezii) Prostitute in the private sector (versus the official ranks): YQX 200.2
- sikuitu** 廝虧圖 (sikuitul) To make evil plots: YQX 637.6
- .silanglang** 廝瑯瑯 (silalnglang) Sound of unlocking: MZJ 55.10; sound of bow shots: YQX 601.7; sound of winds and strings: YQX 1631.7
- .silang langtang** 廝瑯瑯湯 (silalng langtang) Ring of a bell: YQX 717.20
- silengjian** 四楞鋼 (sihlelngjiaan) Metal clublike military weapon with four protruding edges (*leng* = 棱): WB 67.9. Also *silenglian* ~ ~ 鍊
- silenglian** 四楞鍊 (sihlehnlgiahn) See *silengjian*



- siliang** 四兩 (sihliang) Tiny bit, small amount: YQX 616.6
- silinbi** 死臨逼 (siililnbi) Severe persecution or exploitation: YQX 848.14
- si'linjin** 死臨浸 (siililnjihn) See si'linqin
- si'linqin** 死臨侵, 廝淋 ~ (siililnqin) In shock; frozen or paralyzed with fear, anxiety, or depression: YQX 1054.13; motionless, lifeless; dumbfounded: YQX 1660.15; WB 305.3. Also si'linjin ~ ~ 浸
- silun** 絲綸 (silun) Imperial edicts: DXX 70.8
- siluo** 廝擗 (siluo) To drag someone off: YQX 1605.3
- siluo** 廝落 (siluoh) To be scoffed at, be taunted: DXX 123.2
- siluo** 廝羅 (siluol) Brass gong (*luo* = 鑼); also called *xiluo* 洗鑼 because soldiers used it for a wash basin: ZXZY 2.3
- siluozhi** 廝羅織 (siluolzhih) To be busy stirring up trouble: LZY 63.5
- sima cuanti** 四馬攢蹄 (sihmaa cualntil) To work together in harmony (four horses pulling in step): WB 86.1
- Sima Qingshan** 司馬青衫 (sima qingshan) Sobriquet of Tang poet Bai Juyi 白居易: WB 306.8
- si'meidui** 死沒堆 (siimeidui) See si'meiteng
- si'meiteng** 死沒騰 (siimeiteng) Lifeless and deflated: YQX 1642.6. Also si'meidui ~ ~ 堆, si'huidui ~ 灰堆, si'duihui ~ 堆灰, si'muteng ~ 木藤
- si'muteng** 死木藤 (siimuhteng) See si'meiteng
- simo** 廝抹 (simoo) To meet, encounter: YQX 1230.12
- sipipi** 死丕丕 (siipipi) Inactive, inert: YQX 213.16
- sipu** 廝撲 (sipu) See zhengjiao
- siqi bailai** 死乞白賴 (siqiqi baillaih) See echa bailai
- siqin** 廝侵 (siqin) To assail; go on the attack: WB 296.3
- siqu** 私曲 (siqu) Selfish: WB 28.17
- siquding** 廝覷定, ~ 覷 ~ (siqudihng) To fix the eyes on: WB 268.12
- siqifu** 廝覷付, ~ 覷 ~ (siqufuh) To watch over, care for: MZJ 14.6
- sishao** 四梢, ~ 稍 (sishao) Man's four limbs: YQX 1374.18
- sisheng** 四生 (sisheng) Four modes of reproduction: womb, eggs, cocoons, and spontaneous generation: YQX 1072.14
- sisheng bielu** 死生別路 (siisheng bielluh) Destined to die: YQX 639.21
- sishengjiao** 死生交 (siishengjiao) Friends to the death: YQX 205.15
- sishisha** 死勢煞 (siishisha) Dull, unconventional; weird: YQX 897.11
- sishou** 廝守 (sishouu) To be in each other's company: WB 101.13
- sishui ruyu** 似水如漁 (sishuii rulyul) Strong marital bond (as fish in water): YQX 1666.1
- sisuan** 嘶酸 (sisuan) See suansi
- si sui** 死綏 (siisui) To die in defeat on the battlefield: LIDAI II 666.13
- sitaiju** 廝擡舉 (sitailjuu) To do one's best to raise; nurture: YQX 850.13
- sitiantai** 司天臺 (sitiantail) Head of the astronomical observatory: WB 299.15
- siting** 廝挺 (siting) To oppose: YQX 89.2
- sixian** 司縣 (sixiahn) County official: YQX 825.7
- sixiang** 廝向 (sixiahng) To screen; give improper protection: YQX 133.12
- sixiangtai** 死像胎 (siixiahngtail) Living corpse!: YQX 866.3. Also sihui ~ 灰
- sixing** 四星 (sihxing) 1. Completely, one hundred percent (*xing* is a unit of twenty-five, or one-fourth of ten): WB 87.15. 2. Lacking, deficient (only four of seven stars in the Big

- Dipper): YQX 37.5. 3. Result, outcome; also, a future, a career: YQX 977.7
- sixing** 思省 (sixon) To consider, reflect on: HUJI III 27.6
- sixiu** 私休 (sixiu) To settle a dispute out of court: YQX 1658.10
- sixu** 四序 (sihxuh) Another name for the four seasons: MZJ 667.14
- siyazi** 私牙子 (siyalzii) Smuggler; shady business dealer: SQX 146.6
- siyuan'jia** 死冤家 (siyuanjia) See qiao-yuan'jia
- siyuan'li** 四遠裏 (sihyuanlii) Regions extending in all directions: YQX 1040.2
- sizhong** 四眾 (sihzhohng) *Budd.* Four groups: monks, nuns, male, and female devotees: WB 955.11
- sizhu** 四柱 (sihzhuh) Four pillars (characters fixing time of birth: year, month, day and hour): WB 208.21
- sizhurou** 絲竹肉 (sizhulrouh) Strings, flutes, and song: YFG 197.6
- sizhuang** 廝撞 (sizhuahng) To meet, encounter: MZJ 281.8
- song**
- song** 送 (sohng) To end a life: WB 59.19
- songdudu** 誦篤篤 (sohngduudu) To mutter and grumble: DXX 68.4
- songduan** 送斷 (sohngduahn) To send away; cut off relations: DXX 122.12
- songfeng** 松風 (songfeng) Variety of tea: DXX 11.2
- songfo songdao xitian** 送佛送到西天 (sohngfol sohngdaoh xitian) *Fig.* To do something thoroughly to the last detail (to escort the Buddha all the way to the Western Paradise): HUJI III 90.14
- songhuaniang** 松花釀 (songhuaniahng) See songlao
- songjiu yingxin** 送舊迎新 (sohngjiuh yingxin) Prostitution trade (welcome a new lover once the old one's money is gone): YQX 1003.9
- songkuan** 鬆寬 (songkuan) Prosperous, well off: YQX 215.19
- songlao** 松醪 (songlaol) Light yellow wine made from pine pitch: THS 80.3. Also **songhuaniang** ~花釀
- songlu** 送路 (sohngluh) To see someone off on a journey (by treating them to wine or a gift): YQX 61.8
- songnüke** 送女客 (sohngnüke) For brothers or uncles to escort a bride to her husband's home: YQX 9.16
- songnuan touhan** 送暖偷寒 (sohngnuan touhan) To play the pimp (run errands and carry messages in the brothel): YQX 200.4. Also **touhan songnuan** ~ ~
- songqinzhen** 送衾枕 (sohngqinzhen) To summon a prostitute for the night: THS 45.4
- song'r** 鶻兒 (songr) Variety of kite or hawk: YQX 842.3
- songsang** 鬆滕 (songsang) To feel relief: YQX 299.21
- songshoupa** 送手帕 (sohngshoupah) General term for gift-giving: YQX 971.5
- songyan** 松煙 (songyan) Name for ink: DXX 87.7
- SOU**
- soucai** 搜猜 (soucail) To search: DXX 131.12
- soushua** 搜刷 (soushua) To be brought before the court: LZY 143.5

## SU

- su** 窳, 簞 (su) To sweep; brush against; trail (gown along the ground): DXX 18.2
- su** 簞 (suh) Down; also, to hang down (curtains): WB 71.16
- Subaosi** 速報司 (suhbaohsi) God of the eastern hell who governs retribution: YQX 253.18
- suben** 塑傘 (suhbehn) See **huyan**
- subianshi** 素匾食 (suhbiaanshil) Vegetarian boiled dumplings: MZJ 181.14
- sucai** 速才 (suhcail) Intelligent, mentally quick: MZJ 299.15
- suche baima** 素車白馬 (suhche bailmaa) Funeral cortege (white carriage drawn by a white horse, after Fan Shi 范式 of the Later Han, who traveled far to a friend's funeral in such a carriage): YQX 1511.2
- Sue** 素娥 (suhel) Chang E 嫦娥, the fairy maiden on the moon: MZJ 598.9
- suer** 俗耳 (sulerl) Tin ear; also, lacking an ear for music: HUJI III 51.12
- sufang** 素放 (suhfahng) To forgive; spare someone: WB 852.6. Also **suofang** 素~
- sujing** 窳靜 (sujihng) Still, silent: MDT 55.8+
- sujiu** 宿酒 (suhjiuu) Drunkenness that lasts till dawn: YQX 714.2
- su'leshou** 俗了手 (sulleshou) To dirty one's hands; do work beneath one's station: YQX 1664.6
- .sululu** 速碌碌 (suhluluh) Sound of dirt clumps hitting the ground: YQX 1730.4
- suluan** 素鷺 (suhlualn) *Fig.* Snowflakes (fabulous white birds): WB 27.12
- sumen** 速門 (suhmeln) *Mong.* Arrows: WB 42.1
- sumi shiyang** 酥密食養 (sumih shilyang) To be raised in a privileged family (be fed on milk and honey) Also **tangdui'li yang** 糖堆裏~

- sumushui** 蘇木水 (sumuhshui) Cool drink made from the stock, leaves, and fruit of the *zisu* 紫蘇; also called *guiren* 桂荏: YQX 196.14
- supengjiu** 酥烹酒 (supengjiuu) Wine from heated koumiss of the border nomads: YQX 884.3
- suqian** 酥餡, ~簽 (suqian) Tea flavored with koumiss: YQX 621.6
- Su Qing** 蘇卿 (su qing) See **Shuang Jian**
- surong** 俗冗 (sulroong) Everyday affairs: WB 62.6
- su[ruan]** 酥軟 (suruaan) Weak, giddy; helpless to resist: YQX 200.8
- sushui canfeng** 宿水餐風 (suhshui canfeng) To suffer hardships of travel: PPJ 182.6
- .susu** 簞簞 (suhshuh) Sounds of falling leaves and petals; also, quivering, vibrations: WB 73.20
- su'tou** 宿頭 (suhtou) Inn: YQX 8.7
- Su Xiaoqing** 蘇小卿 (su xiaaoqing) See **Shuang Jian**
- Su Xiao[xiao]** 蘇小小 (su xiaaoxiaao) Famous Qiantang 錢塘 prostitute during the Southern Qi 南齊 period: THS 19.4
- suxin** 素心 (suhxin) Frank and open: MZJ 519.5
- suzhuangcan** 宿粧殘 (suhzhuangcan) To rise early without washing or combing the hair: HUJI III 41.13

## suan

- suan** 酸 (suan) See [xisuan]
- suan ding** 酸丁 (suanding) Impoverished student or scholar; priggish pedant: DXX 21.11. Also **suanlai** ~侬, **suanzi** ~子
- suanfengqian** 酸風欠 (suanfengqian) Impoverished; eccentric, pedantic (students or scholars): YQX 1533.14

**suanhan** 酸寒 (suanhan) Poor: YQX 1712.17

**suanhuangjiu landoufu** 酸黃蓋爛豆腐 (suanhuangjiu lahndouhfu) *Fig.* Stubborn and pedantic (yellow leeks and spoiled beancurd): TIAN 353

**suanlai** 酸侏 (suanlai) See **suanding**

**suanliuliu** 酸溜溜 (suanliuliu) Pedantic, priggish: YQX 884.2

**suansi** 酸嘶, ~斯 (suansi) Hoarse from weeping: YQX 1007.2. Also **sisuan** ~ ~

**suanxian** 酸餡 (suanxian) Vegetarian steamed buns: YQX 584.1

**suanzi** 酸子 (suanzi) See **suanding**

### sui

**sui** 遂 (sui) As one wishes: WB 259.16

**suichang** 隨倡 (suichang) To follow a leader (as a wife obeys her husband): CSD 142.12

**suichao** 隨朝 (suichao) To serve the throne as an official: YQX 842.2

**suichen** 隨趁, ~趕 (suichen) To follow, accompany: YQX 101.18

**Suijun** 歲君 (suijun) Planet Jupiter (an unlucky star): YQX 544.14

**suilü bama** 隨驢把馬 (suilü baama) See **lüqian mahou**

**suishun** 隨順 (suishun) To go along with wishes, give in (as a woman obeys her husband): YQX 128.13

**suixi** 隨喜 (suixi) *Budd.* To visit a temple: DXX 5.10

**suixiao** 碎小 (suixiao) Sons and daughters; children: YQX 1093.6

**suixie** 隨邪, ~斜 (suixie) To follow an evil or immoral course: WB 69.16

**suiya tinghou** 隨衙聽候 (suiya tinghou) To stand by in readiness for the

court to reconvene (court instructions for all persons involved in a case): YQX 1508.16

**suiyuanguo** 隨緣過 (suiyuanguo) To accept fate: WB 895.14

### sun

**sun** 損 (sun) Extremely, very (after verbs it functions like 殺 or 熬): YQX 1060.18

**sunbao** 筍剝 (sunbao) To strip off (clothing): LZY 55.1. Also **xuanbao** 選~, 旋~, **xianbao** 跳~. See also **xibao**

**suntiao** 筍條 (suntiao) Youthful person; years of youth, beauty, and vigor: YQX 1502.19

**sunzhi** 孫枝 (sunzhi) Sons and grandsons; descendants: HUJI III 17.6

**sunzhi'jian** 笋指間 (sunzhijian) See **xunzhi'jian**

### suo

'**suo** 些 (suo) *Pat. Syll.* Used like 兮: YQX 1099.3

**suo** 索 (suo) 1. Must; necessary; should: YQX 353.2. 2. Tow rope for boats (See also **dan** 彈)

**suo** 索逋 (suo) To dun for a debt: MZJ 384.5

**suo'chen** 駿趁, ~趕 (suo'chen) To see clearly: WB 264.18

**suodaba** 莎搭八 (suodaba) See **suotaba**

**suofang** 索放 (suofang) See **sufang**

**sufu** 所伏 (sufu) To subdue, bring under control: YQX 935.10

**suogou** 索垢尋疵 (suogou xulnci) To make trouble for nothing: YQX 115.1

**suohe** 索合 (suohe) Absolutely must; also, absolutely necessary: YQX 945.2

**suohu taba** 鎖忽塌把, ~胡~八 (suoo-hu tabaa) See **suotaba**

**suopo suopo** 婆婆婆婆 (suopol suopol)  
See **posuo mosuo**

**suoqiang** 索強 (suoqialng) 1. To compete, contend 2. To intimidate: PPJ 87.1

**suoqiangru** 索強如 (suoqialngrul) Preferable to, better than: YQX 1204.12. Also **suoqiangsi** ~ ~ 似, **shaqiangru** 煞 ~ ~, **shaqiangsi** 煞 ~ 似, **saiqiangru** 賽 ~ ~, **shengqiangru** 勝 ~ ~ **suoqiangsi** 索強似 (suoqialngsih) See **suoqiangru**

**suoshi** 所事, ~是 (suoshih) Everything; anything; whatever thing or matter: YQX 5.14

**suoshi** 索是 (suoshiih) 1. Truly; extremely (like 煞是): WB 503.5. 2. Certainly; also, must: YQX 535.9

**suoshu** 鎖樹 (suoshuh) Cowardly act to avoid risk to one's life (after Chen Yuanda

陳元達 who chained himself to a tree): YQX 6.9

**suosong** 唆送 (suosohng) To stir up mischief (= 聾 or 慫): LZ Y 20.5

**suosuan** 所算 (suosuah) To scheme against; plot against; kill: YQX 851.18

**suotaba** 莎塔八 (suotaaba) *Mong.* Drunk: WB 42.2. Also **suodaba** ~ 搭 ~, **suotuoba** 鎖陀 ~, **suohu taba** 鎖胡塌 ~, 鎖忽塌把

**suotiao** 唆調, ~挑 (suotiaol) See **tiaosuo**

**suotu** 所圖 (suootul) See **kuitu**

**suotuoba** 鎖陀八 (suootulba) See **suotaba**

**suoxing** 索性 (suoxihng) 1. Refreshing: YQX 240.11. 2. Straight to the point; clear-cut: PPJ 17.10

**suozhuolao** 唆囉老 (suozhuohlaao) Pejorative for a foreigner: MCT 230.7

## T

## ta

**ta 它** (ta) 1. He, she, it (used like 他): YQX 726.8. 2. *Pat. Syll.* (See also 他)

**ta 他, 它** (ta) *Pat. Syll.* (i.e., 他個, 他這, 他那): WB 28.14

**ta 報** (ta) To wear slippers without backs, or with the backs tromped down: YQX 989.12

**tabasi 塌八四** (tabasih) Inferior; clumsy; also, a quack: WB 428.18. Also **zabasu 詐~速**

**tabiao 塌膘** (tabiao) To lack nutrition; to decline in health for lack of food (horses): YQX 1727.12

**tacha 踏查** (tahchal) To trample on; oppress; insult: YANG I 458.5

**tachang 踏場** (tahchaang) To dance: ZXZY 13.2

**tacuan 踏爨** (tahcuahn) To dance; perform: CLS 319.3

**taduan xianjiao 踏斷線腳** (tah-duahn xiahnjiaao) To break a contract; sever relations: WB 71.4

**tafang 塌房** (tafang) Warehouse: YQX 214.15

**tafangshuo 他方說** (tafangshuo) See **tafang yanyu**

**tafang yanyu 他方言語** (tafang yalnyuu) Lies, insincere talk: DXX 104.4. Also **tafangshuo ~ ~ 說**

**tagang budou 躡罡步斗** (tagang buhdou) *Dao*. Ceremony of pacing the stars of the Big Dipper: MZJ 611.9

**tagoushi 躡狗屎** (tagooushii) To cut in on a friend's prostitute: YQX 1431.2

**tagouwei 躡狗尾** (tagoouweei) To practice extortion or blackmail: YQX 932.21. Also **chuogouwei 嚼 ~ ~**

**tagu 塔鼓** (taaguu) Hand drum with a handle: ZXZY 187.4

**talao 塌撈** (talaol) Clumsy, inferior: FANGYAN 37

**tamen 踏門** (tahmeln) To come calling: YQX 883.11

**taniang 他娘** (taniaing) See **niang**

**taqu 咀曲** (tahquu) To sing and dance: YQX 299.13

**tasa 塌撒** (tasah) Inferior, of low quality: YRZJ 95.3

**tashui 他誰** (tashuil) Who? (*ta* is meaningless): YQX 1508.2

**.tata 踏踏** (tahtah) Sound of rapid footsteps: WB 56.2

**tazhuma 踏竹馬** (tahzhulmaa) See **shanma**

## tai

**tai 臺, 台** (tail) See **Yushitai 御史臺**

**taibao 太保** (taihbao) See **taipu**

**taichangsi 太常寺** (taihchalngsi) Chief of Rites at the imperial ancestral clan temple: THS 23.3

**taidie 搵迭** (taildiel) To take care of, care for: WB 113.4

**taigong 太公** (taihgong) Title of respect for older men: YYCD 109

**Taigong jiajiao 太公家教** (taihgong jiajiao) 1. Book devoted to family moral instruction: YQX 375.10. Also **Dagong jiajiao 大 ~ ~ ~**, **Wengong jiajiao 文 ~ ~ ~** (大 and 文 are corruptions of 太) 2. To adhere to the teachings in the above book.

**taigu['li] 太古裏** (taihgulii) See **dagu-['li]**

**taihai** (tailhail) 擡孩, 胎孩, 台孩  
See **taike**

**taihou** 臺候 (tailhouh) Your Honor (like *taiduan* ~端): SQX 128.3

**taihui** 胎諱 (taihuih) Milk-name for a nursing baby: WB 817.6

**taijian** 臺鑿, 台~ (tailjiahn) For Your Honor's consideration (conventional opening in letter writing): WB 68.15. Also **taizhao** ~照

**taiju** 擡舉, 抬~ (tailjuu) 1. Care and nurture of a child: YQX 850.13. 2. Care lavished on clothing and makeup: YQX 201.7. 3. To raise, lift: YQX 1673.12

**taijun** 太君, ~郡 (taihjun) Title of respect for elderly women in official position or for someone's mother: YRZJ 113.10

**taike** 擡類 (tailke) Lofty, imposing, impressive, dignified: DXX 67.14. Also **taihai** ~~, ~孩, 台孩, 胎孩

**taiping che** ['r] 太平車兒 (taihpilng cher) Huge transport wagon requiring many animals to pull it: DXX 139.9

**taipu** 太僕 (taihpu) Honorific title for bandits and strong men: YQX 1518.15; also, keeper of the imperial horses and carriages; servant at a temple; sedan chair or coffin bearers. Also **taibao** ~保

**taisa** 擡撒 (tailsa) To stiffen up: LU 615

**taishan** 太山 (taihshan) Honorific for a wife's father (= 泰~): WB 39.12

**taishe** 擡揀 (tailshel) To raise: YQX 470.8

**tai sheng** 臺省 (tail sheeng) See *Yushitai, sheng*

**taishi** 太師 (taihshi) *Budd.* Elderly learned monk; abbot: DXX 10.12

**taishu-an** 擡書案 (tailshuahn) To open the court for business (carry in the Magistrate's desk): YQX 1515.1. See also *zaiya renma ping-an*.

**'taitai** 台台 (tailtail) *Pat. Syll.* Like *trala* in a song: DXX 44.10. Also **'haihai** 哈哈

**taitie** 擡貼 (taitie) To give meticulous care; assist: WB 14.18

**Taixing** 台星 (tailxing) Six stars that make up the constellation *Ursa Major*, usually called *Santaixing* 三~~: MZJ 534.1

**Taizhenfei** 太真妃 (taihzenfei) Religious name for Yang Guifei 陽貴妃 (she was once a Daoist nun): DXX 104.8

**taizhao** 臺照 (tailzhao) See **taijian**

**taizhuo'r** 擡桌兒 (tailzhuor) To lay the table for a banquet: YQX 883.11

## tan

**tan** 彈 (taln) Also pronounced **dan**

**tanbao** 彈包 (talnbao) See **baotan**

**tanbei xizui ren** 貪杯惜醉人 (tanbei xizuihren) The alcoholic empathizes with the drunk: YQX 200.14

**tanbo** 彈剝 (talnbo) See **baotan**

**tancao** 檀槽 (talncaol) Name for the *pipa* 琵琶: YQX 1705.9

**tanchangchi** 攤場吃 (tanchangchi) To eat in a leisurely manner: YQX 38.18

**tanhua** 曇花 (talnhua) *Udumbara* tree (has neither flowers nor fruit): MZJ 337.8

**tanhuang** [chu] 貪荒處 (tanhuangchuh) In haste; all of a sudden: YQX 645.6

**tanjie** 嘆嗟 (tahnjie) See **tanxu**

**tankongxue** 探空靴 (tankongxue) To talk nonsense: YQX 662.11

**tankou** 檀口 (talnkou) Man's lips reddened with makeup (Tang dynasty custom): WB 200.9

**tanlang** 貪狼 (tanlang) Vicious wolf (pursues prey relentlessly): MZJ 367.5

**tanlang 檀郎** (talnlalng) Darling (woman's term for a lover): MZJ 33.9

**tansan 鬘鬘** (taansan) See **dansan**

**tanshiren 探事人** (tanshiren) Spy: SHZ c66, c67. Also **tanxiren** ~ 細~, **xitanren** 細~~

**tantang daohuo 探湯蹈火** (tantang daohuoo) Intrepid (brave heat and walk through fire): THS 220.14

**tanxiren 探細人** (tanxihreln) See **tanshiren**

**tanxian 談羨** (talnxiahn) To praise, compliment: WB 871.6

**tanxin 檀信** (talnxihn) *Budd.* 1. Religious faith 2. Devotee, almsgiver: YQX 1338.2. Also **tanyue** ~ 越

**tanxu 嘆吁** (tahnxu) Alas!; also, to sigh: XST 305.5. Also **tanjie** ~ 嗟

**tanyang 談揚** (talnyalng) To proclaim; propagate: WB 931.17

**tanyue 檀越** (talnyueh) See **tanxin**

**tanzhua'r 探爪兒** (tanzhuaar) Clutching, grasping: YQX 676.20

## tang

**tang 倘, 儻** (taang) To recline, lie down (= 躺): WB 313.4

**tang 湯** (tang) To touch; come in contact: DXX 65.7. Also **dang 蕩**

**tangcha 鑿叉** (taangcha) See **dangcha**

**tangdui'li yang 糖堆裏養** (talngduilii yaang) See **sumi shiyang**

**tangfeng 湯風** (tahngfeng) To brave wind; meet an enemy head on: WB 9.18. Also **dangfeng 蕩** ~, 盪 ~

**tanghouguan 堂候官**, ~ 後 ~ (talnghouguan) Chief steward of a high official: YQX 1558.19

**tangjin 唐巾** (talngjin) Scholar's cap (modeled after one worn by a Tang em-

peror): YQX 1396.6. Also **tangmao** ~ 帽

**tangmao 唐帽** (talngmaoh) See **tangjin**

**tangni 唐貍, 獠** ~ (talngnil) See **tangyi**

**tangqun 唐裙** (talngquln) Woman's skirt (Tang dynasty style): YQSC III 452

**tangshi 堂食** (talngshil) Banquet, feast: WB 62.9

**tangshi 糖食** (talngshil) To flatter; spoon-feed with honey: YQX 237.7

**tangtou heshang 堂頭和尚** (talng-toul helshahng) *Budd.* Abbot of a monastery: DXX 10.10

**tangyi 唐夷, ~ 衣** (talngyil) Armor (made of animal hides): DXX 36.3. Also **tangni** ~ 貍, 獠

**tang'z 堂子** (talngz) 1. Brothel: YQX 202.17. 2. Bath house: YQX 251.13

## tao

**taohua 桃花** (taohua) Beautiful woman: YQX 144.17

**taohuazhou 桃花粥** (taohuazhou) Porridge made with peach blossoms (eaten in Loyang on the Festival of Cold Foods): THS 156.5

**taohuitou 討迴頭** (taohuitoul) To watch for the chance to run away: YQX 283.15

**taolikai fenyushai 桃李開風雨** (taollikai fenyushai) *Fig.* Bloom of youth quickly fades (once the peach and pear bloom, the wind and rains begin): YQX 883.8

**taomo 掏摸, 淘** ~ (taomo) 1. To steal; pick someone's pocket: PPJ 148.3. 2. To pet and paw (a woman): YQX 1261.15

**taoshengzi 逃生子** (taolshengzii) To give birth secretly: YQX 101.17

**taotao wuwu 陶陶兀兀** (taoltaol wuhwuh) Drunk and carefree: CCYD 788.



Also wuwu taotao ~ ~ 淘淘, wuwu tengteng ~ ~ 騰騰, tengteng wuwu 騰騰 ~ ~

**taotou** 套頭 (taotoul) Halter, harness, bridle: YQX 527.9. Also taoxiang ~ 項

**taoxianqi** 淘閒氣 (taolxianqih) See xiantaoqi

**taoxiang** 套項 (taohxiahng) See taotou

**taoxie** 淘寫, ~瀉, 陶瀉 (taolxie) To pour out the feelings: DXX 12.13

## te

**te** 忒 (teh) Also pronounced *tui*

**te'de** 特的, ~地 (tehde) Unexpectedly: WB 13.4

**tegu** ['li] 特古裏, ~故~, ~骨~ (teguu'lii) See dagu ['li]

**.teleng leng** [teng] 忒楞楞騰 (teh-leng lelngtelng) Sound of beating wings: MZJ 123.3; flutter of cloth or paper: WB 269.4

**temuhu** 忒目呼 (tehmuhhu) Perverse; stupid: MZJ 190.13

**.tete** 忒忒 (tehteh) Pounding of the heart: YQX 1162.18

**teteng** 忒騰 (tehtelng) To use up, exhaust: LU 200

## teng

**tengchan'r** 藤纏兒 (telngchalnr) Hair ornament made of twisted gold or silver: WB 8.5

**teng'de** 騰的 (telngde) Unexpected: YQX 1122.1

**tengpai** 藤牌 (telngpail) See pengpai

**tengteng wuwu** 騰騰兀兀 (telng-telng wuhwuh) See taotao wuwu

**tengxian** 騰掀 See xianteng

## ti

**ti** 剔 (ti) Especially, particularly: YCJS 384 See also tituanluan

**ti** 疇 (tih) To have a predilection for: MZJ 49.4

**tiba** 提拔 (tilbal) To rescue, save: YQX 1122.10

**tibi** 題筆 (tilbii) To earn a living selling poems or writings: YQX 103.17

**tican** 提參 (tilcan) To admit faults to a superior: HUJI III 101.12

**.tichou tuchuai** 剔抽禿揣 (tichou tuchuai) See .tichou tushua

**.tichou tushua** 剔抽禿刷 (tichou tushua) To roll the eyes; look up and down, size up: YQX 642.8. Also .tishou tushua ~收~, 踢收~, .tichou tuchuai ~ ~ ~揣, .tushua ~ ~, yantushua 眼 ~ ~, .titou tushua ~透 ~ ~

**tidang** 替當 (tihdang) To substitute for; replace: YQX 756.6

**tideng** 剔燈 (tideng) To trim a lamp wick: YQX 1512.17

**tideng** 踢蹬 (tideng) To stroll about; ride around: YQX 218.2. See also titeng

**tidiao** 提調 (tildiaoh) To administrate; oversee: WB 318.16

**tidaoguan** 提調官 (tildiaohguan) Administrator in the Examination Bureau: MZJ 298.12

**tidu** 剃度 (tihduh) *Budd.* To shave the head and become a monk: WB 259.5

**tiduan** 體段 (tiiduahn) Physique, figure, form: YQX 480.18

**tiduo** 提掇 (tilduol) 1. To aid, rescue: YQX 1029.8. 2. To mention: YQX 915.14

**tifang** 體訪 (tiifaang) To personally conduct an inquiry; investigate: YQX 1668.14

**tihang** 梯航 (tihang) See tishan hanghai

**tjie liaofeng** 剔蝎撩蜂 (tjie liaofeng) *Fig.* To stir up trouble (pick out grubs and stir up bees): YQX 513.2

**tihou** 提鞦, ~吼 (tilhou) String puppet: YYCD 887

**tiji** 梯己, 體 ~ (tijii) See tixishi

**tiji** 體己, 梯 ~ (tijii) 1. Personally attached to, in the personal service of: SHZ c28. 2. Personally, in person: YQX 239.12. 3. Private, personal: YQX 1440.10. Also **tqi** ~氣, 梯氣

**tijihua** 體己話 (tijiihua) Confidential conversation: YQX 239.12. Also **tiqihua** 梯氣 ~

**tijiqian** 體己錢 (tijiiqian) Private savings: YQX 1440.10. Also **tiqiqian** 梯氣 ~

**tijiu** 帶酒 (tihjiu) Drunk, sotted: YQX 883.2

**tikong** 提控 (tilkohng) Local official during Yuan times in command of mounted archers: YQX 413.6

**tilaoguan** 提牢官 (tillaoguan) See tilao yayu

**tilao yayu** 提牢押獄 (tillaol yayuh) Prison guard, jailor: YQX 641.4. Also **tilaoguan** ~ ~ 官

**tili** 提離 (tillil) To raise up, pick up: LZ Y 148.9

**.tiliang tuluan** 剔良禿樂 (tilialng tulualn) See .tiliu tuluan

**tiling hehao** 提鈴喝號 (tillilng heh-haoh) See hehao tiling

**.tiliu tulian** 剔留圖戀 (tilliuul tulliahn) See .tiliu tuluan

**.tiliu tulu** 剔留禿魯, ~溜 ~ ~, ~溜 ~ 盧 (tilliuul tuluu) See .tiliu tuluan, .yili wulu

**.tiliu tuluan** (tilliuul tulualn) 剔留禿鬪 1. Round and full, rotund (shapes): WB 801.8. 2. Rotating, spinning; rolling (eyes): WB 425.1. 3. Swirling (snowflakes

in a storm): WB 359.14. 4. Circular (unclear speech or unintelligible talk) Also .tiliu tulian ~ ~ 圖戀, .tiliu tulu ~ ~ ~ 魯, ~溜 ~ 魯, ~溜 ~ 盧, .tiliang tuluan ~良 ~樂

**timai** 提賣 (tilmah) To peddle on the street: MZJ 186.13

**timu** 題目 (tilmuh) A copy: YQX 204.14

**timu zhengming** 題目正名 (tilmuh zhehngmilng) Couplets that conclude each drama (*timu* is the salient feature of the plot; *zhengming* is the formal title of the drama)

**tinong** 踢弄 (tinohng) To perform acrobatics: YYCD 996

**tqi** 體氣, 梯 ~ (tiqih) See tiji

**tiqihua** 梯氣話 (tiqihuah) See tiji-hua

**tiqiqian** 梯氣錢 (tiqiqian) See tiji-qian

**tiqiaoren** 題橋人 (tilqiaolreln) Brilliant poet (Sima Xiangru who inscribed a verse on a bridge pillar: "When next I cross this bridge it will be in a grand four-horse carriage"): YQX 95.1. Also **tiqiaozhu** ~ ~ 柱, shengxianqiao 昇仙 ~

**Tiqiaozhu** 題橋柱 (tilqiaolzhuh) See Tiqiaozhu

**tirentou sishuai** 提人頭廝摔 (til-reintoul sishuai) See yangrentou sishuai

**tise** 帶色 (tihseh) Beauty: LU 568

**tishan hanghai** 梯山航海 (tishan halnghai) To make a long journey: YQSC III 462. Also **tihang** ~ ~, **hangti** ~ ~

**tisheng** 提省 (tilsheeng) To alert; remind: YQX 1363.2

**.tishou tushua** 剔收禿刷, 踢 ~ ~ ~ (tishou tushua) See .tichou tushua

**tishu** 剔豎, 踢 ~ (tishuh) Arching, raising (eyebrows): WB 78.6

**titaitou** 剃胎頭 (tichtaitoul) To give an infant its first haircut: YQX 1114.20

**titan 體探** (tiitahn) To seek personally:  
YQX 881.6

**titeng 剔騰, 踢** ~ (titelng) To ruin,  
spoil; squander; lay waste: YQX 136.19.  
Also **tideng 踢蹬**

**titian 梯天** (titian) To earn a degree:  
YFG 77.16

**titian nongjing 踢天弄井** (titian  
nohngjiing) To wreak havoc: YQX 217.12

**titou'r 替頭兒** (tihtoulr) Scapegoat;  
substitute for a criminal offender: WB  
409.11

**.titou tushua 剔透禿刷** (titouh tu-  
shua) See **.tichou tushua**

**titou zhiwei 提頭知尾** (tiltoul zhi-  
weei) *Fig.* Very smart and clever;  
perceptive: YQX 209.21. Also **jiantou  
zhiwei 見** ~ ~ ~, **daotou zhiwei 道** ~  
~ ~

**tituluan 剔禿圈, ~突 ~** (tituluan)  
See **tituanluan**

**.titutu 踢禿禿** (titutu) Sound of foot-  
steps: MDT 256.3

**tituanluan 剔團圓, ~ ~樂** (titualn-  
luan) Round and full (moon); bulging or  
wide open (eyes): YQX 1501.14. Also  
**tituluan 踢禿** ~, ~突 ~

**tituo 踢脫** (tituo) 1. To escape from  
bonds: XST 287.6. 2. To kick the bucket  
(escape life's miseries): YYCD 996

**tiwen 體問** (tiwehn) To inquire, ask:  
YQX 936.17

**tixishi 梯希事** (tixishih) Personal  
matter: MZJ 315.5. Also **tiji 己** ~ **己**, **體  
己**, **tieji 貼己**

**tixia 提轄** (tilxial) Captain (military  
officer): SHZ c3

**tixie liaofeng 剔蠍蜂, ~蝎 ~** (tixie  
liaofeng) See **liaofeng tixie**

**tixin zaikou 提心在口** (tilxin zai-  
kouou) To be nervous, apprehensive (heart  
in the mouth): WB 301.14

**tixingsi 提刑司** (tilxilngsi) District  
Bureau of inspection and agricultural  
affairs: YQX 845.5

**tixing suzheng lianfangshi 提刑肅  
政廉訪使** (tilxilng suhzhehng lian-  
faangshii) Provincial surveillance office:  
YQX 1511.19

**tixuedao 提學道** (tilxueldaoh) Office  
in charge of students and education:  
CHUANQI 70.21

**tiyang'r 體樣兒** (tiyahngr) Department,  
manner: YQX 796.4

**tiyu chuanliu 提魚穿柳** (tilyul  
chuanliuu) Happy and carefree (carry fish  
home on a willow branch): YQX 646.3

**tiyu youyun 霽雨玃雲** (tiyuu you-  
yuln) See **youyun tiyu**

## tian

**tian 腆** (tiaan) To thrust out; jut out; stick  
up: YQX 583.9. Also **chen 拱**

**tianban 天半** (tianbahn) High: CHUAN-  
QI 123.1

**tianbu 天步** (tianbuh) Providence, the  
ways of Heaven: HUJI III 20.2

**tiancang 天倉** (tiancang) Forehead: WB  
24.6

**tianchengcheng 天澄澄** (tiancheng-  
chelng) Clear skies: YQX 1269.6

**tianchong 天衝** (tianchong) Military  
wagon with a mounted ladder for scaling  
walls: MDT 216.14

**tiandao 天道** (tiandaoh) 1. Weather:  
YQX 1515.3. 2. Season; time: YQX  
244.9. 3. Providence; divine justice; the  
will of Heaven: YQX 1374.20

**Tiandingshen 天丁神** (tiandingshen)  
*Dao.* Popular diety (one of the  
*Liudingshen 六丁神*): MZJ 704.14. See  
also **Liudingshen**

**tianfang 添房** (tianfalng) See **tianzhuang**

**Tianfei** 天妃 (tianfei) Water deity: MZJ 530.1

**tiangang zhengfa** 天罡正法 (tiangang zhehngfaa) See **tianxin zhengfa**

**tianguan** 天關 (tianguan) Far reaches of the sky: YQX 1631.10.

**Tianguan** 天關 (tianguan) Name of a star

**tianjiajing** 天甲經 (tianjiajing) “No-such classic” (nonexistent work): YQX 217.3

**tianjing** 恬淨 (tianjihng) Spotlessly clean: DXX 65.1

**Tianmo** 天魔 (tianmol) *Budd.* One of four Maras, enemy of the Buddha (King of Hell before Buddha’s appearance on earth): YQX 196.13. Also **Shazhe** 殺者 and **Boxun** 波旬

**Tianmosui** 天魔祟 (tianmolsuih) Female devil attendants to Tianmo: YQX 196.13. See also **Tianmo**

**Tianpeng** 天蓬 (tianpelng) Water sprite: DXX 52.2

**tianqi** 天氣 (tianqih) Time of day: WB 984.5

**tianqin** 田禽 (tianqin) To hunt: MZJ 246.4

**tianshelang** 田舍郎 (tialnshehlang) Farmer: WB 130.21

**tiantiao** 天條 (tiantiaol) Court edicts or proclamations: HUJI III 101.5

**tianxi** 天喜 (tianxii) Lucky days (when certain days coincide with certain months): YQX 1504.20

**tianxiang** 天香 (tianxiang) Cassia tree on the moon: CSD 44.3

**tianxiang** 腆餉 (tiaanxiaang) Lavish treatment with food and wine: DXX 74.1

**tianxin zhengfa** 天心正法 (tianxin zhehngfal) *Dao.* “By the will of Heaven

and the True Law” (charm or incantation to cure diseases or dispel evil): SHZ c3, c32. Also **tiangang zhengfa** ~ 罡 ~ ~

**tianxing** 天刑 (tianxing) Physical defects (thought imposed by Heaven): YFG 31.2

**tianxing** 天行 (tianxing) Epidemic disease: YQX 441.3. Also **shixing** 時~, **tianxing zhenghou** ~ ~ 症候, **dongxing zhenghou** 凍 ~ 症候, **dongtianxing zhenghou** 凍 ~ ~ 症候, **dongtianxing bingzheng** 凍 ~ ~ 病症, **tianxing shiqi** ~ ~ 時氣

**tianxing shiqi** 天行時氣 (tianxing shilqih) See **tianxing**

**tianxing zhenghou** 天行症候 (tianxing zhehnghouh) See **tianxing**

**tianyan rezan** 甜言熱趲 (tianyaln rehzaan) To pressure with sweet talk: YQX 1658.6

**tianyang** 天樣 (tianyahng) Remote, vast, boundless (Heaven): WB 11.11

**tianyuan fucou** 天緣福綰 (tianyualn fulcouh) Heaven-destined marriage: YQX 25.10

**tian'zhe** 腆着臉 (tiaanzheelian) To be brazen; be thick-skinned: YQX 553.1

**tianzhen** 天真 (tianzhen) Heavenly immortals: MDT 149.10

**tianzhuang** 添粧 (tianzhuang) 1. To take a concubine: YQX 31.3. Also **tianfang** ~ 房 2. To put on makeup: YQX 1228.16

## tiao

**tiao** 筴 (tiaol) See **beijiao** [r]

**tiao** 跳 (tiaoh) To go in haste: CLS 242.1

**tiaobaxi** 調把戲 (tiaolbaaxih) See **tiaobaixi**

**tiaobaixi** 調百戲 (tiaolbaaixih) To perform acrobatics: YQX 1750.18. Also **tiaobaxi** ~把~

**tiaocha woci** 挑茶幹刺 (tiaochal wohcih) See **tiaosan wosi**

**tiaochen** 韶齣 (tiaolchehn) Child, infant: WB 273.13

**tiaochun liaozui** 挑唇料嘴 (tiaao-chuln liaohzuii) See **tiaoya liaochun**

**tiaoci** 調刺 (tiaolcih) To make trouble; cause a disturbance: YQX 114.3

**tiaodong** 調動 (tiaaodohng) To wave: YQX 238.4

**tiaodou** 挑鬪, ~逗, 調~ (tiaaodouh)  
1. To entice; flirt with: DXX 86.12. 2. To challenge to battle; provoke a fight: WB 483.4. See also **tuodou**

**tiaofa** 調發, ~法 (tiaolfal) 1. To incite, stir up, provoke 2. To tease, ridicule, make a fool of; play tricks on: WB 295.7; YQX 1651.9. Also **tiaofan** ~犯, ~販, ~泛, 挑泛

**tiaofan** 調犯, ~販, ~泛, 挑泛 (tiaolfahn) See **tiaofa**. Also **diaokan**

**tiaofeng tieguai** 調風貼怪 (tiaolfeng tieguaih) To curry favor; be in cahoots: YQX 1427.11. Also **tieguai** ~

**tiaofengyue** 調風月 (tiaolfengyueh) To toy with romance: ZXZY 1.3

**tiaohong** 調哄 (tiaolhoong) To hoodwink, dupe: YQX 176.21

**tiaojie** 調揭 (tiaoljie) To reprove, denounce: DXX 93.8. Also **jietiao** ~~, 詰~, ~挑

**tiaokan** 調侃 (tiaolkaan) To ridicule, tease, make fun of; play tricks on: YYCD 778. Also **diaokan** 掉~

**tiaonao** [niangdan] 調狻釀旦 (tiaol-naol niahngdahn) To dally with prostitutes: LU 580

**tiaonong** 調弄 (tiaolnohng) 1. To dupe;

make fun of: DXX 99.5. 2. To finger; play (musical instruments): YQX 1094.20.

**tiaopi** 調皮 (tiaopil) To practice cunning: YQX 1336.14

**tiaociang moquan** 跳牆幕園 (tiaoh-qialng mohquan) To act like a thief on the lam: YQX 868.6

**tiaorang** 調讓 (tiaolahng) To make compromises or concessions: WB 83.6

**tiaosan wosi** 調三幹四, ~窩~ (tiaolsan wohsih) To stir up trouble; find fault: YQX 187.13. Also **tiaocha woci** 挑茶~刺, **woci tiaocha** ~刺挑茶, **wanci tiaocha** 剌刺挑茶

**tiaoshudai** 調書袋, ~帶 (tiaolshudaih) To show off book learning: YQX 88.20

**tiaosuo** 挑唆, 調~ (tiaaosuo) To stir up, incite, instigate; sow dissension: YQX 1596.12. Also **suotiao** ~~, ~調

**tiaosuo** 跳索 (tiaohsuoo) To walk a tight-rope: CLS 232.8

**tiao[ta]ban** 跳踏板 (tiaotabaan) To board a ship by the gangplank: YQX 1659.7

**tiaota lunzha** 跳塔輪劍, ~~~鏢 (tiaohata lunzhal) Feats of daring; also, to perform such feats (leap from pagodas and twirl swords): YQX 844.6

**tiaotian jueidi** 跳天撮地 (tiaohitian jueidih) To run and jump around (rowdy behavior of children): YQX 341.11

**tiaoxuxiao** 調虛囂 (tiaolxuxiao) To dupe, hoodwink: YQX 1505.8

**tiaoya liaochun** 挑牙料唇 (tiaoyal liaochuln) To be contentious and argumentative: YQX 920.7. Also **tiaochun liaozui** ~唇~嘴

**tiaoyao** 岩峽, 迢~ (tiaolyaol) High; steep; dangerous: MZJ 578.11

**tiaoyuan** 調元 (tiaolyualn) To govern as prime minister: CSD 10.2

## tie

**tieba 鐵櫛** (tiebah) Hand grip on a bow  
(*ba* = 把): LZY 72.4

**tiebo 鐵撥** (tiebo) Metal plectrum for the *pipa* 琵琶: CSD 61.2

**tiecha 鐵查** (tiechal) See *tiezhua*

**tiedan 貼旦** (tiedahn) Secondary female roles in Yuan dramas, usually reserved for maids and servants: YQX 847.3. *Tie*, which is more common in Ming dynasty texts, was sometimes simplified to 占, which is easily confused with 后, so that 后旦 and 貼旦 are terms for the same role. See also *dan*

**tieguai 貼怪** (tieguaih) See *tiaofeng tieguai*

**tieguo yujia 鐵裹榆枷** (tieguo yul-jia) Iron-framed elmwood cangue: DXX 164.10

**tiehe zhiduo 鐵褐直裰** (tieheh zhil-*duo*) *Budd.* Dark brown monk's robe: DXX 39.9

**tieji 貼己** (tiejii) See *tixishi*

**tieji 鐵騎** (tiejih) See *tiema[r]*

**tiejianpan 鐵煎盤** (tiejianpan) *Fig.* A prostitute (iron skillet capable of great heat): YQX 1254.19

**tiejing 貼淨** (tiejihng) Secondary comic-cum-villain role (male or female), a painted-face role type in Yuan dramas. See also *jing*

**tiejun[hu] 貼軍戶** (tiejunhuh) Drafter who buys his way out of military service: YQSC IV 444

**tieliwen 鐵里溫帖** ~ (tieeliwen) *Mong.* Head: ZHU 334; MDT 229.11

**tieluo 鐵落** (tieeluoh) Flask or bottle: YQX 1527.16

**tiema[r] 鐵馬兒** (tieemaar) 1. Wind-chimes: YQX 13.2 Also *tie'r* ~~, *yuma'r*

五 ~~, *yanma'r* 簷 ~ ~ 2. Armored horse: YQX 1705.1. Also *tieji* ~ 騎

**tiemaor 鐵茅兒**, ~ 貓 ~ (tieemaor) Iron hook used in firefighting: YQX 127.13

**tiemianpi 鐵面皮** (tieemianpi) Poker-faced: YQX 729.13

**tie'r 帖兒** (tieer) See *tie'z*

**tie'r 鐵兒** (tieer) See *tiema'r*

**tie'r gulai 鐵兒古來** (tieer guhlail) Military weapon: MZJ 105.13

**tiesaozhou 鐵掃帚** (tiesaazhou) Wrecker of family and fortune: YQX 876.1

**Tieshizun 鐵世尊** (tieshishun) Name for the Buddha: YCJ 48.10

**tiesuo jiangchen 鐵鎖江沉** (tiesuo jiangchen) To be defeated in battle: MZJ 479.7

**tiewodan 鐵臥單** (tiewohdan) Cold-hearted, hardened; also, *fig.* person of high principles (iron bed sheet): YQX 730.19

**.tiexixie 鐵屑屑** (tiexiehieh) See *.dixiu dixie*

**tieyin 鉄音** (tieyihn) See *dianyin*

**tie'z 帖子** (tieez) 1. Note, letter: DXX 107.1. Also *tie'r* ~ 兒. See also *hui'z* 會 ~ 2. Summons; arrest warrant: YQX 844.21

**tiezhengzheng 鐵掙掙** (tiezheng-zheng) Honest; staunch; strong: YQX 319.8

**tiezhua 鐵槌** (tiezhua) Metal club or baton: ZXZY 50.3. Also *tiecha* ~ 查

## ting

**ting 停, 挺** (ting) To lie stretched out (corpse): YQX 633.12

**ting 挺** (ting) 1. Stretched out stiff; dead:

- YQX 219.3. Variant: **停** 2. To hold to rigidly: YQX 1381.4. 3. To stiffen; thrust out (neck): YQX 114.5
- ting 鞅** (ting) Leather belt: YQX 351.3.
- tingchen 聽沉** (tingcheln) To listen carefully: YQX 1152.4
- tingchu 聽除** (tihngchul) To await appointment to a new position: MZJ 62.13
- tingdang 停當** (tingdang) 1. Satisfactory, appropriate, suitable: WB 264.4. 2. In good order, shipshape; proper: YQX 50.14. 3. In good health, feeling fine: WB 280.13. 4. To see someone comfortably settled: YQSC III 493. Also **dingdang 定** ~, **didang 的** ~
- tingdian 聽點** (tingdiaan) To await being summoned to court by name: YQX 1515.10
- tingdu 廳獨** (tingdul) Lonely; empty: WB 82.1
- tingfen 停分** (tilngfen) Equally, evenly: YQX 366.8. Also **tingting** ~ ~, **piban tingfen 劈半** ~ ~, **疋半** ~ ~
- tinggao 亭皋** (tilnggao) Shoreline: YQX 361.13
- tinghun 停婚** (tilnghun) See **tingqi**
- tingjiao 聽教** (tingjiaoh) To meet face to face (to hear your teachings; always used with the negative): WB 62.6.
- ting'lao 聽老** (tinglao) Ears: YYCD 419. See also 'lao
- tingmian zhengsu 停眠整宿** (tilng-mialn zheingsuh) To spend the night with prostitutes: YQX 1258.4
- tingqi 停妻** (tilngqi) To divorce a wife; also, a divorced woman: WB 306.18. Also **tinghun** ~ 婚
- tingta 停塌** (tilngtah) See **tunta**
- tingtahu 停塌戶** (tilngtahuh) Household that hoards grain: SQX 145.8
- tingting 停停** (tilngtilng) See **tingfen**

- tingtou 停頭** (tilngtoul) To be on equal footing, be well-matched: DXX 75.2
- tingzhi 停置** (tilngzhih) To buy: YQX 1506.10

## tong

- tongbao 通報** (tongbaoh) To announce, inform: YQX 1147.8
- tongchacha 痛察察** (tohngchalchal) See **tongsheshe**
- tongdou'r jiaji 銅斗兒家計** (tolng-douur jiajih) See **tongdou'r jia yuan**
- tongdou'r jiasi 銅斗兒家私** (tolng-douur jiasi) See **tongdou'r jia yuan**
- tongdou'rjiayuan 銅斗兒家緣** (tolngdouur jiayualn) Household on solid financial foundation (uses measures of brass): YQX 1503.12. Also **tongdou'r jiaji** ~ ~ ~ ~ 計, **tongdou'r jiasi** ~ ~ ~ ~ 私
- tongfang 通房** (tongfalng) Lady's maid: YQX 261.19
- tonggou'z 桶勾子** (toonggouz) Boxing manoeuvre using the feet to knock someone down: LU 396
- Tongjie 銅街** (tolngjie) See **Tongtuomo**
- tongjue 痛決** (tohngjuel) Severe punishment: WB 106.6
- tongkou 通口** (tongkoou) To agree; compromise: YQX 1107.20
- tonglujiu 通路酒** (tongluhjiuu) Party for a go-between the day she goes to the girl's home to conclude the engagement: LU 411
- tongman 統鏹** (toongmahn) Big spender; also, flush with money: YQX 264.13
- tongman 銅鏹** (tolngmahn) Brass coinage

**tongmoge 銅磨竒** (tolngmolgee) *Fig.*

A prostitute (brass handle on a millstone):  
YQX 1254.20. See also **yun**

**tongmozhi 痛莫支** (tohngmohzhi) To  
be in extreme distress: YANG I 410.8

**tongnian 同年** (tongnialn) Graduates of  
the same year: MZJ 300.14

**tongqin 痛親** (tohngqin) To share the  
same lot: YQX 405.15

**tongren 痛忍** (tohngreen) To regret  
deeply; deplore: YQX 637.15

**tongshasha 痛殺殺, ~ 煞煞** (tohng-  
shasha) See **tongsheshe**

**tongshe 同舍** (tolngsheh) Fellow class-  
mate: YQX 584.19. Also **tongtang** ~ 堂

**tongsheshe 痛設設** (tohngshehsheh)  
Painful: SQX 3.20. Also **tongshasha** ~  
殺殺, ~ 煞煞, **tongchacha** ~ 察察

**tongshensan 通神散** (tongshelnsaan)  
Medicinal formula: WB 10.4. Also **tong-  
shengsan** ~ 聖 ~

**tongshengsan 通聖散** (tongshehng-  
saan) See **tongshensan**

**tongshu 通疏** (tongshu) Discerning, wise:  
DXX 122.1

**tongshun 通順** (tongshuhn) To obey,  
follow another's wishes: YANG I 135.10

**tongtai 通泰** (tongtaih) Wonderful, great:  
WB 300.12

**tongtang 同堂** (tolngtalng) See **tongshe**

**.tongtong 童童** (tongtong) Sound of a  
drum: WB 44.12. Also **.dongdong 鞀鞀**,  
**.fengfeng 逢逢**, **.pingping 泮泮**,  
**.pengpeng 鞀鞀**

**Tongtuomo 銅駝陌** (tolngtuolmoh)  
Most opulent street in old Loyang,  
playground of rich young men: YQX  
1651.3. Also **Tongjie** ~ 街

**tongwandou 銅碗豆** (tolngwandouh)  
Horny old man (frequents brothels);  
someone who never gives up: YQX 1432.7

**tongyali 銅牙利** (tolngyallih) Metal  
ratchet on a crossbow that controls the  
tension: DXX 45.8

**tongzhi 同知** (tolngzhi) County or district  
vice prefect: YQX 193.2

## tou

**tou 投, 頭, 醜** (toul) 1. To take "hair of  
the dog" (to cure hangover; =醜): YQX  
388.20. 2. To go in the direction of, turn  
toward: YQX 1289.8. 3. To join;  
surrender to: YQX 1257.12. 4. On the  
one hand...on the other hand: See **yitou** ~ ~  
5. Toward, approaching: WB 662.5

**touchou shuye'r da 頭愁樹葉兒**  
**打** (toulchoul shuhyehr daa) See **shuye'r**  
**dapotou**

**touci 頭疵** (touci) Headache, throbbing  
head: YQX 252.2

**touda 頭答, ~ 搭, ~ 達** (toulda) See  
**touta**

**toudao 頭到, 投** ~ (touldaoh) See **to-  
zhi** [de]

**toudi 頭抵, ~ 敵** (touldii) 1. Enemy,  
opponent: DXX 38.3. 2. Well-matched  
(for marriage): LZ Y 102.5. Also **toudui**  
~ 對, **duitou** 對 ~, **ditou** 敵 ~

**toudui 頭對** (toulduih) See **toudi**

**toufeng 頭風** (toufeng) Scabs on the  
head: DXX 147.12

**toufengchu 透風處** (toufengchuh)  
When things fall through: YQX 1259.17

**tougao 投告** (toulgaoh) To seek aid or  
support: DXX 48.10

**touhan songnuan 偷寒送暖** (tou-  
hahn sohngnuaan) See **songnuan touhan**

**touhang 頭行** (toulhang) Neck: WB  
903.1

**tougiaoai 頭角改** (touljiaogaai) *Fig.*  
To pass the examinations (when a carp



- turns into a dragon, the change begins with the head): MZJ 302.5
- toujingmo 偷睛抹** (toujingmoo) To steal a sweeping glance: YQX 898.12
- toukou'r 頭口兒** (toulkouor) Animal (horses, oxen): YQX 47.8
- tounaojiu 投腦酒, 頭~~** (tounaao jiu) Wine flavored with meat and onions: YQX 48.14. Also **nao'rjiu 兒~~**
- touqi 偷期** (touqi) Lovers' rendezvous: LIDAI II 813.6
- touqian 頭錢** (toulqialn) 1. Game of chance (coins are cast and the number of "heads" and "tails" determines the winner): YQX 346.10. 2. Cut in gambling stakes
- toushao 頭梢, ~稍** (toulshao) Hair (the head): YQX 1120.2
- toushi 投事** (toulshih) To look for work: YQX 1280.2
- toushou 投首** (toulshouu) To give oneself up; confess: WB 303.17
- tousuo 投梭** (toulsuo) To rebuff a man's advances: DXX 145.5
- touta 頭踏, ~躡** (toulta) Insignia; parasol and banner bearers in the cortege of an official: YQX 1717.6. Also **touda ~答, ~搭, ~達**
- toutingxiang 頭廳相, ~庭~** (toutingxiang) High official (equivalent of prime minister): YQX 147.9
- toutuo 投託** (toultuoo) To seek aid or support: LZJ 3.10
- toutuo 頭陀** (toultuoo) See **xiaoxing'zhe** and **shi'zhe**
- touxian 投閒** (toulxialn) To punish an official by banishment to a remote post: THS 24.5
- touxiang 偷香** (touxiang) See **qieyu touxiang**
- touxin 頭心** (toulxin) Bridge of the nose: YQX 645.6
- touxu'r 頭緒兒** (toulxuhr) Cord or ribbon to bind the hair: DXX 67.12
- touyang 投央** (toulyang) To beg, entreat: YQX 110.1
- touzha fanshen 頭扎番身** (toulzha fanshen) To fall forward, head striking the ground: DXX 166.10
- tou'zhe 投者** (toulzhee) To cause to flare up (illness): WB 295.18
- touzhi'[de] 投至的, ~~得** (toulzhihde) By the time; until: YQX 378.21. Also **toudao ~到, 勵到**
- touzhi'shang 頭直上** (toulzhihsang) Overhead; atop the head: YQX 120.3

## tu

- tu 徒** (tul) See **tulu chizhang**
- tu'de 秃的** (tude) Suddenly, without warning: YQX 389.6
- tudiao 秃屌** (tudiaoo) Baldheaded prick! (a monk): DXX 160.14
- tudu 屠毒** (tuldu) Sorrows and calamities (*du* = 荼): YQX 1722.8
- tuer 兔兒** (tuherl) Young, naive brothel patron. Also **tugao'r ~羔~**
- tugao'r 兔羔兒** (tuhaor) See **tuer**
- tugu 兔鶻, 吐** (tuhguh) See **tuhu**
- tugudui 土骨堆** (tuuguudui) Round mound of earth: YQX 1401.9
- tuguzi 屠沽子** (tulguzii) Butchers and wine merchants (degrading professions): YQX 957.21
- tuhao 兔毫** (tuhaol) See **Zhongshan yutuhao**
- tuhu 土戶** (tuuhuh) Gentry; official classes: YQX 864.12
- tuhu 兔胡** (tuhuh) *Jur.* Belt on which carved items in jade, gold, and bone were suspended: YQX 901.15. Also **tugu ~鶻, 吐鶻, yutuhu 玉~~, yutugu 玉~鶻**

- tuji** 膾雞 (tulji) Capon: LU 497
- tujia'z** 吐架子 (tujúahz) Martial arts or acrobatic maneuver: WB 802.5. Also **tumenhu** ~ 門戶
- tuju** 土居 (tuuju) Local inhabitants: YQX 326.16
- tuke tan'z** 土刻灘子 (tuukeh tanz) Impressions in the dirt (of struggle): YQX 585.20
- tuku** 土庫 (tuukuh) Tomb, grave: BKCD 218
- tukui** 圖虧 (tulkui) See **kuitu**
- tulai** 圖賴 (tullaih) To engage in extortion or blackmail; incriminate falsely; deny knowing: YQX 669.17
- tuliu** 徒流笞杖 (tulliuh chizhang) Punishments: penal servitude, banishment, caning with the light bamboo and the heavy bamboo: YQX 38.6
- tulongji** 屠龍技 (tullongjih) *Fig.* Useless skill or expertise (after three years of mastering the art of dragonslaying, to discover that dragons do not exist): LIDAI II 606.5
- tulü** 秃驢 (tulül) Bald ass! (Buddhist monk): WB 317.10
- tulü dizi haier** 秃驢弟子孩兒 (tulül dihzi hailer!) Bald-ass whoreson! (Buddhist monk): WB 317.10
- .tululu** 土魯魯 (tuululuu) Sound of saliva or phlegm rattling in the throat: YQX 395.4
- tumao dabo** 兔毛大伯 (tuhmaol dahbol) Name of a dance in the puppet theater (performer perhaps wore rabbit's fur): YK 96.6
- tumenhu** 吐門戶 (tuhmelnhuh) See **tujia'z**
- .tumo** 突磨 (tumoh) See **.dumo**
- tumu'ba** 土木八 (tuumuhba) *Uygh.* Cook: WB 921.15. See also 'ba
- tupi** 茶毗, ~ 毘 (tulpil) To cremate (usually monks): WB 959.19
- tuping** 土平 (tuupilng) To trample, destroy: WB 463.12
- .tushua** 秃刷 (tushua) See **.tichou tushua**
- tusier** 秃廝兒 (tusierl) Baldy! (Buddhist monk): DXX 44.3
- tusu** 屠蘇 (tulsu) Plant used in wine-making: MZJ 308.11
- tutan** 塗炭 (tultahn) Suffering of the masses: WB 549.15
- tutie** 土鐵 (tuutiee) Soft-shelled edible sea animal: LU 47
- tutu chashi** 秃秃茶食 (tutu chashil) *Mong.* Food made of cooked wheat: WB 921.18. Also **tutu mashi** 吐吐麻 ~
- tutu mashi** 吐吐麻食 (tuhtuh malshil) See **tutu chashi**
- tuyinian** 徒一年 (tulyinialn) One year of hard labor: YQX 845.8
- tuuyu** 土雨 (tuuyuu) Dust storm: DXX 36.2
- tuzou wufei** 兔走烏飛 (tuhzou wufei) *Fig.* Fleetingness of time (the rabbit and crow live on the moon): MZJ 185.5

## tuan

- tuan** 團, 糶 (tualn) To guess, estimate; fathom: DXX 119.10. Also **qingtuan** 清 ~ (*qing* erroneously 猜)
- tuanbao** 團芭 (tualnbao) See **caotuanpiao**
- tuanbiao** 團標 (tualnbiao) See **caotuanpiao**
- tuanbo** 團剝 (tualnbo) See **baotan**
- tuanlian[shi]** 團練使 (tualnlianhshii) Regional military commander: LZY 72.4
- tuanmao** 團茆 (tualnmaao) See **caotuanpiao**
- tuannong** 團弄, 擗 ~ (tualnnohng) See **tuannuo**

**tuannuo** 團拏 (tualnuoh) To complete a task; manage successfully: ZHU 275. Also **tuannong** ~ 弄, 擗弄

**tuannuo** 擗擗 (tualnuoh) To rub or stroke with the fingers: YYCD 405

**tuanski** 團臍 (tualnqil) To crowd around, press in on: WB 926.2

**tuansha** 擗沙, ~殺 (tualnsha) See **nuosha**

**tuanshan** 團衫 (tualnshan) Outer robe worn by Jurchen and Mongol women in Yuan times (part of a woman's trousseau): YQX 1665.2. See also **baoji**, **xiushoujin**

**tuangiang nongfen** 擗香弄粉 (tualnxiang nohngfeen) To dally with women: YQX 1413.10

## tui

**tui!** 噍 (tuih) Expresses contempt (like 呸): YQX 1514.21

**tui** 推 (tui) To use as pretext or excuse: YQX 842.10

**tui** 退 (tuih) To pluck (chickens, ducks): WB 417.11

**tui** 頹, 腿, 魁 (tui) 1. Penis 2. Used in vulgar curses (~ 證候 "my goddamned physical condition"; ~ 嘴臉 "your fucking face"): DXX 160.13. Also **diao**

**tuicheng** 推稱 (tuicheng) To decline: YQX 1752.14

**tuidi** 推抵 (tuidi) See **tuizu**

**tuijiao** 魁焦, 頹 ~ (tuijiao) Tumultuous scenes; quarreling and wrangling: WB 348.20

**tuiju** 推拒 (tuiju) See **tuizu**

**tuimian** 推免 (tuimian) To refuse, shirk: LZY 10.6

**tuimo** 推磨 (tuimol) *Fig.* To cater to the whims of a prostitute (turn the grindstone); fetch and carry: YQX 1416.19

**tuiqi** 頹氣 (tuilqih) To fall on bad luck; also, damn the luck!: YQX 887.4. See also **tui**

**tuiren** 忒恁 (tuirehn) Too much like this: MZJ 367.5

**tuiren** 頹人 (tuilreln) Stupid prick!: YQX 1417.12. See also **tui**

**tuisu** 推速 (tuisuh) To refuse, decline: PPJ 113.10

**tuisuo** 頹唆 (tuisuo) Devil's advocate: YQX 1009.6

**tuitiao** 推調 (tuitiaol) To make excuses: YQX 666.3

**tuiting** 腿脰 (tuitiing) Calf of the leg: WB 78.4

**tuiwanghun** 忒忘昏 (tuiwahngun) Too muddle-headed; too rattled: YQX 201.11

**tuiwutu** 忒無徒 (tuiwultul) Too shameless; too much a scoundrel: MZJ 319.8

**tuixianxin** 忒現新 (tuixiahnxin) Too taken with something new (*xian* = 忒): YQX 201.10

**tuizhuan** 推轉 (tuizhuan) To hand over (for execution or punishment): YQX 643.7

**tuizu** 推阻 (tuizuu) To make excuses; refuse: XST 266.8. Also **tuiju** ~ 拒, **tuidi** ~ 抵

## tun

**tun** 吞, 哈 (tun) Idiiotic, silly, crazy: FANGYAN 14

**tunquan** 豚犬 (tulnqaan) My sons (humble): YQX 807.10

**tunta** 囤塌 (tulnta) To store up, hoard: YQX 44.16. Also **dunta** 頓 ~, **tingta** 停 ~

**tuntun'de** 迤迤的 (tulntulnde) Slow; also, slowly: WB 304.13

## tuo

- tuò 唾** (tuoh) To spit (as a good faith sign in taking an oath): XST 288.8
- tuobai huanlü 脱白换绿** (tuobail huahnlüh) To graduate (exchange white clothes for green): WB 185.9
- tuobo 脱剥** (tuobo) To strip naked: WB 804.5
- tuobo zaju 脱剥杂剧** (tuobo zaljuh) Martial arts dramas: WB 972.9
- tuobu 拖步** (tuobuh) To cause someone troublesome effort or bother: LU 246
- tuoda 托大, 拖~, 託~** (tuodah) To be careless, heedless, or negligent: ZXZY 51.6
- tuodaoji 拖刀计** (tuodaojih) To apply a deceptive or secret strategy: MZJ 50.3
- tuode 脱的, 托地** (tuode) Suddenly; rapidly: YQX 902.2
- tuodidan 拖地胆** (tuodihdaan) Fearless, undaunted (an epithet): WB 65.11
- tuodihong 拖地红** (tuodihholng) See **tuodijin**
- tuodijin 拖地锦** (tuodihjiin) Bridal skirt that trails the ground: YQX 983.10. Also **tuodihong ~ ~ 红**
- tuodou 拖逗, 佗~, 迨~, 駝~, 駝~, ~ 鬪** (tuodouh) 1. To entice, tempt; arouse: YQX 554.7. 2. To nag, worry, pester: YQX 7.21. 3. To egg on: WB 213.4. 4. To implicate, involve: YQX 521.6 5. To be disrespectful or irreverent: YQX 102.6. 6. To cause a scene: WB 895.5. 7. To tarry; waste time: CLS 253.2
- tuoduo 驼垛** (tuolduoh) Knapsack for traveling by camel: YQX 410.21
- tuofan 拖翻, ~ 番** (tuofan) To take down or pin down (for a beating): WB 929.2
- tuofeng 驼峰** (tuolfeng) See **zituo**

- tuogoupi 拖狗皮** (tuogooupil) *Fig.* 1. To sponge off others; always the guest but never the host: YQX 593.20. 2. Brazen; thick-skinned: YQX 1664.19
- tuohanjing 拖汉精** (tuohahnjing) Husband-stealing vixen: WB 88.6
- tuojie 脱解** (tuojiee) To undress (remove and untie): WB 297.15
- tuojin 脱禁** (tuojihn) To get out of prison: WB 25.21
- tuokong 脱空, 托~, 託~** (tuokong) 1. To lie: LZ Y 116.4. 2. To be devious or crafty: WB 285.6. 3. Devious, crafty: YQX 203.18.
- tuolai 托赖, 託~** (tuolaih) To rely on; entrust to: YANG I 1972.6
- tuoma yebu 拖麻拽布** (tuomal yehbuh) To wear coarse, plain mourning clothes: WB 813.19
- tuomian 拖麵** (tuomiahn) Meat or fish-balls dipped in flour batter and deep-fat fried: YQX 1238.4
- tuoming 脱命** (tuomihng) To be helped; rescued: DXX 163.12
- tuomo 拖磨** (tuomol) To delay, put off, procrastinate: WB 4.10
- tuopi 托坯** (tuopi) To fill forms with clay to make large, unfired bricks: YCJS 304
- tuopi 脱坯** (tuopi) Unfired roof tiles or bricks: YQX 301.21
- tuopi guoji 脱皮裹剂** (tuopil guojih) *Fig.* Hopeless botch; useless thing: YQX 217.18
- tuoshao'r 脱稍兒** (tuoshaor) To come to an end; have a failed outcome: YQX 27.6
- tuoshou 唾手** (tuohshou) Easy (spitting on the hand): MZJ 292.14
- tuoti 脱體** (tuotii) The whole of; also, the whole body: DXX 108.4
- tuotuo 沓拖** (tuotuo) See **tuotuo tuotuo**

**tuotuo tuotuo** 拖拖沓沓 (tuotuo tuoh-tuoh) Careless, sloppy: WB 936.12.  
Also **tuotuo** 沓拖

**tuoye** 拖拽 (tuoyeh) To handle; bring about: YQX 91.11

## W

## wa

- wa 呱** (wah) Also pronounced *gu*
- wa 撩** (wa) To scoop up (= 挖): YQX 36.21
- wabo lahai 瓦勃刺海**, 湮~辣駭 (waabol lahaai) See **wabu lahai**
- wabu lahai 瓦不刺海** (waabuh lahaai) *Jur.* Death-deserving scoundrel: YQX 417.14. Also **wabo lahai** ~ 勃~~, 湮勃辣駭
- wacha 瓦查** (waachal) Fragments, smithereens (of an earthen tile or jar): YQX 1406.12
- wachan 瓦懺** (waachahn) Earthen jar (chan = 甌): LZY 120.8
- waguan 瓦罐** (waaguahn) Begging bowl: YQX 1253.12
- waguan buli jing'shangpo 瓦罐不離井上破** (waaguahn buhlil jiingshahngpoh) *Prov.* One cannot cheat destiny (it is at the well where the pot will be shattered; it is the swimmer that drowns, etc.): WB 79.1
- wajie xingfei 瓦解星飛** (wajiee xing-fei) To scatter, come apart (like tiles working loose and shooting stars): YQX 847.16
- wala 瓦刺** (waalah) See **waila[gu]**
- walagu 瓦拉姑** (waalalgu) See **waila[gu]**
- walaguo 瓦刺國** (waalahguol) See **waila[gu]**
- waliang 瓦糧** (waaliahng) See **huawaliang**
- washe 瓦舍** (waasheh) See **washi**
- washi 瓦市** (waashih) Entertainment district (housed theaters, taverns, teahouses, gambling dens, and brothels): YQX 410.12. Also **wa'z** ~ 子, **wasi** ~ 肆, **washe** ~ 舍
- wasi 瓦肆** (waasi) See **washi**
- wa[wa] 哇哇** (wawa) Baby (= 娃娃): YQX 1460.18
- wa'z 瓦子** (waaz) See **washi**

## wai

- wai 外** (waih) Supporting role including **wai-mo** ~ 末 (supporting male role), **waidan** ~ 旦 (supporting female role), **waigu** ~ 孤 (supporting role for an actor playing an official), **waijing** ~ 淨 (supporting comic role): YQX 859.6
- waicheng 外呈** (waihcheng) Stage extras (attendants of civil officials or officers and soldiers of commanding generals): WB 418.14
- waidan 外旦** (waihdahn) See **wai** and **dan**
- waigu 外孤** (waihgu) See **wai** and **gu**
- waijing 外淨** (waihjnhng) See **wai** and **jing**
- waila[gu] 歪刺骨**, ~ ~ 姑, ~ 臘~, ~ 辣姑, ~ 腊~, 搵~~ (wailahgul) *Mong.* Bitch, slut; lewd woman: YQX 1503.17. Also **wailahuo** ~ ~ 貨, **wailangu** ~ 爛~, **wala 瓦刺**, **walagu 瓦拉姑**, **walaguo 瓦** ~ 國, **wailuogu** ~ 落~
- wailahuo 歪刺貨** (wailahhuo) See **waila[gu]**
- .wailala 歪刺刺** (wailahlah) See **.hualala**
- wailaqian 歪刺錢** (wailahqialn) Tainted or ill-gotten money: MZJ 289.5
- wailangu 歪爛骨** (wailahnguu) See **waila[gu]**
- wailang 外郎** (waihlalng) Yamen clerks and secretaries: YQX 765.6
- wailuogu 歪落骨** (wailuohguu) See **waila[gu]**
- waimo 外末** (waihmo) See **wai** and **mo**
- waiqin neishu 外親內疏** (waihqin neishu) Outwardly friendly but inwardly distant: WB 58.4
- wai[si]chan 歪廝纏** (waisichaln) To worry, nag, pester; entangle needlessly: YQX 923.19

**waixiang'r tongshu jiu'licun** 外相兒  
通疏就裏村 (waihxiang'r tongshu  
jiuhlicun) To look intelligent but act stupid:  
YQX 201.18

**waizou baiche** 歪調白扯 (waizou bail-  
chee) To talk irresponsibly: LU 300

## wan

**wanben** 彎奔, 灣~, 頑~, ~奔 (wanben)  
To gallop forth; rush forth: WB 150.1

**wanci tiaocha** 剌刺挑茶 (wancih tiaoch-  
chal) See tiaosan wosi

**wangu yunxiao yiyumao** 萬古雲霄一  
羽毛 *Fig.* (wahnguu yulnxiao yiyuumaol)  
Great and lasting fame: MZJ 536.9

**wanhuhou** 萬戶侯 (wahnjuhhou) Feudal  
lord enfeoffed with authority over lands of ten  
thousand households: WB 62.1

**wanjiao'r fuqi** 館角兒夫妻, 挽~~~  
~ (waanjiaor fuqih) Predestined to marry  
from childhood (when their hair was tied in  
tufts): YQX 1661.9. Also **zongjiao'r fuqi**  
總~~~

**wanjiao shuanghai** 館角雙孩 (waan-  
jiaao shuanghail) Child with hair tied in two  
tufts on each side: MZJ 454.7

**wanjiu** 完就 (wanjiuh) To be gathered to-  
gether: WB 759.12

**wanlu** 頑鹵, ~魯 (walnluu) Boorish;  
rude: YQX 673.18

**wan'nei nazhengbing** 碗內拿蒸餅  
(waanneih nalzhengbing) *Fig.* Easy (taking a  
steamed cake from a bowl): YQX 1289.2

**wanquan** 蹠踴, 彎~ (wanquanl) To curl  
up: YQX 105.10

**wansan** 丸散 (walsahn) Medicinal remedy:  
YQX 1658.20

**wanshi** 頑石 (walnshil) *Fig.* Brothel patron  
(millstone): YQX 1254.20

**wanti jiangjun** 完體將軍 (walntii  
jiahngjun) Fit-as-a-fiddle general (satirical

reference to Xia Houdun 夏侯惇 of the  
Three Kingdoms period who lost an eye on  
the battlefield): YQX 228.5

**wanxi** 晚西, ~夕 (waanxi) Evening (sun  
setting in the west): YQX 298.3

**wanxian'r** 頑涎兒 (walnxialnr) 1. To be  
cheeky, coy, and naughty; play up to; put the  
make on: YQX 1258.1. 2. To long for des-  
perately.

**wanya** 晚衙 (waanyal) See **zaoya**

**wanyance** 萬言策 (wahnyalnceh) Impres-  
sive essay of an examination candidate: MZJ  
43.5. Also **wanyanshu** ~~書

**wanyandeng** 萬眼燈 (wahnyaandeng)  
Festival lamp made of layers of red and white  
silk: THS 60.3

**wanyanshu** 萬言書 (wahnyalnsu) See  
**wanyance**

## wang

**Wang Azhang** 王阿張 (walng azhang)  
Tom, Dick, or Harry (like Zhang San 張三  
or Li Si 李四): YQX 1379.6

**wangbu** 枉步 (waangbuh) To go the long  
way; take the most inefficient route: WB 8.2

**wang[gan]** 望杆, ~竿 (wahnggan) Banner  
pole advertising a tavern: YQX 617.7. Also  
**quligan** 曲律~, 曲律竿, **wang'z** ~子

**wanghun** 忘昏, ~魂, ~渾 (wahnghun)  
Forgetful, absent-minded: WB 96.21. Also  
**hunwang** 混~

**wangkui** 王魁 (walngkuil) Someone un-  
trustworthy or who fails to keep a promise  
(after Wang Kui, who betrayed Gui Ying  
桂英): WB 88.3

**wangliang** 罔兩 (waangliang) Child; child-  
ren (*liang* = 倆; the term may derive from  
*waliang* 娃倆 in the Shanxi dialect):  
ZXZY 85.1

**Wang Liu** 王留 (walngliul) 1. Mischievous  
or tough village boy (sometimes erroneously  
*zhuliu* 主留): YQX 1519.11. 2. Tom, Dick,

- or Harry. See also **Ban Ge**, **Sha San**, **Niu Biao**, or **Niu Jin**
- wang mu 王母** (walng muu) Prostitute in service to bureaucrats: YQX 1002.8.
- Wang Qiao 王喬** (Walng Qiaol) Legendary immortal: YQX 49.19
- wangque 亡卻** (walngqueh) To die: LZY 57.1
- Wang Shou 王首** (walng shoou) Tom, Dick, or Harry: YQX 1379.4
- wangtiao 王條** (walngtiaol) Law of the land: YQX 636.13
- wang'tou 望頭** (wahngtou) Hope: YQX 368.11
- Wangxiangtai 望鄉臺** (wahngxiangtail) Terrace in the netherworld (where one can view one's home and family): YQX 1512.9
- wangyuan yangjimu 亡猿殃及木** (walngyualn yangjilmuh) *Prov.* The cure is worse than the disease (decimate a forest to retrieve a lost ape): MZJ 247.5
- wang'z 望子** (wahngz) See **wang[gan]**
- wei**
- wei 圍** (weil) Waist; girth: DXX 102.7
- weibabai 未拔白** (weihbalbail) Before dawn: YQX 644.17
- weibian 韋編** (weibian) *Fig.* Books (the leather ties which bind bamboo slips or wood slips together): YCJ 3.7
- weibu 韋布** (weibuh) Commoner's clothing (leather belt and cotton robe): CHUANQI 31.10
- weicuo 違錯** (weicuo) To mishandle (criminal case): YQX 1517.12
- weifang 幃房** (weifalng) Bedroom: YQX 148.17
- weifen'jian 微分間** (weifenjian) Sometimes, occasionally: YQX 144.1
- weifu 委付** (weifuh) To appoint, delegate, designate: YQX 1377.18
- weigan 偎乾** (weigan) To dry with body heat: WB 29.2
- weigan [jiu]shi 煨乾就濕, 偎 ~ ~ ~** (weigan jiuhshe) *Fig.* To sacrifice comforts for the sake of one's children: YQX 1114.15. Also **huigan jiushi 回 ~ ~ ~**
- weiguo 委果** (weeiguoo) Really, indeed: WB 507.13
- weijiujiu 威糾糾** (weijiujiu) See **weilinlin**
- weijue 委決** (weeijuel) To solve, resolve: MZJ 544.8
- weike 巍科** (weilke) To rank high in a graduating class: MZJ 520.6
- weilao 猥勞** (weelaol) Sorry to put you to the trouble (*wei* functions like *nai* 乃 or *yu* 于): WB 68.2
- weili 爲理** (weilii) To serve as an official: YQX 1251.6
- weilinlin 威凜凜** (weilinlin) Ferocious, fierce (See GHQ 69 n.45): WB 5.15. Also **weijiujiu ~ 糾糾**
- weilong'r 偎隴兒** (weilongr) To till the fields: YQX 1675.14
- Weiniang 韋娘** (weinialng) Given name of the Tang courtesan Du Weiniang **杜韋娘**: YQX 1713.1
- weitou 爲頭** (weiltoul) **1.** First; also, to be first; take the lead: YQX 49.7. **2.** From the beginning, at the start: YQX 683.14
- weixia 位下** (weixiah) Personage, used after names of emperors, imperial concubines and princesses (= 一位): YQX 3.2
- weiyang 喂眼, 慰 ~ (weihyaan)** To feast the eye; delight the eye: YQX 1593.4
- weiyang 未央** (weihyang) Ancient official title: WB 104.13
- weiyu 未遇** (weiyuh) Unrewarded; unrecognized (talent or ability): DXX 3.14



**weizu** 違阻 (weilzuu) To refuse, decline: YQX 87.4

**weizuo** 爲做, ~作 (weizuoh) 1. Activity; conduct, behavior: YQX 205.2. 2. To carry out (plans); cope with, deal with: YQSC III 549

## wen

**wen** 問 (wehn) 1. To pass judgement, sentence: YQX 1668.21. Also **wenduan** ~斷. 2. To issue an order; allow, permit: YQX 154.19. 3. No matter that; who cares that?: WB 978.9.

**wen** 搵 (wehn) To kiss (= 吻): WB 300.9

**wen** 穩 ween) 1. To be patient, endure: YQX 202.3. Also **yin** 隱. 2. To keep something quiet or secret: DXX 120.14

**wen** 聞 (wehn) 1. To avail oneself of: DXX 103.4. 2. To speak out, express clearly: YQX 202.3. 3. To report to or inform a superior: YQX 44.4

**wenbian** 穩便 (weenbiahn) 1. Make yourself comfortable; be seated: YQX 85.18. 2. To be self-assured: DXX 40.10

**wenchang** 文場 (welnchaang) Examination halls: MZJ 298.5

**wenchou** 問啣 (wehnchoou) See **chouwen**

**wen'dang** 問當 (wehdang) 1. To question, interrogate: YQX 1381.10. 2. To ask about, inquire: WB 11.7. Also **wendao** ~道

**wendao** 問道 (wehndaoh) See **wen'dang**

**wen'de** 經地 (wende) Flushed: WB 8.13

**wendeng qianlu** 穩登前路 (weendeng qianluh) Go safely on your way (polite farewell to traveler): YQX 287.20. Also **wendeng yunlu** ~ ~雲~

**wendeng yunlu** 穩登雲路 (weendang yunluh) See **wendeng qianlu**

**wenduchi** 溫都赤 (wenduchih) *Mong.* Imperial bodyguard in Yuan times: YQSC III

553. Also **yunduchi** 雲 ~~, 云 ~~, **kuoduanchi** 闕端 ~

**wenduan** 問斷 (wehnduahn) See **wen** 問 (1)

**wenganqing** 溫甘清 (wenganqing) Vanishing cream: YQX 153.3

**Wengong jiajiao** 文公家教 (welngong jiajiao) See **Taigong jiajiao**

**wengu** 溫顧 (wenguh) To regard kindly; look after: ZXZY 51.13

**wenjie'le** 問結了 (wehnjielle) Conclusively reviewed (court case considered closed): YQX 1512.6

**wenken** 問肯 (wehnkeen) To ask for confirmation: WB 82.14

**wenli** 問理 (wehnlii) To investigate: YANG I 227.9

**wenliang** 溫涼, ~良 (wenliang) Precious wine cup: YQX 280.7. Also **wenliang yujia** ~ ~玉璽

**wenliang yujia** 溫涼玉璽 (wenliang yuhjiaa) See **wenliang**

**wenmian** 文面, 聞 ~ (welnmiahn) To tattoo the face as punishment: LZY 62.4. Also **miandiao jinyin** ~ 雕金印, **diaoci** 雕刻

**wenmingcai** 問名財 (wehnmilngcail) To send betrothal presents: LU 380

**wenmo xiushi** 文魔秀士 (welnmol xiuhsih) Pedantic literati: WB 278.19

**wenniu'de** 問牛的 (wehnniulde) Blundering judge or prosecutor of a murder case (after a famous Han Prime Minister who ignored a murder but carefully investigated the lowing of an ox): YQX 644.7

**wenpaipai** 穩拍拍 (weenpailpail) Reliable, safe, secure: WB 98.3. Also **wenpipi** ~ 丕丕

**wenpipi** 穩丕丕 (weenpipi) See **wenpaipai**

**wenqian** 問遣 (wehnqiaan) To be punished with banishment: YQX 1013.4

**wenqin** 問親 (wehnqin) To ask for one's hand in marriage: WB 134.2

**wenqin** 溫衾 (wenqin) To warm the mat for parents in winter (a model act of filial piety): YCJ 100.9. See also **shanzhen**

**wenqing[qu]** 穩情取 (weenqingqu) See **qingqu**

**wenqiu** (wehnqiu) 問俶 See **chouwen**

**wen'qu** 問取 (wehnqu) To ask, request: XST 301.11

**wenshi** 問事 (wehnshih) *Fig.* Instrument of torture: YQX 1208.20

**wenshi[lian]** 問事簾 (wehnshihlian) Screen lowered during interrogation: YQX 492.15

**wentan** 文談 (welntaln) Discussions among literati to display scholarly erudition: WB 23.4

**wentian maigua** 問天買卦 (wehntian maaguh) To ask Heaven to reveal destiny: LZJ 155.8

**wentiao** 文調 (welntiao) Civil service examinations: DXX 125.11

**.wenwenwen** 吻吻吻 (weenweenween) See **.wuwuwu**

**wenwen zhouzhou** 文文儻儻 (welnweln zhouzhoh) See **wenzhouzhou**

**wenxiang ruanyu** 溫香軟玉 (wenxiang ruanyuh) *Fig.* Feminine beauty: HUJI II 79.16

**wenxiu** 穩秀 (weenxiuh) Prudent: WB 301.11. Also **yinxu** 隱~, 隱袖

**Wenxuanwang** 文宣王 (welxuanwang) Confucius: YQX 580.3

**wenxun** 問訊 (wehnxuhn) *Budd.* Priest's mode of greeting (hands clasped before the chest): YQX 838.5

**wenyin** 紋衲 (welnyin) Embroidered coverlet: DXX 150.6

**wenyuan** 文鴛 (welnyuan) Mandarin ducks (after their beautiful plumage): YCJ 91.1

**wenyuanke** 文苑客 (welnyuahnkeh) Candidate for the imperial examinations: YQX 712.11

**wenzao** 聞早 (welnzao) Bright and early: YANG I 478.7

**wenzhouzhou** 文儻儻 (welnzhouzhoh) Elegant and refined: YQX 152.2. Also **wenwen zhouzhou** ~ ~ ~

## weng

**wengtouqing** 甕頭清 (wehngtoulqing) Fine wine: YQX 240.8

## wo

**wo** 澆 (woh) To flow; secrete (perspiration): DXX 110.9

**wo** 駟 (woh) Prize horse: WB 1.7

**woban** 窩伴 (wobahn) See **wopan**

**wobianlian** 臥鞭鍊 (wobianliahn) To lay down the whip and chain (weapons): WB 621.17

**wocanmei** 臥蠶眉 (wocalnmeil) Shaggy eyebrows: WB 63.8

**wo'cha** 我嗒 (woocha) See **za** 自

**woci tiaocha** 幹刺挑茶 (wohcih tiaochal) See **tiaosan wosi**

**wodan** 臥單 (wohdan) Bedding: WB 482.10

**wodaowen** 握刀紋 (wohdaoweln) Mark of a murderer (imprint of a dagger on the hand): YQX 267.10

**wo'de** 窩的 (wode) See **wu'de**

**wo'debu** 窩的不 (wodebuh) See **wu'debu**

**woer** 我兒 (woerl) My darling! (used for a lover): DXX 73.9

**wofanyang** 臥番羊 (wohpanyang) To slaughter a sheep (*sha* 殺 is taboo for happy occasions): YQX 1259.8

**wogong** 窩弓 (wogong) Concealed arrow operated by a tripwire: YQX 76.8

**wo'hang** 我行 (wohang) See **'hang**

**wo'mei** 我每 (woomeil) See **'men** 每

**Woniucheng** 臥牛城 (wohniucheng)  
Popular name of Bianliang 汴梁, Southern  
Song capitol: YQX 722.7

**wopan** 窩盤 (wopain) To enjoy a secret love  
nest: YQX 937.5. Also **kepan** 窠~, **woban**  
~伴

**wo'r** 窩兒 (wor) Shortfall; debt; vacancy:  
YQX 1112.9

**worang** 窩穰, ~攘 (woralng) To make  
love: LZY 117.9. Also **rangrang** ~~,  
攘攘

**wo'sha** 我煞 (woosha) I: YQX 15.10.

**wotongtuo zai jingji'zhong** 臥銅駝在  
荊棘中 (wohtolngtuol zaih jingjizhong)  
Sign of a decaying dynasty (bronze camels at  
palace gates overgrown with brambles): YFG  
50.14

**wotuo'r** 窩坨兒 (wotuolr) Spot, place:  
YQX 699.16

**wotuoyin** 窩脫銀 (wotuoyin) Silver cur-  
rency (issued by the Yuan government at  
exorbitantly high interest rates): YQX 1647.1

**wowu nayun** 握霧拿雲 (wohwuh nal-  
yuln) *Fig.* To be capable of great powers;  
control universal events: YQX 1544.11

**woyu xieyun** 握雨携雲 (wohyuu xiel-  
yuln) *Fig.* To make love: WB 301.13. Also  
**woyun xiyu** ~ ~ ~ ~

**woyun** 幹運 (wohyuhn) To move in a cycle  
(yin and yang): YQX 278.19; move around

**woyun xiyu** 握雲携雨 (wohyuln xiyuu)  
See **woyu xieyun**

**wo'za** 我咱 (woozal) See 'za

**wozang** 幹葬 (wohzahng) To cremate: LU  
520

**wozang** 窩葬 (wozahng) To bury a body in  
a pit without a casket: LU 527

## WU

'**wu** 兀 (wuh) *Part.* Meaningless prefix, like  
阿 in *ashui* 阿誰: DXX 38.13

**wu'r** (wuh) 務兒 See **jiuwu[r]**

**wu** 遲 (wuh) To be hindered; also, be dis-  
satisfied: CSD 41.6

**wubabi** 無巴臂, ~ ~ 壁, ~ ~ 鼻 (wul-  
babi) See **meibabi**

**wubabei** 無把背 (wulbaabei) See **mei-  
babi**

**wubaotan** 無褒彈 (wulbaotan) See **bao-  
tan**

**wubeiji** 無碑記 (wulbeiji) Innumerable:  
YQSC III 579

**wubosi** 吳撥四 (wulbosih) See **hunbushi**

**wuchang** 務場 (wuhchaang) Tavern:  
YYCD 246

**wucunji** 無存濟 (wulcunjih) See **cunji**

**wudaishi** 五代史 (wu dai shi) *Fig.* Quar-  
relsome, argumentative; also, cacophony: WB  
345.16. Also **bayangjing** 八陽經

**wu'dang** 吾當 (wuldang) I, me: LZY 143.6.  
Also **wu'jia** ~家, **wunong** ~儂, **wupu** ~  
僕

**wudaoduan** 無倒斷 (wuldaoduan)  
Without a break; also, continuity: YQX 41.7.  
Also **meidaoduan** 沒 ~ ~, **daoduan** ~ ~

**Wudao jiangjun** 五道將軍 (wu daoh  
jiangjun) God of the Eastern Hells (controls  
human life span): YQX 1379.19

**Wudaowen** 五道瘟 (wu daohwen) See  
**Wuwensi**

**wu'de** 兀的, ~底, ~得 (wuhde) 1. Demon-  
strative pronoun "this"; also, in this way,  
thusly (from an old Jurchen word *adu* 阿堵  
): DXX 130.2. 2. *Pat. Syll.* Meaningless  
before 那: YQX 720.19. Also **a'de** 阿~,  
~底, **wo'de** 窩~, **adu** 阿堵

**wu'debu** 兀的不, ~得~ (wuhdebu)  
How can it help but?; would it not?: DXX  
19.1. Also **wo'debu** 窩 ~ ~

**wudiandao** 無顛倒 (wuldiahndao) See  
**meidian meidao**

**wudian wudao** 無顛無倒 (wuldiahn  
wuldao) See **meidian meidao**

- wudunfang** 無頓放 (wuldunfhahng) To be in a daze: YQX 87.7
- Wue** 巫娥 (wuel) Goddess who made love to the King of Chu in the Yangtze gorges: LZY 68.2
- wufenxiao** 無分曉 (wulfenxiaao) To be inexperienced: WB 51.14
- wufu** 於伏 (wuful) To confess falsely under duress: YQX 1517.9
- wuganjing** 無乾淨 (wulganjihng) See **buganjing**
- Wugou** 吳鉤 (wulgou) Sword forged in Wu: YQX 1172.1
- wugui** 五鬼 (wuuguui) Five shortcomings: *zhi* 智, intelligence; *xue* 學, diligence for learning; *wen* 文, literary accomplishment; *ming* 命, fate; *jiao* 交, human relationships: YQX 1133.11
- wuhoumen** 五侯門 (wuhoulmeln) Houses of the aristocracy: MZJ 77.13
- wuhua** 物華 (wuhhua) Beautiful scenery: YQX 882.5
- wuhuacong** 五花驄 (wuhuacong) Fine black and white horse: YQX 94.18. Also **wuhuama** 馬
- wuhua gonggao** 五花宮誥 (wuhua gonggaoh) Title of nobility imperially bestowed on wives of officers of the fifth rank and above: WB 319.5. Also **Jinhuagao** 金
- wuhuama** 五花馬 (wuhuamaa) See **wuhuacong**
- wuhuihuo** 無回豁 (wulhuilhuoh) Without response: WB 281.12
- wuhun** 五魂 (wuhuln) The five senses (as in taking leave of one's senses): WB 60.12
- Wuji** 巫姬 (wuji) Goddess of Mt. Wu 巫山: DXX 110.11
- wu'jia** 吾家 (wuljia) See **wu'dang**
- wujian** 五間 (wujiahn) Five factors in achieving military victory: *yinjian* 因間, local villagers; *neijian* 內間, officials; *fanjian* 反間, the enemy; *sijian* 死間, disinformation and rumor; *shengjian* 生間, good reconnaissance: WB 629.10
- wu[jiao]** 焮腳 (wuhjiaao) To sleep with (to warm the feet): YQX 887.3
- wujiu** 無酒 (wuljiuu) Sober: WB 758.21
- Wukui** 五奎 (wuukuil) Gods of the Six Stars (not five) in the fifteenth constellation (which has a total of sixteen stars): YFG 79.5
- 'wula 兀刺 (wuhlah) 1. *Suff.* Adjectival, used with 軟, 熱, 乾, etc.: YQX 1711.15. Also 'hula 忽~, 忽喇 2. *Pat. Syll.* Like hey-ho!: YQSC III 596. See also 'wuliang, wula[xue]
- wulachi** 兀刺赤 (wulahchih) *Mong.* Carriage driver; a groom: YQSC III 600. Also **halachi** 哈~~, **adu wuchi** 阿堵~~
- wulahai** 勿刺海 (wulahhaai) See **lulahai**
- wula[xue]** 兀刺靴, ~拉~, 烏喇~ (wulaaxiel) *Mong.* Variety of moccasin worn in Jilin 吉林, filled with *wula* grass for warmth: YQX 866.17
- wu'lecai** 悞了采, 誤~~ (wuhlecaai) To fall on bad luck: MZJ 247.11
- wuli sanzhang** 五李三張 (wuulii sanzhang) Five Lis and Three Zhangs (famous ink makers in Song times): YQX 614.7
- 'wuliang 兀良 (wuhlialng) *Pat. Syll.* Like hey-ho!: YQX 1727.3. See also 'wula
- wuliang!** 兀良 (wuhlialng) Alas! (like *aya!* 啊呀): YQX 718.19
- wuliangdou** 無梁斗 (wullialngdou) See **meiliangtong**
- wuliangtong** 無梁桶 (wullialngtong) See **meiliangtong**
- wulie** 五裂 (wuulieh) To tear apart a body by tying it to five different wagons: WB 57.12
- wulie budie** 五烈不樸 (wuulieh buhdie) *Mong.* No good, useless: YQSC III 589
- wulie miedie** 五裂蔑迭 (wuulieh mieh-diel) *Mong.* To be oblivious or lack a-

- wareness; be unsophisticated: WB 51.18.  
Also **wulu miedie** 兀祿 ~ ~
- wuling** 兀伶 (wulliling) See **huling**
- wuling haoqi** 五陵豪氣 (wuiling haol-qih) Aura of fame and wealth (after the families who lived near the Han imperial tombs): YQX 644.8
- Wuling huadong** 武陵花洞 (wuiling huadong) See **Wulingxi**
- Wulingxi** 武陵溪 (wuilingxi) Utopia: the Peach Blossom Stream on Mt. Tiantai where Liu Chen 劉晨 and Ruan Zhao 阮肇 met fairy maidens while picking herbs (sometimes confused with the Peach Blossom Fount by the poet Tao Yuanming): MZJ 508.12. Also **Wulingyuan** ~ ~源, ~ ~原. **Wuling huadong** ~ ~花洞
- Wulingyuan** 武陵原, ~ ~源 (wuiling-yualn) See **wulingxi**
- wuliu** 吾流 (wulliul) Our generation: MDT 248.1. Also **wuzhuliu** 五株柳
- wuliu** 五柳 (wuuliu) *Fig.* Symbol of the unworldly and reclusive life of the poet Tao Yuanming (five willows stood before his house): YQX 855.12
- wulongwei gangchuan** 烏龍尾鋼棒 (wulongwei gangchuan) Black dragon-tailed iron club: WB 274.19
- wulu miedie** 兀祿蔑迭 (wuhluh mieh-diel) See **wulie miedie**
- wuluzi** 無路子 (wulluhzii) Wastrel; vagrant; ne'er-do-well: YQX 656.17
- wumao dachong** 無毛大蟲 (wulmaol dahcholng) Deceptively harmless-looking evil or dangerous thing: WB 381.17
- wumei jinglu** 無媒徑路 (wulmeil jihng-luh) Route to an official career is difficult without a patron: MZJ 311.15
- wumenxia** 無門下 (wulmeinxiah) To be without connections or pull: YQX 844.6
- wumingye** 無明夜, ~名~ (wulmilngyeh) Continually; night and day: WB 9.17
- wuna** 兀那 (wuhnah) Demonstrative pronoun "this" or "that" in the accusative mood (wu serves to emphasize): YQX 338.13
- wunan** 五南 (wuunaln) Lands south of the capitol: Jiangnan 江南, Hunan 湖南, Lingnan 嶺南, Hainan 海南, and Yunnan 雲南: YQX 853.9
- wunianzhi** 無撚指 (wulniaanzhii) In no time at all (a finger snap): WB 838.4
- wuniu jianyue** 吳牛見月 (wulniu jiahn-yueh) *Fig.* Ignorance; inexperience (water buffalo mistaking the moon for the rising sun): MZJ 254.6
- wu'nong** 吾儂 (wulnolng) See **wu'dang**
- wunu** 五奴 (wuunul) *Fig.* 1. Five fingers: MZJ 341.1. 2. Proprietor or male servant in a brothel (variant: 忤 ~): YQX 1326.1.
- wupen** 烏盆 (wupeln) Shiny earthen basin fired with a black glaze: WB 801.19
- wu'pu** 吾僕 (wulpu) See **wu'dang**
- wuqixie** 無氣歇 (wulqihxie) Without rest: WB 111.18
- wuqixian** 無拾纖 (wulqixian) Not the tiniest bit: YQX 16.11
- wuqingbang** 無情棒 (wulqingbahng) Club used without mercy (in prisons): YQX 641.1. Also **wuqinggun** ~ ~棍
- wuqinggun** 無情棍 (wulqingguh) See **wuqingbang**
- Wuqueqiao** 烏鵲橋 (wuqueqiao) *Fig.* The Milky Way ("the crow and magpie bridge" a sky bridge built by crows and magpies to enable the Oxherd and Weaving Maid to meet each year): MDT 271.7
- wuran** 兀然 (wuhraln) Still, even: DXX 91.14
- wuran'de** 悞然的 (wuhralnde) Inadvertently: LZJ 11.2
- wusansi** 無三思 (wulsansi) See **meisansi**
- wushang** 無傷 (wulshang) It doesn't matter: YQX 1665.5

- wu'shang zhanwu** 屋上瞻烏 (wushahng zhanwu) In times of disorder, people shelter wherever they can (crows alighting cannot tell a good roof from a bad one): MZJ 528.7
- wushengshi** 無聲詩 (wulshengshil) Pair of matched hanging scrolls: YYCD 126
- wushi** 烏十 (wushil) "Raven ten" (dice roll of 2, 3, 5): YQX 150.15
- wushi** 物事 (wulshih) See **cunshiwu**
- wushichu** 無是處, ~事 ~ (wulshihchuh) See **meishichu**
- wushihe** 無事喂, ~ ~ 狠 (wulshihheen) See **meishihe**
- wushisan can** 五十三參 (wuushilsan can) *Budd.* Fifty-three wise men: YCJ 41.6
- wushui** 兀誰 (wuhshuil) See **yishui**
- wushi'zhi shen** 五祀之神 (wuushizhi shen) Five household gods: gods of the gate, the well, the door, the hearth, and the inner rooms: MZJ 543.12
- wutaqiao** 霧塌橋 (wuhtaqiao) *Fig.* To put on an act; act pretentious: YQX 152.5
- Wutai** 烏臺 (wutail) Nickname for the Censorate (*Yushitai* 御史臺) in Ming times: YQX 1168.2
- wutou** 務頭 (wuhtoul) Excuse; pretext: MZJ 39.7
- wutouchong** 烏頭蟲 (wutoulchong) Poisonous insect: MZJ 265.6
- Wutou Chuwei** 吳頭楚尾 (wultoul chuweei) Region of Yuzhang 豫章 at the crossroads of Jiangxi, Jiangsu, and Hubei provinces: YFG 10.5
- wutoudang** 無頭當 (wultouldang) See **meidaodang**
- wutoue** 無頭鵝 (wultouleh) See **meitoue**
- wutouyuan** 無頭願 (wultoulyuahn) Irrational, unreasonable desire: YQX 1510.15
- wutouzui** 無頭罪 (wultoulzuih) Crime of murder: WB 138.18
- wutu** 無徒, ~圖 (wultul) Shiftless vagrant, a no-good (originally a person without a profession): YQX 205.1
- Wuwenshen** 五瘟神 (wuuwenshen) See **Wuwenshi**
- Wuwenshi** 五瘟使 (wuuwenshi) God of pestilence and plague: WB 287.11. Also **Wuwenshen** ~ ~ 神, **Wudaowen** ~ 道 ~
- wuwu taotao** 兀兀淘淘 (wuhwuh taotao) See **taotao wuwu**
- wuwu tengteng** 兀兀騰騰 (wuhwuh telngtelng) See **taotao wuwu**
- wu[wu] tu[tu]** 兀兀秃秃 (wuhwuh tutu) Tepid, lukewarm: YQX 1728.4
- wuwu tuiai** 屋烏推愛 (wuwu tuiaih) When in love, affection extends even to crows on the roof (variation on *aiwu jiwu* 愛屋及烏): HUJI III 101.1
- .wuwuwu** 勿勿勿, 吻吻吻 (wuhwuhwuh) 1. Brr! sound made when shivering with cold: YQX 217.21, 1590.16. 2. Sound of a chuckle (uttered in anticipation of winning a woman's affections): YQX 1665.10. Also **.wenwenwen** 吻吻吻 (mistaken as **.wuwuwu**)
- WuXian** 巫咸 (wu xialn) Doctor-magician of ancient times: MZJ 531.5
- wuxie gelou** 舞榭歌樓 (wuuxieh geloul) Brothel district: YQX 197.18
- wuxing** 五行 (wuuxing) Destiny, fortune (the Five Phases *jin* 金, *mu* 木, *shui* 水, *huo* 火, and *tu* 土 which are aligned with the eight characters that mark the time of birth, used in casting fortunes): XST 261.1
- wuxiuwai** 無休外 (wulxiuwaih) Don't stand on ceremony: DXX 67.11
- wuxuejiu** 吳學究 (wulxueljiu) See **cunxuejiu**
- wuyanji** 五眼雞, 忬 ~ ~ (wuyaanji) Rooster trained for cockfighting; a rapacious bird: YQX 561.1
- Wu Yang** 巫陽 (wu yalng) Divination master of ancient times: MZJ 368.8

**wuye 五夜** (wuuyeh) Fifth-watch drum (3:00-5:00 a.m.): DXX 112.8

**wuyi 無斃** (wulyih) Without end, everlasting: DXX 145.3

**wuyishi 無一時, ~移~** (wulyishil) See buyishi

**Wu[yi]xiang 烏衣巷** (wuyixiahng) Black Clothes Lane (residential street of the nobility in Nanjing 南京 during the Jin dynasty): THS 265.8

**wuyi zidi 烏衣子弟** (wuyi ziidih) Sons of noble families: THS 111.9. See also Wu-[yi]xiang

**wu'z 兀子, 杌~** (wuhz) Small stool: SHZ c24

**wuza 嗚啞** (wuza) To lick; suck: DXX 110.3. Also wuzuo ~囁

**Wuzangshen 五臟神** (wuuzahngsheln) God of the five viscera (governs hunger and desire): DXX 66.8

**wulzhe dahui 無遮大會** (wulzhe dahuih) *Budd.* Ecumenical participation in the Great Assembly: YQX 129.18

**wuzhesuan 無折算** (wulzhelsuahn) Innumerable: LU 444

**wuzhengshi 無正事** (wulzhehngshih) Lacking good judgment, knowledge, or

experience: YCJS 413. Also meizhengshi 沒政~

**[Wu]zhiqi 無支祁** (wulzhiqil) God of the Huai River (monkey in form with a black body and white head, capable of stretching its neck a hundred feet and strong as nine elephants): YFG 112.4

**wuzhuliu 五株柳** (wuuzhuliuu) See wuliu

**wuzhunsheng 無准繩** (wulzhuunshelng) Lacking evidence: YYCD 128

**wuzi 兀自** (wuhzih) 1. Still; even: YQX 8.21. 2. Continually, persistently: YQSC III 593. Also guzi 古~, 骨子, 故~, shangwuzi 尚~~, 上~~, 尚~子, shangwuci 尚~刺, shangguzi 尚古~, 上古~, 尚古子, 尚故~, xiangwuzi 向~~

**wuzibei 無字碑** (wulzihbei) Cruel, crude, and illiterate high official who practices deceit: WB 414.13

**wuzi kongping 無字空瓶** (wulzih kongpilng) Useless thing (empty medicine bottle without a label): YQX 217.17

**wuzu qizhen 五祖七真** (wuuzuu qizhen) All the various gods and spirits: YQX 1323.14

**wuzuo 嗚囁** (wuzuo) See wuza 嗚啞

## X

## xi

- xi 躡** (xii) To tread, step: WB 74.7
- xibao 洗剝** (xiibao) To undress: YQX 252.19. See also **sunbao**
- xibing 洗兵** (xiibing) See **bingxi**
- xibude 惜不得** (xibuhdel) See **bujie**
- .xica 絳繚** (?xica) See **.xisa**
- xicha 稀詫** 希~, 希差, ~ 詫, ~ 詫 (xichah) Amazing; unusual: YQX 844.10. Also **xizha 希詫, ~ 詫**
- xichi 瀟瀟** (xichih) Mated pair of water birds: YQX 1253.20. Also **qichi ~ ~**
- xi'de 吸地, ~ 的** (xilde) See **.xi[xi]'de**
- .xidiu hudu 希颯胡都** (xidiuhuldu)  
1. To encounter unexpected pleasure; be overjoyed: YQX 1582.18. 2. Groggy sensation on first awakening: YQSC IV 4. Also **.xidiu hutu 奚丟~突**
- .xidiu hutu 奚丟胡突** (xidiu hultu) See **.xidiu hudu**
- xidou 夕鬪** (xidouh) See **daidou**
- xidudu 喜都都** (xiidudu) Pleased: YQX 321.14
- xier[hui] 洗兒會** (xiierhuih) Custom of bathing a newborn on the third day: YQX 349.14. Also **xisan ~ 三**
- xifu 媳婦** (xilfuh) Mistress of the house: WB 87.20
- xiji 醜雞** (xiji) Tiny flying insects: YQX 728.11
- xijiangpu 洗糶鋪** (xiijiangngpuh) A laundry: YQX 399.11
- xijuan chuantai 席捲椽抬** (xiljuaan chualntail) To roll a corpse in a mat and carry it suspended on a pole: YQX 644.18
- .xilala 浙喇喇** (xilahlah) Sound of wind at a paper window: MDT 151.9
- xilala 稀刺刺** (xilahlah) Spare; sparse; scarce; cramped: YQX 111.1
- xili dahong 吸利打哄, 希里 ~ ~, 稀里 ~ ~** (xillih daahong) To fool around; loaf: YQX 764.13
- .xili hula 吸里忽刺** (xillii hulah) Sound of wind: YQX 106.2. See also **.shiliu shula**.
- .xili huola 吸力豁刺** (xillih huolah) Sound of thumbing book pages: YQSC IV 3. Also **.xili huoluo 稀里 ~ 落**. See also **.xiliu hela 希留合 ~**
- .xili huoluo 稀里豁落** (xihlii huohluoh) See **.xili huola**
- .xilili 吸力力** (xillihlih) Crash of thunder and lightning: YQX 310.1. Also **.chilili 赤力力, 赤歷歷**
- .xilili 吸力力, ~ 哩哩** (xillihlih) See **.chilili**
- .xiliele 浙冽冽** (xiliehlieh) See **.xilingling**
- .xilinlin 吸淋淋** (xillihnlinh) See **.chilili**
- Xiling 西陵** (xililng) Ancient state which produced a bride for the Yellow Emperor: MZJ 514.14
- .xilingling 浙零零, 昔 ~ ~** (xililngling) Sound of rain, snow, or wind: MZJ 67.2. Also **.xiliele ~ 冽冽, .xiliu xiling 昔留昔 ~, ~ 留 ~ ~, .xiliu xilie ~ 溜 ~ 冽, .xiling xiliu ~ ~ ~ 留**
- .xiling xiliu 浙零浙留** (xiling xiliul) See **.xilingling**
- xiliu 吸留, ~ 啣** (xilliul) To laugh: YYCD 316
- .xiliu hela 希留合刺** (xiliul hellah) Flimsy or tender quality: YQX 107.1. See also **.xili huola**
- .xiliu hula 吸溜忽刺** (xilliul hulah) See **.shiliu shula**
- .xiliu jiliao 希留急了** (xiliul jilliaao) Sound of wind, rain, or the creak of trees: YQX 1369.21



**.xiliu shula** 吸溜疏刺 (xilliul shulah)  
See .shiliu shula

**.xiliu xilie** 浙溜浙冽 (xiliul xilieh) See  
.xilingling

**.xiliu xiling** 昔留昔零, 浙 ~ 浙 ~  
(xiliul xiling) See .xilingling

**Xiliuying** 細柳營 (xihliuuying) Military  
outpost in Han times (NW of Xianyang  
咸陽); a place under strict military rule:  
YQX 983.21

**xiluo** 洗鑼 (xiiluol) See siluo

**xiluo** 候落, 奚~, 徯~, 嘆~ (xiluoh)  
1. To tease, taunt: YQX 410.3. 2. To for-  
sake, abandon: YQX 1165.15

**xima** 躑馬 (xiimaa) See shanma

**ximi ganchai buloufang** 細米乾柴不  
漏房 (xihmii ganchail buhlouhfalang) *Fig.*  
To be rich and privileged (fine rice, dry  
firewood, and a sound roof): ZHU 226

**ximian** 戲面 (xihmiahn) Mask: YYCD 368

**xiniaoniao** 細裊裊 (xihniaaoniaao) Slen-  
der and graceful: YQX 1469.18

**xiqia** 喜恰, ~洽, ~呷 (xiiqiah) Happy,  
delighted, pleased: YQX 801.8

**xiqian** 西錢 (xiqialn) See changqian

**xiqiao** 蹊跷 (xiqiao) Extraordinary; start-  
ling: YQX 633.5

**xiqiao** 躑躅 (xiiqiao) To walk on stilts: LU  
667

**.xirang hunong** 希壤忽濃 (xiraang hu-  
nong) See .qiniu hunong

**.xisa** 息颯, 浙~ (xilsah) Slight sound or  
noise: YQX 111.2. Also .xisuo ~索, .xica  
絳緜, .xixi sasa ~~~~

**xisasa** 稀撒撒 (xihsaasaa) Thin, fine: WB  
339.9

**xisan** 洗三 (xiisan) See xier[hui]

**[xi]shen** 喜神 (xiisheln) Portrait, likeness:  
YQX 1599.9

**.xishou xihe** 喜收希和 (xiishou xihel)  
Sound of stirring a pot of millet: YQX 792.5

**[xi]suan** 細酸 (xihsuan) Young scholar role-  
type in Song variety shows, Jin dynasty  
*yuanben* 院本, and Yuan music dramas:  
YANG II 176.1

**.xisuo** 息索 (xilsuoo) See .xisa

**xisuomian** 細索麵 (xihsuoomiahn) Variety  
of vermicelli: YQX 1208.18

**xitanren** 細探人 (xihtahnreln) See tan-  
shiren

**xiwen** 戲文 (xihweln) Southern-style variety  
shows and music dramas of the Song and  
Yuan dynasties

**xixi** 襲襲 (xilxil) Successive waves, wave  
after wave (of fragrance): DXX 144.10

**.xi[xi]'de** 嘻嘻地 (xixide) Sound of  
laughter: DXX 106.13. Also .xi'de 吸~,  
吸的

**.xixi sasa** 息息颯颯 (xilxil sahsah) See  
.xisa

**xixiezhou** 稀解粥 (xihjiezhou) See lu-  
xiezhou

**xixing** 希行, 稀~ (xixiling) You visit so  
seldom: XST 287.2

**xixing** 候倖, 奚幸, 徯~, 徯倖, 奚~,  
~幸 (xixihng) 1. To be frustrated; fret,  
worry: WB 268.20. 2. To be perplexed,  
baffled: WB 942.13. Also 奚幸, 徯~  
3. To play tricks, tease, humbug, hoodwink:  
DXX 93.13. See also [ji]heng, heng

**Xi Xuan** 羲軒 (xixuan) Ancient emperors  
Fuxi and Xuanyuan: WB 322.14

**xiyama** 戲丫麻 (xihyamal) Sly, cunning,  
treacherous person: HUJI III 14.2

**xiyu** 係獄 (xihyuh) To be confined in prison  
(*xi* = 罣): YQX 636.16

**xiyue** 細樂 (xihyueh) String music: YQX  
1720.10

**xi'z** 喜子, 嬉~ (xiiz) See xizhu

**xizha** 希咤, 稀~ (xizhah) See xicha

**xizhu** 喜蛛 (xiizhu) Spider (lucky omen):  
WB 313.9. Also xi'z ~子. See also lingque,  
denghua

**xizizi 喜孜孜** (xiizizi) Elated, overjoyed: MZJ 275.12

### xia

**xia 下** (xiah) To stop for the night: WB 260.14

**xia 匣** (xial) To put on shackles, fetters: SHZ c30; CCYD 383

**xia! 嘍** (xia) 1. Final (used like 呀 or 吵): DXX 86.10. 2. Ah!: YQX 37.1

**xia 蝦** (xia) See **xiaqu**

**xiabude 下不得, ~ ~ 的** (xiahbuhdel) Cannot do; cannot endure: YANG I 141.9

**xiachang'tou 下場頭** (xiahchaangtou) Result; consequence: YQX 1503.14

**xiachuang 匣牀, ~ 床, 桯 ~** (xialchualng) Torture rack on which prisoners were tied down with rope: YQX 641.3

**xiaci hai'r'men 下次孩兒們, ~ ~ ~ 每** (xiahcih hailmen) See **xiaci xiao 'de'men**

**xiaci xiao'de'men 下次小的們, ~ ~ ~ 每** (xiahcih xiaodemen) Menials, servants: YQX 411.21. Also **xiaci hai'r'men ~ ~ 孩兒 ~, ~ ~ 孩兒每**

**xia'de 下得, ~ 的, 唬 ~** (xiahde) 1. To bear up: DXX 102.8. 2. To have the heart to, be hardhearted enough to: YQX 1500.6

**xiaduan 下斷** (xiahduahn) To hand down a legal decision: YQX 205.13. See also **duan-chu 斷出**

**xiafeng 下風** (xiahfeng) Subordinates: MDT 165.6

**xiagai 匣蓋** (xialgaih) Coffin lid: YQX 127.2

**xiahai 下顏** (xiahhail) Chin: YQX 200.20

**xiahan tiaoku 瞎漢跳渠** (xiahhahn tiaohqul) Ignorant man leaping a ditch: lead line of a *xiehoyu* 歇後語 whose punch line is 只看前面 “keeps his eyes on the opposite bank,” a pun on 只看錢面 “it’s the money that counts”: YQX 264.10

**xiahu fanxiang 柙虎樊熊** (xialhuu falnxiolng) *Fig.* Dangerous men in your employ (caged tigers and bears): LIDAI II 866.6

**Xiahuntai 嚇魂臺** (xiahhulntail) *Budd.* Terrace of Terrified Souls, the court of Hell where earthly life is evaluated: YQX 1529.4. Also **Xiehuntai 歇 ~ ~, Shehuntai 攝 ~ ~**

**xiahuo 下火** (xiahhuoo) *Budd.* To light a funeral pyre: WB 959.17

**xiajia 下架** (xiahjia) To redeem a pawned article (reclaim it from the rack): YQX 1597.20

**xiajiu 下酒** (xiahjiuu) See **anjiu**

**xiaju 猥駒** (xiaju) See **xiaqu**

**xiake 狎客** (xialkeh) Frequenter of brothels: YYCD 543

**xia'li 下裏** (xiahlii) Side; direction; aspect: WB 54.17. Also **xia'xiang ~ 廂**

**xialin 匣林** (xialliln) See **dixia**

**xiamaa 下馬** (xiahmaa) To arrive at an official post and take up duties: WB 25.15

**xiaqiaohu 下鍬鏟** (xiahqiaohuh) See **xia-qiaojue**

**xiaqiaojue 下鍬鏟, ~ ~ 掘** (xiahqiaojuel) 1. To attack with picks and spades: WB 308.20. 2. To malign; lay a trap for: YQX 1416.12. Also **xiaqiaohu ~ ~ 鏟, paiqiaojue 排 ~ ~**

**xiaqin 下親** (xiahqin) To send betrothal presents: YQX 1167.6

**xiaqing 下情** (xiahqilng) To be submissive; also, soft-spoken: WB 100.18

**xiaqu 蝦蛆** (xiaqu) Shriveled shrimp!: WB 321.3. Also **xia 蝦, xiaju 猥駒**

**xiaishao 下梢, ~ 稍** (xiahshao) 1. Result, conclusion, outcome: DXX 15.4. 2. Home, refuge: YQX 194.4

**xiatian 下添** (xiahtian) Scar: MZJ 355.9

**xiawei 下帷** (xiahweil) To seclude oneself for uninterrupted study: YFG 136.4

- .xiaxia** 呶呶 (xialxial) Sound of laughter: YANG I 488.1
- xia'xiang** 下廂 (xiaxiang) See xia'li
- xiaxu[lian]** 蝦鬚簾, 蝦~~ (xiaxulian)  
*Fig.* Blinds made of fine fiber (resembles shrimp antennae): YQX 1720.5
- xiayankan** 下眼看 (xiahyaankahn) To regard with scorn: YANG I 200.8
- xia yigou'z** 下一鉤子 (xiah yigouz) To extort, blackmail: DADIAN 32

## xian

- xian** 訇 (xialn) To chatter (teeth): FANGYAN suppl. 10. Also shan 苦
- xian** 掀 (xian) To expose (evil deeds): YQX 845.7
- xian** 啣 (xialn) To harbor hatred: MZJ 281.7
- xian** 噤, 咁, 噤 (xialn) To carry in the mouth (= 啣 or 噤): YQX 1522.9
- xian** 險, 岌 (xiaan) Almost, nearly (= 險): WB 74.6
- xian** 賢 (xialn) You, sir: LZY 66.4. See xian['jia], xian'men
- xian-anhun** 閑啗譚 (xialnaanahun) To make jokes whimsically: DXX 21.10
- xianbao** 跳剝 (xiaanbao) See sunbao
- xianbei** 先輩 (xianbeih) Sir: DXX 10.6
- xianben** 陷本 (xiahnbeen) To lose capital: YQX 218.7
- xiancha langjiu** 閑茶浪酒 (xialnchal lahngjiuu) Paltry treat offered by a free-loader: ZJK 313
- xianchaola** 閑炒刺 (xialnchaaolah) To argue over nothing: YQX 1006.3
- xianchou** 閑愁 (xialnchoul) Ennui, boredom: WB 283.18
- xianci** 限次 (xiahncih) Time limit; deadline: YQX 246.4
- Xiandaoshen** 顯道神 (xiaandaohsheln) God of funerals (heads funeral processions): YQX 1253.19
- xian deng deng** 涎鄧鄧 (xialndehng-dehng) 1. Glazed and stupified (eyes): YQX 1531.12. 2. Brazen; unreasonable: YQSC IV 41. 3. Disorderly and confused: YQX 1261.5. Also **xianxian deng deng** ~~~~, ~~~澄澄, ~~~澄澄, ~~~澄澄
- xiandi** 先遞 (xiandih) First to roll the dice: FANGYAN suppl. 6
- xiandianshao** 閑啗哨 (xialndianshaoh) To jeer; banter; tease: DXX 166.8
- xian diaoci** 閑雕刺 (xialndiaocih) To talk nonsense; spread rumors: YQX 114.17
- xianer** 先兒 (xianerl) Sir; teacher, master: WB 430.8
- xianfengyue** 閑風月 (xialnfengyueh) *Fig.* Casual love affair: SQX 300.3
- xian gu** 顯故 (xiaanguh) Trace: YQX 769.6
- xian guanchu** 閑管處 (xialnguaanchuh) To meddle in others' affairs: YANG I 202.2
- xianhan** 閑漢 (xialnhahn) Sycophant who toadies to the rich: YQX 842.3. Also **xian'jia** ~家, 閑家
- xianhe** 顯赫 (xiaanheh) 1. To appear, become manifest, become visible: YQX 1415.9. 2. Good fortune: YANG I 1199.9. 3. Glorious, illustrious: YQX 791.14. Also **xianhuo** ~豁, **xiehuo** 歇豁, **xianghuo** 響豁
- xianhuo** 顯豁 (xiaanhuoh) See **xianhe**
- xian'jia** 閑家, 閑~ (xialnjia) See **xianhan**
- xian['jia]** 賢家 (xialnjia) You, sir: DXX 5.2, LZY 66.4
- xianjian** 欬澁, 檝~ (xianjiaan) Snow falling heavily (by shovelfuls): WB 134.21
- xianjiao** 閑焦 (xialnjiao) To scream and yell over nothing: YQX 374.4
- xianjieshi** 閑街市 (xialnjieshih) To wander the streets (in search of a lover): WB 314.17

- xianjin** 限盡 (xiahnjihn) End of life: DXX 51.3
- xianjun** 縣君 (xiahnjun) Feudal title for a wife's mother or mother of a high official; respectful title for a woman: YQX 200.17
- xianke** 閑可, 閑 ~ (xialnkee) Easy to manage; not so difficult: YQX 1657.4
- xiankeya** 閑嗑牙 (xialnkehya) See **diao-xianya**
- xiankou lunxianhua** 開口論閑話 (xialnkoou luhn xialnhuah) *Prov.* Idle mouths make idle talk: YQX 200.16
- xian'ledi** 獻了底, 獻 ~ ~ (xiahnledii) Matters leaked: HUJI III 105.5
- xian'men** 賢門, ~們, ~每 (xialnmen) You, gentlemen: DXX 41.9
- xianmian chexu** 擗棉扯絮 (xialn-mialn cheexuh) To snow heavily: WB 135.1
- Xianmiaohuo** 祆廟火 (xianmiaohhuoo) Burning of the Temple of Zoroaster (by a young man thwarted in his love for a princess): WB 281.14
- xianmannü** 閑男女 (xialnnaInnü) Worthless loafer!: DXX 107.4. See also **nannü**
- xianpo** 掀潑 (xianpo) To throw off: YQX 845.7
- xianqixi** 閑氣息 (xialnqihxil) Indignities, abuse: YANG I 275.7
- xianqia** 纖掐 (xianqia) See **banqia**
- xianqiao** 閑瞧 (xialnqiaol) To look down on with contempt: WB 869.4
- xianqin** 獻勤 (xiahnqin) To flatter; ingratiate: YQX 1523.10
- xianqiongjiu** 閑窮究 (xialnqiongjiu) To chat idly: WB 302.7
- xianqu** 羨覷 (xiahnquh) To look at repeatedly: DXX 142.6
- xianrenjian** 仙人肩 (xianrenjian) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (the thing shouldered by immortals): YQX 1150.21. See also **yurenayao**
- xiansheng** 先聲 (xiansheng) See **biaomu**
- xianshengsou** 閑聲嗽 (xialnshengsouh) A boring play: LU 466
- xianshi** 閑食 (xialnshil) Idle chatter: YQX 196.14
- xianshi shengmiao** 現世生苗 (xiahnshih shengmiao) To reap the harvest; gather the rewards: YQX 485.10
- xiantaoqi** 閑淘氣, ~陶~, 閑 ~ ~, 閑吽 ~ (xialntaolqi) To be angry or irritated over nothing: YQX 1614.2. Also **taoxianqi** ~ ~ ~
- xianteng** 掀騰 (xiantelng) 1. To raise hell; put up stiff resistance: YQX 36.12. 2. To turn top to bottom: YQX 1396.10. Also **xianyang** ~揚, **tengxian** ~ ~
- xiantideng** 閑踢蹬 (xialntideng) To roam around, move about freely: YQX 218.2
- xianwan** 閑玩, ~玩 (xialnwan) To amuse or enjoy oneself: MZJ 6.3
- xianxian dengdeng** 涎涎鄧鄧, ~ ~ 瞪瞪, ~ ~ 澄澄, ~ ~ 愷愷 (xialn xialn dehngdehng) See **xiandengdeng**
- xianxin** 忤新 (xianxin) To be fickle; be perfidious: YK 31.14
- xianxin** 獻新 (xiahnxin) To present gifts to a superior in exchange for favors: YQX 1664.2
- xianxing** 險幸 (xiaanxiing) Designing; treacherous: YYCD 700
- xianxu** 纖須, ~需 (xianxu) Very little, a bit; also, slight: YQX 907.10
- xianyang** 掀揚 (xianyang) See **xianteng**
- xianyaoyao** 閑邀邀, ~遙遙, 閑遙遙, ~搖搖, ~天天 (xialnyaoyao) At leisure; also, to do as one pleases: YQX 778.4. Also **xianyouyou** 閑悠悠, **xianyueyue** 閑約約
- Xianyinyuan** 仙音院 (xianyinyuahn) Music academy of the Yuan dynasty where actors and musicians lived and trained: YQX 354.14. Also **Yuchenyuan** 玉宸 ~
- xianyouyou** 閑悠悠 (xialnyouyou) See **xianyaoyao**

**xianyueyue** 閑約約 (xialnyueyue) See xianyaoyao

**xianzhan houwen** 先斬後聞 (xianzhaan houhwen) Authority to execute without higher approval: YQX 259.16

**xianzhihuang** 閑支謊 (xialnzhihuaang) To talk rubbish; lie: YQX 147.19

**xianzhouci** 閑周次 (xialnzhoucih) To engage in reckless behavior: YANG I 409.2

**xianzhuo** 顯擢 (xiaanzhuo) To promote to high office: HUJI III 12.6

### xiang

**xiang** 向 (xiahng) To screen; provide improper protection: YQX 164.5

**xiang** 廂 (xiang) 1. Suburbs; area around city walls: YQX 462.21. 2. Inlay (= 鑲): YQX 409.15. 3. Box, chest (= 箱): YQX 776.2

**'xiang** 廂 (xiang) Side; also, direction (外廂 = 外頭, 外面): YQX 680.18

**xiang** 啾 (xiang) To kiss; cuddle: DXX 110.3

**xiangbo** 相搏 (xiangbol) See zhengjiao

**.xiangcaca** 響擦擦 (xiaangcaca) Sound of footsteps: YQX 1739.14

**xiangchao** 響鈔 (xiaangchao) Metal coin-age: YQX 1412.3

**xiangche** 香車 (xiangche) See qixiangche

**xiangchen** 相趁 (xiangchehn) 1. To pursue: YRZJ 106.1. 2. Suitable; fitting: WB 204.15

**xiangchuanbing** 香串餅 See huangzhuang-[bing]

**.xiangchuangchuang** 响咻咻 (xiaangchuangchuang) Sound of arrows piercing (= 响噹噹): YQX 973.2

**xiangci** 相次 (xiangcih) In order; one by one: YQX 635.5

**xiangdang** 向當 (xiahngdang) Homebase: LZ Y 10.2

**xiangdang** 鄉黨 (xiangdaang) Hometown or village: WB 102.10

**.xiangdingding** 响丁丁, 響~~ (xiaangdingding) Sharp, crisp sounds: YQX 13.2. Also **.xianglingling** ~冷冷, 響冷冷

**xiang[gong]** 相公 (xianggong) Prime Minister; sir (for high officials); young master (for sons of prominent families): YQX 116.11. Also **Gongxiang** ~ ~

**xianguan** 象管 (xiahngguan) Writing brush with an ivory shaft: YQX 145.16

**xianguo** 響豁 (xiaanguoh) See xianhe

**xianguoyuan** 香火院 (xianguooyuahn) See zhushou daoyuan

**xiangji[chu]** 香積廚 (xiangjichul) *Budd.* Temple kitchen: WB 264.3

**xiangjiu** 鄉舊 (xiangjiuh) Friends and acquaintances in the hometown: YCJ 4.11

**.xianglingling** 响冷冷, 響~~ (xiaanglingling) See **.xiangdingding**

**xiangpa** 項帕 (xiahngpah) Ascot: HUJI II 55.4

**xiangpai** 項牌 (xiahngpail) Ornament worn at the neck: MZJ 52.12

**xiangpu** 相撲 (xiangpu) See zhengjiao

**xiangqiang** 相搶 (xiangqiang) To rebuke: DXX 92.11

**xiang'r'li sheng'zhi** 箱兒裏盛只 (xiangrlii shengzhii) Easy and rewarding job (offers are overflowing): YQX 442.7. Also **hebao'li sheng'zhe** 荷包 ~ ~ 著

**xiangsanlao** 鄉三老 (xiangsanlao) Village official: YFG 91.1

**.xiangshanshan** 响珊珊, 響~~ (xiaangshanshan) Rustling sounds: YQX 1705.6

**xiangshang** 向上, 項~ (xiahngshahng) 1. To advance, progress: YQX 809.12. 2. Less than, not quite: WB 10.3. 3. Upper class: YQX 169.8

**xiangsheng** 像生 (xiahngsheng) 1. Artificial; also, lifelike: YK 221.6. 2. Female performers and singers: YQX 1655.6

**xiangshuihang** 香水行 (xiangshuihang) See *xiangshui huntang*

**xiangshui huntang** 香水混堂 (xiangshui hulntalng) Bathhouse: YQX 1711.14. Also *xiangshuihang* ~ ~ 行

**xiangshun** 向順 (xiahngshuhn) To be biased; give improper protection; screen: YQX 632.11

**xiangtai** 像態, ~ 胎 (xiahngtai) Manner; attitude; appearance: WB 19.5

**xiangtang shi'z** 饜糖獅子 (xiaangtalng shiz) Lion-shaped candied fruit: YQX 214.10

**xiangting** 相停 (xiangtilng) Well-suited, well-matched: YQX 1008.21

**xiangwai** 向外 (xiahngwai) In addition to (like *yiwai* 以外): YQX 1503.19

**xiangwei** 相爲 (xiangweih) To look after each other's interests: YQX 639.18

**xiangwuzi** 向兀自 (xiahngwuhzh) See *wuzi*

**xiangyuan** 香愿 (xiangyuahn) To fulfil a vow to a god by lighting incense candles: XST 295.3

**xiangyun** 香雲 (xiangyuln) *Fig.* Womens' hair (fragrant clouds): PPJ 2.3

**xiangyunjia** 香芸架 (xiangyulnjiah) Bookcase treated with rue to repel insects: MZJ 5.14

**xiangzhang** 廟長 (xiangzhaang) Head of a suburb outside the city wall: YQX 564.13

**xiangzhao** 相着 (xiahngzhaol) To recognize and appreciate: WB 977.6

**xiangzui** 饜嘴 (xiaangzui) To boast: YQX 865.21

### xiao

**xiaobang** 小邦 (xiaobang) Young hug, hoodlum: BKCD 244

**xiaobude** 消不的, ~ ~ 得 (xiaobuhdel) 1. You might at least; don't you consider me

worthy?: YQX 846.9. 2. Cannot be at ease; cannot enjoy: YQX 1168.16

**xiaochi** 笑耻, ~ 耻 (xiaohchii) To laugh at; ridicule: YANG I 141.1

**xiaodage** 小大哥 (xiaaodahge) Address to a son (one's own or another's): YQX 1016.14

**xiaodan** 小旦 (xiaaodahn) Young girl role-type in Yuan dramas: WB 579.12. See also *dan*

**xiaode** 消得, ~ 的 (xiaodel) 1. To be lucky to enjoy: YQX 847.20. 2. To be worthy of: SQX 50.1

**xiao'de'men** 小的每, ~ ~ 們 (xiaaodemen) 1. Humble self-reference to a superior. 2. Underling: YQX 1662.14. Also *xiaoren* ~ 人, *xiaoke* ~ 可

**xiaoerge** 小二哥 (xiaaerhge) See *dian xiaoer[ge]*

**xiaofa** 消乏 (xiaofal) 1. Poor, destitute: YQX 756.8. 2. Exhausted, weary: WB 294.3

**xiaofuren** 小夫人 (xiaaofureln) Concubine: WB 83.10

**xiaofuyuan** 孝婦冤 (xiaohfuyuan) Dou E in Guan Hanqing's drama *Dou E yuan* 寶娥冤 (YQX No. 86): HUJI II 30.5

**xiaogucuo** 小孤撮 (xiaaogucuo) Young daughter: YQX 1642.7

**.xiaohaha** 笑哈哈 (xiaohhaha) See *.xiaojiajia*

**xiaohou'r** 小猴兒 (xiaaohou'r) See *xiaohou'z*

**xiaohousun** 小猴獠 (xiaaohoulsun) See *xiaohou'z*

**xiahou'z** 小猴子 (xiaaohou'z) Young boy: SHZ c15. Also *xiaohou'r* ~ ~ 兒, *xiaohousun* ~ ~ 獠, *xiaohusun* ~ 獠

**xiaohusun** 小糊獠 (xiaaohulsun) See *xiaohou'z*

**xiaohusuo** 小胡娒 (xiaaohulsuo) Little precious one (a child): WB 720.16

- xiaohuangmen** 小黃門 (xiaaohualng-meln) Eunuch: YQX 4.2
- xiaohui** 囂回 (xiaohuil) To hurry back: YANG I 1833.2
- xiaojia** 小駕 (xiaaojiah) Young monarch: WB 459.16
- xiaojiaer** 小家兒 (xiaaojiaerl) One from a poor peasant background: YQX 20.5, YQX 18.8. Also xiaojiazi ~子, xiaoke ~可
- .xiaojiajia** 笑唧唧, ~加加, ~岬岬 (xiaohjiahjiah) Sound of laughter: YQX 16.2. Also .xiaohaha ~哈哈
- xiaojiazi** 小家子 (xiaaojiazii) See xiaojiaer
- xiaojie** 小姐 (xiaaojiee) 1. Young unmarried woman: YQX 19.12. 2. Wife of an official or person of high standing
- xiaojin jin-gaitou** 銷金錦蓋頭 (xiaojin jingaihtoul) Silk veil embroidered with gold thread (bride's head covering at weddings): YANG I 133.5
- xiaojun** 小軍 (xiaaojun) See xiaoxiao
- xiaoke** 小可 (xiaaokee) 1. Easy; ordinary; a trifle: WB 63.16. 2. Humble self-reference before superiors; humble origin or ability: YQX 118.16. Also xiao'de'men ~的每, ~得們. See also xiaojiaer ~家兒
- xiaokeke** 小穎穎, ~可可 (xiaaokeke) Dainty and delicate: DXX 13.7
- xiaokeru** 小可如 (xiaaokeerul) 1. Is only; is little more than: WB 67.2. 2. Do you mean that it compares to?: YQX 513.17
- xiaolang** 蕭郎 (xiaolalng) Males in general; also, him: YCJ 71.9
- xiao'li cangdao** 笑裏藏刀 (xiaohli calngdao) Treacherous smile: YQX 374.8
- xiaoliang** 小量 (xiaaolialng) To look down on, consider inferior: WB 422.18
- xiaolu'r xin'toutiao** 小鹿兒心頭跳 (xiaaoluhr xintoutiaoh) See xiaolu'r xin'touzhuang
- xiaolu'r xin'touzhuang** 小鹿兒心頭撞 (xiaaoluhr xintouzhuhng) A pounding heart like a frightened stag: YQX 9.19. Also xiaolu'r xin'toutiao ~ ~ ~ ~ 跳
- Xiaomanyao** 小蠻腰 (xiaaomalnyao) Slender waist (like Bo Juyi's servant Xiaoman): MZJ 616.13
- xiaomo** 小末 (xiaaomoh) 1. Unimportant; ordinary; also, person of humble origins: WB 709.4. 2. Young male role type in Yuan dramas: YQX 131.19. Also xiaomoni ~ ~ 尼
- xiaomoni** 小末尼 (xiaaomohnil) See xiaomo (2)
- xiaomu** 小目 (xiaaomuh) Minor; unimportant; a trifle: YQX 412.9
- xiaonizi** 小妮子 (xiaaonizii) 1. Unmarried girl 2. Young married woman: YQX 1503.19
- xiaoniang** 蕭娘 (xiaonialng) 1. General term for women; also, her: YQX 271.5. 2. Prostitute: YQX 1255.9
- xiaonieyuan** 小孽冤 (xiaaoniehyuan) See xiaoyeyuan
- xiaoniezhong** 小孽種 (xiaaoniezhong) See xiaoyeyuan
- xiaopa'tou** 小扒頭 (xiaaopaltou) Unlicensed prostitute: YQX 1008.19
- xiaoqi** 削器 (xiaoqi) See xiaoxi'r
- Xiaoqing** 小卿 (xiaaoqing) See Shuang Jian
- xiaoqu** 小覷 (xiaaoku) To look down on, despise: WB 549.3
- xiaoquchu** 小去處 (xiaaokuqhuh) Small, local place: YQX 636.12
- xiao'r** 小兒 (xiaaor) Contemptuous reference to fate or destiny: YQX 579.21
- xiaoren** 小人 (xiaaoreln) See xiao'de'men
- xiaoren** 消任, ~恁 (xiaorehn) To enjoy to one's heart's content: WB 868.10. Also renxiao ~~, xiaoyan ~淹
- xiaosa** 蕭灑, ~洒, 蕭颯, 消~, 消洒 (xiaosaa) Lonely; desolate; dreary; sorrowful:

- DXX 119.2. Also **xiaoxiao sasa** ~ ~ ~ ~, **sasa xiaoxiao** ~ ~ ~ ~
- xiaoshaolai** 小杓侏 (xiaaoshaollail) Fool; simpleton: YQX 486.16
- xiaosheren** 小舍人 (xiaaoshehreln) Young gentleman (address to sons of officials and the rich): WB 81.14
- xiaosheng** 小生 (xiaaosheng) 1. Young scholar. 2. I: YQX 1500.1
- xiaoshou** 小手 (xiaaoshou) Stingy: YQX 122.2
- xiaoshou** 消受 (xiaoshouh) To endure patiently: YQX 199.9
- xiaosier** 小厮兒 (xiaaosierh) 1. Young son; young boy. 2. House boy, servant 3. Riffraff: MZJ 245.9. Also **sier** ~ ~
- xiaotao** 嗒嗒 (xiaotaol) To weep and wail: WB 712.4
- xiaoting** 消停 (xiaotiling) 1. To stop, cease; rest: YQX 1508.4. 2. To delay; tarry: YQX 940.21
- xiaowan** 小頑 (xiaaowaln) Polite reference to a son (one's own or another's): WB 202.14
- xiaoxi** [r] 消息兒 (xiaoxilr) Hair-trigger snare; trick; trap; scheme: WB 291.10. Also **xiaoqi** 削器. fan'z 泛子
- xiaoxian** 小閒, ~ 閑 (xiaaoxialn) Young idlers who run errands for prostitutes and their playboy customers (addressed as *jiujiu* 舅舅); perhaps derived from the phrase 潘驢 鄧小閒, meaning the five attributes effective in seducing women: *pan* 潘, good looks (for the handsome Pan An 潘安); *lü* 驢, (a donkey-sized organ); *deng* 鄧, money (Deng Tong 鄧通 owned a mint); *xiao* 小, (attentiveness to small things); *xian* 閒, (time on the hands): YQX 200.4 (see RENDITIONS 49, p. 28)
- xiaoxiao** 小校 (xiaaoxiaoh) Soldier: YQX 1529.7. Also **xiaojun** ~ 軍
- xiaoxiao** 蕭蕭 (xiaoxiao) Rustle of leaves or bamboo in the wind: WB 284.9
- xiaoxiao** 蕭蕭, 瀟瀟 (xiaoxiao) 1. Simple; also, a few: YRZJ 105.1. 2. Soft; pale (moonlight): SQX 76.2
- xiaoxiao sasa** 瀟瀟灑灑 (xiaoxiao saasaa) See **xiaosa**
- xiaoxinxin** 笑欣欣 (xiaohxinxin) See **xiaoyinyin**
- xiaoxing'zhe** 小行者 (xiaaoxingzhee) *Budd.* Acolytes (with unshaved heads): MZJ 181.4. Also **toutuo** 頭陀
- xiaoxu** 囂虛 (xiaoxu) See **xuxiao**
- xiaoyan** 消淹 (xiaoyan) See **yanxiao**
- xiaoyang** [r] 小樣兒 (xiaaoyahngr) Petty; limited; unimpressive: YQX 380.19
- xiaoyeyuan** 小業冤 (xiaaoyeyuan) Little brats, little devils (expresses both love and exasperation): YQX 846.2. Also **xiaoniezhong** ~ 孽種, **xiaonieyuan** ~ 孽冤, **yezong** ~ 種, **xiaoyezhong** ~ ~ 種
- xiaoyezhong** 小業種 (xiaaoyezhoong) See **xiaoyeyuan**
- xiaoyinyin** 笑吟吟 (xiaohyilnyiln) With broad smiles (= *xiaoyingying* ~ 盈盈): MZJ 275.12. Also **xiaoxinxin** ~ 欣欣
- xiaozai** 小哉 (xiaaozai) 1. Person of humble origins or abilities: WB 226.11. 2. Trifling matter: WB 162.15

## xie

- xie** 些, 些 (xie) 1. When (like 的時候): DXX 158.5. 2. This: YQSC IV 94. 3. Low (voice or sound): YQSC IV 94.
- xie** 屑 (xieh) See **zao** 鑿
- xie** 歇 (xie) 1. Time; instance: DXX 108.10. 2. To set down, preserve (by written record): WB73.9. 3. To open; bare; expose: YQX 445.17.
- xie** 解 (xieh) 1. Pawnshop; also, to pawn, mortgage: YQX 1067.9. 2. Death (release): YQX 644.19. 3. Disaster: YQX 190.7. 4. Pattern of skillful or tactical maneuvers: WB



- 802.9. 5. Waves (rain in a storm): YQSC IV 103. 6. Times; occasions: YQX 693.7. 7. To give: YQSC IV 104. 8. To be capable: WB 262.8
- xieci'li** 斜刺裏 (xielcihli) Along the edge of the road: MZJ 282.7
- xie'de** 歇的, ~地 (xiede) Suddenly; without warning: WB 88.4
- xiedi'xia chachai** 脇底下插柴, 脅 ~ ~ ~ (xiediixiah chachail) See **ledi'xia chachai** *ziwen*
- xiedianku** 解典庫 (xiehdiaankuh) Pawnshop: YQX 227.9. Also **xiedianpu** ~ ~ 鋪, ~ ~ 鋪
- xiedianpu** 解典鋪, ~ ~ 鋪 (xiehdiaanpuh) See **xiedianku**
- xieguan** 謝館 (xiehguaan) See **Chuguan** [Qinlou]
- xiehe** 叶和, 協 ~, 歇 ~ (xielhel) To harmonize; come together: YQX 170.4
- Xiehuntai** 歇魂臺 (xiehulntail) See **Xiahuntai**
- xiehuo** 歇豁 (xiehuoh) See **xianhe**
- Xiejialou** 謝家樓 (xiehjialoul) Famous Tang dynasty brothel: YQX 1520.8. Also **Xiejia tingyuan** ~ ~ 庭院
- Xiejia tingyuan** 謝家庭院 (xiehjia tilngyuahn) See **Xiejialou**
- xieli yinyang** 變理陰陽 (xiehlly yinyang) To regulate proper governance in the empire (pun on the arts of love-making): YQX 147.10
- xielou** 泄漏 (xiehlouh) See **louxie**
- xieluo sizuan** 協羅廝鑽 (xieluol sizuan) Closely bound (having worn each other's clothes): YQX 115.14
- xieniang** 些娘 (xienialng) See **niang**
- xiepi** 斜辨, ~僻 (xielpih) To turn aside to avoid contact: WB 15.16
- xiepilian** 斜皮臉 (xielpilliaan) Thick-skinned; shameless: YQX 1253.16
- xieqian'zhe zuo** 斜簽著坐 (xielqianzhee zuoh) To be seated on the side: WB 305.2
- xieqin** 斜侵 (xielqin) To raise slightly: HUJI I 10.1
- xieqinjiu** 謝親酒 (xiehqinjiuu) To host in-laws (toast the groom makes to his in-laws and the matchmaker three days after the wedding): WB 304.5
- xie'r** 些兒 (xier) 1. Small; insignificant: DXX 72.13. 2. Short time: YQX 11.15. Also **xie'z** ~子, 歇子, **xie'r'z** ~ ~ 子
- xie'r'z** 些兒子 (xierz) See **xie'r**
- xieran** 寫染 (xieeraan) To write poetry or essays: ZXZY 77.3
- xiexie** 些些 (xiexie) 1. Little bit; somewhat 2. Light, fine (rain): DXX 143.10
- xie'z** 些子, 歇 ~ (xiez) See **xie'r**
- xie'z** 楔子 (xiezh) Demi-act, dubbed "wedge," which can occur before or after any act except after act four; contains dialogue, poetry and one or two specific arias, predominantly *Shanghuashi* 賞花時, but sometimes *Duanzhenghao* 端正好, both of which may be repeated
- xiezhi** 脇支 (xielzhi) Funny bone: YQX 210.18

## xin

- xinben** 心盆, ~笨, ~憐 (xinbehn) Stupid: YQX 23.15
- xinbie** 心別 (xinbiel) Strong resolve: WB 67.18
- xincao** 心曹, ~嘈 (xincaol) To be ill at ease: YQX 1063.16
- xin[chang]ju** 心腸起 (xinchangju) Fickle: DXX 144.6
- xindao** 信道 (xihndaoh) 1. As expected; of course: DXX 17.10. 2. To foresee; expect.
- xindi** 信地 (xihndih) Military outpost: YQX 834.9. Also **xundi** 汛 ~

**xindou** 心兜 (xindou) To have a firm plan:  
MZJ 89.2

**xinduan haimenchao** 信斷海門潮  
(xihnduahn haaimelnchaol) Menstrual cycle  
is stopped: MZJ 614.4

**xinji** 新籍 (xinjil) Courtesan newly reg-  
istered into the profession: MZJ 475.2

**xinjie** 新戒 (xinjieh) *Budd.* To be initiated  
into monkhood: PPJ 191.1

**xin'lai** 新來 (xinlail) See **jinxin**['lai]

**xinlao** [yi]rang 心勞意攘 (xinlaol yi-  
hraang) Anxious; restless; disquieted: DXX  
10.8

**xinliang** 心量 (xinliahng) Breadth of mind  
or will: WB 77.9

**xinmiao** 心苗 (xinmiaol) Mind; thoughts;  
intentions: YQX 1489.6

**xinpai** 心牌 (xinpail) Sweetheart; darling:  
YYCD 175. Also **xinpi** ~ 脾

**xinpi** 心脾 (xinpil) See **xinpai**

**xinqi** 心期 (xinqi) State of mind; thoughts:  
MDT 89.11

**xinqieqie** 心切切 (xinqieqie) Uneasy,  
anxious: YQX 329.17

**xinrangrang** 心攘攘 (xinraangraang)  
Impatient; short-tempered: MZJ 30.10

**xinru fengguaxu** 心如風刮絮 (xinrul  
fengguaxuh) Unstable; unanchored (willow  
catkins in wind): YANG I 139.10

**xin'shangyou** 心上有 (xinshahngyou)  
See **you**

**xinshu** 心舒 (xinshu) See **shuxin**

**xintuotuo** 信拖拖 (xihntuotuo) Irritat-  
ingly slow or sluggish: YQX 343.15

**xin'xiayou** 心下有 (xinxiayahyou) See **you**

**xinxing** 信行 (xihnxilng) Honorable con-  
duct: WB 279.6

**xin'zhongyou** 心中有 (xinzhongyou)  
See **you**

## xing

**xing** 幸, 倖 See **boxing**

**xing** 星 (xing) Ounce (measure for silver):  
DXX 12.2

**xingbenba** 行本把 (xilngbeenbah) Pending  
lawsuits are a mere handful (due to exemplary  
administration, criminal cases are few): DXX  
164.8

**xingcang** 行藏 (xilngcalng) Particulars of  
a life: WB 263.11

**xingchan** 行纏 (xilngchaln) Leggings: DXX  
40.4

**xingchu** 行廚 (xilngchul) Portable stove:  
YQX 1357.17

**xingchu** 行處 (xilngchuh) 1. Conduct;  
movement: DXX 8.9. 2. Everywhere;  
wherever: YQX 1520.7

**xingci** 行祠 (xilngcil) Coffin's temporary  
resting place: WB 286.14

**xingcong** 行從 (xilngcolng) To follow;  
comply with: WB 273.11

**xingda** 行達, ~打 (xilngdal) See **xingta**

**xingdao** 行道 (xilngdaoh) See **xingta**

**xingdong** 行動 (xilngdohng) To hurry, get  
a move on: YQX 1643.8

**xingduan** 行短, 幸 ~ (xilngduaan) See  
**duanxing**

**Xinger** 興兒 (xihngerl) General name for a  
servant: YQX 246.1

**xinggan maiqiao** 行幹賣俏 (xilnggahn  
maihqiaoh) To act clever; show off: MZJ  
128.13. Also **xingjian maiqiao** ~ 奸 ~ ~

**xinghua** 行化 (xilnghuah) *Budd.* To beg  
for food: YYCD 65 344

**xinghuangqi** 杏黃旗 (xihnghualngqil)  
Banner of an army on imperial military  
campaign: WB 622.16

**xinghui** 省會 (xiinghuih) 1. Orders, instruc-  
tions; also, to instruct; inform: YQX 180.13.

2. To be aware: YQX 491.20. 3. Meeting, encounter: YYCD 640
- xingjia** 行枷 (xilngjia) Small cangue placed on prisoners for travel: YQX 635.18
- xingjian maiqiao** 行奸賣俏 (xilngjian maihqiao) See **xinggan maiqiao**
- xingjian zuoshou** 行監坐守 (xilngjian zuohshou) To keep watch over every move: WB 301.20
- xingjiao[seng]** 行腳僧 (xilngjiaoseng) See **xing'zhe**
- xingjiu** 行究 (xilngjiu) To find out, ascertain: WB 937.5
- xingkong** 惶恐 (xingkoong) 1. To be ashamed: YQX 1042.5. 2. Irascible: YQX 1534.6
- xingkong guansuo** 星空貫索 (xingkong guahnsuo) To halt the passage of time (tether the stars): HUJI III 99.12
- xinglanshan** 興闌刪 (xihnglanshan) Dispirited, depressed: YQX 1503.2
- xingmian lidun** 行眠立盹 (xilngmialn lihduun) Utter exhaustion (asleep on one's feet): YQX 725.5. Also **lidun xingmian** ~ ~ ~
- xingmo** 行竊 (xilngmoh) To walk stealthily: HUJI III 3.9
- xingmu** 醒木, ~目 (xiingmuh) See **jiefang**
- xingnaao** 腥衲襖 (xiingnahaao) See **he-naao**
- xingqian** 行錢 (xilngqialn) *Fig.* Servant, right-hand man: WB 1008.4
- xingquan** 行拳 (xilngqualn) To play *mora* (finger-guessing drinking game): DADIAN 214
- xingran[shi]** 幸然是 (xihngalnsih) All along; as it always has been: YQX 725.7. Also **xingshi** ~~, **xingzi** ~自, **xingyou** ~有
- xingshi** 幸是 (xihngshih) See **xingran[shi]**
- xingshi shirou** 行屍視肉 (xilngshih shihrou) Boring; lifeless: MZJ 270.13
- xingshui** 醒睡 (xiingshuih) See **jiefang**
- xingta** 行踏 (xilngtah) To come and go; walk: YQX 1391.5. Also **xingda** ~達, ~打, **xingdao** ~道, **xingzou** ~走
- xingtai** 行臺 (xilngtail) Field headquarters: MZJ 359.11
- xingti** 行提 (xilngtil) To bring a case before the court: YQX 944.10
- xingtong** 行童, ~僮 (xilngtolng) *Budd.* Novice: YQX 1041.11
- xingwo** 行窩 (xilngwo) Abode away from home: WB 683.10
- xingxian** 刑憲 (xilngxiahn) Punishment for a crime: YQX 1509.3
- xingxing'li** 行行裏 (xilngxilnglii) Continually; persistently: YQX 633.9
- xingxing zuozuo** 行行坐坐 (xilngxilng zuohzuoh) Daily activities: WB 88.6
- xingya** 行衙 (xilngyal) Temporary lodging for traveling officials: ZXZY 160.9
- xingyao** 星輶 (xingyao) Carriage of the former imperial literary commissioner (*yingshi* ~使): YFG 93.7
- xingyi** 行移 (xilngyil) Transmission of official documents: WB 25.17
- xingyou** 幸有 (xihngyoou) See **xingran[shi]**
- xingyu** 刑余 (xilngyul) Eunuch: HUJI III 21.3
- xingyuan** 行院 (xilngyuan) Military High Command (abbreviation of *xingshu miyuan* ~樞密 ~): WB 17.6. See also **hangyuan** ~ ~
- Xingyuan** 杏園, ~苑 (xihngyuan) Apricot garden of Tang times where graduates were banqueted: MDT 220.8
- xingyun** 行雲 (xilngyuln) *Fig.* A lover (*yun* = 雲雨): WB 263.2
- xingzai** 行在 (xilngzaih) Abode of the emperor: WB 405.2
- xing'zhe** 行者 (xilngzhee) *Budd. I.* Itinerant monk: DXX 7.2. Also **xingjiao[seng]**

~脚僧 2. Devotee who has not shaved his head to be a monk 3. Performer of odd jobs at a monastery

**xingzhen buxian** 行針步線 (xilngzhen buhxiahn) See **buxian xingzhen**

**xingzi** 幸自 (xihngzih) See **xingran[shi]**

**xingzou** 行走 (xilngzouu) See **xingta**

**xingzuo'jian** 行坐間 (xilngzuohjian) Always by one's side: YANG I 201.15

### xiong

**xiongnu** 胸箍 (xiongnu) Instrument of torture (headband that can be drawn tight): YQX 635.3

**xiongmen** 胸門 (xiongmeln) Skull: YQX 931.16

**xiongwán** 兇頑 (xiongwán) To do evil; do wrong: YQX 205.1

**xiongyin** 凶音 (xiongyin) Announcement of death: CSD 153.10

### xiu

**xiu** 休 (xiu) Let it be!: WB 281.7. Also **xiuxiu** ~~, **xiu'ye** ~也, **xiu'a** ~阿

**xiu** 修 (xiu) *Budd.* To do good deeds to achieve a better future life: YQX 1502.1

**xiu'a** 休阿 (xiua) See **xiu**

**xiucan** 羞慘 (xiucaan) See **xiulan**

**xiuchunfeng** 袖春風 (xiuhchunfeng) To suffer disappointment in love: YQX 335.4

**xiudada** 羞答答, ~搭搭 (xiudaldal) To be humiliated: WB 298.11. Also **xiuhuahua** ~化化

**xiuhe** 修合 (xiuhel) To concoct (drugs, medicines): YQX 1517.13

**xiuhuahua** 羞化化 (xiuhuahuah) See **xiudada**

**xiulan** 羞懶 (xiulaan) Shame: DXX 93.1. Also **xiucan** ~慘

**xiu'lao** 嗅老 (xiuhlaao) Nose: YYCD 934

**xiuli** 休離 (xiulil) To divorce: YQX 555.3

**xiuliangdang** 繡兩檔 (xiuhliaangdang) Embroidered vest: MZJ 354.2

**xiuliu** 鴝鷓, 休留 (xiuliul) Owl (its cry is 休留): YFG 33.4

**xiulou** 綉樓 (xiuhloul) See **qiulou**

**xiumao** 羞帽 (xiumaoh) Cap worn by graduates and examination officials when parading the streets: ZXZY 135.11

**xiuqiang** 休強 (xiuqiang) Don't put up fallacious arguments: YQX 554.14

**xiushe** 袖蛇 (xiuhshel) *Fig.* Dagger (*qingshe* 青蛇) concealed in the sleeve (sleeved serpent): MZJ 476.2

**xiushoujin** 繡手巾 (xiushoujin) Embroidered silk handkerchief (groom's traditional wedding gift): YQX1665.2. Also **choushoujin** 紬~~, 綢~~, **youshoujin** 油手巾

**xiuta** 繡闥 (xiuhtah) Embroidered door hanging: YQX 1501.14

**xiutun** 袖褪 (xiuhtuhn) To conceal in the sleeve: YQX 1666.9

**xiuxiu** 休休 (xiuxiu) See **xiu**

**xiuxiu xiaxia'de** 啻啻啞啞的 (xiuh-xiuh xiaxiade) To emit muffled sobs: DXX 140.14

**xiu'ye** 休也 (xiuyee) See **xiu**

**xiuzhenla** 休針喇 (xiuzhenlaa) Don't talk foolishness: DXX 89.3

### xü

**xu** 許 (xuu) 1. In this (that) way: YQX 152.3. 2. So much, so many: YQSC IV 125. 3. One by one; time after time: YQX 517.12. 4. Cannot (when used with the negative): WB 11.9 5. To praise, laud: DXX 3.6.

**xu 醜** (xuu) See **luxu**

**xuchuo 虛囁** (xuchuoh) See **xuzhuan**

**xu'de'ge 絮的個** (xuhdege) Long-winded; also, to speak in tedious detail: LIDAI II 640.5

**xudi'li 魁地裏** (xuhdihlii) See **xuxu'de**

**xudianxian 續斷弦** (xuhduahnxialn) *Fig.*  
To be reconciled with a lover: YQX 716.12

**xufan 絮繁, ~煩** (xuhfaln) To be long-winded; also, lengthy and drawn out: YQX 42.6. Also **fanxu 煩~**

**Xu Feiqiong 許飛瓊** (xuu feiqiolng) Immortal maid: YQX 1705.20

**xuhua 虛花** (xuhua) To talk rubbish; act senselessly; fool around: MINGQING 61.8

**xuke'r 虛科兒** (xuker) Actions on stage which the audience knows to be insincere or designed to hoodwink another character: YQX 202.9

**xulu 醜醜** (xuhluh) See **luxu**

**xuma 續麻** (xuhmal) See **dingzhen xuma**

**xuma dingzhen 續麻頂針** (xuhmal diingzhen) See **dingzhen xuma**

**xuma shangmi 續麻商謎** (xuhmal shangmil) See **dingzhen xuma**

**xumiù 虛謬** (xumiuh) To deceive: YQX 1521.3

**xunang 虛儻, ~囊** (xunahng) Empty, roomy; loose, (like an empty purse): YQX 911.12

**xupi 虛脾, ~皮** (xupil) Insincerity: DXX 66.4

**xushi 須是** (xushih) Although: YANG I 209.1

**xusuo 須索** (xusuoo) Must; also, absolutely necessary: YQX 1375.7

**xu'tou 虛頭** (xutou) Humbug, shenanigans; fakery: YQX 1406.2

**xuxia 虛下** (xuxiah) False exit (actor stands at stage side with his back to the audience,

indicating a temporary exit from the scene): WB 87.11

**xuxiao 虛囁** (xuxiao) Pretense; hollow bluster; deceitful lies (*xiao* = 杓): YQX 1505.8. Also **xiaoxu ~ ~**

**xuxu dada 絮絮答答** (xuhxuh dada) 1. To chatter; be loquacious 2. To say over and over: WB 294.9. Also **xuxu daodao ~ ~ 叨叨**, **xuxu guoguo ~ ~ 聒聒**

**xuxu daodao 絮絮叨叨** (xuhxuh daodao) See **xuxu dada**

**xuxu'de 魁魁的, ~ ~ 地** (xuhxuhde) Quietly, gently: DXX 159.8. Also **xudi'li ~ 地裏** See also **yueyue'de**

**xuxu guoguo 絮絮聒聒** (xuhxuh guoguo) See **xuxu dada**

**xuyong 敍用** (xuyohng) Government employment (*xu* = 敍): YQX 1517.12

**Xu You piao 許由瓢** (xuu youl piao) Xu Yu's calabash (given by a friend as a water dipper; he hung it on a tree, but threw it away because it made a racket in the wind): YQX 215.2

**xuzhou 虛舟** (xuzhou) Useless thing: MDT 108.13

**xuzhuan 虛賺** (xuzhuahn) To cheat, trick: LU 458. Also **xuchuo ~ 囁**

## xuan

**xuan 旋** (xuahn) To heat wine (= 銑): SHZ c5

**xuan 渲** (xuahn) To wash: YYCD 909

**xuan 韉** (xuahn) Shoe or boot last: YQSC IV 132. Also **xuan'tou 擡頭, 檣頭**

**xuanbao 選剝, 旋剝** (xuanbao) See **sunbao**

**xuanbing 旋餅** (xuanbiing) Paper-thin crepe: YQX 455.5. Also **bobing 薄~**

**xuanchang 選場** (xuanchaang) Civil service examination compound: YQX 141.3

**xuanfang** 渲房 (xuahnfalng) Inn, teahouse: YQX 1343.12

**xuanfeng** 旋風 (xualnfeng) Bad news: YQX 589.17

**xuanguo'r** 銚鍋兒 (xuahnguor) Vessel for heating wine: YQX 1518.9

**xuanhuafu** 宣花斧 (xuanhuafuu) Military weapon of the battle-axe variety: WB 158.4

**xuanjigou** 旋機勾 (xualnjigou) To employ strategies; show off cleverness: MZJ 71.11

**xuankou** 懸口 (xualnkoou) Words scarcely spoken (still on the lips): YQX 1251.8. Also juekou 絕~

**xuanlan'r** 旋闌兒, ~襴~ (xualnlaln'r) Robe with a round collar and big sleeves: DXX 103.3

**xuanmayu** 懸麻雨 (xualnmayuu) To rain in torrents: YQX 1369.13

**xuanpai** 宣牌 (xuanpail) Official credentials: WB 334.13

**xuanpao luoxiu** 揼袍捋袖 (xuanpaol luoxiuh) See **xuanquan luoxiu**

**xuanqin** 萱親 (xuanqin) Polite form of address for mother: YFG 51.15

**xuanqiong** 璇穹 (xualnqiolng) Sky: PPJ 90.10

**xuanquan luoxiu** 揼拳擲袖, ~ ~ 裸~, ~ ~ 探~, ~ ~ 捋~ (xuanquan luoxiuh) To roll up sleeves and put up fists: YQX 46.18. Also **luoxiu xuanquan** ~ ~ ~ ~, 裸 ~ ~ ~, 探 ~ ~ ~, 捋 ~ ~ ~, **xuanpao luoxiu** ~ 袍捋~, liuxiu **xuanquan** 掠 ~ ~ ~, luoxiu **xuanyi** 裸 ~ ~ 衣

**xuanshang** 軒裳 (xuanshalng) *Fig.* Persons of high rank and standing (carriage and robes): MZJ 288.4

**xuanshen** [ 'ma] 選甚麼 (xuaanshelma) Whether; regardless, no matter that: DXX 3.11

**xuanshua** 選刷 (xuaanshua) To select, choose: CSD 169.14

**xuanshuang** 玄霜 (xualnshuang) Drug of immortality: YFG 60.8

**Xuantai** 玄臺 (xualntail) Dwelling of the Queen Mother of the West (Xiawangmu 西王母 or Jinmu 金母): MZJ 1.1. Also Guitai 龜~

**xuantou** 揼頭, 揼~ (xuahtou) See **xuan**

**xuanwei** 選闈 (xuaanweil) Civil service examination compound: DXX 125.11

**Xuanwu** 玄武 (xualnwuu) See **Zhenwu**

**xuanxiao** 懸梟 (xualnxiao) To expose the head of a criminal: CSD 196.14

**xuanxun** 玄纁 (xualnxun) Type of ancient red and black textile: YRZJ 100.2

**xuanyu** 懸魚 (xuaanyul) Fish-shaped girdle pendant worn by high officials to show their rank: YQX 1656.4

**xuanyuan** 選元 (xuaanyualn) First place in the civil service examinations: YCT 19.8

## xue

**xue** 削 (xueh) See **zao**

**xue** 羞 (xueh) To crouch down in hiding: WB 69.15.

**xue** 楚 (xuel) To sweep (wind): WB 308.4

**xue** 學, 李 (xuel) To recount, report: LZJ 117.3

**xuean** 雪案 (xuelahn) To study by moonlight reflected on snow (after the ingenuity of Sun Kang 孫康): YQX 85.6

**xuegua** 齧刮, ~瓜 (xuehgua) To squeeze for money: YQX 896.18

**xuehai** 血海 (xuehhaai) Matter of life and death: YQX 2.1

**xuehougen** 靴後根 (xuehoungen) *Fig.* Eldest son (boot heel; a riddle on *zhangzi* 掌子 "heel" which is a pun on 長子 "eldest son"): YQX 647.10

**xuehu linla** 血糊淋刺, ~胡~, ~忽~ (xuehu lilnlah) 1. Dripping with blood:

- YQX 1749.13. **2. Fig.** Sad and disappointed: YQX 897.4
- xuehutong 血衚衕** (xuehultohng) To leave a bloody trail of slaughter (*hutong* is Mongol for “space between the yurts”): YQX 514.14
- xuemei 雪梅** (xueemeil) See *yumei*
- xueshi 血食** (xuehshil) To sacrifice an ox, sheep, and pig: WB 457.13
- xueshi'z 雪獅子** (xueeshiz) Leopard of snow (melts when the sun shines): MZJ 541.6
- xuexue momo 趺趺磨磨** (xuehxueh molmol) To extend the arms and drum the feet: YQX 981.12
- Xueyi 雪衣** (xueeyi) Yang Guifei's pet parrot: CSD 175.10
- xuezhi 靴鞡** (xuezhi) Pouch or compartment in the leg of a boot: YQX 103.15
- xun**
- xun 掙** (xun) **1.** To grab, grasp: HUJI III 40.5. **2.** To pluck hairs: YQX 1727.13
- xun-aijiao 尋礙叫** (xunaihjiaoh) To find an excuse: LU 427
- xunbu 迅步** (xunbuh) See *xunjiao*
- xunche 掙摺** (xunchee) To tear apart: CSD 204.8
- xun'chen 尋趁** (xunchehn) To hunt; look for: YQX 931.11
- xunchuo 巡綽**, 巡 ~ (xunchnuoh) On inspection, on patrol: WB 491.18. Also *xunluo* ~ 邏
- xundai'tou 尋歹頭** (xunndaaitou) To find fault: WB 78.5
- xundi 汎地** (xundih) See *xindi*
- xungen bashu 尋根拔樹** (xulngen balshuh) *Fig.* To make a thorough investigation: YQX 851.15
- xunhuo 薰豁** (xunhuo) To exaggerate, boast; show off: WB 798.17
- xunjiao 迅脚** (xunhjiaao) To stroll randomly at leisure: YQX 1447.21. Also *xunbu* ~ 步
- xunkou 訊口** (xunhkoou) To answer without thinking, say whatever comes to mind: CLS 243.6
- xunluo 巡邏** (xunluol) See *xunchuo*
- xunpu 巡鋪** (xunpuh) Sentry station where guards are housed: YQX 107.18
- Xunshan shi'zhe 巡山使者** (xunshan shiizhee) Mountain spirit: MDT 183.8
- xunsu 尋俗** (xunsul) Common, ordinary: YQX 1719.9. Also *changsu* 常 ~
- xunyuan 巡院, 述** ~ (xunyuahn) Office responsible for prosecuting legal cases, making arrests, and fighting fires: YQX 127.14
- xunzhi 迅指** (xunzhii) In an instant, in a finger snap: YQX 1677.6
- xunzhi'jian 巡指間, 迅** ~ ~ (xunzhijian) In no time, in the time it takes to count on the fingers: YQX 1338.7. Also *sunzhi'jian* 笋 ~ ~

## Y

## ya

- ya** 𠄎 (?ya) Type of military weapon: YRZJ 83.11
- ya** 迳 (yah) To slip away, sneak off: DXX 43.14
- ya!** 亞 (yah) Oh! ah! (functions like 阿): LU 226
- ya** 亞 (yah) To shut: DXX 7.4
- ya** 啞 (yaa) To dupe: DXX 107.4
- .ya** 啞 (yaa) Sound of a door opening or closing; sound of moaning: DXX 17.6
- yaba fulou** 壓靶扶箕 (yabah fulloou) To drive a carriage: LU 613
- yabei'de yin'z** 壓被的銀子 (yabei'de yilnz) Money scrimped and saved: YQX 198.16
- yabing** 鴉兵 (yabing) Guerilla forces: WB 48.1
- yabu** 牙不, 牙步, 亞不, 啞~, 啞步 (yalbuh) *Mong.* To go, leave, depart: WB 426.4, 935.15, 1021.15; Also **yabu yueerchi** ~ ~ 約而赤, **yabu yueerzhi** ~ ~ 約兒只, ~ ~ 約而只, **yabu yalachi** 啞~啞刺赤, **yebu** 耶步, **abu** 阿卜, **yebu** 耶步, **yueerchi** 約而赤, **yueerzhi** 約兒只
- ya'bula** 牙不刺 (yabuhlah) Teeth: YQX 942.6
- yabu yalachi** 啞不啞刺赤 (yaabuh yaalahchih) See **yabu**
- yabu yueerchi** 牙不約而赤 (yalbuh yueerchih) See **yabu**
- yabu yueerzhi** 牙不約兒只, ~ ~ ~ 而 (yalbuh yueerlzhi) See **yabu**
- yachuang** 押莽 (yachuang) See **xiachuang**
- yachui** 牙槌, ~ 槌, ~ 椎 (yalchuil) See **yatui** (3)
- ya'de** 壓的 (yade) See **yan'de**
- yading** 丫定 (yadinhg) To sieze tightly: WB 346.14
- yaer** 鴨兒 (yaerl) Cuckold; bastard, son of a cuckold: SHZ c25. Also **yahuanger** ~ 黃~
- ya[fu]** 押付 (yafuh) To be transported under guard: YQX 1508.10
- yafu qingbei fanshouyang** 啞婦傾杯反受殃 (yaafuh qingbei faanshouhyang) Mute wife rebuked by her husband for pouring his wine on the ground (unknown to him, it was poisoned): YQX 1209.7
- yagu** 迳鼓, 呀~, ~ 古 (yahguu) Drum with a laquered body and sheepskin head (used in village celebrations): YQSC IV 152
- yagushi** 鴉鶻石 (yaguushil) *Uygh.* Precious stone: YQX 1456.7
- yaguaqian** 壓卦錢 (yaguaqialn) Gratuity given a fortuneteller: WB 40.17
- yahe** 啞喝 (yaah) See **yaoh**
- yahu fanxiong** 押虎樊熊 (yahuu falnxiolng) To harbor dangerous persons: MINGQING 69.14
- yahuanger** 鴨黃兒 (yahualngerl) See **yaer**
- yajian diebei** 壓肩疊背, 亞~ ~ ~ (yajian dielbeih) See **yajian dieji**
- yajian dieji** 壓肩疊脊 (yajian dieljil) To be squeezed and jostled in a crowd: WB 189.5. Also **aijian cabeil** 挨~擦背, **yajian diebei** ~ ~ ~ 背, 亞~ ~ 背
- yake** 牙磕 (yalke) See **keya**
- yakunlun** 啞崑崙 (yaakunlun) *Fig.* Horses (slaves that cannot speak: Kunlun people were regarded as slaves by Han people): YFG 156.10
- .yalailai** 呀來來 (yalailail) See **.alailai**
- yanei** 衙內 (yaneih) 1. Sons of officials (often shiftless and corrupt in Yuan dramas) 2. Mongols in positions of authority: YQX 32.16



**yani** 壓逆 (yanih) See yayi

**yapanri** 牙盤日 (yalpalnrih) Day for offering sacrifices: ZXZY 56.9

**yaqian** 牙錢 (yalqialn) Broker's fee; commission: SQX 146.7

**yaqing** 雅青 (yaqing) See yaqing [liao]chao

**yaqing [liao]chao** 雅青料鈔, 鴨~~~ (yaqing liaohchao) Currency printed on blue-black paper: YQX 107.14. Also **yaqing** ~~, **liaochao** ~ ~

**yaren zuomeng** 啞人做夢 (yaareln zuohmehng) See **yazi tuomeng**

**yatengzhou** 牙疼咒 (yaltelngzhouh) Charm or spell to ward off trouble: YQX 700.19. Also **yatongshi** ~ 痛誓

**yatongshi** 牙痛誓 (yaltohngshih) See **yatengzhou**

**yatui** 牙推 (yaltui) 1. Official (ranked below a judge; *ya* = 衙): YK 69.7. 2. Physician: YQX 547.5. 3. Fortuneteller: LZY 17.2. Also **yachui** ~ 搥, ~ 槌, ~ 椎

**yaxi** 牙戲 (yalxih) To mock, jeer, ridicule: DADIAN 93

**yaxiang** 雅相 (yaaxiahng) Elegant, refined, tasteful: YQX 568.11

**yaya** 崖崖, 厓厓 (yalyal) See **yanyan**

**yaya** 押衙 (yaya) Jailor: YQX 700.7

**yayi** 壓一 (yayi) Best of all, number one: YYCD 287. Also **yani** ~ 逆

**yayi** 壓噫 (yayih) See **yanyu**

**yayidao** 壓衣刀 (yayidao) Small knife concealable on the person: YQX 126.11

**yayuan** 衙院 (yayuah) Local seat of government; yamen: WB 48.16. Also **yazhai** ~ 齋

**yazi manchang huangbowei** 啞子護當黃柏味 (yaazii mahhchaang hualngbohweih) Helpless to complain of bitterness (mute person protesting the bitterness of corktree bark): PPJ 118.6

**yazi tuomeng** 啞子托夢 (yaazii tuo

mehng) To be troubled but unable to speak: YK 93.11. Also **yazi zuomeng** ~ ~ 做~, **yaren zuomeng** ~ 人做~, **yazi xunmeng** ~ ~ 尋 ~

**yazi xunmeng** 啞子尋夢 (yaazii xunmehng) See **yazi tuomeng**

**yazi zuomeng** 啞子做夢 (yaazii zuohmehng) See **yazi tuomeng**

**yazhai** 衙齋 (yalzhai) See **yayuan**

## yan

**yan** 偃 (yaan) To step back (as when startled): YQX 845.17

**yan** 岩 (yaln) Suitable, appropriate: YYCD 527

**yan** 演 (yaan) To deduce, calculate: WB 89.17

**yanbao du'zhongji** 眼飽肚中饑 (yaanbaao duhzhongji) Longings unfulfilled, hopes unattained: YQX 1318.9

**yanbian** 眼便, ~ 辨 (yaanbiahn) Sharp (vision): DXX 43.7, 46.6

**yancha** 眼叉 (yaancha) Confused vision; also, to mistake one for another: YQX 1180.7

**yanchan** 淹纏, 懨 ~ (yanchain) See **yanjian**

**yanche junma** 鹽車駿馬 (yalnche juhnmaa) Misuse of fine talent (thoroughbred pulling a salt cart): YFG 60.1

**yancun zhuantuan** 沿村轉幢 (yalncun zhuaantuan) Hacks and hams; crudely trained and inexperienced actors and performers (沿 sometimes erroneously 治): ZJK 325

**yancuo** 眼挫, ~ 剝, ~ 眇, ~ 搓 (yaancuoh) From the corner of the eye: WB 264.11

**yanda** 眼大 (yaandah) Unobservant; also, can't see for looking: YQX 1637.12

**yan'de** 淹的, 奄~, 厭~ (yande) Suddenly, without warning: YQX 199.17. Also **ya'de** 壓~

- yandu** 眼毒 (yaadul) Keen-sighted, sharp-eyed: YQX 238.21
- yanduan** 炎段, 艷~, 斂~ (yalnduahn) Variety of Jin dynasty *yanben* 院本 (but shorter and simpler in content and structure)
- yanduo shangxing** 言多傷幸, ~~~行 (yalnduo shangxing) Persistent talk can bring bad fortune: WB 345.10
- yan-e** 嚴惡 (yalneh) Strict, stern: YQX 477.3
- yaner** 燕爾, ~尔, 宴尔 (yahneer) Happy, content: WB 83.5
- yanfan** 顏範 (yalnfahn) Face, appearance: YQX 143.9
- yanfu** [shijie] 閻浮世界 (yalnfuhl shih-jieh) *Budd.* Human world (Jambudvīpa 南閻浮提, one of the four continents south of Mt. Meru): YQX 590.21
- yan-gao** 眼高 (yaangao) Haughty, stuck-up: YQX 875.5
- yangao yudi** 言高語低 (yalngao yuudi) To speak tactlessly: WB 194.5
- yange** 淹閣 (yangel) To tarry; delay: YQX 1255.18
- yan Han** 炎漢 (yaln hahn) Han dynasty (in the succession of the *wuxing* 五行, its phase was fire 火): WB 548.10
- yanhei** 眼黑 (yaanhei) Eyes flashing anger: XINJIAO 117.5
- yanhuabu** 烟花簿 (yanhuabuh) Official registry of prostitutes: YQX 1261.11
- yanjia** 嚴假 (yalnjiah) Strict time limit beyond which punishment is meted out: YQX 943.9
- yanjian** 淹煎, ~漸, ~尖, 厥漸, 憊~ (yanjian) To suffer illness: DXX 164.1. Also **yanqian** ~潛, **yanchan** ~纏, 憊纏, **yanyan** ~延, **yanyan jianjian** ~ ~ 漸漸
- yanjin** 眼斤 (yaanjin) Eyes: DXX 165.10
- yanku tugan** 嚙苦吐甘 (yahnkuu tu-gan) See **yanku tungan**
- yanku tungan** 嚙苦吞甘 (yahnkuu tun-gan) To experience the bitter and the sweet in life: YQX 643.7. Also **yanku tugan** ~ ~ 吐~
- yan'lao** 膾老, 奄~ (yanlao) Stomach: YQSC IV 163. See also 'lao
- Yanluodian** 閻羅殿 (yalnuoldiahn) Palace of Yama, King of Hell: MZJ 298.9. Also **Senluodian** 森~~
- yanlü yingchou** 燕侶鶯儔 (yanlüu yingchou) *Fig.* Happily married couple (swallows and orioles in pairs): YQX 1503.11. Also **yingchou yanlü** ~ ~ ~ ~
- yanma'r** 蒼馬兒 (yalnmaar) See **tiema** ['r], **yuma** ['r]
- yanman** 眼謾, ~慢 (yaanmahn) Tired eyes: DXX 119.9
- yanmei** 魘魅, ~昧 (yahnmeih) To practice witchcraft or black magic; put a curse on (stick pins in the heart and eyes of a doll inscribed with a person's year of birth): YQSC IV 169
- yanmei** 鹽梅 (yalnmeil) *Fig.* Art of fine governing (proper blending of salty and sour): WB 528.4
- yanmeideng** 眼沒瞪 (yaanmeildehng) To gaze at, stare: MZJ 14.2
- yanmotian** 斂摩天, ~魔~, 焰魔~ (yahnmolitian) *Budd.* Far, distant land (highest realm of Heaven): YQX 842.10
- yanmu** 眼目 (yaanmuh) Audacity: LZ Y 70.1
- yan'nao'r** 燕腦兒 (yaannaor) Eyes: DXX 39.7 ('nao is a variant of 'lao 老)
- yanning** 嚴凝 (yalnning) Extreme cold: YQX 217.19
- yan-ou** 煙偶 (yanouu) See **ouyan**
- yanpitiao** 眼皮跳 (yaanpiliaoh) Twitching eyelids (bad omen): DADIAN 593
- yanpu** 掩撲 (yaanpu) To risk, gamble: WB 276.1. Also **boyan** 博~, **anpu** 俺~, 揞~, **puyan** ~~, ~, ~
- yanqian** 淹潛 (yanqialn) See **aza** and **yanjian**

- yanqianbing** 淹潛病 (yanqianbihng) See azabing
- yanqian suosai** 眼嵌縮腮 (yaanqiahn suosai) Pale, gaunt: WB 801.10
- yanqin** 演禽 (yaanqin) See qinyan
- yanqin** 燕寢 (yahnqin) 1. Place to rest or sleep quietly: YFG 83.4. 2. To take a short nap; rest: YQX 1150.12
- yanqiong** 研窮 (yalnqiolng) See qiongjiu
- yan Qionglin** 宴瓊林 (yahn qiolnglin) See Qionglinyan
- yanqu honglai** 燕去鴻來 (yahnquh honglai) *Fig.* Rapid passage of the seasons (the swallows and wild geese come and go in their migratory patterns): YQX 728.9
- yanquantu** 掩泉途 (yaanqualntul) To be buried in the dirt: MZJ 254.8
- yanran** 奄然 (yanraln) Still, yet: YQX 713.15
- yanrang** 魘穰 (yaanralng) To cry out fearfully in sleep: WB 110.12
- yanrun** 淹潤 (yanruhn) 1. Generous; attentive; kind, gentle: YQX 1428.13. 2. Free time, leisure: WB 81.17
- yan'sa** 演撒 (yaansa) To arouse sexually; entice; toy with emotions: WB 264.17
- yansan yusi** 言三語四 (yalnsan yuusih) To talk nonsense: YQX 599.5
- yanshae** 澹殺鵝, 淹~~ (yanshael) Very depressed: MZJ 584.1
- yanshe** 言賒 (yalnshe) To request purchase on credit: YQX 1663.15
- yanshen** 沿身 (yalnshe) Entire body: WB 815.7
- yansheng** 眼生 (yaansheng) Not used to, unfamiliar, apprehensive (horse that doesn't know his rider and does not follow commands): YQX 717.11
- Yanshi jiuren** 燕市酒人 (yahnshih jiuureln) Famous drinker Jing Ke 荊軻: CHUANQI 116.18
- yanshi wangjiu** 言十妄九 (yalnshil wahngjiuu) Ninety-percent nonsense: YQX 1293.12
- yantengteng** 燄騰騰 (yahntelngtelng) Flaming, blazing: YQX 1398.6
- yantingting** 艷亭亭 (yahntilngtilng) Beautiful, captivating: YQX 1460.9
- .yantushua** 眼秃刷 (yaantushua) See .tichou tushua
- yanwu guandian** 言無關典 (yalnwul guandiaan) To speak without basis; wander off the subject: YQX 326.15
- yanxi** 燕喜 (yahnxi) Happy, pleased, delighted: YQX 1384.10
- yanxia** 煙霞 (yanxial) 1. Mist and clouds (lofty aims, exhalted status): DXX 138.3. 2. Abode of a recluse (high in the mist-wrapped hills): YQX 724.6
- yanxiao** 淹消 (yanxiao) To live day by day: YQX 1055.16. Also xiaoyan ~ ~
- yanyan** 岩岩, 嚴嚴, 崑崑, 厭厭, 慙慙 (yalnyaln) 1. Thin, gaunt, emaciated: WB 296.14. 2. Slim, thin: DXX 13.9. Also **yaya** 崖崖, 崖崖, aiai 捱捱
- yanyan** 淹延 (yanyaln) See yanjian
- yanyan** 淹淹 (yanyan) 1. Fading, setting (sun): YQX 41.6. 2. Flow of water: YQX 26.8
- yanyan** 揜眼 (yaanyaan) Blinders, eye-shades: YQX 527.9
- yanyan** 厭厭 (yahnyahn) Heavy (dew): YQX 710.11
- yanyan jianjian** 淹淹漸漸 (yanyan jiahnjiahn) See yanjian
- yanyin** 鹽引, 鹽~ (yalnyiin) License to transport salt: YQX 213.10
- yanyou yingqi** 燕友鶯 (yahnyoou yingqil) *Fig.* Romantic trysts (swallows and orioles form pairs): YCJ 80.12
- yanyu** 厭餓, 饜~ (yahnyuh) To eat to the full, be sated: YQX 46.2. Also **yayi** 壓噫

**yanyue** 烟月, 煙~ (yanyueh) Prostitute; also, the prostitution trade: YQX 883.8

**yanyuefu** 烟月符, 煙~~ (yanyuehful) *Fig.* Prostitution license: MZJ 456.2

**yanyueshou** 烟月手 (yanyuehshou) *Fig.* Art of being a prostitute: YQX 199.12

**yanzhamao** 眼札毛, ~扎~ (yaanzhah-maol) Eyelashes: YQX 1260.2

**yanzha meishan** 眼札眉苦 (yaanzhah meilshahn) To frown: YQX 1534.8

**yanzhang dimian** 烟障地面, 煙瘴~ (yanzhahng dihmiahn) Malaria-ridden place (popular place for banishment): YQX 1517.13

**yanzi** 雁字 (yahnzih) *Fig.* Character "one" formed by a column of geese: YCJ 51.1

**yanzuo** 燕作 (yahnzuoh) To sing: YQSC IV 171

## yang

**yang** 快 (yahng) To force, coerce: WB 9.18

**yang** 漾, 颺 (yahng) To cast off, throw away: WB 266.1, 112.18.

**yangbucai** 佯不采, ~~睬 (yalngbuh-caai) To pretend not to know: LZY 113.6

**yang bu'lacha** 仰不刺叉 (yaang buh-lahcha) See **yang'lacha**

**yangchang** 佯常 (yangchalng) Without concern or care: YQX 636.4

**yangche** 羊車 (yalngche) *Fig.* Emperor (goat cart: he rode one inside the palace): YQX 1459.6

**yangchen wudao** 揚塵舞蹈 (yalngcheln wuudaoh) Kneeling and bowing (when presented to the emperor): MZJ 234.12

**yangdao** 陽道 (yalngdaoh) Male authority: TIAN 435

**yanggao** 央告 (yanggaoh) See **yang[ji]**

**yanggaojiu** 羊羔酒 (yalnggaojiuu) Fine wine (rice wine flavored with mutton): YQX 1203.19

**yanggaoli** 羊羔利 (yalnggaolih) *Fig.* To make exorbitant profits (harsh financial practice during the Yuan to double the amount of loans unpaid after a year): YQX 194.20

**yang'ge wa'r kong'li zen'shengzhu** 漾個瓦兒空裏怎生住 (yahngge waar konglii zeenshengzhu) *Fig.* There is a reason behind every event (who knows where a tile tossed in the air will land?): YQX 1385.6. Also **pie'ge wa'r kong'li zenzhu** 撇~~~~~

**yanghua** 楊花 (yalnghua) Fleeting; unpredictable (willow catkins in the wind): YCJ 71.22

**yang[ji]** 央及, 快~, 殃~ (yangjil) 1. To beg, entreat: YQX 713.19. 2. To trouble someone; involve someone (**yang** = 殃): YQX 9.20. 3. To holler, yell; cause a ruckus (perhaps = 嚷唧): YQX 505.21. Also **yanggao** ~告, **yangmei** ~浼, **yingji** 映~

**.yangji** 揚疾 (yalngjil) See **changjiao yangji**

**yangjia'de ren** 養家的人 (yaangjiade reln) Wife: YQX 849.10

**yangjiaoba** 羊角靶 (yalngjiaobah) Ram's horn sword hilt: DXX 38.10

**yangjiu** 陽九 (yalngjiuu) Bad luck, evil fortune: MZJ 522.7

**yangjiu duanpi** 羊酒段匹 (yalngjiuu duanhpii) Lamb, wine (bethrothal feast), and bolts of cloth (sections and bolts) as bride price (**duan** = 緞): YQX 1506.8

**yang'lacha** 仰刺擦 (yaanglahca) See **yang'lacha**

**yang'lacha** 仰刺叉, 養~~ (yaanglah-chaa) To topple backward: YQX 1122.2. Also **yang'lacha** ~~擦, **yang bu'lacha** ~不~~

**yangliuxi** 楊柳細 (yalngliuxih) *Fig.*  
Woman's slender waist: YQX 47.6

**yanglu** 陽祿 (yalngluh) Long life: MDT  
122.9

**yangmei** 央浼 (yangmeei) See **yangji**

**yangniang** 養娘 (yaangniang) Servant,  
maid: ZHU 355

**yangponiang** 養婆娘 (yaangpolniang)  
To keep a mistress: SDJ 112.n.46

**yangrenhuo** 殃人貨, 央~~, ~~~禍  
(yangrenhuoh) Villainous scoundrel: WB  
720.10

**yangrentou sigun** 颺人頭廝滾  
(yangrelntoul siguun) See **yangrentou si-**  
**shuai**

**yangrentou sishuai** 漾人頭廝摔  
(yahngrelntoul sishuai) Heads tumble from  
shoulders like rippling streams: YQX 1254.4.  
Also **yangrentou sigun** 颺~~~滾,  
**tirentou sishuai** 提~~~~

**yangruru** 痒如如, 癢~~ (yaangrurul)  
Indecisive: MZJ 275.12

**yangsha** 殃煞 (yangsha) To be the death  
of someone; harry someone to death: YQX  
893.16

**yangtai** 陽臺, ~台 (yalngtail) Lovers'  
trysting place: YQX 1159.20

**yangtui** 佯推 (yalngtui) To pretend; use as  
excuse: YQX 201.12

**yang[xia]** 漾下, 颺~, 漾~ (yahngxiah)  
1. To toss, throw: YQX 892.12. 2. To wave,  
flutter; fly up, rise up (= 揚): WB 684.19

**yangyang jiji** 快快疾疾 (yahngyahng  
jiljil) See **changjiao yangji**

**yangye** 養爺 (yaangyel) Old household ser-  
vant who raises a child after the master has  
fallen on hard times: YQX 512.3

**yangzhe bie'ge'de** 養着別個的  
(yaangzhe bielgede) To keep a lover: WB  
84.1

## yao

**yao** 咬 (yao) To bark: WB 943.16

**yao** 砣 (yaol) Jagged; rough of surface  
(usually means "difficult, arduous"): DXX  
40.7

**yaobian** 窳變 (yaolbiahn) To change in feel-  
ings or affections (as glazes change color in  
firing): MZJ 65.6

**yaoche** 搖車 (yaolche) Cradle: YQX 369.20

**yaochui** 搖槌, 艾槌, 艾椎, 艾錘  
(yaolchuil) To wield a drum-beater (with  
songs or street calls; often describes a beg-  
gar): YQX 213.6

**yao'dao** 腰道 (yaodaoh) Waist: DXX 64.14

**yaoe** 淆訛 (yaoel) Error, mistake: HUJI III  
99.2

**yaoer zhibuhmao wula** 咬兒只不毛  
兀刺, ~~~~~古刺 (yaoer zhibuh-  
maol wuhlah) *Mong.* I pour a cup of wine for  
you to give to him: YQSC IV 190

**yaogun'z** 咬棍子 (yaaoguhnz) To prevent  
a criminal from speaking (have him bite a  
stick): YQX 942.8

**yaohan'de shizhuo** 搖撼的實着  
(yaolhahnde shilzhuol) To move someone to  
a firm decision: YANG I 294.8

**yaohe** 么喝, 么~, 么~, 噯~ (yaohe) To  
yell, shout: YQX 1527.6. Also **yaohu** 么  
呼, ~呼, yahe 啞~

**yaohe cuanxiang** 吆喝攔廂, ~~~箱  
(yaohe cuahnxiang) Hear ye, hear ye, the  
court is in session (court officers assume ranks  
on either side of the hall): YQX 251.15.  
Some say it means "bring out the appeal box"  
into which litigants may place complaints.  
Also **cuanxiang** ~~, ~箱, **hecuanxiang**  
~~~, ~~~箱, **baocuanxiang** 報~~

**yaohu** 么呼, 么~ (yaohu) See **yaohe**

**yao huapu** 瑤華圃 (yaolhuapuu) Abode  
of an immortal: DXX 112.5

**yaojie** 腰截, ~節 (yaojie) Back; backbone: YQX 1664.20

**yaojin zishou** 腰金紫綬 (yaojin zishou) Official robes (gold belt and purple gown): MZJ 585.7

**yaoalan** 邀攔 (yaoalan) To block, obstruct: YANG I 200.1

**yaomai** 邀買 (yaomai) To pander to; curry favor: WB 171.11. Also **jiaomai** 徼~

**yaomo** 么末, ~麼 (yaomoh) 1. Pose, attitude: YQSC IV 183. 2. Yuan music dramas: WB 980.4. Also **yaoyao** 么~

**Yaoniao** 腰褭, 騷~ (yaoniao) Fabulous horse that can travel 10,000 *li* 里 in a day: WB 149.1

**yaopeng** 腰棚 (yaopeng) Next highest tier in the stands of a theater: YK 137.12. See also **shenlou**

**yao[pian]** 么篇 (yao pian) Aria repeat form in Yuan music dramas of three types: exact repeat; the initial verses are different; the form changes in places other than the initial verses. See also **huantou yao[pian]** 換頭 ~ ~

**yaopo** 堯婆 (yaopol) See **houyaopo**

**yaoqi** 峽崎 (yaolqi) See **qiaoqi**

**yaoquan** 腰拳 (yaoquan) Bent at the waist; stooped: MZJ 352.7

**yaoqun** 腰裙 (yaoqun) Skirt made like an apron: WB 83.8. Also **qunyao'r** ~ ~兒

**yaoren gou'r buluchi** 咬人狗兒不露齒 (yaoren gou'r buluchi) *Prov.* Treachery is not always self-evident (a dog that bites doesn't always show its teeth): YQX 1579.10

**Yaoshifo** 藥師佛 (yaoshifol) Buddha of medicine (cures all diseases including ignorance): YQX 592.2

**yaoshuan** 腰榦 (yaoshuan) Beam to bar a door from the inside: LU 498

**yaoxian** 腰線 (yaoxian) Sash at the waist: LZJ 69.2

**yaoyao** 么么 (yaoyao) See **yaomo** (2)

**yaozhi** 咬指 (yaozhi) To bite the thumb (expresses doubt): THS 240.1

**yaozhi kong'zhong yanzuogeng** 搖指空中雁做羹 (yaozhi kong'zhong yanzuogeng) *Fig.* To make wild statements, talk in pipe dreams; promise the impossible (make soup by pointing to a wild goose flying by): YRZJ 125.7

**yaozhu** 要住 (yaozhu) To detain, hinder: YQX 811.17

**yaozhuang** 遙裝, 搖樁 (yaozhuang) Mock departure (to select an auspicious day for travel and pretend to leave by a boat which safely returns): YQX 8.21. Also **shuan-zhuang** 拴~

## ye

'**ye** 也 (ye) 1. *Part.* Final (like 了): YQX 1510.11. 2. A vocative: YQX 1501.10

**ye** 噓 (ye) 1. To gasp: DXX 100.11. 2. To render speechless (by rudeness or embarrassment): TIAN 439

'**yebo** 也波 (yeebo) See '**yena**

'**yeboge** 也波哥 (yeeboge) See '**yemoge**

'**yebotian!** 也波天 (yeebotian) See '**yemotian!**

'**yebu** 也不 (yeebuh) See '**yena**

**yebu** 耶步 (yebuh) See **yabu**

**yebushou** 夜不收 (yebuhshou) Military spy: YQX 1294.21

**yecai!** 也猜 (yeecai) Alas!: DXX 13.10. Also **yemosh!** ~麼沙, **yemoch!** ~麼嗒

**yeché** 業徹 (yecheh) Moment of reckoning with karmic retribution: YQX 343.2

**yechi** 腋翅 (yechih) Wings (to obtain them and fly): WB 288.3

**yechu** 業畜 (yechuh) Cursed beast!: YQX 1630.5

- yedaquan** 揆大拳 (yehdahquan) To waste or be extravagant with money: YQX 888.4
- yefang** 野方 (yefang) Maid; concubine: ZXZY 189.8
- yefu** 夜府 (yehfu) The grave: PPJ 229.2
- yeguanman** 業罐滿, ~貫~, ~確~ (yehguhman) Retribution is at hand: YK 294.10. Also **nieguanman** 孽~, ~, **yeguanying** ~貫盈
- yeguanying** 業貫盈 (yehguhnying) See **yaguanman**
- yehxian** 野糊涎 (yehxian) 1. Honeyed words: YQX 1410.12. 2. To have a cunning desire for
- yeji** 噎饑 (yeji) To satisfy hunger: YQX 642.14
- yejiang** 謁漿 (yehjiang) To beg or ask for water (after a Tang story about Cui Hu 崔護): DXX 2.14
- yela** 曳刺 (yehla) 1. *Kitan*. Soldier, military courier: YQX 413.7. 2. Yamen runner (variant: 拽~): WB 902.15. Also **yeluohe** ~落河
- ye'lai[ge]** 夜來箇 (yehlai)ge Yesterday; last night: LZY 16.4. Also **yewan'lai** ~晚~
- yelao** 爺老 (yellao) See **yila**
- yeluxin** 野鹿心 (yehluxin) Wild, untamed: MZJ 377.9
- 'yelu** 也囉, ~羅, ~落 (yeelu) *Pat. Syll.* Like tra-la in songs (sometimes expresses "alas!"): DXX 73.2.
- yeluohe** 曳落河 (yehluohel) See **yela**
- yemao'z** 夜貓子 (yehmaoz) See **yemo'z**
- 'yemo** 也末 (yeemoh) See **'yena**
- 'yemo** 也麼 (yemo) See **'yena**
- yemocha!** 也麼嗒 (yeemochal) See **yecai!**
- 'yemoge** 也麼哥, ~ ~歌, ~末~ (yemoge) *Pat. Syll.*: YQX 1509.18. Also **'yeboge** ~波~
- 'yemo haihai** 也麼哈哈 (yeemo haihai) *Pat. Syll.* Like tra-la-tra-la: DXX 44.10
- yemosha!** 也麼沙 (yemosha) See **yecai!**
- 'yemotian!** 也麼天 (yeemotian) Oh, merciful heaven! (used in situations involving killing and suffering): YQX 643.18. Also **'yebotian!** ~波~
- yemo'z** 夜魔子 (yehmolz) Owl: MZJ 722.6. Also **yemao'z** ~貓~
- 'yena** 也那 (yeenah) 1. *Pat. Syll.* Found internally or at the end of a phrase: YQX 410.12. 2. *Part.* Final, indicates a rhetorical question: DXX 100.12. Also **'yemo** ~末, ~麼, **'yebow** ~波, **'yebu** ~不
- yepen'r** 夜盆兒 (yehpelnr) Chamber pot: YQX 1398.13
- yeren** 野人 (yeereln) Gentleman in retirement or seclusion: YQX 852.20. Also **yinjun** 隱君
- yeren** 業人 (yehreln) Villain, evildoer: YQX 1139.17
- yeshenqu** 業身軀 (yehshenqu) Person with bad karma: YQX 253.20
- yewan'lai** 夜晚來 (yehwaanlai) See **ye'lai[ge]**
- yeweier** 野味兒 (yeeweiherl) Rich wastrel; brothel playboy: YQX 265.12
- yewei nitu** 曳尾泥塗 (yehweii niltul) *Fig.* Scholar in retirement or seclusion (to drag one's tail through the mud): MZJ 249.10
- yexiang** 業相 (yehxiang) See **niexiang**
- yexiang luojie** 拽巷擺街, ~ ~囉~, ~ ~邏~ (yehxiahng luoljie) To yell and holler in the streets: YQX 484.15. Also **luojie yexiang** ~ ~ ~ ~, 羅 ~ ~ ~
- yeyan** 業眼 (yehyaan) Fateful eyes (fated by bad karma): YANG I 130.10. Also **nieyan** 孽~
- .yeye** 嗑嗑 (yeye) Sound of sobbing: YQX 466.5

**yeyuan** 業冤 (yehyuan) Nemesis; bane of my life; (pejorative term used affectionately): WB 261.6

**yezao cunyao** 野藻村肴 (yeezaao cun-yaol) Coarse, unrefined fare: MZJ 435.3

**yezhong** 業種 (yehzhoong) See *xiaoyezhong*

**yezhuang** 葉傳 (yehzhuahn) Indian texts written on palm leaves

## yi

**yi!** 伊 (yi) Expresses sudden awareness: YQSC IV 256 (3)

**yi 屹, 阨** (yih) See *ge*

**yi 抑** (yih) To wring: DXX 132.3

**yi!** 噫 (yil) Expresses surprise or astonishment: YQX 461.9

**yiban bandian** 一班半點 (yiban bahndiaan) Bedroom hanky-panky: CLS 221.7

**yiban'r** 一班兒, ~般 ~ (yibanr) Of the same age or generation: WB 5.5

**yiben yili** 一本一利 (yibeen yilih) Both principle and interest: WB 189.8

**yibi 抑逼** (yihbi) See *yile*

**yibi'r** 一壁兒 (yibih) See *yibixiang*

**yibi'tou** 一壁頭 (yibihtou) See *yibixiang*

**yibixiang** 一壁廂, ~ ~ 相 (yibihxiang) On the one side, on the one hand; at the same time: YQX 1520.9. Also *yibi'r* ~ ~ 兒, *yibi'tou* ~ ~ 頭

**yibi youzhe** 一壁有者 (yibih youzhee) Wait right here: YQX 40.17

**yibiao** 一表 (yibiao) Outstanding, unusual (human looks or talent): YQX 1657.15

**yibiao** 一彪, ~標, ~彪 (yibiao) File or company (troops and horses): WB 562.8. Also *yidiu* ~丟

**yibing** 一餅 (yibiing) Gold or silver ingot (biscuit-shaped): YQX 1179.10

**yibinglian** 一柄臉 (yibihngliaan) Face (*bing* = *zhang* 張): YQX 1405.17

**yibo** 衣鉢 (yibo) *Budd.* Cassock and begging bowl: YQX 1064.11

**yibudi** 一布地 (yibuhdih) All together; in the same place: DXX 62.9

**yicao** 一操 (yicao) 1. Time, turn: YQX 234.17. Also *yizao* ~遭 2. Tune; stanza of a song: MZJ 119.7

**yicao fumu** 依草附木 (yicaao fuhmuh) *Fig.* To act the sycophant or parasite (creeper vines on trees): YQX 1524.7

**yichan** 一剗 (yichahn) 1. Persistently, over and over: YQX 345.7. Also *yishan* ~赴 2. The whole; one and all without exception: YQX 1654.8. Also *yichuang* ~糊 3. The whole area, the entire region: YQX 1256.20

**yichao** 一抄 (yichao) Handful; a few lumps of: YQX 1520.4

**yichichi** 意遲遲 (yihchilchil) Languid, lethargic; tired and sleepy: YQX 915.12

**yichou bushu** 一籌不數 (yichoul buhshuu) Not worth a cent: CCYD 23

**yichuan** 一川 (yichuan) *Meas.* For open spaces: YQSC IV 204

**yichuang** 一糊 (yichuang) See *yichan*

**yichuishi** 一炊時 (yichuishil) Time needed to cook a meal: YQX 633.14

**yicu[cu]** 一簇簇 (yicuhcuh) See *yicuan[cuan]*

**yicuan[cuan]** 一攢攢 (yicualncuan) Crowded together; in groups; also, in clumps: YQX 872.10. Also *yicu[cu]* ~簇簇

**yicui** 倚翠 (yiicuih) Romantic: DXX 1.8

**yicuo'r** 一撮兒 (yicuo'hr) All, completely: DADIAN 11

**yida** 倚大 (yiidah) To exploit seniority: YQX 201.17

**.yidada** 屹搭搭, 阨 ~ ~ (yihdada) See *.geda[da]*



- yida'li** 一搭裏, ~答~ (yidalii) See yida[r']
- yidaqiang** 一搭牆 (yidalqiang) Wall (= yiduqiang 一堵牆): LZ Y 55.5.
- yida[r']** 一搭兒 (yidalr) 1. Together; also, the same place: YQX 1600.14. 2. *Meas.* For a strip, plot, or group: YQX 1208.15. 3. Of the same kind: WB 62.4. Also yida'li ~ ~裏, ~答裏, yita[r'] ~塌~
- yideng** 屹蹬 (yihdeng) 1. Suddenly, without warning: CCYD 357. 2. To sway, rock sideways: MZJ 66.13
- .yidengdeng** 屹蹬蹬, ~鄧鄧, 屹登登 (yihdehngdehng) See .gedengdeng
- yidi'de** 一地的 (yidi'de) See yidi['li]
- yidi['li]** 一地裏, ~ ~里 (yidi'hli) 1. Everywhere; all around: YQX 931.11. 2. Entirely; also, the whole, all: DXX 21.10. Also yidi'de ~ ~的
- yidi'li** 一遞裏 (yidi'hli) A spell of, an onset of, a fit of: YQX 111.5
- yidiyi** 一遞一 (yidi'hi) To act by turns: YQX 202.2
- yidi yisheng** 一遞一聲 (yidi'hi yisheng) With every pass of the (wine cup), a sigh: WB 305.21
- yiding** 已定 (yidi'ing) See niding
- yidiu** 一丟 (yidiu) See yibiao
- yidou** 逸逗 (yi'dou) To tempt, entice: YQX 153.10
- yiduo** 一垛 (yiduoh) A heap, pile: WB 281.20
- yiduoqi** 一撮氣 (yiduohqi) See yituoqi
- yier** 疑貳 (yier'h) To wonder: DXX 5.12
- yersan** 一二三 (yier'hsan) *Fig.* In every way; in many ways: DXX 149.1
- yifa** 一發, ~法 (yifa) 1. Together; at the same time: DXX 161.8. 2. All the more, even more: YQX 202.13. 3. Just; simply; also, may as well: YQX 1391.11. 4. All, entire, the whole: YQX 129.15
- yifan** 衣飯 (yifahn) Livelihood; walk of life; trade: YQX 1253.11. Also yishi ~食
- yifang yiwo** 一房一臥 (yifalng yiwoh) Complete trousseau 房 and nuptial bedding 臥: YQX 210.14
- yifen ren'jia** 一分人家 (yifen relnjia) A person: YQX 1393.11
- yifu** 姨夫 (yifu) 1. Husband of a sister: YQX 889.20. 2. Men who share the same prostitute: YQX 851.9
- yifu'men** 衣服每 (yifulmen) Bureaucrats, officials: YQX 153.11
- yiganren** 一千人 (yiganreln) All those involved: GHQ 519.24
- yiguna** 一股那 (yiguunah) Right away; quickly: WB 281.7
- yigushou** 一鼓收 (yiguushou) To win a battle: WB 177.20
- yiguo[r']** 一撮兒 (yiguor) Area, space, patch: YQX 1600.13. Also yituo[r'] ~坨~, ~陀~, zheguo'r 造 ~ ~
- yi'hang** 伊行 (yihalng) She: CSD 32.3
- yihangren** 一行人 (yihalngreln) Group of people: YQX 205.12
- yihao** 邑號 (yihhaoh) Village elders: LZ Y 2.4
- yihe[r']** 一和兒 (yihelr) 1. Time; while (variant = ~合): YQX 792.17. 2. One time: YQSC IV 213 (2). See also yihuo
- yihexiang** 一合相 (yihelxiahng) *Budd.* To share the same destiny; have the same physiognomy: WB 674.3
- yihong** 誼轟 (yihong) Thundering roar of mighty waters: DXX 4.3
- yihongdou** 遮紅豆 (yiholngdoh) *Fig.* To weep (red beans = tears): YCJ 4.16
- yihukou** 一虎口 (yihuukoou) Distance between the thumb and index finger: DADIAN 8
- yihu tian[di]** 一壺天地 (yihul tiandih) *Dao.* The world in a jug: YQX 1364.3

- yihua** 一滑 (yihual) Area, region: YQX 990.1
- yihuan** [ˈde] 依還的 (yihualnde) As usual, as before: YQX 282.9
- yihuan yibao** 一還一報 (yihualn yibauh) Eye for an eye: WB 57.10
- yihui** 以回, 已~ (yihuil) To have returned: WB 182.5
- yihui'jia** 一回家, ~會價 (yihuiljia) A little while, short time: YQX 1708.19. Also yihui[r] ~兒, ~會兒
- yihui'r** 一會兒, ~回~ (yihuihr) See yihui'jia
- yihuo** 一和 (yihuoh) Together: YQX 1376.1
- yihuo[sa]** 一火灑, ~ ~ 洒 (yihuosaa) Band, bunch, group: YQX 644.9
- yi'jia** 伊家 (yijia) She, her; you; I: WB 16.6
- yijia wuer** 一家無二 (yijia wulerrh) Close-knit family: YQX 247.17. Also yijia yiji ~ ~ ~ 計, yijia yishi ~ ~ ~ 室, yijia'zhi ren ~ ~ 之人
- yijia yiji** 一家一計 (yijia yijih) See yijia wuer
- yijia yishi** 一家一室 (yijia yishih) See yijia wuer
- yijia'z** 一架子 (yijiahz) *Meas.* For suits of clothing: YQX 1588.16
- yijia'zhi ren** 一家之人 (yijiazhi reln) See yijia wuer
- yijiao** 一角 (yijiaao) *Meas.* For written documents or packages: YQX 1422.2
- yijiao** 一跤 (yijiaoh) Fall, tumble: SHZ c3
- yijiao'de** 一腳地, ~ ~ 的, ~ 覺~ (yijiaode) 1. In no time, in a little while: WB 464.16. 2. Directly, straightaway: YQX 851.10
- yijiaogao yijiaodi** 一腳高一腳低, ~ ~ ~ ~ 底 (yijiaogao yijiaodi) To walk unsteadily due to anxiety or nervousness: WB 85.20
- yijie** 一解 (yijiee) Time; occurrence: YQX 644.19
- yijin** 一筋 (yijin) Trayful; steamerful: YQX 393.16
- yijin qingluo** 吳錦輕羅 (yihjiin qingluo) See qingsha yijin
- yijin qingsha** 吳錦輕紗 (yihjiin qingsha) See qingsha yijin
- yijing'de** 一徑的, ~ 逕~, ~ 竟~, ~ 境~ (yijihngde) Straightforwardly, directly; purposefully: YQX 854.7
- yijing'r** 一景兒 (yijingr) A short while: LU 14
- yijiu** 一就 (yijiu) At the same time; also, while you're at it: XST 297.4
- yike** 醫可 (yikee) To cure disease: YQX 851.9
- yikou** 依口 (yikouu) See yingkou
- yikuai'z** 一塊子 (yikuaihz) *Meas.* For horses (= *yipi* 一匹): WB 902.16
- yila** 曳刺 (yihlah) *Kitan.* Lackey; yamen runner: YQX 585.7. Also yiluohe ~ 落河 and yelao 爺老
- .yilala** 吃刺刺 (yihlahlah) See .gelala
- yile** 抑勒 (yihleh) To force, coerce: WB 11.18. Also yibi ~ 逼
- yili** 一力 (yilih) Vigorously; with all one's strength: XST 274.9
- yili** 迤邐, 地還 (yilii) Slowly, gradually: MZJ 270.3; YCJS 460. Also liyi 遞~
- yili liangba** 一犁兩把, ~ ~ ~ 垧, ~ ~ ~ 壩, ~ ~ ~ 橋 (yilii liaangbah) To farm: YQX 3.16
- .yili wula** 咿啞嗚刺 (yilih wulah) See .yili wulu
- .yili wulu** 伊哩烏蘆 (yilii wulul) Sound of gabbling speech, chuckling laughter, snoring, and the twitter of birds: YQX 436.14. Also .yili wula 咿啞嗚刺, .yiliu wulu 壹留兀漆, .yiliu wula 一溜兀刺, 一留兀刺, 亦溜兀刺, .tiliu tulu 剔溜秃魯

- yiliao** 一了 (yiliaao) 1. All along, always; usually: YQX 172.17.2. No matter that; regardless: WB 718.8
- yiliaoshuo** 一了說 (yiliaoshuo) As they say (introduces a maxim): YQX 39.17
- yilin zongzu** 一林宗祖 (yilin zongzu) Of the same family, clan, or sect: MZJ 344.5
- yiling'r** 一靈兒 (yilingr) Soul; disembodied spirit: YQX 138.17
- yiliu** 一溜 (yiliu) Quick glance: YQX 1271.11
- .yiliu wula** 一溜兀刺, ~溜~~, 亦溜~~ (yiliu wuhlah) See **.yili wulu**
- .yiliu wulu** 壹留兀潦 (yiliu wuhlah) See **.yili wulu**
- yilou** 遺漏 (yilouh) Accident; fire: YQX 127.10
- yilüqing** 倚閭情 (yilüqing) Mother's longing for her children to return: YQX 818.13
- yiluzhun** 衣祿準 (yiluzhun) Authorised for an official post: MZJ 211.8
- yiluohe** 曳落河 (yiluohe) See **yila**
- yiluo yiba** 一掙一把 (yiluo yiba) To wipe tears: YQX 642.6
- yima** 驛馬 (yihmaa) See **puma**
- yima bukua shuang-an** 一馬不跨雙鞍 (yima bukuah shuangan) *Prov.* It is difficult to serve two masters (a horse cannot wear two saddles): YQX 1506.20. Also **yima nanjiang liang-anbei** ~ ~ 難將兩~鞦
- yima nanjiang liang-anbei** 一馬難將兩鞍鞦 (yima nanjiang lianganbeih) See **yima bukua shuang-an**
- yima yian** 一馬一鞍 (yima yian) To have only one husband: DADIAN 11
- yimai** 一賣 (yimaih) *Meas.* For portions of food: YYCD 7
- yimei'li** 一味裏 (yimeihli) See **yimi'de**
- yimen** 詣門 (yihmeln) To pay a visit: MZJ 2.14
- yimi'de** 一謎地, ~ ~ 覓的 (yimilde) 1. Persistently; stubbornly: YQX 1070.8. 2. One and all; without exception; totally: DXX 6.7. Also **yimi'li** ~ ~ 裏, ~ ~ 哩, ~ 迷里, ~ 迷哩, ~ 迷裏, ~ 覓里, ~ 密裏, **yimei'li** ~ 昧裏
- yimi'li** 一謎裏, ~ ~ 哩, ~ 迷里, ~ 迷哩, ~ 迷~, ~ 覓里, ~ 密~ (yimillii) See **yimi'de**
- yimiexing** 一滅行 (yimiexing) To be headstrong; act single-mindedly: WB 87.15
- yimo** 一邁 (yimoh) One great stride: YQX 783.1
- yimo'r** 一抹兒 (yimoor) *Meas.* Swath, patch (sunlight or mist): YQX 87.7
- yimo'r** 一陌兒 (yimohr) 1. One hundred (coins or paper ingots): YQX 75.18. 2. Consistently; all along; up to now (like 一向): DXX 73.3
- yinatou** 一納頭 (yinahtou) To hide the head: WB 287.6
- yinai** 姨奶 (yilnai) Female servants: DXX 18.10
- yinaner** 義男兒 (yihnalner) Good daddy (prostitute's pet name for her lover): WB 935.14
- yinian** 一捻 (yiniaan) Tiny bit: DXX 13.5
- yinian chunjin yinianchun** 一年春盡一年春 (yinianchun chunjinh yinianchun) Years pass one by one (first line of the beggar's song "Lianhualuo" 蓮花落): YQX 269.20
- yinianhong** 一捻紅 (yiniaanhong) Red peony: YQX 14.7
- yinong'li** 一弄裏 (yinhongli) See **yinong[ʼr]**
- yinong[ʼr]** 一弄兒 (yinhongr) 1. *Meas.* for an expanse, scene, or view: WB 205.20 2. All; completely: YQX 361.21. 3. Stanza of a song; also, musical composition: WB 208.14. Also **yinong'li** ~ ~ 裏. 4. Action, movement: WB 293.18.

- yinuo** 一擱 (yinuoh) *Meas.* Armful: WB 300.2
- yipeidou** 一響兜 (yipeihdou) To give a horse free rein: YQX 317.7
- yipiaoyin yidanshi** 一瓢飲一算食 (yipiaolyin yidanshil) Humble, meagre life (drink from a gourd, eat from a ladle): YQX 634.14
- yipu congzifang** 一撲叢髭髻 (yipu colngzifaang) Whiskery face: MZJ 205.1
- yiqi** 一起 (yiqii) *Meas.* For persons: YQX 1512.5; for a group of people: YQX 432.13; for a document: YQX 1377.5
- yiqi banqiang** 一旗半槍 (yiqil bahnqiang) Full leaf and partial stem (tea leaves): YQX 730.2. Also **yiqiang yiqi** ~ ~ ~
- yiqishang** 一齊上 (yiqilshahng) Everyone crowding in; pressing forward: LZ Y 122.5
- yiqianlai yihou** 依前來依後 (yiqialnlail yihouh) First things first and last things last; things should follow in logical sequence: YQX 1521.20
- yiqiang yiqi** 一槍一旗 (yiqiang yiqil) See **yiqi banqiang**
- yiqiaoqiao** 意喬喬 (yihqiaoqiao) Ter-rified: MZJ 235.1
- yiqin yijin** 一親一近 (yiqin yijihn) As closely knit as family members: YQX 873.16
- yiquan[r]** 一拳兒 (yiqualn[r]) *Meas.* For a source of (income or livelihood): YQX 391.20; for a grasp of administrative or political power (variant: ~ 權 ~): WB 87.6; also, a mere handful: WB 955.9
- yiren** 一人 (yireln) Emperor (versus the people, wanmin 萬民)
- yiren** 一任, ~ 恁 (yirehn) 1. To tolerate, allow; be unconcerned about: YQX 115.15. 2. To place all responsibility on: WB 296.7
- yiri** 異日 (yihrih) In future: YQX 1499.17
- yirou qisha** 依柔乞煞 (yiroul qiisha) Out of control (hands and feet): YQX 642.8
- yirou yiran** 依柔依然 (yiroul yiraln) Continuous without cease: YYCD 556
- yishan** 一起 (yishahn) See **yichan**
- yishang** 一晌 (yishaang) 1. A while, period of time: DXX 83.8. 2. Long while: YQX 428.14. Also **yixiang** ~ 餉
- yishe** 一射 (yisheh) Distance traveled by an arrow: YQX 1664.19
- yishi** 衣食 (yishil) See **yifan**
- yishi anjie** 宜時按節 (yilshil ahnjiel) Appropriate for the time and season: YQX 1663.11
- yishi fumu** 衣食父母 (yishil fuhmuu) Foster parents, (like parents, they provide food and clothing): YQX 1507.7
- yishuang lianghao** 一雙兩好 (yishuang liaanghao) Two things perfectly suited to each other; affectionate couple: YYCD 21
- yishui** 伊誰 (yishuil) Who?: YQX 608.14. Also **ashui** 阿~, **wushui** 兀~
- yishun** 意順 (yihshuhn) Resolve; intent: YQX 203.3
- yisi jiu ding** 一絲九鼎 (yisi jiuudiing) *Fig.* Nation's fate hanging by one thread: MZJ 522.13
- yisi liangqi** 一絲兩氣 (yisi liaangqih) Life hanging by a thread: YQX 504.10
- ysisun** 役損 (yihsuun) To stir up, agitate; distress: DXX 130.10
- yita[r]** 一塌兒 (yitar) See **yida[r]**
- yiti** 一替 (yitih) Generation: ZXZY 197.1
- yitiao** 依條 (yitiaol) According to (legal) statutes: YQX 640.6
- yitiaoshen** 一跳身 (yitiaohshen) To emerge victorious after a narrow escape: WB 584.10
- yitou** 一頭 (yitoul) Straightaway, directly: WB 49.19
- yitoucuo** 一頭蹶 (yitoulcuo) Calamity, disaster: YQX 1282.20

- yitou'de** 一頭的, ~ ~地, ~投~  
(yitoulde) 1. *Meas.* For silver or coins: YQX 1131.10. 2. Directly, straightaway: WB 375.12. 3. The moment that; when it comes to: WB 16.6.
- yitou lüdang** 依頭縷當 (yitoul lü-dang) To consider carefully from beginning to end: YQX 1385.17
- yitou...yitou** 一投...一投 (yitoul) On the one hand...on the other hand: WB 403.15. Also **yixia'li...yixia'li** 一下裏...一下裏: YQX 1284.10
- yituo** 抑托 (yituo) Ceiling: WB 28.20
- yituoqi** 一托氣, ~脫~ (yituoqi) In no time at all; in one breath: WB 53.2. Also **yiduoqi** ~撮~
- yituo['r]** 一坨兒, ~陀~ (yituo'r) See **yiguo['r]**
- yituo'r** 一坨兒 (?yituo'r) Together in the same place (坨 is not found in dictionaries): MZJ 48.12
- yituotou** 一托頭 (yituotou) All: DXX 66.14
- yiwang** 一望 (yiwahng) Range of vision: YQX 1269.12
- Yiwang** 醫王 (yiwahng) *Budd.* God of healing: MDT 181.9
- yiwei** 一位 (yiweih) *Meas.* For buildings (= 座): DXX 9.9
- yixijun** 義細軍 (yixihjun) Young military recruits: YQX 756.2
- yixia'li...yixia'li** 一下裏...一下裏 (yixiahlii...yixiahlii) See **yitou...yitou**
- yixian** 已先 (yiixian) Formerly, in the past: WB 670.19
- yixian** 依先 (yixian) As before; in the usual way: SHZ c28
- yixiang** 一餉 (yixiaang) See **yishang**
- yixiang yifu** 一降一伏 (yixialng yiful) To break a horse: CCYD 22
- yixinxin** 意欣欣 (yihxinxin) Elated: YQX 407.2
- yixing qiyu** 儀形器宇 (yixilng qiyuu) Impressive in form and figure: MZJ 281.11
- yixingxing** 一星星, ~惺惺 (yixingxing) Everything, every item; the whole lot: YQX 610.15
- yixiongdi** 義兄弟 (xihxiongdi) Adopted or sworn brother: YANG I 457.1
- yixue** 一呷 (yixueh) To exhale: YFG 132.2
- Yiyang** 嶧陽 (yihyalng) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (Yiyang produced the finest pawlonia wood used for constructing this instrument)
- iyangsheng** 一陽生 (yiyalngsheng) As the force of *yang* begins to ascend (after the winter solstice): MZJ 602.10
- yiyi** 邑邑 (yiyih) Painfulness (= 悒悒): WB 9.16
- yiyi** 姨姨 (yiyil) Auntie: a sister's wife; mother's sisters; also, male's address to his prostitute: YQX 193.16
- yiyongxing** 一湧性, ~勇~ (yiyoo-xihng) Impetuous, rash; also, to act without thinking: YQX 1545.16
- yiyou** 夷猶 (yilyou) To be irresolute; also, indecisive: YQX 963.3
- yizao** 一遭 (yizao) See **yicao**
- yizha** 一拃, ~搾 (yizhaa) 1. Span (the distance between the thumb and index fingers; *zha* = 掣) 2. To split, cut (*zha* = 折 or 折): YQX 1530.4
- yizhajiao** 一札腳, ~扎~ (yizhaljiao) To get a foot in; get a toehold: YQX 983.14
- yizhao masi huangjinjin** 一朝馬死黃金盡 (yizhao maasii hualngjinjhn) See **masi huangjinjin**
- yizhen nanke** 一枕南柯 (yizhen nalnke) See **nankemeng**
- yi'zheng** 嚙掙, 譫~, 意~, 寤~, 寐~ (yihzheng) 1. To talk or move in sleep: YQSC IV 266. 2. To be stunned, be in a daze: YQX 718.13. 3. To shudder, shiver: YQX 351.7
- yizhi** 一直 (yizhil) *Meas.* For distance of journey or road: YQX 1399.6

- yizhi** 疑滯 (yilzhih) To be hesitant, irresolute, or indecisive: MZJ 276.2
- yizhong** 一終 (yizhong) Period of twelve years: WB 383.7
- yizhoujin** 衣畫錦 (yizhouhjiin) To display success (dress by day in embroidered robes): WB 311.13
- yizhu** 一住, ~注 (yizhuu) *Meas.* For money: YQX 107.15
- yizhuang** *buxie* 已裝不卸 (yizhuang buxieh) It is too late to reverse course: DXX 122.10
- yizhuang'r** 一椿兒, ~莊 ~ (yizhuang'r) *Meas.* For affairs or events: YQX 120.11. Also *yizhuangzhuang* ~~~, ~莊莊, ~庄庄
- yizhuangzhuang** 一椿椿, ~莊莊, ~庄庄 (*yizhuangzhuang*) See *yizhuang'r*
- yizhun** 一准 (yizhuun) For sure; certainly: YQX 1369.1
- yiziwang** 一字王 (yizihwang) Imperial prince; hereditary prince of the first rank: YQX 10.3
- yizizi** 意孜孜 (yihzizi) To think of continually: YQX 55.19

## yin

- yin** 引 (yiin) Unit of weight in the Yuan period (a short *yin* = eighty pounds; a long *yin* = one hundred twenty pounds): YQX 886.4
- yin** 裊 (yin) Mattress: WB 272.3
- yin** 窳 (yihn) To hide: FANGYAN suppl. 22
- yin** 隱 (yiin) See *wen* (1)
- yinban'r** 印板兒 (yihnbaan'r) See *jingban'r*
- yinbian** 吟鞭 (yilnbian) To chant poetry on horseback: MZJ 197.1
- Yincao** [difu] 陰曹地府 (yıncaol dih-fuu) See *Yinsi*
- yinchan** 銀蟾 (yilnchan) Moon: CSD 44.1
- yin'de** 喑的 (yihnde) See *ren* (2)
- yiner** 因而 (yinerl) Careless, negligent; perfunctory; also, indiscrete; rash: WB 288.16
- yinfang** 淫坊 (yilnfalng) Brothel: YYCD 851
- yinfu** 窳付, ~附, 喑~, 喑伏, 喑腹, ~腹, ~服 (yihnfu) To ponder, consider, think over: YQX 72.10. Also *anfu* 暗~, *yingfu* 應~
- yinhao** 銀毫 (yilnhaol) Chinese brush: THS 155.12
- yinhe** 印合 (yihnhel) Mold: YQX 99.10
- yinhu** 銀壺 (yilnhul) Silver pitcher time-piece (the water level, as it escaped from the bottom, was gauged on a calibrated arrow): YFG 15.5. Also *yinlou* ~漏
- Yinjian** 陰間 (yinjian) See *Yinsi*
- yinjian** 銀箭 (yilnjiahn) Calibrated arrow in a clepsydra for measuring time: WB 5.10. See also *yinhu* 銀壺
- yinjiao** 姻嬌 (yinjiao) Beautiful women: YQX 3.21
- yinjuan** 姻眷 (yinquahn) Husband and wife: MZJ 271.3
- yinjun** 隱君 (yiinjun) See *yeren*
- yinkaolao** 銀拷棹 (yilnkaolao) Rich bride-price (willow casket filled with silver): MZJ 78.7
- yinkong** 引控 (yiinkohng) To lead, guide; command: YQX 5.6
- yin'lao** 銀老 (yilnlao) See *gen'lao*
- yinlou** 銀漏 (yilnlouh) See *yinhu*
- yinpa** 銀葩 (yilnpa) Moon: PPJ 159.3
- yinpen** *shuiguan* 銀盆水罐 (yilnpeln shuiiguahn) See *shuiguan yinpen*
- yingping** 銀瓶 (yilnpilng) *Fig.* Hopeless; useless (a silver dipper used in a well is easily smashed): YFG 60.12

**yinqi** 寤氣, 嗜~, 嗜~, 飲~, 瘖~ (yinqih) To bottle up emotions; suppress opinions: DXX 84.1. Also **anqi** 暗~

**Yinque** 銀闕 (yilnqueh) Dwelling place of immortals: PPJ 159.5

**yinren** 陰人 (yinreln) Female; woman: YQX 1625.4

**Yinshan** 陰山 (yinshan) Hell for the ghosts of the guilty (dark, dank, and without food): YQX 1513.16

**yinshen** 陰哂 (yinsheen) To sneer: DXX 150.4

**yinshi'zhi ren** 飲食之人 (yiinshilzhi reln) Leech (eats and drinks but is otherwise useless): THS 70.2

**Yinsi** 陰司 (yinsi) 1. Yama, King of Hell 2. Hell: WB 56.15. Also **Yinjian** ~間, **Yincao** [difu] ~曹地府

**Yinsi shidian** 陰司十殿 (yinsi shil-diahn) *Budd.* Ten Tribunals of Hell: MDT 123 n.1. Also **shidi** ~地, **shiwang** ~王

**yintang** 印堂 (yihntalng) Center of the forehead (used by physiognomists): WB 24.6

**yintiao** 引調 (yiintiaol) To provoke: DXX 15.1

**yinxiajiu** 嘗下酒 (yihnxiahjiu) To serve wine: YQX 1259.8

**yinxu** 隱秀 (yiinxiuh) 1. Hidden talent. 2. To keep something secret: WB 301.11. See also **wenxiu**

**yinxu** 隱袖, ~秀 (yiinxiuh) See **wenxiu**

**yinyang laqiangtou** 銀樣鐵槍頭 (yilnyahng lahqiangtoul) See **laqiangtou**

**yinyi** 因依, ~宜 (yinyi) The story; the reasons; details: LZY 11.10

**yinyu'jian** 因語間 (yinyuujiaan) While speaking: YANG I 199.11

**yinyuan** 夤緣 (yilnyualn) Destiny or karmic influences which bring a couple together (= 姻~): ZXZY 81.6

**Yinyuanbu** 姻緣簿 (yinyialnbuh) Man in the Moon's ledger which records names of couples destined to marry: YQX 194.6

**yinyue** 審約, 嗜~ (yihnyue) To consider; turn over in the mind, ponder: DXX 119.8. Also **anyue** 暗~, 黯~, **nenyue** 恁~

**yinyue** 隱約 (yiinyue) To approximate, guess; also, nearly, almost (used like 約摸): LZY 55.5

**yin'z'li qiuyue** 嘗子裏秋月 (yihnzlii qiuyueh) No such thing (view an eclipse of the autumn moon in a dark pantry), the lead line of a *xiehouyu* 歇後語 whose punch line is *buzengjian zhedengshi* 不曾見這等食, "who ever heard of eating like this?" (食 is a pun on 蝕 "to eat the moon"): YQX 196.8

**yinzi** 陰鷲, ~鷲 (yinzihh) Acts of kindness done in secret: YQX 1038.9

**yinzi fengqi** 蔭子封妻 (yihnzii fengqih) To bestow a feudal title on the wife and an official post on the son of a distinguished citizen: WB 85.19

## ying

**ying** 應, 應 (yihng) To answer, reply; agree, promise: WB 452.5

**ying!** 噫, 應 (yihng) Expresses sorrow or regret: WB 7.16.

**ying** 籬 (ying) Bamboo measure holding four dou (= 斗): WB 91.12

**ying'ang** 應昂 (yihngang) To respond, reply; also, agree: YQX 147.3

**yingbie** 癢鰲 (yingbie) Sore at heart (= 硬懶): LZY 11.2

**yingbu** 應捕 (yihngbuu) Police officer: CCYD 455

**yingchou yanlü** 鶯儔燕侶 (yingchoul yanlü) See **yanlü yingchou**

- yingchuai** 硬揣 (yihngchuaai) To cling stubbornly to an idea: WB 320.17
- yingchuang** 蠅窗 (yilngchuang) *Fig.* Poor student undaunted in ambition (studies by the light of fireflies): YQX 85.6
- yingdaai** 硬打捱 (yihngdaai) To use force: WB 317.14
- yinger** 迎兒 (yilngerl) Common name for maids: SHZ c45
- ying-er** 嬰兒 (yingerl) *Dao.* Mineral lead: YQX 1101.11
- yingfengbo[boji]** 迎風簸簸箕 (yilng-feng bohbohji) Weather vane for an ill wind: YQX 1028.6
- yingfu** 應付 (yihngfuh) See *yinfu*
- yingfu'z** 蠅拂子 (yilngfulz) See *zhufu'z*
- yinggou** 營勾, ~搆, 贏~ (yilnggou) **1.** To seduce; take advantage of (sometimes erroneously *leigou* 贏勾): YQX 337.19. **2.** To deceive: YQX 506.4
- yinghuadui** 鶯花隊 (yinghuaduih) See *yinghuazhai*
- yinghuazhai** 鶯花寨 (yinghuazhaih) Place where fashionable courtesans and prostitutes gather; brothel: TH 17.11. Also *yinghua- dui* ~ ~ 隊
- yingji** 映及 (yihngjil) See *yang[ji]*
- yingji** 繫繫 (yilngjih) Concerns, worries: YQX 847.15
- yingjia** 纓珈 (yingjia) Jewelry adorning figures of the Buddha: MZJ 287.3
- yingjian maiqiao** 贏奸買俏, 迎~~~ (yilngjian maaiqiaoh) To engage in illicit sexual relations: YQX 337.20
- yingkou** 應口 (yihngkoou) **1.** To respond, reply: YQX 332.5. **2.** Speech and action in accord: DXX 67.7. **3.** To one's taste (food and drink): YQX 26.12. Also *yikou* 依~
- yinglou** 影樓 (yiinglou) Mausoleum: WB 587.17. Also *yingshen lou'r* ~ 神~兒
- yingning** 摠寧 (yingnilng) Calm and unperturbed: YFG 183.1
- yingre** 紫惹 (yilngree) Worries, cares: WB 12.19
- yingre** 應諾 (yihngree) See *changre*
- yingshanzi** 映山紫 (yihngshanzii) Variety of azalea: HUJI III 45.12
- yingzshe** 影射 (yiingsshesh) To conceal, disguise: SHZ c6
- yingshen** 影神 (yiingssheln) Portrait of the deceased: YQX 544.14
- yingshen lou'r** 影神樓兒 (yiingssheln lou'r) See *yinglou*
- yingshen tu'r** 影身圖兒 (yiingsshen tulr) Likeness, portrait: YQX 976.15
- Yingshui** 瀛水 (yilngshuii) Mythical isle of immortals (more commonly Yingzhou ~ 洲): YCJ 109.17
- yingwuzhan** 鸚鵡盞 (yingwuuzhaan) Conch shell wine cup (has a tip like a parrot's beak): YQX 1665.14
- yingxinlai** 迎新來 (yilngxinlail) Recently, of late: YQX 333.7
- Yingxing** 螢星 (yilngxing) God of the Martial Star: MZJ 521.1
- yingying** 紫紫 (yilngyilng) To be worried and concerned: YRZJ 106.13
- yingyu** 紫紆 (yilngyu) To circle around: MZJ 192.10
- yingyun shengli** 營運生理 (yilngyuhn shenglii) To do business: YQX 639.2
- yingzhan** 影占 (yiingzhan) To conceal, hide from view: YQX 933.7
- yingzhengzheng** 硬掙掙 (yihngzheng-zheng) Brand new and proper looking: YQX 47.15
- Yingzhoulu** 應州路 (yihngzhouluh) Administrative district (路) of Yingzhou: LZJ 2.9



## yong

**yongbiejiu 永別酒** (yoongbiejiuu) Condemned man's last drink: WB 199.17

**yongxiang 永巷** (yoongxiahng) Palace apartments of imperial concubines guilty of infractions or out of favor: YQX 2.9

## you

**you 有** (youu) To be attracted to; be in love with: YQX 249.17

**youbeiyingwubei 有備應無備** (youubeih yihngwulbeih) To take someone by surprise; catch off guard: YQX 1662.2

**Youcheng 幽城** (youchelng) Hell: CSD 122.12

**youcheng'nei zhuaqian 油鐺內抓錢** (youlchengneih zhuaqialn) Greedy; also, to risk all for enrichment (grab coins from a boiling cauldron of oil): YK 86.2. Also **youhuo'nei naqian ~ 鑊 ~ 拿 ~**

**youchiyu'r youxianxing 又喫魚兒又嫌腥** (youchiyulr youxialnxing) Never satisfied (complain of the odor while eating fish): LU 31

**youchuo 憂悵** (youchuoh) Mournful, distressed, grieved: MZJ 379.6

**youdan[zhi] 油單紙** (youldanzhii) Waterproofed oil paper: YQX 1370.11

**you'de 有的, ~ 得, ~ 底** (youode) Inexhaustible amount; also, fully, completely: YQX 1136.2

**youdiji 油鬚髻, ~ 髻 ~** (youldiljih) Prostitute (after the custom of oiling the hair): WB 710.20

**youfa luogui'zhe 有發落歸著, ~ ~ ~ 著** (youofa luohguizhee) When things turn out as they should or are returned to their proper place: WB 288.16

**youfen 有分** (youofehn) To be destined for: LZJ 17.2

**youfen 油粉** (youlfeen) Prostitute (abbreviation of *youtou fenmian 油頭粉面*): MZJ 474.2

**yougou 有勾** (youougou) (You) are summoned: YQX 1262.9

**youguzi 猶古自, ~ 骨 ~** (youlguuzih) See **youzi**

**yougun 游棍** (youlguhnn) Street rowdies, toughs: MDT 157.2

**youhuo'neinaqian 油鑊內拿錢** (youluohneih nalqialn) See **youcheng'nei zhuaqian**

**youjie yexiang 游街野巷** (youljie yexiahng) 1. To roam the streets in search of sustenance (hungry ghost): YQX 199.1. 2. To parade a criminal through the streets en route to execution

**youjiu 有酒** (yououjiuu) To be inebriated: YQX 67.10

**youjiudan meifandan 有酒膽沒飯膽** (yououjiudaan meilfahndaan) To put up a pretense of bravery: LU 172

**youmenxia 有門下** (yououmelnxiah) To have power and influence: YQX 844.6

**youmian 油麵** (youlmiahn) To cook; also, the business of cooking: YQX 196.9

**youmushu 油木梳** (youlmuhshu) *Fig.* Prostitute (after the combs in their hair): YQX 1238.18

**youshoujin 油手巾** (youlshouujin) See **xiushoujin**

**youshouwei 有首尾** (yououshouweei) To have connections; collaborate; be in cahoots: YQX 685.11

**youshuzi 右庶子** (youshuhuzii) Attendant to the heir apparent: MZJ 445.4

**youtou 油頭** (youtoul) Ne'er-do-well; profligate: YQX 52.15

**youweng'li zhuonianyuan 油瓮裏捉鮎魚** (youlwenglii zhuonialnyul) To expend effort without result (grasp a sheat fish in an oil crock): YQX 580.5

**youwuzi** 猶兀自, 由~~, 尤~~ (youl-wuhzih) See **youzi**

**youxian[ke]** 猶閑可, 由~~, ~閑~ (youlxiankee) Of no importance; also, a trifling matter; also, it's all right (*youxian* = abbreviation of *youzi dengxian* 猶自等閑): WB 310.14

**youyang** 游揚 (youlyang) To spread one's reputation far and wide: YQX 825.8

**youyi** 游藝 (youlyih) To travel in search of learning and experience: WB 260.4

**youyi** 猶夷, ~疑 (youlyil) Hesitant, irresolute: LIDAI II 609.1

**youyi** 憂憶 (youyih) To be anxious: XST 311.13

**youyou** 尤尤 (youlyoul) To walk slowly: DXX 128.13

**youyou yuyu** 由由忸忸, 柚柚~~ (youlyoul yuhuh) See **youyu**

**youyu** 柚忸 (youlyuh) Hesitant; irresolute: YQX 637.21. Also **youyou yuyu** ~~~~, 由由~~

**youyu** 憂虞 (youyul) Cares; anxiety; also, to be anxious: MZJ 250.9

**youyun tiyu** 尤雲帶雨, 優~~~, 犹~~~ (youyuln tihyuu) To engage in passionate lovemaking: DXX 3.5. Also **tiyu youyun** ~~~~

**youzha husun** 油煤糊猴 (youlzhah hul-sun) Fat-fried monkey!: WB 320.1

**youzi** 猶自, 由~, 由子 (youlzhih) Still; as usual: LZJ 120.10. Also **youguzi** ~古~, ~骨~, **youwuzi** ~兀~, 由兀~, 尤兀~

## yu

**yu** 於 (yul) See also **wu**

**yu** 與 (yuu) 1. To face up to; admit (guilt, crime): YQX 949.9. 2. To be like, be equal to: DXX 4.6. 3. To ask, request: YQX 193.15. 4. To unleash (evil intentions); issue

forth (sounds carried by the wind): WB 10.17. 5. To say, tell: ZXZY 165.2. 6. To agree, approve: DXX 70.2

**yubange** 玉伴哥 (yuhbahnge) Willful, stubborn young girl: YQX 1260.8

**yubinhuan** 玉鬢環 (yuhbihnhualn) Beautiful face: YANG I 198.5

**yucha** 漁槎 (yulchal) Fishing boat: DXX 129.10

**yuchanghou** 魚腸劍 (yulchaanghou) Short sword: MZJ 441.12

**Yuchenyuan** 玉宸院 (yuhchelnyuahn) See **Xianyinyuan**

**yucong** 玉驄 (yuhcong) Piebald horse: WB 304.12

**yu'dang** 余當 (yuldang) I; we (used by kings and emperors): LZJ 147.2

**yudie tianhuang** 玉牒天潢 (yuhdiel tianhualng) Descendants of the imperial family: MZJ 527.6

**yudongxi** 玉東西 (yuhdongxi) Fig. Wine cup: YYCD 189

**yufei** 于飛 (yulfei) To fly away together; also, joy of sexual congress: DXX 83.12. Also **yugui** ~歸

**yufeng** 魚封 (yulfeng) Letter; written message (hidden in a fish's belly): WB 16.4. Also **yuxin** ~信, **yushu** ~書, **yuhong** ~鴻

**Yufodan** 浴佛誕 (yuhfoldahn) See **Long-huahui** 龍華會

**yufu** 吁咈 (yuhfuh) To discuss; comment; talk: HUJI III 25.5

**yufu** 於伏 (yulful) See **wufu**

**yufu** 羽服 (yuful) *Dao*. Robe: YCJ 37.11

**yugeng** 玉粳 (yuhgeng) Fig. White teeth: WB 261.13

**yugu** 愚鼓, 魚~, 漁~ (yulguu) Percussion instrument used by Daoist priests (bamboo tube with a fishskin or snakeskin head): YQX 855.5

**yugui** 于歸 (yulgui) See **yufei**

- yuhong** 魚鴻 (yulholng) See **yufeng**
- yuhou** 虞候 (yulhouh) Guard; military official: WB 25.4
- yuhua'rshuan** 語話兒拴 (yuuhuahrsuan) To hit it off in conversation: YANG I 200.4
- yuhua xianguan** 語話相關 (yuuhuahxianguan) To advise, exhort, instruct: YQX 1659.6
- yuji** 於濟 (yuljih) To aid the needy: YQX 107.14
- yujian** 魚箋 (yuljian) Variety of paper in Sichuan: SDJ 81 n.34. See also **yufeng**
- yujie** 玉界 (yuhjieh) Heaven: MDT 142.3
- yujie** 玉節 (yuhjiel) See **yuzhu**
- yujiu** 玉酒 (yuhjiuu) Fine wine: YQX 642.17
- yujue** 與決 (yuujuel) Result, outcome; decision: LZY 9.1
- yulan** 愚濫, 余~, 餘~, 漁~ (yullahn) Boorish, churlish: WB 143.4
- yulin** 羽林 (yuuliln) Birds in general: MZJ 46.7
- yulin junshi** 御林軍士 (yuhliin junshih) Personal attendants to the emperor: LIDAI II 876.12
- yulong** 玉龍 (yuhlolng) *Fig.* Heavy snow-fall: WB 22.6
- yulong** 魚龍 (yullolng) *Fig.* Successful graduate (fish transformed into dragon): YQX 594.6
- yulu** 玉露 (yuhluh) Fine wine: YQX 355.4
- yuma[r]'r** 玉馬兒 (yuhmaar) *Fig.* 1. Wind-chimes hung in the eaves (jade horses): YQX 362.16. Also **tiema[r]'r** 鐵~~, **yanma** 簷~ 2. Bridges on a chordophone, **zheng** 箏 (carved to resemble horses): YQSC IV 299
- yumei** 玉梅 (yuhmeil) White silk plum blossoms (worn in women's hair for the Shangyuan 上元 festival on the fifteenth day of the first month): YYCD 189. Also **xuemei** 雪~
- yumei rouyan** 愚眉肉眼 (yulmeil rouhyaan) Slow-witted; unperceptive: WB 64.8
- yumen** 玉門 (yuhmeln) Frontier borders: YQX 724.21
- yumen** 禹門 (yuumeln) Gate of success (= Longmen 龍~: student graduates are likened to fish that change into dragons by leaping Longmen): WB 94.4
- yuna[ 'z]** 玉納子 (yuhnahz) Jade girdle pendant: YQX 18.6. Also **yushuna** ~束~ See also **na'z**
- yuren yao** 玉人腰 (yuhrelnyao) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (waist like a beautiful woman): YQX 1150.21. See also **xianrenjian**
- yurun** 餘閏 (yulruhn) Generous; forgiving; kind: YQX 1647.19
- yushan** 玉山 (yuhshan) *Fig.* Tall, handsome in stature (jade mountain)
- Yushan** 玉山 (yuhshan) Mythical home of Xiwangmu 西王母, Queen Mother of the West
- yushan diqie** 玉山底起 (yuhshan diqieh) Fallen in a drunken stupor: YQX 1666.8
- yushang** 羽觴 (yuushang) Two-handled wine cup: MZJ 692.5
- yusheng** 羽聲 (yuusheng) Mournful musical tone: MZJ 443.1
- Yushitai** 御史臺 (yuhshiitail) The Censorate: SHIH II 229.n.921 Also **Tai** ~
- yushu** 魚書 (yulshu) See **yufeng**
- yushulan** 玉樹蘭 (yuhshuhlaln) *Fig.* Talented son or young man: MDT 16.2
- yushuna** 玉束納 (yuhshuhnah) See **yuna[ 'z]**
- yushui'zhi huan** 魚水之歡 (yulshuiizhi huan) Joy of sexual congress: YCJ 71.3
- yusun** 玉笋 (yuhsuln) *Fig.* Lady's beautiful hand (jade bamboo shoot): YQX 89.
- yusuo** 玉鎖 (yuhsuoo) See **jinjia yusuo**

**Yutang Jinma sanxueshi 玉堂金馬三學士** (yuhtalng jinmaa sanxuelshih)

Men of prominence and stature (*Yutang* is the Hanlin Academy; *Jinma* is the gate to the court where officials gathered before court audience; three scholars is a reference to a poem by Ouyang Xiu commemorating a banquet he attended with two friends): YQX 634.8

**Yutang renwu 玉堂人物** (yuhtalng relnwuh) See Yutangxian**Yutangxian 玉堂仙** (yuhtalngxian)  
Scholar of the Hanlin Academy: YRZJ 85.13.  
Also Yutang renwu ~ ~ 人物

**yutianxian 玉天仙** (yuhtianxian) 1. Immortal maid 2. *Fig.* A beautiful woman (jadelike heavenly immortal): WB 37.19

**yutugu 玉兔鶻** (yuhtuhgu) See tuhu

**yutuhu 玉兔胡** (yuhtuhul) See tuhu

**yuwei 魚尾** (yulweei) *Fig.* Crow's feet (fish tail lines) around the eyes: WB 23.20

**yuweiwei 鬱巍巍** (yuhweiwei) Glorious and imposing: YQX 1460.11

**yuwen 餘文** (yulweln) Coda form in Ming *chuanqi* 傳奇: CHUANQI 140.19

**yuxia 玉匣** (yuhxial) Casket, coffin: YQX 360.2

**yuxian 玉纖** (yuhxian) *Fig.* Slender, beautiful fingers: YQX 1665.14

**yuxie yunshou 雨歇雲收** (yuuxie yulnshou) *Fig.* End of a love affair (rains cease and clouds disperse): YQX 1256.11

**yuxin 魚信** (yulxihn) See yufeng

**yuyejiang 玉液漿** (yuhyehjiang) Fine wine: THS 38.7

**yuye jinzhi 玉葉金枝** (yuhyeh jinzhi) *Fig.* Member of the imperial clan; noble persons (jade leaves, golden branches): YQX 634.1

**yuyi 于役** (yulyih) Away on distant travels: YFG 8.1

**yuyi 玉宸** (yihyii) *Fig.* Throne (screen behind the throne): MZJ 235.2

**yuyiqu 羽衣曲** (yuuyiqu) See nishang yuyiwu

**yuyue longmen 魚躍龍門** (yulyue lolngmeln) *Fig.* To achieve high office (fish leaps Dragon Gate): YQX 712.1

**yuyue yunqi 雨約雲期** (yuuyue yulnqil) *Fig.* Intimate meeting of lovers: YQX 1661.19

**yuyunxiang 雨雲鄉** (yuuyulnxiang) *Fig.* Brothel: YQX 1323.12

**yuzi 獄子** (yuhzii) See laozhi

**yuzha 御劄** (yuhzhal) Imperial will or command: MZJ 668.3

**yuzhen 玉軫** (yuhzheen) *Fig.* The *guqin* 古琴 (jade bridges which support the strings): MZJ 120.5

**yuzhi 俞旨** (yulzhii) Imperial will: MZJ 530.6

**yuzhu 玉燭** (yuhzhul) *Fig.* His jadelike brilliance (the emperor): THS 105.8

**yuzhu 玉麈** (yuhzhuu) Jade-handled deer-tail whisk (erroneously 玉節): YQX 723.18

**yuan**

**yuanban 鵷班** (yuanban) *Fig.* Ranks of officials (the pheasant row, ranks of officials in court ceremony who resemble pheasants flying in orderly formation): YQX 811.12. Also *yuanhang* ~ 行, *yuanluhang* 鶯鶯行

**yuanben 院本** (yuahnbeen) 1. Variety show of the Northern Song: YQX 901.5. Also called *zaju* 雜劇 2. Short comic skits (farce and slapstick) intended to preface the Yuan four-act music dramas

**yuanchang 怨暢** ~ 悵 (yuahnchahng) To bear a grudge; feel animosity or resentment (*chang* = 甚): WB 11.8

**yuancheng 圓成** (yualnchelng) 1. To bring

- to fruition 2. To unite a couple in marriage: YQX 1656.9. Also **yuanyang** 圓圓 ~就, 員就
- yuanchuchu** 冤楚楚 (yuanchuuchuu) Serious grievance or grudge: YQX 1404.20
- yuanda zhouzao** 遠打周遭 (yuaandaa zhouzao) To broach a subject indirectly: YQX 211.19
- yuanding** 園丁 (yualnding) See **yuangong**
- yuandui** 冤對 (yuanduih) Enemy, opponent: THS 163.12
- yuandedi** 遠惡地 (yuaanehdih) Godforsaken place: YQX 1129.8
- yuangang** 緣房 (yualngang) Trousseau: YQX 30.4
- yuangong** 園公 (yualngong) Gardener: MDT 23.3. Also **yuanzi** 子, **yuanding** 丁
- yuangong** 院公 (yuaingong) Loyal elderly family servant: YQX 561.15
- yuangu** 怨鼓 (yuainguu) See **dengwengu**
- yuanguang** 圓光 (yualnguang) Halo: DXX 20.2
- yuanghaiquanshen** 遠害全身 (yuaanhaih quanshen) To distance oneself from danger and escape unscathed: YQX 933.11
- yuanhanyuan** 遠漢 (yuaanhahn) Far, distant skies: MZJ 596.11
- yuanyang** 鵝行 (yuanhalng) See **yuanyang**
- yuanyang** 圓和 (yualnhel) To restore a strained relationship: YQX 1259.13
- yuanyang** 怨鶴 (yuaanhneh) Reference to the musical piece for the *guqin* 古琴 entitled "Biehecao" 別操: DXX 81.2
- yuanyang** 圓就, 員 ~ (yualnjuih) See **yuanyang**
- yuanyang** 冤苦錢 (yuankuqian) See **ku-naoqian**
- yuanyang** 駕鸞行 (yualnluhhalng) See **yuanyang**
- yuanyang** 員夢, 圓 ~ (yualnmehng) To interpret dreams: ZXZY 14.14. Also **jiemeng** 解 ~
- yuanyang** 冤盆覆 (yuanyangful) See **fupen buzhaotaiyanghui**
- yuanyang** 鴛鴦鳳椅 (yuanyangfengchou) *Fig.* Marriage bed; also, happy couple: YQX 198.9
- yuanyang** 襖兒 (yuaahr) Pendant tassel: DXX 142.9
- yuanyang** 遠山眉 (yuaanshanmeil) *Fig.* Beautiful eyebrows (Zhuo Wenjun's 卓文君 brows were said to resemble distant hills): YQX 359.6
- yuanyang** 圓社 (yualnsheh) Football club: SHZ c2
- yuanyang** 願隨鞭鐙 (yuaansuil biandehng) To be willing to serve as attendant: MZJ 94.10
- yuanyang** 駕瓦 (yuanwaa) See **yuanyangwa**
- yuanyang** 員外 (yualnwai) Official title during Tang times; later, a respectful form of address to a rich person or person of status: YQX 53.9
- Yuanwu** 元武 (yualnwuu) See **Zhenwu**
- yuanyang** 遠鄉牌 (yuaanxiangpai) Grave marker for someone who dies away from home: YQX 1701.4
- yuanyang** 元陽 (yualnyalng) Male; also, masculine: MDT 189.5
- yuanyang** 駕鸞客 (yuanyangkeh) Two guests sharing a table: YQX 214.10
- yuanyang** 駕鸞瓦 (yuanyangwaa) Matching tiles or double tiles (after a story of Emperor Wen of the Wei dynasty who dreamed that two tiles fell from the roof and changed into a pair of mandarin ducks): DXX 4.10. Also **yuanyang** ~ ~
- yuanyang** 駕鸞折頸 (yuanyang zhejiing) *Fig.* Divorce (Mandarin duck with broken neck): CHUANQI 150.5

**yuanye** 冤業 (yuanyeh) Retribution for evil acts committed in a former life: YQX 295.3.

Also **yuanzhang** ~障

**yuanye** 緣業 (yualnyeh) Fate, destiny; affinity: DXX 130.1

**yuanyi** 冤抑 (yuanyih) Unredressed grievance, a wrong unrighted: HUJI III 100.3

**yuanyuan** 怨怨焦焦 (yuaenyuan jiaojiao) Complaining and impatient: YQX 1489.13

**yuanyuan** 院子 (yuanhz) Brothel: SHZ c69.

**yuanyi** 院子 (yuanhzii) 1. Young family servant: YQSC IV 307. 3. Yamen runner: HUJI III 80.12

**yuanyi** 園子 (yualnzii) See **yuangong**

**yuanzhang** 冤障 (yuanzhahng) See **yuanye**

**yuanzhang** 駕帳 (yuanzhahng) Marital bed: YQX 1505.6

## yue

**yue** 約 (yue) To hold, hold up (hem of a garment): DXX 90.1

**yuean** 樂業 (yueahn) Roster of courtesans and entertainers in official service: YQX 154.7. Also **li-an** 禮 ~

**yuechuang** 樂床 (yuechualng) Bench on stage for actresses: WB 972.15

**yueerchi** 約兒赤, ~而~ (yueerlchih) See **yabu**

**yueerzhi** 約兒只, ~而~ (yueerlzhi) See **yabu**

**yuegao** 月高 (yuegao) Deep in the night: THS 219.9

**yuegouxing** 月勾星 (yuegouxing) Lunar eclipse: MDT 143.12

**yuegua** 越瓜 (yuegua) See **shaogua**

**yuehu** 樂戶 (yuehuh) 1. Courtesans and prostitutes in official service: YQX 1259.7. 2. Brothel: YQSC IV 310. 3. Musician, entertainer

**yuejiji** 越寂寂 (yuehijil) Still, silent (*yue* = 魘): YQX 763.19

**yueming** 樂名 (yuehmilng) Stage name: WB 976.3

**yuemo** 約末, ~莫, ~摸 (yuemoh) Approximately; in general; probably: DXX 157.12

**yuepu** 月浦 (yuepuu) Moon: YQX 1665.19

**yueren** 樂人 (yuehreln) Entertainer; prostitute: YQX 142.3

**yuetai** 樂臺 (yuehtail) Theater stage: WB 976.2

**yuetan** 樂探 (yuehtahn) Yamen official in charge of monks, nuns, priests, and entertainers: YQX 1324.2

**yueyuan** 月圓 (yuehyualn) Reunion of lovers: YQX 888.5

**yueyue'de** 越越的, ~~地 (yueyuehde) 1. Even more so: DXX 132.2. 2. Uncontrollably: DXX 129.13. See also **xuxu'de**

**yuezhinianzai** 月值年災 (yuezhil nialnzai) Calamity is at hand (within a month): MZJ 227.14

**yuezi** 月姊 (yuehzii) Moon: MZJ 478.11

## yun

**yun** 勻 (yuln) To apply makeup: YQX 200.19

**yun** 運 (yuhn) *Fig.* To indulge in the sex act (brass handle that “turns” the grindstone): YQX 1254.20. See also **tongmoge**, **wanshi**

**yun** 緼 (yun) See **wen**

**yun-ao** 雲璈 (yulnaol) Thirteen small brass bells on a wooden rack: YQX 190.5

**yunban** 雲板 (yulnbaan) 1. Cloud-shaped gong (hung in the central courtyard to alert women in the inner apartments of an emergency; males were forbidden to enter): YQX 1668.1. 2. Small hand percussion instrument with a full body and a hole at each end: WB 980.10. Also **yunyangban** ~陽 ~, **yunpai** ~牌

- yunchuang** 芸窗 (yulnchuang) Library: MZJ 113.5
- yun'de** 氳的, ~地, 暈~, 燿~, 愠~ (yunde) Suddenly, immediately: WB 272.10
- yunduchi** 云都赤, 雲~~ (yulnduchih) See wenduchi
- yunji pumou** 運計鋪謀 (yuhnjih pumou) See pumou dingji
- yunlu** 雲路 (yulnluh) 1. Stratosphere 2. Fig. Fame and success (path in the clouds): WB 260.6
- yunmeng xianqing** 雲夢閑情 (yulnmehng xialnqilng) King Xiang's dream of love with the goddess of Witch Mountain in the Yangzi gorges: MZJ 435.9
- yunna** 云那 (yulnnah) See wuna
- yunna** 雲衲 (yulnnah) *Budd.* Mendicant monk's robe: DXX 47.8
- yunniang** 醞釀 (yuhniahng) To brew; concoct: WB 2.15
- yunpai** 雲牌 (yulnpail) See yunban
- yunping** 雲屏 (yulnpilng) Folding screen: YQX 362.14
- yunqu** 雲衢 (yulnqul) Sky: YQX 1665.19
- yunshui'zhi shen** 雲水之身 (yulnshuiizhi shen) *Dao.* Itinerant priest: YQX 729.6
- yuntongshi** 運通時 (yuhntongshil) Period of luck: YQX 1659.20
- yunxian** 運限 (yuhnxiahn) Fate, destiny: ZXZY 15.4
- yunxiao guike** 雲霄貴客 (yulnxiao guihkeh) One destined for a brilliant career: YQX 1264.8
- yunxin shuixin** 雲心水心 (yulnxin shuiixin) *Budd.* A monk's quiet state of mind: HUJI III 54.5
- yunyangban** 雲陽板 (yulnyalngbaan) See yunban
- yunyang[shi]** 雲陽市 (yulnyalngshih) Execution ground: YQX 1380.17. Also naoshi 鬧~, naoshi yunyang 鬧~~~
- .yunyouyou** 韵悠悠 (yuhnyouyou) Sound of a bugle call: WB 13.12
- yunyu** 雲腴 (yulnyul) Variety of tea: YQX 950.17
- yunyu wue** 雲雨巫娥 (yulnyuu wuel) Prostitute: YQX 855.17
- yunzhang** 運掌 (yuhnzhang) With great ease: MZJ 143.11
- yunzhi** 運智 (yuhnzhih) Talent, ability: ZXZY 41.2
- yunzhi pumou** 運智鋪謀 (yuhnzhi pumou) See pumou dingji

## Z

## za

'za 咱 (zal) *Suff.* With the pronouns 我, 俺, 他, 你: DXX 104.13. See also 'zan

za 搨 (zah) To strike; rap: MZJ 336.9

zabasu 乖入逮 (zalbasuh) See tabasi

zadang 雜當 (zaldang) Minor bit parts in Yuan music dramas (cohorts or servants): WB 91.6.

zadi 匝地 (zaldih) Everywhere: THS 80.9

zafan 雜犯 (zalfahn) Crimes deserving lesser penalties than death: WEI 77.13

zaju 雜劇 (zaljuh) See yuanben

zalan 雜懶 (zallaan) To bother, disturb: FANGYAN 49

zaqing 雜情 (zalqing) Unsteady or unreliable affection: YQX 1260.20

zaren 咱人 (zalren) Such men!: WB 448.10

zasan 雜糝 (zalsaan) Variety of noodle soup (noodles are made by forcing dough through a sieve): WB 275.2

zason 雜嗽 (zalsouh) To curse, revile: YQSC IV 317

zazha 紮詐 (zazah) To deceive, trick.--

## zai

zai 在 (zaih) *Suff.* Verbal, expresses continuing action or a result (used like 着 or 了): DXX 107.14

zaicheng 在城 (zaihcheng) Local; also, locally, in this town: YQX 1500.12

zaipai 栽排 (zaipail) See caipai

zaipai'xia 栽排下 (zaipailxiah) Under a clump of trees: YQX 363.10

zairi 在日 (zaihrih) Living: WB 202.2

zaishi 在時 (zaihshil) At present, at this time: YQSC IV 321

zaitun 災迤 (zaitunl) Disaster, calamity: MZJ 639.7

zaiwuniu 宰烏牛 (zaiwuniul) See shabaima zaiwuniu

zaixia'de ke 栽下的科 (zaihxiadhe ke) To plant seeds of disaster: YQX 1640.9

zaiya renma ping-an 在衙人馬平安 (zaihial relnmaa pilngan) People and horses come to order! (formal statement at the opening of court): YQX 1515.1

zaizhang 災障 (zaizhang) Obstacles, insurmountable barriers: WB 265.10

## zan

zan! 嗷 (zahn) Alas! YQSC IV 325

'zan 咱, 贊, 嗷 (zaln) *Part.* Final, expresses the optative or advisative mood (like 罷 or 波): YQX 1499.18.

zan 咱, 贊, 嗷 (zaln) I; we; us: WB 275.5; you: YQX 1273.8

zan 掙 (zaan) To grasp, clutch: YQX 554.3

zan 趙 (zaan) 1. To prepare, ready (documents): YQX 851.4. 2. To amass, store up: WB 107.10

zanbi'ge 咱彼各 (zalnbiigeh) See zan'ge

zandian 攢典 (zaandiaan) Official in charge of granaries: YQX 18.36

zan'ge 咱各 (zalngheh) You and I, we: YQX 353.6. Also zanbi'ge ~ 彼~

zankou'r 鑿口兒 (zaankoor) Particles of silver: YQX 1121.9

zanshe 拶折 (zaanshel) To have fingers broken in a finger press: HUJI III 22.8. See also zanzhe 贊折



**zanshen** 簪紳 (zanshen) Official; degree holder: MJZ 66.5

**zan'z** 拶子, 拶 ~ (zaanz) Finger press: YQX 635.3. Also **zanzhi** ~ 指, **sa'z** 撒 ~

**zanzan** 簪簪 (zanzan) Dignified, stately: YQX 443.16

**zanzhe** 簪折 (zanzhel) See **zanshe**

**zanzhi** 拶指 (zaanzhii) See **zan'z**

### zang

**zangmai** 贓埋 (zangmail) To implicate falsely; frame someone: YQX 1113.10

**zangtou** 贓頭 (zahngtoul) Penis: WB 660.20

**zangwu** 贓誣, 贓污 (zangwul) See **zhuangwu**

**zangzhang** 贓仗, 贓 ~ (zangzhahng) Corroborating evidence; missing proof; murder weapon: YQX 1750.1

### zao

**zao** 早 (zaao) Luckily, fortunately: YQX 1664.17

**zao** 造 (zaoh) Year, month, day, and hour of birth: YQX 721.6

**zao** 鑿 (zaol) To rap on the head with the knuckles: WB 433.16. Also **xie** 屑, **xue** 削

**zaobai** 皂白 (zaohbail) To make things clear and understandable: YQX 645.17

**zaobao** 慄暴, 燥 ~, 躁 ~ (zaohbaoh) Cruel; hot-tempered, easily provoked: YQX 29.20. Also **caobao** 操 ~, 操抱, **biecao** 慄慄 (See YK 149.1)

**zaochen** 早塵 (zaaocheln) Early in life: YFG 8.3

**zaodiao[qi]** 皂雕旗, ~ 鵞 ~, 阜鵞 ~ (zaohdiaoqil) Military banner bearing a black eagle: WB 862.8

**zaodou** 澡豆 (zaaodouh) Cleansing powder: YQX 153.2

**zaogai** 皂蓋, 阜 ~, ~ 蓋 (zaohgaih) Black parasol (used by officials out on business): YQX 869.20

**zaohua** 造化 (zaohuah) See **zao**

**zaolai** 早來 (zaolail) See **zao[shi]**

**zaomen** 鑿門 (zaolmeln) Ceremony for a general receiving orders to go into battle: YCJ 8.2

**zaonandao** 早難道, 蚤 ~ ~ (zaonaln-daoh) 1. Have you never heard? (used to introduce an old saying or proverb): WB 15.20. 2. Rather than..., ...is better (when followed by 不如): WB 142.9

**zaopi** 燥脾, ~ 皮 (zaohpii) Happy, content: THS 70.6

**zaoqieqie['li]** 早切切裏 (zaoqiehqiehlil) Very early; long since: YQX 232.12

**zaoqiu shendie** 糟丘深疊 (zaoqiu shendiel) Dead drunk; passed out from drink: MJZ 229.9

**zaorangjin** 棗穰金 (zaaorangjin) High quality gold: YQX 586.1

**zao[shi]** 早是, 蚤 ~ (zaoshih) 1. Fortunately, luckily: YQX 820.20. 2. Already; long since: YQX 209.18. Also **zaolai** ~ 來, **zeshi** 則 ~

**zao'tou** 糟頭 (zaotou) See **jiuzao'tou**

**zaotou** 竈頭 (zaotoul) Master (vs. servant): YQX 49.15

**zaotoujin** 皂頭巾 (zaotouljin) Black kerchief worn by common people: YQX 1433.21

**zaowan** 早晚, 蚤 ~ (zaowaan) 1. Whenever: YQX 1499.20. 2. Any minute now: YQX 1531.8. 3. From morn till night: YQX 1499.14. 4. When?; what time?: WB 390.16. 5. Late, tardy: YQX 142.18. 6. Time (like 時候): YQX 609.1.

**zaowanya** 早晚衙 (zaaowaanyal) See **zaoya**

**zaowei** 龜尾 (zaohweei) Servant: YQX 49.15. See also **zaotou**

**zaowo** 龜窩 (zaohwo) Kitchen: YQX 251.4

**zaowu** 造物 (zaohwuh) Luck; fate: WB 25.10. Also **zaohua** ~化

**zao'xiayang** 籠下養 (zaohxiahyang) Servant: YFG 102.2

**zaoya** 早衙, 蚤~ (zaoyal) Early morning session of court (evening session = *wanya* 晚衙; sometimes both are referred to as *zaowanya* ~晚~): YQX 635.16

**zaoza** 遭雜 (zaozal) Flaw, blemish: YQX 811.2

**zaoze** 早則 (zaaozel) 1. Already; good while ago: YQX 19.7. 2. Fortunately, luckily: WB 490.21. 3. Even if: WB 710.6. Also **zaozi** ~子, ~自

**zaozi** 早子, ~自 See **zaoze**

## ze

**ze** 則 (zel) 1. Only: YANG I 272.5. 2. Although, but: YQX 198.13. 3. Just, simply: YQX 1501.13. Also 'zhi 只, zi 子, 自

**zebu** 則不 (zelbuh) See **buze**

**zecong** 則從 (zelcolng) From, since (= 自從): YQX 215.8

'**zege** 則個, ~箇 (zelge) 1. *Part.* Final, expressing an advisative or exhortative mood (like 着, 者, or 咱): YQX 1499.15. 2. *Pat. Syll.:* YQSC IV 350. Also 'zhige 只~, 之~, 'zige 子~

**zegu** 則故 (zelguh) Just keep on; the only concern is (= 只顧, 只管): YQX 45.21

**zegan'li** 則管裏, ~里, ~哩 (zel-guaanlii) Just keep on; the only concern is: YANG I 469.1. Also **zhiguan'li** 只~~, ~里, **zhigu'li** 只古~, **ziguan'li** 子~~

**zeju** 則劇 (zeljuh) Toys; amusements: ZXZY 34.11. Also **zuaju** 作~

**zekouci** 責口詞 (zelkooucil) To make a statement of accusation: YQX 1667.13

**zema** 則麼 (zelma) Interpret as *zen'ma* 怎麼 or *zuoshen'ma* 做甚麼: WB 265.1. Also **zemo** ~摸, ~模, ~末, **zima** 子~, **zimo** 子末

**zemo** 則摸, ~模, ~末 (zelmo) See **zema**

**zeren** 責認 (zelrehn) To blame; hold responsible: HUJI III 39.12

**zesheng** 則聲 (zelsheng) To make a sound; say a word: YQX 394.3. Also **zisheng** 子~

**zeshi** 則是 (zelshih) See **zaoshi**

**zesuo** 則索 (zelsuoo) Had better; can only; have no other alternative: WB 359.7. Also **zhisuo** 只~, **zisuo** 子~

**zeyidiu** 則一丟 (zelyidiu) Only a short time: MZJ 464.7

## zei

**zeichousheng** 賊醜生, ~丑~ (zeil-choousheng) Hideous scoundrel: YQX 113.5. Also **chouzeisheng** ~~~

## zen

**zen'dewo** 怎地我 (zeendewoo) What are you going to do about it (to me?): YQX 1504.12

**zenxia'de** 怎下的 (zeenxiahde) How can one bear to?: YQX 359.6

## zha

**zha** 乍 (zhah) 1. To stand on end out of fright (hair); bristle (whiskers): YQX 358.4. See also **chasha** 查沙, 鬚鬚 2. To make bold: YQX 1405.3. 3. Just; right at the time of: YQX 264.4. 4. At first; for the first time:

WB 260.11. 5. Arrogant, pompous (variant 詐): YQSC IV 357. 6. Raft (= 槎)

**zha** 詐, 乍, 窄 (zhah) 1. False, deceitful: WB 294.11. 2. Comely, pretty: DXX 13.12. 3. Arrogant, pompous: DXX 148.13

**zhaba** 札八 (zhalba) See **jiba**

**zha'de** 札的, ~地 (zhade) Unexpectedly; suddenly: WB 790.1

**zhakan** 開看 (zhalkahn) To search into, investigate: SHZ c30

**zhake** 札客, 劄 ~ (zhalkeh) See **dajiuzuo**

**zhaliu** 詐柳, 榨 ~ (zhahliuu) See **sheliu**

**zhasa** 扎撒 (zhasa) *Mong.* Rules and regulations: YYCD 111

**zhasha** 渣沙~, 麥~, 鯖~, 扎煞 (zhasha) See **chazha**

**zhasheng** 乍生 (zhahsheng) Novice; new recruit: ZXZY 2.2

**zhashi** 乍時 (zhahshil) In an instant: WB 300.21

**zhashoufeng** 札手風 (zhalshoufeng) See **zhashou wujiao**

**zhashou wujiao** 札手舞腳 (zhalshoou wujiaao) To swing the arms and tap the feet: LU 140. Also **zhashoufeng** ~ ~ 風

**zhashu** 詐熟, 乍 ~ (zhahshul) To pretend to be well-acquainted: WB 844.20

**zhayan** 眨眼, 詐 ~, 扎 ~, 閒 ~ (zhayaayan) To wink, blink: YQX 1661.9. Also **shayan** 霎~, 煞~, zhanyan 斬~, 晰~, 蘸 ~

**.zhazha** 喳喳, 查查, 咋咋 (zhazha) 1. Chirp of birds: WB 339.12. 2. Calling out loudly: YQX 166.16

**zhazha huhu** 查查胡胡 (zhahzhah huluhl) To make an empty show; also, all bluff and bluster: WB 15.16

**zhazheng** 札掙, 札 ~ (zhalzheng) See **zhengchuai**

**zhazuo** 扎作 (zhazuoh) To wear; clothe (legs): MZJ 347.10

## zhai

**zhaibiebie** 窄懈懈, ~ 齧齧, 側 ~ ~ (zhaibiebie) Tiny and cramped: WB 82.1. Also **zhaizhai biebie** ~ ~ 別別, **cebiebie** 側 ~ ~

**zhaichen** 齋襯 (zhaichehn) *Budd.* Alms donated to a priest: SHZ c45

**zhaifu** 債負 (zhaifuh) Debt, obligation: YQX 1145.10

**zhaigong** 齋供 (zhaigong) *Budd.* Donations for conducting religions services: DXX 124.12

**zhaigonggong** 窄弓弓 (zhaaigonggong) Tight-fitting (stockings): DXX 110.7

**zhaili** 摘離, ~ 梨 (zhailil) See **lizhai**

**zhaiqi** 齋七 (zhaiqi) To hold services for the dead every seven days after a death: YQX 1142.4

**zhai'r** 寨兒 (zhaihr) Living quarters of a brothel: WB 792.19

**zhaisuo** 窄索 (zhaaisuo) Tiny, dainty: CCYD 758

**zhaiyan** 摘厭 (zhaiyahn) To be reluctant to leave a party: YQX 1671.4

**zhaizhai biebie** 窄窄別別 (zhaizhai bielbiel) See **zhaibiebie**

**zhaizhong** 齋鐘 (zhaizhong) *Budd.* Bell to call monks to meals: DXX 39.8

## zhan

**zhan** 占 (zhan) To have, possess: HUJI III 55.15

**zhan** 展 (zhaan) 1. To wipe, rub (= 搨): FANGYAN 25. 2. To get by, manage (to survive, sustain existence): YCJS 480; PPJ 39.6

**zhan** 詬, 詈, 展, 蘸 (zhan) To mock, taunt, ridicule: WB 709.9

**zhan** 詬 (zhan) See **qian**

**zhan 颯, 展** (zhaan) 1. To ripple in the wind: YQX 171.21. 2. To wrestle: WB 804.14

**zhan 瞞** (zhaan) To wink: YQX 1661.9

**zhan-aotou 占鰲頭** (zhanaotoul) To finish first place in the Hanlin examinations: YQX 712.1. Also **zhanlongtou** ~龍~

**zhanbiao 占表** (zhahnbiao) To keep a steady prostitute: YQX 1576.10. Also **shanbiao 苫**~, **贍**~, **zhannao'r** ~**獐兒**

**zhancanbang 展參榜** (zhaancanbaang) To leave a calling card: DXX 162.10

**zhanchang'r 占場兒** (zhahnchaangr) First place: WB 104.10. Also **zhanpaichang** ~**排**~, **佔排**~

**zhanche 氈車** (zhanche) Felt-canopied carriage used by a Uyghur concubine in Tang times: YQX 10.17

**zhanchi 站赤** (zhahnhchih) *Mong.* 1. Government posthouse or courier station 2. Official in charge of a government courier station: PPJ 227.7, BKCD 299

**zhandi 佔倚** (zhahndih) See **dianti**

**zhanding jietie 斬釘截鐵** (zhaandihng jietie) Feats of skill in variety shows (cleaving nails and severing iron): WB 275.20

**zhandudu 戰篤篤** (zahnduudu) See **zhandusu**

**zhandusu 戰篤速**, ~**都**~, **顫**~~, **顫**~**簌** (zahndusuh) To shiver, tremble: YQX 645.16. Also **zhandusuo** ~~**索**, **zhansusu** ~**簌簌**, **zhanpusu** ~**撲**~, **zhandudu** ~~~

**zhandusuo 戰篤索** (zahndusuo) See **zhandusu**

**zhanduan 占斷** (zahnduahn) To be best at, unequalled: YQX 1252.5

**zhangán 粘竿** (zhangán) Pole in the fields topped with a sticky substance for catching birds: YQX 842.3

**zhanhan 戰汗** (zhahnhahn) Sweat from fear and apprehension: YQX 529.16

**zhanhu 站戶** (zhahnhu) Head of a government posthouse or courier station: YQX 493.3

**zhanjian 占奸**, ~**姦** (zhahnjian) Crafty, deceitful; artful: YQX 355.14

**zhanjinfu 蘸金斧** (zhahnjinfuu) Gold-plated axe: MZJ 193.8

**zhankou'r 錠口兒** (zhahnkoour) To pass the lips; speak of: WB 63.6

**zhanlai 展賴** (zhaanlaih) To slander; falsely implicate or accuse: YQX 783.14

**zhanlongtou 占龍頭** (zhanlongtoul) See **zhan-aotou**

**zhanluqiang 湛盧槍** (zhahnluqiang) See **liuchenqiang**

**zhanmei 斬眉** (zhaanmeil) To wink; make eyes: WB 85.11

**zhannao'r 占獐兒** (zhannaolr) See **zhanbiao**

**zhannian 沾粘**, **粘**~ (zhannialn) 1. To be attached to; be caught up in. 2. To be infected by: YQSC IV 369. Also **zhanzhan 沾粘**, ~**粘**

**zhanpaichang 占排場**, **佔**~ (zhanpaichang) See **zhanchang'r**

**zhanpusu 戰撲速** (zhahnpusuh) See **zhandusu**

**zhanqin 沾親**, **沾**~ (zhanqin) To be related: YQX 704.2

**zhanqinqin 戰欽欽** (zhahnqinqin) Trembling with fear: YQX 358.4. Also **zhanxinxin** ~**欣欣**

**zhansa 沾灑** (zhansaa) To weep: DXX 101.7

**zhan'shang tuomao 氈上拖毛** (zhan-shahng tuomaol) See **mao'li tuozhan**

**zhansusu 戰簌簌** (zahnsusuh) See **zhandusu**

**zhantao 戰討** (zahntaao) To make war: WB 59.17

**zhanwo 展澗** (zhaanwoh) See **zhanwu**

**zhanwu** 沾污, 展 ~ 展汗 (zhaanwu) To defile, contaminate: YQX 1658.4. Also **zhanwo** 展浣

**zhanxinxin** 戰欣欣 (zhahnxinxin) See **zhanqinqin**

**zhanyan** 蘸眼 (zhahnyaan) Dazzling: MDT 118.7

**zhanyan** 新眼, 晰 ~, 蘸 ~ (zhaanyaan) See **zhayan**

**zhanyan shumei** 展眼舒眉 (zhaanyaan shumeil) To wear a pleased expression: YQX 821.8

**zhanzhan** 占粘, 沾 ~ (zhanzhan) See **zhannian**

**zhanyuan** 戰驥 (zhahnyuan) Military bay horse with a white belly: DXX 45.12

## zhang

**zhang** 張 (zhang) To look out for, watch over (= 望): WB 286.3

**zhang** 掌 (zhaang) To light (lamp, fire): YQX 1512.4

**Zhang Biegu** 張懈古 (zhang bieghuu) See **biegu**

**zhangduan** 杖斷 (zahngduahn) To punish with a caning: YQX 1609.5

**zhanghuang** 張荒 (zhanghuang) See **zhangkuang**

**zhangji** 掌記 (zhaangjih) Drama script: CLS 231.7

**zhangjielai** 長節概 (zhaangjiegai) To increase prestige: YQX 935.15

**zhangke** 掌客 (zhaangkeh) See **zhuke**

**zhangkuang** 張狂, 獐 ~, 喪 ~ (zhangkuang) Panic-stricken; out of control: YQX 341.7. Also **huangzhang** 荒獐, 慌獐, 慌 ~, **zhanghuang** ~ 荒, **zhangzhang kuangkuang** ~ ~ ~ ~, 獐獐 ~ ~

**zhangluo** 張羅 (zhangluol) 1. To spread a net; lay a trap; set things up: WB 159.13.

2. To arrange, set up: WB 251.5. 3. To challenge: WB 683.13. Also **zhengluo** 爭 ~, 掙 ~

**Zhang Qian** 張千 (zhang qian) Name of all personal male servants in Yuan dramas (Zhang No. 1,000)

**Zhang San** 張三 (Zhang San) See **Li Wan**

**zhang'shang guanwen** 掌上觀紋 (zhaangshahng guanweln) Easy; easily done; plain to see (lines in the palm): WB 96.17

**zhangsilun** 掌絲綸 (zhaangsiluhn) To handle imperial edicts: DXX 70.8

**Zhangtaijie** 章臺街 (zhangtailjie) Flourishing district; brothel district: MZJ 220.15. Also **Zhangtailu** ~ ~ 路

**Zhangtailu** 章臺路 (zhangtailluh) See **Zhangtaijie**

**Zhangtai lubangliu** 章臺路傍柳 (zhangtail lubahngliuu) Prostitute (after a Tang story about a Miss Liu of the Zhangtai district: YQX 1258.8

**zhangtuo** 仗托 (zahngtuo) To rely on; trust to: ZXZY 134.5

**zhangxian** 杖限 (zahngxiahn) Strict time limit, which results in a beating for anyone who exceeds it: SHZ c3

**zhangya maizui** 張牙賣嘴 (zhangyal maizhui) To boast: LU 386

**zhang'ztou** 杖子頭, 帳 ~ ~ (zahngz-toul) Chief, head: WB 782.1

**zhangzhang kuangkuang** 張張狂狂, 獐獐 ~ ~ (zhangzhang kuangkuang) See **zhangkuang**

**zhangzhi** 張志, ~ 致, ~ 智 (zhangzhih) To display erudition; impress: YQX 1044.17

**zhangzhu** 張主 (zhangzhuu) To resolve to do a thing; decide on an action: YQX 897.17

## zhao

**zhao** 爪 (zhaao) Stupid, lamebrained: WB 903.21

- zhaoran 招安** (zhaoran) 1. To recruit, enlist: WB 48.12. 2. To give notice of surrender: MZJ 208.9. 3. To extend a pardon; offer amnesty: YQX 1172.5
- zhaobei 照杯** (zhaobei) See **beijiao**['r]
- zhaochen mushi 朝趁暮食** (zhaochehn muhshil) To struggle from morn till night to make ends meet: YQX 668.2
- zhao[cheng] 招承, ~成** (zhaocheng) To confess guilt; plead guilty: YQX 635.4. Also **zhaofu[zhuang] ~伏狀, zhaozhuang ~狀, chengzhao ~~, chengfu ~伏, zhaozui ~罪, zhaoxiang ~詳**
- Zhao Da Wang Er 趙大王二** (zhao da wang erh) See **Zhao Er**
- zhaodanjing 照膽鏡** (zhaohdaanjing) Mirror of the first emperor of Qin that could reflect a man's internal organs: MDT 275.4
- zhaodao'r 着道兒** (zhaoldao'r) To fall into a trap; fall into someone's clutches: YQX 937.12
- zhaodui 招對** (zhaoduih) To put up a defense: YQX 1488.6
- Zhao Er 趙二** (zhaoh Erh) Tom, Dick, or Harry: WB 117.4. Also **Zhao Er Wang Da ~~王大, Zhao Da Wang Er ~大王~**
- Zhao Er Wang Da 趙二王大** (zhaoh erh wang dah) See **Zhao Er**
- zhao Feng 招風** (zhao Feng) To cause trouble: MDT 29.2
- zhaofu[zhuang] 招伏狀** (zhaofu-zhuahng) See **zhao[cheng]**
- Zhao Gao songdengtai 趙果送燈臺, ~薰 ~ ~ ~** (zhao gao songdengtai) Once gone, never to return (after the tale of Zhao Gao who was sent by his teacher to deliver a lamp to the Dragon King, so that he would calm the river waters and allow a bridge to built over it. Zhao Gao substituted a lamp of his own making, but it leaked oil and went out. Thereafter Zhao Gao was so ashamed that he never returned): YCJS 482
- Zhao Gao songzeng-ai 趙果送曾哀, ~薰 ~ ~ ~** (zhao gao songzengai) Confusion of an old Sichuan folk tale. See **Zhao Gao songdengtai**
- zhao Guanxi 爪關西** (zhaao guanxi) Lackeys of Guanxi (regions of Shanxi and Shaanxi): YK 2.11. See also **Guanxihan**
- zhao hun 着昏** (zhaohun) To feel dizzy, dazed, stunned: YQX 405.6
- zhao'lao['r] 爪老兒** (zhaolaor) Hand: YQX 481.3. See also 'lao
- zhaomu 招目** (zhaomuh) See **zhao'z**
- zhaonao 着惱** (zhaonao) To get angry: YQX 1295.17
- zhaoqu 照覷, ~覷** (zhaohquh) To look after, care for: DXX 132.14
- zhaoshang dahuodian 招商打火店** (zhaoshang daahuodiahn) See **zhaoshang-she**
- zhaoshangdian 招商店** (zhaoshangdiahn) See **zhaoshangshe**
- zhaoshangshe 招商舍** (zhaoshangsheh) Inn, lodge: WB 195.7. Also **zhaoshangdian ~ ~ 店, zhaoshang dahuodian ~ ~ 打火店**
- zhaotai 照臺** (zhaotail) Mirror: DXX 88.1
- zhaotao 招討** (zhaotao) Best, most outstanding (derives from an old official title *duzhao taoshi 都招討使*): DXX 21.12
- zhaoti 招提** (zhaotil) *Budd.* 1. Monastery: YQSC IV 390. 2. Monk, priest: WB 690.13
- zhaotou 剝頭** (zhaotoul) To behead: YANG I 151.5
- zhaoxiang 招詳** (zhaoxiang) See **zhao-[cheng]**
- zhaoxun 爪尋** (zhaoxun) To hunt; look for: YQX 234.21
- zhaoyun muyu 朝雲暮雨** (zhaoyun muhyuu) *Fig.* Sexual congress: YQX 1656.18
- zhao'z 招子** (zhaoz) Theater bill, notices, advertisements: CLS 137.4. Also **zhaomu ~ 目, huazhao'r 花 ~ 兒**

- zhaozi** 爪子 (zhaozui) 1. Simpleton, dimwit  
2. Servant, lackey: WB 903.20
- zhaozhan** 招颺, ~展, ~颺 (zhaozhaan)  
To flutter in the wind: WB 115.10. Also  
zhaozhe ~折
- zhaozhao momo** 招招磨磨 (zhaozhao  
molmol) To linger: YQX 170.18
- zhaozhe** 招折 (zhaozhe) See zhaozhan
- zhaozheng** 照證 (zhaozheng) Proof, ev-  
idence: a document, contract; also, a witness;  
also, to serve as witness: YQX 203.21
- zhaozhuang** 招狀 (zhaozhuang) See zhao  
[cheng]
- zhaozhuo** 招擢, ~捉 (zhaozhuo) To sel-  
ect, recruit: WB 37.2
- zhaozui** 招罪 (zhaozui) See zhao[cheng]

## zhe

- zhe** 折 (zhe) An act in Yuan dramas. See  
also banzhe
- zhe** 者 (zhe) This (old form of 這): YQX  
892.15.
- 'zhe** 者 (zhe) 1. *Suff.* For numbers when  
enumerating: YQX 705.7; with verbs to  
denote the present progressive tense (= 着):  
WB 43.9. 2. *Part.* Final, expressing the  
imperative or hortatory: YQX 137.11
- 'zhe** 這 (zhe) *Pat. Syll.*: YQX 151.16
- zhebi** [r] 這壁兒 (zhebi) See yibixiang
- zhebian** 折辯 (zhebian) See zhezheng
- zhedi** r 這地兒 (zhedi) This place, here:  
MZJ 48.3
- zhecuo** 折挫, ~剝 (zhecuo) 1. To  
torment, mistreat; insult: LZJ 59.4, 121.1. 2.  
Dejected, dispirited; frustrated: YQX IV 407  
(3,4)
- zheda** [li] 這搭裏 (zhedalii) See zhe-  
da[r]
- zheda** [r] 這搭兒, ~打~, ~答~  
(zhedar) Here, in this place: YQX 587.11.
- Also zheta[r] ~塌~, ~榻~, ~塔~,  
zheda[li] ~ ~裏, zhetao[r] ~坨~
- zhedang** 折當 (zhedahng) To compensate  
for; give as equivalent: YQX 324.5
- zhedang** 遮當 (zhedang) To obstruct, ward  
off (*dang* = 擋): DXX 20.13
- zhedao** 折倒, ~到 (zhedaoh) To suffer  
physical or mental anguish; be wrecked or  
devastated: MZJ 66.15; WB 296.2; YANG I  
275.6
- zhe'de** 這的 (zhe'de) This, here (= 這個):  
YQX 1379.1
- zhe'die** 遮迭 (zhedie) To fend, ward off  
(*die* = 的): LZJ 56.1
- zhedui** 折對 (zhedui) See zhezheng
- zhefa** 折罰, ~乏 (zhefa) To punish: YQX  
127.19
- zhegan** 折敢 (zhegan) To dare to: LZJ  
18.7
- zhengou** 折勾 (zhengou) See zhesun
- 'Zhegu** 鷓鴣 (zhegu) See Zhelagu
- zheguban** 鷓鴣班, ~ ~斑 (zheguban)  
Spice added to tea: YQX 353.21
- zhegui** pangao 折桂攀高 (zhegui  
pangao) To graduate and become prominent:  
WB 86.3
- zheguo** r 這搨兒 (zheguor) See yiguo'r
- zhehao** 折耗 (zhehao) See zhesun
- zhejian** 哲劍 (zhejian) Sword of knowl-  
edge and intelligence: YQX 580.3
- zhejie** jiage 遮截架隔 (zhejie jiahgel)  
See jiage [zhejie]
- zhejie** jiajie (zhejie jiahjiej) 遮截架解  
See jiage [zhejie]
- zhejun** 折準 (zhejun) To compensate  
for: WB 333.15
- zhela** 遮刺, 者~ (zhelah) 1. To make a  
fool of: YQX 942.19. 2. To involve,  
implicate: WB 910.11
- zhelagu** 者刺古, ~ ~骨 (zheahguu)  
*Jur.* Variety of flute: YQX 1095.10.

“Zhelagu” 者刺古, ~ ~ 骨 (zheelahguu)  
Aria title in Yuan music dramas: YQX  
1375.1. Also Zhegu 鷓鴣, Lagu ~ ~

**zhelan** 遮攔 (zhelaln) To restrain; obstruct;  
fence in: YQX 1657.21; also, restraint: WB  
290.5

**zhe'le banchou** 折了半籌 (zhelle bahn-  
chou) To lose; draw a short lot: WB 62.14

**zhe'le qifen** 折了氣分 (zhelle qihfehn)  
To lose one's honor: WB 272.8

**zheliang** 適量 (zhelliahng) To estimate;  
imagine: MZJ 49.11

**zhema** 折麼, 者 ~ (zhelma) See zhemo

**zhemo** 遮莫, 折 ~, 折末, 者 ~, 者末,  
者麼, 折麼, 者麼 (zhemoh) 1. To take  
an illegal “cut”: YQSC IV 404 (7). 2. Even  
if, even though: DXX 81.7; no matter that:  
DXX 60.6. 3. At the risk of: WB 341.11.  
4. Perhaps; or: YQX 845.8. 5. If, suppose:  
YQSC IV 403 (6). Also zhema 折麼,  
者麼, zhengma 掙麼

**zhepianyi** 折便宜 (zhelpialnyil) See luop-  
pianyi

**zheqijian** 這其間 (zheqijian) See qijian

**zhesha** 折殺 (zhelsha) To shorten a child's  
life by overindulgence: YQX 413.15

**zhesi** 這廝 (zhesi) See si

**zhesuan** 折算 (zhelsuahn) 1. To plot to  
harm another: WB 713.18. 2. From one  
system of measurement to another

**zhesun** 折損 (zhelsuun) To lose; sacrifice  
(lives in battle): WB 743.6. Also zhegou  
~ 勾, zhehao ~ 耗

**zheta[r]** 這塌兒, ~ 榻 ~, ~ 塔 ~  
(zhehtar) See zhedal[r]

**zhetuo[r]** 這坨兒 (zhehtuor) See zhe-  
da[r]

**zhexie** 這些 (zhexie) Here (like 這裏):  
YQSC IV 92 (3)

**zhezheg** 折證 (zhezheg) 1. Evidence  
proof; also, to confront with evidence or  
proof: YQX 39.12. 2. To testify in court:  
WB 279.6. 3. To handle or deal with: YQX

111.16. Also chaizheng 折 ~, zhedui  
~ 對, zhebian ~ 辯, zhizheng 質 ~,  
執 ~, zhidui 質對

**zhezongjin** 折中中 (zhelzhongjin) See  
putou

**zhezhun** (zhelzhuun) 折准 See zhun[‘zhe]

## zhen

**zhen** 真 (zhen) Immortal being: YQX 723.9

**zhenchang** 鎮常 (zhehnchalng) Often, fre-  
quently: YQX 702.16

**zhenguan'li** 針關裏透命  
(zhenguanlii toumihng) See zhenguan'li  
tuoming

**zhenguan'li tuoming** 針關裏脫命  
(zhenguanlii tuomihng) To narrowly escape  
death, as through the eye of a needle:  
LZY 8.4. Also zhenguan'li touming ~ ~  
~ 透 ~

**zhen'jia** 真家, ~ 加 (zhenjia) Truly (=   
真個): WB 85.15

**zhenla** 針喇 (zhenlaa) To talk nonsense  
(definition uncertain; perhaps comes from  
shengla 聲喇 which was common in Jin-  
Yuan times: see DXX 96 n.65): DXX 89.3

**zhenliang** 斟量 (zhenliang) To consider;  
deliberate: YQX 634.6

**zhenma** 陣馬 (zhehnmaa) *Fig.* Male spec-  
tators at a show or theater: CLS 228.4

**zhenri'jia** 鎮日家 (zhehnrihja) Every  
day; day after day: DXX 142.14

**zhense** 振色 (zhehnseh) To flush with anger:  
YQX 711.10

**Zhenwu** 真武 (zhenwu) *Dao.* God of the  
north (long hair, robed in black, with a sword,  
standing on a tortoise and a snake): YQX  
1185.3. Also Xuanwu 玄 ~, Yuanwu 元 ~

**zhenzhen** 眈眈 (zheenzheen) With fixed  
and staring eyes: YQX 658.2

**zhen[zhen]zhi** 臻臻致 (zhenzhenzhih)  
Delicate: MZJ 488.11



**zhenzhi** 針指 (zhenzhii) Needlework, sewing: YQX 196.9

### zheng

**zheng** 爭 (zheng) To differ: WB 14.3

**zheng** 擘, 掙, 整 (zheng) See cheng[da]

'**zheng** 擘, 擘, 擘, 擘 (zhehg) *Meas.* For pictures, paintings: WB 972.12

**zheng!** 掙 (zhehg) Ah! YQSC IV 435 (5)

**zheng** 掙 (zheng) 1. To polish; rub, wipe (to beautify): DXX 64.13. 2. To engorge by eating (= 餓): WB 246.16. Variant: 撐 3. To get free from: YQX 651.19. 4. In a daze: See also **lizheng**, **zheng'ma**

**zheng** 掙 (zhehg) To earn through effort: YQX 1.12.

**zheng** 撐, 掙 (zheng) To open up: YQX 256.4

**zheng** 錚 (zheng) To sharpen: WB 508.6. Pronounced *cehg* in YQSC IV 434

**zheng** 擘, 擘 (zhehg) To hold up: MDT 69.6

**zheng'ba** 正八 (zhengba) *Dao.* Priest: CCYD 201. See also 'ba

**zhengban** 整扮 (zhegbahn) In full regalia, in full costume: WB 122.13

**zhengce** 掙側 (zhengceh) See zhengchuai

**zhengcha** 爭差, ~又 (zhengcha) To be at odds; be at variance: YQX 357.14, MDT 29.3. Also **chazheng** ~ ~

**zhengcha** 睜察 (zhengchal) To stare: DXX 45.13

**zhengcha daxiao** 睜察大小 (zhengchal dahxiaao) To look over the situation: DXX 42.7

**zhengchi** 掙癡 (zhehgchil) To be in a daze, be in a stupor: YQX 127.10. Also **zhengzheng chichi** ~ ~ ~ ~

**zhengchuai** 掙搗 (zhehgchuaih) 1. To obtain by struggle; make an effort (variants: ~ 閏, 閏閏): YQX 44.11, YQX 1374.2. 2. To struggle against, resist (variants: ~ 閏, 閏閏, *zhengcuo* ~ 挫, *zhengce* ~ 側): LZY 66.6; DXX 37.1. 3. To struggle to keep up a pretense: DXX 43.13. 4. To seek to extricate; try to prevail: YQX 417.8. 5. To keep one's composure: WB 297.21. Also **zhazheng** 扎 ~, 札 ~

**zhengchuo** 整搗, ~ 妮 (zhehgchuo) See zhengshuo

**zhengcong** 琤琮, ~ 聰 (zhengcong) Sound of playing a musical instrument. Also **zheng-zong** ~ ~

**zhengcuo** 掙挫 (zhengcuoh) See zhengchuai

**zhengda** 擘遠, 整 ~ (zhengdal) See cheng-[da]

**zhengdan** 正旦 (zhehgdaahn) Principle female lead in a Yuan music drama. See also **dan**

**zhengdang** 爭蕩 (zhengdahng) Rotation process of the five phases, *wuxing* 五行: YFG 31.6

**zhengdaotou** 爭到頭 競到尾 (zhengdaotou jihngdaohweei) To fight to the finish: YQX 1508.13

**zhengdian** 正點背畫 (zhehg-diaan beihhuah) To sign a personal mark or a signature: YQX 208.17

**zhengdun** 整頓 (zhehgduhn) In full measure; also, long and hard (look): YQX 92.18

**zhengfeng** 爭鋒, ~ 風 (zhengfeng) At sword's point (over a woman): YQX 228.5

**zhengjiao** 爭交, ~ 跤 (zhengjiao) To wrestle: WB 796.6. Also **xiangbo** 相搏, **xiangpu** 相撲, **sipu** 廝撲

**zhengjing** 爭競, ~ 競 (zhengjing) 1. To fight over: YQX 46.15. 2. To wrangle, quarrel: YQX 1261.16. 3. To earn a living: WB 345.11

- zhengjun[hu] 正軍戶** (zhehngjunhuh) Military recruit: YQX 543.14
- zheng'leben 正了本, 掙~~, 證~~, 徵~~** (zhehnglebeen) To make good on a commitment; insure one gets one's money's worth: YQX 203.6
- zhengli 整理** (zheenglii) To repair: YQX 842.10
- zhengluo 爭羅, 掙 ~** (zhengluol) See zhangluo
- zheng'ma 掙麼** (zhengma) See zhemo
- zhengmengshi 證盟師** (zhehngmelngshi) See zhengmingshi
- zhengming 正名** (zhehngmilng) See timu zhengming
- zhengmingshi 正名師, ~明~, 證明~** (zhehngmilngshi) Witness, eyewitness: YQX 116.15. Also zhengmengshi 證盟~
- zhengmo 正末** (zhehngmoh) Principal male role-type in Yuan music dramas. See also mo
- zhengna 爭那** (zhengnah) See zhengnuo
- zhengnai 爭奈** (zhengnaih) But; also, unfortunately: YQX 1499.7. Also zhengnuo ~那
- zhengnuo 正那** (zhehngnuoh) See nuo 那, zhengnai
- zhengqian 正錢** (zhehngqialn) Fair price: YQX 1593.19
- zhengqiangqian 正腔錢** (zhehngqiang-qialn) Tips to a courtesan or entertainer: YQX 266.19
- zhengrong 崢嶸** (zhengrolng) To show merit, achieve fame: YQX 152.18
- zhengru 爭如** (zhengrul) How can...compare with? (*zheng* = 怎): YQX 723.10.
- zhengshou 正授** (zhehngshouh) Formal appointment to office: YQX 635.15
- zhengshu 整束** (zheengshuh) See zhengshuo
- zhengshuo 整擻** (zheengshuoh) To make militarily ready: YQX 408.21. Also zhengshu ~束, zhengchuo ~擻, ~妮, zhengzhuo ~捉, zhengsu ~肅
- zhengsu 整肅** (zheengsuh) See zhengshuo
- zhengtiaohua 正條劃** (zhehngtiaohuah) Legal statutes: YQX 413.13
- zhengtou gu-nao 爭頭鼓腦** (zhengtoul guanao) To contend for the limelight: YQX 958.1. Also gunao zhengtou ~~~~, zhengtou huonao ~~活~
- zhengtou huonao 爭頭活腦** (zhengtoul huolnao) See zhengtou gunao
- zhengtou niang'z 正頭娘子** (zhehngtoul nialngz) Legal wife: LZ Y 154.8
- zhengxie['ge] 爭些個** (zhengxiege) See zhengxie['r]
- zhengxie['r] 爭些兒** (zhengxier) Nearly, almost: YQX 716.4. Also zhengxie['ge] ~~個
- zhengyan shanmei 睜眼苦眉** (zhengyaan shanmeil) To put on an act: YQX 917.4
- zhengyan tiaohuanghe 睜眼跳黃河** (zhengyaan tiaohualnghel) To have no way out; be caught in a dilemma (to leap into the Yellow River with open eyes): YQX 1417.9
- Zhengyangmen 正陽門** (zhehngyalng-meln) Imperial palace gate at Bianliang 北京 in Song times: YQX 4.5
- zhengzaohong 掙棗紅** (zhehngzaoholng) Reddish-brown: WB 65.15
- zheng'zheyen 睜着眼** (zhengzheeyaan) With open eyes; also, aware of the consequences: YQX 1417.9
- zheng'zheyen zuo he'zheyen shou 睜着眼做合着眼受** (zhengzheeyaan zuoh helzheeyaan shouh) *Prov.* As you sow, so shall you reap; you get what you deserve: YQX 754.21
- zhengzheng chichi 掙掙癡癡** (zhengzheng chilchil) See zhengchi
- zhengzheng kexie 蒸蒸日上** (zhengzheng kehxiel) Harmonious feelings in abundance: MZJ 384.15

**zhengzhi** 爭知 (zhengzhi) Who knows?; (I'd) like to know: YQX 710.1

**zhengzhuo** 整捉 (zheengzhuo) See zhengshuo

**.zhengzong** 琿聰 (zhengzong) See .zhengcong

## zhi

**'zhi** 只 (zhii) 1. *Suff.* Verbal (functions like 着): YQX 1217.15. 2. Substitute for 這: YQX 1531.8. See also ze

**zhi** 直 (zhil) 1. Definitely, certainly; guaranteed: YQX 1662.5. 2. Only (= 只): YQX 141.1. 3. Unexpectedly; to one's surprise: YQX 146.19. 4. Continually, persistently: WB 96.14

**zhi** 褶 (zhih) Crease, wrinkle: YQX 1651.15, DXX 142.5

**zhi** 蟄 (zhi) To conceal, hide: WB 69.15

**zhibei'z** 紙褙子 (zhiibeihz) Sleeveless purple long dress worn by courtesans in official service (紙 is 紫 in YANG I 192.3): YQX 1263.8.

**'zhibo** 只波 (zhiibo) See zhi 只

**zhibo** 支撥 (zhibo) To allocate or dispatch troops: WB 115.2

**zhicefang** 置側房 (zhihefang) To take a courtesan as mistress

**zhichi luanyu** 指斥鸞輿, ~尺~舉 (zhiichih lualnyul) To disobey the emperor: YQX 95.16. Also luanyu zhichi ~ ~ 咫尺

**zhicong** 祇從 (zhicolng) Attendant in the yamen or upperclass household: WB 1013.3

**zhicun zhuantuan** 治村轉幢 (zhihcun zhuantuan) See yancun zhuantuan

**zhidai** 執袋, 直~, 緘~ (zhildaih) Cloth bag used by Daoist and Buddhist priests: YQX 1100.17

**zhidang** 支當 (zhidang) To bear up under; withstand: YQX 1110.16

**zhidang** 直當 (zhidang) Certainly, surely: WB 131.13

**zhidang bu'de** 值當不的 (zhidang buhde) Not worth: THS 162.14

**zhidao** 址道 (zhiidaoh) See sedao

**zhidiao** 支調 (zhidiaoh) To send; order: YQX 916.9

**zhidiao queding** 直鈞缺丁 (zhildiaoh quehdng) See zhigou queding

**zhidong** 直東 (zhildong) Toward the north: DXX 5.11

**zhidu** 制度 (zhihdh) To make, manufacture: HUJI III 13.1

**zhidui** 支對 (zhiduih) 1. To answer, reply, respond: YQX 1507.18. 2. To cope with, deal with; handle: YQX 740.6

**zhidui** 質對 (zhilduih) See zhezhe

**zhifa** 支髮 (zhifah) Hair standing on end: MZJ 289.2. Also zhishengsheng ~ 生生, zhizhengzheng 直爭爭

**zhifang** 執方 (zhifang) Obstinate, stubborn: MDT 90.10

**zhifen** 支分 (zhifehn) (All sources disagree about the meaning) To order around; cope or deal with: YQSC IV 451; assign or apportion: ZHU 73; instigate; incite; instruct: GHQ 239; send, dispatch (goods or money): CCYD 116; appoint, name, designate; order about, be bossy; wait on, attend: SDJ 246

**zhifu** 指腹 (zhiifuh) Old custom of betrothing children while still in the womb: YCJ 1.1

**'zhige** 只個, 之~ (zhiigee) See 'zege

**zhigongju** 知貢舉 (zhigohngjuu) Official in charge of examinations and recommendations: MZJ 298.11

**Zhigonglou** 至公樓, 志~~ (zhigonglou) Hall where examinations were held: WB 74.17. Also Zhigongtang ~ ~ 堂

**Zhigongtang** 至公堂 (zhigongtang) See Zhigonglou

**zhigou queding** 直鈞缺丁 (zhilgou quehdng) To demonstrate strength (straighten

- metal hooks and bend nails): YQX 691.2.  
 鉤 is erroneously written 鈞
- zhigu'li** 只古裏 (zhiiguulii) See zeguan'li
- zhiguan** 知觀 (zhiguan) *Dao*. Abbess of a convent: MDT 83.3
- zhiguan'li** 只管裏, ~ ~ 里 (zhiiguanlii) See zeguan'li
- zhihou gongren** 祇候公人 (zhihouhgongren) See zhihou[ren]
- zhihou[ren]** 祇候人 (zhihouhuren) Prostitute; concubine: YQX 153.7.
- zhihou[ren]** 祇候人 (zhihouhuren) 1. Attending officer to a high yamen official: YQX 1507.4. Also **Paizi** 牌子 2. Chief steward in an upper-class household: SDJ 196 n.2. Also **zhihou gongren** ~ ~ 公 ~. See also **zhicong**
- zhihuqiao** 紙糊鍬 (zhiihulqiao) Useless tool in winning a woman's affections (papier-maché spade): CCYD 483
- zhihuatou** 支花頭 (zhihuatou) To play tricks; make moves to deceive: LU 93
- zhihuai** 支劃 (zhihuai) 1. To arrange; plan 2. To meddle in affairs; manipulate: YQX 784.3
- zhihui** 知會, 支 ~ (zhihui) 1. To know, understand: WB 926.18. 2. To inform; communicate: WB 435.7
- zhihuo** 紙火 (zhihuo) Paper items (money, houses, animals) burned in sacrifice to the dead: CCYD 482. Also **zhizha** ~ 劄
- zhijia'z** 支架子 (zhijiaz) To strike an imposing stance on stage: YQX 517.10
- zhijian'z** 紙簪子, ~ 毵 ~ (zhijianz) Foot-kicked shuttlecock (a hackysack made of paper): YQX 580.4
- zhijiao** 直腳 (zhijiao) Simply; straightforwardly: HUJI III 78.12
- zhijiao fuqi** 指腳夫妻 (zhijiao fuqi) Betrothed at a young age or at birth (betrothed by the feet). After the legend of Wei Gu 韋固 who encountered an old man reading in the moonlight with a bag full of red strings used to tie the feet of those destined to marry each other: YQX 1506.11
- zhijie** 志節 (zhijie) Chastity; purity: YQX 1665.7
- zhiju** 置就 (zhiju) To acquire and secure: YQX 1503.13
- zhijue'r** 指決兒 (zhijue'r) Where the archer's finger pulls the bow string: MZJ 353.13
- '**zhila** 支刺 (zhila) *Suff.* Meaningless word suffix. See also 'wula, 'geluo, and 'zhisha
- zhilala** 支刺刺 (zhilala) Spilling out (brains; *zhi* = 汁): YQX 750.19
- zhilan** 芝蘭 (zhilan) *Fig.* Son; talented young man: MDT 18 n5
- .zhileng[leng]** 支楞楞 (zhileng) Sound of a string breaking: MZJ 122.6; sound of a string being plucked: YQX 232.21; sound of drawing a sword from a scabbard: YQX 1183.2. Also **.zhileng lengteng** ~ ~ ~ 騰, **zhileng lengzheng** ~ ~ ~ 爭, **zhileng zhileng** ~ ~ ~ ~
- .zhileng lengteng** 支楞楞騰 (zhileng) See .zhileng[leng]
- .zhileng lengzheng** 支楞楞爭 (zhileng) See .zhileng[leng]
- .zhileng zhileng** 支楞支楞 (zhileng) See .zhileng[leng]
- zhili** 贄禮 (zhili) Ceremony upon meeting: HUJI III 12.10
- zhiliang** 智量, 志 ~ (zhiliang) Intelligence; acumen; resourcefulness: YQX 513.17
- zhiliao** 執料 (zhiliao) To supervise, manage; attend to things: YQX 1500.8
- .zhiliu zhila** 直留支刺, 只 ~ ~ ~ (zhiliu zhila) Cacophony of a shrewish tongue: YQX 559.11
- zhilu** 紙爐, 昏 ~ (zhilu) Incinerator where sacred paper and paper bearing writing is burned: ZXZY 58.4. Also **jiaopen** 焦盆, **huochi** 火池

**zhima 紙馬** (zhiimaa) Spirit paper imprinted with a god's image, burned in sacrifice to the dead: YQX 1740.20

**zhimi 指迷** (zhiimil) To point out paths of delusion in life: YQX 720.11

**zhimo 知末** (zhimoh) Minor official title: YQX 888.11

**zhinan 直南** (zhilnaln) To the south: DXX 28.n.93

**zhiniangzei 直娘賊** (zhilniangzeil) See runiang'de

**zhipan 指攀** (zhiipan) To implicate; involve: YQX 1488.3

**zhipiao 脂膘** (zhipiao) Fat: YQX 992.2

**Zhiqi 支祁** (zhiqil) See [Wu]zhiqi

**zhiqi 知契** (zhiqih) Intimate friend: YANG I 4874.3

**zhqing'de 至輕的** (zhihqingde) At the very least: WB 8.2

**zhique 鵠鵠** (zhiqueh) Variety of bird: MZJ 598.15

**zhiran 直然** (zhilraln) Already: WB 73.2

**zhiru 至如** (zhihrul) If; though: YQX 1207.2

**zhise 執色** (zhilseh) Appropriate or essential items: CCYD 297, SHZ c72

**zhise 擲色** (zhiseh) To roll dice: THS 39.13

**'zhisha 支殺, ~煞, ~沙** (zhisha) *Suff.* For verbs and adjectives: YQX 784.20, YQX 1403.16. See e'zhisha 惡支沙, 惡支煞, 惡支~

**zhisha'de 支殺的** (zhishade) Harshly, roughly: YQX 1618.4

**zhishanmaimo 指山賣磨** (zhiishan maimhol) To mislead; practice deception (point to a mountain to sell a millstone): YQX 491.7. Also zhishan shuomo ~ ~說~

**zhishan shuomo 指山說磨** (zhiishan shumoh) See zhishan maimo

**zhishao 枝稍** (zhishao) Details: YQX 572.16

**zhishen 只甚** (zhiisheln) Doing what?: YQX 854.20

**zhishen 致身** (zhihshen) To the end of life: HUJI III 28.9

**zhishen'ma tui 直甚麼顏** (zhilshelnma tuil) See zhishentui

**zhishentui 直甚顏** (zhilshelnui) What the fuck do I care?; isn't worth a damn: YQX 194.12. Also zhishen'ma tui ~ ~麼~

**zhishengsheng 支生生** (zhishengsheng) See zhifa

**zhishi 知識, 智~** (shishil) 1. Friend: YQX 1288.18. 2. Wise, experienced, and brave man: WB 617.4. 3. Knowledge; experience; skill, know-how: WB 525.4

**zhisuo 只索** (zhisuoo) See zesuo

**zhitangping 紙湯瓶** (zhiitangpilng) *Fig.* Prostitute (a "paper-thin jar": it heats up easily): YQX 1254.19

**zhititiao 紙提條** (zhiititiao) Strips of paper: YQX 1617.18

**zhi'tou 直頭** (zhiltou) Truly, really: HUJI III 80.6

**zhitougan 枝頭乾** (zhitougan) Variety of water plant: YQX 1435.11

**zhi'tou gaohxiaofa 指頭告消乏** (zhiitou gaohxiaofal) To tire the fingers (in foreplay): WB 294.3

**zhiwei 知委** (zhiweii) To know clearly: YRZJ 85.6

**zhiwu 支吾, 枝~** (zhiwul) 1. To withstand: YQX 356.6. 2. To resist; refuse: DXX 165.14; make excuses: YQX 1382.15. 3. To obstruct, impede; drive away: YQX 341.8

**zhixi 直繫** (zhilxih) Robe: DXX 142.7

**zhixia'de 直下的, ~ ~得** (zhilxiahe) To act without regret or hesitation: YQX 1500.6

**zhixinshu 知心書** (zhixinshu) Love letter: YANG I 289.10

**zhian weigeng 指雁爲羹** (zhiyahn weigeng) See zhi yun'zhongyan zuogeng

**zhiye 枝葉** (zhiyeh) Relatives, relations: WB 14.8

**zhiyi 祇揖, 支 ~** (zhiyi) I pay my respects (polite greeting while bowing): YQX 885.13. Also **baiyi 拜 ~**, **zuoyi 作 ~**, **做 ~**

**zhiyou diandeng bunian 脂油點燈布撚** (zhiyoul diaandeng buhniaan) To burn fat for lamplight requires a wick (a twist of cloth); a *xiehouyu* 歇後語 from a comic routine, as follows: "What horse shall he ride?" "Burn fat for lamplight!" "What does that mean?" "A twist of cloth!" (*bunian* 布撚 is a pun on *步輦*, "to go by car number eleven," i.e., "to go on foot"): YQX 809.20

**zhiyu 治魚** (zhihyul) To clean a fish: YQX 1666.3. Also **chiyu 持 ~**

**Zhiyuan 祇園** (zhiyuahn) *Budd.* Jetavana Gardens, given to the Buddha by Anathapindaka: YQSC IV 467

**zhiyue 指約, 止 ~** (zhiyue) To restrain: DXX 49.7

**zhi yun'zhongyan zuogeng 指雲中雁做羹** (zhii yulnzhongyahn zuohgeng) *Prov.* Wishful thinking; also, to count chickens before they hatch (point to a wild goose in the sky to make a soup): WB 88.5. Also **zhiyan weigeng ~ ~ 爲 ~**

**zhizi haier 麋子孩兒** (zhizii hailerl) See **dizi haier**

**zhizha 紙劄** (zhiizhal) See **zhihuo**

**zhizhang 撐撐** (zhizhaang) To prop up, support (*zhi* = 支): YRZJ 95.12

**zhizhao 質照** (zhilzhaoh) Proof, evidence: YQX 1750.5

**zhizheng 質證, 執 ~** (zhilzhehng) See **zhezeng**

**zhizheng yijiaodi 只爭一腳地** (zhii-zheng yijiaodih) In the nick of time: DXX 164.2

**zhizhengzheng 直爭爭** (zhilzhengzheng) See **zhifa**

**zhizhi 郵支** (zhizhi) Chief of the Xiongnu tribes: MZJ 537.8

**.zhizhi[zh] 支支支, 吱吱吱** (zhizhizhi) Sounds of grumbling stomachs; sound of mumbling; sound of weeping: YQX 1044.18

**zhizhong 知重** (zhizhohng) To love, value, appreciate: YQX 1657.16

**zhi[zhuan] 支轉** (zhizhuan) To send away; find a pretext to induce someone to leave: YQX 1507.16

**zhizuan 知賺, 智 ~** (zhizuahn) See **chuo-zuan**

## zhong

**zhong 中** (zhong) 1. In the heart: YANG I 147.10. 2. Fitting, suitable: WB 991.1. 3. To be effective: YQX 198.17

**zhongbucheng 終不成** (zhongbuhchelng) See **zhongbudao**

**zhongbudao 終不道** (zhongbuhdaoh) Do you mean to say?; is it possible that?: WB 39.2. Also **bucheng ~ 成**, **buran ~ 然**, **zhongburan ~ ~ 然**, **zhongbucheng ~ ~ 成**

**zhongburan 終不然** (zhongbuhraln) See **zhongbudao**

**zhongchangshi 中常侍** (zhongchalngshih) Official of the inner palace: MZJ 366.11

**zhongding 鐘鼎** (zhongdiing) See **shanlin zhongding**

**zhonggong 中宮** (zhonggong) Inner palace (residence of the empress); empress: YQX 358.9

**Zhonggusi 鐘鼓司** (zhongguusi) Bureau of Music and Entertainment: WB 938.15

**zhongguo shouyin 種果收因** (zhohng-guoo shouyin) To commit acts that will have consequences in the next incarnation: YQX 298.6

**zhonghe 眾和** (zhohngheh) All respond in chorus: MZJ 213.5

**zhonghuo 種火** (zhohnghuoo) To kindle a fire: YQX 565.6

**zhongqiu 重囚** (zhohngqiul) One accused of serious crimes: HUJI III 97.7

**zhongqiu 鐘球** (zhongqiul) Metal gong and jade chime (ceremonial instruments): MZJ 537.1

**zhongque 中雀** (zhohngqueh) *Fig.* To win a bride (hit the eye of a magpie painted on a screen, after the Tang emperor Gaozu 高祖, who did so): YQX 706.14

**zhongren 中人** (zhongreln) Prostitute; court-  
esan: YQX 1393.11

**Zhongshan [qianrijiu] 中山千日酒** (zhongshan qianrihjiu) Wine that intoxicates for one thousand days: YCJ 64.1

**Zhongshantu 中山兔** (zhongshantuh) See Zhongshan yutuhao

**Zhongshan yutuhao 中山玉兔毫** (zhongshan yuhtuhao) Fine writing brush (made of Zhongshan rabbit hair): YQX 707.14. Also tuhao ~~, **Zhongshantu** ~ ~

**zhongshi 中使** (zhohngshii) To be of use: YQX 224.3

**zhongshou 中壽** (zhohngshouh) To reach the age of fifty or sixty: YFG 60.6

**Zhongshusheng 中書省** (zhongshusheeng) One of the three principal branches of government. See sansheng

**Zhongtai 中台** (zhongtail) Star among the Three Terraces, *santai* 三台, that make up the constellation Ursa Major: YFG 116.13

**zhongtaohuakanzhuzhi 種桃花砍竹枝** (zhohngtaolhua kaanzhulzhi) *Fig.* To favor beautiful women over capable men (cultivate peach blossoms and cut down bamboo): YQX 144.19

**zhongwei 中委** (zhohngweei) To the point; appropriate: YQX 151.15

**zhongwusheng 種五生** (zhohngwuusheng) To tie, with colored string, the sprouts germinated from hemp, rice, millet, pulse, and wheat, which have been soaked in water (custom on the seventh day of the seventh

month in honor of the Oxherd and Weaving Maid stars): YQX 351.13

**zhongyang 中樣** (zhongyahng) Ordinary; mediocre: YQX 1265.14

**zhongyang 種養** (zhohngyaang) To earn a livelihood (plant crops and raise silkworms): LZ Y 142.3

**zhongyao 中腰** (zhongyao) Midpoint; also, midway: LZ Y 1.3

**zhongyi 中衣** (zhongyi) Underwear: MZJ 347.1

**zhongzhu muyang 中注模樣, ~柱 ~ ~, ~珠 ~ ~** (zhongzhu muyahng) Age, face, and figure: YQX 89.8

## zhou

**zhou 儻, 搨, 憐, 杪** (zhouh) 1. Narrow-minded; stubborn; volatile in temper: WB 301.14. 2. Handsome; cuts a fine figure: YQX 249.4. 3. Outstanding, brilliant: YQX 1147.1

**zhoubie[bie] 憐慳慳, 儻 ~ ~** (zhouh-biebie) 1. Headstrong, obstinate; perverse: YQX 416.17. 2. Formal; majestic, dignified: DXX 63.10. 3. Fierce, cruel. Also **zhoupiepie 儻儻儻**

**zhoucun 紂村** (zhouhcun) See *cunsha*

**zhoufang 周方** (zhoufang) Kind treatment; consideration: WB 263.1

**zhoujin 畫錦** (zhouhjiin) To return home by day in embroidered robes (after Han Yu 韓愈 who said: "To become rich and famous and not return to your hometown is like parading in brocade robes under cover of darkness."): YQX 717.17

**zhoumian 驟面** (zhouhmiahn) On first meeting: YQX 812.7

**zhoupiepie 儻儻儻** (?zhouhpielpiel) See **zhoubie[bie]**

**Zhouqiao 州橋, 周 ~** (zhouqiao) 1. Bridge in the Song capitol of Bianliang 汴梁

2. Bridges, in general, in Yuan music dramas: WB 189.11
- zhouquan** 周全, 週 ~ (zhouquan) 1. To treat well: WB 971.16. 2. To help someone achieve a goal: YQX 1263.7
- zhourao** 徬擾 (zhouhraao) Trouble, bother; discomfort: YQX 1396.3
- zhoushui shufu** 咒水書符 (zhouhshui shufu) *Dao*. Incantation to cure disease or ward off evil spirits (spitting water and writing the character 符 in vermilion ink): YQX 95.10
- zhoutang** 周堂 (zhoutang) Auspicious day for a wedding: MDT 279.1
- zhoutou'r simo'zhe** 軸頭兒廝抹着 (zhoutour simoozhee) Chance encounter (two carts' axels touching in a narrow road; used as a threat with *xiu* 休: "make sure we never meet again"): YQX 145.12
- zhouyuan** 咒願 (zhouhyuahn) To pray, invoke the spirits: YQX 584.12
- zhouzha** 譎札, ~扎, ~吒, 搨~, 搨吒 (zhouzhal) 1. Obstinate, stubborn; strong-willed 2. Fierce, cruel: YQX 1081.21
- zhouzhe** 周折, 週~, 週摺 (zhouzhe) Back and forth, to and fro; also, ins and outs, twists and turns (of a plot or situation): YQX 1666.11
- zhu**
- 'zhu** 主 (zhuu) *Meas.* For sums of money: YQX 668.10
- zhu** 住 (zhuh) 1. Pause in a drama when speech and action halt: WB 273.18. 2. Wait!; halt!: YQX 1661.13
- zhu** 注 (zhuh) "Pot" in gambling stakes: SHZ c38; CCYD 583
- zhuba bianjiang** 主把邊將 (zhuubaa bianjiang) Military commander in charge of border defense: YQX 414.2
- zhubo** 珠箔 (zhubol) Bead curtain: CSD 5.9
- zhuchan** 助產 (zhuhchaan) Midwife: CCYD 416
- zhuchen** 逐趁 (zhuchehn) See **chenzhu**
- zhucheng** 住程 (zhuhchelng) To halt, cease: YQX 721.9
- zhudao** 主道 (zhuudaoh) Host at a dinner: THS 60.8
- zhudixiang** 築底巷 (zhuhiixiang) Blind alley: CCYD 901
- zhuding** 逐定 (zhudihng) To follow closely: DXX 66.8. Also **cuding** 簇 ~
- zhufuren** 竹夫人 (zhulfureln) See **qingnu**
- zhufu'z** 住拂子 (zhuufulz) Fly whisk: WB 839.12. Also **yingfu'z** 蠅 ~ ~
- zhugan** 竹竿 (zhugan) *Fig.* Cultivated gentleman: YQX 144.16
- zhugan'z** 竹竿子 (zhulganz) Master of ceremonies; head of a dance troupe or troupe of entertainers in the Song dynasty: CCYD 323
- zhugongdiao** 諸宮調 (zhugongdiaoh) 12th–13th century storytelling form, composed of song suites closed by a coda, *wei* 尾 (generally from one to eight songs [*qu* 曲] in length; the musical key changes with each suite): ZXZY 2.3; WB 345.11
- zhuguan'r** 珠冠兒 (zhuguanr) Headdress adorned with pearls: YQX 1665.12
- zhuhua husong** 祝華呼嵩 (zhuhual husong) To shout "longlife": MJZ 471.3
- zhujia** 主家 (zhuujia) 1. Mistress of the house: YQX 370.19. 2. Broker: CCYD 267
- zhujian** 主監 (zhuujian) To manage, take care of: SHZ c57
- zhujin mobian** 珠近墨邊 (zhujihn mobian) *Prov.* Red turns black when in contact with ink: MJZ 477.7
- zhuke** 主客 (zhuukeh) Person in charge of receiving guests: CCYD 266. Also **zhangke** 掌 ~
- Zhulinsi** 竹林寺 (zhullinsi) *Fig.* No news, no trace; shadowless (the Zhulin temple)



- pagoda casts no shadow): YQX 11.13. Also **Zhuyingsi** 影~
- zhuliu** 主留 (zhuuliul) Erroneous for Wang Liu. See **Wang Liu**
- zhuma'r** 竹馬兒 (zhulmaar) 1. Stage prop indicating that the actor is on horseback (perhaps a stick horse). See also **shanma** 蹯馬 2. Child's toy, probably a bamboo stick-horse: YQX 580.4
- zhunu** 竹奴 (zhulnul) See **qingnu**
- zhuer** 主兒 (zhuerl) 1. Customer; client: YQX 220.1. 2. Lord, master; host: YQX 1110.7. 3. Concerned or interested party; in control: CCYD 265. See also **zhuzuo**. 4. Persons in general: YQX 1236.4
- zhurenpo** 主人婆 (zhuurenpol) Mistress, wife of the master: SHZ c24
- zhushaban** 朱砂斑 (zhushaban) Ruby-red lips: YQX 90.12
- zhushayu** 朱砂玉 (zhushayuh) Jade wine cup: YQX 95.8
- zhushou daoyuan** 祝壽道院 (zhushou daohyuahn) *Dao*. Temple maintained by contributions in exchange for ancestral blessings or accumulation of personal merit: YQX 1658.10. Also **xianghuoyuan** 香火~
- zhusi[kaojuan]** 主司考卷 (zhuusi kaojuan) Chief of imperial examinations: YQX 250.11
- zhutian** 諸天 (zhutian) *Budd.* All the Devas, all the gods of Heaven: WB 490.8
- zhutuo** 逐脫 (zhutuo) To get rid of, cast off: YQX 681.19
- zhutuo** 囑托 (zhuutuo) To plead: LZ Y 116.8
- zhuwei cuirao** 珠圍翠繞 (zhuweil cuih-rao) Surrounded by beautiful women in attendance: WB 44.5
- Zhuxi liuyi** 竹溪六逸 (zhulxi liuhyih) Li Bai, one of the Six Recluses of Bamboo Creek: YQX 29.2
- zhuxian** 朱弦 (zhuxialn) Strings on the *guqin* 古琴: HUJI III 51.11
- zhuxuan** 逐旋 (zhuxualn) Continuous; over and over: CCYD 719
- zhuyanzi** 朱顏子 (zhuyaanzii) Ruddy-cheeked youth: WB 977.9
- zhuyao** 主腰 (zhuuyao) Waist: CCYD 267
- zhuye** 竹葉 (zhulyeh) Variety of wine: DXX 2.3
- zhuyi** 主依 (zhuuyi) To rely on, depend on: WB 126.16
- zhuyi** 朱衣 (zhuyi) 1. Robes of attendants of officials: WB 16.21. 2. Red-robed one, a sign that one will pass the examinations (after Ouyang Xiu 歐陽修, who noticed a red-robed one nodding in approval of his essay): MZJ 304.10
- Zhuyingsi** 竹影寺 (zhulyiingsi) See **Zhulinsi**
- zhuyu** 諸餘, ~余 (zhuyul) All ways, in every manner; also, all kinds: WB 5.14
- zhu'z** 注子 (zhuhz) Small wine bottle: SHZ c24
- zhuzhao** 逐朝 (zhuzhao) See **rizhu**
- zhuzhao'jia** 逐朝家 (zhuzhaojia) See **rizhu**
- zhuzhao meiri** 逐朝每日 (zhuzhao meirih) See **rizhu**
- zhuzuo** 住坐 (zhuhzuoh) To live, reside: YQX 1368.2

## zhua

- zhua** 搵 (zhua) To obtain by any means: YQX 2.1
- zhuada** 搵打 (zhuadaa) See **guoda**
- zhuair fengmo** 抓耳風魔 (zhuair fengmol) To be drunk and disoriented: HUJI III 85.11
- zhuaguai** 搵乖 (zhuaguai) To grasp the key (solution) to the a problem: THS 72.12
- zhua'lao'r** 爪老兒 (zhuaalao'r) Hand: WEI 247.10. See also 'lao

**zhuaxian** 抓掀 (zhuaxian) See *chaoxian*

### zhuai

**zhuai bu pima** 拽布披麻 (zhuaihuh pimal) See *zhuai bu tuoma*

**zhuai bu tuoma** 拽布拖麻 (zhuaihuh tuomal) To dress in mourning (cotton and hemp): YQX 127.3. Also *zhuai bu pima* ~ ~ 披 ~

**zhuai da quan** 拽大拳, ~ ~ 權 (zhuaih-dahquan) 1. To put on a show of force: YQX 888.4. 2. To fleece, overcharge: YQX 973.4. 3. To box: WB 807.5 Also *zhuai quan* ~ ~

**zhuai quan** 拽權 (zhuaihquan) See *zhuai da quan* (3)

**zhuai ta** 拽塌 (zhuaihta) To overturn, topple: YQX 127.18

**zhuai zha** 拽扎, ~ 札 (zhuaihzhai) 1. To pull up, hitch up (clothing): YQX 833.14. 2. To tie up: YQSC IV 499

**zhuai zha mian pi** 拽扎面皮 (zhuaih-zhai mianpi) To show disappointment or disapproval (by facial expressions): WB 287.15

### zhuān

**zhuān** 賺 (zhuān) To lure: YQX 1501.1

**zhuān bing** 篆餅 (zhuānbīng) See *huang-zhuān[bing]*

**zhuān deng** 轉燈 (zhuāndēng) Revolving lantern with cutout figures (silhouettes of horses) on the shade: SHZ c64; CCYD 509

**zhuān guan'r** 轉關兒 (zhuānguānr) 1. Pivot rod; also, to turn course: DXX 67.7. 2. To change one's mind: YQX 1658.17

**zhuān he che** 轉河車 (zhuānhēche) *Dao*. Elixir of life: MZJ 614.4

**zhuān lun** 轉輪 (zhuānlun) To experience rebirth: LIDAI II 881.4

**zhuān qian** 轉遷 (zhuānqian) To be promoted: HUJI III 20.9

**zhuān shēn** 轉身 (zhuānshēn) 1. To remarry: YQX 1429.11. 2. To take a new (male) lover: CCYD 509

**zhuān ting** 轉廳 (zhuānting) To leave the yamen hall (officials): YQX 1001.3

**zhuān tuān xūncun** 轉瞳尋村 (zhuān-tuān xūncun) To go from village to village: LZ Y 8.9

**zhuān yān** 篆煙 (zhuānyān) Curling wisps of smoke that resemble seal-style characters: WB 271.20

### zhuang

**zhuang** 啗 (?zhuang) To eat (not found in dictionaries): FANGYAN 21

**zhuang** 粧, 妝 (zhuang) To play a role on stage: WB 975.17

**zhuang** 駐 (?zhuāng) To strike, bump, kick (not found in dictionaries; perhaps a simplification of *zhuang* 撞): WB 275.16

**zhuangben** [r] 狀本兒 (zhuāngběnr) Written accusation or charge: YQX 560.21. Also *zhuang'z* ~ 子

**zhuangbi-ao** 壯鼻凹 (zhuāngbīlao) Brazen; cheeky; nervy: WB 81.5

**zhuangchou** 撞籌 (zhuāngchou) To throw in one's lot; join a group: SHZ c15, c35

**zhuangcuan** 壯竄 (zhuāngcuān) Stout and swift (horse): SHZ c68

**zhuangdai zhuanglan** 妝呆妝憐, ~ ~ ~ 婁 (zhuāngdai zhuānglan) See *zhuanglan zhuangdai*

**zhuangding'z** 撞釘子 (zhuāngdingz) To stick one's neck out; go on the offensive: WB 275.14

**zhuangfu chongzhou** 撞府沖州 (zhuāngfū chongzhou) To go from place to place working hard to establish oneself: YQX

- 1503.12. Also *chongzhou zhuangfu* ~ ~ ~, *guofu chongzhou 過* ~ ~ ~
- zhuanggu 粧孤, 妝** ~ (zhuanggu) 1. To frequent brothels; also, frequenter of brothels: YQX 1413.10. 2. To play the role of an official (see *gu 孤*): CLS 232.8. 3. To have good luck: YQX 934.12
- zhuanghe 妝喝, ~ 哈** (zhuanghe) To shout acclaim and applaud: WB 977.18
- zhuanghu 莊户** (zhuanghuh) Compound: LZ Y 70.4. Also *zhuangyuan* ~ 院
- zhuanghuang['z] 粧 谎 子** (zhuang-huaangz) 1. To show off; publicize, make widely known 2. To cause disgrace, wash dirty linen in public (*huangz* = 望子): SHZ c45 3. A phony: YQX 540.19
- zhuanghun 妝 潤** (zhuanghuhn) See *zhuang-tun*
- zhuang'jia 莊 家** (zhuangjia) Farmer: YQX 550.11
- zhuangjiu zhongxi 撞 酒 中 席** (zhuangjiu zhoingxil) See *zhuangxi['r]*
- zhuangke 莊 科, 庄** ~ (zhuangke) Land; also, a farm: MZJ 570.8
- zhuanglanzhuangdai 妝 咻 妝 呆** (zhuanglan zhuangdai) To act, or pretend to be, stupid: CCYD 352. Also *zhuangdai zhuanglan* ~ ~ ~ 咻, ~ ~ ~ 裝
- zhuanglang 壯 浪** (zhuanglang) Strong and healthy: SHZ c20
- zhuangliang 撞 亮** (zhuangliang) To commit theft in broad daylight: LU 562
- zhuangmenhong 撞 門 紅** (zhuangmen-hong) Tips for musicians and chair bearers taking a new bride to her husband's home: MDT 270.15
- zhuangmenyang 撞 門 羊** (zhuangmen-yang) Betrothal gifts sent to the bride: YQX 532.15. See also *badingwu 把 定 物*
- zhuangqiao 裝 蹺** (zhuangqiao) See *zhuang-yao*
- zhuangru 壯 乳** (zhuangru) Heavy and clumsy (shoes): YQX 486.1
- zhuang Taisui 撞 太 歲** (zhuangtaisui) To attach oneself to persons of power and influence (Taisui is the planet Jupiter): MDT 13.7
- zhuangting 撞 挺** (zhuangting) To affront, stand up against; offend: YQX 1260.4
- zhuang'tou 壯 頭** (zhuangtou) Informant; accuser: YQX 164.11
- zhuangtuan yanmen 撞 撞 沿 門** (zhuangtuan yanmen) To peddle door to door: MZJ 209.1
- zhuangtun 妝 啞** (zhuangtun) To pretend to be stupid; act the fool: WB 297.2. Also *zhuanghun* ~ 潤
- zhuangwu 妝 誣** (zhuangwu) To frame someone; falsely implicate: YQX 570.6. Also *zangwu 贓* ~ 贓 污
- zhuangxi['r] 撞 席 兒** (zhuangxilr) To crash a party; attend a banquet without an invitation: YQX 1205.7. Also *zhuangjiu zhongxi* ~ 酒 中 ~
- zhuangxuan 粧 僂, ~ 憊** (zhuangxuan) To pretend to go along with; play a part; act coy: YQX 201.17
- zhuangyan 粧 嚴** (zhuangyan) To clothe lavishly; adorn: YQX 1384.9
- zhuangyaomo 糞 么 麼** (zhuangyaomo) To strike a pose or assume an attitude; put on an act: YQSC IV 183
- zhuangyao 粧 幺, 裝 ~, ~ 天, ~ 腰** (zhuangyao) To put on airs, act conceited: YQX 30.9. Also *zhuangqiao 裝 蹺*
- zhuangyuan 莊 院** (zhuangyuan) See *zhuanghu*
- zhuangyuanhong 狀 元 紅** (zhuangyuanhong) Name for the peony: WB 97.2
- zhuang'z 狀 子** (zhuangz) See *zhuangben*

## zhui

**zhui 錐** (zhui) Type of awl (written 椎 in Yuan times, later changed to 錐): YRZJ 83.11

**Zhuifengma 追風馬** (zhuifengmaa) See Zhuifengqi

**Zhuifengpiao 追風驃** (zhuifengpiaoh) See Zhuifengqi

**Zhuifengqi 追風騎** (zhuifengqil) Fine, fast horse (Zhuifeng was the name of the horse of the first emperor of the Qin dynasty): WB 60.14. Also **Zhuifengma** ~ ~ 馬, **Zhuifengpiao** ~ ~ 驃

**zhuigou 追勾** (zhuigou) To detain for interrogation or trial: LZY 143.9

**zhuihuan maixiao 追歡買笑** (zhuihuan maaixiaoh) To visit prostitutes: CCYD 654

**zhuijian 追薦, ~ 荐** (zhuijiahn) Sacrifice to release the souls of the dead: YQX 854.14

**zhuipei 追陪** (zhuipeil) To entertain and keep company with: YQX 194.1

**zhuixing 追省** (zhuixiing) To recall; reflect on: THS 206.8

## zhun

**zhun 衛** (zhun) True; pure: YQX 144.10

**zhuncheng 准程, ~ 成, 準成, 準誠** (zhuunchelng) Sure thing; something one can depend on: YQX 779.15

**zhunfu 准伏** (zhuunful) 1. To sign an admission of guilt: YQX 1409.4. 2. To allow a complaint to be filed

**zhunshu 准贖** (zhuunshul) See zhun[zhe]

**zhunyiwei 衛一味** (zhunyiweih) Purely, completely, uniformly: WB 263.14. Also **chunyiwei 醇** ~ ~

**zhunzai 逸災** (zhunzai) Disaster: ZXZY 157.6

**zhunzhan 逸遭** (zhunzhan) Situations of hardship and deprivation: YQX 641.11

**zhun[zhe] 准折, 準 ~ (zhuunzhe)** 1. To forgive a debt. 2. To give an offset; give a discount: YQX 1499.4. Also **zhunshu** ~ 贖, **zhezhu** ~ ~

**zhunzhu 逸迤** (zhunzhu) Slowly: CCYD 392

## zhuo

**zhuo 著** (zhuo) 1. According to; considering: DXX 122.4. 2. Alright, yes: HUJI III 37.11. 3. To take, use; act, do: WB 51.3. 4. To have; exist: YQX 1296.14. 5. To be affected by: DXX 156.8

**zhuobai 捉敗** (zhuobaih) To sieze (a thief): DXX 92.2

**zhuoban 著絆** (zhuolbahn) To be plagued by difficulties: YQX 243.1

**zhuochan 捉顛** (zhuochahn) To be siezed by shakes or trembles: SHZ c2

**zhuodao'r 著道兒** (zhuoldaohr) To fall for a trick, be fooled: YQX 1165.11

**zhuodui[r] 捉對兒** (zhuoduihr) In pairs: YQX 1455.6. Also **zuodui'r 作** ~ ~

**zhuo'ge tou'r 捉個頭兒** (zhuoge toulr) To take a cut of winnings; seek undue advantage: YCJ 72.23

**zhuo[hun] 捉婚, 擢 ~ (zhuohun)** To accept a marriage proposal: DXX 146.9

**zhuojia 著家** (zhuoljia) To stay at home, be at home: YQX 1260.4

**zhuojin 著緊** (zhuoljiin) To make an effort: WB 274.2

**zhuomei 著魅** (zhuolmeih) Bewitched: MDT 91.5

**zhuomian 卓面** (zhuomiahn) Banquet fare, dishes: YQX 1314.10

**zhuomo 著莫, 著 ~, ~ 末, 著抹, ~ 麼** (zhuolmoh) 1. To fathom, ascertain; grasp,

- comprehend: WB 282.12. 2. To vex, irritate: WB 349.15. 3. Assurance, certainty; results, outcome: WB 352.8
- zhuoqi** 啾七七 (zhuoqi) See **chaoqi**
- zhuorou yifu** 着肉衣服 (zhuorouh yifu) Underwear: YQX 126.13
- .zhuosao** 啾噪 (zhuosao) Chirp of birds: YQX 1125.7
- zhuoshi** 着實 (zhuoshil) Suitable; reliable: YQSC IV 520
- zhuoshida** 着實打 (zhuoshilda) To beat severely: YQX 433.4
- zhuoshu** 着數 (zhuoshuh) Correct; just (legal decisions made according to heavenly ordained destiny): YQX 640.15
- zhuowu** 卓午 (zhuowu) Noon: WB 222.20
- zhuoyi** 着意 (zhuoyih) See **zhuozhi**
- zhuozao** 啾噪 (zhuozao) See **.zhuosao**
- zhuozhi** 着志 (zhuozhi) To be attentive or diligent; heed, pay attention: YQX 263.8. Also **zhuoyi** ~ 意

## zi

- zi** 子 (zii) 1. Only (= 只 or 則): DXX 44.2. 2. Although, even though: DXX 164.9 3. From (= 自): WB 697.12. See also **ze**
- zi** 自 (zih) See **ze**
- zicuicuo** 自摧挫 (zihuicuo) To repent and redress one's errors: DXX 62.7
- zidai** 子待 (zidai) = **zhidai** 只待
- zidao** 自道 (zidao) = **zhidao** 只道
- zidi** 子弟 (zidih) 1. Brothel patrons; playboys: YQX 886.7. 2. Singer; actor: YQSC IV 525. 3. Young man: YQSC IV 526
- zidian zitui** 自擷自推 (zidian zhitui) To wrack the brains; consider from every angle: YQX 643.17. Also **zitui zidian** ~ ~ ~

- zidun zishuai** 自敦自摔 (zidun zishuai) To stamp the foot and rage (*dun* = 頓): YQX 645.12. Also **zidun zishuo** ~ ~ ~ 擗, **zidun zisun** ~ ~ ~ 遜
- zidun zishuo** 自敦自擗 (zidun zishuoh) See **zidun zishuai**
- zidun zisun** (zidun zihsun) 自敦自遜 See **zidun zishuai**
- zi'ge** 子個 (zi'ge) See 'zege
- Zigu sanniang** 紫姑三娘 (zigu sanniang) Goddess of the privy: MZJ 543.4. Also **Kengsan guniang** 坑 ~ ~ ~
- ziguan'li** 子管裏 (ziguanli) See **zegan'li**
- zijiao'li** 子腳裏 (zijiao'li) In one vigorous effort: DXX 146.9
- zijinchui** 紫金錘 (zijinchui) Gold mace (given officials by the emperor to certify their authority): YQX 47.4
- zijinliang** 紫金梁 (zijinliang) *Fig.* Model of strength and power: noblemen in positions of power ("bridgebeam or ridgepole of finest gold"; usually appears with *baiyuzhu* 白玉柱 or *biyuzhu* 碧玉柱): YQX 1297.6.
- zijinyu** 紫金魚 (zijinyu) Golden fish, emblem of high office (worn by officials above the third grade, *sanpin* 三品 during Tang times, and later changed to a golden tortoise): MZJ 315.13
- zili** 髭髻 (zilih) Muttonchop whiskers: YQX 1522.13
- ziluolan** 紫羅襪 (ziluolan) Silk gown worn by the literati: WB 549.17
- zima** 子麼 (zima) See **zema**
- zimei** 子妹 (zimeih) Younger sister; sisters (*zi* = 姊): WB 584.7
- zimo** 子末 (zimo) See **zema**
- zimo** 紫陌 (zimo) Streets of the capitol: YCJ 31.22
- zipa** 子怕 (zipa) = **zipa** 只怕
- zisiyan** 紫塞烟 (zisiyan) Invasions of foreigners across Chinese borders: THS 172.5

**zishen** 自身 (zihshen) Woman's reference to herself: YQX 193.4

**zisheng** 子聲 (ziisheng) See **zesheng**

**zishi** 咨示 (zishih) Notice: WB 313.20

**zisuo** 子索 (ziisuo) See **zesuo**

**zitanco** 紫檀槽 (ziitalncaol) Name for the *pipa* 琵琶: MZJ 78.10

**zitong** 子童, 梓 ~ (ziitolng) 1. Maid of honor to the emperor: YQX 1356.13. 2. Queen Mother Wangmu 王母 (mythical)

**zitui zidian** 自推自擲 (zihtui zihdian) See **zidian zitui**

**zituo** 紫駝, ~ 駝 (ziituol) Exotic, expensive foods: YQX 118.13. Also **tuofeng** ~ 駝

**zixi** 子息 (ziixil) Sons and daughters: WB 719.20

**zixin yinfu** 自心審腹 (zihxin yihnfuh) To ponder deep in the heart: DXX 41.9

**ziyan** 子眼 (ziyaan) Root, origin, basis: YCJ 20.18

**ziyu** 子月 (ziyueh) Eleventh month: HUJI III 111.18

**ziyunche** 紫雲車 (ziyulnche) Carriage for Xiwangmu 西王母 Queen Mother of the West: MDT 169.11

**zizhuan** 自專 (zizhuan) Boastful, arrogant: WB 803.16

**zizi** 孜孜 (zizi) 1. Intensely; carefully (before verbs of seeing and looking): DXX 84.7. Variants: 咨咨, 姿姿, 恣恣 2. To strive for ceaselessly: WB 461.1. Variant: 孳孳

'**zizi** (zizi) 孜孜, 姿姿 *Suff.* Intensifies words like 美, 笑, 喜, 苦: YQX 1666.13

**.zizi** 孜孜 (zizi) Sound of paper tearing: YQSC IV 522 (4)

### zong

'**zong** 宗 (zong) *Meas.* For documents, items, or files: YQX 399.11

**zongcheng** 總成, ~ 承 (zoongchelng) To render help, help to accomplish a goal: YQX 35.10. Also **zuocheng** 作 ~

**zongjiao'r fuqi** 總角兒夫妻 (zoong-jiaor fuqi) See **wanjiao'r fuqi**

**zongli** 總歷 (zoonglih) Account books, records: YQX 305.3

**zongpu** 總舖 (zoongpuh) Night watchman's station (established in Song times when soldiers patrolled neighborhoods to watch for fire and thieves): YQX 1706.21

**zongrao** 縱饒, 總 ~ (zohngraao) Although, even though: WB 67.4

**zongxin'r** 縱心兒 (zohngxinr) To put one's heart into; also, as much as one likes: YQX 370.21

**zongxu** 蹤序 (zongxuh) Traces, clues, vestiges (*xu* = 緒): LZJ 65.1

### ZOU

**zou** 啣 (?zou) To fabricate, make up: YQX 876.13

**zougun** 走滾, ~ 滾, ~ 輓 (zoougun) To have unexpected changes: YQSC IV 533

**zoumian** 相會 (zoumian) 驟面相會 (zouhmiahn xianghuih) To meet for the first time: YQX 812.7

**zounan** 走南料北 (zoounaln liaohbee) To go in all directions: YQX 1333.2

**zoushou** 鄒瘦 (zoushouh) See **chousou**

**zousou** 鄒搜, ~ 搜 (zousou) See **chousou**

**zouti** 走踢 (zoouti) To kick (martial arts): LZJ 8.5

**zoutou** 走透 (zooutouh) To leak news or secrets: WB 756.21

**zouzha** 譎札, ~ 扎, ~ 吒 (zouzhal) See **chousha**

**zouzhi** 走智 (zoouzhih) To delude with words in a guessing game to mislead the guesser: YQSC 534

## zu

**zu!** 唎 (zul) Expresses rebuke: HUJI III 68 n.7

**zubian xianzhu** 祖鞭先著 (zubian xianzhee) Ahead of the pack or in the vanguard (said of Zu Ti 祖逖, a Jin dynasty warrior): MZJ 521.7

**zudiu meiluan** 足丟沒亂 (zudiu meilluahn) Feet frozen in panic and fear: YQX 642.8

**zuguan** 祖貫 (zuuguahn) Native place: YQX 1499.7

**zuliu jila** 卒溜急刺 (zulliul jillah) Razor-sharpness of a sword: MZJ 245.1

**zulü jiliu** 足律即留 (zullüh jilliu) See .culü jiliu

**zulülü** 卒律律, 萃 ~ ~ (zullühlih) See .culülü

**zuzhang** 祖帳 (zuuzahng) To erect a pavilion or tent to house a sacrifice to the god of the road and to feast a departing traveler: YFG 54.12

## zuan

**zuan** 爨 (?zuaan) Method of stewing: YQX 1664.6

**zuanbing quhuo** 鑽冰取火 (zuanbing quhuo) Impossible (to drill into ice to obtain fire): CCYD 748

**zuanchu** 賺出 (zuahnchu) To escape by cunning: MZJ 273.2

**zuanchuo** 賺噉 (zuahnchuoh) See chuo-zuan

**zuanci** 鑽刺 (zuancih) To use intrigue to gain ends: SHZ c81

**zuan[ding]** 搭定, 搯 ~ (zuahndihng) To grasp, clutch firmly (*zuan* = 搯): YQX 1525.2

**zuanlan bangxian** 鑽懶幫閒 (zuahn-laan bangxialn) Idle loafers always up to unsavory activities: YQX 1657.1

**zuanlou** 賺漏 (zuahnlouh) To cheat, deceive: SHZ c38

**zuantou jiusuo** 鑽頭就鎖 (zuantoul jiuhsuoo) To walk right into a trap: YQX 1283.13

**zuanzuo** 纂作 (zuaanzuoh) To concoct; trump up: LU 648

## zui

**zuibaba** 嘴巴巴 (zuiibaba) Sharp-tongued: YFG 178.2

**zui'bula** 嘴不刺 (zuiibuhlah) To chatter incessantly: WB 869.2

**zui'gubang** 嘴骨邦, ~ 孤梆, ~ 古 ~ (zuiiguubang) See *zui'ludu*

**zui'gudu** 嘴骨都, ~ 古 ~, ~ 孤獨 (zuiiguudu) See *zui'ludu*

**zui'guleng** 嘴古楞, ~ 骨稜 (zuiiguuleng) Garrulous, irritating chatter: WB 74.2

**zui'gunong** 嘴骨弄 (zuiiguonohng) See *zui'ludu*

**zuihou zaotaiyang** 醉後早搵羊 (zuihouh zaotaiyalng) To be assisted home drunk after a party: MZJ 145.4

**zuilian** 嘴臉 (zuiilian) Nerve, audacity; also, to have the cheek to: YQX 650.3

**zui'ludu** 嘴碌都, ~ 廬 ~ (zuiiluhdu) Mouth puckered and cheeks puffed out in unhappiness or depression: YQX 19.9. Also *zui'lutu* ~ 廬突, *zui'gunong* ~ 骨弄, *zui'gudu* ~ 骨 ~, ~ 古 ~, ~ 孤獨, *zui'gubang* ~ 骨邦, ~ 孤梆, ~ 古邦

**zui'lutu** 嘴廬突 (zuiilultu) See *zui'ludu*

**zuimo'r** 嘴抹兒 (zuiimoor) Gift of gab: WB 575.13

## zun

**zunci** 尊慈 (zuncil) Mother: MDT 170.6

**zuntanghang** 尊堂行 (zuntalngalang) On the distaff side of the family (honorific): MZJ 124.1

## ZUO

**zuo** 左 (zuoo) Incorrect, mistaken; "you're wrong": YQX 252.15

**zuo** 柞 (zuoh) To cleave in half (= 扱): YQX 1530.4

**zuoba fanya** 坐八番衙 (zuohba fanyal) To intimidate repeatedly) 坐衙 = the Magistrate convenes the court): YQX 897.20

**zuobao** 祚保 (zuohbaao) See baozuo

**zuocai** 左猜, 做 ~ (zuocail) To harbor suspicions or misgivings: YQX 1708.16

**zuocanke** 做慘科 (zuohcaanke) Pantomimes shyness (stage direction): WB 8.8

**zuocaomao** 做草茅 (zuohcaomaol) Destitute: HUJI III 51

**zuoce youpian** 左側右偏 (zuoceh youhpian) To lurch to the left and stagger to the right: YQX 1509.10

**zuochang** 做場, 作 ~ (zuohchang) To perform; also, activity: WB 974.12. Also **zuopaichang** ~排 ~

**zuocheng** 作成 (zuohcheng) See zongcheng

**zuochu** 做處 (zuohchuh) Work, activities, behavior: DXX 92.10

**zuocun** 坐存 (zuohculn) See cunzuo

**zuo dashoujiao** 做大手腳 (zuoh dashoujiao) To undertake a major task: DXX 119.10

**zuodao** 做到 (zuohdaoh) Pantomimes arriving (stage direction): WB 304.19

**zuodui'r** 作對兒 (zuohduih) See zhuodui[r]

**zuogongde** 做功德 (zuohgongdel) See zuohaoshi

**zuogong'de** 做公的 (zuohgongde) Government employees; yamen runners: YQX 1509.1

**zuoguan** 坐關 (zuohguan) *Budd.* To meditate in private: YQX 1657.14

**zuoguang** 做光 (zuohguang) To tease, flirt or dally with: SHZ c48

**zuohao** 作耗 (zuohhaoh) To rebel; cause destruction: SHZ c39

**zuohaokan** 做好看 (zuohhaokahn) See zuomianpi

**zuohaoshi** 做好事 (zuohhaoshih) To hold a Daoist or Buddhist service for the dead: YQX 854.2. Also **zuogongde** ~功德

**zuojian** 坐間 (zuohjian) At the time; forthwith: DXX 21.9. Also **zuolai** ~來, **zuozhong** ~中

**zuojian** 作踐, ~賤 (zuohjiahn) 1. To bully; harass; mistreat; hurt: YQX 46.19. See also **zuota** ~蹋 2. To commit vile acts; defile, foul a place: YQX 391.12

**zuoju** 作劇 (zuohjuh) See zeju

**zuolai** 坐來 (zuohlai) See zuojian

**zuomei** 做美 (zuohmeei) To bring about a happy outcome (engagements, marriages); do a favor; perform good deeds: YQX 98.6

**zuomianpi** 做面皮 (zuohmiahnpil) To do a favor: SHZ c44. Also **zuohaokan** ~好看

**zuonian** 作念 (zuohniahn) 1. To recite; say over and over: WB 272.15; LZ Y 62.2. 2. To mutter oaths or curses. 3. To give warnings: YQX 107.11. Also **zuosong** ~誦

**zuopai** 作排 (zuohpail) To arrange a banquet: DXX 65.11



- zuopaichang 做排場** (zuohpailchaang)  
See **zuochang**
- zuopo 坐婆** (zuohpol) Midwife: CCYD 438
- zuopo dashoujiao 做破大手腳**  
(zuohpoh dahshouujiaao) To do something drastic; be involved in a sexual scandal: YQSC III 66
- zuqing 坐請** (zuohqing) To achieve effortlessly (invited to accept a graduate degree while sitting): YQX 592.18
- zuoshen zuogui 做神做鬼** (zuohsheln zuohguui) To do something by hook or by crook: SHZ c9
- zuoshi 左使** (zuoshii) To use unprincipled means or heterodox methods: YQX 706.2
- zuoshisha 做勢煞** (zuohshihshah) To put on airs; put on an act: DXX 109.12
- zuoshou 坐受** (zuohshouh) To endure, bear: YANG I 130.7
- zuoshou 做手** (zuohshouu) Skill, craft; method: YQX 1178.18
- zuosi 作死** (zuohsii) To tempt fate, toy unwittingly with potentially fatal circumstances: YQX 845.17
- zuosong 作誦** (zuohsohng) See **zuonian**
- zuota 作蹋, ~塌, ~撻** (zuohtah) To spoil, waste, fritter away: YQX 1003.18
- zuo'tou 座頭** (zuohthou) Seat: SHZ c11
- zuowai 作外** (zuohwaih) To treat as outsider; act as outsider: DXX 63.9
- zuowo buzhaao 做我不着** (zuohwoo buhzhaao) To be remiss; also, make a sacrifice: WB 318.4
- zuowu 坐物** (zuohwuh) Chair: ZXZY 112.2
- zuoxia'de 做下的** (zuohxiahd) See **zuoxia['lai]**
- zuoxia['lai] 做下來** (zuohxiahlai) 1. To do something bad, shady, or illegal 2. To engage in sexual intercourse: WB 301.7. Also **zuoxia'de ~ ~的**, **zuoxia'le ~ ~了**
- zuoxia'l 做下了** (zuohxiahle) See **zuoxia['lai]**
- zuoxianwang 左賢王** (zuoxialnwalng) Noble title of aristocrats among the Xiongnu tribes, frequently of the heir apparent: MJZ 373.3
- zuoxiao [fudi] 做小伏底** (zuohxiaao fuldii) See **fudi [zuoxiao]**
- zuoyan 作眼** (zuohyaan) 1. To spy; keep eyes and ears open: SHZ c18, c59. 2. To witness: CCYD 447
- zuoyi 作揖, 做 ~** (zuohyi) See **zhiyi**
- zuoyi'r 做意兒** (zuohyih) To pantomime body motions and facial expressions on stage: WB 12.15
- zuoyou shi zuoyou 左右是左右** (zuoyouh shih zuoyouh) No matter what: YQX 4.20
- zuoze 作則** (zuoozel) On the contrary: MDT 204.12
- zuozei zhuobai 做賊捉敗** (zuohzeil zhuobaih) See **bingzang nabai**
- zuozhong 坐中** (zuohzhong) See **zuojian**
- zuozhuang'r 做樁兒** (zuohzhuangr) To control the dice in gambling: YQX 150.17
- zuozhui 作綴** (zuohzhuih) To become a son-in-law (*zhui* = 贅): LZY 73.4
- zuozidi 做子弟** (zuohziiidih) To live the life of a playboy; frequent brothels: YQX 1428.1

## Appendix I

### CODE TO TEXTUAL CITATIONS

Full reference to these works can be found in the Asian Languages Bibliography and the Western Languages Bibliography.

- BKCD *Yuanqu baike cidian* 元曲百科辭典  
Yuan Shiyuan 袁世硯, ed.
- CHUANQI *Ming Qing chuanqi xuan* 明清傳奇選  
Zhao Jingshen 趙景深 et al., eds. and annots.
- CLS *Huanmen zidi cuolishen* 官門子弟錯立身
- CRUMP *Songs From Xanadu: Studies in Mongol-Dynasty Song-Poetry (san-ch'ü)*  
Crump, James I.
- CSD *Changshengdian* 長生殿  
Hong Sheng 洪昇
- DADIAN *Shi ci qu xiaoshuo yuci dadian* 詩詞曲小說語詞大典  
Wang Guiyuan 王貴元, et al., comps.
- DXX *Dong Jieyuan Xixiangji* 董解元西廂記  
Ling Jingyan 凌景埏, annot.
- FANGYAN *Jin Yuan xiqu fangyan kao* 金元戲曲方言考  
Xu Jiarui 徐嘉瑞
- GHQ *Guan Hanqing quanji jiaozhu* 關漢卿全集較注  
Wang Xueqi 王學奇 et al., annots.
- HUANG *Jin Yuan beiqu yuhui zhi yanjiu* 金元北曲語匯之研究  
Huang Lizhen 黃麗貞
- HUJI *Gudai xiquxuan zhu* 古代戲曲選注  
Hu Ji 胡忌, annot.
- IDEMA *Chinese Theater 1100-1450: A Source Book*  
Idema, Wilt, and Stephen West
- JZJ *Da xijujia Guan Hanqing jiezuo ji* 大戲劇家關漢卿傑作集  
Guan Hanqing 關漢卿
- LAN *Guan Hanqing xiqu cidian* 關漢卿戲曲辭典  
Lan Liming 藍立葵, comp.
- LIDAI *Zhongguo lidai xiqu xuan* 中國歷代戲曲選  
Fu Ao 傅傲, ed.
- LIU *Yuanqu shici dier ce shiwu pingshu* 元曲釋詞第二冊失誤評述  
Liu Ruiming 劉瑞明

- LIUSHI *Nanju liushi zhong qu qingjie suqu yanyu fangyan yanjiu*  
南劇六十種曲情節俗曲諺語方言研究  
Huang Lizhen 黃麗貞
- LU *Xiqu ciyu huishi* 戲曲詞語匯釋  
Lu Dan-an 陸澹安, annot.
- LZY *Liu Zhiyuan zhugongdiao jiaozhu* 劉知遠諸宮調校  
Lan Liming 藍立榮, annot.
- MDT *Mudanting* 牡丹亭  
Tang Xianzu 湯顯祖
- MINGQING *Ming Qing chuanqi* 明清傳奇  
Zhao Jingshen 趙景深 et al., eds. and annots.
- MZJ *Ming ren zaju xuan* 明人雜劇選  
Zhou Yibai 周貽白, ed. and annot.
- PPJ *Yuan ben 'Pipa ji'* 元本琵琶記  
Gao Ming 高明
- QYSQ *Quan Yuan sanqu* 全元散曲  
Sui Shusen 隋樹森
- SCQ *Shi ci qu yuci huishi* 詩詞曲語辭匯釋  
Zhang Xiang 張相
- SDJ *Yuanqu si da jia mingju xuan* 元曲四大家明劇選  
Xu Qinjun 徐沁君 et al., annots.
- SHANGXI *Yuandai zaju shangxi* 元代雜劇賞析  
Chen Junshan 陳俊山, annot.
- SHIH I *Golden Age of Chinese Drama: Yuan Tsa-chü*  
Shih, Chung-wen
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- SQX *Yuan ren sanqu xuan* 元人散曲選  
Yang Chunqiu 羊春秋, comp. and annot.
- THS *Taohuashan* 桃花扇  
Kong Shangren 孔尚任
- TIAN *Zhongguo huaben xiaoshuo suyu cidian* 中國話本小說俗語辭典  
Tian Zongyao 田宗堯, comp.
- TONG *Yuanqu* 元曲  
Tong Fei 童斐, comp. and annot.
- WANG XIXIANG *Xixiangji* 西廂記 by Wang Shifu 王實甫  
Wang Jisi 王季思, annot.

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Sui Shusen 隋樹森, comp.
- WEI *Yuan Ming Qing xiqu xuan* 元明清戲曲選  
Wei Fu 隗芾, comp.
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*Xixiangji* 西廂記, by Wang Shifu 王實甫  
Wu Xiaoling 吳曉鈴, annot.
- XINJIAO *Xinjiao Yuankan zaju sanshizhong* 新校元刊雜劇三十種  
Xu Qinjun 徐沁君, ed.
- XST *Xiaosun tu* 小孫屠  
Qian Nanyang 錢南陽, annot.
- YAN *Yellow Millet Dream*, by Ma Zhiyuan 馬致遠  
Yan Yuan-shu, trans.
- YANG *Quan Yuan zaju* 全元雜劇  
Yang Jialuo 楊家駱, comp.
- YCJ *Yucanji* 玉簪記  
Gao Lian 高濂
- YCJS *Shi ci qu yuci jishi* 詩詞曲語詞集釋  
Wang Ying 王鏊, and Zeng Mingde 曾明德, comps.
- YFG *Yinfengge* 吟風閣  
Yang Chaoguan 楊潮觀
- YK *Jiaoding Yuankan zaju sanshizhong* 校訂元刊雜劇三十種  
Zheng Qian 鄭騫, comp.
- YQSC *Yuanqu shici* 元曲釋詞  
Gu Xuejie 顧學頤 et al., annot.
- YQX *Yuanqu xuan* 元曲選  
Zang Mouxun 臧懋循, comp.
- YRZJ *Yuan ren zaju* 元人雜劇  
Shao Cengqi 邵曾祺, comp. and annot.
- YYCD *Song Yuan yuyan cidian* 宋元語言辭典  
Long Qianan 龍潛菴, comp.
- ZHU *Yuanju suyufangyan lishi* 元劇俗語方言例釋  
Zhu Juyi 朱居易
- ZJK *Song Jin zaju kao* 宋金雜劇考  
Hu Ji 胡忌
- ZXZY *Zhang Xie zhuangyuan* 張協狀元  
Qian Nanyang 錢南陽, annot.



## Appendix II

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## Appendix III

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Appendix IV

INDEX OF CHARACTERS APPEARING AS  
FIRST CHARACTERS IN ENTRIES

Arranged in sequence according to radicals;

|      |                            |
|------|----------------------------|
| a    | 呵啊腌鞞阿                      |
| ai   | 哎哀愛挨捱欵礙艾隘                  |
| an   | 俺淹安按摑暗案黯筓闇黯                |
| ang  | 腌                          |
| ao   | 傲凹嗷坳熬懊麈熬                   |
| ba   | 八巴叭扒把拔擗杷擺櫛灑芭芭罷耙跋           |
| bai  | 副拜擘擺白百敗                    |
| ban  | 伴半扮搬斑板般版班絆辦                |
| bang | 傍幫綁膀邦                      |
| bao  | 保包報寶抱暴燻薄褒豹飽鮑犒              |
| bei  | 倍備北卑悽悲憊杯柸盃碑背被襜鞞鞞鞞          |
| ben  | 倂全坳奔憐本犇勝                   |
| beng | 崩崩絢綳繡迸穎                    |
| bi   | 剌吡必壁屣弊彼必敝比畢碧筆薜辟逼避鏹<br>鏹鐸閉鼻 |
| bian | 便匾扁編編變辨遍邊鞭                 |
| biao | 俵婁標杓標表膝彪                   |
| bie  | 敝別噉噉噉                      |
| bin  | 鬢                          |
| bing | 並併棚兵冰屏屏病稟秉                 |
| bo   | 伯剝勃博破悽搏撥擘波玻筭箔簸薄銻鑿駁         |
| bu   | 不卜佈埔布步部補庸逋部鋪               |



|        |                          |
|--------|--------------------------|
| ca     | 擦                        |
| cai    | 合睬彩才採猜睬綵裁采               |
| can    | 參慘慚慚殘餐蠶                  |
| cang   | 倉儻蒼藏                     |
| cao    | 操曹草槽                     |
| ce     | 側策                       |
| cen    | 參                        |
| ceng   | 蹭                        |
| cha    | 叉啞啞姹察差杈插搽查楂楂蜃齧茶趺躄鑿       |
| chai   | 差折柴豺                     |
| chan   | 倂剗剗剗剗噉揸攙產禪纏蟬蟾鏟顛饒         |
| chang  | 倡唱場常暢腸長                  |
| chao   | 吵嘲抄朝炒綽超鈔                 |
| che    | 啣徹扯掣擗車                   |
| chen   | 塵宸揜沉沈磣磣襯趁辰陳              |
| cheng  | 乘成承撐撐秤程稱逞                |
| chi    | 匙吃啞啞啞啞喫尺持拙拙癡眇赤馳          |
| chong  | 充冲抗冲舂虫蟲重                 |
| chou   | 丑尠惆惆愁憐抽搗杻丑瞅聰筍紬綢臭躊酌<br>酬醜 |
| chu    | 儲出初搐杵楚畜處除齣               |
| chuai  | 喂揣搥踹                     |
| chuan  | 串傳穿船                     |
| chuang | 咍味噎床愴揆搶窗餞                |
| chui   | 吹垂捶搥椎                    |
| chun   | 唇春蠢醇                     |
| chuo   | 啜戳綽                      |
| ci     | 刺次瓷詞辭雌                   |
| cong   | 從怱                       |
| cu     | 促猝卒猝俎簇粗足蹇蹴蹇麓             |
| cuan   | 攏攏爨竄                     |
| cui    | 催啐翠                      |

|      |                 |
|------|-----------------|
| cun  | 存寸村             |
| cuo  | 挫措撮挫挫蹉錯錯        |
| da   | 咄大打搭答裕達韮        |
| dai  | 大帶待怠戴呆歹玳        |
| dan  | 丹但單噉彈擔旦淡耽譚髻鬚馱   |
| dang | 當檔檔湯盪蕩          |
| dao  | 倒刀到啗島叨搗搗道       |
| de   | 得德的             |
| deng | 澄燈登等登鄧          |
| di   | 低地嫡帝底弟抵敵滯滴的遞髻髻鬚 |
| dian | 佃啞嘸玷墊店惦掂擲殿甸踮鈿顛點 |
| diao | 凋刁吊屛屛吊彫掉調鈞雕鳥    |
| die  | 爹牒疊跌跣迭          |
| ding | 丁叮定玳釘頂鼎         |
| diu  | 丟彪              |
| dong | 冬凍動東洞竊          |
| dou  | 兜陡抖斗都醜陡鬥鬪鬪      |
| du   | 堵度杜獨賭篤肚賭賭都闕     |
| duan | 斷段短端            |
| dui  | 堆對確             |
| dun  | 墩墩敦頓            |
| duo  | 哆禱墮多奪掇趁躡        |
| e    | 俄哦啞惡扼蛾訛遏阿額餓鵝鴉   |
| en   | 恩               |
| er   | 二兒耳             |
| fa   | 法發罰髮            |
| fan  | 反泛煩犯番翻蕃返        |
| fang | 妨房方放芳訪防         |
| fei  | 匪翡肥肺菲費非飛        |
| fen  | 分氛粉             |

|       |                              |
|-------|------------------------------|
| feng  | 丰奉蜂逢風鳳                       |
| fou   | 浮                            |
| fu    | 付伏副复夫幙府腐復扶拂敷服浮父甫福腹芙<br>罍覆赴輔麩 |
| gai   | 垓改蓋該                         |
| gan   | 乾啣干幹敢甘趕艦                     |
| gang  | 剛                            |
| gao   | 告膏高                          |
| ge    | 個割各咯哥圪屹圮格歌疙箇紇肱咯葛訖跖<br>閣隔革    |
| gen   | 根根艮跟                         |
| geng  | 更                            |
| gong  | 供公劑功宮工弓竈貢                    |
| gou   | 勾穀構構溝狗鉤鉤鞫                    |
| gu    | 古咕呱固姑孤故汨罟菰錄顧骨鶻鶻鼓             |
| gua   | 刮呱寡括掛蝸                       |
| guai  | 乖拐                           |
| guan  | 冠官慣棺管觀貫關館                    |
| guang | 光廣                           |
| gui   | 圭桂歸貴鬼龜                       |
| gun   | 棍滾                           |
| guo   | 國渦摑果漉聒裹過郭                    |
| ha    | 哈                            |
| hai   | 哈咳嗨孩害海骸                      |
| han   | 含咄噉寒捍旱汗漢菡                    |
| hang  | 夯行衍航                         |
| hao   | 好毫皓蒿號豪                       |
| he    | 何合哈呵和喝河禾紇荷褐赫餽鶴               |
| hei   | 黑                            |
| hen   | 恨恨很狠                         |
| heng  | 亨悻恒橫                         |
| hm    | 噉                            |

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| hong  | 哄泓烘紅轟闕                                   |
| hou   | 候后吼埃後駒                                   |
| hu    | 呼囫壺忽戶湖狐惚琥糊胡葫虎護鞠鶻                         |
| hua   | 化喏嘩樺滑猾畫花華話                               |
| huai  | 壞懷槐                                      |
| huan  | 喚患權換歡拳還鏢                                 |
| huang | 恍惶慌荒荒黃                                   |
| hui   | 回圍徊徽悔惠會灰煨續禱迴                             |
| hun   | 昏混渾譚魂                                    |
| huo   | 嘆活漢火奭禡和豁貨鑊霍                              |
| ji    | 即及吉咭擠基幾急戟擊擠既暮棘機激濟玷疾<br>積繫籍繼羈莢計記質質費躋集饑雞齋蓋 |
| jia   | 伽假加夾家架枷甲蝦迦駕                              |
| jian  | 僭兼剪劍姦尖建揀檢斲減監箭簡兼肩見賤踐<br>澗間                |
| jiang | 將強江漿糴絳講降                                 |
| jiao  | 交僥叫嚼嬌微憍樵攬教校椒澆焦狡皎矯筲繳<br>腳膠蛟覺角較郊鮫          |
| jie   | 介价借傑劫堦戒截接捷揭潔界節結結芥藉街<br>解階隔躡              |
| jin   | 今噤斤津懔盡禁筋緊勛近金錦顛                           |
| jing  | 井境敬旌景晶淨競精經荆警鏡靜驚                          |
| jiong | 迥洞窘                                      |
| jiu   | 久九就揪救酒糾舅舊                                |
| ju    | 倨局居巨拘矩舉殖裾鴟起鉅馱                            |
| juan  | 卷園捲                                      |
| jue   | 決厥嗟嚼蠶懈掇拋決矍絕覺角蹶                           |
| juo   | 俊君峻窘軍郡鈞駿                                 |
| kai   | 剗揩開                                      |
| kan   | 勘堪看晰瞰闕闕                                  |
| kang  | 噉  |
| kao   | 尻拷拷考靠                                    |

|       |                              |
|-------|------------------------------|
| ke    | 克剋可嗑客剋搭搯渴珂瞞磕科窠榼課額            |
| ken   | 咽肯                           |
| keng  | 坑                            |
| kong  | 孔控空                          |
| kou   | 口叩扣                          |
| ku    | 庫枯砑窟苦褲酷                      |
| kua   | 誇跨                           |
| kuai  | 塊快塊                          |
| kuan  | 寬款                           |
| kuang | 曠況狂                          |
| kui   | 夔奎窺績績虧                       |
| kun   | 困昆棍閫鬮鷗                       |
| kuo   | 括闊                           |
|       |                              |
| la    | 刺拉臘蠟辣邏鐵                      |
| lai   | 來徠徠癩賴                        |
| lan   | 淋淋唛婪懶攔攪欄濫盪爛欄纜藍蘭<br>閑藍        |
| lang  | 廊朗榔浪狼琅琊篋郎                    |
| lao   | 勞哂撈牢老落                       |
| le    | 勒樂肋                          |
| lei   | 壘擂檣淚磊累縲纍羸雷                   |
| leng  | 冷楞稜                          |
| li    | 利剝勞力吏哩噏戾揆李栗梨理禮立藜裏裡襪<br>邏里離驪麗 |
| lian  | 奩帘伶潑煉賺臉蓮連鍊羸隸                 |
| liang | 兩亮梁涼良輛量                      |
| liao  | 僚嘹寮撩料潦燎獠聊膂瞭遼瞭                |
| lie   | 列劣烈獵趯                        |
| lin   | 淋淋林淋臨鱗鱗                      |
| ling  | 令伶凌另伶殘冷玲菱醜陵靈領                |
| liu   | 六劉柳流溜瀏留琉                     |
| long  | 橐籠龍                          |
| lou   | 樓樓婁樓漏露                       |

|      |                                 |
|------|---------------------------------|
| lu   | 淩 琿 盧 瞭 矚 矚 碌 礪 路 輓 醪 露 魯 鹿     |
| lǔ   | 呂 屨 履 律 旅 綠 縷 驢                 |
| luan | 亂 躑 鸞                           |
| lüe  | 掠 略                             |
| lun  | 掄 淪 論                           |
| luo  | 儼 噤 囉 捋 採 擲 洛 珞 絡 羅 落 蘿 螺 裸 邏   |
| ma   | 媽 嬾 抹 摩 馬 嗎 麻 麼                 |
| mai  | 埋 買 賣 邁                         |
| man  | 幕 慢 漫 滿 蠻 謾 鏘                   |
| mang | 龐 忙 芒 莽                         |
| mao  | 冒 卯 帽 毛 眊 茅 貓 醪                 |
| mei  | 妹 梅 每 沒 眉 美                     |
| men  | 悶 每 門                           |
| meng | 懔 懵 猛 孟 盟 夢 蒙 瞢                 |
| mi   | 密 彌 暈 米 糜 蜜 謎 迷                 |
| mian | 免 恹 榜 晒 暝 綿 緬 腩 靛 面 麵           |
| miao | 廟 描 眇                           |
| mie  | 乜 滅                             |
| min  | 閔                               |
| ming | 冥 名 命 明 昭 暝 酪 鳴                 |
| mo   | 墨 寞 抹 摸 摩 末 每 沒 磨 陌 麼 餒 蕎 魔 麼 默 |
| mou  | 某 眸 謀                           |
| mu   | 幕 慕 暮 木 母 牡 目                   |
| na   | 拿 捺 納 衲 那                       |
| nai  | 乃 侷 奈 奶 妳 孌 柰 捺 耐               |
| nan  | 南 喃 男 難                         |
| nang | 囊                               |
| nao  | 徕 嫫 徕 惱 揉 撓 揉 腦 饒 鬧             |
| ne   | 那                               |
| nei  | 內                               |
| nen  | 恁 嫩                             |

|       |                         |
|-------|-------------------------|
| neng  | 能                       |
| ni    | 你妮擬泥霓                   |
| nian  | 年念拈捻撚攥粘                 |
| niang | 娘釀                      |
| niao  | 尿鳥                      |
| nie   | 孽捻捏躡                    |
| nin   | 恁您                      |
| ning  | 凝寧                      |
| niu   | 扭牛紐                     |
| nong  | 膿弄膿                     |
| nou   | 耨                       |
| nu    | 努奴弩怒鶻                   |
| nü    | 女                       |
| nuan  | 暖煖                      |
| nuo   | 挪拈搨那                    |
| ou    | 偶嘔歐漚甌謳藕                 |
| pa    | 怕扒爬                     |
| pai   | 拍排派牌                    |
| pan   | 判拚攀潘盤盼禱                 |
| pang  | 傍旁胖膿龐                   |
| pao   | 匏拋炮                     |
| pei   | 哏毳賠陪                    |
| pen   | 噴盆                      |
| peng  | 彭怦捧棚烹蓬蓬鵬                |
| pi    | 丕僻劈匹否詬屁辟批披擗毘疋皮罷脾譬霹<br>靛 |
| pian  | 偏片諱騙騙                   |
| piao  | 剝漂瓢粟縹飄                  |
| pie   | 撇                       |
| pin   | 品聘蘋貧頻                   |
| ping  | 凭屏平憑泮瓶評                 |





|        |                                    |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| sa     | 撒颯洒灑                               |
| sai    | 噉腮賽                                |
| san    | 三散糝繖                               |
| sang   | 喪桑滕                                |
| sao    | 嫂掃臊                                |
| se     | 澁澀色                                |
| sen    | 森                                  |
| seng   | 僧髻                                 |
| sha    | 傻儂杀吵殺沙煞砂翼莎                         |
| shai   | 篩色醜                                |
| shan   | 善山扇煽煽羶膳膾芟苦訕膽趟跚鈔閃鱗                  |
| shang  | 上傷商尚                               |
| shao   | 哨少梢杓梢燒稍艸                           |
| she    | 奢捨攝社舌舍蛇設射                          |
| shei   | 誰                                  |
| shen   | 參吟沈滲甚申神審諗身                         |
| sheng  | 剩升昇生盛省聖聲勝勝                         |
| shi    | 世事什仕使侍勢十士失市實尸屍屎師捨施<br>是時溼濕獅石誓識適釋醜食 |
| shou   | 受壽守手授收瘦首                           |
| shu    | 叔恕數書束梳樹漱熟疎疏蜀舒贖輸鼠                   |
| shua   | 刷耍                                 |
| shuai  | 摔率                                 |
| shuan  | 拴                                  |
| shuang | 雙霜                                 |
| shui   | 水睡稅誰說                              |
| shun   | 順                                  |
| shuo   | 擗杓棚說槩                              |
| si     | 似司嘶四廡思死私絲                          |
| song   | 松誦送鬆駝                              |
| sou    | 搜                                  |
| su     | 俗塑宿窳蓀素蘇速酥                          |

|      |                  |
|------|------------------|
| suan | 酸                |
| sui  | 歲碎遂隨             |
| sun  | 孫損筍筍             |
| suo  | 些唆娑所唆索莎鎖         |
| ta   | 他咀塔塌它踏蹋報         |
| tai  | 台太抬搥胎臺           |
| tan  | 嘆彈探攤曇檀談貪髡        |
| tang | 倘儻唐堂湯糖糖鐺         |
| tao  | 套掏桃淘討逃陶          |
| te   | 忒特               |
| teng | 騰藤藤              |
| ti   | 剃剔提替梯辮踢題體        |
| tian | 天恬添甜田腆           |
| tiao | 岙挑笤調跳迢韶          |
| tie  | 帖貼鉄鐵             |
| ting | 亭停廳挺聽鞞           |
| tong | 同桶痛童統通銅          |
| tou  | 偷投透馱頭            |
| tu   | 兔吐塗圖土屠徒秃突臄茶      |
| tuan | 團搏糰              |
| tui  | 腿忒推腿退頹魁          |
| tun  | 吞呑囤豚迤            |
| tuo  | 佗唾托拖沓脫託迤駝駝       |
| wa   | 呱哇擦漉瓦            |
| wai  | 外歪搥              |
| wan  | 丸剗完彎挽晚灣碗筍萬躡頑     |
| wang | 亡忘望枉王罔           |
| wei  | 位偎喂圍委威巍悻微慰未煨爲猥違韋 |
| wen  | 吻問溫文溫穩紋緼聞        |
| weng | 甕                |
| wo   | 我握斡沓窩臥駝          |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| wu    | 五兀務勿吾吳吻唔嗚喔屋巫悞於杌武烏焮<br>無物舞誤遲霧                    |
| xi    | 係僂吸嘆喜嘻夕奚媳希席後息惜戲昔洗浙<br>瀾稀細縴義襲西蹊躑醜                |
| xia   | 下匣呷唬嘅嚇柙狎瞎蝦蝦齧                                    |
| xian  | 仙先咁啣噉噉嶮峯峯忤掀擗欸楸涎獻獻現<br>袞縣纖羨賢跣閑閒限陷險顯              |
| xiang | 像向响嗽廂相箱鄉象響項香                                    |
| xiao  | 削哮孝小消瀟笑蕭銷翳                                      |
| xie   | 些佻協叶寫屑斜楔歌泄雙脅脇解謝                                 |
| xin   | 信心新   |
| xing  | 倖刑幸惺星杏省腥興行醒                                     |
| xiong | 兇凶胸   |
| xiu   | 休修嗅嗜綉繡羞袖鶻                                       |
| xu    | 噓敘絮續虛許醜須魁                                       |
| xuan  | 宣懸揼旋揼渲玄璇萱軒選璇韞                                   |
| xue   | 削孛學蜃血楚雪靴楚                                       |
| xun   | 尋巡擗汛薰訊述巡迅                                       |
| ya    | 丫亞厓吶呀啞壓崖押牙睚衙迓雅鴉鴨                                |
| yai   | 崖   |
| yan   | 偃厓厭燕嚴奄宴岩崑擘掩揜沿淹滄演炎烟<br>煙焰燄燕鹽眼研簷腌艷言閭雁顏饜魔鹽         |
| yang  | 仰佯央怏揚楊樣殃漾痒癢羊陽颺養                                 |
| yao   | 么么么咬啞堯峽么搖清艾瑤砣窰腰藥要遙<br>邀騷                        |
| ye    | 也噎夜拽曳業耶腋葉謁野爺                                    |
| yi    | 一亦以伊依倚儀呶噉噉壺夷姨宜窳窳屹嶧已<br>役忒意抑拽曳異疑義衣詣誼讓迤迤遺邑醫阡<br>驛 |
| yin   | 印吟喑嗜因贖姻引淫瘡窳蔭裊銀陰隱飲                               |
| ying  | 噫嬰影應櫻映瀛營癭硬蕙縈纓螢蠅贏迎鶯鸚                             |
| yong  | 永   |

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| you    | 尤又右尤幽怵憂優有玃油游猶由                         |
| yu     | 于余俞吁御愚於浴漁獄玉禹羽與虞語雨餘<br>鬱魚               |
| yuan   | 元冤員圓園怨緣後遠院願鴛鴦                          |
| yue    | 月樂約越                                   |
| yun    | 云勻暈溫氤氳縕芸運醞雲韻                           |
| za     | 匝咱攤紮雜乖                                 |
| zai    | 在宰栽災                                   |
| zan    | 咱咱撻摺攢咎簪趙整摺                             |
| zang   | 贓贓                                     |
| zao    | 燥早阜棗澡燥皂竈糟蚤躁遭造鑿                         |
| ze     | 則責                                     |
| zei    | 賊                                      |
| zen    | 怎                                      |
| zha    | 乍劄咋喳麥扎搾札查渣眨窄齧詐閘                        |
| zhai   | 側債寨摘窄齋                                 |
| zhan   | 佔占展戰斬氈沾湛晰站粘綻蘸詒詒颯顫                      |
| zhang  | 仗張掌杖獐章長鞏                               |
| zhao   | 釧招朝照爪着趙                                |
| zhe    | 哲折者謫這遮鷓                                |
| zhen   | 振斟真眈臻針鎮陣                               |
| zheng  | 曄曄慎愷徵擘掙撐整正爭琤睜蒸錚證                       |
| zhi    | 之值制只吱執址舛處志指摺擲支智枝止治<br>直知祇紙織置脂至致芝蟄裡質贊邳媯 |
| zhong  | 中種終眾重鐘鐘                                |
| zhou   | 少儻周咒州憐掬畫紂譟軸週驟                          |
| zhu    | 主住助囑朱注珠殊祝竹築諸逐                          |
| zhua   | 抓爪搥                                    |
| zhuai  | 拽                                      |
| zhuai  | 篆賺轉                                    |
| zhuang | 咼壯妝庄撞狀粧糴莊裝跽                            |
| zhui   | 追錐                                     |

|      |          |
|------|----------|
| zhun | 准準準衡迤    |
| zhuo | 卓啍捉擢着著   |
| zi   | 咨姿子恣孜紫自髭 |
| zong | 宗總縱蹤     |
| zou  | 啣謝走鄒驟    |
| zu   | 卒呪祖足萃    |
| zuan | 摺摺爓纂賺鑽   |
| zui  | 嘴醉       |
| zun  | 尊        |
| zuo  | 作做坐左座柞詐  |

Appendix V

KANGXI RADICALS TABLE

|     | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10  | 兒 | 一 | 丨 | 丶 | 丿 | 乙 | 丿 | 二 | 勹 | 人 |
| 20  | 勺 | 入 | 八 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 几 | 山 | 刀 | 又 |
| 30  | 口 | 匕 | 匚 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 巴 | 厂 | 勹 | 子 |
| 40  | 凵 | 口 | 匚 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 夕 | 大 | 勹 | 己 |
| 50  | 巾 | 寸 | 土 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 山 | 川 | 勹 | 多 |
| 60  | 彳 | 干 | 小 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 弋 | 弓 | 勹 | 斤 |
| 70  | 方 | 心 | 幺 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 戈 | 文 | 勹 | 受 |
| 80  | 母 | 无 | 戈 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 欠 | 止 | 勹 | 艾 |
| 90  | 彡 | 比 | 日 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 火 | 爪 | 勹 | 甘 |
| 100 | 生 | 片 | 毛 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 玉 | 瓜 | 勹 | 目 |
| 110 | 彳 | 用 | 牙 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 白 | 皮 | 勹 | 米 |
| 120 | 彳 | 矢 | 田 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 穴 | 立 | 勹 | 聿 |
| 130 | 彳 | 缶 | 石 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 而 | 来 | 勹 | 色 |
| 140 | 彳 | 臣 | 网 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 舛 | 舟 | 勹 | 言 |
| 150 | 彳 | 厹 | 自 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 西 | 見 | 勹 | 車 |
| 160 | 彳 | 厹 | 虫 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 走 | 足 | 勹 | 門 |
| 170 | 彳 | 厹 | 彳 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 里 | 金 | 勹 | 非 |
| 180 | 彳 | 厹 | 彳 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 面 | 革 | 勹 | 高 |
| 190 | 彳 | 厹 | 彳 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 香 | 馬 | 勹 | 麥 |
| 200 | 彳 | 厹 | 彳 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 鳥 | 齒 | 勹 | 鼻 |
| 210 | 彳 | 厹 | 彳 | 冫 | 冫 | 乚 | 鼎 | 鼠 | 勹 |   |

